



project sigstore

software signing for the masses!

Luke Hinds

Me: Luke Hinds

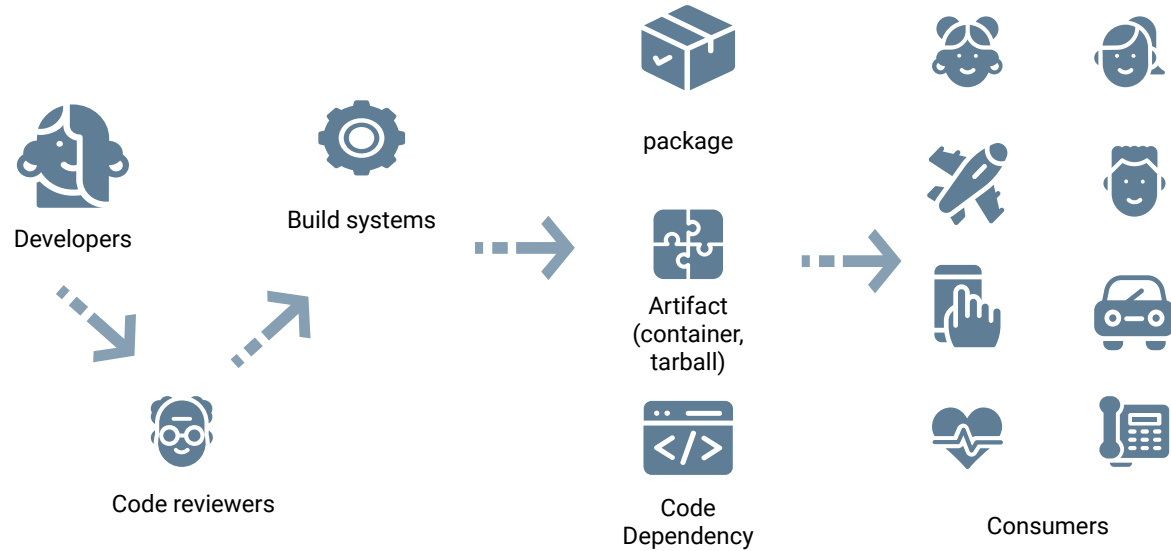
- Security Engineering Lead (Emerging Tech, CTO, Red Hat)
- Kubernetes Security Response Team
- OpenSSF TAC / Confidential Computing Board Member
- Software engineer

 @decodebytes

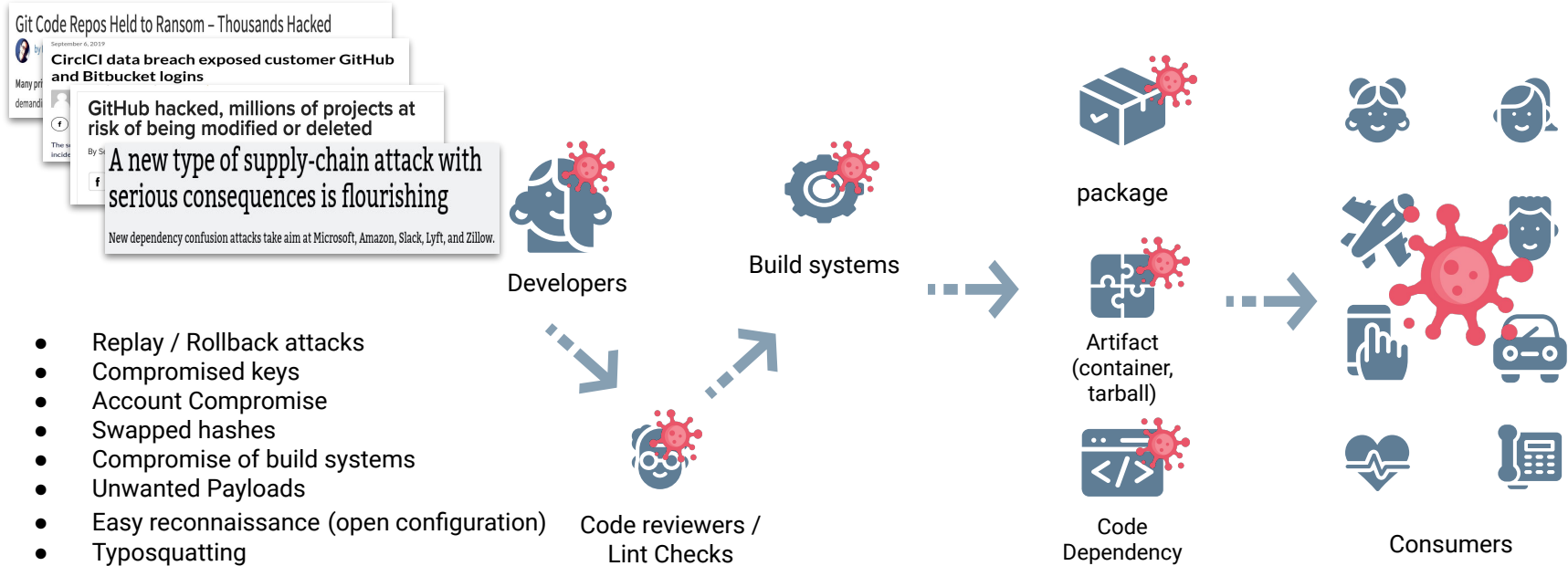
Today's Talk

- Introduction to supply chain attacks
- Some example attacks
- Introduction to sigstore
- Quick demonstration of sigstore

What is a software supply chain?



