# Lessons from the Trenches of Container Scanning in CI/CD

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by CloudBees

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#### Overview

- Container Scanning in CI/CD & Anchore
- Lesson 1: You can automate away reliance on golden images
- Lesson 2: Align goals early
- Lesson 3: Understand the scanner & results



#### A Challenging Security Environment





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#### **Container Images**



A **container image** is a single artifact that contains everything required to run an application or service.

Usually on a server, almost always on one running Linux.

Containers provide greater consistency, which leads to more advanced tooling and heavy automation.



#### Anchore Container Scanning and Compliance





#### **Sources for These Lessons**

• Work with Anchore open-source community and customers

- SMBs, Enterprises, & Govs.
- 1000+ open-source deployments
- Use-Cases
  - CI/CD
  - Registry audit
  - Execution gating

• Installations from 10s to 1000s of images scanned per day



#### Container Scanning and Security in CI/CD





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#### **Golden Images**

- Compliance by example
  - Known good baseline
  - Limit drift
- Limitations
  - Centralized maintenance
  - Limits flexibility and velocity
  - Creates dependencies in workflows

• Why move to policy-based? Flexibility, scalability, and time-to-solution





#### **Convert Compliance by Example to Policy-Based**

Image Compliance by Example

Golden

Extract policy rules from examples

Distro w/specific security practices & backports: Require RedHat UBI, Ubuntu, or Debian

Package Requirements: openssl >= 1.1.0a deny apache-sshd

Files:

ca-bundle.crt in /etc/pki/tls/certs/ has digest Y

Vulnerability Requirements: No Medium+ severity with fix available CVSS <= 5.0 permitted



#### **Incremental Approach**



Overlap during validation



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#### **Building Policy & Choosing Tools**

- More than package db and vulnerability match
- Describe the properties you need to check
  - Files, packages, certs, permissions, users
- Anchore specifically designed for deep static inspection
  - Packages (rpm, npm, java...), file content & checksums, metadata
  - Policy language
    - Vulnerabilities
    - Package allow/deny
    - File content verification
    - Secrets

# Lesson 2 I Align Goals Early



#### Approaches & Goals

#### Golden Images

- The image is the definition of compliance
- Detect & limit deviation
- Assumes golden is "good"

#### Policy-Based

- Tools need expressive policy
- May need multiple tools
- Block vs Audit w/async updates



- What are you evaluating?
  - Is it under the control of the upstream provider? Identify the owner

Gating

- Handling false-positives more urgent
- Does developer have ability to fix the issue? Who owns all the images in the stack?

Audit

- Detect and record findings
- Feedback loop to resolve with upstream
- Higher throughput



#### Gate & Audit in CD

- What artifact passed CI, what is scanned now?
- New deploy vs scale/config-update. GitOps?
- Have 'break-glass' option
- Plan for triaging findings
- Accessible scan results and scanned artifacts
- Ensure you have a clear remediation plan
- Gate/Audit Hybrid is effective in CI & CD, but requires more sophisticated tools like Anchore



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#### **Scanners and Noise**

- All scanners will generate some noise
  - Sources of noise
    - Artifact identification (missing, or incorrect metadata)
    - Vulnerability data
- Verbosity
  - Filter or show everything?
  - For audit: more is ok, but don't overwhelm triage ability
  - For gating: keep focused on actionable items that are critical



#### **Understand the Scanner**

- How does it identify artifacts?
  - Metadata vs binary scan/digests
  - These impact false-positive rate and detection sensitivity
- What are the vulnerability data sources and can you access it?
- How is matching done?
- Understand & document the process for triaging findings
- Does it support removing false positives or do you have to build that?



#### Know Your Distro & Base Images

- OS images vs application stack containers
  - Backports
  - How is base managed? Tracks distro or locked?
- Vulnerability sources update frequently
  - Records added, updated, and removed
  - National Vulnerability Database NVD
  - Distro-specific sources & proprietary sources
  - Expect differences in severity, impact, etc for same CVE in different sources
  - CVSS vector helps, but not always applicable to containers. Good starting place





#### Small Focused Images Are Easier to Understand

- Containers != VMs
- Not just lower surface area, also easier to understand and reason about
- Reduce time to answer: "why is package X in here?"
- Use side-car model for tools, logs, etc



## Conclusions



### In Summary

- Scanning should be valuable and help accelerate velocity. It doesn't have to be a burden
- Can move from golden images to policy-based
- Be clear on your objectives for scanning
- Design the pipeline carefully
- Be realistic on results & understanding the variables
- Have a clear process for reviewing results





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