



Monthly Research

SELinux in Virtualization and Containers

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SELinux in Virtualization and Containers

- Virtualization security with SELinux
 - Threat model of operating system virtualization
 - libvirt(svirt)
 - An isolation between host OS and guest OS with Type Enforcement*1
 - An isolation between guests with Multi Category Security*2
- Docker security with SELinux
 - About Docker
 - Threat model of Docker
 - Isolation using libcontainer with SELinux
- Conclusion

*1, *2: We already shows SELinux Basics. See also:

http://www.ffri.jp/assets/files/monthly_research/MR201406_A%20Re-introduction%20to%20SELinux_ENG.pdf

Introduction

- In virtualization environment, isolation is an important security factor
 - Container is also the same
- Unfortunately, almost virtualization instances and containers require root privilege
 - If possible, host OS confines guest OS and container “in the virtual”
- In this research, we show isolation using SELinux in Linux virtualization system and Docker



VIRTUALIZATION SECURITY WITH SELINUX

Threat model of operating system virtualization

- Case1: Infecting host from malicious guest
 - If vulnerabilities exist in virtualization system, an attacker may gain privileges because almost Guest OS runs with root privileges in Linux virtualization system
- Case2: Malicious guest attacks to the other guest
 - DoS attack, information stealing and more

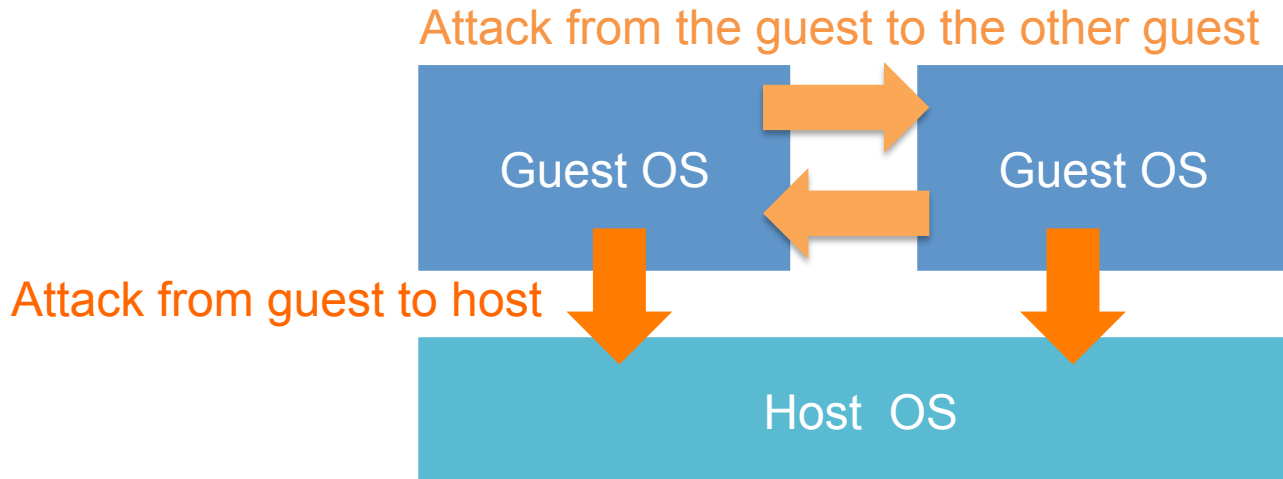


Fig 1. Threat model of virtualization system

libvirt(with svirt)

- libvirt is well-integrated VM management framework
 - virsh is sophisticated component in libvirt which is usable tools for administrator
- sVirt(secure Virtualization) integrated into libvirt for each virtualization software and containers with SELinux and AppArmor
 - Virtualization: KVM, Xen, QEMU, VirtualBox, VMwaare, Hyper-V etc.
 - Containers: LXC, OpenVZ etc.
 - If use SELinux, security policies are managed by reference policy

An isolation between host OS and guest OS with Type Enforcement

- A Security manager of libvirt isolates the guest using integrated Linux access controls
 - selinux, apparmor, Unix DAC

