



TAMING CONTAINER FEARS

Understanding the risk and reward

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AGENDA

What we'll cover

The Reward

Why use containers

The Risk

How containers share a kernel

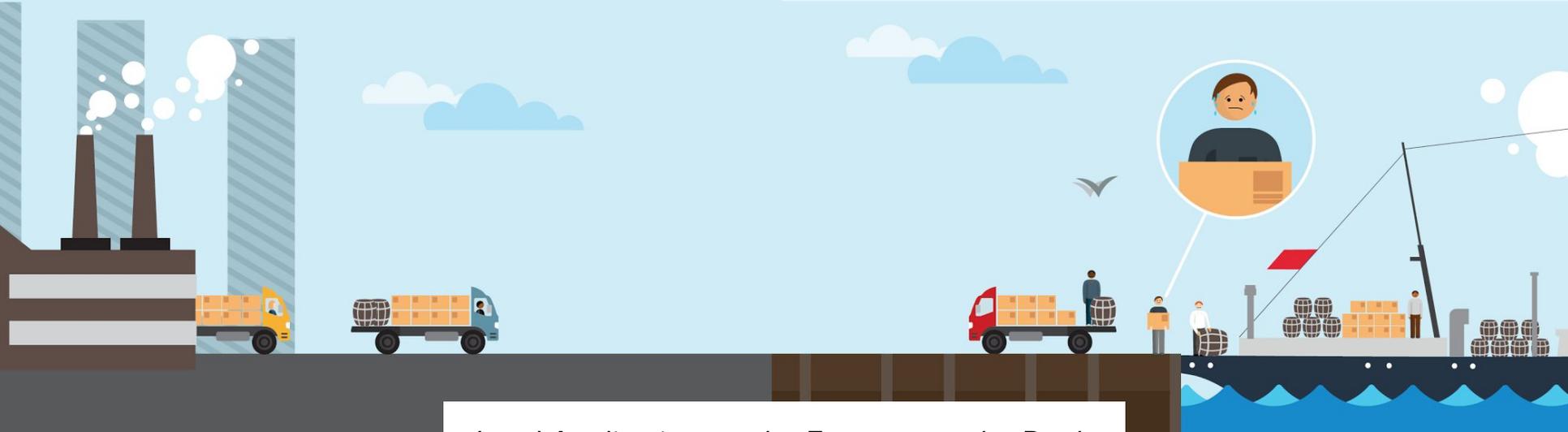
Tame Your Fear

How we can mitigate the risk

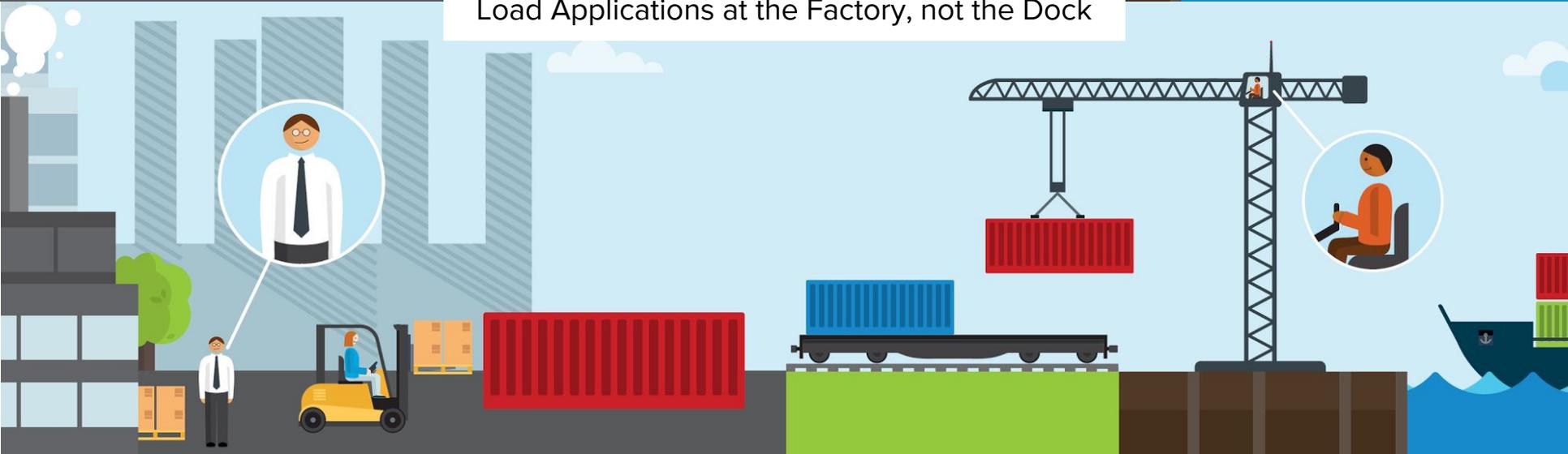
Discussion

Questions are good

THE REWARD



Load Applications at the Factory, not the Dock



The Problem

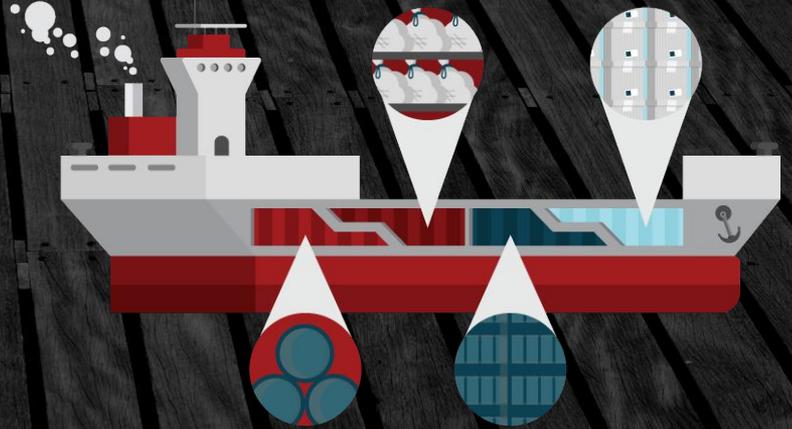
Applications require complicated collaboration during installation and integration every time they are deployed.

Image: Manually Loading Ships 1921



What About Virtualization?

**Cargo holds help,
but you still have
to load the ship
manually**



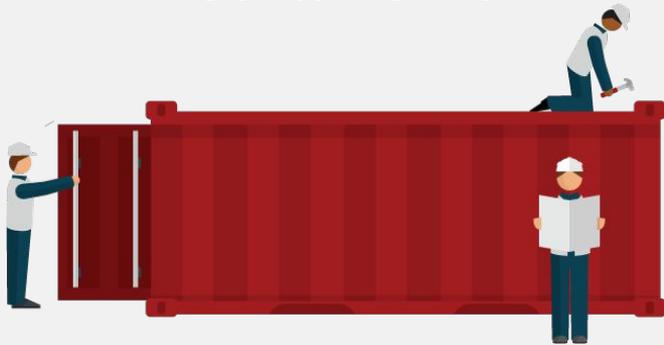
What about Configuration Management



**Alone, it's just,
better boxes,
