Introduction to the OSADL CRA Policy Template

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Yet another policy?!

- The OSADL Open Source Policy Template has proved helpful for establishing FOSS compliance processes.
- 1st approach: A **combined** FOSS and CRA policy.
- 2nd approach: A **separate** CRA policy with references to the FOSS policy, where appropriate.





1st approach: Combined FOSS and CRA policy

- Both are legal requirements relevant for software.
- Both concern procurement, own development and distribution of products (so processes and tools to manage these are required anyway).
- Many requirements are similar.
- And mainly: Because it makes sense to avoid parallel work!

But:

- In some companies, the topics are taken care of by different departments,
- And mainly: The document would be <u>very</u> extensive.



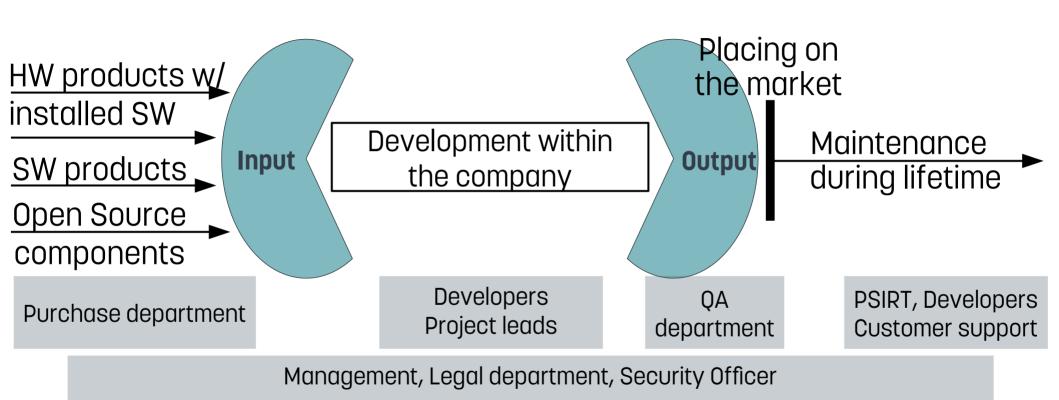


2nd approach: Separate CRA policy

- Allows for a dedicated structure.
- Keeps both documents manageable in size.
- Allows for separate updates of the policy.
- Where appropriate, the FOSS policy can be referenced (and vice versa).



