

FOSDEM 2023

# Demystifying StackRox

Unlock zero trust cloud-native security in Kubernetes

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(OpenShift | StackRox)

## What we'll discuss today

- **Trusted Software Supply Chain**
- **State of Kubernetes Security**
- **Need of DevSecOps for Containers and K8s**
- **Kubernetes Security risks and challenges**
- **Demystifying StackRox**
- **Scanning Container Images**
- **Managing Compliance and Hardening**
- **Using Collector along with eBPF Probes**
- **Securing Network Policies at Scale**
- **Integrating Admission Controller**
- **Demo**
- **Benefits of a Kubernetes-native approach to security**

# What is Zero Trust Security in the Kubernetes ecosystem?



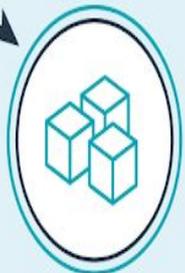
# Trusted Software Supply Chain

Secure Dependencies



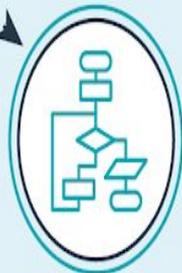
Secure Code

Secure Containers

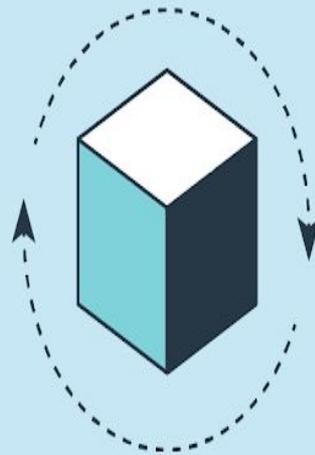


Secure Infrastructure

Secure Interfaces



Inclusive Applications



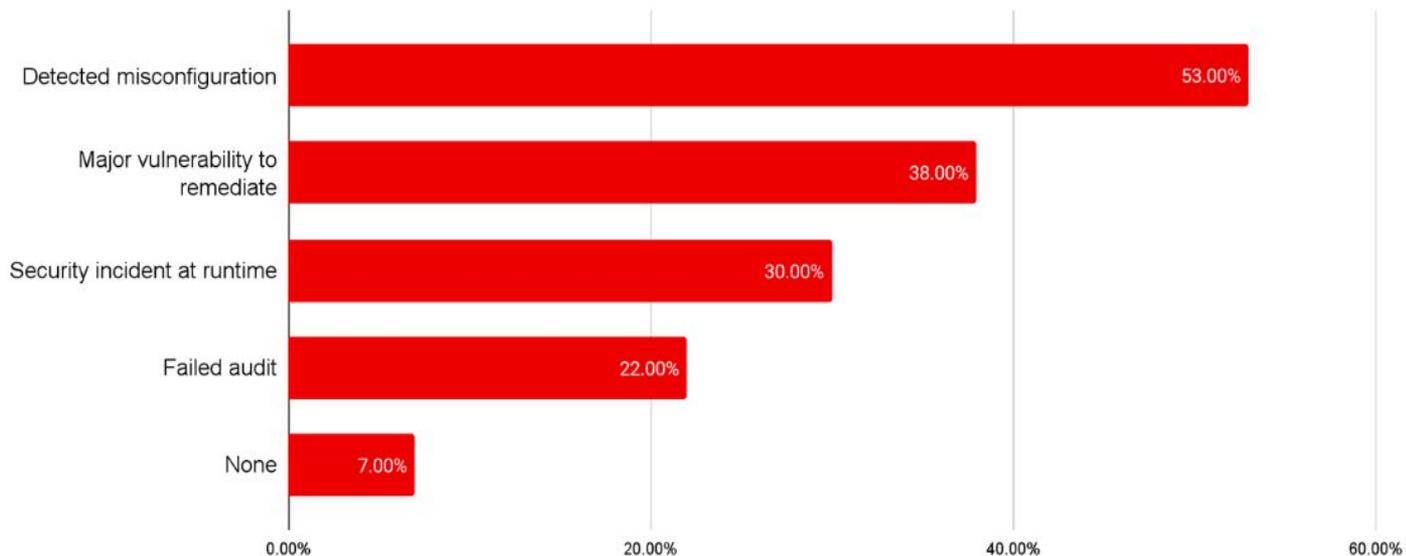
Continuous Runtime Security Monitoring



Have you ever delayed or slowed down application deployment into production due to container or Kubernetes security concerns?

## Most common types of security incidents

Software supply chain directly impacted by misconfigurations and vulnerabilities



# Containers and Kubernetes needs DevSecOps

Kubernetes is the standard for application innovation...



