



Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'sss_ssh_authorizedkeys.1' command

\$ man sss_ssh_authorizedkeys.1

SSS_SSH_AUTHORIZEDKE(1) SSSD Manual pages SSS_SSH_AUTHORIZEDKE(1)

NAME

sss_ssh_authorizedkeys - get OpenSSH authorized keys

SYNOPSIS

sss_ssh_authorizedkeys [options] USER

DESCRIPTION

sss_ssh_authorizedkeys acquires SSH public keys for user USER and outputs them in OpenSSH authorized_keys format (see the `?AUTHORIZED_KEYS FILE FORMAT?` section of `sshd(8)` for more information). `sshd(8)` can be configured to use `sss_ssh_authorizedkeys` for public key user authentication if it is compiled with support for `?AuthorizedKeysCommand?` option. Please refer to the `sshd_config(5)` man page for more details about this option.

If `?AuthorizedKeysCommand?` is supported, `sshd(8)` can be configured to use it by putting the following directives in `sshd_config(5)`:

```
AuthorizedKeysCommand /usr/bin/sss_ssh_authorizedkeys
```

```
AuthorizedKeysCommandUser nobody
```

KEYS FROM CERTIFICATES

In addition to the public SSH keys for user USER `sss_ssh_authorizedkeys` can return public SSH keys derived from the public key of a X.509 certificate as well.

To enable this the `?ssh_use_certificate_keys?` option must be set to true (default) in the `[ssh]` section of `sssd.conf`. If the user entry

contains certificates (see `?ldap_user_certificate?` in `sssd-ldap(5)` for details) or there is a certificate in an override entry for the user (see `sss_override(8)` or `sssd-ipa(5)` for details) and the certificate is valid SSSD will extract the public key from the certificate and convert it into the format expected by `sshd`.

Besides `?ssh_use_certificate_keys?` the options

? `ca_db`

? `p11_child_timeout`

? `certificate_verification`

can be used to control how the certificates are validated (see `sssd.conf(5)` for details).

The validation is the benefit of using X.509 certificates instead of SSH keys directly because e.g. it gives a better control of the lifetime of the keys. When the `ssh` client is configured to use the private keys from a Smartcard with the help of a PKCS#11 shared library (see `ssh(1)` for details) it might be irritating that authentication is still working even if the related X.509 certificate on the Smartcard is already expired because neither `ssh` nor `sshd` will look at the certificate at all.

It has to be noted that the derived public SSH key can still be added to the `authorized_keys` file of the user to bypass the certificate validation if the `sshd` configuration permits this.

OPTIONS

`-d,--domain DOMAIN`

Search for user public keys in SSSD domain `DOMAIN`.

`-?,--help`

Display help message and exit.

EXIT STATUS

In case of success, an exit value of 0 is returned. Otherwise, 1 is returned.

SEE ALSO

`sssd(8)`, `sssd.conf(5)`, `sssd-ldap(5)`, `sssd-ldap-attributes(5)`, `sssd-krb5(5)`, `sssd-simple(5)`, `sssd-ipa(5)`, `sssd-ad(5)`, `sssd-files(5)`, `sssd-`

sudo(5), sssd-session-recording(5), sss_cache(8), sss_debuglevel(8),
sss_obfuscate(8), sss_seed(8), sssd_krb5_locator_plugin(8),
sss_ssh_authorizedkeys(8), sss_ssh_knownhostsproxy(8), sssd-ifp(5),
pam_sss(8). sss_rpcidmapd(5) sssd-systemtap(5)

AUTHORS

The SSSD upstream - <https://github.com/SSSD/sss/>

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