

Redpill
Lingpro

About me



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Improving container security

Running your containers rootless with podman

Why do we like running containers with docker?

It's easy!

- Deployment
- Network
- Volumes
- Server-client architecture with Remote management API

Why Docker just works

- Client \Leftrightarrow Server/service architecture
- The service is running as root
- To start a docker container, users either have to use sudo or they need to be added to the `docker` group.

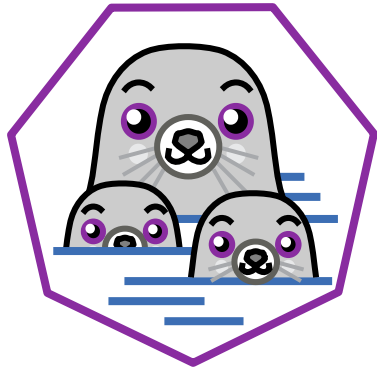
```
olle@olle-ThinkPad-L480:~$ ps aux | grep dockerd
root      625302  0.0  0.1 1752820 46812 ?        Ssl  mai09   1:28 /usr/bin/dockerd -H fd:// --containerd=/run/containerd/containerd.sock
olle      972300  0.0  0.0  20740   2708 pts/2    S+   10:36   0:00 grep --color=auto dockerd
olle@olle-ThinkPad-L480:~$
```

Whats the problem with rootfull containers?

As a regular user I can gain access to protected files.

```
docker run -it --rm \  
  -v /etc/passwd:/files_to_edit/passwd \  
  -v /etc/shadow:/files_to_edit/shadow \  
  -v /etc/group:/files_to_edit/group \  
  alpine /bin/ash
```

Podman to the rescue

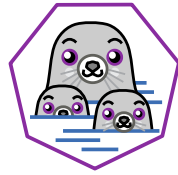


podman

<https://podman.io>

alias docker=podman

All good things come in threes



podman



buildah



skopeco

What's the catch with rootless containers?

Network limitations

Can only publish ports above 1024 (unprivileged ports)

File access

The container does not have access to "all" files (because your are not running it as root)

Limitation workarounds

Challenge accepted!

Networking

Iptables portforwarding

- "Forward port 80 to localhost:8080"

Run the one container that need access as root

- "its ok to run a container as root, if there is no other alternative."

Reverse proxy/load balancer service

- Install a loadbalancer (haproxy) on server and route traffic to "correct" port.

File/storage/dev access

Make shure the user has access to the file/folder

But what about docker-compose?

`podman-compose` to the rescue!

- "An implementation of Compose Spec with Podman backend."
- Focus on running podman rootless and with no running deamon

```
$ pip3 install podman-compose  
$ podman-compose up -d
```

Podman has pods not just containers

Podman kan generate YAML

Alternative ways to start up containers?

What about systemd?

```
$ loginctl enable-linger olle
$ podman run -d --volume /home/olle/nginx/www:/usr/share/nginx/html:ro --name nginx -p 8080:80 nginx:latest
$ podman generate systemd --new --files --name nginx
$ mkdir -p $HOME/.config/systemd/user
$ cp container-nginx.service $HOME/.config/systemd/user/.
$ systemctl --user enable container-nginx.service
$ systemctl --user start container-nginx.service
```

Thank you!

References

- <https://podman.io>
- <https://github.com/containers/podman-compose>
- <https://developers.redhat.com/blog/2020/09/25/rootless-containers-with-podman-the-basics>
- <https://docs.docker.com/engine/security/rootless/>
- <https://github.com/rootless-containers/rootlesskit>
- <https://www.redhat.com/sysadmin/podman-run-pods-systemd-services>
- `man podman-generate-systemd`