

Small World with High Risks: A Study of Security Threats in the npm Ecosystem

Markus Zimmermann - TU Darmstadt
Cristian-Alexandru Staicu - TU Darmstadt
Cam Tenny - r2c
Michael Pradel - TU Darmstadt

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TECHNISCHE
UNIVERSITÄT
DARMSTADT



JavaScript and npm



Most Popular Technologies

Programming, Scripting, and Markup Languages

All Respondents

JavaScript

69.8%

HTML

68.5%

CSS

65.1%

SQL

57.0%

Java

45.3%

Bash/Shell

39.8%

Python

38.8%

C#

34.4%

<https://insights.stackoverflow.com/survey/2018/>

By the numbers

Packages

697,156

Downloads · Last Day

870,713,527

Downloads · Last Week

4,746,761,893

Downloads · Last Month

20,522,084,656



609 security advisories

npmjs.com retrieved on May 8, 2018

eslint Incident

- ~10 million downloads
- Compromised credentials of maintainer
- Malicious version tried to steal access tokens

Compromised version of eslint-scope published

Incident Report for npm, Inc.

Postmortem

The ESLint team has published a [statement](#) on today's incident on their blog.

Posted about 1 year ago. Jul 12, 2018 - 20:45 UTC

Resolved

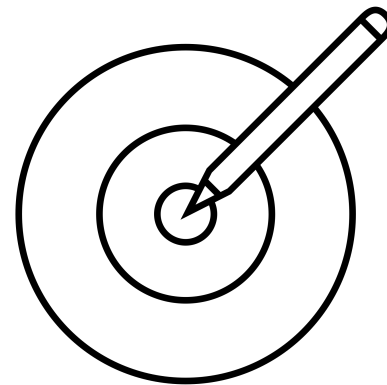
We have now invalidated all npm tokens issued before 2018-07-12 12:30 UTC, eliminating the possibility of stolen tokens being used maliciously. This is the final immediate operational action we expect to take today.

We will be conducting a forensic analysis of this incident to fully establish how many packages and users were affected, but our current belief is that it was a very small number. We will be conducting a deep audit of all the packages in the Registry to confirm this.

Posted about 1 year ago. Jul 12, 2018 - 18:52 UTC

Goals

- What is the impact of an individual package on the ecosystem?
- What is the influence of a maintainer on the ecosystem?
- How many packages depend on a package with unpatched security vulnerabilities?



Key Findings

- On average, packages implicitly trust **79** third-party packages and **39** maintainers
- Popular packages often influence **more than 100,000** other packages
- Some maintainers have an impact on **hundreds of thousands** of packages
- Up to **40%** of all packages depend on code with at least one publicly known vulnerability



Particularities of npm

- No vetting of developers
- Open publishing model
- Heavy reuse
- Locked dependencies

