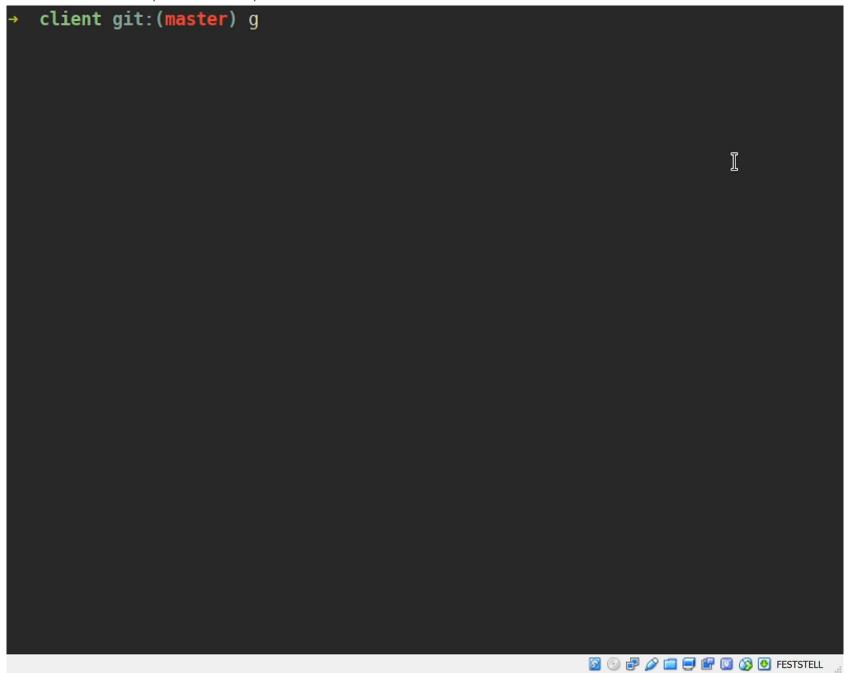


Heartbleed is discovered at Google, the bug was introduced in 2012

~500 000 websites are open to attack

Fixed openssl library is released

The Canada Revenue Agency reports a theft of Social Insurance Numbers belonging to 900 taxpayers



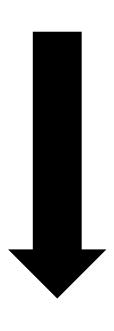
# Effects of high-profile incidents on code

Felix Wolff

Master seminar Code Repository Mining

23. January 2018 | winter term 2017/2018

# Agenda: Creating a system weakness scanner



- Recap: CVE, CWE and data
- Client-Server architecture
- Data analysis & design choices
- Data procurement & structure
- Future Work
- Competition

#### Recap: CVE, CWE and data

Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures (CVE)

- ID-based (CVE-2014-0160) for a vulnerability affecting some product
- NIST entry reveals CWE, CPE, descriptions and references

Common Weakness Enumeration (CWE)

- ID-based (CWE-119)
- NIST entry reveals description, examples

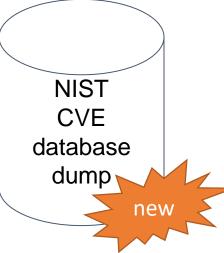
Common Platform Enumeration (CPE)

• cpe:2.3:a:openssl:openssl:1.0.1:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*

National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)







# Recap: CVE, CWE and data

#### References to Advisories, Solutions, and Tools

By selecting these links, you will be leaving NIST webspace. We have provided these links to other web sites because they may have information that would be of interest to you. No inferences should be drawn on account of other sites being referenced, or not, from this page. There may be other web sites that are more appropriate for your purpose. NIST does not necessarily endorse the views expressed, or concur with the facts presented on these sites. Further, NIST does not endorse any commercial products that may be mentioned on these sites. Please address comments about this page to nvd@nist.gov.

