

Parochial Suggestions on Open Source Developer Tools for Security

Helping NIST Consider Tools for a Proof-of-Concept DevSecOps Project

My Mission

Make suggestions about what mature open source tools NIST should consider for its proof-of-concept and explain why.

I have not performed an exhaustive analysis of all open source security tools related to DevSecOps. (Yikes!)

So what is this based on?

- R&D at IQT Labs on open source software security
 - R&D at Chainguard, a software supply chain security company
 - My experience as an open source software developer of no particular repute
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Areas of Focus



secure
container base images



signing
software



static analysis during
continuous integration

secure container base images

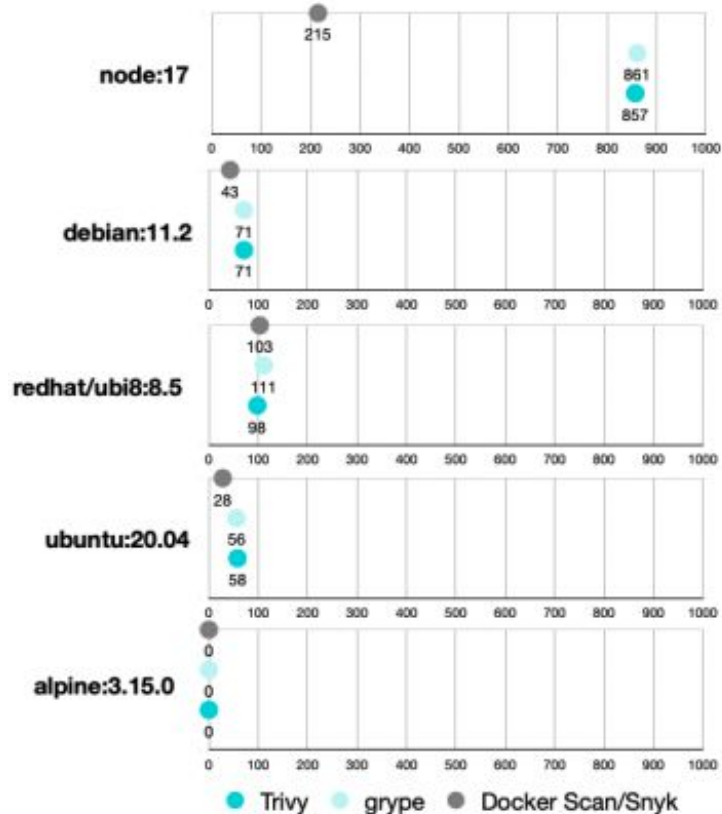
secure
container
base images

The **FROM** command in a Dockerfile is the
ultimate import statement

```
FROM ubuntu:18.04  
COPY . /app  
RUN make /app  
CMD python /app/app.py
```

secure container base images

Popular open source base images can have
tens or hundreds of known vulnerabilities



secure
container
base images

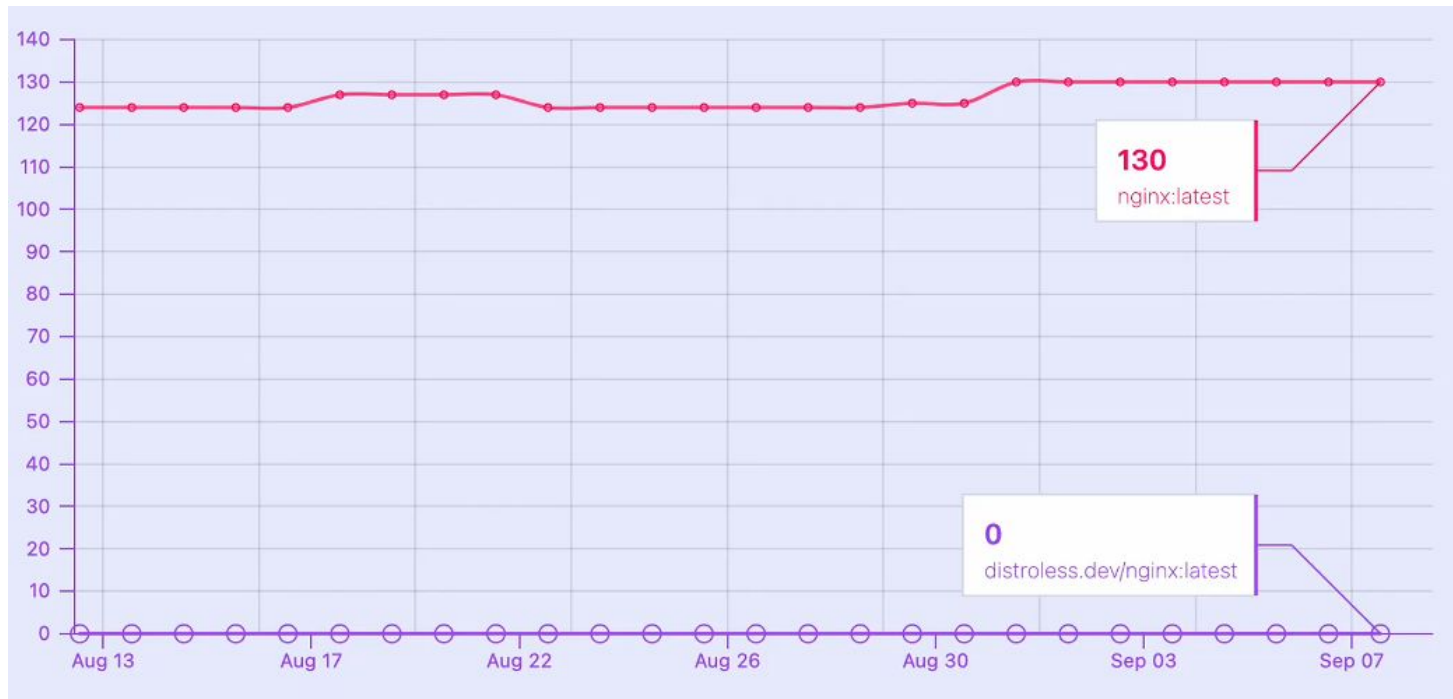
**apko offers an alternative method of building
minimal, secure-by-default base images**