- ▶ Microservices architecture
- ▶ Declarative definition
- ▶ Immutable infrastructure

...and Kubernetes-native security is increasingly critical



- ▶ Secure supply chain
- ▶ Secure infrastructure
- ▶ Secure workloads

DevOps

DevSecOps

Security

# Kubernetes security risks and challenges

- Containers are numerous and everywhere, and they may pose compliance challenges
- Images and image registries, when misused, can pose security issues
- Containers talk to each other and to other endpoints
- Kubernetes offers rich configuration options, but defaults are usually the least secure

# Kubernetes Security Best Practices

- **Build Phase**
  - Use minimal base images
  - Use an image scanner to identify known vulnerabilities
  - Integrate security into your CI/CD pipeline

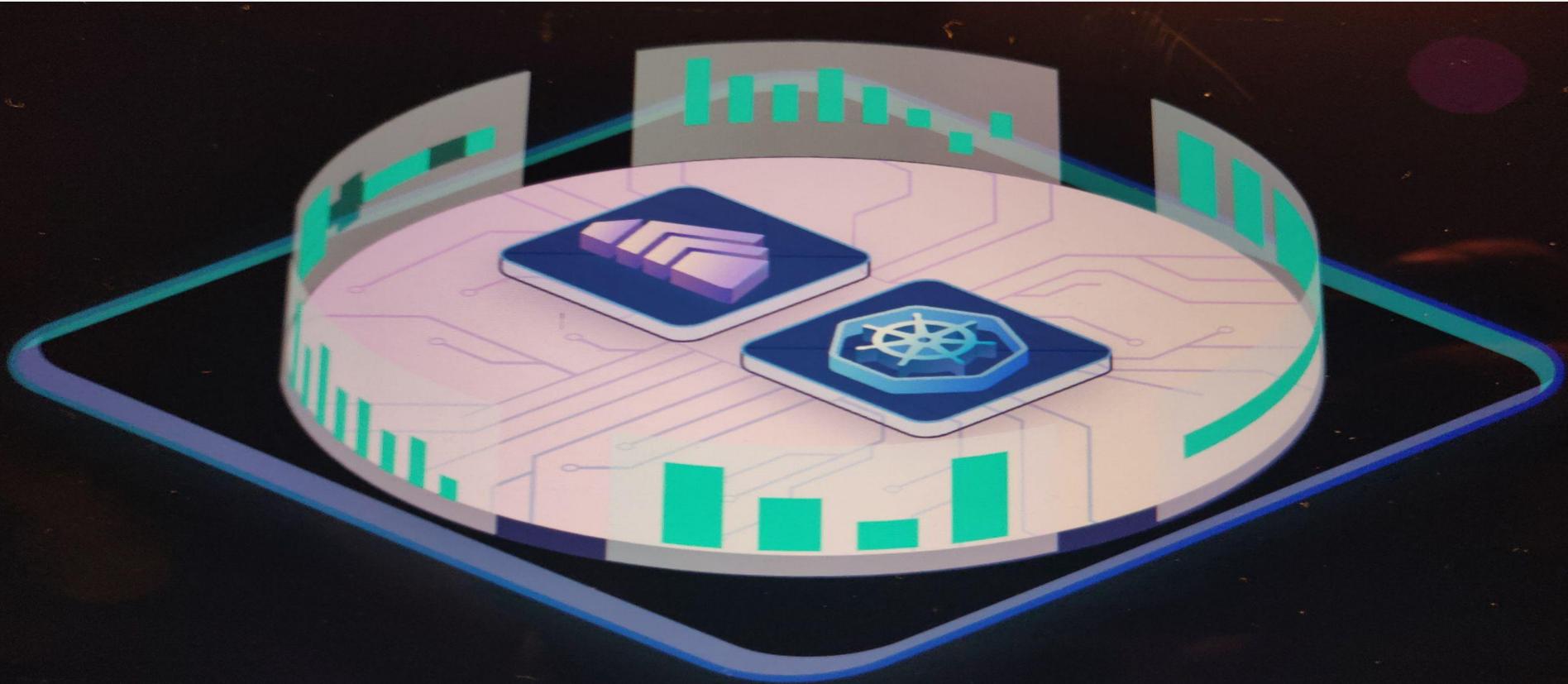
- **Deploy Phase**

- Use Kubernetes network policies to control traffic between pods and clusters
- Assess the privileges used by containers
- Extend your image scanning to deploy phase

