

OWASP TRANSPARENCY EXCHANGE API

OWASP Transparency Exchange API Overview

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<https://tc54.org/>



Project
Koala

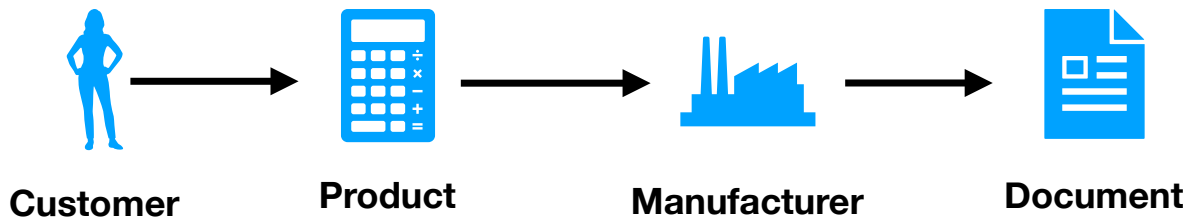


The problem

**Many customers have many products
from many vendors.**

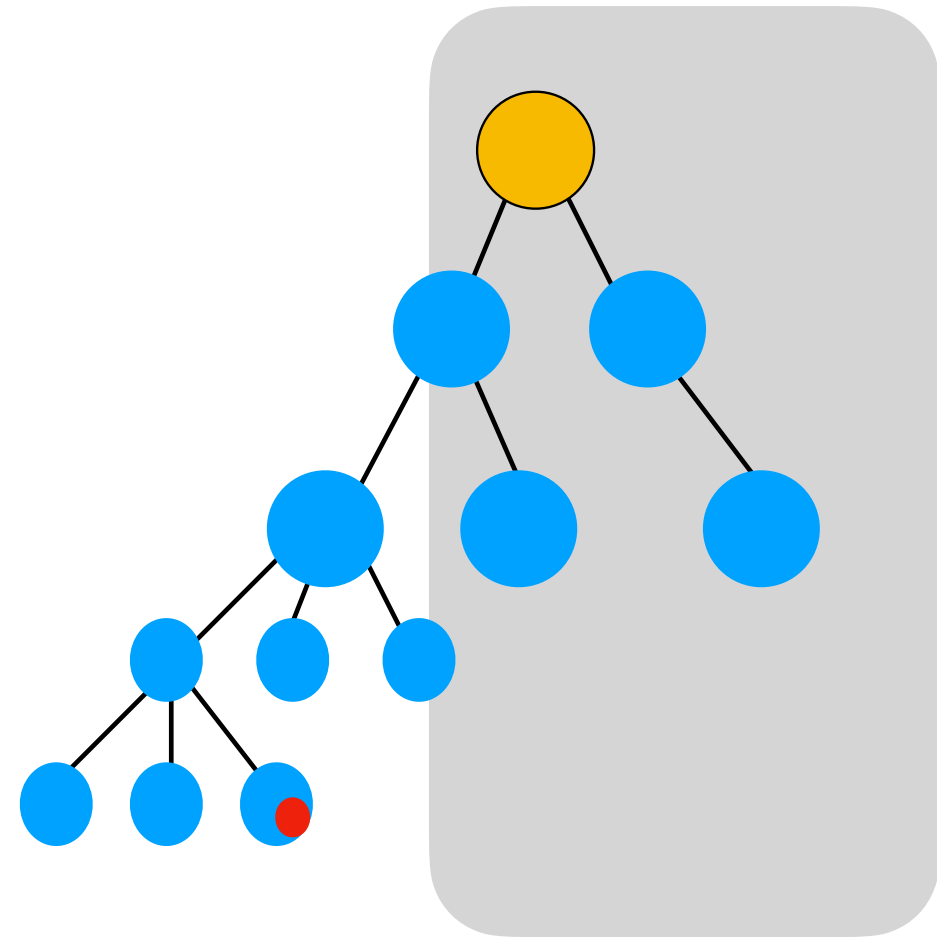
In order to **automatically** or manually be able
to retrieve standardised transparency attestations
(SBOM, VEX and others)
we need to also standardise
discovery, identification, authentication
and retrieval of these documents.

The solution has to scale globally.