Malicious packages

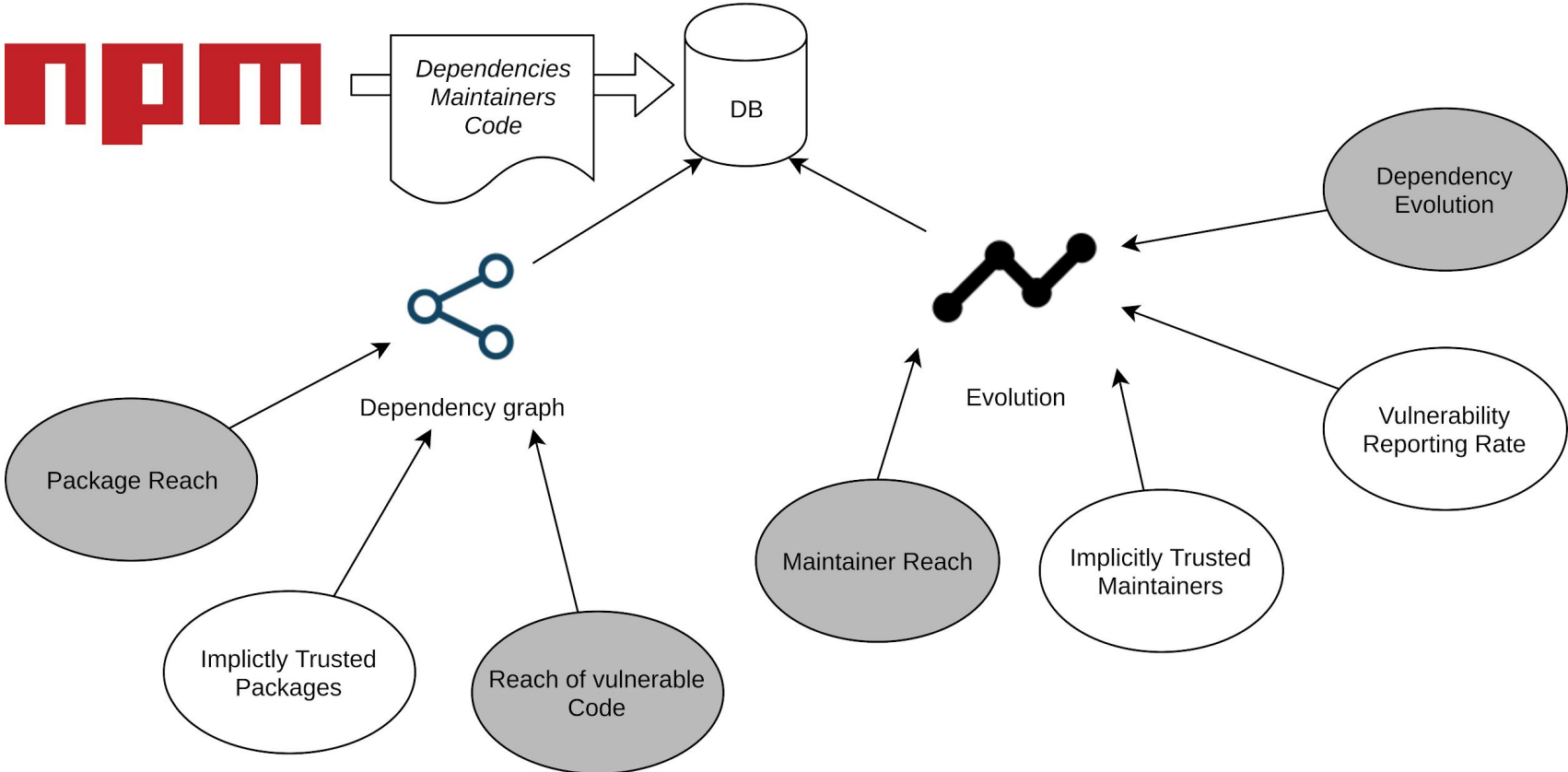


Package / Account takeover

Maintainer collusion

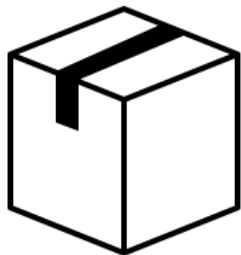
Exploiting unmaintained legacy code

Empirical Study

