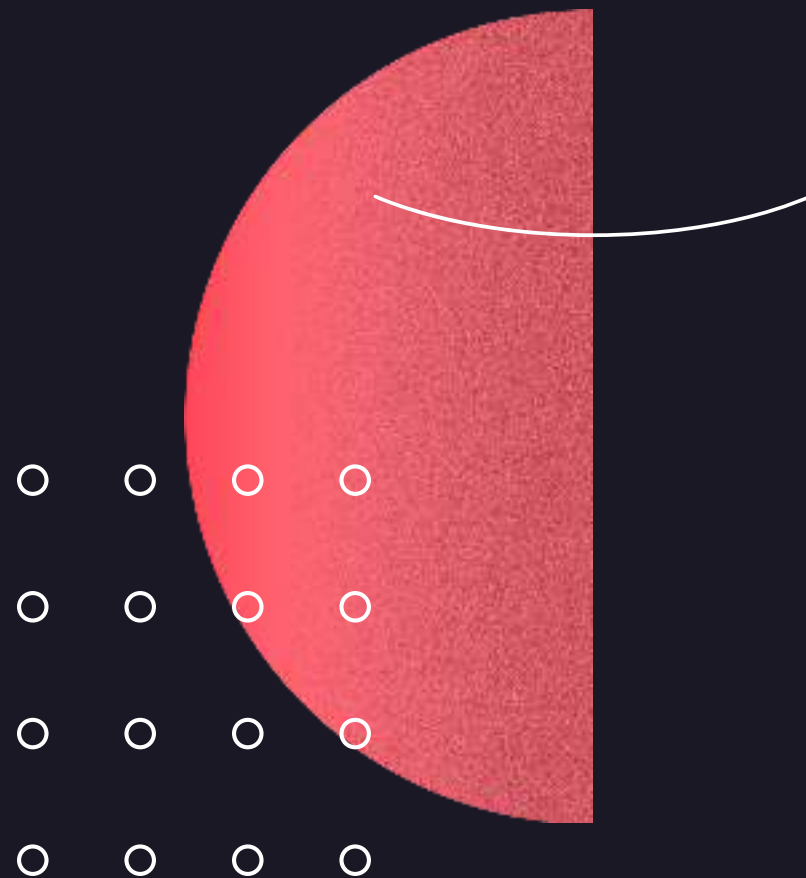


Securing Our Software Supply Chain Using **SLSA**

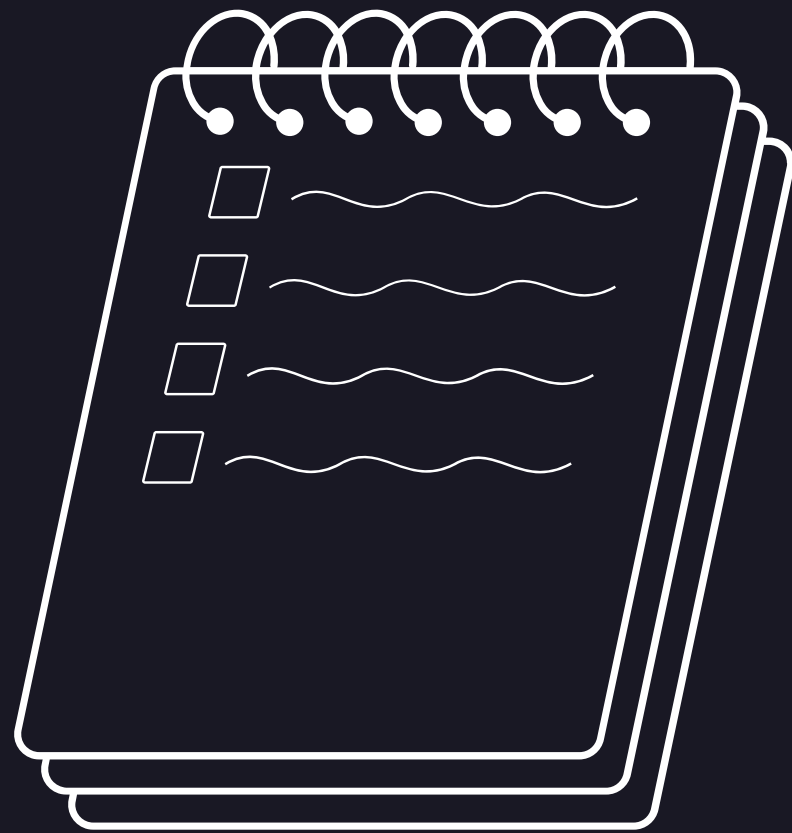
By **Kaif Ahsan**

Hi, I'm Kaif!

Technology &
Cybersecurity enthusiast



Agenda



- Understand the landscape
- Introduction To SLSA
- Understand the value
- What SLSA does not cover



Understanding the landscape

Why reinvent the wheel?

