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Assignment 3

Sunday, October 24, 2021 8:32 PM

The first step I took in this assignment to find the secrets is to grep for the output with Grep -I "secret" in each subdirectory

By doing this I found the following results:

GiftcardSite/k8/django-deploy.yaml:37: secretKeyRef:

GiftcardSite/k8/django-deploy.yaml:38: name: admin-login-secrets

GiftcardSite/k8/django-deploy.yaml:43: secretKeyRef:

GiftcardSite/k8/django-deploy.yaml:44: name: admin-login-secrets

GiftcardSite/k8/django-admin-pass-secret.yaml:2:kind: Secret

GiftcardSite/k8/django-admin-pass-secret.yaml:4: name: admin-login-secrets

GiftcardSite/GiftcardSite/settings.py:23:# SECURITY WARNING: keep the secret key used in production secret!

GiftcardSite/GiftcardSite/settings.py:24:SECRET_KEY = 'kmgysa#fz+9(z1*=c0ydrjizk*7sthm2ga1z4=^61\$cxcq8b\$l'

env:

- name: MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD

value: thisisatestthing.

These files stored sensitive data so to go about correcting this data, I created my own yaml file named newsecret that contained appropriate base64 encoding for some of the secrets and applied an environmental variable with export SECRET_KEY = <value>

After this, I went into settings.py and changed my secret_key hardcoded value to os.environment.get(SECRET_KEY) to use what I had in local storage, and this ensured the code could successfully run without exposing the secret key to the public

```
rangelo313@ubuntu:~/Documents/ApplicationSecurity3$ kubectl apply -f newsecret.yaml secret/newsecret created rangelo313@ubuntu:~/Documents/ApplicationSecurity3$
```

Part 2

Looking at the instructions it looks like we are needed to do a migration with kubernetes jobs. To do this we must create a yaml file to integrate using django's migration functionality. In order to successfully do this, we must assign execute permissions and enter the following: Kubectl apply –f integration.yaml

Python manage.py migrations will seem like django can do this job for us.

The setup.sql script seems to be performing the database migrations from the models file and seeds the database to populate it with data.

I had to enter—fake to avoid a LegacySite Products already exists error UPDATE: this has been fixed, --fake is not necessary after doing the following:

modify db/Dockerfile to remove the lines that performs the migrations and database seeding similtaneously. This requires use to comment/remove lines from the Dockerfile.

```
apiVersion: batch/v1
kind: Job
metadata:
name: dbmigration
spec:
template:
spec:
containers:
name: dbmigration
image: nyuappsec/assign3:v0
command: ['pythona', 'manage.py', 'migrate', '--fake']
#command: ["shellscript.sh"]
env:
name: MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD
valueFrom:
```

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```
16 secretKeyRef:
17 name: newsecret
18 key: password
```

Then view successful dbmigration job

```
rangelo313@ubuntu:~/Documents/ApplicationSecurity3/part2yaml$ kubectl get jobs

NAME COMPLETIONS DURATION AGE
dbmigration 1/1 3s 65m
```

```
angelo313@ubuntu:~/Documents/ApplicationSecurity3/part2yaml$ kubectl apply -f integration.yaml
job.batch/dbmigration created
rangelo313@ubuntu:~/Documents/ApplicationSecurity3/part2yaml$ kubectl get jobs
                            DURATION
NAME
              COMPLETIONS
                                        AGE
dbmigration
              1/1
                            35
                                        35
rangelo313@ubuntu:~/Documents/ApplicationSecurity3/part2yaml$ kubectl get jobs
NAME
              COMPLETIONS
                            DURATION
                                        AGE
dbmigration
                                        7s
              1/1
                            35
rangelo313@ubuntu:~/Documents/ApplicationSecurity3/part2yaml$ kubectl get pods
NAME
                                             READY
                                                     STATUS
                                                                  RESTARTS
                                                                             AGE
                                                                             18m
assignment3-django-deploy-574d77598-6l7kj
                                             1/1
                                                     Running
                                                                  0
dbmigration--1-g9b6j
                                             0/1
                                                     Completed
                                                                  0
                                                                              10s
                                                     Running
mysql-container-785b656c86-c2lz4
                                             1/1
                                                                             18m
                                                                  0
proxy-6dcd56d44d-8pgjv
                                                     Running
                                                                  0
                                                                              18m
```

As a result, an administrator of this webapp can execute migrations without having to rebuild anything.

Seeding a database is also a feature that Django.yaml file under the db directory. has built in, through the manage.py loaddata commands in order to provide initial data to a datebase. As a result, I created a seed.yaml file to seed the database and applied it to my kubernetes instance with kubectl apply –f seed.yaml and exported the file for grading purposes. This created a db-seed-job.

