

Putting JEA to Good Use on Hyper-V Clusters

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- Speaker: PSConfEU, CIM, PSDAY.UK, SS2022





In this session



- The Objective
- ■The Problem | Solution architectures
- **Level 200**
- **Level 300**
- Level 400 | and above
- ■Things still left to do ©





Not in this session



- PowerShell 7
 - although parts will absolutely work in 7
- Windows Terminal
 - see above
- Cloud
 - Azure Arc edition coming at a future time







The Objective





NIST 800-125A | HY-SR-18



"The access control solution for VM administration should have a granular capability, both at the permission assignment level and the object level (i.e., the specification of the target of the permission can be a single VM or any logical grouping of VMs based on function or location).

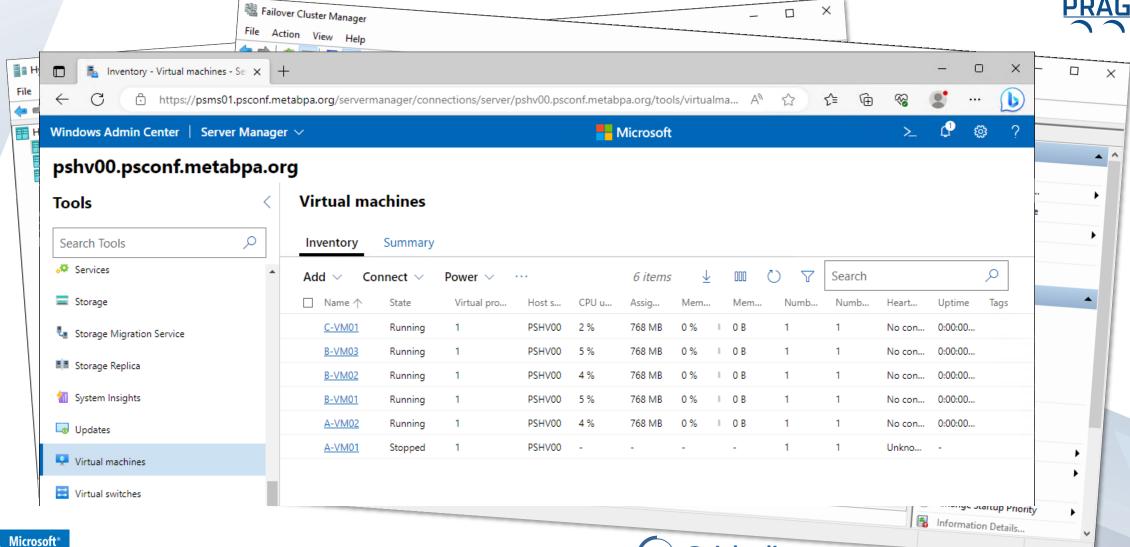
In addition, the ability to deny permission to some specific objects within a VM group (e.g., VMs running workloads of a particular sensitivity level) in spite of having access permission to the VM group should exist."













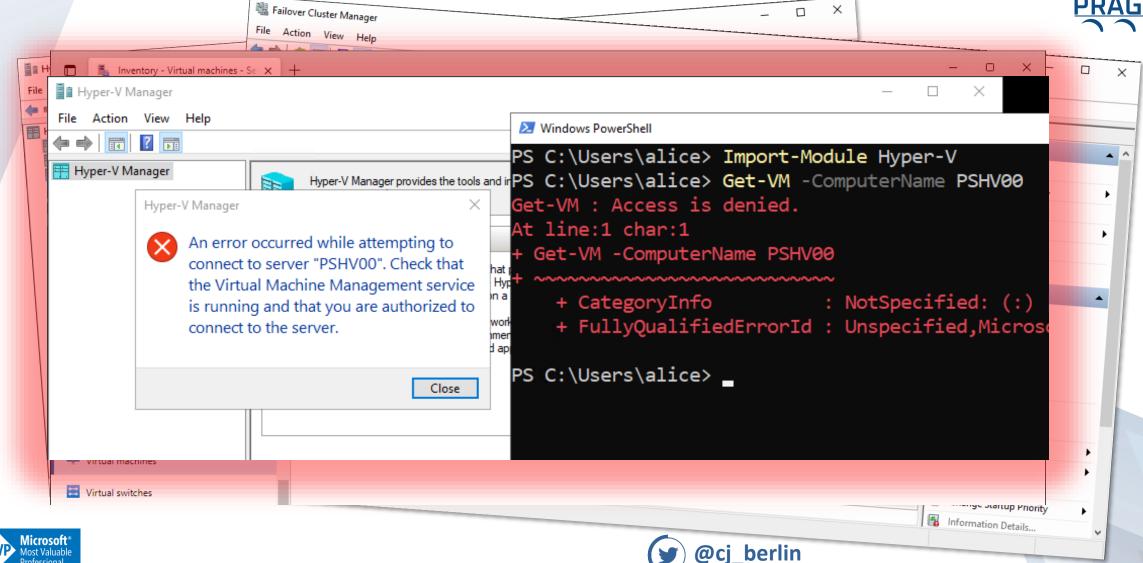
The Problem











Solution approaches



- Have an agent installed on every host and RBAC within the server side of the solution → SCVMM
- ■Use a God-level account for remote administration and RBAC within the solution → HVManager
- ■JEA?





