Polaris

Contents

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

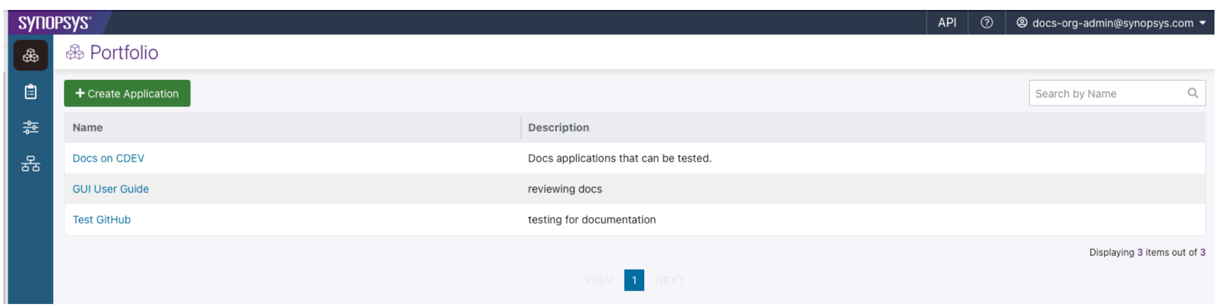
Polaris UI Overview

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

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Top Nav</td><td>Use to perform basic functions in Polaris.</td></tr>
<tr><td>API</td><td>Link to Synopsys Developer Portal.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>• Find API and Polaris documentation.
• Submit support case or view your open cases.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Account sign in/out. Includes access to:
• Account (edit info, reset password).
• Manage your notifications.
• Create access token for Polaris.
• Downloads (Polaris CLI tool).</td></tr>
<tr><td>Left Nav</td><td>Use to access pages to set up applications, projects, run tests, and administer Polaris.</td></tr>
</table>

	Polaris UI Portfolio Page on page 6 : Create and manage applications and projects. Drill down to issues and view tests run on projects.
	Polaris UI Tests Page on page 9 : Run tests on source code. Includes details about test, assessor comments, and issue counts.
	Polaris UI Dashboards Page on page 10 : High-level snapshot of all data issues.
	Polaris UI Reports Page on page 11 : Provides another way to look at the data in Dashboards and allows you to create CSV and PDF data files for download.
	Polaris UI My Organization Page on page 12 : (Admin only) Allows administrators to manage Polaris for the entire organization.

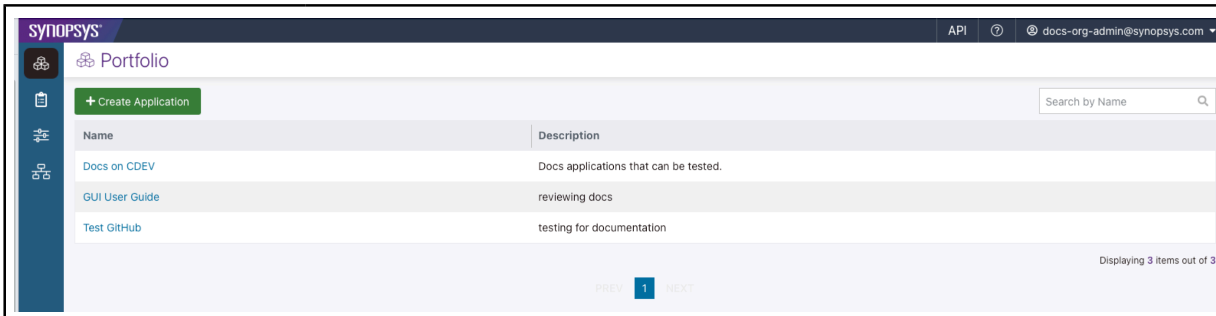
Polaris UI Portfolio Page

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

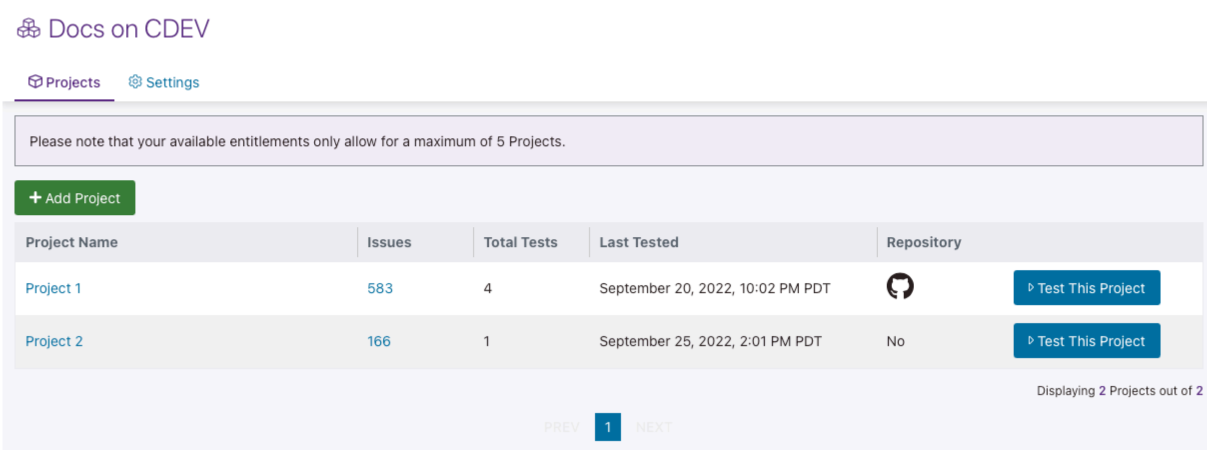


Create Application	Create a new application (set of projects).
Search by Name	Search applications by name.
Table fields	Lists all applications and descriptions. Click an application name to open the Application page (see Portfolio Application Page on page 6).

Portfolio Application Page

Allows you to create and manage projects inside applications.