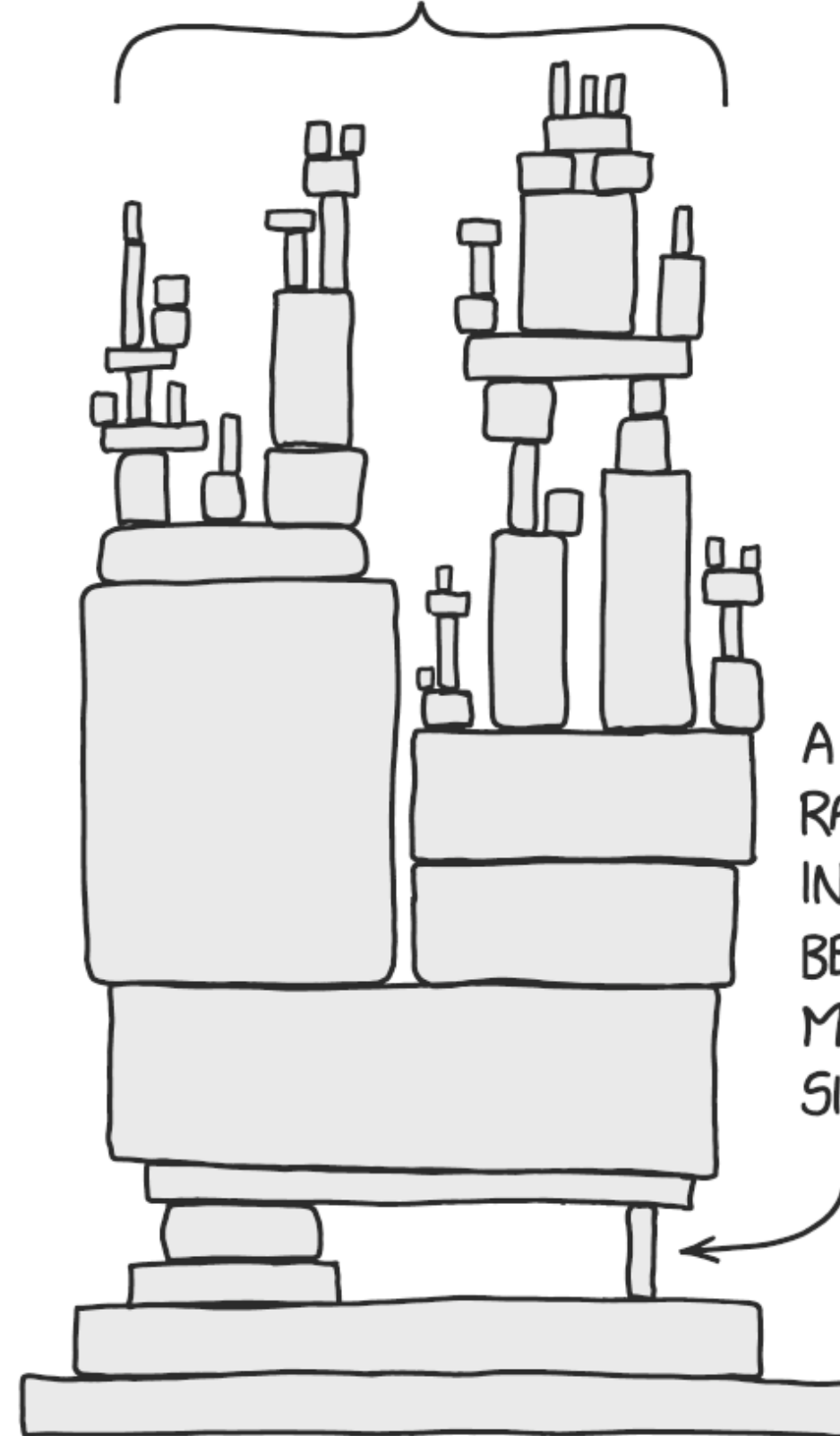
Doctor: Googling stuff
online doesn't make you a doctor.

Programmers:



imgflip.com

ALL MODERN DIGITAL
INFRASTRUCTURE



A PROJECT SOME
RANDOM PERSON
IN NEBRASKA HAS
BEEN THANKLESSLY
MAINTAINING
SINCE 2003

Attacks That Shook The Tech World

Security

Kaseya hack floods hundreds of companies with ransomware

Zack Whittaker @zackwhittaker / 10:00 AM GMT+10 • July 6, 2021

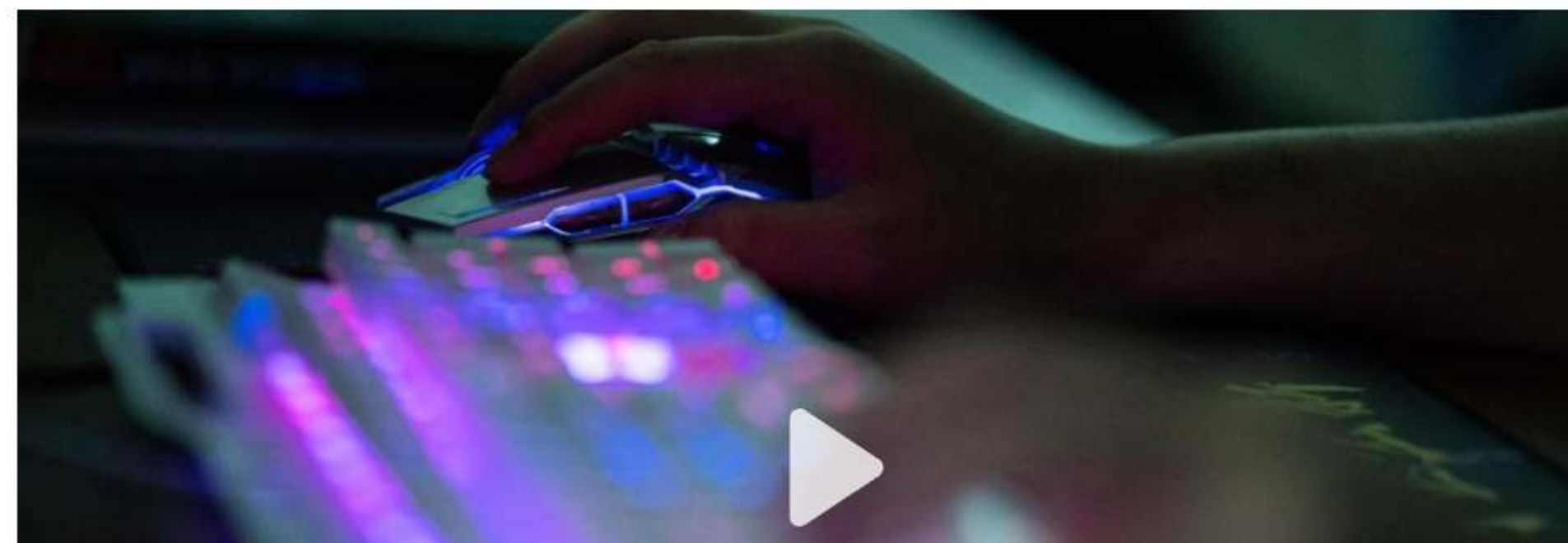
Comment



The Log4j security flaw could impact the entire internet. Here's what you should know

By Jennifer Korn

Updated 9:33 AM EST, Thu December 16, 2021



HACKING

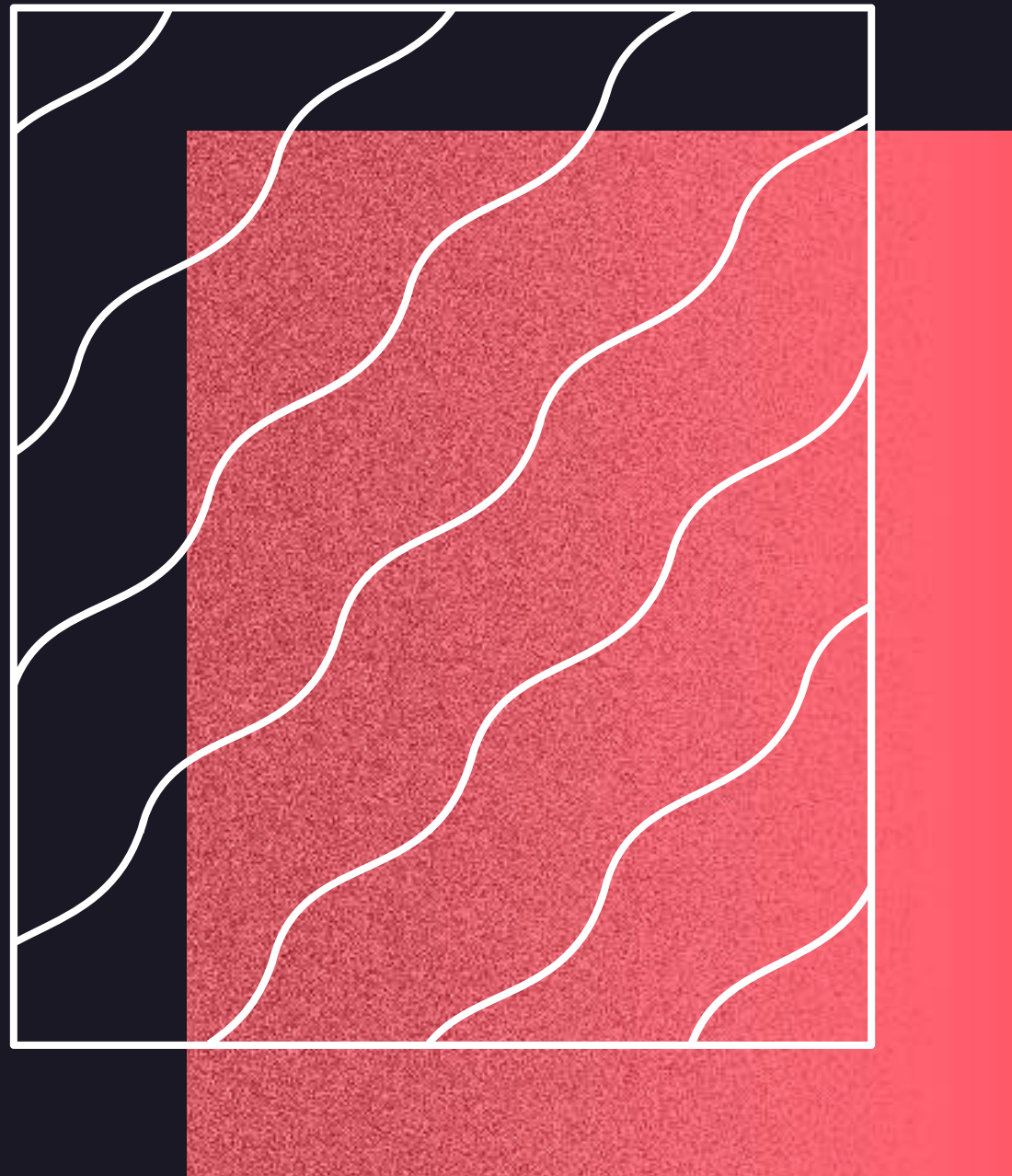
SolarWinds Hacked, Used in Potentially Massive Supply Chain Attack

September 14, 2020

company's IT monitoring and arch.

the most evasive espionage campaigns

and over the weekend that as part of what
kers managed to breach the U.S. Treasury,



The Broken Supply Chain

Visibility - How do we comprehensively know what we depend on?

