

## DESVENDANDO O FUNCIONAMENTO POR TRÁS DO DOCKER

Palestrante: Pedro Filho





#### QUEM É O PALESTRANTE?

Professor Mestre e pesquisador do Instituto Federal da Paraíba (IFPB) desde 2014. Tem mais de 20 anos de experiência na área de Redes de Computadores executando e construíndo projetos que envolvem sistemas virtualizados, roteamento, linux, práticas de segurança, cloud, Devops, entre outros.

Também é membro do grupo OWASP da paraíba

Instrutor oficial da academia CISCO com habilitação para formar outro instrutores.



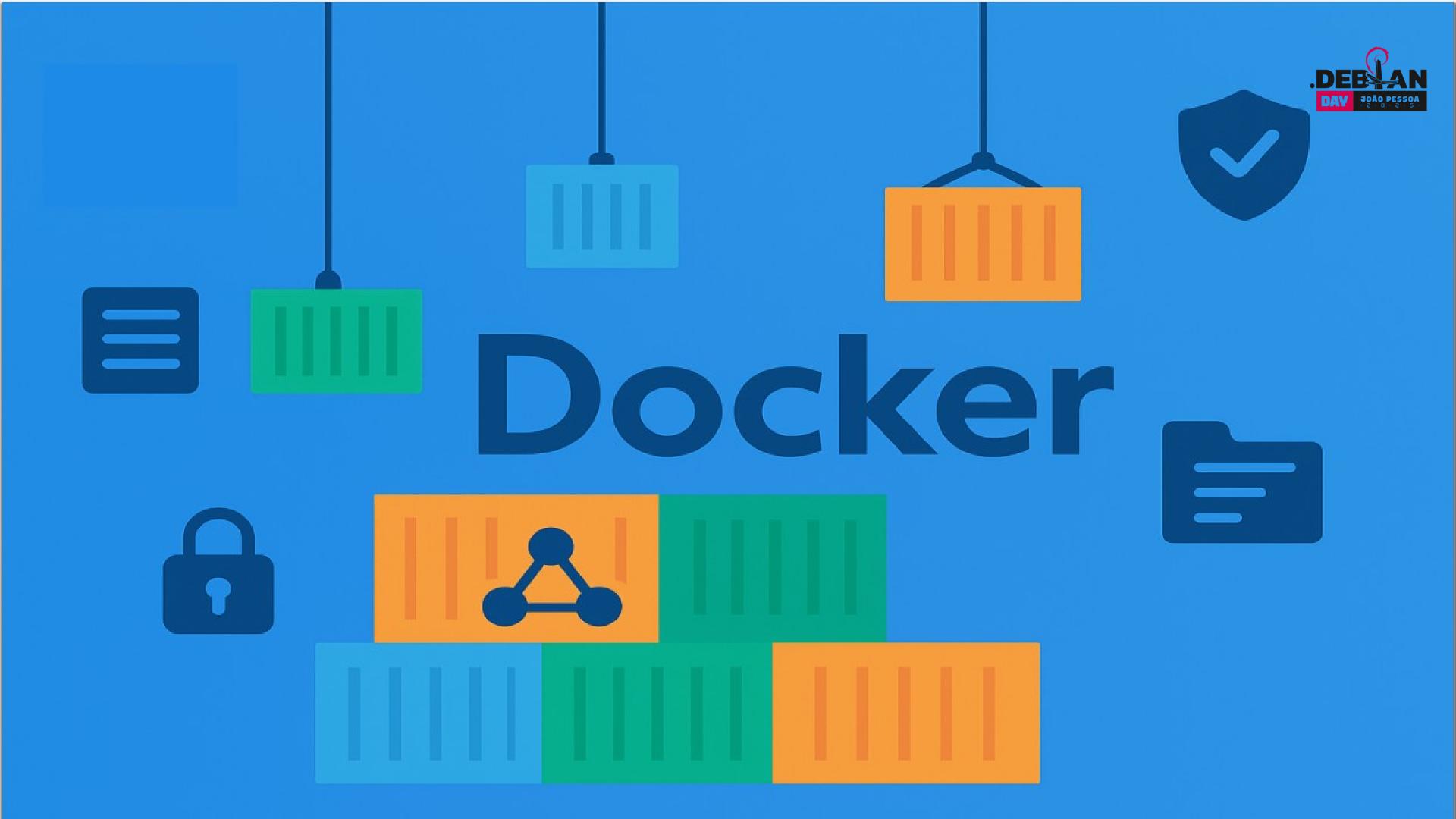
https://www.linkedin.com/in/pedro-batista-de-carvalho-filho-92b95768/



