

# CloudTrust

## Digitalization, Security and “CASB”

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Lead Architect      DevOps



A photograph of two young men standing side-by-side. The man on the left has long brown hair and is wearing a blue and white patterned jacket. He is smiling and holding a black takeout container with a white lid. The man on the right has dark hair and is wearing a blue t-shirt with "Jimi Hendrix" printed on it. He is also smiling and holding a similar black takeout container. They appear to be at a conference or event.

## Who am I

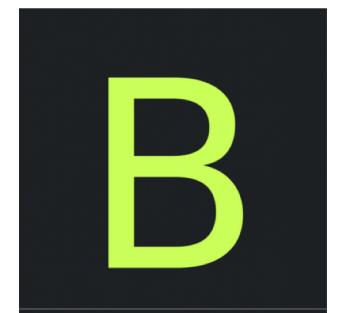
I am a computer security enthusiast  
Security contests, Malware, Web  
architecture

Open source contributor since 2001

Volunteer in multiple organizations

Addict to absurd & abstract arts

**Sebastien Pasche**  
Twitter @braoru  
@ELCA since 01.2017  
Architect @leshop 2012-2017  
Freelance (mainly biomed) Architect  
2006-2017



“The corollary of constant change is ignorance. This is not often talked about: we computer experts barely know what we’re doing. We’re good at fussing and figuring out. We function well in a sea of unknowns. Our experience has only prepared us to deal with confusion. A programmer who denies this is probably lying, or else is densely unaware of himself.”

Ellen Ullman, *Close to the Machine: Technophilia and Its Discontents*

## Agenda

- Few words about Cloudtrust
- Our way of developing
- Our appliance / technological stack

# Digitalization

Lets Focus on Data & Runtime environment

## Digitalization & Dreams

**Externalize** Runtime and/or Operating platform

Local PAAS, Remote PAAS, Hybrid PAAS

Reduce your operational cost on **OPEX** and CAPEX

Pure SAAS Software, Remotely managed PAAS

Ability to change from one providers to another

No Vendor lock-in, Keep your own key approach

Don't care about **availability** problematics

Let providers admin deal with my *almost* running containers

**Simplify** our architecture

Try to move from an assembly of product to an unified approach

# Our customer current dreams about Digitalization

No Vendor lock-in

Keep your own keys approach (KYOK)

Flexibility between on-premise and SaaS

**Replace** assembly of multiple **complex** Product by an unified approach

**Expertise** on integration and help with process and strategy design

**Transparency** on how it's working and what we are doing with data (can be audited anytime)

Support on **open source** software base

High **availability** on a large multi-cluster scale

# **THAT'S NOT HOW THIS WORKS**



## What could go wrong



**Data privacy**  
Ensure that sensible information is not disclosed



**Access & location**  
Keep control over data access and its location



**B2B collaboration**  
Allow secure collaboration with B2B while keeping lower costs



**Compliance**  
Ensure compliance with legal regulations

# Business <-> Technical words translators

## Access

SSO, ABAC, Access policy, MFA

Visibility, Compliance

## Manage

B2E, B2B, B2C, Users provisioning,  
Workflow, Branding

Visibility, Compliance, Identity management

## Control

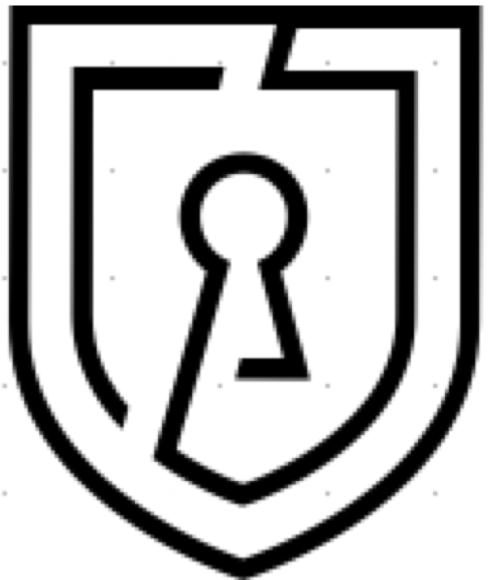
Shadow IT, License metering, behavior  
analytics, reporting

Visibility, Compliance, Threats protection,  
Cost optimization

## Protect

Field Protection, Searchable  
encryption, Proxy/Reverse

Threats protection, Data Loss Prevention,  
Privacy



**CloudTrust**

# CloudTrust vision

**OpenSource** and Transparent

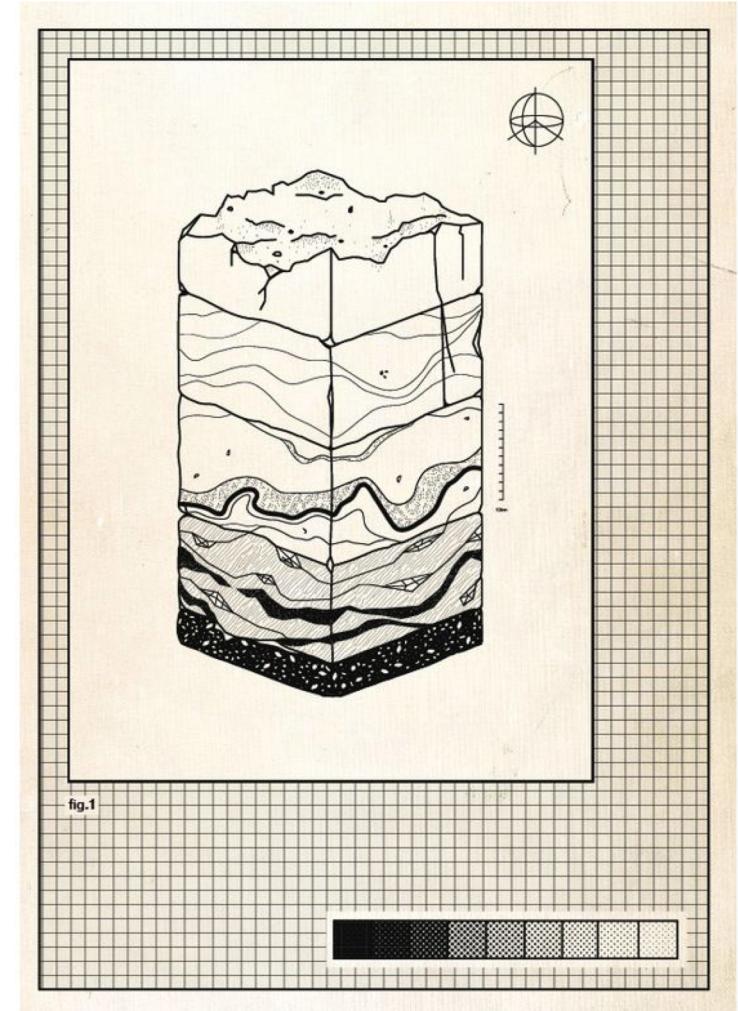
Support multiple deployment target  
SAAS, Appliances, Customer hosted PAAS, Hybrid

Organized as a toolkit with dedicated distribution

Fix gap between OpenSource product and our fields experiences

Keep OPEX stable  
Multi tenancy, **Use vanilla technologies**,  
Use/**Improve open source**, clustering.

Embark ELCA security **knowledge** and project **experiences**



# Technology dietetic

How we work with technology

# Independent Immutable Idempotent

Infrastructure layer examples

Keep deployment idempotent

Software need to be deployed independently

No mutation on target running environment outside of deployment (immutability)

Software layer examples

Keep business logic isolated from plumbing

Avoid strong coupling with external components

API and inter-services must be stateless and as idempotent as possible

Management layer examples

Train people

Automate setup & operation

Development lifecycle

# Component integration & dev

## Avoid over engineering

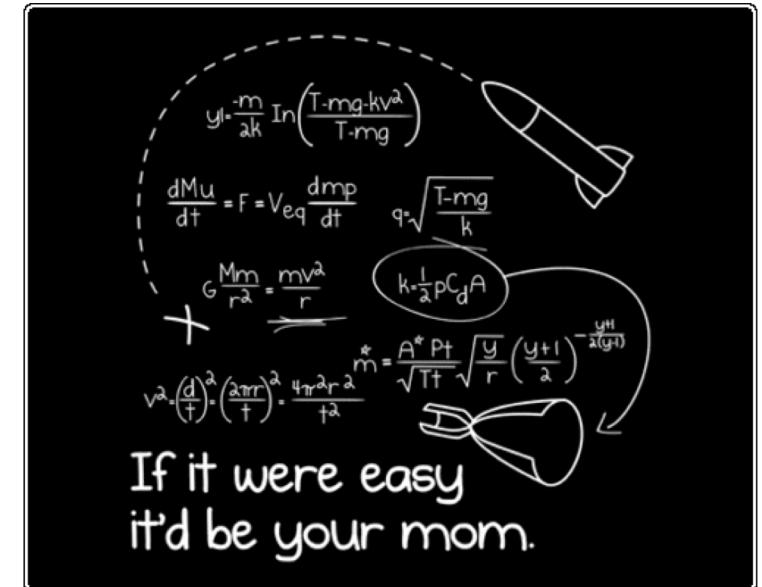
Avoid unnecessary genericity, keep it simple so that it solves stories without breaking the evolution path

## Avoid massive and non-flexible frameworks / designs

Technology changes, requirements changes, frameworks, technologies and design patterns shall not stop improvements

## Prefer open and well-maintained framework when it's possible

Keep updated with security issues, large know-how, easier dev integration.



