

A Complete Guide to OpenID Connect with OpenStack

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About me

- Senior Software Engineer at the MOC Alliance (massopen.cloud)
- We've been running OpenStack with OpenID Connect using Keycloak as an IdP since 2017.
- Core Reviewer on Keystone, Former Keystone PTL (Victoria & Wallaby)
- Chair of the OpenStack Technical Committee




Glossary


- **Authentication** - the act of verifying a user's identity.
- **Authorization** - the act of granting access to specific resources.
- **Token** - string that carries a user's authorization, may be opaque or may be signed and encrypted.
- **Identity** - represents a user (be it human or machine).

What is identity federation


- Identity federation is the ability to **share identity information** across multiple identity management systems.
 - These may be across organizational boundaries.
- Enables Single Sign-On
 - User authenticates directly with the identity source rather than having multiple sets of credentials.
- The most common protocols are **OpenID Connect** and **SAML2**.


Examples

 Sign in with Google

 Sign in with Facebook

Email and Password

 CONTINUE WITH FACEBOOK

 CONTINUE WITH APPLE

OR

Email address or username

Email address or username

Password

Password


[Forgot your password?](#)


☒ Remember me

LOG IN

Login

By continuing, you agree to our [User Agreement](#) and [Privacy Policy](#).

 CONTINUE WITH GOOGLE

 CONTINUE WITH APPLE

OR

USERNAME ●

PASSWORD ●

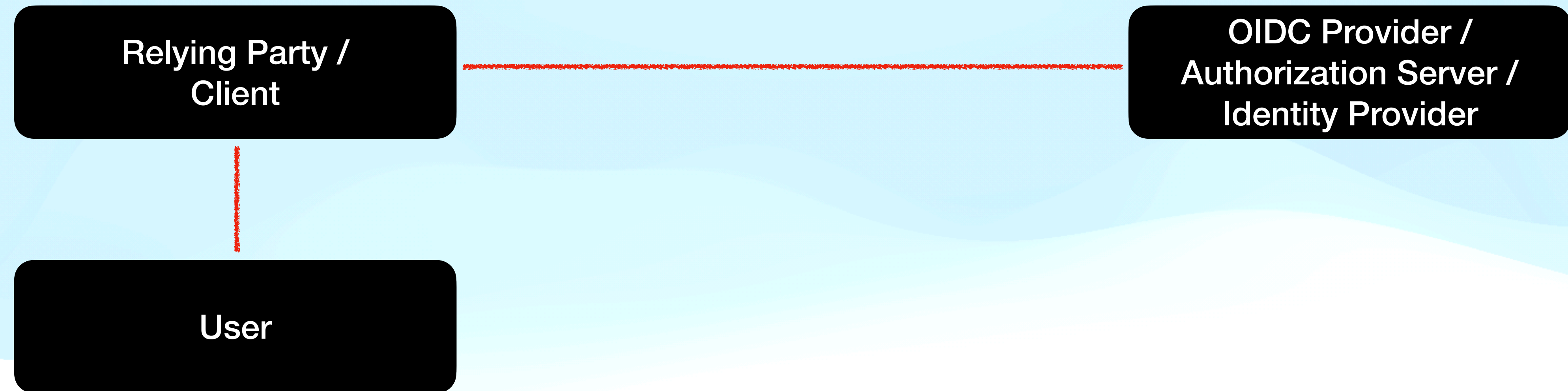
LOG IN

[Forgot your username or password?](#)

What is OpenID Connect

- OpenID Connect provides a standard protocol that is built on top of the OAuth 2.0 Authorization Framework.
- **Standardizes on**
 - an **id_token** - in JWT format which contains identity information and the format of that information (**claims**).
 - User Information Endpoint
- Different flows define the interaction between the entities
 - Most common is the **Authorization Code** flow.

Glossary



A **client** will act on behalf of a **user**.

A **client** will authenticate with an **authorization server** and receive an **access token** and an **id token**.

