

Securing the Supply Chain Together – Through Automation of Advisories and Vulnerability Management

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Who are we?

Jens Wiesner

Team Lead ICS @BSI (traveling presenter, Saying important things to important people)

Responsible for Critical Infrastructure Protection

- Publishing Best Practices
- Assessing impact of vulnerabilities in CI
- Making the world a better place



Thomas Schmidt

Technical ICS Analyst @BSI (usually not into standardization)



First day at work: analyze TRITON / TRISIS Passion for

- ICS
- International Cooperation
- CVD
- Capacity building



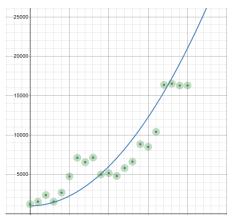
Difference between Vulnerabilities and Advisories

Vulnerability (CVE)

- Can be discovered by anybody
 - Security researcher (hacker)
 - Vendor
 - User
- Usually for one product (although much more may be affected)
- Coordinated Vulnerability Disclosure Program should be established by the vendor, (<u>BSI Publication on Vulnerability Handling</u>)
- Huge amount published each year in NVD
 > 28000 in 2021
- Use <u>RFC 9116</u> (security.txt)

Advisory

- Usually supplied by the vendor / maintainer of the software
- May cover multiple CVE
- Describes Patch and/or Mitigating countermeasures
- Takes some time to publish
- Often part of a support agreement





Target audience should be interested in advisories

	Producer of		Consumer of	
How to	Vulnerability Reports	Advisories	Vulnerability Reports	Advisories
Write	О	++	-	-
Generate	О	++	-	-
Automate	О	++	О	0
Upload / Publish	О	++	-	-
Find / retrieve	-	-	О	++
Modify / Enrich	0	++	-	-



Agenda

- 1. Presenting CSAF
- 2. 1st exercise analysis of a CSAF Document + writing own advisories (Secvisogram)
- 3. Break & Solving Technical Issues
- 4. 2nd exercise Publish
- 5. 3rd exercise Retrieve CSAF Documents
- 6. 4th exercise Update existing CSAF Documents
- 7. 5th exercise CSAF Aggregator
- 8. Bonus exercise A: Push CSAF to ticket system or CSAF management system
- 9. Bonus exercise B: Compare a CSAF document with an SBOM or asset database
- 10. Bonus exercise C: Modify other CSAF Document



Key takeaways

- Securing the supply chain is necessary
- You can't secure the supply chain on your own it works only together
- Automation is possible and reduces human workload
- CSAF is a step towards a more secure supply chain through automation





Workshop instructions

Basics

Why are Advisories important?

- Knowing the existence of a vulnerability is not enough
- Actions must be taken:
 - Assessing the risk
 - Assessing the cost
- → Relevant information is in the security advisory





Why is Vulnerability Management important?

- Prioritization:
 - Which vulnerability is patched first / most important?
 - How do I distribute my resources?
- Tracking:
 - Who is doing what?
 - How long does our process take?
 - What risk do I have?
- Scaling:
 - Multiple sources of information
 - Multiple vendors
 - Don't forget anything.



But why do we need to automate things?

Asset Owners want to run their facility



Machines
Factory lines
Whole installations
Usually comprise of several different vendors



Asset Owners are confronted with a lot of things



So many sources of information – some examples





So many sources of information – so many channels and formats

















What should an operator / asset owner do?

Patches and updates!



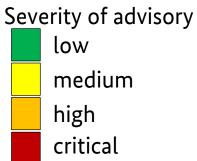


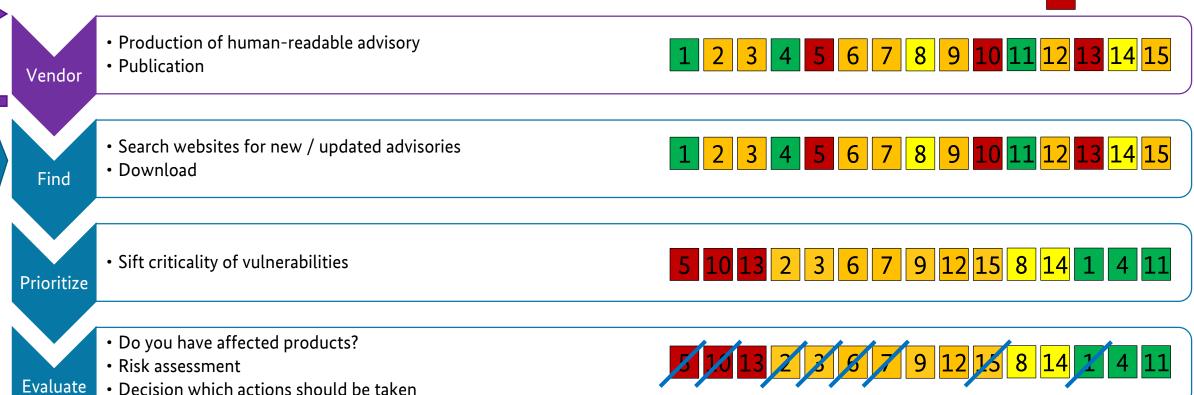




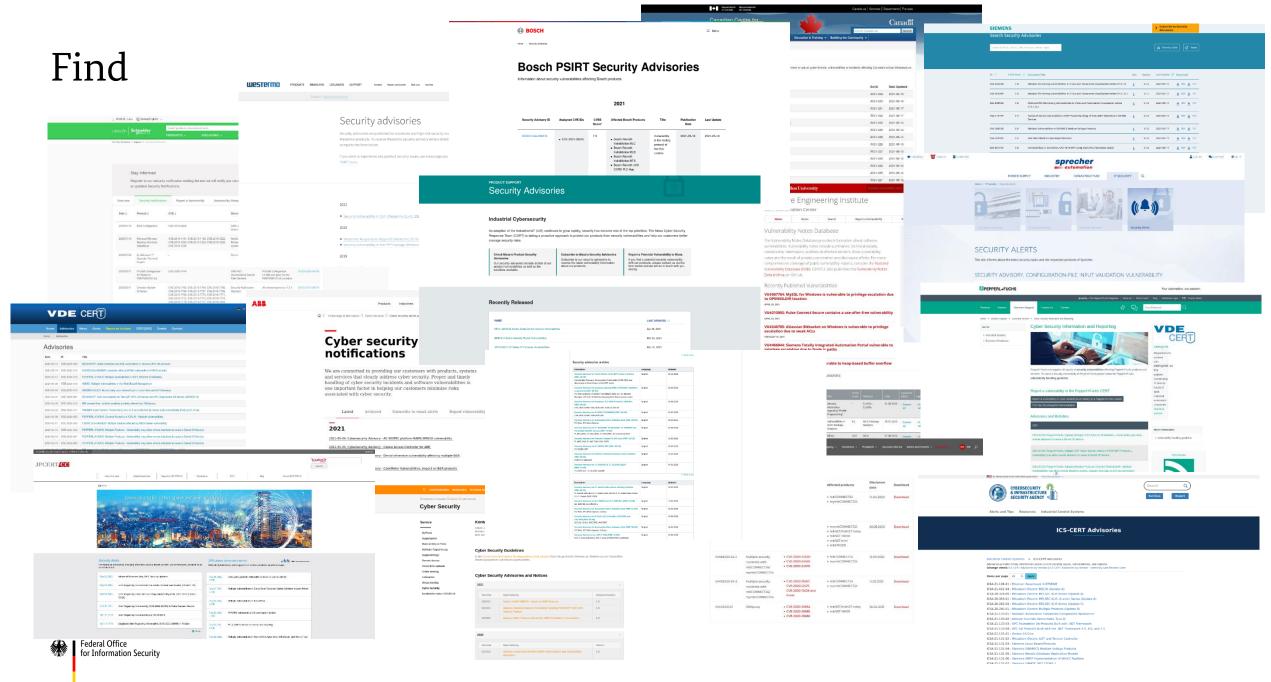


Manual process









Analyze



1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- CVSS v3 7.5
- . ATTENTION: Exploitable remotely/low attack complexity
- Vendor: Emerson
- Equipment: Rosemount X-STREAM Gas Analyzer
- Vulnerabilities: Inadequate Encryption Strength, Unrestricted Upload of File with Dangerous Type, Path Traversal, Use of Persistent Cookies Containing Sensitive Information, Cross-site Scripting, Improper Restriction of Rendered UI Layers or Frames

2. RISK EVALUATION

Successful exploitation of these vulnerabilities could allow an attacker to obtain sensitive information, modify configuration, or affect the availability of the device.

