A Segurança do Debian

MiniDebConf Maceió 2025 Maceió, Brasil

Slides disponíveis em samueloph.dev/slides

Sobre mim

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- Debian Developer desde 2018
 - Voluntário, não remunerado
- Membro do Security Tools Packaging Team
- Mantém curl, rsync, shellcheck...
- Mentoria de iniciantes para empacotamento
- Senior System Development Engineer no Amazon Linux, time de segurança
- Debian/Linux, Python, Rust, Bash, Security
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Sumário

- CVEs
- Suporte Debian
- Análise de CVEs
- Correção de CVEs
- Distribuição de c<mark>or</mark>reções
- Investigando você mesmo
- Equívocos comuns
- Boas práticas

Aspectos da segurança

- Infra-estrutura
- Governança
- Ingestão de pacotes
- Construção de pacotes
- Distribuição de pacotes
- Resposta a incidentes
- Falhas de segurança em pacotes oficiais

Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures (CVE)

- Criado em 1999 pelo MITRE, bancado pelo governo estadounidense
 - cve.org
- Coordenação de anúncio de problemas de segurança com banco de dados público
- Qualquer pessoa pode reportar/requerir um CVE-ID
 - cve.org/ReportRequest/ReportRequestForNonCNAs
- ID universal
 - *CVE-YYYY-NNNN*, ex.: CVE-2023-4911
 - cve.org/CVERecord?id=CVE-2023-4911.
- Outras organizações enriquecem os dados de uma CVE, via republicação:
 - NIST/NVD Score e severidade
 - nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2023-4911
 - Amazon, Debian, Ubuntu, Redhat, SUSE...
 - security-tracker.debian.org/tracker/CVE-2023-4911
 - explore.alas.aws.amazon.com/CVE-2023-4911.html
- Common Weakness Enumeration CWE
 - cwe.mitre.org cwe.mitre.org/top25/archive/2023/2023_top25_list.html

Alternativas a CVE

Alternativas:

- Github GHSA: github.com/advisories/GHSA-m77w-6vjw-wh2f
- Distributed Weakness Filing (DWF) Inativo
- RustSec Advisory Database: rustsec.org
- Go Vulnerability Database GO-YYYY-NNNN: pkg.go.dev/vuln
- Entidades geopolíticas
 - Japão
 - China
 - Rússia
 - Europa CERT-EU

Suporte Debian

- 3 anos pelo time de segurança
- +2 anos pelo time de LTS
- +5 anos pelo time de ELTS
 - Suporte provido pela empresa Freexian
 - Necessário uso de repositório externo
 - Financiado por clientes Freexian, porém disponível gratuitamente para todos
- 10 anos ao total

https://wiki.debian.org/LTS/Extended

Version	support architecture	schedule
Debian 7 "Wheezy"	i386, amd64	from 2018-06-01 to 2020-06-30
Debian 8 "Jessie"	i386, amd64, armhf, armel	from 2020-07-01 to 2025-06-30
Debian 9 "Stretch"	i386, amd64, armhf	from 2022-07-01 to 2027-06-30
Debian 10 "Buster"	i386, amd64, armhf, arm64	from 2024-07-01 to 2029-06-30
Debian 11 "Bullseye"	i386, amd64,?	from 2026-09-01 to 2031-06-30
Debian 12 "Bookworm"	i386, amd64,?	from 2028-07-01 to 2033-06-30



Legend:

nd of	Supported	by
fe	ELTS	

Future ELTS Version - Currently with LTS or Debian Oldstable support

<u>Debian Stable</u> support

Análise de CVEs

- Investigação
 - Afeta a versão que distribuímos?
 - Afeta a arquitetura que distribuímos?
 - É mitigada por alguma build flag?
 - É mitigada por alguma feature desabilitada?
- 40009 CVEs publicadas em 2024
- Trabalho constante do time de segurança
 - repositório do security-tracker
- Análises disponíveis no security-tracker
 - security-tracker.debian.org/
 - ELTS: deb.freexian.com/extended-lts/tracker/
 - Lista versões afetadas
 - Lista correções
- Embargo CVEs privadas com data de publicação

Information on source package curl



curl in the Package Tracking System | curl in the Bug Tracking System | curl source code | curl in the testing migration checker

