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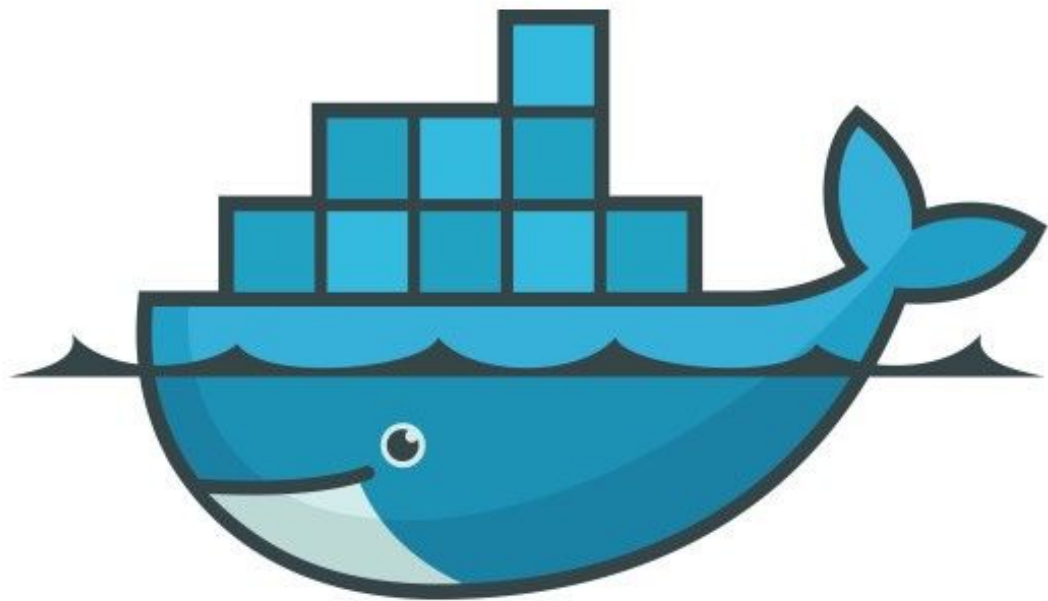
# Securing Docker Containers

University of Florida InfoSec Team

Jack Polk

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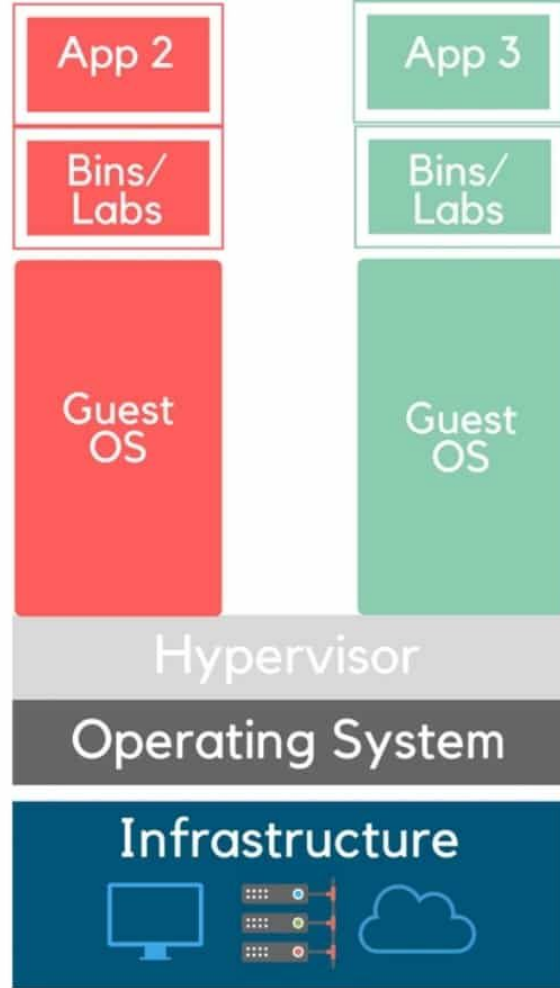




