

# aws-auth-operator



Blending Okta and AWS federated users into Kubernetes access control | October 2020  
AWS UserGroup Berlin 20.10.2020

## Daniel & Daniel

**Daniel Ciaglia** - Infrastructure Lead

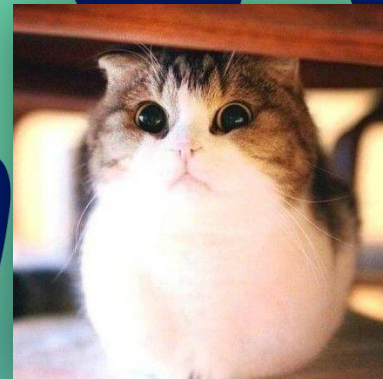
**#changemobilityforgood** utilising  
the best infrastructure landscape and  
tooling

**#aws #kubernetes #hashicorp**

**Daniel Hahn** - Senior Backend/Devops  
Developer

Developing in startups for over 10 years

**TIER**



# TIER as a company

**We** are here to **lead the way** towards **seamless and sustainable mobility**.

Together with public and private organizations, **we are rethinking urban transportation** and helping **create a clean, sustainable and better connected tomorrow** with cities **free from pollution and congestion**.

## TIER in numbers

- **3** major compute environments
- **~80** nodes in production EKS
- PostgreSQL **Auroras**, **RabbitMQ**, some **λ**, **Redshift**...
- **60+** Developers
  
- **60k** vehicle (scooters + mopeds)
- **30+ Million** rides
- **80** Cities, **10** countries
- **900+** employees

# Infrastructure as Code

No exceptions!

**Policy:** no manual creation or change of AWS or Kubernetes resources.

Never! Nowhere!

## Solution:

- Global use of **terraform**
- **One** infrastructure repository **per team**
- **Terraform as CI** with final approval of administrative team\*
- **Sandbox** account with **Administrator permissions** for **everybody\*\***

\*Bottleneck, subject to change

\*\*Cleanup of sandbox is a different topic

Show me your source

# Team infrastructure project

<team-infra-repository>

```
├── production/
│   ├── aws.tf
│   ├── okta.tf
│   ├── kubernetes.tf
│   ├── vault.tf
│   ├── example-service-foo/
│   │   ├── eu-central-1
│   │   │   └── main.tf
│   │   ├── eu-west-3
│   │   └── main.tf
│   └── example-service-bar/
│       └── main.tf
├── staging/
│   ├── example-service-foo
│   └── example-service-bar
└── sandbox/
```

