



OWASP

Open Web Application
Security Project

Aguascalientes Local Chapter

2nd Meeting

About – Chapter Leader

- Juan Gama
 - Application Security Engineer @ Aspect Security
 - 9+ years in Appsec, Testing, Development
 - Maintainer of OWASP Benchmark
 - I like GIFs!

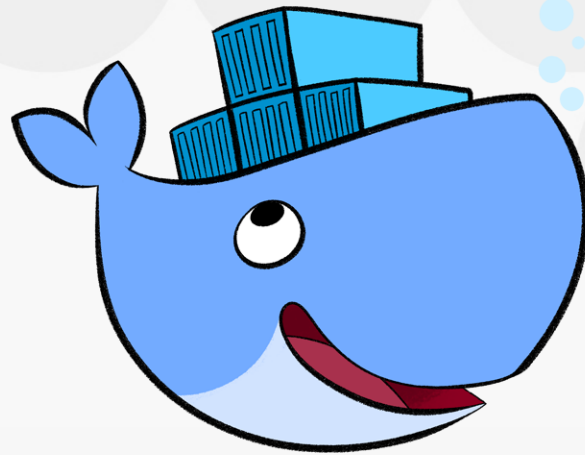


Docker

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What is Docker?

- "Docker is the world's leading software containerization platform"

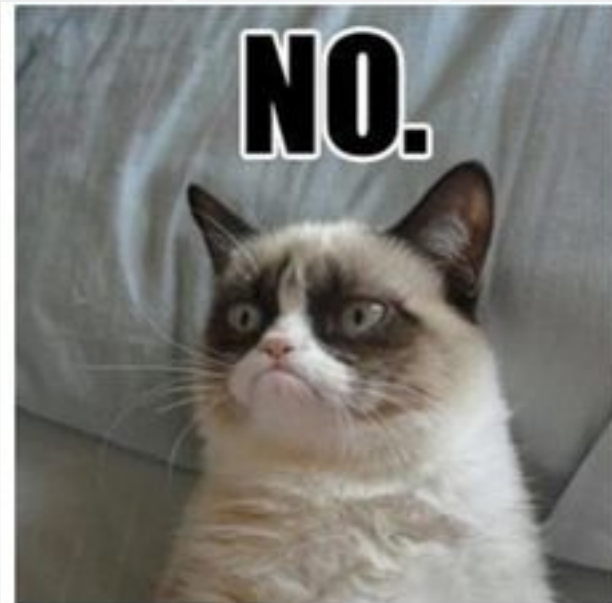


What is a container?

- Consists of an entire runtime environment: an application, plus all its dependencies, libraries and other binaries, and configuration files needed to run it, bundled into one package.



Docker invented containers?



Docker vs LXC, Jails, Vagrant

- LXC runs in the host but has it's own section of RAM, CPU, disk, etc. Closer to a VM. Docker can be just one process, needs a volume.
- Vagrant is a script for VMs.

