

# Kubernetes Practice In Rakuten Logistic System

Wang, Shuguang

## Agenda

KUBERNETES COMMUNITY DAYS DALIAN

- Business Overview
- Systems Introduction
- Infrastructure
- Architecture
- Systems Security
- Summary
- Q/A(?)

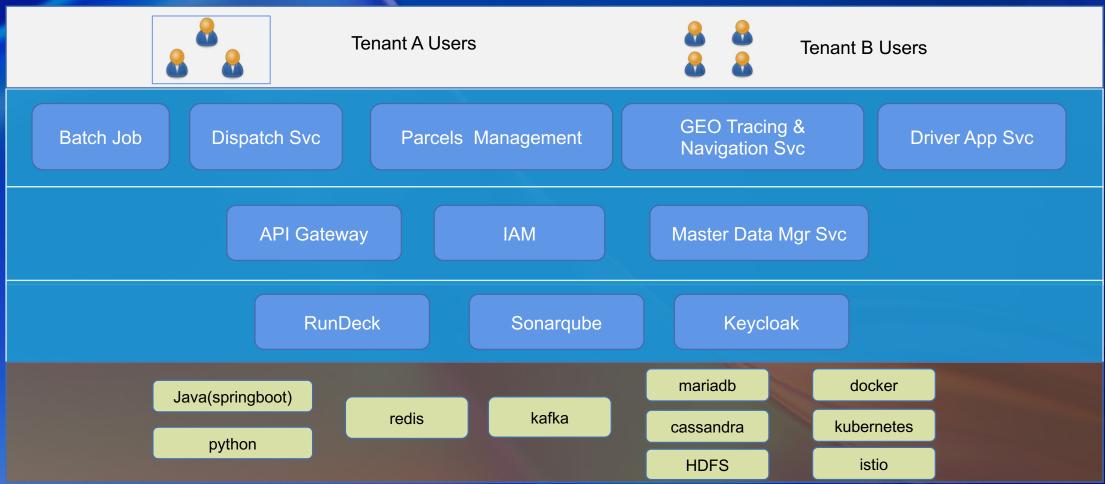
#### **Business Introduction**





### System Overview





#### Infrastructure



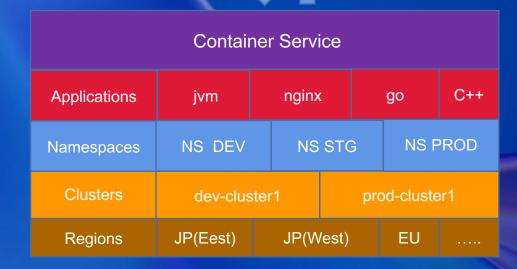
#### Rakuten Private Cloud

Pipeline & Registry

Load balancer Service

Storage Service

Hadoop Service



MariaDB Service

Cassandra Service

Redis Service

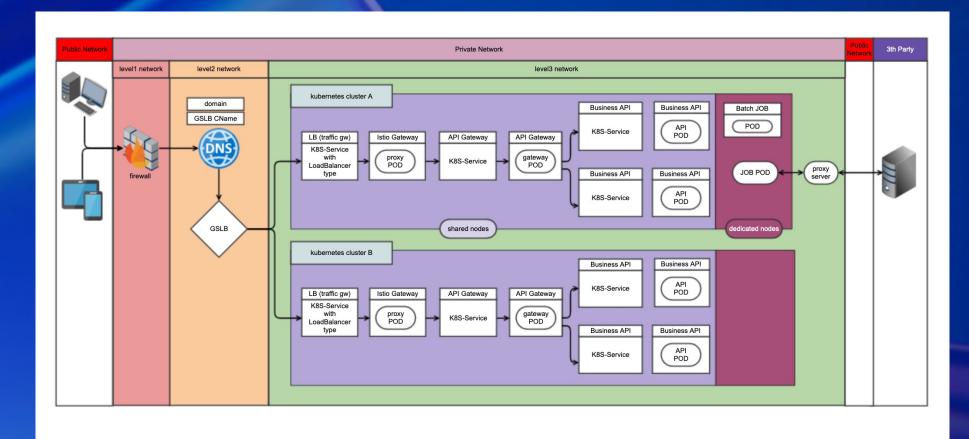
Kafka Service

**Monitor Service** 

**Event Service** 

#### Architecture







kubernetes



Deployment



Service



ConfigMap



Secret



VC



**HPA** 



Networkpolicy











'irtualservice



DestinationRule







EnvoyFilter

#### **Tech Stack**



CI & CD

**Application** Runtime(K8S)

Image Registry

Log Shipping

Metric Collection

Tracing

Alert





Multi-Branch pipeline

base library

POD





app



file-beat









kiali



jeager



Elastic-alert





#### Security



- Purpose
  - Shift Left, find & fix security issues early, save time & cost.
- Roles and Solutions

