

ENHANCEMENTS IN FREERADIUS 3

EAP-TLS THE ROLLS-ROYCE OF EAP METHODS

INTRODUCTION

WHOAMI

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- Director RM-RF LTD
- IETF participant (RADEXT)
- Janet 802.1X SIG member



WHATIS FREERADIUS

- The world's most widely deployed Open Source RADIUS server.
- Glues AAA services to backends e.g. 802.1X/EAP to Active Directory.
- Routes AAA authentication sessions between members of federations like Eduroam.
- Adds intelligence to dumb protocols, using flexible policies.



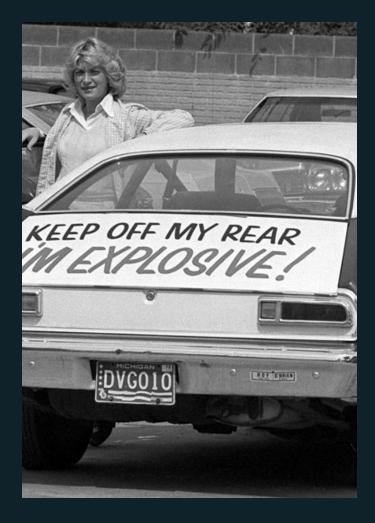
TOPICS

- PEAP The Ford Pinto of EAP methods.
- ▶ EAP-TLS The Rolls-Royce of EAP methods.
- What's new in v3.0.x.

PART 1

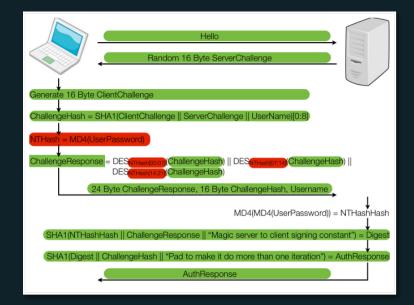
WHY IS PEAP INSECURE?

- MSCHAPv2 is broken, must be wrapped in TLS.
- TLS only protects data if peer is not evil.
- Ensuring peer is not evil requires a trust relationship.
- Trust relationship during bootstrap requires PKI savvy users.
- Users are not PKI savvy.



NOT NEWS

- > Presented at Defcon 20 (2012) by David Hulton.
- 16 byte MD4 hash is as good as Cleartext for MSCHAPv2 (only thing the server knows).
- We know the ChallengeHash, need to guess the 3 * 7 bytes NT HASH fragments used as DES keys.
- That's a 2¹³⁸ bit keyspace! Eeek!
- Wait... 21 != 16 (the other five are zeros)... so that's only two DES keys we need to find!
- ...and the cipher key is the same for all DES operations, so we can brute force all keys simultaneously.
- Which gives us a 2⁵⁶ bit keyspace, which can be broken by online DES cracking services in < 24 hours.</p>

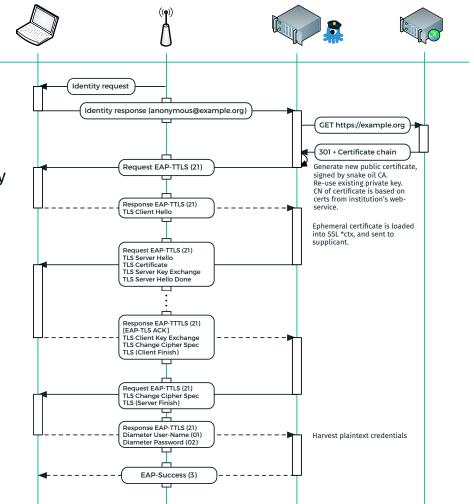




mages by Moxie Marlinspike - Divide and Conquer: Cracking MSCHAPv2 with a 100% success rate Retrieved from https://www.cloudcracker.com/blog/2012/07/29/cracking-ms-chap-v2/

NOT JUST PEAP

- Anything that relies on MSCHAPv2 for confidentiality is broken e.g. LEAP
- Any insecure inner method that relies on TLS for confidentiality is also broken. e.g.
 - ▶ EAP-TTLS-PAP
 - EAP-TTLS-MSCHAPv2
 - ▶ EAP-TTLS-GTC
 - PEAPv1-GTC
- For OSX, IOS, and Windows > 8, it's possible to request TTLS-EAP-GTC or TTLS-PAP and get the cleartext password.
- Attacks can be made more convincing by generating certificates on the fly, from the NAI in the identity response.



