



Red Hat

Migrate, Scale, and Secure Your OpenShift Kubernetes Deployments with F5 and Red Hat

Martin Petersen

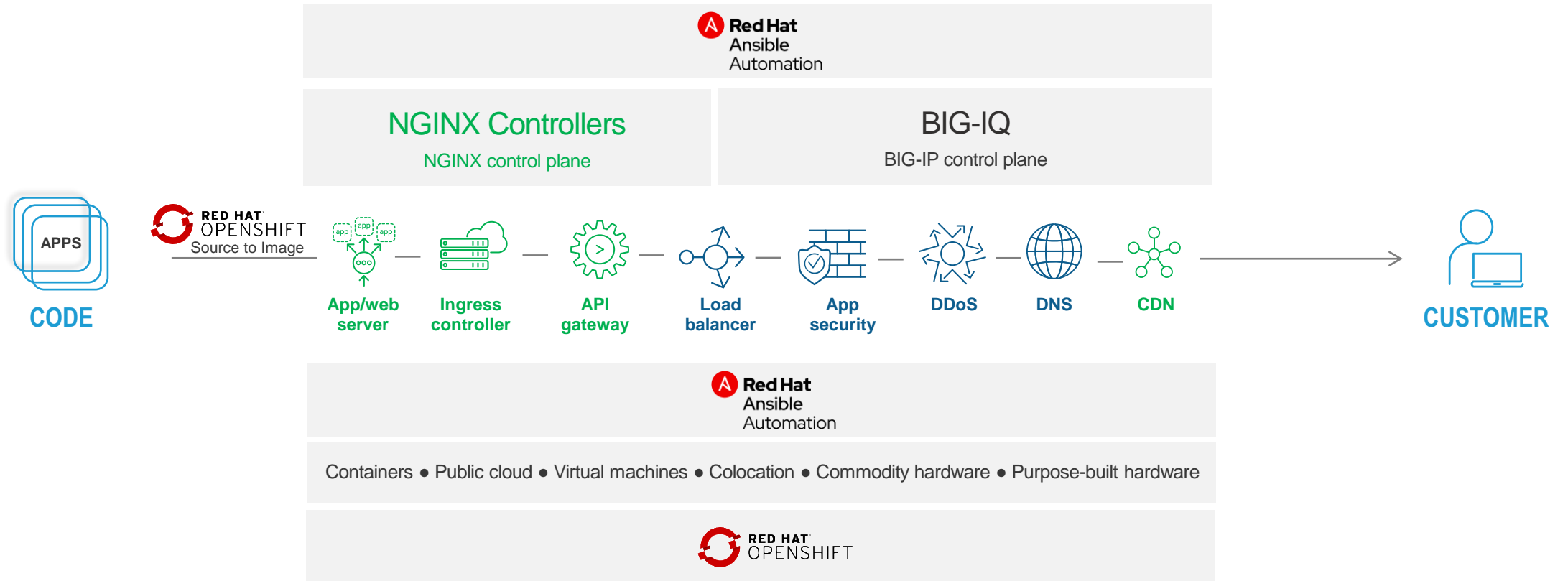
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Ansible – Automated Application Services

CODE TO CUSTOMER VISION



BIG-IP and NGINX Plus in OpenShift



Advanced Application Services with BIG-IP

Control and secure the traffic to the container platform with F5 Container Ingress Services