```
ApplicationSecurity3/db$ kubectl apply -f seed.yaml
job.batch/db-seed-job created
rangelo313@ubuntu:~/Documents/ApplicationSecurity3/db$ kubectl get jobs
NAME
              COMPLETIONS
                            DURATION
                                        AGE
db-seed-job
              1/1
                            25
                                        55
dbmigration
              1/1
                            35
                                        9m49s
angelo313@ubuntu:~/Documents/ApplicationSecurity3/db$ kubectl get pods
NAME
                                             READY
                                                      STATUS
                                                                  RESTARTS
                                                                                 AGE
assignment3-django-deploy-574d77598-2gvfw
                                             1/1
                                                      Running
                                                                  0
                                                                                 12m
                                                      Completed
                                             0/1
db-seed-job--1-9l2kk
                                                                  0
                                                                                 85
dbmigration--1-g2mzd
                                             0/1
                                                      Completed
                                                                  0
                                                                                 9m52s
mysql-container-785b656c86-tbg48
                                                                  1 (10m ago)
                                             1/1
                                                      Running
                                                                                 12m
proxy-6dcd56d44d-47r8s
                                             1/1
                                                      Running
                                                                  0
                                                                                 12m
angelo313@ubuntu:~/Documents/ApplicationSecurity3
                                                    /db$
```

To verify these changes log into mysql and view with the following: mysql> SHOW TABLES;

 $SOURCES: \underline{https://stackoverflow.com/questions/60061241/commands-passed-to-a-kubernetes-job-and-pod}$

Part 3

For this part I was viewing views.py for potential flaws. From the looks of it- Prometheus was recording a secret password into the counter during a POST request request method. graphs[pword].inc

In other instances it seems to be mapping to other keys as well that is unsafe. Views.py modified is in the part3 directory.

To fix this I removed out several lines in views.py that I deemed to be vulnerable. graphs['r_counter'] = Counter('python_request_r_posts', 'The total number'\

+ ' of register posts.')

graphs['l_counter'] = Counter('python_request_l_posts', 'The total number'\

+ ' of login posts.')

graphs['b_counter'] = Counter('python_request_b_posts', 'The total number'\

+ ' of card buy posts.')

 $graphs['g_counter'] = Counter('python_request_g_posts', 'The \ total \ number' \setminus for \ numbe$

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graphs['u_counter'] = Counter('python_request_u_posts', 'The total number'\

+ ' of card gift posts.')