The supply chain

- **As a customer**, I need to get attestations from all my suppliers - both commercial and open source
- **As a manufacturer**, I need to get attestation from upstream suppliers, both commercial and open source
- As an **Open Source project**, we need to make sure that our software with dependencies can always be built without vulnerabilities



CISA SBOM Sharing

Lifecycle phase	Sophistication low	Sophistication medium	Sophistication high
Discovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consumer initiated • Limited or nonexistent guidance given by Author or Distributor 	SBOM placed in software source code - Point in time (Singular Version) - Manufacturer Usage Description (MUD) • Known central repository • Website	Automated propagation of available SBOMs • Continuous updates to relevant parties • Publish/Subscribe pattern • Distributed ledger
Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No controls in place • Manual controls • Case-by-case 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authentication required • Limited access control granularity • Private/broadcast/public channels, roles • Private chains/consensus algorithm 	Delegated authentication and access controls • Full access control granularity
Transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human initiated process • Point-to-point • Verbal transmission 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inconsistent, varied method or documentation • Ad-hoc automation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documented • Repeatability • Automated access • Well-known protocols (e.g., REST/RESTful/SOAP API) • Distributed ledger synchronization

It's not only about the SBOM



**SPDX
SBOM**



**CycloneDX
SBOM**



VEX



**SCITT
Statement**



**IN-TOTO
Attestation**



CBOM



HBOM



**Certificate
of compliance**



**Other
Attestation**

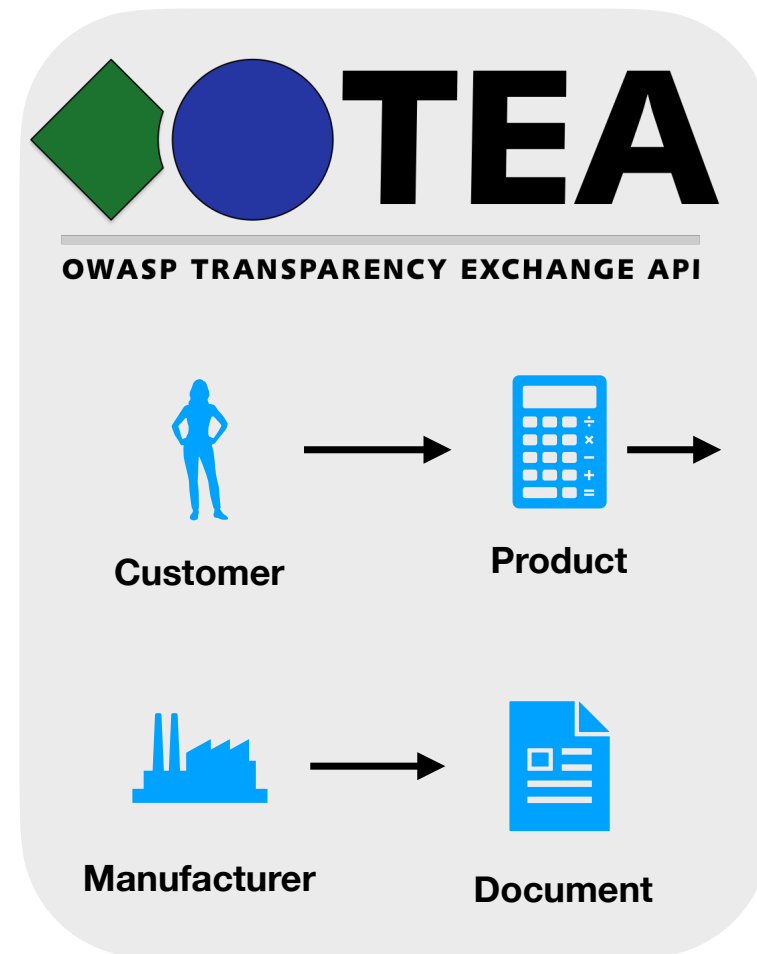
*Many different attestations
depending on sector, regulation and
type of product.*

TEA will be a standardised API

- The **Transparency Exchange API** will standardise publication and retrieval of transparency data for software and hardware.
- The API is based on a **discovery scheme** with a URN called Transparency Exchange Identifier
- The URN uniqueness is based on DNS names and existing product identifiers, from EAN barcodes to Package URLs and random UUIDs. The manufacturer defines the TEI.
- While TEA is standardised as part of the OWASP CycloneDX project, it's not specific to the CycloneDX format.
- TEA includes authentication and authorization, controlling who can access what information and who can publish what.



ECMA
<https://tc54.org/>



TEA Components



Product

A product is something sold with software - an app, a server, embedded system, toy, IoT sensor etc



TEX Product index

TPI is a list of parts in a product, called TEA leaves. For each part there is a pointer (TEI or URL) for the TLI for each leaf.



TEX Leaf index

TLI is an index of all software versions for a product with indications of the state of the software version and reference to where a collection can be found.



TEI is a Transparency Exchange Identifier. A unique identifier for a specific product regardless of software version.

TEI is based on existing identities for a product, not replacing them.



TEA Collection

The TEA collection is the repository of current artifacts for a specific version of software in a given product.

The collection includes SBOM, VEX, SLSA attestations and more.