# Component integration & dev

**Workaround is not a new dev methodology**

If something doesn't fit, doesn't work or can't be improved, don't use it

**If something doesn't work, change it**

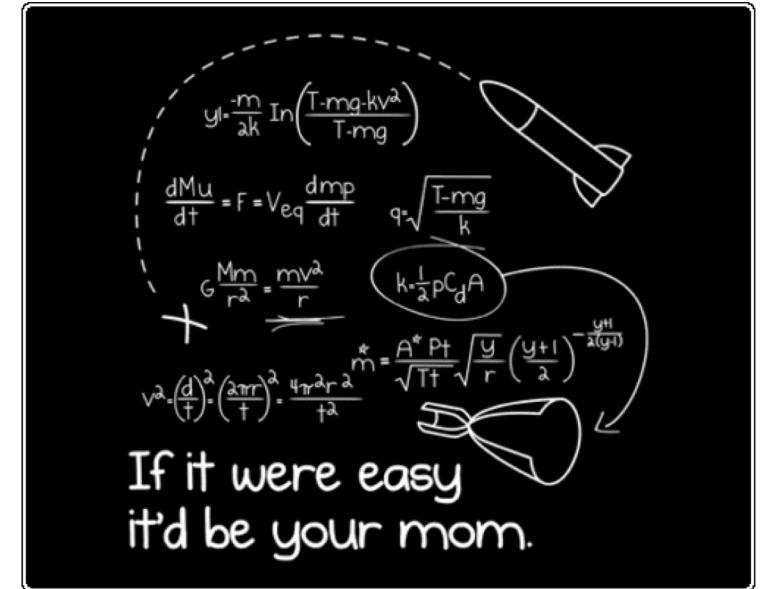
Sometime things need to be created

**Integrate technology** when it make sense but not directly build upon them

Independence between your software and integrated component

**Do not hesitate to learn**

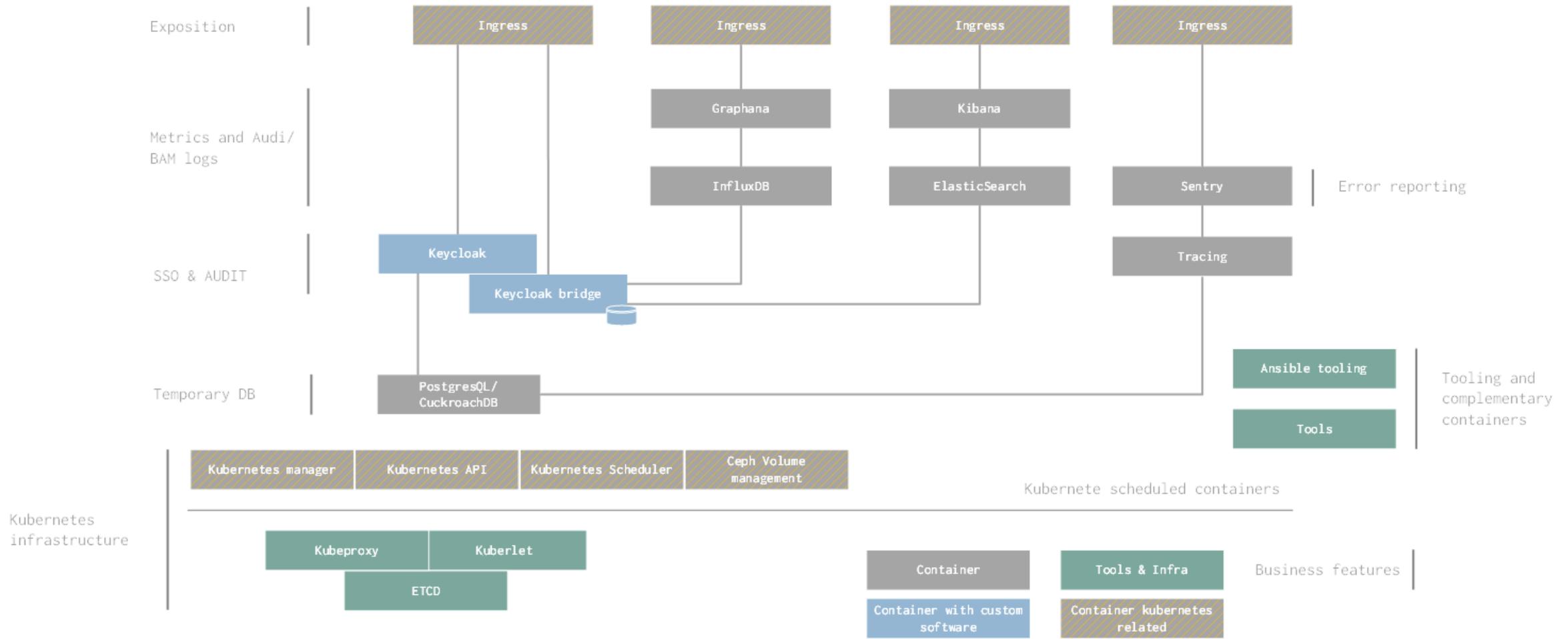
Learn form yourself and from others



# CloudTrust stack and Runtime

How we build software

# Global overview



## Deployment & build (Ansible)

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All services are deployed by Ansible

Use environment configuration dedicated **git** repositories then re-create what the configuration require.

Example of environment configuration (dev-config) : <https://github.com/cloudtrust/dev-config>