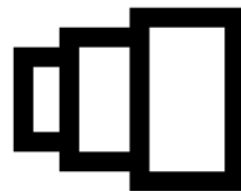


Experimental Setup

Observation period: **November 2010 - April 2018**



676,539 packages



5,386,239 versions

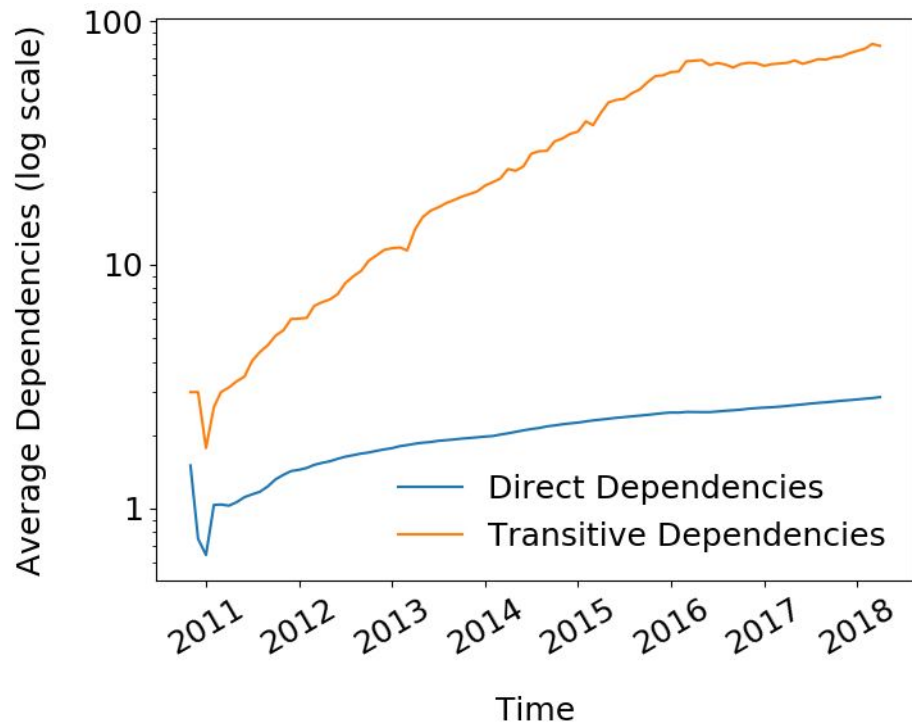


199,327 maintainers



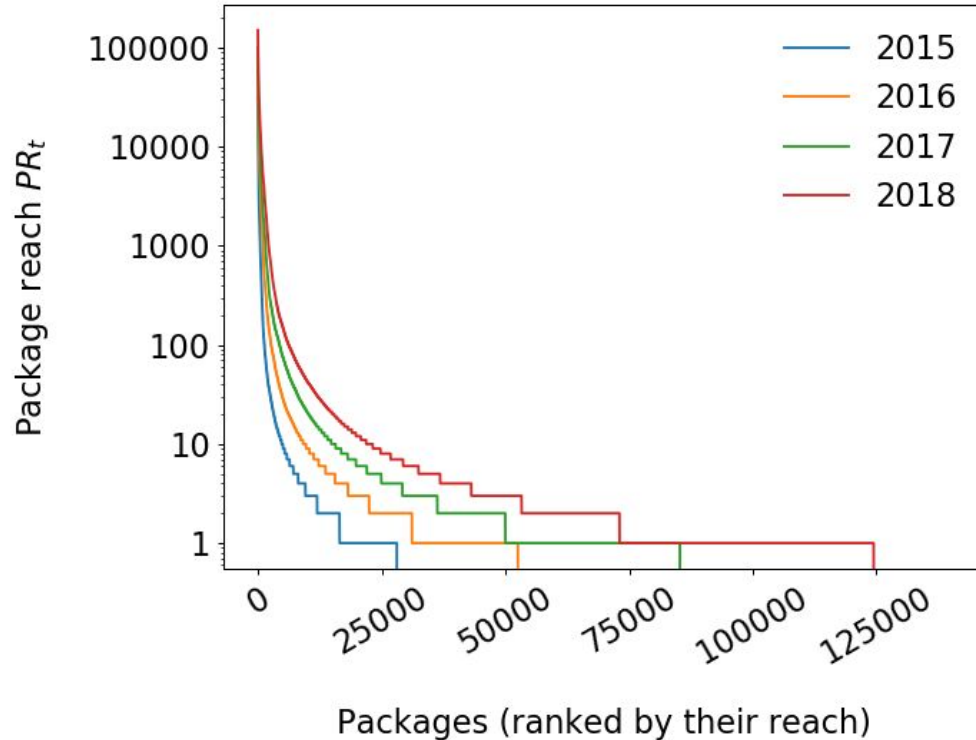