- **Runtime Phase**

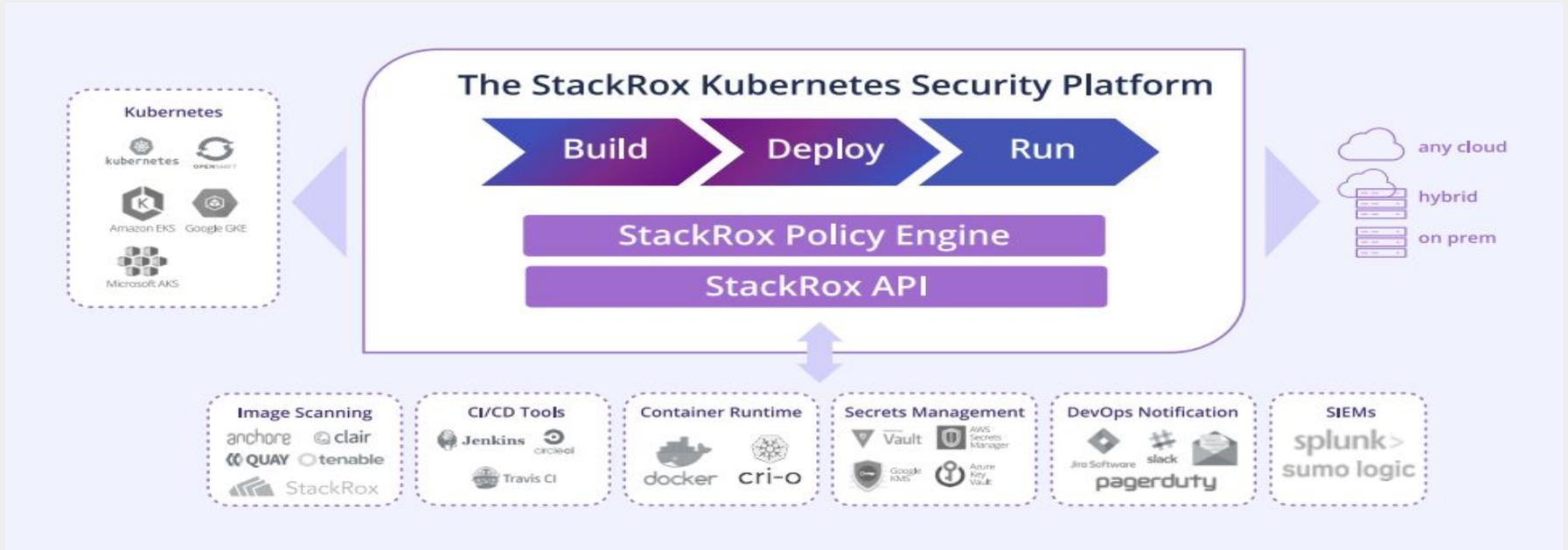
- **Extend vulnerability scanning to running deployments**
- **Monitor network traffic to limit unnecessary or insecure communication**
- **Compare and analyze different runtime activity in pods of the same deployments**