What is a software supply chain?

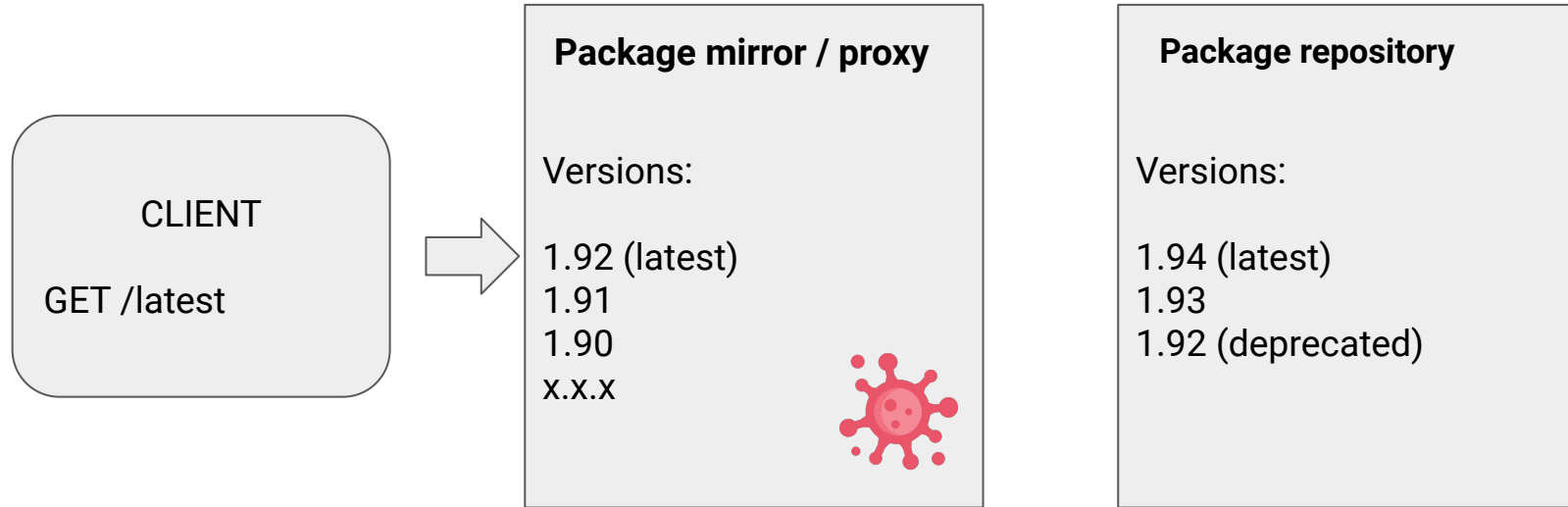


* “In **2021** the world witnessed a **650% increase** in software supply chain **attacks**, aimed at exploiting weaknesses in **upstream open source ecosystems**.”

