# Composer Guide to Supply Chain Security



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Private Packagist
https://packagist.com



# Supply Chain?











#### Supply Chain - But for Software?!

Raw materials

Refining, processing, constructing

Product components

Assembly, logisitics

Quality assurance

Order fullfillment

Source code

**Build process** 

Dependencies, Hardware, Network

Package management

QA / Tests / CI Service

Deployment process

Take with a grain of salt - this comparison will only take you so far



# Software Supply Chain

A software supply chain is composed of the components, libraries, tools, and processes used to develop, build, and publish a software artifact.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Software\_supply\_chain



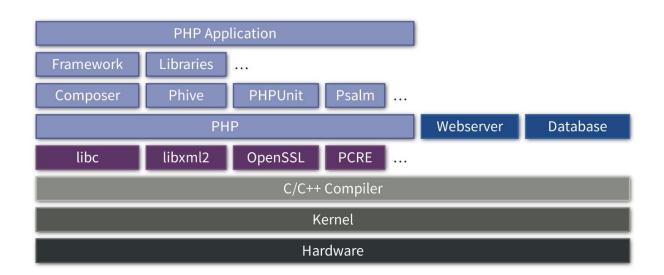
# Software Supply Chain

In other words:

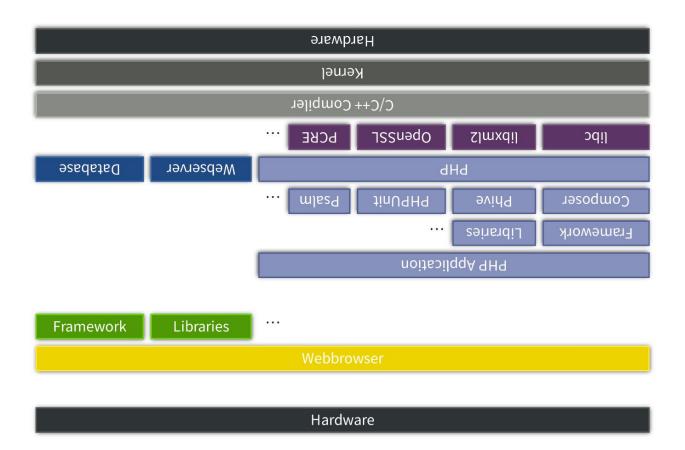
The "full-stack" and all processes & tools involved in making and assembling it



#### Full-stack









# Why should you care?

#### Business Continuity

- What if your datacenter is on fire?
- What if your CI platform goes out of business?
- What if a dependency isn't maintained anymore?
- O What if a dependency is deleted?

#### Security

Supply Chain Attacks:
 Attacking you through your supply chain



#### **Business Continuity Issues**

- Jira: Atlassian customers frustrated by weeks-long outage, lack of communication from company
  - https://www.techrepublic.com/article/atlassian-customers-frustrated-by-weeks-long-outage-lack-of-communication-from-company/
- Following theft of GitHub OAuth tokens from Heroku, GitHub resets tokens but Salesforce takes weeks to reset passwords and restore functionality
  - https://www.zdnet.com/article/heroku-to-begin-user-password-reset-almost-a-month-after
     -github-oauth-token-theft/



- Heartbleed <a href="https://heartbleed.com/">https://heartbleed.com/</a> 2014
  - OpenSSL: System memory accessible externally
- SolarWinds Orion / 2020 United States federal government data breach
  - o attackers gained entry to a build system, likely through a compromised Office 365 account
  - o modified software updates to include remote access on any machine installing Orion
  - discovered in December '20 after breach Sep '19



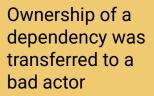
#### Log4Shell

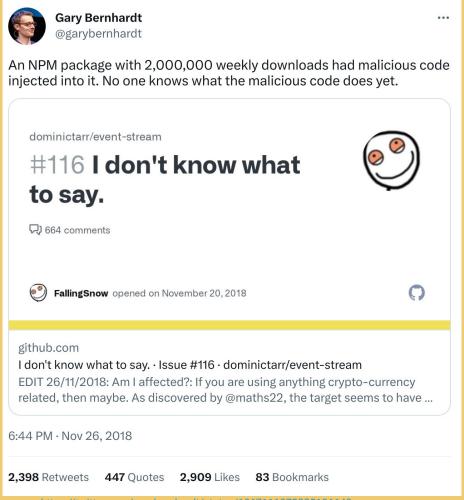
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Log4Shell
- Log4j vulnerability, standard Java logging library
- existed 2013 November 24, 2021
- Arbitrary code execution, extremely widely used, CVSS Score 10/10

