

PCF Security

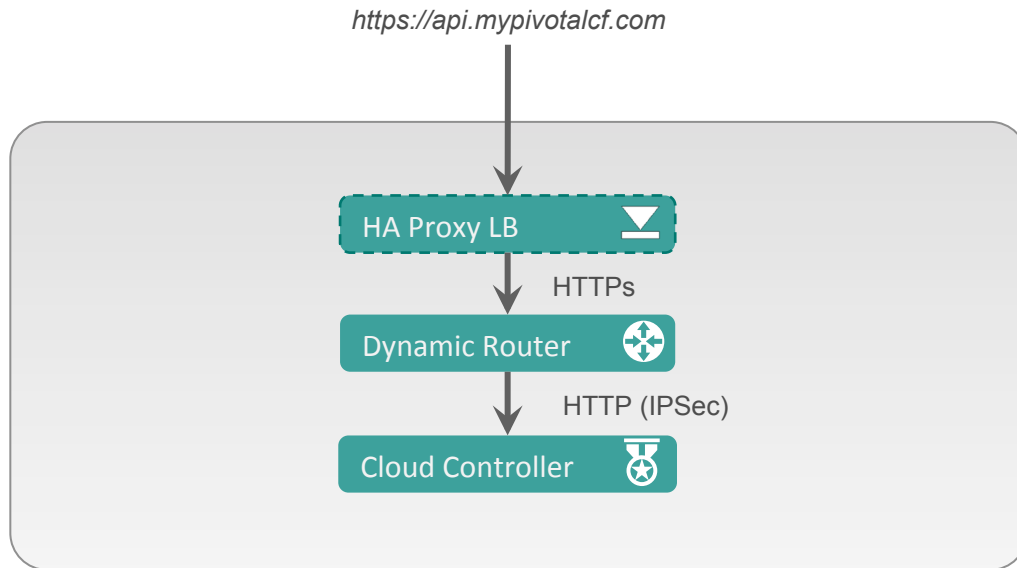
Platform Trust

- Explicit, known dependencies
- Homogeneity in the environment, no drift
- Combined CVE / vulnerability management
- 0-downtime deployments and upgrades
- Federated login with enterprise directories
- Control access to services and other resources policy-based egress control
- Enforce policies (server, runtime, libraries, etc.)
- IPSec on every network segment
- RunC integration for AppArmor and user namespaces
- Addition of agent-based monitoring support
- File Integrity Monitor
- Application dependency monitor

System Boundaries and Access

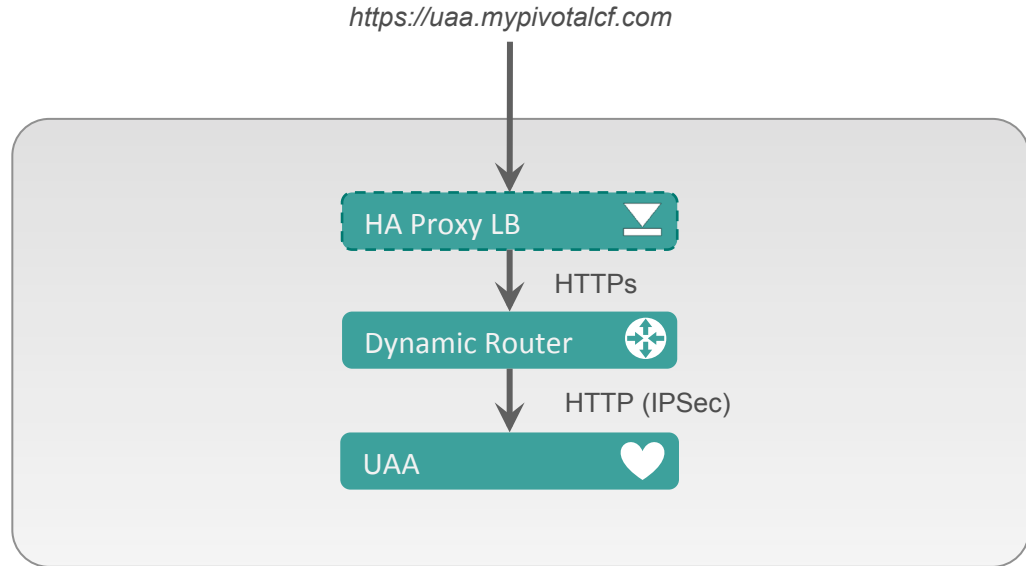
API Access

API access (app management, service management, org/space management, etc.) is routed to Cloud Controller via HTTPS