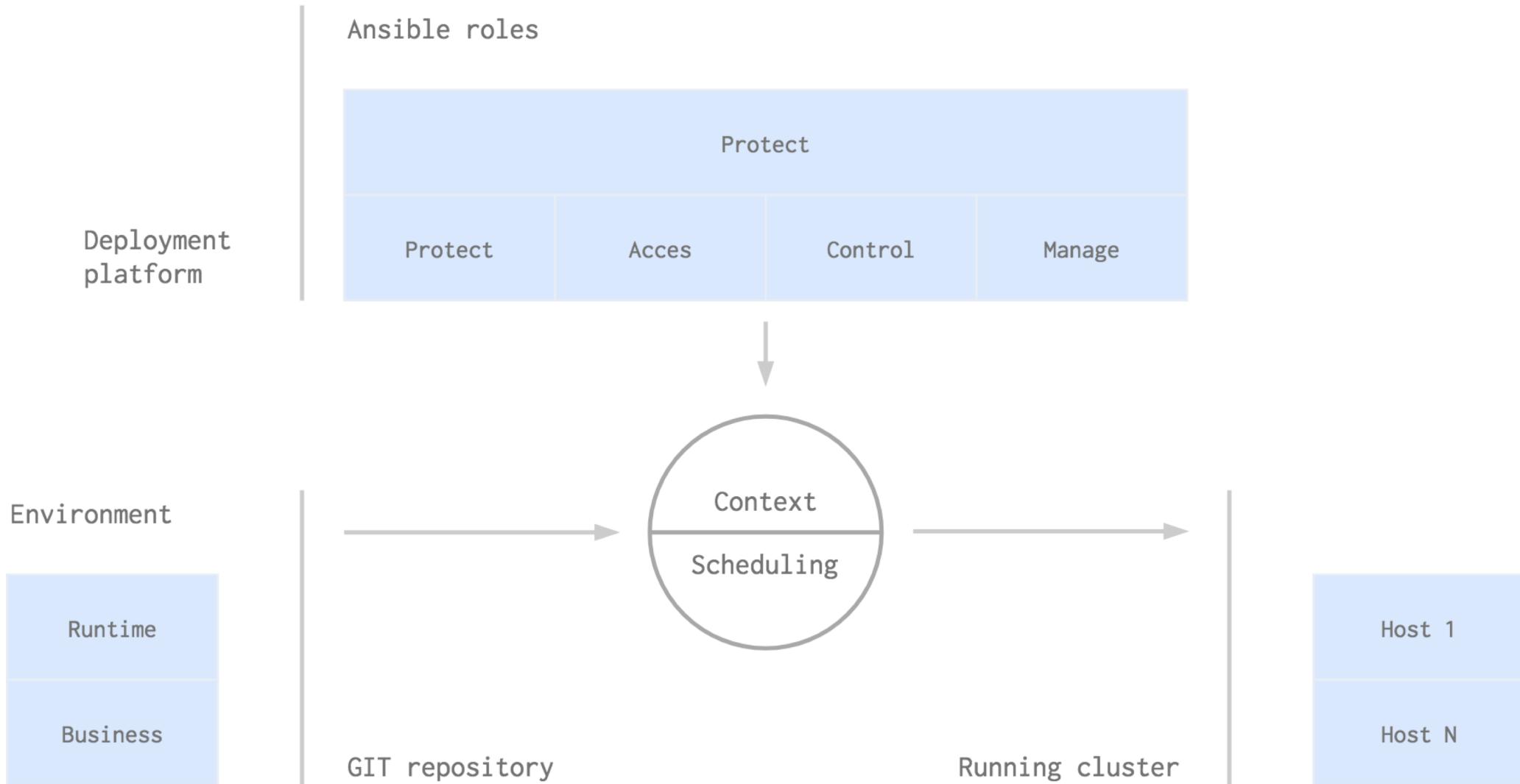
Build & deployment are composable

You don't need to deploy everything every time

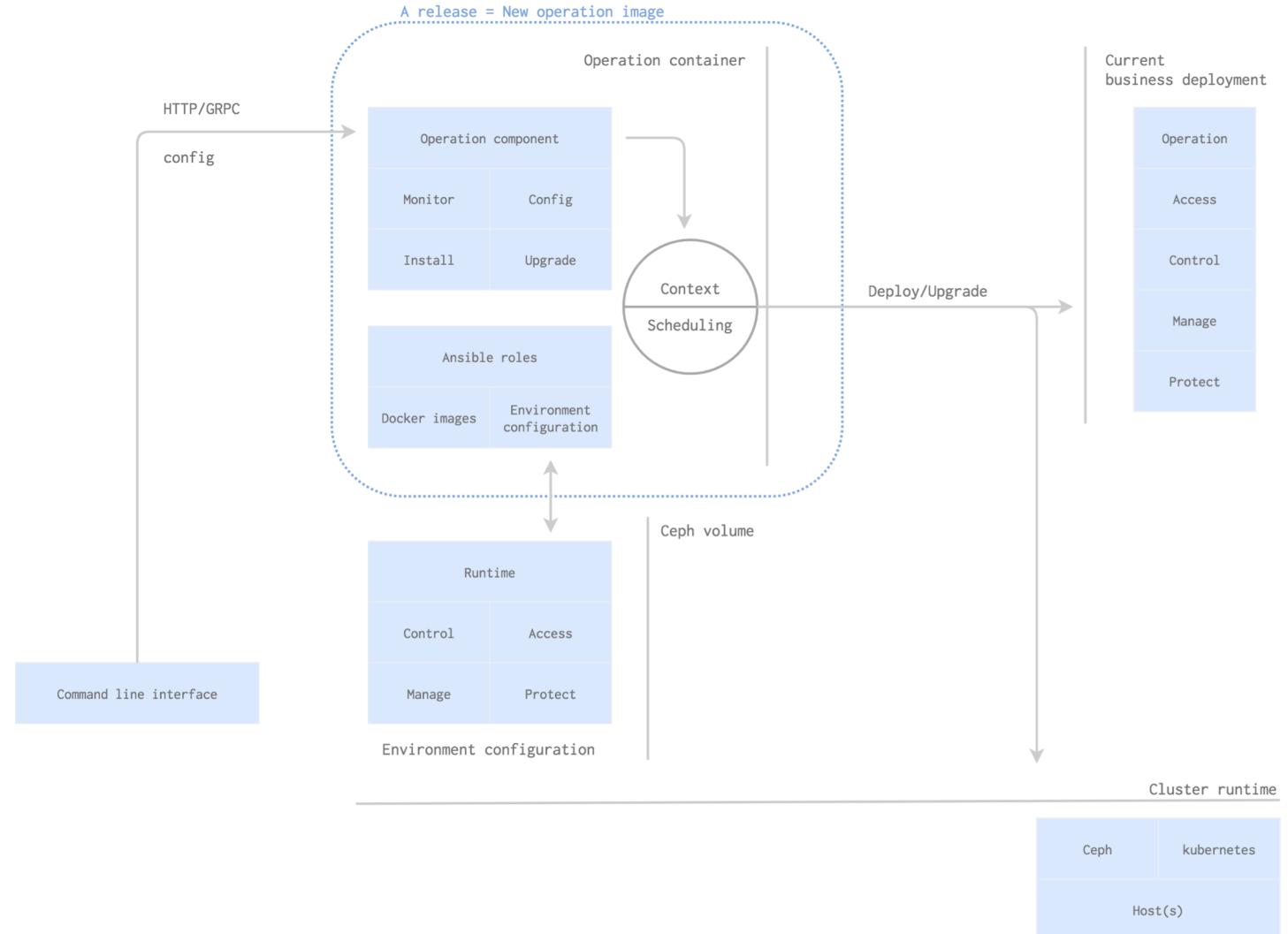
Current runtime deployment for on-premise setup

<https://github.com/cloudtrust/on-premise-runtime>

# Deployment & build (Ansible)



# Deployment & build (Ansible)



# Deployment & build (Ansible)

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## Important deployment repository

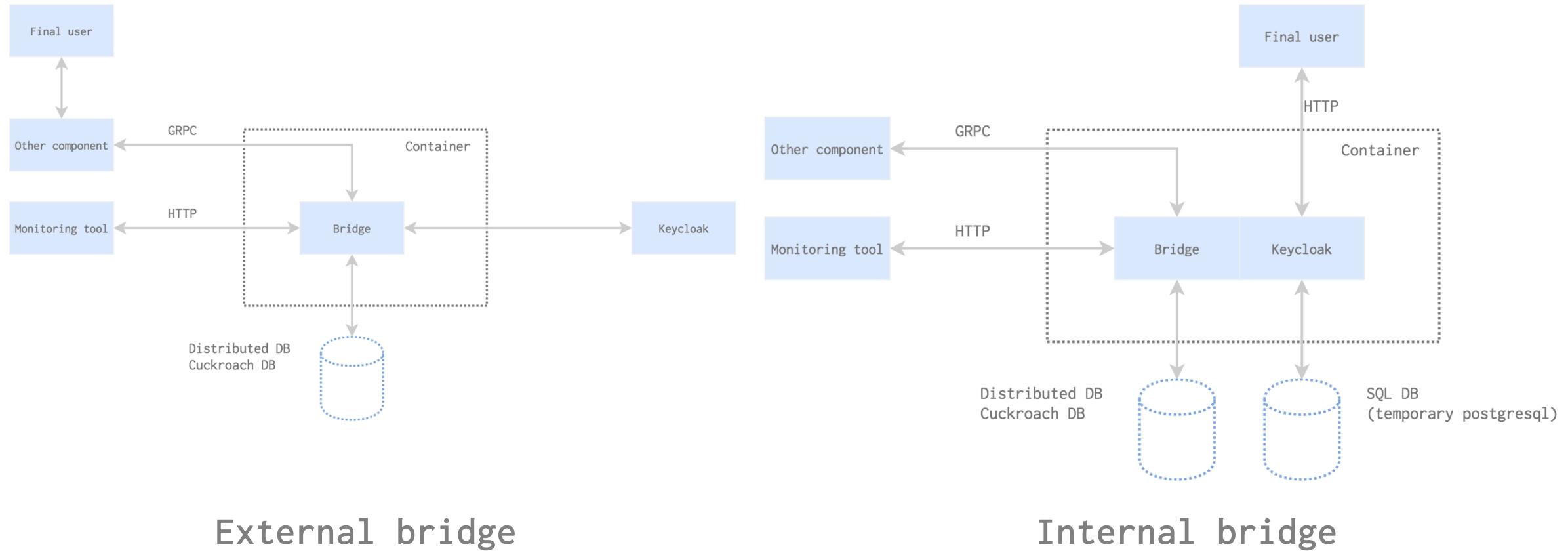
CloudTrust docker base images : <https://github.com/cloudtrust/baseimage>

