

SINGLE SIGN-ON FOR KUBERNETES

A look at OIDC and Pusher's journey to SSO

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WHO AM I?

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“WE SHOULD START USING RBAC”

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WHY DO WE NEED RBAC?



BEAMS



CHATKIT



FEEDS



TEXTSYNC



Platform

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GETTING STARTED (OUR DARK PAST)

One x509 Certificate.

One Identity.

30 Engineers.

WHAT DID WE WANT?

Individual user accounts

Group management

Scalable

UX

AUTHENTICATION OPTIONS

- X.509 Client Certs
- Static Token File
- Bootstrap Tokens
- Static Password File
- Service Account Tokens
- OpenID Connect Tokens
- Webhook Token Authentication
- Authenticating Proxy
- Keystone Password

Source: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/reference/access-authn-authz/authentication/>

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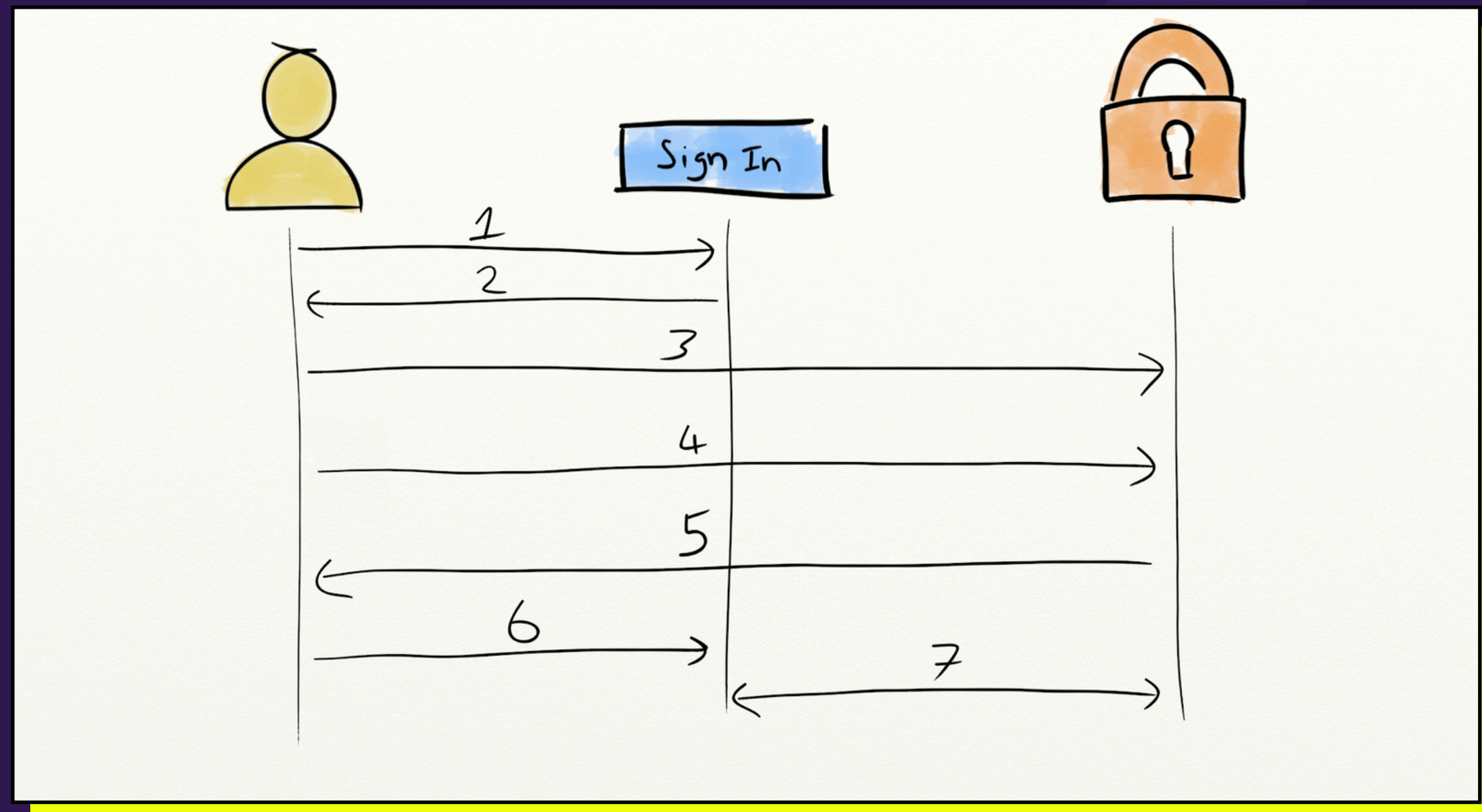
X.509 CLIENT CERTS

