

# 패키지 취약성 관리 with Go and deps.dev API



@당근마켓 / 한국외국어대학교 이태현(Walter)

<https://bit.ly/3Y1zb0y>



# 발표 소개

Introduction

# Build more secure apps with Go and Google

## Introduction

01

### 패키지 취약성

- 소프트웨어 공급망
- 소프트웨어 공급망 공격
- 패키지 취약성

02

### govulncheck

- Go 언어의 패키지 관리
- **govulncheck** 패키지 활용법

03

### deps.dev API

- 오픈 소스 인사이트(Open Source Insight)
- deps.dev API

패키지 취약성

Package Vulnerability

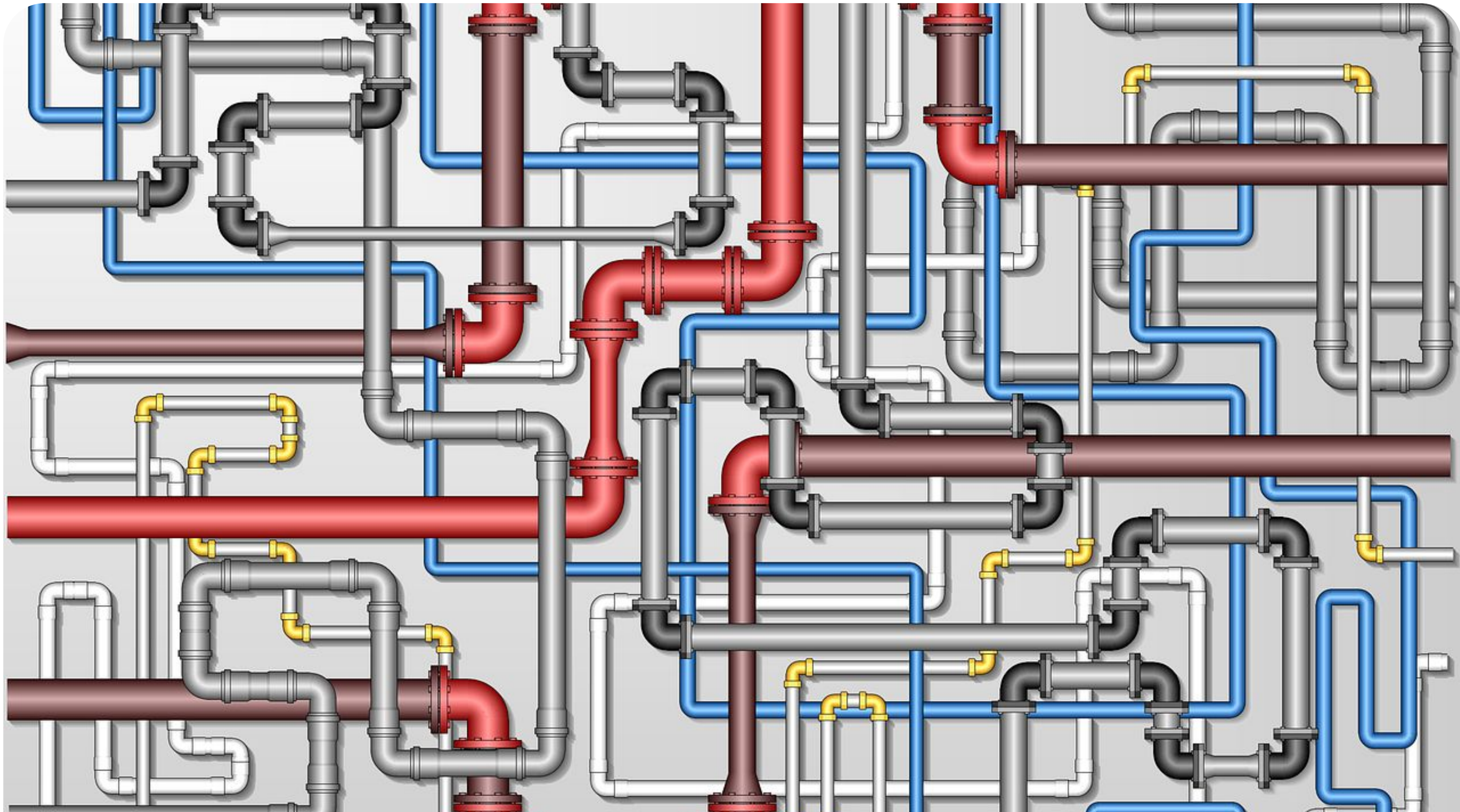
Package Vulnerability

Software Supply Chain

# 소프트웨어 공급망

# Software Supply Chain

## 파이프라인(Pipeline)





“ 애플리케이션 개발에서 배포까지  
소프트웨어 개발 라이프 사이클에서  
코드를 수정하는 모든 사용자와 요소 ”

