



KubeCon



CloudNativeCon

Europe 2026

#KubeCon #CloudNativeCon



How To Break Multi-Tenancy Again and Again ... and What We Can Learn From It

Lorin Lehawany & Sven Nobis, ERNW Enno Rey Netzwerke GmbH

Who we are



Sven Nobis
Senior Security Analyst
@ ERNW



Lorin Lehawany
Security Analyst
@ ERNW



Background

- We've seen *Namespace-based Multi-Tenancy* is often used
 - And it is challenging to harden from the security perspective
- So, we decided to do research:
 - Is industry-best practice hardening enough to isolate *Namespace-based Multi-Tenancy*?
- We found problems not well-studied, yet.





KubeCon



CloudNativeCon

Europe 2026

Topics Covered in This Talk

- Breaking Multi-Tenancy
- Methodology
- Conclusion



KubeCon



CloudNativeCon

Europe 2026

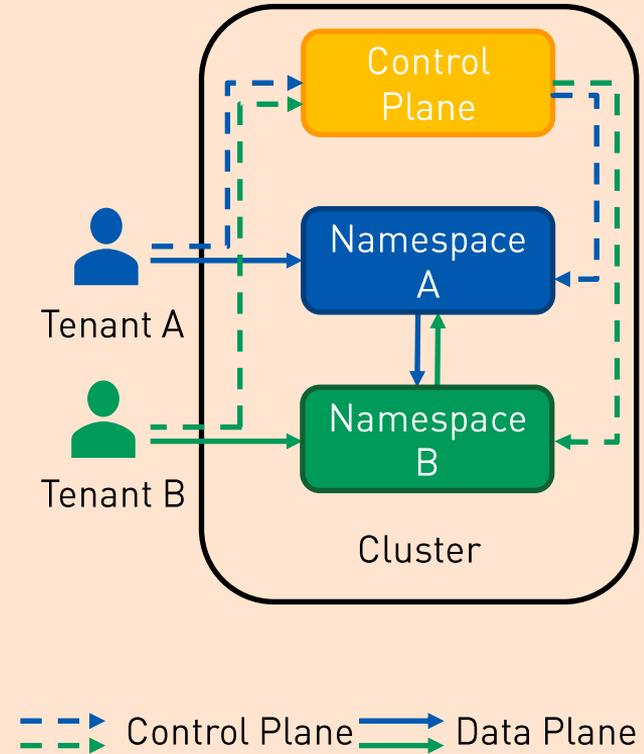
Breaking Multi-Tenancy

How to Break Multi-Tenancy Again and Again?



Breaking Multi-Tenancy

- What is Namespace-based Multi-Tenancy?
- We found various ways to break isolation in Namespace-based Multi-Tenancy
 - Current security best practices won't protect against these problems
- We present three exploits that we found on:
 - Control plane layer
 - Data plane layer





KubeCon



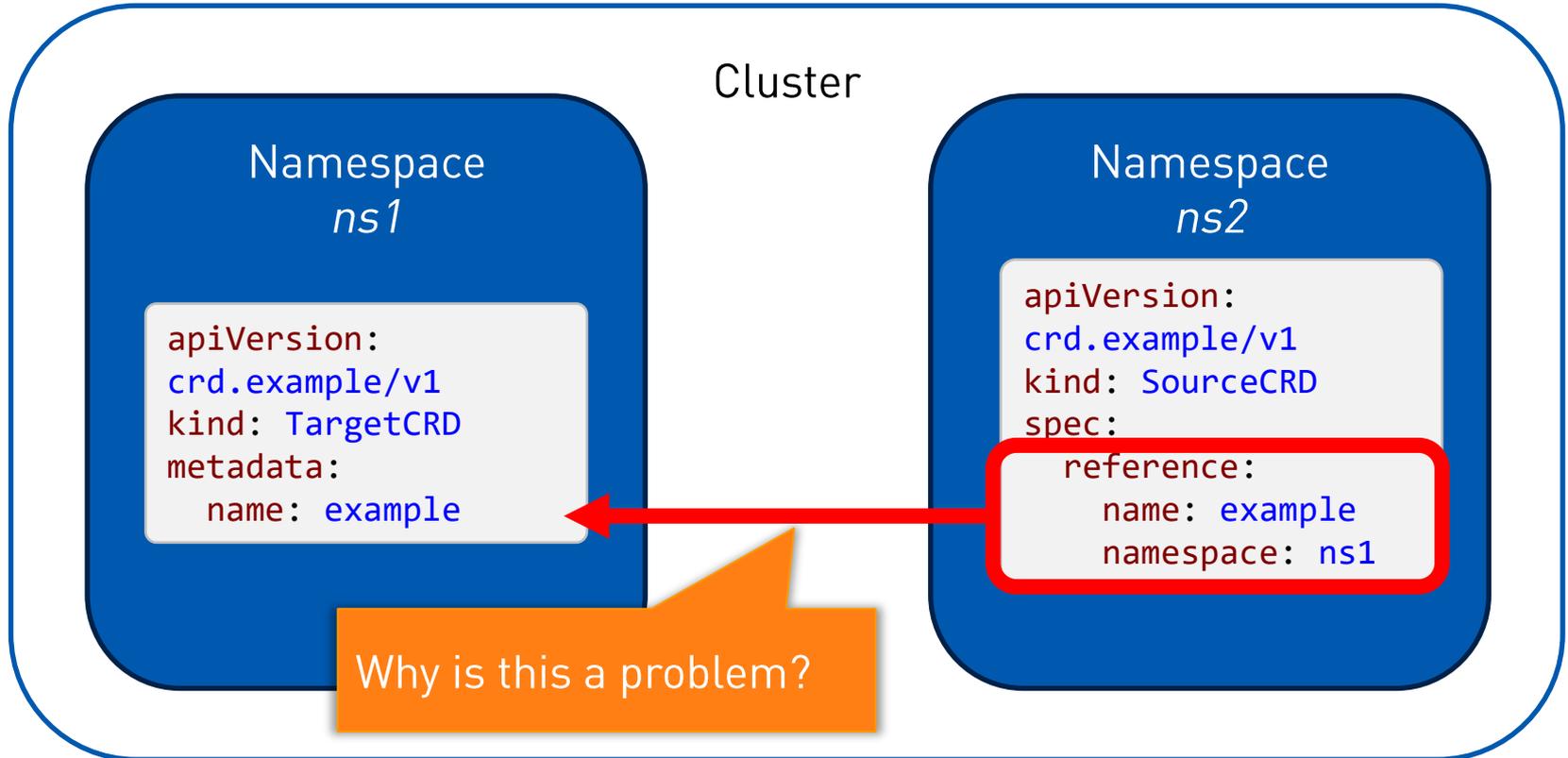
CloudNativeCon

Europe 2026

Breaking Multi-Tenancy

Insecure Cross-Namespace References in CRDs

What are Cross-Namespace References?





