Information Technology Services

iRealm: Explorations in using OS X to provide AFS and Kerberos Services

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2006 AFS and Kerberos Best Practices Workshop

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Outline

- What this talk covers
- What it doesn't
- Kerberos from Open Directory
- OpenAFS server
- Caveats and Final Thoughts

What This Talk Covers

- A proof of concept
- Caveats and things encountered
- Starting point for further investigation
- It is more of a "I know Kerberos/AFS and want it to work on OS X Server" talk and not "I'm a Mac person and want this Kerberos/AFS stuff"

What This Talk Does Not Cover

- Not an exhaustive investigation
 - Loch LaVerne did not catch on fire
 - I'm not aware of any three-headed calves being born in or around the Greater Ames Metroplex Area
 - Cats and dogs did not, as far as I know, live together
 - I wouldn't base my entire cell on this talk, however
- Does not delve deeply into the Kerberos side
 - Open Directory is documented by Apple
 - Underneath, it contains MIT Kerberos

Scenario

- Configure a Kerberos realm and corresponding AFS cell for irealm.awesmoe.org
- Demo machines have OS X Server 10.4.6
- Also installed is the stock OpenAFS 1.4.1 package for OS X 10.4

Open Directory and Kerberos

- The OS X Server directory service is called Open
 Directory
- Based on a combination of open and proprietary technologies
- Includes MIT Kerberos and can operate as a KDC
- I will primarily discuss a few hints and caveats since most of this is documented elsewhere

Hints on Realm Naming

- By default, your Kerberos realm is your Open Directory master's hostname, upcased
- If you configure an OS X server to be an Open Directory master during machine setup, this is what you get
- I'd rather not have my realm name be SERVER-1.IREALM.AWESMOE.ORG

Hints on Realm Naming

- Instead, during initial setup of your Open Directory master, make it a "Standalone" machine
- Then, using the Server Configuration Tool, change it into an Open Directory master
- This will allow you to specify a realm name of your choice
- It will not work unless your machine's hostname matches the name for your machine's IP

Kerberos Miscellaneous

Users that live in Open Directory, have kerberos principals

- Users local to a machine, of course, do not

 Any user that lives in Open Directory and is marked "User can administer this directory domain" can make changes to the Kerberos database, as can anything with an "admin" instance

This file autogenerated by KDCSetup
*/admin@IREALM.AWESMOE.ORG *
alice *

Adding User Instances

- Best practice is to use separate User instances
 for administrative tasks
 - alice/admin for kerberos administration

– alice/afs for AFS administration

- There is no way of doing this integrated with the standard OS X Server administration tools
- kadmin:

addprinc alice/afs

Where are the AFS server binaries

- Located in
 - /Library/OpenAFS/Tools/root.server
- ls -R /Library/OpenAFS/Tools/root.server

etc usr

/Library/OpenAFS/Tools/root.server/usr/afs/bin:

asetkey upserver	fileserver	klog.krb	salvager
bos vlserver	fs	kpwvalid	tokens
bos_util volinfo	kas	pt_util	tokens.krb
bosserver volserver	kaserver	pts	udebug
buserver vos	klog	ptserver	upclient

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Symlinking stuff to a useful location

 I find it much easier to do this: sudo ln -s /Library/OpenAFS/Tools/root.server/usr/afs \ /usr/afs

And use /usr/afs/... for commands

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Where is other stuff located?

- KeyFile and server configuration files

 /usr/afs/etc
- Database files

 /usr/afs/db
- Logs
 - /usr/afs/logs

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Vice Partitions

- Make them UFS
 - I'm betting the namei fileserver makes some assumptions that HFS+ doesn't keep
- Symlinking

sudo ln -s /Volumes/vicepa /vicepa
sudo touch /vicepa/AlwaysAttach

Repeat as necessary...

• Turn off indexing/Spotlight sudo mdutil -i off /Volumes/vicepa Repeat as necessary...