Ingress control

Expose, scale, and secure container-based apps to the world

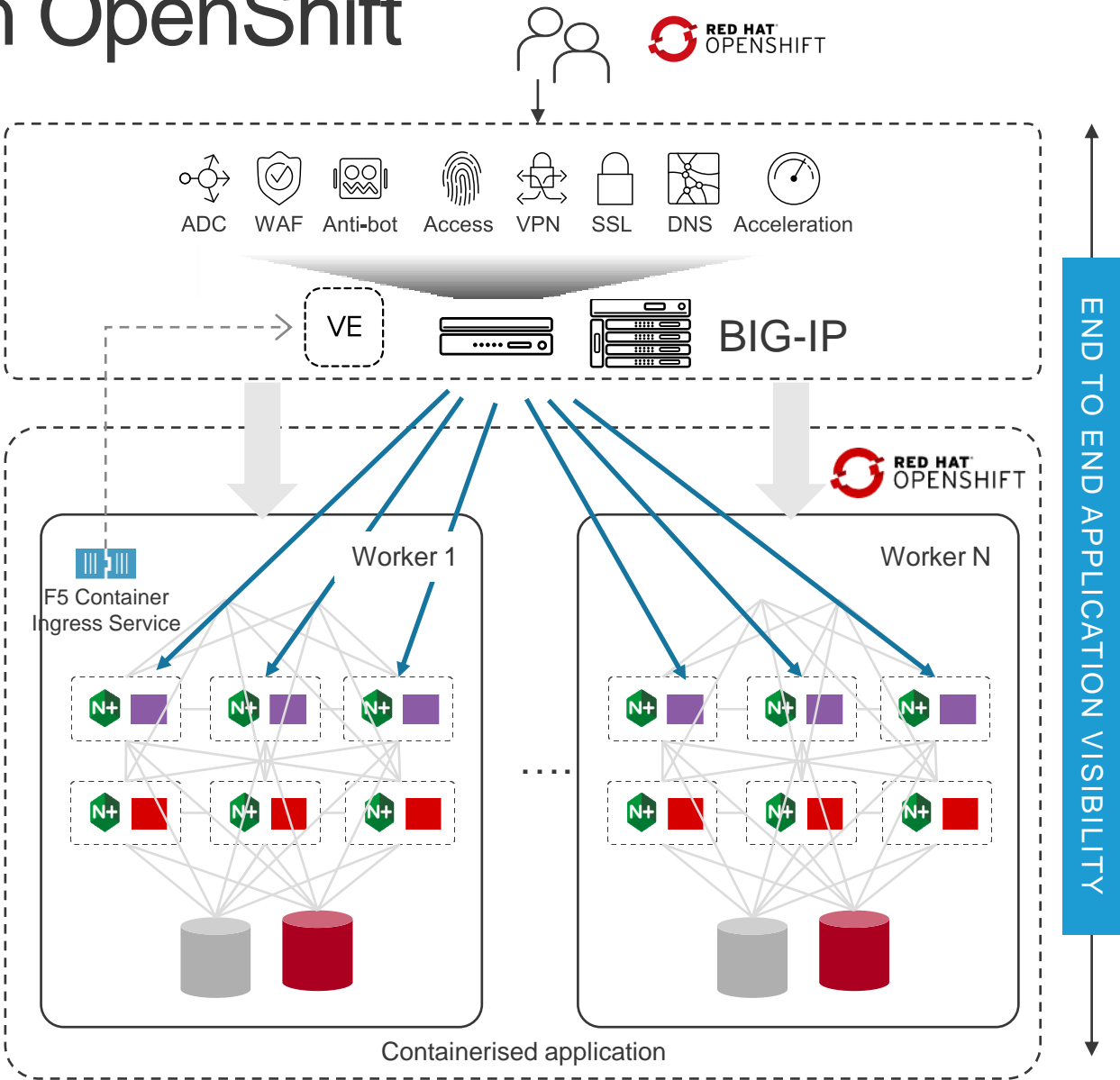


Microservices ADC with NGINX Plus

AUTOMATED APP SERVICES FOR INBOUND TRAFFIC

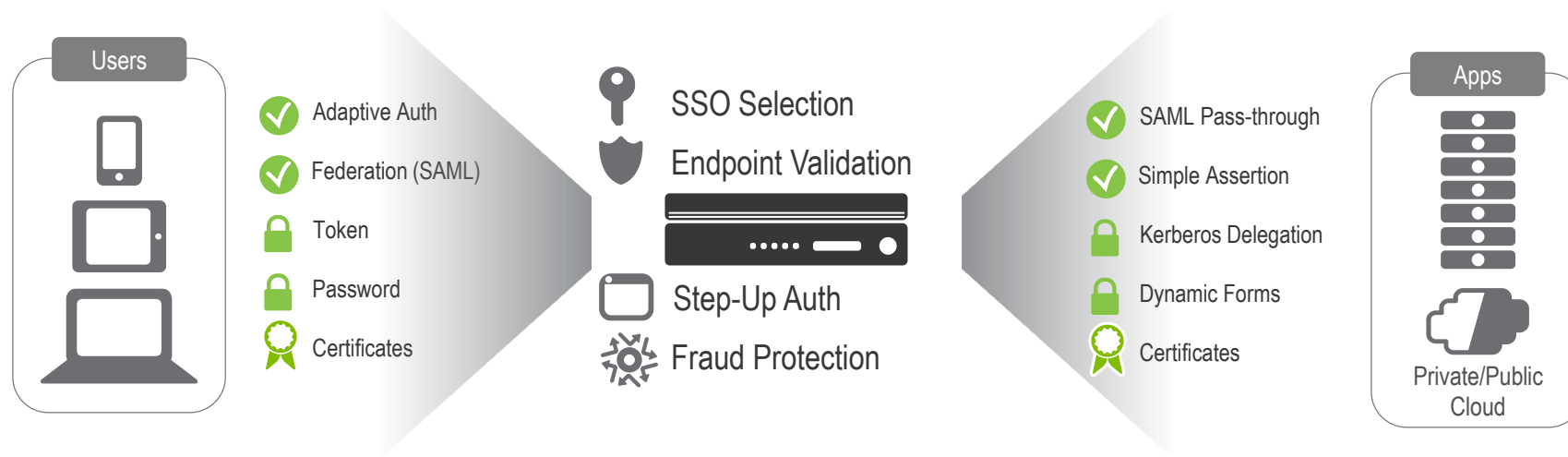
AUTO SERVICE DISCOVERY

MANAGING AND SECURING APPLICATIONS



Advanced Application Services with BIG-IP

Adapting access and authentication

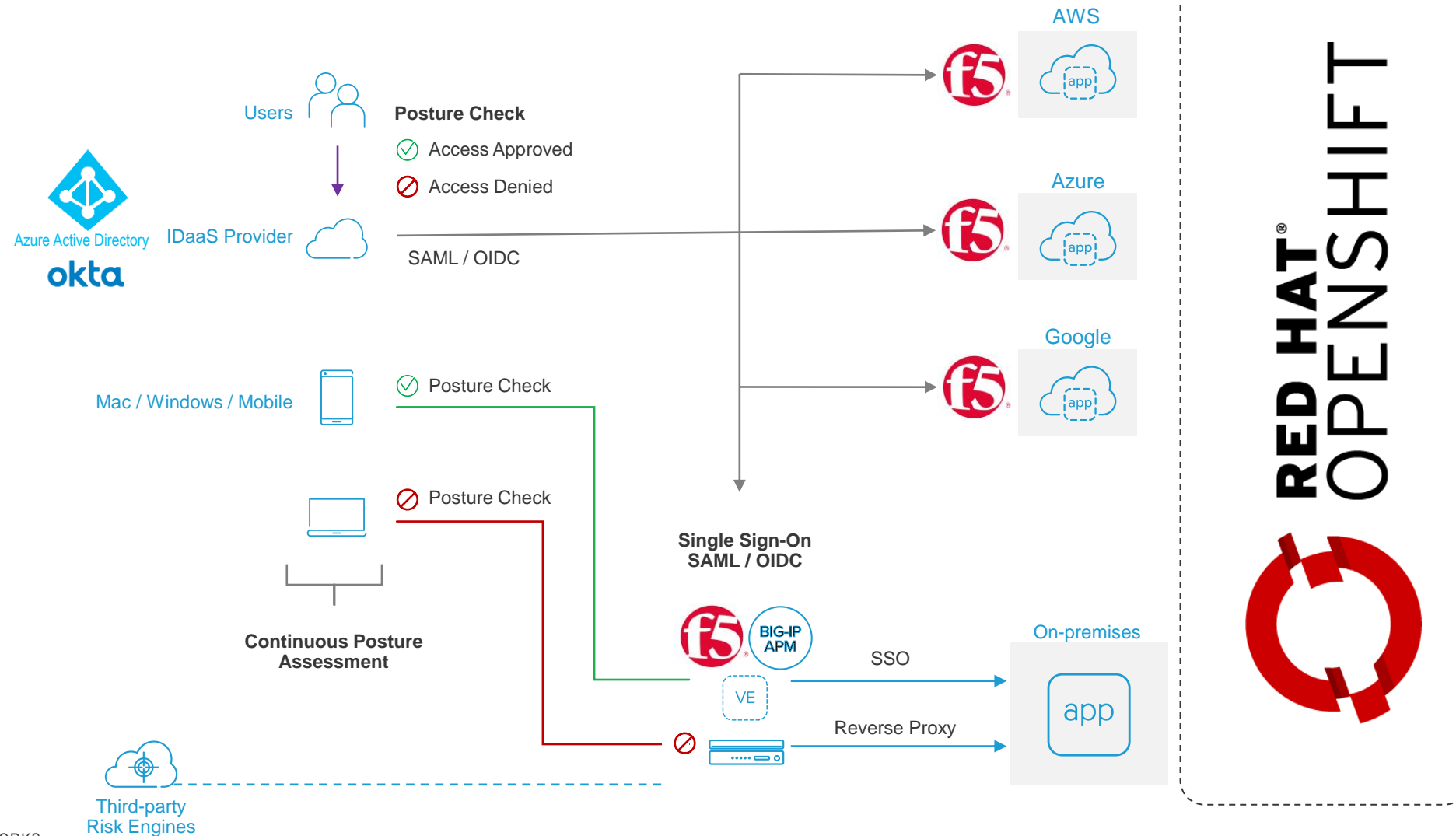


Transform one type of authentication into another so an application may understand and use it without installing additional agents

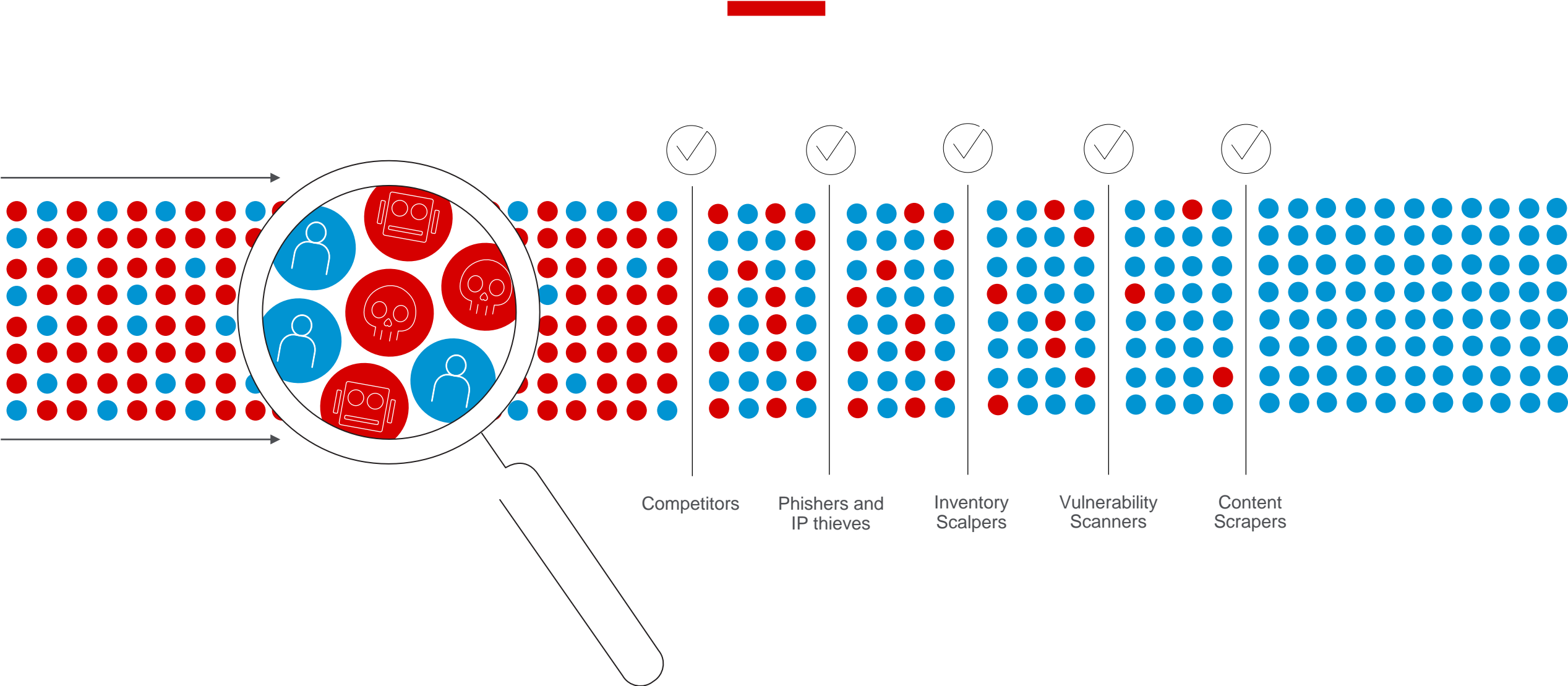
Allow flexible selection of SSO technique appropriate to the application

