What if Log4Shell were to happen today?

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Who are we?



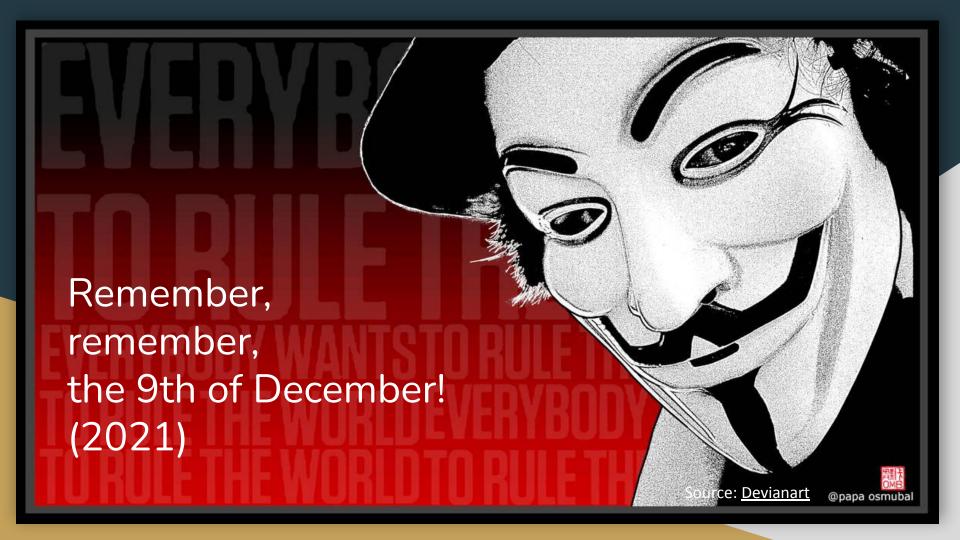
- One of the logging libraries of Apache Logging Services, together with Log4cxx, Log4Net, Log4j Kotlin, Log4j Scala.
- 2001: Ceki Gülcü creates Log4j 1
- 2005-2011: Ceki Gülcü starts working on SLF4J/Logback successor
- 2014: Log4j 2 API/Core is published by:
 G. Gregory, R. Goers, R. Popma, M. Sicker and others
- 2015: end-of-life of Log4j 1

https://logging.apache.org/log4j/2.x/index.html

Piotr Karwasz:

- 2000: OSS aficionado.
- 2009: Ph.D. in Mathematics (UHP, Nancy).
- Father of three daughters: Mimi, Lili and Nati.
- 2017: I started my own IT company.
- 2022, January: start contributing to Log4j.
- 2022, July: Logging Services PMC member.
- 2024, March: ASF member.
- 2024, June: Logging Services PMC chair.

https://oss.copernik.eu/ https://linkedin.com/in/ppkarwasz/



CVE-2021-44228 (Log4Shell)

"An attacker who can control log messages or log message parameters can execute arbitrary code loaded from LDAP servers..."—NVD Database

Ingredients:

- 1. (Pluggable) lookups: \${sys:user.name},
 \${jndi:java:comp/env/value}
- 2. (Pluggable) message patterns: %m (prints log message), %d (prints date), %p (prints log level), etc.

Order of evaluation was inverted:

- 1. Configured pattern:
 %d \${sys:user.name}: %m
- 2. Message pattern evaluated: 2024-02-01 \${sys:user.name}: Hello FOSDEM!
- Lookups evaluated:
 2024-02-01 piotr: Hello FOSDEM!

This flow was reported in <u>LOG4J2-905</u> (November 2014), classified as feature and a new configuration option was added to disable it.

Timeline of 2.15.0 release

November 24th, 7:51 UTC: Chen Zhaojun reports the vulnerability

November 24th, 17:30 UTC: Team discusses the report. It is bad.

November 25th: Thanksgiving!

November 26th, 4:00 UTC: CVE number requested.

November 30th:
Patch supplied (public PR).

December 5th:

Patch amended, reviewed and merged.

