Auth proxy pattern on k8s

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Agenda

- OAuth2 and OpenID connect basics
- Introduction to Auth proxy on k8s
- Simple binary authorization scenario
- The way forward...

A few words about myself

- 8 years in Nokia
- Worked in telco research (VoIP, MIMO), QA,
 Technical Support and Development
- Currently working on development of Nokia
 AVA ecosystem, specifically k8s as a service

OAuth2.0

OAuth2.0

- Open standard for access delegation.
- OAuth1.0 2010, OAuth2 2012
- Should be used for Authorization
- Decoupling









Decoupling - components





Resource owner (user)





Resource server (service providing information)

Client

(app/service)

OAuth2.0 flows

The story...



User Agent (browser)



Client

Secret (password)



Resource owner (user)



Secret (password)



Access token

Auth code

Authorization Server



Resource server

Authorization code flow





Resource owner (user)



User Agent (browser)



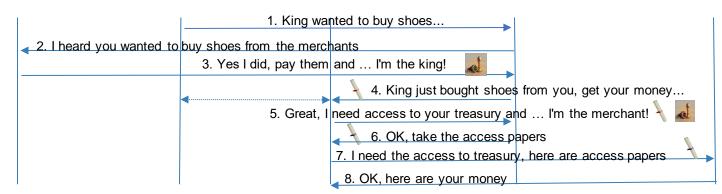
Client



Authorization Server



Resource server



Implicit flow



Resource owner (user)



Client (browser/js app)



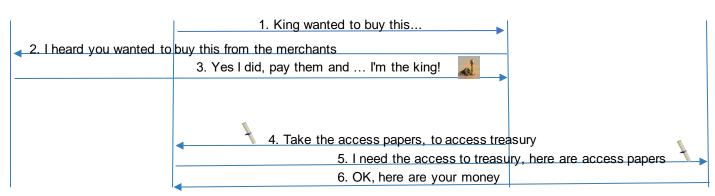


Authorization Server





Resource server



Client credential flow



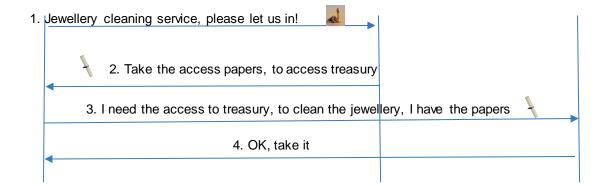






Authorization Server

Resource server



OpenID connect

OpenID connect

- Build on top of OAuth2
- Released in 2014, as a standarization of different ways for using OAuth2 for AuthN
- Should be used for Authentication

OpenID connect vs OAuth2

- User info becomes resource
- Authorization code, implicit and hybrid flows
- Additional parts for security –
 i.e. nonce
- Scopes and claims openid scope
- ¹⁴ ID token introduced



Client = relying party aka "who is scared the most"?

Auth proxy

Authorization code flow







User



User Agent (browser)



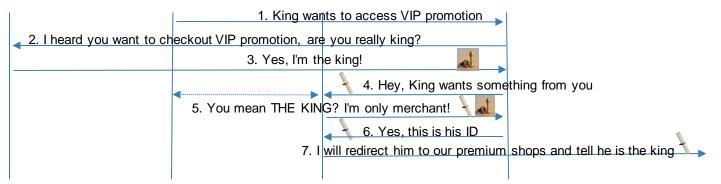
Client



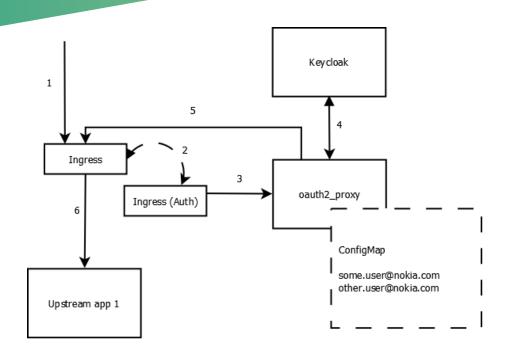
Authorization Server



Apps behind proxy



Running it on k8s + DEMO



Auth proxy beyond basics

Other Auth proxy implementations

Keycloak-gatekeeper

```
resources:
- uri: /admin*
methods:
- GET
roles:
- client:test1
- client:test2
require-any-role: true
groups:
- admins
- users
```

- Pomerium zero-trust
- Buzzfeed/sso double Auth
 - ¹⁹ proxy

K8s API access

Configure kubectl to act as Auth proxy

```
kubectl config set-credentials USER_NAME \
--auth-provider=oidc \
--auth-provider-arg=idp-issuer-url=( issuer url ) \
--auth-provider-arg=client-id=( your client id ) \
--auth-provider-arg=client-secret=( your client secret )
\
--auth-provider-arg=refresh-token=( your refresh token
) \
--auth-provider-arg=idp-certificate-authority=( path to your ca certificate ) \
--auth-provider-arg=id-token=( your id_token )
```

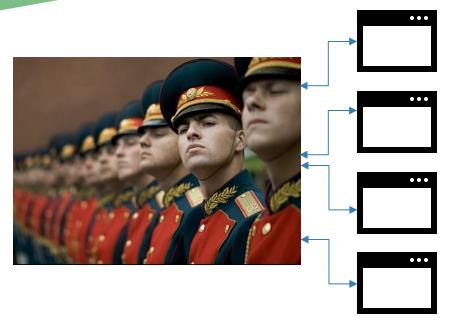
Configure k8s API access with
 OpenID connect and Auth proxy

```
--oidc-issuer-url
--oidc-client-id
(--oidc-username-claim, --oidc-groups-claim)
```

Impersonation proxy: https://kccnceu19.sche d.com/event/MPdT

Istio – access managment + **DEMO**

- Guards talk to each other in secret language (mTLS)
- Guards allow to talk to protected resource only when ordered (policy)
- Guards needs assistance to recognize (authenticate) people from outside world > Auth proxy



Summary

- OAuth2 and OpenID connect are modern standards for AuthZ and AuthN
- Auth proxy allows easily incorporating them with your applications
- K8s ingress controller can be used to dynamically define Auth proxy redirects
- Istio with Auth proxy enables fine-grained access management

References

- OAuth 2.0 Threat Model and Security
 Considerations
- Security Best Current Practice
- Impersonation proxy talk KubeCon
- All configuration files from this presentation are published on https://github.com/m-wcislo/talks

Thank you!

Credits

Special thanks to all the people who made and released these awesome resources for free:

- Presentation template by <u>SlidesCarnival</u>
- Photographs by <u>Unsplash</u>