

Leveraging Linux Platform for Identity Management in Enterprise Web Applications

Nathan Kinder

nkinder@redhat.com

<http://blog-nkinder.rhcloud.com>

Development of a typical
web application...

Great idea!



Hacking commences...

Hmmm...

Authentication is needed...

Add a login form and
a user database!

The application now needs to deal with account management

- User creation
- User deletion
- Password reset
- ...and on and on

Enterprises typically have an existing
identity management solution

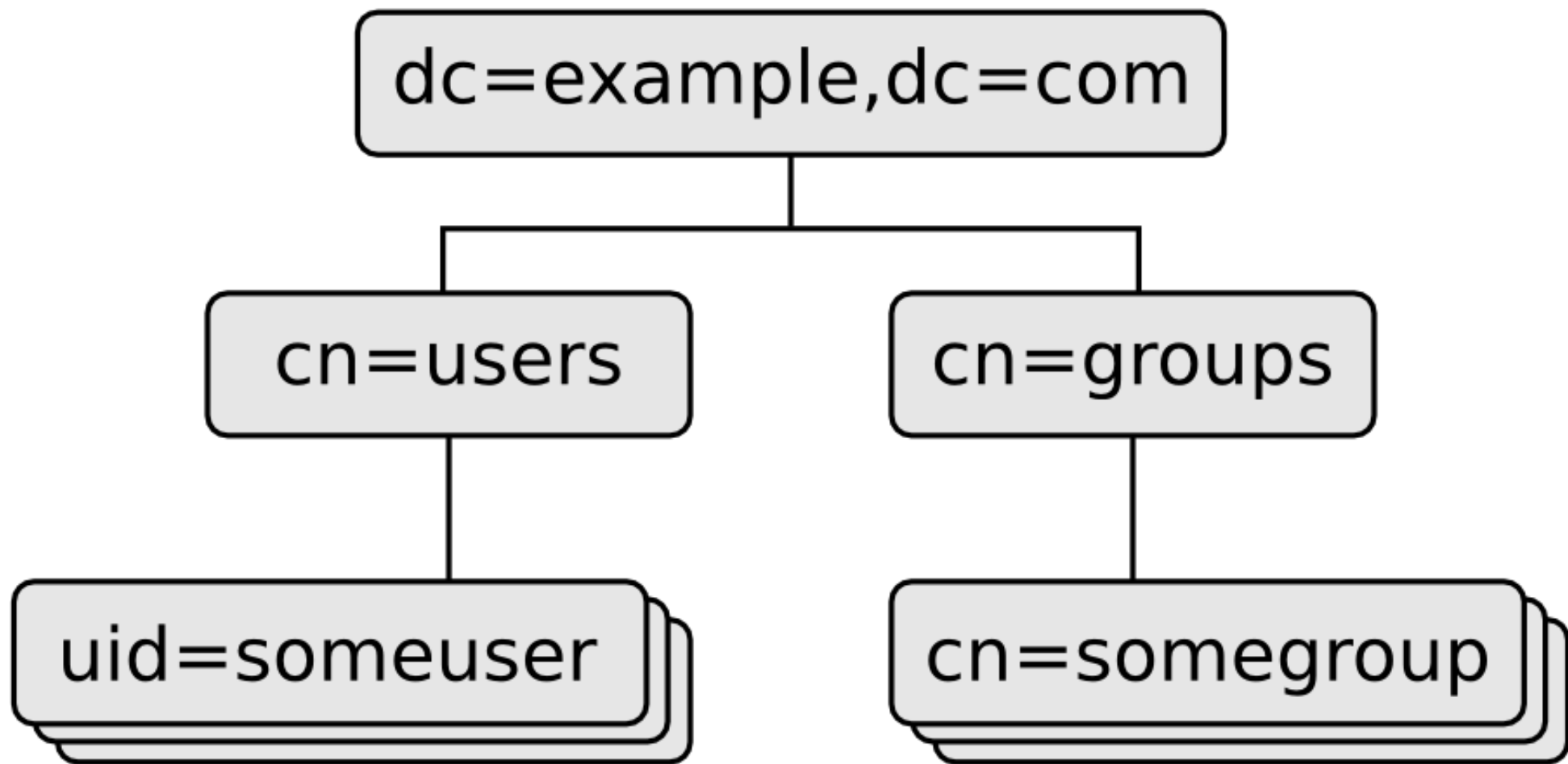
Using an existing identity source allows for improved security:

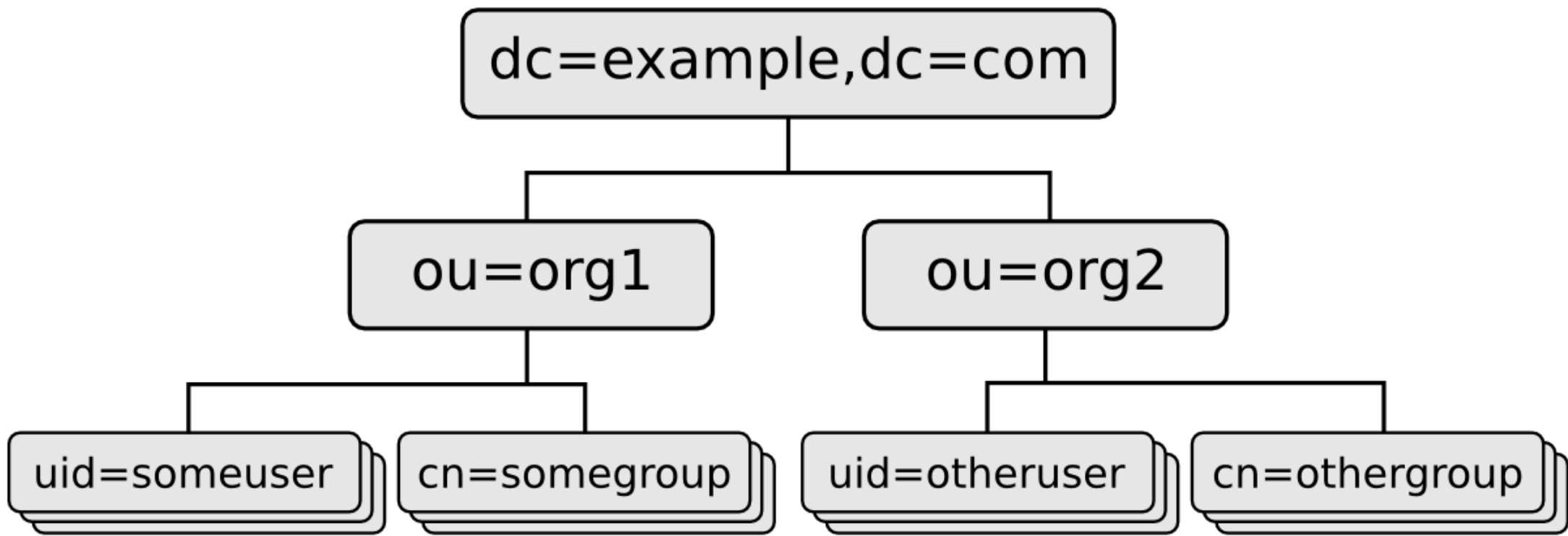
- Centralized authentication
- Account lockout
- Password policies

This leads to adding LDAP support
to your web application

Unfortunately, LDAP deployments vary...

The DIT might be flat or nested...





