

# Argo Con EUROPE

### Mitigating Privilege Escalation in Multi-tenant Argo CD



1 April 2025

London, England





Principal Software Engineer @ Red Hat Member @ Argo Project

### Agenda

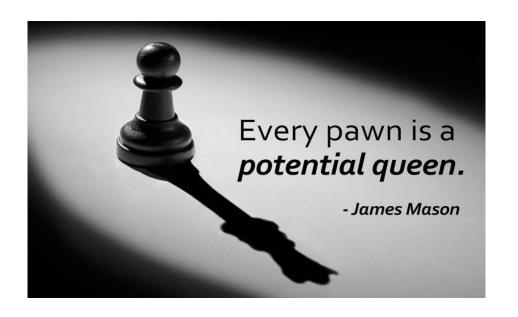


- What is Privilege escalation?
- Privilege escalation in Argo CD
- Multi tenant security controls in Argo CD
- Mitigation approaches
  - Policy enforced AppProjects (Classic)
  - App Sync with Impersonation Feature (Recommended way)
- Summary & Key takeaways

### What is Privilege Escalation



- Consists of techniques that adversaries use to gain higher-level permissions on a system or network.
- Adversaries can often enter and explore a network with unprivileged access but acquire elevated permissions.
- Common approaches are to take advantage of system weaknesses, misconfigurations, and vulnerabilities.
- Examples of elevated access include:
  - SYSTEM/root level
  - local administrator
  - user account with admin-like access



### Types of Privilege Escalation



#### Vertical

a cybersecurity attack where an attacker exploits vulnerabilities to gain **higher-level privileges** on a system, moving from a lower to a higher access level, like a standard user to an administrator.

#### Horizontal

occurs when an attacker gains access to resources or data belonging to **another user** with the **same privilege level,** rather than escalating to higher privileges





### **Multi tenant Security Controls**





**RBAC** 

Includes both Argo CD and Kubernetes Role based access control.



**Projects** 

Logical grouping of applications. Often organized along tenant boundaries.



Scope

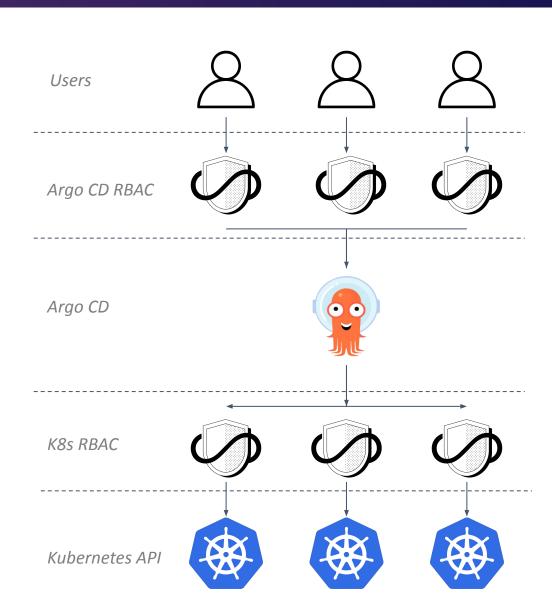
Scope of Argo CD installation - Cluster or Namespace scoped.

#### Privilege escalation in Argo CD



- Tenants accessing the same cluster use the same Kubernetes Service Account for the sync operation.
- Different use cases often require vastly different permissions
- Argo CD does not support using different Service Accounts to the same cluster (\*)

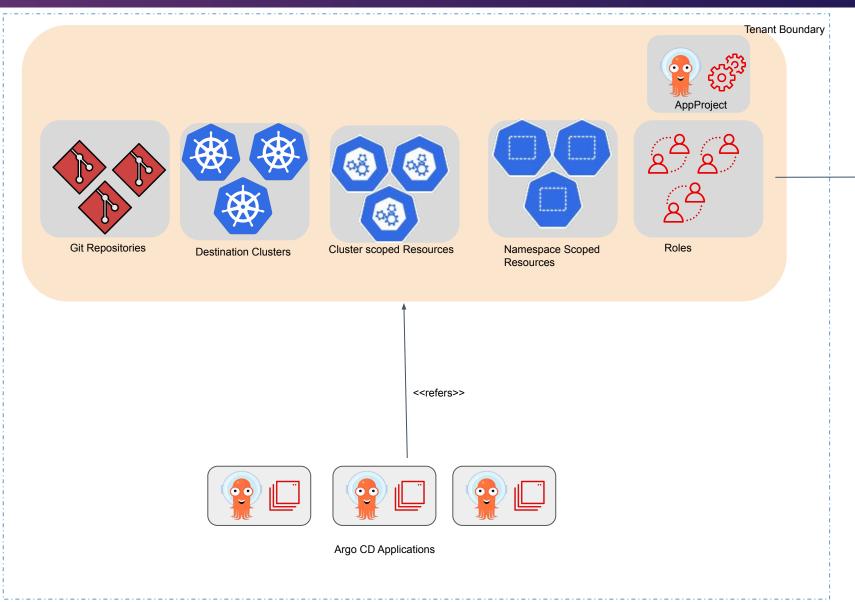
TLDR; Service Account must have privileges that meet the needs of all tenants use cases!