* <https://www.sonatype.com/resources/state-of-the-software-supply-chain-2021>

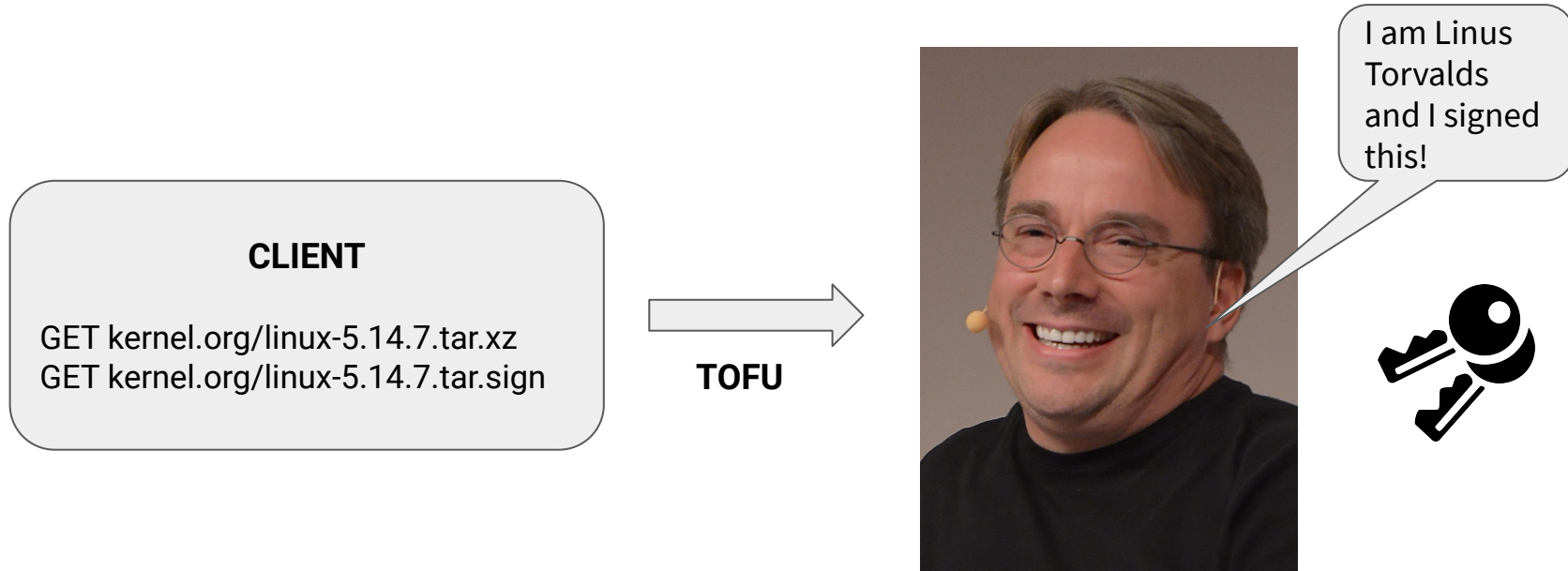
Common supply chain attacks

Common attacks: Rollback / Replay attacks



Version **1.92** contains: CVE-2021-12345

Common attacks: Key Compromise



- Hard to detect!

Common attacks: Key Compromise

- Malicious code was inserted into update system plug-in called ***SolarWinds.Orion.Core.BusinessLayer.dll***
- This compromised dll was signed by a seemingly valid, but compromised SolarWinds certificate.

US agencies — including parts of the Pentagon, the Department of Homeland Security, the State Department, the Department of Energy, the National Nuclear Security Administration, and the Treasury — were attacked



Common Attacks: Swapped hashes / artifacts

Beware of hacked ISOs if you downloaded Linux Mint on February 20th!

FEBRUARY 21, 2016 BY CLEM · 787 COMMENTS

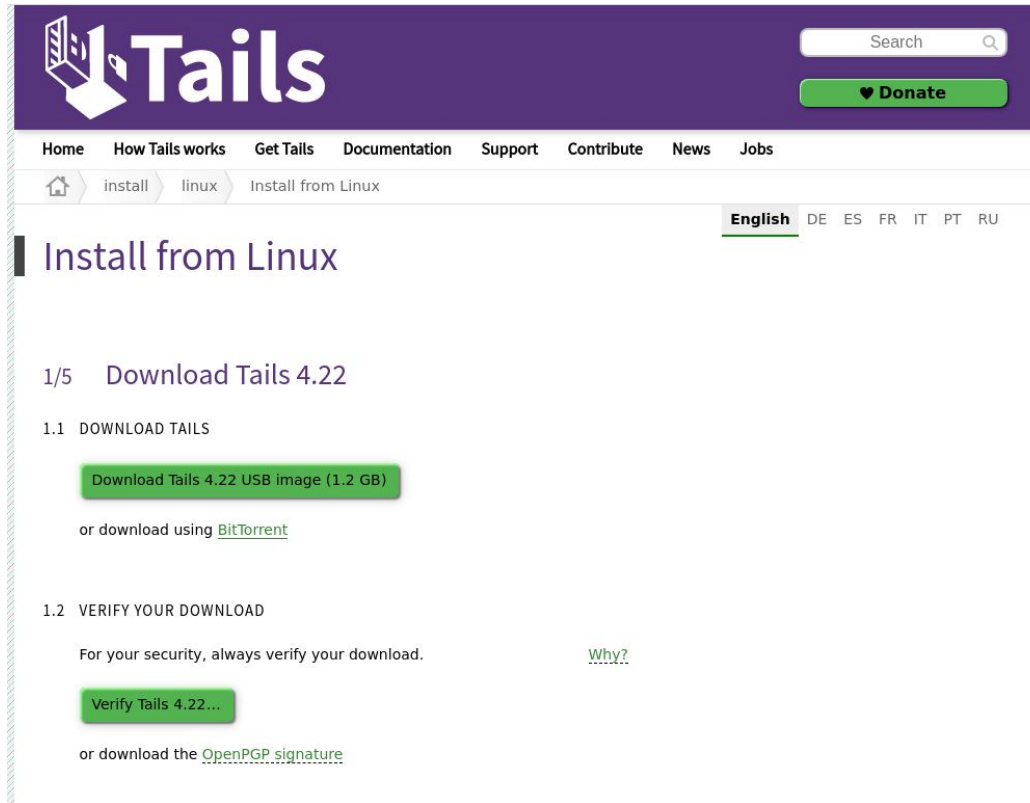
I'm sorry I have to come with bad news.

We were exposed to an intrusion today. It was brief and it shouldn't impact many people, but if it impacts you, it's very important you read the information below.

What happened?

Hackers made a modified Linux Mint ISO, with a backdoor in it, and managed to hack our website to point to it.

Common Attacks: Swapped hashes / artifacts



The screenshot shows the Tails Linux website's installation page. The header is purple with the Tails logo and a search bar. A navigation menu includes links like Home, How Tails works, Get Tails, Documentation, Support, Contribute, News, and Jobs. Below the menu, there are tabs for 'install', 'linux', and 'Install from Linux'. The 'Install from Linux' tab is active, and the page title is 'Install from Linux'. The page content is in English, with language options (DE, ES, FR, IT, PT, RU) visible. The main heading is '1/5 Download Tails 4.22'. Under '1.1 DOWNLOAD TAILS', there is a green button 'Download Tails 4.22 USB image (1.2 GB)' and a link 'or download using BitTorrent'. Under '1.2 VERIFY YOUR DOWNLOAD', there is a green button 'Verify Tails 4.22...' and a link 'or download the OpenPGP signature'. A link 'Why?' is also present.

