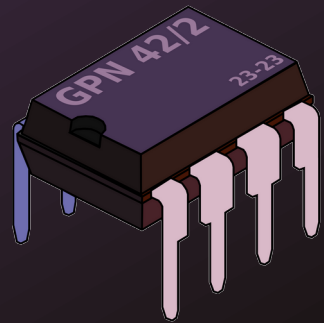


# Noch besser leben mit SSH



#gpn21

@LEYRER [@chaos.social]

<https://martin.leyrer.priv.at>





Sven Guckes



**bruttl**

@bruttl@chaos.social

shitpoßt **SHOW LESS**

OH: So, in German, do you use ssh or ßh?

07 Jun 2023, 22:35 · 🌐 · ↻ 23 · ★ 33

PREVIOUSLY ON 24

# Besser leben mit SSH



Factory Reset

# No Usernames

Host demo bastion

HostName ssh-server.example.com

User leyrer

```
ssh leyrer@ssh.example.com
```

```
ssh demo
```

# ssh-keygen

```
$ ssh-keygen -t ed25519 \  
  -a 420 \  
  -f ~/.ssh/demo.ed25519 \  
  -C "Dem leyrrer sein key (gpn20)"
```

# ~/.ssh/config

Host demo bastion

HostName ssh.example.com

User leyrer

PreferredAuthentications publickey

IdentityFile ~/.ssh/demo.ed25519

# Connect without passphrase

```
ssh-add ~/.ssh/demo.ed25519
```

```
ssh demo
```

# Sane Defaults

Host demo bastion

HostName ssh.example.com

User leyrer

PreferredAuthentications publickey

IdentityFile ~/.ssh/demo.ed25519

...

Host \*

IdentitiesOnly yes

UseRoaming no

SendEnv LANG LC\_\*

Compression yes

# Elegant “Jumping”

Host demo bastion

HostName ssh.example.com

User leyrer

PreferredAuthentications publickey

IdentityFile ~/.ssh/demo.ed25519

Host internal

HostName target.local

ProxyJump bastion

User leyrer

PreferredAuthentications publickey

IdentityFile ~/.ssh/demo.ed25519

# Public/Private Key

They are free !!!

Create one for each server, customer or  
service you connect to.

# ssh-keygen

```
$ ssh-keygen -t ed25519 \  
  -a 420 \  
  -f ~/.ssh/demo.ed25519 \  
  -C "Dem Ieyrer sein key (gpn21)"  
  
~/.ssh/demo.ed25519  ~/.ssh/demo.ed25519.pub
```

# Security vs. Convenience



SSH key im TPM



Infineon

OPTIGA™ TPM 2.0  
SLB 9665 TT 2.0

# tpm2-pkcs11

- 2014: main TPM 2.0 specifications published
- 2018: project tpm2-pkcs11 was created
- February 2019: Fedora 29
- September 2019: CentOS 8
- April 2020, Debian sid
- April 2021, Ubuntu 21.04 Hirsute Hippo
- August 2021, Debian 11 Bullseye

# Install

```
sudo apt install libtpm2-pkcs11-tools  
libtpm2-pkcs11-1
```

# Verify

- Check whether `/dev/tpm0` exists
- Check whether the command `tpm2_getcap properties-fixed` displays some data

# Prerequisites

```
sudo usermod -a -G tss "$(id -nu)"
```

# TPM für SSH initialisieren

```
tpm2_ptool init
```

```
tpm2_ptool addtoken --pid 1 \  
  --label sshgulasch \  
  --userpin 1234 \  
  --sopin 1234
```

# Key erstellen

```
tpm2_ptool addkey \  
  --label=1234 \  
  --userpin=1234 \  
  --algorithm=ecc256 \  
  --key-label "TPM Key GPN"
```

# Hashing Algorithms

- rsa1024
- rsa2048
- rsa3072
- rsa4096
- aes128
- aes256
- ecc224
- ecc256
- ecc384
- ecc521
- hmac:sha1
- hmac:sha256
- hmac:sha384
- hmac:sha512

