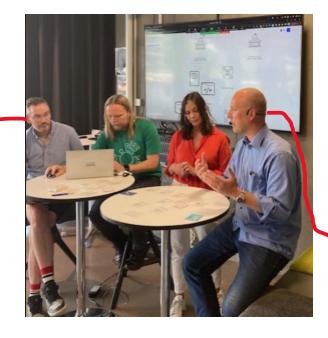
NOSAD & SBOM

Network Open Source and Data

- About CMS
 - Cybernode & Wordpress
 - Nosad
 - Bomresolver + Nosad + Kubernetes (CDN)
- Demo
 - Generate content
 - Create static content container
 - Deploy static container with Kubernetes

NOSAD Meetup 2023-06-08

Johan Linåker RISE



Follow up 2023-06-12 Hans Lamm Jonas Södergren Håkan Persson

https://nosad.se/

https://codeberg.org/

https://designsystem.arbetsformedlingen.se/

https://designsystem.skolverket.se/

<u>Förvaltningsmodeller för öppen källkod | Goto 10</u>

Hans Thorsen Lamm (hans@lammda.se)

https://whatcms.org

✓ Success		JSON	
cybernode.se uses			
Category	Software	Version	
Blog, CMS	WordPress	6.1.1	
Programming Language	PHP	7.4.33	
Database	MySQL		
Web Server	LiteSpeed		
Social Media			
Network	Profile	Url	
LinkedIn	cybernode-se	https://www.linkedin.com/company/cybernode-se/	
		Help us improve these res	

https://whatcms.org

Sorry

We couldn't detect a CMS at nosad.se

Sorry

We couldn't detect a CMS at services.lammda.se/nosad

https://whatcms.org

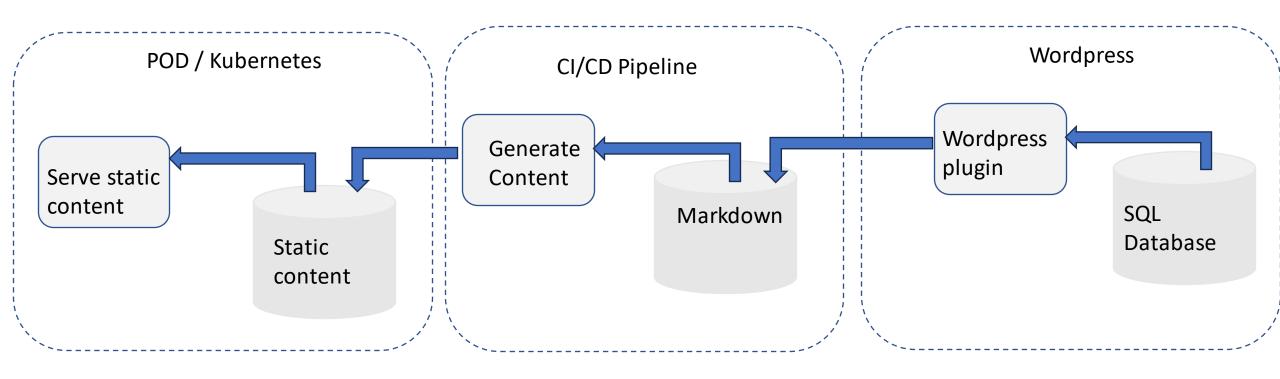
Sorry

We couldn't detect a CMS at nosad.se

Sorry

We couldn't detect a CMS at services.lammda.se/nosad

Proposal from presentation 2023-05-12

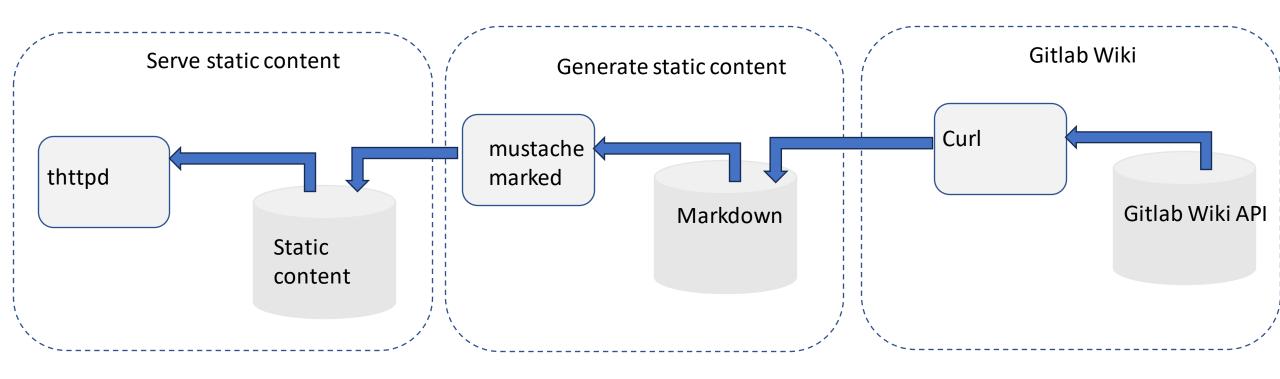


The world's fastest framework for building websites | Hugo (gohugo.io)

