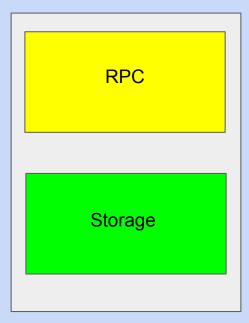
Extending Kubernetes with Storage Transformers

Andrew Lytvynov awly@google.com KubeCon China 2019

Agenda

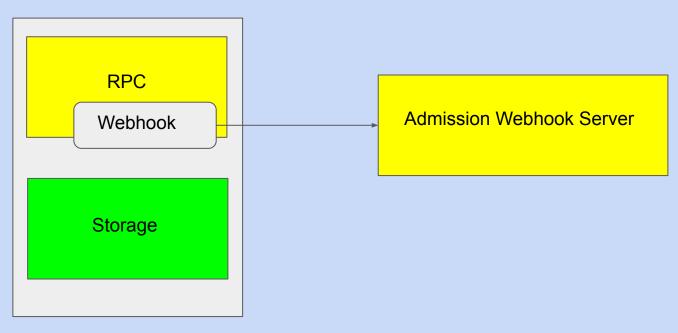
- 1. What are Transformers
- Why do we need them
- 3. How do you implement them
- 4. How do we secure them

RPC vs. Storage layers of kube-apiserver



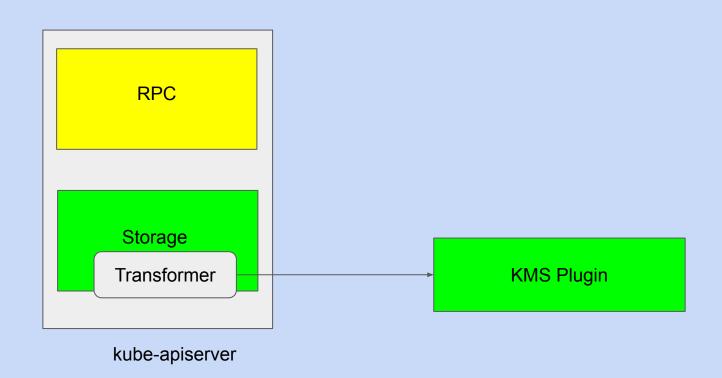
kube-apiserver

Extensibility at the RPC layer

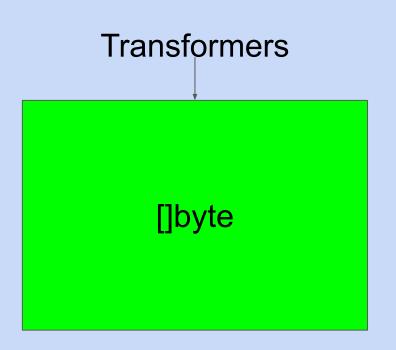


kube-apiserver

Extensibility at the Storage layer



Schema vs []byte



Webhooks

apiVersion: v1 kind: Secret metadata:

name: mysecret type: Opaque

data:

password: MWYyZDFIM2Rm

Convention

Transformers

apiVersion: v1 kind: Secret metadata:

name: mysecret

type: Opaque

data:

password: MWYyZDFIM2Rm

Webhooks

apiVersion: v1 kind: Secret metadata:

name: mysecret type: Opaque

data:

