

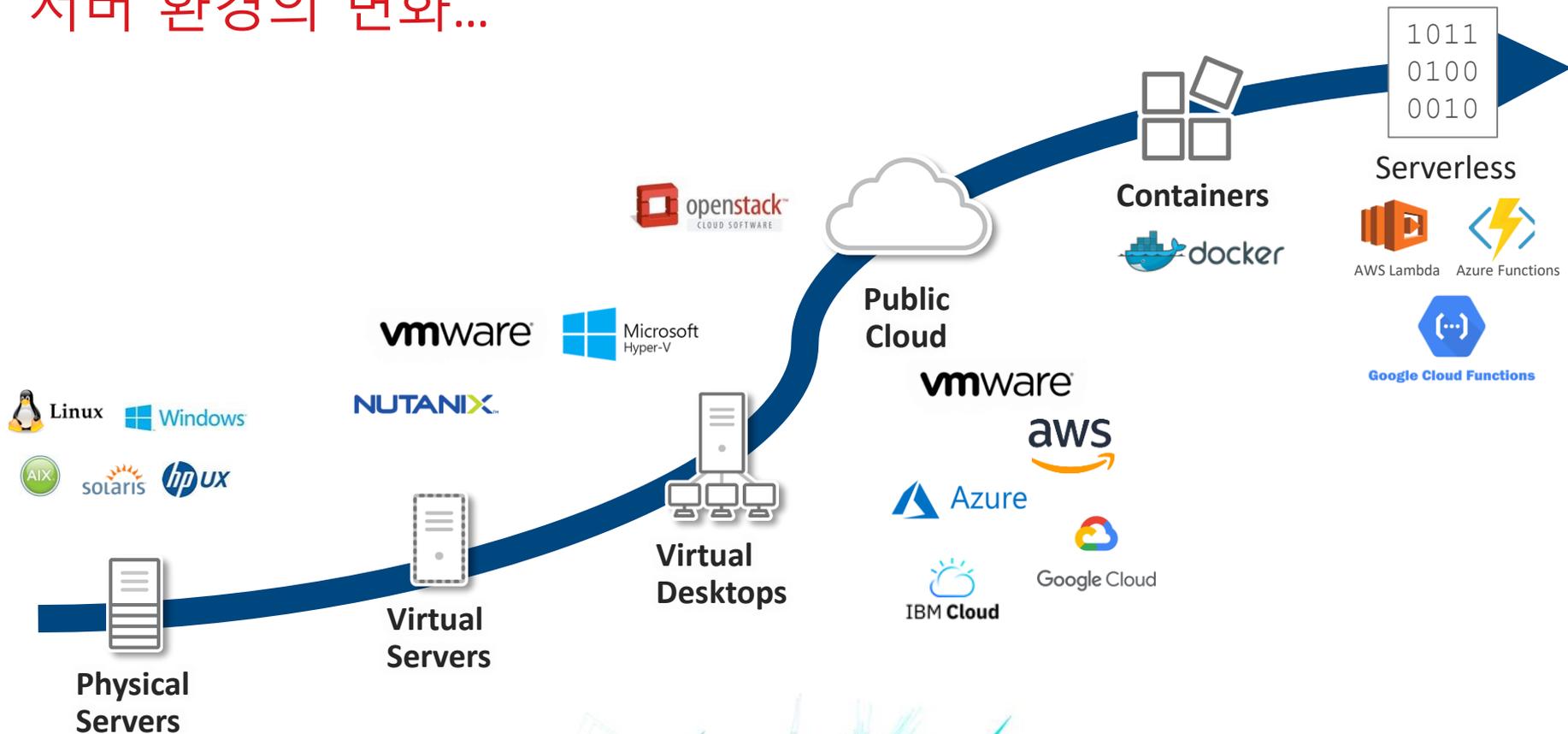
# DevOps를 위한 CI/CD 파이프라인 보호

## 효과적인 DevSecOps 구현

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TREND MICRO

# 서버 환경의 변화...



# 애플리케이션, 서비스 환경의 변화...

It's a Hybrid Cloud World

Existing Applications = Cash Cow



New Applications = Growth



Physical Servers



Virtual Servers



Cloud Instances



Containers



Serverless



Data Centers



Cloud

# 애플리케이션, 서비스 환경의 변화...

ESG Whitepaper, Leveraging the Agility of DevOps Processes to Secure Hybrid Clouds, 2018

Of all the production workload server types (e.g., containers, virtual machines, bare metal) used by you today