- Fixed lifetime. Cannot easily be revoked.
- Certificates must be signed by trusted CA.
- Self service is hard. Must verify CSR before signing certificate. How to manage users and groups?
- No Kubernetes Dashboard support
- Renewal is hard

OPEN ID CONNECT (OIDC)

- Fixed lifetime. Cannot easily be revoked (without control of the Identity Provider)
- Only a handful of providers (Google, Salesforce, Azure AD)
- Single Sign-On: Can re-use existing user accounts and groups
- Kubernetes Dashboard supports OIDC tokens
- Automatic refresh

AUTHENTICATION FLOW



1. Click Sign In
- 2/3. Redirect to Identity Provider
4. Enter username and password
- 5/6. Redirect back to the origin with authentication code
7. Origin server exchanges code for ID token

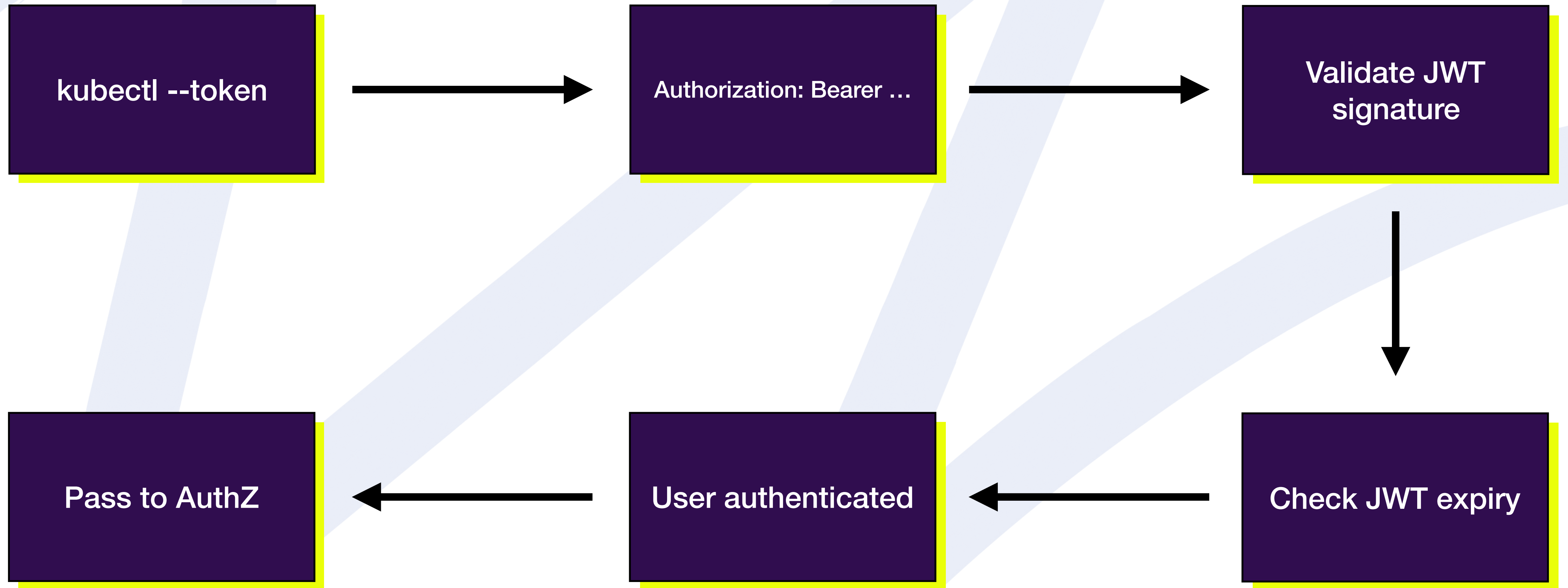
ID TOKENS (JWT)

```
<metadata>.<payload>.<signature>
```

```
eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9.eyJzdWIiOiIxMjM0NTY3ODkwIiwibmFtZSI6IjEwIiwiaWF0IjoiYXV0bzR5dWV9.TJVA95OrM7E2cBab30RMHrHDCEfXjoYZgeFONFh7HgQ
```

```
"iss": "https://auth.example.com/dex",  
"sub": "ChUxMDk0MzA2...",  
"aud": "kubernetes",  
"exp": 1519123284,  
"iat": 1519036884,  
"at_hash": "X2G33w55vEm39VwyOMMjzg",  
"email": "joel.speed@pusher.com",  
"email_verified": true,  
"groups": [  
  "group1@pusher.com",  
  "group2@pusher.com"  
],  
"name": "Joel Speed"
```