Available versions	
Release	Version
bullseye	7.74.0-1.3+deb11u13
bullseye (security)	7.74.0-1.3+deb11u14
bookworm	7.88.1-10+deb12u12
bookworm (security)	7.88.1-10+deb12u5
trixie	8.13.0-1
sid	8.13.0-5

Open issues						
Bug	bullseye	bookworm	trixie	sid	Description	
CVE-2024-9681	vulnerable (no DSA, ignored)	fixed	fixed	fixed	When curl is asked to use HSTS, the expiry time for a subdomain might	
CVE-2023-46219	vulnerable (no DSA, ignored)	fixed	fixed	fixed	When saving HSTS data to an excessively long file name, curl could end	
CVE-2023-23915	vulnerable (no DSA, ignored)	fixed	fixed	fixed	A cleartext transmission of sensitive information vulnerability exists	
CVE-2023-23914	vulnerable (no DSA, ignored)	fixed	fixed	fixed	A cleartext transmission of sensitive information vulnerability exists	
CVE-2022-43551	vulnerable (no DSA, ignored)	fixed	fixed	fixed	A vulnerability exists in curl <7.87.0 HSTS check that could be bypass	
CVE-2022-42916	vulnerable (no DSA, ignored)	fixed	fixed	fixed	In curl before 7.86.0, the HSTS check could be bypassed to trick it in \dots	

Open unimportant issues					
Bug	bullseye	bookworm	trixie	sid	Description
CVE-2025-0725	vulnerable	vulnerable	fixed	fixed	When libcurl is asked to perform automatic gzip decompression of conte
CVE-2024-2379	vulnerable	vulnerable	fixed	fixed	libcurl skips the certificate verification for a QUIC connection under
CVE-2023-28320	vulnerable	fixed	fixed	fixed	A denial of service vulnerability exists in curl <v8.1.0 in="" li<="" td="" the="" way=""></v8.1.0>
CVE-2021-22923	vulnerable	fixed	fixed	fixed	When curl is instructed to get content using the metalink feature, and
CVE-2021-22922	vulnerable	fixed	fixed	fixed	When curl is instructed to download content using the metalink feature

Resolved issues	
Bug	Description
CVE-2025-0665	libcurl would wrongly close the same eventfd file descriptor twice whe
CVE-2025-0167	When asked to use a `.netrc` file for credentials **and** to follow HT
CVE-2024-11053	When asked to both use a `.netrc` file for credentials and to follow H
CVE-2024-8096	When curl is told to use the Certificate Status Request TLS extension,

Correções Upstream vs. Correções Debian

- Upstream corrige na versão 5.0
- Debian disponibiliza versões 3.0 e 4.0 no Debian Stable e Debian Oldstable
- Atualizar para 5.0 está fora do escopo do Debian stable
 - Atualizar a partir das versões 3.0/4.0 para 5.0 requer mudanças de configurações e validação de usuários
- Debian faz o "backport" da correção da versão 5.0 para as versões anteriores
 - Exemplo de versão corrigida: 4.0-2+deb12u2

Advisories

- Debian Security Advisory DSA
- Debian LTS Security Advisory DLA
- Debian ELTS Security Advisory ELA
- Repositório a ser usado
 - DSA, DLA, ELA: Repositório security
 - Sem advisory: Proposed-updates e point-releases (ex.: Debian 12.7)
- www.debian.org/security/

DSA 5843-1 (parte 1)

[SECURITY] [DSA 5843-1] rsync security update

- To: debian-security-announce@lists.debian.org
- Subject: [SECURITY] [DSA 5843-1] rsync security update
- From: Salvatore Bonaccorso < carnil@debian.org >
- Date: Tue, 14 Jan 2025 18:21:45 +0000

advantage of this flaw for code execution.

