

Supply chain security

Develop quickly without inviting The Nefarious



Ivan Milchev

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About me



- Mondoo Kubernetes Operator
- Kubernetes, containers and Linux integration



- Architect of the in-house Manufacturing Execution System (MES)
- Created a Kubernetes scheduler extension for network-aware scheduling
- Developed a customized managed Kubernetes platform



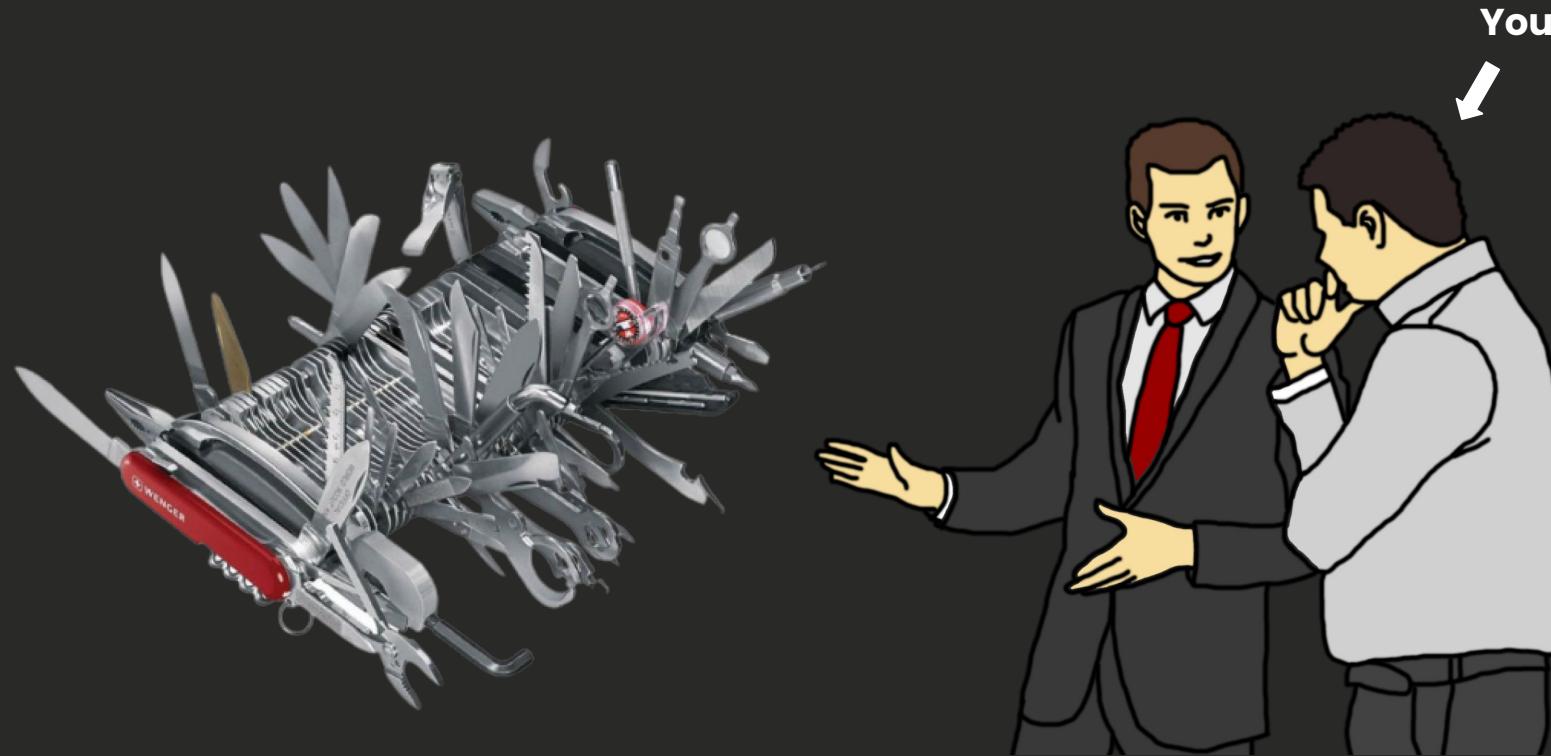
Ivan Milchev
Senior Software Engineer
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Innovation

How did it start?



How did it start?



How did it start?



How did it start?



The Nefarious

Who are they?



Smart



Organized



Omnipotent



Rich

How do they operate?



Sales Quotas



Customer Support



Playbooks



Affiliate Programs

What do they want?



The defense line

How you think it is?



How the CTO thinks it is?



How the security engineer thinks it is?

