



Managing the Risk of Software Supply Chain Attacks

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Qualys
SREcon EMEA, October 2024

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Overview

Threats:

Open-Source Software (OSS) are flourishing and are getting used by at least 90% of companies[†]. Modern applications are built on webs of open-source code, APIs, and third-party integrations.

89% of IT leaders believe enterprise open source is as secure or more secure than proprietary software[‡].

[†] [2024 State of Open Source Report – OpenLogic, OSI, Eclipse](#)

[‡] [The State of Enterprise Open Source: A Red Hat report](#)

Background

Threats:

Modern tooling is increasingly detecting straight forward attacks, so instead of targeting end-users, hackers are compromising weak links in existing software supply chains.

Software supply chain (SSC) threats include tampering with updates (tainted updates), compromised third-party libraries, vulnerabilities in open-source packages, malicious code or malware in packages etc.

Threat

Software Supply Chain attacks have an average increase of 156% per year and there have been over 500 millions discovered malicious packages†.

Gartner predicts that by 2025, 45% of organizations worldwide will have experienced attacks on their software supply chains, a three-fold increase from 2021 ‡.

We have already seen the impacts of SolarWinds hack, Log4Shell, NotPetya, XZ Utils etc. In terms of dollar value, Software Supply Chain Attacks to Cost the World \$60 Billion By 2025.

† [Sonotype 10th Annual State of the Software Supply Chain report](#)

‡ [Gartner Identifies Top Security and Risk Management Trends for 2022](#)



**Your software supply chain is
bigger than you think**

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Your software supply chain is bigger than you think

Your software supply chain contains a lot more than code and libraries. It is a nexus of code, process and people that interact in very complex ways that can fail at any point.

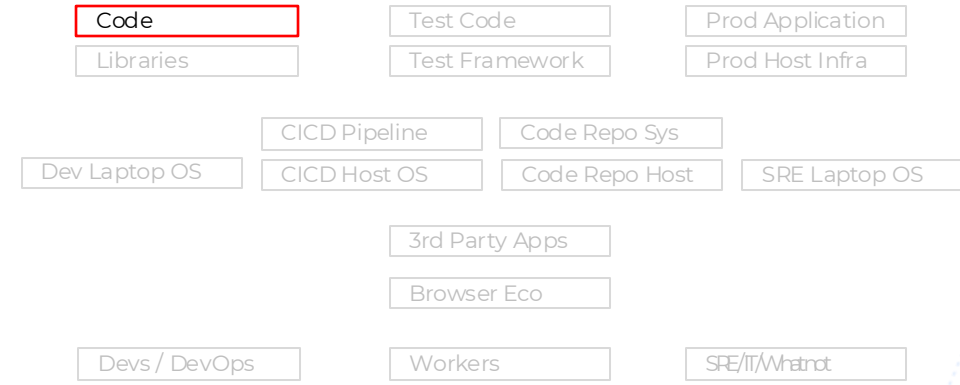




**Your software supply chain is
bigger than you think**

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Code



Threats:

Hard coded Passwords

<https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2024-20439>

<https://www.google.com/search?q=site%253Anvd.nist.gov+CWE-798+cisco>

Injection Flaws - <https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/74.html>

VMWare – Authenticated SQL Injection to RCE

<https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2024-38814>

Fortinet: Unauthenticated RCE

<https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2024-47575>

Code

Recommendations:

Don't be your own worst enemy

OWASP top 10

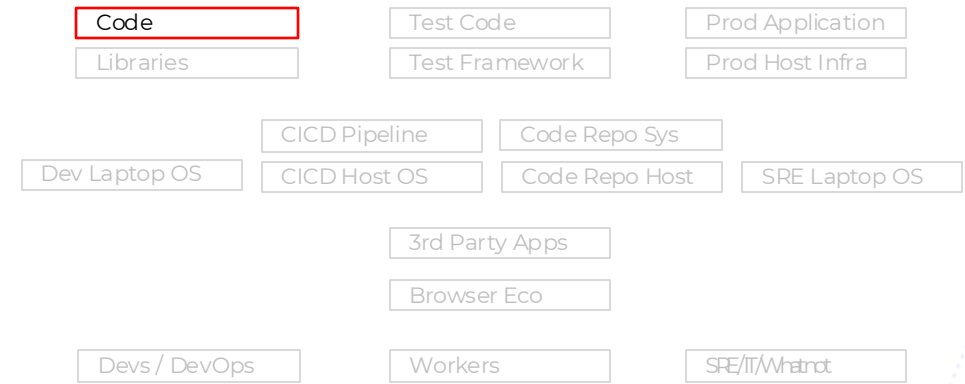
<https://owasp.org/www-project-top-ten/>

