

## Software Signing: Practical Adoption, Challenges, and Tooling Usability

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### Software Signing Industrial Adoption and Challenges

An industry interview study of software signing for supply chain security.  
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### Software Signing Tooling Usability Analysis

Why Johnny Signs with Sigstore: Examining Tooling as a Factor in Software Signing  
Adoption in the Sigstore Ecosystem (Under Review).

#### Background: How Software Signing Works

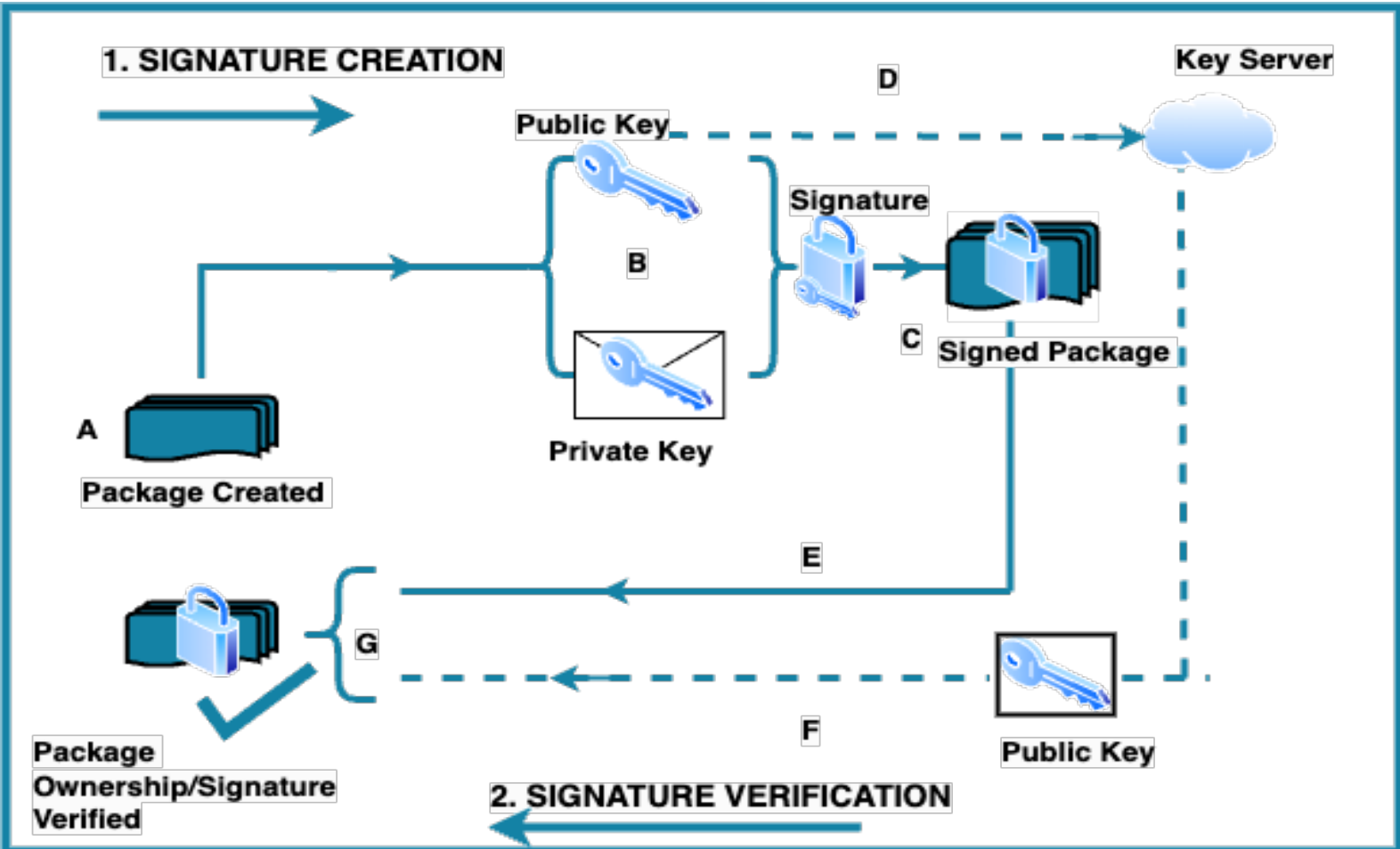


Figure 1. A typical software signing workflow.

