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# **Understand Polaris**

## **Product overview**

#### What is Polaris

Polaris is a *collection of services* that make it easier to orchestrate and manage application security testing. It is specifically tailored to companies that need to do the following:

- · Scan code in the cloud
- Incorporate application security testing into the DevOps pipeline
- Use a single interface for multiple types of security testing

#### **What Polaris does**

These are the capabilities available now:

- Testing –Upload and scan apps using static analysis and compositional analysis.
- **Issue Lifecycle Management** Review, triage, dismiss, and eventually close issues discovered during security scans. You can do these things manually or programmatically (through Polaris APIs).
- Analytics Review the overall risk posture of a project, an application, or the entire organization.
- **Automation** Use SCM repo integrations, a command-line client, or REST APIs to incorporate security testing into the DevOps process in ways that speed up production.

### **Entitlements on Polaris**

An entitlement represents the ability to conduct a scan or use a service.

After an organization purchases entitlements, someone (an Application Manager) must associate an entitlement with an application before members can begin using tests and services. The entitlements that get associated will determine what types of scans and services are available for members who test that application.

Entitlements always contain several properties:

- The type of scan (SAST or SCA) or service.
- An expiration date
- Triage availability (first-time-only or never)

When members of an application choose a test type, the choices are set by the available entitlements.

Once an entitlement is associated with the application, members can scan as often as they want to – there is no limit on the number of tests.

# The data model: Applications and Projects in Polaris

Polaris is organized around *Applications* and *Projects*.

An Application is a collection of as many as five Projects. Its boundaries don't necessarily align with the boundaries of a software product, and they don't need to. The Application can also be called the organizing principle of Polaris, because Projects and entitlements all must be associated with an Application.

A Project is a discrete body of code that is also a subcomponent of a larger codebase. It might correspond to one repository, but it doesn't have to. A test always runs on a single Project, and the resulting issues accumulate in the dashboard for that Project. Projects are always owned by a parent Application.

# The Polaris web UI

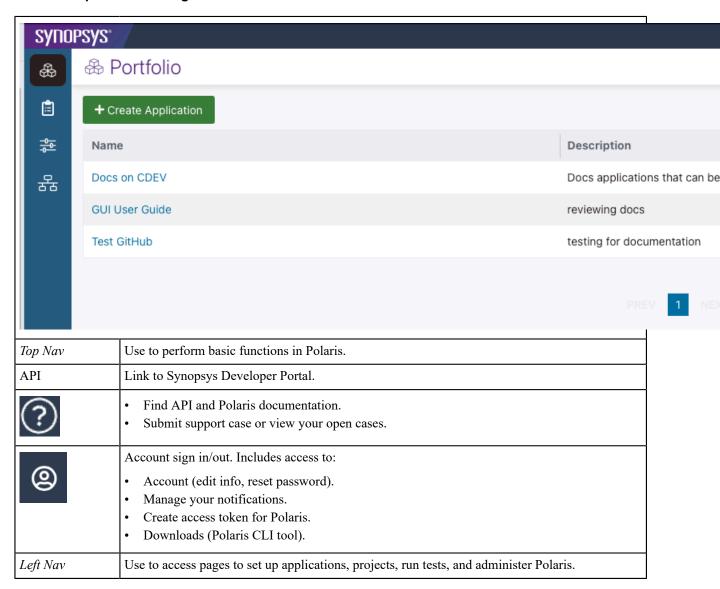
### **Polaris UI Overview**

Following is a summary of the Polaris UI features.

#### **Navigation**

Use the Top and Left Navigation bars to access Polaris functions.

**Table 1: Top and Left Navigatation Bars** 



***	Polaris UI Portfolio Page on page 6 : Create and manage applications and projects. Drill down to issues and view tests run on projects.
<b>=</b>	Polaris UI Tests Page on page 10: Run tests on source code. Includes details about test, assessor comments, and issue counts.
<b>\(\Partial\)</b>	Polaris UI Dashboards Page on page 12: High-level snapshot of all data issues.
=	Polaris UI Reports Page on page 12: Provides another way to look at the data in Dashboards and allows you to create CSV and PDF data files for download.
윰	Polaris UI My Organization Page on page 13: (Admin only) Allows administrators to manage Polaris for the entire organization.

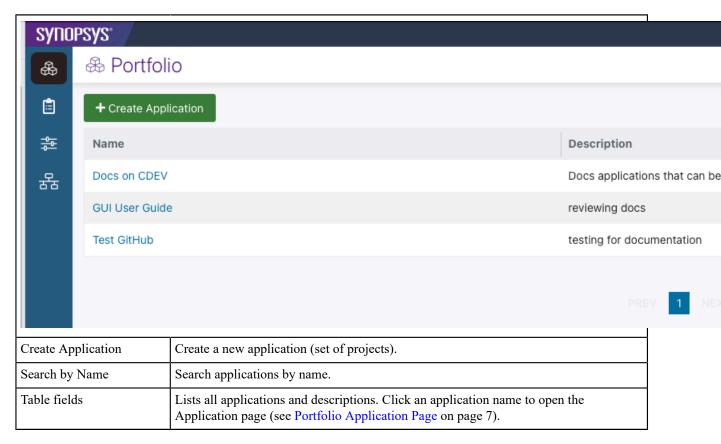
# **Polaris UI Portfolio Page**

The Portfolio page and its sub-pages (Application, Project) allow you to create and manage applications.

#### **Portfolio Page**

Main access page for creating and managing applications and projects.

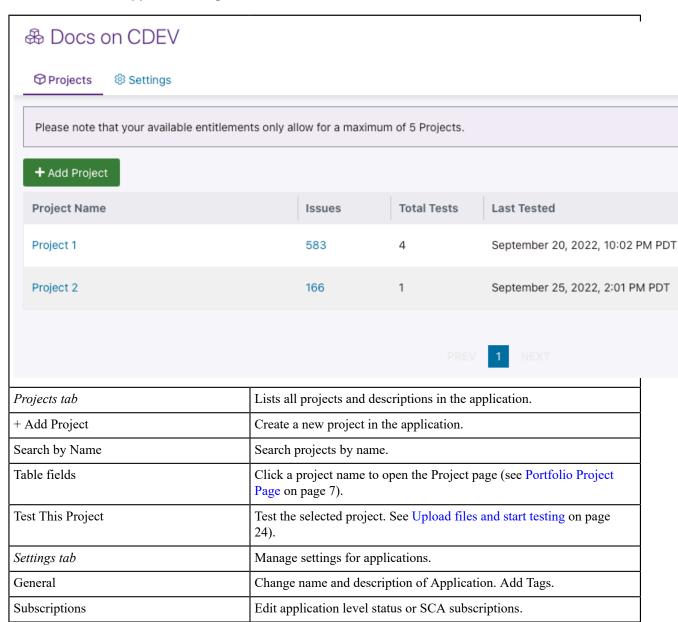
**Table 2: Portfolio Page Interface** 



#### **Portfolio Application Page**

Allows you to create and manage projects inside applications.