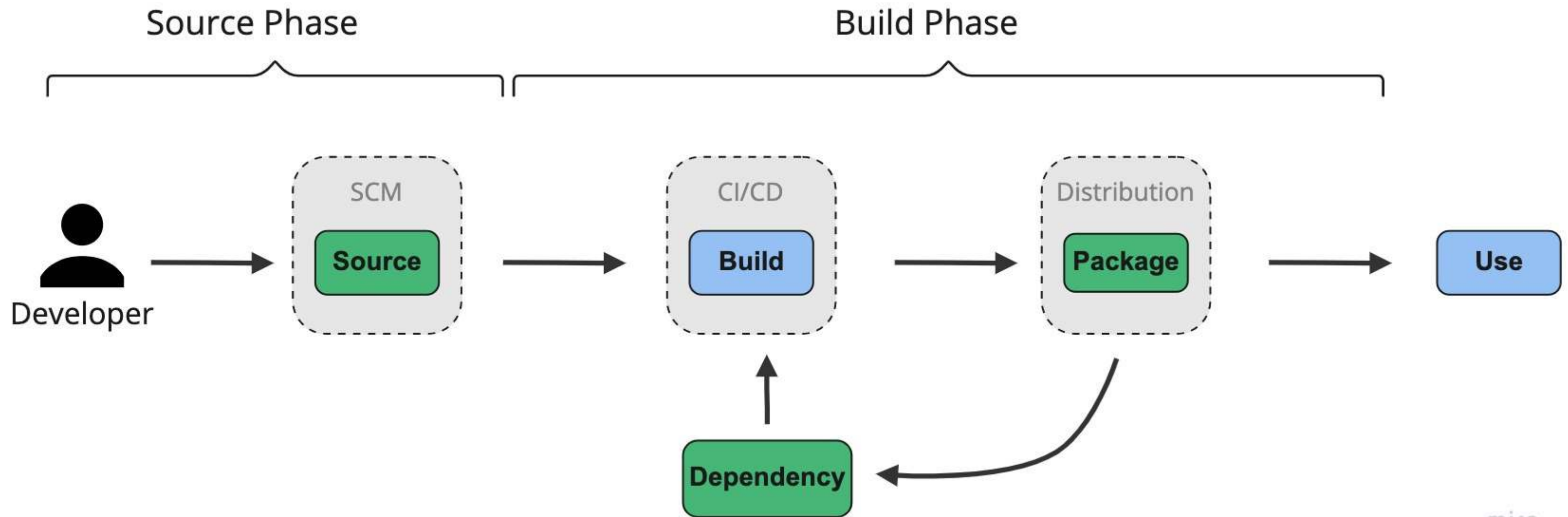
Integrity - How do we know no one tampered with the software?

Remediation - If a vulnerability is detected in the supply chain, how quickly can we take action on it?