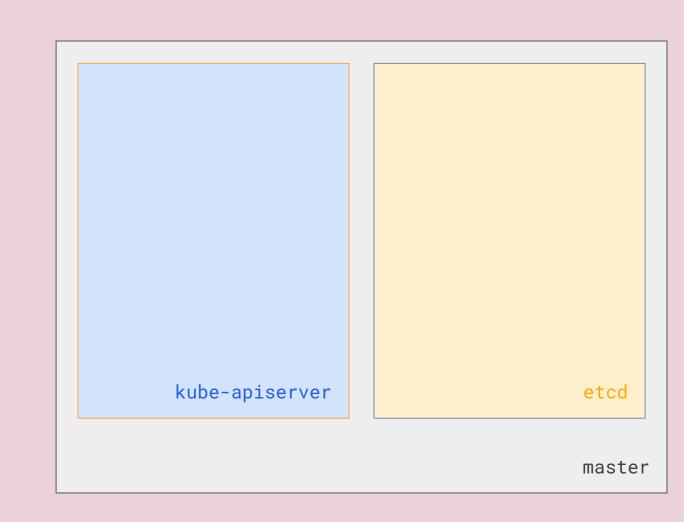
password: MWYyZDFIM2Rm

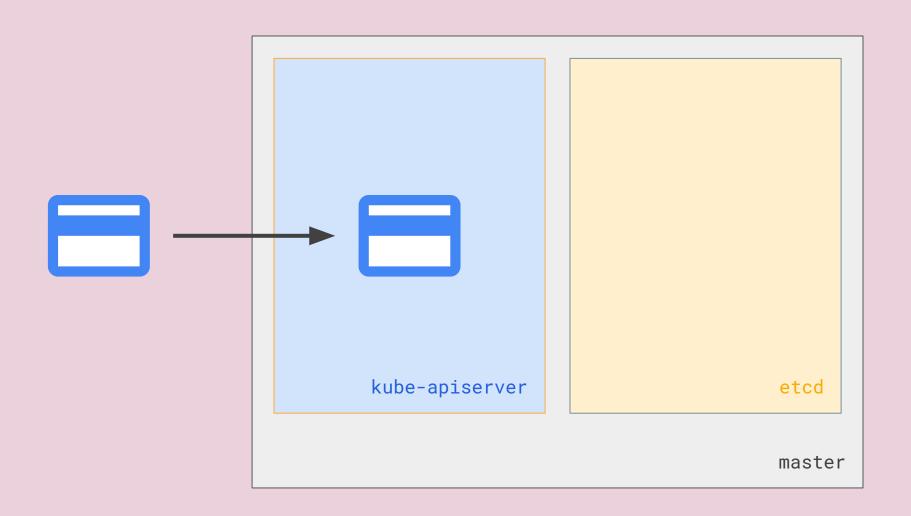
Why a Kubecon talk about Transformers

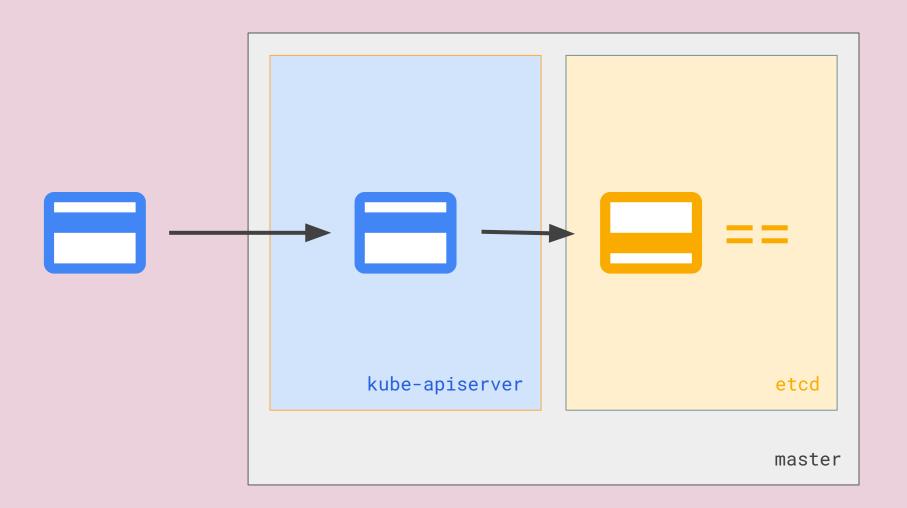
- Explain the feature
- Increase contribution
- Share lessons learned
- Spark new ideas

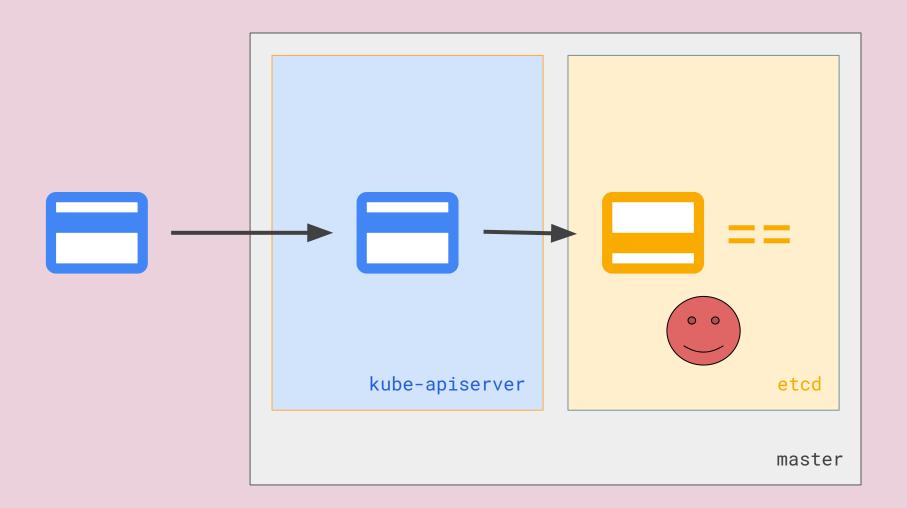
Motivating Problem - Encrypting Secrets at Rest

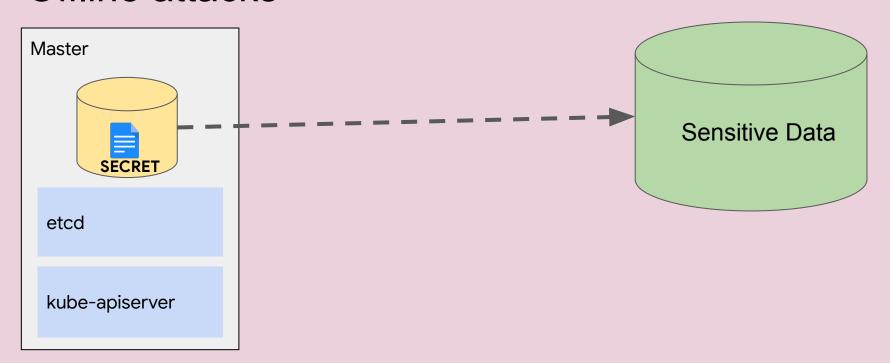
A default OSS Kubernetes setup is not encrypted by default.
Secrets are stored in plaintext.

