

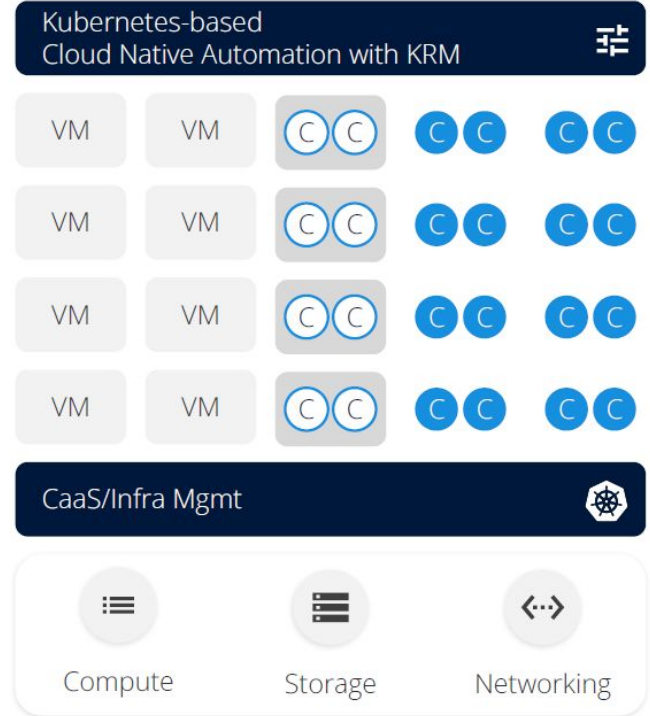
Nephio Security

Tech Talk

Nephio Security Considerations

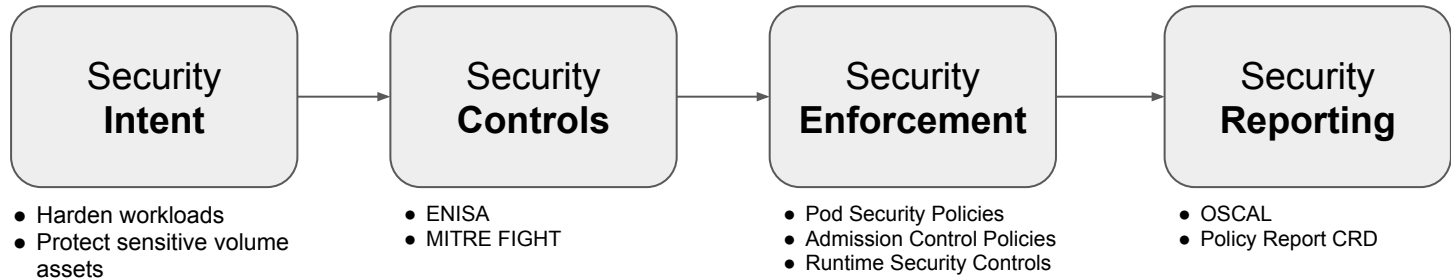
- K8s-native design
 - Pod as an execution unit
- Having co-located workloads from different vendors has risks
- Heterogeneous environments
- Assume that basic security practices are in place:
 - Code Scanning
 - Secrets Scanning
 - Image Vulnerability Scanning
 - Cloud Account Configuration Scanning

