

Every packet toward facebook.com has
been processed by XDP BPF enabled
application since May, 2017

- Nikita V. Shirokov, Facebook Traffic team

source: LPC Net 2018,

http://vger.kernel.org/lpc_net2018_talks/LPC_XDP_Shirov_v2.pdf

Least Privilege Network Security with BPF for Kubernetes

by

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Product @ Isovalent, Open Source Cilium

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Agenda

- BPF: The Revolution in Linux Kernel
- Cilium = BPF for Kubernetes Networking & Security
- Least Privilege Network Security Using Cilium
- Demo
- Sneak Peak at Cool Stuff ... Coming Soon

The BPF Revolution

“With BPF, superpowers are coming to Linux”

Brendan Gregg
Lead Performance Engineer, Netflix



- L3-L4 Load balancing
- Network security
- Traffic optimization
- Profiling



- QoS & Traffic optimization
- Network Security
- Profiling



redhat.[®]

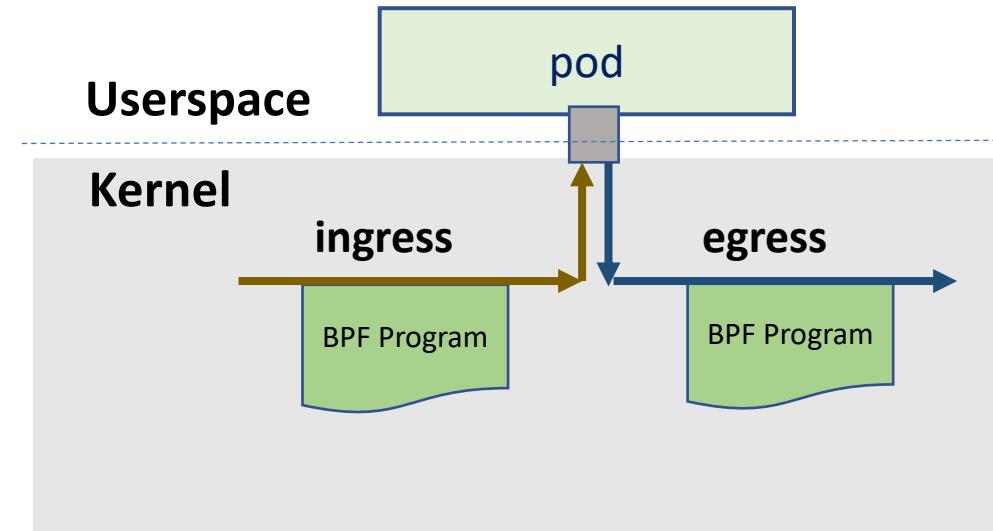
- Replacing iptables with BPF
- NFV & Load balancing (XDP)
- Profiling & Tracing

