Implementing a rootless container manager from scratch

Lessons learned writing my own container manager: lilipod

:~\$ whoami

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lilipod

- Born as a support project for **Distrobox**
- Need was a self contained, lightweight and fast container manager
- Less features than Podman and Docker
 - Not in scope
 - Main target is lightness
- I wanted to know more about containers
- I wanted to improve my go

What are containers?



- Fast
- Light
- Disposable

What are containers?

- Building blocks
 - Rootfs
 - Namespaces
 - Capabilities
 - Cgroups
 - Seccomp filters
 - LSM (Selinux/Apparmor)

Rootfs

- Base file system for linux userland
- Distributed as **images** via OCI registries
 - dockerhub
 - quay.io
 - ghcr.io
 - gcr.io
 - public.ecr.aws



Rootfs

 json - Describes image composition

Container 1

Thin Read-Write layer

- Set of layers
- Tarballs
- Easy to dedup

```
~$ docker manifest inspect nginx:latest
                                         "schemaVersion": 2,
                                        "mediaType": "application/vnd.oci.image.index.vl+json",
                                        "manifests": [
                                               "mediaType": "application/vnd.oci.image.manifest.vl+json",
                                               "size": 2295.
                                               "digest": "sha256:3d696e8357051647b844d8c7cf4a0aa71e84379999a4f6af9b8ca1f7919ade42",
                                               "platform": {
               Container N
                                                  "architecture": "amd64",
                                                  "os": "linux"
          Thin Read-Write layer
                                            },
                                               "mediaType": "application/vnd.oci.image.manifest.vl+json",
                                               "size": 841,
     Layer N
                                               "digest": "sha256:04ead2bc6e759e8e81d5ccfffba09138b98466f4c98918cbea8c802e4718b4b8",
                                               "platform": {
                                                  "architecture": "unknown",
                                                  "os": "unknown"
                                 ہے
Read-only image layers
                                            },
                                            {
     Layer 2
                                              . . .
                                              . . .
                                               "mediaType": "application/vnd.oci.image.manifest.vl+json",
                                               "size": 841,
                                               "digest": "sha256:9a688530c9457e4205bedf2a6d39e4fa5a3f3d56b522819f51261607ae2d0419",
     Layer 1
                                               "platform": {
                                                  "architecture": "unknown",
                                                  "os": "unknown"
                                               }
ubuntu/nginx:latest
                                            }
                                        ]
```

lilipod example



Using the rootfs

- chroot
- change rootfs for a process to a new directory
- good for:
 - restricting filesystem access
 - BYO distro for processes



Rootfs ready!

~\$ chroot /tmp/rootfs
chroot: cannot change root directory to '/tmp/rootfs': Operation not permitted



Chroot

- for **chroot** we need:
 - to be the **root** user
 - to mount additional filesystems (sysfs, procfs, tmpfs...)

STOP!



ROOTLESS TIME!

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Namespaces

- Kernel provides process isolation means using **namespaces**
- Technology to provide isolated views of Linux resources
- Basically: how containers "contain"
 - Mount namespace
 - User namespace
 - UTS namespace
 - **PID** namespace
 - **IPC** namespace
 - Network namespace
 - Time namespace



Namespaces

- call syscall unshare,
 fork the process
- child will live in its

own namespace

- rw local copy of mount tree
- rw local copy of user tree



User Namespace



User Namespace



Namespaces going rootless

~\$ unshare --mount --user --map-root-user chroot /tmp/rootfs /bin/sh -l
framework13:/# cat /etc/os-release
ID=wolfi
NAME="Wolfi"
PRETTY_NAME="Wolfi"
VERSION_ID="20230201"
HOME_URL="https://wolfi.dev"
BUG_REPORT_URL="https://github.com/wolfi-dev/os/issues"



lilipod example

```
cloneFlags := syscall.CLONE NEWUTS | syscall.CLONE NEWNS
if config.Userns == constants.KeepID &&
   os.Getenv("ROOTFUL") != constants.TrueString {
   cloneFlags |= syscall.CLONE NEWUSER
if config.Ipc == constants.Private {
   cloneFlags |= syscall.CLONE NEWIPC
if config.Network == constants.Private {
    cloneFlags |= syscall.CLONE NEWNET
if config.Pid == constants.Private {
    cloneFlags |= syscall.CLONE NEWPID
if config.Cgroup == constants.Private {
    cloneFlags |= syscall.CLONE NEWCGROUP
if config.Time == constants.Private {
    cloneFlags |= syscall.CLONE NEWTIME
```

```
Setsid: true,
Foreground: false,
Pdeathsig: syscall.SIGTERM,
```

logging.LogDebug("pivotroot: pivot from %s to %s", path, pivotDir)

```
err = syscall.PivotRoot(path, pivotDir)
if err != nil {
    logging.LogDebug("error: %+v", err)
    return fmt.Errorf("pivotroot: %w", err)
}
```

