

# GOTO Copenhagen 2021



# Securing Danish Healthcare using Cloud Native

Frederik Mogensen Infrastructure Engineer

# Cloud Native

"Cloud native computing is an approach in software development that utilizes cloud computing to "**build and run scalable applications** in modern, **dynamic environments** such as **public, private, and hybrid clouds**".

Technologies such as **containers, microservices, serverless functions and immutable infrastructure**, deployed via **declarative code** are common elements of this architectural style"

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cloud\_native\_computing

# Common Danish Telemedicine Platform

### Telemedicine Platform

- Covering all of Denmark
  - 5 regions + 98 municipalities
- Helping chronically ill patients to live at home
- Defining different questionnaires for each illness
- Patients measuring and responding to questionnaires daily





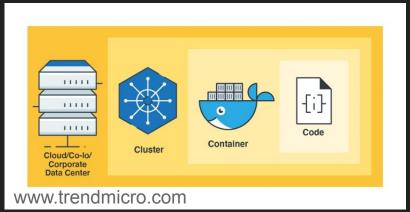
### Platform Focus

Handling healthcare data demands a high focus on

- Stability
- Observability
- Security

# Defense-in-depth using The 4C's of Cloud Native





# Cloud / Co-lo / Corporate Data Center

Cluster
---------

# Cloud provider security

#### Area of Concern

- Network access
- Access to Cloud Provider API
- Disk Encryption
- Database access
- Internet access
- Misconfiguration / drifting configuration

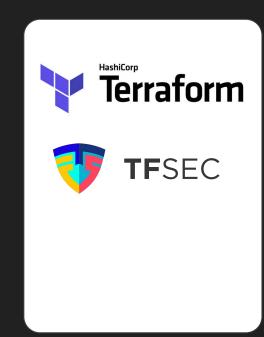


# Cloud provider security

- Infrastructure as code ensures systems consistent
- IaC allows for security scanning of code

### Short demo

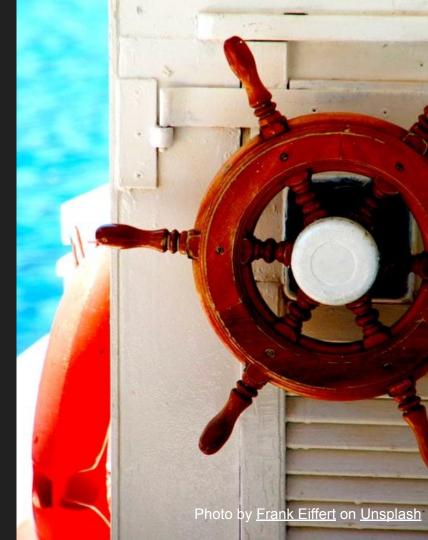
\$ tfscan



# Kubernetes Infrastructure

#### Area of Concern

- Network access to API Server
- Network access to Nodes
- Kubernetes access to Cloud Provider API
- Access to etcd
- etcd Encryption



### Kubernetes Infrastructure

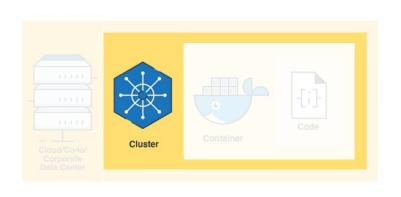
Short demo

\$ docker run -it --rm --network host \
aquasec/kube-hunter --interface

\$ curl -k https://172.18.0.2:6443/version



# Cluster



# Static Cluster Security

#### Area of Concern

- RBAC Authorization (Access to the Kubernetes API)
- Pod Security Policies (Deprecated)
  - Run as Root?
  - Allow host paths?
  - Allow privileged?
- Quality of Service (and Cluster resource management)
- Network Policies
- TLS For Kubernetes Ingress



### Static Cluster Security

Short demo

\$ polaris dashboard

\$ kubeaudit all -f demo.yaml



## Runtime Cluster Security

- Pod Communication
  - JWT validation
  - mTLS Data Layer encryption
  - Network policies
- Monitoring Traffic
  - Tracing specific calls
  - Graphing all traffic between services
- Secrets & Certificates
  - Service Accounts



### Intruder Detection / Intruder Prevention

Short demo

\$ docker-compose up

**Falco** 



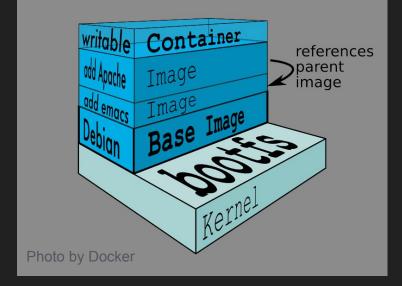
# Container



### Container Security

Area of Concern

- Container Vulnerability Scanning
- OS Dependency Security
- Image Signing and Enforcement
- Disallow privileged users
- Use container runtime with stronger isolation



### Image Scanning and Security

Short demo

- \$ trivy nginx:latest
- \$ trivy nginx:alpine

- \$ docker run -it --rm nginx:latest whoami
- $\$  docker run -it --rm  $\$

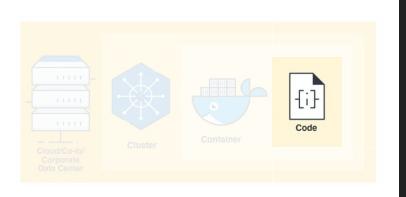
nginxinc/nginx-unprivileged:stable-alpine whoami



trivy

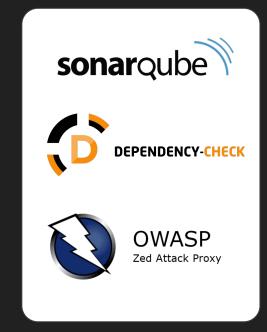
HARBOR

# Code



### Code Scanning

- Access over TLS only
- Limiting port ranges of communication
- 3rd Party Dependency Security
- Static Code Analysis
- Dynamic probing attacks



# Summary or Attack demo?

# Summary or Attack demo?

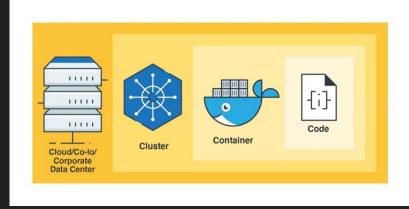


# Summary or Attack demo?



### Summary and buzzwords

- Shift left on security, early focus
- Consider your vulnerabilities for all layers
  - Cloud
  - Cluster
  - Container
  - Code
- Automated scanning and analysis
- Remember that a creative mind finds stuff a machine can't.



# Thank you

Frederik Mogensen @fmogensen



# Don't forget to **vote for this session** in the **GOTO Guide app**