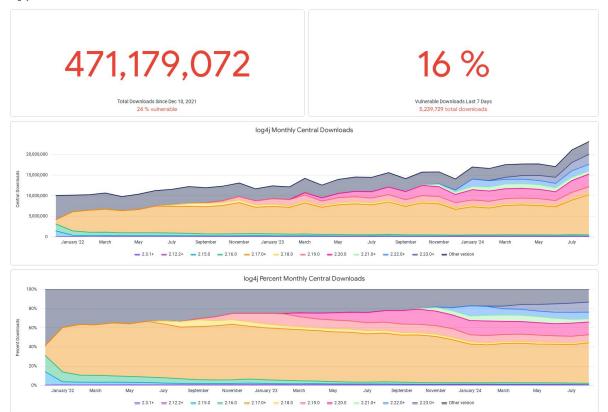
December 7th:

Release vote for 2.15.0 RC1 (72 hours)

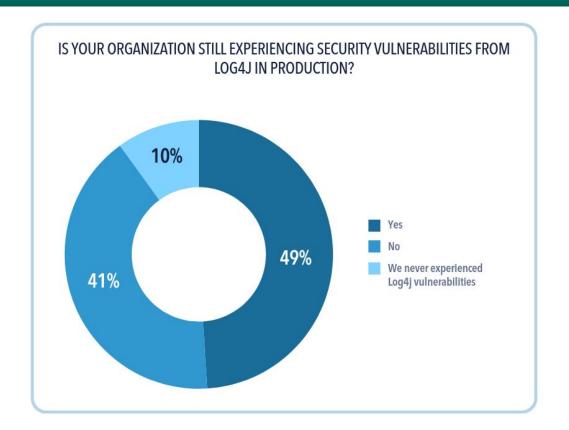
December 9th:

Users notice the PR solves a security issue. Problem with RC1, RC2 vote (7 hours) Version 2.15.0 released with 7 votes.

Note: Release 2.15.0 was the first of 4 releases that patched a total of 4 CVEs and ended on December 28th with the 2.17.1 release.



Source: Sonatype Log4j Updates and Vulnerabilities



Source: Azul State of Java 2025 Report

Timeline summary

Apache Logging PMC:

- 15 days from report to release
- 11 days to create/merge patch (-4 days for Thanksgiving?)
- 9 days of public patch exposure
- 2 days to prepare a release candidate
- 72 hours for the voting procedure

Users:

- 50% of users downloaded a patched version in 30 days (probably 3 times)
- 20% of users downloaded a **vulnerable** version 3 years after the CVE.

Apache Log4j Reactions

How can we do better?

Lessons learned

Supply chain problems:

- Tests are flaky (slow down release),
- Site generation is slow,
- Release procedure is complex,
- Keep dependencies up-to-date (and tell about it).

Too many bundled features:

learn to say NO (intelligently).

Documentation problems:

- Is hard to find,
- Is not complete, some obscure features are not documented,
- Does not contain best practices.

Helped solving the problems:

- <u>Tidelift</u> supports Log4j since January 2023,
- German <u>Sovereign Tech Agency</u> with a grant to Christian Grobmeier, Volkan Yazıcı and me, since September 2023.

Making a release

Before, a Release Manager had to:

- Select the changes for a new release,
- Run all the test suites,
- Build the website,
- Sign the release,
- Prepare the release notes,
- Handle the voting procedure,
- Release the new version.

Now:

- Select the changes for a new release,
- Prepare the release notes,
- Handle the voting procedure,
- Release the new version.

Future: **Apache Trusted Releases Platform** will also handle voting and releasing the artifacts for us.

Key release elements

- Can we trust automation?
 - ASF policy requires the RM to create the binaries.
 - Reproducible Builds Project:
 - All our Java builds are reproducible!
- <u>Dependabot</u>: upgrades dependencies since 2017.
 We accept those upgrades automatically if tests pass.
- GitHub Actions is the CI/CD engine we use.
- Lots of Maven plugins and test libraries that don't get credit enough!

Testing suite

In December 2021 site generation took hours (rebuild for each Maven Site module).

September 2023:

- Sequential tests,
- Only unit/integration tests,
- 30-40% of test runs failed for no reason,
- Build times up to 60 minutes.

