

WHITE PAPER  
CENTRIFY CORP.  
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## DirectControl and RSA SecurID

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*Enabling Active Directory users to authenticate to Unix/Linux using SecurID tokens*

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### ABSTRACT

This document describes the steps necessary to install and configure DirectControl and RSA SecurID to enable two factor authentication for Unix/Linux environments.

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```

#password    sufficient    pam_unix.so md5 shadow try_first_pass
use_authtok  remember=8
password    sufficient    pam_unix.so remember=8 use_authtok md5 shadow

password    required      pam_deny.so

session     optional      pam_keyinit.so revoke
session     required      pam_limits.so
session     [success=1 default=ignore] pam_succeed_if.so service in crond
quiet use_uid
session     required      pam_unix.so

```

### 1.1.3 Configuring the pam.conf file for Solaris and AIX

After the installation of the two products you will need to configure the /etc/pam.conf file.

Notice the sshd-kbdint lines at the bottom of the file.

```

#etc/pam.conf file
# lines inserted by Centrifly Direct Control (CentriflyDC 4.4.1-203)
login       auth sufficient    pam_centriflydc.so unix_cred
login       auth requisite    pam_centriflydc.so deny
krlogin     auth sufficient    pam_centriflydc.so unix_cred
krlogin     auth requisite    pam_centriflydc.so deny
krsh        auth sufficient    pam_centriflydc.so unix_cred
krsh        auth requisite    pam_centriflydc.so deny
ktelnet     auth sufficient    pam_centriflydc.so unix_cred
ktelnet     auth requisite    pam_centriflydc.so deny
ppp         auth sufficient    pam_centriflydc.so unix_cred
ppp         auth requisite    pam_centriflydc.so deny
other       auth sufficient    pam_centriflydc.so unix_cred
other       auth requisite    pam_centriflydc.so deny
passwd     auth sufficient    pam_centriflydc.so try_first_pass
passwd     auth requisite    pam_centriflydc.so deny
cron       account sufficient    pam_centriflydc.so unix_cred
cron       account requisite    pam_centriflydc.so deny
other      account sufficient    pam_centriflydc.so unix_cred
other      account requisite    pam_centriflydc.so deny
other      session required      pam_centriflydc.so
other      password sufficient    pam_centriflydc.so try_first_pass
#
#ident     "@(#)pam.conf    1.31 07/12/07 SMI"
#
# Copyright 2007 Sun Microsystems, Inc. All rights reserved.
# Use is subject to license terms.
#
# PAM configuration
#
# Unless explicitly defined, all services use the modules
# defined in the "other" section.
#
# Modules are defined with relative pathnames, i.e., they are
# relative to /usr/lib/security/$ISA. Absolute path names, as
# present in this file in previous releases are still acceptable.
#
# Authentication management
#

```

```

# login service (explicit because of pam_dial_auth)
#
login auth requisite      pam_authtok_get.so.1
login auth required      pam_dhkeys.so.1
login auth required      pam_unix_cred.so.1
login auth required      pam_unix_auth.so.1
login auth required      pam_dial_auth.so.1
#
# rlogin service (explicit because of pam_rhost_auth)
#
rlogin      auth sufficient      pam_rhosts_auth.so.1
rlogin      auth sufficient      pam_centrifidc.so unix_cred
rlogin      auth requisite      pam_centrifidc.so deny
rlogin      auth requisite      pam_authtok_get.so.1
rlogin      auth required       pam_dhkeys.so.1
rlogin      auth required       pam_unix_cred.so.1
rlogin      auth required       pam_unix_auth.so.1
#
# Kerberized rlogin service
#
krlogin     auth required        pam_unix_cred.so.1
krlogin     auth required        pam_krb5.so.1
#
# rsh service (explicit because of pam_rhost_auth,
# and pam_unix_auth for meaningful pam_setcred)
#
rsh         auth sufficient      pam_rhosts_auth.so.1
rsh         auth sufficient      pam_centrifidc.so unix_cred
rsh         auth requisite      pam_centrifidc.so deny
rsh         auth required       pam_unix_cred.so.1
#
# Kerberized rsh service
#
krsh        auth required        pam_unix_cred.so.1
krsh        auth required        pam_krb5.so.1
#
# Kerberized telnet service
#
ktelnet     auth required        pam_unix_cred.so.1
ktelnet     auth required        pam_krb5.so.1
#
# PPP service (explicit because of pam_dial_auth)
#
ppp         auth requisite      pam_authtok_get.so.1
ppp         auth required      pam_dhkeys.so.1
ppp         auth required      pam_unix_cred.so.1
ppp         auth required      pam_unix_auth.so.1
ppp         auth required      pam_dial_auth.so.1
#
# Default definitions for Authentication management
# Used when service name is not explicitly mentioned for authentication
#
other auth requisite      pam_authtok_get.so.1
other auth required      pam_dhkeys.so.1
other auth required      pam_unix_cred.so.1
other auth required      pam_unix_auth.so.1
#
# passwd command (explicit because of a different authentication module)
#
passwd      auth required      pam_passwd_auth.so.1
#
# cron service (explicit because of non-usage of pam_roles.so.1)
#

```