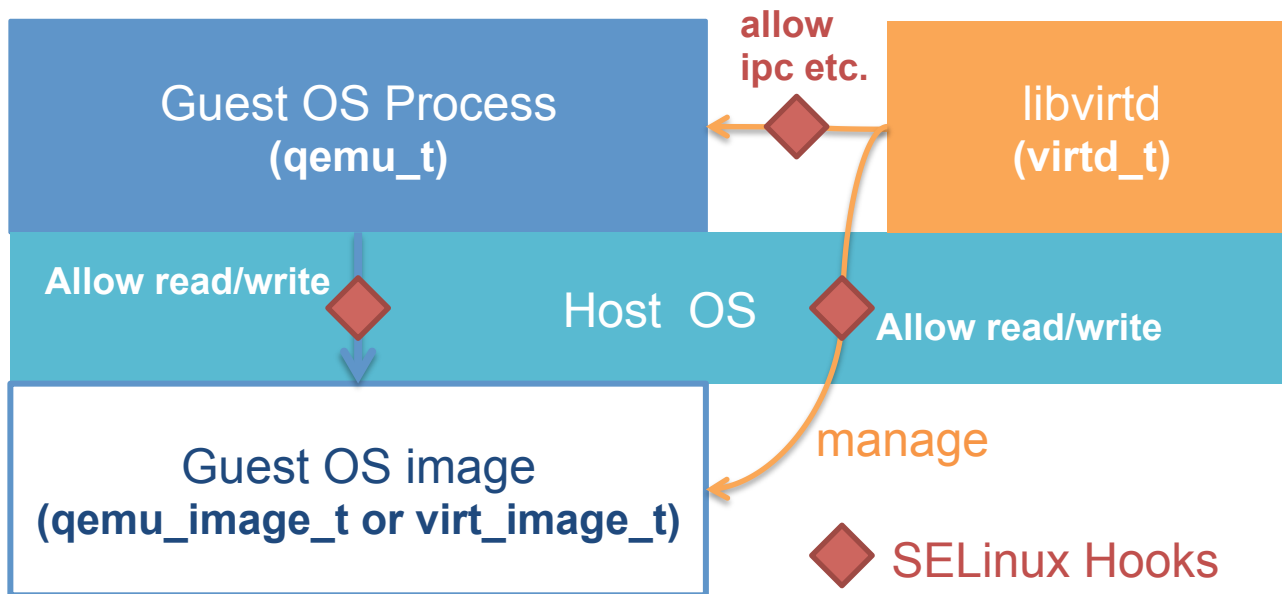


Fig 2. Host-Guest Isolation using SELinux

An isolation between guests with Multi Category Security

- A Security manager of libvirt assigns unique MCS context to guest process and guest disk images dynamically
- MCS access controls denies access from another categories