3. TECHNICAL DETAILS

3.1 AFFECTED PRODUCTS





Schneider Electric Security Notification

EcoStruxure Geo SCADA Expert

11 May 2021

Overview

Schneider Electric is aware of a vulnerability in its EcoStruxure Geo SCADA Expert products (formerly known as ClearSCADA).

The <u>EcoStruxure Geo SCADA Expert</u> product is an open, flexible and scalable software system for telemetry and remote SCADA solutions.

Failure to apply the remediations provided below may risk the revealing of account credentials, which could result in unauthorized system access.



Remediation

Geo SCADA Expert 2020 April 2021 (83.7787.1) includes a fix for this vulnerability. The security of stored passwords in the servers is significantly strengthened. It is available for download here:

$\underline{https://tprojects.schneider-electric.com/telemetry/display/CS/Geo+SCADA+Expert+Downloads}$

Installation of new server software will require system restart or changeover of redundant servers. Consult the Release Notes and Resource Center for advice on the procedure.

Customers should use appropriate update methodologies when applying these updates to their systems. We strongly recommend the use of back-ups and evaluating the impact of these updates in a Test and Development environment or on an offline infrastructure.

11-May-21 Document Reference Number – SEVD-2021-130-07 Page 1 of 3

----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----Hash: SHA512

SSA-344983: Vulnerability in WPA2 Key Handling affecting SCALANCE W700 and SCALANCE W1700 Devices

 Publication Date:
 2019-12-10

 Last Update:
 2019-12-10

 Current Version:
 1.0

 CVSS v3.1 Base Score:
 6.5

SUMMARY

The latest firmware updates for the SCALANCE W700 and W1700 wireless device families fix a vulnerability affecting WPA/WFA2 key handling. It might be possible to, by manipulating the EAPOL-Key frames, decrypt the Key Data field without the frame being authenticated.

This has impact on WPA/WPA2 architectures using TKIP encryption. The attacker must be in the wireless range of the device to perform the attack.



WORKAROUNDS AND MITIGATIONS

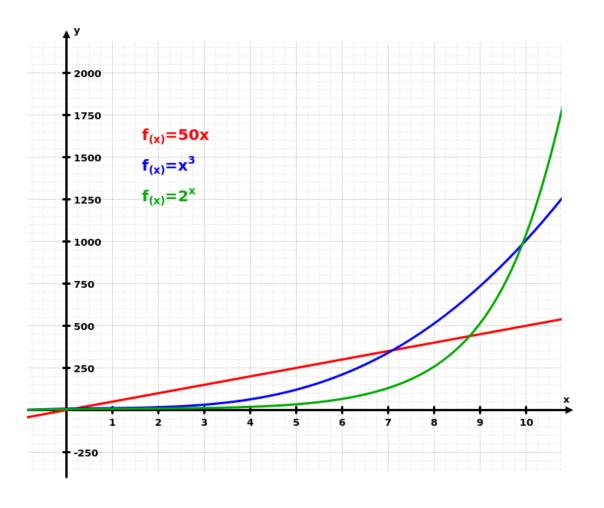
Siemens has identified the following specific workarounds and mitigations that customers can apply to reduce the risk:

* Whenever possible, use AES-CCMP instead of TKIP in the WPA/WPA2 networks. This can be configured for both SCALANCE W-700 and W-1700 families over the Web Based Management (web server). For more information, go for the respective Manual.

GENERAL SECURITY RECOMMENDATIONS

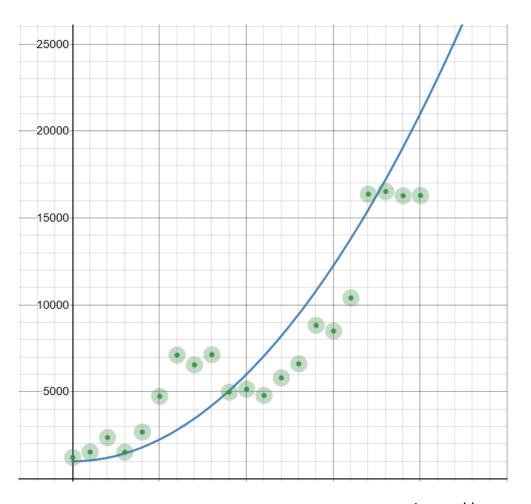
As a general security measure, Siemens strongly recommends to protect network access to devices with appropriate mechanisms. In order to operate the devices in a protected IT environment, Siemens recommends to configure the environment according to Siemens' operational guidelines for Industrial Security (Download: https://www.siemens.com/cert/operational-guidelines-industrial-security), and to follow the recommendations in the product manuals.

Number of Advisories





Number of Advisories CVE



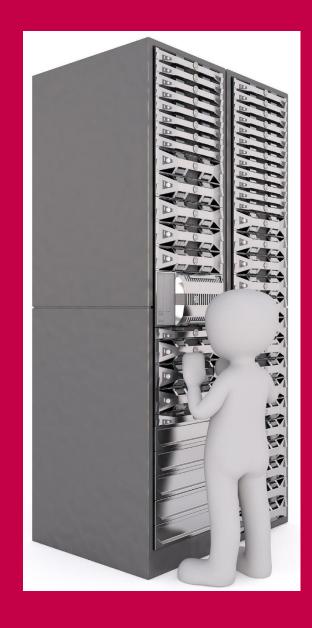


That doesn't scale!

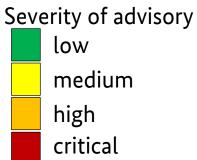
Possible solutions

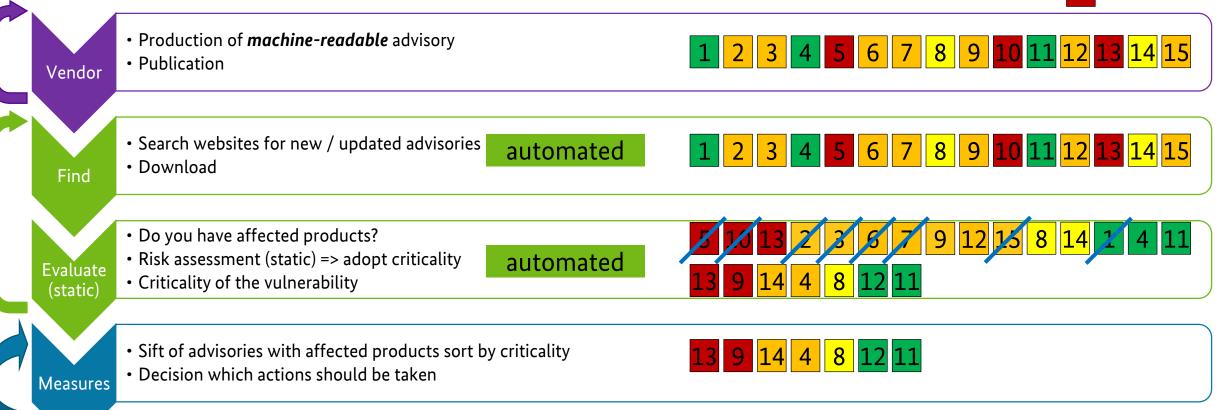


Let's automate the process...



Process with CSAF





What is CSAF?

Common Security Advisory Framework

- Machine-readable format for security advisories (JSON)
- Standardized way of distribution security advisories
- Build with automation in mind
- Standardized tool set
- Guidance to actionable information
- Successor of CSAF CVRF 1.2



Ready to use!



Who is involved in the development of CSAF?

- AT&T
- Cisco
- Microsoft
- Red Hat
- Oracle
- Siemens
- BSI
- ..

See full list at: https://www.oasis-open.org/committees/membership.php?wg abbrev=csaf



We need your support to make it work!