609 security advisories

Evolution of Dependencies



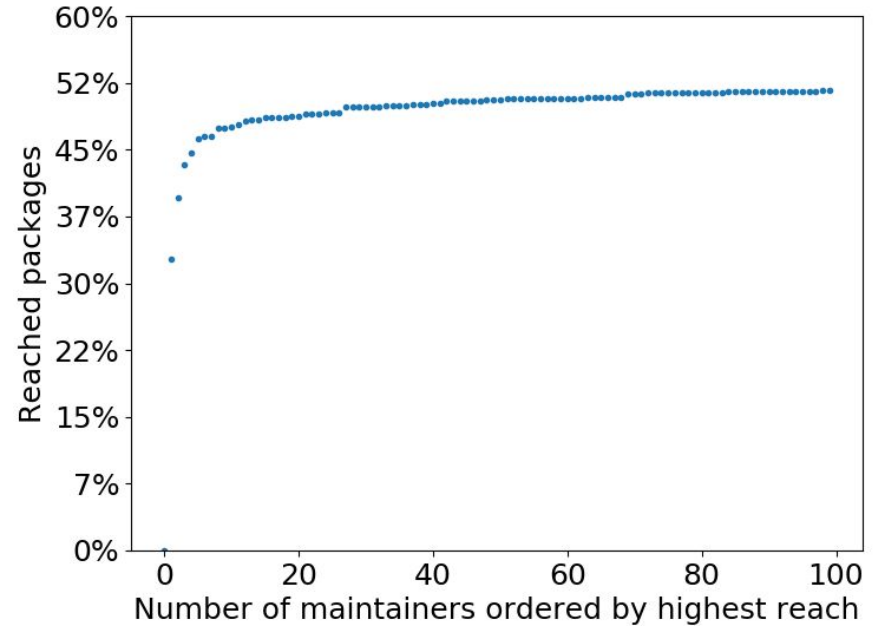
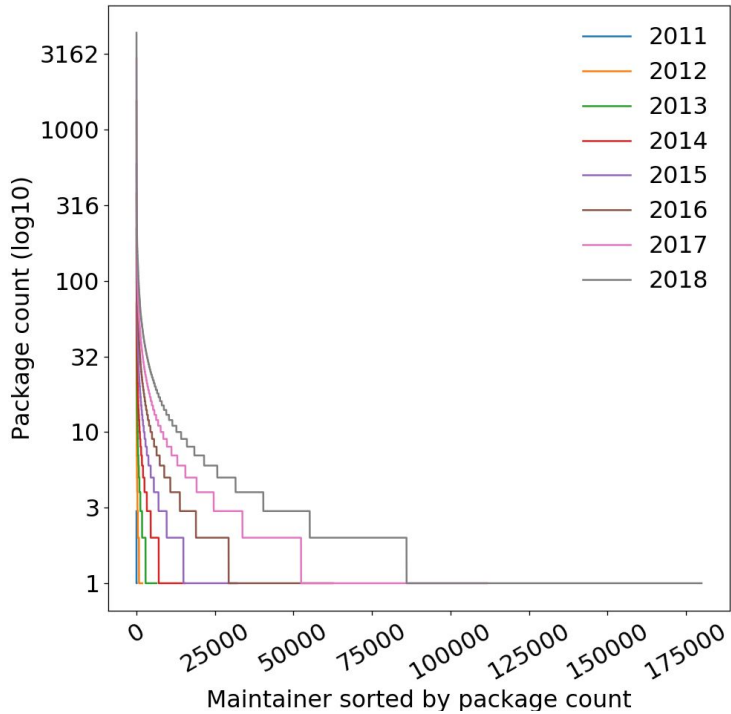
A user implicitly trusts 79 other packages due to transitive dependencies.

