# 27<sup>TH</sup> MAY | 10am CEST Free Virtual Event







Tales Casagrande Snyk's Ambassador





Questions?

Join the conversation on Discord https://devseccon.io/discordcommunity **About the Speaker** 











Madhu is a qualified Principal Cloud Architect and DevOps Consultant with over 22 years of IT experience working across multiple regions, including Asia, the Middle East, the US, Europe, and the UK. He is helping many customers transform their businesses using the cloud. He is leading diverse teams to drive change and deliver business value at scale. AWS Community Builder, AWS User Group Leader and DevSecCon Chapter Leader for Hungary.

A certified Amazon Web Services (AWS) Solution Architect and Security Specialist. Product lead for container services (Docker, K8s, AWS ECS, and EKS). He has worked with many cloud partners and providers (AWS, Rackspace, Wipro, Google, Oracle, Azure, IBM, and Vodafone) and successfully managed and implemented multiple cloud migration projects replacing business-critical core legacy systems across the telecommunication, financial, banking, insurance, retail, and government sectors.





# **Container Security – Vulnerebilty Scanning**



Madhu Kumar 27th May 2022

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#### **Agenda**



- Cloud Native Security Whitepaper v2
- Integrate Security throughout the Application Lifecycle (Develop, Distribute, Deploy and Runtime)
- Dockerfile best practices
- Docker Bench for Security
- Kube Bench for Security
- DockerSlim for better, smaller and more secure images
- Vulnerability scanning for Docker images using AWS ECR, Trivy, Grype and docker scan (Snyk)
- AWS EKS Best Practices for Security
- EKS Responsibility Matrix
- Questions?

### **Cloud Native Security Whitepaper v2**



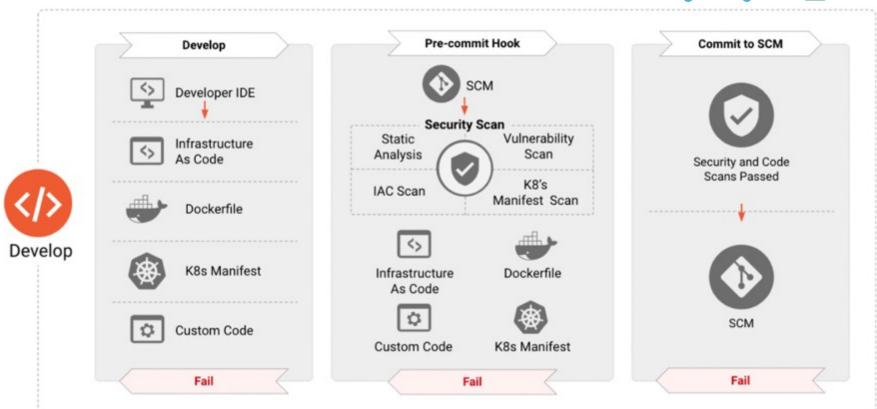


#### Ref:

https://github.com/cncf/tagsecurity/blob/main/securitywhitepaper/v2/CNCF\_cloudnative-security-whitepaper-May2022-v2.pdf

#### **Integrate Security throughout the Application Lifecycle - Develop**







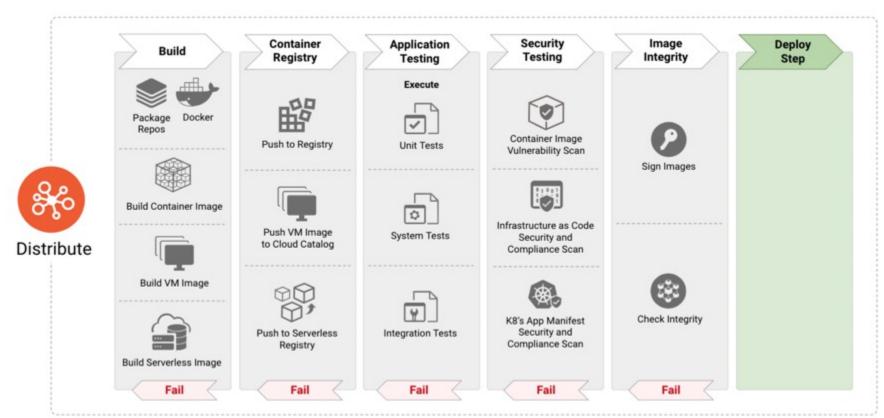
Ref: <a href="https://github.com/cncf/tag-security/blob/main/security-whitepaper/v2/cloud-native-security-whitepaper.md">https://github.com/cncf/tag-security/blob/main/security-whitepaper.md</a>

