S'AMBA Experience

Kerberos/Authentication Updates in Samba

Status Update within Samba 4.16

Stefan Metzmacher <metze@samba.org>

Samba Team / SerNet

2022-06-01

・ロト ・御ト ・注ト ・注ト

크

Topics

- SambaXP 2020
- Security updates
- Testing improvements
- MIT KDC improvements
- Updated Heimdal snapshot
- Pending Heimdal based Fixes
- Future Updates
- How you can reliable change a machine password
- Questions? Feedback!





- Also see my SambaXP 2020 Talk
- https://samba.org/~metze/presentations/2020/SambaXP/

Stefan Metzmacher

It explains/shows a lot of details of how Kerberos works





► In November 2021 we fixed a lot security problems

- Mostly related to name based races
- See Andrew's SambaXP 2022 Talk (tomorrow) which explains the details





Kerberos/Authentication Updates in Samba (4/15)

- ► In November 2021 we fixed a lot security problems
 - Mostly related to name based races

Stefan Metzmacher

 See Andrew's SambaXP 2022 Talk (tomorrow) which explains the details





Testing improvements

In 2020 we introduced python based protocol tests for krb5

- We're able to generate any possible request PDU
- and verify all fields of the response PDU of the KDC
- The initial infrastructure consisted of 3498 lines
- (including autogenerated asn code)

- Now in 2022 these tests have been expanded a lot
 - We're now at ~ 21k lines!
 - These new tests helped a lot exploring and fixing the security problems
- Catching regressions is important when changing the KDC code
 - I he amount of tests should be able to prevent major regressions
 - However there's still a lot of potential for new/additional tests





Testing improvements

In 2020 we introduced python based protocol tests for krb5

- We're able to generate any possible request PDU
- and verify all fields of the response PDU of the KDC
- The initial infrastructure consisted of 3498 lines
- (including autogenerated asn code)

Stefan Metzmacher

- Now in 2022 these tests have been expanded a lot
 - We're now at ~ 21k lines!
 - These new tests helped a lot exploring and fixing the security problems

Catching regressions is important when changing the KDC code
The amount of tests should be able to prevent major regressions
However there's still a lot of potential for new/additional tests

Kerberos/Authentication Updates in Samba (5/15)



Testing improvements

In 2020 we introduced python based protocol tests for krb5

- We're able to generate any possible request PDU
- and verify all fields of the response PDU of the KDC
- The initial infrastructure consisted of 3498 lines
- (including autogenerated asn code)

Stefan Metzmacher

- Now in 2022 these tests have been expanded a lot
 - We're now at ~ 21k lines!
 - These new tests helped a lot exploring and fixing the security problems
- Catching regressions is important when changing the KDC code
 - The amount of tests should be able to prevent major regressions
 - However there's still a lot of potential for new/additional tests

Kerberos/Authentication Updates in Samba (5/15)



MIT KDC improvements

The MIT-KDC code for the active directory dc got support for:

- PKINIT (certificate/smartcard authentication)
- S4U2Self (enable an application service to obtain a Kerberos service ticket on behalf of a named user)
- S4U2Proxy (including resource based constrained delegation RBCD)
- Propagation of Asserted Identity SIDS: S-1-18-1 vs. S-1-18-2
- We still hide the MIT-KDC feature behind '-with-experimental-mit-ad-dc'

Stefan Metzmacher

- The Heimdal based KDC is still the preferred choice
- The new features require MIT krb5 1.20, which got released on 2022-05-26
- But the python tests give us an overview what's still missing (and it's getting less and less)

Kerberos/Authentication Updates in Samba (6/15)



MIT KDC improvements

► The MIT-KDC code for the active directory dc got support for:

- PKINIT (certificate/smartcard authentication)
- S4U2Self (enable an application service to obtain a Kerberos service ticket on behalf of a named user)
- S4U2Proxy (including resource based constrained delegation RBCD)
- Propagation of Asserted Identity SIDS: S-1-18-1 vs. S-1-18-2
- We still hide the MIT-KDC feature behind '-with-experimental-mit-ad-dc'
 - The Heimdal based KDC is still the preferred choice
 - The new features require MIT krb5 1.20, which got released on 2022-05-26
 - But the python tests give us an overview what's still missing (and it's getting less and less)