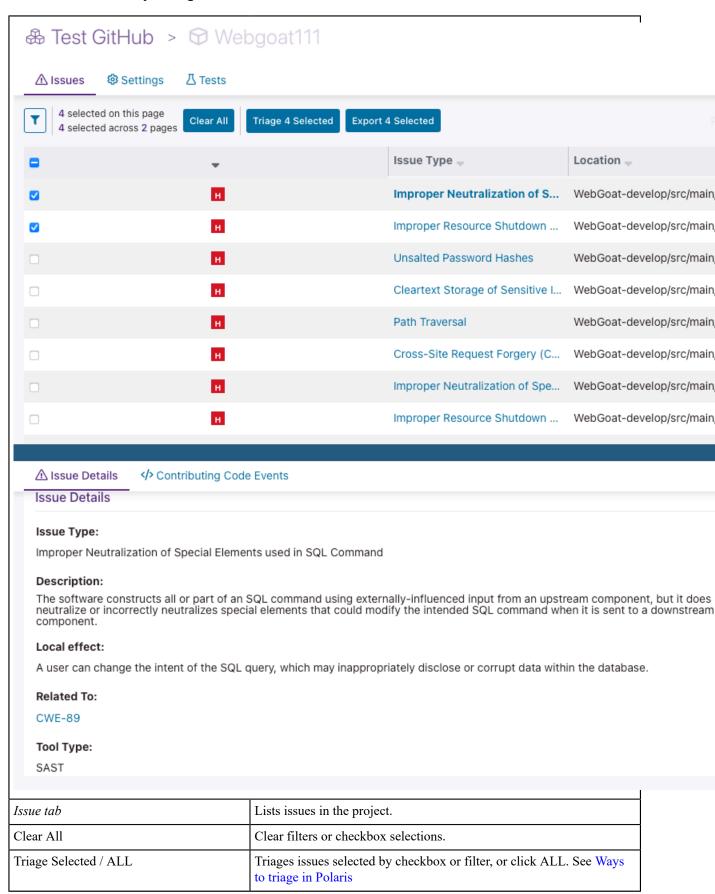
**Table 3: Portfolio Application Page Interface** 



#### Portfolio Project Page

Allows you to view, triage, control, export, and manage projects.

**Table 4: Portfolio Project Page Interface** 

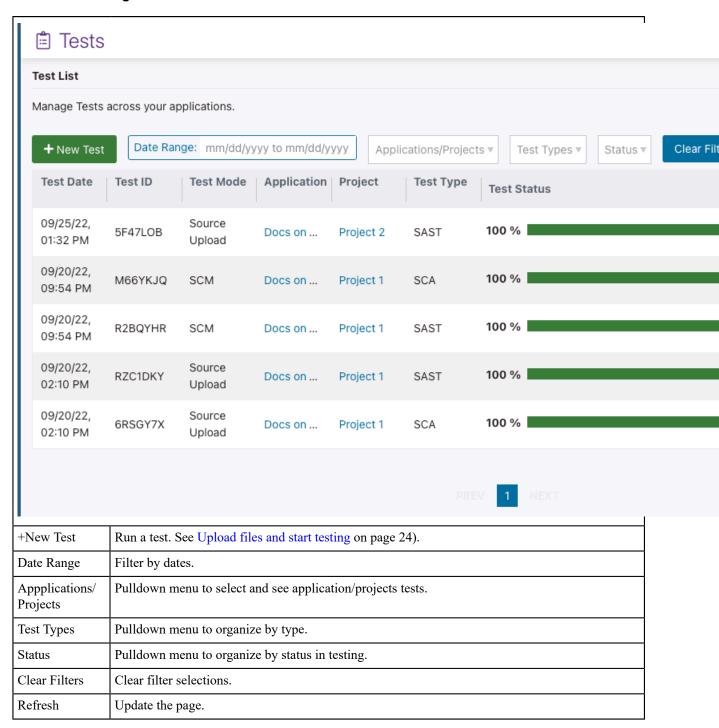


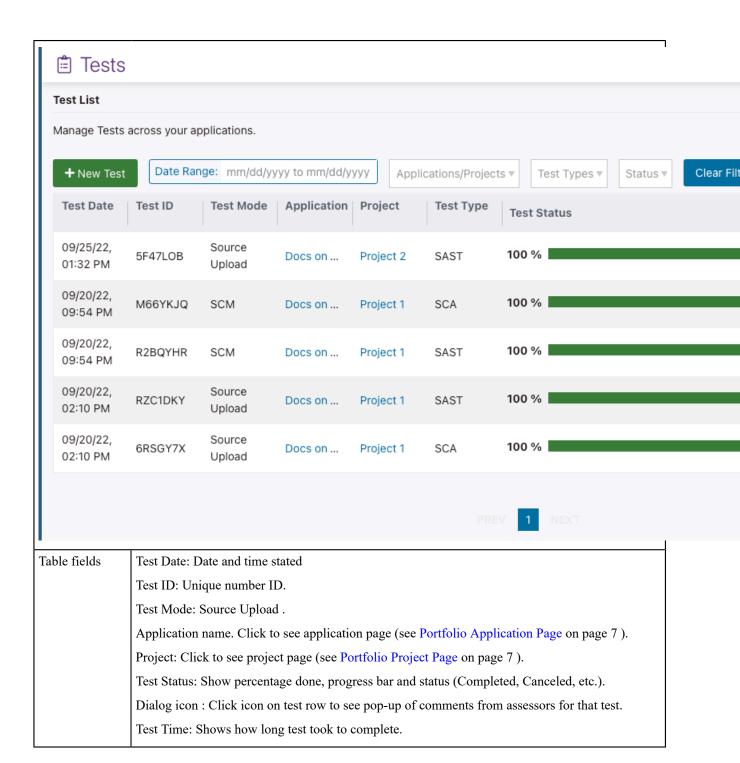
Export Selected / ALL	Export issues selected by checkbox or filler, or ALL. See How to Export Issues to CSV or JSON.	
Table fields	Issue Type: Click on name to see <i>Issue Details</i> tab including Description, Local effect, Tool used, Scan date and time, and <i>Contributing Code Events</i> tab which includes path and support events checkboxes  Also listed in this field is Location, Filename, Tool Type, Triage	
	Also listed in this field is Location, Filename, Tool Type, Triage Status, and CWE.	
Settings tab	Manage settings for projects.	
General	Edit Project Name and Description.	
Integration	<ul> <li>Use to set up Source Code Management (SCM) repository integration for project. See Integrate a Repository.</li> <li>Select a JIRA Instance and a Jira Project to export issues to. (Available if Org Admin has set up integration.) See Set up Jira in an individual Project.</li> </ul>	
Policies	View project policies and add an existing policy to the project.	
Tests Tab	View SAST and SCA Test Id, Date and Status for that project.	

