

Arch Linux Security Projects

Remi Gacogne

November 10, 2015



About me

- ▶ Remi Gacogne
- ▶ Software Engineer @ PowerDNS
- ▶ Teaching C / HA @ Epita, Web Security @ Ionis-STM
- ▶ Used to be a SysAdmin, I know uptime matters
- ▶ Linux user since 2001 (Arch, CentOS, Debian, Fedora, Mandrake, Slackware)
- ▶ rgacogne on IRC (OFTC, Freenode)

Do **you** know what the Arch Linux Security Team does?

Plan

Tracking Vulnerabilities

- One year of ASAs

- The easy way

- The hard way

- Fixing issues

Reproducible builds

- What?

- Why?

- How?

Hardening Arch

- Hardening binaries

- Protecting pacman's database

Tracking vulnerabilities

Tracking Vulnerabilities

A bit of history

Roughly one year ago:

- ▶ Levente and I: “hey, it’s great to have CVE Monitoring, and we would like to build on that to have security advisories, how can we help?”
- ▶ Allan: “it’s not going to happen”
- ▶ Allan: “if you want to have security advisories in Arch, do it yourself, because no one else is going to, as there is no glory in it”

Aaaand there goes my free time..

Well



VULNERABILITIES

VULNERABILITIES EVERYWHERE

Advisories

Arch Linux Security Advisory ASA-201510-9

Severity: Critical

Date : 2015-10-15

CVE-ID : CVE-2015-5291

Package : mbedtls

Type : arbitrary code execution

Remote : Yes

Link : <https://wiki.archlinux.org/index.php/CVE>

Summary

The package mbedtls before version 2.1.2-1 is vulnerable to remote code execution.

Resolution

Upgrade to 2.1.2-1.

```
# pacman -Syu ``mbedtls>=2.1.2-1''
```

The problem has been fixed upstream in versions 2.1.2, 1.3.14 and 1.2.17.

Workaround

To be protected against this vulnerability, you need to...

Description

When the client creates its ClientHello message, due to insufficient bounds checking it can overflow the heap-based buffer containing the message while writing some extensions...

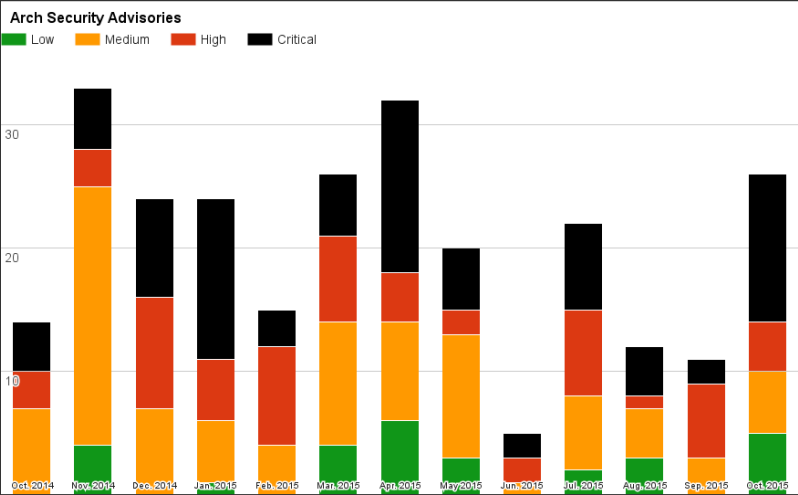
A bit of history

One year later..

