

Role-based access control (RBAC)

- o Method of regulating access to computer or network resources based on the roles of individual users within organization
- o Uses API `rbac.authorization.k8s.io`

RBAC API declares four kind of kubernetes objects

Role = RoleBinding
ClusterRole = ClusterRoleBinding

1. **Role** : Always set permissions within a particular namespace.
2. **ClusterRole** :
 - Set permissions on non-namespaced resource.
 - Define permissions on namespaced resources and be granted within individual namespace(s)
 - Define permissions on namespaced resources and be granted across all namespaces
 - Define permissions on cluster-scoped resources
- 3) **RoleBinding** :
 - Grants permissions within a specific namespace.
 - RoleBinding may reference any Role in the same namespace.
 - RoleBinding can reference a ClusterRole and bind that ClusterRole to the namespace of the RoleBinding.
- 4) **ClusterRoleBinding**
 - Grants access cluster-wide.
 - If you want to bind a ClusterRole to all the namespaces in your cluster, you use a ClusterRoleBinding

Role and Role Bindings

1) Create Role

```
[root@master ~]# cat 01-role.yml
apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
kind: Role
metadata:
  namespace: default
  name: pod-reader
rules:
- apiGroups: [""] # "" indicates the core API group
  resources: ["pods"]
  verbs: ["get", "watch", "list"]
```

```
[root@master ~]# kubectl create -f 01-role.yml
role.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/pod-reader created
```

```
[root@calicomaster rbac]# kubectl get role
NAME          CREATED AT
pod-reader    2020-12-26T08:59:01Z
[root@calicomaster rbac]#
```

1) Create Service Account

```
[root@master RBAC]# cat 03-sa.yml
apiVersion: v1
kind: ServiceAccount
metadata:
  name: sa
  namespace: default
```

```
[root@master RBAC]# kubectl create -f 03-sa.yml
serviceaccount/sa created
```

```
[root@calicomaster rbac]# kubectl get sa
NAME      SECRETS  AGE
default   1        155m
sa        1        4s
[root@calicomaster rbac]#
```

1) Create RoleBinding for Service Account

- Grants the "pod-reader" Role to the service account "sa" within the "default" namespace.
- This allows "sa" to read pods in the "default" namespace

```
[root@calicomaster rbac]# cat 02-rolebinding-service.yml
apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
kind: RoleBinding
metadata:
  name: read-pods
  namespace: default
subjects:
- kind: ServiceAccount
  name: sa
roleRef:
  kind: Role
  name: pod-reader # this must match the name of the Role or ClusterRole you wish to bind to
  apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io
[root@calicomaster rbac]#
```

```
[root@master RBAC]# kubectl apply -f 02-rolebinding-service.yml
```

Verification :

Verification can be done through auth can-I .

```
# kubectl auth can-i get pods --as system:serviceaccount:default:sa
# kubectl auth can-i list pods --as system:serviceaccount:default:sa
# kubectl auth can-i delete pods --as system:serviceaccount:default:sa
```

```
[root@master RBAC]# kubectl auth can-i get pods --as system:serviceaccount:default:sa
yes
```

```
[root@master RBAC]# kubectl auth can-i list pods --as system:serviceaccount:default:sa
yes
```

```
[root@master RBAC]# kubectl auth can-i delete pods --as system:serviceaccount:default:sa
no
```

4) Create Role binding for User

- Grants the "pod-reader" Role to the user "jane" within the "default" namespace.
- This allows "jane" to read pods in the "default" namespace

```
[root@calicomaster rbac]# cat 04-rolebinding-user.yml
apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
kind: RoleBinding
metadata:
  name: read-pods-user
  namespace: default
subjects:
- kind: User
  name: jane # "name" is case sensitive
roleRef:
  kind: Role #this must be Role or ClusterRole
  name: pod-reader # this must match the name of the Role or ClusterRole you wish to bind to
  apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io
[root@calicomaster rbac]# kubectl create -f 04-rolebinding-user.yml
rolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/read-pods-user created
[root@calicomaster rbac]#
```

Verification

```
# kubectl auth can-i list pods --as jane
# kubectl auth can-i get pods --as jane
# kubectl auth can-i delete pods --as jane
```

```
[root@master RBAC]# kubectl auth can-i list pods --as jane
yes
[root@master RBAC]#
[root@master RBAC]# kubectl auth can-i get pods --as jane
yes
[root@master RBAC]#
[root@master RBAC]# kubectl auth can-i delete pods --as jane
no
```

