

Container Security 101

Jon Zeolla

2023-04-27 WORKSHOP



Jon Zeolla

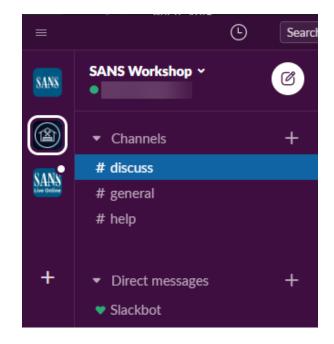
- Co-Founder and CTO at SEISO
- SANS SEC540 Cloud Security and DevSecOps Automation Instructor
- Helping Software companies with Cloud Native Security & Compliance
- · Based in Pittsburgh, PA
- BSides Pittsburgh, Steel City InfoSec, PittSec
- Recipient of the 2021 Start-Up Innovator of the Year





Using Slack for SANS Workshops

- Join our Workshop Slack workspace from the following link:
 - https://sansurl.com/sans-workshop
- Register with any email address you can access
 - It does not need to be a "work" or SANS portal address
- Once you click on the confirmation email, you'll be prompted to provide a name & password
- Once in Slack, keep an eye out in the #general channel for announcements. We are using #discuss & #help for our main collaboration channels. See you there!





Why use Containers?



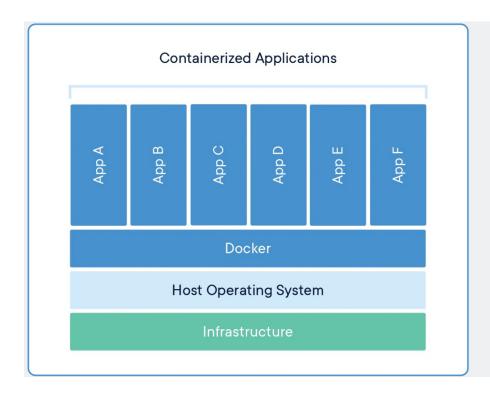
Why Containers?

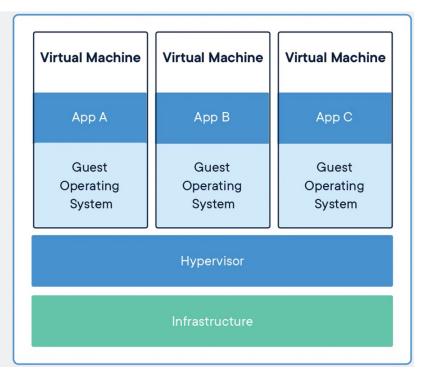
- Horizontal scaling application components scale independently (microservices)
- Containers are Portable deployment and rollback simplified, dependencies are self-contained
- Resource Isolation processes share the same resource pool, but with limits
- Very Efficient less overhead than Virtual Machines
- Supported by Automation tools and Cloud Providers
- Enables use of modern toolsets
- Improved consistency between developer laptops, test, and production



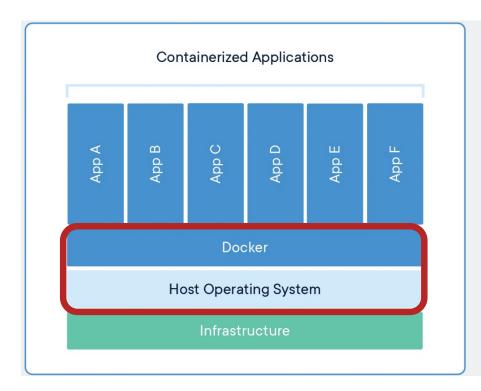
What are Containers?