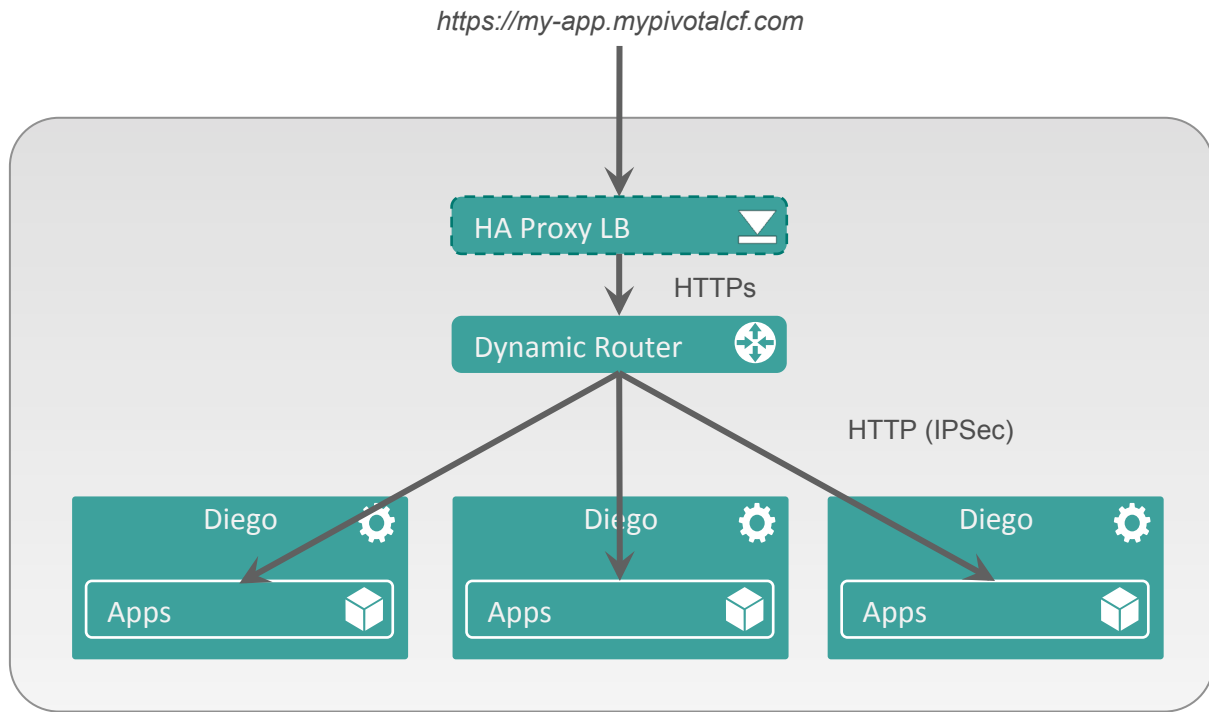
Token Acquisition

Federates with enterprise login systems. Standard protocols.