Imperative commands for Role and RoleBindings

Create Role

```
# kubectl create role pod-reader --verb=get --verb=list --verb=watch --resource=pods
```

```
[root@master RBAC]# kubectl create role pod-reader --verb=get --verb=list --verb=watch --resource=pods
role.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/pod-reader created
```

Create Rolebinding

```
# kubectl create rolebinding pod-reader-admin --role=pod-reader --user=jane
```

```
[root@master RBAC]# kubectl create rolebinding pod-reader-admin --role=pod-reader --user=jane
rolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/pod-reader-admin created
```

Verification

```
# kubectl auth can-i list pods --as jane
# kubectl auth can-i delete pods --as jane
```

```
[root@master RBAC]# kubectl auth can-i list pods --as jane
yes
[root@master RBAC]#
[root@master RBAC]# kubectl auth can-i delete pods --as jane
no
```

[ClusterRole and ClusterRoleBinding](#)

1) Create NameSpaces

- Firstly create 2 NameSpace i.e. namespace1 and namespace2

```
[root@master RBAC]# kubectl create namespace namespace1
namespace/namespace1 created
[root@master RBAC]# kubectl create namespace namespace2
namespace/namespace2 created
```

2) Create ClusterRole

```
[root@master RBAC]# cat 05-clusterrole.yml
apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
kind: ClusterRole
metadata:
  name: pod-reader-clusterrole
rules:
- apiGroups: [""]
  resources: ["pods"]
  verbs: ["get", "watch", "list"]
```

```
[root@master RBAC]# kubectl apply -f 05-clusterrole.yml
clusterrole.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/pod-reader-clusterrole created
```

```
[root@calicomaster rbac]# kubectl get role
NAME          CREATED AT
pod-reader    2020-12-26T08:59:01Z
[root@calicomaster rbac]# kubectl get clusterrole
NAME          CREATED AT
admin          2020-12-26T06:24:25Z
calico-kube-controllers  2020-12-26T06:28:57Z
calico-node    2020-12-26T06:28:57Z
cluster-admin  2020-12-26T06:24:25Z
edit           2020-12-26T06:24:25Z
kubeadm:get-nodes  2020-12-26T06:24:28Z
pod-reader-clusterrole  2020-12-26T09:15:55Z
system:aggregate-to-admin  2020-12-26T06:24:25Z
system:aggregate-to-edit  2020-12-26T06:24:25Z
system:aggregate-to-view  2020-12-26T06:24:25Z
system:auth-delegator  2020-12-26T06:24:26Z
```

3) Create clusterrolebinding for User

- Associate with clusterrole "pod-reader-clusterrole"

```
[root@master RBAC]# cat 06-clusterrolebinding-user.yml
apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
# This cluster role binding allows anyone in the "manager" group to read secrets in any namespace.
kind: ClusterRoleBinding
metadata:
  name: pod-reader-clusterrolebinding
subjects:
- kind: User
  name: jane # Name is case sensitive
  apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io
roleRef:
  kind: ClusterRole
  name: pod-reader-clusterrole
  apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io
```

```
[root@master RBAC]# kubectl apply -f 06-clusterrolebinding-user.yml
```

Verification:

```
# kubectl auth can-i get pods --as jane
# kubectl auth can-i list pods --as jane
# kubectl auth can-i delete pods --as jane
```

```
[root@master RBAC]# kubectl auth can-i get pods --as jane
yes
[root@master RBAC]#
[root@master RBAC]# kubectl auth can-i list pods --as jane
yes
[root@master RBAC]#
[root@master RBAC]#
[root@master RBAC]# kubectl auth can-i delete pods --as jane
no
```

Since it is bind to cluster role , so it has permission in all namespaces

```
[root@master RBAC]# kubectl auth can-i list pods --as jane -n namespace1
yes
[root@master RBAC]#
[root@master RBAC]#
[root@master RBAC]# kubectl auth can-i list pods --as jane -n namespace2
yes
```

4) Create service account

```
[root@master RBAC]# kubectl create -f 03-sa.yml
serviceaccount/sa created
```

