

K4-5 Upgrade: The Saga Continues

Trials and Tribulations of Kerberos Transition at the University of Michigan

or

How to Prepare for the Next Upgrade



Overview

In next half an hour we will:

- Present a general outline of the Kerberos upgrade project in the context of the large and diverse University of Michigan environment,
- **Discuss organizational and technical issues we have encountered,**
- **Offer insights into what we have learned.**



Kerberos History at the University of Michigan

- Prehistory:
 - Kerberos was in production at the University of Michigan in 1990. It became popular in 1992.
 - In 1998 MIT released K5: we upgraded our Kerberos servers almost immediately.
 - In 2000 we turned on triple
 DES and added one more
 Kerberos server.



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Kerberos History at the University of Michigan

□ More recent events

- In 2002 University of Michigan Internal Risk assessment group audited Kerberos infrastructure and recommended we turn on preauthentication and turn off K4.
- In 2005 MIT announced plans to discontinue support for Kerberos 4.
- In 2005 ITSS was established and IT Commons initiatives was started: improving Kerberos became an IT management priority.
- Current team was assembled January 2006 and project was fast-tracked.



Kerberos 4-5 Upgrade Summary

- Project Objectives
 - Provide more secure authentication mechanism while making sure there is a minimal impact on the end user.
- Project Goals
 - Replace Kerberos 4 with Kerberos 5 services.
 - Turn on preauthentication for all Kerberos users.
 - Prepare for the switch to AES encryption.
- Project Timeline
 - Upgrade project started in 1998.
 - Projected finish date: mid 2007.



Upgrade Obstacles

- **Environment size, complexity and decentralization.**
- **D** Pervasive use of Kerberos authentication.
- Shooting moving target: emergence of new services that use initial Kerberos authentication - analysis data obsolete within a week.
- Existence of multiple authentication environments within the university.
- **Competing timelines with other initiatives.**



The University of Michigan

Users

- Campus locations and number of schools and colleges:
 - Ann Arbor: 19
 - Dearborn: 4
 - Flint: 5
- Total student enrollment: 55,028
- □ Instructional staff: 7,830
- Regular non-instructional staff: 28,201
- □ Living degree holders : 456,381

IT Providers





from "Budget Update"

(http://www.umich.edu/~urel/budget/bg.html) 9 June 2006

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Kerberos Use Data

- □ ~395,350 Kerberos principals
- In the last six months: authentication attempts made against ~173,200 principals
- □ In a non-session day (June 5th 2006) we had:
 - 1,499,943 initial authentication attempts for 87,334 unique users
 - 1,176,580 service tickets requests for 1252 unique services:
 - 844977 mail
 - 101730 cosign
 - 35812 krbtgt
 - 31876 afs
 - 120 directory

Uniqname Creation 1993-2005





Kerberos 4-5 Project Major Milestones

- Deploy Kerberos 5: completed 1998.
- **u** Turn off Kerberos 4
 - Upgrade Kerberos 4 services/clients: 30% completed completion target Fall 2006
 - Implement external filtering: completed April 2006
 - Expire antique passwords: 95% complete completion target July 2006
- **Staging Preauthentication: completion target mid 2007.**
- **Turn off DES: completion target mid 2007.**



Turn off Kerberos 4: Upgrade Kerberos 4 services/clients

- **□** Find services dependent on Kerberos authentication
- Communicate plan to the campus providers and negotiate K4-5 migration
- Provide resources
 - Documentation
 - Examples
 - Support: debug problems, help with testing, coding...
- □ IT providers: upgrade to K5



Turn off Kerberos 4: Implement filtering

- **Gamma Facilitate staged withdrawal of service**
- **Prevent new services from being deployed with K4 dependencies**

Steps:

- Matt Bing (ITSS) developed wrapper script with "host deny" and "host allow" logic
- Tested and deployed wrapper script
- **Defined external Vs. internal (to UM) IP ranges**
- □ Analyzed K4 usage by IP address to isolate external IP ranges
- **u** Turned off external K4 service in a staged fashion

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Turn off Kerberos 4: Expire antique passwords

 More then 100,000 passwords last changed before 1998: AFS 3 salts and only one key.

Steps:

- Identified active principals:
 - >100,000 principals,
 - ~20,000 active,
 - ~10,000 could be reached via email.
- Launched "password change" communication campaign
 - 40% users contacted changed their password before expiration date.
- □ Marcus Watts developed a script that expires antique passwords.
- Kevin McGowan developed a Web application that allows users to change their expired password on the Web.



Staging Preauthentication

- We are analyzing Kerberos logs to identify services that do initial authentication.
- **We will test each service with preauthentication:**
 - We are finding pilot groups of users to test preauthentication.
- **We will turn preauthentication on:**
 - By default for newly created uniqnames,
 - For remaining uniquames in a staged fashion.



Future Direction

Turn off DES

- Required:
 - Windows support for AES,
 - AFS to support triple DES or AES.

u Turn off triple DES

- Required:
 - AFS support for AES.



Measurements of Success

- Legacy cases (Kerberos 4, no preauthentication and use of DES) turned off before MIT officially stops the support.
- □ Little or no user surprise :
 - No production outage due to the upgrade.
 - Tolerable number of Kerberos support questions.



Lessons Learned

Turning on K5 was relatively easy - turning off K4 is a challenge:

- Organization size and culture.
- Pervasive use of Kerberos authentication.

Change of this type and magnitude requires upper management support.

- **Never underestimate the power of communication and education.**
- Make sure you have access to the right technical talent and expertise.
- **Leverage all technical capabilities and tools.**
- It is important to collaborate with other units: offer and provide technical support and expertise to IT providers campus wide.
- Research Kerberos usage: analyze logs weekly, monthly, quarterly, as a standard production support procedure.



QUESTIONS?