

Security Audit Report

Files Scanned: ["sample-k8s-large-vuln.yaml"]

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Kubernetes Security Posture Report

Executive Summary

The current security posture of our Kubernetes environment is assessed as **Critical**. Multiple vulnerabilities and misconfigurations have been identified, including the use of plaintext secrets, overly permissive roles, and privileged containers. These issues expose the organization to significant financial, reputational, and compliance risks. Immediate action is required to mitigate these risks and enhance our security framework. Failure to address these vulnerabilities could lead to severe

Key Risk Themes & Business Impact

1. Plaintext Secrets

- **Financial Risk:** Exposure of sensitive credentials can lead to unauthorized access, resulting in potential financial losses from fraud or data breaches.
- **Reputational Risk:** Public knowledge of mishandled secrets can damage customer trust and brand reputation.
- **Compliance Risk:** Storing sensitive information in plaintext violates data protection regulations, risking fines and legal repercussions.

2. Overly Permissive Roles

- **Financial Risk:** Granting excessive permissions can lead to unauthorized actions that may incur costs or legal liabilities.
- **Reputational Risk:** Security incidents stemming from misconfigured roles can lead to negative media coverage and loss of customer confidence.
- **Compliance Risk:** Non-compliance with access control standards can result in penalties and increased scrutiny from regulators.

3. Privileged Containers

- **Financial Risk:** Privileged containers can be exploited to gain control over the host system, leading to costly remediation efforts.
- **Reputational Risk:** A breach resulting from compromised containers can severely impact the organization's reputation.
- **Compliance Risk:** Running containers with elevated privileges may violate industry standards, leading to compliance failures.

4. Unpatched Images

- **Financial Risk:** Utilizing outdated images can expose the organization to known vulnerabilities, increasing the risk of costly breaches.
- **Reputational Risk:** Customers expect secure and reliable services; failure to maintain updated software can lead to dissatisfaction and loss of business.
- **Compliance Risk:** Regulatory frameworks often require timely updates to software; non-compliance can result in fines.

5. Publicly Exposed Services

- **Financial Risk:** Exposing services to the internet increases the attack surface, potentially leading to costly data breaches.
- **Reputational Risk:** Security incidents from exposed services can lead to loss of customer trust and brand damage.
- **Compliance Risk:** Exposed services may violate data protection regulations, resulting in legal consequences.

Compliance & OWASP Mapping

Risk Theme	OWASP Kubernetes Top Ten	PCI-DSS	SOC2	CIS
Plaintext Secrets	K8s-003	3.4	CC6	3.1
Overly Permissive Roles	K8s-005	7.1	CC6	4.1
Privileged Containers	K8s-002	2.2	CC6	5.1
Unpatched Images	K8s-001	6.2	CC6	4.2
Publicly Exposed Services	K8s-004	1.3	CC6	3.2

Strategic Recommendations

- Implement Role-Based Access Control (RBAC): Review and tighten permissions to ensure least privilege access.
- Adopt Secrets Management Solutions: Transition to secure storage for sensitive information, such as using encrypted secrets.
- **Regularly Update Container Images:** Establish a routine for scanning and updating images to mitigate vulnerabilities.
- Enhance Network Security: Implement network policies to restrict traffic and limit exposure of services.
- **Conduct Regular Security Audits:** Schedule frequent assessments to identify and remediate vulnerabilities proactively.

Forward-Looking Statement

In conclusion, the current Kubernetes security posture presents significant risks that must be addressed urgently. We recommend migrating to hardened base images, implementing policy-ascode for automated compliance checks, and enhancing our secrets management practices. By taking these steps, we can significantly reduce our risk profile and align with industry best practices, ensuring a more secure and resilient infrastructure.
