

Bandit and Gosec – Security Linters

All Things Open 2018

Eric Brown

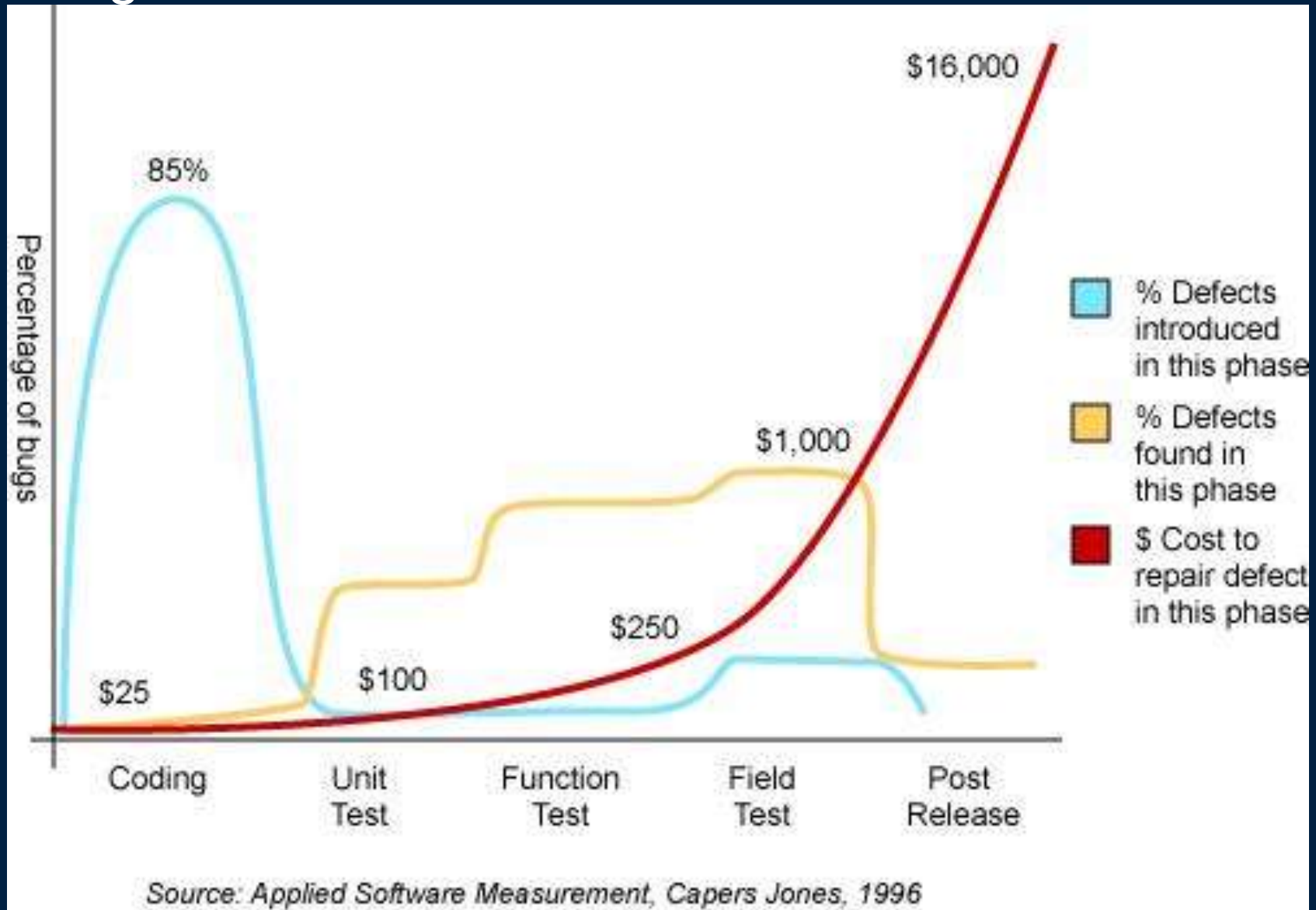
Staff Open Source Engineer / Open
Source Technology Center