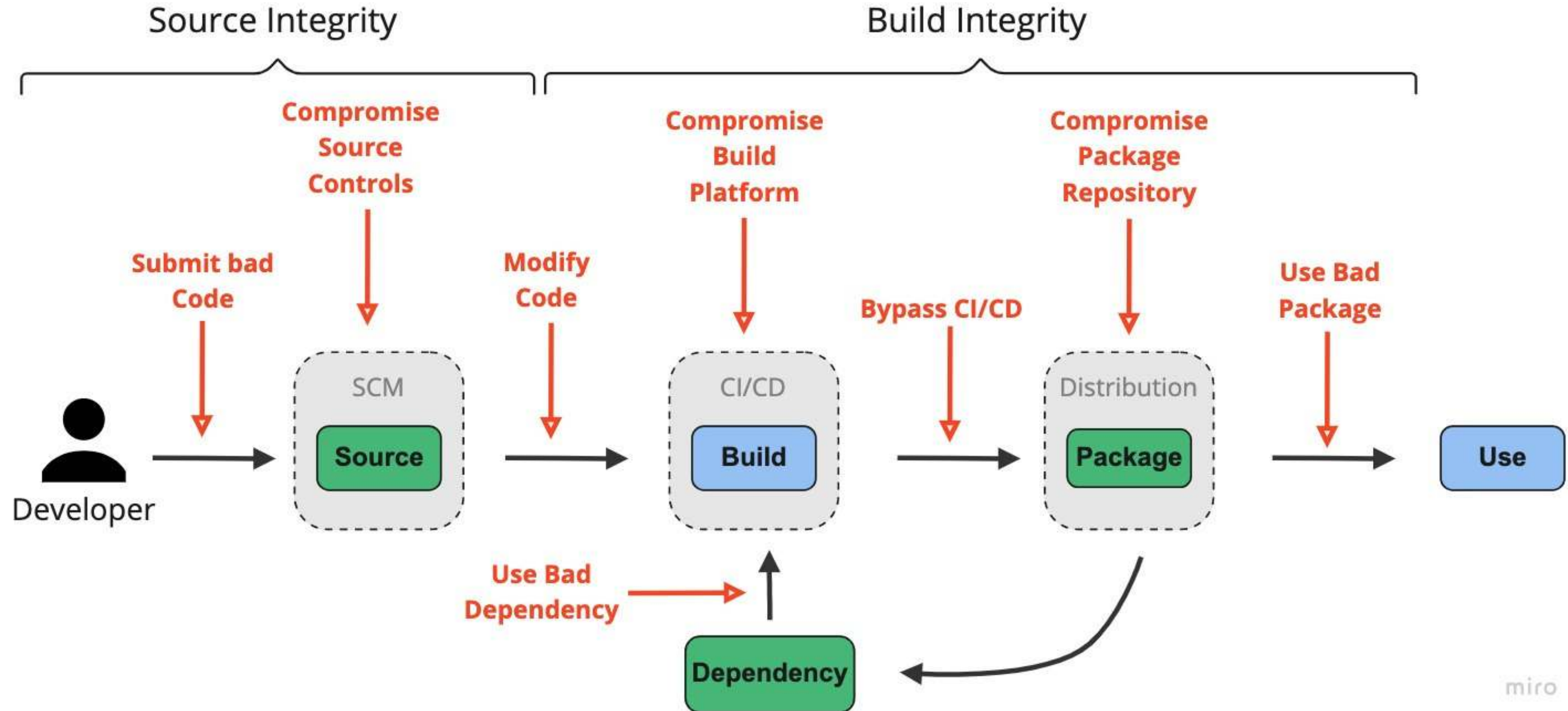


Ensuring integrity is a big challenge

Typical Software development lifecycle (SDLC)



Potential Threats



How to ensure integrity?





SLSA Framework

Supply-chain Levels for Software Artifacts - SLSA



A checklist of **standards** and **controls** to prevent tampering.



It provides you with a **roadmap** to gradually secure the supply chain.



Cross-organisation and **vendor-neutral** effort led by OpenSSF.

Applications of SLSA

By First Party

- Reducing risk within an organization from insiders and compromised accounts.
- Organisations of all sizes can follow the checklists according to their need to ensure their software is secure from tampering.

For Open Source

- Reducing the risks from consuming open-source software.

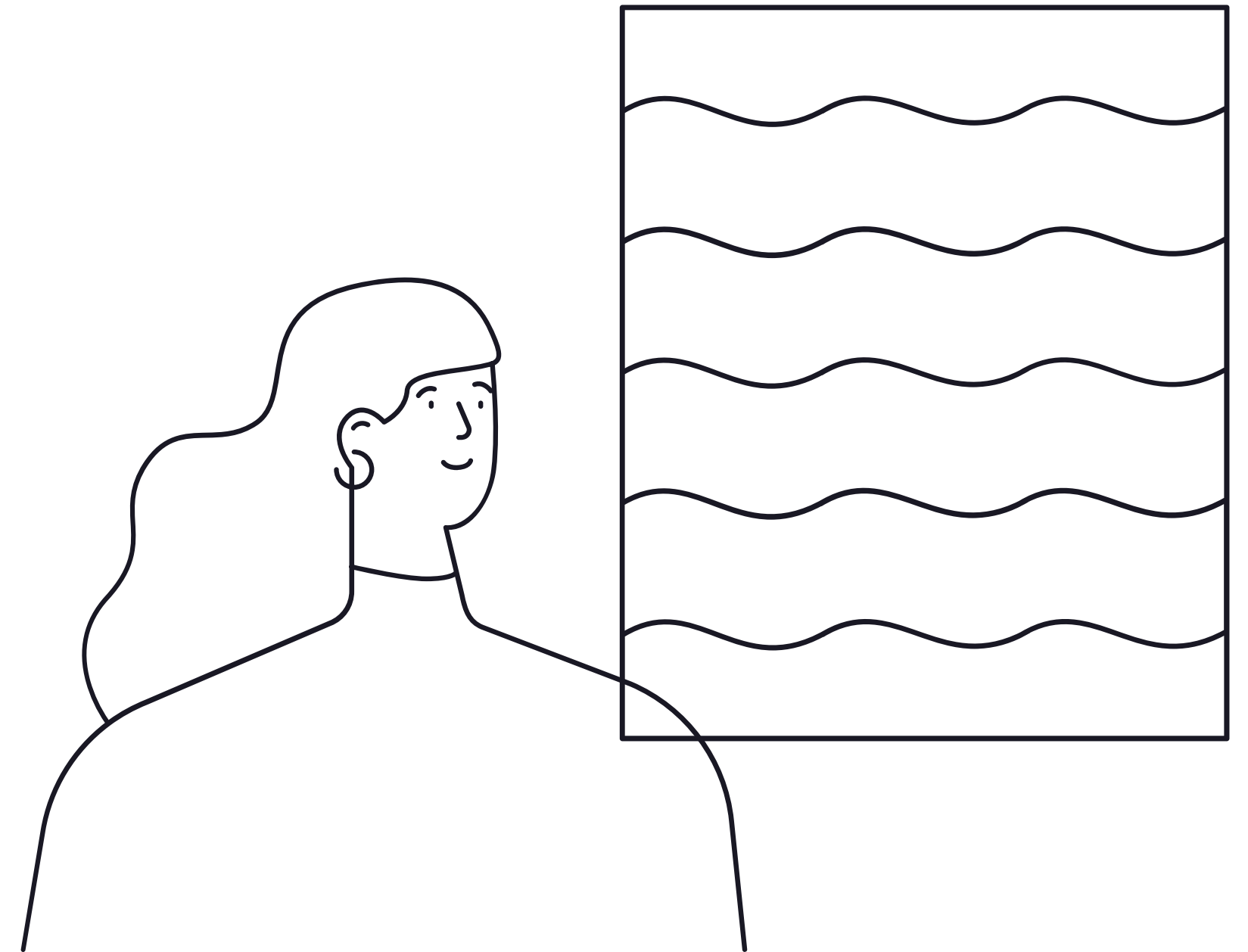
For Vendors

- Reducing the risk from consuming vendor-provided software and services.
- SLSA can be used to validate claims made by vendors and ensure the integrity of the supplied artifacts.