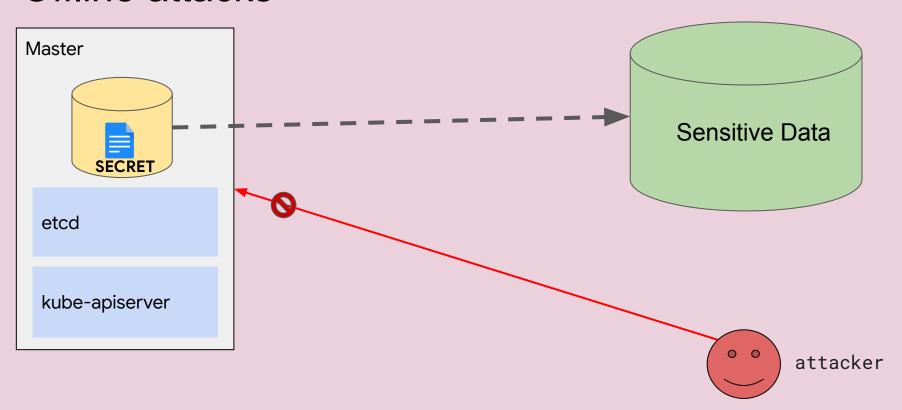


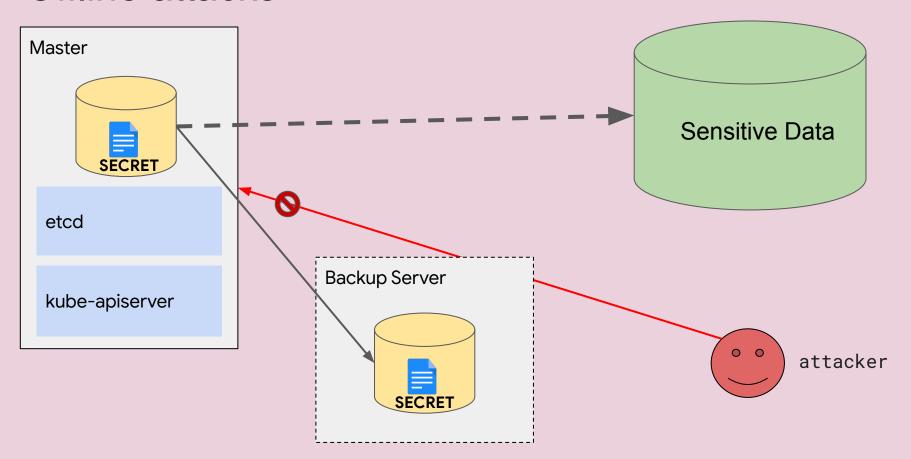


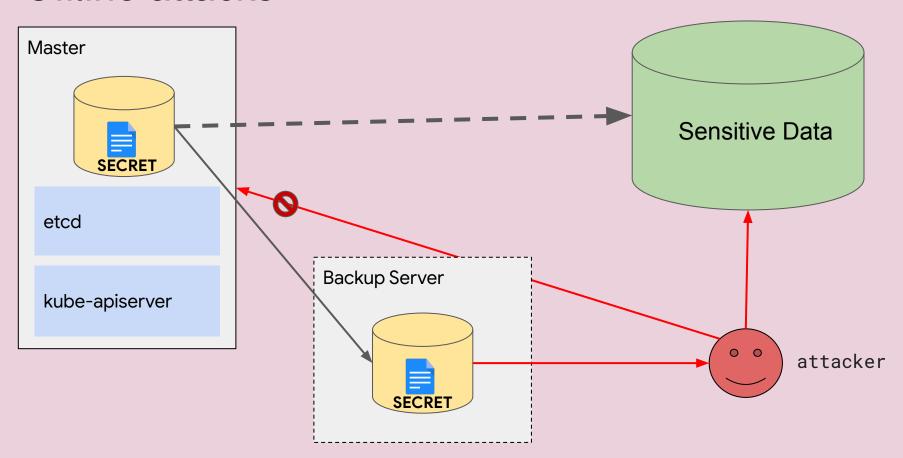












Demo: fancy tools?

Implementing Storage Transformers

https://github.com/awly/kubernetes/commits/kubecon-china-transformers

Step #1: Implement Transformer Interface

k8s.io/apiserver/pkg/storage/value/encrypt/mytransformer/

```
type Transformer interface {
    TransformFromStorage(data []byte, context Context) (out []byte, stale bool, err error)
    TransformToStorage(data []byte, context Context) (out []byte, err error)
}
```

Step #2: Create your YAML config structure

```
kind: EncryptionConfiguration
apiVersion: apiserver.config.k8s.io/v1
resources:
- resources:
  - secrets
 providers:
  - myProvider:
    key: key1
    field2: value2
```

Step #2: Create your YAML config structure

k8s.io/apiserver/pkg/apis/config/types.go k8s.io/apiserver/pkg/apis/config/v1/types.go

```
type MyConfiguration struct {
    Key Key `json:"key"`
    Field2 Type2 `json:"field2"`
    ...
}
```

Step #3: Add your type to ProviderConfiguration

k8s.io/apiserver/pkg/apis/config/types.go k8s.io/apiserver/pkg/apis/config/v1/types.go

```
type ProviderConfiguration struct {
    AESGCM *AESConfiguration
    AESCBC *AESConfiguration
    Secretbox *SecretboxConfiguration
    Identity *IdentityConfiguration
    KMS *KMSConfiguration
    MyProvider *MyConfiguration
}
```

Prefix Transformer

```
$ cat ${ETCD_DATA} | grep -A 2 -a db-password
...
{2e+1^f)'=[1Xr;%v'}efault/db-password33
*k8s:enc:my:v1:key1:v;c[yb;5;;PzV|&\varphi!x@\w5;Q&eXTHrQ\varphiV@
J`(4_
...
```

Prefix Transformer

```
type PrefixTransformer struct {
         Prefix []byte
         Transformer Transformer
}
```

