

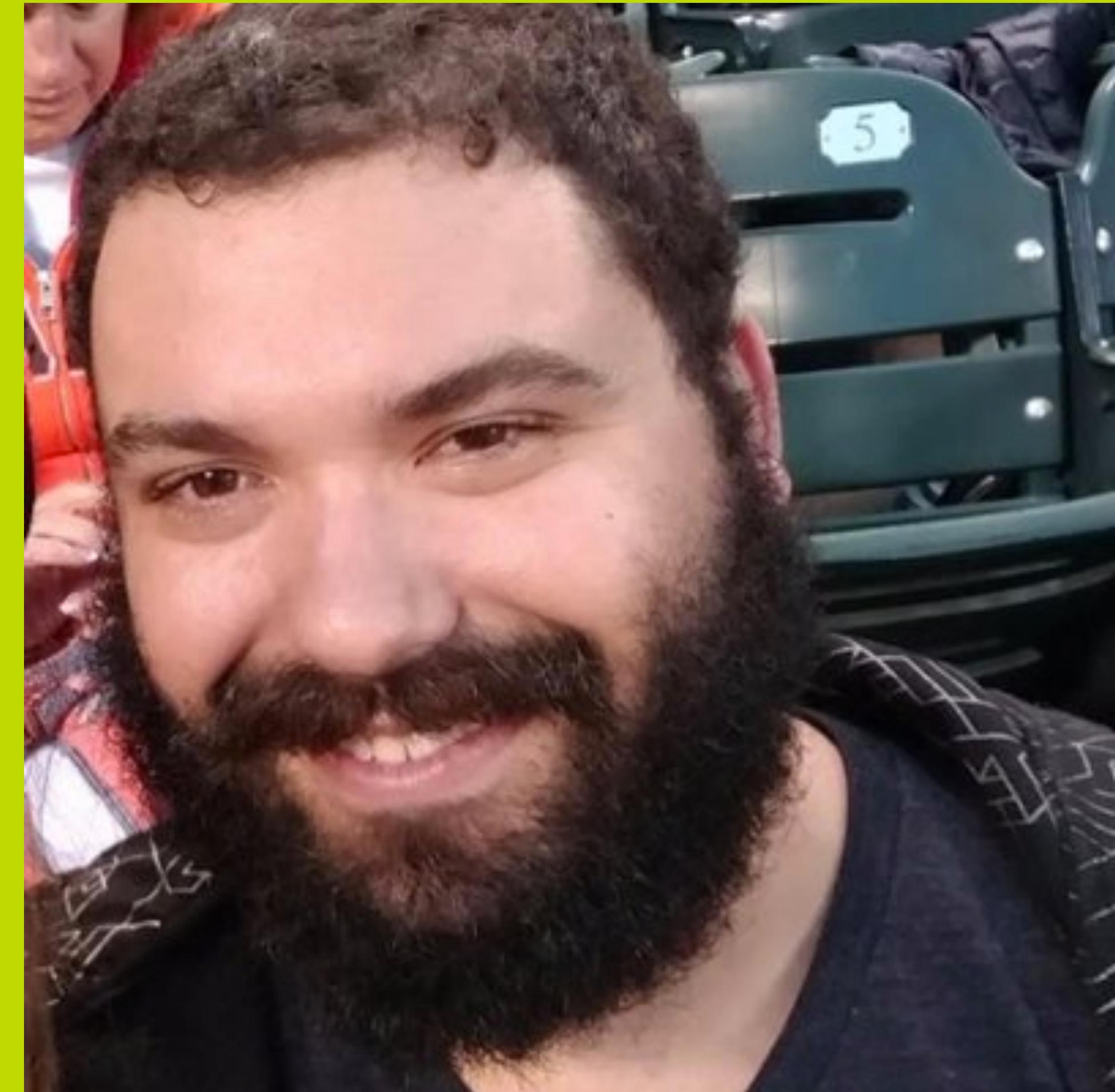
# Scrutinizing SPIRE to Sensibly Strengthen SPIFFE Security