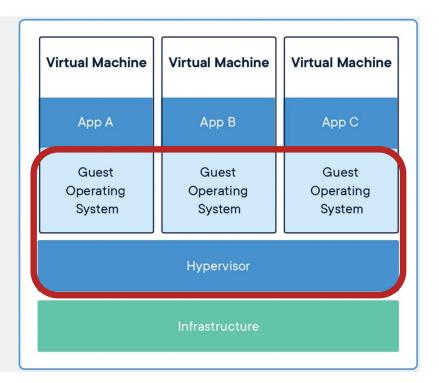




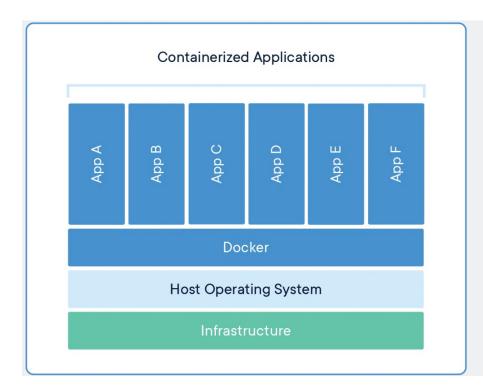


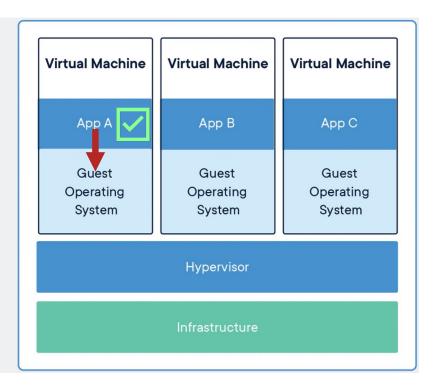




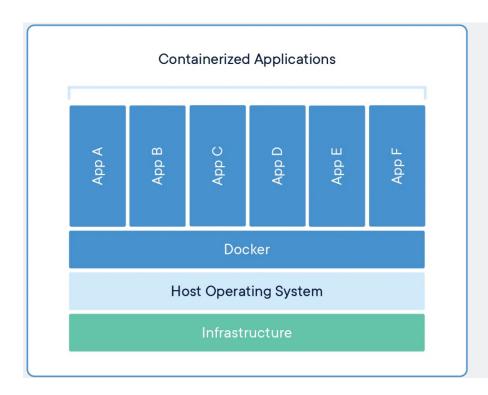


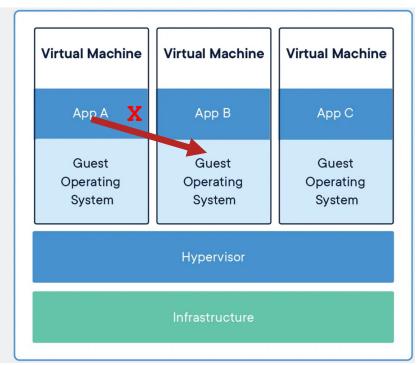




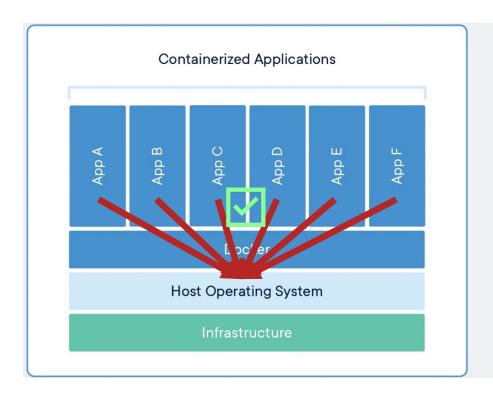


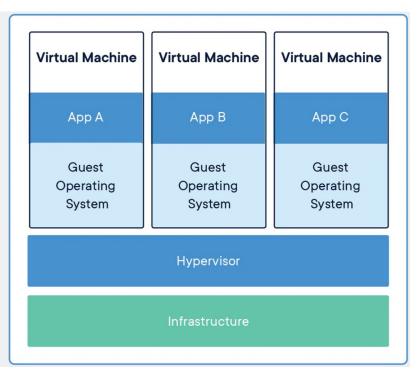














Containers (a little deeper)

- Containers are processes, which have been constrained
 - → Cgroups
 - → Capabilities
 - → Namespaces
 - → Chroot jails (or more specifically, pivot_root) to restrict file access
 - → Seccomp profiles
 - → LSMs (Linux Security Modules) AppArmor, SELinux, etc.



Containers (a little deeper)

```
$ mkdir alpine
 curl -o alpine/alpine.tar.gz \
https://dl-cdn.alpinelinux.org/alpine/v3.17/releases/x86 64/alpine-minirootfs-
3.17.3-x86 64.tar.gz
$ pushd alpine
$ tar xvf alpine.tar.gz
./root/
./var/
$ popd
$ sudo unshare --pid --fork chroot alpine /bin/ash
/ # mount -t proc proc proc
/ # This is a (very simple) container! 🎉
```



Containers (a little deeper)