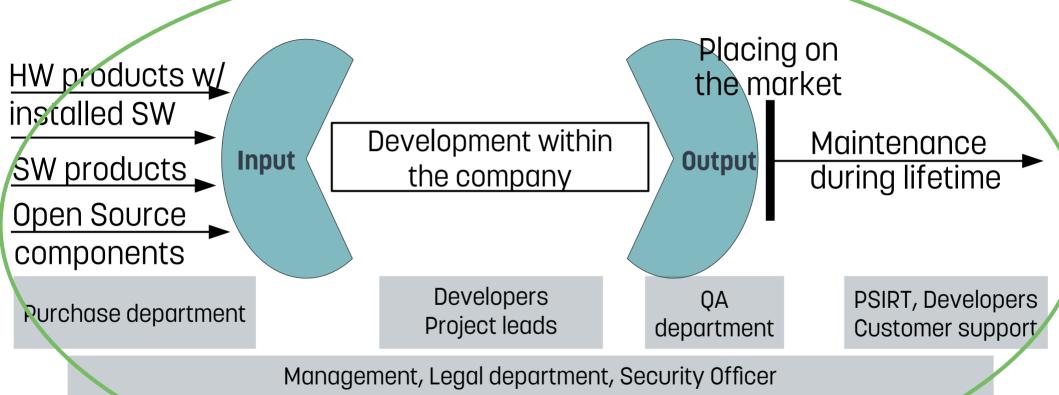






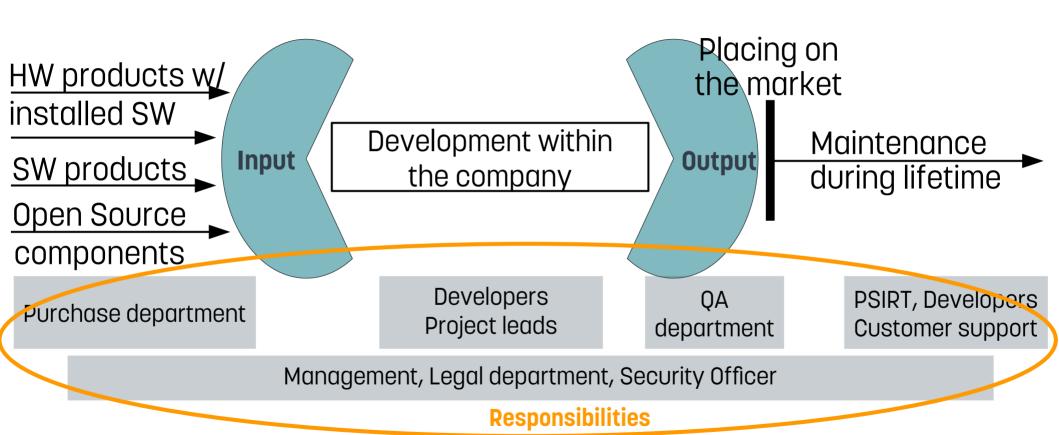


Scope











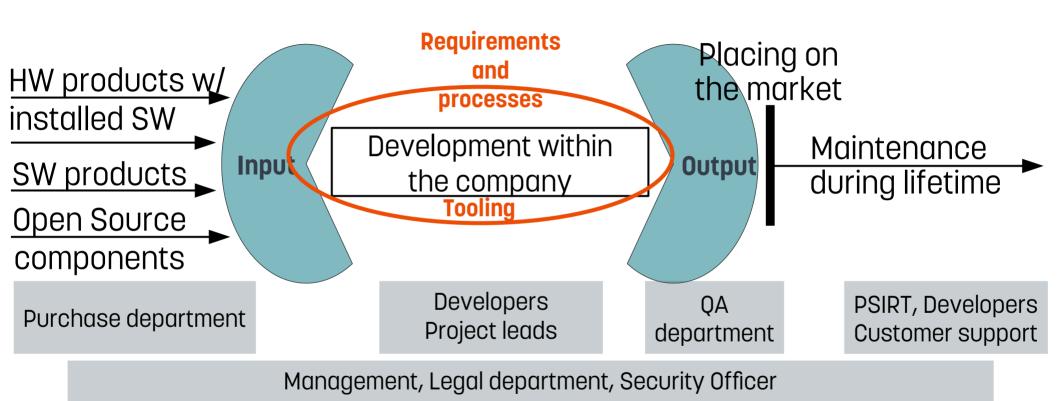


CRA compliance policy: Structure **Procurement FOSS community** Placing on engagement HW products w/ the market installed SW Development within Maintenance Input **Output** SW products, during lifetime the company Open Source components Developers PSIRT, Developers OA Purchase department **Project leads** department Customer support



