

# K8s and Active Directory Can Be Friends! How to Use Dex to Bridge the Gap



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***Start setting up the lab pre-requisites for this workshop now!***

**<https://k10.fyi/DexLab>**



# Agenda

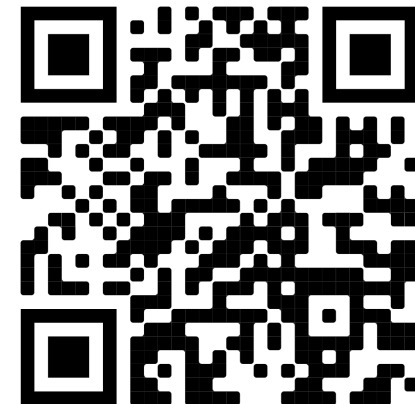
1. Why attend this tutorial?
2. What are Active Directory and LDAP?
3. The Application
4. OpenLDAP
5. Dex
6. OAuth2 Proxy
7. Prerequisites
8. Setup OpenLDAP, Dex, OAuth2 Proxy and the App
9. Demo
10. Q&A
11. Thank you

# Why Attend This Tutorial?

- Do you want to migrate an application to a Kubernetes cluster and secure access to it?
- Do you want to secure access to this application using your existing Active Directory server deployed outside a Kubernetes cluster?
- Do you want to secure access to new apps using the same Active Directory server?
- You are in the right tutorial!

***Start setting up the lab pre-requisites for this workshop now!***

***<https://k10.fyi/DexLab>***



# What is Active Directory?

- **Active Directory (AD)** is a directory service developed by Microsoft for Windows domain networks.
- Active Directory uses Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) as well as other services (Kerberos & DNS) that won't be covered in this talk

# What is LDAP?

- The **Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP)** is an open, vendor-neutral, industry standard protocol for accessing and maintaining distributed directory information services
- A common use of LDAP is to provide a central place to store usernames and passwords. This allows many different applications and services to connect to the LDAP server to validate users

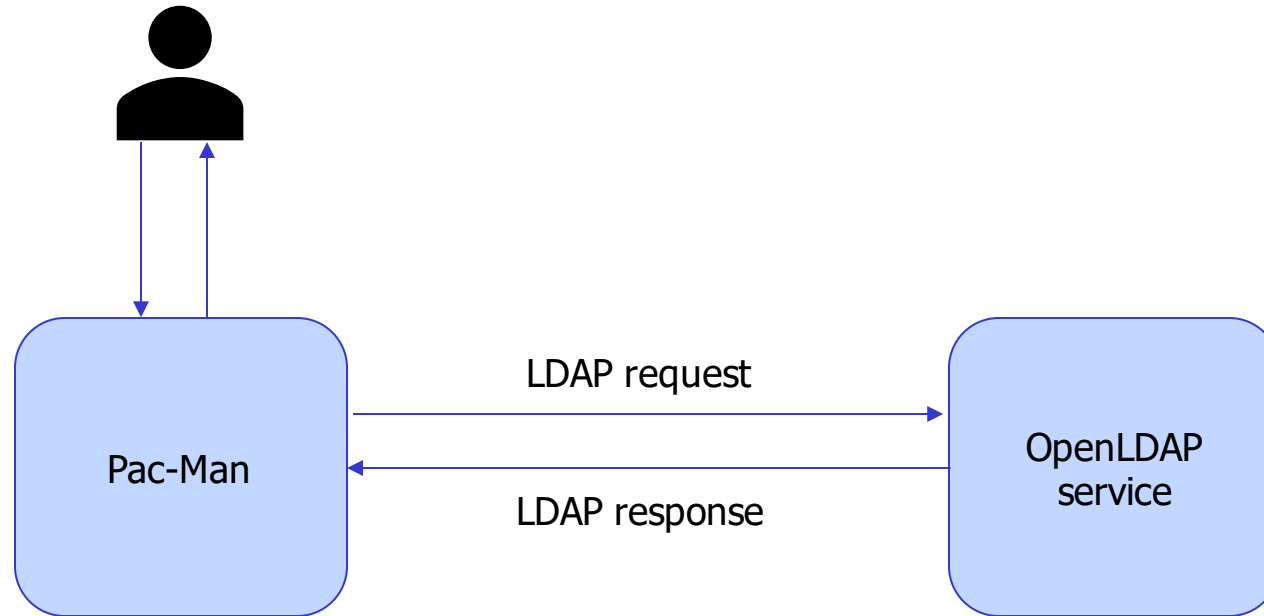
# What is OpenLDAP?

- OpenLDAP Software is an open-source implementation of the **L**ightweight **D**irectory **A**ccess **P**rotocol.

# The Application

- Deploy Pac-Man in a Kubernetes cluster
- Secure access to the application using the information stored in an OpenLDAP service

# Pac-Man ↔ OpenLDAP

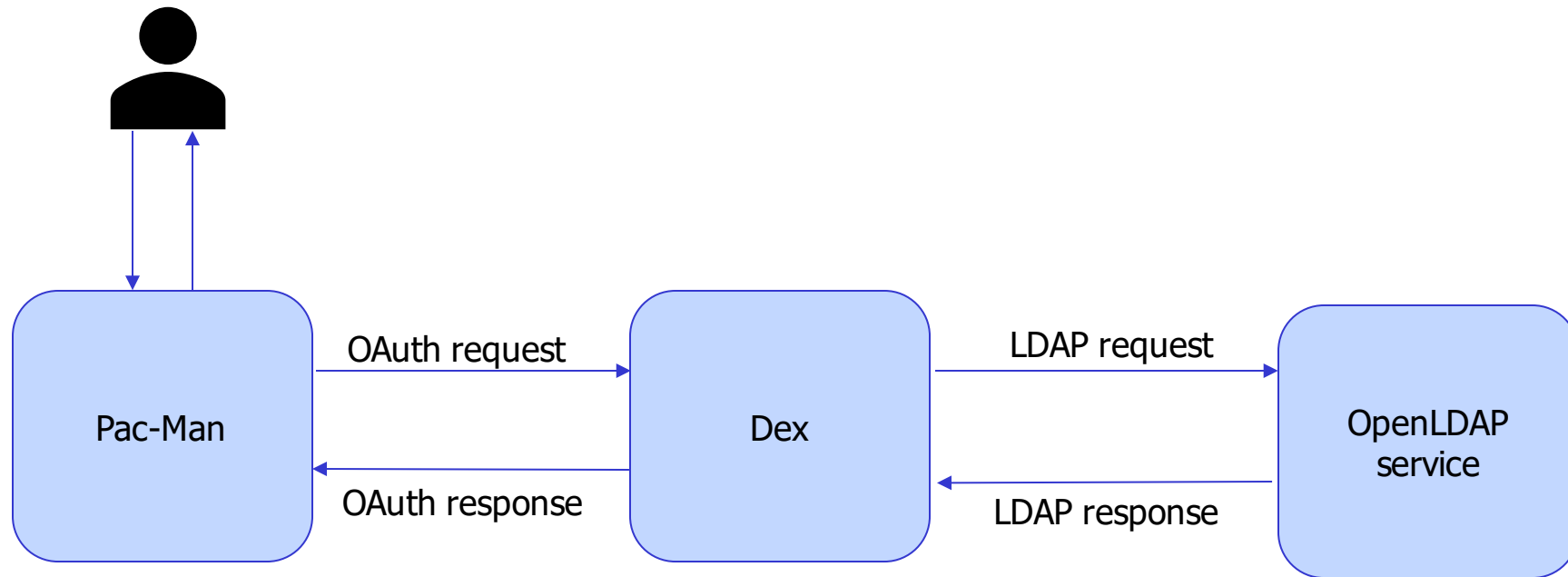




# Pac-Man ↔ OpenLDAP

- Pro: OpenLDAP service is available for the app's authentication requirements.
- Con: To use the OpenLDAP service, you have to rewrite Pac-Man so that it authenticates against the OpenLDAP service each time someone accesses the Pac-Man app.

