

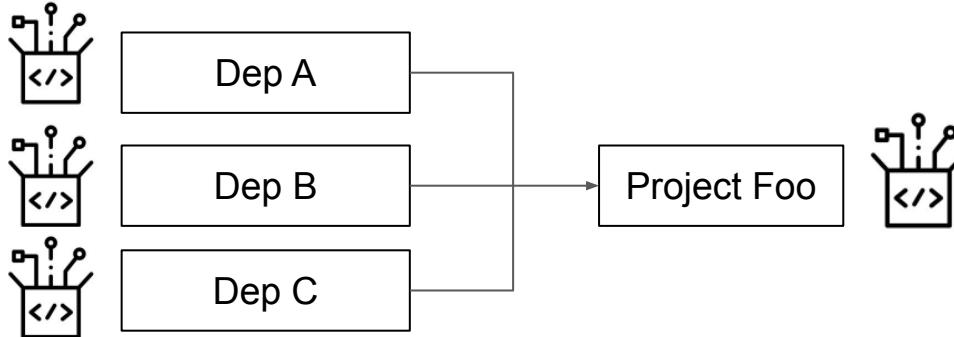
A Comprehensive Study of Bills of Materials for Software Systems

Trevor Stalnaker

July 21, 2023

What is the software supply chain?

- Software components combined to make final product
- Open source software (OSS)
 - Libraries with core functionality can be shared / distributed
 - Developers don't reinvent the wheel



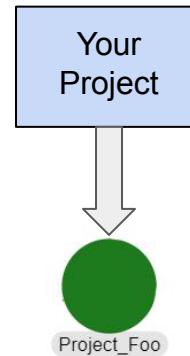
 npm 2.63M Packages	 Maven 502K Packages
 NuGet 402K Packages	 Packagist 391K Packages
 CocoaPods 90.6K Packages	 Bower 69.5K Packages
 Clojars 24.3K Packages	 CRAN 23.1K Packages
 Hex 13.7K Packages	 Meteor 13.4K Packages
 Carthage 4.58K Packages	 SwiftPM 4.21K Packages
 Dub 2.5K Packages	 Racket 2.32K Packages
 PureScript 642 Packages	 Alcatraz 463 Packages
 PyPI 487K Packages	 Go 404K Packages
 Rubygems 181K Packages	 Cargo 96.1K Packages
 CPAN 39.6K Packages	 Pub 35.7K Packages
 conda 18.4K Packages	 Hackage 16.8K Packages
 Homebrew 7.85K Packages	 Puppet 6.92K Packages
 Julia 3.05K Packages	 Elm 2.69K Packages
 Nimble 2.05K Packages	 Haxelib 1.7K Packages
 Inlude 228 Packages	

Problems in the

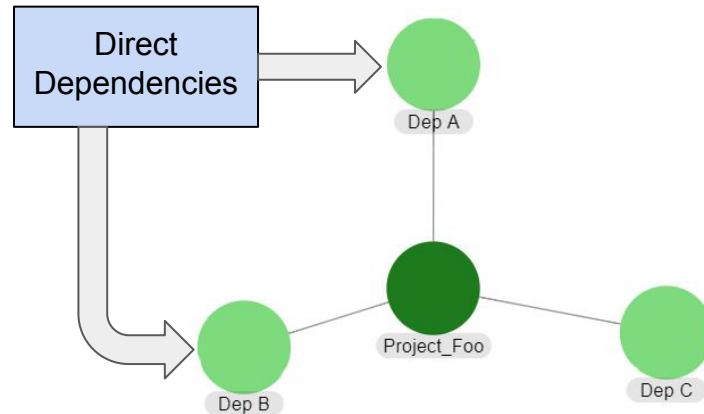


Software Supply Chain

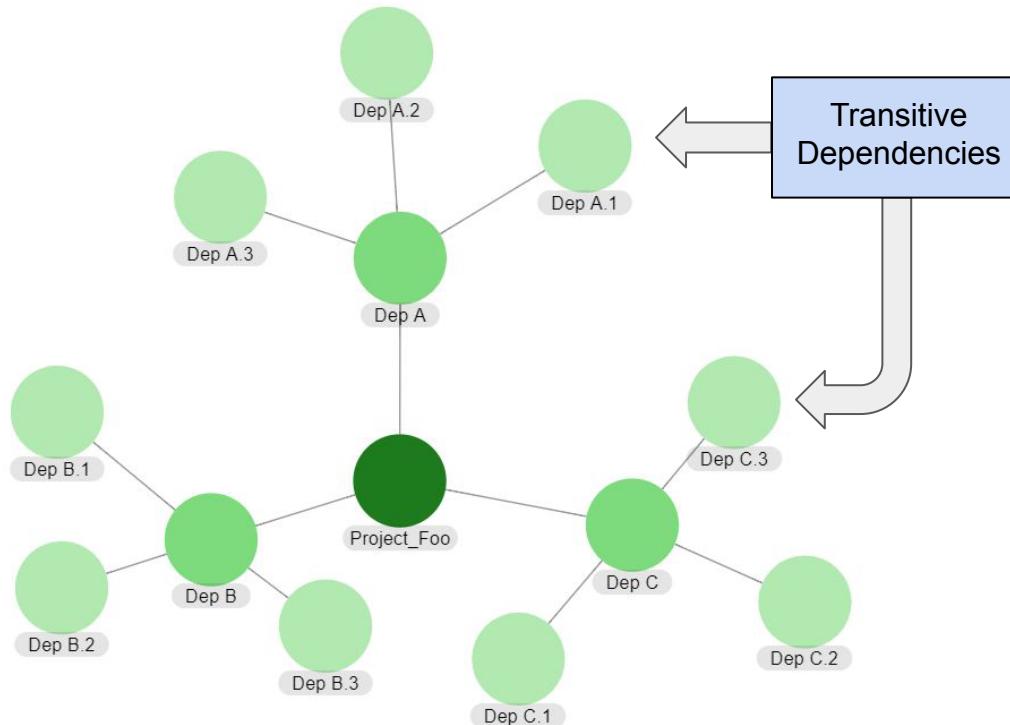
1. Dependency Management: What's in your project?



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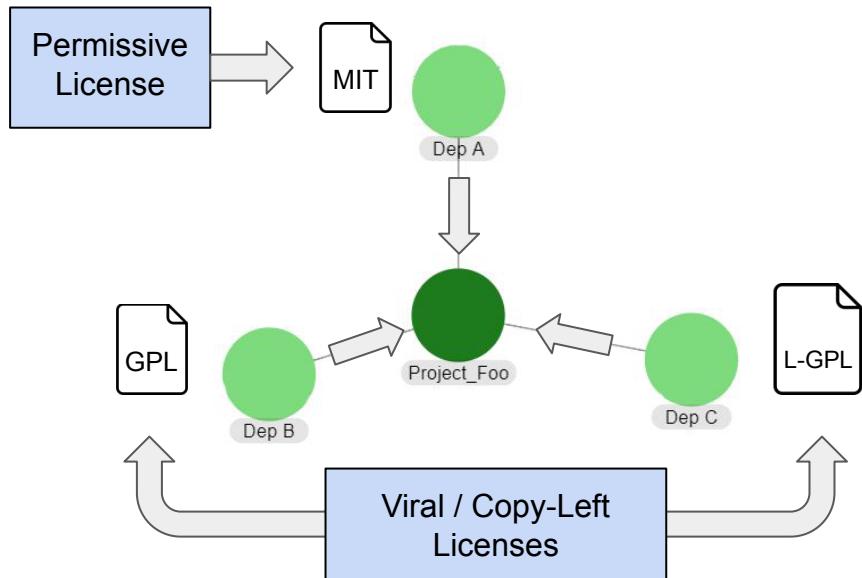


1. Dependency Management: What's in your project?



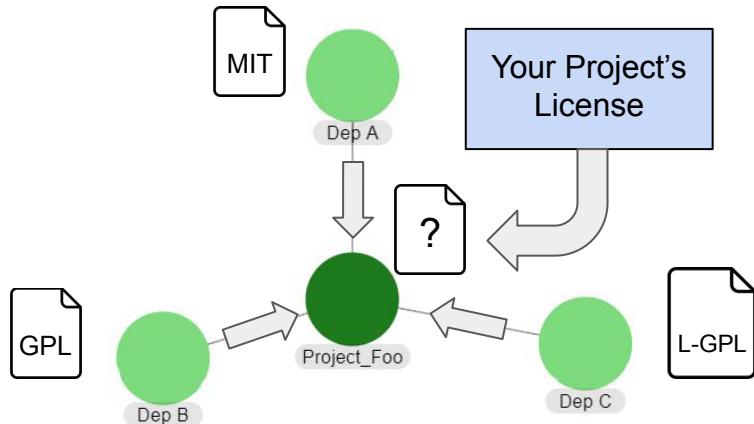
2. License Compliance

Each dependency can have a different license



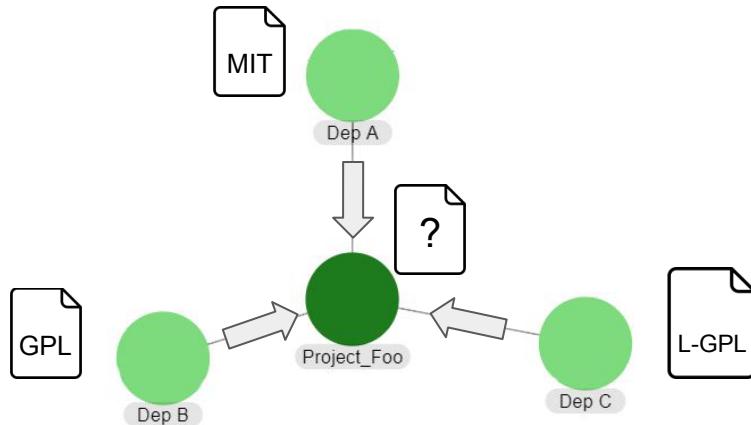
2. License Compliance

Project license must comply with them all



2. License Compliance

If not, you could face serious legal liability



Home » Blog » [The \\$100 Million Court Case for Open Source License Compliance](#)

