

## Securing the Dev Ops CI/CD pipeline



Karthik Lalithraj
Director Solution Engineering (East)
Keyfactor

## Signing Use Cases



#### Protect your infrastructure

Prevent unauthorized downloads and ransomware by allowing only trusted applications to run on your infrastructure.



#### Secure devices and firmware

Secure firmware and firmware updates with digital signatures and verification to prevent unauthorized device access.



#### Safeguard your software

Safeguard your brand image by ensuring that the software you publish and distribute is signed and that keys are protected.



#### Trust your containers

Establish trusted and digitally signed base images for containers and virtual machines (VMs) deployed in your environment.



#### Enable DevSecOps

Establish trust in your CI/CD pipeline, from digitally signing source code checked into repositories to signing packages post-build.



#### Prevent malicious macros

Prevent unauthorized or malicious macros on internal devices by ensuring that only signed macros are allowed to run.

## Code signing maturity model

#### Level 0: No signing

- Does not currently sign software deliverables
- Vulnerable to unauthorized code access
- No auditability or integrity behind software

#### Level 1: Fragmented

- Signing software deliverables, but with fragmented tools
- Developers handle their own private keys, without any centralized control
- Signing keys are vulnerable to misuse or compromise

#### Level 2: Centralized

- Use a centralized platform for code signing policy, workflow, and auditability
- Protect sensitive signing keys in a secure HSM
- Not integrated with CI/CD processes or workflows, not all use cases covered

#### Level 3: CI/CD-integrated

- Signing containers, artifacts, and software deliverables
- Integrated with native signing tools and workflows
- Full auditability and governance over all signing processes

High risk

Low risk



## Typical Risks and roadblocks and what we need in a potential solution



#### Unprotected keys

Sensitive signing keys are stored on flash drives, build servers, or workstations.



#### Protect sensitive keys

Signum generates and store code signing private keys within an HSM, hosted by Keyfactor.



#### No auditability

And there's no clear audit trail or rules around who has access to keys or who signed what.



#### Enforce rules and policies

Signum allows you to define access and usage policies for signing keys, with a full audit trail.



#### Need for speed

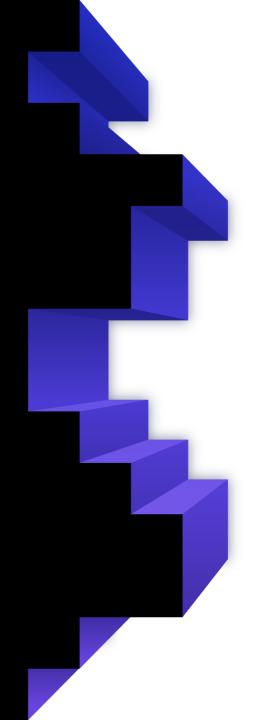
Developers just want something that's easy to use and won't change their process.



#### Integrate with native tools

Signum integrates with native signing tools and drops into existing build and delivery processes.

# Securing the Keys within the CI/CD framework



## Digital Signing Use cases

#### Securing the sensitive private keys



Question: Do you have formal access controls and policies for the use of code signing keys?

50%

47%

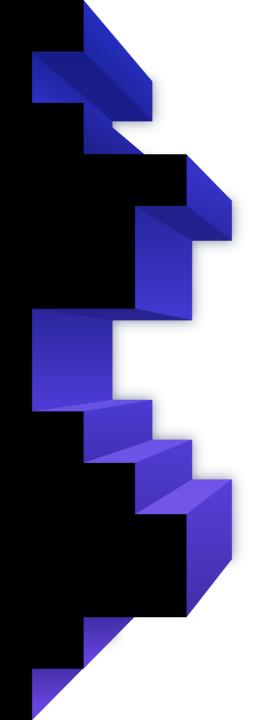
No, we don't

Yes, we do

\*3% unsure

Question: How are the code signing keys distributed?

## Native Integration



### Digital Signing Use cases

#### Use of native signing tools

#### Native interfaces

Integrate with native signing tools via KSP / PKCS11 interfaces.

#### Authentication

Integrate with your identity provider (Okta, Azure AD, etc.).