# Pac-Man ↔ Dex ↔ OpenLDAP



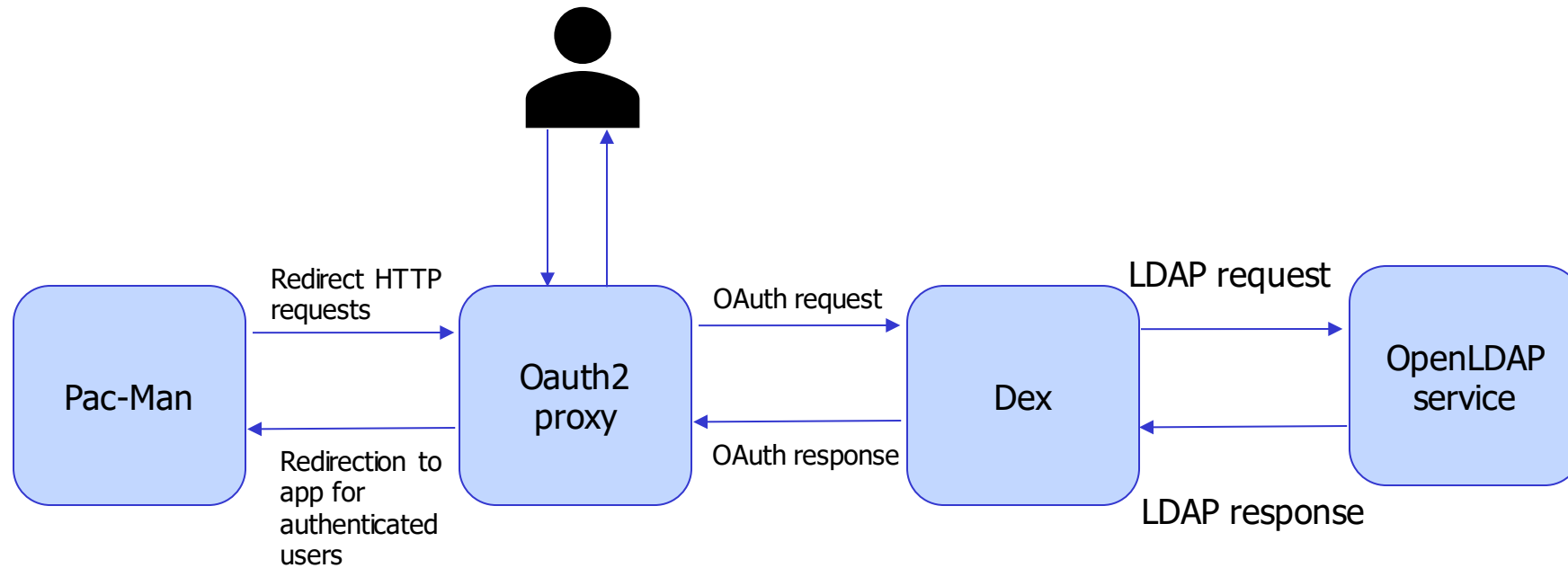
# Pac-Man ↔ Dex ↔ OpenLDAP

- Pro:
  - Dex knows how to interact with the OpenLDAP service
  - It serves as a proxy to the OpenLDAP service. Pac-Man can redirect requests to Dex. Dex will present a login screen.
  - After the user enters creds, Dex will initiate authN against the OpenLDAP service.
  - On successful authN, Dex will redirect back to the app.
- Con:
  - You still have to rewrite the application, so that it can play the role of an OAuth client.

# What is OAuth?

- OAuth 2.0 is the industry standard (RFC6749) protocol for authorization

# Pac-Man ↔ OAuth2-proxy ↔ Dex ↔ OpenLDAP



# Pac-Man ↔ OAuth2-proxy ↔ Dex ↔ OpenLDAP

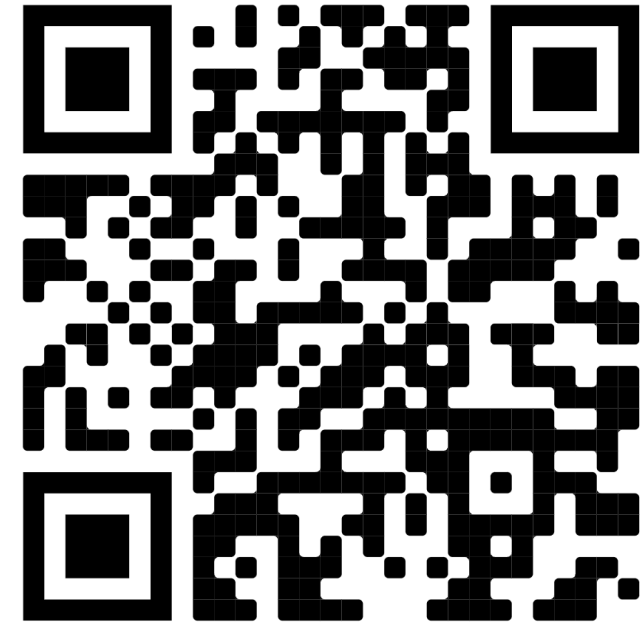
- Pro: No modifications to the app! (well, almost)
- A Kubernetes service redirects HTTP traffic to the OAuth2 proxy.
- OAuth2 proxy is the OAuth client
- Dex is the OAuth server
- Dex can speak LDAP with the OpenLDAP service.
- On successful authN, the user is redirected from Dex to OAuth2 proxy, which in turn proxy the Pac-Man app to the user.

# Prerequisites

- x86\_64 or amd64 based machine
- **ARM** is unfortunately not supported by the app in this lab
- Packages - Install guidance provided in tutorial instructions
  - Git
  - Docker
  - Kind
  - Kubectl
  - Helm
  - OpenLDAP Utils

## *Instructions*

<https://k10.fyi/DexLab>



# Download Kind

- Kind = Kubernetes in Docker
- Easy, fast & free way of running a Kubernetes cluster inside a set of docker containers
- **macOS:** `$ brew install kind`
- **Windows:** `$ choco install kind`
- **Linux:** use your distribution's package manager

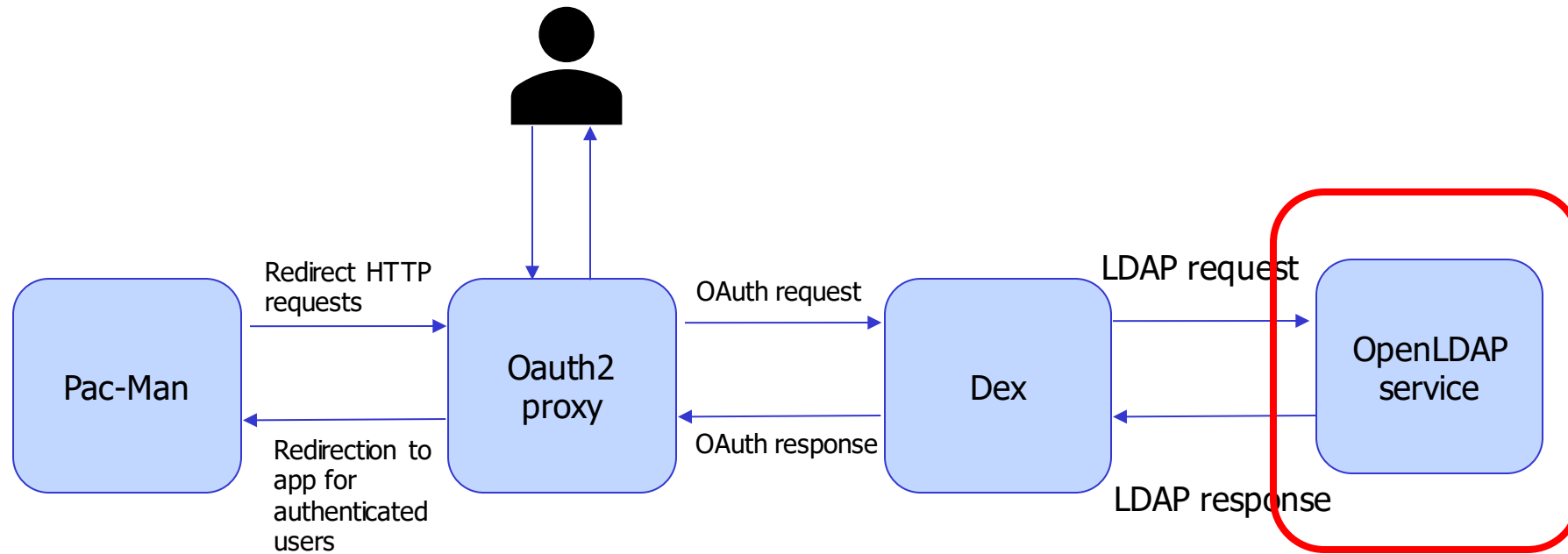




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# Demo!

