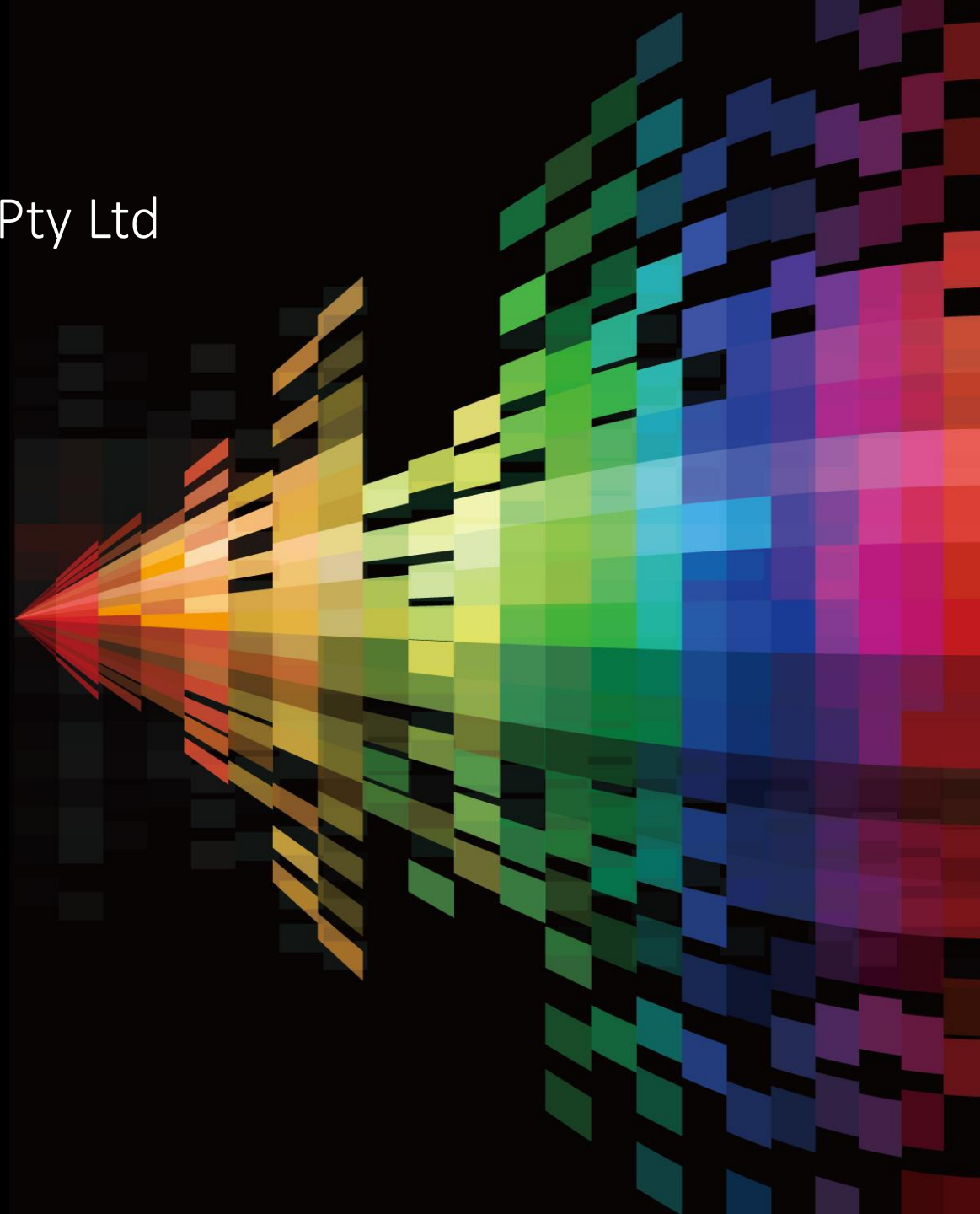


Murray Goldschmidt

Chief Operating Officer – Sense of Security Pty Ltd

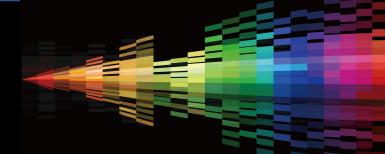
Micro Services, Containers and Serverless PaaS Web Apps? How safe are you?



INNOVATE|DISRUPT|CHANGE

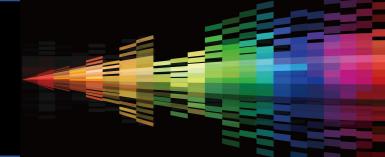
AUSTRALIAN
CYBER
CONFERENCE





A
G
E
N
D
A

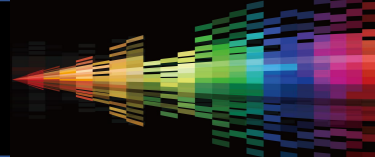
1	Serverless, Microservices and Container Security	4	CI/CD Integration for Automated Security
2	Key Implications for Penetration Testing Programs		End to End Vulnerability Management
3	Key Security features for Container Deployments		Continuous Monitoring, Governance & Compliance Reporting



Are Containers As Good as it Gets?

Cloud containers are designed to virtualize a single application

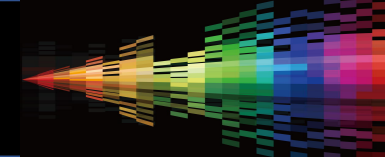
*** Modified *** <https://searchcloudsecurity.techtarget.com/feature/Cloud-containers-what-they-are-and-how-they-work>



As Good as it Gets?

e.g., you have a MySQL container and that's all it does, provide a virtual instance of that application.

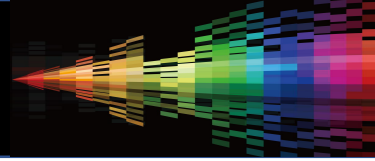
*** Modified *** <https://searchcloudsecurity.techtarget.com/feature/Cloud-containers-what-they-are-and-how-they-work>



As Good as it Gets?

Containers *****SHOULD***** create an *isolation boundary* at the application level rather than at the server level.

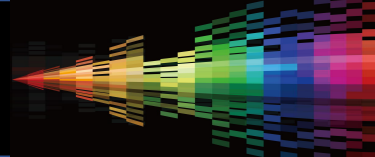
*** **Modified** *** <https://searchcloudsecurity.techtarget.com/feature/Cloud-containers-what-they-are-and-how-they-work>



As Good as it Gets?

This isolation *****SHOULD***** mean that if anything goes wrong in that single container (e.g., excessive consumption of resources by a process) it only affects that individual container and not the whole VM or whole server.

***** Modified ***** <https://searchcloudsecurity.techtarget.com/feature/Cloud-containers-what-they-are-and-how-they-work>



Secure | <https://docs.docker.com/engine/security/security/>



docker docs

Guides

Product manuals

Glossary

Reference

Samples

Get Docker

Get started

Develop with Docker

Configure networking

Manage application data

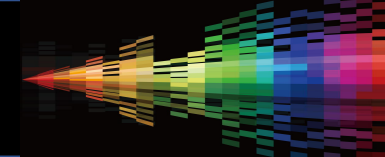
Run your app in production

Docker security

Estimated reading time: 10 minutes

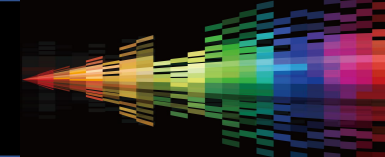
There are four major areas to consider when reviewing Docker security:

- the intrinsic security of the kernel and its support for namespaces and cgroups;
- the attack surface of the Docker daemon itself;
- loopholes in the container configuration profile, either by default, or when customized by users.
- the “hardening” security features of the kernel and how they interact with containers.



Container Security – Tech Neutral

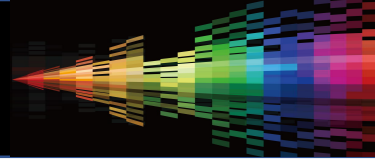
Security Requirements	Addressed By
Intrinsic Security of the Kernel	Supply Chain Risk Mgt/ Vuln Mgt/ CaaS
Attack Surface Reduction	Hardening/Config Mgt/Vuln Mgt
Container Configuration	Configuration Management
Hardening of the Kernel and how it interacts with Containers	Hardening



Monolithic vs Microservices Architecture

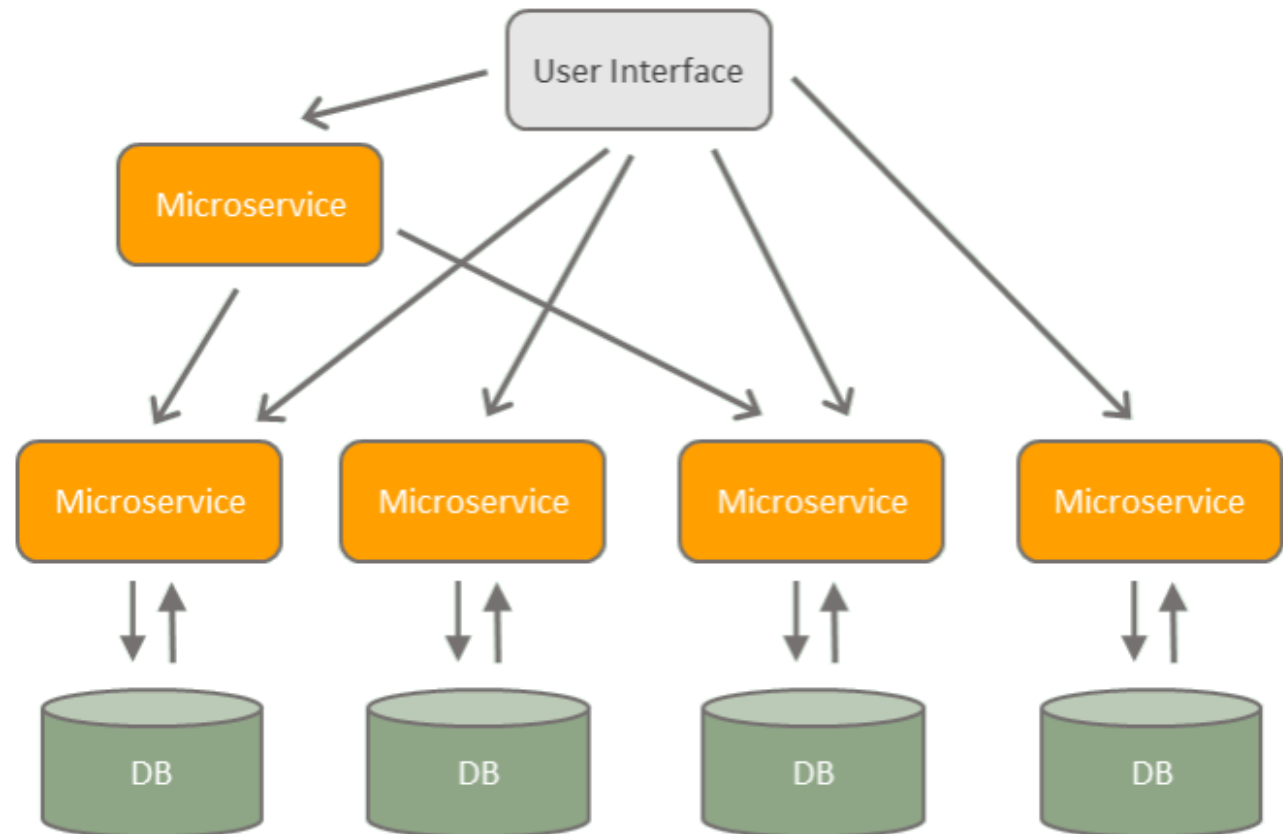
MONOLITHIC ARCHITECTURE

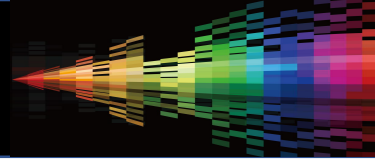




Monolithic vs Microservices Architecture

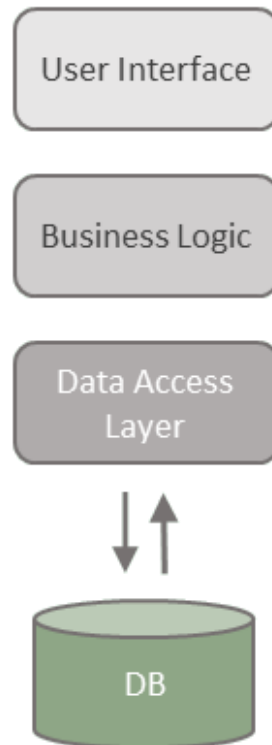
MICROSERVICES ARCHITECTURE



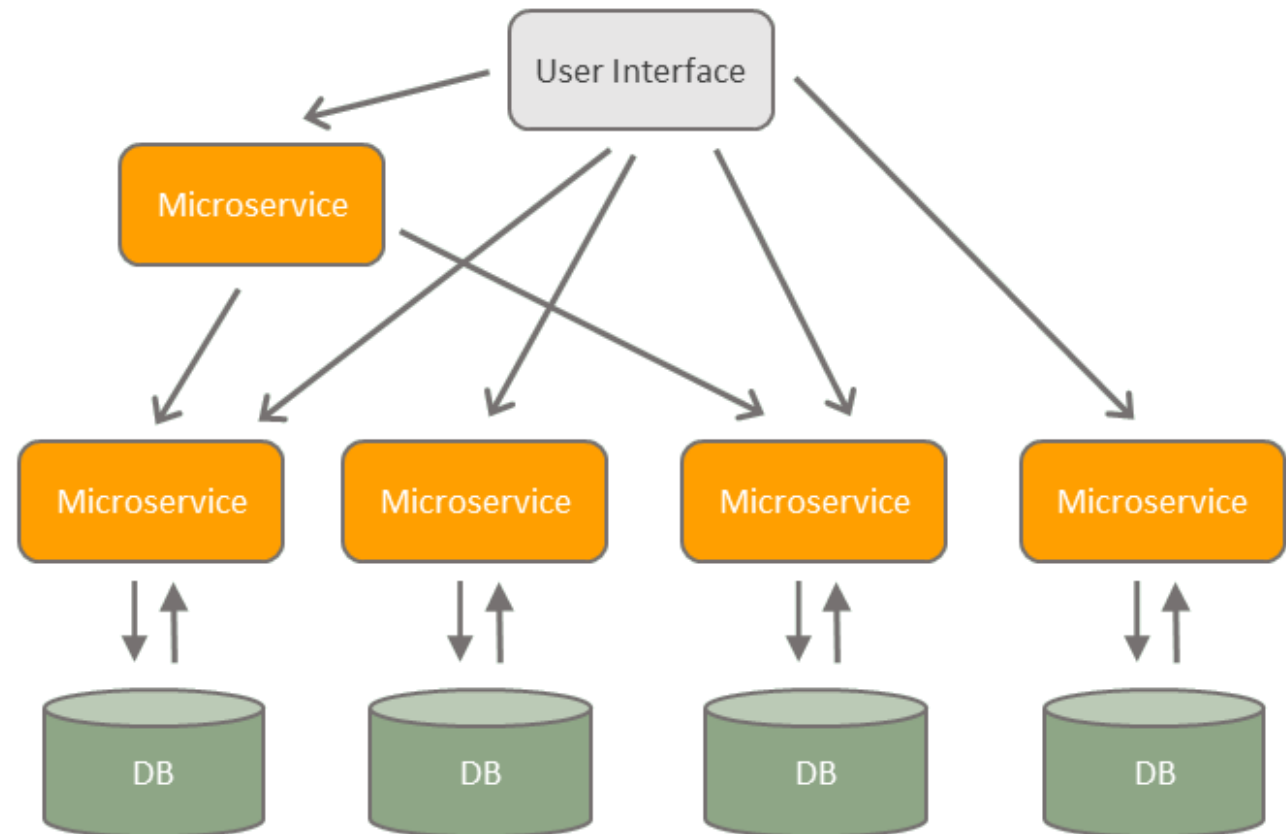


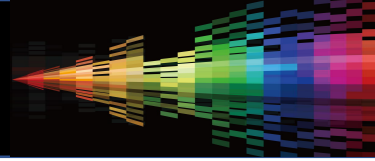
Monolithic vs Microservices Architecture

MONOLITHIC
ARCHITECTURE

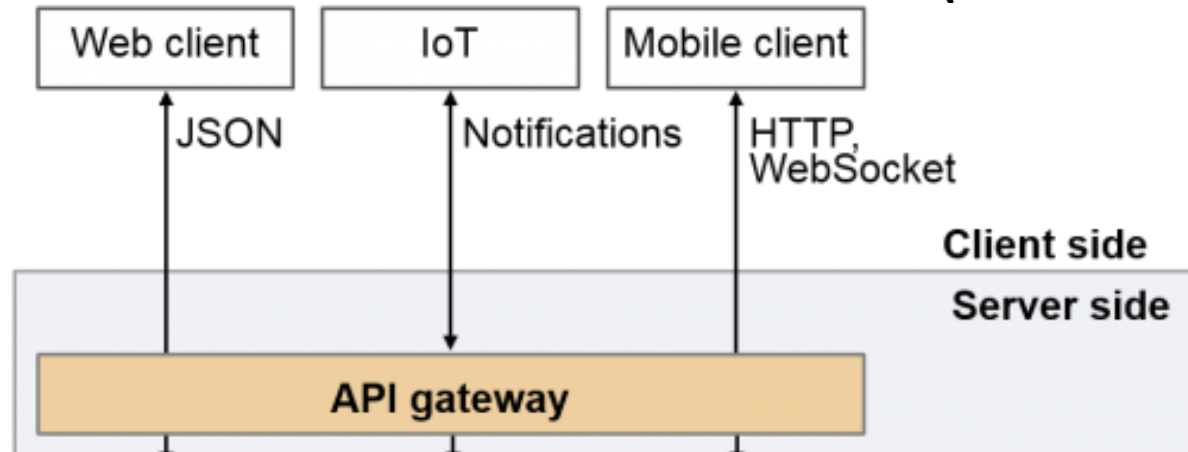


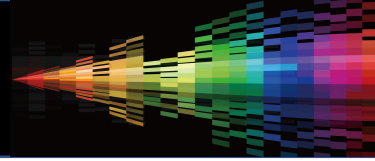
MICROSERVICES ARCHITECTURE



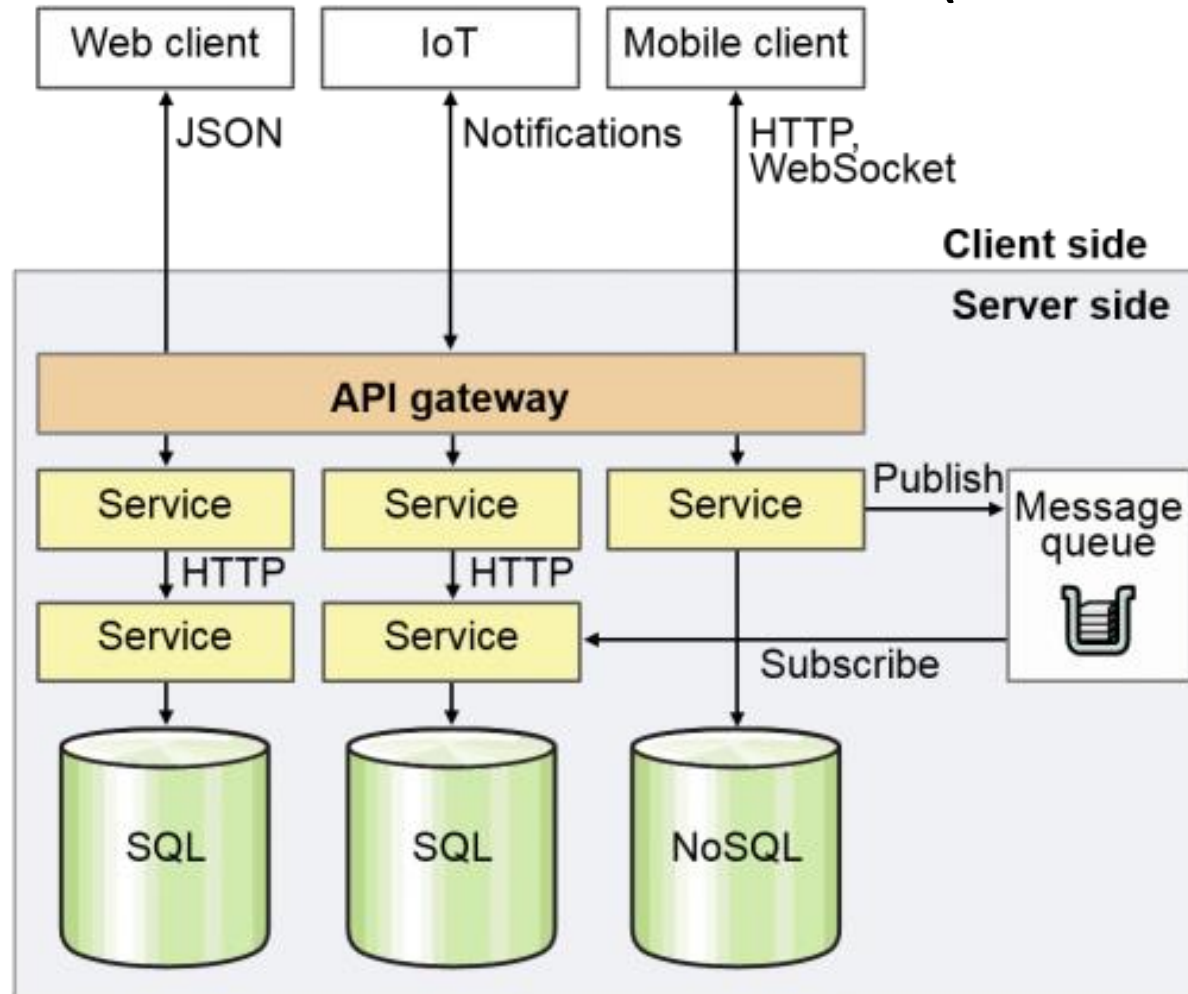


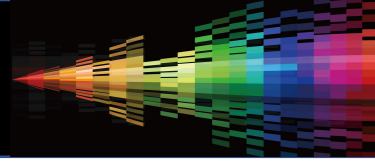
Monolithic vs Micro Services (API Centric)



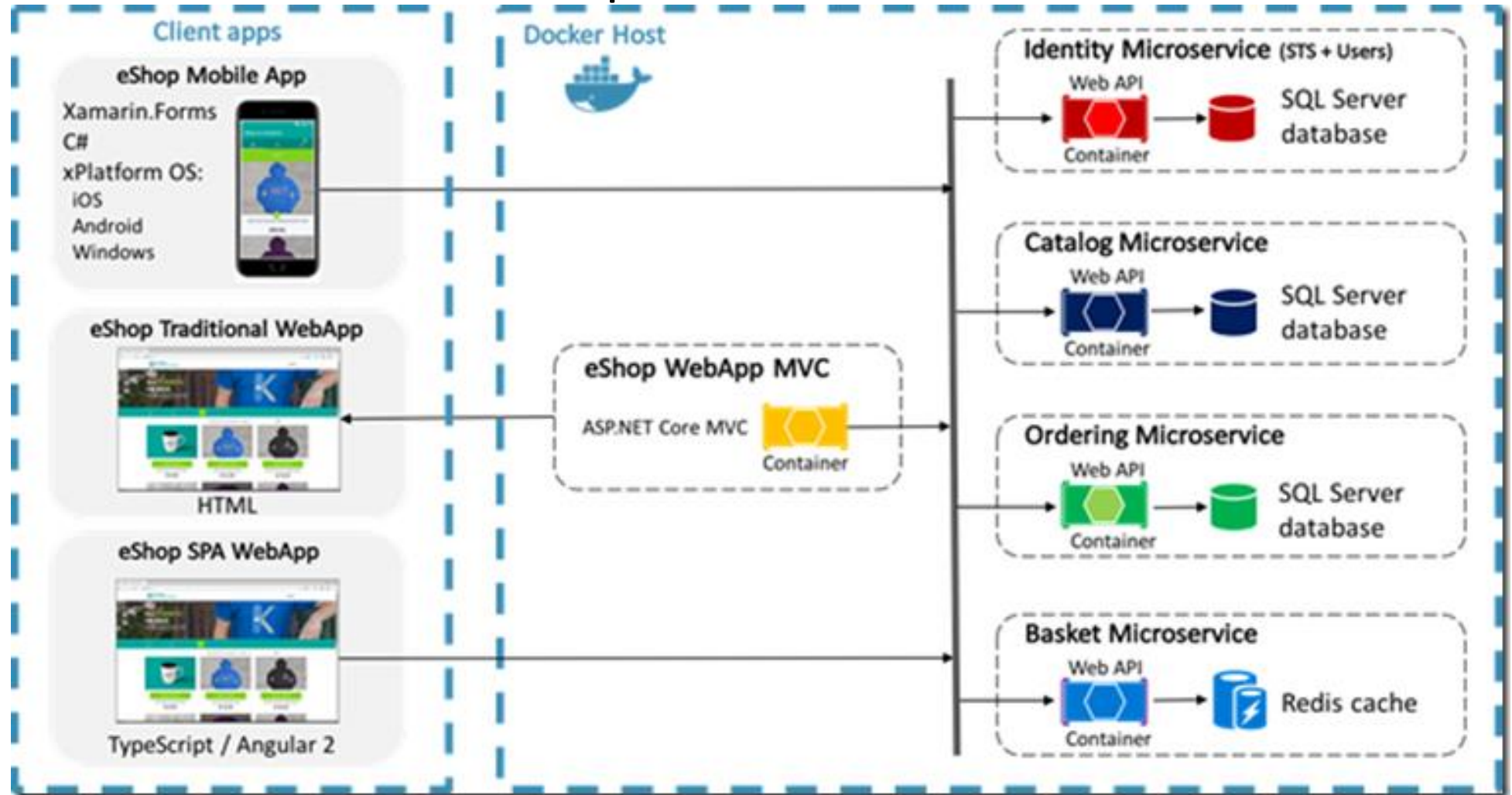


Monolithic vs Micro Services (API Centric)

