

# SYNOPSYS®

## Polaris

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# Understand Polaris

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## Product overview

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### 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 REST APIs to incorporate security testing into the DevOps process in ways that speed up production.

### How teams use Polaris

- Upload files to the cloud for automated security testing.
- Use the UI to triage and resolve issues found in the code.
- Use dashboards to monitor the security stance of applications and their constituent projects.

### Architecture: The Parts of Polaris

These are the ways you can use Polaris:

- Polaris Web UI. Entitlements, issue lifecycle management, testing, dashboards.
- Polaris API. Every task carried out in the web interface can be accomplished via API.

## Entitlements on Polaris

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

After an organization purchases entitlements, someone (an Application Super User) 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 100 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

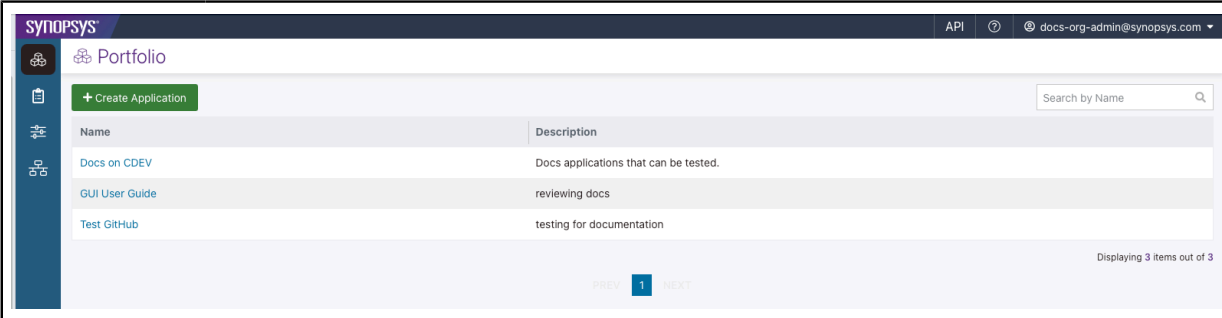

### Polaris UI Overview





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 Navigation Bars**

	
Top Nav	Use to perform basic functions in Polaris.
API	Link to Synopsys Developer Portal.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Find API and Polaris documentation.</li> <li>• Submit support case or view your open cases.</li> </ul>

Profile	Account sign in/out. Includes access to Account (edit info, reset password) manage your Notifications, Access Tokens, Downloads (Polaris CLI tool).
Left Nav	Use to access pages to set up applications and projects, run tests, and administer Polaris.
	<a href="#">Portfolio Page</a> on page 6 : Create and manage applications and projects. Allows you to drill down to issues and view tests run on projects.
	<a href="#">Tests Page</a> on page 8 : Run tests on source code. Includes details about test, assessor comments, and issue counts.
***tbd***	Dashboard : Provides a high level snapshot of all data issues.
***tbd***	Reports : Provides another way to look at the data in dashboards and allows you to create CSV and PDF.
	<a href="#">Policies Page</a> on page 9 : Create and manage policies (issue guidelines for organization and frequency of scan for projects).
	<a href="#">My Organization Page</a> on page 11 : Admin only.

## Portfolio Page

The Portfolio page allows you to create and manage applications.

**Table 2: Portfolio Page**

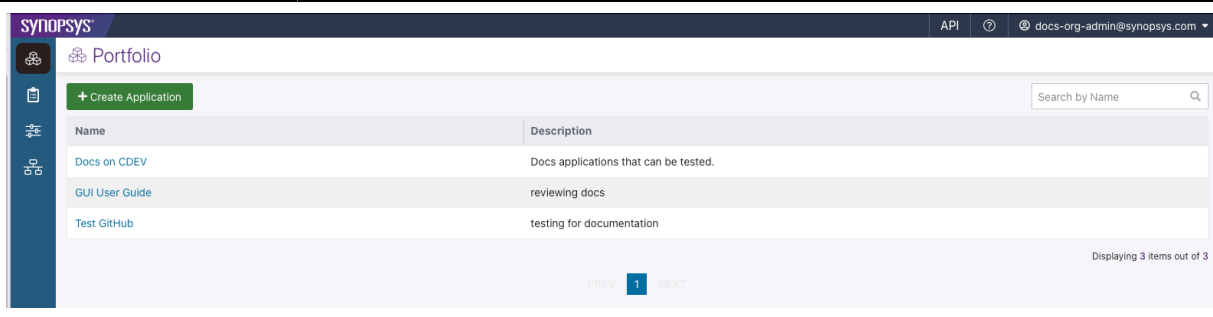
	
Create Application	Create a new application (set of projects).
Search by Name	Search applications by name.
Table fields	Lists all applications and descriptions. Click an application name to open the <a href="#">Table 3: (Portfolio) Application Page</a> on page 7 .

Table 3: (Portfolio) Application Page

<i>Projects tab</i>	Lists all projects and descriptions in the application.
+ Add Project	Create a new project in the application.
Search by Name	Search projects by name.
Table fields	Click a project name to go to the project page (see <a href="#">Table 4: (Portfolio) Project Page</a> on page 7).
Test This Project	Test the selected project. See <a href="#">Upload files and start testing</a> .
<i>Settings tab</i>	Manage settings for applications.
General	Change name and description of Application. Add Tags.
Subscriptions	Edit application level status or SCA subscriptions.

Table 4: (Portfolio) Project Page

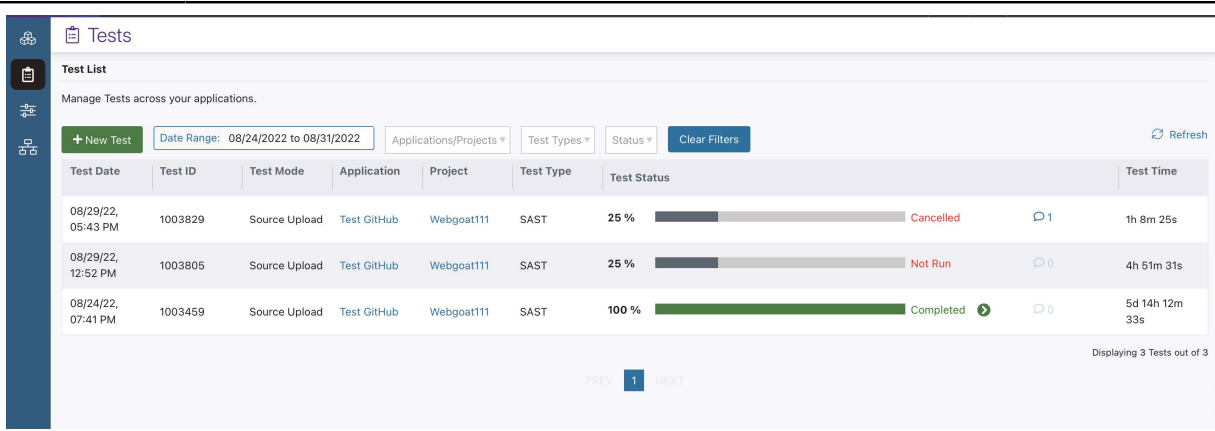
<i>Issue tab</i>	Lists issues in the project.

Clear All	Clear filters or checkbox selections.
Triage Selected / ALL	Triages issues selected by checkbox or filter, or click ALL. See <a href="#">Ways to triage in Polaris</a> on page 39
Export Selected / ALL	Export issues selected by checkbox or filter, or ALL. See <a href="#">How to Export Issues</a> on page 41.
Table fields	<p>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 check boxes..</p> <p>Also listed in this field is Location, Filename, Tool Type, Triage Status, and CWE.</p>
<i>Settings tab</i>	Manage settings for projects.
General	Edit Project Name and Description
Integration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use to set up Source Code Management (SCM) repository integration for project. See <a href="#">Integrate a Repository</a> on page 37.</li> <li>Select a JIRA Instance and a Jira Project to export issues to. (Available if Org Admin has set up integration.) See <a href="#">Set up Jira in an individual Project</a> on page 41.</li> </ul>
Policies	View policies for the project. Add an existing policy to the project.
<i>Tests Tab</i>	View SAST and SCA Test Id, Date and Status for that project.

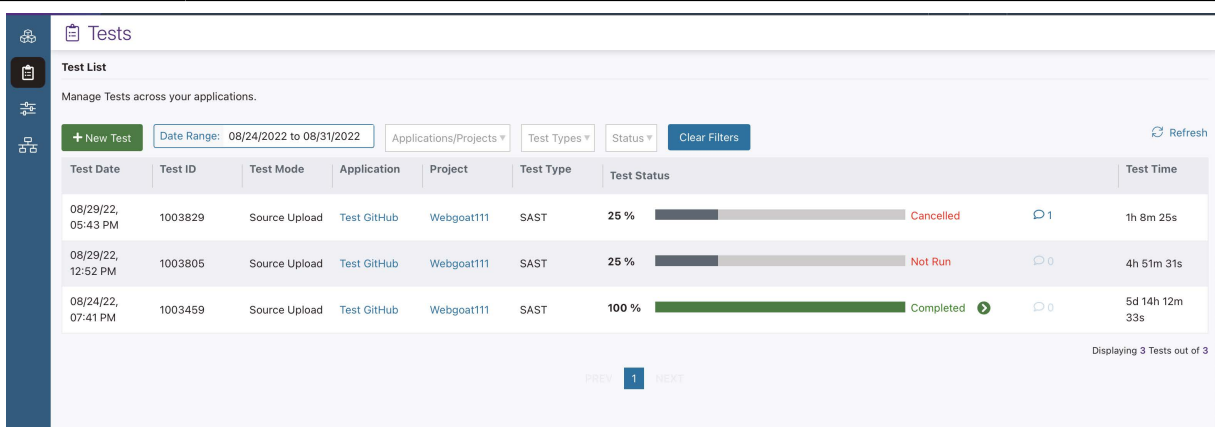
## Tests Page

The Tests page allows you to manage and run tests on applications.