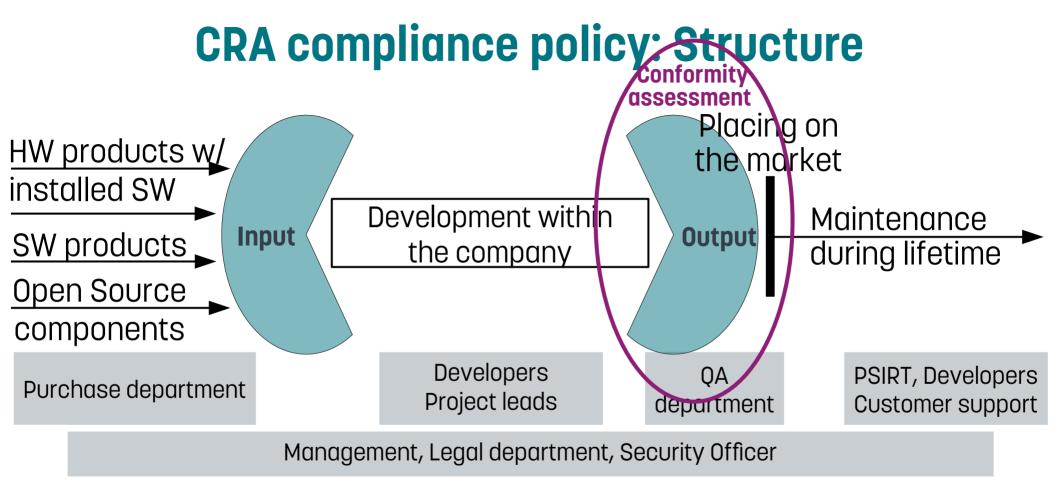


Management, Legal department, Security Officer



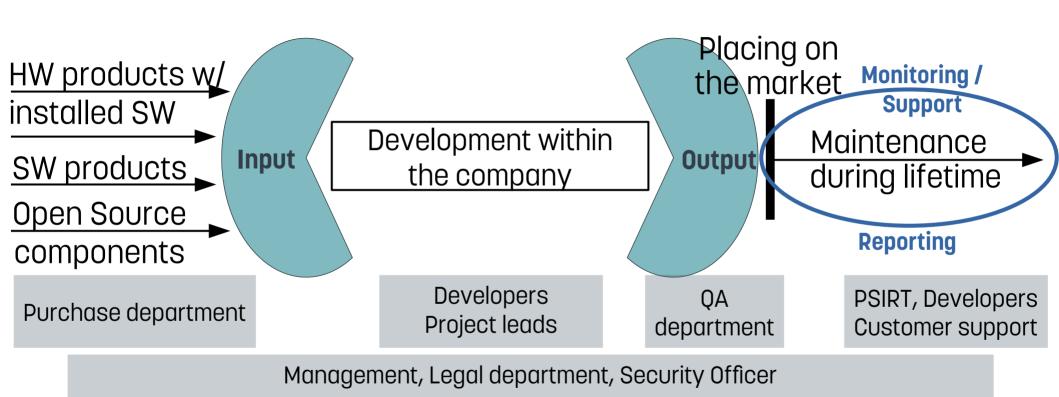






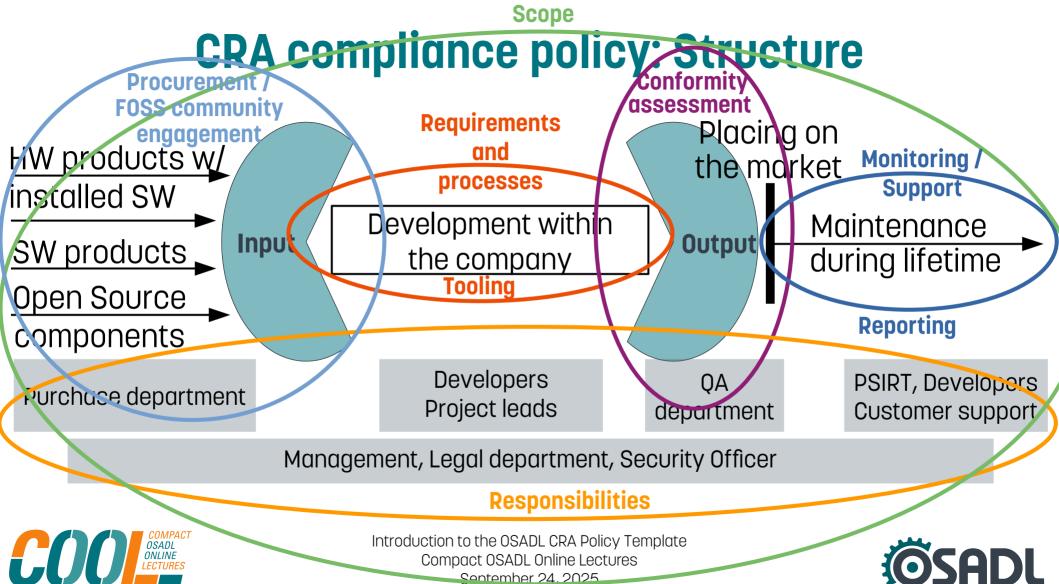












CRA compliance policy: Content (1)

