



KubeCon



CloudNativeCon

North America 2018

This year, it's about security

Brandon Baker & Maya Kaczorowski, Google Cloud
Dec 11 2018





Brandon Baker

Cloud Security Horizontal Lead,
Google Cloud



Maya Kaczorowski

Security PM, Google Cloud



@MayaKaczorowski

What's happened this year

1

Kubernetes attacks in the wild

2

Developments in isolation

3

Software supply chain

4

Hardening and what's coming in 2019

Kubernetes attacks in the wild

Threats seen in the wild

February



Tesla

Unsecured
Kubernetes
dashboard with
cloud account
credentials

**Used to mine
cryptocurrency**

May



Shopify

Researcher could
access and replay
kubelet credentials

Not exploited

June



Weight Watchers

Unsecured
Kubernetes
dashboard with
sensitive data,
including credentials

Not exploited

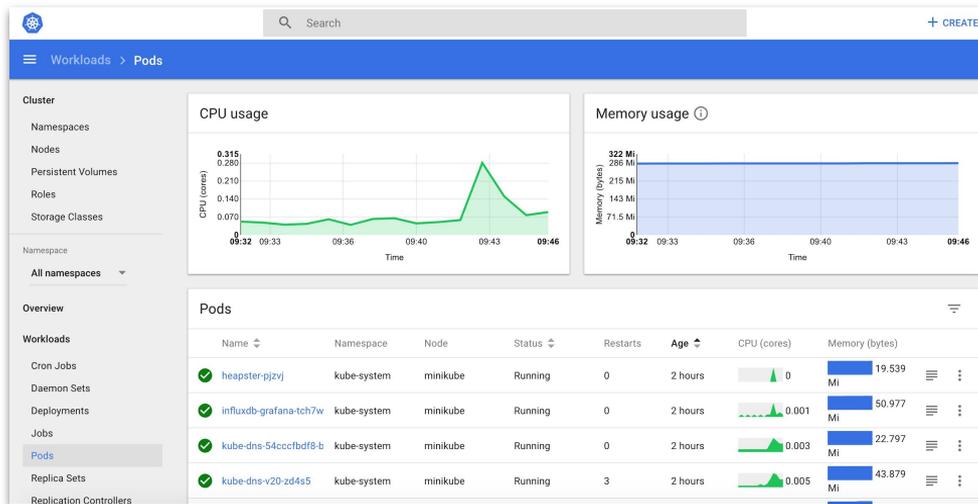
sh*t we don't know about yet

Docker Hub

Public images with
embedded
cryptocurrency
mining malware

**Used to mine
cryptocurrency**

Unsecured Kubernetes dashboard



- Hackers accessed the Kubernetes console, which was **not password protected**
- Console contained **privileged cloud account credentials**
- Used credentials to access resources and **mine cryptocurrency**

Shopify's cluster non-compromise



Oxacb submitted a report to [Shopify](#).