# Why StackRox is OpenSource?

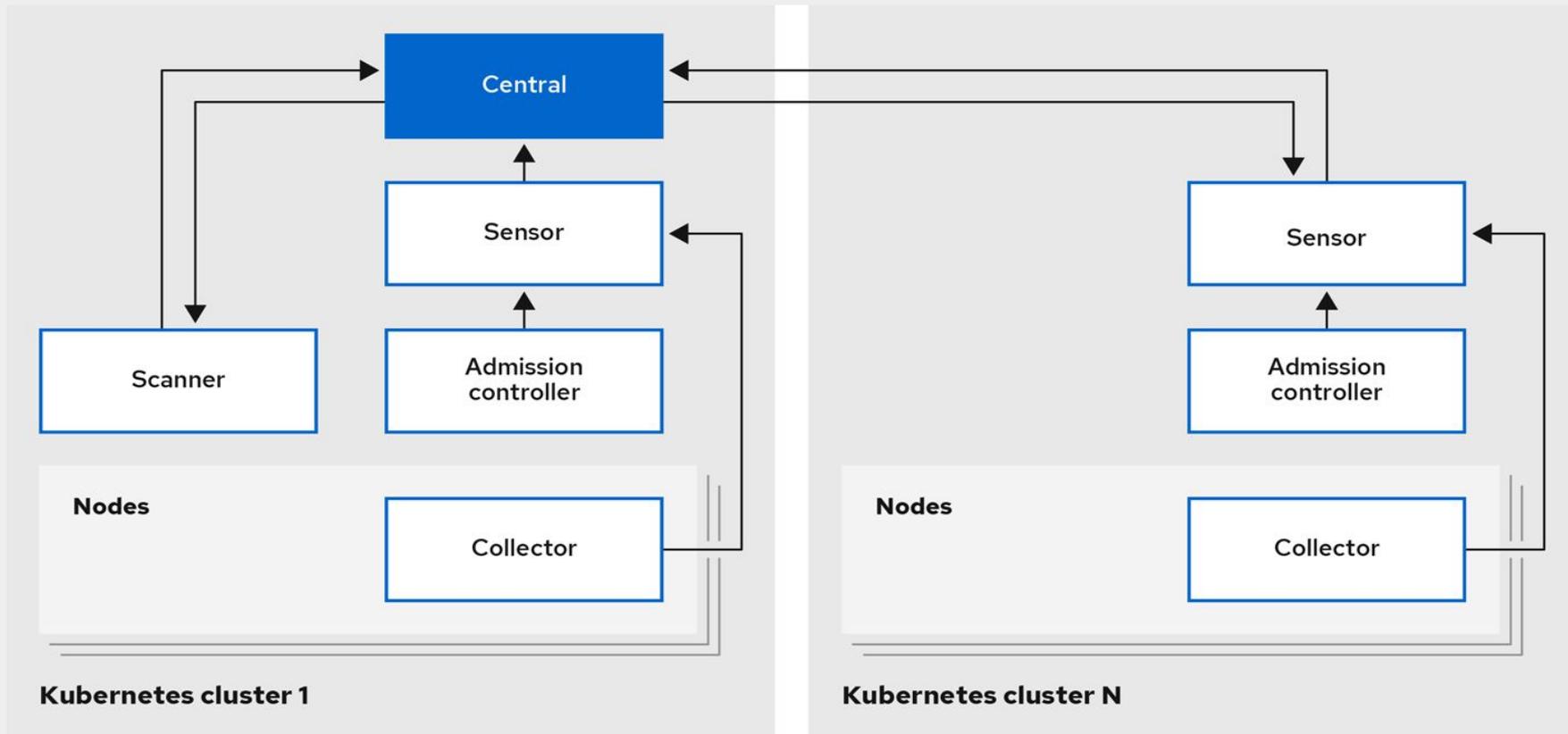


# Demystifying StackRox

- It enable users to address all significant security use cases across the entire application lifecycle, including visibility, vulnerability management, configuration management, network segmentation, compliance, threat detection, incident response, and risk profiling



# Architecture



- Dashboard
- Network Graph
- Violations
- Compliance
- Vulnerability Management
- Configuration Management
- Risk
- Platform Configuration
  - Clusters
  - Policy Management
  - Integrations
  - Access Control
  - System Configuration
  - System Health

SYSTEM HEALTH Dashboard

GENERATE DIAGNOSTIC BUNDLE

CLUSTER HEALTH VIEW ALL

CLUSTER OVERVIEW	COLLECTOR STATUS	ADMISSION CONTROL STATUS	SENSOR STATUS	SENSOR UPGRADE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Healthy 1</li> <li>Uninitialized 0</li> <li>Degraded 0</li> <li>Unhealthy 0</li> </ul>	<p>1 cluster with healthy collectors</p> <p>All expected collector pods are ready</p>	<p>1 cluster with healthy admission control pods</p> <p>All expected admission control pods are ready</p>	<p>1 cluster with healthy sensor</p> <p>All sensors last contacted less than 1 minute ago</p>	<p>1 cluster up to date with central</p> <p>All sensor versions match central version</p>

**CREDENTIAL EXPIRATION**

1 cluster with valid credentials

There are no credential expirations this month

VULNERABILITY DEFINITIONS

Vulnerability definitions are up to date

01/28/2023 | 8:35:36PM

IMAGE INTEGRATIONS VIEW ALL

4 / 15 healthy integrations

NOTIFIER INTEGRATIONS VIEW ALL

No configured integrations

BACKUP INTEGRATIONS VIEW ALL

No configured integrations

# Problem Statements

1. Will the container content compromise my infrastructure?
2. Are there known vulnerabilities in the application layer?
3. Are the runtime and OS layers in the container up to date?
4. Is my Kubernetes Cluster Compliant with Industry Certified Security Benchmarks?

# Scanning Container Images for Vulnerabilities

StackRox Scanner identifies the vulnerabilities in the:

- Base image operating system
- Packages that are installed by the package managers
- Programming language specific dependencies
- Programming runtimes and frameworks

Supported package formats:

- yum
- microdnf
- apt
- apk
- dpkg
- RPM

Supported operating systems:

- Alpine Linux
- Amazon Linux
- Centos
- Ubuntu
- Debian
- Red Hat Enterprise Linux

# Managing Compliance

You can run out-of-the-box compliance scans based on industry standards including:

- CIS Benchmarks (Center for Internet Security) for Docker and Kubernetes
- HIPAA (Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act)
- NIST Special Publication 800-190 and 800-53 (National Institute of Standards and Technology)
- PCI DSS (Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard)

By scanning your environment based on these standards you can:

- Evaluate your infrastructure for regulatory compliance.
- Harden your Docker Engine and Kubernetes orchestrator.
- Understand and manage the overall security posture of your environment.
- Get a detailed view of compliance status for clusters, namespaces, and nodes.

- Dashboard
- Network Graph
- Violations
- Compliance**
- Vulnerability Management >
- Configuration Management
- Risk
- Platform Configuration >

**COMPLIANCE**  
Dashboard

1 CLUSTER  
(Scanned)

48 NAMESPACES  
(Scanned)

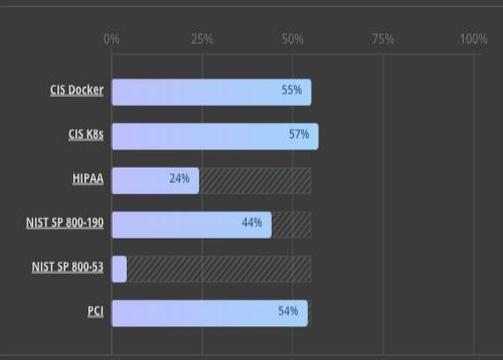
6 NODES  
(Scanned)