Benefits for asset owners

- Makes the impossible (stringent patch and update management) possible (at the moment often sporadic or dependent on personal availability/interests)
- Reduce human factor and individual work load
 - No more manual searching for advisories
 - Easier to determine affected devices
 - Delegable
 - See only relevant advisories
- Scalable across all participating vendors
- Enables basic risk assessment based on own environment

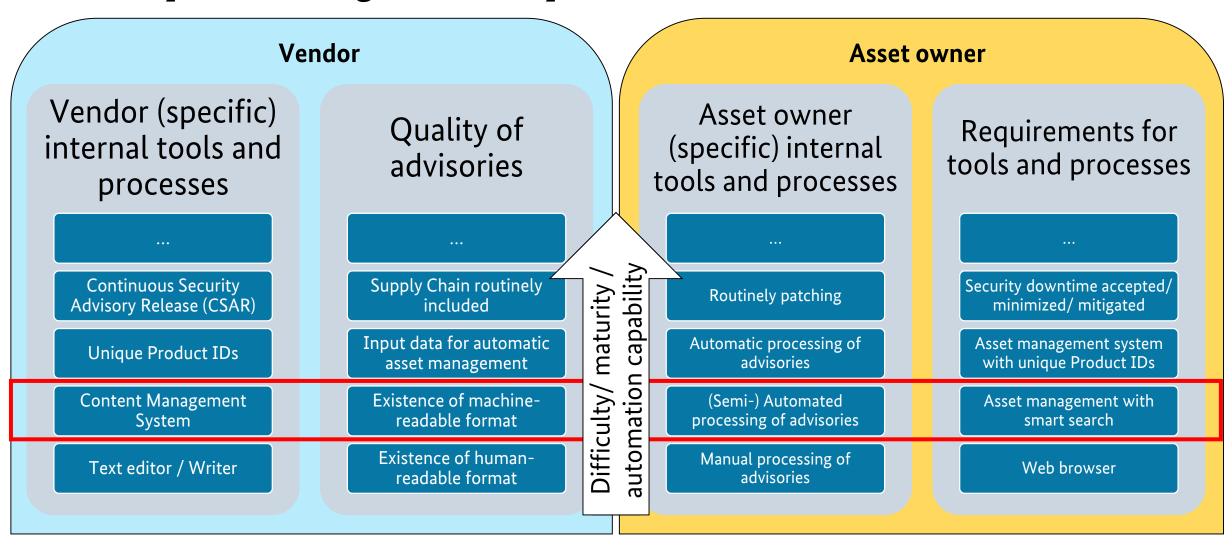




Two sides of the same coin – different maturity stages

Vendor **Asset owner** Vendor (specific) Asset owner Quality of Requirements for internal tools and (specific) internal tools and processes advisories tools and processes processes capability **Continuous Security** Supply Chain routinely Security downtime accepted/ Difficulty/ maturity Routinely patching Advisory Release (CSAR) included minimized/ mitigated Input data for automatic Automatic processing of Asset management system **Unique Product IDs** asset management advisories with unique Product IDs automation Content Management Existence of machine-(Semi-) Automated Asset management with readable format processing of advisories System smart search Existence of human-Manual processing of Text editor / Writer Web browser readable format advisories

Next step: reach stage 2 across parties





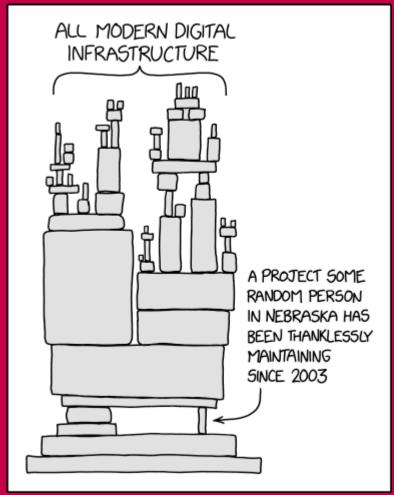
Requirements for asset owners

- Machine-readable asset inventory
- Request Advisories in CSAF from vendors
- Connection between both of them to leverage the full potential

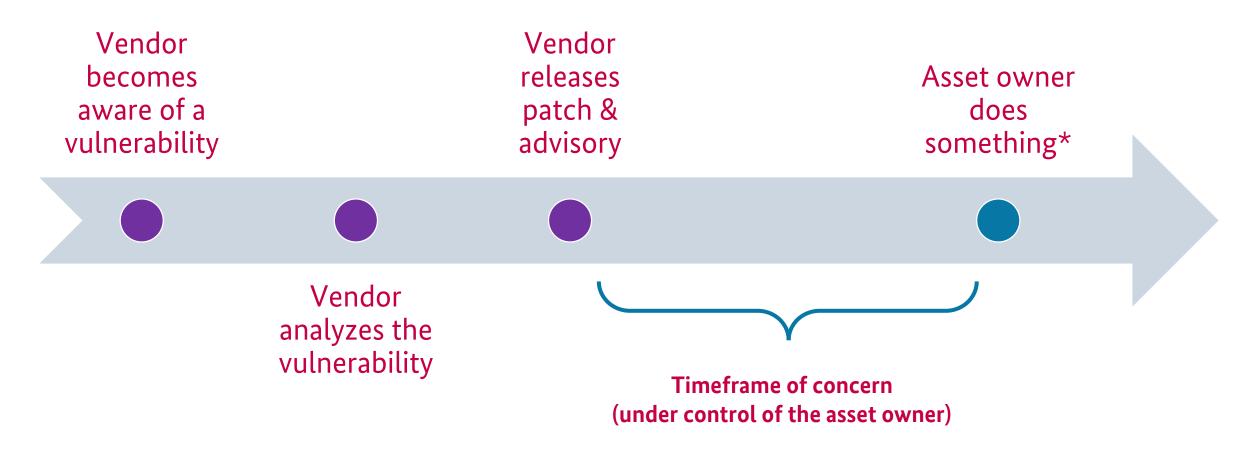




How does that help in the supply chain?



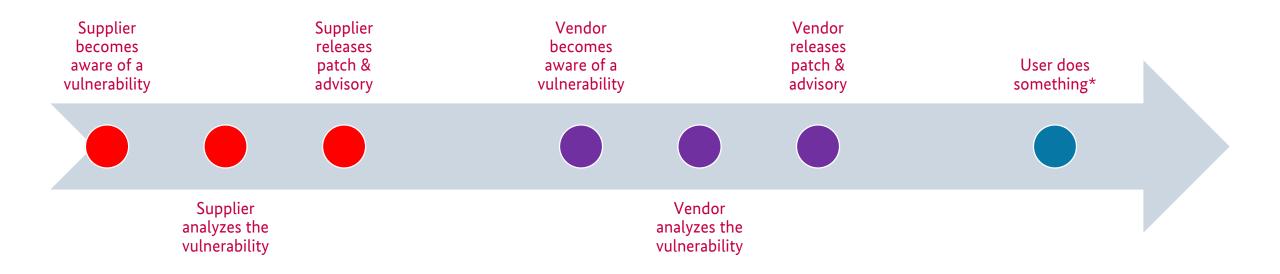
Timeframe of concern





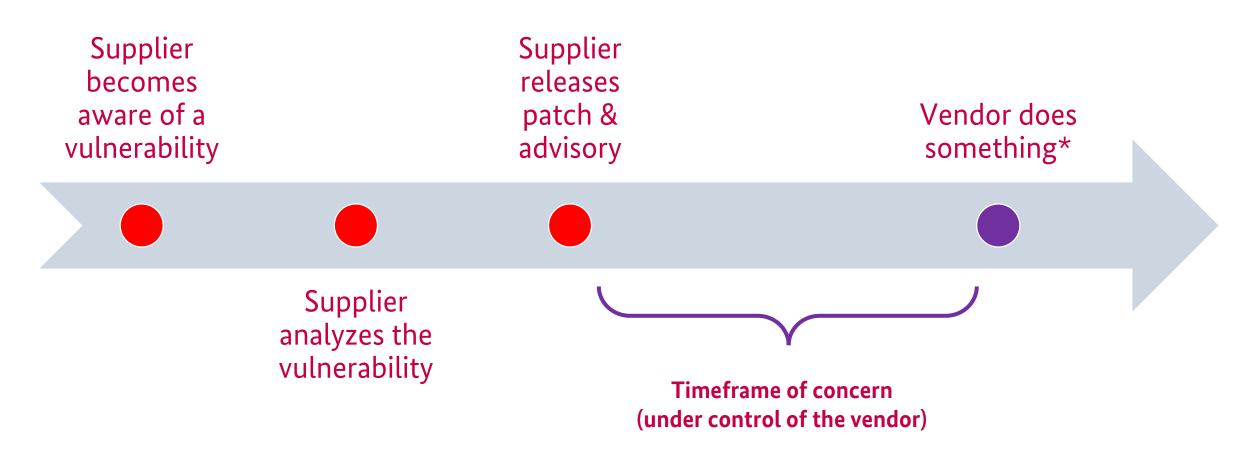
* Patch, mitigate risk, or actively accept risk

