

KUBERNETES SECURITY

NASANTOGTOKH AMARSAIKHAN MNCERT/CC

CONTENTS

• Container

Why container

Security Model, Posture,
Threats and protection

What is kubernetes and how it works

What's next

How you can check and improve your cluster?

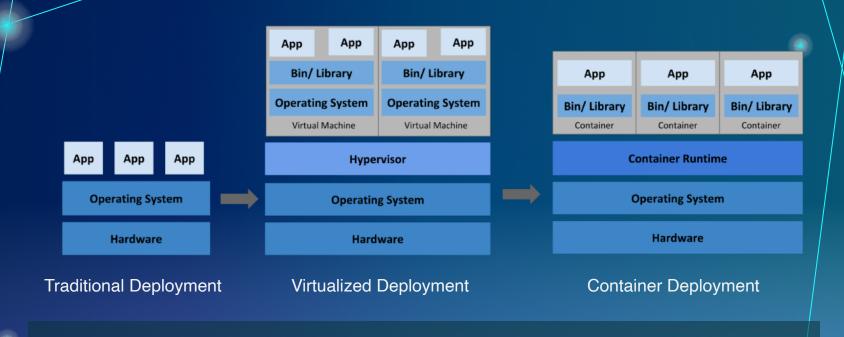
CONTAINER

WHAT IS IT

CONTAINER

All-in-one, standardised unit - Packaged software into standardised Units for development, shipment & deployment

- Less overhead
- Increased portability
- More consistent operation
- Greater Efficiency



How deployment evolved?

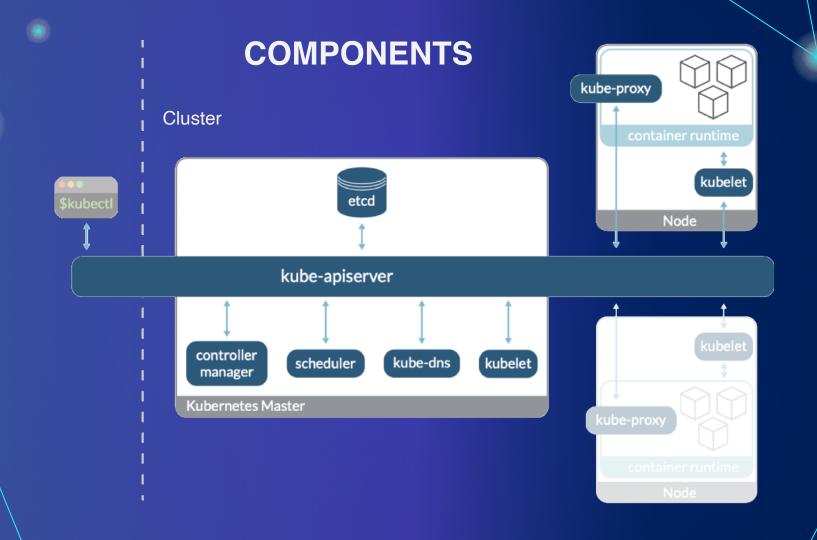
KUBERNETES

WHAT AND HOW?

Open source **Container Orchestration** engine for automating

- Deployment
- Scaling
- Management of containerized applications

KUBERNETES



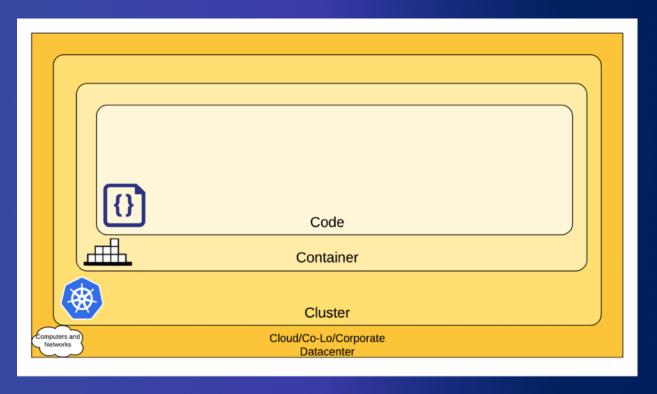
- Run distributed system resiliently
- Scaling, failover
- Service discovery & load balancing
- Storage orchestration
- Automated rollouts and rollbacks
- Automatic bin packing Set limit to CPU & RAM and best utilization of resource
- Self-Healing Container restart
- Secret and configuration management
- Kubernetes comprises set of independent, composable control processes that continuously drive the current state → desired state.

KUBERNETES CAN DO

KUBERNETES SECURITY

WHAT AND HOW?