NETFLIX

- Performance Troubleshooting
- Tracing & Systems Monitoring
- Networking

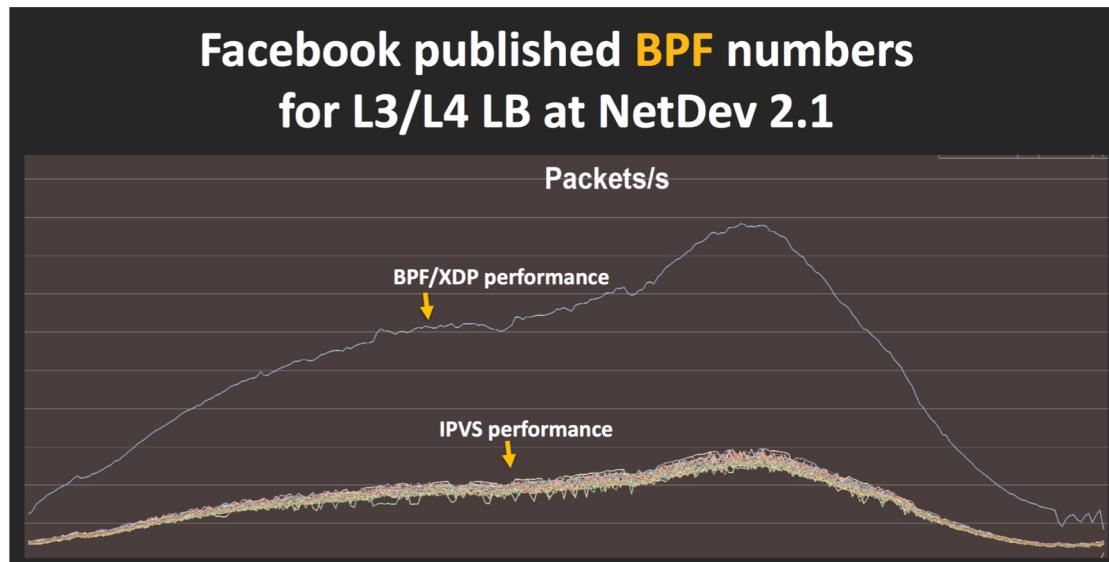
BPF in a Nutshell

- **BPF - Berkeley Packet Filter**
- **Bytecode Programs Attached to Kernel Events**
- **Verified & Secure – Execution Safe**
- **Efficient – JIT Compiled**
- **Available in All Major Linux Distros**
- **Not a Kernel Module**



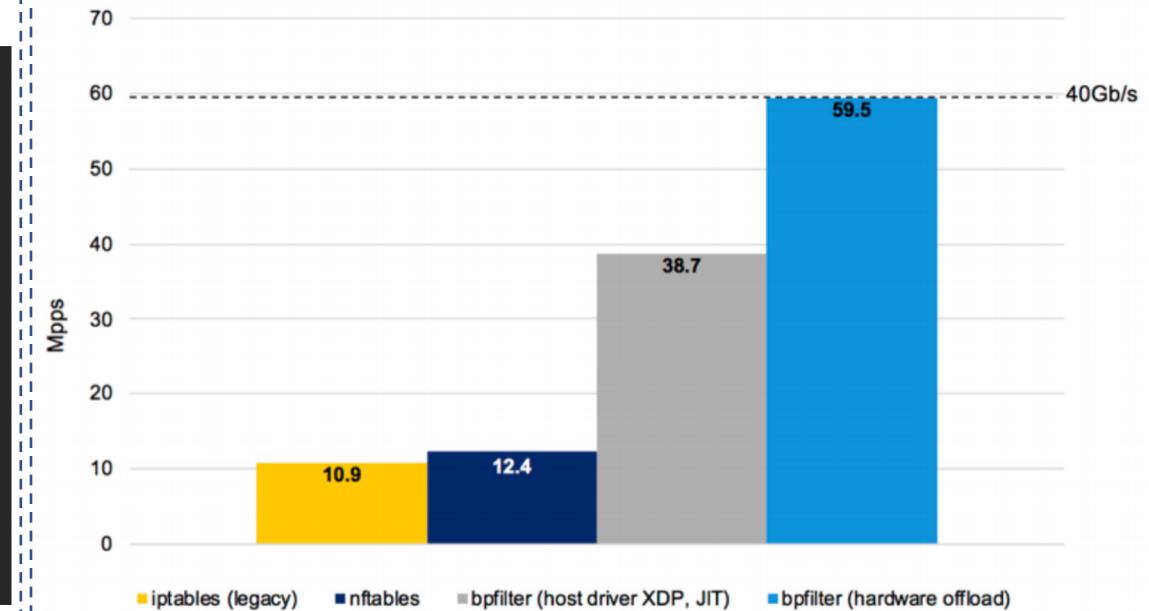
BPF in Action

XDP and BPF Based Load Balancing
@ Facebook
[\(OSS Facebook Katran\)](#)

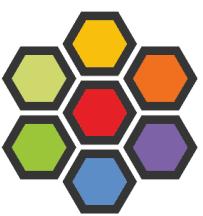


Source: <https://www.netdevconf.org/2.1/slides/apr6/zhou-netdev-xdp-2017.pdf>

BPF Based Traffic Filtering (Firewalls)