Supply chain





(Almost) Every vendor is a user



* Patch, mitigate risk, or actively accept risk

PART II

Where to find basic information?

https://csaf.io

CSAF 2.0 Prose:

OASIS TC: CSAF website: https://www.oasis-open.org/committees/tc home.php?wg abbrev=csaf

CSAF GitHub: https://github.com/oasis-tcs/csaf

CSAF 2.0 JSON Schema: https://github.com/oasis-

tcs/csaf/blob/master/csaf 2.0/json schema/csaf json schema.json

https://github.com/oasis-tcs/csaf/blob/master/csaf_2.0/prose/csaf-v2-

editor-draft.md

CSAF 2.0 Examples: https://github.com/oasis-tcs/csaf/tree/master/csaf-2.0/examples

Secvisogram sources: https://github.com/secvisogram/secvisogram

Running Demo: https://secvisogram.github.io



Exercise 1

Write an advisory in CSAF

Example CSAF Document

```
"document": {
            "title": "Cisco IOS and IOS XE Software Smart Install Remote Code Execution Vulnerability",
            "category": "Cisco Security Advisory",
            "csaf version": "2.0",
   6
            "publisher": {
            "tracking": {
  13
              "id": "cisco-sa-20180328-smi2",
  14
 15
              "status": "final",
              "version": "3.0.0",
 16
  17
              "revision history":
  54
              "initial release date": "2018-03-28T16:00:00Z",
  55
              "current release date": "2018-04-17T15:08:412",
  56
              "generator": {
  61
  62
            "notes": [
 114
            "references": [
 115
                "url": "https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-20180328-smi2",
 116
                "summary": "Cisco IOS and IOS XE Software Smart Install Remote Code Execution Vulnerability"
 117
118
119
120
121
          "product tree": {
122
            "branches":
2466
          },
          "vulnerabilities": [
2467
2468
              "title": "Cisco IOS and IOS XE Software Smart Install Remote Code Execution Vulnerability",
2469
2470
              "ids": [
2475
              "notes":
              "cve": "CVE-2018-0171",
2487
2488
              "product status": {
2489
                "known affected": |
2750
              },
              "scores": [
2751
              "remediations":
3023
3028
              1,
              "references":
3029
3035
3036
3037
```



Example CSAF Document

Document level metadata

Product tree

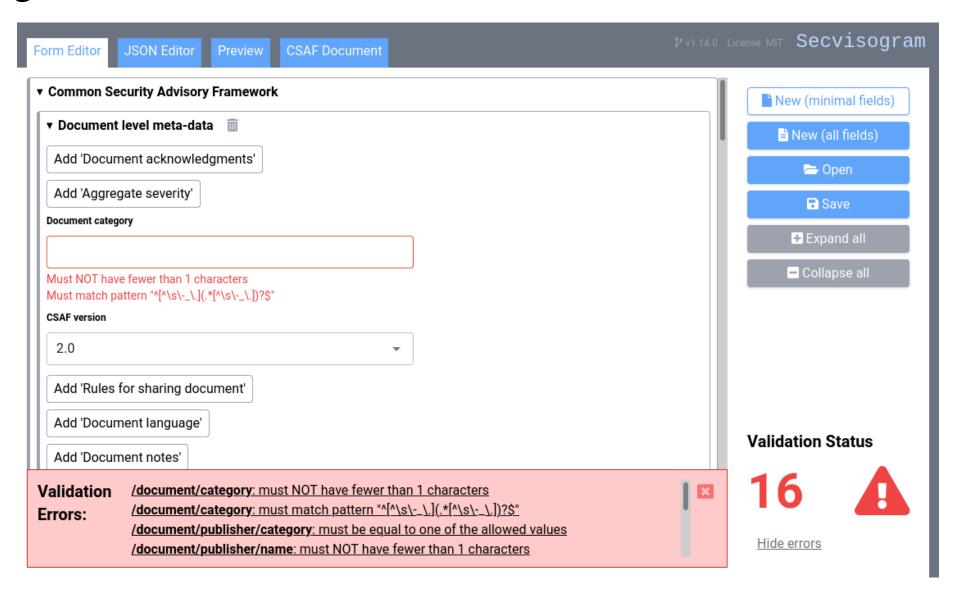
Vulnerabilities

```
Federal Office for Information Security
```

```
"document": {
            "title": "Cisco IOS and IOS XE Software Smart Install Remote Code Execution Vulnerability",
            "category": "Cisco Security Advisory",
            "csaf version": "2.0",
   6
            "publisher": {
  13
            "tracking": {
              "id": "cisco-sa-20180328-smi2",
  14
 15
              "status": "final",
 16
              "version": "3.0.0",
  17
              "revision history":
              "initial release date": "2018-03-28T16:00:00Z",
  54
              "current release date": "2018-04-17T15:08:412",
  55
  56
              "generator": {
  61
  62
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 115
                "url": "https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-20180328-smi2",
 116
                "summary": "Cisco IOS and IOS XE Software Smart Install Remote Code Execution Vulnerability"
 117
 118
 119
 120
 121
          "product tree": {
 122
            "branches":
2466
          "vulnerabilities": [
2467
2468
              "title": "Cisco IOS and IOS XE Software Smart Install Remote Code Execution Vulnerability",
2469
2470
              "ids": [
2475
              "notes":
              "cve": "CVE-2018-0171",
2487
2488
              "product status": {
2489
                "known affected": |
2750
              "scores": |
2751
              "remediations":
3023
3028
              1,
              "references":
3029
3035
3036
3037
```

Secvisogram

https://secvisogram.github.io







Break

One problem solved: unified format specified











Exercise 2

Publish a CSAF document

Excurse RFC 9116 / security.txt

"When security risks in web services are discovered by independent security researchers who understand the severity of the risk, they often lack the channels to disclose them properly. As a result, security issues may be left unreported. security.txt defines a standard to help organizations define the process for security researchers to disclose security vulnerabilities securely."

Place a file security.txt on your website under the .well-known directory Example https://www.bsi.bund.de/.well-known/security.txt

```
Contact: mailto:certbund@bsi.bund.de
Contact: https://www.bsi.bund.de/Security-Contact
Encryption: https://www.bsi.bund.de/Security-Contact
Preferred-Languages: de, en
Canonical: https://bsi.bund.de/.well-known/security.txt
Hiring: https://www.bsi.bund.de/Jobs
```

Not valid according to RFC 9116!!!

Further info at

- https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc9116
- https://securitytxt.org



Where to find CSAF documents?

 ✓ Valid CSAF documents ✓ File name restrictions ✓ TLS enforced ✓ TLP:WHITE freely accessible 	CSAF publisher
 ✓ Well-defined URL / security.txt / DNS => provider-metadata.json ✓ List of advisories and latest changes and Fixed folder structure ✓ or ROLIE feeds ✓ Restriction on >=TLP:AMBER ✓ All requirements from CSAF publisher 	CSAF provider
 ✓ Sign own advisories ✓ Hash advisories ✓ Published PGP keys for integrity checks ✓ All requirements from CSAF provider 	CSAF trusted provider

https://github.com/oasis-tcs/csaf/blob/master/csaf_2.0/prose/csaf-v2-editor-draft.md#7-distributing-csaf-documents



Example: provider-metadata.json

```
□ {
        "canonical url": "https://example01.test/.well-known/csaf/provider-metadata.json",
        "distributions": [
            "rolie": {
              "feeds": [
                   "summary": "TLP:WHITE advisories",
                  "tlp label": "WHITE",
10
                  "url": "https://example01.test/.well-known/csaf/white/csaf-feed-tlp-white.json"
11
                }.
12
13
                  "summary": "TLP:GREEN advisories",
14
                  "tlp label": "GREEN",
                  "url": "https://example01.test/.well-known/csaf/green/csaf-feed-tlp-green.json"
15
16
                },
17
18
                  "summary": "TLP:AMBER advisories",
19
                  "tlp label": "AMBER",
                  "url": "https://example01.test/.well-known/csaf/amber/csaf-feed-tlp-amber.json"
20
21
                },
22
23
                   "summary": "TLP:RED advisories",
24
                  "tlp label": "RED",
25
                  "url": "https://example01.test/.well-known/csaf/red/csaf-feed-tlp-red.json"
26
27
28
29
30
31
        "last updated": "2022-01-25T00:48:58Z",
32
        "list on CSAF aggregators": true,
33
        "metadata version": "2.0",
        "mirror on CSAF aggregators": true,
34
35
        "public openpgp keys": [
36
37
            "fingerprint": "ab6df118e05cd58a18ec96e315049730803d182c",
38
            "url": "https://example01.test/.well-known/csaf/openpgp/ab6df118e05cd58a18ec96e315049730803d182c.asc"
39
40
        "publisher": {
42
          "category": "vendor",
43
          "name": "Example Company 01 ProductCERT",
44
          "namespace": "https://psirt.example.com"
45
46
        "role": "csaf trusted provider"
47
```

