

Implementing Single-Sign-On for MariaDB

Proxy user authentication



- Christian Roser
- 36y
- Photography, Guitar, Reptiles
- Working with databases for 10 years
- Responsible for operation of MySQL/MariaDB and PostgreSQL
 - Internal and external
 - 4.6mio
 - > 9k linux servers

IONOS – Your digital partner

Europe's biggest hoster

> 8.9 million

client contracts world wide

35 locations

in 9 countries all over the
world

4,000 employees

from 70 nations

> 100,000 server

in use

22 million

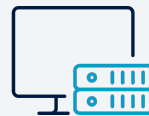
managed domains

10 data centers

ISO 27001 certified

From domains, to hosting and e-mail, cloud & office...

Broad service portfolio



Domain & SSL

E-Mail & Office

Website
Builder

Web Hosting

Cloud & Server

Domain

SSL

E-Mail

Cloud
Storage

Website

Shop

Hosting

WP
Hosting

Cloud

Server

vServer

- Scope
- Objective
- Implementation
 - MySQL
 - MariaDB
- Auth_proxy.so
- Conclusion
- Questions

- Shared hosting database infrastructure
 - 4.5Mio customer databases
 - 2.8Mio Queries/s
 - 150GBit/s outgoing traffic
 - 280TB
 - 25k connects/s
 - Fully geo redundant
- MySQL 5.7, 8.0
- MariaDB 10.5, 10.6

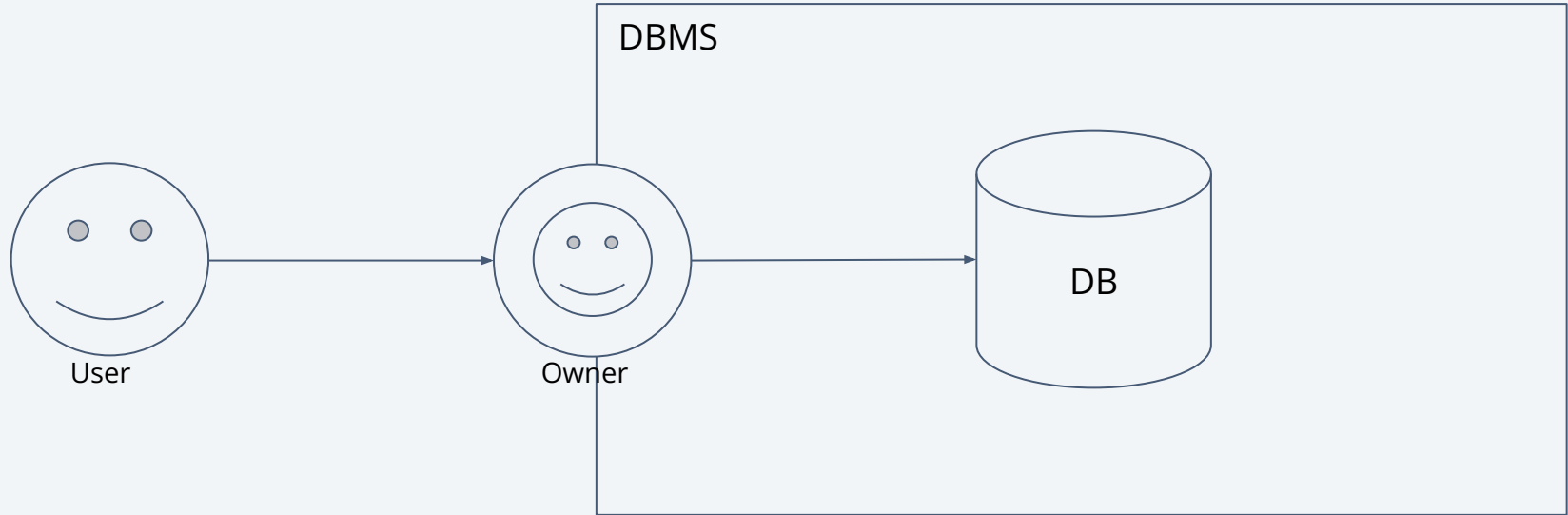
- use cases
 - Passwordless access to database for logged in Customers
 - Access to customer database for technical support
- First Ideas
 - Store the customer cleartext password and use that
 - security
 - Create dedicated users, give permissions
 - Store dedicated user cleartext passwords and use
 - See above
 - Definer: triggers, views, ...
 - ...
 - **PROXY** Privilege

- Allows a user to act as proxy for another user
- Security feature to restrict plugin side user mappings
- Only possible with authentication plugins that support it
 - `mysql_native_password` does not

Implementation

MySQL

- User mapping with `PROXY` privilege
 - Instead of limiting it
- Server support for user mapping
 - `check_proxy_users,mysql_native_password_proxy_users` (\geq MySQL 5.7)
- Two types of accounts
 - Owner
 - Has all permissions within the database
 - Can be locked
 - User
 - Can have limited lifetime
 - Only allowed to connect to DB and “become” Owner
 - Multiple users can exist (with different credentials)



SQL

```
-- Owner
CREATE SCHEMA testdb;
CREATE USER IF NOT EXISTS 'owner0815'@'%';
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON `testdb`.* TO 'owner0815'@'%';
```

```
-- User
CREATE USER IF NOT EXISTS 'proxy4711'@'%';
GRANT PROXY ON 'owner0815'@ '%' TO 'proxy4711'@ '%';
```

```
mysql@linux:~$ mysql -u proxy4711 testdb
```

```
MySQL [(none)]> select user(), current_user();
```

user()	current_user()
proxy4711@client	owner0815@%

1 row in set (0,001 sec)

- No such implementation like in MySQL
 - Porting `check_proxy_users` and `mysql_native_password_proxy_users` not planned
- Tested suggested solutions
 - MaxScale
 - Roles
 - Set Multiple passwords per user
 - (sudo concept)
- All tests made didn't show necessary behaviour

- Include in my.cnf
 - `plugin_load = ...;auth_proxy.so`
- Almost same user behaviour like on MySQL 5.7 with `check_proxy_users,`
`mysql_native_password_proxy_users`
- Implements proxy user mapping from `mysql.proxies_priv` with `mysql_native_password` authentication

SQL

```
-- Owner
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON `testdb`.* TO `owner0815`@`%`;
GRANT USAGE ON *.* TO `owner0815`@`%`;

-- User
GRANT PROXY ON 'owner0815'@`%` TO 'proxy4711'@`%`;
GRANT USAGE ON *.* TO `proxy4711`@`%` IDENTIFIED VIA
proxy USING '*D54C8CF5290EDFF3AE9923A0C1F5EA80097221B3'; -- aaaa
```

```
mysql@linux:~$ mariadb -u proxy4711 testdb
```

```
MariaDB [(none)]> select user(), current_user();
+-----+-----+
| user()          | current_user() |
+-----+-----+
| proxy4711@client | owner0815@%    |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0,002 sec)
```

- Authentication plugin allowed us to provide MariaDB on shared hosting platform
- Battle tested
 - As of now ~ 750k databases using auth_proxy.so
- Index on `mysql.proxies_priv (user)` might be beneficial
- Migration of 3.5mio MySQL 5.7 databases coming soon

auth_proxy.so

... soon to be made available for the community

Questions?

Thank you!