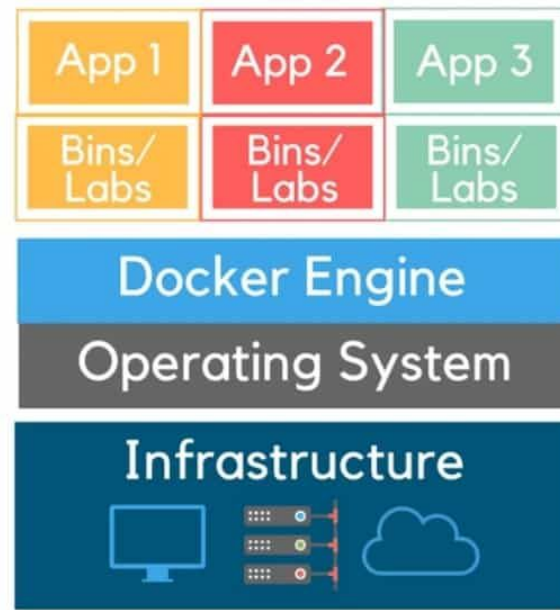
# docker

## What is Docker?

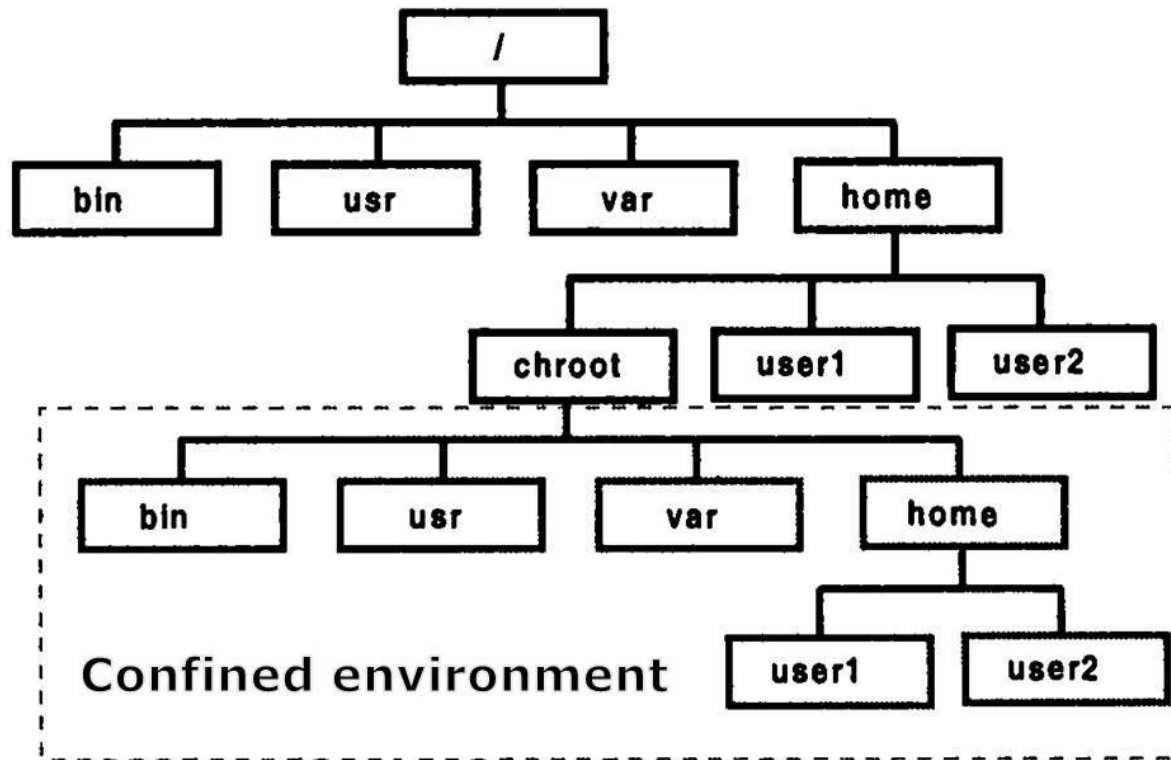
Docker is a platform for Windows, Mac, and Linux that provides a easy to use CLI and daemon for creating, packaging, and distributing Linux containers.