Tails

Search

♥ Donate

Home How Tails works Get Tails Documentation Support Contribute News Jobs

install linux Install from Linux

English DE ES FR IT PT RU

Install from Linux

1/5 Download Tails 4.22

1.1 DOWNLOAD TAILS

Download Tails 4.22 USB image (1.2 GB)

or download using [BitTorrent](#)

1.2 VERIFY YOUR DOWNLOAD

For your security, always verify your download. [Why?](#)

Verify Tails 4.22...

or download the [OpenPGP signature](#)

Common attacks: Compromise of build systems

- **codecov** is run in hundreds of CI systems (Kubernetes, HashiCorp, Twilio, Rapid7, Monday.com, and e-commerce giant Mercari.)
- An attacker replaced an bash uploader script to CI to leak secrets
- * The attack successfully run a huge amount of customer networks

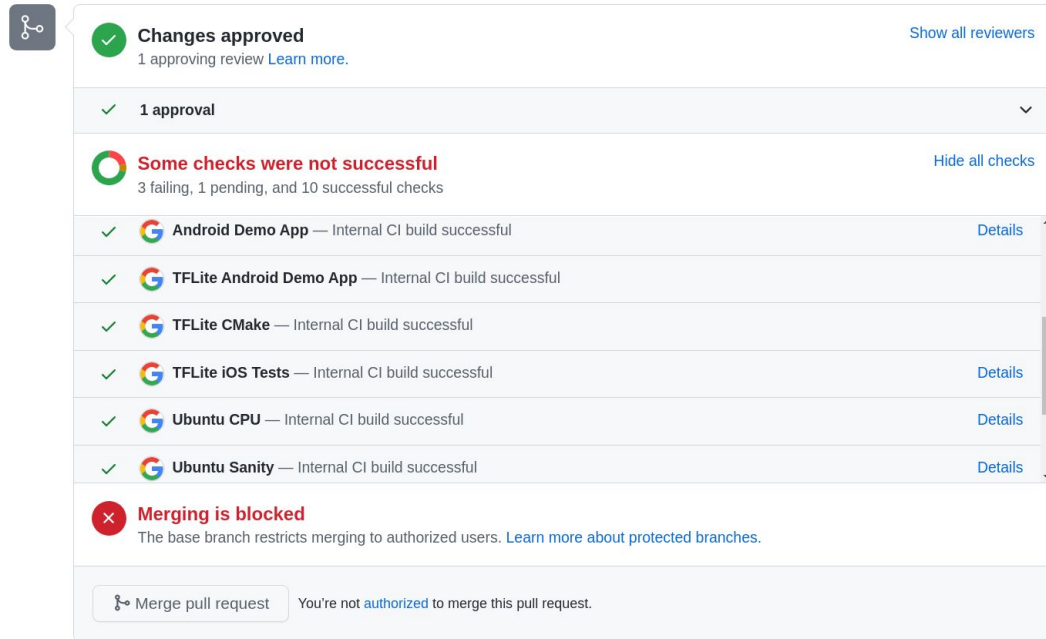


** US investigators examining the case [told Reuters on Tuesday](#) that the attackers responsible for the hack managed to exploit not only Codecov software, but also potentially used the organization as a springboard to compromise a huge number of customer networks."*

<https://about.codecov.io/security-update/>

Common attacks: Resource hijacking

```
git push origin btc-miner
```



The screenshot shows a GitHub pull request interface. At the top, a green checkmark icon and the text "Changes approved" are displayed, along with "1 approving review" and a link to "Learn more". A button labeled "Show all reviewers" is on the right. Below this, a section titled "1 approval" is shown with a dropdown arrow. The next section, "Some checks were not successful", features a red circle icon and states "3 failing, 1 pending, and 10 successful checks", with a "Hide all checks" link on the right. A list of checks follows, each with a green checkmark, a Google Assistant icon, and a "Details" link: "Android Demo App — Internal CI build successful", "TFLite Android Demo App — Internal CI build successful", "TFLite CMake — Internal CI build successful", "TFLite iOS Tests — Internal CI build successful", "Ubuntu CPU — Internal CI build successful", and "Ubuntu Sanity — Internal CI build successful". At the bottom, a red 'X' icon and the text "Merging is blocked" are shown, with a message stating "The base branch restricts merging to authorized users. Learn more about protected branches." A button labeled "Merge pull request" is on the left, and the text "You're not authorized to merge this pull request." is on the right.

Changes approved
1 approving review [Learn more](#) [Show all reviewers](#)

1 approval

Some checks were not successful
3 failing, 1 pending, and 10 successful checks [Hide all checks](#)

- Android Demo App — Internal CI build successful [Details](#)
- TFLite Android Demo App — Internal CI build successful
- TFLite CMake — Internal CI build successful
- TFLite iOS Tests — Internal CI build successful [Details](#)
- Ubuntu CPU — Internal CI build successful [Details](#)
- Ubuntu Sanity — Internal CI build successful [Details](#)

Merging is blocked
The base branch restricts merging to authorized users. [Learn more about protected branches.](#)

Merge pull request You're not [authorized](#) to merge this pull request.