5) ClusterRoleBinding for Service account

```
[root@calicomaster rbac]# kubectl create -f 07-clusterrolebinding-service.yml
clusterrolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/pod-reader-clusterrolebinding-sa created
[root@calicomaster rbac]#
[root@calicomaster rbac]# cat 07-clusterrolebinding-service.yml
apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
# This cluster role binding allows anyone in the "manager" group to read secrets in any namespace.
kind: ClusterRoleBinding
metadata:
  name: pod-reader-clusterrolebinding-sa
subjects:
- kind: ServiceAccount
  name: sa # Name is case sensitive
  # apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io
  namespace: default
roleRef:
  kind: ClusterRole
  name: pod-reader-clusterrole
  apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io
[root@calicomaster rbac]#
```

Verification

```
# kubectl auth can-i get pods --as system:serviceaccount:default:sa
# kubectl auth can-i list pods --as system:serviceaccount:default:sa
# kubectl auth can-i delete pods --as system:serviceaccount:default:sa
```

```
[root@master RBAC]# kubectl auth can-i get pods --as system:serviceaccount:default:sa
yes
[root@master RBAC]#
[root@master RBAC]# kubectl auth can-i list pods --as system:serviceaccount:default:sa
yes
[root@master RBAC]#
[root@master RBAC]# kubectl auth can-i delete pods --as system:serviceaccount:default:sa
no
```

It is able to list and get in different namespace because it is binding to clusterrole

```
# kubectl auth can-i list pods --as system:serviceaccount:default:sa -n namespace1
# kubectl auth can-i get pods --as system:serviceaccount:default:sa -n namespace1
# kubectl auth can-i get pods --as system:serviceaccount:default:sa -n namespace2
```

```
[root@master RBAC]# kubectl auth can-i list pods --as system:serviceaccount:default:sa -n namespace1
yes
[root@master RBAC]#
[root@master RBAC]# kubectl auth can-i get pods --as system:serviceaccount:default:sa -n namespace1
yes
[root@master RBAC]#
[root@master RBAC]# kubectl auth can-i get pods --as system:serviceaccount:default:sa -n namespace2
yes
```

6) ClusterRoleBinding for Group

```
[root@master RBAC]# cat 08-clusterrolebinding-group.yml
apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
# This cluster role binding allows anyone in the "manager" group to read secrets in any namespace.
kind: ClusterRoleBinding
metadata:
  name: pod-reader-clusterrolebinding
subjects:
- kind: Group
  name: Manager # Name is case sensitive
  # apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io
  namespace: default
roleRef:
  kind: ClusterRole
  name: pod-reader-clusterrole
  apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io
```

```
[root@master RBAC]# kubectl apply -f 08-clusterrolebinding-group.yml
clusterrolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/pod-reader-clusterrolebinding created
```

Verification:

```
# kubectl auth can-i list pods --as=jane --as-group=Manager
# kubectl auth can-i get pods --as=jane --as-group=Manager
# kubectl auth can-i delete pods --as=jane --as-group=Manager
```

```
[root@master RBAC]# kubectl auth can-i list pods --as=jane --as-group=Manager
yes
[root@master RBAC]#
[root@master RBAC]# kubectl auth can-i get pods --as=jane --as-group=Manager
yes
[root@master RBAC]#
[root@master RBAC]# kubectl auth can-i delete pods --as=jane --as-group=Manager
no
```

It works in other namespace too

```
# kubectl auth can-i get pods --as=jane --as-group=Manager -n namespace1
# kubectl auth can-i get pods --as=jane --as-group=Manager -n namespace2
# kubectl auth can-i delete pods --as=jane --as-group=Manager -n namespace1
```

```
[root@master RBAC]# kubectl auth can-i get pods --as=jane --as-group=Manager -n namespace1
yes
[root@master RBAC]#
[root@master RBAC]# kubectl auth can-i get pods --as=jane --as-group=Manager -n namespace2
yes
[root@master RBAC]#
[root@master RBAC]# kubectl auth can-i delete pods --as=jane --as-group=Manager -n namespace1
no
```

Imperative Command for ClusterRole and ClusterRolebindings

Create ClusterRole

```
# kubectl create clusterrole pod-reader --verb=get,list,watch --resource=pods
```

```
[root@master RBAC]# kubectl create clusterrole pod-reader --verb=get,list,watch --resource=pods
clusterrole.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/pod-reader created
```