October 22nd 2018

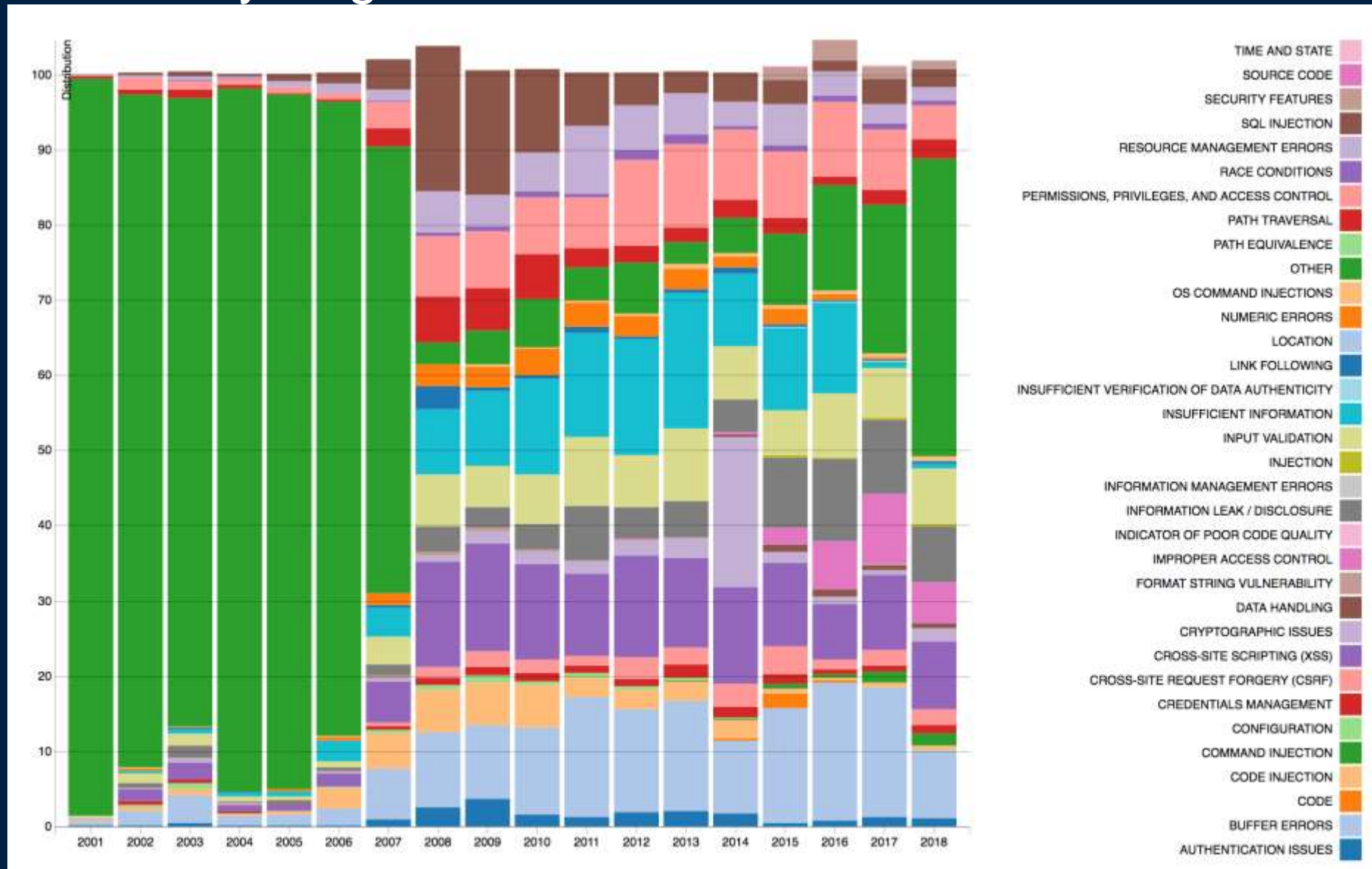
Moar Security



Cost to Fix Bugs



Types of Security Bugs



What's the Struggle?

26% of Companies Ignore Security Bugs Because They Don't Have the Time to Fix Them

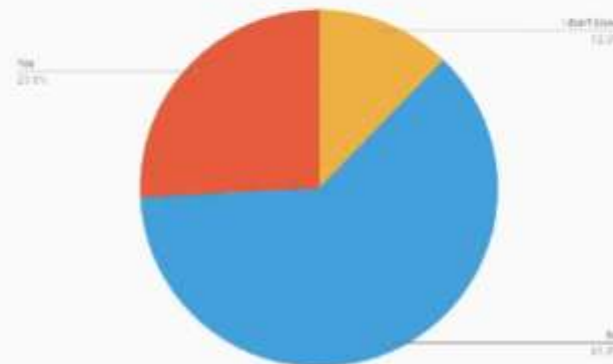
By **Catalin Cimpanu**

May 10, 2018

10:00 AM

3

Q6. Has your organization ever ignored a critical security problem because it didn't have time or resources to rectify it?