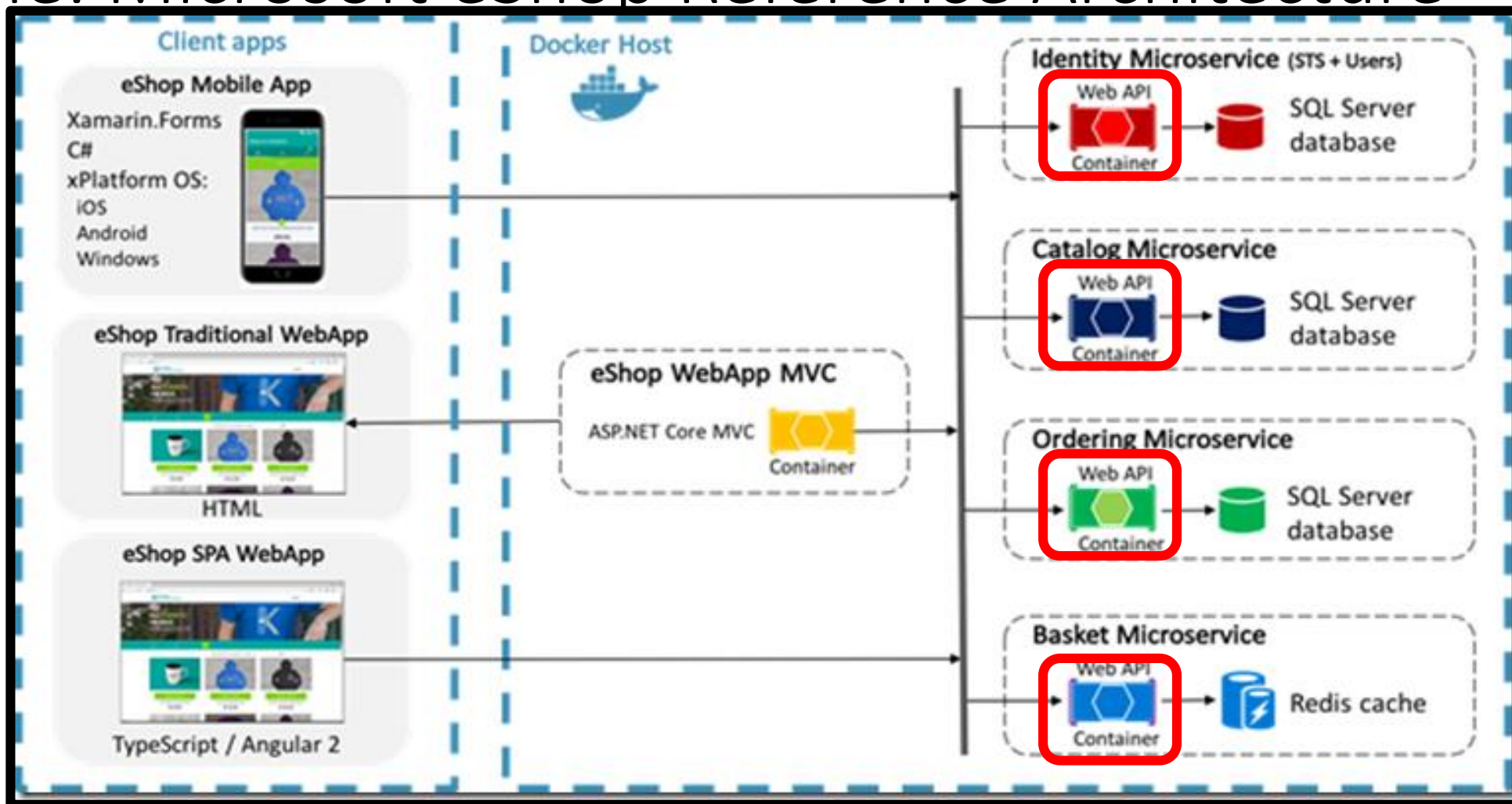


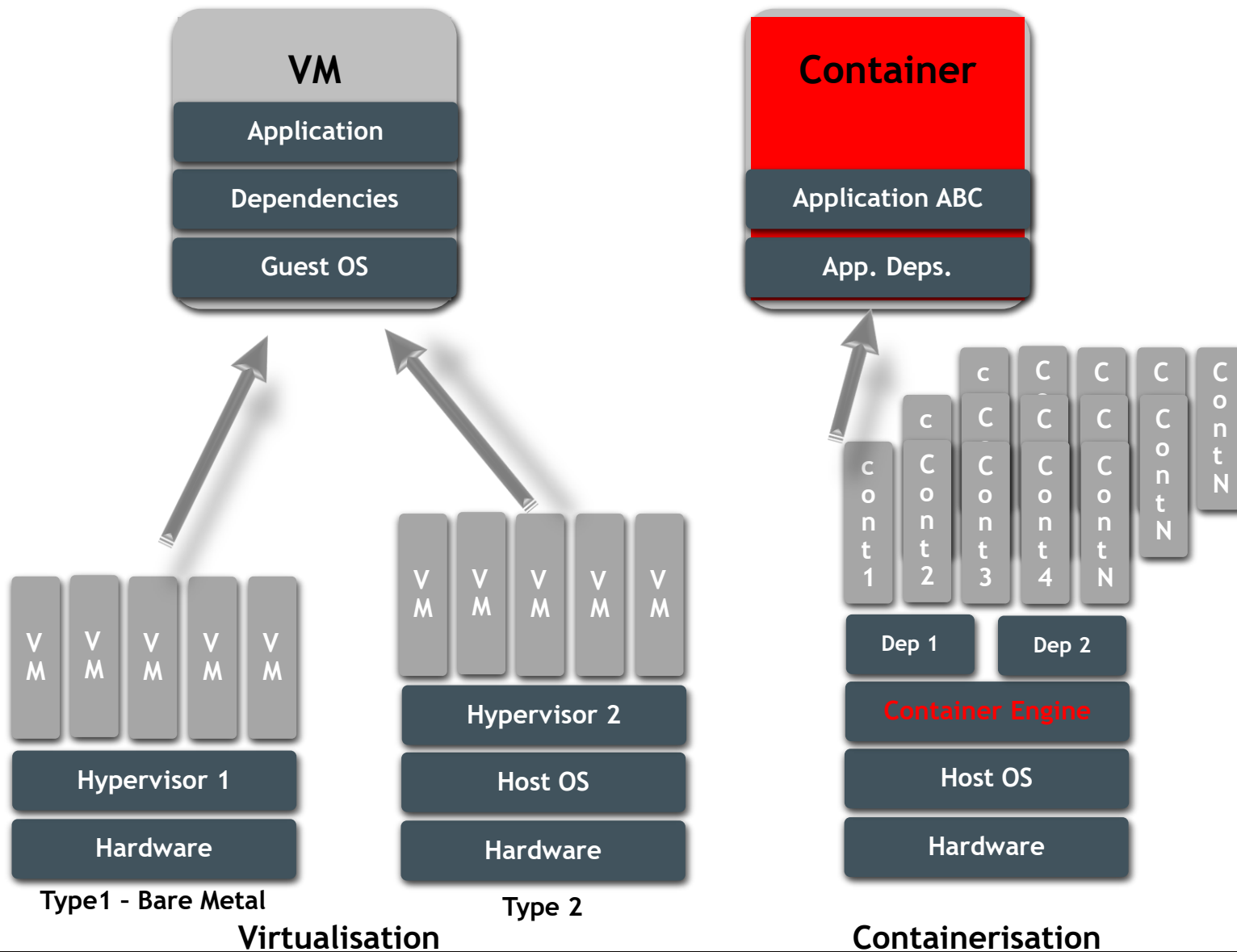
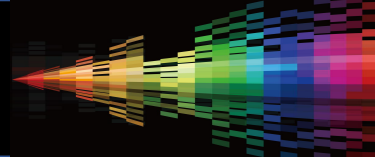


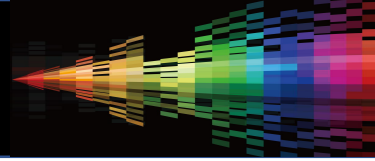
Example: Microsoft eShop Reference Architecture



Example: Microsoft eShop Reference Architecture

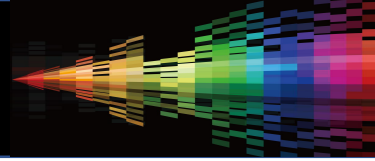




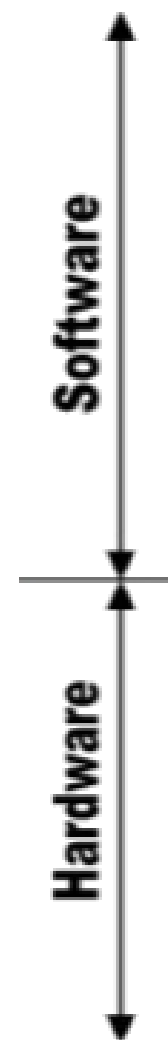
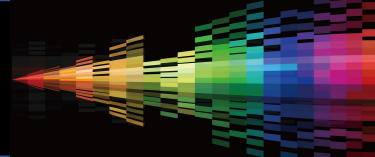


Increasing order of Complexity

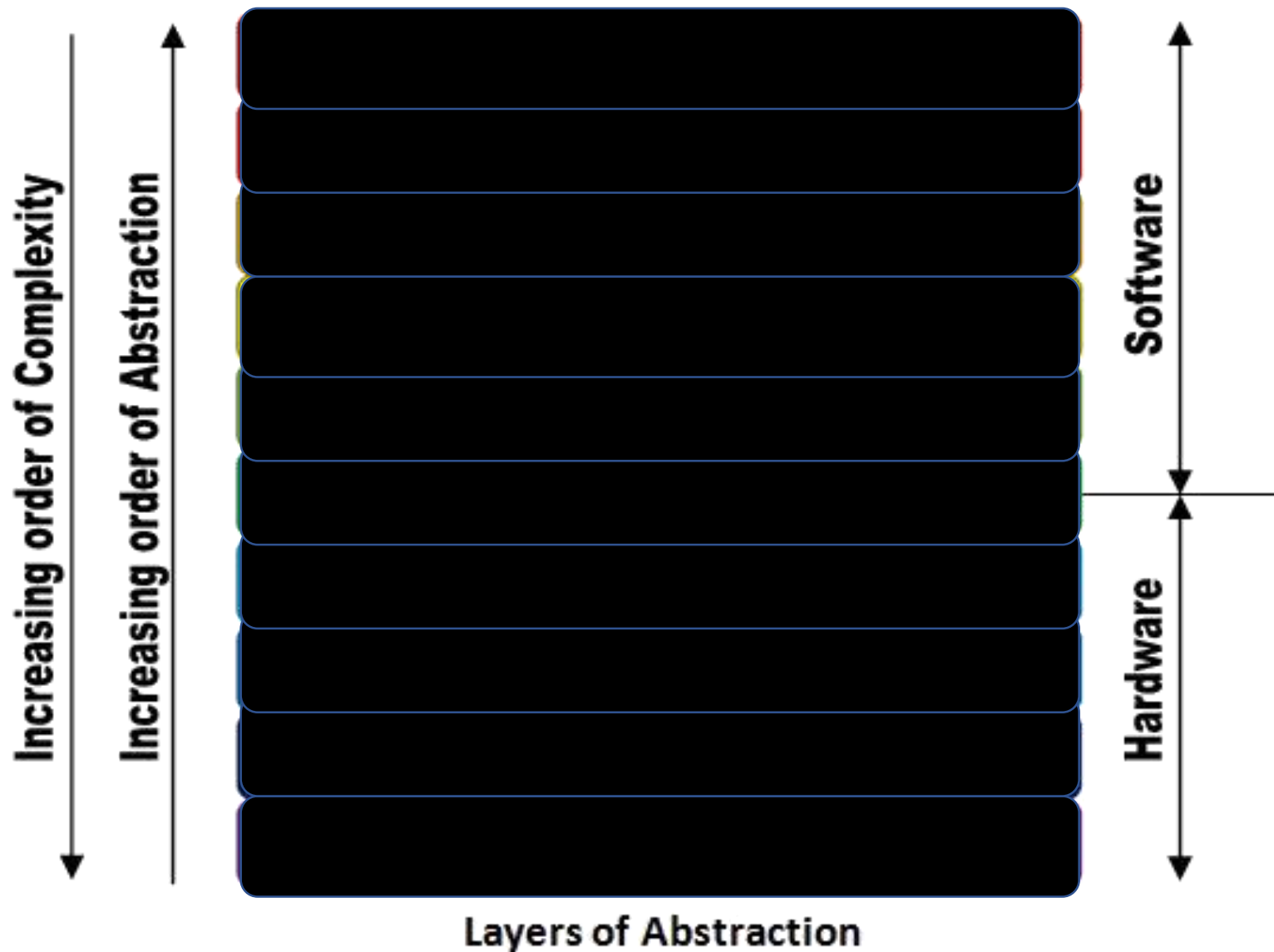
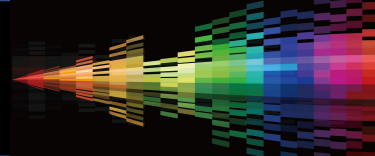


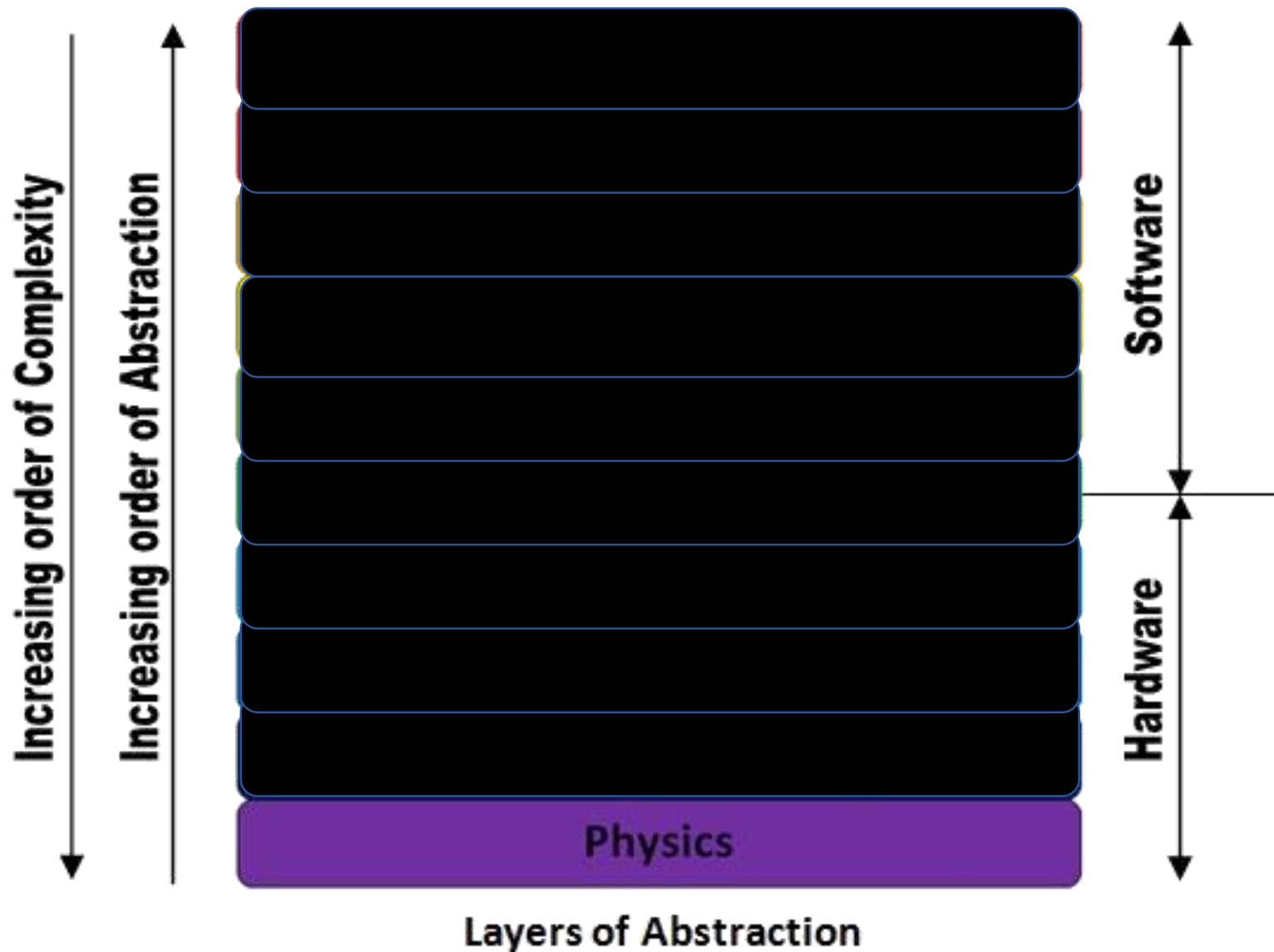
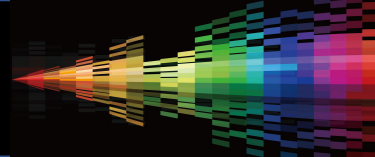


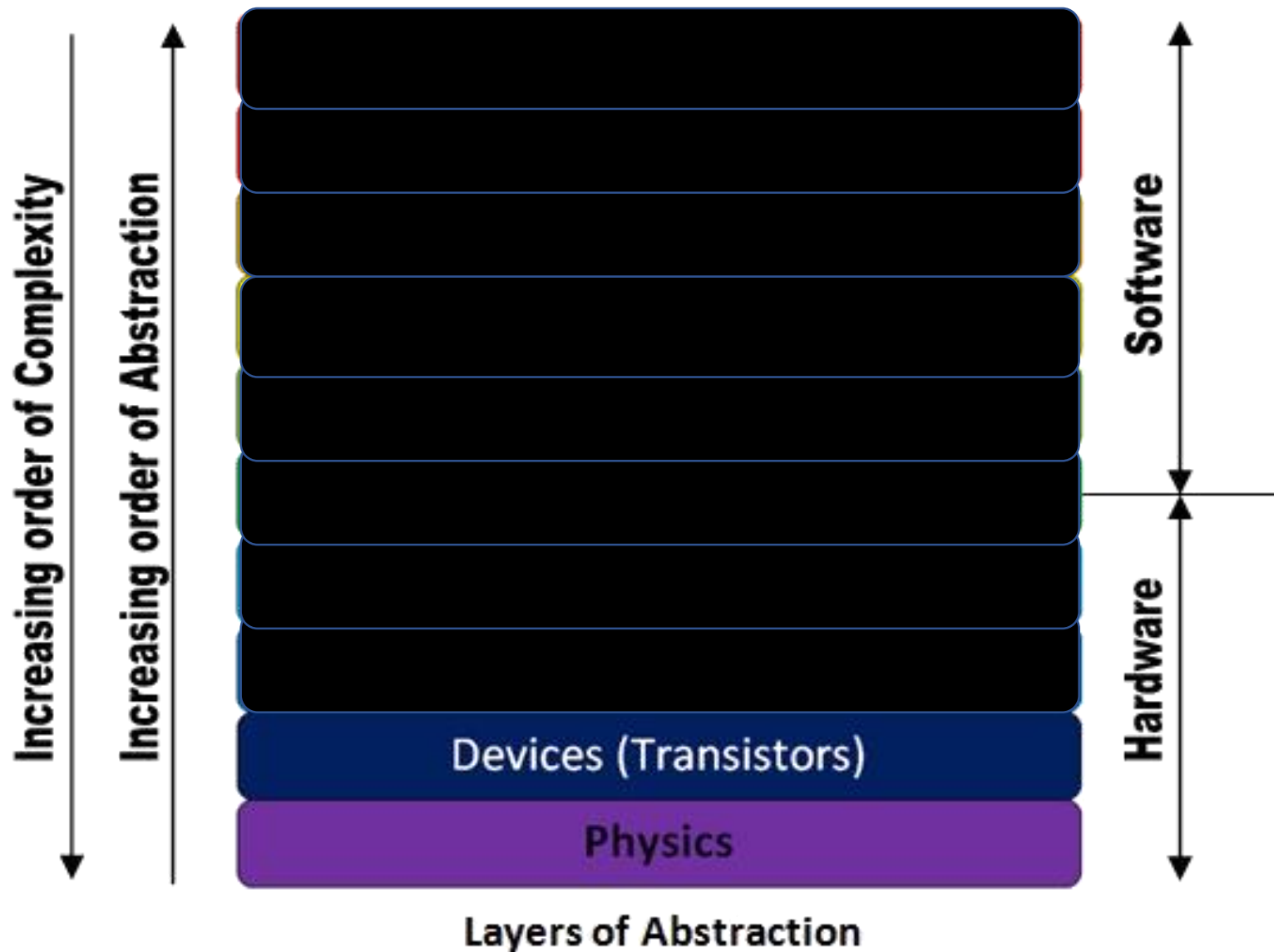
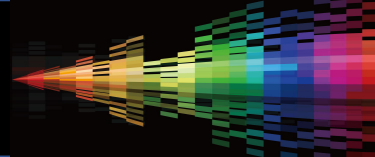
Increasing order of Abstraction

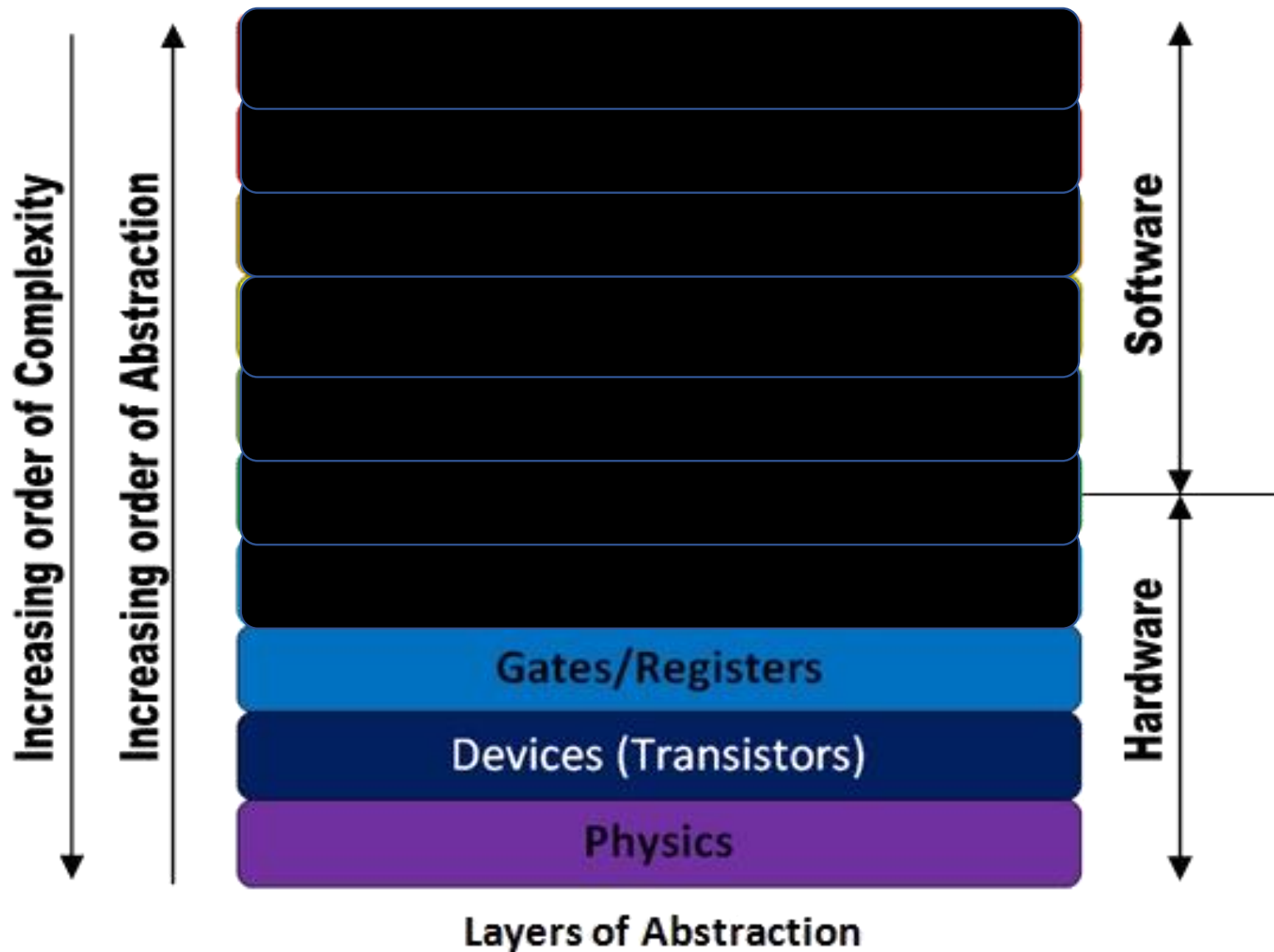
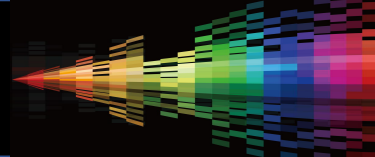


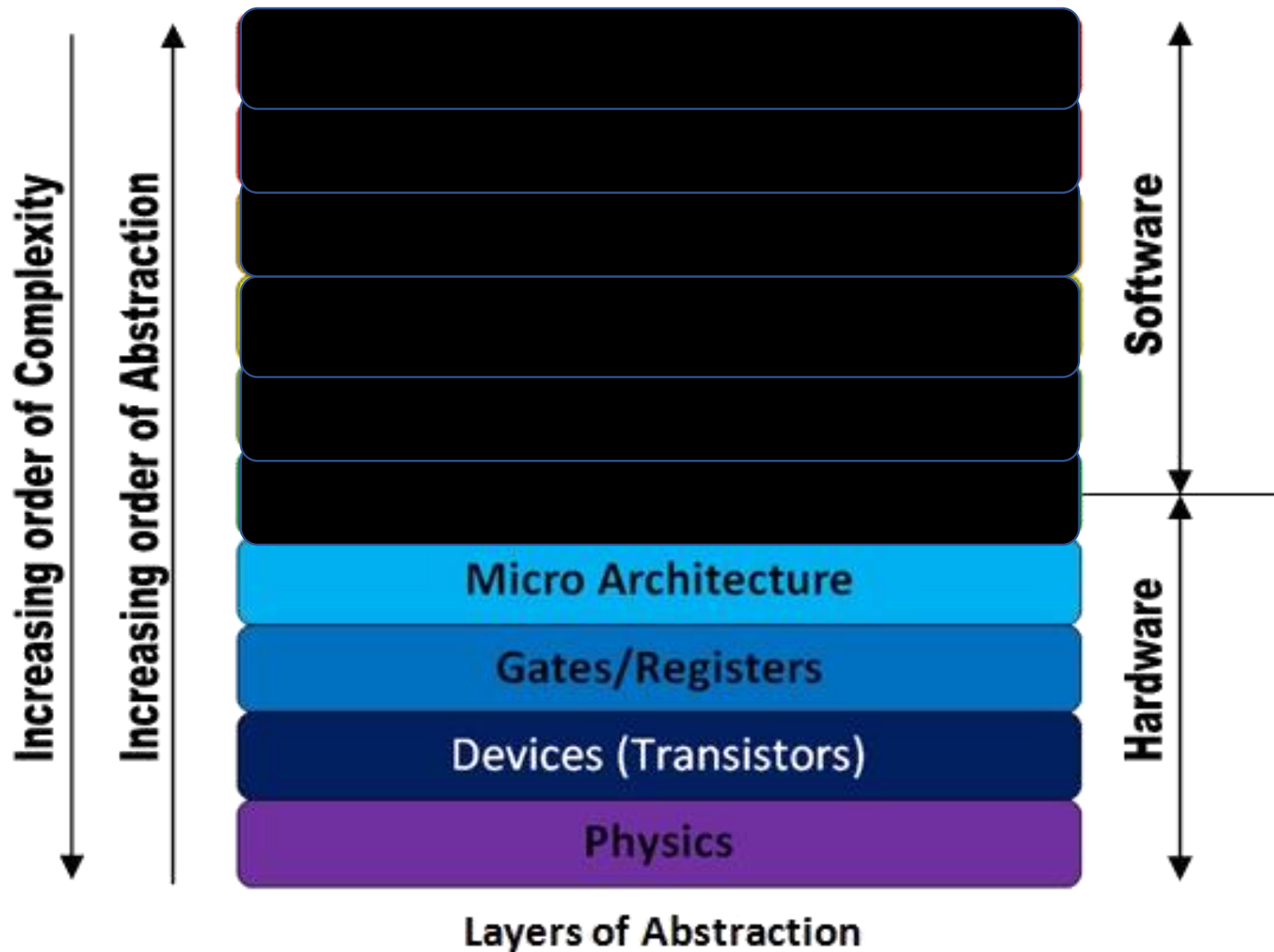
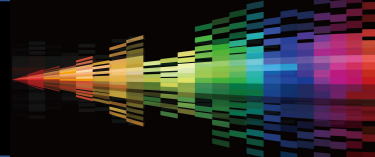
Layers of Abstraction

