



# Red Hat Product Security

Understanding and Mitigating Security Risk

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BE SOCIAL #SECURITYSYMPOSIUM



# AGENDA

- 2018 Risk Report
- Product Security Vision, Organization and Team Structure
- Dealing with and Rating Vulnerabilities
- Customer Security Awareness Events
- Pop Quiz

**IN 2018**

**745** Red Hat  
**SECURITY ADVISORIES**

**1,272** CVEs  
**ADDRESSED**

Source: 2018 Red Hat Product Security Risk Report, February 2019. [red.ht/2018riskreport](https://red.ht/2018riskreport)

# 2018 RISK REPORT

- 1,272 CVEs were addressed throughout 2018, an 11% increase from 2017
- 745 Red Hat Security Advisories were issued, a continued increase year-over-year
- 3,774 security issues were reported to Red Hat Product Security (nearly x2 vs 2015)
- 111 Critical advisories addressing 57 Critical vulnerabilities
- 80% of Critical issues were addressed within 1 week
- 38% of Critical issues were addressed within 1 business day

<https://red.ht/2018riskreport>

# RED HAT PRODUCT SECURITY VISION



“We believe that everyone, everywhere, is entitled to **quality information** needed to **mitigate** security and privacy **risk** as well as the access to do so. We strive to **protect** communities of customers, contributors, and partners from digital security threats. We believe open source principles are the best way to achieve this.”

# CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE & ENGAGEMENT

Red Hat Customer Experience and Engagement is strategically positioned within the engineering organization, creating a more direct route for customer-driven product improvements and faster engineering related fixes.

## PRODUCTS AND TECHNOLOGIES

### CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE AND ENGAGEMENT

Customer Platform

Development &  
Operations

Quality Engineering

Voice of the Customer

Product Security

Global Support and  
Customer Success

CEE Strategic Services

Customer Content  
Services

### CUSTOMER PORTAL

# RED HAT PRODUCT SECURITY TEAM STRUCTURE AND RESPONSIBILITIES



## PSIRT

- Vulnerability triage, analysis, intelligence and monitoring, report intake, and documentation
- Product review and audits
- Technology guidance
- Research and upstream community engagement



## ASSURANCE

- Stakeholder management
- Product governance
- Critical issue incident management
- Internal/External communications and documentation



## PROCESS & INFORMATION ENABLEMENT

- Internal tooling coordination
- Insights rules development
- Security metrics

# WHAT IS A SECURITY VULNERABILITY?

As you know, a security vulnerability is a software, hardware or firmware flaw that could allow an attacker to interact with a system in a way it is not supposed to.

The one that keep us up at night are those which

- Compromise sensitive data (keys, financial information, customer information)
- Allow the execution arbitrary code on remote systems
- Denial of availability for mission-critical services

The severity of a vulnerability is determined by:

- the likelihood of a vulnerability being exploited
- the impact to the system or asset that is exposed
- the value of that system or asset



# RED HAT PRODUCT SECURITY

Red Hat Product Security works constantly to ensure timely and appropriate security fixes for our supported products and services. Our security response process is carefully designed and thoroughly validated to manage vulnerabilities.

Our team ensures product and service security by:



Investigating issues and then identifying affected products



Evaluating the impact



Determining any necessary remediation actions



Communicate issues and remediation to customers

# COMMON VULNERABILITIES AND EXPOSURES

Security Advisories

Red Hat CVE Database



All

Low

Moderate

Important

Critical

	CVE	Synopsis
	<a href="#">CVE-2018-11771</a>	When reading a specially crafted ZIP archive, the read method of Apache Commons Compress 1.7 to 1.17's ZipArchiveInputStream can fail to return the correct EOF indication after the end of the stream has been reached. When combined with a java.io.InputStreamReader this can lead to an infinite stream, which can be used to mount a denial of service attack against services that use Compress' zip package.
	<a href="#">CVE-2018-10873</a>	A vulnerability was discovered in SPICE where the generated code used for demarshalling messages lacked sufficient bounds checks. A malicious client or server, after authentication, could send specially crafted messages to its peer which would result in a crash or, potentially, other impacts.