# OpenLDAP



# OpenLDAP

- Deploy OpenLDAP in our K8s cluster
- Add users and groups to this deployment
- Use LDAP utilities for querying the objects in the OpenLDAP directory



# OpenLDAP Group

- `$ cat pacman-admin-group.ldif`

`dn: cn=pacmanAdmins,ou=users,dc=example,dc=org`

`cn: pacmanAdmins`

`objectClass: groupOfNames`

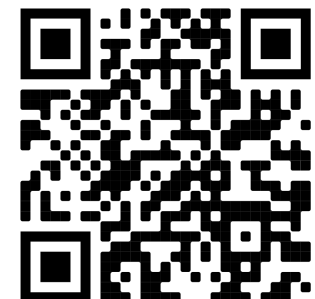
`member: cn=productionadmin,ou=users,dc=example,dc=org`

`member: cn=productionbasic,ou=users,dc=example,dc=org`



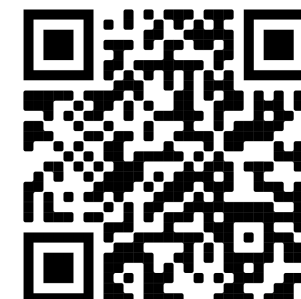
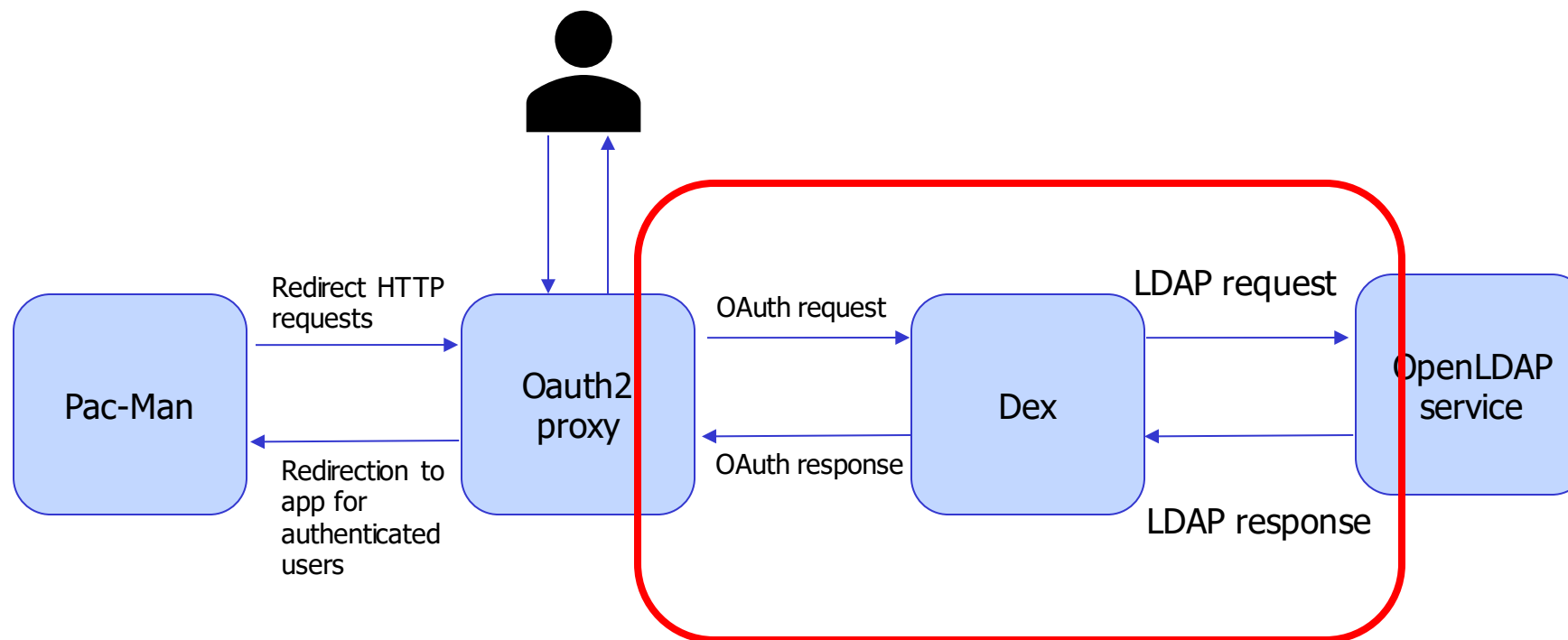
# What is LDIF ?

- LDAP Data Interchange Format
- Plain text format
- Directory content and update requests



# LDAP Fields in a Record

- `dn: cn=pacmanAdmins,ou=users,dc=example,dc=org`
- `dn` : This refers to the name that uniquely identifies an entry in the directory.
- `cn` : This refers to the individual object (person's name; group's name; meeting room; job title; etc.) for whom/which you are querying.
- `ou` : This refers to the organizational unit that the user is part of. If the user is part of more than one group, you may specify as such, e.g., `OU= Lawyer,OU= Judge`.
- `dc` : This refers to each component of the domain. For example, `www.example.org` would be written as `dc=www,dc=example,dc=org`



# Dex Values File

- LDAP connector config
- Dex OIDC issuer config
- OAuth Client config

```
config:
  connectors:
    - config:
        bindDN: cn=admin,dc=example,dc=org
        bindPW: <Enter the bind password here>
        groupSearch:
          baseDN: dc=example,dc=org
          filter: (objectClass=groupOfNames)
          nameAttr: cn
          userMatchers:
            - groupAttr: member
              userAttr: DN
        host: openldap.openldap:1389
        insecureNoSSL: true
        insecureSkipVerify: true
        startTLS: false
        userSearch:
          baseDN: ou=users,dc=example,dc=org
          emailAttr: uid
          filter: (objectClass=inetOrgPerson)
          idAttr: uid
          nameAttr: uid
          preferredUsernameAttr: uid
          username: uid
      id: ldap
      name: LDAP
      type: ldap
    issuer: http://dex.dex:5556/dex
    logger:
      format: text
      level: info
    oauth2:
      skipApprovalScreen: true
    storage:
      type: memory
    web:
      http: 0.0.0.0:8080
    staticClients:
      - id: kasten
        name: OAuth2Proxy
        redirectURIs:
          - http://oauth2-proxy.pacman:4180/oauth2/callback
        secret: kastensecret
```





# Dex – LDAP Connector Config

```
config:
  connectors:
    - config:
        bindDN: cn=admin,dc=example,dc=org
        bindPW: adminpassword
        groupSearch:
          baseDN: dc=example,dc=org
          filter: (objectClass=groupOfNames)
          nameAttr: cn
          userMatchers:
            - groupAttr: member
              userAttr: DN
        host: openldap.openldap:1389
        insecureNoSSL: true
        insecureSkipVerify: true
        startTLS: false
        userSearch:
          baseDN: ou=users,dc=example,dc=org
          emailAttr: uid
          filter: (objectClass=inetOrgPerson)
          idAttr: uid
          nameAttr: uid
          preferredUsernameAttr: uid
          username: uid
      id: ldap
      name: LDAP
      type: ldap
```



# Dex – OIDC Issuer Config

```
issuer: http://dex.dex:5556/dex
logger:
  format: text
  level: info
oauth2:
  skipApprovalScreen: true
storage:
  type: memory
web:
  http: 0.0.0.0:8080
```

