# Container Security

Bachelor's degree graduation project

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January 22, 2021 v1.3

### Outline

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  - Simple container
- Current progress
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# Outcome

### Medical cloud

- Container
- Privacy, Security
- Load balanceability, Portability, Manageability

#### Current outcome

An easy container with Linux namespace.

```
→ container git:(main) X gcc *.[ch] -o c
→ container git:(main) X sudo ./c "bash"
Success on creating container
Start container: bash with clone id: 193761
In container PID: 1
bash-5.0# ./test.sh
This is the self test script in contaiiner!
Support bash cat echo ls rm hostname, 5 commands.
./test.sh
      ----FILE: test.sh ------
    1 #!/bin/bash
    3 echo "This is the self test script in contailner!"
       echo "Support bash cat echo ls rm hostname, 5 commands."
       echo $0
       echo "------FILE: test.sh ------"
       cat -n test.sh
       echo "-----
   12 echo $(hostname) >天竺鼠車車
   13 cat 天竺鼠車車
14 rm 天竺鼠車車
   15 ls
container
bin dev etc home lib lib64 mnt opt proc root run sbin sys test.sh tmp usr var
bash-5.0# exit
```

### List of attack surface

- cgroups with race condition
- namespace
  - wrong privileges
  - Cannot cross namespace? Really?
- init.
  - stack overflow(thread)?
  - fork and CoW?
  - defunct processing
- lib/syscall/kernel exploit

# FIXME

### namespace

- Start from 2.4.19(2003)
- Completed in Linux kernel 3.8(2013)
- System calls
  - clone, unshare, setns
- Nested, scope

### namespace

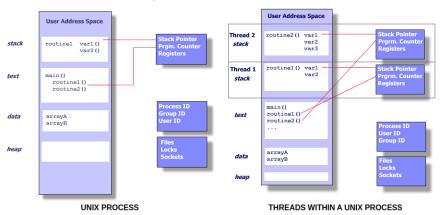
- 6 mechanisms
  - Mount, UTS, IPC, PID, NET, USER
- ps: mount -t proc proc /proc
- PID = 1, the "init" [1]
  - SIGTERM, SIGKILL
  - The defunct
- Starting in Linux 3.8, unprivileged processes can create user namespaces, ... unprivileged applications now have access to functionality that was formerly limited to root. ... Thus, it may happen that user namespaces have some as-yet unknown security issues.[2]

### cgroups

- Access controller
  - Resource limiting: CPU, Mem, IO...
  - Prioritization: CPU, IO...
  - Accounting: evaluate
  - Control: freeze, check, and resume
- The OOM killer 4.19
  - Guarantee the integrity of the workload.

### Stack overflow

- Default: 8MB
- The init of container, confused here.



Paper review

## Have been read papers

- Linux Kernel OS Local Root Exploit[4]
- PINE: Optimizing Performance Isolation in Container Environments[5]
- Study of Security Flaws in the Linux Kernel by Fuzzing[6]

# Linux Kernel OS Local Root Exploit

- Dirty CoW
- race condition with mmap
- Counteract
  - Comparing the size of the binary against the size of the original binary[4]
  - systemtap module
  - update && upgrade



# Optimizing Performance Isolation

#### Microservices

- latency-sensitive services
- throughput-first services

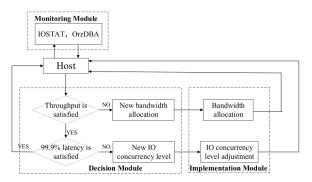


FIGURE 7. The overall flow of PINE.

[5]

# **Fuzzing**

#### Syzkaller

- Stack overflow
  - Canary
  - KSLR
  - Shadow stack
- Integer overflow
  - Options to detected and SIGKILL
- Heap overflow
  - Check size of the variable in comparison with the size copy\_to\_user, copy\_from\_user
  - Guard pages
  - Check functions and glibc's heap protections



# **Fuzzing**

#### Syzkaller

- Format string injection
  - Detect non-constant format string
- Kernel pointer leak
  - Remove visibility for kernel symbols
  - Block the use of %p
- Uninitialized variables
  - RAII
- Use-after-free
  - RAII too

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Code review

```
int cont_start(char *argv[], int do_wait);
int cont_stop();
```

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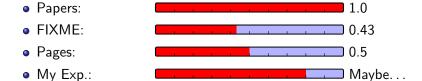
```
45 static inline pid_t loader(char *argv[])
46 ₹
      return clone(run, c_stkptr + STK_SIZE,
47
                    CLONE NEWNS | CLONE NEWUTS | CLONE NEWPID |
48
      SIGCHLD, argv);
49 }
50 {
      c_stkptr = (char *) malloc(STK_SIZE);
51
      c_pid = (long) loader(argv);
      int ret = execvp(arg[0], arg);
38
      if (ret)
          printf("%s in container\n", strerror(errno));
40
41
      return ret;
42
```

```
25 #else
      if (chroot(STRINGIZE VALUE OF(rootfs)))
          perror("chroot error");
28 #endif
     printf("In container PID: %ld\n", (long) getpid());
static int run(void *argv)
32 {
     isol();
      chdir("/");
34
```

```
15 static long c_pid;
static char *c_stkptr;
17
18 static void isol()
19 {
     unshare (CLONE_FILES | CLONE_FS | CLONE_SYSVSEM |
     CLONE_NEWCGROUP);
21 #ifdef ROOTFS
```

# Current progress

# Application of MOST



## Demo

Live demo.

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### Reference

### References I

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