### Lesson 08 Demo 01

# **Implementing Kubernetes Container Security**

**Objective:** To implement Kubernetes container security by enhancing network, node, pod, and container security for containerized applications

Tools required: kubeadm, kubectl, kubelet, containerd, and Trivy

Prerequisites: A Kubernetes cluster (refer to Demo 01 from Lesson 01 for setting up a cluster)

Steps to be followed:

- 1. Implement network security
- 2. Secure nodes
- 3. Enhance pod security
- 4. Scan the application container image using the Trivy CLI

#### **Step 1: Implement network security**

1.1 Open the terminal and run the following command to create a YAML file: nano network-policy.yaml

```
ravitulsianisim@ip-172-31-22-127:~$ nano network-policy.yaml
```

1.2 Add the following configurations into the file:

```
apiVersion: networking.k8s.io/v1
kind: NetworkPolicy
metadata:
name: allow-nginx
namespace: default
spec:
podSelector:
matchLabels:
app: nginx
policyTypes:
- Ingress
```

- Egressingress:- from:- podSelector:matchLabels:

role: frontend

```
network-policy.yaml *
 GNU nano 6.2
apiVersion: networking.k8s.io/v1
kind: NetworkPolicy
metadata:
name: allow-nginx
 namespace: default
spec:
 podSelector:
   matchLabels:
    app: nginx
 policyTypes:
 - Ingress
 - Egress
 ingress:
 - from:
   - podSelector:
       matchLabels:
         role: frontend
```

**Note**: Save it by pressing ctrl+s and exit by pressing ctrl+x

1.3 After saving the file, apply it to your Kubernetes cluster using the following command: **kubect1 apply -f network-policy.yaml** 

```
ravitulsianisim@ip-172-31-22-127:~$ kubectl apply -f network-policy.yaml
```

#### **Step 2: Secure nodes**

2.1 Open the kubelet configuration file with the following command: sudo nano /var/lib/kubelet/config.yaml

```
ravitulsianisim@ip-172-31-22-127:~$ sudo nano /var/lib/kubelet/config.yaml
```

2.2 Add the following code to the **config.yaml** file:

```
authentication:
anonymous:
enabled: false
webhook:
enabled: true
x509:
clientCAFile: "/etc/kubernetes/pki/ca.crt"
authorization:
mode: Webhook
```

```
GNU nano 6.2 /var/lib/kubelet/config.yaml
authentication:
anonymous:
enabled: false
webhook:
enabled: true
x509:
clientCAFile: "/etc/kubernetes/pki/ca.crt"
authorization:
mode: Webhook
```

2.3 Restart the kubelet service by running the following command:

sudo systemctl restart kubelet

```
ravitulsianisim@ip-172-31-22-127:~$ sudo systemctl restart kubelet
```

# Step 3: Enhance pod security

3.1 Create a YAML file using the following command:

```
nano psp.yml
```

```
ravitulsianisim@ip-172-31-22-127:~$ nano psp.yml
```

3.2 Add the following code into the file:

apiVersion: policy/v1beta1 kind: PodSecurityPolicy

metadata:

name: restricted

spec:

privileged: false runAsUser:

rule: MustRunAsNonRoot

fsGroup:

rule: MustRunAs

ranges:
- min: 1
max: 65535

3.3 Save the YAML file and apply it to your Kubernetes cluster using the following command: **kubectl apply -f psp.yaml** 

```
ravitulsianisim@ip-172-31-22-127:~$ nano psp.yml
ravitulsianisim@ip-172-31-22-127:~$ kubectl apply -f psp.yaml
```