- Message-id: <[\(\infty\)] \(\text{E1tXlXt-001Ly3-Cr@seger.debian.org}\)
- Reply-to: debian-security-announce-request@lists.debian.org

```
----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE----
Hash: SHA512
Debian Security Advisory DSA-5843-1 security@debian.org
https://www.debian.org/security/ Salvatore Bonaccorso
                    https://www.debian.org/security/fag
January 14, 2025
Package
               : rsvnc
CVE ID
               : CVE-2024-12084 CVE-2024-12085 CVE-2024-12086 CVE-2024-12087
                 CVE-2024-12088 CVE-2024-12747
Several vulnerabilities were discovered in rsync, a fast, versatile,
remote (and local) file-copying tool.
CVE-2024-12084
    Simon Scannell, Pedro Gallegos and Jasiel Spelman discovered a
    heap-based buffer overflow vulnerability due to improper handling of
    attacker-controlled checksum lengths. A remote attacker can take
```

DSA 5843-1 (parte 2)

For the stable distribution (bookworm), these problems have been fixed in version 3.2.7-1+deb12u1.

We recommend that you upgrade your rsync packages.

For the detailed security status of rsync please refer to its security tracker page at:

https://security-tracker.debian.org/tracker/rsync

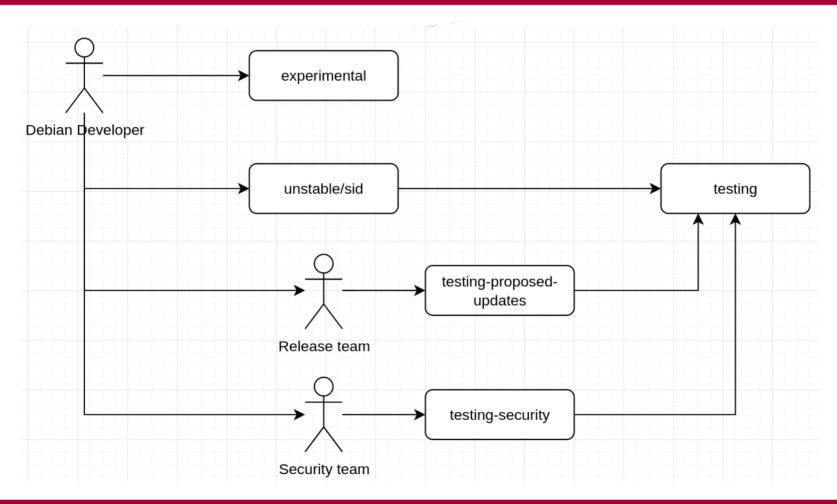
Further information about Debian Security Advisories, how to apply these updates to your system and frequently asked questions can be found at: https://www.debian.org/security/

Mailing list: debian-security-announce@lists.debian.org ----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE----