• Scope:

- Timeline for obligations to come into force
- Classification of product criticality
- Types of products (embedded, PC, Cloud services, ...) and addressees (manufacturers, importers, distributors)
- Stages of a product's development and lifetime





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• Scope:

- Timeline for obligations to come into force
- Classification of product criticality
- Types of products (embedded, PC, Cloud services, ...) and addressees (manufacturers, importers, distributors)
- Stages of a product's development and lifetime
- Allocation of responsibilities:
 - Decisions of management & legal department
 - Project leads ad developers to implement security standards and update mechanism
 - Security officer as contact person for vulnerability reports
 - PSIRT (Product Security Incident Response Team) to react to reports of actively exploited vulnerabilities





CRA compliance policy: Content (2)

- Procurement
 - Requiring CRA compliance from suppliers
 - Evaluating quality (e.g. "security by design")
 - Agreeing on support time
 - Setting up an approval process for FOSS and proprietary software





CRA compliance policy: Content (2)

- Procurement
 - Requiring CRA compliance from suppliers
 - Evaluating quality (e.g. "security by design")
 - Agreeing on support time
 - Setting up an approval process for FOSS and proprietary software
- FOSS community engagement
 - CRA requirements do not apply to FOSS stewards, but to manufacturers using FOSS
 - Establishing a relationship with maintainers of critical FOSS components
 - Collaborating with community to create required materials
 - Reporting vulnerabilities to FOSS projects





CRA compliance policy: Content (3)

- Requirements and processes:
 - Product classification
 - SBOM creation
 - Detecting & classifying vulnerabilities
 - Secure programming, pen testing and other security measures
 - Documentation requirements





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- Requirements and processes:
 - Product classification
 - SBOM creation
 - Detecting & classifying vulnerabilities
 - Secure programming, pen testing and other security measures
 - Documentation requirements
- Tooling
 - FOSS or proprietary
 - One-stop-for-all or diverse tooling landscape





CRA compliance policy: Content (4)

- Conformity assessment
 - Self-certification or third-party (depending on classification of criticality)
 - Documentation





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- Conformity assessment
 - Self-certification or third-party (depending on classification of criticality)
 - Documentation
- Monitoring
 - Selecting and monitoring sources for vulnerability reports
 - Process for intake and analysis of reports
- Support
 - Release and update strategy to remediate vulnerabilities
- Reporting obligations
 - For actively exploited vulnerabilities
 - To authorities, users and FOSS projects within certain time limits





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- Enforcement





Outlook

- The OSADL CRA Policy Template is work in progress.
- OSADL members will be notified when a first version is available.
- Beta testers may sign up for pre-release versions by contacting office@osadl.org.





Combined CRA and FOSS compliance approval process for FOSS* components

*Can partly also be applied for proprietary components





Approval process (1)

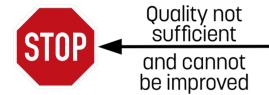
Candidate for Use



- How long has a component existed?
- Is it actively maintained?
- Are the maintainers sufficiently funded?
- How many independent (not from the same company) contributors and contributions are there?
- Is there a regular release process?
- How are issues and pull requests handled?
- Are CVEs listed?
- How long did it take to close past vulnerabilities?
- Is there a possibility to report vulnerabilities?

Approval process (1)

Candidate for Use



Evaluate FOSS project:

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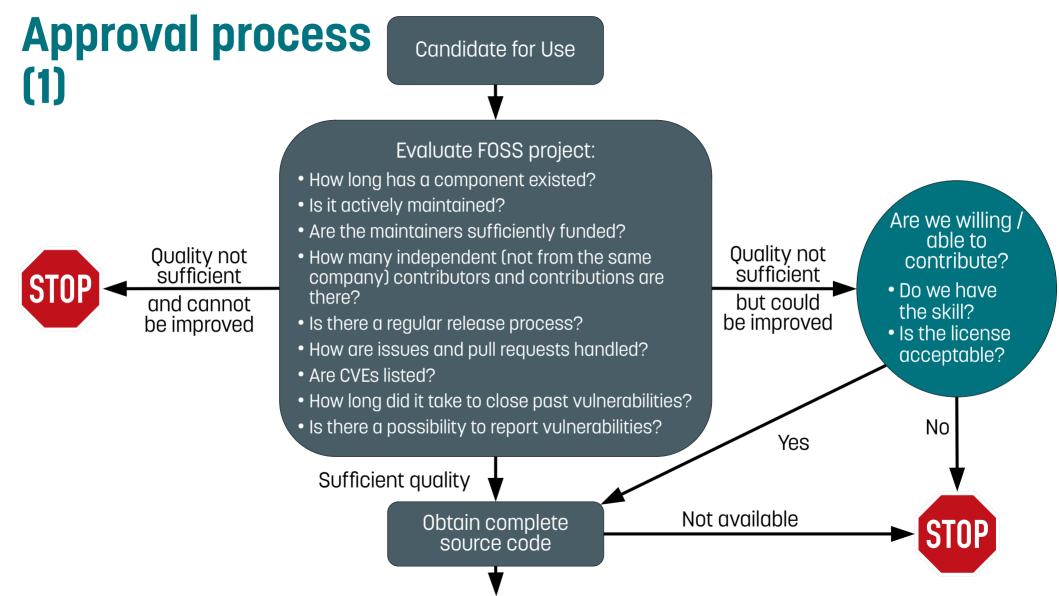
Quality not sufficient

but could be improved Are we willing / able to contribute?

- Do we have the skill?
- Is the license acceptable?

No

STOP



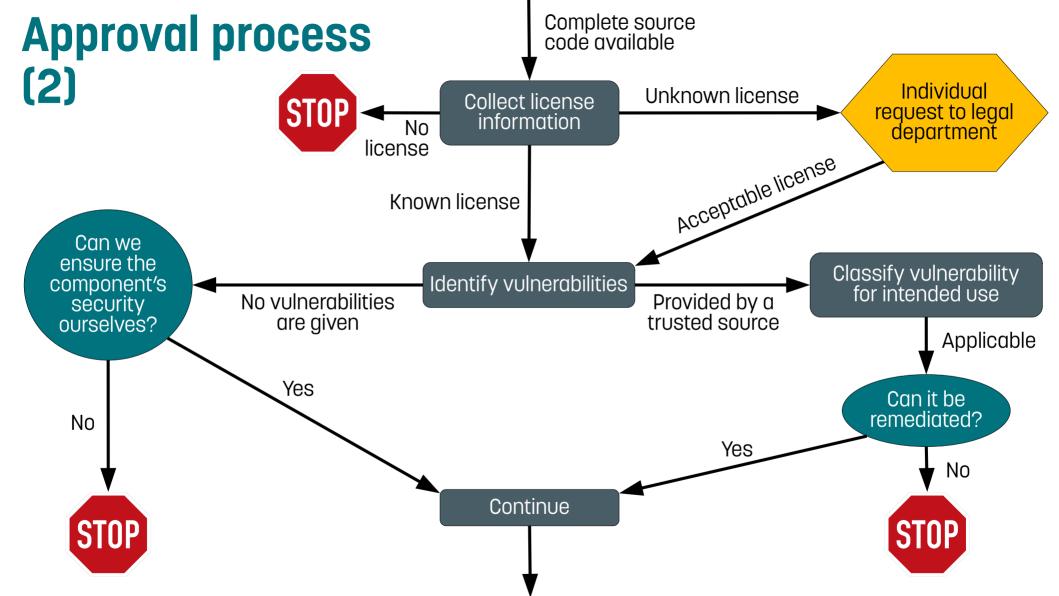
Approval process
(2)

Complete source code available

Unknown license Individual request to legal department

Known license Known license

Complete source code available **Approval process (2)** Individual Unknown license Collect license STOP request to legal information No department license Acceptable license Known license Classify vulnerability Identify vulnerabilities for intended use Provided by a trusted source **Applicable** Can it be remediated? Yes No Continue



Approval process
(3)

Set up a monitoring and update strategy

Set up a monitoring and update strategy

