

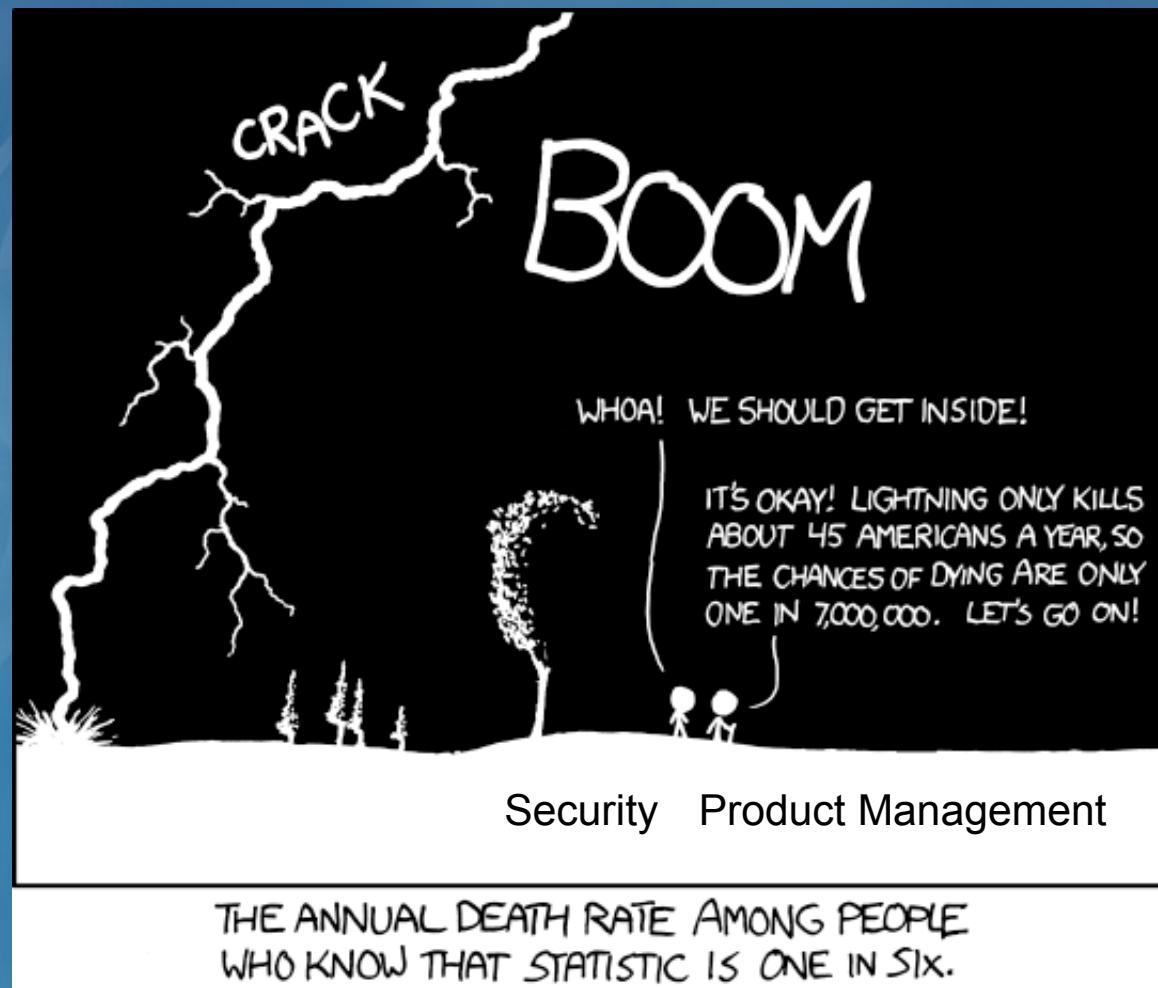


SEEING THE FOREST THROUGH THE TREES



RYAN BERG – CSO SONATYPE

THE LANGUAGE OF SECURITY IS RISK



<http://xkcd.com/795/>

WHAT IS RISK?