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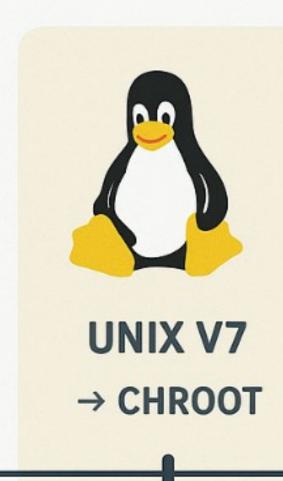






## HISTÓRIA DAS TECNOLOGIAS DE CONTAINERS NO LINUX







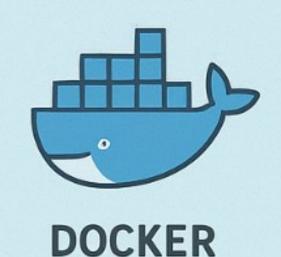
FREEBD JAIL



NAMESPACES (MNT, UTS, IPC, PID, NET, USER)



CGROUPS LXC



1979

2000

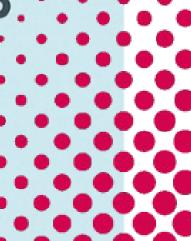


2002-2013 2006-2007

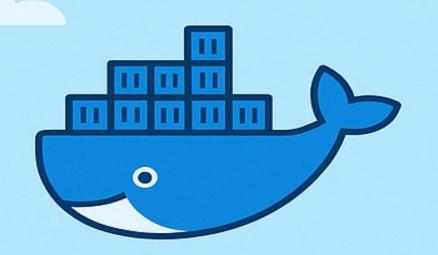




2013







#### Docker no Linux

Namespaces

cgroups

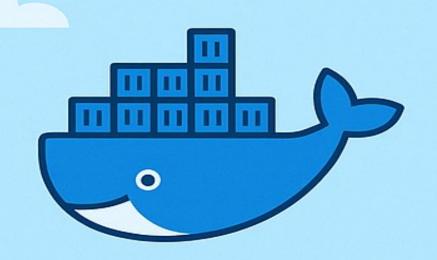
Capabilities

Seccomp

chroot

UnionFS





#### Docker no Linux

Isolamento de recursos

Namespaces

cgroups

Capabilities

Seccomp

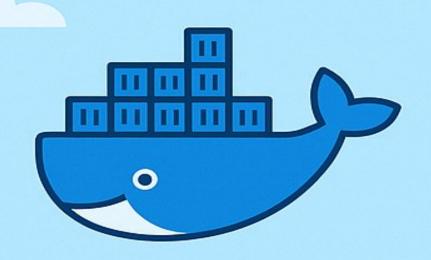
chroot

**UnionFS** 

Security

Proporciona dinamismo entre imagens e container





