## **Keeping Gentoo Secure**

Open Source Security and how Gentoo does it

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- 1 Introduction
- 2 Open Source Security
- 3 ...in Gentoo
  - Processes
  - Tools
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- 5 Thanks



Introduction

#### ■ I'm Alex 'a3li' Legler

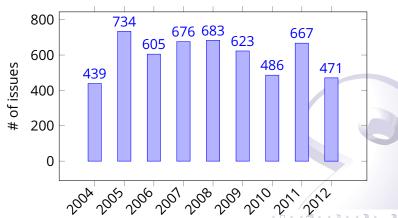
- Living and studying in Würzburg, Germany
- Gentoo developer since 2009
  - Involved in Ruby packaging, Security, Infra and PR
  - Board member of the Gentoo e.V. association in Germany
  - wiki.gentoo.org is mostly my fault
  - Currently leading the Security team



**Keeping Gentoo Secure** 

Introduction

## Handled security issues on bugs.gentoo.org per year



# Vulnerability Disclosure Methods

#### Responsible disclosure

- Authors get private notification
- Fix expected in ≤ 4–6 weeks
- Leads to a coordinated release or full disclosure

#### **Full disclosure**

- (Immediate) public release of vulnerability details
- Controversial method



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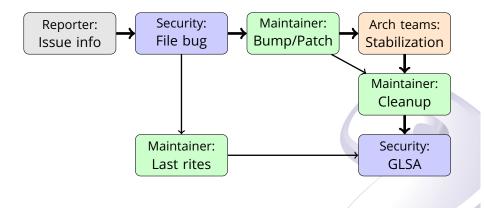


# Vulnerability Information Sources

- Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures list (CVE)
- Aggregation services (Secunia, packetstorm)
- Computer Emergency Response Teams (CERT/CC, oCERT)
- Upstream notification (Release Notes, email)
- Public mailing lists (oss-sec, full-disclosure, bugtraq)
- Coordinated release (via linux-distros or upstream directly)
- Peer security teams (especially RedHat)
- Bug tracker reports (by users or developers)



# Workflow: From Issue to Advisory



...in Gentoo 000000

...in Gentoo

# Workflow: Bug dispatch: Rating issues

#### How widespread is the package?

| System package         | any configuration |          |
|------------------------|-------------------|----------|
|                        | Α                 |          |
| Common package (>5%)   | default config    | specific |
|                        | Α                 | В        |
| Marginal package (<5%) | default config    | specific |
|                        | В                 | C        |
| Package not stable     | any configuration |          |
|                        | ~                 |          |

# Workflow: Bug dispatch: Rating issues (2)

#### How severe is the issue?

| Remote root compromise                                | 0 |
|---|---|
| Active remote user or local root compromise           | 1 |
| User-assisted remote user compromise                  | 2 |
| Denial of Service, data loss or full information leak | 3 |
| XSS, SQLi, partial database leak, others              | 4 |



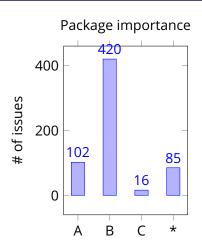
#### Example status

Marginal package, remote code execution, being stabled:

 $\rightarrow$  B2 [stable]

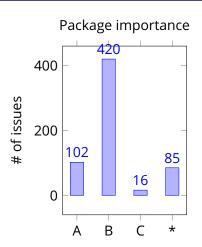
- [upstream]: Waiting for an upstream fix
- [upstream/ebuild]: Waiting or patching?
- [ebuild]: Updated ebuild pending
- [stable]: Stabilization is performed
- [glsa?]: Deciding whether to release a GLSA
- [(no)glsa]: (no) GLSA released

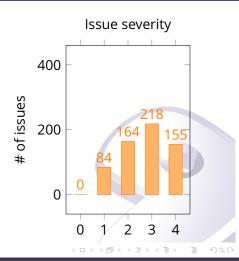




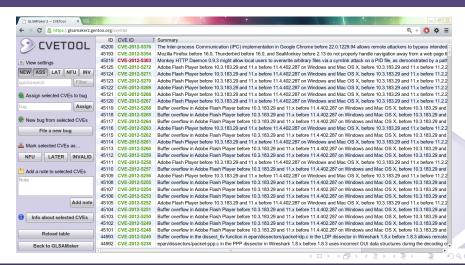


## 2011 issue statistics





## Tools: CVETool



...in Gentoo

## Tools: GLSAMaker



# glsa-check

#### Checking a system's overall GLSA status

```
$ glsa-check -l affected
[A] means this GLSA was marked as applied (injected),
[U] means the system is not affected and
[N] indicates that the system might be affected.
201209-03 [N] PHP: Multiple vulnerabilities \leftarrow
 ( dev-lang/php )
201209-13 [N] libjpeg-turbo: Code execution \leftarrow
 ( media-libs/libjpeg-turbo )
201209-14 [N] file: Denial of Service \leftarrow
 ( sys-apps/file )
```

## Finding an upgrade path

```
$ glsa-check -p affected
Checking GLSA 201209-13
>>> Updates that will be performed:
  media-libs/libjpeg-turbo-1.2.1 (vulnerable: ~-1.2.0)
Checking GLSA 201209-14
>>> Updates that will be performed:
  sys-apps/file-5.11 (vulnerable: sys-apps/file-5.09)
Checking GLSA 201209-03
>>> No upgrade path exists for these packages:
  dev-lang/php-5.3.15
```

4 0 1 4 4 4 5 1 4 5

# glsa-check (3)

## Advisory details

```
$ glsa-check -d 201206-27
```

mini\_httpd: Arbitrary code execution

\_\_\_\_\_\_

Synopsis: A vulnerability in mini\_httpd could allow remote attackers to execute arbitrary code.

. . .

Resolution:Gentoo discontinued support for mini\_httpd.

We recommend that users unmerge mini\_httpd:

# emerge --unmerge "www-servers/mini\_httpd"

## Further efforts

- Gentoo Hardened
  - Gentoo project offering various enhancements to the Kernel and Toolchain
  - http://hardened.gentoo.org/
- kernel-check
  - Compares running kernel with a list of known issues
  - Development stalled, volunteers wanted!
- Security Auditing subproject
  - Recent staff addition
  - Gentoo will resume actively looking for issues



# Getting Gentoo certified as CVE compatible

- Updating GLSA format
  - Less redundant information
  - Slotting support
- New http://security.gentoo.org/
  - Searchable GLSA archive
  - CVE-Package-GLSA mapping
  - Notification service for medium/low severity issues without an advisory

## Thanks!

#### Questions?

- Want to see the tools live? Ask me!
- The team can be reached via <security@gentoo.org>

## Shameless plug: We need your help!

- File bugs you find or discover on bugs.gentoo.org
- Help wrangle bugs
- Help draft, review and release advisories
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## Advertisement: Get Merchandise!



- Larry the cow mugs
- Available at the Gentoo booth