



OPENFABRICS
ALLIANCE

12th ANNUAL WORKSHOP 2016

INFINIBAND SELINUX SUPPORT

Dan Jurgens

Mellanox Technologies

[April 7th, 2016]



LINUX SECURITY SUBSYSTEM

- **Linux has a modular security interface.**
 - Consists of hooks that are called from the rest of the kernel to enforce security policy
 - Provides default implementations that generally allow all access
- **SELinux and other security modules provide different hook implementations to enforce their own policy.**
- **Our Goal is to provide a security interface to control access to InfiniBand networks and enhance SELinux to enforce user defined policy.**

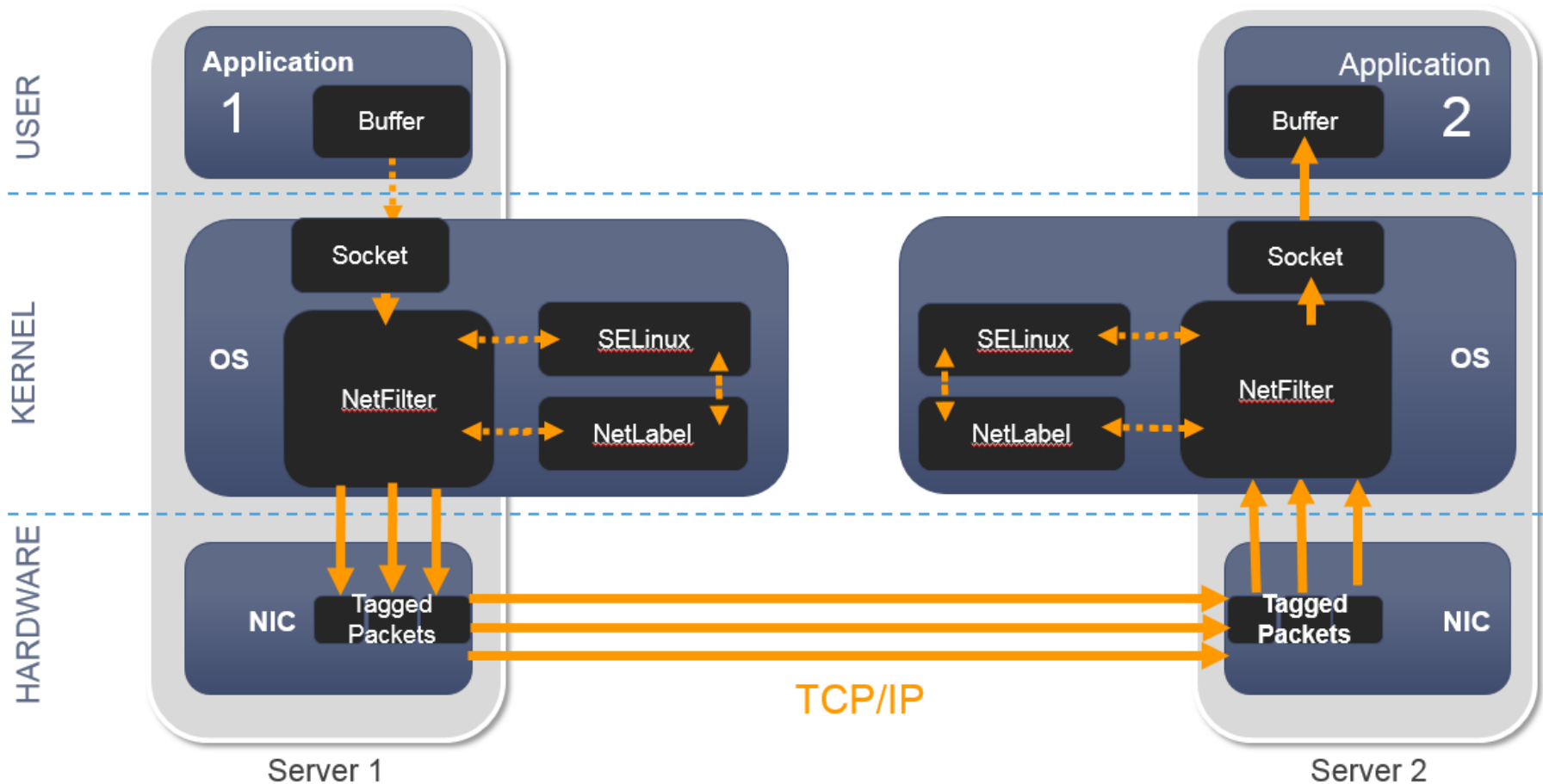
WHAT IS SELINUX?

