Managing server secrets at scale with a vaultless password manager

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@secumod
$ whoami

- Platform engineer at Cloudflare
- Passionate about security and crypto
- Enjoy low level programming
Disclaimer

There is no cloud
it's just someone else's computer
So you have a server
So you have a server

You need:
● server SSH key
So you have a server

You need:

- server SSH key
- configuration management key
So you have a server

You need:

- server SSH key
- configuration management key
- disk encryption key
So you have a server

You need:

- server SSH key
- configuration management key
- disk encryption key
- some server credentials
So you have a server

You need:

- server SSH key
- configuration management key
- disk encryption key
- some server credentials
- probably more...
So you have a server

You need:

- server SSH key
- configuration management key
- disk encryption key
- some server credentials
- probably more...

... so at least 5 keys... and that’s per server
So you have a datacentre
So you have a datacentre(s)
So you have a datacentre(s)
Cloudflare network today
So you have a datacentre(s)
Where do keys live?
Where do keys live?
Where do keys live?
Keys in configuration management

```
#!/yaml|gpg

root-password: |
    -----BEGIN PGP MESSAGE-----
    Version: GnuPG v1

    hQIMA221up1ZY1MdARAA583Z4o3xZawWzK8yUYJKBEkMQD/i+RRn7A0+h8SEmsov
    QkrxgeaCWfIZ5pRpCpVOK1SWZGi0dzWkWe1DeNisawv5X/VUG3d5ej1xtAD4kBTy
    AzcnFft7QfIsV8C+jguHYGITU++pFVAgEdGrb09mf6SEDaAGJhOq01BmHccw0Pat
    rBH/+gvD155F7sxM/BBQwL25ZjtC+8jUsplbUcTQVofsy6kTVRNSS4hO4UNtMuMQ
    hYf6UAaJv3PhFXKYYu0tEp2THZVT1UtTjyKAZrNiKyRpC/0exbJjJMqkYmmUG9r
    yPlCvubJnmHda2u42981dK3pz5T1LEO4MrBry6vynN0TJfXwn1nt7YMVatiViQb9
    UK5NDbjVKBBE6KkN28kJTsTkCOM7+RztjLdf+7ZWzwxFV5EkM+2SLPIhQFCMjRG
...```
Keys in configuration management
Keys in configuration management

- Bootstrap configuration management
Keys in configuration management

- Bootstrap configuration management
- Does not scale for unique keys
Keys in configuration management

- Bootstrap configuration management
- Does not scale for unique keys