Step #4: Define your prefix

k8s.io/apiserver/pkg/server/options/encryptionconfig/config.go

```
const (
    aesCBCTransformerPrefixV1 = "k8s:enc:aescbc:v1:"
    aesGCMTransformerPrefixV1 = "k8s:enc:aesgcm:v1:"
    secretboxTransformerPrefixV1 = "k8s:enc:secretbox:v1:"
    kmsTransformerPrefixV1 = "k8s:enc:kms:v1:"
    myTransformerPrefixV1 = "k8s:enc:my:v1:"
)
```

Step #5: Add Init logic for your transformer

k8s.io/apiserver/pkg/server/options/encryptionconfig/config.go

```
func GetMyPrefixTransformer(config *apiserverconfig.MyConfiguration, prefix string)
  (value.PrefixTransformer, error) {
   // 1. Validate and parse fields of config.
   // 2. Create an instance of MyTransformer.
   return value.PrefixTransformer{
       Transformer: myTransformer,
       Prefix: []byte(prefix),
   }, nil
```

Demo: SM4 transformer

It works, but...

- 1. Key rotation is manual and requires kube-apiserver restart
- 2. Key is in plaintext on disk

Envelope Transformers

Envelope encryption





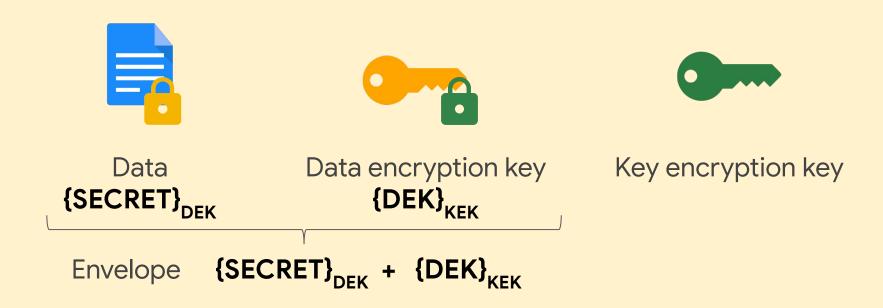


Data

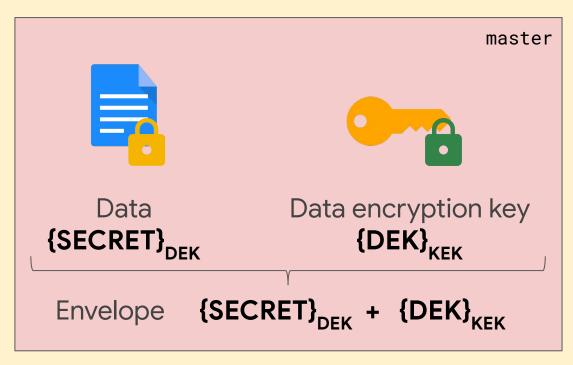
Data encryption key **DEK**

Key encryption key
KEK

Envelope encryption



Envelope encryption





Version management

Data store		KMS

Version management

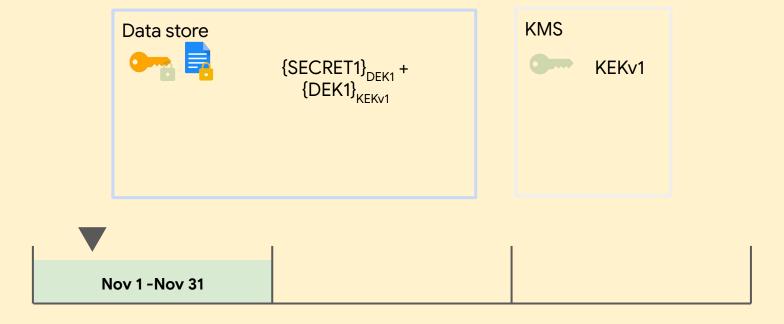
Data store

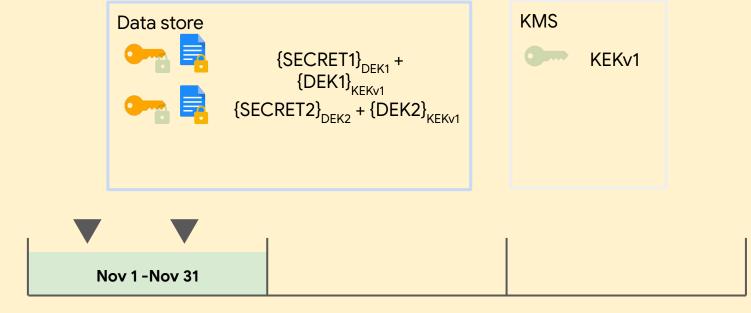
KMS

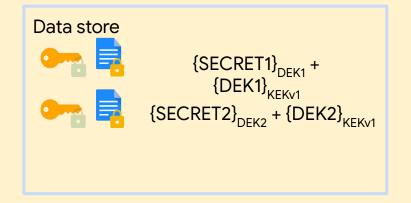
KEKv1

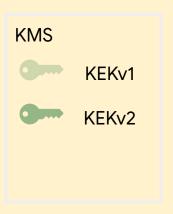
Nov 1 - Nov 31

Version management





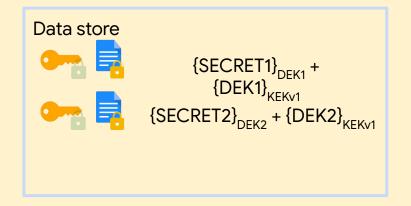