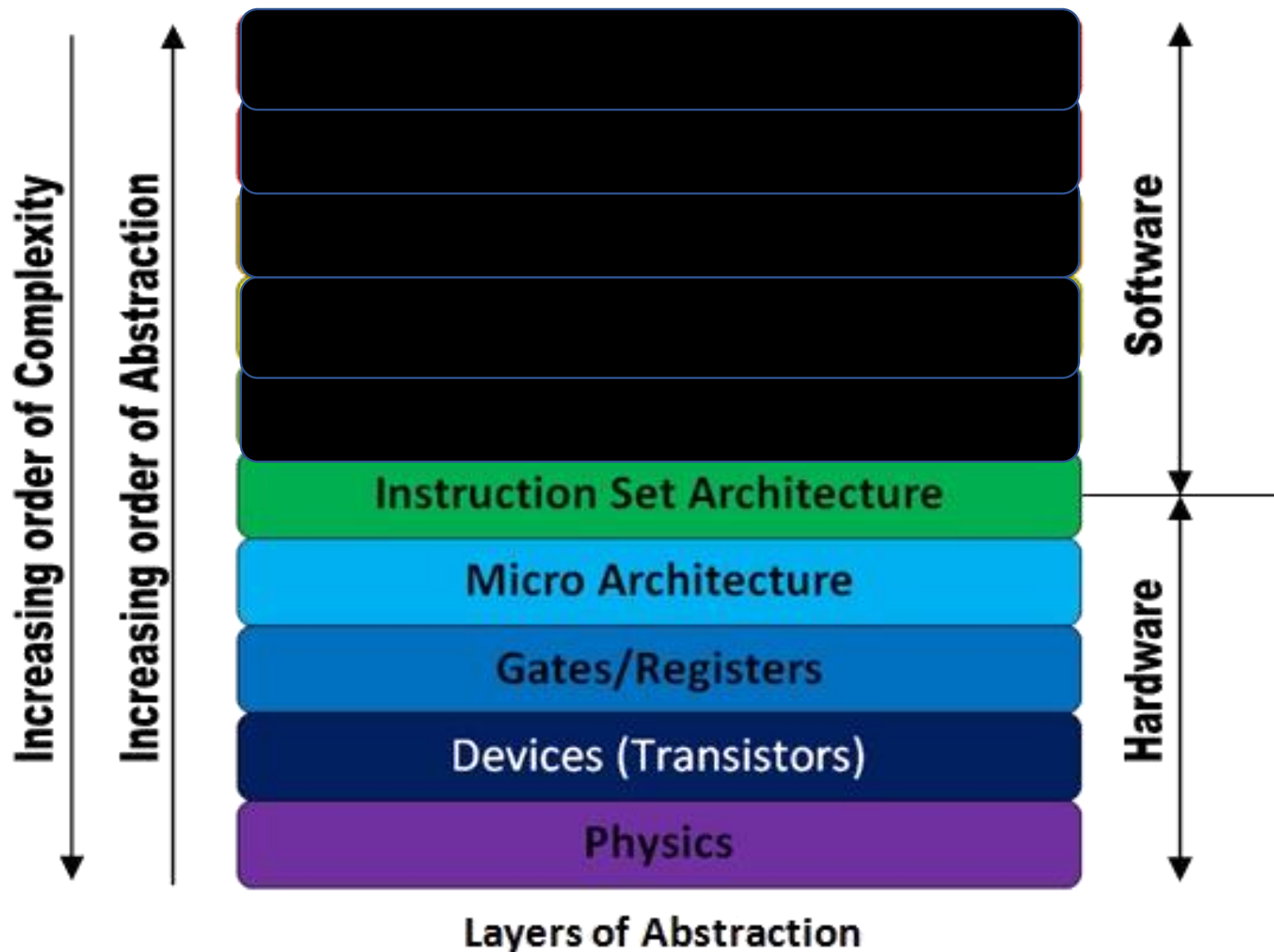
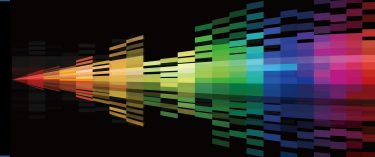


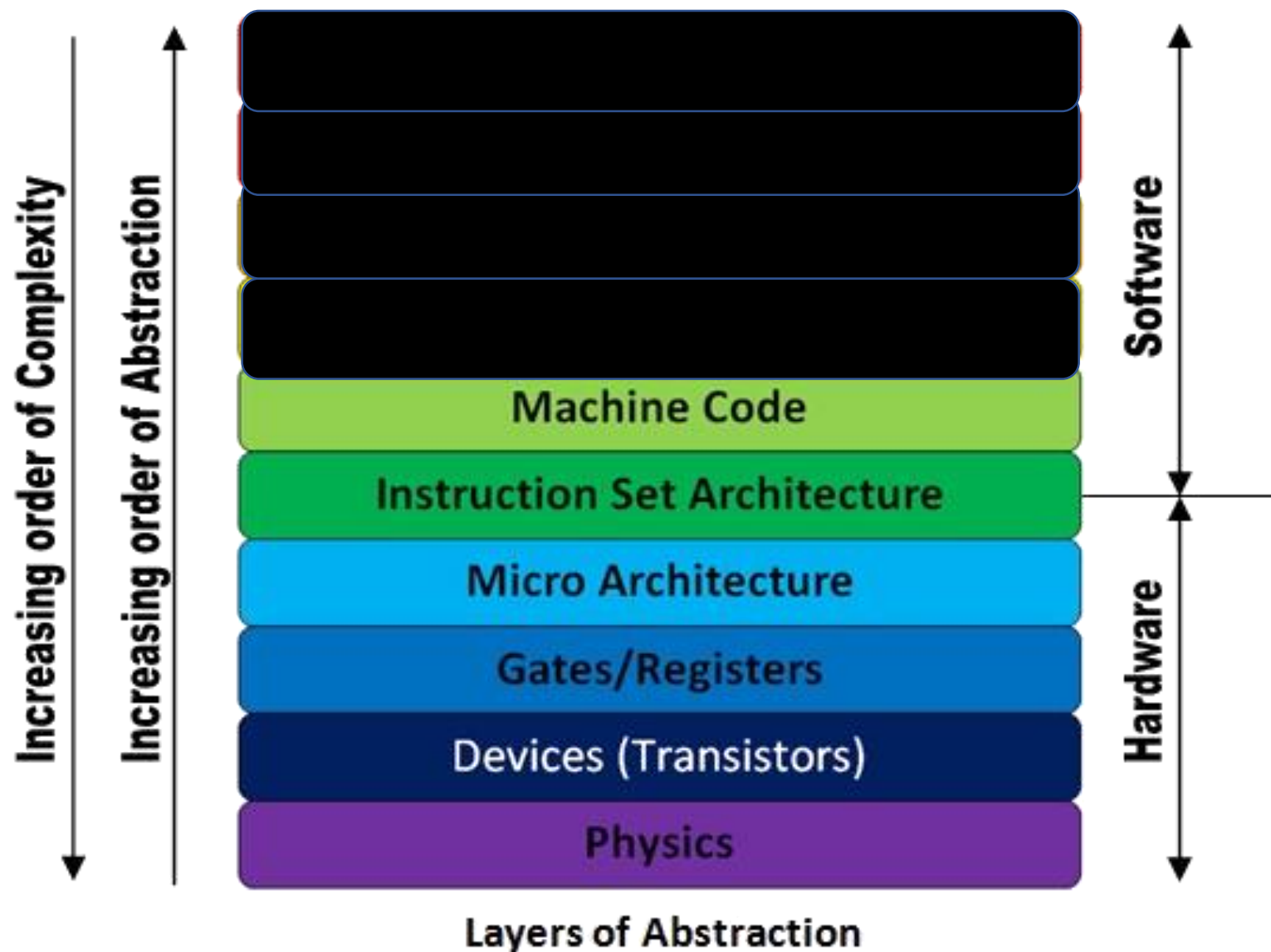
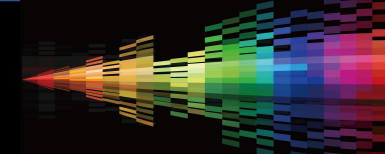


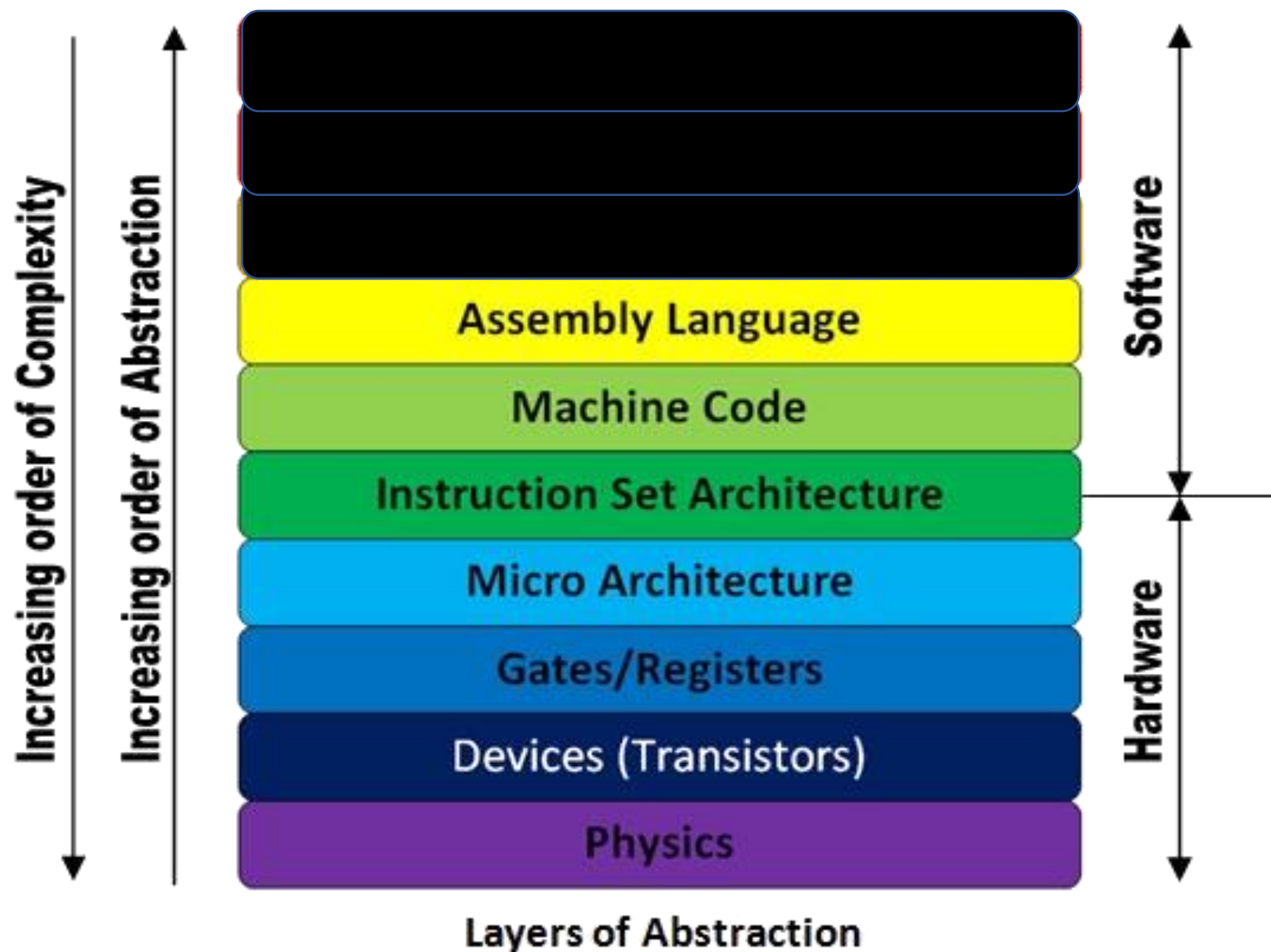
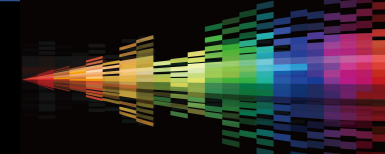


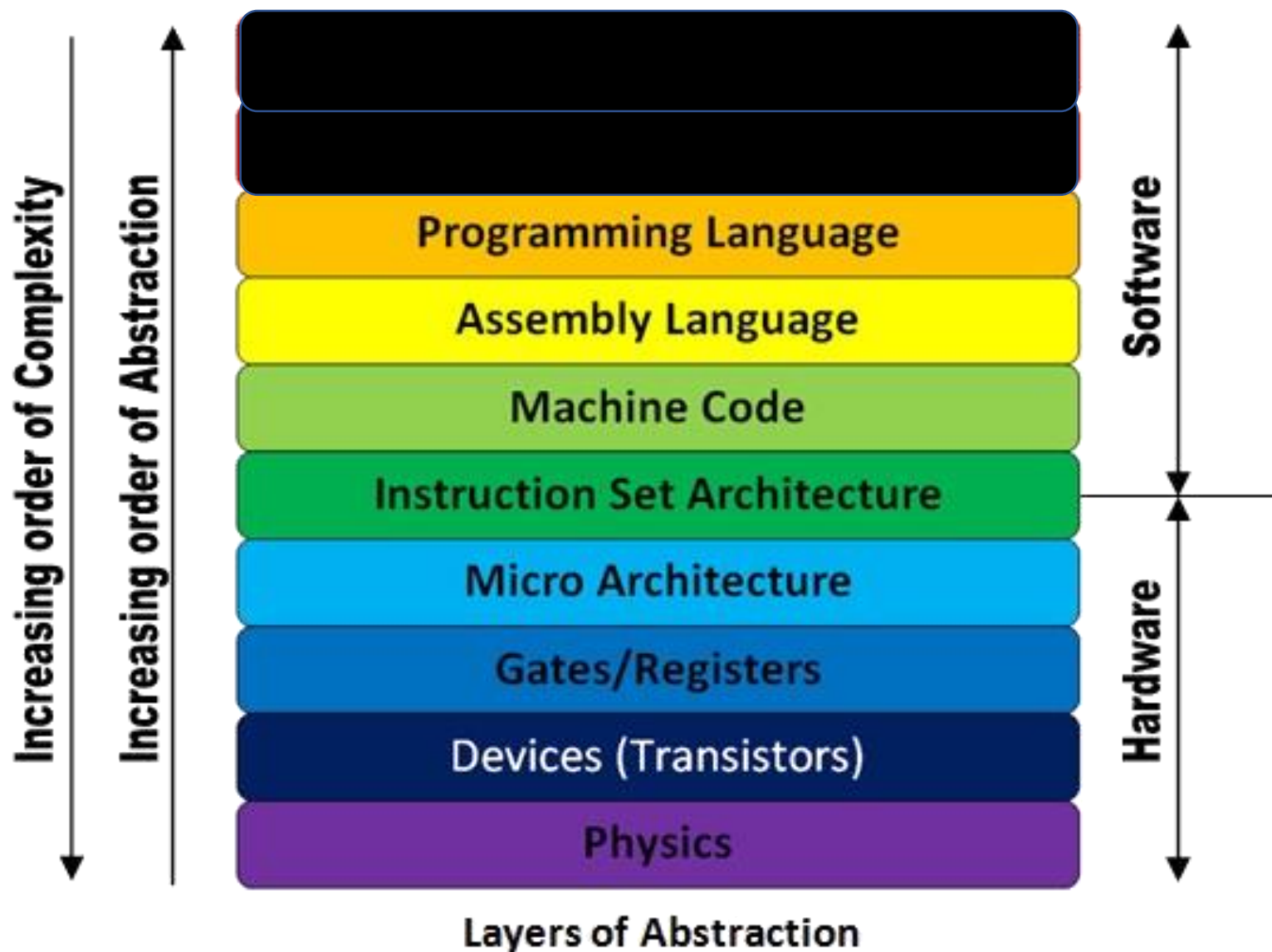
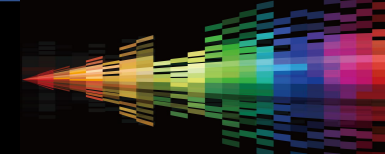


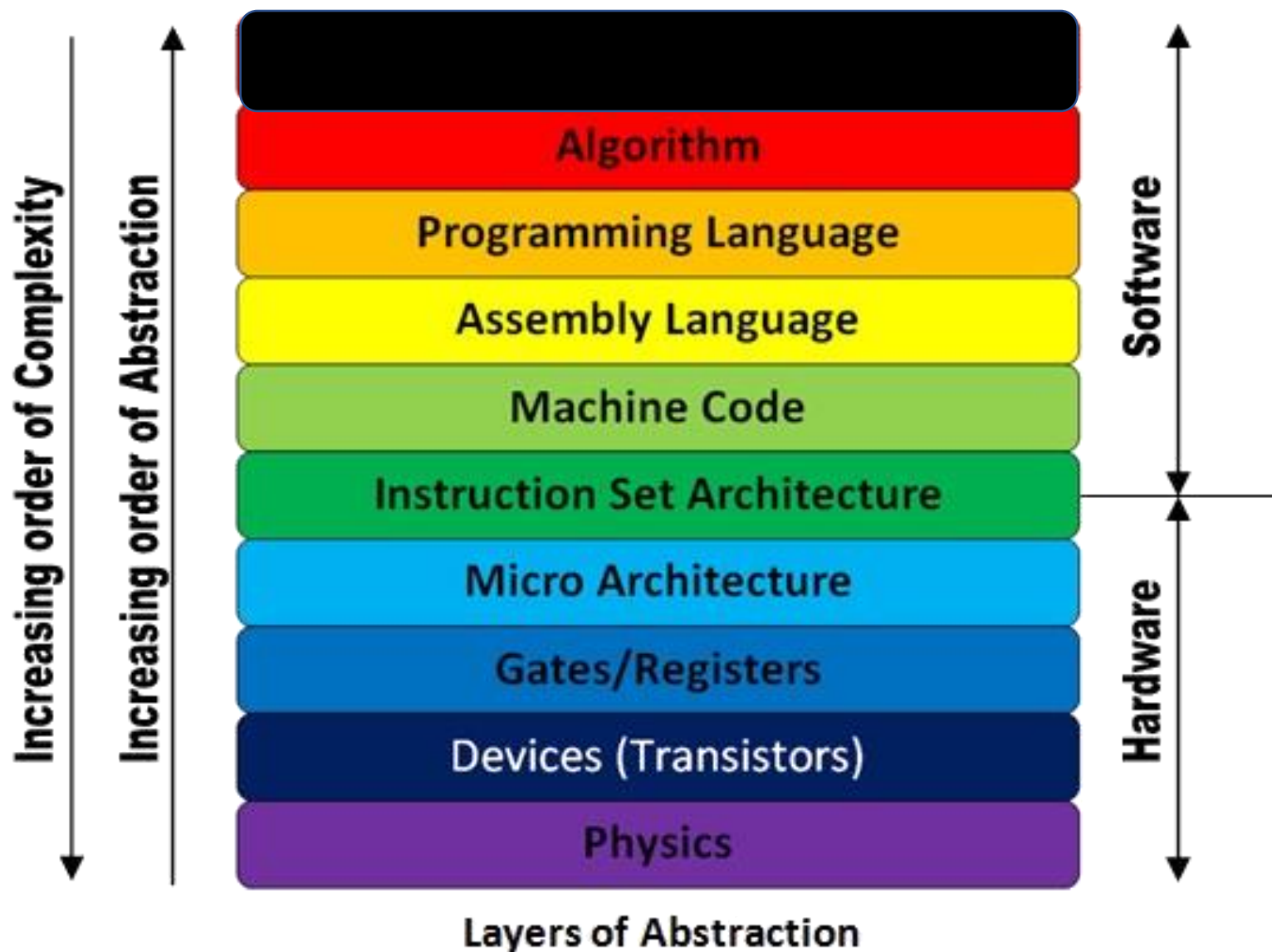
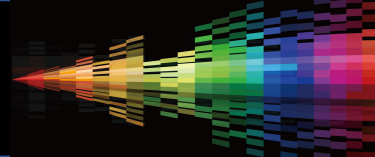


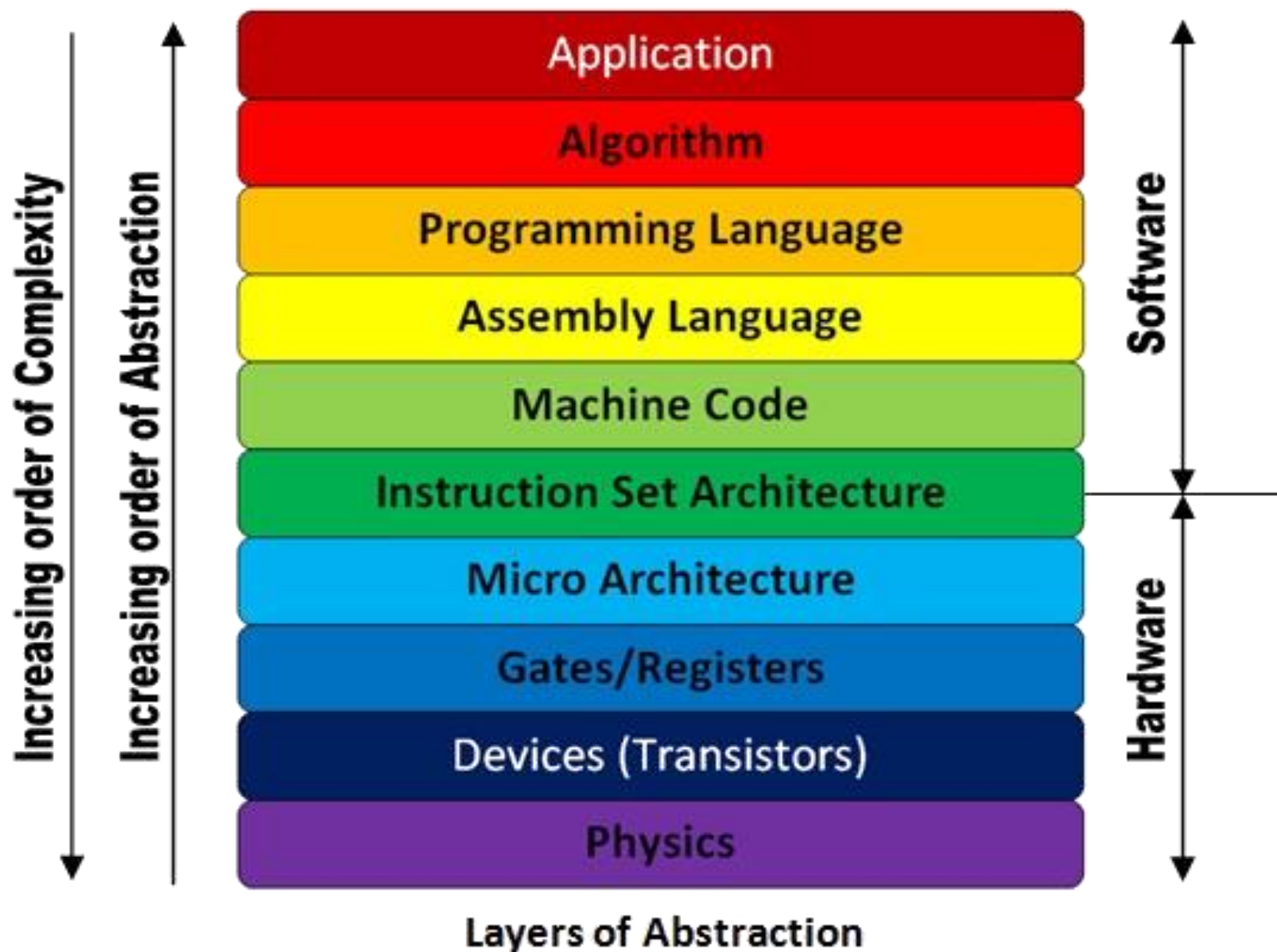
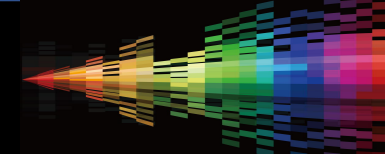


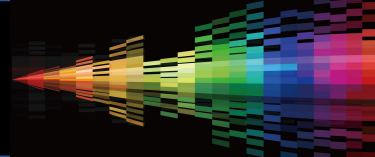












Dashboard

Manager

Media

Publish

Emails

Web forms

Landing pages

Workflows

Analytics

Settings

FAQ & Support

Web forms

Home > Publish > Web forms > Edit Web form

Go back

Builder

Name

Preview

Fields

Design

Settings

Share

Contact

Company

Extra fields

Email

First name

Last name

Cell phone

Phone

Title

Role

USER Status

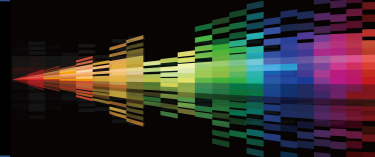
MyCustomFieldJG

Email

Cell phone

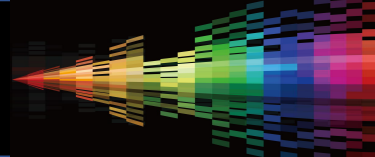
Save

Save & Close



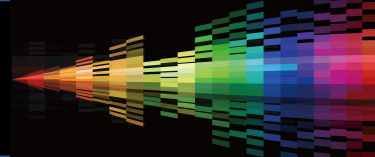
Developers





Hackers

RACE TO THE BOTTOM



Hooking Lowest Wins

NtCreateFile (Original)

```
mov eax, 0x42
mov edx, 0x7FFE0300
call dword ptr ds:[edx]
return 2C
```

NtCreateFile(Hooked)

```
jmp MaliciousCode
mov edx, 0x7FFE0300
call dword ptr ds:[edx]
return 2C
```

Malicious Code

```
(Malicious Code Here)
....
....
jmp OriginalBytes
```

Original Bytes

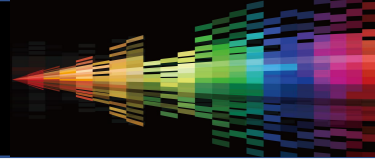
```
mov eax, 0x42
jmp NtCreateFile+5
```

KEY:

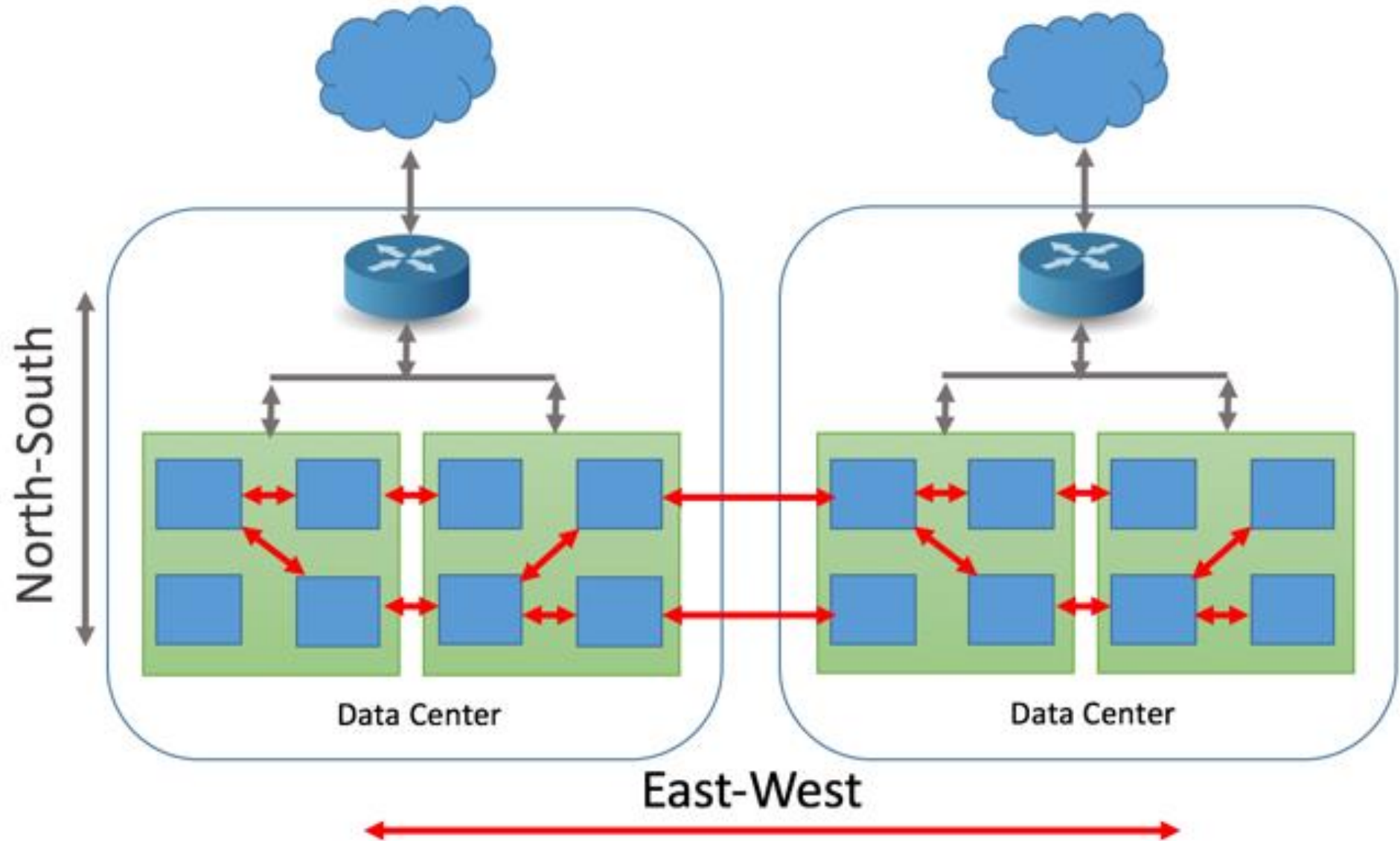
- Original Code
- Malicious Code

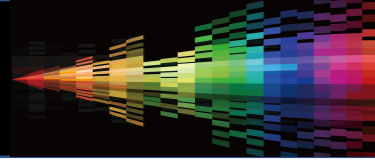
(The instruction "mov eax, 0x42" is 5 bytes)

