

 @FREDERICJACOBS

**(OPEN SOURCE)
SOFTWARE SUPPLY**

Tom builds an app



>>>> NEW PROJECT



>>> DEPENDENCIES

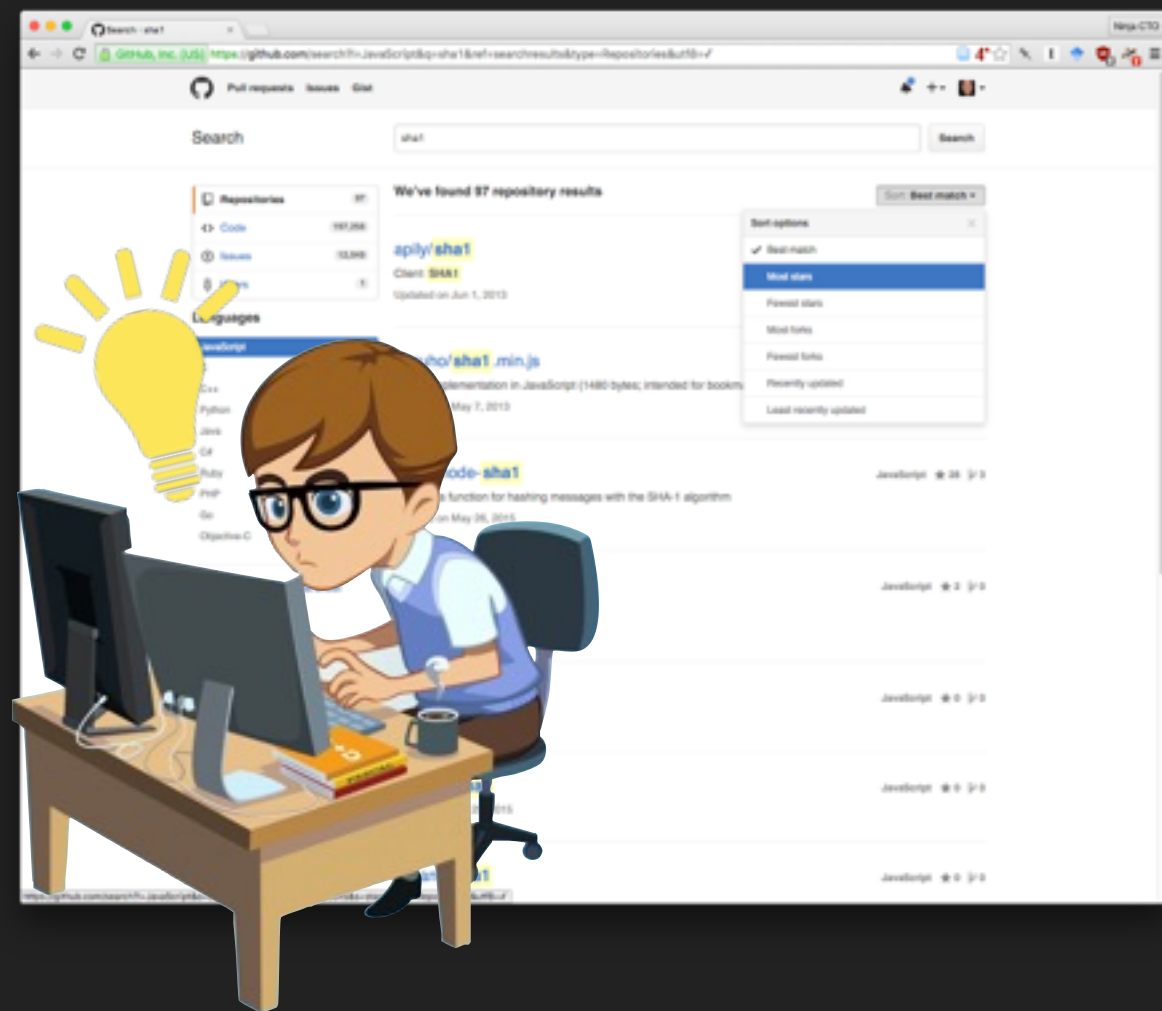




AVOID UNNECESSARY DEPENDENCIES

Less dependencies, smaller attack surface.

FINDING DEPENDENCIES



- ▶ Most apps are performing the same tasks.
- ▶ Great, there are dozens of libraries on GitHub that perform the task that Tom needs to be done.
- ▶ Are licenses compatible?
- ▶ But which one can be trusted?
 - ▶ GitHub stars as a reputation factor?
 - ▶ Tom doesn't have the skills to audit the quality of a cryptographic implementations, who can he trust?

EXAMPLE: PIP

Also known as YOLO package managing.

```
$ pip install -r requirements.txt
```

We have made a few minor fixes to pip, but these patches are actively being pushed upstream.

The basics

To specify Python module dependencies on Heroku, add a [pip requirements file](#) named `requirements.txt` to the root of your repository.