V V

Nov 1 - Nov 30

Dec 1 - Jan 31



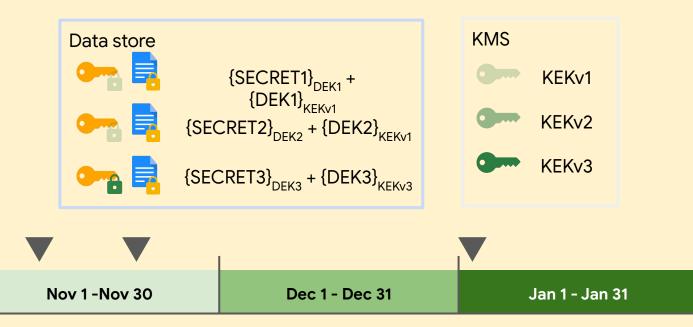


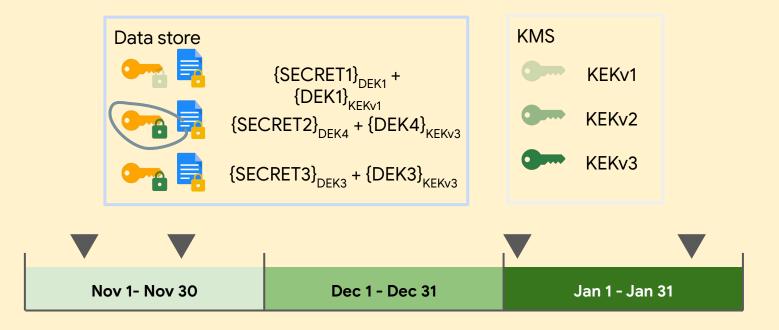
V V

Nov 1 - Nov 30

Dec 1 - Dec 21

Jan 1 - Jan 30





Implementing Envelope Transformer

Re-using Envelope Transformer

k8s.io/apiserver/pkg/storage/value/encrypt/envelope/envelope.go

```
func NewEnvelopeTransformer(
    envelopeService Service,
    cacheSize int,
    baseTransformerFunc func(cipher.Block) value.Transformer,
) (value.Transformer, error)
```

Re-using Envelope Transformer

k8s.io/apiserver/pkg/storage/value/encrypt/envelope/envelope.go

```
type Service interface {
    Decrypt(data []byte) ([]byte, error)
    Encrypt(data []byte) ([]byte, error)
}
```

KMS Plugins

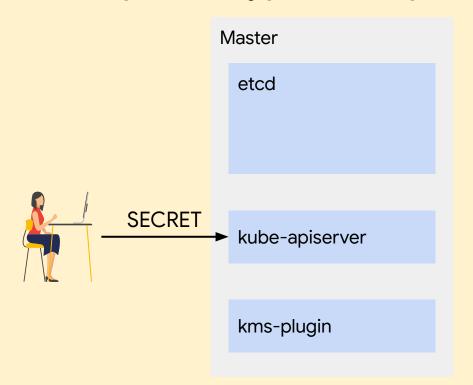
KMS encryption configuration

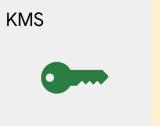
```
kind: EncryptionConfiguration
apiVersion: apiserver.config.k8s.io/v1
resources:
- resources:
- secrets
providers:
- kms:
    name: myKmsPlugin
    endpoint: unix:///var/kms-plugin/kms-socket.sock
    cachesize: 100
```

gRPC Service

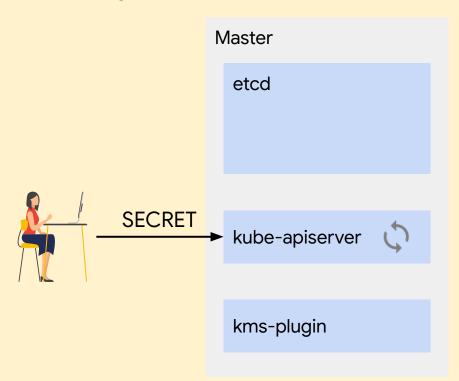
```
service KeyManagementService {
    // Version returns the runtime name and runtime version of the KMS provider.
    rpc Version(VersionRequest) returns (VersionResponse) {}
    // Execute decryption operation in KMS provider.
    rpc Decrypt(DecryptRequest) returns (DecryptResponse) {}
    // Execute encryption operation in KMS provider.
    rpc Encrypt(EncryptRequest) returns (EncryptResponse) {}
}
```

