How your .NET software supply chain is open to attack

and how to fix it

Andrei EPURE

Engineering Manager at 950121

Software supply chain

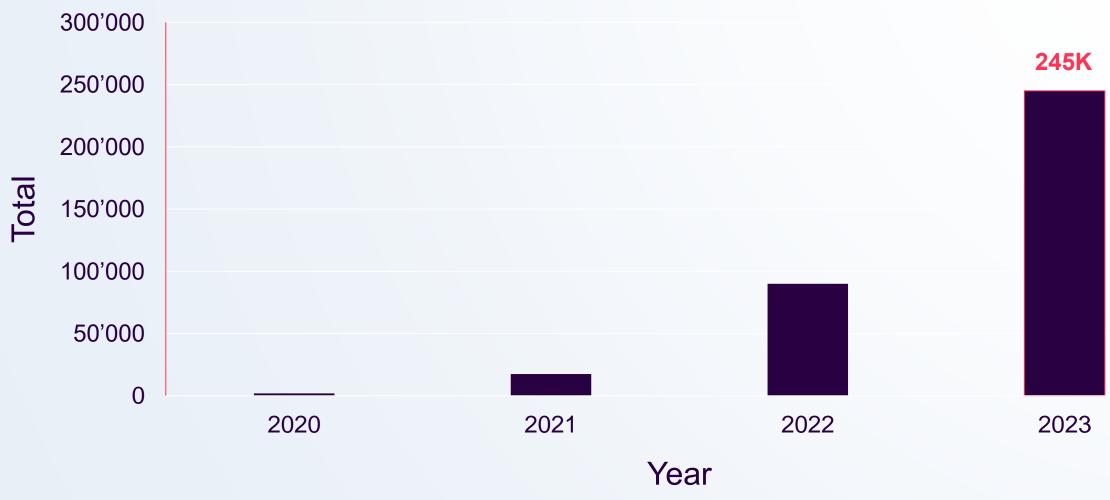
Source code

Libraries

Package managers (NuGet, NPM, PyPI, Maven)

Build tools, CI/CD, etc

Number of malicious packages discovered in major package managers



What are the risks?

Remote code execution to steal via exfiltration:

- Source code
- Production secrets
- Credentials

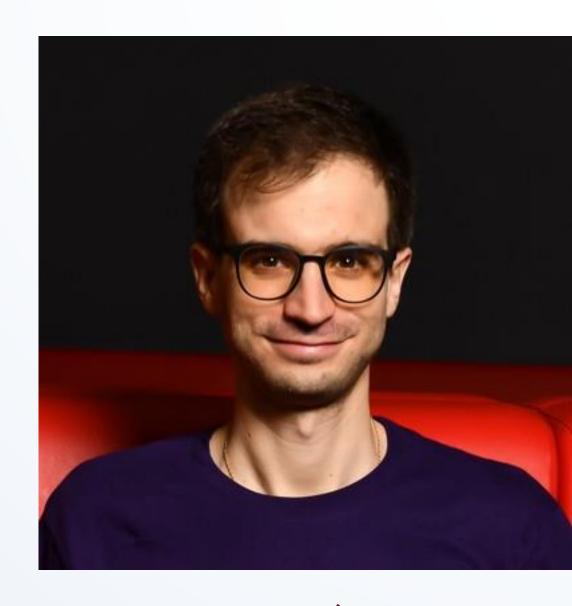
More about attack tactics & techniques:

- Initial Access MITRE TA0001
- Code execution: MITRE TA0002
- Data exfiltration: MITRE TA0010

Andrei Epure

Engineering Manager







Booth A20, level 0, near stage 8

Free - IDE Plugin



Free - On Premise



Free 4 OSS - SaaS





DevOps integration

clean code throughout the development workflow



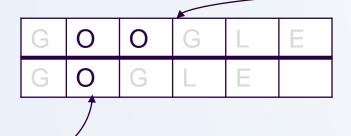
Agenda

Supply chain attacks:

1. Typosquatting



Typosquatting



dotnet add package **Gogle**.Protobuf -v 5.3.2







Google.Protobuf 5.3.2



Gogle.Protobuf 5.3.2

Typosquatting (2016) - Nikolai Tschacher

NPM and PyPi

17K infected PCs

50% admin privilege

Source: incolumitas.com

Typosquatting (2022)

Threat Research | July 5, 2022

Update: IconBurst npm software supply chain attack grabs data from apps and websites

