Kubernetes Authentication

Configure the kubectl CLI (sec540.com/1575) # Configure access to an AWS cluster \$ aws eks update-kubeconfig --region us-west-2 --name aviata # Configure access to an Azure cluster using # the Entra ID auth plugin \$ az aks get-credentials -g ace135 -n aviata \$ kubelogin convert-kubeconfig -l azurecli # Configure access to a Google cluster \$ gcloud container clusters get-credentials --region us-west2 --project ace135 aviata # View Kubernetes authentication data # including the user and group membership \$ kubectl auth whoami # Check RBAC permissions to list the Kubernetes # pods in the aviata namespace \$ kubectl auth can-i get pods -n aviata **Managing Kubernetes Resources** # List cluster resources # Describe an API resource and its fields

```
# List cluster resources
$ kubectl get nodes

# Describe an API resource and its fi
$ kubectl explain pods --recursive

# Creating or updating a resource
$ cat >> namespace.yml << EOF
apiVersion: v1
kind: Namespace
metadata:
    name: aviata
    annotations:
    ace135/owner: "aviata"

EOF
$ kubectl apply -f ./namespace.yml

# Viewing a resource in a namespace
$ kubectl describe pod -n aviata api</pre>
```

Deleting a resource in a namespace

\$ kubectl delete pod -n aviata api

Kubernetes RBAC

```
# ClusterRole resources define a list of cluster-wide
# permissions and ClusterRoleBinding resources grant
# those permissions to a user or group. The following
# ClusterRole grants read permissions to the cluster
# namespaces and customresourcedefinitions resources.
$ cat >> cluster rbac.yml << EOF</pre>
apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
kind: ClusterRole
metadata:
  name: cluster-security-auditor
rules:
  - apiGroups: [""]
    resources: ["namespaces"]
    verbs: ["get", "list"]
  - apiGroups: ["apiextensions.k8s.io"]
    resources: ["customresourcedefinitions"]
    verbs: ["get", "list"]
kind: ClusterRoleBinding
metadata:
  name: cluster-security-auditor
subjects:
  - kind: Group
    name: aviata-security-auditor
    apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io
roleRef:
  kind: ClusterRole
  name: cluster-security-auditor
  apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io
EOF
$ kubectl apply -f ./cluster rbac.yml
# With the cluster role binding, members of the
# aviata-security-auditor group can view these
# cluster resources
$ kubectl get namespaces
$ kubectl get customresourcedefinitions
# Role resources define a list of namespaced
# permissions and RoleBinding resources grant
# those permissions to a user or group
$ cat >> rbac.yml << EOF</pre>
apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
kind: Role
metadata:
```



Kubernetes Cheat Sheet Cloud Native Security and DevSecOps Automation

By Eric Johnson

Cheat Sheet v1.0.0

sans.org/cloud-security

Kubernetes RBAC (continued)

name: aviata-security-auditor namespace: aviata rules: - apiGroups: [""] resources: ["pods", "pods/log", "services", ...] verbs: ["get", "list", "watch"] kind: RoleBinding metadata: name: aviata-security-auditor namespace: aviata subjects: - kind: Group name: aviata-security-auditor apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io roleRef: kind: Role name: aviata-security-auditor apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io \$ kubectl apply -f ./rbac.yml # With the role binding, members of the aviata-# security-auditor group can view services, pods, # and logs in the aviata namespace \$ kubectl get services -n aviata \$ kubectl logs -n aviata api