Application Access

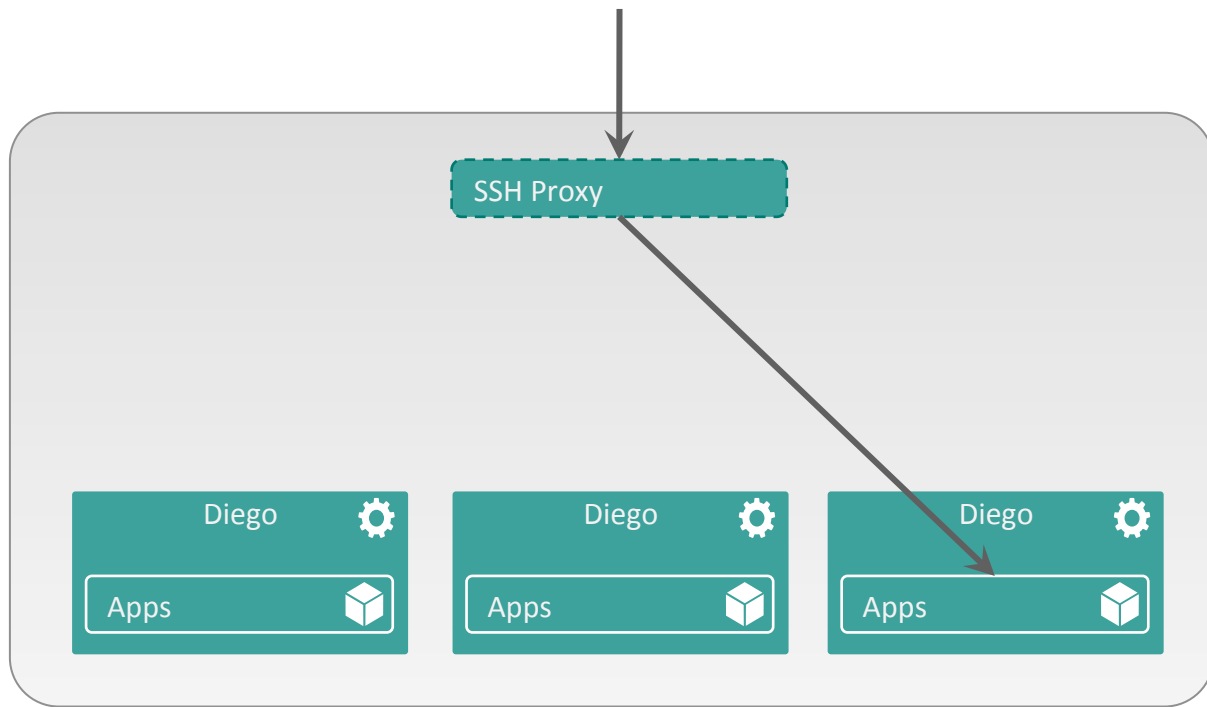
Application access is routed directly to an application instance via round robin algorithm.



Container Access

Optionally allow SSH access to running containers.

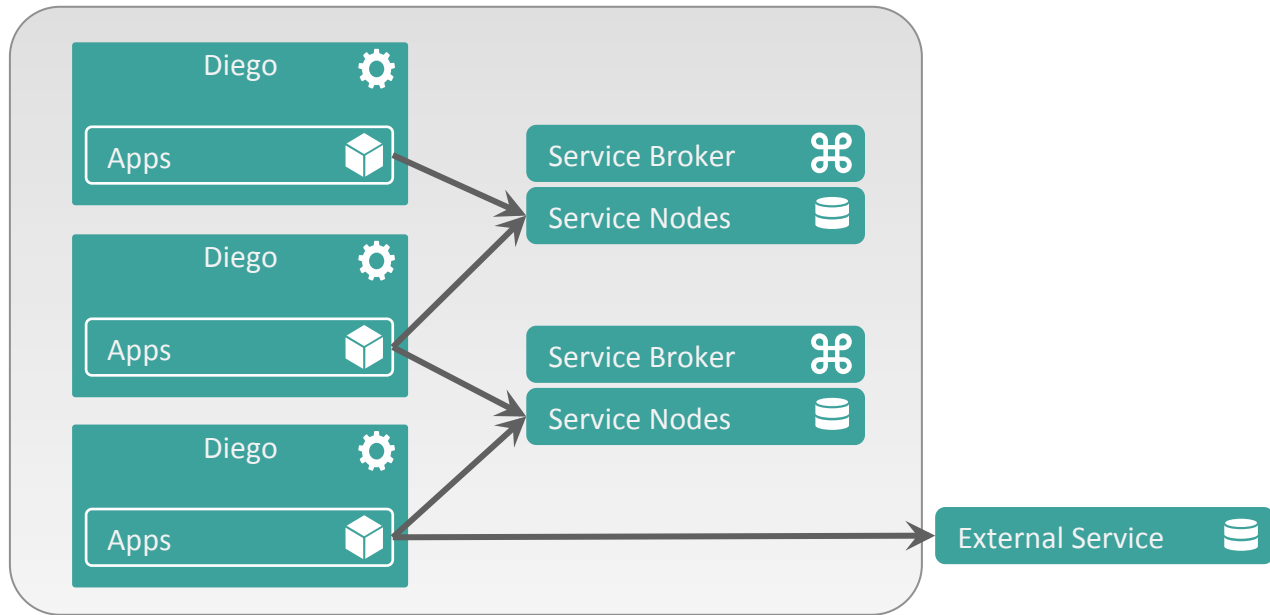
Merges user identity with SSH access (vs. separate management of SSH keys).