#### Integrate Security throughout the Application Lifecycle - Distribute







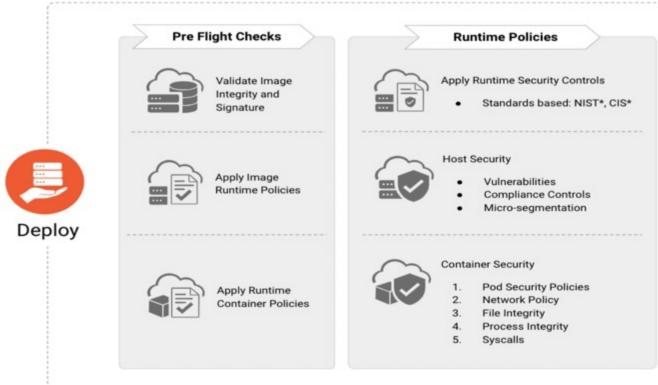




Ref: https://github.com/cnct/tag-security/blob/main/security-whitepaper/v2/cloud-native-security-whitepaper.md

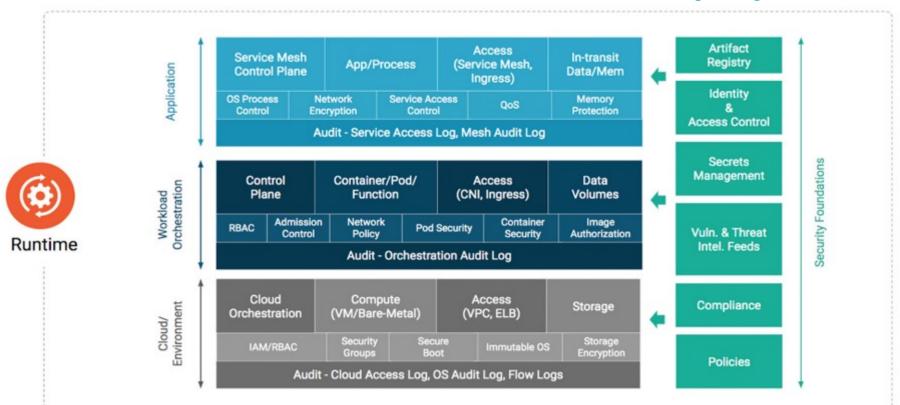
#### **Integrate Security throughout the Application Lifecycle - Deploy**





#### **Integrate Security throughout the Application Lifecycle – Runtime**





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#### **Dockerfile best practices**



#### 1. Avoid unnecessary privileges

- 1. Avoid running containers as root
- 2. Don't bind to a specific UID
- 3. Make executables owned by root and not writable

#### 2. Reduce attack surface

- 1. Leverage multistage builds
- 2. Use distroless images, or build your own from scratch
- 3. Update your images frequently
- 4. Watch out for exposed ports

#### 3. Prevent confidential data leaks

- 1. Never put secrets or credentials in Dockerfile instructions
- 2. Prefer COPY over ADD
- 3. Be aware of the Docker context, and use .dockerignore

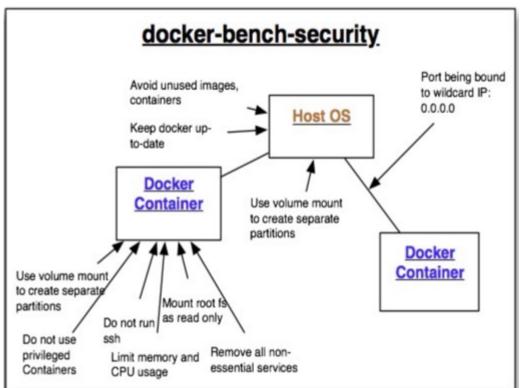


#### **Docker Bench for Security**



The Docker Bench for Security is a script that checks for dozens of common best-practices around deploying Docker containers in the Production. The tests are all automated, and are based on the CIS Docker Benchmark v1.3.1

Docker Bench for Security scans the Docker host for common configuration issues, such as loose settings in configuration files and system rights and questionable defaults. The tool relies on a database of Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures (CVE) to audit the libraries and executables on the system in question.