Virtualization

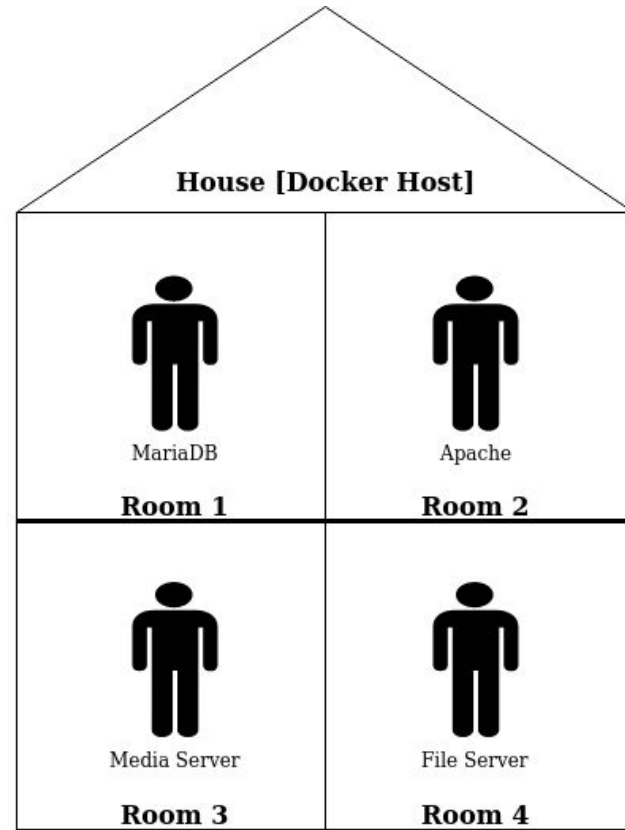
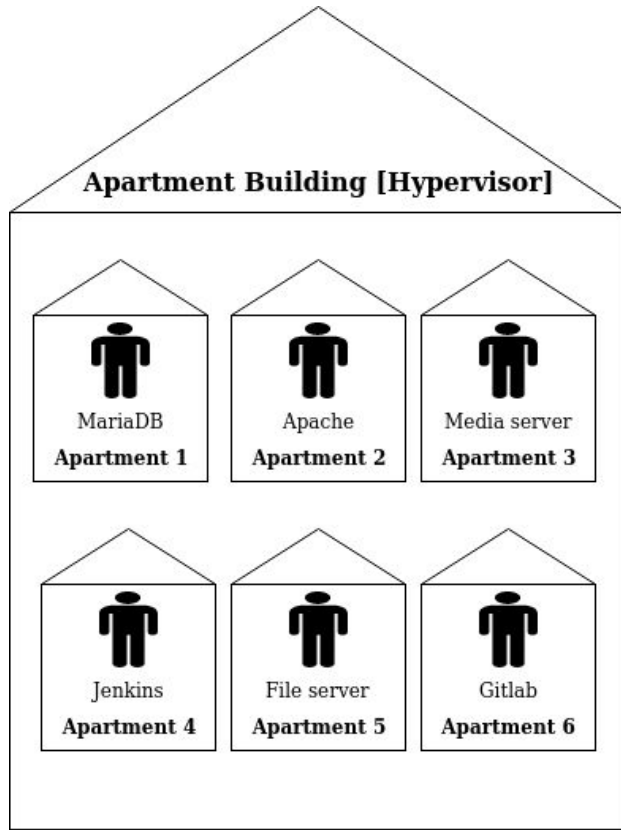


