







Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures

**LOG4J**





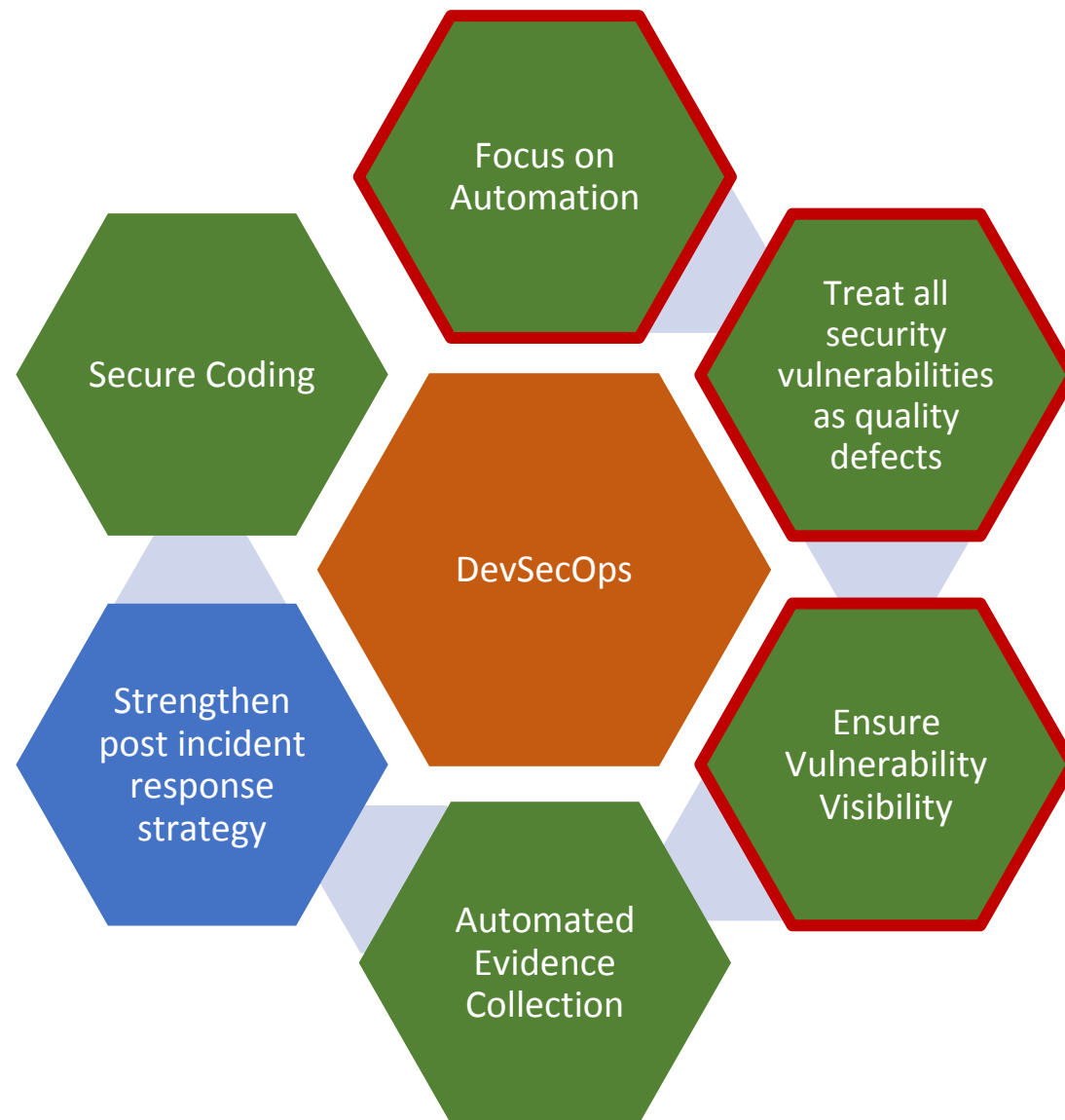
**DON'T<sup>42</sup>  
PANIC  
AND  
CARRY A  
TOWEL**

Through the use of a software Bill-of-Materials and third-party library tracking, it is possible to leverage the CI/CD system to quickly address CVEs that occur in the software supply-chain.