27K downloads

Source: ReversingLabs

Typosquatting (2023)

Analyzing Impala Stealer – Payload of the first NuGet attack campaign

Part two of series "First NuGet malicious packages campaign"

By Ori Hollander, JFrog Security Research | April 10, 2023 **9** min read

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Attackers are starting to target .NET

developers with packages

By Natan Nehorai, Application Security Res Research Team Leader | March 20, 2023 O 12 min read

Source: JFroq

Source: Phylum

BLOG HOME >

Threat Research | July 11, 2024

Malicious NuGet campaign uses homoglyphs and IL weaving to fool devs

Malware authors upped their game, using homoglyphs to impersonate a protected NuGet prefix and IL weaving to inject malicious code, RL researchers found.

Oct 12, 20



Phylum Discourse **Typosquatted NuGet Package**

Source: ReversingLabs

Source: JFrog

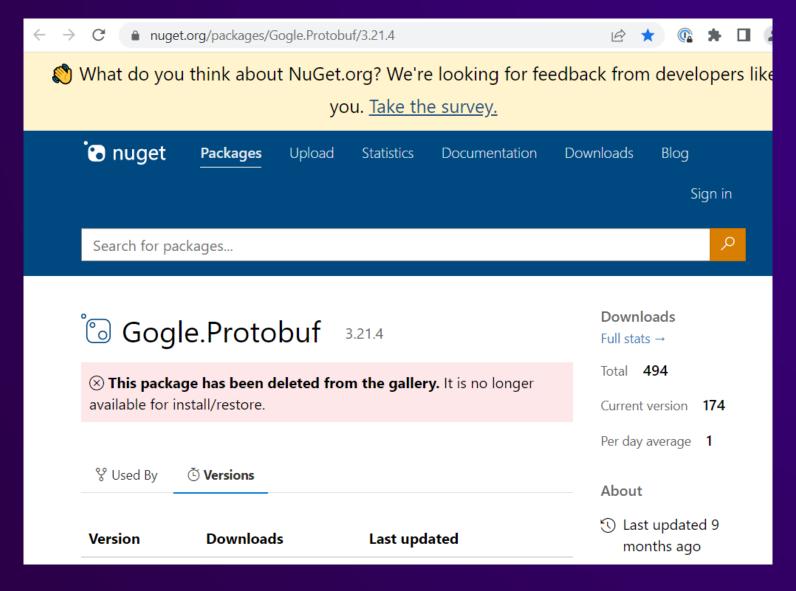
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Typosquatting DEMO