A **client** will verify a **token** (potentially with the **authorization server**).

Example identity information

```
{  
  "sub": "32f28601-ac39-4a5b-9edf-422ccc526f1a",  
  "email_verified": true,  
  "name": "Kristi Nikolla",  
  "groups": [  
    "devops",  
    "staff"  
  ],  
  "preferred_username": "knikolla@bu.edu",  
  "given_name": "Kristi",  
  "family_name": "Nikolla",  
  "email": "knikolla@bu.edu"  
}
```


Why integrate with OpenID Connect

- To bring your existing identity and access management into OpenStack.
 - Allowing users to authenticate with their already existing accounts.
- To architect an identity and access management system that isn't centered around OpenStack.
- To use tools that aren't built for OpenStack.

Keystone as a client

- Allows you to use your existing identity provider with OpenStack.
 - Ex. Keycloak, Dex, Azure AD, etc.
- Users can use their existing accounts and credentials.
- Keystone never sees the user's credentials.



Red Hat OpenStack Platform

If you are not sure which authentication method to use, contact your administrator.

Keystone Credentials

✓ OpenID Connect

Connect



Consent to Attribute Release



MSS Keycloak requests access to the following information. If you do not approve this request, do not proceed.

- Your CI Logon user identifier
- Your name
- Your email address
- Your username and affiliation from your identity provider

Selected Identity Provider

Boston University ▼ ⓘ

☐ Remember this selection ⓘ



By selecting "Log On", you agree to the [privacy_policy](#).



BU login name

password

Continue

You have asked to login to CILogon

Two-Step Login Started

Boston University uses software from Duo to protect your information.
Please follow the steps below to complete the login process.

**BOSTON
UNIVERSITY**

≡ Settings

Device:

Send Me a Push

Call Me

Enter a Passcode

Pushed a login request to your device...

Cancel

Overview

Unit Summary

Compute



Instances

Used 1 of 1



VCPUs

Used 2 of 2



RAM

Used 4GB of 4GB

Volume



Volumes

Used 2 of 2



Volume Snapshots

Used 0 of 10



Volume Storage

Used 50GB of 100GB

Network



Floating IPs

Allocated 1 of 50



Security Groups

Used 2 of 10



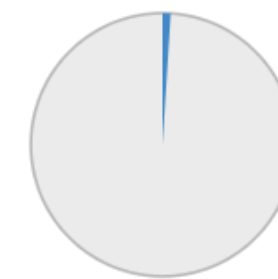
Security Group Rules

Used 7 of 100



Networks

Used 1 of 100



Ports

Used 3 of 500



Routers

Used 1 of 10

Authentication

- User authenticates in the identity provider and is sent back...
 1. Apache, using **mod_auth_oidc**, does the OpenID Connect magic and passes the **claims** to Keystone.
 2. **Locate** or **Create** the correct user and update its information based on the received claims.
 3. Keystone redirects the user to Horizon with an **OpenStack token**.
- This is done through **mappings**.
 - To associate a mapping with an **identity provider**, we specify a **federation protocol**. For OpenID Connect use **openid** or **mapped**.

CLI Operations

```
$ openstack identity provider create \  
  --remote-id https://keycloak.mss.mghpcc.org/auth/realms/mss \  
  --domain default \  
  keycloak
```

```
$ openstack mapping create \  
  --rules mapping.json \  
  sso_oidc_mapping
```

```
$ openstack federation protocol create \  
  --identity-provider keycloak \  
  --mapping sso_oidc_mapping \  
  openid
```

Add **openid** to /etc/keystone.conf [auth] methods

Mappings

```
{
  "rules": [
    {
      "local": [
        {
          <user>
          [<group>]
          [<project>]
        }
      ],
      "remote": [
        {
          <match>
          [<condition>]
        }
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```


Example mappings