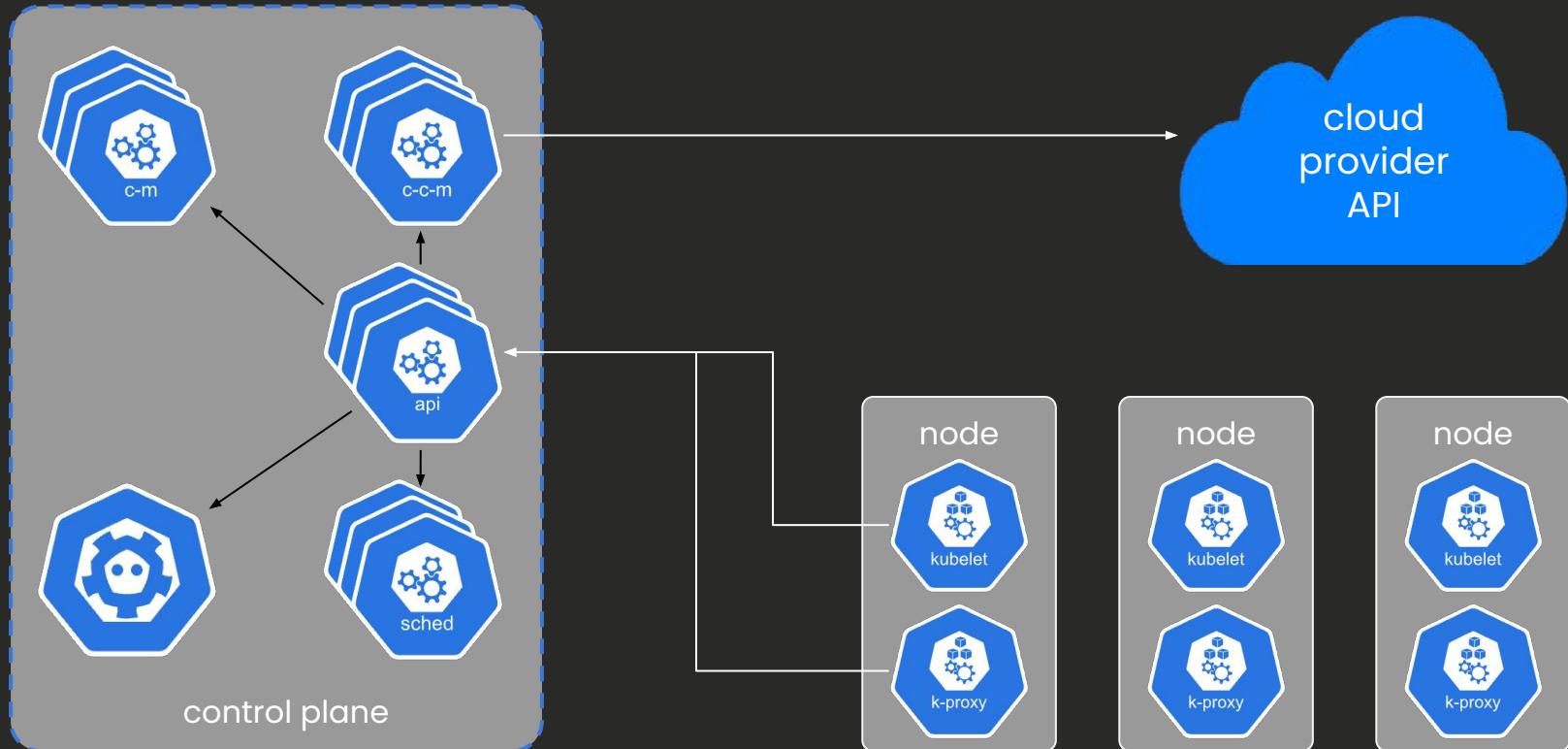


How it really is?



But seriously...

Kubernetes is complex



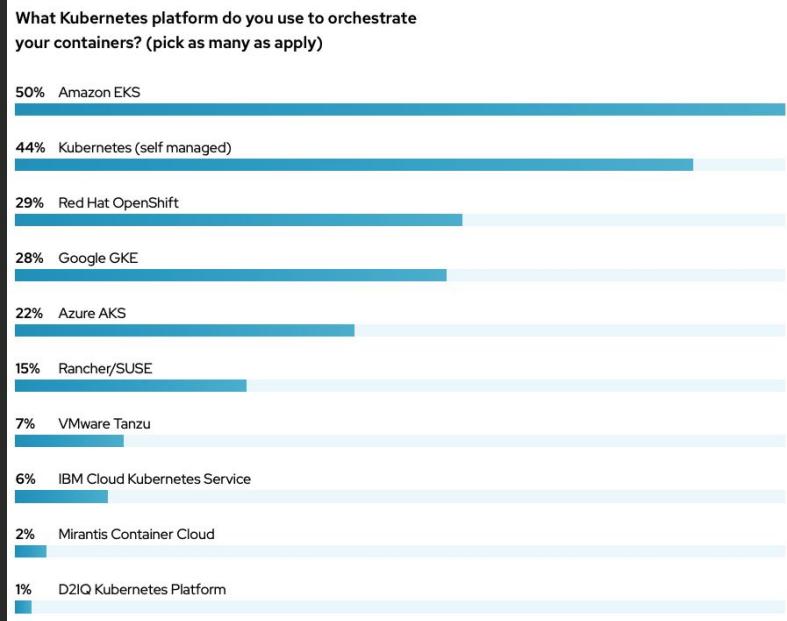
Businesses are choosing the cloud for K8s