How to Catch Security Bugs Earlier



Education

How to Catch Security Bugs Earlier



Education

- Courses

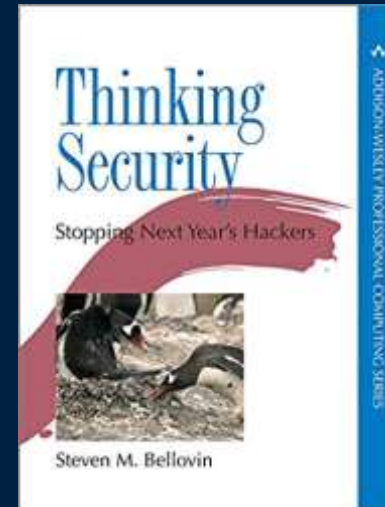


How to Catch Security Bugs Earlier



Education

- Courses
- Books

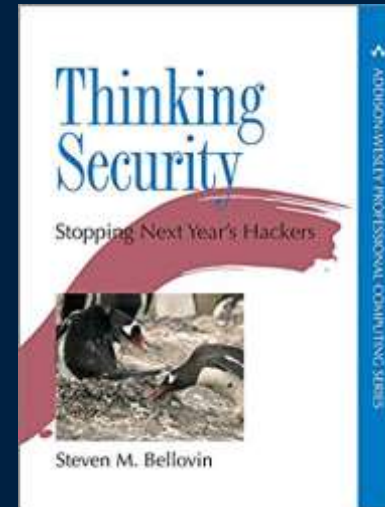


How to Catch Security Bugs Earlier



Education

- Courses
- Books
- Conference talks 😊



How to Catch Security Bugs Earlier



Tooling

How to Catch Security Bugs Earlier



Tooling

- Unit testing



Travis CI

How to Catch Security Bugs Earlier

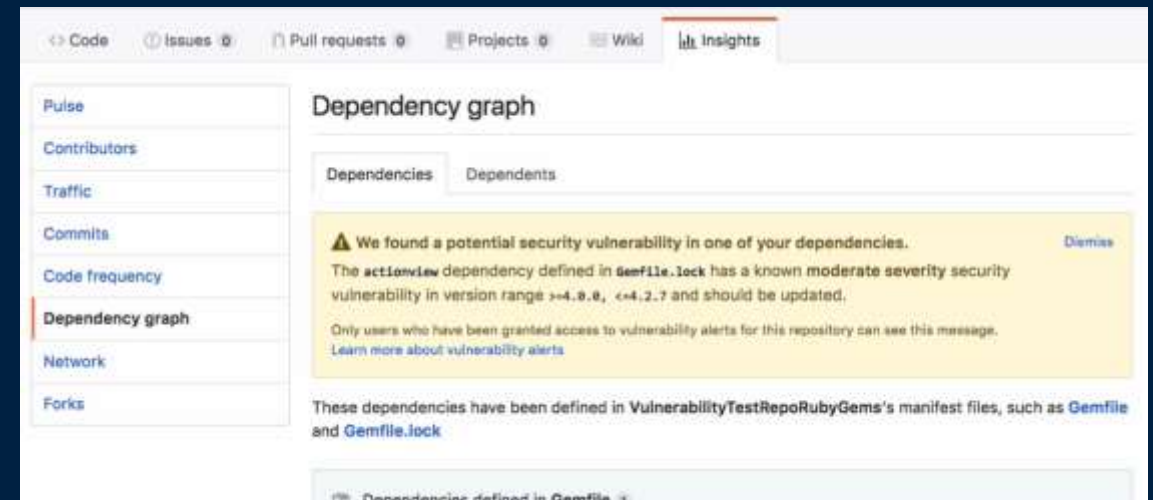


Tooling

- Unit testing
- Dependency checking



Travis CI



How to Catch Security Bugs Earlier

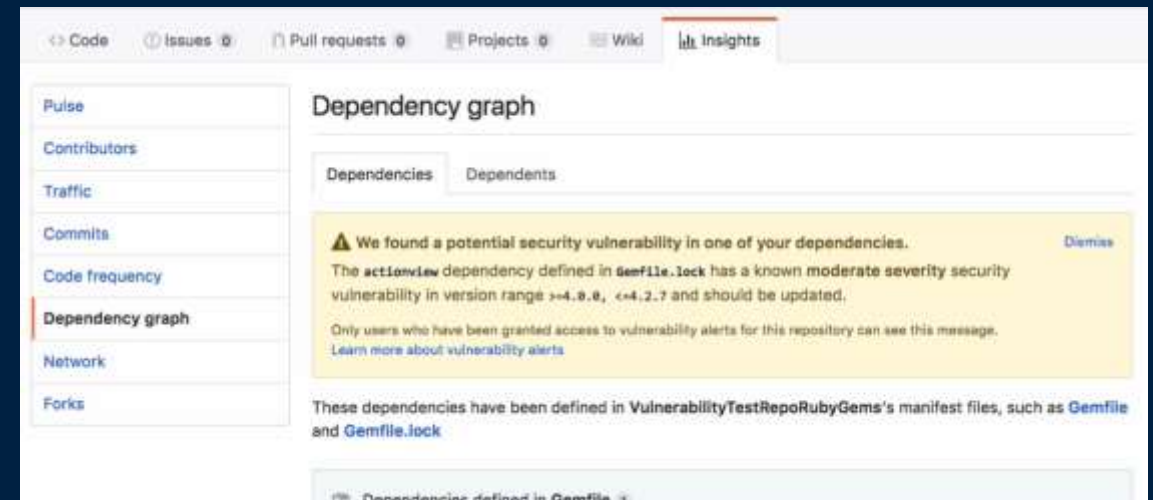


Tooling

- Unit testing
- Dependency checking
- **Linters**



Travis CI



What is a Linter?

- A.K.A Static Code Analysis (SCA)
- Scans source code statically without running or building the code
- Linters focus on finding common mistakes
- Might make use of a compilers AST (abstract syntax tree)
- Popular examples:



When to Run Linters?

- When coding
 - Find linter plugins to your favorite IDE
 - Fix as you code
- As part of a CI (continuous integration) system
 - Catch mistakes when code is pushed to a repository for review
 - Travis-CI, Circle CI, Jenkins, etc

Downsides

- Linters are imperfect
 - False positives
- Extra time
 - Requires time to interpret the results
 - Requires time during CI to scan code

What is Bandit?