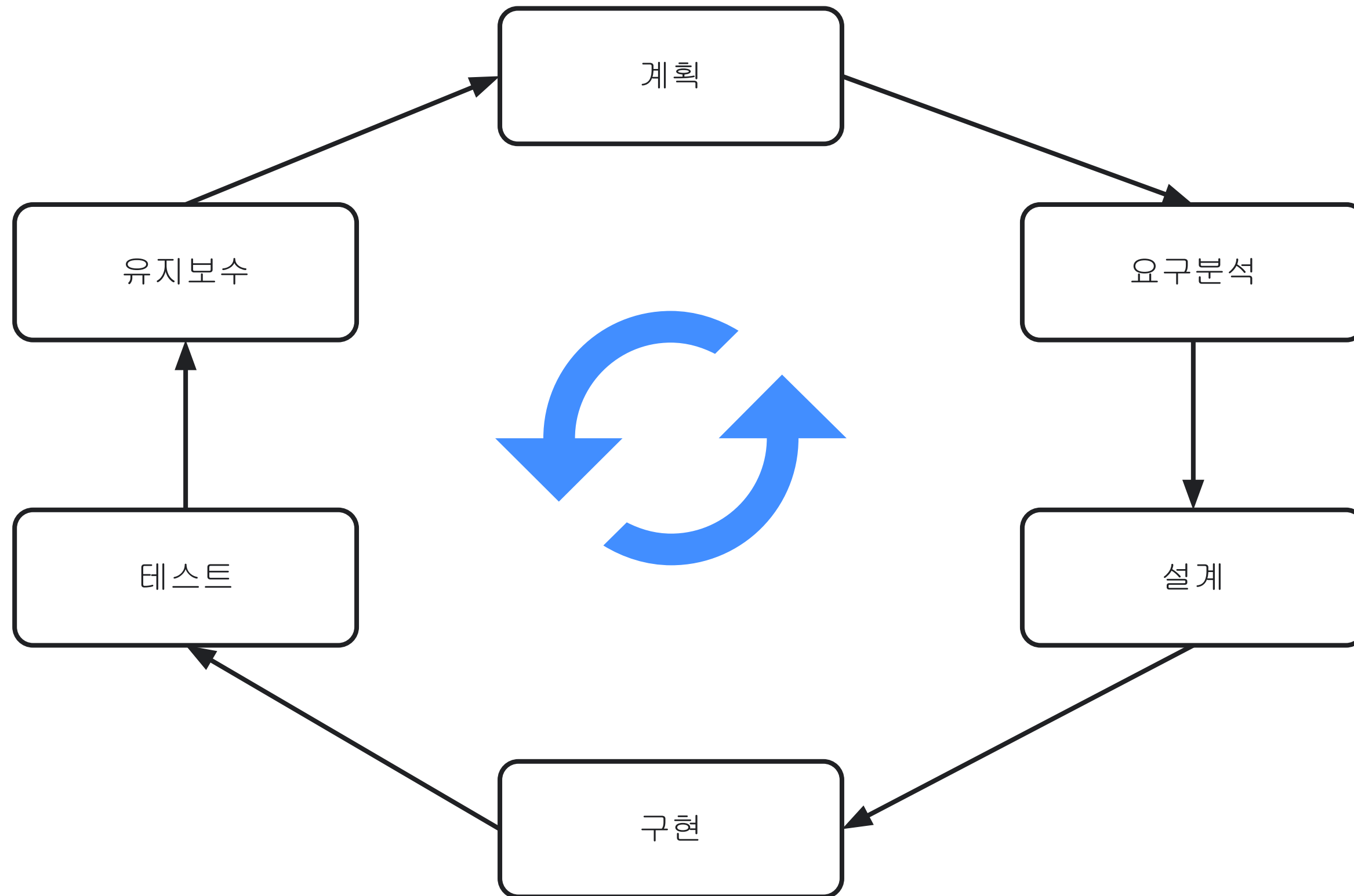
Red Hat

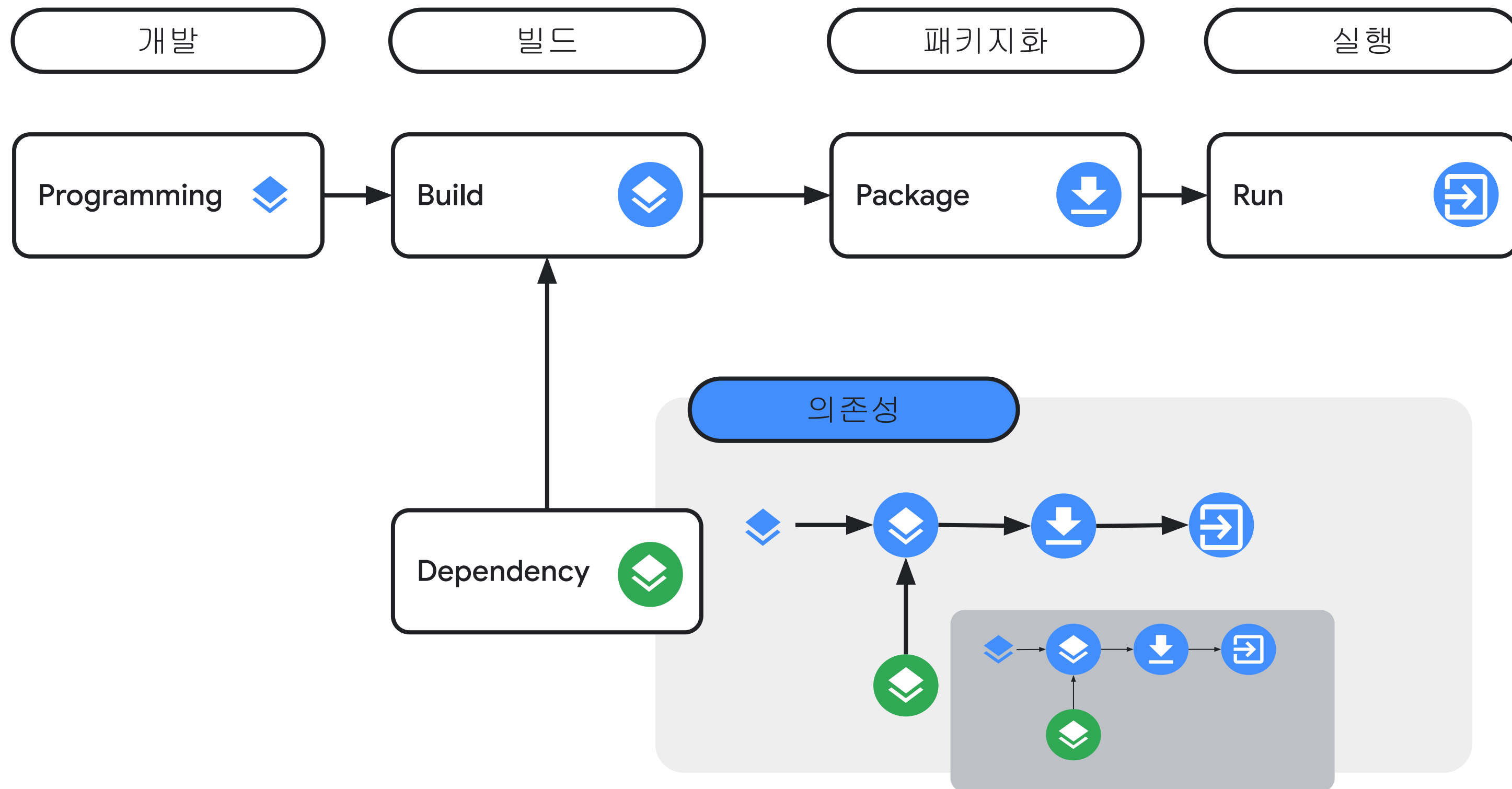
“ 애플리케이션 개발에서 배포까지  
소프트웨어 개발 라이프 사이클에서  
코드를 수정하는 모든 사용자와 요소 ”

