



DevSecOps, IaC Drift & Driftctl

Conf42, Apr 29th 2021 (London, UK)

MIND THE GAP

BETWEEN THE CODE AND THE PLATFORM



Agenda

- Learning from IaC users (causes, consequences, solutions)
- Stories & Live Demos
- Q&A



Story

- ❤️ GitOps
- 🗨️ Users
- 😲 Drift



TL;DR

Almost everyone has experienced infrastructure drift recently.

There's security implications to not knowing about drifts.

We built driftctl to help.

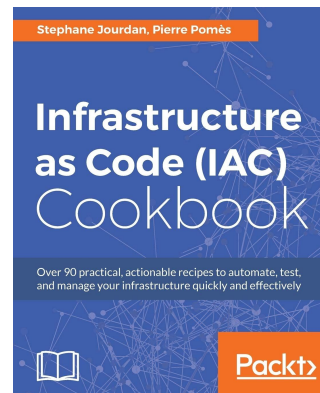
The logo for driftctl, featuring a light blue circle with a white border, and the text "driftctl" in white lowercase letters on a black rectangular background to its right.

driftctl

whoami

Stephane Jourdan:

- @sjourdan (Twitter, GitHub, GitLab,...)
- 20 years (Dev)Ops
- Co-founded 3 tech companies (🇨🇦 | 🇪🇺) and 1 sound studio.
- “Infrastructure-as-Code Cookbook” author
- Driftctl tool co-founder!  cloudskiff/driftctl



Definition

Infrastructure Drift / 'ɪn frəˌstrʌk tʃər drɪft /

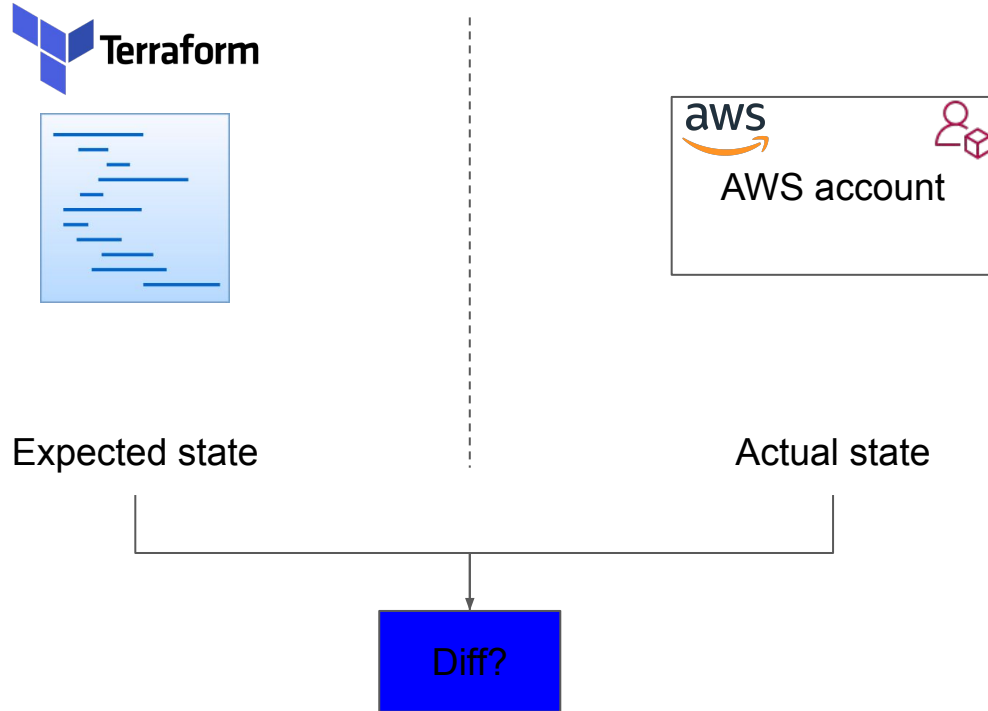
Noun

1. happens when the reality and the expectations don't match.

Synonyms for Infrastructure Drift

1. omg

drift?