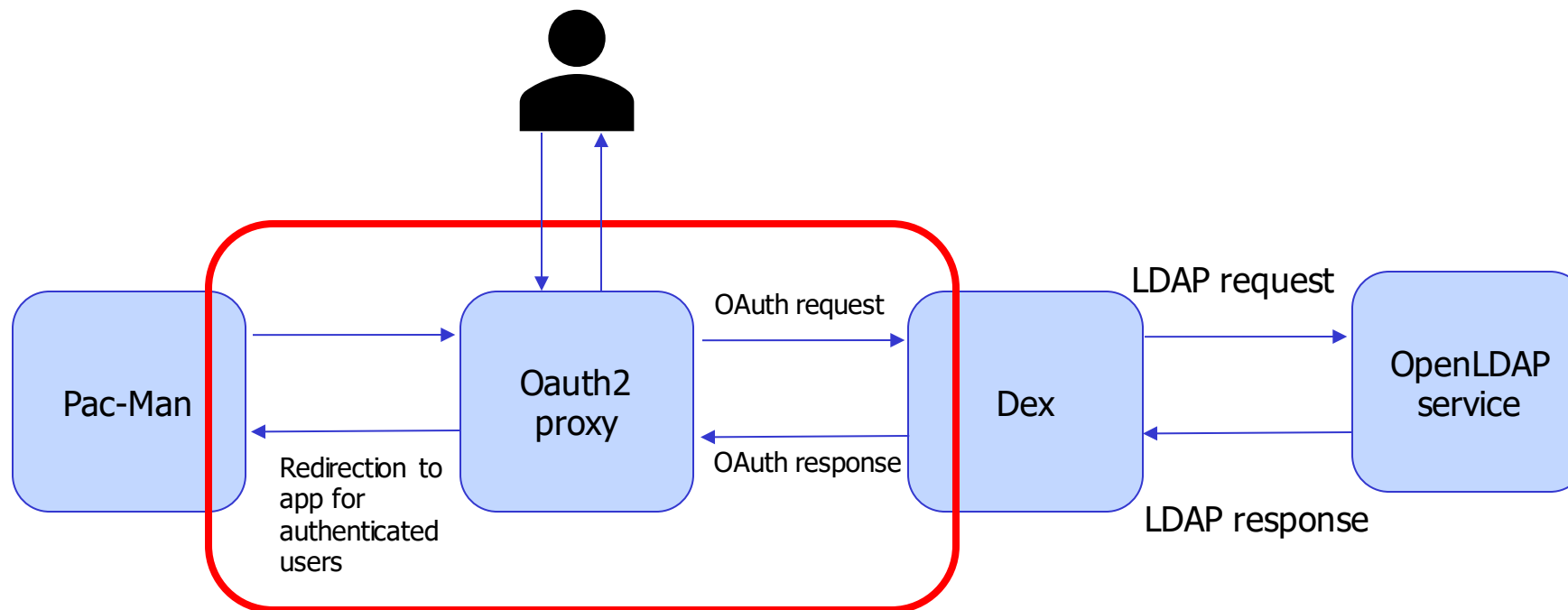


# Dex - OAuth Client Config

```
staticClients:  
- id: kasten  
  name: OAuth2Proxy  
  redirectURIs:  
  - http://oauth2-proxy.pacman:4180/oauth2/callback  
  secret: kastensecret
```



# OAuth2 Proxy



# Edit the system's hosts file

- macOS & Linux: `sudo vi /etc/hosts`
- Windows: `c:\windows\system32\drivers\etc\hosts`

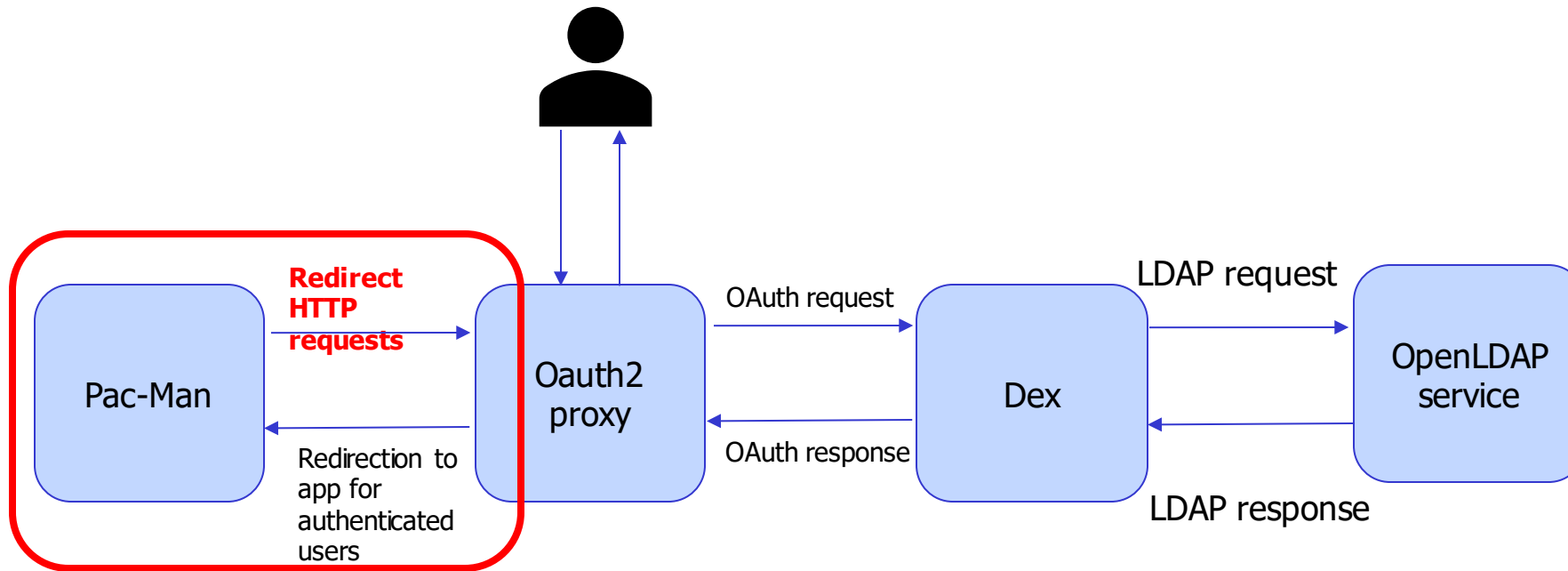
- Add those lines:

```
127.0.0.1 dex.dex
```

```
127.0.0.1 oauth2-proxy.pacman
```

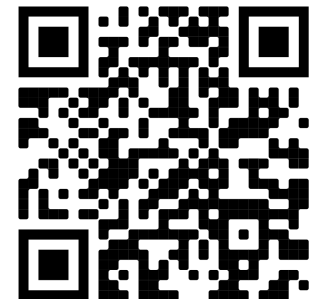


# Pac-Man



# Deploy Pac-Man

- `$ helm repo add pacman https://shuguet.github.io/pacman/`
- `$ helm repo update pacman`
- `$ helm install pacman pacman/pacman -n pacman`



# Verify Pac-Man is Installed

- `$ helm status pacman -n pacman`
- `$ watch kubectl get pod -n pacman`





# Check Default Pac-Man Service Config

- `$ kubectl get svc pacman -n pacman -o yaml`



# Pac-Man - Port-Forward

- `$ kubectl port-forward service/pacman -n pacman 9090:80`
- Open your web browser to `http://127.0.0.1:9090`



# Update the pacman service

- ```
$ kubectl patch svc pacman -n pacman --type='json' -p='[{"op": "replace", "path": "/spec/ports/0/targetPort", "value": 4180}]'
```
- ```
$ kubectl patch svc pacman -n pacman --type='json' -p='[{"op": "replace", "path": "/spec/selector", "value": {"k8s-app": "oauth2-proxy"}}]'
```



# Redirect Traffic to OAuth2 Proxy

Result of the patches:

```
kubectl get svc pacman -n pacman -o yaml
```

```
spec:
  clusterIP: 10.96.42.18
  clusterIPs:
  - 10.96.42.18
  internalTrafficPolicy: Cluster
  ipFamilies:
  - IPv4
  ipFamilyPolicy: SingleStack
  ports:
  - name: http
    port: 80
    protocol: TCP
    targetPort: 8080
  selector:
    app.kubernetes.io/instance: pacman
    app.kubernetes.io/name: pacman
  sessionAffinity: None
  type: ClusterIP
status:
  loadBalancer: {}
```