TEA Use cases

<https://github.com/CycloneDX/transparency-exchange-api/blob/main/doc/tea-usecases.md>

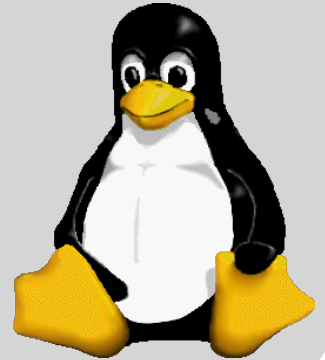
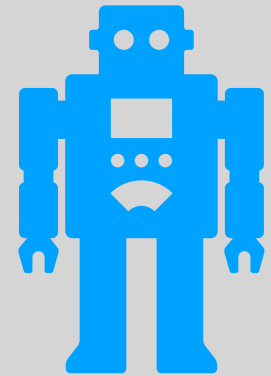


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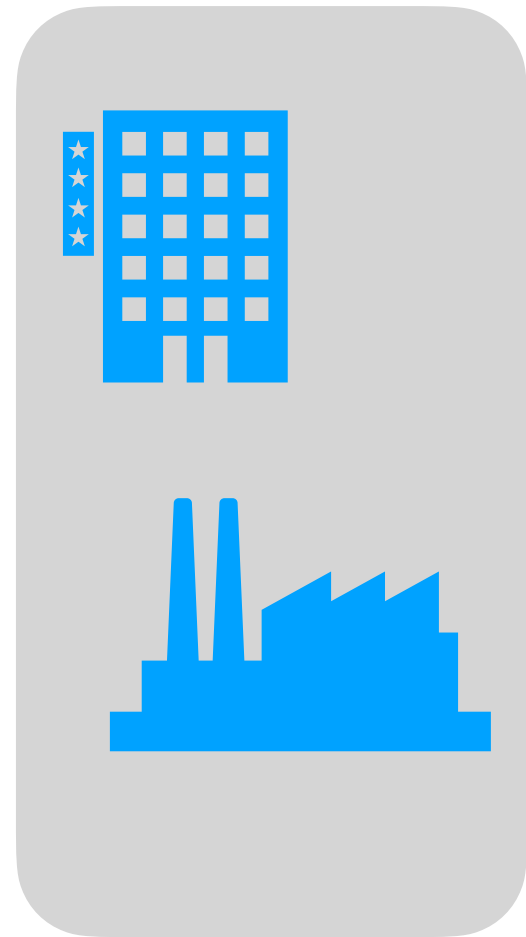
Use case #1: Retail consumer

- Alice bought a gadget at the gadget store that contains a full Linux system. Where will she find the SBOM and VEX for the gadget?



Use case #2: Business consumer

- Acme LLC buys 3 000 gadgetrons from Emca LTD to be distributed over a retail chain. Acme runs an in-house vulnerability management system (Dependency Track) to manage SBOMs and download VEX files to check for vulnerabilities. Acme has products from exactly 14.385 vendors in the system.
- How will their systems get continuous access to current and old documents - attestations, SBOM, VEX and other files?



Use case #3: Regulators

- Alice & Bob Enterprises AB has gotten a EUCC certification to get their Whola Firewall certified for CRA-compatible CE labeling. In order to maintain the certification the certifying body needs access to SBOM and VEX updates from A&BE in an automated way.



Use case #4: Potential customer

- Palme Auditors INC wants to buy the ACME SWISH product from a vendor. They want to examine vulnerability handling and get some insights into the products before making a decision.



Use case #5: Open Source user

- Palme Inc considers using the asterisk.org open source telephony PBX.
- They need to make an assessment before starting tests and possible production use.
- They can either use the Debian package, the Alpine Linux Package or build a binary themselves from source code.
- How can they find the transparency exchange data sets?



#6: Components for inclusion in products by developers

- A **developer** needs a component - software, library (open source and/or proprietary) to include in a product - publicly available (may be commercial) or in an internal system
- Developer can be individual, company or public sector
- They need insight into the library





