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Securing Kubernetes manifests with Sigstore Cosign, what are your options?

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Securing Kubernetes manifests with Sigstore Cosign, what are your options?

In this talk, we will explore the options to verify with Sigstore Cosign the provenance of Kubernetes manifests before actually being applied in your cluster.

Attendees will learn how Sigstore Cosign integrates with Kubernetes to provide secure solutions for signing and verifying container images and resource manifests, configuration files, and other critical components, bundled as generic OCI images.

We will also touch upon the use of GitOps tools like Flux and policy engines like Kyverno in combination with Sigstore Cosign to enforce security policies and prevent unwanted changes in your cluster.

Whether you are a seasoned Kubernetes user or just starting out, this talk will provide valuable insights and tips about your options for verifying in Kubernetes your Kubernetes manifests signed by Sigstore Cosign.

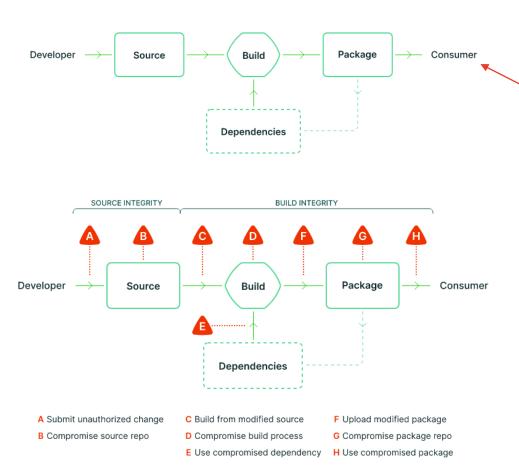


Agenda

- 1. Cosign for Container images
- 2. Kyverno for Kubernetes manifests
- 3. Flux for Helm charts
- 4. Flux for OCI images



Zero Trust with Software Supply Chain - slsa.dev



You use an artifact from the right place, but it's not what the owner intended:

- Compromised account
- o Compromised build process
- Compromised package repository

Requirement	SLSA 1	SLSA 2	SLSA 3	SLSA 4
Provenance - Available	~	~	~	~
Provenance - Authenticated		~	~	~
Provenance - Service generated		~	~	~
Provenance - Non-falsifiable			~	~
Provenance - Dependencies complete				~

Sigstore

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sigstore was started to improve supply chain technology for anyone using open source projects. It's for open source maintainers, by open source maintainers.

And it's a direct response to today's challenges, a work in progress for a future where the integrity of what we build and use is up to standard.



Sign code

Easy authentication and smart cryptography work in the background. Just push your code.

















Verify signatures

A transparency log stores data like who created something and how, so you know it hasn't been changed.



Monitor activity

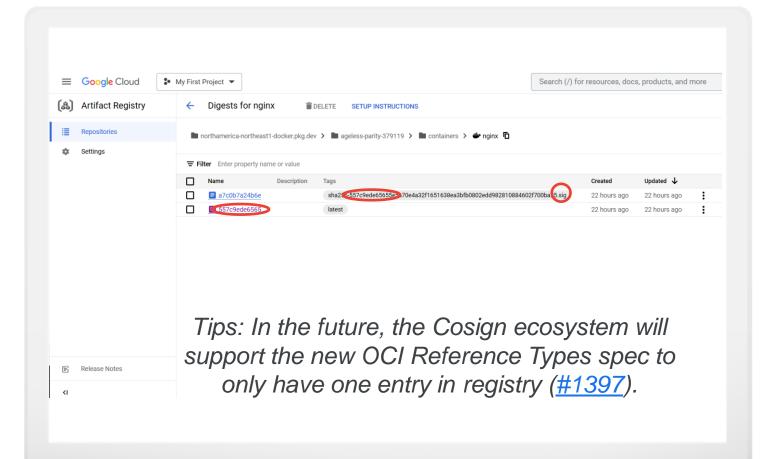
Logged data is readily auditable, for future monitors and integrations to build into your security workflow.

