



KubeCon



CloudNativeCon

North America 2019

Walls Within Walls:

What if your attacker
knows parkour?

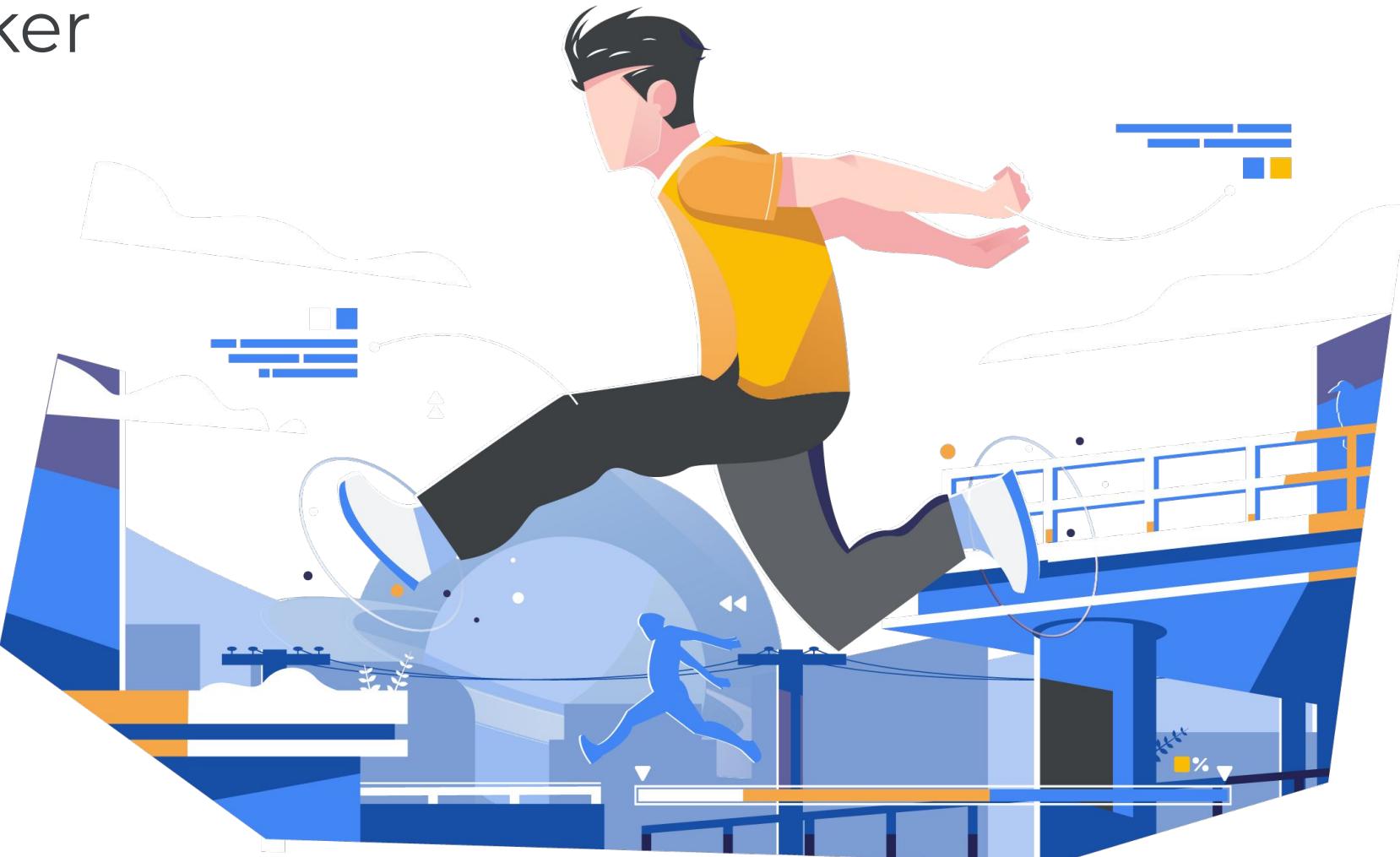


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**A Tale of Two
Containers**



**Node
Isolation
Setup**



**Workload
Steering Attack**



**Node vs.
Pod
Isolation**



Takeaways

A Tale of Two Containers

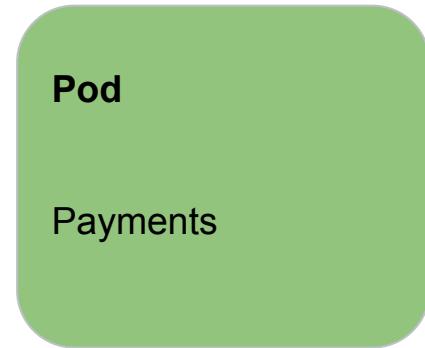


A Niche Webhosting Company

“Webhosting for parkour gyms”