Service Access

Applications connect directly to managed services via assigned addresses and ports

Applications can access services outside of the PCF VLAN

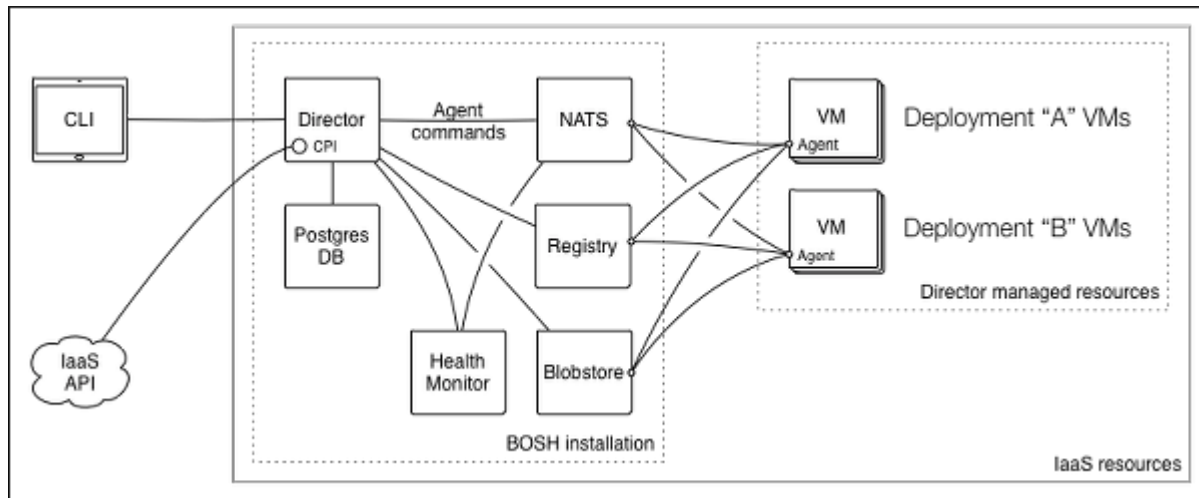


BOSH Access

Director, agents, and CLI

Single, locked down Stem
Cell VM image

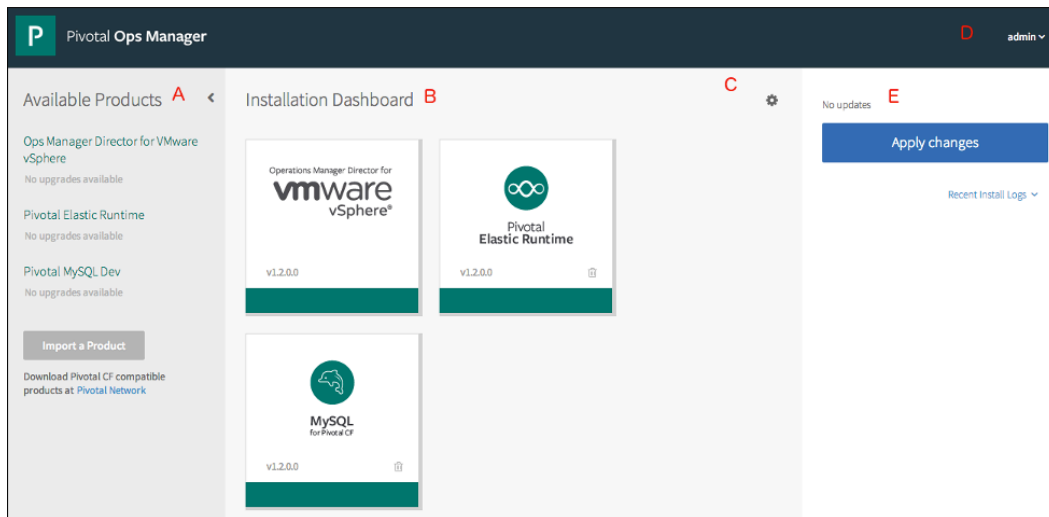
Cookie cutter, reliable VM
creation, software
deployment, and
management



OpsManager Access

Automates BOSH, simplifies deployments, expose services, etc.