bags, barrels,
crates and forklifts**

The solution

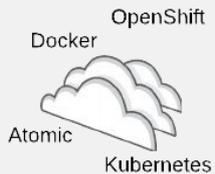
Containerize



Adopting a container strategy will allow applications to be easily shared and deployed.

The Journey

It's definitely a journey....



Evaluate
Technology



Experiment



Quick
Win



Inventory
Applications



Determine
Technology



Containerize



CONTAINERS FOR THE ENTERPRISE

DELIVER APPS FASTER

DEPLOY & MANAGE AT SCALE

COMPREHENSIVE SECURITY

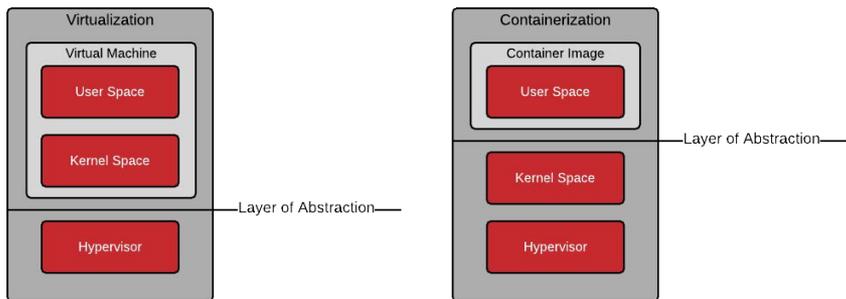
UNIFIED ENVIRONMENT



THE RISK

CONTAINERS DON'T CONTAIN

Dan Walsh (my shirt is dedicated to you)



Move the kernel around or move the user space around

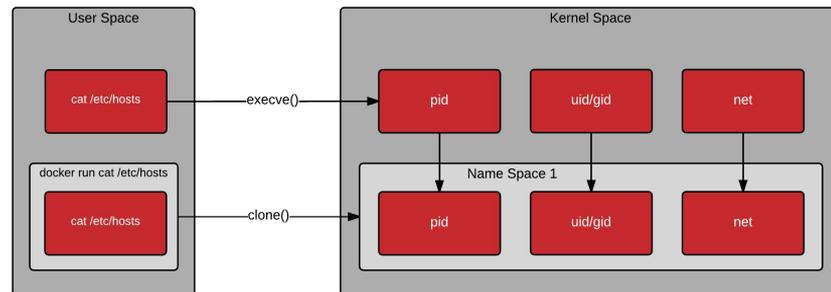
- Fancy processes
- Breaking the OS in two pieces
- All containers share a kernel
- Root only exploits can be ba'a'a'ad

NAMESPACES

Well, what about user namespaces?