A Tale of Two Containers

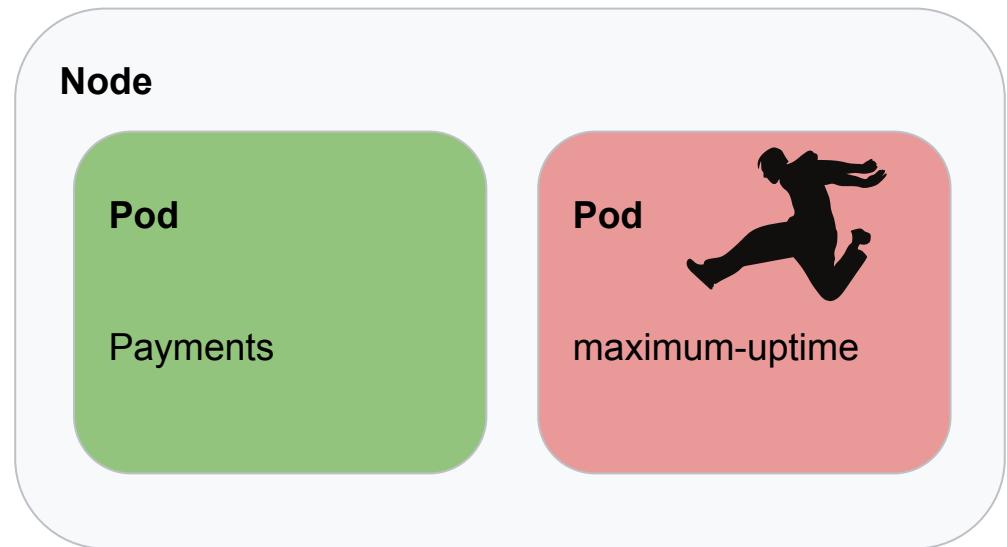


Prod payments
processing

Customer website for
“maximum-uptime”
parkour gym

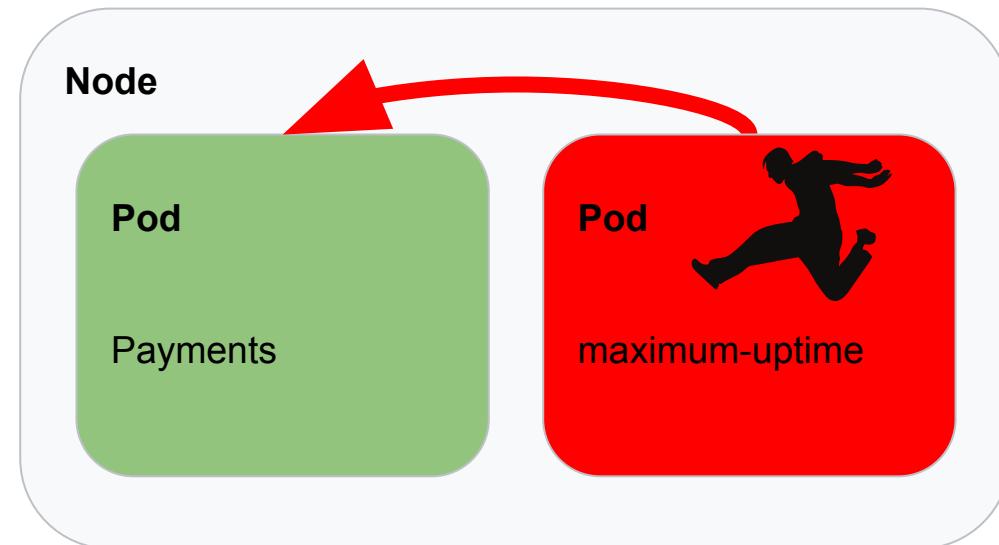
Do Nothing

Sensitive containers
scheduled next to
untrusted workloads.



Threat Model

Expect low security system to be compromised and escape container.



Are container breakouts a thing?

- Yes, see runc CVE-2019-5736
- Bugs are inevitable
- Not enough to separate untrusted workloads from high value workloads

App-Specific Hardening?

Seccomp, app-armor, selinux:

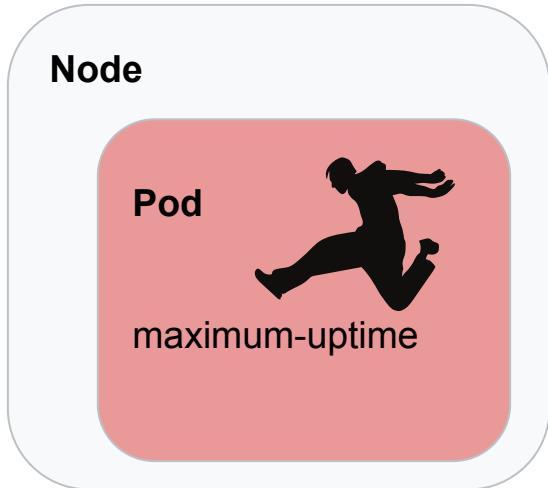
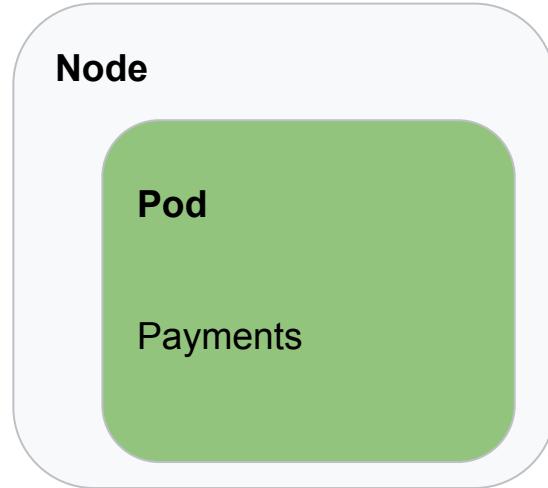
- Difficult to learn and maintain
- Hard to fully exercise applications in test
- Customer website needs may vary
- Beaten by Dirty COW-like vulnerability (CVE-2016-5195)

Separate Nodes

Payments on different nodes to customer workloads

Non-security benefits:

- Separate failure domains
- Resource isolation (disk iops, network)



But is it good enough?

We'll focus here for the rest of the talk.

Assume container escape has happened.

Node isolation setup



Node Isolation: Overview

Configuration:

labels

taints

De-privilege kubelet:

node authorizer

node restriction

Node setup

Label: target payments
pods for payments
nodes

```
kubectl label nodes $NODES class=payments
```

Taint: repel non-payments
workloads

```
kubectl taint nodes $NODES \  
class=payments:NoSchedule
```

Pod Labels

Pod targets label with
nodeSelector

I **only** run on payments
nodes

```
spec:  
  nodeSelector:  
    class: payments
```

Pod tolerations

I can tolerate the payments taint

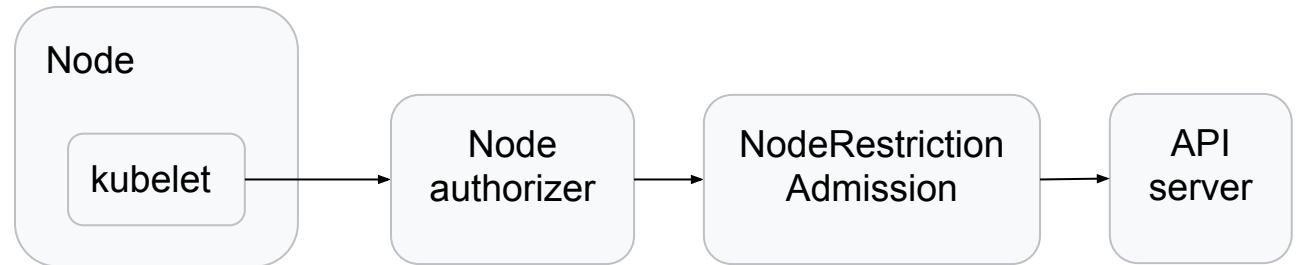
```
spec:  
  tolerations:  
    - key: class  
      operator: "Equal"  
      value: "payments"
```

Node Authorizer

Limit kubelet to least privilege, e.g:

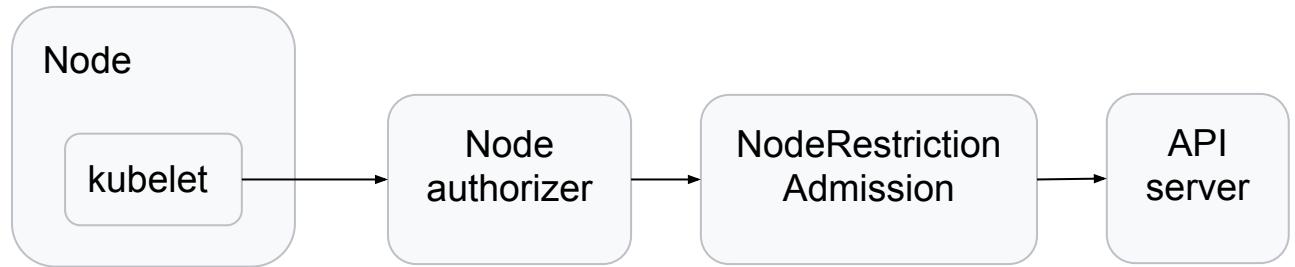
write node, pod objects

read secrets for pods on the node



NodeRestriction Admission

More fine-grained control over kubelet **mutating** operations



Node Isolation: Full Picture

Configuration:

labels: target payments pods to payments nodes

taints: keep non-payments workloads off payments nodes

De-privilege kubelet:

node authorizer

node restriction

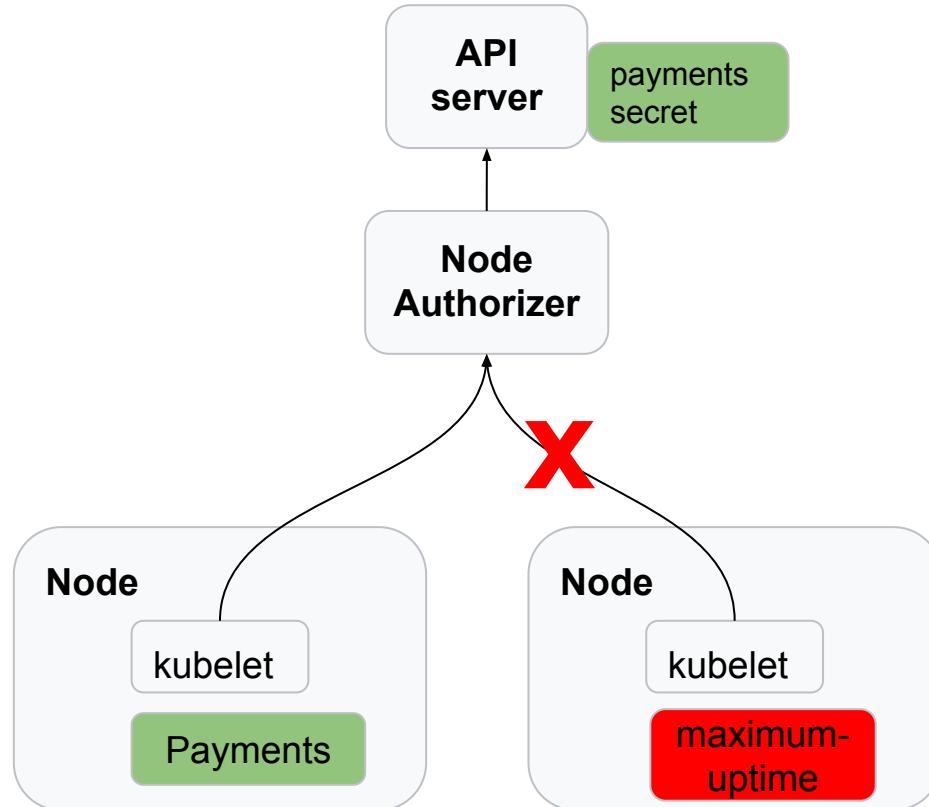
Workload steering attack



Workload Steering Attack

Current setup
only allows nodes
with payments to
access

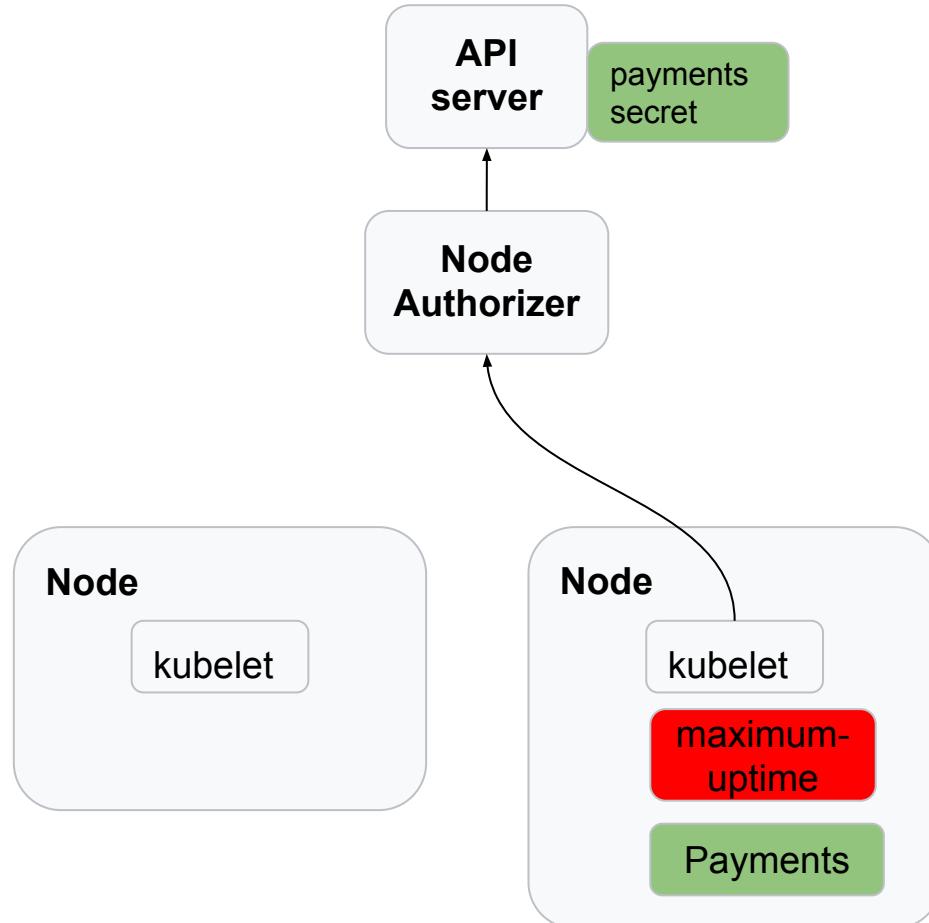
Goal: access secret



Workload Steering Attack

1. Modify node
2. Kill real payments pod
3. Get payments scheduled on our node

Goal: access secret



1: Modify Node

1. **Modify node**
 - a. Remove customer taint
 - b. Add payments label
2. Kill real payments pod
3. Get payments scheduled on our node

Demo

Compromised node: modify node

Node is ready for payments

Stop here and hope
payments gets
scheduled on us?

