



August 10-11, 2022

BRIEFINGS

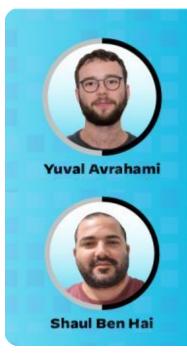
Kubernetes Privilege Escalation: Container Escape == Cluster Admin?

Yuval Avrahami & Shaul Ben Hai, Palo Alto Networks



whoami

- Cloud security researchers @PANW
- Vulnerability research in the cloud
 - Azurescape
- Threat hunting in the cloud
 - \circ Slioscape





Kubernetes Privilege Escalation: Container Escape == Cluster Admin?



Agenda

- Container Escapes
- Kubernetes 101
- Malicious Node
- Attack Classes
- Escape == Admin?
- Recommendations & Takeaways

Container Escapes



A Compendium of Container Escapes



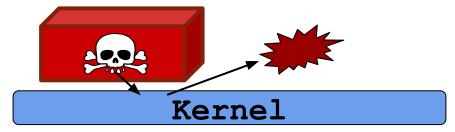
Brandon Edwards & Nick Freeman BLACK HAT USA 2019





Do containers contain?

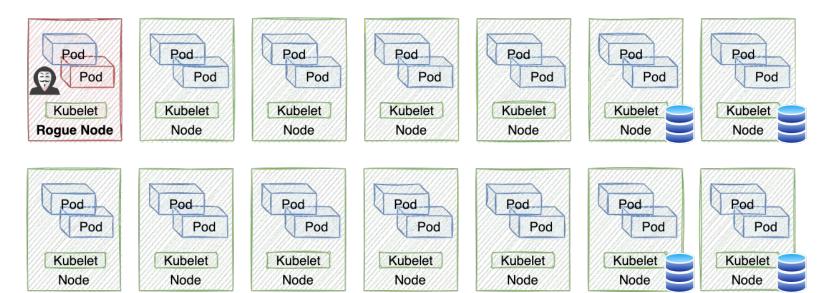
- Containers are great for packaging & deploying software
- Weak security boundary
- Escapes will inevitably occur
 - Vulns in 2022 alone: DirtyPipe, containerd CVE-2022-23648, multiple kernel vulns @Google's kctf, cri-o CVE-2022-0811
 - **Misconfigurations**: privileged containers, host mounts, etc
 - In-the-wild malware: Siloscape, TeamTNT
- What's the impact?





Obvious Impact: Compromised Node

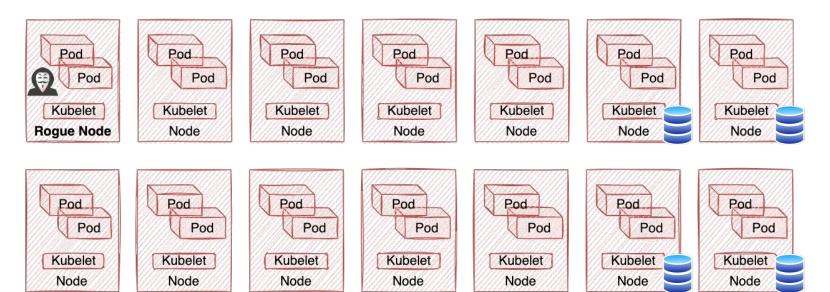






Container Escape == Cluster Admin?





