



The Sigsum transparency system

2026-04-24

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Slides: <https://git.glasklar.is/nisse/chains-2026>

We can imagine supply-chain tooling enforcing:

- Signed source releases.
- Signed binaries and updates.
- Signed repro build claims.
- Signed attestations?

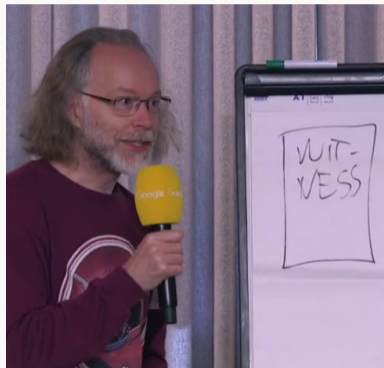
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Would you know if a signing key is compromised?

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Motivation: Rogue software update
- 3 The Sigsum system
 - Entities
 - Witness cosigning
 - Trust policy
- 4 Case study: Reproducible builds
- 5 Summary



What's a transparency log?

- Append-only log.
- Merkle tree inside.

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Matthew Paul Argall CC-BY
www.flickr.com/photos/79157069@N03/24801150646

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- Merkle tree inside.

What's Sigsum?

- Minimalistic transparency log.
- A FOSS project started ca 2020.
- Distributed (but not decentralized).
- Stable specs, pretty good tools.

<https://www.sigsum.org/docs>



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Setting:

- Automatic software updates, properly signed.
- Attacker gains control of signing key.
- Attacker delivers rogue updates to targeted users.

Motivation: Rogue software update

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Why transparency?

- Prevent? ❌
- Detect? ✅
- Recover? ⚠️

The attacker owns:

- Release signing key.
- Distribution infrastructure.
- Sigsum log server.
- Some cosigning witnesses.

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Aim: Detect attacks, deter attackers.

THE SIGSUM SYSTEM

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A log entry

Checksum	What?	32
Pubkey hash	By whome?	32
Signature	Binding	64

bytes

- Log entries are signed checksums.
- Designed for public usage.
- Building block for transparency.

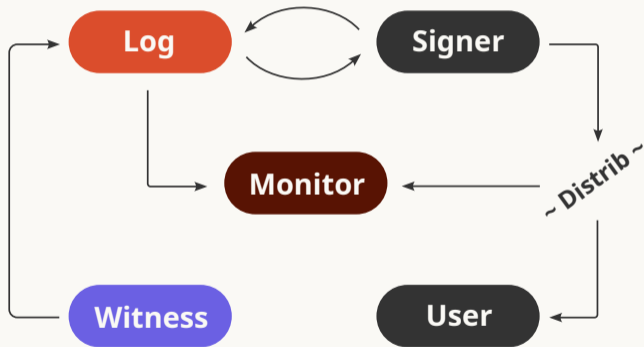
A log entry

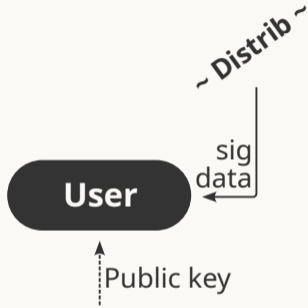
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System overview

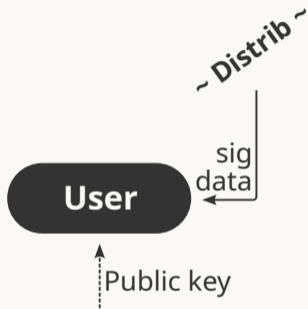
The entities in the Sigsum system:



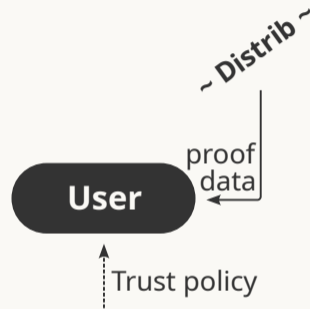


Without Sigsum

User perspective

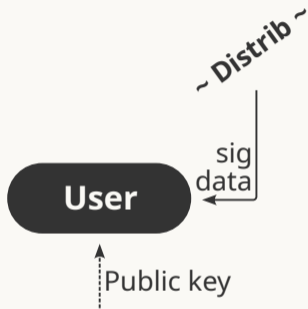


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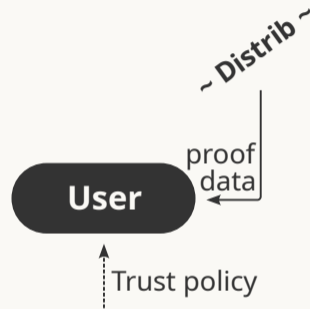


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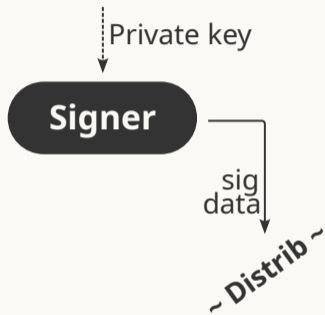
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With Sigsum

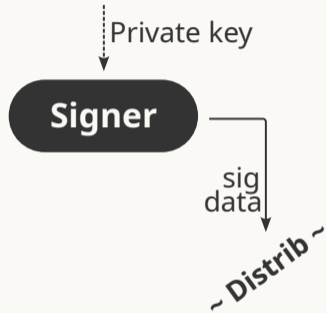
Offline verification.