USING ID TOKENS



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INTRODUCING DEX



Dex is an identity service that uses OpenID Connect to drive authentication for other apps.

LDAP, GitHub, SAML 2.0, GitLab, Open ID Connect, LinkedIn, Microsoft, AuthProxy

Image credits: Kubernetes, CoreOS, Google

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WHY DEX IN THE MIDDLE?

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CONTROL OF TOKEN LIFETIME

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REVOKE TOKENS

/DEX/.WELL-KNOWN/OPENID-CONFIGURATION

```
{
  "issuer": "https://auth.domain.com/dex",
  "authorization_endpoint": "https://auth.domain.com/dex/
auth",
  "token_endpoint": "https://auth.domain.com/dex/token",
  "jwks_uri": "https://auth.domain.com/dex/keys",
  "response_types_supported": [
    "code"
  ],
  "subject_types_supported": [
    "public"
  ],
  "id_token_signing_alg_values_supported": [
    "RS256"
  ],
  "scopes_supported": [
    "openid",
    "email",
    "groups",
    "profile",
    "offline_access"
  ],
  . . .
}
```

ADD NEW CLIENTS

staticClients:

- id: kubernetes

redirectURIs:

- 'http://127.0.0.1:5555/callback'

name: 'Kubernetes API'

secret: <INSERT_CLIENT_SECRET_HERE>

PLUGGABLE

The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for `coreos/dex`. The repository is described as an "OpenID Connect Identity (OIDC) and OAuth 2.0 Provider with Pluggable Connectors". It has 130 watchers, 2,213 stars, and 450 forks. The repository statistics include 719 commits, 13 branches, 42 releases, 48 contributors, and the Apache-2.0 license. The navigation tabs include Code, Issues (121), Pull requests (28), Projects (0), Wiki, and Insights.

The screenshot shows the Pull requests section for the repository. It displays 2 open pull requests and 0 closed ones. The pull requests are:

- Fetch groups in a Google Connector** ✓
#1185 opened on 6 Feb by JoelSpeed • Review required (3 comments)
- Implement refreshing with Google** ✓
#1180 opened on 29 Jan by JoelSpeed • Review required (7 comments)

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HOW DO I USE THIS?

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CONNECT K8S TO DEX

```
# The URL where Dex was available
--oidc-issuer-url=https://auth.example.com/dex

# The client ID configured in dex.
--oidc-client-id=kubernetes

# CA cert to verify Dex's serving cert
--oidc-ca-file=/etc/kubernetes/ssl/dex-ca.pem

# The claim field to identify users
--oidc-username-claim=email

# The claim field to identify user's group membership
--oidc-groups-claim=groups
```

CONFIGURE KUBECTL

users:

- name: my.email@my.domain.com

user:

auth-provider:

config:

client-id: kubernetes

client-secret: <INSERT_CLIENT_SECRET_HERE>

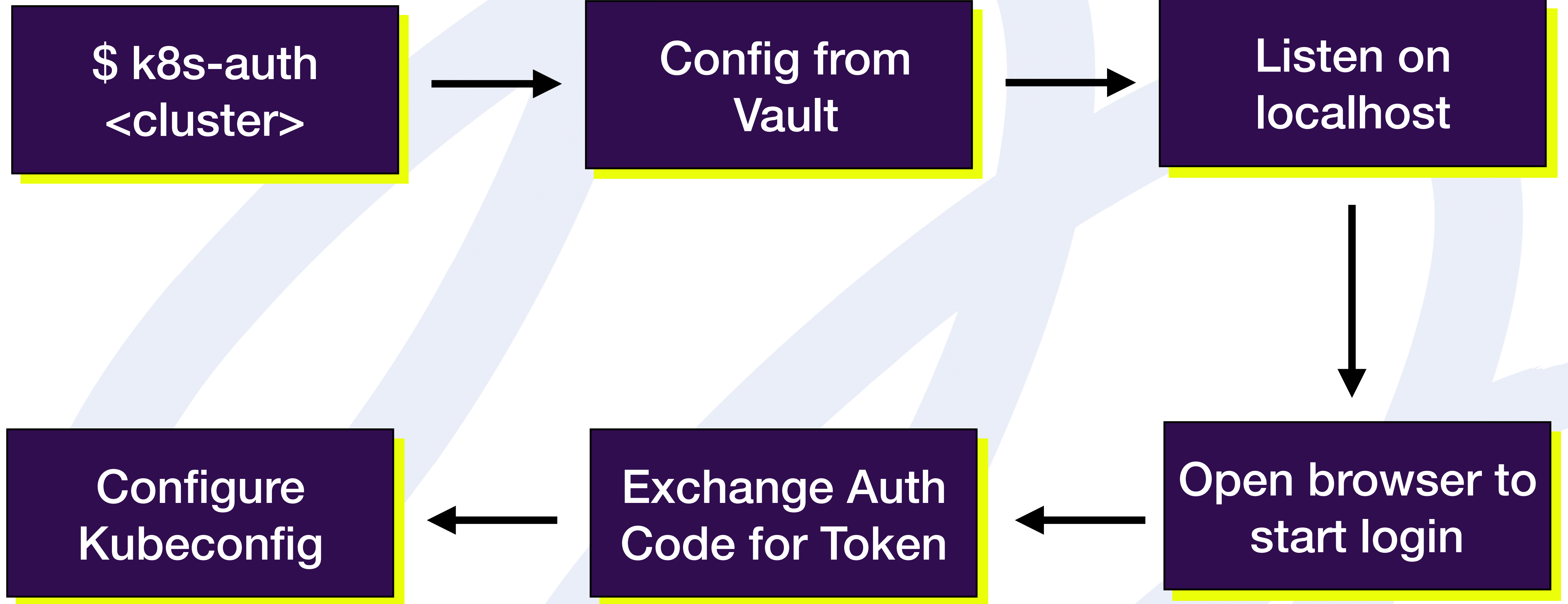
id-token: <GO_FETCH_YOURSELF_AN_ID_TOKEN>