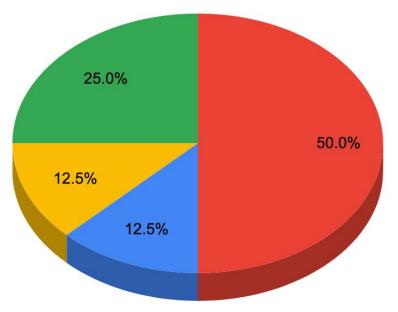






Container Escape == Cluster Admin? (Feb)

- We looked into the most popular platforms
- In half, by default
 escape == admin







Terminology

• Admin

ya@demo:~\$ kctl auth can-i "*" "*" --all-namespaces yes

Admin-equivalent
 Few trivial steps

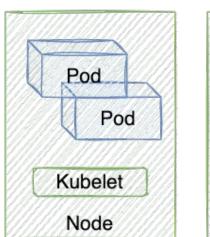
ya@demo:~\$ kctl auth can-i list secrets -n kube-system
yes

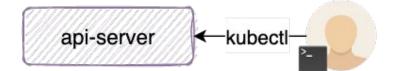
Kubernetes 101

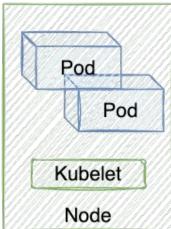


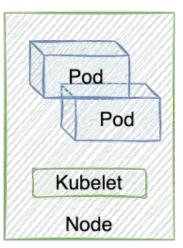
Kubernetes 101

- Orchestrates pods (containers) on nodes (VMs)
- It's everywhere





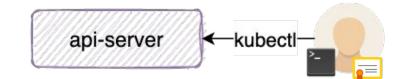


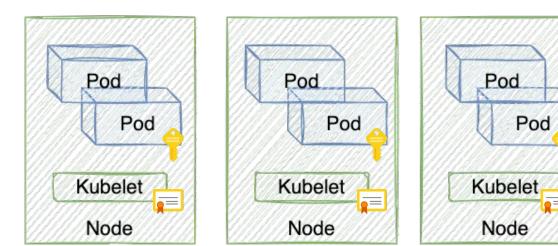




Kubernetes 101 - Authentication

- Certificates: users & nodes
- ServiceAccount tokens: pods

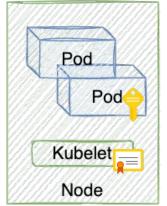


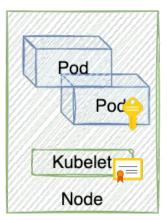


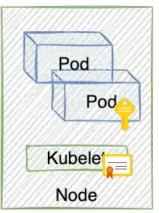


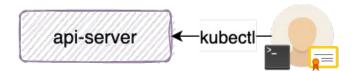
Kubernetes 101 - Authorization (RBAC)

- **Perms** expressed <verb> <resource>
 - \circ list secrets, create pods
- Perms grouped into Roles
- Bindings grant Roles
 - \circ ns-scoped
 - cluster-wide



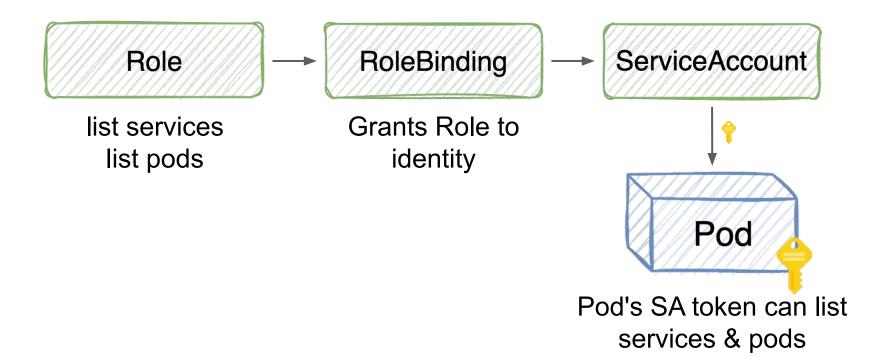








Permission grant to Pod





Post Container Escape



Credentials on a Rogue Node

- Kubelet credentials
 - Restricted: NodeAuthorizer & NodeRestriction
 - Node perms != admin
- Neighboring pods' service accounts
 - Permissions vary

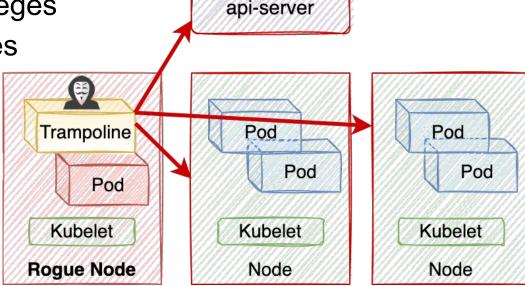
Node's interesting permissions are largely its pods' permissions!