How does **SLSA** ensure integrity?

Understanding Some Key Terminology



Key Terminologies

Provenance

Verifiable information that ensures the integrity of software. Where, when and how something was produced.

Attestation

Authenticated, machine-readable **metadata** about one or more software artifacts. For example, build commands and dependencies of an artifact.

Key Terminologies

Artifact

An immutable blob of **data**. For example, A file, a git commit, a directory of files, a container image etc.

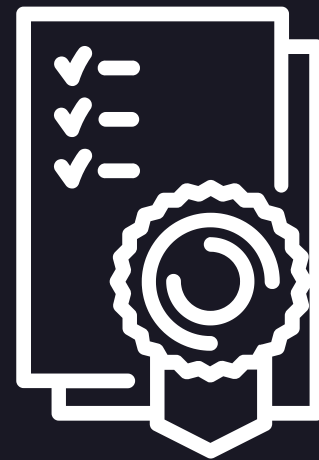
SDLC

Acronym for the software development lifecycle.



How does **SLSA** ensure integrity?

Two Pillars of SLSA



Attestation

SLSA allows us to effectively **verify the integrity** of the artifacts at different stages of SDLC



Hardening

SLSA guidelines make various stages of SDLC more **resilient** to tampering attacks.

SLSA Levels

Level 1

Easy to adopt, giving you supply chain visibility and being able to generate provenance

Level 2

Starts to protect against software tampering and adds minimal build integrity guarantees

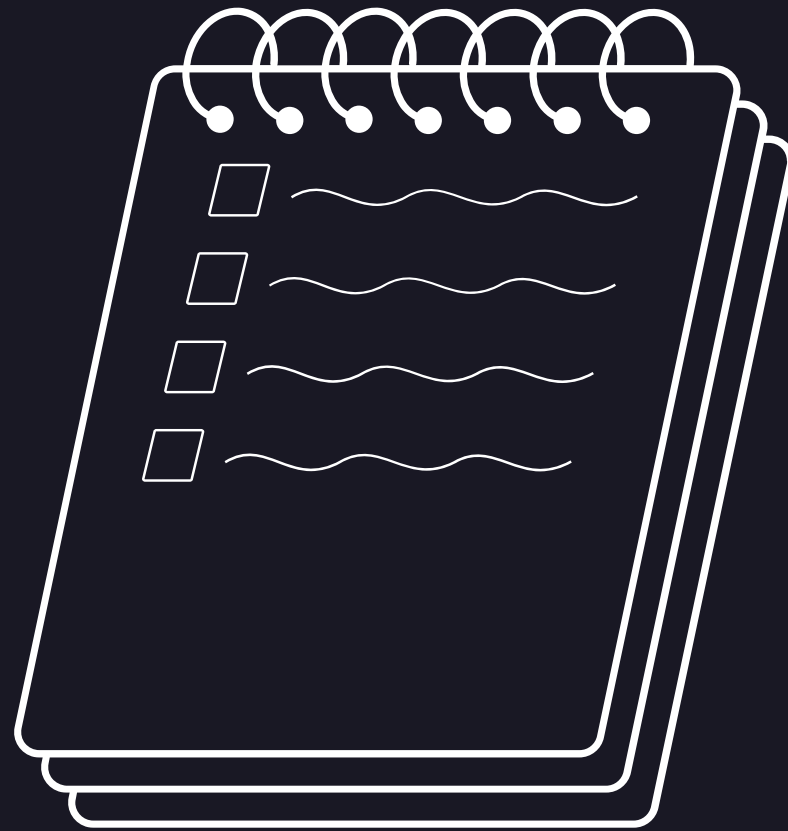
Level 3

Hardens the infrastructure against attacks, more trust integrated into complex systems and architecture.

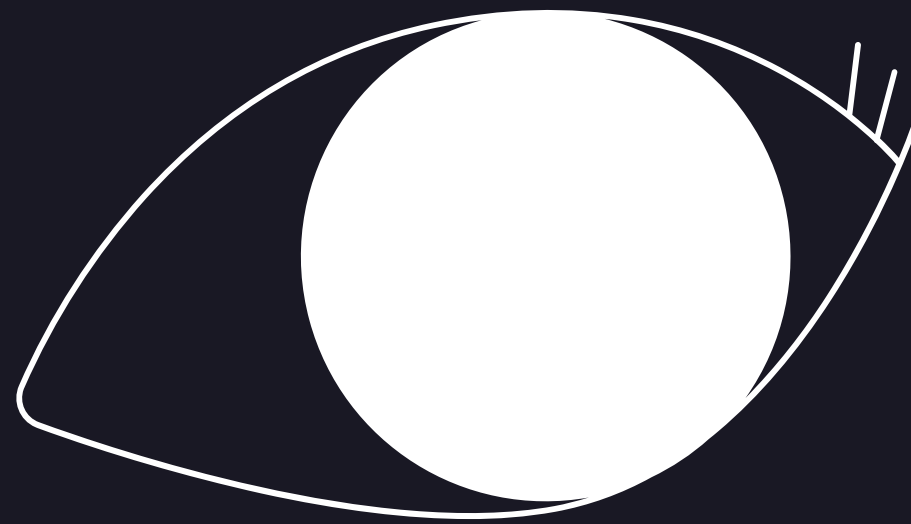
Level 4

The highest assurances of build integrity and measures for dependency management in place