Example: ROLIE feed

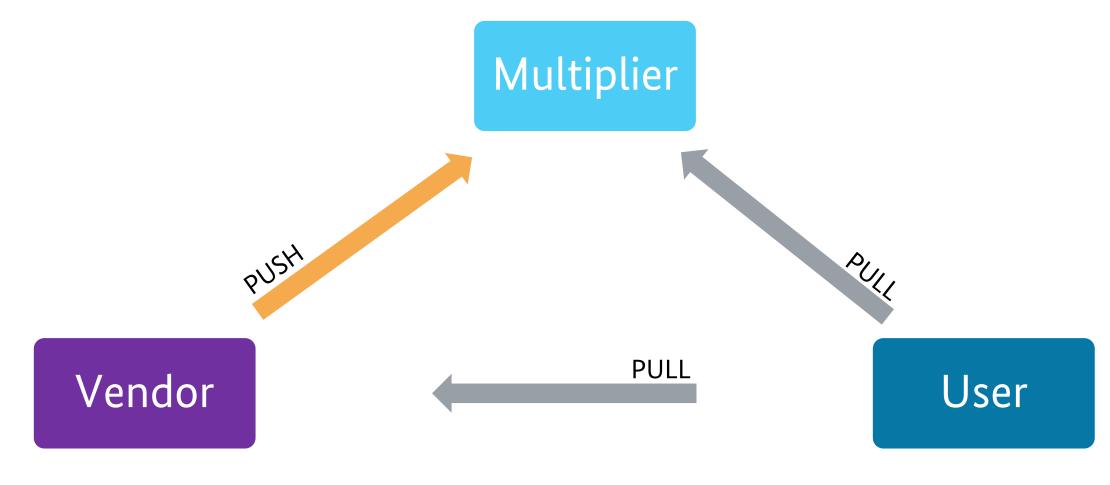
□ {

```
"feed": {
         "id": "csaf-feed-tlp-white",
         "title": "CSAF feed (TLP:WHITE)",
         "link": [
           -{
             "rel": "rel",
             "href": "https://example01.test/.well-known/csaf/white/csaf-feed-tlp-white.json"
10
         "updated": "2022-04-08T23:46:56Z",
11
12
         "entry": [
13
             "id": "2022-ESA-001",
14
15
             "title": "Example Security Advisory 2022/001",
16
             "link": [
17
               -{
18
                 "rel": "self",
                  "href": "https://example01.test/.well-known/csaf/white/2022/2022-esa-001.json"
19
20
               },
21
22
                 "rel": "signature",
                 "href": "https://example01.test/.well-known/csaf/white/2022/2022-esa-001.json.asc"
23
24
               },
25
26
                 "rel": "hash",
27
                 "href": "https://example01.test/.well-known/csaf/white/2022/2022-esa-001.json.sha512"
28
29
30
             "published": "2022-02-01T09:15:00Z",
31
             "updated": "2022-02-01T09:15:00Z",
32
             "content": {
33
               "type": "application/json",
               "src": "https://example01.test/.well-known/csaf/white/2022/2022-esa-001.json"
34
35
             },
36
             "format": {
37
               "schema": "https://docs.oasis-open.org/csaf/csaf/v2.0/csaf json schema.json",
38
               "version": "2.0"
39
40
           },
41
42
             "id": "2021-ESA-002",
43
             "title": "Example Security Advisory 002",
44
             "link":
45
46
                  "rel": "self",
47
                 "href": "https://example01.test/.well-known/csaf/white/2021/2021-esa-002.json"
```





Eco System of Advisories





Vendors' Perspective

Vendor

Vendor Vendor publishes becomes Vendor advisory & aware of a prepares vulnerability patch patch Vendor Vendor analyzes the writes vulnerability advisory



Vendor

Vendor Vendor Vendor publishes becomes advisory & aware of a prepares vulnerability patch patch **CSAF** content **CSAF** trusted management provider system Vendor Vendor analyzes the writes vulnerability advisory



Exercise 3

Retrieve a CSAF document

Retrieving order

1. Finding provider-metadata.json

- 1. Check Well-known URL (requirement 9 in section 7.1)
- 2. Check security.txt (requirement 8 in section 7.1)
- 3. Check DNS path (requirement 10 in section 7.1)
- 4. Select one or more provider-metadata.json to use

2. Retrieving CSAF documents

- 1. Parse provider-metadata.json: ROLIE-based (requirements 15 to 17 in section 7.1, preferred) or directory-based distribution (requirements 11 to 14 in section 7.1) to locate CSAF documents
- 2. For CSAF trusted providers: retrieved hash and signature files (requirements 18 to 19 in section 7.1); check before further processing
- 3. Test CSAF document against schema
- 4. Execute mandatory tests



How to know the main domain?

CSAF Lister

- Like telephone directory
- Lists known CSAF providers
- JSON structure









Exercise 4

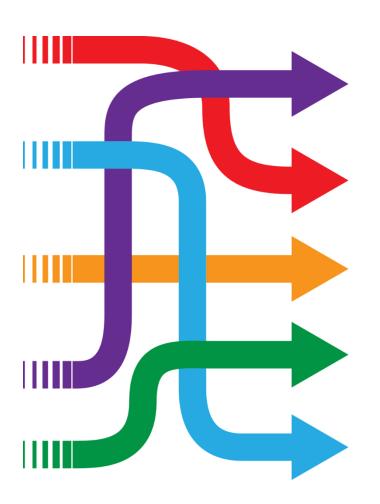
Update a CSAF document





Everything perfect?







CSAF provider

CSAF trusted provider

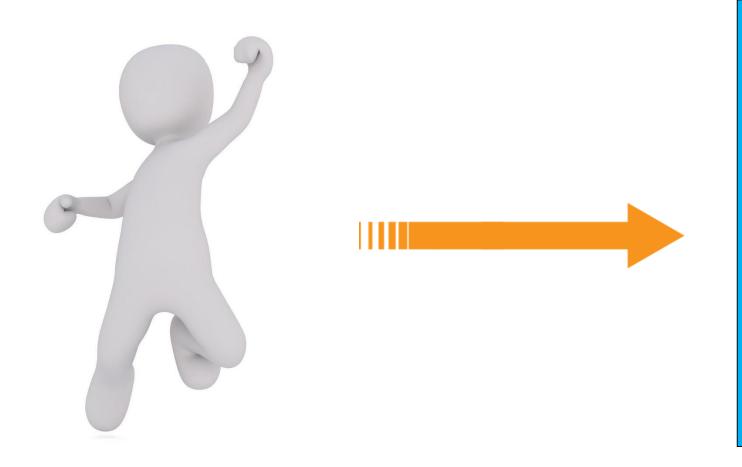


Obviously not! Still many sources of information



CSAF publisher	CSAF publisher	CSAF publisher	CSAF provider	CSAF publisher	CSAF provider
CSAF publisher	CSAF publisher	CSAF trusted provider	CSAF publisher	CSAF provider	CSAF publisher
CSAF publisher	CSAF trusted provider	CSAF provider	CSAF provider	CSAF provider	CSAF trusted provider
CSAF trusted provider	CSAF trusted provider	CSAF trusted provider	CSAF provider	CSAF publisher	CSAF publisher
CSAF publisher	CSAF publisher	CSAF publisher	CSAF publisher	CSAF trusted provider	CSAF provider
CSAF trusted provider	CSAF provider	CSAF publisher	CSAF publisher	CSAF publisher	CSAF provider
CSAF trusted provider	CSAF trusted provider	CSAF trusted provider	CSAF trusted provider	CSAF provider	CSAF trusted provider

One more step needed to make it easy ... Saradi to the rescue!