Schema differences can lead to
very different user entries...


```
dn: uid=someuser,cn=users,dc=example,dc=com
objectclass: inetorgperson
uid: someuser
cn: Some User
mail: someuser@example.com
memberOf: cn=admin,cn=groups,dc=example,dc=com
...
```

```
dn: cn=Some User,cn=users,dc=example,dc=com
objectclass: user
sAMAccountName: someuser
cn: Some User
mail: someuser@example.com
memberOf: cn=admins,cn=users,dc=example,dc=com
...
```

A web application will need to have configuration settings to deal with these differences

You also need to consider how your LDAP code will will perform at scale

- Connection pooling
- Failover
- Caching



This starts to add a lot of complexity into the application



Why not take advantage of the capabilities
of the underlying platform?

The logo for SSSD (Simple and Secure System Daemon) is displayed in white on an orange circular background. The text 'SSSD' is rendered in a bold, lowercase, sans-serif font. The final 'd' is stylized, with its vertical stem extending upwards to form a keyhole shape, and its bowl containing a small square hole, representing a key.

SSSD

fedorahosted.org/sssd

System Security Services Daemon

SSSD provides access to remote authentication and identity resources

FreeIPA, Active Directory, LDAP, Kerberos

Advanced capabilities:

- Caching
- Fail-over
- Multiple identity sources (domains)
- Kerberos ticket acquisition/renewal
- HBAC with FreeIPA

Integrates via PAM, NSS, and DBUS

Available in many distros

- Fedora
- RHEL
- CentOS
- Debian
- Ubuntu
- OpenSUSE
- Gentoo
- Mandriva
- Arch
- ...

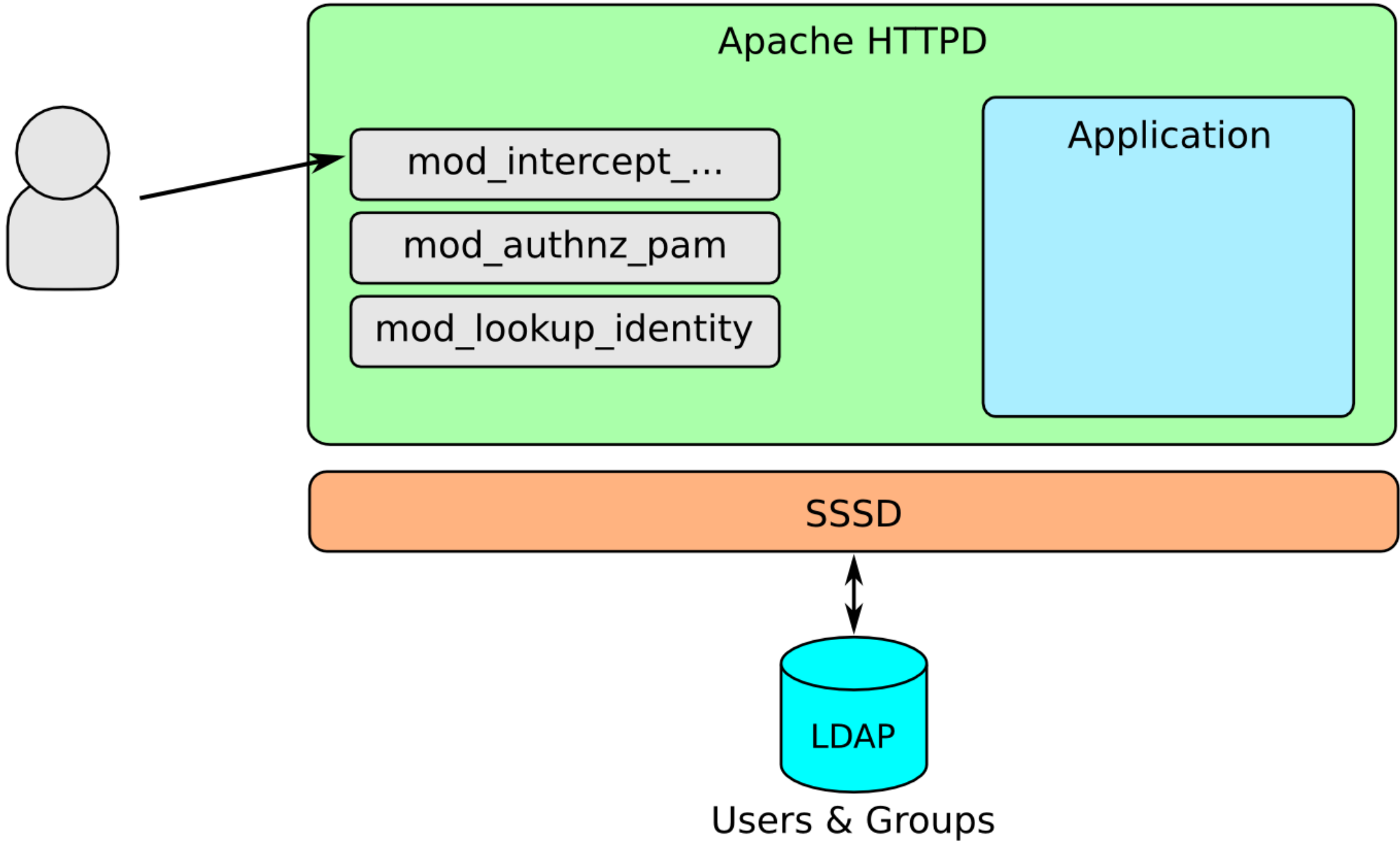
Meet the HTTPD modules...

