

A photograph of a woman with short brown hair and a man with dark hair, both looking off-camera with serious expressions. They are standing close together with their backs to each other. The background is a stylized, colorful silhouette of a city skyline in shades of pink and purple.

Sarah Young

How to
Lose
a Container
in 10
Mins

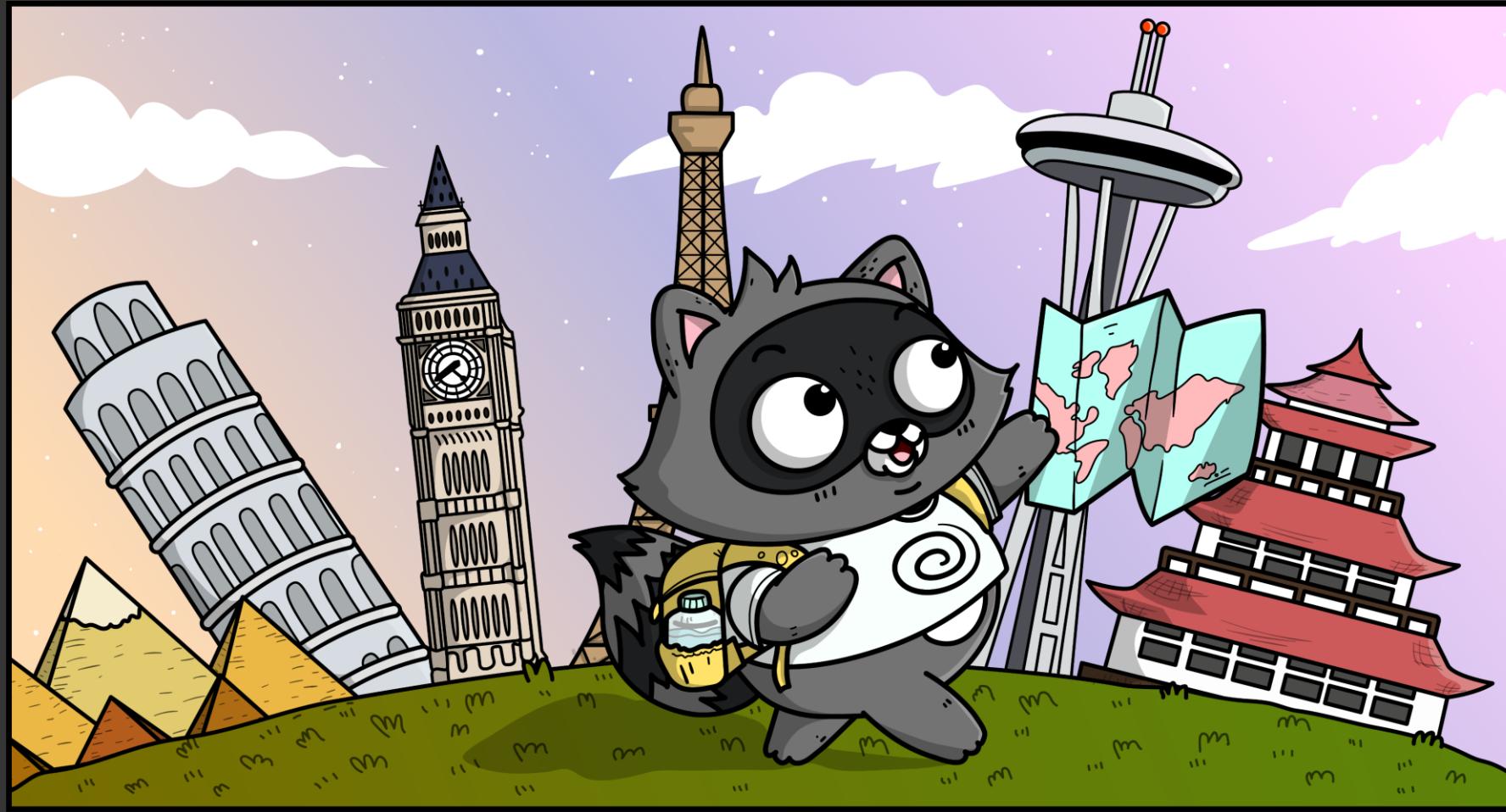
@_sarahyo

whoami



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whoami