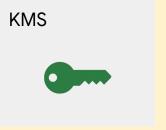
Envelope encryption sequence



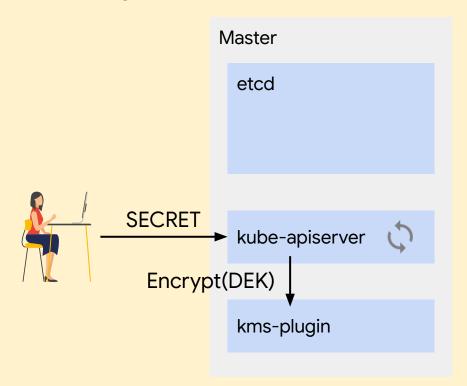


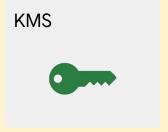
kube-apiserver generates a DEK



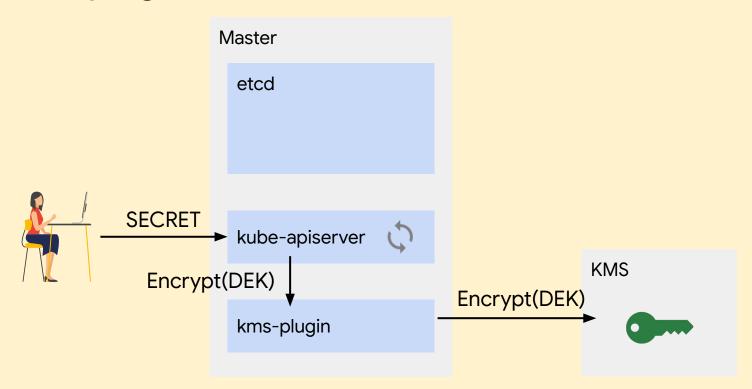


kube-apiserver sends DEK to kms-plugin

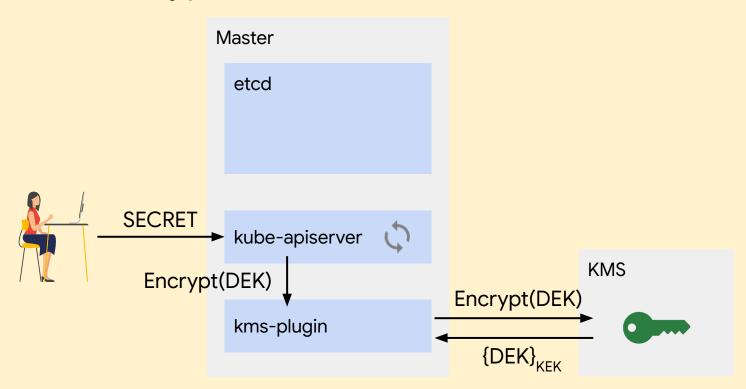




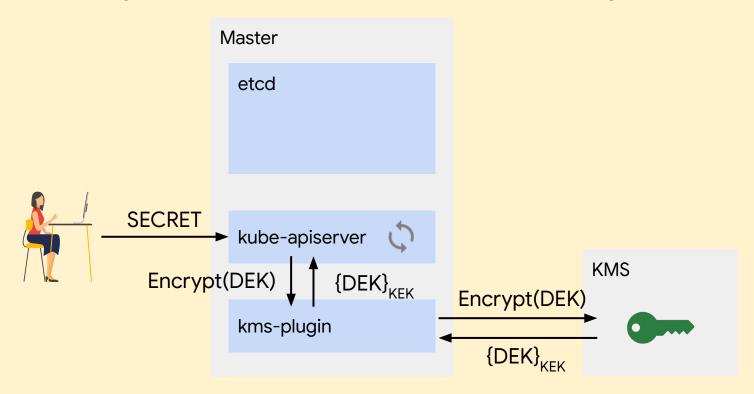
kms-plugin forwards to KMS



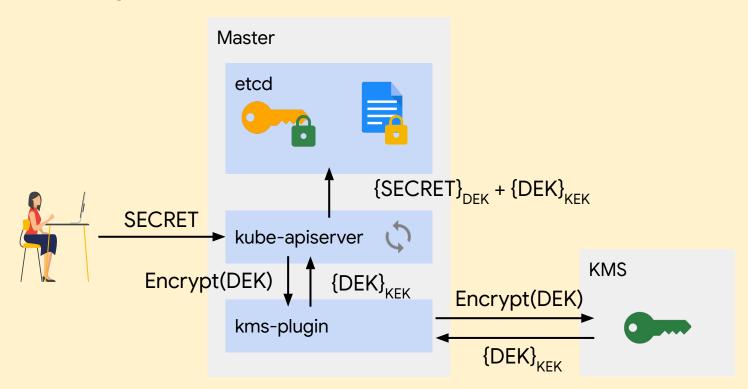
KMS encrypts a DEK



kube-apiserver constructs an envelope



enveloped Secret is saved to etcd



Step #6: add configurable DEK type to KMS plugin

k8s.io/apiserver/pkg/apis/config/types.go k8s.io/apiserver/pkg/apis/config/v1/types.go

```
type KMSConfiguration struct {
    Name string
    CacheSize int32
    Endpoint string
    Timeout *metav1.Duration
    DEKType string
}
```

Step #7: teach KMS plugin about your new DEK type

k8s.io/apiserver/pkg/server/options/encryptionconfig/config.go

```
func GetPrefixTransformers(config *apiserverconfig.ResourceConfiguration)
([]value.PrefixTransformer, error) {
    if provider.KMS != nil {
        switch provider.KMS.DEKType {
        case "myType":
            newDEKTransformer = mytransformer.New
            dekSize = myKeySize
```

Step #8: choose your KMS provider and plugin

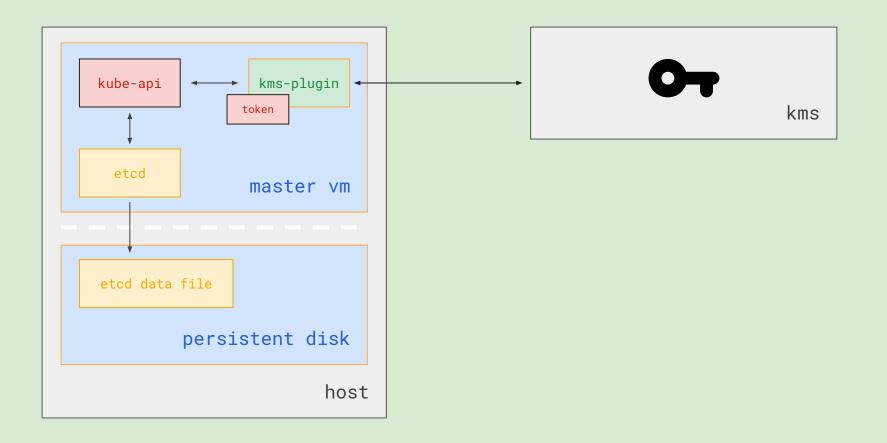
Google Cloud KMS: https://github.com/GoogleCloudPlatform/k8s-cloudkms-plugin/