Nephio

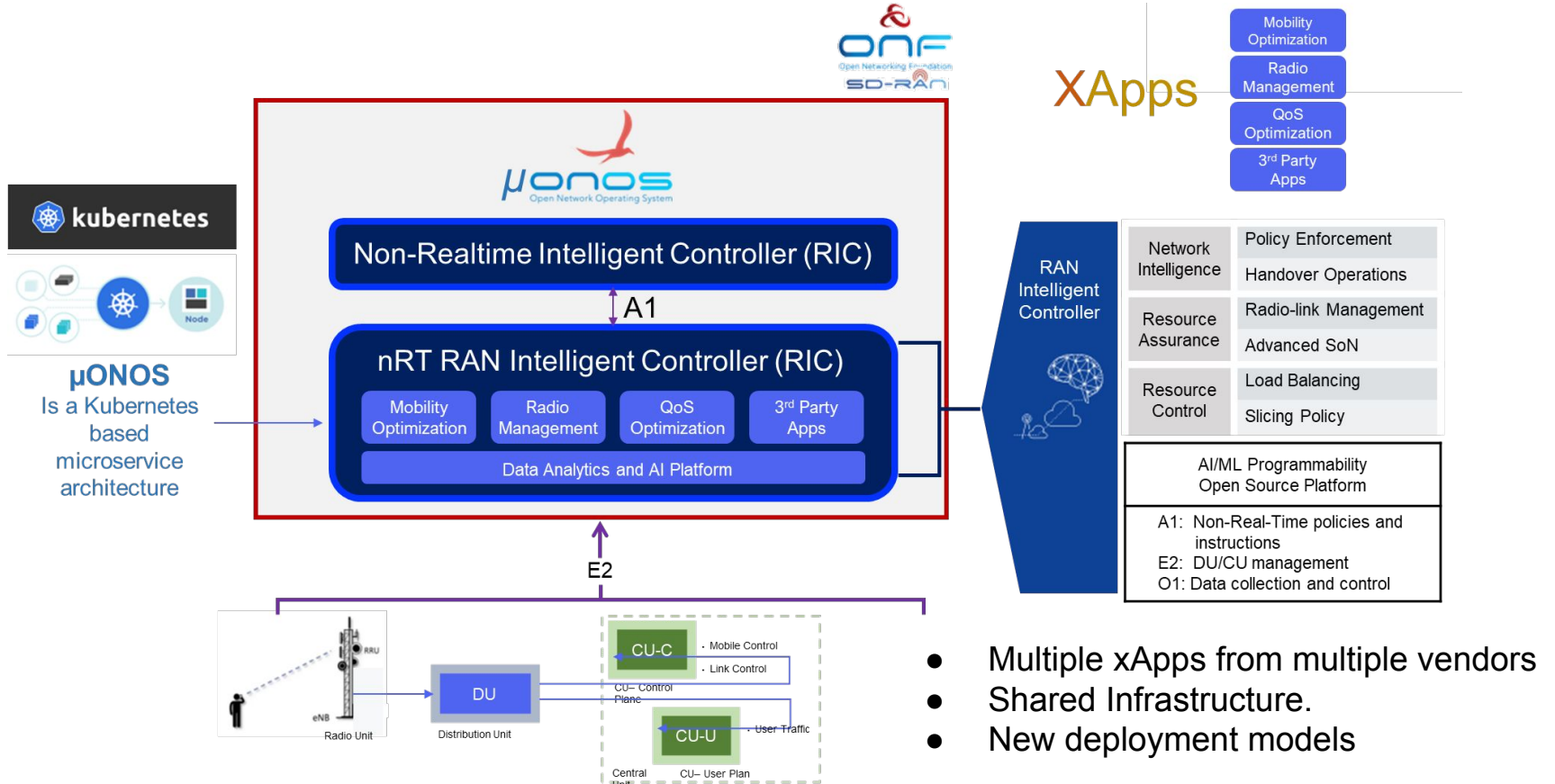


Intent Driven Security Automation

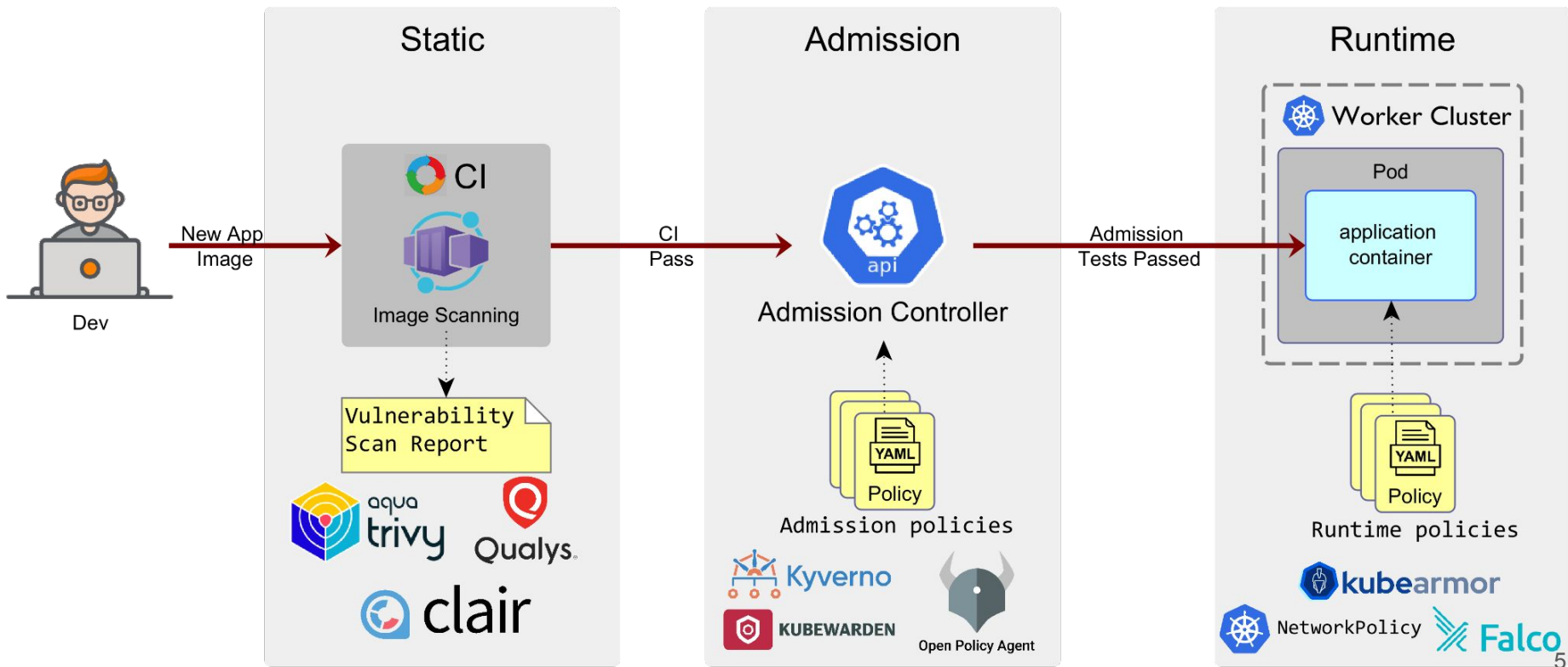
- Intent driven security automation
 - Specify intent using k8s resource model
 - Deploy appropriate k8s resources to enforce given intent