	Pod
	Pod
8	
p 😽 4	
	Kubelet 🕞
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1



Trampoline Pods

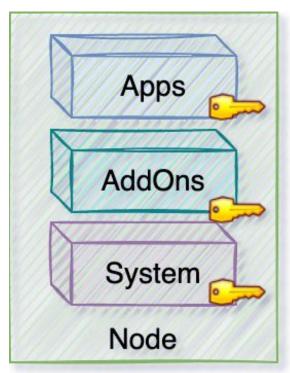
- Powerful pods with enough permissions to bounce you around the cluster
 - Reach higher privileges
 - Jump to other nodes
 - Feel young again





Know Your Nodes

- What pods run on your nodes?
 - Applications
 - Add-on (Prometheus, Istio)
 - System (kube-proxy, coredns)
- Permissions blind spot: system & add-on pods
 - Often as DaemonSets on all nodes

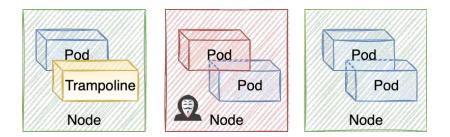




DaemonSets VS Pods

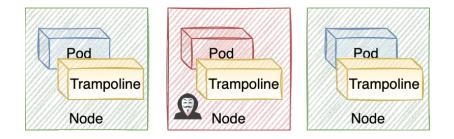
Trampolines Pods

• Attacker might hit jackpot



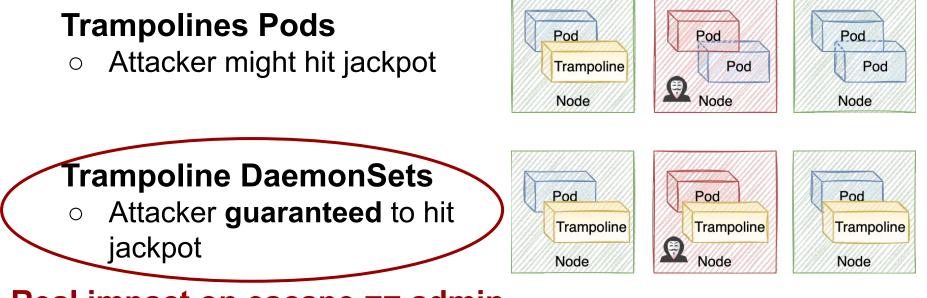
Trampoline DaemonSets

 Attacker guaranteed to hit jackpot





DaemonSets VS Pods

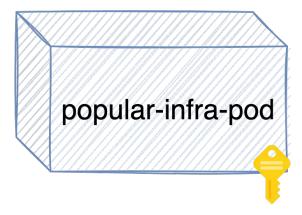


Real impact on escape == admin

Spotting Trampolines: What Makes a Pod Bouncy?



Example Infra Pod



- list services
- delete pods
- create configmaps
- update nodes/status

Is this pod powerful?



Powerful Permissions?