# **Polaris UI Tests Page**

Allows you to manage and run rests on applications.

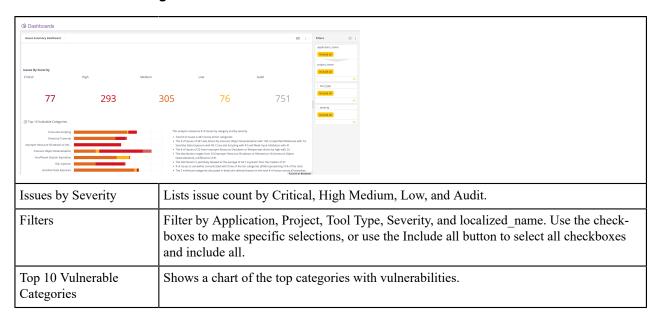
**Table 5: Tests Page Interface** 





Provides a high-level snapshot of all issues.

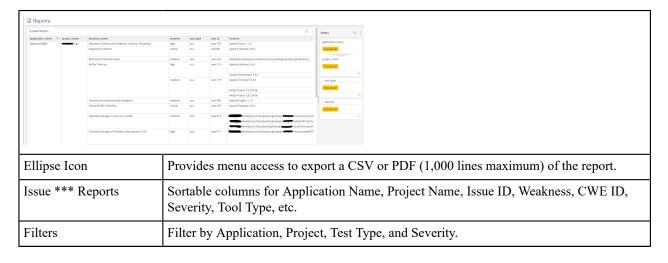
**Table 6: Dashboard Page Interface** 



# **Polaris UI Reports Page**

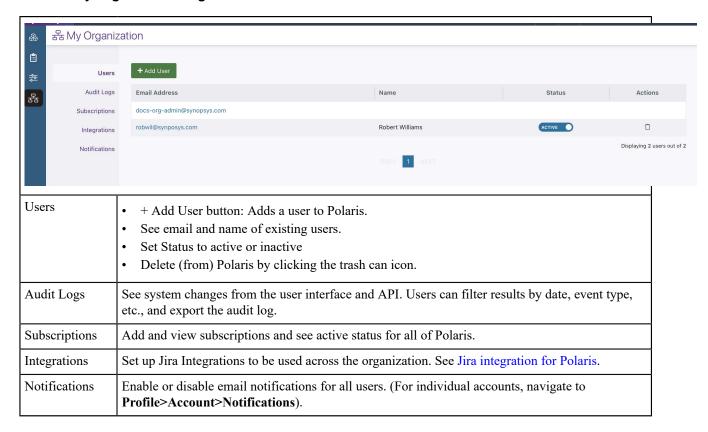
Shows the same data set as the Dashboard page, but in a report format that can be output to CVS or PDF.

Table 7: Reports Page Interface



Allows administrators to manage Polaris for the entire organization, including adding users, viewing audits, adding subscriptions, and managing notifications.

Table 8: My Organization Page Interface



# **Get Started**

# The Org Admin

Before you begin, we recommend reading the following:

- · Product Overview
- Subscriptions and Entitlements
- Roles and permissions on Polaris
- · Polaris data model

#### Goals

As your organization's Org Admin, start by doing the following:

- Invite members of your organization to sign into Polaris
- Make at least one member an Application Manager, so they can create the applications and projects that your members will join
- · Decide whether to allow Polaris to send notifications to users

### Review your personal settings

- 1. Navigate to your personal settings by clicking on your profile name in the top left corner of the browser tab.
- 2. Click Account on the left navigation bar.
- 3. Verify your profile information and make changes if you wish.
- 4. Click Notifications.
- 5. Review your notification settings.

Use Checkboxes to select the types of email notifications you'd like to receive.



**Note:** If an Org Admin turns off notifications globally, you won't receive any — even if you have requested them in the **Notifications** area.

### Invite users to join Polaris

- 1. Navigate to My Organization > Users.
- 2. Click Add User.



3. Complete the form on the Add User page.

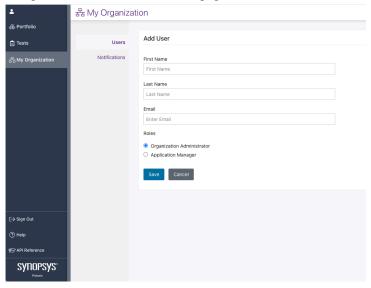


Table 9: 'Add User' fields

Field name	Description	
Name	This should be the user's actual name.	
Email	An email address in your company domain.	
Roles	Select user's role.	

- 4. Click Save.
- 5. Repeat for each user you wish to invite to Polaris.

  Users will receive an email invitation, similar to the one you received, with a link to help them create a password and sign in.

# **Create at least one Application Manager**

1. From My Organization > Users.

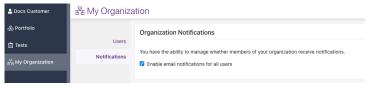
- 2. Select the user whom you want to modify.
- 3. On the Edit User page, use radio buttons to select Application Manager.
- 4. Click Save

The user will receive a notification of the role change.