**Table 5: Tests Page**

	
+New Test	Run a test. See <a href="#">How to Test</a> on page 37.
Date Range	Filter by dates.

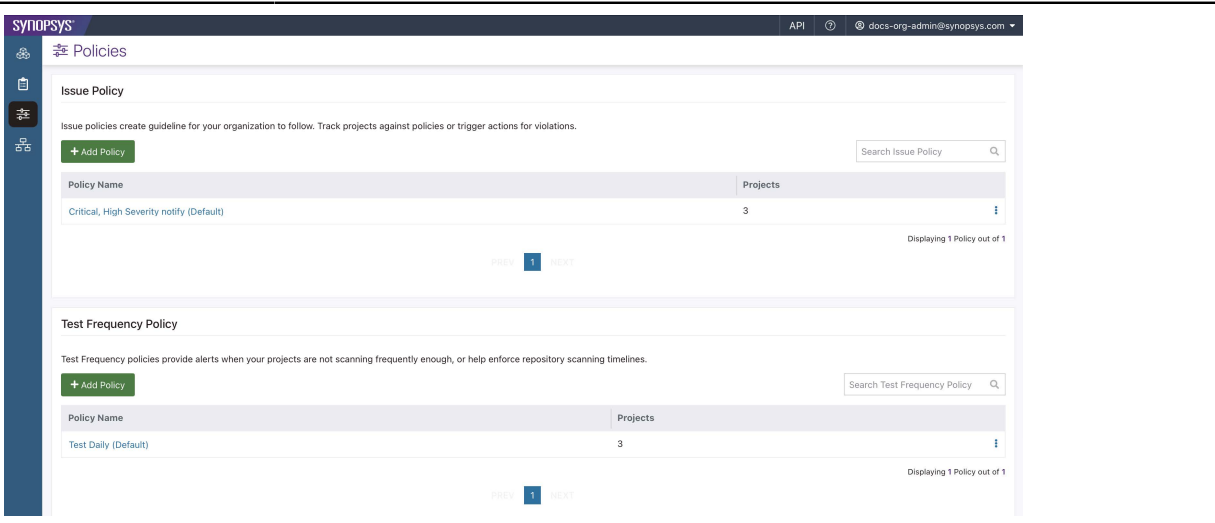


	
Applications/ Projects	Pulldown menu to select and see application/projects tests.
Test Types	Pulldown menu to organize by type.
Status	Pulldown menu to organize by status in testing.
Clear Filters	Clear filter selections.
Refresh	Update the page.
Table fields	<p>Test Date: Date and time stated</p> <p>Test ID: Unique number ID.</p> <p>Test Mode: Source Upload .</p> <p>Application name. Click to see application page (see <a href="#">Table 3: (Portfolio) Application Page</a> on page 7).</p> <p>Project: Click to see project page (see <a href="#">Table 4: (Portfolio) Project Page</a> on page 7).</p> <p>Test Status: Show percentage done, progress bar and status (Completed, Cancelled, etc.).</p> <p>Dialog icon : Click icon on test row to see pop-up of comments from assessors for that test.</p> <p>Test Time: Shows how long test took to complete.</p>

## Policies Page

The Policies page allows you to create policies for applications.

Table 6: Policies Page

	
Issue Policy	Create guidelines for your organization to follow and track projects against policies or trigger actions for violations.
Add Policy (I)	Add an Issue policy.
Search	Search Issue Policy.
Table fields	Policy Name: Click policy name to view policy. Ellipse icon : Allows you to edit, duplicate, set as default (for your org) or delete that policy.
Test Frequency Policy	Provides alerts when your projects are not scanning frequently enough, or help enforce repository scanning timelines. For more detail, see <a href="#">Test Frequency Policies</a>
Add Policy (TF)	Add a Test Frequency policy.
Search	Search Test Frequency Policy.
Table fields	Policy Name: Click name to view policy. Projects: How many projects use that policy. Ellipse icon : Allows you to edit, duplicate, set as default (for your org) or delete that policy.

Dashboard Page

The dashboard page provides a snapshot of all issues.

Table 7: Dashboard Page

***image***	
Issues by Severity	Lists issue count by Critical, High Medium, Low, and Audit.

Filters	Filter by Application, Project, Tool Type, Severity, and localized_name. Use the check boxes to make specific selections, or use the Include all button to select all checkboxes and include all.
Top 10 Vulnerable Catagories	Shows a chart of the top categories with vulnerabilities.

### Reports Page

The reports page shows the same data set as the Dashboards page but in a report format that can be output to CVS or PDF (only 1,000 rows).

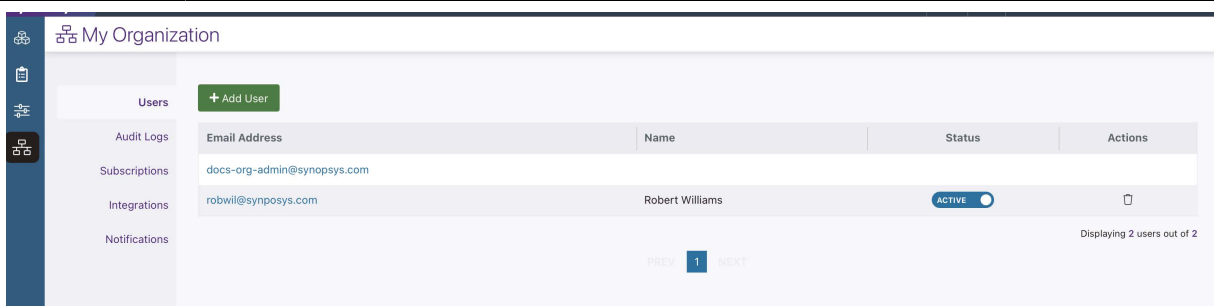
**Table 8: Reports Page**

tbd	
Ellipse Icon	Provides menu access to download a CSV or PDF of the report.
Issue *** Reports	Sortable columns for Application Name, Project Name, Issue ID, Weakness, CWE ID, Severity, Tool Type, etc.
Filters	Filter by Application, Project, Test Type, and Severity.

### My Organization Page

The My Organization page allows administrators to manage Polaris for the entire organizations including adding users, viewing audits, add subscriptions and manage notifications.

**Table 9: My Organization Page**

	
Users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>+Add User button: Adds a user to Polaris.</li> <li>See email and name of existing users.</li> <li>Set Status to active or inactive</li> <li>Delete (from) Polaris by clicking trash can icon.</li> </ul>
Audit Logs	See system changes from the user interface and API. Users can filter results by date, event type, etc., and export audit log.
Subscriptions	Add and view subscriptions and see if active for all of Polaris.
Integrations	Set up Jira Integrations to be used across organization.

Notifications	Enable or disable email notifications for all users. (For individual accounts, see Profile>Account>Notifications).
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## Get Started

### The Org Super User

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 Super User, start by doing the following:

- Invite members of your organization to sign into Polaris
- Make at least one member an Application Super User, 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.

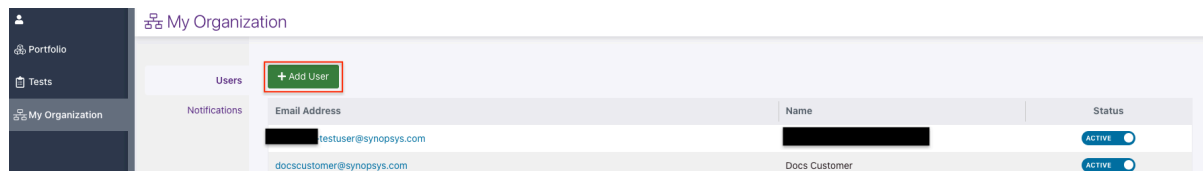
Use Checkboxes to select the types of email notifications you'd like to receive.



**Note:** If an Org Super User 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.

The screenshot shows the 'Add User' form in the Synopsys Polaris interface. The left sidebar contains navigation links: Portfolio, Tests, My Organization, Sign Out, Help, and API Reference. The main content area is titled 'My Organization' and has a sub-header 'Users'. The 'Add User' form contains the following fields:

- First Name:** A text input field with the placeholder 'First Name'.
- Last Name:** A text input field with the placeholder 'Last Name'.
- Email:** A text input field with the placeholder 'Enter Email'.
- Roles:** Two radio button options: 'Organization Administrator' (selected) and 'Application Manager'.

At the bottom of the form are two buttons: 'Save' (in blue) and 'Cancel' (in grey).

**Table 10: '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.

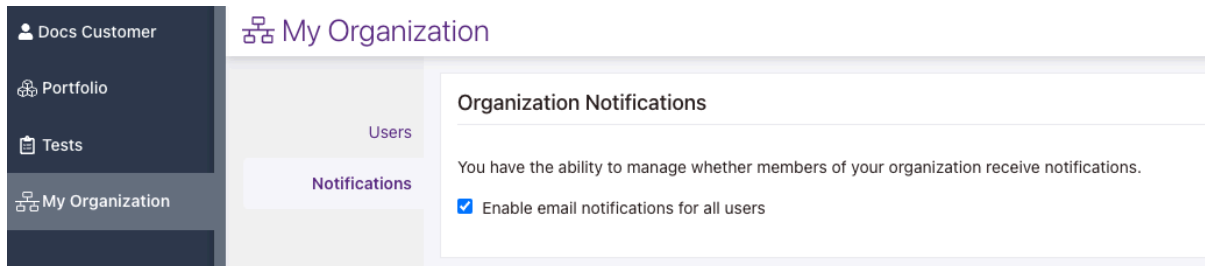
### Create at least one Application Super User

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 Super User**.
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 Org Super User 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 Super User

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 super-user, 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 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.

