





Outline

- Challenges of authorization
- Quick recap of RBAC basics
- Open Source tools can help understand RBAC
- Best practices and open source can be combined for better RBAC Management





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Authorization is Challenging





Authorization systems often feel either too simple or too complex



Authorization is only really noticeable when it's **getting in the way**



Even the best authorization systems can be difficult to understand



Even the best intentions can still end in failure

- Organizations start with highly granular policies, doing everything by the book
- At some point, something doesn't work, and a "temporary" solution emerges
- Temporary solutions are rarely temporary



Kubernetes has unique challenges

- Users and Groups are not actually managed by Kubernetes
- Kubernetes RBAC configuration quickly becomes difficult to manage at scale





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A Quick Recap of RBAC Basics





Roles and Cluster Roles define specific sets of actions allowed

```
apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1beta1
kind: Role
metadata:
  name: list-deployments
  namespace: dev
rules:
  - apiGroups: [ apps ]
    resources: [ deployments ]
    verbs: [ get, list ]
```

```
apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1beta1
kind: ClusterRole
metadata:
  name: list-deployments
rules:
  - apiGroups: [ apps ]
    resources: [ deployments ]
    verbs: [ get, list ]
```



Role Bindings and Cluster Role Bindings connect users, groups, or service accounts to roles and clusters roles





```
apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1beta1
kind: RoleBinding
metadata:
  name: avery-list-deployments
  namespace: dev
roleRef:
  apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io
  kind: Role
  name: list-deployments
subjects:
  - kind: User
    name: avery
```



```
apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1beta1
kind: ClusterRoleBinding
metadata:
  name: avery-list-deployments
roleRef:
  apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io
  kind: ClusterRole
  name: list-deployments
subjects:
  - kind: User
    name: avery
```





Default Roles

- view: read only access, excludes secrets
- edit: above + ability to edit most resources, excludes roles and role bindings
- admin: above + ability to manage roles and role bindings at a namespace level
- cluster-admin: everything



A Simple Example

Avery should be able to edit the web namespace and view the api namespace

```
kind: RoleBinding
apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
metadata:
  name: avery
  namespace: web
subjects:
- kind: User
  name: avery@example.com
roleRef:
  kind: ClusterRole
  name: edit
  apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io
```

```
kind: RoleBinding
apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
metadata:
  name: avery
  namespace: api
subjects:
- kind: User
  name: avery@example.com
roleRef:
  kind: ClusterRole
  name: view
  apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io
```





Common Questions

About Kubernetes authorization





Can Avery list pods? If so, why?



kubectl auth can-i **list pods** ——as **avery**

robarobs-mbp ~/projects/talks/kube-rbac \$

robārobs-mbp ~/projects/talks/kube-rbac \$ kubectl auth can-i list pods --as averyāexample.com no robārobs-mbp ~/projects/talks/kube-rbac \$

robārobs-mbp ~/projects/talks/kube-rbac \$ kubectl auth can-i list pods --as averyāexample.com no robārobs-mbp ~/projects/talks/kube-rbac \$ kubectl auth can-i list pods --as averyāexample.com -n api yes robārobs-mbp ~/projects/talks/kube-rbac \$

robārobs-mbp ~/projects/talks/kube-rbac \$ kubectl auth can-i list pods --as averyāexample.com no robārobs-mbp ~/projects/talks/kube-rbac \$ kubectl auth can-i list pods --as averyāexample.com -n api yes robārobs-mbp ~/projects/talks/kube-rbac \$ kubectl auth can-i list pods --as averyāexample.com -n web yes robārobs-mbp ~/projects/talks/kube-rbac \$ |





How do you know why?

robarobs-mbp ~/projects/talks/kube-rbac \$ kubectl auth can-i list pods --as averyaexample.com -n

```
"kind": "SelfSubjectAccessReview",
"apiVersion": "authorization.k8s.io/v1",
"spec": {
  "resourceAttributes": {
    "namespace": "web",
   "verb": "list",
   "resource": "pods"
"status": {
 "allowed": true,
  "reason": "RBAC: allowed by RoleBinding \"avery/web\" of
             ClusterRole \"edit\" to User \"avery@example.com\""
```

RBAC: allowed by RoleBinding
"avery/web" of ClusterRole "edit"
to User "avery@example.com"





What can Avery do?