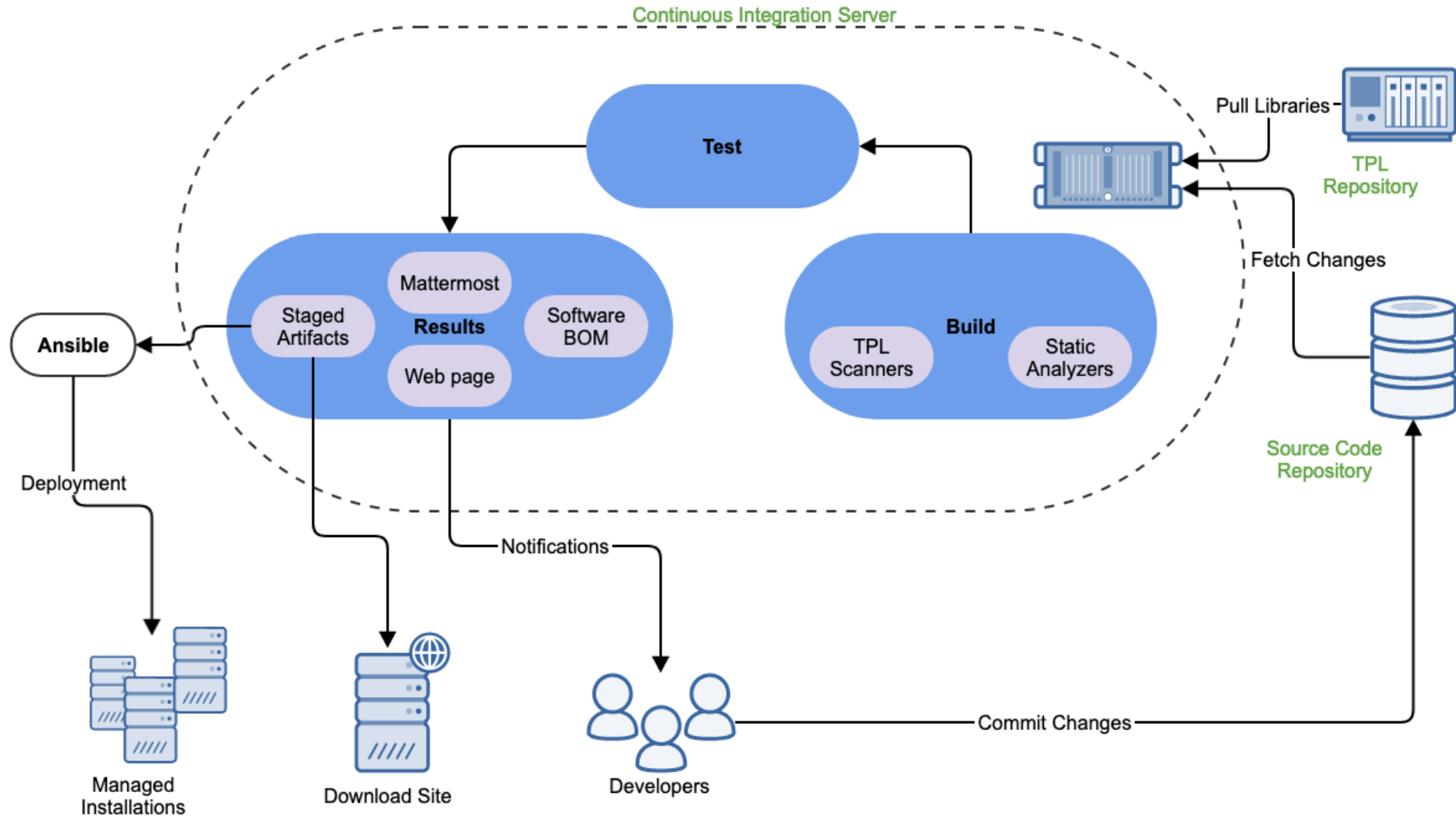
- Software BOM
- CI/CD
- Third Party Library Repository
- Third Party Library Scanning



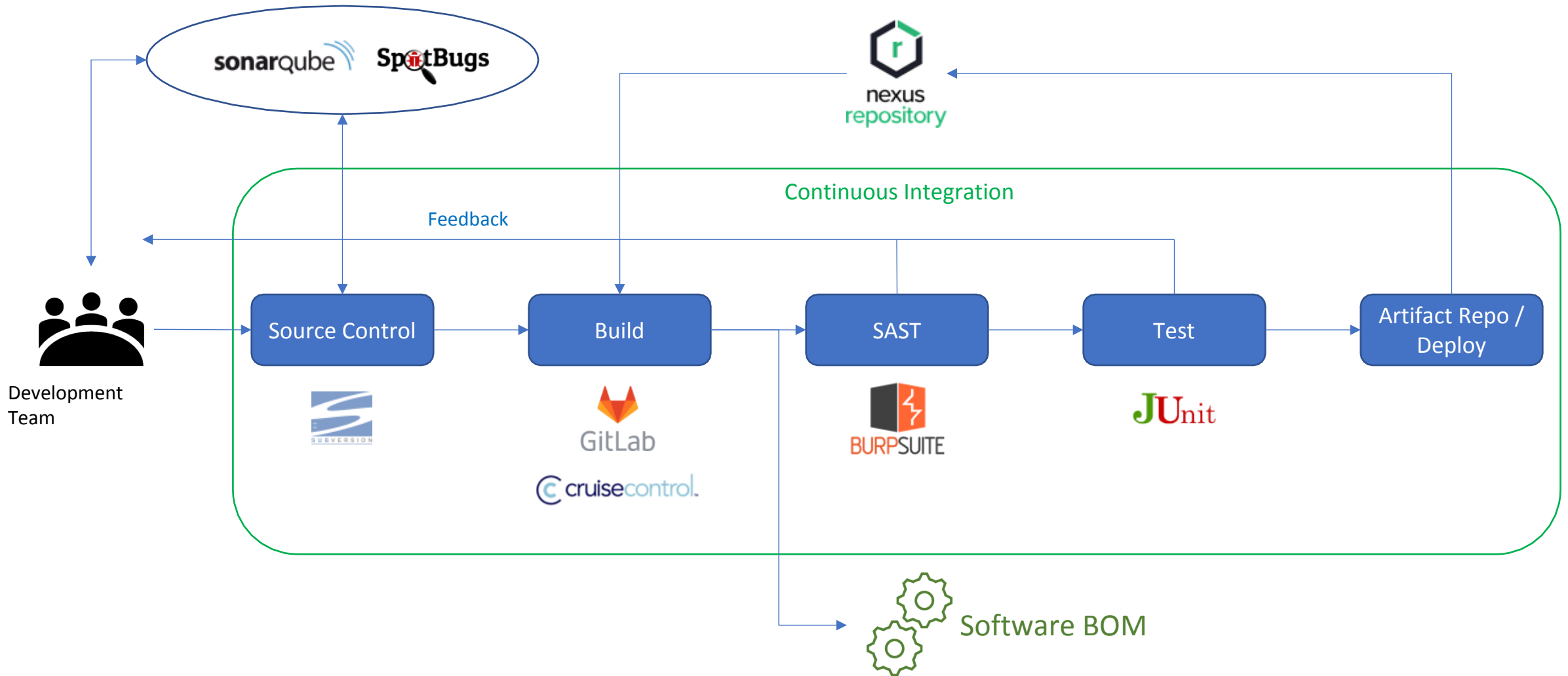
# DevSecOps



# Basic SAW CI/CD



# Pipeline View





An SBOM is a complete inventory of a codebase including the open source components, the license and version information for those open source components, and whether there are any known vulnerabilities in those components.



