

Hadoop and Kerberos: The madness beyond the gate

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Me: Before Kerberos



After Kerberos



Leave now if you want
to retain your life of
naïve innocence

New! Lower price



UPC 88133400048
DUNKIN' DONUTS
DUNKIN' DECAF GROUND
SIZE: 12 OZ
504

00 GROC 82970
301 876 0088133400048
DUNKIN' DECAF ORIG BLN GR COF 12 OZ
8 0726/15
\$17.21
PER POUND
6L 7 5 5

8.79

7.99
10.65 PER POUND
New! Lower price

00 GROC 24631
201 030 0004300005534
MCCF PREM RST DECAF BAG 12 OZ
8 0726/15
\$9.32
PER POUND
6L 8 5 1

6.99



Securing Distributed Systems

Chapter to Come

```
export HADOOP_USER="root"
```

Modern Hadoop clusters are locked down through Kerberos

You cannot hide from
Kerberos

You may choose when
Kerberos finds you

Kerberos: the dog at the gate to hell



This is not a metaphor

Art: Andrés Álvarez Iglesias

HP Lovecraft

Kerberos

Evil lurking in New England

MIT Project Athena

Ancient, inhuman deities

Kerberos Domain Controller

Manuscripts to drive the reader insane

IETF RFC 4120

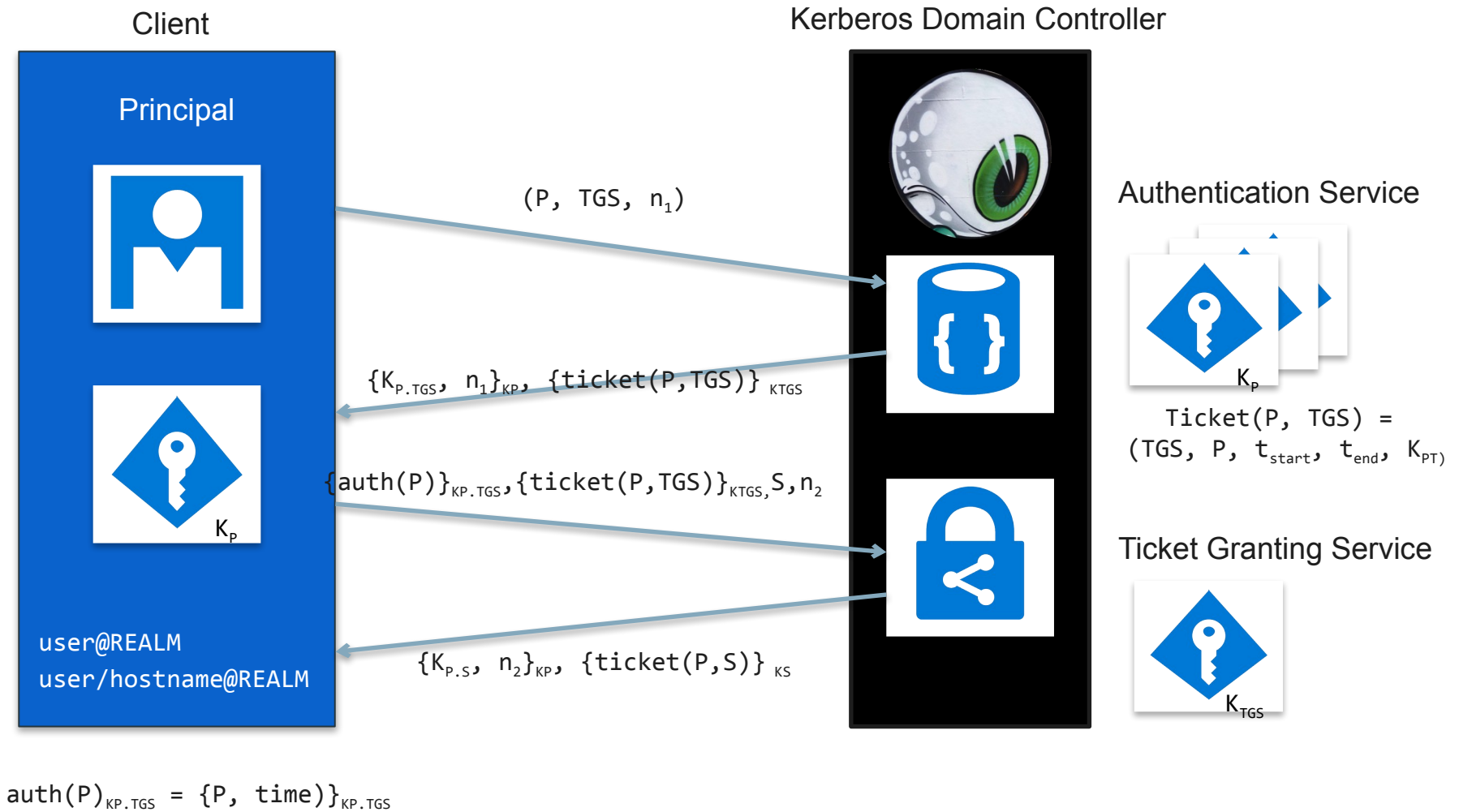
Entities never spoken of aloud

UserGroupInformation

Doomed explorers of darkness

You

Kerberos is the gateway



Every service is a principal

alice@REALM

bob@REALM

oozie/ooziehost@REALM

namenode/nn1@REALM

hdfs/_HOST@REALM

hdfs/r04s12@REALM

hdfs/r04s13@REALM

yarn/_HOST@REALM

yarn/r04s12@REALM

HTTP/_HOST@REALM

short names:

alice

bob

oozie

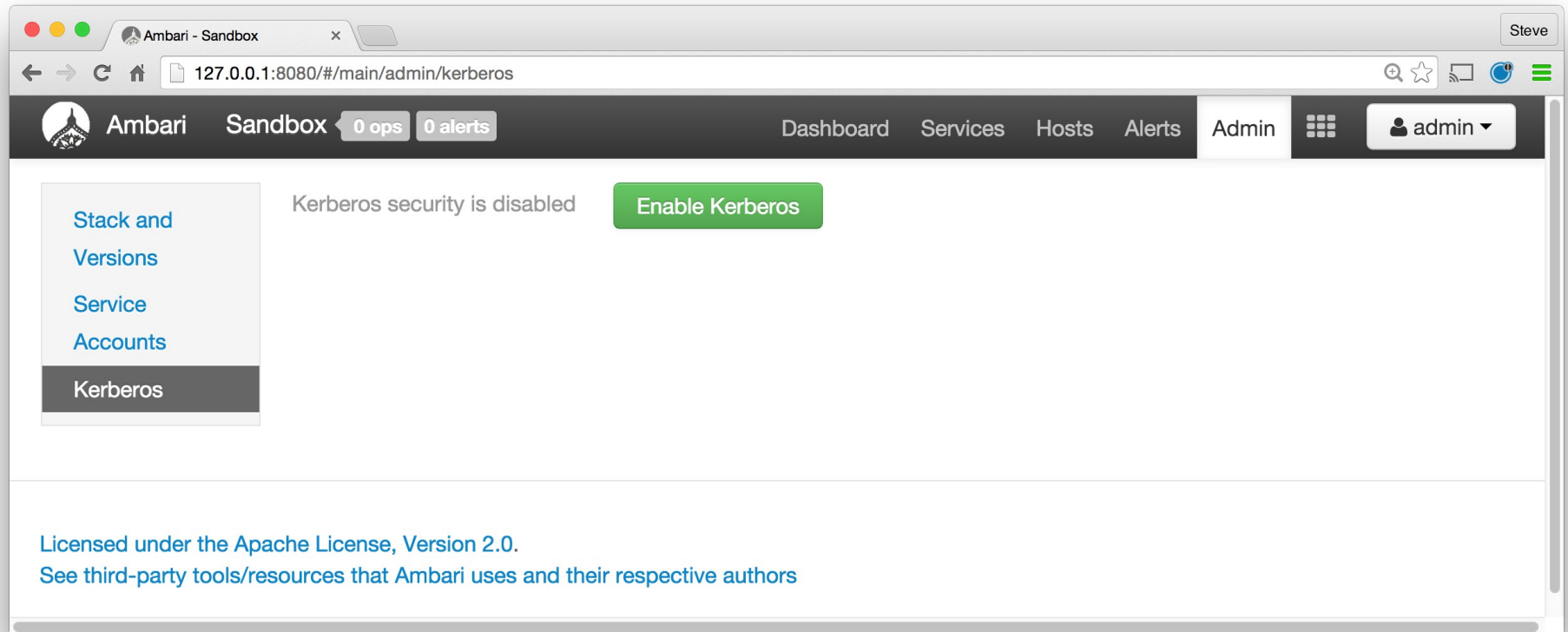
namenode

hdfs

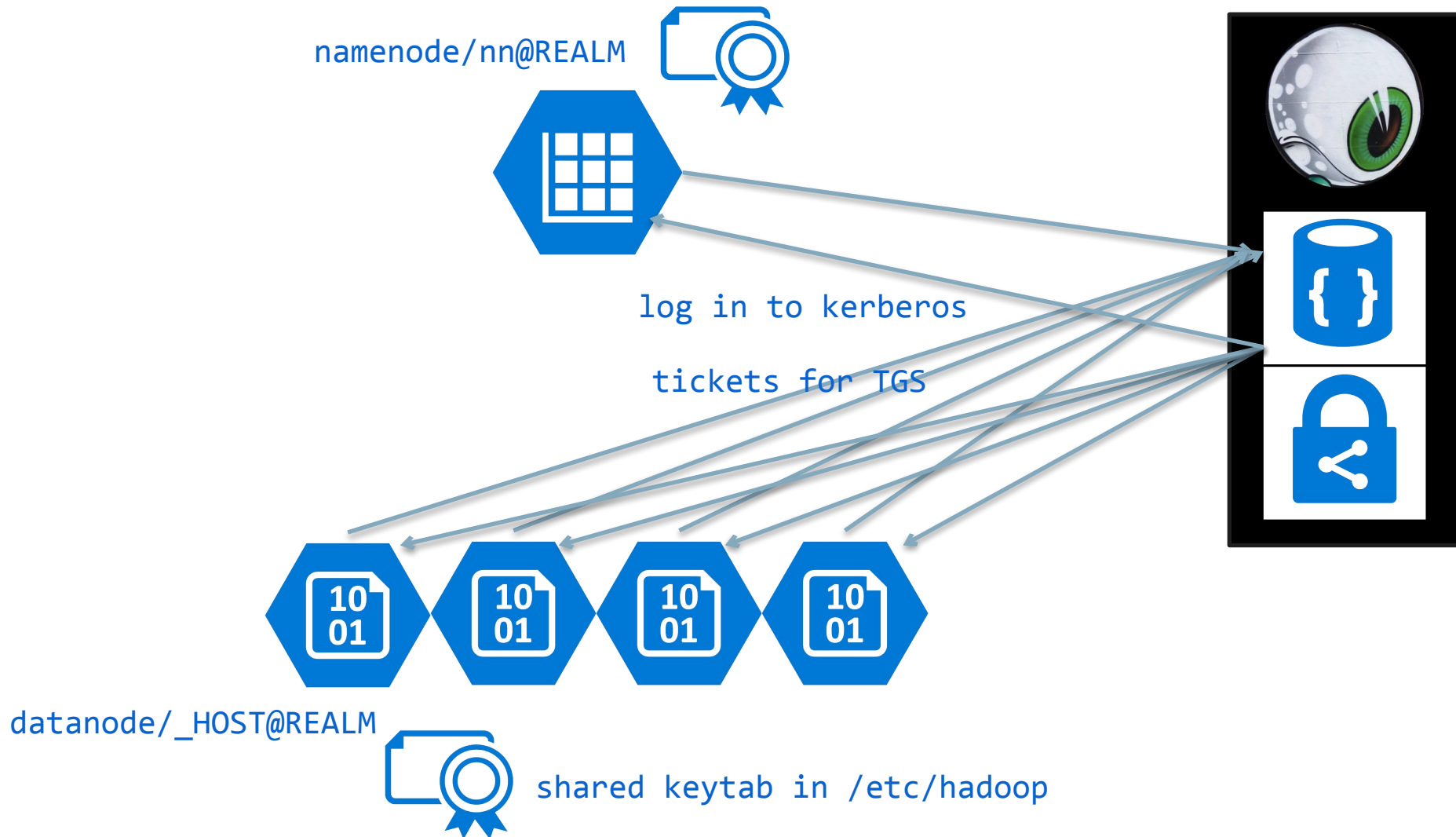
yarn

HTTP

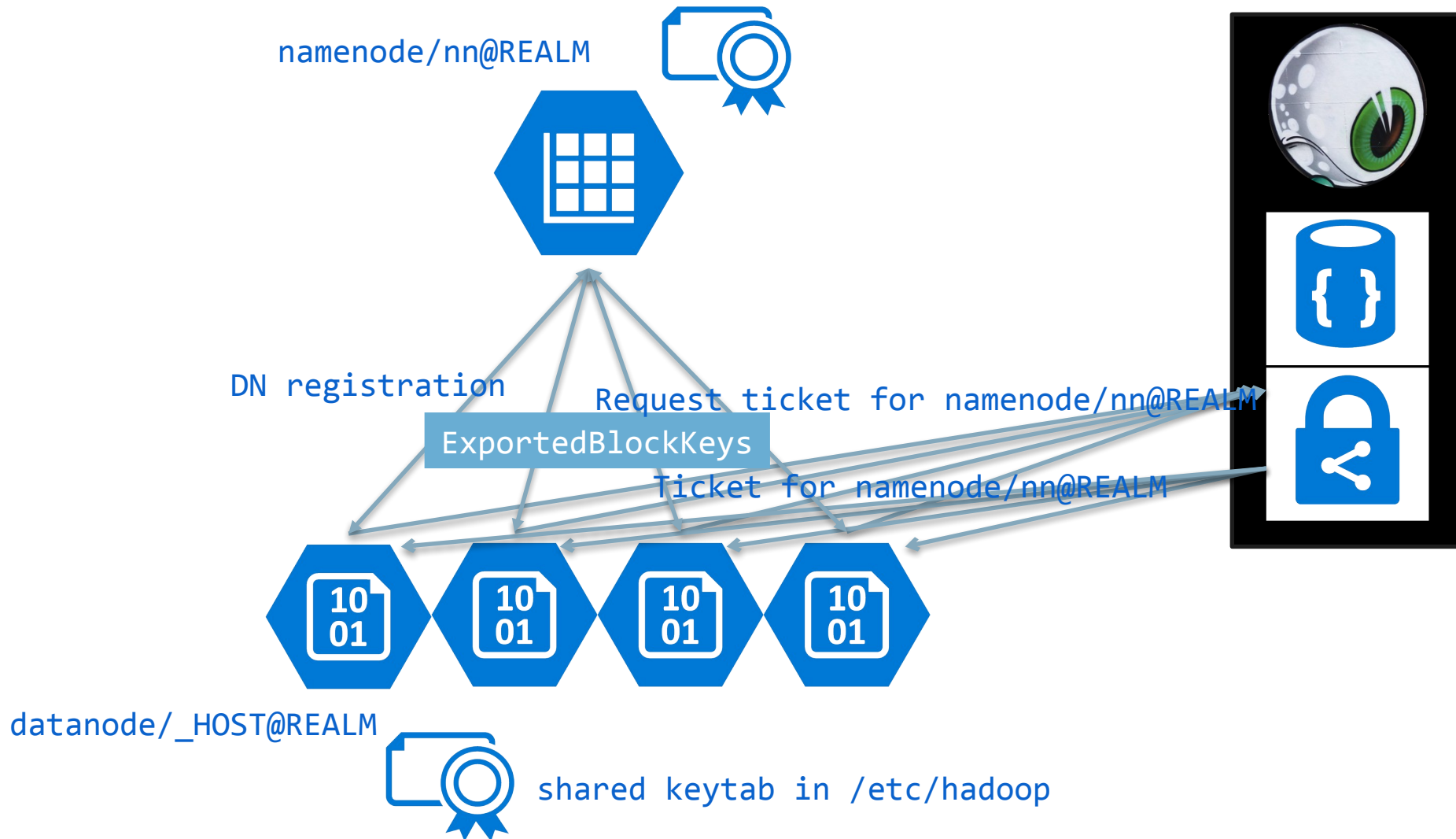
Entering the darkness