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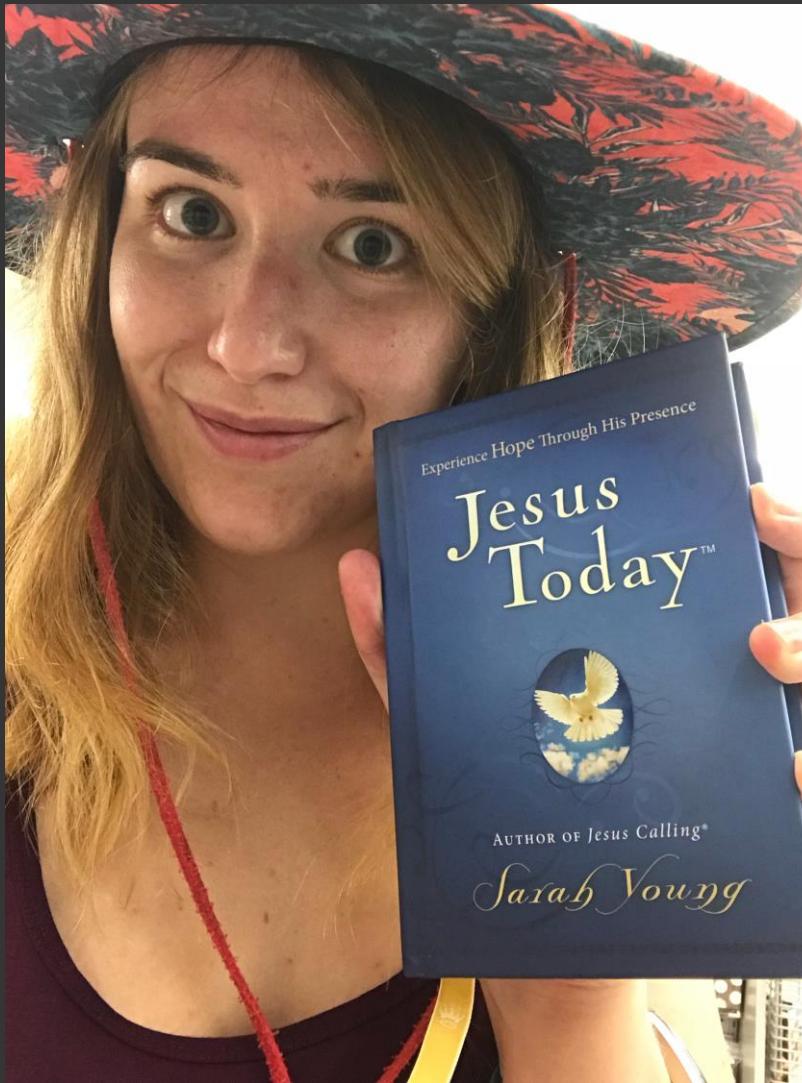
whoami

Azure
Cloud
Security
and
Compliance
Global
Black
Belt



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whoami



@_sarahyo

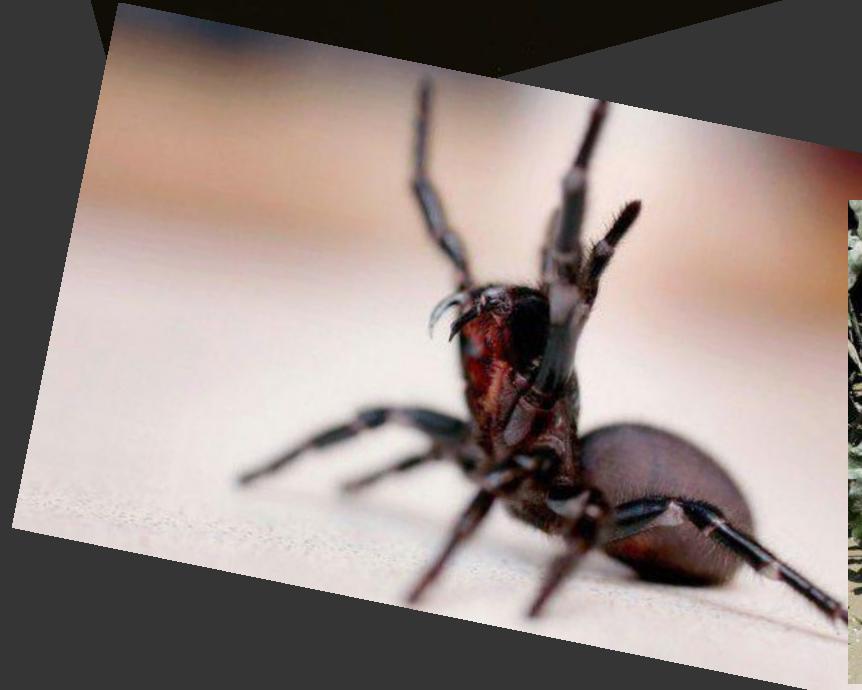
whoami



Melbourne

@_sarahyo

ViralHog



@_sarayho

Yes, everything in Australia is trying to kill you



@_sarahyo

So, what am I going to talk about today?

What am I talking about today?

- Good security practices for containers, Kubernetes and related tools.