#### Disable notifications if desired

Notifications are enabled for the organization by default but disabled for individual users. Users can decide which notifications to receive or they can decide not to receive notifications at all. An Organization Admin can disable notifications for the entire organization.

- 1. If you wish to disable notifications for everyone, go to My Organization > Notifications
- 2. Uncheck the box that says Enable email notifications for all users



# **Get started: Application Manager**

Before you begin, we recommend reading the following:

- Product Overview
- Subscriptions and Entitlements
- Roles and permissions on Polaris
- Polaris data model

#### Goals

As an Application Manager, you play an important part in bringing your team into Polaris.

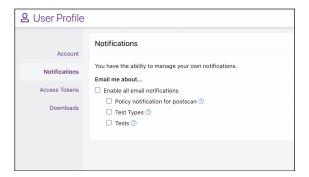
By the end of this process, you will:

- Create at least one application
- · Add projects to the application
- Add members to the application

Depending on the size of your organization, you may need to repeat the process.

### Review your personal settings

- 1. Navigate to your personal settings by clicking on your profile name in the top right corner of the browser tab.
- 2. Select Account.
- 3. Verify your profile information and make changes if you wish.
- 4. Select Notifications from the left-hand navigation.
- 5. Review your notification settings.



Use Checkboxes to select the types of email notifications you'd like to receive.

(If you can't make changes, it means an Org Admin has turned off notifications for the organization. You won't be able to change settings and won't receive notifications.)

### Create an application and add projects

- 1. Go to Portfolio on the left sidebar.
- 2. Click Create Application.
- 3. Click the Step One tab and enter the necessary application details.

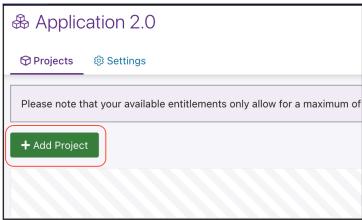
Table 10: 'Application Details' fields

Field name	Description
Application Name The name must be unique within your organization	
Description	A short description of the application that will be useful to users from your organization.
Tags	You can create any tags necessary to classify your applications. This is useful for grouping applications when they all belong to a larger program.

4. Click on the Step Two tab. And choose the entitlements and subscription associated with the application.

You must choose one test type for SCA and one for SAST. The entitlement should provide the desired number of projects and a triage type suitable for the project.

5. Create any projects that should be included in the application by clicking Add Project.



**6.** To create a project, enter a name and description.

Table 11: 'Create Project' fields

Field name	Description	
Project Name	Each name must be unique within the organization.	
Description	The description should be useful to members of your application.	

>

7. Click Finish.

### Add members to the Application

1. In your new application, navigate to Settings and then click Members.

Note the following:

- Members can only be added at the application level.
- · You can only select members who have already been added to the organization by the Org Admin.
- 2. Select a member to add to the application.
- 3. Select a role for the new member. This completes the task and adds the new member to the list below the form.
- 4. Repeat the process until you've added all the users.

Note that members are added at the application level and have access to all the projects included in the application.

# Change the entitlements for an Application

- 1. From within the Application, go to Settings.
- 2. Select Subscriptions from the let-hand navigation bar.
- **3.** Use pulldown menus to select SAST and SCA subscriptions. You must choose both SAST and SCA for each Application.
- 4. Click Save.

# Upload files and start testing

Before uploading, see the limitations for uploads on the Support page. There are guidelines for file type and size.

To scan a project, you must first upload your files to Polaris. Here's how.

- 1. Navigate to Portfolio.
- 2. Select an application.
- 3. Choose a project from the project list and select **Test This Project** and the appropriate row.

- 4. Use pulldown menus to select the application and project.
- 5. Use checkboxes to select test types. (The options depend on what your App Admin has made available for the project.)
- **6.** Submit the files you want to test by dragging and dropping into the browser window. Or click **browse files** and use the file chooser in your operating system to select files.
- 7. After the upload completes, click Begin Test.

You can monitor the progress of tests any time by navigating to **Tests** on the left-hand navbar. Test status is shown there, with the most recent tests listed first, and you can filter by criteria such as when tests occurred, the type of test, and the project that it belongs to.



**Note:** If it is the first scan for your project, you might receive email communications from the Synopsys team that require a response in order for testing to finish.

# Monitor tests and get test results

- 1. Navigate to Tests in the left-hand navigation menu.
- 2. If numerous tests are showing, you might need to filter to see your test. First try filtering on test status, for new tests.

Depending on the size of your project, a test may take a number of hours to finish running. When the test is complete the progress bar shows 100 percent and a green circle enclosing an arrow appears to the right of the progress bar on the Test List page.

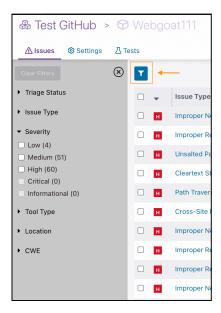


**3.** To see test results, click the arrow.

#### Filter and review the issues

You can get to the issues in either of the following ways:

- Select a test on the **Test List** page, to see the issues found in that test.
- Navigate to the project and then select the **Issues** tab.
- 1. To use filters, click the box with the funnel-shaped icon.



You can open each collapsible section and use checkboxes to indicate the kinds of issues you want to see. Try filtering the results according to issue type, severity, and triage status. (For example you might want to see all the un-triaged issues, or all that are un-triaged and high severity.)

2. After narrowing the issue list to your desired results, click any issue in the list for a more detailed view.

The detailed view of the issue includes:

- A description of the issue and its local effects (i.e. the risk it poses when present in your code)
- A link to the Common Weakness Enumeration page, if any
- The name of the tool that discovered the issue
- Time of the test
- Contributing code events (snippet of the code where the issue was identified)

Use the issue view whenever you need to dig into an individual issue.

### **Triage**

There's more than one way to triage issues in Polaris. See Ways to triage in Polaris for all the details

# **Get started: Application Manager**

Before you begin, we recommend reading the following:

- Product Overview
- Subscriptions and Entitlements
- Roles and permissions on Polaris
- Polaris data model

Depending on the size of your organization, the applications and projects might already be set up by the Application Manager, or you might still have some work to do. This tutorial will give you an overview of all the tasks you might need or want to do as an Application Admin.