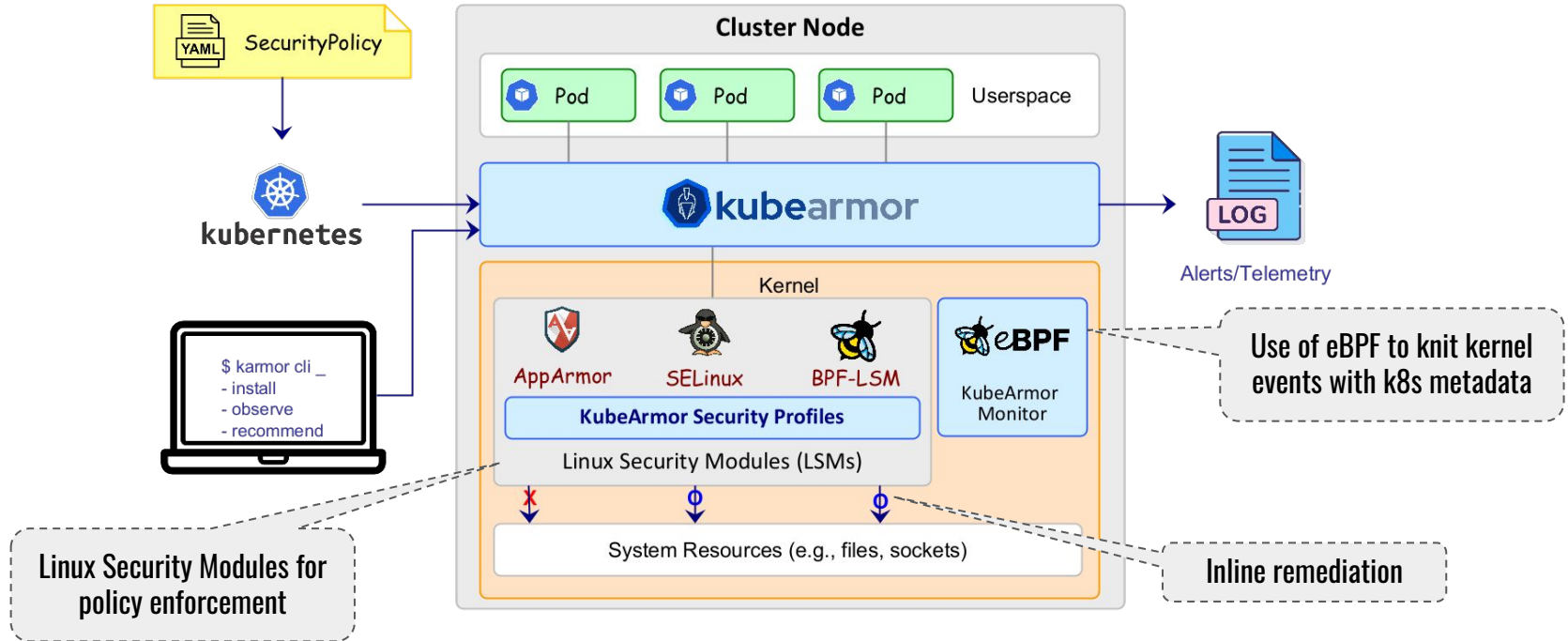
Use-case: Securing RIC



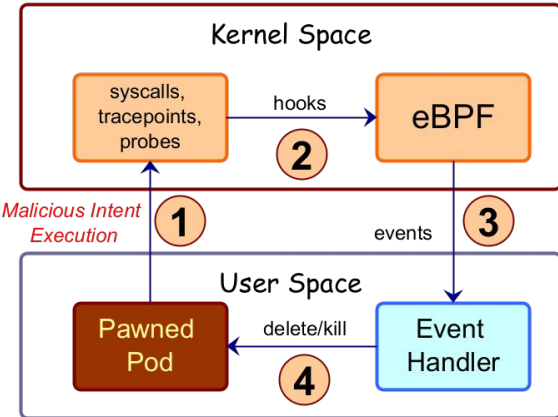
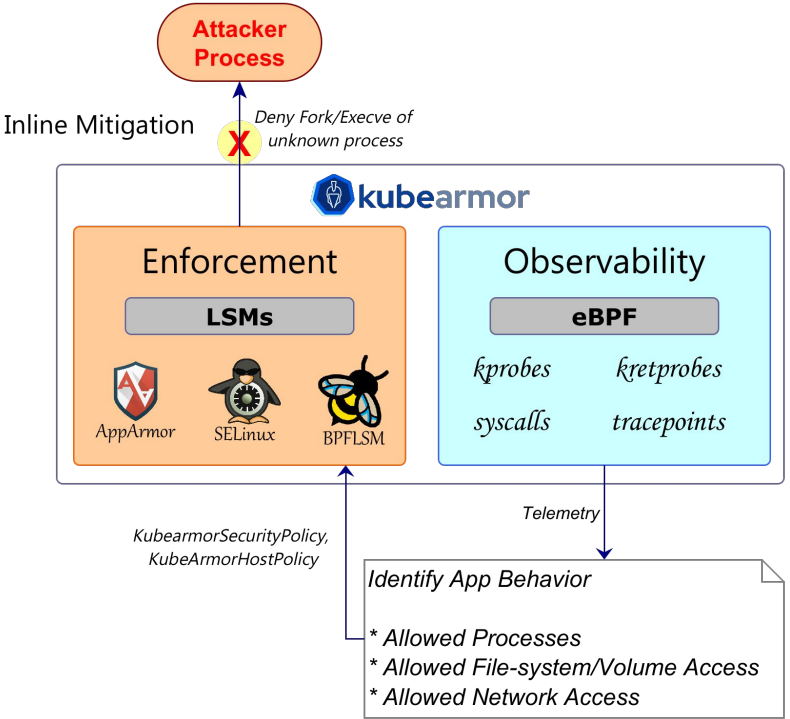
Static vs Admission vs Runtime Security