...we can do better

Node

- taint "customer=maximum-uptime:NoSchedule"
- + label "class=payments"

2: Kill Payments

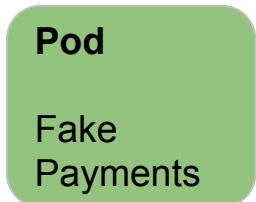
- ✓ Modify node
 - a. Remove customer taint
 - b. Add payments label
- 2. Kill **real payments pod**
 - a. Create fake payments static pod
 - b. Make fake pod older
 - c. Put fake pod in ReplicaSet
 - d. Have ReplicaSet kill the newest
- 3. Get payments scheduled on our node

Create fake payments

Kubelet not allowed to create regular pods

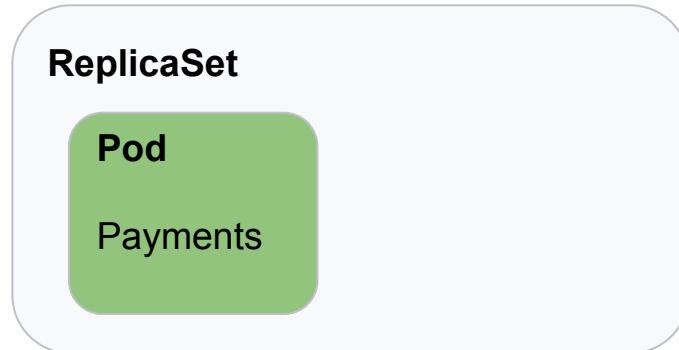
Can create static (kubelet managed) pods

These are “mirrored” as pods in the API



Abuse ReplicaSet

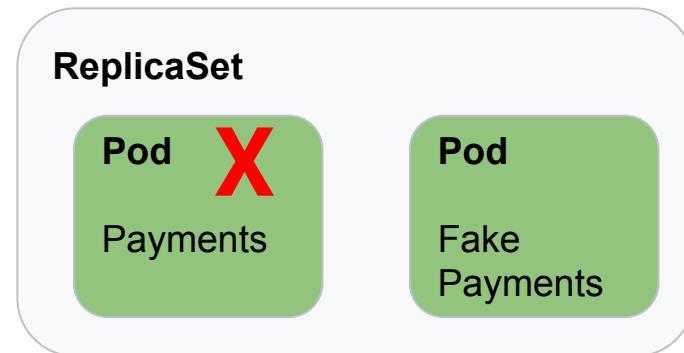
ReplicaSet: keep one copy of payments running



Abuse ReplicaSet

ReplicaSet controller:
Too many copies!

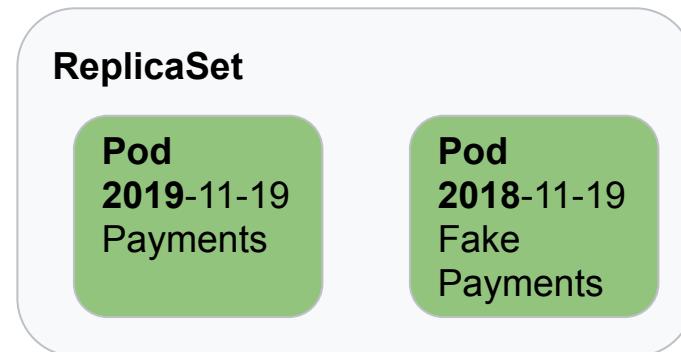
Kill one



Abuse ReplicaSet

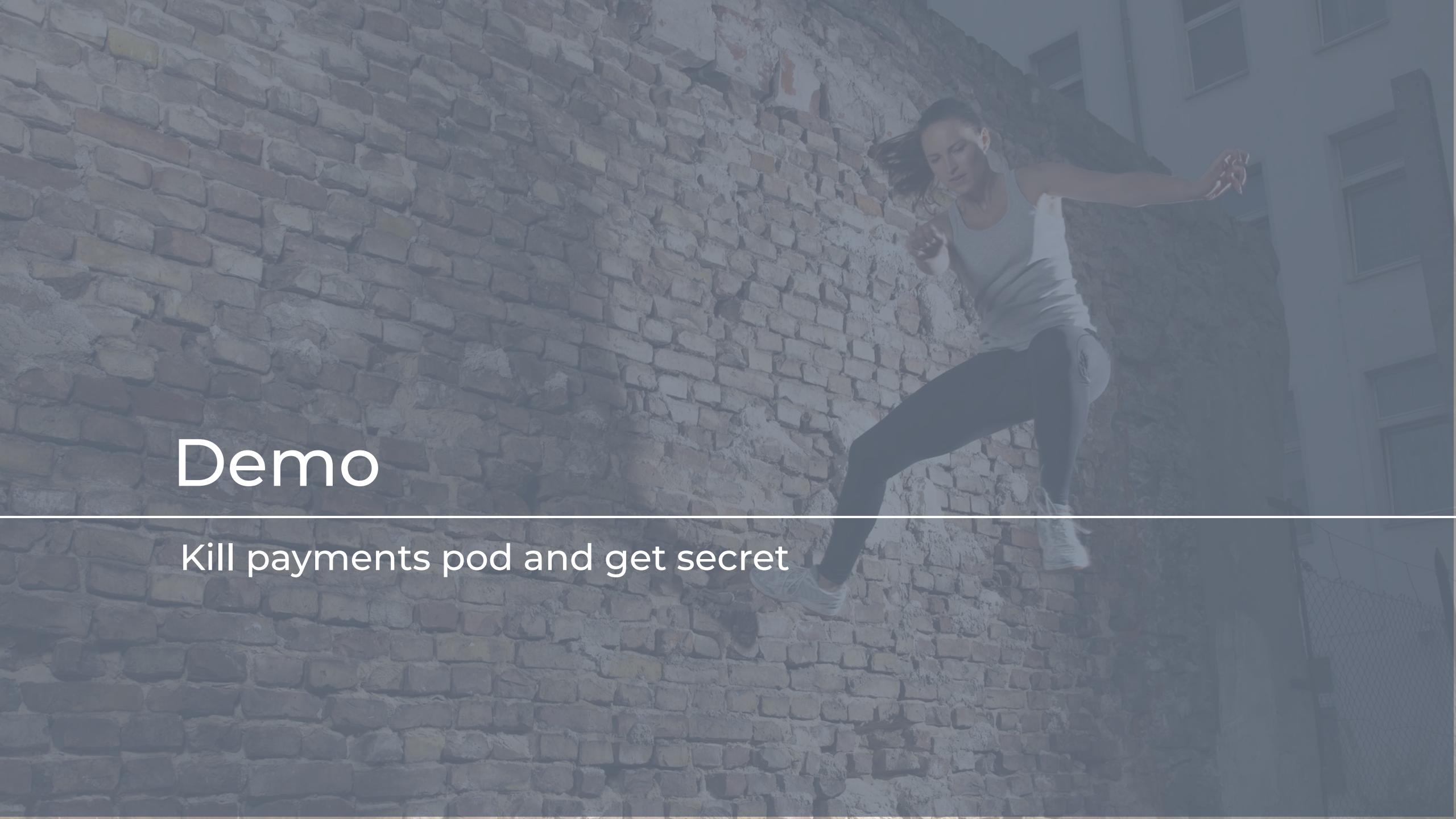
ReplicaSet kills the
newest pod

...make our fake
payments pod older



3: Get Payments Scheduled

- ✓ Modify node
 - a. Remove customer taint
 - b. Add payments label
 - ✓ Kill real payments pod
 - c. Create fake payments static pod
 - d. Make fake pod older
 - e. Put fake pod in ReplicaSet
 - f. Have ReplicaSet kill the newest
- 3. Get payments scheduled on our node**
- a. Delete fake pod
 - b. ReplicaSet puts real pod on our node

