RS/Conference2019

San Francisco | March 4-8 | Moscone Center

SESSION ID: CSV-R02



Jen Tong

Security Advocate, Google

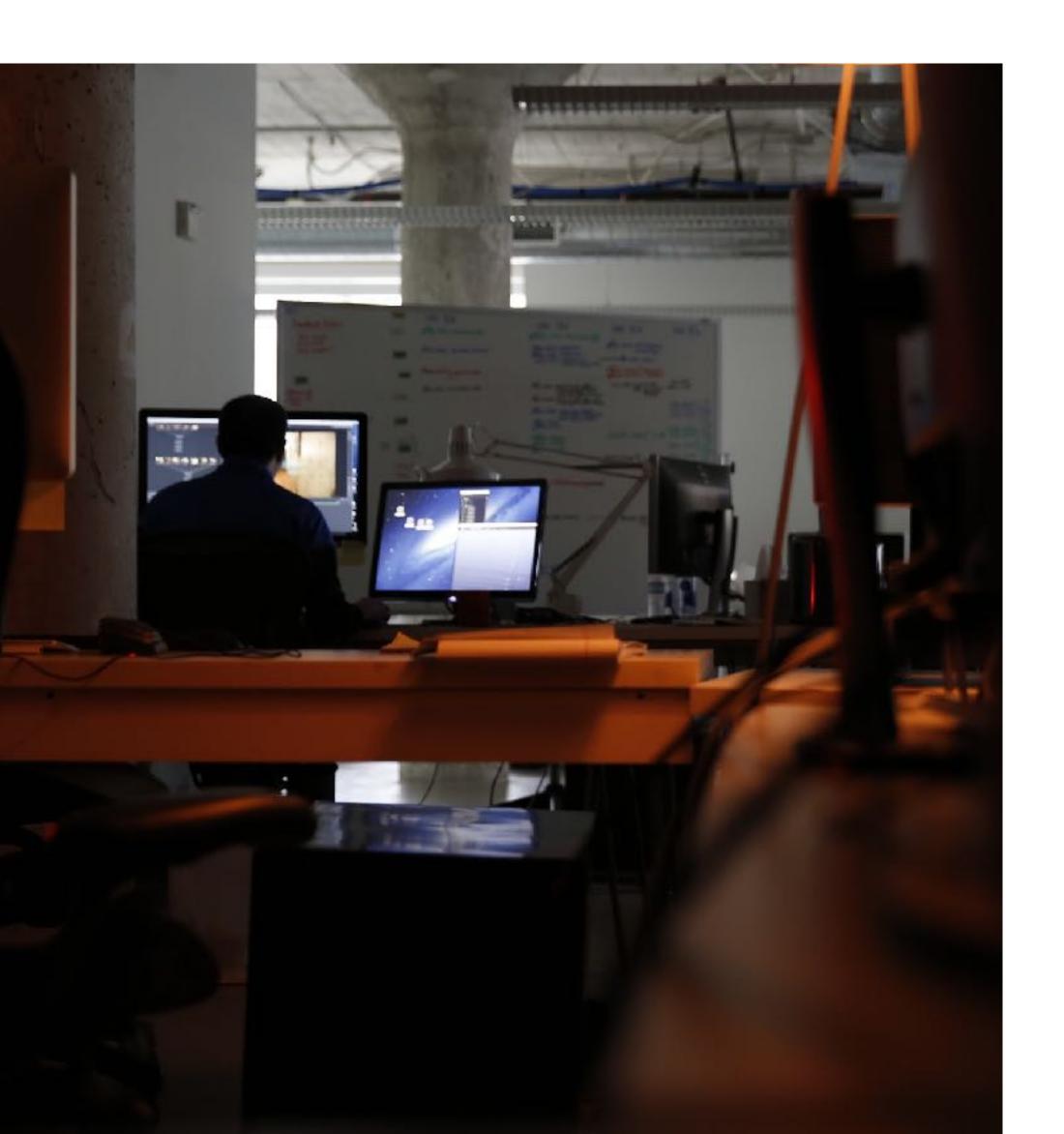


About me

Jen Tong
Security Advocate
Google Cloud Platform



How many of you...



...are familiar with the NIST cybersecurity framework?

...are running containers in production?

...are monitoring containers for security issues?



Container security overview

Containers differ from VMs

How to detect bad things at runtime

Demo



RS/Conference2019



Kubernetes is so new that lots of practitioners don't know what security controls come with it.

So one of the first things to do is study up on what controls are there and use them to strengthen your security posture

- Chenxi Wang, Jane Bond Project



Threats to containers

HACK BRIEF: HACKERS ENLISTED TESLA'S PUBLIC CRYPTOCURRENCY



Threats to containers

LILY HAY NEWMAN SECURITY 02.20.18 05:06 PM

HACK BRIEF: HACKERS ENLISTED TESLA'S PUBLIC CLOUD TO MINE CRYPTOCURRENCY



Hackers accessed the Kubernetes console, which was not password protected

Console contained privileged AWS account credentials

Used credentials to access AWS resources and mine cryptocurrency



Threats to containers

secure infrastructure to develop containers

- Kubernetes API compromise
- Privilege escalation
- Credential compromise

build and deploy

- Unpatched vulnerability
- Supply chain vulnerability

runtime

- DDoS
- Node compromise and exploit
- Container escape
- Flood event pipeline
- Zero day