- **SELinux is a Mandatory Access Control (MAC) scheme for Linux**
 - Central policy is loaded upfront into the kernel
 - Standard policies are typically provided by the Linux distribution
 - Applications cannot override or modify this policy

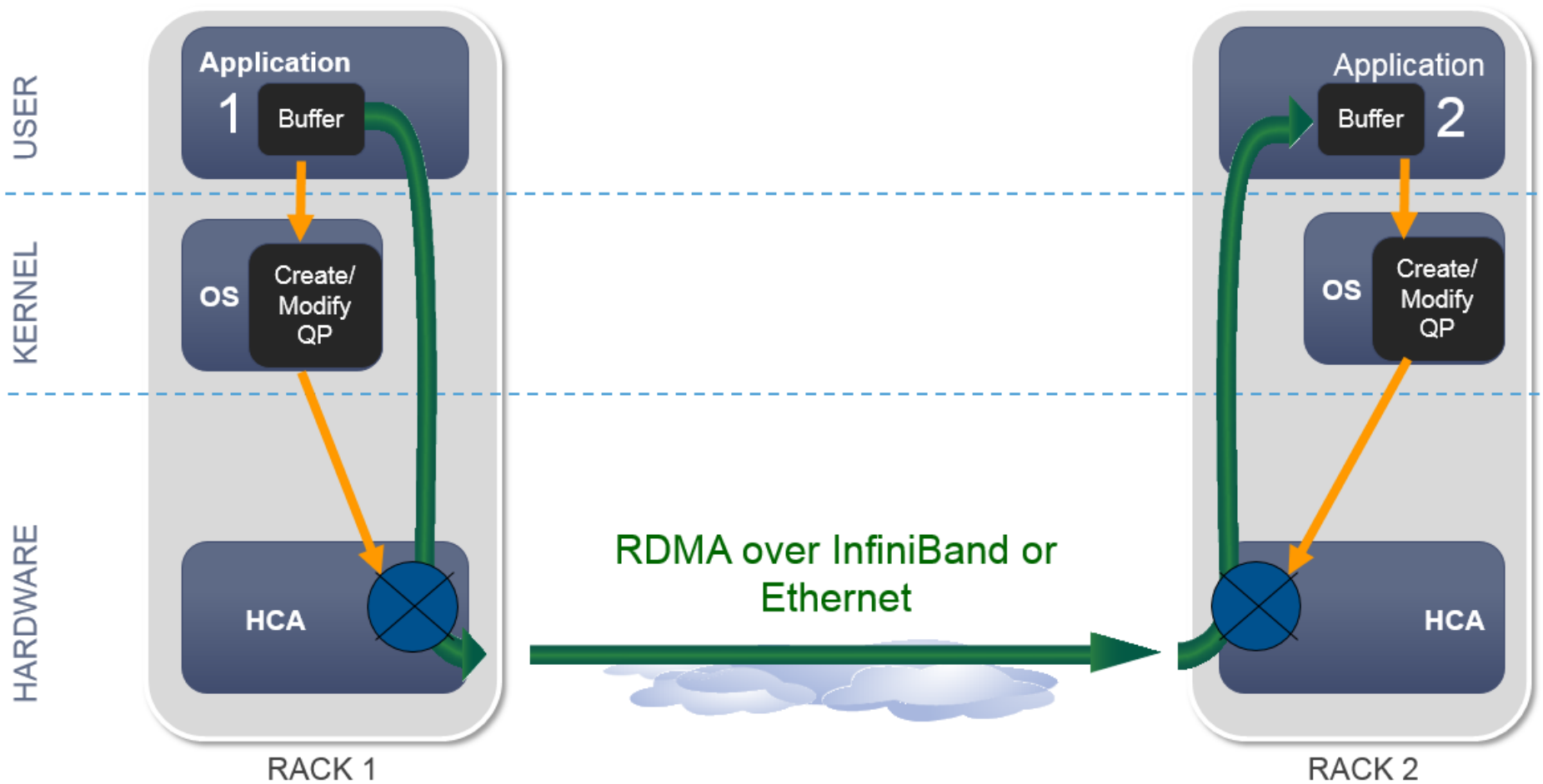
- **Benefits**
 - Differentiate a user from the applications that the user runs
 - Restrict application access only to what is required to perform its task
 - Allow granular policy segregation
 - Example
 - Run 2 instances of a Web Server: “top-secret” and “standard”
 - Each server can only
 - Receive traffic from specific network interfaces
 - Open sockets on specific ports
 - Serve files from specific directories
 - Communicate only with specific peer addresses