1. Cosign for Container images



```
TERMINAL
docker build -t ${CONTAINER_IMAGE} .
docker push ${CONTAINER_IMAGE}
cosign generate-key-pair
cosign sign \
    --key cosign.key \
    ${CONTAINER_IMAGE}
cosign verify \
    --key cosign.pub \
    ${CONTAINER_IMAGE}
```





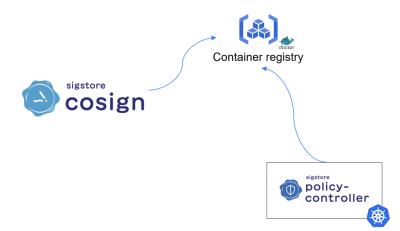






```
apiVersion: kyverno.io/v1
kind: ClusterPolicy
metadata:
 name: private-signed-images-cp
spec:
 validationFailureAction: Enforce
 background: true
 rules:
 - name: private-signed-images
   match:
      any:
      - resources:
          kinds:
         - Pod
   verifyImages:
      - imageReferences:
        _ "*"
        attestors:
        - count: 1
         entries:
         - keys:
             secret:
               name: cosign-pub
```

Container registry



```
apiVersion: policy.sigstore.dev/vlalpha1
kind: ClusterImagePolicy
metadata:
    name: private-signed-images-cip
spec:
    images:
    - glob: "**"
    authorities:
    - key:
        secret:
        name: cosign-pub
```

2. **Kyverno** for Kubernetes manifests



```
TERMINAL
kubectl sigstore sign \
    -f foo.yaml \
    --image ${OCI_IMAGE} \
    --key cosign.key
kubectl sigstore verify \
    -f foo.yaml \
    --image ${OCI_IMAGE} \
    --key cosign.pub
```





```
apiVersion: kyverno.io/v1
kind: ClusterPolicy
metadata:
 name: signed-manifests
spec:
 validationFailureAction: Enforce
 background: true
 rules:
  - name: signed-manifests
    match:
     any:
      - resources:
          kinds:
          - Deployment
    validate:
     - manifests:
         attestors:
          - count: 1
            entries:
            - keys:
               secret:
                 name: cosign-pub
          ignoreFields:
          - objects:
            - kind: Deployment
           fields:
            - spec.replicas
```



OCI registry

3. Flux for Helm charts



```
TERMINAL
. . .
 helm package ${HELM_CHART_NAME} # --sign (#10644)
 helm push oci://${HELM_CHART_IMAGE}
 cosign generate-key-pair
 cosign sign \
     --key cosign.key \
     ${HELM_CHART_IMAGE}
 cosign verify \
     --key cosign.pub \
     ${HELM_CHART_IMAGE}
```





```
apiVersion: source.toolkit.fluxcd.io/v1beta2
kind: HelmRepository
metadata:
 name: my-helm-registry
spec:
 type: oci
 interval: 5m
 provider: gcp
 url: oci://${HELM_REPO}
apiVersion: source.toolkit.fluxcd.io/v1beta2
kind: HelmChart
metadata:
 name: my-helm-chart
spec:
 verify:
   provider: cosign
   secretRef:
     name: cosign-pub
```



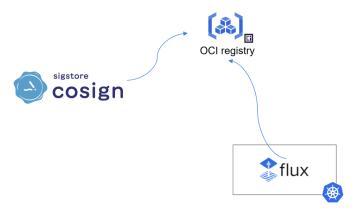
OCI registry

4. Flux for OCI images



```
TERMINAL
0 0 0
oras push ${OCI_IMAGE} .
 cosign generate-key-pair
 cosign sign \
     --key cosign.key \
     ${OCI_IMAGE}
cosign verify \
     --key cosign.pub \
     ${OCI_IMAGE}
```





```
apiVersion: source.toolkit.fluxcd.io/v1beta2
kind: OCIRepository
metadata:
   name: my-oci-image
spec:
   interval: 5m
   url: oci://${OCI_IMAGE}
   ref:
       semver: "*"
   verify:
       provider: cosign
       secretRef:
       name: cosign-pub
```

That's a wrap!

We demonstrated how to verify the Cosign signature of your Kubernetes manifests.

3 options were illustrated:

- 1. Kyverno for Kubernetes manifests
- **2.** Flux for Helm charts
- 3. Flux for OCI images



Resources

- My first experience with Kyverno
- Cosign and Policy-controller with GKE, Artifact Registry and KMS
 - Associated talk
- Build and Deploy Cloud Native (OCI)
 Artifacts, the GitOps Way
- Securing Kubernetes Manifests with Sigstore and Kyverno