(If all the checkboxes are disabled, it means an Org Super User has turned off notifications for the organization. You won't be able to make changes and won't receive notifications.)

## Create an application and add projects

1. Go to Portfolio on the left sidebar.

## 2. Click **Create Application**.

The screenshot shows the Synopsys Portfolio application management interface. On the left is a dark sidebar with navigation links: Docs Customer, Portfolio (selected), Tests, My Organization, Sign Out, Help, API Reference, and the Synopsys logo. The main content area has a header with a '+ Create Application' button and a search bar labeled 'Search by Name'. Below the header is a table with two columns: 'Name' and 'Description'.

Name	Description
AAA	
another testapp	
App01SAST	
application etst	
applicationtest	
apps	
ApSCA	
bothtest	
devtest	
dfrtd	
dfrtd	
dfrtd	
dfrtd	
doc-tools	Documentation team tools for building projects with dita ot.
dtd	
tdtd	
gtest	
latest application	

3. Click the Step One tab and enter the necessary application details.

The screenshot shows the Synopsys Portfolio interface. On the left is a dark sidebar with navigation links: Docs Customer, Portfolio, Tests, My Organization, Sign Out, Help, and API Reference. The main content area is titled 'Create Application: Application Details' and features two tabs: 'Step One: Application Details' (active) and 'Step Two: Subscription Details'. Below the tabs, a bold instruction reads: 'Step One: Choose an application name, description and tags.' The form contains three input fields: 'Application Name (required)' with a placeholder 'Enter Application Name', 'Description (optional)' with a placeholder 'Enter Description', and 'Tags (optional)' with a placeholder 'Search or Add Tag Values'. At the bottom are two buttons: 'Cancel' and 'Create Application and Proceed to Subscription Details'. The Synopsys logo is at the bottom left of the sidebar.

Table 11: '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.



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

**Portfolio**

**Edit Application: Set Details for AAA**

Step One: Application Details | **Step Two: Subscription Details**

**Step Two:** Select the subscription(s) you would like to associate to this application. If it looks good, you can complete your application creation and be redirected to create projects.

**Static Subscription**  
Select a Static Subscription ▼

**SCA Subscription**  
Select a SCA Subscription ▼

Previous: Edit Application Details | Cancel | Finish

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.

- Click on the Step Three tab and create any projects that should be included in the application.

**AAA**

Projects | Settings

Please note that your available entitlements only allow for a maximum of 1 Projects.

+ Add Project

Project Name	Issues	Total Tests	Last Tested
a	0	0	N/A

Test This Project

Displaying 1 Project out of 1

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

Add Projects

Project Name

Project Description

Project Name

Project Description

Remove

Add Another Project

Cancel

Add

Table 12: '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 Super User.

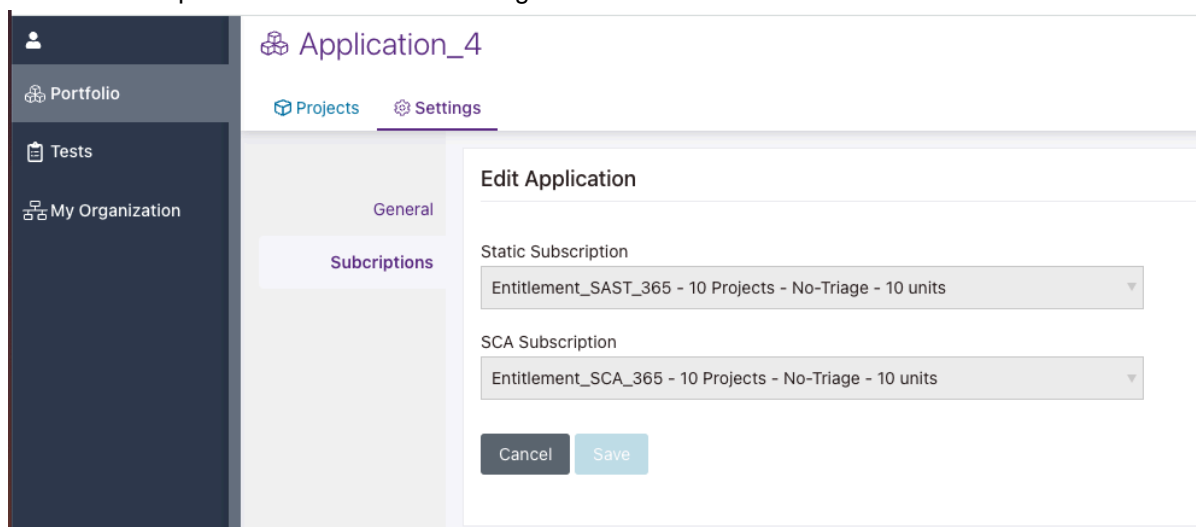
2. Select a member to add to the application.
3. Select a role for the new member. This completes the task and adds the new member to the list below the form.
4. Repeat the process until you've added all the users.

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 left-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**.

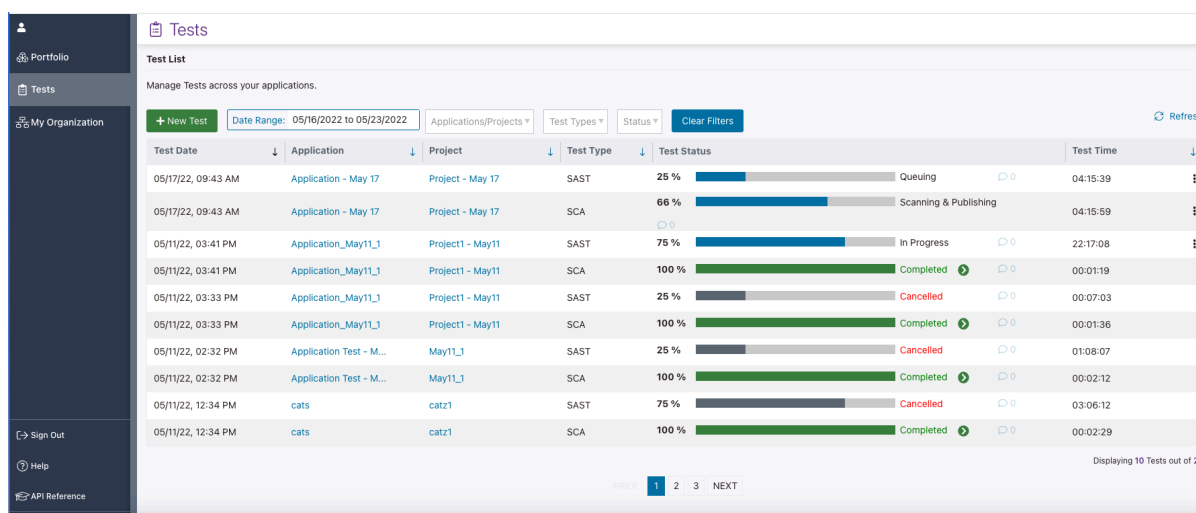
## Upload files and start testing

See [How to Test](#) on page 37

## 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 tests that are still running.

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 a greater-than symbol appears to the right of the progress bar on the Test List page.



3. After the test is complete, click the green arrow to the right of the progress bar to see test results.

## Filter and review the issues

You can review issues in the following ways:

- Select a test on the Test List page, to see the issues found in that test.
- Navigate to the Issues tab in a project to see all its current issues.

Either method will result in a similar list of issues.

Docs Customer

Portfolio

Tests

My Organization

Sign Out

Help

API Reference

SYNOPSIS

Polaris

ApSCA > proj1

Issues Settings

Triage Status Issue Type Severity Tool Type Clear Filters

Severity	Location	Tool Type	Owner	Triage Status	Issue Status
High	dom4j: flexible XML framework for Java 1.6.1	SCA	Unassigned	Not Triaged	Open
Related To: No Related Standards					
CVE-2020-10683					
Severity	Location	Tool Type	Owner	Triage Status	Issue Status
Critical	dom4j: flexible XML framework for Java 1.6.1	SCA	Unassigned	Not Triaged	Open
Related To: No Related Standards					
BDSA-2016-0487					
Severity	Location	Tool Type	Owner	Triage Status	Issue Status
Low	Apache Groovy 2.4.4	SCA	Unassigned	Not Triaged	Open
Related To: No Related Standards					
CVE-2016-6814					
Severity	Location	Tool Type	Owner	Triage Status	Issue Status
Critical	Apache Groovy 2.4.4	SCA	Unassigned	Not Triaged	Open
Related To: No Related Standards					
CVE-2020-17521					
Severity	Location	Tool Type	Owner	Triage Status	Issue Status
Medium	Apache Groovy 2.4.4	SCA	Unassigned	Not Triaged	Open
Related To: No Related Standards					
BDSA-2020-1398					
Severity	Location	Tool Type	Owner	Triage Status	Issue Status
Medium	Apache Log4j 1.2.17	SCA	Unassigned	Not Triaged	Open
Related To: No Related Standards					
CVE-2019-17571					
Severity	Location	Tool Type	Owner	Triage Status	Issue Status

1. Use the pull-down menus at the top to filter 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.)

The screenshot shows the 'Issues' tab for application QA01-A-May4. The left sidebar contains 'Portfolio', 'Tests', and 'My Organization'. The top navigation bar shows 'Issues' and 'Settings'. Below the navigation bar, there are filter menus for 'Triage Status', 'Issue Type', 'Severity', and 'Tool Type'. The 'Severity' dropdown is open, showing options: High (0), Low (0), Medium (0), Critical (0), Minimal (0), Low (1), and Medium (6). The 'Medium (6)' option is selected. Below the filters, a table displays issue details. The table has columns for 'Tool Type', 'Owner', 'Triage Status', and 'Issue Status'. Two issues are visible: 'Unspecified weakness' and 'NULL Pointer Dereference'. Both have a 'Medium' severity, 'SAST' tool type, 'Unassigned' owner, 'Not Triaged' status, and 'Open' issue status. A 'Clear Filters' button is in the top right corner.

