Best Practices for Securing your Openstack / Amazon VM instances / Containers

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Todays discussion

- SSH keys & virtual machine first time login
- The end of zombie virtual machines
- Never Trust, Always Verify Zero trust model
- Vulnerabilities and attack vectors within containers
- Full lifecycle container security





Virtual machine first time login using SSH keys



AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAABAQDN++zTJLjiFxl0ZEs82rZ6nakV13KvOOVJ6kR1WTLSxq+tkRSFnZG3qTTAbNvAMCz1Ktdyi412LfosMQRKv9gYSy7SqtlrN3vjSmsVpm5WhFlOHdMKcmJvK/C1xsAawsj1UibhvvMpcxixKW1BGKqnQ

IW4pn+J4kYmUq20Yoz9KaKaLxM7w/iuZxu0dbYfL5+XWx6b923mEFJndDHSL3hTUYLRNzey3zhcp9z7UagYrlxmAl+U9lZ9ygNIYjsCf7DsJ8CJbqSH56Go0rv

/delsIAK8YUAzn3hi0o6G0wzNrzOV42v+a9XPVXEuHI39iel4ibwMbD2nRaE0W8wQX6Pi Generated-bv-Nova

□ **v** bcnet-demo

Displaying 2 items

83:5c:9c:74:17:60:68:a6:89:2d:f8:4f:2e:ff:11:81



ubuntu@westgrid-demo:~\$ vi ~/.ssh/authorized_keys

Enter the created ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub key from your remote workstation into ~/.ssh/authorized_keys on the host server / user that you want to log in with.

Let us test it out.

User@DESKTOP:~\$ ssh <u>ubuntu@1.2.3.4</u>

Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04.4 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.4.0-105-generic x86_64)

ubuntu@westgrid-demo:~\$

DID YOU SAVE YOUR PRIVATE KE





The end of zombie virtual machines







Step 1: Install unattended-upgrades package

```
ubuntu@westgrid-demo:~$ sudo apt update
ubuntu@westgrid-demo:~$ sudo apt upgrade
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] Y
ubuntu@westgrid-demo:~$ sudo apt install unattended-upgrades
ubuntu@westgrid-demo:~$ sudo apt install update-notifier-common
ubuntu@westgrid-demo:~$ systemctl status unattended-upgrades
Active: active (running) since Mon 2022-03-28 22:28:51 UTC; 1 day 3h ago
Step 2: Configure unattended-upgrades service
ubuntu@westgrid-demo:~$ sudo vi /etc/apt/apt.conf.d/50unattended-upgrades
// Python regular expressions, matching packages to exclude from upgrading
Unattended-Upgrade::Package-Blacklist {
mariadb
nginx
};
```





```
// This option controls whether the development release of Ubuntu will be
// upgraded automatically. Valid values are "true", "false", and "auto".
Unattended-Upgrade::DevRelease "auto";
// Send email to this address for problems or packages upgrades
// If empty or unset then no email is sent, make sure that you
// have a working mail setup on your system. A package that provides
// 'mailx' must be installed. E.g. "user@example.com"
Unattended-Upgrade::Mail "user@your-domain.com";
// is used to chose between "only-on-error" and "on-change"
Unattended-Upgrade::MailReport "on-change";
// Automatically reboot *WITHOUT CONFIRMATION* if
// the file /var/run/reboot-required is found after the upgrade
Unattended-Upgrade::Automatic-Reboot "true";
```





```
// Automatically reboot even if there are users currently logged in
// when Unattended-Upgrade::Automatic-Reboot is set to true
Unattended-Upgrade::Automatic-Reboot-WithUsers "true";
// If automatic reboot is enabled and needed, reboot at the specific
// time instead of immediately
   Default: "now"
Unattended-Upgrade::Automatic-Reboot-Time "04:00";
ubuntu@westgrid-demo:~$ sudo vi /etc/apt/apt.conf.d/20auto-upgrades
APT::Periodic::Update-Package-Lists "1";
APT::Periodic::Unattended-Upgrade "1";
Note - If you do not have the following file /etc/apt/apt.conf.d/20auto-upgrade run
the following.
ubuntu@westgrid-demo:~$ sudo dpkg-reconfigure --priority=low unattended-upgrades
```





Step 3: Configure mail service for update notifications

Test the server for mail out functions.

ubuntu@westgrid-demo:~\$ echo "Testing the body of the email" | mail -s "Testing subject line" your-email@your-domain.com

mail: command not found

mail can be installed using the following command: apt-get install mailutils

ubuntu@westgrid-demo:~\$ sudo apt install mailutils

ubuntu@westgrid-demo:~\$ echo "Testing the body of the email" | mail -s "Testing

subject line" your-email@your-domain.com

If all goes well you will reco

r inbox.





Never Trust, Always Verify – Zero trust model

- The zero trust model is NOT a new concept.
- Implicit Trust vs Explicit Trust
- Core zero trust principles





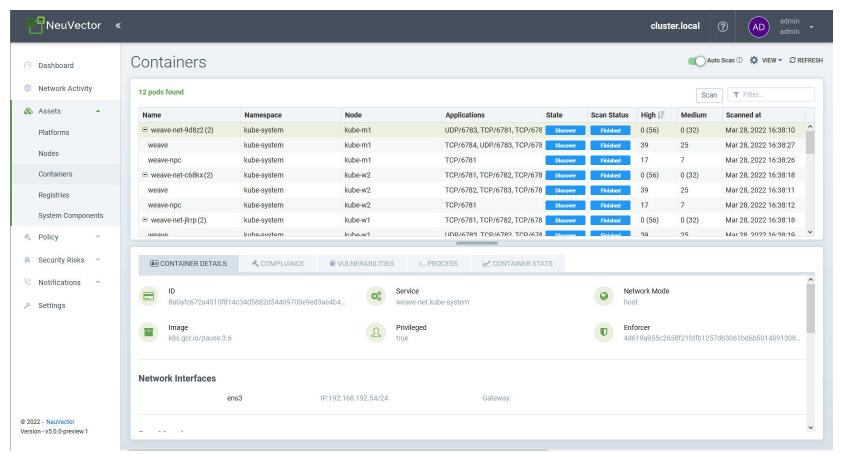
Vulnerabilities and attack vectors within containers

- Traditional tools have a hard time in container environments
- Overstuffed container images are difficult to secure
- Container sprawl introduces runtime complexity
- Gaps in controls make it hard to ensure image integrity and authenticity





Full lifecycle container security









Questions?