Table 3: Portfolio Application Page Interface

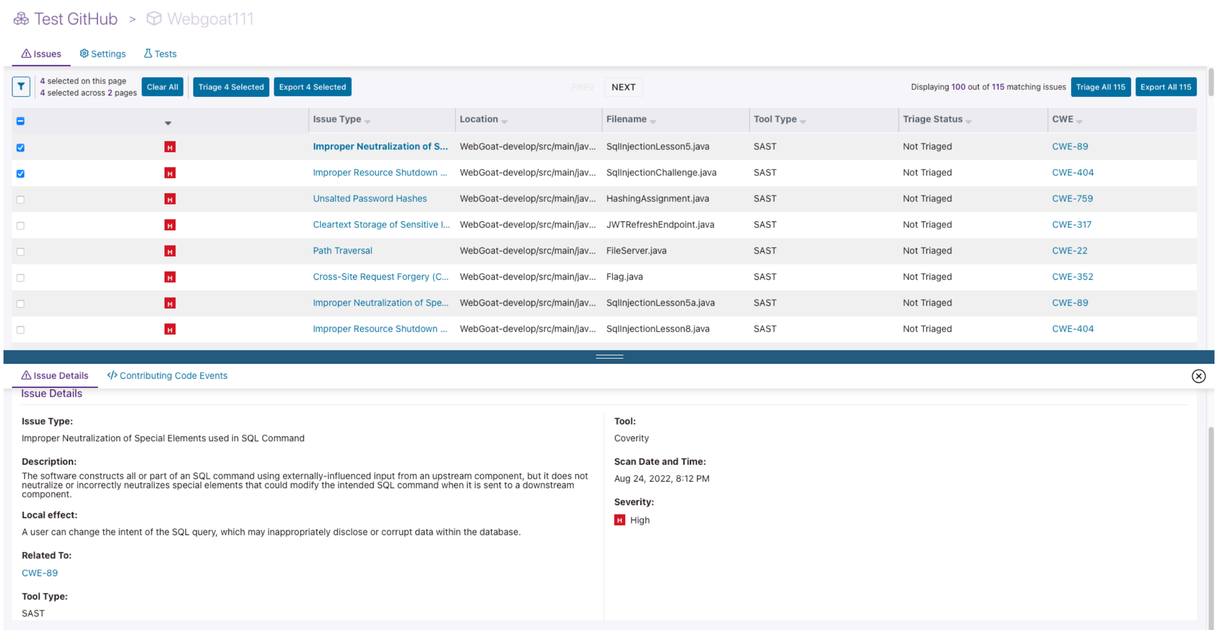


Projects tab	Lists all projects and descriptions in the application.
+ Add Project	Create a new project in the application.
Search by Name	Search projects by name.
Table fields	Click a project name to open the Project page (see Portfolio Project Page on page 7). For each project, view how many issues, total number of tests, date last tested and repository type.
Test This Project	Test the selected project (see How to Test on page 22).
Settings tab	Manage settings for applications.
General	Change name and description of Application. Add Tags.
Subscriptions	Edit application level status or SCA subscriptions.

Portfolio Project Page

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

Table 4: Portfolio Project Page Interface



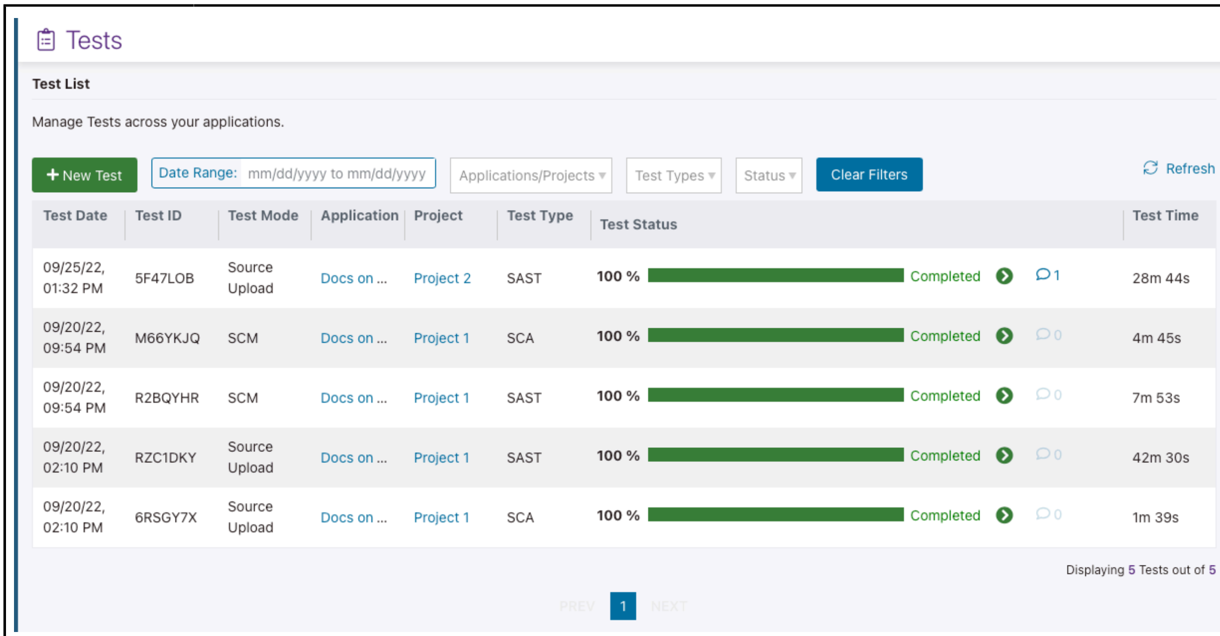
Issue tab	Lists issues in the project.
Clear All	Clear filters or checkbox selections.
Triage Selected / ALL	Triages issues selected by checkbox or filter, or click ALL. See Ways to triage in Polaris on page 24
Export Selected / ALL	Export issues selected by checkbox or filler, or ALL. See How to Export Issues to CSV or JSON.
Table fields	Issue Type: Click on Issue Type name to see *Issue Details* tab including Description, Local effect, link to related CWE, severity, etc. For SAST tests, you can use the *Contributing Code Events* top tab which lets you drill down into the code and see the file path.
Settings tab	Manage settings for projects.
General	Edit Project Name and Description.
Integration	• Use to set up Source Code Management (SCM) repository integration for project. See Integrate a Repository. • 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.

Policies	View project policies and add an existing policy to the project.
Tests Tab	Use SAST and SCA Tool Type side tabs to view Test Id, Date and Status for tests in that category for that project. Click on Test Id to see detected issues for that test and use Absent Issues top tab to see issues found in the previous test, but not found in current test.

Polaris UI Tests Page

Allows you to manage and run rests on applications.

Table 5: Tests Page Interface



+New Test	Run a test. See Upload files and start testing).
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.

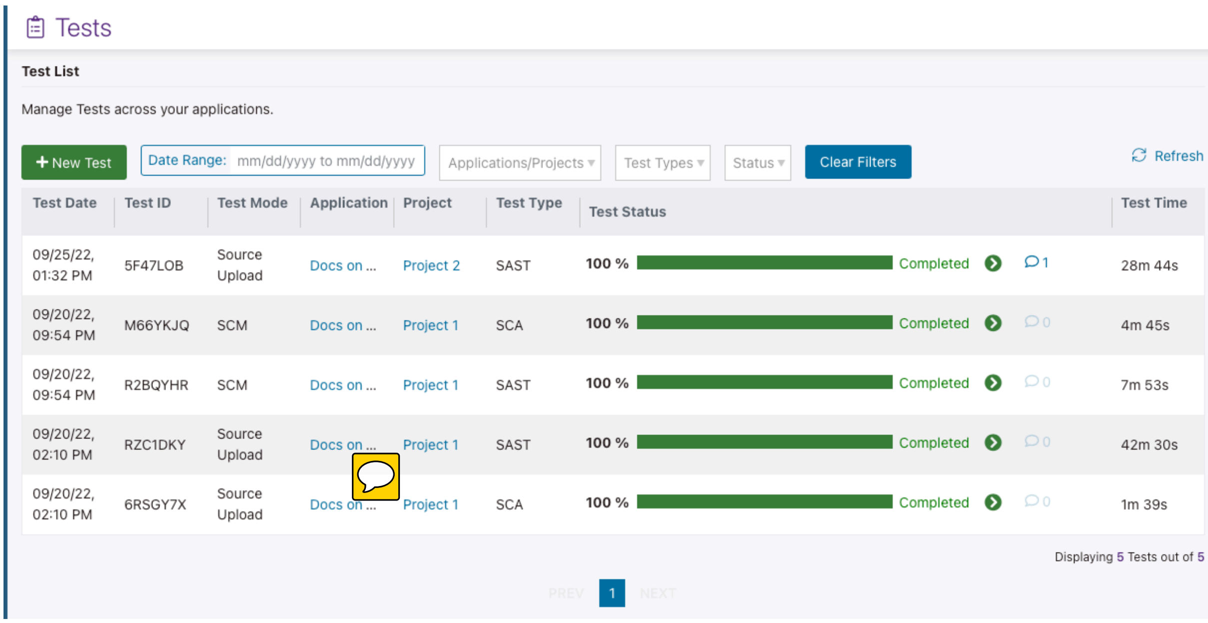


Table fields	Test Date: Date and time stated Test ID: Unique number ID. Test Mode: Source Upload or SCM repository. Application name. Click to see application page (see Portfolio Application Page on page 6). Project: Click to see project page (see Portfolio Project Page on page 7). Test Status: Show percentage done, progress bar and status (Completed, Canceled, etc.). Dialog icon : Click icon on test row to see pop-up of comments from assessors for that test. Test Time: Shows how long test took to complete.