## Step 4: Scan the application container image using the Trivy CLI

4.1 Install Trivy using the following commands:

#### wget

https://github.com/aquasecurity/trivy/releases/download/v0.31.0/trivy 0.31.0 Linux-64bit.tar.gz tar zxvf trivy 0.31.0 Linux-64bit.tar.gz

sudo mv trivy /usr/local/bin/

```
ravitulsianisim@ip-172-31-22-127:~
wget https://github.com/aquasecurity/trivy/releases/download/v0.31.0/trivy_0.31.0_Linux-64bit.tar.gz
tar zxvf trivy_0.31.0_Linux-64bit.tar.gz
-.2024-08-08_08_07:49:09-- https://github.com/aquasecurity/trivy/releases/download/v0.31.0/trivy_0.31.0_Linux-64bit.tar.gz
Resolving_github.com_(github.com)... 140.82.112.3
Connecting to github.com_(github.com)... 140.82.112.3
Connecting to github.c
```

```
contrib/gitlab.tpl
contrib/html.tpl
contrib/junit.tpl
trivy
ravitulsianisim@ip-172-31-22-127:~$
    sudo mv trivy /usr/local/bin/
ravitulsianisim@ip-172-31-22-127:~$
```

4.2 Scan the Docker container image using the following command: trivy image <image\_name>

ravitulsianisim@ip-17: 2024-08-08T07:53:07.0									
2024-08-08T07:53:07.0		INFO DB Repository: ghcr.io/aquasecurity/trivy-db							
2024-08-08T07:53:07.00		Downloading DB							
51.02 MiB / 51.02 MiB			· · ·		1 100.00% 26.83 MiB				
		Vulnerability scanning is enabled							
2024-08-08T07:53:09.2		Secret scanning is enabled							
2024-08-08T07:53:09.205Z INFO I		If your scanning is slow, please try 'security-checks vuln' to disable secret scanning							
2024-08-08T07:53:09.2	95Z INFO F	Please see also https://aquasecurity.github.io/trivy/v0.31.0/docs/secret/scanning/#recommendation for							
secret detection									
2024-08-08T07:53:13.0		Detected OS: debian							
2024-08-08T07:53:13.018Z INFO Detecting Debian vulnerabilities									
2024-08-08T07:53:13.0	B6Z INFO N	umber of lang	uage-specific files: 0						
nginx:latest (debian 12.6) Total: 151 (UNKNOWN: 0, LOW: 89, MEDIUM: 44, HIGH: 15, CRITICAL: 3)									
	I	ı	I	T	ı				
Library	Vulnerability	Severity	Installed Version	Fixed Version	Title				
apt	CVE-2011-3374	LOW	2.6.1		It was found that apt-key in apt, all versi				
not			1	1					
1					correctly				
lı '	l	1	I	I	https://avd.aquasec.com/nvd/cve-2011-3374				
I' -	I	1	I	1	neeps.,, avaiaquasce.com/nva/eve-2011-55/4				

nginx:latest (debian 12.6) Total: 151 (UNKNOWN: 0, LOW: 89, MEDIUM: 44, HIGH: 15, CRITICAL: 3)									
Library	Vulnerability	Severity	Installed Version	Fixed Version	Title				
apt not	CVE-2011-3374	LOW	2.6.1		It was found that apt-key in apt, all versions, do				
	 				https://avd.aquasec.com/nvd/cve-2011-3374				
bash   bot]	TEMP-0841856-B18BAF	   	5.2.15-2	   	   [Privilege escalation possible to other user than r   https://security-tracker.debian.org/tracker/TEMP-08				
41856-B1-   	 		 		8BAF				
bsdutils n chfn	CVE-2022-0563	 	2.38.1-5+deb12u1	 	util-linux: partial disclosure of arbitrary files i and chsh when compiled				
248				<u> </u>	https://avd.aquasec.com/nvd/cve-2022-0563				

This will perform the static vulnerability scan for the existing application container image before deploying it to the Kubernetes cluster.

By following these steps, you have successfully implemented Kubernetes container security by enhancing network, node, pod, and container security for your Kubernetes cluster and containerized applications, reducing vulnerabilities and unauthorized access.