The \$100 Million Court Case for Open Source License Compliance

ADAM MURRAY, JUNE 1, 2020

#License Compliance

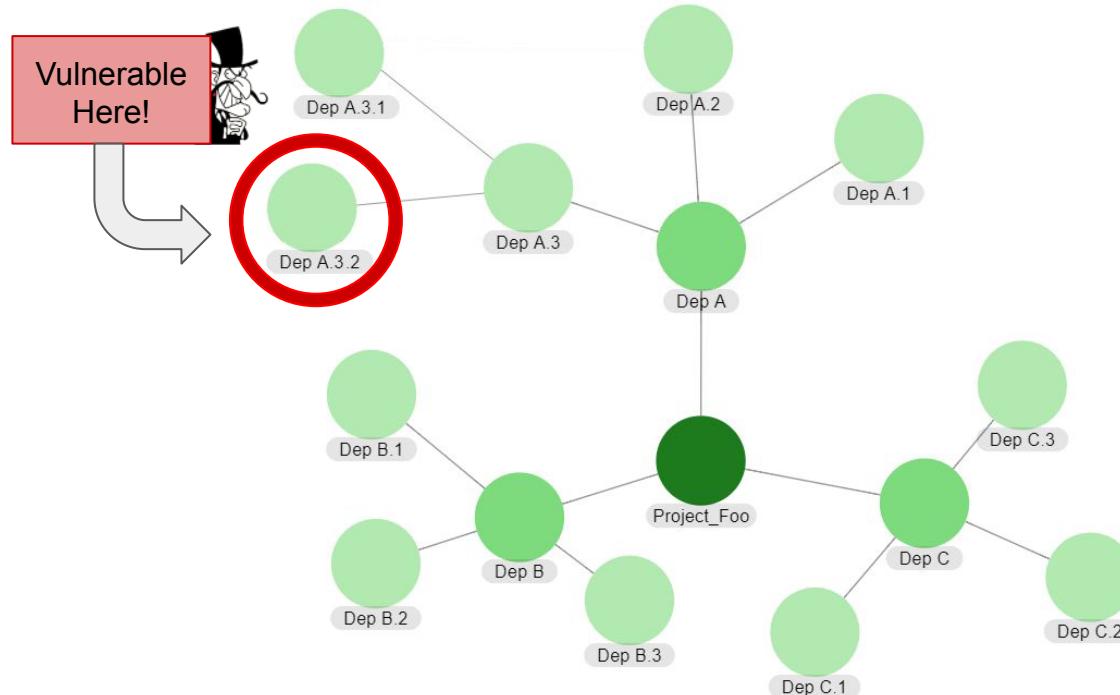


CoKinetic Systems Corporation, one of the major global players in the in-flight entertainment (IFE) market, has recently filed suit against [Panasonic Avionics Corporation](#) in a New York federal court, seeking damages of over \$100 million.

3. Security Concerns

Exploits in dependency can leave project vulnerable

Supply chain attack: Bad actors target dependencies



3. Security Concerns

- In 2022 supply chain attacks impacted over [1]
 - 10 million people
 - 1700 organizations
- Recent examples:
 - SolarWinds breach
 - Log4J critical vulnerability



WS Home News | War in Ukraine | Climate | Video | World | Canada

The Huge 3CX B... Linked Supply C...
The mass compromise of the VoIP...
incident where one software-supply...
say.

BLEEPINGCOMPUTER NEWS DOWNLOADS VPNs VIRUS REMOVAL GUIDE

ANDY GREENBERG SECURITY APR 28, 2023 BY SERGIU GATIAN

Hundreds of U.S. news sites push

CNN BUSINESS Markets → DOW 34,509.03 4,505.42 14,113.70 SAP 500 NASDAQ

Massive SolarWinds hack has

CNN BUSINESS Markets → DOW 34,509.03 4,505.42 14,113.70 SAP 500 NASDAQ

The Log4j security flaw could

REUTERS World Business Disrupted

ChatGPT Hallucination Supply Chain

Attackers could exploit a common bug in ChatGPT to

Elizabeth Montalbano Contributor, Dark Reading

What's the solution?



Software Bills of Materials (SBOMs)

- 2021 US Presidential Executive Order 14028
- Requires companies selling software to US government to provide SBOM
- Gave momentum to SBOM formalization and adoption

The image shows a screenshot of a web page titled "Executive Order on Improving the Nation's Cybersecurity". The page is dated May 12, 2021, and includes navigation links for the Briefing Room and Presidential Actions. A banner at the bottom states: "By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered as follows:". Below this, a section titled "Section 1. Policy" is partially visible.

MAY 12, 2021

Executive Order on Improving the Nation's Cybersecurity

BRIEFING ROOM ▶ PRESIDENTIAL ACTIONS

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Policy. The United States faces persistent and increasingly

What is SBOM?

- Inspired by Bill of Materials (BOM)
 - From manufacturing industry
- Manifest list of components
 - Dependencies, provenance information, licenses, etc
- Machine readable

```
{  
    "bom-ref": "dragonmantank/cron-expression-2.3.1.0",  
    "type": "library",  
    "name": "cron-expression",  
    "version": "v2.3.1",  
    "group": "dragonmantank",  
    "description": "CRON for PHP: Calculate the next or previous run date and determine if a CRON expression is due",  
    "author": "Michael Dowling, Chris Tankersley",  
    "licenses": [  
        {  
            "license": {  
                "id": "MIT"  
            }  
        }  
    ],  
    "purl": "pkg:composer/dragonmantank/cron-expression@v2.3.1",  
}
```

Nutrition Facts	
16 servings per container	
Serving size	1 Tbsp (14g)
Amount per serving	
Calories	120
% Daily Value	
Total Fat 14g	18%
Saturated Fat 2g	10%
Sodium 0mg	0%
Total Carbohydrate 0g	0%
Protein 0g	
Not a significant source of trans fat, cholesterol, dietary fiber, total sugars, added sugars, vitamin D, calcium, iron and potassium.	
The % Daily Value tells you how much a nutrient in a serving of food contributes to a daily diet.	
Calories per gram: Fat 9 • Carbohydrate 4 • Protein 4	



Like this!

SBOM Formats: SPDX

- ISO recognized standard
- Primarily licensing focused
- Promoted by: The Linux Foundation
- Supported file formats:
 - tag/value (.spdx)
 - JSON
 - YAML
 - RDF/XML
 - spreadsheets (.xls)

```
SPDXVersion: SPDX-2.2
DataLicense: CC0-1.0
SPDXID: SPDXRef-DOCUMENT
DocumentName: hello
DocumentNamespace: https://swinslow.net/spdx-examples/example1/hello-v3
Creator: Person: Steve Winslow (steve@swinslow.net)
Creator: Tool: github.com/spdx/tools-golang/builder
Creator: Tool: github.com/spdx/tools-golang/idsearcher
Created: 2021-08-26T01:46:00Z

##### Package: hello

PackageName: hello
SPDXID: SPDXRef-Package-hello
PackageDownloadLocation: git+https://github.com/swinslow/spdx-examples.gi
FilesAnalyzed: true
PackageVerificationCode: 9d20237bb72087e87069f96afb41c6ca2fa2a342
PackageLicenseConcluded: GPL-3.0-or-later
PackageLicenseInfoFromFiles: GPL-3.0-or-later
PackageLicenseDeclared: GPL-3.0-or-later
PackageCopyrightText: NOASSERTION
```



SBOM Formats: CycloneDX

- Primarily security focused
- Promoted by: OWASP
- Supported file formats:
 - JSON
 - XML
 - protocol buffers

```
"vendor": "cyclonedx",
"name": "cyclonedx-php-composer",
"version": "in-dev",
"externalReferences": [
  {
    "type": "distribution",
    "url": "..."
  },
  {
    "type": "website",
    "url": "https://github.com/CycloneDX/cyclonedx-php-composer/#readme",
    "comment": "as detected from Composer manifest 'homepage'"
  },
  {
    "type": "issue-tracker",
    "url": "https://github.com/CycloneDX/cyclonedx-php-composer/issues",
    "comment": "as detected from Composer manifest 'support.issues'"
  },
  {
    "type": "vcs",
    "url": "https://github.com/CycloneDX/cyclonedx-php-composer/",
    "comment": "as detected from Composer manifest 'support.source'"
  }
]
```



BOMs for Software Systems

- SBOM (software in general)
- SaaSBOM (services and APIs)
- HBOM (hardware)
- FBOM (firmware)
- OBOM (operational / configuration environments)
- DataBOM (datasets)
- AI / MLBOM (AI models)

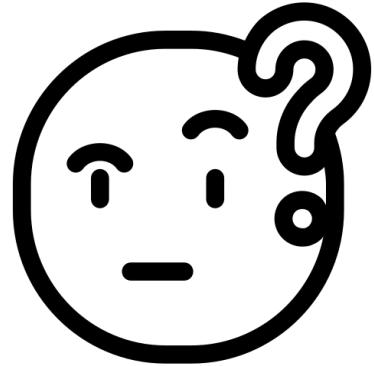
* For simplicity, referred to as SBOM from here unless otherwise noted

BOMs for Software Systems

- **SBOM** (software in general)
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Sounds great!



