



NFS Security Topics: Update on NFS over GSS-API

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CONTENTS

- **Status of NFS security project**
- **Why GSS-API?**
- **Why Kerberos V5?**
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STATUS

- **Goal is to produce NFS client and server using Kerberos V5 security with support for strong:**
 - authentication
 - integrity
 - privacy
- **<http://playground.sun.com/~mre/secrpc/> has pointers to design and specifications:**
 - built on [draft-ietf-oncrpc-rpcsec_gss-02.txt](#)
 - rpcsec_gss built on GSS-API
 - relevant IETF working groups are ONCRPC, CAT:
 - <http://www.ietf.org/html.charters/oncrpc-charter.html>
 - <http://www.ietf.org/html.charters/cat-charter.html>

- Prototype of user-level RPC and kernel-level NFS over **RPCSEC_GSS/GSS-API/Kerberos V5**
- Defining a product that includes Kerberos V5, kerberized telnet, ftp, r* in addition to NFS.
- Will publish informational RFC for NFS/
RPCSEC_GSS/Kerberos once draft-ietf-oncrpc-rpcsec_gss-02.txt goes to proposed standard.

WHY GSS-API?

(Or, why not SSL? Why not IPSEC?)

- **Why not SSL?**

- SSL was still proprietary when we started
- Integrating the SSL model with the RPC authentication model isn't clean
 - **multiple port number issue**
- no support for UDP

- **Why not IPSEC?**

- IPSEC isn't there yet
- RPC authentication model (multiple users, one transport end point) is hard to implement in "end-user" IPSEC
 - **especially over Streams**

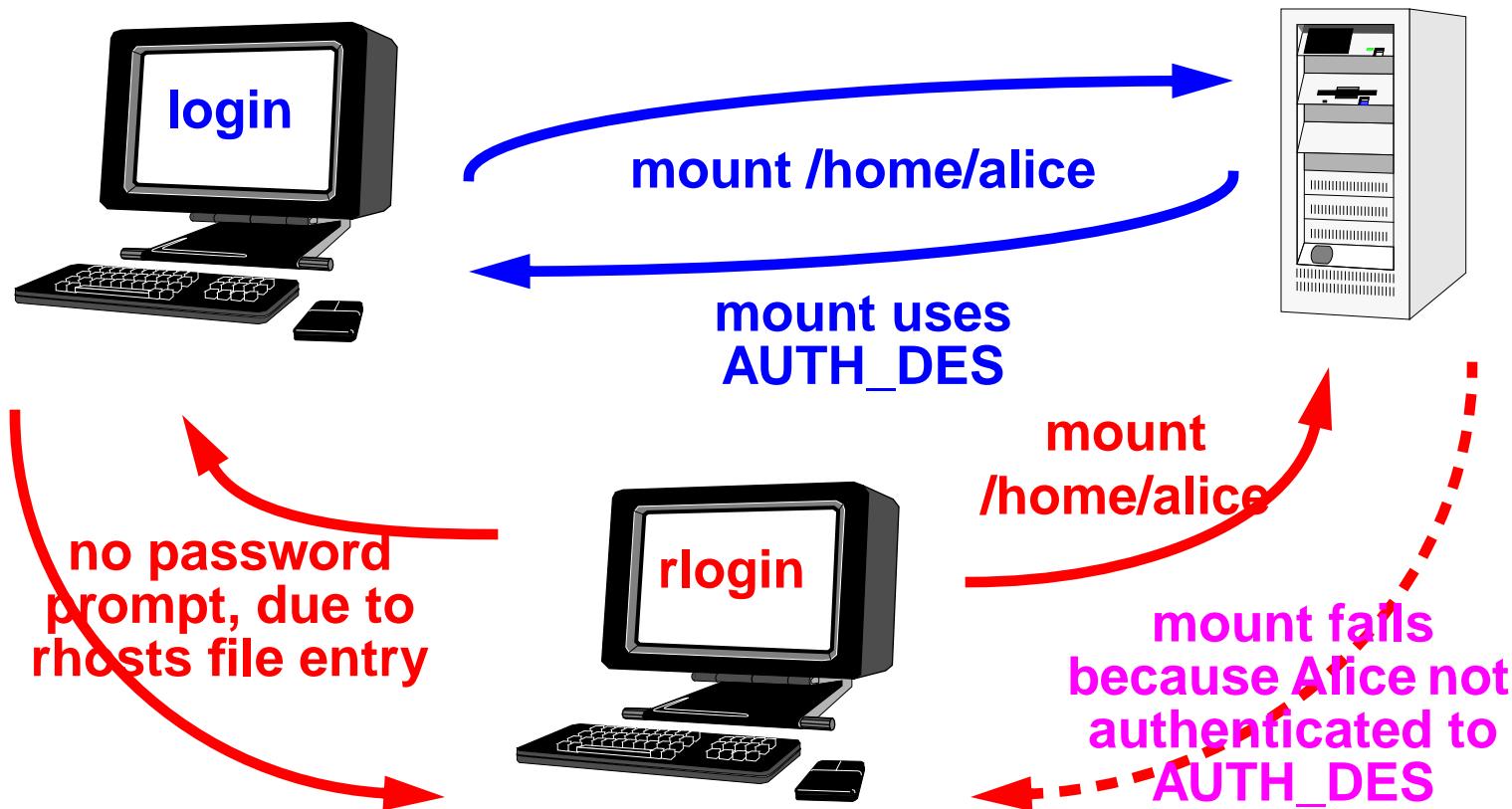
WHY KERBEROS V5?