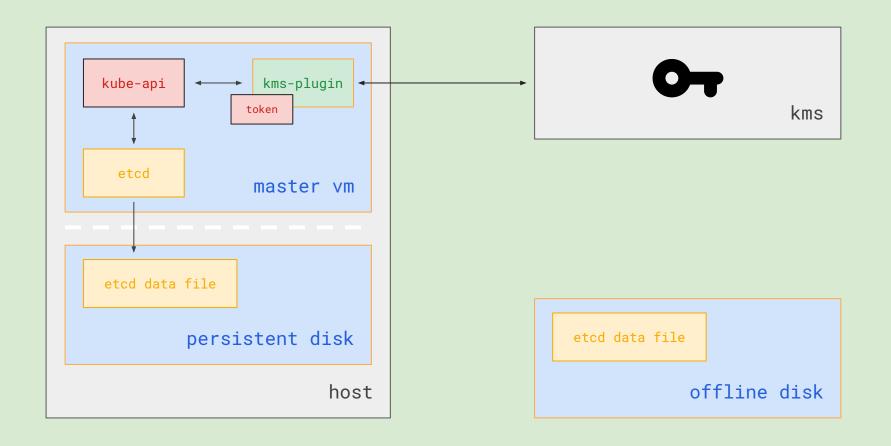
Microsoft Azure Key Vault: https://github.com/Azure/kubernetes-kms

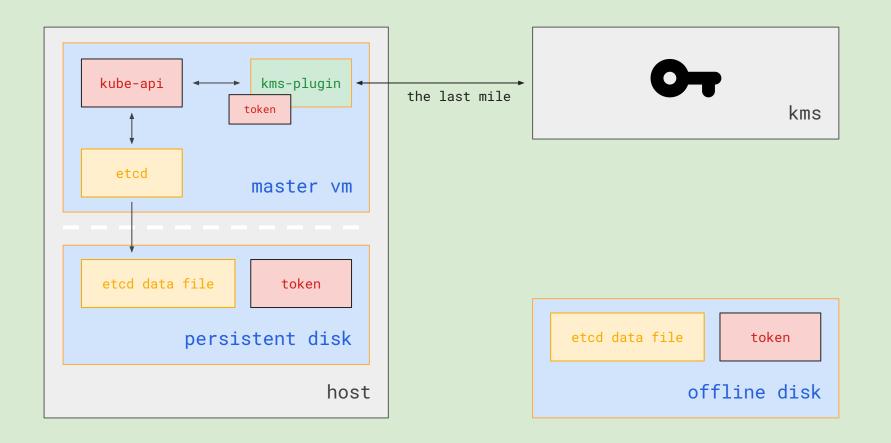
AWS KMS: https://github.com/kubernetes-sigs/aws-encryption-provider

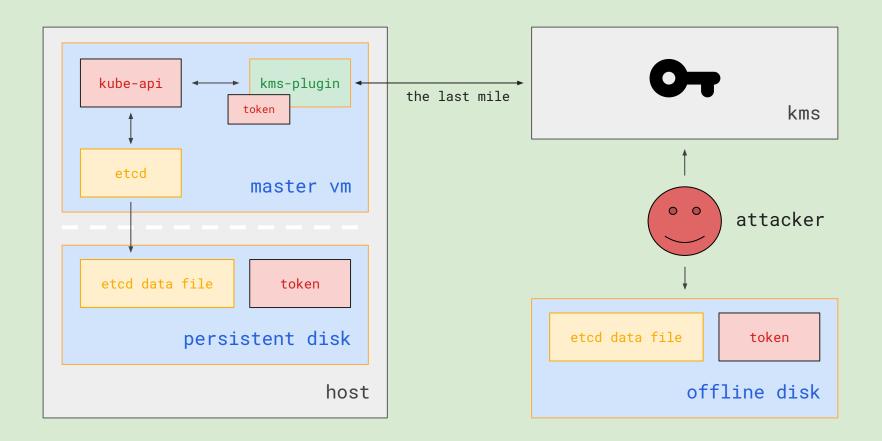
HashiCorp Vault: https://github.com/oracle/kubernetes-vault-kms-plugin