(The instruction "jmp MaliciousCode" is also 5 bytes)



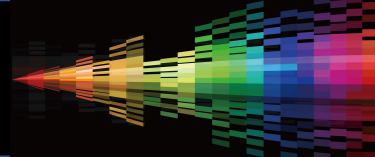
North-South & East-West Attacks and Pivots





Break-In





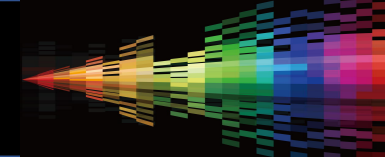
Entry Point is usually a “Pin Hole” issue



For example a known application issue

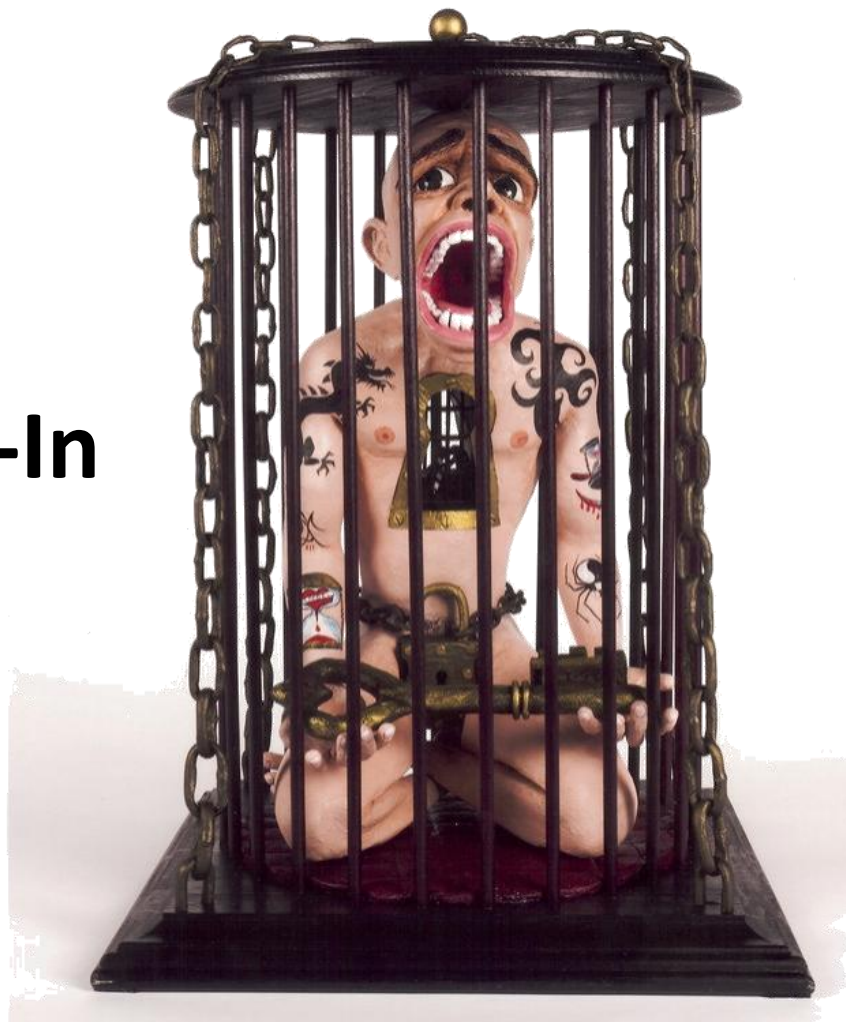


VAULT DOOR
WEIGHT 22 1/2 Tons
THICKNESS: 22 inches
STEEL: 11 Layers of Special
Cutting and Drill Resistant
LOCKS: 4 Hamilton Watch
Movements for Time Locks

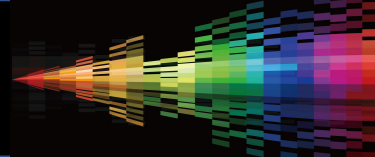


Containers – The “Contained” Challenge

IF you can Break-In



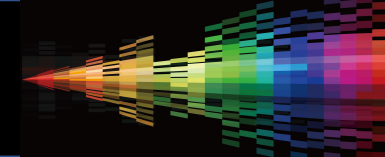
**You then Need to
Break-Out**



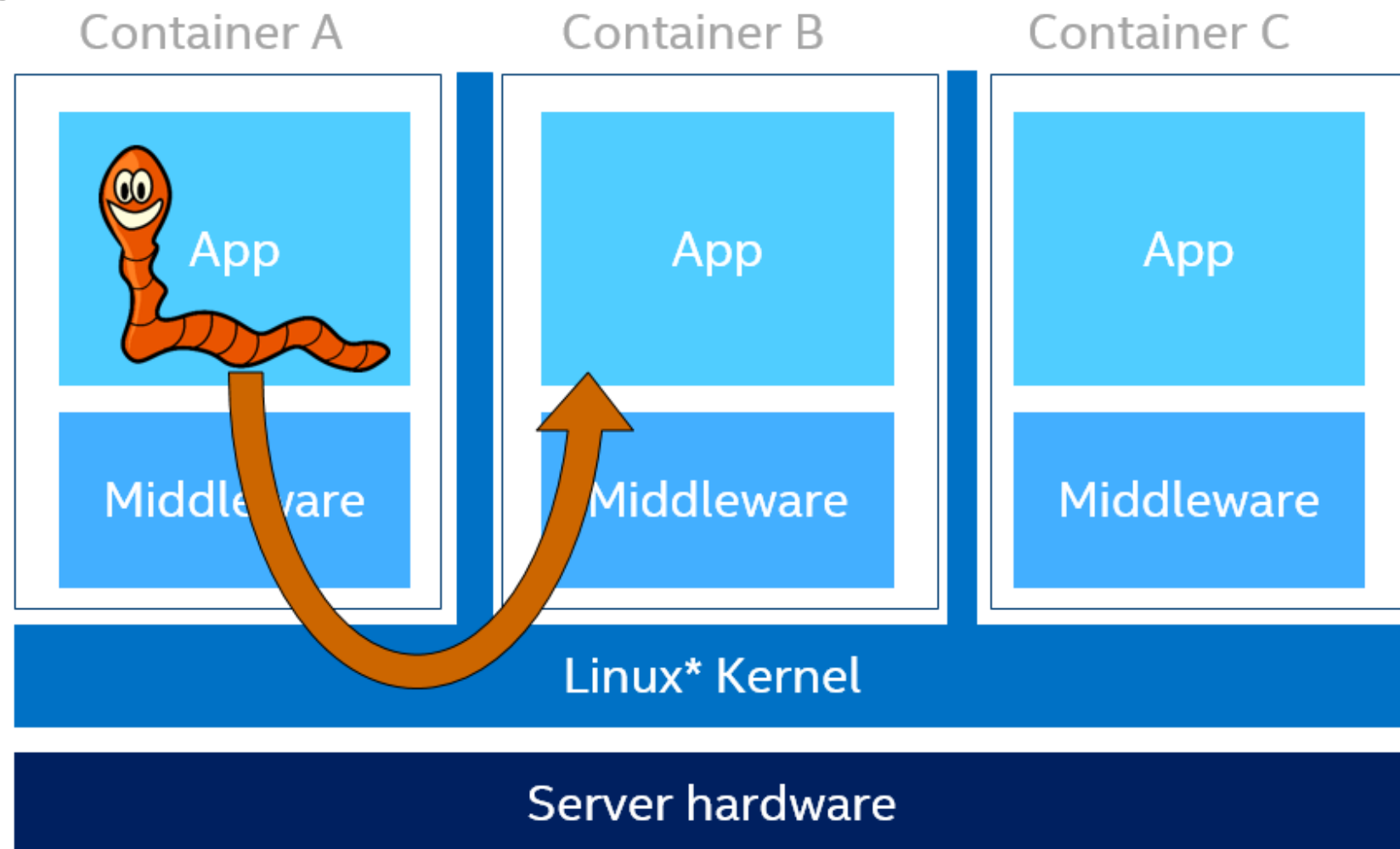
<goWest

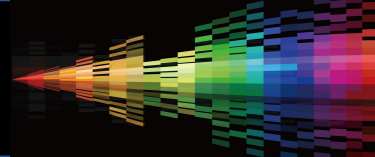


goEast>



Either Find a Container Vuln & Exploit





Or - Living off the Land

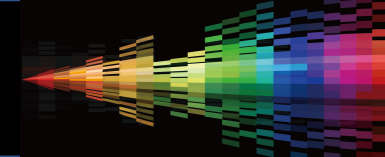


Relying on misconfiguration, ability to use native tools, or download new and execute







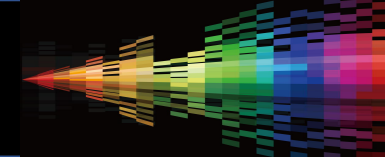


Low TTL Bi-Product

Hacked container may very soon be pulled down.

Much harder for hacker persistence.

Ability to refresh environment quickly – Vuln Mgt improvements
e.g. Secure @ Source

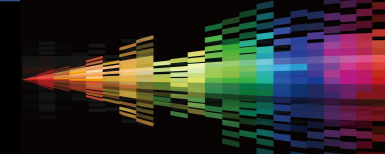


Low TTL Challenge

Hard for Forensics and Monitoring

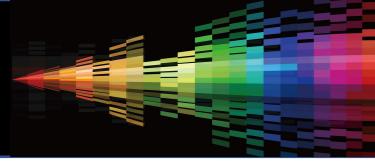
Vuln Mgt – environment constantly changing

Config Mgt – environment constantly changing



Container TTL

Low TTL Bi-Product	Low TTL Challenge
Hacked container may very soon be pulled down.	Hard for Forensics and Monitoring
Much harder for hacker persistence.	Vuln Mgt – environment constantly changing
Ability to refresh environment quickly – Vuln Mgt improvements e.g. Secure @ Source	Config Mgt – environment constantly changing

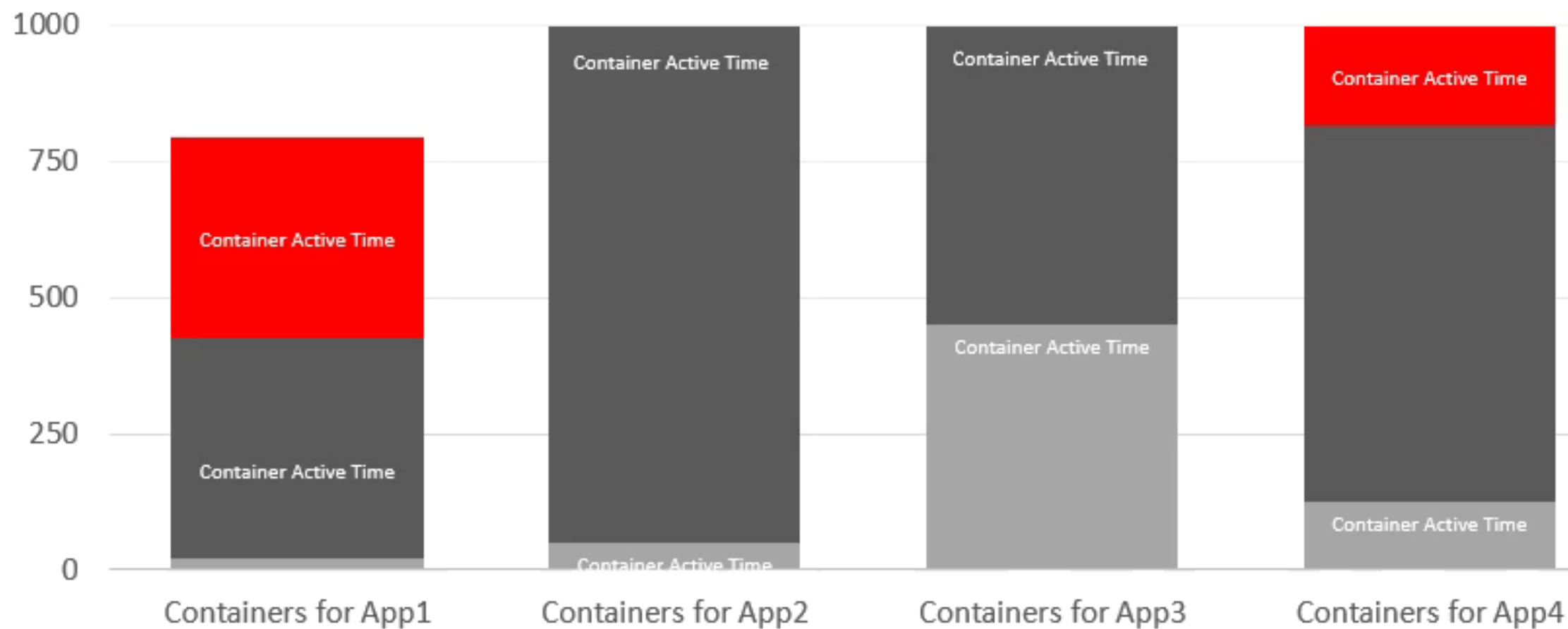


Content Slide Layout

Play

App6

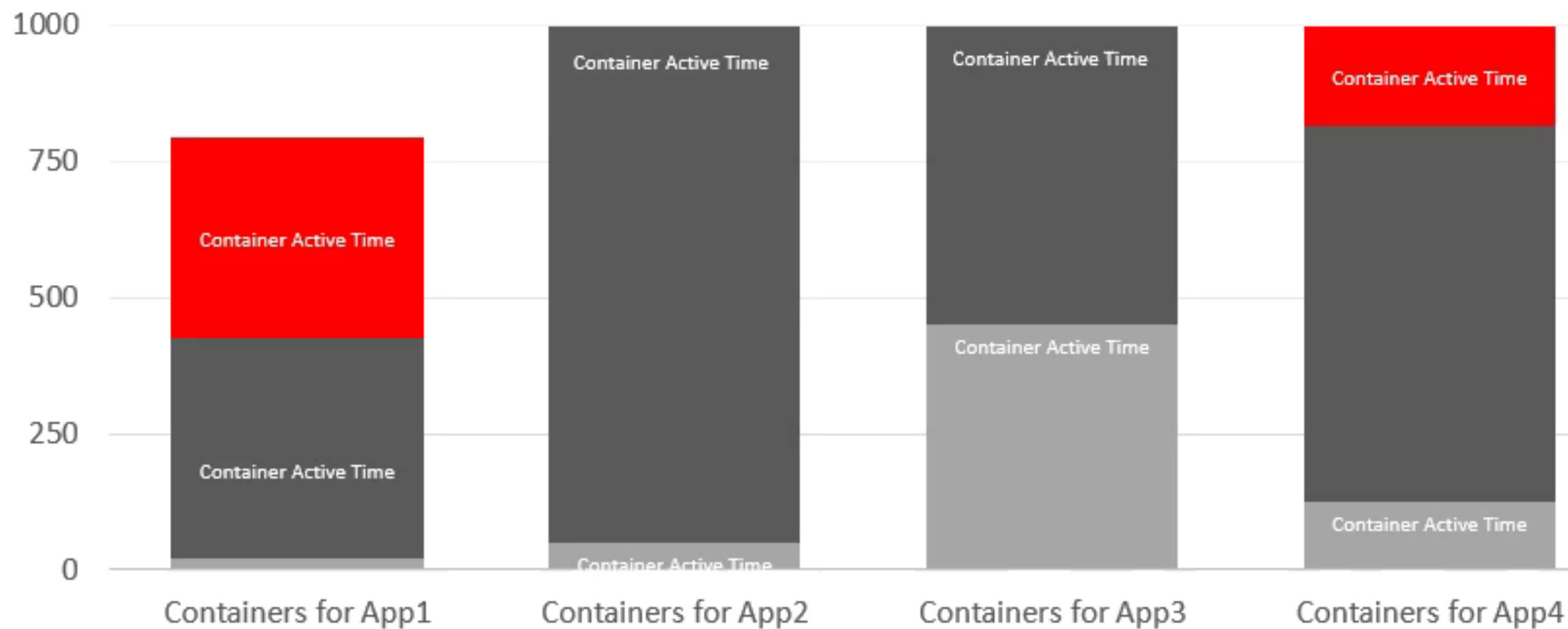
Time Interval 6

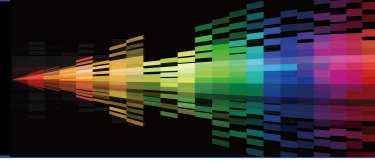


Play

App6

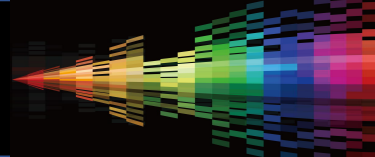
Time Interval 6





How to Upgrade your Vuln Mgt Program

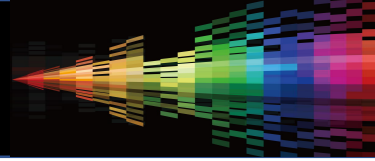
What to expect from a Pen Test	Implications for CaaS
Supply Chain Risk	DevSecOps



Pen Test – Mechanical Attack

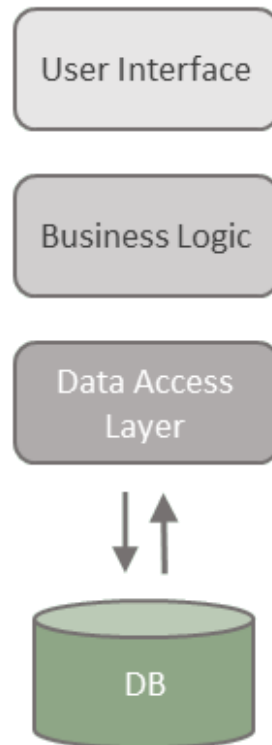
vs Knowledge & Finesse



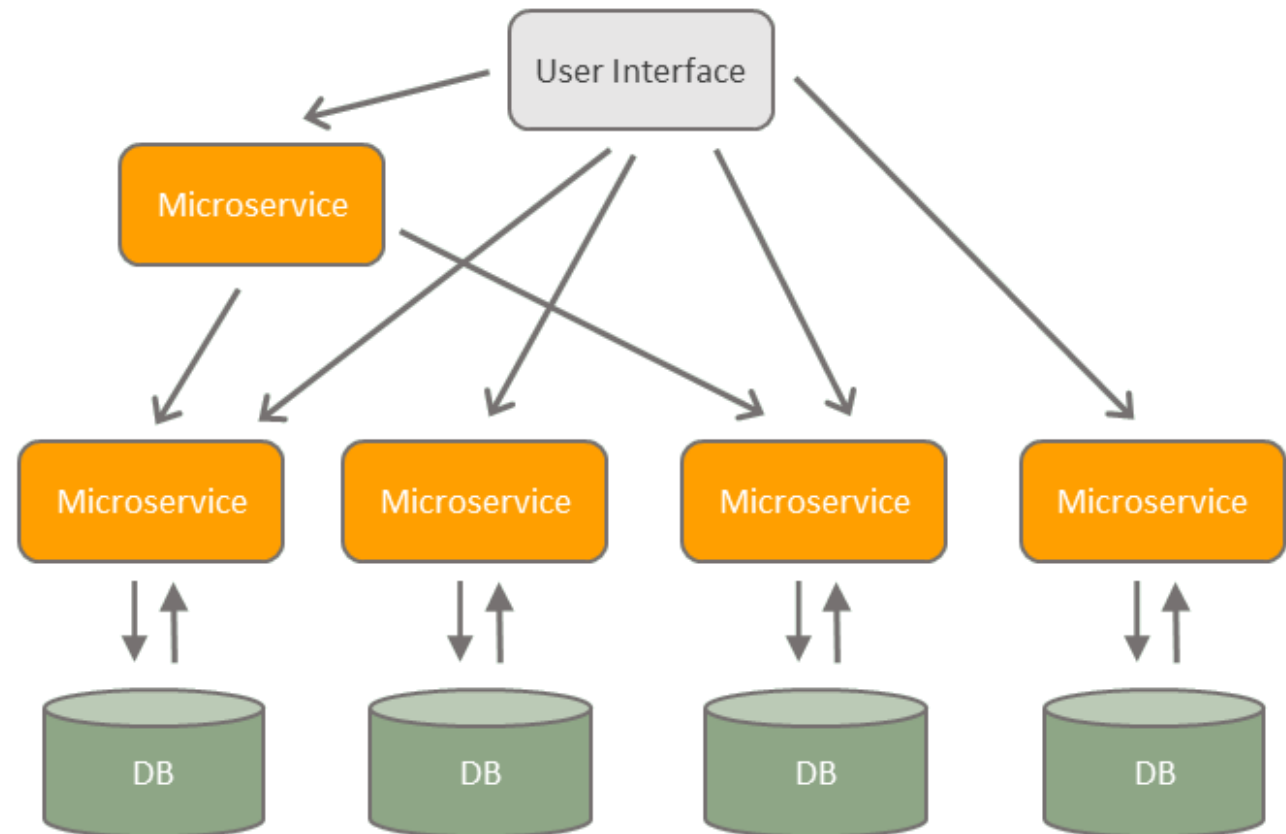


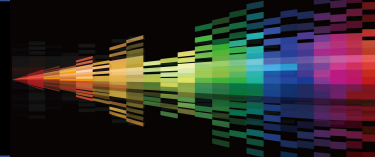
Monolithic vs Microservices Architecture

MONOLITHIC
ARCHITECTURE

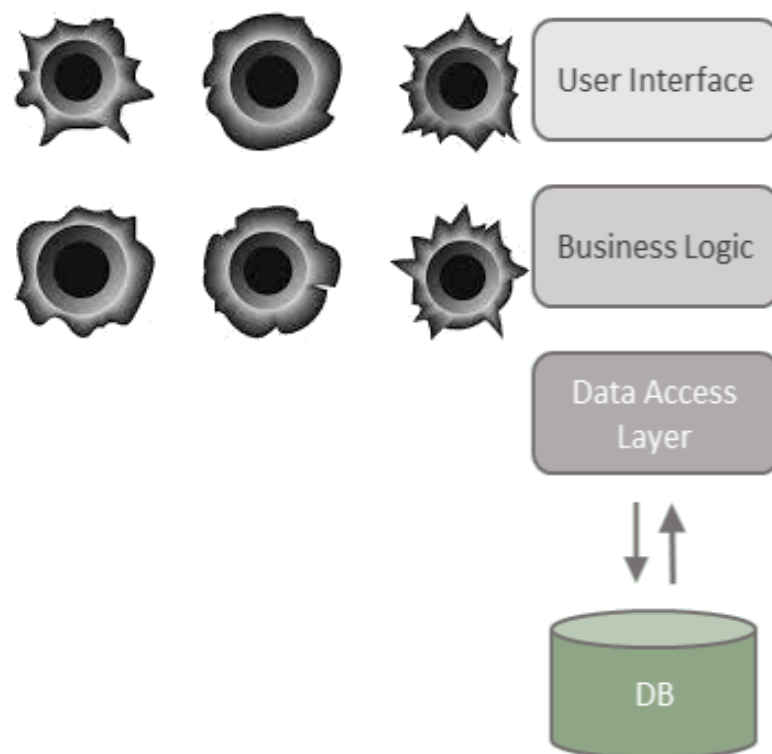


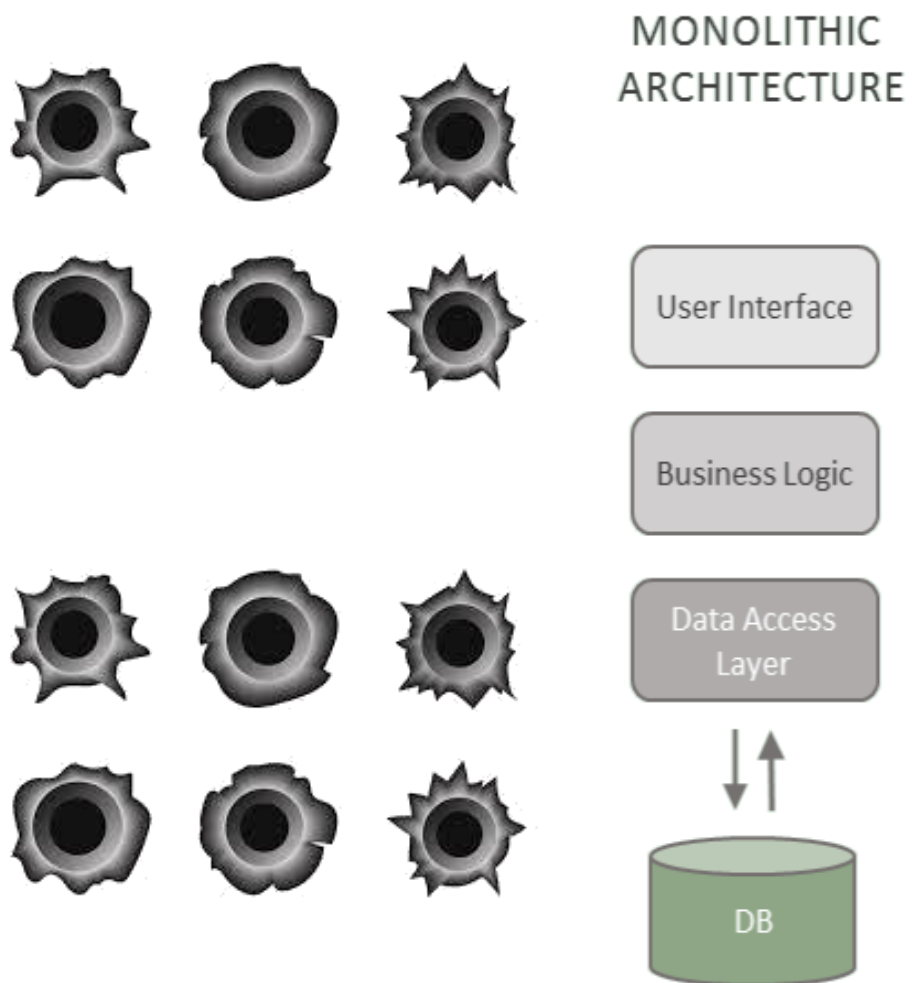
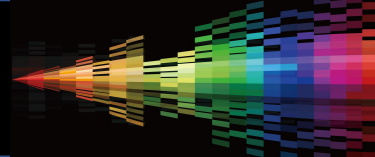
MICROSERVICES ARCHITECTURE