- **Type enforcement is the main security mechanism used by SELinux**

SELINUX IP/ETH NETWORKING

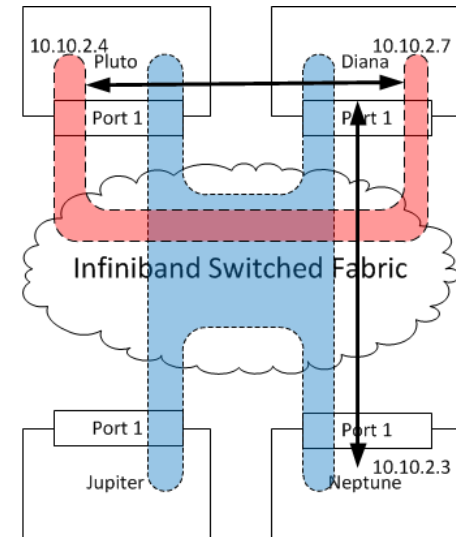


INFINIBAND RDMA FLOW



PARTITIONS AND QPS

- **Partition – Connects a subset of end nodes to a virtual fabric.**
 - Partition configuration of the nodes is managed by the Subnet Manager (SM) via the Subnet Management Interface (SMI).
 - Ports may be members of multiple partitions at once
 - PKey – partition label (a field in the BTH header)
 - Partitioning is enforced in the hardware.



- **Queue Pairs – The basic means of communication in InfiniBand**
 - Bound to a single partition prior to communication.

SELINUX AND KERNEL CHANGES

- **Several new LSM hooks are needed to enforce security for InfiniBand.**
 - Allocating security contexts. Security context are an opaque structure, they are stored by the QP and MAD agents and provided to the other security hooks for access verification.
 - Freeing security contexts.
 - Checking for SMI access. Take a device name, port number, and security context and verify the caller has permission to use the SMI.
 - Checking for PKey access. Takes a subnet prefix, PKey, and security context to verify the caller can access that PKey.
 - Registering and freeing a callback to be notified about security policy and enforcement changes.

INFINIBAND DRIVER CHANGES

▪ **Control access to the SMI**

- Prevents unauthorized modifications to virtual fabric topology.
- Enforced during MAD agent registration, only authorized users can create an SMI MAD agent.

▪ **Control QP access to Partitions**

- Only allow users authorized access to a partition to connect a QP on that partition.
- When a QP is created it inherits the security ID of the process creating it.
- Whenever the QP is modified with changes to PKey index, port, or alternate path a check is made to verify it has access for the new configuration.
 - If the QP is a shared QP all open handles must have permission for the new settings.
- Maintain lists of which QPs are using each PKey index on a port. If the PKey table or GID changes walk the list and check that each QP has permission.
 - If not move the QP to error and raise a QP fatal event.