- A Python security linter
- Project started early 2015
- Originally designed for OpenStack but now part of the Python Code Quality Authority
- Python 2.7, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7 compatible
- Runs on Linux and macOS
- Easy to write new plugins
- Low resource requirements
- Runs quickly



Bandit: Issues It Finds

- Finds common security issues in Python code
 - Use of assert
 - Hardcoded passwords
 - Command injection
 - Insecure temporary file usage
 - Promiscuous file permissions
 - Usage of unsafe functions/libraries
 - Binding to all interfaces
 - Weak cryptography
 - Bad SSL versions
 - Requests without certificate validation
 - Use of insecure protocols

Bandit: Formatters

- Many different output formatters
 - CSV
 - HTML
 - JSON
 - Text
 - XML
 - YAML
 - Custom: using predefined tags

Bandit: Other Features

- Customizable filters on severity and confidence levels
- Allows creation of profiles to scan a subset of plugin tests
- Adjust lines of context shown in output
- Group results by file or vulnerability
- Output delta reports of previous scans
- Allows marking false positives using the “# **nosec**” comment

Bandit: Config



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying the URL `https://github.com/Netflix-Skunkworks/historical/blob/master/tox.ini`. The browser's tab bar shows several open tabs, including "am - Open ...", "LWN.net", "OpenStack", "GitHub", and "中級4-1秋 | aomi3 n...". The main content area displays the contents of the `tox.ini` file, which is a configuration file for the `tox` testing tool. The file contains several sections and settings, including `[testenv:bandit]`, `basepython = python3`, `skip_install = true`, `deps =`, `bandit`, `commands =`, `bandit --ini tox.ini -r historical`, `[bandit]`, and `skips = B101`.

```
58 python security check
59
60 [testenv:bandit]
61 basepython = python3
62 skip_install = true
63 deps =
64     bandit
65 commands =
66     bandit --ini tox.ini -r historical
67
68 [bandit]
69 skips = B101
```

Bandit: Config

```
[browne-a01:workspace browne$ bandit-config-generator -o bandit.yaml  
[ INFO]: Successfully wrote profile: bandit.yaml]
```

```
demo1.py x ssh_no_host_key_verification.py x bandit.yaml x  
348 - subprocess.run  
349 subprocess_without_shell_equals_true:  
350   no_shell:  
351     - os.execl  
352     - os.execlp  
353     - os.execlp  
354     - os.execlpe  
355     - os.execv  
356     - os.execve  
  
357  
358  
359  
360  
361 - os.spawnlp  
362 - os.spawnlpe  
363 - os.spawnv  
364 - os.spawnve  
365 - os.spawnvp  
366 - os.spawnvpe  
367 - os.startfile  
368 shell:  
369 - os.system  
370 - os.popen  
371 - os.popen2  
372 - os.popen3  
373 - os.popen4  
374 - popen2.popen2  
375 - popen2.popen3  
376 - popen2.popen4  
377 - popen2.Popen3  
378 - popen2.Popen4  
379 - commands.getoutput  
380 - commands.getstatusoutput  
381 subprocess:  
382 - subprocess.Popen  
383 - subprocess.call  
384 - subprocess.check_call  
385 - subprocess.check_output  
386 - subprocess.run  
387 try_except_continue:  
388   check_typed_exception: false  
389 try_except_pass:  
390   check_typed_exception: false  
391 weak_cryptographic_key:  
392   weak_key_size_dsa_high: 1024  
393   weak_key_size_dsa_medium: 2048  
394   weak_key_size_ec_high: 160  
395   weak_key_size_ec_medium: 224  
396   weak_key_size_rsa_high: 1024  
397   weak_key_size_rsa_medium: 2048
```

Bandit: Dependents

Dependency graph

Dependencies

Dependents


Repositories that depend on **bandit**

 **1,081 Repositories**  91 Packages

Bandit: Integrations

- [SublimeLinter-bandit](#) – Sublime Text linter plugin
- [flake8-bandit](#) – Flake8 plugin
- [pyreportcard](#) – Report card of Python projects quality
- [bandit-plugin](#) - - Hudson/Jenkins plugin

Wishlist:

-  Visual Studio Code
- Vim
- Emacs
- Atom

Bandit: Sublime Text Linter

The screenshot shows the Sublime Text editor with the file `weak_cryptographic_key_sizes.py` open. The code contains several calls to `rsa.generate_private_key`, `pycrypto_dsa.generate(bits=...)`, `pycrypto_rsa.generate(bits=...)`, `pycryptodomex_dsa.generate(bits=...)`, and `pycryptodomex_rsa.generate(bits=...)`. A tooltip on line 51 indicates a Bandit error: `bandit: B505 - DSA key sizes below 1024 bits are considered breakable.` The file explorer on the left lists various example files, and the bottom status bar shows `bandit (error), pep8 (ok), pylint (1/3), Missing module docstring (missing-docstring), Line 1, Column 1`.

```
50 # Also incorrect: without keyword args
51 dsa.generate_private_key(512,
52     1 error
53     bandit: B505 - DSA key sizes below 1024 bits are considered breakable.
54
55 rsa.generate_private_key(3,
```

