Cloud, Cluster, Container and Code An introduction to Kubernetes Security

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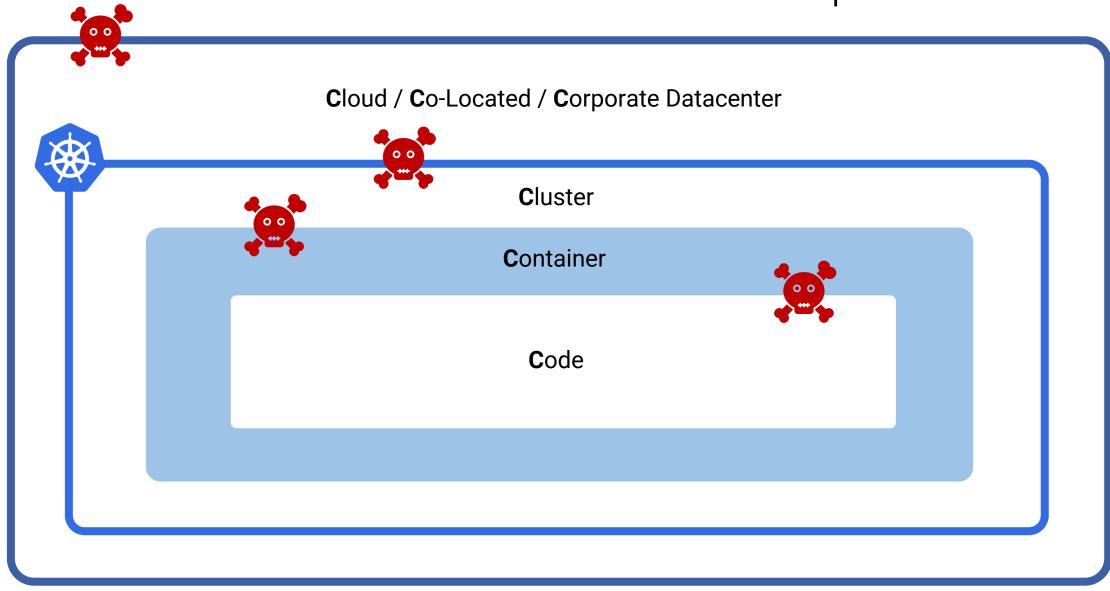


Security in **Kubernetes** and **Cloud Native** can be **complex**...





Introduction to the **4C** Concept



Dennis Hemeier

Cloud Native Solutions Architect and Co-Founder @ **CloudPirates**

Focus on **Kubernetes** and **Cloud Native Technologies** since 2016

Consulting & Implementation in all steps of the Application Lifecycle on enterprise level

100+ Trainings and workshops held (Mostly in German though)



Cloud

Networking and Firewalls, Access Restrictions

Node / Control Plane Networking

What

Reduce attack surface over network

Why

- Block all external traffic to your cluster
- Prevent network attacks

- Use VPCs from your Cloud Provider
- Create isolated Cluster Subnets / VLANs in your own infrastructure
- If needed: Connect external services over Site-2-Site VPN connections



HTTPS Only Traffic

What

Secure all external Ingress Resources with certificates

Why

- Block Man-in-the-Middle attacks
- Prevent traffic sniffing/spoofing

- Implement Cert-Manager for management of certificates
- Use HTTPS only access to your Ingress resources
- Easy integration with public (Let's Encrypt) and private/custom CAs







Cluster

Authentication, RBAC, Audit Logs, Runtime Security

Authentication

What

Use an external authentication provider







Why

- Get personalized cluster access
- Access logs





- Use tools like AzureAD, AWS IAM, Google Cloud IAM or OpenID connect
- Never share your default "admin" kubeconfig



Access Control

What

Limit access to your cluster

Why

Block unwanted access to the Kubernetes API

- Use RBAC with least privileges applied
 i.e. grant only access for required namespaces and pods
- Block access to your production cluster



Audit Logs

What

 Get insights of security relevant, chronological set of records documenting the sequence of actions that happens in your cluster

Why

- Get details of what, when, who and where
- Detect unexpected activity

- Enable audit logs with external backend
- Configure alerts and visualization for important events



Runtime Security

What

Observe the behaviour of your cluster

Why

- Detect threats at runtime
- Last line of protection

- Implement a runtime security tool
- Create security policies based on your needs







Network Policies

What

Control ingress and egress traffic

Why

- Prevent unwanted network access to applications
- Reduce attack surface

- Use a CNI with network policy support
- Create default rules to block all ingress and egress traffic
- Whitelist only traffic required by applications











Container

Image Signing & Scanning, Pod Security Standards

Image Scanning

What

Regulary scan your container images



Why

• Detect and prevent running of applications with known CVEs



- Scan images at build time and on a regulary basis
- Block running of applications with critical CVEs