```

cron account required pam_unix_account.so.1
#
# Default definition for Account management
# Used when service name is not explicitly mentioned for account
management
#
other account requisite pam_roles.so.1
other account required pam_unix_account.so.1
#
# Default definition for Session management
# Used when service name is not explicitly mentioned for session
management
#
other session required pam_unix_session.so.1
#
# Default definition for Password management
# Used when service name is not explicitly mentioned for password
management
#
other password required pam_dhkeys.so.1
other password requisite pam_authtok_get.so.1
other password requisite pam_authtok_check.so.1
other password required pam_authtok_store.so.1
#
# Support for Kerberos V5 authentication and example configurations can
# be found in the pam_krb5(5) man page under the "EXAMPLES" section.
sshd-kbdintauth required pam_secured.so
sshd-kbdint auth sufficient pam_centrifidc.so unix_cred
sshd-kbdint auth requisite pam_centrifidc.so deny
sshd-kbdint account sufficient pam_centrifidc.so unix_cred
sshd-kbdint account requisite pam_centrifidc.so deny
sshd-kbdint session required pam_centrifidc.so
sshd-kbdint password sufficient pam_centrifidc.so try_first_pass
sshd-kbdintauth requisite pam_authtok_get.so.1
sshd-kbdintauth required pam_dhkeys.so.1
sshd-kbdintauth required pam_unix_cred.so.1
sshd-kbdintauth required pam_unix_auth.so.1
sshd-kbdintaccount requisite pam_roles.so.1
sshd-kbdintaccount required pam_unix_account.so.1
sshd-kbdintsession required pam_unix_session.so.1
sshd-kbdintpassword required pam_dhkeys.so.1
sshd-kbdintpassword requisite pam_authtok_get.so.1
sshd-kbdintpassword requisite pam_authtok_check.so.1
sshd-kbdintpassword required pam_authtok_store.so.1

```

### 1.1.4 Requiring token authentication for specific groups.

RSA supports the ability to require Token authentication for specific groups of users.

This feature is supported when using Centrify, and Active Directory groups can be specified as the required group. Local groups work as well.

PLEASE NOTE THAT THIS FEATURE DOES NOT WORK WITH AIX. There is a bug in the AIX OS that prevents the SecurID agent from iterating AD groups.

The `sd_pam.conf` file should be configured as so:

```

#VAR_ANCE :: the location where the sdconf.rec, sdstatus.12 and securid
files will go
VAR_ANCE=/opt/RSA

#ENABLE_GROUP_SUPPORT :: 1 to enable; 0 to disable group support
ENABLE_GROUP_SUPPORT=1

#INCL_EXCL_GROUPS :: 1 to always prompt the listed groups for securid
# authentication (include)
#
# :: 0 to never prompt the listed groups for securid
# authentication (exclude)
INCL_EXCL_GROUPS=1

#LIST_OF_GROUPS :: a list of groups to include or exclude...Example
#LIST_OF_GROUPS=other:wheel:eng:othergroupnames
LIST_OF_GROUPS=sampleadgroup