roles

**Development Team** 

Cluster Admin

Cyber Security Defence Department

code & k8s yaml

container

kubernetes

os

hosts

solutions

Vulnerability Scan

**Admission Controllers** 

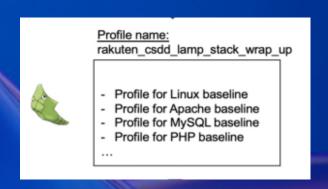
**CIS Banchmarks** 

#### Security - Infra Misconfiguration



- Standard
  - CIS Benchmark compliance
    - Linux Baseline | Linux Patch Baseline | CIS Kubernetes Benchmark | CIS Docker Benchmark | ...
  - Rakuten CSDD OS configuration compliance





Tool - MetaPod

MetaPod is an operating system hardening/configuration audit (self-service compliance as code) project uses Chef InSpec (<a href="https://github.com/inspec/inspec">https://github.com/inspec/inspec</a>) profiles to perform several controls on hosts.

#### Security - Image Vulnerability (1)



- Tool Trivy :
  - Local scan for configuration files Dockerfile, k8s-resources.yaml
    - trivy fs --scanners config, vuln ./Dockerfile
    - trivy fs --scanners config, vuln ./deployment.yaml

```
FROM openjdk:11-jdk-slim

RUN echo 'appuser:x:1000:1000:appuser:/home/appuser:/bin/bash' >> /etc/passwd \
    && echo 'appuser:x:1000:' >> /etc/group \
    && mkdir /home/appuser \
    && chown 1000:1000 /home/appuser

RUN mkdir -p /app/log

RUN chown -R 1000:1000 /app

WORKDIR /app

COPY build/libs/am-api.jar /app/app.jar

ENV TZ=Asia/Tokyo

RUN ln -snf /usr/share/zoneinfo/$TZ /etc/localtime && echo $TZ > /etc/timezone

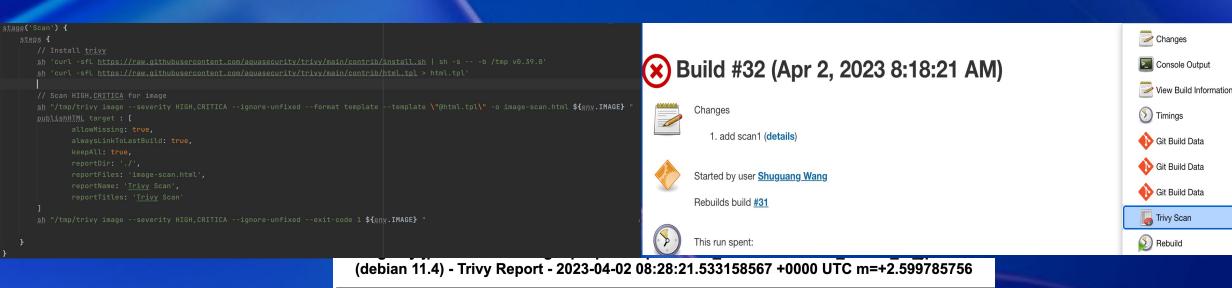
ENTRYPOINT ["java","-jar","app.jar"]
```

# Dockerfile (dockerfile) Tests: 25 (SUCCESSES: 23, FAILURES: 2, EXCEPTIONS: 0) Failures: 2 (UNKNOWN: 0, LOW: 1, MEDIUM: 0, HIGH: 1, CRITICAL: 0) HIGH: Specify at least 1 USER command in Dockerfile with non-root user as argument Running containers with 'root' user can lead to a container escape situation. It is a 'statement to the Dockerfile. See <a href="https://avd.aquasec.com/misconfig/ds002">https://avd.aquasec.com/misconfig/ds002</a> LOW: Add HEALTHCHECK instruction in your Dockerfile