Pull down each tab and use checkboxes to indicate the kinds of issues you want to see.

## Tests

The screenshot shows the 'Test List' page. At the top, it says 'Manage Tests across your applications.' Below this, there are filter buttons: '+ New Test', 'Date Range: 04/26/2022 to 05/03/2022', 'Applications/Projects', 'Test Types', 'Status', and 'Clear Filters'. The 'Applications/Projects' dropdown is open, showing a list of applications and projects with checkboxes. The list includes: another testapp, App01SAST, application etst, applicationtest, apps, ApSCA, bothtest, devtest, dfdfd, and dfdfdd. The 'Apply' button is at the bottom of the dropdown. Below the dropdown, a table lists tests with columns for 'Test Date', 'Application', and 'Project'. The table shows several tests, including 'ApSCA', 'App01SAST', 'QA01-A1', 'POLTM1407', and 'Test-snippets-codeEv...'. To the right of the table, there is a 'status' column with progress bars.

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

The screenshot shows the Polaris web interface. On the left is a sidebar with navigation links: Portfolio, Tests, My Organization, Sign Out, Help, and API Reference. The main content area is titled 'Issue: NULL Pointer Dereference'. It includes a 'Triage' sidebar on the right with fields for Issue Status (Open), Owner (Unassigned), and Triage Status (Not Triaged). The main content is divided into sections: 'Issue Details' and 'Contributing Code Events'. The 'Issue Details' section contains fields for Issue Type (NULL Pointer Dereference), Description (A NULL pointer dereference occurs when the application dereferences a pointer that it expects to be valid, but is NULL, typically causing a crash or exit.), Local effect (A null pointer exception will occur.), Related To (CWE-476), Tool Type (SAST), Tool (Coverity), Scan Date and Time (May 6, 2022, 2:50 AM), and Severity (Medium). The 'Contributing Code Events' section shows a code snippet from 'DocExamples.java' with a red dot indicating the location of the issue. The code snippet is as follows:

```
1 FORWARD_NULL
2 *****
3
4 public static Object callA() {
5     // This causes a FORWARD_NULL defect report
6
7     1. Passing "null" to "testA", which dereferences it.
8     return testA(null);
9 }
10
11 public static Object callB() {
12     // No defect report
13     return testA(new Object());
14 }
```

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). Click "Show support events" to see what is contributing to the vulnerability.

#### Contributing Code Events

The screenshot shows the 'Contributing Code Events' section of the Polaris interface. It includes a 'Show path events' and 'Show support events' checkbox. The code snippet is from 'xerces-c-3.1.4/doc/html/apiDocs-3/dynsections.js'. The code is as follows:

```
1 function toggleFolder(id)
2 {
3     //The clicked row
4
5     1. "id" may assume any value when called by an unknown or untrusted caller.
6     var currentRow = $("#row_" + id);
7     var currentRowImages = currentRow.find("img");
8
9     2. Creating a tainted string using "id".
10
11     3. Passing ""#row_" + id" to "$".
12 }
13
14 4. Calling "$" with the tainted value in ""#row_" + id". This allows a cross-site scripting attack: an attacker can execute arbitrary JavaScript code in another user's web browser.
15 //All rows after the clicked row
16 var rows = currentRow.nextAll("tr");
17
18 5. The untrusted data reaches a sink that can either lead to HTML injection, JavaScript code execution, or the manipulation of a URL starting with the "javascript:" or "data:" schemes. Any of these can lead to a DOM XSS vulnerability. * HTML injection: Either escape properly the untrusted data or use a safe API to insert this data to the DOM; direct HTML manipulation as text should be avoided. * JavaScript code execution: Validate any untrusted data against a whitelist so it's not possible for an attacker to have its supplied code executing. * URL manipulation: Make sure the scheme is whitelisted and doesn't allow for the injection of a URL like: "data:text/html;<img/src/onerror=alert(1)>".
19 var currentRow = $("#row_" + id);
20 var currentRowImages = currentRow.find("img");
```

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](#) on page 39 for all the details

## Get started: Application Admin

---

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 Super User, 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.

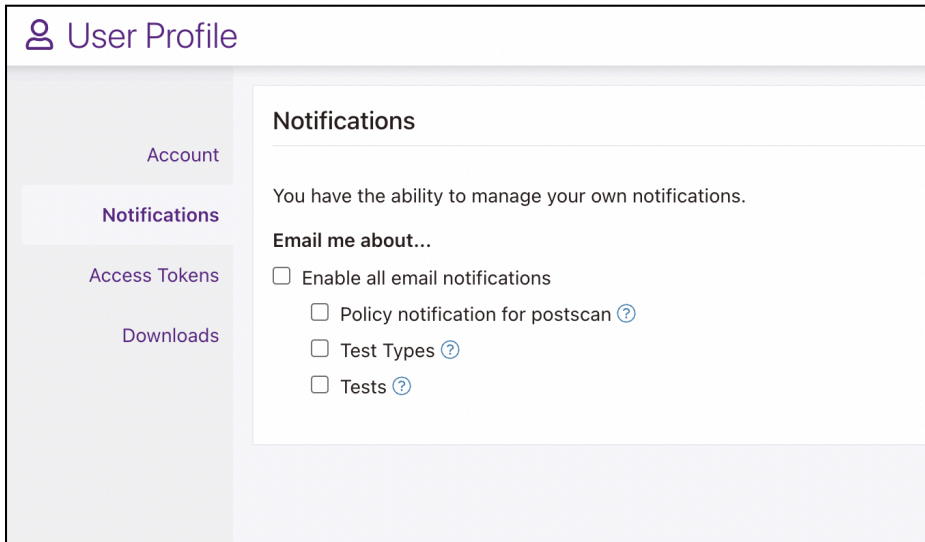
By the end of this tutorial, you will:

- 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.



**User Profile**

Account

**Notifications**

Access Tokens

Downloads

**Notifications**

You have the ability to manage your own notifications.

**Email me about...**

☐ Enable all email notifications

☐ Policy notification for postscan ?

☐ Test Types ?

☐ Tests ?

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

(If you can't make changes, it means an Org Super User 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 13: 'Add Project' fields**

Field name	Description
<b>Name</b>	Must be unique within your organization.
<b>Description</b>	The description only needs to be useful to members of your organization.
<b>Tags</b>	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 Super User.



4. Click **Save**.

## Change the entitlements for an Application

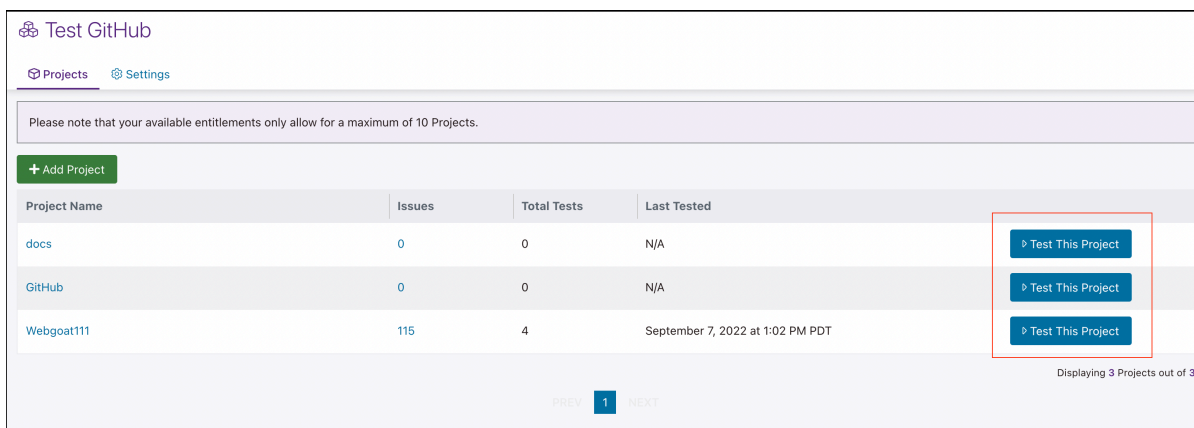
1. From within the Application, go to **Settings**.
2. Select Test Types from the let-hand navigation bar.
3. Use pulldown menus to select SAST and SCA entitlements.
4. You must choose both SAST and SCA for each Application
5. Click **Save**.

## 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** on the appropriate row.



Test GitHub

Projects Settings

Please note that your available entitlements only allow for a maximum of 10 Projects.

+ Add Project

Project Name	Issues	Total Tests	Last Tested
docs	0	0	N/A
GitHub	0	0	N/A
Webgoat111	115	4	September 7, 2022 at 1:02 PM PDT

Displaying 3 Projects out of 3

4. Use pulldown menus to select the application and project.
5. Use checkboxes to select test types. (The options depend on what your App Super User 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.