# Third-Party Library SBOM Examples

Dependencies Stats						
Modules	90					
Revisions	90 (90 searched, 0 downloaded, 0 evicted, 0 errors)					
Artifacts	89 (0 downloaded, 0 failed)					
Artifacts size	96707 kB (0 kB downloaded, 96707 kB in cache)					

Dependencies Overview						
Module	Revision	Status	Resolver	Default	Licenses	
antirall by antlr	2.7.4	release	dart-nexus-repo	false		
aopalliance by aopalliance	1.0	release	dart-nexus-repo	false	Public Domain	
apccore-client by com.strikerwire	2.14.0-54	release	dart-nexus-repo	false		
commons-configuration2 by org.apache.commons	2.7	release	dart-nexus-repo	false		
commons-digester3 by org.apache.commons	3.2	release	dart-nexus-repo	false		
commons-exec by org.apache.commons	1.3	release	dart-nexus-repo	false		
commons-math3 by org.apache.commons	3.6.1	release	dart-nexus-repo	false		
commons-net by commons-net	3.7.2	release	dart-nexus-repo	false	Apache License, Version 2.0	
commons-validator by commons-validator	1.7	release	dart-nexus-repo	false	Apache License, Version 2.0	
fast-md5 by com.joyent.util	2.7.1	release	dart-nexus-repo	false	LGPL v2.1	

```
+--- com.google.code.gson:gson:2.8.7
+--- org.apache.commons:commons-lang3:3.12.0
+--- org.apache.commons:commons-math3:3.6.1
+--- org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter-web -> 2.6.1
|   +--- org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter:2.6.1
|   |   +--- org.springframework.boot:spring-boot:2.6.1
|   |   |   +--- org.springframework:spring-core:5.3.13
|   |   |   |   \--- org.springframework:spring-jcl:5.3.13
|   |   |   |   \--- org.springframework:spring-context:5.3.13
|   |   |   +--- org.springframework:spring-aop:5.3.13
|   |   |   |   +--- org.springframework:spring-beans:5.3.13
|   |   |   |   |   \--- org.springframework:spring-core:5.3.13 (*)
|   |   |   |   \--- org.springframework:spring-core:5.3.13 (*)
|   |   |   +--- org.springframework:spring-beans:5.3.13 (*)
|   |   |   +--- org.springframework:spring-core:5.3.13 (*)
|   |   |   \--- org.springframework:spring-expression:5.3.13
|   |   |       \--- org.springframework:spring-core:5.3.13 (*)
|   |   +--- org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-autoconfigure:2.6.1
|   |   |   \--- org.springframework.boot:spring-boot:2.6.1 (*)
|   |   +--- org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter-logging:2.6.1
|   |   |   +--- ch.qos.logback:logback-classic:1.2.7
|   |   |   |   +--- ch.qos.logback:logback-core:1.2.7
|   |   |   |   |   \--- org.slf4j:slf4j-api:1.7.32
|   |   |   |   +--- org.apache.logging.log4j:log4j-to-slf4j:2.14.1
|   |   |   |   |   +--- org.slf4j:slf4j-api:1.7.25 -> 1.7.32
|   |   |   |   |   \--- org.apache.logging.log4j:log4j-api:2.14.1
|   |   |   |   \--- org.slf4j:jul-to-slf4j:1.7.32
|   |   |   |       \--- org.slf4j:slf4j-api:1.7.32
|   |   +--- jakarta.annotation:jakarta.annotation-api:1.3.5
|   |   +--- org.springframework:spring-core:5.3.13 (*)
|   |   \--- org.yaml:snakeyaml:1.29
```

...

# Third Party Library Visibility Reporting

## PDF Report

### Third Party Library Vulnerabilities Report

Scanned Product: workbench\_client\_base

Report Generated: Mon, 16 May 2022 13:08:58 -0700

#### Summary

Packages Scanned	90
Total Vulnerabilities Found	9
OSS Vulnerabilities	5
Snyk Vulnerabilities	4

Package Name	Version	Vulnerabilities
org.springframework.security/spring-security-acl	<a href="#">5.4.10</a>	0
org.springframework.security/spring-security-core	<a href="#">5.4.10</a>	1
org.springframework.security/spring-security-web	<a href="#">5.4.10</a>	0
org.springframework/spring-aop	<a href="#">5.3.15</a>	0
org.springframework/spring-beans	<a href="#">5.3.15</a>	3
org.springframework/spring-context	<a href="#">5.3.15</a>	1
org.springframework/spring-context-support	<a href="#">5.3.15</a>	0
org.springframework/spring-core	<a href="#">5.3.15</a>	3
org.springframework/spring-expression	<a href="#">5.3.15</a>	1

## Mattermost Postings

The screenshot shows two messages from the bot 'tplvuln BOT'. The first message is titled 'TPL Vulnerabilities for workbench\_client\_alpha' and shows a table with 0 OSS and 0 Snyk vulnerabilities. The second message is titled 'TPL Vulnerabilities for workbench\_client\_base' and also shows a table with 0 OSS and 0 Snyk vulnerabilities.

