# yubico

**Securing Google Workspace with YubiKeys** 

### **Workshop Agenda**

Topic	Estimated Duration
Welcome & Introductions	0:05
What is a YubiKey?	0:05
Concepts and Use Cases	0:20
YubiKey 101	0:15
Google Administrator Configurations	0:30
User Registration and Authentication	0:15
Redeeming Pro Services Hours Post-Workshop	0:10
Questions and Wrap-Up	0:15
Total	1:55

#### **Yubico's Professional Services Team**

#### **Deployment Advisors**



**Molly Babcock** 



**Laura Eppley** 



**Jeff Olives** 

#### **Engineers**



**Greg Whitney** 





**Kanchan Thakur** 



**Dante Melo** 



**Mitchell Armenta** 



**Scott Truger** 

## What is a YubiKey?

#### **Technical Overview**

#### **Easy, Fast, & Reliable Authentication**

YubiKey does not require a battery or network connection.











Waterproof



#### **Concepts and Use Cases**

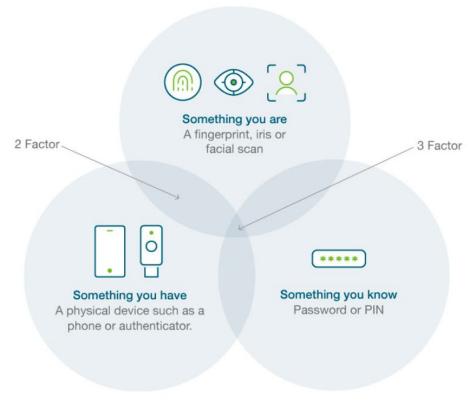
#### What is an Authentication Factor?

- Factors of authentication are something you know (knowledge),
   something you have (possession), and something you are (inherence)
- Something you know is most often a password or a PIN
- Something you have might be a bank card, OTP fob, or a YubiKey
- Something you are comprises biometric uniqueness, like your fingerprint or iris

#### What is Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)?

- Multi-factor authentication is a process of identifying yourself (proving you are who you say you are) that involves multiple authentication factors
- Although username and password authentication involves two components (the username and password) it is **not** multi-factor authentication because both components are something you know. This is instead single-factor authentication
- Performing a cash withdrawal at an ATM using a bank card typically involves multi-factor authentication, as it involves something you have (the bank card), and something you know (the card's PIN)

#### **Authentication Factors**



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#### What is Phishing?

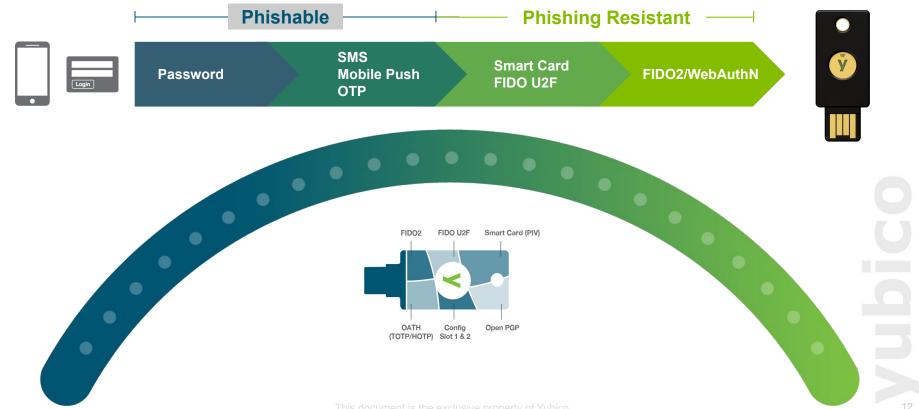
- Phishing is attempting to trick people into revealing personal information like passwords
- Phishing often comes in the form of email or text message, often written with a sense of urgency (you will lose access, your account will be terminated, etc.)

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#### What is Phishing-Resistant MFA?