Source: <https://bit.ly/2Ks9gJH>



Open Source Cilium Project: BPF Powered Kubernetes Networking & Security

<https://github.com/cilium/cilium>

<https://cilium.io>



Kubernetes Least Privilege Network Security Requirements

Identity driven security

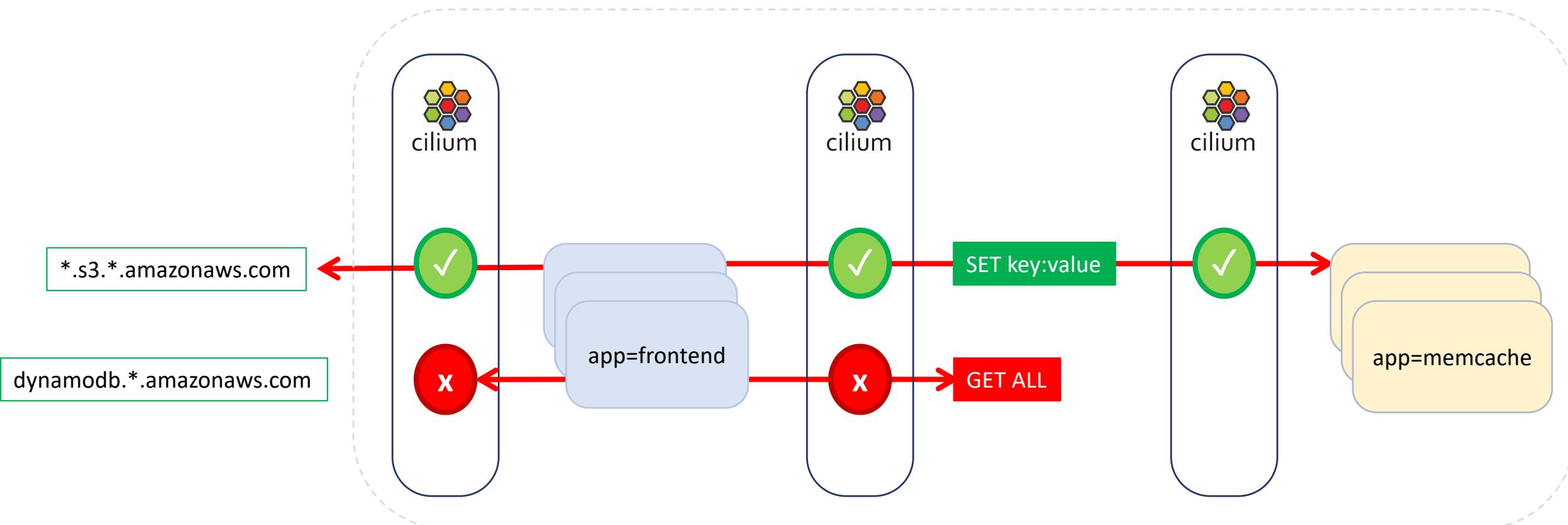
- Labels-based for cluster services
- DNS-based for external services