Easy reconnaissance

- Build system configuration is open to scrutiny.
- Attacks can look to leverage integration tests as means to back door code.
- Far too many instances of stuff like...

```
curl https://example.com/install.sh | sudo bash
```

Typosquatting

jellyfish | jellyflsh

Typosquatting and a quick quiz ?

python3-dateutils



dateutils



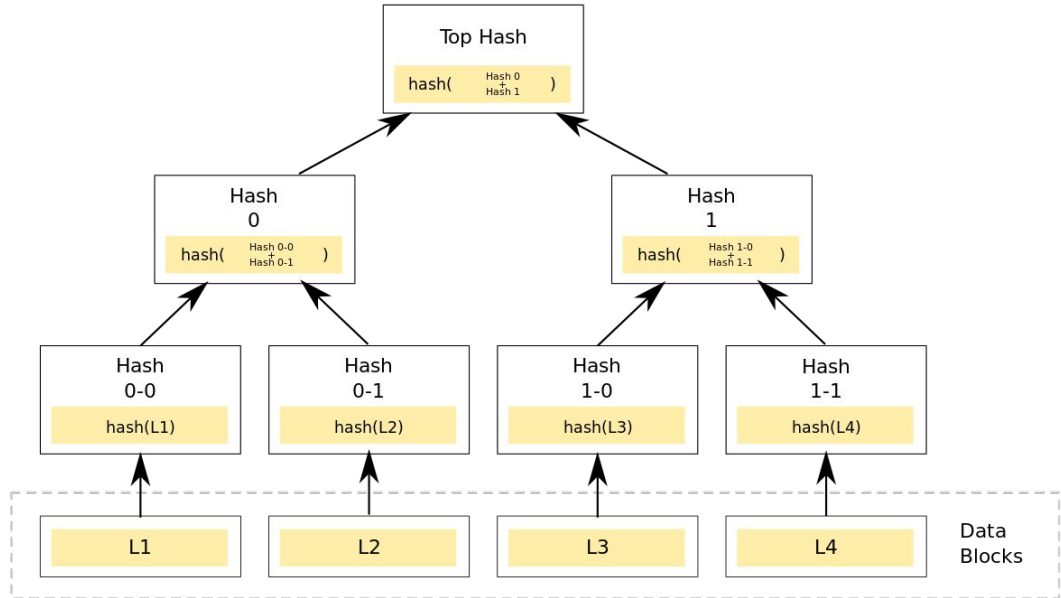
So what we need is..

- Transparency (detect key compromise)
- Non repudiation (authenticity), not TOFO
- Tamper resistance (protect integrity)
- Time stamping (rollback / replay attacks)

What existing projects / technologies might be leveraged here?

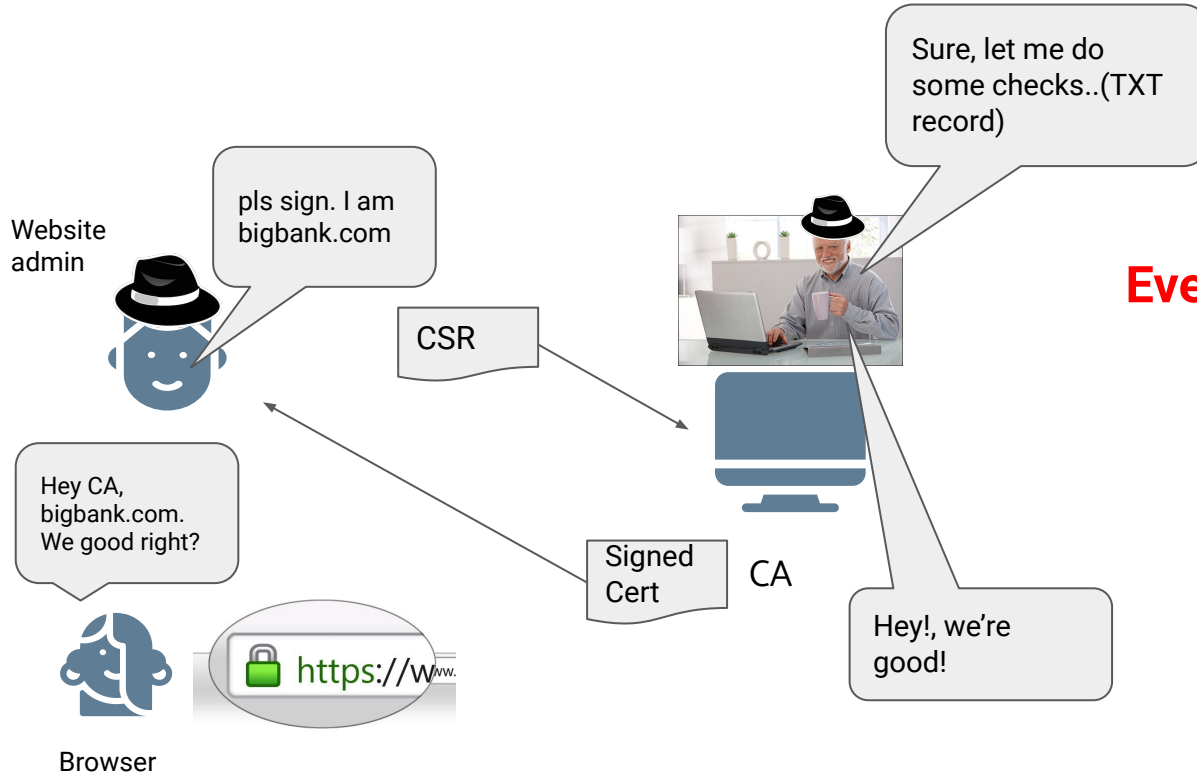
Transparency logs....