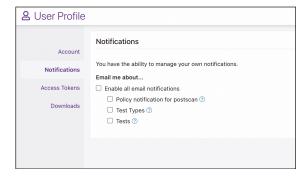
By the end of this tutorial, you will:

- · Review your personal settings
- · Add projects to your application
- Add members to your application

- Change the entitlements for an application
- · Upload an application and start testing
- Monitor test results
- Filter and review issues
- Triage issues

#### Review your personal settings

- 1. Navigate to your personal settings by clicking on your profile name in the top right corner of the browser tab.
- 2. Select Account.
- 3. Verify your profile information and make changes if you wish.
- 4. Select **Notifications** from the left-hand navigation.
- 5. Review your notification settings.



Use Checkboxes to select the types of email notifications you'd like to receive.

(If you can't make changes, it means an Org Admin has turned off notifications for the organization. You won't be able to change settings and won't receive notifications.)

# Create a project in your application

- 1. Navigate to Applications.
- 2. Click Add Project.
- **3.** Complete the text fields.

#### Table 12: 'Add Project' fields

Field name	Description	
Name Must be unique within your organization.		
Description	The description only needs to be useful to members of your organization.	
Tags	Any applicable labels created by you to organize your applications and projects.	

### Add members to an application

- 1. From within the application, navigate to **Settings**.
- 2. Select Members on the left-hand navbar.
- 3. Use pull-down menus to choose a role and a new user.

Users must already be invited to the org before you add them to the project Application.

- For more about roles, see Roles and permissions on Polaris.



**Note:** For the first release, only Org-level roles will be available. Choose Org Super User or Application Manager.

4. Click Save.

### Change the entitlements for an Application

- 1. From within the Application, go to **Settings**.
- **2.** Select Test Types from the let-hand navigation bar.
- **3.** Use pulldown menus to select SAST and SCA entitlements.
- 4. You must choose both SAST and SCA for each Application
- 5. Click Save.

### Upload files and start testing

Before uploading, see the limitations for uploads on the Support page. There are guidelines for file type and size.

To scan a project, you must first upload your files to Polaris. Here's how.

- 1. Navigate to **Portfolio**.
- 2. Select an application.
- 3. Choose a project from the project list and select **Test This Project** and the appropriate row.



- 4. Use pulldown menus to select the application and project.
- **5.** Use checkboxes to select test types. (The options depend on what your App Admin has made available for the project.)
- **6.** Submit the files you want to test by dragging and dropping into the browser window. Or click **browse files** and use the file chooser in your operating system to select files.
- 7. After the upload completes, click Begin Test.

You can monitor the progress of tests any time by navigating to **Tests** on the left-hand navbar. Test status is shown there, with the most recent tests listed first, and you can filter by criteria such as when tests occurred, the type of test, and the project that it belongs to.



**Note:** If it is the first scan for your project, you might receive email communications from the Synopsys team that require a response in order for testing to finish.

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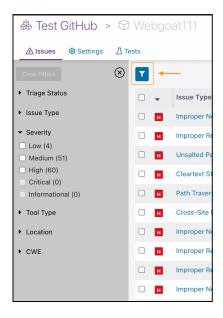
Depending on the size of your project, a test may take a number of hours to finish running. When the test is complete the progress bar shows 100 percent and a green circle enclosing an arrow appears to the right of the progress bar on the Test List page.

3. To see test results, click the arrow.

#### Filter and review the issues

You can get to the issues in either of the following ways:

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Use the issue view whenever you need to dig into an individual issue.

#### **Triage**

There's more than one way to triage issues in Polaris. See Ways to triage in Polaris for all the details

#### Get started: Contributor

Before you begin, we recommend reading the following:

- Product Overview
- Subscriptions and Entitlements
- Roles and permissions on Polaris
- Polaris data model

By the end of this process, you'll complete the following tasks.

- Review user settings
- Upload an application and Create SAST and SCA tests
- Filter and review issues
- Triage issues

#### Review your personal settings

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- 2. Select Account.
- 3. Verify your profile information and make changes if you wish.
- 4. Select **Notifications** from the left-hand navigation.
- **5.** Review your notification settings.



Use Checkboxes to select the types of email notifications you'd like to receive.

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### Monitor tests and get test results

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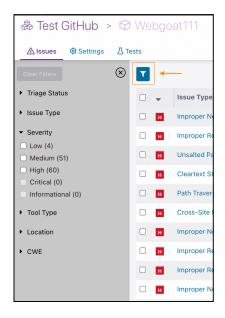


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3. Choose a project from the project list and select **Test This Project** and the appropriate row.



- 4. Use pulldown menus to select the application and project.
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- 7. After the upload completes, click Begin Test.

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**Note:** If it is the first scan for your project, you might receive email communications from the Synopsys team that require a response in order for testing to finish.

### **Triage**

There's more than one way to triage issues in Polaris. See Ways to triage in Polaris for all the details

### Get started: Observer

Before you begin, we recommend reading the following:

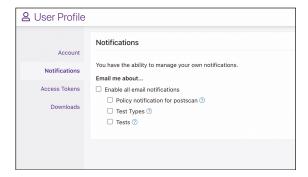
- Product Overview
- Subscriptions and Entitlements
- Roles and permissions on Polaris
- Polaris data model

By the end of this process, you'll complete the following tasks.

- Review user settings
- Upload an application and Create SAST and SCA tests
- Filter and review issues
- · Triage issues

### Review your personal settings

- 1. Navigate to your personal settings by clicking on your profile name in the top right corner of the browser tab.
- 2. Select Account.
- 3. Verify your profile information and make changes if you wish.
- 4. Select Notifications from the left-hand navigation.
- 5. Review your notification settings.



Use Checkboxes to select the types of email notifications you'd like to receive.

(If you can't make changes, it means an Org Admin has turned off notifications for the organization. You won't be able to change settings and won't receive notifications.)

# Monitor tests and get test results

- 1. Navigate to Tests in the left-hand navigation menu.
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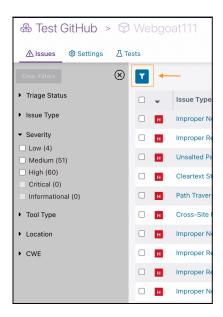


**3.** To see test results, click the arrow.

#### Filter and review the issues

You can get to the issues in either of the following ways:

- Select a test on the **Test List** page, to see the issues found in that test.
- Navigate to the project and then select the **Issues** tab.
- 1. To use filters, click the box with the funnel-shaped icon.