The way forward

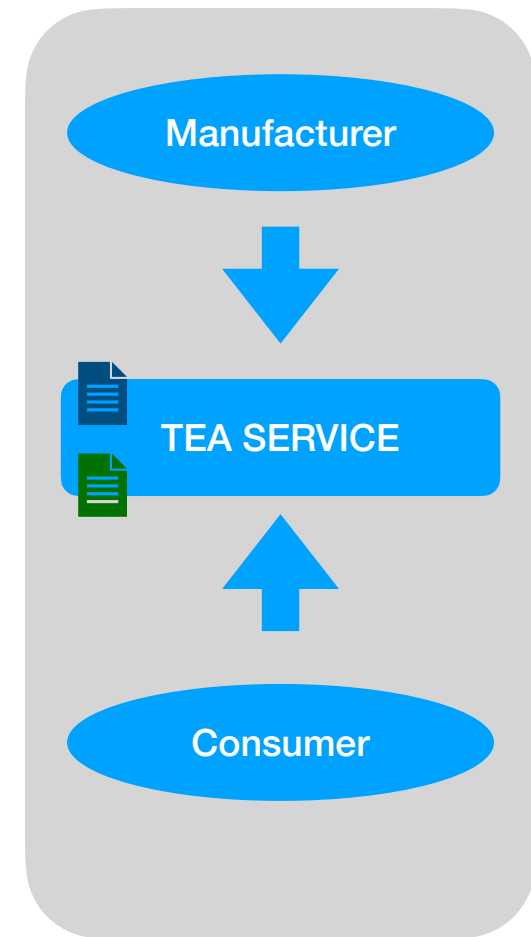


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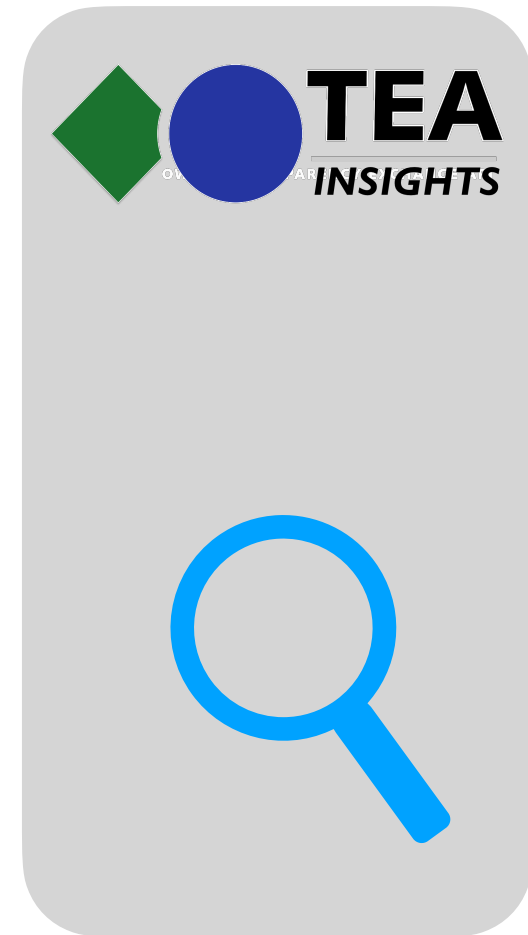
Step 1: Artifact retrieval

- The first focus is to get the basic API done for distribution of various kinds of artifacts
- Publication API for manufacturers
- Consumer API for customers
- Discovery mechanism to find the API servers on the net
- Getting information about new versions and life cycle events (CLE)
- Support for hosted solutions (multi-tenant)



Step 2: Insights

- In a coming release we'll add insights
- Insights allows for a “limited transparency” that can be handled within the API using an expression language that can be tightly scoped or outcome-driven.
- Insights allow customers to query like:
 - Do any of my licensed produces from use Apache Struts?
 - Are any products vulnerable for log4shell - is there any action I need to take?





TEA discovery: TEI Transparency Exchange Identifier



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TEI: Transparency Exchange Identifier

- A **unique identifier** based on existing product identifiers
- Base for the **discovery** process
- An identifier that can be shown in the software itself, in MUD or be retrieved by other means
- This identifier needs to be a persistent identifier for a specific **product**, regardless of version
- The identifier needs to be globally unique - which is easiest to base on a **registered domain name**. Other solutions require a registry, a registrar and a registration process.




TEI basics

- It's an identifier, not a locator
- Using standard DNS resolution, can point to multiple locations (URLs)
- The manufacturer defines the TEI for a product being sold
- One product can have multiple TEIs



Existing product identifiers

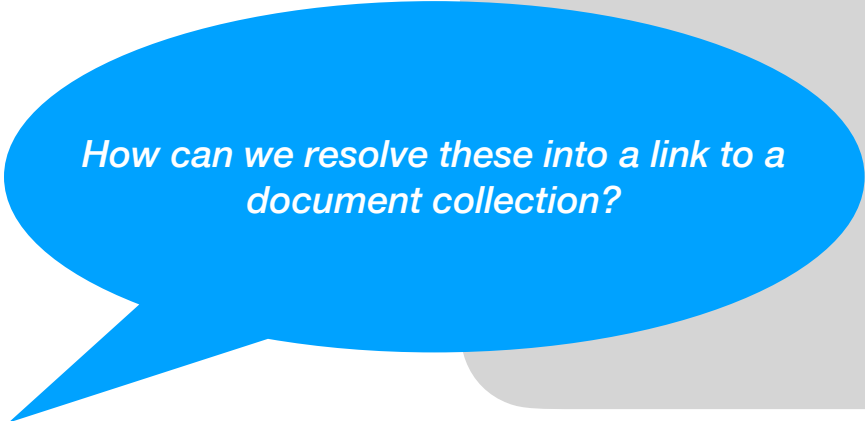

- EAN code on marking
- App store vendor name and product name
- Product name and vendor
- SWID tag
- In app QR code (if possible) or identifier
- SKU - Stock Keeping Unit



TEI use these to create a unique identifier. Product names are rarely unique. Vendor names are not globally unique.