idp-issuer-url: https://auth.domain.com/dex

refresh-token: <YOU'LL_PROBABLY_WANT_A_REFRESH_TOKEN_TOO>

name: oidc

K8S-AUTH

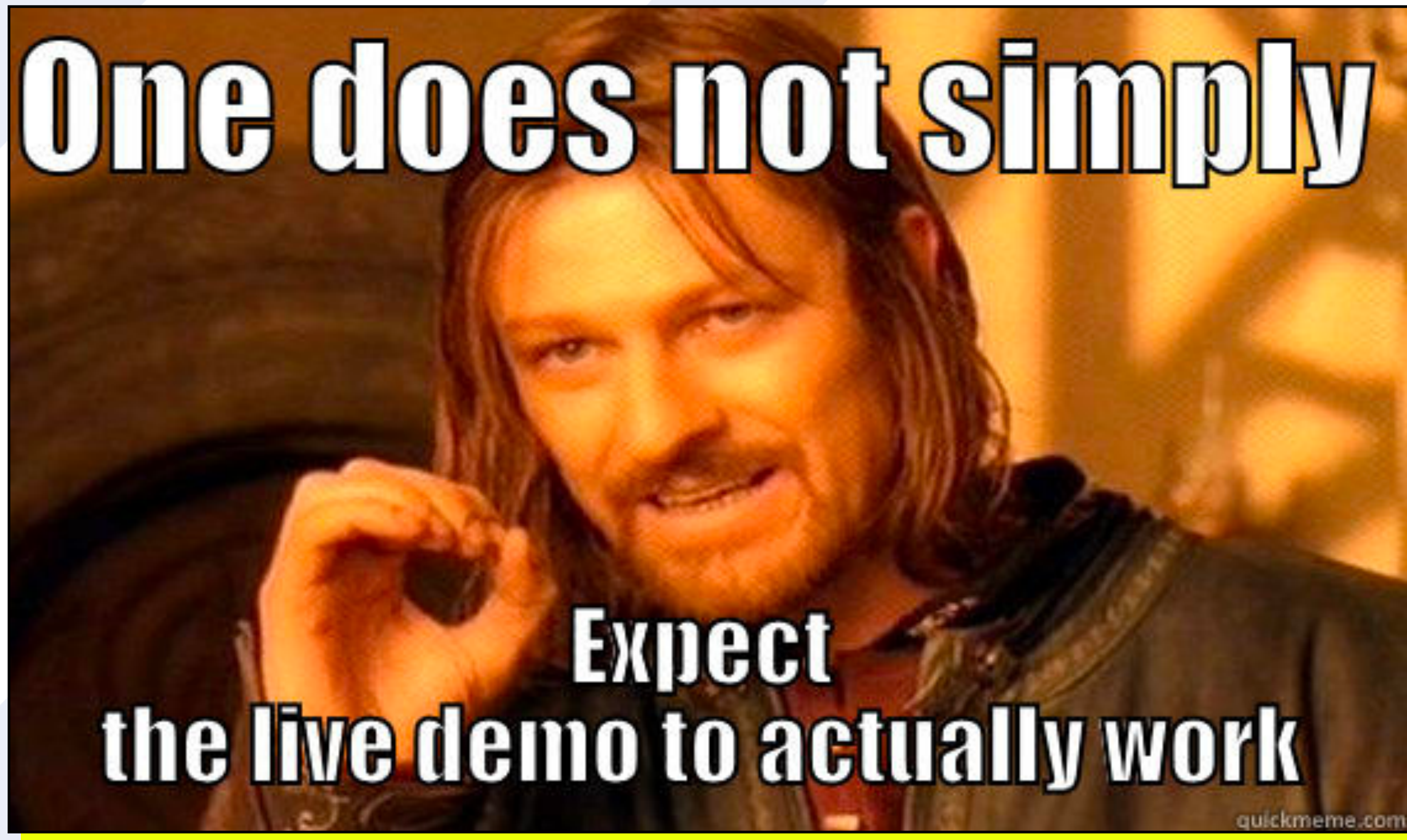


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DEMO



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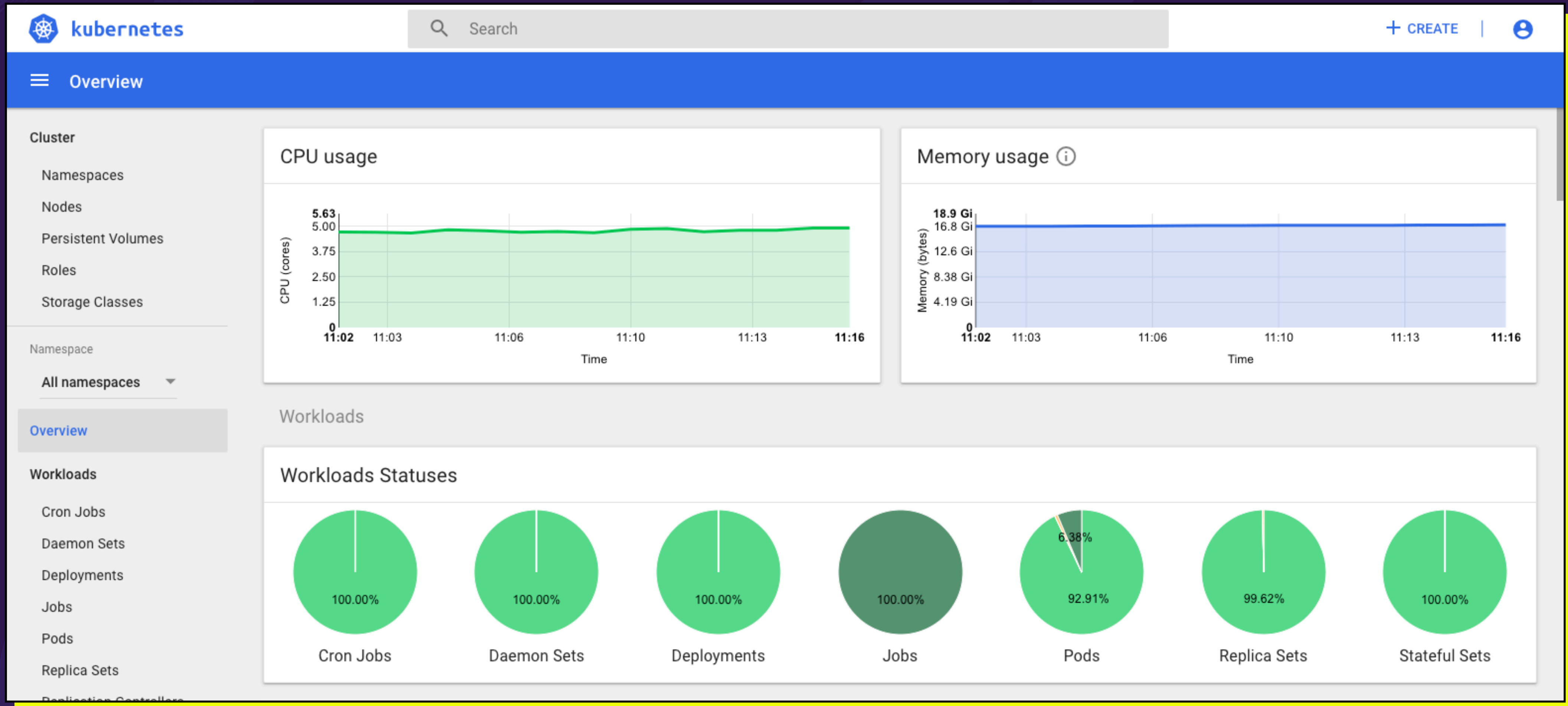
GITHUB.COM/PUSHER/K8S-AUTH-EXAMPLE

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KUBERNETES DASHBOARD



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LOGIN

Kubernetes Dashboard