INFINIBAND DRIVER CHANGES

- **Implementation is not hardware dependent.**
 - Security is enforced in the `ib_core`, `ib_mad`, and `ib_umad` kernel modules.
- **Access control is in the control path.**
 - Users retain the normal performance characteristics of their InfiniBand fabric.

SAMPLE POLICY LABELING SYNTAX

```
attribute pkey_type;  
type pkey_t, pkey_type;  
sid pkey gen_context(system_u:object_r:pkey_t,s0)
```

```
type staff_allowed_pkey_t, pkey_type;  
type admin_allowed_pkey_t, pkey_type;  
type default_pkey_t, pkey_type;
```

```
pkeycon fe80:0:0:0:: 0xffff gen_context(system_u:object_r:default_pkey_t,s0)  
pkeycon fe80:: 0x8001 gen_context(system_u:object_r:staff_allowed_pkey_t,s0)  
pkeycon fe80:: 0x8002 gen_context(system_u:object_r:admin_allowed_pkey_t,s0)
```

```
attribute ibdev_type;  
type admin_ibdev_t, ibdev_type;  
type staff_ibdev_t, ibdev_type;
```

```
type ibdev_t, ibdev_type;  
sid ibdev gen_context(system_u:object_r:ibdev_t,s0)
```

```
ibdevcon mlx4_0 1 gen_context(system_u:object_r:admin_ibdev_t,s0)
```

SAMPLE POLICY ALLOW SYNTAX

```
allow sysadm_t default_pkey_t:infiniband_pkey access;  
allow sysadm_t admin_allowed_pkey_t:infiniband_pkey access;
```

```
allow staff_t default_pkey_t:infiniband_pkey access;  
allow staff_t staff_allowed_pkey_t:infiniband_pkey access;
```

```
allow sysadm_t admin_ibdev_t:infiniband_device smi;  
allow staff_t staff_ibdev_t:infiniband_device smi;
```

DEMO CONFIGURATION

- **Two roles**

- Staff_r
- Admin_r

- **Four available partitions**

- Default (0xFFFF) – both allowed
- Staff allowed (0x8001)
- Admin allowed (0x8002)
- Neither allowed (0x8003)

- **SMI**

- Admin allowed on mlx4_0 port 1.

ADMIN TO ADMIN ON ADMIN PARTITION

```
sw-mtx-010: root <2>
File Edit View Scrollback Bookmarks Settings Help
[root@sw-mtx-010 ~]# id -Z
root:sysadm_r:sysadm_t
[root@sw-mtx-010 ~]# ib_write_bw -d mlx4_0 -D2 --pkey_index=2 --ib-port=1 sw-mtx-010
-----
RDMA_Write BW Test
Dual-port : OFF Device : mlx4_0
Number of qps : 1 Transport type : IB
Connection type : RC Using SRQ : OFF
TX depth : 128
CQ Moderation : 100
Mtu : 2048[B]
Link type : IB
Max inline data : 0[B]
rdma_cm QPs : OFF
Data ex. method : Ethernet
-----
local address: LID 0x01 QPN 0x0213 PSN 0x17efaa RKey 0x40011a00 VAddr 0x007f8edecde000
remote address: LID 0x02 QPN 0x0212 PSN 0x7020a8 RKey 0x40011900 VAddr 0x007fab0ebaf000
-----
#bytes #iterations BW peak[MB/sec] BW average[MB/sec] MsgRate[Mpps]
65536 190800 0.00 5969.34 0.095509
-----
[root@sw-mtx-010 ~]# █

sw-mtx-010: root
File Edit View Scrollback Bookmarks Settings Help
[root@sw-mtx-010 ~]# id -Z
root:sysadm_r:sysadm_t
[root@sw-mtx-010 ~]# ib_write_bw -d mlx4_0 -D2 --pkey_index=2 --ib-port=2
-----
RDMA_Write BW Test
Dual-port : OFF Device : mlx4_0
Number of qps : 1 Transport type : IB
Connection type : RC Using SRQ : OFF
CQ Moderation : 100
Mtu : 2048[B]
Link type : IB
Max inline data : 0[B]
rdma_cm QPs : OFF
Data ex. method : Ethernet
-----
local address: LID 0x02 QPN 0x0212 PSN 0x7020a8 RKey 0x40011900 VAddr 0x007fab0ebaf000
remote address: LID 0x01 QPN 0x0213 PSN 0x17efaa RKey 0x40011a00 VAddr 0x007f8edecde000
-----
#bytes #iterations BW peak[MB/sec] BW average[MB/sec] MsgRate[Mpps]
65536 190800 0.00 5969.34 0.095509
-----
[root@sw-mtx-010 ~]# █
```