Bandit: Sublime Text Linter

Package Control

BROWSE

SublimeLinter-bandit

by SublimeLinter **ST3**

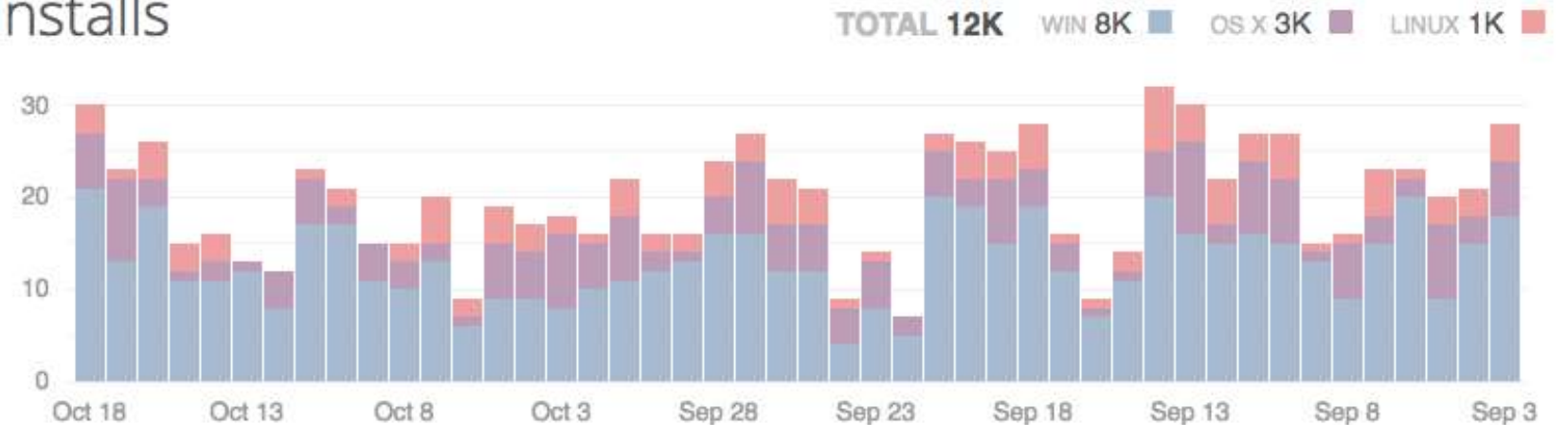
SublimeLinter plugin for Python, using bandit

LABELS [linting](#), [SublimeLinter](#), [python](#), [security](#)

Details

VERSION **1.1.1**
HOMEPAGE [github.com](#)
ISSUES [github.com](#)
MODIFIED **7 months ago**
LAST SEEN **1 hour ago**
FIRST SEEN **2 years ago**

Installs



Bandit Alternatives

- Very few Python security linters
- Others:
 - RATS (rough-auditing-tool-for-security) - unmaintained as of 2013
 - HP Fortify - not free

Bandit in Action

```
import paramiko
import re

class Oa:
    def __init__(self, host, username, password):
        self.host, self.username, self.password = host, username, password

    def getid(self, name):
        host, username, password = self.host, self.username, self.password
        s = paramiko.SSHClient()
        s.set_missing_host_key_policy(paramiko.AutoAddPolicy())
        s.connect(host, username=username, password=password)
        stdin, stdout, stderr = s.exec_command('show server list')
        id = None
        for line in stdout:
            if name.lower() in line.lower():
                matchid = re.search('([0-9]*) %s.*' % name.lower(),
                                    line.lower())
                id = matchid.group(1)
                break
        s.close()
        return id
```



Bandit in Action



Bandit in Action



Contributing to Bandit

- <https://github.com/PyCQA/bandit>
- Bandit is participating in 
- Core maintainers:
 - Myself – ericwb
 - Ian StapleTon Cordasco – sigmavirus24
 - Gage Hugo – ghugo
 - Luke Hinds – lukehinds
- Ideas:
 - Documentation could be improved
 - More integrations with IDEs

What is Gosec?

- A Golang security linter
- Project started mid 2016
- Started by one of the creators of Bandit
- Runs on Linux and macOS
- Low resource requirements
- Runs quickly



Gosec: Issues It Finds

- Finds common security issues in Go code
 - Hardcoded credentials
 - Binding to all interfaces
 - SQL injection
 - Command injection
 - Insecure temporary file usage
 - Promiscuous file permissions
 - Usage of unsafe functions/libraries
 - Weak cryptography
 - Bad TLS/SSL versions
 - Ignoring host keys

Gosec: Formatters

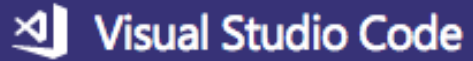
- Many different output formatters
 - CSV
 - JSON
 - Text
 - XML
 - YAML

Gosec: Other Features

- Customizable filters on severity and confidence levels
- Allows creation of profiles to scan a subset of plugin tests
- Group results by severity
- Allows marking false positives using the “# **nosec**” comment
- Tool to generate TLS rules according to Mozilla recommendations
 - <https://statics.tls.security.mozilla.org/server-side-tls-conf.json>

Gosec: Integrations

- [SublimeLinter-contrib-gometallinter](#) – Sublime Text linter plugin
- [gometallinter](#) – collection of linters
- – via a gometallinter plugin



Wishlist:

- Go Report Card
- Vim
- Emacs
- Atom

Gosec: Sublime Text Linter

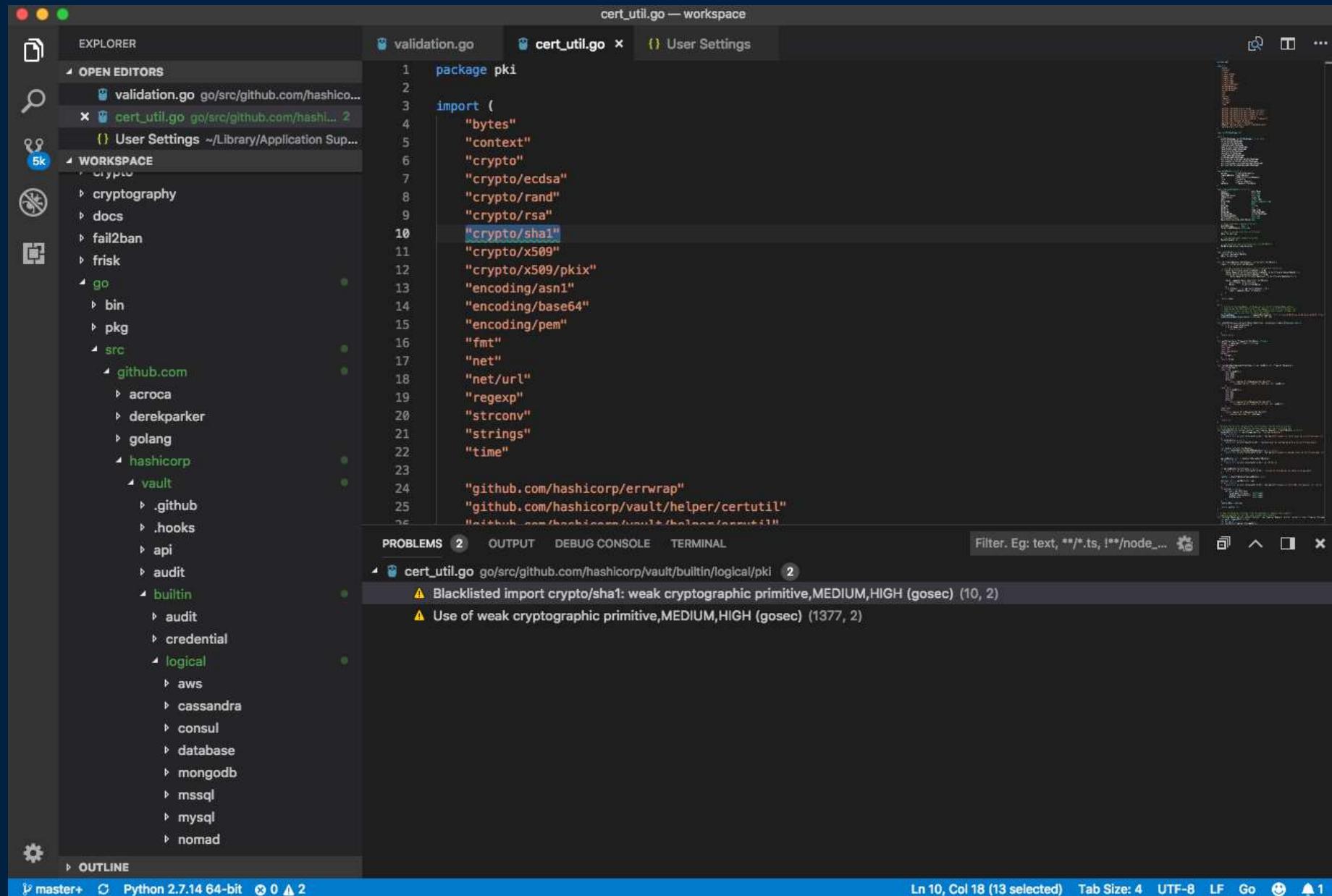
1 warning
gometalinter: warning - Blacklisted import crypto/sha1: weak cryptographic primitive, MEDIUM, HIGH (gosec)

```
10  "crypto/sha1"  
11  "crypto/x509"  
12  "crypto/x509/pkix"  
13  "encoding/asn1"  
14  "encoding/base64"  
15  "encoding/pem"  
16  "fmt"  
17  "net"  
18  "net/url"  
19  "regexp"  
20  "strconv"  
21  "strings"  
22  "time"  
23  
24  "github.com/hashicorp/errwrap"  
25  "github.com/hashicorp/vault/helper/certutil"  
26  "github.com/hashicorp/vault/helper/errutil"  
27  "github.com/hashicorp/vault/helper/strutil"  
28  "github.com/hashicorp/vault/logical"  
29  "github.com/hashicorp/vault/logical/framework"  
30  "github.com/ryanuber/go-glob"  
31  "golang.org/x/crypto/cryptobyte"  
32  cbbasn1 "golang.org/x/crypto/cryptobyte/asn1"  
33  "golang.org/x/net/idna"  
34 )  
35  
36 type certExtKeyUsage int  
37  
38 const (  
39     certExtKeyUsageCertExtKeyUsage = 1 << iota
```

cert_util.go:
10:1 warning gometalinter:warning Blacklisted import crypto/sha1: weak cryptographic primitive, MEDIUM, HIGH (gosec)
1377:1 warning gometalinter:warning Use of weak cryptographic primitive, MEDIUM, HIGH (gosec)

gometalinter(2[0], Line 32, Column 31

Gosec: Visual Studio Code



Gosec: Go Report Card



Popular Report Cards

- [github.com/gojp/goreportcard](#)
- [github.com/cockroachdb/cockroach](#)
- [github.com/gojp/goreportcard](#)
- [github.com/boltdb/bolt](#)
- [github.com/docker/docker](#)

Report for [github.com/golang/crypto](#)

go report **A+** [Tweet](#)

A+ Excellent! Found **79** issues across **290** files

Results
gofmt 99%
go_vet 98%
gocyclo 85%
golint 84%
license 100%
ineffassign 97%
misspell 100%

Last refresh: 1 week ago

[Refresh now](#)

gofmt 99%

Gofmt formats Go programs. We run `gofmt -s` on your code, where `-s` is for the "simplify" command

[crypto/ssh/test/multi_auth_test.go](#)

Line 1: warning: file is not gofmted with -s (gofmt)

go_vet 98%

`go vet` examines Go source code and reports suspicious constructs, such as Printf calls whose arguments do not align with the format string.