Built on existing identifiers

- PURL - Package URL (soon an ECMA standard)
 - urn:tei:purl:
- EAN (Bar code identifier)
 - urn:tei:ean:
- Hash values
 - urn:tei:hash:



How can we resolve these into a link to a document collection?

Example: URN TEI name space: UUID

- **urn:tei:uuid:** for a company specific name and product identifier as UUID
 - `urn:tei:uuid:products.example.com:d4d9f54a-abc-f-11ee-ac79-1a52914d44b1`
 - `urn:tei:uuid:<name based on domain>:<unique identifier>`
 - `urn:tei:uuid:products.example.com:d4d9f54a-abc-f-11ee-ac79-1a52914d44b1?version=123.32`
- The uniqueness of the name is the domain part that has to be registered at creation of the TEI.
- The unique identifier has to be unique within the domain. It can be an UUID or any other product identifier.
- A TEI belongs to a single product. A product can have multiple TEIs.
A product can consist of multiple parts, each with a single TEA index.

How to get the TEI

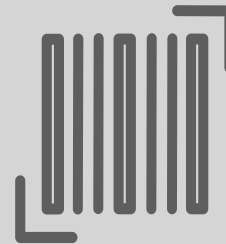
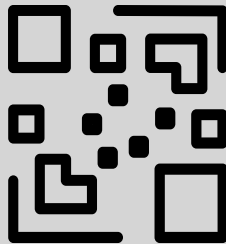
QR CODE on package

On the invoice / delivery note

In the “about” box of a GUI

In the support portal

One product



Finegrained authorization

- Authentication and authorization are used in order to protect access
- Something easy to manage and persistent, we don't have to spend a lot of time copy/pasting tokens or credentials between systems.
- A HTTP **bearer token is used**. How the token is acquired is out of scope. We may want to standardize how a system tells the API client that the token expired (if not already standardized)
- If the token is a signed JWT token (like in OpenIDconnect) authorization could be included in the token. **The TEA API doesn't need to specify the token content.**
- Scenario: I log in to Edvina support portal. The Edvina portal knows which products I have. I request an **TEA API access token**. Install that token in Dependency Track by copy/paste. The token is time limited.





