

The Kubernetes Common Configuration Scoring System KCCSS

Introduction



Julien Sobrier
Head of Product, Octarine

- Head of Product at Octarine (K8s Security)
- •10+ years as Security Researcher
- •julien@octarinesec.com

Goal for risk framework

- Give a risk score to the workload
- Explain where the risk comes from and what it is
- Show how to remediate the risk

Risk^	Name	Kind	Namespace	Domain
9	webserver-for-tests	Deployment	webserver2	cloud:aws-west
8	analysis-kafka	StatefulSet	analysis	cloud:aws-west
5	analytics	StatefulSet	analysis	cloud:aws-west
5	analytics	StatefulSet	development	cloud:aws-west
5	apache	StatefulSet	vm	cloud:aws-west
5	backend	StatefulSet	development	cloud:aws-west
5	baltimore	StatefulSet	inventory	cloud:aws-west

Existing risk frameworks

- CVSS: score vulnerabilities
 Impact of the risk: Availability,
 Confidentiality, Integrity
 Scope of the risk (blast radius)
 Exploitability, attack vector
- CCSS: CVSS applied to configuration
- CCE: check list of configuration settings







KCCSS

- List of rules (like CCE)
- Same description of rules as CVSS
- Applies to configurations settings (like CCSS)
- NEW: aggregates all risks into a single workload risk
- NEW: specific to Kubernetes

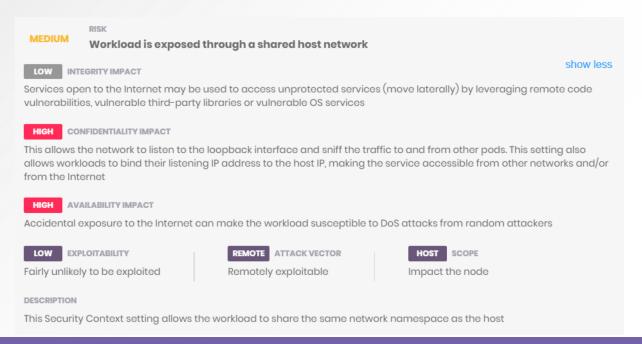
- tools/Helm
- K-1-Privileged.yaml
- K-10-HostPathRO.yaml
- K-11-CAP_SYS_ADMIN.yaml
- K-12-ExternalLoadBalancer.yaml
- K-13-NodePort.yaml
- K-14-IngressController.yaml
- K-15-SharedHostPort.vaml
- K-16-ShareHostNetwork.yaml
- K-17-ShareHostPID.yaml
- K-18-ShareHostIPC.yaml
- K-2-RunningAsRoot.yamI
- K-3-AllowPrivilegeEscalation.yaml
- K-4-CAP_NET_RAW.yaml
- K-6-UnmaskedProcMount.yaml
- K-7-AllowedUnsafeSysctls.yaml
- K-8-CPUMemoryQuota.yaml
- K-9-HostPathRW.yaml

The rules

Risks

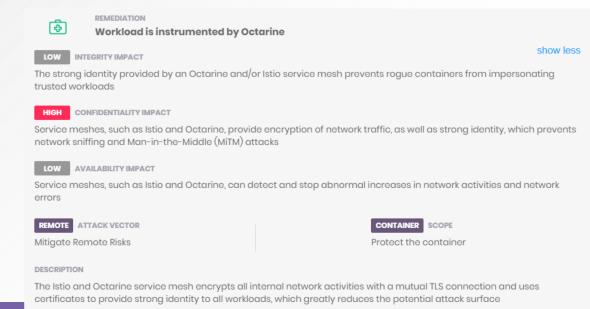
Impact on Availability, Confidentiality, Integrity Exploitability, Attack Vector, Scope

Description



The rules

Remediation
 Lower exiting risk
 Impact on Availability, Confidentiality, Integrity
 Attack Vector, Scope



Formulas

1. Rate each risk 0 (low) to 10 (high)

Similar to CVSS formula

Base Impact score = f(Availability, Confidentiality, Integrity)Impact score = f(scope, Base Impact score)

Exploitability score = f(Attack Vector, Exploitability)

Rule score = Impact score + Exploitability score

Formulas

2. Workload score0 (low) to 10 (high)Brand newWorking on improved version

```
Scores = Max(Attack Vector ∩ Scope)
Workload score = √(Score1<sup>2</sup> + Score2<sup>2</sup>+...)
```

Formulas

Remediations

For each risk, match remediation with the same attack vector

& scope

Lower corresponding risk impact

Example:

Risk: C:H/I:H/A:H

Remediation: C:L/I:H/A:N

Final risk: C:M/I:L/A:H

kube-scan

- KCCSS should be used by tools to run the risk score on your workloads
- Kube-scan: open-source workload configuration scanner using KCCSS
 - Install the kube-scan container in your cluster
 - Scan your running workloads
 - See the results though the Web UI

Demo

Further work

- Better matching of remediations and risks
- Improved formula to rate the workload risk
- Additional rules around RBAC
- Additional tools to explore KCCSS

github

KCCSS: https://github.com/octarinesec/kccss/

kube-scan: https://github.com/octarinesec/kube-scan

Learn more: https://www.octarinesec.com/solution-item/kube-scan/



For More Info:

julien@octarinesec.com | www.octarinesec.com



@OctarineSec in octarinesec