Mr. Evil Hacker

In production



Typosquatting defense

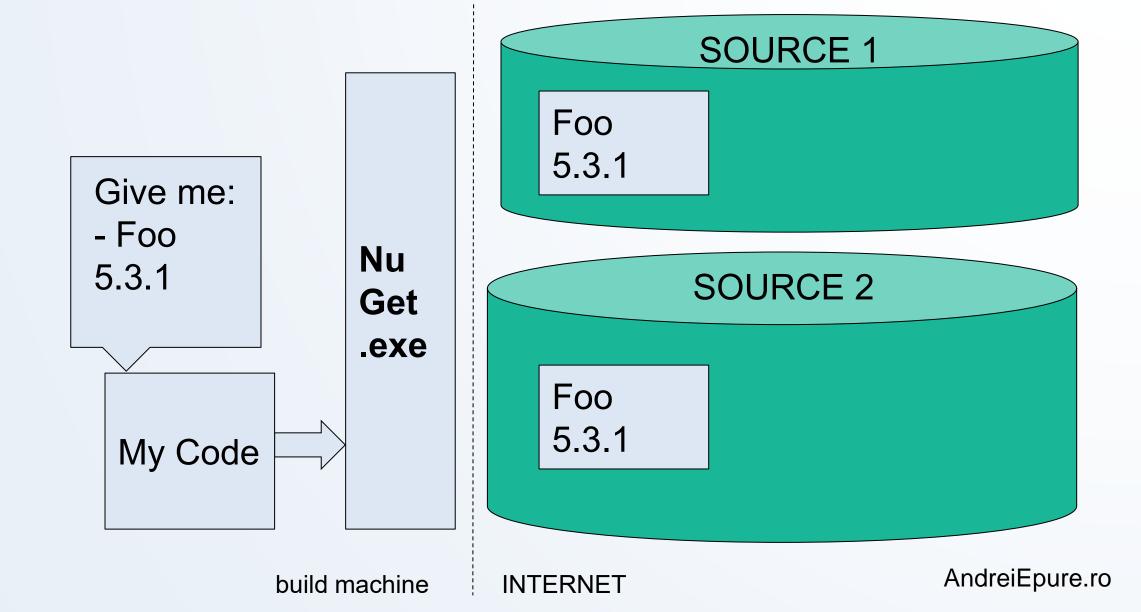
Enable signature Validation Mode

Declare owners you trust under trustedSigners

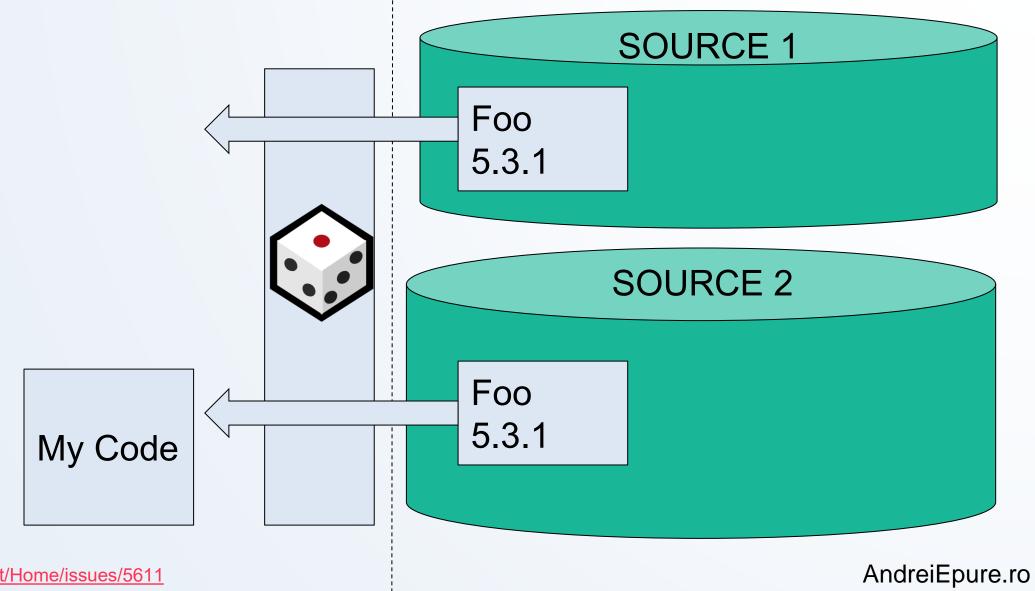




NuGet Package Resolution

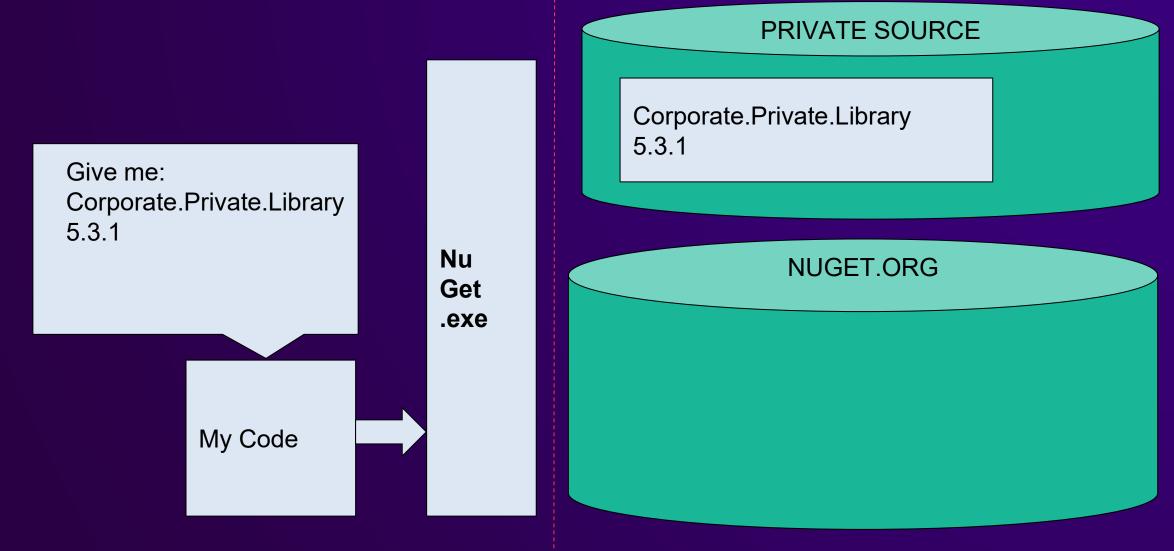


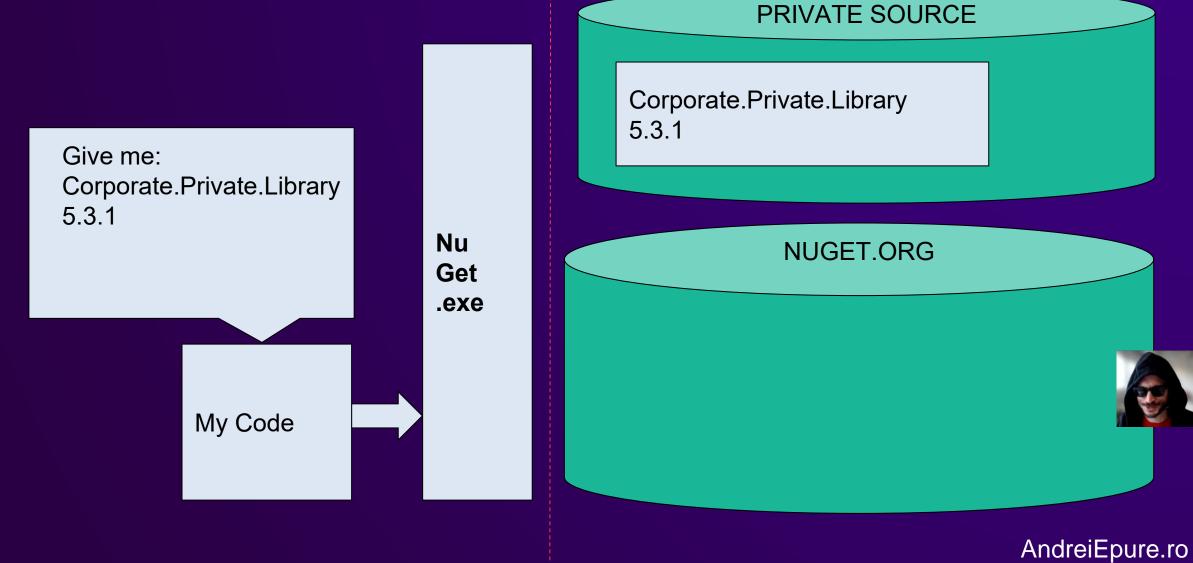
NuGet Package Resolution

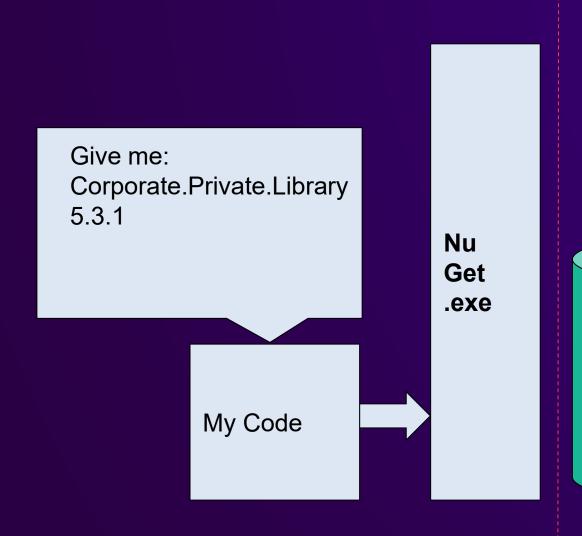




Mr. Evil Hacker







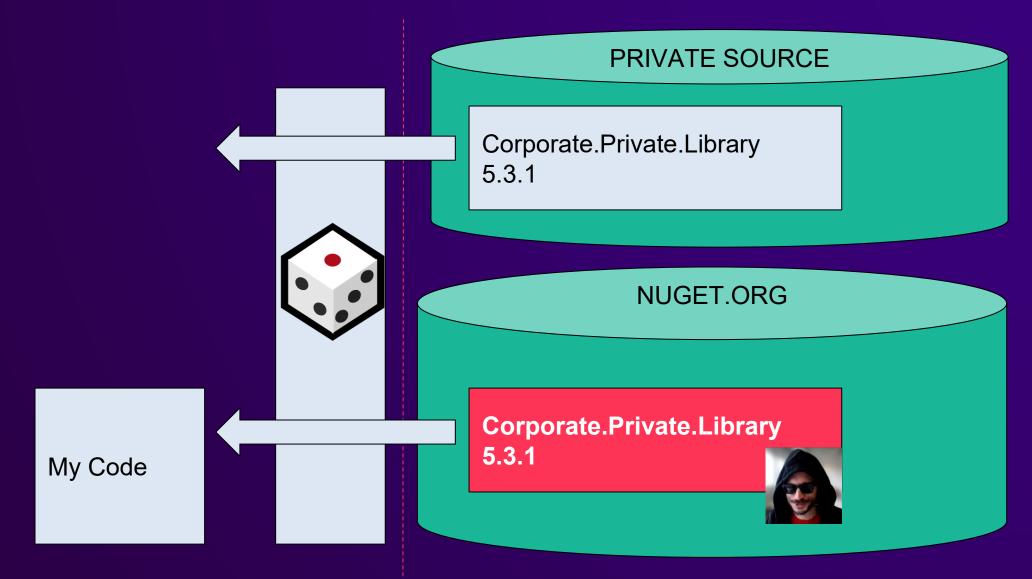