Efficient Enforcement

- IPTables for static, monolith era
- Handle churn and scale

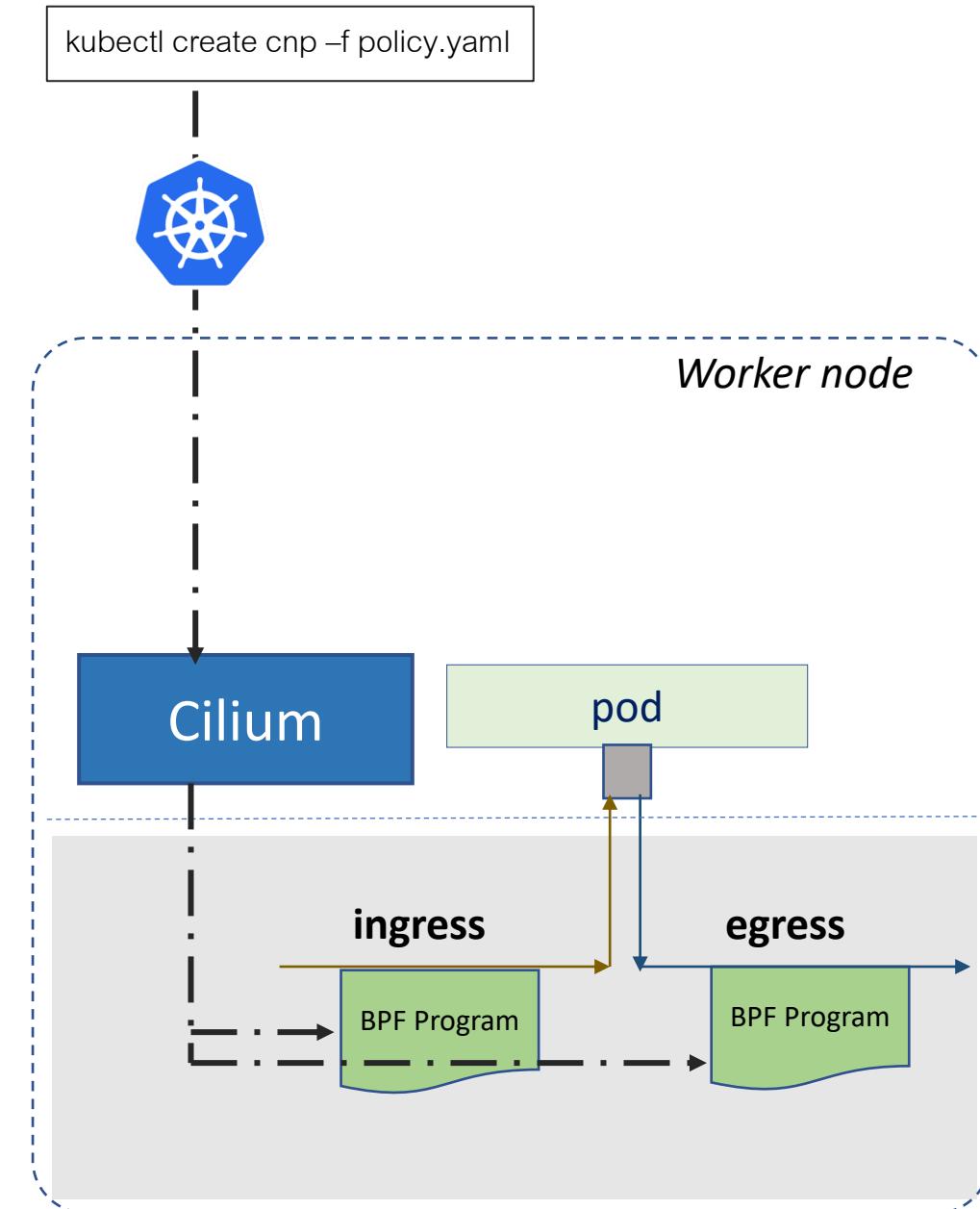
API-Aware Security

- L3/L4 is insufficient
- Many API interactions, more exposed attack surface



Cilium in a Nutshell

- Deploys as Daemonset
- Uses BPF for Enforcing Network Security
- Standard Kubernetes Network Policy
 - Default Deny then Whitelist
 - Endpoint Selectors
 - Ingress
 - Egress
 - Rules are all “OR”-ed