Red Hat

소프트웨어 개발 생명 주기

**SDLC: Software Development Life Cycle**



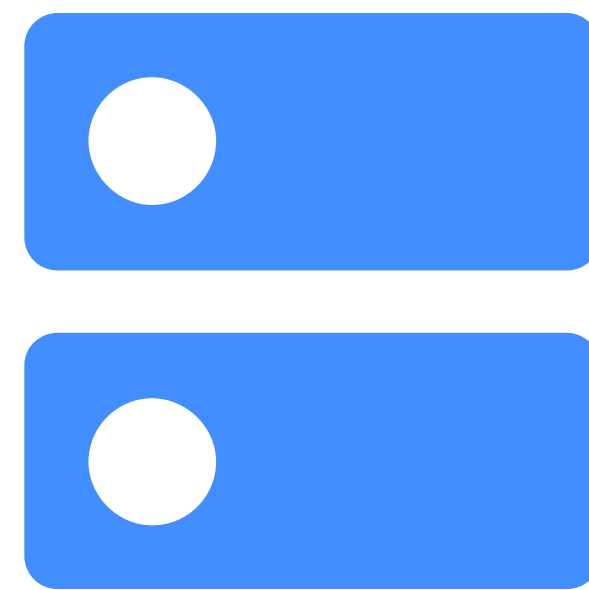
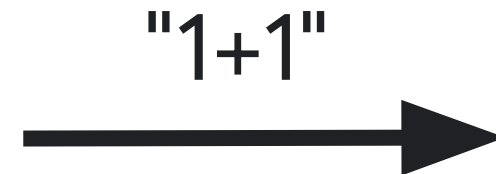


# 소프트웨어 공급망 공격

# Software Supply Chain Attack

2021년 12월 9일 Log4j 보안 취약점 사태







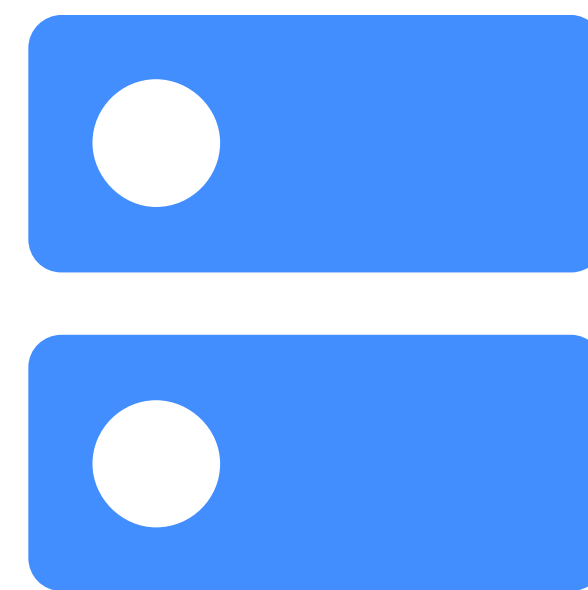
# LOG4J



{JNDI:LDAP}



RCE



# 35,000

“ More than 35,000 Java packages  
impacted by Log4j Vulnerabilities ”