- No public list
 - "Is this add-on asking for risky permissions?"
 - "Can I abuse this pod's perms for privEsc?"
- Seemingly restricted perms surprisingly powerful
- Define interesting attacks & classify perms



Kubernetes Attack Classes



• Impersonate other identities / alter permissions







- Impersonate other identities / alter permissions
- escalate roles

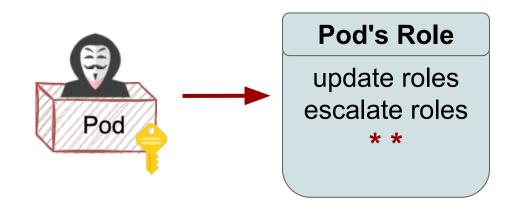


Pod's Role
update roles
escalate roles





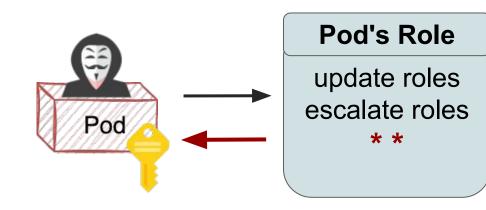
- Impersonate other identities / alter permissions
- escalate roles







- Impersonate other identities / alter permissions
- escalate roles







Acquire Tokens

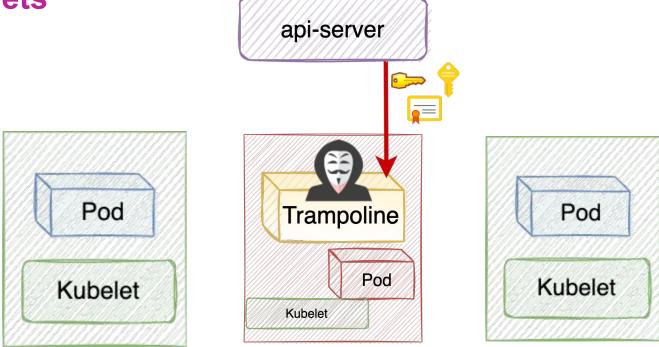
- Retrieve or create SA tokens
- Impact: does namespace host powerful SAs?
 - kube-system ns





Acquire Tokens

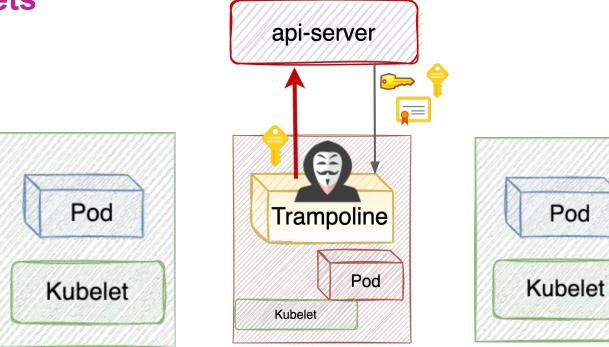
• list secrets





Acquire Tokens

• list secrets



Pod



Remote Code Execution

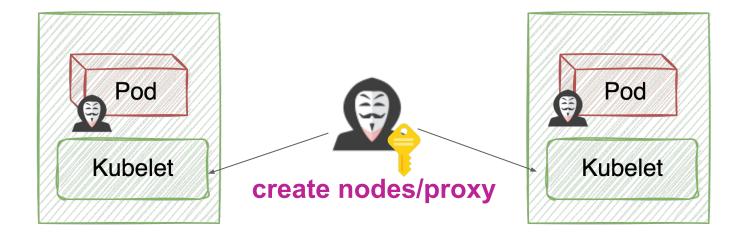
• Execute code on pods / nodes





Remote Code Execution

• Execute code on pods / nodes



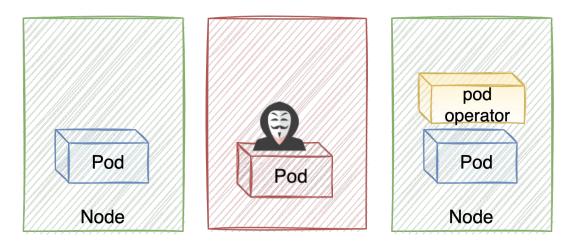


- Move pods from one node to another
 - Interesting business logic
 - Pods with powerful SAs!



