



# CONTINUOUS MONITORING OF CONTAINERS

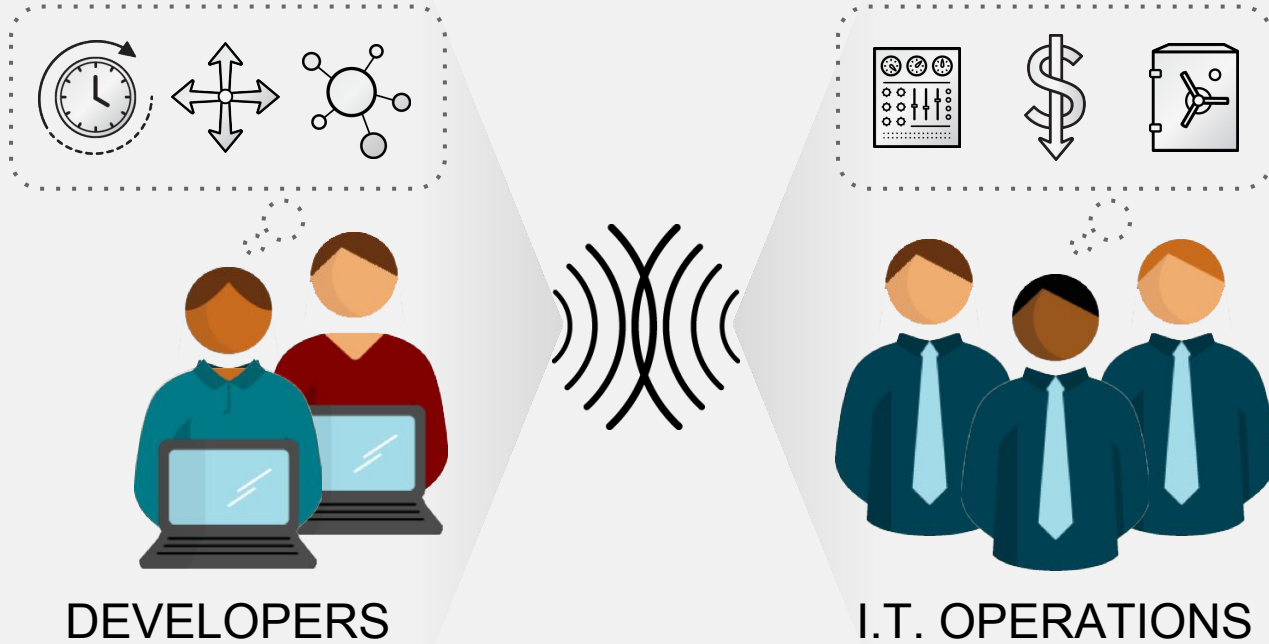
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U.S. Public Sector  
shawn@redhat.com || 443-534-0130

# The Problem

Applications require complicated installation and integration every time they are deployed



# THE PROBLEM



# DEVOPS

Everything as code

Automate everything

Continuous Integration/Delivery

Application is always “releaseable”

Application monitoring

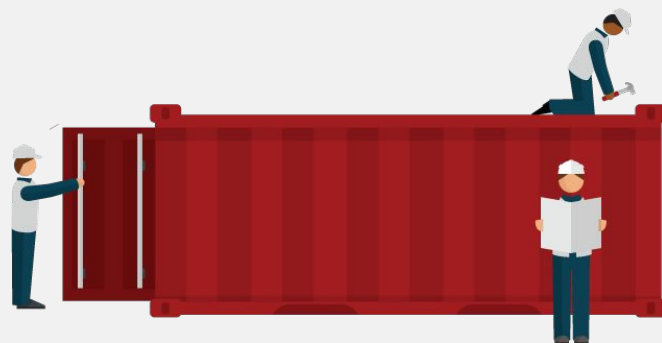
Rapid feedback

Rebuild vs. Repair

Delivery pipeline

# A Solution

Adopting a container strategy will allow applications to be easily shared and deployed.



# WHAT ARE CONTAINERS?

It Depends Who You Ask

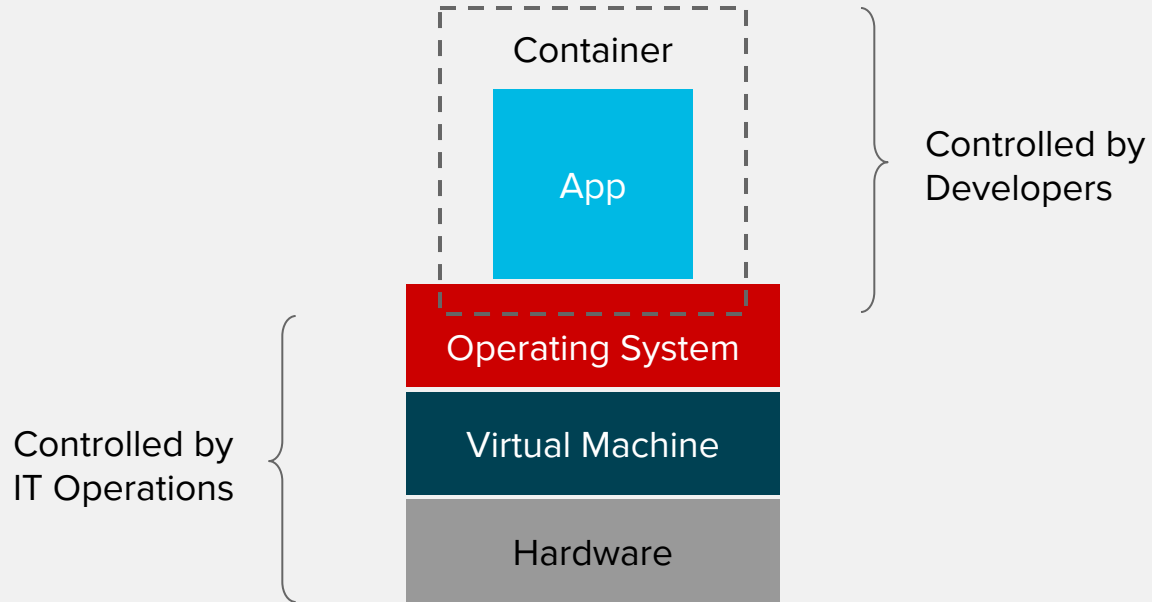
## INFRASTRUCTURE

- Sandboxed application processes on a shared Linux OS kernel
- Simpler, lighter, and denser than virtual machines
- Portable across different environments

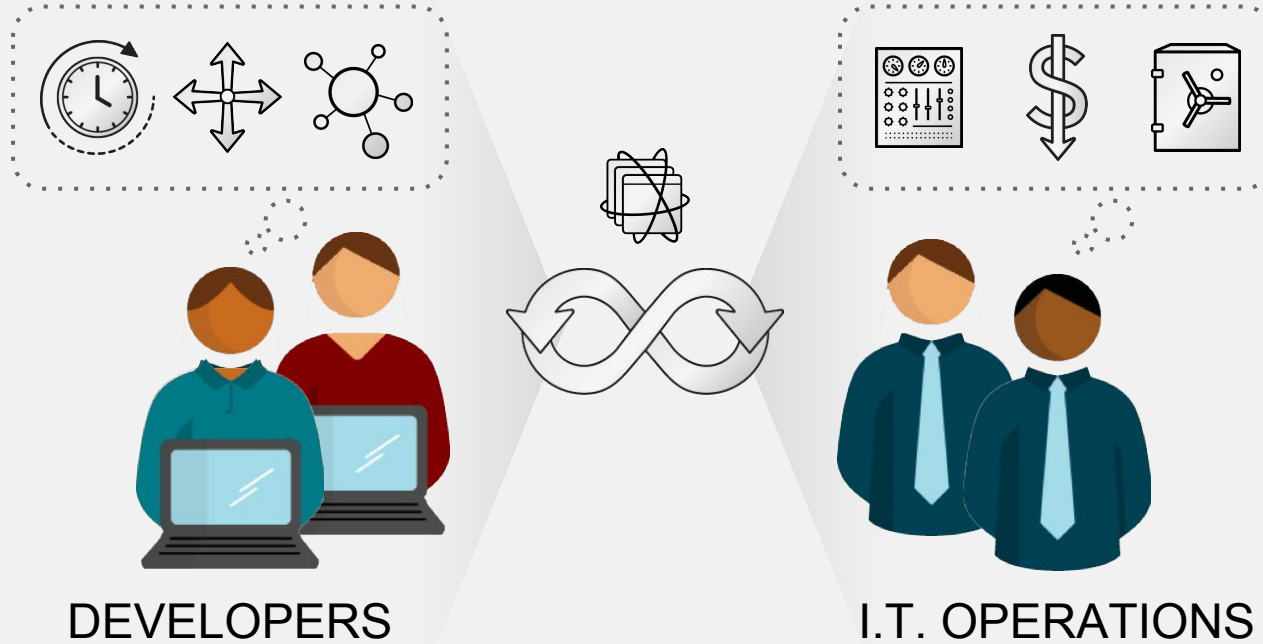
## APPLICATIONS

- Package my application and all of its dependencies
- Deploy to any environment in seconds and enable CI/CD
- Easily access and share containerized components

# A SOLUTION



# A SOLUTION

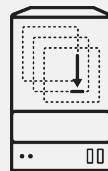
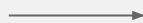
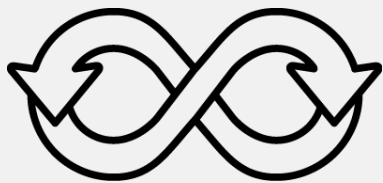




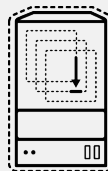
```
$ docker build -t app:v1 .
```

```
$ docker build -t app:v1 .
```

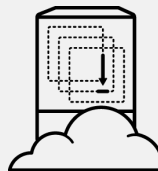
```
$ docker run app:v1
```



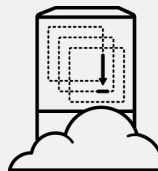
physical



virtual

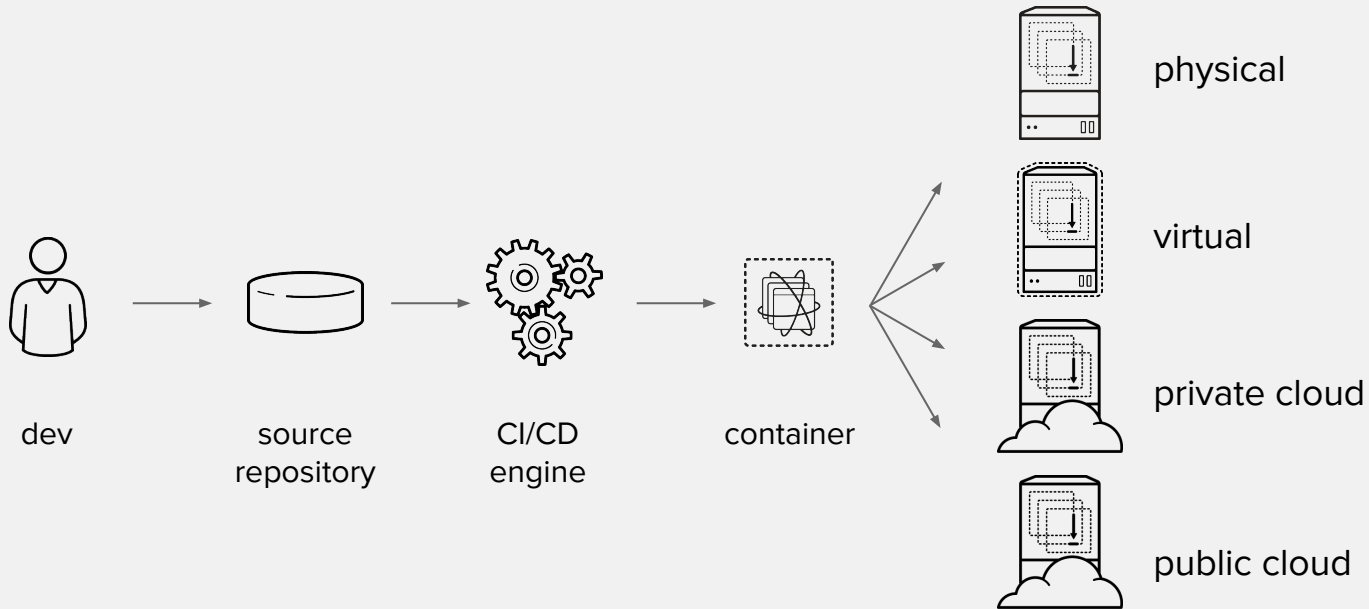


private cloud

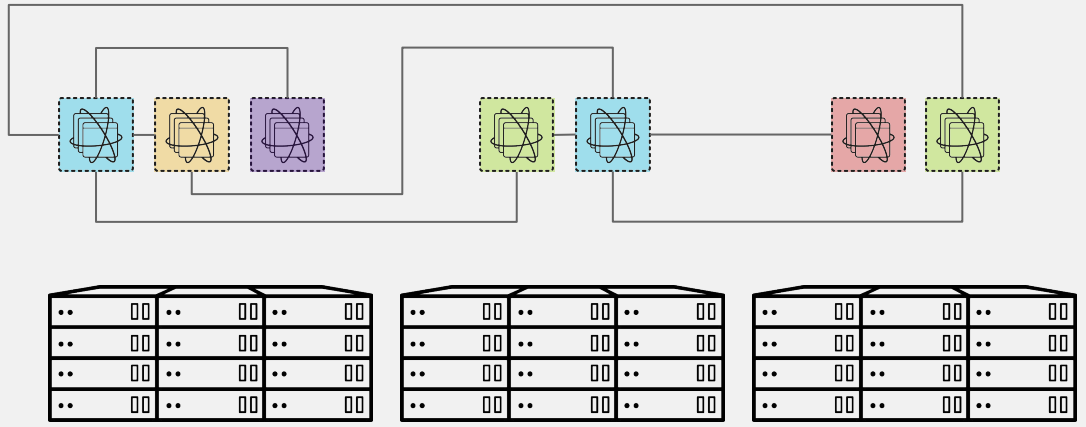
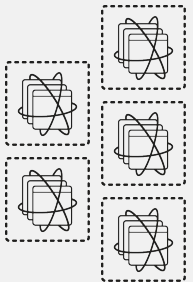


public cloud

# DEVOPS WITH CONTAINERS







# WE NEED MORE THAN JUST CONTAINERS

## Scheduling

Decide where to deploy containers

## Security

Control who can do what

## Lifecycle and health

Keep containers running despite failures

## Scaling

Scale containers up and down

## Discovery

Find other containers on the network

## Persistence

Survive data beyond container lifecycle

## Monitoring

Visibility into running containers

## Aggregation

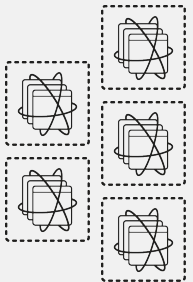
Compose apps from multiple containers

Kubernetes is an open-source system for automating deployment, operations, and scaling of containerized applications across multiple hosts

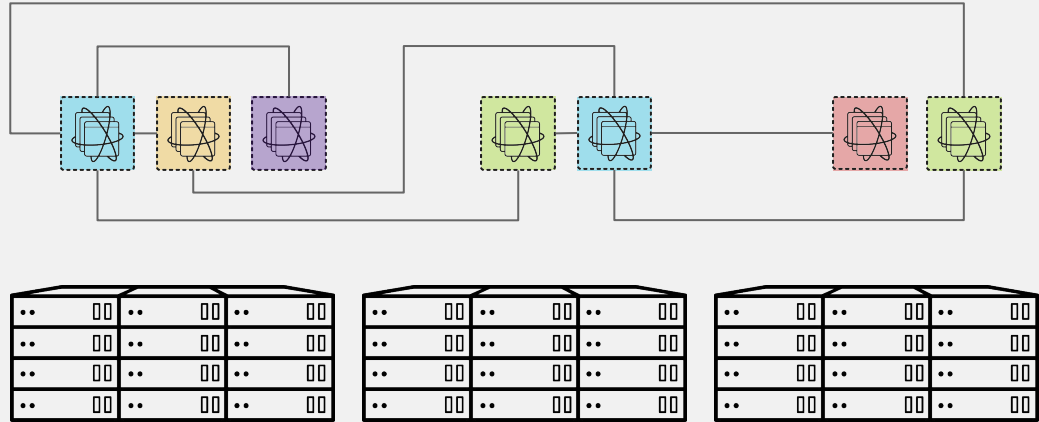


# kubernetes

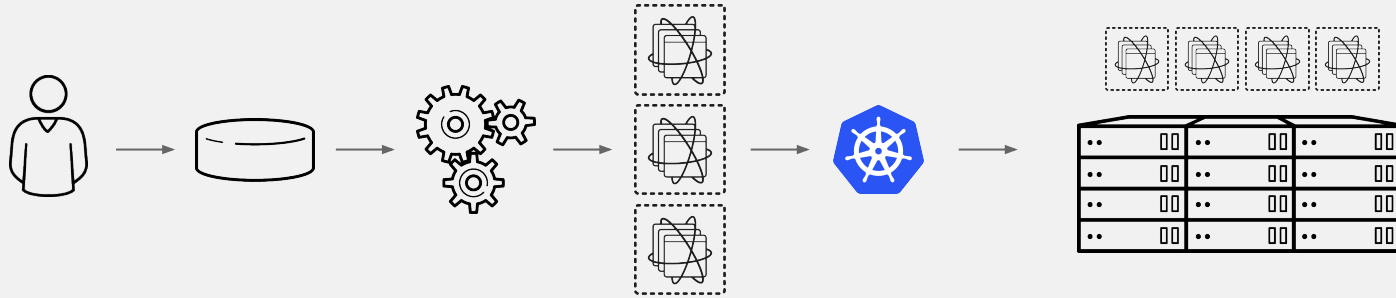




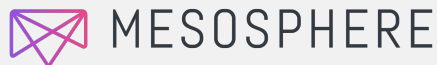
kubernetes



# DEVOPS WITH CONTAINERS AND KUBERNETES



# INDUSTRY CONVERGING ON KUBERNETES



# INDUSTRY CONVERGING ON KUBERNETES

## CSRA Achieves Highest Cloud Services Security Accreditation



Home > Media Room > Multimedia Library > CSRA Achieves Highest Cloud Services Security Accreditation

June 23, 2016

### RELATED

[Digital Platforms / Digital Services / Amazon Web Services / Microsoft / FedRAMP FISMA High Baseline Accreditation](#)

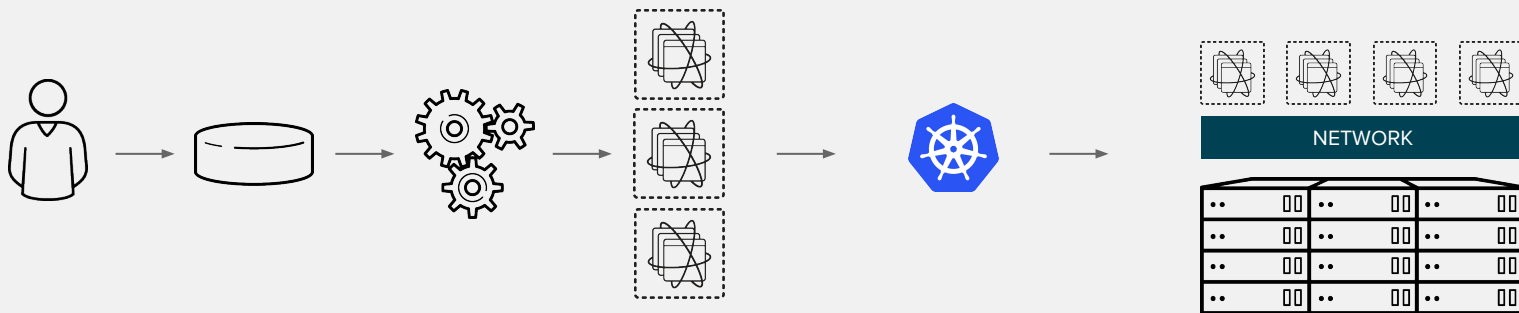
### COLLECTIONS

[Cloud Integrated Technology Center](#)

### *CSRA, Amazon Web Services and Microsoft Azure Earn FedRAMP FISMA High Baseline Authority to Operate*

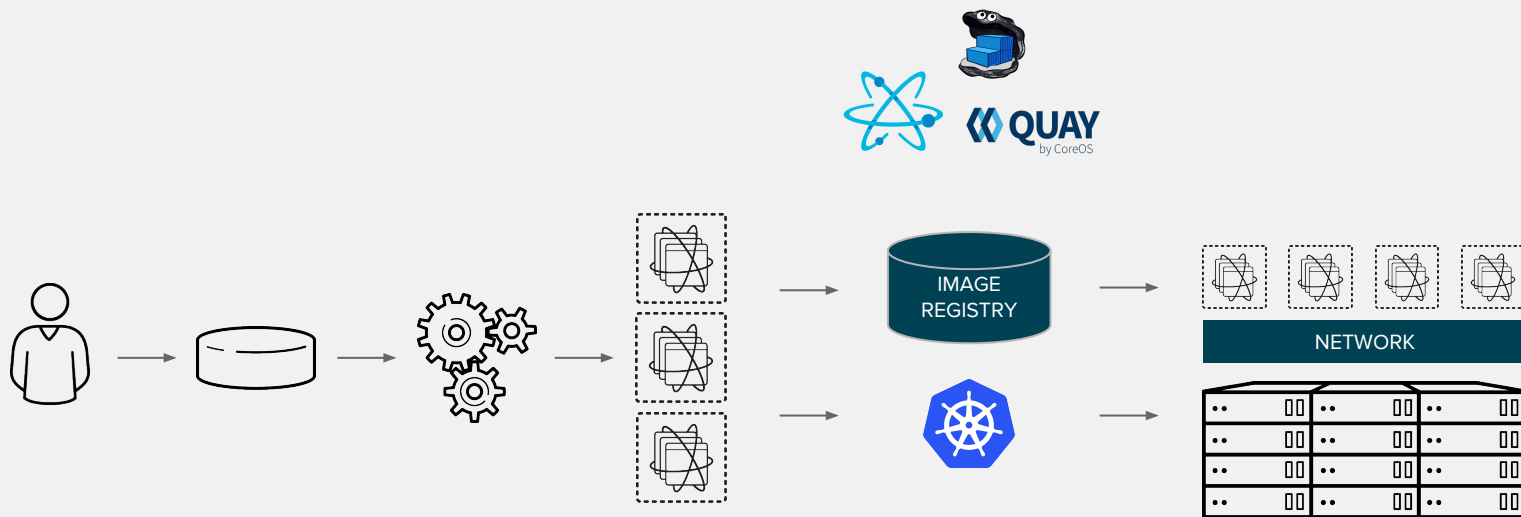
Falls Church, Va., June 23, 2016 – CSRA Inc. (NYSE:CSRA), a leading provider of next-generation IT solutions and professional services to government organizations, today announced its operating subsidiary, CSRA LLC (formerly CSC Government Solutions LLC), is one of three cloud service providers, including Amazon Web Services and Microsoft Azure to meet rigorous security standards and achieve a Federal Risk Authorization Management Program (FedRAMP) Federal Information Security Management (FISMA) High Baseline accreditation.

# DEVOPS WITH CONTAINERS AND KUBERNETES



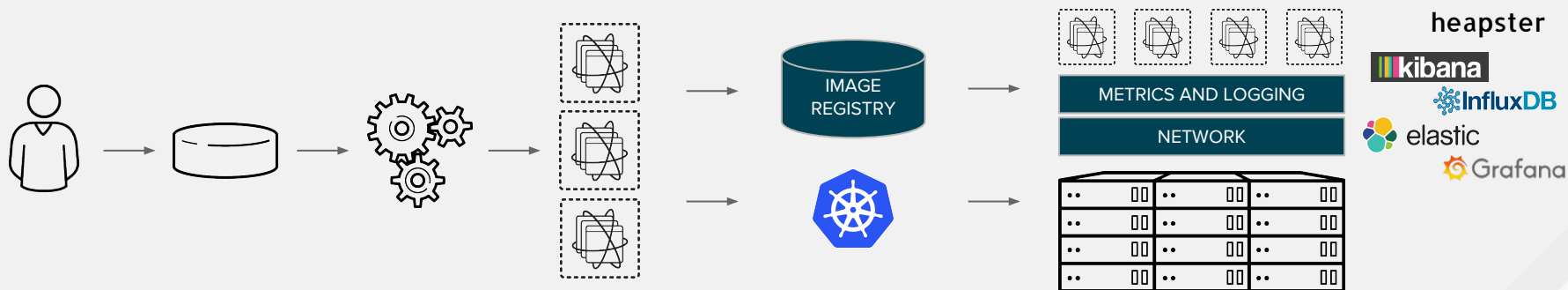
Not enough! Need networking

# DEVOPS WITH CONTAINERS AND KUBERNETES



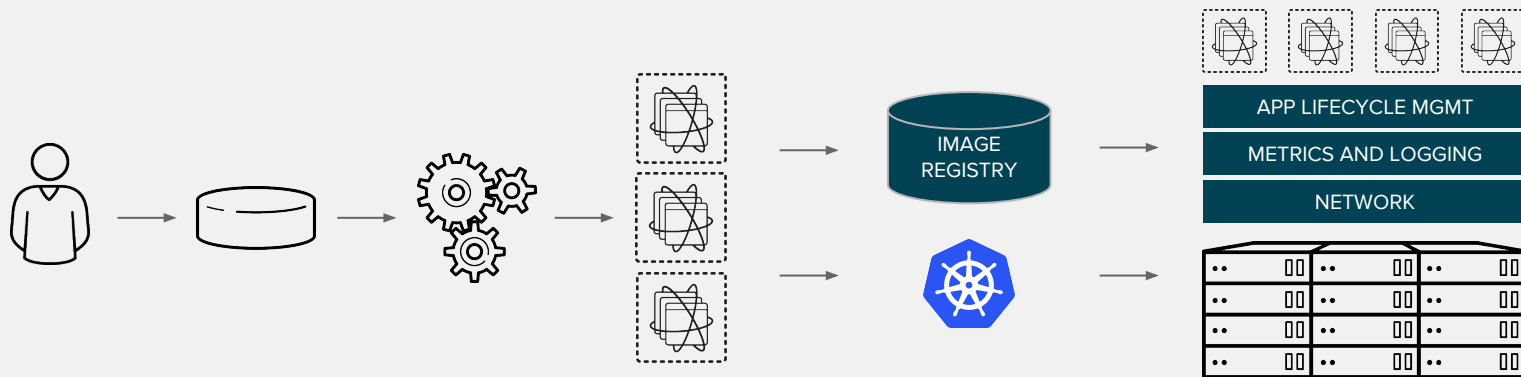
Not enough! Need an image registry

# DEVOPS WITH CONTAINERS AND KUBERNETES



Not enough! Need metrics and logging

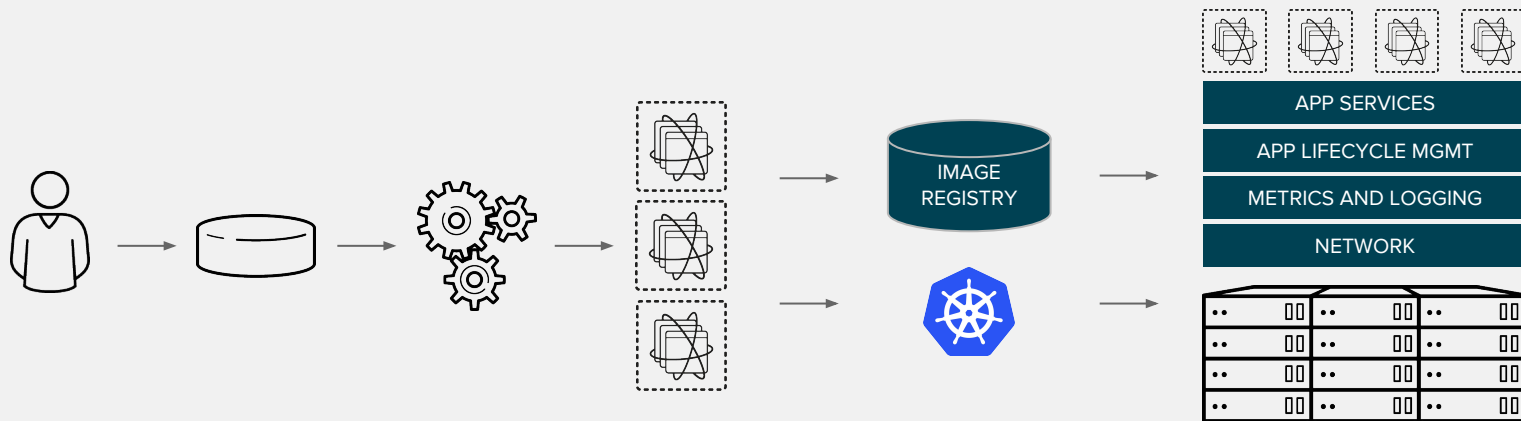
# DEVOPS WITH CONTAINERS AND KUBERNETES



Not enough! Need application lifecycle management

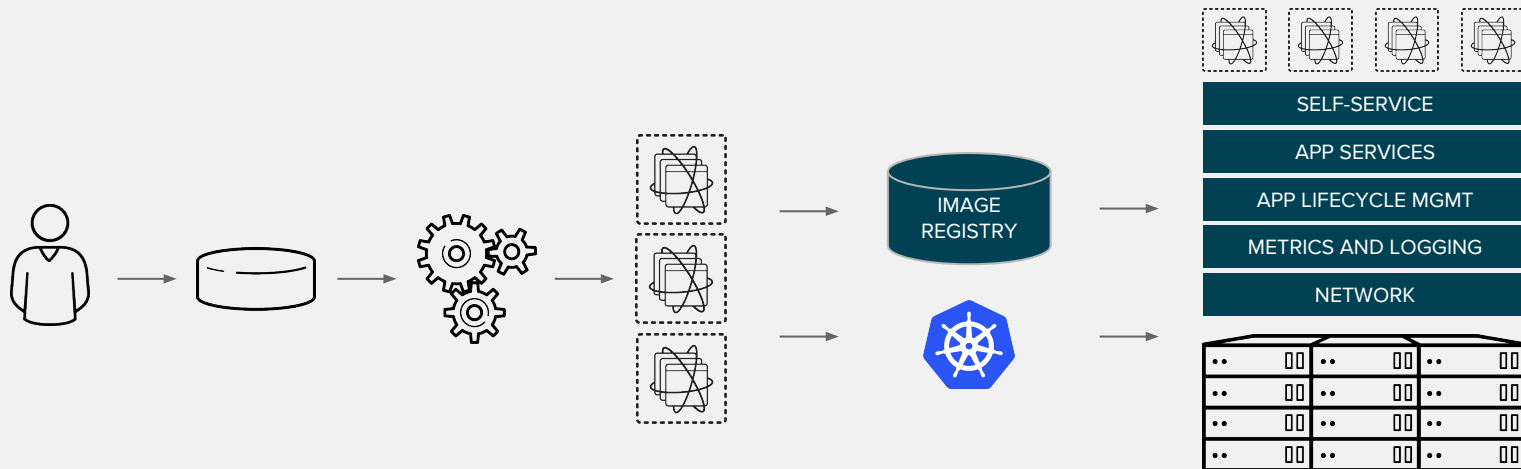


# DEVOPS WITH CONTAINERS AND KUBERNETES



Not enough! Need application services e.g. database and messaging

# DEVOPS WITH CONTAINERS AND KUBERNETES



Not enough! Need self-service portal

# NOT ENOUGH, THERE IS MORE!

Multi-tenancy	Teams and Collaboration
Routing & Load Balancing	Quota Management
CI/CD Pipelines	Image Build Automation
Role-based Authorization	Container Isolation
Capacity Management	Vulnerability Scanning
Infrastructure Visibility	Chargeback

Container application  
platform based on Docker  
and Kubernetes for building,  
distributing and running  
containers at scale



# OpenShift for Government Accreditations & Standards

**OCTOBER  
2016**

RHEL7 COMMON CRITERIA

- EAL4+
- Container Framework
- Secure Multi-tenancy

**DECEMBER  
2016**

RHEL7 FIPS 140-2 CERTIFIED

- Data at Rest
- Data in Transport

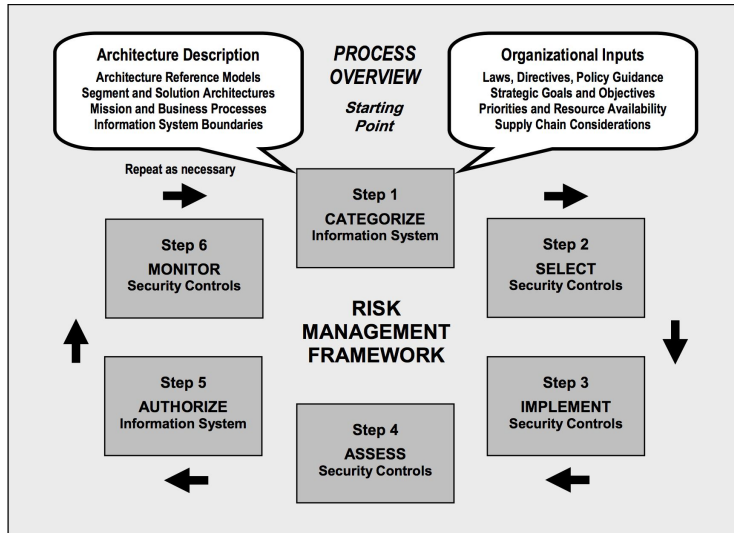
**MARCH  
2017**

**INDUSTRY FIRST:** NIST  
CERTIFIED CONFIGURATION AND  
VULNERABILITY SCANNER FOR  
CONTAINER

**JUNE 2017**


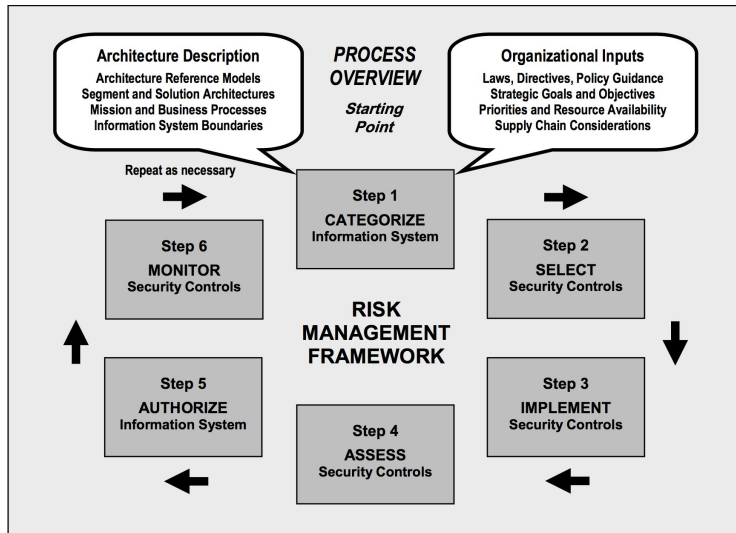
OPENSIFT BLUEPRINT FOR  
AZURE  
(FedRAMP MODERATE)

# Meanwhile, in Government: FISMA from an earlier era



- Written in 2003-2004
- Pre GovCloud, C2S, MilCloud
- Pre DevOps, Infrastructure as Code
- Multi-year dev/ship cycles common
- Waterfall dominant
- IT was more manual a decade ago

# Meanwhile, in Government: FISMA from an earlier era



## Xacta<sup>®</sup>, featuring the AWS Enterprise Accelerator for Compliance

*AWS and Telos<sup>®</sup> – Accelerating secure and compliant cloud deployments.*

*The Business Case for Xacta featuring the AWS Enterprise Accelerator for Compliance*

The key to AWS and Xacta saving you time and effort is the ability to inherit common security controls and automate key compliance processes. According to an analysis conducted by Telos:

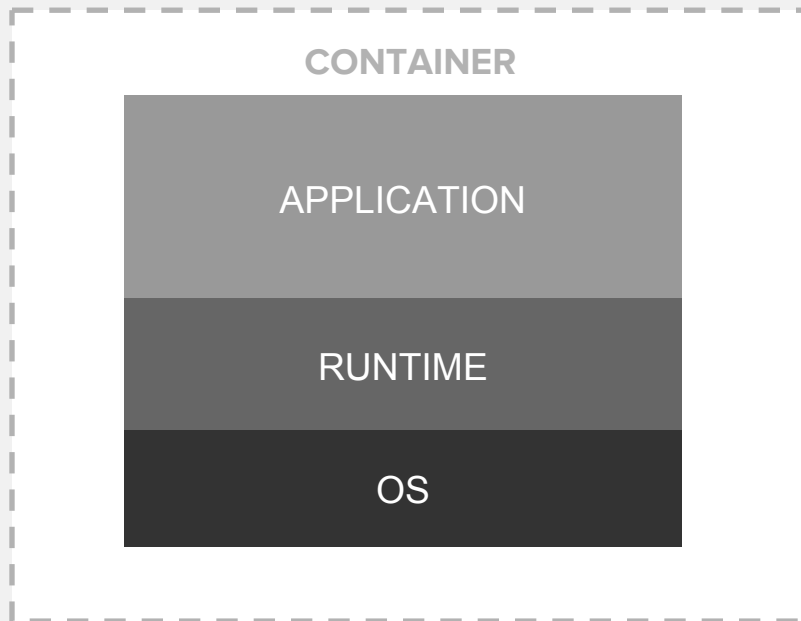
- The estimated effort for a typical deployment of the NIST Risk Management Framework for a small system is 2,546 labor hours over a six-month period.
- Applying Xacta featuring the AWS Enterprise Accelerator for Compliance would reduce the effort to a conservative estimate of 2,062 hours over 3-4 months, with the potential for additional timeline compression as the organization matures.

<https://www.telos.com/assets/Telos-AWS-white-paper.pdf>

# Container Contents Matter

You need to know . . .

- Will what's inside your container compromise your infrastructure?
- Are there known vulnerabilities in the application layer?
- Are the runtime and operating system layers up to date?







Community created *portfolio* of tools and content to assess systems for known vulnerabilities.

<https://github.com/NSAgov>

Or direct: <https://github.com/OpenSCAP>



## National Security Agency

NSA.gov

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Overview

Repositories 0

Stars 8

### Popular repositories

[apache/nifi](#)

Mirror of Apache NiFi

● Java ★ 461 🍴 429

[OpenSCAP/scap-security-guide](#)

Baseline compliance content in SCAP formats

● XSLT ★ 227 🍴 120

[OpenAttestation/OpenAttestation](#)

Software Development Kit to enable remotely retrieval and verify target platforms integrity

● Java ★ 65 🍴 43

<https://github.com/nsagov>





# OpenSCAP

RHEL7 STIG content, rebased in RHEL 7.3:

- 6,180 commits from 95 people
- 441,055 lines of code

OpenSCAP interpreter contains:

- 6,811 commits from 74 people
- 157,775 lines of code

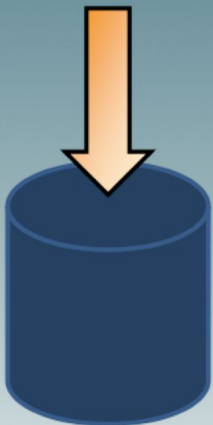
“Security Button” RHEL7 Installer:

- 6 people, 90 days

Shipping in RHEL 7:

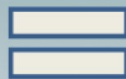
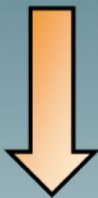
- **Intelligence Community:** C2S and CS2
- **DoD:** RHEL7 Vendor STIG
- **Civilian:** USGCB/OSPP
- **Justice:** FBI Criminal Justice Info. Systems (FBI CJIS)

Known-Provence  
Whitelist Software  
Measurements



Pre-  
established  
Reference  
Image

SCAP-derived  
Configuration  
Settings



Defined and  
Verified  
Configuration  
Settings

SCAP-derived  
Vulnerability  
Testing



Threat  
Intelligence  
Feeds



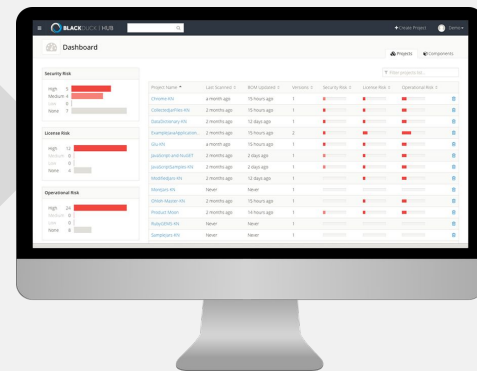
More Secure, Reliable IT on a  
Continuously Monitored  
basis = **Unprecedented  
Operational Readiness**

# Atomic Scan


Enables multiple container scanners



RED HAT  
CONTAINER  
SCANNING  
INTERFACE




# Example Pipeline

 **Jenkins** search

[Jenkins](#) > [demo-application-pipeline](#)

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[Changes](#)  
[Build with Parameters](#)  
[Delete Pipeline](#)  
[Configure](#)  
[Move](#)  
[Full Stage View](#)

## Pipeline demo-application-pipeline

 [Recent Changes](#)

### Stage View

Average stage times:  
(Average full run time: ~1min 18s)

	Checkout	Build Application	SonarQube analysis	OpenShift Build	Container Scan	OpenShift Dev Deploy	Automated Acceptance Test	Deploy to Production
<b>#7</b> Nov 01 16:11 No Changes	5s	20s	6s	21s	10s	5s	5s	0ms (paused for 41s)
<b>#6</b> Nov 01 16:07 No Changes	5s	20s	6s	21s	10s failed			aborted
<b>#5</b> Nov 01 16:04 No Changes	5s	20s	6s	21s	10s	5s	5s	4s (paused for 0s)

#### Build History

[trend](#)

- #7** Nov 1, 2016 4:11 PM
- #6** Nov 1, 2016 4:07 PM
- #5** Nov 1, 2016 4:04 PM
- #4** Nov 1, 2016 3:49 PM
- #3** Nov 1, 2016 3:47 PM
- #2** Nov 1, 2016 11:55 AM
- #1** Nov 1, 2016 11:06 AM

[RSS for all](#) [RSS for failures](#)

**demos!**

# Contact Info

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Cell: 443-534-0130 (US EST)

Blog: <https://shawnwells.io>



OpenSCAP Slides + Videos:

<https://github.com/OpenSCAP/scap-security-guide/wiki/Collateral-and-References>

OpenShift Ansible Scripts: <https://github.com/redhatdemocentral/ocp-install-demo>