# **Argo CD Projects**

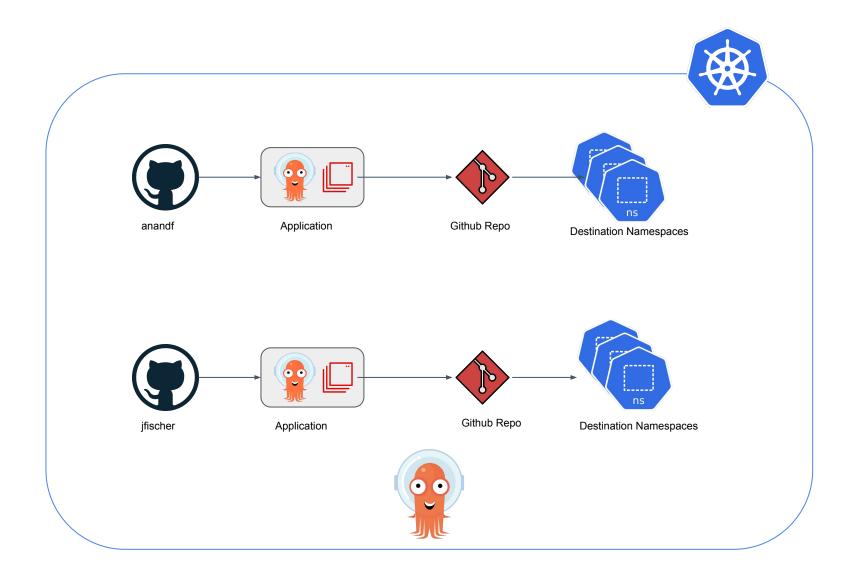


Global AppProject



# Use Case - Argo CD





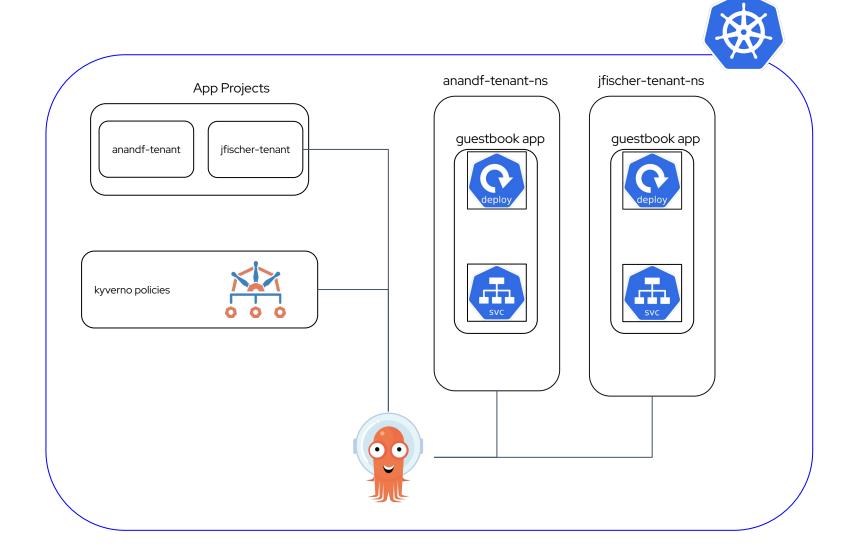
#### **Approach 1: Policy enforced AppProjects**



- In this approach we ensure that all the security posture remains same between AppProjects and k8s RBAC.
- Kyverno (or) Open Policy Agent (OPA) can be used for enforcing policies.
- Some of the policies
  - Do not refer the **default** AppProject in any Application.
  - > Enforce all AppProjects inherit from the **global** AppProject.
  - > Enforce all AppProjects are bound to only its tenant's namespace.
  - Enforce all AppProjects allow destinations that are allowed for its tenant.
  - Keep every resources blacklisted and whitelist it explicitly per tenant.

# Demo Setup





#### **Approach 2: App Sync with Impersonation**





New enhancement introduced in Argo CD v2.13



Aimed for improving multi-tenancy user experience in Argo CD



Experimental feature Maturity : Alpha

true



Only Administrators can configure the service account to be used for the sync operation



Disabled by default.

Can be enabled by setting

application.sync.impersonation.enabled:



Improves the security posture of Argo CD



Can only be enabled/disabled at system level and not per application or project

#### How to use this feature



Enable the feature by running the following command

```
kubectl patch configmap argocd-cm -n argocd \
-p '{"data": {"application.sync.impersonation.enabled": "true"}}'
```

(Optional) Add support for apps in any namespace by running the following command.