(Or, why not “public key”?)

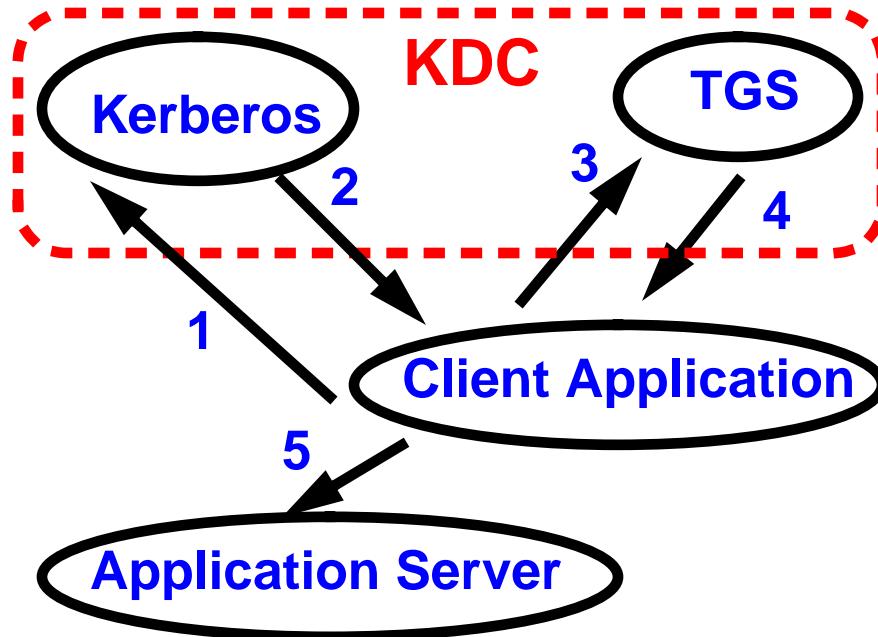
- Kerberos V5 can provide “single network signon”
 - log onto your desk top once, and no more password prompts
 - requires that all the network services be Kerberized
- Use a central authentication server provides centralized audit trail of what services are being accessed.
- Kerberos V5 will (someday) support public key certificates

Kerberos V5 versus “public key”

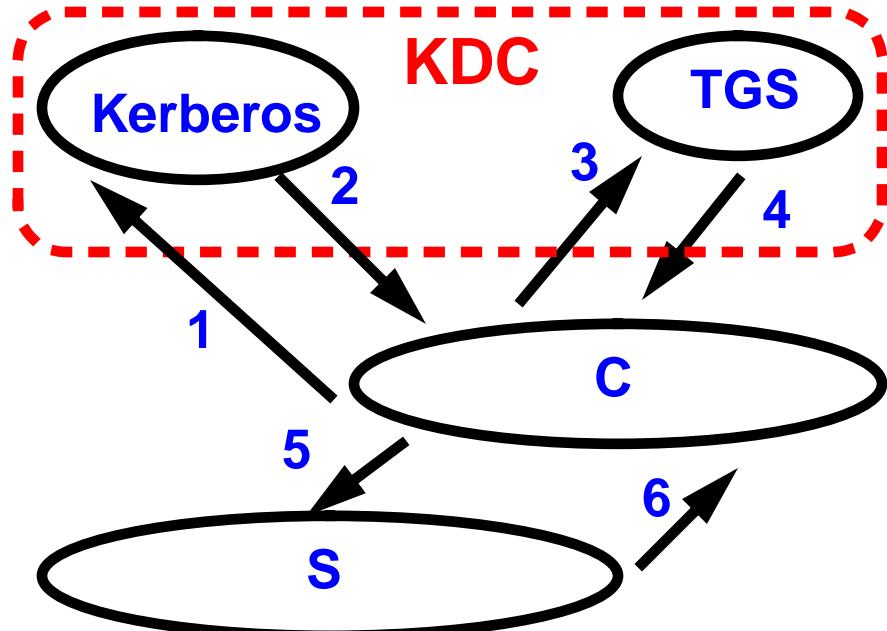
Public-Key File Sharing/Remote Login Scenario



How does Kerberos V5 work?



