

#

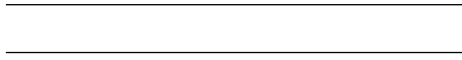
CIP Development Environment Security

## Table of contents

1. Objective
  2. Assumptions
  3. Scope
  4. Security Requirement
  5. CIP Development Environment
    - 5.1 Protection During Development
    - 5.2 Protection During Production
    - 5.3 Protection During Delivery
  6. Policy for CIP repository maintainer privilege
  7. Current CIP repositories and maintainers
  8. Cloud Account Policy
  9. Reproducible CIP builds for integrity verification
- 

## Revision History

Revision				
No	Date	Change description	Author	Reviewed by
001	2021-06-14	Draft development environment security	Dinesh Kumar	To be reviewed by CIP Security WG members
002	2021-06-19	Updated based on Daniel-san's comment, email dated 15/06/2021	Dinesh Kumar	To be reviewed by CIP Security WG members
003	2021-08-30	Updated based on Yasin's comment in gitlab	Dinesh Kumar	Yasin
004	2022-04-14	Reviewed and updated all gitlab owners and maintainers	Dinesh Kumar	TBR
005	2022-06-20	Updated owners table	Dinesh Kumar	TBR



## 1. Objective

The primary objective of this document is to document current development environment security, development flow and how security is maintained.

Moreover, subsequent revisions of this document may consider additional details of existing development or changes and enhancement to improve development environment security.

## 2. Assumptions

Assumption	Impact
The development environment of upstream developers(Debian and Mainline kernel) is protected	Any security loopholes embedded in upstream project will impact CIP directly

## 3. Scope

Scope of this document is to consider current development model for CIP. Current CIP development model follows open source development method where everyone is allowed to contribute and only few members have privilege to merge the changes in CIP repositories.

## 4. Security Requirement

IEC-62443-4-1 has following development environment security requirements

- CIP shall define process which has procedural as well as technical control for protecting a product during development, production and delivery. This includes following
  1. Update patches
  2. Design
  3. Implementation
  4. Testing
  5. Releases
- Having this process in place means CIP provides ways to protect integrity of following
  1. Code

2. Documents (User manuals, Design, )
3. Configuration setting
4. Private keys
5. Authenticators (password, access control list, code signing certificates)

## 5. CIP Development Environment

### 5.1 Protection During Development

As CIP re-uses open source components hence it is assumed upstream components are protected by respective component owner. However, artifacts such as various documents are kept in gitlab and they are protected by gitlab authentication mechanism. Similarly meta-data of recipes(.bb, .bbclass files etc) is protected by gitlab authentication mechanism.

During development any CIP developers can send merge requests with their changes. Here one thing to note is CIP developers can send merge requests, whereas CIP contributors can only send patches to the mailing list. All changes/patches are reviewed by CIP peer developers and feedback is provided. Once all the review comments are fixed, CIP maintainer of the respective repository merges the changes.

CIP development flow

### 5.2 Protection During Production

### 5.3 Protection During Delivery

This requirement should be met by CIP users.(**TO\_BE\_MET\_BY\_CIP\_USERS**)

Currently there is no production by CIP. When CIP adds production of images there will be information added here. Currently CIP does only deliver source code via Gitlab. Therefore, CIP relies on Gitlabs security

## 6. Policy for CIP repository maintainer privilege

CIP has following policy for reviewing maintainers privilege to control CIP repositories

- If a CIP maintainer leaves CIP development and has not contributed in 6 months, his merge privilege is revoked in all CIP repositories and downgraded to developer privilege.
- All repositories are reviewed annually. If a maintainer has not contributed in 6 months, his maintainer privileges are revoked.
- Any CIP member can be given maintainer rights for any repositories after TSC members approval.