Federates with UAA for login.



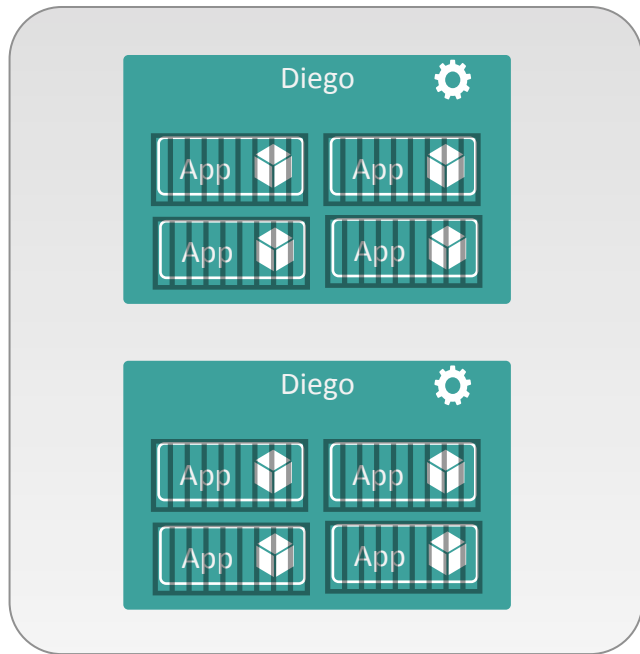
Application Containers

Container Isolation

Containers provide isolation of resources – CPU, memory, file system, process space, network

RunC, AppArmor, and user namespaces

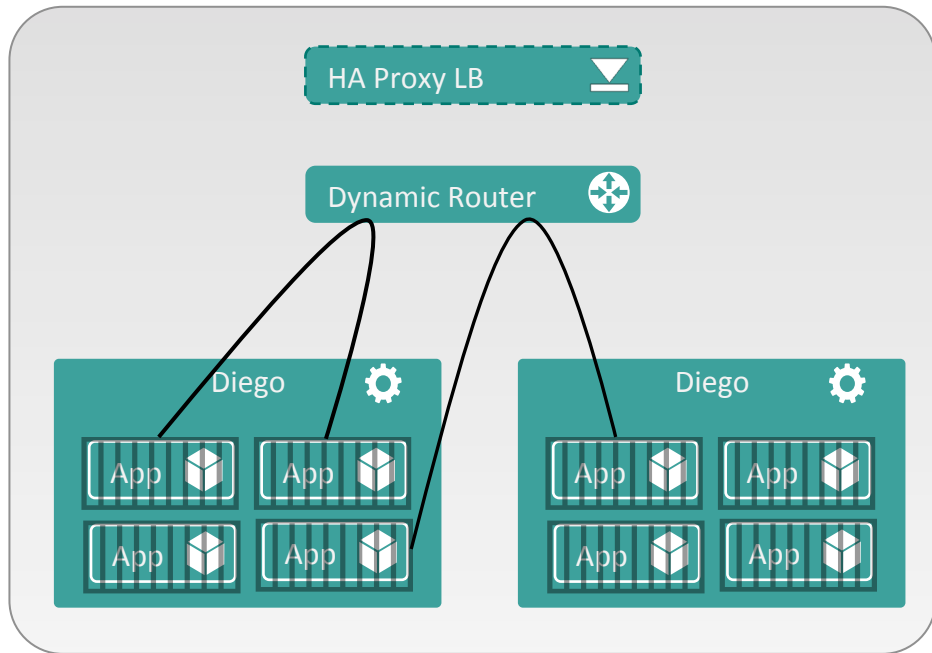
Containers have their own private network, not accessible from outside the Diego Cell



Container Isolation

Routers forward requests from outside using the app's route to the assigned port on the cell, which does network translation to the container's internal IP and port

Apps are prevented from communicating directly with each other by container firewall rules; they must communicate through published routes