#### Docker no Linux

Nosso foco será em Namespaces

cgroups

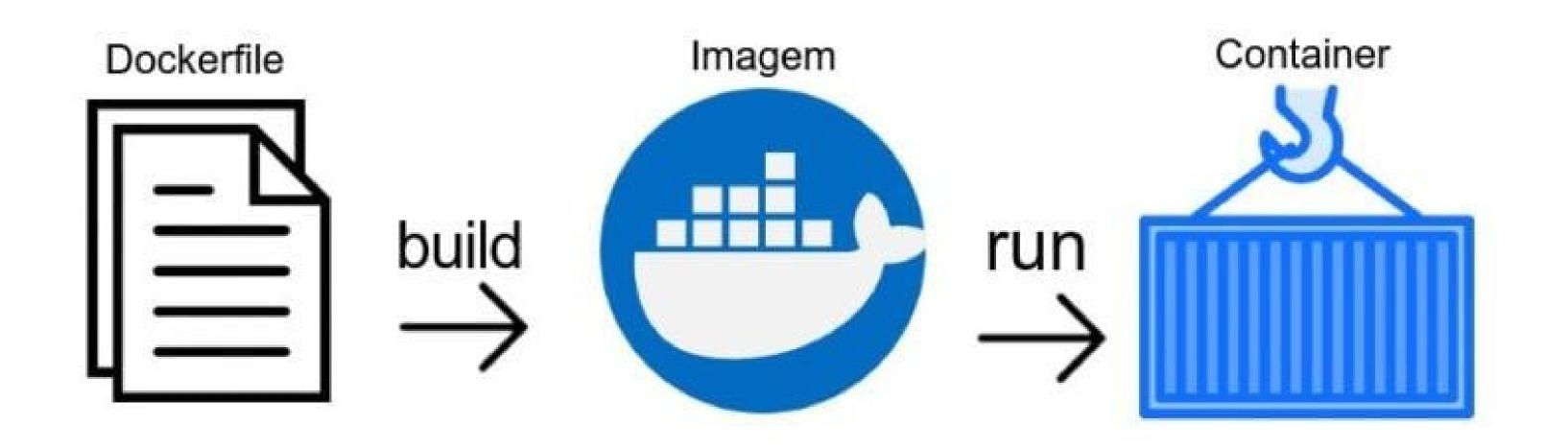
Capabilities

Seccomp

chroot

UnionFS

#### Do dockerfile ao container ...



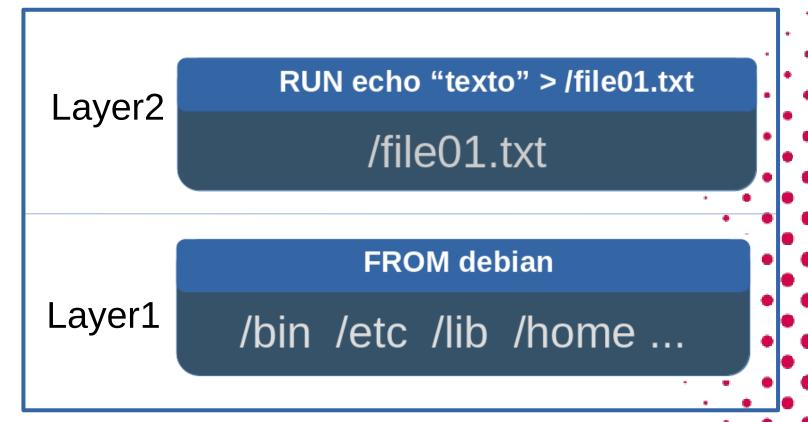


#### Camadas da imagem Docker

#### **Dockerfil**

```
FROM debian:latest
RUN echo "Texto" > /file01.txt
CMD ["tail","-f","/dev/null"]
       Docker build
Step 1/3 : FROM debian:latest
  ---> c93961f83a1e
 Step 2/3 : RUN echo "Texto" > /file01.txt
 ---> Running in 449e5043eba7
  ---> Removed intermediate container 449e5043eba7
  ---> c565509506de
 Step 3/3 : CMD ["tail","-f","/dev/null"]
  ---> Running in fdaff621c92c
 ---> Removed intermediate container fdaff621c92c
 ---> 3d7a820d52c6
Successfully built 3d7a820d52c6
Successfully tagged union-simples:latest
```