Evan Gilman, Matt Moyer



# Evan Gilman

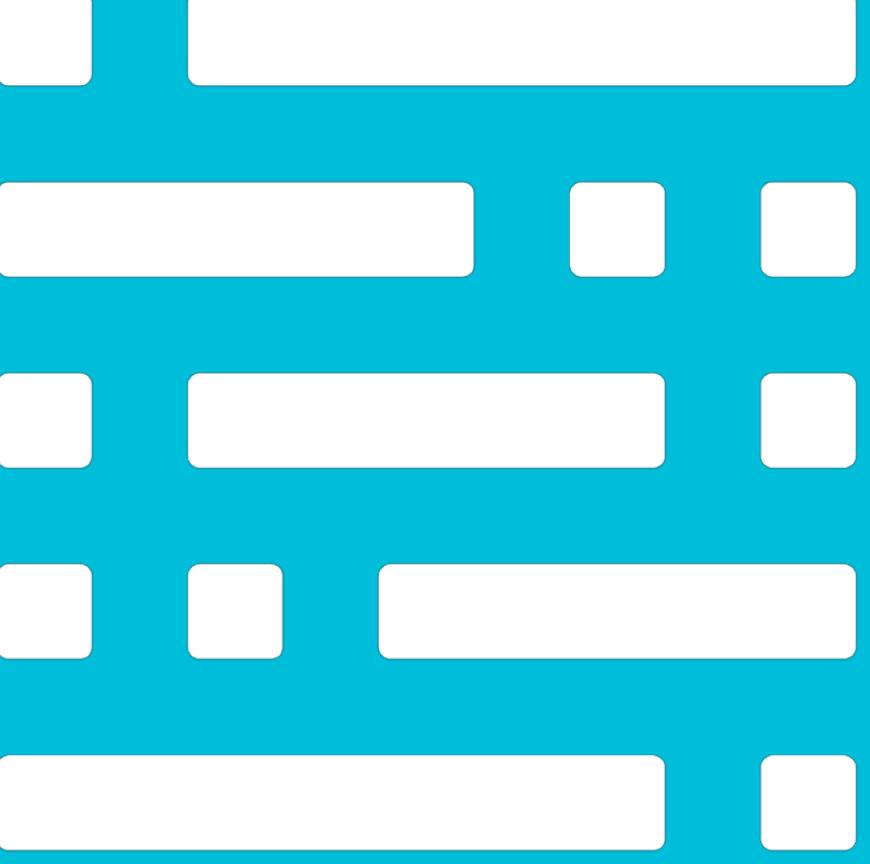
Engineer at Scytale



# Matt Moyer

Engineer at Heptio





# spiffe

## What is **SPIFFE?**

Secure Production Identity  
Framework for Everyone



# SPIFFE is a specification.

# SPIFFE ID

spiffe://example.org/foo

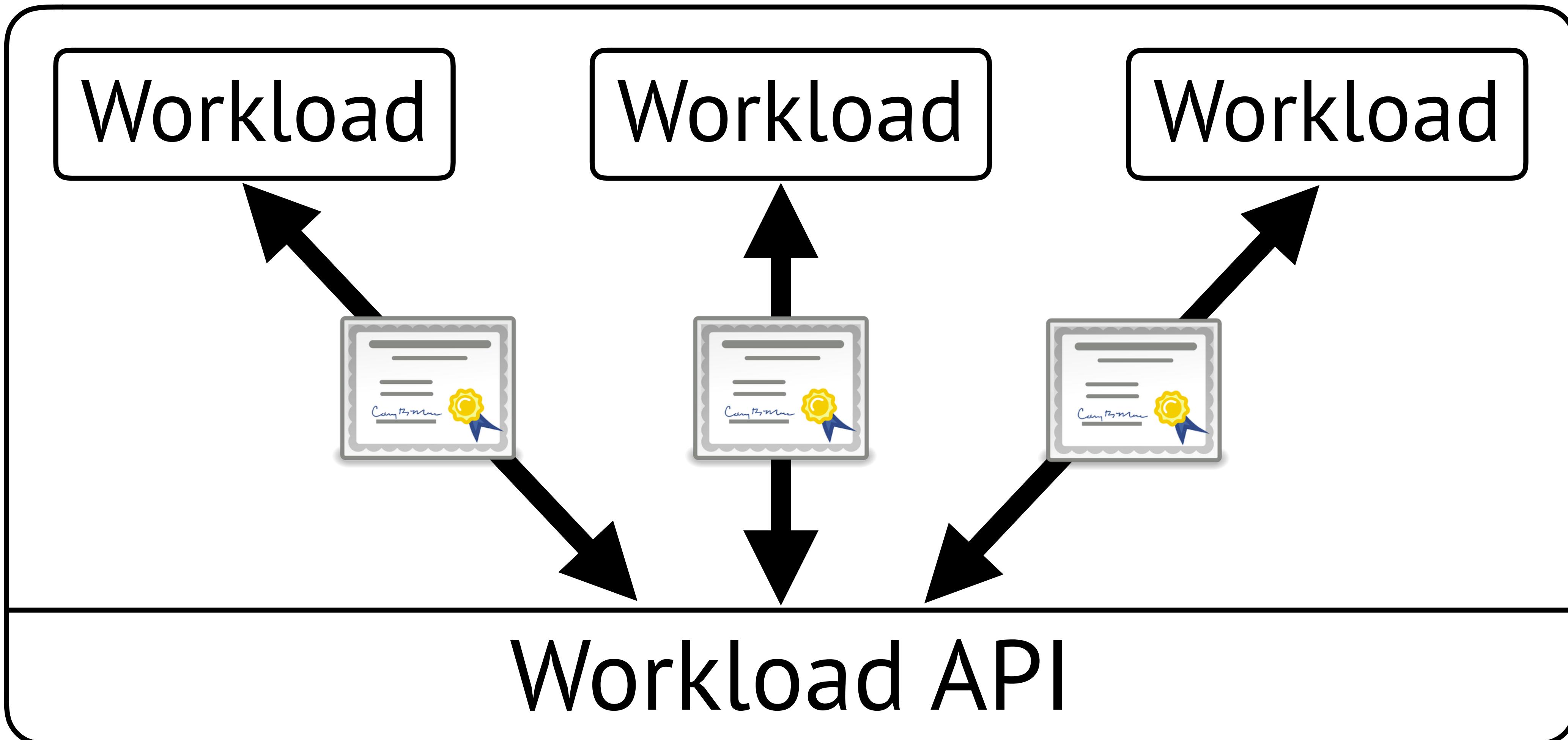
# SPIFFE Verifiable Identity Document

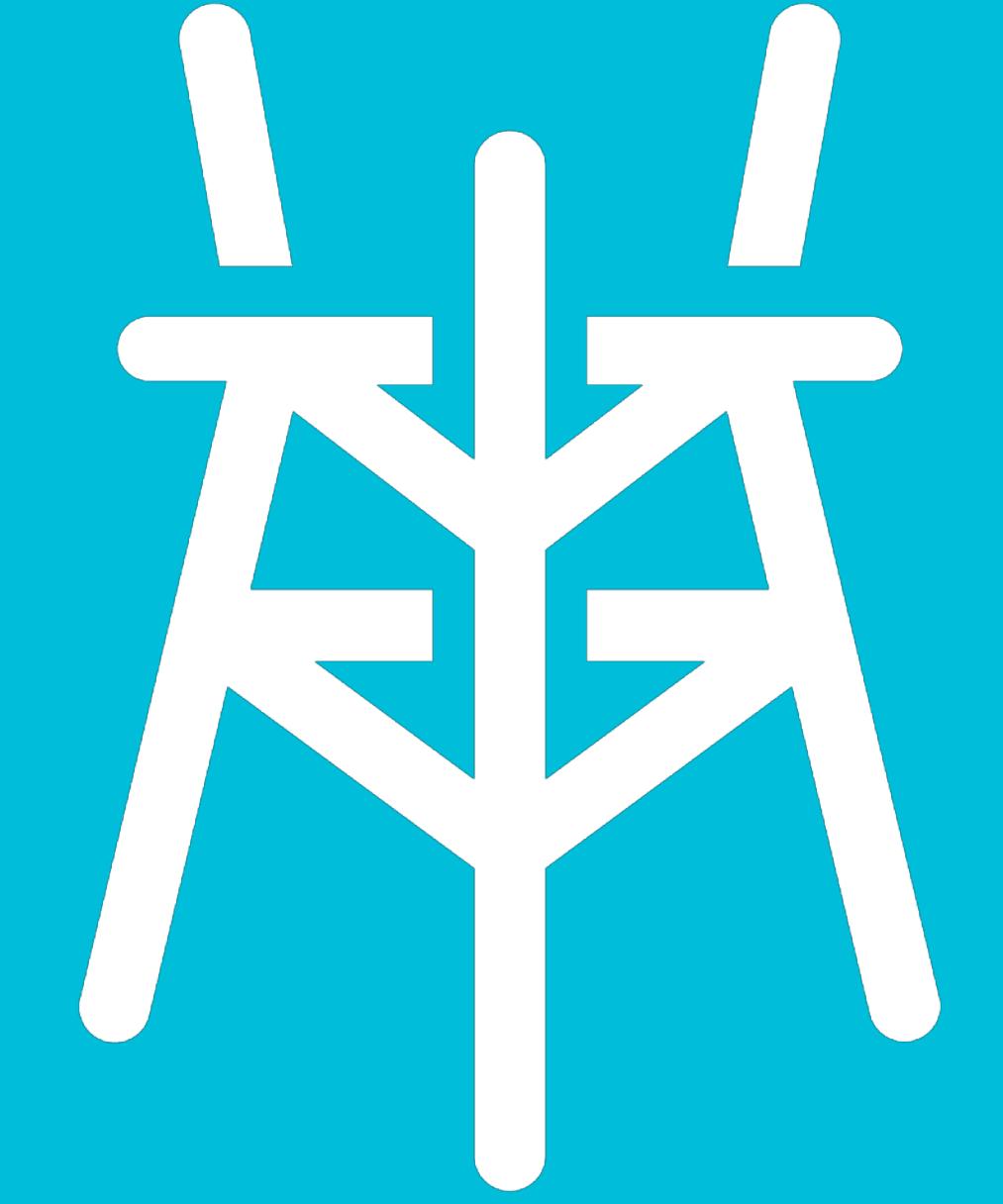
spiffe://example.org/foo



# SPIFFE Workload API

Server

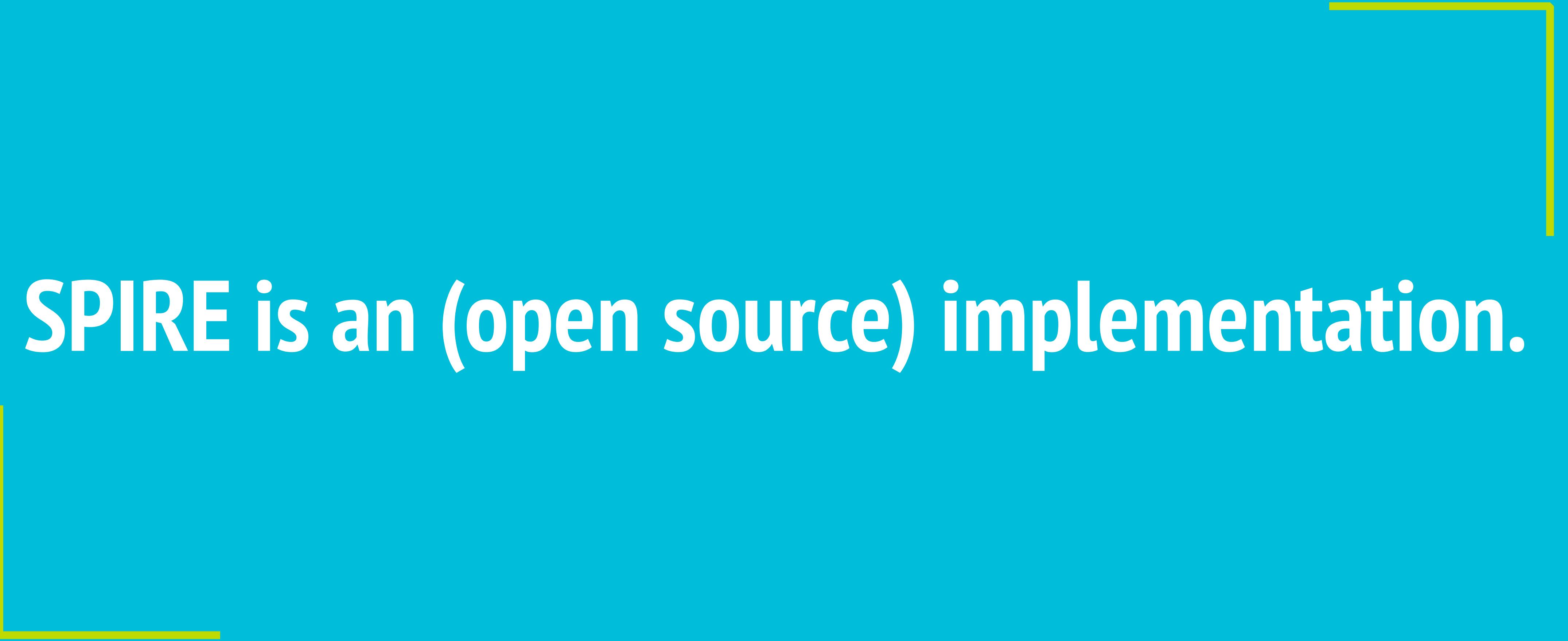




SPIRE

# What is **SPIRE?**

SPIFFE Runtime Environment



SPIRE is an (open source) implementation.