<https://github.com/chainguard-dev/apko>

Apko-built images can have dramatically reduced CVE counts

CVEs



Sigstore: code signing is for everyone

Code signing is an empirically rare phenomenon

In most* programming language ecosystems, hardly anyone** signs software artifacts.

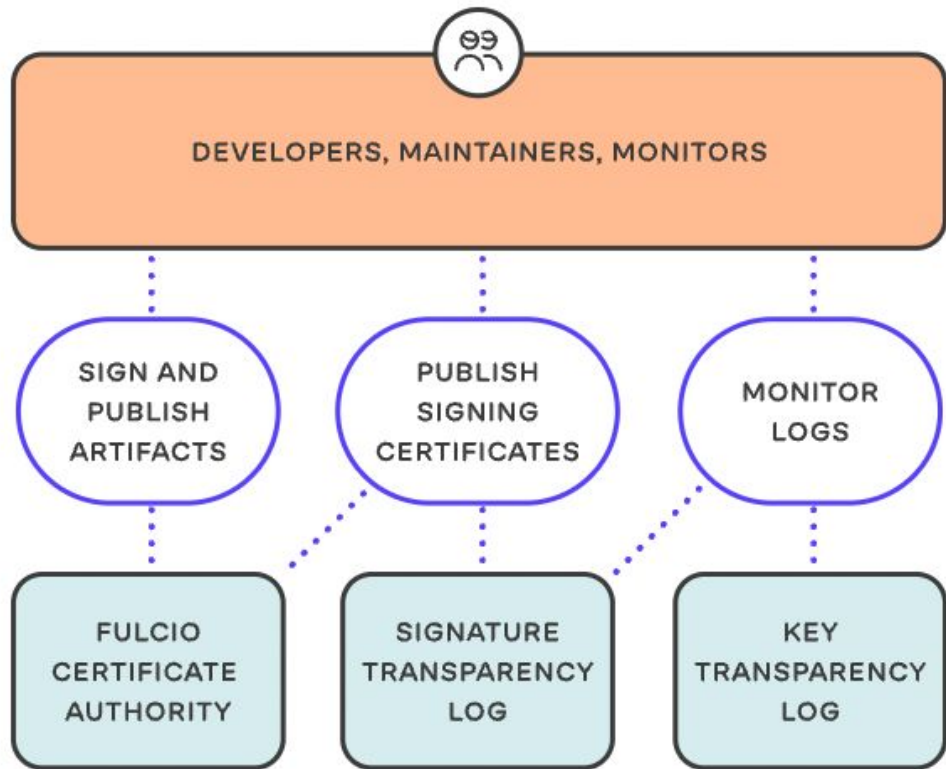
* Maven is an exception.

** < 5 percent

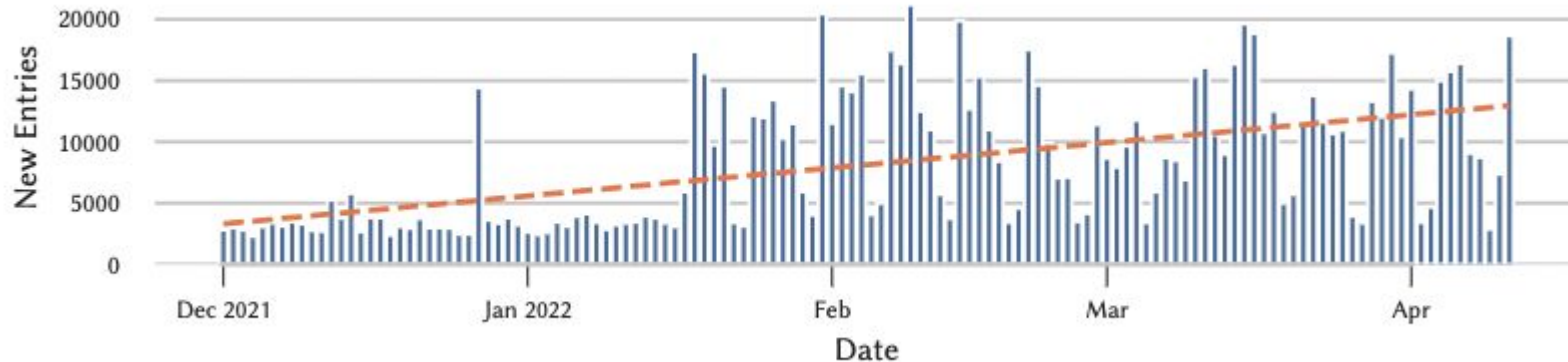
Why?