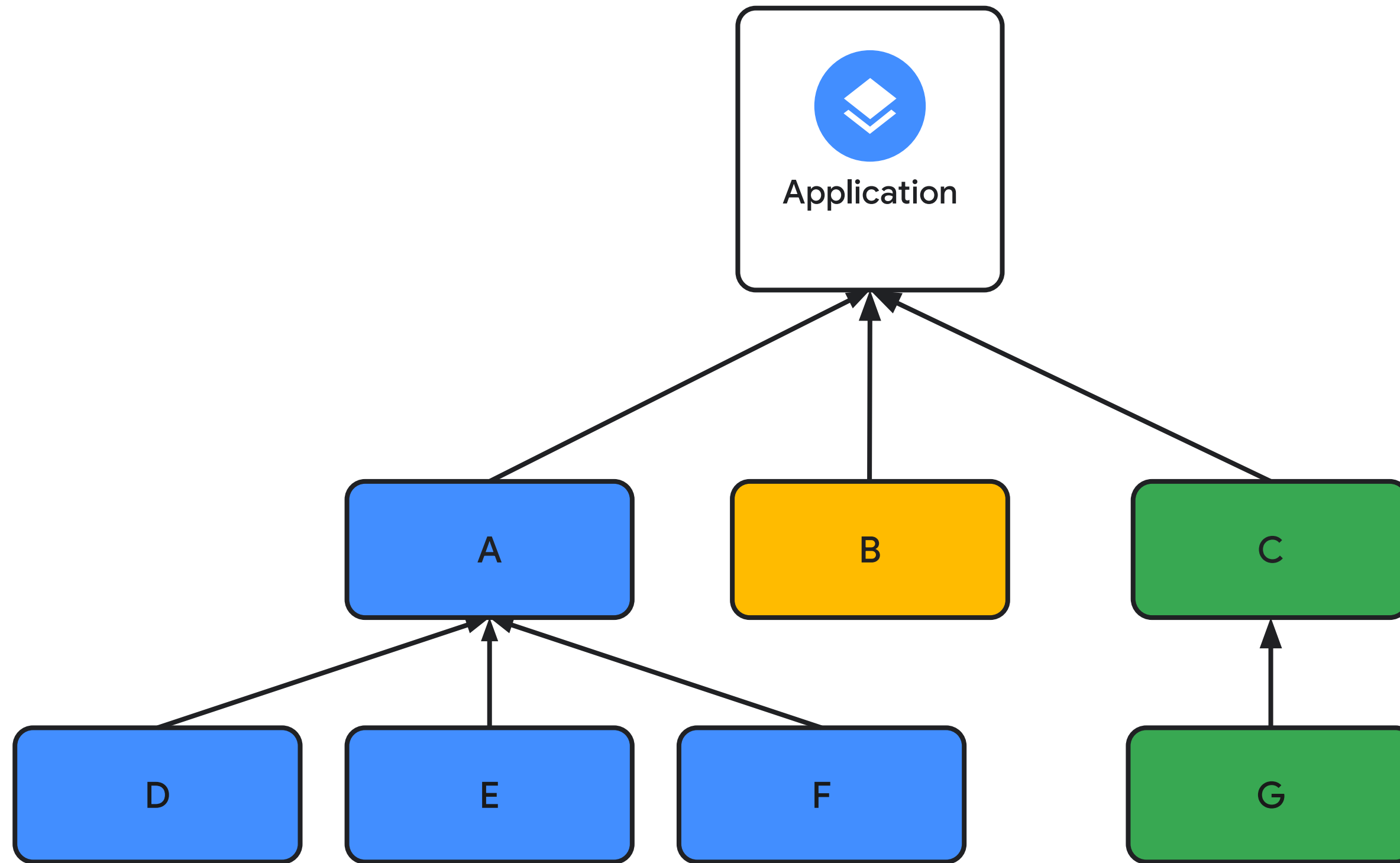
Google

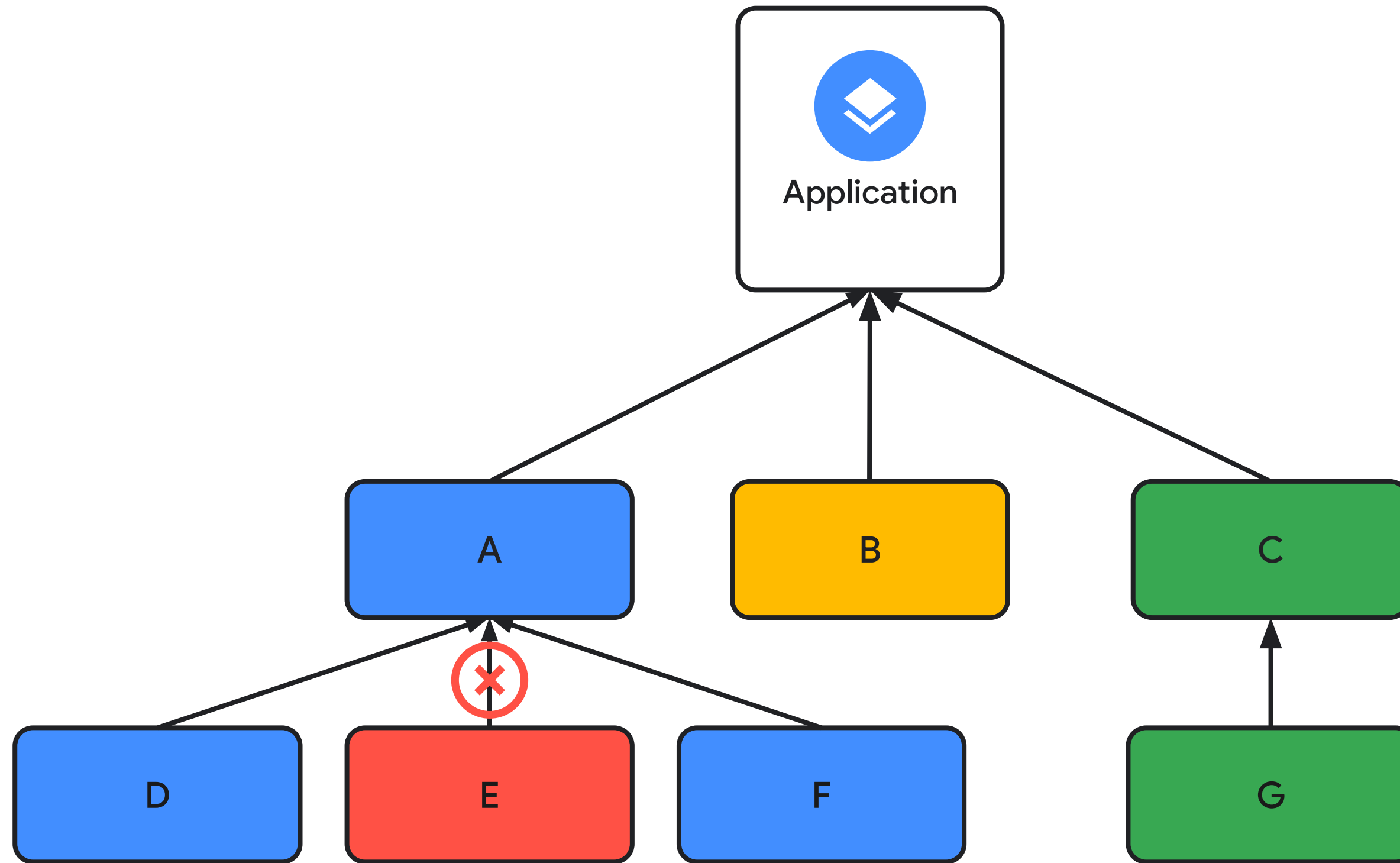
패키지 취약성

Package Vulnerability

“ 바퀴를 다시 발명하지 마라 ”