Container security

Infrastructure

development

Software supply chain

build and deploy

Runtime

running



Container security

Infrastructure

development

Software supply chain

build and deploy

Runtime

running



RS/Conference2019

Containers are different from VMs

Virtual machine

VM

App

Bins/libs

Guest OS

VM

App

Bins/libs

Guest OS

Hypervisor

Host OS

Hardware



Virtual machine

VS

Container

App

App

Bins/libs

Guest OS

App

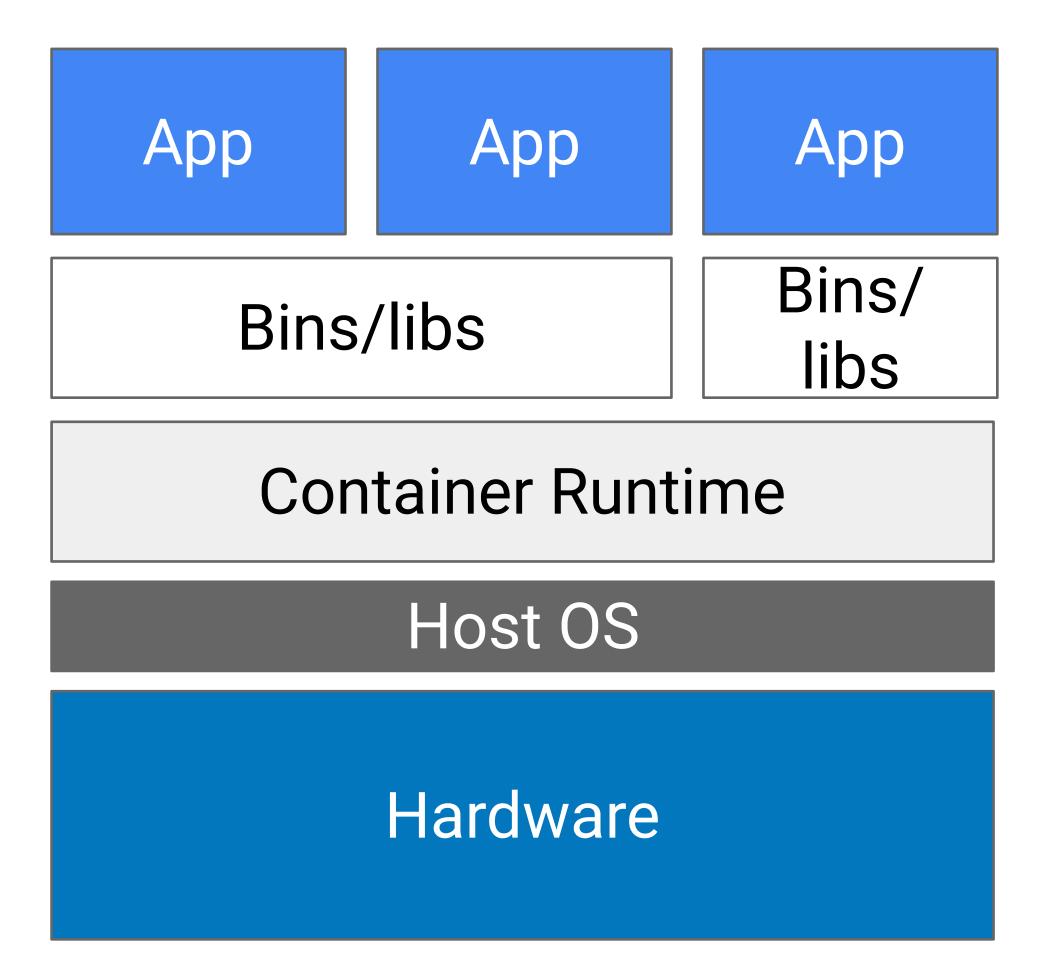
Bins/libs

Guest OS

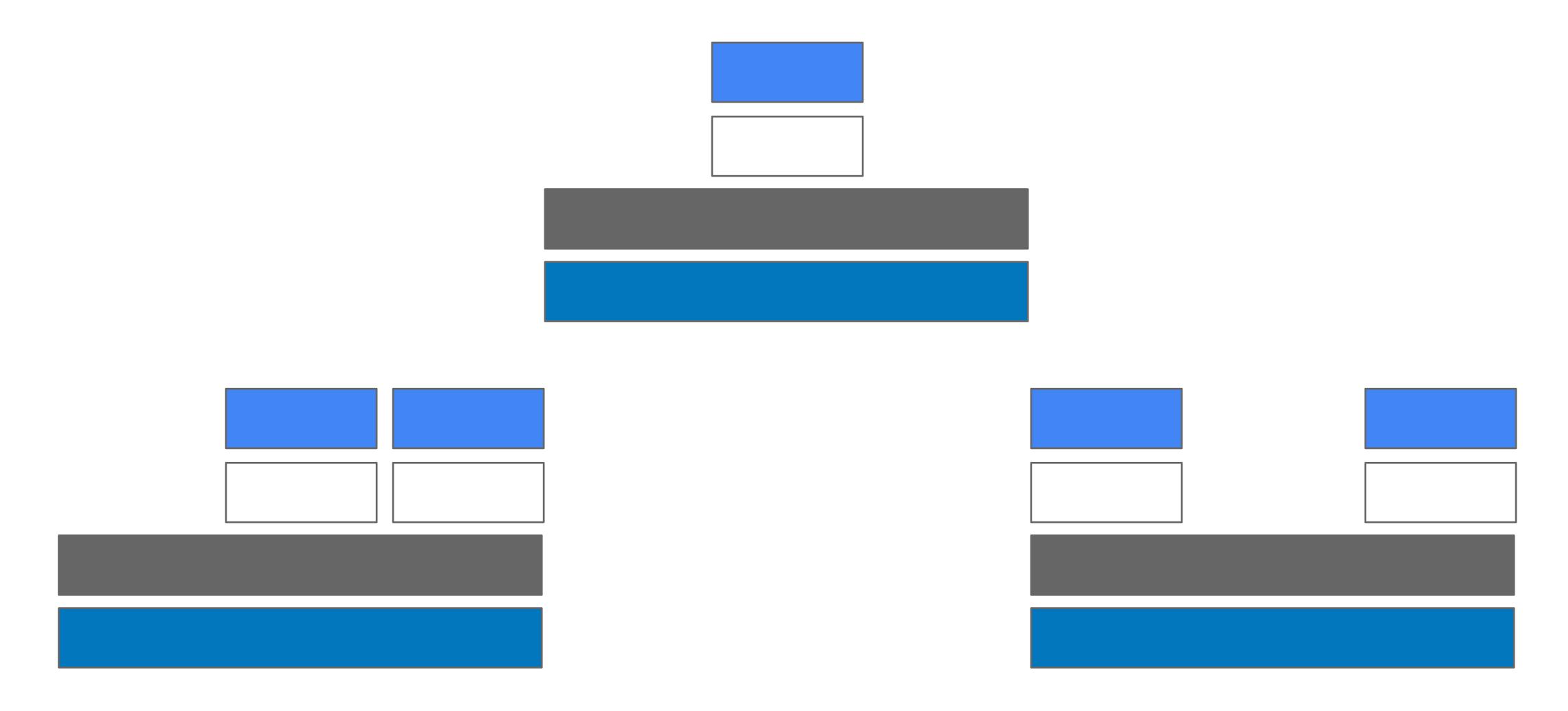
Hypervisor

Host OS

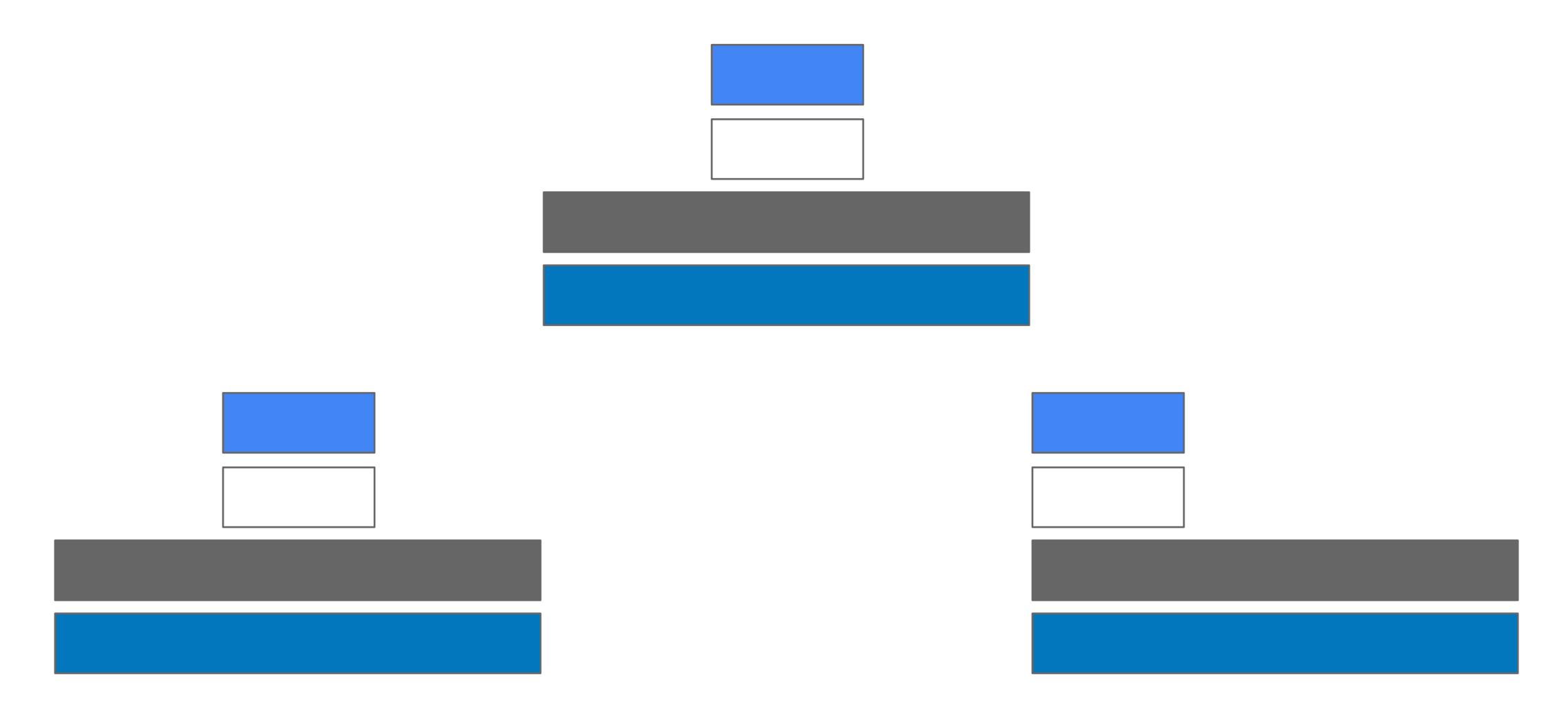
Hardware



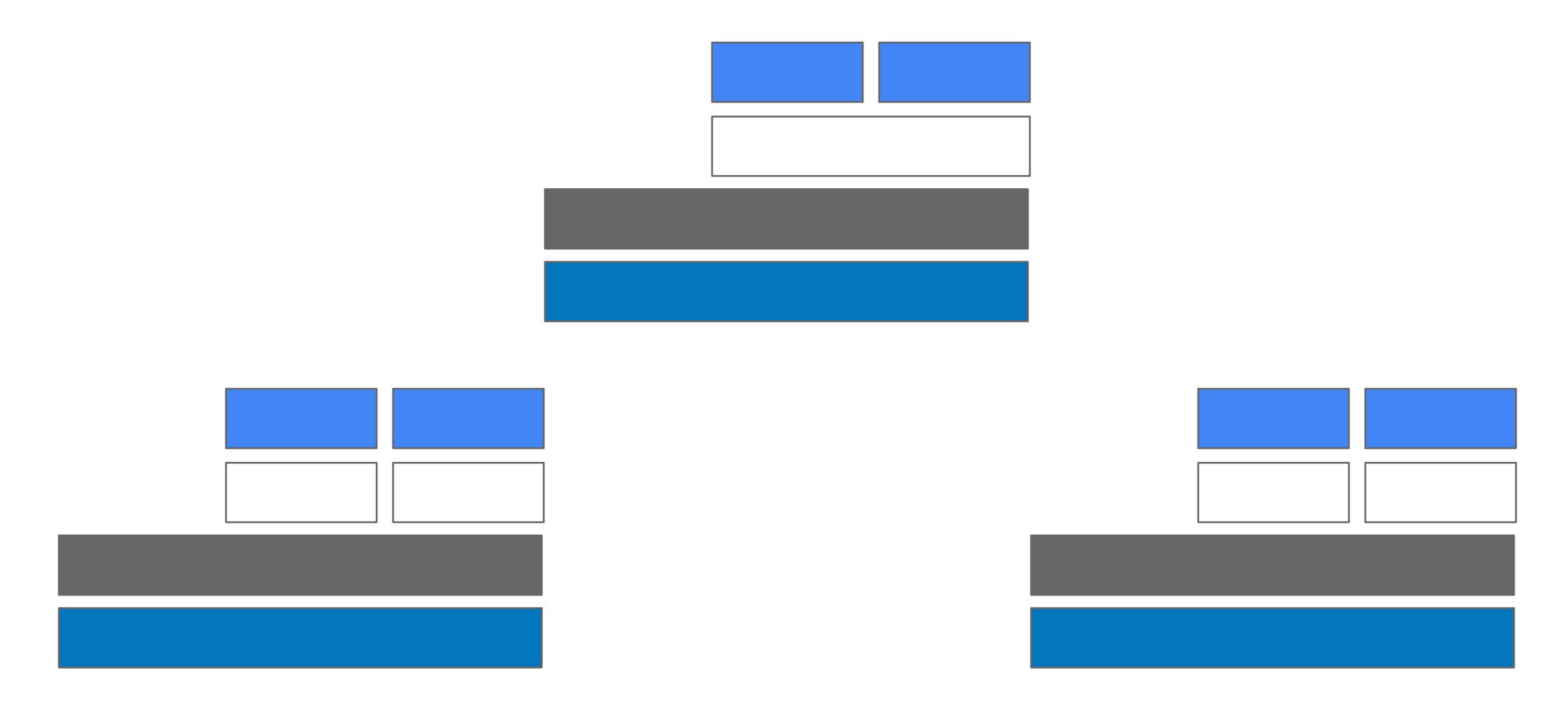




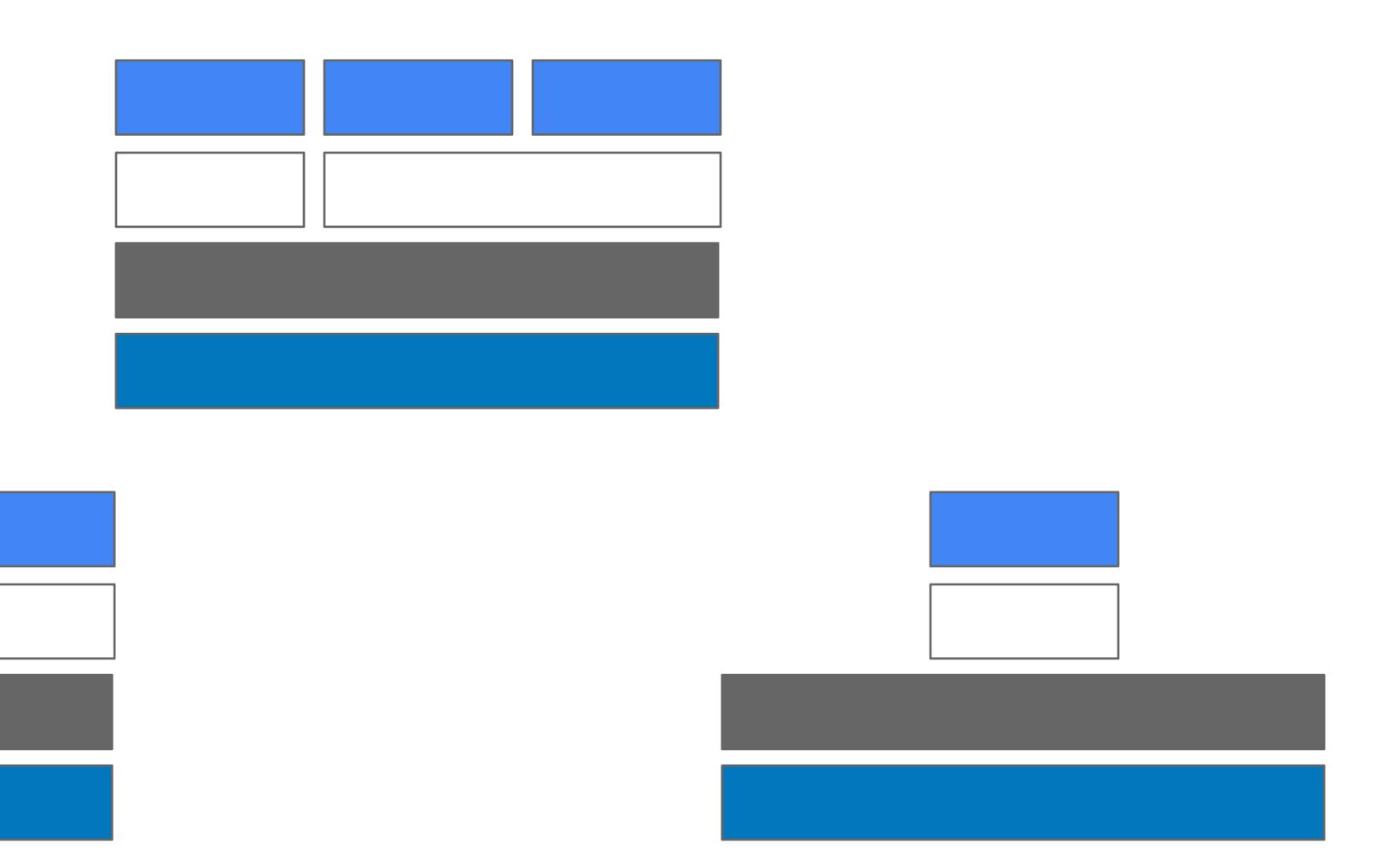














Better

Attack surface

Minimalist host OS limits the surface of attack

Worse

Hypervisors are a strong security boundary

Better

Minimalist host OS limits the surface of attack

Resource isolation

Attack surface

Host resources are separated using namespaces and cgroups

Worse

Hypervisors are a strong security boundary

Host resources are **not all well** separated



Better

Minimalist host OS limits the

surface of attack

Host resources are separated using Resource isolation

namespaces and cgroups

Access controls for app privileges **Root permissions**

and shared resources

Worse

Hypervisors are a strong security

boundary

Host resources are **not all well**

separated

Containers have access to wider set

of syscalls to the kernel



Attack surface

Better

Minimalist host OS limits the

surface of attack

Host resources are separated using