#### XZ Utils / liblzma

- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/XZ\_Utils\_backdoor
- Introduced by covert malicious maintainer
- o Backdoor in compression library running in OpenSSH process granting remote access
- Fortunately detected very early in distribution on March 29th



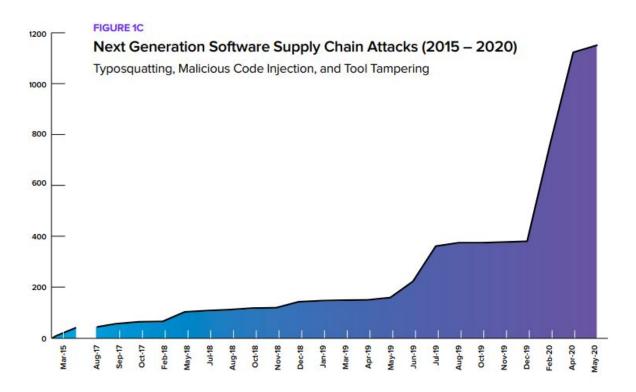






- Depublication of left-pad
  - https://qz.com/646467/how-one-programmer-broke-the-internet-by-deleting-a-tiny-piece-of-code
- PyPi Typosquatting with malicious code
  - https://blog.phylum.io/phylum-discovers-revived-crypto-wallet-address-replacement-attack/
- Public Travis CI Logs (Still) Expose Users to Cyber Attacks
  - https://blog.aquasec.com/travis-ci-security
- Malicious commits made to php-src in the name of Rasmus Lerdorf and Nikita Popov
  - https://news-web.php.net/php.internals/113838

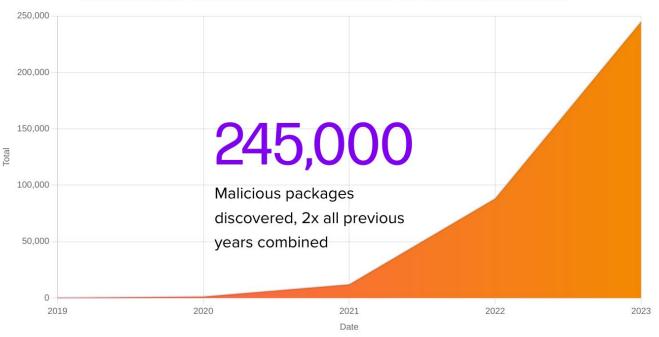




"2020 State of the Software Supply Chain" by sonatype



#### FIGURE 1.7. NEXT GENERATION SOFTWARE SUPPLY CHAIN ATTACKS (2019-2023)



"9th Annual State of the Software Supply Chain" by sonatype

https://www.sonatype.com/hubfs/2023%20Sonatype-%209th%20Annual%20State%20of%20the%20Software%20Supply%20Chain-%20Update.pdf



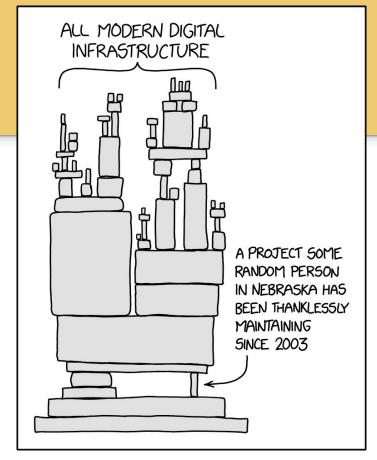
# Why should you care?