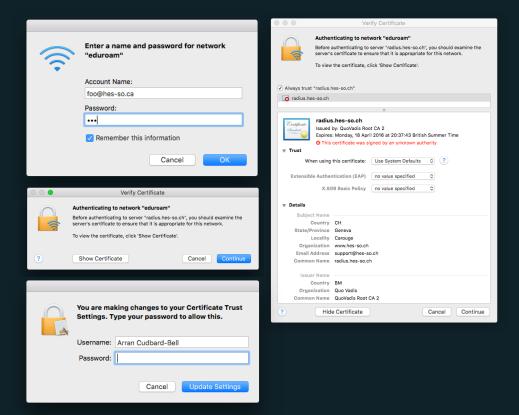
FAILURE OF THE DUCK TEST

- Only method of authenticating wireless network is SSID (which isn't really authentication).
- Only method of authenticating EAP server is by presented certificate (fingerprint, CN and signing CA).
- Supplicants give users too much and too little power.



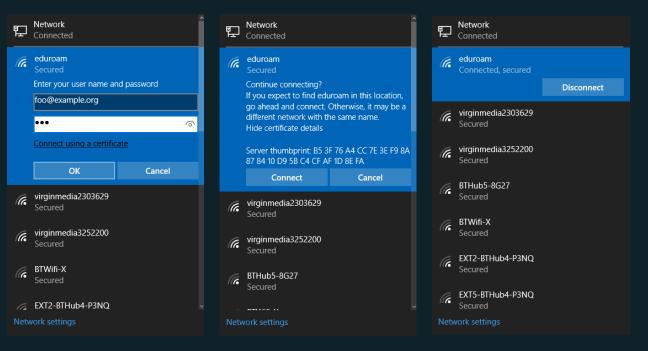
FOXING FERRETS ON OSX EL-CAPITAN

- IOS/OSX supplicants prompt for User-Name/Password before negotiating the EAP method.
- No option to select personal certificate.
- No option to manually configure supplicant profiles.
- Only CN of certificate shown in UI (can expand to see full details)
- Trivial to click past certificate verification dialogues, but you at least need to be able to change trust preferences.
- When TTLS is requested, supplicant will send EAP-Identity and trigger EAP negotiation, allowing negotiation of EAP-GTC.
- Unless network/supplicant settings were defined by a profile, cached credentials will be re-used on networks with the same name, but presenting a different cert.



WAYLAYING WEASELS ON WINDOWS 10

- For unknown networks Windows 10 supplicants auto discover WPA-Enterprise, and prompt for User-Name/Password even before negotiating the EAP method.
- No way to see certificate CN or issuer, only available detail is fingerprint.
- When TTLS is requested, supplicant will perform EAP-TTLS-PAP by default. Can't negotiate EAP unless explicitly configured.
- Does allow manual configuration of supplicant, but exceedingly well hidden.



PREVENTING MISIDENTIFICATION OF WATERFOWL

- Eduroam sites
 - Transition to EAP-TLS (please?).
 - Consider deploying Eduroam CAT or similar.
 - Adopt HotSpot 2.0 R2. Register interest in OSU (Online Signup Server) certs provided by central authority (GÉANT/Jisc).
 - Pre/post-flight checks (verify supplicants behave correctly).
- OS/supplicant vendors
 - > Should never involve users in PKI validity checks.
 - Failing that Cert fingerprint MUST be consistent when re-using cached credentials for AD-Hoc 802.1X profiles.
- IETF/standards bodies
 - Define strongly worded guidelines for supplicant implementors (<u>http://geant3plus.archive.geant.net/Resources/Open_Call_deliverables/Documents/SENSE_final_report.pdf</u>)



WHY MOVE TO EAP-TLS?

