

# Surfing the Wild Wild West of Open Source Software Supply Chain Attacks

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# Agenda

1. What is **risky** Open Source?
2. **Hands-on:** Automated Open Source package vetting using **vet**
3. Hacking on **vet**: Contributing to Open Source security tools
4. Build your own tool(s)

# Who uses Open Source Software (code)?

**Hint:** Every software development team in the world, including you & me!

Entrepreneurship

## Open Source Software: The \$9 Trillion Resource Companies Take for Granted

Many companies build their businesses on open source software, code that would cost firms \$8.8 trillion to create from scratch if it weren't freely available. Research by Frank Nagle and colleagues puts a value on an economic necessity that will require investment to meet demand.

Featuring Frank Nagle and Manuel Hoffmann. By Rachel Layne on March 22, 2024.



# Case Study: Critical Vulnerability Inherited from OSS

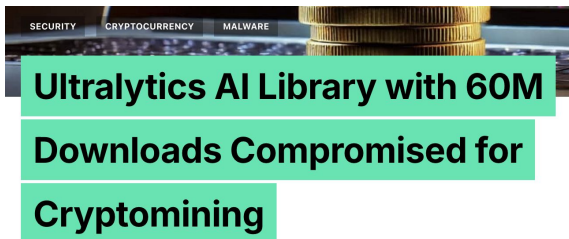
## CVE-2022-47966 - Unauthenticated remote code execution in **Zoho Manage Engine**

caused by

Apache Santuario (xmlsec) component which fails to properly validate XML signatures of SAML responses received during the authentication flow

<https://www.manageengine.com/security/advisory/CVE/cve-2022-47966.html>

# Open Source Threat Landscape Today



**Ultralytics AI Library with 60M Downloads Compromised for Cryptomining**

**CVE-2024-3094 The targeted backdoor supply chain attack against XZ and liblzma**

**Lottie Player compromised in supply chain attack – all you need to know**

## 2024 in Open Source Malware Report

Sonatype has identified 778,529 pieces of open source malware. Explore the trends and insights from our research.

## North Korea malware on npm and Ledger connect-kit crypto heist

**Researchers Find Over 22,000 Removed PyPI Packages at Risk of Revival Hijack**

📅 Sep 04, 2024 👤 Ravie Lakshmanan

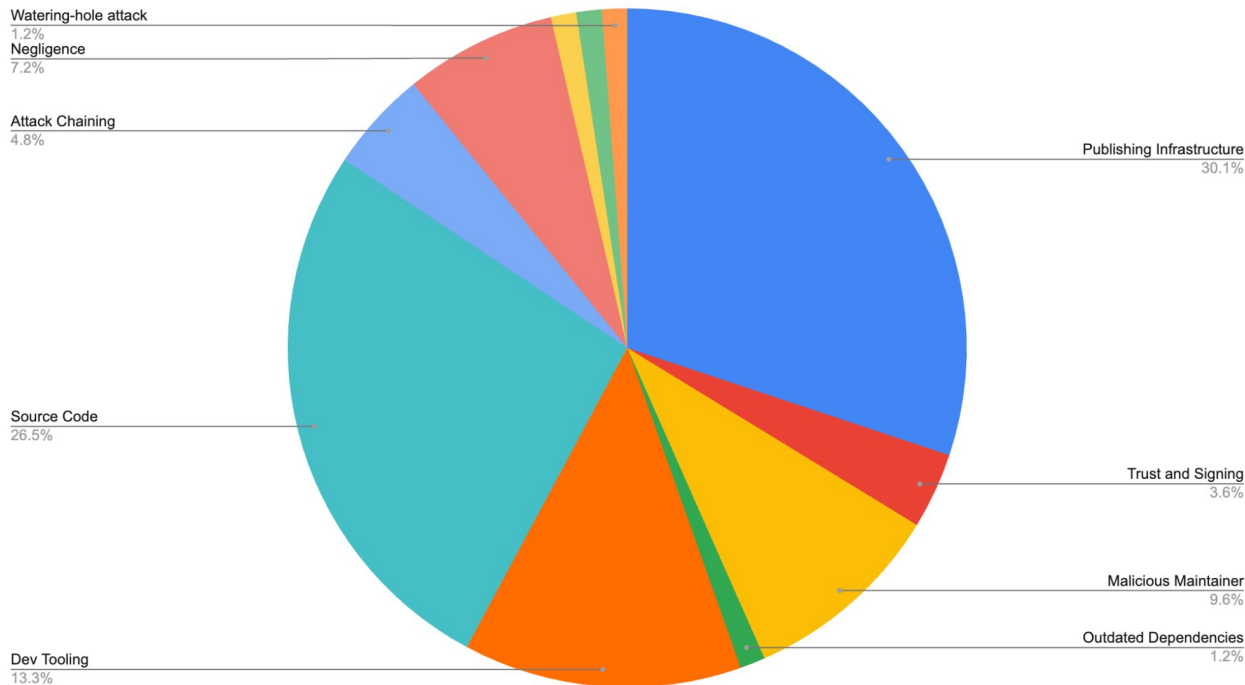
<https://safedep.io/malicious-oss-package-analysis-ilm-oracle/>