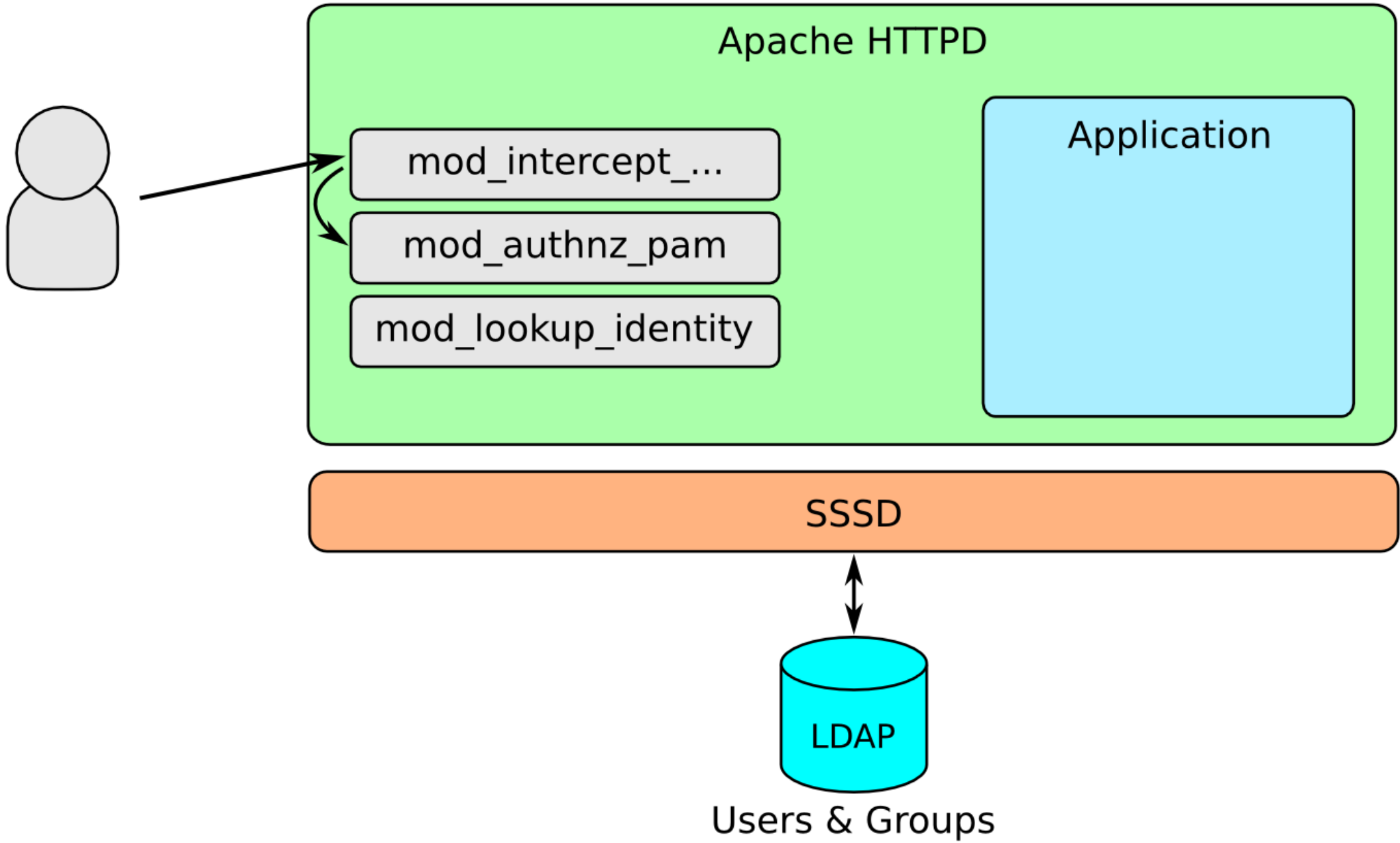
mod_intercept_form_submit

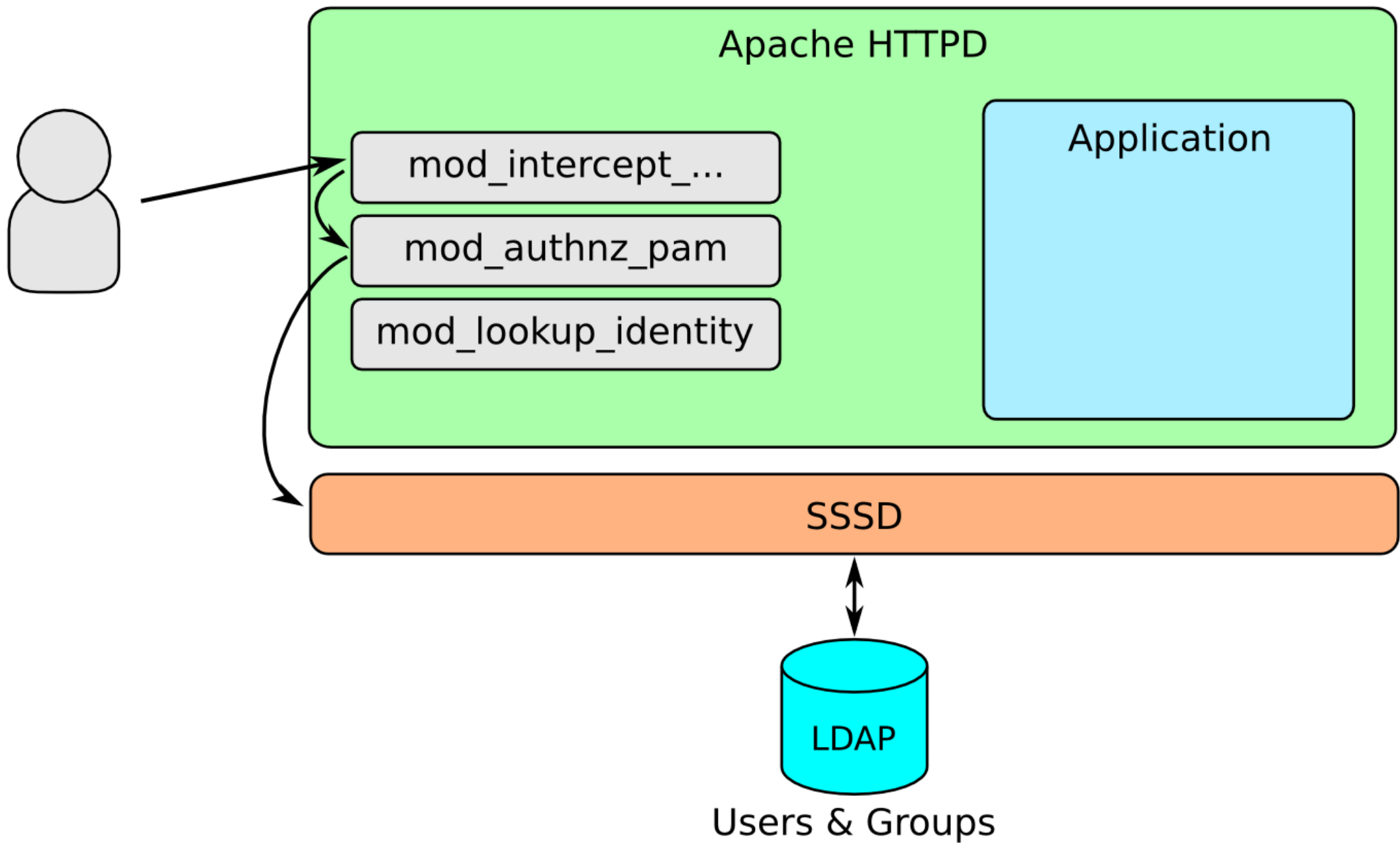
- Intercepts login and password from login form POST request
- Uses PAM to perform authentication
- Sets REMOTE_USER environment variable