// path to pivot dir now changed, update
pivotDir = filepath.Join("/", filepath.Base(pivotDir))

Chroot caveats

- chroot can be **escaped easily**:
 - for (int i = 0; i < 1024; ++i) {chdir(".."); chroot("."); }</pre>

- pivot_root is a different approach
 - switches the directory as the root of the mount tree
 - can leverage mount namespace to unmount the old rootfs
 - original rootfs is completely not accessible anymore

Pivot Root



Pivot Root



Pivot Root



User Namespace caveats

```
unshare --mount --pid --fork --user --map-root-user chroot rootfs /bin/bash -1
root@framework13:/# mount -t proc proc /proc/
root@framework13:/# cat /proc/self/uid_map
             1000
         0
root@framework13:/# cat /proc/1/setgroups
denv
root@framework13:/# apt update
E: setgroups 65534 failed - setgroups (1: Operation not permitted)
E: setegid 65534 failed - setegid (22: Invalid argument)
E: seteuid 42 failed - seteuid (22: Invalid argument)
E setgroups 0 failed - setgroups (1: Operation not permitted)
rm: cannot remove '/var/cache/apt/archives/partial/*.deb': Permission denied
Reading package lists... Done
W: chown to _apt:root of directory /var/lib/apt/lists/partial failed - SetupAPTPartialDirectory (22: Invalid argument)
W: chown to _apt:root of directory /var/lib/apt/lists/auxfiles failed - SetupAPTPartialDirectory (22: Invalid argument)
 setgroups 65534 failed - setgroups (1: Operation not permitted)
  setegid 65534 failed - setegid (22: Invalid argument)
  seteuid 42 failed - seteuid (22: Invalid argument)
  setgroups 0 failed - setgroups (1: Operation not permitted)
  Method gave invalid 400 URI Failure message: Failed to setgroups - setgroups (1: Operation not permitted)
   Method gave invalid 400 URI Failure message: Failed to setgroups - setgroups (1: Operation not permitted)
   Method http has died unexpectedly!
   Sub-process http returned an error code (112)
```

User Namespace caveats

• Single user mapping



User Namespace caveats

- Does not allow extra groups and users
- We need **subuid** and **subgid** maps

NAME top
NAME top
NAME top
newuidmap - set the uid mapping of a user namespace

User Namespace helper

- Only root can map multiple IDs and let setgroups
- newuidmap/newgidmap are setuid binaries
 - Launch **newuidmap/newgidmap** on unshared process
 - Process will have range of uid/gid to use

User Namespace helper



lilipod example

```
cmd := exec.Command("newuidmap", uidMap...)
uidMap := []string{
    strconv.Itoa(pid),
    "0".
                         logging.LogDebug("setting uidmap: executing %v", cmd.Args)
    uMaps[0],
    "1",
                         out, err := cmd.CombinedOutput()
    "1",
                         if err != nil {
                             log.Fatal(string(out))
    uMaps[1],
    uMaps[2],
                             return err
gidMap := []string{
    strconv.Itoa(pid),
                                    exec: newuidmap <child_pid> 0 1000 1 1 100000 65536
    "0".
    gMaps[0],
    "1",
    "1",
                                        ~$ lilipod run --rm -ti --network=host ubuntu:latest
    gMaps[1],
                                        root@51pwga_h8z4fb:/# cat /proc/self/uid_map
    gMaps[2],
                                                       1000
                                                     100000
                                                                65536
```

User Namespace helper



Start of the namespace's IDs range Start of the main IDs range mapped to Size of the range to map