<production/main.tf>

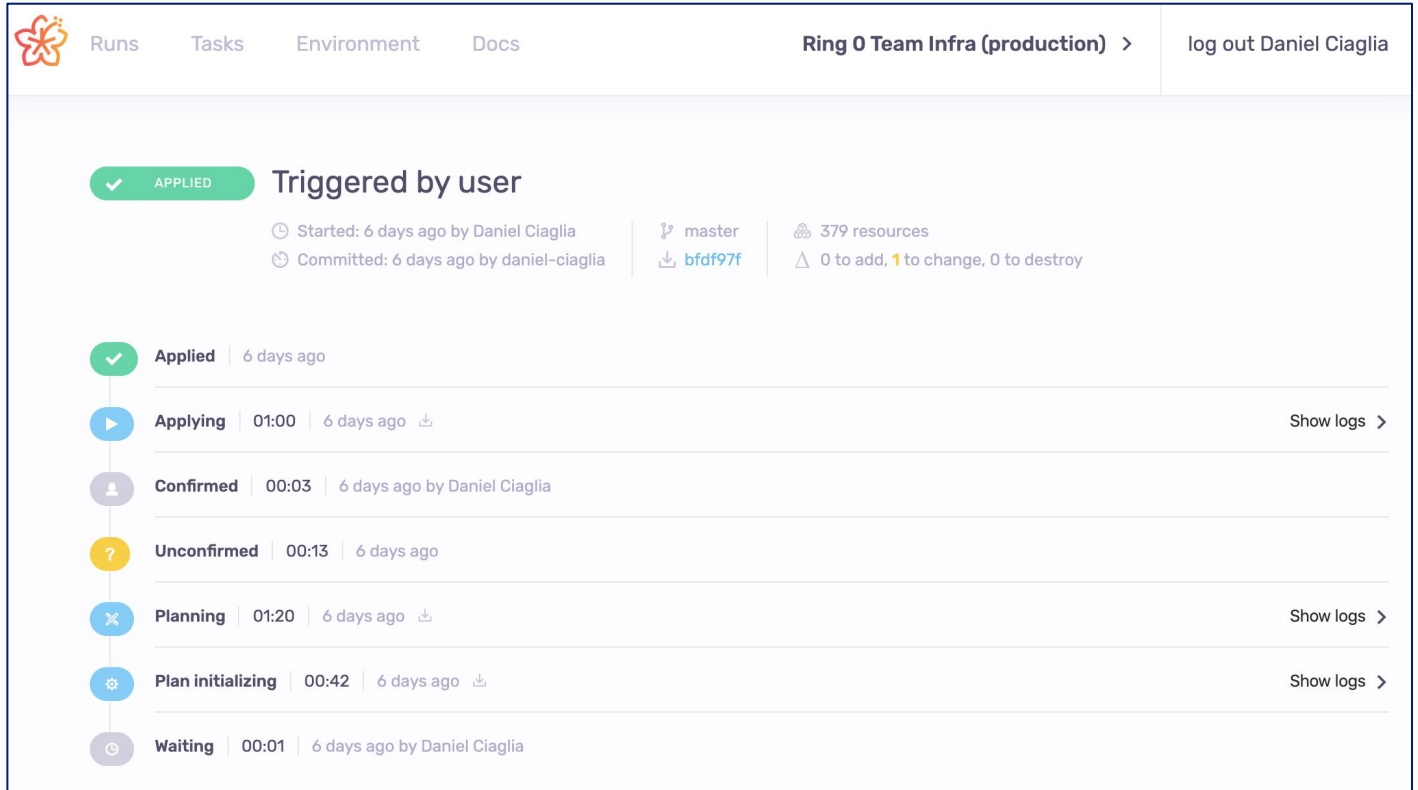
```
module "example-service-foo" {
  source      = "./example-service-foo"
  environment = "production"
  team       = "ring-0"
  service    = "example-service-foo"
  region     = "global"
}
```

<production/example-service-foo/main.tf>

```
module "example-service-foo-eu-central-1" {
  source      = "./eu-central-1"
  service     = var.service
  region     = "eu-central-1"
  team       = var.team
  environment = var.environment
}
```

# Compile the Infrastructure

# Terraform CI



The screenshot displays the Terraform Cloud interface for a production environment. At the top, there are navigation tabs for 'Runs', 'Tasks', 'Environment', and 'Docs'. The current environment is 'Ring 0 Team Infra (production)'. A user 'Daniel Ciaglia' is logged out. The main content shows a run that was 'Triggered by user' and is in the 'APPLIED' state. The run details include: Started: 6 days ago by Daniel Ciaglia; Committed: 6 days ago by daniel-ciaglia; master branch; commit bdf97f; 379 resources; and 0 to add, 1 to change, 0 to destroy. Below this, a vertical timeline shows the run's progress through various stages: Applied (6 days ago), Applying (01:00, 6 days ago), Confirmed (00:03, 6 days ago by Daniel Ciaglia), Unconfirmed (00:13, 6 days ago), Planning (01:20, 6 days ago), Plan initializing (00:42, 6 days ago), and Waiting (00:01, 6 days ago by Daniel Ciaglia). Each stage has a corresponding icon and a 'Show logs' link.

Runs Tasks Environment Docs **Ring 0 Team Infra (production) >** log out Daniel Ciaglia