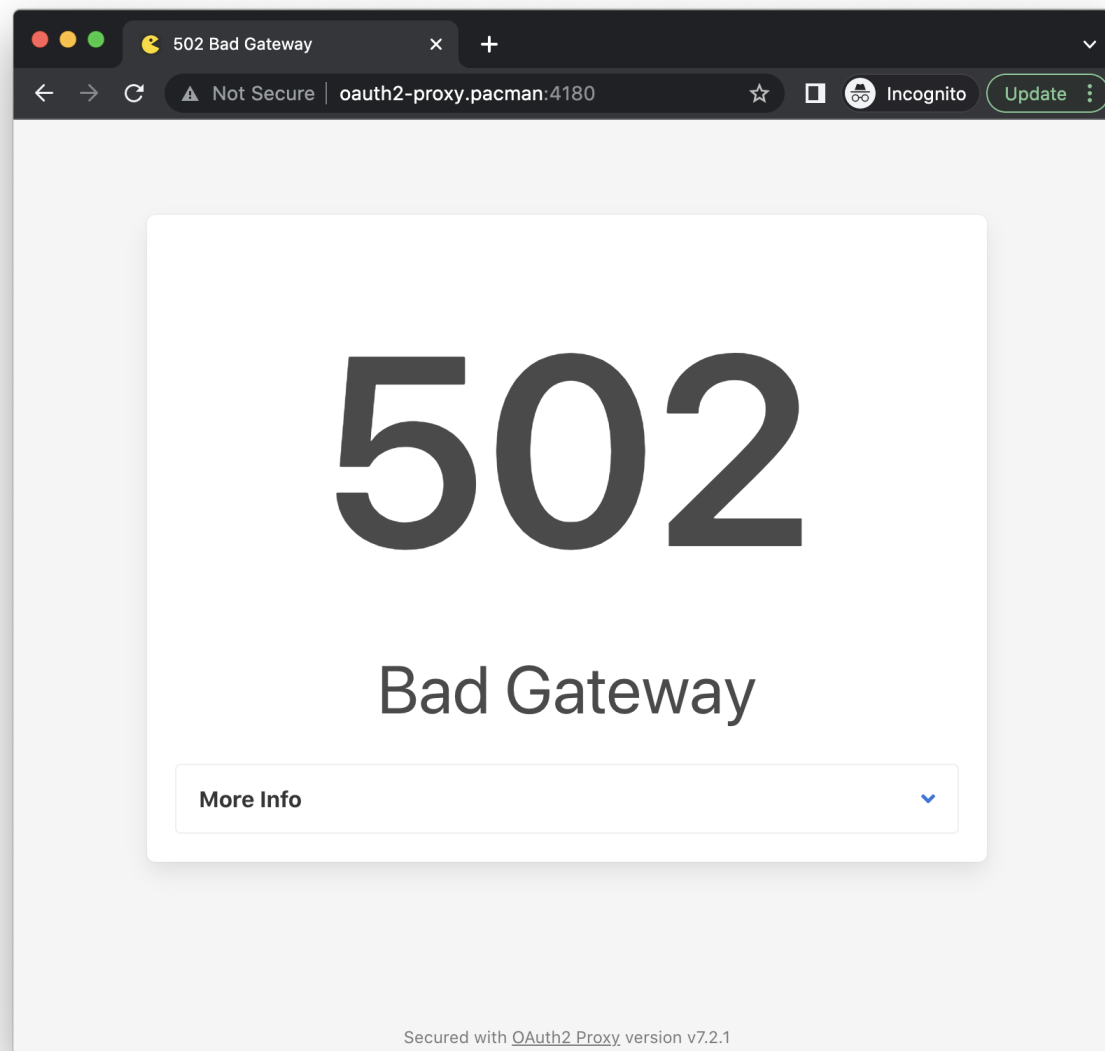
```
spec:
  clusterIP: 10.96.42.18
  clusterIPs:
  - 10.96.42.18
  internalTrafficPolicy: Cluster
  ipFamilies:
  - IPv4
  ipFamilyPolicy: SingleStack
  ports:
  - name: http
    port: 80
    protocol: TCP
    targetPort: 4180
  selector:
    k8s-app: oauth2-proxy
  sessionAffinity: None
  type: ClusterIP
status:
  loadBalancer: {}
```

# Pac-Man – Look at the End Result

- `$ kubectl port-forward service/pacman -n pacman 9090:80`
- Open your web browser to `http://127.0.0.1:9090`

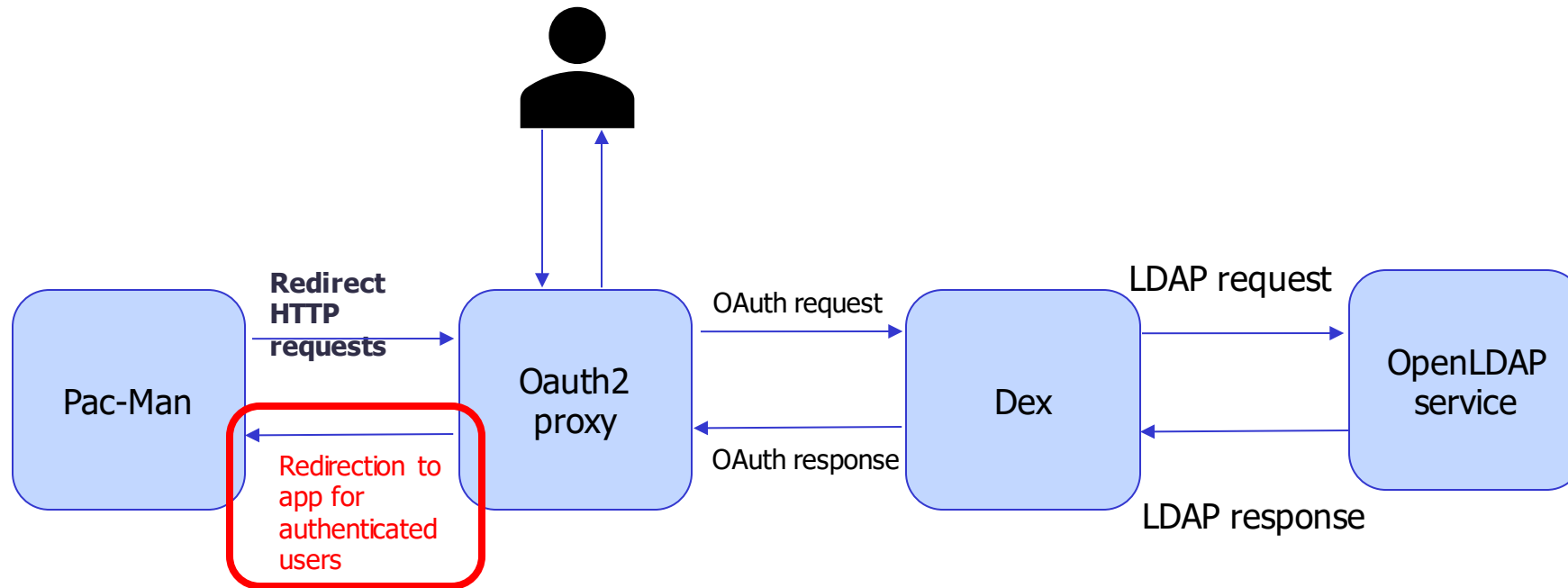


# Demo



Oops...