Example `requirements.txt`:

```
Flask==0.8
Jinja2==2.6
Werkzeug==0.8.3
certifi==0.0.8
chardet==1.0.1
distribute==0.6.24
gunicorn==0.14.2
requests==0.11.1
```

Best practices

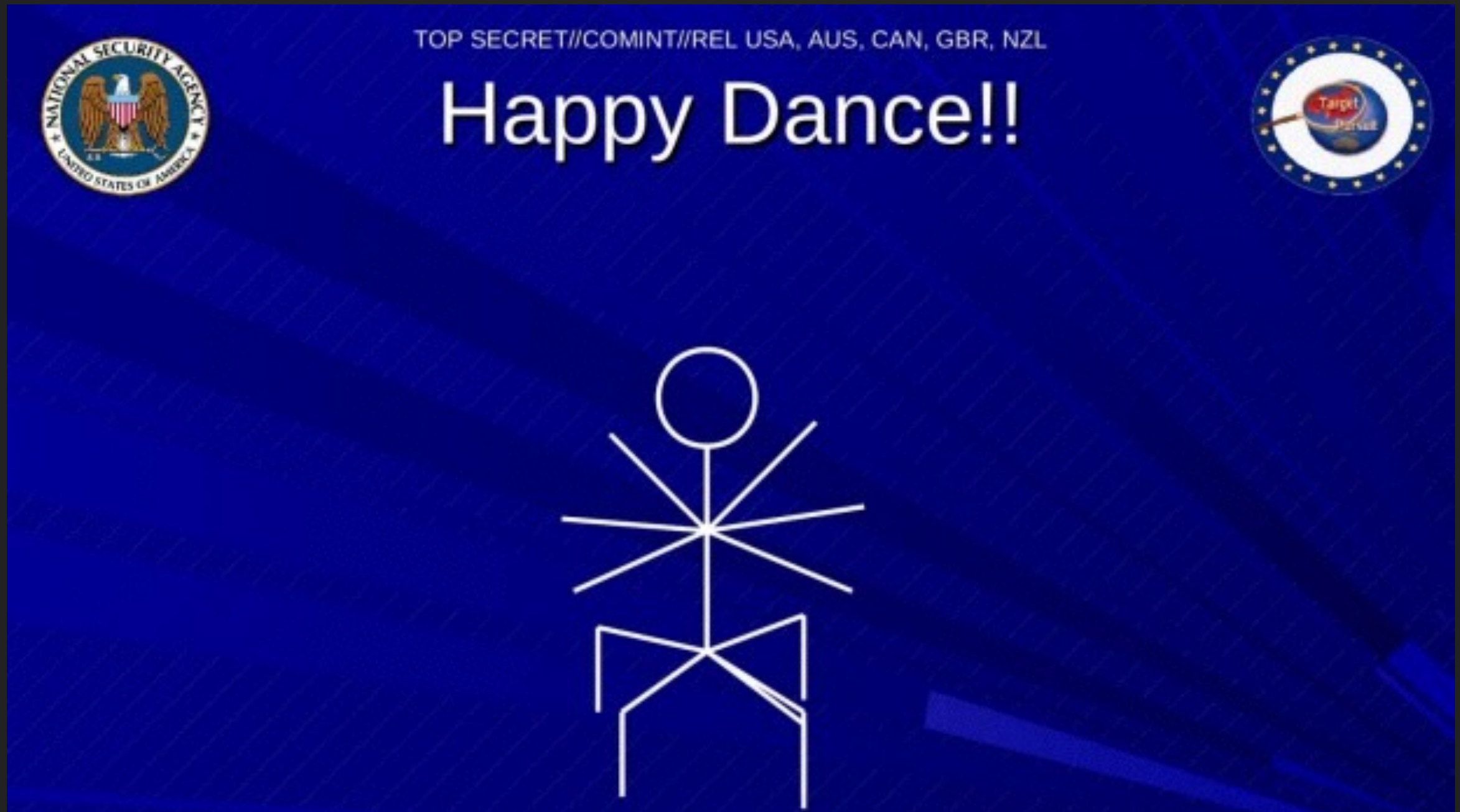
If you follow these simple recommendations, your application builds will be deterministic:

- All package versions should be explicitly specified.
- All secondary dependencies should be explicitly specified.

This will ensure consistent build behavior when newer package versions are released.