The Exploit Chain - How to get root access on all Shopify instances

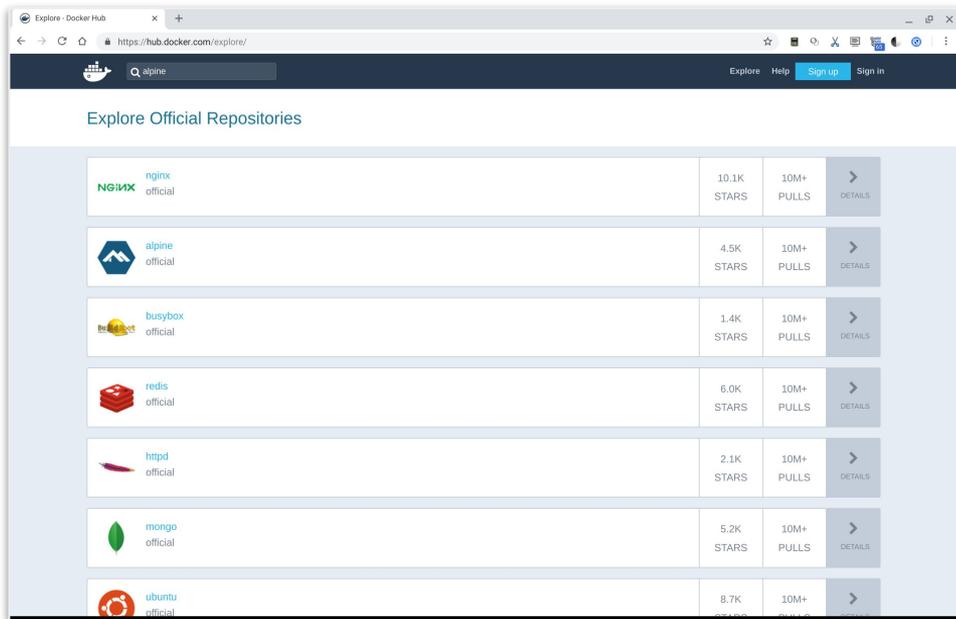
- Access Google Cloud metadata
- Dump kube-env
- Execute arbitrary commands using kubelet
- Profit

[Learn more:](#)

Thurs Dec 13th 4:30-5:05pm

<https://sched.co/GrZf>

Docker Hub cryptocurrency mining



- Hackers made **17 malicious images** available on Docker Hub, like docker123321
- Malware included cryptomining software, netting **~\$90k of Monero in ~1 year**

What we are seeing: drive-by scanning



What we're not seeing: container escape



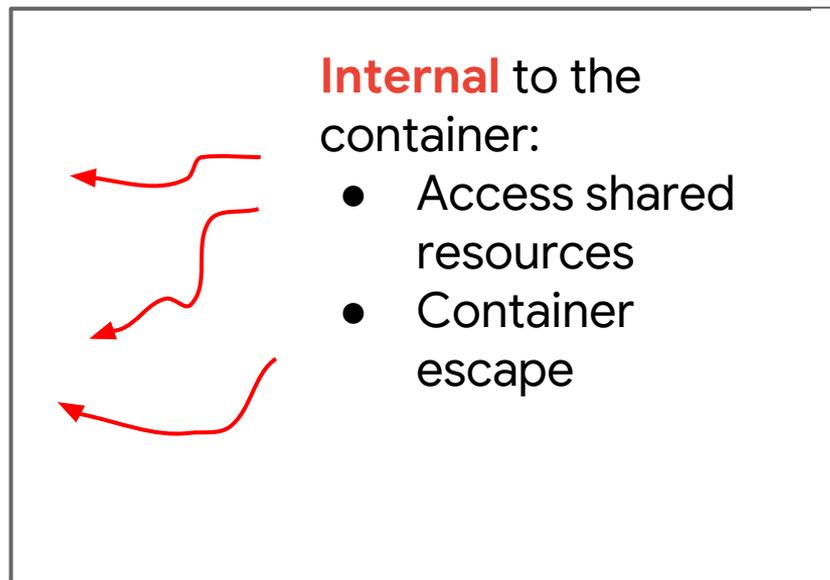
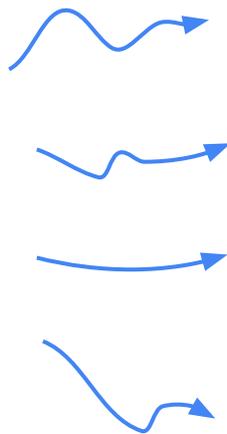
Developments in isolation

Threats can come from within

External to the container:

- DDoS, service disruption
- Data theft
- Cryptomining

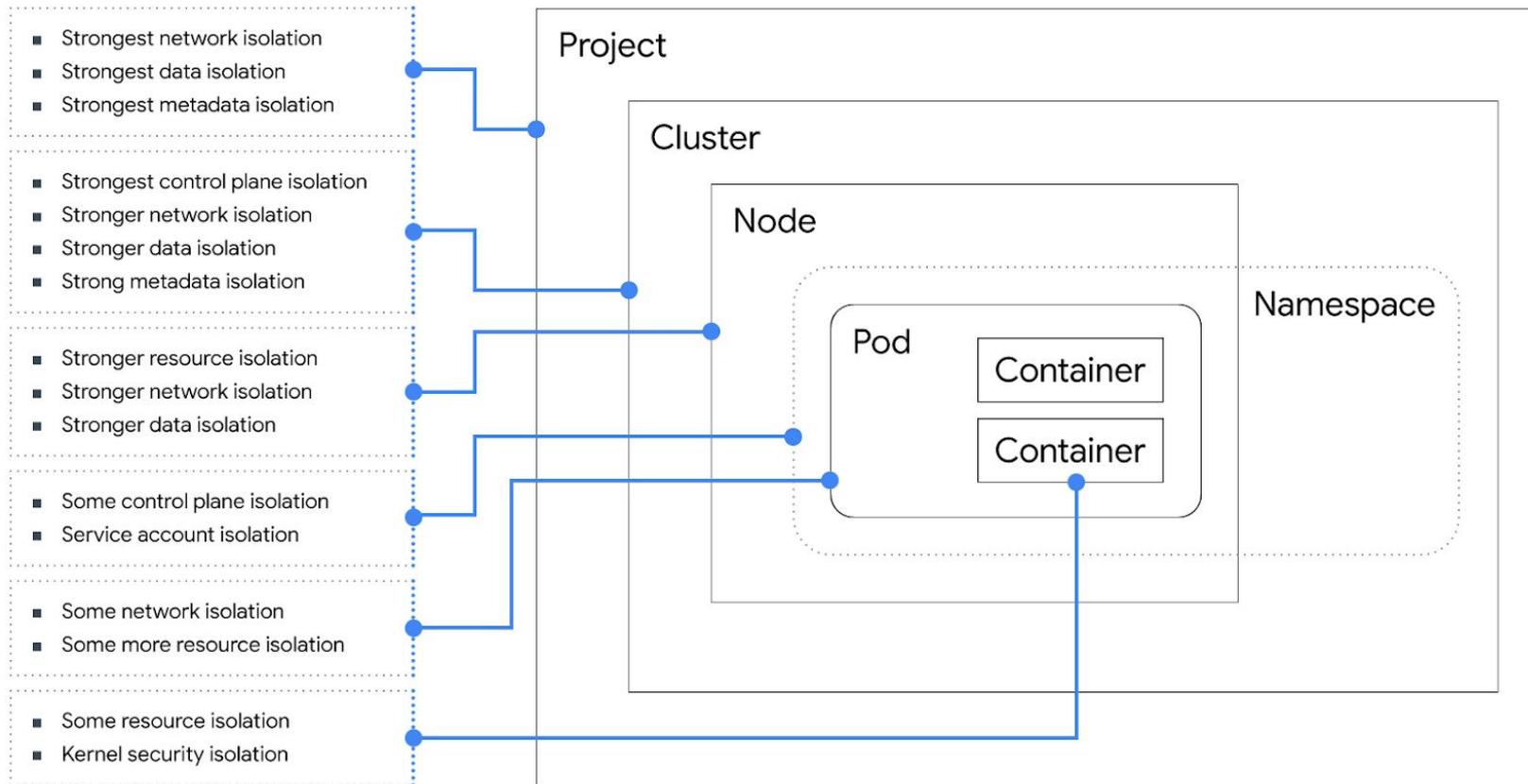
What most people typically think about



Internal to the container:

- Access shared resources
- Container escape

Layers of isolation in Kubernetes



Developments in stronger isolation

December



Kata Containers

Lightweight VM with stripped down guest kernel

Merger of Clear Containers + Hyper runV

May



gVisor

Intercepts system calls by acting as a guest kernel in user space

From Google

June



Nabla

Limits system calls using unikernel, and blocks the rest with seccomp

From IBM

November



Firecracker

Lightweight microVM meant for running in a non-virtualized environment

From AWS

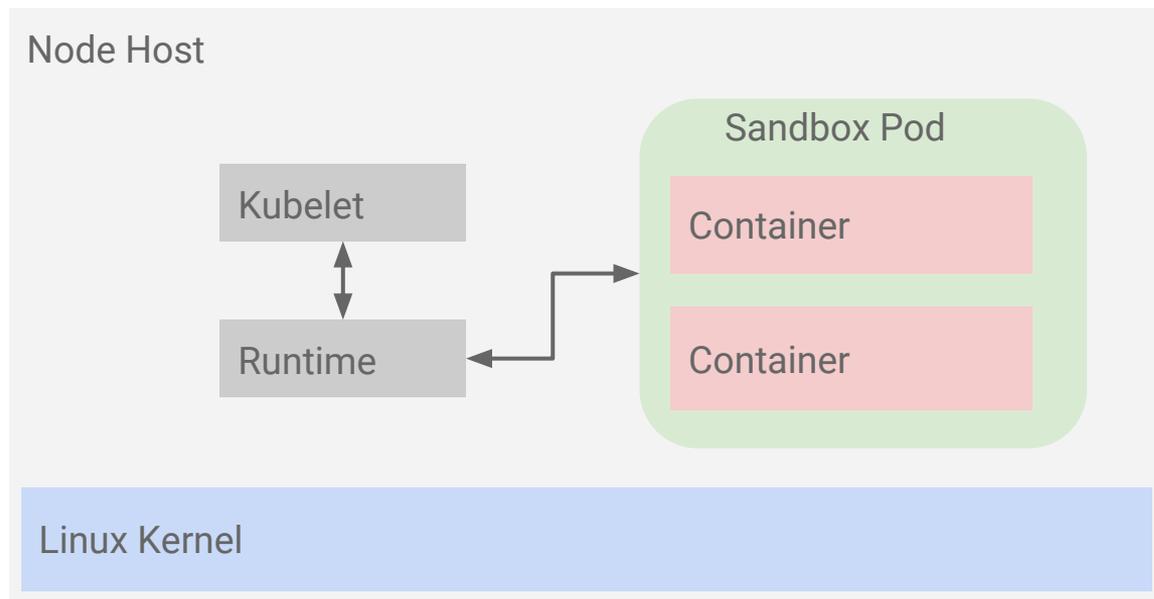
Sandboxing in Kubernetes

Kubernetes API to
sandbox containers

Pod level isolation

Multiple containers
in Pod

Two isolation
boundaries



RuntimeClass

RuntimeClass is a new API to specify runtimes