Signer perspective

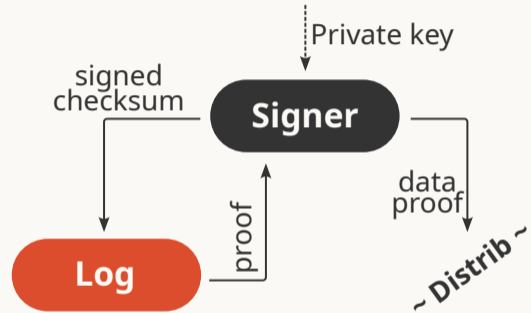


Without Sigsum

Signer perspective

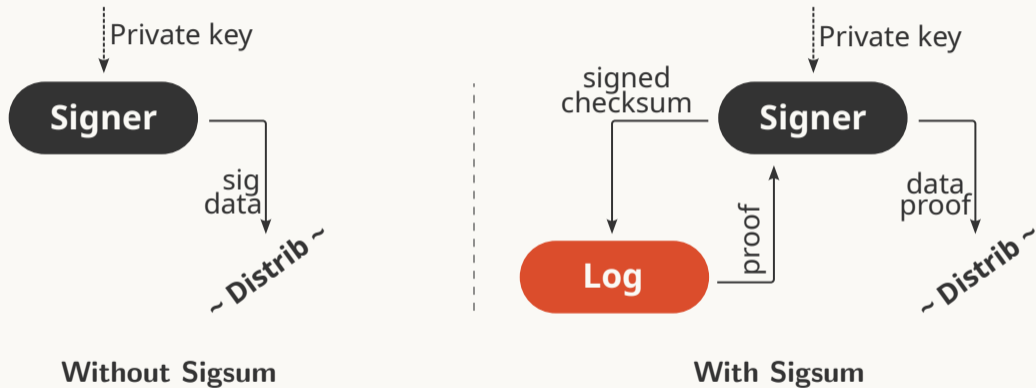


Without Sigsum



With Sigsum

Signer perspective



Depends on the log being available at signing time.

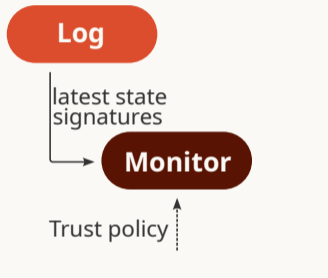
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Without Sigsum

Monitor perspective

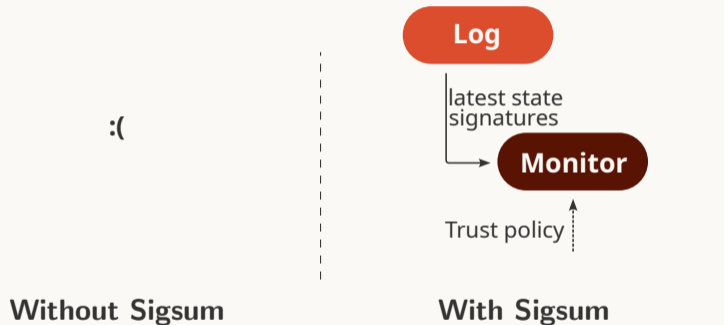
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Without Sigsum



With Sigsum

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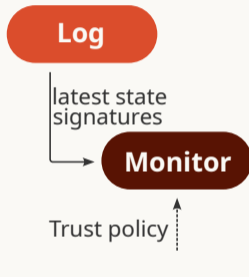


All user-accepted signatures can be discovered.

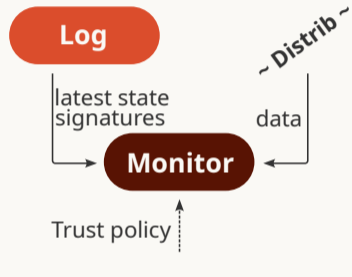
Monitor perspective

:(

Without Sigsum



With Sigsum



Also with Sigsum

All user-accepted signatures can be discovered.

Split view?

- Critical that monitor and user see the **same** log.
- What if the log looks different depending on who's asking?

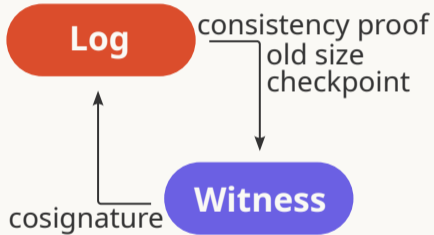


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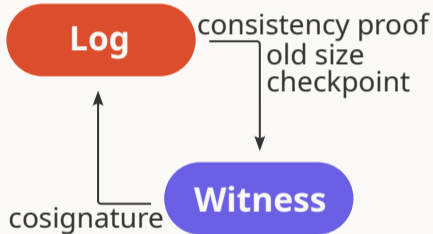


Don't want a single point of trust.