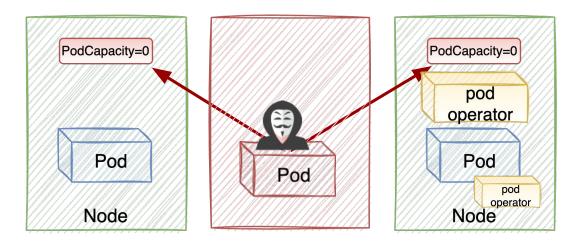


- update nodes/status
- delete pods



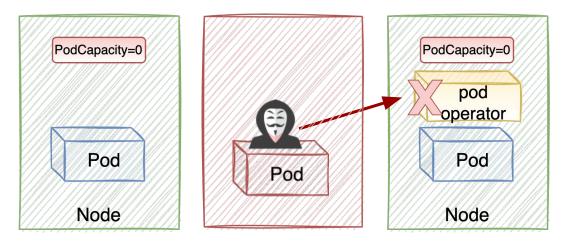


- update nodes/status
- delete pods



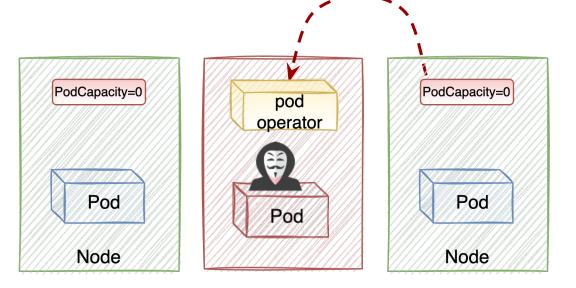


- update nodes/status
- delete pods





- update nodes/status
- delete pods





Powerful Permissions By Attack Class

Manipulate AuthN \ AuthZ

- impersonate
- escalate
- bind
- approve signers
- update csr/approval
- control mutating webhooks

Acquire Tokens

- list secrets
- create secrets
- create serviceaccounts/token
- create pods
- control pod controllers
- control validating webhooks
- control mutating webhooks

Remote Code Execution

- create pods/exec
- update pods/ephemeralcontainers
- create nodes/proxy
- control pods
- control pod controllers
- control mutating webhooks

- modify nodes
- modify nodes/status
- create pods/eviction
- delete pods
- delete nodes
- modify pods/status
- modify pods



Trampolines:

- Pods with permissions to:
 - Manipulate AuthN/AuthZ
 - Acquire Tokens
 - Remote Code Execution
 - Steal Pods
- Real shot at getting cluster admin



Escape == Admin? Trampolines Across Popular Platforms



Analyzed Platforms

- Focused on common infra components
- Managed K8s Services & K8s Distributions
 - AKS, EKS, GKE, OpenShift
- Container Network Interfaces (CNIs)
 - Antrea, Calico, Cilium, WeaveNet



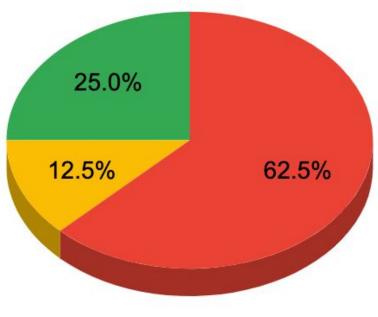






Trampoline DaemonSets (Feb 22)

 Most (62.5%) installed Trampoline DS by default!





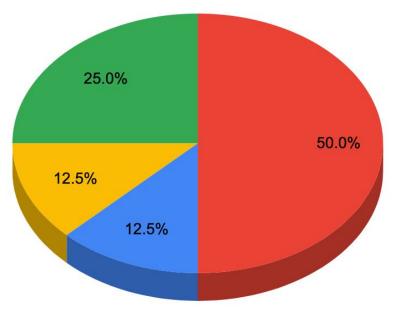






Container Escape == Cluster Admin? (Feb)

- In half the platforms escape == admin by default
 - (no panic pls)