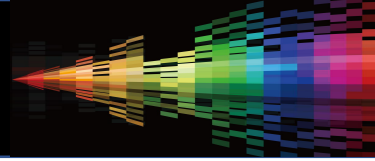




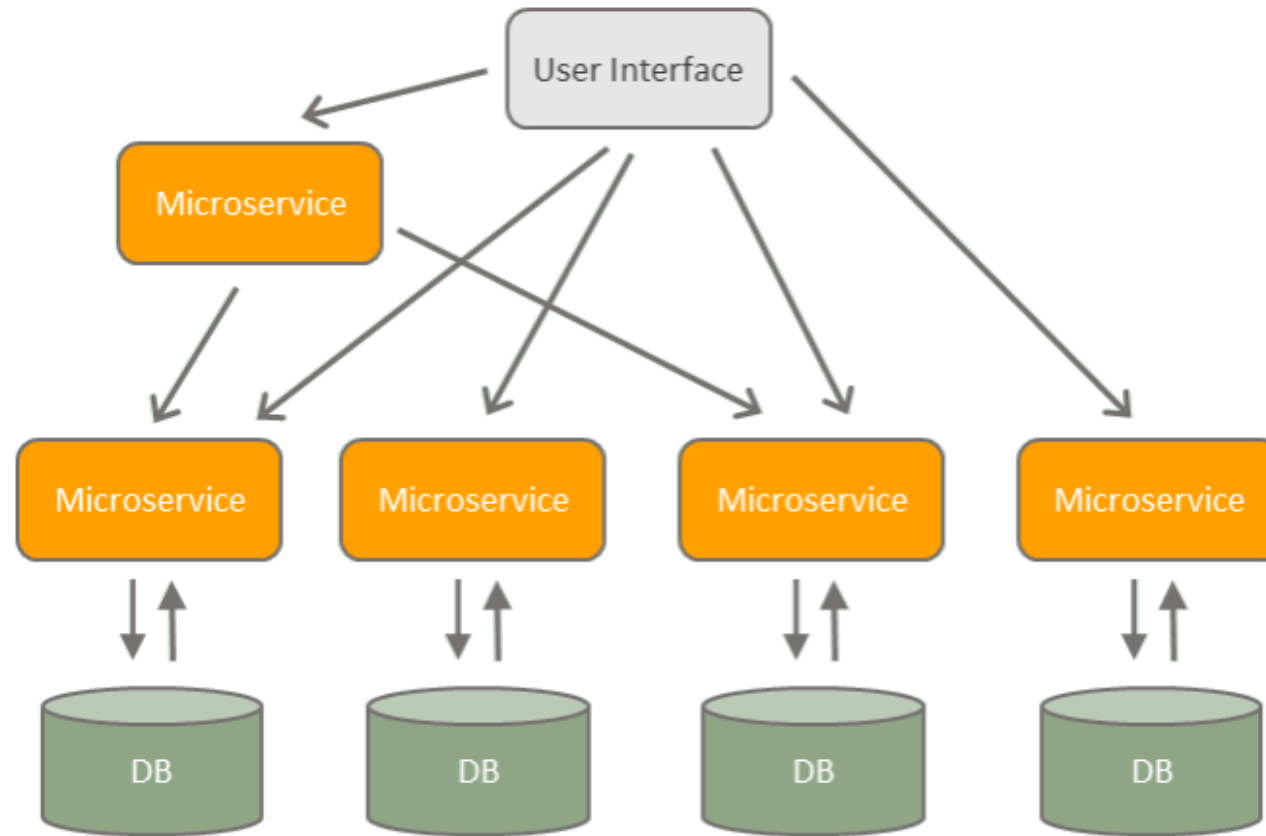
MONOLITHIC ARCHITECTURE

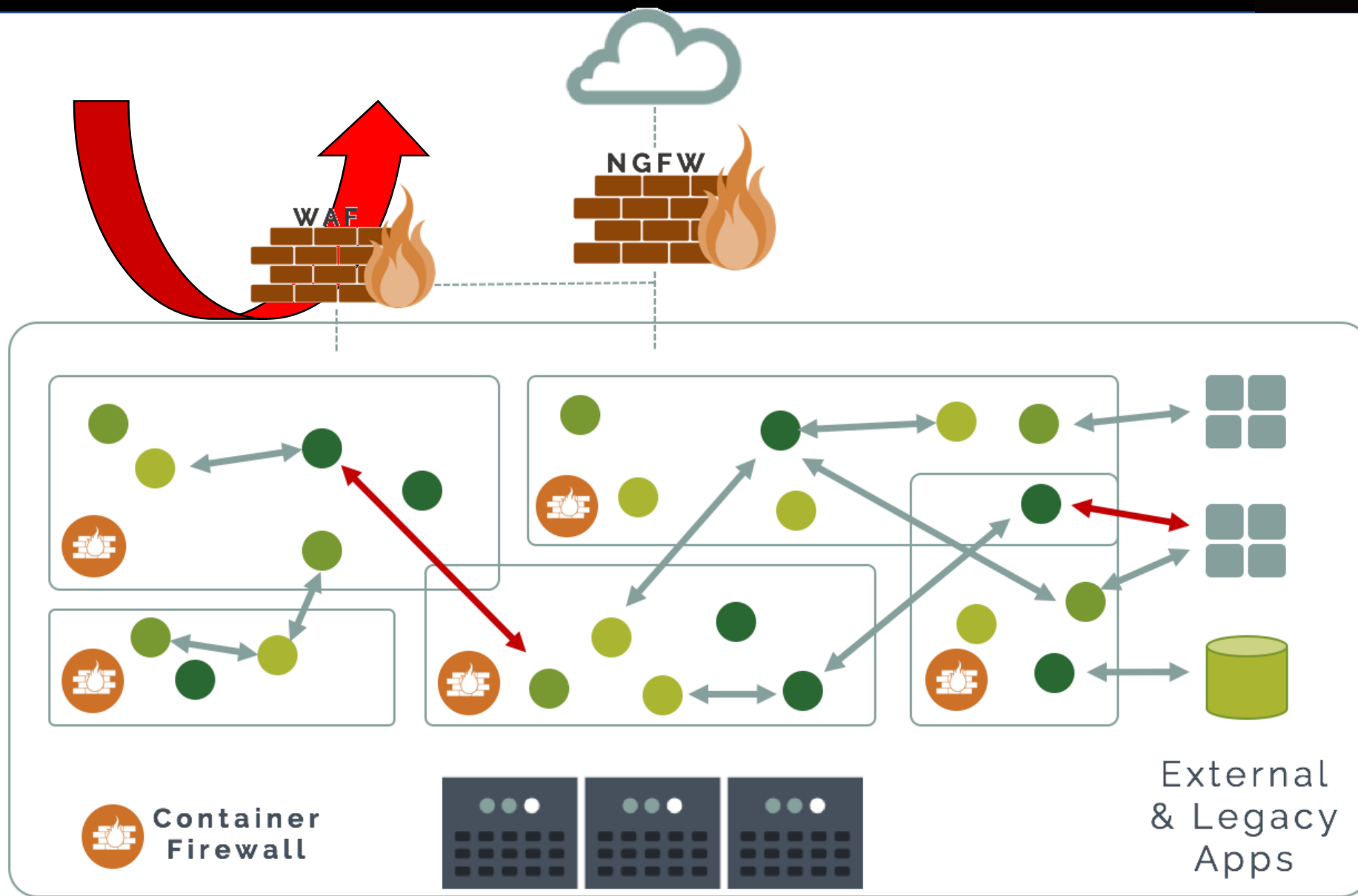
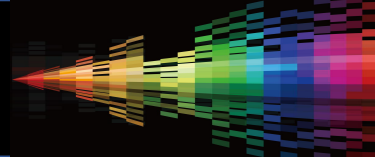




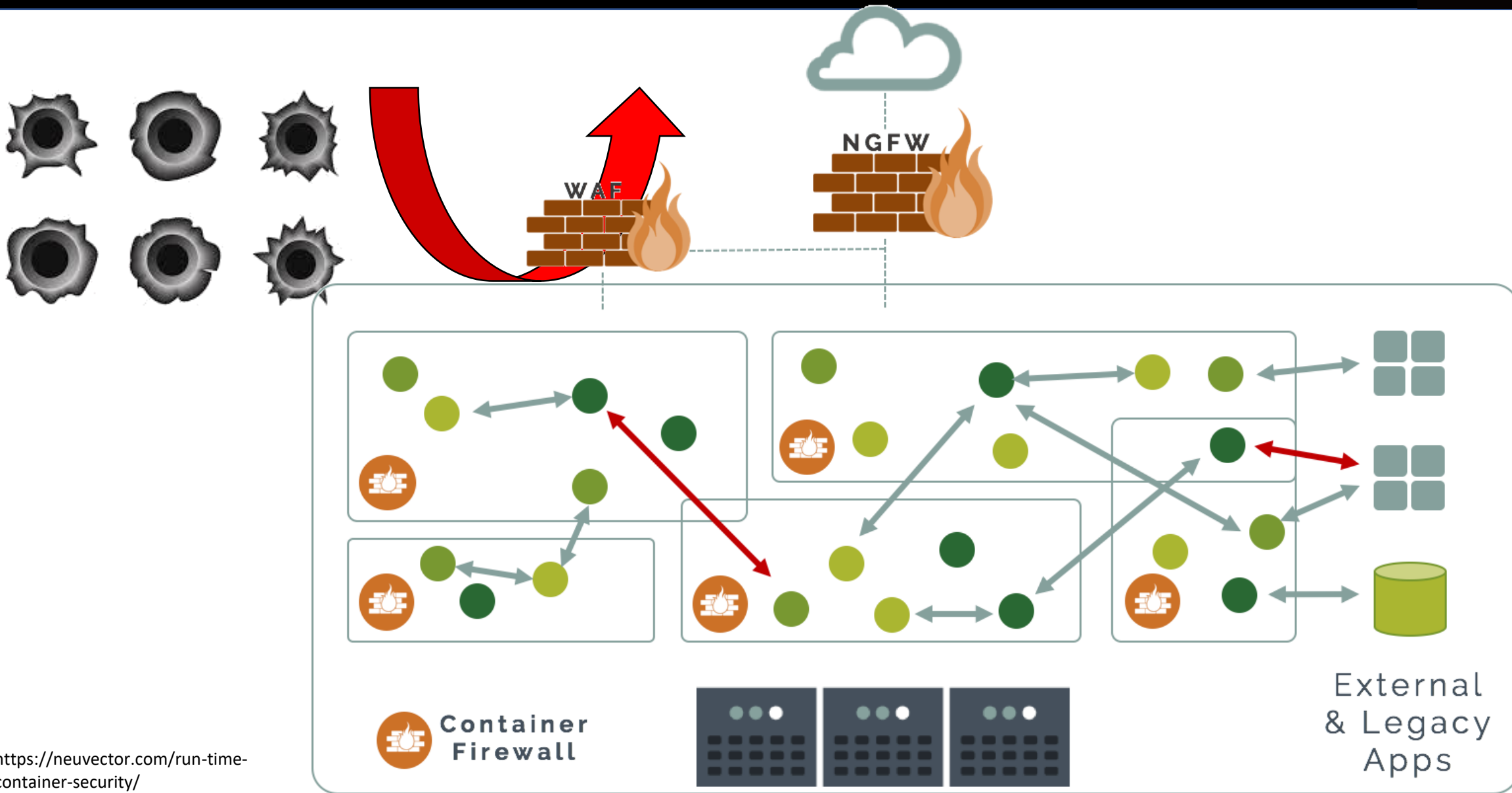
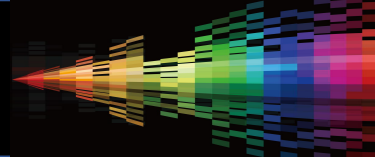


MICROSERVICES ARCHITECTURE

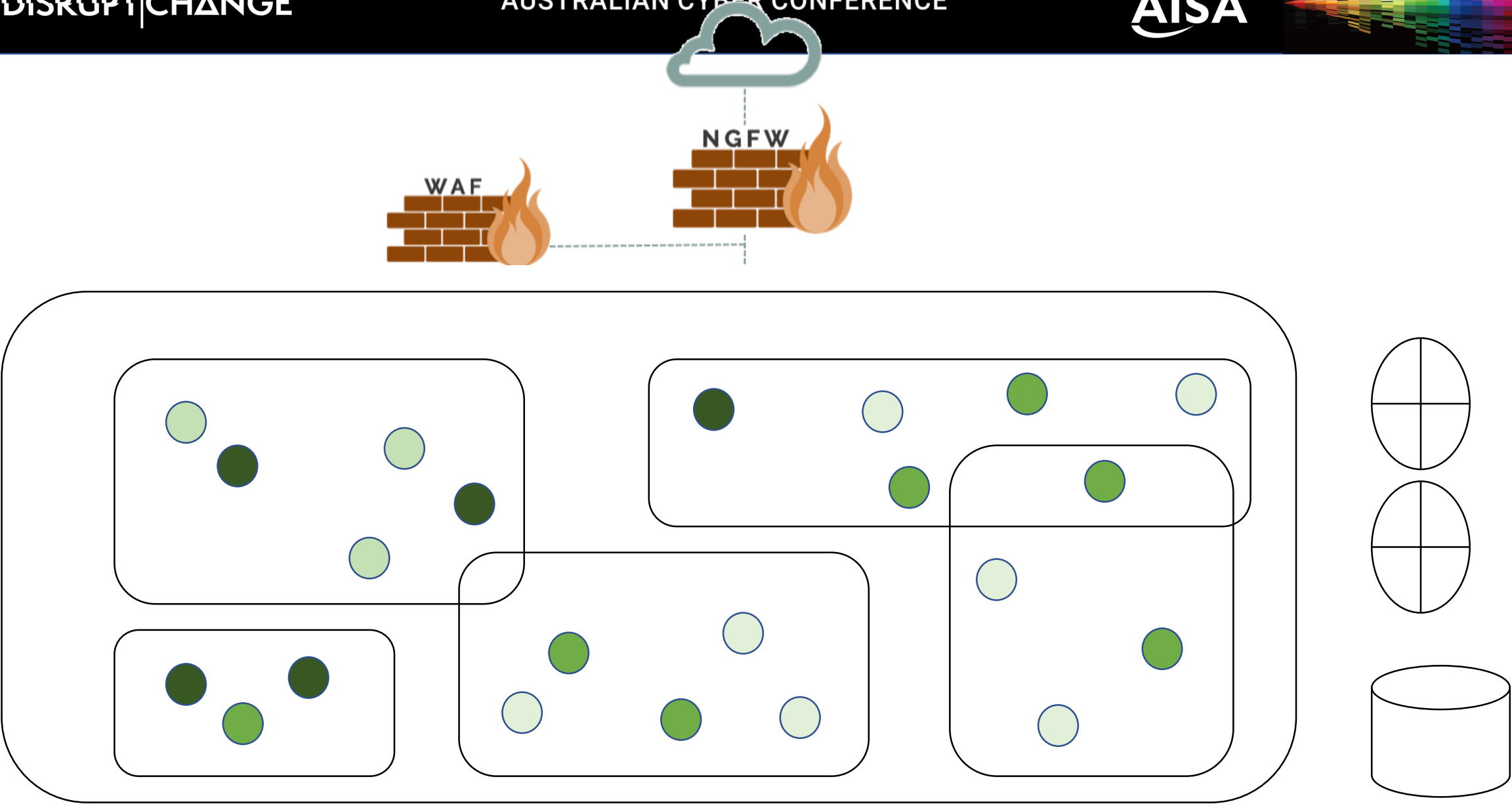
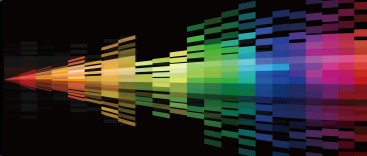


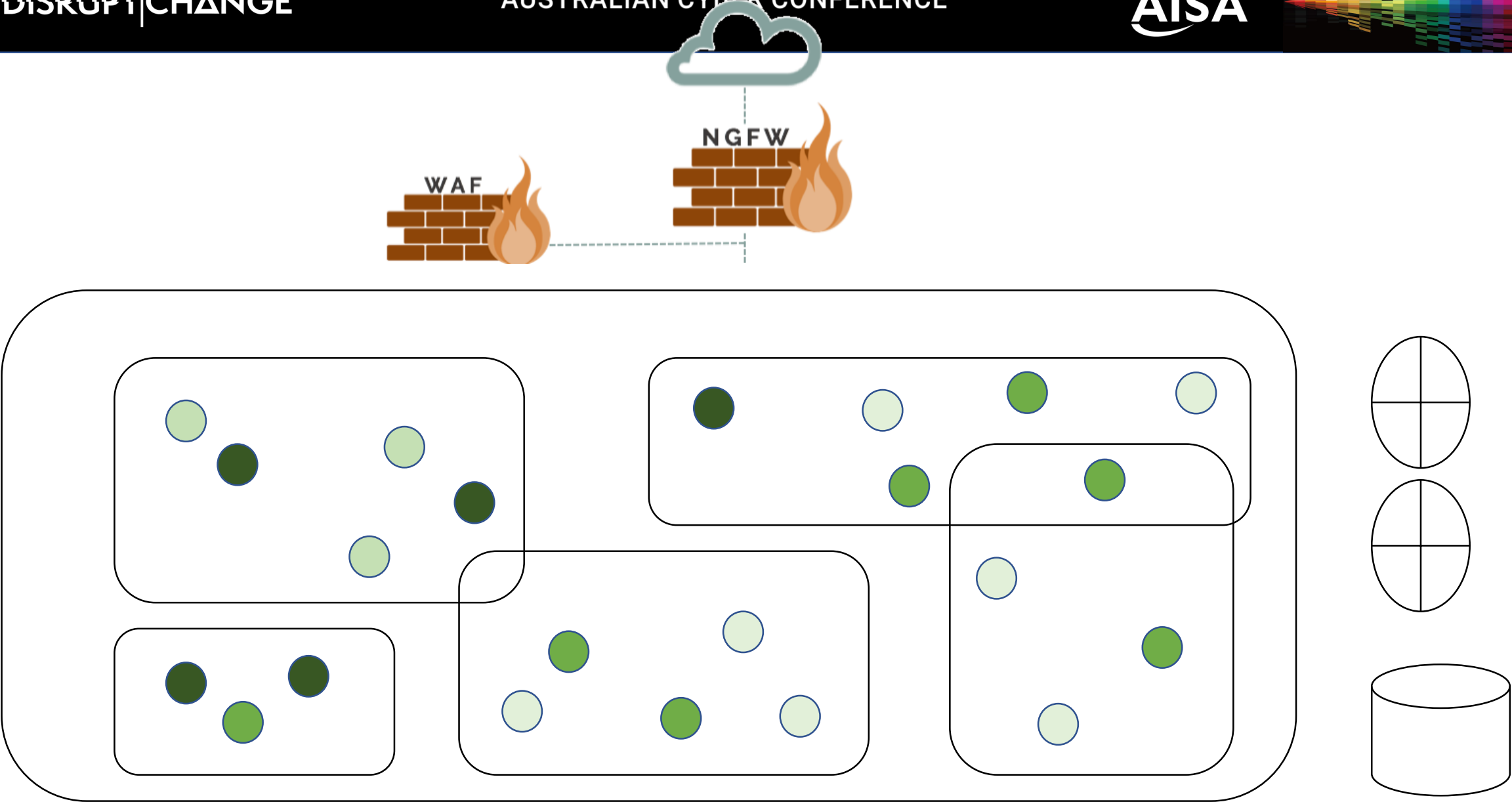
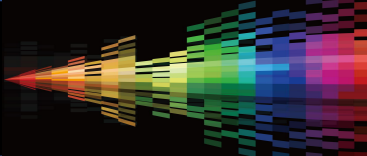


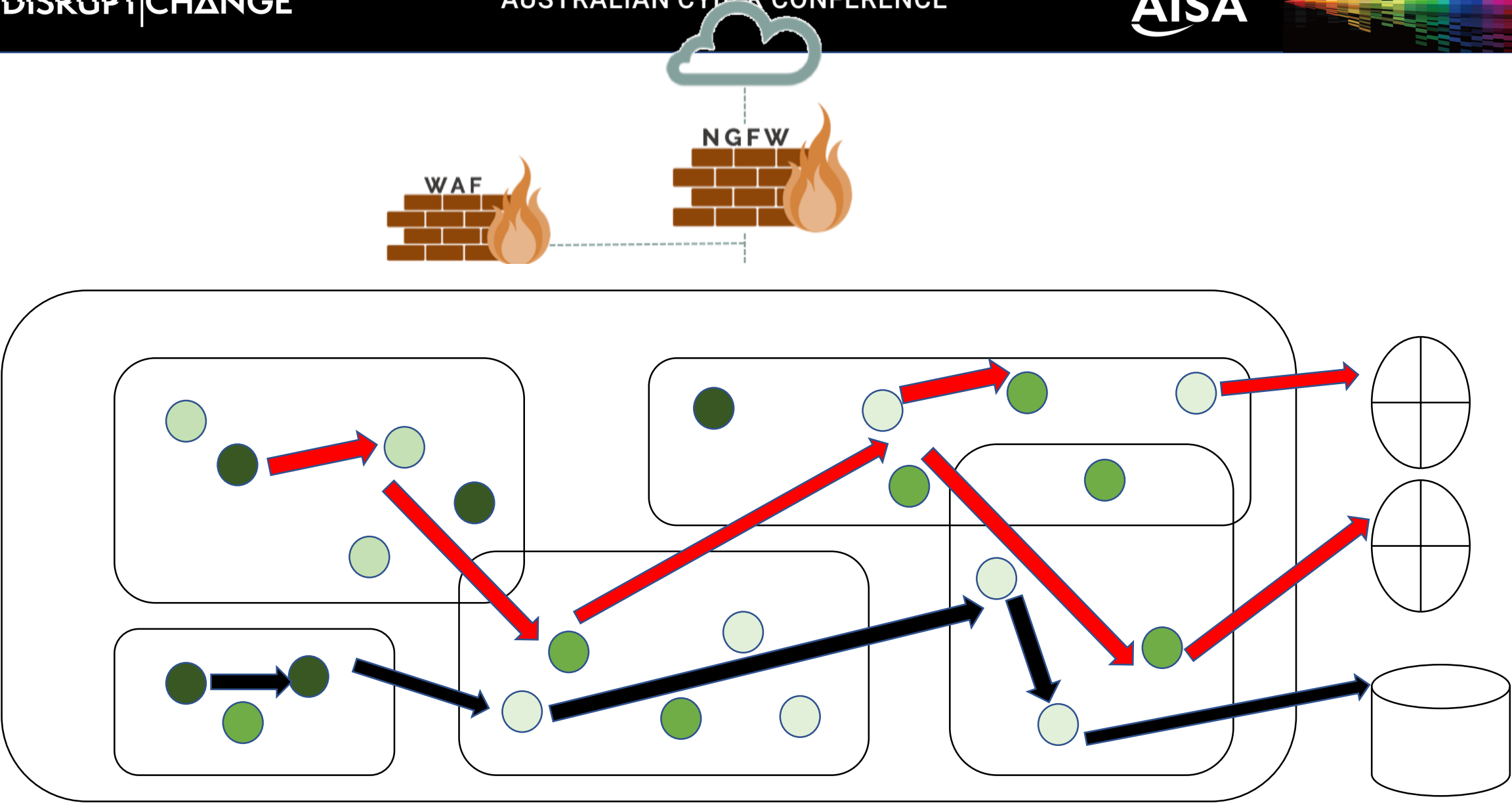
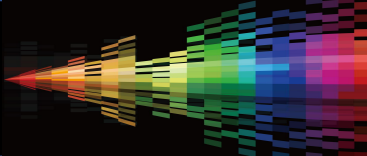
<https://neuvector.com/run-time-container-security/>

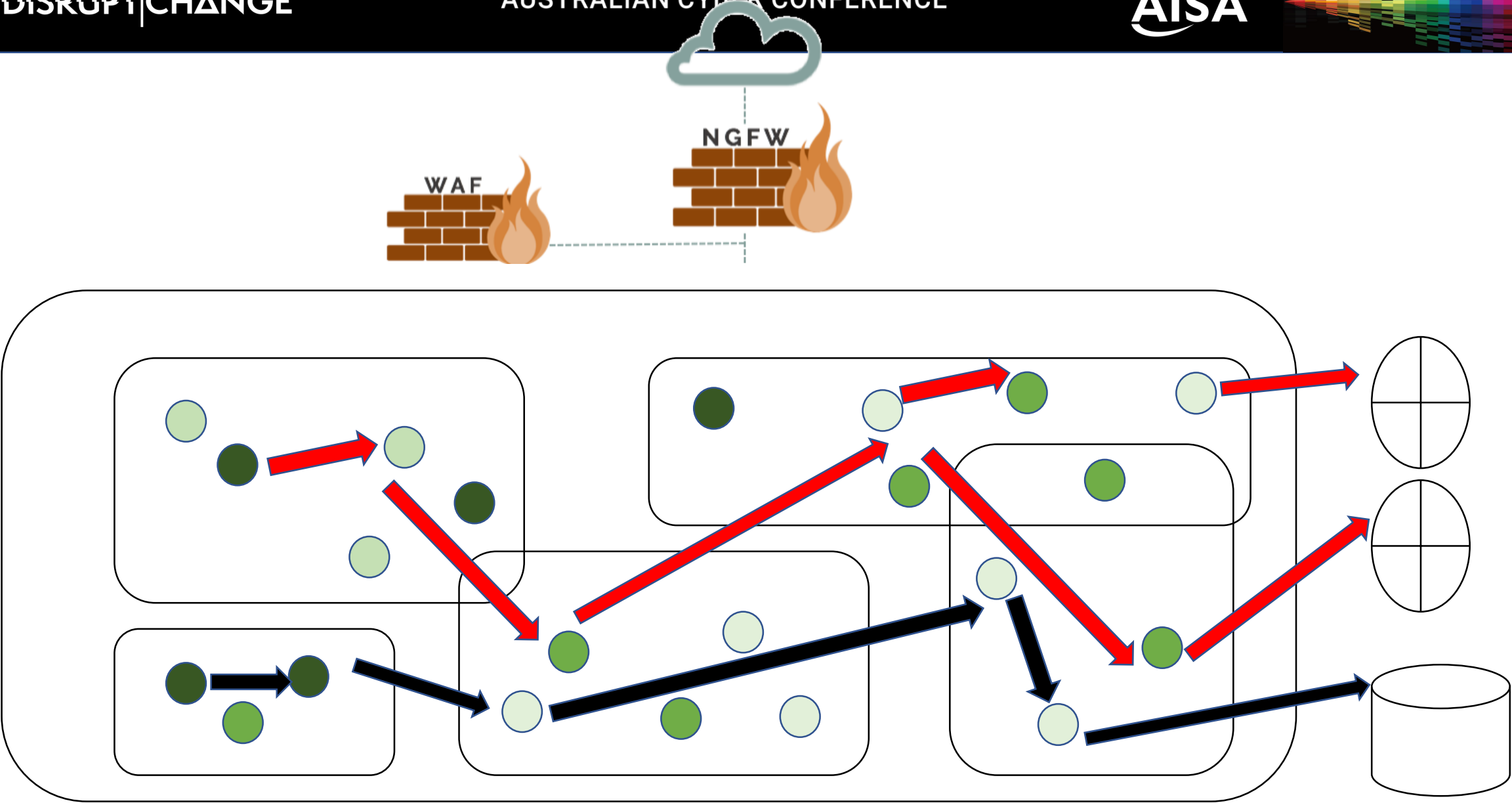
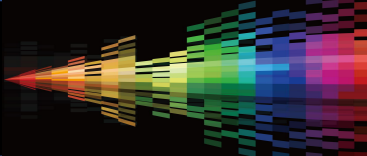