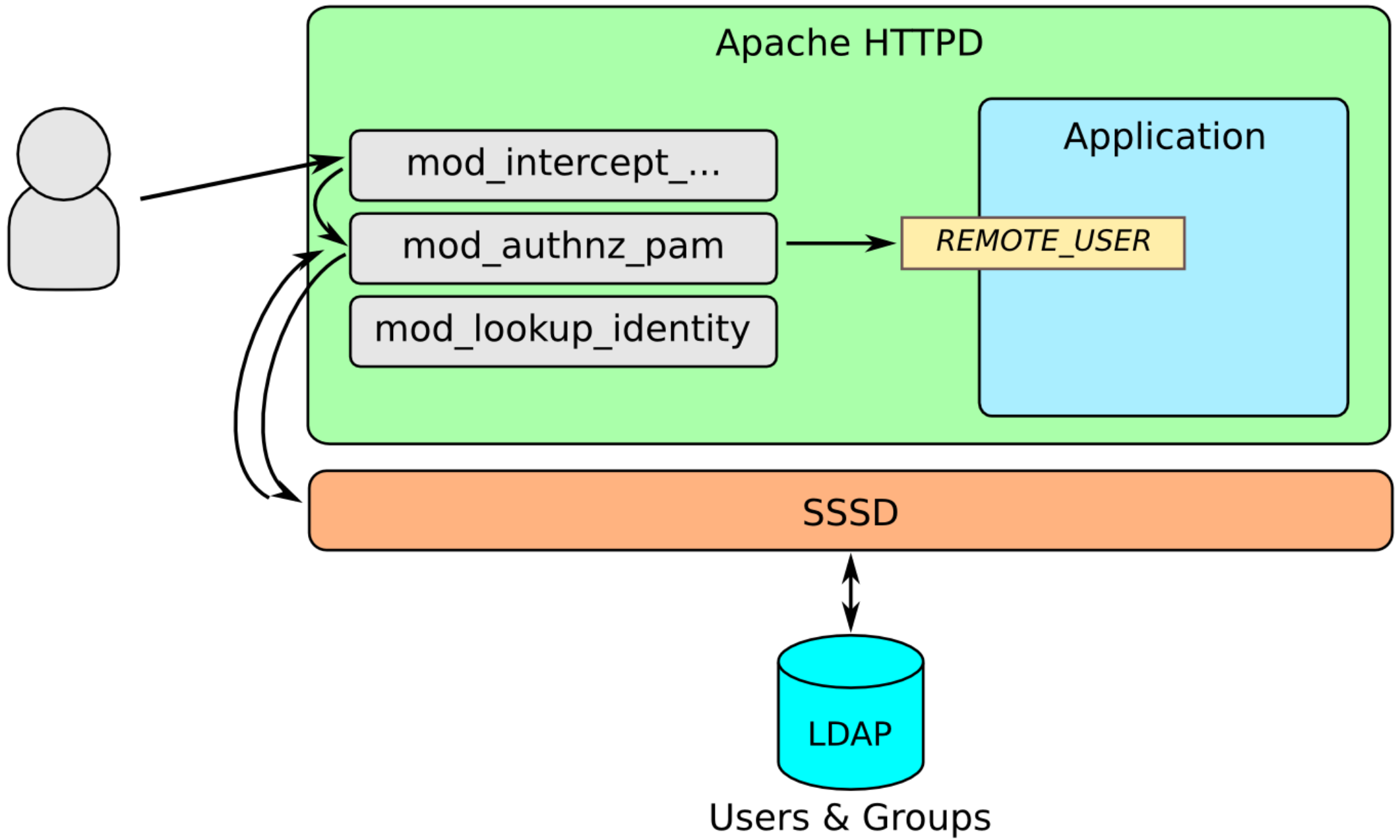
mod_authnz_pam

- Allows PAM to be used for authorization
- Handles PAM authentication for `mod_intercept_form_submit`
- Particularly useful with FreeIPA HBAC to allow authorization to be handled centrally







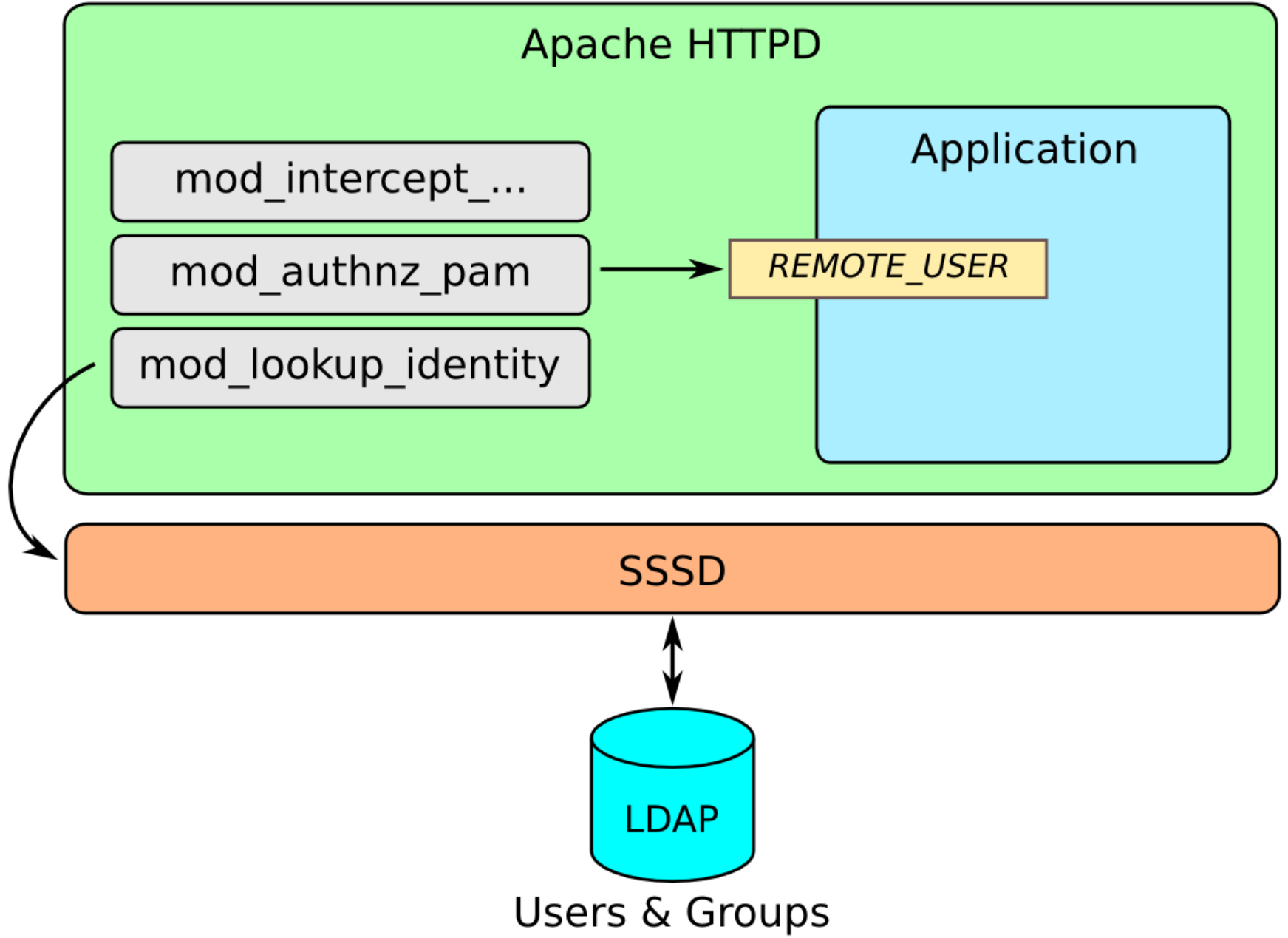
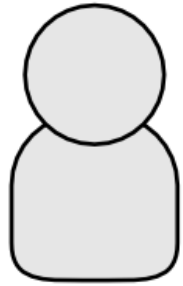