Containers

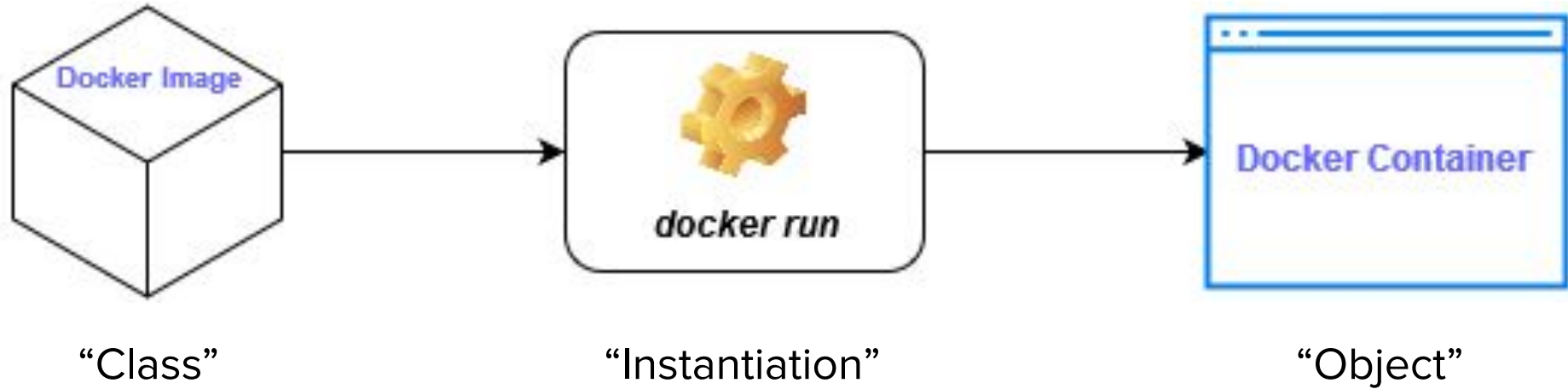


<http://albertomatus.com/changing-working-root-directory/>

chroot



Non-Technical Analogy



Object-Oriented Analogy

# Installing Docker



# Installation

**Ubuntu / Debian:**

```
apt install docker.io docker-compose
```

**Enable Service:**

```
systemctl enable docker && systemctl start docker
```

*NOTE: Package repository must be updated. (apt update or yum update)*

# Docker Images

# Image Nomenclature

`{User}/{Image Name}:{Version}`

## Examples

- ubuntu:18.04
- python:3
- node
- alpine
- decaby7e/bind:latest
- Oxcaff/koel
- decaby7e/dhcpd:alpine-latest
- networkboot/dhcpd:1.0.2