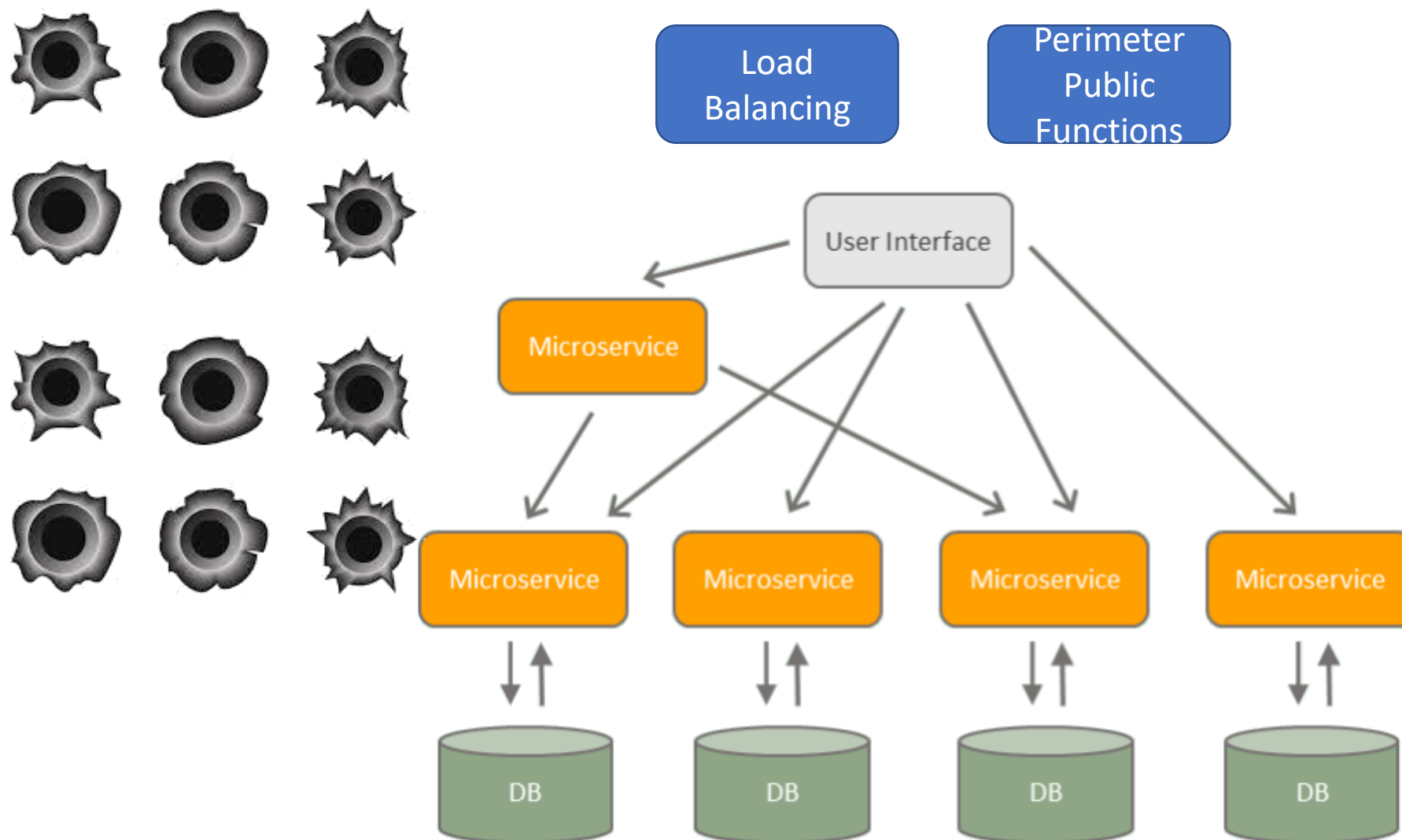
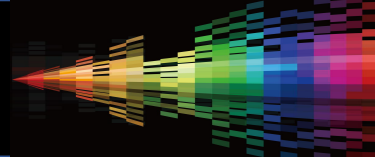
<https://neuvector.com/run-time-container-security/>

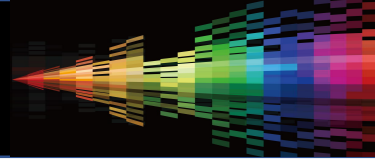


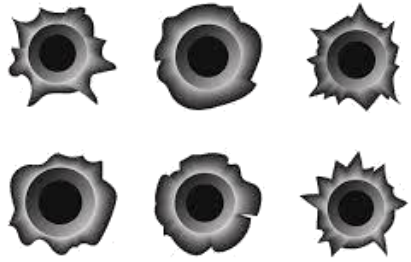
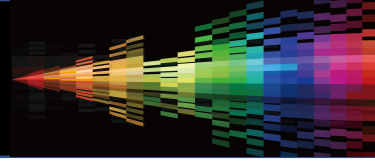


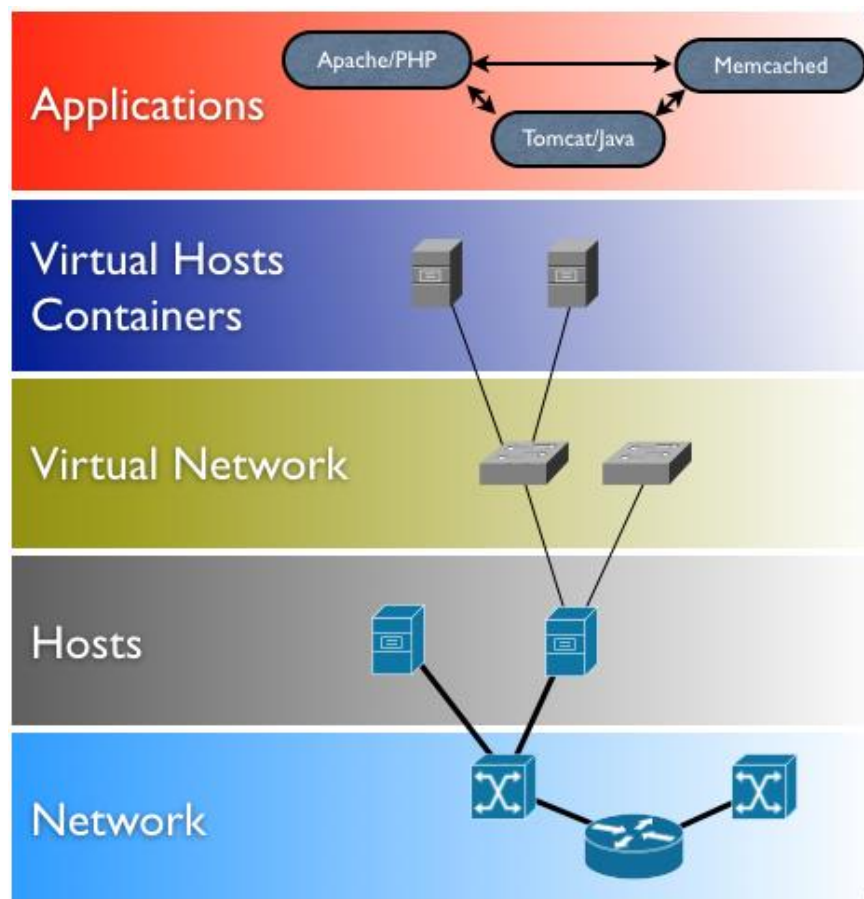
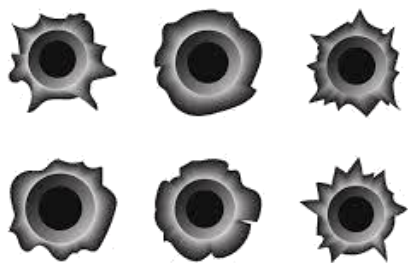
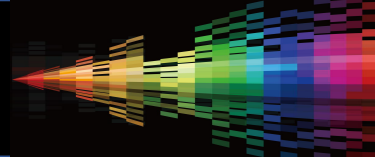


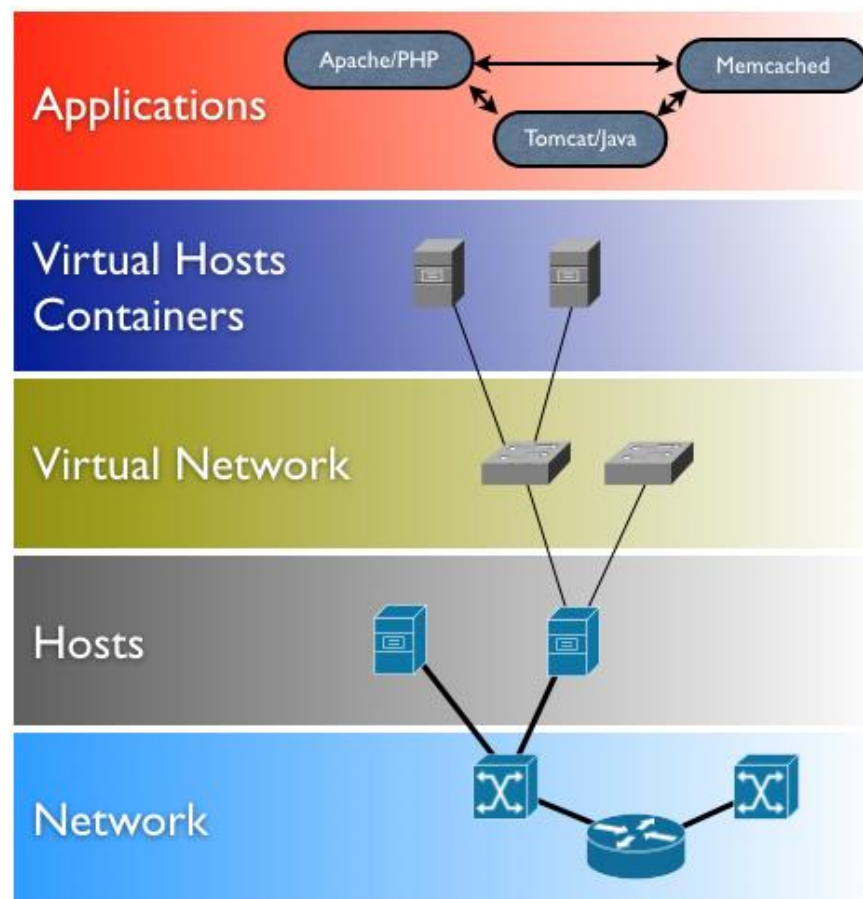
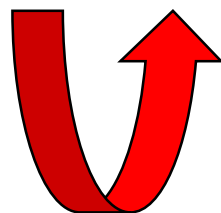
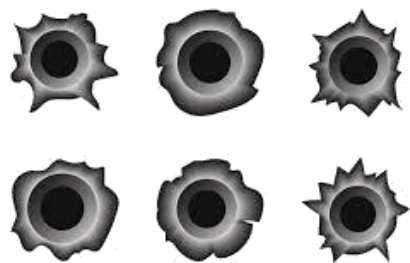


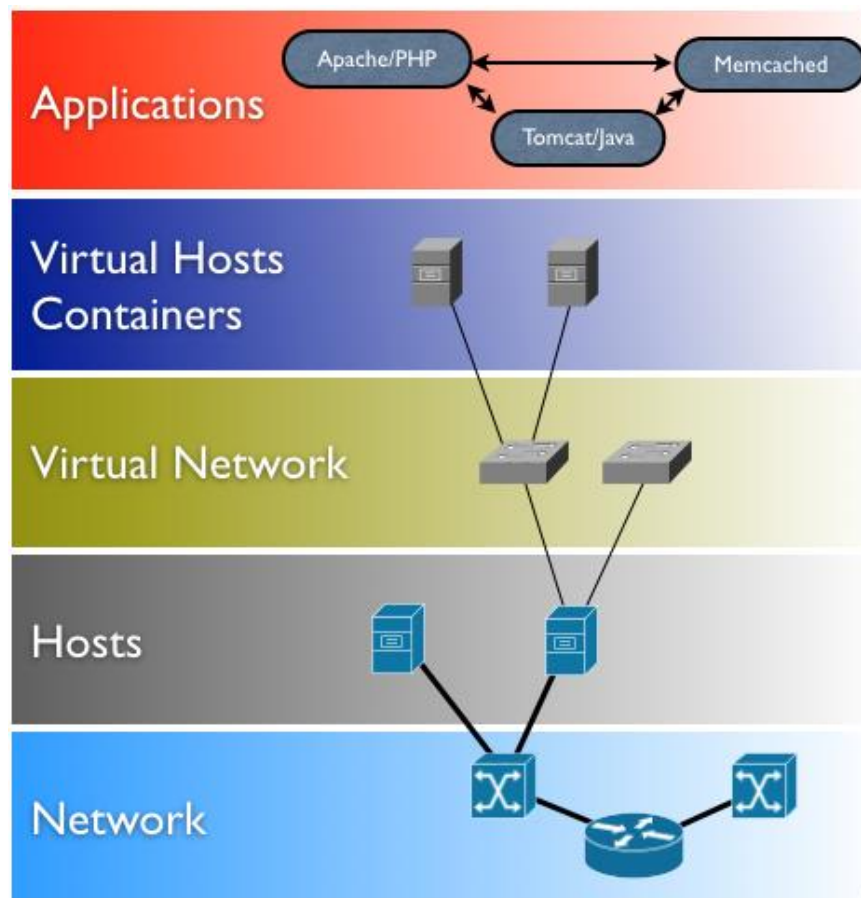
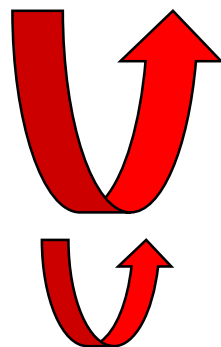
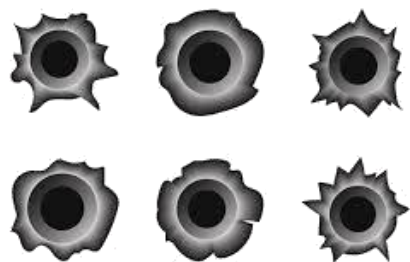


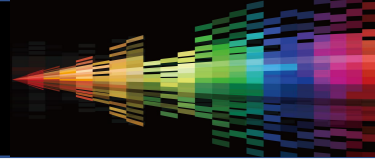




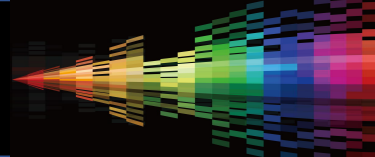






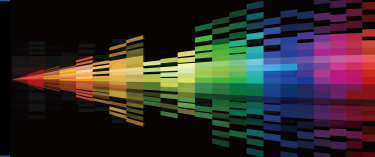


Hack Transformation



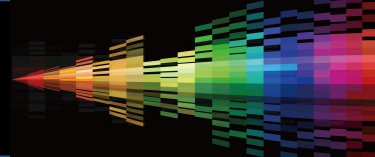
Hack Transformation



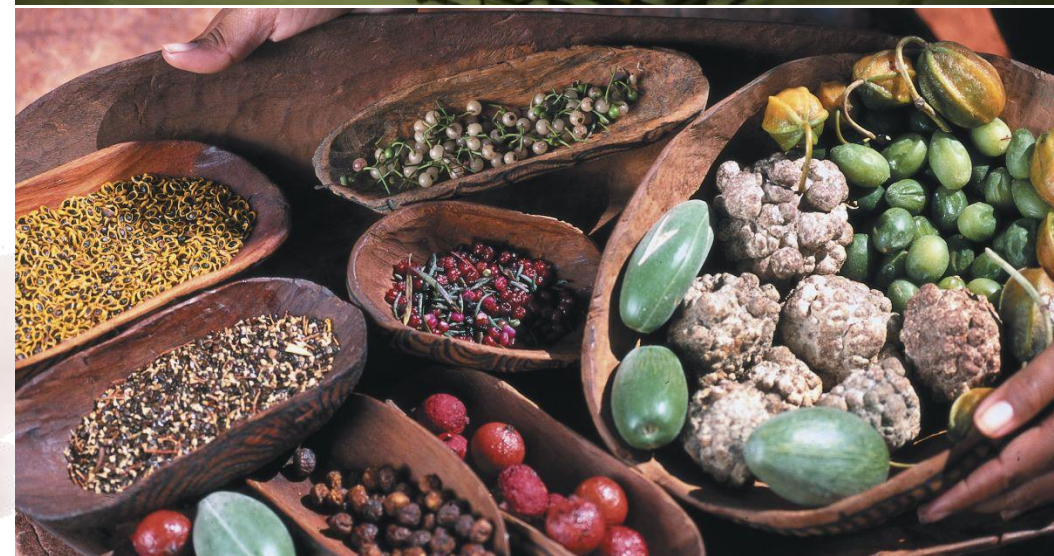


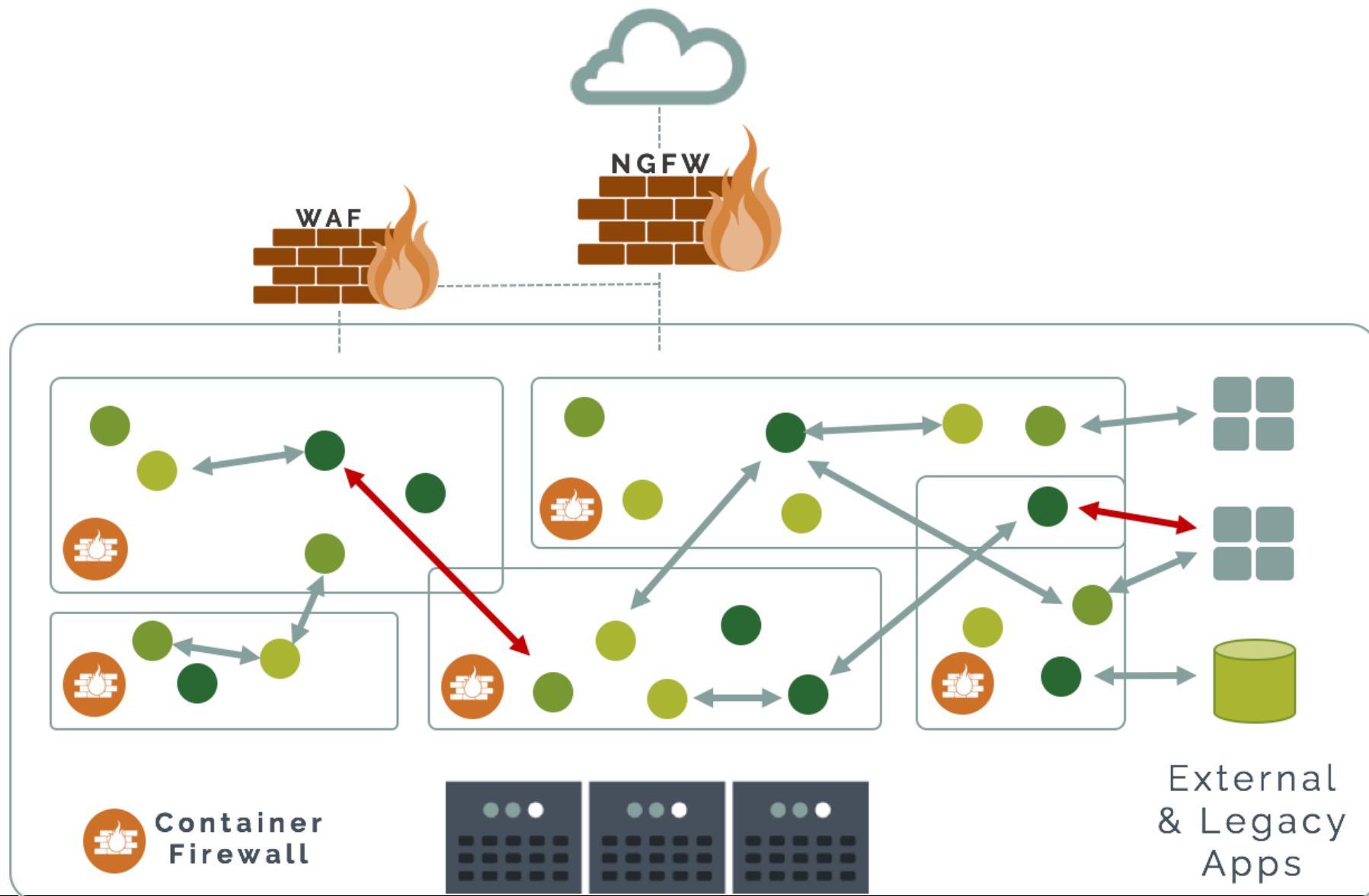
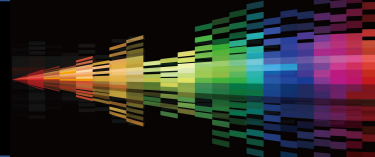
Hack Transformation



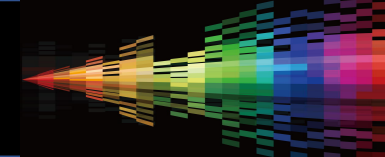


Hack Transformation



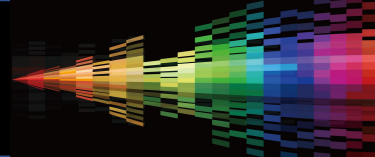


<https://neuvector.com/network-security/next-generation-firewall-vs-container-firewall/>



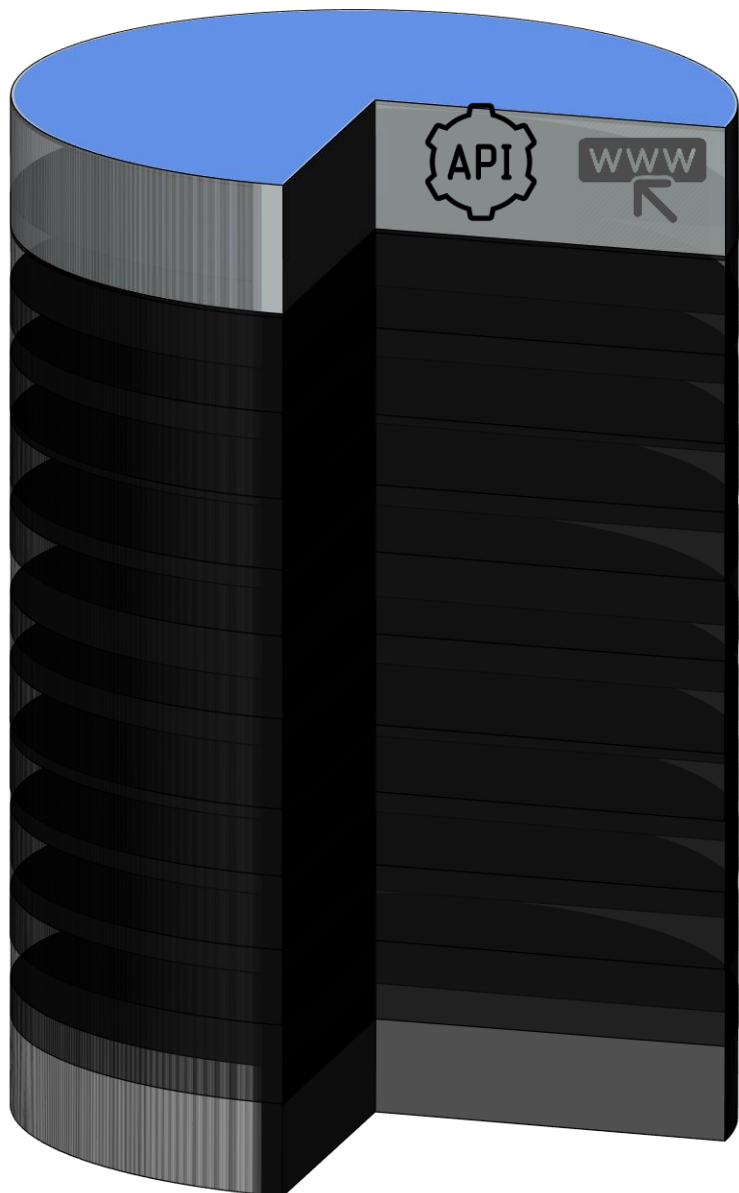
Security Testing Needs to Go Down The Stack

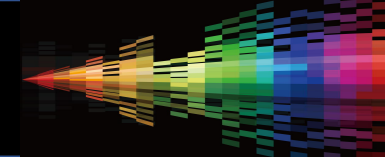




Security Testing Needs to Go Down The Stack

User Interface (WebApps, forms, logons, API's)

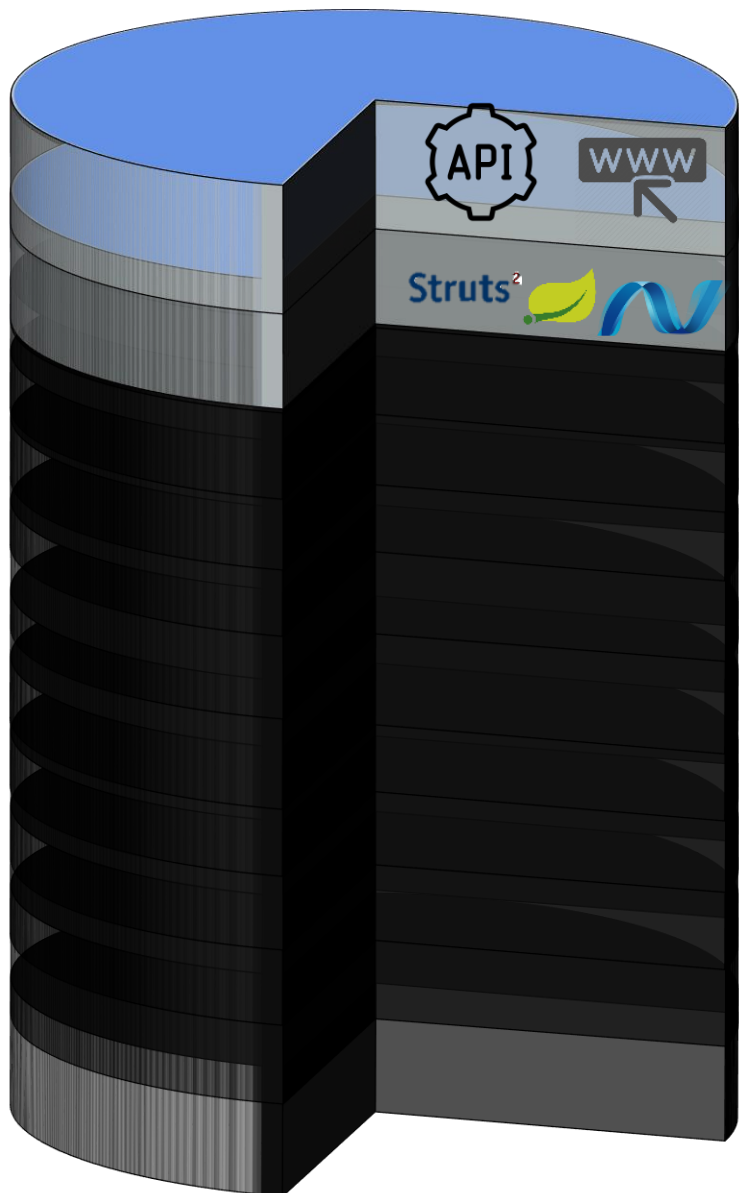


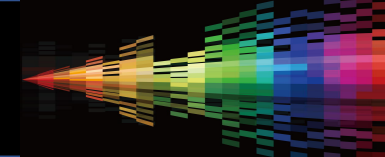


Security Testing Needs to Go Down The Stack

User Interface (WebApps, forms, logons, API's)

Framework (Struts, Spring, .NET)





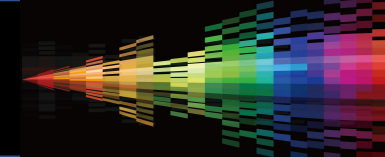
Security Testing Needs to Go Down The Stack