HDFS Bootstrap: Kerberos Login



HDFS Bootstrap: DNs register with NN



Hadoop Tokens

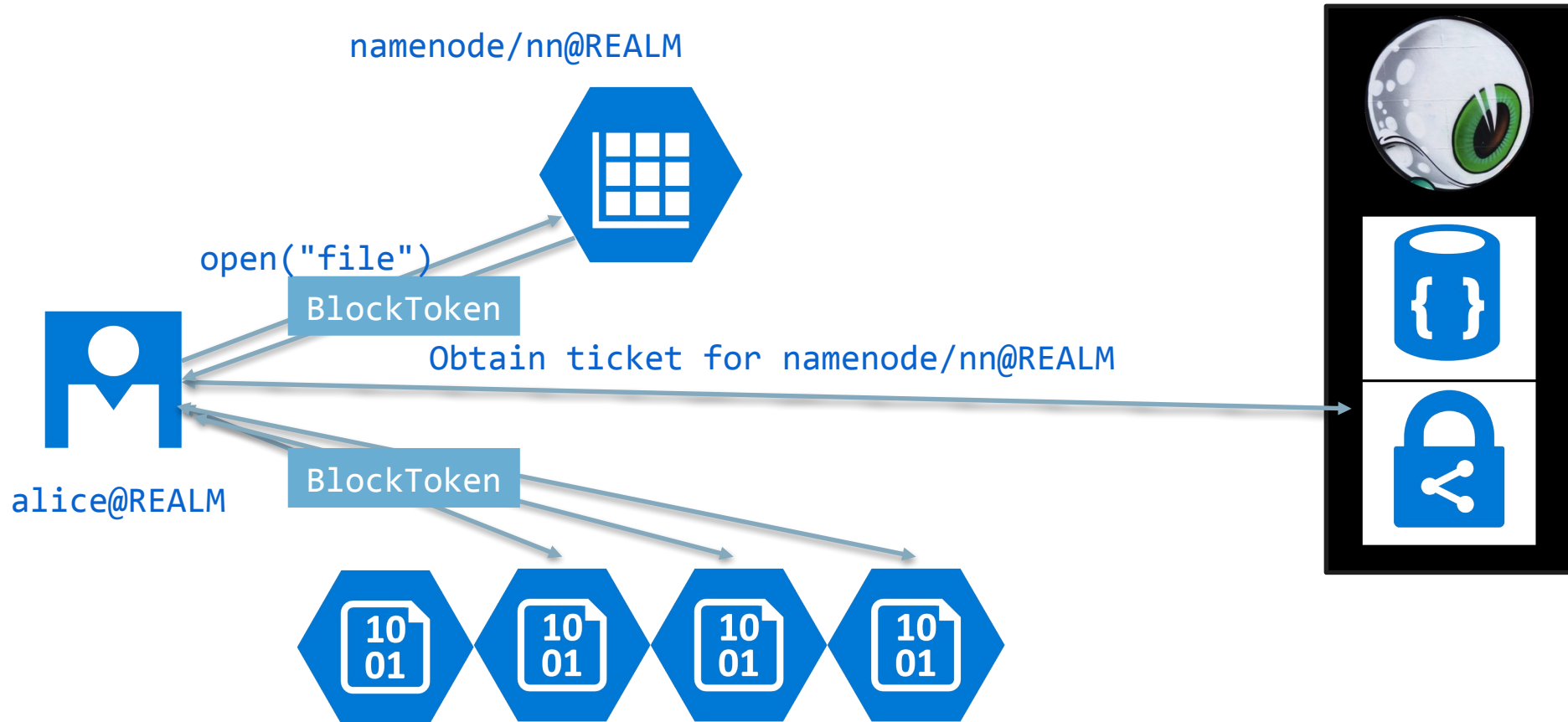


Hadoop Tokens

- Issued and tracked by individual services (HDFS, WebHDFS, Timeline Server, YARN RM, ...)
- Grant some form of access:
Block tokens, Delegation Tokens
- Can be forwarded
- Renewable via service APIs (RPC, HTTP)
- Revocable in server via service APIs