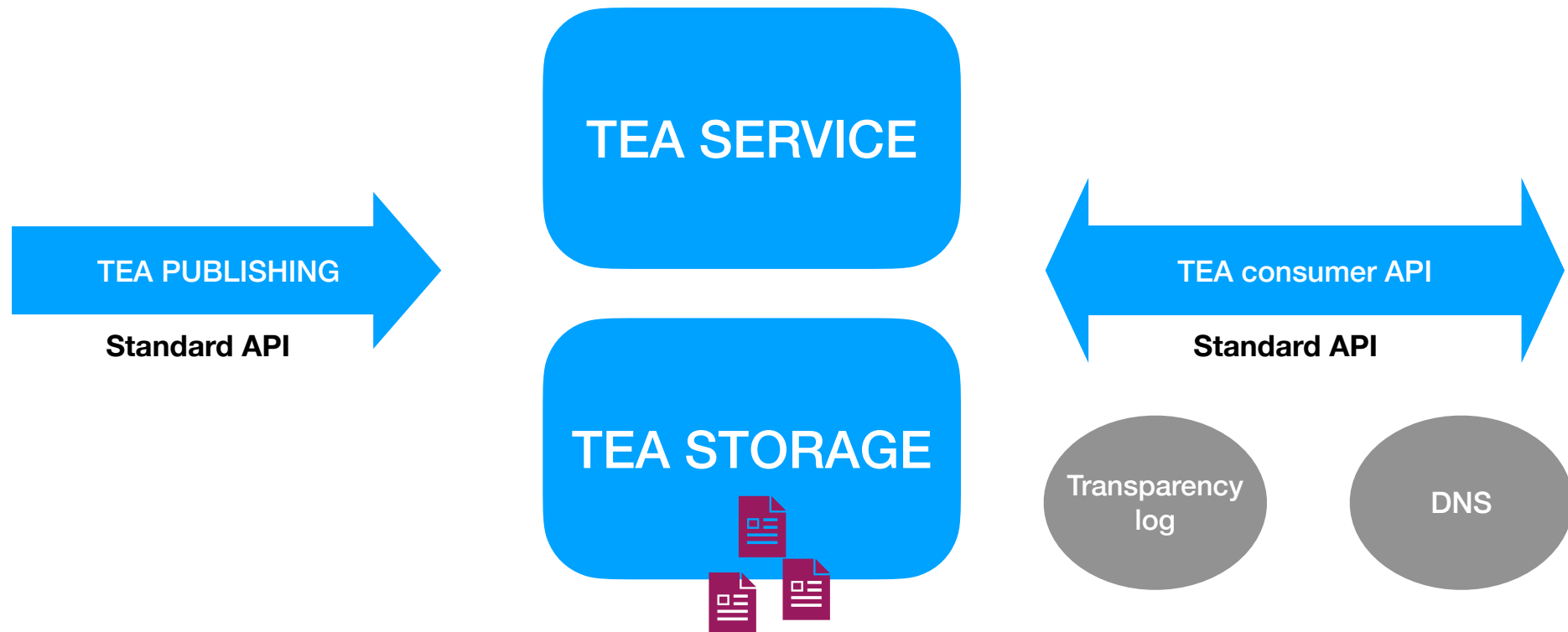
The TEA platform



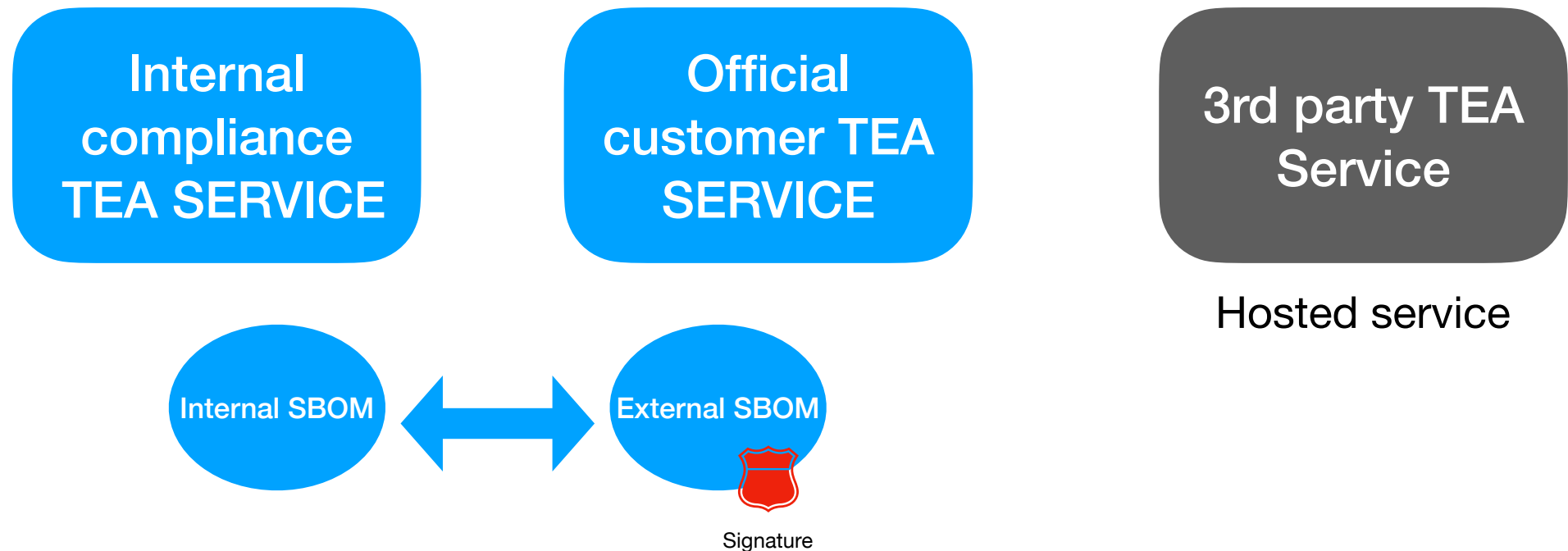
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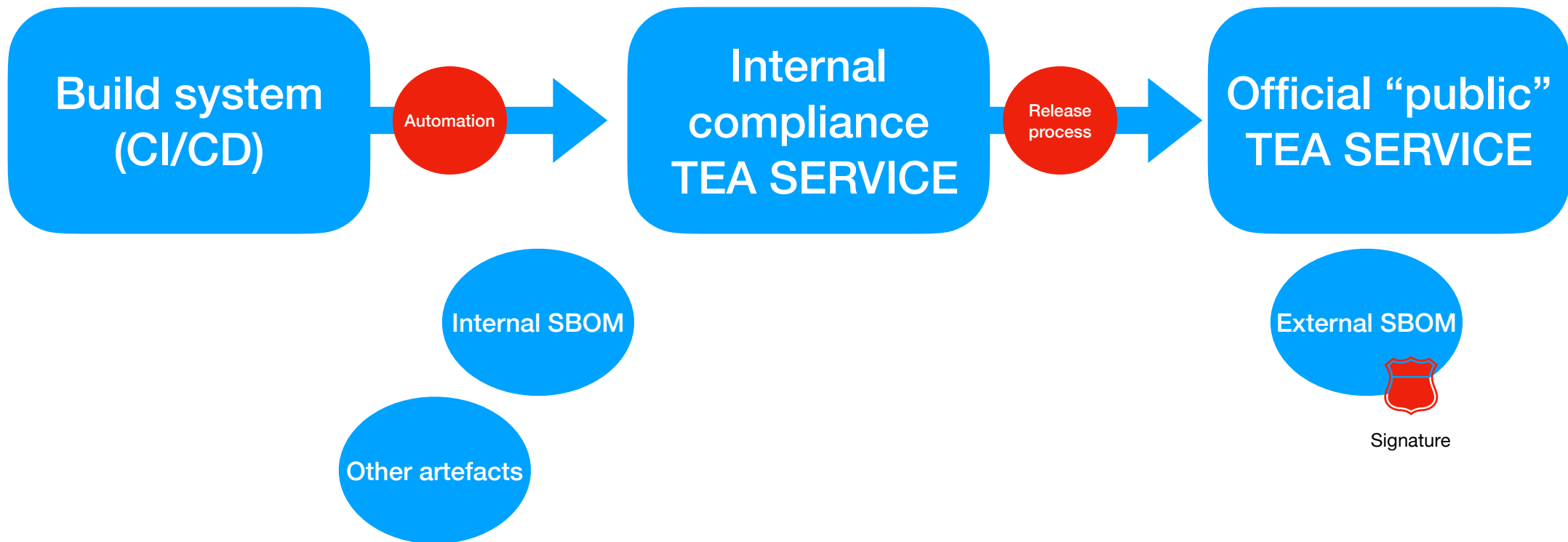
A TEA platform



