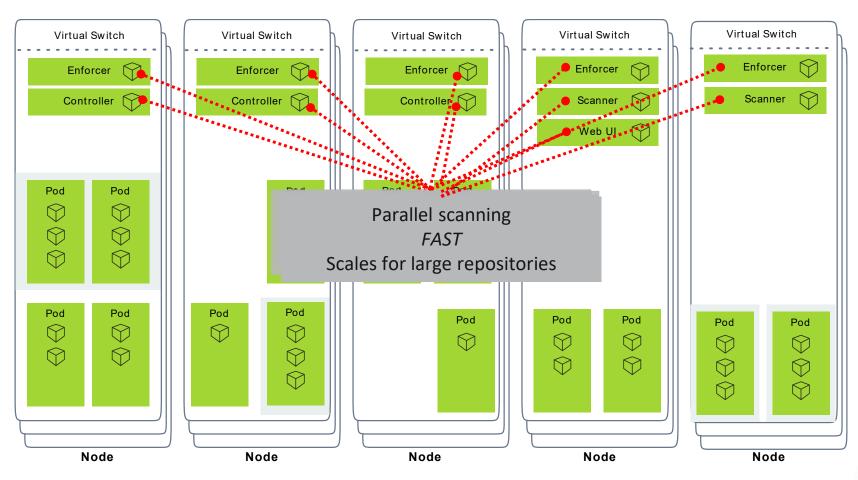


ARCHITECTURE / DEPLOYMENT





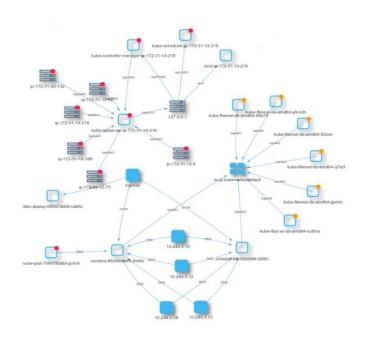
DETAILED INFRASTRUCTURE SPECS

Container	# of Instances	vCPU / Memory		Notes	
Controller	1 - Minimum 3 for HA (odd # only)	Recommended vCPU	1	vCPU core may be shared.	
		Minimum Memory	1GB		
Enforcer	1 per node/vm	Recommended vCPU	1+	One or more Dedicated vCPU for higher network throughput in Protect mode.	
		Minimum Memory	1GB	Deployed as daemonset in Kubernetes	
Scanner	1 - Minimum 2+ for HA/Performance	Recommended vCPU	1	vCPU core may be shared for standard workloads. Dedicate 1 or more vCPU for high volume (10k+) image scanning.	
		Minimum Memory	1GB	The minimum memory recommendation assumes images to be scanned are not larger than .5GB. When scanning images larger than 1GB, scanner memory should be calculated by taking the largest image size and adding .5GB. Example - largest image size = 1.3GB, the scanner container memory should be 1.8GB.	
Manager	1 - Minimum 2+ for HA	Recommended vCPU	1	vCPU core may be shared.	
		Minimum Memory	1GB		

^{*} Being stress tested and validated by large Cloud provider to 1000 node clusters!



OPEN ZERO TRUST: FULL LIFECYCLE CONTAINER SECURITY PLATFORM



Unique Attack Protection in Production

- Complete Run-Time Attack Detection & Prevention Network, Process, File, Host, Orchestrator
- Deep Network Packet Inspection for Real-Time Attack Prevention

Complete Security Automation

 Automated CI/CD Security, Security Policy As Code, Automated Alerting & Response

Vulnerability & Compliance Management for DevOps

- 'Shift-Left' CI/CD Scanning with Admission Control
- Kubernetes CIS Benchmark, PCI Controls

True Cloud-Native Solution

- Deploys and Updates as a Container
- Integrated into CI/CD Tools and Container Orchestrators - Kubernetes



MITRE ATTACK **COVERAGE**

MITRE ATT&CK® is a globallyaccessible knowledge base of adversary tactics and techniques based on real-world observations. The ATT&CK knowledge base is used as a foundation for the development of specific threat models and methodologies in the private sector, in government, and in the cybersecurity product and service community.

Initial Access	Execution	Persistence	Privilege Escalation	Defense Evasion	Credential Access	Discovery
Exploit Public-Facing Application	Container Administration Command	External Remote Services	Escape to Host	Build Image on Host	Brute Force	Container and Resource Discovery
External Remote Services	Deploy Container	Implant Internal Image	Exploitation for Privilege Escalation	Deploy Container	Password Guessing	Network Service Scanning
Valid Accounts	Scheduled Task/Job	Scheduled Task/Job	Scheduled Task/Job	Impair Defenses	Password Spraying	
Default Accounts	Container Orchestration Job	Container Orchestration Job	Container Orchestration Job	Disable or Modify Tools	Credential Stuffing	
Local Accounts	User Execution	Valid Accounts	Valid Accounts	Indicator Removal on Host	Unsecured Credentials	
	Malicious Image	Default Accounts	Default Accounts	Masquerading	Credentials In Files	
		Local Accounts	Local Accounts	Match Legitimate Name or Location	Container API	
				Valid Accounts		
				Default Accounts		
/how-to-use-ne	euvector-with-t	ne-mitre-attck-f	framework	Local		