BIG-IP APM Identity Aware Proxy architecture

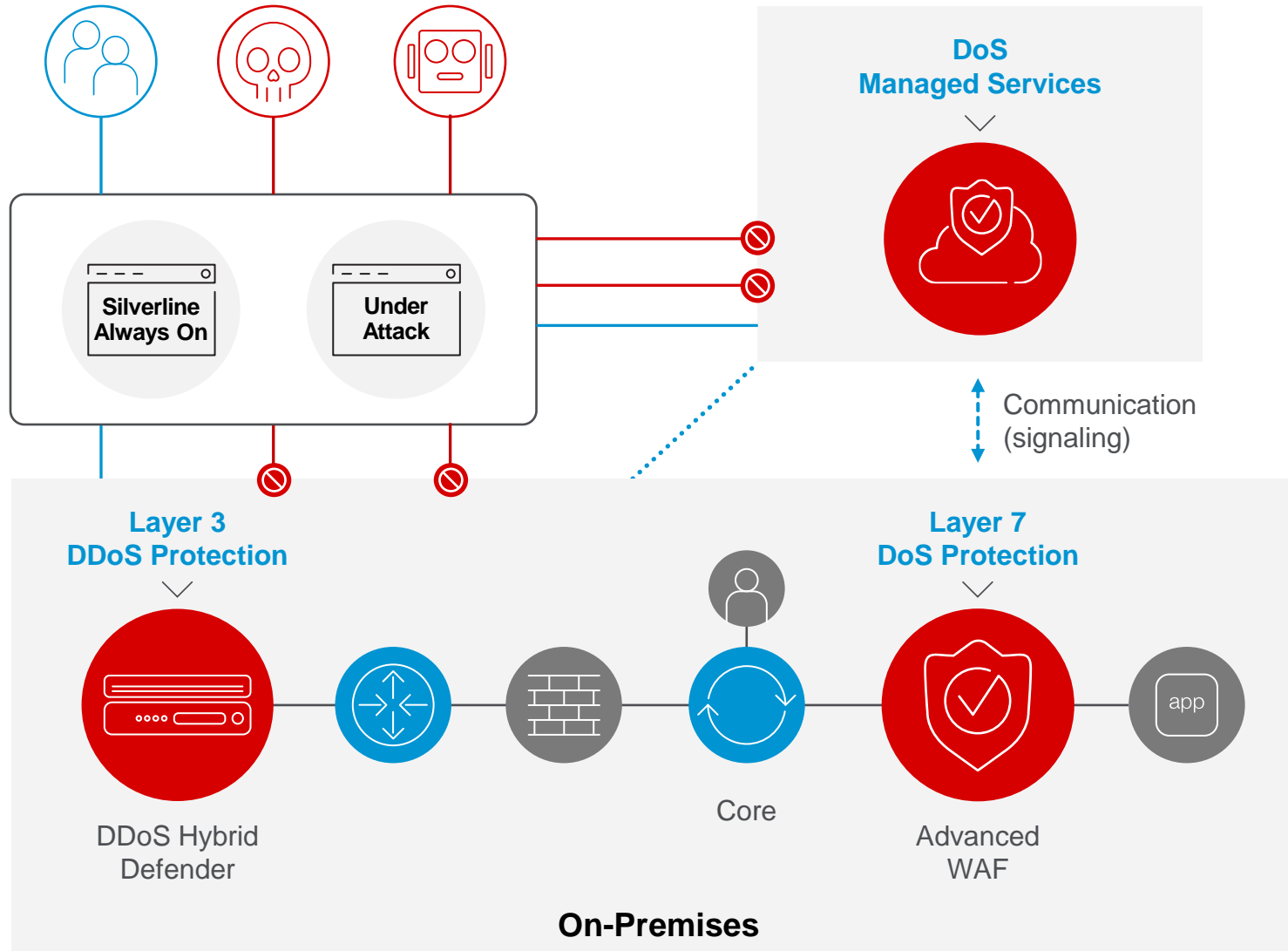
ZERO TRUST OPERATIONAL MODEL



Bot Mitigation Can Inform Business Intelligence



Use Case: DoS Attacks



Problem

DoS attacks are growing, but your resources are not.

Mitigation time is slow due to manual initiation and difficult policy tuning.

Solution

Mitigation with layered defense strategy and cloud services.

F5 SOC monitoring with portal.

Protection against all attacks with granular control.

Benefits

On-premises hardware acts immediately and automatically.

Silverline cloud-based services minimizes risk of larger attacks.

L7 DoS Mitigation With Behavioral Analytics



1 Machine Learning

Learns normal traffic baselines.

2 Stress Monitoring

Detects abnormal server stress.

3 Dynamic Signatures

Identifies bad traffic and bad actors.

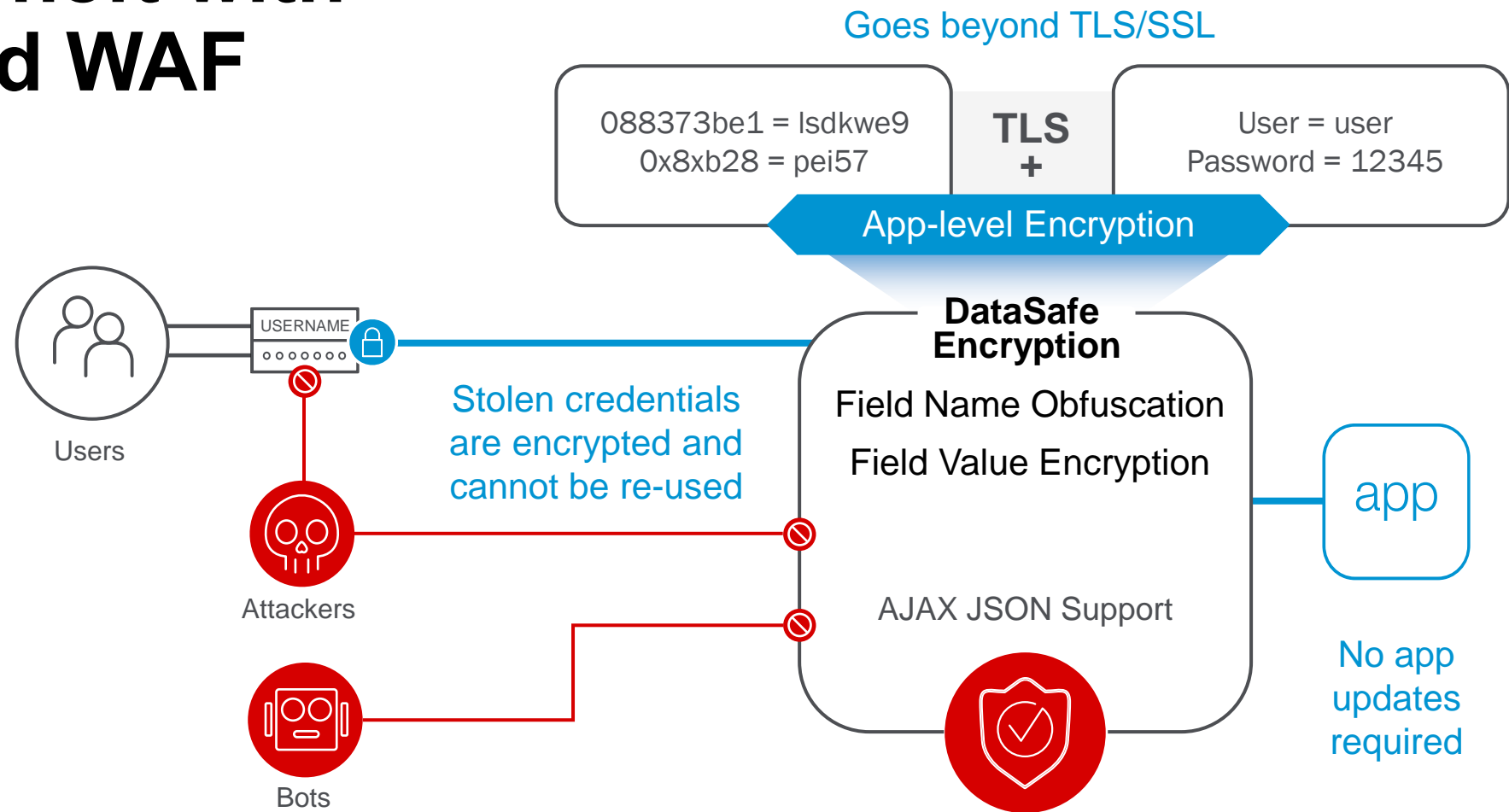
4 Attack Mitigation

Shuns bad traffic automatically.

Prevent Data and Credential Theft with F5 Advanced WAF



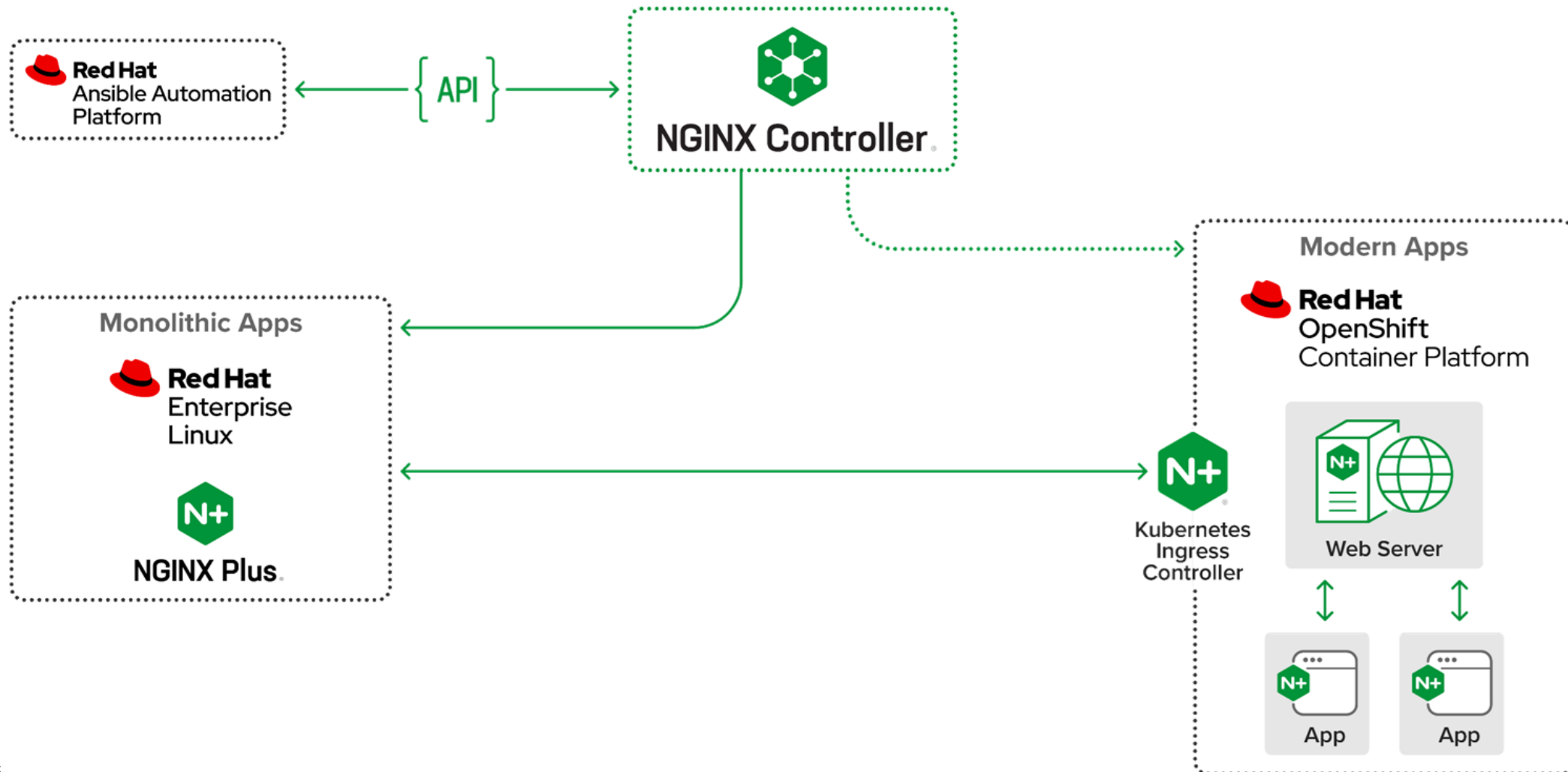
- Application Layer Encryption
- Obfuscation and Evasion Detection
- Comprehensive Brute Force Mitigation



