

# SSH agent: what is it and how to use it securely

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# Public key client authentication

- 1 client holds a public/private key pair
- 2 client offers public key to the server
- 3 server asks client to sign a message
- 4 client performs the signature
- 5 client is authenticated



# How to start with public key authentication

- generate a keypair using `ssh-keygen`
- **protect the private key** with a strong password
- choose the right algorithm
  - DSA – 1024bit, legacy, unsupported since OpenSSH 7.0 (2015)
  - RSA – variable length, secure default 2048 bits
  - ECDSA – 256, 384, or 521 bits, supported since OpenSSH 5.7 (2011)
  - Ed25519 – 256 bits, since OpenSSH 6.4 (2014)
  - ECDSA-SK, Ed25519-SK - Fido U2F, supported since OpenSSH 8.2 (2020)

# SSH agent

- *optional* keychain for SSH keys
- allows you to **keep decrypted private keys** in memory
- communicate using a **unix-domain socket** (`$SSH_AUTH_SOCK`)
- **does not support** exporting of private keys
- usually run with the desktop environment
- ad-hoc run with `$ ssh-agent $SHELL`
- load/remove keys using `$ ssh-add`

# SSH agent forwarding

- the agent's socket can be tunnelled to a server using `$ ssh -A` or `ForwardAgent yes` configuration option
- allows using keys loaded in local computer on the remote server

## Security risk of forwarding SSH agent

Anybody with access to the agent's socket **can access the agent** – root user of the remote machine, for instance. They cannot obtain your private keys but they are **free to authenticate using them**.

# SSH agent forwarding use cases

## Jumphost access – not recommended

- `$ ssh -A <bastion> ssh <private-server>`
- hop-by-hop instead of end-to-end security
- ProxyJump is much better alternative

## Work on remote workstation – valid reason

- copying files from server A to server B
- accessing private Git repositories from a remote server

# Hardening SSH agent forwarding

*Apply at least one of these:*

- **do not enable universally**, but only to servers you *absolutely* trust
- load keys to the agent using `ssh-add -c` to get prompted before each key usage
- limit the lifetime of the key in the agent `ssh-add -c -t8h`

## Getting key usage confirmation working on macOS

```
$ brew tap theseal/ssh-askpass  
$ brew install ssh-askpass
```

# Try it yourself

```
$ ssh whoami.filippo.io
```

```
***** WARNING ***** WARNING *****
```

```
You have SSH agent forwarding turned (universally?) on. That
is a VERY BAD idea. For example right now I have access to your
agent and I can use your keys however I want as long as you are
connected. I'm a good guy and I won't do anything, but ANY SERVER
YOU LOG IN TO AND ANYONE WITH ROOT ON THOSE SERVERS CAN LOGIN AS
YOU ANYWHERE.
```

```
Read more: http://git.io/v02A6
```

```
+-----+
|
|      _o/ Hello Ondřej Caletka!
|
|-----+
|
```

```
Did you know that ssh sends all your public keys to any server
it tries to authenticate to?
```

```
That's how we know you are @oskar456 on GitHub!
```





# Try it yourself

```
That's how we know you are @oskar456 on GitHub!
```

```
Ah, maybe what you didn't know is that GitHub publishes all users' ssh public keys and Ben (benjojo.co.uk) grabbed them all.
```

```
That's pretty handy at times :) for example your key is at https://github.com/oskar456.keys
```

```
P.S. This whole thingy is Open Source! (And written in Go!) https://github.com/FiloSottile/whoami.filippo.io
```

```
-- @FiloSottile (https://twitter.com/FiloSottile)
```

```
$ host whoami.filippo.io
whoami.filippo.io is an alias for nyc.filippo.io.
nyc.filippo.io is an alias for p50212.probes.atlas.ripe.net.
p50212.probes.atlas.ripe.net has address 96.246.192.163
```

# Alternative SSH agent implementations

- GnuPG agent
  - can use PGP keys/smartcards as SSH keys
  - cannot load foreign keys
  - certificates are not supported
- SeKey - macOS Secure Enclave SSH agent
  - uses the Apple security chip of touchbar MacBooks
  - keys generated inside the Secure Enclave
  - touch ID required for each key usage
  - keys cannot be imported
  - certificates are not supported
- Guardian Agent
  - a framework to securely forward SSH keys even to untrusted servers
  - asks the user verbosely on every key usage

Thank you!

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The slides are already published on my website.

# One more thing: mosh – Mobile Shell

- a new protocol for **better terminal sessions** on a lossy/laggy line
- uses custom UDP-based protocol and **intelligent local echo**
- reuses SSH for authentication and session establishment
- session survives extended interruptions
- client can **change IP address** (but not address family)
- synchronises only display state between terminals
- only UTF-8 terminal, ignoring *dangerous* control sequences
- cannot tunnel anything