[crypto/otr/otr_test.go](#)

Line 407: error: unreachable code (vet)

[crypto/ssh/agent/example_test.go](#)

Line 16: error: ExampleClientAgent refers to unknown identifier: ClientAgent (vet)

[crypto/ssh/client_auth_test.go](#)

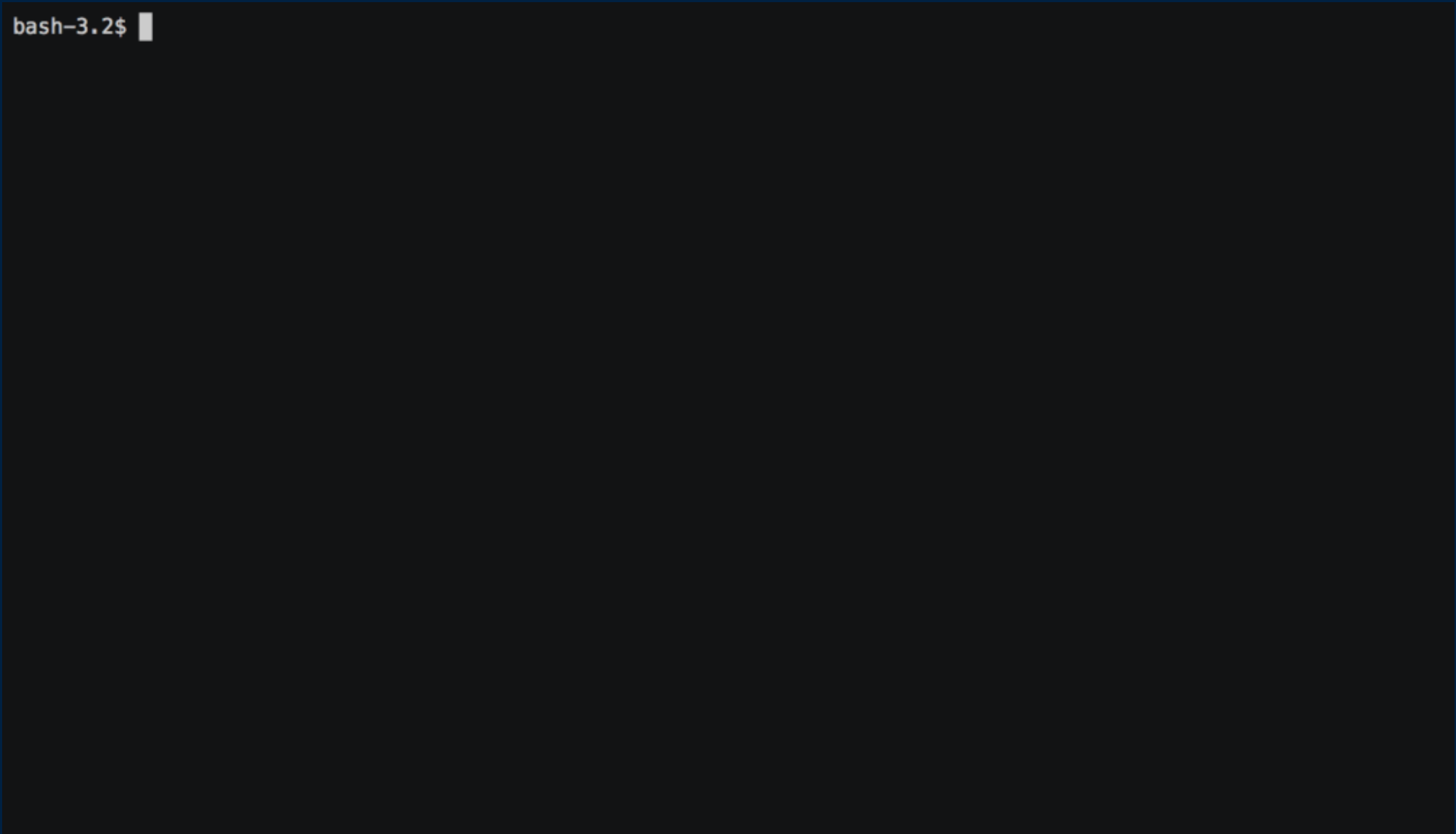
Gosec in Action

```
package main

import (
    "crypto/rand"
    "crypto/rsa"
    "fmt"
)

func main() {
    reader := rand.Reader
    key, _ := rsa.GenerateKey(reader, 512)
    publicKey := key.PublicKey
    fmt.Println("Public key: ", publicKey)
}
```