```
$ openstack mapping show keycloak -f json -c rules
```

```
{
  "rules": [
    {
      "local": [
        {
          "user": {
            "name": "{0}",
            "email": "{1}",
            "domain": {
              "id": "default"
            }
          }
        }
      ],
      "remote": [
        {
          "type": "OIDC-preferred_username"
        },
        {
          "type": "OIDC-email"
        }
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```



```
$ openstack user show 9907dfdb494a467595be2317300a8d55 -f json
```

```
{
  "domain_id": "default",
  "email": "knikolla@bu.edu",
  "enabled": true,
  "federated": [
    {
      "idp_id": "keycloak",
      "protocols": [
        {
          "protocol_id": "openid",
          "unique_id": "knikolla%40bu.edu"
        }
      ]
    }
  ],
  "id": "9907dfdb494a467595be2317300a8d55",
  "name": "knikolla@bu.edu",
  "options": {},
  "password_expires_at": null
}
```

Mapping conditions

- Conditions to filter users based on the value of the claim
 - **any_one_of**
 - **not_any_of**
- Conditions to filter values in claims
 - **blacklist**
 - **whitelist**
- Regex is also supported.

Mapping conditions example

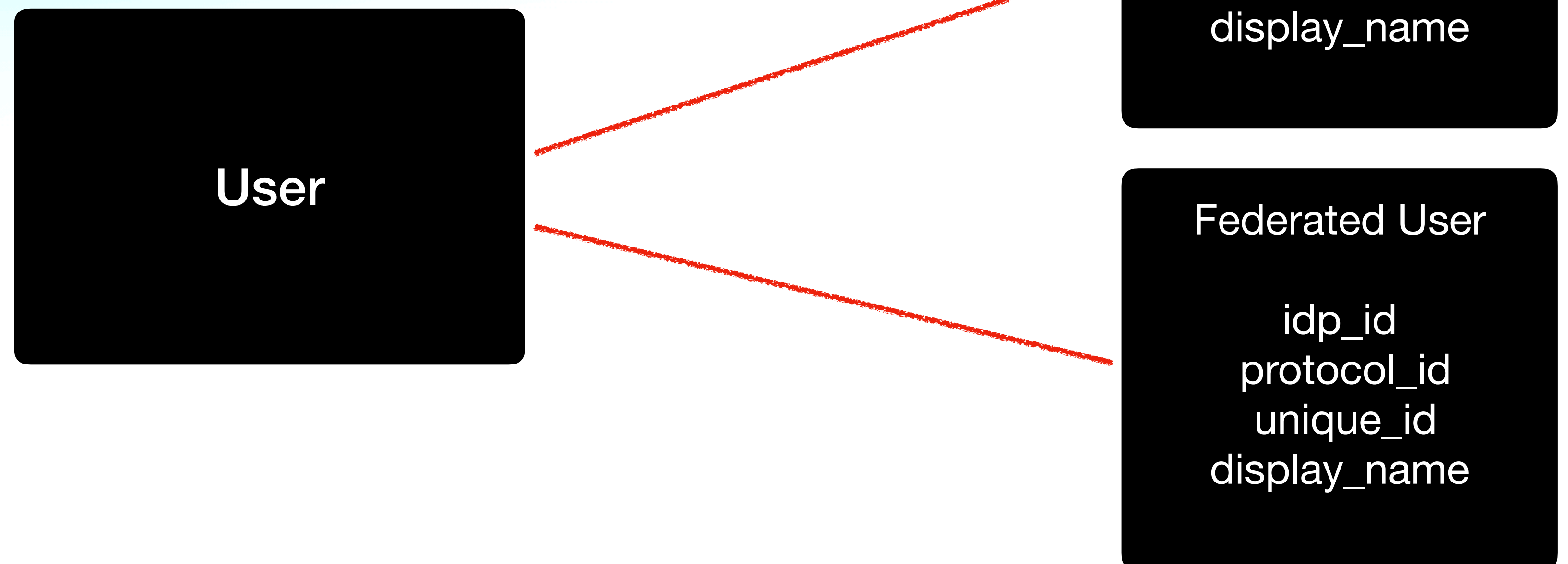
```
{
  "rules": [
    {
      "local": [
        {
          "user": {
            "name": "{0}"
          }
        },
        {
          "groups": "{1}",
          "domain": {
            "name": "Default"
          }
        }
      ],
      "remote": [
        {
          "type": "OIDC-preferred_username"
        },
        {
          "type": "OIDC-groups",
          "whitelist": [
            "Developers",
            "OpsTeam"
          ]
        }
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```


Regex example