Application Security Groups

Security Groups

- Groupings of network egress access rules for application containers
- All via the Cloud Controller API
 - operators/admins can create and apply security groups
 - space users can view rules

Assigning Security Groups

- System security rules (REJECT all) are hard-coded at the bottom of the chain
- Default global security groups can be applied at the platform level
 - application staging
 - application runtime
- Additional security groups can be applied to individual space and are inserted as whitelisted endpoints earlier in the chain

Security Group Rules

- Security group rules are whitelist rules

Add Rule

IP Protocol

TCP

Open

Port

Port

135,445

Destination

CIDR

CIDR

134.219.188.123/32

Description:

Rules define which traffic is allowed to instances assigned to the security group. A security group rule consists of three main parts:

Protocol: You must specify the desired IP protocol to which this rule will apply; the options are TCP, UDP, or ICMP.

Open Port/Port Range: For TCP and UDP rules you may choose to open either a single port or a range of ports. Selecting the "Port Range" option will provide you with space to provide both the starting and ending ports for the range. For ICMP rules you instead specify an ICMP type and code in the spaces provided.

Destination: You must specify the destination of the traffic to be allowed via this rule. You may do so either in the form of an IP address block (CIDR).

Cancel

Add

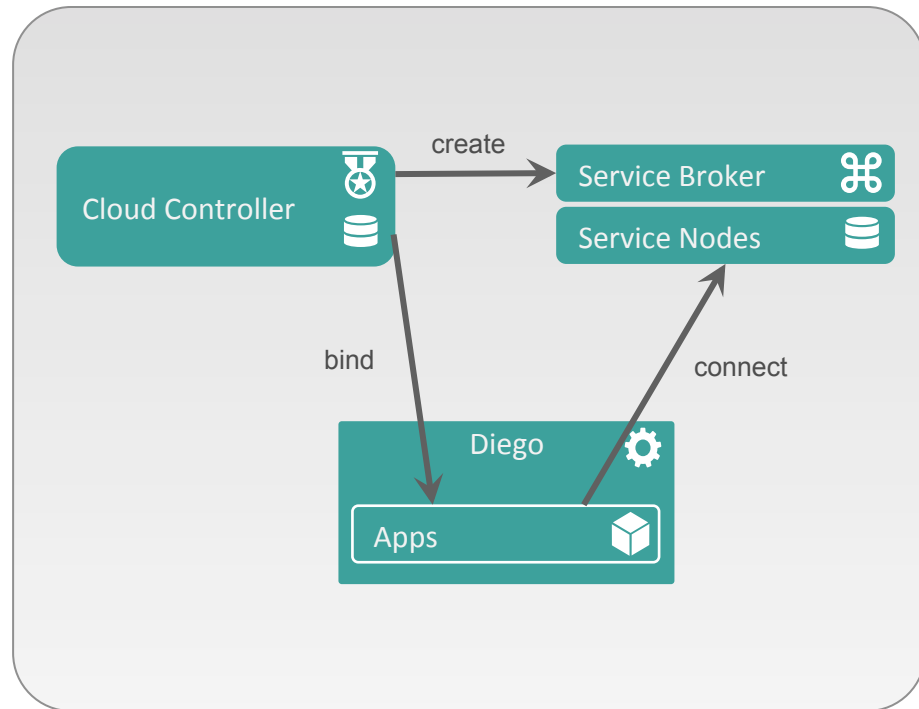
Service Credentials

Managed Services

Service Brokers generate connection details and credentials for managed services

CC encrypts and stores credentials in CCDB

Credentials injected into containers via VCAP_SERVICES environment variable**



Managed Services

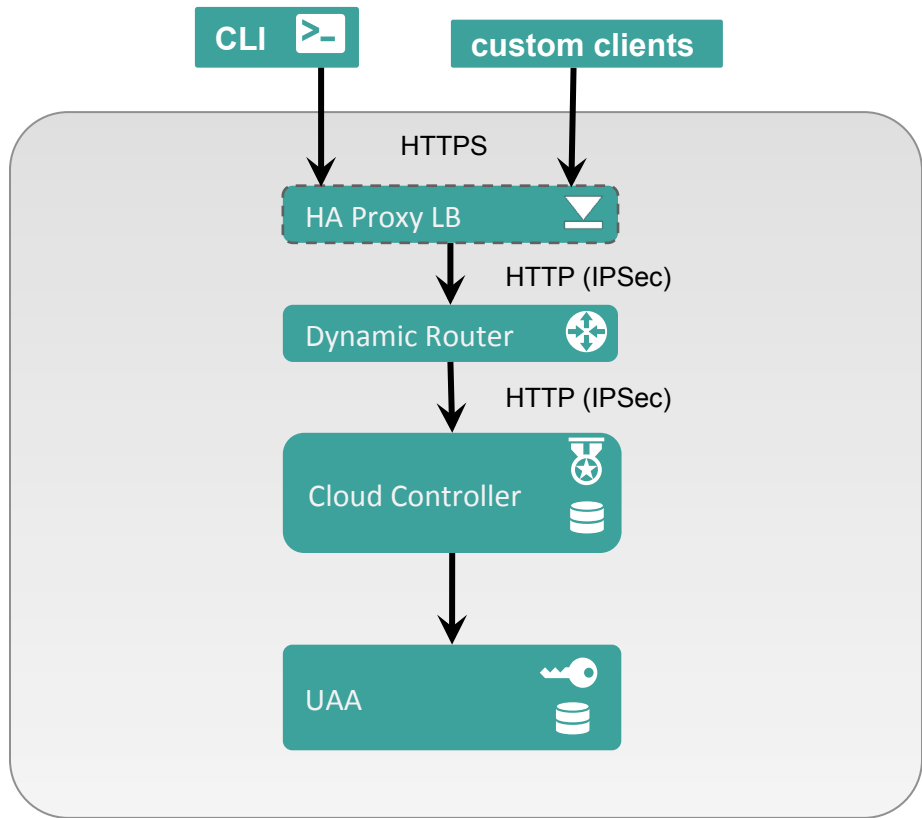
VCAP_SERVICES environment variable is visible only to members of the org and space containing the service instance