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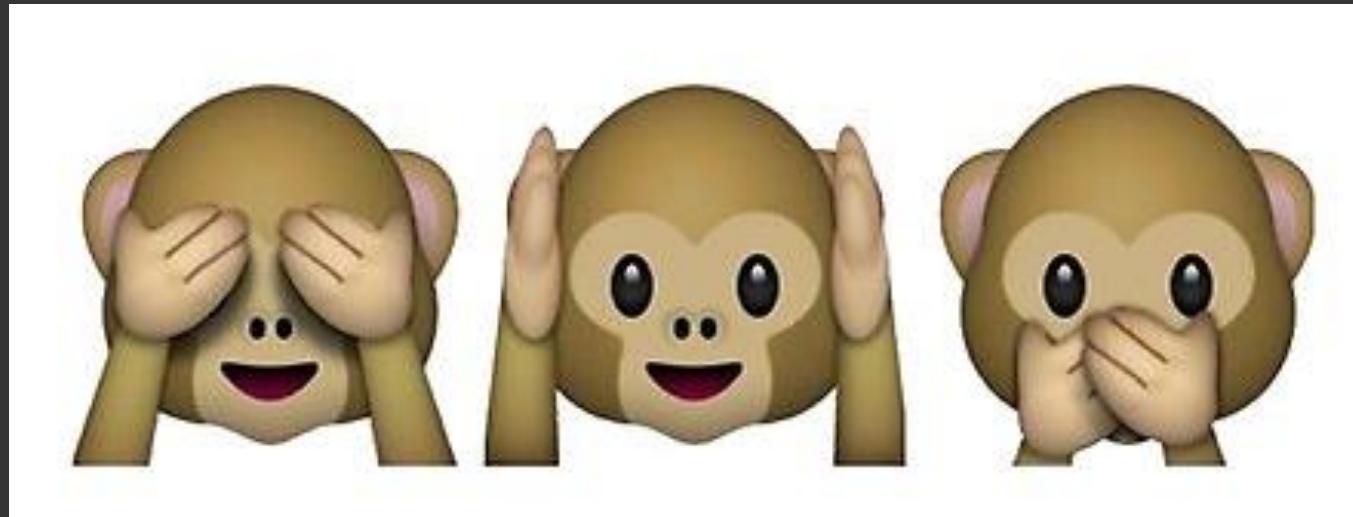
What am I talking about today?

- Protecting your data.
- Caring for your OS and orchestrators.
- Checking your privileges.
- Shifting left with containers.
- Getting my containers pwned.

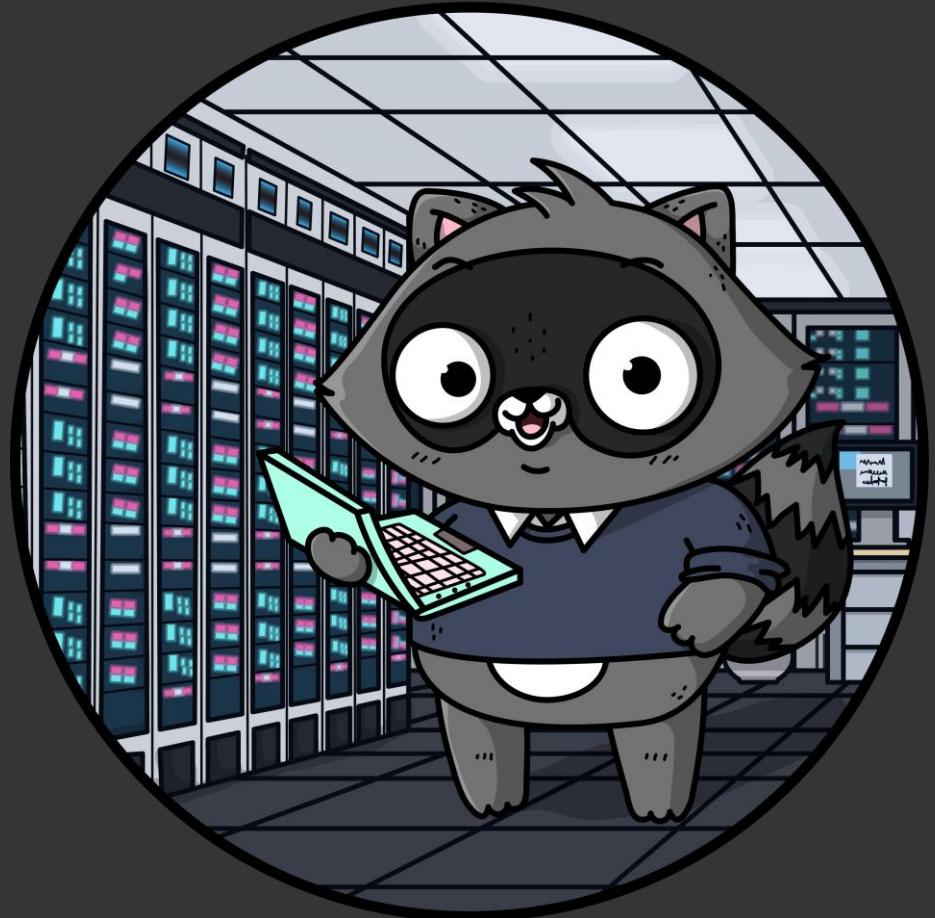


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This sums up container and k8s security for me