- Phishing-resistant MFA is a category of multi-factor authentication that is designed to be less vulnerable to phishing attacks
- As an example, FIDO/WebAuthn includes the domain name (origin) of the service being registered with in the registration
  - As a result, a FIDO/WebAuthn authentication request will not be successful
    if the domain name does not match that established at the time of
    registration
  - This is passive phishing protection. Even if users do not realize they are being phished, FIDO will not allow them to complete authentication, because the domain name will not match, as is often the case with phishing attempts

#### Phishing-Resistant MFA Illustrated



#### **Google Workspace MFA Methods**

Source: F

Factor Type 🔻 🗸	Security ∨	Usability ∨	Phishing Resistance ∨
Security Keys	Strong	Easy	<b>~</b>
Passkeys	Strong	Easy	V
Google Prompt	Strong	Moderate	<u> </u>
Backup Codes	Moderate	Difficult	À
Google Authenticator (Phone app OTP generator)	Moderate	Moderate	×
Text Message	Weak	Moderate	×
Phone Call	Weak	Moderate	×
Passwords	Weak	Easy	×

#### What is FIDO2?

- FIDO stands for <u>F</u>ast <u>ID</u>entity <u>O</u>nline, and began as a standard developed by multiple companies, including Yubico, with the vision of bringing strong public key cryptography to the mass market
- Originally, FIDO was FIDO U2F, or Universal <u>2</u>nd <u>Factor</u>
- FIDO2 builds upon U2F, facilitating the possibility of passwordless multi-factor authentication
- Based on public key cryptography, FIDO2 offers strong, phishing resistant authentication that does not depend on a public key infrastructure or other on-premises resources
- In Google Workspace, FIDO2 registration is self service
- A FIDO2 credential is also known as a Passkey
- Additional resources:
  - WebAuthn Introduction and FIDO building blocks
  - What is FIDO2?
  - What is a Passkey?

# **Identity Provider (IdP)**

 An Identity Provider (IdP) is a system that stores users' information, verifies their identity, and provides that information to other applications or services

#### Benefits

- Improved security IdPs often support advanced authentication methods like FIDO2 or passkeys, making it harder for hackers to gain access
- Single Sign-On (SSO) Users can access multiple applications with a single login, saving time and frustration
- Simplified User Management Administrators can easily manage user accounts, permissions, and access policies from a central location

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#### Google Workspace Use Cases

- In-browser logon to applications that are federated with Google as their IdP
- Human Resource Information Systems (HRIS) with Google as the authoritative source
- Mobile devices in-browser logon
- Mobile devices native apps logon

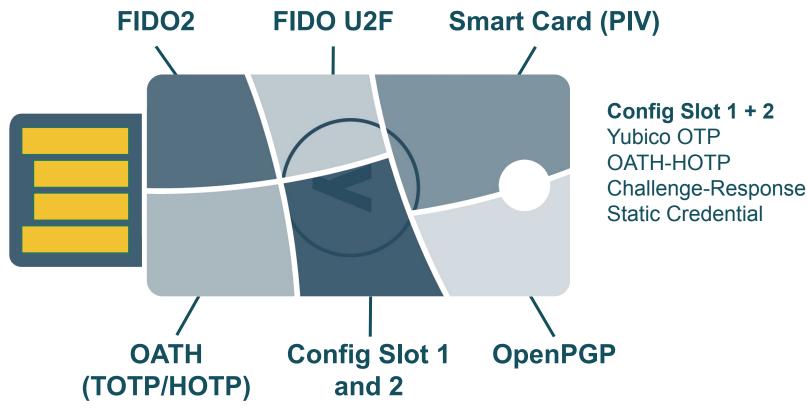
# YubiKey 101

# **Authentication protocols**

- The YubiKey is a hardware authenticator
- It supports several authentication protocols

Shared secrets/symmetric crypto	Asymmetric crypto
Challenge-Response	OpenPGP
OATH TOTP, HOTP	PIV smart card
Yubico OTP	FIDO U2F, FIDO2

#### **YubiKey Multiple Protocol Support**



# YubiKey interfaces

- The YubiKey is a hardware device
- The physical interfaces are USB and NFC
- The USB interface provides 3 types of channels:
  - The OTP interface presents itself to the operating system as a USB keyboard
  - The FIDO interface presents itself as a generic human interface device (HID)
  - The CCID interface presents itself to the operating system as a USB smart card reader
- The NFC interface provides all applications (in a slightly different way, since an NFC reader is in the middle)

# Symmetric Cryptography

- Symmetric cryptography: same key is used to encrypt and decrypt
- Both parties need to have a copy of the key
- This means both the user and the Credential Service must have a copy of the key