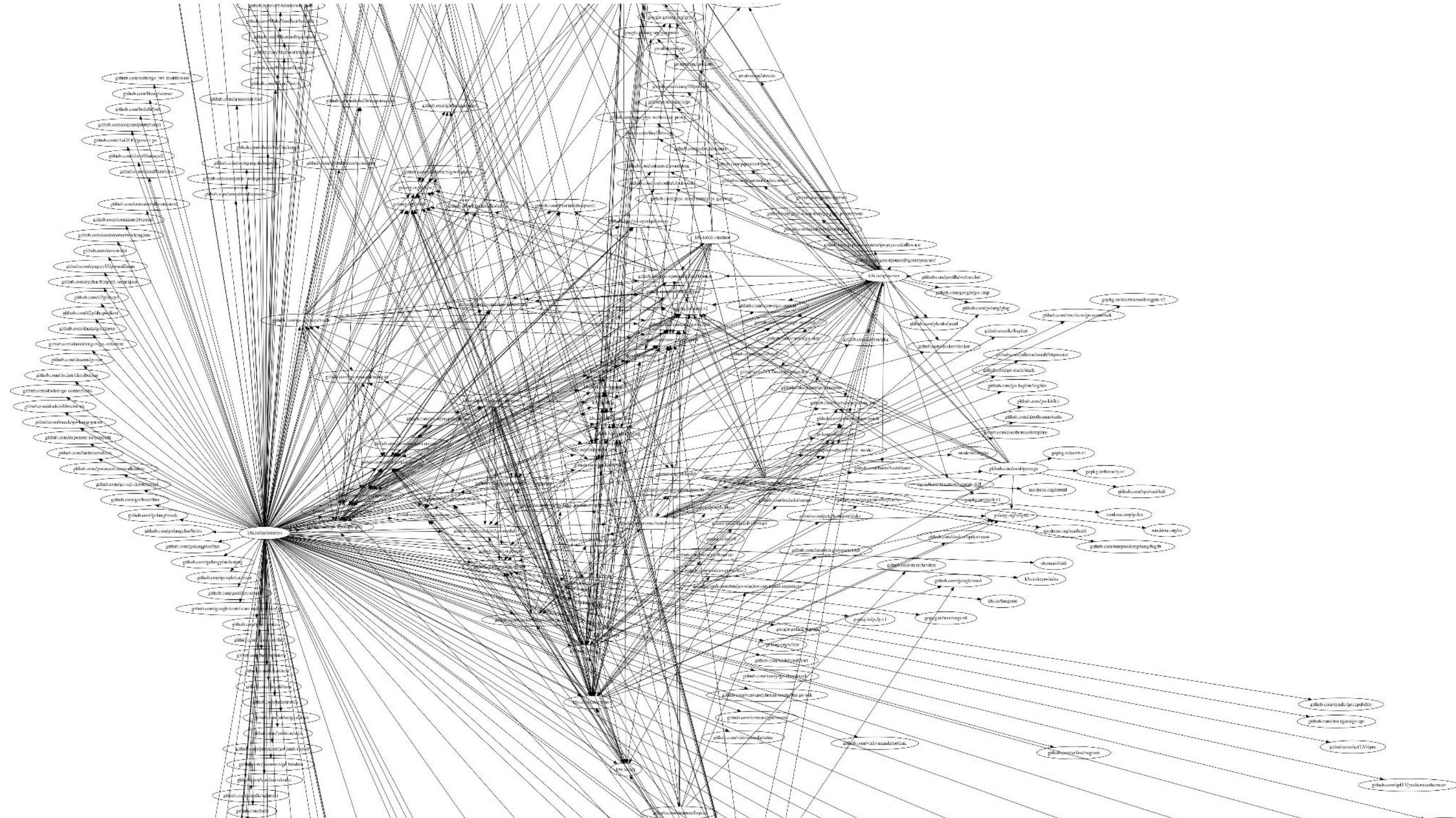
**“ Do not reinvent the wheel ”**







# Kubernetes Dependency Graph





# Go 언어의 패키지 관리

Package Management in Go



go.mod 파일과 go.sum 파일

패키지 해시값 관리

go.mod 파일과 go.sum 파일

패키지 리스트  
관리

go.mod

```
require (  
    github.com/gin-gonic/gin v1.1.4 // indirect  
    github.com/golang/protobuf v1.5.3 // indirect  
    github.com/mattn/go-isatty v0.0.19 // indirect  
    golang.org/x/net v0.12.0 // indirect  
    golang.org/x/sys v0.10.0 // indirect  
    google.golang.org/protobuf v1.31.0 // indirect  
    gopkg.in/go-playground/validator.v8 v8.18.2 // indirect  
    gopkg.in/yaml.v2 v2.4.0 // indirect  
)
```

go.sum

```
github.com/gin-gonic/gin v1.1.4 h1:XLdCFbU39SSGRQr...  
github.com/gin-gonic/gin v1.1.4/go.mod h1:7cKuhb...  
github.com/golang/protobuf v1.5.0/go.mod h1:F5ONVRA...  
github.com/golang/protobuf v1.5.3 h1:KhyjKVUg...  
github.com/golang/protobuf v1.5.3/go.mod h1:XVQd3VN...
```

govulncheck

# govulncheck 패키지 활용

Package Management in Go

CLI 명령어

IDE

Makefile 파일

pre-commit 후  
(Hook)



자동화 ↑

인적 오류 ↓  
Human Error

# CLI 명령어

## Command Line Interface

```
$ govulncheck .
```

Vulnerability #2: GO-2021-0052

Inconsistent interpretation of HTTP Requests in [github.com/gin-gonic/gin](https://github.com/gin-gonic/gin)

More info: <https://pkg.go.dev/vuln/GO-2021-0052>

Module: [github.com/gin-gonic/gin](https://github.com/gin-gonic/gin)

Found in: [github.com/gin-gonic/gin@v1.1.4](https://github.com/gin-gonic/gin@v1.1.4)

Fixed in: [github.com/gin-gonic/gin@v1.7.7](https://github.com/gin-gonic/gin@v1.7.7)

Example traces found:

#1: main.go:16:7: govulncheck.main calls gin.Engine.Run



```
$ govulncheck .
```

Vulnerability #2: GO-2021-0052

**Inconsistent interpretation of HTTP Requests** in [github.com/gin-gonic/gin](https://github.com/gin-gonic/gin)

More info: <https://pkg.go.dev/vuln/GO-2021-0052>

Module: [github.com/gin-gonic/gin](https://github.com/gin-gonic/gin)

Found in: [github.com/gin-gonic/gin@v1.1.4](https://github.com/gin-gonic/gin@v1.1.4)

**Fixed in:** [github.com/gin-gonic/gin@v1.7.7](https://github.com/gin-gonic/gin@v1.7.7)

Example traces found:

**#1: main.go:16:7: govulncheck.main calls gin.Engine.Run**

main.go

```
func main() {  
    r := gin.Default()  
    r.Get("/ping", func(c *gin.Context) {  
        c.JSON(http.StatusOK, gin.H{  
            "message": "pong",  
        })  
    })  
    r.Run() // main.go:16  
}
```

# IDE

# Integrated Development Environment

settings.json

```
{  
  "go.diagnostic.vulncheck": "Imports",  
  "gopls": {  
    "codeLenses": {  
      "run_govulncheck": true,  
    }  
  }  
}
```

# Visual Studio Code 설정

Check for upgrades | Upgrade transitive dependencies | Upgrade direct dependencies

```
require (
```

```
github.com/gin-gonic/gin v1.1.4 // indirect
```

github.com/gin-gonic/gin has known vulnerabilities GO-2020-0001, GO-2021-0052.