Hyperlink	Resource	Туре	Source	Name
http://it.slashdot.org/comments.pl?sid=4821073&cid=46310187		External Source	MISC	http://it.slashdot.org/comments.pl?sid=4821073&cid=46310187
http://support.apple.com/kb/HT6146	Vendor Advisory	External Source	CONFIRM	http://support.apple.com/kb/HT6146
http://support.apple.com/kb/HT6147	Vendor Advisory	External Source	CONFIRM	http://support.apple.com/kb/HT6147
http://support.apple.com/kb/HT6148	Vendor Advisory	External Source	CONFIRM	http://support.apple.com/kb/HT6148
http://support.apple.com/kb/HT6150		External Source	CONFIRM	http://support.apple.com/kb/HT6150
https://news.ycombinator.com/item?id=7281378		External Source	MISC	https://news.ycombinator.com/item?id=7281378
https://www.cs.columbia.edu/~smb/blog/2014-02/2014-02-23.html		External Source	MISC	https://www.cs.columbia.edu/~smb/blog/2014-02/2014-02-23.html
https://www.cs.columbia.edu/~smb/blog/2014-02/2014-02-24.html		External Source	MISC	https://www.cs.columbia.edu/~smb/blog/2014-02/2014-02-24.html
https://www.imperialviolet.org/2014/02/22/applebug.html	Exploit	External Source	MISC	https://www.imperialviolet.org/2014/02/22/applebug.html

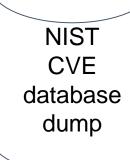
#### **Technical Details**

Vulnerability Type (View All)

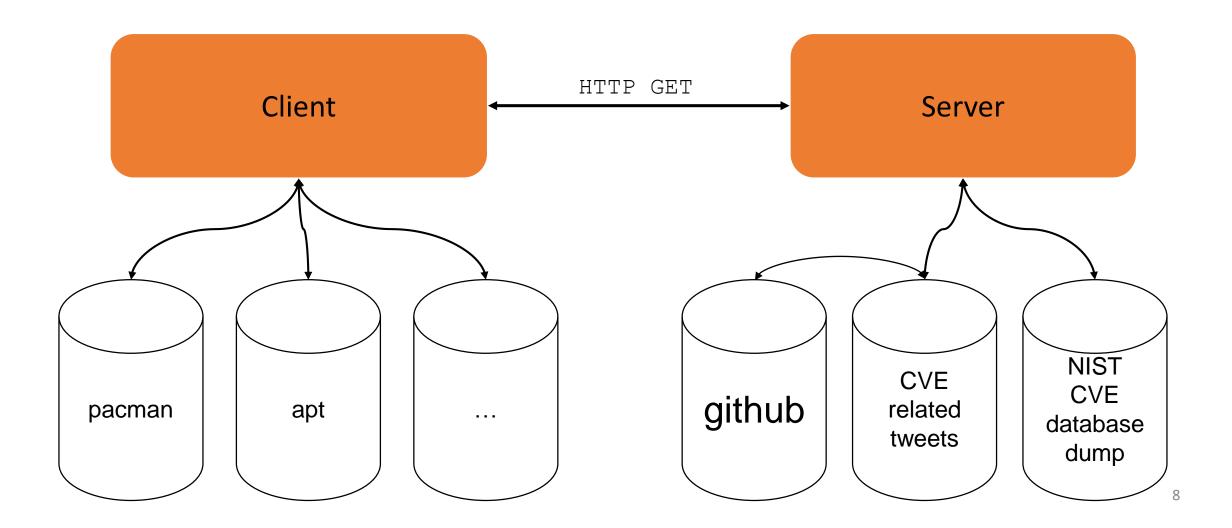
Input Validation (CWE-20)

#### Vulnerable software and version Switch to CPE 2.2

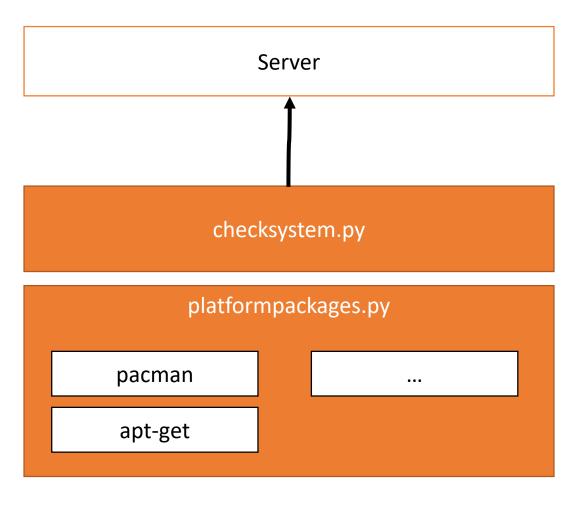
- + Configuration 1
- + OR
- \* cpe:2.3:o:apple:iphone\_os:6.0:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*