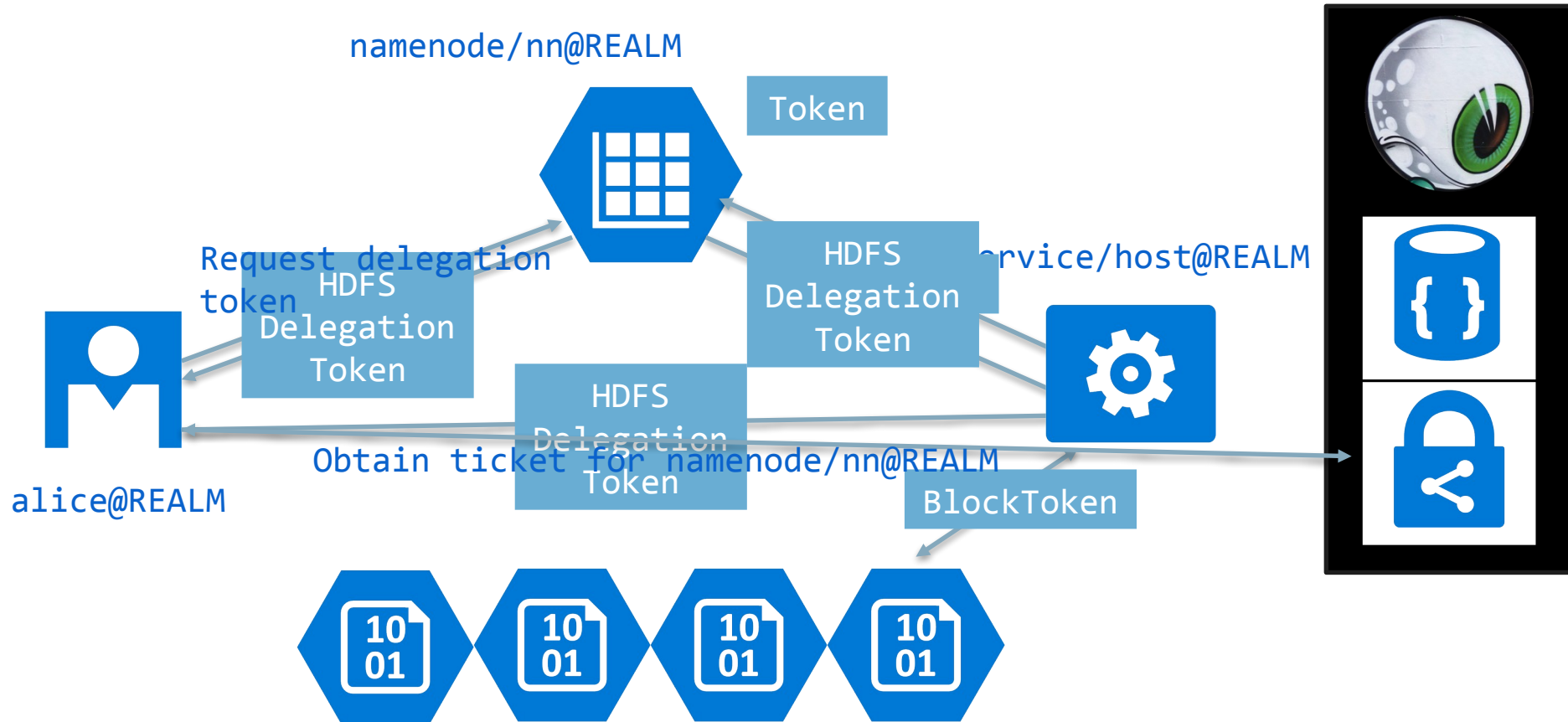
read: O'Malley 2009, *Hadoop Security Architecture*