KubeArmor Runtime Security

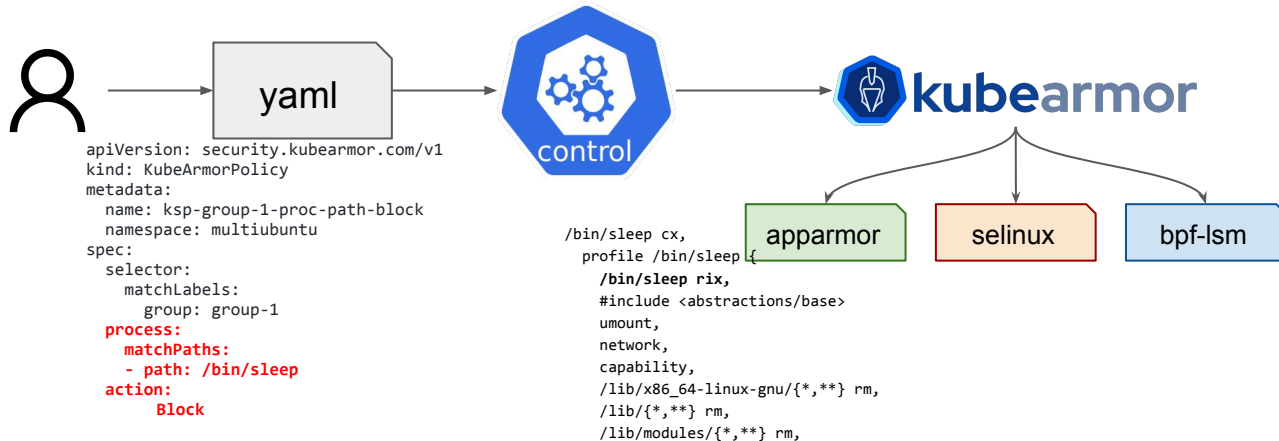


Inline Mitigation vs Post-Attack Mitigation

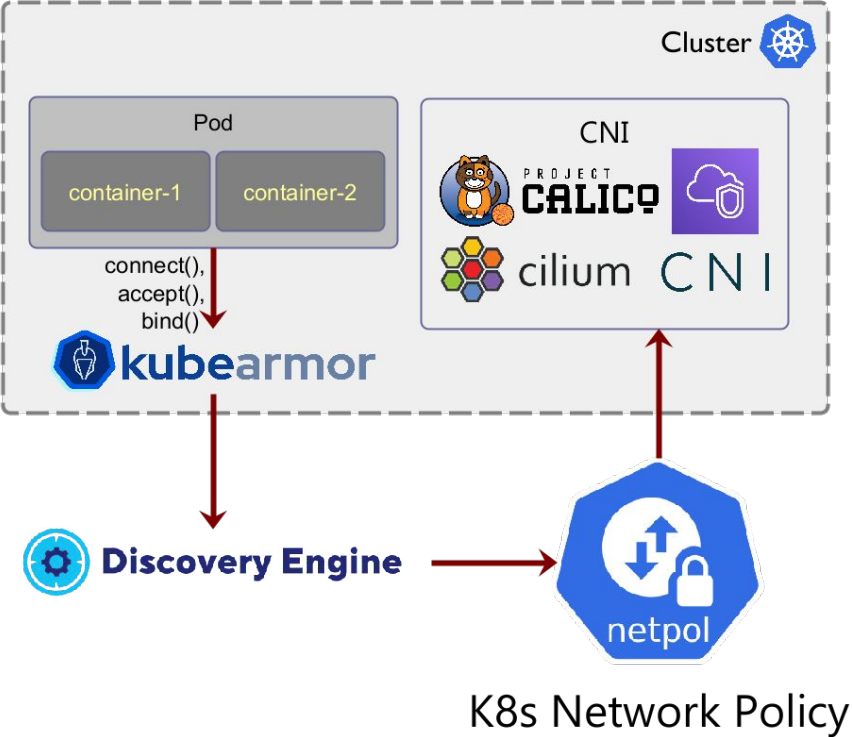
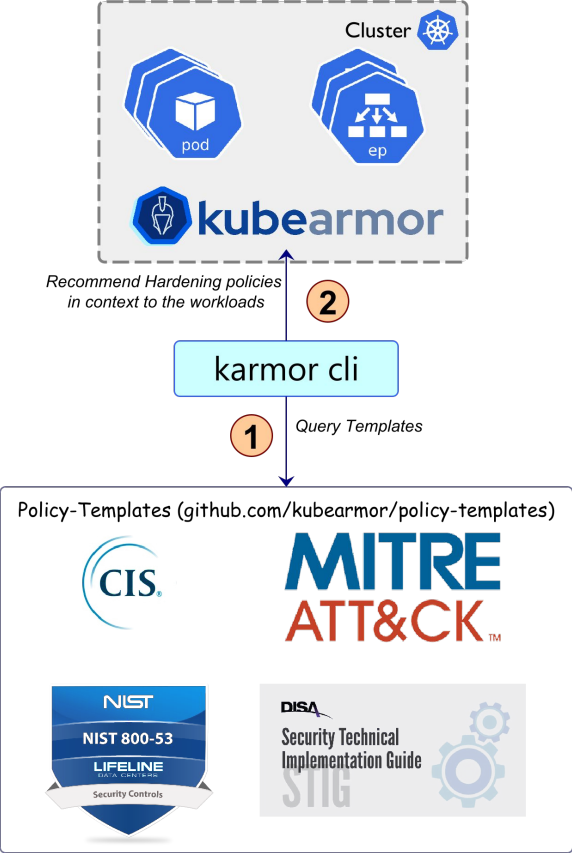