Understanding drift

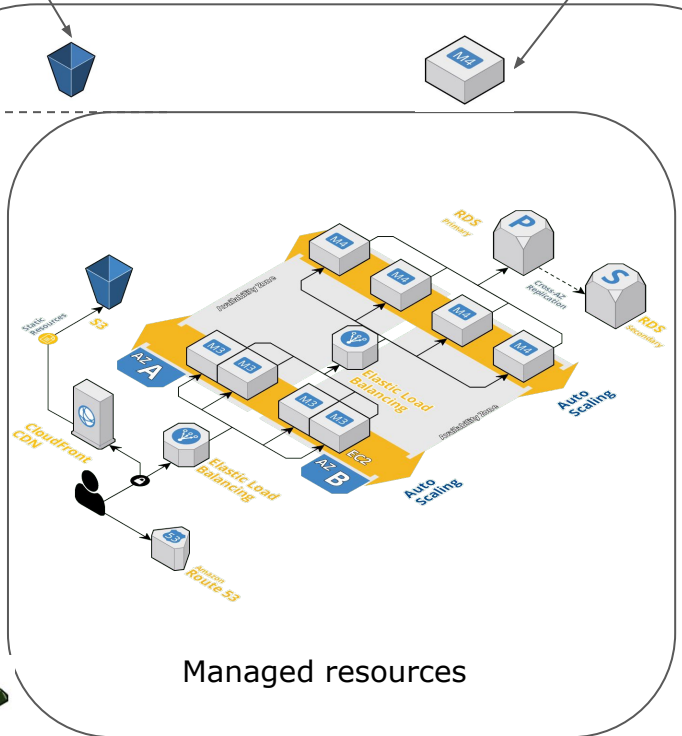
Manual changes via the AWS console

Lambda functions dynamically creating/updating infrastructure

Bash scripts

```
EXPLORER main.tf x
OPEN EDITORS
main.tf > ...
5 resource "azurerms_resource_group" "resource_group" {
6   name = "${var.application}-${var.environment}"
7   location = "${var.location}"
8   tags = "${merge(var.default_tags, map("type", "resource"))}"
9
10
11 1 references
12 module "application-vnet" {
13   source = "./modules/vnet"
14   resource_group_name = "${azurerms_resource_group.resource_group.name}"
15   location = "${var.location}"
16   tags = "${merge(var.default_tags, map("type", "network"))}"
17   vnet_name = "${azurerms_resource_group.resource_group.name}-vnet"
18   address_space = "${var.address_space}"
19 }
20
21 1 references
22 module "application-subnets" {
23   source = "./modules/subnet"
24   resource_group_name = "${azurerms_resource_group.resource_group.name}"
25   location = "${var.location}"
26   tags = "${merge(var.default_tags, map("type", "network"))}"
27   vnet_name = "${module.application-vnet.vnet_name}"
28 }
29
30 subnets = [
31   {
32     name = "${azurerms_resource_group.resource_group.name}-subnet"
33     prefix = "${var.subnet}"
34   }
35 ]
36
37 0 references
38 module "vmss" {
39   source = "./modules/vmss"
40   resource_group_name = "${azurerms_resource_group.resource_group.name}"
41   location = "${var.location}"
42   tags = "${merge(var.default_tags, map("type", "resource"))}"
43 }
```

Infrastructure As Code



Managed resources

Unmanaged resources

Cloud Infrastructure

That one product you can only deploy with CloudFormation

Why is it so important?

- Companies are massively adopting infrastructure automation
- Drift is a blind spot for DevSecOps
- Drift introduces compliance and security issues
- Parity between code and cloud is a prerequisite to shifting security to the left (moving security sooner in the development process)



Mitigating Cloud Vulnerabilities



Figure 2: Cloud Vulnerabilities – Prevalence versus Sophistication of Exploitation

Blind Spots

How can you know about misconfigurations
If you don't even know about existing resources?



Stories!