ADMIN TO STAFF ON STAFF PARTITION

The image shows two terminal windows side-by-side. The left window shows the output of the 'id -Z' command, indicating the user is 'staff_r:staff_t'. It then shows the output of 'ib_write_bw -d mlx4_0 -D2 --pkey_index=1 --ib-port=1 sw-mtx-010', which displays RDMA Write BW Test statistics. The right window shows the output of 'id -Z' indicating the user is 'sysadm_r:sysadm_t'. It then shows the output of 'ib_write_bw -d mlx4_0 -D2 --pkey_index=1 --ib-port=2', which displays the same RDMA Write BW Test statistics but followed by several error messages: '* Waiting for client to connect... *', 'Failed to modify QP to INIT, ret=13', and 'Couldn't create IB resources'.

```
sw-mtx-010: root <2>
File Edit View Scrollback Bookmarks Settings Help
You have new mail in /var/spool/mail/root
[root@sw-mtx-010 ~]# id -Z
root:staff_r:staff_t
[root@sw-mtx-010 ~]# ib_write_bw -d mlx4_0 -D2 --pkey_index=1 --ib-port=1 sw-mtx-010
-----
RDMA_Write BW Test
Dual-port      : OFF      Device       : mlx4_0
Number of qps  : 1        Transport type : IB
Connection type : RC      Using SRQ    : OFF
TX depth       : 128
CQ Moderation  : 100
Mtu            : 2048[B]
Link type      : IB
Max inline data : 0[B]
rdma_cm QPs   : OFF
Data ex. method : Ethernet
-----
local address: LID 0x01 QPN 0x0217 PSN 0x49a95a RKey 0x60011a00 VAddr 0x007fed1504f000
ethernet_read_keys: Couldn't read remote address
Unable to read from socket/rdam_cm
Failed to exchange data between server and clients
[root@sw-mtx-010 ~]#

sw-mtx-010: root
File Edit View Scrollback Bookmarks Settings Help
You have new mail in /var/spool/mail/root
[root@sw-mtx-010 ~]# id -Z
root:sysadm_r:sysadm_t
[root@sw-mtx-010 ~]# ib_write_bw -d mlx4_0 -D2 --pkey_index=1 --ib-port=2
-----
RDMA_Write BW Test
Dual-port      : OFF      Device       : mlx4_0
Number of qps  : 1        Transport type : IB
Connection type : RC      Using SRQ    : OFF
CQ Moderation  : 100
Mtu            : 2048[B]
Link type      : IB
Max inline data : 0[B]
rdma_cm QPs   : OFF
Data ex. method : Ethernet
-----
* Waiting for client to connect... *
-----
Failed to modify QP to INIT, ret=13
Failed to modify QP to INIT
Couldn't create IB resources
[root@sw-mtx-010 ~]#
```

Note in this case only the Admin side encounters an EACCESS error. The Staff side just has an error connecting.