Kerberos/Authentication Updates in Sampa (6/15)



Updated Heimdal snapshot (Part 1)

Samba 4.15 had basically the same Heimdal snapshot as 4.0

- We did the last import from upstream in 2011
- Only fixed important bugs

Samba 4.16 imported a fresh Heimdal snapshot

We still have custom patches, but rebased

- We try to create upstream pull requests before we integrate patches
- But we may not wait for the changes to accepted upstream
- The new Heimdal internal APIs are much more flexible:
 - It's much easier to hook our AD KDC logic into the core code
 - Hopefully we require less custom changes for future features





Updated Heimdal snapshot (Part 1)

Samba 4.15 had basically the same Heimdal snapshot as 4.0

- We did the last import from upstream in 2011
- Only fixed important bugs
- Samba 4.16 imported a fresh Heimdal snapshot
 - We still have custom patches, but rebased

- We try to create upstream pull requests before we integrate patches
- But we may not wait for the changes to accepted upstream
- The new Heimdal internal APIs are much more flexible:
 - It's much easier to hook our AD KDC logic into the core code
 - Hopefully we require less custom changes for future features





Updated Heimdal snapshot (Part 1)

Samba 4.15 had basically the same Heimdal snapshot as 4.0

- We did the last import from upstream in 2011
- Only fixed important bugs
- Samba 4.16 imported a fresh Heimdal snapshot
 - We still have custom patches, but rebased

Stefan Metzmacher

- We try to create upstream pull requests before we integrate patches
- But we may not wait for the changes to accepted upstream
- The new Heimdal internal APIs are much more flexible:
 - It's much easier to hook our AD KDC logic into the core code
 - Hopefully we require less custom changes for future features



,SAMBA

Updated Heimdal snapshot (Part 2)

- Support for Kerberos FAST was added:
 - This brings Kerberos request armoring
 - It can tunnel ticket requests and replies that might be encrypted with a weak password inside a wrapper built with a stronger password, say from a machine account.
 - We don't support Compound Identity with FAST yet
- FAST is used by Heimdal and MIT by default if possible
 - But not for Authetication Ticket requests (AS-REQ/REP)
 - Pre-Authentication with weak passwords is not protected
 - Only for Service-Tickets requests (TGS-REQ/REP)
- Windows clients do not use FAST by default
 - Windows (at least) 2012 DCs, as well as explicit GPO settings, are required
 - We announce ourself only as Windows 2008R2



Stefan Metzmacher

Kerberos/Authentication Updates in Samba (8/15)

Updated Heimdal snapshot (Part 2)

- Support for Kerberos FAST was added:
 - This brings Kerberos request armoring
 - It can tunnel ticket requests and replies that might be encrypted with a weak password inside a wrapper built with a stronger password, say from a machine account.
 - We don't support Compound Identity with FAST yet
- FAST is used by Heimdal and MIT by default if possible
 - But not for Authetication Ticket requests (AS-REQ/REP)
 - Pre-Authentication with weak passwords is not protected
 - Only for Service-Tickets requests (TGS-REQ/REP)
- Windows clients do not use FAST by default
 - Windows (at least) 2012 DCs, as well as explicit GPO settings, are required
 - We announce ourself only as Windows 2008R2



Stefan Metzmacher

Kerberos/Authentication Updates in Samba (8/15)

Updated Heimdal snapshot (Part 2)

- Support for Kerberos FAST was added:
 - This brings Kerberos request armoring
 - It can tunnel ticket requests and replies that might be encrypted with a weak password inside a wrapper built with a stronger password, say from a machine account.