You can open each collapsible section and use checkboxes to indicate the kinds of issues you want to see. Try filtering the results according to issue type, severity, and triage status. (For example you might want to see all the un-triaged issues, or all that are un-triaged and high severity.)

2. After narrowing the issue list to your desired results, click any issue in the list for a more detailed view.

The detailed view of the issue includes:

- A description of the issue and its local effects (i.e. the risk it poses when present in your code)
- A link to the Common Weakness Enumeration page, if any
- The name of the tool that discovered the issue
- · Time of the test
- Contributing code events (snippet of the code where the issue was identified)

Use the issue view whenever you need to dig into an individual issue.

# How-to

#### **How to Test**

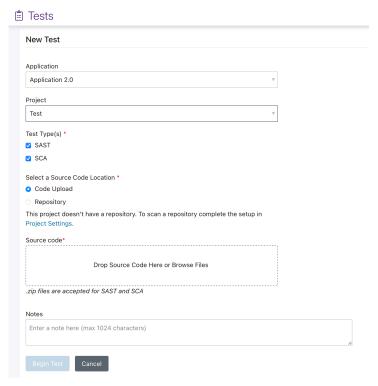
How to run a test on your project.

# Select files and start testing

Before uploading, see the limitations for uploads on the Support page. There are guidelines for file type and size.

To scan a project, you must first upload your files to Polaris or have an integrated repository. Here's how.

- 1. There are two ways to start a test:
- Go to Portfolio>Application>Project and click Run a Test.
- Go to Tests and click New Test button.
- 2. On New Test page, choose the Application then the Project you want to test from pulldowns.
- **3.** Use the checkboxes to select **Test Type(s)**. (The options depend on what your Organization Admin or Applicatin Manager has made available for the project.)



- **4.** Use the checkboxes to select a source code location. You can either:
  - a) Select **Code Upload**. Submit the files you want to test by dragging and dropping into the browser window. Or click **browse files** and use the file chooser in your operating system to select files.
  - b) Select **Repository** then test your connection. If this option is not available or your test fails, see <u>Integrate a Repository</u>.



5. After the upload or repository connection completes, click **Begin Test**.

You can monitor the progress of tests any time by navigating to **Tests** on the left-hand navbar. Test status is shown there, with the most recent tests listed first, and you can filter by criteria such as when tests occurred, the type of test, and the project that it belongs to.



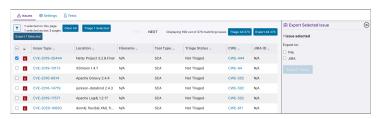
**Note:** If it is the first scan for your project, you might receive email communications from the Synopsys team that require a response in order for testing to finish.

# How to export issues to Jira

You can export one issues at a time to Jira, if your organization uses a Jira integration and if the project is set up to use Jira.

You can export individual issues from within the issue view. The issue will be exported to the Jira project associated with your Polaris project and in the issue type specified in your settings.

1. From the issue view in Polaris, select one individual issue for which you would like to open a Jira ticket.



- 2. Select Export 1 Selected.
- 3. In the Export Selected Issue pane, on the right-hand margin, select Jira.



4. Click Export 1 issue.

### **Issue Policies**

On the **Polices** page, view, create, and edit issue policies.

To open **Issue Policies**, select **Policies** from the main navigation menu. The **Issue Policies** table appears at the top of the page, showing the number of projects using the policy.

- To create new Issue Policies, click +Add Policy.
- To view policies, select **View** from the three dot pop-up menu at the end of the row.
- To edit policies, select **Edit** from the three dot pop-up menu at the end of the row.
- To duplicate policies to edit, select **Duplicate** from the three dot pop-up menu at the end of the row.
- To set a policy as your organization's default, select **Set as Default** from the three dot pop-up menu at the end of the row.



**Note:** Changing the default policy won't change the policy defaults for the existing projects, only newly created projects.

• To delete policies, select **Delete** from the three dot pop-up menu at the end of the row and confirm the deletion from the resulting pop-up.



**Note:** The same policy may be used by several different projects. Make sure you want to delete the policy in question before deleting it, as this action cannot be undone.

To create Issue Policies:

- Click + Create Policy. The Issue Policy screen appears.
- 2. Fill out the **Description** screen.
  - a) Enter a Policy Name. (Required.) Ensure it has a descriptive name so you can easily select it from a list later.
  - b) Enter a **Short Description** of the policy.
  - c) Click Next.
- 3. Set Rules, each with acondition and an optional action to take. Policies enter a Fail state if the condition matches on any rule. Pass means no rule conditions match.. At least one rule must be configured for each policy. Under +Add Rule(s)
  - a) Add at lest one rule based on at least one of the following rule issue types:
    - · Detection Status: Select New, Existing or both.
    - Tool Type: Select either SAST or SCA.
    - Severity: Select one or more of Critical, High, Medium, Low, or Minimal.

- Triage Status: Not Dismissed Dismissed False Positive Dismissed Intentional Dismissed Other To Be Fixed
- OWASP Web Top Ten 2017: Select one or more issues.
- OWASP Web Top Ten 2021: Select one or more issues.
- 2021 CWE Top 25: Select one or more issues.
- PCI DSS 2018: Select one or more issues.
- 2022 CWE Top 25: Select one or more issues.
- b) For each rule added, select an **Action** to perform upon meeting rule conditions: **Notify via email**, **Break the build**. or both.
- c) Click + Add Rule(s) as necessary to add additional rules.
- d) Click Next.
- 4. Add Projects to issue policies.
  - a) Click +Add Projects.
  - b) Select one or more projects to add to the policy.
  - c) Click Add Projects.
  - d) Click Finish to create the policy.

The new policy appears on the table.

# **Test Frequency Policies**

From the Polices page, you can view, create, and edit test frequency policies.

To open **Test Frequency Policies**, select **Policies** from the main navigation menu. The **Test Frequency Policies** table appears at the bottom of the screen.

