





Building the FOSS security commons

Why Is There No Free Software Vulnerability Database?



Introduction: Philippe Ombredanne

- Weird facts and claims to fame
 - Signed off the largest deletion of source lines in the linux kernel (but these were only comments)
 - Repenting code hoarder (only 20K forks)
- Maintainer of FOSS tools for FOSS code analysis
 - ScanCode and AboutCode
- Co-founder of SPDX, ClearlyDefined
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Agenda

- Abstract
- Background
- NVD
- Solution
- Package-URLs
- VulnerableCode
- Future

Abstract

- Databases of known FOSS software vulnerabilities are mostly proprietary and privately maintained.
- ▷ Why not open data? Open like FOSS code.
- Find how we are working to build new FOSS tools to:
 - Aggregate and publish software component vulnerability data from multiple sources and
 - Automate the search for FOSS component security vulnerabilities.
- The benefit will be improved security of software applications with open tools and open data

Background

- Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities" is one of the OWASP Top 10 Most Critical Web Application Security Risks.
- Identifying vulnerable components is currently hindered by data structures and tools that are:
 - Designed primarily for proprietary software components,
 - $\odot~$ Not comprehensive, and
 - Too dependent on voluntary submissions to the National Vulnerability Database.
- With the explosion of FOSS usage we need a new approach to efficiently identify FOSS security vulnerabilities.
- ▷ That approach should be based on open data and EQSS tools

National Vulnerability Database (NVD)

- ▷ Maintained by the US Department of Commerce
- Data formats reflect commercial vendor-centric point of view
 - O Predates explosion of FOSS software usage
 - Difficult to automatically relate to software components (CPE problem)
 - Also includes hardware (less interesting for FOSS community)
 - Represents only a subset of known vulnerabilities
 - Other sources not always covered (bug trackers, etc.)
 - Fragmented data sources led to the emergence of a commercial vulnerability data aggregation industry.

Solution

- Independently aggregate many software vulnerability data sources that can easily be recreated in a decentralized fashion
- Implement uniform software package identification based on package-url as the main searchable item
- Automated search for known package vulnerabilities
- Later: Crowdsourcing and peer-review classification

Solution

- ▷ FOSS tool to automate vulnerability search
 - Based on package data found in package manifests or installed package databases
- Leverage any tools that can detect and report FOSS packages using a **package-url**
 - ScanCode Toolkit scanning of package manifest files
 - $\odot~$ Or OWASP Dependency-track, Sonatype and more.
- ▷ Later
 - Prototype discovery of new correlations between vulnerabilities and software packages from mining the graph

package-url (purl)

- Problem: Each package manager, platform, type or ecosystem has its own conventions and protocols to identify, locate and provision software packages
- ▷ Solution
 - An expressive and simple **package-url**, minimalist yet obvious
 - Identify & locate software packages reliably across tools and languages.
 - pkg:npm/foobar@12.3.1
 - pkg:pypi/django@1.11.1
 - Adopted or included in OWASP, ORT, ScanCode and more
 - Under consideration by the US NTIA as a possible CPE replacement
 - Coo https://github.com/packaga.url

Aggregation

- ▷ Collect and parse many sources
 - \bigcirc Common data model
 - Cross-references to create a graph
- Linux distro trackers (Debian, Ubuntu, RedHat, SUSE, Gentoo, ...)
 - $\odot~$ Custom or standard formats (CVRF, OVAL)
- Application package trackers
 NuGet, Rust, RubyGems, npm,
- Project-specific trackers
 - Apache, OpenSSL, ...
- ▷ NVD, Bug trackers, CHANGELOGs.

Data model



VulnerableCode

- NLNet.nl (a non-profit foundation)
- Supported by internships through Google Summer of Code and sponsored by nexB

VulnerableCode: Search

- Questions to answer
- ▷ Is foo@1.0 known to be vulnerable?
 - \bigcirc What are the vulnerabilities?
 - What is the severity of the vulnerability?
 - \bigcirc Which version has a fix?
- ⊳ Future
 - Which commit introduced the bug? Which has the fix?
 - \odot Is this code or binary vulnerable? (YARA rules)

VulnerableCode: Curation

- In the future, we will expose a public data curation queue for community review
- Key curation items
 Validation of the vulnerability
 Validation of package-urls
 Severity and scoring
 Actual commits
 YARA Rules

VulnerableCode: Challenges

Many data sources - redundant, unstructured, messy, incomplete

 We appreciate the complexity of the task and why commercial vendors currently dominate the space

- ▷ Old, obsolete, or less useful data
 - More is not always better e.g. old vulnerabilities on Windows 95
 - Commercial-only software (Windows, etc.) or hardware is excluded

Challenges: license of data sources

- Many data sources lack explicit licenses
- Or are not practical for open, publicdomain redistribution
 - \bigcirc SUSE is problematic
 - O "The CVRF data is provided by SUSE under the Creative Commons License 4.0 with Attribution for Non-Commercial usage (CC-BY-NC-4.0)."

Future plans

- More data sources
- ▷ Establish website and API for data consumption
- ▷ AI/ML for data quality improvements
- ▷ Community peer curation system
- > Outreach to like minded FOSS projects
 - OWASP
 - Eclipse Steady and SAP/Project_kb
 - H2020 Fasten
 - Google's evonide vulncode-db

Sustainability

- May be build a consortium to make open data sustainable?
 - Not only for vulnerabilities also for other SCA (Software Composition Analysis) data
- Starting to establish some collaboration with other projects, others will include OWASP, upstream and package management communities
- Doin us to build the security commons!

About nexB

- ▷ Focused on FOSS compliance since 2007
- ▷ Hybrid solution for FOSS governance
 - Business applications for Legal/Business
 - $\odot\,$ Open source tools for Developers
 - APIs in-between
- Overview of our FOSS projects at <u>www.aboutcode.org</u>
- Our FOSS tools are at <u>https://github.com/nexB</u>
- ▷ Co-founders of SPDX <u>http://spdx.org/</u>
- Co-founders of ClearlyDefined -<u>https://clearlydefined.io/</u>





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