- Report on a research paper

(The Open-Source Trap: Unraveling Open-Source Threats in the Software Supply Chain)

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Github Repository: https://github.com/KSonyReddy/verificationOfCorrectLinks/tree/main

Report

Paper Overview

The paper "The Open-Source Trap: Unraveling Open-Source Threats in the Software Supply Chain" by Clayton W. Boozell (SANS Institute, 2024) highlights the growing security risks in open-source ecosystems. It explains how attackers exploit public repositories through techniques like typo-squatting, dependency confusion, and revive-jacking, compromising software supply chains. The research, conducted mainly in a lab-based PyPI environment, demonstrates how easily malicious packages can infiltrate trusted systems. While the paper provides valuable awareness and recommendations such as package signing and developer vigilance, it lacks automation, large-scale data analysis, and cross-ecosystem validation.

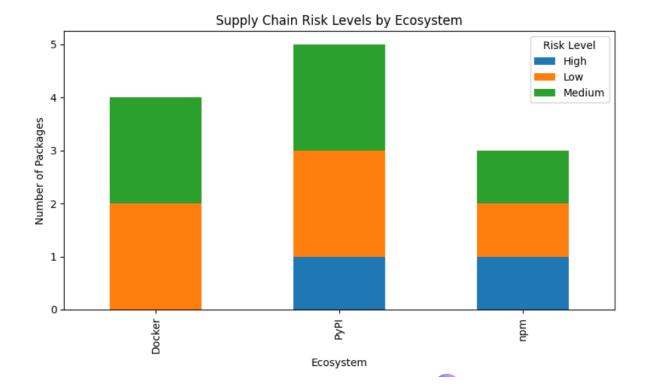
Security Features

Uses SequenceMatcher algorithm with an 85% similarity threshold to identify suspicious package names that closely resemble popular legitimate packages like "requests", "numpy", "pandas", "react", and "express", helping prevent developers from accidentally installing malicious lookalike packages. Implements a weighted scoring system (typo-squat=2 points, abandoned=1 point, revived=3 points) that calculates cumulative risk scores and categorizes packages into Low/Medium/High risk levels, enabling prioritized security review and automated decision-making for package approval.

Folder Structure

Screenshots

```
--- SAMPLE OUTPUT ---
        name ecosystem typo_suspect abandoned revived_risk risk_score \
                                                       False
                               False
       numpy
                                          False
                                                        False
                                                                       0
      pandas
                Docker
                               False
                                          False
                                                        False
                Docker
                                          False
                                                        False
       react
                               False
     express
                               False
                                                        False
   requeests
                Docker
                                True
                                          True
                                                        False
                               False
                                                        False
       numpi
                  npm
                                          True
     pandass
                                                        False
                                True
                                          True
                               True
                                                        False
                  PyPI
                                True
                                          True
                                                        False
      expres
      oldlib
                               False
10
                 PyPI
                                          True
                                                        True
11 unusedpkg
                               False
                                          True
                  npm
  risk level
         Low
         Low
         Low
         Low
      Medium
      Medium
      Medium
      Medium
10
        High
        High
```



Learning Outcomes

Demonstrates automated detection of supply chain threats using three core techniques. Typosquatting detection employs SequenceMatcher with an 85% similarity threshold to identify malicious packages mimicking popular ones like "requests" or "numpy". The weighted risk scoring system assigns points to each threat type and categorizes packages into Low, Medium, or High risk levels, enabling prioritized security review and visualization of threat distribution across ecosystems.

Conclusion

This code provides a basic automated tool to scan packages and identify potential threats before installation. The system outputs results in two formats: a CSV file for detailed review and a bar chart showing which ecosystems have the most risk. While this helps catch obvious threats automatically, it only handles detection.