SANS Top 25

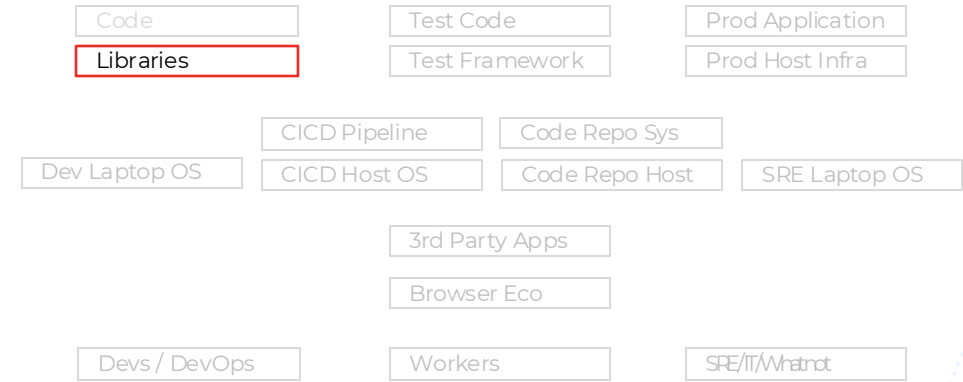
<https://www.sans.org/top25-software-errors/>

Static Application Security Testing Tools

SemGrep, SonarQube



Libraries



Threats:

Log4Shell

<https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2021-44228>

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Log4Shell>

Leftpad

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Npm_left-pad_incident

Libraries

Recommendations:

Vulnerability Scanning

- npm Audit

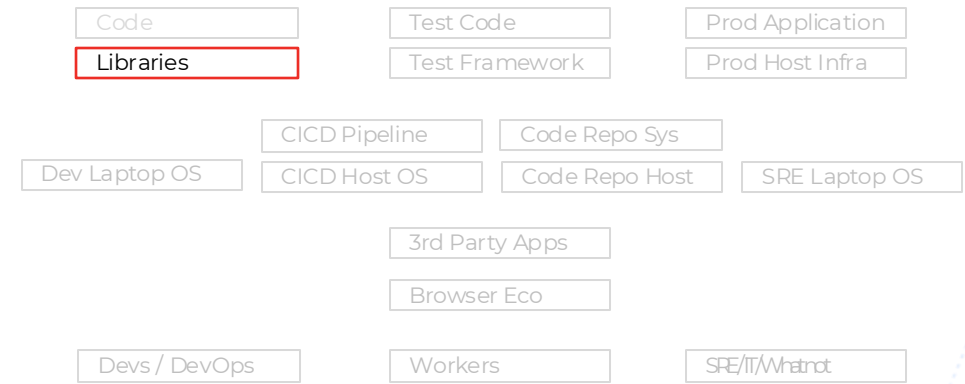
- OWASP dependency-check

All dependencies come from a local curated repository

- Run static analyzers over the repository

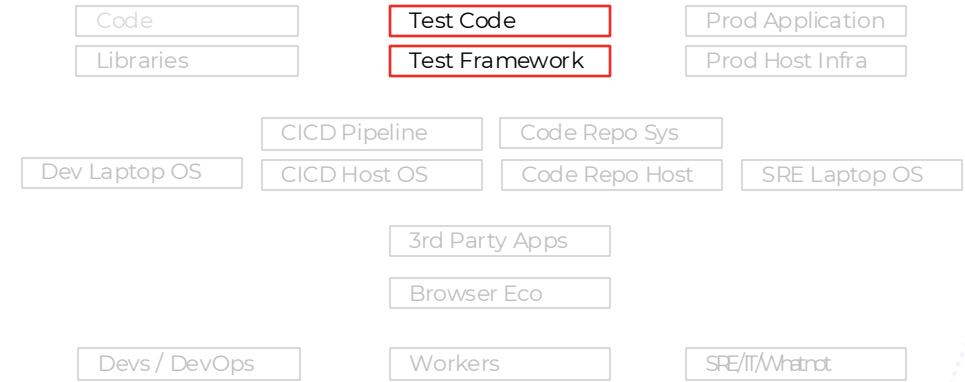
Build a Software Bill of Materials (SBOM) / Vex

- Golden SBOM – approved for this specific application



Test Code / Test Libraries

Threats:



XZ Utils

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/XZ_Utils_backdoor

Test Code / Test Libraries

Recommendations:

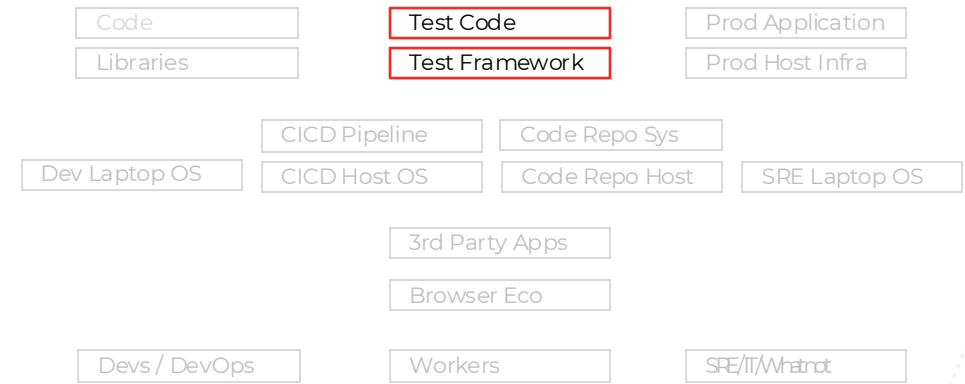
Vuln Scanning of test frameworks

- npm Audit

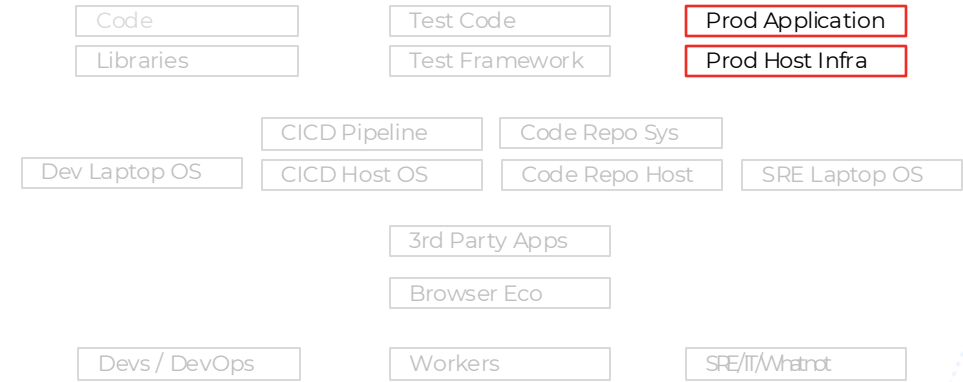
- OWASP dependency-check

All dependencies come from a local curated repository

- Run static analyzers over the repository



Production Application / Production Infrastructure Threats:



Apache Struts

<https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2023-50164>

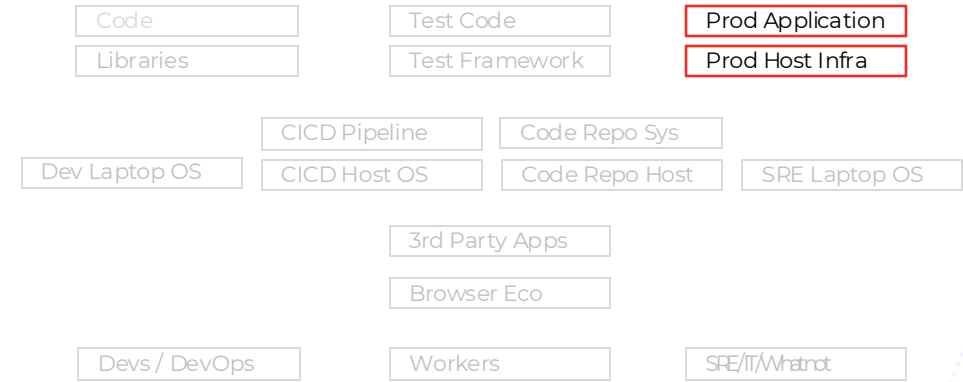
PHP RCEs:

<https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2024-8926>

NodeJS

<https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2024-27980>

Production Application / Production Infrastructure Recommendations:



Scan for vulnerabilities on your servers

Patch, patch, patch – or deploy, deploy, deploy

File Integrity Monitoring

Observability tools

Endpoint detection

Minimal, immutable OS distributions

CI/CD Pipeline

Threats:



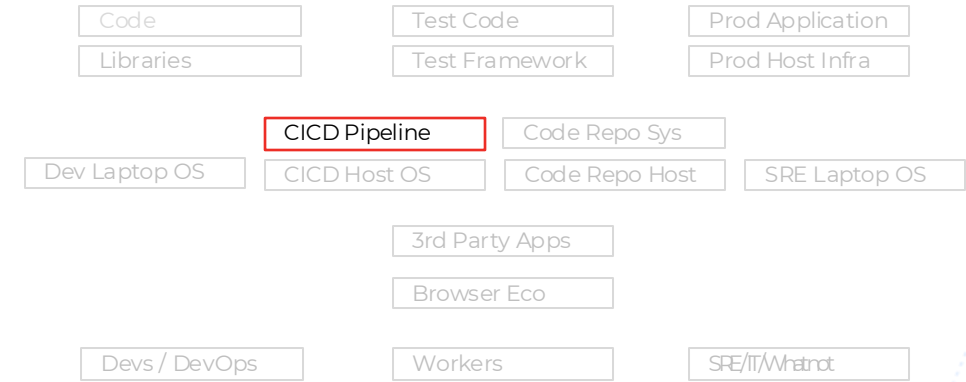
CloudFlare Thanksgiving Day 2023 Incident