NGINX App Protect

From Monolithic to Microservices

NGINX AND RED HAT ARE THERE FOR YOUR JOURNEY



New vulnerabilities are discovered in all manner of software all the time

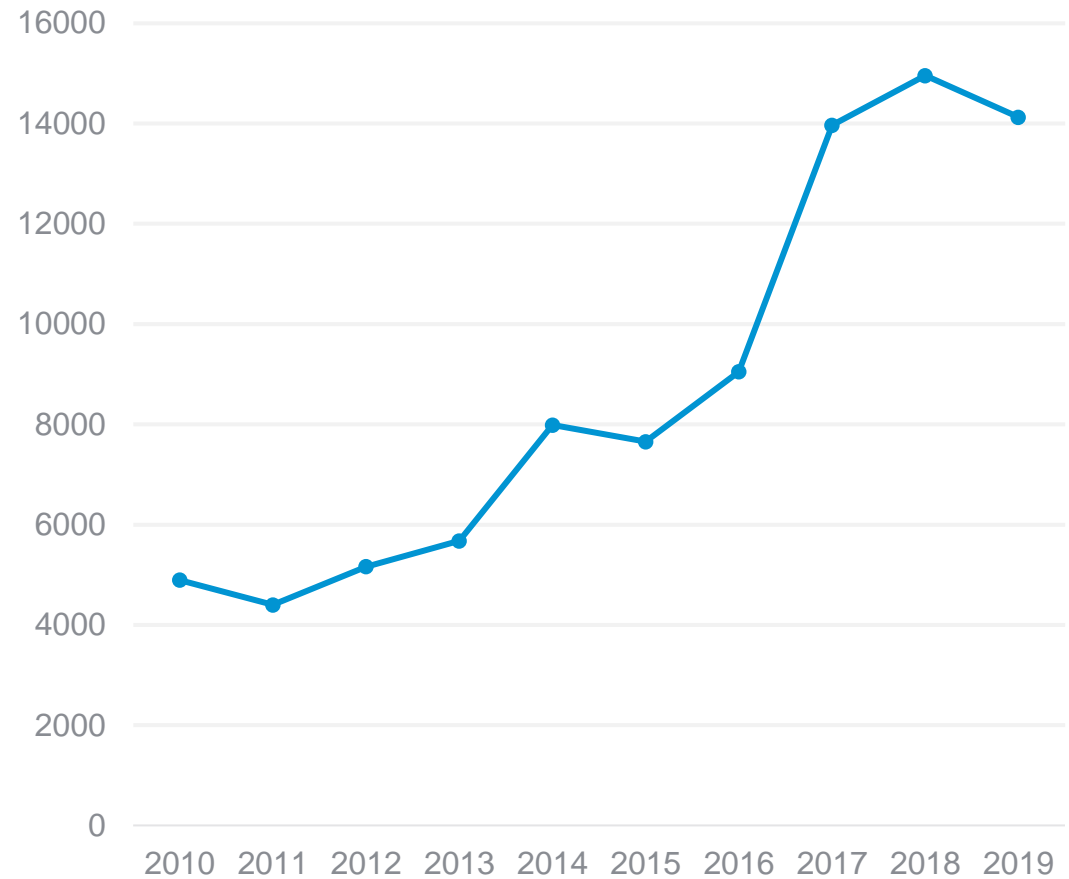
They are exploited by both malicious bots and human attackers

Do you know how many affect your application stack(s)?

Can you keep up with the pace of published vulnerabilities?

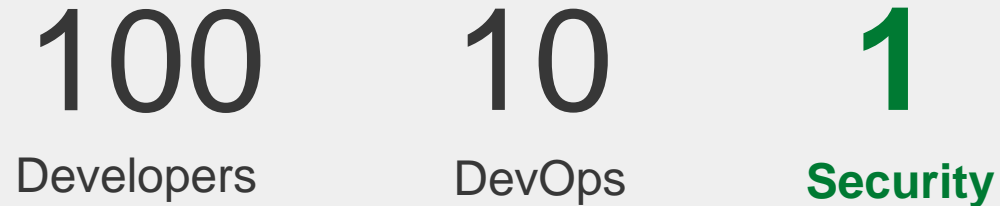
Do you want to?

YoY Increase in CVEs



Note: Excludes any rejections or disputes.

REALITY: THE AGILE IMBALANCE

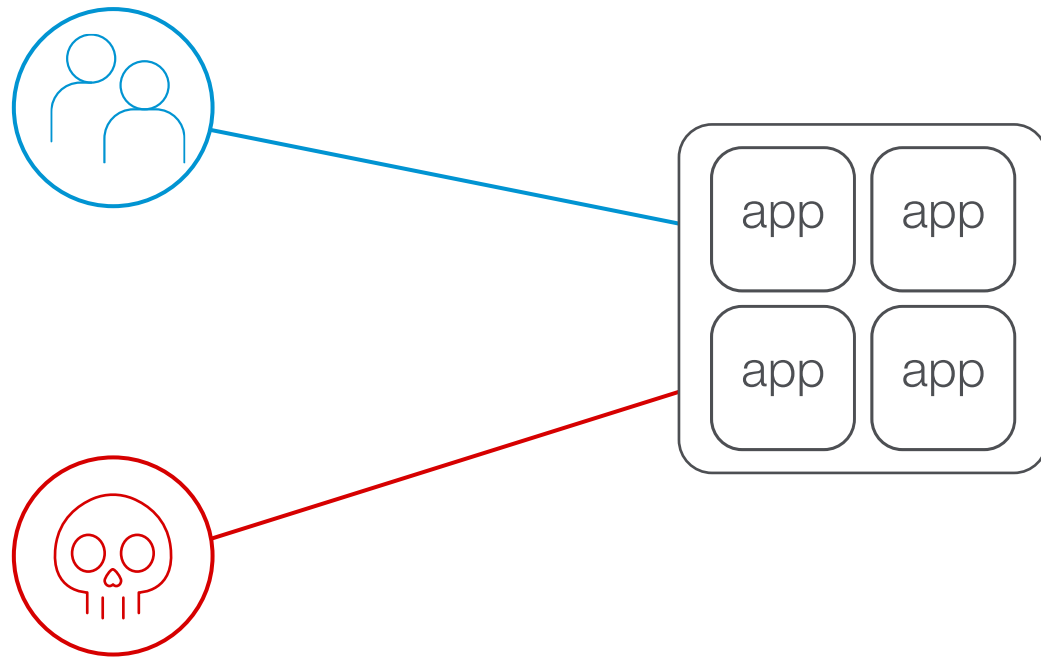


The Pipeline is Built for Speed, Not Security

“Waterfall” security policies often don’t translate well to Agile and cloud environments

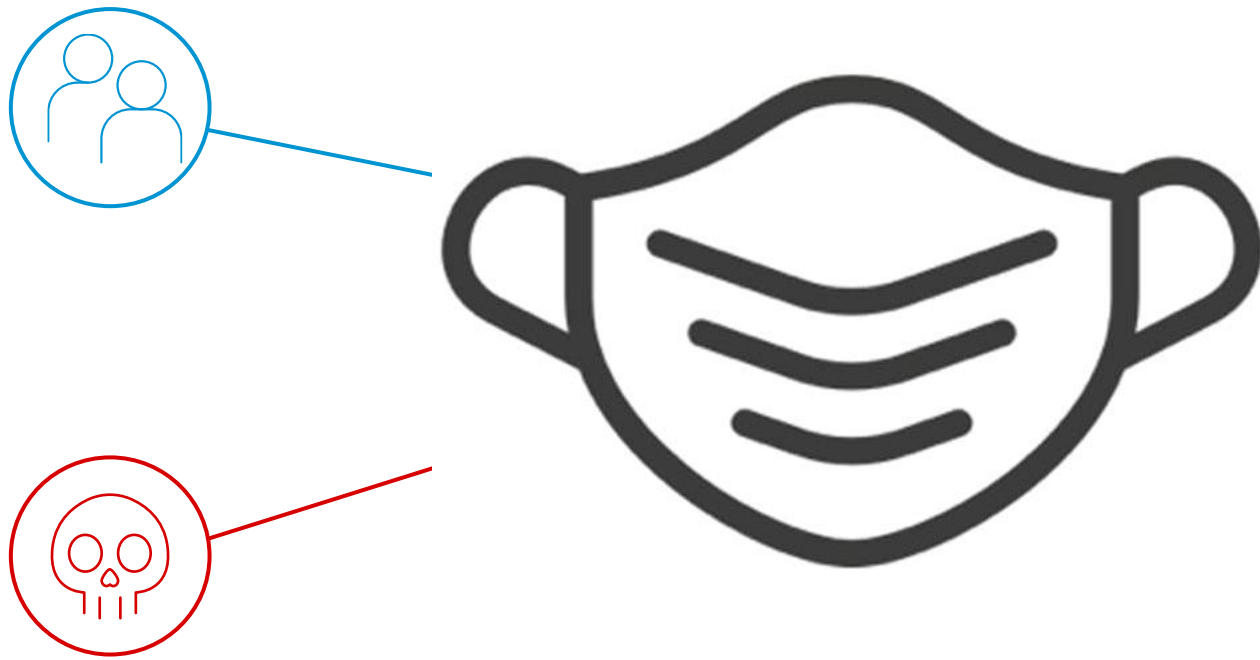
Security control objectives can’t be adequately applied and enforced

How do you protect apps?



- ✓ Vulnerabilities
- ✓ Active attacks
- ✓ Risk and address compliance

How do you protect apps?

