



cloud-native software supply chain security: the hard truth



















splunk>







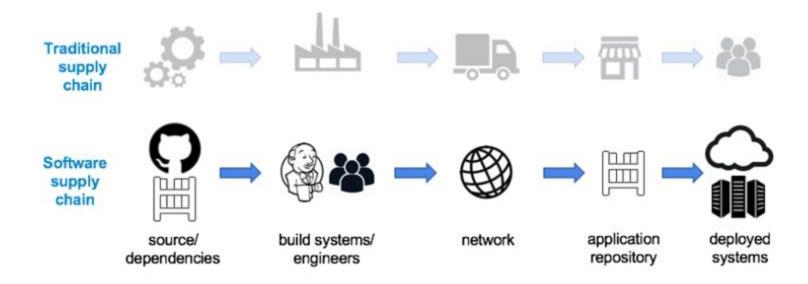
Software Supply Chain

The software supply chain involves a multitude of tools and processes that enable software developers to write, build, and ship applications.

Melara & Bowman, 2022, Intel Labs

CNCF - SSC in a

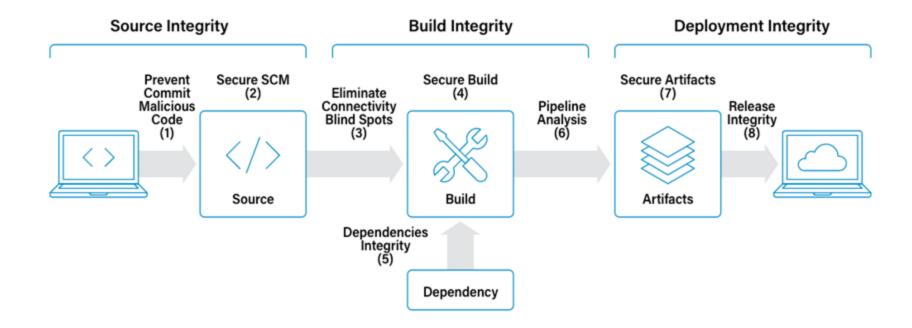




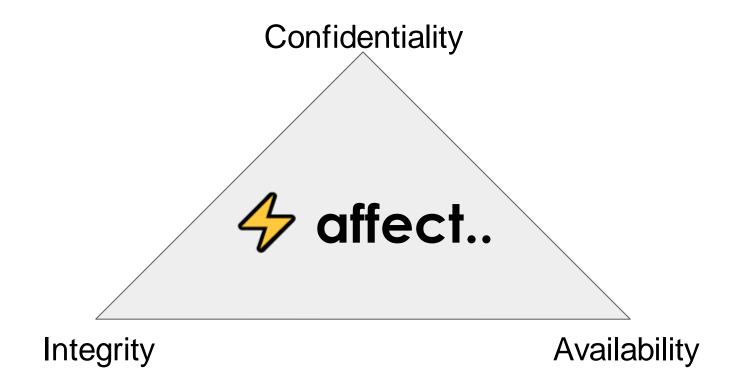
https://github.com/cncf/tag-security/blob/main/supply-chain-security/supply-chain-security-paper/CNCF_SSCP_v1.pdf















Stages of the SSC

Stages/Elements of the SSC

- Code
- Dependencies
- Build
- Artifacts & Distribution/Deployment
- (Runtime)

Stage: Code



code content

code management

Stage: Code - code content





- ☐ bugs
 - malicious code
 - license



solutions



- scanning



- testing



- policies









- manipulation



□ - theft



- deletion



solutions



🦰 - access **RBAC** Codeowners signatures MFA



💆 - repo

config

push policies





mandatory MFA for source code access

enforced commit message convention



packages, libraries, ...