namespaces and cgroups

Root permissions

Access controls for app privileges

and shared resources

Containers have a shorter average

lifetime

Worse

Hypervisors are a strong security

boundary

Host resources are not all well

separated

Containers have access to wider set

of syscalls to the kernel

It's harder to do forensics on a

container that isn't there

Attack surface

Resource

isolation

Lifetime

Better

Minimalist host OS limits the

surface of attack

Resource Host resources are separated using

namespaces and cgroups

Root permissions

Access controls for app privileges

and shared resources

Lifetime Containers have a shorter average

lifetime

Worse

Hypervisors are a strong security

boundary

Host resources are **not all well**

separated

Containers have access to wider set

of syscalls to the kernel

It's harder to do forensics on a

container that isn't there

... but it's more the same than different



Attack surface

isolation

RS/Conference2019

How to detect bad things at runtime

Why bother?

My secure supply chain prevents vulnerabilities!

But...

- Incomplete vuln scans
- Misconfigurations
- Zero days

Software supply chain is not perfect.

A fence is better than tall fence posts



dentify Know your assets

Protect Use security features and defaults

Detect unusual behavior

Respond

Respond to suspicious events

Recover

Figure out what happened and fix things



Identify Protect Detect Respond Recover



Identify Know what your containers are

Protect

Use secure defaults to protect your containers

Detect

Respond

Recover



centify Know what your containers are

Protect

Use secure defaults to protect your containers

Detect

Detect container behavior that deviates from the norm

Respond

Recover



centify Know what your containers are

Protect

Use secure defaults to protect your containers

Detect

Detect container behavior that deviates from the norm

Respond

Respond to a suspicious event in your container and mitigate the threat

Recover



centify Know what your containers are

Protect

Use secure defaults to protect your containers

Detect

Detect container behavior that deviates from the norm

Respond

Respond to a suspicious event in your container and mitigate the threat

Recover

Complete forensics and fix things so this doesn't happen to your container again



Identify

Know what your containers assets are

Protect

Use secure defaults to protect your containers applications

Detect

Detect container behavior that deviates from the norm

Respond

Respond to a suspicious event in your container and mitigate the threat

Recover

Complete forensics and fix things so this doesn't happen to your container again



dentify Know what your containers are

Protect

Use secure defaults to protect your containers

Detect

Detect container behavior that deviates from the norm

Respond

Respond to a suspicious event in your container and mitigate the threat

Recover

Complete forensics and fix things so this doesn't happen to your container again



Detect: container monitoring designs

- Hook into your container
- Log a bunch of stuff
- Policies for:
 - alerts
 - automatic remediation
- Allow forensics afterwards