KubeArmor: Abstracting LSMs

- Makes LSMs easier to consume
 - Deploys as daemonset. Maps YAML rules to LSM (apparmor, bpf-lsm) rules.
- Consistent Alerting
 - Handles kernel events and maps k8s metadata using ebpf.

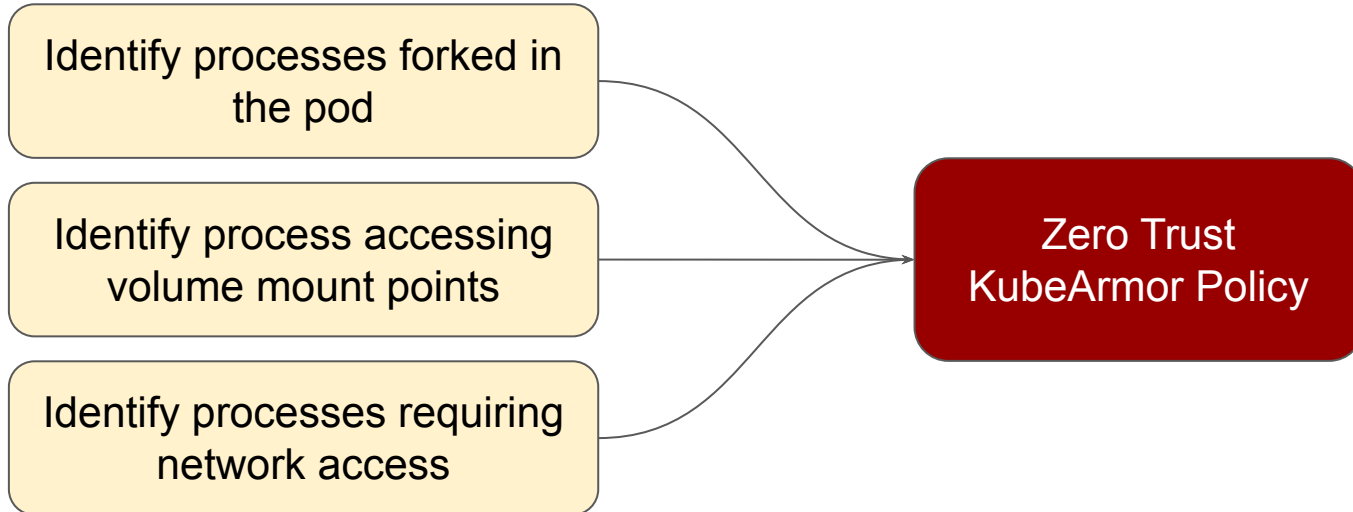


Use-cases: Continuous Compliance, Network Segmentation



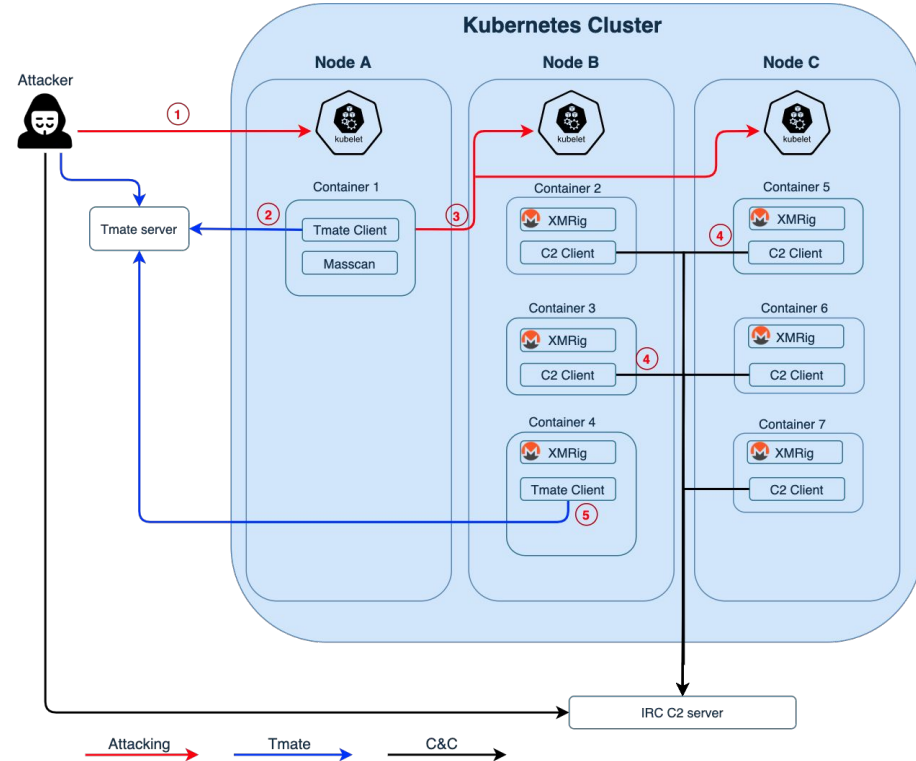
Use-case: Zero Trust Policies

- Allow specific, deny/audit everything else
 - Process Whitelisting
 - Volume Mount point / File System access whitelisting
 - Process based Network Access whitelisting



Hildegard Attack: K8s based TTPs

- Initial Access: Misconfigured kubelet allows anon access
- Malware attempted to spread over as many containers as possible using service account tokens and eventually launched cryptojacking operations.
- Two C&C conns: Reverse tmate shell and IRC channel
- Uses a known Linux process name (bioset) to disguise the malicious process.
- LD_PRELOAD to hide the malicious processes.
- Encrypts the malicious payload inside a binary to make automated static analysis more difficult.



Recap on Hildegard attack: KubeArmor protection

- Malware attempted to spread over as many containers as possible using service account tokens and eventually launched cryptojacking operations.
 - *Service account token access is strictly controlled.*
 - *Allow only specific processes to access service account token.*
- Two C&C conns: Reverse tmate shell and IRC channel
 - *Network access is allowed for known binaries only.*
- Uses a known Linux process name (bioset) to disguise the malicious process.
 - *FIM disallows modifications in systems binary folder*
- LD_PRELOAD to hide the malicious processes.
 - *Process execution is tapped in kernel space*
- Encrypts the malicious payload inside a binary to make automated static analysis more difficult.
