



Kubernetes Runtime Security



Google Cloud

Kubernetes Runtime Security



About me

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How many of you

- use Kubernetes in production?
- use containers?
- are security engineers?
- gotten a shell on a system?
- have ever discovered a long ago compromised system?

Agenda

Security overview

Containers & Kubernetes

Impact on security

Demo of a sad day

Fix low hanging fruit

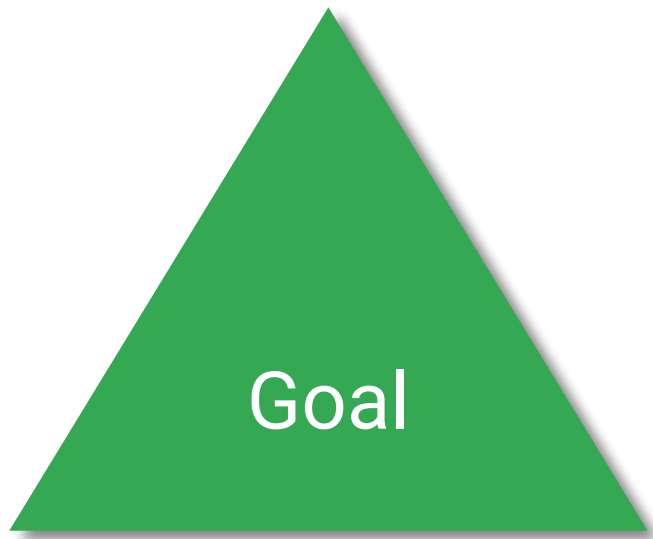
Discuss higher up fruit

Security overview

offense vs defense



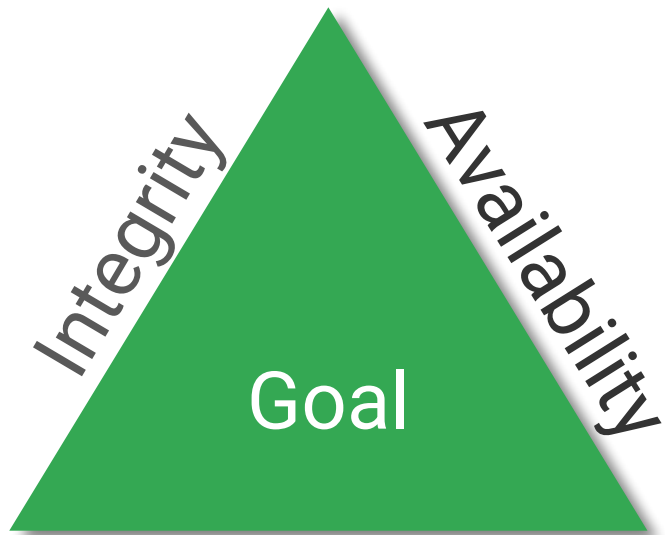
Offensive Security



Offensive Security



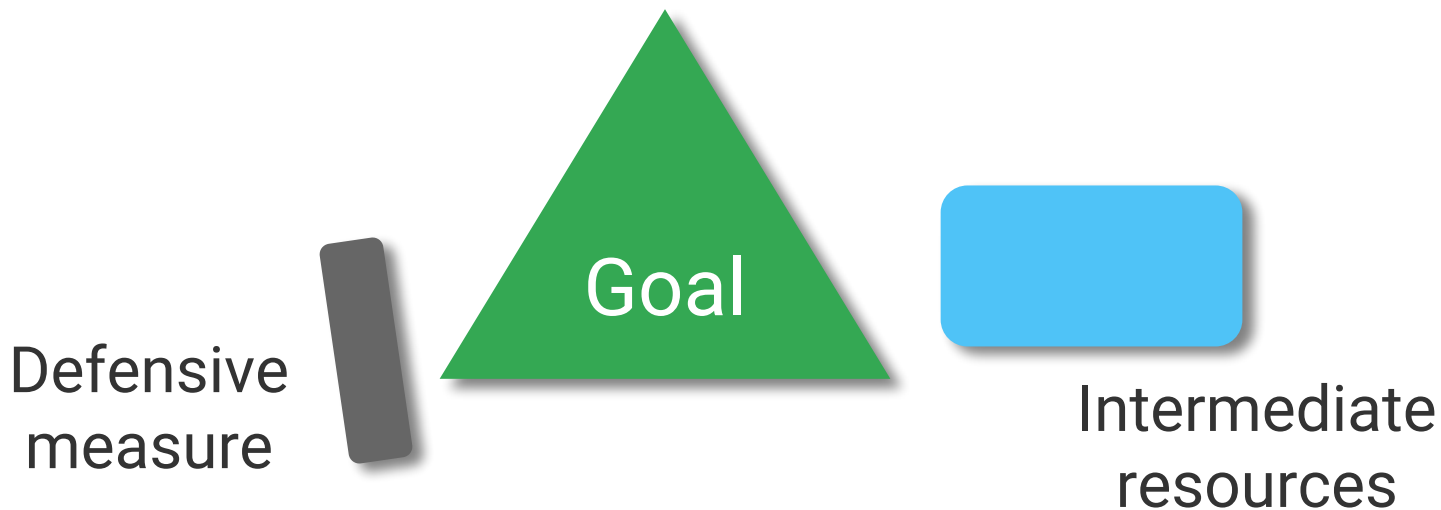
Offensive Security



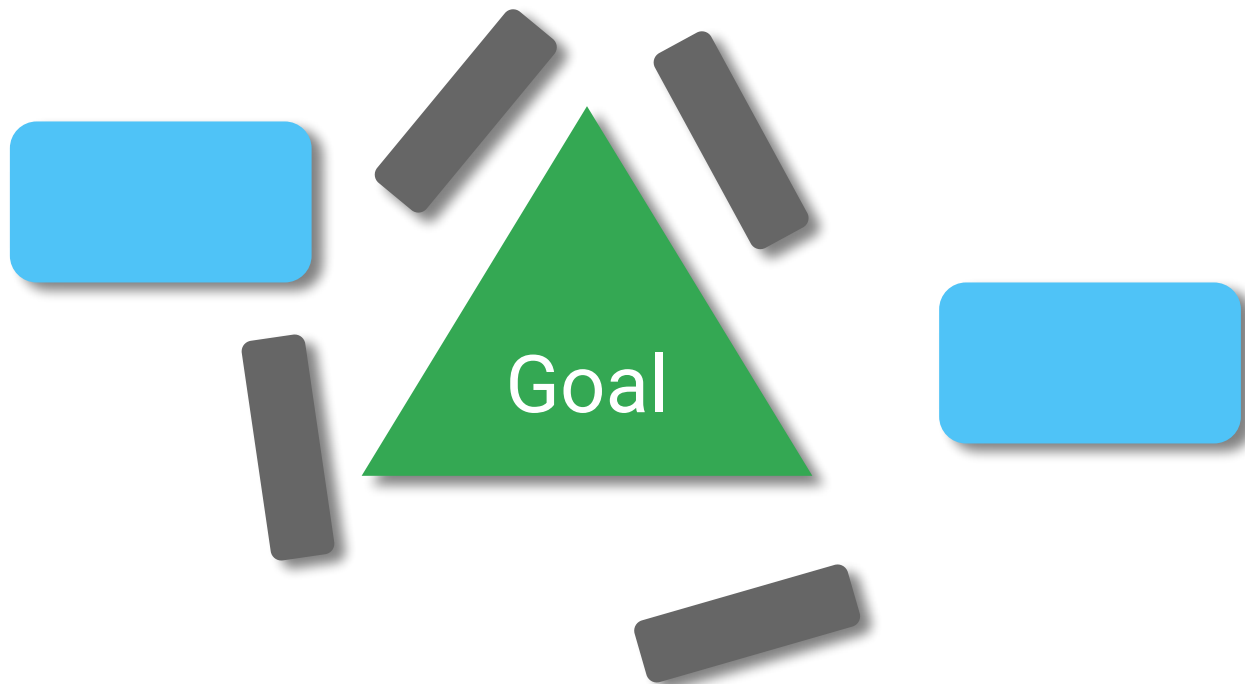
Offensive Security



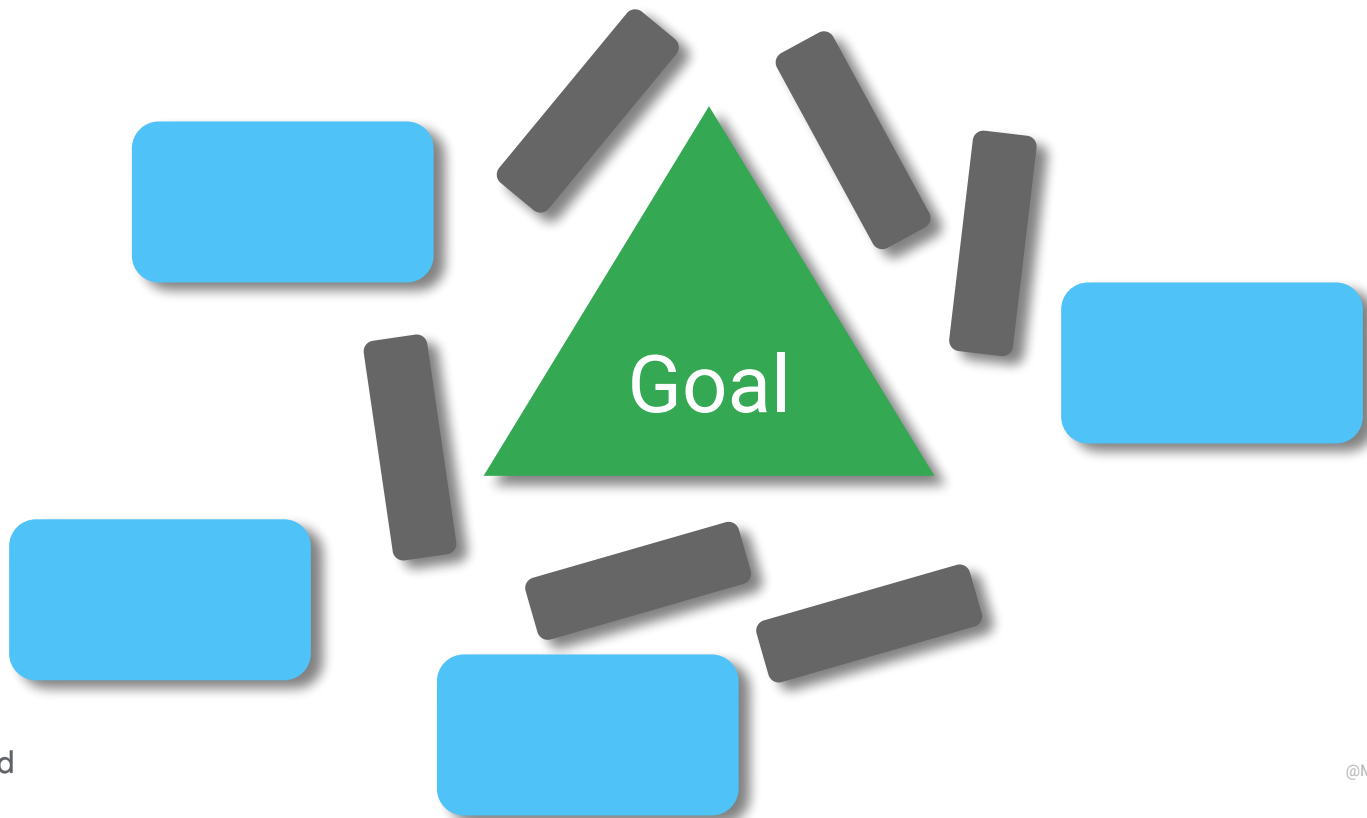
Offensive Security



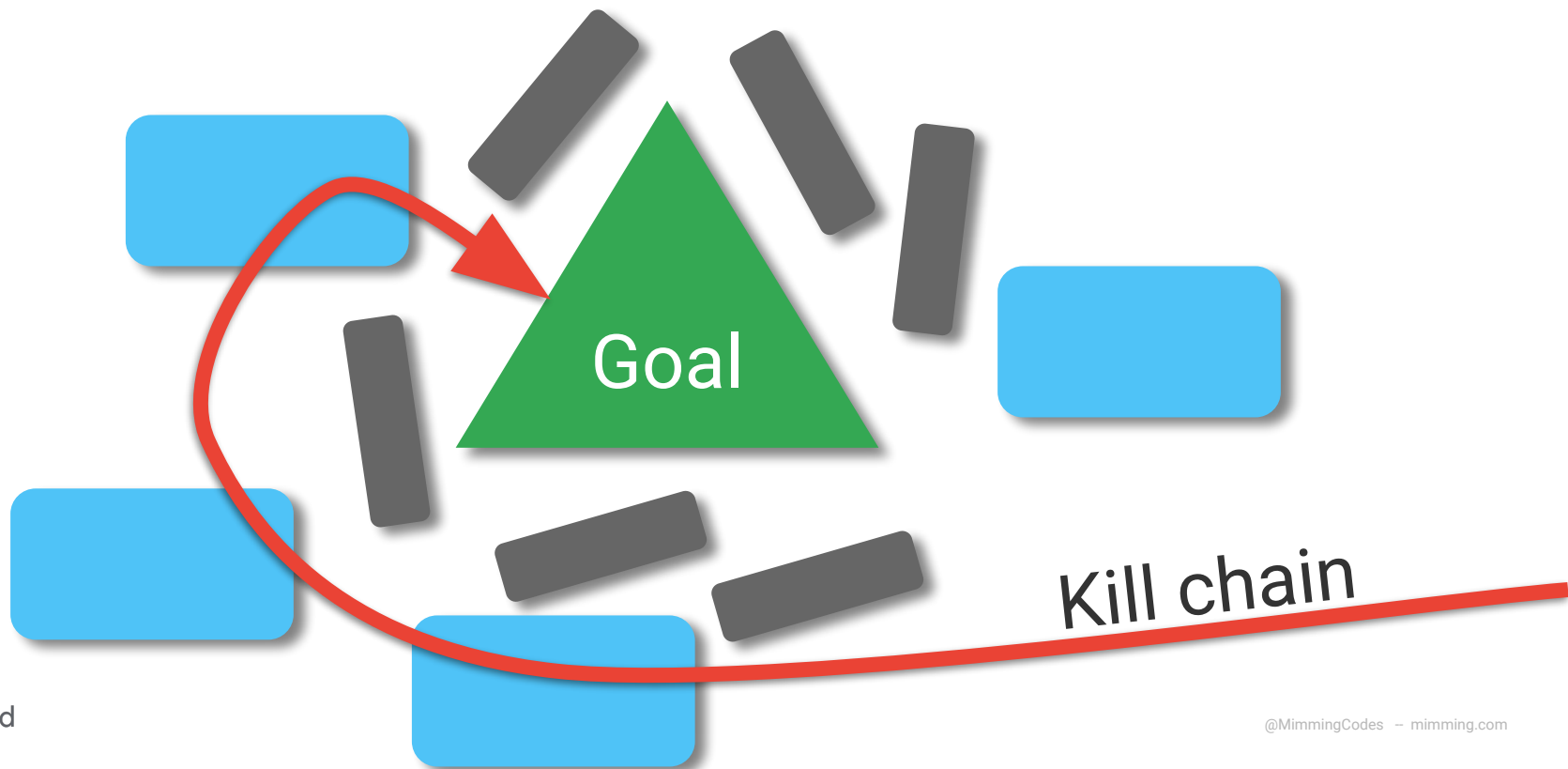
Offensive Security



