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# Kerberos Identity Management (KIM) API

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December 11, 2007

# What is a Kerberos Identity?

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A Kerberos identity is a unique name for identifying an entity to Kerberos servers and services

Also called a “client principal”

Represented as a string: [jdoe@EXAMPLE.COM](#)

A user may have more than one Kerberos identity

# Multiple Kerberos Identities

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Users who have identities with different privileges

jdoe@EXAMPLE.COM and jdoe/admin@EXAMPLE.COM

Users who belong to multiple organizations which do not support cross-realm authentication

jdoe@BANK.COM, jdoe@UNIVERSITY.EDU, etc.

As Kerberos is more widely adopted the number of users with multiple identities will increase

# Goals of the KIM API

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- Help applications select a Kerberos identity and acquire initial credentials if needed
- Cross-platform, object oriented and extensible
- A consistent and friendly user experience
- Support for all Kerberos standards and site configurations

# User Experience Today

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Users manually switch between identities

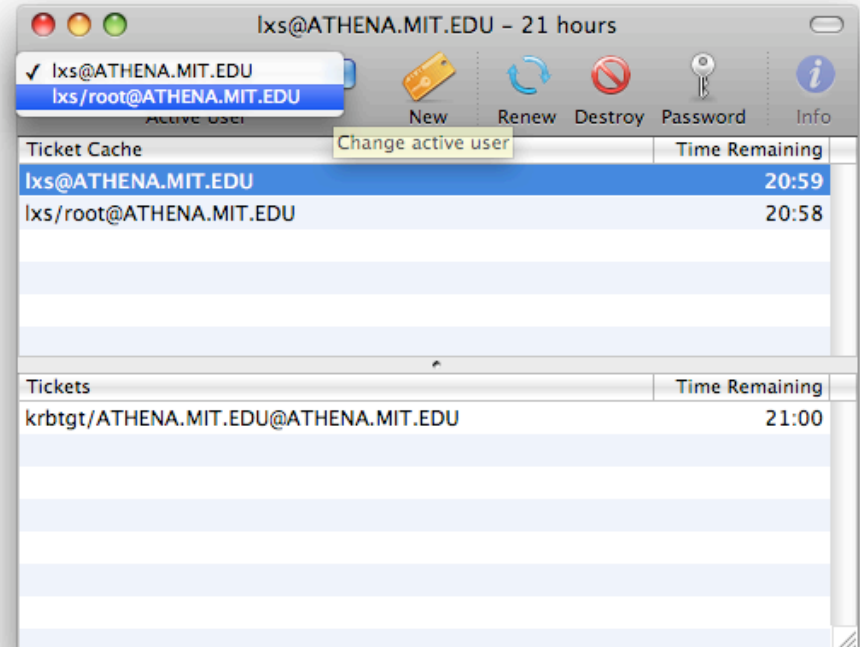
Command line user experience:

- Choose identities by setting the KRB5CCNAME environment variable
- Identity inherited with the process environment
- Can use different identities in different terminal windows

# User Experience Today (cont.)

Graphical user experience:

- Choose the default identity with a graphical application
- Switching between identities affects all applications



- If applications use different identities only one may work at a time -- others may prompt for new credentials even if valid credentials are available but not default

# Improving User Experience

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## Trying each identity

- May be unacceptable on slow networks or mobile devices
- Exposes the names of the services a user uses to each organization with which they have an identity
- May use the wrong identity if multiple identities can connect to the service

(eg: using `jdoue/admin@EXAMPLE.COM` instead of [jdoue@EXAMPLE.COM](mailto:jdoue@EXAMPLE.COM))

# Improving User Experience (cont.)

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## Guessing the identity not supported by standards

- Cross-realm authentication -- the identity and the service may not be in the same realm
- Server referrals -- need to know the identity to determine the actual name of the service
- Choosing between multiple identities in the same realm requires knowing the organization's naming policy  
(jdoe/admin@EXAMPLE.COM versus jdoe/root@EXAMPLE.COM)



# KIM Identity Selection

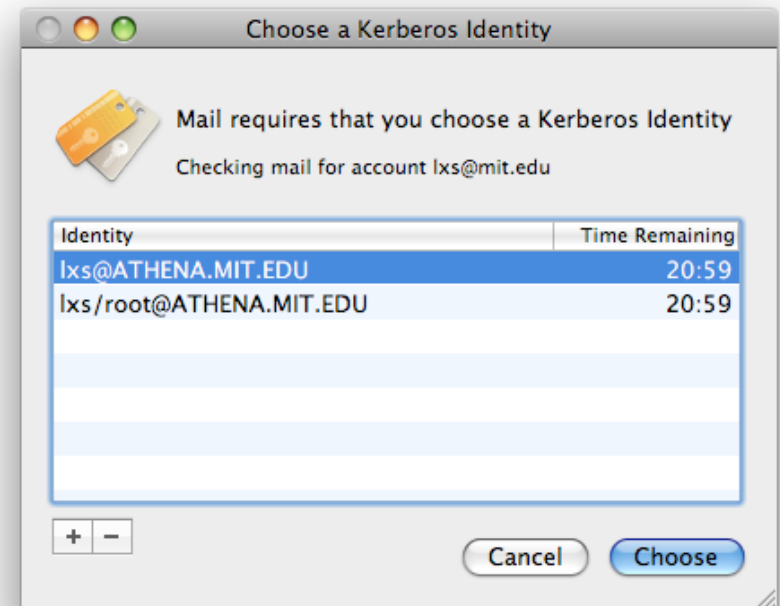
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- Allows an application to prompt the user once and then look up which identity worked
- Uses mapping from “selection hints” to identity:  
(application name, server hostname, account name, etc)
- Support application protocols which can determine the identity and avoid prompting the user
- Support for future Kerberos extensions that make guessing the identity more feasible

# KIM User Experience

## Prompt the user to select an identity

- Presents a list of favorite identities
- Offers the option of getting credentials for a new identity
- Application-provided localized strings explain why the application needs credentials



# Other KIM Features

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APIs for creating and destroying initial credentials (TGTs) and credentials caches

(alternative to `krb5_init_creds` and `krb5_cc_*` functions)

Per-user preferences for ticket options

Plug-in APIs for handling credential acquisition and destruction

# Documentation

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KIM API Draft:

<http://mit.edu/macdev/kim.html>

Send feedback to [krbdev@mit.edu](mailto:krbdev@mit.edu)