Common CloudTrust VM config : <https://github.com/cloudtrust/cloudtrust-common>

# Containers & external services integration

## How we connect things

# Bridge



External bridge

Internal bridge

# Container

Several internal services involved

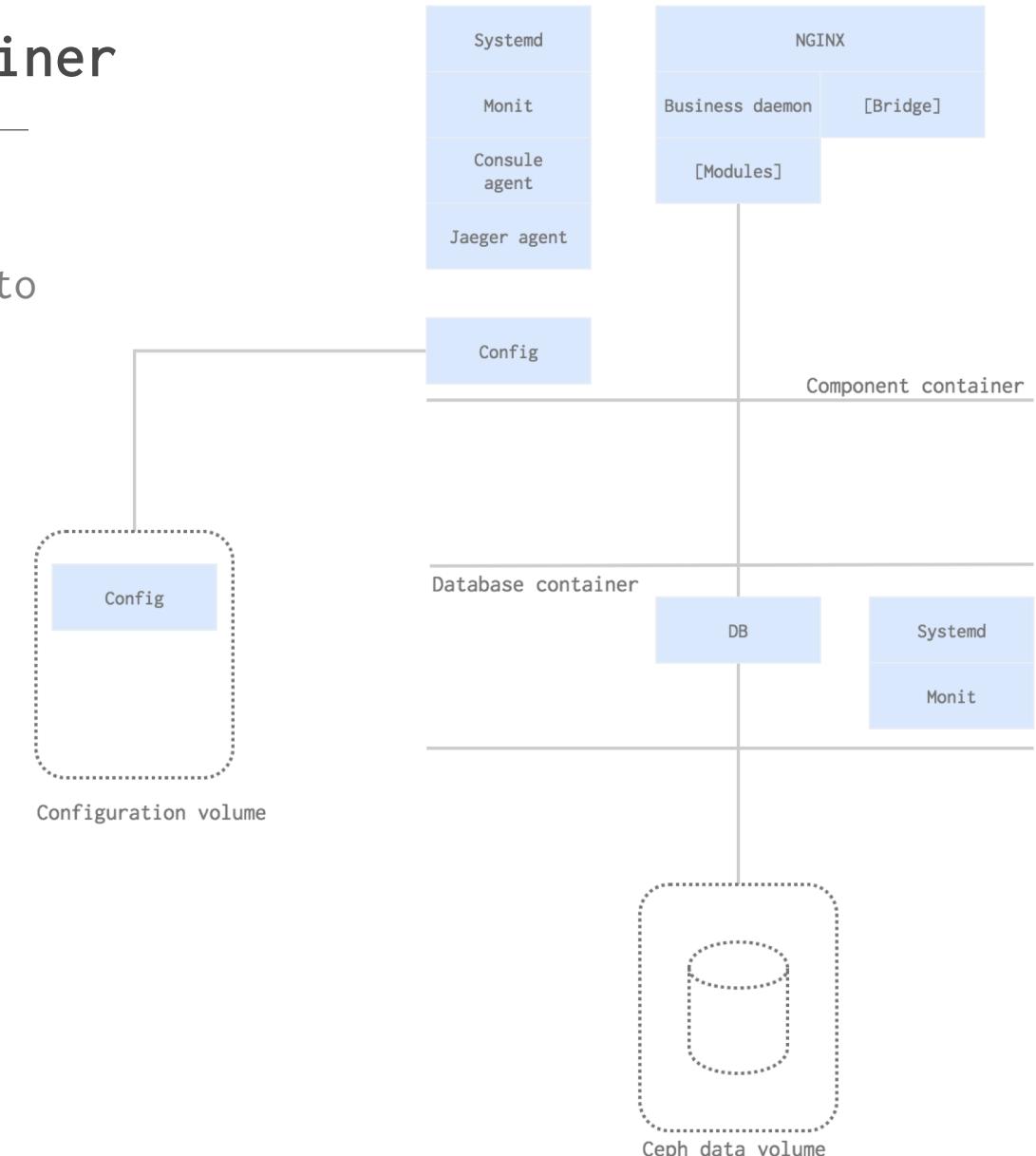
Systemd to manage the container internal, Monit to restart failed services and so on

Not only a run cmd

Cloudtrust software are managed and instrumented

External containers

DB have their own container and configurations & data are stored and distributed through volumes



# Service communication - GRPC

HTTP/2 based serialized communication developed by Google

PROTOBUF serialized data over HTTP/2 communication channel

## Abstract HTTP/2 Complexity

Streaming, bi-directional streaming, data segmentation

## Contract based but flexible

Client must implement contract (proto) but just implement what is required

## Largely used & supported

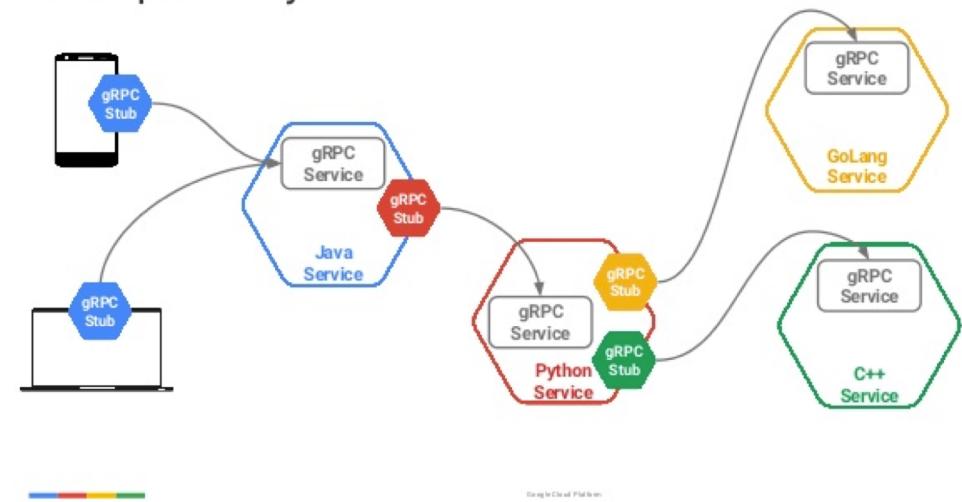
C++, Java, Python, Go, Ruby, C#, Node.js, Android java, Objective-C, php

## Developed to address cloud problems

Micro services communication, mobile device communication

```
message Person {  
    string name = 1;  
    int32 id = 2;  
    bool has_ponycopter = 3;  
}
```

## Interoperability



# Service communication - FLATBUFFER

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**Serialization technology developed by Google to succeed PROTOBUF**

Current main developer of PROTOBUF is Google

**Developed in abstraction of the communication channel**

Can be directly used over HTTP/2, GRPC and multiple communication technology and buses

**Faster than PROTOBUF**

**Largely supported**

C++, Java, C#, Go, Python, JS, C, PHP, Ruby

# CloudTrust Access

# Keycloak

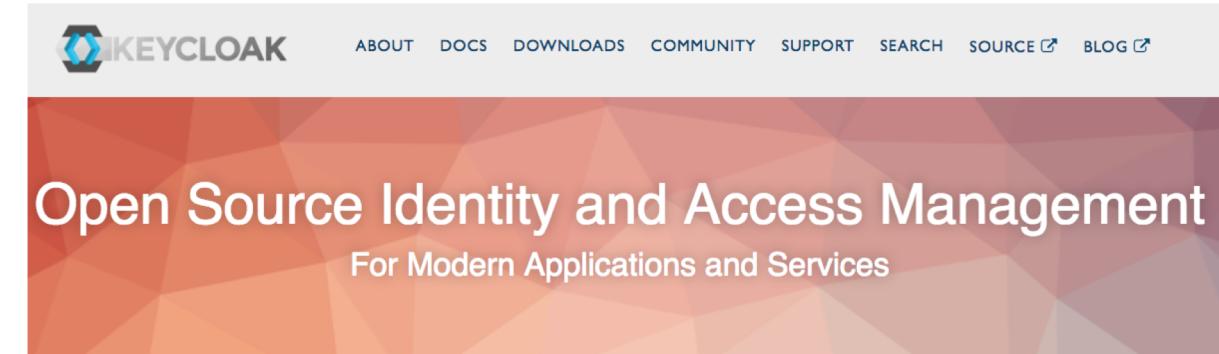
Offers most of required features

Clean codebase and architecture

Highly extensible and customizable  
Modules, extensions, themes, ...

Open source with possible redhat support

Documented and complete REST API

A screenshot of the Keycloak website. The header includes the Keycloak logo and navigation links for About, Docs, Downloads, Community, Support, Search, Source, and Blog. The main title is "Open Source Identity and Access Management For Modern Applications and Services". Below the title is a brief description: "Add authentication to applications and secure services with minimum fuss. No need to deal with storing users or authenticating users. It's all available out of the box." To the right is a "NEWS" sidebar listing recent releases: "Keycloak 3.2.0.Final released" (05 Jul), "Keycloak 3.2.0.CR1 released" (30 Jun), and "Keycloak 3.1.0.Final released" (03 May). At the bottom is a grid of icons representing various features: Single-Sign On, Standard Protocols, Centralized Management, Adapters, LDAP and Active Directory, Social Login, Identity Brokering, High Performance, Clustering, Themes, Extensible, and Password Policies.

Add authentication to applications and secure services with minimum fuss. No need to deal with storing users or authenticating users. It's all available out of the box.

You'll even get advanced features such as User Federation, Identity Brokering and Social Login.

For more details go to [about](#) and [documentation](#), and don't forget to try Keycloak. It's easy by design!