We don't support Compound Identity with FAST yet

- ► FAST is used by Heimdal and MIT by default if possible
 - But not for Authetication Ticket requests (AS-REQ/REP)
 - Pre-Authentication with weak passwords is not protected
 - Only for Service-Tickets requests (TGS-REQ/REP)
- Windows clients do not use FAST by default

Stefan Metzmacher

- Windows (at least) 2012 DCs, as well as explicit GPO settings, are required
- We announce ourself only as Windows 2008R2

Kerberos/Authentication Updates in Samba (8/15)



Pending Heimdal based Fixes (Part 1)

- Usage of previous passwords should not update badPwdCount
 - It happens when working on multiple hosts with cached passwords
 - It's already fixed for NTLM authentication
 - But Kerberos Pre-Authentication results in ACCOUNT_LOCKED_OUT
 - https://bugzilla.samba.org/show_bug.cgi?id=14054
 - This merge request has fixes for the problem
 - https://gitlab.com/samba-team/samba/-/merge_requests/664

There are important S4U2Proxy fixes for Windows consumers

- We need to use the correct decryption key for enc-authorization-data
- https://bugzilla.samba.org/show_bug.cgi?id=13131
- We need to use the correct authtime for the PAC
- https://bugzilla.samba.org/show_bug.cgi?id=13137
- This merge request has fixes for the problem
- https://gitlab.com/samba-team/samba/-/merge_requests/2458

,S'AMBA

Stefan Metzmacher

Kerberos/Authentication Updates in Samba (9/15)

Pending Heimdal based Fixes (Part 1)

- Usage of previous passwords should not update badPwdCount
 - It happens when working on multiple hosts with cached passwords
 - It's already fixed for NTLM authentication
 - But Kerberos Pre-Authentication results in ACCOUNT_LOCKED_OUT
 - https://bugzilla.samba.org/show_bug.cgi?id=14054
 - This merge request has fixes for the problem
 - https://gitlab.com/samba-team/samba/-/merge_requests/664
- There are important S4U2Proxy fixes for Windows consumers
 - We need to use the correct decryption key for enc-authorization-data
 - https://bugzilla.samba.org/show_bug.cgi?id=13131
 - We need to use the correct authtime for the PAC
 - https://bugzilla.samba.org/show_bug.cgi?id=13137
 - This merge request has fixes for the problem
 - https://gitlab.com/samba-team/samba/-/merge_requests/2458

,S'AMBA

Stefan Metzmacher

Kerberos/Authentication Updates in Samba (9/15)

Pending Heimdal based Fixes (Part 2)

We should announce PA-SUPPORTED-ETYPES like windows:

- We should announce strong encryption types, even if no related key is stored
- It means a ticket can have a stronger session key type than decryption key type
- https://bugzilla.samba.org/show_bug.cgi?id=13135
- This merge request has fixes for the problem

Stefan Metzmacher

https://gitlab.com/samba-team/samba/-/merge_requests/2459





Compound Identity Support together with Claims Support

- The new Heimdal KDC APIs will make it easy to add new PAC buffers
- It's also easy to check with PA-Data elements are used by the client
- Given the client support for FAST in Heimdal and MIT

- winbindd could be changed to use armoring krb5 auth for pam_winbind
- It would prevent krb5 pre-auth with weak passwords on the wire





- Compound Identity Support together with Claims Support
 - ▶ The new Heimdal KDC APIs will make it easy to add new PAC buffers
 - It's also easy to check with PA-Data elements are used by the client
- Given the client support for FAST in Heimdal and MIT

- winbindd could be changed to use armoring krb5 auth for pam_winbind
- It would prevent krb5 pre-auth with weak passwords on the wire





- Windows passwords are UTF-16 with up to 255 characters
 - From there the UTF-8 version is calculated for Kerberos
 - It's also the input for MD4() in order to generate the NTHASH
 - Machine passwords should be as strong as possible
- First we tried completely random passwords:
 - The length is random between 128 and 255 characters
 - Each character is a random 32-bit codepoints
 - =>https://bugzilla.samba.org/show_bug.cgi?id=12262
 - After a password change Kerberos may no longer works
 - The conversation of passwords was wrong depending on 'unix charset'
 - As Heimdal/MIT libraries don't support compound UTF-16
- Then we limited the characters to 16-bit codepoints
 - This avoids compound UTF-16 characters
 - We also verify all conversations and may fallback to ascii for invalid characters