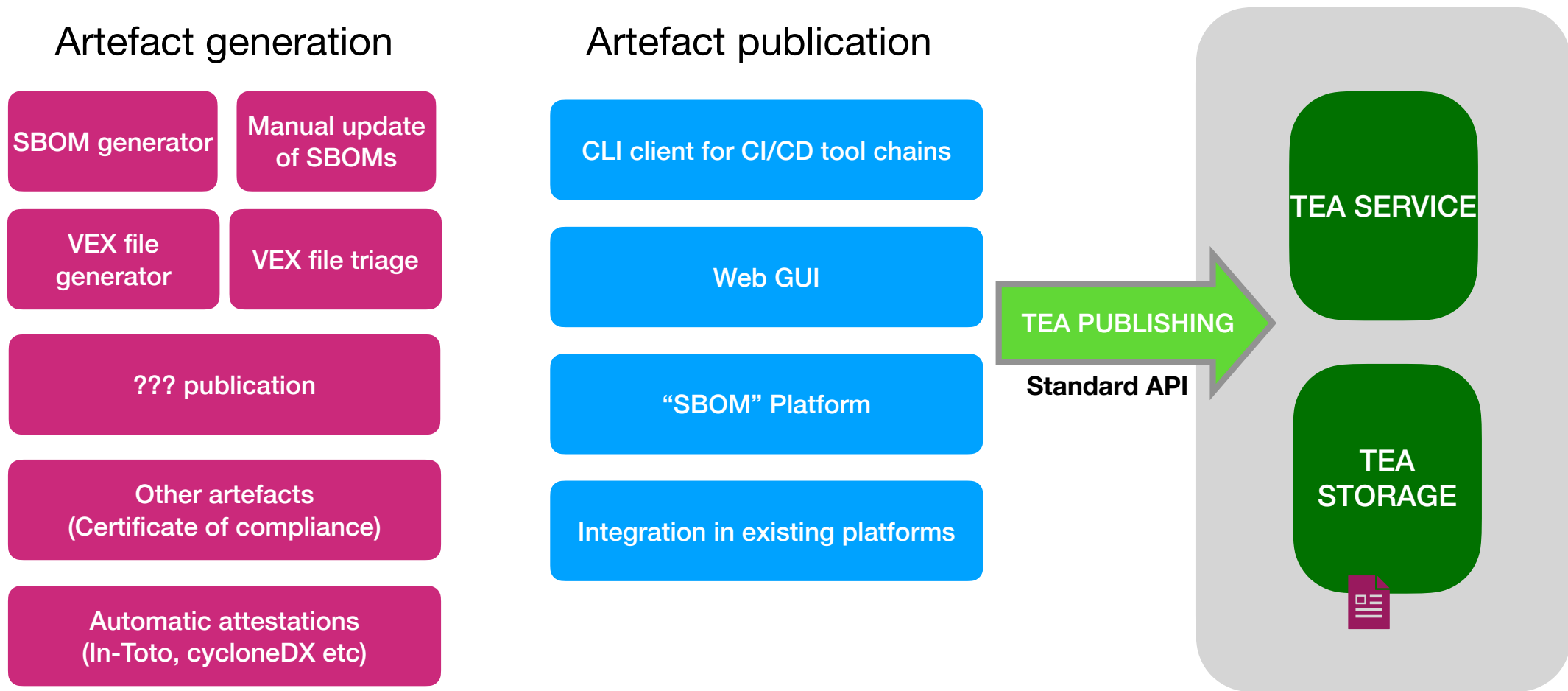
Types of “TEA-pots”



