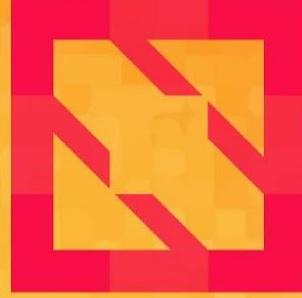




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Building Reusable DevSecOps Pipelines on a Secure Kubernetes Platform

Steven Terrana



@steven_terrana

Michael Duce



@mfdii



Michael Ducy



Sysdig
Falco Maintainer

Steven Terrana



Booz Allen Hamilton
Jenkins Templating
Engine Maintainer

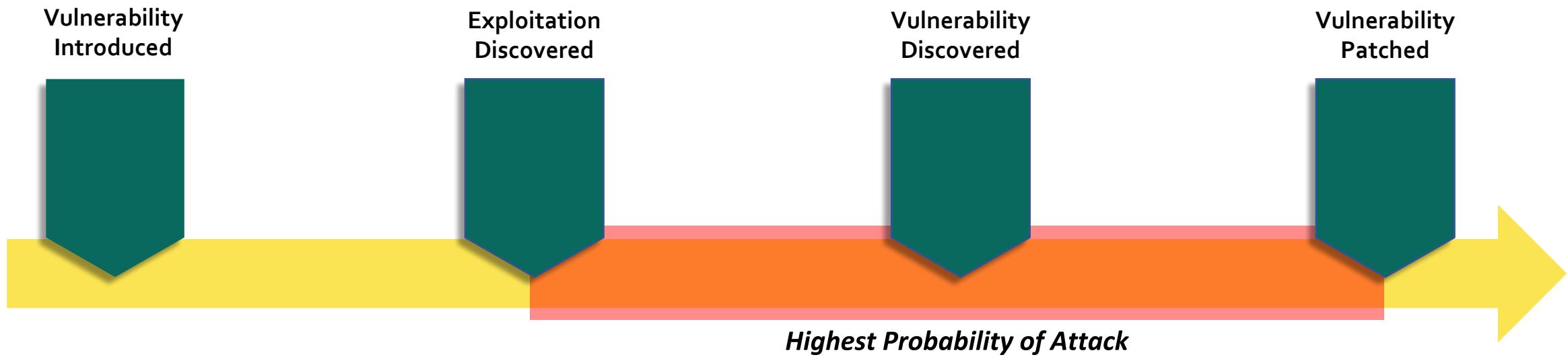
Security Posture Lifecycle: Current State



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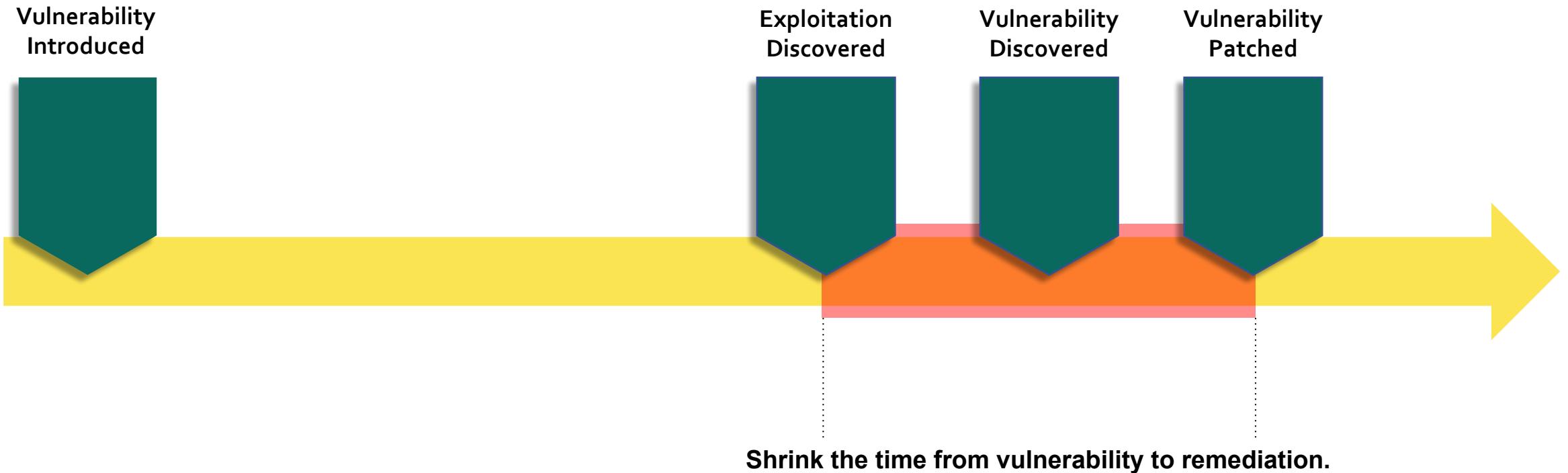
Security Posture Lifecycle: Shift Left Security



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What is DevSecOps?