## github.com/gin-gonic/gin

**Note:** The project imports packages with known vulnerabilities. Use `govulncheck` to check if the project uses vulnerable symbols.

- [GO-2020-0001](#) The default Formatter for the Logger middleware (LoggerConfig.Formatter), which is included in the Default engine, allows attackers to inject arbitrary log entries by manipulating the request path. Vulnerable package is:

- `github.com/gin-gonic/gin`

Fixed in v1.6.0.

- [GO-2021-0052](#) Due to improper HTTP header sanitization, a malicious user can spoof their source IP address by setting the X-Forwarded-For header. This may allow

# Makefile 파일

## Makefile

```
.PHONY: vuln-check
```

```
vuln-check:
```

```
    @govulncheck .
```

```
.PHONY: build
```

```
build:
```

```
    @make vuln-check && @go build -o test
```

## Makefile

```
.PHONY: vuln-check
```

```
vuln-check:
```

```
    @govulncheck .
```

```
.PHONY: build
```

```
build:
```

```
    @make vuln-check && @go build -o test
```



```
$ make build
```

Vulnerability #2: GO-2021-0052

Inconsistent interpretation of HTTP Requests in  
[github.com/gin-gonic/gin](https://github.com/gin-gonic/gin)

More info: <https://pkg.go.dev/vuln/GO-2021-0052>

Module: [github.com/gin-gonic/gin](https://github.com/gin-gonic/gin)

Found in: [github.com/gin-gonic/gin@v1.1.4](https://github.com/gin-gonic/gin@v1.1.4)

Fixed in: [github.com/gin-gonic/gin@v1.7.7](https://github.com/gin-gonic/gin@v1.7.7)

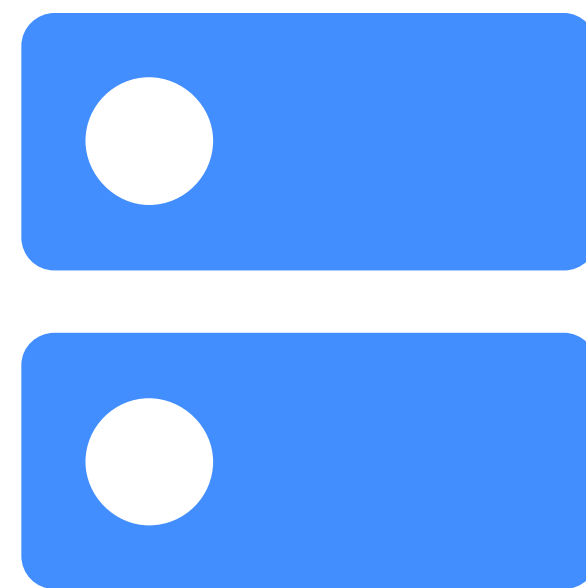
Example traces found:

#1: `main.go:16:7: govulncheck.main calls gin.Engine.Run`

`pre-commit`  (Hook)



commit





```
pre-commit.sh
```

```
#!/bin/sh
```

```
TARGET_DIRECTORY = $(find . -name go.mod -exec dirname {} \;)
```

```
cd $TARGET_DIRECTORY
```

```
govulncheck .
```

```
if [ $? -ne 0 ]; then
```

```
    echo "취약성 발견!"
```

```
    exit 1
```

```
fi
```

```
pre-commit.sh
```

```
#!/bin/sh
```

```
TARGET_DIRECTORY = $(find . -name go.mod -exec dirname {} \;)
```

```
cd $TARGET_DIRECTORY
```

```
govulncheck .
```

```
if [ $? -ne 0 ]; then
```

```
    echo "취약성 발견!"
```

```
    exit 1
```

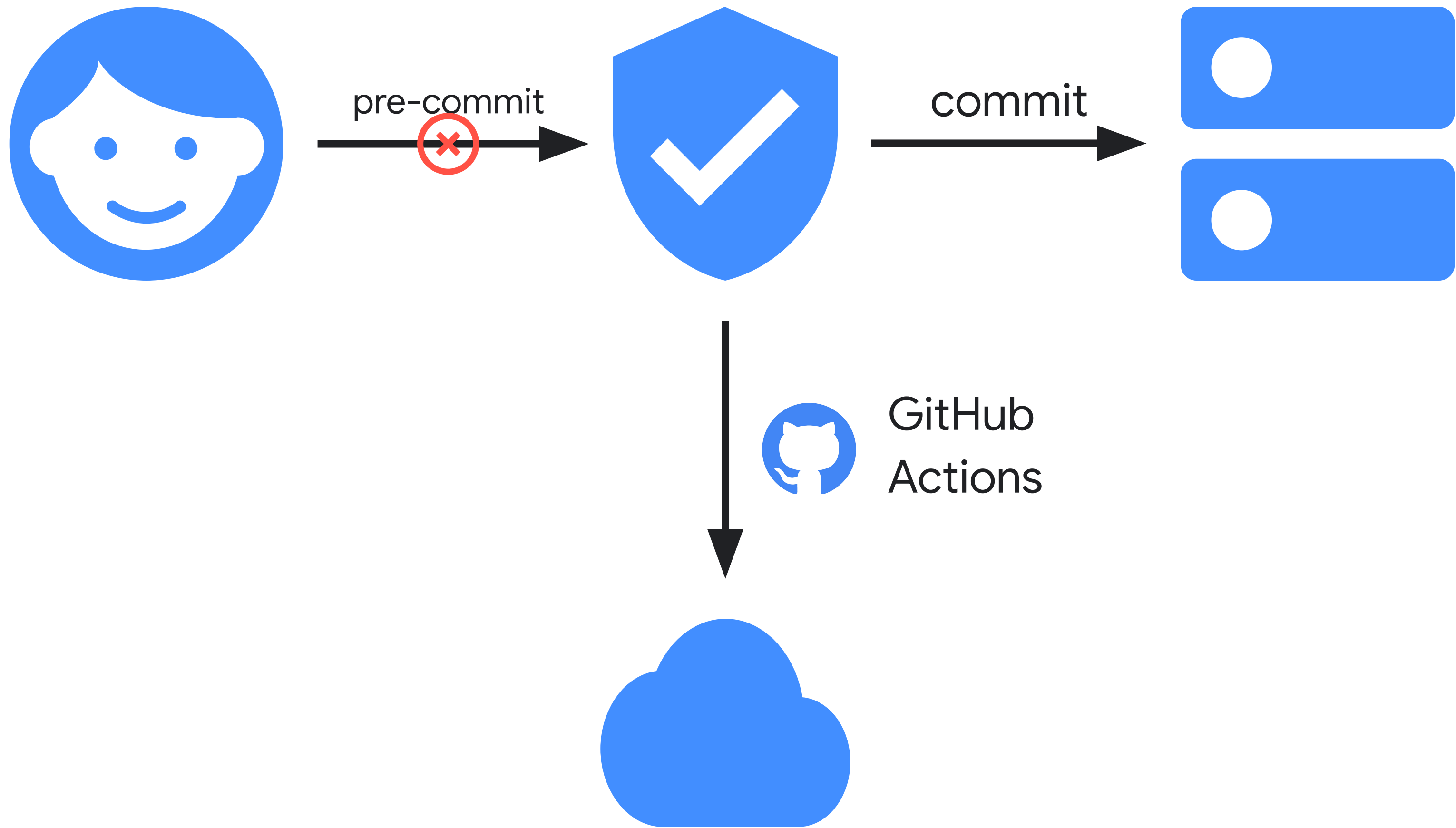
```
fi
```

```
$ git commit -m "Initial commit"
```