Polaris UI Dashboards Page

Provides a high-level snapshot of all issues.

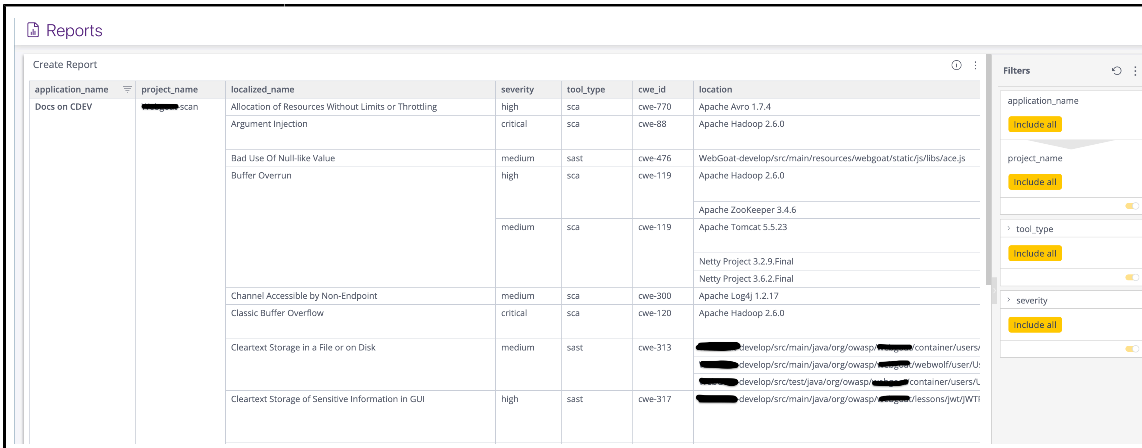
Table 6: Dashboard Page Interface

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 Categories	Shows a chart of the top categories with vulnerabilities.

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



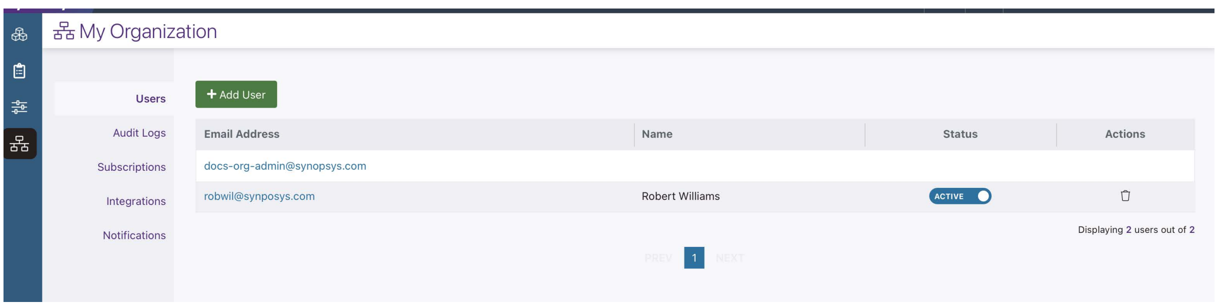
Ellipse Icon	Provides menu access to export a CSV or PDF (1,000 lines maximum) of the report.

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.

Polaris UI My Organization Page

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

Table 8: My Organization Page Interface



Users	• + Add User button: Adds a user to Polaris. • See email and name of existing users. • Set Status to active or inactive • Delete (from) Polaris by clicking the trash can icon.
Audit Logs	See system changes from the user interface and API. Users can filter results by date, event type, etc., and export the audit log.
Subscriptions	Add and view subscriptions and see active status for all of Polaris.
Integrations	Set up Jira Integrations to be used across the organization. See Jira integration for Polaris.
Notifications	Enable or disable email notifications for all users. (For individual accounts, navigate to Profile>Account>Notifications).

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

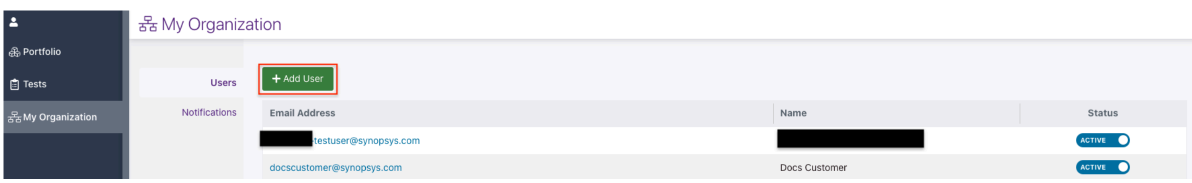
1. Navigate to your personal settings by clicking on your profile name in the top left corner of the browser tab.
2. Click Account on the left navigation bar.
3. Verify your profile information and make changes if you wish.
4. Click Notifications.
5. Review your notification settings.

   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.