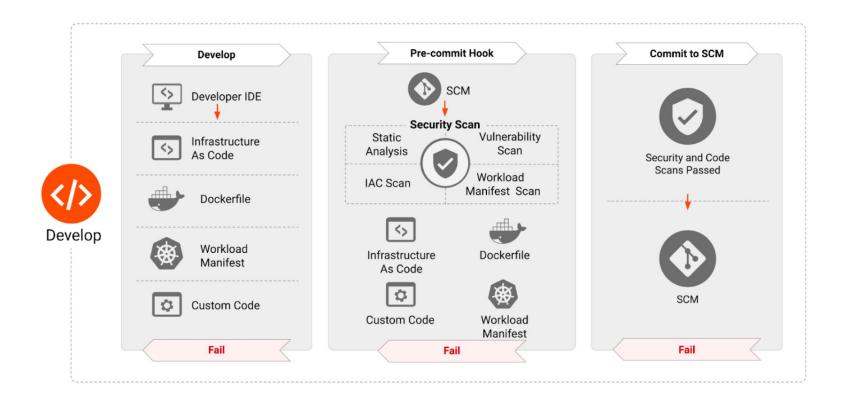
	coot	4081	4080	Ω	430	1060	0 16:32	nts/0	00:00:00 /bin/ash	
r	root	4080	4079	0	1810	580	0 16:32	pts/0	00:00:00 unsharepidfork chroot alpine /bin/ash	
r	root	4079	4046	0	2792	4608	0 16:32	pts/0	00:00:00 sudo unsharepidfork chroot alpine /bin/ash	
Ţ	UID	PID	PPID	С	SZ	RSS	PSR STIME	TTY	TIME CMD	

Here is the "container"

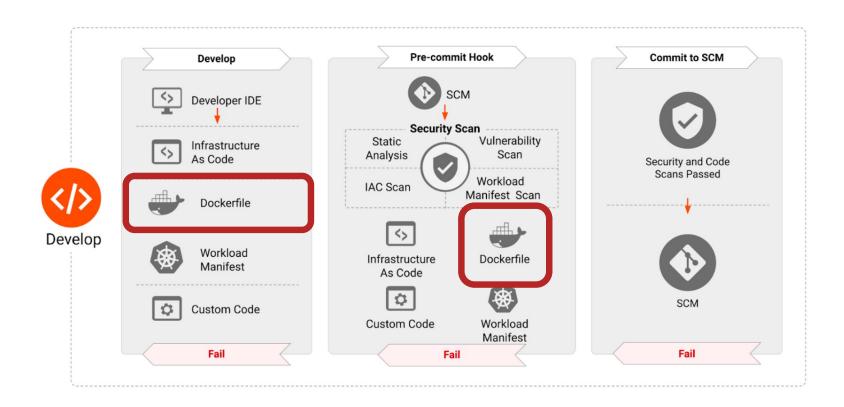


Where do Containers run?