Namespaces allow data structures to be virtualized

- User identifiers
- Group identifiers
- Process identifiers



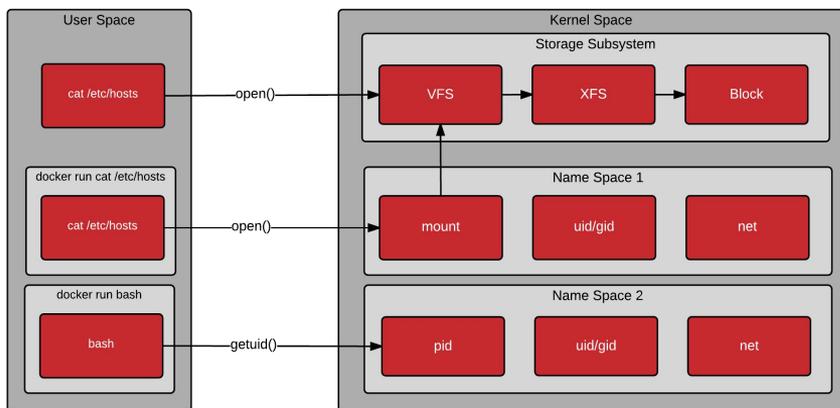
STARTING PROCESSES

Processes can be started with `exec()`, `fork()`, or `clone()`

```
containers-deep-dive/containers201/demo-execve.sh  
containers-deep-dive/containers201/demo-clone.sh
```

DEEPER NAMESPACES

It's still a Linux operating system...



All kernel/system call rules apply

- Mount Namespace
- Virtual Filesystem
- Filesystem Driver
- Block Storage Driver

MORE THAN JUST NAMESPACES

Now, try to get out of this!!!

Clone()



cgroups



SELinux



SECCOMP



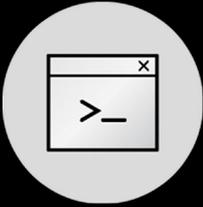
“What happens if root escalates to root?”

Josh Bressers said this to me, and I was like whaaaaaaaaat?
(in appropriately high pitched voice)...



TAME YOUR FEAR

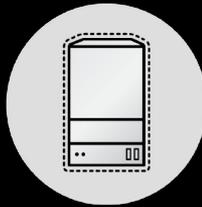
The Tenancy Scale



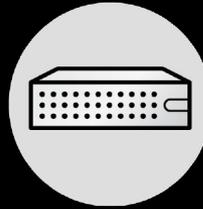
Process



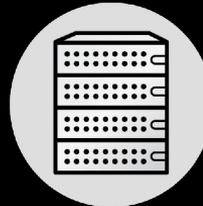
Container



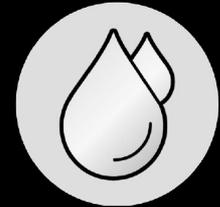
Virtual
Server



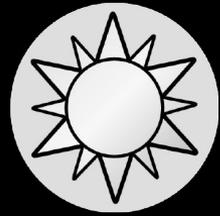
Physical
Server



Rack



Data
Center



MITIGATE RISKS

Let's see if we can tame the fear a bit...

Container technical controls

- Limit Root Access
- SECCOMP
- sVirt
- Read Only Containers
- Audit Data Access
- Drop Privileges
- Prevent New Privileges

RUNNING A SECURE CONTAINER

Showing a few of the technical controls in action

```
taming-container-fears/demo-hardened.sh
```

Conclusions

Yes, I am bringing it back....

- There is an amazing business benefit to containers
- Linux Containers share a kernel
- They can be locked down beyond what is convenient with normal process (in VMs on on bare metal)

Call to Action

Learn more. Ask questions.

- Container Defense in Depth: Wednesday @ 11:00
- Migrating Existing Applications: Wednesday @ 16:40
- GitHub: Taming Container Fears: <http://bit.ly/2dooJwp>
- GitHub: Containers Deep Dive: <http://bit.ly/2bZV2iV>
- A Practical Introduction to Docker: <http://red.ht/2bPpZu9>
- A Practical Introduction to Docker Terminology: <http://red.ht/2bPpZu9>
- Architecting Containers: <http://red.ht/2aXjVJF>
- Clone Man Page: <http://bit.ly/2dEdwVc>
- Runc Tutorial: <http://red.ht/2doofq4>



THANK YOU



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