# Public Key anzeigen

```
ssh-keygen -D /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-  
gnu/libtpm2_pkcs11.so.1
```

```
ssh-keygen -D /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-  
gnu/libtpm2_pkcs11.so.1
```

```
ecdsa-sha2-nistp256
```

```
AAAAE2VjZHNhLXNoYTItbmlzdHAyNTYAAAIb  
m1zdHAyNTYAAABBBII0ZDd3q5ViXRMBUf4W/  
3I3bg5etPrxRg99wfM0NibmtkIEUwQkd+ysh9  
WSvMzS+9omR7YQvrFvPhT206YJxJ0= TPM
```

```
Key GPN
```

# Manual Copy

- copy public key to clipboard
- paste it into `~/ .ssh/authorized_keys` on servers

# ~/.ssh/config

Host gulasch

HostName ssh-server.example.com

User gulasch

PKCS11Provider /usr/lib/x86\_64-linux-gnu/libtpm2\_pkcs11.so.1

PasswordAuthentication no

# Connect

```
ssh gu1asch
```

# TPM and existing SSH keys

tpm2-pkcs11 Pull Requests #681

--passin option

# TPM: keys without password

more secure than key files as the protected key cannot be extracted from the TPM

[tpm2-pkcs11 Pull Requests #695](#)

empty-user-pin option

# Securing SSH keys with YubiKey Security Keys U2F



# Voraussetzungen

OpenSSH 8.2 oder höher

```
$ ssh -V
```

```
OpenSSH_9.2p1 Debian-2, OpenSSL 3.0.9 30 May 2023
```

Yubico libsk-libfido2.so installiert

```
$ sudo apt install libfido2-1 libfido2-dev \  
libfido2-doc fido2-tools
```

# Empfehlung

YubiKeys firmware 5.2.3 oder höher

Solo Key funktioniert auch, aber ...

```
$ lsusb -v 2>/dev/null | grep -A2 Yubico |  
grep "bcdDevice" | awk '{print $2}'
```

4.37

# Schlüssel erzeugen

```
$ ssh-keygen -t ecdsa-sk \  
-f ~/.ssh/demo.yubikey \  
-C "GPN KEY"
```

# Public key

```
$ cat ~/.ssh/demo.yubikey.pub
```

```
sk-ecdsa-sha2-nistp256@openssh.com  
AAAAINrLWVjZHNhLXNoYTItbmlzdHAyNTZAb3B1bnNzaC5jb  
20AAAAIbm1zdHAyNTYAAABBBFfBajDaBdRiAgi1EVtHunUh9o  
A1f150n5vwtbjKvEfUGATM+IpMWrz5TEKKjsmMt29z1pJngcp  
SYs4gF2w9C2kAAAAEc3No0g== ubuntu-17-02-2020-  
4432343
```

# Manual Copy

- copy public key to clipboard
- paste it into `~/ .ssh/authorized_keys` on servers

~/.ssh/config

Host gulasch

HostName ssh-server.example.com

User gulasch

IdentityFile ~/.ssh/gpn.yubikey

# Connect

```
ssh gu1asch
```

# Knopflös-SSH (VORSICHT !!!)

```
ssh-keygen -O no-touch-required -t ecdsa-sk -f  
~/.ssh/id_ecdsa_notouch_sk -C "notouch"
```

Server: .ssh/authorized\_keys:

```
no-touch-required sk-ecdsa-sha2-  
nistp256@openssh.com
```

```
AAAANrLWVjZHNhLXNoYTItbmlzdHAyNTZ... notouch
```

# 2FA (TOTP)

```
sudo apt-get install libpam-google-authenticator
```

```
/etc/pam.d/sshd:
```

```
auth required pam_google_authenticator.so
```

```
/etc/ssh/sshd_config:
```

```
KbdInteractiveAuthentication yes
```

Als User am Server (!) ausführen: google-authenticator

# Fragen, Anregungen, weitere Tools?

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