# **Public Key Cryptography**

- Here the parties have key pairs (public, private)
- Also known as "asymmetric cryptography"
- It is not feasible to find the private key from the public key
- The user keeps the private key protected, and shares the public key with Relying Parties



#### **Authentication Progression**

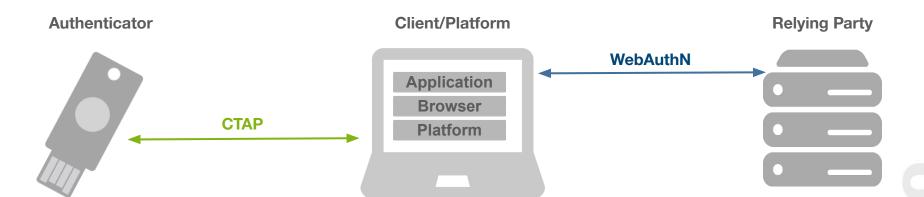
1960s 2014 2004 2018 FIDO U2F FIDO2 **Passwords** Tokens & **Smart Cards** FIDO2 FIDO (Fast Identity Online) - Strong two factor authentication - One key to many services - Strong phishing defense - No client software, native support FIDO2 - Deprecated 2022 Google yubico

Microsoft Google

#### **FIDO2 Summary**

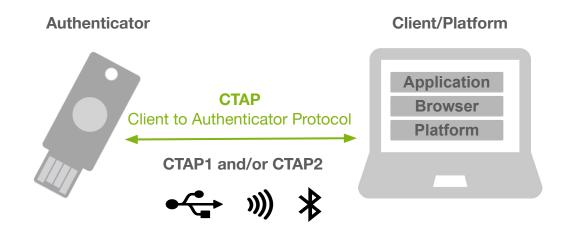
- Allows login securely without a password
  - Strong layered security multi-factor authentication
  - Strong defense against phishing and Man in the Middle(MitM) attacks
  - High usability with rapid login
- Built into widely adopted platforms (e.g. Windows) and on track for standardization via W3C, with support by all major browsers (e.g. Google, Mozilla, Edge, etc.)
- Includes the features of the original FIDO U2F

#### **How FIDO2 Authentication Works**



- FIDO2 = CTAP + WebAuthn
- A set of open standards utilizing public-key cryptography to enable strong first factor, second and multi-factor authentication

#### What is CTAP?



Application layer protocol used to communicate between an external authenticator (i.e. security key) and a client (desktop) or a platform (OS)

Authenticator generates and securely stores credentials
Private keys, PINs, and biometric information never leave the authenticator
Communicates over USB, NFC, and Bluetooth

#### What is WebAuthn?



Specification that enables the creation and use of strong public key-based credentials by web applications

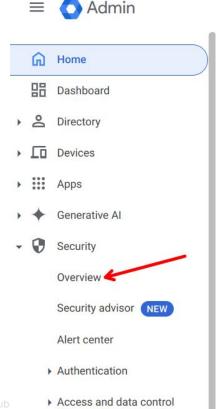
Strongly authenticate users

Major browsers are on track to implement full Web Authentication APIs Includes FIDO2, allowing backwards compatibility of FIDO U2F with capable authenticators

### **Administrators**

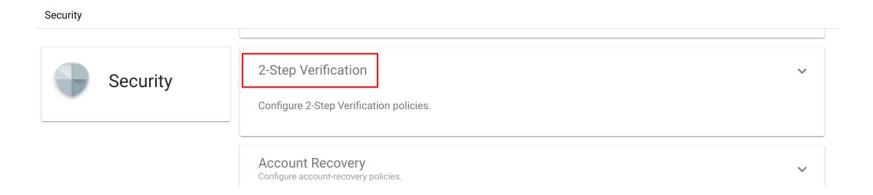
#### How to enable YubiKeys as an Admin

- Log into <a href="https://admin.google.com/">https://admin.google.com/</a> as a Google Workspace Administrator
- 2. Expand **Security** on the left side
- 3. Select **Overview**