Image Signing

What

Sign your container images

Why

- Supply Chain Security
- Make sure your images are not modified between build and run

- Sign your container images in your CI/CD Pipelines
- Validate the signature inside your cluster







Pod Security Standards

What

- PSS defines three different policies from highly-permissive to highly-restrictive
- Privileged > Baseline > Restricted

Why

- Prevents known privilege escalations
- Enforce pod hardening best practices

- Use at minimum the Baseline Standards
- Enable the Pod Security Admission Controller









Code Code Analysis & Testing

Code Analysis

What

 Analyze your application with Static and Dynamic Application Security Testing (SAST, DAST)

Why

Detect vulnerabilities and common errors

- Integrate SAST / DAST Analysis inside your CI/CD Pipelines
- Many tools covers automatic testing of different programming languages









(Penetration) Testing

What

Test your applications

Why

• Detect application errors and security risks

- Unit testing
- E2E testing especially penetration tests

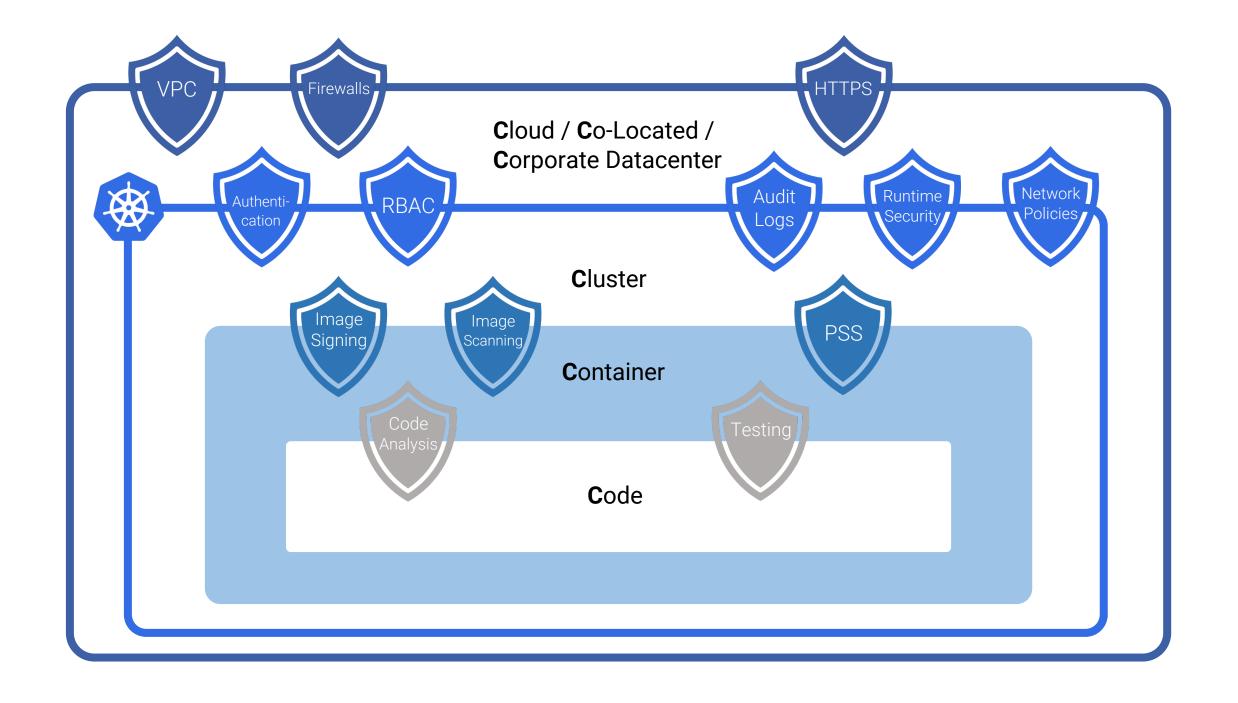


Demo Time

Demo Time – Summary

- Demo Cluster on Azure (AKS)
 - Private Networking
 - AzureAD Authentication + RBAC
- Cert-Manager + Let's Encrypt
- Kyverno with the following policies applied
 - Pod Security Baseline + Restricted
 - Image Signing Checks
 - Some Best Practices (Pod Probes, Default Network Policies, ...)
- Falco
- PolicyReports CRDs + Policy Reporter UI
 - kubernetes-sigs/wg-policy-prototypes
 - Proposal -> Work in Progress -> Not recommended for production





Key Takeaways

- Start with a stable foundation
 - Private Cluster & HTTPS-Only
 - External Authentication & RBAC
 - Image Scanning & Signing
 - Pod Security Standards -> Baseline
- Extend if needed

• Use the official documentations:

https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/security https://github.com/kubernetes/sig-security



Thank You

Questions?





policy-reporter.kcd-munich.cloudpirates.io



Documentation and related links

github.com/dhemeier/kcd-munich-2022