#### Background, Motivation & Problem Statement

##### Motivation: State of Software Signing

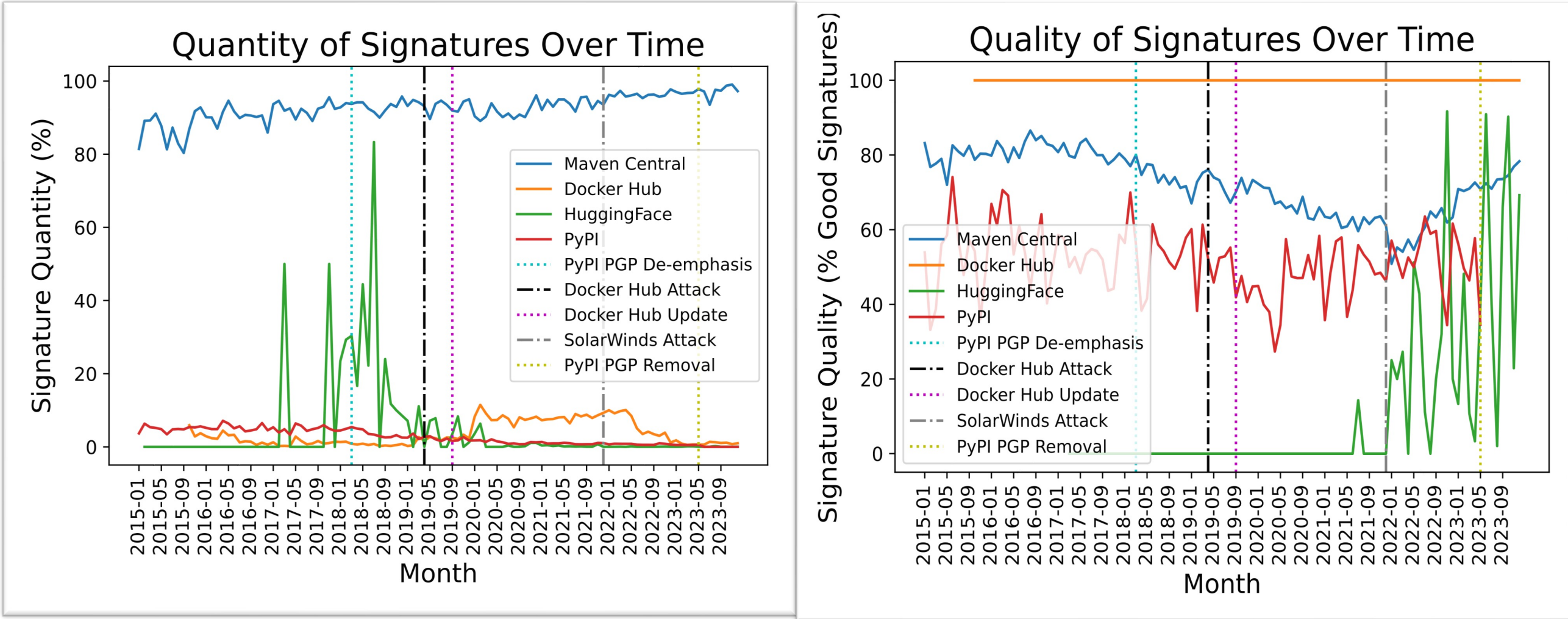


Figure 2. Schorlemmer et al's [1] software signature measurement study (IEEE S&P 2024): open-source packages are mostly unsigned, and the percentage of good quality signature mostly fluctuates.