What's the problem?

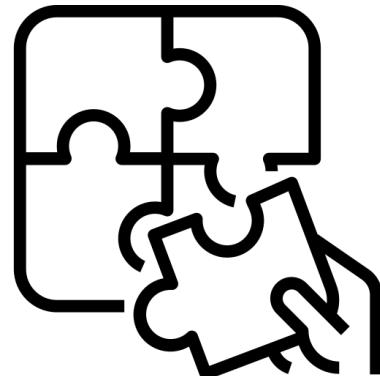
Major Stakeholder Concerns

- Uncertain / low levels of commitment to SBOM
- Unclear if SBOM benefits will be actualized
- Fears of inaccurate and incomplete SBOM
- Absence of agreement in SBOM content
- Lack of mature tool support for consumption / production
- Unsure when / how SBOM should be used in development processes



The goal of this thesis is to understand...

1. How and to what extent stakeholders currently create and use SBOMs
2. Opportunities / benefits SBOMs offer for different software and stakeholders
3. Specific challenges preventing stakeholders from enjoying SBOM benefits
4. Actionable solutions to overcome challenges and enable new opportunities



Research Questions



RQ1:
SBOM Usage

How do software stakeholders **create and use SBOMs?**



RQ2:
Challenges

What are the **challenges** of creating and using SBOMs?



RQ3:
Solutions

What are actionable **solutions** to SBOM challenges?

Populations



SBOM Community and Adopters (**SBOM C&A**)

Producers, Consumers, Tool Makers, Educators, Standard Makers



Contributors of Critical OSS Projects (**Critical Projects**)



AI/**ML** Developers and Researchers



Cyber Physical Systems (**CPS**) Developers and Researchers



Legal Practitioners

Participant Identification



SBOM C&A

- Keyword-based GitHub mining
 - Tags, issues, commits, etc. looking for evidence of SBOM usage
 - Repositories dependent on SBOM tools and repos
 - Mailing lists & newsletters
 - Industry contacts
-



Critical Projects

- OSSF workgroup on Securing Critical Projects: 102 critical projects (564 repositories)
 - Mined top-10 contributors of repositories
-

Participant Identification



ML

- Machine learning projects on GitHub with 100+ stars
 - Professional network
-



CPS

- Professional network
-

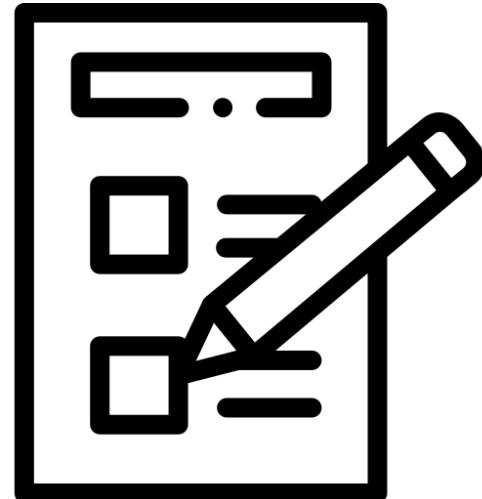


Legal

- Professional network
-

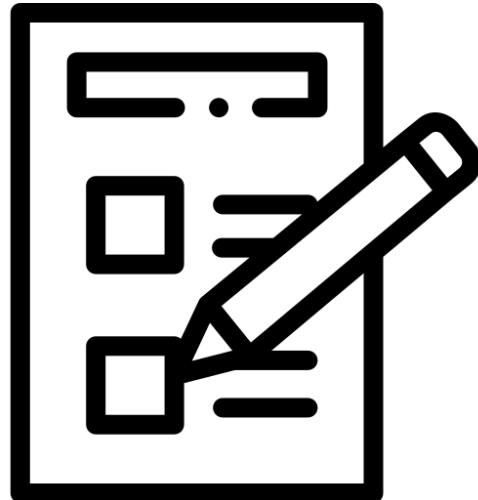
Survey Design - Quick Stats

- Platform: Qualtrics
- Completion time: 20-30 minutes
- Waves: 3
- Compensation: lottery for \$50 gift card
- Questions types:
 - Likert scale
 - Multiple choice
 - Ranking
 - Short answer



Survey Design - Questions

- Clear and concise
 - Avoided language that would bias responses
- Broken into logical sections
- Based on
 - Literature and prior works
 - General points of interest
 - Early findings from SBOM C&A survey



Final Response Count

- Contacted over 4.4K individuals via email
- Responses from 16/102 Critical Projects

Survey	Full Resp	Valid Resp	Fam. w/ SBOMs	Inter- views	Role	#
SBOM C&A	179	101	61	4	P	34
Critical	22	22	13	1	C	31
ML	21	20	8	1	TM	24
CPS	6	6	1	1	E	14
Legal	1	1	1	1	SM	16
Totals	229	150	84	8	O	7

P=Producer, C=Consumer, TM=Tool Maker, E=Educator, SM=Std. Maker, O=Other

Response Annotation

- Employed open coding methodology
- Two authors annotated all responses
 - Shared Google Sheet with evolving list of codes
- Codes tagged participant responses
 - More than one code could be applied to responses
- Authors met and reconciled codes
 - 3rd author was brought in to resolve disputes



Example:

Question: What issues have you faced when consuming SBOMs?

Response: “In most of the cases, we receive SBOMs in a **proprietary format** with **varying quality**.”

Codes: [DIFFERENT STANDARDS], [POOR QUALITY SBOMS]

Interviews

- Platform: Zoom (recorded)
- Duration: One hour
- Format: semi-structured
- Compensation: \$50 Amazon gift cards
- Interview count: 8
- Question types:
 - Follow up and clarification
 - Domain specific
 - Derived from survey results
- Analysis: Open-coding of transcription

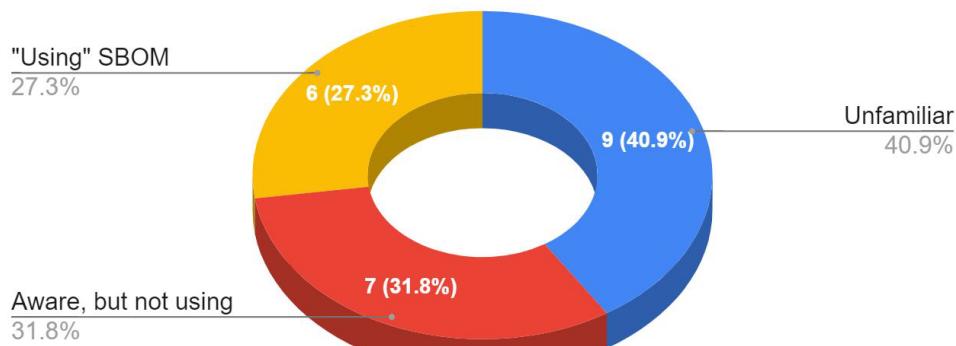


Results

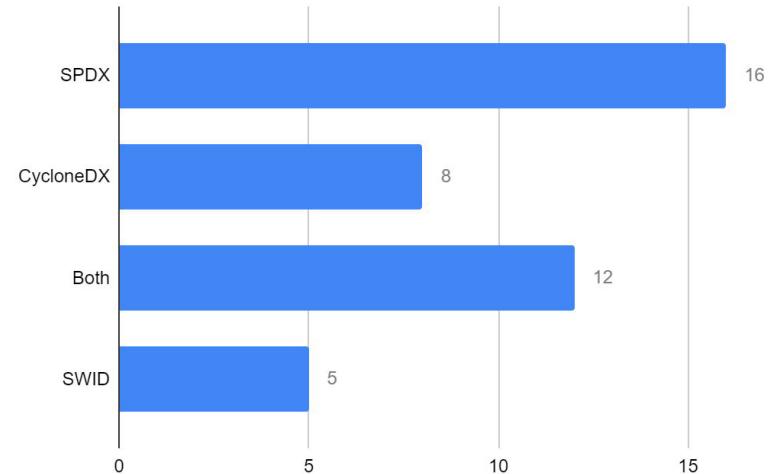
SBOM Awareness

56% of all participants familiar with SBOM

SBOM Usage for Critical OSS Contributors



SBOM Format Usage



SBOM Awareness

CPS:

- Familiar with HBOM: 3/6
- Used BOM: 2/6
 - Bespoke formats

ML practitioners:

- Unaware of BOM formats for AI or datasets
- Quasi-AIBOM
 - Hugging Face data and model cards



Model card Files and versions Community 47

Model

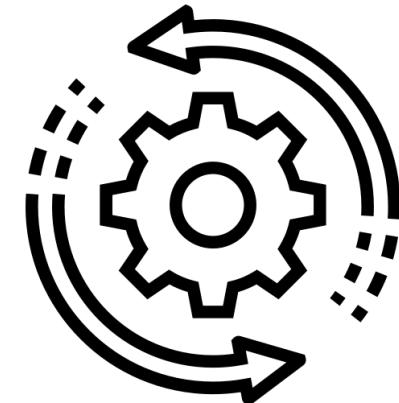
SDXL consists of a two-step pipeline for latent diffusion: First, we use a base model to generate latents of the desired output size. In the second step, we use a specialized high-resolution model and apply a technique called SDEdit (<https://arxiv.org/abs/2108.01073>, also known as "img2img") to the latents generated in the first step, using the same prompt.