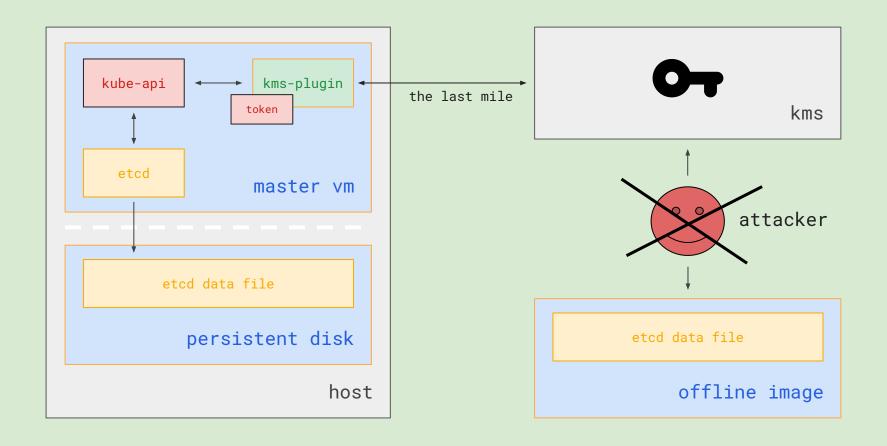
Threat Model of KMS Plugin











Protecting KMS plugin with

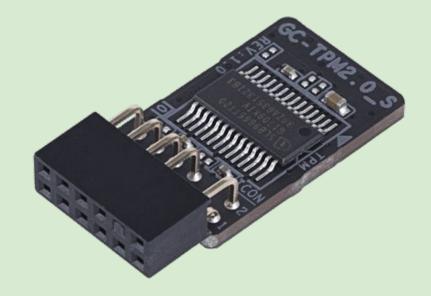
Trusted Platform Modules

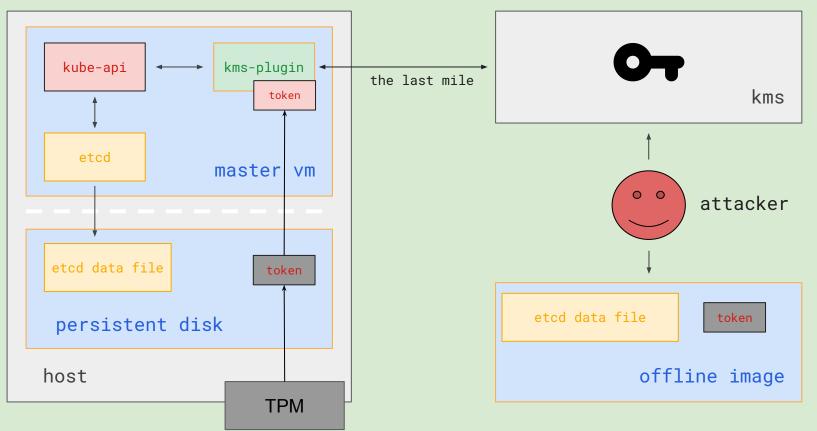
What's a Trusted Platform Module (TPM)?

Crypto coprocessor

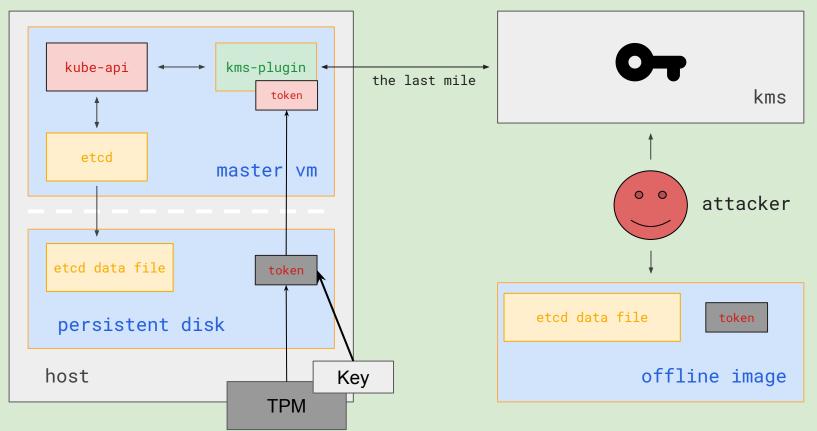
Protected memory boundary, outside of kernel reach

Bound to the host machine

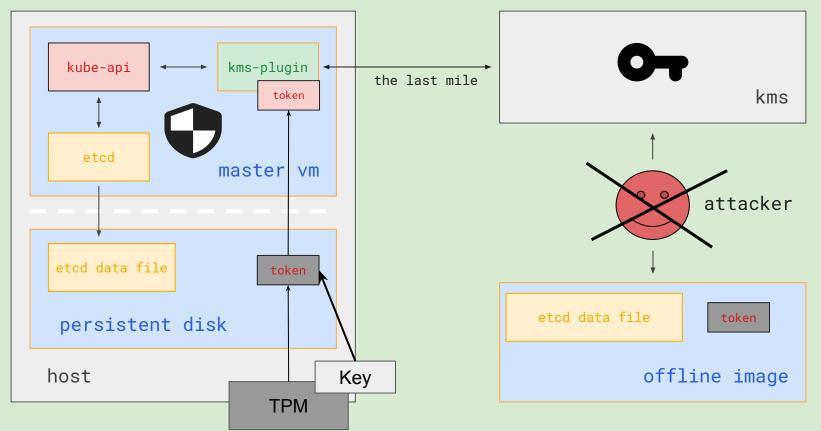




Seal the credential for KMS in TPM



Seal the credential for KMS in TPM



Seal the credential for KMS in TPM

Summary

- Transformers mutate data at etcd boudry
- 2. Layers of Transformers
 - a. built-in storage transformer
 - b. envelope transformer
 - c. KMS plugin
- 3. TPMs for last-mile credential protection

Call to action

- 1. Encrypt your Secrets at rest!
- 2. Contribute to OSS!

References

- 1. Turtles All the Way Down, KubeCon China 2019
- 2. Securing Kubernetes with TPMs, KubeCon EU 2019
- KMS plugin talk from Next 2019
- 4. Best practices for writing gRPC services

Backup slides