- Online crime is rampant
- Criminals may attack your PHP app to steal your visitors/users/customers' identities, payment info, or other personal data even if it's just for phishing or social engineering
  - Don't think your data isn't valuable!
- Still essentially fighting the same OWASP Top 10 as 20 years ago
  - But also in your dependencies!



# Supply Chain Funding

- \$2,000 donations per year to OpenSSL
- \$841 in 3 days after Heartbleed
- Creation of Open Software Security Foundation (OpenSSF) at Linux Foundation
  - > \$10M raised by 2021
- German Government: Sovereign Tech Agency
  - https://sovereign.tech since 2022
  - €17M budget in 2024, €11.5M in 2023
- Alpha-Omega
  - https://alpha-omega.dev since 2022
  - \$4.6M granted in 2024





# Supply Chain Funding

- It's your supply chain, you need to help fund it!
- Drupal credit system is great! Participate!
- composer fund will tell you which of your dependencies need financial help
- Sponsor the PHP Foundation
  - https://thephp.foundation/sponsor
- Buy a Private Packagist subscription to help fund Composer development
  - o <a href="https://packagist.com">https://packagist.com</a>
- Join the Open Source Pledge
  - Commit to sponsoring open source for at least \$2000/year per FTE-equivalent developer
  - o <a href="https://opensourcepledge.com">https://opensourcepledge.com</a>



#### Government regulation

- May 12, 2021: US Government acts: Executive Order 14028
- Oct 18, 2024: EU Directive: NIS2 (Network and Information Systems Directive)
- Dec 10, 2024 EU Regulation: CRA (Cyber Resilience Act)
- Introduces requirement for SBOM (Software Bill of Materials)
- Linux Foundation SPDX SBOMs
  - https://spdx.dev
  - Can be exported directly from GitHub dependency graph
- OWASP CycloneDX
  - https://cyclonedx.org
  - Composer plugin: cyclonedx/cyclonedx-php-composer





# Composer Guide to Supply Chain Security



#### Composer Guide: High Level

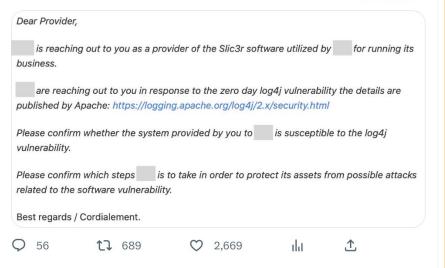
- Identifying your supply chain and documenting it
  - all tools and dependencies used: SBOMs
  - o all services used: Who are the vendors? Use checklists to collect information
  - all processes and infrastructure used





#### Alessandro Ranellucci @alranel · Jan 4, 2022

Dear \$bigcorp, I'm an #opensource maintainer and not a provider. Please confirm which steps YOU are taking to ensure the software you're getting for free and using for your business is secure and maintained. #facepalm





#### David Longenecker

@dnlongen

I absolutely get your point, and it's 100% a valid point. At the same time, I have to tip my hat to \$bigcorp whose software supply chain inventory is comprehensive enough to contact individual open source maintainers.