"취약성 발견!"







# Open Source Insight

Open Source Insight

# Kubernetes v1.27.0 취약성

Overview

Dependencies

Dependents

Compare

Versions

## Security Advisories

6

### In this package

#### Kubernetes mountable secrets policy bypass

6.5 MODERATE · GHSA-cgcv-5272-97pr

MORE DETAILS

#### kube-apiserver vulnerable to policy bypass

6.5 MODERATE · GHSA-qc2g-gmh6-95p4

MORE DETAILS

#### Kubelet vulnerable to bypass of seccomp profile enforcement

4.4 MODERATE · GHSA-xc8m-28vv-4pjc

MORE DETAILS

### In the dependencies

#### runc AppArmor bypass with symlinked /proc

6.1 MODERATE · GHSA-g2j6-57v7-gm8c

MORE DETAILS

# deps.dev API

## Overview

The deps.dev API provides access to [Open Source Insights data](#). It can be used by tool builders, researchers, and tinkerers who want to answer questions like:

- What versions are available for this package?
- What are the licenses that cover this version of a package?
- How many dependencies does this package have? What are they?
- What versions of what packages correspond to this file?

The API can be accessed in two ways: as JSON over HTTP, which is described on this page, as well as via [gRPC](#). For more information about accessing the API via gRPC, please visit [github.com/google/deps.dev](https://github.com/google/deps.dev).

- [Using the API](#)
  - [Package names](#)
  - [Coverage](#)
- [API reference](#)
  - [GetPackage](#)
  - [GetVersion](#)
  - [GetRequirements](#)
  - [GetDependencies](#)
  - [GetProject](#)

```
$ pip install fastapi  
$ pip freeze > requirements.txt
```

requirements.txt

```
fastapi==0.50.0  
pydantic==1.10.11  
starlette==0.13.2  
typing_extensions==4.7.1
```

parser.py

```
class TextfileParser:
    @staticmethod
    def parse_to_dictionary(file_path: str) -> list[Package]:
        packages_information: list[Package] = []

        with open(file=file_path) as file:
            packages: list[str] = file.read().strip().split("\n")

        for package in packages:
            name, version = package.split("==")
            packages_information.append(Package(name=name, version=version))
        return packages_information
```

## Package Data Model

```
[  
  {  
    name: "fastapi",  
    version: "0.05.0"  
  },  
  {  
    name: "pydantic",  
    version: "1.10.11"  
  }  
]
```



## GetVersion API

```
def get_version(self,
    package_name: str,
    package_version: str
) -> GetVersionAPIResponse:
    return (
        self.session
        .get(url=...)
        .json()
    )
```

## GetVersion

```
GET /v3alpha/systems/{versionKey.system}/packages/{versionKey
```

GetVersion returns information about a specific package version, including its known to affect it.

Example: `/v3alpha/systems/npm/packages/%40colors%2Fcolors/vers`

### Path parameters

**versionKey.system:** string

The package management system containing the package.

Can be one of `GO`, `NPM`, `CARGO`, `MAVEN`, `PYPI`, `NUGET`

**versionKey.name:** string

The name of the package.

**versionKey.version:** string

The version of the package.

### Response



main.py

```
packages: list[Package] = TextfileParser.parse_to_dictionary()
client: OpenSourceInsightAPI = OpenSourceInsightAPI()

for package in packages:
    advisories: list[Advisory] = (
        client.get_version(package_name=..., package_version=...)
        .get("advisoryKeys")
    )
```

## GetAdvisory API

```
def get_advisory(self,
    advisory_key: str
) -> GetAdvisoryAPIResponse:
    return (
        self.session
        .get(url=...)
        .json()
    )
```

## GetAdvisory

```
GET /v3alpha/advisories/{advisoryKey.id}
```

GetAdvisory returns information about security advisories hosted by OSV.

Example: `/v3alpha/advisories/GHSA-2qrg-x229-3v8q`

### Path parameters

**advisoryKey.id:** string

The OSV identifier for the security advisory.

### Response

**advisoryKey:** object

The identifier for the security advisory. Note that this may differ from the canonicalization.

**advisoryKey.id:** string

The OSV identifier for the security advisory.

main.py

```
_SAFE: int = 0
```

```
for advisory in advisories:
```

```
    advisory_information: GetAdvisoryAPIResponse = (  
        client.get_advisory(advisory_key_id=...)  
    )
```

```
    score: int = advisory_information.get("cvss3Score")
```

```
    if score > _SAFE:
```

```
        print("취약성이 발견되었습니다.")
```

```
$ python main.py
```

4개의 패키지에 대한 취약성 검증을 시작해요.