# How to enable YubiKeys as an Admin (cont.)

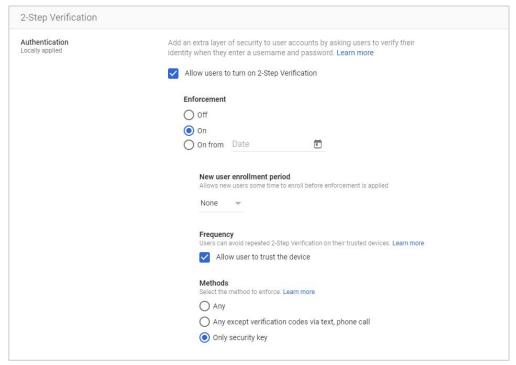
#### 3. Click on **2-Step Verification**





#### How to enable YubiKeys as an Admin (cont.)

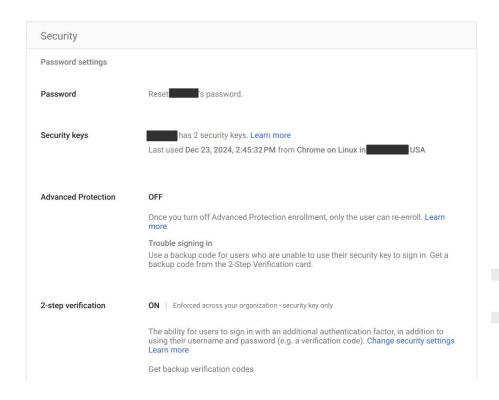
4. Choose and enable the approved Methods



#### Manage a user's security settings

#### Open user security settings

- 1. In your Google Admin console (at admin.google.com)
- 2. Expand **Directory** on the left side
- Select Users
- 4. Scroll in the Users list, find the user
  Tip: To find a user, you can also
  type the user's name or email
  address in the search box at the
  top of your Admin console. If you
  need help, see Find a user account
- 5. Click the user's name to open their account page
- 6. Click the **Security** tab

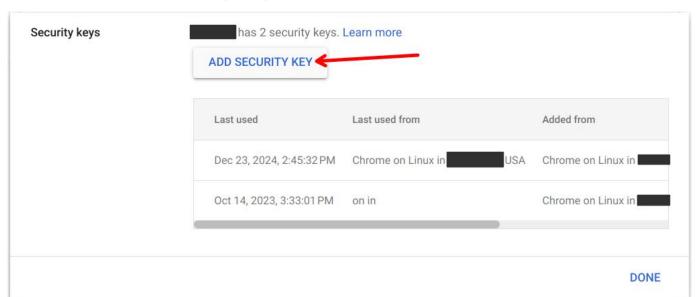


#### View and add a YubiKey

Admins can add a YubiKey for a user, or the user can add their own YubiKey.

To add a key for a user:

- 1. Click on **Security keys** to display the add button
- Click Add Security Key

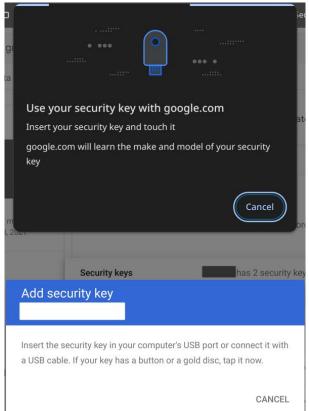


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#### View and add a YubiKey (cont.)

- 3. Follow the on-screen instructions
- 4. You will be prompted to insert the key, then tap the capacitive sensor

**Note**: Users can add their own keys by following the instructions in Add a security key to your Google Account.



#### Remove a YubiKey

A YubiKey should only be removed from a user's account when it is lost. If the YubiKey is temporarily unavailable, an Admin can generate backup security codes as a temporary workaround. See Get backup verification codes for a user below.

To remove a YubiKey from a user's account:

- 1. Click on **Security keys** to display the key information table.
- 2. Scroll the table all the way to the right.
- 3. Hover over the table line for the key you want to remove and select the **Revoke** icon
- 4. A new window will pop up, click **Remove**



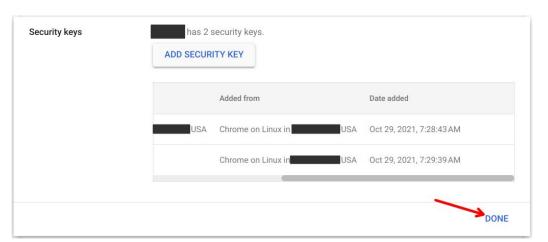
will no longer be able to use this security key to sign in.