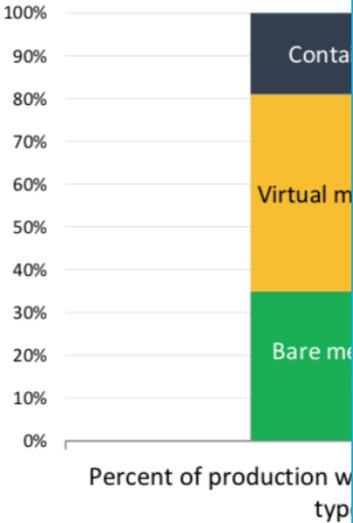
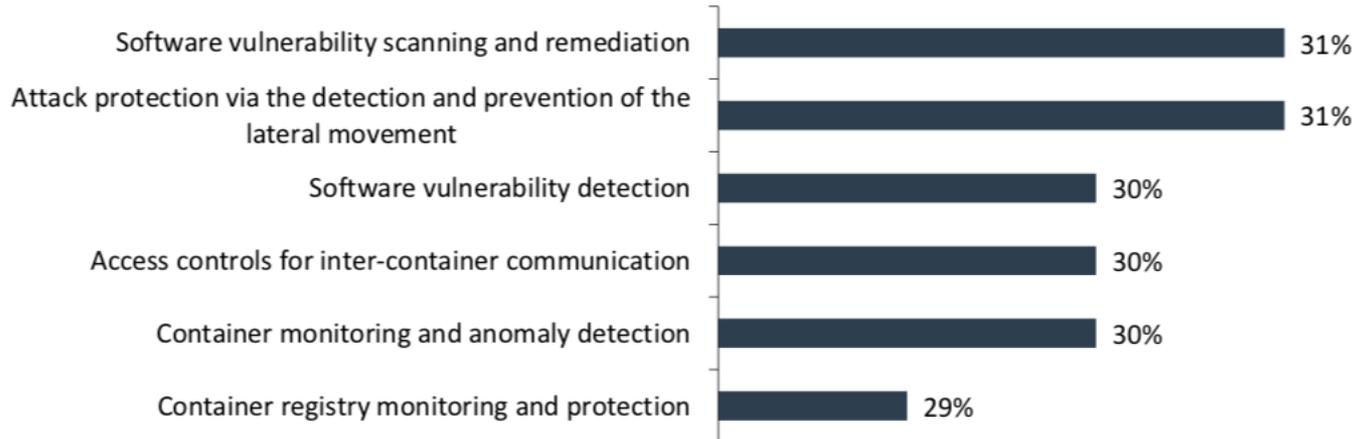


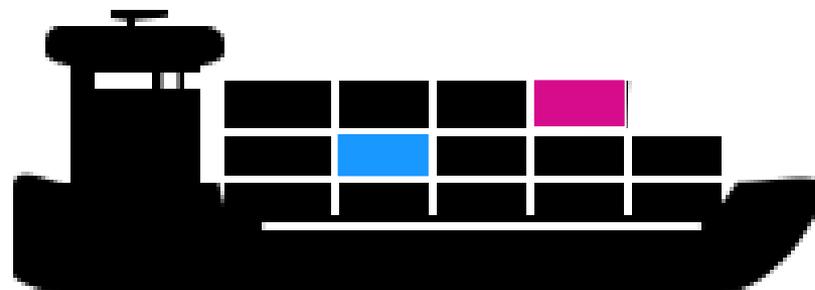
Figure 5. Top Six Most Important Application Container Security Capabilities

With respect to container security specifically, which of the following are the most important capabilities to protect your organization's production containerized applications? (Percent of respondents, N=427, three responses accepted)