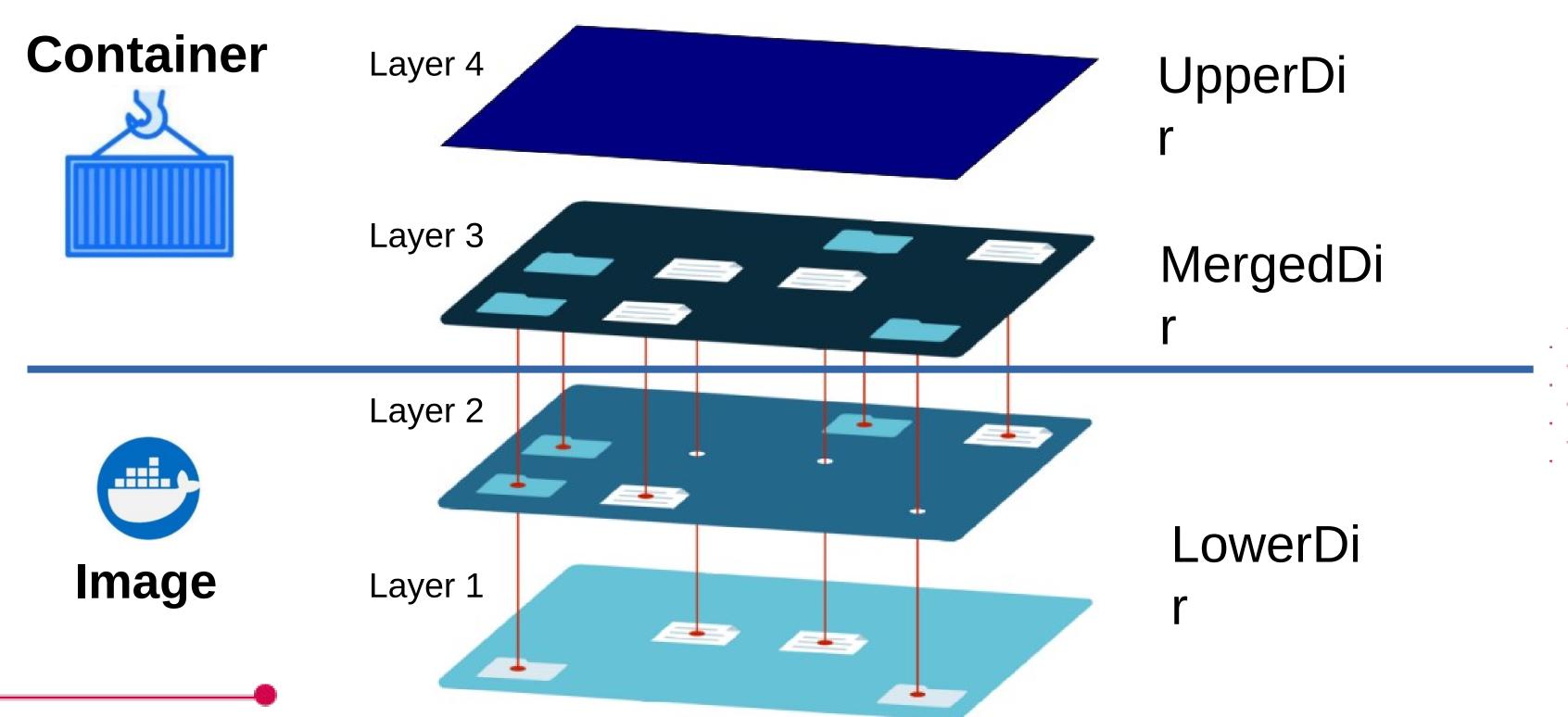


Cada Layer é um diretório em: /var/lib/docker/overlay2/



A estrutura base das imagens são diretórios que representam as camadas # debootstrap stable ./overlay/layer1-base/ http://deb.debian.org/debian