```
+ ' of card use posts.')
I then added a line of my own to account for 404 errors:
graphs['error_counter'].inc() #rc4544
I then installed helm then prometheus as a service and ran it as follows:
curl -fsSL -o get helm.sh https://raw.githubusercontent.com/helm/helm/master/scripts/get-
helm-3
chmod 700 get helm.sh
./get_helm.sh
helm repo add prometheus-community <a href="https://prometheus-">https://prometheus-</a>
community.github.io/helm-charts
helm install prometheus prometheus-community/prometheus
kubectl expose service prometheus-server --type=NodePort --target-port=9090
--name=prometheus-server-np
minikube service prometheus-server-np
Kubectl get configmap
kubectl edit configmap prometheus-server
export KUBE_EDITOR="nano"
kubectl get configmap prometheus-server -o yaml
https://www.fosstechnix.com/install-prometheus-and-grafana-on-kubernetes-using-
helm/#prerequisites
https://blog.marcnuri.com/prometheus-grafana-setup-minikube
 angelo313@ubuntu:-$ sudo systemctl start prometheus
[sudo] password for rangelo313:
 rangelo313@ubuntu:~$ sudo systemctl enable prometheus
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/prometheus.service \rightarrow /etc/systemd/system/prometheus.service
 rangelo313@ubuntu: $ sudo systemctl status prometheus
 prometheus.service - Prometheus
      Loaded: loaded (/etc/systemd/system/prometheus.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
      Active: active (running) since Sat 2021-10-30 13:34:41 PDT; 4h 50min ago
    Main PID: 327170 (prometheus)
       Tasks: 20 (limit: 7098)
      Memory: 60.8M
      CGroup: /system.slice/prometheus.service
                  -327170 /usr/local/bin/prometheus --config.file /etc/prometheus/prometheus.yml --storage.tsdb.path
Oct 30 13:34:41 ubuntu prometheus[327170]: level=info ts=2021-10-30T20:34:41.527301255Z caller=targetmanager.go:7
Oct 30 13:34:41 ubuntu prometheus[327170]: level=info ts=2021-10-30T20:34:41.564920777Z caller=main.go:326 msg="
Oct 30 13:34:41 ubuntu prometheus[327170]: level=info ts=2021-10-30T20:34:41.565008263Z caller=main.go:394 msg="l
Oct 30 13:34:41 ubuntu prometheus[327170]: level=info ts=2021-10-30T20:34:41.565856529Z caller=main.go:371 msg="5
Oct 30 16:00:04 ubuntu prometheus[327170]: level=info ts=2021-10-30T23:00:04.26092905Z caller=compact.go:361 comp
Oct 30 16:00:04 ubuntu prometheus[327170]: level=info ts=2021-10-30T23:00:04.304875969Z caller=head.go:345 compon Oct 30 16:00:04 ubuntu prometheus[327170]: level=info ts=2021-10-30T23:00:04.310501677Z caller=head.go:354 compon
Oct 30 18:00:01 ubuntu prometheus[327170]: level=info ts=2021-10-31T01:00:01.595597616Z caller=compact.go:361 com
Oct 30 18:00:01 ubuntu prometheus[327170]: level=info ts=2021-10-31T01:00:01.636950554Z caller=head.go:345 compon
Oct 30 18:00:01 ubuntu prometheus[327170]: level=info ts=2021-10-31T01:00:01.640241252Z caller=head.go:354 compor
From here, I edited the prometheus yml file and ran it as follows:
rangelo313@ubuntu:~/Documents/ApplicationSecurity3/part3$ sudo nano /etc/prometheus/prometheus.yml
rangelo313@ubuntu:~/Documents/ApplicationSecurity3/part3$ sudo chown prometheus:prometheus /etc/prometheus/prometh
rangelo313@ubuntu:~/Documents/ApplicationSecurity3/part3$
rangelo313@ubuntu:~/Documents/ApplicationSecurity3/part3$ sudo -u prometheus /usr/local/bin/prometheus \
       --config.file /etc/prometheus/prometheus.yml \
       --storage.tsdb.path /var/lib/prometheus/
       --web.console.templates=/etc/prometheus/consoles
       --web.console.libraries=/etc/prometheus/console_libraries
level=info ts=2021-10-30T20:25:21.70591666Z caller=main.go:215 msg="Starting Prometheus" version="(version=2.0.0,
level=info ts=2021-10-30T20:25:21.706748345Z caller=main.go:216 build_context="(go=go1.9.2, user=root@615b82cb36be
level=info ts=2021-10-30T20:25:21.706835005Z caller=main.go:217 host_details="(Linux 5.11.0-37-generic #41~20.04.)
level=info ts=2021-10-30T20:25:21.710190267Z caller=web.go:380 component=web msg="Start listening for connections"