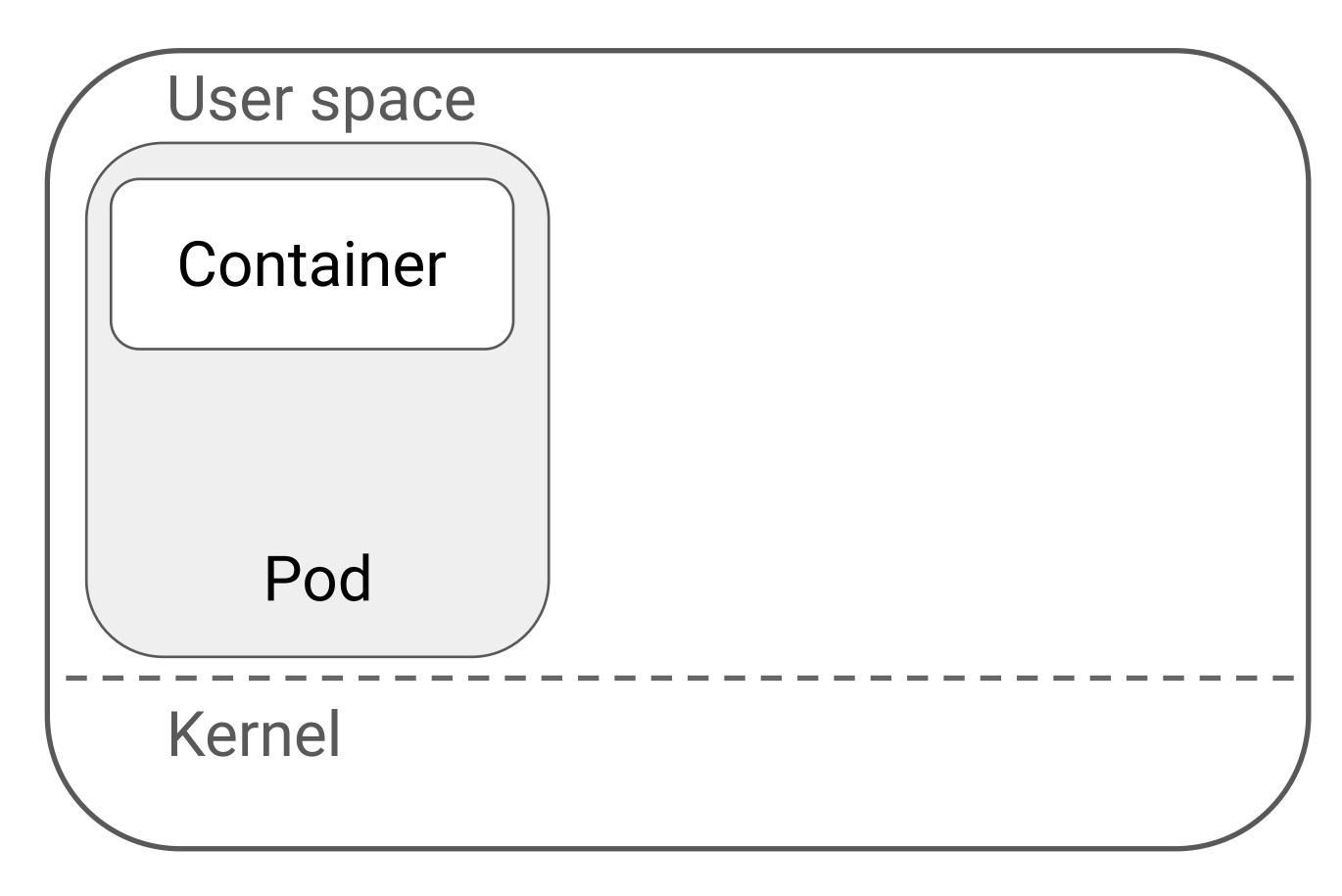
Detect options

Examine process activity, network activity, file activity, ... **HUGE VOLUME**

- ptrace, kprobes, tracepoints
- Audit logs
- eBPF: kernel introspection
- XDP: uses eBPF for filtering network packets
- User-mode API: for kernel events like inotify