JEA TLDR;



- By having users connect to a certain WinRM endpoint
- We can severely restrict precisely describe what they are allowed to do...
 - modules, cmdlets, parameter of cmdlets, values of parms
- ...but the allowed actions will be carried out under a different security context
 - hopefully permitted to perform the requested operation
 - by default → virtul local account with local admin rights







Level 200

Bits & Pieces





The "classic" JEA approach...



```
Get-VM -Name <VM01 | VM02 | ...>
Stop-VM -Name <VM01 | VM02 | ...>
Get-VM -Name <VM01 | VM02 | ...> | Stop-VM
```

If we impose restrictions on the values for -Name,

Get-VM

without parameters will not work anymore!





The "classic" JEA approach...



- We could achieve granularity in VMs...
- ...and/or in possible actions...
- ...but not in a convenient, PowerShell-y manner!

Besides, the role capabilities are static so any change in permissions (or VM grouping) would result in recreation of the endpoint!





The intelligent JEA approach



- For the more dynamic approach, we need following information within the remote session:
 - VM and permissions topology *at execution time*
 - Identity or, better still, role affiliation of the caller (since the JEA session is running as an Admin, \$env:USERNAME cannot be processed directly)
- ■Topology → needs some kind of data store
- Identity → \$PSSenderInfo.UserInfo.WindowsIdentity.Groups





Demo (Level 200)



Basic dynamic administration – restricted VMs, restricted actions









Level 300

Catering to more demanding clients





Named endpoints are Bah!



- Users will keep forgetting to use
 - and a light frostrated request admin rights
- You can redefine the Default endpoint but have to add an "Allow Allow Allow Pole capability for:
 - NT AUTHORITY\INTERACTIV
 - BUILTIN\Administrators
 - BUILTIN\Remote Management Users





If you do: Recreating the defaults



- PS> Unregister-PSSessionConfiguration
 - -Name Microsoft.PowerShell
 - -Force
- PS> Enable-PSRemoting -Force





Custom cmdlet names are Bah!



- Users will keep forgetting to use
 Get-MyAllowedVM | Start-MyAllowedVM
 and will get frustrated
- ■By using "proxy functions" (i.e. overwriting cmdlet names with your function names) you can provide them with the commands they know... but may will behave differently!
- This can be both a curse and a blessing!







Even full Hyper-V Admins would rather use
 Get-VM -ComputerName HOST007
 than

Invoke-Command { Get-VM } -ComputerName HOST007
or

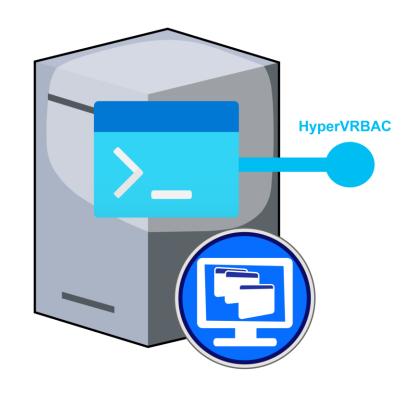
Enter-PSSession -ComputerName HOST007
Get-VM

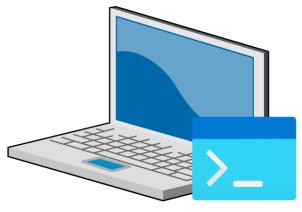
...which gives us a good way to hide the Bah stuff ©









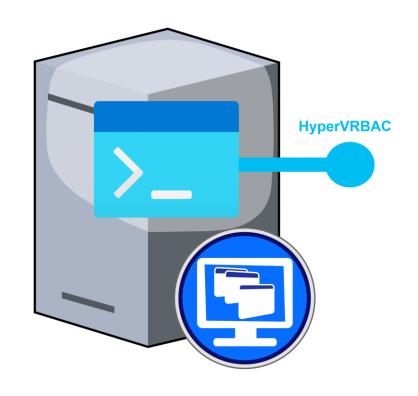


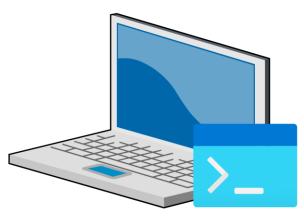
PS> Import-Module HyperVManagement PS> Get-VM -ComputerName HOST007