Model Description

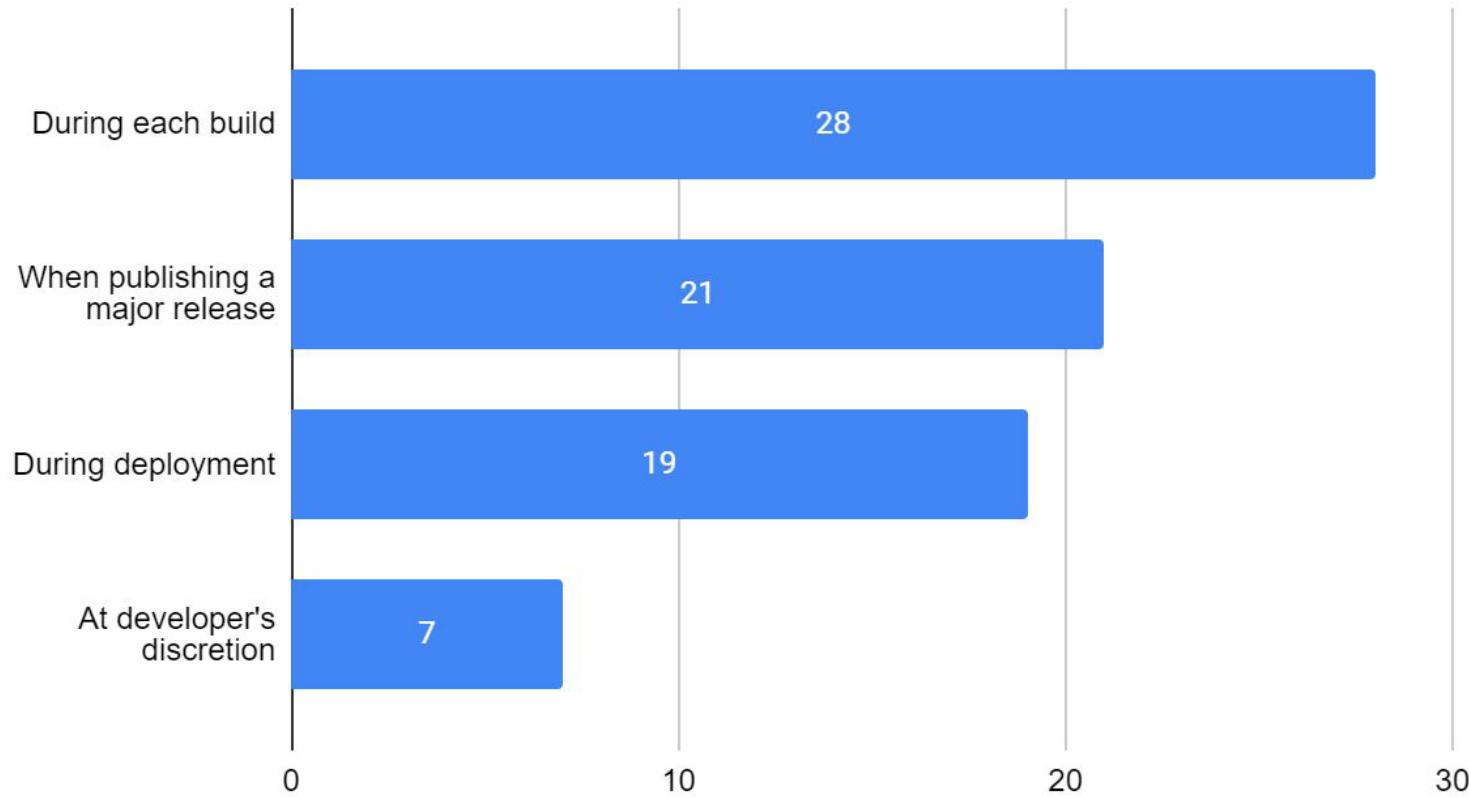
- Developed by: Stability AI
- Model type: Diffusion-based text-to-image generative model
- License: [SDXL 0.9 Research License](#)
- Model Description: This is a model that can be used to generate and modify images based on text prompts. It is a [Latent Diffusion Model](#) that uses two fixed, pretrained text encoders ([OpenCLIP-ViT/G](#) and [CLIP-ViT/L](#)).
- Resources for more information: [GitHub Repository](#) [SDXL paper on arXiv](#).

SBOM Creation

- Pressure largely felt at end of supply chain
- Little incentive for projects at beginning to produce SBOM
 - Some have no dependencies to manage
- Leads to consumers producing SBOM for their dependencies
 - Can result in missing something or inaccurate SBOM

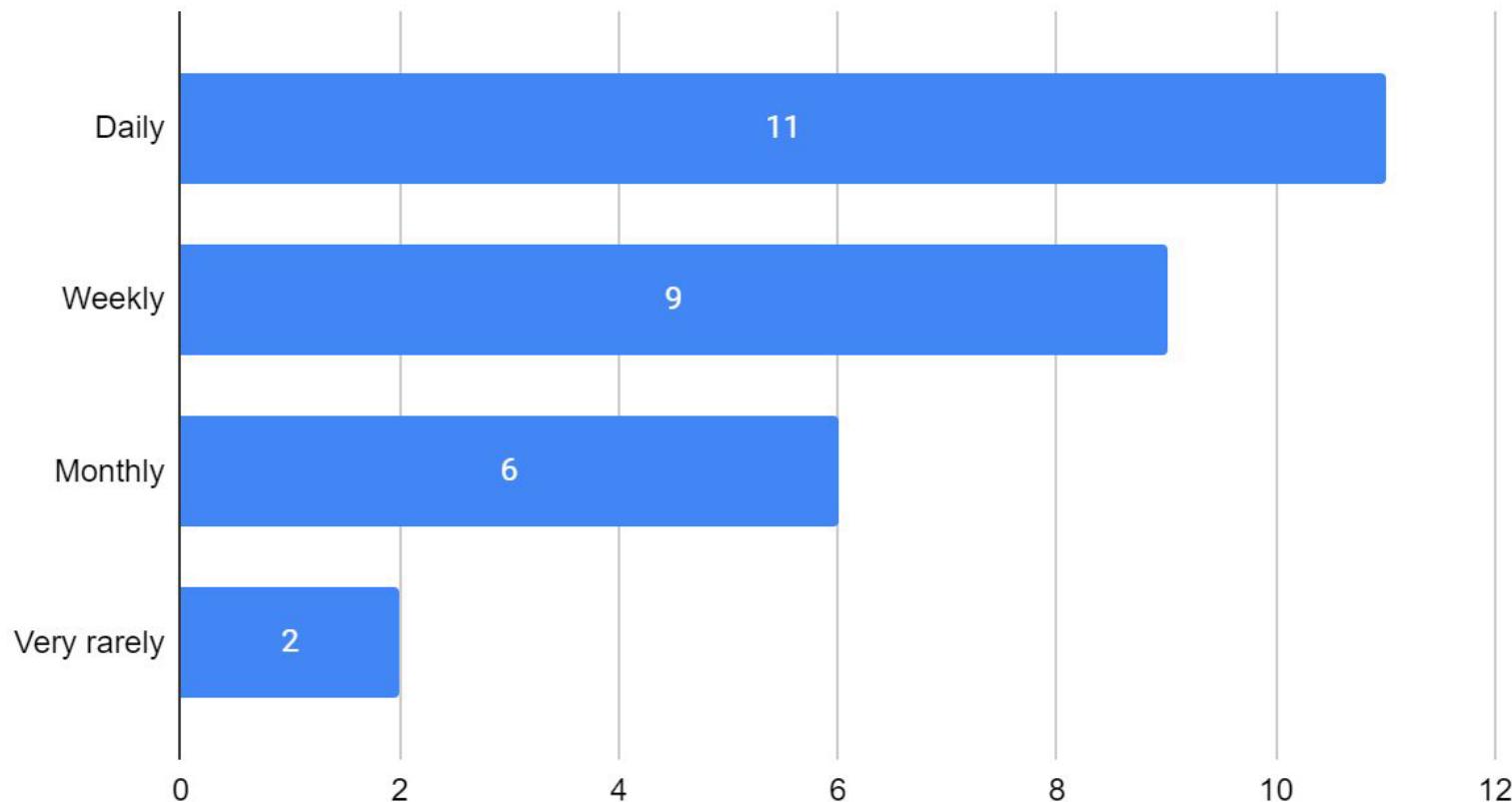


When should SBOM be generated?



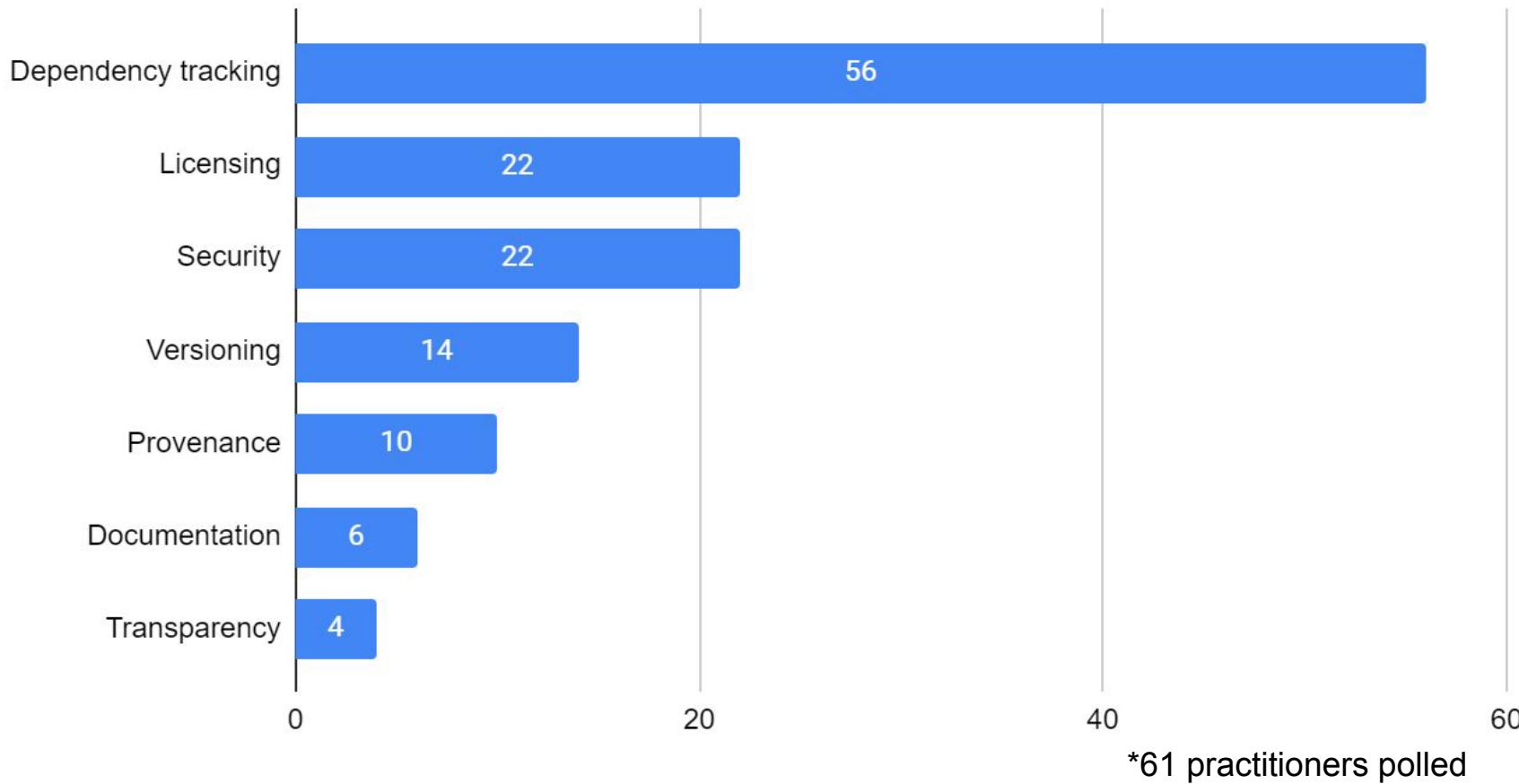
*34 producers polled

How often are SBOMs consumed?



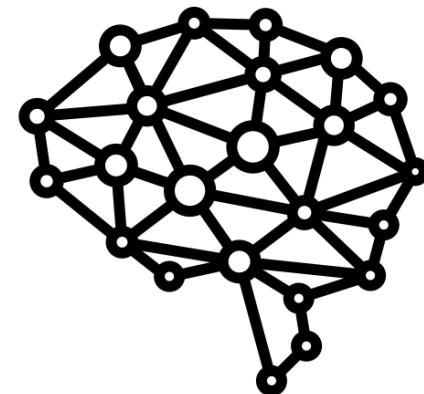
*31 consumers polled

SBOM Use Cases



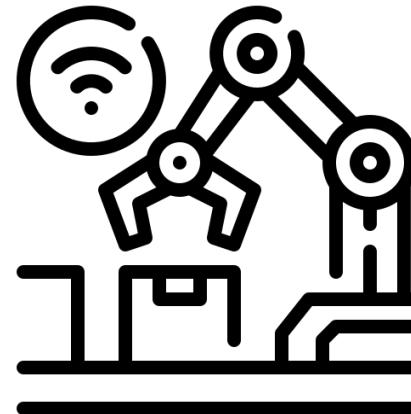
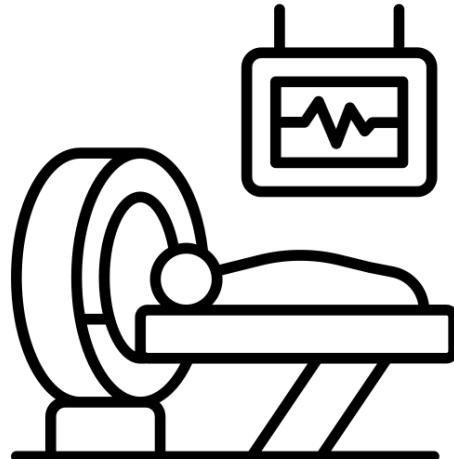
Use Cases - Machine Learning

- Facilitate model reproducibility
- Help to identify and verify datasets across academic papers
- AIBOM
 - Provide transparency into how model was trained
 - Information on architecture
 - Hyper-parameters
 - Pre-trained base models used
- DataBOM
 - Identify poisoned, biased, or illegally sourced dataset



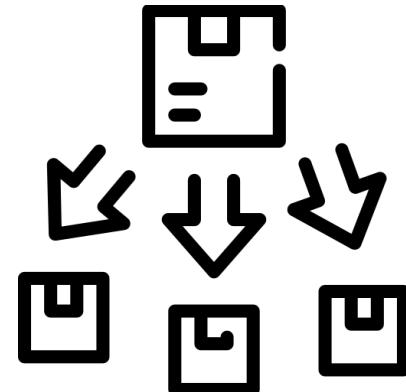
Use Cases - CPS

- Serve as regulatory documents
 - Facilitate review and approval of devices (consistent with prior work)
- Increase transparency and reproducibility of research results



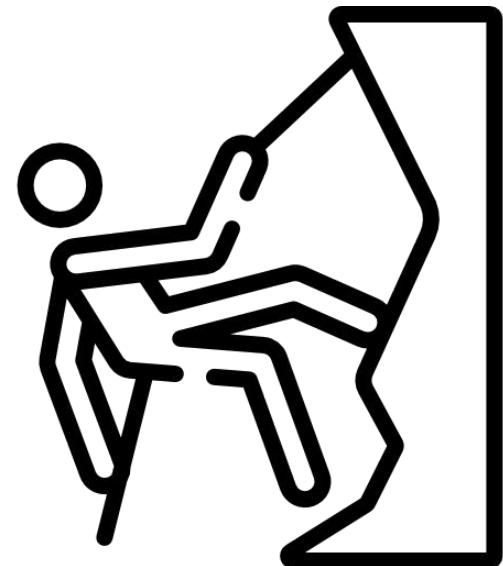
Tooling and Distribution

- Little consistency between respondents
 - Mix of in-house, commercial, and open-source tools
- No agreed upon method of distributing SBOM
- Expectation that developers of software are responsible for SBOM
 - Creation
 - Maintenance
 - Distribution
- Distribution is a challenge moving forward
 - Critical Project contributors (5/12)



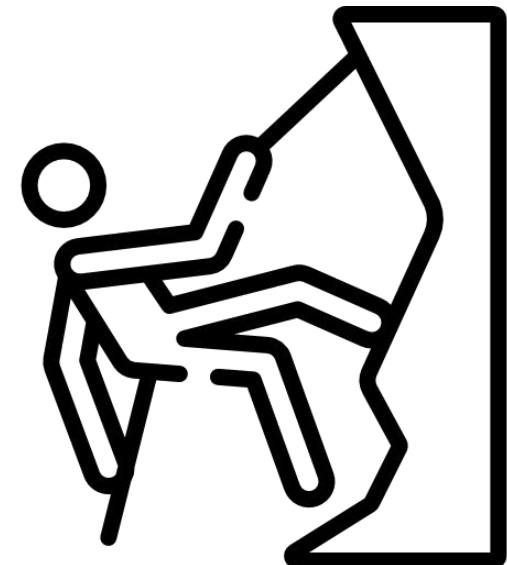
Identified Challenges

- C1: Complexity of SBOM specifications
- C2: Determining data fields to include in SBOMs
- C3: Interoperability between SBOM standards
- C4: Keeping SBOM up to date
- C5: Insufficient SBOM tooling
- C6: Inaccurate and incomplete SBOM
- C7: Verifying SBOM accuracy and completeness
- C8: Differences across ecosystems and communities
- C9: SBOM completeness and data privacy trade-off
- C10: SBOMs for legacy packages and repositories
- C11: Inability to locate dependencies for SBOM
- C12: Unclear SBOM direction
- C13: Generating global software IDs
- C14: Managing SBOM versions



Identified Challenges

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- C2: Determining data fields to include in SBOMs**
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- C12: Unclear SBOM direction
- C13: Generating global software IDs
- C14: Managing SBOM versions



C1 - Complexity of SBOM specifications

- Struggling to understand / use the spec
- Every supported use case makes the spec more complicated

“If all you’re interested in is licensing, [...] [you] don’t want to have to learn [about other domains like security] just to be able to use the spec.”

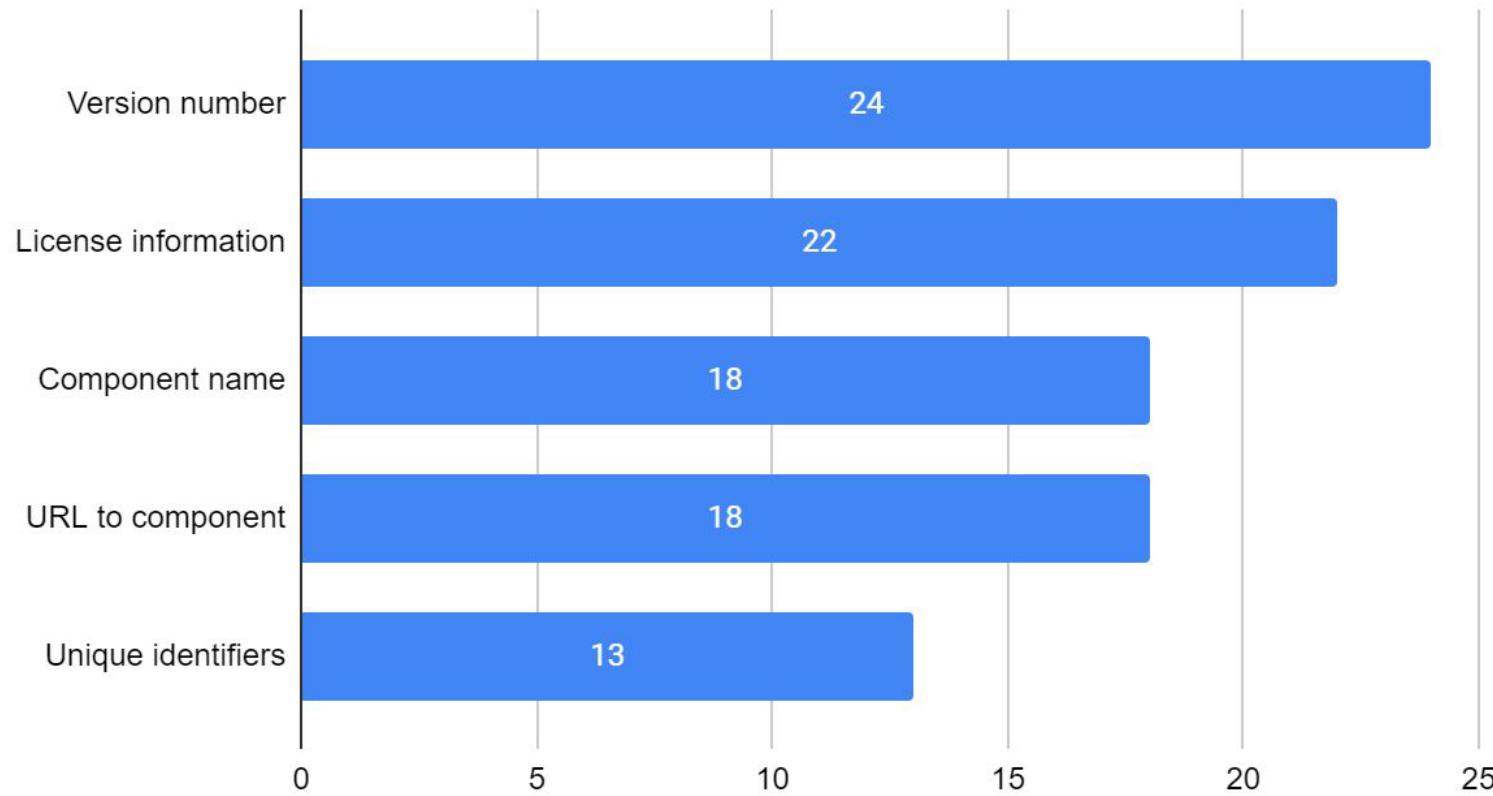
"[...] one core issue [...] is definitely a tension between use case coverage and the complexity of the spec."

C2 - Determining data fields to include in SBOMs

- What information should be required in an SBOM?
- What information should be optional?
- Adding too many required fields clutters the spec and SBOM document
 - Too many fields may also slow down SBOM generation
- We asked practitioners what fields they thought were necessary...

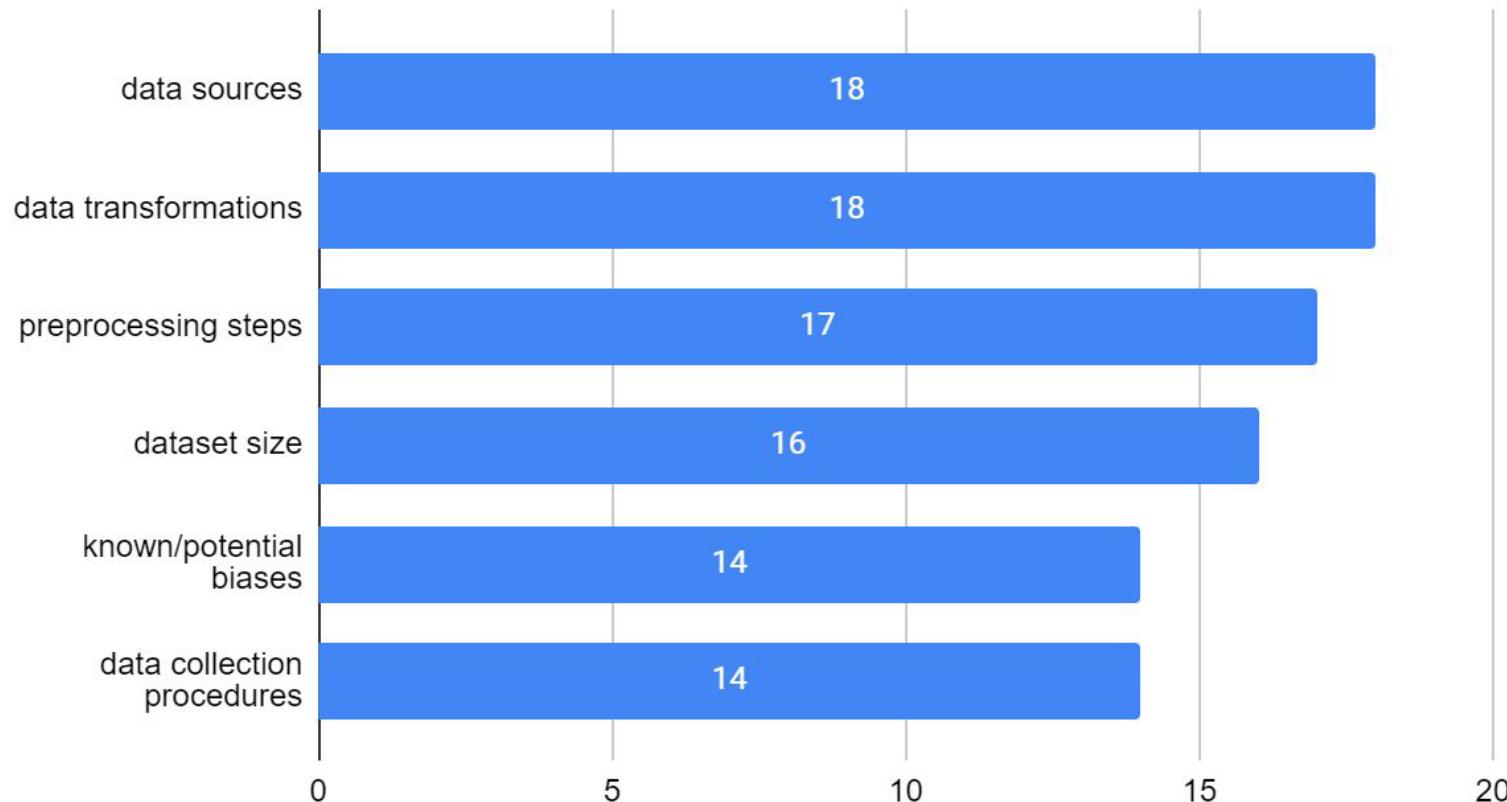
“There’s a lot of data that’s included in the SBOM that I [don’t] necessarily need, and if some of that data is expensive to calculate, then the tool that gives me the SBOM would run a lot faster if [I didn’t need to include those fields].”