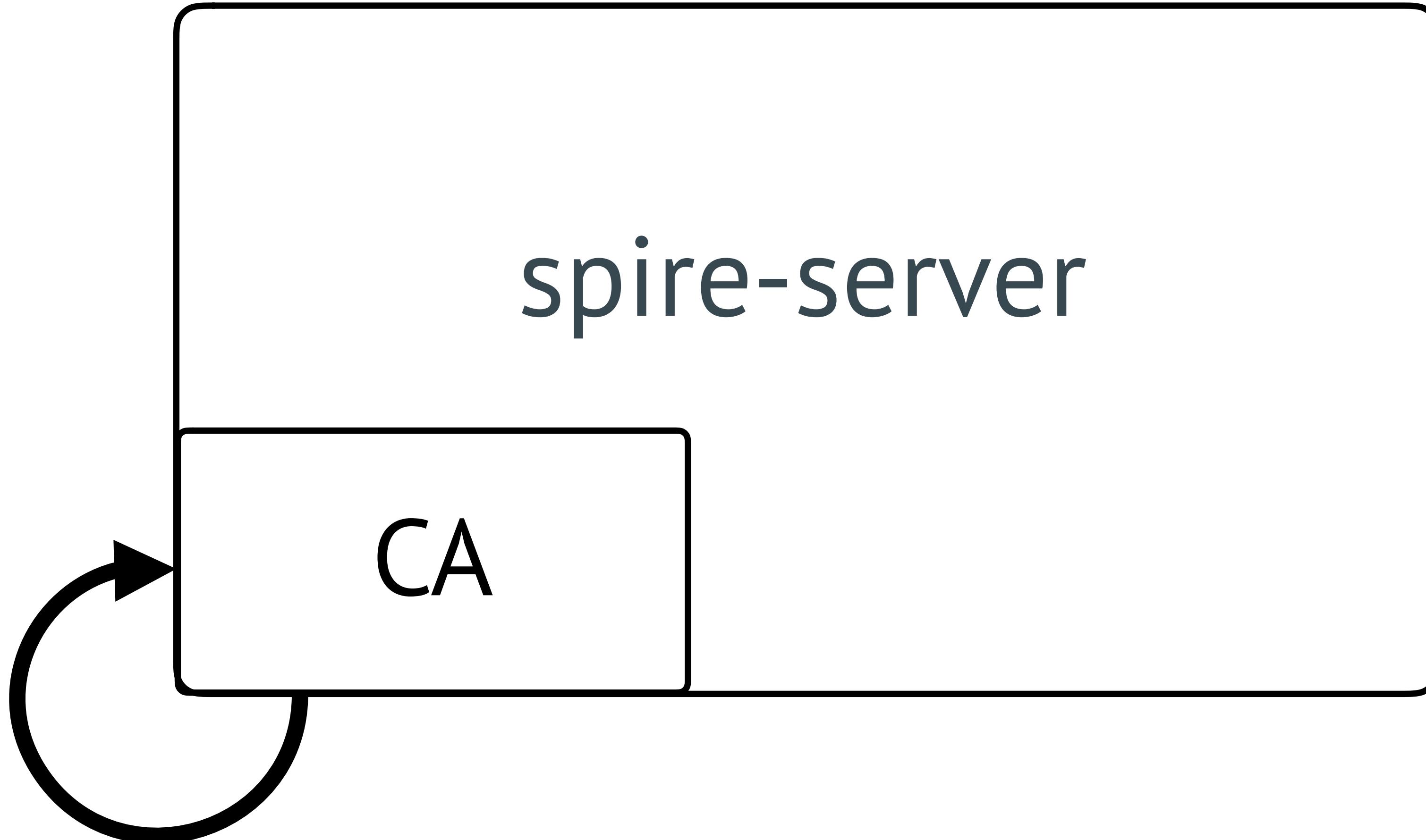
# spire-server

- Identity Mapping
- Node Attestation
- SVID Issuance

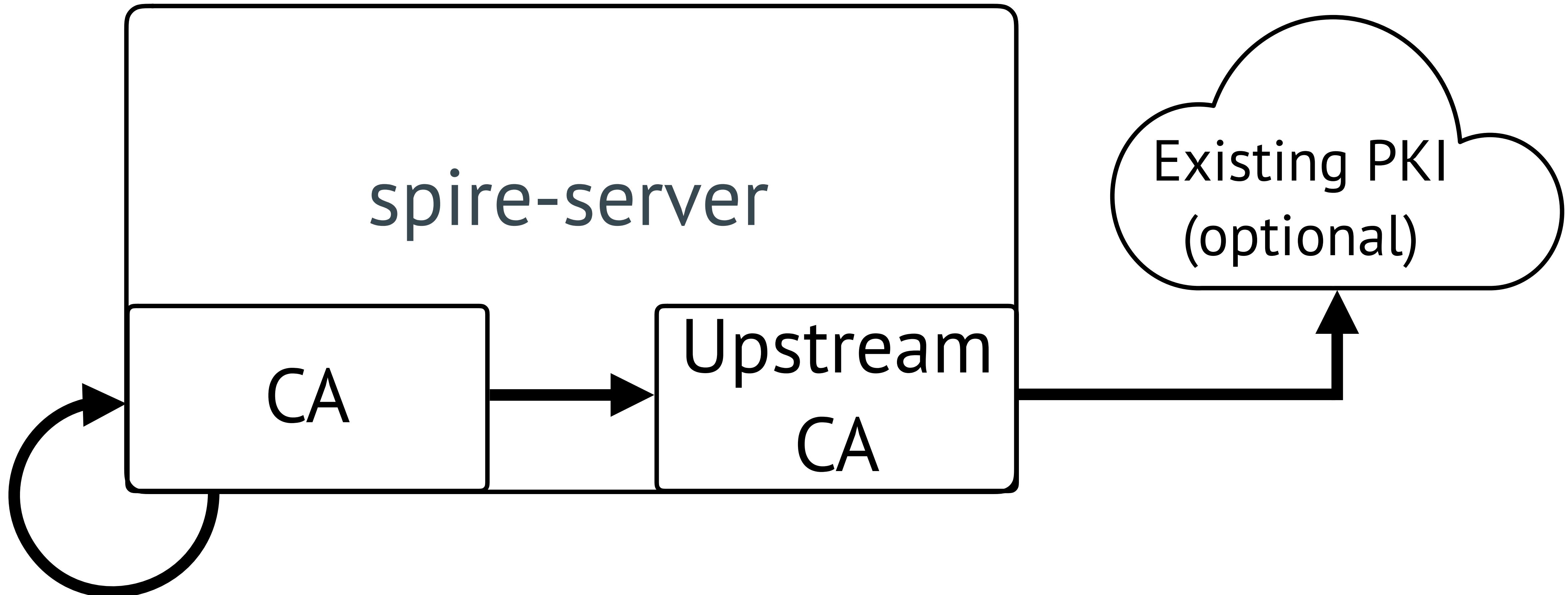
# spire-agent

- Workload Attestation
- Workload API

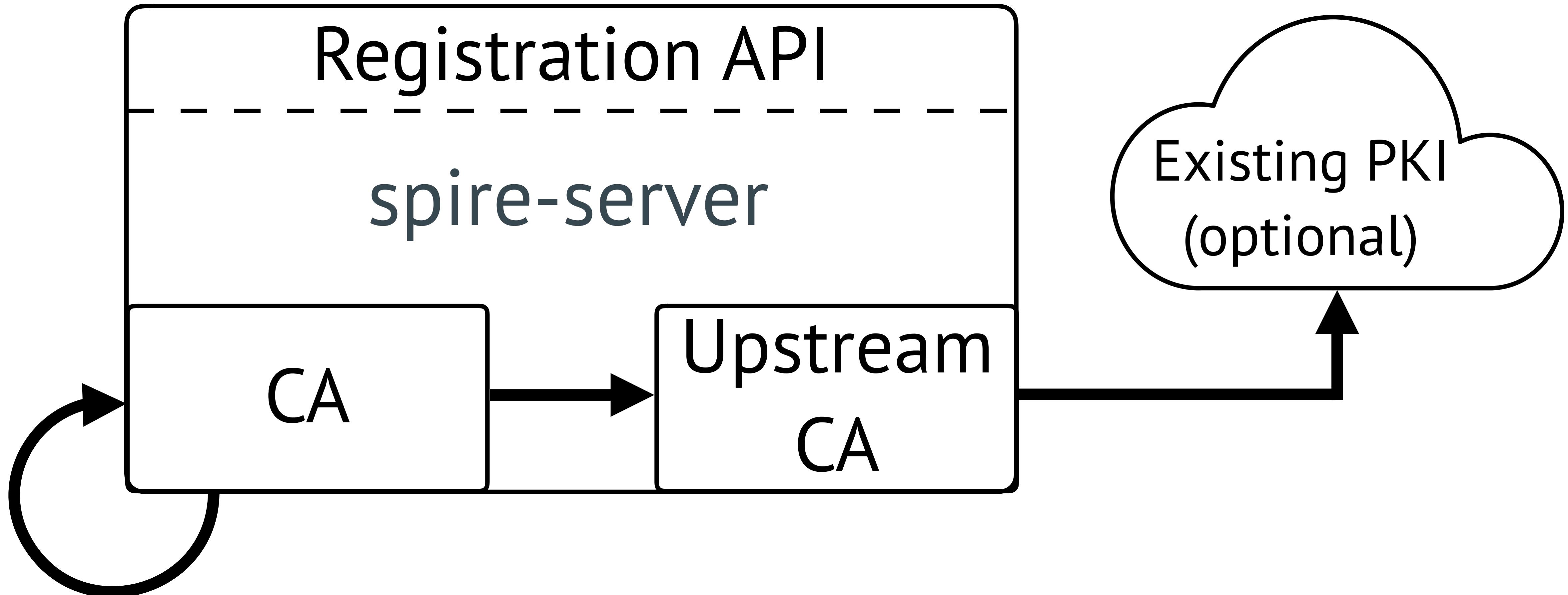
# SPIRE Walkthrough



# SPIRE Walkthrough



# SPIRE Walkthrough



# SPIRE