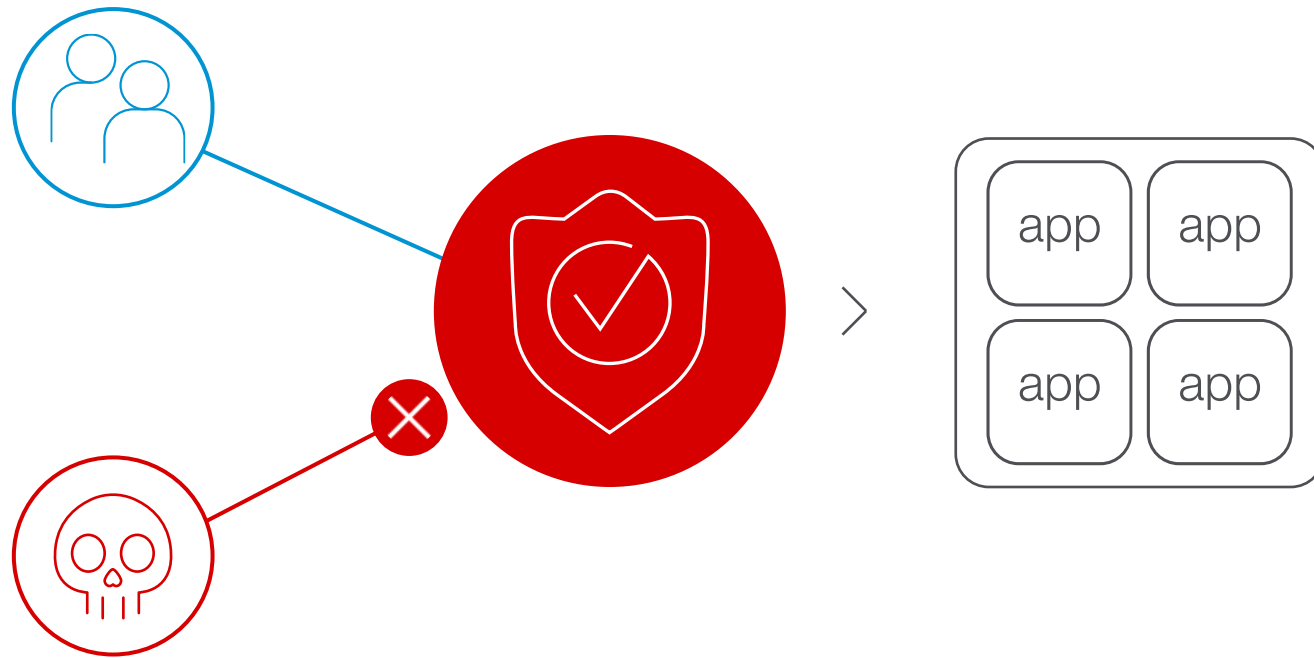


- ✓ Vulnerabilities
- ✓ Active attacks
- ✓ Risk and address compliance

Web Applications Firewalls (WAF)

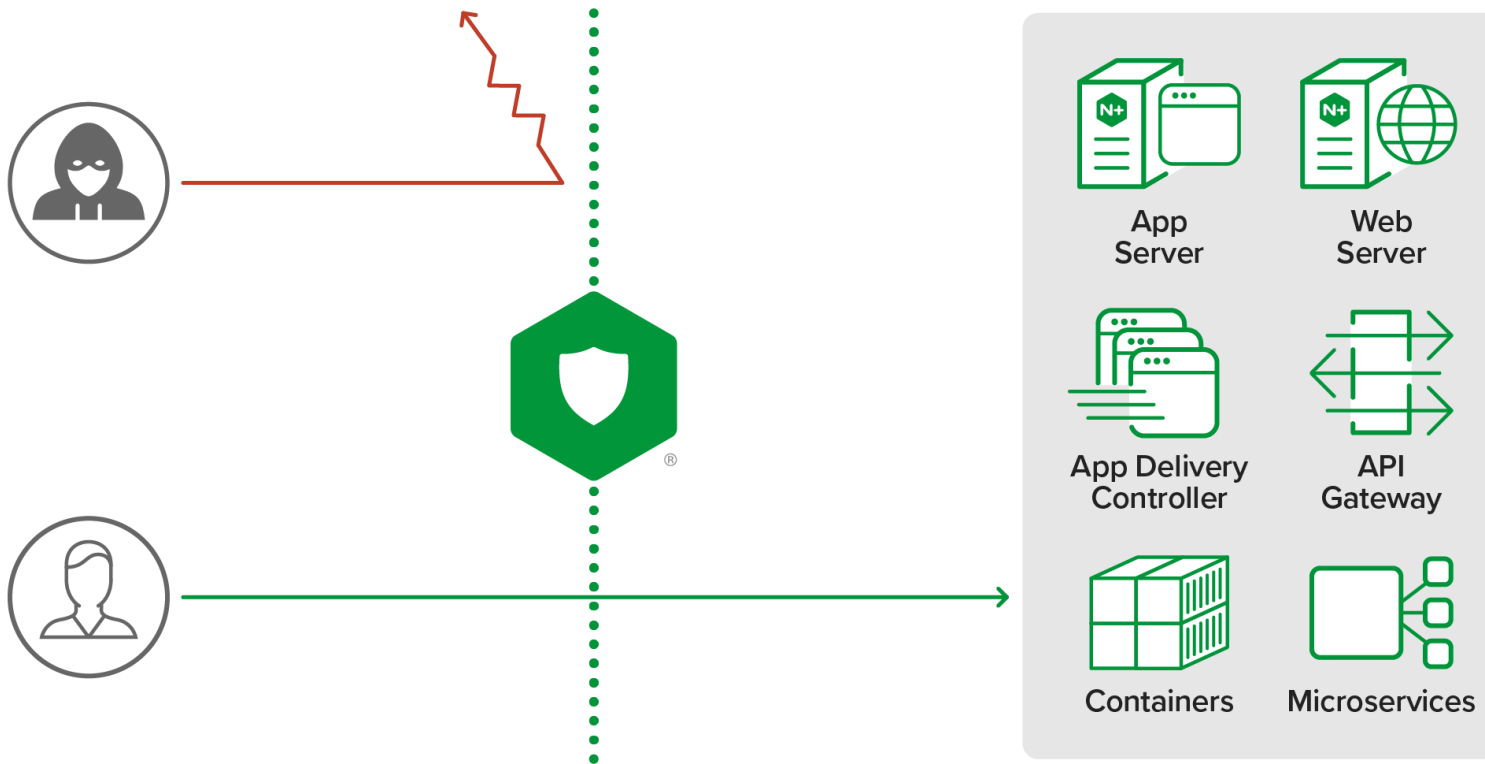
are the fastest and most cost-effective way to address application vulnerabilities

Web Applications Firewall



- ✓ Vulnerabilities
- ✓ Active attacks
- ✓ Risk and address compliance

But why NGINX App Protect?



Strong App
Security

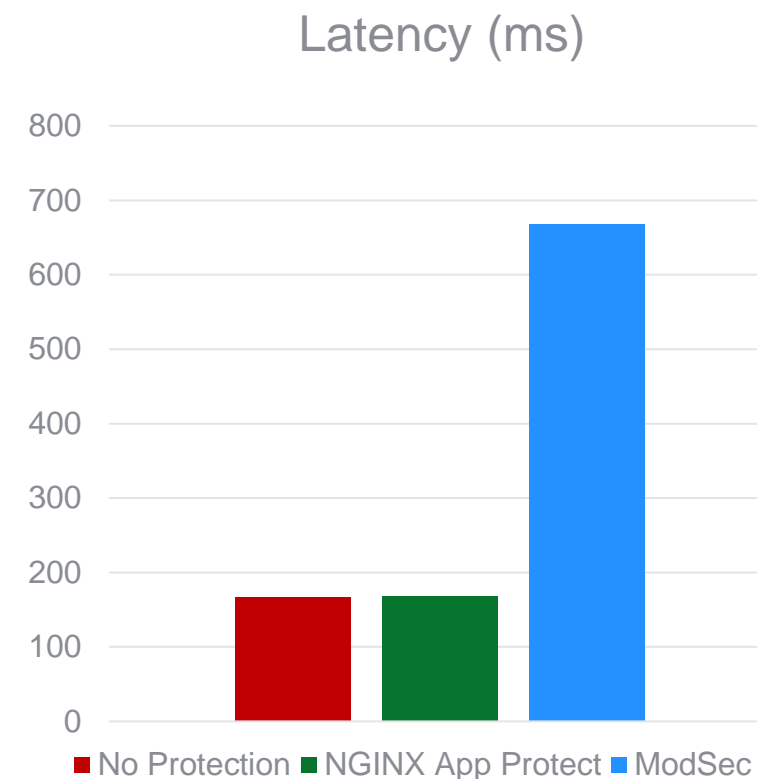
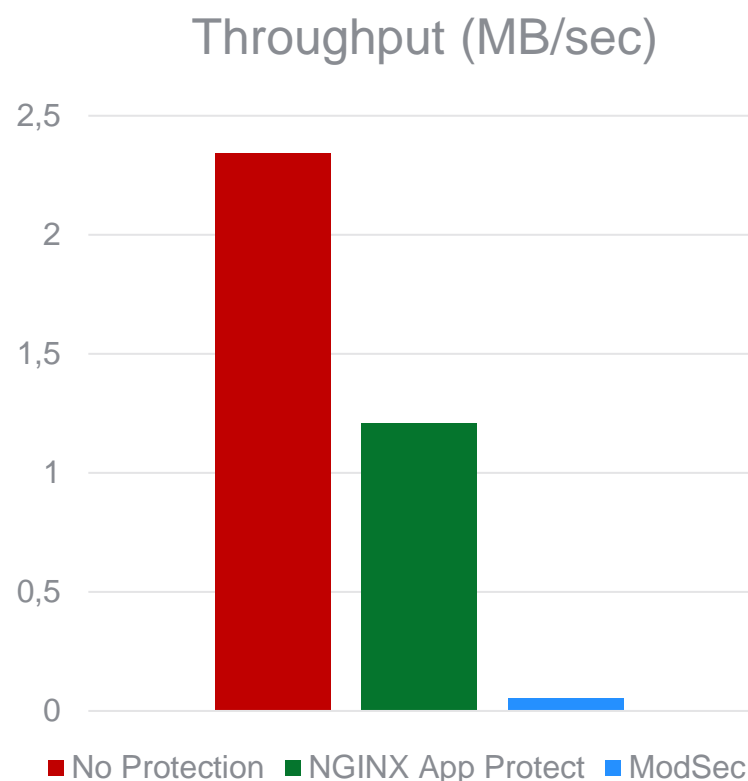
Built for
Modern Apps