Quick AWS IAM Story

How a simple lambda with read-only access ended up with rogue Administrative access and keys

- *without anyone noticing*

```
resource "aws_iam_user" "microservice_user" {
  name = "microservice-${data.terraform_remote_state.base.outputs.random_string}"

  tags = {
    Name = "microservice-${data.terraform_remote_state.base.outputs.random_string} User"
  }
}

resource "aws_iam_access_key" "microservice_user" {
  user = aws_iam_user.microservice_user.name
}

resource "aws_iam_user_policy_attachment" "microservice" {
  user          = aws_iam_user.microservice_user.name
  policy_arn   = "arn:aws:iam::aws:policy/ReadOnlyAccess"
}
```

Quick AWS Security Group Story

How someone opened up everything to anyone on IPv4 & IPv6

- *without anyone noticing*

```
resource "aws_security_group" "supersecure" {  
  name      = "supersecure"  
  description = "Super Secure Security Group"  
  
  tags = {  
    Name = "Super Secure Security Group"  
  }  
}
```

```
resource "aws_security_group_rule" "supersecure_sg_rule_1" {  
  type          = "ingress"  
  from_port     = 22  
  to_port       = 22  
  protocol      = "tcp"  
  cidr_blocks   = ["10.0.0.0/8"]  
  security_group_id = aws_security_group.supersecure.id  
}
```

Quick AWS S3 Story

How a scripting issue created a billing nightmare

- *With only billing noticing*

```
resource "aws_s3_bucket" "demo" {  
  bucket = "${random_string.prefix.result}-demo"  
  acl    = "private"  
}
```

JSON Output

```
$ driftctl scan --output json://./output.json
```

```
$ jq '.coverage' < output.json
```

```
75
```

```
{  
  "summary": {  
    "total_resources": 4,  
    "total_drifted": 0,  
    "total_unmanaged": 1,  
    "total_deleted": 0,  
    "total_managed": 3  
  },  
}
```

Driftctl Filters

```
$ driftctl scan --filter "Type=='aws_security_group_rule'"
```

```
Scanning resources: :: (51)
```

```
Found unmanaged resources:
```

```
aws_security_group_rule:
```

```
- Type: ingress, SecurityGroup: sg-00c1621e81e5b17c1, Protocol: All,  
Ports: All, Source: 0.0.0.0/0
```

The logo for JMESPATH, featuring the text "JMESPATH" in a bold, sans-serif font. The "J" and "M" are in a dark blue color, while the "E" is a lighter blue. The "S" is a dark blue, and the "P", "A", "T", and "H" are in white. The logo is set against a dark blue background.

JMESPath is a query language for JSON.

Driftctl Ignore

```
$ head .driftignore
```

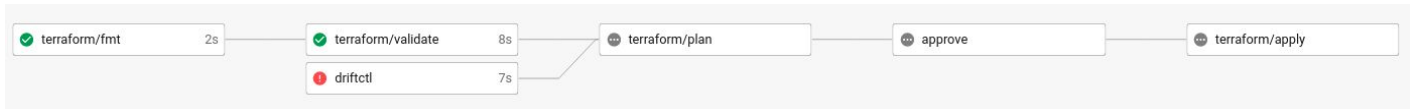
```
aws_iam_user.terraform
```

```
[...]
```

CI Integration

Show GitOps 

- Circle CI Orb
- GitHub Action
- Gitlab CI
- ...



driftctl-action

Run driftctl in your GitHub Actions workflow



INSTALLATION

Copy and paste the following snippet into your .yml file.

```
- name: driftctl-action
  uses: cloudskiff/driftctl-action@v1.0.1
```



Pipeline Needs Jobs 6 Failed Jobs 1 Tests 0



driftctl

Our own open-source solution for drift management

- AWS & GitHub Support (more to come)
- Terraform State support (local/S3/HTTP)
- Filtering & Ignore support
- Written in Go
- Apache 2.0 License



[cloudskiff/driftctl](https://github.com/cloudskiff/driftctl)



driftctl.com/d



TL;DR (Closing)



Almost everyone has experienced infrastructure drift recently.
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driftctl

Our own open-source solution for drift management



Why

- Even the best teams didn't automate everything
- Scripts / Lambdas / Microservices are authenticated
- Customers and bosses do exist (*with admin credentials*)