#### Client-Server architecture

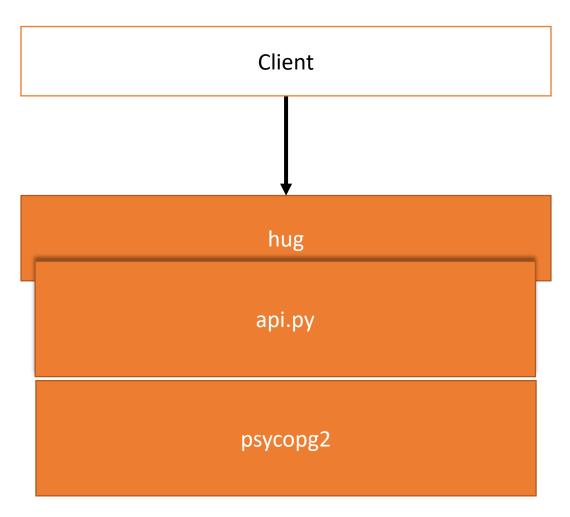


#### Client



- Python 3
- Performs three simple functions
  - Gather installed packages
  - Send HTTP requests
  - Print results
- Easily extensible for other platforms

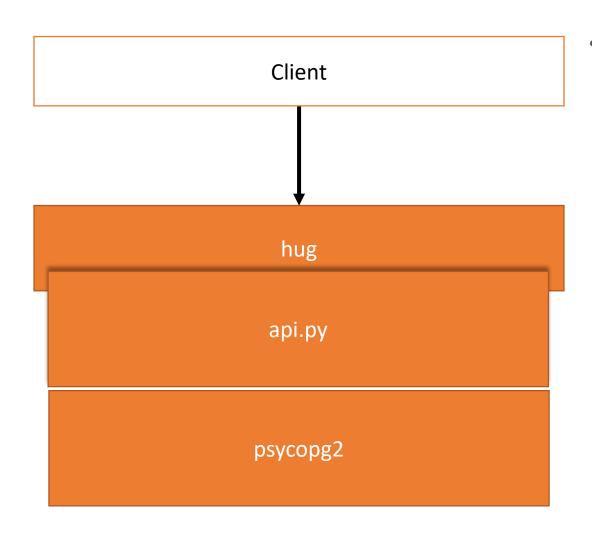
#### Server



- Python 3, HTTP-API via hug
- Answers client requests via multiple SQL queries
- Mean response time: 5s

```
@hug.get('/product-weaknesses')
def product_weaknesses(name, version):
    return_info = { product_name: name...
    # ... abridged...
    return_return_info
```

# Server: Request handling



- for an incoming request for product p and version v1
  - query all CVE c and version v2 combinations that are known for this product
  - iterate over results
    - For each combination (c,v2) check for match of v1 with v2
    - Save matches
  - query information for each matched CVE
    - if CVE has CWE set, try to fetch additional info
      - try to query source recommendation
      - try to query user recommendation

# Server: Implementation challenges

#### **Version comparison**

```
1.0.1beta1 == 1.0.1beta2?
```

#### Luckily Python offers help:

```
from pkg_resources import
parse_version
install = parse_version('1.0.1beta1')
cve_ver = parse_version('1.0.1beta2')
install == cve_ver # now possible
```

#### Speed-relevant drawback:

A part of what could have been processed in the database now is inside the application layer!

#### **Product name matching**

```
SELECT cveid, name, version

FROM cve_per_product_version

WHERE name = '{0}'
```

- Only absolute product name matches are considered
  - CVEs are reported for linux\_kernel Arch Linux calls it linux
- Needs reliable heuristic to avoid false positives
  - Experiments with Levenshtein/Edit-distance thresholds proved to be error-prone

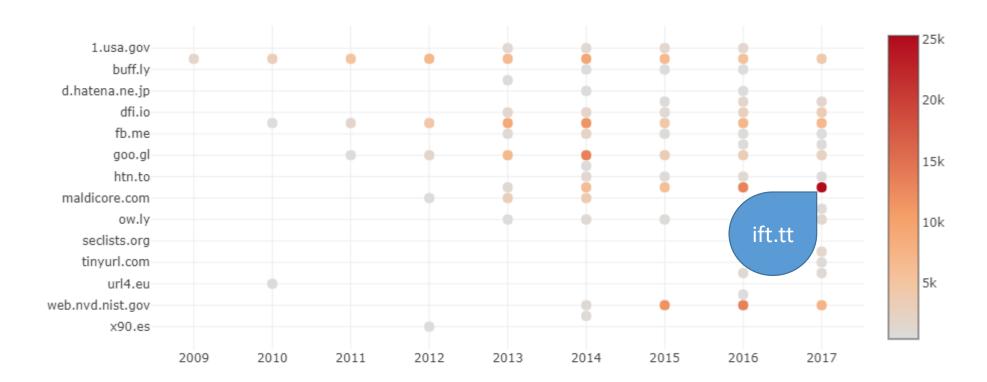
#### Which sources do we recommend?