Real-World Scenario: Kubeflow



Kubeflow

Kubeflow Central Dashboard

kubeflow.gke.gcp.ernw.eu/_jupyter/?ns=snobisernw-de-ext

 Kubeflow

snobisernw-de-ext (Owner)

Notebooks

+ New Notebook

Filter Enter property name or value

Status	Name ↑	Type	Created at	Last activity	Image	GPUs	CPUs	Memory			
	ernw-sn		2 days ago	-	jupyter-scipy:v1.9.2	0	0.5	1.0 Gi	CONNECT		

Items per page: 10 1 - 1 of 1

Manage Contributors



Real-World Scenario: Kubeflow



Kubeflow Central Dashboard

kubeflow.gke.gcp.ernw.eu/_jupyter/?ns=snobisernw-de-ext

snobisernw-de-ext (Owner)

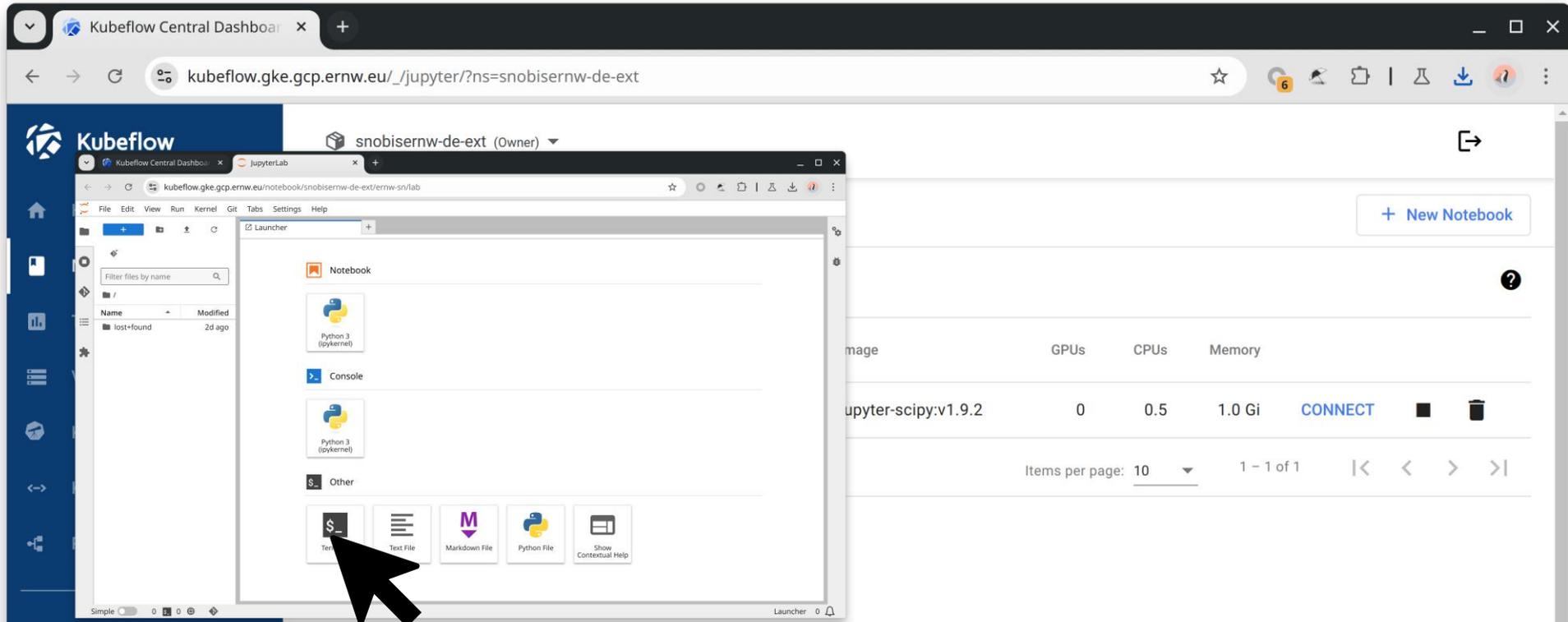
Notebooks

+ New Notebook

Filter Enter property name or value

Status	Name ↑	Type	Created at	Last activity	Image	GPUs	CPUs	Memory			
✓	ernw-sn		2 days ago	-	jupyter-scipy:v1.9.2	0	0.5	1.0 Gi	CONNECT	■	🗑️

Items per page: 10 1 - 1 of 1



The screenshot displays the Kubeflow Central Dashboard in a web browser. The address bar shows the URL `kubeflow.gke.gcp.ernw.eu/_jupyter/?ns=snobisernw-de-ext`. The dashboard header includes the Kubeflow logo and the namespace `snobisernw-de-ext (Owner)`. A `+ New Notebook` button is visible in the top right.

In the foreground, a JupyterLab interface is open. The file browser on the left shows a `lost-found` directory. The main area displays a `Launcher` window with the following sections:

- Notebook**: Python 3 (ipykernel)
- Console**: Python 3 (ipykernel)
- Other**: Text (highlighted by a mouse cursor), Text File, Markdown File, Python File, and Show Contextual Help.

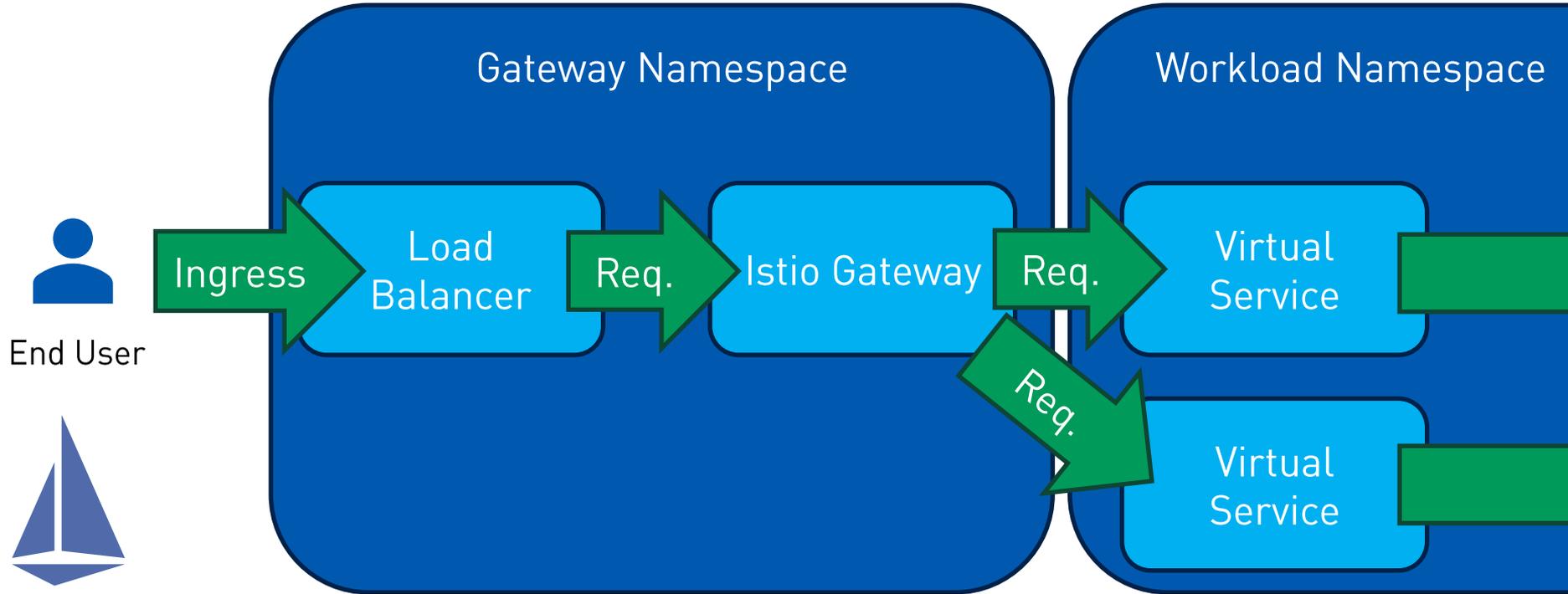
The background dashboard shows a table of resources with columns for `image`, `GPUs`, `CPUs`, and `Memory`. The visible row is `jupyter-scipy:v1.9.2` with `0` GPUs, `0.5` CPUs, and `1.0 Gi` of memory. A `CONNECT` button is present next to the row. Below the table, the pagination shows `Items per page: 10` and `1 - 1 of 1`.