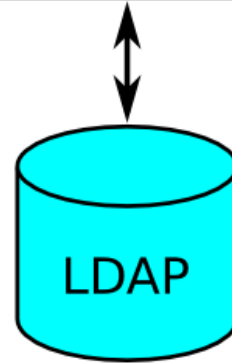
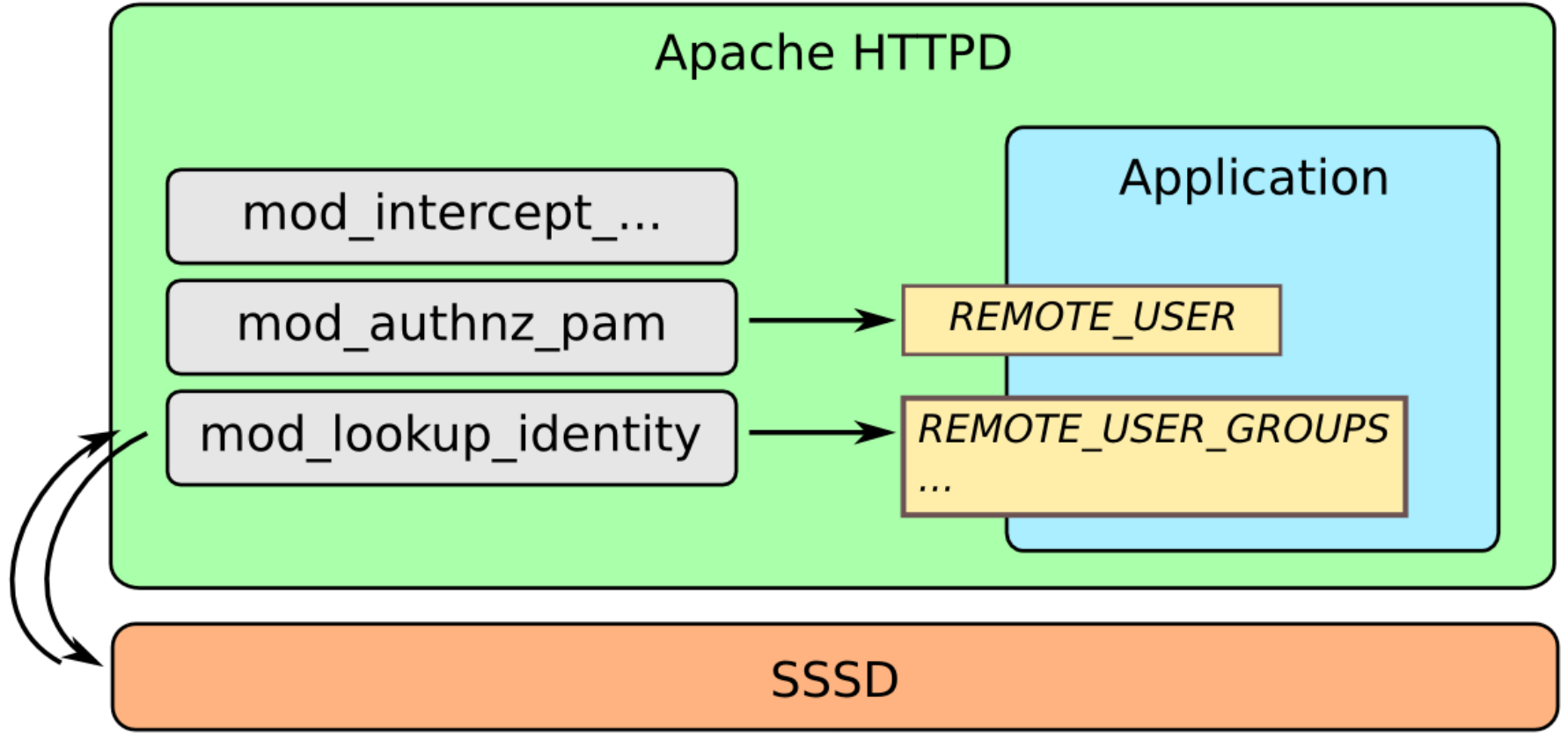
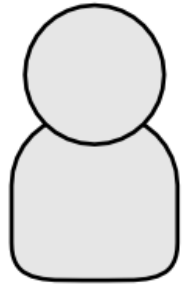
mod_intercept_form_submit config

mod_authnz_pam config

mod_lookup_identity

- Allows additional user information to be provided to the application
- Useful for things like e-mail addresses or group membership for role-based authorization
- Information is retrieved from SSSD via DBUS





Users & Groups

SSSD Infopipe Config

```
[domain/example.test]
ldap_user_extra_attrs = mail, givenname, sn
...
```

```
[sssd]
services = nss, pam, ssh, ifp
...
```

```
[ifp]
allowed_uids = apache, root
user_attributes = +mail, +givenname, +sn
```


mod_lookup_identity config

Application Changes

REMOTE_USER needs to be accepted
for authentication, then fallback
to normal form processing

This may already exist to support HTTP
Basic or Digest authentication

Mapping of additional user info
variables needs to be handled

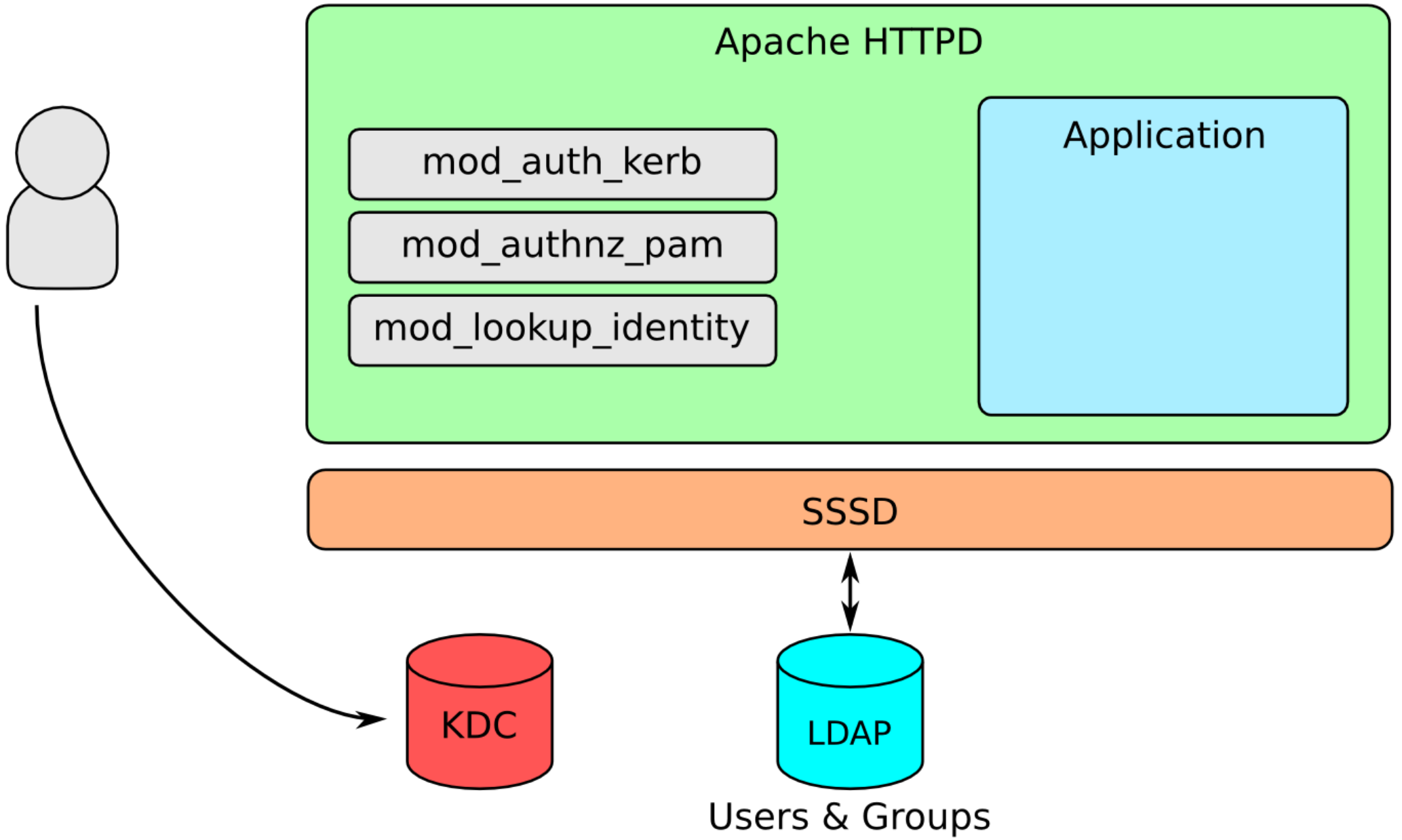
If the application needs to store application specific data associated with the user, it should do so when a user first authenticates