<https://www.sonatype.com/blog/lottie-player-compromised-in-supply-chain-attack-all-you-need-to-know>

# Case Study: Reverse Engineering llm-oracle npm Malware

# Software Composition Analysis (SCA) ?

CNCF Supply Chain Compromise Categories



Find vulnerable Open Source dependencies by matching library versions with proprietary and public vulnerability databases.

# SCA

# Introducing vet

Open source tool, written in  
Go, for policy (as code) driven  
vetting of open source  
software components in CI/CD  
+ more ..



[github.com/safedep/vet](https://github.com/safedep/vet)



# Installing **vet**

- Install using Homebrew
  - **brew tap safedep/tap**
  - **brew install safedep/tap/vet**
- Alternatively, download and install pre-compiled binary from GitHub

<https://github.com/safedep/vet/releases>

## Getting Started

- Download the binary file for your operating system / architecture from the [Official GitHub Releases](#)
- You can also install `vet` using homebrew in MacOS and Linux

```
brew tap safedep/tap
brew install safedep/tap/vet
```

- Alternatively, build from source

Ensure `$(go env GOPATH)/bin` is in your `$PATH`

```
go install github.com/safedep/vet@latest
```

- Also available as a container image

```
docker run --rm -it ghcr.io/safedep/vet:latest version
```

**Note:** Container image is built for x86\_64 Linux only. Use a [pre-built binary](#) or build from source for other platforms.

<https://github.com/safedep/vet>

# Alternative - Try in your browser



- Alternative to installation
- Limited usage
- Limited alternative

<https://killercoda.com/abhisek/scenario/101-intro>

# The Playground

```
$ git clone \
```

```
https://github.com/safedep/demo-client-python demo-app
```

```
$ cd ./demo-app
```

All examples in the workshop **slides** will use this *intentionally* vulnerable app. Feel free to scan your own code base!

# Sneak Peak: Running your 1st **vet** scan

## vet scan

- Other scan options
  - `vet scan -M requirements.txt`
  - `vet scan -M go.mod`
  - `vet scan -M package-lock.json`
  - `vet scan --purl pkg:/npm/express@4.17.1`

```
> vet scan -D demo-client-java
Scanning packages    ... done! [115 in 12.715s]
Scanning manifests  ... done! [1 in 12.715s]
** Summary of Findings

** 1 critical, 5 high and 5 other vulnerabilities were identified

** 1 potentially unpopular library identified as direct dependency

** 78 libraries are out of date with major version drift in direct dependencies

** across 115 libraries in 1 manifest(s)
```

Consider upgrading the following libraries for maximum impact:

PACKAGE	UPDATE TO	IMPACT
org.yaml:snakeyaml@1.30 vulnerability drift	2.0	13
org.springframework.security:spring-security-core@5.7.3 vulnerability drift	6.0.2	7
com.sun.istack:istack-commons-runtime@3.0.12 low popularity drift	4.1.1	4
com.fasterxml.jackson.core:jackson-databind@2.13.4 vulnerability	2.14.2	3
commons-fileupload:commons-fileupload@1.4 vulnerability	1.5	3