Scalable and resilient advisory distribution infrastructure (Saradi)

CSAF aggregator

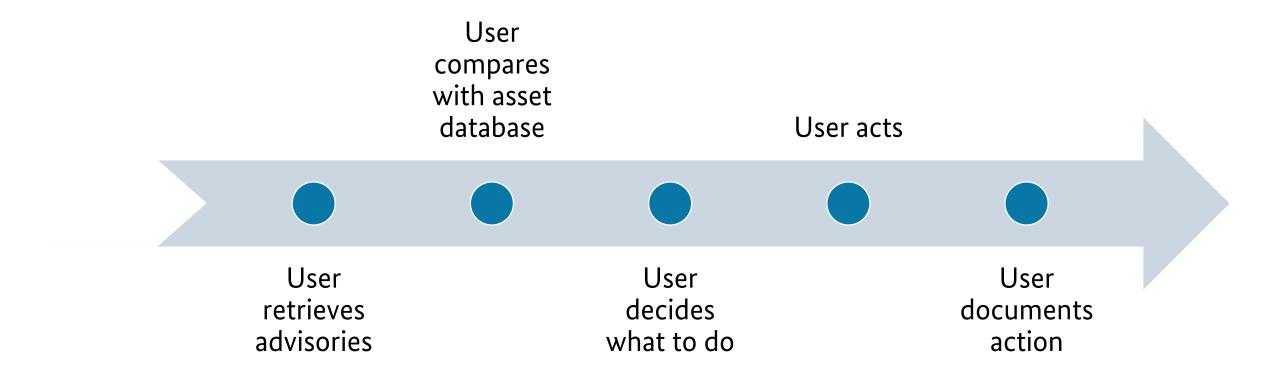
- Trusted party
- Collects advisories from issuers
- Provides them
- API optional
- One-stop-shop
- Multiple around the world (National CERTs)