self managed



OPENSHIFT

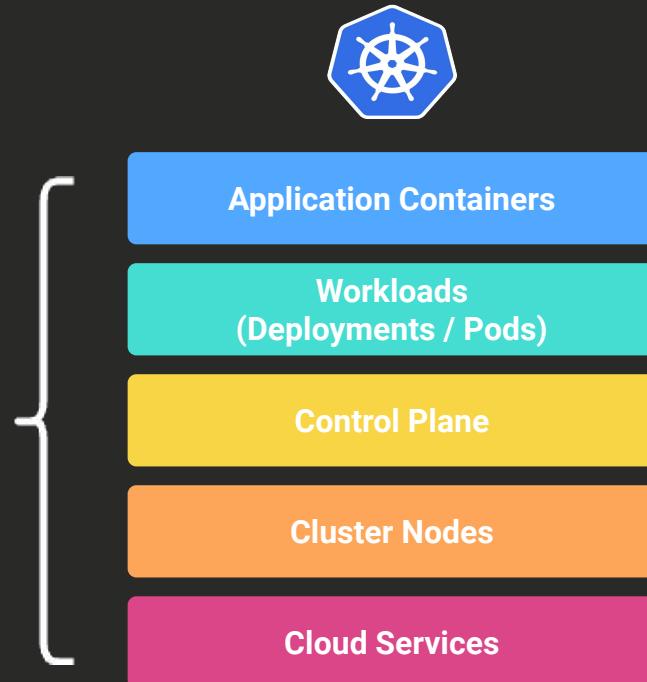


2022 RedHat State of Kubernetes Security

Securing Kubernetes

Security for Kubernetes runtime

Kubernetes is a complex system requiring deep inspection across multiple layers of infrastructure and services to ensure security



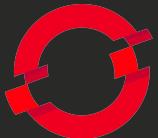
Cloud Services



aws



self managed



OPENSIFT



Application Containers

**Workloads
(Deployments / Pods)**

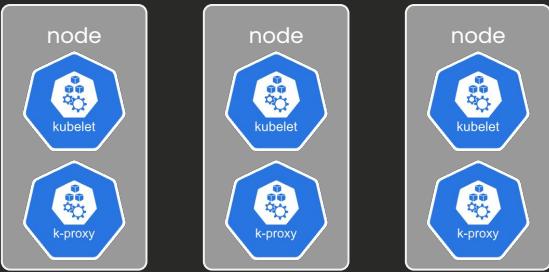
Control Plane

Cluster Nodes

Cloud Services

- Identity and access management
- Network and compute security
- Storage security
- Encryption keys and certificates
- Logging

Cluster Nodes



Are my cluster nodes secure?

- Operating system end-of-life?
- Operating system patched?
- Operating system hardened?
- Is the container runtime hardened?
- Is the Kubelet hardened?



Application Containers

Workloads
(Deployments / Pods)

Control Plane

Cluster Nodes

Cloud Services

Control Plane



Is the Kubernetes API secure?

- Use TLS for all API traffic
- API authentication
- API authorization
- Audit logging

Is etcd secure?

- Restrict access to etcd
- Encryption at rest

Application Containers

Workloads
(Deployments / Pods)

Control Plane

Cluster Nodes

Cloud Services

Workloads



Are the Kubernetes workloads secure?

- Limiting resource usage on a cluster
- Limit privileges
- Restrict network access

Application Containers

Workloads
(Deployments / Pods)

Control Plane

Cluster Nodes

Cloud Services

Application Containers



Are the containers running in Kubernetes secure?

- Container vulnerability scanning
- Provenance and attestation
- Disallow privileged users