118 DEPLOYMENTS  
(Scanned)

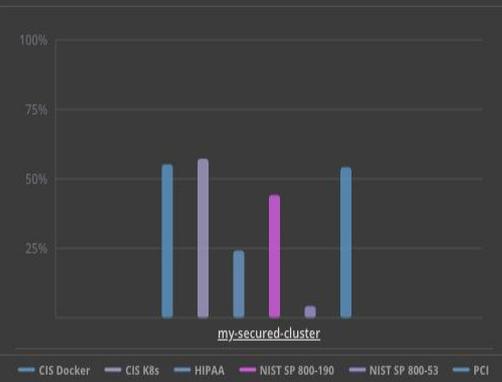
SCAN ENVIRONMENT

EXPORT

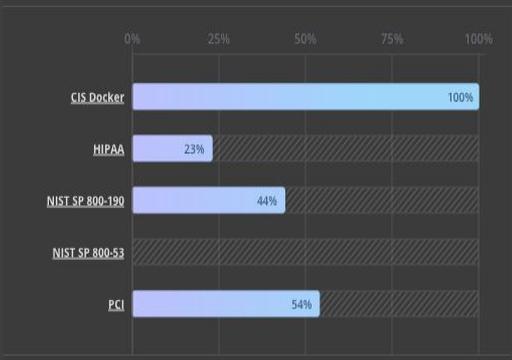
PASSING STANDARDS ACROSS CLUSTERS



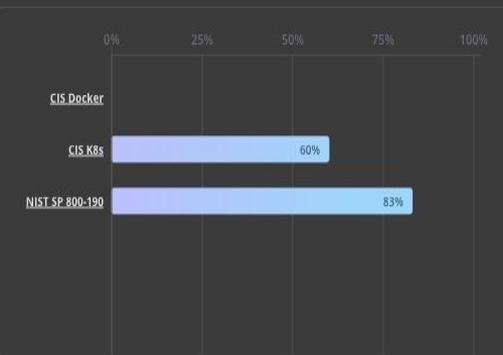
PASSING STANDARDS BY CLUSTER



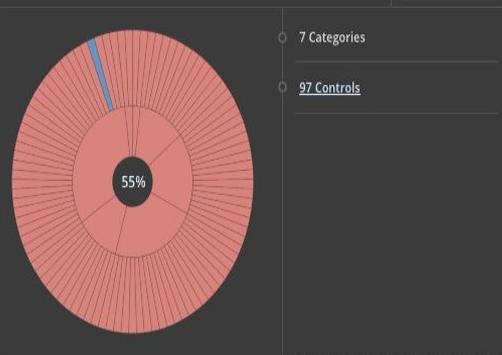
PASSING STANDARDS ACROSS NAMESPACES



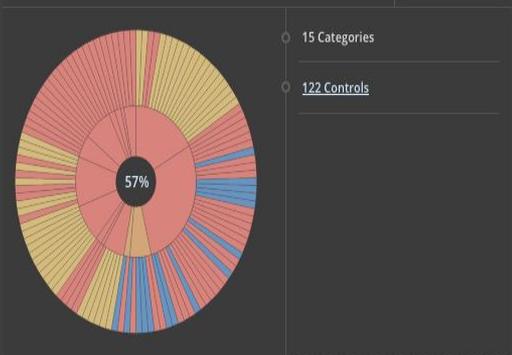
PASSING STANDARDS ACROSS NODES



CIS DOCKER V1.2.0 COMPLIANCE



CIS KUBERNETES V1.5 COMPLIANCE



Dashboard

CIS KUBERNETES V1.5  
*Standard*

Standard: x
CIS Kubernetes v1.5 x

x
SCAN
EXPORT

Network Graph

122 CONTROLS ACROSS 1 CLUSTER

1.1.9 - ENSURE THAT THE CONTAINER NETWORK INTERFACE FILE PERMISSIONS ARE SET TO 644 OR MORE RESTRICTIVE

Violations

my-secured-cluster
122 CONTROLS

Compliance

Control ↑ Compliance

1.1.1 - Ensure that the API server pod specification file permissions are set to 644 or more restrictive	83%
1.1.2 - Ensure that the API server pod specification file ownership is set to root:root	83%
1.1.3 - Ensure that the controller manager pod specification file permissions are set to 644 or more restrictive	83%
1.1.4 - Ensure that the controller manager pod specification file ownership is set to root:root	83%
1.1.5 - Ensure that the scheduler pod specification file permissions are set to 644 or more restrictive	83%
1.1.6 - Ensure that the scheduler pod specification file ownership is set to root:root	83%
1.1.7 - Ensure that the etcd pod specification file permissions are set to 644 or more restrictive	83%
1.1.8 - Ensure that the etcd pod specification file ownership is set to root:root	83%
1.1.9 - Ensure that the Container Network Interface file permissions are set to 644 or more restrictive	0%
1.1.10 - Ensure that the Container Network Interface file ownership is set to root:root	83%
1.1.11 - Ensure that the etcd data directory permissions are set to 700 or more restrictive	0%
1.1.12 - Ensure that the etcd data directory ownership is set to etcd:etcd	0%
1.1.13 - Ensure that the admin.conf file permissions are set to 644 or more restrictive	83%
1.1.14 - Ensure that the admin.conf file ownership is set to root:root	83%