# Getting Images

## Pull Existing Image

```
docker pull {image}:{version}
```

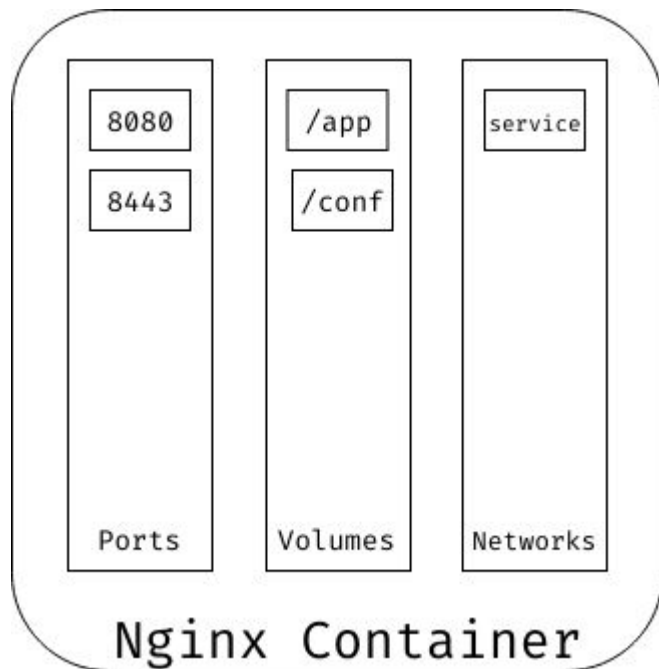
### Exercise

Pull Ubuntu 18.04 to your Docker host

```
docker pull ubuntu:18.04
```

# Docker Containers

# Container Features



## Ports

Ports bound from the host to the container

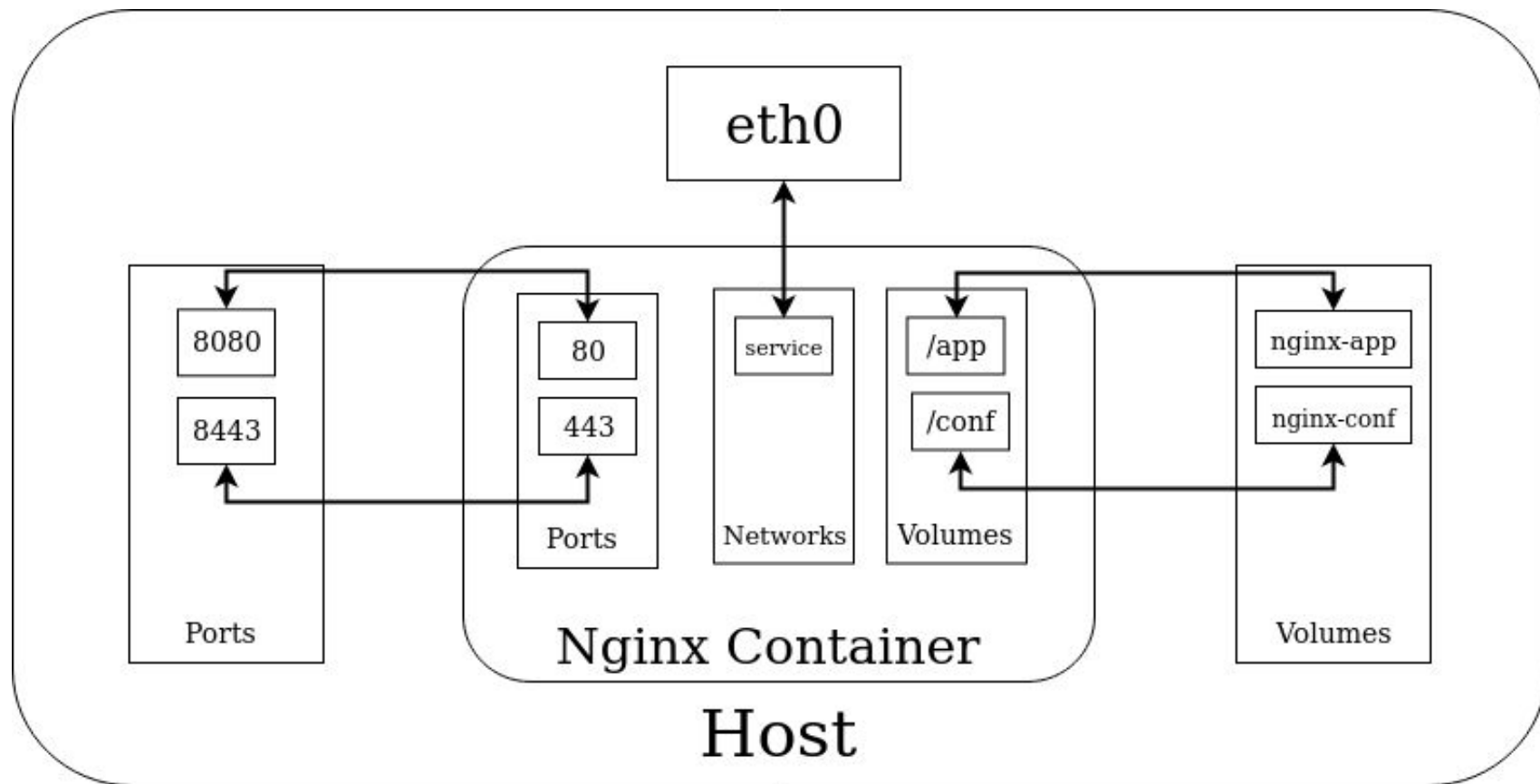
## Volumes

Directories bound from the host to the containers

## Networks

Interfaces connecting the host and container

# Container-Host Interaction



# Creating a Container

## Create and Start Container

```
docker run -it --rm --name {container_name} {image} {command}
```

## Create and Start Container (in background):

```
docker run -itd --rm --name {container_name} {image} {command}
```

## Exercise

Create an Ubuntu container

```
docker run -it --rm --name demo ubuntu:18.04 bash
```



# Interacting with Containers

## Run Command in Container

```
docker exec -it {container_name} {command}
```

### Exercise

Grab a file from the container and display it on the screen

```
docker exec -it demo cat /etc/hostname
```

# Useful CLI Commands

## View Running Containers

```
docker ps
```

## Stop a container

```
docker stop  
{container_name}
```

## Remove a container

```
docker rm  
{container_name}
```

## View All Containers

```
docker ps -a
```

## Kill a container

```
docker kill  
{container_name}
```

## Resource Monitor

```
docker stats
```

# Security Principles with Docker

# Limiting Access to Host Filesystem

## Limit Memory

```
docker run --memory=2048m
```

## Limit CPU

```
docker run --cpus=1.5
```

# Use Trusted Images and Always Inspect Dockerfiles

```
FROM ubuntu:18.04

ARG DEBIAN_FRONTEND=noninteractive

RUN apt-get -y update &&\