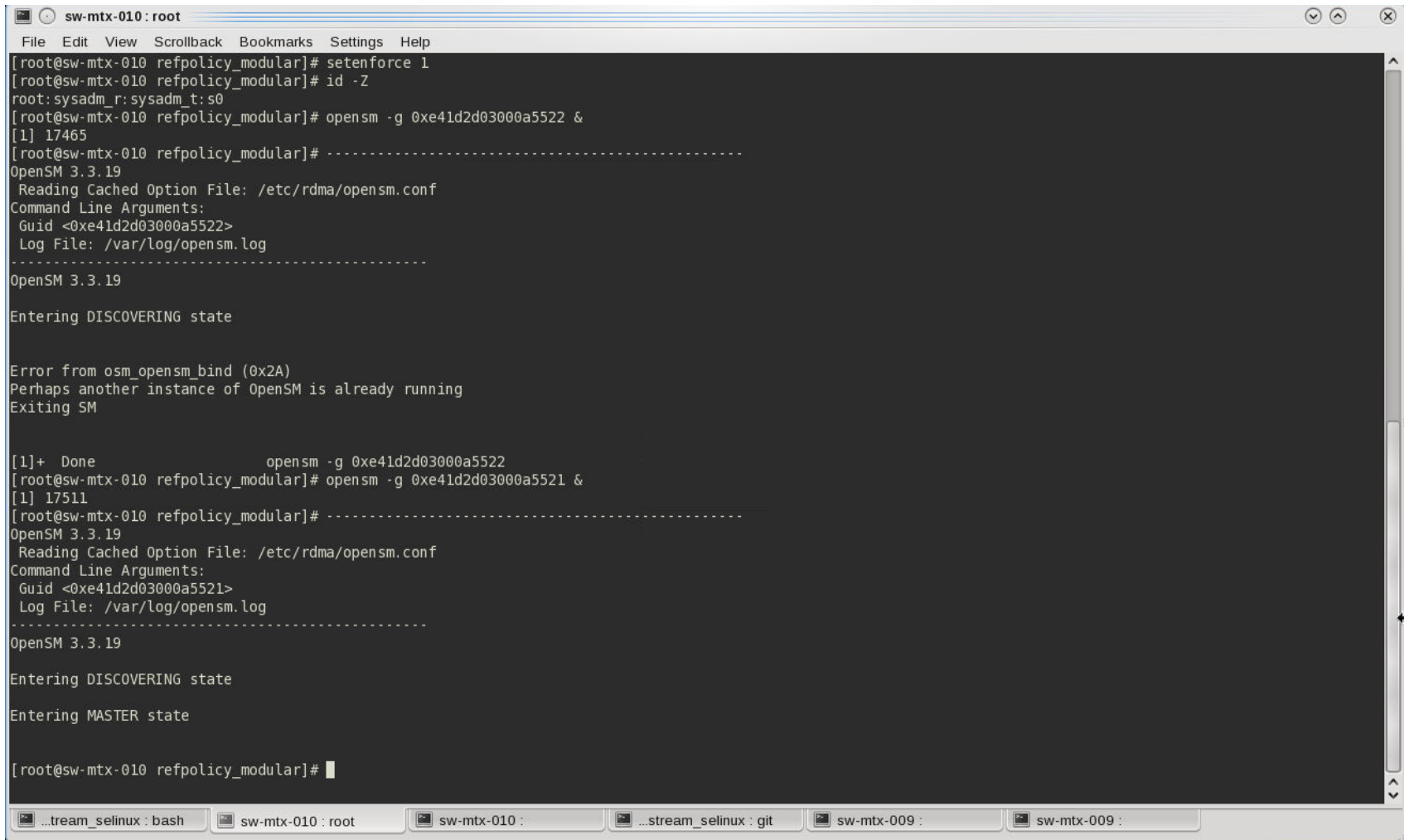
ADMIN TO STAFF ON THE DEFAULT PARTITION

The image shows two terminal windows side-by-side. The left window shows the execution of the `ib_write_bw` command with parameters `-d mlx4_0 -D2 --pkey_index=0 --ib-port=1`. The output displays RDMA Write BW Test configuration and performance metrics. The right window shows the execution of the same command with parameters `--ib-port=2`. The output is similar but includes a message: `* Waiting for client to connect... *` before the test results.

```
[root@sw-mtx-010 ~]# id -Z
root:staff_r:staff_t
[root@sw-mtx-010 ~]# ib_write_bw -d mlx4_0 -D2 --pkey_index=0 --ib-port=1 sw-mtx-010
-----
RDMA_Write BW Test
Dual-port      : OFF      Device       : mlx4_0
Number of qps : 1        Transport type : IB
Connection type : RC      Using SRQ    : OFF
TX depth      : 128
CQ Moderation : 100
Mtu           : 2048[B]
Link type     : IB
Max inline data : 0[B]
rdma_cm QPs  : OFF
Data ex. method : Ethernet
-----
local address: LID 0x01 QPN 0x0211 PSN 0xf76897 RKey 0x30011a00 VAddr 0x007f4f50d06000