- **Merkle trees** - used in Git, blockchain, and certificate transparency systems
- Append-only, “immutable”
- Tamper-evident: changing a leaf breaks the whole structure
- Hashing (sha256) is relatively computationally inexpensive



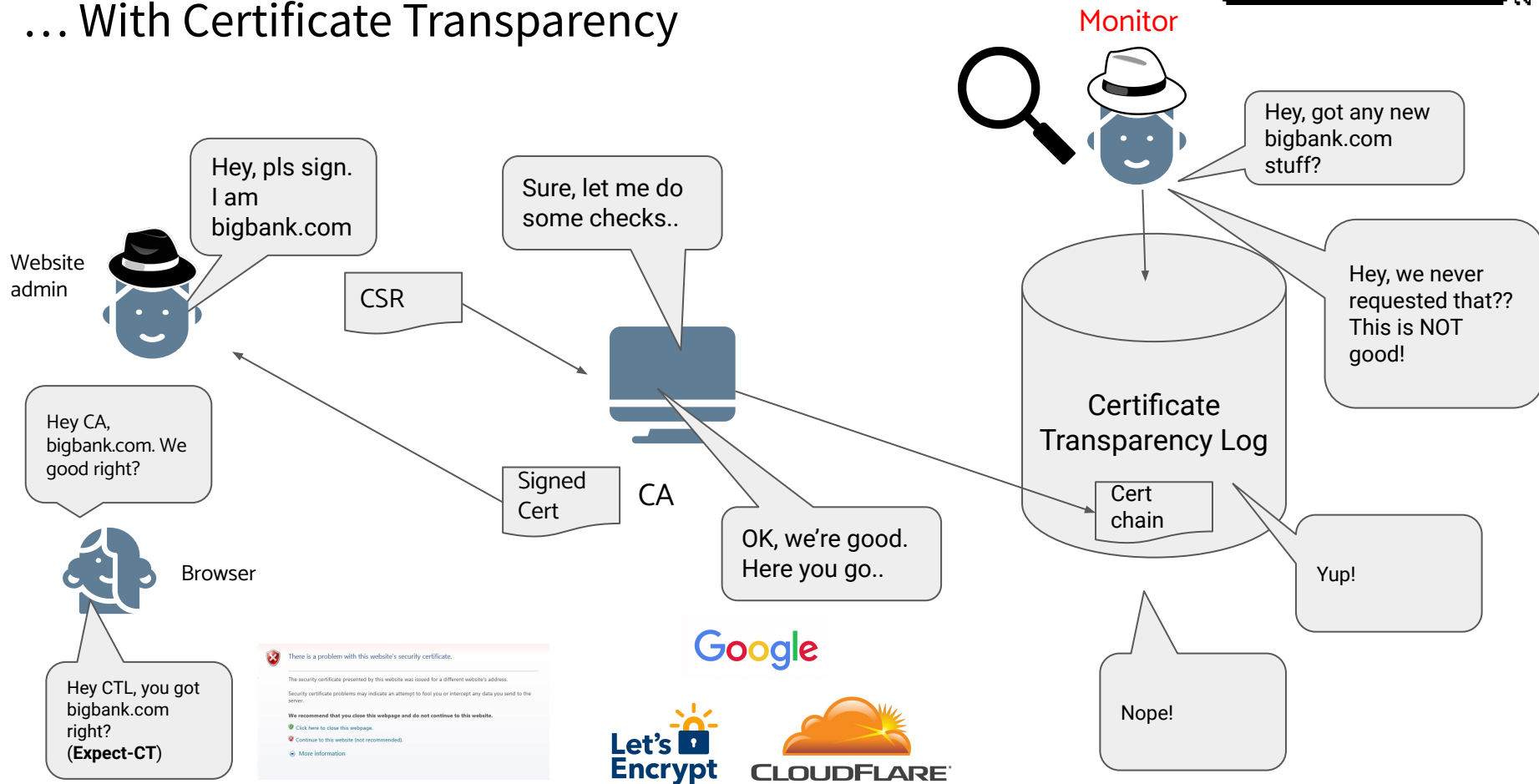
Example use of a transparency
log.....**certificate transparency**

Before Certificate Transparency ...



Eugh!
Everyone is trusting
the CA!