CI/CD
Friendly

NGINX App Protect Performance

Comprehensive security policy has no impact on latency, and offers better throughput and requests/second when compared to ModSec

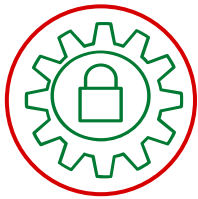
- ModSec Configuration: OWASP Top 10 (enable all CRS 3v rules)
- NGINX App Protect Configuration: OWASP Top 10 (Enable signatures), Evasion technique, Data Guard, Disallowed file types, HTTP protocol compliance



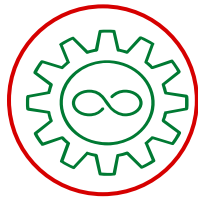
Enabling *Security as Code*



DEV



SEC



OPS

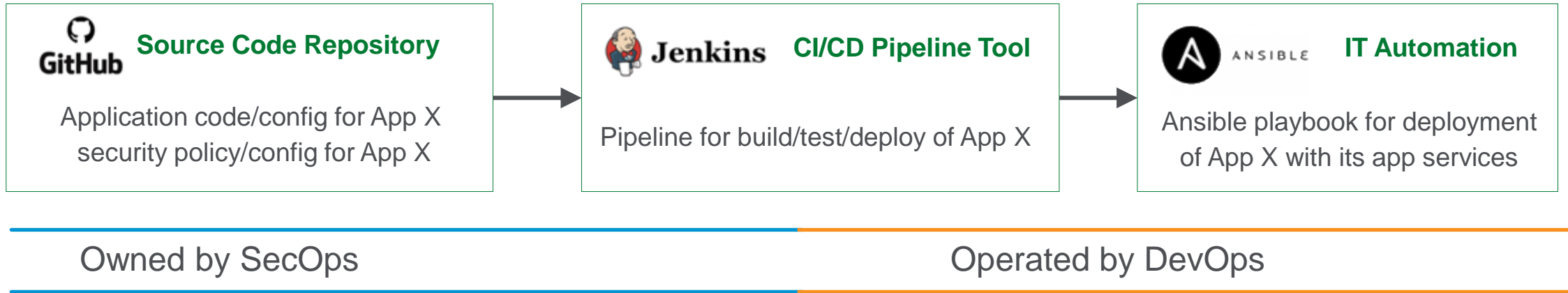
Integration into application security right from the start

Automates security gates to keep the DevOps workflow from slowing down

Enables DevOps to consume SecOps managed policies

Declarative Policy Helps CI/CD Motion

INFRASTRUCTURE AND SECURITY AS CODE



```
{
  "entityChanges": {
    "type": "explicit"
  },
  "entity": {
    "name": "bak"
  },
  "entityKind":
"tm:asm:policies:filetypes:filetypestate",
  "action": "delete",
  "description": "Delete Disallowed File Type"
}
```


F5 and OpenShift

Certified Operators for both BIG-IP and NGINX Plus



F5 BIG-IP Controller for OpenShift and Kubernetes

by F5 Networks

The F5 BIG-IP Controller for OpenShift and Kubernetes manages F5 BIG-IP configuration objects from these environments.

Updated 3 months ago



NGINX Ingress Operator

by NGINX, Inc.

Operator for the Ingress Controller for NGINX and NGINX Plus.

Updated 3 months ago

BIG-IP and NGINX Plus in OpenShift



Advanced Application Services with BIG-IP

Control and secure the traffic to the container platform with F5 Container Ingress Services



Ingress control

Expose, scale, and secure container-based apps to the world

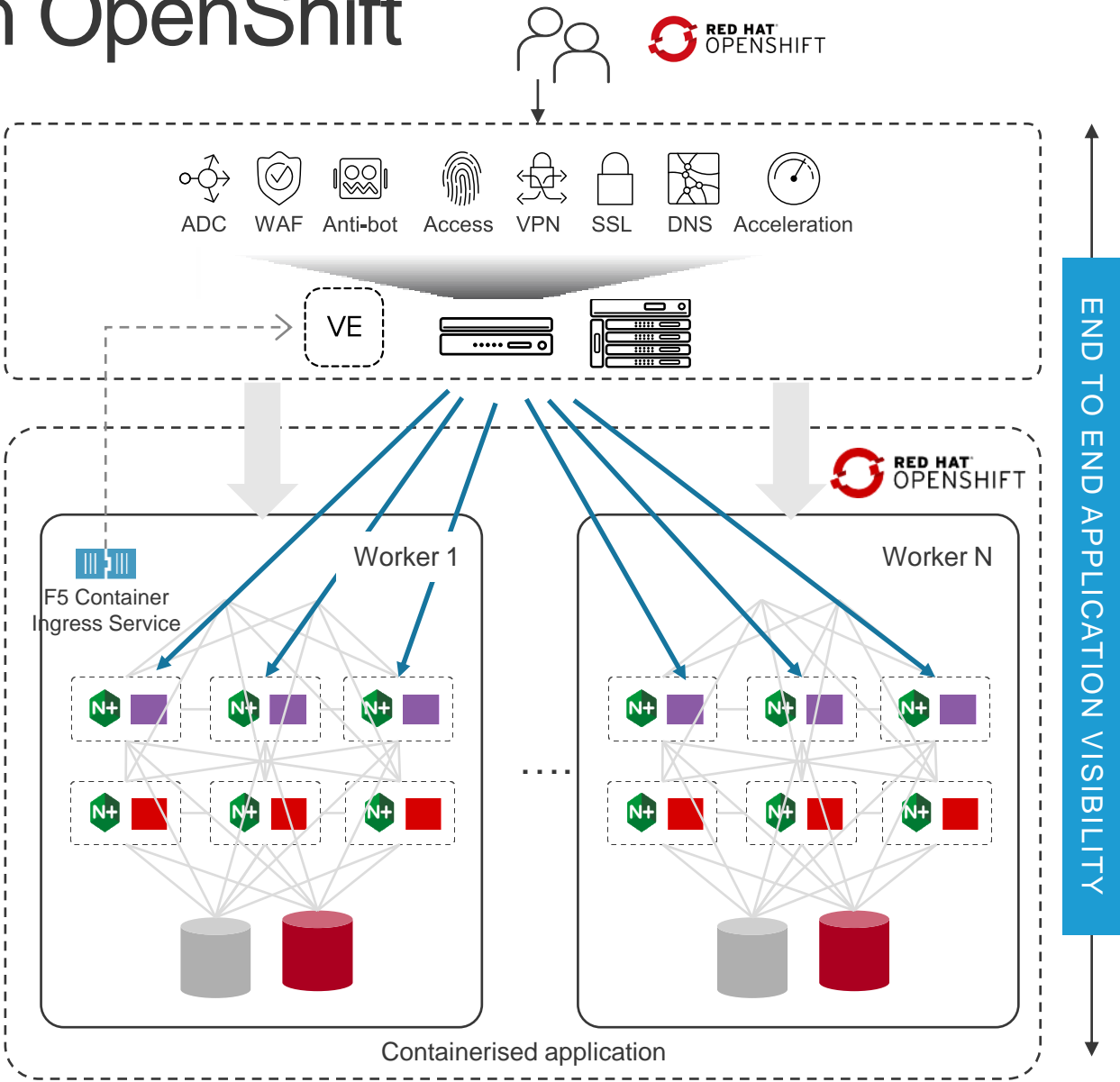


Microservices ADC with NGINX Plus

AUTOMATED APP SERVICES FOR INBOUND TRAFFIC

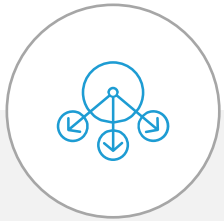
AUTO SERVICE DISCOVERY

MANAGING AND SECURING APPLICATIONS



F5 Container Integrations: Use Cases

Frictionless App Services Insertion



Dynamic App Services for container environments

- Integrate natively with Containers and PaaS for ingress control app performance and security
- Enable self-service for DevOps – deploy app services in seconds within orchestration
- Automated discovery and services insertion – dynamically create, modify, and remove app services

Align DevOps Velocity with Automated App Services



Auto-Scale and Secure Cloud Container Apps

- Spin up/down app delivery services automatically across multi-cloud
- Advanced security protections and mitigate expensive cloud attack traffic
- Flexibility in consuming app services with hourly and subscription Virtual Editions

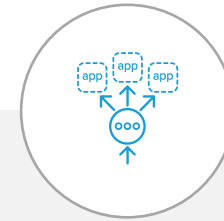
Simplify and Centralise Security Services



Advanced Container App Protection

- Manage app protection with advanced security services
- Automatically create and scale protection by subscribing to container events
- Integrate with vulnerability assessment for patching and gain attack insights from F5 and 3rd party solutions