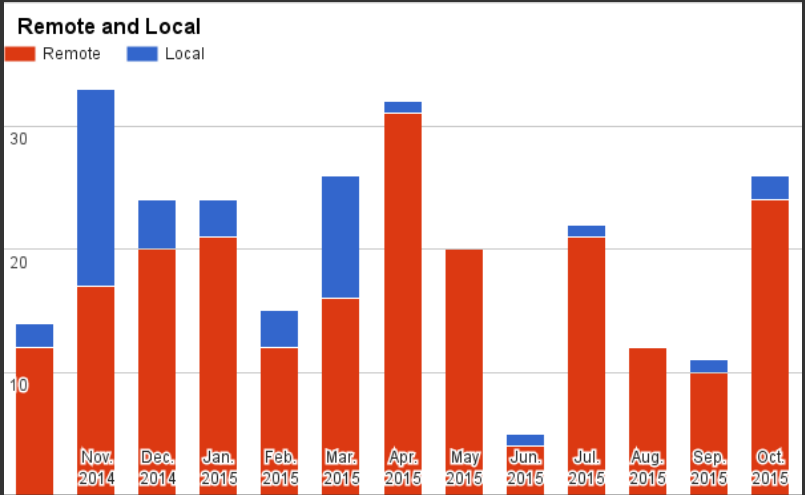
- ▶ What started as an unofficial project got endorsed by Arch
- ▶ No rage-quit (yet)
- ▶ Advisories are listed on LWN.net

The team:

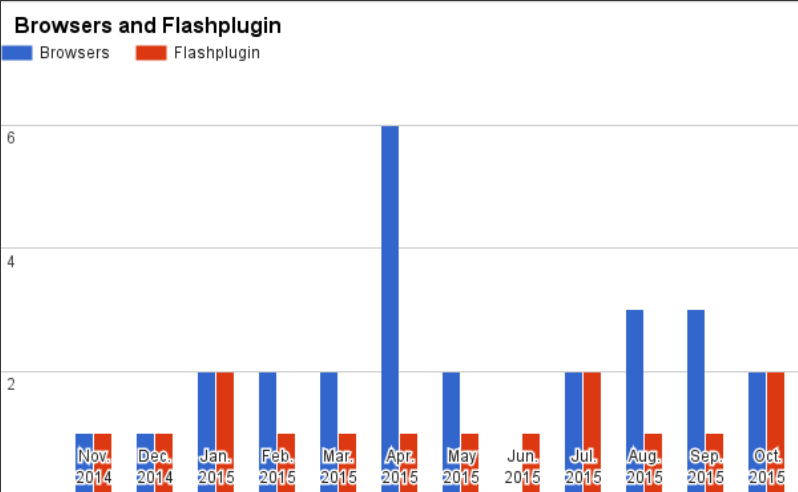
- ▶ Christian Rebischke (shibumi)
- ▶ Levente Polyak (anthraxx), also a TU
- ▶ Remi Gacogne (rgacogne)
- ▶ a lot of people in the shadow (thanks!)



Remote vulnerabilities



Browsers and flash



Tracking vulnerabilities the easy way

We are lazy, so let's try using automated tools:

- ▶ Matching packages against vulnerability databases
- ▶ Mitre, OSVDB, Red Hat, NVD..
- ▶ <https://github.com/jelly/ArchCVE>

Unfortunately..

Tracking vulnerabilities the hard way

Well, looks like we still need some manual monitoring:

- ▶ Reading changelogs
- ▶ Following public ML (bugtraq, full-disclosure, oss-sec)
- ▶ Following private ML (distros, linux-distros)

Tracking vulnerabilities the hard way

A new vulnerability has been found in a package we ship, what now?

- ▶ Update the CVE page
- ▶ Fix the issue in Arch

Updating the CVE page

TRACKED CVE's							
CVE-ID ↕	Package ↕	Disclosure date ↕	Affected versions ↕	Fixed in Arch Linux package version ↕	Arch Linux response time ↕	Status (and related bug reports) ↕	ASA-ID ↕
CVE-2015-7645 ↕ templink ↕	flashplugin	2015-10-14	<= 11.2.202.535-1			Vulnerable	
CVE-2015-7184 ↕ templink ↕	firefox	2015-10-15	<= 41.0.1-1	41.0.2-1	<1d	Fixed	ASA-201510-10 ↕
CVE-2015-5260 ↕ CVE-2015-5261 ↕ CVE-2015-3247 ↕ templink ↕ templink ↕ templink ↕	spice	2015-09-08	<= 0.12.5-1			Vulnerable (FS#46738) ↕	
CVE-2015-6755 ↕ CVE-2015-6756 ↕ CVE-2015-6757 ↕ CVE-2015-6758 ↕ CVE-2015-6759 ↕ CVE-2015-6760 ↕ CVE-2015-6761 ↕ CVE-2015-6762 ↕ CVE-2015-6763 ↕ templink ↕	chromium	2015-10-13	<= 45.0.2454.101-2	46.0.2490.71-1	<1d	Fixed	ASA-201510-8 ↕

Fixing issues

Okay, how do we fix the security issue?