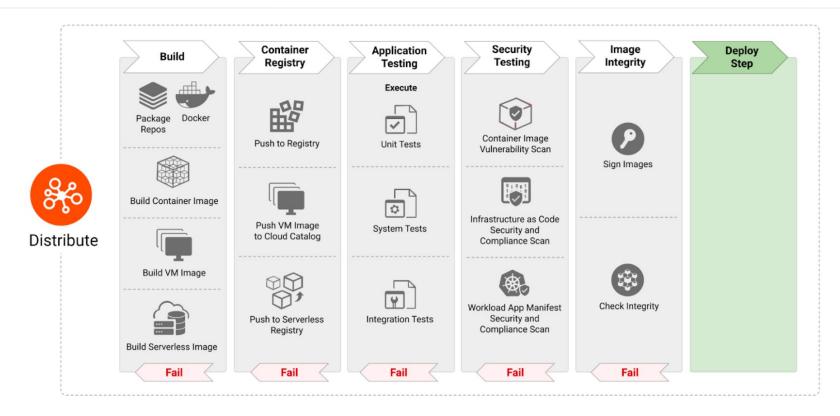




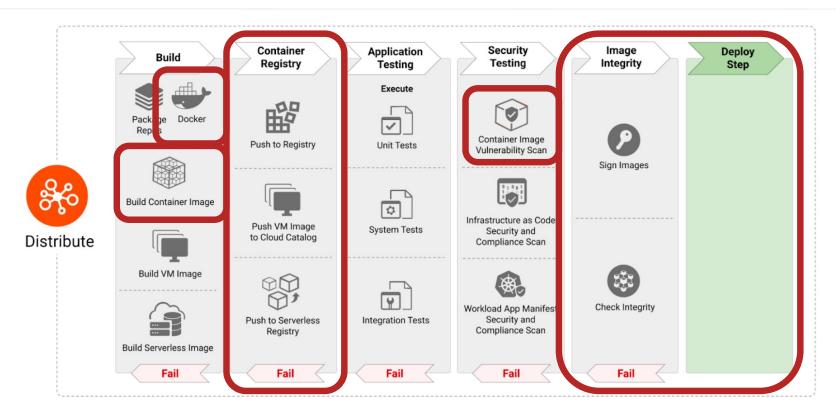




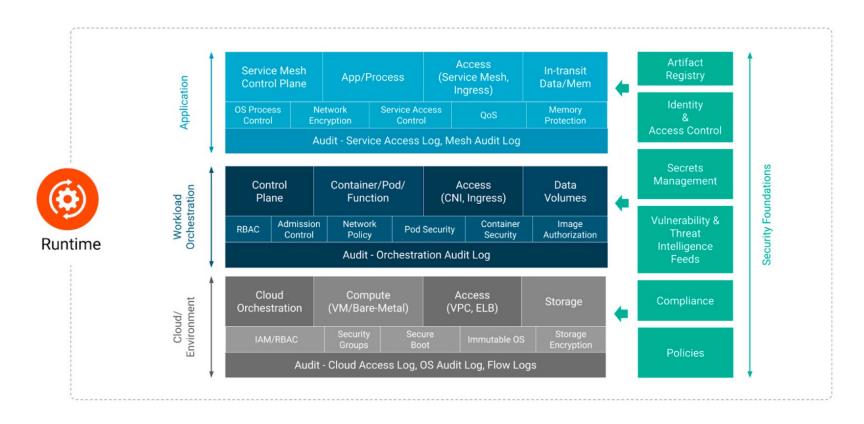




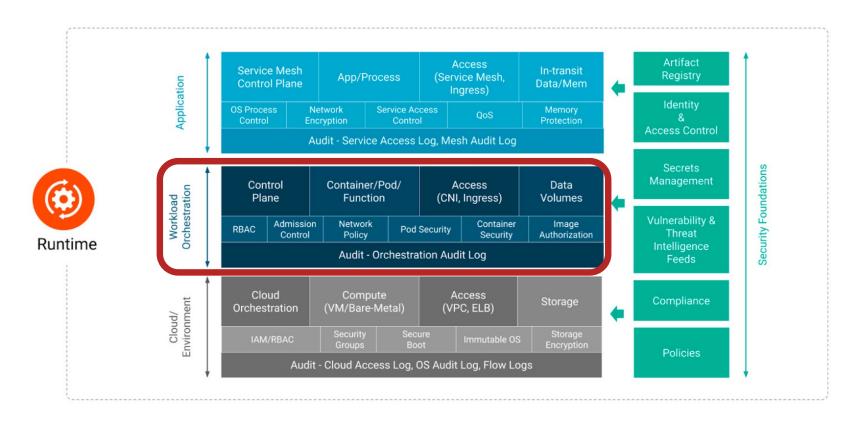








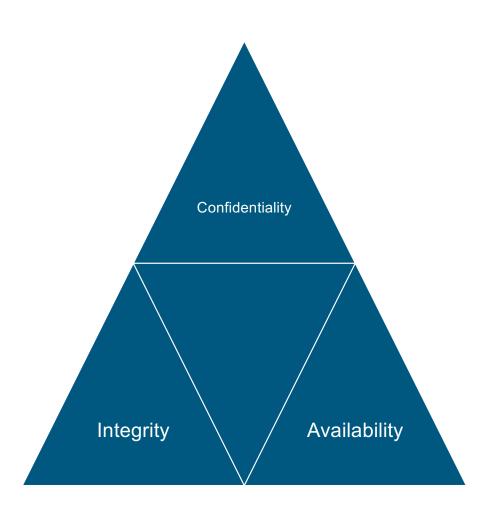




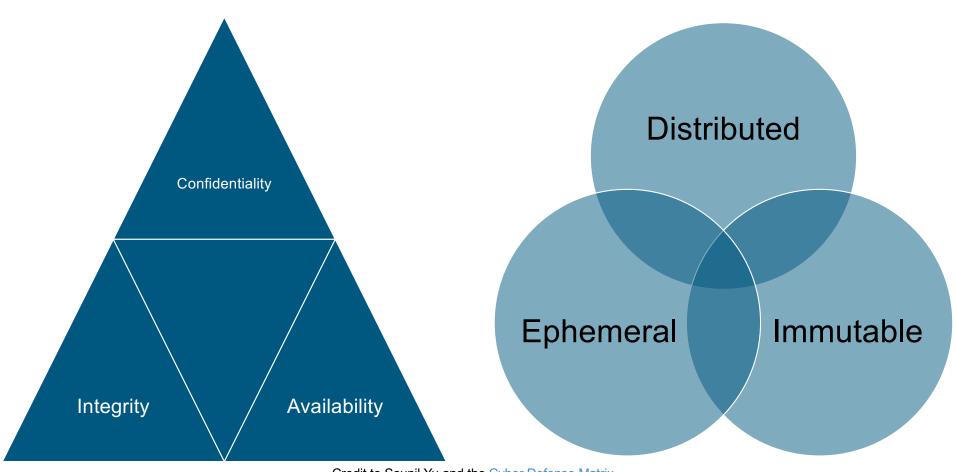


Security!