Please use a Package Manager

Stage: Dependencies





- ☐ bugs
- malicious code
- license
- integrity



solutions



- scanning



- testing



🚗 - policies



- inventory



- signature



- SBOM





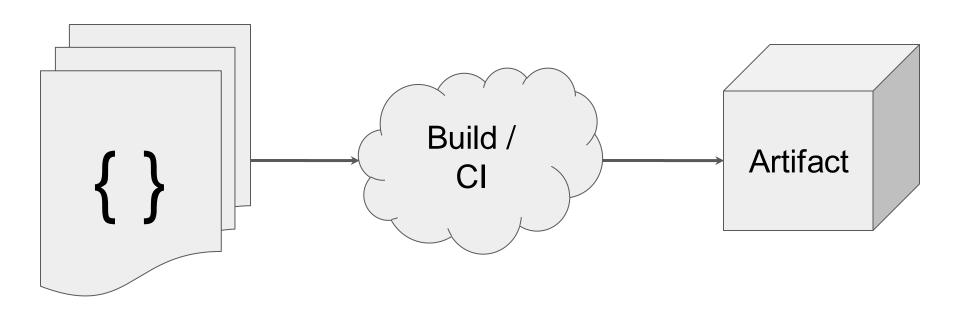


using a package manager

package usage policy in place

Stage: Build





Stage: Build

- - threats
 - ☐ build bugs

 - 🙆 malicious env



solutions



- dedicated env



zero trust



- single use env

- pipelines



{} - as code



? - reproducible



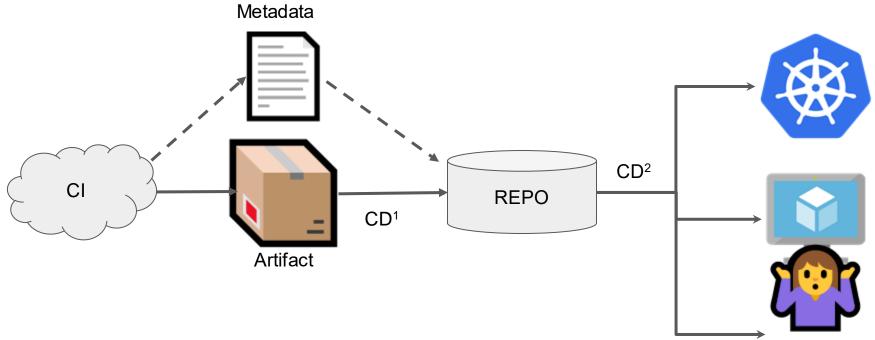


fully automated build

truly bitwise reproducible builds



Stage: Artifacts & Distribution/Deployment



CD¹ ... Continuous Delivery

CD² ... Continuous Deployment

Stage: Artifacts & Distribution/Deployment

- threats
 - □ theft / deletion
 - replacement
 - no transparency
 - updates



Solutions



repo

security



- signatures

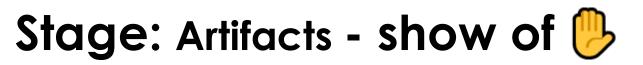


🗐 - attestation



- SBOM







dedicated artifact management

create "extended" SBOM

Bottom Line Message



Software Supply Chain has multiple levels → very different threats �

Solutions / Mitigations on different levels of effort and complexity





in the real world





MBA Master thesis research, looking for a "somewhat complete" set of SSCS controls

literature input from..

- CIS Software Supply Chain Security Guide
- CNCF Software Supply Chain Best Practices
- OWASP SCVS Software Component Verification Standard
- SLSA Supply-chain Levels for Software Artifacts
- Microsoft Secure Supply Chain Consumption Framework
- DoD Enterprise DevSecOps Reference Design

Context



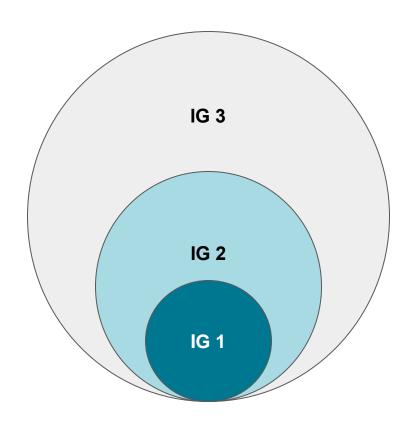
3 Implementation Groups

167 controls6 categories

83 questions 4 possible answers 30 companies (DACH)

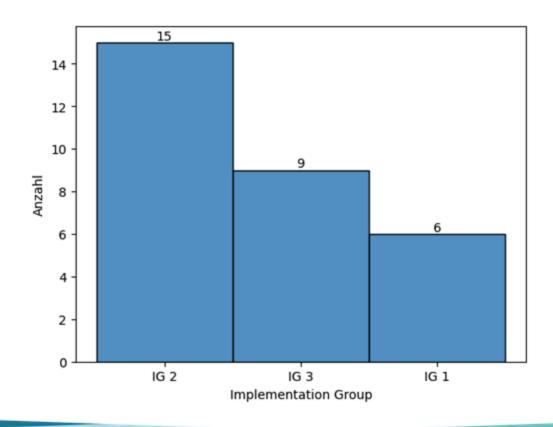
Context

- IG 1
 - small company
 - o no sensitive data
- IG 2
 - middle size company
 - some sensitive data
- IG 3
 - enterprise
 - o highly sensitive data