Specify the RuntimeClass in your Pod spec

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: RuntimeClass
metadata:
  name: gvisor
spec:
  parameters:
    io.containerd.runtime: gvisor
  support:
    linux:
      capabilities: [ '*' ]
      privileged: true
      namespaces:
        network: [ Pod ]
        PID: [ Pod, Container ]
        IPC: [ Pod ]
    ...
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
...
spec:
  ...
  runtimeClassName: gvisor
```

Software supply chain

Ideal, security-hardened container supply chain

Base image

Controlled base images

Hash based addressing

Code

Static analysis

Dependency analysis

Build

Hermetic

Reproducible

Rootless

Application image

Vulnerability scanning

Configuration scanning

Deploy

Admission control

Runtime configurations

How could you have avoided the Docker Hub images with cryptocurrency mining?



Don't pull images from public repositories directly

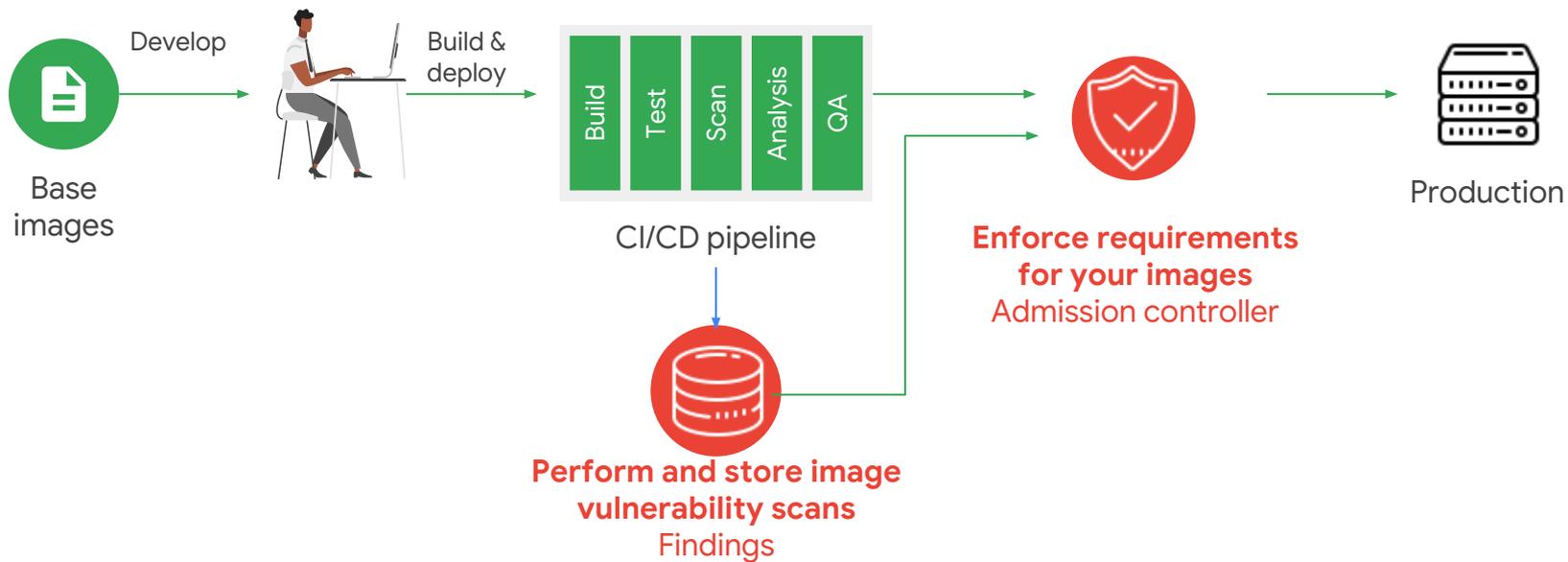


Scan your images for vulnerabilities, malware, and other security issues

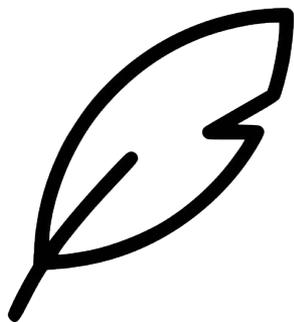


Only deploy images you've scanned

“Only deploy vulnerability-free images”

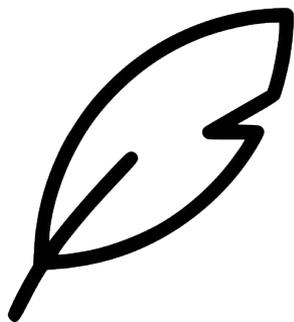


Grafeas



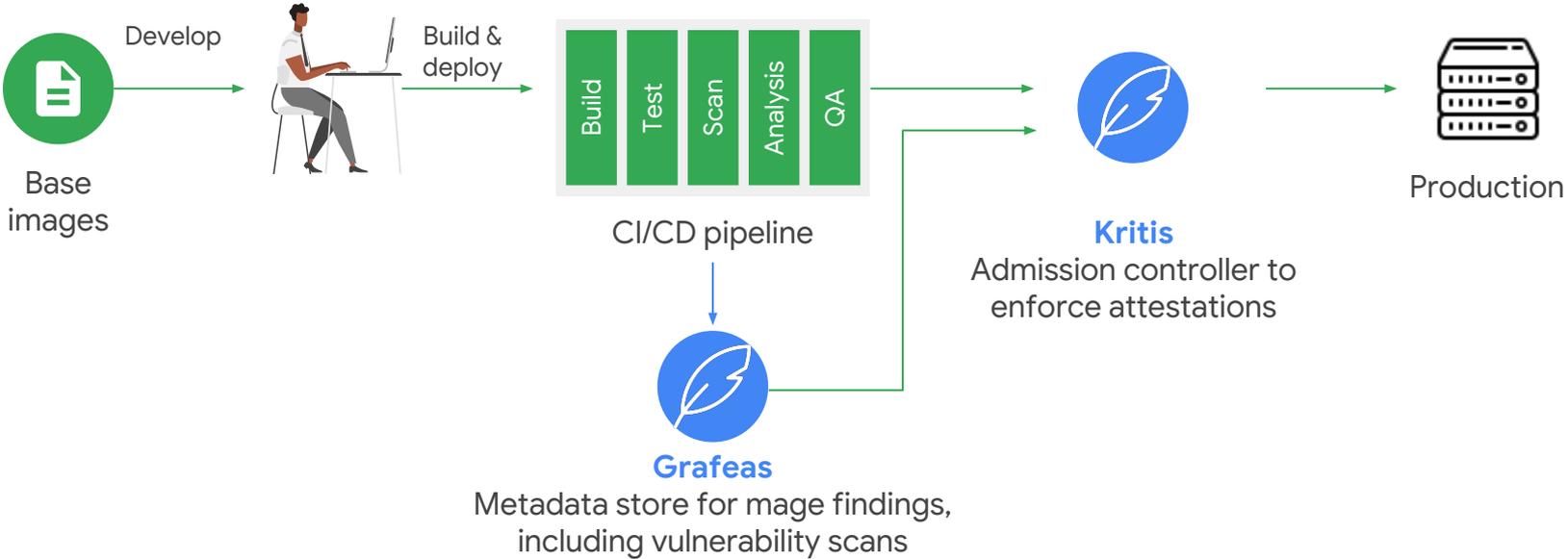
- Structured artifact metadata repository
 - Meant to be used as part of a container registry
- Spec includes multiple kinds of metadata
 - Package, Vulnerabilities, Discovery, Builds, Image basis, Deployment history, Attestation
- Can use multiple metadata providers