-----

**fastapi** 패키지의 **0.50.0** 버전에서 Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) in FastAPI 취약성이 발견 되었고, 취약성 점수는 **8.2/10**점이에요!

자세한 내용은 [https://osv/dev/vulnerability/GHSH-8h2j-cgx8-6xv7](https://osv.dev/vulnerability/GHSH-8h2j-cgx8-6xv7)을 방문하여 확인해주세요.

```
$ python main.py
```

4개의 패키지에 대한 취약성 검증을 시작해요.

-----

`fastapi` 패키지의 `0.50.0` 버전에서 **Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) in FastAPI** 취약성이 발견 되었고, 취약성 점수는 **8.2/10**점이에요!

자세한 내용은 <https://osv.dev/vulnerability/GHSH-8h2j-cgx8-6xv7>을 방문하여 확인해주세요.

# CVE와 CVSS v3

**advisoryKey.id:** string

The OSV identifier for the security advisory.

**url:** string

The URL of the security advisory.

**title:** string

A brief human-readable description.

**aliases[]:** string[]

Other identifiers used for the advisory, including CVEs.

**cvss3Score:** number

The severity of the advisory as a CVSS v3 score in the range [0,10]. A higher score represents greater severity.

**cvss3Vector:** string

The severity of the advisory as a CVSS v3 vector string.

# CVE와 CVSS v3

**advisoryKey.id:** string

The OSV identifier for the security advisory.

**url:** string

The URL of the security advisory.

**title:** string

A brief human-readable description.

**aliases[]:** string[]

Other identifiers used for the advisory, including CVEs.

**cvss3Score:** number

The severity of the advisory as a CVSS v3 score in the range [0,10]. A higher score represents greater severity.

**cvss3Vector:** string

The severity of the advisory as a CVSS v3 vector string.

Open Source Insight

# CVE

# Common Vulnerabilities and Exposure



Open Source Insight

# CVSS

## Common Vulnerability Scoring System

## CVSS v3 취약성 점수

0점

10점

취약성



## CVSS v3 취약성 점수



```
$ python main.py
```

4개의 패키지에 대한 취약성 검증을 시작해요.

-----

`fastapi` 패키지의 `0.50.0` 버전에서 **Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) in FastAPI** 취약성이 발견 되었고, 취약성 점수는 **8.2/10**점이에요!

자세한 내용은 <https://osv.dev/vulnerability/GHSH-8h2j-cgx8-6xv7>을 방문하여 확인해주세요.

# FastAPI v0.50.0 취약성

PyPI package

## fastapi

🔄 0.50.0 ▼

[Overview](#)

[Dependencies](#)

[Dependents](#)

[Compare](#)

[Versions](#)

## Security Advisories

2

In this package

**PYSEC-2021-100**

PYSEC-2021-100

[MORE DETAILS](#)

SIMILAR ADVISORIES

**Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) in FastAPI**

**8.2 HIGH** · GHSA-8h2j-cgx8-6xv7

[MORE DETAILS](#)

In the dependencies

```
$ pip install --upgrade fastapi  
$ pip freeze > requirements.txt
```

requirements.txt

```
anyio==3.7.1  
fastapi==0.100.1  
idna==3.4  
pydantic==1.10.11  
sniffio==1.3.0  
starlette==0.27.0  
typing_extensions==4.7.1
```

```
$ pip uninstall fastapi  
$ pip freeze > requirements.txt
```

requirements.txt

```
pydantic==1.10.11  
starlette==0.13.2  
typing_extensions==4.7.1
```

# FastAPI v0.50.0 의존성 취약성

## In this package

### **PYSEC-2021-100**

PYSEC-2021-100

[MORE DETAILS](#)

#### SIMILAR ADVISORIES

### **Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) in FastAPI**

**8.2 HIGH** · GHSA-8h2j-cgx8-6xv7

[MORE DETAILS](#)

## In the dependencies

### **PYSEC-2023-48**

PYSEC-2023-48

[MORE DETAILS](#)

#### SIMILAR ADVISORIES

### **MultipartParser denial of service with too many fields or files**

**MODERATE** · GHSA-74m5-2c7w-9w3x

[MORE DETAILS](#)

### **Starlette allows an unauthenticated and remote attacker to specify any number of form fields or files**

**7.5 HIGH** · GHSA-3qj8-93xh-pwh2

[MORE DETAILS](#)



Open Source Insight

# Poetry 패키지 사용

```
$ poetry add fastapi
```

```
pyproject.toml
```

```
[tool.poetry.dependencies]  
fastapi = "0.50.0"
```

```
$ poetry add fastapi
```

```
pyproject.toml
```

```
[tool.poetry.dependencies]
```

```
fastapi = "0.50.0"
```

```
poetry.lock
```

```
[[package]]  
name = "fastapi"
```

```
[package.dependencies]  
pydantic = ">=0.32.2,<2.0.0"  
starlette = "0.13.2"
```

```
poetry.lock
```

```
[[package]]  
name = "fastapi"
```

```
[package.dependencies]  
pydantic = ">=0.32.2,<2.0.0"  
starlette = "0.13.2"
```

```
$ poetry remove fastapi
```

- Removing fastapi (0.50.0)
- Removing pydantic (1.10.12)
- Removing starlette (0.13.2)
- Removing typing-extensions (4.7.1)

결론

Conclusion

## Conclusion

### 소프트웨어 공급망

- 소프트웨어 개발 생명 주기
- 소프트웨어 공급망
- 소프트웨어 공급망 공격

### 패키지 취약성

- **Log4j** 취약점 사태
- 의존성 그래프

### Go 언어의 패키지 관리

- **go.mod** 파일의 패키지 의존성 관리
- **go.sum** 파일의 패키지 해시값 관리

### govulncheck 활용법

- CLI 명령어
- IDE
- **Makefile** 파일
- **pre-commit** 훅(Hook)

### Open Source Insight

- 패키지 검색 방법

### deps.dev API

- API를 활용한 다른 프로그래밍 언어 활용