Real-World Scenario: Kubeflow

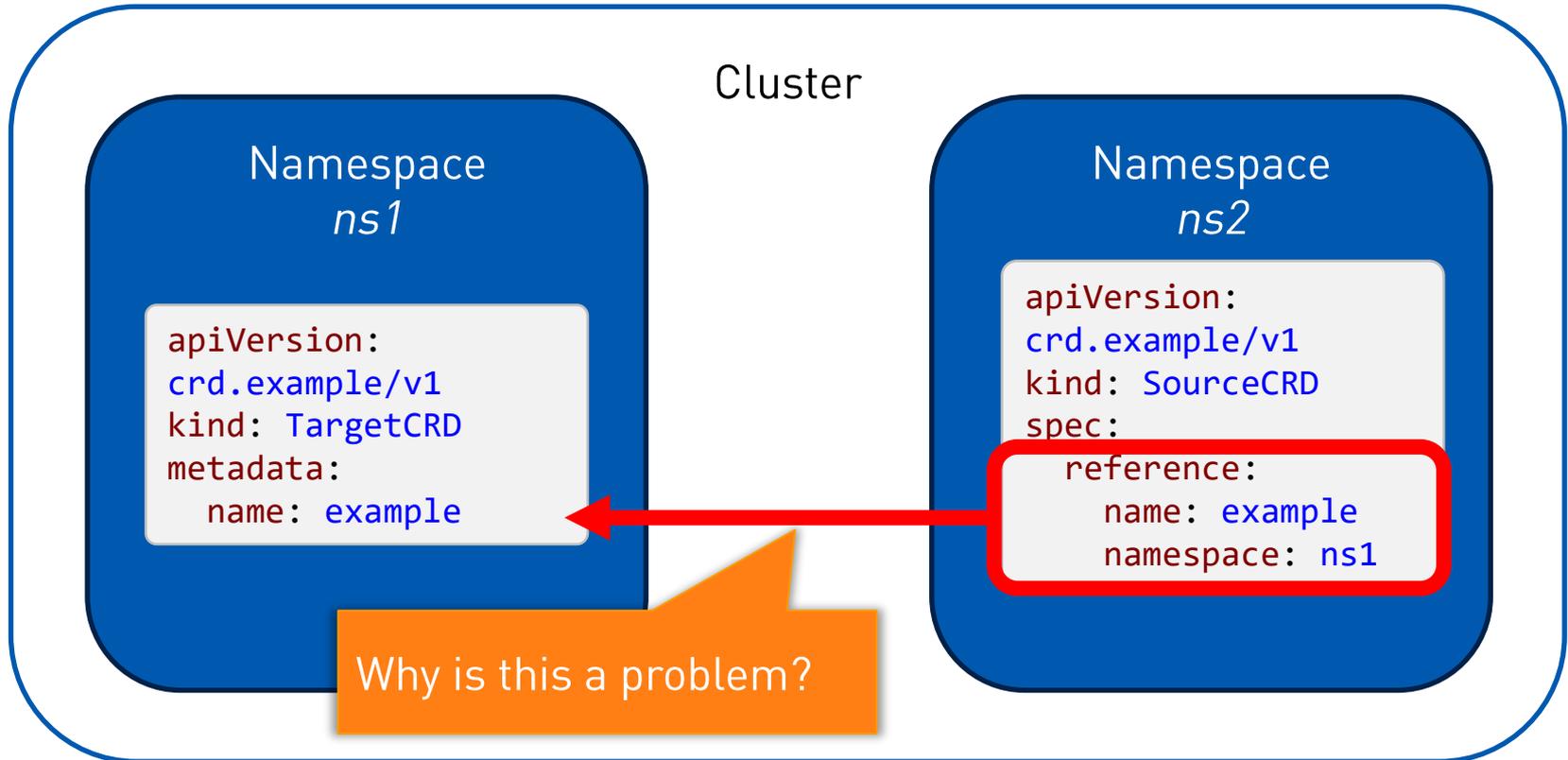
```
$  
(base) jovyan@ernw-de-ext-notebook-0:~$ kubectl auth whoami  
ATTRIBUTE    VALUE  
Username     system:serviceaccount:ernw-de-ext:default-editor  
[...]  
(base) jovyan@ernw-de-ext-notebook-0:~$ kubectl auth can-i \  
--list
```