 - Providers include other scanning companies, e.g., JFrog, Red Hat, IBM, Black Duck, Twistlock, and Aqua

Kritis



- Signing and deploy enforcement tool for Kubernetes
 - Implemented as a Kubernetes admission controller
 - Integrates with Grafeas attestation metadata APIs
- Generate attestations based on your requirements
 - Build provenance
 - Vulnerability findings

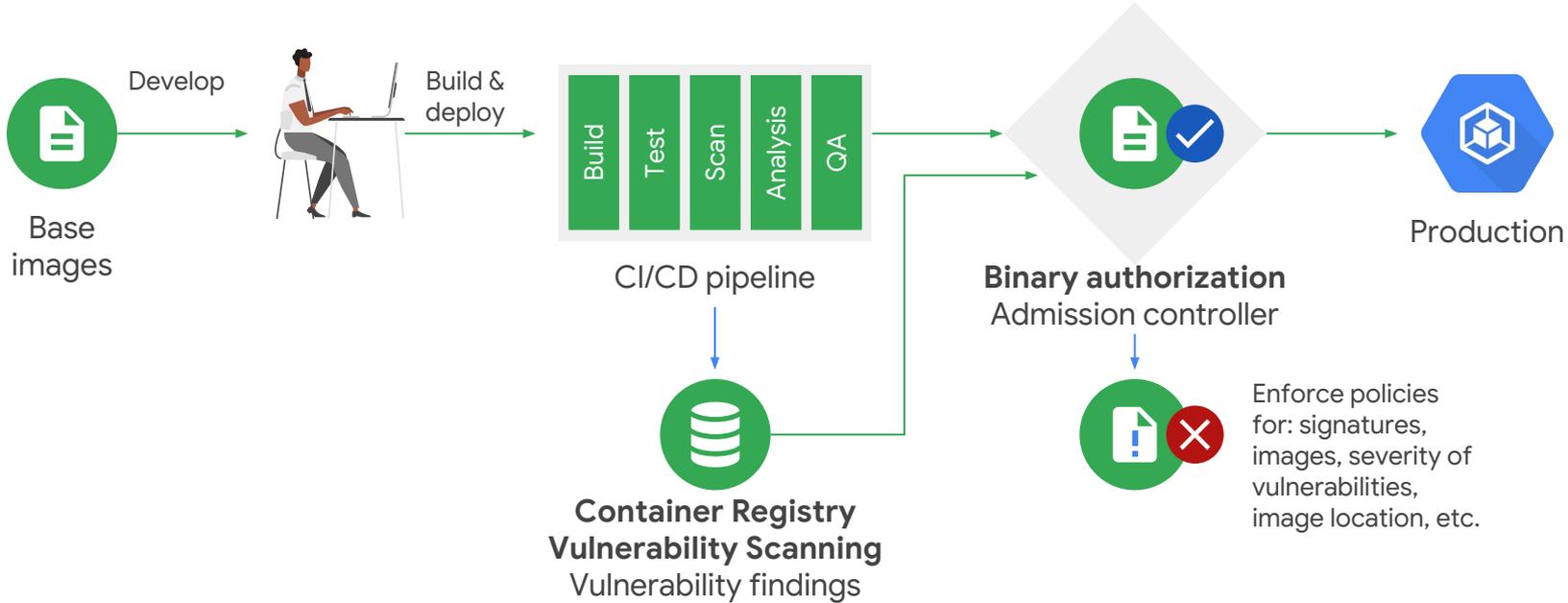
Open source: Grafeas & Kritis



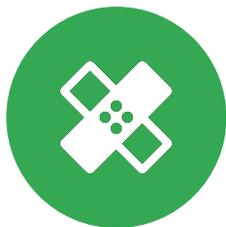
Google Cloud

<https://github.com/grafeas/kritis/blob/master/docs/tutorial.md>

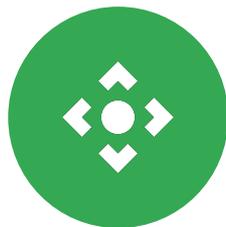
Google Cloud: GCR Vulnerability Scanning and Binary Authorization



Enforced governance



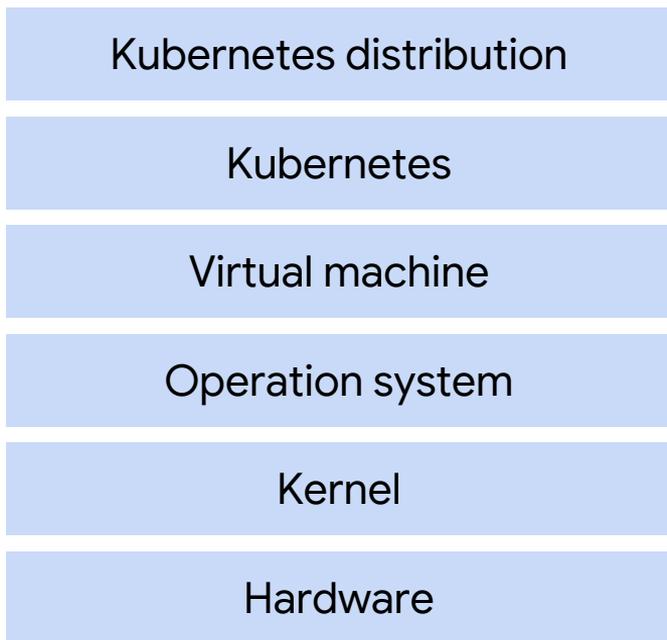