- To create new Test Frequency Policies, click +Create Policy.
- To view policies, select **View** from the three dot pop-up menu at the end of the row.
- To edit policies, select **Edit** from the three dot pop-up menu at the end of the row.
- To duplicate policies to edit, select **Duplicate** from the three dot pop-up menu at the end of the row.
- To set a policy as your organization's default, select Set as Default from the three dot pop-up menu at the end of the row.
  - **Note:** Changing the default policy won't change the policy defaults for the existing projects, only newly created projects.
- To delete policies, select **Delete** from the three dot pop-up menu at the end of the row and confirm the deletion from the resulting pop-up.

**Note:** The same policy may be used by several different projects. Make sure you want to delete the policy in question before deleting it, as you cannot undo this action.



**Note:** Only one test frequency policy can be assigned to a project.



**Note:** If you delete a policy associated with multiple projects, all those projects get assigned your organization's default policy.

To create a new test frequency policy:

- 1. Click +Add Policy. The Add Test Frequency Policy page appears.
- 2. Fill out the **Description** screen.
  - a) Enter a **Test Frequency Policy Name**. (Required.) Ensure it has a descriptive name so you can easily select it from a list later.
  - b) Enter a **Short Description** of the policy.
  - c) Click Next.
- 3. Click On and select the interval of time to "Run test every Day or Week)" from the dropdown menu.
- 4. Click Next.

- 5. Click +Add Projects. Select projects from the Add Projects to Policy screen to apply the test frequency policy to those projects.
- **6.** Click **Finish** to create the new test frequency policy.

# Reference

### **Release Notes**

Everything that's new in Polaris

#### Beta release

- For the Beta release, Polaris won't recognize your email address if you use uppercase letters when signing in. Remember to use all lowercase.
- See the Support Information page for limitations regarding upload size and file formats.
- All users will be assigned the Org Admin role for the Beta release. Additional roles will become available in a subsequent release.
- It's possible for an Org Admin to delete himself or herself. If you have only one Admin and that person leaves the
  organization or gets deleted, Synopsys can invite another person to be the Organization Admin. Open a support
  request.
- It's not possible to open a case on the Synopsys Community for this product during the Beta program. For support, address an email to **polarisbeta@synopsys.com**.com. For more info, see Need more help?

# Polaris support information

#### Supported platforms

Polaris APIs are compatible with any operating system and hardware that can connect to the Polaris server or APIs via HTTPS.

#### **Browser support**

The Polaris web UI can be accessed using a variety of browsers.

Browser	Versions	Provider	
Firefox Latest and latest - 1		Versions supported by Mozilla	
Google Chrome	Latest and latest - 1	Versions supported by Google	
Microsoft Edge	Latest and latest - 1	Versions supported by Windows 10	
Safari	Latest and latest - 1 Versions supported by Ap		

**NOTE**: Internet Explorer is not supported.

#### Supported file types and tests

#### Table 13:

<u> </u>	Only scans using Coverity build less mode, doesn't require access to the build to scan

	Only scans using Coverity build less mode, doesn't require access to the build to scan.
CLI	Scans using Coverity build less or CLI mode .

Table 14: SAST Language Support

Language	Language Versions	Code Upload (UI)	Git Integration	Synopsys Bridge (CLI)
APEX		Not Supported	Not Supported	Supported
C/C++	C++20	Not Supported	Not Supported	Supported
	C++98			
	C++03			
	C++11			
	C++14			
	C++17			
	C89			
	C99			
	C11			
C#	Up to C# 10	Supported	Supported	Supported
Go	Go 1.17–1.19	Not Supported	Not Supported	Supported
Java	Up to Java 18	Supported	Supported	Supported
JavaScript	ECMAScript 2022	Supported	Supported	Supported
Kotlin	Kotlin	Not Supported	Not Supported	Supported
	1.6–1.6.21,			
	1.7.0			
Objective-C/C++		Not Supported	Not Supported	Supported
PHP	PHP 7.0.0	Supported	Supported	Supported
Python	Python 3.x-3.10	Supported	Supported	Supported
Ruby	Matz's Reference Impl. (MRI) 1.9.2– 2.6 and equivalents	Supported	Supported	Supported
Swift	See Sigma documentation	Not Supported	Not Supported	Supported
TypeScript	TypeScript 1.0–4.3	Not Supported	Not Supported	Supported
Visual Basic	Up to Visual Basic 16	Not Supported	Not Supported	Supported

Table 15: Supported file types and tests

Name	Description
Languages	<ul> <li>Java</li> <li>JavaScript</li> <li>C#</li> <li>Python</li> <li>PHP</li> <li>Ruby</li> </ul>
Package managers	Gradle     Maven     NuGet
On-demand test types	SAST static application security testing     SCA software composition analysis

Table 16: SCA Language & Package Manager Support

	Code Upload (UI)	Git Integration	Synopsys Bridge (CLI)
Bazel	Not Supported	Not Supported	Supported
BitBake	Not Supported	Not Supported	Supported
Cargo	Not Supported	Not Supported	Supported
Carthage	Not Supported	Not Supported	Supported
C/C++ (Clang)	Not Supported	Not Supported	Supported
Conan	Not Supported	Not Supported	Supported
Conda	Not Supported	Not Supported	Supported
Dart	Not Supported	Not Supported	Supported
Erlang/Hex/Rebar	Not Supported	Not Supported	Supported
Git	Not Supported	Not Supported	Supported
GoLang	Not Supported	Not Supported	Supported
Gradle	Supported	Supported	Supported
Ivy (An)	Not Supported	Not Supported	Supported
Lerna	Not Supported	Not Supported	Supported
Maven	Supported	Supported	Supported
NPM	Not Supported	Not Supported	Supported
NuGet	Supported	Supported	Supported
pnpm	Not Supported	Not Supported	Supported
Python	Not Supported	Not Supported	Supported
SBT	Not Supported	Not Supported	Supported
Swift & Xcode	Not Supported	Not Supported	Supported

Yarn Not Supported Not Supported Supported
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#### **Upload Limitations**

### **Table 17: Upload limitations**

Туре	Size limits
Single file	1 GB
ZIP file	2 GB
Maximum file count	20,000 files

### **Supported Source Code Management (SCM) systems**

Support matrix for SCM repositories that can be integrated into Polaris.