# Pac-Man



# Pac-Man – Deploy pacman-actual Service

- `$ cd pacman`
- `$ kubectl create -f pacman-actual-service.yaml -n pacman`

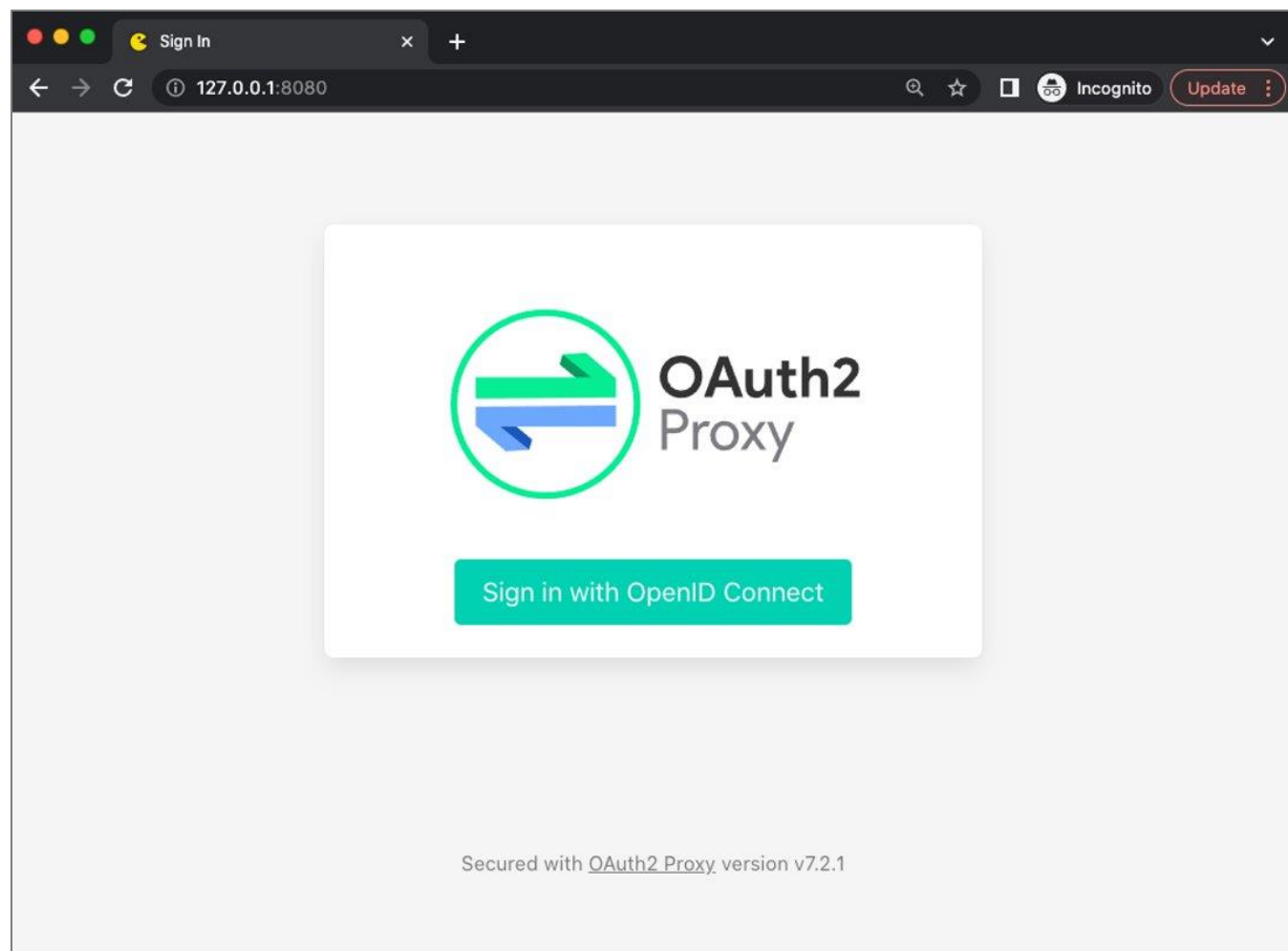


# Pac-Man – Look at the End Result

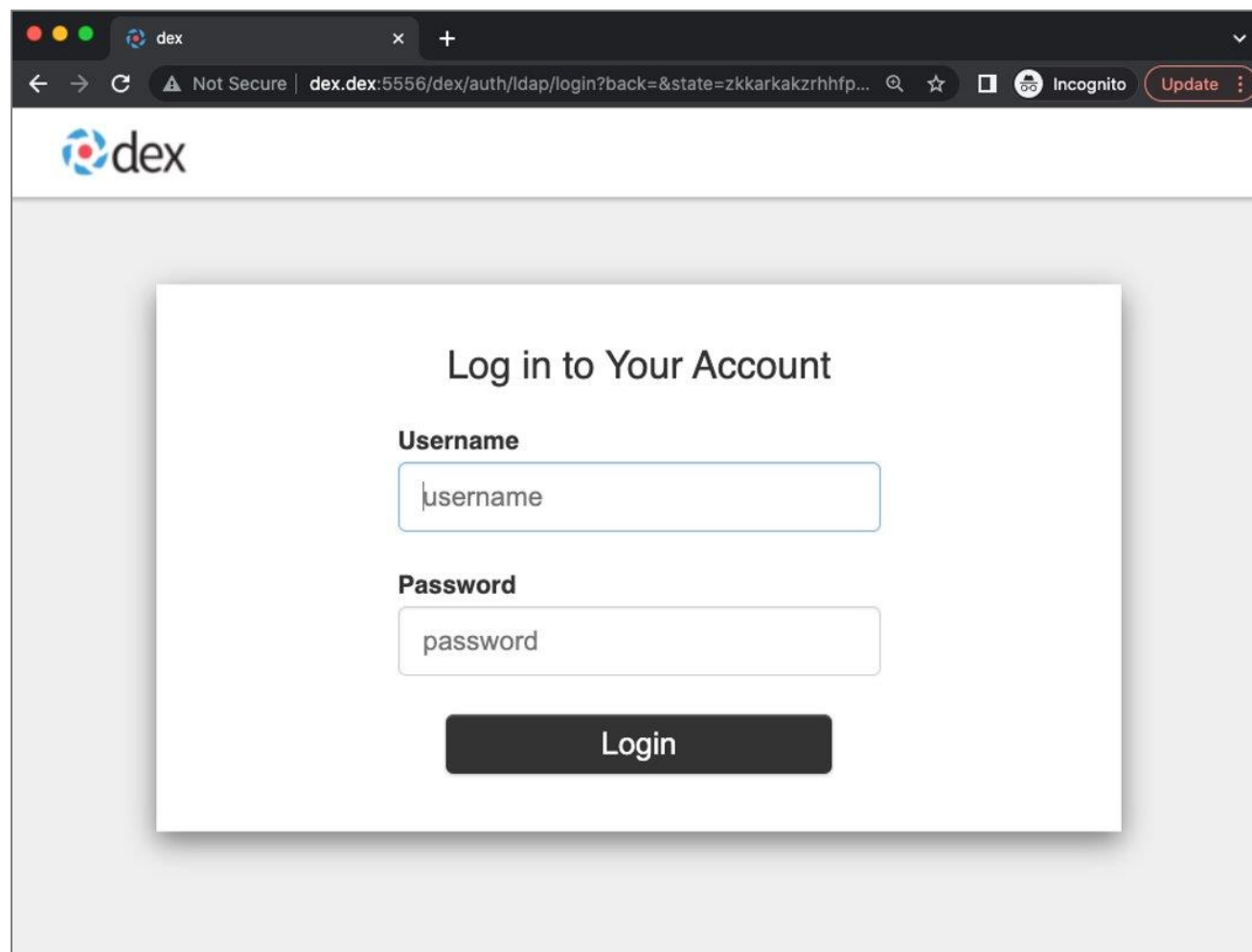
- `$ kubectl port-forward service/pacman -n pacman 9090:80`
- Open your web browser to `http://127.0.0.1:9090`



# Demo



# Demo



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying 'dex' and a URL 'dex.dex:5556/dex/auth/ldap/login?back=&state=zkkarkakzrhfp...'. The page features the 'dex' logo in the top left corner. The main content is a login form titled 'Log in to Your Account'. It contains two input fields: 'Username' with the placeholder text 'username' and 'Password' with the placeholder text 'password'. Below these fields is a dark grey 'Login' button.