List everything Avery can do cluster wide

> rakkess —-as avery

List everything Avery can do in dev namespace

> rakkess -- as avery -- namespace dev

github.com/corneliusweig/rakkess

robarobs-mbp ~/projects/talks/kube-rbac \$

robarobs-mbp ~/projects/talks/kube-rbac \$ rakkess --as averyaexample.com

robarobs-mbp ~/projects/talks/kube-rbac \$ rakkess --as averyaexample.com -n api





Who can list pods? SUBJECT ACTION RESOURCE





List everyone who can list pods cluster wide

> kubectl-who-can list pods

github.com/aquasecurity/kubectl-who-can

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Can I see a top level overview?





List everyone's access within the cluster

> rbac-lookup

List access for matching subjects within the cluster

> rbac-lookup avery

github.com/reactiveops/rbac-lookup

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Sometimes RBAC isn't all there is



Tools to help Understand RBAC

- **kubectl auth can-i** see if a user can perform a specific action, and if so, why
- rakkess get that same information for a specific user across all potential actions
- kubectl-who-can list who can perform a specific action in a cluster
- rbac-lookup get an RBAC (and GKE IAM) overview





Authorization can be

Simple and Effective





Effective RBAC

- Follow the principle of least privilege
- Ensure that namespaces are granular enough for your auth strategy
- Have a clear process for RBAC changes
- Use pull requests and CI to manage your authorization





Simpler RBAC

- Don't manage a new set of users, many authentication tools can map your existing users to Kubernetes
- In most cases, many engineers will not need direct access to a Kubernetes cluster
- Make use of the default roles included with Kubernetes





Achieve these goals with

RBAC Manager

github.com/reactiveops/rbac-manager



RBAC Manager

- Use more concise configuration
- Group role bindings together with a parent resource
- Automate RBAC changes
- Support ephemeral namespaces and more with label selectors





RBAC Definition

Custom resources that manage role bindings, cluster role bindings, and service accounts



Deployments simplify managing **pods**, by grouping similar resources together and adding helpful functionality



RBAC Definitions simplify managing role bindings, by grouping similar resources together and adding helpful functionality





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More Concise

Advantage #1





Representing our simple example from before with an **RBAC Definition**

```
apiVersion: rbacmanager.reactiveops.io/v1beta1
kind: RBACDefinition
metadata:
  name: demo
rbacBindings:
  - name: avery
    subjects:
      - kind: User
        name: avery@example.com
    roleBindings:
      - namespace: api
        clusterRole: view
      - namespace: web
        clusterRole: edit
```

```
INFO[0001] Registering components
INFO[0001] Watching resources related to RBAC Definitions
INFO[0001] Watching RBAC Definitions
```

```
INFO[0001] Registering components
INFO[0001] Watching resources related to RBAC Definitions
INFO[0001] Watching RBAC Definitions
INFO[0229] Reconciling RBACDefinition demo
INFO[0229] Creating Role Binding: demo-avery-view
INFO[0229] Creating Role Binding: demo-avery-edit
```





Path to Automation

Advantage #2



Challenges of RBAC Automation

- A roleRef is considered immutable changing access levels requires deleting and recreating role bindings
- RBAC Manager works similarly to kubectl auth reconcile to help with that
- Automating revocation of access based on the absence of a yaml file or spec would also be quite challenging in CI

rbacBindings:

- name: avery
subjects:

- kind: User

name: avery@example.com

roleBindings:

- namespace: api
 clusterRole: view

- namespace: web

clusterRole: edit

rbacBindings:

- name: avery
subjects:

- kind: User

name: avery@example.com

roleBindings:

- namespace: api

clusterRole: admin

- namespace: web

clusterRole: edit

```
INFO[0001] Registering components
INFO[0001] Watching resources related to RBAC Definitions
INFO[0001] Watching RBAC Definitions
INFO[0229] Reconciling RBACDefinition demo
INFO[0229] Creating Role Binding: demo-avery-view
INFO[0229] Creating Role Binding: demo-avery-edit
```

```
robarobs-mbp ~/projects/talks/kube-rbac $ kubectl edit rbacdefinition demo rbacdefinition.rbacmanager.reactiveops.io/demo edited robarobs-mbp ~/projects/talks/kube-rbac $
```

```
INFO[0001] Registering components
INFO[0001] Watching resources related to RBAC Definitions
INFO[0001] Watching RBAC Definitions
INFO[0229] Reconciling RBACDefinition demo
INFO[0229] Creating Role Binding: demo-avery-view
INFO[0229] Creating Role Binding: demo-avery-edit
INFO[0450] Reconciling RBACDefinition demo
INFO[0450] Deleting Role Binding demo-avery-view
INFO[0450] Creating Role Binding: demo-avery-admin
```

rbacBindings:

- name: avery
subjects:

- kind: User

name: avery@example.com

roleBindings:

- namespace: api
 clusterRole: admin
- namespace: web

clusterRole: edit

rbacBindings:

- name: avery

subjects:

- kind: User

name: avery@example.com

roleBindings:

- namespace: web

clusterRole: edit

robarobs-mbp ~/projects/talks/kube-rbac \$ INFO[0001] Registering components INFO[0001] Watching resources related to RBAC Definitions INFO[0001] Watching RBAC Definitions INFO[0229] Reconciling RBACDefinition demo INFO[0229] Creating Role Binding: demo-avery-view INFO[0229] Creating Role Binding: demo-avery-edit INFO[0450] Reconciling RBACDefinition demo INFO[0450] Deleting Role Binding demo-avery-view INFO[0450] Creating Role Binding: demo-avery-admin





Label Selectors

Advantage #3

rbacBindings: - name: avery subjects: - kind: User name: avery@example.com roleBindings: - clusterRole: edit namespaceSelector: matchLabels: team: api

INFO[0148] Reconciling RBACDefinition demo
INFO[0148] Deleting Role Binding demo-avery-view
INFO[0148] Deleting Role Binding demo-avery-edit

robarobs-mbp ~/projects/talks/kube-rbac \$ kubectl create ns demo namespace/demo created robarobs-mbp ~/projects/talks/kube-rbac \$

```
INFO[0148] Reconciling RBACDefinition demo
INFO[0148] Deleting Role Binding demo-avery-view
INFO[0148] Deleting Role Binding demo-avery-edit
INFO[0160] Reconciling demo namespace for demo
```

```
robarobs-mbp ~/projects/talks/kube-rbac $ kubectl create ns demo namespace/demo created robarobs-mbp ~/projects/talks/kube-rbac $ kubectl label ns demo team=api namespace/demo labeled robarobs-mbp ~/projects/talks/kube-rbac $
```

```
INFO[0148] Reconciling RBACDefinition demo
INFO[0148] Deleting Role Binding demo-avery-view
INFO[0148] Deleting Role Binding demo-avery-edit
INFO[0160] Reconciling demo namespace for demo
INFO[0175] Reconciling demo namespace for demo
INFO[0175] Creating Role Binding: demo-avery-edit
```

```
INFO[0148] Reconciling RBACDefinition demo
INFO[0148] Deleting Role Binding demo-avery-view
INFO[0148] Deleting Role Binding demo-avery-edit
INFO[0160] Reconciling demo namespace for demo
INFO[0175] Reconciling demo namespace for demo
INFO[0175] Creating Role Binding: demo-avery-edit
```





RBAC Manager Recap

- More concise and simpler configuration
- A parent resource for role bindings
- RBAC changes are now easy to automate
- Label selectors allow for automatic RBAC config for ephemeral namespaces and more





Thanks!

github.com/corneliusweig/rakkess github.com/aquasecurity/kubectl-who-can github.com/reactiveops/rbac-lookup github.com/reactiveops/rbac-manager

@robertjscott