- > Extremely secure Reduces chance of user's credentials being exposed.
- Efficient Almost half the round trips compared to PEAP.
- Robust No need to query external oracle (AD, LDAP, SQL) for authenticating users.
- Scales horizontally.
- Well supported Windows, OSX, IOS, Android, Even HP printers (and better supported in future with over the air certificate deployment).
- Should allow for proper 2FA (in future). Linux (wpa_supplicant) already supports client certs for PEAP/TTLS. Feature request made to Microsoft.
- > PEAP-EAP-TLS allows for identity privacy (and SoH).

EAP-TLS PKI WHAT ARE THE OPTIONS?

- > Two established commercial solutions for managing client PKI
 - Cloudpath
 - Clearpass (based on a 10+ year-old version of FreeRADIUS)
- EST (Enrolment Over Secure Transport) RFC 7030 Fairly simple to integrate, but only reference implementations available.
- SCEP (Secure Certificate Enrolment Protocol) now revived as <u>https://tools.ietf.org/</u> <u>html/draft-gutmann-scep-02</u>.
 - Many implementations OpenSCEP, EJCBA and Dogtag most well known.
 - Good support from Apple (iOS/OSX) they provide full reference code for Ruby based SCEP server.
- Eduroam CAT Local PKI (as in local to the CAT server) on roadmap, considering RFC 7030/SCEP support.



ENHANCEMENTS IN FREERADIUS 3

WHATS NEW V3.0.X

- 1. RADSEC (RADIUS over TLS).
- 2. Password change support (MSCHAPv2).
- 3. Connection pools and connection pool sharing.
- Proper regular expressions (libpcre) + Pre-Compilation + named captures groups + 32 numbered capture groups for all regex flavours.
- 5. Tests, tests and more tests (Policy language, modules etc...).
- 6. **COLOURS** (Colourised log output for errors/warnings/info).
- 7. IP address comparisons e.g. "<cidr>127.0.0.1 < 12.0.0.0/24".
- 8. 64Bit Integers and IP prefix types.
- 9. SNMP Traps
- Multivalued comparisons e.g. if (&Groups[*] == &User-Name)

shinyhead:freeradius-server-fork arr2036\$ make test UNIT-TEST base.dict UNIT-TEST rfc.txt UNIT-TEST errors.txt UNIT-TEST extended.txt UNIT-TEST lucent.txt UNIT-TEST wimax.txt UNIT-TEST escape.txt UNIT-TEST condition.txt UNIT-TEST xlat.txt UNIT-TEST vendor.txt UNIT-TEST dhcp.txt EAPOL TEST gtc EAPOL TEST leap EAPOL_TEST md5 EAPOL TEST mschapv2 EAPOL TEST peap-client-mschapv2 EAPOL TEST peap-eap-gtc EAPOL TEST peap-mschapv2 EAPOL TEST pwd EAPOL TEST tls EAPOL TEST ttls-chap EAPOL TEST ttls-client-eap-mschapv2 EAPOL TEST ttls-client-eap-tls EAPOL TEST ttls-eap-gtc EAPOL TEST ttls-eap-mschapv2 EAPOL TEST ttls-mschapv2 EAPOL TEST ttls-pap

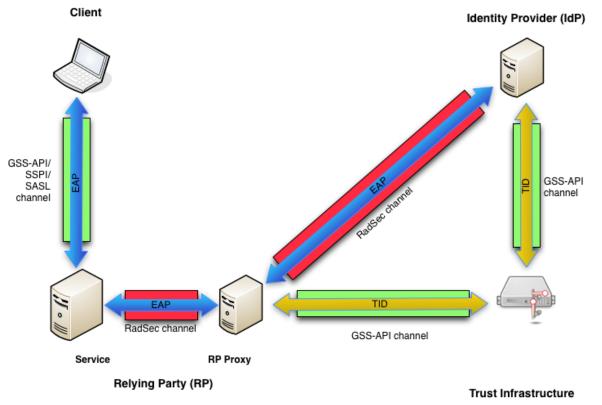
WHATS NEW V3.0.X CONT...