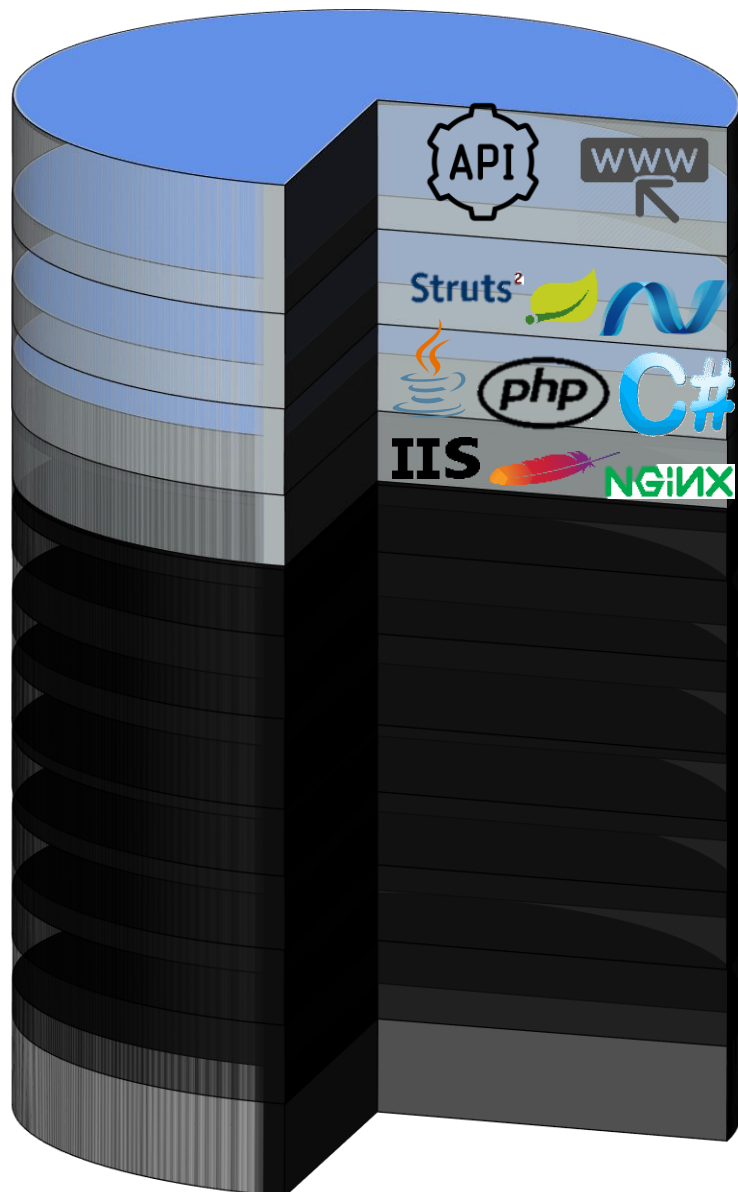
User Interface (WebApps, forms, logons, API's)

Framework (Struts, Spring, .NET)

Language (Java, PHP, .NET)



Security Testing Needs to Go Down The Stack

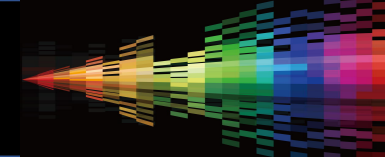


User Interface (WebApps, forms, logons, API's)

Framework (Struts, Spring, .NET)

Language (Java, PHP, .NET)

AppServer (IIS, Apache, Nginx)



Security Testing Needs to Go Down The Stack



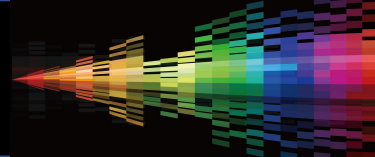
User Interface (WebApps, forms, logons, API's)

Framework (Struts, Spring, .NET)

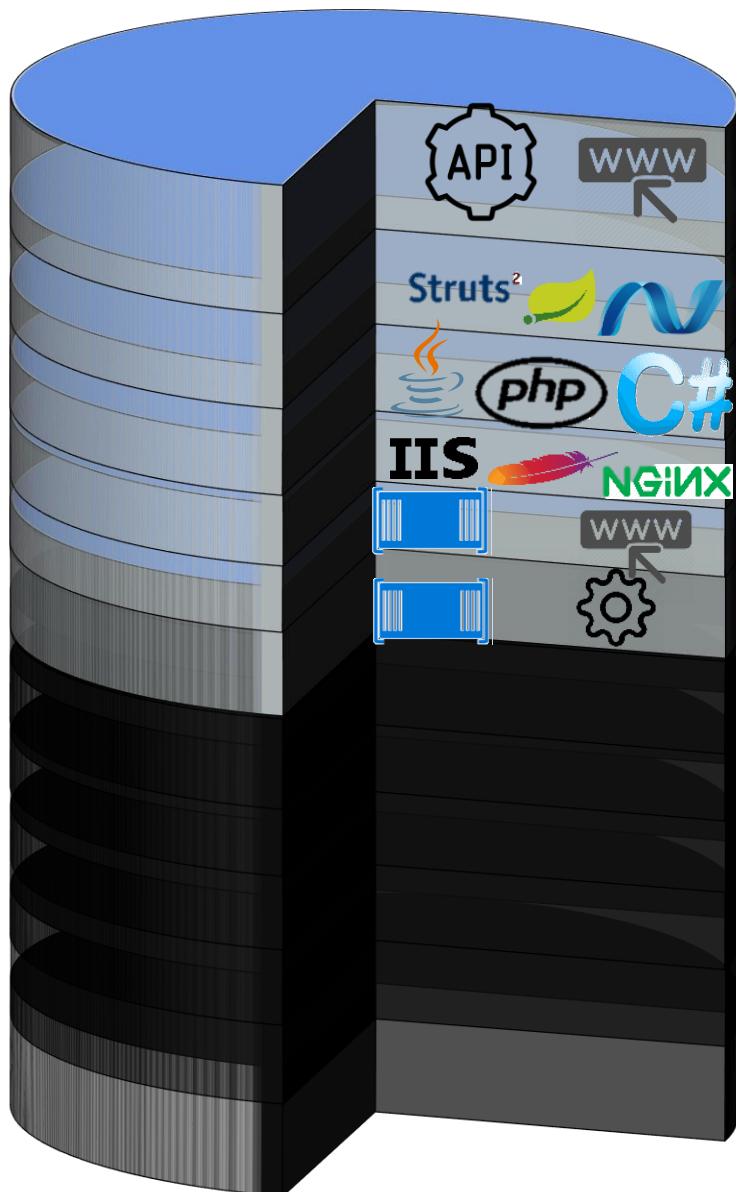
Language (Java, PHP, .NET)

AppServer (IIS, Apache, Nginx)

Process UI (Container, presentation layer)



Security Testing Needs to Go Down The Stack



User Interface (WebApps, forms, logons, API's)

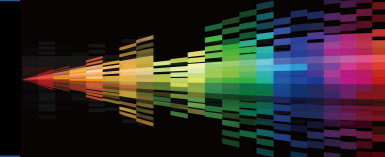
Framework (Struts, Spring, .NET)

Language (Java, PHP, .NET)

AppServer (IIS, Apache, Nginx)

Process UI (Container, presentation layer)

Process App (Container, application processing)



Security Testing Needs to Go Down The Stack



User Interface (WebApps, forms, logons, API's)

Framework (Struts, Spring, .NET)

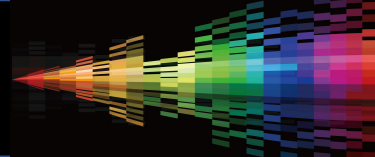
Language (Java, PHP, .NET)

AppServer (IIS, Apache, Nginx)

Process UI (Container, presentation layer)

Process App (Container, application processing)

Process BackEnd (Container, database)



Security Testing Needs to Go Down The Stack



User Interface (WebApps, forms, logons, API's)

Framework (Struts, Spring, .NET)

Language (Java, PHP, .NET)

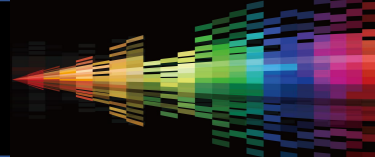
AppServer (IIS, Apache, Nginx)

Process UI (Container, presentation layer)

Process App (Container, application processing)

Process BackEnd (Container, database)

Operating System (Linux, Windows)



Security Testing Needs to Go Down The Stack



User Interface (WebApps, forms, logons, API's)

Framework (Struts, Spring, .NET)

Language (Java, PHP, .NET)

AppServer (IIS, Apache, Nginx)

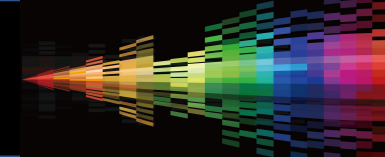
Process UI (Container, presentation layer)

Process App (Container, application processing)

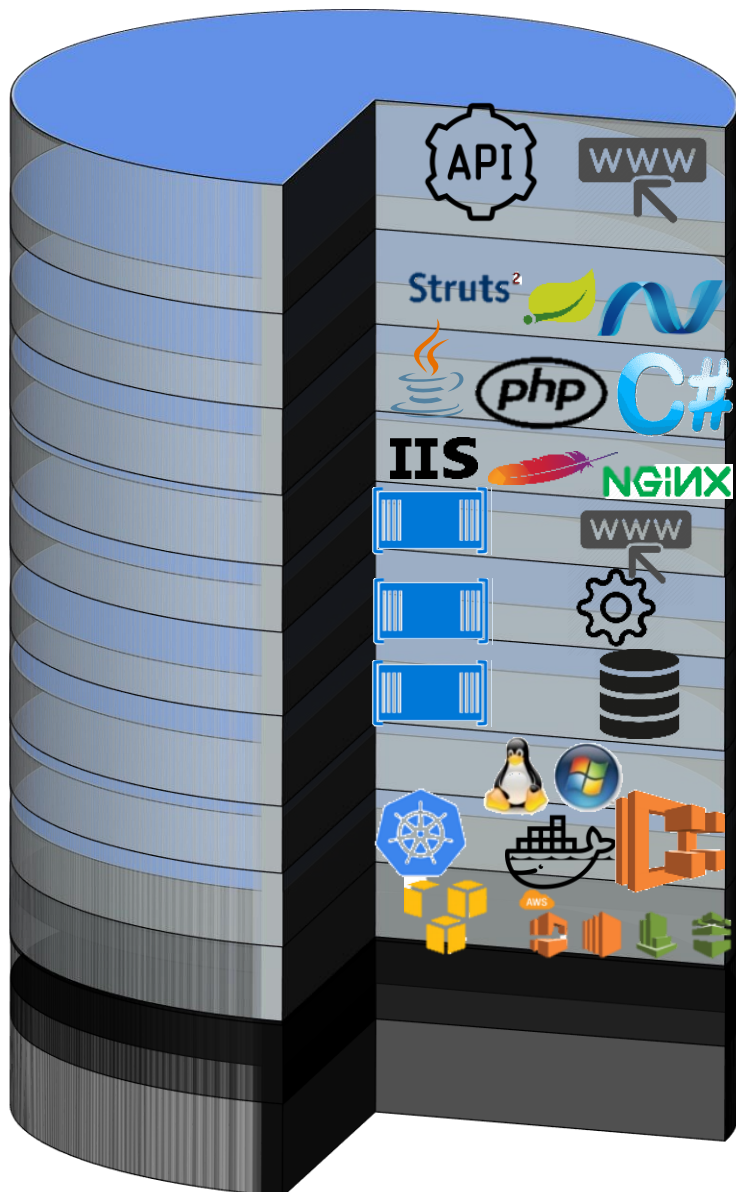
Process BackEnd (Container, database)

Operating System (Linux, Windows)

Clustering/Orchestration (CaaS, Swarm, Kubernetes)



Security Testing Needs to Go Down The Stack



User Interface (WebApps, forms, logons, API's)

Framework (Struts, Spring, .NET)

Language (Java, PHP, .NET)

AppServer (IIS, Apache, Nginx)

Process UI (Container, presentation layer)

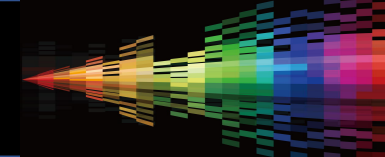
Process App (Container, application processing)

Process BackEnd (Container, database)

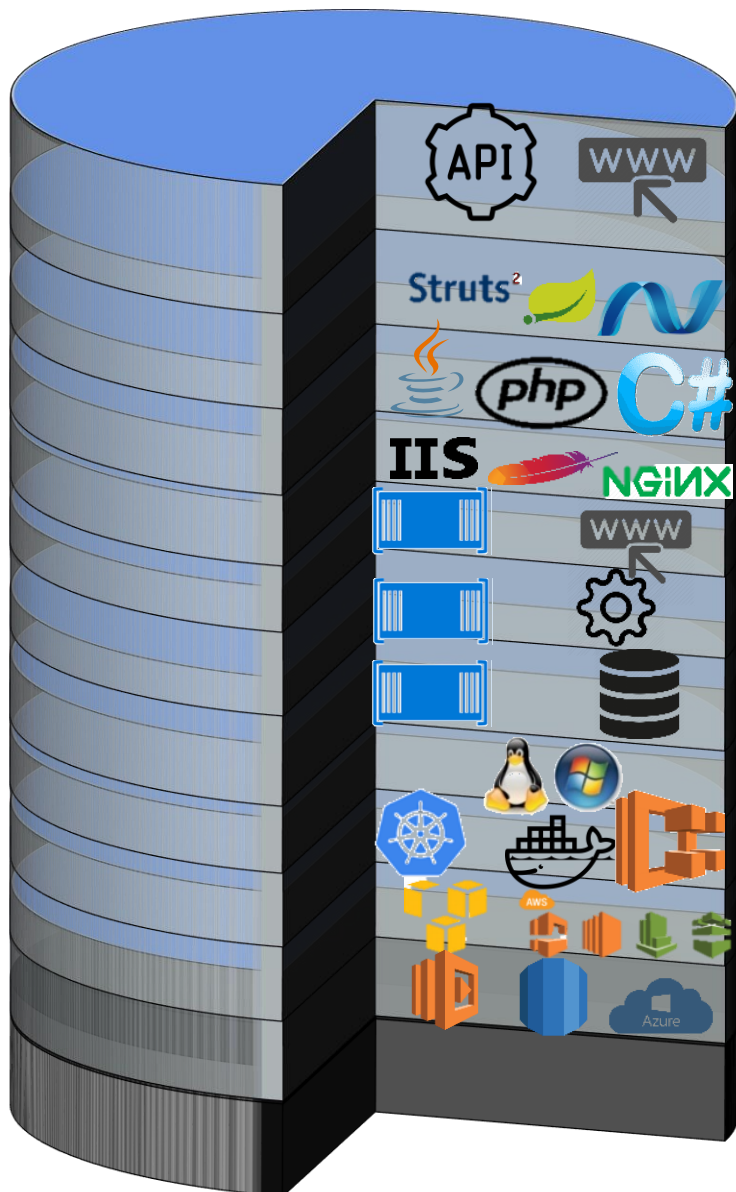
Operating System (Linux, Windows)

Clustering/Orchestration (CaaS, Swarm, Kubernetes)

Networking (SDN, SecGroups)



Security Testing Needs to Go Down The Stack



User Interface (WebApps, forms, logons, API's)

Framework (Struts, Spring, .NET)

Language (Java, PHP, .NET)

AppServer (IIS, Apache, Nginx)

Process UI (Container, presentation layer)

Process App (Container, application processing)

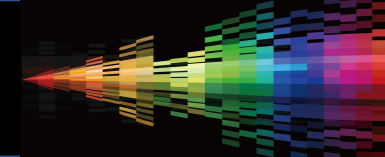
Process BackEnd (Container, database)

Operating System (Linux, Windows)

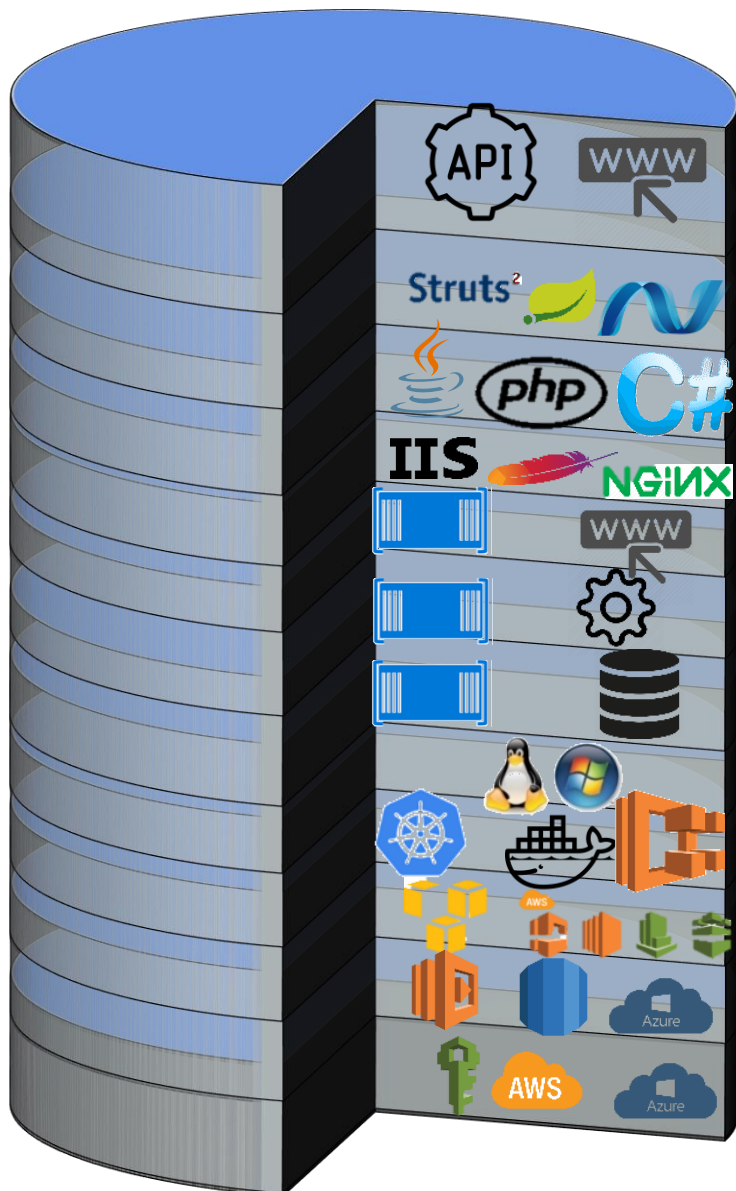
Clustering/Orchestration (CaaS, Swarm, Kubernetes)

Networking (SDN, SecGroups)

Cloud Platform



Security Testing Needs to Go Down The Stack



User Interface (WebApps, forms, logons, API's)

Framework (Struts, Spring, .NET)

Language (Java, PHP, .NET)

AppServer (IIS, Apache, Nginx)

Process UI (Container, presentation layer)

Process App (Container, application processing)

Process BackEnd (Container, database)

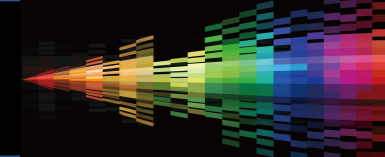
Operating System (Linux, Windows)

Clustering/Orchestration (CaaS, Swarm, Kubernetes)

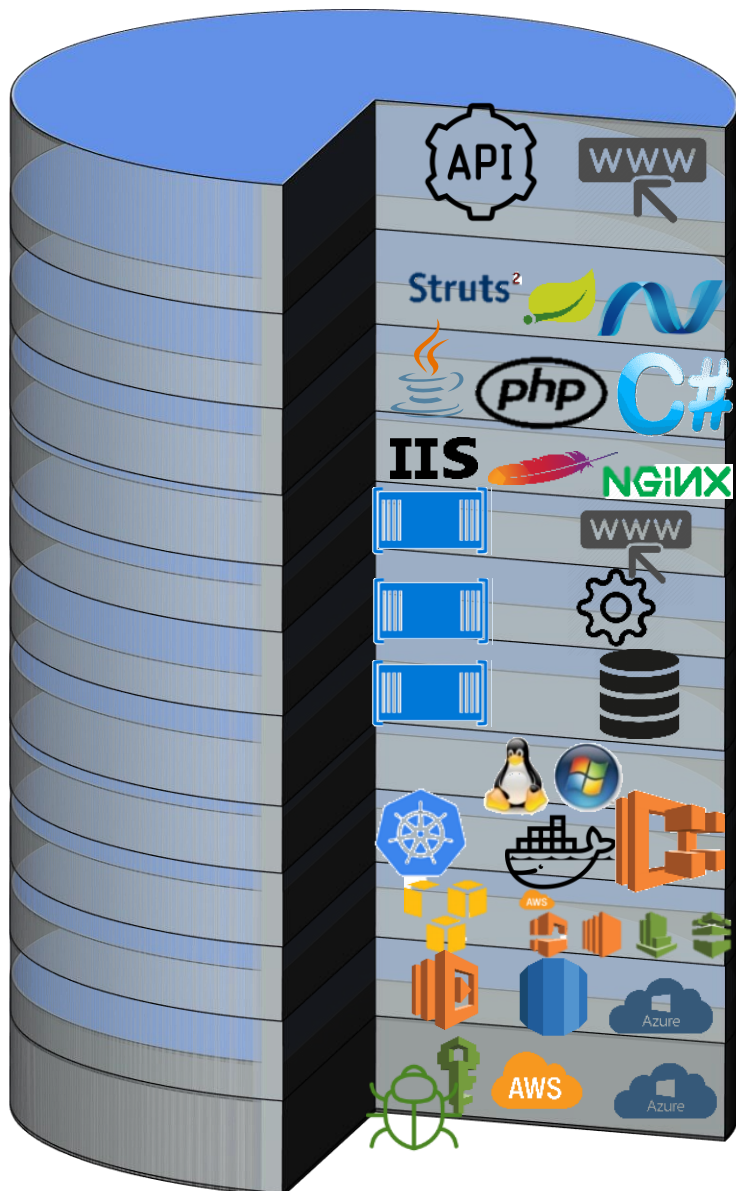
Networking (SDN, SecGroups)

Cloud Platform

Core Infrastructure



Security Testing Needs to Go Down The Stack



User Interface (WebApps, forms, logons, API's)

Framework (Struts, Spring, .NET)

Language (Java, PHP, .NET)

AppServer (IIS, Apache, Nginx)

Process UI (Container, presentation layer)

Process App (Container, application processing)

Process BackEnd (Container, database)

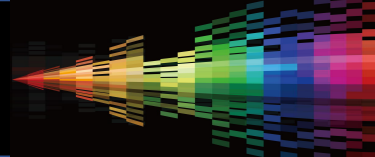
Operating System (Linux, Windows)

Clustering/Orchestration (CaaS, Swarm, Kubernetes)

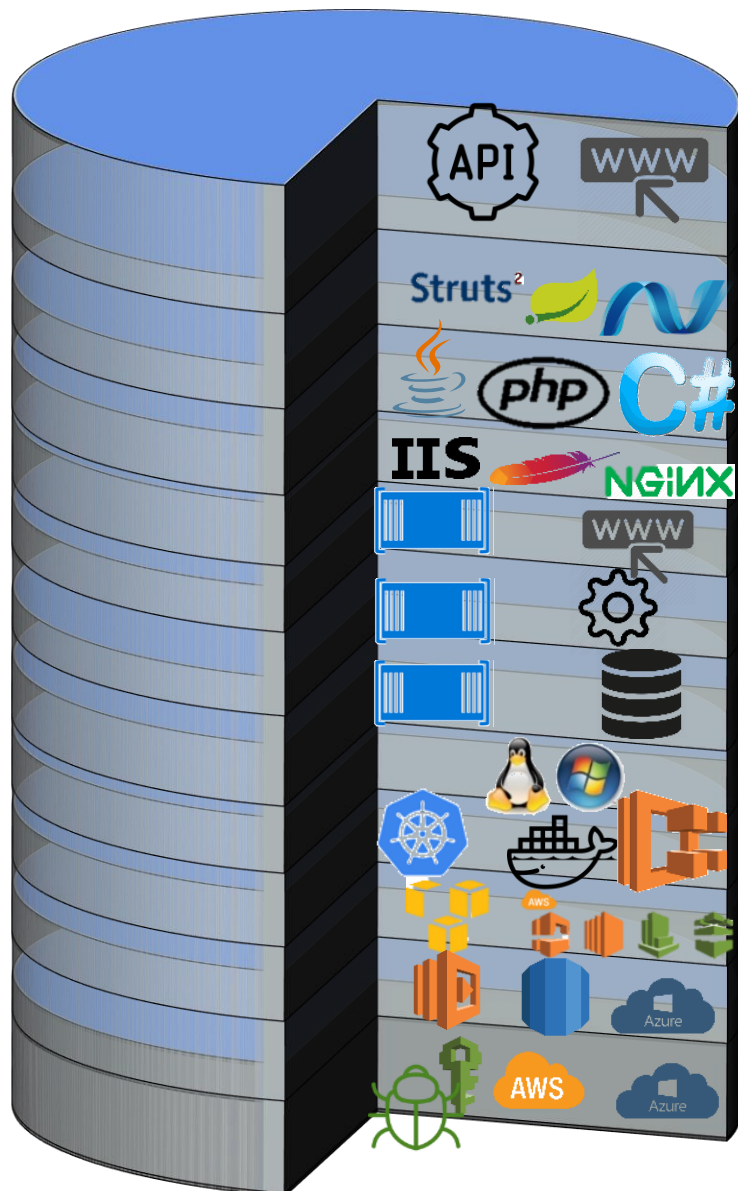
Networking (SDN, SecGroups)

Cloud Platform

Core Infrastructure



Security Testing Needs to Go Down The Stack



User Interface (WebApps, forms, logons, API's)

Framework (Struts, Spring, .NET)

Language (Java, PHP, .NET)

AppServer (IIS, Apache, Nginx)

Process UI (Container, presentation layer)

Process App (Container, application processing)

Process BackEnd (Container, database)

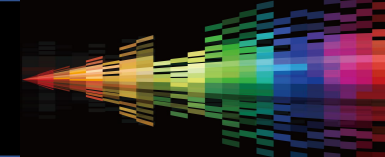
Operating System (Linux, Windows)

Clustering/Orchestration (CaaS, Swarm, Kubernetes)

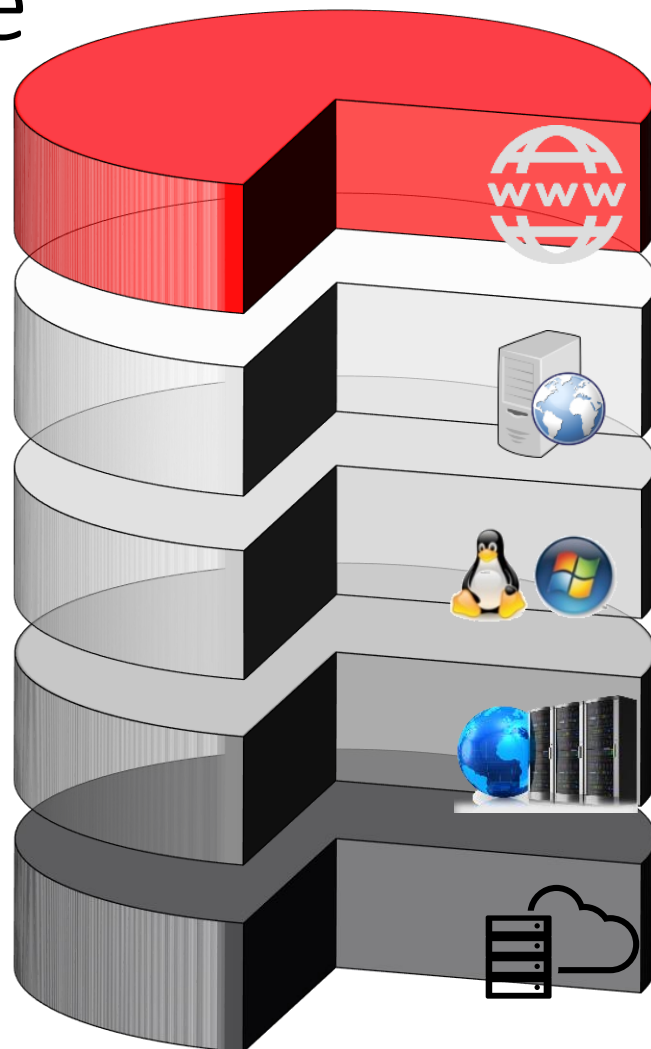
Networking (SDN, SecGroups)

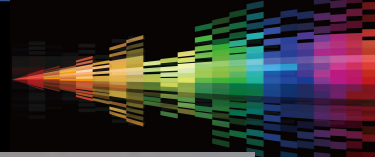
Cloud Platform

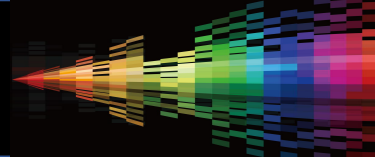
Core Infrastructure



Finesse







Lower Cost

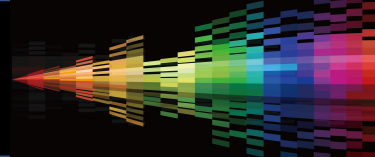
Predictable

Even if a Web App/Service Pen Test
not suitable for current technologies

Doesn't really assess the threats

More North-South than East-West

Check Box



More considered

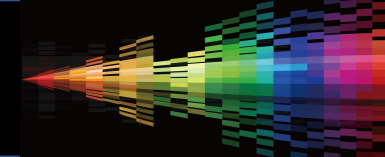
Requires expert capability, R&D

Requires understanding of the full stack incl implications of -aaS

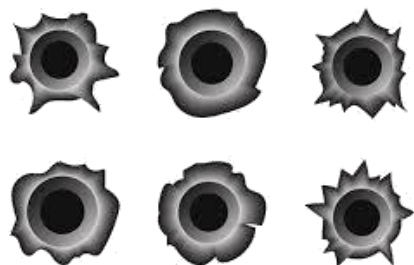
Requires persistence in an ephemeral setting

Yes – it will cost more

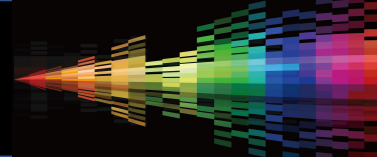
Assurance, Validation & Compliance



There are Pen Tests & There are Pen Tests!