3:36 PM · Jan 5, 2022



## Composer Guide: High Level

- Risk analysis
  - o probability of failure
  - o impact of failure



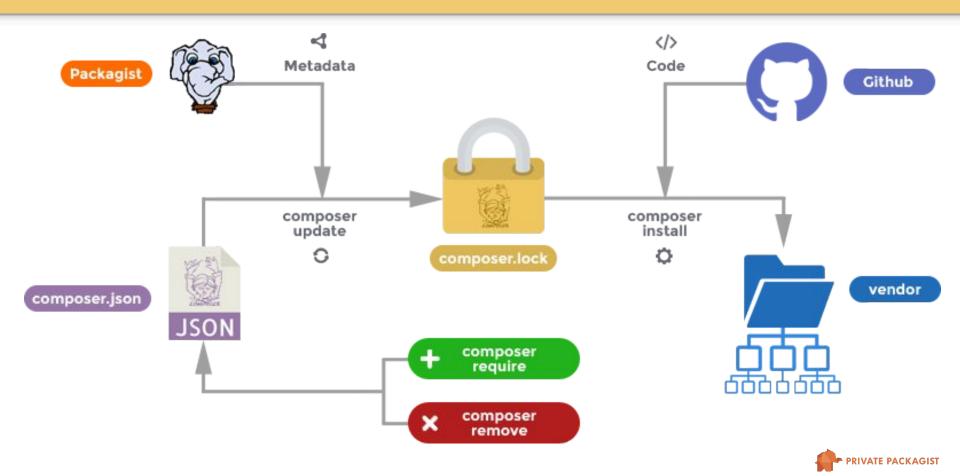
## Composer Guide: High Level

#### Risk mitigation

- Regularly identify and upgrade outdated software
  - automate as much as possible
- Audit your vendors
  - You can't do everything yourself and are likely going to be worse at e.g. following hardware security updates than a large cloud hoster
- Select processes that reduce risk
  - deploy tested artifacts, rather than building during deploy which may differ from CI
  - prefer declarative state over modifying state over time



#### composer update vs. composer install



# Packagist.org

#### Metadata only

- No checksums for GitHub stored packages
  - https://github.com/sansecio/composer-integrity-plugin
- No signatures
  - https://www.drupal.org/project/infrastructure/issues/3325040 TUF
- No way to upload code

#### Positively

- Everything over TLS
- Installation from GitHub source archive URLs improves trust in artifacts
- Smaller attack surface on packagist.org



#### Composer Supply Chain Vulnerabilities

- Mar 11, 2021: Git Clone Security Vulnerability
  - https://blog.packagist.com/git-clone-security-vulnerability/
  - Git vulnerability on case insensitive filesystems can be exploited through Composer if you clone dependencies
- Apr 27, 2021: Composer Command Injection Vulnerability
  - https://blog.packagist.com/composer-command-injection-vulnerability/
  - Code execution through Mercurial repository URL injection
- Apr 13, 2022: Composer Command Injection Vulnerability
  - https://blog.packagist.com/cve-2022-24828-composer-command-injection-vulnerability/
  - Code execution through Git or Mercurial branch names



#### Composer Supply Chain Attacks

- May 19, 2022: GitHub Repo Jacking
  - Attacker registered GitHub username of former maintainer
  - Republished package with malicious code to steal AWS credentials
  - https://thehackernews.com/2022/05/pypi-package-ctx-and-php-library-phpass.html
  - https://github.blog/2024-02-21-how-to-stay-safe-from-repo-jacking/
    - Problematic with VCS repo URL references in composer.json too
  - Packagist.org uses GitHub repo ids: <a href="https://github.com/composer/packagist/pull/1411">https://github.com/composer/packagist/pull/1411</a>
- May 1, 2023: Packagist.org maintainer account takeover
  - https://blog.packagist.com/packagist-org-maintainer-account-takeover/
  - Editing of source URLs no longer allowed beyond 50k installs



# Protecting yourself from Composer Supply Chain Attacks

- Common wrong suggestion: "Vendoring"
  - Committing the contents of your vendor directory to source control
- Wrong why?
  - You still need to update your dependencies
    - Either still use the dependency manager to update the vendor'd dependencies
    - Or download everything manually
      - A lot of error prone work
      - Would you notice repo jacking?
  - But there's more!



# Why vendoring doesn't protect you

Who here knows how to commit changes to the files?



# Why vendoring doesn't protect you

- Who here knows how to commit changes to the files?
  - o git add vendor/ will not delete files, can lead to bugs and security issues
  - Must use git add -A vendor/
- vendor directory contents can diverge from expected content
  - How do you verify vendor directory contents match the lock file?
    - e.g. are deleted packages really deleted?
- Managing conflicts in larger teams gets even harder than managing lock file contents



## Why vendoring doesn't protect you

- Bad Actor scenarios, e.g. disgruntled employee
  - Scenarios
    - Could place code in unmanaged directory in vendor looking like a dependency
    - Could modify code of existing package in vendor/
  - Would your review process catch these as part of a large update commit?
  - If not, do you have tooling to notice the discrepancy?
    - Is building this tooling less work/cheaper than using a private Composer repository?