We put high hopes into the community-curated sources from Twitter...



- ... unfortunately, link shorteners make up the majority of source domains
- → No trends or CWE experts deductible from tweet contents

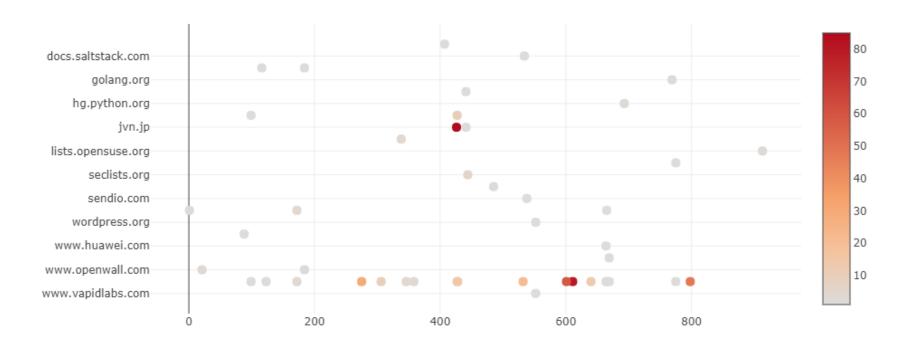
Twitter reference sources by year and frequency



Official NIST references are suited for identifying knowledgeable sources for specific weakness types

Which sources (domains) are most often referenced for any given CWE?

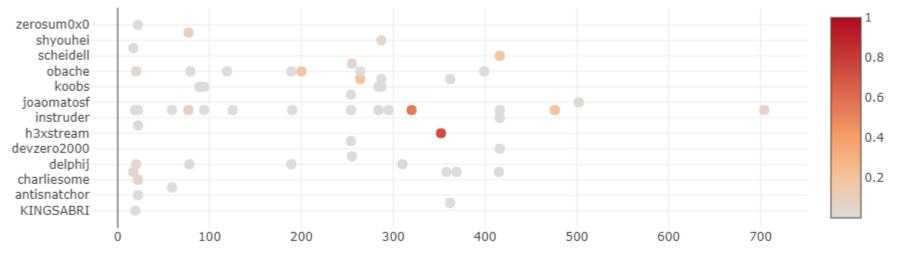
NIST reference sources by CWE and share of total CWE references



Recommending knowledgeable people by matching Github & Twitter handles > Expertise deductible by clustering tweeted CVE references via CWE

Which users made 10% or more of all tweets related to any given CWE?