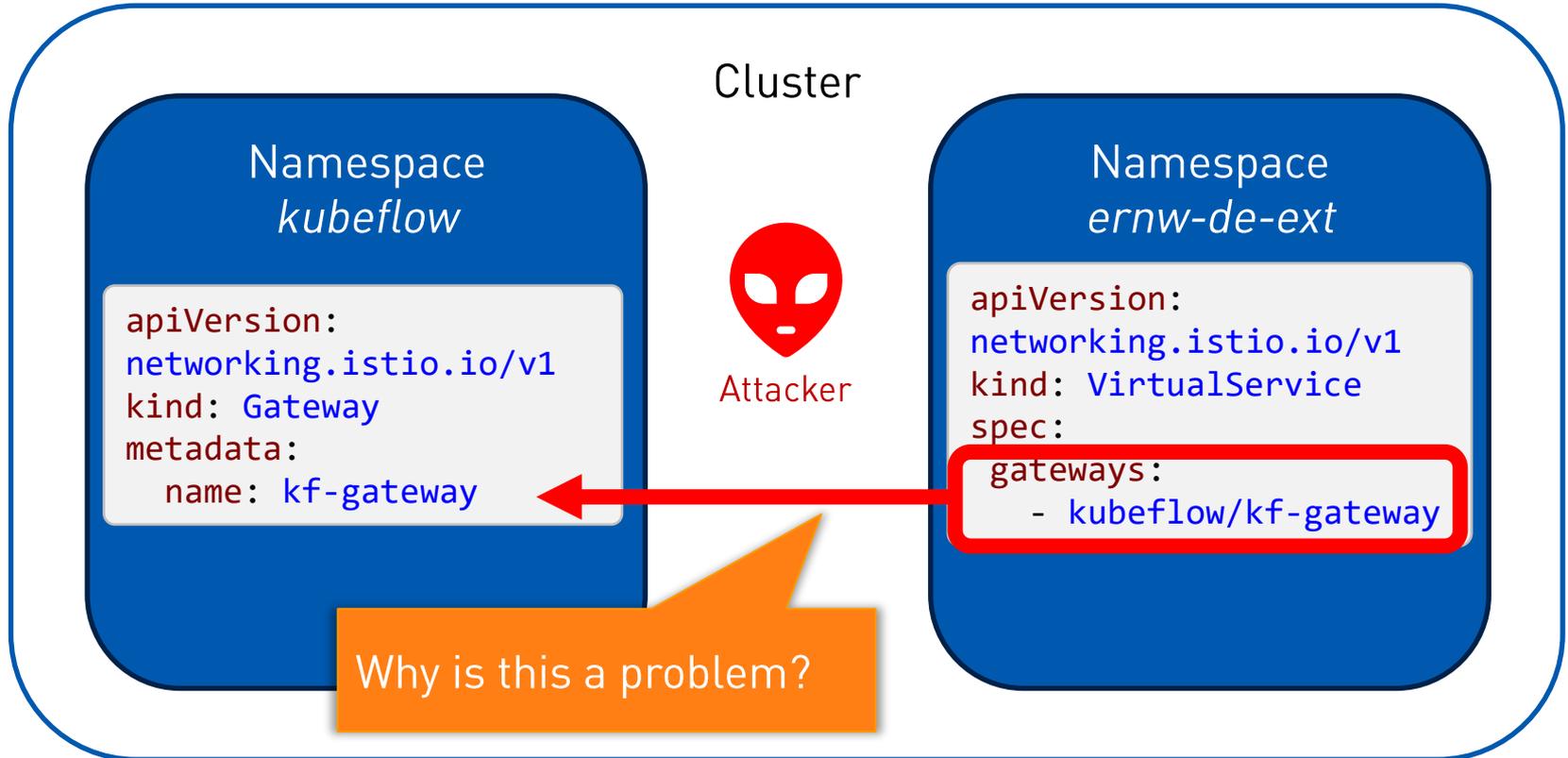
Permissions of the *default-editor*

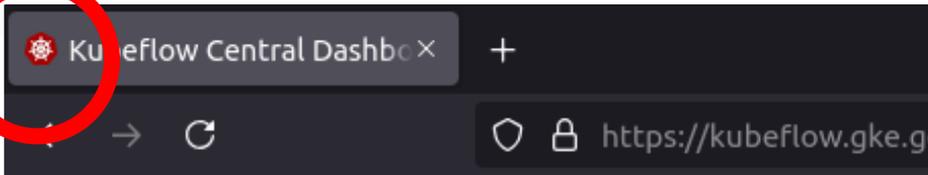
```
$  
(base) jovyan@ernw-de-ext-notebook-0:~$ kubectl auth can-i \  
--list  
Resources          [...]    Verbs  
configmaps         [...]    [create delete [...]]  
deployments.apps   [...]    [create delete [...]]  
*.networking.istio.io  [...]    [create delete [...]]  
[...]
```



Back to Cross-Namespcae References







Kubeflow



kubeflow-user-example-c...

```
apiVersion: networking.istio.io/v1beta1
kind: VirtualService
```

```
[...]
```

```
spec:
```

```
  gateways:
```

- kubeflow/kf-gateway

```
  hosts:
```

- '*'

```
  http:
```

```
    - match:
```

```
      - uri:
```

```
        prefix: /assets/favicon.ico
```

```
      route:
```

```
        - destination:
```

```
          host: poc.ernw-de-ext.svc.cluster.local
```

```
[...]
```

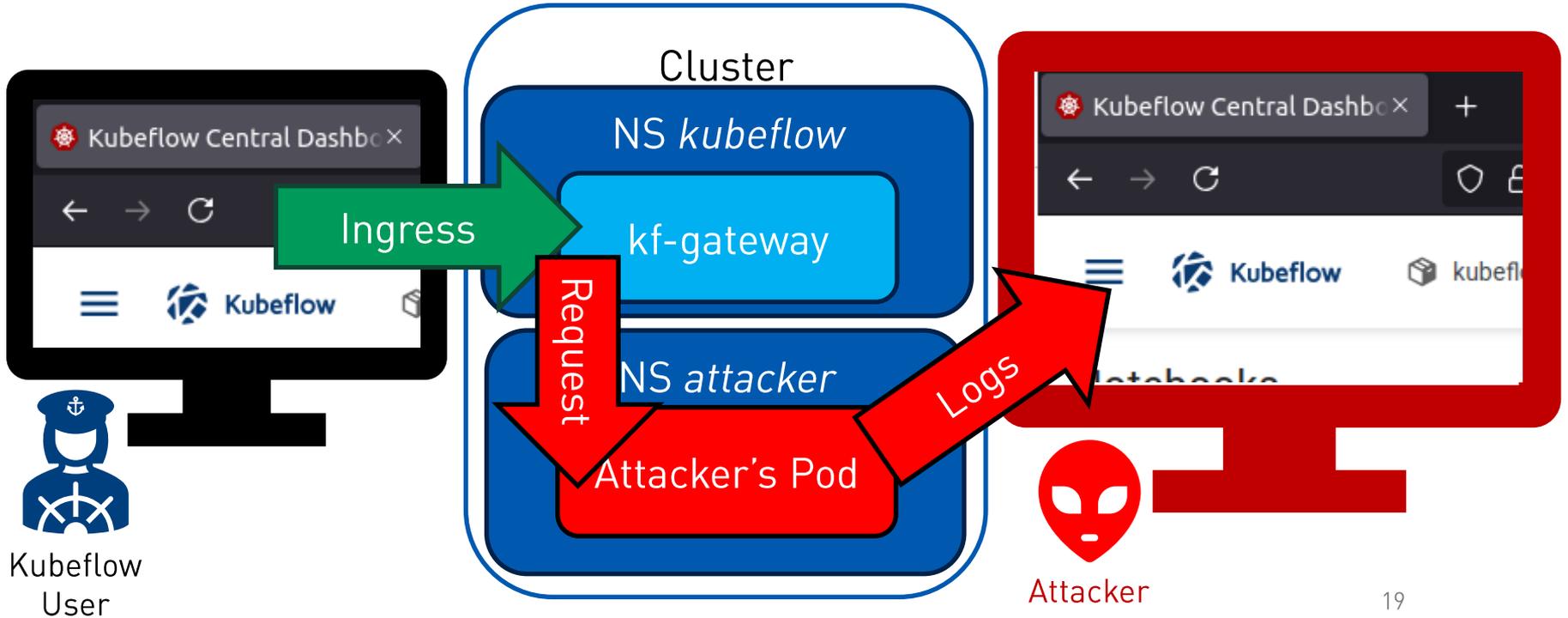
Notebooks



Filter Enter property name or value



Attacker





Kubeflow

Coordinated Disclosure

- Issue is fixed in Kubeflow by removing the Istio edit permissions from the Service Account.
- Thanks to the Kubeflow project!
- However, **insecure Cross-Namespace References in CRDs** is a common problem in various other projects.