PRIVATE SOURCE

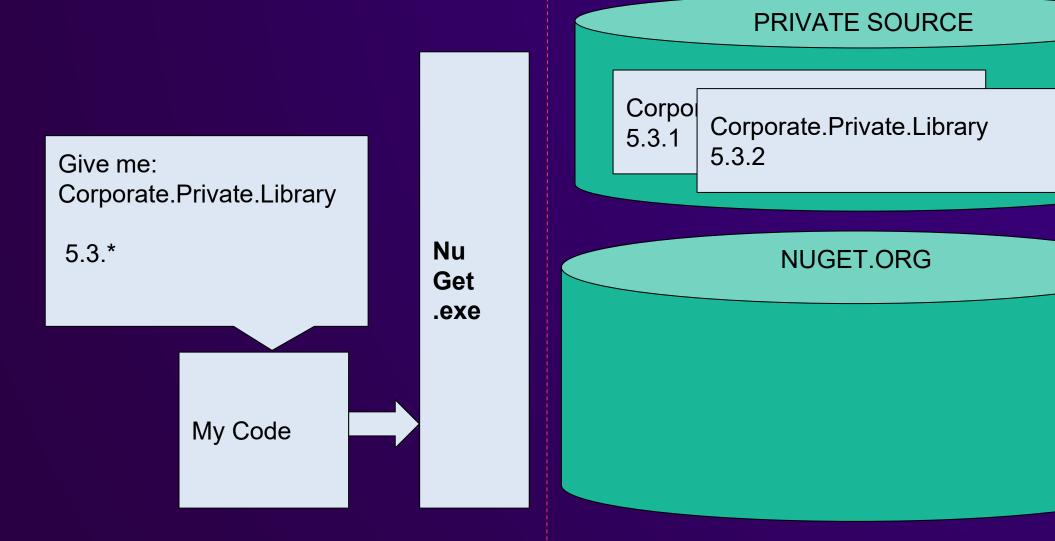
Corporate.Private.Library 5.3.1

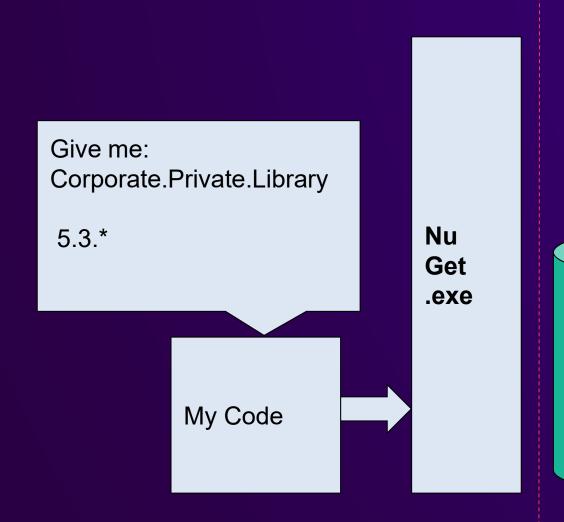
NUGET.ORG

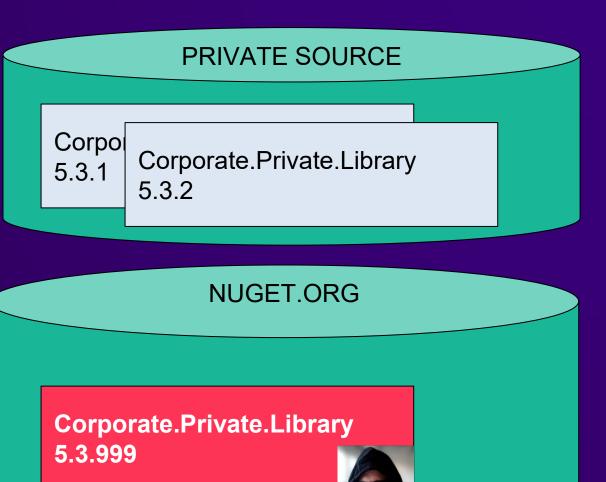
Corporate.Private.Library 5.3.1

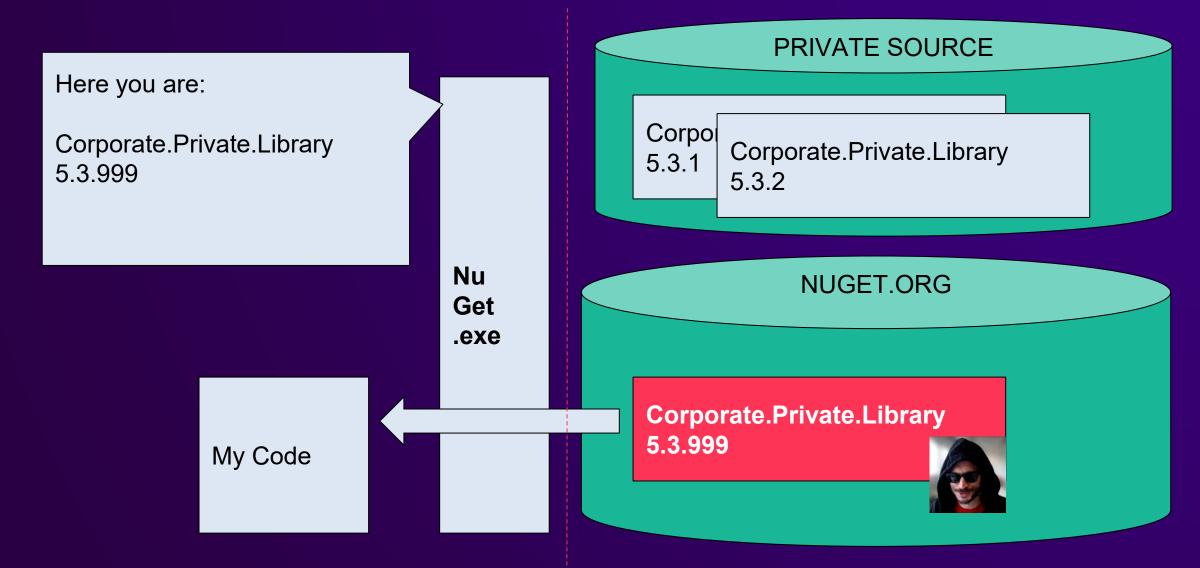












In 2020, security researcher Alex Bîrsan used

dependency confusion to hack into:

- Microsoft
- Apple
- Shopify
- Paypal
- ... and another 31 big companies

- \$ 40K
- \$ 30K Bug
- \$ 30K
- \$ 30K

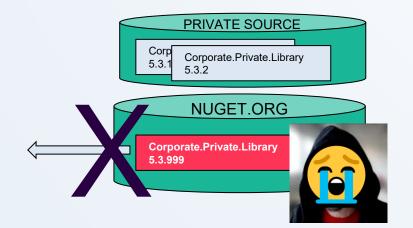
bounties

Dependency confusion DEMO

Dependency confusion defense

Use packageSourceMapping

Map package name patterns to packageSource



Summary

Attacks

Goal: code execution, data exfiltration.

Typosquatting Humans introduce typos.

Attackers publish packages with typos on public repositories (e.g. gogle vs google).

<u>Dependency confusion</u> Attackers publish malicious packages with the same names as private ones on public repositories.

Defense

Enable signatureValidationMode.

Declare owners you trust under trustedSigners.

Use packageSourceMapping

or use a single package source.

<clear /> to avoid system defaults.

Reserve prefixes on nuget.org for both your public and private packages.

Sign your packages.

Use precise versions for dependencies.

Inspect dependencies before usage.

Q & A





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