Attack on a Popular K8s Platform



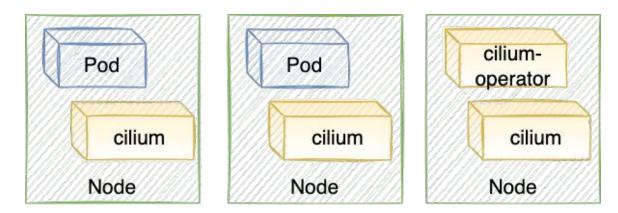
Cilium

- Cilium popular Container Network Interface (CNI)
 - GKE Dataplane v2
- Showcases a number of attack classes
- Released fixes!



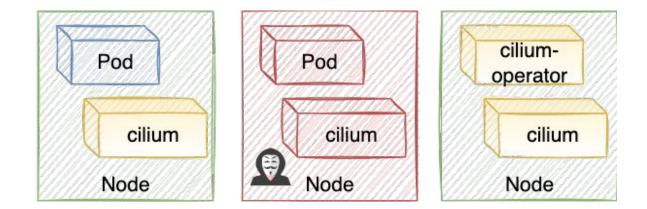


- cilium DaemonSet
 - Can delete pods & update nodes/status (Steal Pods)
- cilium-operator Deployment
 - Can list secrets (Acquire Tokens)



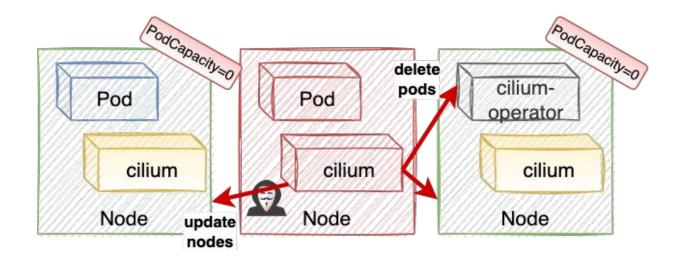


- Compromised pod and escaped to node
- Goal: cluster admin



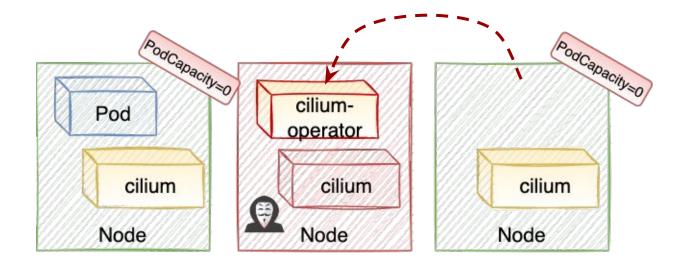


1. Zero other nodes' capacity & delete cilium-operator



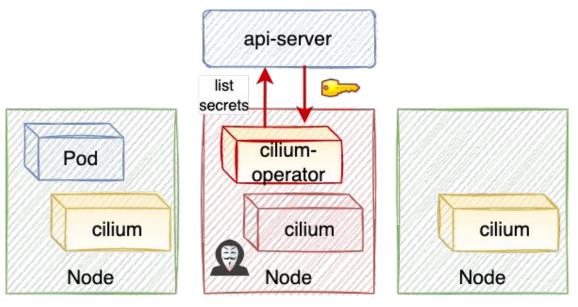


1. Zero other nodes' capacity & delete cilium-operator



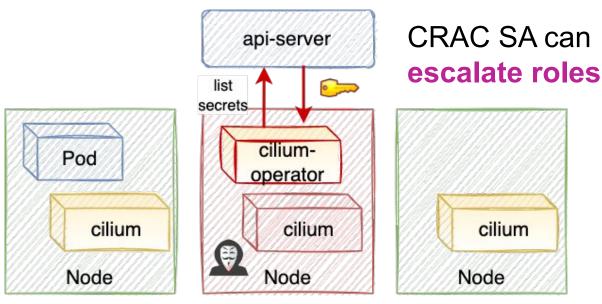


- 1. Zero other nodes' capacity & delete cilium-operator
- 2. Abuse operator to retrieve powerful built-in token