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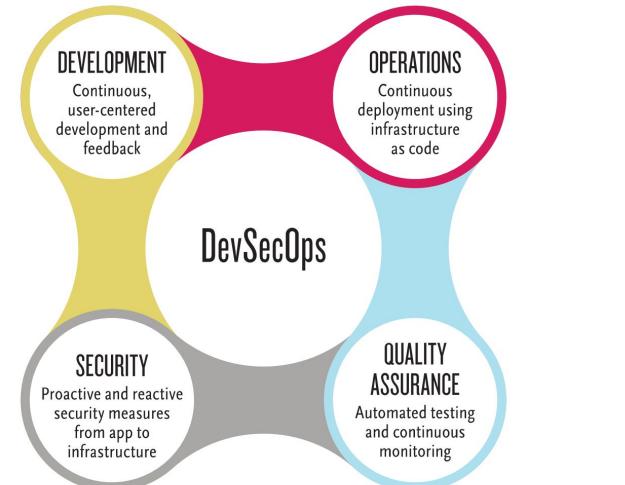
CONTINUOUS SECURITY & COMPLIANCE IS PERVERSIVE IN OUR DEVOPS APPROACH. IT

CROSS-CUTS EVERY PRACTICE AREA

Security and compliance are indicative of the same software delivery sins that spawned the DevOps movement. Work piles up because it is tedious, foreign, or difficult. Security pros are alienated and left to burn down the pile in isolation, as an afterthought. True concerns then become hugely disruptive, which breeds further discontent within the team.

**AS WITH QUALITY ASSURANCE, SECURITY ASSURANCE AND COMPLIANCE CAN BE
INTEGRATED INTO YOUR SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT LIFECYCLE**

- **Shift-left** many security and compliance activities as a **shared responsibility** of the whole team
- **Educate and automate** security vigilance to establish **early detection, confidence, and trust** required for Continuous Delivery
- Perform vulnerability and compliance **inspection** of dependencies, code, container images, and running applications



DEPENDENCIES



Prevent introduction of vulnerabilities from the outside. Scan libraries in dependency repos, source code repos, and on disk for known vulnerabilities.

STATIC CODE ANALYSIS



Analyze the code written by developers for inadvertent technical and logical flaws that make it vulnerable.

DYNAMIC APPLICATION SECURITY TESTING



Perform automated penetration testing to see how your application will withstand common attacks at runtime.

IMAGE SCANNING



Unpack and scan dependencies and configuration of the image to be used at runtime for vulnerabilities, out-of-date patching, and to ensure a trusted pedigree.

CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE



Routinely scan the configuration of hosts or containers in their packaged image state or at runtime for compliance with security policy groups (NIST, CIS, FISMA, STIG, etc.), for required patches, or for configuration drift.

ACCESSIBILITY ASSURANCE



Crawl web pages for compliance with section 508 standards to give developers early warning and opportunity to improve the site while accelerating manual 508 testing.

