

# Scorecard and Sigstore

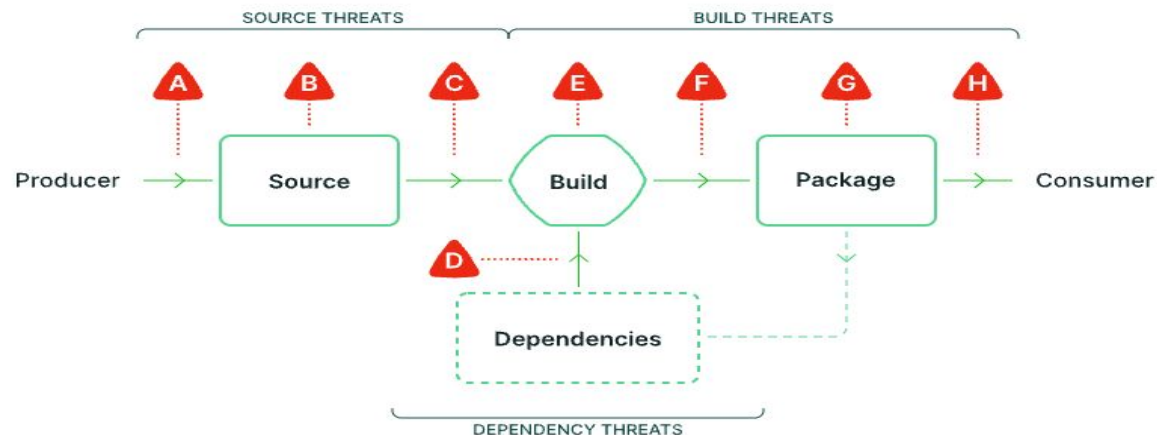
## Overview



# OpenSSF

OPEN SOURCE SECURITY FOUNDATION

# Software Supply Chain Threats



## SOURCE THREATS

- A** Submit unauthorized change
- B** Compromise source repo
- C** Build from modified source

## DEPENDENCY THREATS

- D** Use compromised dependency

## BUILD THREATS

- E** Compromise build process
- F** Upload modified package
- G** Compromise package registry
- H** Use compromised package

Reference: [SLSA Framework - Supply Chain Threats](#)

# What is Scorecard?

*“an **automated tool** that assesses a number of important heuristics (**“checks”**) associated with software security and assigns each check a score of 0-10. ” - Scorecard*

A great [example](#) of OpenSSF Scorecard report

# What is Scorecard?

*“an **automated tool** that assesses a number of important heuristics (**“checks”**) associated with software security and assigns each check a score of 0-10. ” - Scorecard*

A great [example](#) of OpenSSF Scorecard report

# Scorecard - Shift Security to the Left

Measures and reports the security posture of software projects, mainly open source

- Analysing the potential threats

Improves the security posture of a software projects, close source and open source

- Provides recommendations

Help software producers to produce more secure software

Help software consumers to manage dependencies more effectively

- Software producers are consumers

# Scorecard Adoption - By Maintainers

Make your open source software more secure

Showcase your security achievements using [Scorecard Badge](#)

Increase project adoption

How to?

- Use [Scorecard GitHub Action](#) to enable Scorecard on GitHub public repositories you own
- [Focus on the most important findings first](#) to improve security posture in the shortest time
- Refer to [OpenSSF GUAC Scorecard Configuration](#) as an example

# Scorecard Adoption - By Consumers

Make fact-driven decisions on software dependencies

- Scorecard scans 1 million most critical open source projects weekly and publish the results publicly

Make your products/services more secure

Increase products/services market share

How to?

- Use BigQuery Explorer to [check an OSS project security scoring history](#).
- Use the [REST API](#)
- Incorporate Scorecard measurements into your SDLC process to reduce dependency threats

# Scorecard Resources

## Website

<https://securityscorecards.dev/>

## GitHub repository

<https://github.com/ossf/scorecard>

## Scorecard training:

<https://openssf.org/training/securing-projects-with-openssf-scorecard-course/>



# What is Sigstore?

An open source internet service that creates and verifies digital signatures using ephemeral certificates

## Policy and insight

Automation, risk management, and compliance throughout the SDLC.  
Governance, developer assistance, and policy shifted left.

Embed security into SDLC process

## Aggregation and synthesis

Smart aggregation turning data into meaning. Intelligent linking of project, resource, developer, artifact, repo, toolchain.

Automation capabilities for data-driven security decisions

## Software attestations

Schemas and sources for rich security metadata. SBOM, SLSA provenance, VEX, OSV, security scorecards, developer reputation, plus proprietary data.



Verifiable evidence of artifacts authenticity and integrity

## Trust foundation

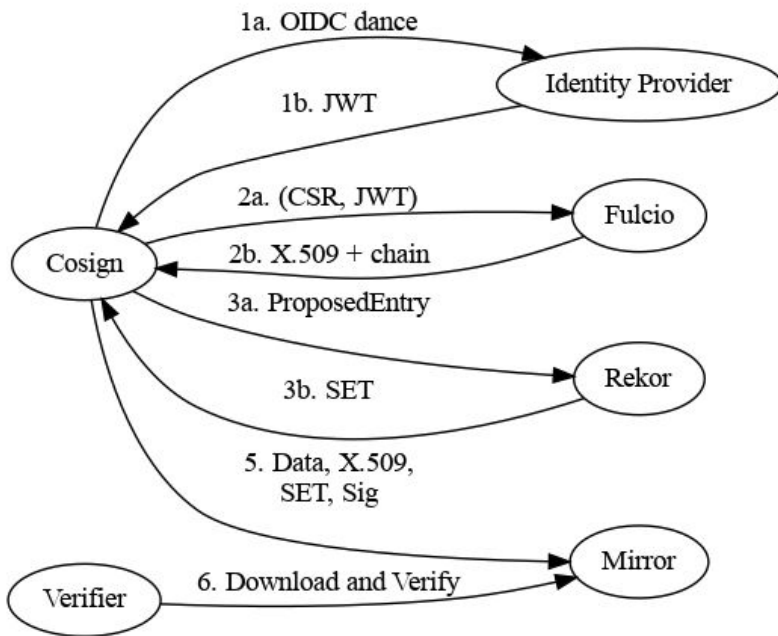
A decentralized, flexibly anchored trust fabric. Signatures, strong identities, distributed timestamping, federation.