,SAMBA

Stefan Metzmacher

Kerberos/Authentication Updates in Samb (12/15)

イロン イヨン イヨン イヨン 三日

- Windows passwords are UTF-16 with up to 255 characters
 - From there the UTF-8 version is calculated for Kerberos
 - It's also the input for MD4() in order to generate the NTHASH
 - Machine passwords should be as strong as possible
- First we tried completely random passwords:
 - The length is random between 128 and 255 characters
 - Each character is a random 32-bit codepoints
 - =>https://bugzilla.samba.org/show_bug.cgi?id=12262
 - After a password change Kerberos may no longer works
 - The conversation of passwords was wrong depending on 'unix charset'
 - As Heimdal/MIT libraries don't support compound UTF-16
- Then we limited the characters to 16-bit codepoints
 - This avoids compound UTF-16 characters
 - We also verify all conversations and may fallback to ascii for invalid characters

,SAMBA

Stefan Metzmacher

Kerberos/Authentication Updates in Samb (12/15)

• • • • • • • • • •

- Windows passwords are UTF-16 with up to 255 characters
 - From there the UTF-8 version is calculated for Kerberos
 - It's also the input for MD4() in order to generate the NTHASH
 - Machine passwords should be as strong as possible
- First we tried completely random passwords:
 - The length is random between 128 and 255 characters
 - Each character is a random 32-bit codepoints
 - =>https://bugzilla.samba.org/show_bug.cgi?id=12262
 - After a password change Kerberos may no longer works
 - The conversation of passwords was wrong depending on 'unix charset'
 - As Heimdal/MIT libraries don't support compound UTF-16
- Then we limited the characters to 16-bit codepoints
 - This avoids compound UTF-16 characters
 - We also verify all conversations and may fallback to ascii for invalid characters

,S'AMBA

Stefan Metzmacher

Kerberos/Authentication Updates in Samb (12/15)

- We tried to store the new password locally first
 - In the past we had problems with ctdb failing to store the password after the remote change
 - =>https://bugzilla.samba.org/show_bug.cgi?id=12782
 - There are DCs with RefusePasswordChange=1 returning WRONG_PASSWORD
 - That way we destroyed the join

We now store 3 or 4 password generations

- older, old, current and optionally next
- Before trying a remote change we store the 'next_change' password (if not already existing)
- Then we check which password the remote DC currently holds
 - If the server already knows about the 'next.change', we just finish the pending change.
 - If the server only knows about our old or older password, we abort the change, in hope replication latency will fix things up later.

We try the remote change an



Stefan Metzmacher

Kerberos/Authentication Updates in Sampa (13/15)

- We tried to store the new password locally first
 - In the past we had problems with ctdb failing to store the password after the remote change
 - =>https://bugzilla.samba.org/show_bug.cgi?id=12782
 - There are DCs with RefusePasswordChange=1 returning WRONG_PASSWORD
 - That way we destroyed the join
- We now store 3 or 4 password generations
 - older, old, current and optionally next
 - Before trying a remote change we store the 'next_change' password (if not already existing)
 - Then we check which password the remote DC currently holds
 - If the server already knows about the 'next_change', we just finish the pending change.
 - If the server only knows about our old or older password, we abort the change, in hope replication latency will fix things up later.

→ ∃ → ∃

Kerberos/Authentication Updates in Samb

(13/15)

We try the remote change and store the result



- We tried to store the new password locally first
 - In the past we had problems with ctdb failing to store the password after the remote change
 - =>https://bugzilla.samba.org/show_bug.cgi?id=12782
 - There are DCs with RefusePasswordChange=1 returning WRONG_PASSWORD
 - That way we destroyed the join
- We now store 3 or 4 password generations
 - older, old, current and optionally next
 - Before trying a remote change we store the 'next_change' password (if not already existing)
 - Then we check which password the remote DC currently holds
 - If the server already knows about the 'next_change', we just finish the pending change.
 - If the server only knows about our old or older password, we abort the change, in hope replication latency will fix things up later.