Evolution of Package Reach



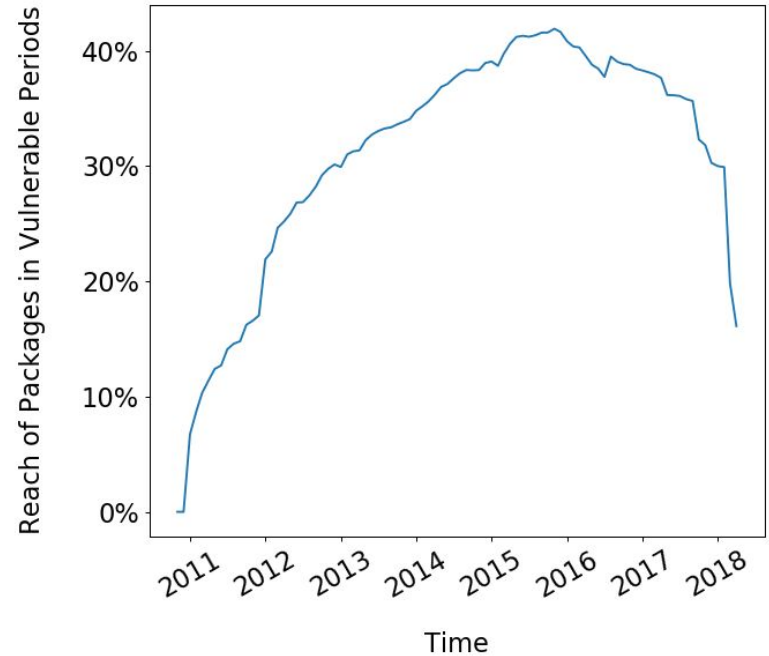
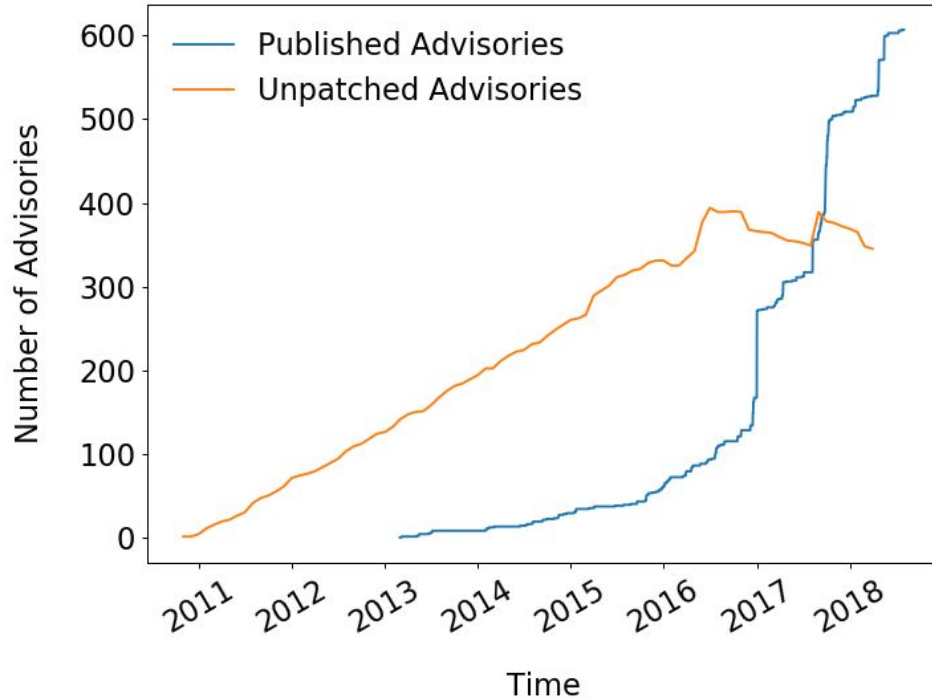
Popular packages can reach more than 100,000 other packages, making them a prime target for attacks.

