

History of Containers

reARMSEC 2020

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`whoami'



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- Past: CTO, Systems Engineer
- FreeBSD developer and advocate
- Runs Jabber.am :-)

Disclaimer: I have no idea wtf I'm talking about

Agenda

- Why this talk
- History of containers
 - Containers before it was cool
 - Containers before it made money
 - Containers making (and loosing) money
- Save the whales, drop VMs
- Security in Containers
- What they didn't tell you about Virtualization
- Q&A



Why this talk

- Containers are mainstream
 - /* sigh */ Docker is mainstream
- You're doing it wrong!
- 60% of the time, it works every time





Container Prehistory



- Containers are not new
- Originated with chroot(2)
- [CHROOT]

Dr. Marshall Kirk Mckusick, private communication: ``According to the SCCS logs, the chroot call was added by Bill Joy on March 18, 1982 approximately 1.5 years before 4.2BSD was released. That was well before we had ftp servers of any sort (ftp did not show up in the source tree until January 1983). My best guess as to its purpose was to allow Bill to chroot into the /4.2BSD build directory and build a system using only the files, include files, etc contained in that tree. That was the only use of chroot that I remember from the early days.''

chroot(2) & chroot(8)



- Detailed history written by Warner Losh
 - Whither chroot? <u>https://bsdimp.blogspot.com/2020/06/whither-chroot.html</u>
- chroot (8) first appeared in 4.3BSD-Reno

Jails: Confining the omnipotent root



Jails committed to FreeBSD in 1999 by Poul-Henning Kamp (phk)

The FreeBSD ``Jail'' facility provides the ability to partition the operating system environment, while maintaining the simplicity of the UNIX ``root'' model. In Jail, users with privilege find that the scope of their requests is limited to the jail, allowing system administrators to delegate management capabilities for each virtual machine environment. Creating virtual machines in this manner has many potential uses; the most popular thus far has been for providing virtual machine services in Internet Service Provider environments.

source: https://docs.freebsd.org/44doc/papers/jail/jail.html

Jails in a nutshell





Solaris Zones: Operating System Support for Consolidating Commercial Workloads



This paper introduces Solaris Zones (zones), a fully realized solution for server consolidation projects in a commercial UNIX operating system. By creating virtualized application execution environments within a single instance of the operating system, ... On the one hand, a system with multiple workloads needs to run those workloads in isolation, to ensure that applications can neither observe data from other applications nor affect their operation. It must also prevent applications from over-consuming system resources. On the other hand, the system as a whole has to be flexible, manageable, and observable, in order to reduce administrative costs and increase efficiency. By focusing on the support of multiple application environments rather than multiple operating system instances, zones meets isolation requirements without sacrificing manageability

Solaris Zones (cont.)



Consolidation is common in mainframe environments, where

technology to support running multiple workloads and even

multiple operating systems on the same hardware has been

evolving since the late 1960's

Hardware-level virtualization



- Existed since the 1960s
- Virtualize hardware: CPU, DRAM, I/O, etc.
- Problem:
 - Operating Systems don't work nicely with respecting resources
- Reality:
 - Hardware-level virtualization is *de facto* in the cloud

Myth: VMs are more secure



> Virtualization seems to have a lot of security benefits.

You've been smoking something really mind altering, and I think you should share it.

x86 virtualization is about basically placing another nearly full kernel, full of new bugs, on top of a nasty x86 architecture which barely has correct page protection. Then running your operating system on the other side of this brand new pile of shit.

You are absolutely deluded, if not stupid, if you think that a worldwide collection of software engineers who can't write operating systems or applications without security holes, can then turn around and suddenly write virtualization layers without security holes.

You've seen something on the shelf, and it has all sorts of pretty colours, and you've bought it.

That's all x86 virtualization is.

Container Design Guideline



- Secure
- Isolated
- Integrated
- Manageable
- Transparent

Linux-VServer

- Set of kernel patches
- Implements OS-level virtualization
- Good documentation
- Old but gold

-	Name	Last modified	Size	Description
2	Parent Directory		87	
	split/	04-Aug-2006 10:55	87	
2	patch-2.4.20-vs1.00.diff.bz2	04-Aug-2006 10:54	21K	
2	patch-2.4.20-vs1.00.diff.gz	04-Aug-2006 10:54	23K	
2	patch-2.4.21-vs1.00.diff.bz2	04-Aug-2006 10:54	21K	
	patch-2.4.21-vs1.00.diff.gz	04-Aug-2006 10:54	23K	
?	patch-2.4.22-vs1.00.diff.bz2	04-Aug-2006 10:54	21K	
	patch-2.4.22-vs1.00.diff.gz	04-Aug-2006 10:54	23K	
	patch-2.4.23-vs1.00.diff.bz2	04-Aug-2006 10:54	21K	
N	patch-2.4.23-vs1.00.diff.gz	04-Aug-2006 10:54	23K	
Ž	patch-2.4.24-vs1.00.diff.bz2	04-Aug-2006 10:54	21K	
D	patch-2.4.24-vs1.00.diff.gz	04-Aug-2006 10:54	23K	



OpenVZ



- Almost(?) the same as Linux-VServer
- Released: 2005
- Modern and up-to-date

Linux Containers



- LXC, LXD, LXCFS
- Utilizes Linux Kernel features
 - namespaces
 - cgroups
- Works with mainline kernel
- Released: August 6, 2008; 12 years ago

namespace(7) & cgroups(7)



- A namespace wraps a global system resource in an abstraction that makes it appear to the processes within the namespace that they have their own isolated instance of the global resource.
- Control groups, usually referred to as cgroups, are a Linux kernel feature which allow processes to be organized into hierarchical groups whose usage of various types of resources can then be limited and monitored

Welcome Docker!

- Released: March 20, 2013; 7 years ago
- Used LXC behind the scenes
- Moved to libcontainer one year later
- Allows developers to think operationally
- Encode deployment process via images
- Docker will do to apt what apt did to tar



The container revolution



- Docker has shown container to the masses
- Docker's problems are **operational**: network, security, persistency
- Security issues is not only from Docker, but from Linux "containers" implementation
- Deploying OS containers on "Docker hosts" in VMs negates all the points



LET THE MEMES BEGIN

WE HEARD YOU LIKE DOCKER SO WE PUT A DOCKER IN YOUR DOCKER



\$ whoami ubuntu

\$ whereami

In a Docker container. Inside a Kubernetes cluster. Running in a VM. On top of a Hypervisor. In someone else's datacenter.

\$ howdidigethere No. Fucking. Clue.

7:42 AM · Jun 3, 2018 · Twitter for Android



RUNNING DOCKER ON A DEBIAN VIRTUAL MACHINE THAT'S HOSTED ON A WINDOWS 10 SYSTEM imgflip.con







YO DAWG, I HEARD YOU LIKE JENKINS AND DOCKER

SO WE PUT JENKINS IN DOCKER SO YOU CAN RUN JENKINS ON JENKINS AND BUILD A DOCKER IMAGE





Me watching my senior engineer typing commands into the Unix terminal to fix my docker





Docker prune please



illuria

The Linux community spent years making it safe and possible to not run all your daemons as root. Apache, nginx, tomcat, etc. all updated packages to drop root once they opened ports and created/read files.

Then containers come along and everything runs as root again.

9:58 AM · Dec 13, 2020 · Twitter for Android

87 Retweets 19 Quote Tweets 692 Likes

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Moral of the story



- Stop using VMs. Every time you run a VM, a whale dies in the ocean, god gets angry, aliens refuse to come, kittens die and Baby Yoda gets sad
- VMs have more attack vectors than containers
- Containers are manageable
- Containers are secure; Linux "containers" have issues
- The world is not monoculture, use other solutions
- "Ok, Antranig, show me alternatives?"

Alternatives

illuria security

VMs alternatives; I just want a separate environment

- FreeBSD Jails
 - https://antranigv.am/weblog_en/posts/vnet-jail-howto/
- SmartOS Zones
 - https://wiki.smartos.org/how-to-create-a-zone/

FreeBSD Jails @ \$HOME



root@pingvinashen:~ # zf	s list -							
NAME	USED	AVAIL	REFER					
zroot/jails	6.08G	390G	301M	/usr/lo	ocal/jails			
zroot/jails/bsd	438M	390G	438M	/usr/la	/local/jails/bsd			
zroot/jails/freshrss	1.25G	390G	804M	/usr/lo	cal/jails	/freshrss		
zroot/jails/git	965M	390G	965M	/usr/lo	ocal/jails	/git		
zroot/jails/matterbridge	873M	390G	489M	/usr/lo	ocal/jails	/matterbrid	ge	
zroot/jails/psql	529M	390G	529M	/usr/lo	ocal/jails	/psql		
zroot/jails/rss	478M	390G	478M	/usr/lo	ocal/jails	/rss		
zroot/jails/test	361M	390G			cal/jails			
zroot/jails/znc	994M	390G	994M		cal/jails			
root@pingvinashen:~ # if	config -	ί .			5.00 			
em0 lo0 bridge0 bridge10			pair3a	epairlla	a epair52a	epair5a ep	air51a epair	510a
root@pingvinashen:~ # jl			1839 - 1939 -					
	Hostname				Path			
1	psql.ping	avinash	en.am		/usr/loca	l/jails/psq	1	
						/usr/local/jails/matterbridge		
3 znc.bsd.am					/usr/local/jails/znc			
4 rss.bsd.am					/usr/local/jails/rss			
5 git.bsd.am					/usr/local/jails/git			
root@pingvinashen:~ # ls	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		ls/matt	erbridae		c, joines, gre		
			c/ ne		root/	tmp/		
.profile COPYRIGHT ho			pr		sbin/	usr/		
	b/			scue/		var/		
root@pingvinashen:~ # je				Jeac/	2726			
root@matterbridge:/ # :)		STOTING	_					
100 cemaccerbildge./ # ./								

Latest news



• Kubernetes dropping Docker

- https://www.zdnet.com/article/kubernetes-dropping-docker-is-not-that-big-of-a-deal/
- https://kubernetes.io/blog/2020/12/02/dont-panic-kubernetes-and-docker/
- Evolving Container Security With Linux User Namespaces
 - https://netflixtechblog.com/evolving-container-security-with-linux-user-namespaces-afbe3308c082



That's all folks! Thanks Q&A a@illuriasecurity.com https://antranigv.am/