Good data protection practices

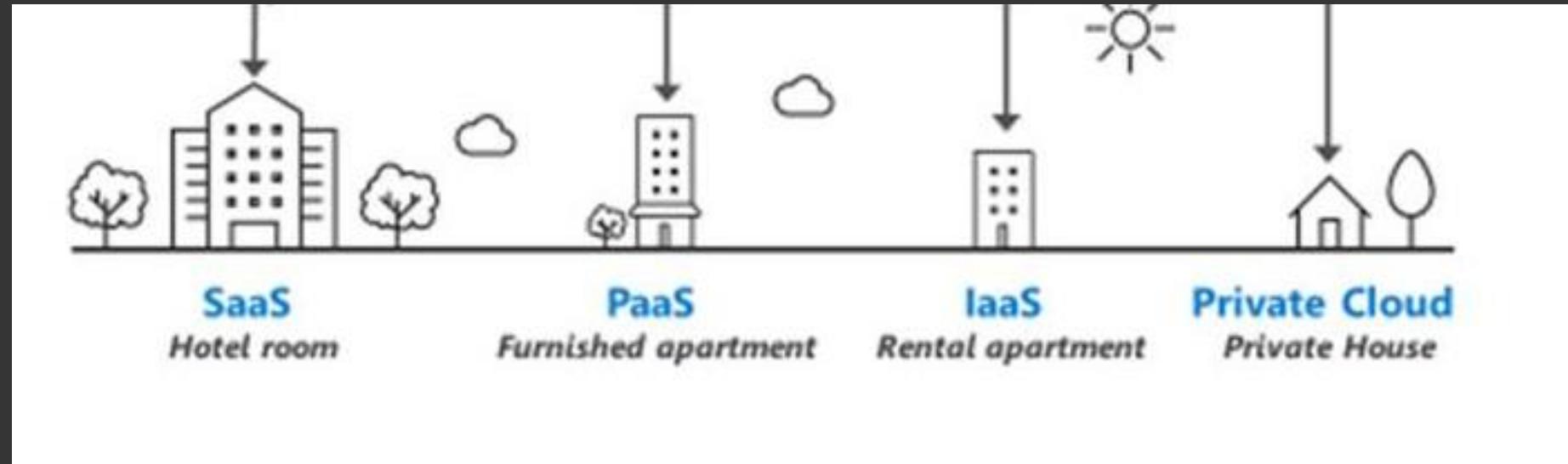


Well begun is half done

- Sounds basic right?
- If you're making the move to the cloud and containerizing your application, use this as a opportunity to tidy it up.
- Use TLS 1.2 or 1.3.
- Don't send things in the clear.
- Everything should be encrypted at rest and in transit.
- Remove deprecated protocols.
- Tidy up your code.
- i.e. simplify.



Shared responsibility model



Traditional security model



“Isolation doesn’t bother me at all.
It gives me a sense of security.”

-Jimmy Page

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Caring for your OS and orchestrator



Do you care about your image?

- Make sure you know where your container images come from.
- Try and minimize your use of images from the Internet, keep your own base images.
- Don't pull images from sources you can't trust i.e. the whole of the Internet.
- Use a private image repository, there are many to choose from:
 - Clair
 - Notary
 - All major cloud platforms offer them



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The “fault” in default

- Kubernetes default configs aren't too secure.
- You need to work through the orchestrator configs to secure them.
- Notable baddies in Kubernetes are:
 - The API server listening on 8080 where no checks take place.
 - Secrets management in Kubernetes using etcd.
- Use the CIS Kubernetes benchmark.



<https://www.cisecurity.org/benchmark/kubernetes/>

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It's a secret to everybody

- Don't bake creds and secrets into containers.
- Pass them into your container as environment variables.
- Kubernetes stores secrets in etcd, encoded in base64.
- All major cloud providers have inbuilt secrets management that can be used.
- Utilize a third party secrets management system.
- Rotate your keys regularly.