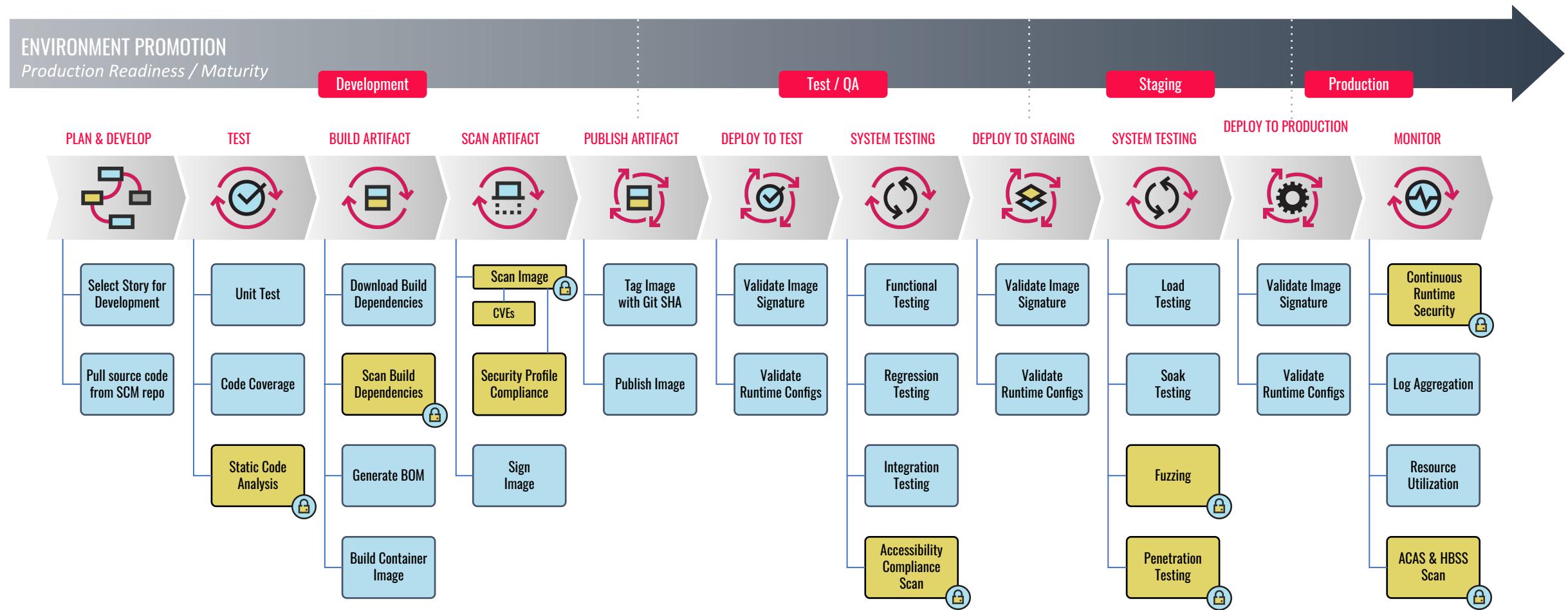
Trusted Software Supply Chain



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Jenkins Templating Engine

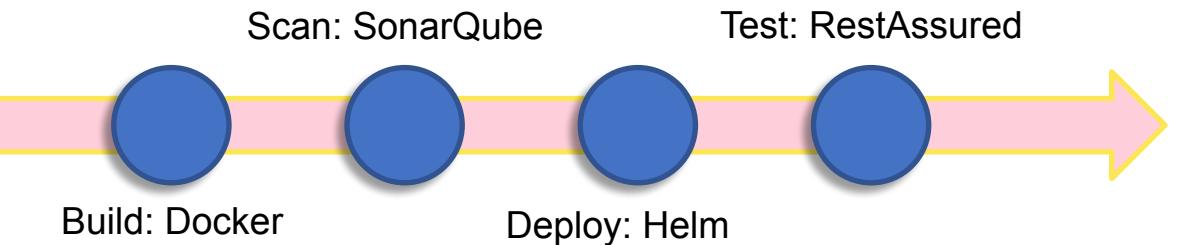
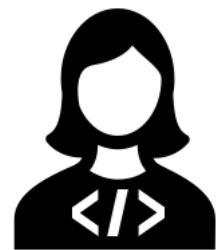
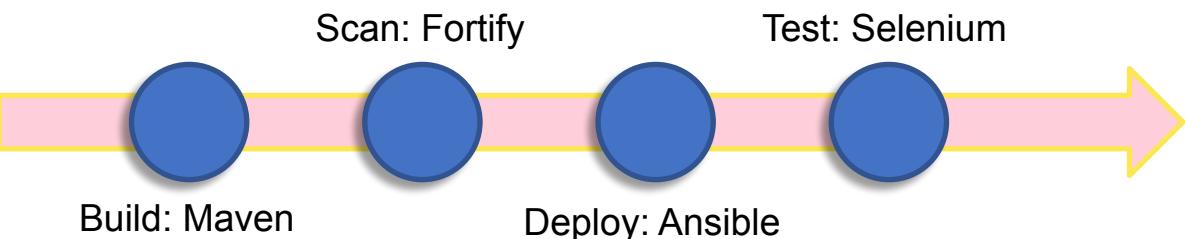
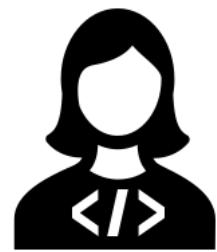


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FROM





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Project 1

TO

Project 2



Source Code
Repository



Central DevOps Team defines organizational standards.



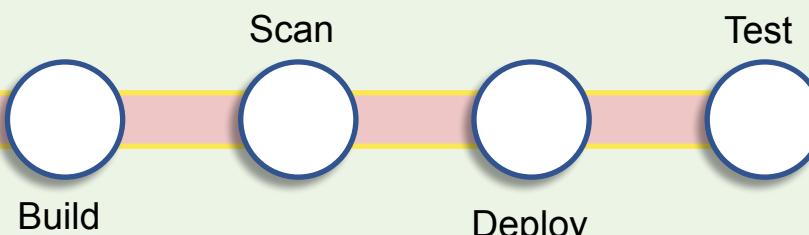
SecOps Engineer



DevOps Engineer



QA Engineer



Source Code
Repository



Scan: Fortify

Test: Selenium



Build: Maven



Deploy: Ansible

Scan: SonarQube

Test: RestAssured



Build: Docker



Deploy: Helm

Project 2



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Jenkins Templating Engine Demonstration



Benefits of JTE



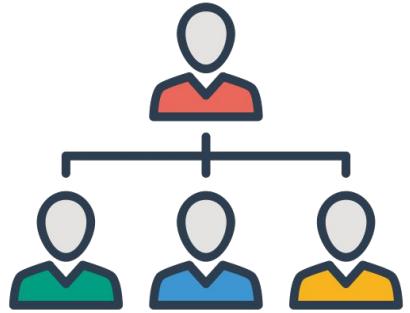
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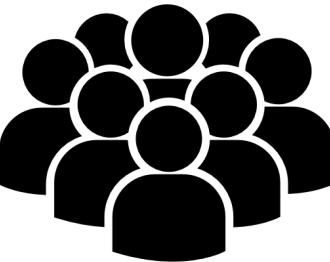
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Apply Organizational Governance



Standardize software delivery processes

Optimize Pipeline Code Reuse



Crowd source quality through common open
source tool integrations

Simplify Pipeline Maintainability



Manage centralized pipeline templates over
individualized application-specific pipelines