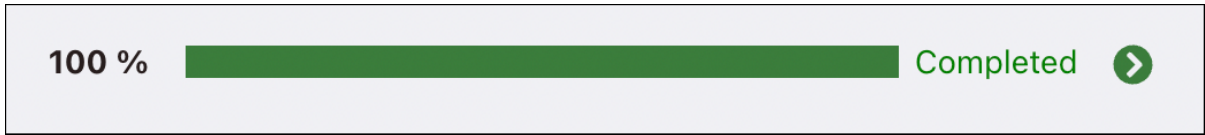
**Note:** If it is the first scan for your project, you might receive email communications from the Synopsys team that require a response in order for testing to finish.

## 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.



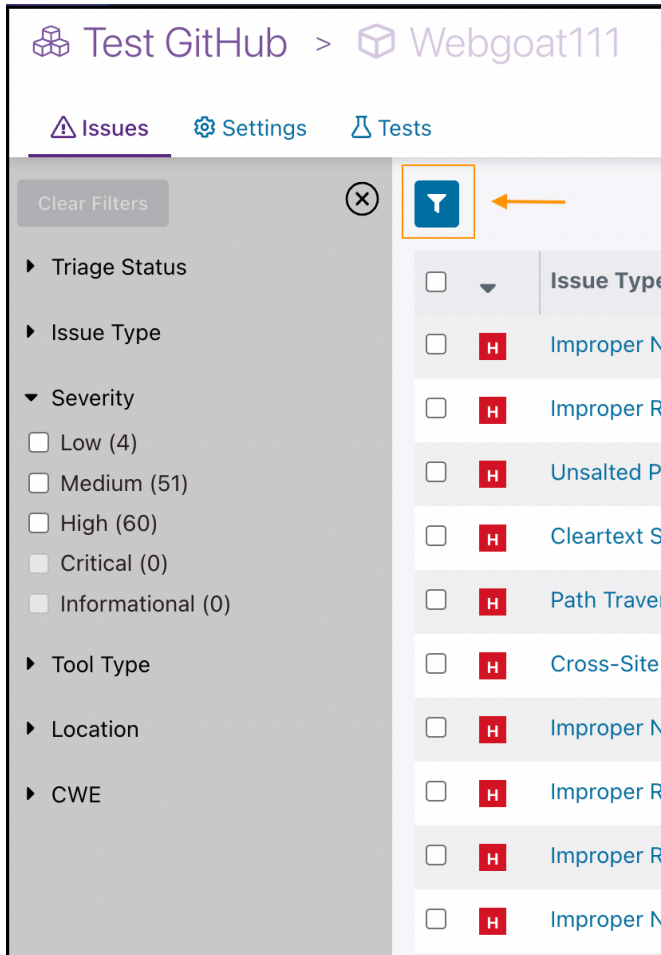
3. To see test results, click the arrow.

## 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](#) on page 39 for all the details

## Get started: Contributor

---

Before you begin, we recommend reading the following:

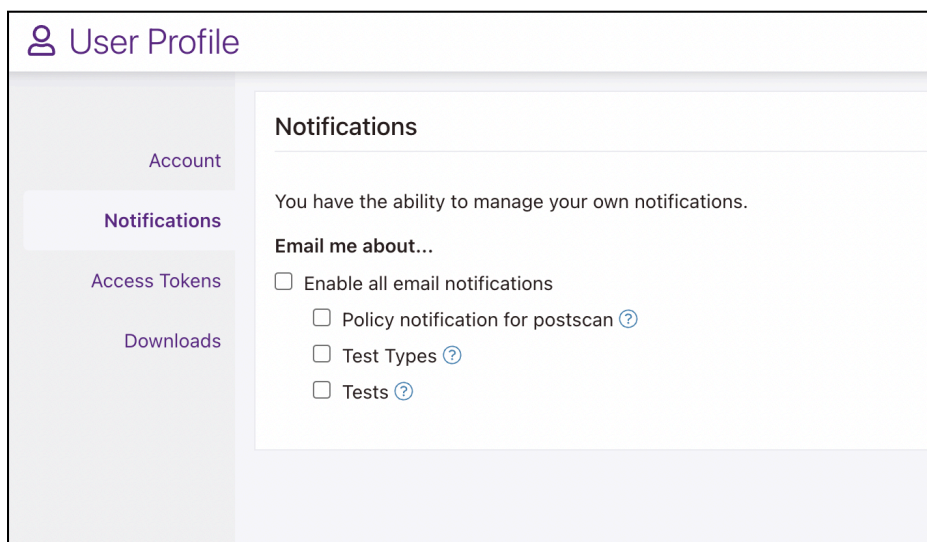
- [Product Overview](#)
- [Subscriptions and Entitlements](#)
- [Roles and permissions on Polaris](#)
- [Polaris data model](#)

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

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.



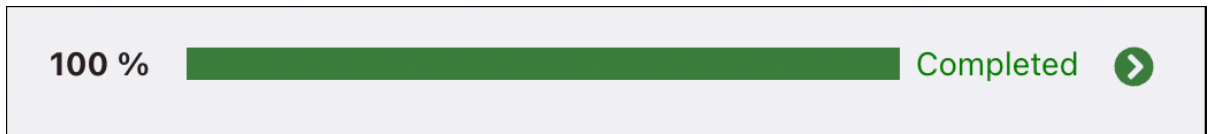
Use Checkboxes to select the types of email notifications you'd like to receive.

(If you can't make changes, it means an Org Super User 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.
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.



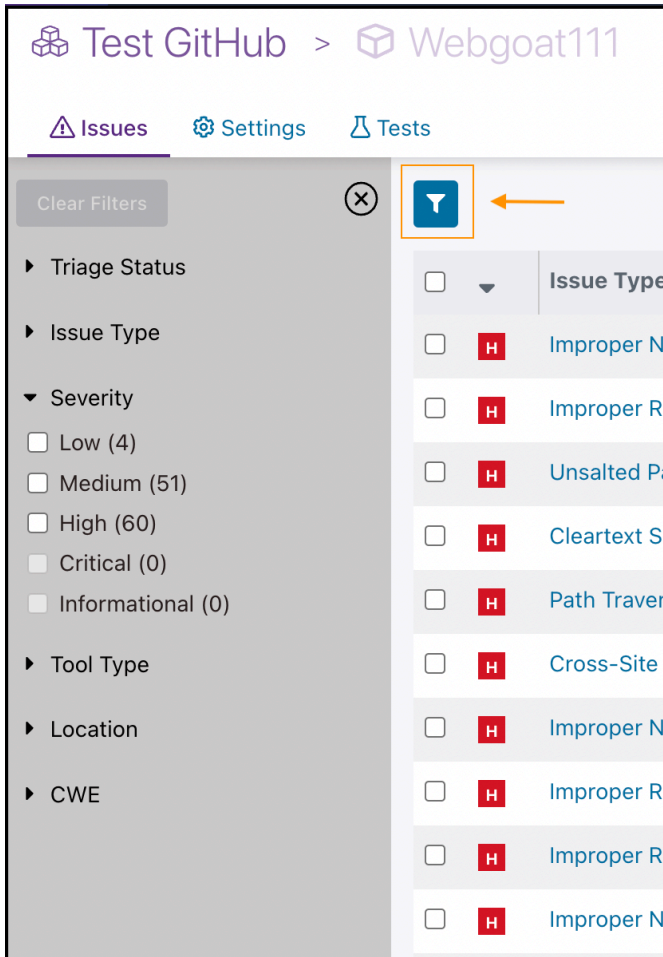
3. To see test results, click the arrow.

## 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)

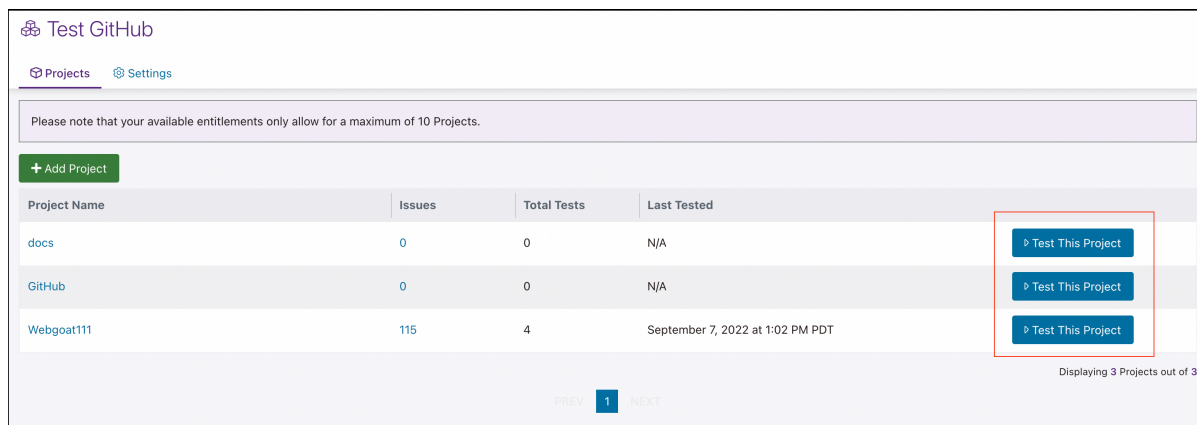
Use the issue view whenever you need to dig into an individual issue.

## 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** on 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 Super User 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.