SCM	Offering	Plan/ Subscription	Deployment type	URL	Altair support
Github	Github Standard	Github Free Github Pro Github free for Organizations Github Team	Cloud	https:// github.com	YES First available in Altair GA
	GitHub Enterprise Cloud		Cloud	https:// github.com	YES First available in Altair GA
	GitHub Enterprise Server		Self Hosted	<variable></variable>	NO
Gitlab	Gitlab SaaS	Free Premium Ultimate	Cloud	https://gitlab.com	YES First available in Altair GA
	Gitlab self- managed	Core Premium Ultimate	on-premises or cloud	<variable></variable>	NO

# **Terms and definitions for Polaris**

**Application** 

A collection of up to five projects. The application is the organizing principal in Polaris. Code projects have to be part of an application, and members are associated with one or more applications, where they're allowed to test and view results.

**Application Admin** 

Manages access and settings for the application. The Application Admin doesn't automatically have admin permissions or even membership in other apps.

**Application Contributor** 

Frequently scans code and triages issues.

**Application Observer** 

Able to review and monitor ongoing tests, test results, issues in all projects belonging to the application, and dashboard showing the status of the application and its projects.

**Audit Log** 

Tracks system changes from the user interface and APIs.

**CVE** 

Common vulnerabilities and exposures. A system that provides reference numbers to publicly known information security vulnerabilities. Maintained by the National Cybersecurity FFDRC.

CWE/SANS

Common weakness enumeration. A list of frequently occurring defects in software and hardware security, maintained by the National Cybersecurity FFDRC.

entitlement

The ability to use a specific type of test or set of tests on a particular project. Your organization purchases entitlements so its members will be able to run tests.

issue

Any defect or vulnerability in software. Usually used to

describe issues detected by a test.

**Application Manager** 

The member of an organization who can create, delete, and modify applications. The Org Application manager has access to all applications and projects in an organization.

**Org Admin** 

The member of your organization who has access to all the functions of Polaris and can access all the applications and projects. An Org Super User sets up your organization and invites other members to begin using Polaris. An organization must have at least one Org Admin.

**OWASP** 

Open Web Application Security Project. A non-profit foundation that focuses on application security.

Portfolio subitem

At present, the same as a *project*. In the future this term could apply to other test targets, if portfolios begin to contain items other than applications, enclosing subitems other than projects.

**Project** 

A project is a discrete body of code that is also a subcomponent of a larger codebase. It might correspond to one repository, but it doesn't have to. Tests run against projects, and the resulting issues accumulate in the dashboard for that project.

**SAST** 

Static application security testing. A solution that analyzes source code without executing it and finds security vulnerabilities. Coverity is one example a SAST tool.

**SCA** 

Software composition analysis. SCA describes solutions that scan code and detect the presence of known software libraries written either by open-source projects or

vendors. After scanning code, an SCA application helps to manage any security, quality, and license compliance risks associated with the libraries it discovered.

Execution of a tool or the attempt to execute a tool in Polaris.

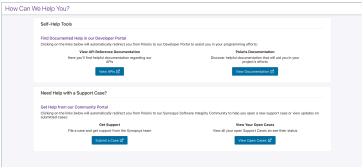
Involves the decision to dismiss an issue, or not. When issues are dismissed by a member of your team, the potential reasons are False Positive, Intentional, and Other (requires an explanatory comment).

test

triage

# Still need help?

#### **Contact Synopsys Customer Support**



If you have questions or need support, click the help icon at the top right from anywhere in the Polaris app: ②

From the help window, you can open a support ticket, monitor support tickets, find documentation, or go to the Synopsys Community.

#### Use the Polaris app to sign into resources on the Help page

When you sign into the Polaris app, you can access the following resources without signing in a second time:

- SIG Support
- Synopsys Community

For best results, always sign into the app and use the help icon when you want to go to one of the resources in the list above. You won't be required to sign into those other resources. If you already have an account at one of those sites, using the same email that you use to sign into Polaris, all your existing issues and messages will still be there.

Synopsys support can help if you have issues with accounts that you think should be linked, but that aren't

Note the following:

- Polaris credentials don't work when typed into the sign-in fields on Synopsys Community. (Unless you have used the same password for all your accounts which you should not do.)
- · Changing your password in Polaris doesn't change your password on the Synopsys Community site.

# **Roles and permissions**

Roles and Permissions in your organization are divided into two levels: global and application. This pages describes all the roles, and what they are allowed to do.

#### **Global roles**

- Org Admin The person who sets up your organization's Polaris account and manages users and groups within it. Each organization has at least one Organization Admin. If that superuser leaves the organization, Synopsys admins can invite another person to be the Organization Admin.
- Application Manager Has full access to all applications within the organization.
- *No global permissions* Most users don't have global-level permissions, but receive application-level permissions from an Application Admin.

#### **Application roles**

- Application Admin The owner of one or more applications.
- Contributor A member of an application, usually someone who frequently tests code.
- Observer Is able to monitor all the information related to a project, but cannot run tests and triage issues.

#### Roles and permissions tables

Table 18: Global roles and permissions

			Global r	oles
	Organization Admin	Application Manager	No global role	Notes
My Organization	,			
Access this area		8	8	
Add and edit users	0	8	8	
Reset two-factor auth for user	•	8	8	
Manage global notification settings	•	8	8	
Applications				
Access this area	0	•	•	
View all Applications in the organization	•	•	8	
View only Applications of which they are a member			0	Organization Admins and Application Managers are, by default, members of all Applications in the Organization.
Create new Applications (including changes to Entitlements)	•	•	8	
Edit Applications (Members, Projects, Settings)	•	•	8	

**Table 19: Application-level permissions** 

	Application role		
	Application Administrator	Contributor	Observer
Summary	,	,	
Can access this area	<b>Ø</b>	•	<b>Ø</b>
Projects		-	
Can access this area	<b>Ø</b>	•	•
Create new Projects	<b>Ø</b>	8	8
View all Projects in the Application	0	•	•

	Application role		
	Application Administrator	Contributor	Observer
View Project summary	•	<b>Ø</b>	•
View Project issues	•	<b>Ø</b>	•
Triage issues (bulk triage, assign issue owner, change triage status, comment)	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>	⊗
View Project settings	•	8	8
Edit Project name and description	0	8	8
Settings tab	,		
Can access this section	•	8	8
Edit Application name	•	8	8
View and manage members	•	8	8
View and renew Subscriptions and Entitlements	0	8	8
Delete the Application	•	8	8