CVEs provide a transparent way to identify and track security issues

- Red Hat Product Security assigns CVEs to every security issue that impacts our products
- CVEs may be assigned retroactively to previous bugs that are found to be security-relevant
- All CVEs affecting Red Hat products are listed in our public database

<https://access.redhat.com/security/security-updates/#/cve>

# CVE IN-DEPTH

CVE's all contain a unique identifier

*CVE-2019-5736*

CVE's all contain a brief description

*runc: Execution of malicious containers allows for container escape and access to host filesystem*

CVE's all include relevant references

<https://access.redhat.com/security/cve/cve-2019-5736>

[https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show\\_bug.cgi?id=1664908](https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=1664908)

# HOW TO SCORE USING CVSS

## Determine the base score

There are 8 dimensions of the flaw to review:

- Attack Vector
- Attack Complexity
- Privileges Required
- User Interaction
- Scope
- Confidentiality
- Integrity
- Availability

**Pro Tip: You can customize scoring based on your environment**

### Temporal

- Exploit Code Maturity
- Remediation Level
- Report Confidence

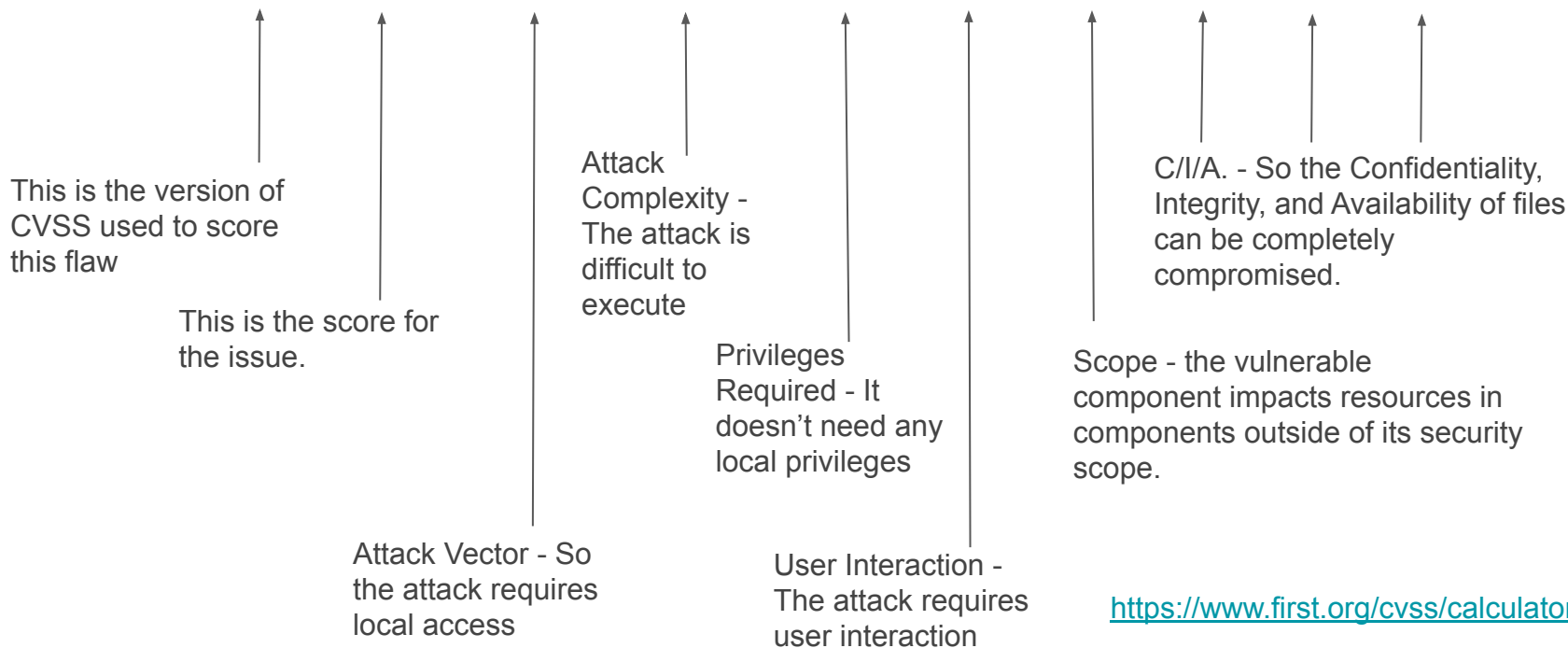
### Environmental

- CIA Requirement
- Modified base score dimension

Each is rated (mostly) on a High-Low-None scale

# WHAT DOES A CVSS SCORE LOOK LIKE?

CVSS:3.0- 7.7/AV:L/AC:H/PR:N/UI:R/S:C/C:H/I:H/A:H



IF YOU LEAVE WITH ONE THING...

**CVSS != RISK**

# CVSS QUANTIFIES SEVERITY

CVSS is just one data point in risk assessment.

## Factors that Red Hat Considers

- Is the flaw even applicable to a Red Hat product?
- How is the code built in Red Hat products (compiler flags, etc)?
- Does the 'fix' break compatibility?