CIP has following policy for reviewing maintainers privilege to control CIP AWS accounts

- If a CIP contributor on AWS leaves CIP development and has not contributed in 6 months, his AWS account access is revoked.
- All AWS accounts are reviewed annually. If a contributor has not contributed in 6 months, his access is revoked if he left his role.
- Any CIP member can be given AWS access rights after TSC members approval.
- No shared machine accounts are allowed to have remote login access enabled. (Feedback needed)

## 7. Current CIP repositories and maintainers

CIP git- lab group	Repo and it's URL	Owners	Maintainers	Last re- view date
cip- project	<a href="https://gitlab.com/yoshitake">https://gitlab.com/yoshitake</a> project	Yoshitake Kobayashi, Chris Paterson, Takehisa Katayama, Hidehiro Kawai, Laurence Urhegyi, Kazuhiro Hayashi, Samuel holder, Kento Yoshida, Jan Kiszka	None	20 Jun 2022
cip- security	iec_62443-4-x <a href="https://gitlab.com/lurhegyi">https://gitlab.com/lurhegyi</a> project/cip- security/iec_62443-4-x	Hidehiro Kawai, Kento Yoshida, Laurence Urhegyi, Kazuhiro Hayashi, Yasin Demirci, Samuel holder, Jan Kiszka, Chris Paterson, Takehisa Katayama, Yoshitake Kobayashi	Stefan shroeder	14 Apr 2022

CIP	Repo and it's	Owners	Maintainers	Last re-view date
git-lab group	URL			
cip-sw-updates	<a href="https://gitlab.com/cip-project/cip-sw-updates/cip-sw-updates-demoswupdate-handler-roundrobin">https://gitlab.com/cip-project/cip-sw-updates/cip-sw-updates-demoswupdate-handler-roundrobin</a>	Hidehiro Kawai,Kento Yoshida, Laurence Urhegyi, Kazuhiro Hayashi, Samuel holder,Jan Kiszka, Chris Paterson,Takehisa Katayama, Yoshitake Kobayashi, Akihiro Suzuki	swupdate-handler-roundrobin maintainer Christian Storm	14 Apr 2022
cip-core	<a href="https://gitlab.com/cip-project/cip-core/isar-cip-core/deby-cip-pkglist">https://gitlab.com/cip-project/cip-core/isar-cip-core/deby-cip-pkglist</a>	Hidehiro Kawai,Kento Yoshida, Laurence Urhegyi, Kazuhiro Hayashi, Samuel holder,Jan Kiszka, Chris Paterson,Takehisa Katayama, Yoshitake Kobayashi, Daniel Sangorrin	Alice Ferrazzi	14 Apr 2022



CIP git- lab group	Repo and it's URL	Owners	Maintainers	Last re- view date
cip- lifecycle	cip-lifecycle <a href="https://gitlab.com/cip-project/cip-lifecycle">https://gitlab.com/cip-project/cip-lifecycle</a>	Hidehiro Kawai,Kento Yoshida, Lance Urhegyi, Kazuhiro Hayashi, Samuel holder,Jan Kiszka, Chris Paterson,Takehisa Katayama, Yoshitake Kobayashi	None	14 Apr 2022
cip- documents	cip- documents <a href="https://gitlab.com/cip-project/cip-documents">https://gitlab.com/cip-project/cip-documents</a>	Hidehiro Kawai,Kento Yoshida, Lance Urhegyi, Kazuhiro Hayashi, Samuel holder,Jan Kiszka, Chris Paterson,Takehisa Katayama, Yoshitake Kobayashi	Dinesh Kumar	14 Apr 2022

## 8. Cloud Account Policy

CIP primarily uses AWS accounts for keeping CIP kernel images and other artifacts. Following is the detail of AWS account owners

- TBD

## 9. Reproducible CIP builds for integrity verification

In future CIP plans to make CIP builds and image creation process reproducible. This will ensure integrity of all CIP meta-data for image creation as well as process integrity remains intact.

This section will be updated once CIP achieves reproducible builds.