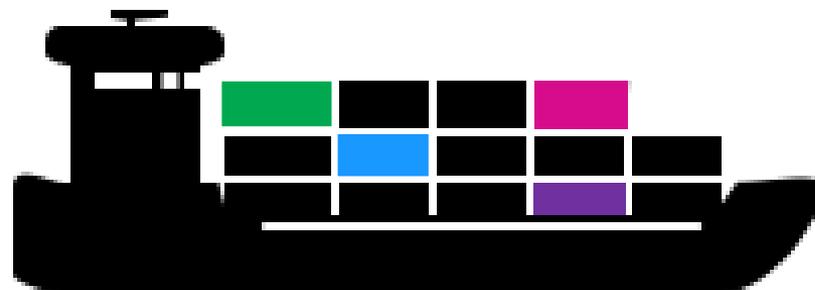


Source: Enterprise Strategy Group

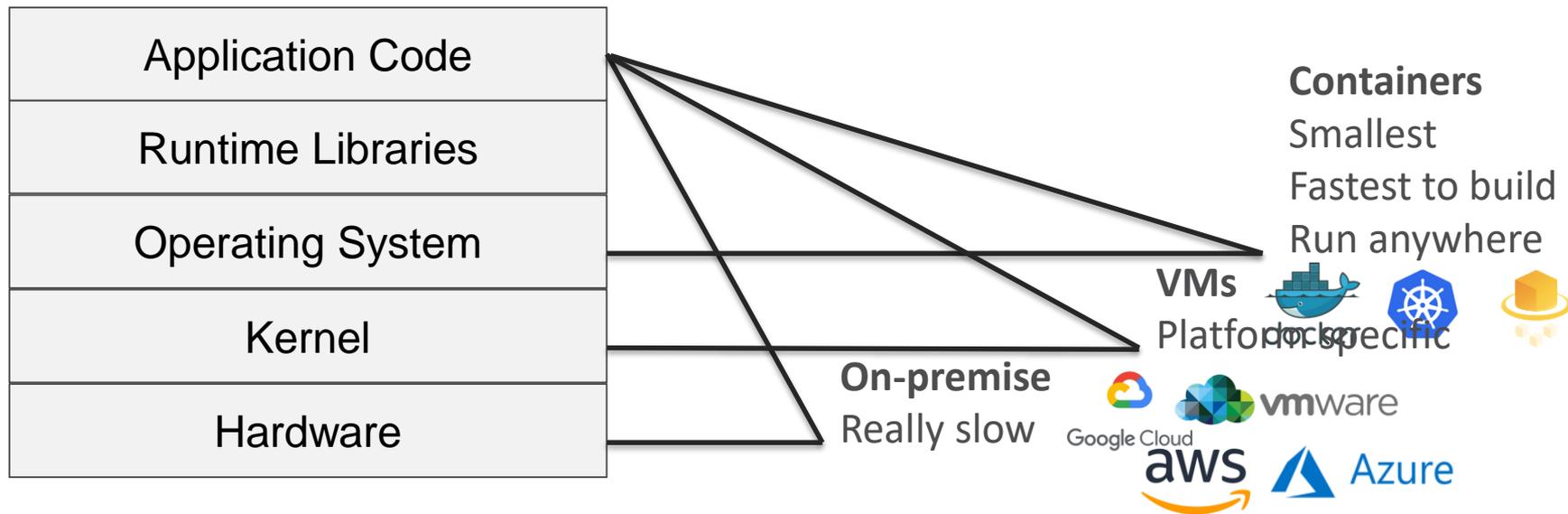
# 컨테이너 기반 애플리케이션 증가



# 컨테이너 기반 애플리케이션 증가



# 컨테이너 기반 애플리케이션의 장점



# 보안 요구사항 for 하이브리드 클라우드

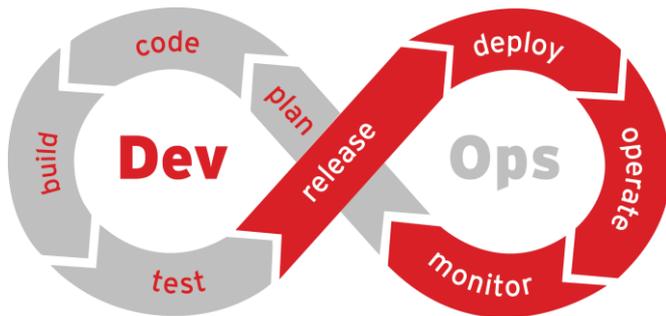
## Pipeline Management & Deployment



## IT Service Management



## Automation With Pipeline & Workload Security



## Environments



## Monitoring Tools



## DevOps

계획되지 않은 작업을  
유발 - 보안 및 규정 준수  
요구 사항 증가

**PAIN!**

규정을 준수하고 보안 요구 사항을 충족시키기  
위해 다시 작업하는 데 너무 많은 시간 낭비

보안이 시간을 늦추고...

**PAIN!**

보안 구현이 어렵고 자동화 되지 않아 Time -to-  
Market 목표를 달성하지 못함

클라우드 or 배포 모델에  
최적화되지 않거나  
호환되지 않는 보안 도구

**PAIN!**

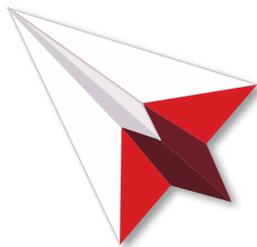
다양한 클라우드 환경지원과 높은 보안성  
때문에 작업을 간소화 할 수 없음