 - *Process whitelisting and binary tracking audits all the events.*

KubeArmor Demo Policies

```
apiVersion: security.accuknox.com/v1
kind: KubeArmorPolicy
metadata:
  name: ksp-mysql-dir-audit
  namespace: wordpress-mysql
spec:
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: mysql
  file:
    matchDirectories:
      - dir: /var/lib/mysql/
        recursive: true
  action:
    Audit
  severity: 1
```

```
apiVersion: security.accuknox.com/v1
kind: KubeArmorPolicy
metadata:
  name: ksp-wordpress-process-block
  namespace: wordpress-mysql
spec:
  severity: 3
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: wordpress
  process:
    matchPaths:
      - path: /usr/bin/apt
      - path: /usr/bin/apt-get
  action:
    Block
```

```
apiVersion: security.accuknox.com/v1
kind: KubeArmorPolicy
metadata:
  name: ksp-wordpress-config-block
  namespace: wordpress-mysql
spec:
  severity: 10
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: wordpress
  file:
    matchPaths:
      - path: /var/www/html/wp-config.php
        fromSource:
          path: /bin/apache2
  # cd /var/www/html
  # cat wp-config.php
```

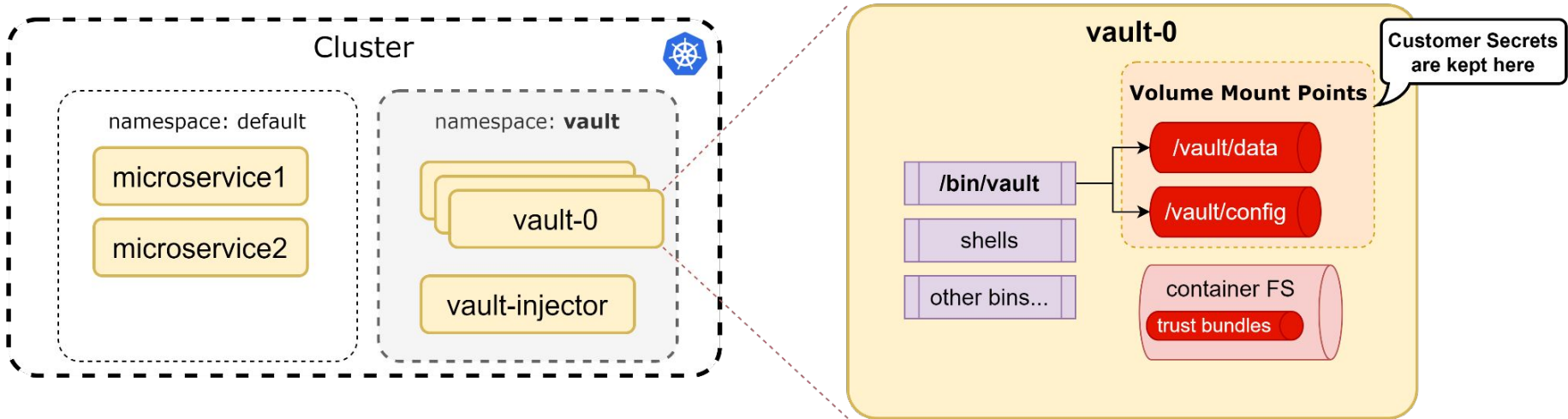
```
action:
  Allow
```

```
apiVersion: security.accuknox.com/v1
kind: KubeArmorPolicy
metadata:
  name: ksp-wordpress-sa-block
  namespace: wordpress-mysql
spec:
  severity: 7
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: wordpress
  file:
    matchDirectories:
      - dir: /run/secrets/kubernetes.io/serviceaccount/
        recursive: true
  # cat /run/secrets/kubernetes.io/serviceaccount/token
  # curl https://$KUBERNETES_PORT_443_TCP_ADDR/api --insecure --header \
    "Authorization: Bearer $(cat /run/secrets/kubernetes.io/serviceaccount/token)"
  action:
    Block
```