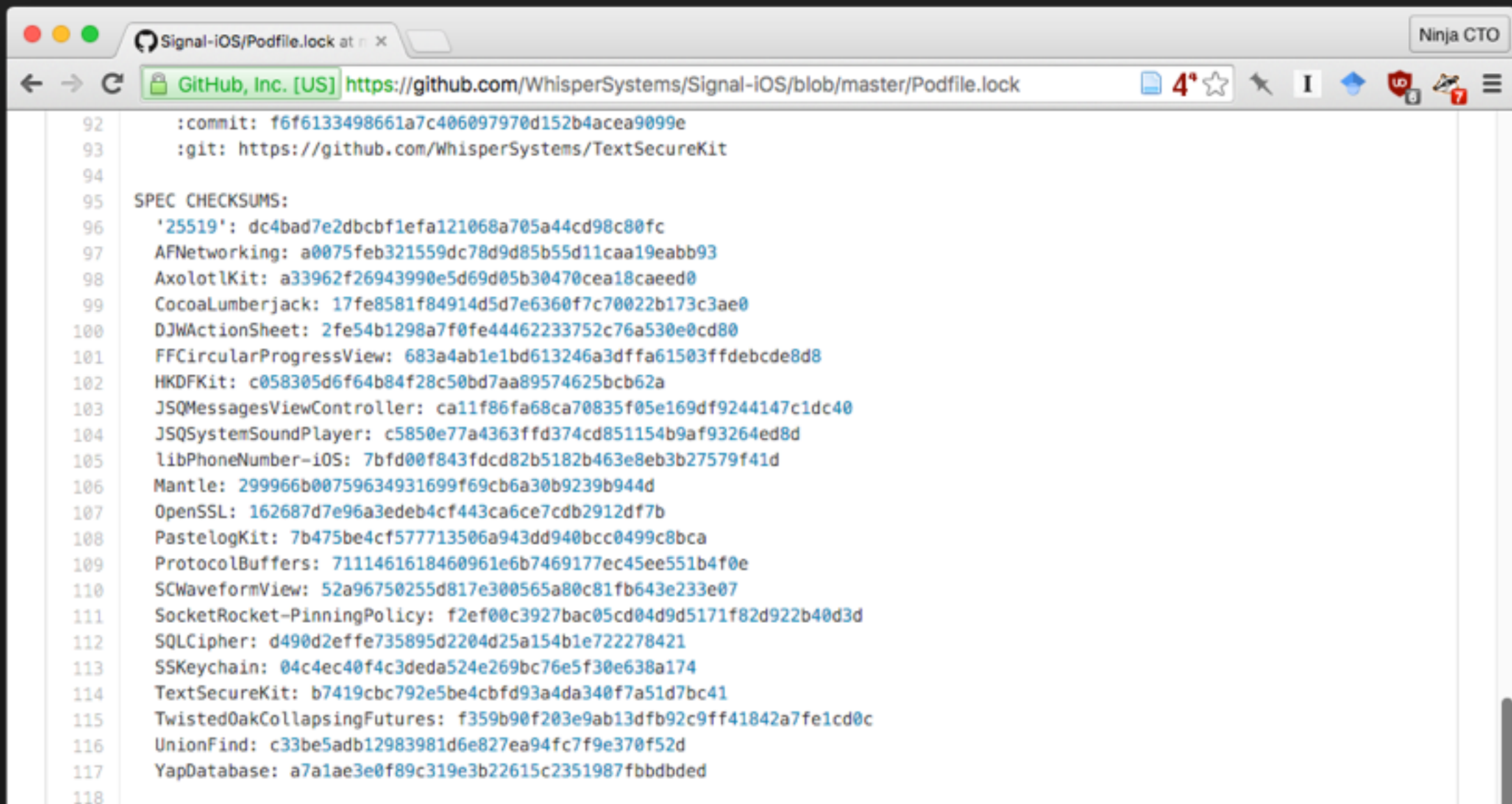
- ▶ Authority-based
- ▶ Previously distributed all packages over HTTP.
- ▶ No integrity checking whatsoever

BACKDOOR ALL THE PYTHON APPS!



BETTER DEPENDENCY MANAGEMENT

- ▶ Code-sign Git tags and verify signatures on checkout.
- ▶ Include a “lock” file that contains a cryptographically secure hash of the state of the fetched repository. Deployment security.

A screenshot of a web browser window displaying a GitHub repository's Podfile.lock file. The browser's address bar shows the URL 'https://github.com/WhisperSystems/Signal-iOS/blob/master/Podfile.lock'. The page content lists various dependencies and their checksums, such as AFNetworking, AxolotlKit, CocoaLumberjack, and others. The file is named 'Podfile.lock' and is located at the master branch of the Signal-iOS repository. The browser interface includes standard navigation buttons, a search bar, and a user profile icon labeled 'Ninja CTO'.

```
92 :commit: f6f6133498661a7c406097970d152b4acea9099e
93 :git: https://github.com/WhisperSystems/TextSecureKit
94
95 SPEC CHECKSUMS:
96 '25519': dc4bad7e2dbcbf1efa121068a705a44cd98c80fc
97 AFNetworking: a0075feb321559dc78d9d85b55d11caa19eabb93
98 AxolotlKit: a33962f26943990e5d69d05b30470cea18caeed0
99 CocoaLumberjack: 17fe8581f84914d5d7e6360f7c70022b173c3ae0
100 DJWActionSheet: 2fe54b1298a7f0fe44462233752c76a530e0cd80
101 FFCircularProgressView: 683a4ab1e1bd613246a3dffa61503ffdebcde8d8
102 HKDFKit: c058305d6f64b84f28c50bd7aa89574625bcb62a
103 JSQMessagesViewController: ca11f86fa68ca70835f05e169df9244147c1dc40
104 JSQSystemSoundPlayer: c5850e77a4363ffd374cd851154b9af93264ed8d
105 libPhoneNumber-iOS: 7bfd00f843fdcd82b5182b463e8eb3b27579f41d
106 Mantle: 299966b00759634931699f69cb6a30b9239b944d
107 OpenSSL: 162687d7e96a3edeb4cf443ca6ce7cdb2912df7b
108 PastelogKit: 7b475be4cf577713506a943dd940bcc0499c8bca
109 ProtocolBuffers: 7111461618460961e6b7469177ec45ee551b4f0e
110 SCWaveformView: 52a96750255d817e300565a80c81fb643e233e07
111 SocketRocket-PinningPolicy: f2ef00c3927bac05cd04d9d5171f82d922b40d3d
112 SQLCipher: d490d2effe735895d2204d25a154b1e722278421
113 SSKeychain: 04c4ec40f4c3deda524e269bc76e5f30e638a174
114 TextSecureKit: b7419cbc792e5be4cbfd93a4da340f7a51d7bc41
115 TwistedOakCollapsingFutures: f359b90f203e9ab13dfb92c9ff41842a7fe1cd0c
116 UnionFind: c33be5adb12983981d6e827ea94fc7f9e370f52d
117 YapDatabase: a7a1ae3e0f89c319e3b22615c2351987fbbdbded
118
```



KEEP YOUR DEPENDENCIES UP TO DATE

Adding dependencies are a liability that you should avoid in the first place

If no choice, be aware of what they are and keep an eye out on their ML / Issues.

»»» GIT PUSH



GIT: BEST PRACTICES

- ▶ Clone over SSH.
 - ▶ TOFU model > PKI
 - ▶ OpenSSH public key authentication (eg. ed25519) is widely superior than password auth
- ▶ Protect branches overwrite.
- ▶ I can't emphasize this enough: CLEAN DIFFS



GIT & INTEGRITY

- ▶ Unlike common belief, Git doesn't guarantee integrity by default.
- ▶ Adding the following to your ~/.gitconfig

```
[transfer]
    fsckobjects = true
[fetch]
    fsckobjects = true
[receive]
    fsckObjects = true
```

- ▶ Source: <https://groups.google.com/forum/#!topic/binary-transparency/f-BI4o8HZW0>

GIT & SIGNING

- ▶ Sign Git tags
- ▶ Why not code sign commits? Much safer!
 - ▶ No rebasing
 - ▶ Unpractical for large OSS



SHA1 COLLISIONS & GIT

- ▶ “I read that SHA-1 is broken!”
- ▶ Generating a SHA-1 collision in Git would likely imply adding a large binary blob to the repo, no?



List: git

Subject: Re: Starting to think about sha-256?

From: Linus Torvalds <torvalds () osdl ! org>

Date: 2006-08-28 17:56:01

On Mon, 28 Aug 2006, David Lang wrote:

>

> just to double check.

>

> if you already have a file A in git with hash X is there any condition where a
> remote file with hash X (but different contents) would overwrite the local
> version?

Nope. If it has the same SHA1, it means that when we receive the object from the other end, we will not overwrite the object we already have.

Tom published his code
it's all vulnerability proof now, no?



(IN MOST CASES) NOBODY CARES ABOUT YOUR CODE

- ▶ In most cases, nobody will look at your code until it creates a problem in their own project.
- ▶ Open Source software developed by one burned out dev isn't going to be safer than something from MSR or DoD funded software who can afford more eyes on their code.
- ▶ OSS? Get the community to care.
- ▶ Closed or open: Get your code audited



»»» DEPLOY



TRUSTING TRUST

“the Boeing 777 uses compiler-based and also hardware-based N-version diversity: there is a single version of the Ada avionics software that is compiled by three different compilers and then it runs on three different processors: a 486, a 68040, and an AMD 29050”

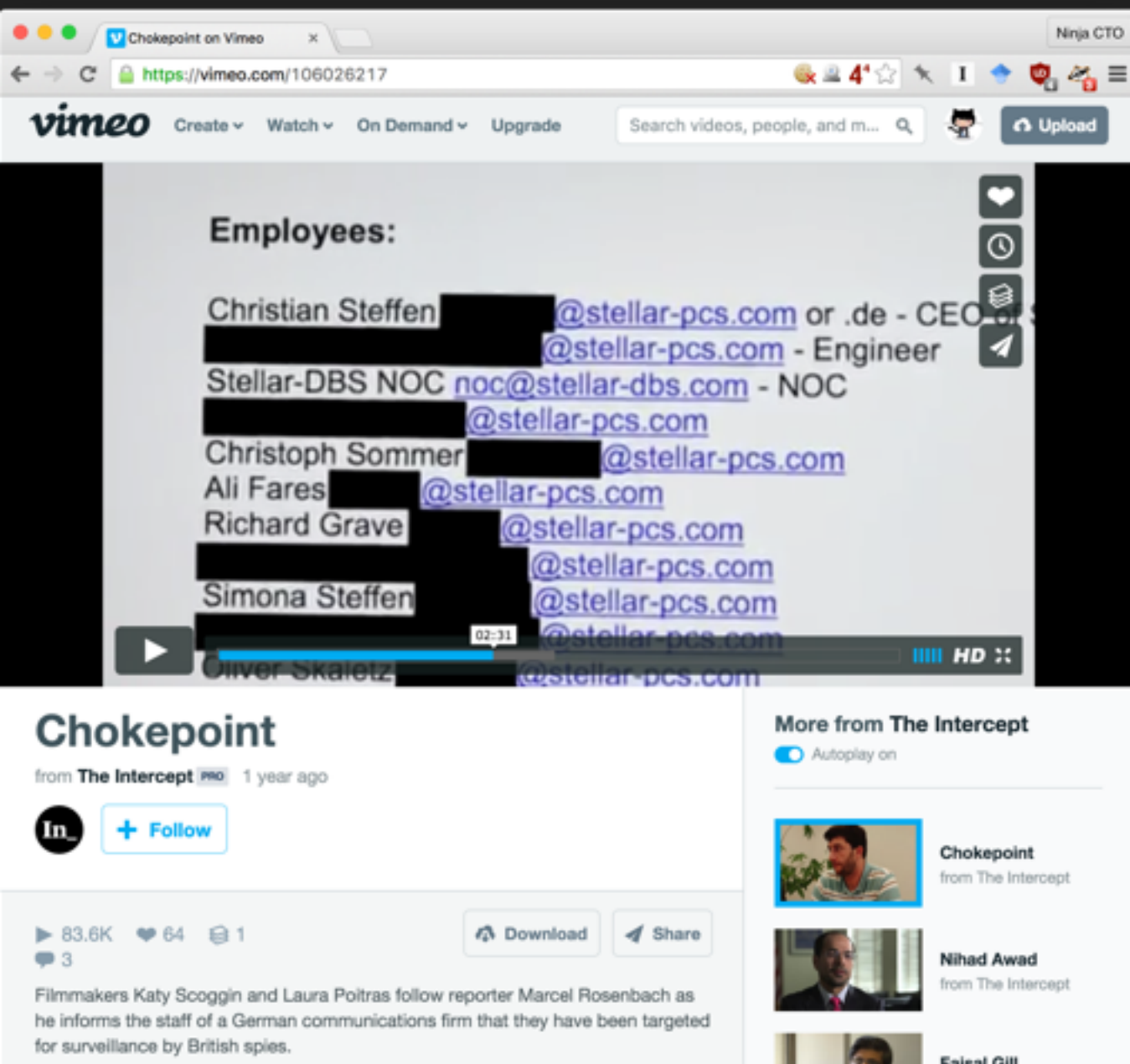
<http://blog.regehr.org/archives/1282>

Watering Hole Attacks

- ▶ Nation States detect which websites are predominantly used by the targeted community. Uploads malware to target website or
- ▶ Recent examples:
 - ▶ Targeting of iOS developers using watering hole attack on popular developer forum with a Java 0-Day. Successfully compromised engineers at Apple and Facebook
 - ▶ “XcodeGhost” is compiler backdooring all apps it builds. It was uploaded to popular mirrors where Chinese iOS devs get their IDE from resulting in backdooring of most popular Chinese apps.

TRUSTING BUILD ENV

Targeted Attacks



- ▶ If your software is used by high-value targets, they might target you personally. Even if you're a law-abiding citizen.
- ▶ Eg:
 - ▶ Belgacom engineers
 - ▶ Chokepoint

TRUSTING YOUR BUILD ENV

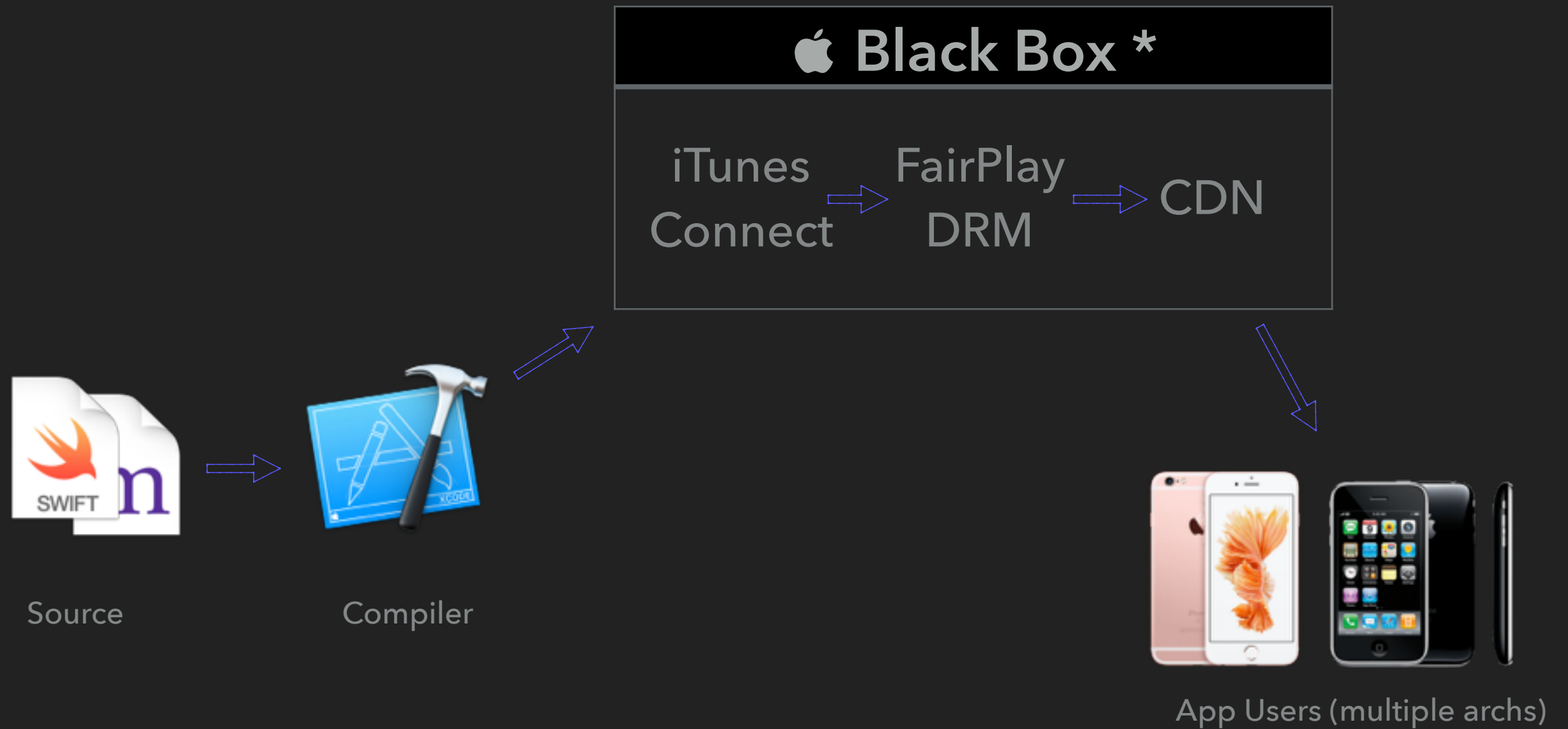
- ▶ If you can afford it, dedicated “mostly offline” build environment.
- ▶ If you can’t, compartmentalize using VMs.
- ▶ Use YubiKeys or similar to protect signing keys.

A screenshot of a web browser displaying the Yubico website. The browser's address bar shows the URL: <https://www.yubico.com/why-yubico/for-individuals/how-to-sign-code-with-your-yubikey-neo/>. The page features the Yubico logo at the top left, a navigation menu with links like 'WHY YUBICO', 'PRODUCTS', 'SOLUTIONS', 'STORE', 'CUSTOMERS', 'COMPANY', and 'SUPPORT', and a search icon. Below the navigation, a green banner reads 'HOW TO SIGN CODE WITH YOUR YUBIKEY NEO'. The main content area is titled 'REQUIREMENTS' and contains a paragraph explaining the guide's purpose. It lists three requirements: a signing certificate, the PIV tool or PIV Manager, and a Windows executable. Below this, a section titled 'SETTING UP YOUR YUBIKEY NEO OR NEO-N' lists three steps: installing the PIV tool, inserting the YubiKey, and typing a command at the command line. On the right side of the page, there is a product image of a YubiKey NEO, a 'Buy Now' button, and the price '\$50 | USB & NFC' with a link to 'product details'. The browser's tab shows 'How to Sign Code with Your YubiKey NEO' and the user's name 'Ninja CTO' is visible in the top right corner.

CONTAINERS

(Sadly, skipping this)

APP STORES



* Heh, it's a black box, I actually have no clue what's really in there but given functionality these components must be there.

APP STORE INFORMATION

App Information

Pricing and Availability

IOS APP

2.2 Waiting For Review

2.1.3 Ready for Sale

+ VERSION OR PLATFORM

Pricing and Availability

Save

Bitcode Auto-Recompilation

Occasionally, we may automatically recompile apps that include bitcode to improve hardware support or to optimize our software. The checkbox below allows you to disable auto-recompilation for your app.

What happens if you disable bitcode auto-recompilation?

- Your app or a thinned version of your app may be unavailable for some devices.
- Your app, and any app bundle that includes this app, may become unavailable whenever apps must be recompiled.
- If your app is unavailable on the App Store, Universal Purchase, redownloads, and Family Sharing won't work unless all platform versions have been approved.

To maintain your app's availability on the App Store:

- Upload a new build of your app that contains bitcode.
- Test the new build with TestFlight (optional).
- Submit that build with a new app version to App Review.

[Learn more about bitcode.](#)

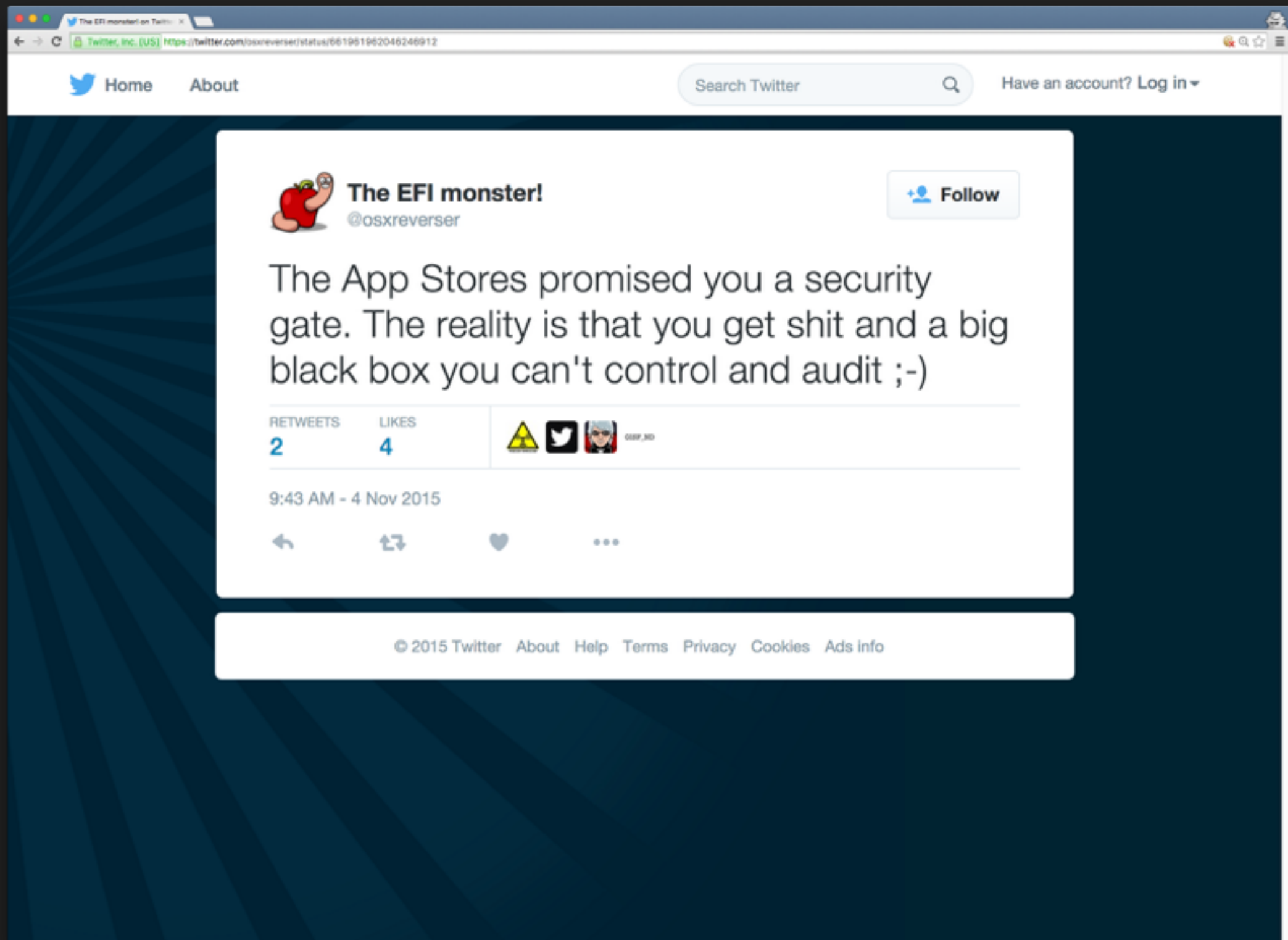
☒ Don't use bitcode auto-recompilation.

If you have any questions, [contact us](#).

> Last-Compatible Version Settings

Obama Administration Working Group discussing using automatic updates to insert backdoors

Provider-enabled remote access to encrypted devices through current update procedures. Virtually all consumer devices include the capability to remotely download and install updates to their operating system and applications. For this approach, law enforcement would use lawful process to compel providers to use their remote update capability to insert law enforcement software into a targeted device. Once inserted, such software could enable far-reaching access to and control of the targeted device. This proposal would not require physical modification of devices, and so would likely be less costly for providers to implement. It would also enable remote access, and make surreptitious access much less costly. However, its use could call into question the trustworthiness of established software update channels. Individual users, concerned about remote access to their devices, could choose to turn off software updates, rendering their devices significantly less secure as time passed and vulnerabilities were discovered by not patched.

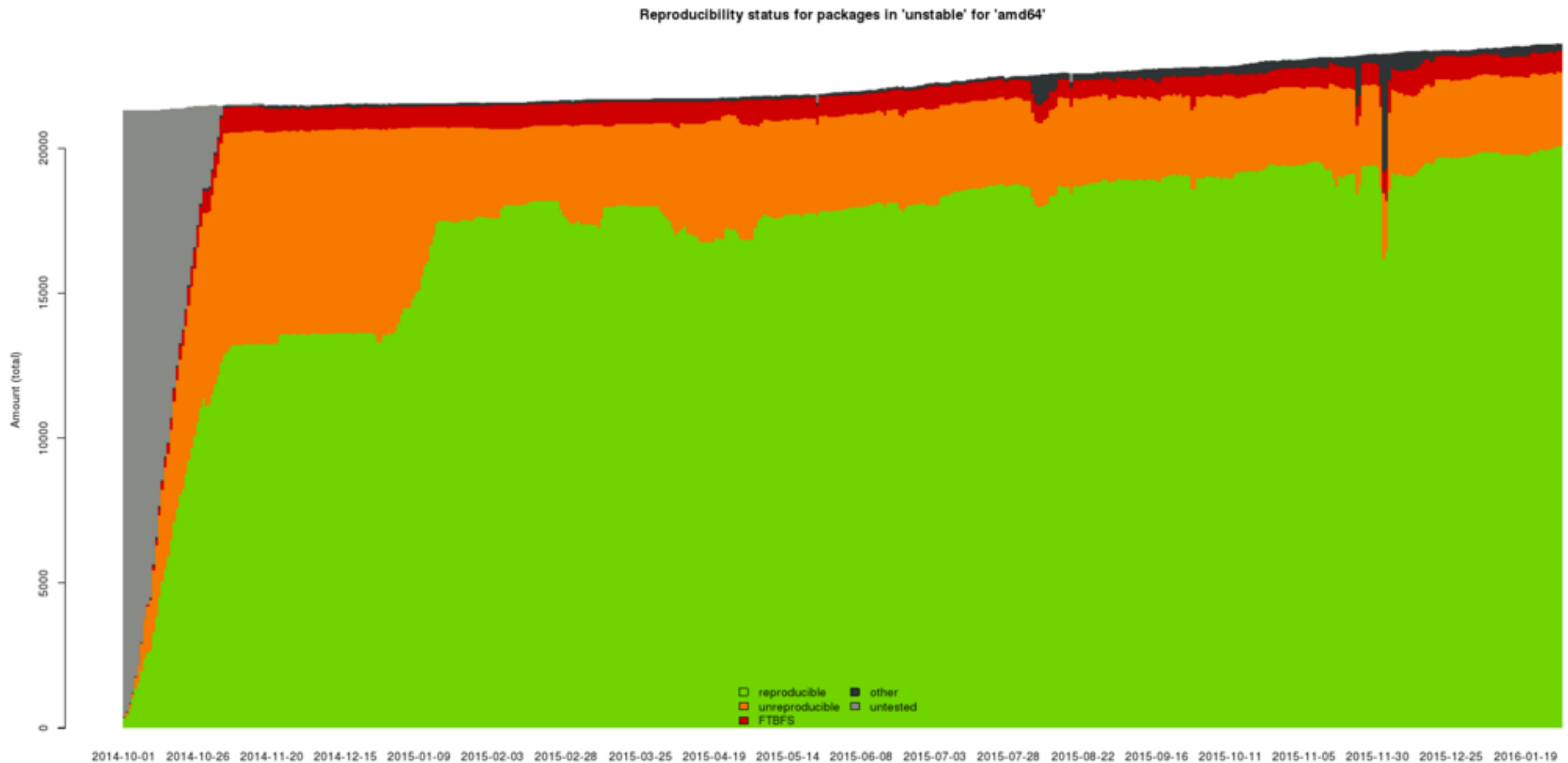


HOW DO I KNOW THE BINARY IS THE RESULT OF THE COMPILATION OF THE PUBLICLY POSTED SOURCE?

Open Source code doesn't have a major advantage over closed one if you can't reproduce the binary.

REPRODUCIBLE BUILDS

DEBIAN LEADING THE WAY

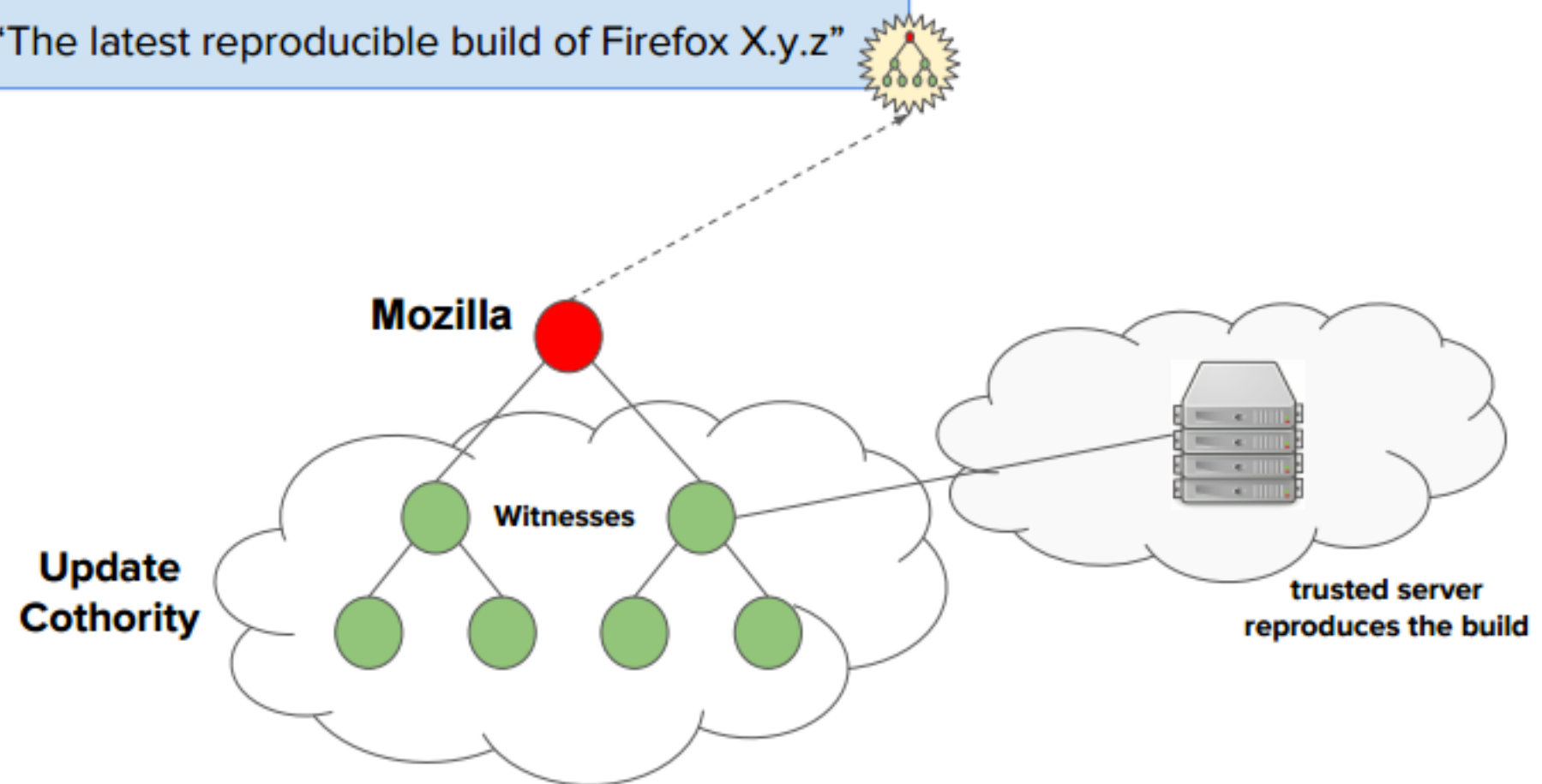


<https://wiki.debian.org/ReproducibleBuilds>

COTHORITY (EPFL)

Reproducible Builds

“The latest reproducible build of Firefox X.y.z”



QUESTIONS?