## Triage

There's more than one way to triage issues in Polaris. See [Ways to triage in Polaris](#) on page 39 for all the details

## Get started: Observer

Before you begin, we recommend reading the following:

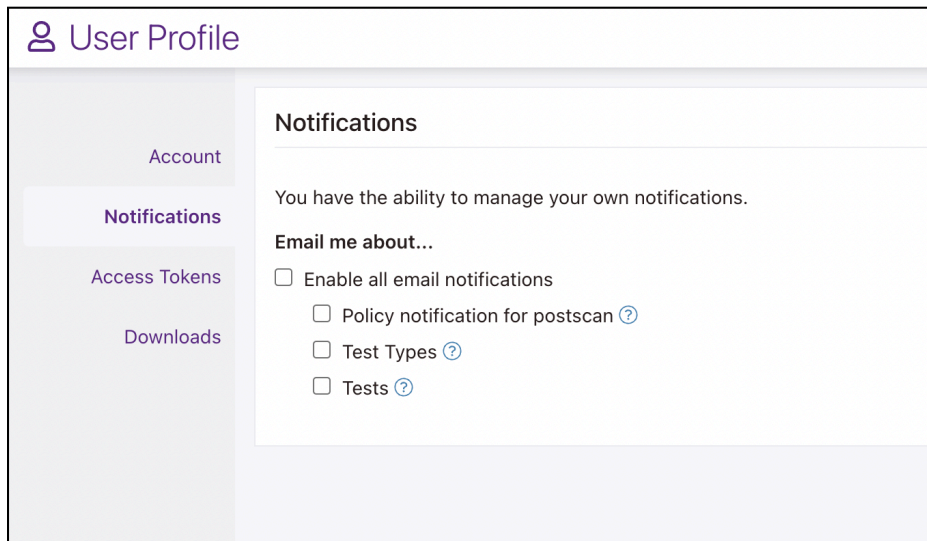
- [Product Overview](#)
- [Subscriptions and Entitlements](#)
- [Roles and permissions on Polaris](#)
- [Polaris data model](#)

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.



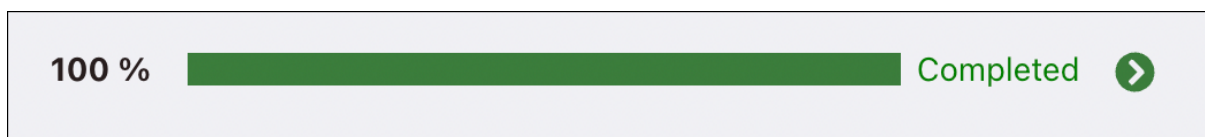
Use Checkboxes to select the types of email notifications you'd like to receive.

(If you can't make changes, it means an Org Super User 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.
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.

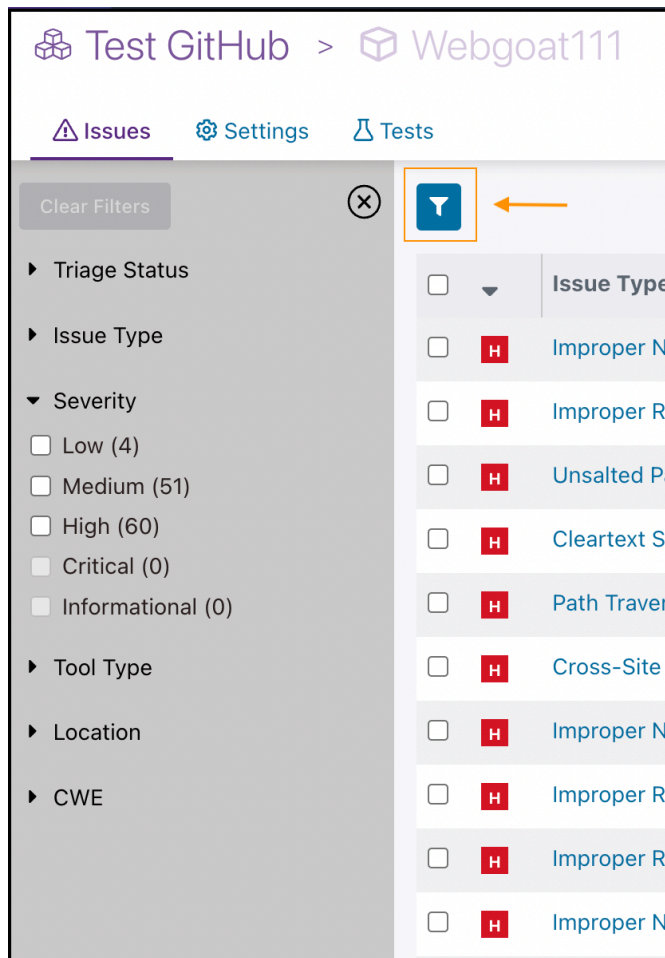
## Filter and review the issues

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.

# How-to

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## How-do-I: Org-level users

---

**How-do-I**

This page contains quick instructions for a number of tasks that you might want to find.

Question	Who	Location	How to do it
Change my personal notification settings	Any user	<b>Account &gt; Notifications</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Use Checkboxes to select the types of notifications you'd like to receive.</li><li>2. If all the checkboxes are disabled, it means the Org Super User has turned off notifications for the organization. If you made selections before notifications were disabled, they are saved and will be applied if notifications are enabled in the future.</li></ol>

Question	Who	Location	How to do it
Create an application	Org Super User Application Super User	<b>Portfolio</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Click <b>Create Application</b>.</li> <li>2. Click the Step One tab and enter the necessary application details.</li> <li>3. Click on the Step Two tab. And choose the entitlements and subscription associated with the application.</li> <li>4. Click <b>Finish</b>.</li> <li>5. Create any projects that should be included in the application.</li> </ol>
Create an individual new user	Org Super User	<b>MyOrganization &gt; Users</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Go to <b>MyOrganization &gt; Users</b> and click <b>Create New User</b>.</li> <li>2. In the Create New User Page, complete the fields for Name, Email, Global Role and Groups.</li> <li>3. Click Create.</li> </ol>
Disable notifications	Org Super User	<b>My Organization &gt; Notifications</b>	Uncheck the box that says <b>Enable email notifications for all users</b>
Give a user an org-level role or update information	Org Super User	<b>MyOrganization &gt; Users</b>	Select a user to modify.

Question	Who	Location	How to do it
Deactivate a user	Org Super User	<b>My Organization &gt; Users</b>	Move the toggle under the <b>Status</b> column to the left. Deactivated users will be listed as <b>Inactive</b> and appear greyed-out. They will not be able to access your Organization's Polaris.
Export Issues to Download as a CSV or JSON files	Any user	<b>Tests&gt;Select Project&gt;Issue List</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. From Issues List, select individual issues or skip to 2 and use "Export All".</li> <li>2. Click "Export 1 Selected" (how many selected issues will appear on button) or "Export All".</li> <li>3. Under <b>Export to:</b> select File.</li> <li>4. From <b>File Type:</b> pulldown select either CSV or JSON.</li> <li>5. Click <b>Export</b> button.</li> </ol>
View Assessor Comments	Any user	<b>Test</b>	Under <b>Test Status</b> , click on number next to the comment icon.
Export Audit Logs	Org Super User	<b>My Organization-&gt;Audit Logs</b>	Filter by Date Range, Event Type and/or User's Email. Click <b>Export</b> .

## Integrate a Repository

---

Source Code Management (SCM) Repository integrations on Polaris supports the following:

- GitHub
- GitHub Enterprise
- GitLab

Git integrations allow users to run scheduled SAST + SCA scans on a daily or weekly basis. Users may also choose to run tests on-demand using the UI. When new issues/vulnerabilities are found, the user gets an email to manually action the issue or to manually apply the following

- SCA: Upgrade or Patch guidance
- SAST: Newly disclosed vulnerabilities



**Note:** This integration is on a project level / one repository per project.

### Steps for Integrating a single SMC Repository to a Project

This allows you to select the repository when creating a new test for the project, see [How to Test](#) on page 37. Only one repository can be used per project.

1. From Application, select a Project and navigate to Settings > Integrations.
2. Select the repository source type: GitHub, GitHub Enterprise, or GitLab.
3. Enter the Repository URL.
4. Enter the Repository Access Token.

Depending on your choice for source above, you will need to generate an access token then paste it into the text field. Instructions for generating access tokens can be found in the GitHub, GitHub Enterprise and GitLab online documentation. The scope settings you select for the access token should allow repository access.

For example, this [link](#) describes how to create a GitHub personal access token. Following is an example token:

```
ghp_b8vffeJBcAwSO4JJv0y3FzKoivuEo71d4DaX
```

For GitHub Enterprise, [here](#).

For GitLab, [here](#).

5. Click **Test your Connection**. A spinning circle indicates the test is in progress.
6. Once the test is complete, you should either see either a green checkbox and text indicating a successful connection, or a circled red X and text indicating an unsuccessful connection.

If your connection is unsuccessful, check the following:

- a. Make sure you have a good network connection.
  - b. Check the repository URL and Repository Access Token to make sure they are accurate.
7. If your connection is successful, click **Save**, or use Cancel to cancel the setup.
  8. You can then scan on demand (see [Select files and start testing](#)) or schedule automatic testing (weekly or daily), see [Test Frequency Policies](#).

## How to Test

---

See [Ways to triage in Polaris](#) on page 39 for details about these selection methods.

## 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. 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**>click **New Test** button.
2. On **New Test** page, choose the Application and Project you want to test from pulldowns.
3. Use check-boxes to select **Test Type(s)**. (The options depend on what your App Super User has made available for the project.)

**Tests**

### New Test

Application  
Application\_May11\_1

Project  
Project2 - May11

Test Type(s) \*

☒ SAST

☒ SCA

Source code \*

Drop Source Code Here or Browse Files

.zip files are accepted for SAST and SCA

Notes  
Enter a note here (max 1024 characters)

Begin Test Cancel

**SYNOPSYS**  
Polaris

4. Use the check-boxes 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, see [Integrate a Repository](#) on page 37.
- 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.