Create ClusterRoleBindings

```
# kubectl create clusterrolebinding pod-reader-clusterrole --clusterrole=pod-reader --user=jane
```

```
[root@master RBAC]# kubectl create clusterrolebinding pod-reader-clusterrole --clusterrole=pod-reader --user=jane
clusterrolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/pod-reader-clusterrole created
[root@master RBAC]#
```

Verification

```
# kubectl auth can-i delete pods --as jane
# kubectl auth can-i get pods --as jane
# kubectl auth can-i list pods --as jane
# kubectl auth can-i list pods --as jane -n namespace1
# kubectl auth can-i list pods --as jane -n namespace2
```

```
[root@master RBAC]# kubectl auth can-i delete pods --as jane
no
[root@master RBAC]#
[root@master RBAC]# kubectl auth can-i get pods --as jane
yes
[root@master RBAC]#
[root@master RBAC]# kubectl auth can-i list pods --as jane
yes
[root@master RBAC]#
[root@master RBAC]# kubectl auth can-i list pods --as jane -n namespace1
yes
[root@master RBAC]#
[root@master RBAC]# kubectl auth can-i list pods --as jane -n namespace2
yes
```

Resource Accessibility in different Namespaces

Objective: Access resources in different namespace

Scenario:

- Create **ClusterRole** and bind it with **RoleBinding**
- Need Service account.
 - We used as earlier crated "sa"
- Need 2 namespace :
 - Used as created earlier : namespace1 and namespace2

1) Create cluster role named Job-master

```
[root@master RBAC]# cat 09-clusterrole-job-master.yml
kind: ClusterRole
apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
metadata:
  name: job-master
rules:
- apiGroups:
  - batch
  resources:
  - cronjobs
  verbs:
  - create
  - delete
  - deletecollection
  - get
  - list
  - patch
  - update
  - watch
```

```
[root@master RBAC]# kubectl apply -f 09-clusterrole-job-master.yml
clusterrole.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/job-master created
```

2) Create Rolebinding in namespace1

```
[root@master RBAC]# cat 10-rolebinding-user-namespace1.yml
apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
kind: RoleBinding
metadata:
  name: job-master-binding-ns1
  namespace: namespace1
subjects:
- kind: ServiceAccount
  name: sa
  namespace: default
roleRef:
  kind: ClusterRole
  name: job-master
  apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io
```

```
[root@master RBAC]# kubectl apply -f 10-rolebinding-user-namespace1.yml
rolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/job-master-binding-ns1 created
```

3) Create Rolebinding in namespace2

```
[root@master RBAC]# cat 11-rolebinding-user-namespace2.yml
apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
kind: RoleBinding
metadata:
  name: job-master-binding-ns2
  namespace: namespace2
subjects:
- kind: ServiceAccount
  name: sa
  namespace: default
roleRef:
  kind: ClusterRole
  name: job-master
  apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io
```

```
[root@master RBAC]# kubectl apply -f 11-rolebinding-user-namespace2.yml
rolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/job-master-binding-ns2 created
```

```
[root@calicomaster rbac]# kubectl get rolebinding -n namespace1
NAME                                ROLE                                AGE
job-master-binding-ns1             ClusterRole/job-master             73s
[root@calicomaster rbac]# kubectl get rolebinding -n namespace2
NAME                                ROLE                                AGE
job-master-binding-ns2             ClusterRole/job-master             62s
[root@calicomaster rbac]#
```

Verification

```
# kubectl auth can-i get cronjobs -n namespace2 --as system:serviceaccount:default:sa
# kubectl auth can-i get cronjobs -n namespace1 --as system:serviceaccount:default:sa
# kubectl auth can-i get cronjobs -n pods --as system:serviceaccount:default:sa
```

```
[root@master RBAC]# kubectl auth can-i get cronjobs -n namespace2 --as system:serviceaccount:default:sa
yes
[root@master RBAC]#
[root@master RBAC]# kubectl auth can-i get cronjobs -n namespace1 --as system:serviceaccount:default:sa
yes
[root@master RBAC]#
[root@master RBAC]# kubectl auth can-i get cronjobs -n pods --as system:serviceaccount:default:sa
no
```