Lower Cost	More considered
Predictable	Requires expert capability, R&D
Even if a Web App/Service Pen Test not suitable for current technologies	Requires understanding of the full stack incl implications of -aaS
Doesn't really assess the threats	Requires persistence in an ephemeral setting
More North-South than East-West	Yes – it will cost more
Check Box	Assurance, Validation & Compliance



Blue Team: Key Steps to App Container Security

1	End-to-End Vulnerability Management
2	Container Attack Surface Reduction
3	User Access Control
4	Hardening the Host OS & the Container
5	SDLC Automation (DevOps)

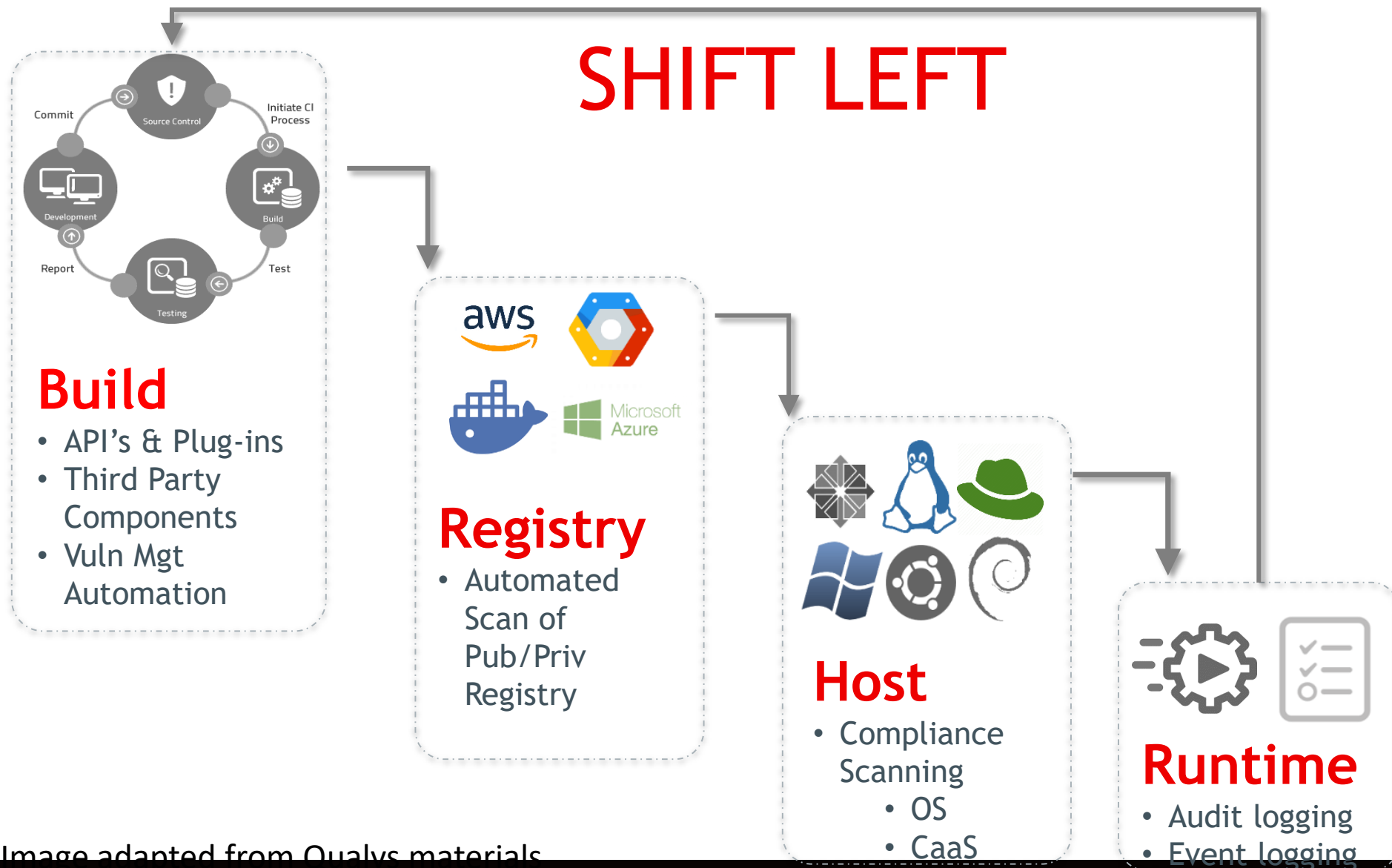
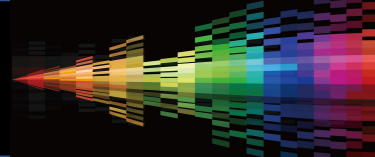
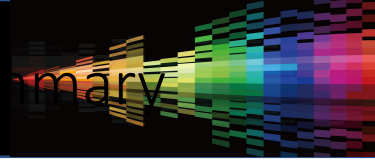
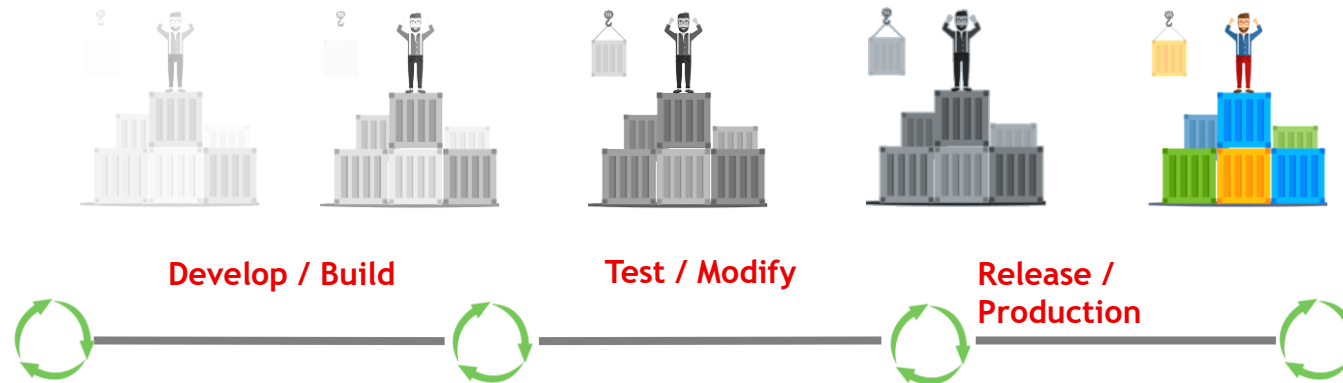
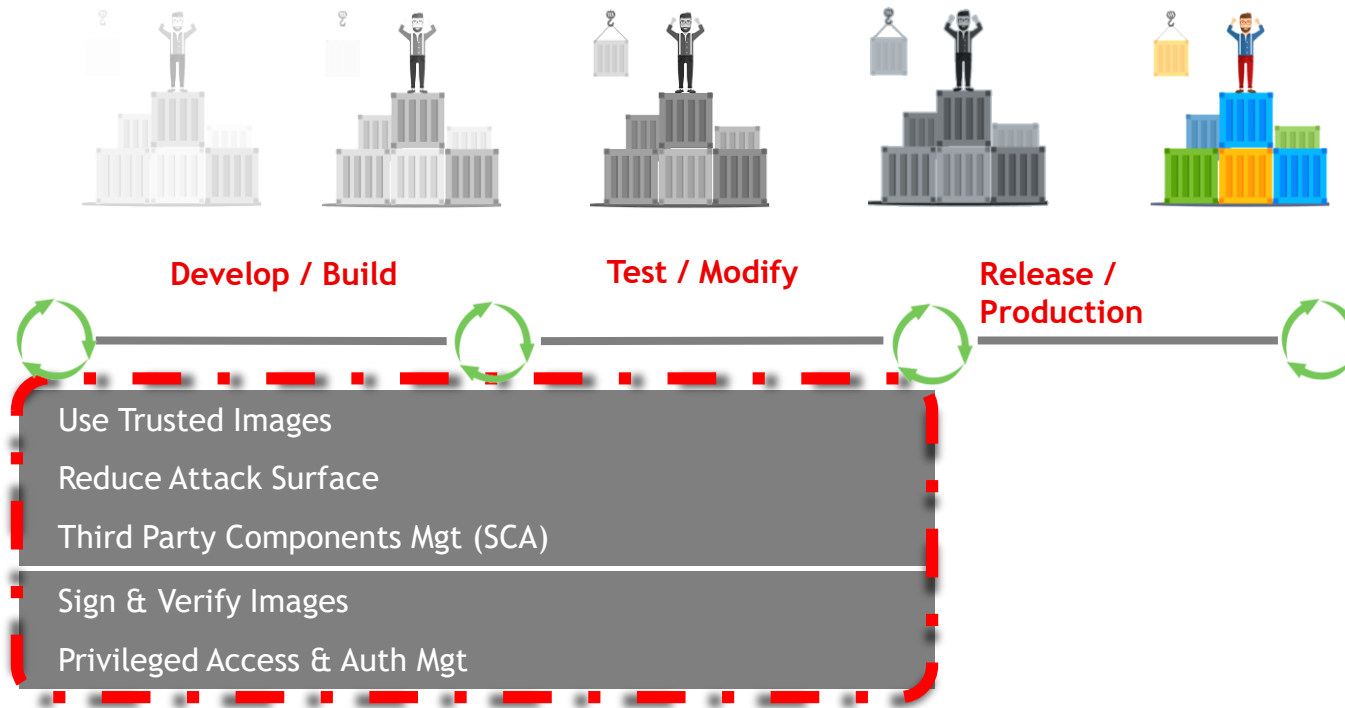
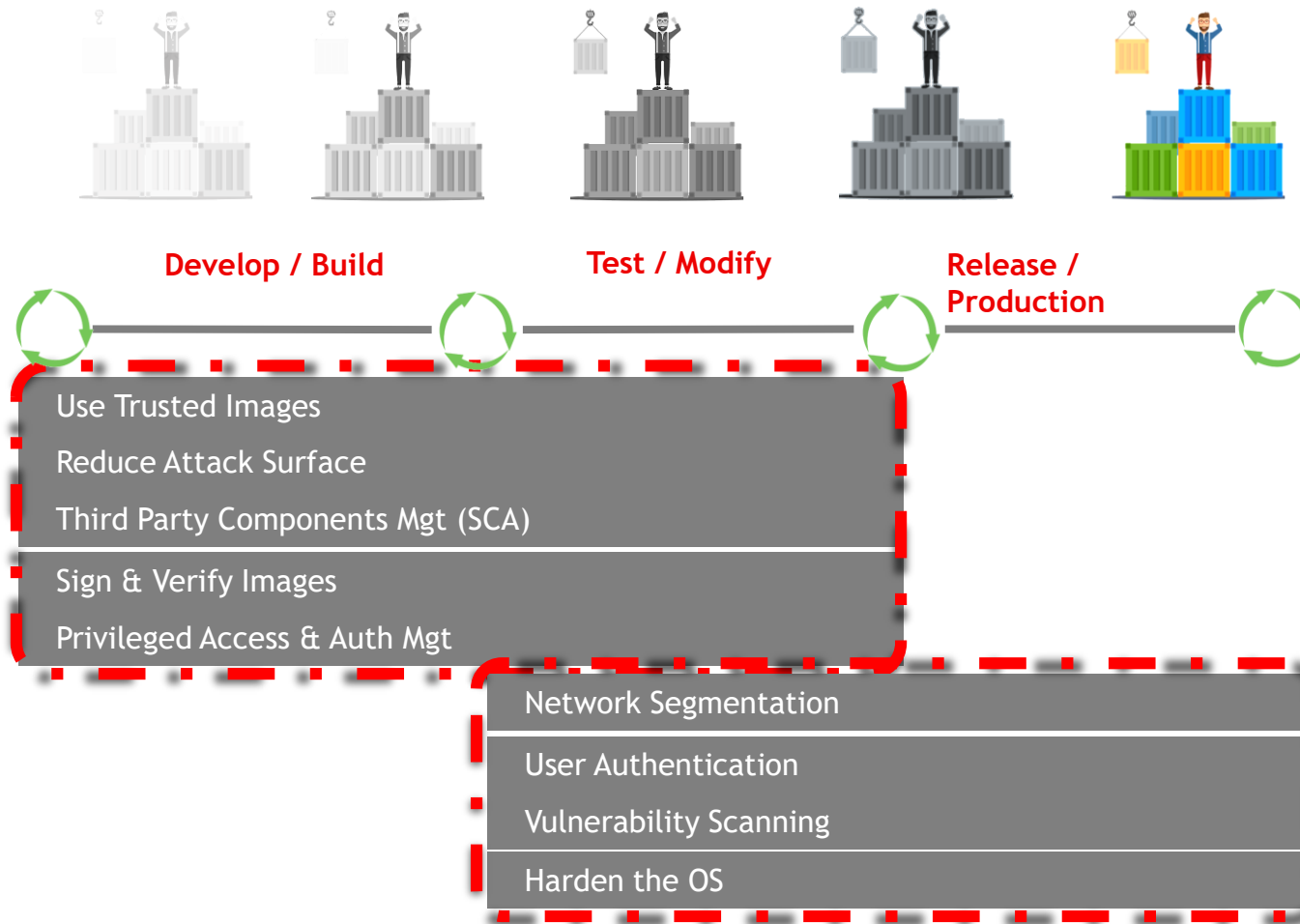


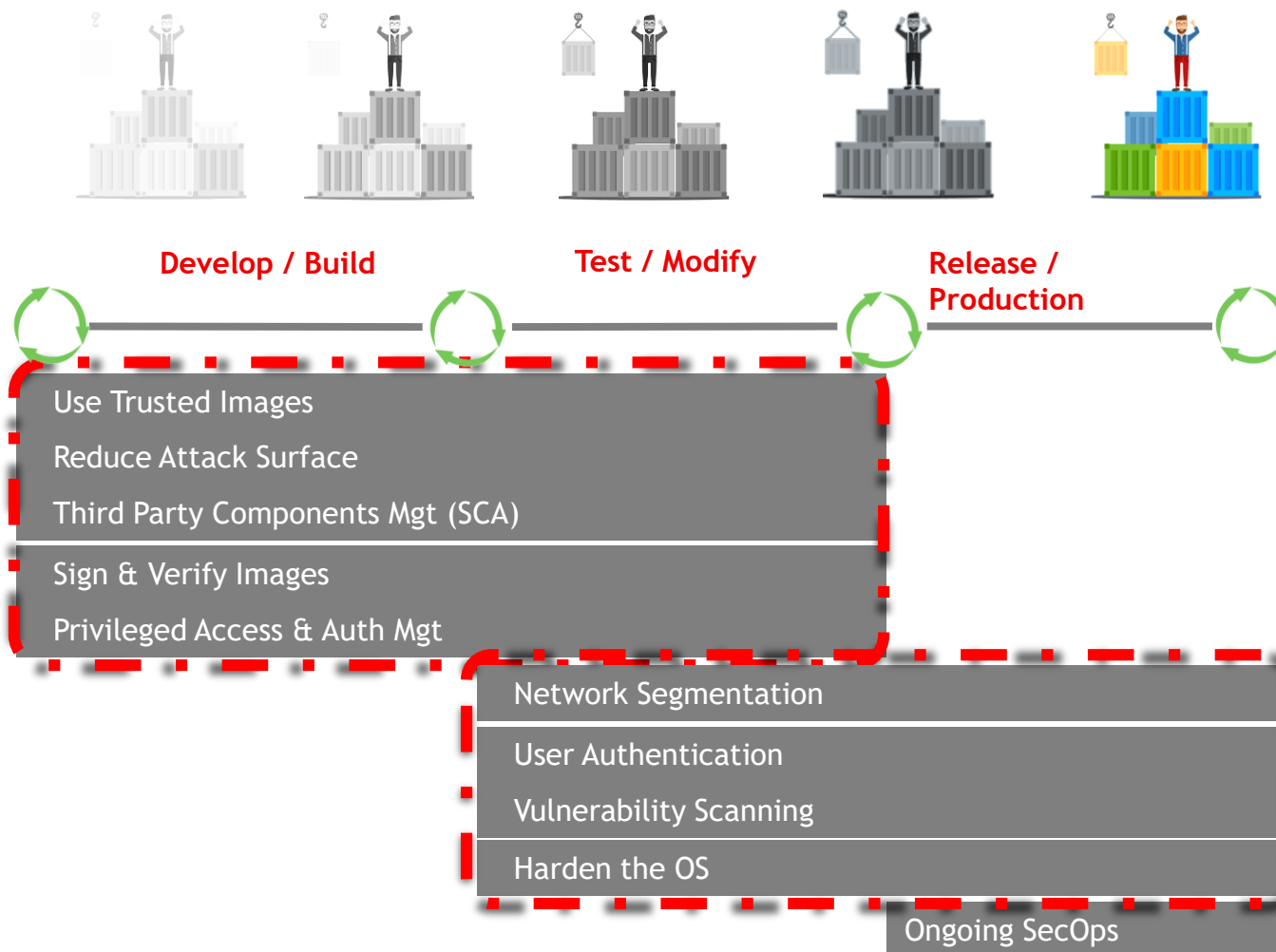
Image adapted from Qualys materials

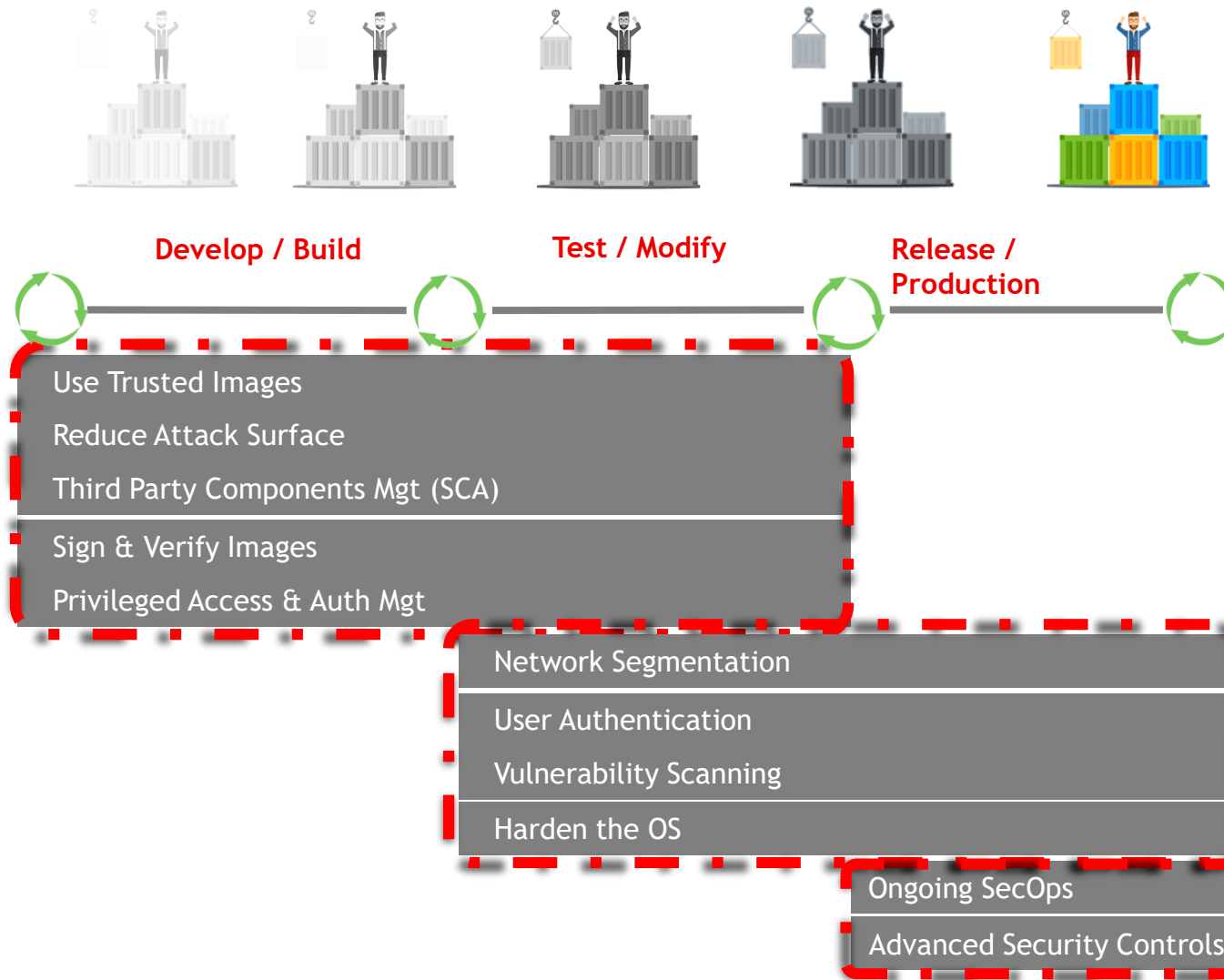


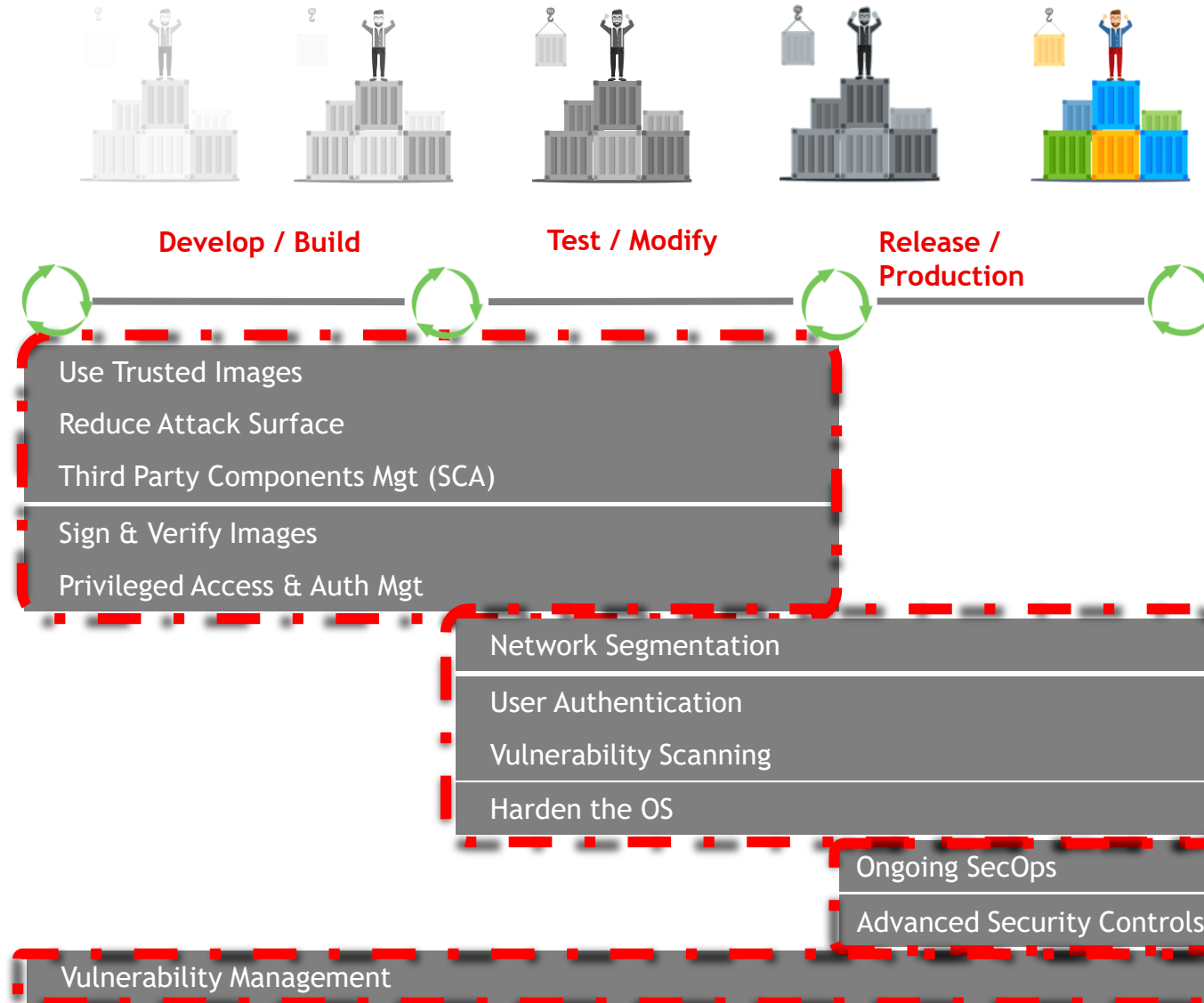




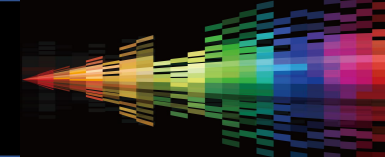






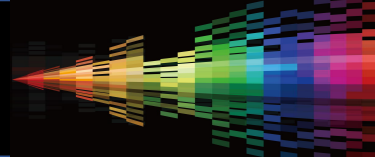


Adapted from: Ten Basic Steps To Secure Software Containers: Instructions For Safely Developing And Deploying Software In Containers



Recap

1	Serverless, Microservices and Container Security	4	CI/CD Integration for Automated Security
	Key Implications for Penetration Testing Programs		End to End Vulnerability Management
	Key Security features for Container Deployments		Continuous Monitoring, Governance & Compliance Reporting



Thank You!

murrayg@senseofsecurity.com.au

© 2002 – 2018 Sense of Security Pty Limited. All rights reserved.

Some images used under license from Shutterstock.com or with permission from respective trademark owners. No part of this publication may be reproduced, distributed, or transmitted in any form or by any means, including photocopying, recording, or other electronic or mechanical methods, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

Security, it's all we do. Knowledge, Experience & Trust.

Sense of Security Pty Ltd
ABN 14 098 237 908

Sydney
Level 8, 59 Goulburn Street
Sydney NSW 2000

Melbourne
Level 15, 401 Docklands Drive
Docklands VIC 3008

Tel. 1300 922 923
Intl. +61 2 9290 4444
www.senseofsecurity.com.au


@ITSecurityAU