



oVirt - PKI

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Red Hat
2012-10-17

Ovirt PKI



- Back-end purposes
 - Application Server TLS/SSL (Server identification)
 - VDSM authentication (Client authentication)
 - SSH authentication (PK) (Client authentication)
- Host purposes
 - VDSM TLS/SSL (Server identification)
- Trust Anchor
 - Internal CA

PKI Artifacts - Back-end

- /etc/pki/ovirt-engine/
 - ca.pem – Trust anchor
 - private
 - ca.pem – CA private key
 - keys
 - engine_id_rsa – K1 to be used for ssh authentication
 - engine.ssh.key.txt – public(K1)
 - certs
 - ca.der – Trust anchor
 - engine.[cd]er – certificate(K1)
 - *.pem – issued certificates
 - .truststore – Java trust anchor
 - .keystore – Java material: certificate(K1), K1
 - database.txt, serial.txt – Standard OpenSSL CA
- Http
 - http://<server>/ca.crt
 - http://<server>/engine.ssh.key.txt

PKI Artifacts - Host

- /etc/pki
 - vdsm
 - keys - for VDSM and libvirtd
 - vdskey.pem – K2
 - certs – for VDSM and libvirtd
 - cacert.pem – Trust Anchor
 - vdskeycert.pem – certificate(K2)
 - libvirt-spice – for spice TLS/SSL
 - ca-cert.pem -> ../certs/cacert.pem
 - server-cert.pem -> ../certs/vdskeycert.pem
 - server-key.pem -> ../keys/vdskey.pem
 - libvirt – for libvirt
 - clientcert.pem -> ../vdsm/certs/vdskeycert.pem
 - private/clientkey.pem -> ../../vdsm/keys/vdskey.pem
 - CA – for libvirt
 - cacert.pem -> ../vdsm/certs/cacert.pem
- /root/.ssh

PKI Sequences

- Installation
 - Create CA
 - Generate engine key
 - Extract SSH key out of engine key
 - Setup Apache/JBoss with engine key
 - Logs are in installation logs
- Enrollment
 - Sign certificate requests of VDSM.
 - Logs are in engine logs.

CA Certificate

Serial Number: 1 (0x1)

Issuer: C=US, O=tlv.redhat.com, CN=CA-dhcp-1-191.tlv.redhat.com.69783

Validity

Not Before: Oct 9 17:45:15 2012

Not After : Oct 8 17:45:16 2022 GMT

Subject: C=US, O=tlv.redhat.com, CN=CA-dhcp-1-191.tlv.redhat.com.69783

Subject Public Key Info:

Public Key Algorithm: rsaEncryption

Public-Key: (2048 bit)

X509v3 extensions:

X509v3 Subject Key Identifier:

15:7B:BD:02:3D:15:04:F1:82:46:51:D5:87:AB:67:DF:AF:75:B2:30

Authority Information Access:

CA Issuers - URI:<http://dhcp-1-191.tlv.redhat.com:80/ca.crt>

X509v3 Authority Key Identifier:

keyid:15:7B:BD:02:3D:15:04:F1:82:46:51:D5:87:AB:67:DF:AF:75:B2:30

DirName:/C=US/O=tlv.redhat.com/CN=CA-dhcp-1-191.tlv.redhat.com.69783

serial:01

X509v3 Basic Constraints: critical

CA:TRUE

X509v3 Key Usage: critical

Certificate Sign, CRL Sign

Engine Certificate

Serial Number: 2 (0x2)

Signature Algorithm: sha1WithRSAEncryption

Issuer: C=US, O=tlv.redhat.com, CN=CA-dhcp-1-191.tlv.redhat.com.69783

Validity

Not Before: Oct 9 17:45:15 2012

Not After : Sep 14 17:45:17 2017 GMT

Subject: C=US, O=tlv.redhat.com, CN=dhcp-1-191.tlv.redhat.com

Subject Public Key Info:

Public Key Algorithm: rsaEncryption

Public-Key: (1024 bit)

X509v3 extensions:

X509v3 Subject Key Identifier:

FD:14:1B:31:A7:DF:FC:0B:88:08:92:73:82:5B:55:0B:E0:4D:96:67

Authority Information Access:

CA Issuers - URI:<http://dhcp-1-191.tlv.redhat.com:80/ca.crt>

X509v3 Authority Key Identifier:

keyid:15:7B:BD:02:3D:15:04:F1:82:46:51:D5:87:AB:67:DF:AF:75:B2:30

DirName:/C=US/O=tlv.redhat.com/CN=CA-dhcp-1-191.tlv.redhat.com.69783

serial:01

X509v3 Basic Constraints:

CA:FALSE

X509v3 Key Usage: critical

Digital Signature, Key Encipherment

X509v3 Extended Key Usage: critical

TLS Web Server Authentication, TLS Web Client Authentication

VDSM Certificate

Serial Number: 3 (0x3)

Signature Algorithm: sha1WithRSAEncryption

Issuer: C=US, O=tlv.redhat.com, CN=CA-dhcp-1-191.tlv.redhat.com.69783

Validity

Not Before: Oct 9 18:15:56 2012

Not After : Oct 9 18:15:57 2017 GMT

Subject: O=tlv.redhat.com, CN=10.35.1.114

Subject Public Key Info:

Public Key Algorithm: rsaEncryption

Public-Key: (2048 bit)

Useful commands

- Display certificate
 - `openssl x509 -in @CERT@ -text`
- Display key
 - `openssl rsa -in @KEY@`
- Manipulate Java Key Store
 - `keytool -help`

Current Implementation Issues

- Implementation does not take professional services into account. No human interface.
- Implementation assumes single trust anchor.
- Implementation uses same key and certificate for both client authentication and server authentication.
- No separation between user visible PKI (web) and internal PKI (ssh, VDASM).
- Implementation uses Java proprietary formats.
- No [supported] ability to replace CA with different implementation.

PKI: Glance to 3.2

- Use separate keys for web TLS/SSL and engine authentication.
- Support separate trust anchor for TLS/SSL.
- Drop the Java proprietary formats in favor of standard PKCS#12 format.

PKI



- Questions?