Accounts

Covered by Open Zero Trust

Partially covered by Open Zero Trust

Covered by 3rd party solutions

https://blog.neuvector.com/article/how-to-use-neuvector-with-the-mitre-attck-framework



Impact

Endpoint

Network Denial of Service

Resource Hijacking

Denial of Service

CUSTOMER SPOTLIGHT



"I'd recommend that you take a serious look at what's running inside your container network." – JOHN DEEMING, VP of Paas



The FICO Score application was migrated to OpenShift, running on both AWS and private clouds accessing highly sensitive data. The fraud and identity theft protection service was in production on 159 worker nodes in 37 countries. In total there are 800 production and developer nodes being protected by NeuVector as of end of 2019. NeuVector provides:

- Compliance
- Block all traffic leaving Kubernetes Clusters by default
- Runtime Security, container threat protection
- Fast Vulnerability Scanning



KUBERNETES NETWORK DPI USE CASES

- Application Layer Segmentation
- Break Out Detection
- Strict, declarative egress controls
- Command & Control Connections
- Sensitive Data Detection
- North/South and East/West Threat Detection
- North/South In- & Exfiltration
- WAF rules including OWASP Top 10 and Log4j
- API Security
- PCI DLP Compliance
- Full Network Packet Capture / Forensics
- Application Connection Debugging













L7 NETWORK BEHAVIOR INSPECTION

INTERNET Internet to Kubernetes Pod to Pod Container to Container Container to Container Pod Pod **Kubernetes Cluster** Kubernetes Networking Model

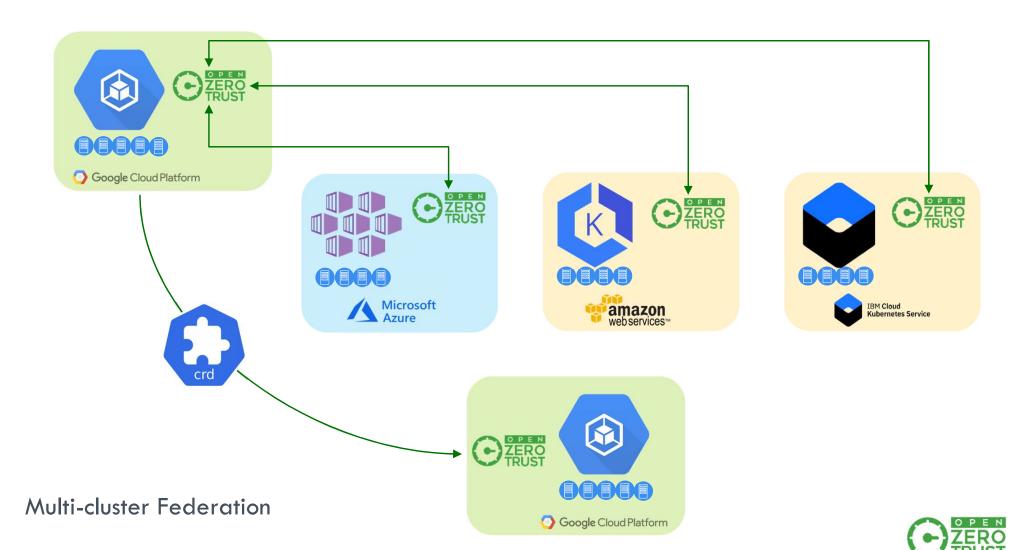
East-West Traffic

Deep Packet Inspection

- Layer 3/4 Port
- Layer 7 Protocol
- Processes



North South Traffic



CVE DATABASE SOURCES

	Source	URL
EVE ,	nvd and Mitre	https://nvd.nist.gov/feeds/json/cve/1.1
	SUSE Linux	https://ftp.suse.com/pub/projects/security/oval/
②	Ubuntu	https://launchpad.net/ubuntu-cve-tracker
	RedHat	https://www.redhat.com/security/data/oval/
0	Debian	https://security-tracker.debian.org/tracker/data/json
^	Alpine	https://github.com/alpinelinux/alpine-secdb
aws	Amazon	https://alas.aws.amazon.com/
1	Rancher OS	https://rancher.com/docs/os/v1.x/en/about/security/
	Busybox	https://www.cvedetails.com/vulnerability-list/vendor_id- 4282/Busybox.html
N	NGINX	http://nginx.org/en/security_advisories.html
(js)	NodeJS	https://www.npmjs.com/advisories/
	Ruby	https://github.com/rubysec/ruby-advisory-db
OS	OpenSSL	https://www.openssl.org/news/vulnerabilities.html
	Apache	https://www.cvedetails.com/vendor/45/Apache.html
*	Java	https://openjdk.java.net/groups/vulnerability/advisories/
?	python	https://github.com/pyupio/safety-db
Microsoft Mariner		https://github.com/microsoft/CBL-MarinerVulnerabilityData