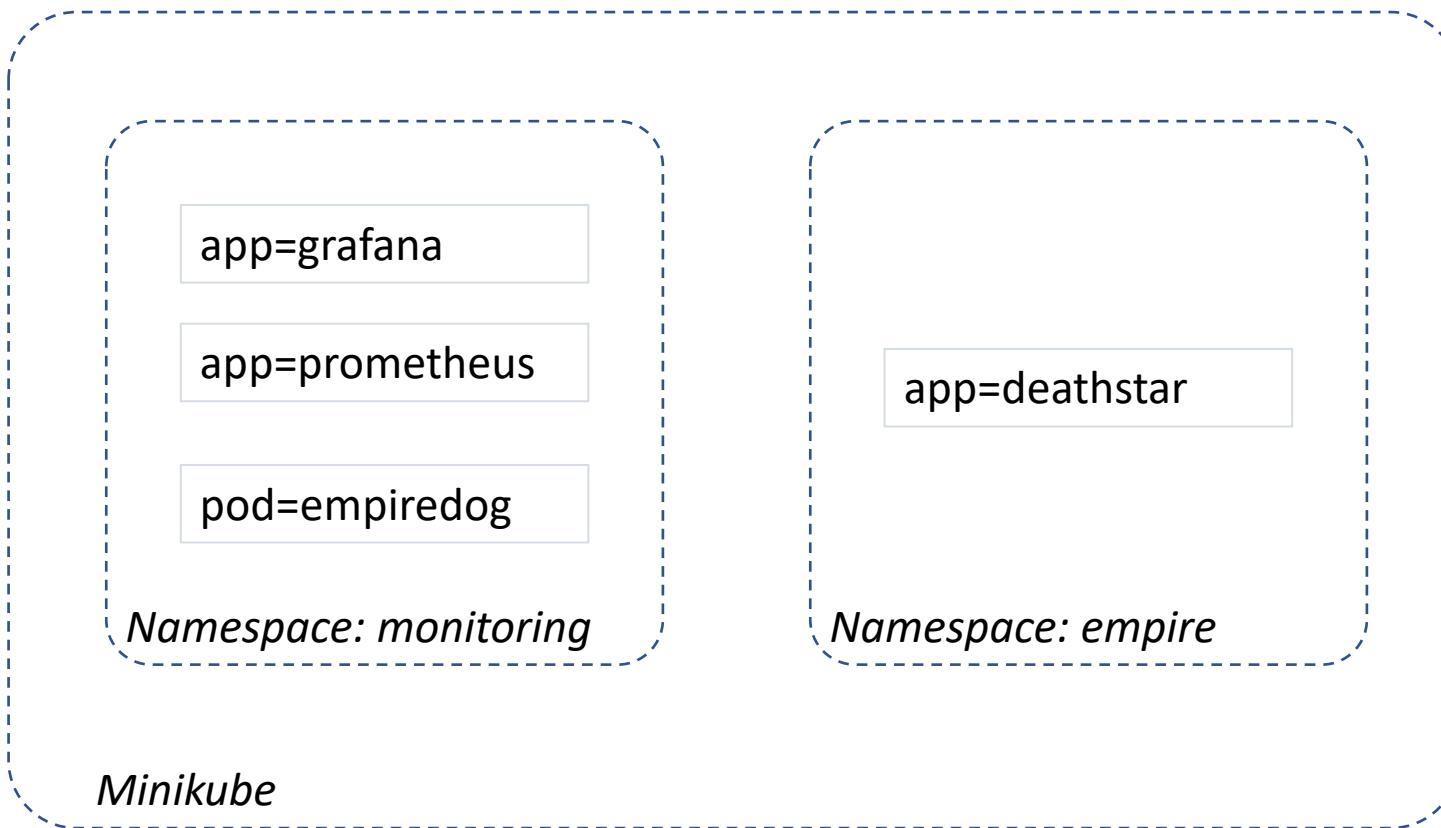
Demo Overview

- Allow all just within Namespace
- Allow Egress to kube-dns
- “**toService**” – control access to Kubernetes API Server
- “**toPorts**” + “**http**” – API-aware egress control
- “**fromEntities**” – ingress from host vs NodePort
- “**toFQDNs**” – control access to External Services using DNS patterns

Allow All Just Within Namespace

- Blocks Access to:
 - **Kubernetes API Server**
 - Mitigates risks such as the latest CVE-2018-1002105 (exploit against aggregated services)
 - **Kubelet** on local host as well as other worker nodes
 - Prevents backdoor access to kubelet (ports: 10255 / 10250 on worker nodes)
 - **Metadata Service Access** (169.254.169.254)
 - **Cross-namespace** (e.g. namespace mapped tenant isolation)
 - **Ingress/Egress to World**

Demo

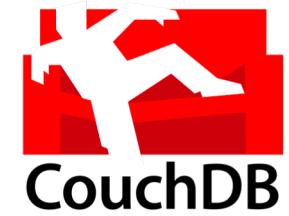


Recap

- DNS-based Policies with Patterns
- API-Aware Access Control
- Allow all just within namespace + egress to kube-dns
- Use *toServices* to control K8s API access
- Use *Entities* to control access to/from world

API-Aware Security for Popular Shared Services

HTTP



[Check out: Golang Extension Framework to Support Custom Protocols](#)

Allow All Just Within Namespace

namespace label automatically
inserted by Cilium for
`matchLabels: {}`

```
spec:  
  endpointSelector:  
    matchLabels: {}  
  
  ingress:  
    - fromEndpoints:  
      matchLabels: {}  
  
  egress:  
    - toEndpoints:  
      matchLabels: {}
```

Allow Egress to kube-dns

Allow egress to kube-dns

- label-based identity for kube-dns service
- Access limited to specific port

```
spec:  
  endpointSelector:  
    matchLabels: {}  
  
  egress:  
    - toEndpoints:  
      - matchLabels:  
          k8s:io.kubernetes.pod.namespace: kube-system  
          k8s-app: kube-dns  
        toPorts:  
          - ports:  
            - port: "53"  
        protocol: ANY
```