- ▶ Often, it has already been fixed, because Arch updates really fast.

Otherwise:

- ▶ Does a fix exist?
- ▶ Has a new version been released with that fix?

If a new version is available:

- ▶ Flag the package as out-of-date, mentioning this is a security update
- ▶ After some time, open a bug and add the bug number to the CVE page
- ▶ Bully the packager via mail / IRC (hint: don't do it)
- ▶ For community packages, Levente might fix the issue himself

If a fix is available, but not included in any release yet:

- ▶ **Don't** flag the package as out-of-date
- ▶ Open a bug, with the security issue and a link to the fix, and add the bug number to the CVE page
- ▶ Bully the packager via mail / IRC (hint: still a big no-no)

When there is no fix available:

- ▶ **Don't** flag the package as out-of-date
- ▶ **Don't** open a bug
- ▶ Search the relevant ML, take a look at what well-funded distros are doing
- ▶ Propose a patch upstream yourself if you know what you are doing

Writing the advisory

The issue has been fixed, the package is out of testing:

- ▶ Someone in the Security team takes ownership by scheduling an ASA
- ▶ Researchs the technicals details
- ▶ Writes and issues the advisory

Reproducible builds

Reproducible Builds

What are reproducible builds?

“Reproducible builds are a set of software development practices which create a verifiable path from human readable source code to the binary code used by computers.”¹

¹<http://reproducible-builds.org>

Why do we want reproducible builds?

Arch uses binary packages:

- ▶ We **don't** have to trust the mirrors, thanks to package signing
- ▶ We **don't** have to trust the network either, thanks to package signing again
- ▶ However, we need to trust the **Trusted Users** and **Developers**
- ▶ More importantly, we need to trust the hosts they build their packages on (pkgbuild.com, anyone?)

With reproducible builds, we can check that the binary packages matches the intended source code.

How do we get reproducible builds?

Reproduce the build on another host, and check that there is no difference.

- ▶ Get the `PKGBUILD` via `abs` or the `git` repository
- ▶ Build using `makechrootpkg`
- ▶ Check the cryptographic fingerprints of the files in the resulting package against those of the original one

At large scale:

- ▶ Automated using `Jenkins`²
- ▶ Check the differences with `diffoscope`³
- ▶ A lot of help from Lunar and h01ger of the Debian reproducible build team (thanks!)
- ▶ Using Debian infrastructure at <https://reproducible.debian.net/archlinux/archlinux.html>

²<http://jenkins-ci.org/>

³<http://diffoscope.org/>

/srv/reproducible-results/tmp.ZKRURelwopb1/bash/bash-4.3.042-3-x86_64-plg.tar.xz vs.
/srv/reproducible-results/tmp.ZKRURelwopb2/bash/bash-4.3.042-3-x86_64-plg.tar.xz