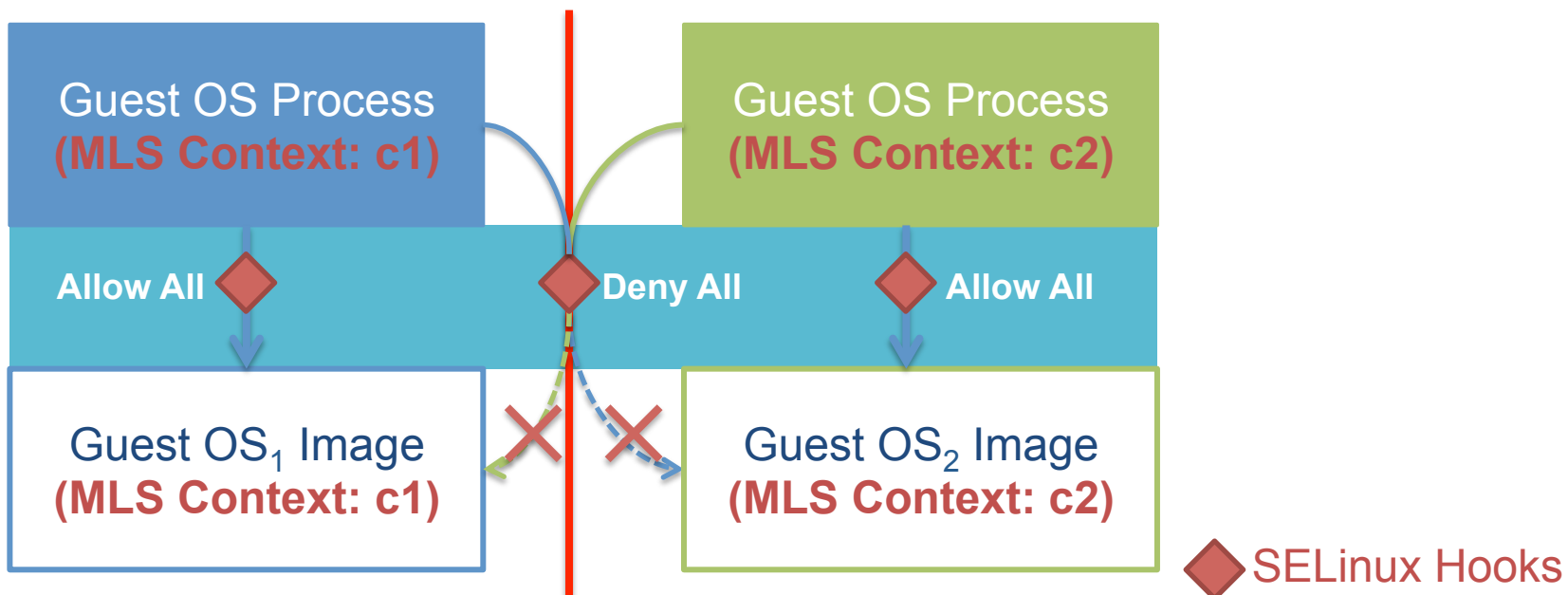


Fig 3. Guest-Guest Isolation using SELinux



DOCKER SECURITY WITH SELINUX

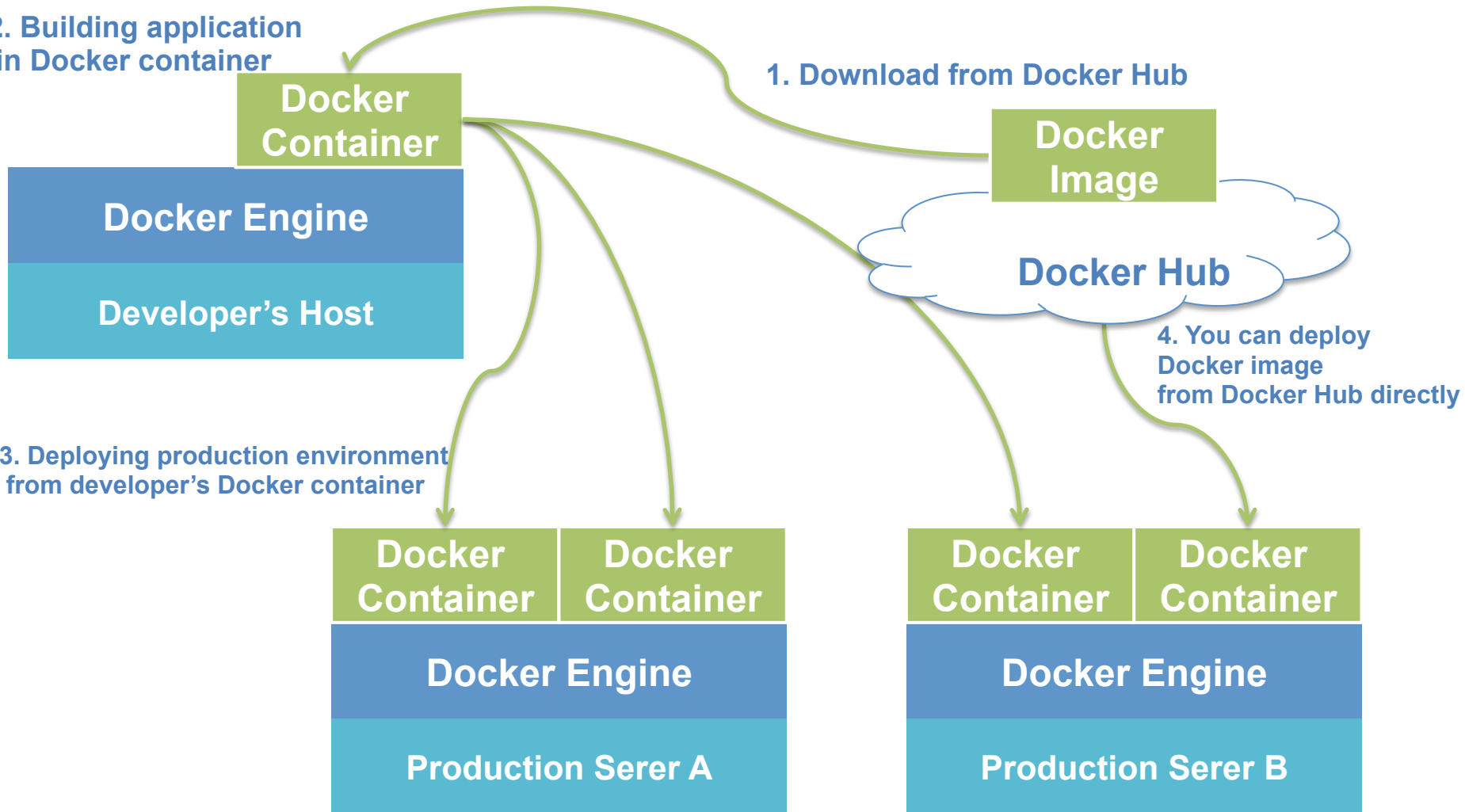
About Docker

- Docker is application deployment framework using containers and OS image version control system
 - Docker Engine
 - Including containers manager, disk controller and CLI etc.
 - Docker Hub
 - Image distribution and management platform like github
- Docker developed by DotCloud for PaaS
 - DotCloud has renamed itself Docker, Inc.
- Docker is hot topic in PaaS provider
 - Microsoft, Google and Amazon establish relations with Docker in 2014.