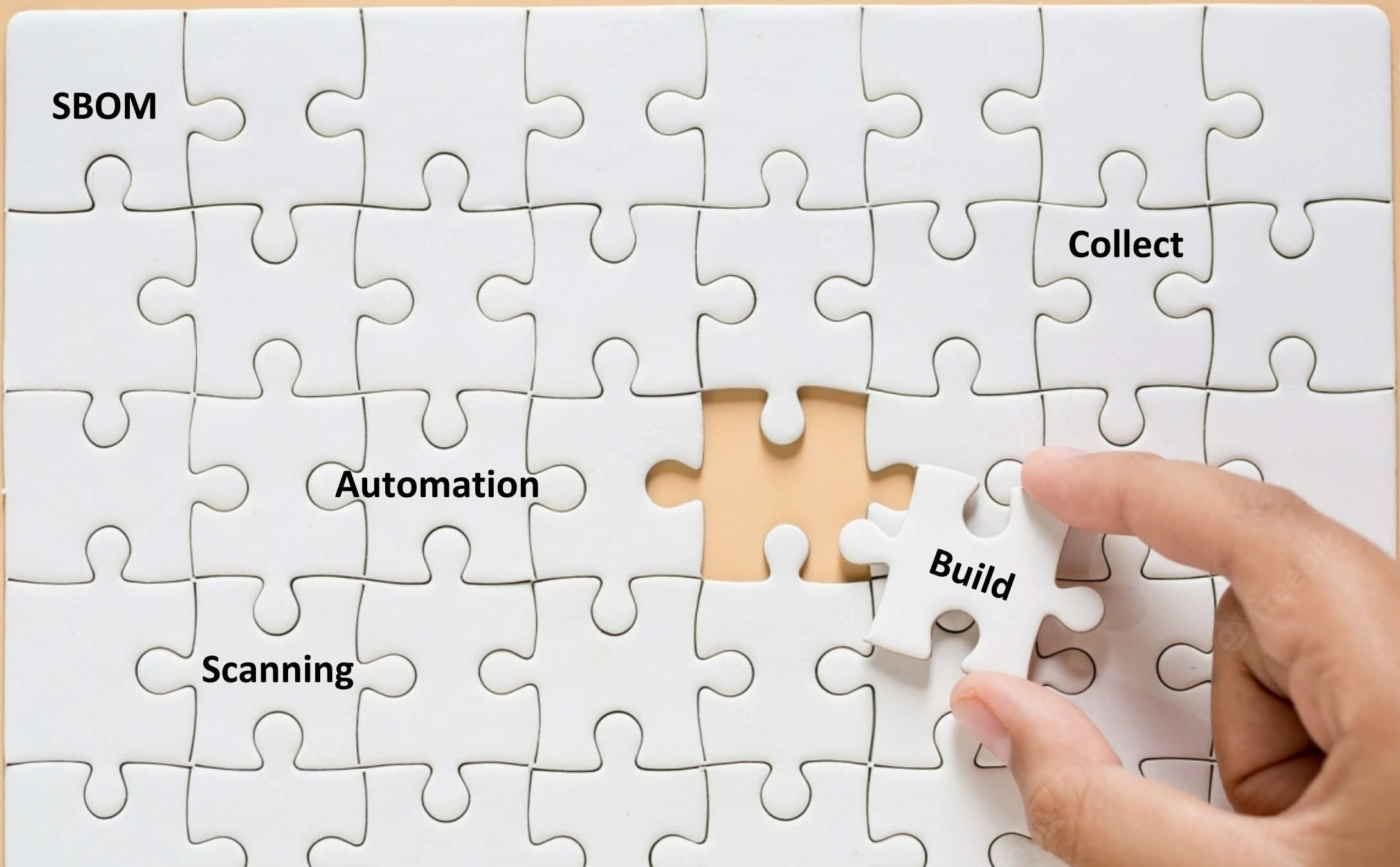
**SBOM**

**Collect**

**Automation**

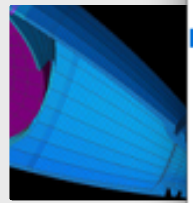
**Build**

**Scanning**



# SAW: A Comprehensive Toolkit for Modeling and Simulation

```
1 # Generated by:
2 # SIMBA version 67 Build number 3201(A6-hoc)
3 # Built on ejfried-dell at 4/23/2009 12:03:47
4 # Exported on Fri Mar 19 10:23:14 MDT 2010
5 #
6 #begin sierra 3_point_bend_test1
7
8 {include("gpm_functions.txt")}
9 {include("gpm_functions.txt")}
10
11 {include("gpm.txt")}
12
13 begin property specific
14 density = 1000.
15
16 begin parameters for
17 poissons ratio = 4
18 youngs modulus = 1
19 end parameters for ac
20 end property specific
21
22 begin property specific
23 density = 8000
24
25 begin parameters for
26 poissons ratio = 4
27 youngs modulus = 1
28 end parameters for ac
29 end property specific
30
31 # Functions for conditions
```



Model Building

Model Builder - Sandia Analysis Workbench

Code: Presto\_itar\_version 4.40 User Manual

Input File /Users/elhoffm/Documents/demo\_workspace/

Auto-build Finite Element Model

Next Steps

- Execute Simulation Workflow Node
- Submit Simulation Job

Job Submission

Code: Sierra

Machine: uno

Execution Template: sierra-uno  Show All

Resources

Machine

Job Run Directory

Path: /scratch/\${username}/DAKOTA\_UI/Pl

Clear job run directory

Queue

Queue: nw

Time: Hrs 1 Min 0 Sec

Account: SAW (FY140272)