Walkthrough

Parent ID: spiffe://example.org/k8s/cluster/foo

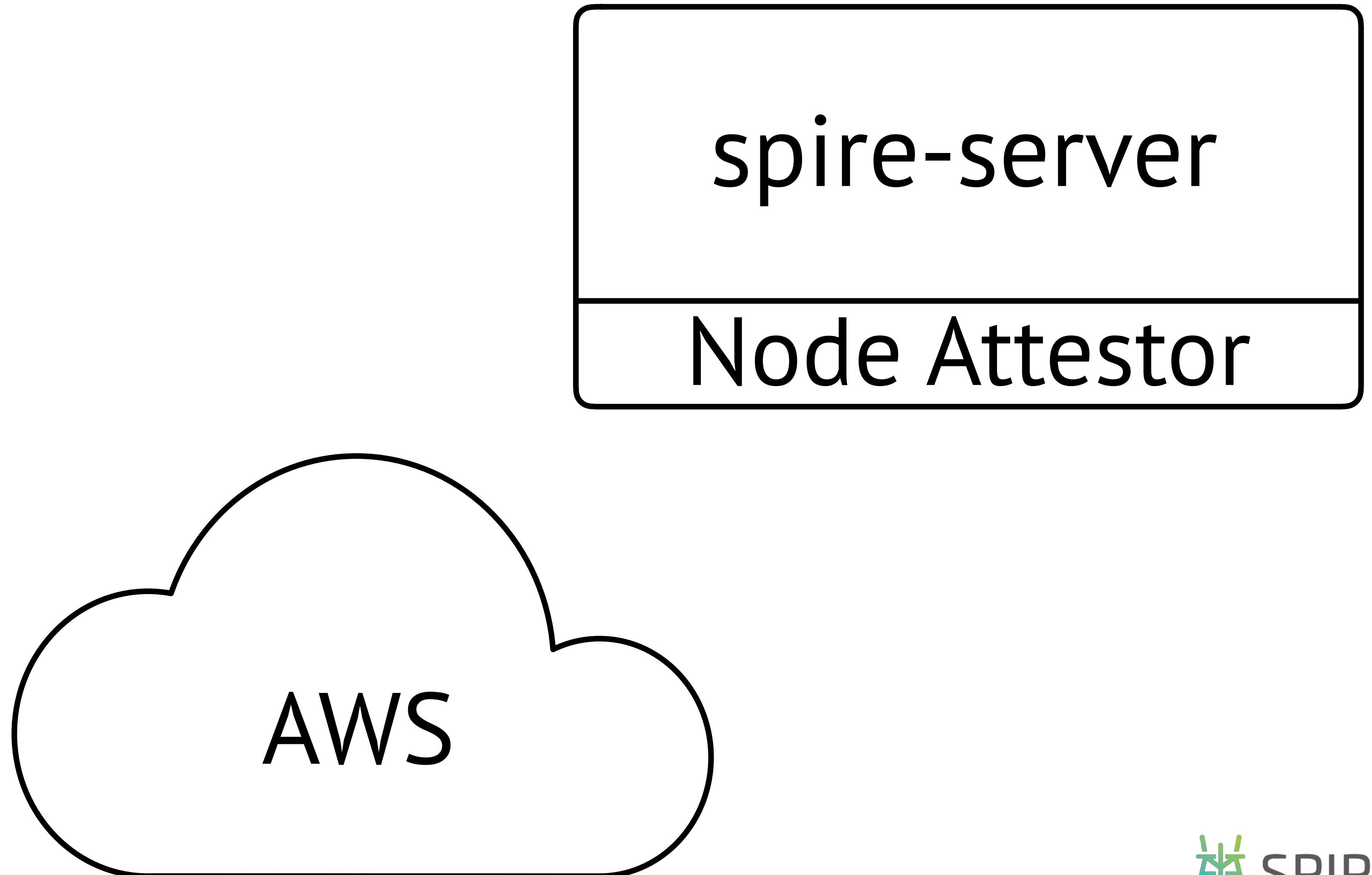
Selector: k8s:ns:operations

Selector: k8s:sa:mediawiki

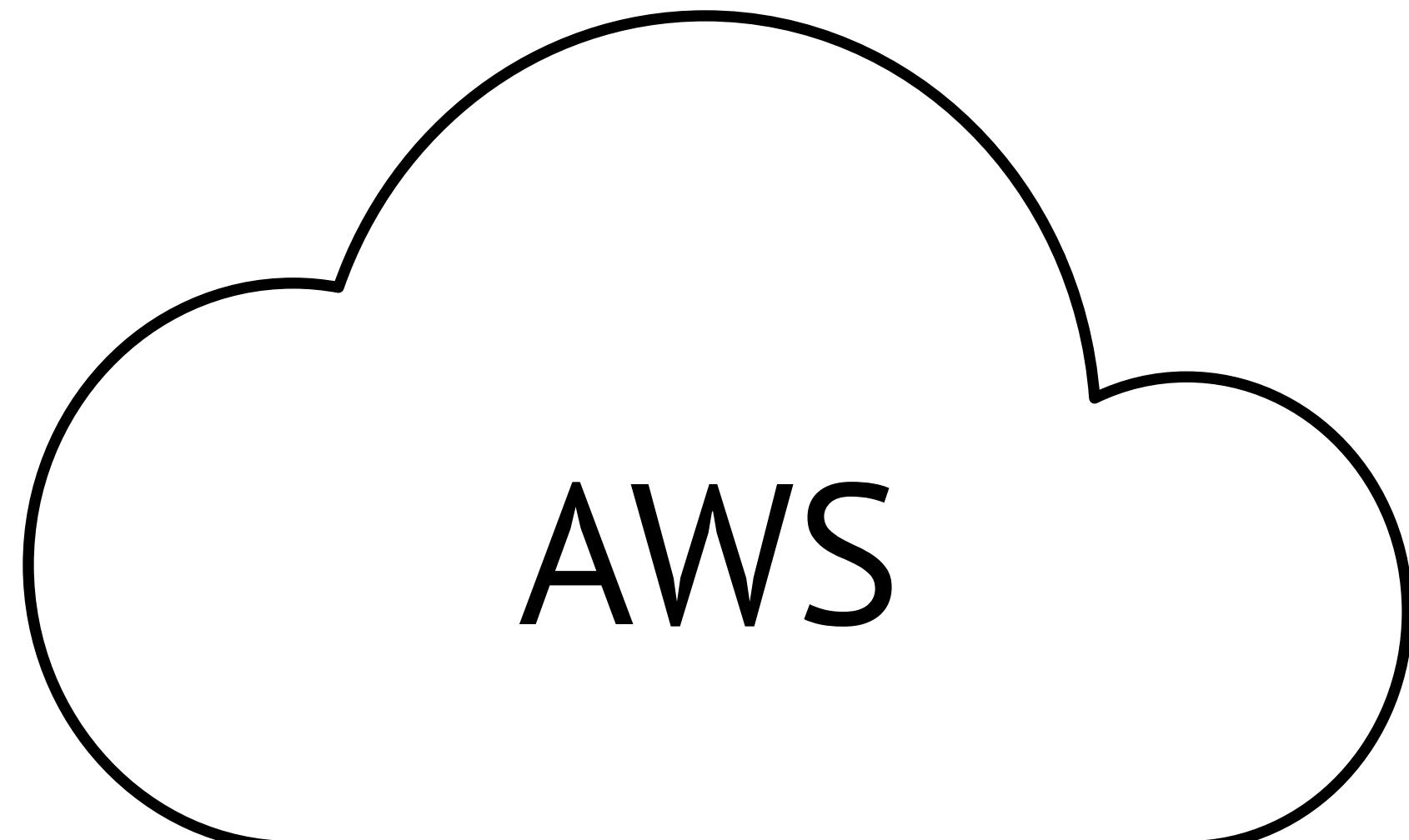
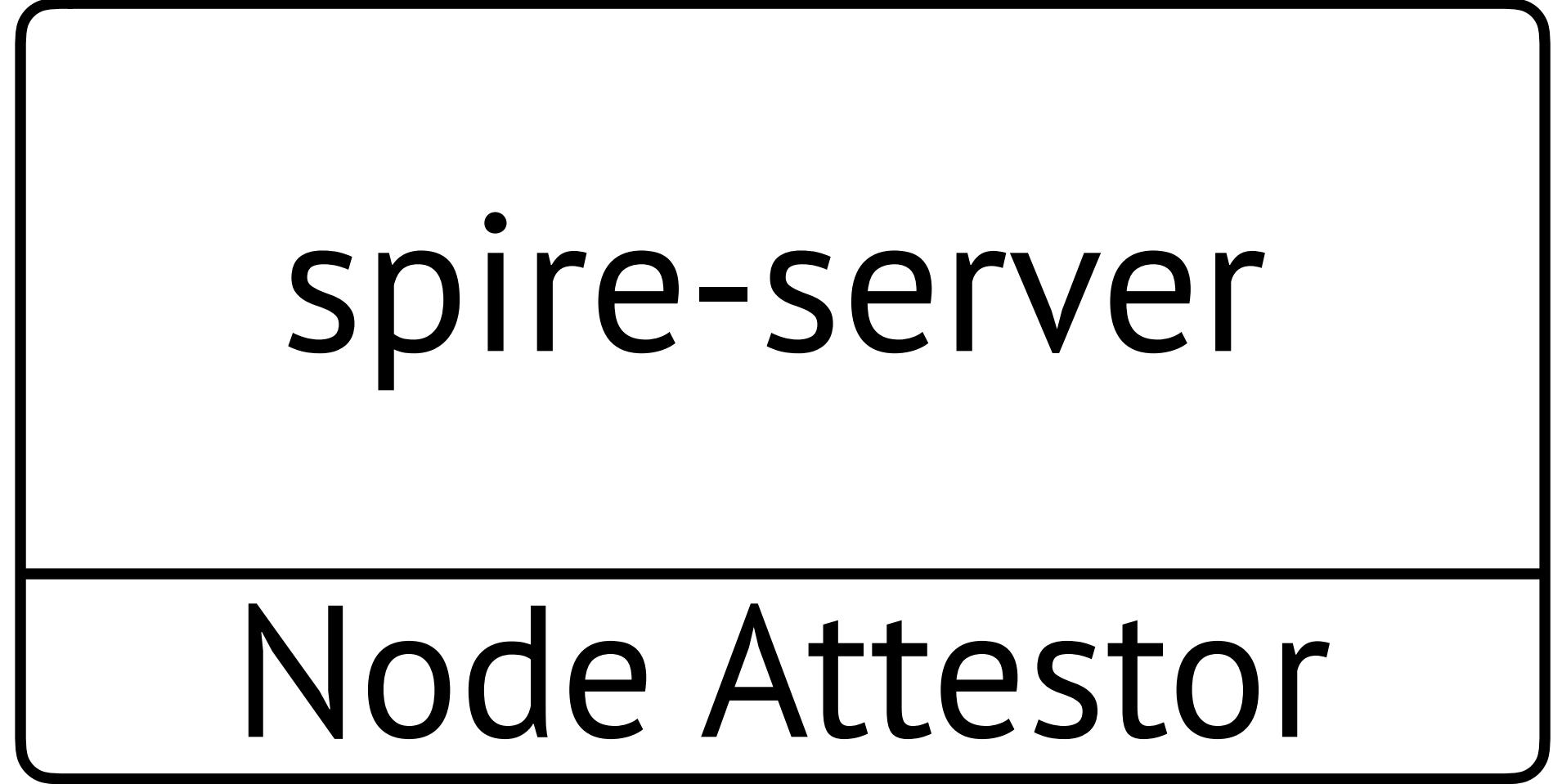
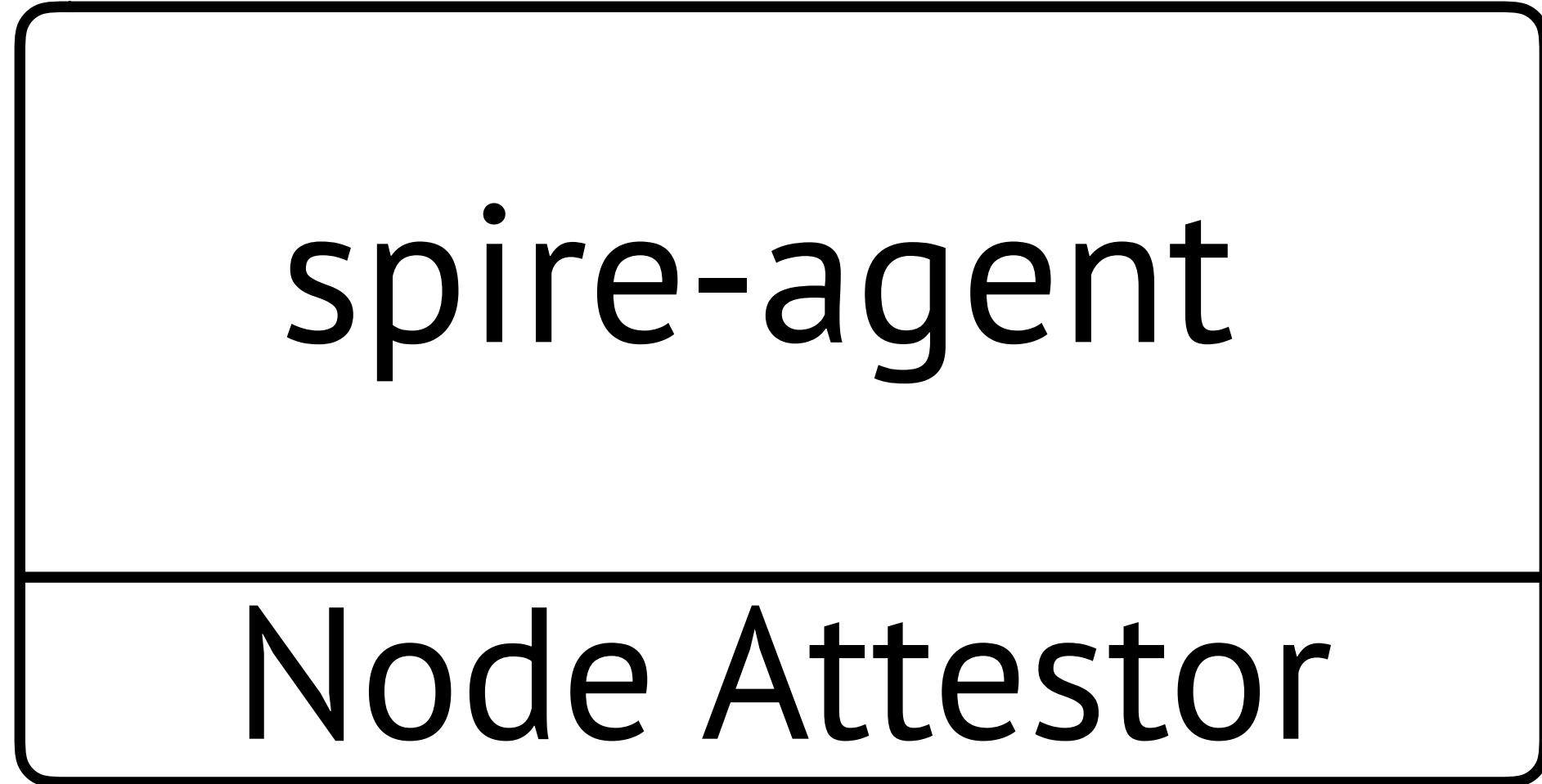
Selector: docker:image-id:746b819f315e