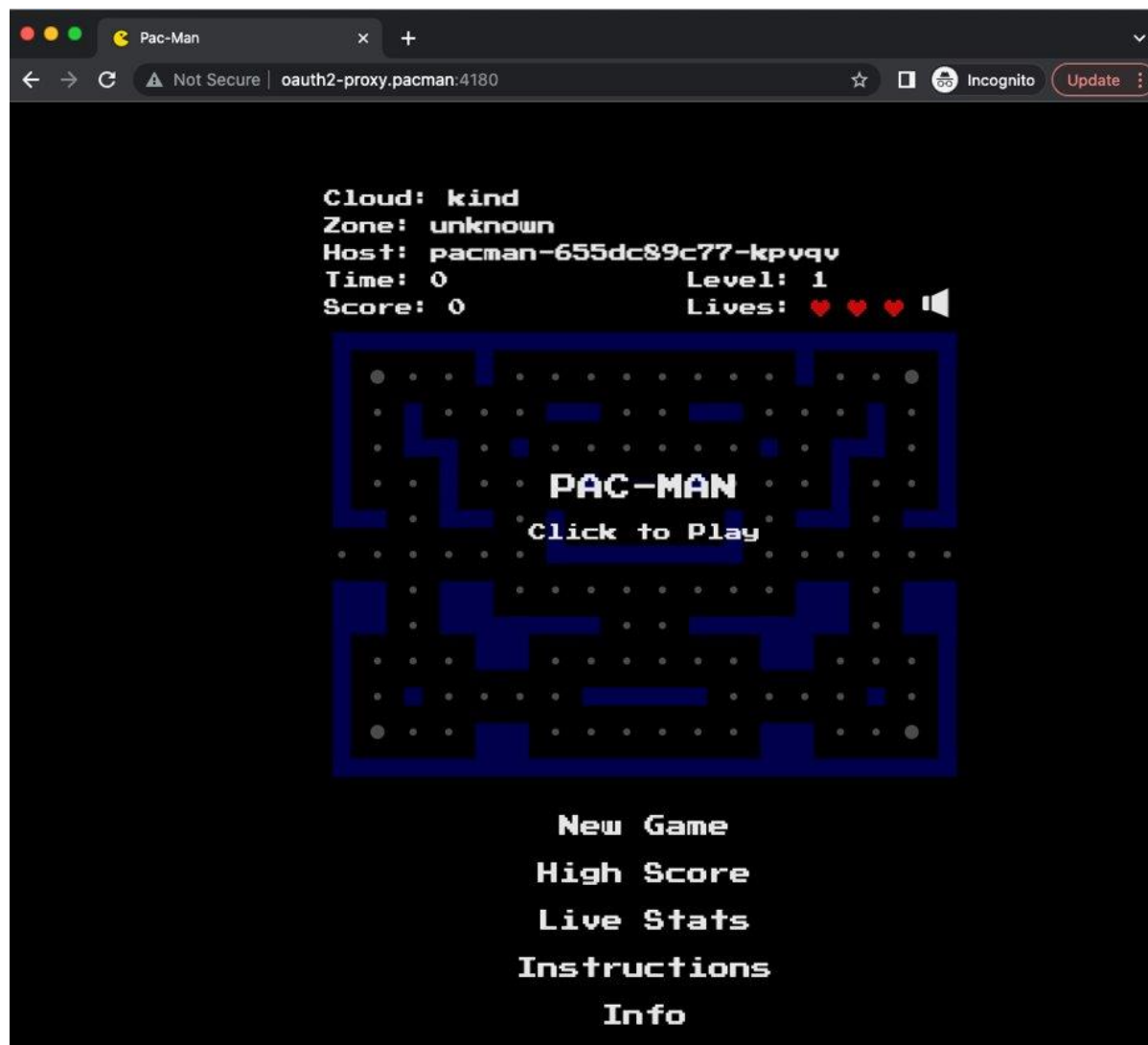
**Log in to Your Account**

**Username**

**Password**

**Login**

# Demo



Hurray!

# Demo – Dex Logs

time="2022-05-05T22:36:16Z" level=info msg="performing ldap search  
ou=users,dc=example,dc=org sub  
(&(objectClass=inetOrgPerson)(uid=productionadmin))"

time="2022-05-05T22:36:16Z" level=info msg="username \"productionadmin\" mapped  
to entry cn=productionadmin,ou=users,dc=example,dc=org"

time="2022-05-05T22:36:16Z" level=info msg="performing ldap search  
dc=example,dc=org sub  
(&(objectClass=groupOfNames)(member=cn=productionadmin,ou=users,dc=example,  
dc=org))"

time="2022-05-05T22:36:16Z" level=info msg="login successful: connector \"ldap\",  
username=\"productionadmin\", preferred\_username=\"productionadmin\",  
email=\"productionadmin\", groups=[\"readers\" \"pacmanAdmins\"]"

# Demo – Dex Logs

time="2022-05-05T22:36:35Z" level=info msg="performing ldap search  
ou=users,dc=example,dc=org sub  
(&(objectClass=inetOrgPerson)(uid=productionconfig))"

time="2022-05-05T22:36:35Z" level=info msg="username \"productionconfig\" mapped  
to entry cn=productionconfig,ou=users,dc=example,dc=org"

time="2022-05-05T22:36:35Z" level=info msg="performing ldap search  
dc=example,dc=org sub  
(&(objectClass=groupOfNames)(member=cn=productionconfig,ou=users,dc=example,dc  
=org))"

time="2022-05-05T22:36:35Z" level=info msg="login successful: connector \"ldap\",  
username=\"productionconfig\", preferred\_username=\"productionconfig\",  
email=\"productionconfig\", groups=[\"readers\"]"

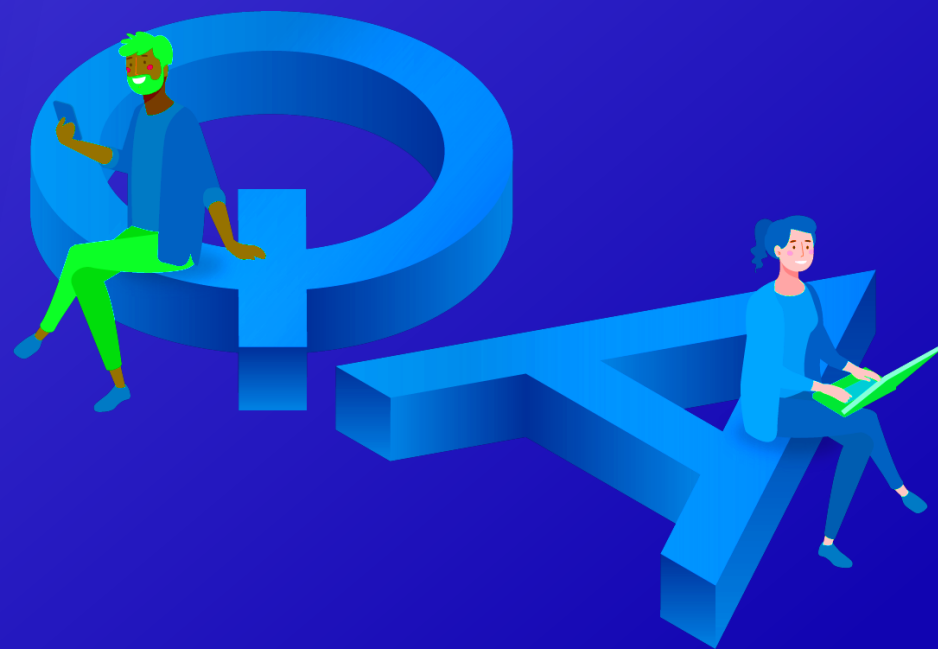
# Switch to Production Active Directory Server

```
config:
  connectors:
    - config:
        bindDN: cn=admin,dc=example,dc=org
        bindPW: adminpassword
        groupSearch:
          baseDN: dc=example,dc=org
          filter: (objectClass=groupOfNames)
          nameAttr: cn
          userMatchers:
            - groupAttr: member
              userAttr: DN
        host: openldap.openldap:1389
        insecureNoSSL: true
        insecureSkipVerify: true
        startTLS: false
        userSearch:
          baseDN: ou=users,dc=example,dc=org
          emailAttr: uid
          filter: (objectClass=inetOrgPerson)
          idAttr: uid
          nameAttr: uid
          preferredUsernameAttr: uid
          username: uid
    id: ldap
    name: LDAP
    type: ldap
```

# Further Reading

- Dex:
  - <https://dexidp.io/>
  - Slack: #dexidp at <http://cloud-native.slack.com/>
- OAuth2 proxy:
  - <https://oauth2-proxy.github.io/oauth2-proxy/>
- OpenLDAP:
  - <https://www.openldap.org/>
- Secure Pac-Man:
  - <https://github.com/onkarbhat/secure-pacman>