Offensive Security

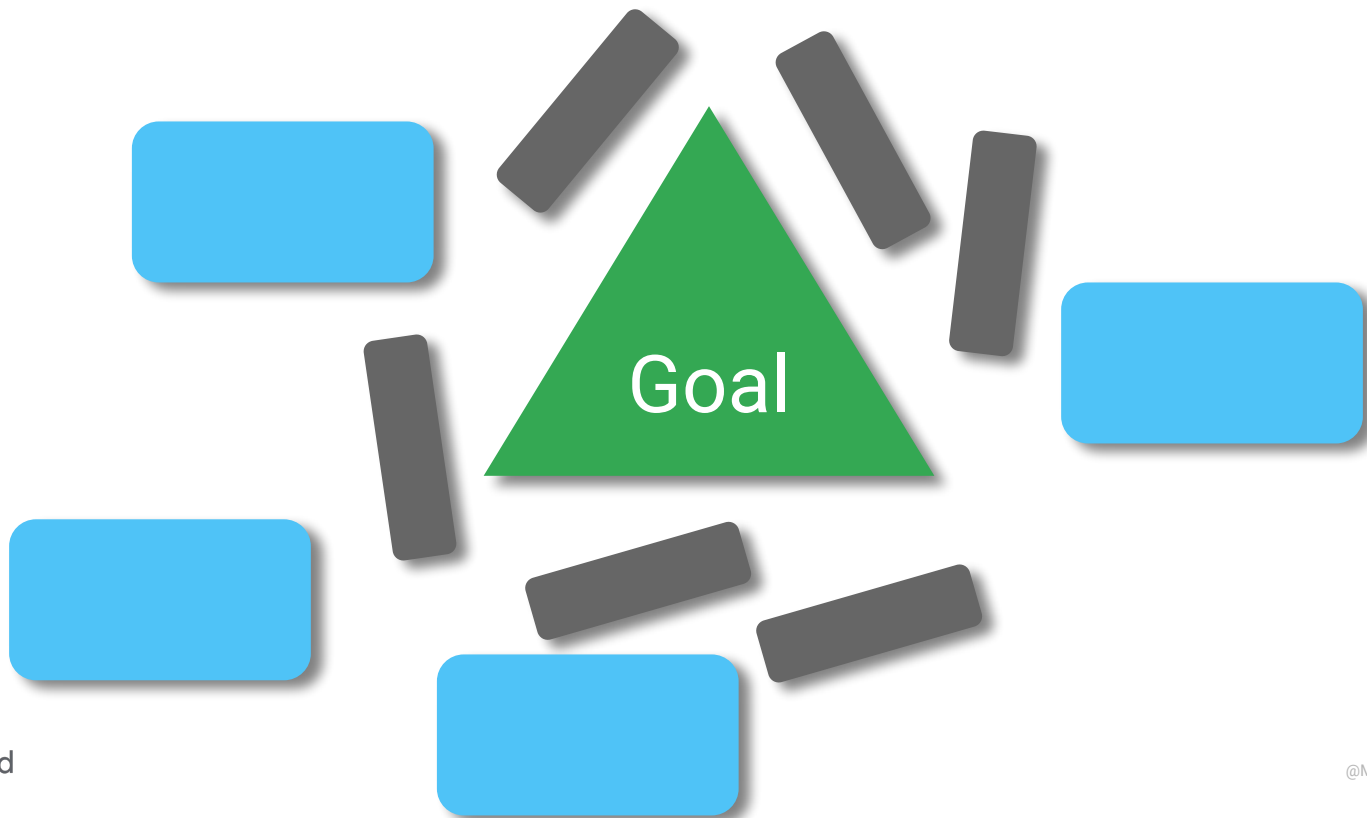


Offensive Security

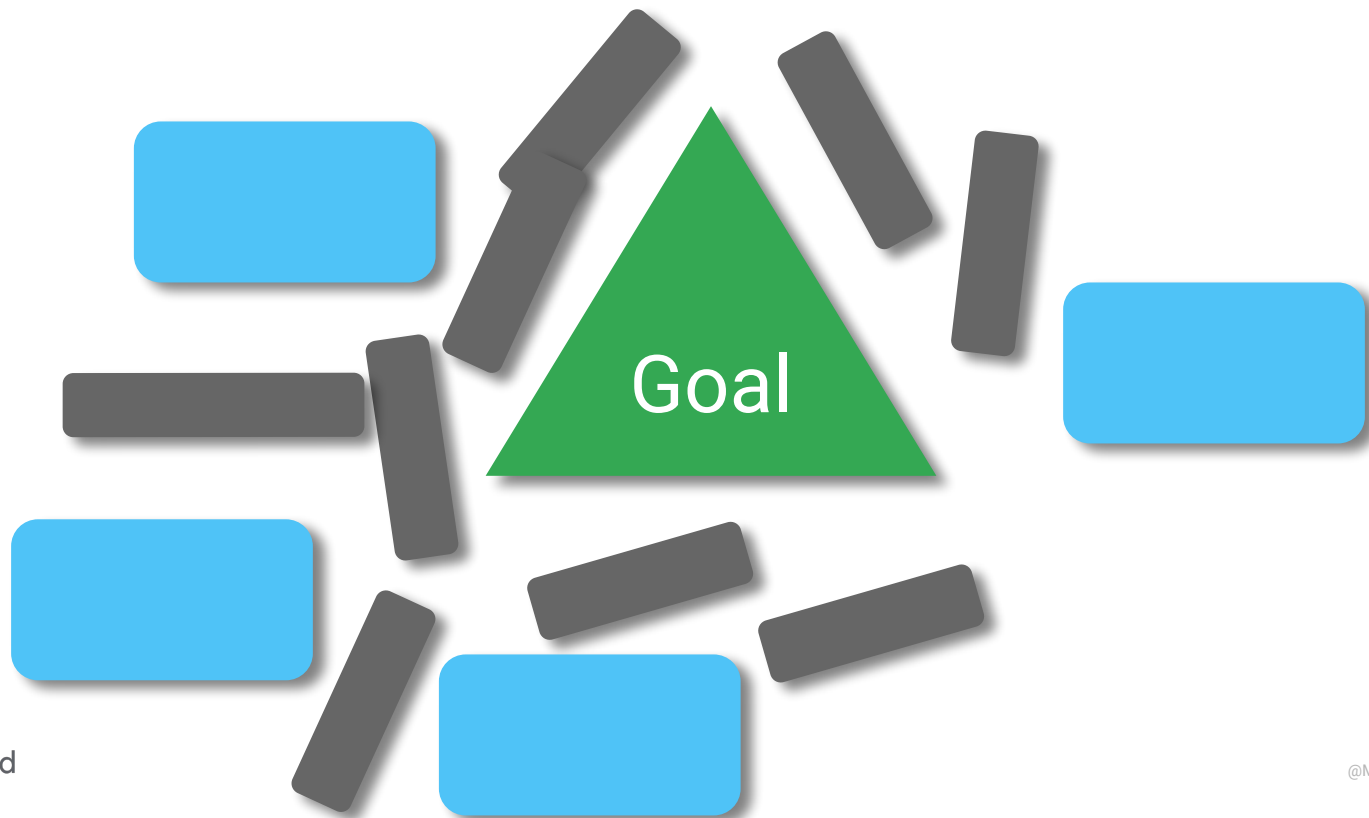


It feels like development
on a terrible API

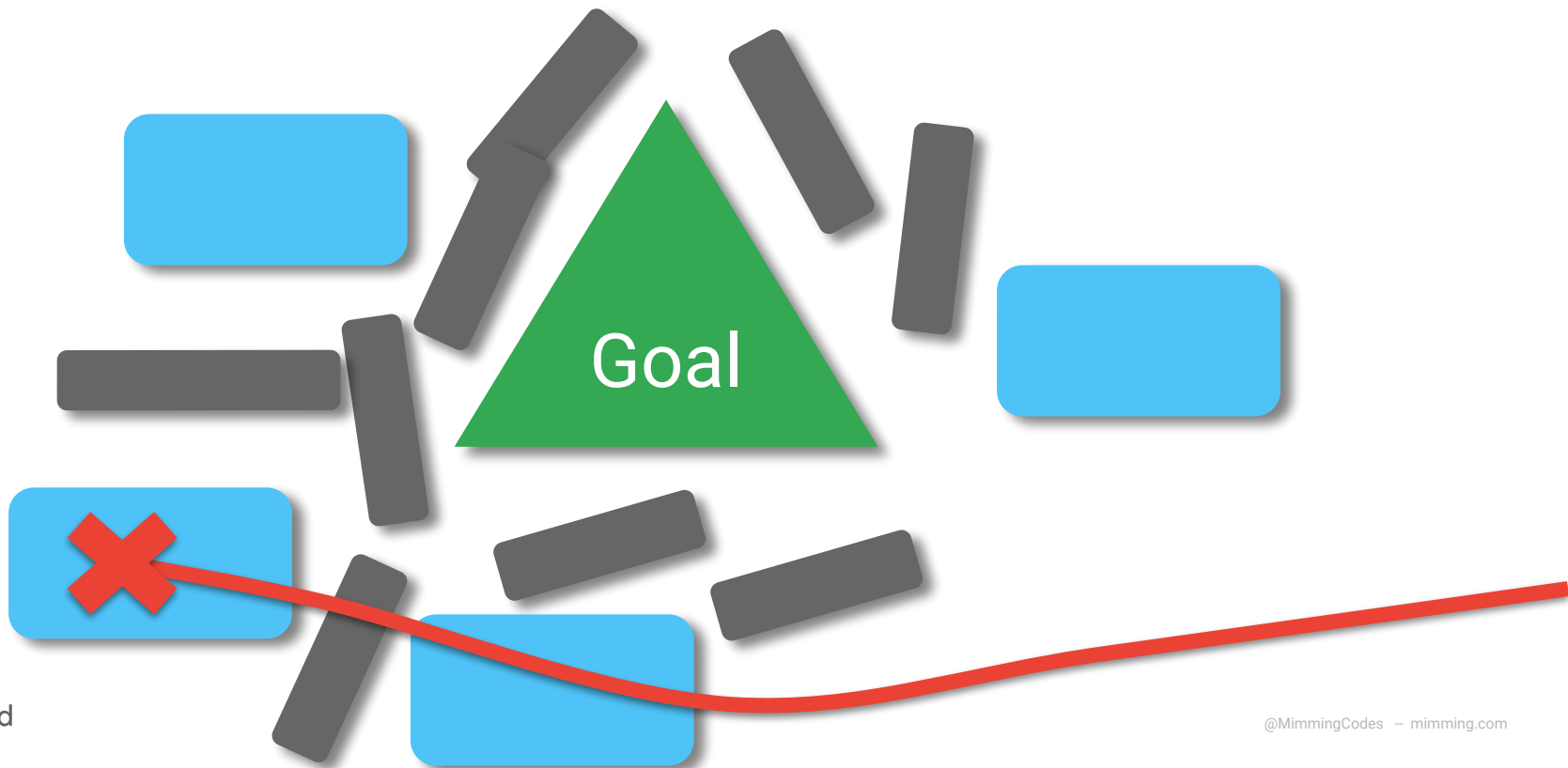
Defensive security



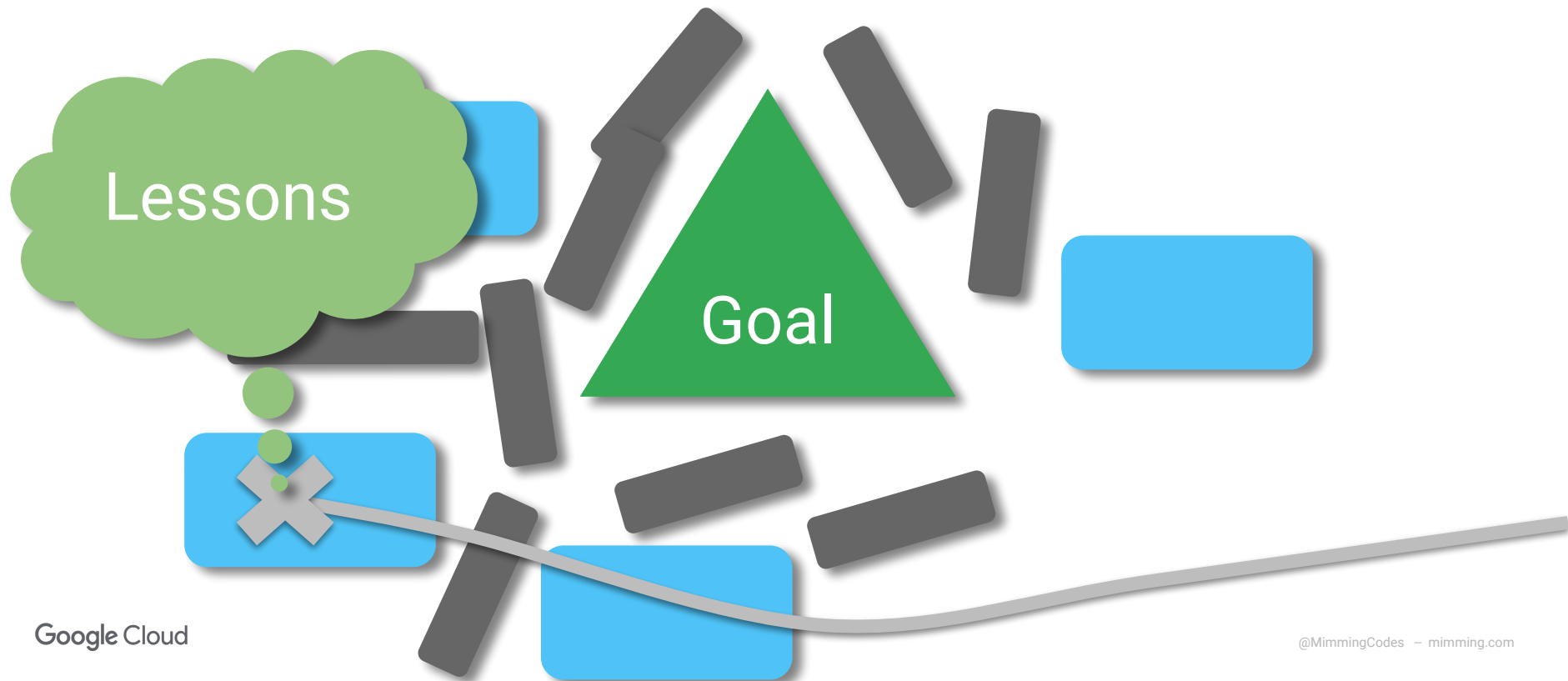
Defensive security



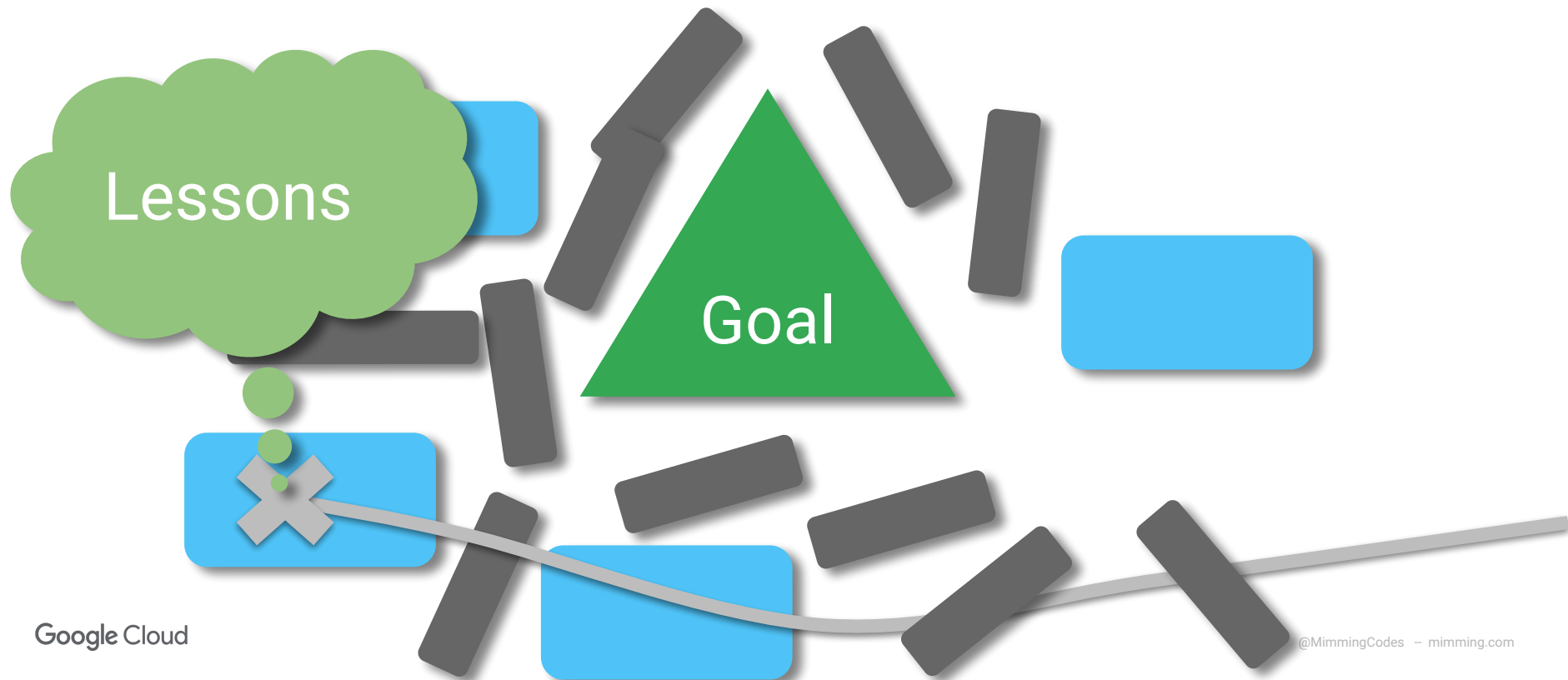
Defensive security



Defensive security



Defensive security

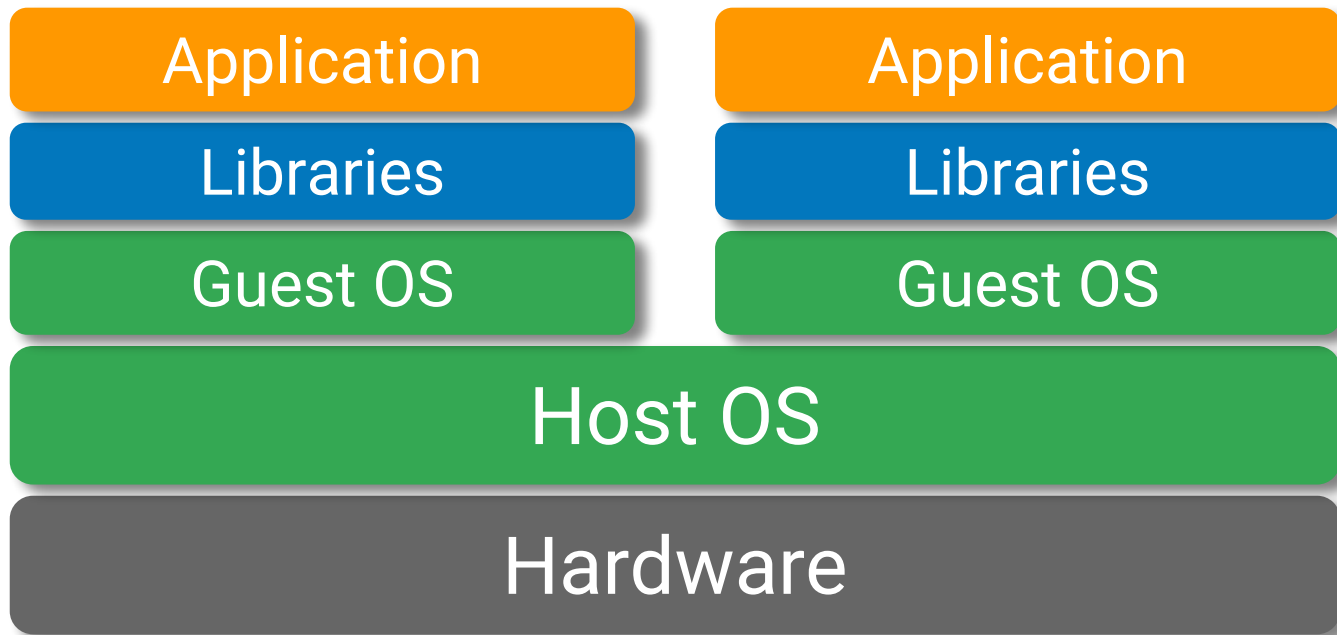