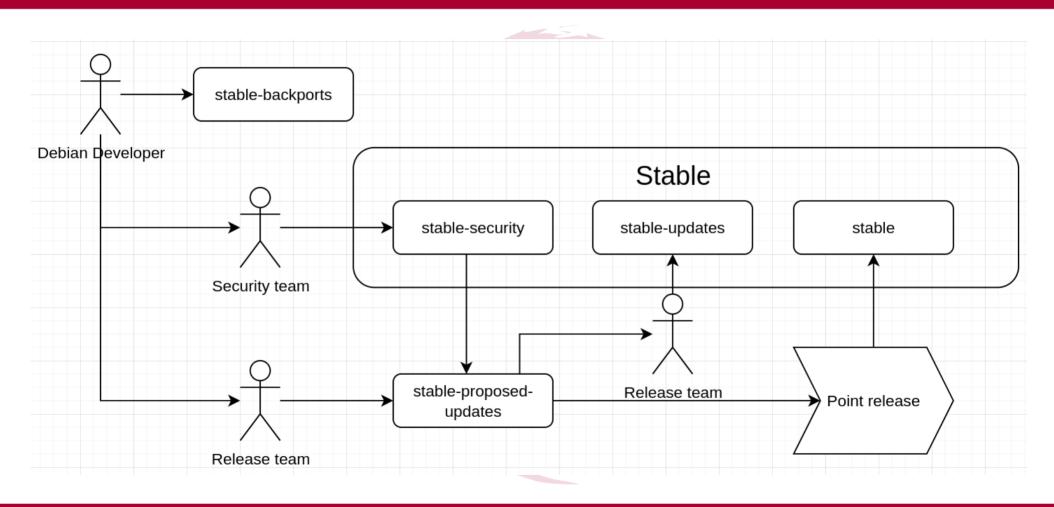
iQKTBAEBCgB9FiEERkRAmAjBceBVMd3uBUy48xNDz0QFAmeGqwZfFIAAAAAALgAo aXNzdWVyLWZwckBub3RhdGlvbnMub3BlbnBncC5maWZ0aGhvcnNlbWFuLm5ldDQ2 NDQ0MDk4MDhDMTcxRTA1NTMxRERFRTA1NENCOEYzMTM0M0NGNDQACgkQBUy48xNDz0QPYw//SrxgNxwkHDv9YpFWJV32gWz90El0dru2kHfiZVKbScFvAdNbQUGrIn5fn/H9jxngYkw+DywIoCFGQWvcAteIymrRA8vhSS78wMUnvFImpA0sDB5Qg8X1l5GZtgesbm5PJMM1UX+6acmgK29li1KI6ZZ+c7DB8WELawkg3n+vT14X3zxG0n91jTT02ltlWTm08q/uwCNhtUGoUyXix8w2Nc/AET81H1gMD+5AB4HKnaLUoTrY2pTFexaxbeNmlVSfTKA0i1PlTlJbX1Fn0jPkFCuorZdRhj8eLGP3qwoZkbl8e8hpJ22oITNDW7Cq6nTEGVhHDQR2ZxBGtcJY8Ds2+mKzXdAhCjJiLpoiL1/lEhNU2JXtHbQYBBp7Qyxbrcp3awASqjRurBLl62QxUqL2hj7AACj6RPkBHNNJd0tdkxpqmWdsdlXlzPd6Jyv1ji0Hikwzi0FAm6Xy0o0dHld0dEA/Xqtfb+p1UVhB3M5QW0YJI0plBg3eI7u0nKyYuOsGDyDKVJrBdfEFIDvikqyW6q2VQRTByT4stK4JBzQX0m/3HZzoB3oSj0N9wut+AMRmE2Tt3fyOsFE/NrzsoAMxiskihPmSatzNTPAlmT0LrsJzq39b6rbjD5olKtUqexNKCBLdhGkZdBqpXYSGuS6DY5NovqdJd5et93Sw2BvIsEE==M61D

----END PGP SIGNATURE----

Debian Experimental, Unstable e Testing



Debian Stable e OldStable



Motivos para não corrigir CVEs

- Análise de risco
- Priorização voluntários bem-vindos
- Não é uma falha de segurança real
- Exemplos
 - Impacto mínimo crash
 - Correção é muito complexa e introduz riscos
 - Remoção de feature como correção
- Vulnerabilidade está apenas no código-fonte, não no pacote final

https://security-tracker.debian.org/tracker/CVE-2024-9681 (parte 1)

CVE-2024-9681



Name	CVE-2024-9681
Description	When curl is asked to use HSTS, the expiry time for a subdomain might overwrite a parent domain's cache entry, making it end sooner or later than otherwise intended. This affects curl using applications that enable HSTS and use URLs with the insecure `HTTP://` scheme and perform transfers with hosts like `x.example.com` as well as `example.com` where the first host is a subdomain of the second host. (The HSTS cache either needs to have been populated manually or there needs to have been previous HTTPS accesses done as the cache needs to have entries for the domains involved to trigger this problem.) When `x.example.com` responds with `Strict-Transport-Security:` headers, this bug can make the subdomain's expiry timeout *bleed over* and get set for the parent domain `example.com` in curl's HSTS cache. The result of a triggered bug is that HTTP accesses to `example.com` get converted to HTTPS for a different period of time than what was asked for by the origin server. If `example.com` for example stops supporting HTTPS at its expiry time, curl might then fail to access `http://example.com` until the (wrongly set) timeout expires. This bug can also expire the parent's entry *earlier*, thus making curl inadvertently switch back to insecure HTTP earlier than otherwise intended.
Source	CVE (at NVD; CERT, LWN, oss-sec, fulldisc, Red Hat, Ubuntu, Gentoo, SUSE bugzilla/CVE, GitHub advisories/code/issues, web search, more)
Debian Bugs	1086804

https://security-tracker.debian.org/tracker/CVE-2024-9681 (parte 2)

Vulnerable and fixed packages

The table below lists information on source packages.