bash-4.3.042-3-x86_64-plg.tar

tar --full-time -tvf {}

```
Offset 1, 143 lines modified
1 -rw-r--r-- root/root 793 2015-10-18 00:39:25 .PGINFO
2 -rw-r--r-- root/root 400 2015-10-18 00:39:25 .INSTALL
3 -rw-r--r-- root/root 5283 2015-10-18 00:39:25 .MTREE
4 dnxr-xr-x root/root 0 2015-10-18 00:39:24 etc/
5 dnxr-xr-x root/root 0 2015-10-18 00:39:24 etc/skel/
6 -rw-r--r-- root/root 603 2015-10-18 00:39:24 etc/bash.bashrc
7 -rw-r--r-- root/root 28 2015-10-18 00:39:24 etc/bash.bash_logout
8 -rw-r--r-- root/root 21 2015-10-18 00:39:24 etc/skel/.bash_logout
9 -rw-r--r-- root/root 141 2015-10-18 00:39:24 etc/skel/.bashrc
10 -rw-r--r-- root/root 57 2015-10-18 00:39:24 etc/skel/.bash_profile
11 dnxr-xr-x root/root 0 2015-10-18 00:39:23 usr/
12 dnxr-xr-x root/root 0 2015-10-18 00:39:24 usr/bin/
13 dnxr-xr-x root/root 0 2015-10-18 00:39:23 usr/share/
14 dnxr-xr-x root/root 0 2015-10-18 00:39:23 usr/share/locale/
15 dnxr-xr-x root/root 0 2015-10-18 00:39:23 usr/share/man/
16 dnxr-xr-x root/root 0 2015-10-18 00:39:24 usr/share/info/
17 dnxr-xr-x root/root 0 2015-10-18 00:39:23 usr/share/doc/
18 dnxr-xr-x root/root 0 2015-10-18 00:39:23 usr/share/doc/bash/
19 -rw-r--r-- root/root 7072 2015-10-18 00:39:23 usr/share/doc/bash/INTRO
20 -rw-r--r-- root/root 77335 2015-10-18 00:39:23 usr/share/doc/bash/NEWS
21 -rw-r--r-- root/root 3839 2015-10-18 00:39:23 usr/share/doc/bash/README
22 -rw-r--r-- root/root 9279 2015-10-18 00:39:23 usr/share/doc/bash/POSIX
23 -rw-r--r-- root/root 19000 2015-10-18 00:39:23 usr/share/doc/bash/COMPAT
24 -rw-r--r-- root/root 1705 2015-10-18 00:39:23 usr/share/doc/bash/PBASH
25 -rw-r--r-- root/root 315176 2015-10-18 00:39:23 usr/share/doc/bash/CHANGES
26 -rw-r--r-- root/root 99588 2015-10-18 00:39:23 usr/share/doc/bash/FAQ
27 -rw-r--r-- root/root 329685 2015-10-18 00:39:23 usr/share/doc/bash/bash.html
28 -rw-r--r-- root/root 842052 2015-10-18 00:39:23 usr/share/doc/bash/bashref.html
29 -rw-r--r-- root/root 1209215 2015-10-18 00:39:23 usr/share/info/bash.info.gz
30 dnxr-xr-x root/root 0 2015-10-18 00:39:24 usr/share/man/man1/
31 -rw-r--r-- root/root 83545 2015-10-18 00:39:23 usr/share/man/man1/bash.1.gz
32 -rw-r--r-- root/root 934 2015-10-18 00:39:23 usr/share/man/man1/bashbug.1.gz
33 dnxr-xr-x root/root 0 2015-10-18 00:39:23 usr/share/locale/el/
34 dnxr-xr-x root/root 0 2015-10-18 00:39:23 usr/share/locale/ga/
35 dnxr-xr-x root/root 0 2015-10-18 00:39:23 usr/share/locale/ja/
36 dnxr-xr-x root/root 0 2015-10-18 00:39:23 usr/share/locale/ro/
37 dnxr-xr-x root/root 0 2015-10-18 00:39:23 usr/share/locale/sv/
38 dnxr-xr-x root/root 0 2015-10-18 00:39:23 usr/share/locale/ti/
39 dnxr-xr-x root/root 0 2015-10-18 00:39:23 usr/share/locale/vi/
40 dnxr-xr-x root/root 0 2015-10-18 00:39:23 usr/share/locale/pt_BR/
41 dnxr-xr-x root/root 0 2015-10-18 00:39:23 usr/share/locale/cs/
42 dnxr-xr-x root/root 0 2015-10-18 00:39:23 usr/share/locale/de/
43 dnxr-xr-x root/root 0 2015-10-18 00:39:23 usr/share/locale/en_GB.utf8/
44 dnxr-xr-x root/root 0 2015-10-18 00:39:23 usr/share/locale/id/
45 dnxr-xr-x root/root 0 2015-10-18 00:39:23 usr/share/locale/it/
46 dnxr-xr-x root/root 0 2015-10-18 00:39:23 usr/share/locale/fr/
47 dnxr-xr-x root/root 0 2015-10-18 00:39:23 usr/share/locale/pl/
48 dnxr-xr-x root/root 0 2015-10-18 00:39:23 usr/share/locale/it/
49 dnxr-xr-x root/root 0 2015-10-18 00:39:23 usr/share/locale/et/
50 dnxr-xr-x root/root 0 2015-10-18 00:39:23 usr/share/locale/zh_CN/
