ONAP Security Best Practices

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Agenda

Introduction

Network-related

Code-related

Deployment-related

Others

Summary

Q & A



Introduction

Introduction

- ONAP should be secure!
- Breach into internal network
- Malicious insider
- Maybe some regulations?



Network-related

Only encrypted communication should be used

- All ports exposed outside of cluster should use TLS
- Recommended version of TLS is 1.2
- Component-to-component communication should follow the same requirements
- Exceptions should be well justified and docummented



Number of exposed ports should be minimized

- Every exposed service increase attack surface
- This increases the risk of security breach
- ONAP should expose only neccessary minimum of services outside of cluster
- We should not expose:
 - Databases
 - Debug interfaces
- Exceptions should be well justified and docummented



All APIs should be well protected

- SSO and RBAC should be implemented
- Central credential management service
- All APIs should be protected



Debuging tools should not be a part of release image

- Release image/code should be treated as production
- Default configuration should be secure
- There should be no debugging tools on release image
- Yes, even if they are exposed only internally
- You can use override and multi-stage build if you need theme



API doc should not be part of release image

- Swagger is a very nice tool and we should use it
- API doc should be available somewhere on the net (readthedocs?)
- It should not be shipped on release images



Code-related

SQL statement should be prepared before usage

BAD

• GOOD

```
PreparedStatement stmt = connection.prepareStatement(
    "SELECT_u*_FROM_users_WHERE_userid=?_AND_password=?");
stmt.setString(1, userid);
stmt.setString(2, password);
ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery();
```

Escape, Validate and Sanitize user input

- All special characters in user input should be escaed
- User input should be validated (whitelist characters)
- Sanitize user input (prevent it from being executed)



Don't propagate any crypto-related errors

- Cryptography is sensitive...
- Knowledge about particular error may help attacker to break the crypto
- Cryptography-related errors should not be distingushable for user



Deployment-related

Don't run as a root

- There is no such thing as a secure code
- There is always non 0 chance that someone will break some API
- We should reduce the consequences of such security brach
- That's why there should be no processes running as a root
- Unless it's absolutely neccessary but even then should be well docummented



Harden your container

- Disable stack traces by default
- Remove examples
- Change landing page



Passwords, passwords evrywhere...

- Probably no one really knows how many passwords we have in our charts
- Dozens of users is created during deployment
- All this stuff should be well docummented and easy configurable



Others

Make good security release notes

- Typical security release note:
- Is it helpful?
- A good security release note should mention:
 - All fixed security issues (esp. CVEs)
 - Identified security risks



Have some guidelines...

- There is no such thing as global ONAP security guidelines
- Even worse there is no documentation for many ONAP services
- Not to mention service-specific security doc
- We should develop these...



Summary

Summary

- Security is not only CII badging
- It should be every day habit to create a secure code
- There is a long way ahead...
- But we need to start this journey now!



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Thank you!

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