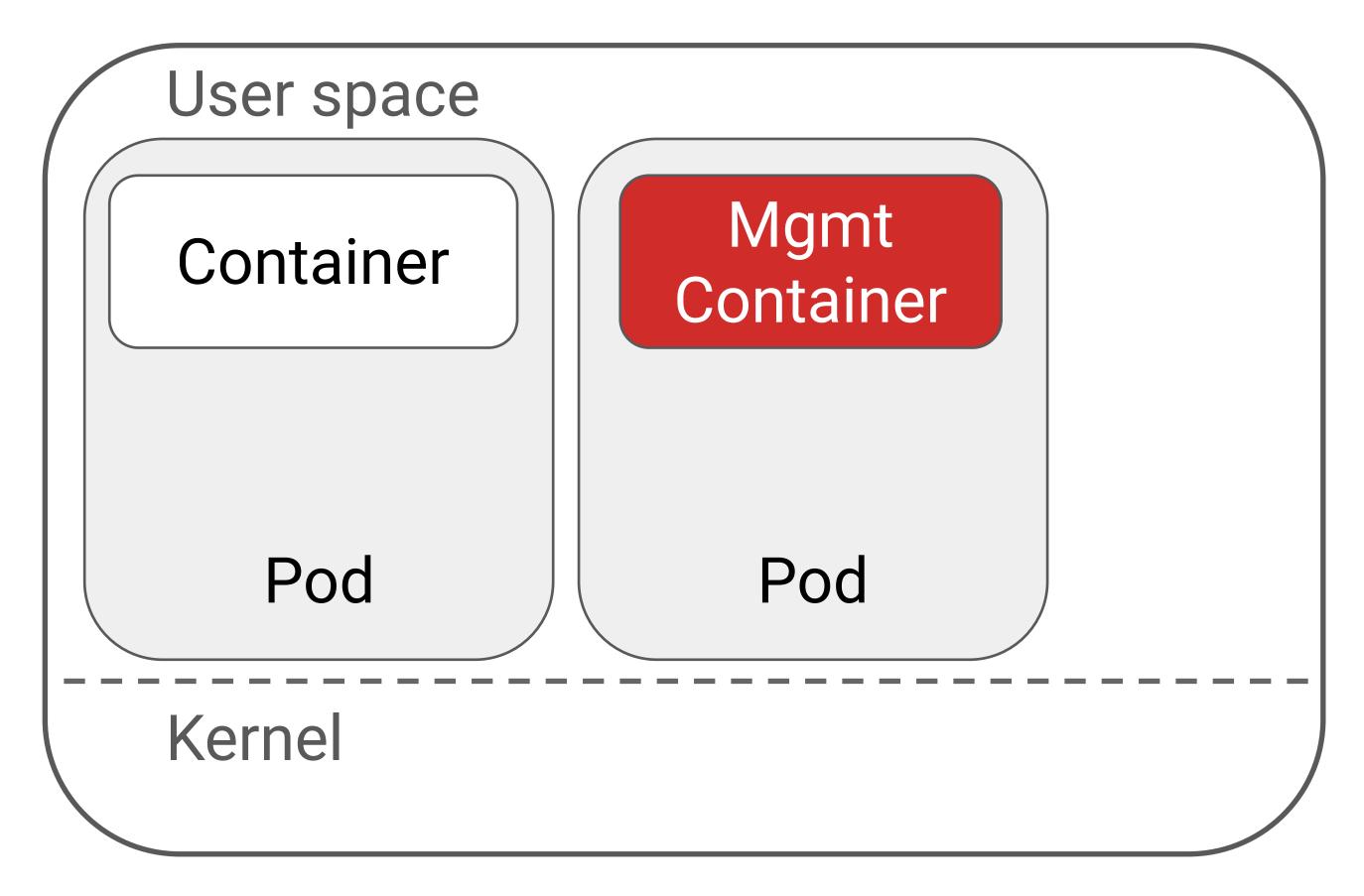
Deployment models



Node



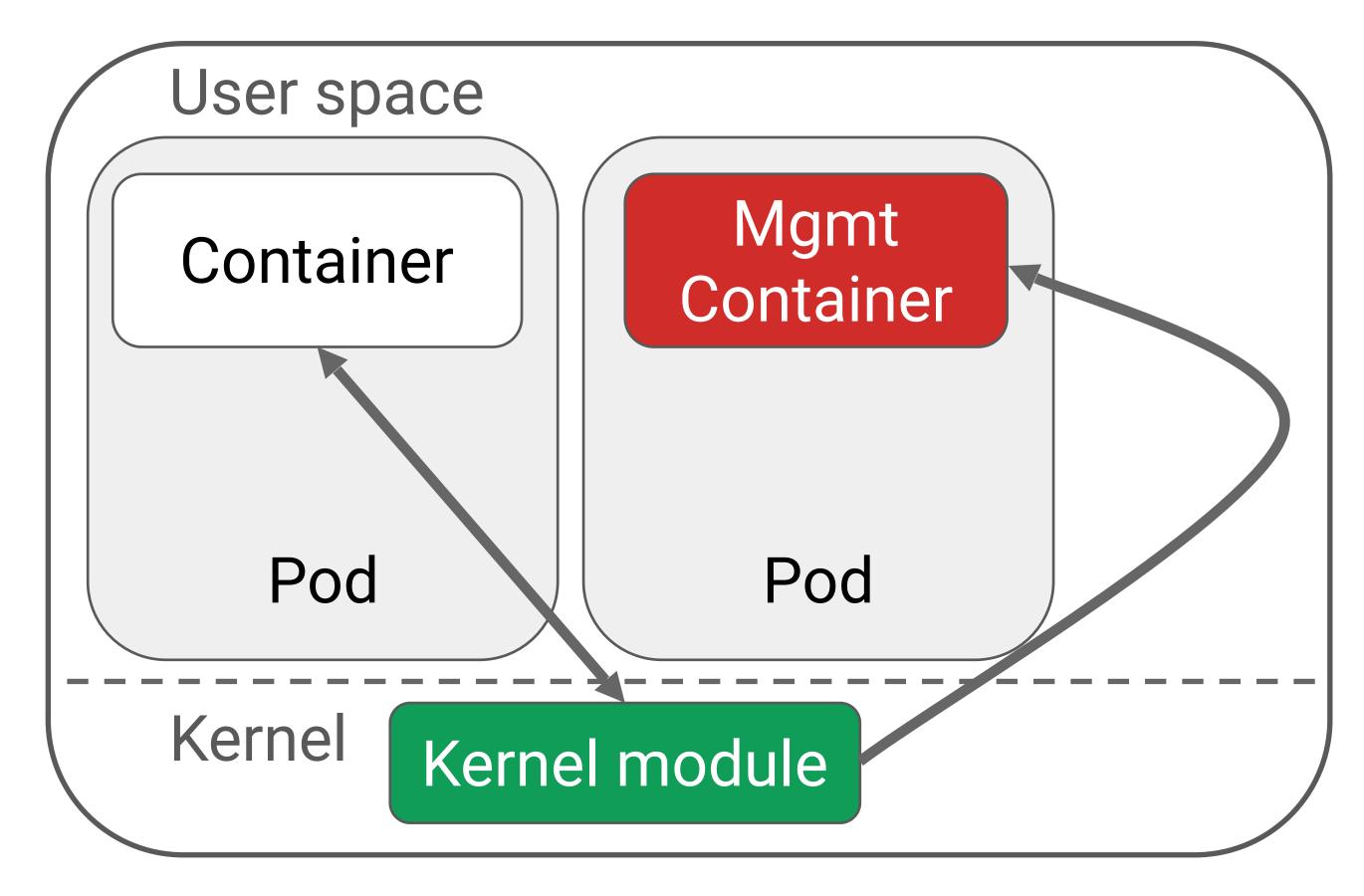
Detect and capture



Node



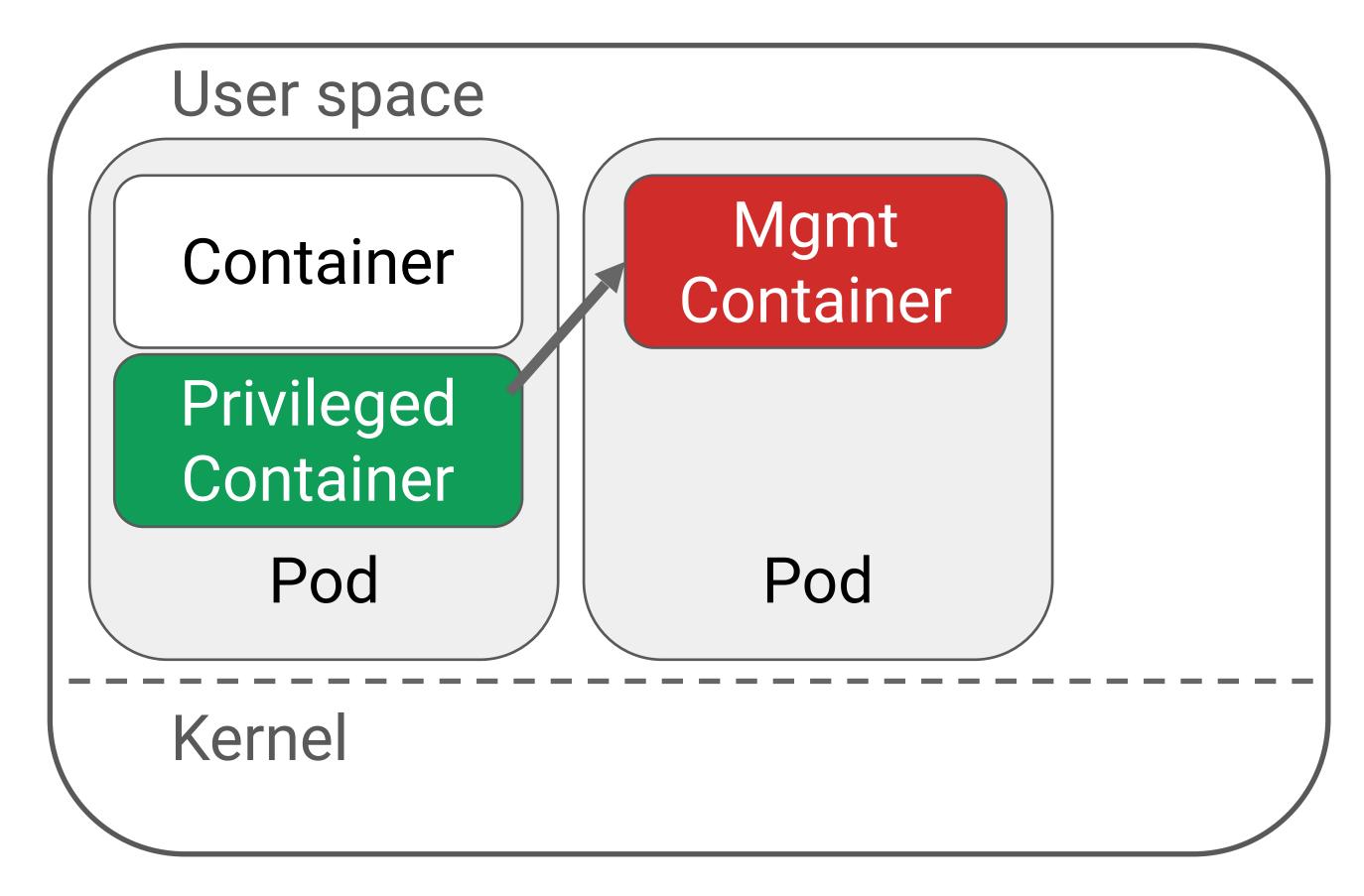
Detect and capture



Node



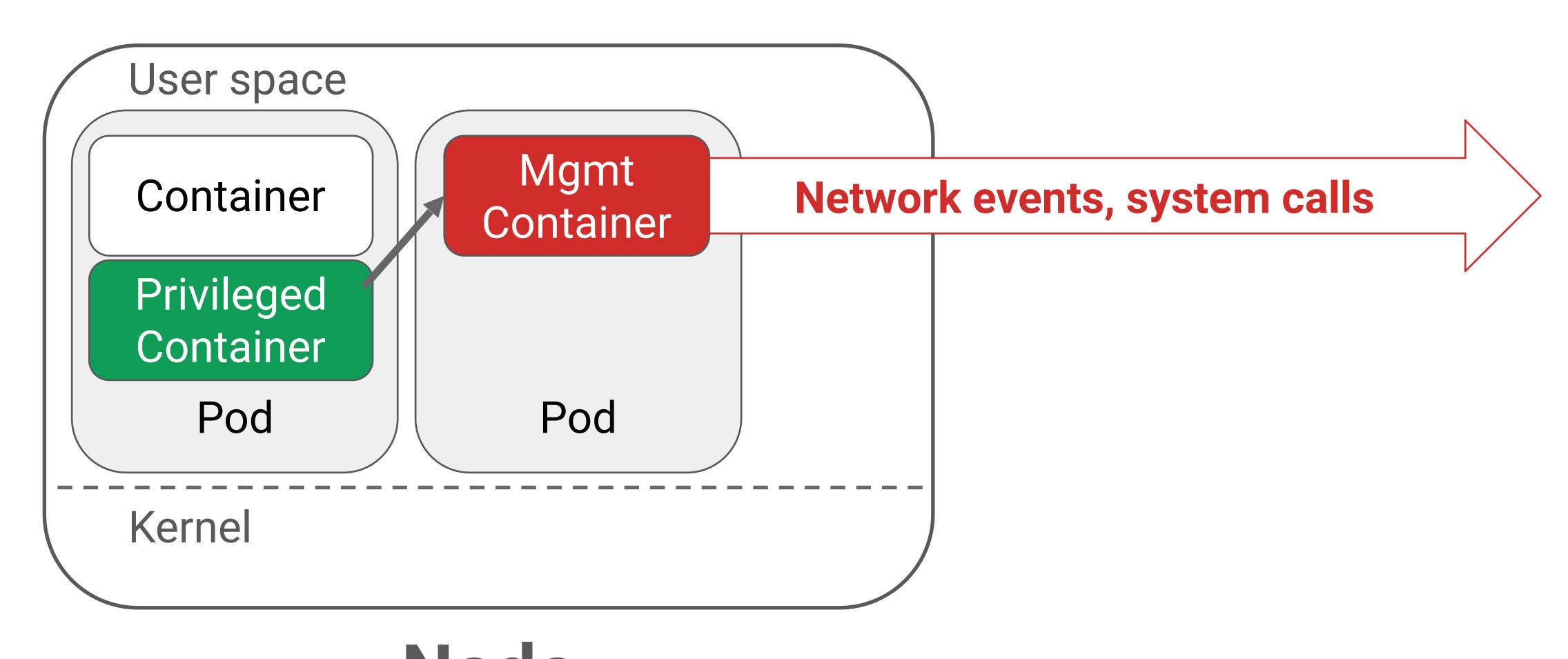
Detect and capture



Node



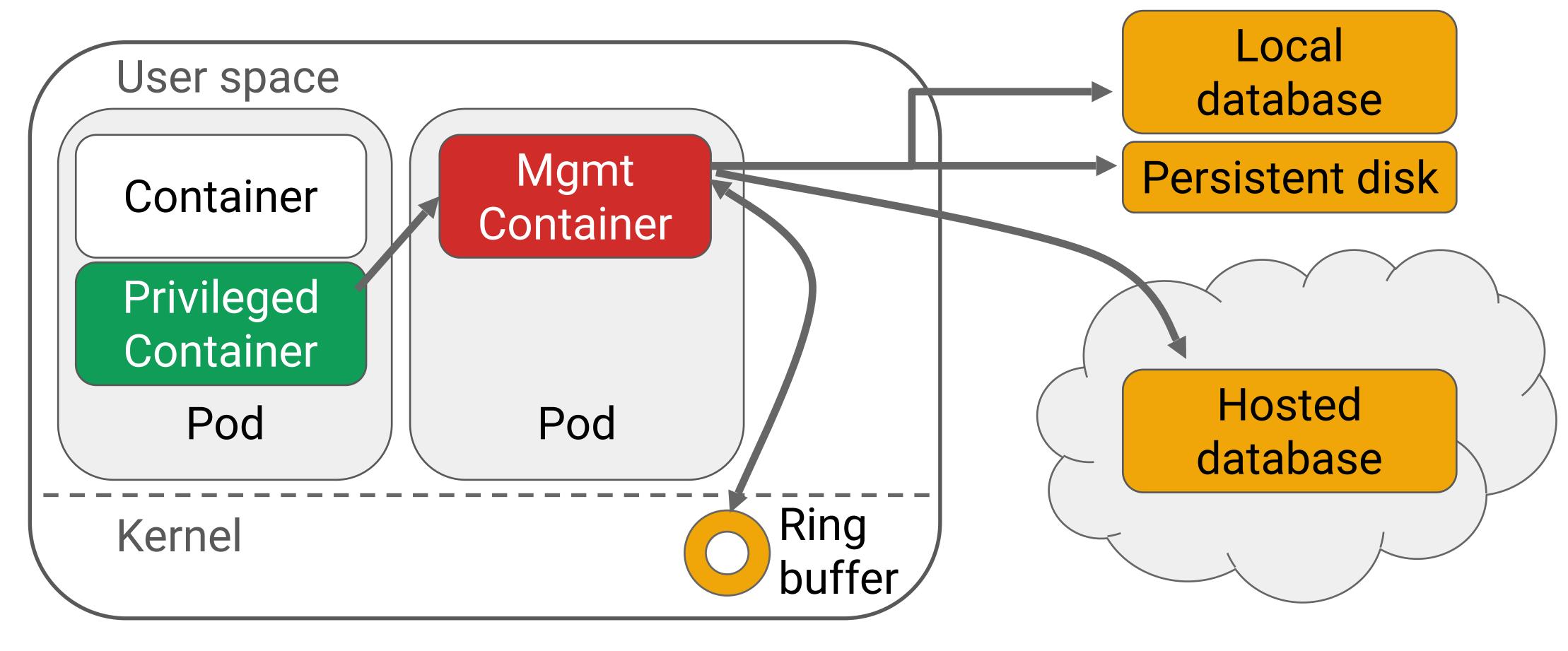
Manage







Store







Respond

- Send an alert
- Isolate a container, i.e. move it to a new network
- Pause a container, i.e. stop all running processes
- Restart a container, i.e. kill and restart processes