51 [ 93 lines removed ]
```

```
Offset 1, 143 lines modified
1 -rw-r--r-- root/root 793 2015-10-18 00:43:59 .PGINFO
2 -rw-r--r-- root/root 400 2015-10-18 00:43:59 .INSTALL
3 -rw-r--r-- root/root 5273 2015-10-18 00:43:59 .MTREE
4 dnxr-xr-x root/root 0 2015-10-18 00:43:58 etc/
5 dnxr-xr-x root/root 0 2015-10-18 00:43:58 etc/skel/
6 -rw-r--r-- root/root 603 2015-10-18 00:43:58 etc/bash.bashrc
7 -rw-r--r-- root/root 28 2015-10-18 00:43:58 etc/bash.bash_logout
8 -rw-r--r-- root/root 21 2015-10-18 00:43:58 etc/skel/.bash_logout
9 -rw-r--r-- root/root 141 2015-10-18 00:43:58 etc/skel/.bashrc
10 -rw-r--r-- root/root 57 2015-10-18 00:43:58 etc/skel/.bash_profile
11 dnxr-xr-x root/root 0 2015-10-18 00:43:56 usr/
12 dnxr-xr-x root/root 0 2015-10-18 00:43:58 usr/bin/
13 dnxr-xr-x root/root 0 2015-10-18 00:43:56 usr/share/
14 dnxr-xr-x root/root 0 2015-10-18 00:43:57 usr/share/locale/
15 dnxr-xr-x root/root 0 2015-10-18 00:43:56 usr/share/man/
16 dnxr-xr-x root/root 0 2015-10-18 00:43:58 usr/share/info/
17 dnxr-xr-x root/root 0 2015-10-18 00:43:56 usr/share/doc/
18 dnxr-xr-x root/root 0 2015-10-18 00:43:57 usr/share/doc/bash/
19 -rw-r--r-- root/root 7072 2015-10-18 00:43:57 usr/share/doc/bash/INTRO
20 -rw-r--r-- root/root 77335 2015-10-18 00:43:57 usr/share/doc/bash/NEWS
21 -rw-r--r-- root/root 3839 2015-10-18 00:43:57 usr/share/doc/bash/README
22 -rw-r--r-- root/root 9279 2015-10-18 00:43:57 usr/share/doc/bash/POSIX
23 -rw-r--r-- root/root 19000 2015-10-18 00:43:57 usr/share/doc/bash/COMPAT
24 -rw-r--r-- root/root 1705 2015-10-18 00:43:57 usr/share/doc/bash/PBASH
25 -rw-r--r-- root/root 315176 2015-10-18 00:43:57 usr/share/doc/bash/CHANGES
26 -rw-r--r-- root/root 99588 2015-10-18 00:43:57 usr/share/doc/bash/FAQ
27 -rw-r--r-- root/root 329685 2015-10-18 00:43:57 usr/share/doc/bash/bash.html
28 -rw-r--r-- root/root 842052 2015-10-18 00:43:57 usr/share/doc/bash/bashref.html
29 -rw-r--r-- root/root 1209215 2015-10-18 00:43:57 usr/share/info/bash.info.gz
30 dnxr-xr-x root/root 0 2015-10-18 00:43:58 usr/share/man/man1/
31 -rw-r--r-- root/root 83545 2015-10-18 00:43:57 usr/share/man/man1/bash.1.gz
32 -rw-r--r-- root/root 934 2015-10-18 00:43:57 usr/share/man/man1/bashbug.1.gz
33 dnxr-xr-x root/root 0 2015-10-18 00:43:56 usr/share/locale/el/
34 dnxr-xr-x root/root 0 2015-10-18 00:43:56 usr/share/locale/ga/
35 dnxr-xr-x root/root 0 2015-10-18 00:43:57 usr/share/locale/ja/
36 dnxr-xr-x root/root 0 2015-10-18 00:43:57 usr/share/locale/ro/
37 dnxr-xr-x root/root 0 2015-10-18 00:43:57 usr/share/locale/sv/
38 dnxr-xr-x root/root 0 2015-10-18 00:43:56 usr/share/locale/ti/
39 dnxr-xr-x root/root 0 2015-10-18 00:43:57 usr/share/locale/vi/
40 dnxr-xr-x root/root 0 2015-10-18 00:43:57 usr/share/locale/pt_BR/
41 dnxr-xr-x root/root 0 2015-10-18 00:43:56 usr/share/locale/cs/
42 dnxr-xr-x root/root 0 2015-10-18 00:43:56 usr/share/locale/de/
43 dnxr-xr-x root/root 0 2015-10-18 00:43:56 usr/share/locale/en_GB.utf8/
44 dnxr-xr-x root/root 0 2015-10-18 00:43:57 usr/share/locale/id/
45 dnxr-xr-x root/root 0 2015-10-18 00:43:56 usr/share/locale/it/
46 dnxr-xr-x root/root 0 2015-10-18 00:43:56 usr/share/locale/fr/
47 dnxr-xr-x root/root 0 2015-10-18 00:43:57 usr/share/locale/pl/
48 dnxr-xr-x root/root 0 2015-10-18 00:43:57 usr/share/locale/it/
49 dnxr-xr-x root/root 0 2015-10-18 00:43:56 usr/share/locale/et/
50 dnxr-xr-x root/root 0 2015-10-18 00:43:57 usr/share/locale/zh_CN/
51
```