Kubeconfig

Please select the kubeconfig file that you have created to configure access to the cluster. To find out more about how to configure and use kubeconfig file, please refer to the [Configure Access to Multiple Clusters](#) section.

Token

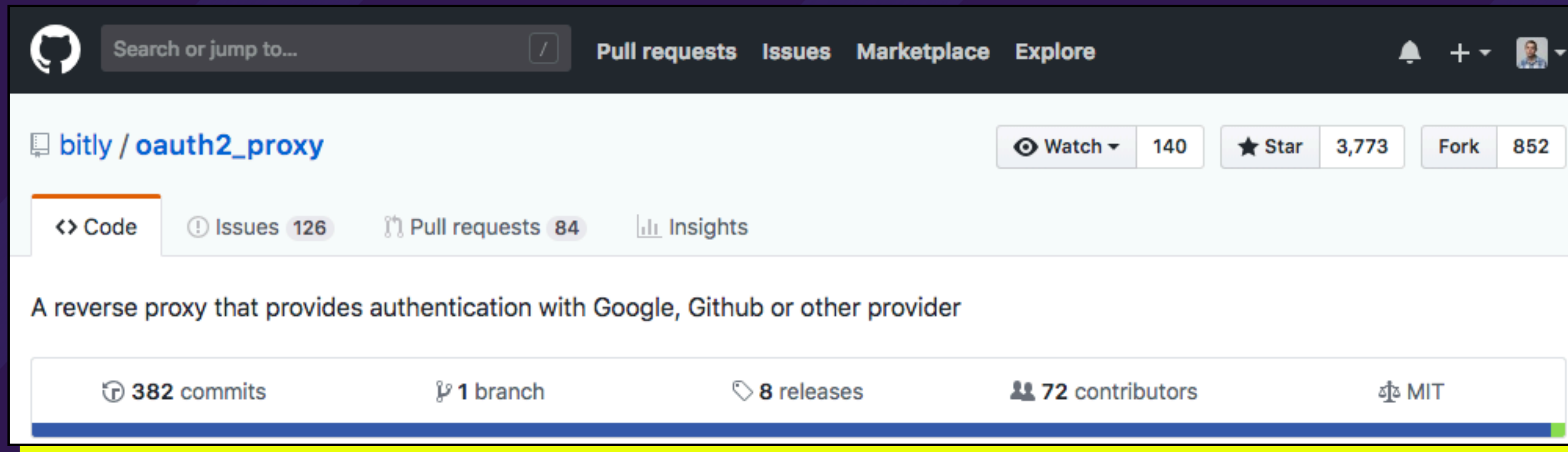
Every Service Account has a Secret with valid Bearer Token that can be used to log in to Dashboard. To find out more about how to configure and use Bearer Tokens, please refer to the [Authentication](#) section.