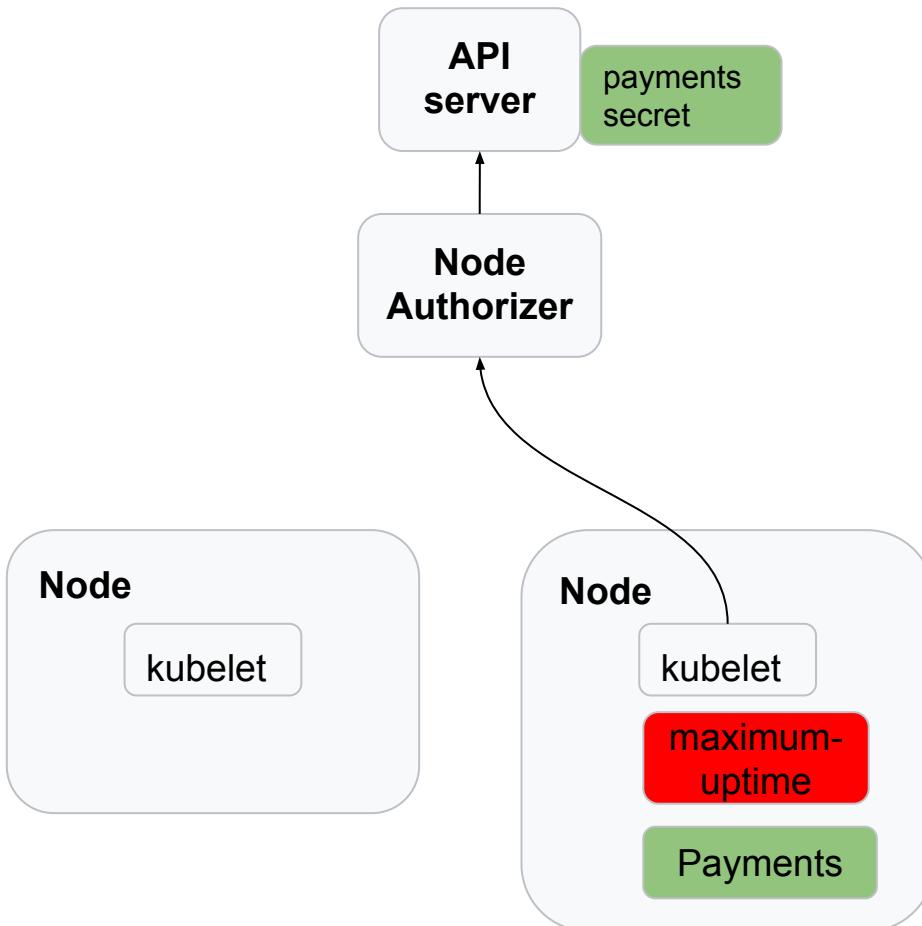
A woman with dark hair tied back is performing a parkour move on a tall, textured brick wall. She is wearing a white tank top, black leggings, and white sneakers. Her body is angled upwards and to the right, with one leg extended forward and her arms supporting her weight. The background shows a city street with buildings and a chain-link fence.

Demo

Kill payments pod and get secret

What happened?

1. Modify node
2. Kill real payments pod
3. Get payments scheduled on our node
4. Get secret



Building up the walls

- v1.11 Nodes cannot update or remove taints.
Labels with the restricted prefix can no longer be added or modified by nodes. **(*.)node-restriction.kubernetes.io/***
- v1.13 The node authorizer no longer allows nodes to delete themselves.

More on the way:

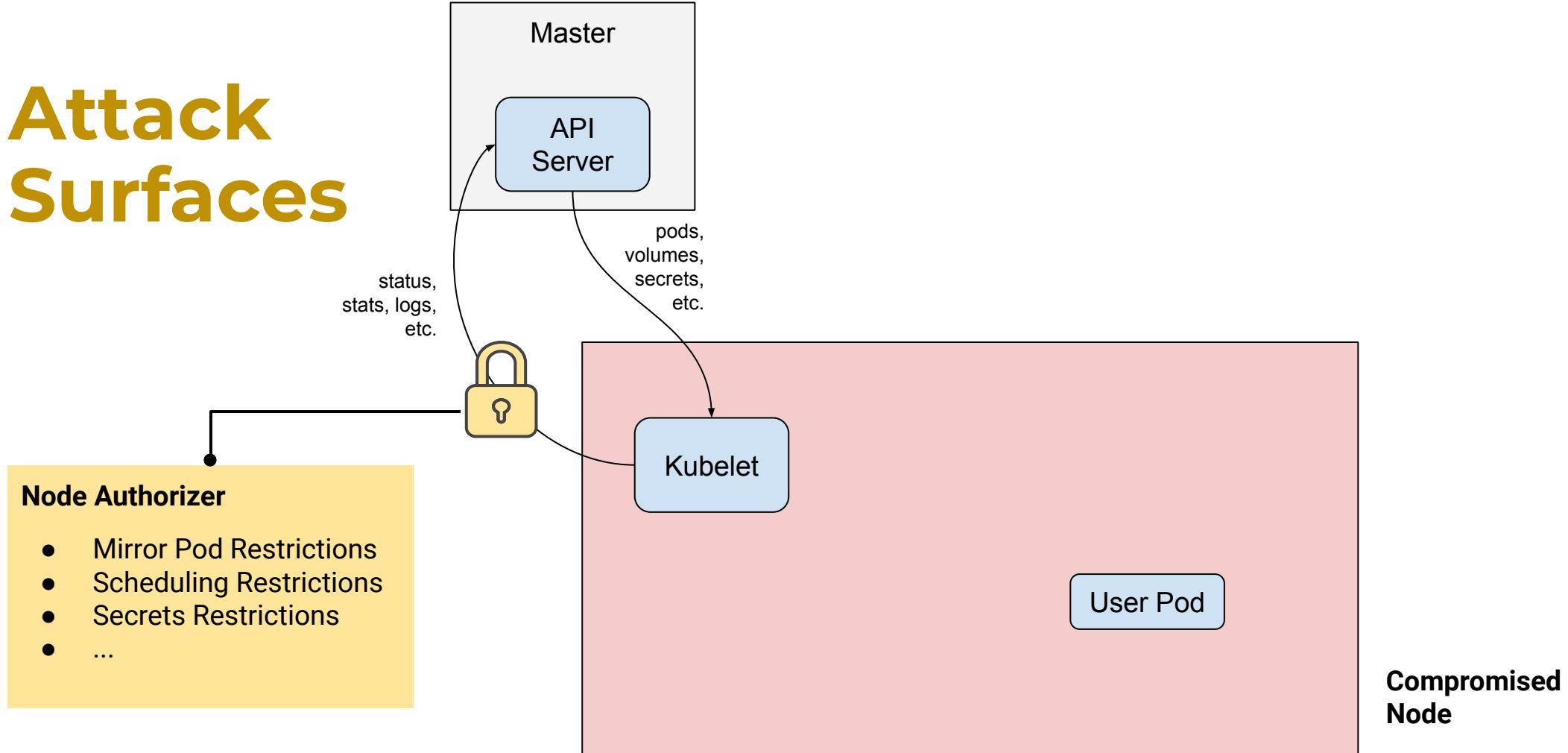
Extended NodeRestrictions for Pods: <https://bit.ly/2XdeWOE>