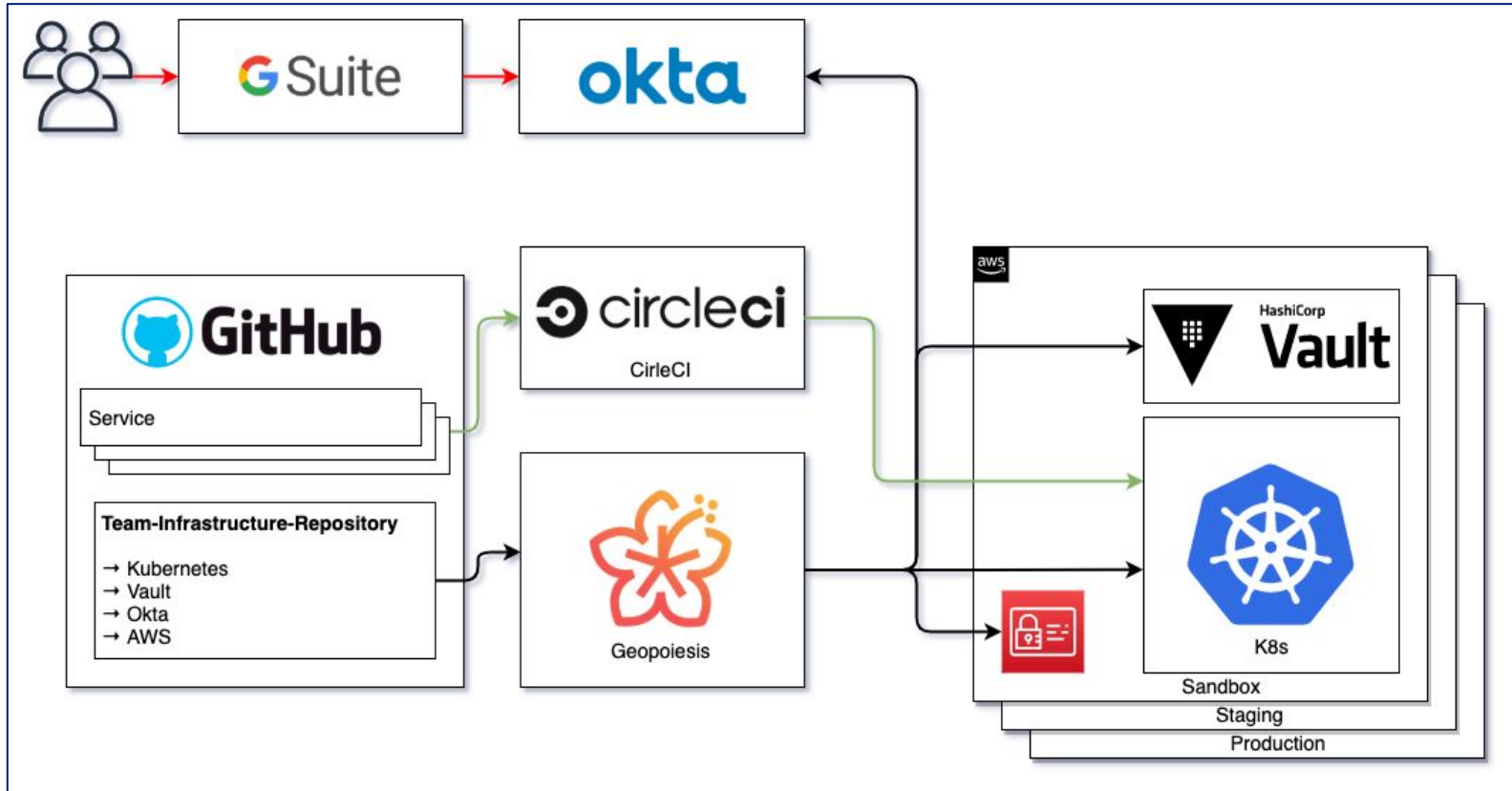
✓ APPLIED **Triggered by user**

🕒 Started: 6 days ago by Daniel Ciaglia | 📁 master | 📦 379 resources  
🕒 Committed: 6 days ago by daniel-ciaglia | 📄 bdf97f | ⚠️ 0 to add, 1 to change, 0 to destroy

- ✓ **Applied** | 6 days ago
- ▶ **Applying** | 01:00 | 6 days ago [↓](#) [Show logs >](#)
- 👤 **Confirmed** | 00:03 | 6 days ago by Daniel Ciaglia
- ❓ **Unconfirmed** | 00:13 | 6 days ago
- ✖ **Planning** | 01:20 | 6 days ago [↓](#) [Show logs >](#)
- ⚙ **Plan initializing** | 00:42 | 6 days ago [↓](#) [Show logs >](#)
- ⏸ **Waiting** | 00:01 | 6 days ago by Daniel Ciaglia