# Find the holes

No easy hotplug clustering

No support of Microsoft WSFED

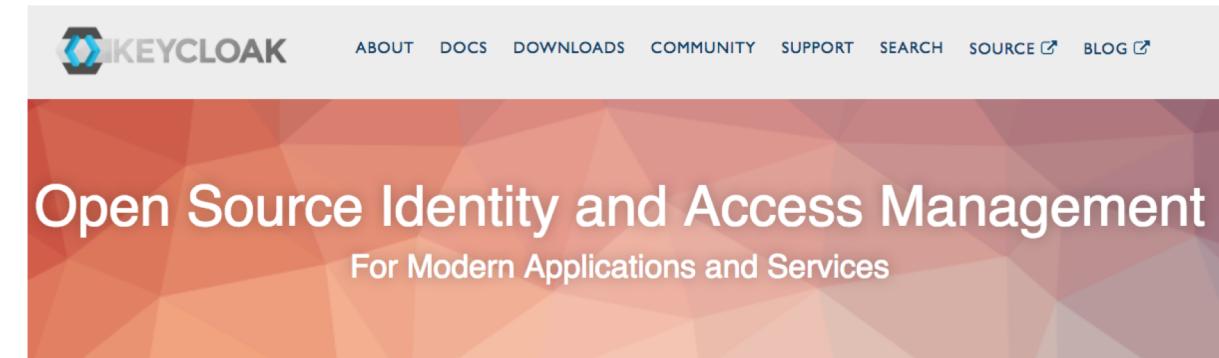
No support for all Access control use-cases

No easy way to get Business & Technical audit logs & metrics

API not really adapted to Reactive programming patterns



redhat.<sup>®</sup>



The screenshot shows the Keycloak homepage with a red and orange geometric background. The title "KEYCLOAK" is at the top left, followed by navigation links: ABOUT, DOCS, DOWNLOADS, COMMUNITY, SUPPORT, SEARCH, SOURCE, and BLOG. The main heading "Open Source Identity and Access Management" is prominently displayed in white, along with the subtitle "For Modern Applications and Services". Below the main content area, there is a "NEWS" sidebar listing recent releases: "Keycloak 3.2.0.Final released" (05 Jul), "Keycloak 3.2.0.CR1 released" (30 Jun), and "Keycloak 3.1.0.Final released" (03 May). The main content area contains three paragraphs of text and several icons representing Keycloak's features: Single-Sign On, Standard Protocols, Centralized Management, Adapters, LDAP and Active Directory, Social Login, Identity Brokering, High Performance, Clustering, Themes, Extensible, and Password Policies.

KEYCLOAK

ABOUT DOCS DOWNLOADS COMMUNITY SUPPORT SEARCH SOURCE ↗ BLOG ↗

## Open Source Identity and Access Management

For Modern Applications and Services

Add authentication to applications and secure services with minimum fuss. No need to deal with storing users or authenticating users. It's all available out of the box.

You'll even get advanced features such as User Federation, Identity Brokering and Social Login.

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NEWS

05 Jul  
[Keycloak 3.2.0.Final released](#)

30 Jun  
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03 May  
[Keycloak 3.1.0.Final released](#)

Single-Sign On  
Login once to multiple applications

Standard Protocols  
OpenID Connect, OAuth 2.0 and SAML 2.0

Centralized Management  
For admins and users

Adapters  
Secure applications and services easily

LDAP and Active Directory  
Connect to existing user directories

Social Login  
Easily enable social login

Identity Brokering  
OpenID Connect or SAML 2.0 IdPs

High Performance  
Lightweight, fast and scalable

Clustering  
For scalability and availability

Themes  
Customize look and feel

Extensible  
Customize through code

Password Policies  
Customize password policies

## Fill the holes

High availability, node hotplug and multi DC support

Make Keycloak work with cockroach-db

<https://github.com/cloudtrust/keycloak-cockroach>

Still work in progress

Standalone mode with a shared but distributed DB

Require modification of SQL queries and a keycloak data access logic

## Fill the holes

Audits logs, performances monitoring and access event-based development

Create a module to send everything happen within keycloak

<https://github.com/cloudtrust/event-emitter>

Handle retry and buffering messages

Can send event with in **JSON** or **flat** buffer

Embed a local snowflake to generate unique and non-colliding event id

## Fill the holes

Microsoft WSFED support

Implement WSFED protocol within keycloak

<https://github.com/cloudtrust/keycloak-wsfed>

Able to replace Microsoft ADFS

Support Token claim mapping

## Fill the holes

### Keycloak authorization module

Add authorization capabilities to keycloak for a given client, whether the client itself has the capability to handle authorization or not.

<https://github.com/cloudtrust/keycloak-authorization>

Any type of keycloak client can have an authorization layered on top of authentication, not just OIDC clients.

The authorization only works as long as keycloak is in the path of requests to a resource.

## Fill the holes

### Keycloak realm definition live backup & restore

Add http endpoint to backup & restore keycloak realms.

<https://github.com/cloudtrust/keycloak-export>

For cluster import & export feature, a dedicated job will be added to the current keycloak bridge

# Instrumentation & tools (Episode I)

Errors mining

# Error collection

All important error are reported within log and sent to a remote error management systems

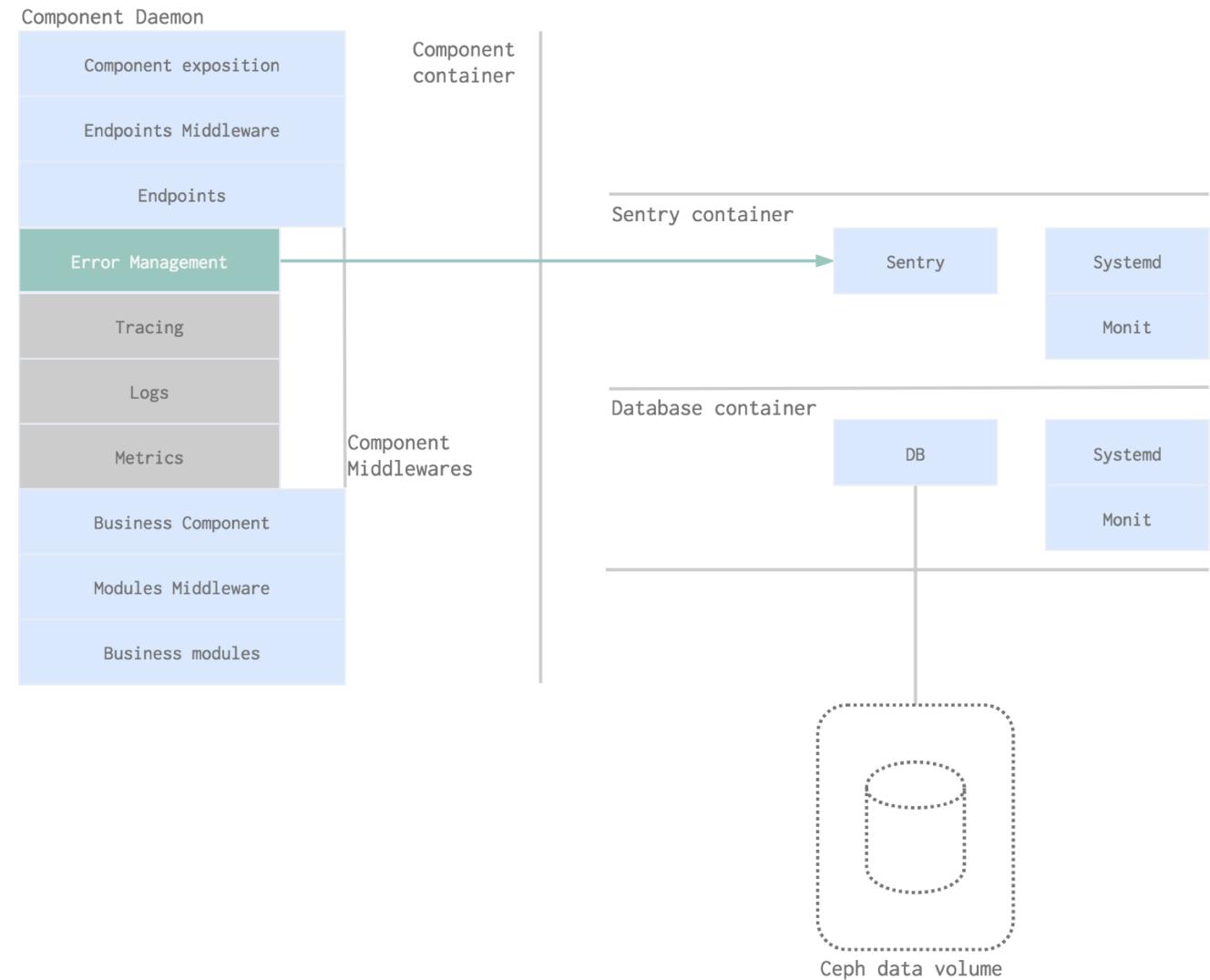
We currently use sentry as an error management solution :

<https://sentry.io/welcome/>

Error tracking is implemented as a dedicated error management middleware

Example :

<https://github.com/cloudtrust/flaki-service/blob/alpha/pkg/flaki/tracking.go#L33>