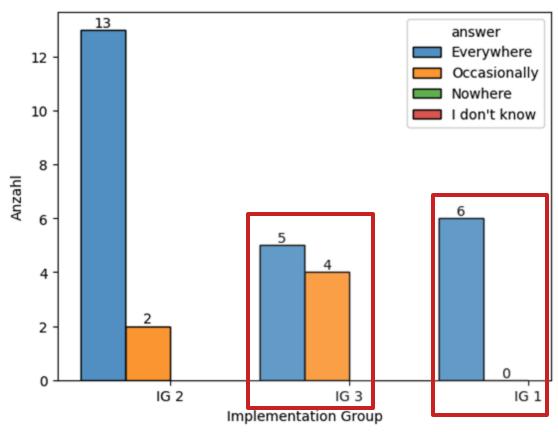
Findings - Companies per IP





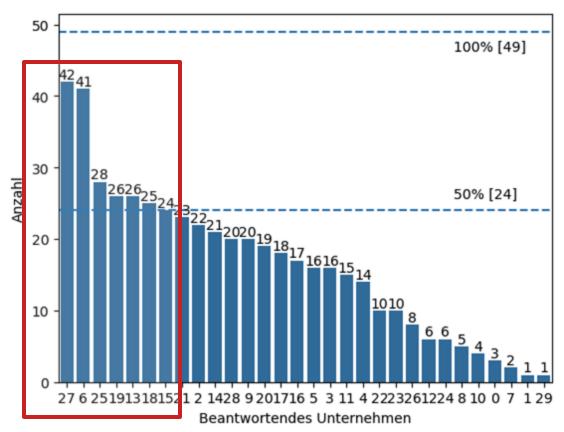
Findings - Using VCS





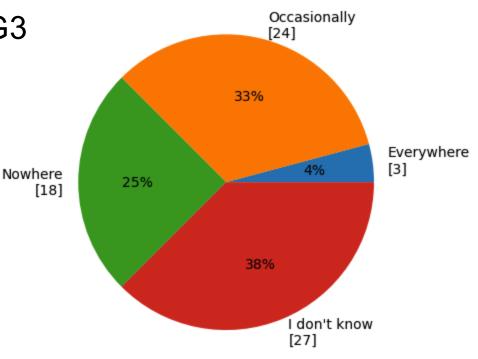


Findings - Implementing all IG1 controls



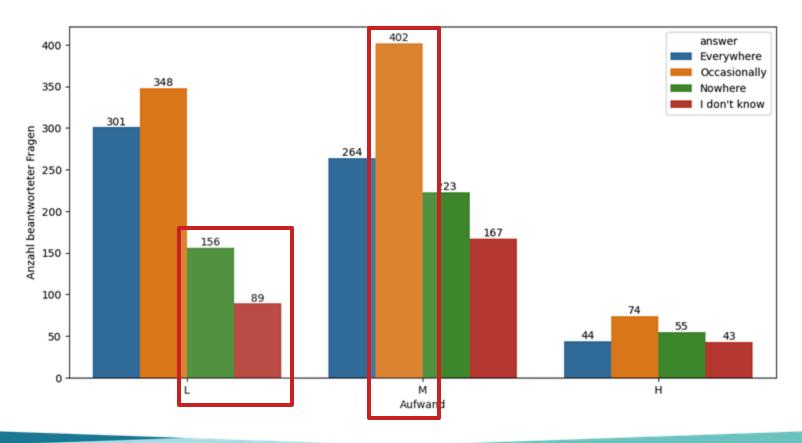
Findings - Implementing IG3 controls

- d only necessary for IG3 companies
- 25% definitely not implemented
- 1/3 implemented somewhere
- 🛂♂ > ⅓ unknown
 - no policy?
 - know how?



Findings - Controls vs Effort





Lessons Learned



G / company size
☐ Transparency

~25-50% of controls per group not implemented

scans, tests & checks 🂝 policies

Low hanging **to** not reaped



build, SBOM, attestation

automation is \(\) (laC, pipelines, testing, PaC, ...)

The Hard Truth



lots of information available

many simple controls not implemented

most complex controls not implemented

bigger company = less transparency/adaptation

Daniel Drack

Senior Dev Ops Engineer @ FullStackS











Organizer / Host CNCG Graz + KCD Austria

- BSC MA MBA
- CK{A/AD}, TFA, VA, GitLab, PSM I, Snyk
- daniel.drack@fullstacks.eu
- https://drackthor.me
- @DrackThor

Further Reading

Code:

- SAST
- (GitLab) Push Rules
- Codeowners
- <u>laC Scanning Tools</u>
- The Test Pyramid

Dependencies:

- SCA Tools
- SBOM Introduction
- Dependency Track

Build:

- Reproducible Builds
- Zero Trust Paradigm
- container based build

Artifacts, Distribution & Deployment:

- The Update Framework
- In-Toto Attestation
- Sigstore

used Literature (selection):

- CNCF Supply Chain Best Practices
- CIS Supply Chain Security Guide
- NIST SSDF
- SLSA
- OSSF S2C2F
- <u>OWASPASVS</u>
- SSA Secure Software Controls