# 클라우드 네이티브 보안

Visibility



Agility



Sec  
Dev Ops



Compliance



Purchasing



# 클라우드 네이티브 보안

## DevOps Wants To...



### 안전한 이미지 빌드

빌드 이미지에 대한 보안성 체크



### 빠른 이미지 배포

이미지에 대한 보안성 체크로 인한  
속도저하 없어야

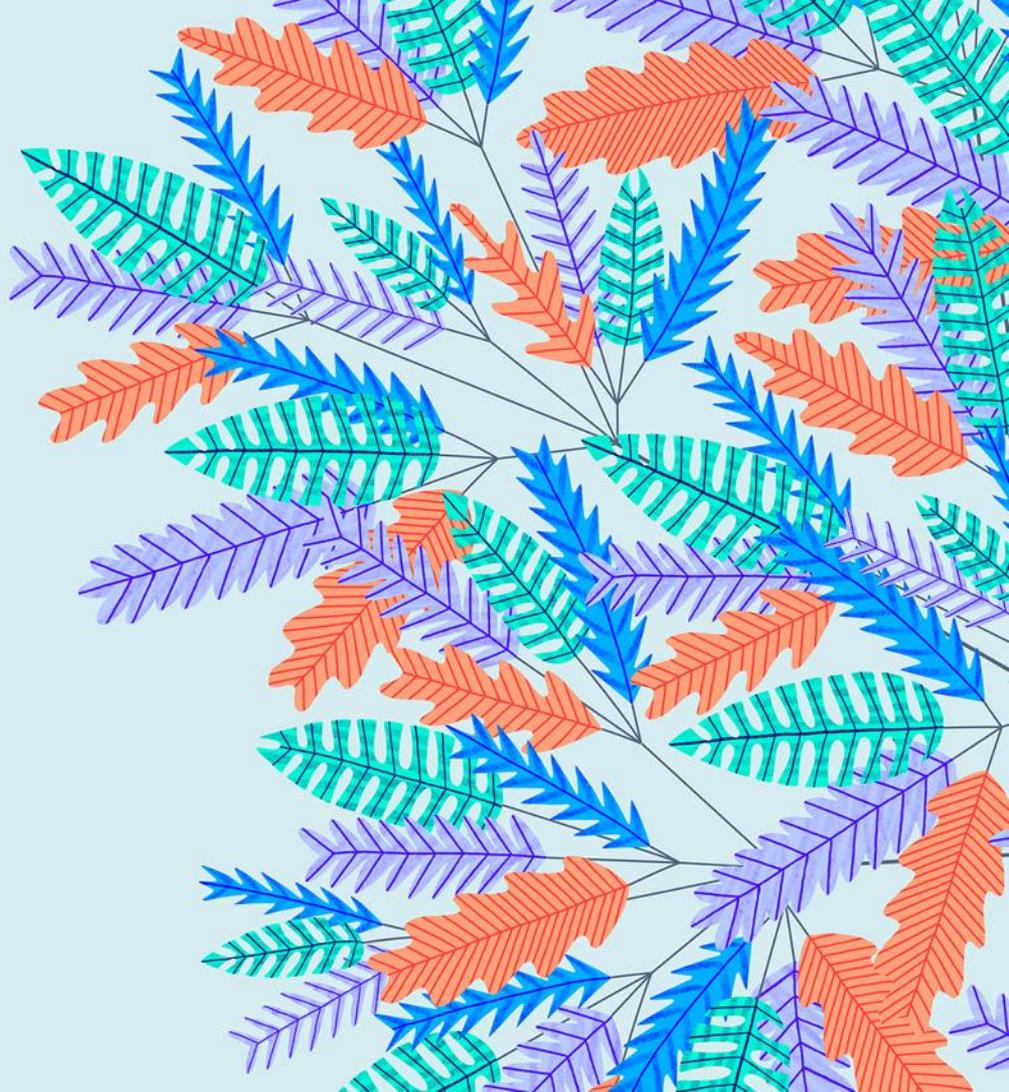


### 어디서나 이미지 실행

다양한 클라우드, 도커환경에서 실행  
가능