#PAM_IGNORE_SUPPORT :: 1 to return PAM_IGNORE if a user is not SecurID
# authenticated due to their group membership
#
# :: 0 to UNIX authenticate a user that is not SecurID
# authenticated due to their group membership
PAM_IGNORE_SUPPORT=1

#AUTH_CHALLENGE_USERNAME_STR :: prompt message to ask user for their
# username/login id
AUTH_CHALLENGE_USERNAME_STR=Enter USERNAME :

#AUTH_CHALLENGE_RESERVE_REQUEST_STR :: prompt message to ask administrator
# for their system password
AUTH_CHALLENGE_RESERVE_REQUEST_STR=Please enter System Password for root :

#AUTH_CHALLENGE_PASSCODE_STR :: prompt message to ask user for their
# Passcode
AUTH_CHALLENGE_PASSCODE_STR=Enter PASSCODE :

#AUTH_CHALLENGE_PASSWORD_STR :: prompt message to ask user for their
# Password
AUTH_CHALLENGE_PASSWORD_STR=Enter your PASSWORD :

```

### 1.1.5 Configuring SSH to require SecurID.

When setting up the SecurID product you must make some configuration changes to the sshd configuration files.

If you are using the Centrify openSSH product you must make some configuration changes to support token authentication. The Centrify openSSH is configured to attempt Kerberos single signon whenever a user logs in. This means that the user is not prompted for their username or password. This capability must be disabled if you want to prompt users for token authentication.

Make the following changes to `/etc/centrifydc/ssh/ssh_config`:

```

# Configuration for Centrify DirectControl:
Host *
#GSSAPIAuthentication yes

```



```
#GSSAPIKeyExchange yes
#GSSAPIDelegateCredentials yes
```

Make the following changes to `/etc/centrifydc/ssh_sshd_config`:

```
# Configuration for Centrify DirectControl:
ChallengeResponseAuthentication yes
Banner /etc/issue
#GSSAPIKeyExchange yes
#GSSAPIAuthentication yes
#GSSAPICleanupCredentials yes
PrintMotd no
UsePAM yes
```

Restart `sshd` to ensure the changes take effect.

## 2 Confirming the Installation

Once the agents have been installed, you can confirm the installation is working by configuring a local UNIX user on the RSA Administration Server and confirming authentication with a SecurID Token.

Next you can enable an Active Directory user by creating a UNIX Profile for that user in the zone where the UNIX machine is registered. After the user is created, you must register the user on the RSA Administration Server to have a SecurID token.

The user must enter their unix UserID (not their AD name) in order for authentication with SecurID to occur.

## 3 Controlling Machine Access with DirectControl

You can disable user access by 3 methods

- Disabling the user's Active Directory Account
- Removing the user from the DirectControl Zone
- Unchecking the "Enable user access to this zone" check box in the user's Centrify Profile tab.

## 4

**Known Issues**

- For `sshd_config`, you should explicitly set the following parameter to Yes. Even though the parameter is defaulted to this value, it sometimes is not correctly set. Without this parameter, you will not receive prompts for events like New Pin, etc.

```
ChallengeResponseAuthentication Yes
```

- Even though the user authenticates with their SecurID token, they may be prompted to reset their Active Directory password if it has expired in the domain. After the user logs in, they will be presented with the “Change Password” prompts from Active Directory
- When a user authenticates with a SecurID token, they are granted access to the UNIX machine, but they are not authenticated to the Active Directory Domain. As a result, they will not have Kerberos Credentials or Single Signon capability to other systems. After signing on, the user may type

```
>kinit
```

- and enter their Active Directory password to properly authenticate to Active Directory.

## 5

**How to Contact Centrifly****North America  
(And All Locations Outside EMEA)**

Centrifly Corporation  
785 N. Mary Avenue., Suite 200  
Sunnyvale, CA 94085  
United States

Sales: +1 (408) 542-7500

Enquiries: [info@centrifly.com](mailto:info@centrifly.com)  
Web site: [www.centrifly.com](http://www.centrifly.com)

**Europe, Middle East, Africa  
(EMEA)**

Centrifly EMEA  
Asmec Centre  
Merlin House  
Brunel Road  
Theale, Berkshire, RG7 4AB  
United Kingdom

Sales: +44 118 902 6580