SPIFFE ID: spiffe://example.org/ops/wiki

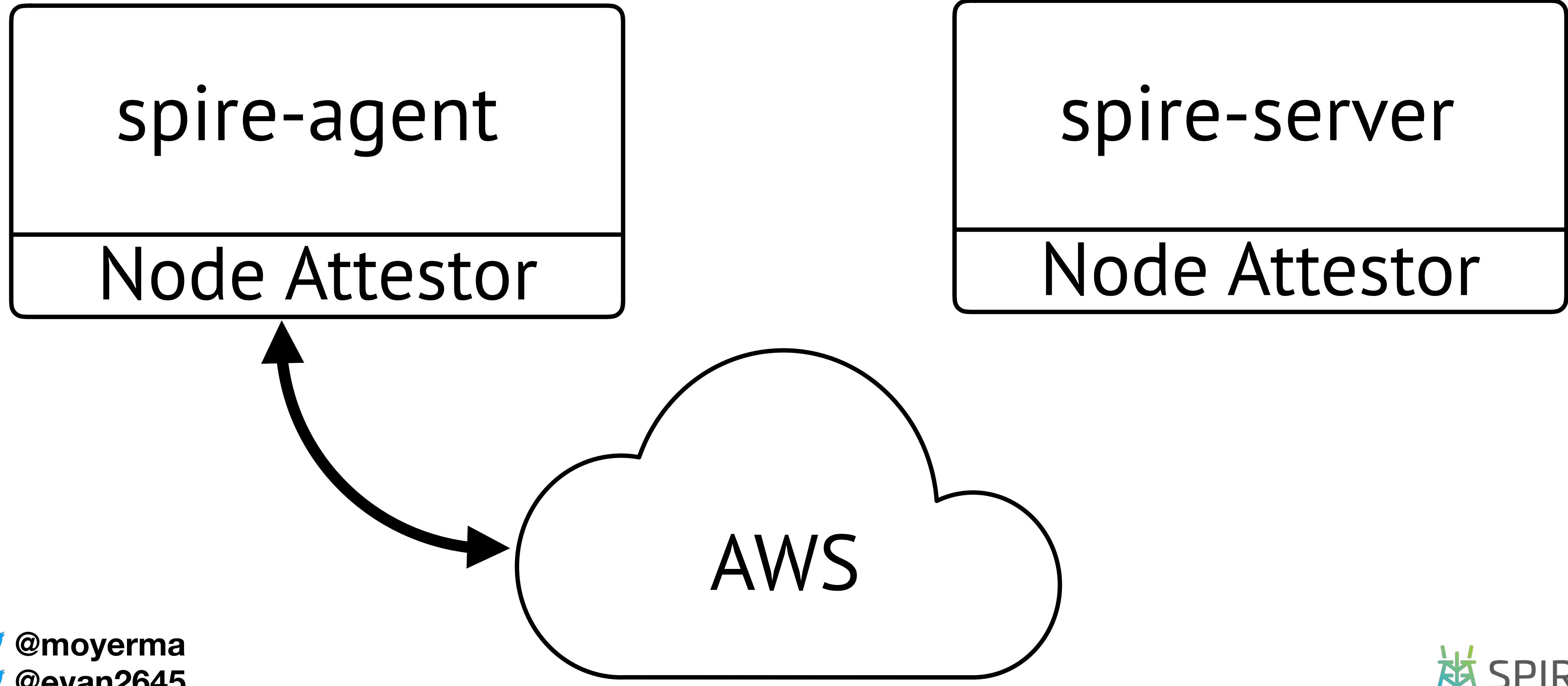
# SPIRE Walkthrough



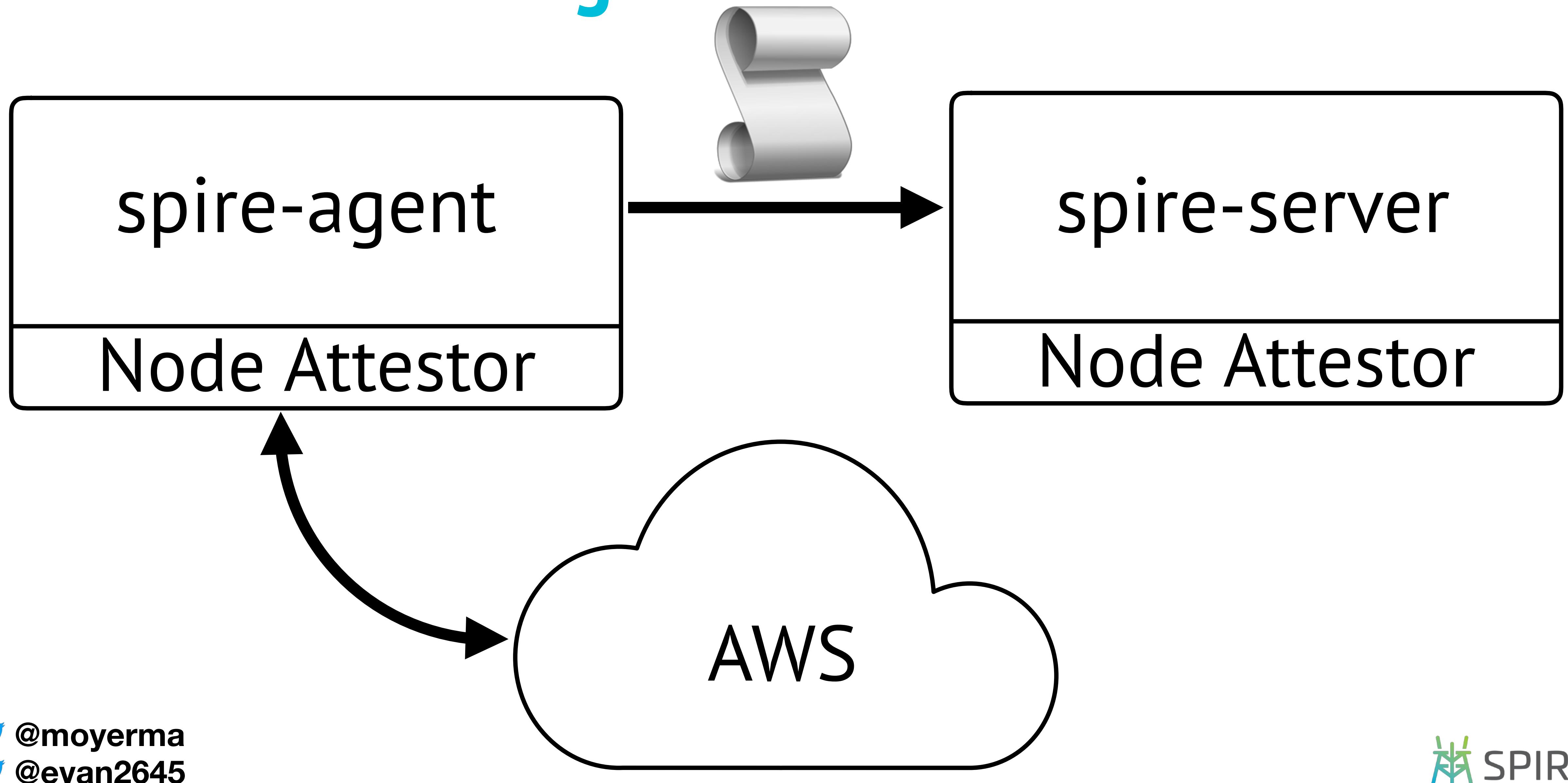
# SPIRE Walkthrough



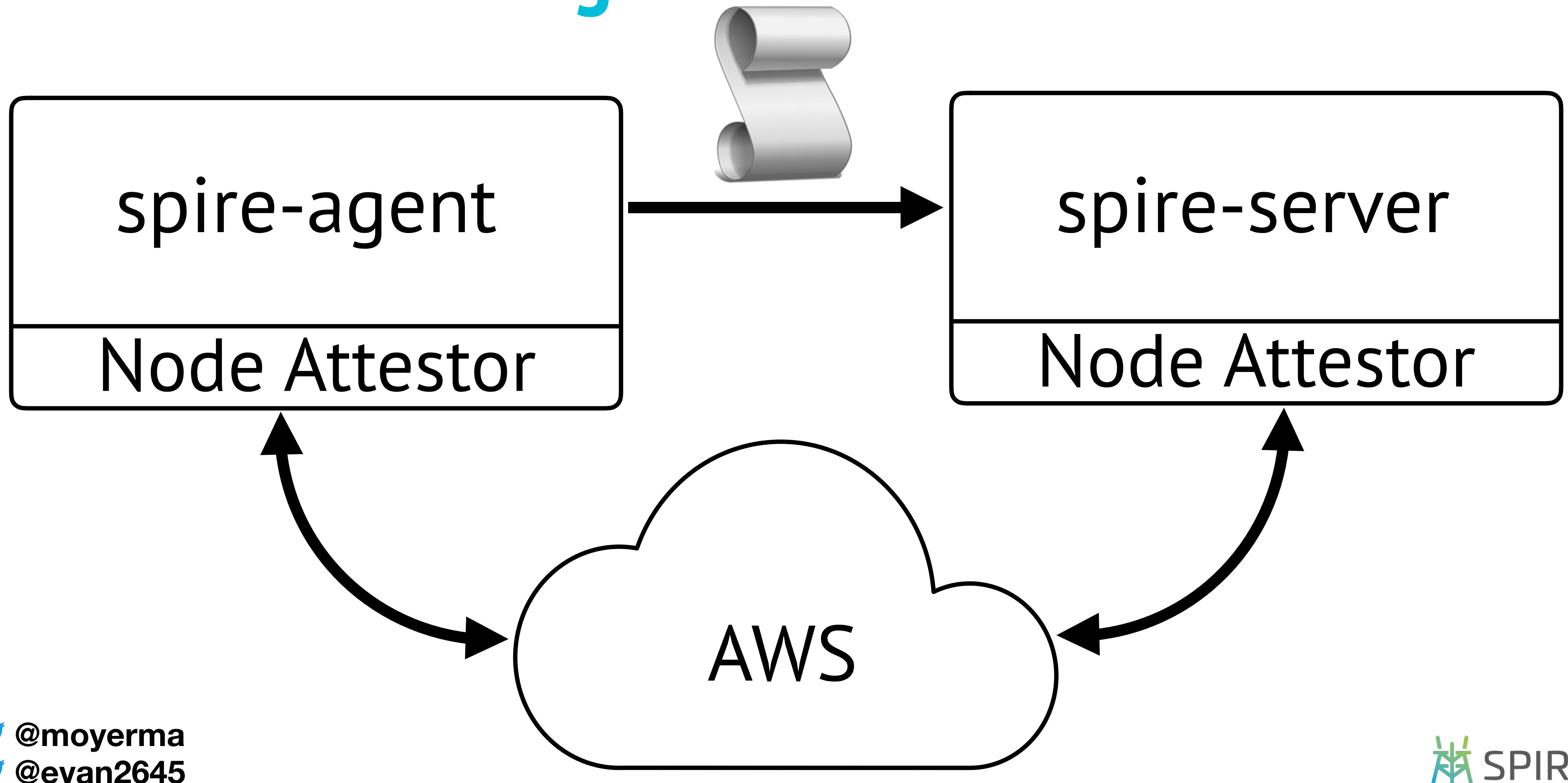
# SPIRE Walkthrough



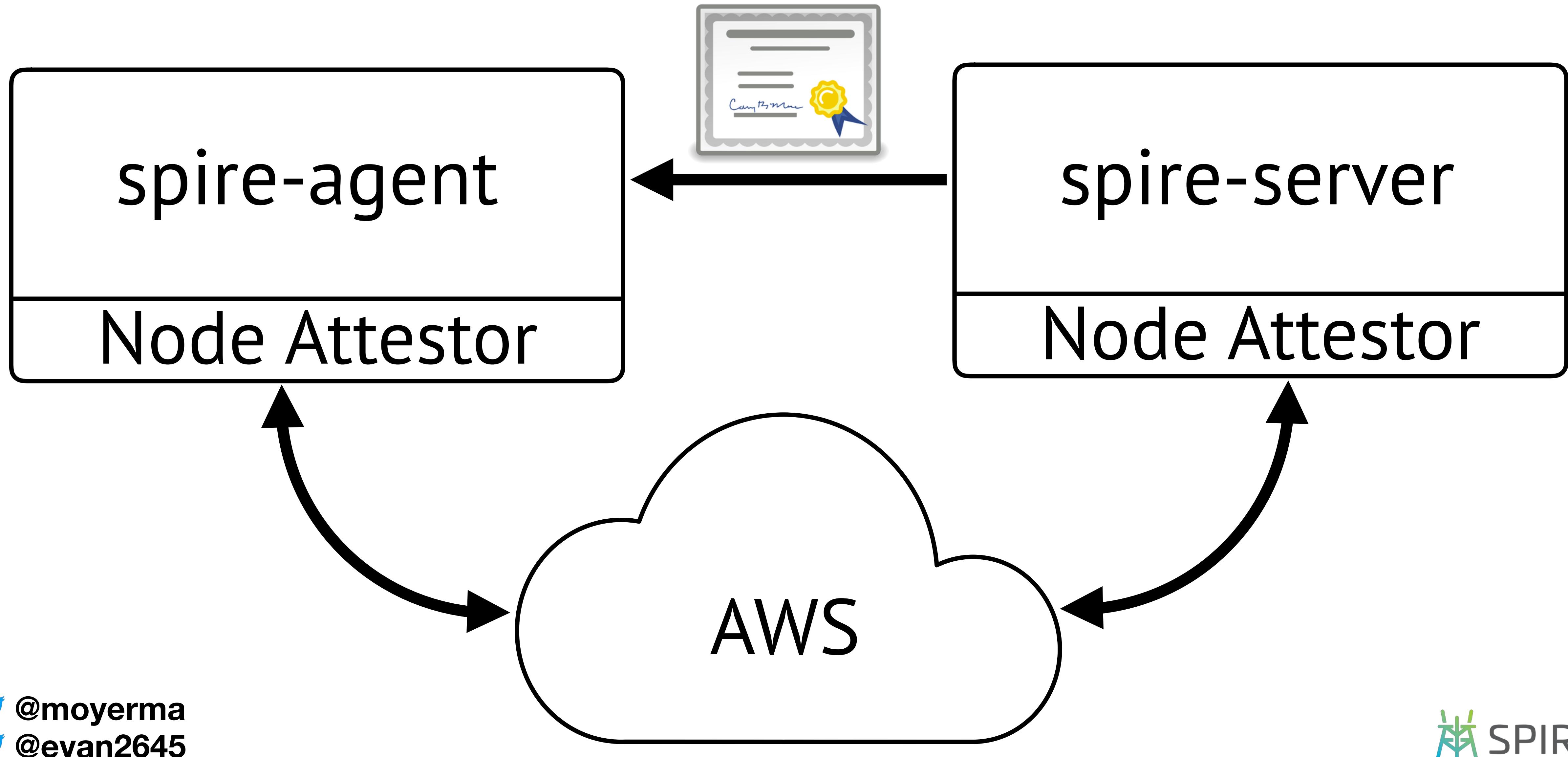
# SPIRE Walkthrough



# SPIRE Walkthrough

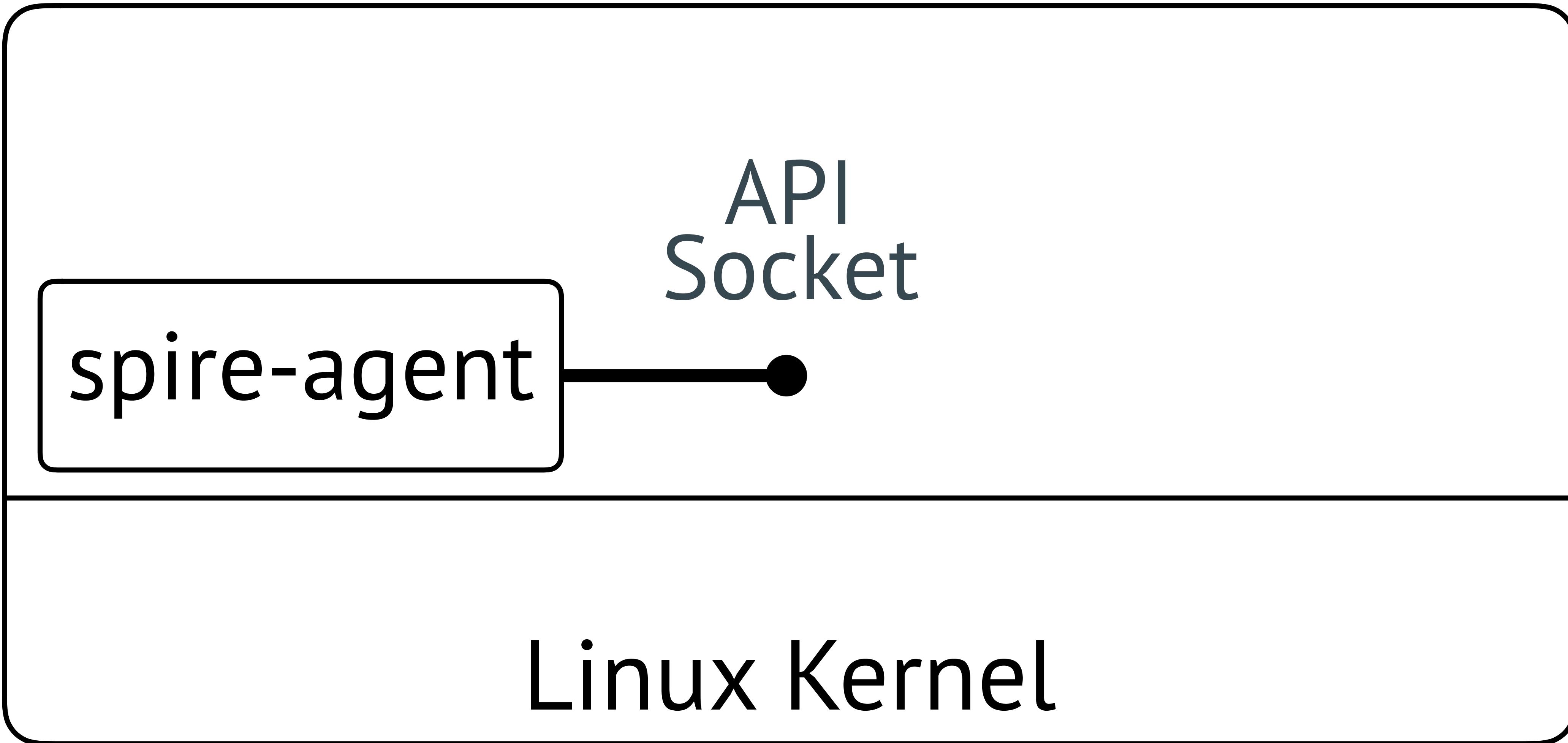


# SPIRE Walkthrough



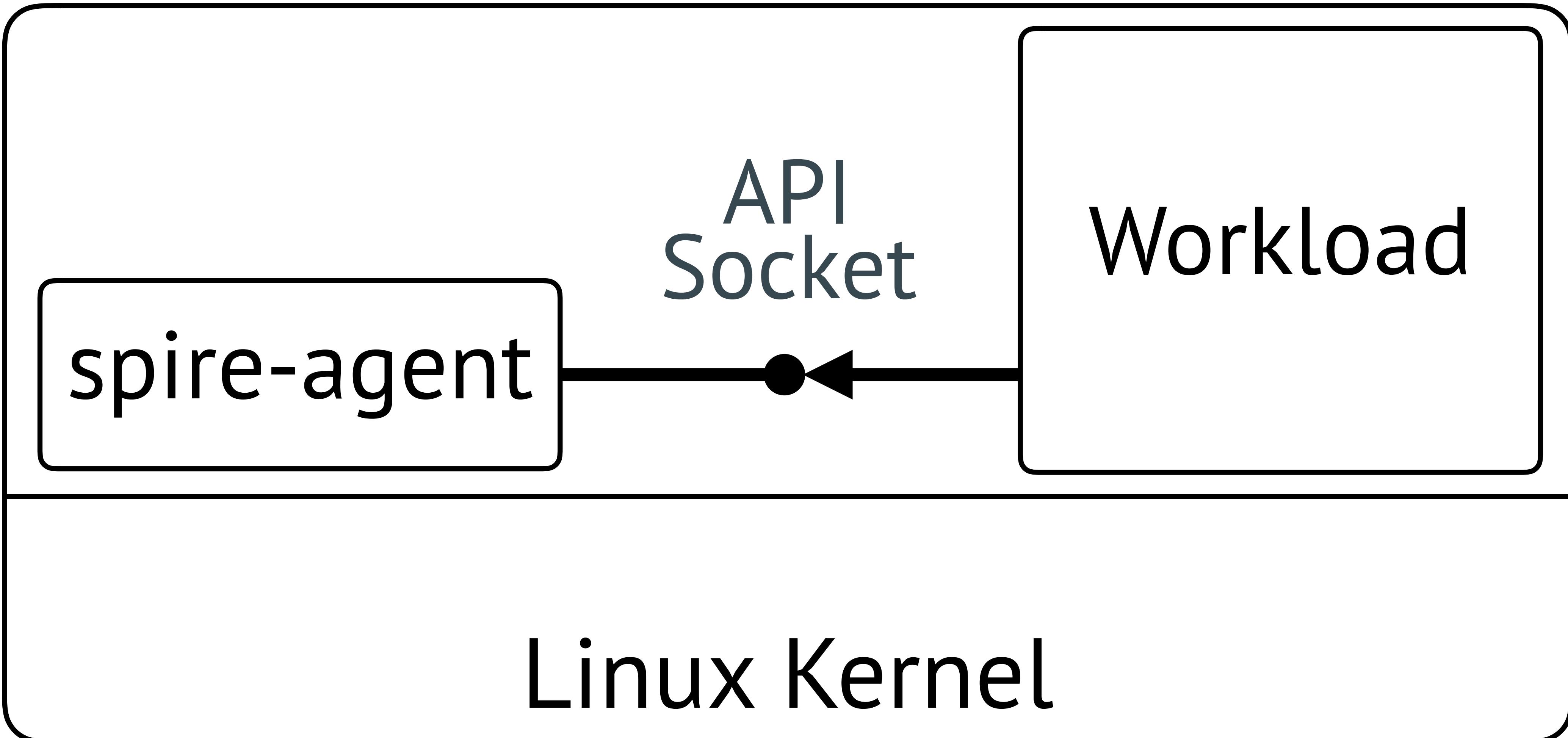
# SPIRE Walkthrough

Server



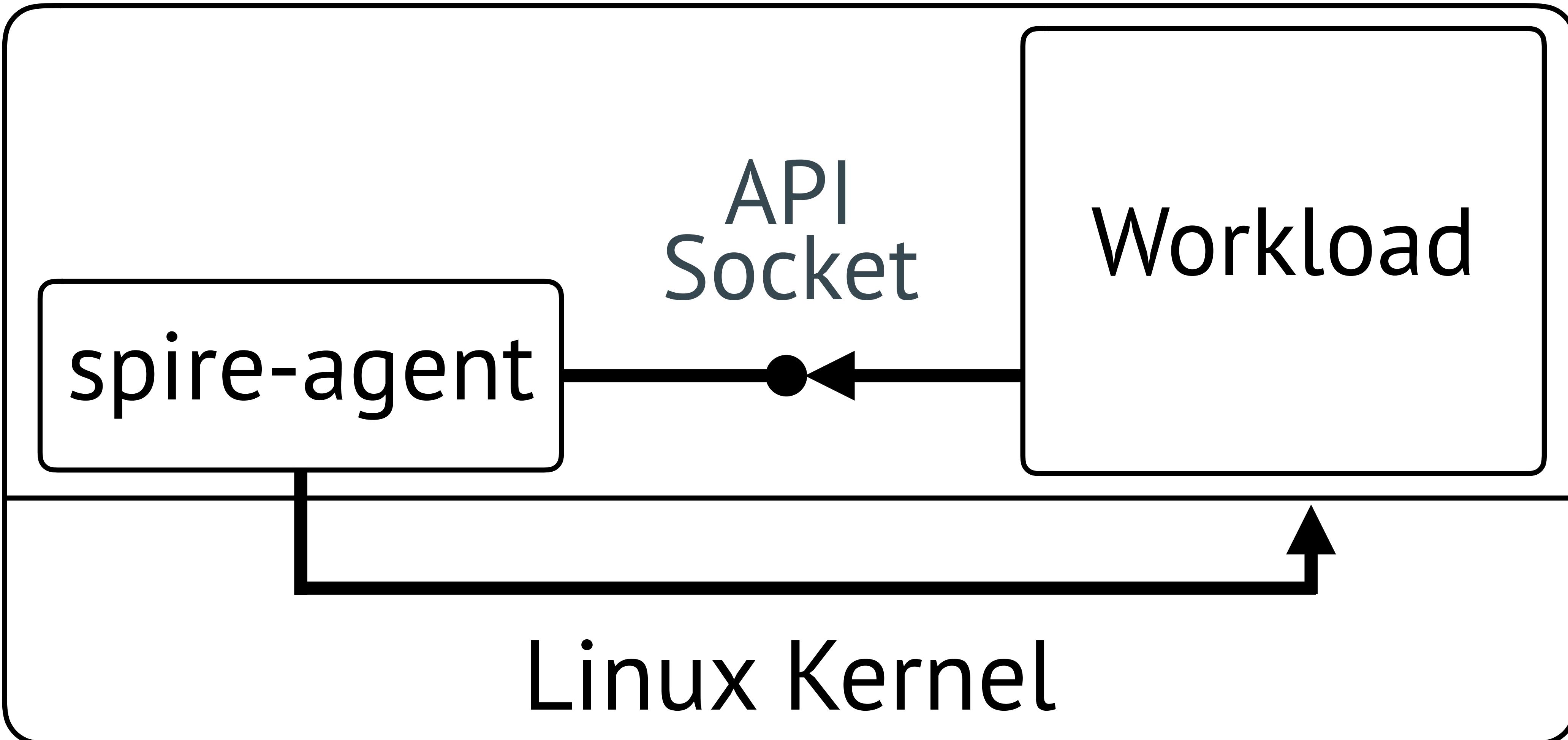
# SPIRE Walkthrough

Server



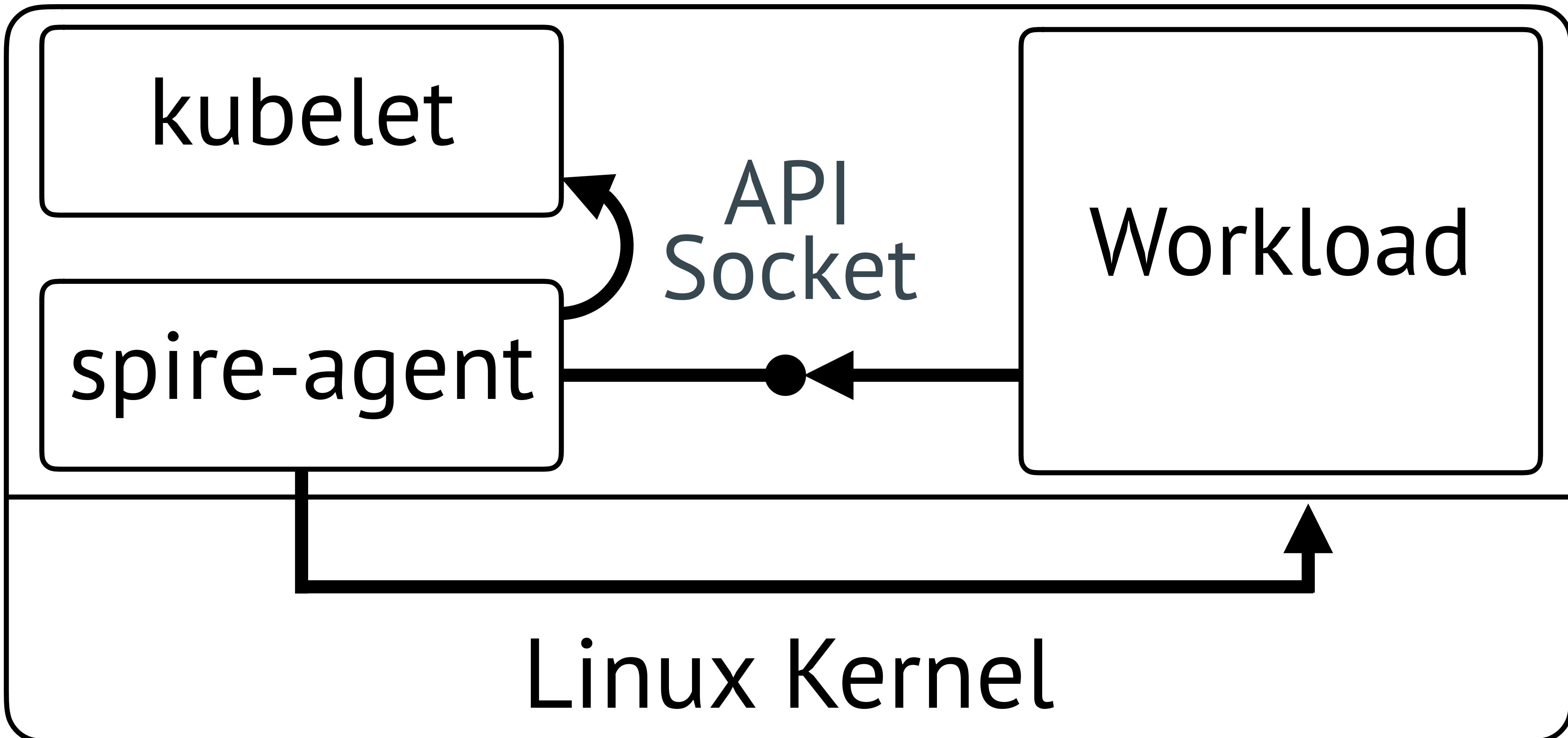
# SPIRE Walkthrough

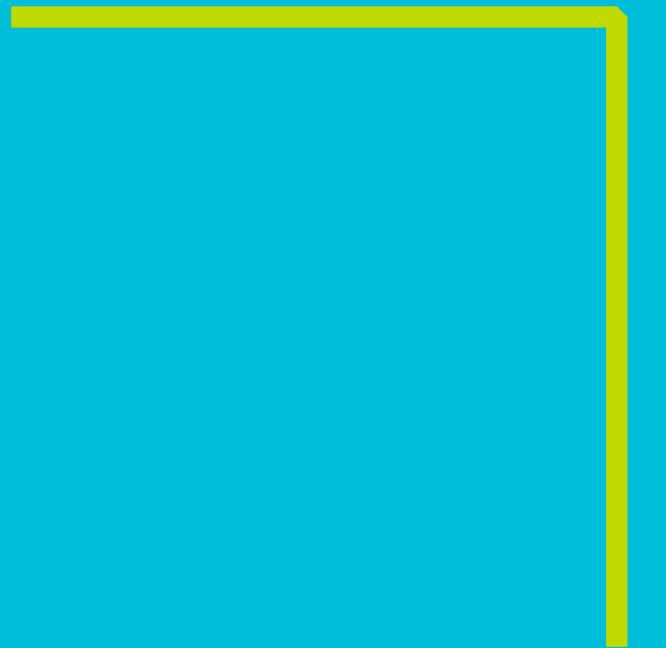
Server



# SPIRE Walkthrough

Server