Gross Over Simplification



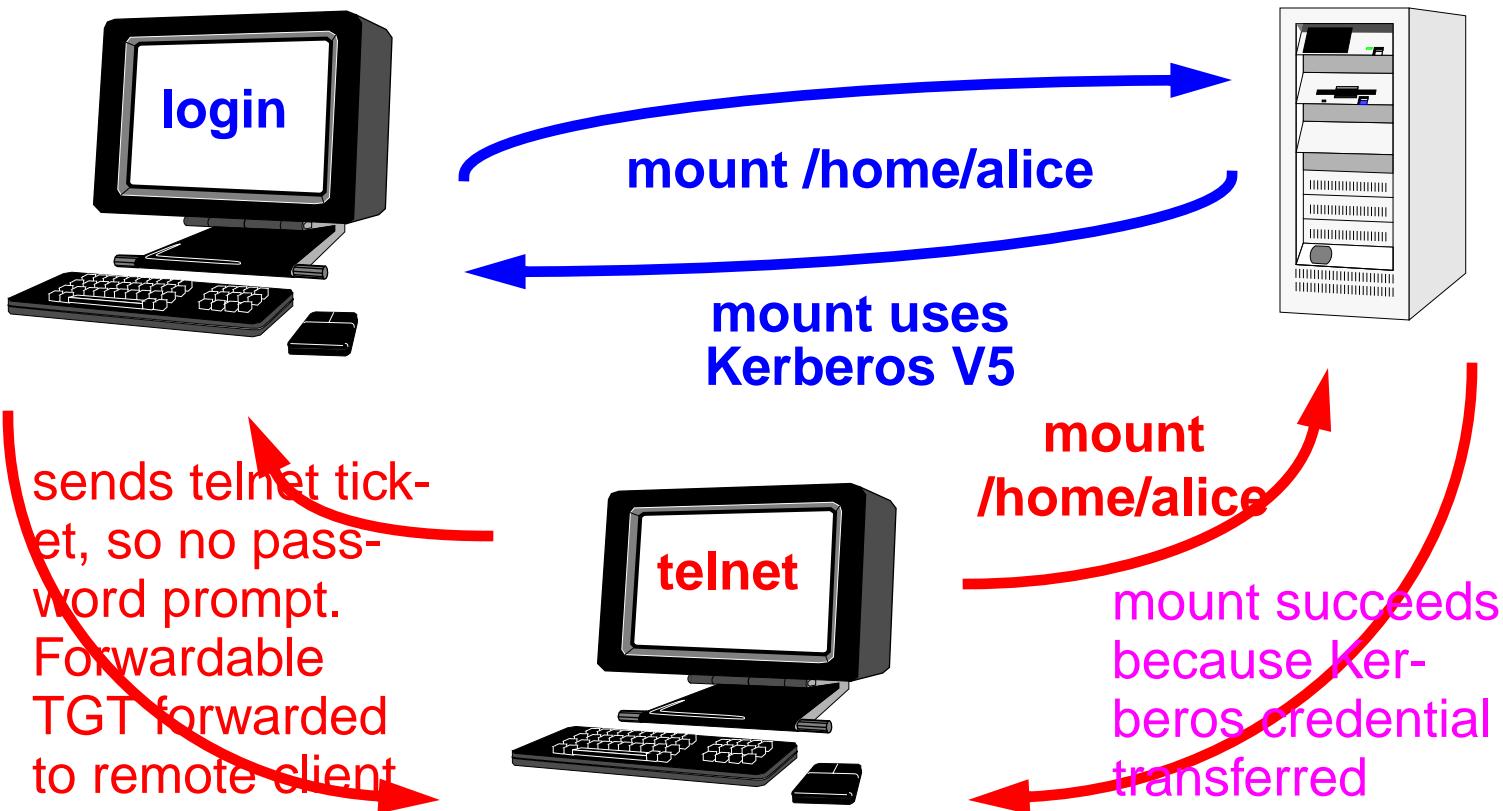
$T_{C,TGS} = \text{TGS}, \{C, \text{timestamp}, \text{expiry}, K_{C,TGS}\}K_{TGS}$

$T_{C,S} = S, \{C, \text{timestamp}, \text{expiry}, K_{C,S}\}K_S$

Over Simplification

1. as_req: C, TGS, ticket expiry
2. as_rep: $\{K_{C,TGS}, \text{TGS, expiry}\}K_C, \{T_{C,TGS}\}K_{TGS}$
3. tgs_req: $\{\text{timestamp}\}K_{C,TGS}, \{T_{C,TGS}\}K_{TGS}, S, \text{ticket expiry}$
4. tgs_rep: $\{K_{C,S}, S, \text{ticket expiry}\}K_{C,TGS}, \{T_{C,S}\}K_S$
5. ap_rep: $\{\text{timestamp}, C\}K_{C,S}, \{T_{C,V}\}K_S$
6. [optional] ap_req: $\{\text{timestamp}\}K_{C,S}$

Kerberos File Sharing/Remote Login Scenario



ISSUES

- **Kerberos V5 interoperability**
 - no recent Kerberos “bake offs”
- **GSS-API portability**
 - definition of default quality of protection is implementation specific
- **Export control**
 - packaging may become easier

FUTURES

- **Public-key extensions in Kerberos V5**
- **non-Kerberos public key**
 - SPKM
 - SSL's cipher suites
- **Java classes for GSS-API**