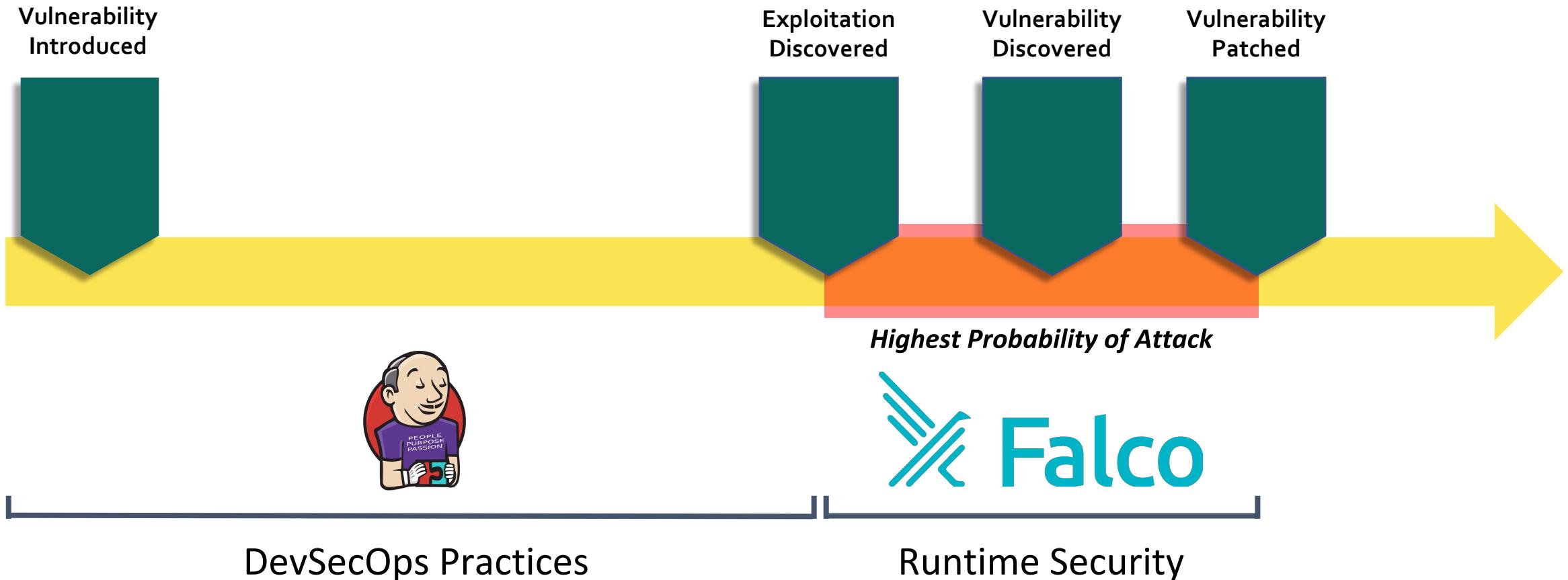
Security Posture Lifecycle: Continuous Monitoring



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Falco



Falco.

A behavioral activity monitor

- Detects suspicious activity defined by a set of rules
- Uses sysdig's flexible and powerful filtering expressions

With full support for containers/orchestration

- Utilizes sysdig's container & orchestrator support

And flexible notification methods

- Alert to files, standard output, syslog, programs

Open Source

- Anyone can contribute rules or improvements



Falco: a CNCF sandbox project.

Runtime security for cloud native platforms

- Detect abnormal behavior in applications, containers, and hosts.
- Audit orchestrator activity.

Cloud Native Computing Foundation (CNCF)

- Sandbox level project
- Incubation Proposal:

<https://github.com/cncf/toc/pull/307>



 @mfdii



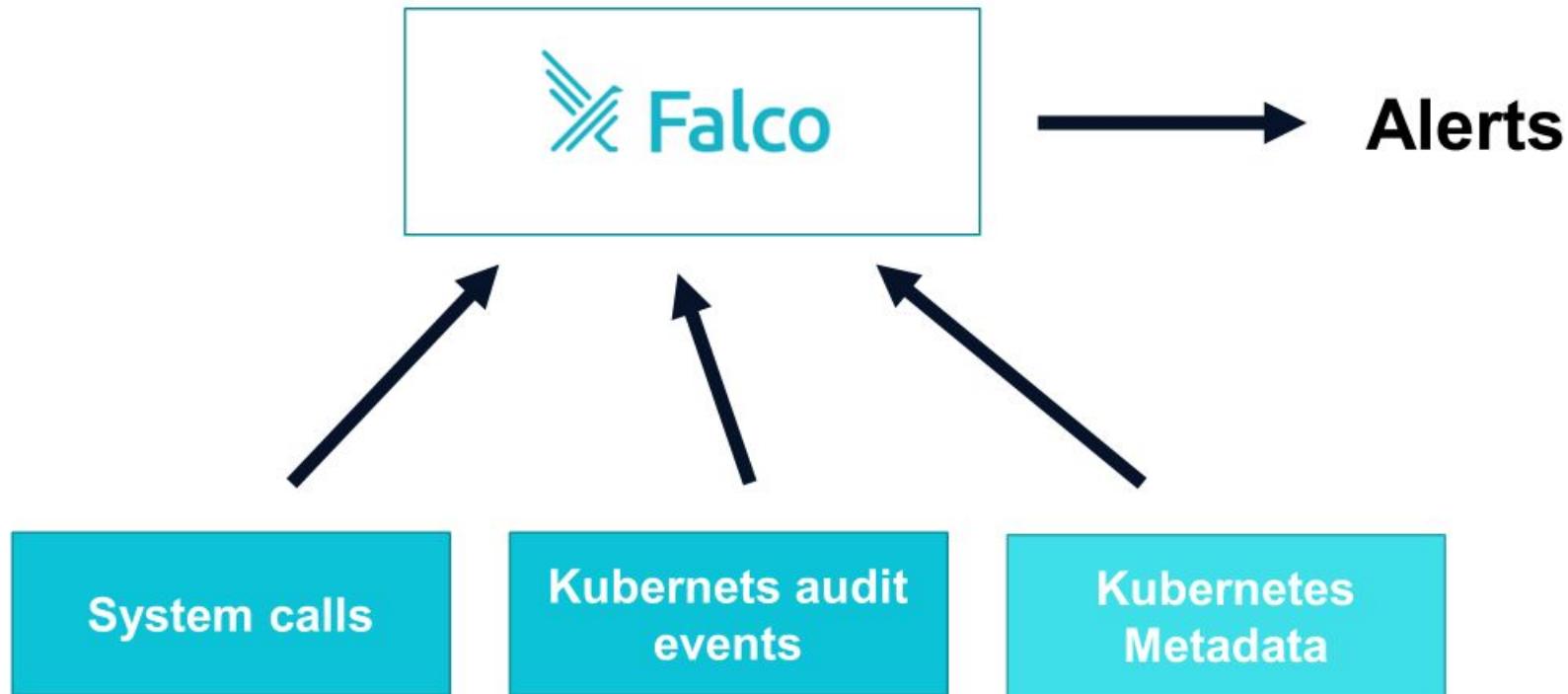
Anomaly detection.