# Tracing

Every call entering CloudTrust architecture is traced in a end-to-end way

We currently use jaeger as an tracing management solution

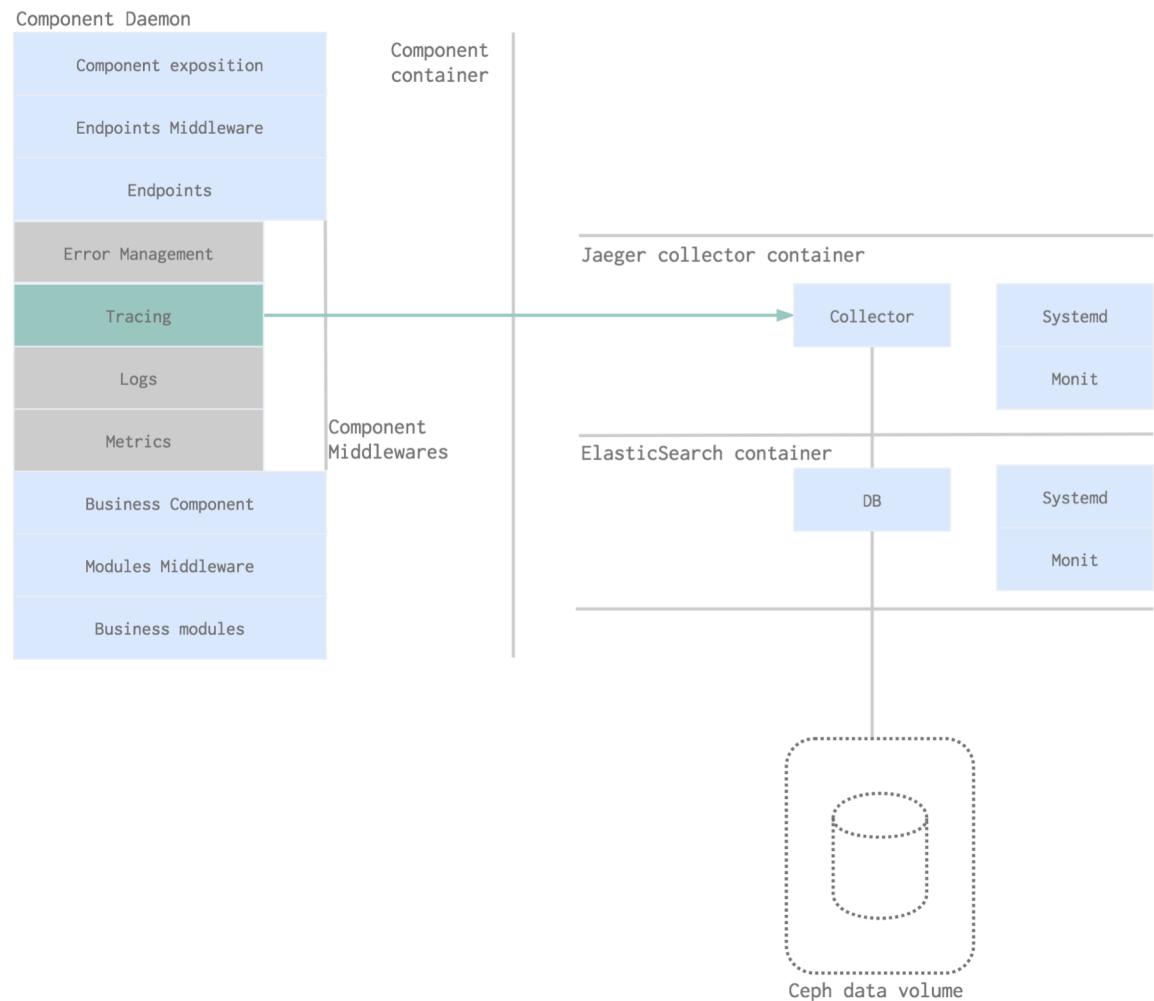
<https://github.com/jaegertracing/jaeger>

Tracing middleware are used in multiple location

- At exposition layer (Transport)
- Endpoints layer
- Business component layer
- Business Module layer

Example

<https://github.com/cloudtrust/flaki-service/blob/alpha/pkg/flaki/tracing.go#L106>



# Metrics

## Systems metrics

Systems metrics are automatically send to a time-serie database through telegraph  
<https://github.com/influxdata/telegraf>

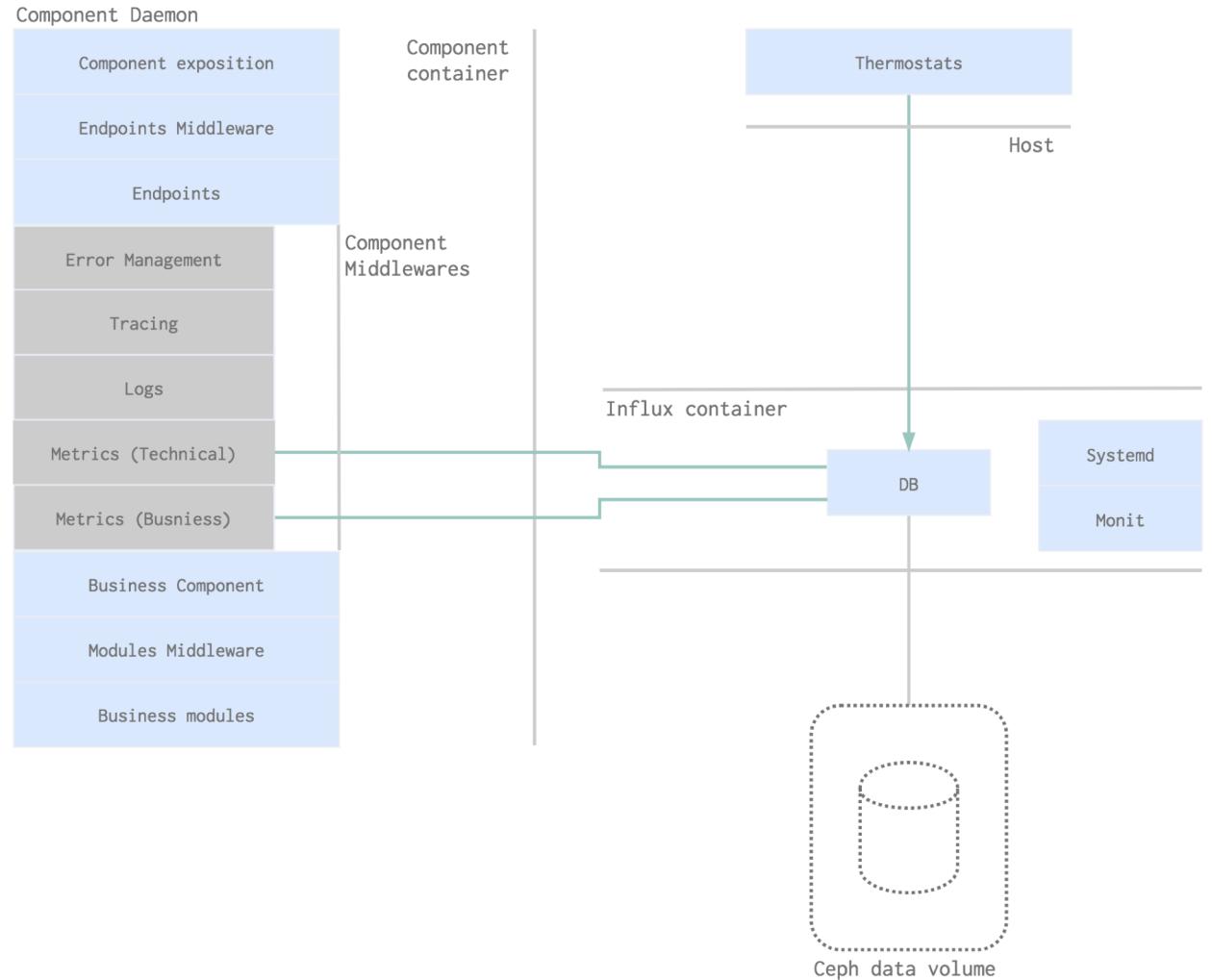
## GO daemon metrics

Dedicated middleware are used to send timing of each exposed endpoint and each measured method to a time-serie database

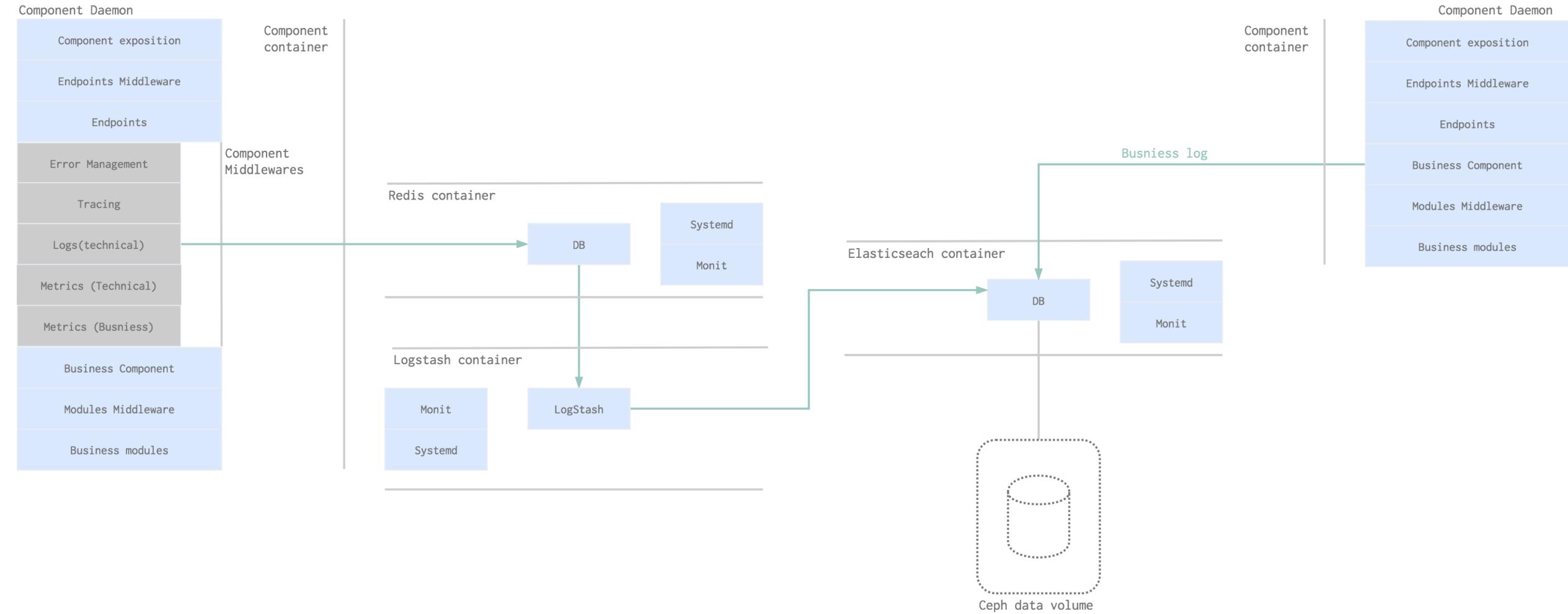
Dedicated middleware are used to send Business metrics