However removing a security key won't turn off 2-step verification.

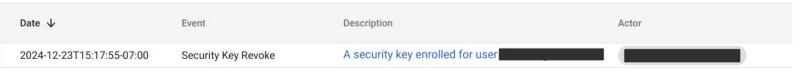
CANCEL REMOVE

#### Remove a YubiKey (cont.)

#### 5. Click **Done**



**Note**: The Admin audit log adds an entry each time you revoke a security key.

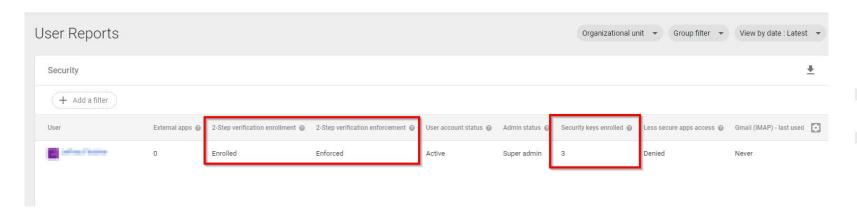


### **User Reporting**

Admins can access data on their users and their 2-Step Verification status in Reporting

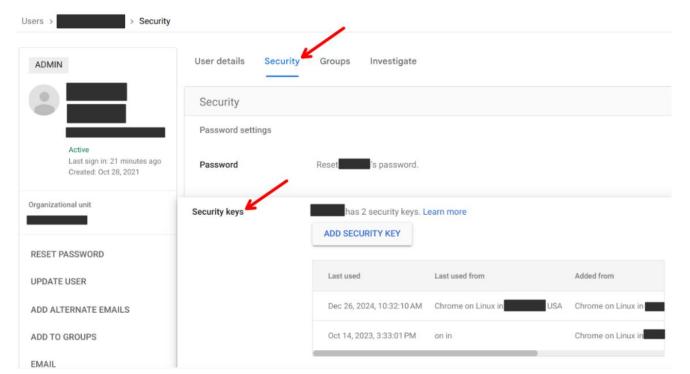
**Note:** The default lag time for these reports is 1 - 3 days per Google

### **Reporting > User Reports > Security**



# **User Reporting (cont.)**

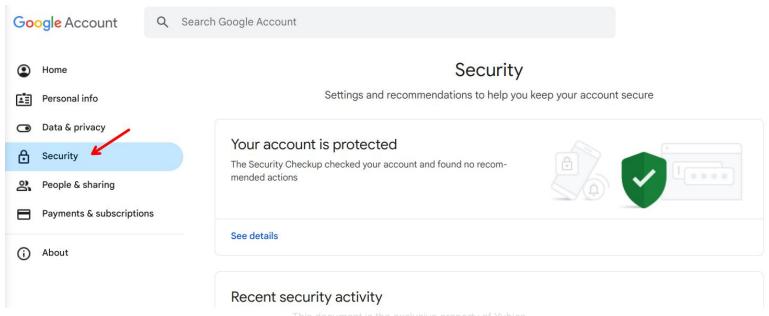
Once an Admin clicks on the user name, he/she can access data on their YubiKeys by clicking on **Security > Security keys** 



# Users

### **Enrolling your YubiKey**

- 1. Open a compatible browser like Chrome, FireFox, Edge, or Safari
- 2. Navigate to myaccount.google.com
- 3. Click on **Security** in the far left panel

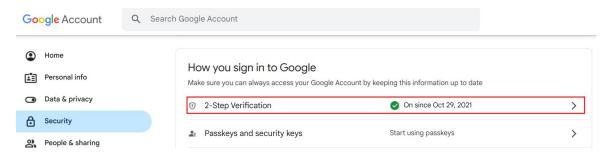


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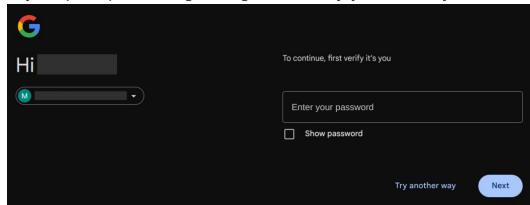
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## **Enrolling your YubiKey (cont.)**

4. Scroll down to **How you sign in to Google** and click on **2-step verification** 

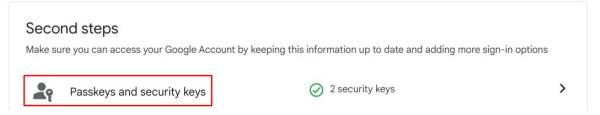


5. You may be prompted to sign in again to verify your identity

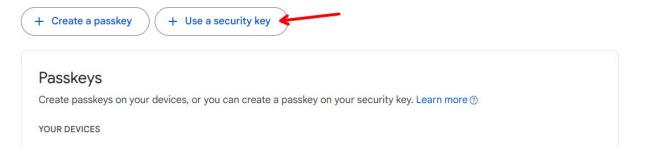


# **Enrolling your YubiKey (cont.)**

6. Select Passkeys and security keys

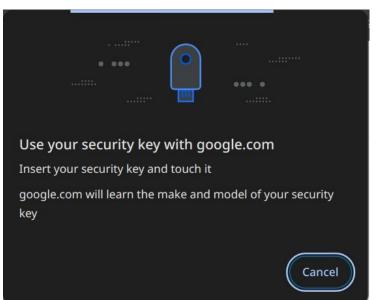


7. Click + Use a security key

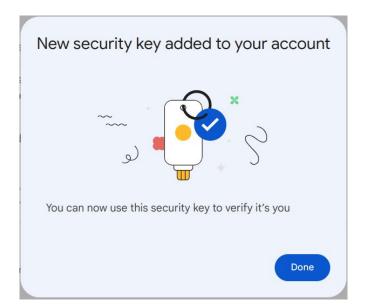


# **Enrolling your YubiKey (cont.)**

5. You will be prompted to insert your YubiKey and touch the capacitive sensor to register it

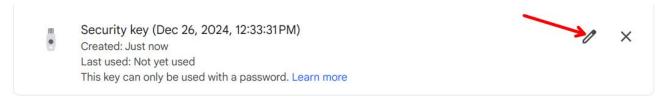


6. Click **Done** 

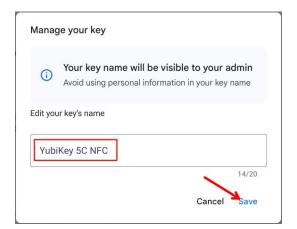


# **Enrolling your YubiKey (cont.)**

7. To name your YubiKey, select the edit pencil next to the newly registered security key

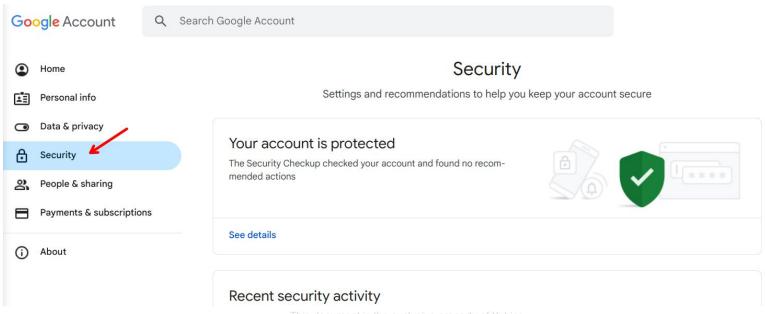


8. Enter a name, then select **Save** 



### Viewing your enrolled YubiKeys

- 1. Open a compatible browser like Chrome, FireFox, Edge, or Safari
- 2. Navigate to myaccount.google.com
- 3. Click on **Security** in the far left panel

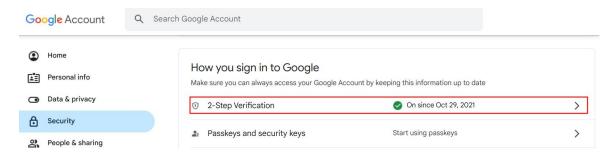




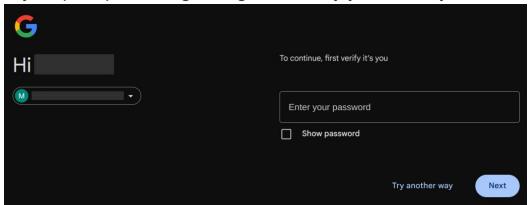
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## Viewing your enrolled YubiKeys (cont.)