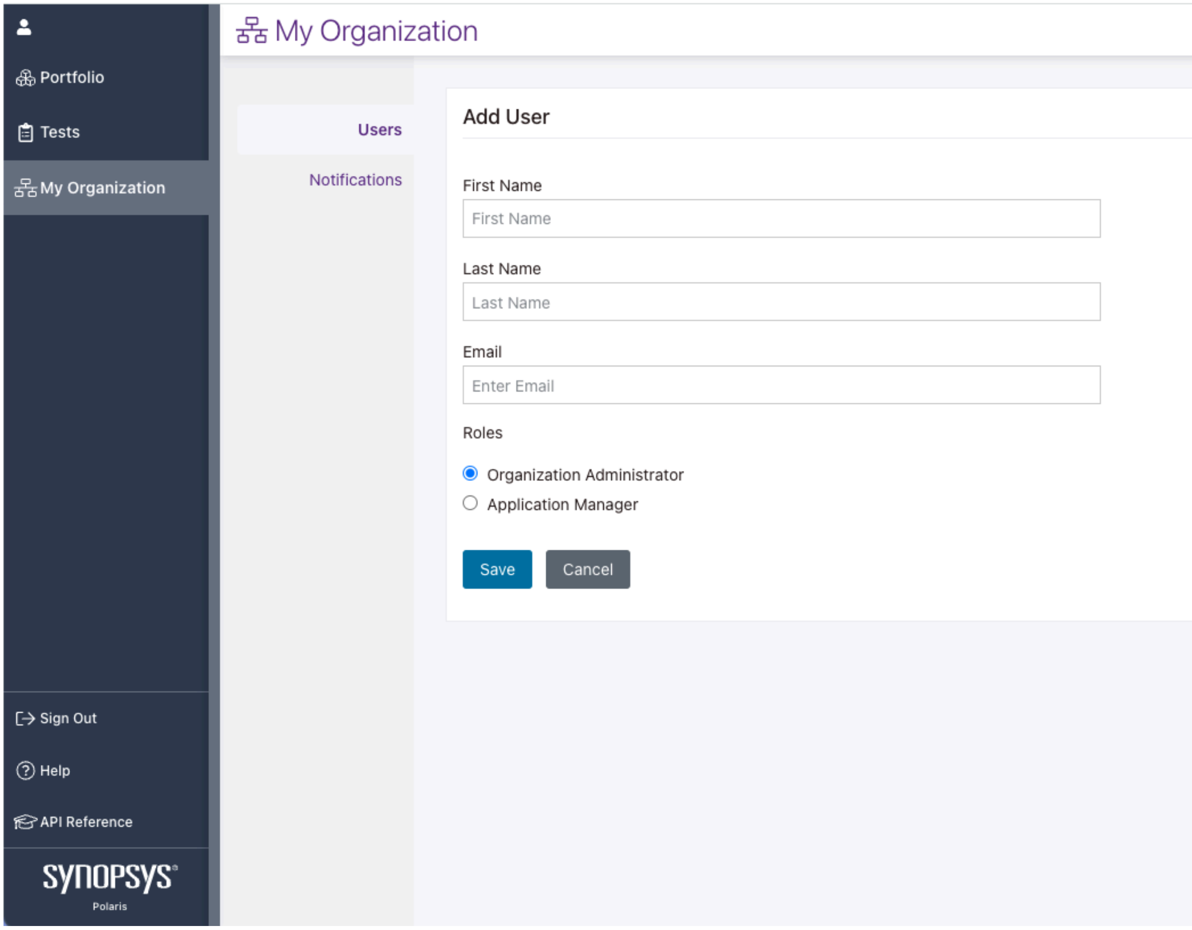


Table 9: 'Add User' fields

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.

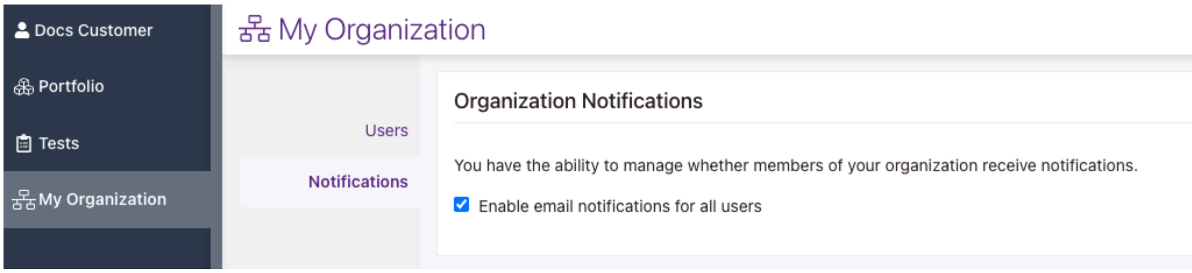
Create at least one Application Manager

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:

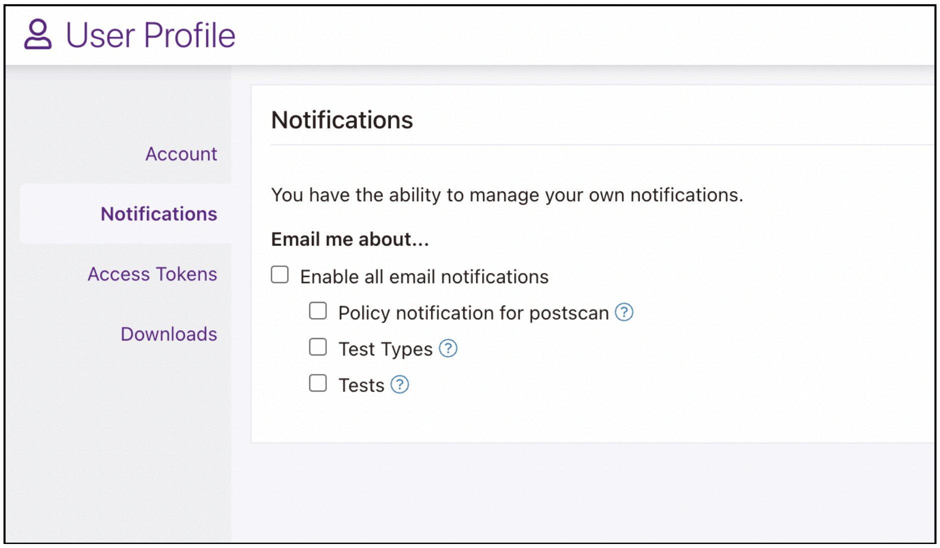
- Create at least one application
- Add projects to the application
- Add members to the application

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.

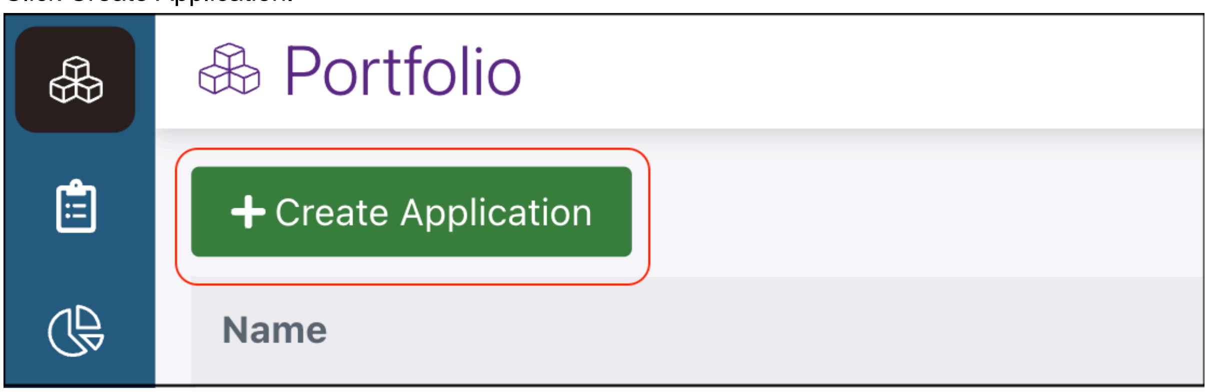


Use Checkboxes to select the types of email notifications you'd like to receive.

(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.

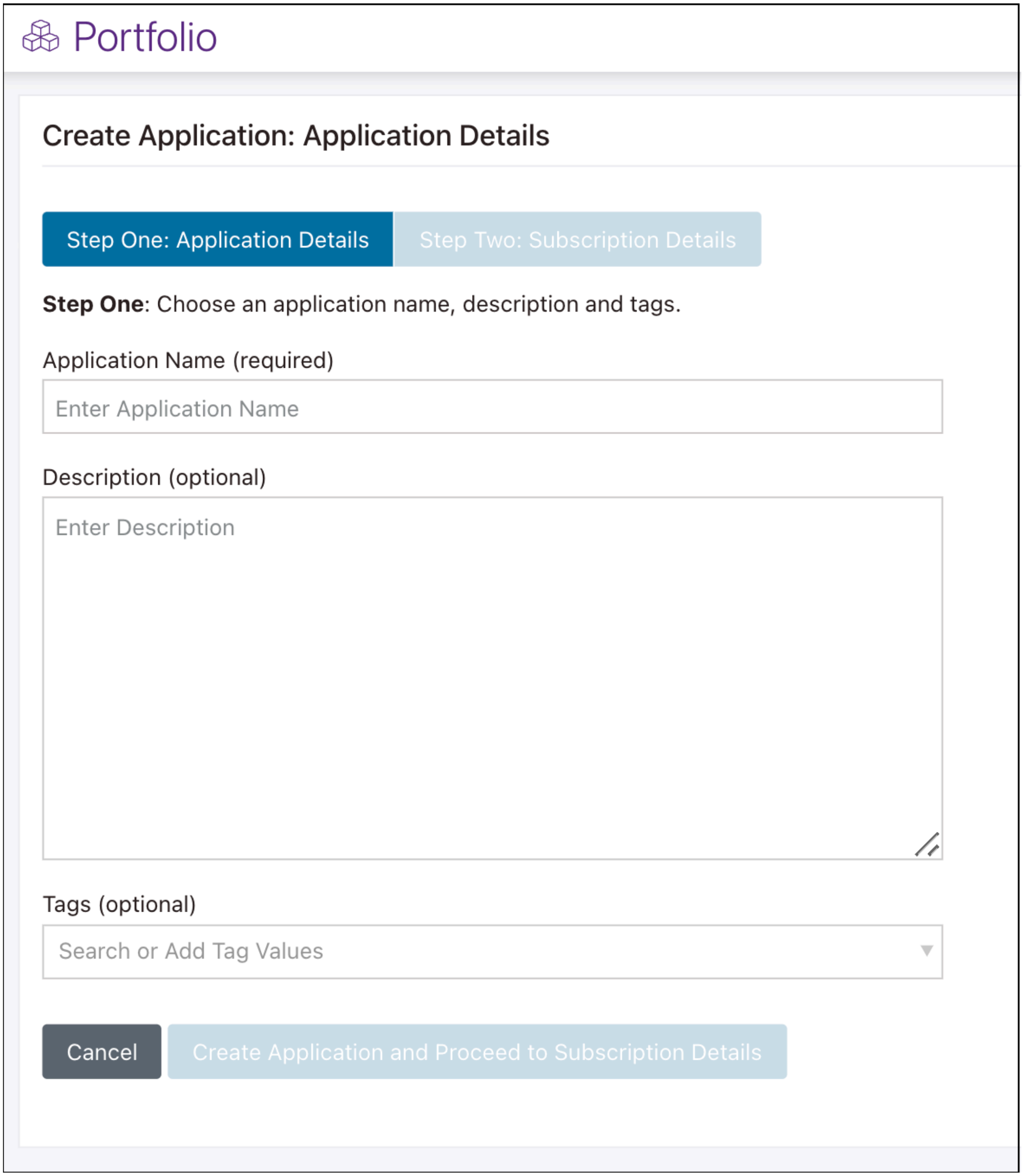
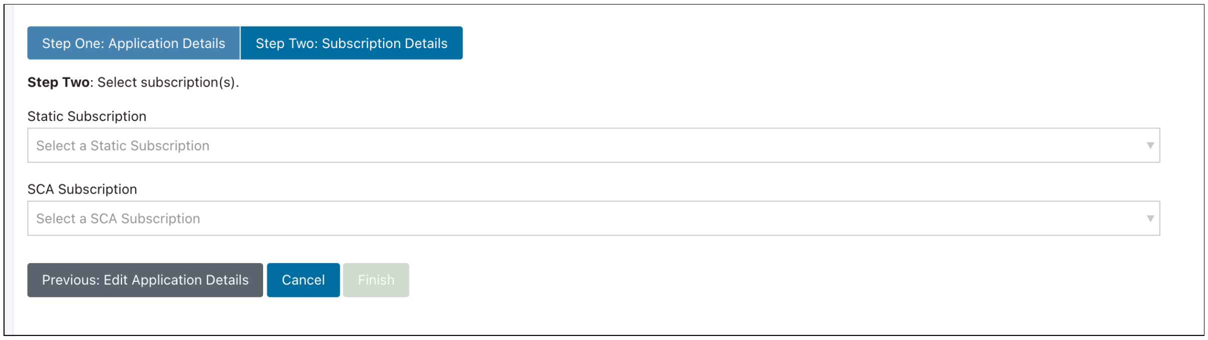


Table 10: 'Application Details' fields

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.

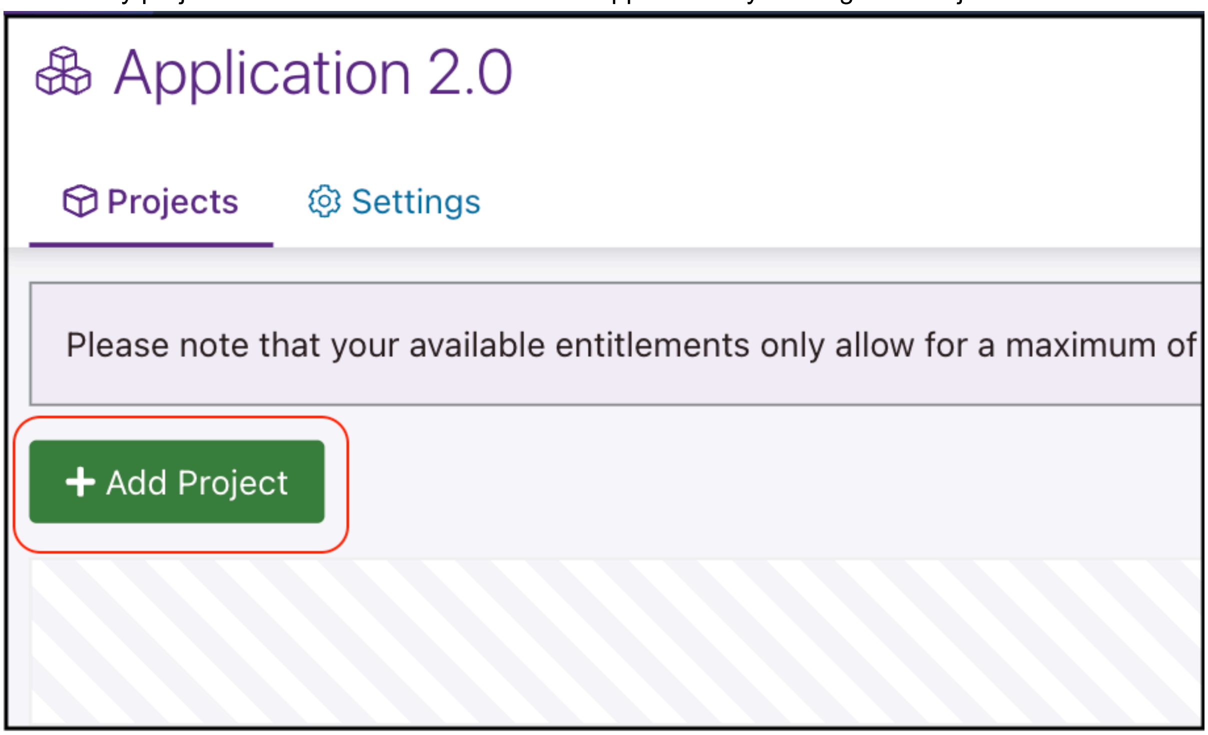
Field name	Description
Tags	You can create any tags necessary to classify your applications. This is useful for grouping applications when they all belong to a larger program.

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.