Is it really that easy?

ONE DOES NOT SIMPLY

REPRODUCE BUILDS

imgflip.com

Is it really that easy?

That's the theory, but you know the difference between theory and practice, right?

- ▶ Timestamps
- ▶ Paths
- ▶ Locale / Timezone
- ▶ CPU type
- ▶ UID / GID
- ▶ Randomness
- ▶ Build chain

Fixing the reproducible build issues

A lot of fixes in our toolchain:

- ▶ Timestamps in static archives (#45935, `-enable-deterministic-archive` in `binutils`)
- ▶ Timestamps in packages
- ▶ Build chain versions and build options are added to the packages in `.BUILDINFO`⁴
- ▶ ...

⁴<https://lists.archlinux.org/pipermail/pacman-dev/2015-October/020357.html>

Fixing the reproducible build issues

Ideally, we would like to see `SOURCE_DATE_EPOCH` specification⁵ being adopted:

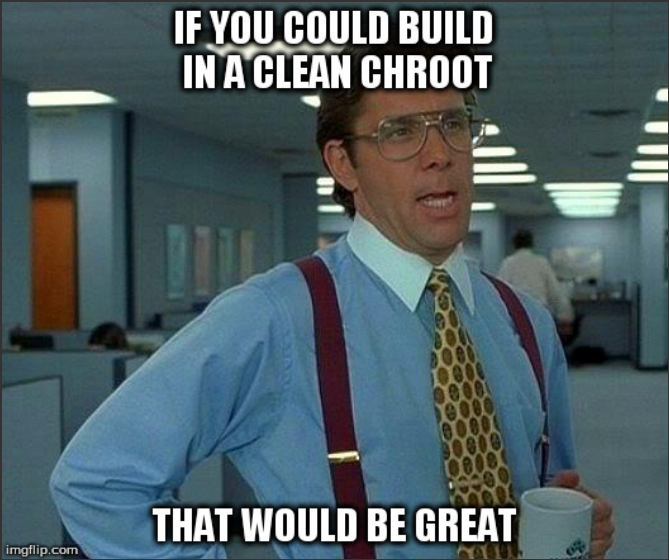
- ▶ A UNIX timestamp.
- ▶ The value **SHOULD** be set to the time of the last modification time of the source, incorporating any packaging-specific modifications. For example, in Debian, the timestamp of the latest entry in `debian/changelog`.
- ▶ Upstream build processes **MUST** use this variable for embedded timestamps in place of the “current” date and time.