Source Package	Release	Version	Status
curl (PTS)	bullseye	7.74.0-1.3+deb11u13	vulnerable
	bullseye (security)	7.74.0-1.3+deb11u14	vulnerable
	bookworm	7.88.1-10+deb12u12	fixed
	bookworm (security)	7.88.1-10+deb12u5	vulnerable
	trixie	8.13.0-1	fixed
	sid	8.13.0-5	fixed

The information below is based on the following data on fixed versions.

Package	Туре	Release	Fixed Version	Urgency	Origin	Debian Bugs
curl	source	bookworm	7.88.1-10+deb12u9			
curl	source	(unstable)	8.11.0-1			1086804

https://security-tracker.debian.org/tracker/CVE-2024-9681 (parte 3)

Notes

[bullseye] - curl <ignored> (curl is not built with HSTS support)
https://curl.se/docs/CVE-2024-9681.html
Introduced by: https://github.com/curl/curl/commit/7385610d0c74c6a254fea5e4cd6e1d559d848c8c (curl-7_74_0)
Fixed by: https://github.com/curl/curl/commit/a94973805df96269bf3f3bf0a20ccb9887313316 (curl-8_11_0)

Muito barulho, pouco sinal

- Em 2024:
- 40009 CVEs lançadas no MITRE
- 7347 CVEs analisadas pelo Debian ~18%
- 255 DSAs para o Stable
- 307 DLAs para o OldStable
- 185 CVEs adicionadas no Catálogo de Vulnerabilidades Conhecidas Exploradas (CISA KEV) - ~0.5%
 - 78 claramente não tem relação nenhuma com Debian (ex.: Windows), restando 107 ~0.3%
 - Embora incorreto assumir que CVEs fora do KEV não são um risco, essa proporção é um indicador importante

Investigando você mesmo

- Security-tracker como fonte principal
- nvd.nist.gov
- CVEs graves são noticiadas rapidamente nas mídias tech
- CVEs muito graves
 - Costumam ganhar nome próprio e logotipo
 - Provavelmente foram parte de um embargo e o Debian esteve envolvido
- Considere fatores mitigantes
- Seja crítico com relação a descrição da CVE

https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2024-2955

獣CVE-2024-2955 Detail

AWAITING ANALYSIS

This vulnerability is currently awaiting analysis.

Description

T.38 dissector crash in Wireshark 4.2.0 to 4.0.3 and 4.0.0 to 4.0.13 allows denial of service via packet injection or crafted capture file

https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2024-40725

単CVE-2024-40725 Detail

UNDERGOING ANALYSIS

This vulnerability is currently undergoing analysis and not all information is available. Please check back soon to view the completed vulnerability summary.

Description

A partial fix for CVE-2024-39884 in the core of Apache HTTP Server 2.4.61 ignores some use of the legacy content-type based configuration of handlers. "AddType" and similar configuration, under some circumstances where files are requested indirectly, result in source code disclosure of local content. For example, PHP scripts may be served instead of interpreted. Users are recommended to upgrade to version 2.4.62, which fixes this issue.

Boas práticas

- USE DEBIAN!
- Updates frequentes
- Reboot (se necessário)
- Cuidado extra com pacotes não-oficiais
- Pacotes e serviços inutilizados aumentam riscos

tl;dr: "too long; didn't read"

- Security Tracker é a fonte canônica de informações sobre CVEs e o Debian: security-tracker.debian.org/tracker/
- Pacote afetado != Sistema afetado
- Muitas CVEs são spam
- Correções importantes contém advisory e vem pelo repositório de segurança
- Cuidado com distribuições derivadas

Perguntas?

Estarei aqui durante toda a conferência, sintam-se livres para conversar comigo

Muito obrigado!

A segurança do Debian

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Slides disponíveis em samueloph.dev/slides

https://pt.wikipedia.org/wiki/Matriz_de_risco

Probabilidade	Gravidade					
Propabilidade	Leve Marginal		Crítico	Catastrófico		
Certo	Alto	Alto	Muito alto	Muito alto		
Provável	Médio	Alto	Alto	Muito alto		
Possível	Baixo	Médio	Alto	Muito alto		
Improvável	Baixo	Médio	Médio	Alto		
Raro	Baixo	Baixo	Médio	Médio		
Eliminado	Eliminado					