Application Containers

**Workloads
(Deployments / Pods)**

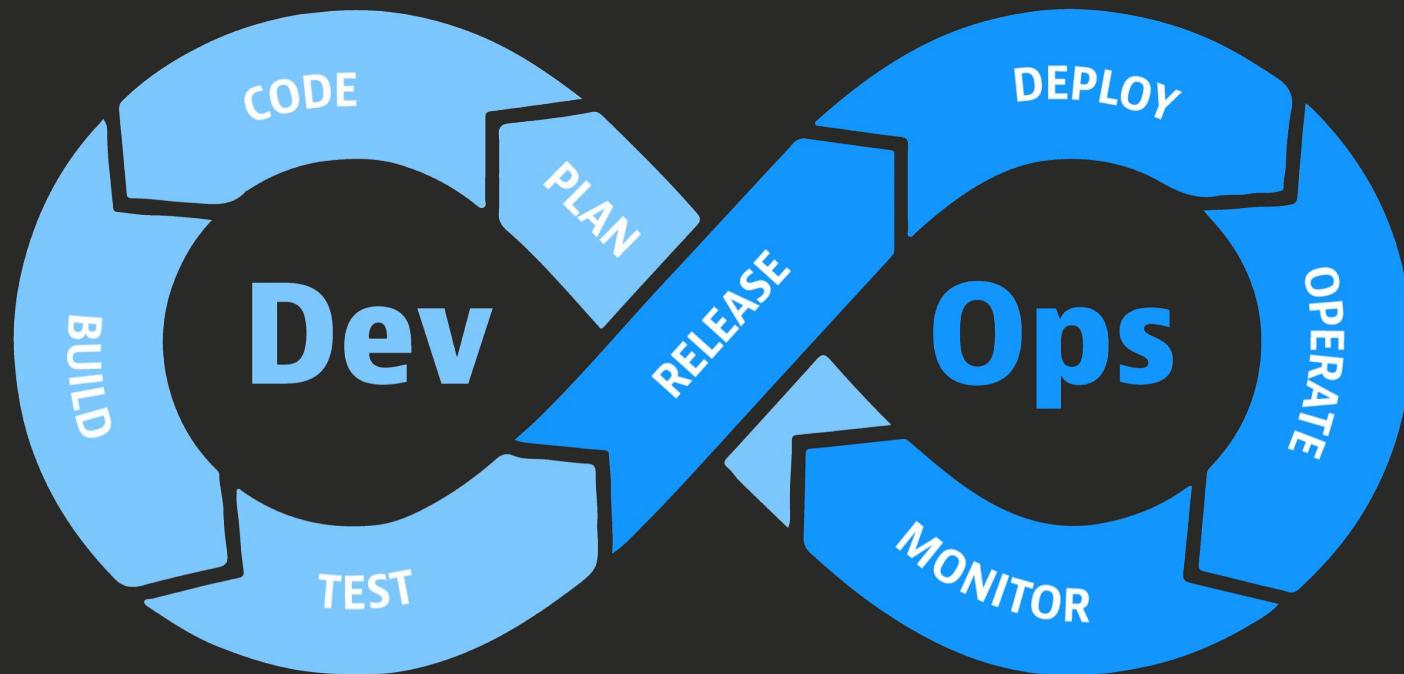
Control Plane

Cluster Nodes

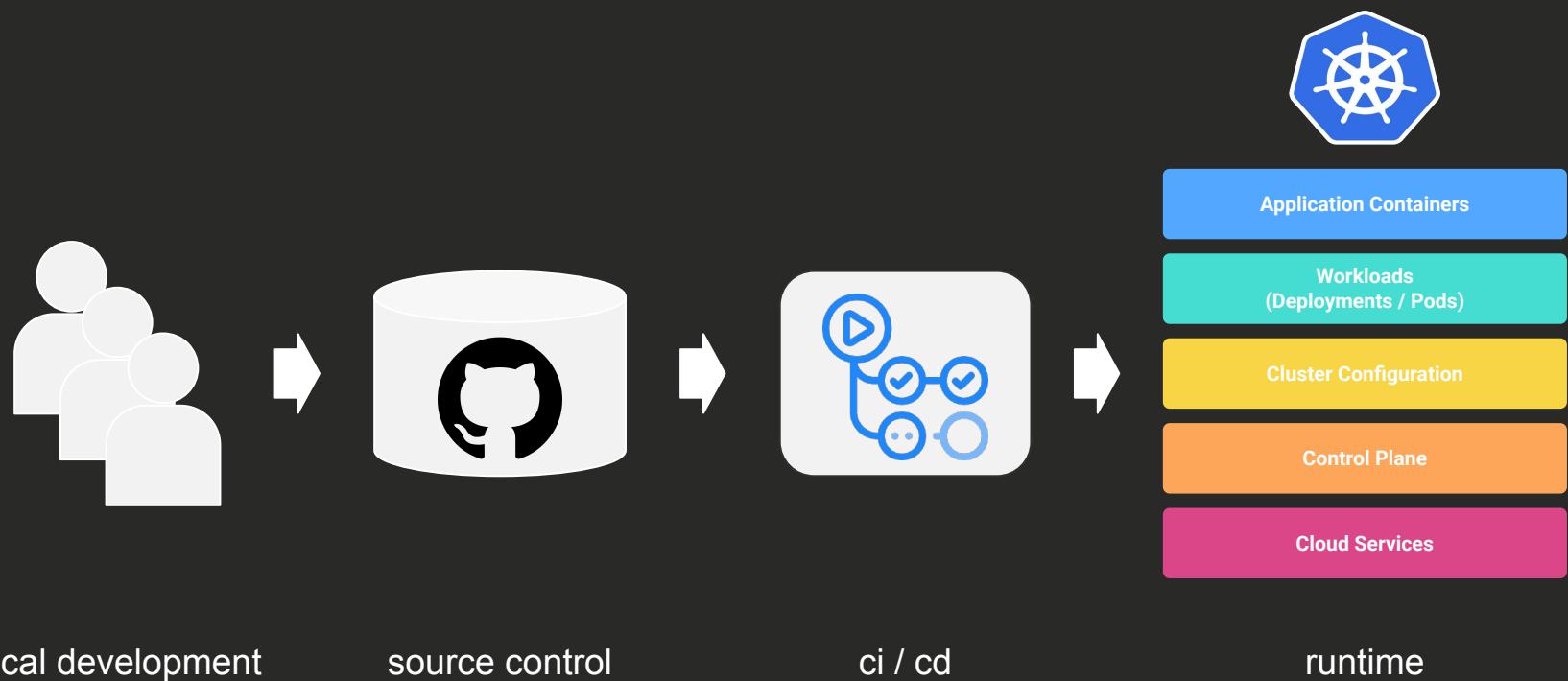
Cloud Services

Secure Development

DevOps lifecycle



GitOps workflow



Securing the GitOps workflow



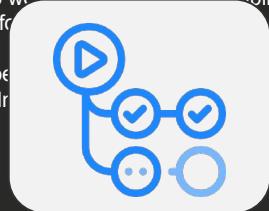
- Are my developer's workstations secure?
- Can developers find vulnerabilities in containers before pushing changes?
- Can developers reduce the risk of an open source dependency they want to use?
- Are there no security tests in IaC code (Terraform, CloudFormation, etc.)?