Excellent research
paper on the topic by
Andong Chen et. al.
<https://arxiv.org/pdf/2507.03387>



KubeCon



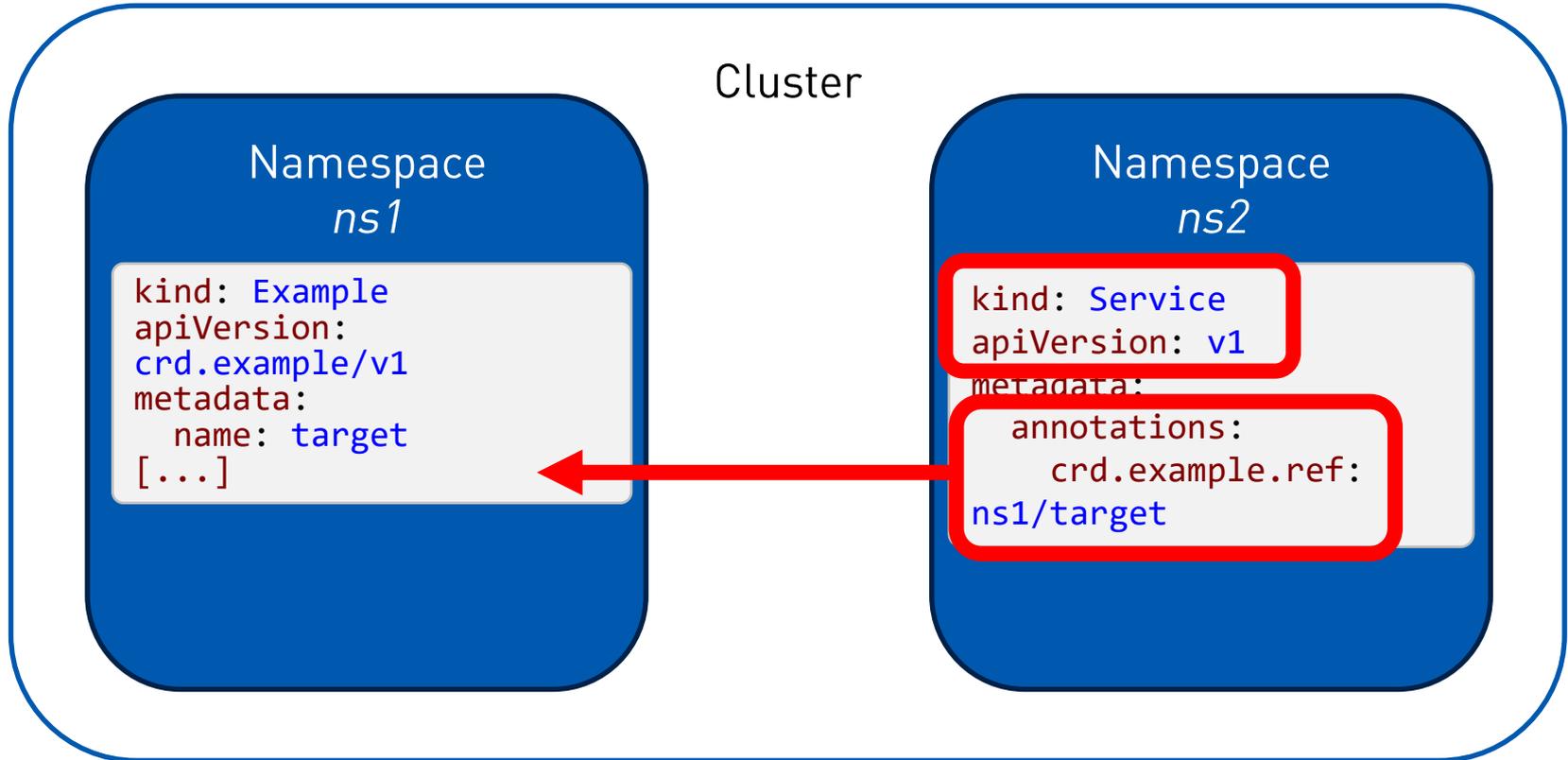
CloudNativeCon

Europe 2026

Breaking Multi-Tenancy **Again**

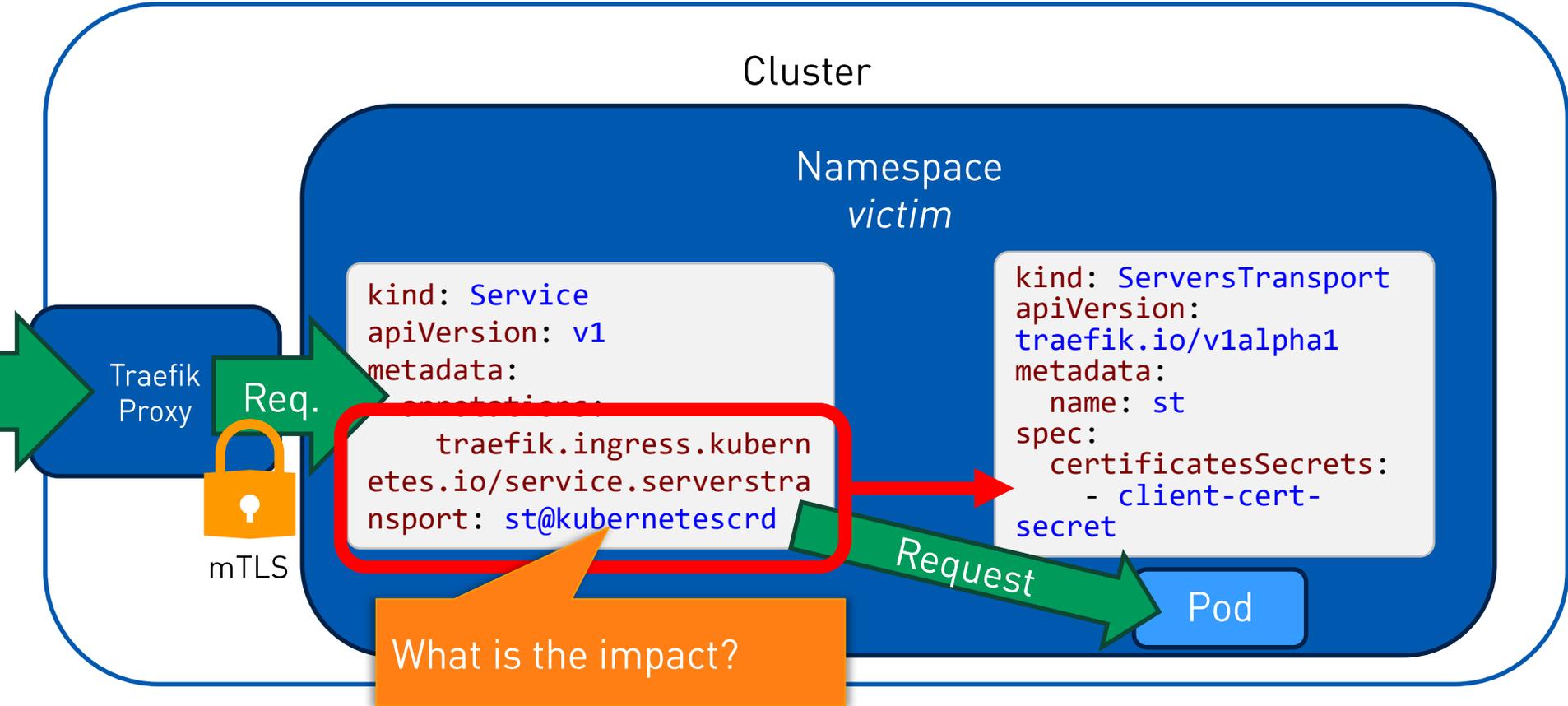
Insecure Cross-Namespace References in Annotations