#### Camadas do UnionFS (driver overlay2)

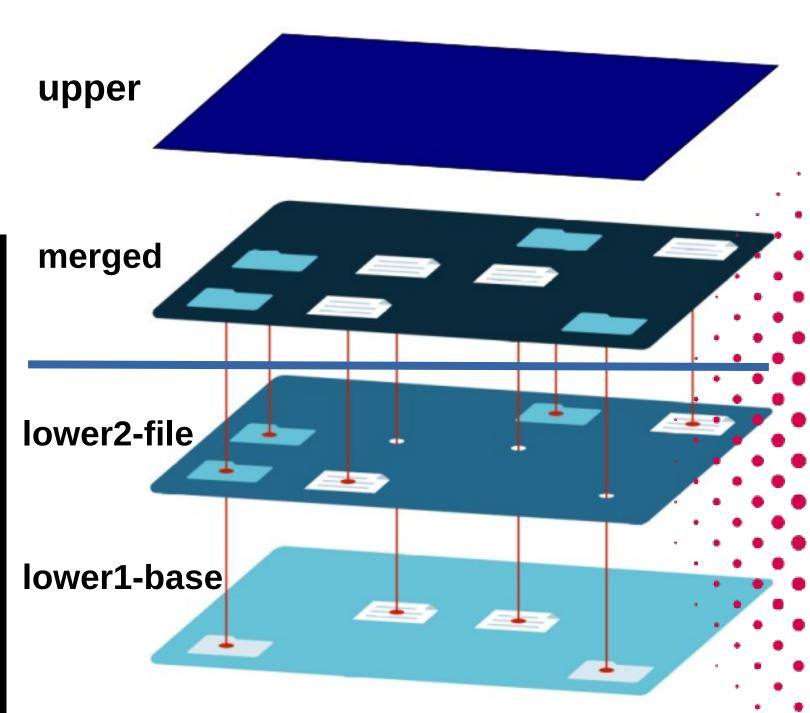




#### Criando as camadas do UnionFS

```
== Diretorios do unionFS
mkdir -p /overlay/{lower1-base,lower2-file,upper,work,merged}
lower1-base lower2-file merged upper work
```

```
== Listando as camadas
ls --color /overlay/{lower1-base,upper,work,merged}
/overlay/lower1-base:
     dev home lib64
                      mnt
                                run
