

The logo for DOYENSEC features a stylized white icon of three nested chevrons pointing right, followed by the word "DOYENSEC" in a bold, white, sans-serif font.

**DOYENSEC**

The logo for Teleport features a white gear icon with a white letter 'T' inside, followed by the word "Teleport" in a bold, white, sans-serif font.

**Teleport**

# DOYENSEC'S

## Teleport IdP Hardening Checklist

*Protect your cluster, even if your IdP is compromised!*

Doyensec has drafted a checklist to verify whether your Teleport cluster has all the available protections and best practices in place to enhance security against IdP compromise scenarios.

- Just-in-time Access Requests** is configured according to the least-privilege principle; Request reviewers are only local users (i.e., No SSO users as reviewers);
- Dual-Authorization** is set to further restrict access to administrative actions and implement the concept of ephemeral administrators. Request reviewers are only local users (i.e., No SSO users as reviewers);
- SSO Connectors (IdPs)** are configured to **restrict roles mappings and automatic provisioning** capabilities from non-admin IdP users
  - The username field (IdP-side) mapped as Teleport username is not editable by end-users and is unique in the IdP's users pool;
  - The group field (IdP-side), used to map roles in Teleport, is editable by a very restricted group of users in the IdP and is unique in the organization;
  - The Teleport SSO Connector does not apply lax string matching to map roles. Instead, fixed values from the IdP group are mapped to roles;
- Device Trust** can be configured to **protect against new SSO users** being auto-provisioned from a compromised IdP. By enforcing it, new SSO users need to perform the **first MFA device enrollment** from a trusted device;
- Access Lists** granting administrative permissions (**see RFD 131 [11]**) do not have:
  - SSO identities**. Only local users should obtain high privileges via access list;
  - Implicit rules referencing attributes obtained from the SSO source**;
  - Dangling Identities** which are no longer part of the cluster;
- An **additional Identity Confirmation Layer** is applied
  - Per-session MFA** is applied cluster-wide to restrict access to various resources with MFA devices;
  - WebAuthn** is forced as second factor to avoid OTP-related attacks;
  - Administrative Actions MFA Requirement** is active for admin actions, with MFA challenges;
- Detection & Incident Response Strategies** are in place
  - There are watchdogs listening on the valuable events emitted by Teleport (Please refer to the detection section of each threat analyzed in this paper to build custom rules);
  - Moderated Sessions** admins are configured as local users, ready to join or assess suspicious sessions;
  - Admins with SSO Connectors management and locking capabilities are ready to be used to block new malicious sessions or invalidate existing ones;
- Teleport roles do not reference external values** taken from the IdP mappings.