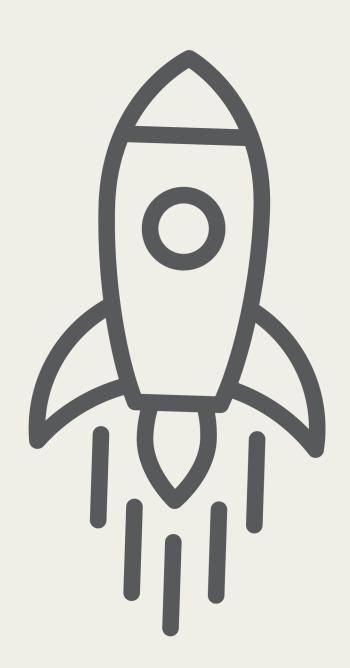
KinD and Terraform

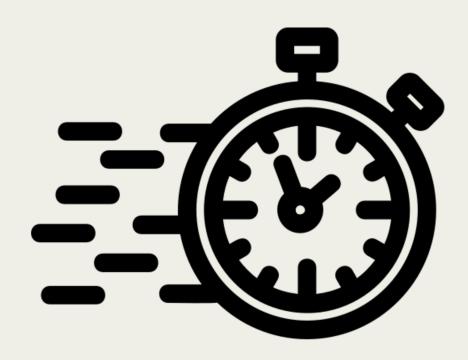
A CASE STUDY

AGENDA

- DevOps and Security
- Project Overview and Approach
 - The app itself
 - Docker + Kubernetes
 - Terraform
- Live Demo and Code



DEVOPS AND SECURITY



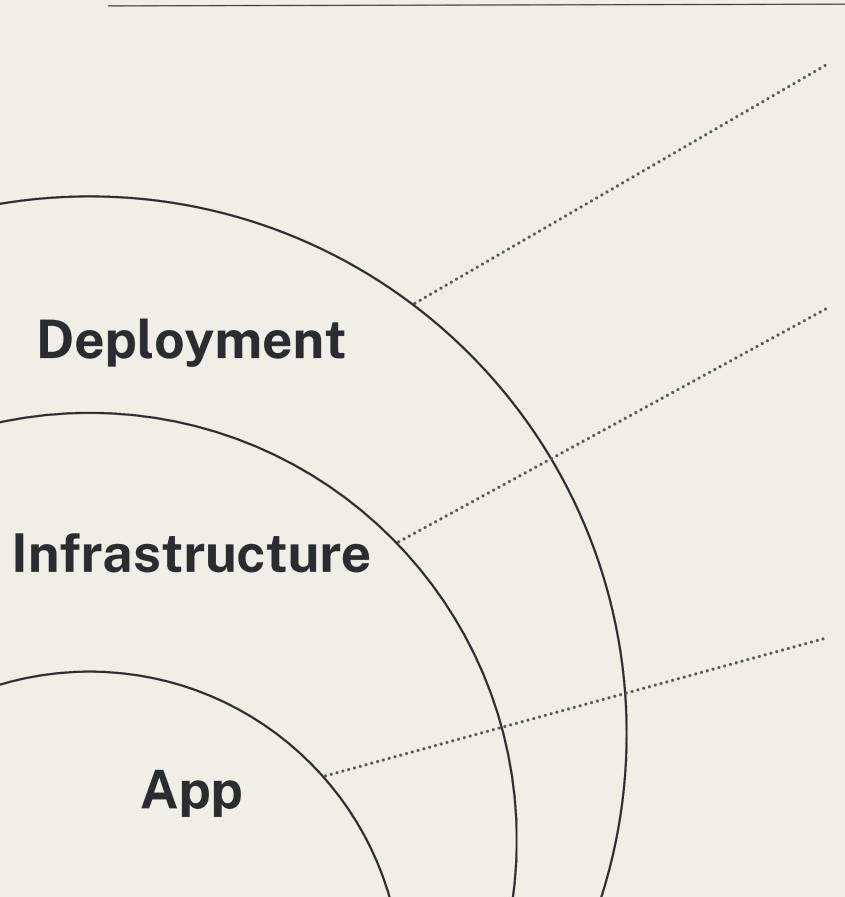
- Optimized development
 Fast application delivery!
- CI-CD pipeline:
 - developer makes a change
 - Automated tests,
 - Deployment to test env
 - More automated tests
 - deploy to production



- Infrastructure as code
 - Declare what not how
- Everything is a config file
 - o ressources, modules, etc
 - reusability
- Single source of truth & consistency

- Confidentiality
 - access control and namespaces
- Integrity
 - health checks
 - automated tests
- Availability
 - redundancy, load balancing

PROJECT OVERVIEW AND APPROACH



Kubernetes application manifest

- Creates application namespaces
- Defines pods/containers with resource limits, health checks, and env vars
- Sets up networking
- Configures external access

Terraform + KinD

- Orchestration, Resource provisioning, Workflow coordination
- KinD -> lightweight Kubernetes clusters using Docker containers
- Sets up a "skelleton"
- Nginx for ingress
 - o routes external traffic to the appropriate services inside the cluster
 - load balancing by distributing incoming requests across multiple replicas
 - single controlled entry point that can implement security policies

Java + Spring Boot

- Common in Enterprise applications
- Makes life easier:
 - Spring Security
 - JWT, Sessions, etc
 - Battle tested

COMMON SECURITY VULNERABILITIES

- Privilege escalation
 - Non-root containers
- DDoS and Resource exhaustion
 - Resource limits
 - Network segmentation (namespaces)
- Injection attacks (if user login is added)
 - Spring Security
- Network Attacks
 - Ingress controller (single entry point)
 - TLS/HTTPS, network policies (not implemented
- Broken Access Control (not mitigated)
 - RBAC
 - o session management, principle of least privilege



YAY live demo!