Example of a TEA Workflow



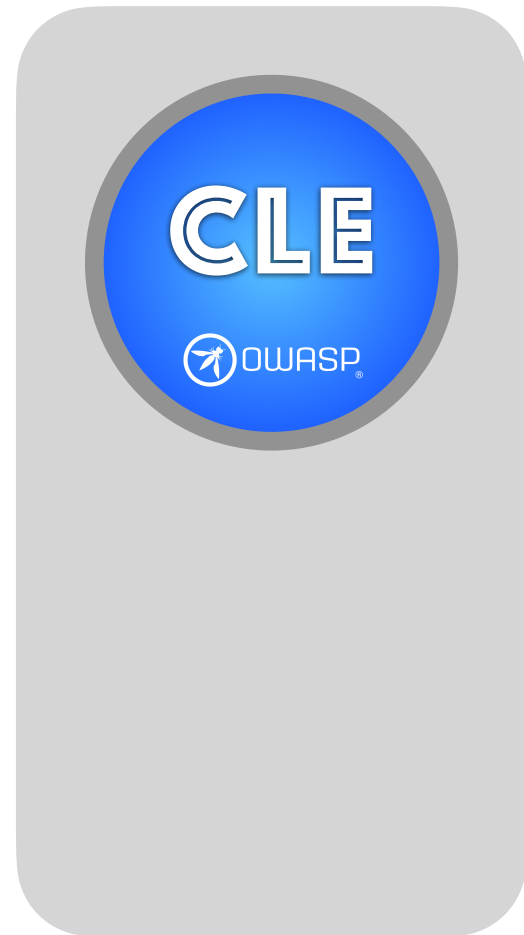
The publication process



OWASP Common Lifecycle Enumeration

- Will be part of the TEA API
- Mapping status of a product or component
- Is it still supported, still managed?
- “End of life”, “End of support”, “End of security fixes”, “Replaced”
- Possibly part of SBOM, part of TEA

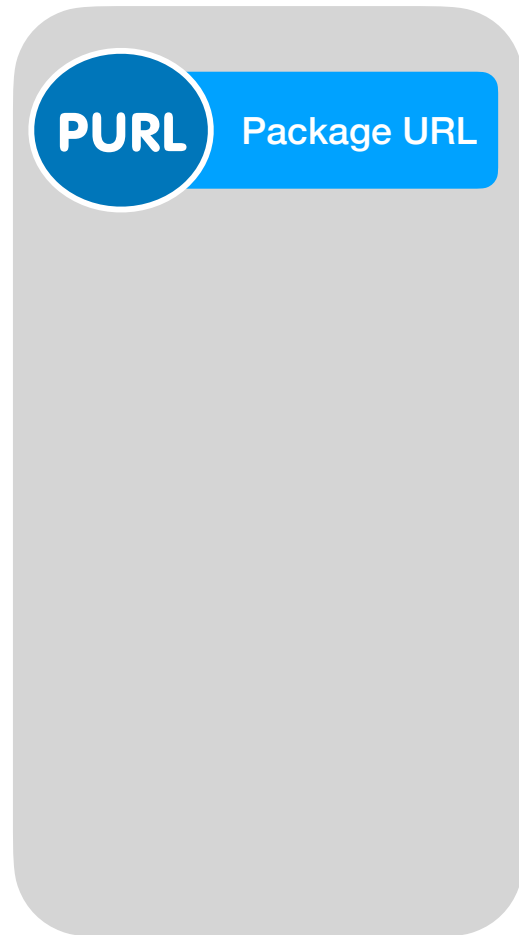
<https://owasp.org/www-project-common-lifecycle-enumeration/>



What about PURL

- **PURL, Package URL** is an identifier used for vulnerability management
- TEI is a discovery mechanism, which can include a PURL as a product identifier
- PURL is not primarily built for discovery
- TEA will make sure the user gets the correct identifier for a product
- PURL is part of the CycloneDX ECMA TC54 standardisation effort

<https://github.com/package-url/purl-spec>



Status update

Generic modules	Consumer	Publisher
Discovery: Stable	Open API spec: Alfa	Workflow: Started
Object model: Proposal	Security arch: Started	Open API spec: Alfa
Use cases: Done	Authentication, authorization Not documented in Github	Security arch: Not yet
	Implementation: Not yet	Implementation: Not yet

Summary

- OWASP TEA is going to be the standard for transparency exchange
- Fits nicely to worldwide legislations for software supply chain security
- One API for publication, another for consuming artefacts
- Hackathon end of Q1 2025 to test implementations
- Meet us at OWASP Global AppSec Eu in Barcelona! May 26-28.



Join the work!

**We are working on writing specifications for
the API and the various formats.**

Join the OWASP CycloneDX Transparency Exchange API working group today to participate. We have a channel in the CycloneDX slack space to communicate.

<https://github.com/CycloneDX/transparency-exchange-api>

<https://cyclonedx.org/about/participate/>



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