Evolution of Maintainer Influence



**Less than 100 maintainers are needed to reach 50%,
22.2 % are needed to reach all with dependencies**

Evolution of Security Advisories



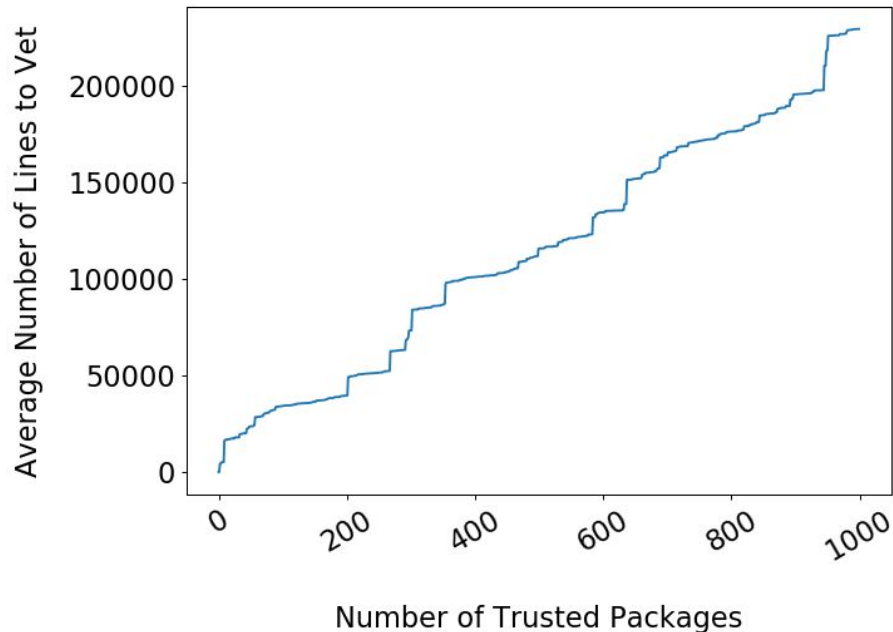
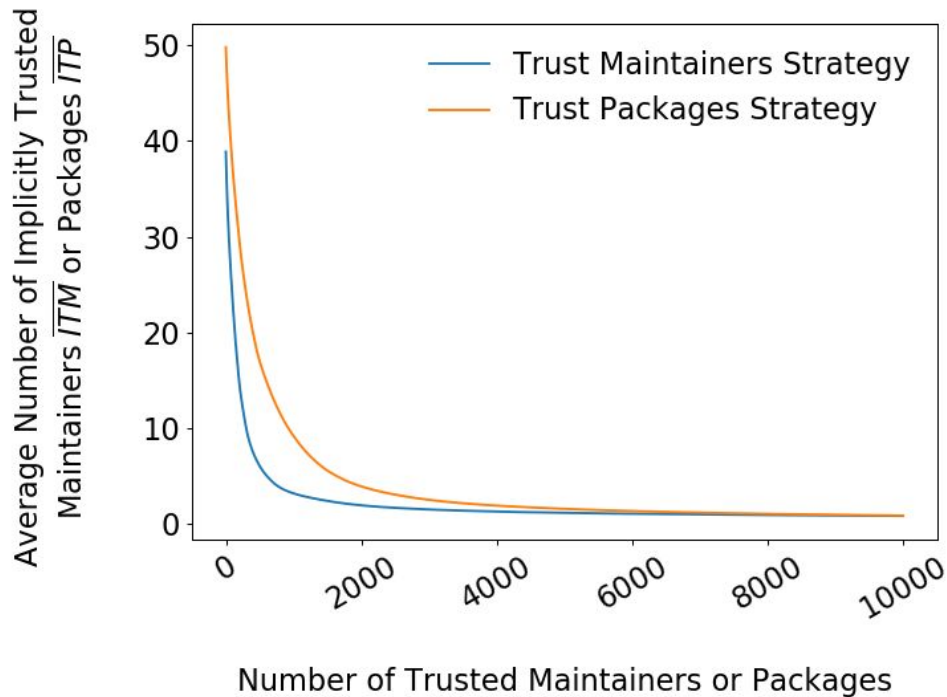
Up to 40% of all packages rely on code known to be vulnerable.

Potential Mitigations

- Raising developer awareness of dependency risks
- Warn about vulnerable packages
- Vetting code or maintainers



Code Vetting as Mitigation



Vetting the most dependent upon 1,500 packages would reduce the implicitly trusted packages by a factor of 10

Conclusions

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