Ref: <a href="https://github.com/docker/docker-bench-security">https://github.com/docker/docker-bench-security</a>

https://systemweakness.com/automate-docker-security-audits-with-docker-bench-for-security-76b509cd7bb1



#### **Kube-Bench for Security**





kube-bench is a tool that checks whether Kubernetes is deployed securely by running the checks documented in the <u>CIS Kubernetes</u> Benchmark.

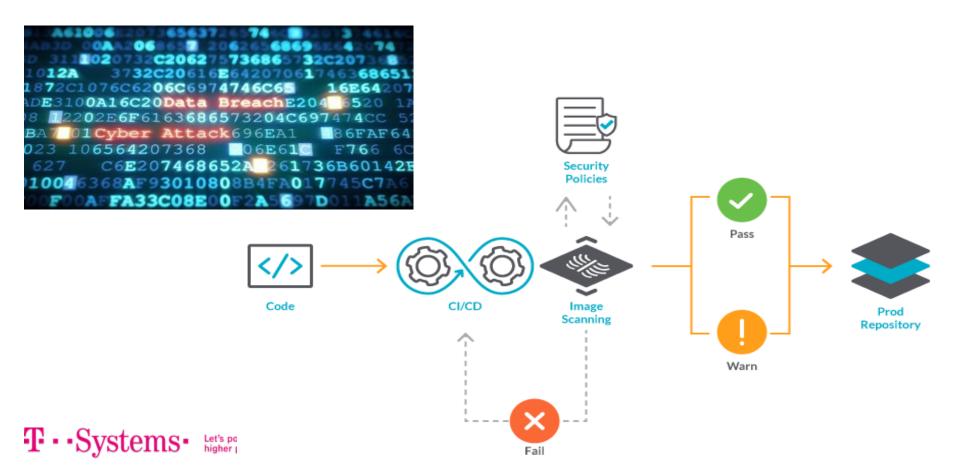
Tests are configured with YAML files, making this tool easy to update as test specifications evolve.

Ref: https://github.com/aquasecurity/kube-bench

https://www.eksworkshop.com/intermediate/300 cis eks benchmark/intro

### **Vulnerability Scanning for Container Images**





#### **Docker Scan (Snyk) and Trivy**



Vulnerability scanning for Docker local images allows developers and development teams to review the security state of the container images and take actions to fix issues identified during the scan, resulting in more secure deployments. Docker Scan runs on Snyk engine, providing users with visibility into the security posture of their local Dockerfiles and local images.



<u>Trivy</u> (tri pronounced like trigger, vy pronounced like envy) is a simple and comprehensive scanner for vulnerabilities in container images, file systems, and Git repositories, as well as for configuration issues. Trivy detects vulnerabilities of OS packages (Alpine, RHEL, CentOS, etc.) and language-specific packages (Bundler, Composer, npm, yarn, etc.).

https://systemweakness.com/make-your-containers-better-smaller-and-more-secure-using-dockerslim-82a1ee6fcb96

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#### **Docker Slim and Grype**



<u>DockerSlim</u> is a tool for developers that provides a set of commands (build, xray, lint and others) to simplify and optimise your developer experience with containers. It makes your containers betters, smaller and more secure. Minify Docker Images by up to 30x. docker-slim will optimise and secure your containers by understanding your application and what it needs using various analysis techniques.





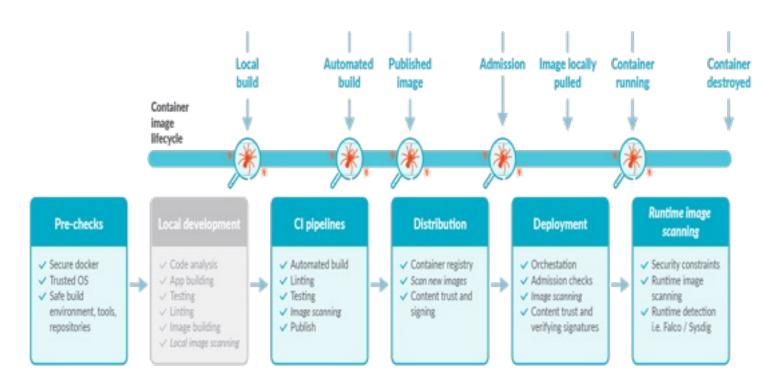
Grype is a vulnerability scanner for container images and filesystems. Easily install the binary to try it out. Works with Syft, the powerful SBOM (software bill of materials) tool for container images and filesystems.