CONTROL DETAILS

Standard: CIS Kubernetes v1.5  
Control: 1.1.9

Ensure that the Container Network Interface file permissions are set to 644 or more restrictive

CONTROL GUIDANCE

StackRox checks that the permissions of files in the CNI configuration and binary directories are set to at most '0644'

1 RELATED CLUSTER VIEW ALL

my-secured-cluster

6 RELATED NODES VIEW ALL

- my-secured-cluster/master-1.rktes... my-secured-cluster/master-0.rktes...
- my-secured-cluster/worker-0.rktes... my-secured-cluster/master-2.rktes...
- my-secured-cluster/worker-1.rktes... my-secured-cluster/worker-2.rktes...

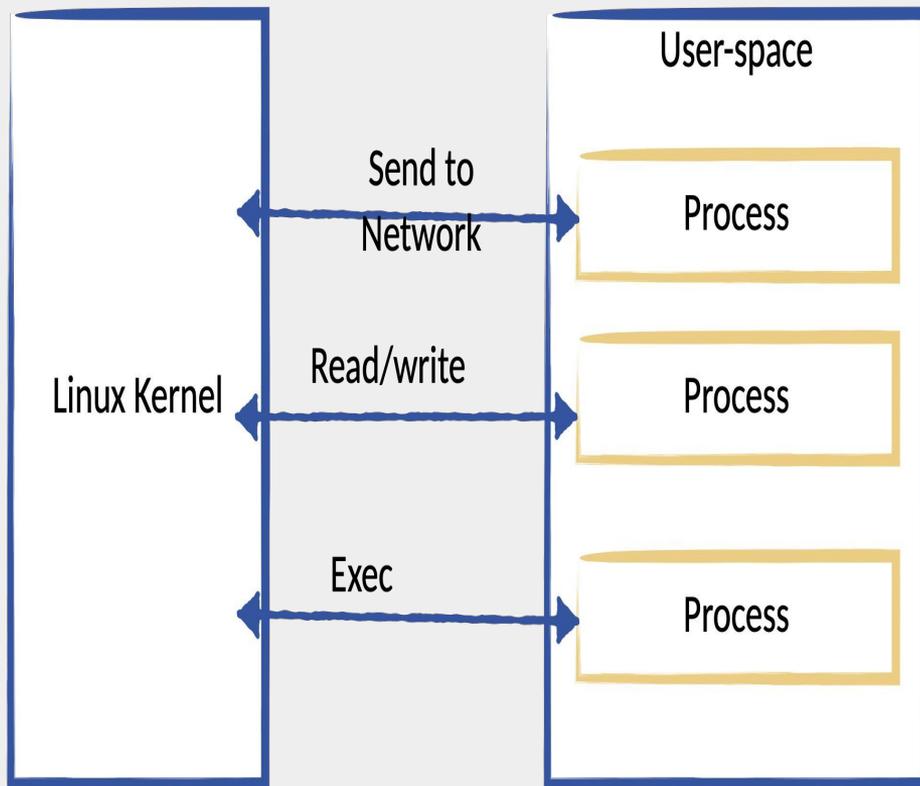
## Collector

- It is an agent that runs on every node under strict performance limitations and gathers the data via kernel modules or eBPF probes (the default collection mode nowadays).
- Collector analyzes and monitors container activity on cluster nodes.
- It collects information about container runtime and network activity and sends the collected data to Sensor.
- To implement eBPF probes and collect data, the project leverages the Falco libraries via a custom fork.