⁵<https://reproducible-builds.org/specs/source-date-epoch/>

Fixing the reproducible build issues

- ▶ If you are developing a software, please do not includes the build time, the builder uid/gid..
- ▶ Or at least include an option to get rid of that, like `-enable-reproducible`
- ▶ Good news is, we are not alone working on that, and a lot of fixes are pushed upstream
- ▶ If you are a [Trusted User](#) or a [Developer](#), please build in a clean chroot with `makechrootpkg`

Fixing the reproducible build issues



Final words about reproducible builds

- ▶ As always with security, this is a process, not a product
- ▶ Reproducible builds are too valuable to neglect
- ▶ Respect the KISS philosophy

Hardening Arch

Hardening Arch

Why harden?

- ▶ Not-so-breaking news: there are vulnerabilities in Arch
- ▶ We are good at upgrading, so known vulnerabilities are patched fast
- ▶ Still, we depend heavily on upstream
- ▶ What about unknown vulnerabilities?
- ▶ Raising the exploitability bar

What kind of hardening?

What kind of hardening?

- ▶ Hardening packages at build time
- ▶ Protecting pacman's database

I will not talk about:

- ▶ Kernel Hardening with grsecurity: linux-grsec and paxd, maintained by Daniel Micay
- ▶ Configuration hardening: use the wiki⁶

⁶<https://wiki.archlinux.org/index.php/Security>

Hardening Arch: binaries

Default build options

Arch does enable some interesting features by default:

- ▶ `CPPFLAGS="-D_FORTIFY_SOURCE=2"`, buffer overflow prevention
- ▶ `CFLAGS="[...] -fstack-protector-strong"` stack overflow prevention
- ▶ `LDFLAGS="-Wl,-O1,-sort-common,-as-needed,-z,relro"` read-only relocation (partial)

RELRO

- ▶ Prevent some parts of ELF binaries (non-PLT GOT, dtors, ctors) from being writable
- ▶ With “full” RELRO, even the PLT GOT is computed at load time and is not writable afterwards. The cost is minimal for daemons

Position-Independent Executable

- ▶ Thanks to No-eXecute (NX)/ PaX, you can't just put your shellcode in memory and execute it, you have to use Return-Oriented Programming (ROP), exploiting already existing gadgets
- ▶ With recent kernels, PIC code from libraries is loaded at a random location, thanks to Address space layout randomization (ASLR)
- ▶ This makes it harder to find gadgets in it, but the code of the executable itself is predictable without Position-Independent Executables (PIE)
- ▶ PIE cost is now very low on x86_64, since gcc's 5.1 new register allocation algorithm
- ▶ We need a gcc switch to make PIE the default:
–enable-default-pie (in gcc 6.0, not backported to 5.x yet)

Hardening: Try harder

Hardening selected packages:

- ▶ Time-consuming, fail-open
- ▶ PIE, full-RELRO, non-executable stack for selected packages, ie network daemons, browsers (Firefox, Chromium)
- ▶ Need upstream support to do it right (recently pushed upstream to NSD, Unbound)