Bounding Self-Labeling Kubelets: <https://bit.ly/351BaFN>

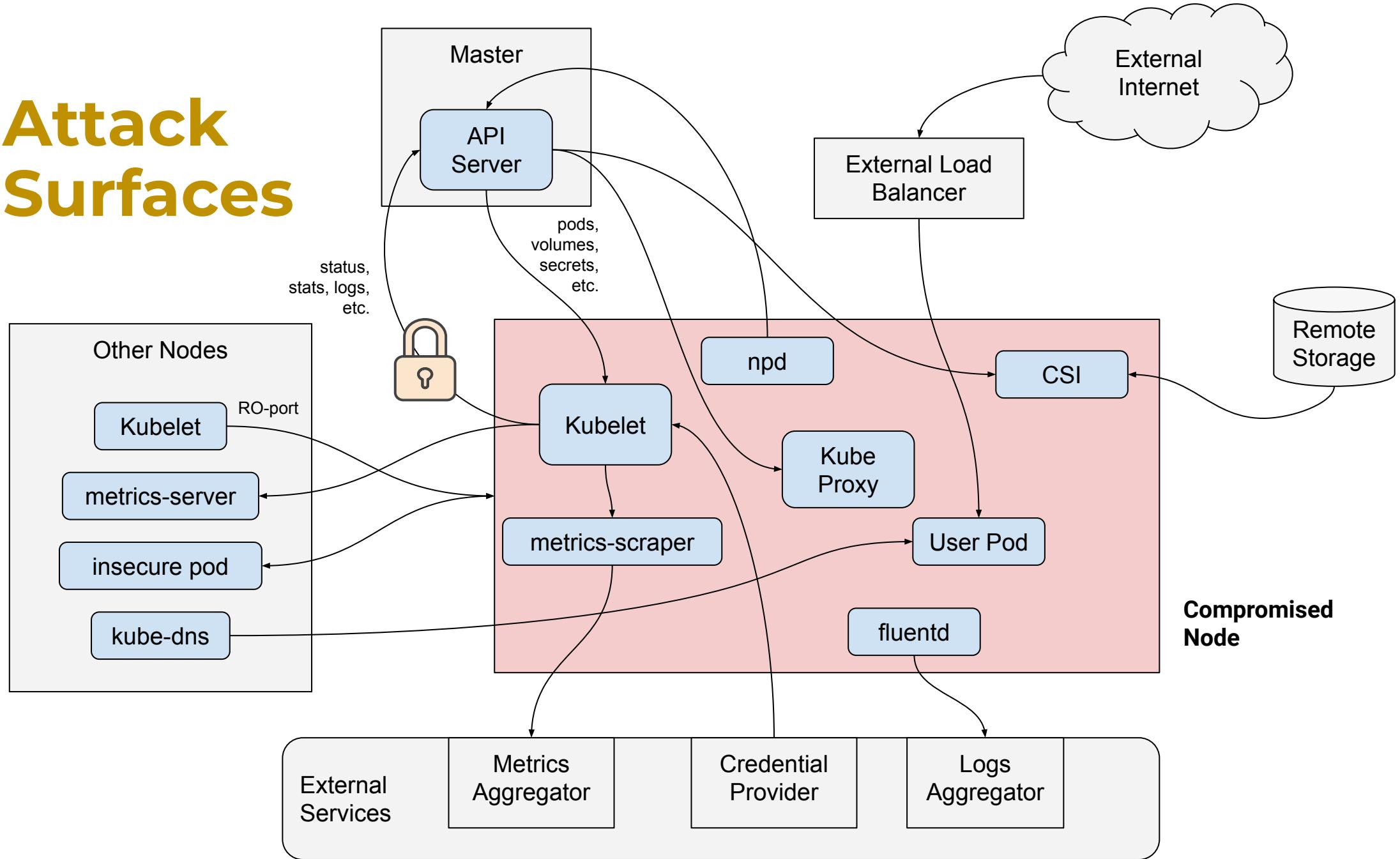
Node vs. Pod isolation



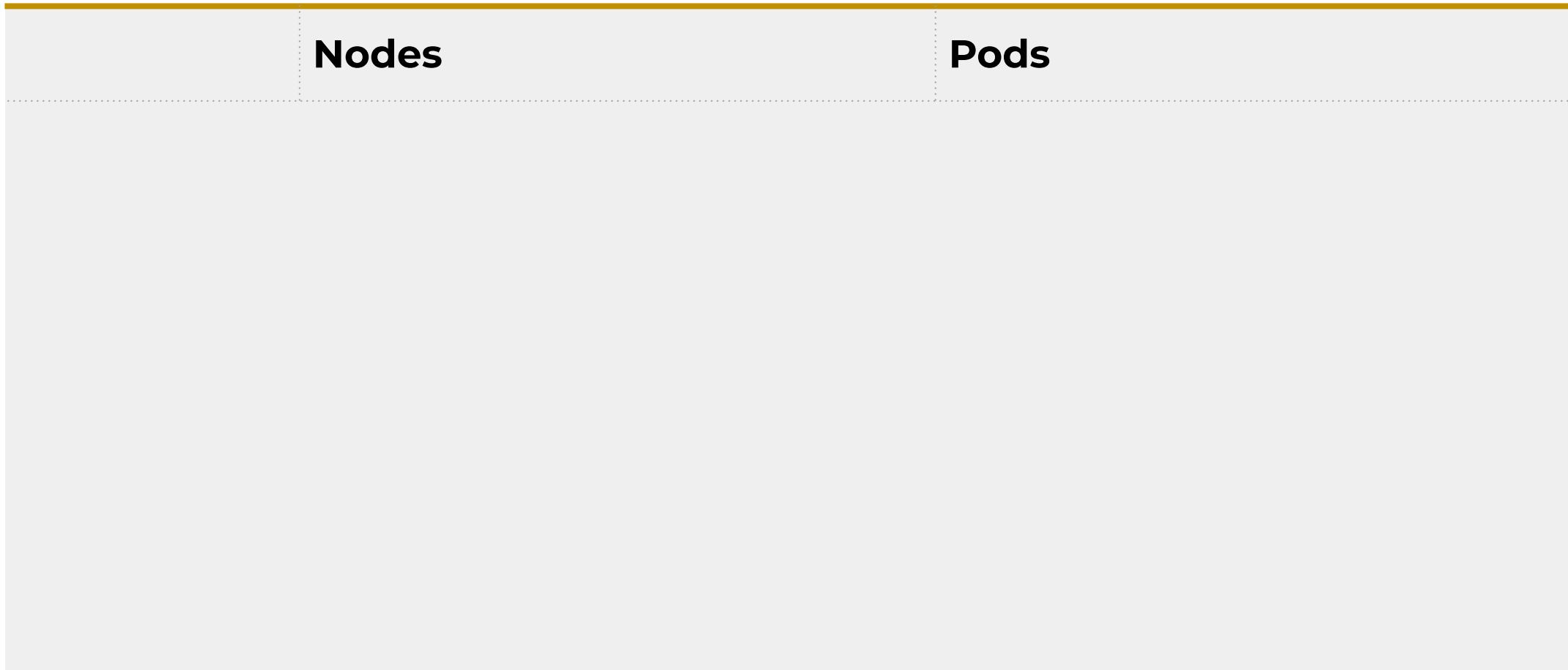
Attack Surfaces



Attack Surfaces



Node vs. Pod Isolation



Node vs. Pod Isolation

	Nodes	Pods
Authorization	Union of all the permissions of everything on the node	Only what is needed by containers in the pod