https://systemweakness.com/how-to-scan-vulnerabilities-for-docker-container-images-part1-d50b4c233245 https://systemweakness.com/how-to-scan-vulnerabilities-for-docker-container-images-part2-3e907dd0f66e

### **Container Image Lifecycle**





#### **Running Containers on Amazon Web Services (AWS)**







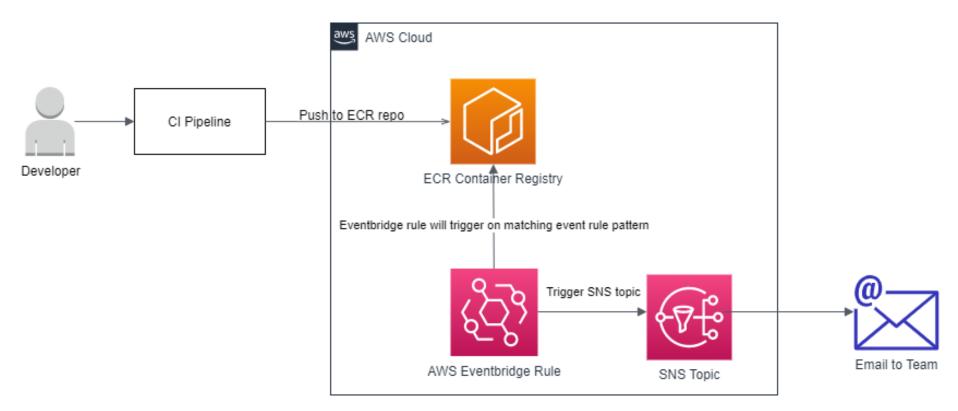


### **Amazon Elastic Container Registry (ECR) Image Scanning**









Ref: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonECR/latest/userguide/image-scanning.html

### **Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (EKS) Best Practices for Security**



There are several security best practice areas that are pertinent when using a managed Kubernetes service like EKS:

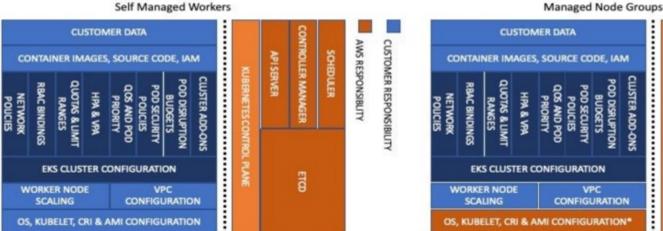
- Identity and Access Management
- Pod Security
- Runtime Security
- Network Security
- Multi-tenancy
- Detective Controls
- Infrastructure Security
- Data Encryption and Secrets Management
- Regulatory Compliance
- Incident Response and Forensics
- Image Security

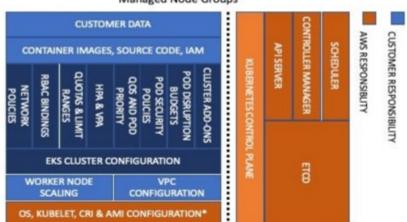


#### **EKS Self-Managed Vs Managed – Responsibility Matrix**



#### **EKS** SELF MANAGED VS MANAGED





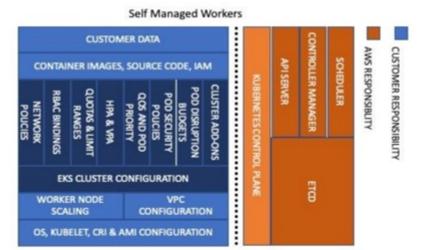
C Amazon Web Services, Inc.

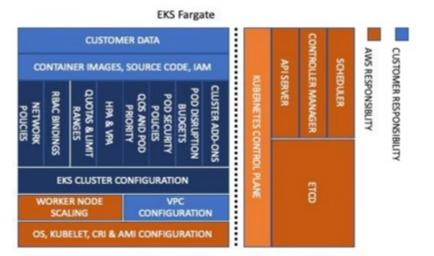


#### **EKS Self-Managed Vs Fargate - Responsibility Matrix**



# EKS SELF MANAGED VS EKS FARGATE





@ Amazon Web Services, Inc.





## **Questions?**

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