<https://blog.cloudflare.com/thanksgiving-2023-security-incident/>

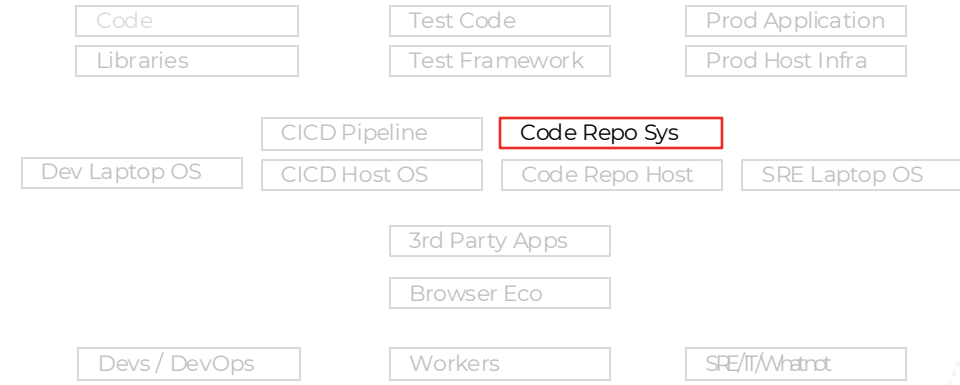
CI/CD Pipeline

Recommendations:

- Review pipeline changes as code changes
- Limit who can modify pipeline code
- Use OIDC in pipeline to access infrastructure



Code Repo System



Threats:

Stash

<https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2024-32231>

GitLab

<https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2024-6678>

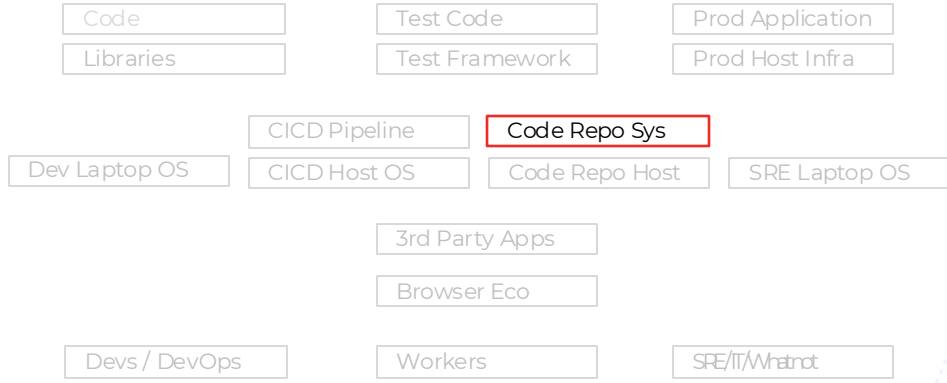
Gitea

<https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2024-6886>

Code Repo System

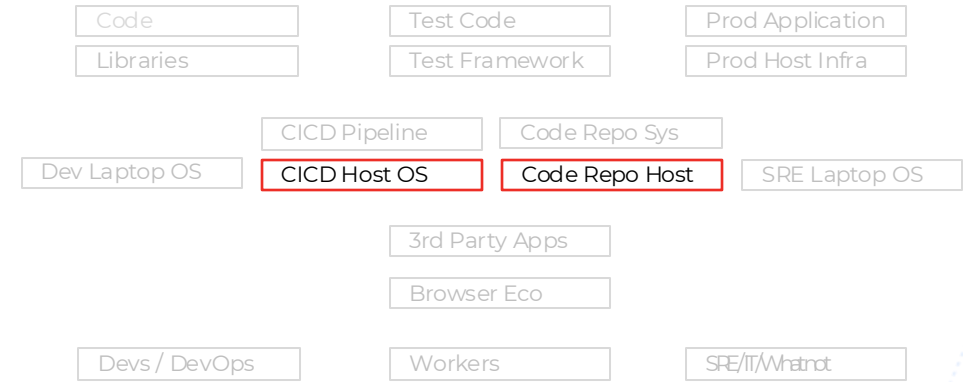
Recommendations:

Use a cloud provider; don't self host
Patch, Patch Patch



Tooling Hosting

Threats:



Jenkins

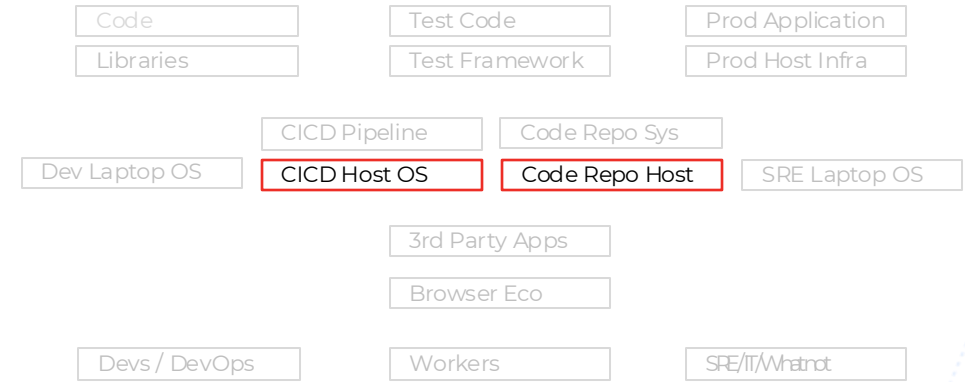
<https://www.jenkins.io/security/advisory/2024-01-24/>

<https://www.jenkins.io/security/advisory/2024-08-07/>

Tooling Hosting

Recommendations:

- Limit access to servers
- Use a cloud provider, don't self host
- Patch, Patch, Patch



Development Systems



Threats:

Phishing emails

<https://circleci.com/blog/jan-4-2023-incident-report/>

Development Systems

Recommendations:

Multi-Factor Authorization

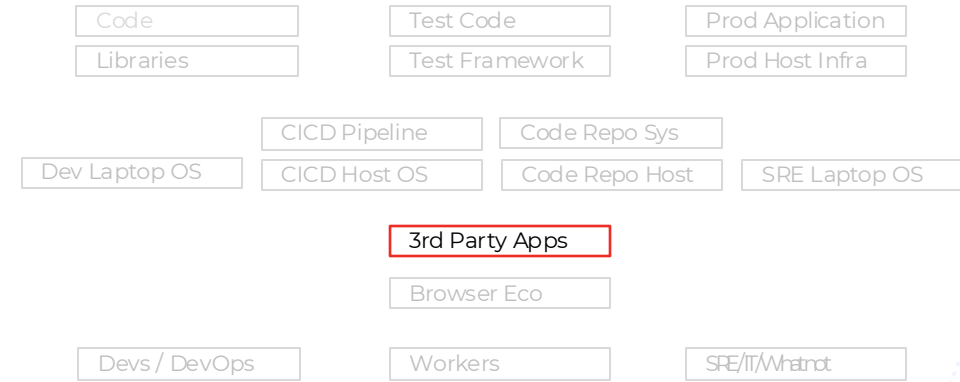
Enterprise Credential Stores / Password Managers

Endpoint Protection

SEIM / Data Loss Prevention (DLP)



Third Party Applications



Threats:

Email, Identity provider, chat

Okta

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Okta,_Inc.#Security_incidents

Microsoft

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cozy_Bear#Intrusion_into_Microsoft_\(2024\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cozy_Bear#Intrusion_into_Microsoft_(2024))

<https://msrc.microsoft.com/blog/2024/03/update-on-microsoft-actions-following-attack-by-nation-state-actor-midnight-blizzard/>

SolarWinds

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2020_United_States_federal_government_data_breach

Third Party Applications

Recommendations:

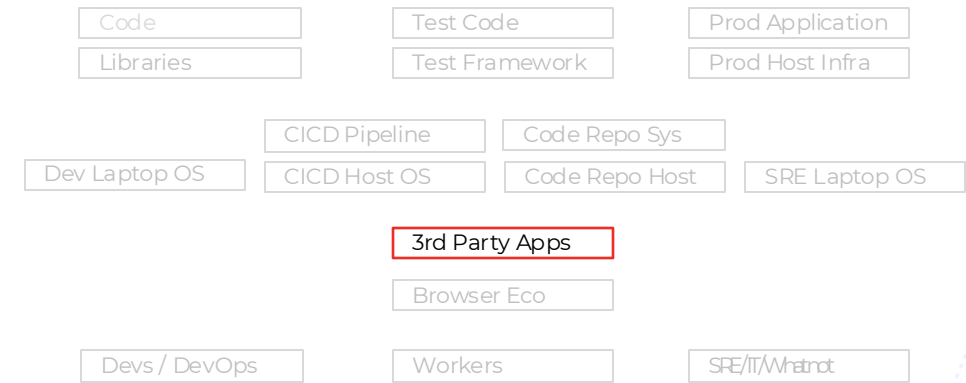
Email, Identity provider, chat

Security Assessment Questionnaire (SAQ)