4. Scroll down to **How you sign in to Google** and click on **2-step verification** 

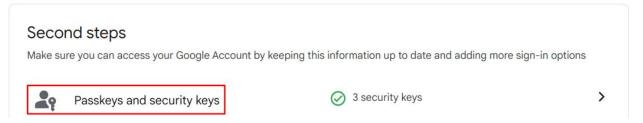


5. You may be prompted to sign in again to verify your identity

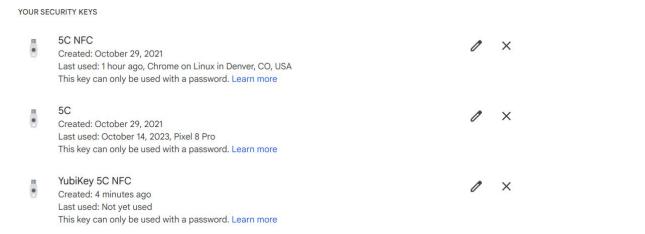


# Viewing your enrolled YubiKeys (cont.)

6. Select Passkeys and security keys



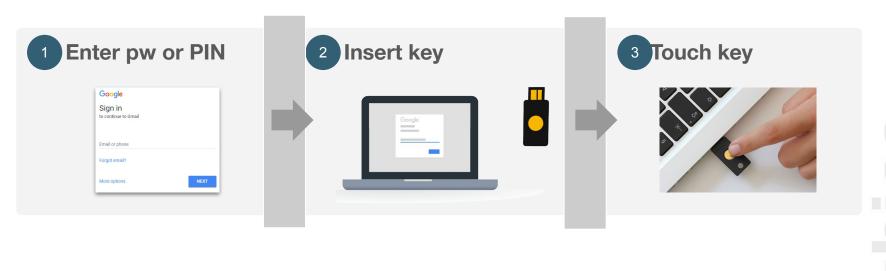
7. Scroll down to **Your Security Keys** 



# Signing in with your YubiKey

Computer

If you have Security keys set up as second step in logging in, it's easy to do:

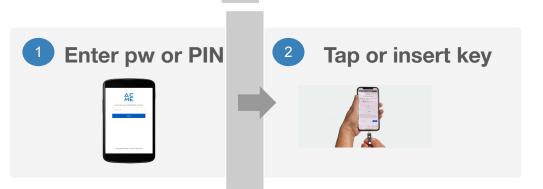


## Signing in with your YubiKey

Mobile devices

1 Enter pw or PIN
2 Tap or insert key
Android

IOS



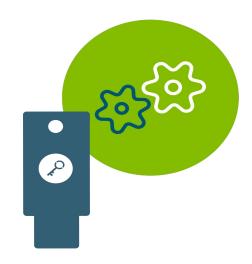
### **What's Next?**

### **Deployment Best Practices Workshop**

Planning for the operational aspects of a YubiKey deployment

### The workshop will cover...

- Project readiness & planning
- Distributing YubiKeys
- Preparing and training end users
- YubiKey lifecycle management
- Successful user communications
- Customer deployment stories
- Available resources and materials



### **YubiKey Deployment Office Hours**

Join us for open sessions to answer your questions, troubleshoot, provide consultation and discuss YubiKeys

### Tuesdays at 1 PM

\_\_\_\_\_

Join Microsoft Teams Meeting

ID: 243436492249

Passcode: mQ6KU3ZC

Join Microsoft Teams Meeting

Fridays at 10 AM

ID: 215605564804

Passcode: wi6CL3Ln



### **Professional Services Hours**

### **Features**



### On-demand consulting

Provides technical and operational guidance when you need it



### Flexible hours

Not tied to a specific engagement timeline. Hours can be used over 12 month period



### Multiple methods of assistance

Can be used to schedule virtual meetings or email with PS engineers and advisors

### How to communicate with Professional Services

- Open a support case online (<u>https://yubi.co/support</u>). This is the preferred contact method for most scenarios as your support case will be logged for future reference
- 2. Email us at professional-services@yubico.com

### **Questions and Wrap-Up**

### **Questions**



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