APPLICATION PROTOCOLS RECOGNIZED

HTTP/HTTPS
SSL
SSH
DNS
DNCP
NTP
TFTP
ECHO
RTSP
SIP
ICMP
Oracle

MySQL
Redis
Zookeeper
Cassandra
MongoDB
PostgresSQL
Kafka
Couchbase
ActiveMQ
ElasticSearch
MemCache

RabbitMQ
Radius
VoltDB
Consul
Syslog
Etcd
Spark
Apache
Nginx
Jetty
NodeJS



THREATS AUTOMATICALLY DETECTED

SYN Flood ICMP Flood IP Teardrop

TCP Split Handshake Ping Death DNS Flood DDoS

Detect SSH 1, 2, or 3 Detect SSL TLS v1.0 SSL Heartbleed

HTTP Neg Content HTTP Smuggling MySQL Access Deny

TCP small window DNS Buffer Overflow DNS Null Type

DNS Zone Transfer ICMP Tunneling DNS Tunneling

SQL Injection Apache Struts RCE K8's Man-in-the-middle

TCP Small MSS Cipher Overflow



SECURITY AS CODE

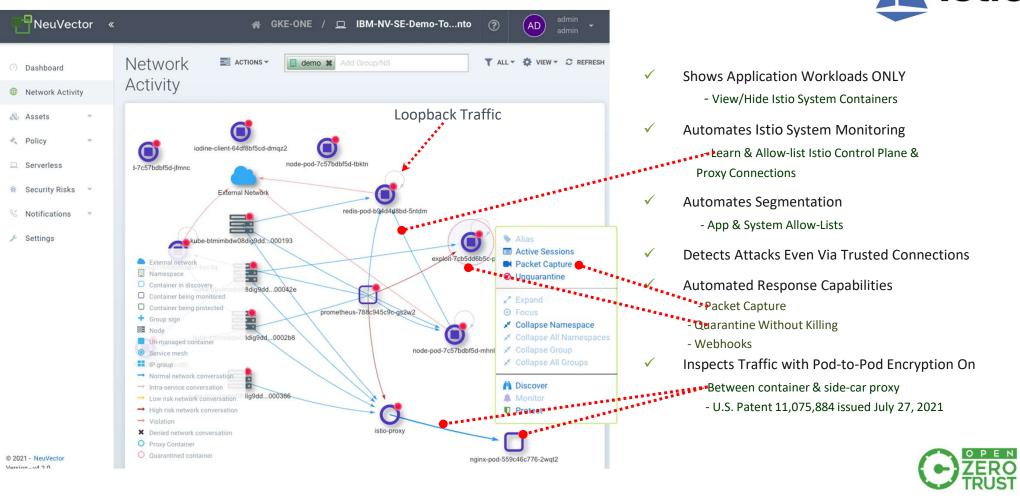
- ✓ Define Application Behaviors in Kubernetes-native yaml
 - ✓ Network Connections and Protocols
 - ✓ Ingress/egress controls
 - ✓ Processes & File System Protection
- ✓ Version Control of Security Policies
- ✓ Deploy & Enforce Global Security Rules
 - ✓ Ingress / Egress, DLP detection, etc.
- ✓ RBAC Integrated
 - ✓ Kubernetes enforcement of CRD creation permissions
- ✓ Eases migration from staging to production
- ✓ Supports Open Policy Agent (OPA), other integrations

```
kind: NvSecurityRule
metadata:
  name: nv.nginx-pod.demo
 namespace: demo
spec:
  egress:
  - Selector:
      criteria:
      - key: service
        op: =
        value: node-pod.demo
      - key: domain
        op: =
        value: demo
      name: nv.node-pod.demo
    action: allow
    applications:
    - HTTP
   name: nv.node-pod.demo-egress-0
    ports: any
  file:
  - app:
   - /bin/nano
   behavior: block_access
   filter: /var/neuvector
    recursive: false
  ingress:
  - Selector:
      criteria: []
      name: nodes
    action: allow
   applications:
    - HTTP

    Wordpress

   name: nv.nginx-pod.demo-ingress-0
    ports: any
  process:
  action: allow
   name: nginx
   path: /usr/sbin/nginx
  target:
   Selector:
      criteria:
      - key: service
        op: =
        value: nginx-pod.demo
      - key: domain
        op: =
        value: demo
      name: nv.nginx-pod.demo
    policymode: Monitor
```

VISUALIZE & PROTECT SERVICE MESHES



OPERATING - SETTING & ENFORCING RULES