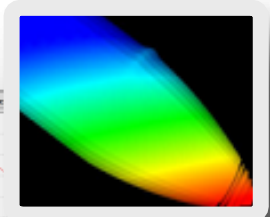
Processors

Total: 16

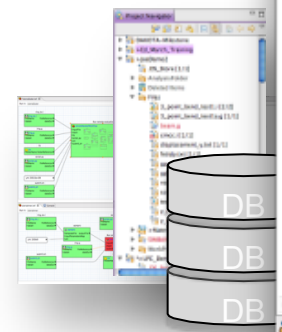
PPN: 16

Nodes: 1 Total/PPN

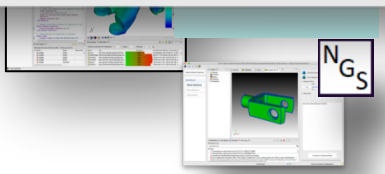
Name	URL	% Utilized	Estimated Job Start for: 16 j
uno	ssh://uno.sandia.gov/fs...	30%	Immediately (2016-05-2...
chama	ssh://chama.sandia.go...	97%	Immediately (2016-05-2...
sky...	ssh://skybridge.sandia...	96%	Immediately (2016-05-2...



Postprocessing



Simulation Data Management (SDM)

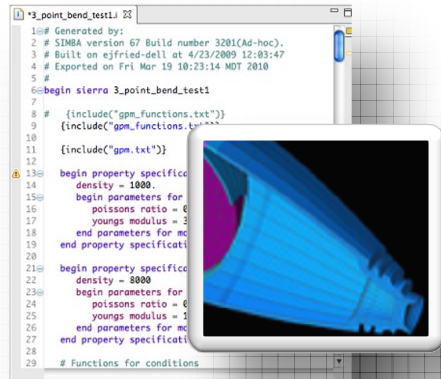


Integration Platform

Name	Machine	Stage	Queue Status	Submit Date
joint_mode_SALINAS	shasta	Finished	Completed	Tue Nov 24 15:56:2
joint_mode_SALINAS	shasta	Finished	Completed	Tue Nov 24 16:01:1
joint_mode_SALINAS	shasta	Finished	Completed	Tue Nov 24 16:20:1
dt10_bivert_060515	thunderbird	Finished	Completed	Tue Nov 24 16:37:1
joint_mode_SALINAS	thunderbird	Finished	Completed	Wed Nov 25 12:09:2
Tal_assy	thunderbird	Finished	Completed	Wed Nov 25 12:25:4
Tal_assy	thunderbird	Finished	Completed	Wed Nov 25 13:09:3

Workflow and Automation (NGW)

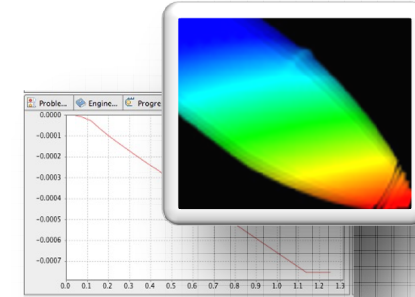
# SAW: A Comprehensive Toolkit for Modeling and Simulation



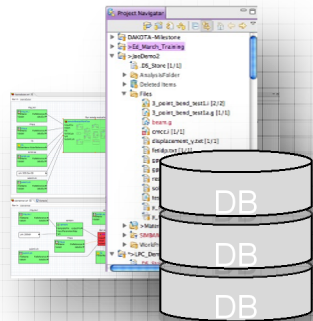
Model Building



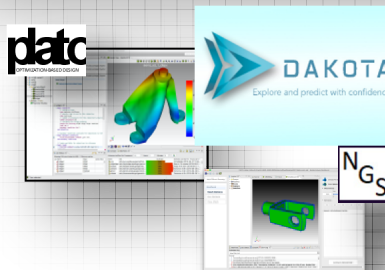
Job Submission



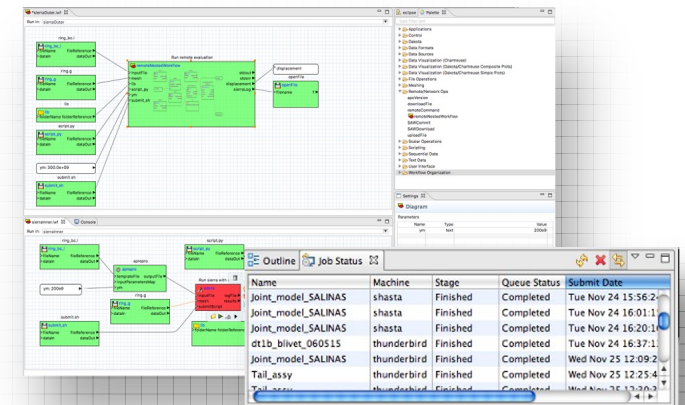
Postprocessing



Data and Process Management (SDM)



Integration Platform

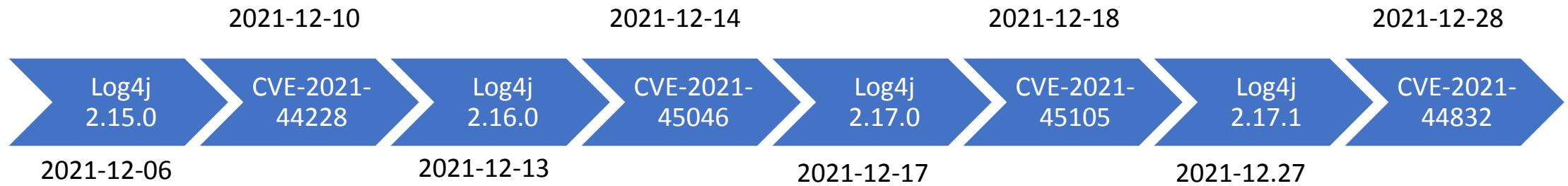


Workflow and Automation (NGW)

# What is CVE-2021-44228

- Essentially, an injection-based attack that allowed for remote code execution
- At its base, allowed exploiting JNDI to load arbitrary code, and the recursive resolution of the formatting strings enabled the exploit
- Though it clearly occurred in the supply-chain, it was **not** a supply-chain attack
- Within just 24 hours, almost 200,000 attempted attacks; 72 hours, 800,000 attacks

# Public Timeline log4j Updates





# Identify the Products

With the SBOM, easy to identify the particular products.