- Are developers using MFA?
- Do the correct developers have access to the repository?
- What changes are being pushed?
- Is build automation secure?
- Are there security tests on each pull request?



- Do we test for security misconfigurations before deploying?
- Do we test for known vulnerabilities before deploying?
- Does the CI pipeline detect known vulnerabilities?



Application Containers

Workloads
(Deployments / Pods)

Cluster Configuration

Control Plane

Cloud Services

local development

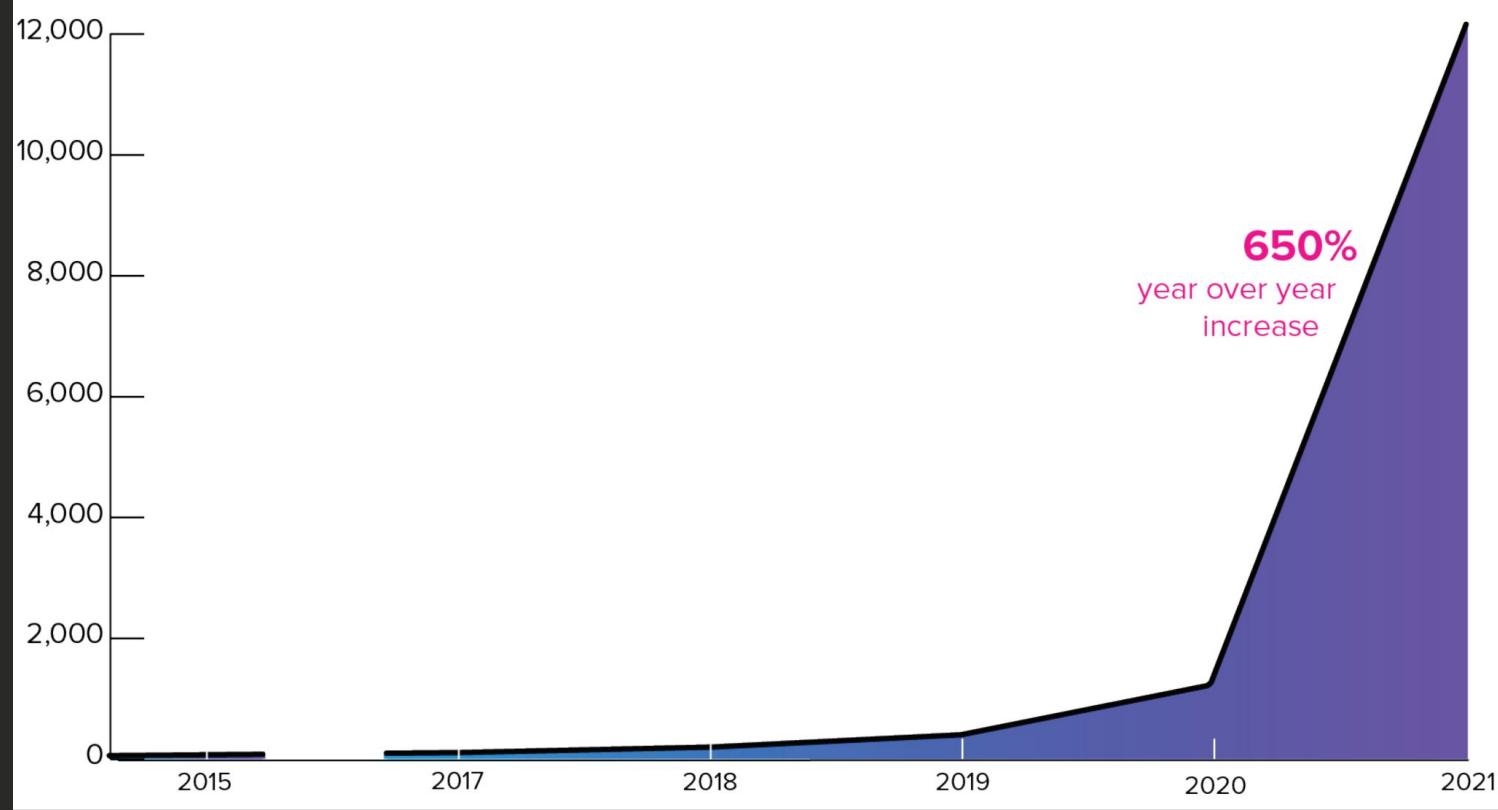
source control

ci / cd

runtime

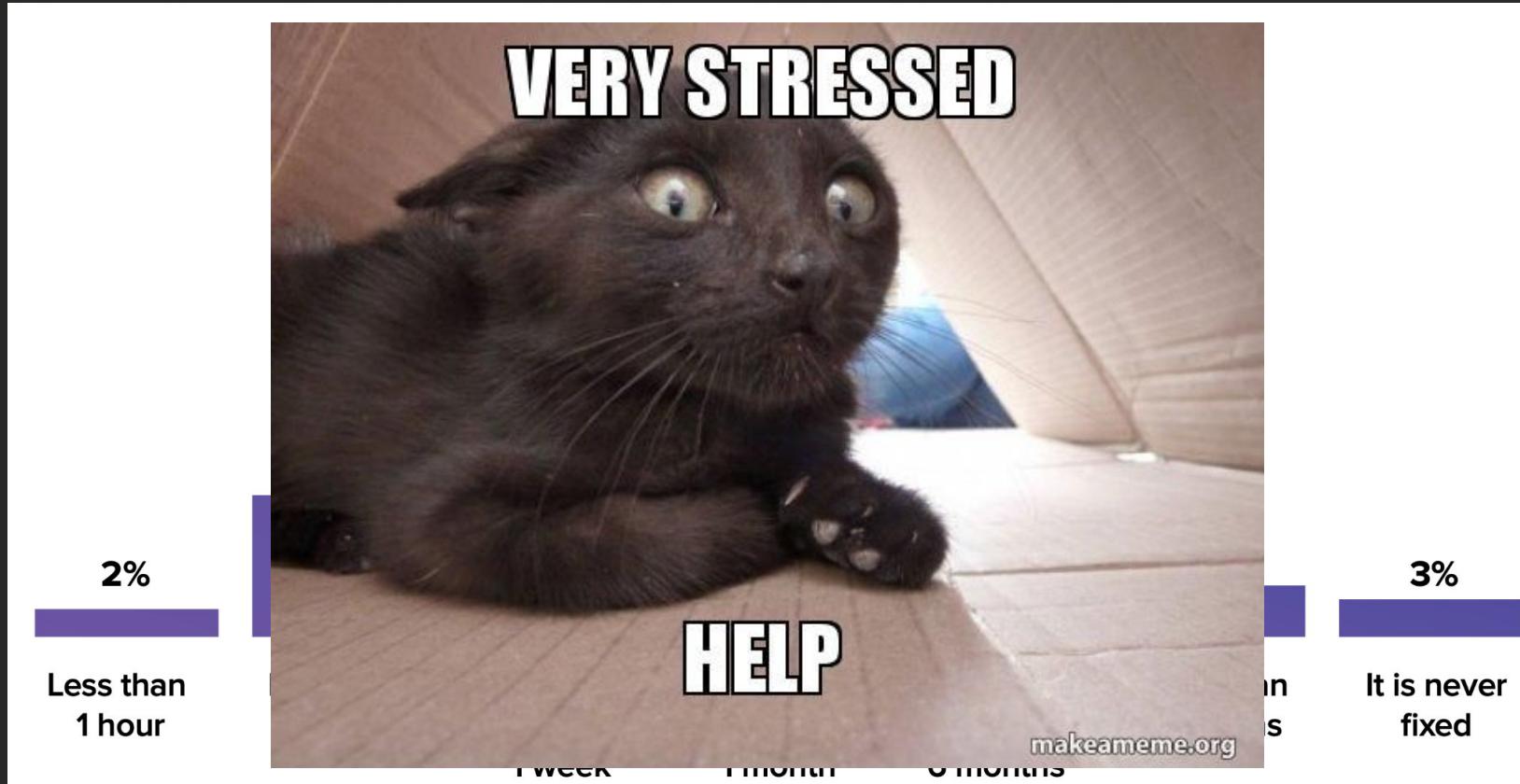
The current situation in numbers

Software supply chain attacks (2015-2021)



