



MAC Labeling and Enforcement in NFSv4



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What's the problem?

- NFSv4 doesn't support MAC labeling
 - Doesn't support fine grained MAC Labels.
 - Can't retrieve underlying labels from server.
 - Can't set underlying labels on server.
 - Can't convey process label on client to server.
 - Overly coarse labeling used to compensate.
- Request from SELinux users for use of SELinux with NFS file servers.



What's the Goal?

- Provide secure labeling functionality for NFSv4.
- Provide mechanisms for managing and spanning DOIs (Domains of Interpretation).
- IETF standardization.
- Adoption by network storage appliances.
- Allow Interoperability with existing NFSv4 clients and servers.
- Support MAC Model and Policy flexibility.



File Label Transport

- New recommended attribute
 - security_attribute
 - Named attributes don't provide necessary semantics.
- UTF-8 encoded string.
- Per file object attribute
- RA format
 - <opaque>@doi
 - Define structure for the opaque blob.



Process Label Transport

- Server needs to know client's process context.
- `PUTCLIENTLABEL_OP` not the answer
- Bind process credentials to RPC session
 - `rpcsecgss` (v2? Possibly influence v3?)
- Options
 - Create new `RPCSECGSS` flavors (currently `AUTH_UNIX`)
 - Replicate all existing flavors adding label transport
 - Possibly revive `kitten` (v3) stackable security pseudo flavors



Label Translation

- Client and server may have different DOIs.
 - different MAC models
 - different policy versions
 - different policy semantic
- Similar to ID \rightarrow {g,u}id mapping.
- Administration issues
- Similar model to DNS queries
- Central DOI authority
 - Private range for testing.



Operating Modes (Full)



- Full Mode
 - Server & client are MAC enabled.
 - Server & client each enforce a local policy.
 - Client process credentials used in server access decisions.
 - Initial file labeling
 - Client calculates initial label and sends to server.
 - Server takes calculated label and process label and makes access decision.



Operating Modes (Server Guest)



- Legacy Support
 - No server label support at all.
 - Client enforces local policy.
 - Treats server as a standard NFSv4 server.
 - Uses alternate labeling method (per-mount/per-server).
- Server Guest
 - Server strips doi and stores label.
 - Restricts network configurations.
 - Client enforces local policy.
 - Client may override labeling if server is untrusted.



Operating Modes (Client Guest)



- Client Guest
 - Server enforces local policy.
 - Server may offer services based on certain client properties.
 - Auth credentials
 - Network attributes



Path to Standardization

- Working with IETF NFSv4 Working Group(WG)
 - Published Internet Draft containing requirements.
- Engaging individual WG Members
 - Sun (FMAC & TX)
 - Netapp (Govt Requirements, Linux Implementation)
- Drum up more interest.
- Presenting work at IETF Conferences



What's left to do?

- Continue work on Linux prototype.
 - Mainline kernel integration.
- Start FMAC Implementation
 - Waiting on file-object labeling.
- Work on userspace infrastructure.
 - DOI management and translation infrastructure.
- Work with working group on design document.
- Engage network storage companies.