Horror story #1

- Dev needed a slight
- Pulled from a public
- We know what happ



Check your
privilege



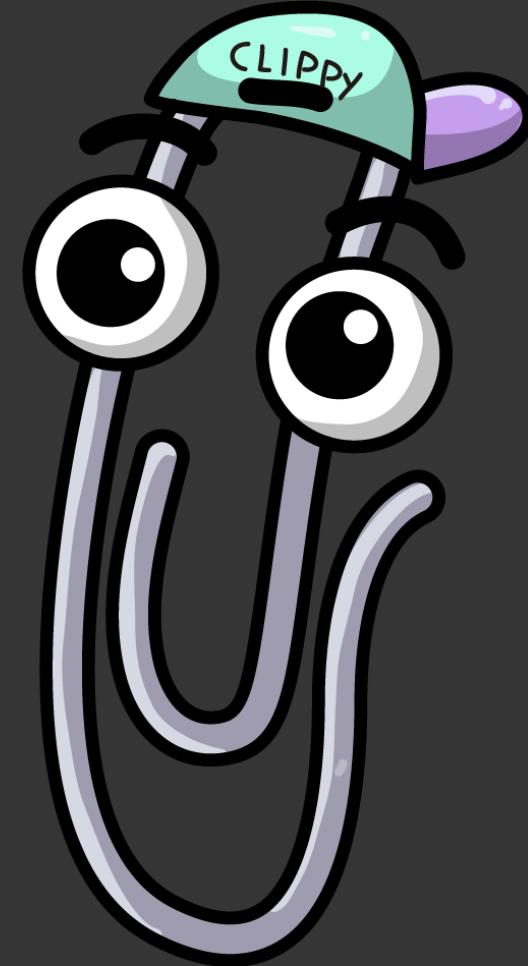
Check your privilege (containers)

- Don't run as root.
 - Don't run as root.
 - Don't run as root.
-
- If you must run as root (e.g. if your container needs to modify the host system) use runtime security tools to limit what is accessible.
 - Honorable mentions in this area go to Aqua Enforcer, SELinux, AppArmor and seccomp.



Check your privilege (orchestrators)

- Kubernetes had (and still has) some terrible defaults here:
 - Anonymous user access isn't disabled.
 - The dashboard had full admin privileges by default (prior to v1.7).
 - No RBAC before v1.8.
- If it sounds too onerous to go through and do yourself:
 - Use a managed Kubernetes cluster e.g. EKS, AKS, etc.
 - Have a play with interesting open source tools.



Horror story #2

- Kubernetes cluster le...
- Left exposed to the ...
- We know what happens



Contain your
enthusiasm
(for shifting left)



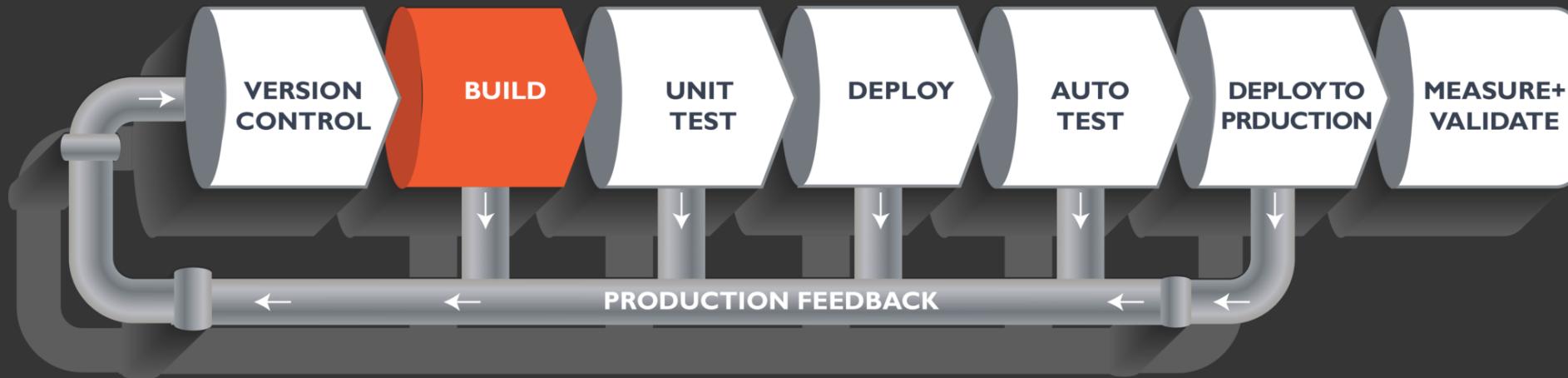
Deploying a container/k8s aware security toolset

- Don't assume your old toolset will be adequate for your needs when you move to the cloud/when containerizing applications.
- Most security tools need to be specifically container/k8s aware, or may need additional plugins:
 - IDS/heuristics
 - Vulnerability scanning
 - SIEM
 - Runtime security
 - Auditing