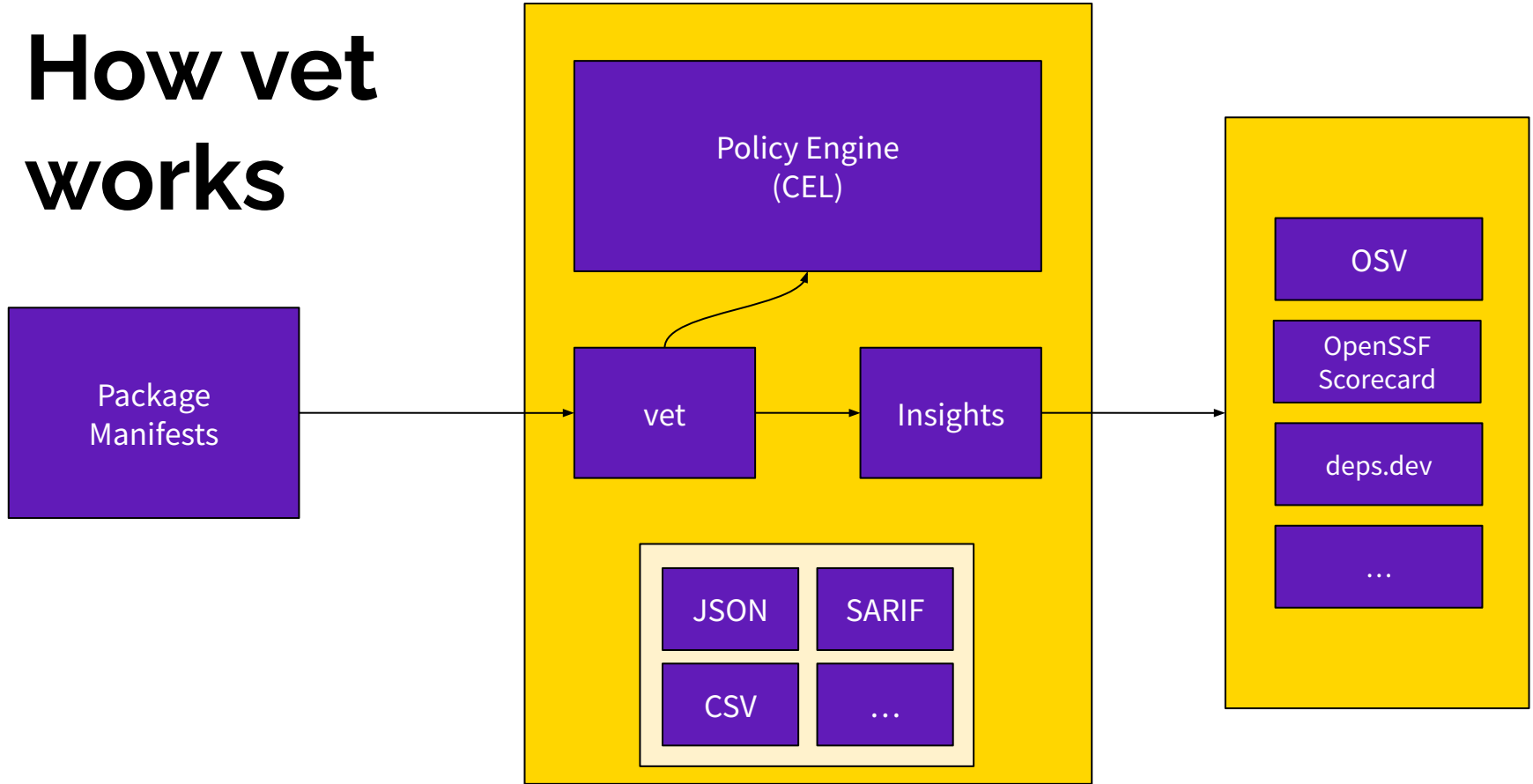
There are 77 more libraries that should be upgraded to reduce risk  
Run `vet` with `--report-markdown=/path/to/report.md` for details

