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ONAP Architecture Update

Security, Logging and Others

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ARCCOM, SECCOM, OOM

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Security & Logging Mission Statements

Security

- Achieves <u>configurable</u>, <u>uniform and open-source-based</u> security and secure communications
- Handles security <u>at the platform level</u>, not at the application level
- <u>Allows 3rd Party applications</u> to participate by leveraging the platform-level security Logging

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- Supports <u>open-source- and standard-based</u> logging
- <u>Separates log generation from log collection/aggregation/persistence/visualization</u>
 - Handles collection/aggregation/persistence/visualization at the platform level
- Allows logging component stack to be realized by choices of vendors

Why Migrates from AAF to Service Mesh

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AAF had served its functions with rich features, but...

AAF Shortcomings

- Is a custom solution for ONAP (or pre-ONAP) specific
 - Limited Open-Source community support
 - Complicated user store management
 - Provides language-specific plugin (CADDI)
 - Could be a showstopper for commercial use
- Handles security at the application level
 - Burdens to application development by managing certificates, AuthN/AuthZ by each application
 - No uniform-way of security handling across ONAP
- Experiences security compatibility issues with 3rd Party applications
 - Requires 3rd Party app code modifications to work with AAF
 - Difficult to integrate/federate with operators' security ecosystems
 - Not integrated with Kubernetes
- Is an unmaintained project in ONAP; does not keep up with the latest security evolution
 - Questionable SSO and Multi-factor authentication support
- More details, see <u>AAF and Service Mesh Risk analysis</u>

We want to achieve configurable, uniform, open-source and standard-based Security

- Handling security at the <u>platform level</u>
- Enabling <u>uniform</u> security across applications
- Minimizing app code changes and increasing integrity, extensibility and customization
- Facilitating 3rd Party application secure communication with <u>configurable AuthN/AuthZ</u>
- Allowing Service Providers/vendors <u>secure integration</u> between ONAP and others
 - e.g., Vendor VNFM/CNFM, NF integration, External Apps
- <u>Service Mesh-pattern Security</u> fulfills ONAP Security requirements

Benefits to ONAP, ORAN and other External communities

- Uniform, open-source- and standard-based security is a <u>foundation</u> for secure integration between ONAP, ORAN and other external communities
- Keeping product impacts for security minimum
- Enabling Applications to focus on their own functionalities, not handling security directly
- Allowing 3rd Party Microservices to <u>participate in ONAP security</u> by configuration

ONAP Security Architecture

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ONAP uses these Open-Source Security Patterns:

- Istio Ingress Gateway handles incoming external traffic
- oauth2-proxy redirects OAuth2-based requests to IdAM.
- Keycloak is the IdAM for AuthN/AuthZ, SSO, multi-tenancy and user management including RBAC controls
 - For UI Apps, provides redirection for SSO / AuthN / AuthZ
 - For App Clients, provides JWT and AuthN / AuthZ
- Istio acts as the Service Mesh Control Plane
 - Keep policies and authZ policies up-to-date for sidecar proxies
 - Applications are sitting behind sidecar proxies
- Policies and configurations are used for Ingress Controller and the Envoy proxies
- All the component communications are secured by mTLS.
- This Architecture allows Service Providers to integrate their own security ecosystem (external IdAM, External IdP)

It is being implemented – See Service Mesh Update for London

Acronyms

- IdAM = Identity Access Management
- mTLS = mutual Transport Layer Security
- OAuth2 = Open Authorization
- HTTPs = Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure

For Architecture details, see ONAP Next Generation Security & Logging Architecture

Ingress Controller Realization





- In ONAP, <u>Istio Ingress Gateway</u> is chosen for Ingress, instead of Kubernetes/NgInx Ingress
 - It is a POD with Envoy Controller that does the routing
 - It is configured by Gateway and Virtual Service metadata for intelligent routing, such as rules, load-balancing, traffic rate limiting, policy-based checking, metrics collections
- All external secure communications go thru the Istio Ingress Gateway
 - No Nodeport any longer, with the Istio Ingress Gateway option
 - Applications that are using Kubernetes/NgInx Ingress must migrate to use the Istio Ingress Gateway
- Using oauth2-Proxy, Istio Ingress Gateway interacts with KeyCloak (IdAM) for SSO / AuthN / Authorization
- Once the client request is approved, it routes the request to the Application Service(s)
- For Service Mesh with Ingress setup, see <u>ONAP on Service setup</u> guide