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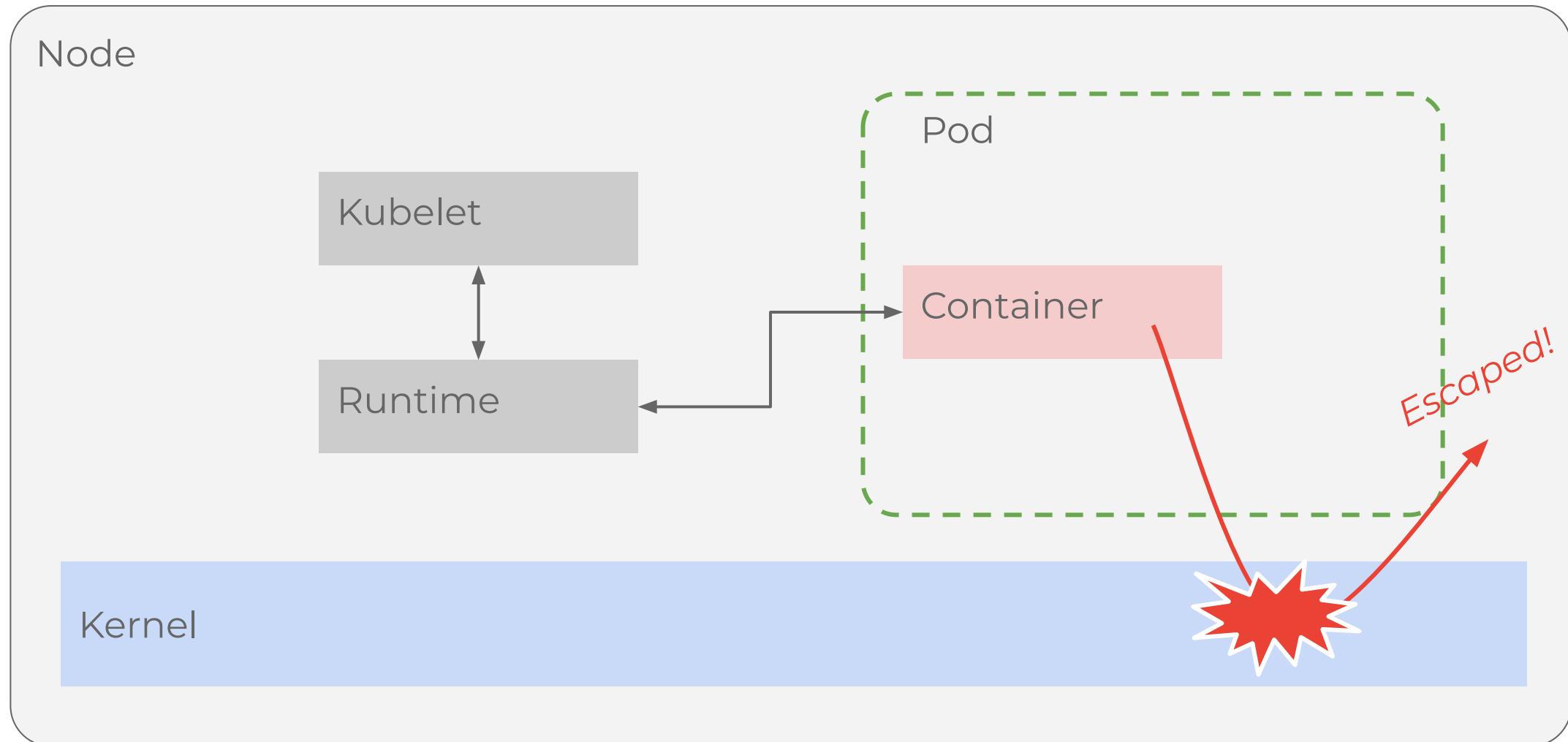
Node vs. Pod Isolation

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Network Access	Union of all network access required by the node	Can be restricted per-application with NetworkPolicy, Istio, etc.
Monitoring	Measurements are made from within the node	Measurements may be made from outside the pod