## Ways to triage in Polaris

In the issue list you can triage issues in several ways:

- Triage individual issues
- Batch triage by manually selecting multiple issues
- Batch triage by filtering
- Triage all

You'll need to use all of these, so we explain each approach in this page.

### Triage individual issues

You might decide to review an issue independently to decide whether to dismiss it. In such cases, you can triage a single issue from within the issue view.

- From the issue list, select an individual issue to review and triage.
- From the issue view, find the triage area at top right.

The screenshot shows the 'Issue List' view in Polaris. The selected issue is 'Unspecified weakness'. The 'Issue Details' section on the left contains the following information:

- Issue Type:** Unspecified weakness
- Description:** Unspecified weakness for issues that do not map to an existing weakness.
- Local effect:** A function call that seems to have an intended effect has no actual effect on the logic of the program.
- Tool Type:** SAST
- Tool:** Coverity
- Scan Date and Time:** May 6, 2022, 2:50 AM
- Severity:** Medium

The triage sidebar on the right contains the following fields:

- Owner:** A dropdown menu with a search bar 'Search by Name' and an 'Assign to me' link.
- Triage Status:** A dropdown menu currently set to 'Dismissed'.
- Reason for Dismissal:** A dropdown menu currently set to 'False Positive'.
- Commentary:** A text input field.
- Buttons:** 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons at the bottom.

- In the **Owner** field, assign yourself or search by name to designate another member of the project.
- Choose a **Triage Status** from the pulldown menu.
- If the Triage Status is **Dismissed**, choose a reason from the **Reason for Dismissal** pulldown menu.
- Enter a comment in the text box if you want to explain the reason for the status you chose. This is optional.
- Click **Save**.

## Batch triage by manually selecting multiple issues

- From the issue list, check the box on the left margin next to all the relevant issues.

The screenshot shows the Polar issue list interface. At the top, there are tabs for Issues, Settings, and Tests. Below the tabs, there's a summary bar indicating '4 selected on this page' and '4 selected across 2 pages'. The main table lists issues with columns: Issue Type, Location, Filename, Tool Type, Triage Status, and CWE. The right sidebar shows the 'Triage Selected Issues' panel with fields for Owner, Triage Status, and Comment.

- Click **Triage Selected**.
  - In the **Owner** field, assign yourself or search by name to designate another member of the project
  - Choose a **Triage Status** from the pulldown menu.
  - If the Triage Status is Dismissed, choose **Reason for Dismissal** from pulldown menu.
  - Enter a comment in the text box if you want to explain the reason for the status you chose. This is optional.
  - Click **Save**.
- The triage status and comments are applied to all selected issues.

## Batch triage by filtering

You can triage batches of issues either by filtering or by selecting them manually.

- Select a group of issues from the issue list by filtering.

To filter, use the pull-down menus at the top of the page to choose issues 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.) If you don't set any filters, you can triage all issues in the list.

The screenshot shows the Polar issue list interface with filters applied. The left sidebar shows filter options for Triage Status, Issue Type, Severity, Tool Type, Location, and CWE. The main table lists issues with columns: Issue Type, Location, Filename, Tool Type, Triage Status, and CWE.

Note that each choice in the pulldown menu is followed by a number – This tells you how many issues you are selecting when you check the box. If the number is zero, there are no issues to select.



2. Click **Triage All** . In this example there are 60.
3. In the **Owner** field, assign the issues to yourself or search by name to assign another member of the project.
4. Choose a **Triage Status** from the pulldown menu.
5. If the Triage Status is Dismissed, use the **Reason for Dismissal** pulldown menu to choose a reason.
6. Enter a comment in the text box if you want to explain the reason for the status you chose. This is optional.
7. Click **Save**.  
The triage status and comments are applied to all selected issues.

## How to Export Issues

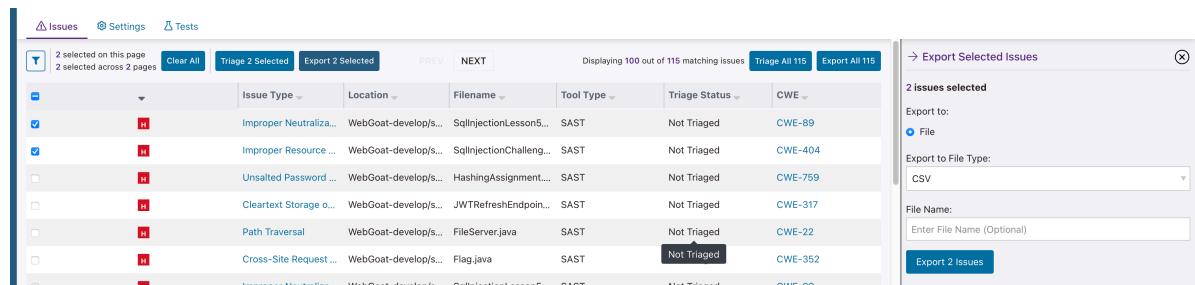
In the issue list you can export issues to file (CSV/JSON) or Jira :

- Export individual issues
- Batch triage by manually selecting multiple issues
- Batch triage by filtering
- Export all

See [Ways to triage in Polaris](#) on page 39 for details about these selection methods.

## Export Issues to Download as a CSV or JSON files

1. Select issue or issues.



2. Under **Export to:** select File.
3. From **File Type:** pulldown select either CSV or JSON.
4. Click **Export** button.

## Set up Jira in an individual Project

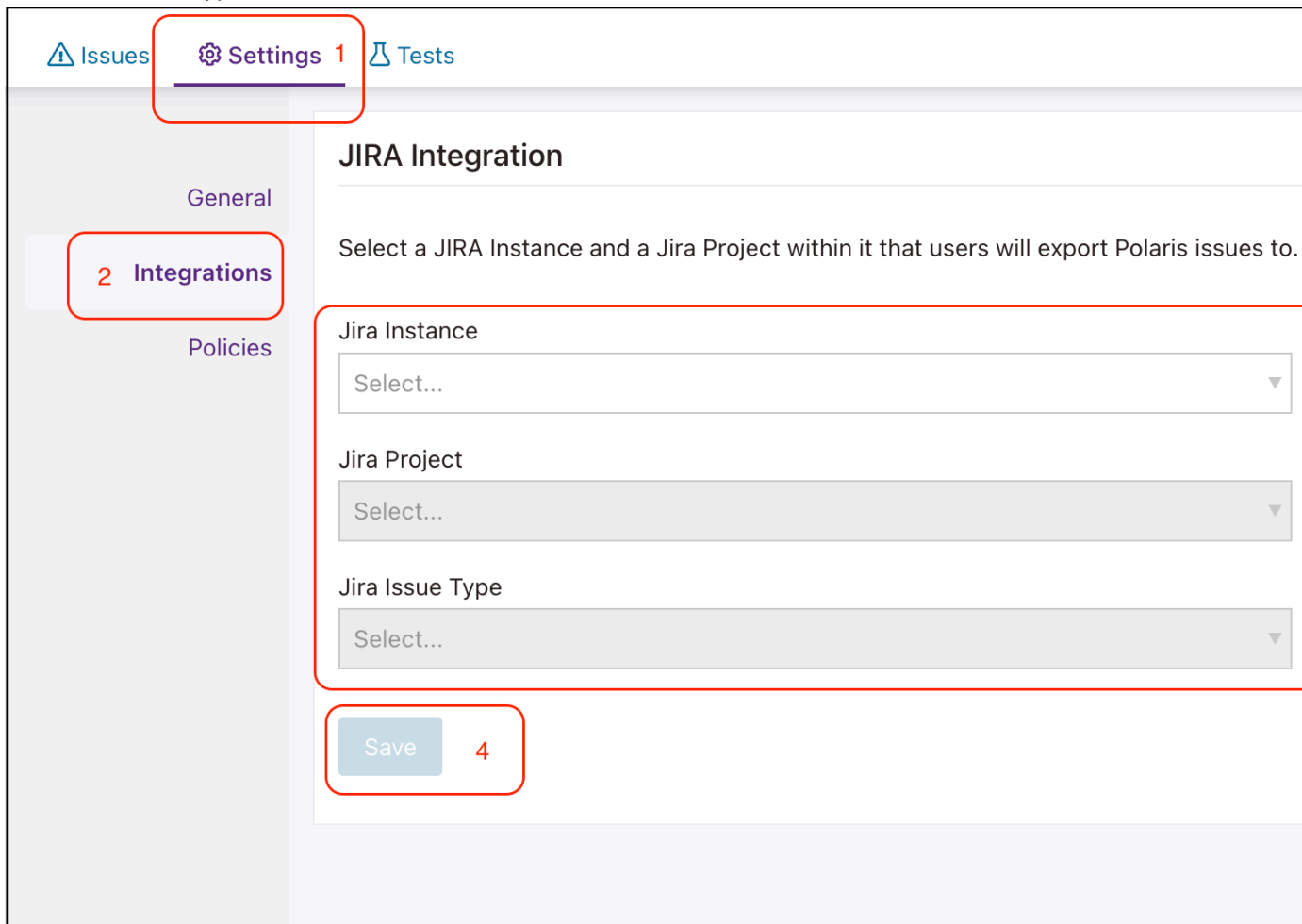
Before members of your team can export issues to Jira, your Polaris project must be associated with a Jira instance and with a single Jira project within that instance. A Polaris Org Admin can set up Jira exports in the project.