## What activity do we care about?

- Network Traffic
- File activity
- Running Executables
- Changing privileges

All these activities require support from the Kernel



# Significance of eBPF Probes

## What is eBPF?

Extended Berkeley Packet Filter

## What can eBPF do?

- Networking
- Tracing & Profiling
- Observability & Monitoring
- Security

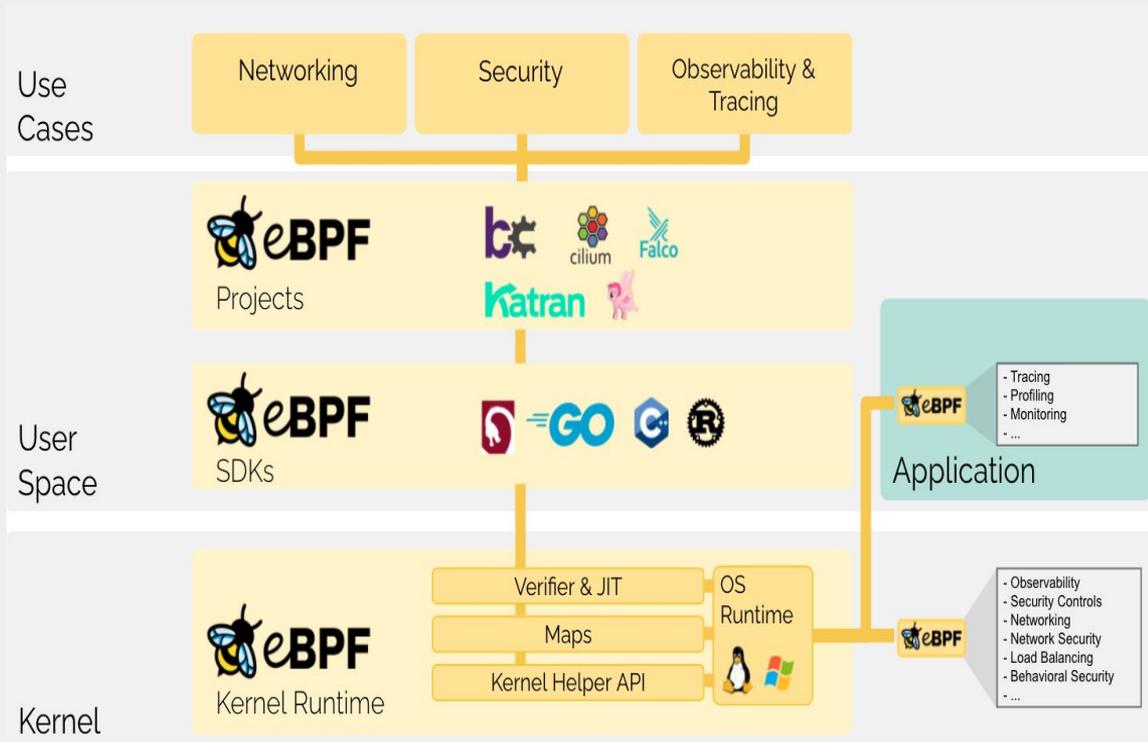


Image source: <https://ebpf.io/what-is-ebpf/>

# Securing Network Policies at Scale

- Network policies in Kubernetes are configured as YAML files.
- By looking at these files alone, it is often hard to identify whether the applied network policies achieve the desired network topology.
- StackRox gathers all defined network policies from your orchestrator and provides functionality to make these policies easier to use.

To support network policy enforcement, StackRox provides:

- Network segmentation
- Network graph
- Network policy simulator
- Network policy generator
- Build-time network policy generator

- Dashboard
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- Platform Configuration