Containers & Kubernetes

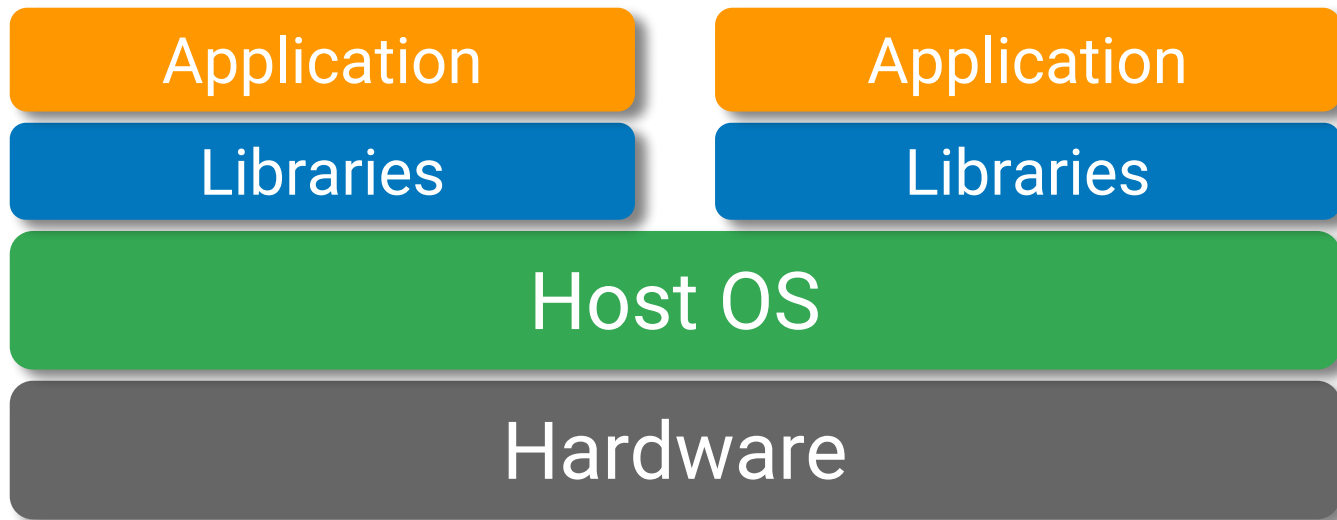
... or as much as I can cover in 5 min

The promises of
virtualization, but it
actually works

Virtualization



Containers



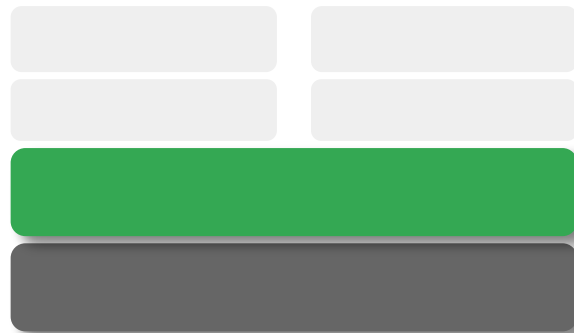
Lots of containers



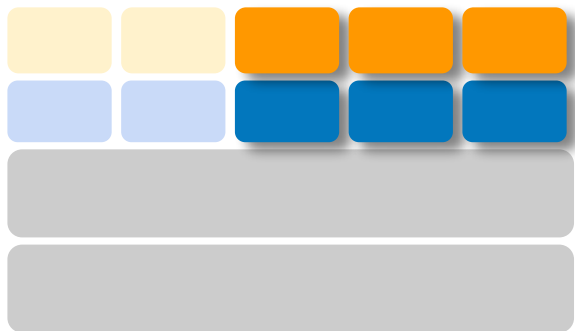


kubernetes

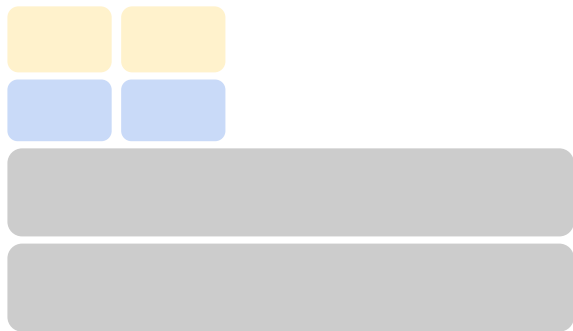
Nodes



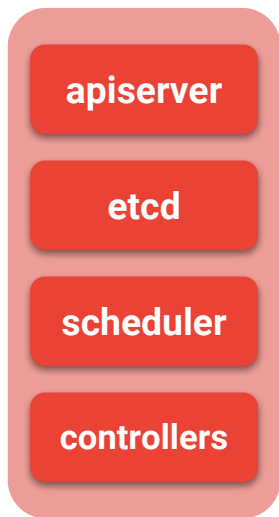
Pods



Pods

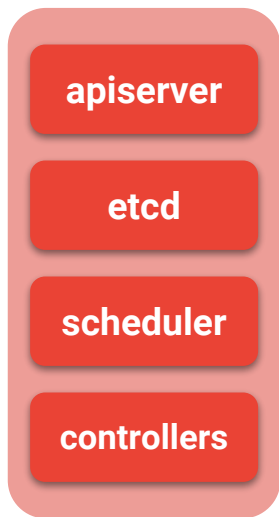