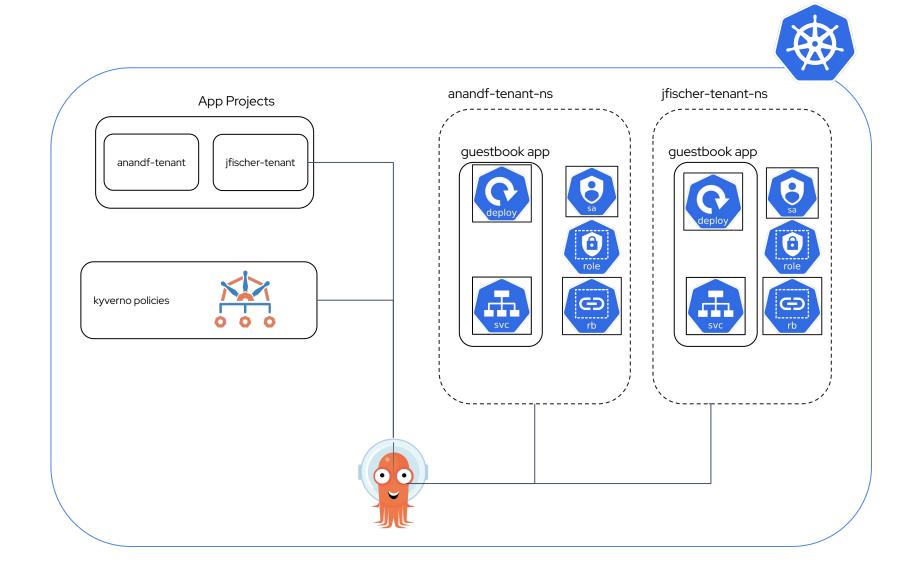
```
kubectl patch cm argocd-cmd-params-cm -n argocd \
  -p '{"data": {"application.namespaces": "tenant-*"}}'
```

- Destination service accounts can be added to the AppProject under .spec.destinationServiceAccounts
- One or more Destination ServiceAccounts can be configured in an AppProject, each pointing to target server and namespace combination

```
destinationServiceAccounts:
- server: https://kubernetes.default.svc
    namespace: guestbook
    defaultServiceAccount: guestbook-deployer
- server: https://kubernetes.default.svc
    namespace: guestbook-dev
    defaultServiceAccount: guestbook-dev-deployer
- server: https://kubernetes.default.svc
```

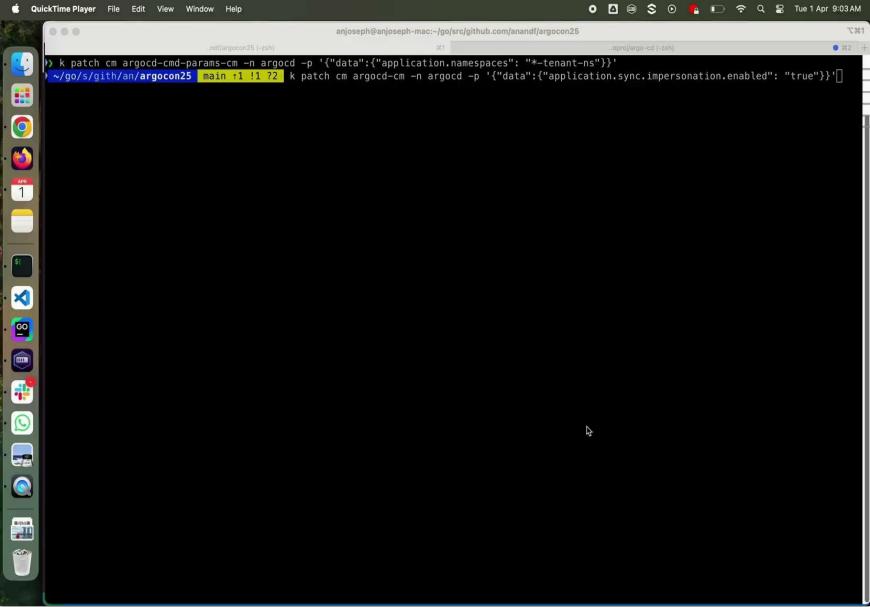
# **Demo Setup**





#### Demo





#### Benefits



- Prevent privilege escalation (<u>issue#9606</u>)
- Possibility of having multiple destination clusters with same server URL (<u>issue#15027</u>).
- Support for avoiding accidental deletion of resources (<u>issue#11227</u>) (Work In progress)

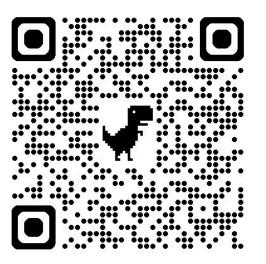
#### Additional Resources



#### **Feature Documentation**

- https://argo-cd.readthedocs.io/en/stable/operator-manual/app-sync-using-impersonation/
- <a href="https://argo-cd.readthedocs.io/en/stable/proposals/decouple-application-sync-user-using-impersonation/">https://argo-cd.readthedocs.io/en/stable/proposals/decouple-application-sync-user-using-impersonation/</a>

#### **Demo Materials**



https://github.com/anandf/ArgoConEU2025

# **Summary & Key Takeaway**



- App sync with impersonation is a powerful feature to use existing Kubernetes RBAC to decouple the sync process for multiple tenants.
- It allows platform admins to follow the principle of assigning least privileges that is required for each tenant.
- It works directly with k8s RBAC and can avoid privilege escalations caused due to misconfigurations.
- Having policies to enforce the best practices can greatly improve the security posture of Argo CD.