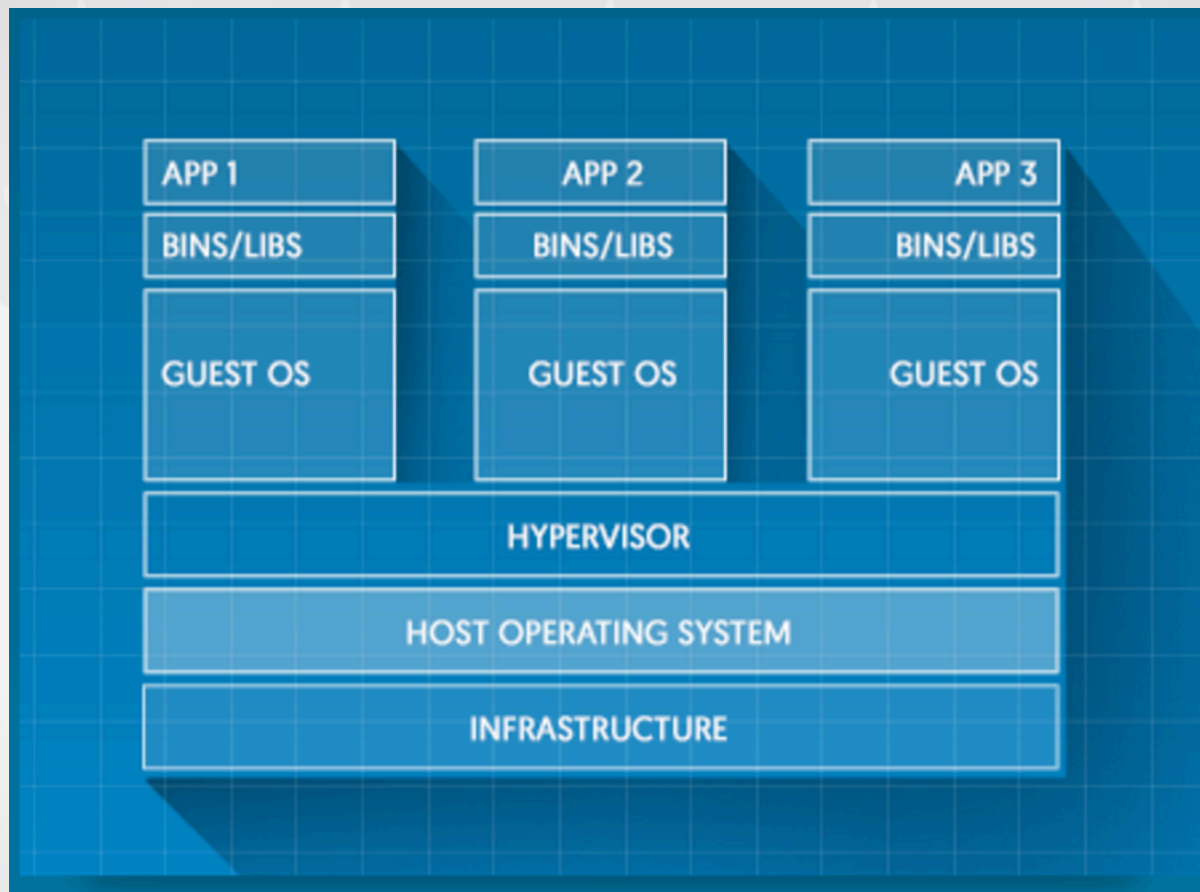


Docker vs Virtualization

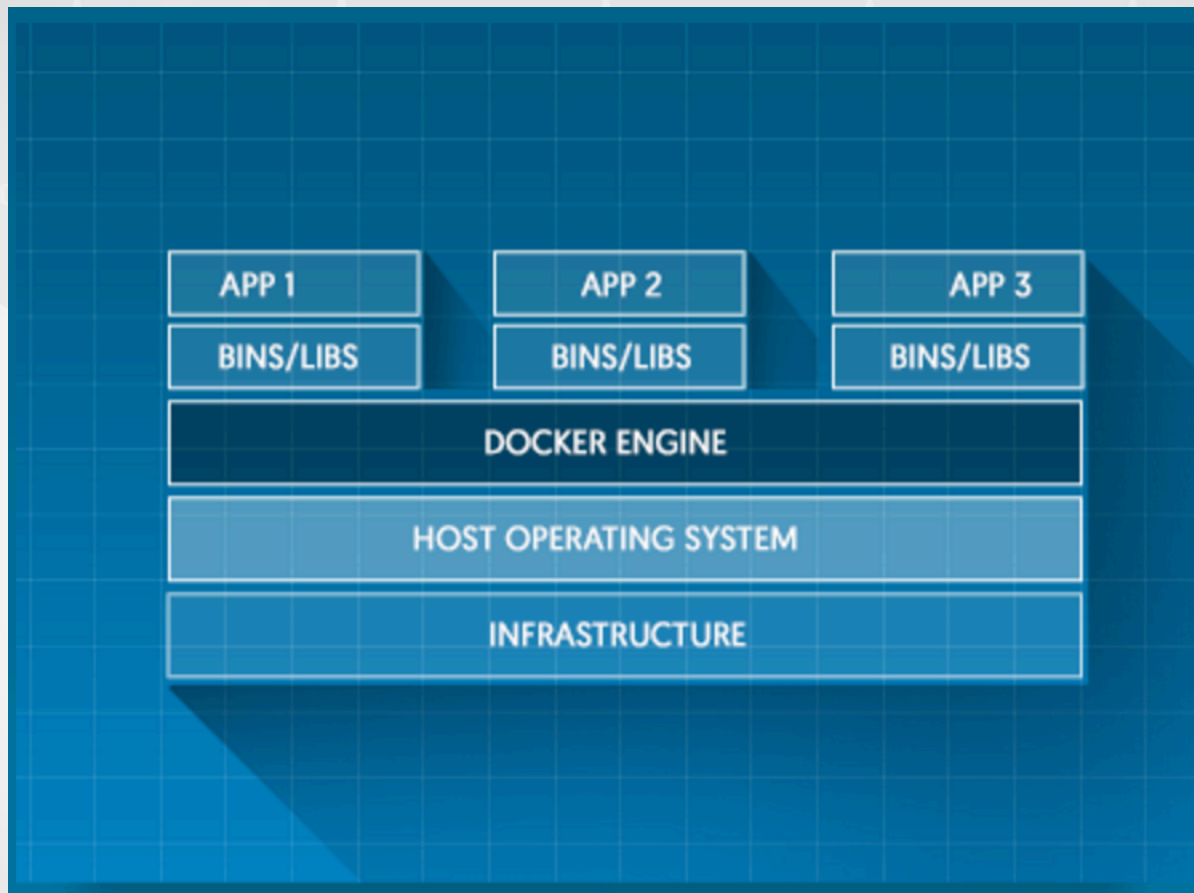
- Virtualization includes an entire operating system as well as the application. Docker sits on top of the OS



Docker vs Virtualization



Docker vs Virtualization



Why Docker?

- Solves dependency problems and the problem of ancient times:
- "It works on my machine!"



Docker Components

- Docker Engine

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- Docker Hub



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Docker Engine

- Docker daemon
 - Runs on the host machine
- Docker Client
 - CLI used to interact with the daemon
- Windows and OSX
 - docker-machine (small linux running the Docker daemon) - Needs Virtualbox



Docker Workflow Components

- Docker image
 - Has the env, your application, OS, dependencies,
- Docker Container
 - Created from images, start, stop, move, delete
- Docker Registry
 - Public and private repo to store images
- Dockerfile
 - Automates image construction



Docker

- Docker Container
- Docker Composer
- Docker Swarm



Demo



Docker Security

- Quite secure.
- Namespaces for isolation: processes running within a container cannot see, and even less affect, processes running in another container, or in the host system
- Each container also gets its own network stack.
- Control Groups for resource accounting and limiting, ensure that each container gets its fair share of memory, CPU, disk I/O; and, more importantly, that a single container cannot bring the system down by exhausting one of those resources.



Docker Security

- Only trusted users should be allowed to control your Docker daemon
- “root” within a container has much less privileges than the real “root”. For instance, it is possible to:
 - deny all “mount” operations;
 - deny access to raw sockets (to prevent packet spoofing);
 - deny access to some filesystem operations, like creating new device nodes, changing the owner of files, or altering attributes (including the immutable flag);
 - deny module loading;
 - and many others.



Docker Security

- Additional: AppArmor, SELinux, GRSEC
- Run inside a VM
- Compromised images
- DOS
- <https://www.docker.com/docker-security>