# What is this all about?

# Community Security Modeling Exercise

- Study SPIRE and describe its security model.
- Kicked off December 2017 in collaboration with:



Justin Cappos (NYU)



Enrico Schiattarella

# Goals

1. Understand the expected security properties of a SPIFFE implementation.
2. Explore what vulnerability classes exist in a SPIFFE system.
3. Identify how SPIRE (the implementation) can be improved.
4. Identify how SPIFFE (the specification) can be improved.

# Non-Goals

1. Identify specific implementation vulnerabilities in SPIRE.
2. Formally prove anything about SPIFFE/SPIRE.



What security properties  
do we expect?

# Attacker Goals

- Impersonate a workload, node agent, or server.
- Deny service to workloads or node agents.
- Create a new (forged) identity.

# Attacker Goals (cont.)

- Modify permissions associated with an identity.
- Trick a party into using the wrong identity.
- Compromise the software running on a system.

# Attacker Starting Position

spire-server

spire-agent

workload



# Attacker Superpowers

- Container escape vulnerability.
- Network-level interception/manipulation capability.
- Malformed certificate or CSR (short of RCE).
- Ability to overwhelm server with requests.

# Attacker Superpowers (cont.)

- Remote code execution reachable from...
  - Go CSR parser.
  - Go X.509 certificate parser.
  - Pre-authenticated protocol stack (TLS, HTTP, gRPC)

# Attacker Superpowers (cont.)

- Exploit for explicitly mitigated problem.