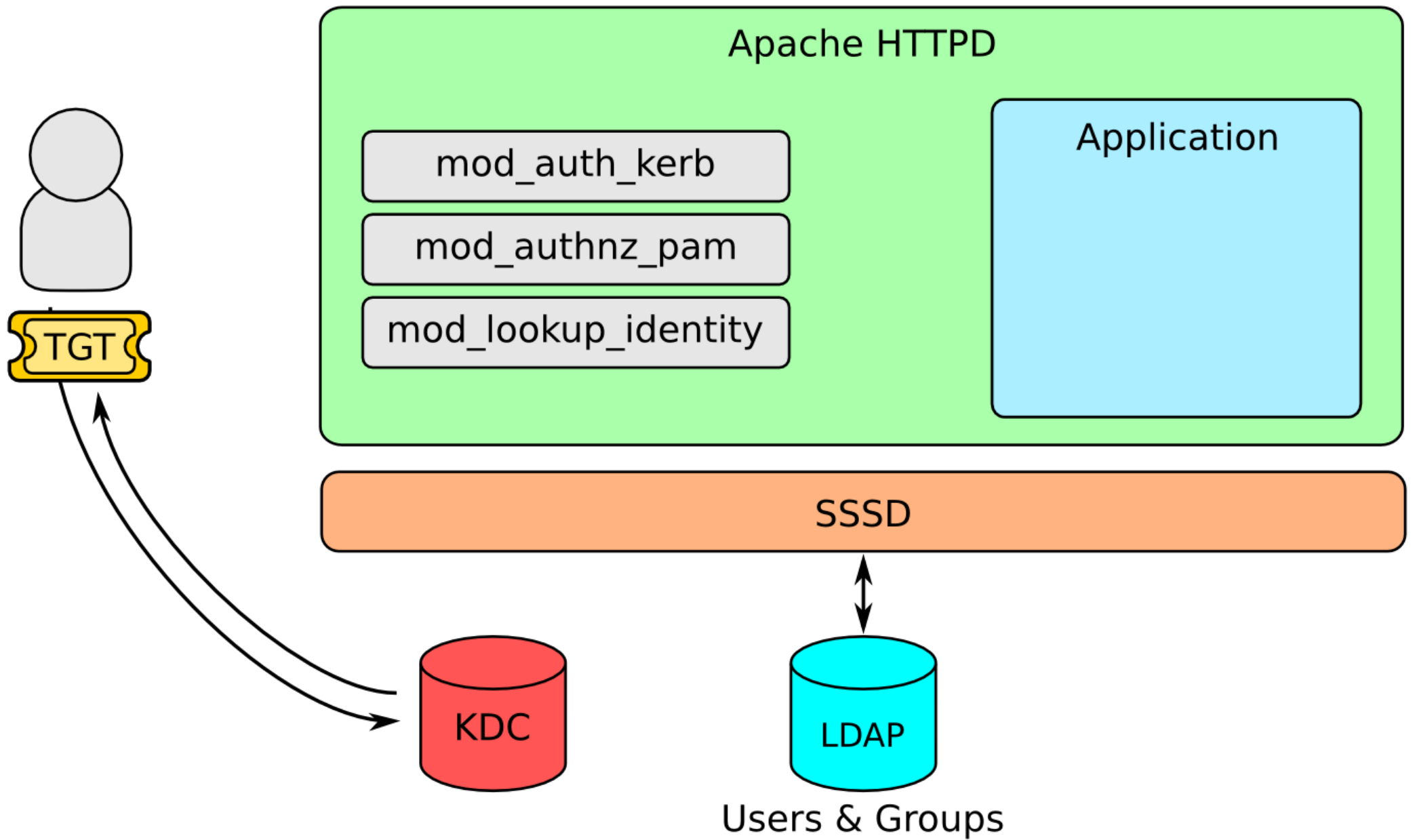
If fine-grained authorization is needed,
group membership can be mapped to
application specific roles (admin, user, etc.)

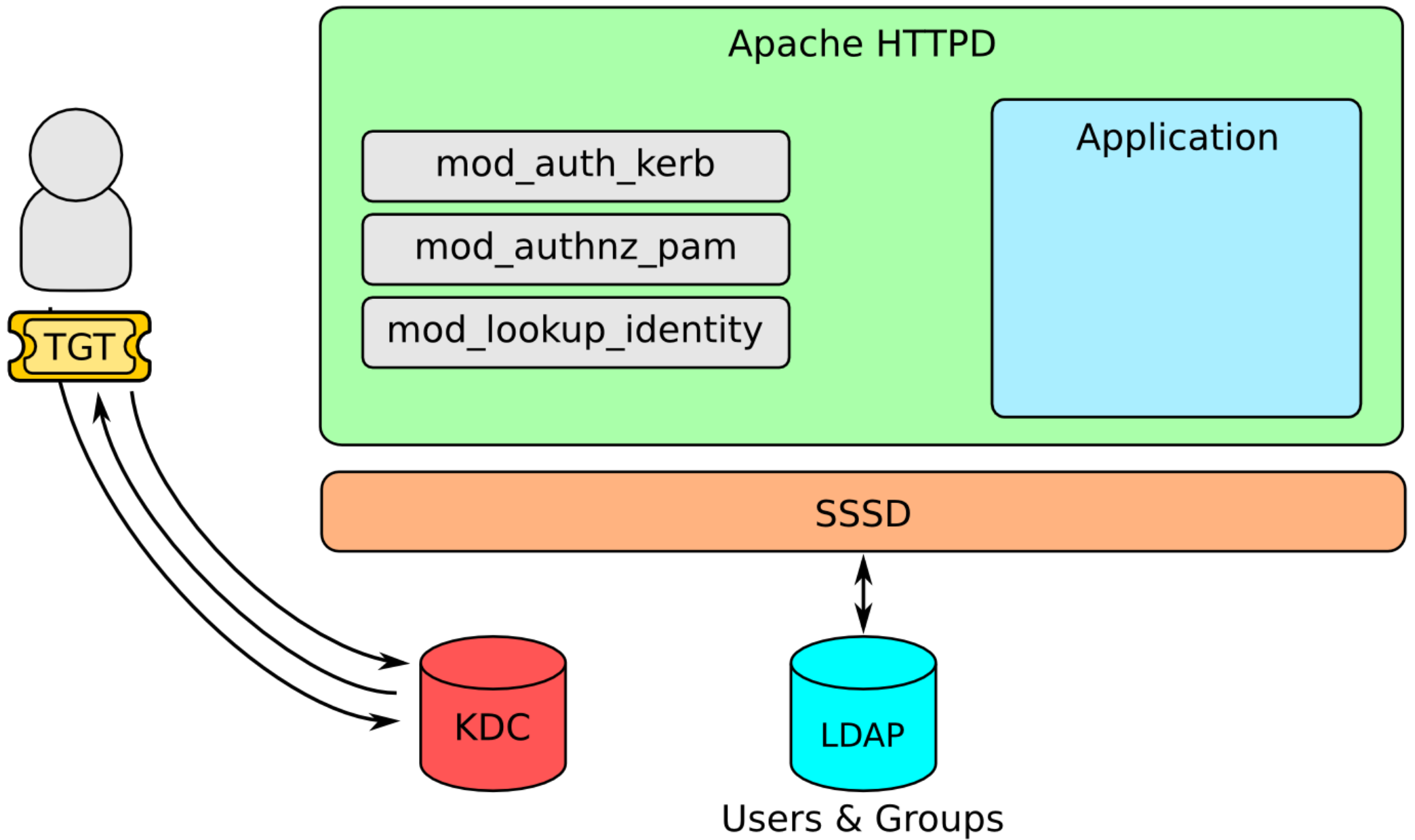
Advanced authentication methods can easily be added by using other HTTPD modules