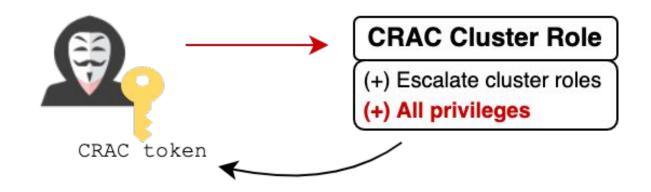


- 1. Zero other nodes' capacity & delete cilium-operator
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- 1. Zero other nodes' capacity & delete cilium-operator
- 2. Abuse operator to retrieve powerful built-in token
- 3. Add admin perms to CRAC's ClusterRole







1. Zero other nodes' pod capacity & delete cilium-operator

Steal Pods

2. Abuse cilium-operator to retrieve powerful built-in token

Acquire Tokens

3. Add admin perms to the ClusterRole binded to our token

Manipulate AuthN/Authz

Fixes by Affected Platforms



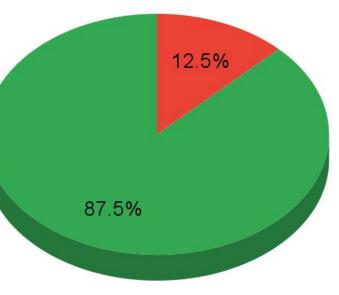
Fixes

Escape == Admin?

Disclosed all findings Great experience all around (: Most fixed!

- Remove
- Relocate
- Restrain

But countless other K8s add-ons & distribution out there



Yes

No



	Had Trampoline	
Platform	DaemonSets	Fixed
AKS	Yes	No
EKS	Yes	Yes, >=v1.18
GKE	With Dataplane v2	Yes, >=1.23.4-gke.900, 13022\$ Bounty
OCP	Yes	Yes, >=v4.11
Antrea	Yes	Yes, v1.6.1 + an admission policy
Calico	No	_
Cilium	Yes	Yes, >=v1.12.0-rc2
Weave Net	No	-

Identifying Risky Perms



rbac-police



- New open-source tool
- Evaluate the RBAC perms of pods, SA & nodes
- ~20 policies out-of-the-box
 - Each targets risky perm / privEsc technique
 - Identify powerful pods & the attacks they enable
- Customizable! policies written in Rego (OPA)
 - CRDs? Platform specific attacks? PrivEsvs we missed?

github.com/PaloAltoNetworks/rbac-police

```
yavrahami@M-C02YT7FTLVDQ:~/rbac-police$ ./rbac-police eval lib
1
    "policyResults": [
                                                   Policy &
        {}^{\mathbf{1}}
                                                   Severity
            "policy": "lib/modify_pods.rego",
            "severity": "High",
            "description": "SAs and nodes that can update and patch p
(kube-system) can gain code execution on pods that are likey to be pr
            "violations": {
                "serviceAccounts": [
                                                      Violating
                        "name": "cilium",
                                                      SAs and
                        "namespace": "kube-system",
                                                     their Pods
                        "nodes": [
                                 "ip-172-31-20-29.ec2.internal": [
                                     "cilium-66ssg",
```



Checkov

- Open source Infra-as-Code (IaC) security scanner
- Alerts on risky perms before they're installed to cluster
 - Inspect add-ons prior to deployment









Takeaways

- Trampolines introduce new privEsc avenues to K8s
 Op to escape == admin
- K8s attack classes & powerful perms
- Tricky to safely configure RBAC
 - Seemingly restricted perms may allow privEsc
 - Not in checklists / benchmarks
- Good RBAC hygiene is key:
 - Regularly monitor RBAC (rbac-police / Checkov)
 - Minimize distribution of powerful tokens
 - Admission / audit policies to detect attacks! (see report)





Questions?