Top Required Fields: SBOM C&A



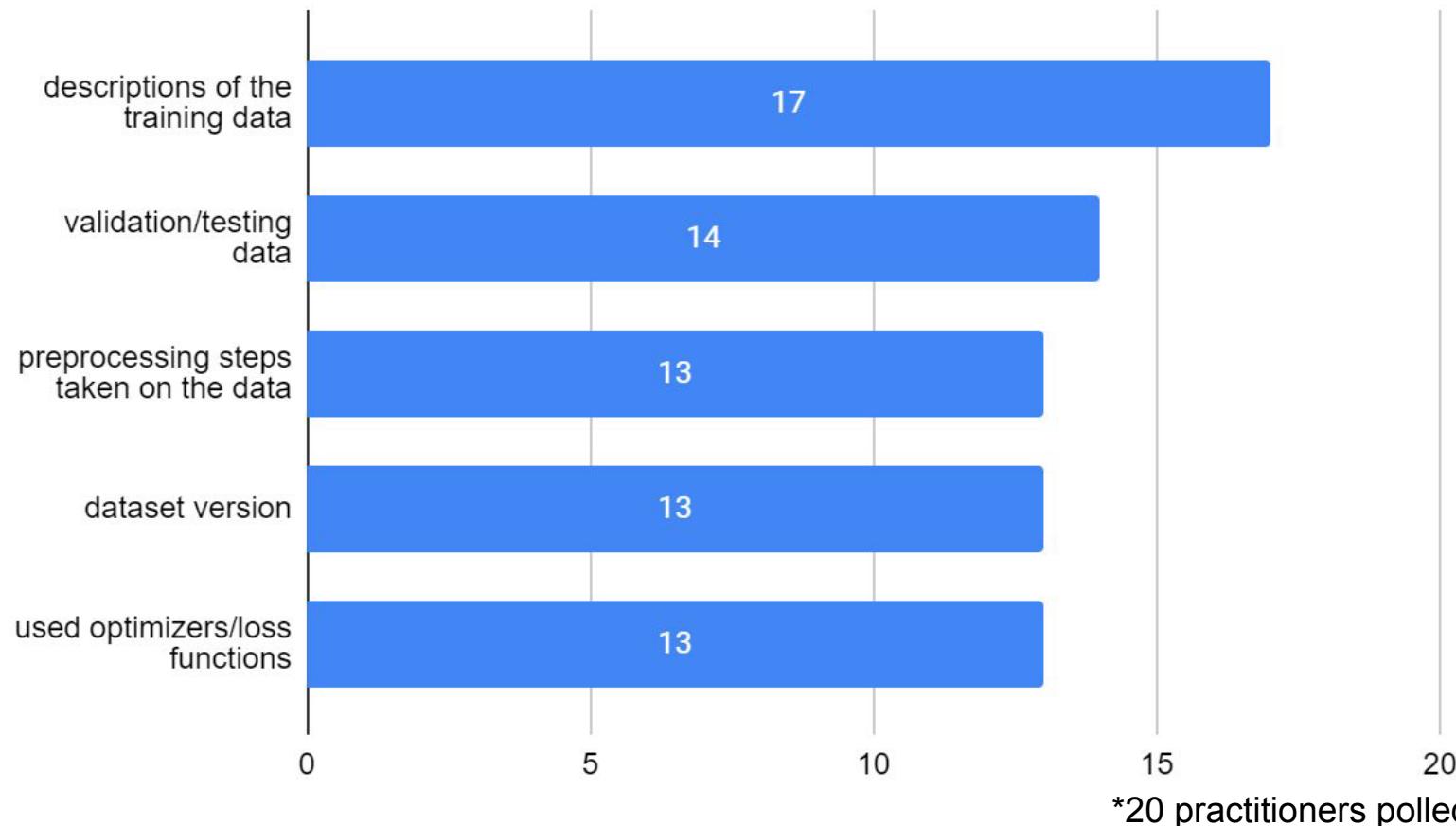
*41 practitioners polled

Top Required Fields: DataBOM

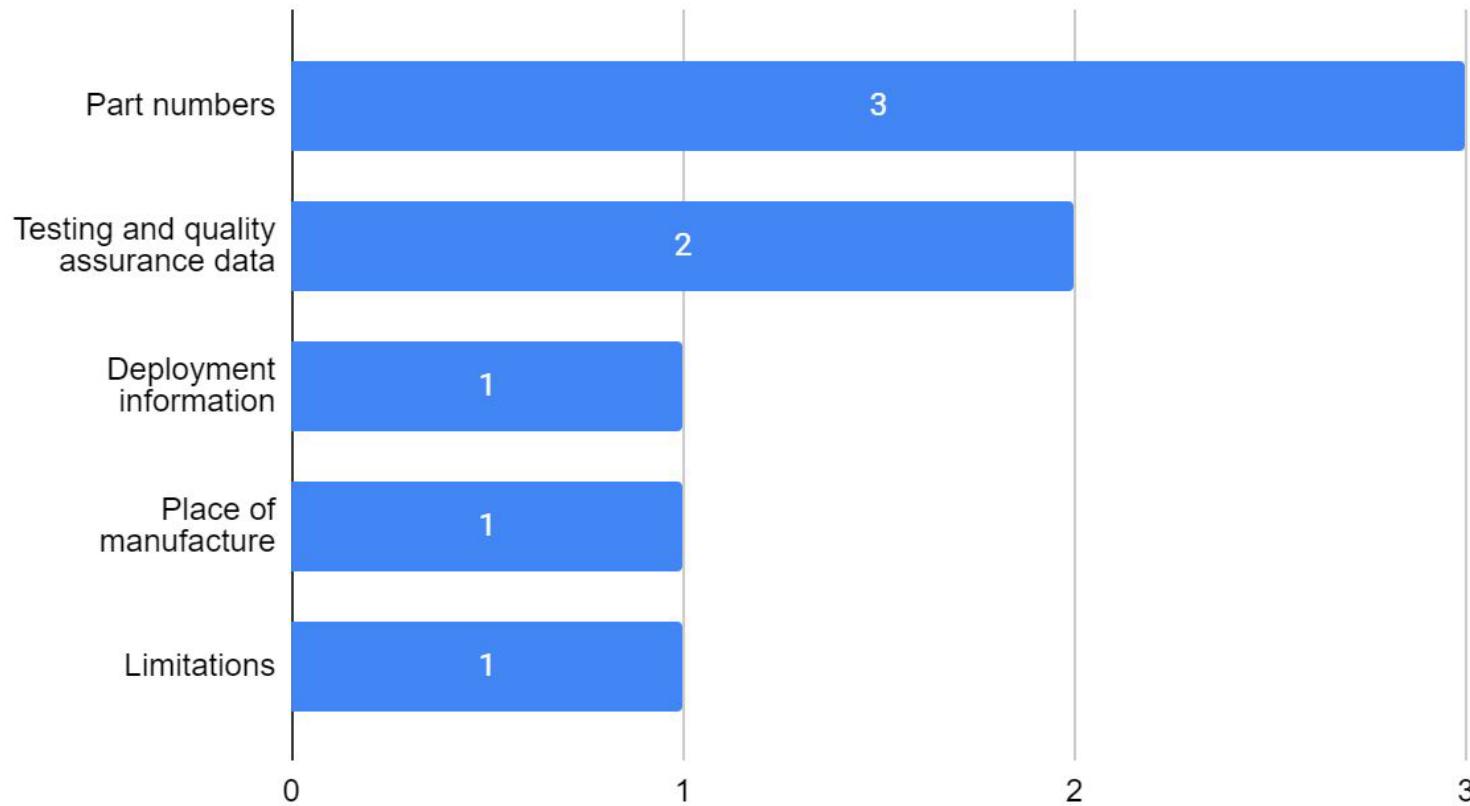


*20 practitioners polled

Top Required Fields: AIBOM



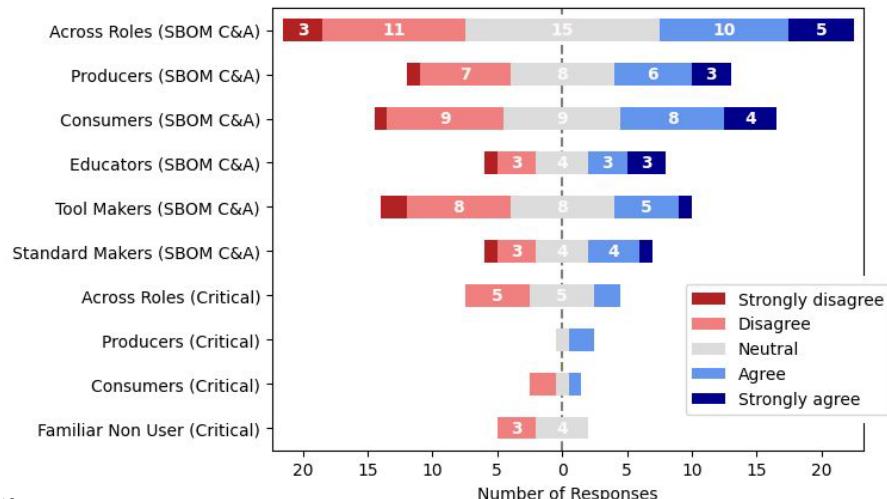
Top Required Fields: CPS



*6 practitioners polled

C5 - Insufficient SBOM tooling

- Lack of consensus among participants
 - Tool makers slightly more negative
- Current tool support is insufficient
 - Lack of multi-language support
 - Poor performance on large projects
 - Comparative lack of tools for SBOM consumption
- ML respondents mostly unaware of appropriate tool support
- Only one CPS practitioner aware of existing tools
 - Suggests tooling does not exist, is insufficient, or is obscure



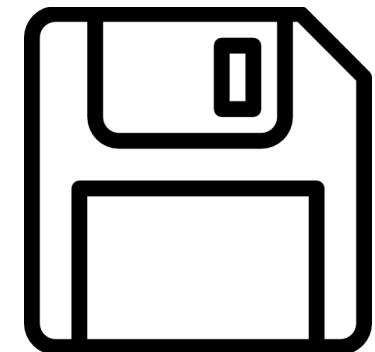
C8 - Differences across ecosystems and communities

- Varying level of support across ecosystems
 - Python, JavaScript, Ruby, C / C++
- Tools from same standard can vary in quality across languages
- Difficult for languages with no package managers (e.g. C, C++)

"a big part of the bottleneck is just retrieving all the information that needs to go into the SBOM and getting it from different sources [...] some language communities do a better job of capturing the metadata [to] include in the SBOM."

C10 - SBOMs for legacy packages and repositories

- Challenge generating SBOMs for legacy software
 - Systems no longer maintained
 - Original source code is unavailable
 - Written in older, less common language (e.g. COBOL)
- For existing systems,
 - Should SBOM be created for older release versions?
 - Some software may still be relying on them



“If ecosystems did start to publish SBOMs, [...] it would be great to see [centralized repository maintainers] go back in time, generate SBOMs for older packages.”