Run with `vet --filter="..."` for custom filters to identify risky libraries  
For more details <https://github.com/safedep/vet>

# What we will do with **vet** TODAY?

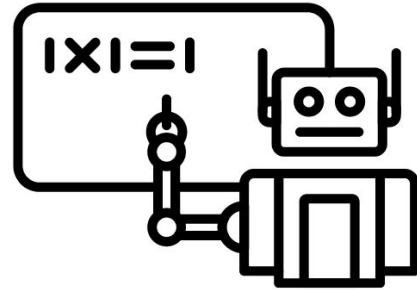
1. Run **vet** locally with policy, query, reporting & more
2. Setup **vet-action** with GitHub Action (CI/CD) as a security guardrail
3. Setup **vet** for malicious package scanning
4. Enable **vet-action** to perform malicious package scanning in CI/CD
5. Hacking **vet**

# How vet works



# vet Policies are CEL

Common Expressions  
Language



```
vulns.critical.  
size() > 0
```

**vet** OSS package for vulnerabilities

# Preparing for Local Policy Query

- Start by running `vet scan` to create a local cache of JSON data to query using *Policy as Code*

```
vet scan --transitive \  
  --json-dump-dir /tmp/vet-json
```



# Using **vet** Policy as Code

```
vet query --from /tmp/vet-json \  
  --filter 'vulns.critical.size() > 0'
```

```
vet query --from /tmp/vet-json \  
  --filter 'vulns.critical.size() > 0'
```


```
vet query --from /tmp/vet-json \  
  --filter 'scorecard.scores.Maintained == 0'
```

# Generating Reports

```
vet query --from /tmp/vet-json \  
  --report-json report.json
```

```
vet query --from /tmp/vet-json \  
  --filter 'vulns.critical.size() > 0 || vulns.high.size() > 0' \  
  --report-csv report.csv
```

# Visualizing Report (JSON)

 **vet** JSON reports can be visualized using

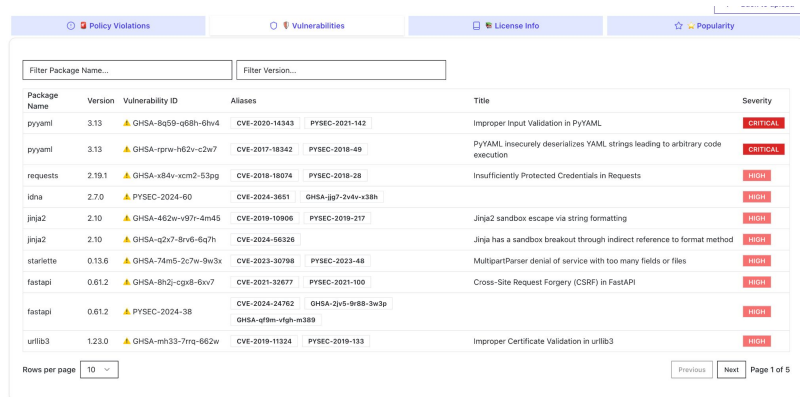
<https://vetpkg.dev/vr>

## **vet JSON Report Viewer**



Drop your vet JSON report here  
or click to select a file from your computer

or  [view example analysis](#)



The screenshot shows the 'vet JSON Report Viewer' interface. At the top, there are tabs for 'Policy Violations', 'Vulnerabilities', 'License Info', and 'Popularity'. Below the tabs are two input fields: 'Filter Package Name...' and 'Filter Version...'. The main content is a table of vulnerabilities with the following columns: Package Name, Version, Vulnerability ID, Aliases, Title, and Severity. The table contains 10 rows of data, each representing a different vulnerability. The severity levels are indicated by colored labels: CRITICAL (red), HIGH (orange), and MEDIUM (yellow).