- SignTool dll, exe, msi, .sys, powershell etc.
- JarSigner jar, war, tar etc.
- Office Macros
   Excel and Word macros created in VBA
- Container Signing cosign
- HLK Signing hlk studio





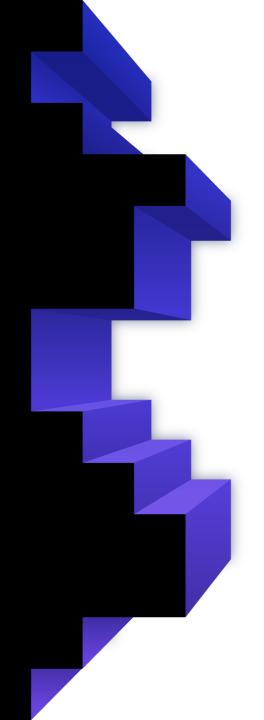




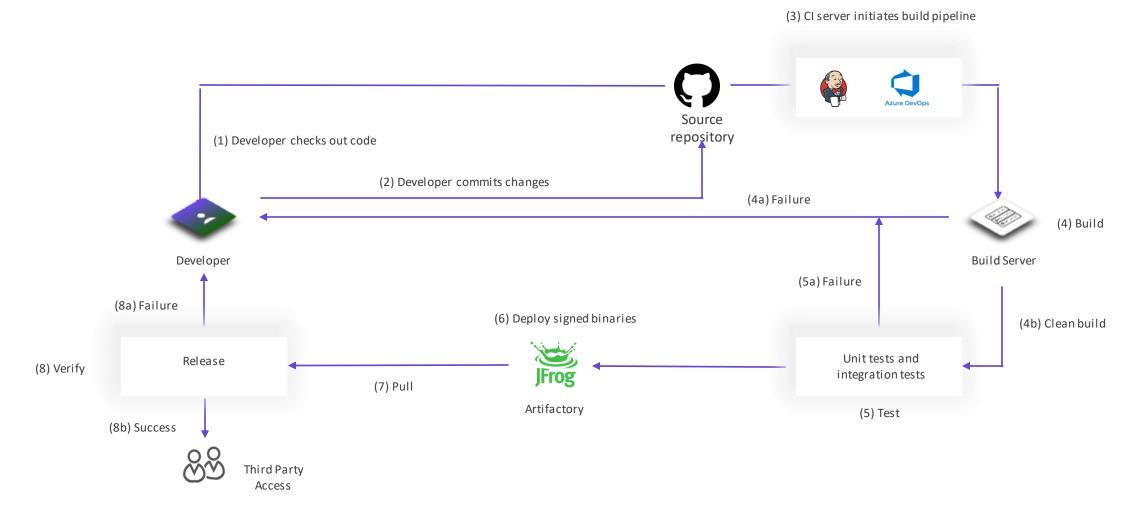
Open**SSL** 

8

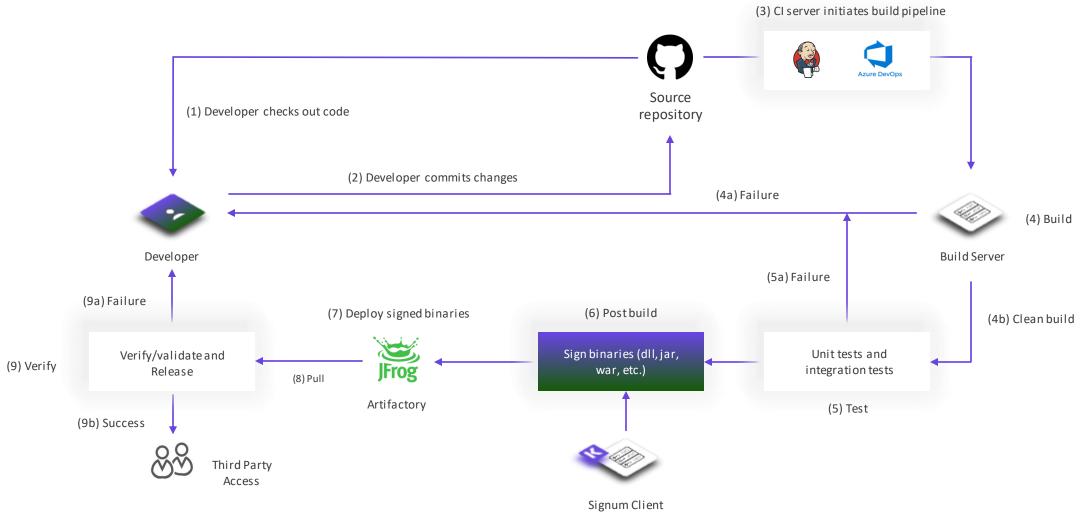
# Integration with CI/CD Pipelines



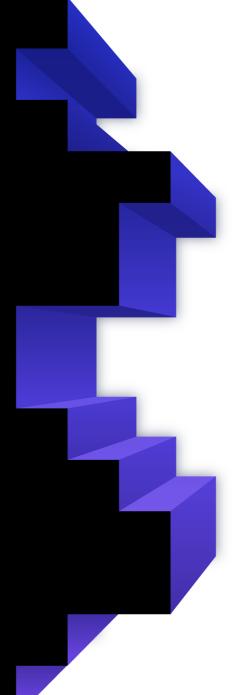
## AS-IS CI/CD pipeline



## TO-BE CI/CD pipeline



# Applying Policy as part of a CI/CD Pipeline



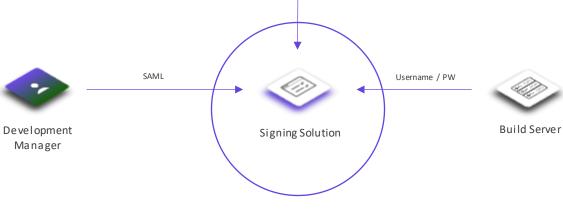
## Policy enforcement

#### Policy administration

- Use console to define usage policies
- Audit all signing activities

#### Dev Mgt Policy

- Can sign using any application
- Can access all dev certificates



#### **Build Server Policy**

- Can sign only using SignTool
- Can access all dev certificates

#### External Dev Policy

- Can sign only using SignTool
- Can access only external certs
- Can only sign 8 am 5 pm EST

## France l





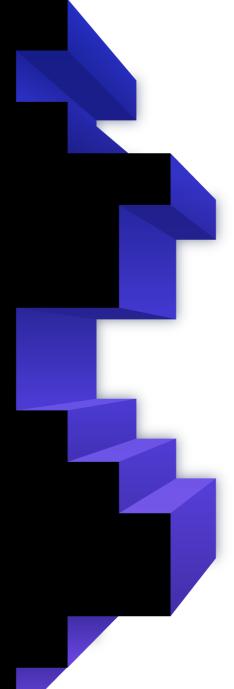
Security Admin

OAuth