- Containers are **isolated** processes.
- Processes are **scoped** as to what's expected.
- Container images are **immutable**,
runtime environments often aren't.
- How do you **detect abnormal behavior?**

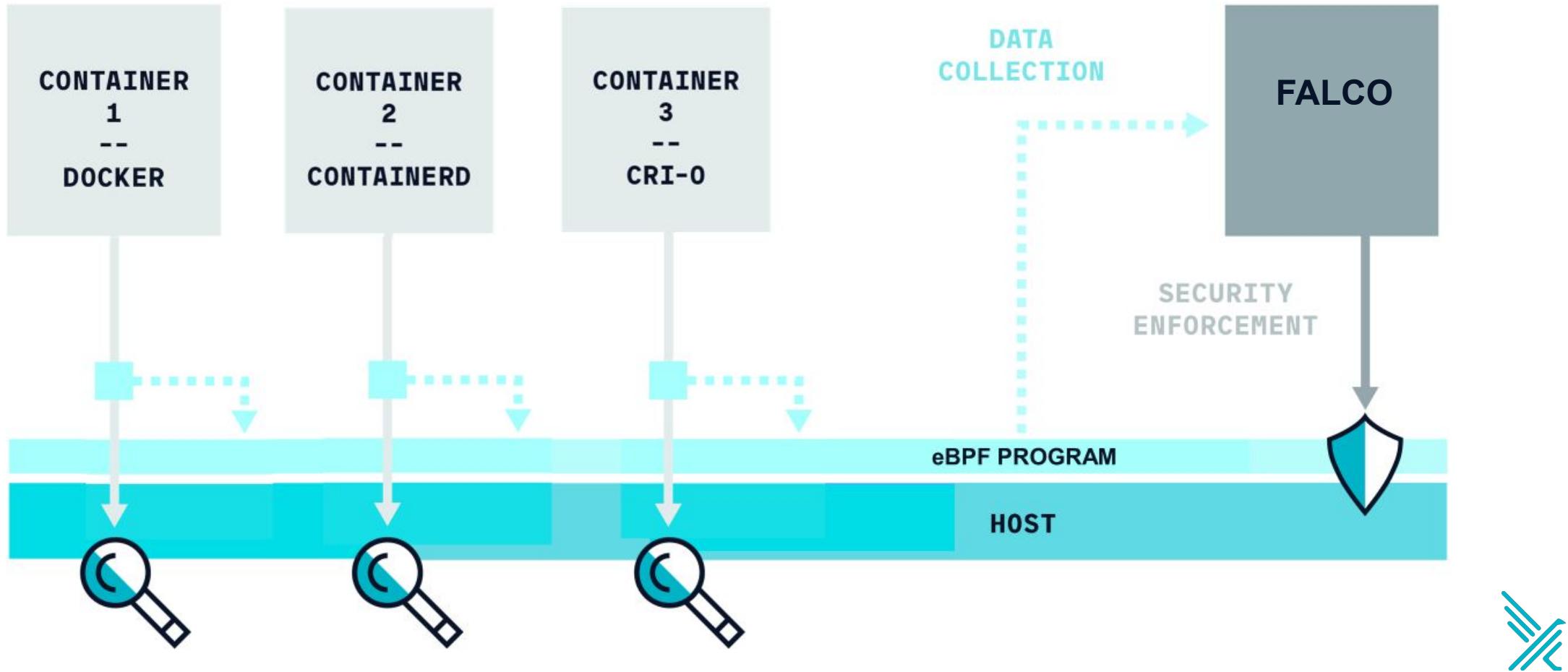


Architecture.