HDFS IO: Block Tokens

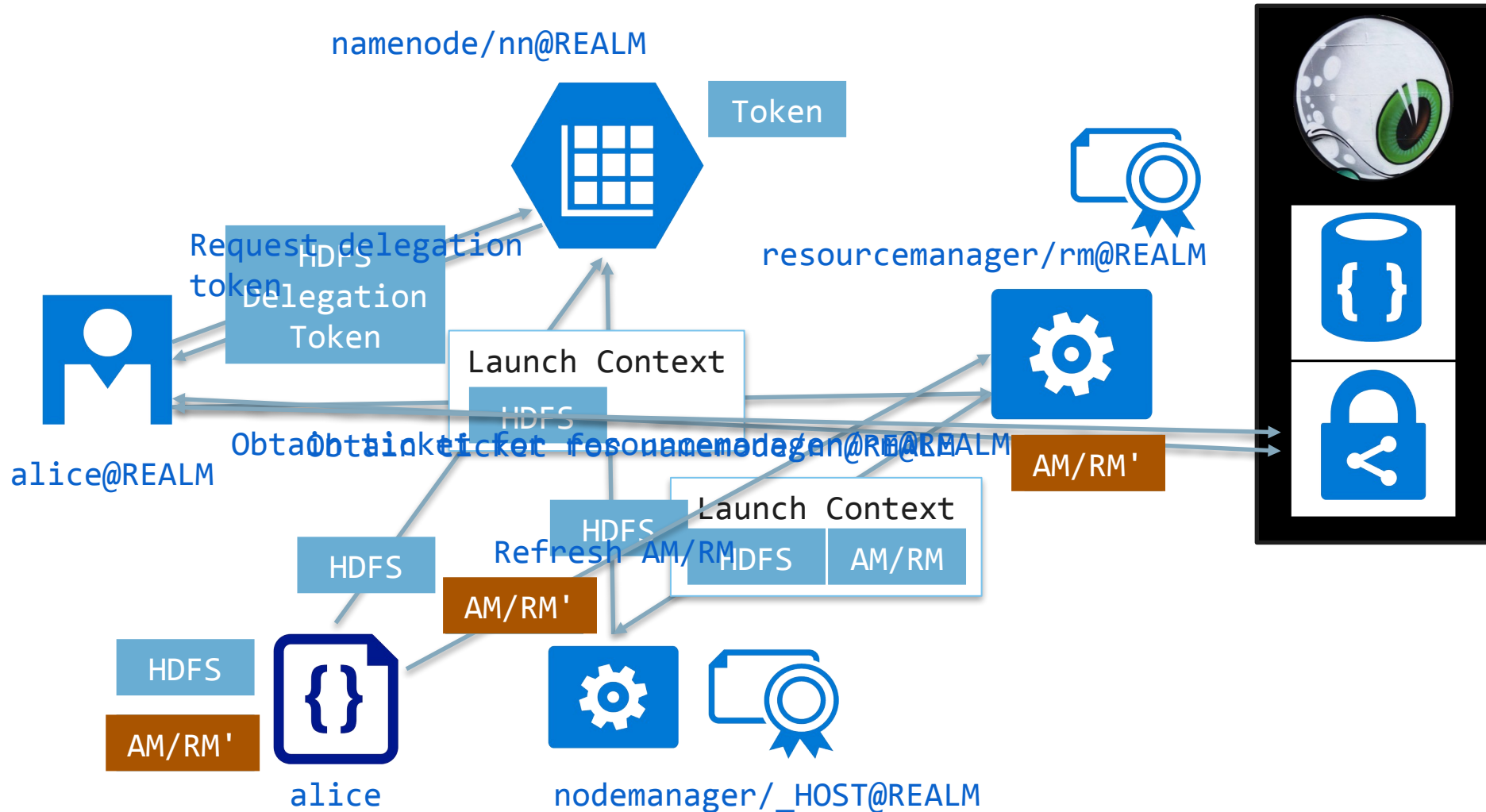


BlockToken: `userId`, (`BlockPoolId`, `BlockId`), `keyId`, `expiryDate`, `access-modes`

Delegation Tokens delegate access



YARN Applications



That which must not be named: *UGI*

```
if(!UserGroupInformation.isSecurityEnabled()) {  
    stayInALifeOfNaiveInnocence();  
} else {  
    sufferTheEternalPainOfKerberos();  
}
```

```
UserGroupInformation.checkTGTAndReloginFromKeytab();
```

```
UserGroupInformation.getLoginUser()    // principal logged in as  
UserGroupInformation.getCurrentUser()  // principal acting as
```

UGI.doAs()

```
UserGroupInformation bob =  
    UserGroupInformation.createProxyUser("bob",  
        UserGroupInformation.getLoginUser());
```

```
FileSystem userFS = bob.doAs(  
    new PrivilegedExceptionAction<FileSystem>() {  
        public FileSystem run() throws Exception {  
            return FileSystem.get(FileSystem.getDefaultUri(), conf);  
        }  
    });
```


Services

- RPC authentication via annotations & metadata in JAR
- YARN Web UIs: rely on RM proxy for authentication
- Authentication != Authorization
- Add audit logs on service endpoints
- YARN services: come up with a token refresh strategy: keytab everywhere; keytab in AM; update from client

Hadoop RPC

```
@KerberosInfo(serverPrincipal = "my.kerberos.principal")
public interface MyRpc extends VersionedProtocol { ... }

public class MyRpcPolicyProvider extends PolicyProvider {
    public Service[] getServices() {
        return new Service[] {
            new Service("my.protocol.acl", MyRpc.class)
        };
    }
}

public class MyRpcSecurityInfo extends SecurityInfo { ... }
```

META-INF/services/org.apache.hadoop.security.SecurityInfo
org.example.rpc.MyRpcSecurityInfo

IPC Server: get the current user identity

```
Messages.KillResponse killContainer(Messages.KillRequest request) {  
  
    UserGroupInformation callerUGI;  
  
    try {  
        callerUGI = UserGroupInformation.getCurrentUser();  
    } catch (IOException ie) {  
        LOG.info("Error getting UGI ", ie);  
        AuditLogger.authFail("E_UNKNOWN", "killContainer",  
            "Error getting UGI", ie);  
        throw RPCUtil.getRemoteException(ie);  
    }  
  
    ...  
}
```