Foundational layer of trust

Reference: [Sigstore: Simplifying Code Signing for Open Source Ecosystems](#)

# Sigstore Architecture



IdP - Verifies the signer's identity via [OIDC](#)

Fulcio - the CA that issues ephemeral x.509 certificates

Rekor - Timestamping authority, transparency log of software artifacts metadata and their signature

Reference: [Life of a Sigstore Signature](#), [What is Sigstore](#)

# Sigstore - Software Artifact Signing

[sigstore-python](#) to sign and verify Python package distributions.

Scorecard scanning result signed and verifiable

- Rekor [evidence](#)
- Scorecard [analysis workflow log](#)
- Scorecard [code base](#) for signing artifacts

# Sigstore - SLSA Build Provenance

SLSA - Supply chain Levels for Software Artifacts

[SLSA](#) is a specification for describing and incrementally improving supply chain security, established by industry consensus. It is organized into a series of levels that describe increasing security guarantees.

Track/Level	Requirements	Focus
Build L0	(none)	(n/a)
Build L1	Provenance showing how the package was built	Mistakes, documentation
Build L2	Signed provenance, generated by a hosted build platform	Tampering after the build
Build L3	Hardened build platform	Tampering during the build

# Sigstore - SLSA Build Provenance

Build provenance provides traceability of software artifacts back to its origin

- Where the source code is
- When, where, and how the artifacts are build
- Who triggers the build and why

Scorecard again!

- [Release v4.13.1](#) [build provenance](#)
- Uses GitHub action to [produce](#) SLSA build Level 3 provenance
- Verify a tar ball

```
danawang@DW-MacP downloads % slsa-verifier verify-artifact scorecard_4.13.1_darwin_amd64.tar.gz --provenance-path multiple.intoto.jsonl --source-uri github.com/ossf/scorecard --source-tag v4.13.1
Verified signature against tlog entry index 44413894 at URL: https://rekor.sigstore.dev/api/v1/log/entries/24296fb24b8ad77a6ed6002a1c284e6cccd5271682edf404e7849b1ae591e71eceb83a4a061a828e
Verified build using builder "https://github.com/slsa-framework/slsa-github-generator/.github/workflows/generator_generic_slsa3.yml@refs/tags/v1.9.0" at commit 49c0eed3a423f00c872b5c3c9f1bbca9e8aae799
Verifying artifact scorecard_4.13.1_darwin_amd64.tar.gz: PASSED
```

# Sigstore Resources

## Website

<https://www.sigstore.dev/>

## GitHub repository

<https://github.com/sigstore>

## Training

<https://openssf.org/training/securing-your-software-supply-chain-with-sigstore-course/>

# SLSA Resources

## Website

<https://slsa.dev/>

## GitHub repository

<https://github.com/slsa-framework>

# Ways to Participate



Join a [Working Group/Project](#)



Come to a Meeting (see [Public Calendar](#))



Collaborate on [Slack](#)



Contribute on [GitHub](#)



Become an [Organizational Member](#)



Keep up to date by subscribing to the [OpenSSF Mailing List](#)



# Engage with us on social media



X

[@openssf](https://twitter.com/openssf)



LinkedIn

[OpenSSF](https://www.linkedin.com/company/openssf)



Mastodon

[social.lfx.dev/@openssf](https://social.lfx.dev/@openssf)



YouTube

[OpenSSF](https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCv3p0D8303333333333333)



Facebook

[OpenSSF](https://www.facebook.com/openssf)

# Subscribe to our mailing list

[openssf.org/sign-up](https://openssf.org/sign-up)



# Is your organization a member?

Questions? Contact [membership@openssf.org](mailto:membership@openssf.org)

[openssf.org/join](https://openssf.org/join)



# Thank You



# Legal Notice

Copyright © [Open Source Security Foundation](#)®, [The Linux Foundation](#)®, & their contributors. The Linux Foundation has registered trademarks and uses trademarks. All other trademarks are those of their respective owners.

Per the [OpenSSF Charter](#), this presentation is released under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License (CC-BY-4.0), available at <<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>>. You are free to:

- Share — copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format for any purpose, even commercially.
- Adapt — remix, transform, and build upon the material for any purpose, even commercially.

The licensor cannot revoke these freedoms as long as you follow the license terms:

- Attribution — You must give appropriate credit , provide a link to the license, and indicate if changes were made . You may do so in any reasonable manner, but not in any way that suggests the licensor endorses you or your use.
- No additional restrictions — You may not apply legal terms or technological measures that legally restrict others from doing anything the license permits.

# Appendix

# Elements

Copyright Text

Copyright © 2024 The Linux Foundation®. All rights reserved. The Linux Foundation has registered trademarks and uses trademarks.

Table

	Heading 1			
Row 1				