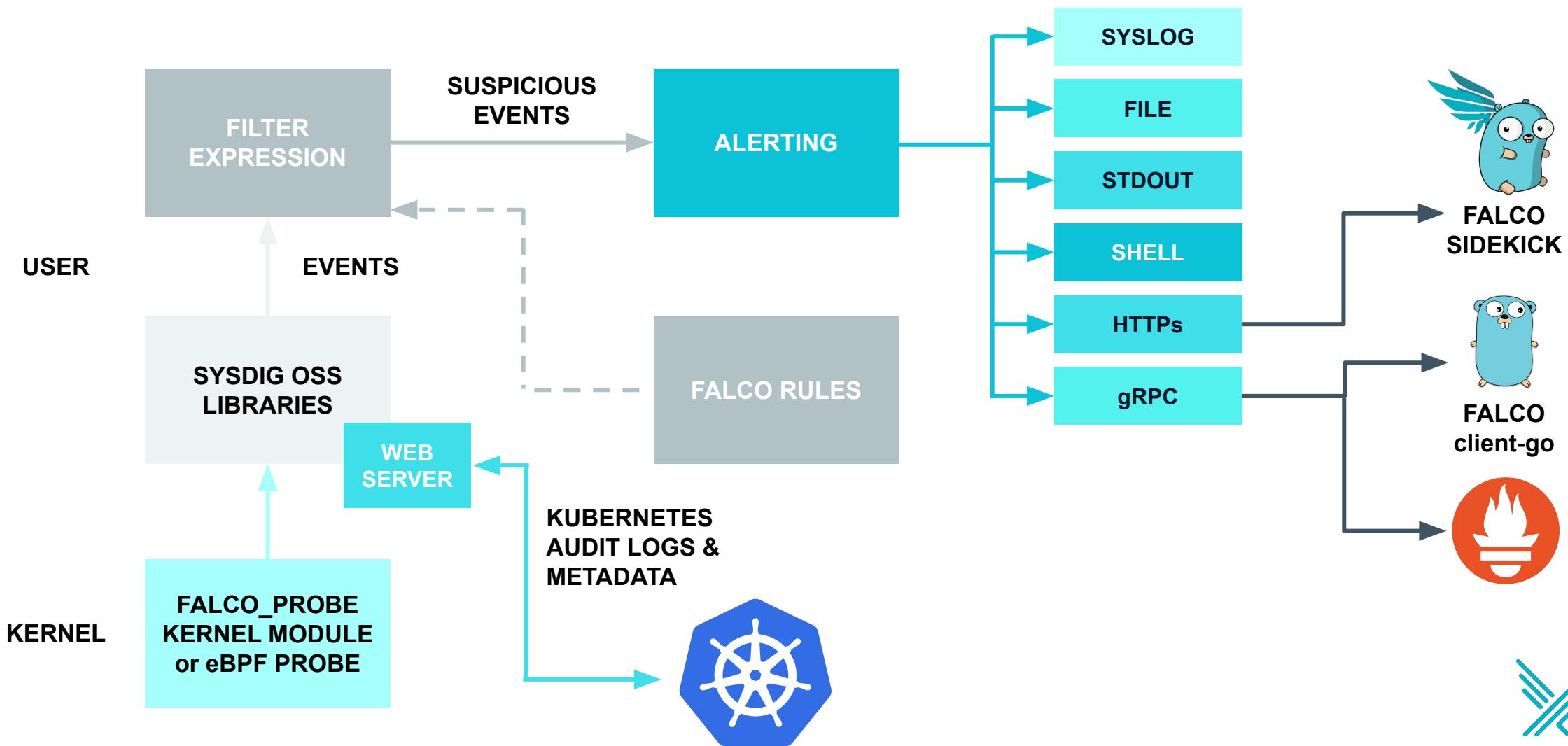




Falco instrumentation



Falco Architecture



Falco Rules



Falco rules.

yaml file containing Macros, Lists, and Rules

```
- list: bin_dirs
  items: [/bin, /sbin, /usr/bin, /usr/sbin]
- macro: bin_dir
  condition: fd.directory in (bin_dirs)
- rule: write_binary_dir
  desc: an attempt to write to any file below a set of binary directories
  condition: bin_dir and evt.dir = < and open_write and not
    package_mgmt_procs
  output: "File below a known binary directory opened for writing
    (user=%user.name command=%proc.cmdline file=%fd.name)"
  priority: WARNING
```

Conditions and Sysdig Filter Expressions.

Based on “Field Classes”. Supported classes include:

fd - File Descriptors

process - Processes

evt - System events

user - Users

group - Groups

syslog - Syslog messages

container - Container metadata

fdlist - FD poll events

k8s - Kubernetes metadata

ka - Kubernetes Audit Logs

mesos - Mesos metadata



A custom Falco rule.

```
- rule: Node Container Runs Node  
desc: Detect a process that's not node started in a Node container.  
condition: evt.type=execve and container.image startswith node and proc.name!=node  
output: Node container started other process (user=%user.name  
command=%proc.cmdline %container.info)  
priority: INFO  
tags: [container, apps]
```

Something is
executing a program

In a container based
on the Node image

And the process
name isn't node



Kubernetes Audit Log Events

- New in K8s v1.11
- Provides chronological set of records documenting changes to cluster
- Each record is a JSON object
- Audit policy controls which events are included in event log
- Log backend controls where events are sent
 - Log file
 - Webhook
 - AuditSink (alpha as of 1.13)



Kubernetes Audit Events.

```
{  
  "kind": "Event",  
  "timestamp": "2018-10-26T13:00:25Z",  
  "stage": "ResponseComplete",  
  "verb": "delete",  
  "requestURI": "/api/v1/namespaces/foo",  
  "user": { "username": "minikube-user" },  
  "responseStatus": { "code": 200 },  
  "objectRef": { "resource": "namespaces", "namespace": "foo" },  
  "level": "Request",  
  "auditID": "693f4726-2430-450a-83e1-123c050fde98",  
  "annotations": { "authorization.k8s.io/decision": "allow" }  
}
```



Kubernetes Audit Event Fields.