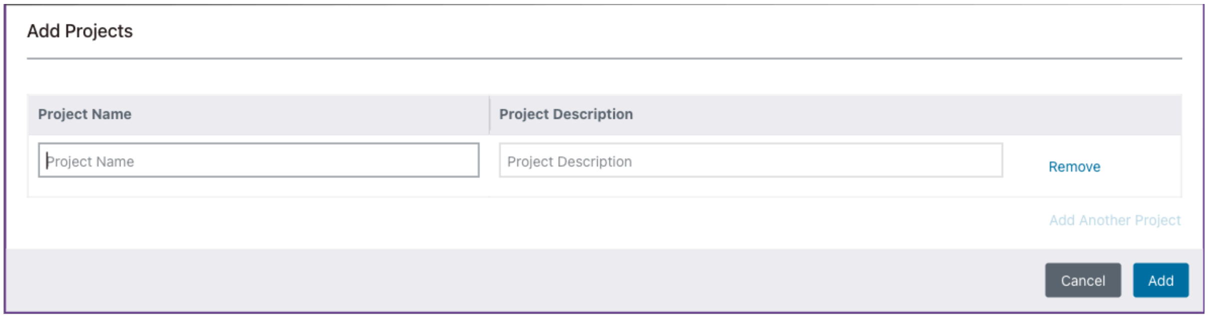


Table 11: 'Create Project' fields

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.

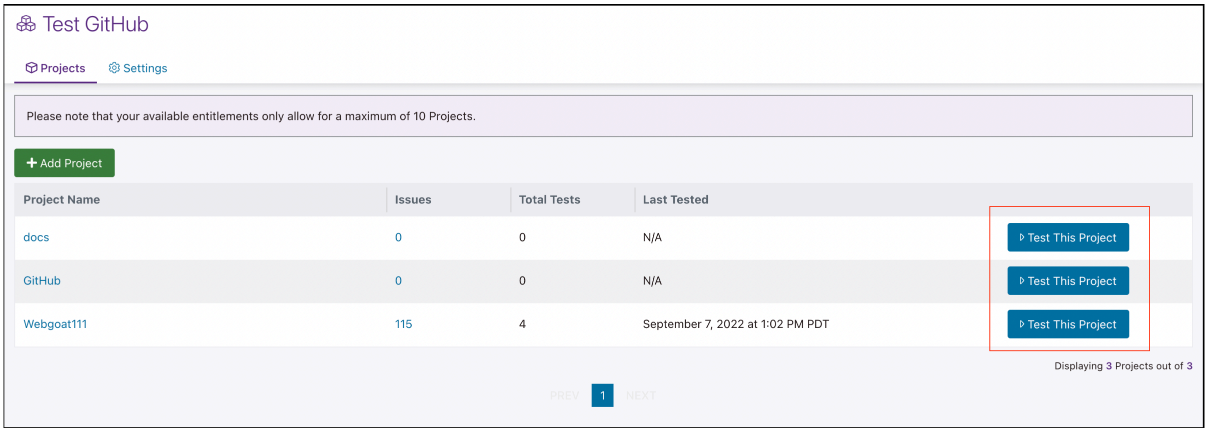
   You must choose both SAST and SCA for each Application.
4. Click Save.

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 an 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.

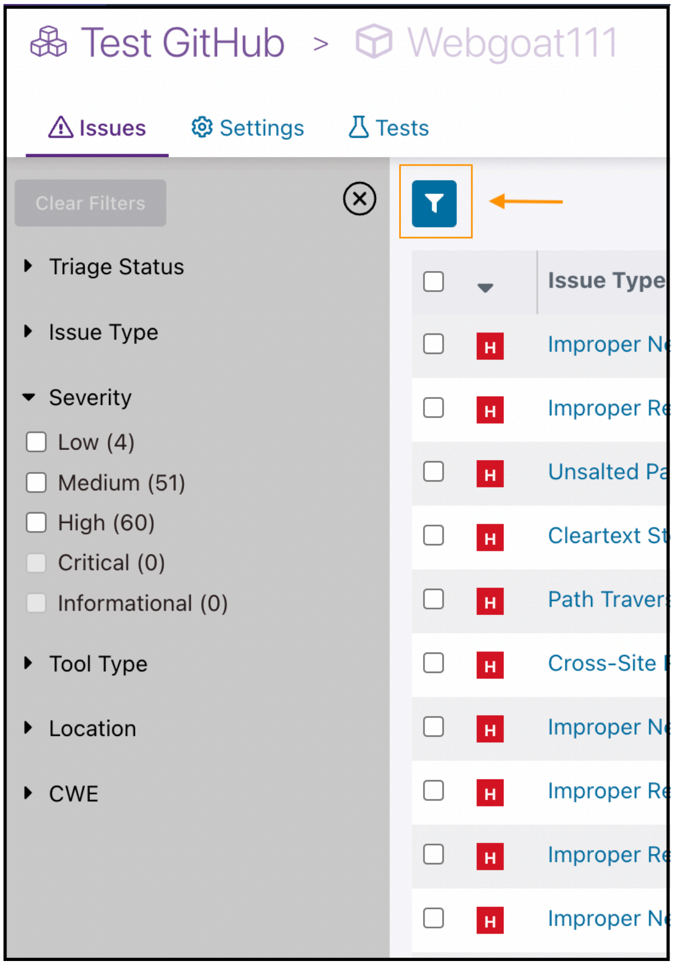
Filter and review the issues

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 on page 24 for all the details

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.

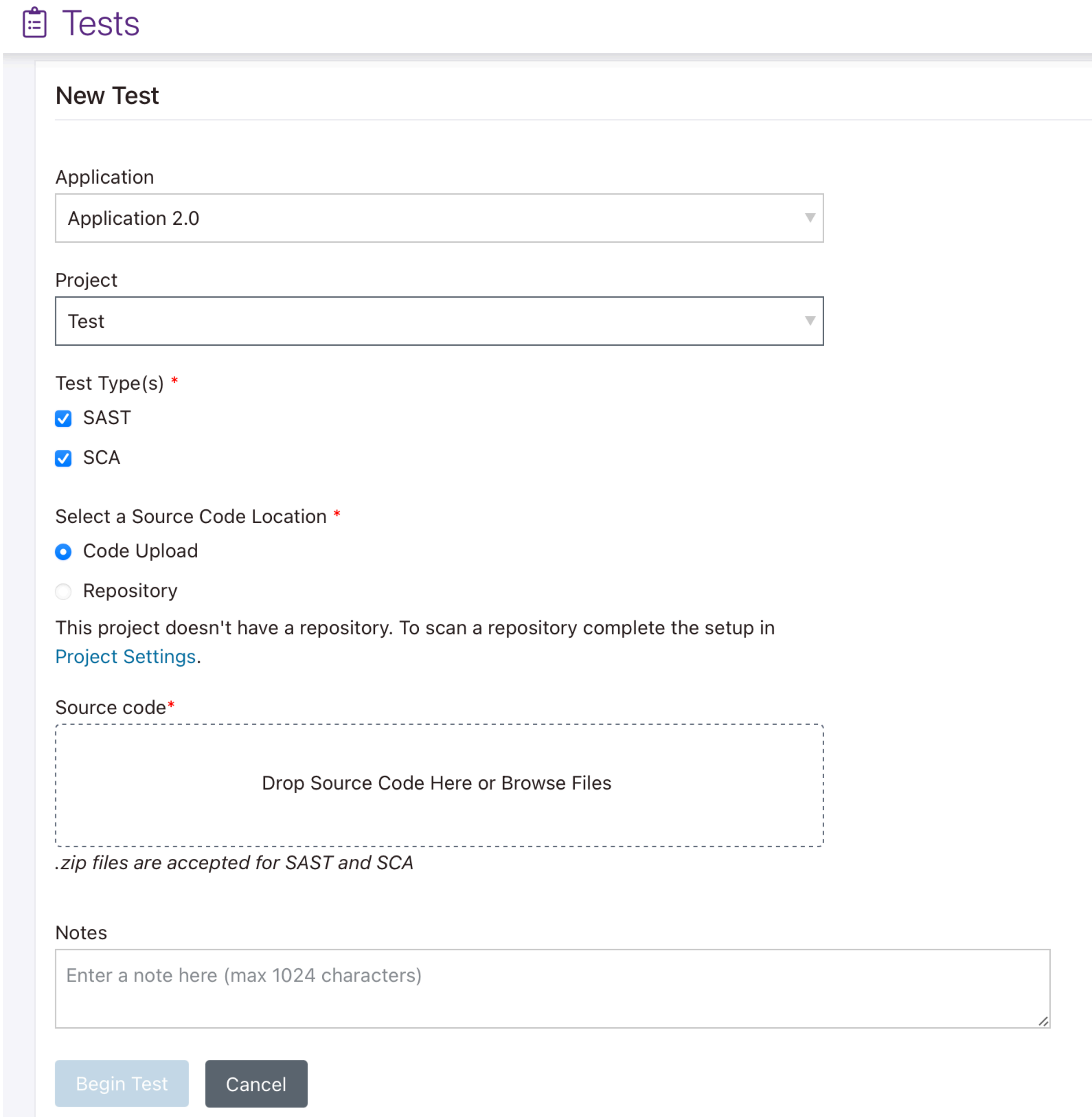
To scan a project, you must first upload your files to Polaris or have an integrated repository. Here's how.