Enter token

SIGN IN

SKIP

BITLY OAUTH2 PROXY



The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for `bitly/oauth2_proxy`. The repository is described as "A reverse proxy that provides authentication with Google, Github or other provider". It has 140 watchers, 3,773 stars, and 852 forks. The repository statistics include 382 commits, 1 branch, 8 releases, and 72 contributors. The license is MIT.

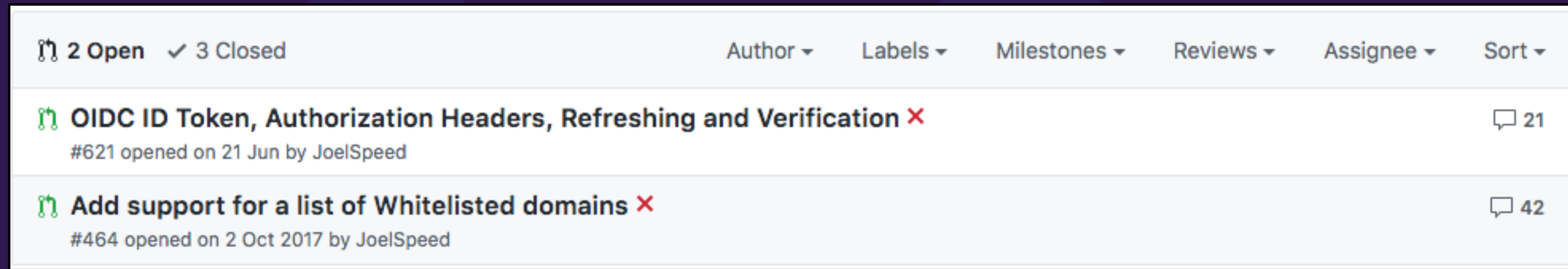
Search or jump to... Pull requests Issues Marketplace Explore

bitly / `oauth2_proxy` Watch 140 Star 3,773 Fork 852

Code Issues 126 Pull requests 84 Insights

A reverse proxy that provides authentication with Google, Github or other provider

382 commits 1 branch 8 releases 72 contributors MIT



The screenshot shows the pull requests list for the repository. There are 2 open pull requests and 3 closed. The first open pull request is titled "OIDC ID Token, Authorization Headers, Refreshing and Verification" and was opened on 21 Jun by JoelSpeed. The second open pull request is titled "Add support for a list of Whitelisted domains" and was opened on 2 Oct 2017 by JoelSpeed.

