

# **CRI-O: The Runtime Control Room**

Sascha Grunert (SUSE) Urvashi Mohnani, Peter Hunt, Mrunal Patel (Red Hat)

#### Introduction







- What is CRI-O?
- Balance stability and new features

#### Overview

- /etc/crio/crio.conf is the main configuration file written in TOML
- every configurable part of CRI-O can be set there:
  - specifying the storage\_driver and root
  - which underlying OCI container runtime to choose (runc, crun for example)
  - security related options like the default seccomp\_profile, apparmor\_profile and used default\_capabilities
  - debugging helpers like log\_level and log\_filter
- we're working on making configuration options dynamically reloadable
- introduced a modular configuration approach

Con CloudNativeCon Virtua

Dynamic aspects of CRI-O's configuration

- CRI-O supports a dynamic configuration reload
  - sending SIGHUP to the server reloads options which support the feature, like:
    - seccomp\_profile and apparmor\_profile
    - log\_level and log\_filter
- partial drop-in configurations can be stored in /etc/crio/crio.conf.d: [crio.runtime] log\_level = "debug"
- alphabetical order of processing of the snippets make them easy to use
- works with the dynamic configuration reload feature, too



Shared configurations between the container tools

- Shared backend libraries
  - containers/storage
  - containers/image
- /etc/containers/registries.conf
  - Configure insecure, blocked, unqualified-search registries, and mirrors
- /etc/containers/policy.json
  - Policy requirements for a container image
- /etc/containers/storage.conf
  - Configure various storage related options such driver, runroot, size etc.

#### Networking configuration

- CRI-O uses CNI for configuring networking for k8s pods
- Any CNI compatible plugins are supported
- CRI-O allows bootstrapping networking through daemonsets
- CRI-O supports setting a default networking plugin

CloudNativeCon

America 2020

#### **Runtime Classes/Handlers**

- Differing workloads have different performance/security needs
- Runtime Classes (GA in 1.20) asks CRI implementation to use a different runtime
  - Or use it differently
- Admins can create runtime classes, and add admission controllers/policies to gate them

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
   name: mypod
spec:
   runtimeClassName: myclass
   # ...
```

```
[crio.runtime.runtimes.runc]
runtime_path = ""
runtime type = "oci"
runtime_root = "/run/runc"
[crio.runtime.runtimes.runc-high-performance]
runtime path = ""
runtime_type = "oci"
runtime_root = "/run/runc"
[crio.runtime.runtimes.runc-userns]
runtime path = ""
runtime_type = "oci"
runtime_root = "/run/runc"
allowed_annotations = ["io.kubernetes.cri-o.userns-mode"]
[crio.runtime.runtimes.kata-runtime]
runtime_path = ""
runtime_type = "vm"
```

runtime root = "/run/vc"

privileged\_without\_host\_devices = true

CloudNativeCon

orth America 2020

CloudNativeCon

**Pod Annotations** 

- Key/Value map in Pod metadata
- Allow passing of unstructured data to varying levels of the stack
- CRI-O specific annotations:
  - UsernsModeAnnotation: "io.kubernetes.cri-o.userns-mode"
  - ShmSizeAnnotation: "io.kubernetes.cri-o.ShmSize"

#### Summary

- Admins can:
  - Configure CRI-O specific configuration
  - $\circ$   $\,$  Add runtime classes to restrict varying behavior  $\,$
  - Have admission controllers gate runtime classes/annotations before they reach CRI-O

America 2020



### **Runtime Class Topology**



Manage CPU load balancing for workloads

- Enable/disable CPU load balancing
  - High performance runtimes
  - cpu-load-balancing.crio.io annotation set in pod/container spec
  - Hooks for pre-start and pre-stop run

#### **Security related configurations**

#### seccomp profile override

Kubernetes Container Runtime Interface (CRI) defines the main behavior, which is not always the most secure.

- not specified seccomp profiles are right now considered as unconfined:
   // Default: "", which is identical with unconfined.
   string seccomp\_profile\_path = 7;
- new configuration option seccomp\_use\_default\_when\_empty will help to increase the security defaults
- turning the option on will apply the runtime/default seccomp profile to all workloads which do not explicitly specify unconfined or a localhost/ profile

#### **User namespaces**

KubeCon CloudNativeCon

- users/groups = people
- available range of IDs = house
- user namespace = people living in a doll house (subset of range of IDs)
- Security advantage:
  - While inside the container, the process thinks it is privileged
  - Outside, it can be an unprivileged process



https://live.staticflickr.com/2772/4426922434\_fba42eb481\_w\_d.jpg

#### **User namespaces**



- Long time issue:
  - https://github.com/kubernetes/enhancements/issues/127 (2016)
  - <u>https://github.com/kubernetes/enhancements/pull/2101</u> (2020)
- Much like pids\_limit, CRI-O has added support before upstream kube
- Admins can
  - stop anyone from creating user namespaces
  - only allow some to use user namespaces (admission controller/policy/runtime class)
  - $\circ$   $\,$  give anyone access to user namespaces  $\,$

[crio.runtime.runtimes.runc-userns]
runtime\_path = ""
runtime\_type = "oci"
runtime\_root = "/run/runc"
allowed\_annotations = ["io.kubernetes.cri-o.userns-mode"]

#### Future



Currently at CRI-0 1.19

- Cgroups V2
- User namespaces
- Using Rust for some of the cri-o components
- Graduation!



## Find out More!



Ħ

- Website <u>https://cri-o.io</u>
- Github <u>https://github.com/cri-o/cri-o</u>
- Slack #crio on kubernetes.slack.com
- IRC #crio on Freenode
- Past Talks <u>https://github.com/cri-o/cri-o/blob/master/</u> <u>awesome.md</u>
- Coloring<a href="https://github.com/mairin/coloringbook-con">https://github.com/mairin/coloringbook-con</a>Booktainer-commandos/blob/master/Web.pdf