Wordpress-to-hugo-exporter

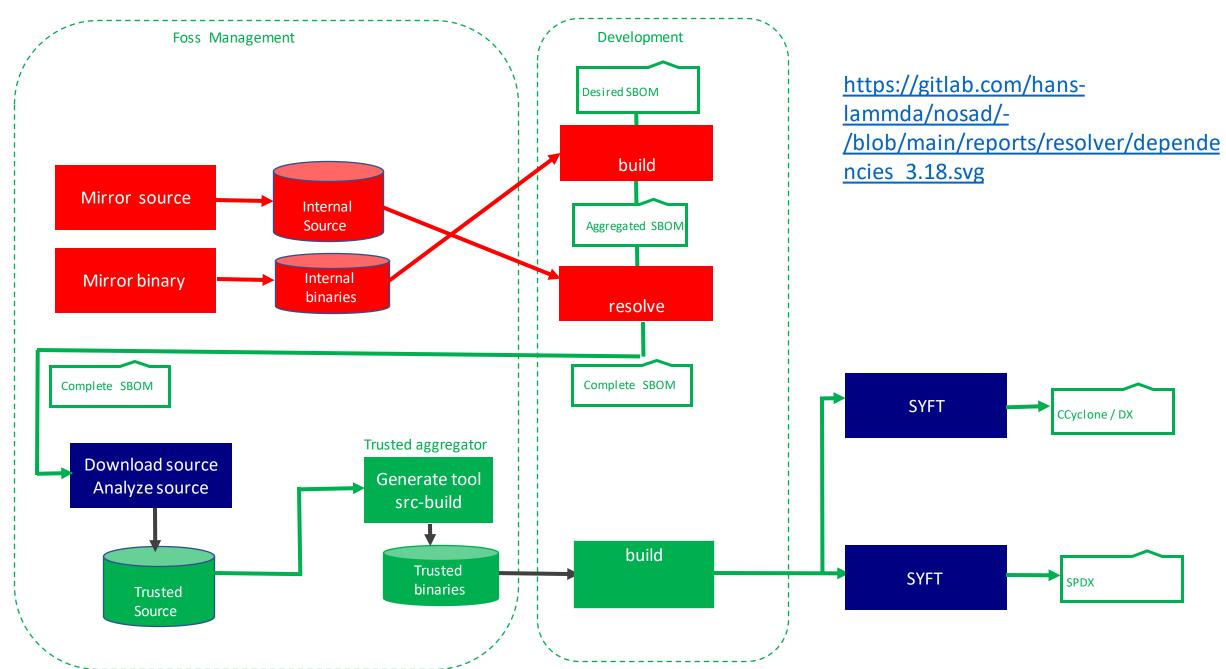
A few years ago, dynamic content was the way to go: everything could be easily changed and updated, allowing for an entire website redesign within seconds.

But then, <u>speed</u> became the top priority, and static content suddenly became cool again



https://gitlab.com/open-data-knowledge-sharing/open-data-knowledge-sharing.gitlab.io/-/blob/master/Dockerfile

Rebuild in Isolation



OPENSSF & SBOM

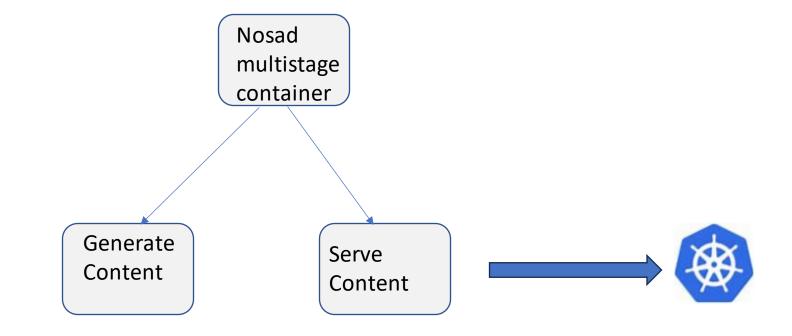


Adapt Nosad to Bom Resolver

Analyze existing code from Gitlab
Replace thttpd with lighttpd
Divide one container into two
Generate SBOMS:
(Cyclone/DX, SPDX and BomResolver)