```
VCAP_SERVICES=" {  
  "p-mysql": [  
    {  
      "name": "music-db",  
      "label": "p-mysql",  
      "tags": [ "mysql", "relational" ],  
      "plan": "100mb-dev",  
      "credentials": {  
        "hostname": "192.168.1.147",  
        "port": 3306,  
        "name": "cf_aceae021_7f27_48db_9844_d7c151f29195",  
        "username": "Tr12ZI4hPu4OPJPY",  
        "password": "fuTWBqpGeyvv0qge",  
        "uri": "mysql://Tr12ZI4hPu4OPJPY:fuTWBqpGeyvv0qge@192.168.1.147:3306/  
cf_aceae021_7f27_48db_9844_d7c151f29195?reconnect=true"  
      }  
    }  
  ]  
}
```

Identity and Access Control

End-User Identity

- UAA handles authentication
 - by default, stores usernames and passwords in CCDB
 - supports LDAP and Federated integration
- UAA is an OAuth2 auth server
 - manages access and refresh tokens
- All API interactions include a valid OAuth2 access token



VM Access

Operations Manager
creates randomized
passwords for access to all
managed VMs

VM credentials are visible in
the Operations Manager UI
(this is changing)

Cloud Controller Database	Vm Credentials	vcap / 56e531a5b88
	Credentials	admin / be1496f7b84858
Cloud Controller	Vm Credentials	vcap / d610de2139C
	Staging Upload Credentials	staging_upload_user / 10e8a9da9b19713
	Bulk Api Credentials	bulk_api / a40626299a0a6ee
	Db Encryption Credentials	db_encryption / 0155dcc7d06e0bd
	Encrypt Key	
Clock Global	Vm Credentials	vcap / c2cc41bf52
Cloud Controller Worker	Vm Credentials	vcap / 5547d972b5b
Router	Vm Credentials	vcap / 6a137b41d60
	Status Credentials	router_status / 59453eae513b470
Collector	Vm Credentials	vcap / 23014f7a90d
UAA Database	Vm Credentials	vcap / f41a80501ca
	Credentials	root / f3127d3ba805542
UAA	Vm Credentials	vcap / 8b3fbc5c03f
	Admin Credentials	admin / d4b270780928c02

Pivotal

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