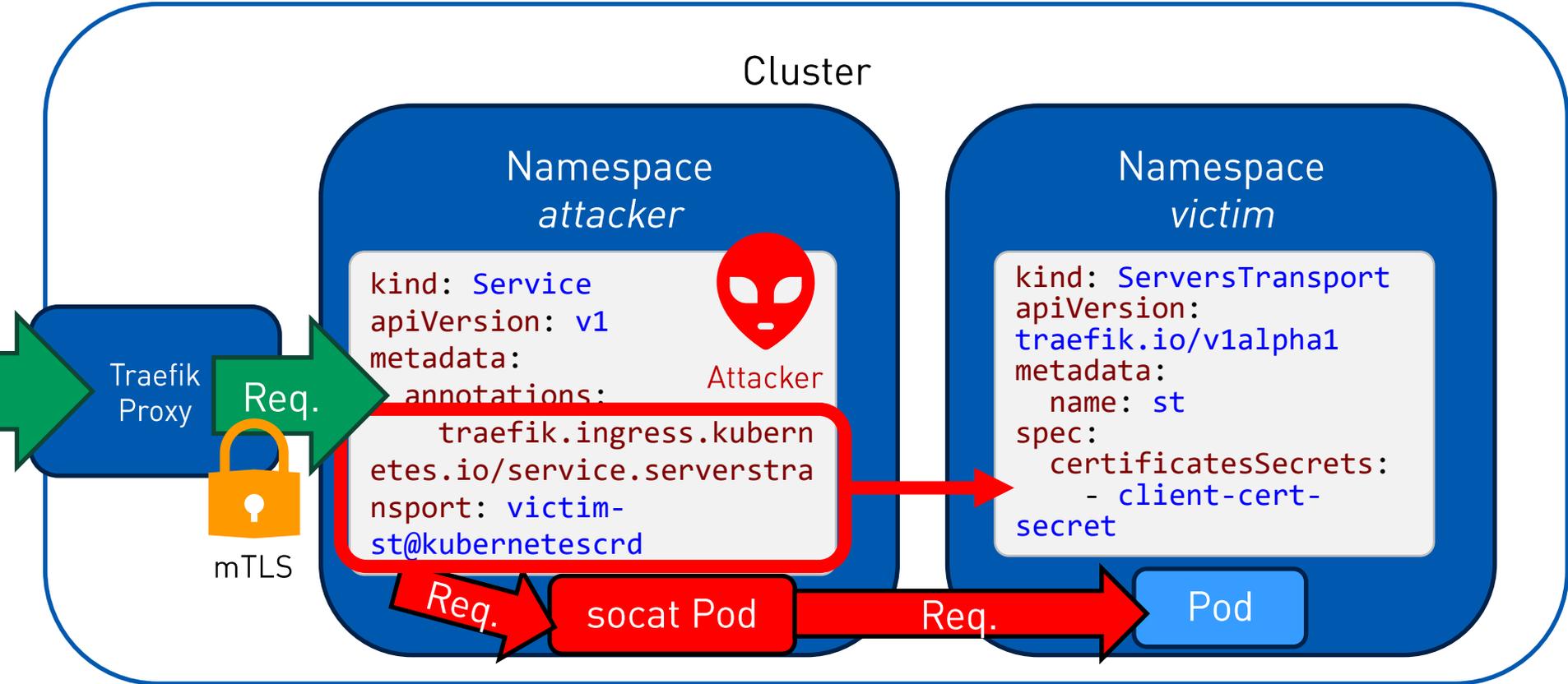
Cross-Namespace References in Annotations

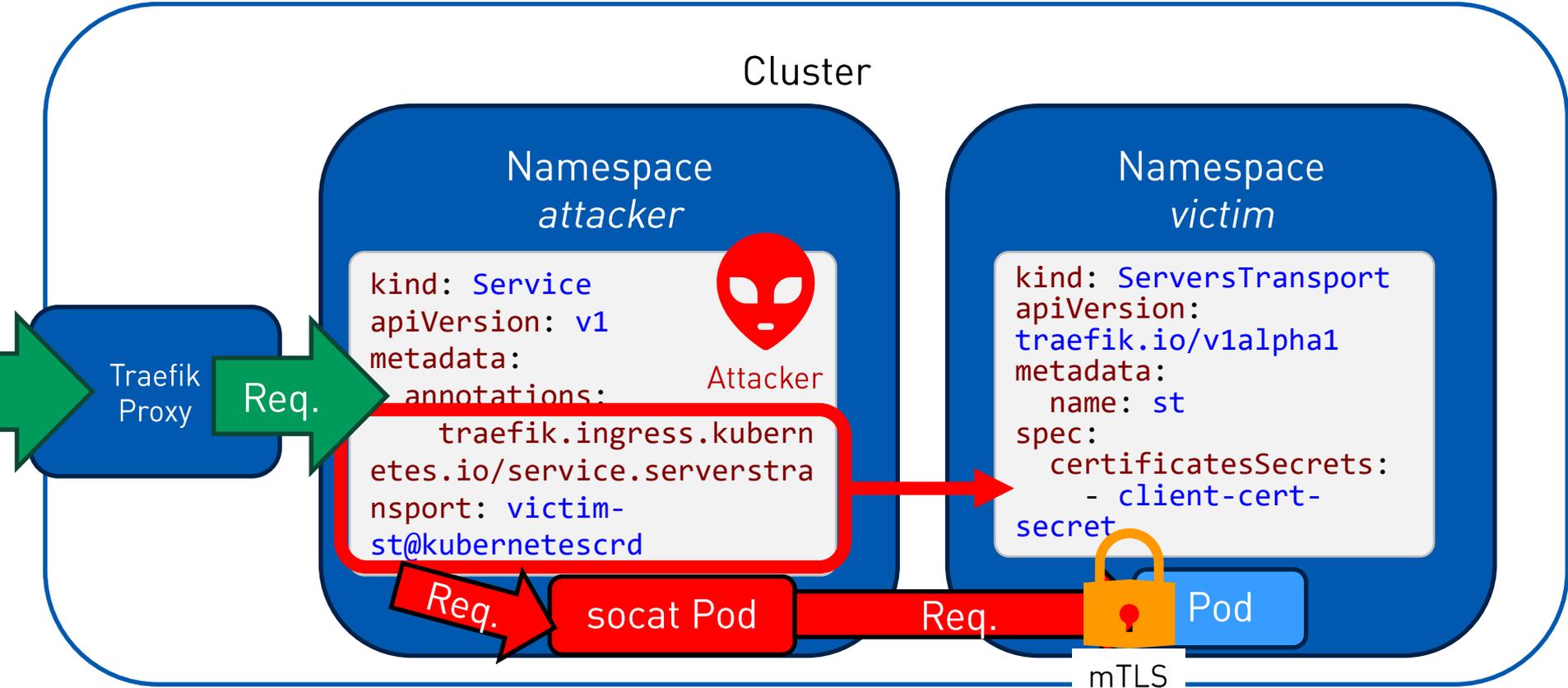


Real-World Scenario: Traefik











Coordinated Disclosure



- Issue is being fixed in Traefik.
 - Traefik updated their Multi-Tenancy security documentation and recommends using the Gateway API.
- Thanks to the Traefik project!
- However, **insecure Cross-Namespace References in Annotations** is a general problem
 - And can even have impact beyond the scope of the cluster!

```
apiVersion: networking.k8s.io/v1
kind: Ingress
metadata:
  name: gcp-ingress
  annotations:
    ingress.gcp.kubernetes.io/pre-shared-cert: gcp-compute-cert
```