Same Github & Twitter handles over time and greater-than-10%-share-of-cwe-volume

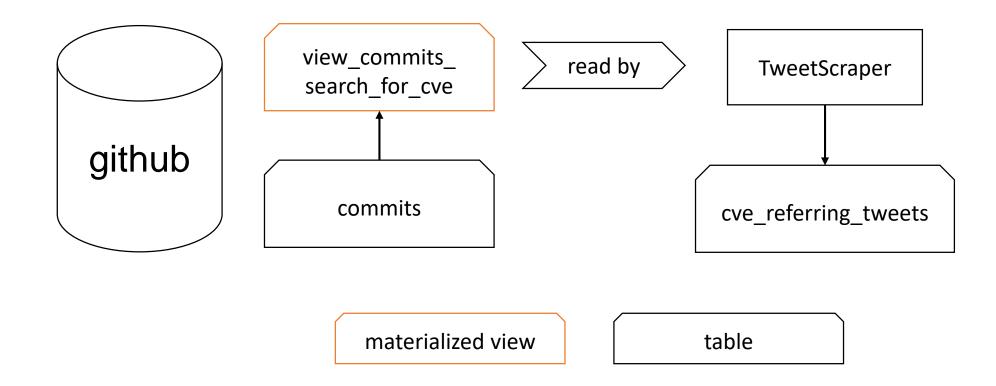


CWE IDs

16

### Data procurement: Tweets

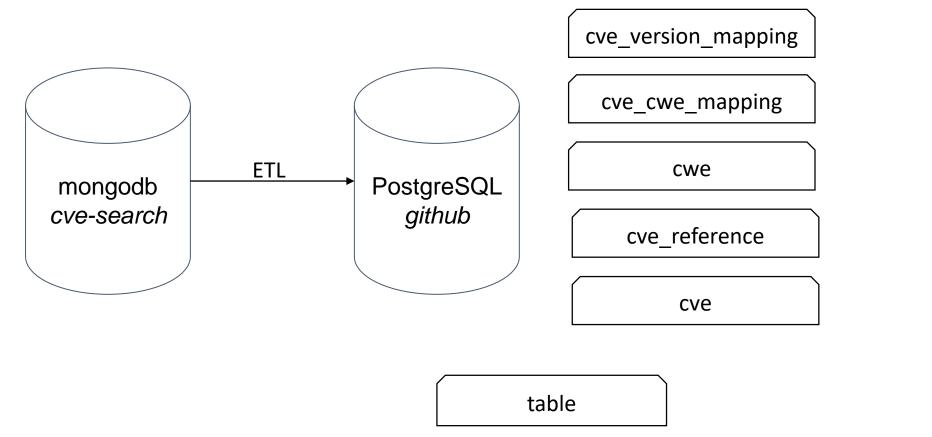
All CVE IDs found inside commits table are used as an input for TweetScraper to crawl tweets



### Data procurement: NIST data

Getting hold of a NIST CVE and CWE database dump was straightforward:

Write an ETL script for the cve-search application database: github.com/cve-search/cve-search



#### **Future Work**

- Optimization
  - speedup, indices
  - View optimization to reduce number of joins
  - Version matching inside PostgreSQL
- Timeliness
  - Efficient update mechanism for Tweets
  - Remove cve-search dependency

- Data quality
  - Resolve shortened URLs from Tweets
  - Reliable product matching heuristic
- Further developments
  - Notification service to replace constant system scanning

### Competition: JFRog XRay



- Connects to JFROG Artifactory
- Monitors artifacts for security problems, performance issues and code quality
- Security issue checking is nebulous, a screenshot shows a CVE
- 14-day trial, need to be in touch with sales rep...

### Competition: Github

#### Data services

Use the data from your repository to power these enhanced features. If you'd like to enable the dependency graph, vulnerability alerts, and services like it, we'll need additional permissions.

- Allow GitHub to perform read-only analysis of this repository
  - By checking the "Allow GitHub to perform read-only analysis of this repository" checkbox, you're agreeing to GitHub's Terms of Service and granting us permission to perform read-only analysis of this private repository.

Learn more about how we use your data.

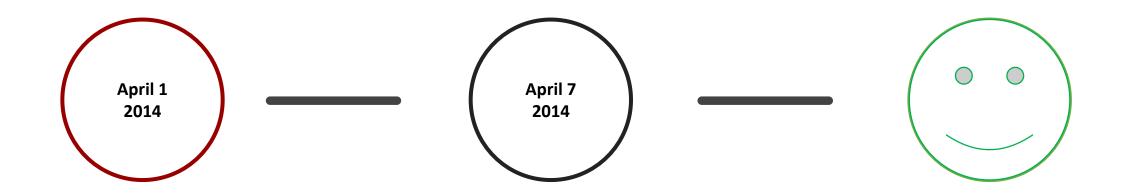
Dependency graph

Access badass-group's dependencies, sub-dependencies, versions, and related repositories on GitHub.

Vulnerability alerts

Receive alerts for known security vulnerablities found in dependencies.

- Activate under repository settings
- Released November 2017
- Scans dependencies for known issues
- Vulnerabilities that have CVE IDs...
- ...Javascript and Ruby—Python support coming in 2018