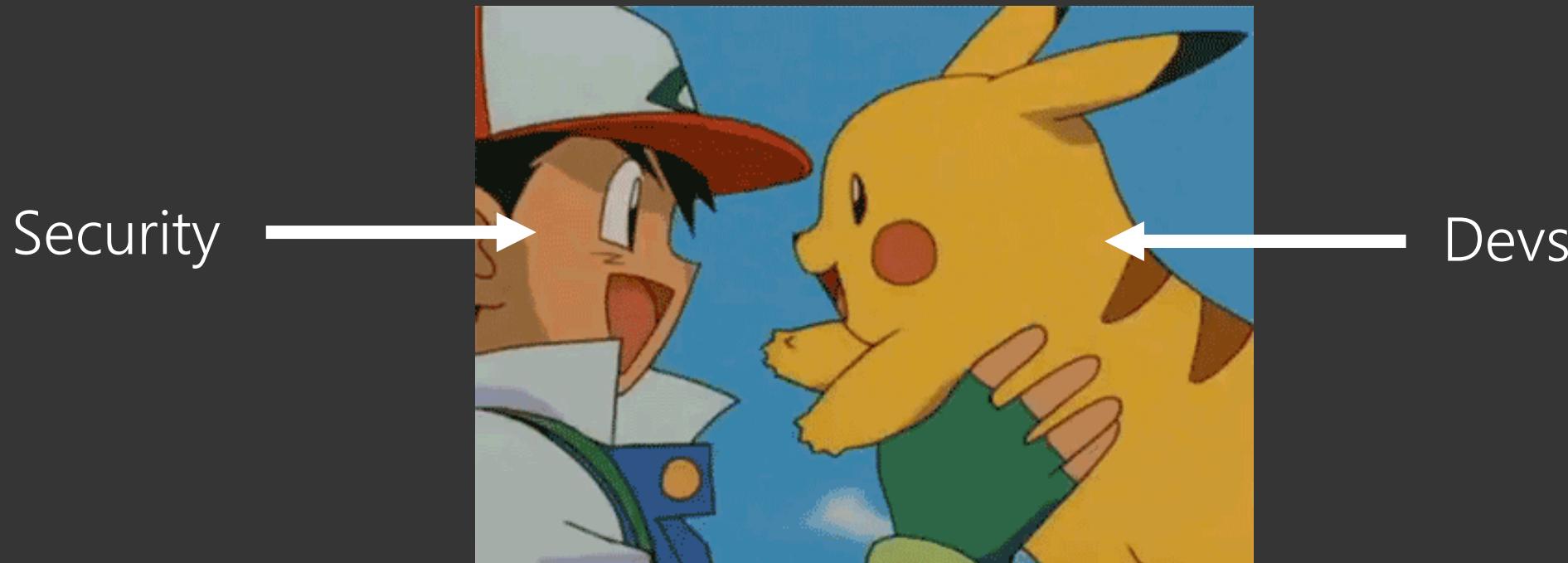
Get your plumbing in order

- Same goes for your CI/CD pipeline.
- Tools may need to be altered to work in your pipeline.
- Some may need to be replaced entirely.
- Do your research.



Actually go benchmark your tools, seriously

- Benchmark your tools.
- Get both developers and security involved in this process.



Horror story #3

- I have seen an organization try to use old-school vulnerability scanners on their containers.
- Unsurprisingly, the results weren't very useful.



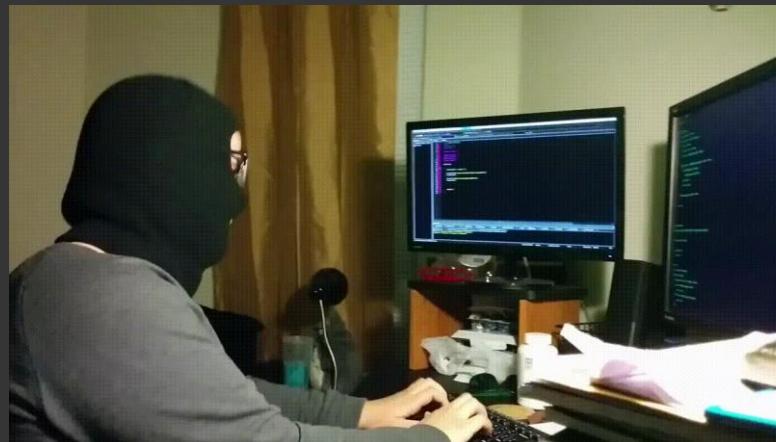
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Getting myself pwned



Have I been pwned?

- I've been spinning up containers, Kubernetes clusters and leaving them open to the Internet for a few months now.
- Spun up some standalone containers on a cloud hosting provider.
- Yes, I'm not brave enough to have them on any infrastructure I own.
- Also I could pay for it through PayPal so to not run myself up a huge bill.
- Basically I tried to do the opposite of everything that I've just encouraged you to do.