Package Name	Version	Vulnerability ID	Aliases	Title	Severity
pyyaml	3.13	GHSA-8q59-q68h-6hv4	CVE-2020-14343 PYSEC-2021-142	Improper Input Validation in PyYAML	CRITICAL
pyyaml	3.13	GHSA-rprw-h62y-c2w7	CVE-2017-18342 PYSEC-2018-49	PyYAML Insecurely deserializes YAML strings leading to arbitrary code execution	CRITICAL
requests	2.19.1	GHSA-x84v-xcm2-63pg	CVE-2018-18074 PYSEC-2018-28	Insufficiently Protected Credentials in Requests	HIGH
idna	2.7.0	PYSEC-2024-60	CVE-2024-3651 GHSA-jgp7-2ve4-x38h		HIGH
jinja2	2.10	GHSA-462w-v97l-4m45	CVE-2019-10906 PYSEC-2019-217	Jinja2 sandbox escape via string formatting	HIGH
jinja2	2.10	GHSA-g2x7-8rv6-6q7h	CVE-2024-56326	Jinja has a sandbox breakout through indirect reference to format method	HIGH
starlette	0.13.6	GHSA-74m5-2c7w-9w3x	CVE-2023-30798 PYSEC-2023-48	MultipartParser denial of service with too many fields or files	HIGH
fastapi	0.61.2	GHSA-8h2j-cgq8-6vv7	CVE-2021-32677 PYSEC-2021-100	Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) in FastAPI	HIGH
fastapi	0.61.2	PYSEC-2024-38	CVE-2024-24762 GHSA-2jv5-9r88-3w3p GHSA-gf9m-vfgh-m389		HIGH
urllib3	1.23.0	GHSA-mh33-7rqe-662w	CVE-2019-11324 PYSEC-2019-133	Improper Certificate Validation in urllib3	HIGH

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# Dependency Usage Evidence using Code Analysis

Analyze source code and build database

```
vet code scan \  
--db code.db
```

Run vet scan with code analysis enabled

```
vet scan \  
--code code.db
```

ECOSYSTEM	PACKAGE	LATEST	IMPACT SCORE	VULN RISK
PyPI	jinja2@2.10 vulnerability drift used-in-code	3.1.5	25	High GHSA-462w-v97r-4m45 + 1
PyPI	pyyaml@3.13 vulnerability drift	6.0.2	22	Critical GHSA-8q59-q68h-6hv4 + 1
PyPI	fastapi@0.61.2 vulnerability used-in-code	0.115.9	17	High GHSA-8h2j-cgx8-6xv7 + 1
PyPI	requests@2.19.1 vulnerability used-in-code	2.32.3	13	High GHSA-x84v-xcm2-53pg
PyPI	uvicorn@0.11.7 used-in-code	0.34.0	1	None

<https://youtu.be/yFUuMMAsnfl?feature=shared>

# Malicious Package Scanning using **vet**

1. Malicious Package Scanning is an **optional** SafeDep Cloud service
2. Register with SafeDep Cloud to obtain Tenant Domain and API Key
3. Run **vet** to execute malicious package scanning

# Register **vet** to use SafeDep Cloud API

## vet cloud quickstart

- Requires free sign-up / login
- Creates tenant
- Creates API key
- Configure credentials in vet config

```
→ vet git:(feat/cloud-quickstart) x vet cloud quickstart
Yb dP 888888 888888
Yb dP 88__ 88
YbdP 88"__ 88
YP 888888 88

🚀 Starting SafeDep Cloud Quickstart...
👋 Hello! Let's get you onboarded..
🔑 Start by creating an account or sign-in to your existing account
Please visit https://auth.safedep.io/activate?user_code=VZMZ-RNVL and enter
✅ Successfully authenticated you!
🔑 Saving your cloud credentials in your local config...
✅ Successfully saved your cloud credentials!
🔍 Checking if you have an existing tenant...
^[] Looks like you don't have an existing tenant. Let's create one for you
? 👤 What should we call you? John Doe
? 📄 We have automatically generated a domain for you. Here is your chance
✅ Successfully created a new tenant!
🔑 Please wait while we get you onboarded...
```