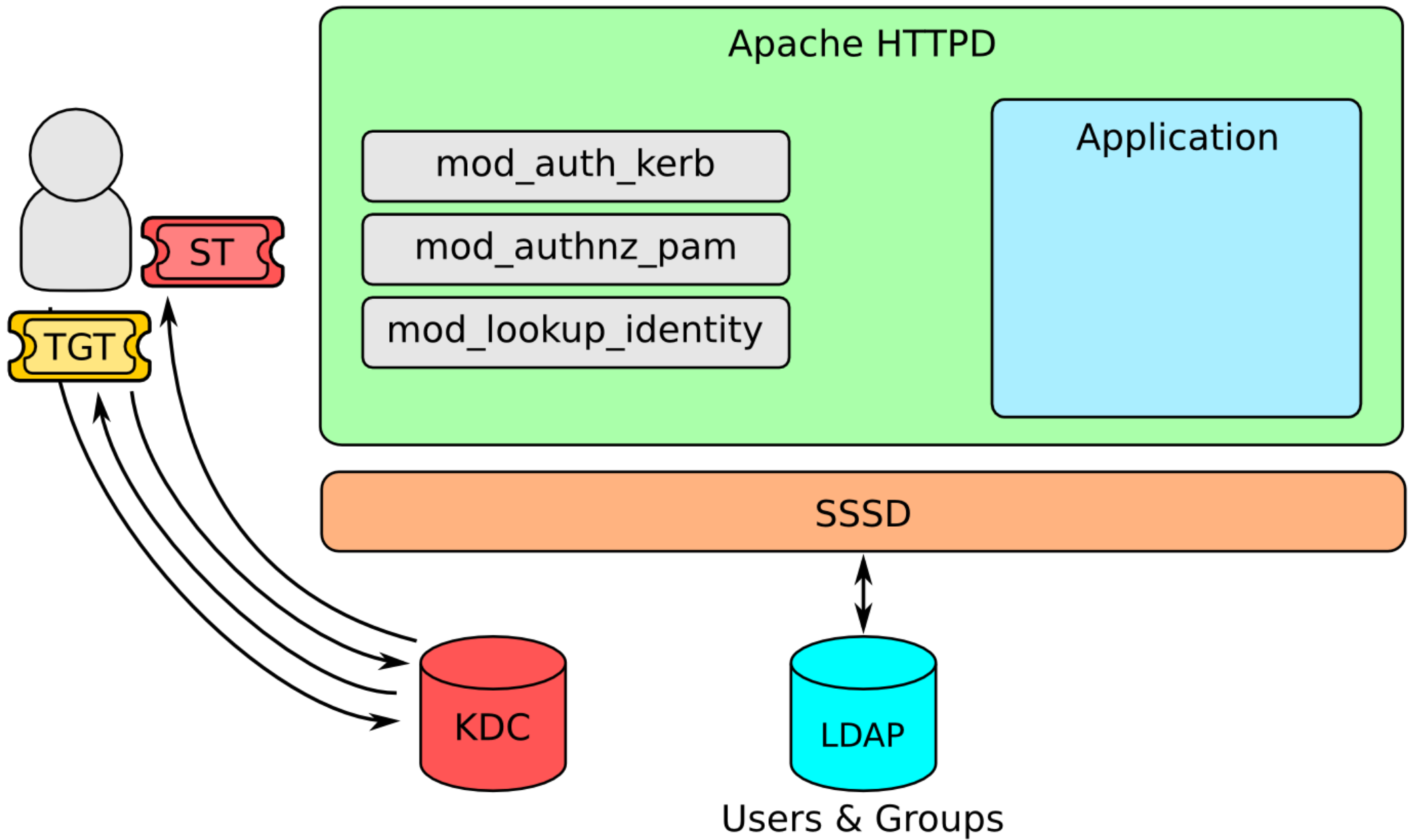
- mod_auth_gssapi/mod_auth_kerb
- mod_ssl/mod_nss
- mod_auth_mellon/mod_shib