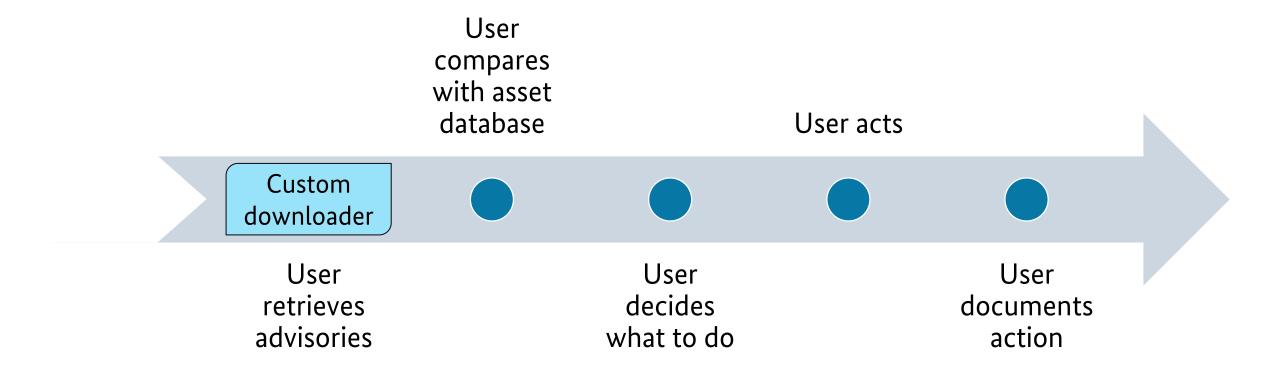


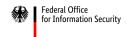
Demo: CSAF Aggregator

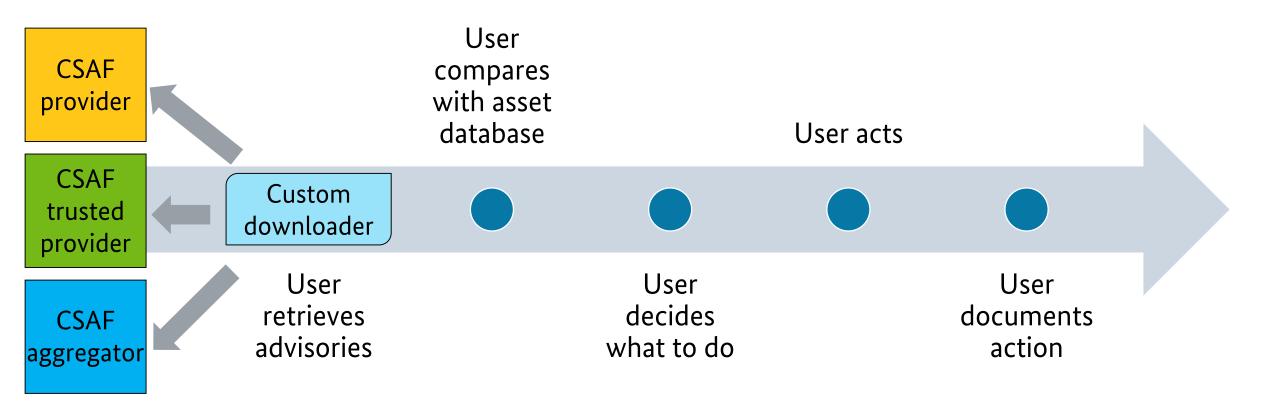
Users' Perspective

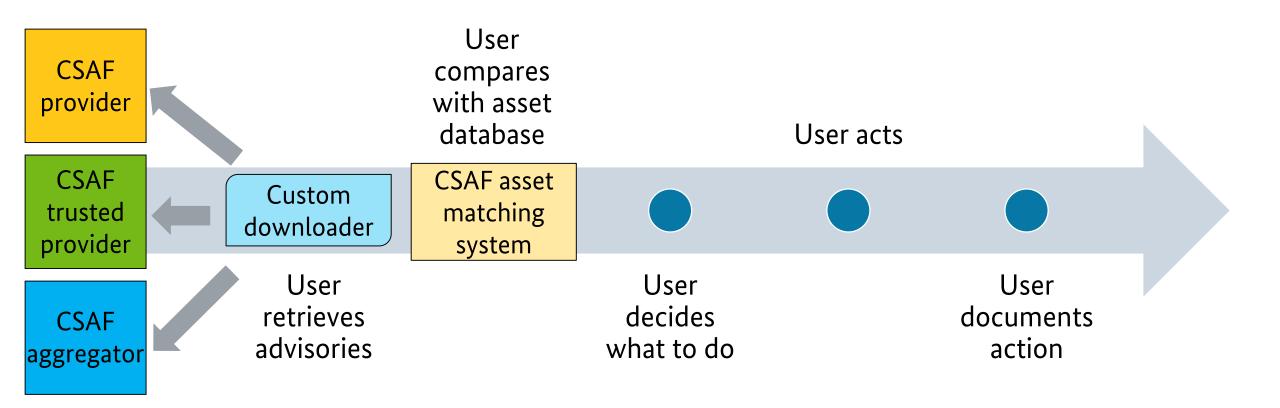


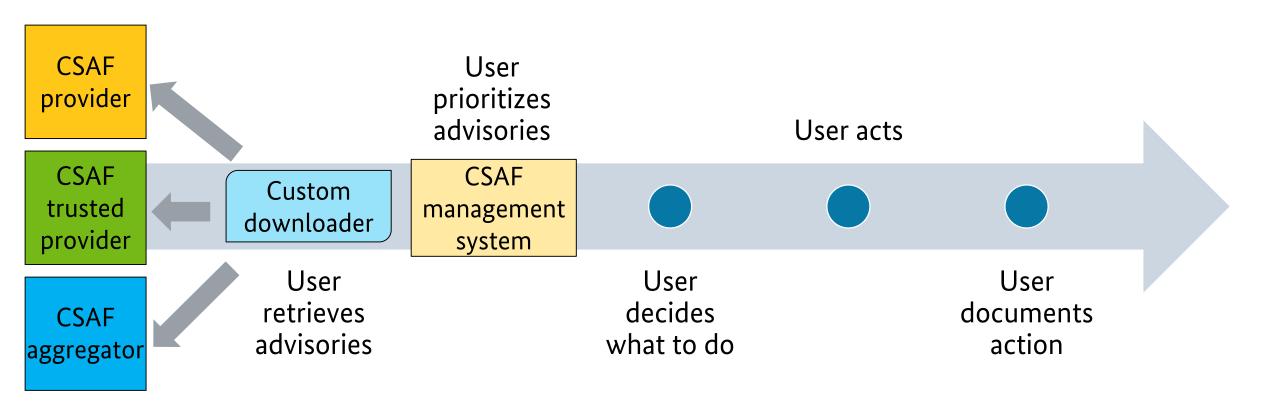














Bonus Exercise A

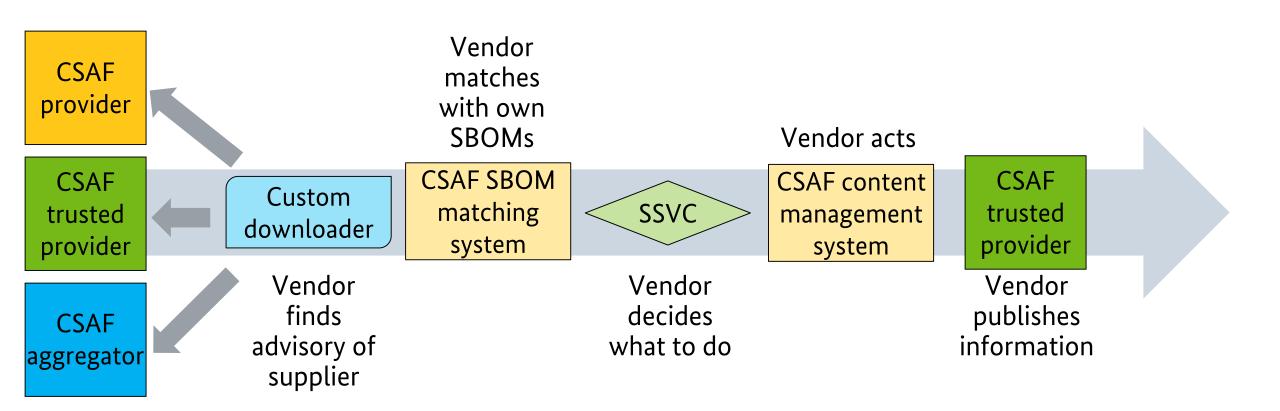
Push CSAF to ticket system or CSAF management system





Supply chain: vendors' view

Supply chain



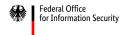


Bonus Exercise B

Compare a CSAF document against an SBOM or asset database

Exercise Compare a CSAF document against an SBOM or asset database

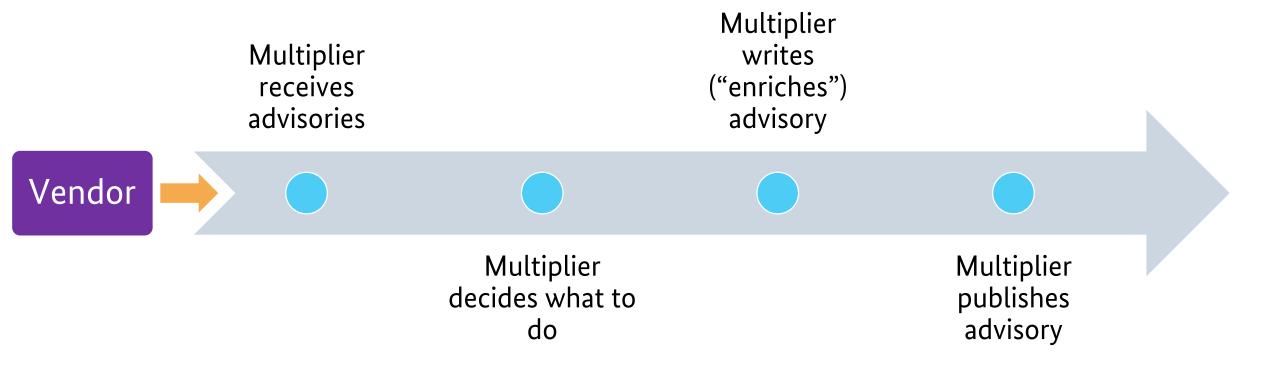
- Do it yourself later
- No software available at the moment
- Please tell us if you changed that
- Principles for matching
 - Input: match(product_tree, asset_database) or match(product_tree, sbom_database)
 - Output: for each product_id in product_tree: list of tuples (matched_asset_id, probability)



Multiplier

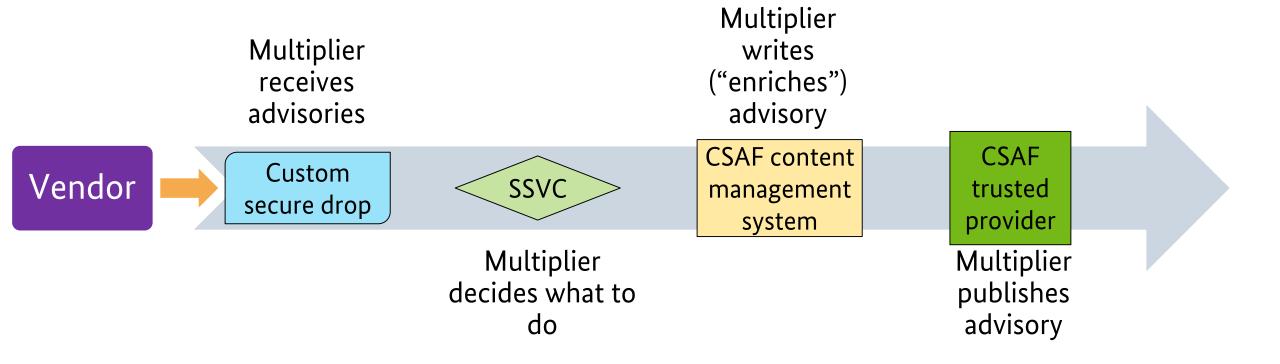
(Governmental) CERTs

Multiplier

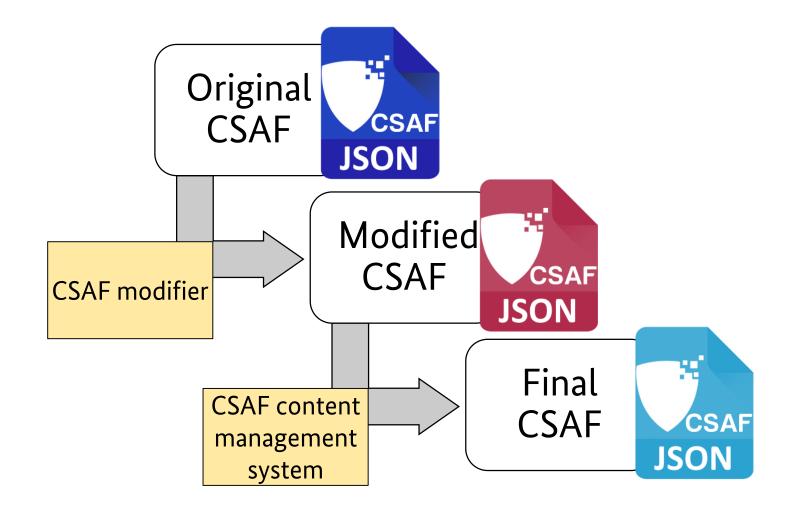




Multiplier



Re-Use of existing information





Bonus Exercise C

Modify a CSAF document programmatically





CSAF modifier

The program:

- satisfies the "CSAF post-processor" conformance profile.
- adds, deletes or modifies at least one property, array, object or value of a property or item of an array.
- does not emit any objects, properties, or values which, according to section 9, are intended to be produced only by CSAF translators.
- satisfies the normative requirements given below.

The resulting modified document:

- does not have the same /document/tracking/id as the original document. The modified document can use a completely new /document/tracking/id or compute one by appending the original /document/tracking/id as a suffix after an ID from the naming scheme of the issuer of the modified version. It SHOULD not use the original /document/tracking/id as a prefix.
- includes a reference to the original advisory as first element of the array /document/references[].