- PGP was designed for super-users
- Storing long-lived private keys is a pain
- Acquiring code signing certificates can be onerous and expensive
- among others...

Sigstore simplifies signing



Sigstore usage is growing!



from the user's perspective

Involves a command line tool or GitHub Action

<https://github.com/sigstore/cosign>

```
$ COSIGN_EXPERIMENTAL=1 cosign sign user/demo
```

This will open a browser window to authenticate your credentials for the signature.

static analysis during continuous
integration

scan all code going into your codebase

scan

static analysis is cheap and cheerful

all code

at least the code you write

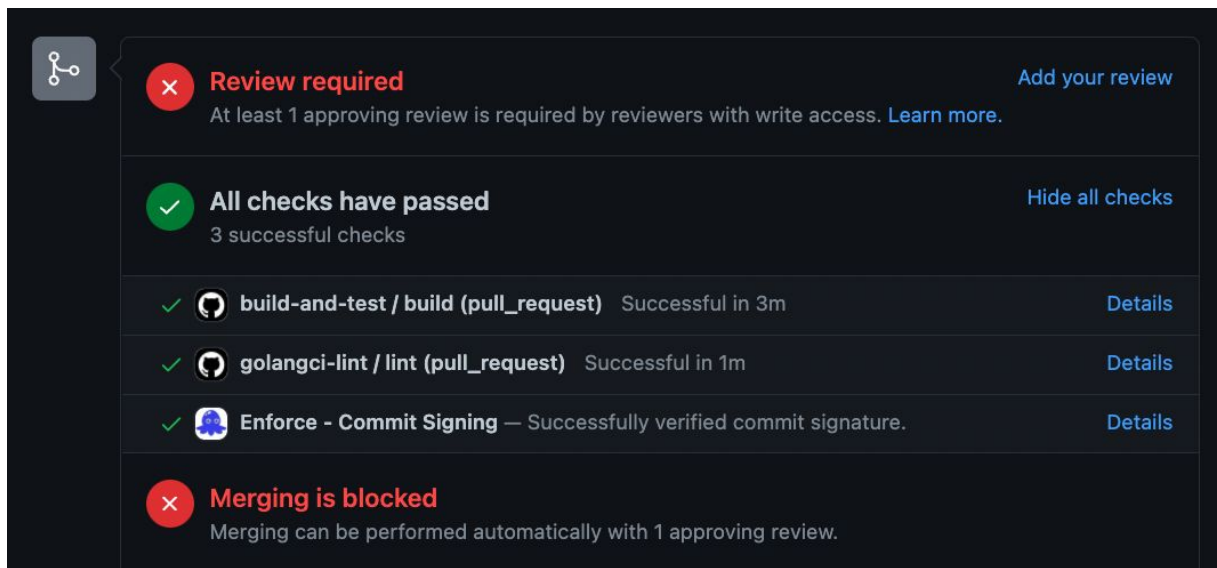
but scanning dependencies too is nice

golangci-lint is a combination of linters for Go



<https://github.com/golangci/golangci-lint>

What it practically means: checks pass before a commit to main gets merged



A screenshot of a GitHub pull request interface showing the status of various checks. The interface is dark-themed. At the top left is a pull request icon. The main content area is a list of check status cards. The first card is red with a white 'x' icon, indicating a failure. The second card is green with a white checkmark icon, indicating success. The third, fourth, and fifth cards are green with white checkmarks and icons, indicating success. The sixth card is red with a white 'x' icon, indicating a failure. Each card has a title, a description, and a link to 'Details' or 'Add your review'.

- Review required** (Add your review)
At least 1 approving review is required by reviewers with write access. [Learn more.](#)
- All checks have passed** (Hide all checks)
3 successful checks
- build-and-test / build (pull_request)** Successful in 3m [Details](#)
- golangci-lint / lint (pull_request)** Successful in 1m [Details](#)
- Enforce - Commit Signing** — Successfully verified commit signature. [Details](#)
- Merging is blocked**
Merging can be performed automatically with 1 approving review.

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