                           proc
     etc lib media opt root sbin
/overlay/lower2-file:
file01.txt
                         Observe que file01.txt
/overlay/merged:
                        não está em lower1-base
/overlay/upper:
/overlay/work:
work
```





#### UnionFS (driver overlay2)

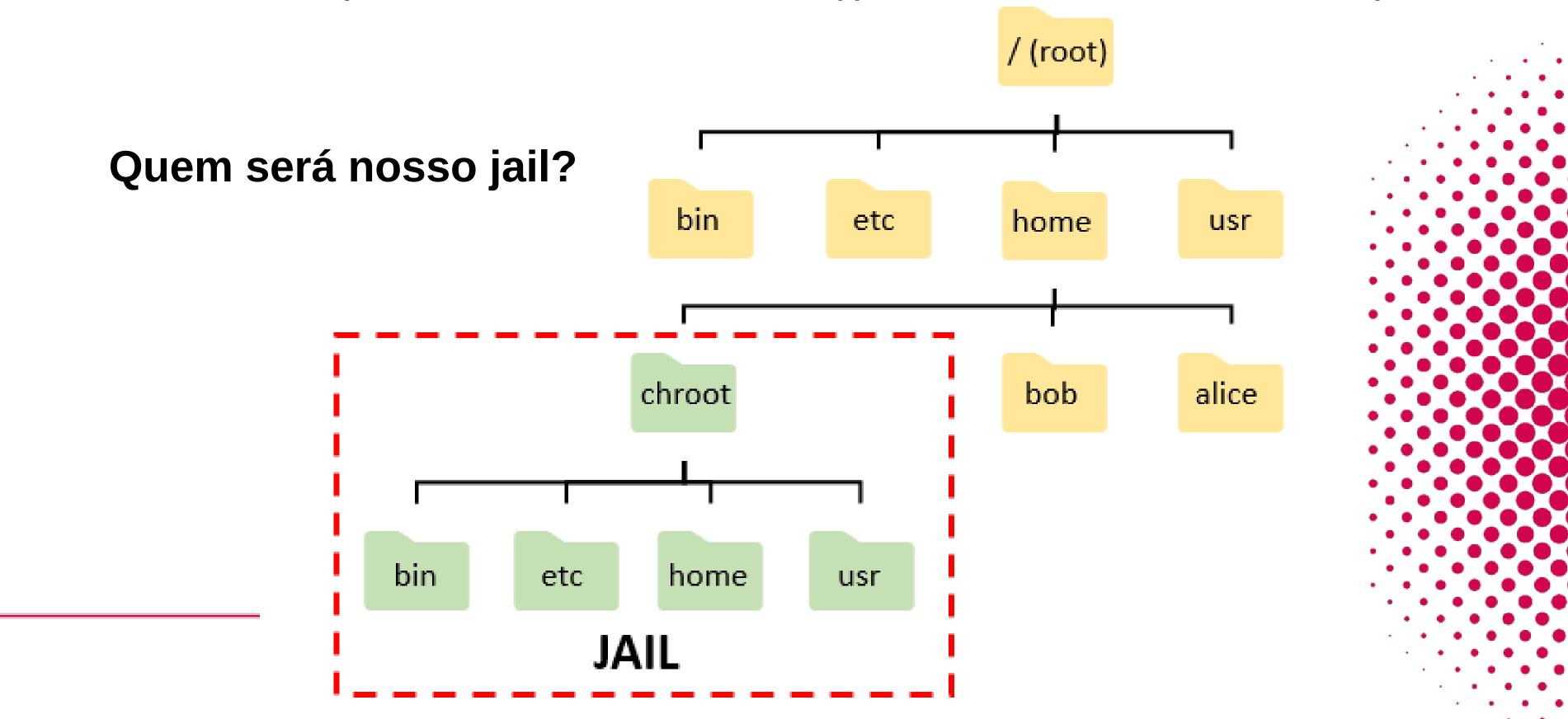


```
root@meu-pc:~#
df -h | grep overlay
overlay 77G 20G 53G 28% /overlay/merged
```