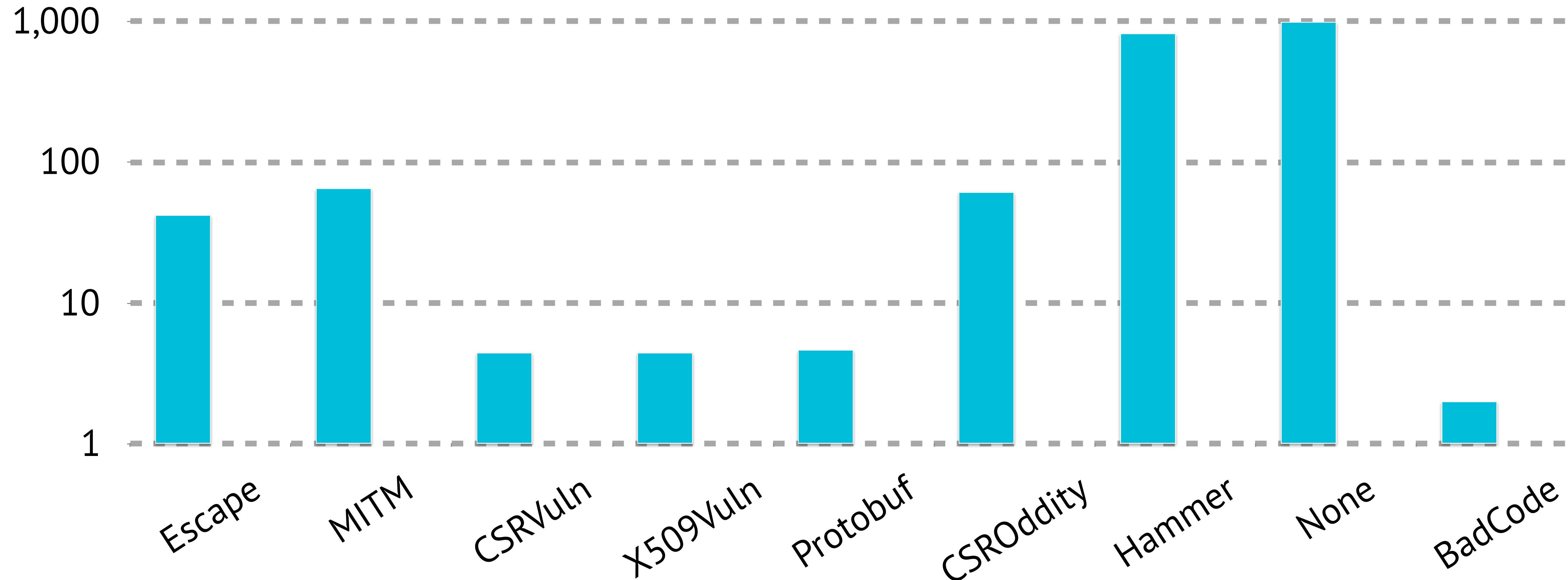


(State) Space Explorers

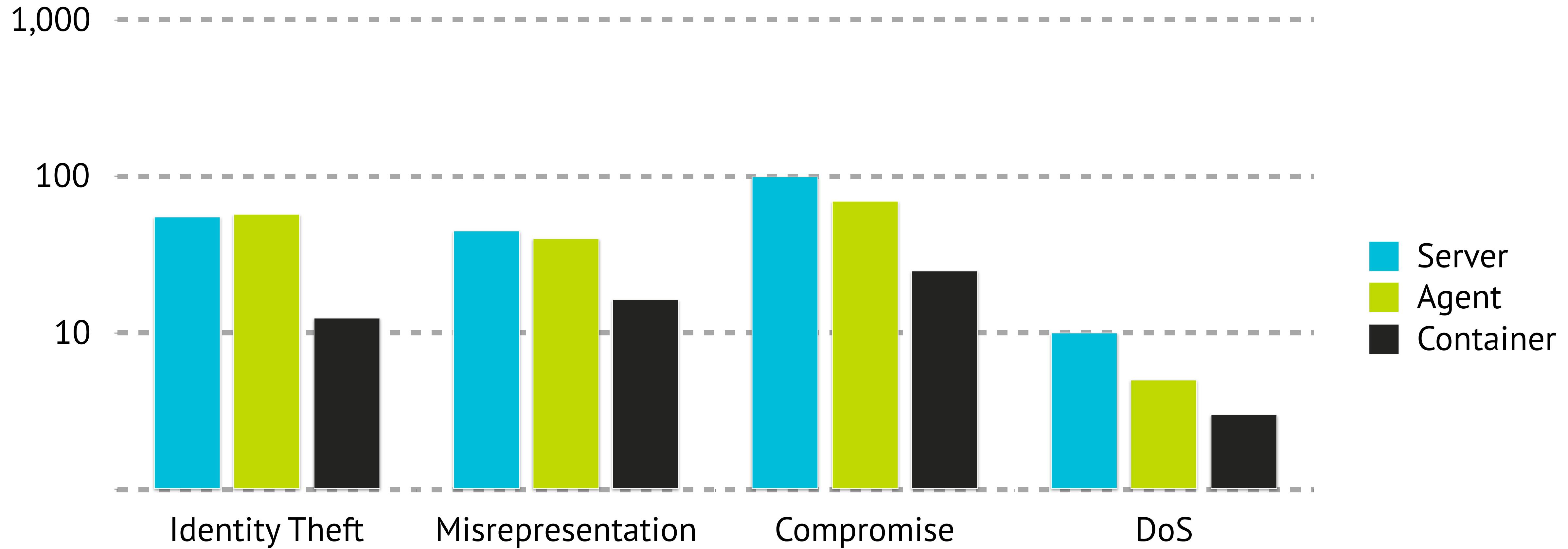
# The Matrix

- We explored combinations of:
  - Attacker Goal
  - Starting Position
  - Victim Component
  - Attacker Capabilities
- This involved a lot of *talking*.
- The results went into a *big spreadsheet*.

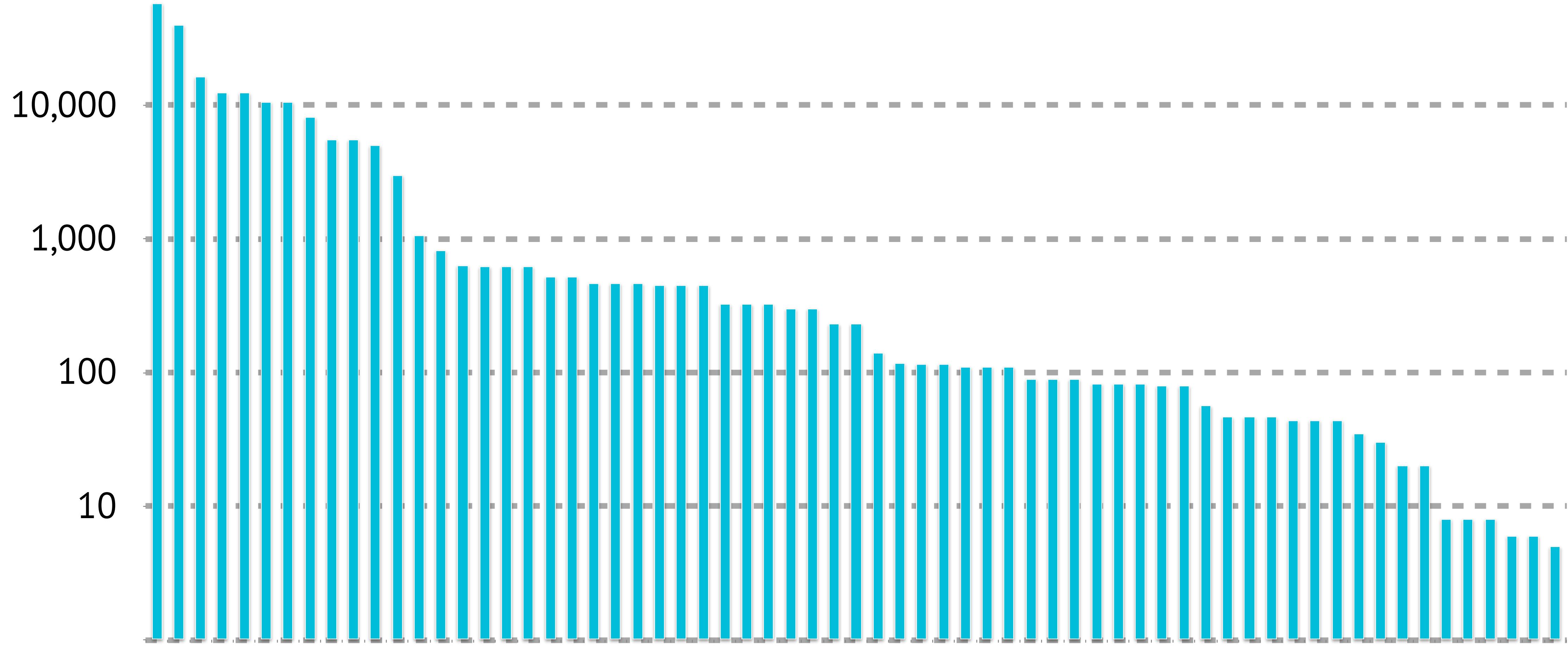
# Relative Likelihood



# Relative Severity



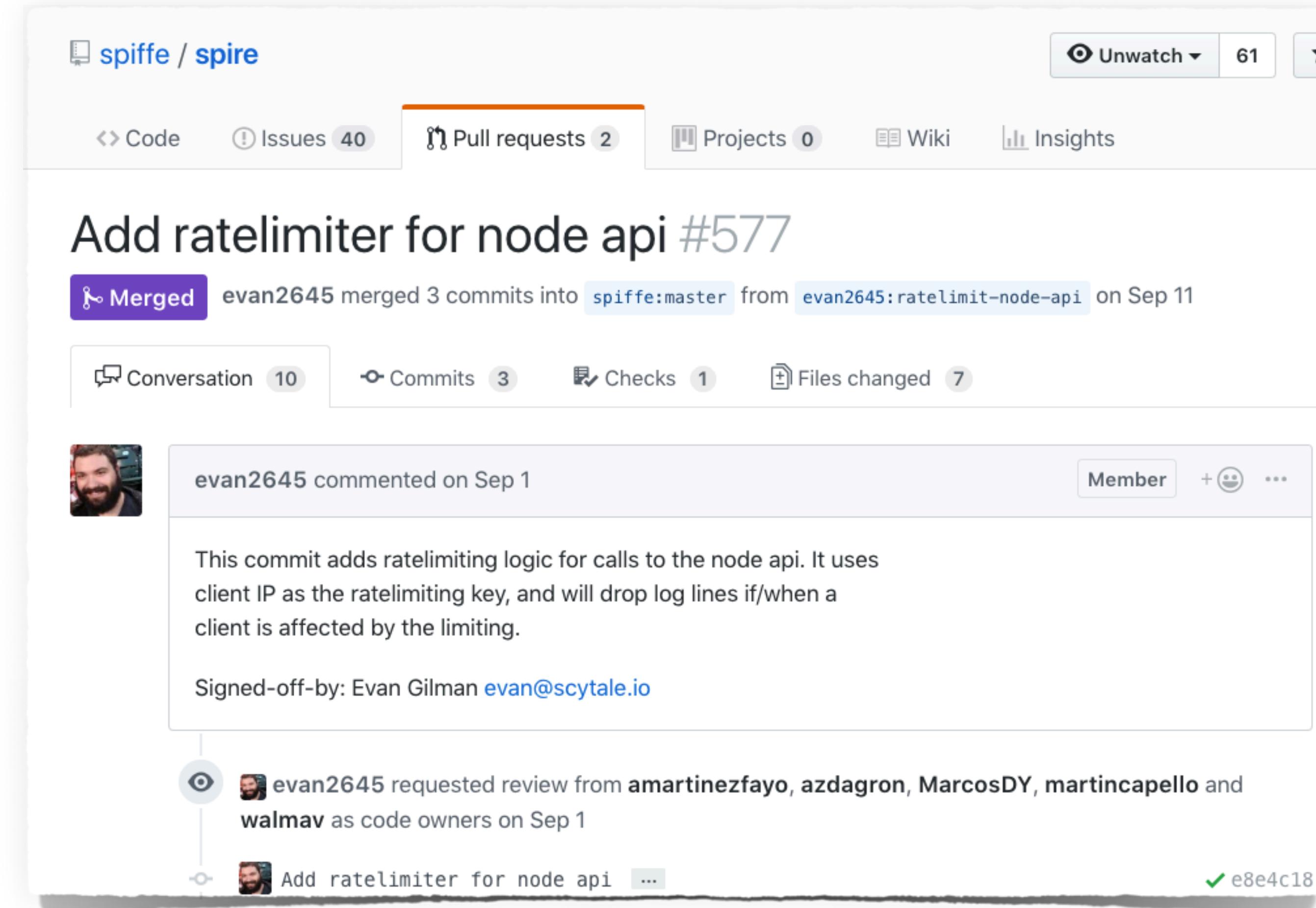
# Joint Ranking



# Findings

# Finding: Add Rate Limiting in spire-server

- SPIRE server should have some rate limiting controls:



# Finding: Eliminate CSR Parsing

- SPIFFE could drop CSR parsing altogether.
  - CSR (PKCS #10) format is complex.
  - CSR parsers are in general are likely less exercised than certificate parsers.
  - Security of SPIFFE doesn't rely on its signing guarantees.

# Finding: No Big Surprises

- Overall, the design of the system enables the desired security properties.
- Doesn't mean there aren't issues we overlooked, but this is a good sign.

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