Overview



Requirement	SLSA 1	SLSA 2	SLSA 3	SLSA 4
Source - Version controlled		✓	✓	✓
Source - Verified history			✓	✓
Source - Retained indefinitely			18 mo.	✓
Source - Two-person reviewed				✓
Build - Scripted build	✓	✓	✓	✓
Build - Build service		✓	✓	✓
Build - Build as code			✓	✓
Build - Ephemeral environment			✓	✓
Build - Isolated			✓	✓
Build - Parameterless				✓
Build - Hermetic				✓
Build - Reproducible				○
Provenance - Available	✓	✓	✓	✓
Provenance - Authenticated		✓	✓	✓
Provenance - Service generated		✓	✓	✓
Provenance - Non-falsifiable			✓	✓
Provenance - Dependencies complete				✓
Common - Security				✓
Common - Access				✓
Common - Superusers				✓

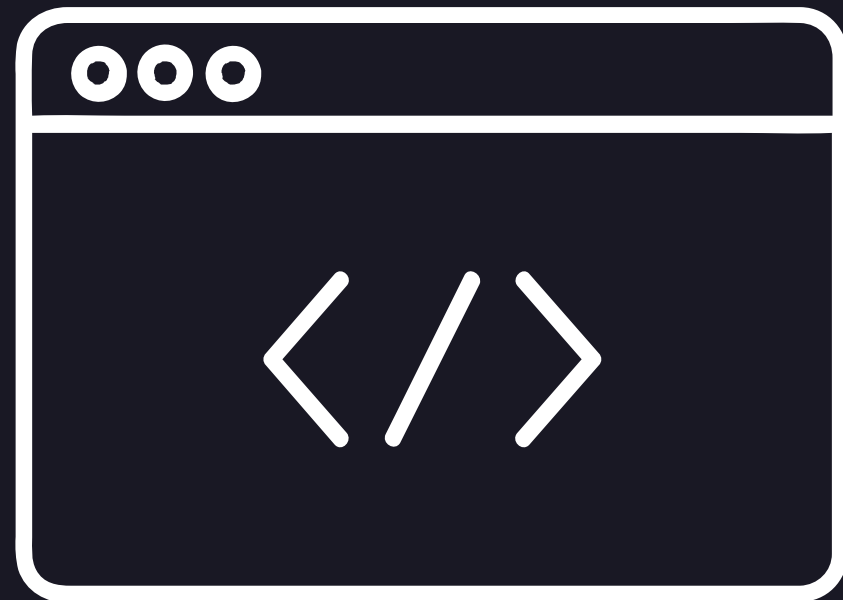


Example Protections by SLSA

Protections Related to Source

Requirement	Description	Level
Version Controlled	Every change to the source is tracked	2
Verified History	Every change in the revision history has at least one strongly authenticated actor and timestamp	3
Retained Indefinitely	The revision and its change history are preserved indefinitely and cannot be deleted.	3
Two-person reviewed	Every change in the revision's history was agreed to by two trusted and strongly authenticated persons prior to submission.	4

Hardening The Source



- Have change history so we can verify and validate
- It ensures that only trusted persons can add/update code.
- Unvetted code cannot reach users.

Protections Related to Build

Requirement	Description	Level
Scripted Builds	All Build steps were fully defined in some 'build scripts'.	1
Build Service	All build steps ran using some build service, not on a developer's workstation.	2
Ephemeral environment	The build service ensured that the build steps ran in an short-lifespan environment.	3
Isolated	The build service ensured that the build steps ran in an isolated environment free of influence of other builds.	3
Hermetic	All transitive build steps, sources and dependencies were fully declared up front and build step ran with no network access.	4

Hardening The Build

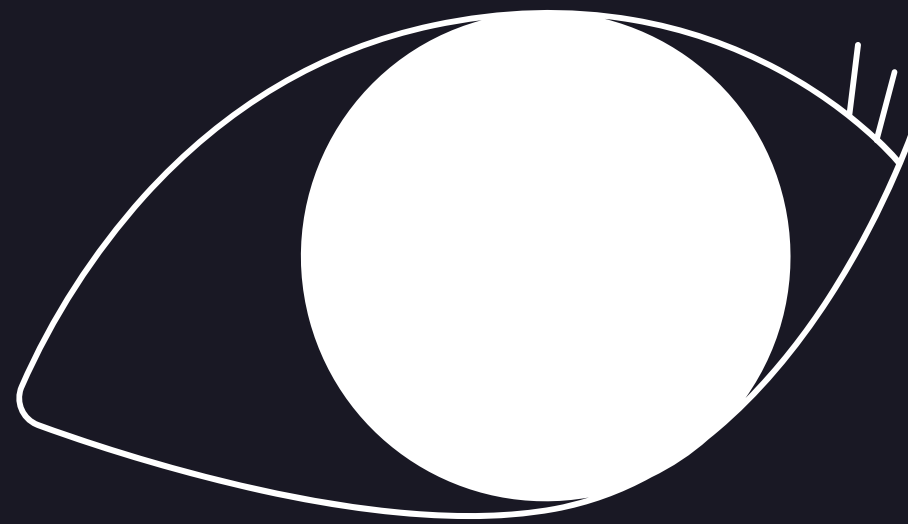


- Automate the build process to reduce the scope of intervention.
- Hardening the environment where builds are made.
- Enable the build to be verified by signature or programmatically.