2 Open 3 Closed Author Labels Milestones Reviews Assignee Sort

OIDC ID Token, Authorization Headers, Refreshing and Verification 21
#621 opened on 21 Jun by JoelSpeed

Add support for a list of Whitelisted domains 42
#464 opened on 2 Oct 2017 by JoelSpeed

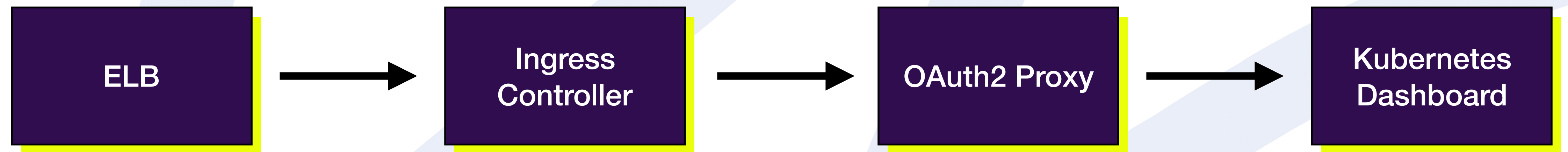
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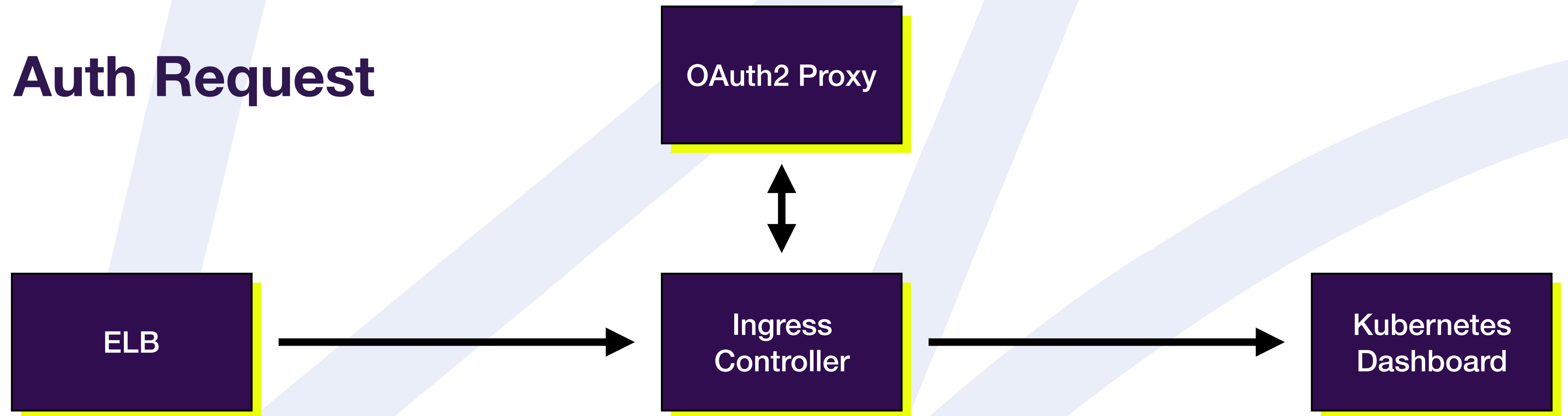
UPSTREAM VS AUTH REQUEST

Upstream



UPSTREAM VS AUTH REQUEST

Auth Request



NGINX CONFIG SNIPPET

```
# Configure Nginx Auth Request Module
ingress.kubernetes.io/auth-url: "https://auth.example.com/oauth2/auth"
ingress.kubernetes.io/auth-signin: "https://auth.example.com/oauth2/start?
                                     rd=https://$host$request_uri$is_args$args"

# Proxy Authentication header to Dashboard
# adds authorization header for kubernetes-dashboard
ingress.kubernetes.io/configuration-snippet: |
  auth_request_set $token $upstream_http_authorization;
  proxy_set_header Authorization $token;
```

DEMO



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WHAT HAVE WE ACHIEVED?

Individual user accounts

Group management

Short lived tokens

Scalable

UX

WE'RE HIRING!

pusher.com/careers

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Dex

<https://github.com/coreos/dex>
PR #1180: Token Refresh for Google
PR #1185: Fetch Groups from Google

Pusher

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pusher.com
<https://github.com/pusher/k8s-auth-example>

OAuth2 Proxy

https://github.com/bitly/oauth2_proxy
PR #464: Whitelist redirect domains
PR #621: Authorization headers, Refreshing

Me

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