MITRE | ATT&CK®

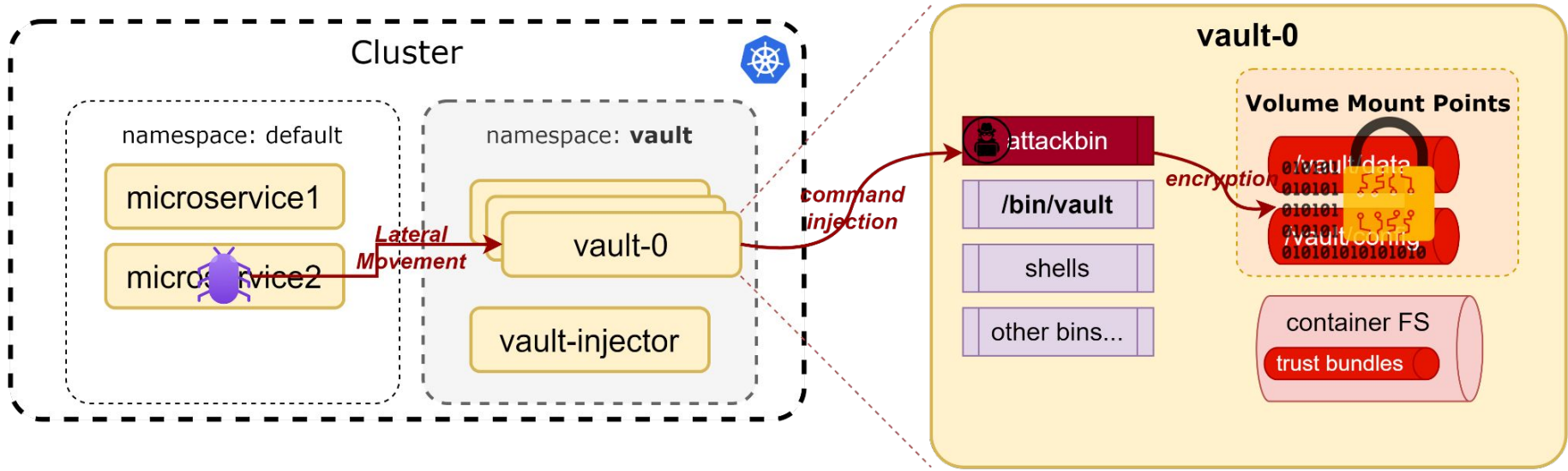
| Lateral Movement | Credential Access | Execution |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Access cloud resources | App credentials in config files | bash/cmd inside container |
| App credentials in config files | Access container service account | |