```
{
  "type": "OIDC-email",
  "any_one_of": [
    ".*@yeah.com$"
  ],
  "regex": true
},
{
  "type": "OIDC-groups",
  "whitelist": [
    "Project.*$"
  ],
  "regex": true
}
```

What's in a Keystone user?

- A Keystone user is a collection of components.
- The federated components are exposed through the Users API and can be operated on.



Pre-creating a federated user

```
payload = {  
    "user": {  
        "domain_id": "default",  
        "enabled": True,  
        "name": "knikolla@bu.edu",  
        "email": "knikolla@bu.edu",  
        "federated": [  
            {  
                "idp_id": "keycloak",  
                "protocols": [  
                    {  
                        "protocol_id": "openid",  
                        "unique_id": "knikolla%40bu.edu"  
                    }  
                ]  
            }  
        ]  
    }  
}  
session.post("https://keystone/v3/users", json=payload)
```

Authorization

- You can assign roles on a federated user
- Carrying groups through mappings
- Project auto-provisioning

Group membership through mappings

- By default these group assignment are only valid for the duration of the token.
- Can be persisted for a limited amount of time by setting
 - `/etc/keystone.conf [federation] default_authorization_ttl = 0`
 - Per identity provider -> `authorization_ttl`

Project auto-provisioning

- If the project doesn't exist it's created.
- Role assignments on this project aren't kept up to date.

Project auto-provisioning example

```
{
  "rules": [
    {
      "local": [
        {
          "user": {
            "name": "{0}"
          }
        },
        {
          "projects": [
            {
              "name": "Project for {0}",
              "roles": [
                {
                  "name": "member"
                }
              ]
            }
          ]
        }
      ],
      "remote": [
        {
          "type": "OIDC-preferred_username"
        }
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```

API access

- Application credentials
 - Bypasses external authentication.
- OIDC Password
- **OIDC Device Authorization grant**

Get this running for yourself

- <https://github.com/knikolla/devstack-plugin-oidc/>
- The Keystone Devstack plugin supports setting up Keystone integrated with Keycloak.
- Keycloak running as a container using docker-compose.

```
git clone https://opendev.org/openstack/devstack.git
```

```
cp samples/local.conf .
```

```
echo "
```

```
    ENABLED_SERVICES=key,mysql,rabbit
```

```
    enable_plugin keystone https://github.com/openstack/keystone
```

```
    enable_service keystone-oidc-federation
```

```
" >> local.conf
```

```
./stack.sh
```

Keystone as an authorization server

- Keystone has limited support for some OAuth 2.0 grants
 - Client Credentials grant
 - OAuth 2.0 mTLS
- Keystone middleware can be configured to receive a token through "Authorization: Bearer" instead of "X-Auth-Token".
- Allows for some compatibility between your existing applications or clients and Keystone.

Using an external authorization server

- We still live in a world where OpenStack only works with tokens issued by Keystone.
- Proposal to implement support for OAuth 2.0 Token Introspection in Keystonemiddleware
 - <https://review.opendev.org/c/openstack/keystone-specs/+/861554>
 - Discussion in Keystone PTG sessions on Wednesday

Future Work

- Documentation for some of the features in Keystone is still under review and hasn't merged yet.
- Implement more features of a OpenID Provider / Authorization Server.

Thank you & Questions

Slides will be published on kristi.nikolla.me