- `jevt.value[<json_pointer>]`
 - Access any field from json object
- `jevt.time`
 - Access event timestamp
- `ka.verb, ka.uri, ka.user.name, ka.target.resource, ...`
 - Access specific values from object
 - Implemented as macros:
 - `ka.verb` -> `jevt.value[/verb]`
 - `ka.target.resource` -> `jevt.value[/objectRef/resource]`
- Full list: `falco --list=k8s_audit`



K8s audit log rule example.

```
- macro: contains_private_credentials
condition: >
  (ka.req.configmap.obj contains "aws_access_key_id" or
   ka.req.configmap.obj contains "aws_s3_access_key_id" or
   ka.req.configmap.obj contains "password")

- macro: configmap
condition: ka.target.resource=configmaps

- macro: modify
condition: (ka.verb in (create,update,patch))

- rule: Create/Modify Configmap With Private Credentials
desc: Detect creating/modifying a configmap containing a private credential
  (aws key, password, etc.)
condition: configmap and modify and contains_private_credentials
output: K8s configmap with private credential (user=%ka.user.name
          verb=%ka.verb name=%ka.req.configmap.name
          configmap=%ka.req.configmap.name config=%ka.req.configmap.obj)
priority: WARNING
source: k8s_audit
tags: [k8s]
```

Installing and Integrations



Installing Falco.

- **Debian Package**
 - apt-get -y install falco
- **Redhat Package**
 - yum -y install falco
- **Installation Script**
 - curl -s s3.amazonaws.com/download.draios.com/stable/install-falco | sudo bash
- **Docker container**
 - docker pull sysdig/falco
- **Full instructions**
 - github.com/draios/falco/wiki/How-to-Install-Falco-for-Linux



Installing Falco on kubernetes.

- **Use Helm**
 - \$ helm install --name sysdig-falco-1 stable/falco
 - <https://sysdig.com/blog/falco-helm-chart/>
- **Install Falco as Kubernetes Daemonset**
 - <https://github.com/draios/falco/tree/dev/examples/k8s-using-daemonset>
 - Configuration stored in Kubernetes ConfigMaps
 - Conditions in a Falco Rule can leverage Kubernetes metadata to trigger events
 - Falco events can include Kubernetes metadata to give notification context:
 - name, id, labels for Pods, ReplicationController, Service, Namespace, ReplicaSet, and Deployment





How can you
use Falco?

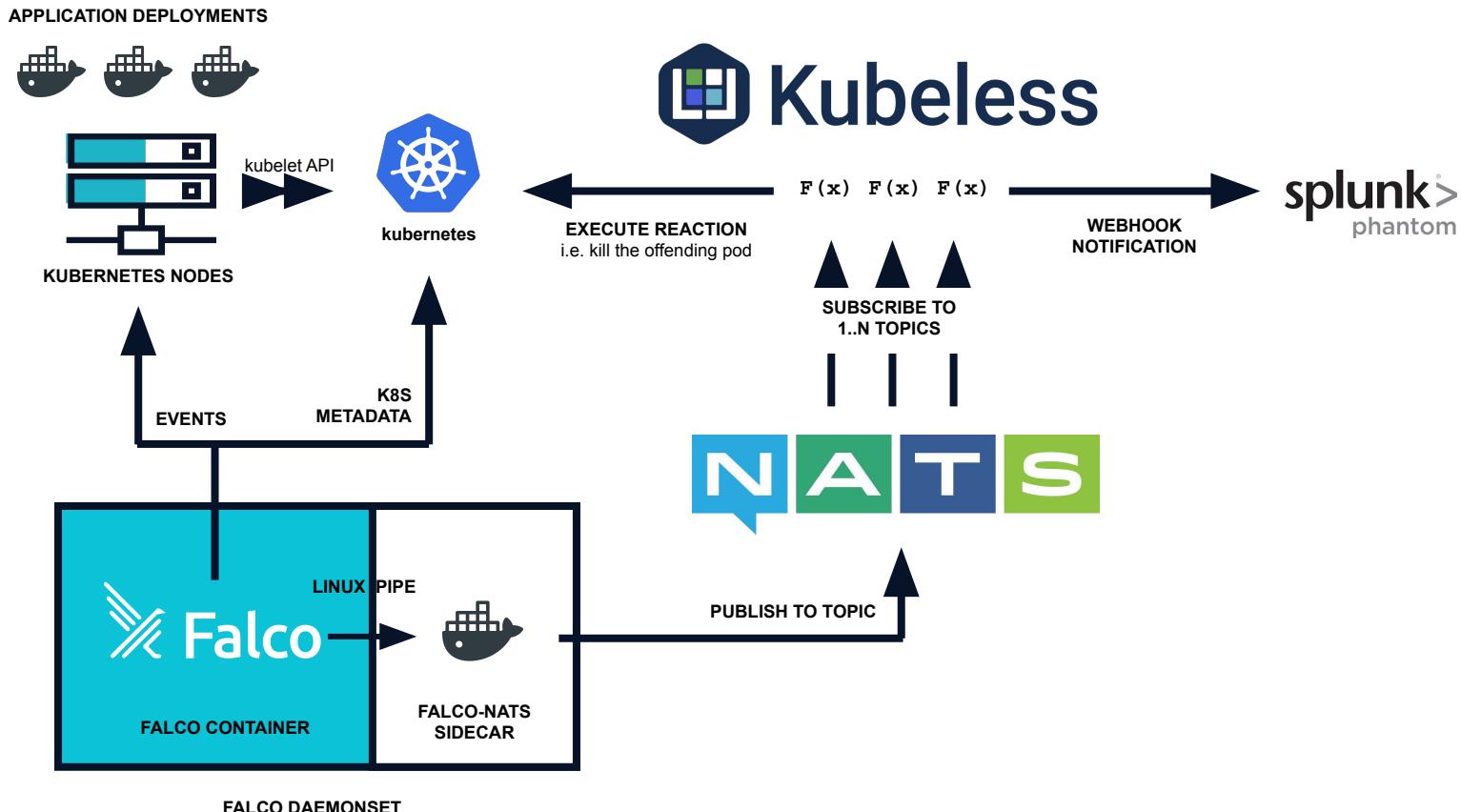


Response engine & security playbooks.