Obtain and review the Vendor's SOC 2 or ISO 27001 reports

Multi-Factor Authentication

Build and test a response plan



Browser Ecosystem



Threats:

Plugins

TLS and Certificate Authorities

Javascript

<https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2024-5274>

<https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2024-4671>

<https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2024-4947>

Browser Ecosystem

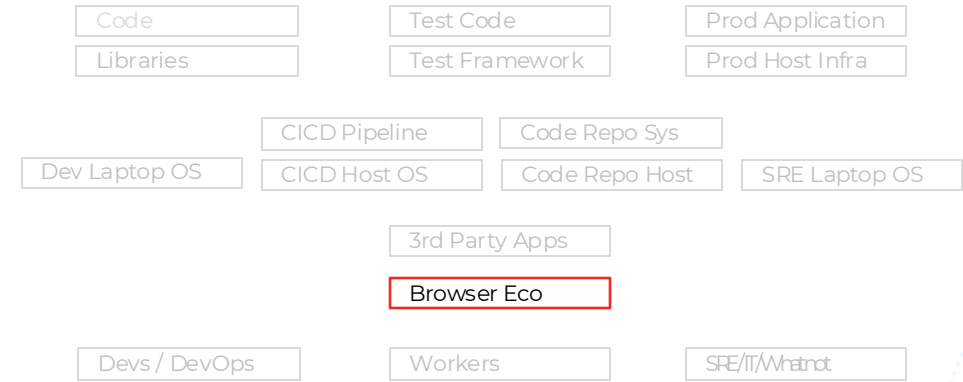
Recommendations:

Keep browser up to date

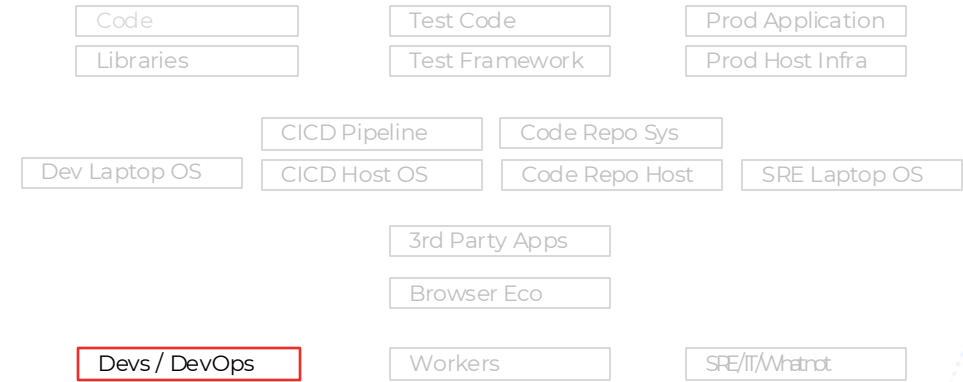
Limit (or eliminate) plugins

Consider keeping password manager plug-ins

Avoid browser mono-culture



Developers



Threats:

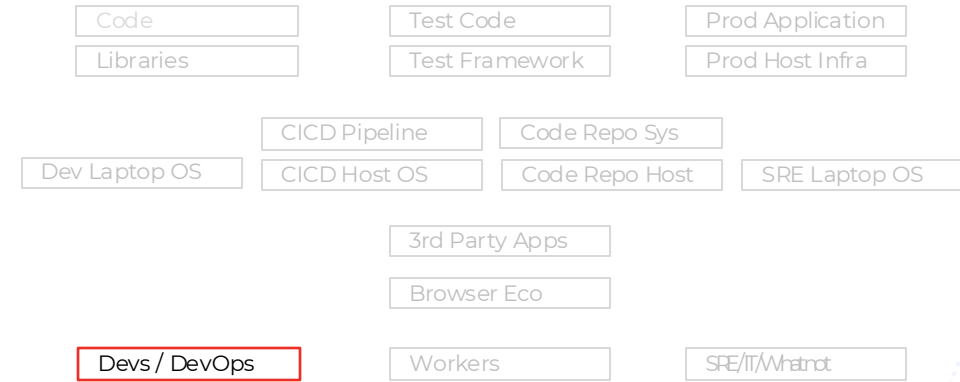
North Korean IT worker

<https://blog.knowbe4.com/how-a-north-korean-fake-it-worker-tried-to-infiltrate-us>

<https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/justice-department-disrupts-north-korean-remote-it-worker-fraud-schemes-through-charges-and>

Developers

Recommendations:



Watch for weird and suspicious activities

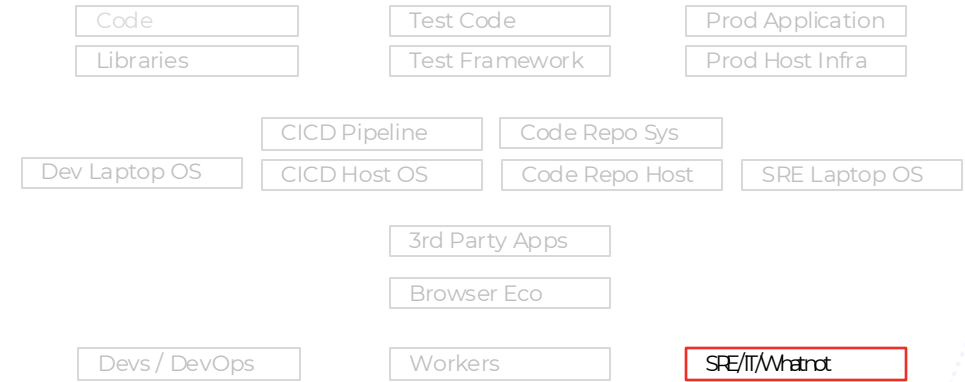
<https://blog.knowbe4.com/north-korean-it-worker-threat-10-critical-updates-to-your-hiring-process>

Principle of Least Privilege:

<https://www.ncsc.gov.uk/collection/developers-collection/principles/secure-your-development-environment>

SRE

Threats:



APT

<https://www.darkreading.com/cloud-security/china-evasive-panda-apt-cloud-hijacking>

SRE

Recommendations:

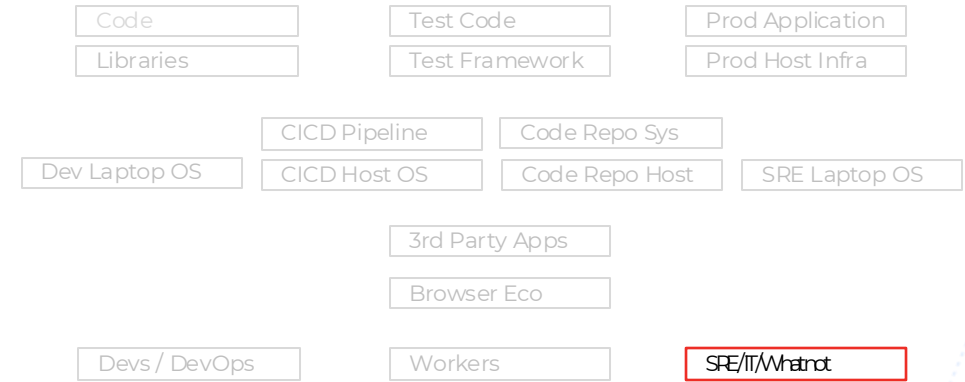
Training

Multi-factor APIs

Key Vaults

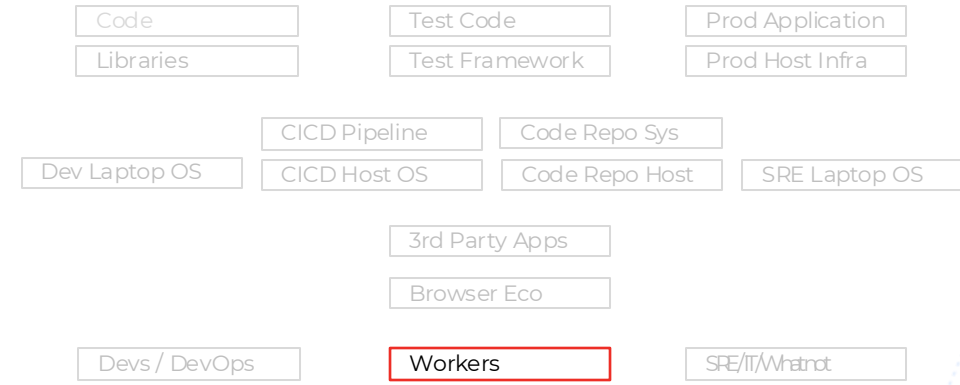
Dual points of control

Short term elevated privileges



People

Threats:



Insider Threats

Contractors

<https://campusguard.com/post/hacking-building-controls-the-target-breach-5-years-later/>