KubeCon

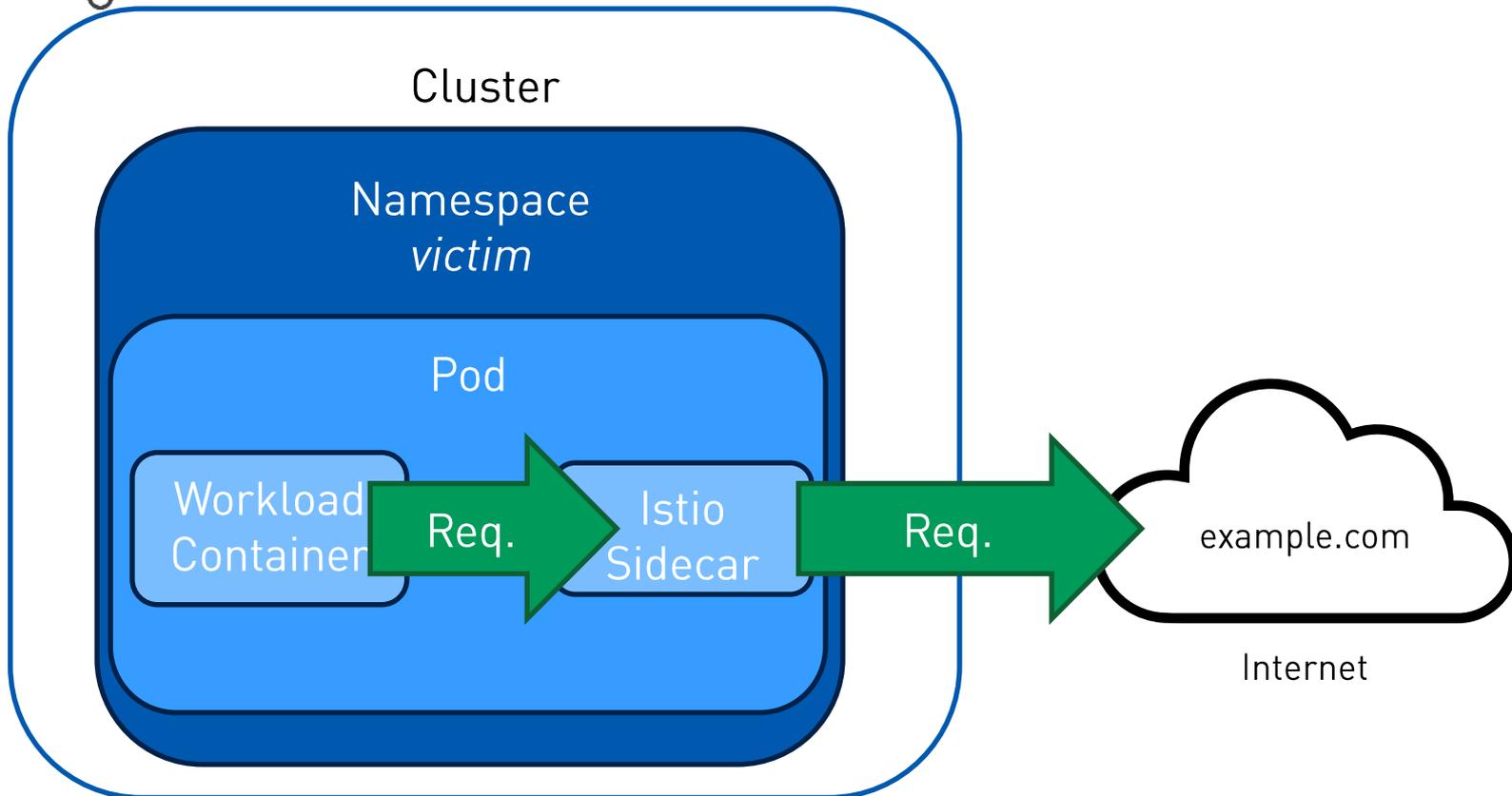


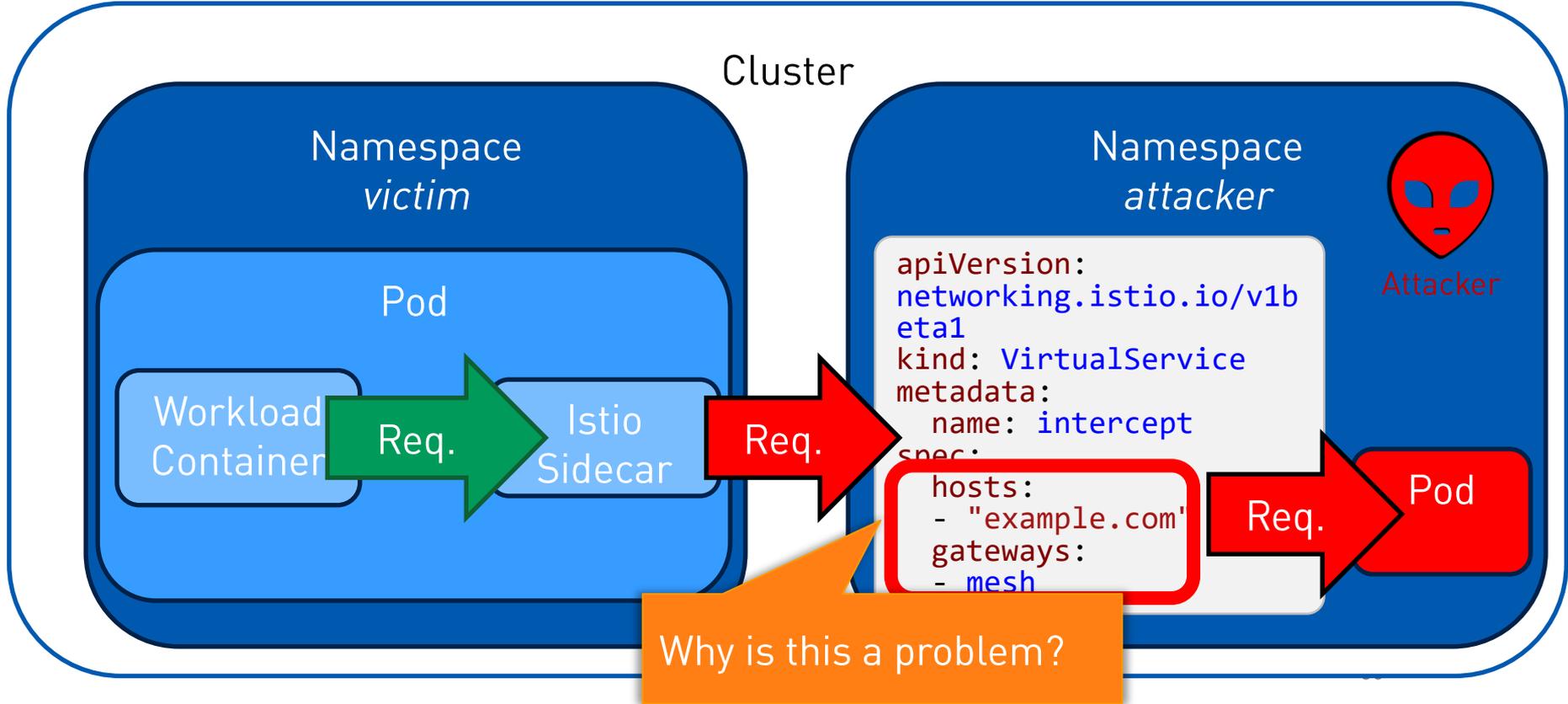
CloudNativeCon

Europe 2026

Breaking Multi-Tenancy Again And Again

Cross-Namespace Attacks on Data Plane







Coordinated Disclosure

- Istio maintainers consider this issue to be expected behavior
 - Purposeful user experience trade-off
 - And recommends the Gateway API as a replacement in Namespace-based Multi-Tenancy.
- Together with Istio, we published a Security Note and Blog Post to address this issue.
- Thanks to the Istio project!