- Detect abnormal events with Falco
- Publish alerts to Pub/Sub service (NATS.io)
- Subscribers can subscribe to various FALCO topics to receive alerts:
 - FALCO.* - All alerts
 - FALCO.Notice - Alerts of priority “Notice” only
 - FALCO.Critical - Alerts of priority “Critical” only
- Subscribers can take action on alerts:
 - Kill offending Pod
 - Taint Nodes to prevent scheduling
 - Isolate Pod with Networking Policy
 - Send notification via Slack



Response engine & security playbooks.



<https://sysdig.com/blog/container-security-orchestration-falco-splunk-phantom/>

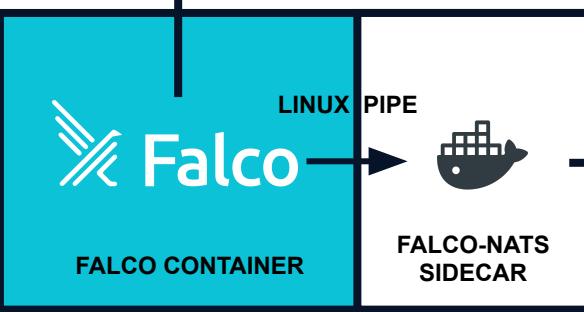


Response engine & security playbooks.

APPLICATION DEPLOYMENTS



KUBERNETES NODES



FALCO DAEMONSET

EXECUTE REACTION
i.e. kill the offending pod



AWS LAMBDA

$F(x)$ $F(x)$ $F(x)$

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WEBHOOK
NOTIFICATION



SIEM with EFK.



Detects abnormal event, Publishes alert to stdout



Fluentd ships alerts to Elasticsearch



kibana

Kibana dashboards can be used to aggregate, filter, and report on alerts.

Join the community.

Website

- <https://falco.org>

Public Slack

- <http://slack.sysdig.com/>
- <https://sysdig.slack.com/messages/falco>

Blog

- <https://falco.org/blog/>

Github

- <https://github.com/falcosecurity/falco/>

Documentation

- <https://falco.org/docs>

Docker Hub

- <https://hub.docker.com/r/falcosecurity/falco/>





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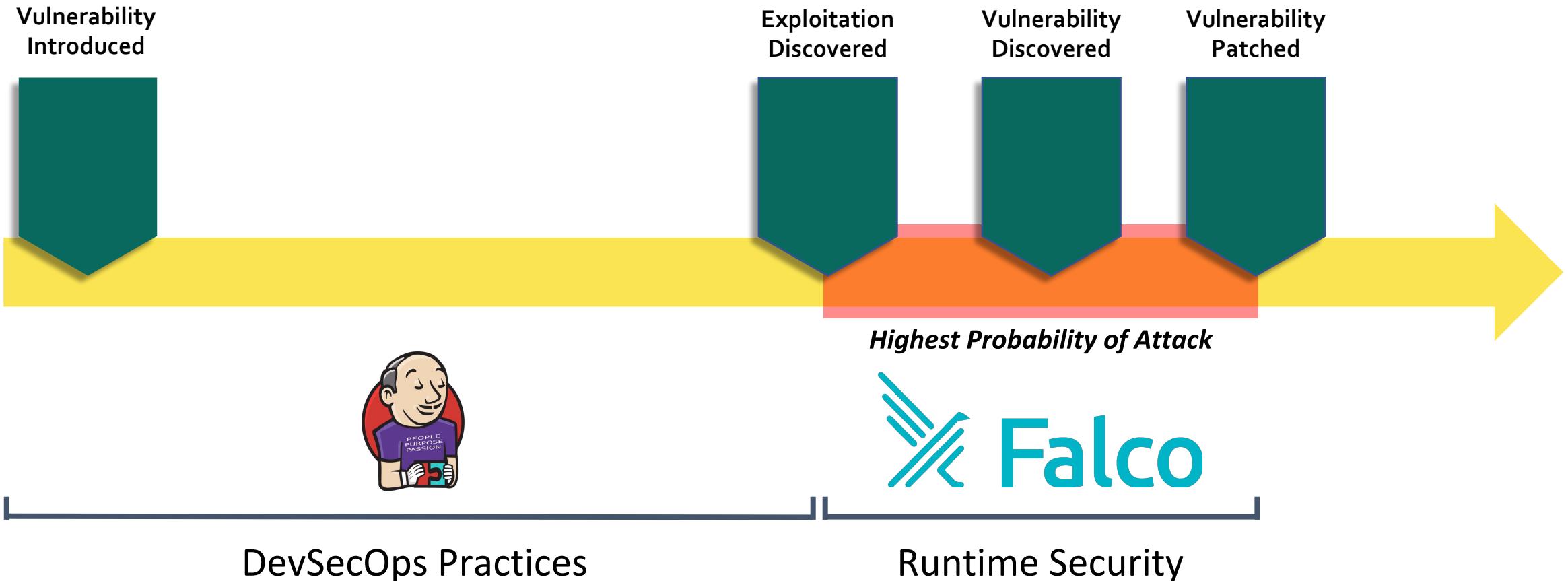
Security Posture Lifecycle: Continuous Monitoring



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