Ingress Control – World vs Host

- Ingress **from host** is always allowed
- Cilium differentiates between traffic **originating in host vs NodePort**
- **fromEntities : world** allows traffic from outside the cluster

```
spec:  
endpointSelector:  
matchLabels:  
  app: grafana  
ingress:  
  - fromEntities:  
    - world
```

Access to Kubernetes API Service

- Only pods with *app=prometheus* allowed API access

- **toServices** specify Kubernetes services
- Cilium automatically tracks services endpoints

```
spec:  
  endpointSelector:  
    matchLabels:  
      app: prometheus  
  egress:  
    - toServices:  
        - k8sService:  
            serviceName: kubernetes  
            namespace: default
```

API-Aware Egress Control

- L4 (port-based) access control

- Granular L7 (API-aware) control
- Only **HTTP GET /metrics** is allowed

```
spec:  
  endpointSelector:  
    matchLabels:  
      app: prometheus  
  egress:  
    - toPorts:  
      - ports:  
        - port: "9090"  
        protocol: TCP  
    rules:  
      http:  
        - method: "GET"  
        path: "/metrics"
```

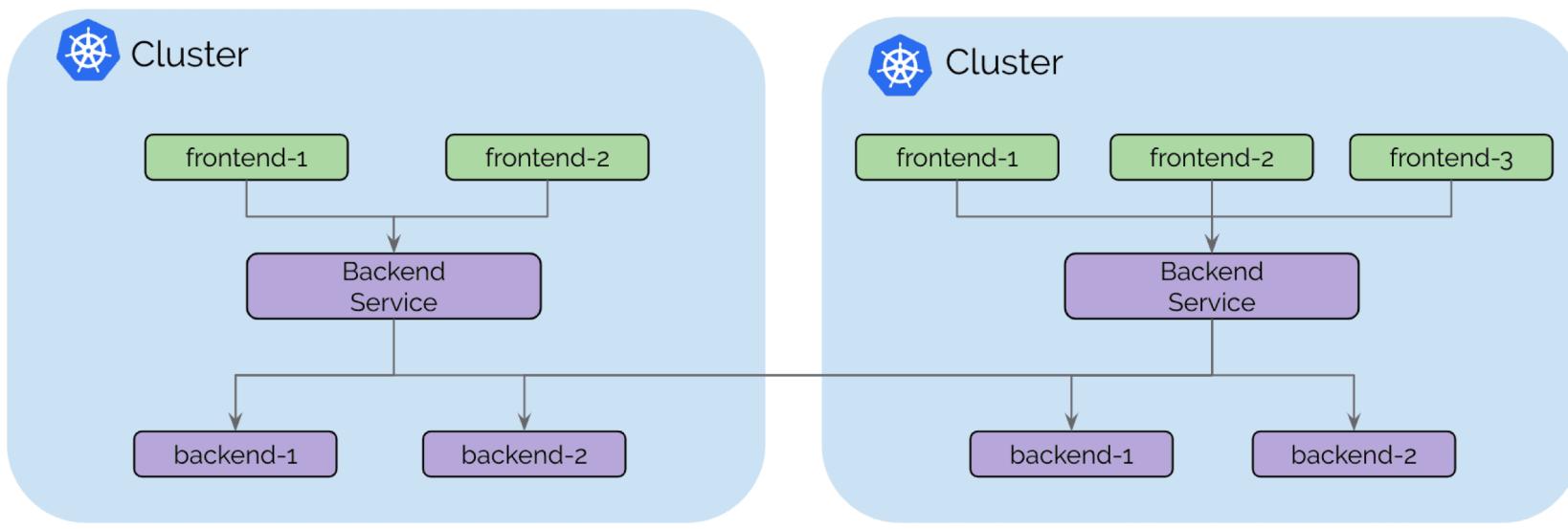
DNS-Based Egress Control

- Control the domains for which DNS look up can be done
 - Supports patterns
-
- Control access to external services by DNS
 - Supports patterns

```
egress:  
- toEndpoints:  
- matchLabels:  
  k8s:io.kubernetes.pod.namespace: kube-system  
  k8s-app: kube-dns  
toPorts:  
- ports:  
- port: "53"  
  protocol: ANY  
rules:  
dns:  
- matchPattern: "*.s3.*.amazonaws.com"  
  
- toFQDNs:  
- matchPattern: "*.s3.*.amazonaws.com"  
toPorts:  
- ports:  
- port: "443"  
  protocol: TCP
```