<https://youtu.be/ykSiP547xuA>

# Using **vet** to Scan for Malicious Packages

```
export VET_ENABLE_PACKAGE_INSPECT_COMMAND=true
```

```
vet inspect malware \  
  --url pkg:/npm/chrome-api-utils@1.1.0
```

# Using **vet** to Scan for Malicious Packages

```
→ vet git:(main) vet inspect malware --purl pkg:/npm/postcss-optimizer@3.2.7
```

```
Yb    dP 888888 888888
Yb  dP  88__  88
YbdP  88""  88
  YP   888888 88
```

Submitted package for malware analysis with ID: 01JK7D3466VTBDDGERQJ1HVXR

Waiting for malware analysis to complete ... ⋮

Malware analysis completed successfully

Malware analysis report for package: pkg:/npm/postcss-optimizer@3.2.7

PACKAGE URL	STATUS	CONFIDENCE
pkg:/npm/postcss-optimizer@3.2.7	<b>MALWARE</b>	UNSPECIFIED

\*\* The full report is available at: <https://platform.safedep.io/community/malysis/01JK7D3466VTBDDGERQJ1HVXR>

```
→ vet git:(main) █
```





# vet as Proactive Security Guardrails with GitHub

1. Navigate to <https://github.com/safedep/demo-client-python>
2. Fork the repository
3. Clone your fork & switch to a dev branch
4. Follow instructions at <https://github.com/safedep/vet-action> to integration **vet** in your forked repository
5. Create pull request to **main** branch of your forked repository from your dev branch



github-actions bot commented yesterday • edited ▾

## vet Summary Report

This report is generated by [vet](#)

### Policy Checks

- Vulnerability
- Malware
- License
- Popularity
- Maintenance
- Security Posture
- Threats



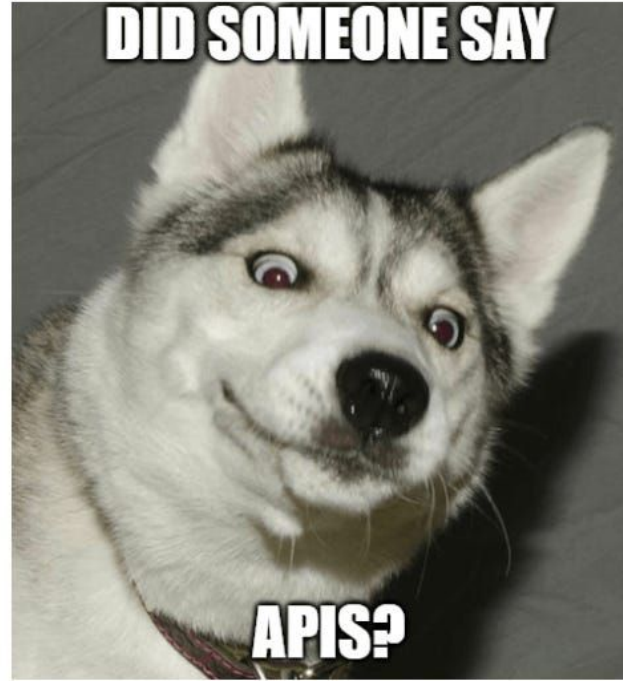
# Hacking **vet**

1. What is it to contribute to an OSS project?
2. How to contribute?
  - a. Look at issues, bugs or work on new feature
  - b. Fork the repository at <https://github.com/safedep/vet>
  - c. Push your changes to your forked repository
  - d. Raise pull request to the upstream repository
  - e. Get your pull request reviewed by a maintainer
  - f. Congratulations 🎉 You are now an OSS contributor!

# Build Your Own Tools (BYOT 🎉)

# API

<https://github.com/safedep/api-examples>



# Build Your Own Tools

1. Package Insights
2. Malicious Package Analysis
3. Consolidated SBOM & Query

# Thank You!



@abh1sek



[github.com/abhisek](https://github.com/abhisek)



[github.com/safedep/vet](https://github.com/safedep/vet)