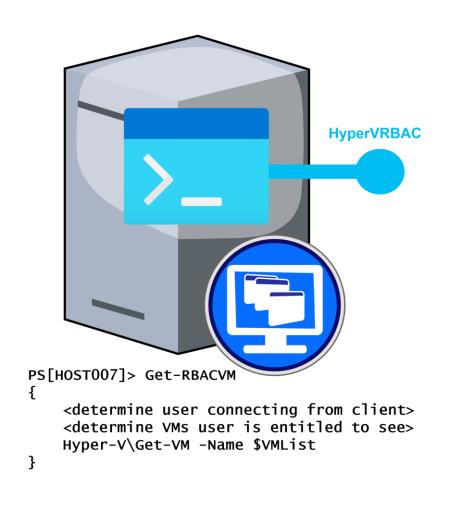


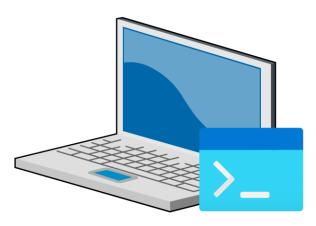
















Demo (Level 300)

Faking the default administration









Things to consider



- Data is being passed between host and client
 - Might want to select a limited set of properties
- Raw Deserialized.* types are returned
 - Format definitions can be stolen from the official module







Level 400

Working with Clusters | Added Functionality





Working with Clusters

- •Additional functionality:
 - Move VM from one node to another
- Additional hurdles:
 - Shared configuration store (SQL?)
 - Locating VM:PSSession connected to one node, VM is on another node
 - Moving VM is a WSFC operation, not a Hyper-V operation
 - Creating VM is both a WSFC and a Hyper-V operation





THO



Authorization in Clusters



Use gMSA:

- •gMSA must have admin permissions on cluster <u>and</u> all nodes
- gMSA could, in theory, get pwned independently of the cluster
- some orgs still do not like using gMSA

Use VA:

- every cluster node must have admin permissions on cluster and the other nodes
- this sort of configuration is potentially easier to maintain





Demo (Level 400)

Simple RBAC in Clusters









Adding Functionality (i)



Hiding the business logic behind a JEA endpoint allows you to offer VM admins additional functionality:

- Datastores → offering logical storage locations without disclosing physical paths behind them
 - Requires modification of VM objects before returning
- Cloning of template VMs
 - IMPORTANT → disclosure of VM names otherwise hidden
 - IMPORTANT → initial permissioning of new VMs





Adding Functionality (ii)



Hiding the business logic behind a JEA endpoint allows you to offer VM admins additional functionality:

■ Tab completion for names of VMs available via RBAC

- Weird and exciting stuff @
 - Integrating other virtualization platforms
 - Approval workflows
 - Audit logging







Level 500

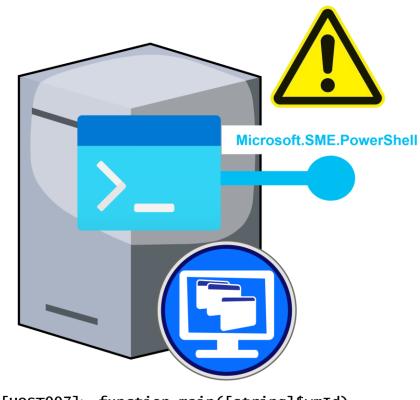
Cheating on WAC



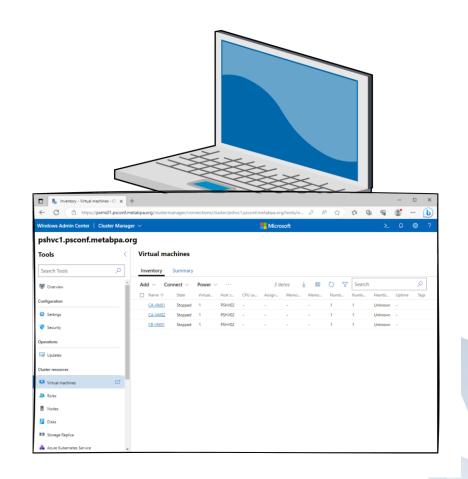


WAC and **RBAC**





```
PS[HOST007]> function main([string]$vmId)
{
    $vm = Get-VM -Id $vmId
    ...
}
```







Demo (Level 500)

Wacky WAC











Things still left to do...





Things left to do (i)



- Decide upon architecture(s)
- ■Implement all the things ©
- Central config store with local caching
- Human-friendly management interface
 - For WAC: a WAC extension would be great





Things left to do (ii)



- Console connections
 - WAC uses RDP+CredSSP to provide credentials (but the user must be authorized for it to work)
 - JEA endpoint (running on host) does not help much, unless we implement our own video transport for this
 - VMConnect.exe permissions must be figured out
 - Endpoint initialization must performGrant-VMConnectAccess / Revoke-VMConnectAccess





Q&A



15 minutes, they said...









Thank you!

Code mentioned and shown in this session:

https://github.com/metabpa/hyper-v-rbac

will go public on 2023-06-26!

Blog post series on RBAC-enabling WAC coming: https://it-pro-berlin.de

Demo code & Slides: https://github.com/psconfeu/2023