State of the Software Supply Chain by Sonatype - 2021

Time to remediate OSS vulnerabilities

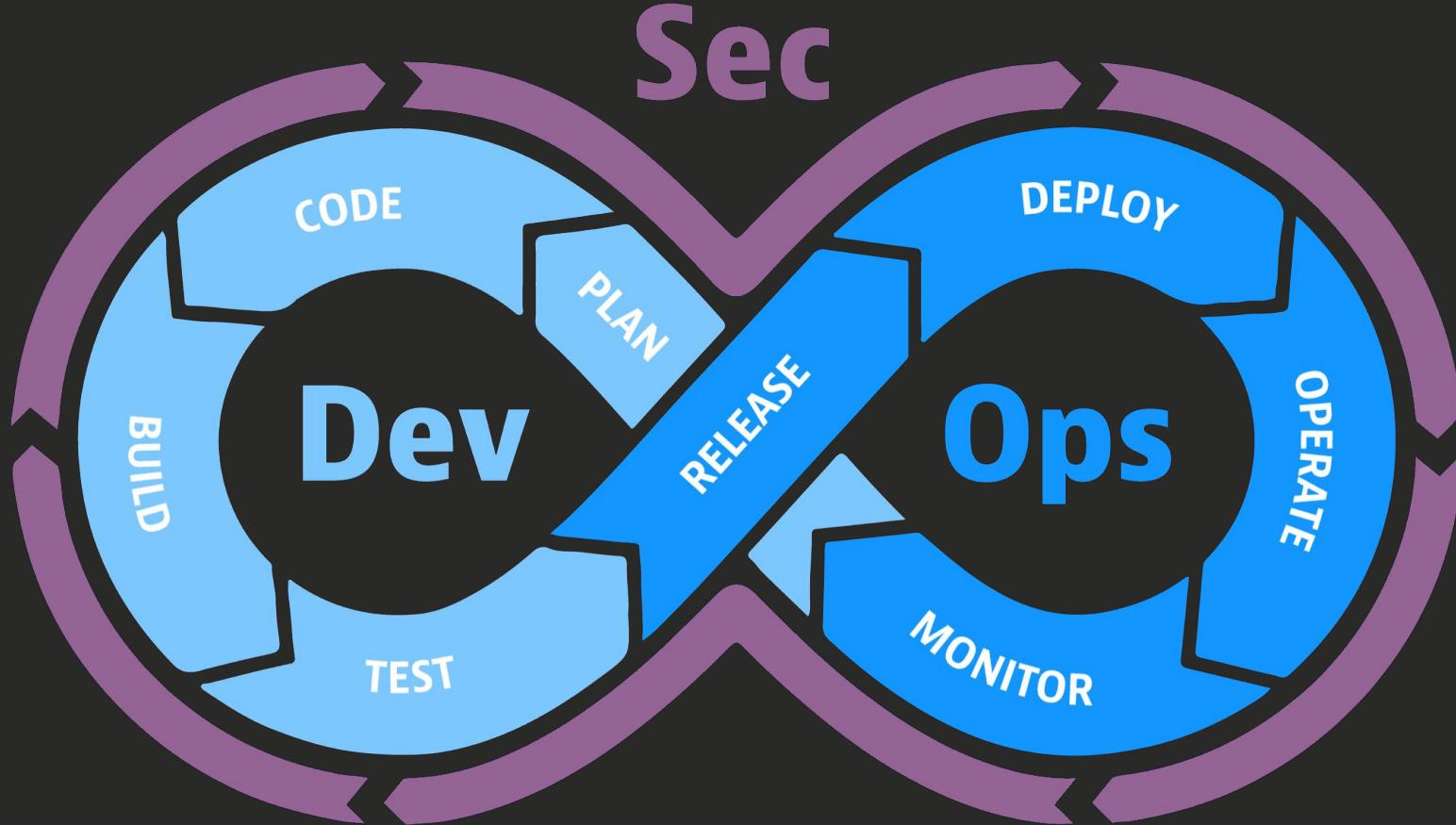


State of the Software Supply Chain by Sonatype - 2020

The solution

The solution The improvements

DevSecOps lifecycle



Check automatically and continuously



- Are my developer's workstations secure?
- Can developers find vulnerabilities in containers before pushing changes?
- Can developers evaluate risk of an open source project they want to use?
- Are there misconfigurations in IaC code (Terraform, K8s manifests, CloudFormation)?



- Are developers using MFA?
- Do the correct developers have access to the repository?
- Who can review/approve/merge changes to the code base?
- Is branch protection configured?
- Are we running automated security tests on each pull request?



- Do we test for security misconfigurations before deploying?
- Do we test for known vulnerabilities before deploying?
- Does our CI/CD tooling have known vulnerabilities?