remote address: LID 0x02 QPN 0x0210 PSN 0x5fdcaf RKey 0x30011900 VAddr 0x007fddd781f000
-----
#bytes    #iterations    BW peak[MB/sec]    BW average[MB/sec]    MsgRate[Mpps]
65536    190700         0.00                5966.21                0.095459
-----
[root@sw-mtx-010 ~]#
```

```
[root@sw-mtx-010 ~]# id -Z
root:sysadm_r:sysadm_t
[root@sw-mtx-010 ~]# ib_write_bw -d mlx4_0 -D2 --pkey_index=0 --ib-port=2
-----
RDMA_Write BW Test
Dual-port      : OFF      Device       : mlx4_0
Number of qps : 1        Transport type : IB
Connection type : RC      Using SRQ    : OFF
CQ Moderation : 100
Mtu           : 2048[B]
Link type     : IB
Max inline data : 0[B]
rdma_cm QPs  : OFF
Data ex. method : Ethernet
-----
local address: LID 0x02 QPN 0x0210 PSN 0x5fdcaf RKey 0x30011900 VAddr 0x007fddd781f000
remote address: LID 0x01 QPN 0x0211 PSN 0xf76897 RKey 0x30011a00 VAddr 0x007f4f50d06000
-----
#bytes    #iterations    BW peak[MB/sec]    BW average[MB/sec]    MsgRate[Mpps]
65536    190700         0.00                5966.21                0.095459
-----
[root@sw-mtx-010 ~]#
```