#### App Team 1 Policy

- Can sign using SignTool or jarsigner
- Can access only App 1 certificate

## Auditing Requirements



### Digital Signing Use cases

#### Audit requirements and Key Attestation

#### **Event logs**

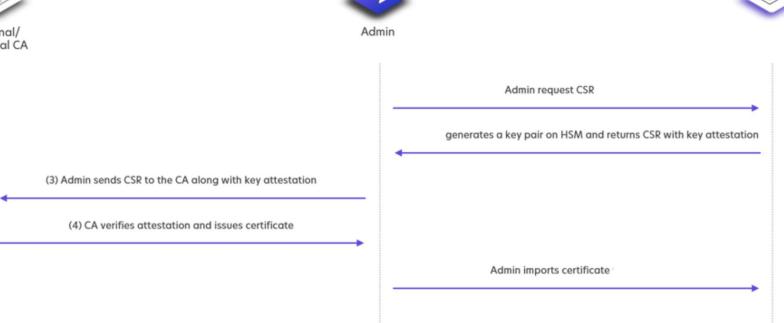
Get full visibility into all signing activities with detailed logs.

#### Key attestation

Provide proof to your Public CA that keys are generated in an HSM.

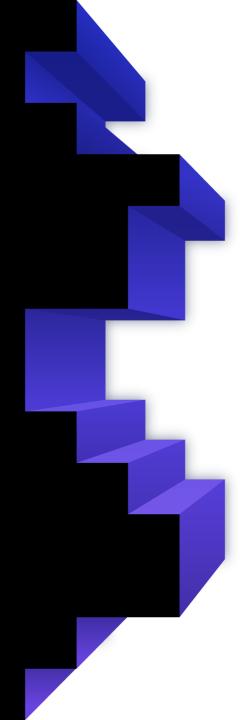


Comply with CA/B Forum requirement that code signing keys are generated and stored in an HSM.



## Keyfactor Signum

Shameless Plug

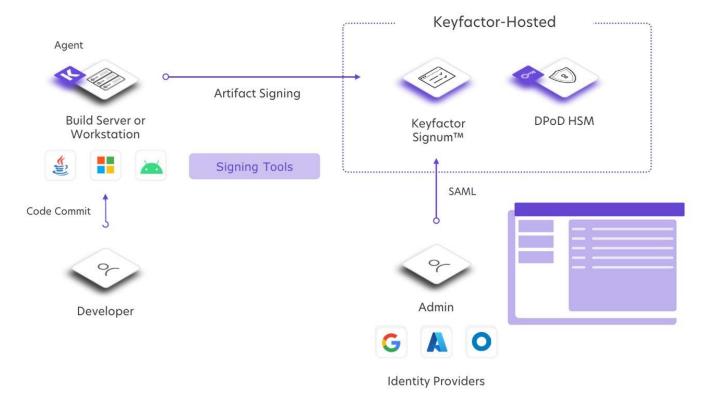


# Solution architecture: How it works

#### **Native signing**

Agent for local signing via native tools (e.g., SignTool, jarsigner, CoSign, Linux Penguin etc.).

- Native, transparent signing
- SAML/OAuth agent authentication



#### **Built-in HSM**

Private signing keys are stored securely in a FIPS 140-2 Level 3 HSM.

#### **Admin Console**

Keyfactor Signum™ console for audit trail, policy controls, roles and approvals.



Questions?