... With Certificate Transparency



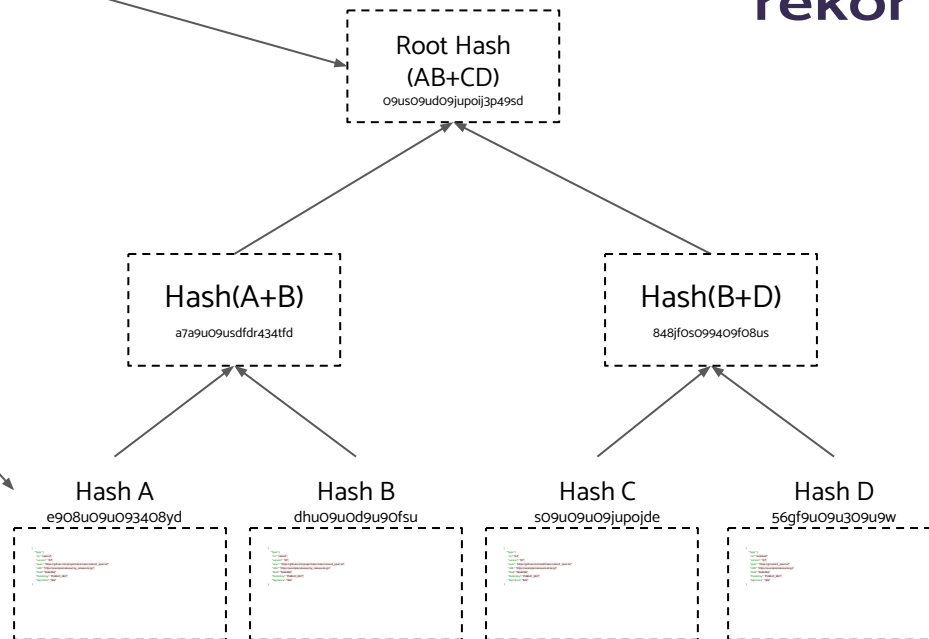
Could we have Software signing
transparency?

Rekor, append-only, verifiable transparency log



Entry can be validated by
“inclusion proof” using
signed tree hash)

```
{
  "type": "rekord",
  "apiVersion": "0.0.1",
  "spec": {
    "signature": {
      "format": "pgp",
      "signature": "sodiui9i9sdpokikldd...",
      "publicKey": { "url": "-----BEGIN PGP PUBLIC KEY-----" },
    },
    "data": {
      "url": "https://example/release/my_release.tar.gz",
      "hash": { "algorithm": "sha256", "value": "83jfj8we89903uhejw88..." }
    }
  }
}
```



Rekor Transparency log

- Transparency log is publicly audible
 - <https://rekor.sigstore.dev>
- Tamper resistant:
 - Protects against targeted attacks
 - Allows early insight into key compromise
 - Acts as a public ledger to provide non repudiation

For a transparency log to be useful, we need folks to **sign things!**

And they **are not...!**

Who is signing today. Critical projects?

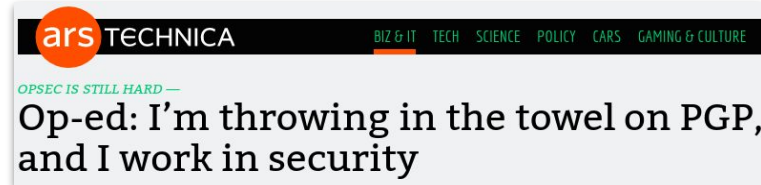
System	Signing tools	Trust Model
Linux Kernel	PGP	Mostly TOFU (trust on first use)
Node.js Core	PGP	PKs in git repo (insecure)
Kubernetes	sigstore	sigstore
Python	PGP	Keys on website (insecure)
OpenSSL	PGP	Keys on website (insecure)

Who is signing today. Package managers...

System	Signatures	Cert Systems	In Use
PyPI	Optional	PGP	Rare
NPM	No	No	No
Maven Central	Required	PGP/x509	100% (keys stored centrally)
Containers	Optional	PGP/x509	Rare
Ruby	Optional	x509	Rare
Crates.io (rust)	No	No	No

Users are not adopting current signing tools

- Users find signing tools such as PGP cumbersome to use.
- They fear key compromise, need expensive hardware to protect
- Hard to trust keys, challenge to use in CI / ephemeral work loads
- Consensus is... its broken..



What existing projects / technologies might be leveraged here?

OpenID Connect?

- Users can have a third party attest their identity
- Two Factor Authentication (much easier to use)?