Tools and more information

Open Source tools in development

Secvisogram

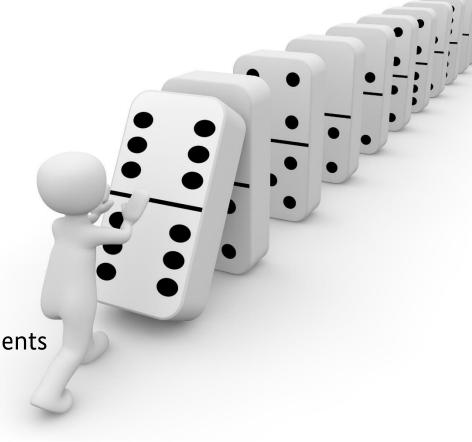
- Generating CSAF documents based on a form
- Experts mode available

Validator

- Check whether given CSAF document is valid
- Provides additional remarks how to improve usability

Domain checker

- Tests whether given domain is (known to) distribute CSAF documents
- Checks which requirements are fulfilled



Tools developed by the community

- CSAF producer: <a href="https://github.com/secvisogra
- CSAF content management system: <a href="https://github.com/secvisogram/secvi
- CSAF trusted provider: https://github.com/csaf-poc/csaf-distribution (WIP)
- CSAF aggregator: https://github.com/csaf-poc/csaf-distribution (WIP)
- Provider checker: https://github.com/csaf-poc/csaf-distribution (WIP)
- CSAF management system: open for commercial and Open Source tools
- CSAF asset matching system: open for commercial and Open Source tools
- CSAF modifier: custom implementation
- CSAF downloader: https://github.com/csaf-poc/csaf-distribution (WIP)
- CSAF full validator: https://github.com/secvisogram/csaf-validator-lib (WIP)

Your tools?

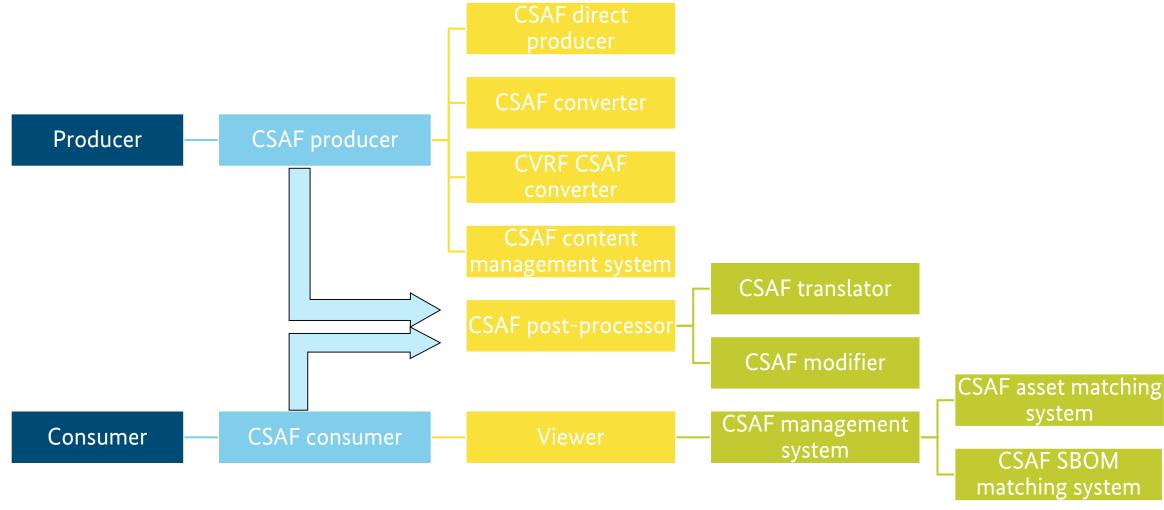


Structure of CSAF 2.0 Specification

- Introduction & Design Considerations
- Schema elements
- Profiles
- Additional Conventions
- Tests
 - Mandatory
 - Optional
 - Informative
- Distributing CSAF documents
- Safety, Security, and Data Protection Considerations
- Conformance



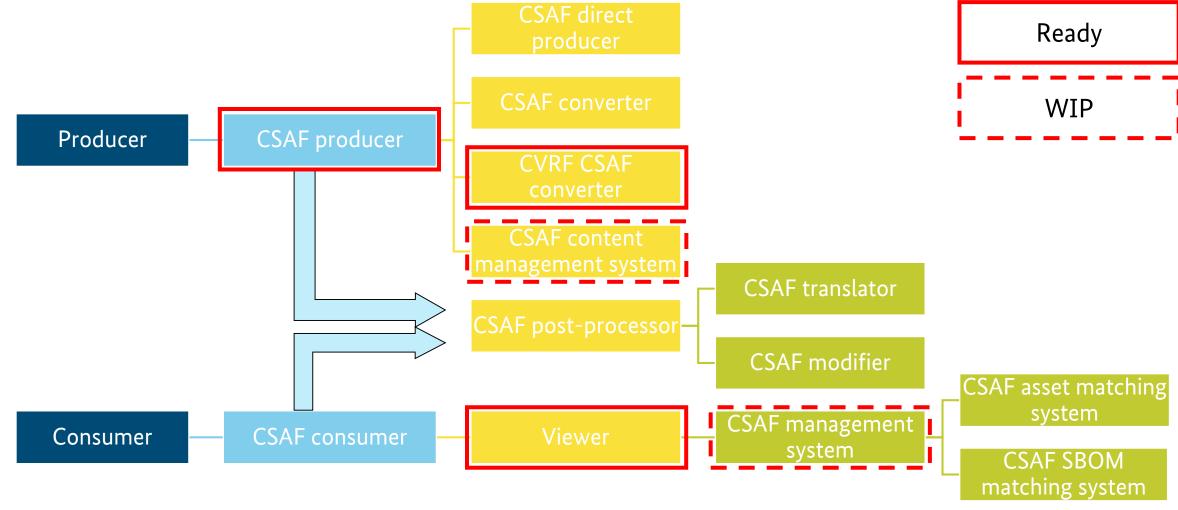
Specification of conformance targets – document level



https://github.com/oasis-tcs/csaf/blob/master/csaf_2.0/prose/csaf-v2-editor-draft.md#9-conformance



Specification of conformance targets – document level



https://github.com/oasis-tcs/csaf/blob/master/csaf_2.0/prose/csaf-v2-editor-draft.md#9-conformance



Where to find more information?

https://csaf.io

CSAF 2.0 Prose:

OASIS TC: CSAF website: https://www.oasis-open.org/committees/tc home.php?wg abbrev=csaf

CSAF GitHub: https://github.com/oasis-tcs/csaf

CSAF 2.0 JSON Schema: https://github.com/oasis-

tcs/csaf/blob/master/csaf 2.0/json schema/csaf json schema.json

https://github.com/oasis-tcs/csaf/blob/master/csaf_2.0/prose/csaf-v2-

editor-draft.md

CSAF 2.0 Examples: https://github.com/oasis-tcs/csaf/tree/master/csaf-2.0/examples

Secvisogram sources: https://github.com/secvisogram/secvisogram/secvisogram

Running Demo: https://secvisogram.github.io



Open questions for CSAF 2.x & CSAF 3.0

- More automation
- API definition
- Distribution of advisories across aggregators
- Additional metrics like SSVC
- Solving the problem of unique product identifiers
- Improving integration of SBOM



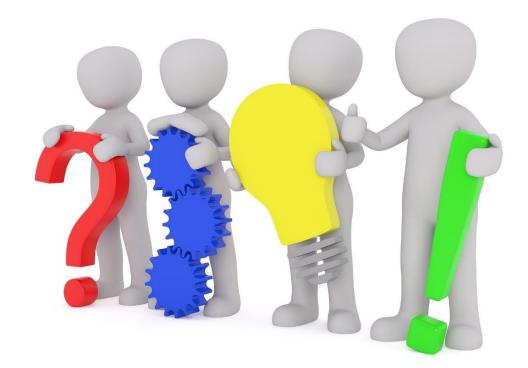
Conclusions

Summary

BSI continues its efforts

For success active support of many parties is required

- Adopt CSAF for own advisories
- Marketing
- Additional support tools
- Strong endorsement of CSAF towards
 - Vendors
 - Operators



What is your contribution?



Key takeaways & actions

- Securing the supply chain is necessary
- You can't secure the supply chain on your own it works only together
- Automation is possible and reduces human workload
- CSAF is a step towards a more secure supply chain through automation
- Request your vendors to provide CSAF 2.0
- Provide CSAF documents to your customers to ease their pain
- Clean up your asset inventory / Setup SBOMs
- Spread the word! #oCSAF #advisory
- Don't miss the presentation on VEX! (Thursday 11:20-11:55)





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