- Are there built-in mitigations (SELinux) that reduce risk?
- What is the lifecycle of the affected product?

# WHY IS CVSS IMPORTANT?

CVSS scoring provides a method to prioritize which vulnerabilities should get addressed first based on chosen criteria

What risk factors do Customers need to consider?

- How, and where, are the affected products deployed?
- Performance trade-off versus risk assessment
- Regulatory compliance requirements versus actual risk



# WHERE DO THE SCORES COME FROM?

## National Vulnerability Database - NVD

Issue not necessarily scored by technology-expert

Score does not take into account things like compiler switches, default hardening, nor tools like SELinux

No testing of reproducer against running environment

Generic score does not take into account different configurations or Operating Systems

vs

## Red Hat

Issue scored by Red Hat Product Security

Score accounts for build and configuration options that Red Hat uses

Score reflects actual testing and triage of the issue and specific products affected

Scoring is specific to configuration or Operating System

# RED HAT SEVERITY RATINGS

## CRITICAL

A remote unauthenticated user can execute arbitrary code

Does not require user interaction

I.e. Worms

## IMPORTANT

Allows local users to gain privileges

Unauthenticated remote users can view resources

Authenticated remote users can execute arbitrary code

## MODERATE

Vulnerabilities are more difficult to exploit

Are exploitable via an unlikely configuration

## LOW

Unlikely circumstances required to exploit

Impact is of minimal consequence

<https://access.redhat.com/security/updates/classification/>



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# COORDINATED VULNERABILITY DISCLOSURE