##### Problem Statement

1. What are the software signing practices employed in industry?
2. Challenges to software signing in practice.
3. Usability evaluation of current software signing tools.

- ❖ Qualitative Interviews - N = 18
- ❖ Framework and Thematic Analysis

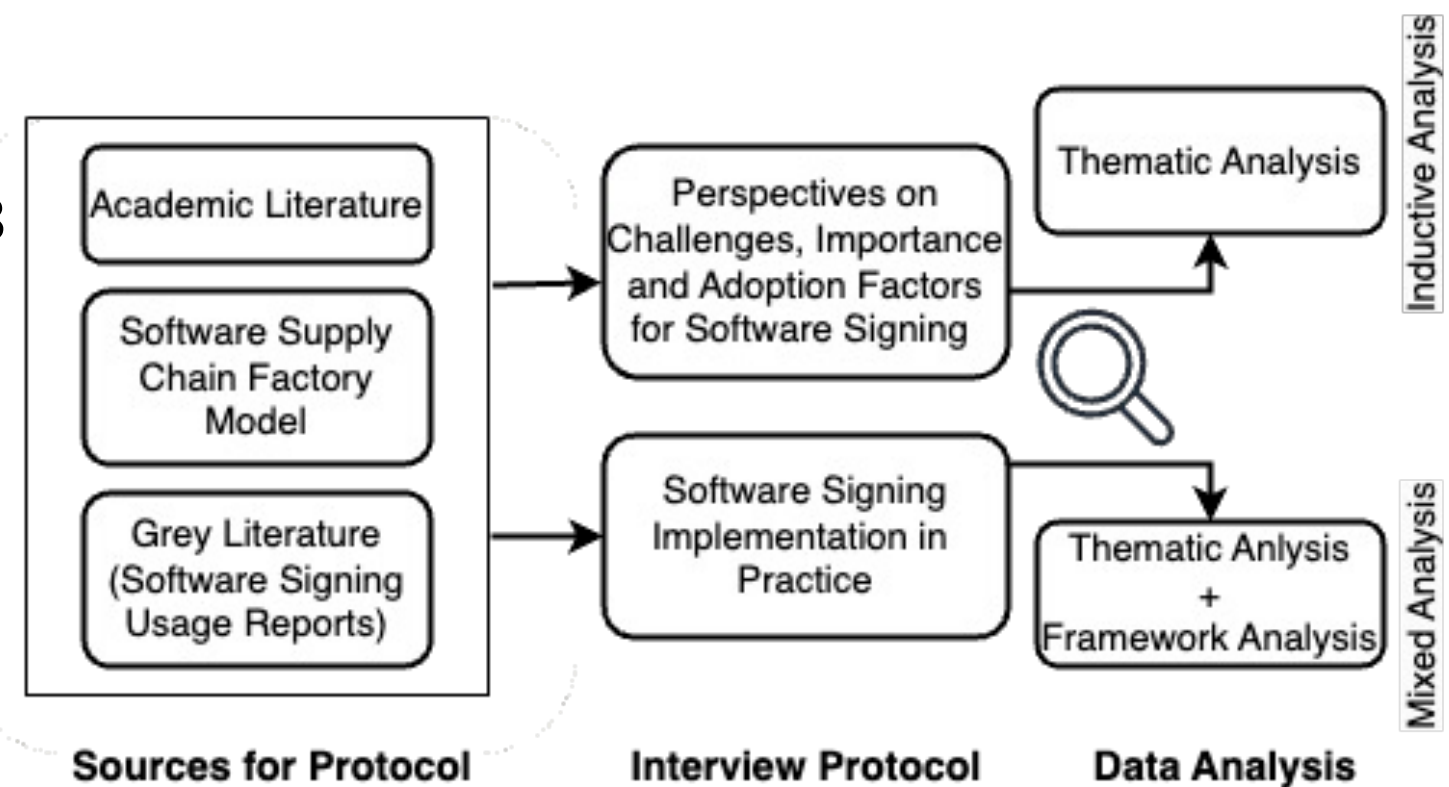


Figure 3. Methodology to study industrial practices of software signing

#### Methodology

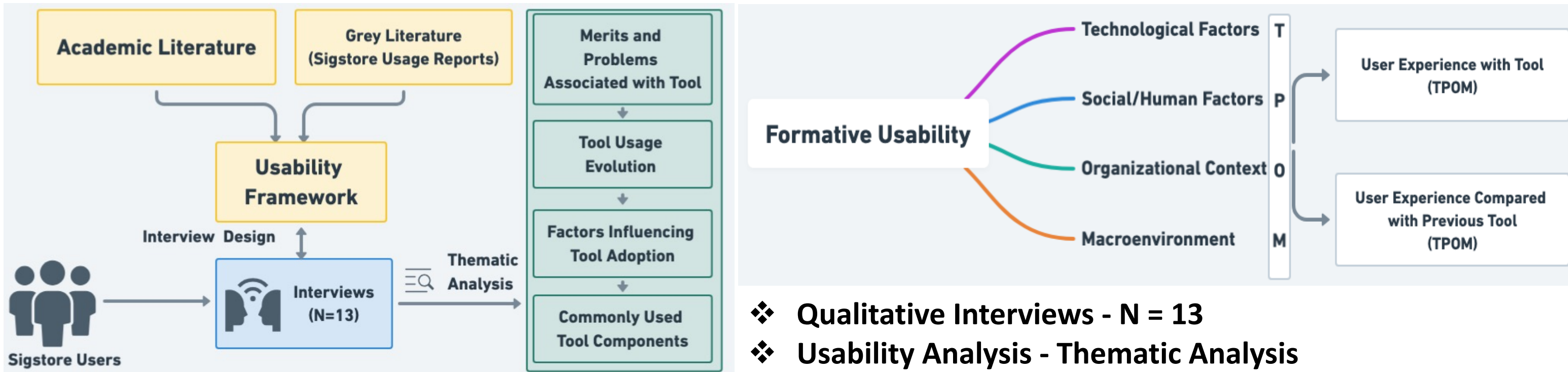


Figure 4. Methodology to study the usability of software signing tools

#### Refined Supply Chain Factory Model

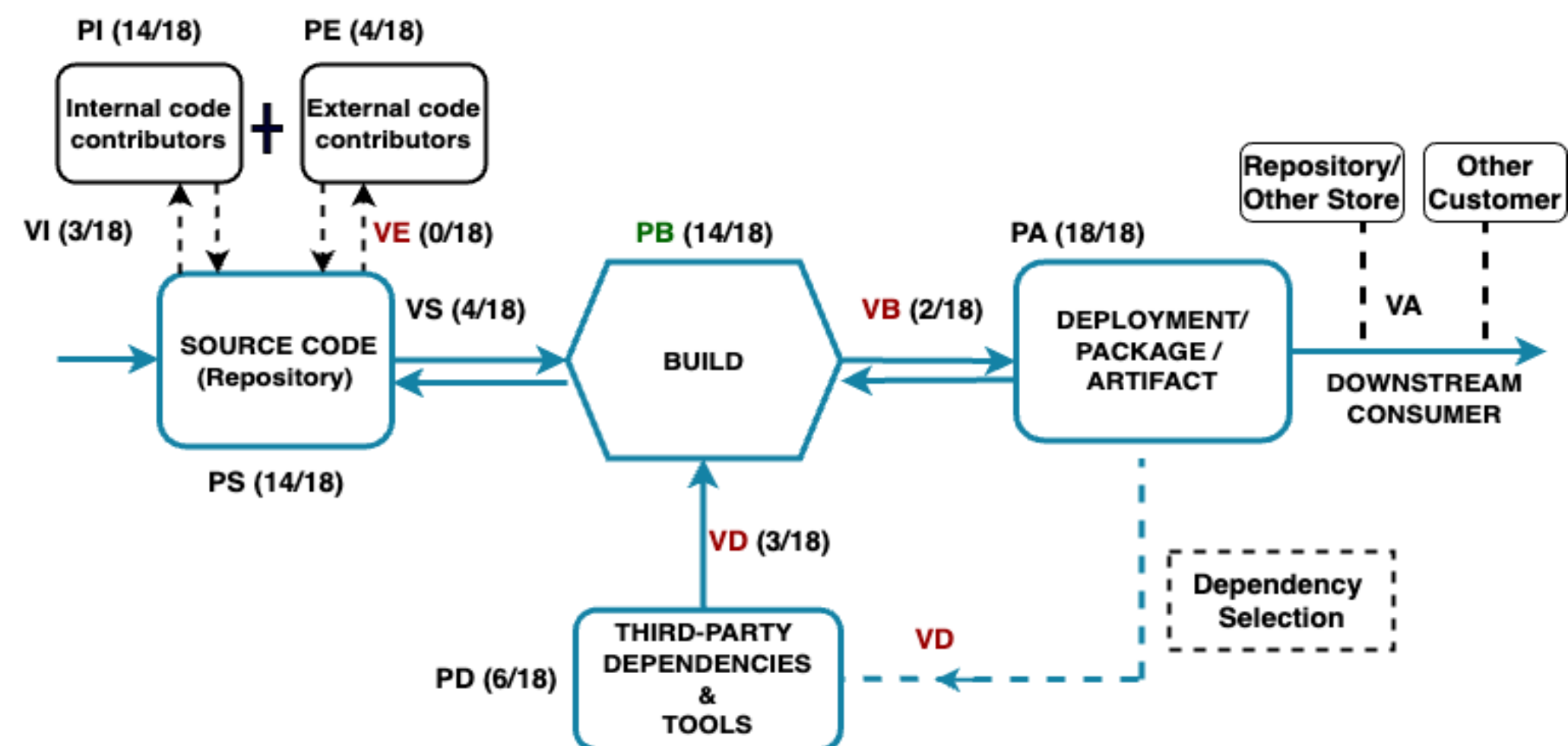


Figure 5. Our refined software supply chain factory model highlighting different points where software Signing is used in practice and how many practitioners who did use them.

#### Problems & Strengths of Software Signing Tool (Sigstore)

##### Strength

Topics & Associated Examples	Subjects
<b>Technological Factors</b>	
Ease of Use	8
Signing Workflow & Verification	P1, P2, P7, P8, P10-13
Setting up with automated CI/CD actions	P9
No key distribution problems	P1
<b>Use of Short-lived Keys &amp; Certificate</b>	3 – P2, P3, P11
<b>Signer ID Management</b>	4
Use of OIDC(Keyless) to authenticate signers	P3, P5, P10, P12
<b>Compatibility with Several New Technologies</b>	4
Integrability with SLSA build	P12
Integrability with several container registries/technologies	P9, P10
Integrability with several cloud-native applications	P11
<b>Precedence of a Transparency Log</b>	3
Transparency logs increase security	P5, P10
Evaluation of signing adoption using logs	P8
<b>Bundling Signatures With Provenance Attestations</b>	2 – P3, P4
<b>Reliability of Service</b>	1 – P7
<b>Macroenvironmental Factors</b>	
Free/Open-Source	2 – P7, P13