IPC Server: Authorize

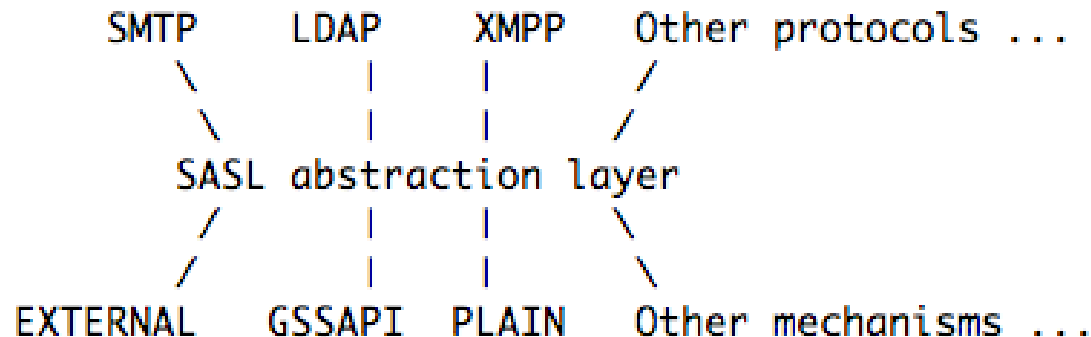
```
String user = callerUGI.getShortUserName();

if (!checkAccess(callerUGI, MODIFY)) {
    AuditLog.unauth(user,
        KILL_CONTAINER_REQUEST, callerUGI,
        "User doesn't have permissions to " + MODIFY);
    throw RPCUtil.getRemoteException(
        new AccessControlException(
            + user + " lacks access "
            + MODIFY_APP.name()));
}

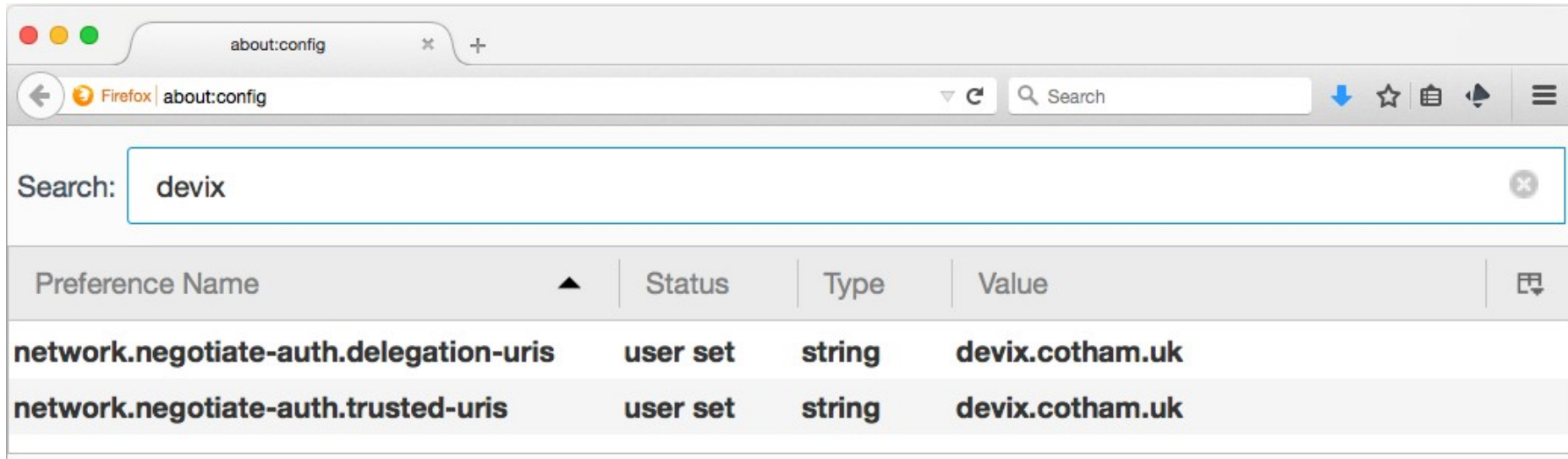
AuditLog.authorized(user, KILL_CONTAINER_REQUEST)
```


SASL: RFC4422

SASL is conceptually a framework that provides an abstraction layer between protocols and mechanisms as illustrated in the following diagram.



REST: SPNEGO (+ Delegation tokens)



The screenshot shows the Firefox 'about:config' page with a search for 'devix'. Two configuration entries are visible:

Preference Name	Status	Type	Value
network.negotiate-auth.delegation-uris	user set	string	devix.cotham.uk
network.negotiate-auth.trusted-uris	user set	string	devix.cotham.uk

- Jersey + java.net
- httpclient? *"if lucky it'll work"*

HADOOP-11825: *Move timeline client*

Jersey+Kerberos+UGI support into a public implementation

Testing

The screenshot shows a macOS desktop with a terminal window open. The terminal window has a title bar that says 'fish /etc'. The terminal content shows the command 'cat /etc/krb5.conf' being executed, and the output is the contents of the file. The output is as follows:

```

root@devix:/home/stev... fish /etc
stev...@devix: ~/Projects
drwxr-xr-x. 4 ste... krb-72h.conf krb-shortlived.conf krb-shortlived.conf\~ krb5.conf
drwxr-xr-x. 2 ste... root@devix /etc# cat /etc/krb5.conf
[logging]
default = FILE:/var/log/krb5libs.log
kdc = FILE:/var/log/krb5kdc.log
admin_server = FILE:/var/log/kadmind.log

[libdefaults]
default_realm = COTHAM
dns_lookup_realm = false
dns_lookup_kdc = false
ticket_lifetime = 1h
renew_lifetime = 2h
forwardable = true

[realms]
COTHAM = {
    kdc = devix
    admin_server = devix
}

#[domain_realm]
# .example.com = EXAMPLE.COM
# example.com = EXAMPLE.COM
root@devix /etc#

```

A yellow circle highlights the [libdefaults] section of the output.