- Witness: "All older entries still there."

Enter witnesses

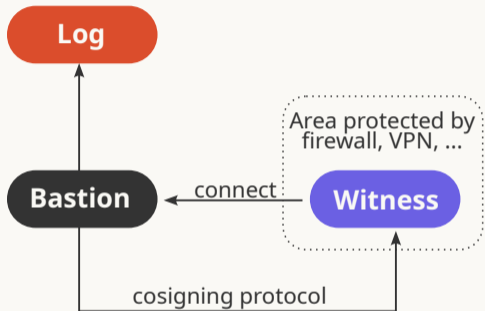


- Witness: “All older entries still there.”
- Witness cosignatures are included in proofs.
- Require cosignatures from m of n witnesses.
- User and monitor agree on trusted witnesses.

Witnesses are light

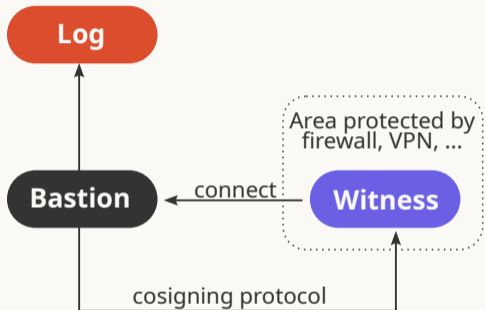
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Does need secure and reliable operation.

Trust policy

The sigsum-generic-2025-1 policy:

```
log 0ec7e16843119b120377...1f25 https://seasalp.glasklar.is
log f00c159663d09bbda613...8314 https://ginkgo.tlog.mullvad.net
witness glasklar    b2106db9065ec97f25e0...8536
witness mullvad     15d6d0141543247b74ba...61ad
witness tillitis    076be8c9ee7ea60916f0...770c
group quorum-rule 2 glasklar mullvad tillitis
quorum quorum-rule
```

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log 0ec7e16843119b120377...1f25 https://seasalp.glasklar.is
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witness glasklar    b2106db9065ec97f25e0...8536
witness mullvad    15d6d0141543247b74ba...61ad
witness tillitis   076be8c9ee7ea60916f0...770c

group quorum-rule 2 glasklar mullvad tillitis
quorum quorum-rule
```

Wanted: Additional independent witness operators.

CASE STUDY

Question: What software is running on that server?

Prototype: `https://git.glasklar.is/nisse/st-complete-poc`

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System transparency combines:

- Transparency logging.
- Reproducible builds.
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System transparency combines:

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Aim: Detect if server's supply-chain is compromised.

Components:

- Firmware (UEFI/BIOS/coreboot/...).
- Trusted Platform Module (TPM).
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PCR#4=43929c6dacb28003d46aa24d45cf73c7d4000a33fc08903bb4cf26602dc85a9d

Now what?

A repro build claim

```
$ GET https://tee.sigsum.org/~nisse/pcr/43/43...9d
claim-type=st-poc-pcr-claim-v0
pcr-index=4
pcr-sha256=43929c6dacb28003d46a...5a9d
commit=c07bcf80bde72d6627007ae9f934b6a77c2b8073
version=2
log=4e89cc51651f0d95f3c6...bb4d
leaf=ddce2439d2b04384adc5...13ea 3b22691a57d125d67126...770d
size=4371
root_hash=e8cb842eebcd5c671838...3e42
...
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version=2
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leaf=ddce2439d2b04384adc5...13ea 3b22691a57d125d67126...770d
size=4371
root_hash=e8cb842eebcd5c671838...3e42
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```

A Sigsum logged claim that the PCR#4 is valid and reproducible from source.

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- Checkout corresponding git revision.
- Build the bootloader image.
- Compute expected hash value, check that it matches claim.
- Raise an alarm if any of these steps fail.

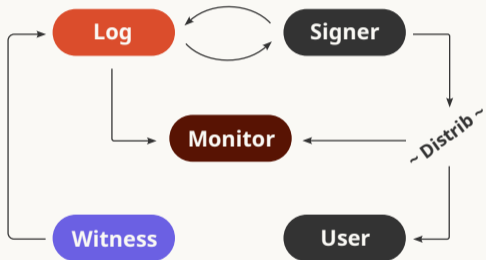
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Sigsum does not prevent false claims, but enables detection.

SUMMARY

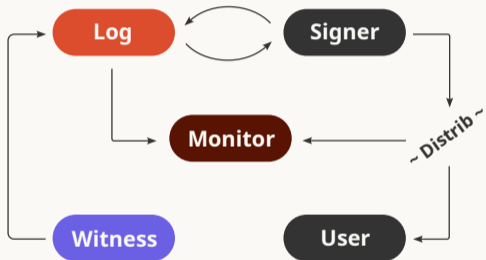
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Concretely:

- Submit and collect proof when signing.
- Bring your own distribution.
- Offline verification.
- Monitor logs, for keys of interest.

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Do you want to be a witness operator?