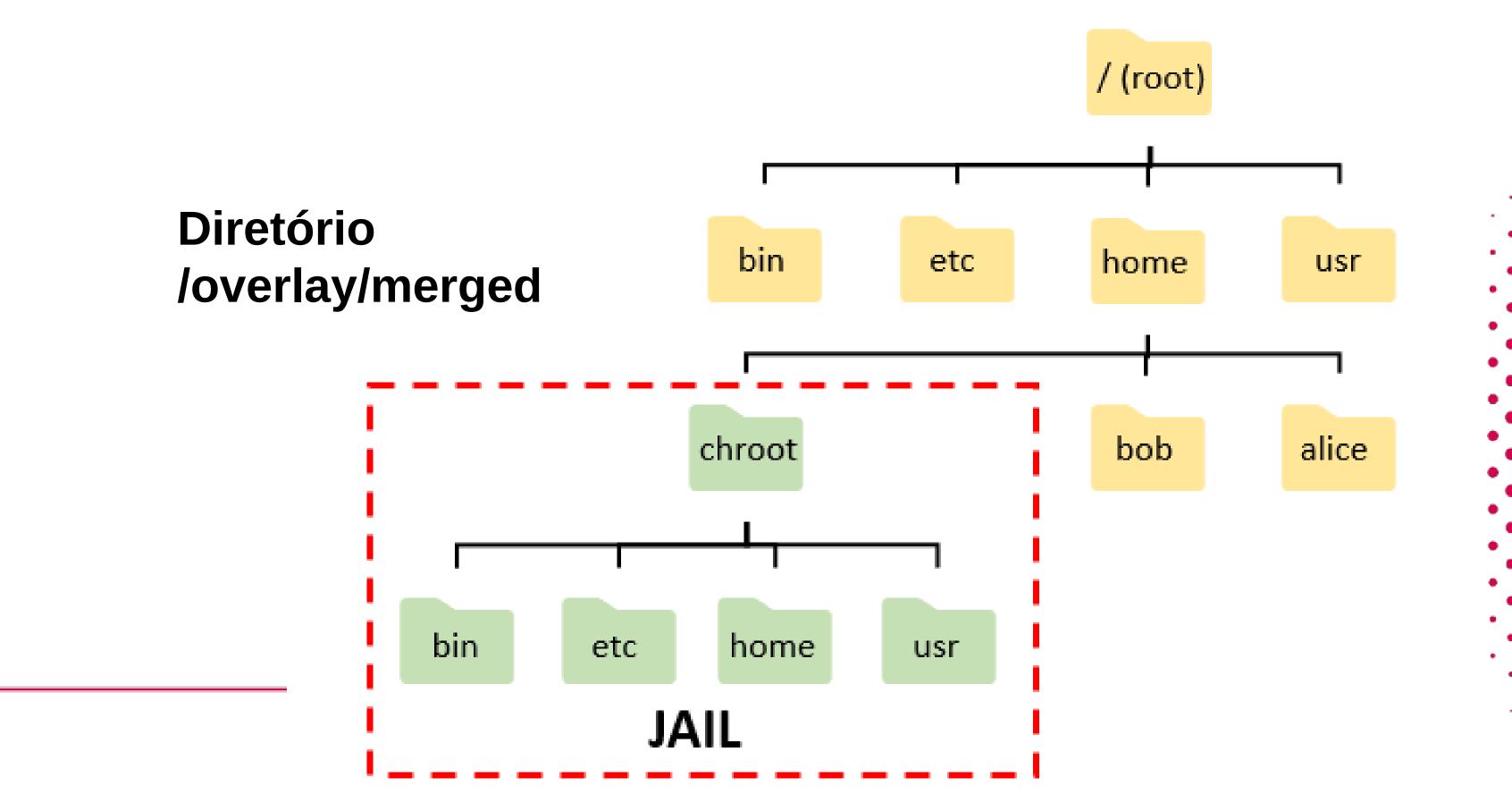
```
root@meu-pc:~#
                            O arquivo file01.txt na camada merged
ls /overlay/merged/
      dev file01.txt
                        lib
                               media
                                       opt root
                                                    sbin
                                                          SVS
                                                               usr
                        lib64
      etc home
boot
                               mnt
                                       proc
                                             run
                                                    srv
                                                                var
```