##### Problems

Topics & Associated Examples	Subjects
<b>Enterprise Adoption Limitations</b>	7
Rate Limiting Problems – T	P3, P7, P10, P11
Lack of dedicated Support & Maintenance – T & P	P11, P2
Not Suited for Regulated Organizations – M & O	P3
Latency Concerns – T	P6
<b>Transparency Log Issues</b>	6
Not Suitable for private Setup – T	P2, P3, P6, P10, P13
Use in Air Gap Conditions – T	P2, P3, P8
Efforts to Monitor Logs – P	P2
<b>Private Sigstore Instance Setup</b>	5
Documentation – P	P8, P9, P6
Limited Community Support – M	P11
Infrastructure Requirements & Maintenance Costs – T	P5, P6
<b>Other Documentations and Usage Information Issues – P</b>	3 – P1, P10, P13
<b>Integration to Other Systems</b>	3
Attestation Storage – T	P1
Gitlab & Jenkins – T	P8
Other Unsupported technologies – T	P12
<b>Offline Capabilities – T</b>	2 – P3, P4
<b>Fulcio Issues</b>	1 – P3
Timestamping Issues – T	
Fulcio-OIDC Workflow – T	
<b>Software Libraries – T</b>	1 – P7

Figure 5. Practitioner-Reported Advantages of Sigstore and difficulties in using Sigstore. We indicate the associated usability factor of each category of weakness using – T-technology, P- social/human, O-organizational, M-macroenvironmental factors.

#### Why Practitioners Switch Software Signing Tools

Topics & Associated Examples	Subjects
<b>Human/Social Factors</b>	
<b>Practitioners Contribute to Sigstore</b>	6 – P2, P4, P6, P7, P8, P10
<b>GPG Issues</b>	6
Low adoption rates	P1, P10
Key management issues & Other usability concerns	P1, P6, P9, P12, P13
Steep learning curve	P9, P12
Compatibility with newer technology	P12
<b>Notary Issues</b>	2
Non-demand from customers	P9
Compatibility with other tools	P9
Lack of regular updates	P9
Key & Identity Management	P5
<b>Proprietary Tool Issues</b>	1
Difficult to setup	P11
<b>Technological Factors</b>	
<b>Available Sigstore Functionalities</b>	3 – P1, P5, P10
A transparency log, etc	P5, P10
Compatibility to other Tools	P1
<b>Macroenvironmental Factors</b>	
<b>Regulation &amp; Standards</b>	4 – P5, P6, P11, P13
<b>Large User Community</b>	1 – P8
<b>Inherent Trust of Creators</b>	1
Trust of CNCF products	P3

Figure 7. Reasons Practitioners Choose or Switch to Sigstore Before Adoption.

#### Future Work

1. Establishing trust metrics in open source with software signatures.
2. Signature verification in the software engineering process .
3. Cross-ecosystem software signature interchange.

#### Challenges Affecting Software Signing Implementation in Practice.

Observed Challenges	#Subjects	#Orgs	Subjects' Proposed Solutions
<b>Technical</b>			
Key Management	10	9	Use of Keyless Signing (e.g., Sigstore)
Compatibility Issues	6	6	—
Lack of Verification of Signatures	6	5	Signed Metadata, Component Data Management
Ease of Use/Usability	4	4	Usable Signing Tools (e.g., Sigstore), Documentation
No Unifying Standard	2	2	—
<b>Organizational</b>			
Operationalization of the Signing Process	4	4	Automating Signing
Resources to Set up Signing	3	3	—
Creating Effective Signing Policy	2	2	Regular Process Feedback Mechanisms
No Management Incentive to Sign	2	2	—
Bureaucracy	1	1	—
<b>Human</b>			
Expertise in setting setup and use of signing	5	4	—
Developer Attitude to Signing	3	3	Automating Signing
Lack of Demand from Customers	1	1	—

Figure 6. Challenges to software signing implementation in practice. We categorize related challenges into – **Technical**, **Organizational**, and **Human** challenges.

#### References

1. Schorlemmer, Taylor R., et al. "Signing in four public software package registries: Quantity, quality, and influencing factors." IEEE Symposium on Security and Privacy (SP). IEEE, 2024.