- 11. LDAP Group caching.
- 12. LDAP Dynamic clients.
- 13. REST API client.
- 14. Arbitrary client attributes.
- 15. SHA2 support.
- 16. Significantly improved detail reader performance (200%).
- 17. Shared cache support (currently memcached, Redis).
- 18. Startup checks for xlat and unlang syntax.
- 19. Pre-compilation of regular expressions
- 20. Functional user specific debugging

(0) ldap : Performing search in 'ou=people,o=freeradius' with filter '(uid=test.example)'
(0) ldap : Waiting for search result
(0) ldap : User object found at DN "cn=test.example,ou=staff,ou=people,o=freeradius"
(0) ldap : No cacheable group memberships found in user object
<pre>(0) ldap : expand: '(&(objectClass=groupOfNames)(member=%{control:Ldap-UserDn}))' -> '(&(objectClass=groupOfNames)</pre>
(member=cn\3dtest.example\2cou\3dstaff\2cou\3dpeople\2co\3dfreeradius))'
<pre>(0) ldap : expand: 'ou=groups,ou=role,o=freeradius' -> 'ou=groups,ou=role,o=freeradius'</pre>
<pre>(0) ldap : Performing search in 'ou=groups,ou=role,o=freeradius' with filter '(&(objectClass=groupOfNames) (member=cn\3dtest.example\2cou\3dstaff\2cou\3dpeople\2co\3dfreeradius))'</pre>
(0) ldap : Waiting for search result
(0) ldap : Added Ldap-Group with value "adminNet" to control list
(0) ldap : Added Ldap-Group with value "adminSplunk" to control list
(0) ldap : Added Ldap-Group with value "adminCacti" to control list
(0) ldap : Added Ldap-Group with value "adminTomcat" to control list
(0) ldap : Added Ldap-Group with value "adminAlumni" to control list
(0) ldap : Added Ldap-Group with value "developers" to control list

NEW IN V3.0.X - TRUST ROUTER

- Next generation trust/ introduction service developed as part of the Moonshot project (now the Assent service).
- Allows COIs (Communities Of Interest) to operate across multiple federations.
- X509v3 could technically achieve the same trust relationships. But admin would be extremely difficult.
- > Trust router implements two services
 - Trust router protocol Distributes information about available IdPs (Identity providers) and the realms they serve to members of a COI.
 - Trust path query/Temporary ID protocol. Allows service provider (SP) to retrieve a TID (Temporary ID) for communicating with IdP.
- TIDs allow for lower latency, higher reliability, communication between SPs and IdPs.



https://wiki.moonshot.ja.net/display/Moonshot/The+Architecture+and+Protocol+Flows+of+Moonshot

NEW IN V3.0.X - TRUST ROUTER (THE FREERADIUS BIT)

- > SP On call to rlm_realm, on discovering an unknown realm (or realm which requires update).
 - > Queries local TR for IdP information and TID, providing DH Params (first half of DH exchange).
 - If positive response retrieves list of IdP servers, the DH exchange completed for each IdP (second half of DH exchange). Computes symmetric keys for each home server.
 - Creates/Inserts new realm entry with realm->pool->home_server structures.
 - Establishes outbound TCP connection to IdP.
 - Performs TLS-PSK handshake, with the key identifier (unique ID for the temporary credentials), and computed PSK.
- IdP On request from INADDR_ANY client
 - > Uses key identity from TLS-PSK to query TR to get previously generated PSK.

WHY IS FREERADIUS A GOOD CANDIDATE FOR TRUST ROUTER INTEGRATION?

- FreeRADIUS already had support for RADSEC.
- Fairly minor modifications needed.
- Pluggable architecture, easy to accommodate changes or enhancements to Trust Router.
- > Dynamic debugging (watch live authentications).
- Scalable 30,000 PPS when proxying on modest hardware.