In theory.

Though the SBOM had the information, there was not a central search for the SBOM contents.

But find and grep are our friends.



# Build (and rebuild) and Publish

For the identified products, execute the standard approach.

Update the library version reference & commit.

Allow branch to build and scan.

Merge, build, and release.

Easy-peasy.

Except for high-side networks, COVID Restrictions, and the multiple log4j updates...

# Work with Others

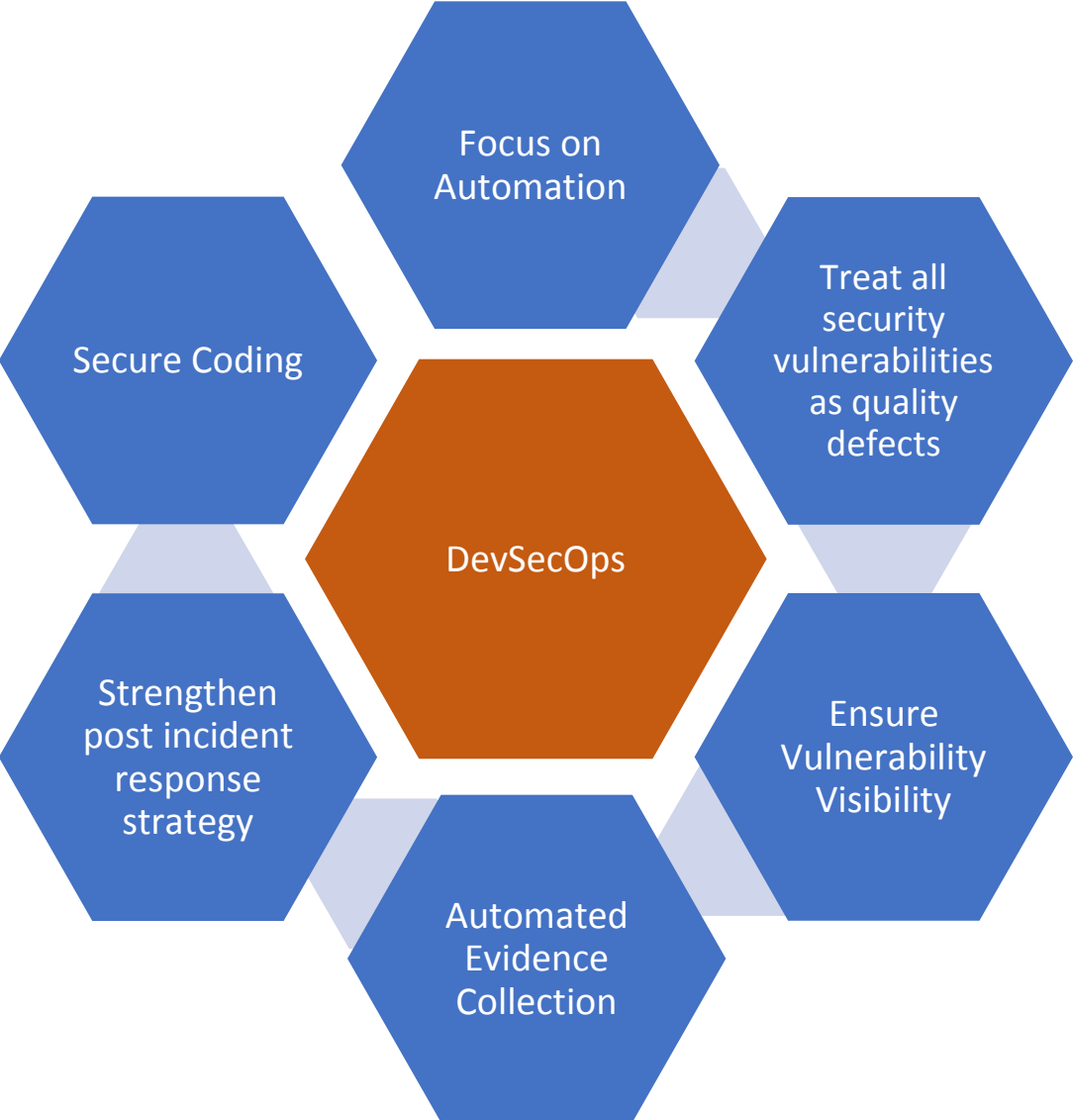
Communicate with and update platform partners.

Coordinate with external customers.

Pro-active identification and releases allowed zero-friction between our DevOps and security scanning.