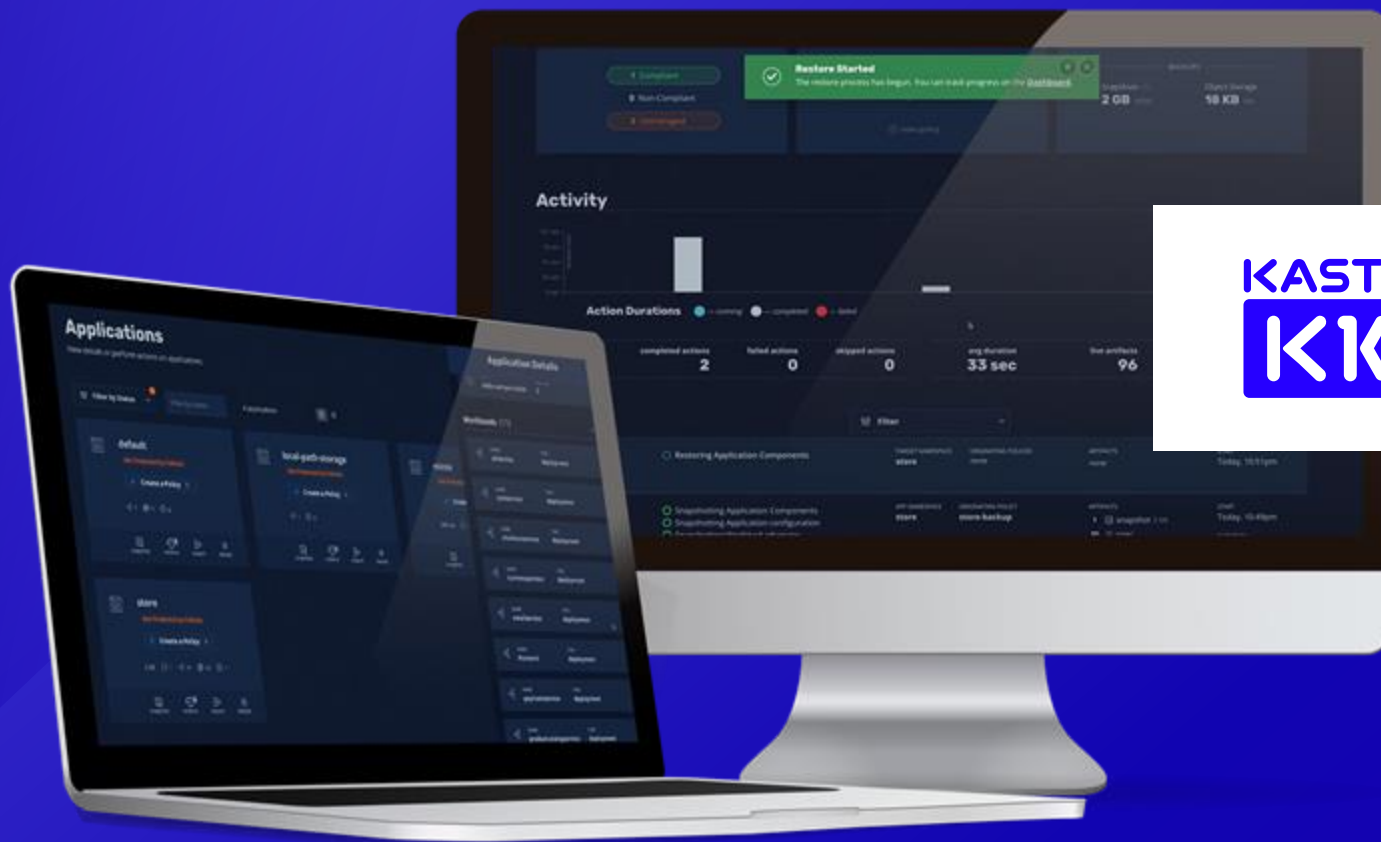


Thank You

We're hiring!

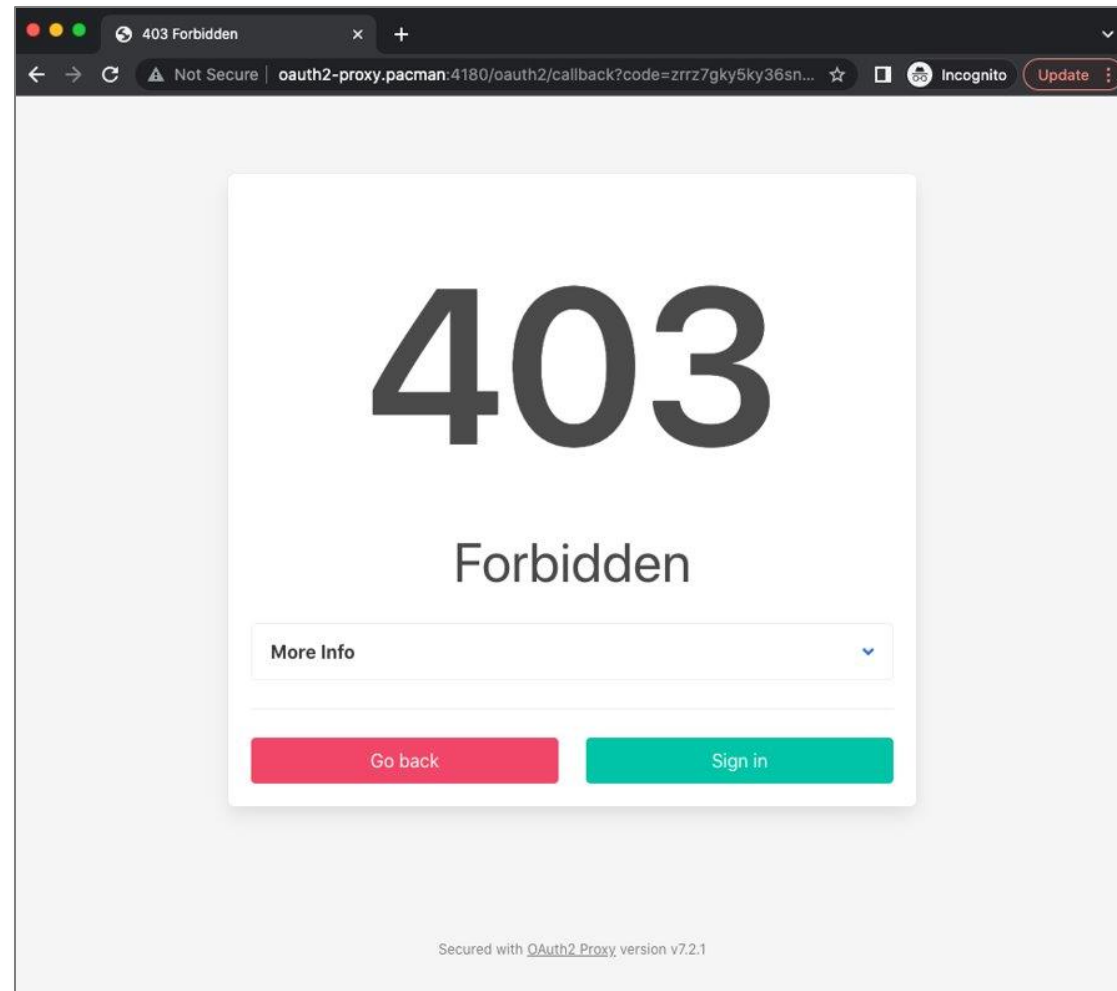
[kasten.io/careers/](https://kasten.io/careers/)

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KASTEN  
K10

# Extra Slide



# Extra Slide

## Common Errors:

- The bindPW field in the dex-values.yaml file should be updated before installing Dex using helm. If you skip this, you will see an error about invalid credentials after logging in using the Dex login page.
- Did you update the /etc/hosts file with an entry for dex.dex ? If you skip this, you will get an error after clicking on the "Sign in with OpenID connect" button on the OAuth2 proxy login screen.
- Did you update the /etc/hosts file with an entry for oauth2-proxy.pacman ? If you skip this, you will get an error when Dex tries to redirect back to OAuth2 proxy after you enter the username and password on the Dex login screen.