# OIDC and CICD: Why Your CI Pipeline Is Your Greatest Security Threat



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github/tcbtechnologies/oidc-cicd



gitlab.com/tcbtech/oidc-talk/

## **Configuring your CI correctly is vital**

- History of credentials
  - Why using long lived tokens is insecure
  - Examples of what can go wrong
- How to use OIDC
  - Create the roles in your infra (AWS, Kube Clusters)
  - Setup pipelines to use OIDC
  - Section off privileges into roles attached to branches
- Examples using OIDC:
  - Create OIDC Providers permissions in AWS (also GCP and Azure, if there is time)
  - Configure GitHub (And CircleCl, Gitlab)
  - Run a pipeline and see identity (and changing by pipeline stage)

# **History of Credentials**

- Manually entered for builds that ran by hand
- Automated builds
- Access tokens
- SAML / SAML-Like
- OAuth2
- OIDC

# Straw Poll: How many of your credentials look like this?

Repository secrets	New repos	New repository secret		
Name 11	Last updated			
ALIBABA_CLOUD_ACCESS_KEY_ID	1 minute ago	Ø	បិ	
ALIBABA_CLOUD_ACCESS_KEY_SECRET	1 minute ago	Ø	Û	
Aws_access_key_id	4 months ago	Ø	Û	
Aws_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY This secret overrides an organization secret	4 months ago	Ø	Û	
GCP_ACCESS_KEY	4 months ago	Ø	Û	
GF_AUTH_GOOGLE_CLIENT_ID	3 minutes ago	Ø	Û	
GF_AUTH_GOOGLE_CLIENT_SECRET	3 minutes ago	Ø	Û	
OPENAI_API_KEY	8 minutes ago	Ø	Û	
REACT_APP_API_KEY	7 minutes ago	Ø	Û	
REACT_APP_AUTH_DOMAIN	7 minutes ago	Ø	Û	
STRIPE_TOKEN	10 minutes ago	Ø	បិ	
Organization secrets	Manage organiza	Manage organization secrets		
Name ±1		Last updated		
AWS_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY This secret is overridden by a repository secret	;	2 months ago		

Long lived credentials like this are obviously insecure

- No rotation
- Coarse grained access
- Poor attribution

## What can go wrong

• Secrets can leak easily!

echo \$CLOUD\_SECRET | base64

- Vendors can leak secrets CircleCI had a leak in 2023
   "We recommended that all customers rotate their secrets, including OAuth tokens, Project API Tokens, SSH keys, and more"
- Vendors can get hacked via CICD CloudFlare Thanksgiving Day 2023 Incident

# **CD - Confused Deputy**

- Developer Branches are untrusted code
- Your CI configuration lives in the repo itself now
- There are no guarantees here

## How to use OIDC

Three Simple Steps:

- Create Roles in your Cloud
- Setup pipelines to use OIDC
- Section off privileges into roles attached to branches

# Create the roles in your infra (AWS, Kube Clusters)

Create roles that provide the access you need Setup the policies/permissions that to the least privileges necessary

## For Example

```
Statement = [
   Action = "sts:AssumeRoleWithWebIdentity"
   Effect = "Allow"
   # Or Gitlab, or CircleCI, or...
    Sid = "Github"
    Principal = {
      Federated = aws_iam_openid_connect_provider.github.arn
   Condition = {
      "StringEquals" : {
        "token.actions.githubusercontent.com:aud" : "sts.amazonaws.com",
```

## **Setup pipelines to use OIDC**

Create the OIDC token in your pipeline Using the pipeline syntax for your provider (they just create them)

> name: Configure AWS credentials from Test account uses: aws-actions/configure-aws-credentials@v4 with: role-to-assume: arn:aws:iam::783153433147:role/github-actions aws-region: us-east-1

## **OIDC Token Example**

```
"aud": "sts.amazonaws.com"
```

- "sub": "project\_path:tcbtech/oidc-talk:ref\_type:branch:ref:mark",
- "iss": "https://gitlab.com",
- "iat": 1705018870,
- "nbf": 1705018865,
- "exp": 1705022470,

```
"namespace_id": "8163212",
"namespace_path": "tcbtech",
"project_id": "53428581",
"project_path": "tcbtech/oidc-talk",
```

```
• • •
```

# Section off privileges into roles attached to branches

Setup the roles or service accounts Attach them to the proper policies and permissions Attach them to branches

# Section off privileges into roles attached to branches : Example



# Separate the protected branch from the user branches

#### # arn:aws:iam::905418421134:role/github-actions-master

#### Trust Relationship:

```
. . .
"StringLike" : {
"gitlab.com:sub" : "project_path:${var.gitlab_org}/${var.gitlab_repo}:master"
}
```

#### Policy:

#### # arn:aws:iam::905418421134:role/github-actions

#### Trust Relationship:

```
...
"StringLike" : {
```

```
"#" "gitlab.com:sub" : "project_path:${var.gitlab_org}/${var.gitlab_repo}"
```

```
}
```

#### Policy:

# Separate S3 permissions for the protected branch

#### # arn:aws:iam::905418421134:role/github-actions-master

#### Trust Relationship:

```
. . .
"StringLike" : {
"gitlab.com:sub" : "project_path:${var.gitlab_org}/${var.gitlab_repo}:master"
}
```

#### Policy:

#### # arn:aws:iam::905418421134:role/github-actions

#### Trust Relationship:

```
. .
"StringLike" : {
"gitlab.com:sub" : "project_path:${var.gitlab_org}/${var.gitlab_repo}:*"
```

```
. . .
```

#### Policy:

## Demo

Show of hands, how many people use <u>Gitlab</u> vs <u>Github</u>?

## **GitHub action jobs for AWS and GCP**

git commit --allow-empty -m "Demo."
git push -f origin head:force-ci

## GitLab action jobs for AWS and GCP

git push -f gitlab head:force-ci

## Takeaways

- Prevent Developers from abusing CI's access by tying roles to protected branches
- Understand that Unit Tests in CI run as CI And Developers run as that CI, too
- Splitting roles by pipeline makes it simple Simple is good

## References

## GitHub

- <u>https://docs.github.com/en/actions/deployment/security-hardening-your-deployments/configuring-openid-connect-in-amazon-web-services</u>
- <u>https://docs.github.com/en/actions/deployment/security-hardening-your-deployments/configuring-openid-connect-in-google-cloud-platform</u>

### GitLab

- <u>https://docs.gitlab.com/ee/ci/cloud\_services/aws/index.html</u>
- <u>https://docs.gitlab.com/ee/ci/cloud\_services/google\_cloud/</u>

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### tcbtech.com/oidc-cicd

https://github.com/tcbtechnologies/or cicd

https://gitlab.com/tcbtech/oidctalk/

## Thank you!

tcbtech.com/oidc-cicd