Using checksec to verify the results

```
* System-wide ASLR: PaX ASLR enabled
* Does the CPU support NX: Yes

COMMAND PID RELRO STACK CANARY NX/PaX PIE
systemd 1 Full RELRO Canary found PaX enabled PIE enabled
pdns_server 1558 Full RELRO Canary found PaX enabled PIE enabled
pdns_server 1561 Full RELRO Canary found PaX enabled PIE enabled
postgres 1565 Partial RELRO Canary found PaX enabled No PIE
postgres 1571 Partial RELRO Canary found PaX enabled No PIE
postgres 1574 Partial RELRO Canary found PaX enabled No PIE
postgres 1577 Partial RELRO Canary found PaX enabled No PIE
master 16055 Partial RELRO Canary found PaX enabled PIE enabled
qmgr 16057 Partial RELRO Canary found PaX enabled PIE enabled
systemd-journal 169 Full RELRO Canary found PaX enabled PIE enabled
systemd 1724 Full RELRO Canary found PaX enabled PIE enabled
(sd-pam) 1725 Full RELRO Canary found PaX enabled PIE enabled
screen 1735 Partial RELRO Canary found PaX enabled No PIE
bash 1736 Partial RELRO Canary found PaX enabled No PIE
irssi 1739 Partial RELRO Canary found PaX enabled No PIE
postgres 17931 Partial RELRO Canary found PaX enabled No PIE
postgres 1815 Partial RELRO Canary found PaX enabled No PIE
paxd 195 Partial RELRO No canary found PaX enabled No PIE
tlsmgr 20407 Partial RELRO Canary found PaX enabled PIE enabled
systemd-udev 209 Full RELRO Canary found PaX enabled PIE enabled
sshd 22107 Full RELRO Canary found PaX enabled PIE enabled
sshd 22109 Full RELRO Canary found PaX enabled PIE enabled
bash 22110 Partial RELRO Canary found PaX enabled No PIE
screen 22113 Partial RELRO Canary found PaX enabled No PIE
pickup 22133 Partial RELRO Canary found PaX enabled PIE enabled
sshd 22166 Full RELRO Canary found PaX enabled PIE enabled
systemd 22168 Full RELRO Canary found PaX enabled PIE enabled
(sd-pam) 22169 Full RELRO Canary found PaX enabled PIE enabled
sshd 22172 Full RELRO Canary found PaX enabled PIE enabled
bash 22173 Partial RELRO Canary found PaX enabled No PIE
sudo 22177 Partial RELRO Canary found PaX enabled PIE enabled
deluged 26222 Partial RELRO No canary found PaX mprot off PIE enabled
systemd-logind 279 Full RELRO Canary found PaX enabled PIE enabled
haveged 281 Partial RELRO Canary found PaX enabled No PIE
crond 282 Partial RELRO Canary found PaX enabled No PIE
dbus-daemon 285 Partial RELRO Canary found PaX enabled No PIE
agetty 290 Partial RELRO Canary found PaX enabled No PIE
sshd 399 Full RELRO Canary found PaX enabled PIE enabled
ntpd 403 Partial RELRO Canary found PaX enabled No PIE
fail2ban-server 419 Partial RELRO No canary found PaX mprot off PIE enabled
postgres 452 Partial RELRO Canary found PaX enabled No PIE
postgres 453 Partial RELRO Canary found PaX enabled No PIE
postgres 454 Partial RELRO Canary found PaX enabled No PIE
postgres 455 Partial RELRO Canary found PaX enabled No PIE
unbound 7611 Full RELRO Canary found PaX enabled PIE enabled
```

Hardening Arch: signing pacman's
database

Signing pacman's database

Right now:

- ▶ Packages are signed using the packager's PGP key
- ▶ Databases are not signed

What is in the database?

- ▶ Actually one database per repository: core, extra, community, ...
- ▶ Tarball of files, one file per package
- ▶ Package file contains meta-data: name, version, description, size, dependencies, PGP signature..

What is in the database?

%FILENAME%

getdns-0.3.3-1-x86_64.pkg.tar.xz

%NAME%

getdns

%VERSION%

0.3.3-1

%DESC%

A modern asynchronous DNS API

%PGPSIG%

[...]

%URL%

<http://getdnsapi.net/>

%ARCH%

x86_64

%BUILDDATE%

1443175743

%PACKAGER%

Remi Gacogne <rgacogne-arch at coredump dot fr>

%DEPENDS%

libev

libevent

libidn

libuv

unbound

What's wrong?

While packages are signed, database is not, so a:

- ▶ Rogue mirror
- ▶ Man-on-the-middle
- ▶ Man-on-the-side

can:

- ▶ Hide packages
- ▶ Prevent upgrade

by altering the database.

Proposed design

Separate PGP keyring for signing the database:

- ▶ Database key is not allowed to sign packages
- ▶ Packagers are not allowed to sign the database
- ▶ Master database keys stay offline
- ▶ Database signing key is online, not readable by packagers, used by repo-add to sign the database
- ▶ Can be revoked if needed
- ▶ At worst, In case of compromission, we are back to where we are today

Conclusion

Conclusion

Help is always welcome!

There is always some interesting projects to work on, for every skill level, and nobody expects you to commit a lot of time.

- ▶ https://wiki.archlinux.org/index.php/Arch_CVE_Monitoring_Team
- ▶ #archlinux-security on Freenode
- ▶ arch-security@archlinux.org
- ▶ If you are willing to help but don't know where to begin, please mail me: rgacogne@archlinux.org

Thank you! / Questions?