Generally: No, don't commit the vendor directory



### Use your own Composer repository

- Satis
- JFrog Artifactory
- Sonatype Nexus Repository
- Cloudsmith
- GitLab Package Registry
- -
- Private Packagist

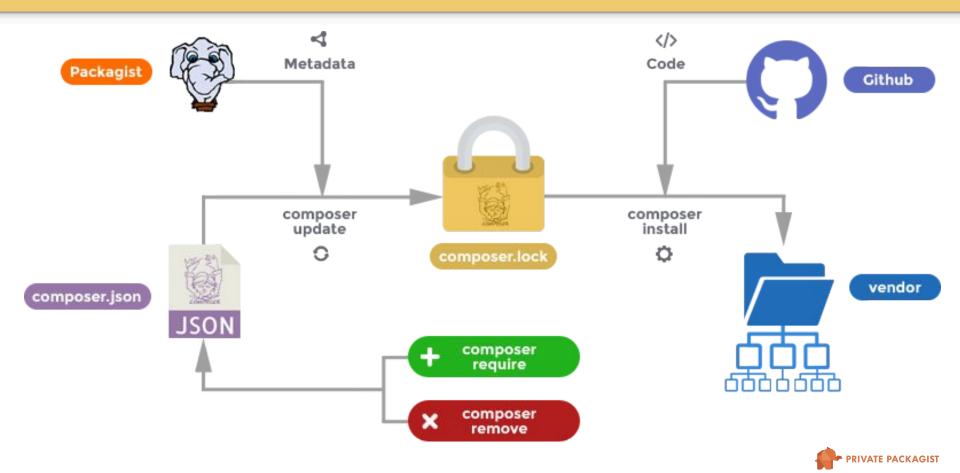


### Private Packagist

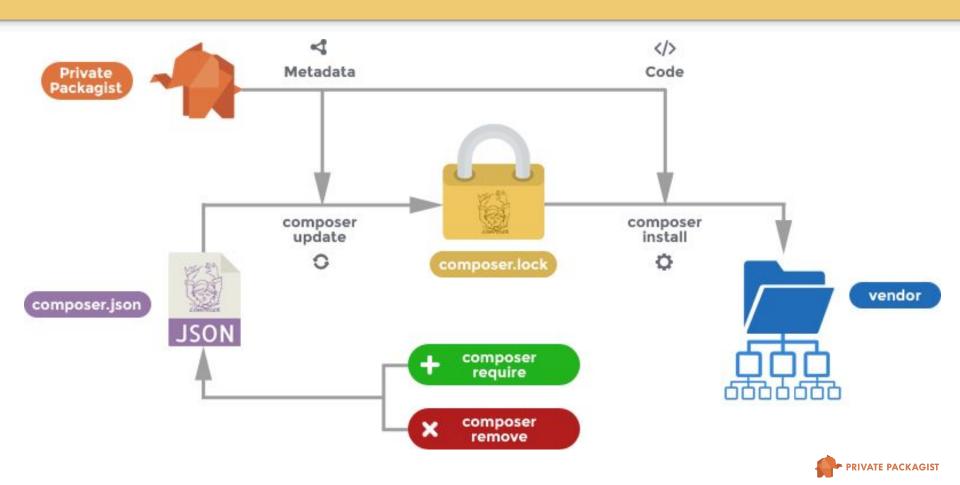
- Stores a copy of all used versions of your dependencies
  - Safe from deletion
  - Safe from modification
- Serves package metadata **and** code
- Possible with some alternatives but usually with more effort and less convenience
  - e.g. copy all dependencies into git repositories, how do you keep those updated then?