ENHANCEMENTS COMING IN FREERADIUS 4

WHATS COMING IN V4

- 1. Redis 3.0.x cluster support.
- High performance > (10,000 alloc/s per cluster node) Redis IPv4/IPv6 allocation.
- Significantly improved EAP debugging + Improved EAP performance
- 4. Certificateless EAP-TLS (like HTTPS).
- 5. DHCPv4 'just works' (improved autodiscovery of interface configuration).

(11)} # if (!&Stripped-User-Domain || (&Stripped-User-Domain == '')) (noop) (11)if (&Stripped-User-Name == 'peap') { (11)(11)eap - Peer sent EAP Response (code 2) ID 3 length 13 (11)(11)eap - Continuing tunnel setup (11)eap (ok) if (EAP-Type == Identity) { (11)(11)(11)(11)} # authorize (ok) (11)Using 'Auth-Type = eap' for authenticate {...} (11)Running Auth-Type eap from file /usr/local/freeradius/etc/raddb/sites-enabled/default (11)authenticate { eap - Peer sent packet with EAP method TTLS (21) (11)eap - Calling submodule eap ttls to process data (11)(11)eap ttls - Authenticate eap ttls - Continuing EAP-TLS (11)(11)eap ttls - Got complete TLS record (7 bytes) (11)eap ttls - [eap-tls verify] = ok eap ttls - <<< recv alert [length 2], fatal unknown_ca (11)(11)eap - Sending EAP Failure (code 4) ID 3 length 4 (11)eap (invalid) (11)} # authenticate (invalid) (11)Failed to authenticate the user Using Post-Auth-Type Reject (11)Post-Auth-Type sub-section not found. Ignoring. (11)Delaying response for 1.000000 seconds (11)Waking up in 0.3 seconds. Waking up in 0.6 seconds. Sending delayed response (11)Sent Access-Reject Id 3 from 127.0.0.1:1812 to 127.0.0.1:63382 via lo0 length 44 (11)(11) $EAP-Message = 0 \times 04030004$ (11)

Waking up in 3.9 seconds.

ENHANCEMENTS COMING IN FREERADIUS 4

WHATS NEW V3.2.X CONT...

- 6. Infinitely nested TLV support.
- 7. SNMP support (will also work over proxy chains). Translates OIDs into TLV structures in FR extended dictionary space. Calls client using Net-SNMP pass persist.
- 8. libwbclient support (30% performance improvement over ntlm_auth for Active Directory authentication).
- map { } syntax to support retrieving multiple values per query from LDAP and SQL.
- 10. JSON parsing and simple query syntax

radsnmp (debug): read: get
radsnmp (debug): read: .1.3.6.1.2.1.67.1.1.1.1.1.0
Sent Status-Server Id 3 from (null):0 to 127.0.0.1:1812 length 78
Radius-Auth-Serv-Ident = "\000"
FreeRADIUS-SNMP-Operation = get
Message-Authenticator = 0x00
Received Access-Accept Id 3 from 127.0.0.1:1812 to 127.0.0.1:49548 via (null) length 75
Radius-Auth-Serv-Ident = "FreeRADIUS 3.1.0"
FreeRADIUS-SNMP-Type = string
radsnmp (debug): said: 1.3.6.1.2.1.67.1.1.1.1.1
radsnmp (debug): said: string
radsnmp (debug): said: FreeRADIUS 3.1.0
radsnmp (debug): Returned 1 varbind responses

```
map sql "SELECT group, reply_message FROM users WHERE user = '%{User-Name}'" {
   &control:Group := 'group'
   &reply:Reply-Message := 'reply_message'
```

```
map json "%{rest:http://www.example.org/user/%{User-Name}" {
   &control:Group := 'user.group'
   &reply:Reply-Message := 'user.message'
```

NEW IN V4 - DISTRIBUTED SESSION RESUMPTION

Client hello

Random random;

Random random;

ClientHello:

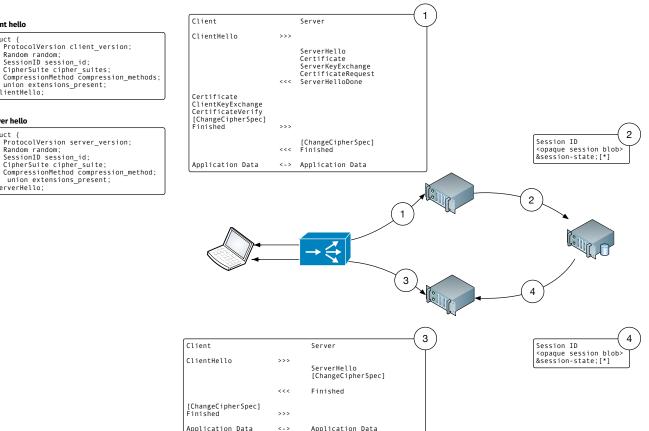
ServerHello:

Server hello

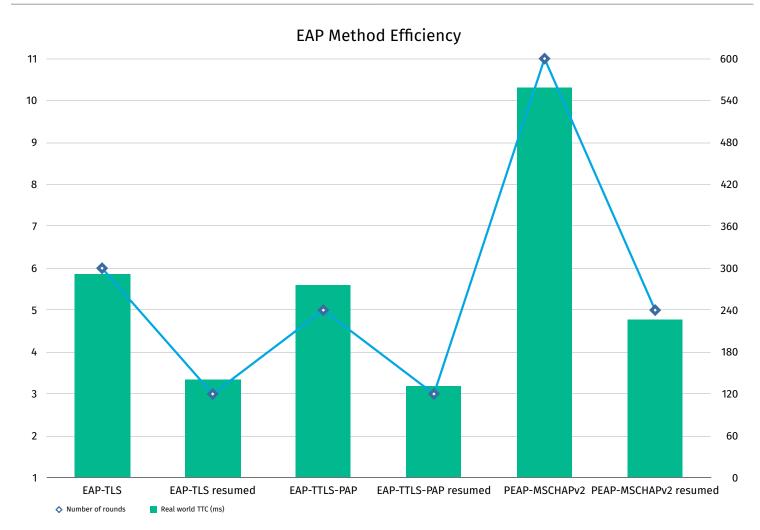
struct {

struct {

- Server side session resumption part of the TLS standard (not an extension). Not RFC 5077.
- Hashes MSK (Master session key) from previous session with random data from client + server to generate new MSK.
- Hashing cheap compared to performing full RSA calculations to generate keying material for MSK.
- Real wall clock saving comes from not having to exchange big certificate chains.
- With PEAP/TTLS, resuming a session allows you to skip the inner method (no hits on AD or LDAP).



ENHANCEMENTS COMING IN FREERADIUS 4



- 2 fragments per client/ server certificate chain.
- Real world Time To Completion (TTC) assumes 50ms credential lookup (where relevant) + 40ms Round Trip Time (RTT).
- Session blobs 138b EAP-TTLS-PAP
- Session blobs 1863b EAP-TLS.

WASN'T THIS AVAILABLE BEFORE?

- > Yes we've supported this for a while...
- > The innovation is exporting the opaque session blob as an attribute.
- Couldn't be done in v2.x.x because max value length was 253 bytes.
- Couldn't be done usefully (between multiple servers) in v3.0.x because no shared cache module.
- Finally in v3.2.0 we have all the components needed to support this properly, including a new &session-state: list to simplify re-authorization.

ENHANCEMENTS COMING IN FREERADIUS 4

FUTURE LOOKING STATEMENTS

- Should become a generic platform for implementing network protocols, with reuseable and flexible policy logic.
- Move to asynchronous I/O.
 - Process has begun Iterative (as opposed to recursive) interpreter for unlang introduced in v3.1.x
- Diversified protocol support
 - New internal 'proto' API introduced in v3.1.x, should allow for:
 - ▶ DHCPv6.
 - Diameter.
 - > maybe ANQP (when someone creates a standard for transporting it over IP).
- SQL statement caching.
- Better interpreted language support.