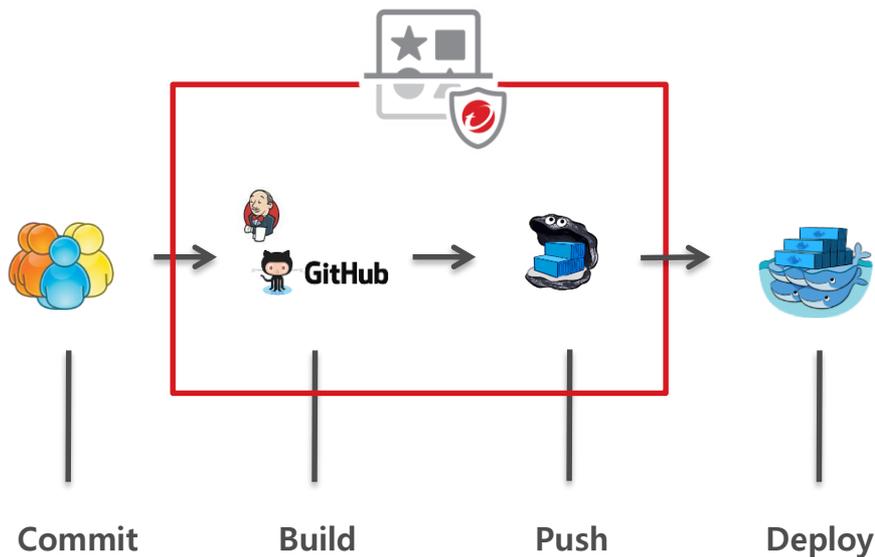


# Deep Security Smart Check



# Deep Security Smart Check

도커 컨테이너 Build Pipeline 원활한 보안 적용

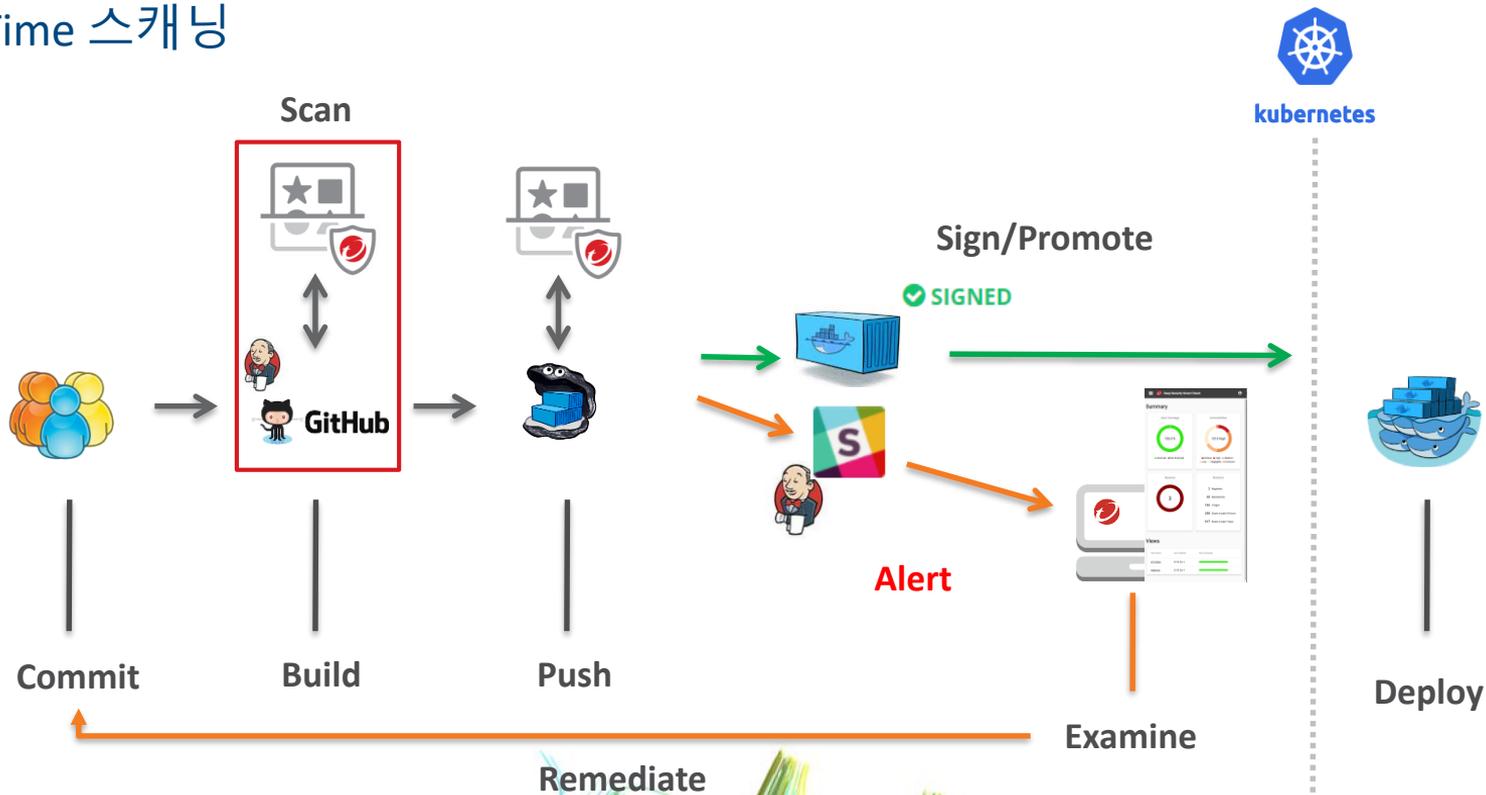


Runtime을 위한 안전한 이미지 보장

- 취약점 검사
  - 로컬 및 원격 익스플로잇
- 멀웨어 탐지
  - 패턴기반 + 머신러닝(Pre-execution)
- 지속적인 스캔(Continuous Scan)
- 스캔 상세 로그
- 자동화