level=info ts=2021-10-30T20:25:21.710505149Z caller=main.go:314 msg="Starting TSDB"
level=info ts=2021-10-30T20:25:21.710690543Z caller=targetmanager.go:71 component="target manager" msg="Starting
level=info ts=2021-10-30T20:25:21.718469378Z caller=main.go:326 msg="TSDB started"
level=info ts=2021-10-30T20:25:21.718575666Z caller=main.go:394 msg="Loading configuration file" filename=/etc/pro
level=info ts=2021-10-30T20:25:21.71917101Z caller=main.go:371 msg="Server is ready to receive requests."
```

I then ensured that the pods were all running and stable as indicated (note: I fixed the databasemigrate job and replaced it with dbmigrate)

angelo313@ubuntu:~/Documents/ApplicationSecurity3/part3\$ kubectl get pods NAME READY STATUS RESTARTS AGE alertmanager-stable-kube-prometheus-sta-alertmanager-0 2/2 Running 0 2m1s Running assignment3-django-deploy-7c6784694c-fbbh9 1/1 0 27m databasemigrate--1-wdhg9 0/1 CreateContainerConfigError 0 2d2h mysql-container-79f89b7b55-nvbdj 1/1 Running 0 27m prometheus-stable-kube-prometheus-sta-prometheus-0 2/2 Running 0 2m proxy-86758595f9-rxfts 1/1 Running 0 27m Running 2m19s stable-grafana-6c8c56ccbb-4wmhx 2/2 0 stable-kube-prometheus-sta-operator-845cd5f44f-fsdg5 1/1 Running 0 2m19s stable-kube-state-metrics-789dd9fcf-xf8jw 1/1 Running 0 2m19s stable-prometheus-node-exporter-9d7xv Running 2m19s

I noticed that it created another server pod so I deleted this with kubectl delete <podname>

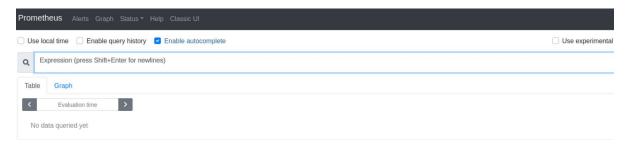
rangelo313@ubuntu:~/Documents/ApplicationSecurity3/part	3\$ kubec	tl get pods		
VAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
alertmanager-stable-kube-prometheus-sta-alertmanager-0	2/2	Running	0	44h
assignment3-django-deploy-9f68ffb55-f8m8h	1/1	Running	0	4m24s
latabasemigrate1-wdhg9	0/1	CreateContainerConfigError	0	3d22h
nysql-container-6c9846bdff-bpvvq	1/1	Running	0	4m24s
prometheus-alertmanager-6f6cfbc8fc-ldlz4	2/2	Running	0	4m24s
prometheus-kube-state-metrics-bb69ff65f-4hldt	1/1	Running	0	4m24s
prometheus-node-exporter-bm79x	0/1	Pending	0	29h
prometheus-pushgateway-78c9fc6d86-gxf97	1/1	Running	0	4m24s
prometheus-server-74ccdfcc-69xqj	2/2	Running	0	29h
prometheus-server-75b99f68f4-p4zpv	1/2	Error	5 (87s ago)	4m24s
prometheus-stable-kube-prometheus-sta-prometheus-0	2/2	Running	0	44h
proxy-578676f967-xn4bl	1/1	Running	0	4m23s
stable-grafana-5546c79c64-wcsbp	2/2	Running	0	4m23s
stable-kube-prometheus-sta-operator-6ccd9b9c98-k6j4h	1/1	Running	0	4m23s
table-kube-state-metrics-76947cccf6-vcgzj	1/1	Running	0	4m23s
stable-prometheus-node-exporter-9d7xv	1/1	Running	0	44h

After this, I visited the proxy to ensure that Prometheus was properly configured

angelo313@ubuntu:~/Documents/ApplicationSecurity3/part3\$ kubectl get configmap NAME DATA AGE 8d kube-root-ca.crt prometheus-alertmanager 1 27h prometheus-server 27h prometheus-stable-kube-prometheus-sta-prometheus-rulefiles-0 42h 28 stable-grafana 42h stable-grafana-config-dashboards 42h stable-grafana-test 42h

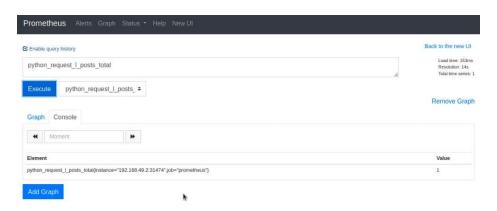
As it was successfully, my last step is to configure this for the GiftCardSite to work with Prometheus. To do this I looked at configmaps

From here, we can insert the following in the : prometheusserverconfig map to map it to GiftCardSite according to the following document https://github.com/prometheus-operator/prometheus-operator/blob/master/Documentation/additional-scrape-config.md



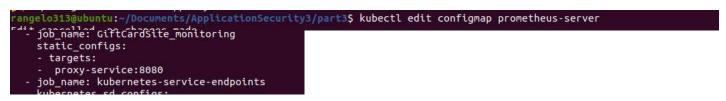
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I looked back at the UI just to be sure of my findings-



I then edited the configmap prometheus-server after entering export KUBE_EDITOR="nano"

These changes can be viewed with myprometheus.yaml.



From here, we can port forward with the following if the 8080 port is occupied (optional):

kubectl port-forward deployment/prometheus-pushgateway 9092

From here if we click on metrics on the website, we will find the key created in view.py

prometheus (1/1 up)		
Endpoint	State	Labels
http://localhost:9090/metrics	UP	instance="localhost:9090"