#### Security - Image Vulnerability (2)



Trivy: Integrate with Jenkins Pipeline and Harbor

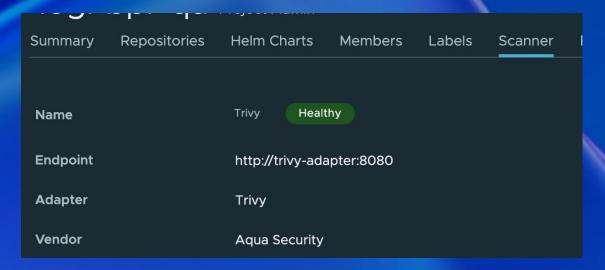


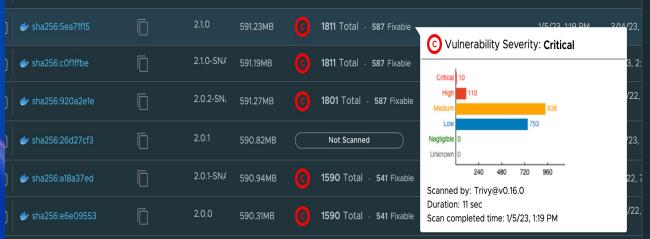
| debian      |                  |          |                   |                 |   |
|-------------|------------------|----------|-------------------|-----------------|---|
| Package     | Vulnerability ID | Severity | Installed Version | Fixed Version   |   |
| libc-bin    | CVE-2021-3999    | HIGH     | 2.31-13+deb11u3   | 2.31-13+deb11u4 | https://access.redhat.com/hydra/rest/securitydata/<br>https://access.redhat.com/security/cve/CVE-2021-<br>https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=2024<br>Toggle_more_links |
| libc6       | CVE-2021-3999    | HIGH     | 2.31-13+deb11u3   | 2.31-13+deb11u4 | https://access.redhat.com/hydra/rest/securitydata/<br>https://access.redhat.com/security/cve/CVE-2021-<br>https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=2024<br>Toggle_more_links |
| libgnutls30 | CVE-2022-2509    | HIGH     | 3.7.1-5+deb11u1   | 3.7.1-5+deb11u2 | https://access.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2022:685/<br>https://access.redhat.com/security/cve/CVE-2022-<br>https://bugzilla.redhat.com/2108977<br>Toggle more links                 |
| libgnutls30 | CVE-2023-0361    | HIGH     | 3.7.1-5+deb11u1   | 3.7.1-5+deb11u3 | https://access.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2023:1141<br>https://access.redhat.com/security/cve/CVE-2023-<br>https://bugzilla.redhat.com/2162596<br>Togdle more links                 |

## Security - Image Vulnerability (3)



Trivy: Integrate with Harbor





| Project registry    | Public  |  |  |  |
|---------------------|---|--|--|--|
|                     | Making a project registry public will make all repositories accessible to everyone.                           |  |  |  |
| Deployment security | ✓ Prevent vulnerable images from running.   |  |  |  |
|                     | Prevent images with vulnerability severity of $\underbrace{High}$ $\checkmark$ and above from being deployed. |  |  |  |

#### **Security - POD Access Control**



#### Solution

- Globalnetworkpolicies (cluster scope)
  - your pod can use GlobalNetworkPolicy to access to or be accessed from kube-apiserver
- networkpolicies (namespace scope)
  - Default Settings
    - to/from the same namespace.
    - to/from istio-system namespace.
    - to coredns (kubernetes dns).
  - User Settings

```
apiVersion: networking.k8s.io/v1
kind: NetworkPolicy
metadata:
 name: db-access-np
 namespace: ${YOUR NAMESPACE}
 podSelector:
   matchLabels:
     app: tms-api
 policyTypes:
 - Egress
 egress:
 - ports:
   - port: 3306
     protocol: TCP
   to:
   - ipBlock:
        cidr:
         100.?.?.?/32
```

#### Summary



- Kubernetes, prometheus, elk ,kiali High avaiability, scalability , observability and pod level access control.
- Istio service governance, traffic control, fault injection and servicel level access control.
- Trivy configuration files and container vulnerability scan.



## Thanks