# Network Graph

CIDR Blocks

Network Policy Simulator

my-secured-cluster

Namespaces 1

Add one or more deployment filters

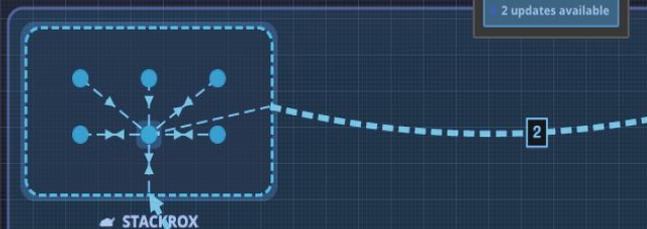
All time

Flows: ACTIVE ALLOWED ALL

Namespace flows: SHOW HIDE

LAST UPDATED: 11:49:38PM

2 updates available



central Deployment

Flows Network Policies Details

NETWORK FLOWS

BASELINE SETTINGS

11 ALLOWED FLOWS

Page 1 of 1

Add one or more resource filters

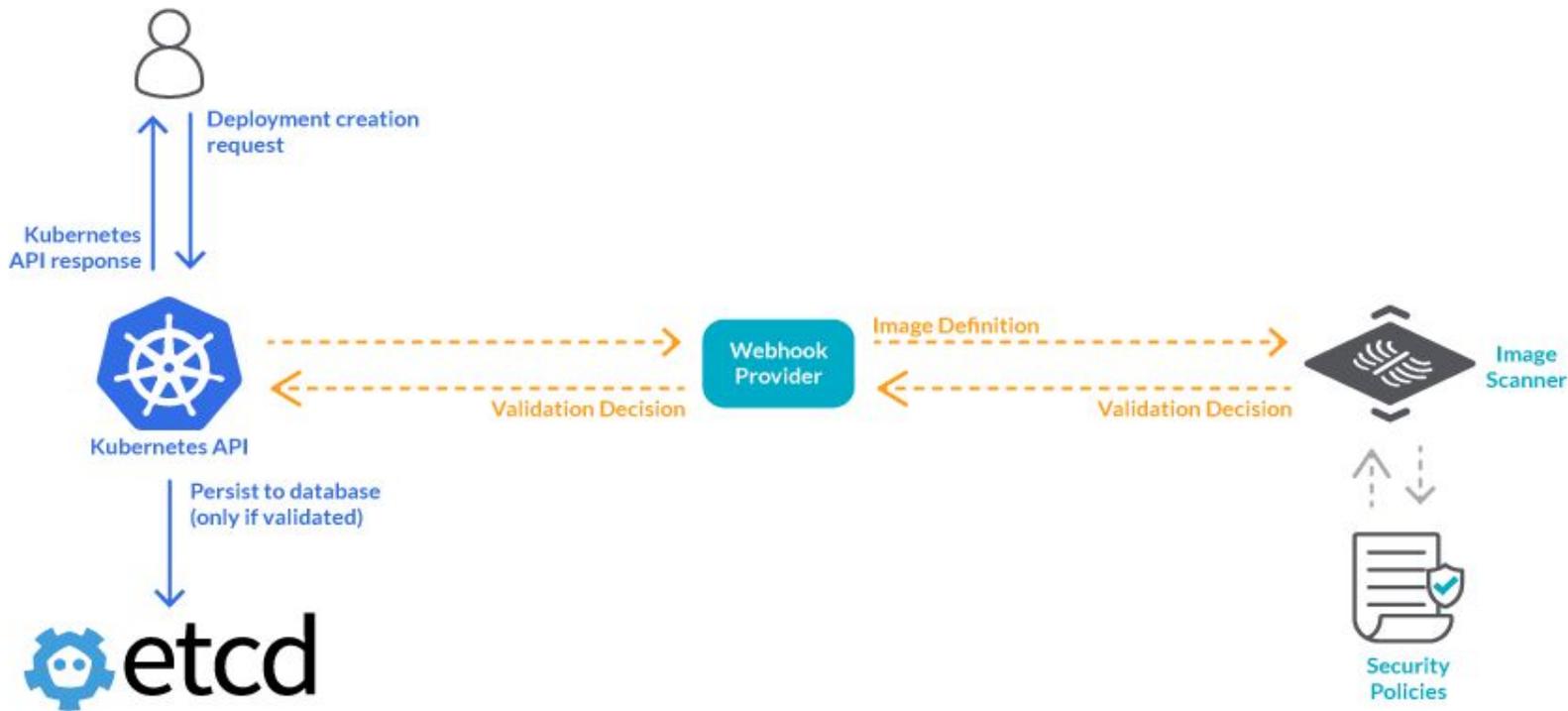
Entity	Traffic	Type	Namespace	Port	Protocol	State
0 Anomalous Flows						
No anomalous flows.						
11 Baseline Flows						
scanner-db	Ingress	Deployment	stackrox	8443	TCP	Allowed
collector	Ingress	Deployment	stackrox	8443	TCP	Allowed
sensor	Two-way	Deployment	stackrox	Many	TCP	Allowed
External Entities	Ingress	External	-	8443	TCP	Allowed
scanner	Two-way	Deployment	stackrox	Many	Many	Allowed
openshift-pipelines-operator	Ingress	Deployment	openshift-operators	8443	TCP	Allowed
tekton-operator-webhook	Ingress	Deployment	openshift-operators	8443	TCP	Allowed
admission-control	Two-way	Deployment	stackrox	8443	TCP	Allowed

## Legend

- Deployment
- Deployment with active external connections
- Deployment with allowed external connections
- Non-isolated deployment (all connections allowed)
- Namespace
- Namespace with allowed external connections
- Namespace connection
- Active connection
- Allowed connection
- Namespace external egress/ingress traffic

# Admission Controller

- StackRox works with the k8s admission controller to enforce security policies before Kubernetes creates workloads (for example, deployments, daemon-sets or jobs).



**Terminate Log4Shell attack in a fraction of seconds!**

# Shift Left Security using Tekton (Cloud Native CI/CD) with StackRox



Image source: <https://tekton.dev/>

# Benefits of a Kubernetes-native approach to Security



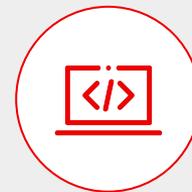
**Lower  
operational cost**

DevOps and Security teams can use a common language and source of truth



**Reduce  
operational risk**

Ensure alignment between security and infrastructure to reduce application downtime



**Increase  
developer productivity**

Leverage Kubernetes to seamlessly provide guardrails supporting developer velocity

# Step up with StackRox and Secure your kubernetes world!

## How to get started?

- <https://github.com/stackrox/stackrox#deploying-stackrox>
- <https://www.stackrox.io/docs/>

## Get involved with StackRox community:

- <https://github.com/stackrox/stackrox#community>
- [Stay tuned for latest updates via StackRox Community Office Hours](#)
- <https://www.stackrox.io/slack/>

## References:

- [What is eBPF?](#)
- [What is DevSecOps?](#)
- [Get Started with OpenSource StackRox Project](#)
- [A Guide to Kubernetes Admission Controllers](#)
- [StackRox Community Contribution](#)
- [2022 state of Kubernetes security report](#)

# Questions?

Let's connect  
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