Add the watch flag to see real time object updates

\$ kubectl get pods -n aviata --watch

Kubernetes Services & Deployments

- # List all resources in a namespace \$ kubectl api-resources --verbs=list --namespaced -o name | xargs -n 1 kubectl get --ignore-not-found --show-kind -n aviata
- # List the ingress objects routing external
- # traffic to a Kubernetes service
- \$ kubectl get ingress -n aviata
- # List the service objects load balancing
- # traffic to a group of pods
- \$ kubectl get services -n aviata
- # List the deployment objects responsible for
- # managing groups of pods (replicas)
- \$ kubectl get deployments -n aviata
- # Scale a deployment's replicas (# of pods)
- \$ kubectl scale -n aviata --replicas 3 deployment/api
- # List all pods in the cluster with more detail
- \$ kubectl get pods -A -o wide
- # List all pods in a namespace including labels
- \$ kubectl get pods -n aviata --show-labels
- # List all pods with a given label
- \$ kubectl get pods -n aviata -l app=api
- # Shell access to a pod running in the aviata
- # namespace with the app=api label
- \$ kubectl exec --stdin --tty -n aviata \$(kubectl get pods -n aviata -l app=api -o json | jq -r .items[0].metadata.name)
- -- /bin/bash
- # Copy a file from a pod to a host directory
- \$ kubectl cp aviata/api:/www/app.jar /tmp/app.jar
- # View the logs for a deployment
- \$ kubectl logs -n aviata deployments/api
- # View the logs for pods with a given label
- \$ kubectl logs -n aviata -l app=api
- # View the logs for a pod's previous
- # instantiation of a container \$ kubectl logs -n aviata -l app=api --previous

OPA Gatekeeper Library

```
# The OPA Gatekeeper Library (sec540.com/2188) validates
# resources against constraint policies. Use Kustomize
# (sec540.com/1597) to install the cluster's gatekeeper
```

library constraint templates

- \$ kubectl apply -k https://github.com/open-policyagent/gatekeeper-library//library/general/?ref=master
- \$ kubectl get constrainttemplates
- # List the gatekeeper library constraints applied to
- # resources and any associated violations
- \$ kubectl get constraints
- # Search the gatekeeper admission controller manager logs
- # for denied resources
- \$ kubectl logs -n gatekeeper-system deployment/ gatekeeper-controller-manager | grep "denied admission"

Calico Network Policy

- # Tigera's Calico (sec540.com/1929) validates pod traffic
- # against network policies.
- # List the global network policies that apply cluster-
- # wide rules to all namespaces
- \$ kubectl get globalnetworkpolicies.crd.projectcalico.org
- # List the network policies in the aviata namespace
- \$ kubectl get networkpolicies.crd.projectcalico.org -n aviata
- # Create a Calico NetworkPolicy blocking IMDS access
- \$ cat >> deny imds.yml << EOF</pre>
- apiVersion: crd.projectcalico.org/v1

kind: NetworkPolicy

metadata:

name: deny-imds namespace: aviata

spec: types:

- Egress

egress:

- action: Deny destination:

nets: ["169.254.169.254/32", "fd00:ec2::254"]

- action: Allow destination:

nets: ["0.0.0.0/0", "::/0"]

\$ kubectl apply -f ./deny imds.yml

Sigstore Cosign Controller

- # The Sigstore (sec540.com/1484) Cosign Policy
- # (sec540.com/1768) controller verifies image
- # supply chain metadata before creating a
- # container
- # List all namespaces with the sigstore
- # validation label
- \$ kubectl get ns
 - -l policy.sigstore.dev/include=true
- # Add the sigstore label to a namespace to
- # ensure all image signatures are verified
- \$ kubectl label ns aviata policy.sigstore.dev/include=true

- # Use Helm (sec540.com/1600) to install the
- # OpenTelemetry Kube Stack (sec540.com/2189)
- # chart. The chart installs the OTel operator and
- # collectors for cluster metrics, logs, and traces

OpenTelemetry Kubernetes Stack

- # Add the helm repository and packages
- \$ helm repo add open-telemetry https://opentelemetry.github.io/opentelemetry-helm-charts
- \$ helm repo update
- # Install the OTel Kube Stack helm chart
- \$ helm upgrade --install otel-kube-stack open-telemetry/opentelemetry-kube-stack
 - --create-namespace --namespace otel-system
 - --values ./otel-config.yaml



Market Join Us on Social

X: @sanscloudsec

LinkedIn: SANS Cloud Security

YouTube: youtube.com/sanscloudsecurity

Discord: sansurl.com/cloud-discord