



## Certified Kubernetes Security Specialist(CKS)

- ▲ Master Kubernetes Security with CNCF's Most Advanced Certification.
- ▲ The Certified Kubernetes Security Specialist (CKS) program provides assurance that a CKS has the skills, knowledge, and competence on a broad range of best practices for securing container-based applications and Kubernetes platforms during build, deployment and runtime.

### Prerequisites

- ▲ Advanced security certification
- ▲ CKA prerequisite required
- ▲ Enterprise security focus
- ▲ Highest earning potential



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### Module 1. Cluster Setup (10%)

- ◆ Use Network security policies to restrict cluster level access
- ◆ Use CIS benchmark to review the security configuration of Kubernetes components
- ◆ Properly set up Ingress objects with security control
- ◆ Protect node metadata and endpoints
- ◆ Minimize use of, and access to, GUI elements
- ◆ Verify platform binaries before deploying.

### Module 2. Cluster Hardening (15%)

- ◆ Restrict access to Kubernetes API
- ◆ Use Role Based Access Controls to minimize exposure
- ◆ Exercise caution in using service accounts
- ◆ Update Kubernetes frequently



## Module 3. System Hardening (15%)

- ◆ Minimize host OS footprint (reduce attack surface)
- ◆ Minimize IAM roles
- ◆ Minimize external access to the network
- ◆ Appropriately use kernel hardening tools such as AppArmor, seccomp.

## Module 4. Minimize Micro service Vulnerabilities (20%)

- ◆ Setup appropriate OS level security domains
- ◆ Manage Kubernetes secrets
- ◆ Use container runtime sandboxes in multi-tenant environments
- ◆ Implement pod to pod encryption by use of mTLS

## Module 5. Supply Chain Security (20%)

- ◆ Minimize base image footprint
- ◆ Secure your supply chain: whitelist allowed registries, sign and validate images
- ◆ Use static analysis of user workloads
- ◆ Scan images for known vulnerabilities



## Module 6. Monitoring, Logging and Runtime Security (20%)

- ▲ Perform behavioral analytics of syscall process and file activities
- ▲ Detect threats within physical infrastructure, apps, networks, data, users and workloads
- ▲ Detect all phases of attack regardless where it occurs and how it spreads
- ▲ Perform deep analytical investigation and identification of bad actors within environment
- ▲ Ensure immutability of containers at runtime
- ▲ Use Audit Logs to monitor access