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Guessing game

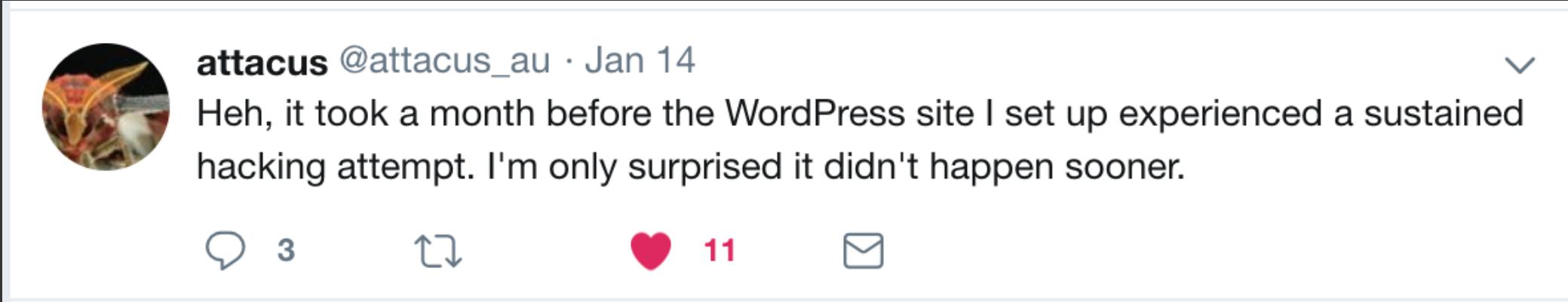


So what happened...?



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So what happened...?



attacus @attacus_au · Jan 14

Heh, it took a month before the WordPress site I set up experienced a sustained hacking attempt. I'm only surprised it didn't happen sooner.

3 11 11

A screenshot of a Twitter post from user @attacus_au. The post is dated January 14. The profile picture is a close-up of a bird's head. The tweet text reads: "Heh, it took a month before the WordPress site I set up experienced a sustained hacking attempt. I'm only surprised it didn't happen sooner." Below the tweet are three interaction icons: a speech bubble (3 replies), a retweet symbol (11 retweets), and a heart symbol (11 likes). A small dropdown arrow is visible in the top right corner of the tweet card.

Source: Twitter, @attacus

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So what happened...?

Inbound Rules

Set the Firewall rules for incoming traffic. Only the specified ports will accept inbound connections. All other traffic will be blocked.

Type	Protocol	Port Range	Sources	
All TCP	TCP	All ports	All IPv4 All IPv6	More ▾
All UDP	UDP	All ports	All IPv4 All IPv6	More ▾

So what happened...?

```
irt:          IRT-CNNIC-CN
address:      Beijing, China
e-mail:       ipas@cnnic.cn
abuse-mailbox: ipas@cnnic.cn
admin-c:      IP50-AP
tech-c:       IP50-AP
auth:         # Filtered
remarks:      Please note that CNNIC is not an ISP and is not
               empowered to investigate complaints of network abuse.
remarks:      Please contact the tech-c or admin-c of the network.
mnt-by:       MAINT-CNNIC-AP
last-modified: 2017-11-01T08:57:39Z
source:       APNIC
```

[+] TCP scan signatures:

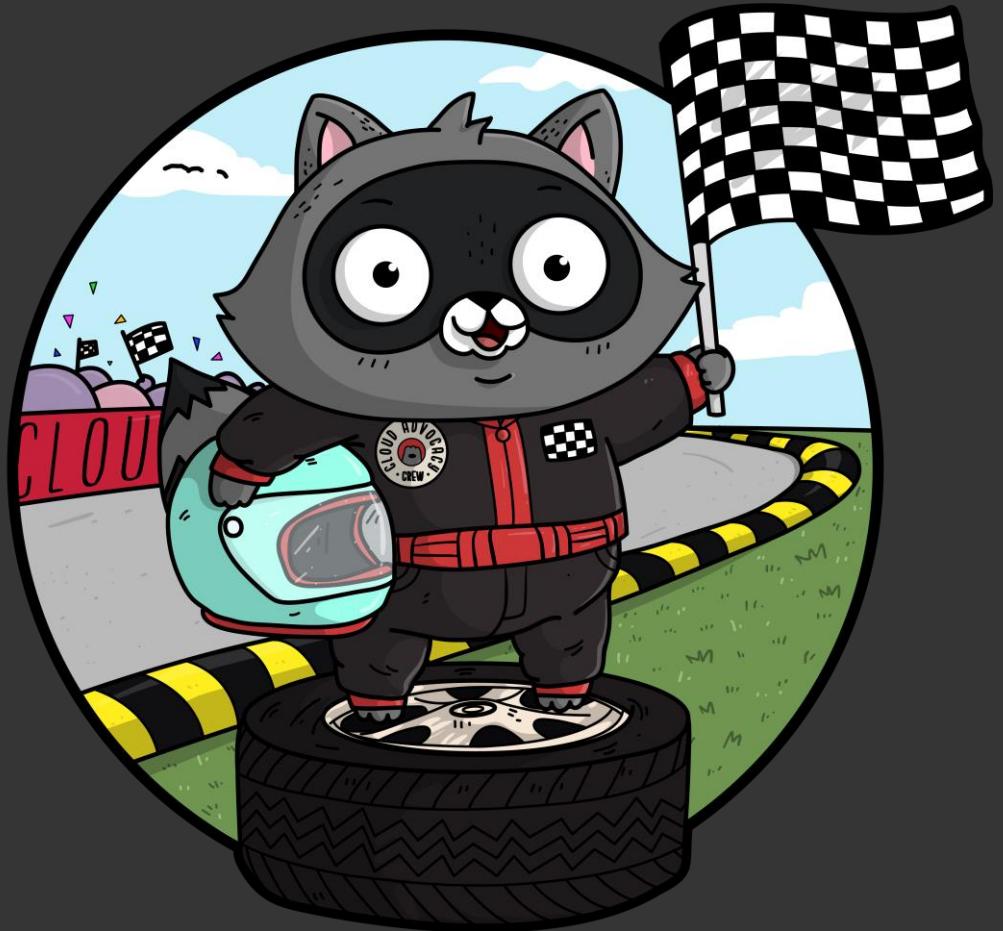
```
"MISC Microsoft SQL Server communication attempt"
dst port: 1433 (no server bound to local port)
flags:     SYN
psad_id:  100205
chain:    INPUT
packets:   1
classtype: attempted-admin
```

inetnum: 185.142.236.0 - 185.142.236.255
netname: BlackHOST-CLOUD
descr: Black.HOST CLOUD Network
descr: Specially crafted and optimized for bandwidth hungry applications
descr: Direct all copyright, legal, spam and abuse complaints to:
 <https://black.host/legal/abuse>
country: NL
org: ORG-BLCK1-RIPE
admin-c: ABUS-BH
tech-c: SPRT-BH
status: ASSIGNED PA
mnt-by: BlackHOST-LTD
created: 2016-03-29T13:14:40Z
last-modified: 2017-12-16T17:30:08Z
source: RIPE
mnt-routes: COGENT-ROUTE-MNT
organisation: ORG-BLCK1-RIPE
org-name: BlackHOST Ltd.
descr:
descr:
descr:
descr:
language: EN
org-type: OTHER
address: 1201 Geneva, Switzerland
admin-c: CREW-BH
abuse-c: ABUS-BH
tech-c: SPRT-BH
mnt-ref: BlackHOST-LTD
BlackHOST LTD

Take advantage of the best deal of bandwidth on the planet.
UNMETERED Dedicated & VPS Servers, Premium web & email hosting
Check out our offer on: <https://black.host>

person: security trouble
e-mail: cloud-cc-sqcloud@list.alibaba-inc.com
address: 5th.floor, Building D.the West Lake International Plaza of S&T,391#Wen'er Road
address: Hangzhou, Zhejiang, China
phone: +86-0571-85022600
country: CN
mnt-by: MAINT-CNNIC-AP
nic-hdl: ZM876-AP
last-modified: 2013-07-08T02:56:02Z
source: APNIC

In conclusion...



Tidy up your application
before your cloud migration
and/or containerization.

Orchestrator defaults are
terrible: change them.

Please, please, please make
sure you know where your
container images come from.

Don't run as root.*

* Unless you have very good reasons for doing so.

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Keep your secrets secret.

@_sarahyo

Shift left, but make sure you
have the right tools to
support this.

Purposely trying to get
containers hacked is harder
than one would expect. *

* Or maybe I was just unlucky. Don't quote me on this.

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Useful links

- CIS Kubernetes security benchmark -
<https://www.cisecurity.org/benchmark/kubernetes/>
- CIS Docker security benchmark -
<https://www.cisecurity.org/benchmark/docker/>
- NIST Special Publication 800-190 -
<https://nvlpubs.nist.gov/nistpubs/SpecialPublications/NIST.SP.800-190.pdf>
- Kubernetes Security book by Liz Rice and Michael Hausenblas -
<https://info.aquasec.com/kubernetes-security>
- Security concepts for Kubernetes - <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/concepts-security>
- PSAD - <http://www.cipherdyne.org/psad/index.html>

Thank you!

Any questions?



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