Deploy on Kubernetes

https://gitlab.com/hans-lammda/nosad



3 Layer container Service (build.sh) *Middleware* (npm) Base (Alpine)

2 Layer container
Service (lighttpd.conf)
Base (Alpine)

DEMO / GENERATE

DEMO / SERV

kubectl get pods -n no	osad					
NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE		
nosad-6c4f776cb5-rz4qp	1/1	Running	0	5d1h		
kubectl get pods -n nosad						
NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE		
nosad-6c4f776cb5-h92hc	1/1	Running	0	4s		
nosad-6c4f776cb5-kbjtf	1/1	Running	0	4s		
nosad-6c4f776cb5-nckw2	1/1	Running	0	4s		
nosad-6c4f776cb5-npswk	1/1	Running	0	4s		
nosad-6c4f776cb5-rz4qp	1/1	Running	0	5d1h		

DEMO / SCALE

```
kubectl get pods -n nosad

NAME READY STATUS RESTARTS AGE
nosad-6c4f776cb5-rz4qp 1/1 Running 0 5d1h
```

```
NAME READY STATUS RESTARTS AGE nosad-6c4f776cb5-h92hc 1/1 Running 0 4s nosad-6c4f776cb5-kbjtf 1/1 Running 0 4s nosad-6c4f776cb5-nckw2 1/1 Running 0 4s nosad-6c4f776cb5-nckw2 1/1 Running 0 4s nosad-6c4f776cb5-npswk 1/1 Running 0 5d1h
```

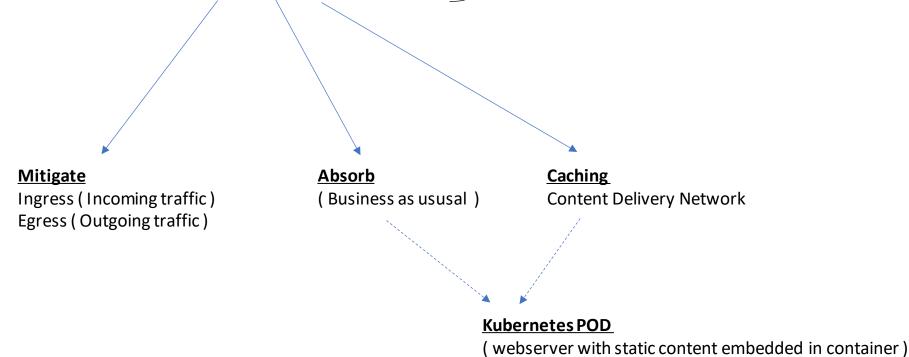
Next Step

Bom Resolver use Nosad Wiki Nosad wiki migrated to Kubernetes

C.I.A

- Confidentiality
- Integrity
- Availability

Cornerstone in many security standards / frameworks



Record breaking DDOS attack !!!

<u>Cloudflare mitigates record-breaking 71 million request-per-second DDoS attack</u>

This was a weekend of record-breaking <u>DDoS attacks</u>. Over the weekend, Cloudflare detected and mitigated dozens of *hyper-volumetric* DDoS attacks. The majority of attacks peaked in the ballpark of 50-70 million requests per second (rps) with the largest exceeding <u>71 million rps.</u> This is the largest reported <u>HTTP DDoS</u> attack on record, more than 54% higher than the previous reported record of 46M rps in June 2022. The attacks were HTTP/2-based and targeted websites <u>protected by Cloudflare</u>. They originated from over <u>30,000</u> IP addresses. Some of the attacked websites included a popular gaming provider, cryptocurrency companies, hosting providers, and cloud computing platforms. The attacks originated from numerous cloud providers, and we have been working with them to crack down on the botnet

Rate: 71 000 000 Request per second

Protocol: HTTP

Source: 30.000 individual IP addresses

Destination: Let's assume one target for the attack

Migration of BomResolver to RISE Datacenter https://www.ri.se/sv/ice-datacenter

recordedfuture.com. 7099 IN NS leah.ns.cloudflare.com. services.lammda.se digital ocean

Is it possible to absorb DDOS attack?

Considerations for large clusters | Kubernetes

A cluster is a set of <u>nodes</u> (physical or virtual machines) running Kubernetes agents, managed by the <u>control plane</u>. Kubernetes v1.27 supports clusters with up to 5,000 nodes. More specifically, Kubernetes is designed to accommodate configurations that meet *all* of the following criteria:

- No more than 110 pods per node
- No more than 5.000 nodes
- No more than 150,000 total pods
- No more than 300,000 total containers

You can scale your cluster by adding or removing nodes. The way you do this depends on how your cluster is deployed

Assume 80.000.000 RPS being distributed among 300.000 containers, each container get sprayed with 266 RPS.

(The container may contain different servers that server request by threads and processes)

<u>Industry Q&A with NaWAS Anti-DDoS | Netnod</u>
<u>WE DO Security - WEDOS WE DO Security - WEbhosting DOmains Servers</u>