September 2024:

- Parallel tests,
- Dynamic tests (fuzzing),
- 8% of test runs fails (21% flaky),
- Build + deploy around 30 minutes.
- Searchable build failure database:
 <u>Gradle Develocity</u>

Securing optional features

Handling features is hard:

- Features bring users,
- Features bring security exposure,
- OSS is a meritocracy:

Maintainers have the right to their features in exchange for their work.

- Log4j created a 3.x branch in 2018 to split each optional dependency, including JNDI into its own artifact.
 Completed: IX 2024
- Removal of seldom downloaded artifacts.
- Ramp-up program:

We accept new modules with a proven user base and a maintainer. These modules start as third-party.

Vulnerability reporting

Software Bill of Materials

For a library that does **not include** its dependencies in the published JAR, an SBOM has a very limited usage for **vulnerability handling**.

Present:

- Publishing of SBOMs for all Log4j artifacts.
 The dependency versions are just a suggestion.
- Usage of SBOM links to point to a machine-readable VDR.
- Features contributed back to <u>CycloneDX Maven Plugin</u> 2.8.0

Near future:

- Compare information in our SBOM with SBOMs of our dependencies.
- Enrich information in our SBOM with information from dependency SBOMs.
- Download all VDR/VEX metadata from dependency SBOMs.

Work with Christian Grobmeier: https://github/sbom-enforcer/sbom-enforcer

SBOMs future (?)

 Integration of SBOMs into ecosystem-specific dependency management systems.

<u>Transparency Exchange API</u> for:

- Automatically import VDR/VEX entries from dependencies to stage VEX entries. "Vulnerability Bot"
- Push our VDR, VEX and version suggestions to consumers/dependents.



Security through education

Logging is not always safe:

Unstructured logging:

CWE-93 CRLF Injection

Presence of sensitive information in logs:

```
CWE-215: SI in Debug Code
```

• Injection of {} Log4j formatting patterns:

```
String user = "root {}";
String what = "login";
log.(user + "failed to {}", what);
```

• Reliable and secure transport.

Solutions:

- Rewrite of documentation website.
 Learn from the source, not ChatGPT.
- Generation of reference from code:
 Living documentation,
 Developers can not forget.
- Provide best practices and tips:
 The maintainers knowledge base was mainly unwritten.

Tip: there will be an in-depth book by Christian Grobmeier published by Manning.

Future timeline

Day 0:

- Request a CVE number.
- Start a 72 hours consensus gathering period for shorter vote.
- Establish private Git repo (INFRA).

Day 1:

• Propose "fallback" patch (that removes the functionality).

Day 2:

Optionally propose a better patch.

Day 5-6:

- Accept "fallback" patch if there is not consensus on a better alternative.
- Prepare a release candidate

Day 6-7:

 Log4j consumers automatically test the release candidate.

Day 7-9:

• Release and CVE announcement.

Future timeline summary

Apache Logging PMC:

- 15 7 days from report to release
- 11 3 days to create/merge patch
- 9 1 days of public patch exposure
- 2 days 1 hours to prepare a release candidate
- 72 24 hours for the voting procedure

Users:

- 20% of users downloaded a patched version **before** the end of the vote.
- 50% of users downloaded a patched version in 30 days

Q & A

https://logging.apache.org/

Thanks

My wife Agnieszka and my angels: Milena, Liliana, Natalia

Apache Logging Services team:

C. Kozak, D. McColl, D. Psenner, G. Gregory,

J. Friedrich, J. Katariya, M. Sicker, R. Goers, R. Gupta,

R. Popma, R. Middleton, R. Grabowski, S. Deboy,

S. Webb and Th. Schöning.

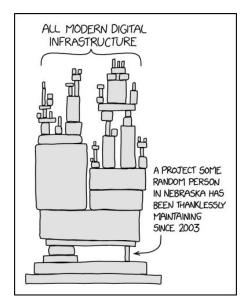
See also https://logging.apache.org

Partners in crime (STF project):
Christian Grobmeier and Volkan Yazıcı

Financial supporters:

Tidelift and Sovereign Tech Fund

Remember about:



Source: XKCD