Terminated employees

People

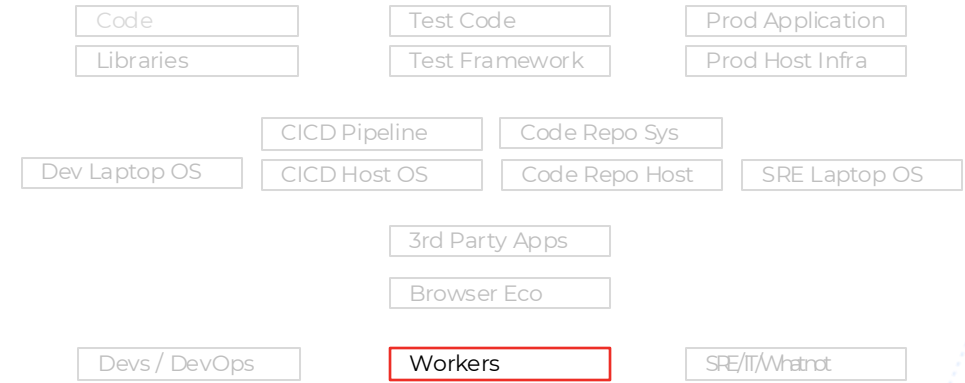
Recommendations:

Process for termination

Observability of that process

Data Leak Protection

SIEM





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Additional References

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Software Bill of Materials Specifications

<https://cyclonedx.org/capabilities/>

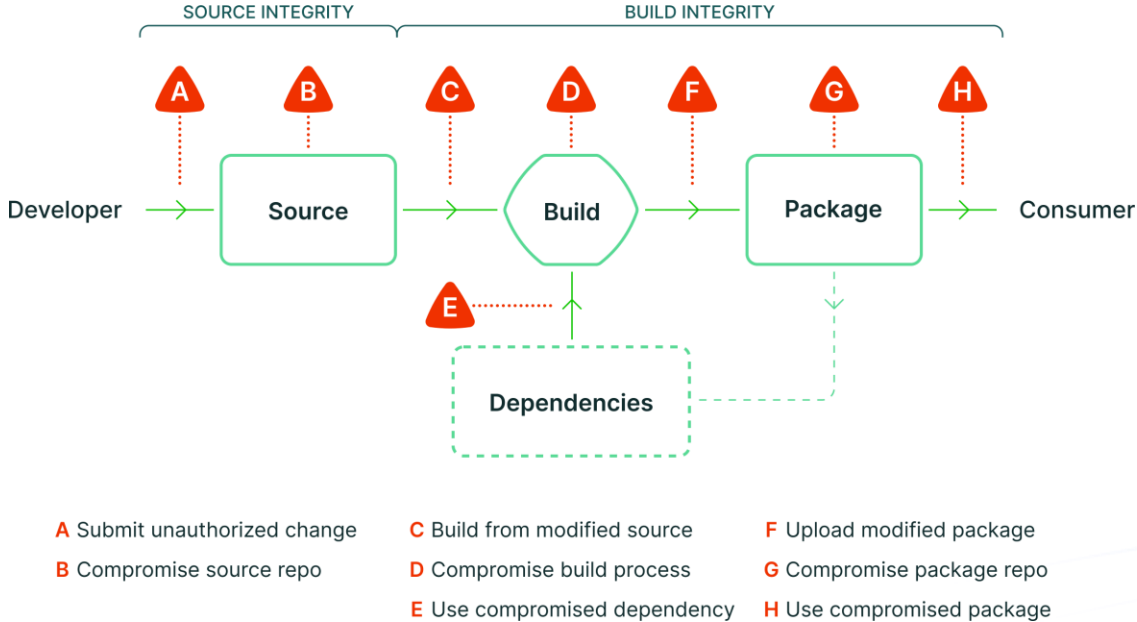
OWASP CycloneDX is a full-stack Bill of Materials (BOM) standard that provides advanced supply chain capabilities for cyber risk reduction. The specification supports:

- Software Bill of Materials (SBOM)
- Cryptography Bill of Materials (CBOM)
- Vulnerability Exploitability eXchange (VEX)
- CycloneDX Attestations (CDXA)
- ... more

SLSA – Supply-chain Levels for Software Artifacts

<https://slsa.dev/spec/v1.0/>

- 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.



Cloud Native Security Con 2024

Vision for a secure software supply chain

Where does your software really come from?

Vexing the Cloud Native Landscape

Generate Vex automatically for your project

Open Source tools to manage vulnerabilities in containers

Decision Trees for Evaluating Vulnerability Response

- https://insights.sei.cmu.edu/documents/606/2021_019_001_653461.pdf
 - “We eliminated numerical scores; this may make some practitioners uncomfortable. . . . CVSS contains false precision, we still must contend with the fact that, psychologically, users find that comforting. “
 - Pg 33 Prioritization Tree
 - Pg 52 Table 17

Shameless plug

[OIDC and CICD: Why Your CI Pipeline Is Your Greatest Security Threat](#)

[Security Lifecycle for Cloud Native Applications](#)

[Mark Hahn Speaker History](#)



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