Redireciona o ponteiro do diretório raiz (/) isolando o sistema de arquivos









```
root@meu-pc:/#
ls /
bin
       debian-day
                            lib64
                                         media
                                                overlay
                    home
                                                          run
                                                                 sys
                                                                      var
                    lib
       dev
                            libx32
                                                          sbin
boot
                                         mnt
                                                proc
                                                                 tmp
                    lib32
                            lost+found
dados
       etc
                                         opt
                                                root
                                                          srv
                                                                 usr
root@meu-pc:/#
ls /overlay/merged/
      dev file01.txt
                        lib
                                                     sbin
                                media
                                        opt
                                              root
                                                           sys
                                                                usr
           home
                         lib64
      etc
boot
                                mnt
                                        proc
                                                     srv
                                              run
                                                                 var
root@meu-pc:/#
chroot /overlay/merged/
```

#### Diretório /overlay/merged/ dentro do jail

```
root@meu-pc:/# ls /
      dev
            file01.txt
                        lib
                                 media
                                                      sbin
                                               root
                                         opt
                                                             sys
                                                                  usr
                         lib64
            home
                                 mnt
                                         proc
                                               run
                                                                  var
```



Não proporciona isolamento de processos, rede, user...

```
root@meu-pc:/# mount -t proc proc /proc/
root@meu-pc:/# ps ax
    PID TTY
                 STAT
                        TIME COMMAND
                        0:03 /sbin/init
                 Ss
                                          root@meu-pc:/# ip addr show
                        0:00 [kthreadd]
                 S
                                          1: lo: <LOOPBACK, UP, LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKN
      3 ?
                        0:00 [pool_workqu
                 S
                                           oup default qlen 1000
      4 ?
                        0:00 [kworker/R-:
                 Ι<
                                               link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
      5 ?
                        0:00 [kworker/R-s
                 I<
                                               inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
      6 ?
                 I <
                        0:00 [kworker/R-s
                                                  valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
                        0:00 [kworker/R-r
      7 ?
                 I <
                                               inet6 ::1/128 scope host
      9 ?
                        0:00 [kworker/0:0
                 I<
                                                  valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
                        0:00 [kworker/R-r
     12 ?
                 Ι<
                                          2: enp2s0: <NO-CARRIER, BROADCAST, MULTICAST, UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fo
                        0:00 [rcu_tasks_
     13 ?
                 I
                                            state DOWN group default qlen 1000
     14 ?
                        0:00 [rcu_tasks_i
                                               link/ether 20:04:0f:fd:85:f2 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
     15 ?
                        0:00 [rcu_tasks_
                                          3: wlp3s0: <BROADCAST, MULTICAST, UP, LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqu
                        0:10 [ksoftirqd/(ate UP group default qlen 1000
     16 ?
                 S
                        0:34 [rcu_preempt
     17 ?
                                               link/ether 28:3a:4d:92:d4:29 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
                        0:00 [rcu_exp_par
     18 ?
                                               inet 10.0.0.134/24 brd 10.0.0.255 scope global dynamic nopre
                 S
     19 ?
                        0:00 [rcu_exp_gp] te wlp3s0
                                                  valid_lft 21504sec preferred_lft 21504sec
```

rarv dvnamic

inet6 2804:2b5c:e08a:7000:12c7:4e0d:da8a:1bc/64 scope global

#### Namespaces (unshare)

São uma feature do kernel Linux que isolam vistas de recursos do sistema para um conjunto de processos

#### **Tipos principais**

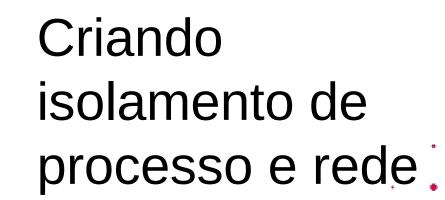
- pid espaço de IDs de processo (processos em ns diferentes podem ter o mesmo PID).
- net pilha de rede (interfaces, roteamento, iptables).
- uts hostname e domainname.
- ipc System V IPC e POSIX message queues.
- user mapeamento UID/GID (permite que um processo seja root dentro do namespace mas não fora).
- cgroup visibilidade do namespace de cgroups.

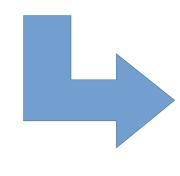


#### Namespaces (unshare)

```
DAY JOÃO PESSOA
```

```
root@meu-pc:/#
ls /
bin
                 lib32
                             media
           dev
                                      proc
                                                 var
                 lib64
boot
           etc
                             mnt
                                      root
                                            sys
dados
           home libx32
                         opt
                                      run
                                            tmp
                 lost+found overlay
debian-day lib
                                      sbin
                                            usr
root@meu-pc:/#
unshare --fork --pid --net --mount-proc=/overlay/merged/proc
 chroot /overlay/merged/
```





```
root@meu-pc:/# ls --color /
      dev file01.txt lib
                              media
                                                 sbin
                                     opt
                                           root
                                                       sys
                                                            usr
                lib64
     etc home
                              mnt
                                     proc
                                           run
                                                       tmp
                                                 srv
                                                            var
root@meu-pc:/# ps au
             PID %CPU %MEM
                                                 STAT START
USER
                              VSZ
                                    RSS TTY
                                                              TIME COMMAND
                                                              0:00 /bin/bash -i
                  0.0
                             4332
                                   3536 ?
                                                 SN
                                                      00:33
                       0.0
root
                  0.0
                       0.0
                             6396
                                   3648 ?
                                                 RN+
                                                      00:34
                                                              0:00 ps au
root
root@meu-pc:/# ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK> mtu 65536 qdisc noop state DOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
```

#### Namespaces (unshare)



```
FROM debian:latest
RUN echo "Texto" > /file01.txt
CMD ["tail","-f","/dev/null"]
```

```
root@meu-pc:/#
unshare --fork --pid --net --mount-proc=/overlay/merged/proc
chroot /overlay/merged/ tail -f /dev/null
```



### E ahe, curtiu nossa jornada?

#### Dúvidas?





# OBRIGADO! TENHA UM ÓTIMO DEBIAN DAY!

