

# Container Processes without Root

```
# cat Dockerfile
FROM centos:7
RUN yum -y update
RUN yum -y install httpd
RUN yum -y install net-tools
EXPOSE 8000
# docker build -t webprecursor .
# docker run --name=ctr -it webprecursor /bin/bash
#   chown -R apache /etc/httpd/ /var/run/httpd/ /var/log/httpd/
#   vi /etc/passwd (give apache a shell)
#   vi /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf (change port to 8000)
# docker commit ctr web_unpriv_ctr
# docker rm -f ctr
# docker run -u apache -d -p 80:8000 web_unpriv_ctr /usr/sbin/apachectl -D FOREGROUND
```

# Running the Pods Containers as Non-root

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: container-as-non-root
spec:
  containers:
  - name: mycontainer
    image: myimage
    securityContext:
      runAsUser: 1000
      runAsGroup: 1000
```

# Docker Root Capabilities

Docker drops all root capabilities except:

<b>CHOWN:</b>	Make arbitrary changes to file UIDs and GIDs (see <b>chown</b> (2)).
<b>DAC_OVERRIDE:</b>	Bypass file read, write, and execute permission checks
<b>FSETID:</b>	Don't clear Set-UID and Set-GID bits when a file is modified
<b>FOwner:</b>	Bypass perm checks on operations, set ACLs, ...
<b>MKNOD:</b>	Create special files using <b>mknod</b> (2)
<b>NET_RAW:</b>	Use RAW and PACKET sockets; bind to any address for transparent proxying.
<b>SETGID:</b>	Make arbitrary manipulations of process GIDs
<b>SETUID:</b>	Make arbitrary manipulations of process UIDs
<b>SETFCAP:</b>	Set file capabilities.
<b>SETPCAP:</b>	Set process capabilities.
<b>NET_BIND_SERVICE:</b>	Bind a socket to Internet domain privileged ports (<1024).
<b>SYS_CHROOT:</b>	Use <b>chroot</b> (2).
<b>KILL:</b>	Bypass permission checks for sending signals (see <b>kill</b> (2)).
<b>AUDIT_WRITE:</b>	Write records to kernel auditing log.

## Observe a Dropped Capability

Start a root container. Try an iptables command.

## Dropping More Capabilities

You can control what capabilities Docker retains from these, or add to these, by using `docker run --cap-add` and `--cap-drop`.

This would drop all capabilities except `net_bind_service`, which lets us bind to a privileged (<1024) port.

```
docker run --cap-drop ALL --cap-add net_bind_service image /bin/bash
```

Bonus: try running the Apache container as root, but with the minimal set of capabilities.

# Capabilities Documentation

To read more about Linux capabilities, consult:

```
man 7 capabilities
```

Here's a great article on Linux Capabilities that shows you how to use capsh to explore dropping capabilities.

<https://linux-audit.com/linux-capabilities-101>

# Exercise: Capability-based PrivEsc

## **Advanced Privilege Escalation with Linux Capabilities**

`http://127.0.0.1:10000/morpheus-adv-privilege-escalation`

# Running the Pods Containers with Capability Dropping

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: pod-with-seccomp-profile
spec:
  containers:
    - name: mycontainer
      image: myimage
      securityContext:
        runAsUser: 1000
        runAsGroup: 1000
        seccompProfile:
          type: Localhost
          localhostProfile: profile-allow.json
      capabilities:
        drop: [ "all" ]
        add: ["CAP_NET_RAW"]
```