**Note:** Setup in individual projects is only possible after the organization administrator has set up the integration with Jira.

1. In the Polaris UI, navigate to **Portfolios** by clicking the logo at the top left. Then open your application and select a project.

2. Click **Settings** on the top menu, and then select **Integrations** from the left-hand navbar.
3. Use the **Jira Instance** pull-down menu to select the Jira instance.
4. Then use the **Jira Project** text box to select a project. (It will offer choices after you start to type.)
5. Use the **Jira Project Issue Types** pulldown menu to select an issue type. All issues exported to Jira will have the type chosen here.



The screenshot shows the 'JIRA Integration' settings page. At the top, the 'Settings' tab is selected (1). In the left-hand navigation bar, the 'Integrations' option is highlighted (2). The main content area is titled 'JIRA Integration' and includes the instruction: 'Select a JIRA Instance and a Jira Project within it that users will export Polaris issues to.' Below this, there are three dropdown menus: 'Jira Instance' (3), 'Jira Project', and 'Jira Issue Type', each with a 'Select...' placeholder. At the bottom of the form, there is a 'Save' button (4).

6. Click **Save** This sets the Jira instance and project that issues will be exported to. Project admins can edit these settings.

## 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.

Issues Settings Tests

1 selected on this page  
1 selected across 3 pages Clear All Triage 1 Selected

Export 1 Selected

PREV NEXT Displaying 100 out of 273 matching issues Triage All 273 Export All 273

	Issue Type	Location	Filename	Tool Type	Triage Status	CWE	JIRA ID
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CVE-2019-20444	Netty Project 3.2.9.Final	N/A	SCA	Not Triaged	CWE-444	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	CVE-2019-10173	XStream 1.4.7	N/A	SCA	Not Triaged	CWE-94	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	CVE-2016-6814	Apache Groovy 2.4.4	N/A	SCA	Not Triaged	CWE-502	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	CVE-2018-14719	jackson-databind 2.4.3	N/A	SCA	Not Triaged	CWE-502	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	CVE-2019-17571	Apache Log4j 1.2.17	N/A	SCA	Not Triaged	CWE-502	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	CVE-2020-10683	dom4j: flexible XML fr...	N/A	SCA	Not Triaged	CWE-611	N/A

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

→ Export Selected Issue

1 issue selected

Export to:

☐ File

☒ JIRA

Export 1 Issue

4. Click **Export 1 issue**.

## 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 Super User role for the Beta release. Additional roles will become available in a subsequent release.

- It's possible for an Org Super User to delete himself or herself. If you have only one Super User and that person leaves the organization or gets deleted, Synopsys can invite another person to be the Organization Super User. 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](mailto:polarisbeta@synopsys.com). For more info, see [Need more help?](#)

## Polaris support information

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### 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 Apple

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

**Table 14: Supported file types and tests**

Name	Description
Languages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Java</li><li>• JavaScript</li><li>• C#</li><li>• Python</li><li>• PHP</li><li>• Ruby</li></ul>

Name	Description
Package managers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gradle</li> <li>• Maven</li> <li>• NuGet</li> </ul>
On-demand test types	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SAST static application security testing</li> <li>• SCA software composition analysis</li> </ul>

**Table 15: Upload limitations**

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

## Terms and definitions for Polaris

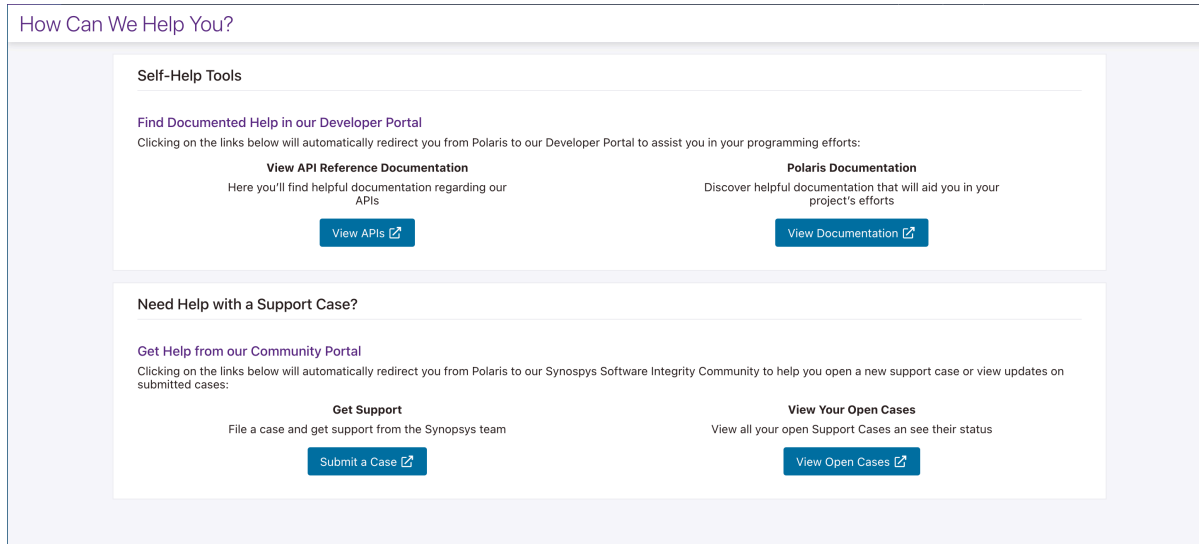
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<b>Application</b>	A collection of up to five projects. The application is the organizing principal in Polaris. Code projects have to be part of an application, and members are associated with one or more applications, where they're allowed to test and view results.
<b>Application Admin</b>	Manages access and settings for the application. The Application Admin doesn't automatically have admin permissions or even membership in other apps.
<b>Application Contributor</b>	Frequently scans code and triages issues.
<b>Application Observer</b>	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.
<b>Audit Log</b>	Tracks system changes from the user interface and APIs.
<b>CVE</b>	Common vulnerabilities and exposures. A system that provides reference numbers to publicly known information security vulnerabilities. Maintained by the National Cybersecurity FFDRRC.
<b>CWE/SANS</b>	Common weakness enumeration. A list of frequently occurring defects in software and

	hardware security, maintained by the National Cybersecurity FFDRC.
<b>entitlement</b>	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.
<b>issue</b>	Any defect or vulnerability in software. Usually used to describe issues detected by a test.
<b>Application Super User</b>	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.
<b>Org Super User</b>	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 Super User.
<b>OWASP</b>	Open Web Application Security Project. A non-profit foundation that focuses on application security.
<b>Project</b>	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.
<b>SAST</b>	Static analysis security testing. A solution that analyzes source code without executing it and finds security vulnerabilities. Coverity is one example a SAST tool.
<b>SCA</b>	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.
<b>test</b>	Execution of a tool or the attempt to execute a tool in Polaris.
<b>triage</b>	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).

## 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: 

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 page describes all the roles, and what they are allowed to do.

### Global roles

- *Org Super User* — The person who sets up your organization's Polaris account and manages users and groups within it. Each organization has at least one Organization Super User. If that superuser leaves the organization, Synopsys admins can invite another person to be the Organization Super User.
- *Application Super User* — 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 16: Global roles and permissions**

	Global roles			
	Organization Super User	Application Super User	No global role	Notes
<b>My Organization</b>				
Access this area		✗	✗	
Add and edit users	✓	✗	✗	
Manage global notification settings	✓	✗	✗	
<b>Applications</b>				
Access this area	✓	✓	✓	
View all Applications in the organization	✓	✓	✗	
View only Applications of which they are a member	—		✓	Organization Super Users and Application Super Users are, by default, members of all Applications in the Organization.
Create new Applications (including changes to Entitlements)	✓	✓	✗	



	Global roles			
	Organization Super User	Application Super User	No global role	Notes
Edit Applications (Members, Projects, Settings)	✓	✓	✗	
<b>Tests</b>				
Access this area	✓	✓	✓	
View all tests in the organization	✓	✓	✗	
View only tests from Projects in which they are a member of the parent application	—		✓	<i>Organization Super Users and Application Super Users are, by default, members of all Applications in the Organization.</i>
Start, stop, and modify a test.	✓	✓	✓	<i>Depends on their Application Role – Admins and Contributors can start, stop, and modify tests for the Application. Observers cannot.</i>
<b>User profile</b>				
Can Access this area	✓	✓	✓	
View and edit account	✓	✓	✓	
Reset password	✓	✓	✓	<i>The notification types (Applications, Entitlements, Tests) will depend on the Application Role(s) the user holds.</i>
<b>Application role</b>				
Can be an Administrator	✓	✓	✓	
Can be a Contributor	—		✓	
Can be an Observer			✓	Organization Super Users and Application Super Users are automatically assigned Application Administrator privileges for all Applications in their Organization; therefore, they cannot hold a lesser role for an Application

**Table 17: Application-level permissions**

	Application role		
	Application Administrator	Contributor	Observer
<b>Summary</b>			
Can access this area	✓	✓	✓
<b>Projects</b>			
Can access this area	✓	✓	✓
Create new Projects	✓	✗	✗
View all Projects in the Application	✓	✓	✓
View Project summary	✓	✓	✓
View Project issues	✓	✓	✓
Triage issues (bulk triage, assign issue owner, change triage status, comment)	✓	✓	✗
View Project settings	✓	✗	✗
Edit Project name and description	✓	✗	✗
<b>Settings tab</b>			
Can access this section	✓	✗	✗
Edit Application name	✓	✗	✗
View and manage members	✓	✗	✗
View and renew Subscriptions and Entitlements	✓	✗	✗
Delete the Application	✓	✗	✗