Middleware documentation :

<https://cloudtrust.github.io/doc/chapter-godevel/middleware.html>



# Technical & Business log



# Non unit-testing

Test should as much as possible be runnable from developer laptop

## Container service test

Should control if the container can offer required services  
ex : Is keycloak available ?

## Container test

Should control if container pieces are assembled in a correct way  
Ex : Is keycloak started by Systemd ?  
Ex : If I kill keycloak, did monit restart it ?

## Acceptance test

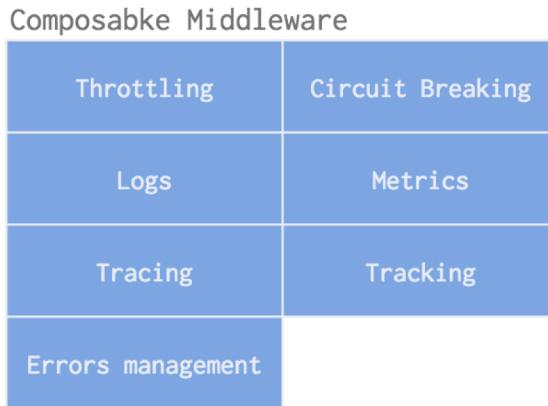
Business functionality and all corresponding effects it should have on the system  
Ex : If I do an user creation on keycloak bridge, did all the logs, metrics and tracing have been created correctly ?

## Functional test

Business functionality and connected component  
Ex : If I do an user creation on keycloak bridge, did it create it correctly and can I log on with ?

# CLOUDTRUST GO FRAMEWORK

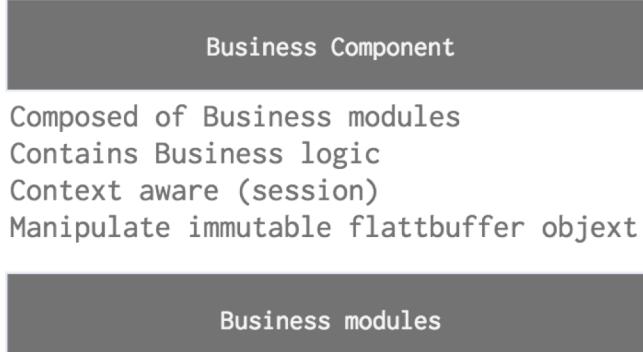
# Composable microservice framework



HTTP1/2  
GRPC

Flattbuffer objects

Indempotent element



Purely stateless and indempotent code  
Compose of required libs & drivers  
Contain pure business code  
Agnostic from any context

# CloudTrust GO framework

A dedicated presentation will be created to present all our go-framework features

Template daemon

Flaki : <https://github.com/cloudtrust/flaki>

Features :

Simple to understand

Implement all library and middleware as an example

CloudTrust framework (purely composition based)

Middleware : Tracing, Tracking, Log, Metrics, Error management, Throttling, Circuit breaking

Transport : GRPC, HTTP2

Database : Our current default database is CockroachDB (<https://www.cockroachlabs.com/>)

Monitoring : Embedded monitoring and distributed monitoring

# Cloudtrust GO framework

## Framework features at this time

Purely stateless

Respect III

Embedded service monitoring

Embedded distributed monitoring

HTTP and GRPC supported as transport layer

Configuration server ready & support hot config reload on change

## CloudTrust home-made library

Distributed job systems

Actors based

Split brain tolerant

<https://github.com/cloudtrust/go-jobs>

SRP authentication support

<https://github.com/cloudtrust/srp>

FPE (Format preserving encryption)

<https://github.com/cloudtrust/fpe>

# Cloudtrust GO framework - monitoring

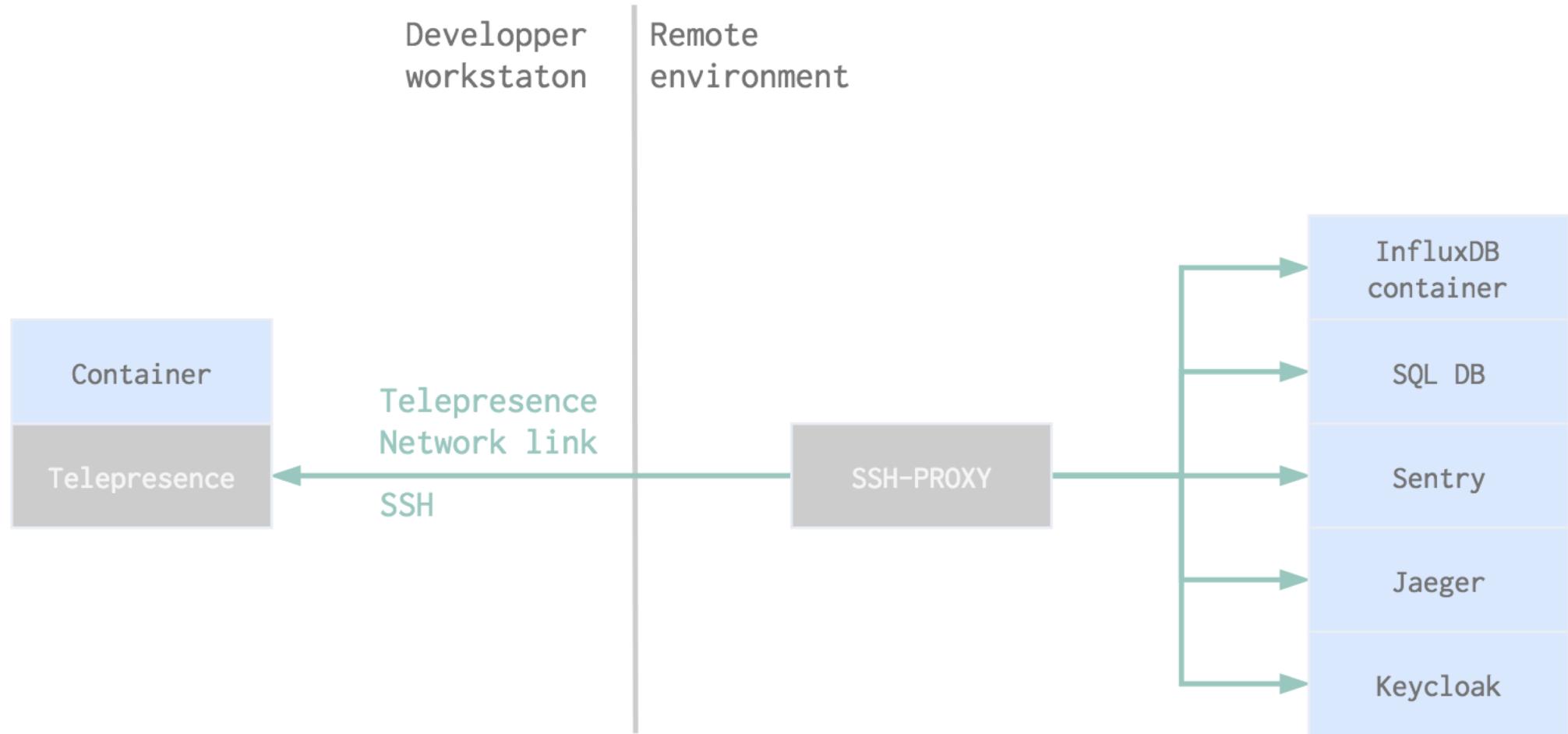
## Functional tests examples

```
curl localhost:8888/health
{
  "influx": "OK",
  "jaeger": "OK",
  "keycloak": "OK",
  "redis": "OK",
  "sentry": "OK"
}
```