C11 - Inability to locate dependencies for SBOMs

- Removed from package manager or repository
- Perhaps package was
 - Malicious
 - Violated laws / rules / regulations
 - No longer maintained

"They [dependencies] may have been yanked and removed from the upstream package registries, meaning that the mere fact of detecting that they exist could be a challenge" and "In some cases, [finding your dependency is] a lost cause in the sense that your source may be dead, the repository has disappeared and you're left to have to sift through random snapshots of archive.org calls made on the website. That's rare, but that happens."

Proposed Solutions

S1: Multi-dimensional SBOM specifications

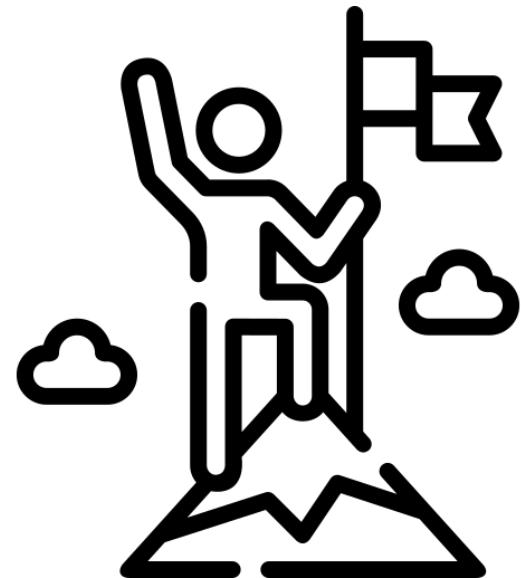
S2: Enhanced SBOM tooling and build system support

S3: Strategies for SBOM verification

S4: Increasing incentives for SBOM adoption

S5: Improving documentation

S6: Techniques for generating software IDs



Proposed Solutions

S1: Multi-dimensional SBOM specifications

S2: Enhanced SBOM tooling and build system support

S3: Strategies for SBOM verification

S4: Increasing incentives for SBOM adoption

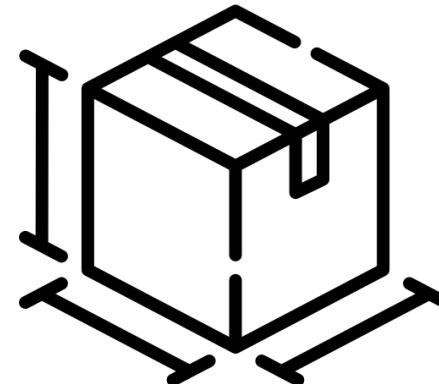
S5: Improving documentation

S6: Techniques for generating software IDs



S1 - Multi-dimensional SBOM specifications

- Use-case
 - Security
 - Licensing
 - Dependency tracking
 - etc.
- Type of software
 - Machine learning model
 - Embedded system
 - Cloud service
 - etc.
- Amount of information documented
 - Granular and detailed
 - High-level and cursory
 - etc.



S1 - Anticipated Benefits

- Make specs easier to understand and reference (C1)
- Make BOM documents shorter and more readable (C1)
- Specify fields to include in particular SBOM (C2, C6)
- Provide indication of expected quality (C6, C9)

"Even though the minimum requirements that have been provided [...] seem to be or could be construed as daunting, the essence of what needs to be provided in SBOM can be surprisingly simple."



S2 - Enhanced SBOM tooling

- Better language agnostic libraries
 - Foundation for developing SBOM tools
- Language specific SBOM tooling
 - Create tools for different ecosystems
 - Community effort
- ML libraries (e.g. TensorFlow) can
 - Generate AIBOM
 - Provided required information

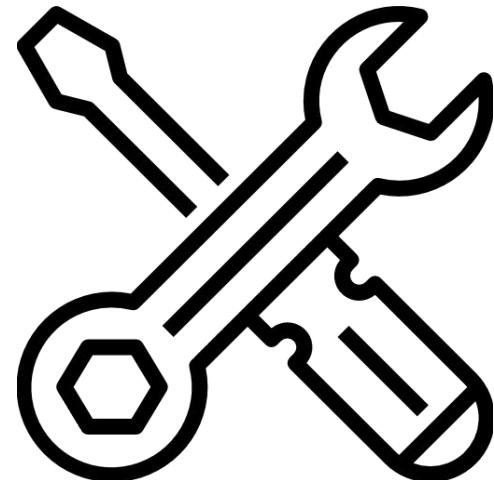
“Part of it is just [...] being willing to get in and help out with the quality of those tools.”

“I imagine [...] that eventually there’ll be [...] something built into TensorFlow or PyTorch [...] that outputs a document in a JSON file [...] that tells you the key elements [like] the hyper-parameters.”

S2 - Enhanced SBOM build system support

- Make build systems SBOM-aware
- Integrate SBOM into package managers
 - Generate SBOM along with or instead of quasi-SBOM
 - Store SBOM with other information
 - Make queryable through API
- Make generating SBOM the default

"When the recommended way of doing something is the default, then it gets done more often."



S2 - Anticipated Benefits

- Smoother development by using shared libraries / frameworks (C5)
- Additional language support (C5, C8)
- Improved SBOM output and tooling capabilities (C6, C7)
- Easier updating and managing of SBOMs (C4, C14)

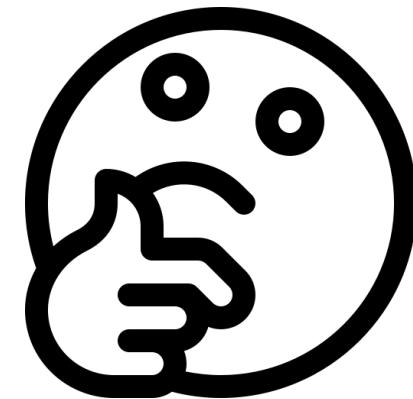
“Increased investment in open source libraries that can be incorporated in end user commercial and open source tools [can address current deficiencies in tooling].”



Conclusion

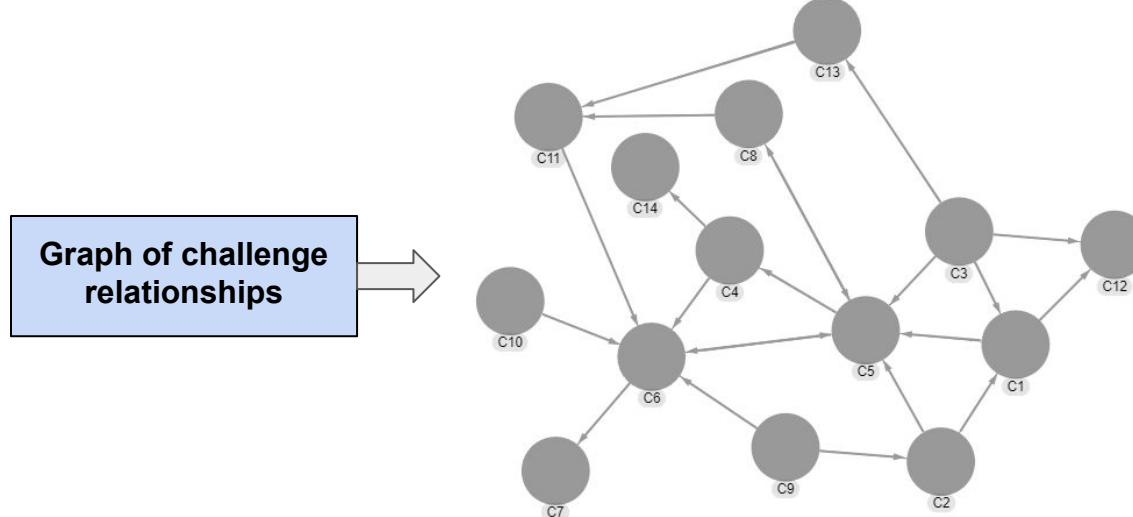
Summary

- SBOMs offer promising solution to problems in supply chain
- But SBOM is still a young technology with challenges
- To explore these we
 - Conducted 5 surveys with different stakeholder groups
 - Organized 8 follow-up interviews
- To discover
 - How SBOMs are used in practice
 - Challenges encountered by stakeholder groups
 - Actionable solutions to those challenges



Reflection

- Widespread SBOM usage will make software products better
- Before stakeholders fully enjoy benefits many challenges must be overcome
- These challenges are complicated and feed into each other
- We've proposed solutions, but implementing will take time, effort, research



Thesis Contributions

- Provides a clearer picture of
 - How and why SBOMs are used in practice
 - What use cases are still unmet
- Considers 5 stakeholder groups and 4 BOM types
 - Furthers discussion on AI / DataBOM requirements
- Explores 14 main challenges to SBOM
- Brings light to 12 novel issues not mentioned in prior works
- Proposes 6 actionable solutions to identified challenges

Bibliographical Note

- Paper supporting the content of this thesis was written in collaboration with
 - members of the SEMERU research lab at William & Mary
 - researchers from the University of Sannio and the University of Victoria
- It is currently under review for publication.

Stalnaker, T., Wintersgill, N., Chaparro, O., Penta, M., German D., & Poshyvanyk, D. (2023, March). *BOMs Away! Inside the Minds of Stakeholders: A Comprehensive Study of Bills of Materials for Software Systems*. Under Second Round Review.

Questions?

References and Image Credits

[1] https://www.idtheftcenter.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/ITRC_2022-Data-Breach-Report_Final-1.pdf

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