Point in case (demo): HashiCorp Vault



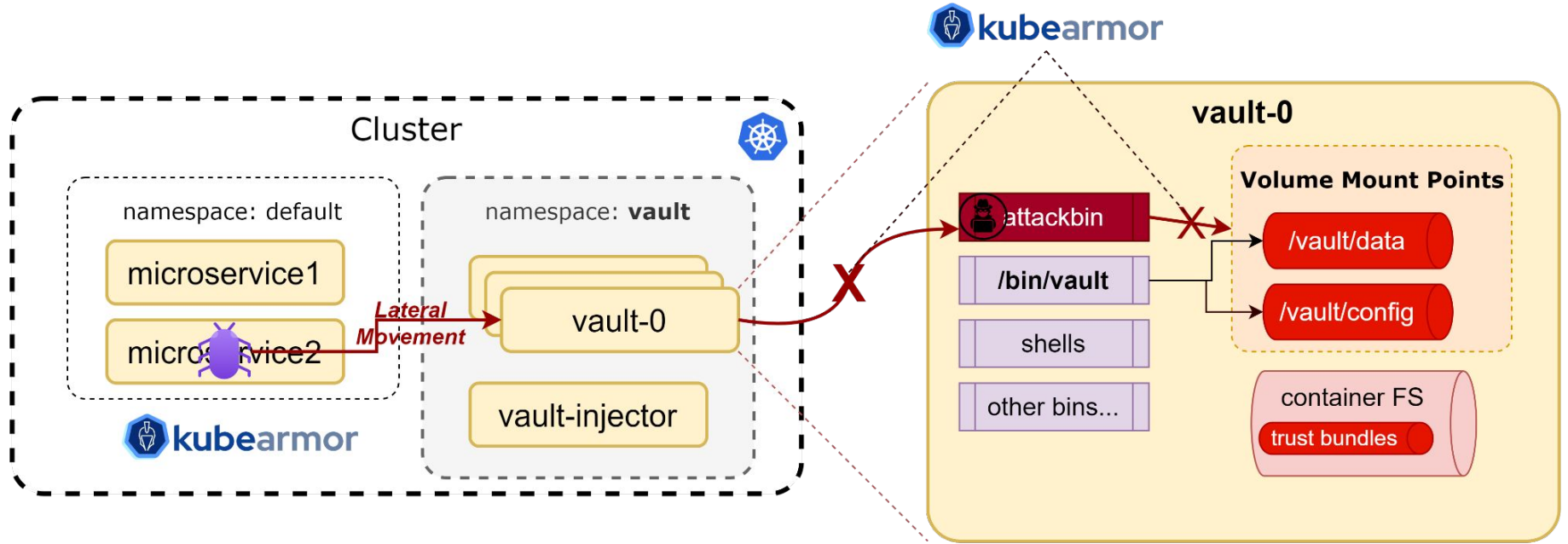
- Customer secrets are kept in persistent volume mounted in `vault-*` stateful sets/pods
- Usually on `/bin/vault` accesses this volume mount points

Ransomware Attacker's sweet spot



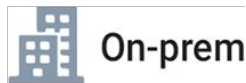
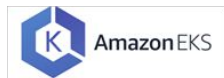
Organizations will pay for getting back access to their secrets.

KubeArmor Protection



KubeArmor Protection

- Only `/bin/vault` process to access `/vault/` folder.
- Allow execution of specific processes only
 - `/bin/vault`
 - `/bin/vault-tool`
- Multicloud support
 - Supported on all managed/unmanaged cloud platform
- Integrate in CI/CD pipeline



```
apiVersion: security.kubearmor.com/v1
kind: KubeArmorPolicy
metadata:
  name: ksp-vault-protect
  namespace: vault
spec:
  severity: 7
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app.kubernetes.io/name: vault
      component: server
  file:
    matchDirectories:
      - dir: /vault/
        recursive: true
        action: Block
      - dir: /
        recursive: true
      - dir: /vault/
        recursive: true
        fromSource:
          - path: /bin/vault
  process:
    matchPaths:
      - path: /bin/busybox
      - path: /bin/vault
    action: Allow
```

Block access to
`/vault/`

Allow access to
`/vault/` from `/bin/vault`
only

Process
Whitelisting



Google Kubernetes Engine



Amazon EKS



RED HAT®
OPENSIFT
Container Platform



Amazon
Linux



Bottlerocket



Red Hat
Enterprise Linux



ORACLE



IBM Cloud
Kubernetes Service



Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS)



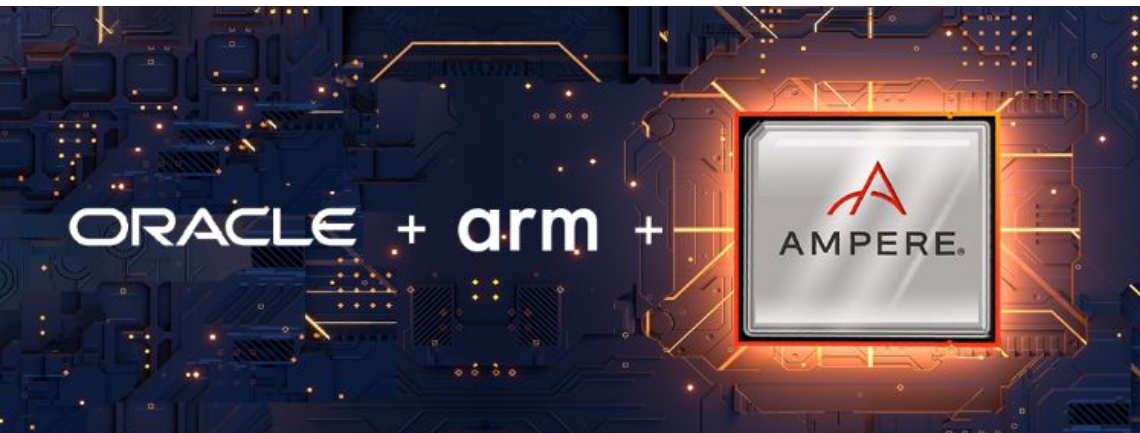
On-prem



RANCHER®

BY SUSE

- Deploys as a DaemonSet
- Operates across any k8s provider or onprem
- CRI supported: docker, containerd, cri-o



5G security work in progress context to KubeArmor

- 5gsec.com
 - SRI + Ohio State University + KubeArmor
- 5G SBP (Super Blue Print) ([ref](#))
- LF Edge Open Horizon POC ([ref](#))

What could be the next steps?