Scalable Deployment Cycle with Docker

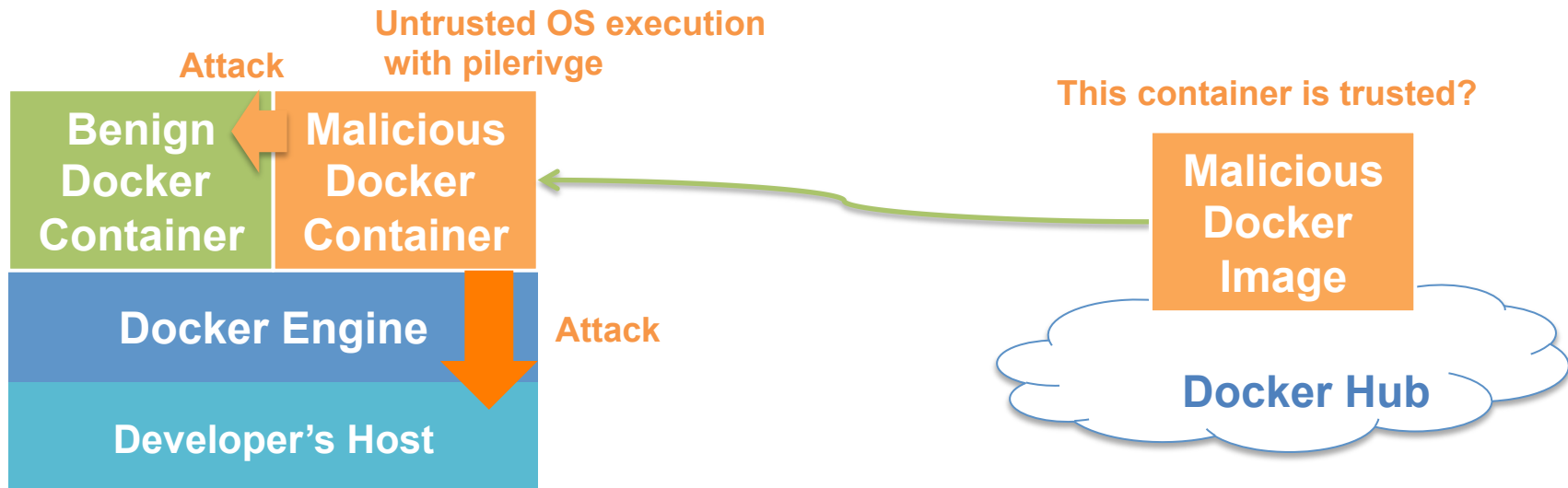
2. Building application in Docker container

1. Download from Docker Hub



Threat model of Docker

- Docker container requires root privilege
- Docker Hub is hosting service, do not guarantee images safety
 - Do you trust public docker image?



Isolation using libcontainer with SELinux

- libcontainer was integrated into Docker after version 0.9
 - In the past, lxc and libvirt used
- libcontainer isolates container using Linux capabilities, cgroup, MAC(SELinux, AppArmor)
 - In case of SELinux; libcontainer assigns MCS context dynamically

Conclusion

- To achieve secure environment requires two surfaces for isolation in virtualization and containers
 - An isolation between host OS and guest OS
 - An isolation between guests
- libvirt is sophisticated VM management framework, it has already integrated isolation with SELinux and AppArmor
- Docker is familiar to developers, but it includes security risks like execution of untrusted programs
 - We absolutely need SELinux for secure development with Docker

References

- Section 3: sVirt
https://access.redhat.com/documentation/ja-JP/Red_Hat_Enterprise_Linux/6/html/Virtualization_Administration_Guide/chap-sVirt.html
- Docker and SELinux
<http://www.projectatomic.io/docs/docker-and-selinux/>
- DOCKER 0.9: INTRODUCING EXECUTION DRIVERS AND LIBCONTAINER
<https://blog.docker.com/2014/03/docker-0-9-introducing-execution-drivers-and-libcontainer/>
- Introducing a *Super* Privileged Container Concept
<http://developerblog.redhat.com/2014/11/06/introducing-a-super-privileged-container-concept/>



Contact Information

E-Mail : research—feedback@ffri.jp

Twitter : [@FFRI_Research](https://twitter.com/FFRI_Research)