Scale Multiple App Versions Simultaneously

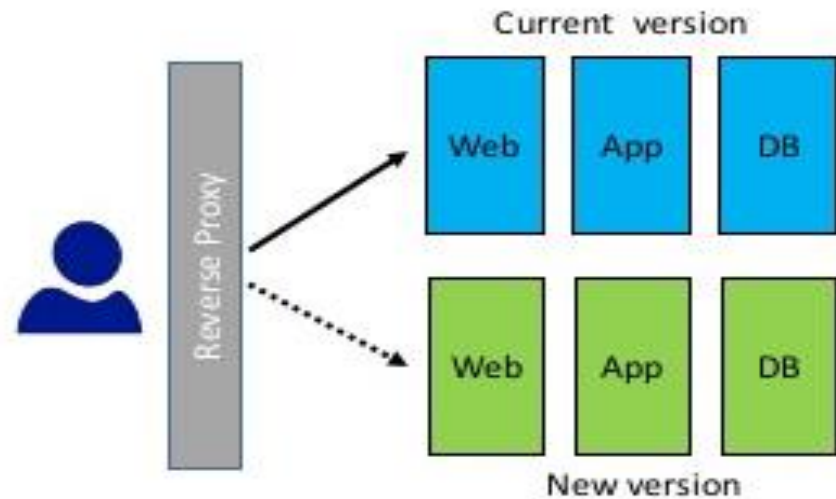


Streamlined App Migration

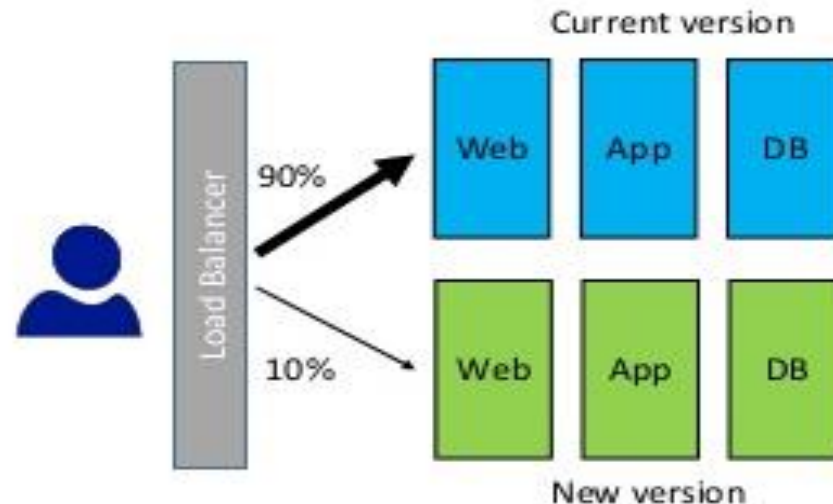
- Leverage A/B testing and Blue/Green traffic management
- Engage many load balancing methods and customise traffic streams
- Protect applications in development and production from malicious attacks and DDoS threats