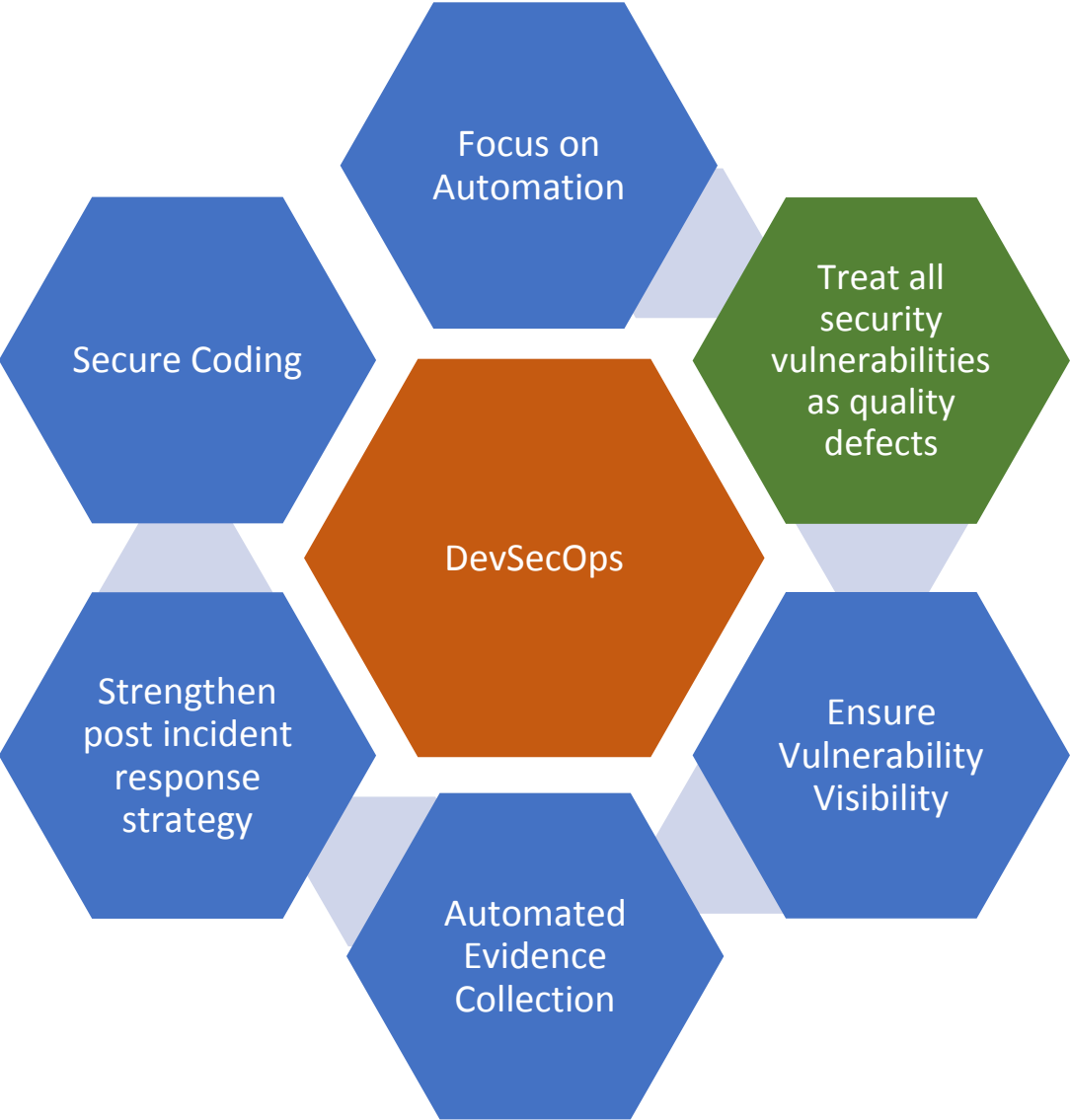


# Software BOM Benefits Summary

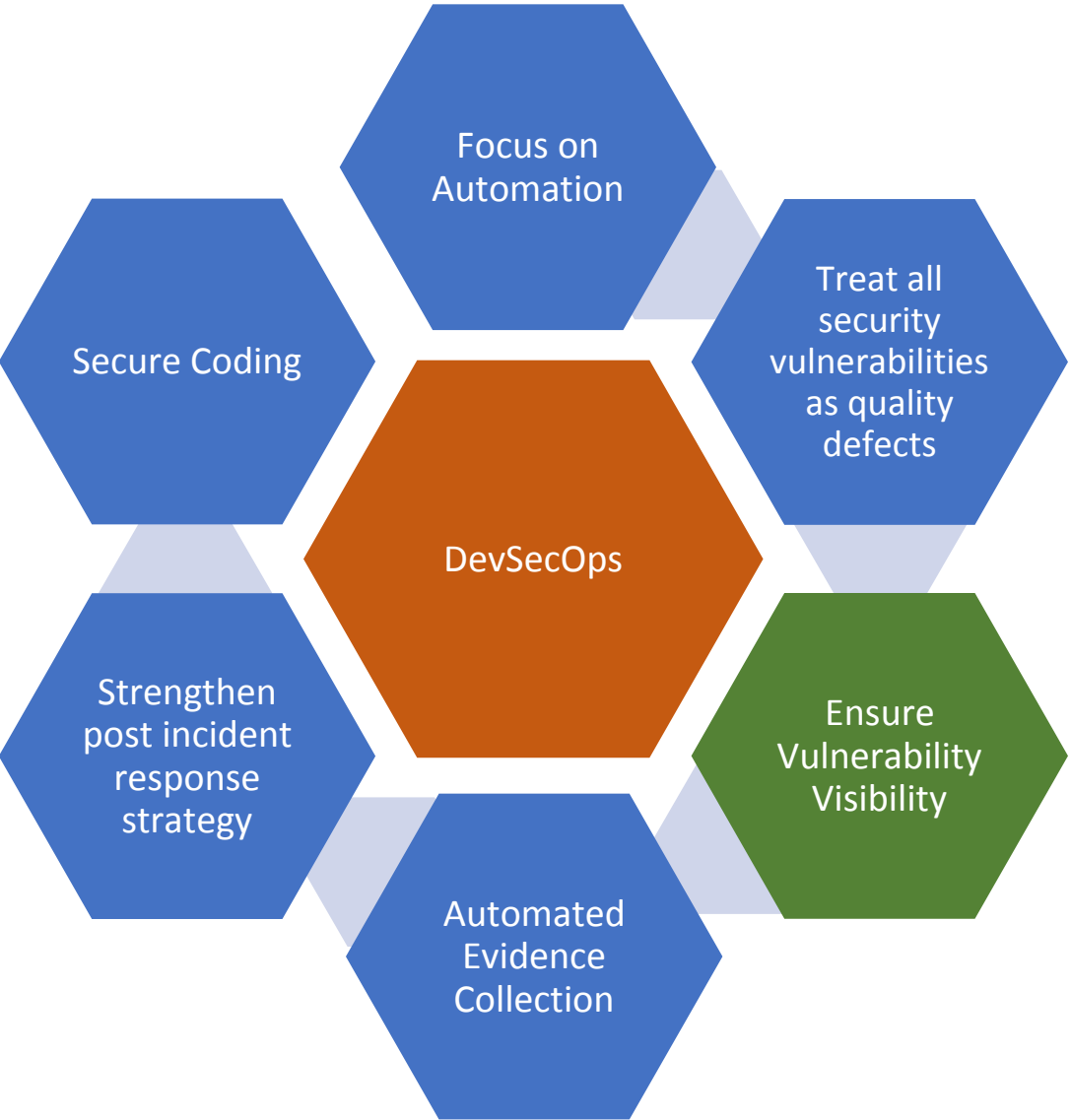


# Software BOM Benefits Summary

The SBOM allows for build system to flag Third-party library issues and fail builds.

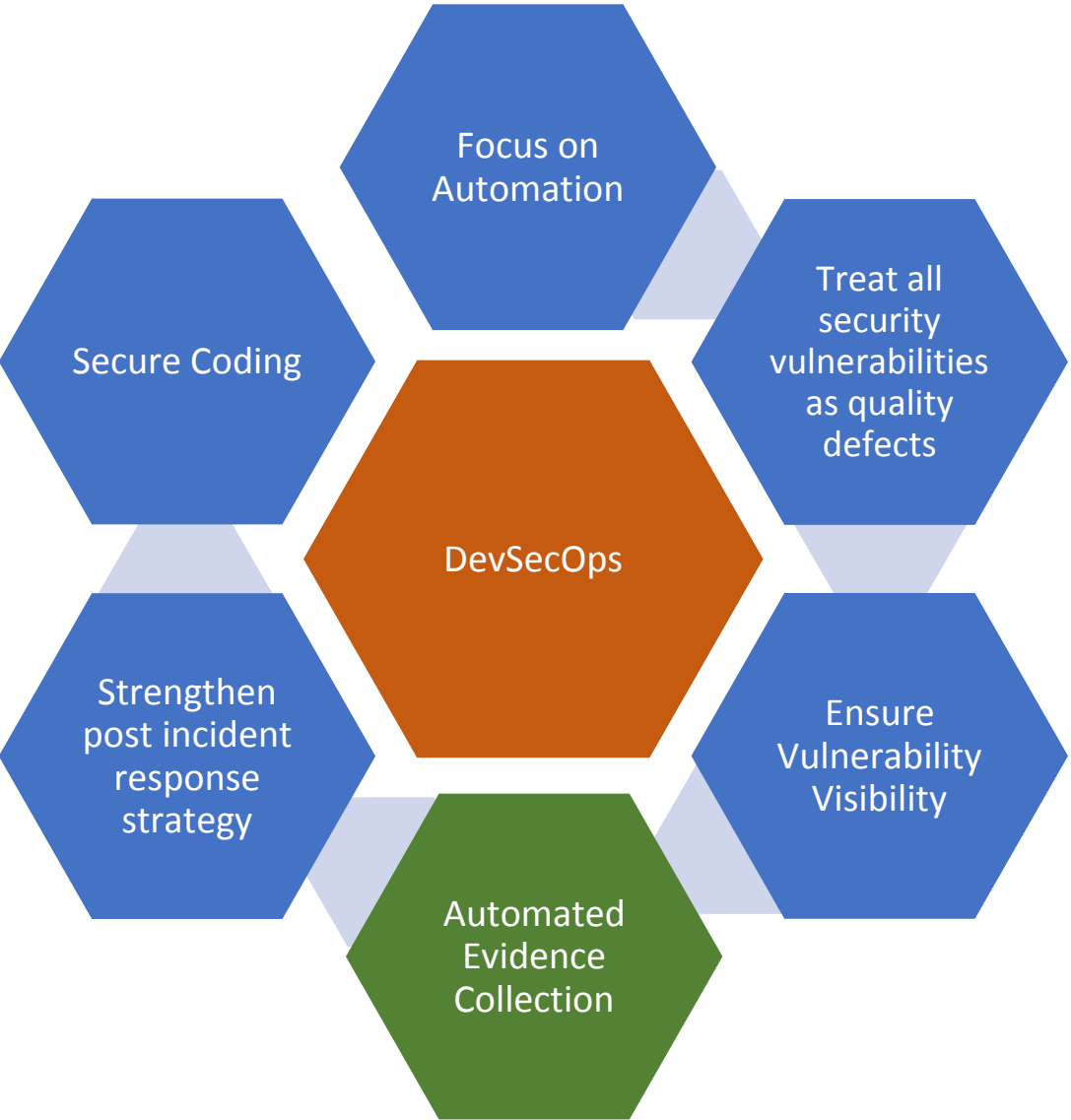


# Software BOM Benefits Summary



The SBOM supports visibility by integrating with multiple alerting systems.

# Software BOM Benefits Summary



The SBOM provides evidence of the as-built configuration with versions, licensing, and vulnerability reporting.

# Lessons Learned

*Vulnerable installations from pre-SBOM days can keep popping up*

Messaging about vulnerabilities demands care



Elasticsearch or similar would be helpful

Having an SBOM helps you reduce attack surface by consolidating usage of similar libraries in different parts of a large codebase

Fixing bugs found by static analysis demands the same care as fixing any other bugs