KubeCon

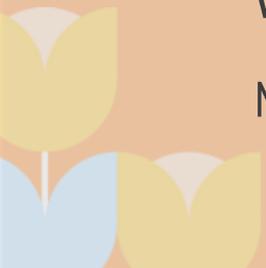


CloudNativeCon

Europe 2026

What We Can Learn From It?

Methodology





Methodology

1. *Use*: Do I use Namespace-based Multi-Tenancy?
2. *Assess*: How do I identify potential weaknesses?
3. *Address*: How do I address them?



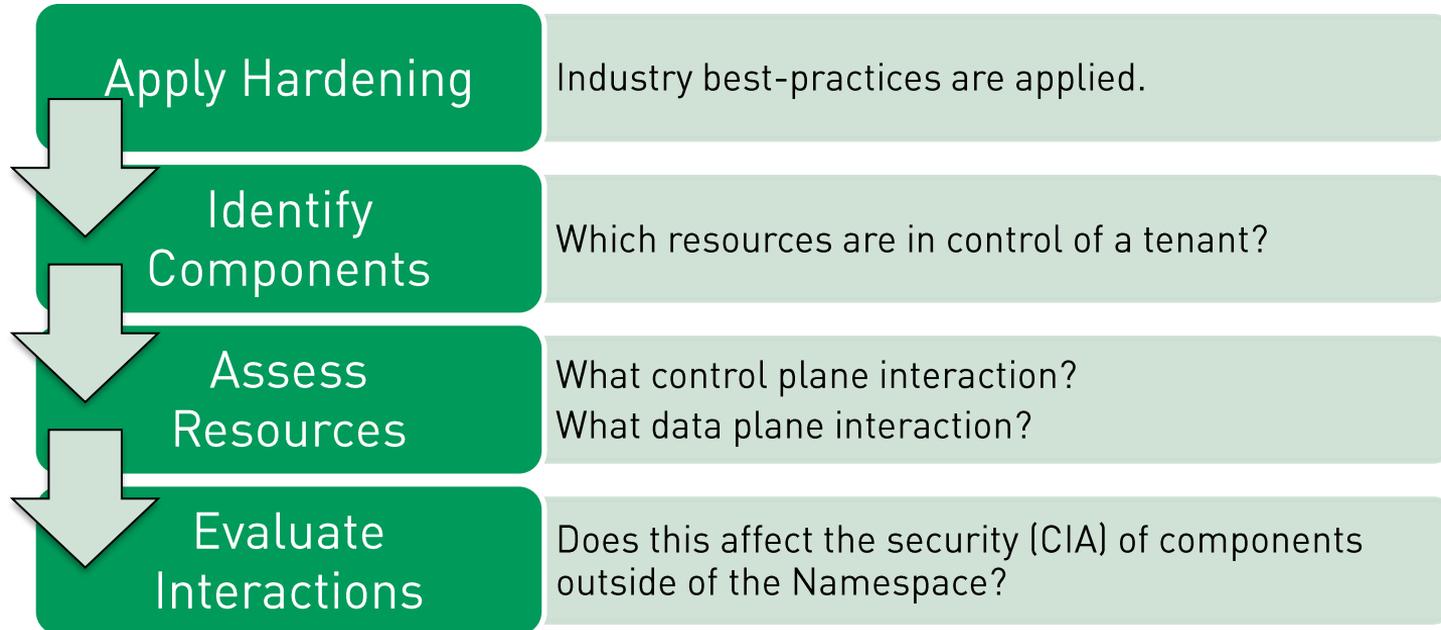
1. Do I use Namespace-based Multi-Tenancy?

Where is Namespace-based Multi-Tenancy commonly found:

- Multiple teams, **often *direct* access**
 - Deploy different applications into the same cluster
 - Typically, share a level of trust
- Multiple actors (often customers), **often *indirect* access**
 - Machine learning
 - CI/CD pipelines
 - Scripting capabilities in applications
 - Typically, untrusted
 - Sometimes, this is **unobvious** Namespace-based Multi-Tenancy



2. How do I identify potential weaknesses?





3. How do I address them?



Deployment of vendor fixes



Usage of existing admission policy sets



Definition of custom policies

Kyverno has an excellent repository of policies:
<https://kyverno.io/policies/>

Admission Controls

```
apiVersion: networking.istio.io/v1beta1
kind: VirtualService
[...]
spec:
  gateways:
    - mesh
  hosts:
    - '*'
  http:
    - [...]
```

gateways:

-  'mesh'
-  'victim/[...]'
-  'allowed-gw'

hosts:

-  '*'
-  'example.com'
-  'allowed-host.svc'



KubeCon



CloudNativeCon

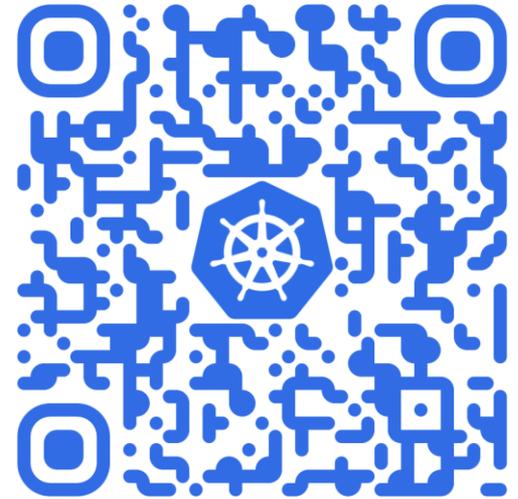
Europe 2026

Conclusion



Conclusion

- Increase Awareness
 - Namespace-based Multi-Tenancy is hard to get right.
 - Its presence may be **unobvious**.
- Invest time to assess its **implications**.
 - Use our methodology as a guideline to assess clusters.



github.com/ernw/k8s-multi-tenancy

Thank you for your attention!



Lorin Lehawany
Security Analyst , ERNW
Mail: llehawany@ernw.de
LinkedIn: [@lorin-lehawany](https://www.linkedin.com/in/@lorin-lehawany)



Sven Nobis
Senior Security Analyst, ERNW
Mail: snobis@ernw.de
LinkedIn: [@sven-nobis](https://www.linkedin.com/in/@sven-nobis)