1. There are two ways to start a test:

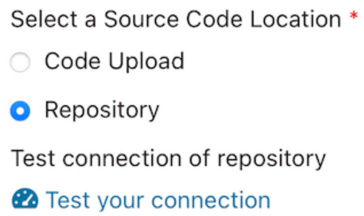
- Go to Portfolio>Application>Project and click Run a Test.
- Go to Tests and click New Test button.

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 Integrate a Repository.



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:

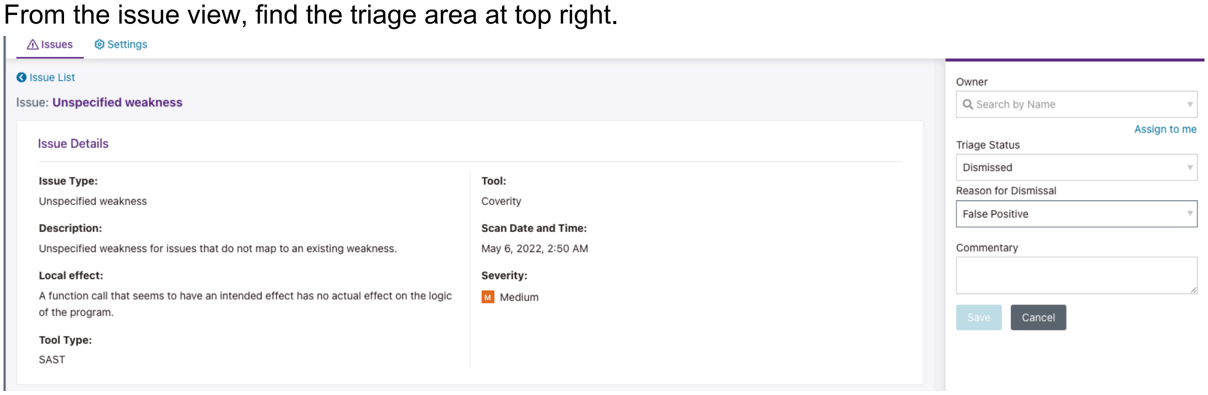
- Triage individual issues
- Batch triage by manually selecting multiple issues
- Batch triage by filtering
- Triage all

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.

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

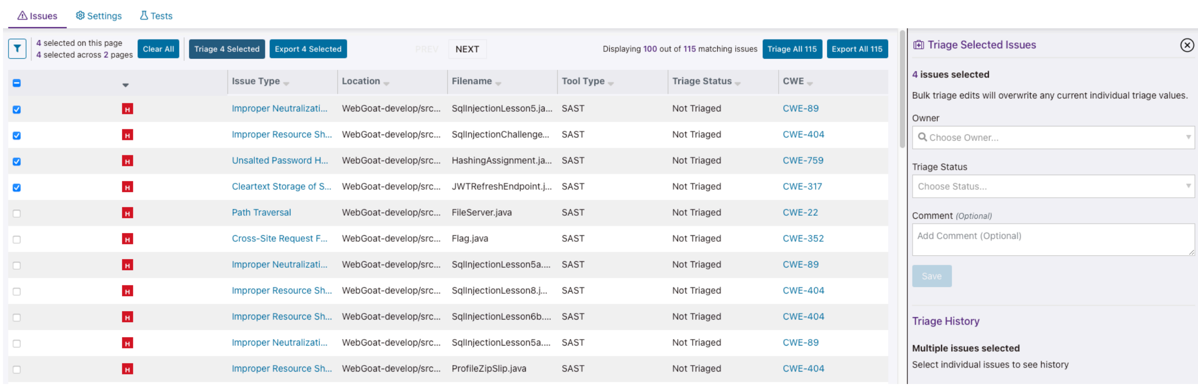


3. In the Owner field, assign yourself or search by name to designate another member of the project.
4. Choose a Triage Status from the pulldown menu.

5. If the Triage Status is Dismissed, choose a reason from the Reason for Dismissal pulldown menu.
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.

Batch triage by manually selecting multiple issues

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



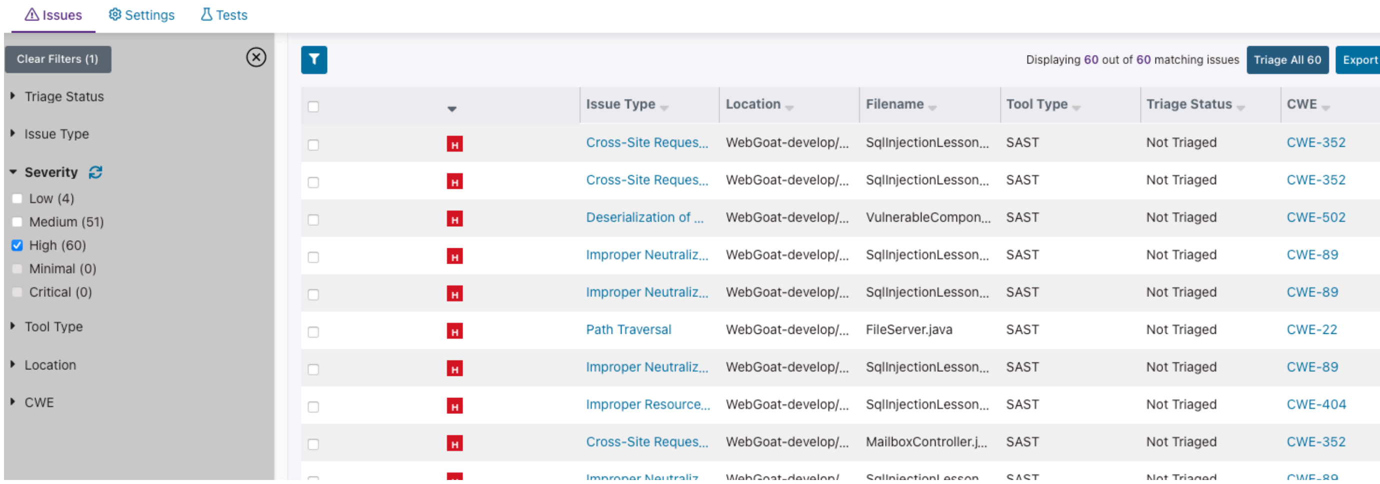
2. Click Triage Selected.
3. In the Owner field, assign yourself or search by name to designate another member of the project
4. Choose a Triage Status from the pulldown menu.
5. If the Triage Status is Dismissed, choose Reason for Dismissal from pulldown menu.
6. Enter a comment in the text box if you 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.