Error messages to fear

Failure unspecified at GSS-API level (Checksum failed)

No valid credentials provided (Failed to find any Kerberos tgt)

Server not found in Kerberos database

Clock skew too great

Principal not found

No valid credentials provided (Illegal key size)

System Properties for debugging

```
-Dsun.security.krb5.debug=true  
-Dsun.security.spnego.debug=true
```

```
export HADOOP_JAAS_DEBUG=true
```


HADOOP-12649



Fix Kerberos


```
slider-funtest — fish /Users/stevel/Projects/Hortonworks/Projects/slider/slider-funtest — fish — 193x59
fish /Users/stevel/Projects/Hortonworks/Projec... fish /Users/stevel/Projects/Hortonworks/Projec... fish /Users/stevel/Projects/Hortonworks/Projec... fish /Users/stevel/Projects/Hortonworks/Projec... fish /Users/stevel/Java/Apache/slider-dist — fish ... +

== Examining keytab /Users/stevel/Projects/Hortonworks/Projects/clusterconfigs/clusters/devix/keytabs/dn.service.keytab ==

keytab entry count: 1
  dn/devix.cotham.uk@COTHAM
-----
Using keytab /Users/stevel/Projects/Hortonworks/Projects/clusterconfigs/clusters/devix/keytabs/dn.service.keytab principal dn/devix.cotham.uk@COTHAM
2016-01-17 19:21:41,280 [main] DEBUG security.Groups (getUserToGroupsMappingService(301)) - Creating new Groups object
2016-01-17 19:21:41,286 [main] DEBUG security.JniBasedUnixGroupsMappingWithFallback (<init>(45)) - Group mapping impl=org.apache.hadoop.security.ShellBasedUnixGroupsMapping
2016-01-17 19:21:41,450 [main] DEBUG security.Groups (<init>(112)) - Group mapping impl=org.apache.hadoop.security.JniBasedUnixGroupsMappingWithFallback; cacheTimeout=300000; warningDeltaMs=500
0
Debug is true storeKey true useTicketCache false useKeyTab true doNotPrompt true ticketCache is null isInitiator true KeyTab is /Users/stevel/Projects/Hortonworks/Projects/clusterconfigs/clust
ers/devix/keytabs/dn.service.keytab refreshKrb5Config is true principal is dn/devix.cotham.uk@COTHAM tryFirstPass is false useFirstPass is false storePass is false clearPass is false
Refreshing Kerberos configuration
principal is dn/devix.cotham.uk@COTHAM
Will use keytab
2016-01-17 19:21:41,652 [main] DEBUG security.UserGroupInformation (login(221)) - hadoop login
Commit Succeeded

2016-01-17 19:21:41,654 [main] DEBUG security.UserGroupInformation (commit(156)) - hadoop login commit
2016-01-17 19:21:41,655 [main] DEBUG security.UserGroupInformation (commit(170)) - using kerberos instance dn/devix.cotham.uk@COTHAM
2016-01-17 19:21:41,655 [main] DEBUG security.UserGroupInformation (commit(192)) - Using user: dn/devix.cotham.uk@COTHAM with name dn/devix.cotham.uk@COTHAM

2016-01-17 19:21:41,656 [main] DEBUG security.UserGroupInformation (commit(202)) - User entry: "dn/devix.cotham.uk@COTHAM"
== dn/devix.cotham.uk@COTHAM ==

UGI instance = dn/devix.cotham.uk@COTHAM (auth:KERBEROS)
Has kerberos credentials: true
Authentication method: KERBEROS
Real Authentication method: KERBEROS

== Group names ==

2016-01-17 19:21:41,685 [main] WARN security.ShellBasedUnixGroupsMapping (getUnixGroups(87)) - got exception trying to get groups for user hdfs: id: hdfs: no such user

2016-01-17 19:21:41,689 [main] WARN security.UserGroupInformation (getGroupNames(1521)) - No groups available for user hdfs

== Credentials ==

== Secret keys ==

(none)

== Token Count: 0 ==

== Attempting to log in from keytab again ==

2016-01-17 19:21:41,702 [main] DEBUG security.UserGroupInformation (getTGT(857)) - Found tgt Ticket (hex) =
0000: 61 82 01 3C 30 82 01 38 A0 03 02 01 05 A1 08 1B a..<0..8.....
0010: 06 43 4F 54 48 41 4D A2 1B 30 19 A0 03 02 01 02 .COTHAM..0.....
```


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HADOOP-12649



Topics ~~Avoided~~ Not Covered

- Trying to use HTTPS in a YARN application
- Trying to use Full REST in a YARN application
- Group management
- HADOOP_PROXY_USER
- Oozie



Questions?

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Art: Andrés Álvarez Iglesias

Zookeeper

- SASL to negotiate security:
`System.setProperty("zookeeper.sasl.client", "true");`
- Zookeeper needs JAAS
- Default permissions: wide open
- Permissions are not transitive down the tree

```
List<ACL> perms = new ArrayList<>();
if (UserGroupInformation.isSecurityEnabled()) {
    perms(new ACL(ZooDefs.Perms.ALL, ZooDefs.Ids.AUTH_IDS));
    perms.add(new ACL(ZooDefs.Perms.READ, ZooDefs.Ids.ANYONE_ID_UNSAFE));
} else {
    perms.add(new ACL(ZooDefs.Perms.ALL, ZooDefs.Ids.ANYONE_ID_UNSAFE));
}
zk.createPath(path, null, perms, CreateMode.PERSISTENT);
```

JAAS

- Java Authentication and Authorization Service
- Core Kerberos classes and types ([Principal](#))
- Text files to configure
 - Different for different JVMs
 - Need to double escape \ for windows paths
- UGI handles setting up a JAAS context & logging in
- Zookeeper needs JAAS

Glossary

- KDC: Kerberos Domain Controller
- TGT/"krbtgt" Ticket Granting Ticket
- Simple Authentication and Security Layer (SASL)
- GSSAPI Generic Security Service Application Program Interface (RFC-2743+ others)
- JAAS: Java Authentication and Authorization Service
- SPNEGO: Simple and Protected GSSAPI Negotiation Mechanism