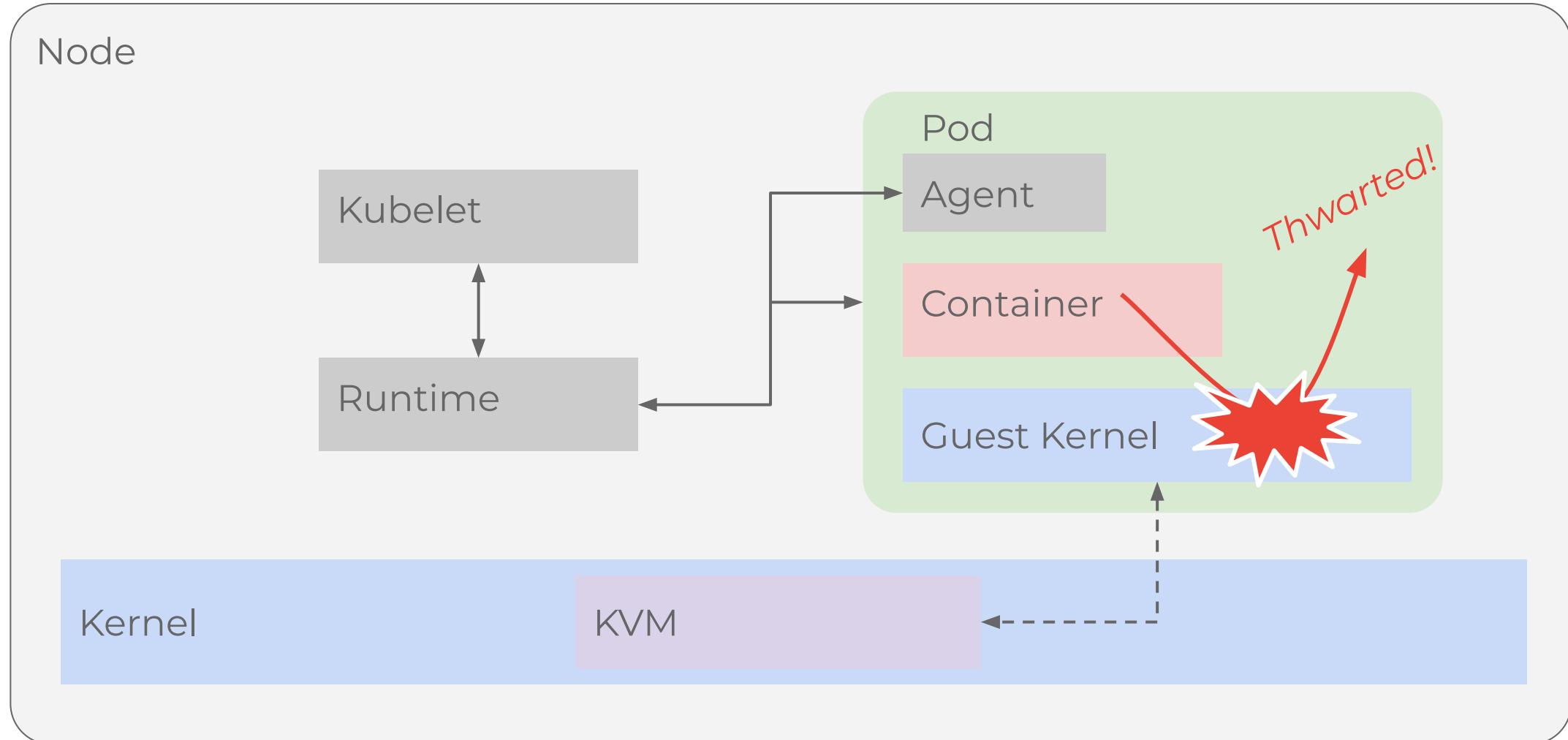
Node vs. Pod Isolation

	Nodes	Pods
Authorization	Union of all the permissions of everything on the node	Only what is needed by containers in the pod
Network Access	Union of all network access required by the node	Can be restricted per-application with NetworkPolicy, Istio, etc.
Monitoring	Measurements are made from within the node	Measurements may be made from outside the pod
Resource Usage	Strong isolation, depending on underlying infrastructure	Some isolation through cgroups, subject to noisy neighbors

Sandboxes



Sandboxes



Sandboxes

User-space kernel with gVisor

- <https://g.co/gke/sandbox>
- <https://gvisor.dev>

Per-pod VM with Kata-Containers

- katacontainers.io

```
apiVersion: node.k8s.io/v1beta1
kind: RuntimeClass
metadata:
  name: gvisor
handler: gvisor
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: mypod
spec:
  runtimeClassName: gvisor
```

Takeaways

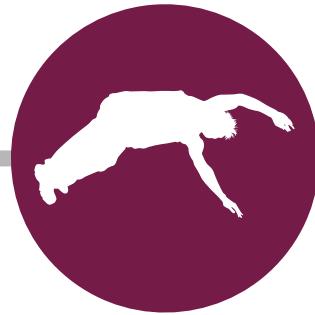


Node Isolation Isn't Your Only Defense



**Compromise
Application**

*Remote Code
Execution*



**Escape
Container**

*And Escalate to
Root*



**Escape
Node**

Attack Cluster

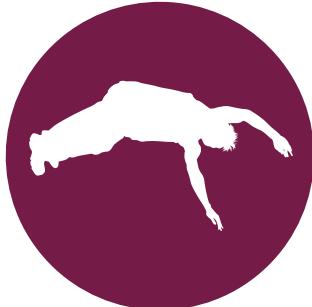
What can you do?



Harden the application:

1. Patch, patch, and patch some more!
2. Choose a minimal base image
<https://bit.ly/37eTPzT>
3. Apply application specific hardening

What can you do?



Harden the container:

1. Run as non root! <https://bit.ly/2qpUNJ7>
2. Use resource limits <https://bit.ly/37k48Tx>
3. Use least privilege authorization
<https://bit.ly/2CV7INd>
4. Restrict network access
<https://bit.ly/37cL9dv>

What can you do?



Sandbox the pod:

- GKE Sandboxes with gVisor
q.co/gke/sandbox
- Per-pod VM with Kata-Containers
katacontainers.io

Key Takeaways

- 1.** Nodes are really complicated!
There are many known weaknesses in node isolation.
- 2.** Node isolation shouldn't be your only defense.
- 3.** Look at pod isolation and sandboxing for strong isolation.

Links and references

Node Authorizer: <https://bit.ly/33XRIPb>

Node Restriction: <https://bit.ly/2QkRghk>

Kubelet Static Pods: <https://bit.ly/2Qj0DGL>

Extended NodeRestrictions for Pods: <https://bit.ly/2XdeWOF>

Bounding Self-Labeling Kubelets: <https://bit.ly/351BaFN>

ReplicaSet deletion logic: <https://bit.ly/2NQTL1O>

Run as non-root using security context <https://bit.ly/2qpUNJ7>

Minimal base images: <https://bit.ly/37eTPzT>

Resource limits: <https://bit.ly/37k48Tx>

Least privilege: <https://bit.ly/2CV1lNd>

GKE hardening guide: g.co/gke/hardening

GKE sandboxes: g.co/gke/sandbox

Kata containers: katacontainers.io



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Google

So Many Great Security Talks!

State of Kubernetes Security <https://bit.ly/2OdqgWC>

CJ Cullen & Tim Allclair: Mon 11:00am

“The Devil in the Details: Kubernetes’ First Security Assessment”
<https://bit.ly/34VkAr2>

Aaron Small, Google & Jay Beale: Tue 10:55am

Walls Within Walls: What If Your Attacker Knows Parkour?”
<https://bit.ly/33PZiLI>

Greg Castle and Tim Allclair: Tue 3:20pm

“Binary Authorization in Kubernetes” <https://bit.ly/32L2yqj>

Aysulu Greenberg & Liron Levin: Wed 10:55am

“Piloting Around the Rocks: Avoiding Threats in Kubernetes”
<https://bit.ly/36XLAbc>

Robert Tonic and Stefan Edwards : Wed 2:25pm

“Hello from the Other Side: Dispatches from a Kubernetes Attacker” <https://bit.ly/2NBpe7Y>

Ian Coldwater : Thur 9:22 am

“How Kubernetes Components Communicate Securely in Your Cluster” <https://bit.ly/2QrlzKP>

Maya Kaczorowski: Thur 11:50am

“Sig-Auth Update” <https://bit.ly/2Kk7kEQ>

Mike Danese, Tim Allclair, Mo Khan: Thur 2:25pm

“Attacking and Defending Kubernetes Clusters: A Guided Tour”
<https://bit.ly/36xb0G0>

Brad Geesaman, Jimmy Mesta, Tabitha Sable, Peter Benjamin : Thur 4:25pm