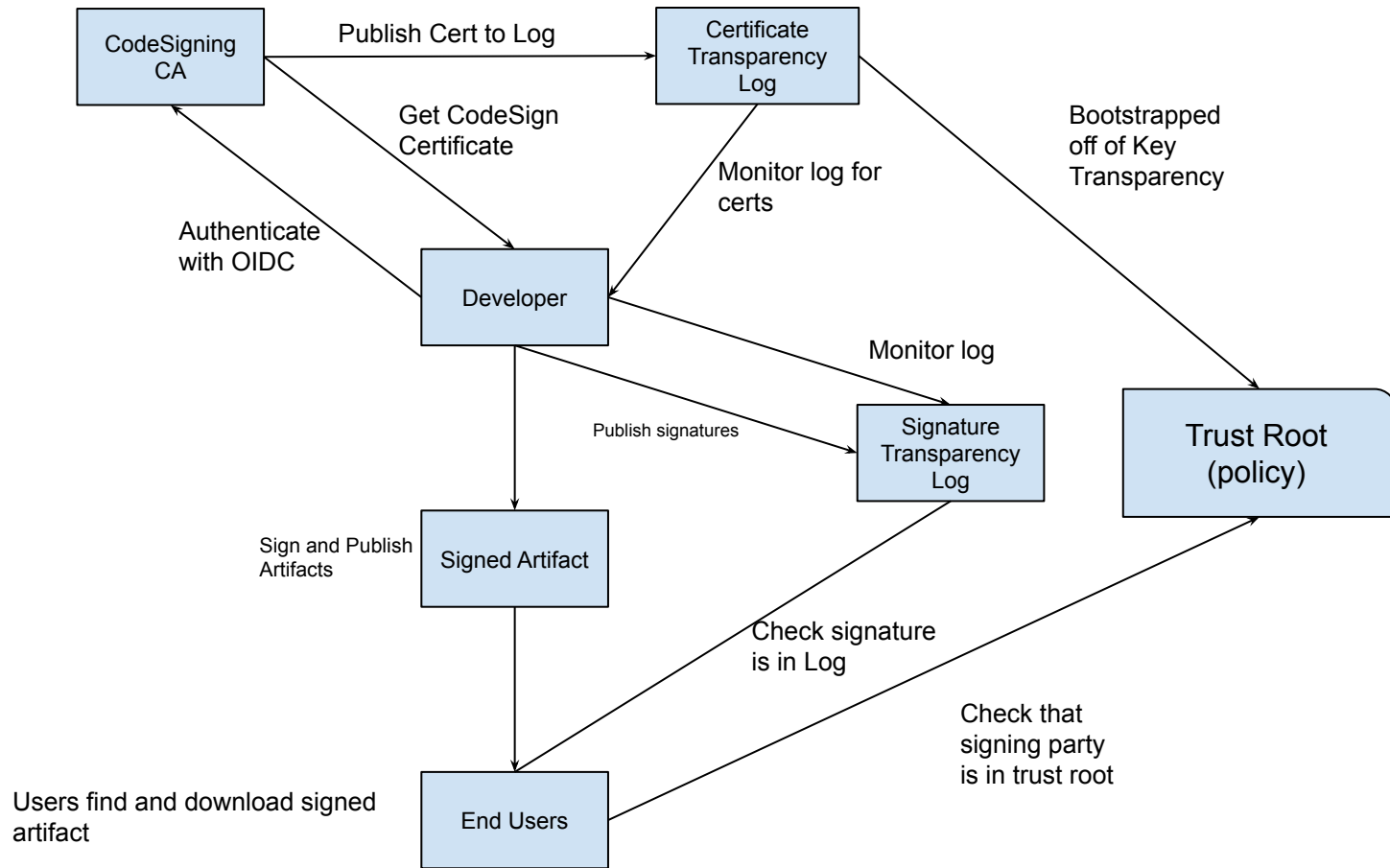


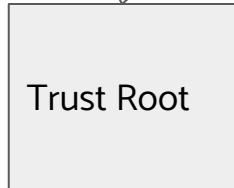
Could someone sign with their OpenID
Connect account?



Could this be coupled with Transparency logs?

~~rekor~~ / sigstore





Trust Root:

- lhinds@redhat.com
- Signed an Artifact
- At time X
- With cert chain to sigstore CA

Build consensus - multiple signers

lhinds@redhat.com, dlorenc@gmail.com, bcallaway@redhat.com

between: xx/xx/xxx > xx/xx/xxxx

sha256:c8f9d3ac002cf17d6caeaf315648d9ac5f6c08308bd58a05a028b6e16b4

We do cater to the security geek still..

PGP / minisign / SSH sign / X509

Back end support:

- pkcs11 (e.g Yubikey / HSM)
- Various key management systems (aws, GCP, azure)

Client tooling - cosign

- Container signing tool
- OCI Registries

Client tooling - sget (secure get)

- Safe bash script retrieval
- No more `curl https://site.com | sudo bash`

Client tooling - other clients

- Ruby Gems client
- Commit signing
- Maven Plugin
- Python Implementation in planning / prototype

Public Service

- Sigstore will be a **non-profit** organization, **free to use** by anyone
- Run under the Linux Foundation
- Code developed in the Open, by a community
 - <https://github.com/sigstore>

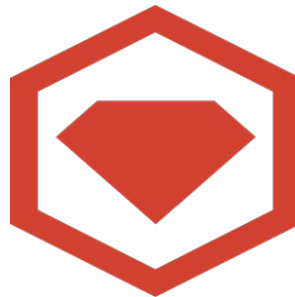
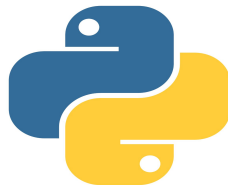
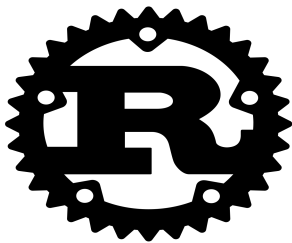


sigstore vision

**“To be to software signing and provenance,
what Let’s encrypt were to HTTPS”**

What's next

Community on-boarding



Community collaboration (SBOM)

```
{
  "_type": "https://in-toto.io/Statement/v0.1",
  "subject": [
    { "digest": { "sha1": "859b387b985ea0f414e4e8099c9f874acb217b94" } }
  ],
  "predicateType": "https://example.com/CodeReview/v1",
  "predicate": {
    "repo": {
      "type": "git",
      "uri": "https://github.com/example/my-project",
      "branch": "main"
    },
    "author": "mailto:alice@example.com",
    "reviewers": ["mailto:bob@example.com"]
  }
}
```

SBOM (Secure Bill of Materials)



Work with you...

- Integrate systems to audit our public transparency log
- Help you sign things!
- Welcome code contributions , documentation, kick the tyres

Find out more..

<https://sigstore.dev>

<https://github.com/sigstore>