Provenance

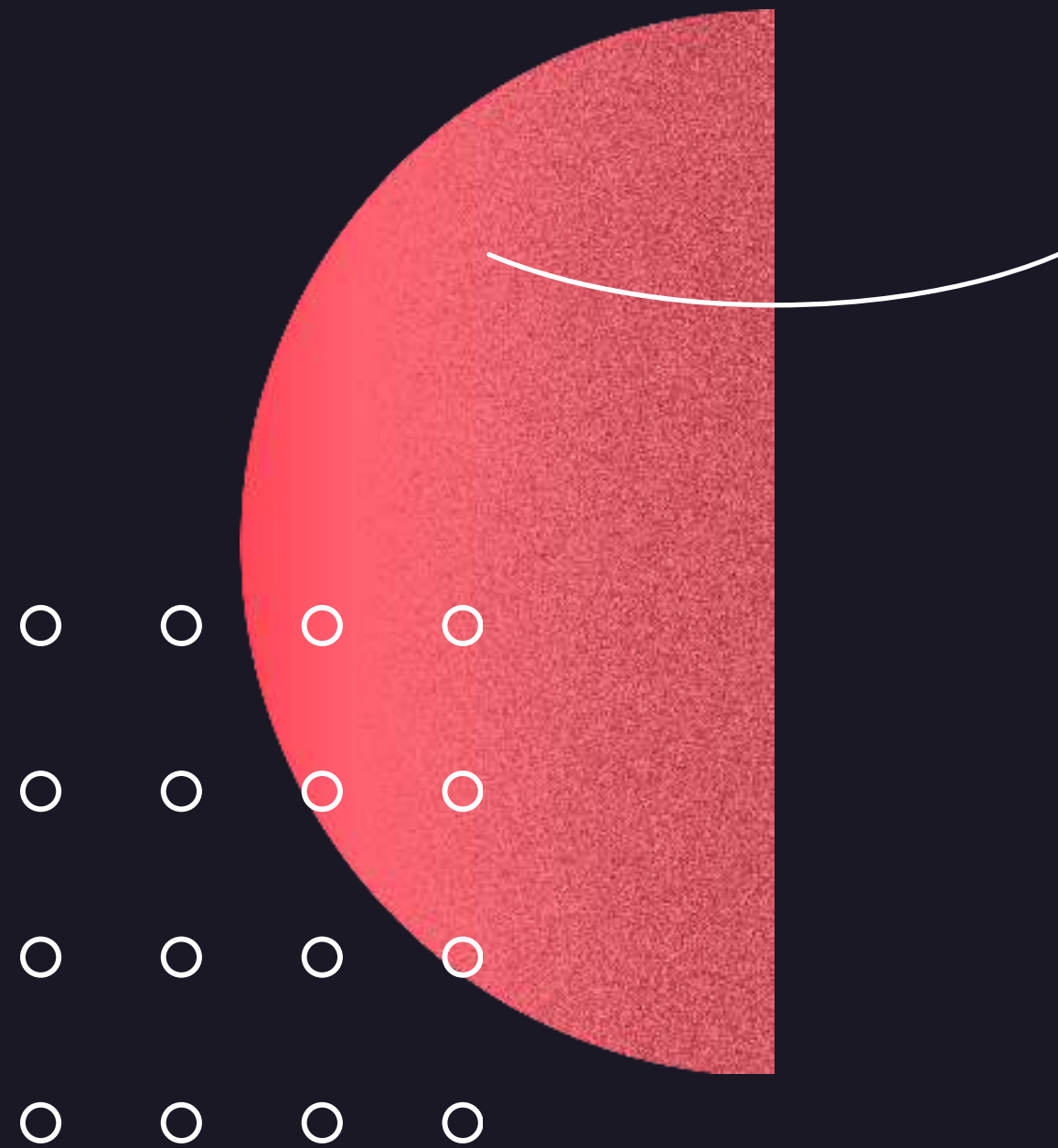


- It allows us to **verify** whether the various steps related to the source, build etc., have been done or not.
- A **common language** for us to communicate externally and internally about the state of the software.
- Allows consumers and vendors to **require** and **show proof** that they are meeting SLSA standards.



Out of Scope for SLSA

What SLSA Doesn't Cover for **Source**



- Isn't effective if high privileged actors collude.
- Vulnerable code.
- Trick the reviewer into approving bad code.
- Compromise the source control system.

What SLSA Doesn't Cover for **Build**



- If builds are made from unofficial sources
 - Form, branch, tag, build steps etc.
- Vulnerability in the build platform.
- Usage of compromised builds.



Where to find more?

Visit SLSA website - slsa.dev or search "SLSA framework"

Look out for [GUAC](#), goes nicely with SLSA

Thank you for listening!

Shameless Plug

I create short and long-form content on the **Everything Cyber** youtube channel.

Hands-on labs, thought experiments, interview with industry experts and more



Social links & slides

