

Qualys Container Security

Release Notes for CRS Instrumentation

Version 2.2.1 June 16, 2021

Here's what's new in Container Runtime Security (CRS) Instrumentation 2.2.1!

New Proxy Environment Variables for CLI Mode Daemon Logging Now Available

New Proxy Environment Variables for CLI Mode

You'll need to provide proxy details if the instrumented container is running behind a proxy to allow the CRS instrumenter to talk to the Qualys backend. The instrumented container can be launched with any of following proxy environment variables. If multiple proxy environment variables are used, then they will be honored by the CRS instrumenter in the order shown below.

```
-e LI_HTTPS_PROXY=<proxy>
-e LI_HTTP_PROXY=<proxy>
-e HTTPS_PROXY=<proxy>
-e HTTP PROXY=<proxy>
```

The following example uses the LI_HTTPS_PROXY environment variable:

```
docker run -itd -e LI_MQURL=https://<cmsqagpublic VIP>/crs/v1.2 -e
LI MQSKIPVERIFYTLS=true -e LI HTTPS PROXY=proxy> <your registry/repo:tag>
```

Daemon Logging Now Available

After you've successfully instrumented an image, if you need to enable logging for troubleshooting the daemon you have two options. Option 1 covers spawning a container from the instrumented image with specific logging config environment variables. Option 2 is to edit the daemon.toml file in an already instantiated container and provide the logging config, then restarting the daemon process. The logging config will enable additional daemon log levels.

Log levels

The following log levels are supported. Please note that log levels have a certain hierarchy as listed below. When you choose a log level, all levels below it are also included. For example, a level of "trace" includes all other levels since it's at the top of the hierarchy. A level of "error" includes fatal and panic but not warn, info, debug or trace.

```
Log levels:
- trace
-- debug
--- info
---- warn
---- error
---- fatal
----- panic
```

How to enable daemon logging

You can enable daemon logging using either of the options described below.

Option 1: Use environment variables

Use LI_LOGLEVEL to specify the log level you want, and LI_DAEMONLOG to specify the log file and path where the daemon should write logs.

Run the following command:

```
docker run -itd -e LI_MQSKIPVERIFYTLS=true -e LI_LOGLEVEL="<loglevel>" -e
LI_DAEMONLOG="<path/filename>" <repo:tag>
```

Example:

```
docker run -itd -e LI_MQSKIPVERIFYTLS=true -e LI_LOGLEVEL="debug" -e
LI DAEMONLOG="/tmp/daemonlogs new" my-repo:my-tag
```

Option 2: Edit the toml file

Go to /etc/layint and edit the daemon.toml configuration file. Append the following config options to specify the log level and file path:

```
logLevel = "<log-level>"
daemonLog = "<path/filename>"

Example:

logLevel = "debug"
daemonLog = "/tmp/daemonlogs_new"
```

Note: You will need to restart the daemon process for this change to take effect.

Note: A valid directory path must be present inside the container.