Kerberos/Authentication Updates in Samb

(13/15)

→ ∃ → ∃

We try the remote change and store the result



- We tried to store the new password locally first
 - In the past we had problems with ctdb failing to store the password after the remote change
 - =>https://bugzilla.samba.org/show_bug.cgi?id=12782
 - There are DCs with RefusePasswordChange=1 returning WRONG_PASSWORD
 - That way we destroyed the join
- We now store 3 or 4 password generations
 - older, old, current and optionally next
 - Before trying a remote change we store the 'next_change' password (if not already existing)
 - Then we check which password the remote DC currently holds
 - If the server already knows about the 'next_change', we just finish the pending change.
 - If the server only knows about our old or older password, we abort the change, in hope replication latency will fix things up later.

Kerberos/Authentication Updates in Samb

(13/15)

We try the remote change and store the result



- We tried to store the new password locally first
 - In the past we had problems with ctdb failing to store the password after the remote change
 - =>https://bugzilla.samba.org/show_bug.cgi?id=12782
 - There are DCs with RefusePasswordChange=1 returning WRONG_PASSWORD
 - That way we destroyed the join
- We now store 3 or 4 password generations
 - older, old, current and optionally next
 - Before trying a remote change we store the 'next_change' password (if not already existing)
 - Then we check which password the remote DC currently holds
 - If the server already knows about the 'next_change', we just finish the pending change.
 - If the server only knows about our old or older password, we abort the change, in hope replication latency will fix things up later.

Kerberos/Authentication Updates in Samb

(13/15)

We try the remote change and store the result



Even with only validated 16-bit codepoint passwords we are not safe

- =>https://bugzilla.samba.org/show_bug.cgi?id=14984
 - Changing the password via an RODC we likely destroy the join
 - RODC/RWDC PasswordUpdateForward handling via NetrLogonSendToSam ignores errors
 - Passwords longer than ~ 127 characters get INVALID_PARAMETER, most likely 256 bytes vs. 256 (UTF-16) characters

We now finally match Windows

- We're using a fixed length of 120 characters
- It means password changes work against RODCs now
- It is so important to match Windows as close as possible
 - This is just one example
 - But we had a lot of similar cases in the last 20 years
 - It's really important otherwise we're constantly hitting untested code
 - In Windows itself
 - Other vendors are only testing against Windows

Kerberos/Authentication Updates in Samba (14/15)

,S'AMBA

Even with only validated 16-bit codepoint passwords we are not safe

- =>https://bugzilla.samba.org/show_bug.cgi?id=14984
 - Changing the password via an RODC we likely destroy the join
 - RODC/RWDC PasswordUpdateForward handling via NetrLogonSendToSam ignores errors
 - Passwords longer than ~ 127 characters get INVALID_PARAMETER, most likely 256 bytes vs. 256 (UTF-16) characters
- We now finally match Windows
 - We're using a fixed length of 120 characters
 - It means password changes work against RODCs now

It is so important to match Windows as close as possible

- This is just one example
- But we had a lot of similar cases in the last 20 years
- It's really important otherwise we're constantly hitting untested code
 - In Windows itself
 - Other vendors are only testing against Windows



SAMBA

Even with only validated 16-bit codepoint passwords we are not safe

- =>https://bugzilla.samba.org/show_bug.cgi?id=14984
 - Changing the password via an RODC we likely destroy the join
 - RODC/RWDC PasswordUpdateForward handling via NetrLogonSendToSam ignores errors
 - Passwords longer than ~ 127 characters get INVALID_PARAMETER, most likely 256 bytes vs. 256 (UTF-16) characters
- We now finally match Windows
 - We're using a fixed length of 120 characters
 - It means password changes work against RODCs now
- It is so important to match Windows as close as possible
 - This is just one example
 - But we had a lot of similar cases in the last 20 years
 - It's really important otherwise we're constantly hitting untested code
 - In Windows itself
 - Other vendors are only testing against Windows

Kerberos/Authentication Updates in Samba (14/15)

SAMBA

Questions? Feedback!

Stefan Metzmacher, metze@samba.org

Stefan Metzmacher

- https://www.sernet.com
- https://samba.plus

Slides: https://samba.org/~metze/presentations/2022/SambaXP/