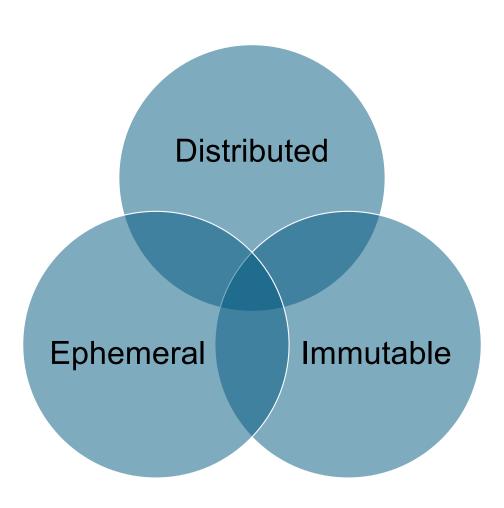






Credit to Sounil Yu and the Cyber Defense Matrix

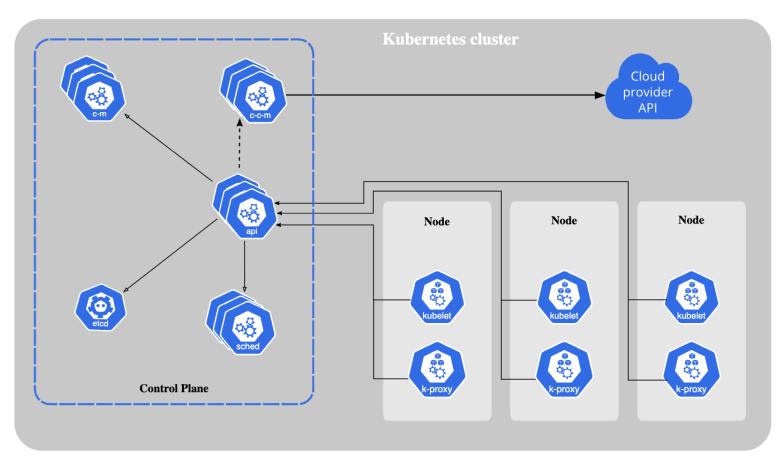




Credit to Sounil Yu and the Cyber Defense Matrix



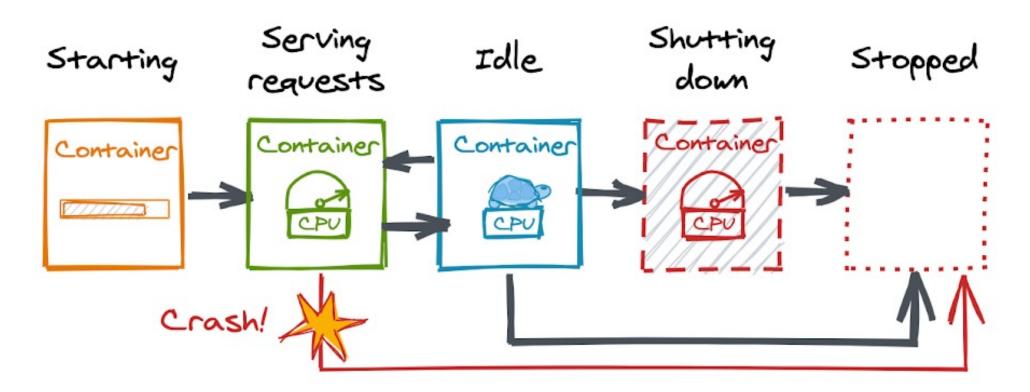
Distributed



https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/components/



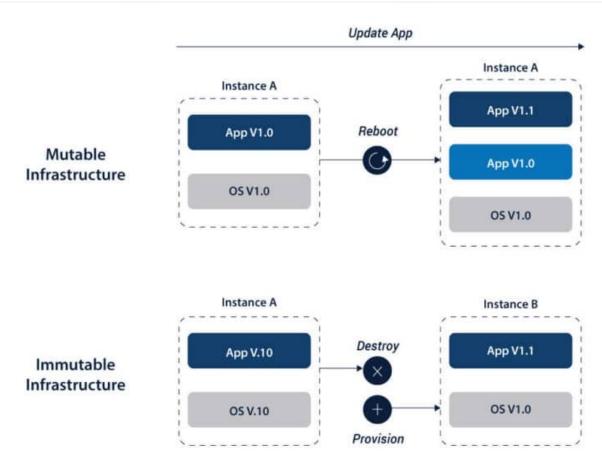
Ephemeral



https://cloud.google.com/blog/topics/developers-practitioners/lifecycle-container-cloud-run



Immutable



https://blog.isweluiz.com.br/2022/10/mutable-vs-immutable-infrastructure.html



DIE and CIA

- Distributed systems are resilient
 - → High Availability
- Ephemeral workloads are fast-moving
 - → Breach of **Confidentiality** is less likely because persistence / abuse is difficult
- Immutable environments cannot be changed
 - → Strong Integrity



Modern Attacks

Supply Chain Security

- → What is in your containers and software (SBOM)
- → How was it created (Provenance)