Management infrastructure

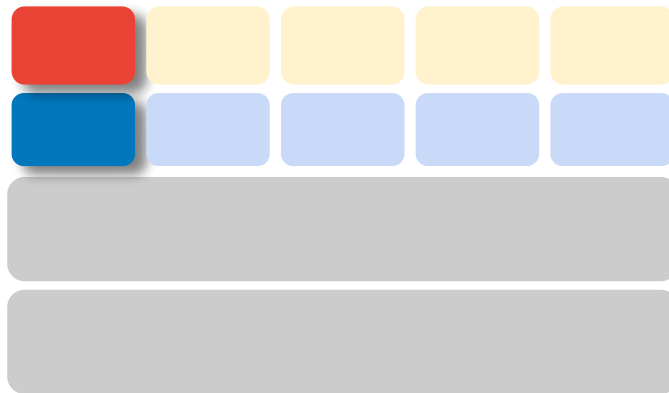


Master

Management infrastructure

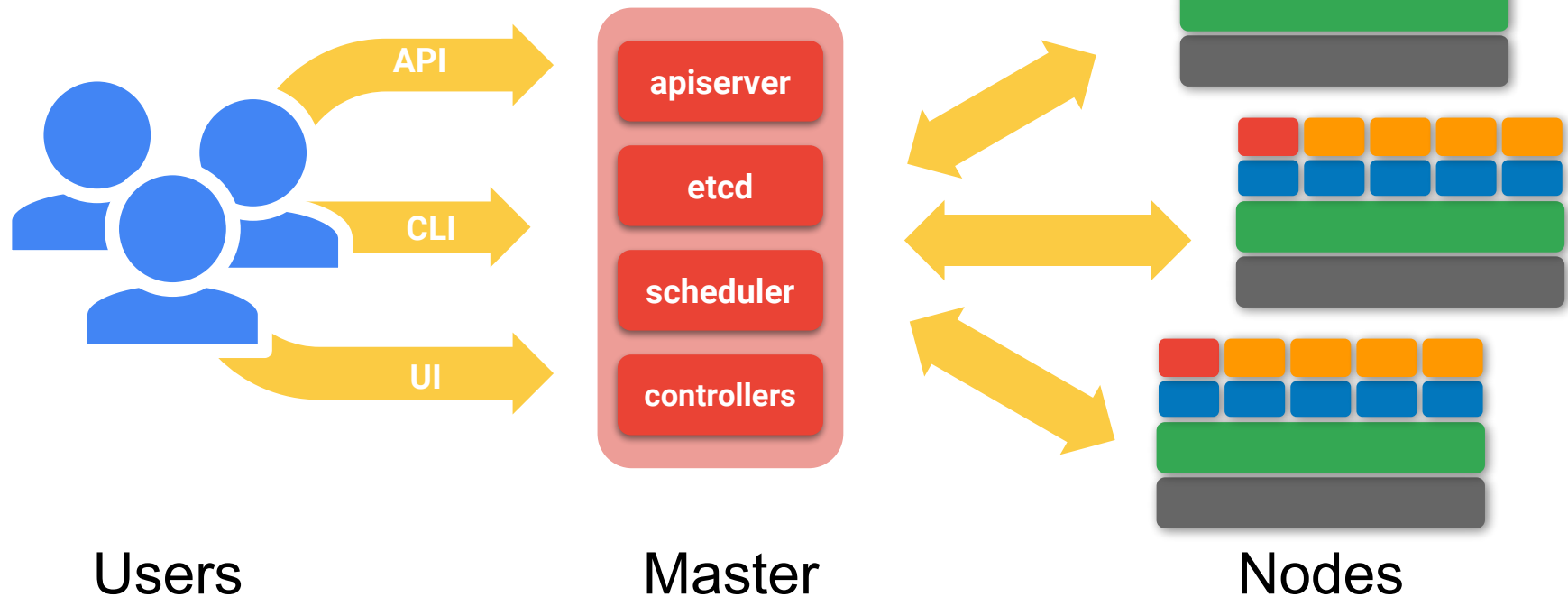


Master



kubelet

All together



Impact on security

Containerization changes some stuff

Dynamic



Dynamic



Dynamic



Dynamic



Some things are harder for both sides

- Offense
 - Kill chains have less time to execute
 - More layers to break out of
- Defence
 - Old tricks don't work as well
 - More complexity -- bigger attack surface

Development Deployment Runtime

During development

Tools for securely building containerized services

- Identity, RBAC (role based access control)
- Secure inter-service communication
- Secret access control & rotation

During deployment

Secure supply chain to prevent threats from entering

- Detect known vulnerable in dependencies
- Add metadata to images
- Verify the build pipeline