KeyCloak Functions as Reference IdAM

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[•] Is deployed as the ONAP reference IdAM

- Creates public and private key and JWT Token in KeyCloak
- Manages tenant/realm, user, group and roles administration
- Uses its internal IdP, and it can be configured to use external IdP
- Can be replaced with an external IdAM that is compatible with OIDC/OAuth2
- Can be configured to use multiple IdPs for Multitenancy
- The oauth2-proxy is used to bridge between ONAP Ingress and KeyCloak for traffic redirect for SSO and AuthN/AuthZ
- For SSO, the login page is NOT part of the application and is configured at KeyCloak
- for more KeyCloak use cases, see <u>ONAP Security &</u> <u>Logging Architecture</u>

Service Mesh Realization in ONAP



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Service Mesh Pattern

- A Service Mesh is a pattern for controlling communications between services by configuration / policies
- It aims to achieve secure communications, authorization, service discovery, load balancing and traffic routing
- It is dedicated and configurable while running at the platform layer instead of the application layer

Istio

- Fulfills ONAP Service-to-Service Security and Communication requirements
- Makes traffic management transparent to the application
- Moves this secure communication out of the application and into the control layer
- Is lightweight and simple to configure regardless of the application size
- Istio Control Plane provides discovery, configuration, certificates and others to all the sidecar proxies.

Communication Protocol Between Service & Proxy and Between Proxies



The communication protocol between Service and Proxy is "HTTP"

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- ONAP Application does not handle security directly and it is sitting behind its own proxy (sidecar)
 - For that, Service and its Proxy will sit on the same POD to make their communications internal
- The communication protocol between Proxies (sidecars) is mTLS via "HTTPs"
- ONAP Service-to-Service communications will be handled by using Sidecar Proxies. This can make MSB use optional for those communications

ONAP Logging Framework Architecture



- Supports open-source- and standard-based logging
- Separates log generation from log collection/aggregate/persistence/visualization/an alysis

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- ONAP Applications handle log generation only
- Logging Framework Stack will handle the rest
- Assumes all the ONAP applications push their logs into STDOUT/STDERR
- Provides reference implementation and can be realized by choices of vendors
- Deploys the Log Collector to every node and the Collector pushes log data to the Aggregator/Database
- Conforms to SECCOM Global Requirements for the standardized log format
- Communications between Logging functional blocks will be secure

FluentBit Internal Pipeline for Logging



- For ONAP Logging reference implementation, FluentBit is used as the log collector.
- FluentBit will be deployed to every node to collect log data from each application POD
- FluentBit will append container metadata to conform to Log Global Requirement
- In ONAP, FluentBit is configured to receive ONAP App log data thru the "tail" FluentBit input plugin



Logging Framework PoC Update



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PoC Status:

- Deployed FluentBit as a Daemonset to deploy it to every node in ONAP
- Configured FluentBit to receive ONAP App log data thru the "tail" FluentBit input plugin
- Used FluentBit Kubernetes Filter to add container metadata
- Pushed normalized log output to ElasticSearch thru the FluentBit Output-ElasticSearch plugin
- Visualized log data thru Kibana

Security Issues:

- FluentBit Daemonset with root-access is used to access log files in ONAP App PODs
- In ONAP, root-access users are not allowed for security reasons
- Without root-access, deployed FluentBit cannot access log files in ONAP App PODs
- There was an attempt to use Daemonset SecurityContext, dropping all the capabilities except file access, but this is not a clean solution.

Suggested Solutions:

- Reroute log files to where FluentBit can access
- The rerouting mechanism is under investigation

ONAP Mainstream Architecture Study

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ONAP Mainstream Architecture aims to facilitate ONAP adaptation and extensibility for Service Providers / DevOps. The following would be study areas:

- More component/sub-component <u>modularity and independence</u>
- Component interface and behavior <u>normalization / standardization</u>
- <u>Extensible, customizable and substitutional</u> component functions and mechanisms
- Well-balanced <u>common/platform services vs. autonomous services</u>
- <u>Pick & choose and Aggregation of functions</u>
- Unified and <u>Platform-level security and logging</u> across ONAP and SP OAM & Network Resource domains
- ONAP Mainstream Architecture skeleton outline

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