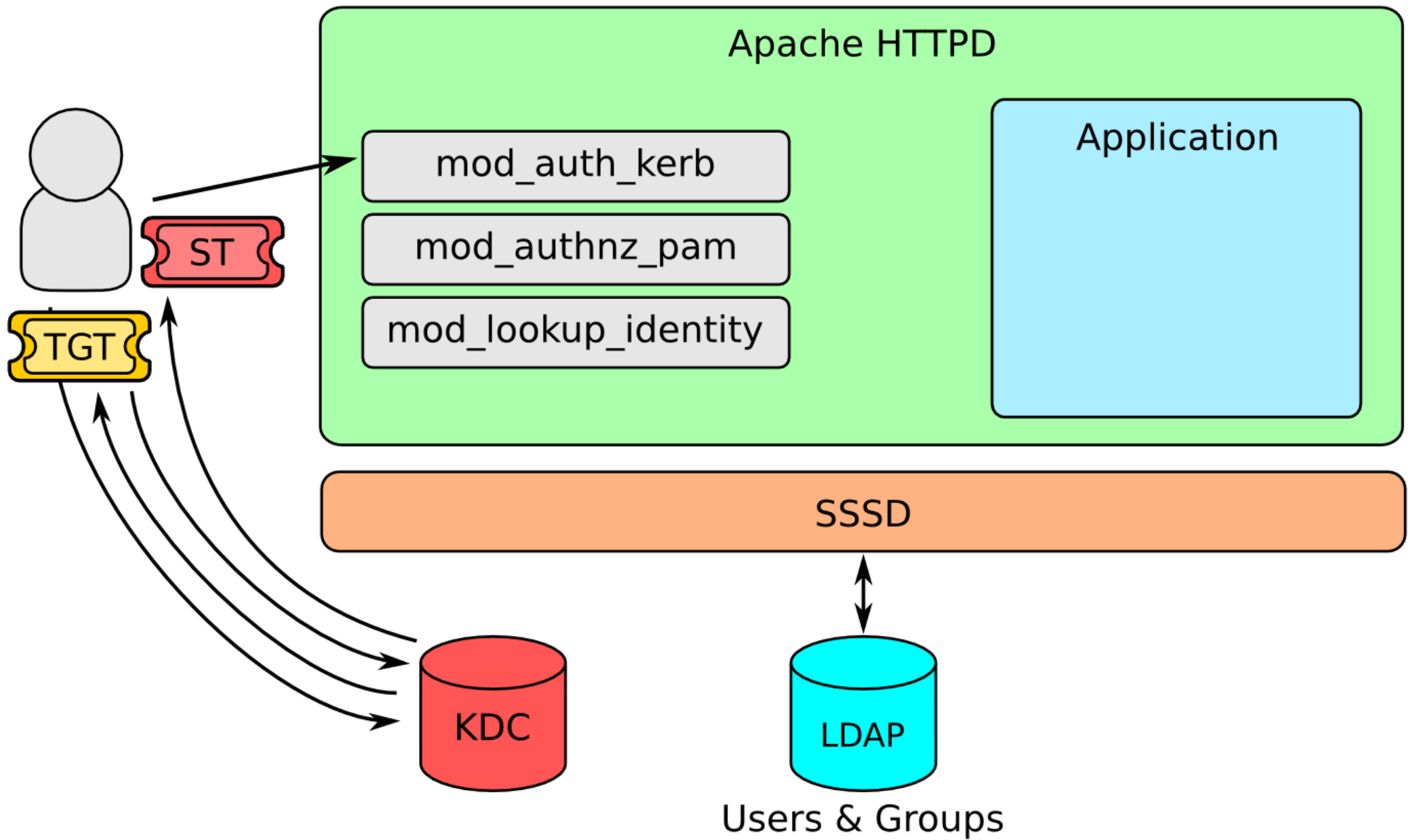
Kerberos workflow

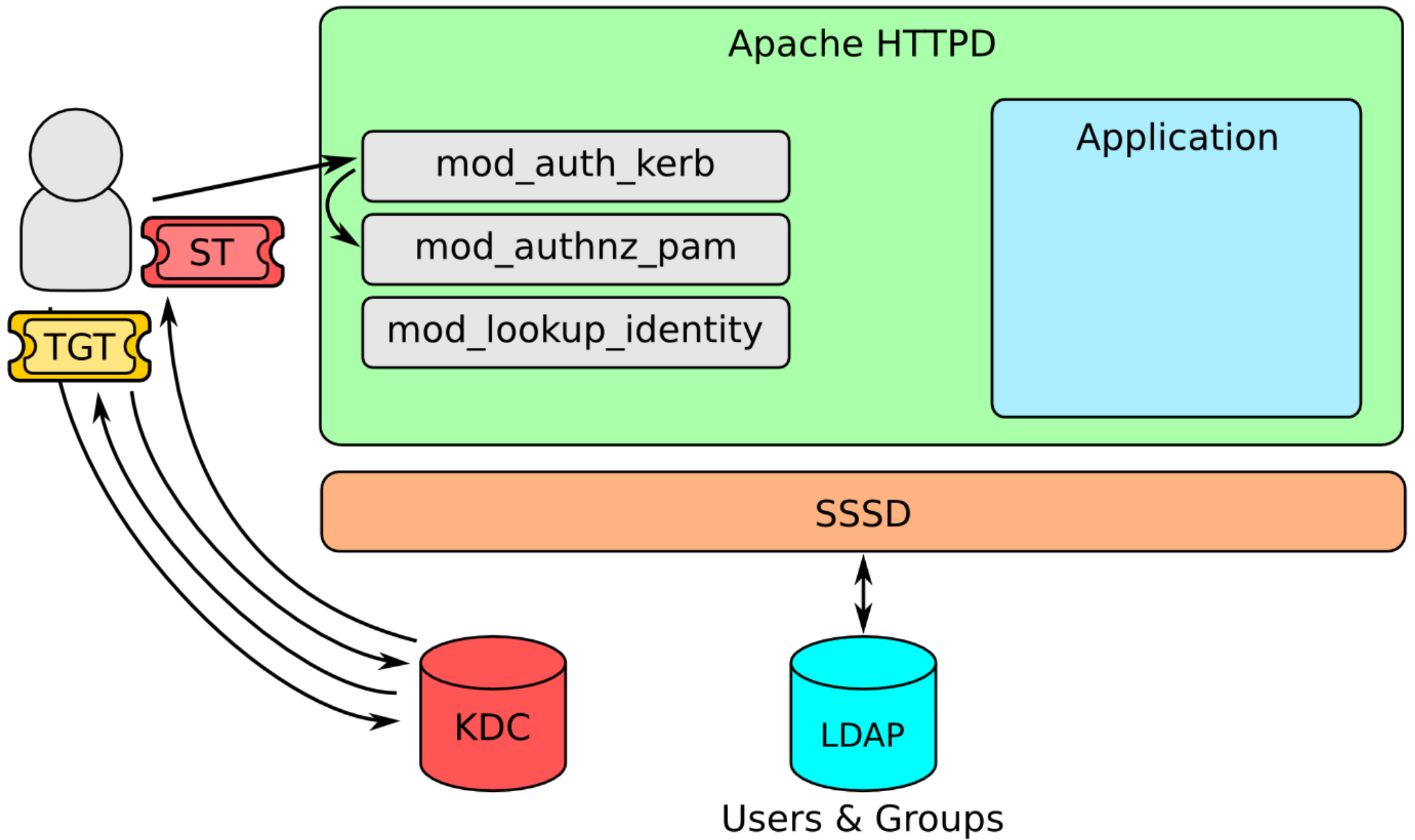


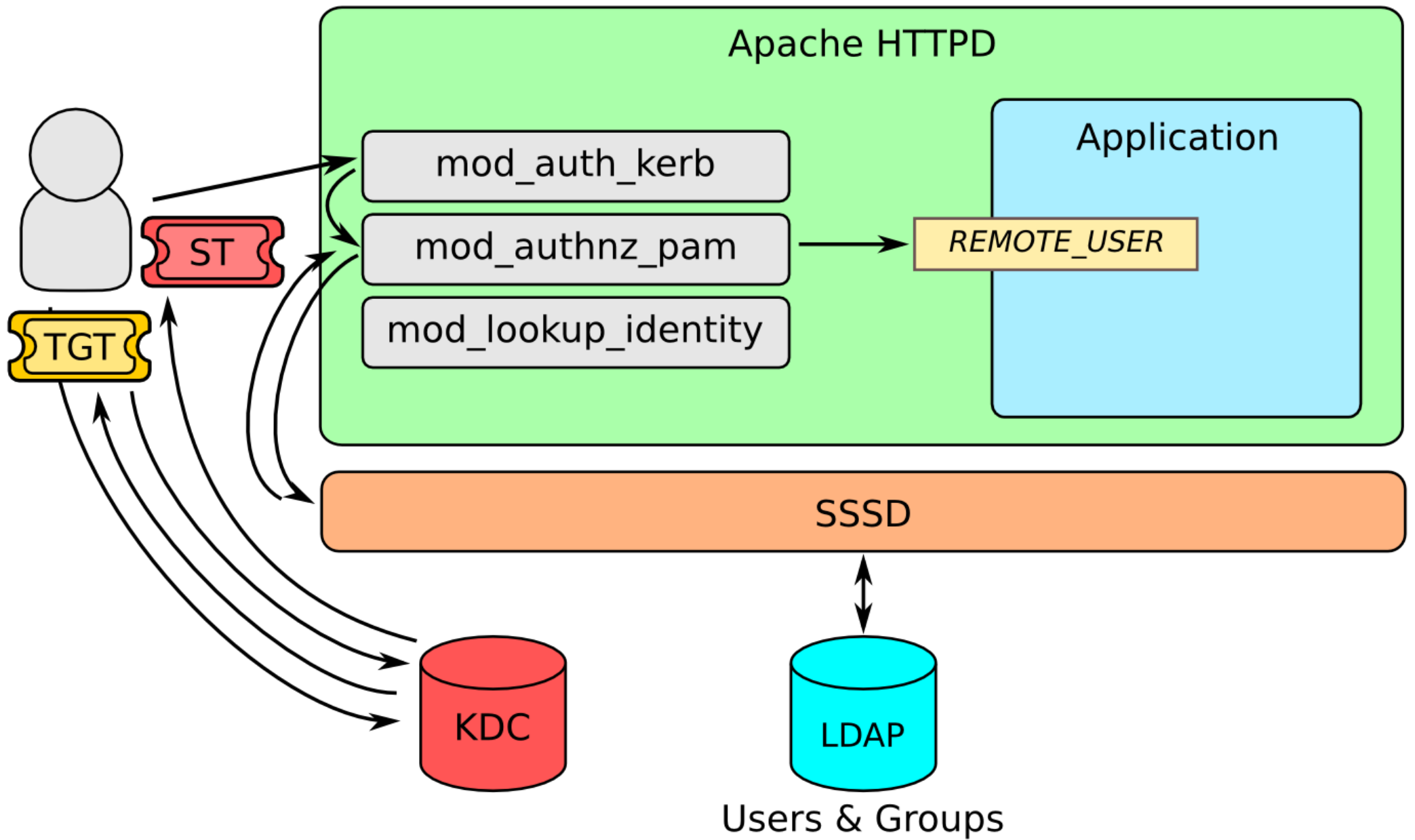












Kerberos config example

Questions?

http://www.freeipa.org/page/Web_App_Authentication
nkinder@redhat.com