SMI



```
sw-mtx-010 : root
File Edit View Scrollback Bookmarks Settings Help
[root@sw-mtx-010 refpolicy_modular]# setenforce 1
[root@sw-mtx-010 refpolicy_modular]# id -Z
root:sysadm_r:sysadm_t:s0
[root@sw-mtx-010 refpolicy_modular]# opensm -g 0xe41d2d03000a5522 &
[1] 17465
[root@sw-mtx-010 refpolicy_modular]# -----
OpenSM 3.3.19
Reading Cached Option File: /etc/rdma/opensm.conf
Command Line Arguments:
  Guid <0xe41d2d03000a5522>
  Log File: /var/log/opensm.log
-----
OpenSM 3.3.19

Entering DISCOVERING state

Error from osm_opensm_bind (0x2A)
Perhaps another instance of OpenSM is already running
Exiting SM

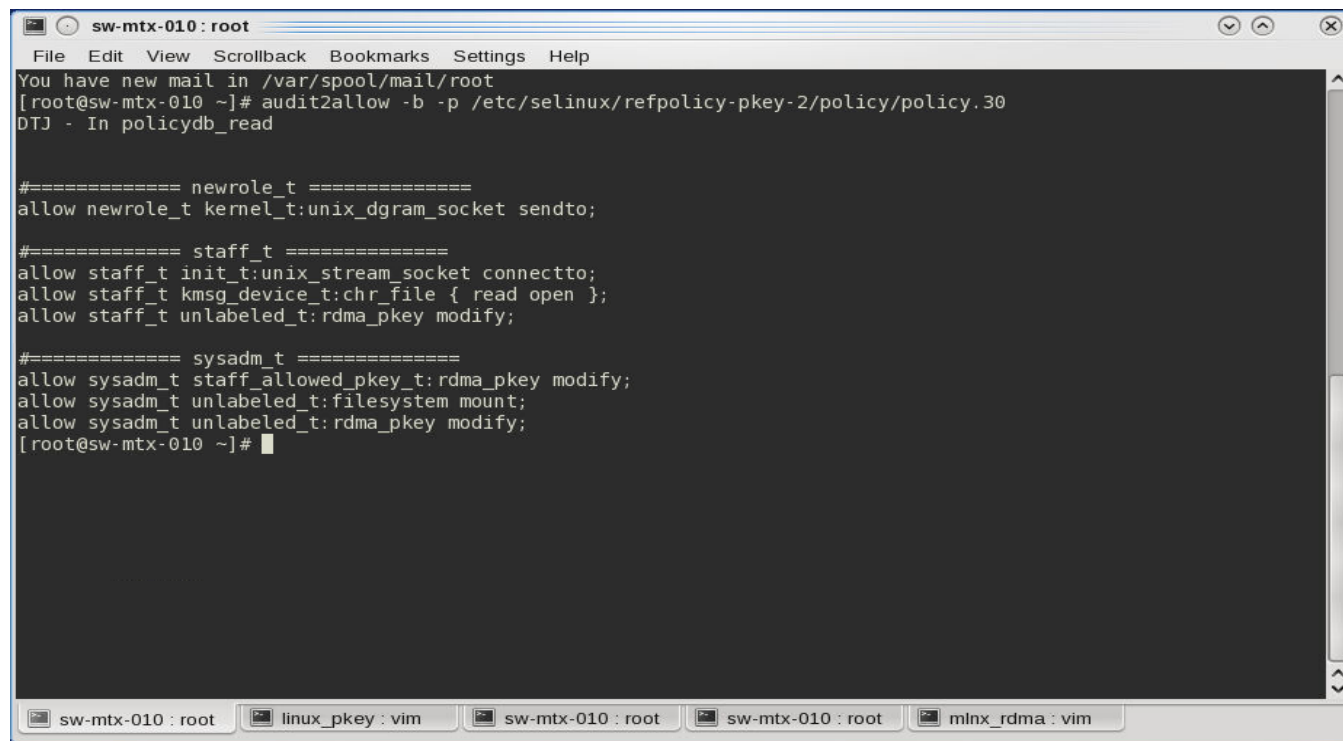
[1]+  Done                  opensm -g 0xe41d2d03000a5522
[root@sw-mtx-010 refpolicy_modular]# opensm -g 0xe41d2d03000a5521 &
[1] 17511
[root@sw-mtx-010 refpolicy_modular]# -----
OpenSM 3.3.19
Reading Cached Option File: /etc/rdma/opensm.conf
Command Line Arguments:
  Guid <0xe41d2d03000a5521>
  Log File: /var/log/opensm.log
-----
OpenSM 3.3.19

Entering DISCOVERING state

Entering MASTER state

[root@sw-mtx-010 refpolicy_modular]#
```


POLICY UTILITIES



```
sw-mtx-010: root
File Edit View Scrollback Bookmarks Settings Help
You have new mail in /var/spool/mail/root
[root@sw-mtx-010 ~]# audit2allow -b -p /etc/selinux/refpolicy-pkey-2/policy/policy.30
DTJ - In policydb_read

#===== newrole_t =====
allow newrole_t kernel_t:unix_dgram_socket sendto;

#===== staff_t =====
allow staff_t init_t:unix_stream_socket connectto;
allow staff_t kmsg_device_t:chr_file { read open };
allow staff_t unlabeled_t:rdma_pkey modify;

#===== sysadm_t =====
allow sysadm_t staff_allowed_pkey_t:rdma_pkey modify;
allow sysadm_t unlabeled_t:filesystem mount;
allow sysadm_t unlabeled_t:rdma_pkey modify;
[root@sw-mtx-010 ~]#
```

- This tool generates policy code to allow violations in the audit log.
- If we added the three allow lines for “rdma_pkey” the access errors in the demo would be allowed.

CONCLUSION

- **Targeting submission for 4.7 Kernel**



OPENFABRICS
ALLIANCE

12th ANNUAL WORKSHOP 2016

THANK YOU

Dan Jurgens

Mellanox Technologies