Containers are short lived and frequently re-deployed, **you can constantly be patching.**



Containers are immutable, **you can control what is deployed in your environment.**

Hardening and what's coming in 2019

Vulnerabilities in many layers affect your Kubernetes distribution

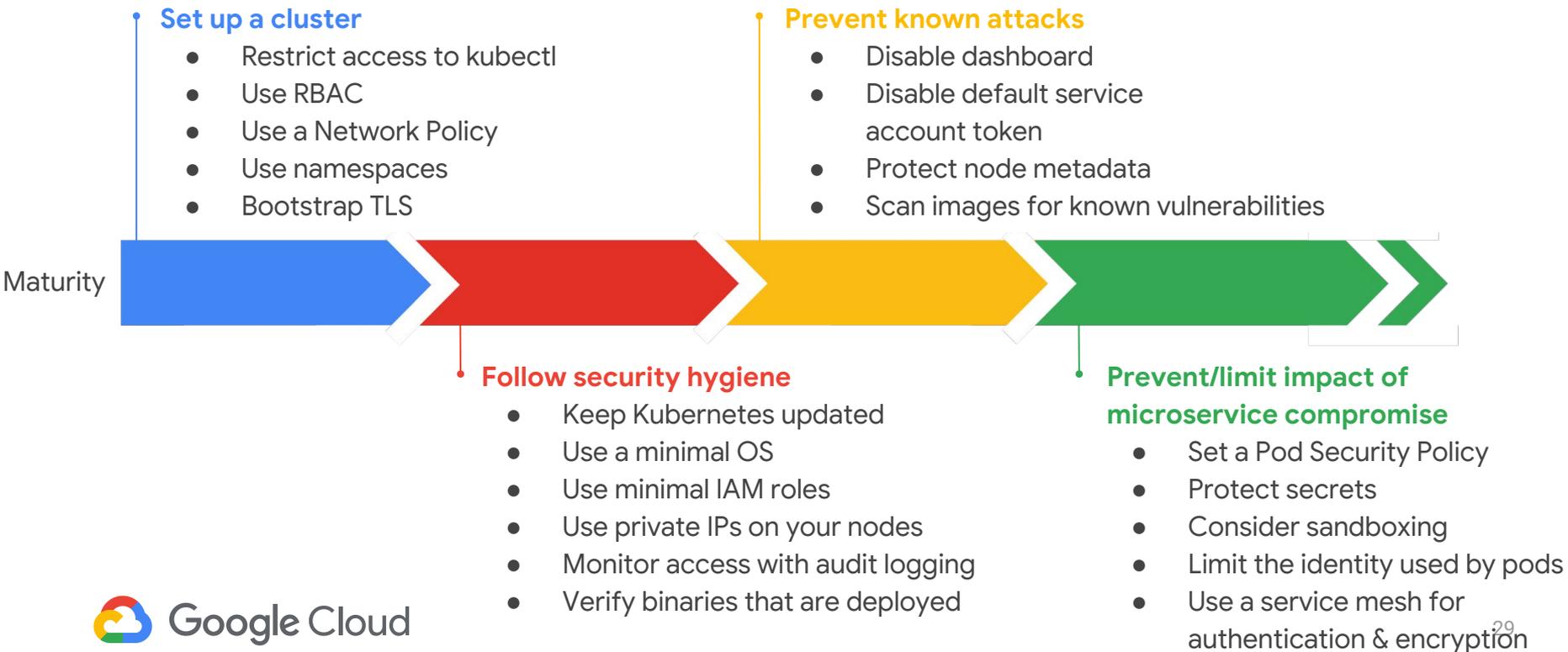


The simplest thing you can do to
improve your security is...

**Keep your
Kubernetes
version up to
date!**



Best practices to harden your clusters





2019 prediction:

More hardening

Another 2019 prediction: more attacks

- Container-specific attacks
 - Container escape in the wild?
 - Continued supply chain attacks
 - Better detection: IDS/IPS-like solutions for containers

Learn more

cloud.google.com/containers/security

g.co/gke/security

g.co/gke/hardening

Q&A