The moving parts

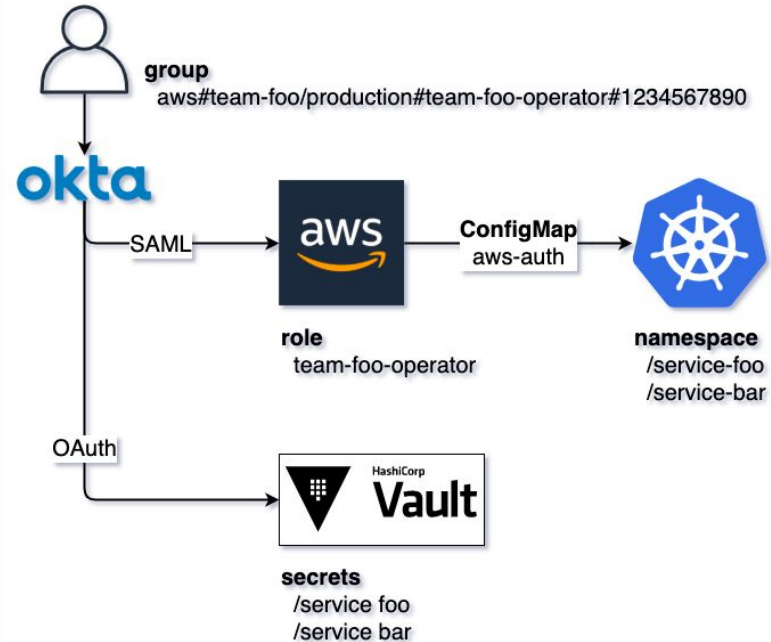
# TIER tooling



# Mapping humans to kubernetes

## A user is able to

- Log in to Okta and has **groups assigned**
- Access **Vault** (via WebUI or CLI) and has access to certain secrets
- Assume a role in **AWS** (via WebUI or eg. **aws-okta** CLI)
- Access **EKS** via **kubectl** and has permissions on certain namespaces





Welcome to the show

# k get cm -n kube-system aws-auth -o yaml

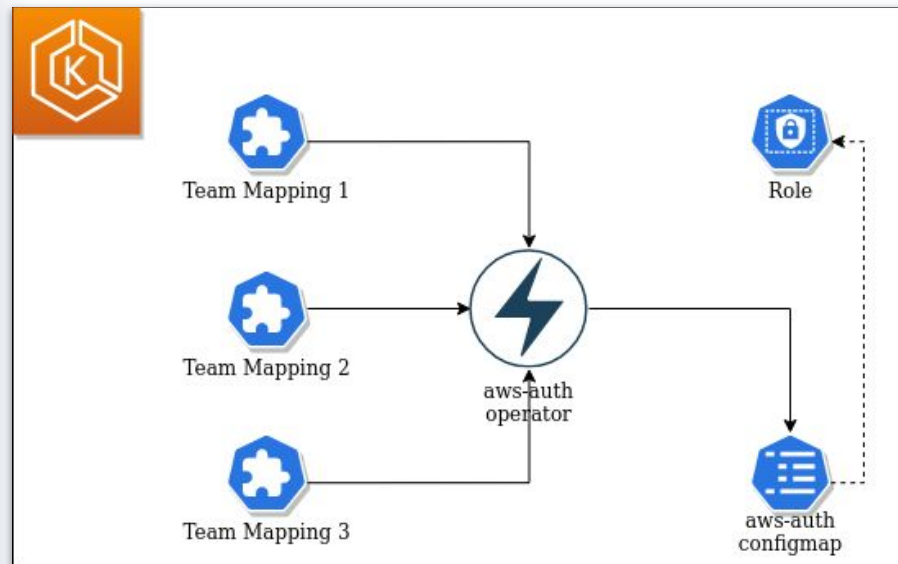
```
# Please edit the object below. Lines beginning with a '#' will be ignored,  
# and an empty file will abort the edit. If an error occurs while saving this file will be  
# reopened with the relevant failures.  
  
apiVersion: v1  
Data:  
  mapRoles: |  
    - rolearn: arn:aws:iam::555555555555:role/devel-worker-nodes-NodeInstanceRole-74RF4UBDUKL6  
      username: system:node:{{EC2PrivateDNSName}}  
      groups:  
        - system:bootstrappers  
        - system:nodes  
  mapUsers: |  
    - userarn: arn:aws:iam::555555555555:user/admin  
      username: admin  
      groups:  
        - system:masters  
    - userarn: arn:aws:iam::111122223333:user/ops-user  
      username: ops-user  
      groups:  
        - system:masters
```