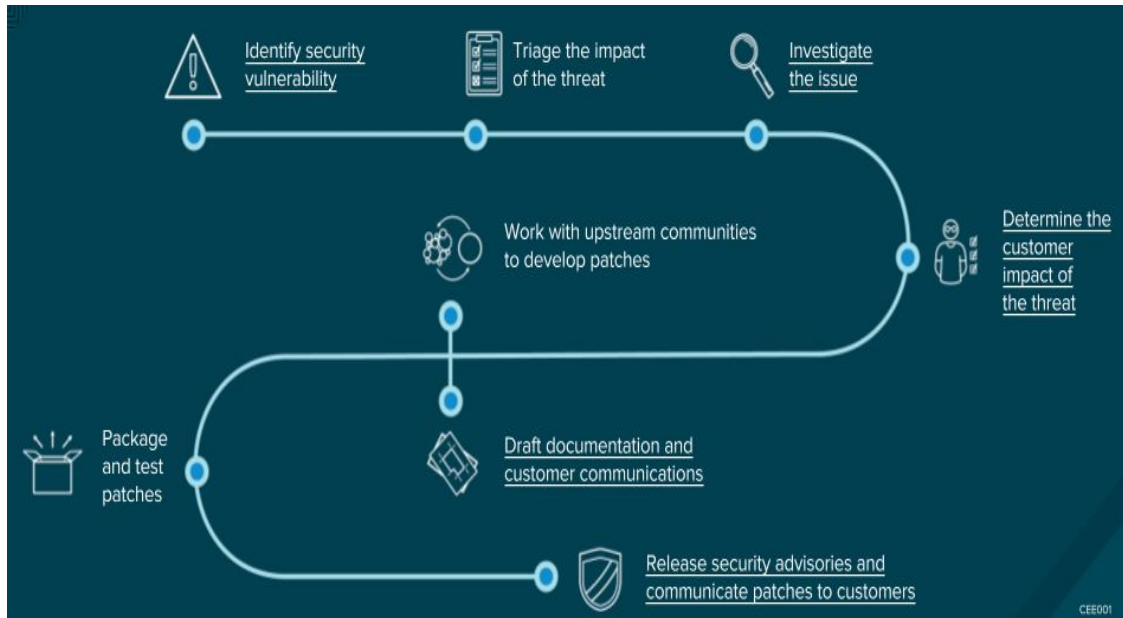
- Red Hat is part of a large group of vendor and community security teams
- We use a process called Coordinated Vulnerability Disclosure
- The goal is to protect customers and the larger global computing community
- Red Hat works with the issue reporter on how they want the issue to be handled and how long to keep it under embargo

[https://resources.sei.cmu.edu/asset\\_files/SpecialReport/2017\\_003\\_001\\_503340.pdf](https://resources.sei.cmu.edu/asset_files/SpecialReport/2017_003_001_503340.pdf)



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# CUSTOMER SECURITY AWARENESS EVENTS



CSAWs are specialized activities designed to manage high-touch events:

- Critical or Important severity
- Extensive media attention
- Active exploitation

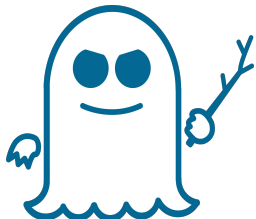
CSAW process helps ensure:

- Expedited solutions
- Transparency and completeness of customer-facing communication

<https://access.redhat.com/articles/2968471>

# WE DON'T BELIEVE THE HYPE

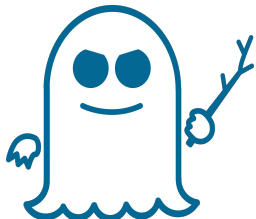
- A vulnerability may get a name, a logo, or press attention, but that doesn't mean it poses greater risk
- Red Hat tells you **which branded vulnerabilities matter** and which are less severe than they are made out to be



# POP QUIZ!!!

- How many of these vulnerabilities was/were rated CRITICAL

Don't believe the hype. All were rated IMPORTANT, except for one...



# POP QUIZ!!!

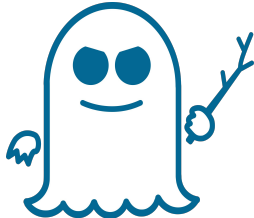


CVE-2014-6271 Shellshock

<https://access.redhat.com/security/vulnerabilities/shellshock>

# POP QUIZ!!!

- Which of these has the highest CVSS risk





POP QUIZ!!!

**CVSS != RISK**

# REPORTING SECURITY VULNERABILITIES

If you think you have identified a security vulnerability, contact Product Security at [secalert@redhat.com](mailto:secalert@redhat.com)

Product Security will analyze and appropriately handle any reports we receive.

In the case of upstream projects, Product Security will help coordinate additional conversations and impose an embargo if required.

# QUESTIONS?

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Thank you to our partner