- Kill a container, i.e. kill processes without restart

So, why are containers special again?

App

Bins/libs

Guest OS

App

Bins/libs

Guest OS

Hypervisor

Host OS

Hardware

Virtual machine

Long lived systems

Manual security patches and reviews

Per-host software

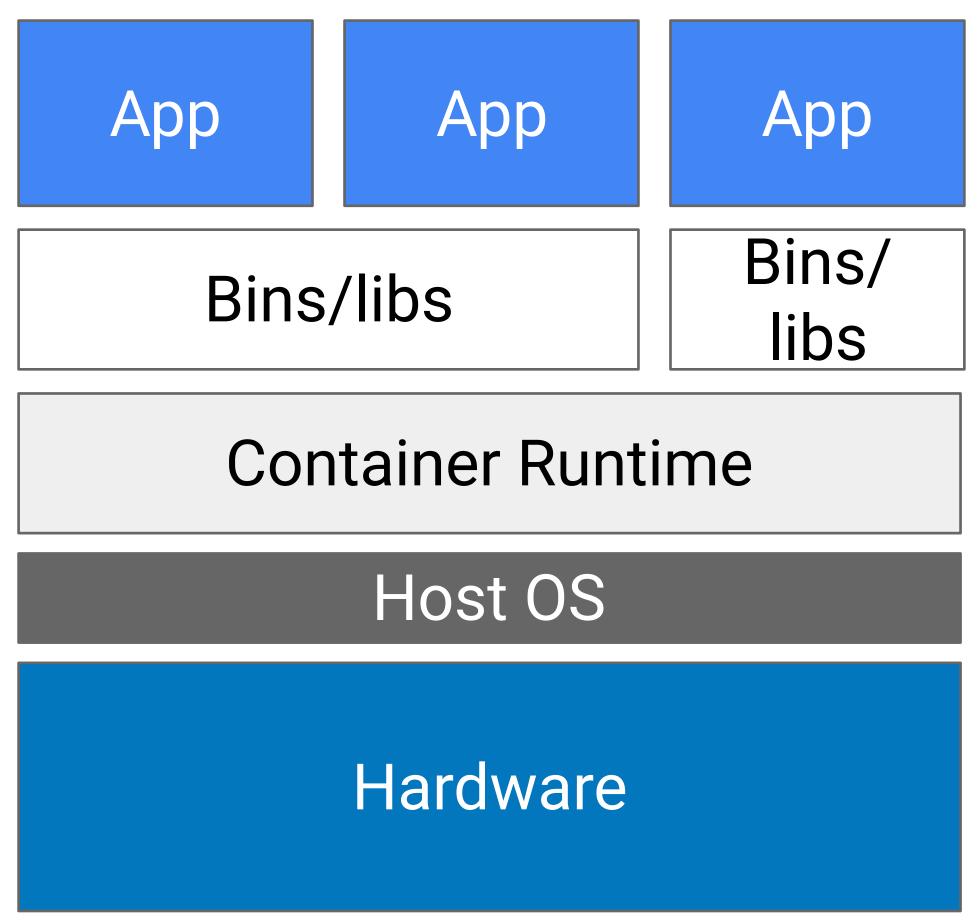
IDS for host software

Shared, physical network

Host-centric appliance for network traffic



So, why are containers special again?



Container

Dynamic short-lived containers

Need to redeploy often

Load isolation by container

Need container IDS

Overlay network

Need container network monitoring



Apply slide - What you can do today

- · Make it part of your security plan
 - Try out open source options
 - Evaluate commercial options
- Deploy early
 - Get baseline readings
 - Tune your signals
- · Rehearse an event





What we discussed

Container security overview

Containers differ from VMs

Don't build fence posts

What you can do today



Thank you!

Slides: https://mimming.com/krs