Application Containers

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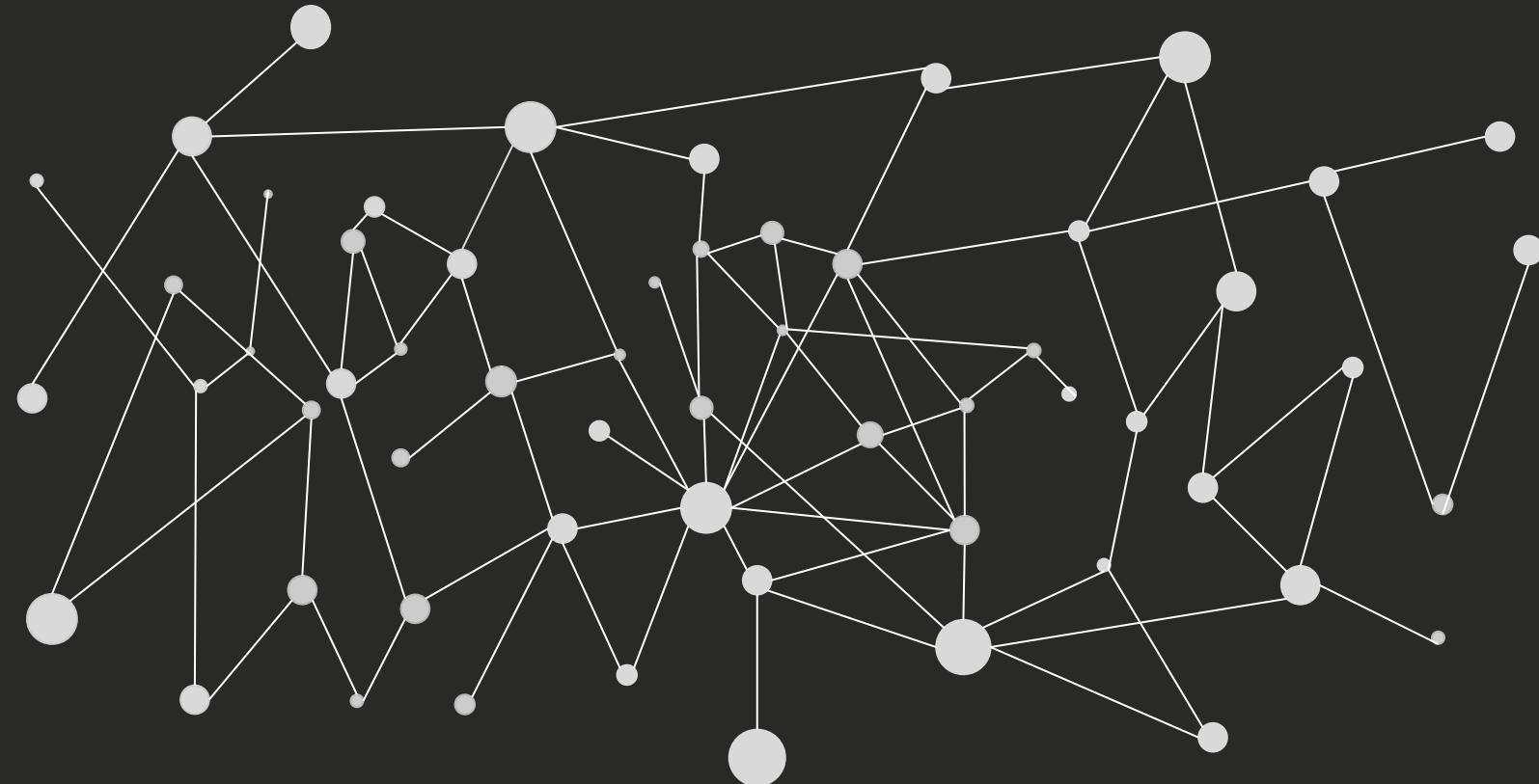
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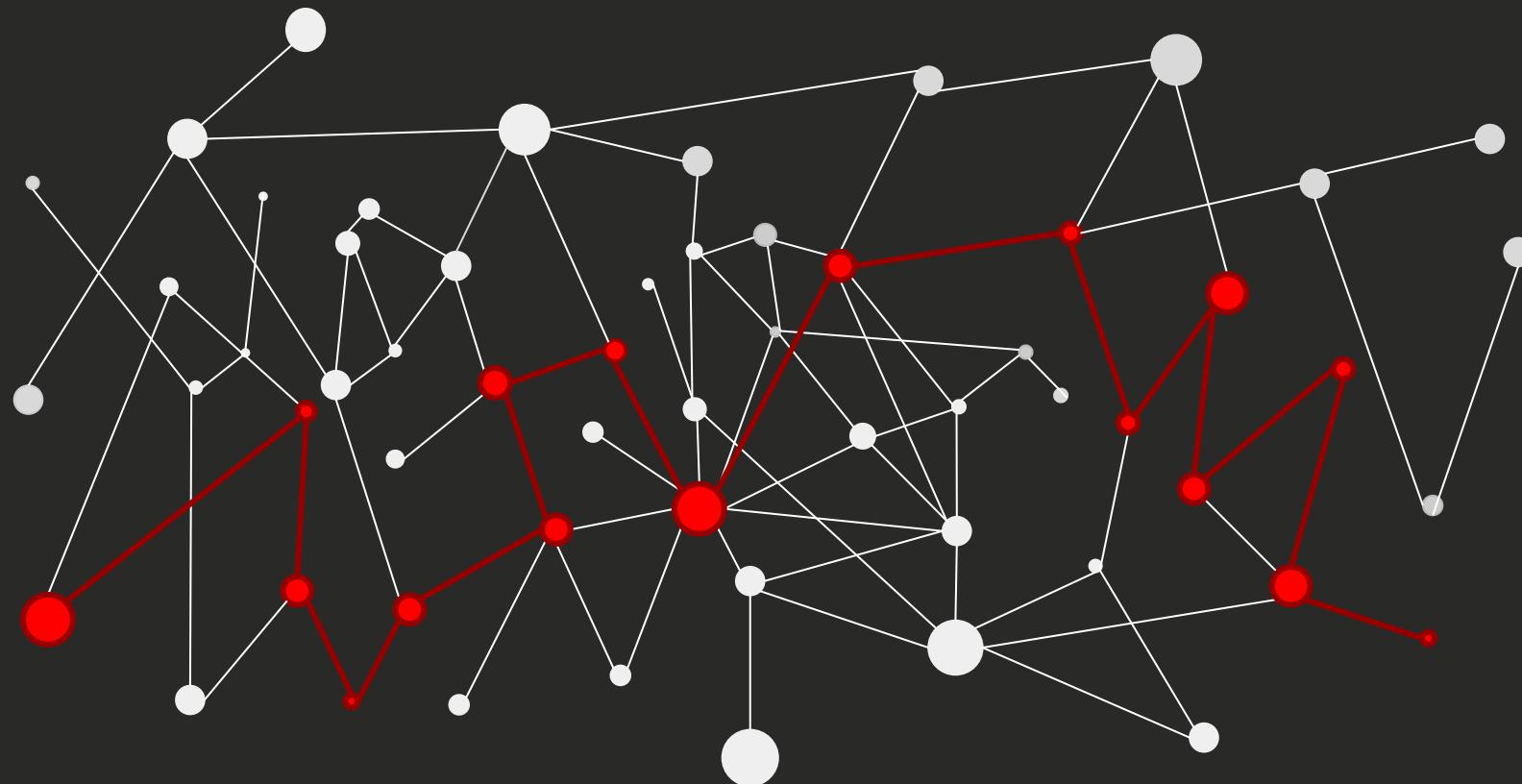
runtime

Conclusion

Security is complicated



Security is complicated



Security is a shared responsibility



Validate everything