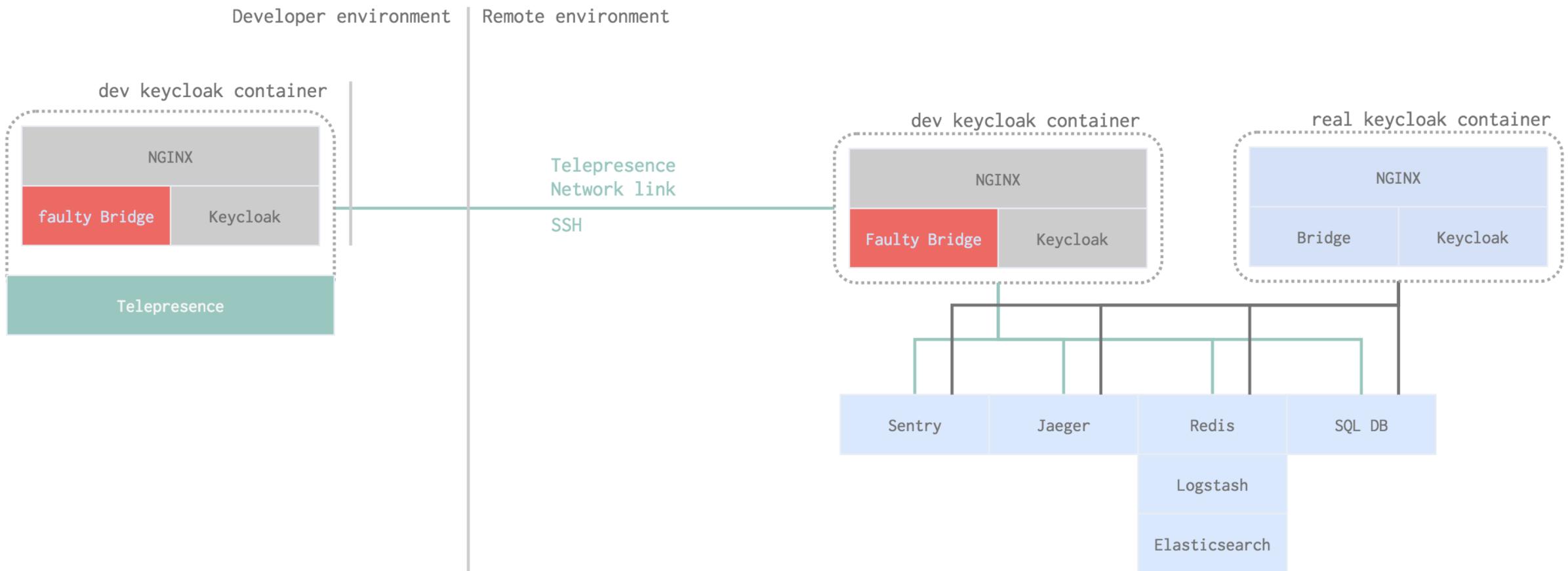
```
curl localhost:8888/health/keycloak
{
  "health checks": [
    {
      "name": "create user",
      "duration": "111.563719ms",
      "status": "OK"
    },
    {
      "name": "delete user",
      "duration": "200.225346ms",
      "status": "OK"
    }
  ]
}
```

Dev tool & demo

# Telepresence



# Demo, tracing and telepresence



# Conclusion

Lot of work is still going on (keep an eye one [github](#))

We try to preserve III concept as much as possible in every layers

Self contained appliance but SAAS/PAAS ready

## Infrastructure (next steps)

Integration of consul (configuration management) and improvement of operation component

## Quality (and next steps)

Code is 100% covered

Infrastructure unit-testing is going on (we target 100%)

Functional test is going (we target 100%)

## Automation (next steps)

We are working on packaging setup/upgrade as a whole operation container

## Go framework (next steps)

We plan to publish a full slide deck about it

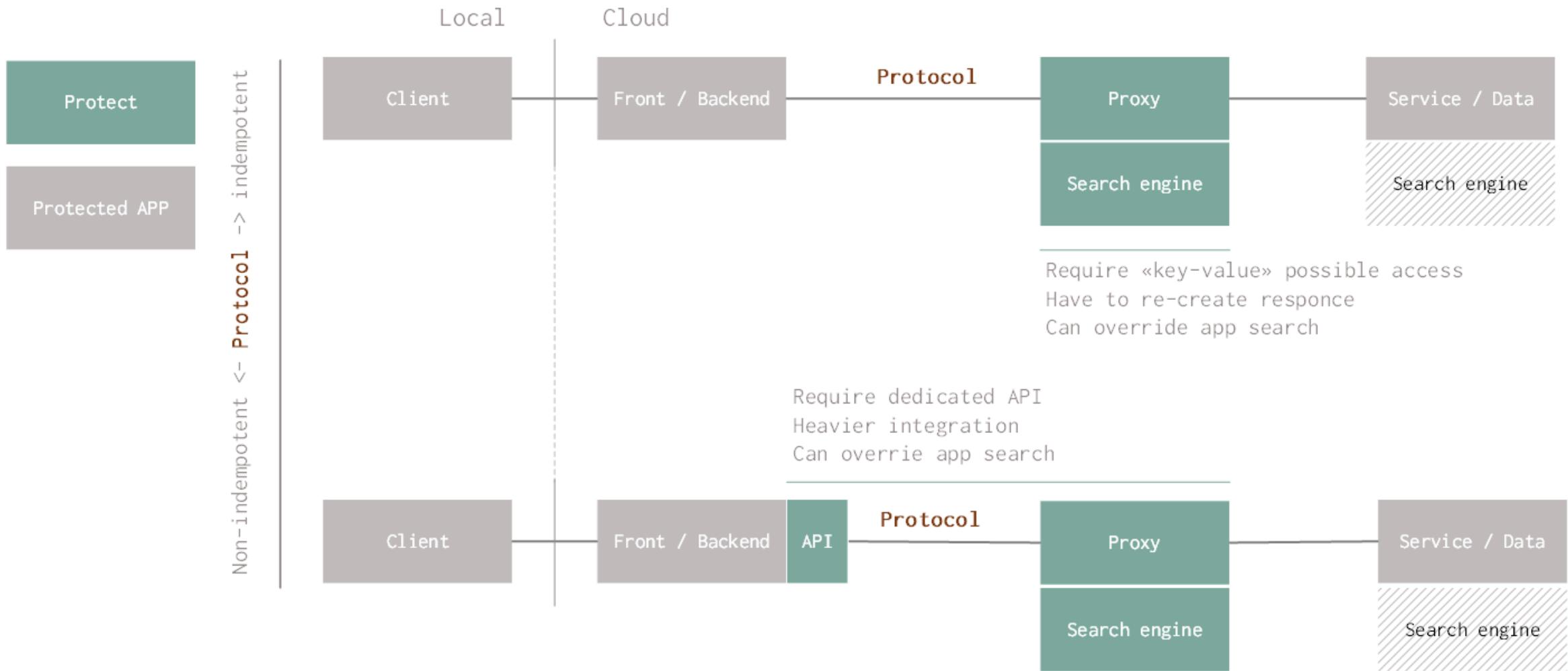
# Questions ?

This slide deck is available online  
<https://github.com/cloudtrust/talks>

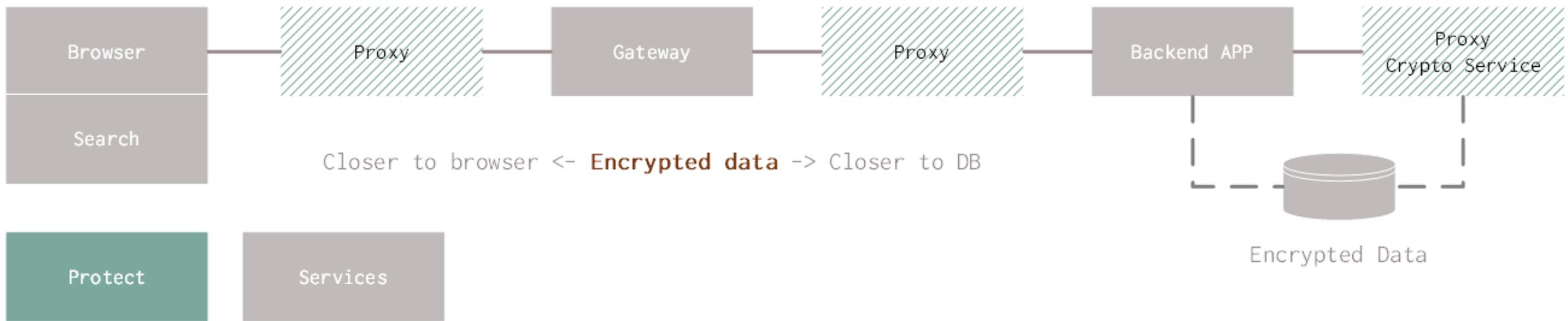
# Protect

Currently analyzed use-cases

# Protect from within



# Protect from application to customer



# Being between app and customer