Initial DB Server Setup

- Start the bosserver with -noauth sudo /usr/afs/bin/bosserver -noauth
- Set the cell name sudo /usr/afs/bin/bos setcellname \ server-2.irealm.awesmoe.org \ irealm.awesmoe.org -noauth

Initial DB Server Setup

Create database processes

sudo /usr/afs/bin/bos create server-2.irealm.awesmoe.org \
 buserver simple /usr/afs/bin/buserver -noauth

sudo /usr/afs/bin/bos create server-2.irealm.awesmoe.org \
 ptserver simple /usr/afs/bin/ptserver -noauth

sudo /usr/afs/bin/bos create server-2.irealm.awesmoe.org \
 vlserver simple /usr/afs/bin/vlserver -noauth

Put server CellServDB info into client CSDB

sudo cat /usr/afs/etc/CellServDB >> \
 /var/db/openafs/etc/CellServDB

• While you are at it, make client ThisCell contain your cell name

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Adding/Extracting AFS Service Key

- Again, there is no way to add service principals using the standard OS X Server administration tools
- Also you will want to limit the AFS service key to have only the "des-cbc-crc:normal" enctype

Adding/Extracting AFS Service Key

• kadmin:

addprinc -e des-cbc-crc:normal -randkey afs/irealm.awesmoe.org
ktadd -k /tmp/afs.keytab -e des-cbc-crc:normal
 afs/irealm.awesmoe.org

- ktadd will tell you the afs/realm KVNO
- At a shell prompt:

sudo /usr/afs/bin/asetkey add 5 /tmp/afs.keytab \
 afs/irealm.awesmoe.org

- my KVNO happened to be 5

Initial DB Server Setup

Create intial pts entries

sudo /usr/afs/bin/pts createuser -name alice \
 -cell irealm.awesmoe.org -id somenumber -noauth
sudo /usr/afs/bin/pts createuser -name alice.afs \
 -cell irealm.awesmoe.org -id anothernumber -noauth

- You can leave out -id somenumber and -id anothernumber if you do not care what the user's pts number is
- Yes, you can do this with pt_util
 - Doing so is left as an exercise to the fatally insane

Initial DB Server Setup

• Add alice.afs to the system:administrators list

sudo /usr/afs/bin/pts adduser alice.afs system:administrators \
 -cell irealm.awesmoe.org -noauth

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Initial DB Server Setup

Add alice.afs to UserList

sudo /usr/afs/bin/bos adduser server-2.irealm.awesmoe.org \
 alice.afs -cell irealm.awesmoe.org -noauth

Restarting bosserver

- /usr/afs/bin/bos shutdown \ server-2.irealm.awesmoe.org -noauth
- ps auxww | grep bosserver
- sudo kill *pid-of-bosserver*
- If you make the symlink to /usr/afs... as suggested, bosserver will start up automatically before the local AFS client service does sudo SystemStarter start AFS

Initial fileserver

Create fileserver instance

kinit alice/afs
aklog
/usr/afs/bin/bos create \
 server-2.irealm.awesmoe.org fs fs \
 /usr/afs/bin/fileserver \
 /usr/afs/bin/volserver \
 /usr/afs/bin/salvager \
 -cell irealm.awesmoe.org

Initial fileserver

Create root.afs and root.cell

sudo /usr/afs/bin/vos create \
 server-2.irealm.awesmoe.org \
 /vicepa root.afs

sudo /usr/afs/bin/vos create \
 server-2.irealm.awesmoe.org \
 /vicepa root.cell

Initial fileserver

- Set permissions on /afs and /afs/irealm.awesmoe.org
 - This involves turning on the client w/o dynroot
 - Or various mounting tricks
 - Left as an exercise to the reader
- Create volumes
- Have fun

Final Thoughts: What Works

- It functions and seems stable
- I have gotten one other report of it not working
 - I have no details on this, however

Final Thoughts: Caveats

- vicep* mounting
 - I would prefer that my vicep* partitions actually be mounted at /vicep*, not symlinked from /Volumes
 - I also would prefer that my vicep* partitions not show up in the Finder, like conventional volumes do
 - And, well, I really don't want Spotlight indexing them
- If this is not supported, it should be
- If this is supported, better or easier-to-find documentation on how to do it is needed

Final Thoughts: Caveats

- OS X comes with a lot of stuff
 - Does my KDC really need iTunes?

Final Thoughts: Suggestions

- A way of adding user instances and service principals to the KDC that is integrated into the standard OS X Server administration tools
- Separation of being allowed to "administer this directory domain" and being given kadmin rights
 - If alice is allowed to administer the directory domain, she should be given an admin instance and be asked to supply a password for that to make any changes to the Kerberos database

Final Thoughts: Suggestions

 Integration of OpenAFS as a file service, just like Samba, etc., again, provisioned through the standard OS X Server administration tools

Final Thoughts

- There are caveats to providing Kerberos and AFS services with OS X
- But it does work
- Organizations with a heavy OS X deployment have access to high-quality, distributed, secure authentication and file services, and they can provide it on the platform they know
- A higher degree of integration of OpenAFS with OS X Server would make it even better

Thanks go to...

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http://kula.public.iastate.edu/talks/afs-bpw-2006/

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