Heartbleed is discovered at Google, the bug was introduced in 2012

~500 000 websites are open to attack

Fixed openssl library is released

The Canada Revenue Agency can update their systems to prevent data theft

#### Data procurement: Tweets

#### Searching for tweets is not straightforward

#### Introduction

The Twitter API platform offers three tiers of search APIs:

thanks for nothing

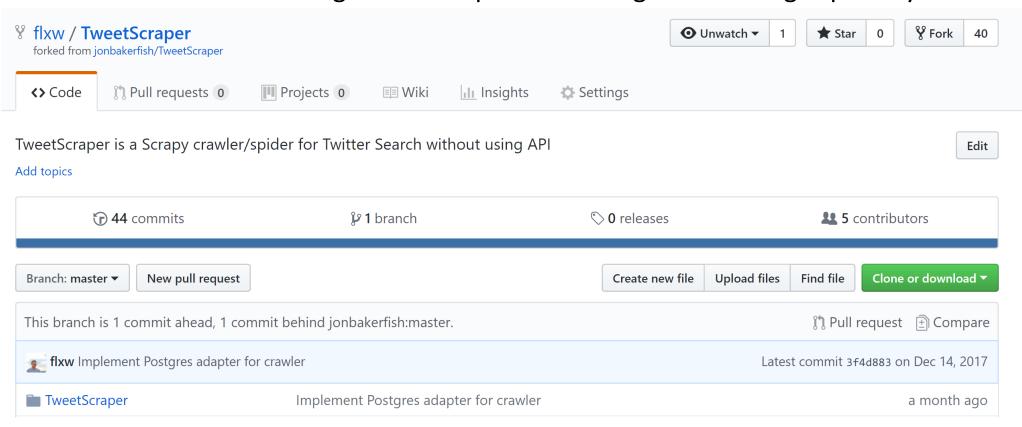
Standard This search API searches against a sampling of recent Tweets published in the past 7 days. Part of the 'public' set of APIs.

Premium Free and paid access to the last 30 days of Tweets. Built on the reliability and full-fidelity of our enterprise data APIs, provides the opportunity to upgrade your access as your app and business grows.

Enterprise Paid (and managed) access to either the last 30 days of Tweets, or access to the entire Tweet archive. Provides full-fidelity data, direct account management support, and dedicated technical support to help with integration strategy.

#### Data procurement: Tweets

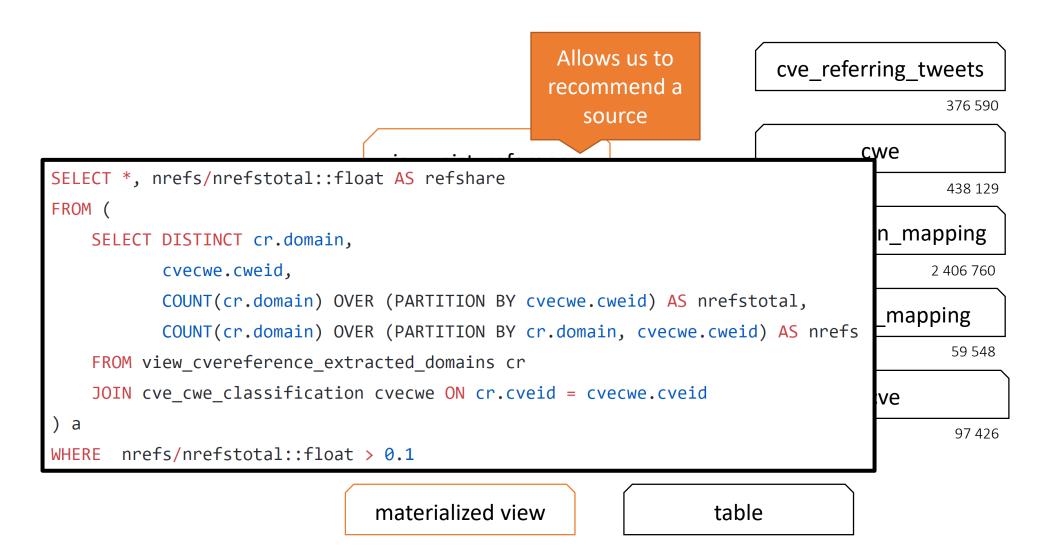
If the API does not come to you, you bring the API to them: Forked and extended existing TweetScraper with PostgreSQL saving capability



# Client: Extensibility

```
import platform
distro = platform.linux_distribution()[0]
                                                     Enable support for a new distribution in three steps:
def get_package_list():
                                                        Insert new condition
  package_list = []
                                                        Establish connection to package manager
                                                            Assumption:
  if distro == "arch":
                                                            nobody changed the system default
    import pacman
                                                        Set package_list to defined format
    package_list = [ {
      "name":
                 p['id'],
      "version":p['version']
    } for p in pacman.get_installed() ]
  elif distro == 'debian':
```

# Data structure: Recommending sources



#### Data structure: Recommending users