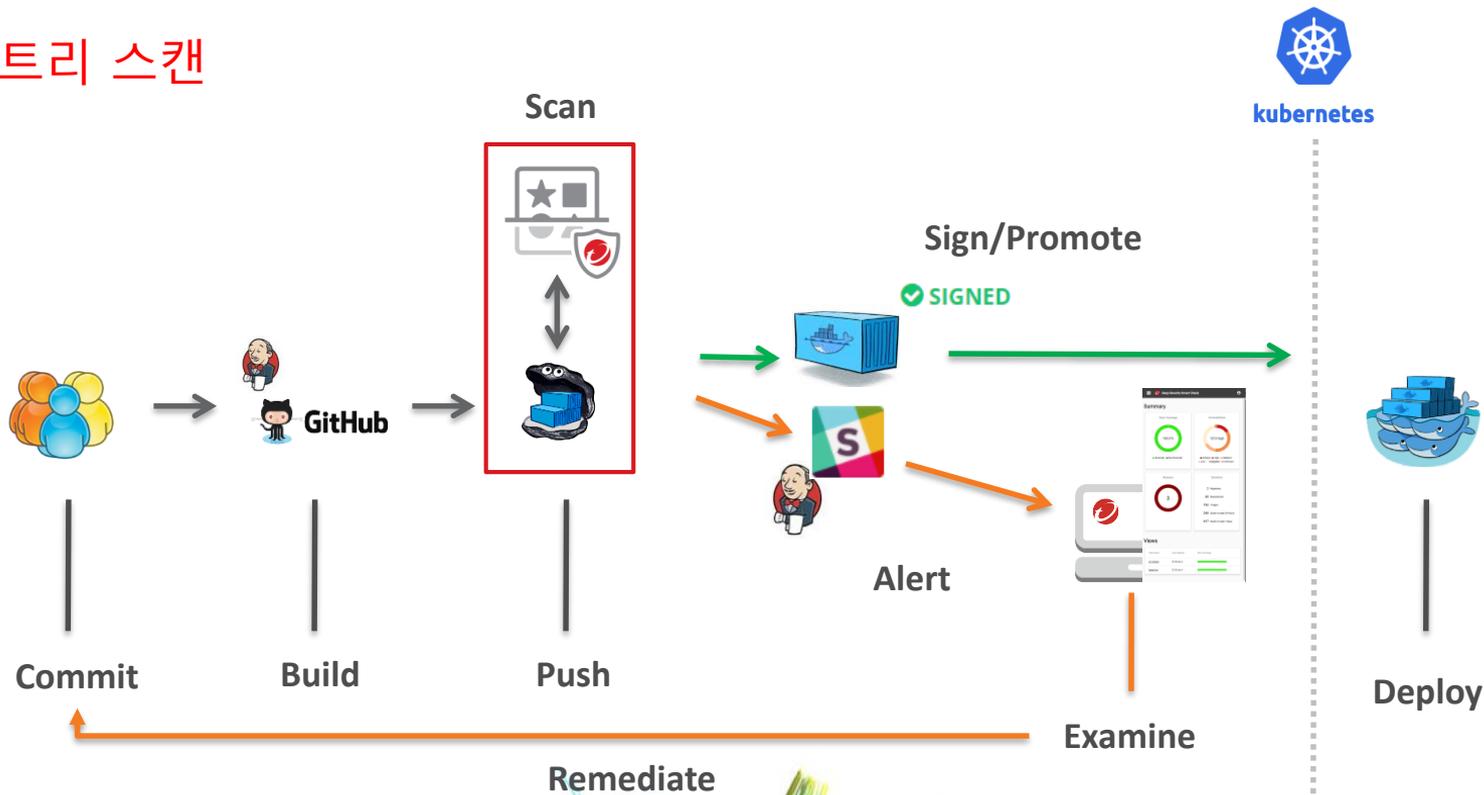
# CI/CD Pipeline 통합

## Build Time 스캐닝



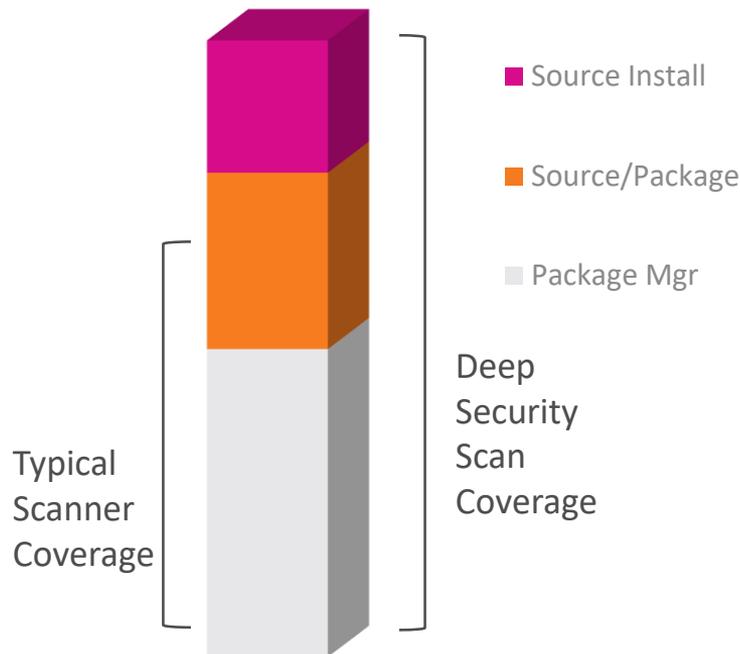
# CI/CD Pipeline 통합

## 레지스트리 스캔



# 취약점 스캔 범위

- 보안, 컴플라이언스 검사
  - 로컬/원격 취약점 검사
  - 위협인텔리전스 기반 실시간 위협 검사
  - 패키지 관리 애플리케이션 감지
- + 애플리케이션 감지 기능
- Wordpress
  - Drupal
  - Fluentd
  - PostgreSQL
  - Ruby
  - Tomcat



# Jenkins Pipeline 통합

The screenshot shows the Jenkins Pipeline interface for 'jeffsbooks 77'. The pipeline consists of the following steps: Start, Checkout, Package Docker Image, Push Docker Image, Initiate Trend Micro SmartCheck Container Image Assurance Scan, Deploy to EKS, and End. The 'Initiate Trend Micro SmartCheck Container Image Assurance Scan' step is marked as failed with a red 'X' icon.