KUBERNETES SECURITY I 4C MODEL

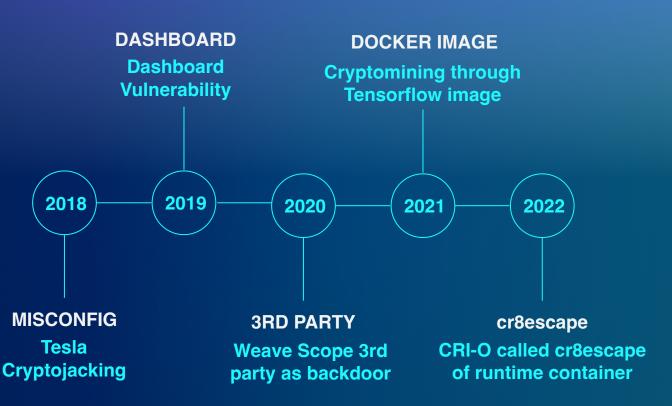


Source: Kubernetes Documentation, The 4C's of Cloud Native security

KUBERNETES SECURITY POSTURE

- 96% of organizations using or evaluating k8s
- 53% detected misconfiguration in Kubernetes in last 12 months
- 51% require to use validated images
- 57% worry the most about securing workloads at runtime
- Adversaries shifted their attention Docker
 - → K8s and CI/CD (10% increase 2020-2021)

KUBERNETES HACKS



Explore

Pricing 2 kubernetes a

1,040,075

TOP COUNTRIES

United States

TOTAL RESULTS



Office Otates	000,120
Germany	62,265
Ireland	46,372
Belgium	45,006
Singapore	33,371
Mana	

TOP PORTS

443

4443

6443	62,65
8443	1,20
10250	71

973,775

233

New Service: Keep track of what you have connected to the Internet. Check out Shodan Monitor

15.188.108.149

west-3.compute.amazon

France, Paris





△ SSL Certificate Issued By:

kubernetes

Issued To: kube-apiserver

Supported SSL Versions:

TLSv1.2. TLSv1.3

HTTP/1.1 403 Forbidden Audit-Id: 3fbffafc-85e3-4ee5-b67a-3851b6392eec

Cache-Control: no-cache, private Content-Type: application/json X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff

X-Kubernetes-Pf-Flowschema-Uid: 1e3abc9e-b4b7-43ac-942e-af0df96e2c91

X-Kubernetes-Pf-Prioritylevel-Uid: d75b0c1d-59f3-465e-b9...

180.184.138.224





devops



Issued By:

|- Common Name: kubernetes

Issued To:

kube-apiserver

Versions: TLSv1.2

HTTP/1.1 403 Forbidden Cache-Control: no-cache, private Content-Type: application/json X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff

X-Kubernetes-Pf-Flowschema-Uid: 354940a1-f243-447f-8c64-2911fe63ab23 X-Kubernetes-Pf-Prioritylevel-Uid: b9aaeced-dccb-4d9a-8835-ecdc16fa9e3f

Date: Tue, 04 Oct 2022 13:18:48...





SHODAN

1,937

TOP COUNTRIES



United States	86
China	34
Russian Federation	14
Germany	6
Singapore	5
More	

TOP F	PO	R٦	S								
644	3										

443

51235 228

611

463

93

5000 8001 ₩ View Report W View on Map

New Service: Keep track of what you have connected to the Internet. Check out Shodan Monitor

54.156.97.229

ec2-54-156-97-229.com

United States, Ashburn

cloud

kube-apiserverservice-network-signer

Issued To:

172.30.0.1 Supported SSL

TLSv1.2

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Audit-Id: 9ec280d3-d5b5-426e-ba64-fb4e35969e06 Cache-Control: no-cache, private

X-Kubernetes-Pf-Flowschema-Uid: 630e4eb9-2566-407b-a55b-022b16ae92d6 X-Kubernetes-Pf-Prioritylevel-Uid: 4218b22c-72a2-4f0b-bdb1-945d3cdac956

Date: Tue, 04 Oct 2022 ...

178.154.207.252

test-y8068.skysmart.link

api.content.vimbox.testy8068.skyeng.link test-y8068.skypro.link api.content.vimbox.test-

Russian

cloud

Federation, Moscow

Let's Encrypt Issued To:

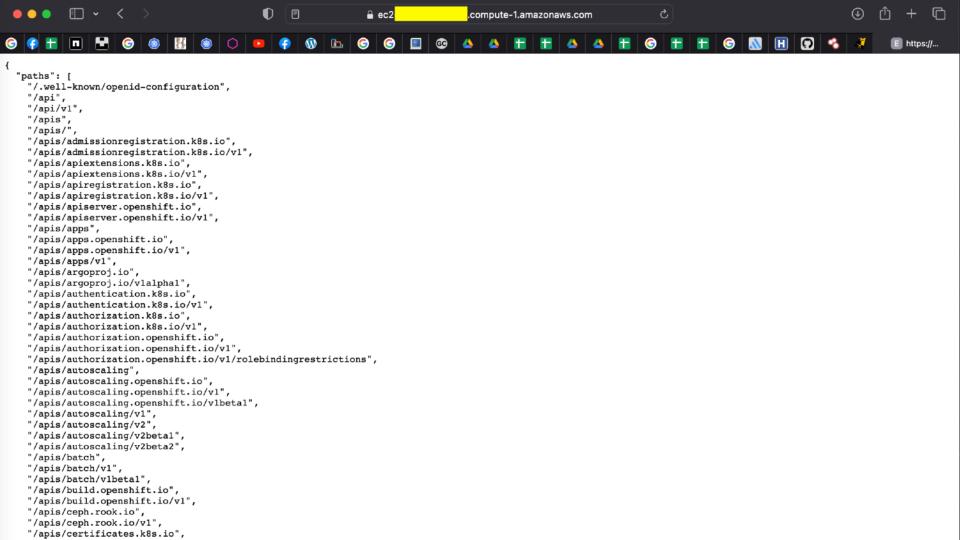
test-y8068.skyeng.link

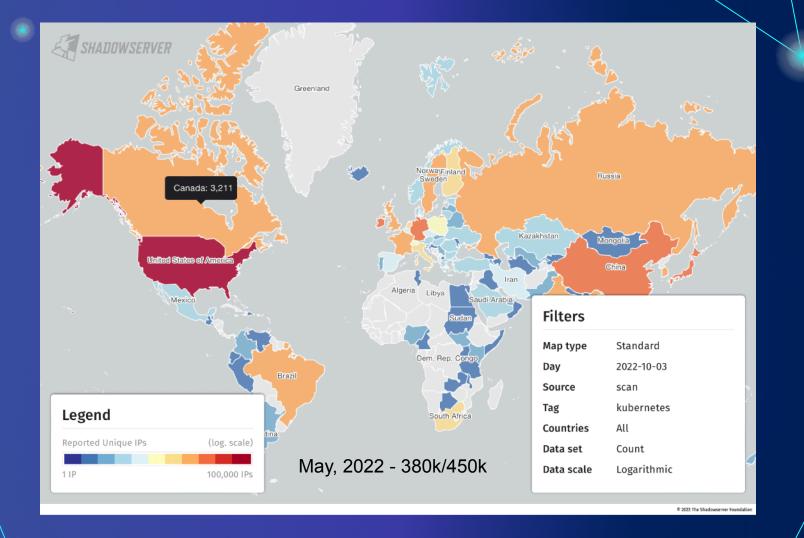
Supported SSL TLSv1. TLSv1.1. HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Date: Tue, 04 Oct 2022 13:11:08 GMT Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8 Transfer-Encoding: chunked

Connection: keep-alive Vary: Accept-Encoding Vary: Accept-Encoding Cache-Control: no-cache, private

Request-Id: c78818783b33c27e34e803c4316e9f97 Reques...





- Misconfigured docker, like running on root
- Malicious docker image
- Unintentional cluster misconfiguration
- Insider Threat
- For more info: NIST & CISA
 Kubernetes Hardening Guide, Threat
 model

KUBERNETES COMMON THREAT

ATTACK PATTERNS

- ABUSING PUBLIC FACING KUBERNETES COMPONENTS
- SCRAPING AND ABUSING CREDENTIALS
- SPINNING UP CRYPTOMINERS
- LATERAL MOVEMENT

Exploiting public, vulnerable
 Kubernetes components, like kubelet

• PROTECTION:

- Scan for vulnerability in images and packages
- Use managed Kubernetes →less susceptible

ABUSING PUBLIC FACING KUBERNETES COMPONENTS

SCRAPING AND ABUSING CREDENTIALS

- Attack into Kubernetes through misconfigured Kubelet or other approach, then look for credentials
 - Cloud access key
 - Access token
 - SSH key etc

PROTECTION:

- Manage credentials securely
- Don't inject into image or repo
- Inject only when necessary

- Run cryptominer containers or inject it.
 - Can be injected via image file
- PROTECTION:
 - Monitor network traffic, IP, C&C?
 - Monitor workload of container and node

SPIN UP
CRYPTOMINERS

LATERAL MOVEMENT

- Using weak point and sits in Kubernetes until he needs it
- PROTECTION:
 - Microsegmentation, limit resource, privilege and service connection

- Container RAM/CPU spike
- Anomalous in/out traffic
- Attachment of Cluster-admin role
- Unexpected change in Filesystem/Dir
- Anomalous DNS req or spike
- Unusual HTTP response size
- 403/404 HTTP code spike
- Unknown binary

INDICATOR OF COMPROMISE

4C BEST
PRACTICE INFRASTRUCTURE

- Control plane should not be connected from public IP
- Nodes should be only accessible via control plane via whitelist (IP, port)
- etcd encryption at rest

- RBAC Authorization
- Authentication
- Application secret manager
- Pod security standard
- Network policy
- TLS for k8s ingress

4C BEST PRACTICE - CLUSTER

4C BEST PRACTICE CONTAINER SECURITY

- Vulnerability scanning, OS dependency security
- Image signing, and validation enforcement
- Disallow privileged users
- Use container runtime with stronger isolation

- Access over TLS only
- Limit port ranges of communication
- 3rd party dependency security
- Static code analysis

4C BEST PRACTICE - CODE SECURITY

WHAT'S NEXT?

HOW CAN YOU SECURE YOUR KUBERNETES?

What next?

- Check if control plane/node is public accessible?
- Disable anonymous access (--anonymous-auth=false)
- etcd encryption at rest (etcdctl)
- Verify docker images
- Container runtime hardening, (non-root etc)
- Scan on deploy
- Pod security standard
- RBAC
- Logging, Monitoring, and incident response
- Kubernetes hardening [NIST, CISA guide]

QUESTION?

THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION