

How to start a Docker container as non-root user

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<https://github.com/2uanta/udocker>

```
[root@localhost ~]# docker run -it --rm kaggle/python
```

```
Unable to find image 'kaggle/python:latest' locally
```

```
latest: Pulling from kaggle/python
```

```
c289280e4ecc: Pull complete
```

```
307524089b33: Pull complete
```

```
c88a5495ae41: Pull complete
```

```
1b7d075bc4bb: Pull complete
```

```
5b58f3d008b4: Pull complete
```

```
1e062780939a: Pull complete
```

```
31a095b4c846: Pull complete
```

```
04dcdc8a4368: Pull complete
```

```
5c778e1a313e: Pull complete
```

```
77f24c74ee5a: Pull complete
```

```
a1ed74ef5cb6: Pull complete
```

```
b9721ccdf423: Pull complete
```

```
de49a7941796: Pull complete
```

```
4463f4d9d01b: Pull complete
```



container

(cont'd)

Digest:

sha256:f9c47a738efbccb0e81e4dd7db0ce45d0c62524924e15acae4e5e298ba371e39

Status: Downloaded newer image for kaggle/python:latest



Inside the container

```
root@369bb4621447:/# python
```

```
Python 3.5.2 |Anaconda 4.2.0 (64-bit)| (default, Jul  2 2016, 17:53:06)
```

```
[GCC 4.4.7 20120313 (Red Hat 4.4.7-1)] on linux
```

```
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
```

```
>>> import numpy as np
```

```
>>> import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
...
```

```
>>> plt.show()
```

```
root@369bb4621447:/# exit
```

```
[root@lm-2r02-n77 ~]#
```



```
[root@1m-2r02-n77 ~]# sudo su mysql
```

 **non-root**

```
bash-4.1$ docker run -it --rm kaggle/python
```

```
Post http:///var/run/docker.sock/v1.19/containers/create: dial
unix /var/run/docker.sock: permission denied. Are you trying to
connect to a TLS-enabled daemon without TLS?
```



```
bash-4.1$ udocker run -it --rm kaggle/python
```

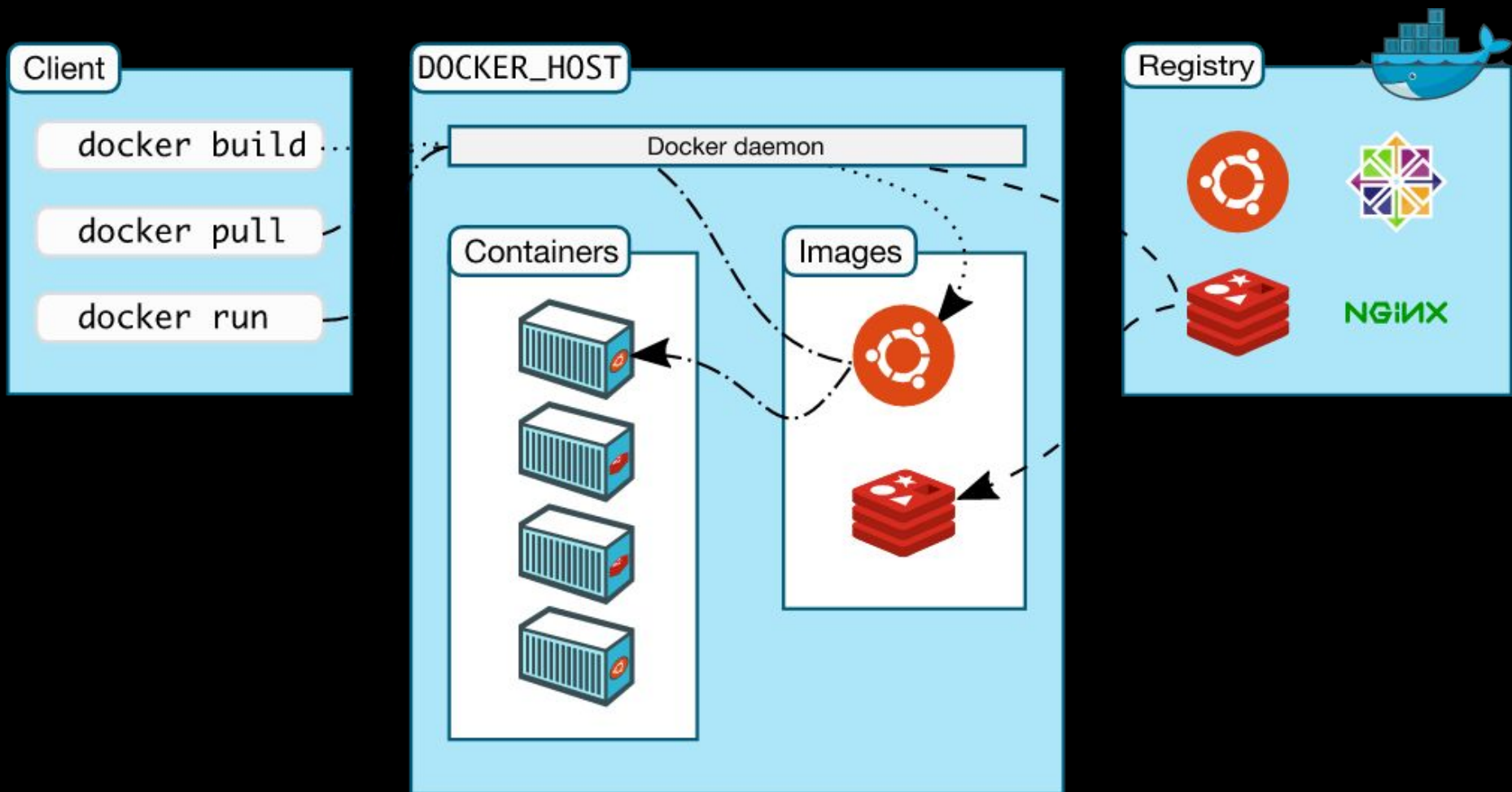
```
I have no name!@d1fd1ea99365:/var/lib/mysql$ python
```

```
Python 3.5.2 |Anaconda 4.2.0 (64-bit)| (default, Jul 2 2016,
17:53:06)
```

```
[GCC 4.4.7 20120313 (Red Hat 4.4.7-1)] on linux
```

```
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more
information.
```

```
>>>
```



<https://docs.docker.com/engine/understanding-docker/>

<https://docs.docker.com/engine/security/security/#/docker-daemon-attack-surface>

Docker daemon attack surface

Running containers (and applications) with Docker implies running the Docker daemon. This daemon currently requires root privileges, and you should therefore be aware of some important details.

First of all, only trusted users should be allowed to control your Docker daemon. This is a direct consequence of some powerful Docker features.

udocker

- force uid so that the container will run under this user privilege
- map /etc/sudoers to /dev/null to disable sudo su
- automatically map user home directory and present it as a volume to the container
- force work dir to be user's home dir

udocker

- force interactive container, i.e. `-d` is not allowed and `-i` forced
- user can specify `-t` if a console session is desired
- force `--rm` option to remove the container on exit
- many other options are disabled

The “udocker” wrapper must run as `suid` and owned by `root`.

Alternatives: customize `sudo` command (less flexible)

History

The setuid bit was invented by Dennis Ritchie^[8] and included in su.^[8] His employer, then Bell Telephone Laboratories, applied for a patent in 1972; the patent was granted in 1979 as patent number US 4135240 "Protection of data file contents". The patent was later placed in the public domain.^[9]