**Initiate Trend Micro SmartCheck Container Image Assurance Scan - 32s**

```
python3 /home/ubuntu/jenkins_plugin.py -- Shell Script 32s
1 [jeffsbooks_master-YRGTSEU6NKMJDAFSNF27BL7VMLMAFMQBSYX7P4VEVABVXQBLYLQ] Running shell script
2 + python3 /home/ubuntu/jenkins_plugin.py
3 Starting Container Image Assurance Scan on 507385280051.dkr.ecr.us-west-2.amazonaws.com/jeffsbooks/jeffsbooks:latest
4 SCAN ID: ec56b377-2820-4ed3-a500-0d0daaaa658d
5 OUTCOME: SCAN FAILED
6 Malware Findings 1
7 File: app/templates/jb_was_here.exe
8 script returned exit code 255
```

# “DevOps” & “개발팀” 을 위한 이미지 문제점 상세정보 제공

이미지에서 위험도가 높고 취약점을 내포한 패키지 정보

패치는 가능여부

취약점 상세 정보

상세 패치 정보

**Deep Security Smart Check**

**Vulnerabilities:**

Legend:  
 ↩ Fix available in newer version  
 ✓ Fixed in a subsequent layer

Package	Severity	Vulnerabilities
glibc 2.19-18+deb8u9	high	<a href="#">CVE-2014-9761</a> , <a href="#">CVE-2017-1000366</a> , <a href="#">CVE-2017-1000408</a> , <a href="#">CVE-2017-16997</a> , <a href="#">CVE-2017-8804</a> , <a href="#">CVE-2018-1000001</a> , <a href="#">CVE-2018-6485</a>
	medium	<a href="#">CVE-2016-10228</a> , <a href="#">CVE-2017-1000409</a> , <a href="#">CVE-2017-12132</a> , <a href="#">CVE-2017-12133</a>
	low	<a href="#">CVE-2015-5180</a> , <a href="#">CVE-2017-15670</a> , <a href="#">CVE-2017-15671</a> , <a href="#">CVE-2017-15804</a> , <a href="#">CVE-2018-11236</a> , <a href="#">CVE-2018-11237</a>
ncurses 5.9+20140913-1	negligible	<a href="#">CVE-2010-4051</a> , <a href="#">CVE-2010-4052</a> , <a href="#">CVE-2010-4756</a> , <a href="#">CVE-2015-8985</a>
	unknown	<a href="#">CVE-2017-18269</a>
ncurses	high	<a href="#">CVE-2017-10684</a> , <a href="#">CVE-2017-10685</a>
	medium	<a href="#">CVE-2017-11112</a> , <a href="#">CVE-2017-11113</a> , <a href="#">CVE-2017-13728</a> , <a href="#">CVE-2017-13729</a> , <a href="#">CVE-2017-13730</a> , <a href="#">CVE-2017-13731</a> , <a href="#">CVE-2017-13732</a> , <a href="#">CVE-2017-13733</a> , <a href="#">CVE-2017-13734</a> , <a href="#">CVE-2017-16879</a>
	low	<a href="#">CVE-2018-10754</a>



**CVE-2017-12132**

**Name** CVE-2017-12132

**Description** The DNS stub resolver in the GNU C Library (aka glibc or libc6) before version 2.26, when EDNS support is enabled, will solicit large UDP responses from name servers, potentially simplifying off-path DNS spoofing attacks due to IP fragmentation.

**Source** [CVE \(at NVD\)](#), [CERT](#), [LWN](#), [oss-sec](#), [fuldisc](#), [bugtraq](#), [EDB](#), [Metasploit](#), [Red Hat](#), [Ubuntu](#), [Gentoo](#), [SUSE bugzilla/CVE](#), [Magella](#), [GitHub code/issues](#), [web search](#), [more](#)

**NVD severity** medium (attack range: remote)

**Debian severity** 870650

**Debian Bugs**

**Vulnerable and fixed packages**

The table below lists information on source packages.

Source Package	Release	Version	Status
eglibc (PTS)	wheezy	2.13-38+deb7u10	vulnerable
	wheezy (security)	2.13-38+deb7u12	vulnerable
glibc (PTS)	jessie (security), jessie	2.19-18+deb8u10	vulnerable
	stretch	2.24-11+deb9u3	vulnerable
	stretch (security)	2.24-11+deb9u1	vulnerable
	buster, sid	2.27-3	fixed

The information below is based on the following data on fixed versions.

Package	Type	Release	Fixed Version	Urgency	Origin	Debian Bugs
eglibc	source	(unstable)	(unfixed)	medium		
glibc	source	(unstable)	2.25-1	medium		870650
glibc	source	experimental	2.25-Dexperimental1	medium		