During runtime

Detect and respond to threats in running containers

- Proper configuration
- Security context
- Security centric monitoring

Demo

Of a really bad day :(



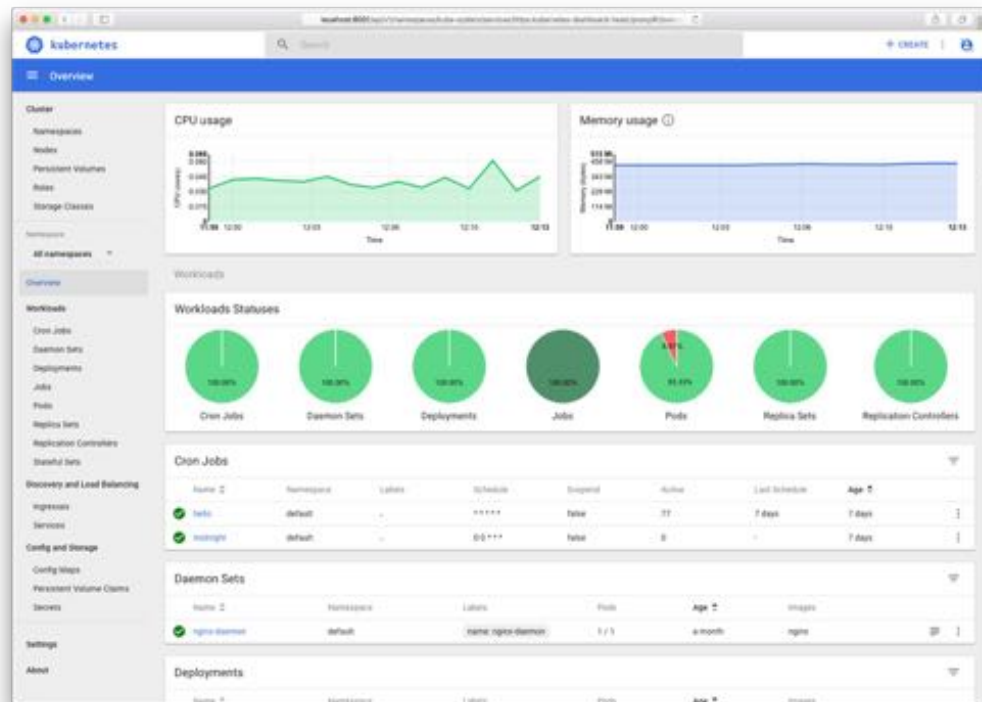
Low hanging fruit



Never do this

```
$ kubectl create -f  
https://foo.com/bar.yml
```

Disable the Kubernetes Dashboard



Restrict the GCP service account

- Currently has *project editor* permission
- Only need a few narrow permissions
 - monitoring.viewer
 - monitoring.metricWriter
 - logging.logWriter

Network policies

So an attacker can't hop between pods

Great list of examples:

github.com/ahmetb/kubernetes-network-policy-recipes

Demo 2.0



Higher up fruit

If you have more time



Security context

Further restrict permissions with

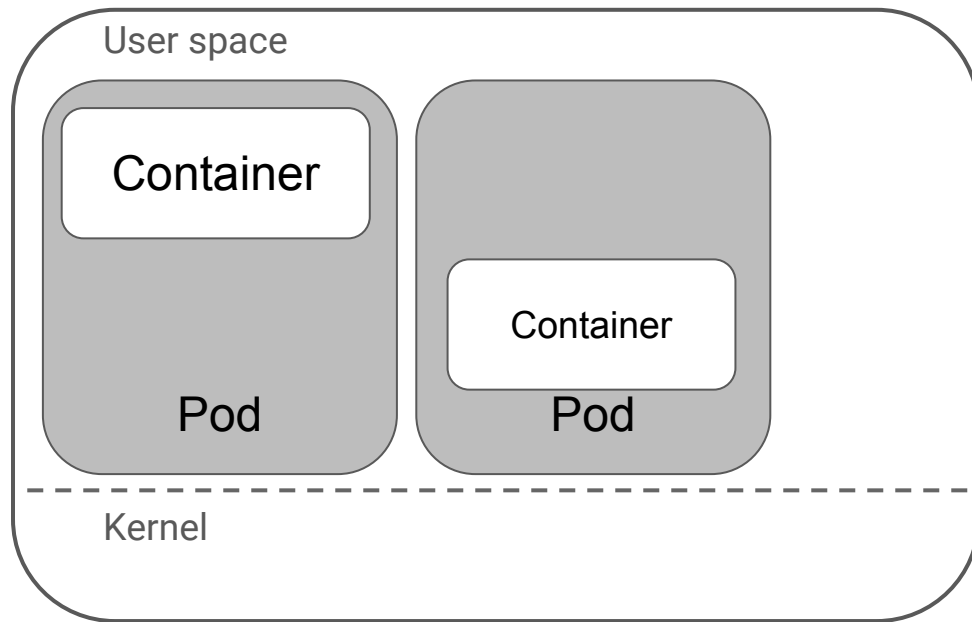
- AppArmor
- SELinux
- Seccomp

<https://kubernetes.io/docs/tasks/configure-pod-container/security-context/>

Security monitoring

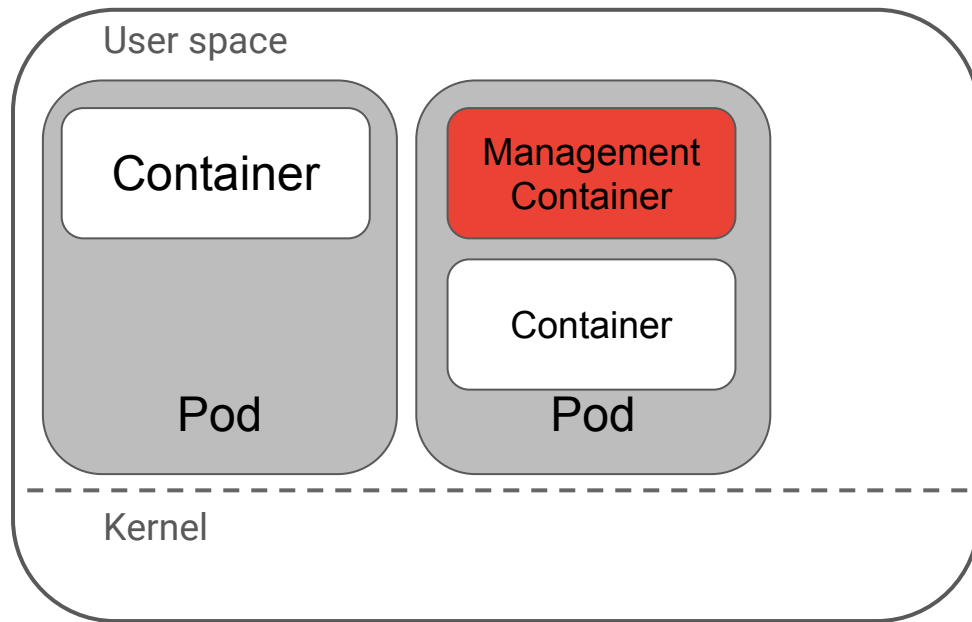
- Hook into your cluster
- Log a bunch of stuff
- More policies
 - alerts
 - automatic remediation
 - forensics
- Mostly commercial products... for now