Batch triage by filtering

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

1. 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.

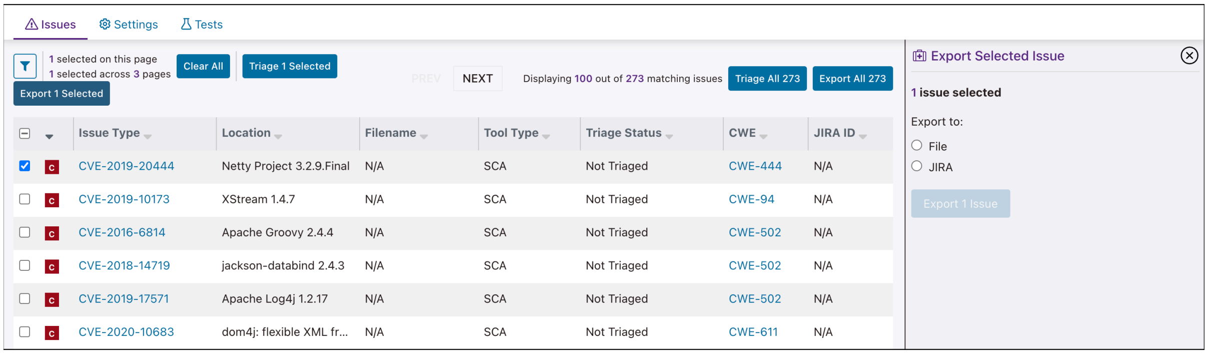
   Note that each choice in the pulldown menu is followed by a number – This tells you how many issues you are selecting when you check the box. If the number is zero, there are no issues to select.
2. Click Triage All . In this example there are 60.
3. In the Owner field, assign the issues to yourself 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 to Jira

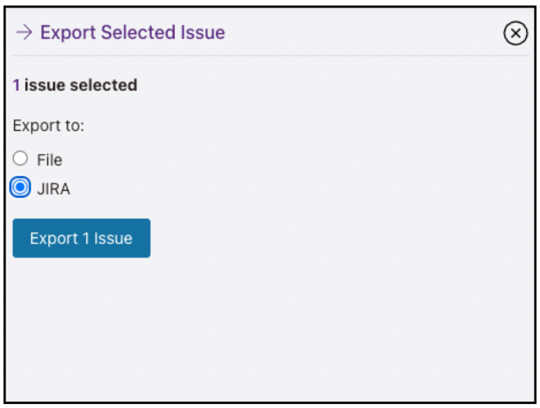
You can export one issues at a time to Jira, if your organization uses a Jira integration and if the project is set up to use Jira.

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.

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 Apple

NOTE: Internet Explorer is not supported.

Supported file types and tests

Table 12:

Code Upload	Only scans using Coverity build less mode, doesn't require access to the build to scan
SCM	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 13: SAST Language Support

Language	Language Versions	Code Upload (UI)	Git Integration	Synopsys Bridge (CLI)
APEX		Not Supported	Not Supported	Supported

C/C++	C++20 C++98 C++03 C++11 C++14 C++17 C89 C99 C11	Not Supported	Not Supported	Supported
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 1.6–1.6.21, 1.7.0	Not Supported	Not Supported	Supported
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 14: Supported file types and tests

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

Table 15: 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

Upload Limitations

Table 16: Upload limitations

Type	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>	NO

SCM	Offering	Plan/ Subscription	Deployment type	URL	Altair support
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>	NO

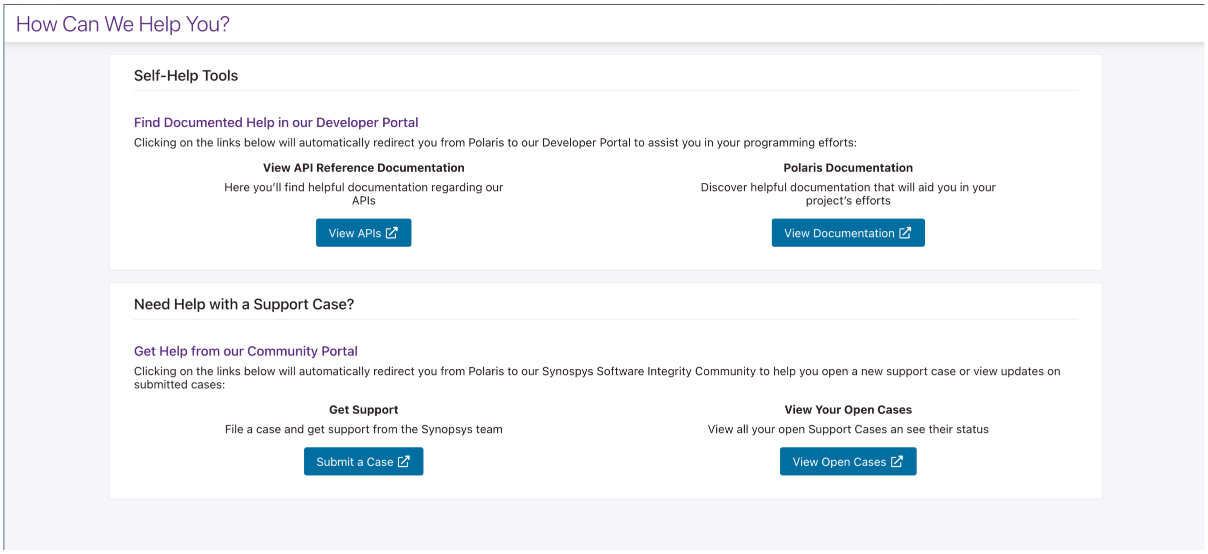
Terms and definitions for Polaris

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.
test	Execution of a tool or the attempt to execute a tool in Polaris.
triage	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 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 17: Global roles and permissions

	Global roles			
	Organization Admin	Application Manager	No global role	Notes
My Organization				
Access this area	✓	✗	✗	
Add and edit users	✓	✗	✗	
Reset two-factor auth for user	✓	✗	✗	
Manage global notification settings	✓	✗	✗	
Applications				
Access this area	✓	✓	✓	
View all Applications in the organization	✓	✓	✗	
View only Applications of which they are a member	—		✓	Organization Admins and Application Managers are, by default, members of all Applications in the Organization.

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

Table 18: Application-level permissions

	Application role		
	Application Administrator	Contributor	Observer
Summary			
Can access this area	✓	✓	✓
Projects			
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	✓	✗	✗
Settings tab			
Can access this section	✓	✗	✗
Edit Application name	✓	✗	✗
View and manage members	✓	✗	✗
View and renew Subscriptions and Entitlements	✓	✗	✗
Delete the Application	✓	✗	✗