#### Public packagist.org / GitHub



#### **Private Packagist**





Do not run composer update during deployments

# Recommended use of Composer in your Deployment Process

- commit composer.lock
- CI/CD
  - run composer install (not update!)
  - generate any potentially generated code
  - dump an optimized autoloader
  - package everything into an archive
- deployment
  - upload to production servers, move in place
  - run composer check-platform-reqs
  - switch webserver to use new code

#### Result

- no surprises in production
  - same dependency versions as tested
  - no risk of composer conflicts during deploy
  - code doesn't change at runtime
  - deploying to multiple servers
    - exact same state everywhere
    - no unnecessarily repeated work



### Composer 2.4: composer audit

#### • composer audit Command

- Lists vulnerable versions in composer.lock
- Uses packagist.org vulnerability db API
  - GitHub advisory database
  - FriendsOfPHP/security-advisories
- Returns non-zero if vulnerabilities found -> can check in CI
- composer update implies audit --format=summary
- composer require --dev roave/security-advisories:dev-latest



### **Update Dependencies Frequently**

- Set up a schedule or regular reminder to run dependency updates
- Set up alerting when vulnerabilities are discovered in your dependencies
  - GitHub Dependabot
     <a href="https://docs.github.com/en/code-security/dependabot/dependabot-alerts/about-dependabot-alerts/about-dependabot-alerts/about-dependabot-alerts">https://docs.github.com/en/code-security/dependabot/dependabot-alerts/about-dependabot-alerts</a>
     <a href="bot-alerts">bot-alerts</a>
  - Snyk
     <a href="https://snyk.io/product/open-source-security-management/">https://snyk.io/product/open-source-security-management/</a>
  - Private Packagist Security Monitoring
     https://packagist.com/features/security-monitoring



### **Update Dependencies Frequently**

#### Better yet: Automate your updates

- Mend Renovate <a href="https://www.mend.io/renovate/">https://www.mend.io/renovate/</a>
- GitHub Dependabot <a href="https://github.com/dependabot">https://github.com/dependabot</a>

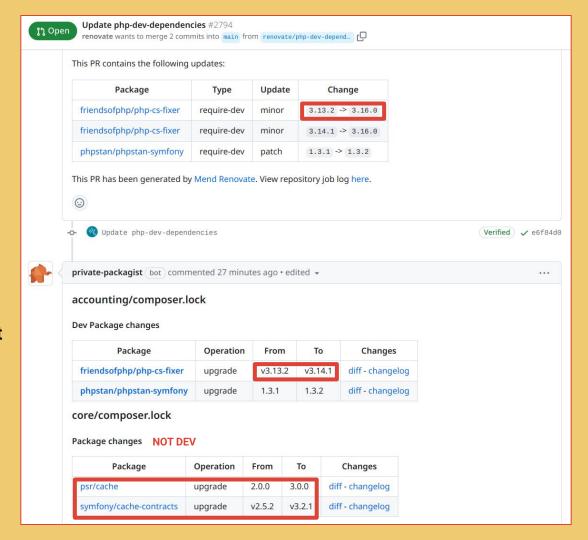
Get a pull request anytime an update is necessary



#### Caution!

#### Private Packagist Update Review

GitHub BitBucket GitLab





### Introducing



## **Automatic dependency updates for Composer**

Sign up now for Early Access

### **Update Dependencies Frequently**

#### Better yet: Automate your updates

- Mend Renovate <a href="https://www.mend.io/renovate/">https://www.mend.io/renovate/</a>
- GitHub Dependabot <a href="https://github.com/dependabot">https://github.com/dependabot</a>
- Conductor by Private Packagist <a href="https://packagist.com/features/conductor">https://packagist.com/features/conductor</a>

Get a pull request anytime an update is necessary



### Composer Plugins & Scripts

- Composer 2.2 introduced a requirement to explicitly enable plugins
  - config.allow-plugins
  - protects you from unintentionally executing malicious code before reviewing composer.lock changes
- Scripts & plugin selection is limited to root composer.json
  - Protects from attacks by malicious maintainers, dependency confusion or other accidental dependencies
  - You still have to review your lock file changes!



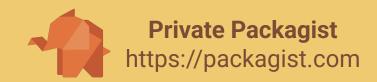
### Composer Guide to Supply Chain Security: Key Takeaways

- composer.lock matters!
  - Commit composer.lock
  - Review changes
- Use a private Composer repository
  - Don't use "Vendoring"
  - Recommendation: Private Packagist

- Automate Dependency Updates
  - Or at least set up monitoring for published vulnerabilities in your dependencies
  - Recommendation: Conductor
- Implement a safe deployment process
  - Don't run composer update in deploys



### Questions / Feedback?



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