    apt -y install python python-pip

# Not copying app as we will mount
this as a volume later...

ENTRYPOINT /app/manage.py dev-server
--password $PASSWORD
```

Good

```
COPY ubuntu:18.04

RUN apt install -y python python-pip
RUN pip install django

COPY app/ /app
COPY passwords/ /passwords
COPY static/ /static

ENTRYPOINT /app/manage.py dev-server
--password iLiKeCo0kIeS123
```

Not so Good

# All Containers Run as Root by Default

The default user inside any container is **root** ( UID = 0; Power =  $\infty$  !!! )

## Exercise

Run a container as a user other than root

### Default Behavior

```
$ docker run -it --rm ubuntu:18.04
```

```
$ echo $UID
```

### Custom Runtime User

```
$ docker run -it --rm --user 1000:1000 ubuntu:18.04
```

```
$ echo $UID
```

# Limiting Resources to Containers

## Limit Memory

```
docker run --memory=2048m
```

## Limit CPU

```
docker run --cpus=1.5
```

# Segregating Networking



# Docker Group = Root = 🗿

Any user added to the group 'docker' immediately has root privileges. This is not to be taken lightly!

Users in this group do not require sudo to perform Docker CLI commands.

Attack possibility:

1. Mount host root as root in a container ( `docker run -v /:/host ...` ).
2. You now have root access on the host.

# Summary



# Alternative to Docker

Podman



podman

podman.io

# Thank You!

Useful References:

[docs.docker.com](https://docs.docker.com)

My Blog:

[blog.ranvier.net](https://blog.ranvier.net)

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Extra Slides

## Build a Custom Image

```
docker build  
{path_to_dockerfil  
e} -t  
{image}:{version}
```



# Exercise

Pull Ubuntu 18.04 to your Docker host

```
docker pull ubuntu:18.04
```