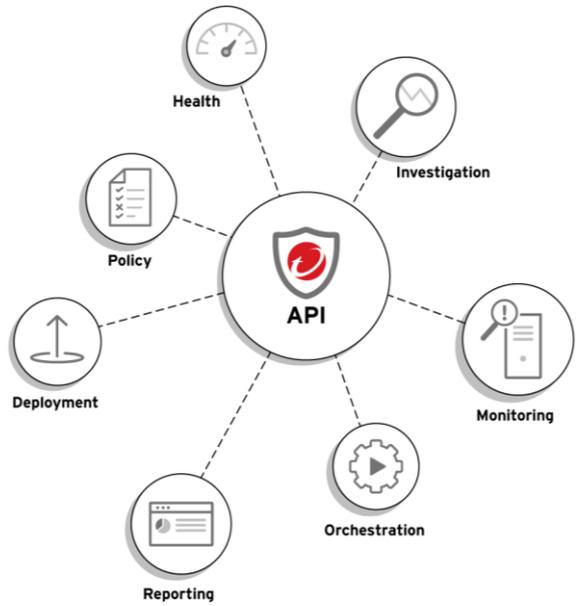
**Notes**

```
[stretch] - glibc <no-dsa> (Minor issue)
[jessie] - glibc <no-dsa> (Minor issue)
[wheezy] - eglibc <no-dsa> (Minor issue)
https://sourceware.org/bugzilla/show_bug.cgi?id=21361
https://sourceware.org/git/gitweb.cgi?p=glibc.git;h=614a27723cc3a154d6713f26e
https://arxiv.org/pdf/1205.4011.pdf
```



# 자동화로 DevOps 파이프라인에서 보안 적용

“보안은 개발에 대한 방해물로 간주되었지만 더 이상은 아닙니다. 우리 팀은 보안이 환경에 내장되어 있음을 잘 알고 있습니다. 보안 팀은 클라우드 운영의 효율성을 높이는 데 도움을 주고 있습니다” - Infor DevOps team



자동화된 보안 - 정책 생성 및 업데이트

배포 자동화 - 전체 워크로드에 보안 적용

모니터링 자동화 - 전체 워크로드의 운영 및 보안 상태

오케스트레이션 자동화 - 파이프 라인 도구, SOAR 도구통합

보고 자동화 - 맞춤형 컴플라이언스 리포트 및 SEIM 통합



# 파이프라인 & 워크로드 보안 자동화

Pipeline 관리 & 배포 도구

GitHub Jenkins  
ANSIBLE CHEF  
SALTSTACK puppet  
PowerShell AWS OpsWorks  
kubernetes

환경 & 레지스트리

AWS  
vmware®  
docker  
AWS OpsWorks  
kubernetes

관리 & 서비스 도구

slack  
now™  
Jira Software  
Amazon SNS  
ELK Stack

SIEM 솔루션

splunk>  
sumologic  
hp ArcSight  
IBM  
Radar





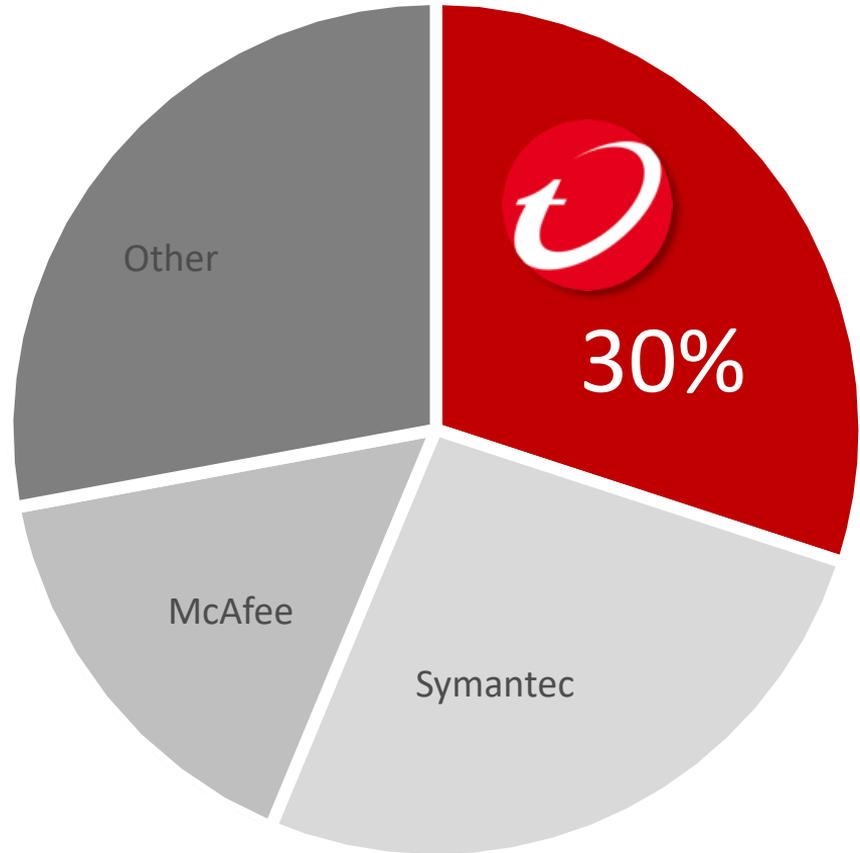
**Gartner**<sup>®</sup>

2018  
Market Guide for  
Cloud Workload  
Protection Platforms

**23 of 26  
capabilities &  
considerations**

Trend Micro delivers the  
most cloud security  
controls of all security  
vendors evaluated

The **MARKET LEADER**  
in server security for 8  
straight years





# THE ART OF CYBERSECURITY

Unknown threats detected and stopped over time by Trend Micro. Created with real data by artist **Brendan Dawes**.