User Namespace helper

~\$ lilipod run --rm -ti --network=host ubuntu:latest root@5lpwga h8z4fb:/# cat /proc/self/uid map 1000 0 100000 65536 root@51pwga h8z4fb:/# cat /proc/1/setgroups allow root@51pwga_h8z4fb:/# apt update Get:1 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble InRelease [256 kB] Get:2 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security InRelease [126 kB] Get:3 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates InRelease [126 kB] Get:4 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/main amd64 Packages [740 kB] Get:5 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports InRelease [126 kB] Get:6 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/multiverse amd64 Packages [331 kB] Get:7 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/main amd64 Packages [1808 kB] Get:8 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/universe amd64 Packages [1035 kB] Get:9 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/restricted amd64 Packages [724 kB] Get:10 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe amd64 Packages [19.3 MB] Get:11 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/multiverse amd64 Packages [15.5 kB] Get:12 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/restricted amd64 Packages [117 kB] Get:13 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 Packages [995 kB] Get:14 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/restricted amd64 Packages [739 kB] Get:15 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/multiverse amd64 Packages [19.7 kB] Get:16 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/universe amd64 Packages [1269 kB] Get:17 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports/universe amd64 Packages [15.1 kB] Fetched 27.8 MB in 2s (15.0 MB/s) Reading package lists... Done Building dependency tree... Done Reading state information... Done 7 packages can be upgraded. Run 'apt list --upgradable' to see them.

PID Namespace



Network Namespace



What are containers?

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 - LSM (Selinux/Apparmor)

Capabilities

- Starting with kernel 2.2, Linux separates privileges into distinct units which can be independently enabled and disabled
- Namespaces are not enough
- ~\$ grep Cap /proc/self/status Container is now CapInh: 000000000000000 ٠ CapPrm: 000000000000000 CapEff: 000000000000000 defaulting to CapBnd: 000001fffffffff CapAmb: 000000000000000 all capabilities unshare --map-root-user --mount --pid --net --uts --fork chroot /tmp/rootfs /bin/sh / # mount -t proc proc /proc allowed / # grep Cap /proc/1/status CapInh: 0000000000000000 CapPrm: 000001fffffffff CapEff: 000001fffffffff CapBnd: 000001fffffffff CapAmb: 000000000000000 / #

Capabilities

- Too many can lead to container escape
- Eg:
 - load evil kernel module (CAP_SYS_MODULE)
 - mount and chroot via procfs (CAP_SYS_ADMIN + unshared PID ns)

chown()

Drop unneeded caps
 SYS_MODULE SYS_ADMIN SYS_PTRACE CHOWN IN THE CHOWN INTERCOUNT IN THE CHOWN IN

SYSCALLS

lilipod example



lilipod run --rm -ti cgr.dev/chainguard/wolfi-base:latest 4is8g9_n0708h:/# grep Cap /proc/1/status CapInh: 0000000000000 CapPrm: 0000000a80425fb CapEff: 0000000a80425fb CapBnd: 0000000080425fb CapAmb: 0000000000000 4is8g9_n0708h:/#

Almost there

```
~$ lilipod pull cgr.dev/chainguard/wolfi-base:latest
pulling image manifest: cgr.dev/chainguard/wolfi-base:latest
pulling layer [...].tar.gz
Copying blob sha256:[...] 100% |
                                                            (42 MB/s)
saving layer sha256:[...] done
saving manifest for cgr.dev/chainguard/wolfi-base:latest
saving config for cgr.dev/chainguard/wolfi-base:latest
saving metadata for cgr.dev/chainguard/wolfi-base:latest
done
b3ba229143b1f6062d17c0da67192fe9
~$ lilipod run --rm -ti cgr.dev/chainguard/wolfi-base:latest
px9hht s35yge:/# id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root)
                                                         px9hht_s35yge:/# cat /proc/self/uid_map
                                                                       1000
px9hht s35yge:/# ps aux
                                                                0
                                                                     100000
                                                                                65536
     USER TIME COMMAND
PTD
                                                        px9hht_s35yge:/# cat /proc/1/setgroups
    1 root 0:00 /sbin/pty /bin/sh -l
                                                         allow
  15 root 0:00 /bin/sh -1
                                                         px9hht_s35yge:/# grep Cap /proc/1/status
  18 root 0:00 ps aux
                                                        CapInh:
                                                                  CapPrm:
                                                                  00000000a80425fb
                                                        CapEff:
                                                                  00000000a80425fb
                                                         CapBnd:
                                                                  00000000a80425fb
                                                         CapAmb:
                                                                  px9hht_s35yge:/# ip a
                                                         1: lo: <LOOPBACK> mtu 65536 qdisc noop state DOWN glen 1000
                                                            link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
```

Still not enough

- Building blocks
 - Rootfs
 - Namespaces
 - Capabilities
 - Cgroups
 - Seccomp filters
 - LSM (Selinux/Apparmor)

https://github.com/ 89luca89/lilipod

Thanks!

Any Questions?