Deployment models



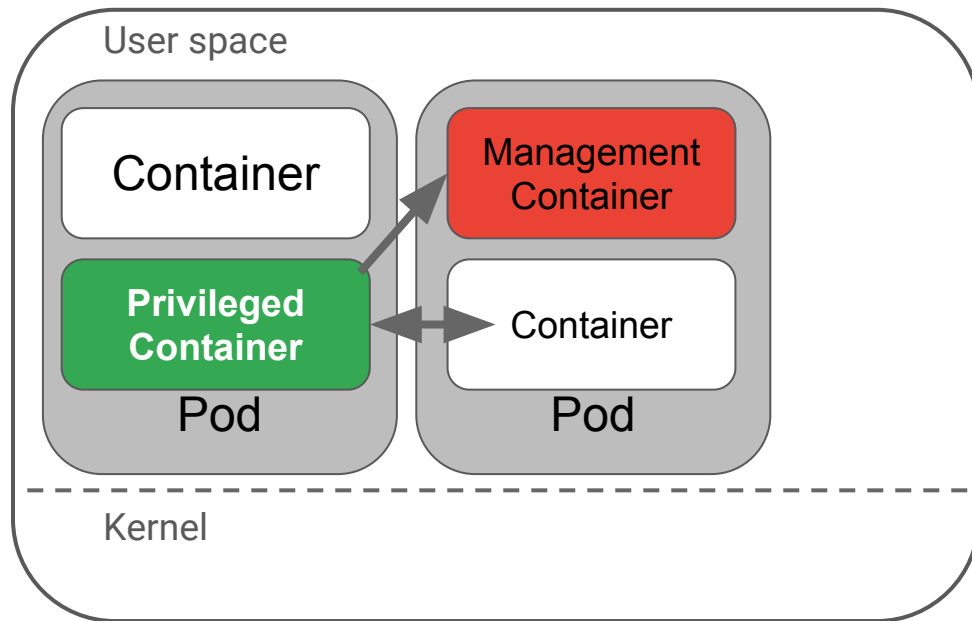
Node

Deployment models



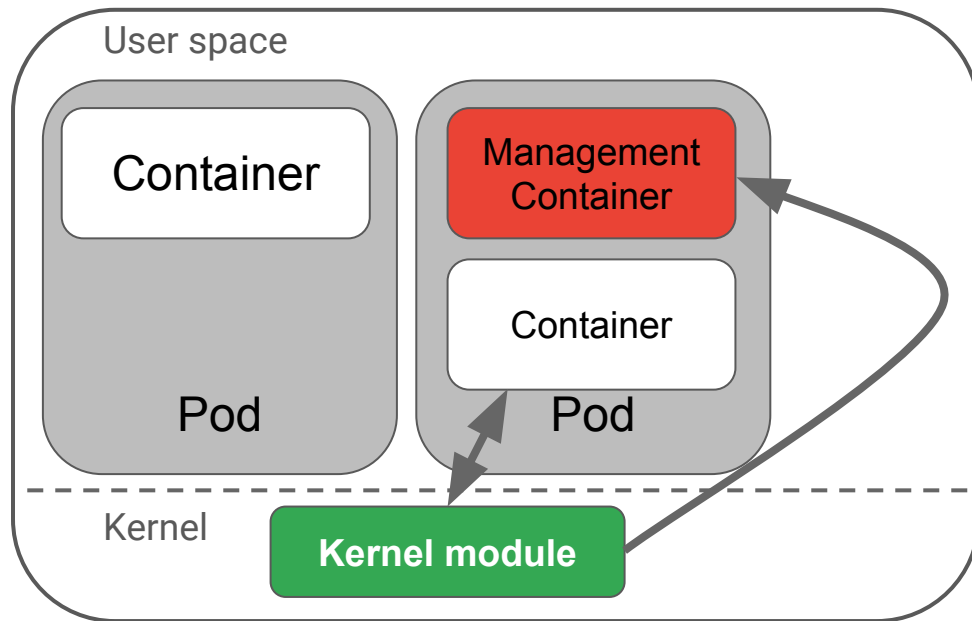
Node

Deployment models



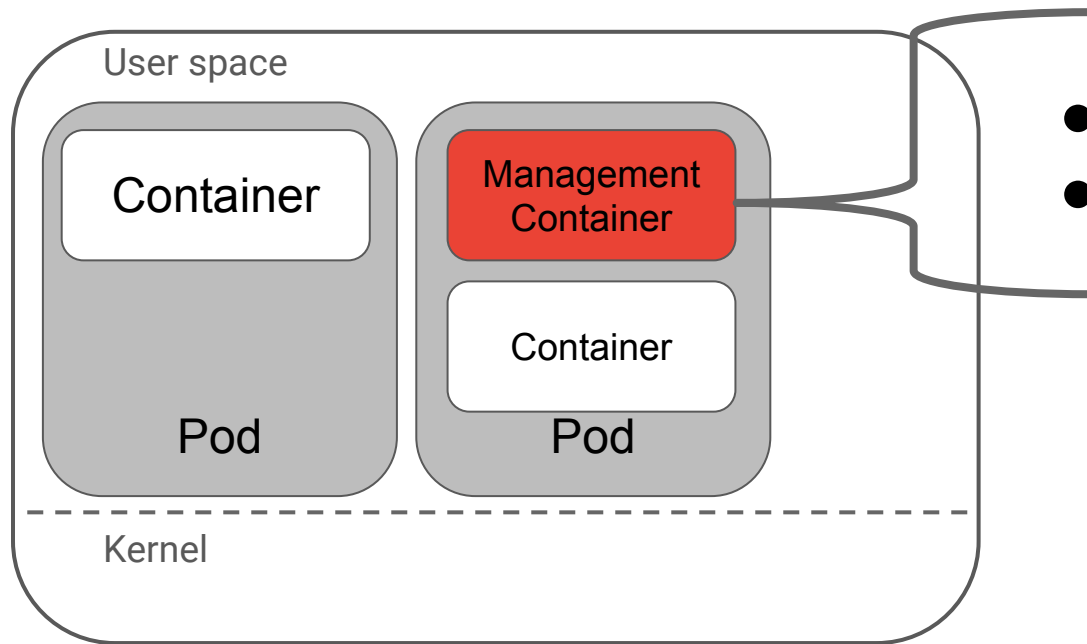
Node

Deployment models



Node

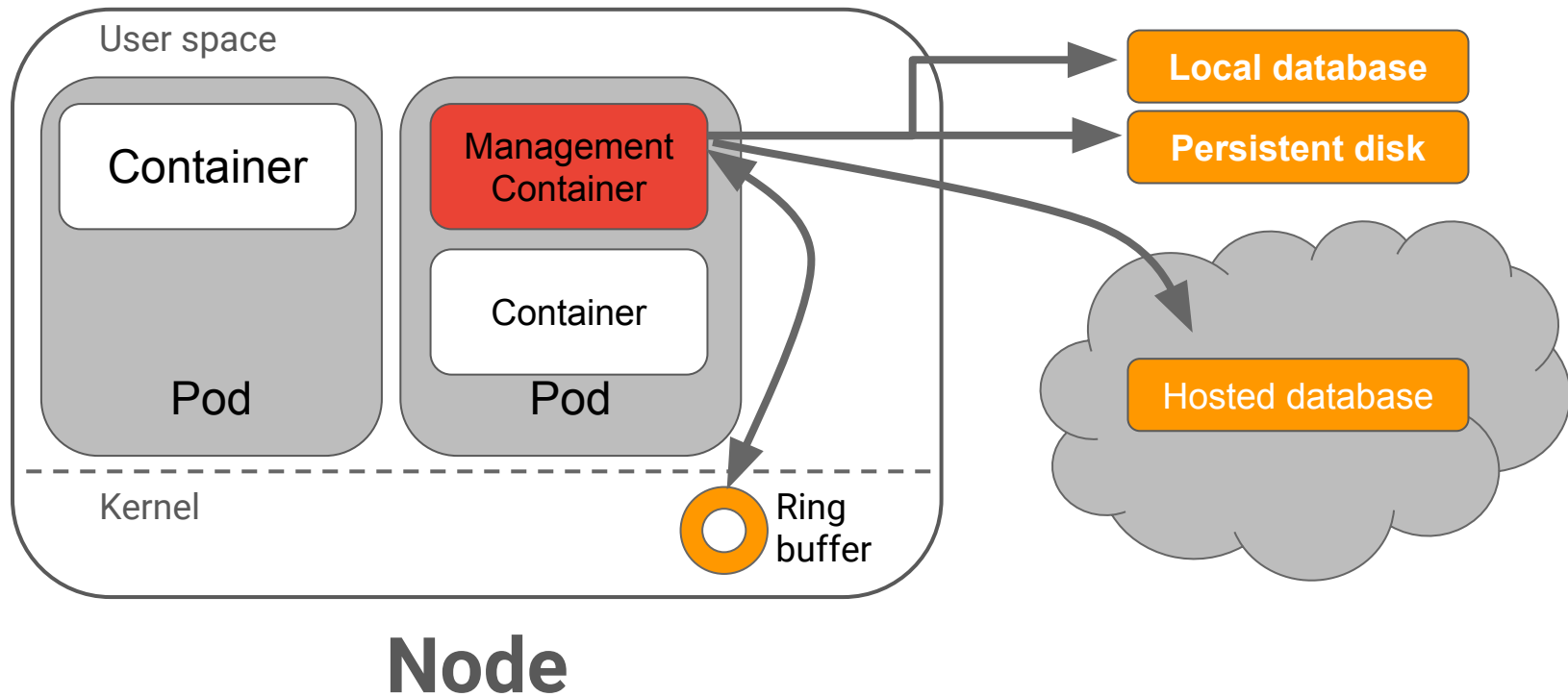
Deployment models



- Network events
- System calls

Node

Deployment models



Open source options

- [Sysdig](#)
 - sysdig
 - Inspect
 - Falco
- [Cilium](#)
- [Capsule8](#)

What we discussed

Security overview

Containers & Kubernetes

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Low hanging fruit

Higher up fruit

Thank you!



