

Attack Vectors Overview



From public www
Kubernetes dashboard(s) Kubernetes control plane (apiserver, kubelets) Infrastructure components that shouldn't be accessible from this POV (image repository, etcd...) Application components that shouldn't be accessible from this POV cloud provider management console / api supply compromised container (base) image supply compromised Kubernetes configuration supply compromised dependencies (i.e. npm packages) on (underlying) infrastructure on application logic

information gathering

= Out of scope

From company network
Kubernetes dashboard(s) Kubernetes control plane (apiserver, kubelets) Infrastructure components that shouldn't be accessible from this POV (internal image repository, etcd...) Application components that shouldn't be accessible from this POV cloud provider management console / api on (underlying) infrastructure on application logic

information gathering circumvent detection / logging / monitoring compromise orchestration-external resources

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From within container
Kubernetes dashboard(s) Kubernetes control plane (apiserver, kubelets) Infrastructure components that shouldn't be accessible from this POV (internal image repository, etcd...) Application components that shouldn't be accessible from this POV cloud provider management console / api (i.e. azure subscription file) breakout to host / Priviledge Escalation compromise local image cache R/W on host file systems modify existing container hoard node resources (DOS) misuse node resources (cryptojacking) on (underlying) infrastructure on application logic

information gathering circumvent detection / logging / monitoring cross-tenancy influence gain persistence compromise orchestration-external resources

From Node	From management interfaces (api's & webinterfaces of cloud & k8s)
add new container	add new node add new container
manipulate cluster configuration	manipulate cluster configuration
hoard node resources (DOS) misuse node resources (cryptojacking)	hoard orchestration resources (DOS) misuse orchestration resources (cryptojacking)
information gathering circumvent detection / logging / monitoring cross-tenancy influence gain persistence	information gathering circumvent detection / logging / monitoring cross-tenancy influence gain persistence
compromise orchestration-external resources	compromise orchestration-external resources

Criteria:

<u>Required Access Level</u>	<u>Auffindbarkeit</u>	<u>Ausnutzbarkeit (Komplexität)</u>
any (5)	Einfach (5)	Sehr einfach (5)
read access (4)	Durchschnittlich (3)	Einfach (4)
cluster user (3)	Schwierig (1)	Durchschnittlich (3)
cluster admin (2)		Schwierig (2)
cloud admin (1)		Theoretisch (1)

Formel Possibility: RAL + Auffindbarkeit + Ausnutzbarkeit

-> Theoretische Range: 1 bis 15

Formel Risk: (Possibility/3) * Impact)

-> Produkt aus Eintrittswahrscheinlichkeit (1-5) und Auswirkung (1-5)

TODO: Possibility-Faktoren miteinander addieren oder multiplizieren?

Quellen:

https://www.owasp.org/images/0/0b/Threat_Modeling_Using_STRIDE_v1.1.pdf

<u>Impact</u>	<u>App specific criticality</u>
Schwerwiegend (5)	out of scope
Mittel (3)	
Gering (1)	
keine (0)	