



Securing open-source

Dependencies, incident response, vulnerabilities, and bug bounties

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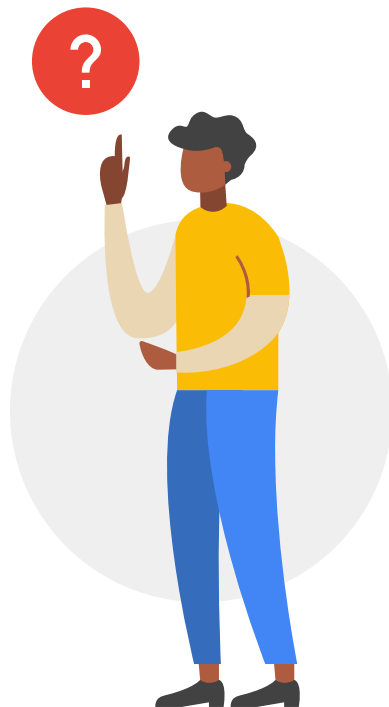
What's a Birds of a Feather (BoF) talk?

Informal meeting

Group based on common interests

Discussion-based

- Questions
- Comments
- Examples



Who am I?



Maya Kaczorowski

Product Manager,
Container Security



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Discussion topic: **Securing open-source**



- Dependencies
- Vulnerability management
- Incident management
- Bug bounties

Dependencies

Your open-source project has dependencies on other projects

How do you manage dependencies?

- Whose responsibility is it to update dependencies?
- How do you vet your dependencies?
- How do you update dependencies?
- How do you remove dependencies that are no longer needed?

Dependencies

Case study: distroless images

Kubernetes is rebasing its main master and node images to distroless

Distroless images are images with minimal language-focused packages only

- **Minimal:** Only your application and its runtime dependencies - no package managers or shells
- **Many languages:** java, python, Node.js, .NET, etc.

<https://github.com/kubernetes/enhancements/blob/master/keps/sig-release/20190316-rebase-images-to-distroless.md>

Vulnerability management

Your open-source project's dependencies have vulnerabilities

How do you find and patch vulnerabilities?

- How do you scan for vulnerabilities?
- Whose responsibility is it to patch vulnerabilities?

Incident management

Your project will find vulnerabilities for which you need to distribute a fix

How do you respond to new security issues and incidents?

- How do you search for vulnerabilities?
- How does a researcher alert you of an issue they found?
- How do you triage a potential issue?
- Who has the ability to fix the issue?
- How do you fix and address the issue privately?
- How do you deal with 'security releases'?

Incident management

Case study: Kubernetes security audit

Kubernetes completed a security audit in August 2019

- Funded by the CNCF
- In collaboration with security experts on Kubernetes
- Publicly published results, tracking resolution publicly

<https://www.cncf.io/blog/2019/08/06/open-sourcing-the-kubernetes-security-audit/>
<https://github.com/kubernetes/kubernetes/issues/81146>

Incident management

Case study: Kubernetes Product Security Committee

- Report a vulnerability at security@kubernetes.io
- Clear guidelines on communications and public disclosure timelines
- Fix development process to triage, get expertise, obtain CVE if needed, develop fix in private, and cut a release
- Fix disclosure process for private distributors' list and public at kubernetes-security-announce@googlegroups.com

<https://kubernetes.io/docs/reference/issues-security/security/>

<https://github.com/kubernetes/security/blob/master/security-release-process.md>

<https://cloud.google.com/blog/products/containers-kubernetes/exploring-container-security-vulnerability-management-in-open-source-kubernetes>

Bug bounties

Your open-source project may want to reward and incentivize researchers who discover vulnerabilities

How do you manage a bug bounty program?

- Should you even have a bug bounty program?
- Will this increase real, useful research?
- Who will do first line triage?
- Who will pay rewards?

Bug bounties

Case study: Internet Bug Bounty

The Internet Bug Bounty covers a range of large open-source projects: Python, Ruby, PHP, Django, Perl, nginx, OpenSSL, etc.

- Sponsored by Facebook, GitHub, Ford Foundation, Microsoft and HackerOne
- Bugs reviewed by a cross-company panel
- Rewarded \$730K+ in bounties to 199 researchers for 817 flaws, including: ImageTragick, Heartbleed, and Shellshock

<https://internetbugbounty.org/>

What you can do today

- Create a security reporting email address or group
- Add a security policy file SECURITY.md with information on how to report security issues
- Try out your process





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