# The problem

## Central config map -- read by one, touched by many

- configured by terraform eks module
- Manual change error prone (type errors)
- No log of changes
- Access rights only visible from within k8s
- Only admins can add group rights
- No validation

# The solution



## aws-auth-operator

- Central management entity for configmap
- Decentralized configuration
- Monitored process
- Fragments in custom resources
- Operator based on kopf framework

# Pitfalls and failsafes and best practices

- **Who adds what**  
solved through Geopoiesis for now
- **Adding CRDs via terraform**  
there's an alpha solution for that
- Protected mapping to **save initial configuration**

# What happened when (audit)

- Log of all changes to stdout
- Configuration in code
- Possibly more integrations through kubernetes events

## Reality

# k get awsm search-and-ride -o yaml

```
apiVersion: tier.app/v1
kind: AwsAuthMapping

metadata:
  name: search-and-ride

spec:
  mappings:
  - groups:
    - search-and-ride-viewers
    - search-and-ride-editors
    rolearn: arn:aws:iam::0123456789:role/team-search-and-ride-operator
    username: team-search-and-ride-operator
```

## Module

# Integration in terraform

```
# Custom Module to apply CRD
# new (untested by us) provider - https://registry.terraform.io/providers/hashicorp/kubernetes-alpha/

module "aws-auth" {
  source          = "terraform.tier-services.io/tier/aws-auth/kubernetes"
  version        = "~> 1.0"
  clustername    = module.k8s-data.eks-cluster-id
  region        = "eu-central-1"
  cluster_endpoint = module.k8s-data.eks-cluster-endpoint
  cluster_ca_certificate = module.k8s-data.eks-ca-data-base64
  team          = local.metadata.team
  map_roles = [
    {
      rolearn = aws_iam_role.operator_role.arn
      username = local.auth.operator_role_name
      groups = ["${local.metadata.team}-viewers", "${local.metadata.team}-editors"]
    },
    {
      rolearn = aws_iam_role.spectator_role.arn
      username = local.auth.spectator_role_name
      groups = ["${local.metadata.team}-viewers"]
    },
  ]
}
```

## Rolebinding

# Integration in terraform

```
# Cluster Role Binding to map group to actual ClusterRole/Role

resource "kubernetes_cluster_role_binding" "viewers" {
  metadata {
    name = "${local.metadata.team}-viewers"
  }
  role_ref {
    api_group = "rbac.authorization.k8s.io"
    kind      = "ClusterRole"
    name      = "tier-view"
  }
  subject {
    kind      = "Group"
    name      = "${local.metadata.team}-viewers"
    api_group = "rbac.authorization.k8s.io"
  }
}
```



**Star me**  
**Fork me**

- [TierMobility/aws-auth-operator](#)
- [TierMobility/aws-auth-operator/helm](#)
- It has documentation

Last bits

## Tooling involved

- **Okta** - <https://www.okta.com/>
- **Terraform** - <https://www.terraform.io/>
- **Geopoiesis** - <https://spacelift.io/>
- **AWS EKS** - <https://aws.amazon.com/eks>
- **Kopf operator framework** - <https://github.com/zalando-incubator/kopf>
- **AWS Auth** - <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/eks/latest/userguide/add-user-role.html>
- **AWS Okta CLI** - <https://github.com/segmentio/aws-okta>
- *Terraform k8s provider (alpha)* - <https://registry.terraform.io/providers/hashicorp/kubernetes-alpha/>

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# Summary

The **aws-auth-operator** re-constructs the central **aws-auth configuration** (configuring access from AWS world to kubernetes land) **based on individual fragments**, allowing a flexible setup on the ever-changing teams.

# BE BOLD.



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What happened, when, how?

# Example audit log

```
[2020-10-13 23:00:26,530] Kopf.objects [INFO] [kube-system/aws-auth] Change to aws-auth configmap:
  [("add",
    "mapRoles",
    [
      (30,
        {
          "username":"example-operator",
          "groups":[
            "example-team-infra-viewers",
            "example-team-infra-editors"
          ],
          "rolearn":"arn:aws:iam::0123456789:role/example-operator"
        }
      ),
      (31,
        {
          "username":"example-spectator",
          "groups":[
            "example-team-infra-viewers"
          ],
          "rolearn":"arn:aws:iam::0123456789:role/example-spectator"
        }
      )
    ]
  )
]
```