```yaml|gpg
root-password: |
{% if grains['hostname'] == 'baredog' %}
    -----BEGIN PGP MESSAGE-----
    ...
{% elif grains['hostname'] == 'cheesyonion' %}
    -----BEGIN PGP MESSAGE-----
    ...
{% elif grains['hostname'] == ... %}
```
Keys on local disk
#!/bin/bash

# super nitty startup script, fully automated !!!
if [ ! -f /etc/server_key ]; then
  dd if=/dev/urandom of=/etc/server_key bs=1 count=32
fi

# don't forget SSH
if [ ! -f /etc/ssh/id_rsa ]; then
  ssh-keygen -f /etc/ssh/id_rsa
fi
What if I told you

Entropy is low right after system boot
Keys on local disk
Keys on local disk

- Not suitable for some key types
Keys on local disk

- Not suitable for some key types
  - root passwords
Keys on local disk

- Not suitable for some key types
  - root passwords
- Does not play well with disk encryption
Keys on local disk

- Not suitable for some key types
  - root passwords
- Does not play well with disk encryption
  - decrypt configuration management key
Keys on local disk

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  - decrypt configuration management key
- What about diskless/stateless systems?
Encrypted disks

- Disk 1
- Disk 2
- Disk N

- Store
- Encrypt

Server
Unified Extensible Firmware Interface
Unified Extensible Firmware Interface

- Aka BIOS 2.0
Unified Extensible Firmware Interface

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- Standard pre-OS environment
Unified Extensible Firmware Interface

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- Extensible (you can write your own apps)
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  - UEFI variables
UEFI variables

- Backed by flash memory on platform firmware chip
UEFI variables

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- Can store standard and custom (OEM/user) data
UEFI variables

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- Can store standard and custom (OEM/user) data
- Can be accessed after OS kernel booted
UEFI variables

- Backed by flash memory on platform firmware chip
- Can store standard and custom (OEM/user) data
- Can be accessed after OS kernel booted
- Have built-in support in Linux
UEFI variables in Linux

# not needed for systemd-based Linux distributions
mount -t efivarfs efivarfs /sys/firmware/efi/efi/efivars

# need to prepend data with 4 byte attr and put an “owner” GUID
cat <(printf "\x07\x00\x00\x00") <(cat mydata.bin) > \
/sys/firmware/efi/efi/efivars/mydata-<some GUID>
UEFI variables in Linux

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- always available
UEFI variables in Linux

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- always available
- can be accessed in early boot stages
## UEFI variables in Linux

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- `mount -t efivarfs efivarfs /sys/firmware/efi/efivars`

- need to prepend data with 4 byte attr and put an "owner" GUID
- `cat <(printf "\07\x00\x00\x00") <(cat mydata.bin) > /sys/firmware/efi/efivars/mydata-<some GUID>

- always available
- can be accessed in early boot stages
- however, may have limited storage
Keys in cryptography
Keys in cryptography

derive
Keys in cryptography
Key derivation functions

master key

KDF
Key derivation functions
Key derivation functions

- string1
- master key
- KDF
Key derivation functions

- string1
- master key
- KDF
- key1
Key derivation functions

- string1
- master key
- string2
- key1

KDF
Key derivation functions

- string1
- master key
- string2
- KDF
- key1
- key2
Generating key pairs

Deterministic CSPRNG
Generating key pairs

seed1

Deterministic CSPRNG
Generating key pairs

seed1 → Deterministic CSPRNG → keypair1
Generating key pairs

seed1

Deterministic CSPRNG

seed2

keypair1
Generating key pairs

seed1 -> Deterministic CSPRNG -> keypair1

seed2 -> Deterministic CSPRNG -> keypair2
Introducing gokey tool

master
seed

realm

For example
“ssh”, “saltstack”,
“disk encryption”
etc
Introducing gokey tool

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Introducing gokey tool

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Introducing gokey tool

- master seed
- HKDF
- realm
- Deterministic CSPRNG
- ssh key

For example “ssh”, “saltstack”, “disk encryption” etc
Introducing gokey tool

Deterministic CSPRNG

HKDF

Deterministic CSPRNG

ssh key

master seed

realm

For example “ssh”, “saltstack”, “disk encryption” etc
Introducing gokey tool

For example
“ssh”, “saltstack”, “disk encryption” etc
Key management

- Provisioning process ensures a master seed is generated and stored in UEFI on first boot
Key management

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- Startup scripts “recover” (derive from master seed) configuration management credential (key)
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- Startup scripts “recover” (derive from master seed) configuration management credential (key)
- Configuration management “recovers” all other keys
Key management

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root-password: |
{% if grains[‘hostname’] == ‘baredog’ %}
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Key management

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    -----BEGIN PGP MESSAGE-----

root-password: {# gokey('root-password') #}
ssh-key: {# gokey('ssh') #}
```
Adding a service key
Adding a service key

my-service-key: % gokey('my-service-key') %
Adding a service key

server

server

my-service-key: {% gokey('my-service-key') %}
Adding a server
Adding a server
Adding a server
Rotate a specific service key
Rotate a specific service key

```
ssh-key: `{% gokey('ssh') %}`
```

```
ssh-key: `{% gokey('ssh-v2') %}`
```
Rotate a specific service key

```
server

ssh-key: {% gokey('ssh') %}

server

ssh-key: {% gokey('ssh-v2') %}

server
```
Rotate all key on a server
Rotate all key on a server

rotate EFI seed
Rotate all key on a server

rotate EFI seed
Encrypted disks (previously)
Encrypted disks
Conclusions
Conclusions

- Decouple key storage from regular storage
Conclusions

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- Decouple key contents from key management
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https://github.com/cloudflare/gokey
Thank you