Gosec in Action



Gosec: TLS rules

```
[browne-a01:go browne$ bin/tlsconfig  
browne-a01:go browne$
```

```
[browne-a01:ericwb browne$ go generate ./...  
browne-a01:ericwb browne$
```

```
1 package rules  
2  
3 import (  
4     "go/ast"  
5  
6     "github.com/securego/gosec"  
7 )  
8  
9 // NewModernTLSCheck creates a check for Modern TLS ciphers  
10 // DO NOT EDIT - generated by tlsconfig tool  
11 func NewModernTLSCheck(id string, conf gosec.Config) (gosec.Rule, []ast.Node) {  
12     return &insecureConfigTLS{  
13         MetaData: gosec.MetaData{ID: id},  
14         requiredType: "crypto/tls.Config",  
15         MinVersion: 0x0303,  
16         MaxVersion: 0x0303,  
17         goodCiphers: []string{  
18             "TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384",  
19             "TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384",  
20             "TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_CHACHA20_POLY1305",  
21             "TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_CHACHA20_POLY1305",  
22             "TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256",  
23             "TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256",  
24             "TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA384",  
25             "TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA384",  
26             "TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256",  
27             "TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256",  
28         },  
29     }, []ast.Node{(*ast.CompositeLit)(nil)}  
30 }  
31  
32 // NewIntermediateTLSCheck creates a check for Intermediate TLS ciphers  
33 // DO NOT EDIT - generated by tlsconfig tool  
34 func NewIntermediateTLSCheck(id string, conf gosec.Config) (gosec.Rule, []ast.Node) {  
35     return &insecureConfigTLS{  
36         MetaData: gosec.MetaData{ID: id},  
37         requiredType: "crypto/tls.Config",  
38         MinVersion: 0x0301,  
39         MaxVersion: 0x0303,  
40         goodCiphers: []string{  
41             "TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_CHACHA20_POLY1305",  
42             "TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_CHACHA20_POLY1305",  
43             "TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256",  
44             "TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256",  
45             "TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384",  
46             "TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384",  
47             "TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256",  
48             "TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384",  
49             "TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256",  
50             "TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256",  
51             "TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA",  
52             "TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA384",  
53         },  
54     }, []ast.Node{(*ast.CompositeLit)(nil)}  
55 }
```

Gosec: Contributing

- <https://github.com/securego/gosec>
- Ideas:
 - Documentation could use some work
 - More integrations with IDEs

What is <Yet-To-Be-Named>?

- GitHub App
- Uses the GitHub Checks API
- Currently utilizes these linters:
 - Bandit
 - Gosec
- Automatically scans Pull Requests

<Yet-To-Be-Named> in Action

```
bash-3.2$ █
```

<Yet-To-Be-Named> in Action

Changes from all commits ▾ Jump to... ▾ +3 -4

Diff settings ▾ Review changes ▾

<pre>12 - dsa.generate_private_key(key_size=2048, 13 backend=backends.default_backend()) 14 ec.generate_private_key(curve=ec.SECP384R1, 15 + backend=backends.default_backend()) 16 rsa.generate_private_key(public_exponent=65537, 17 key_size=2048, 18 backend=backends.default_backend()) 19 pycrypto_dsa.generate(bits=2048) 20 - pycrypto_rsa.generate(bits=2048) 21 - pycryptodomex_dsa.generate(bits=2048) 22 - pycryptodomex_rsa.generate(bits=2048) 23 24 # Also correct: without keyword args 25 dsa.generate_private_key(4096,</pre>	<pre>12 + dsa.generate_private_key(key_size=512, 13 backend=backends.default_backend()) 14 ec.generate_private_key(curve=ec.SECP384R1, 15 backend=backends.default_backend()) 16 rsa.generate_private_key(public_exponent=65537, 17 key_size=2048, 18 backend=backends.default_backend()) 19 pycrypto_dsa.generate(bits=2048) 20 + pycrypto_rsa.generate(bits=512) 21 + pycryptodomex_rsa.generate(bits=512) 22 23 # Also correct: without keyword args 24 dsa.generate_private_key(4096,</pre>
--	--

⚠ Check warning on line 13 in examples/weak_cryptographic_key_sizes.py

LocalForewarnDev / security-linter

B505:weak_cryptographic_key

DSA key sizes below 1024 bits are considered breakable.

⚠ Check warning on line 20 in examples/weak_cryptographic_key_sizes.py

LocalForewarnDev / security-linter

B505:weak_cryptographic_key

RSA key sizes below 1024 bits are considered breakable.

⚠ Check warning on line 21 in examples/weak_cryptographic_key_sizes.py

LocalForewarnDev / security-linter

B505:weak_cryptographic_key

RSA key sizes below 1024 bits are considered breakable.

<Yet-To-Be-Named> in Action

Changes from all commits ▾ Jump to... ▾ +25 -0 ■■■■■

Diff settings ▾ Review changes ▾

B105:hardcoded_password_string
Possible hardcoded password: 'ajklawejrkl42348swfgkg'

```
16 +     print("Nice password!")
17 +
18 + def doLogin(password="blerg"):
19 +     pass
20 +
```

⚠ Check warning on line 20 in different_mistakes.py
MVrachevApp / security-linter
B107:hardcoded_password_default
Possible hardcoded password: 'blerg'

```
21 + def NoMatch3(a, b):
22 +     pass
23 +
24 + os.chmod('/etc/passwd', 0227)
```

✗ Check failure on line 24 in different_mistakes.py
MVrachevApp / security-linter
B103:set_bad_file_permissions
Chmod setting a permissive mask 0227 on file (/etc/passwd).

```
25 + os.chmod('~/.bashrc', 511)
```

✗ Check failure on line 25 in different_mistakes.py
MVrachevApp / security-linter
B103:set_bad_file_permissions
Chmod setting a permissive mask 0777 on file (~/.bashrc).

Thank You!

Please be sure to rate my talk on the All Things Open App

Email: browne@vmware.com

IRC: browne

GitHub github.com/ericwb