- → Who created it (Signing)

Policy as Code

- → Least Privilege
- → Vulnerability Management
- → Runtime Protections

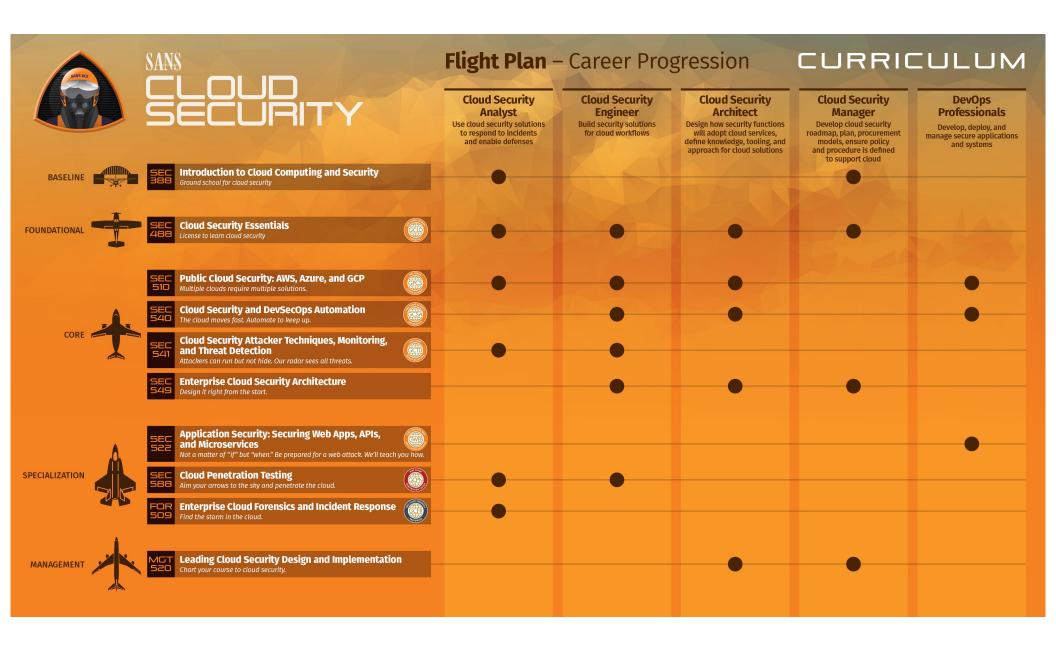
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Workshop

Ensure you have an Ubuntu 20.04 x86 system running

 Run the Getting Started steps at <u>https://jonzeolla.com/workshop.html</u>



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Upcoming Cloud Security Workshops

Building Better Detection - AWS Editionwith Ryan Nicholson

Tuesday, 9 May 10:00AM EDT (14:00 UTC)

Building Better Detections - Azure Editionwith Ryan Nicholson

Thursday, 8 June 10:00AM EDT (14:00 UTC)

Docker Crash Course: How to Containerize
Your Favorite Security Tools
with Kenneth G. Hartman

Tuesday, 20 June 9:00AM EDT (13:00 UTC)

sans.org/workshops



Thank You

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Feedback welcome!

- Topic Requests
- Technical Depth
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