Key Use Cases

Blue-Green vs. Canary Release Methodology

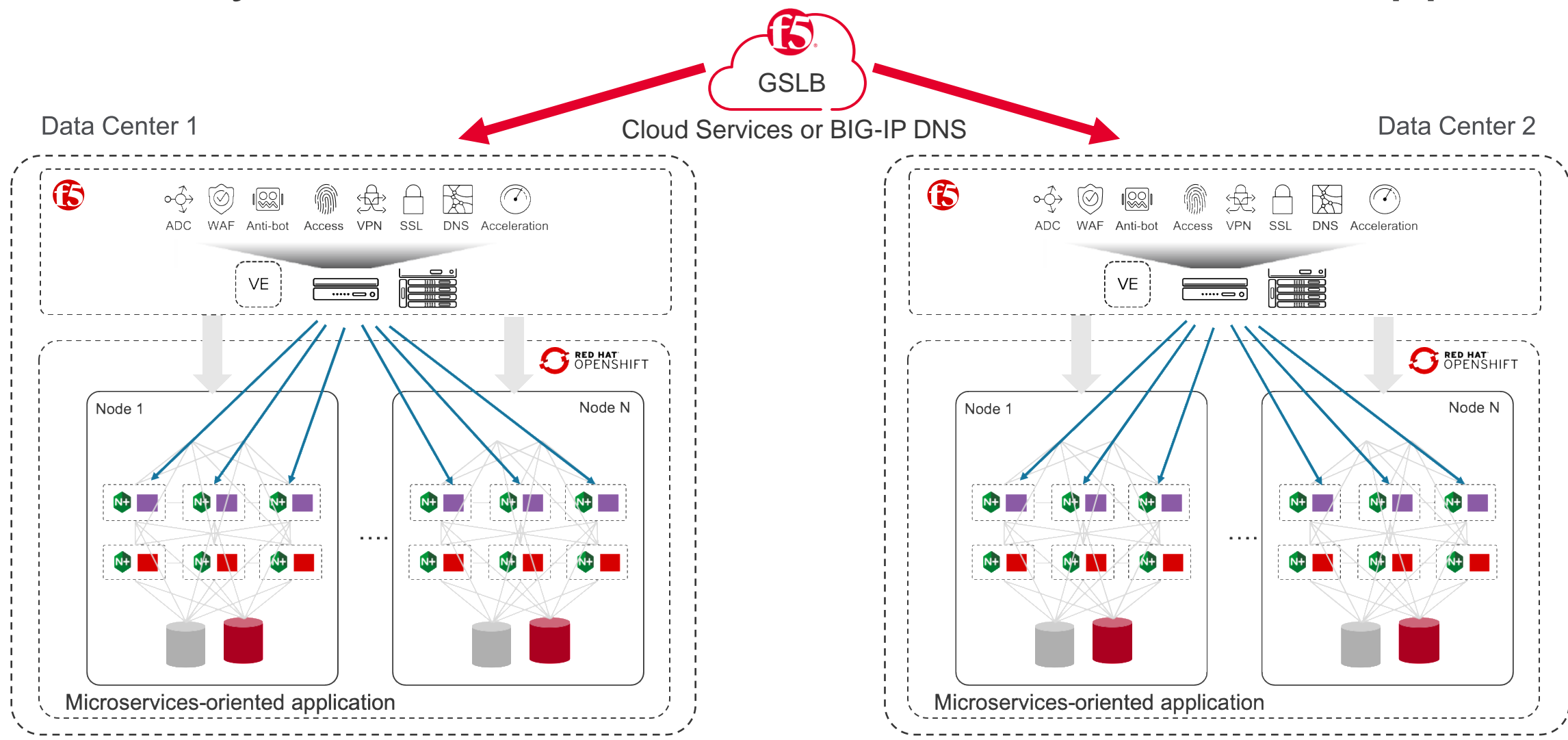


Blue/Green Deployment



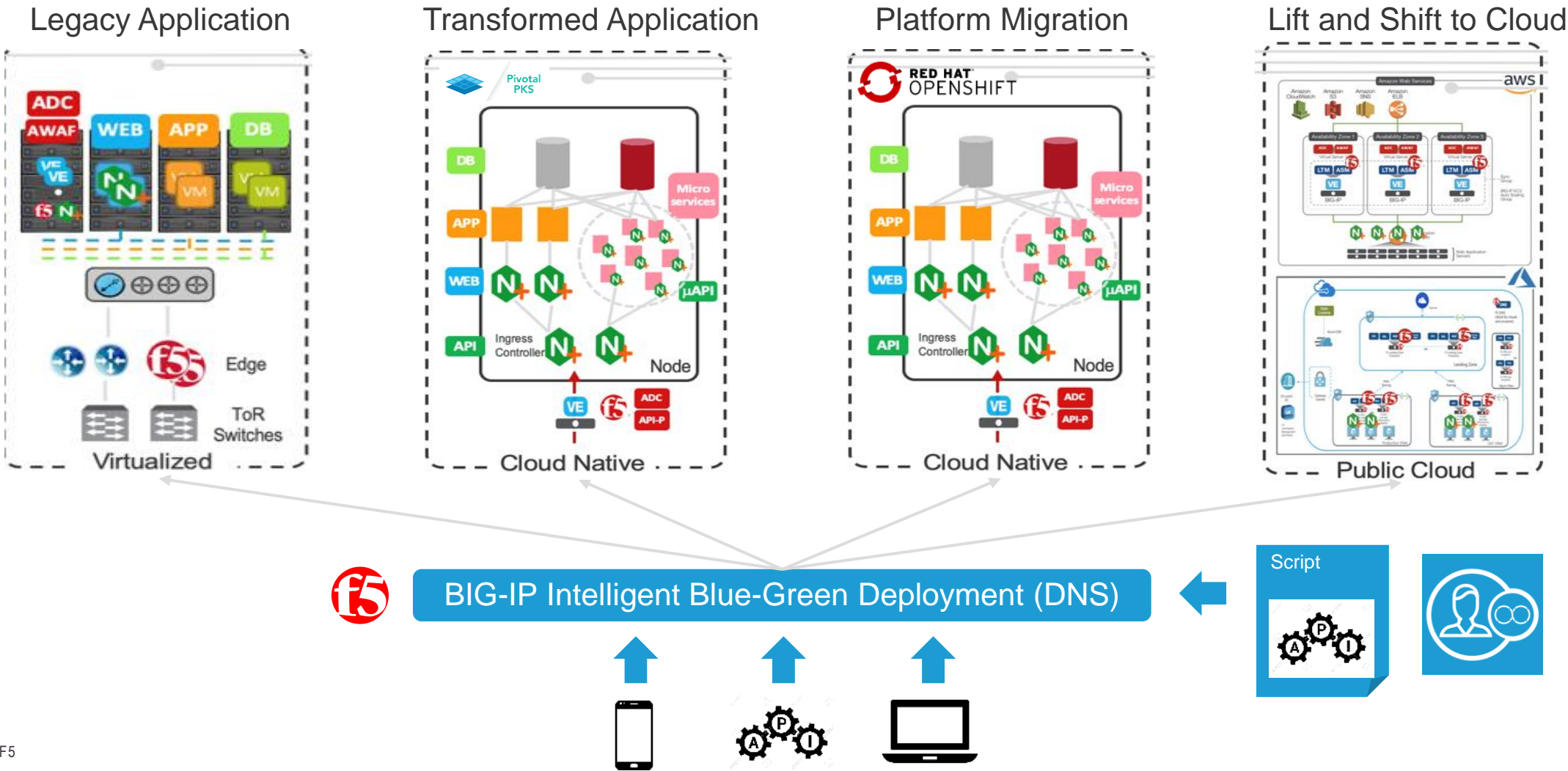
Canary release

Resiliency Architecture for Multi-Cluster, Multi-Site Apps



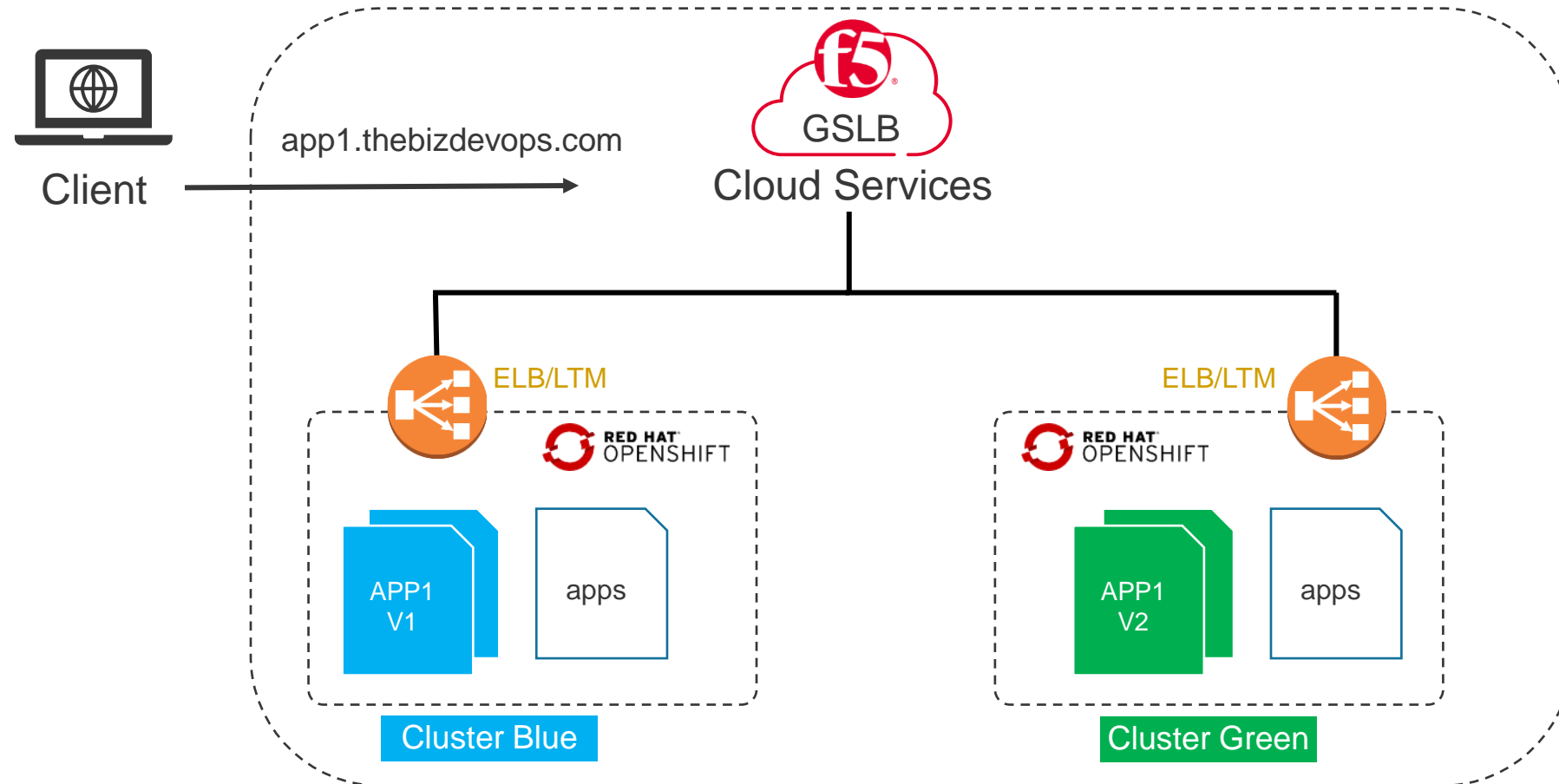
Multi-Cloud App/Cluster Migration Resiliency

F5 DNS LOAD BALANCING CLOUD SERVICES

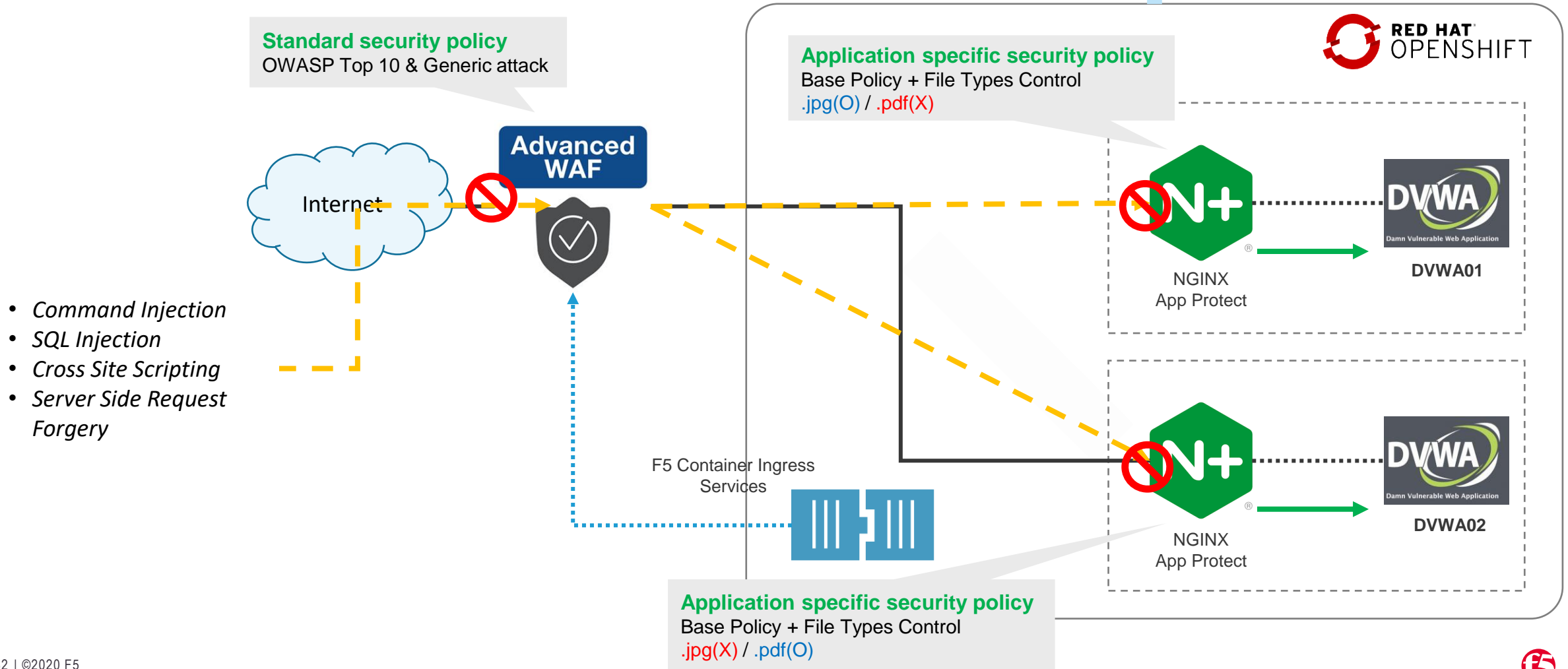


Blue-Green Efficiencies

F5 DNS LOAD BALANCER CLOUD SERVICES



Site Resiliency Engineering Use Case

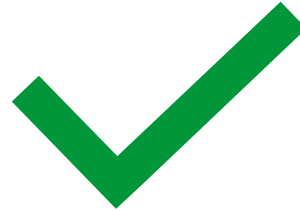


Summary and Key Takeaways

Key Takeaways



Scale and Secure Your
Container Deployments
with F5 and Red Hat



Provide Site Resiliency
Aligned with Agile
Development Best Practices



Enable Best-in-Class
ADC with Leading
Container Platform

Resources

- SRE Demo GitHub

<https://github.com/f5devcentral/f5-bd-sre-demo>

- GSLB Tool

<https://github.com/f5devcentral/f5-bd-gslb-tool>

- About F5 & Red Hat

<https://www.f5.com/redhat>

The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for `f5devcentral / f5-bd-sre-demo`. The repository has 3 watches, 0 stars, and 0 forks. The selected branch is `master`, and the file path is `f5-bd-sre-demo / sre-usecases / 02-blue-green-deployment / README.md`. The commit was made by `ericzji` 16 hours ago. The file contains 44 lines (26 sloc) and is 2.68 KB in size. The README is titled "Getting Started - SRE Blue-Green Deployment" and includes a "Summary" section stating that the SRE demo is centered around three use cases, with this lab focusing on Blue-Green Deployment. The "Design" section describes demonstrating F5's Blue-Green Deployment using F5 Cloud Services to minimize downtime during application migration. A diagram at the bottom illustrates the architecture: a `Client` (represented by a laptop icon) connects to `Cloud Services` (represented by a cloud icon with the F5 logo). Inside the cloud services, there are two clusters: `Cluster Blue` and `Cluster Green`, each with an `ELB` (Elastic Load Balancing) icon. The diagram also shows icons for GitHub, AWS, and a blue robot icon.



DEMO