ClusterMesh – Connect & Secure Multiple Clusters

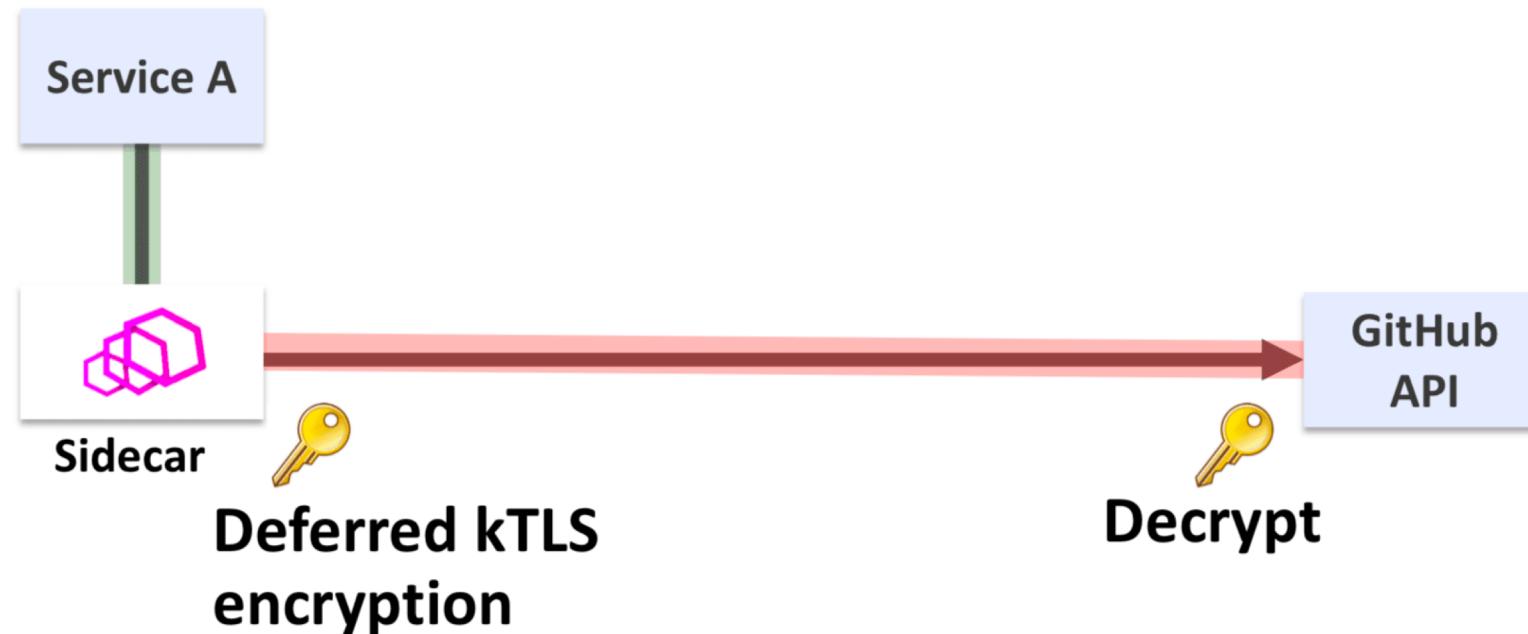
- Cross-Cluster Service Access without any Ingress Controllers / LBs
- Service Security Identities Span Across Clusters

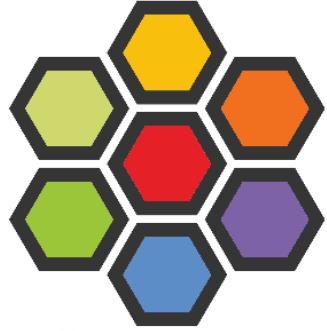


```
metadata:  
annotations:  
  io.cilium/global-service: "true"
```

kTLS – Visibility and Security for SSL Traffic

- Symmetric Encryption Deferred to Kernel
- Asymmetric Key Exchange Remains Same
- No Trusted Man-in-the-middle, Root-CA Propagation Headaches!





Thanks!
Questions?

<https://cilium.io/>

<https://github.com/cilium/cilium>

 @ciliumproject

Join us @ Booth S9