WHAT DOES THE SNAIL TELL US?



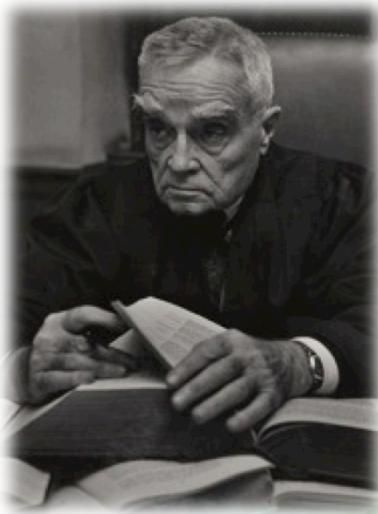
**“...WE OWE A DUTY OF
REASONABLE CARE TO
OUR NEIGHBOR”**

Lord Atkin: *Donoghue v. Stevenson* (1932)

You Built It, Your Responsible

“...a manufacturer of products, which he sells in such a form as to show that he intends them to reach the ultimate consumer in the form in which they left him with no reasonable possibility of intermediate examination, and with knowledge that the absence of reasonable care in the preparation or putting up of products will result in an injury to the consumer's life or property, owes a duty to the consumer to take that reasonable care.”

WHAT IS RISK?



United States v. Carroll Towing Co.
159 F.2d 169 (2d. Cir. 1947)

THE COST OF DOING NOTHING CAN'T BE IGNORED

“...IF THE PROBABILITY BE CALLED P; THE INJURY, L; AND THE BURDEN, B; LIABILITY DEPENDS UPON WHETHER B IS LESS THAN L MULTIPLIED BY P: I.E., WHETHER $B < PL$ ”.

Translation: If the Cost of Protecting Against Harm is less than the Cost of the Damage Multiplied by the Likelihood of the Damage, then there is **negligence**.



Risk = probability x impact



Modern software development

HAS CHANGED



Application security

HASN'T CHANGED ENOUGH

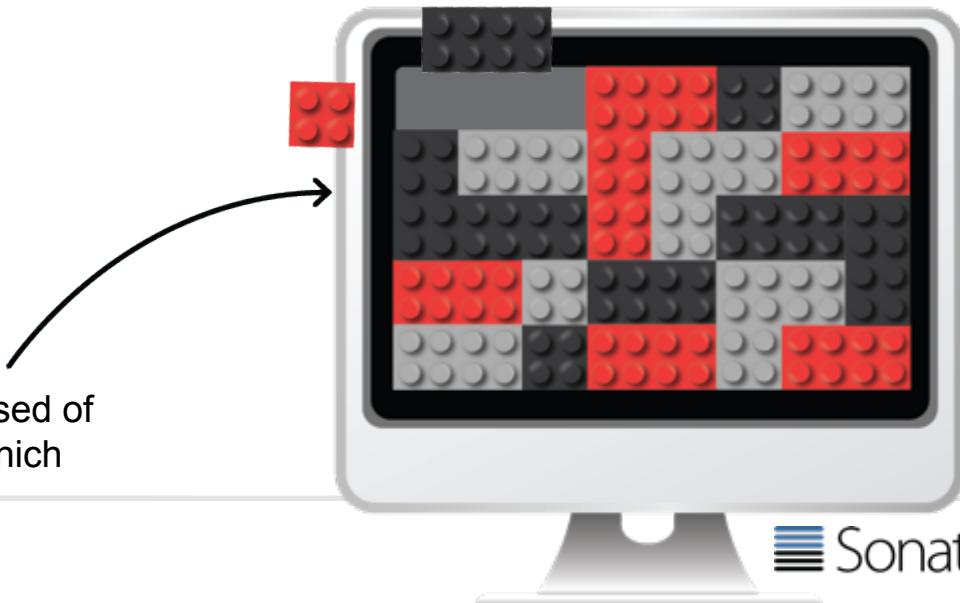
~~YOUR JOB DESCRIPTION~~ HAS BEEN FUNDAMENTALLY RE-WRITTEN.

Applications are the new vector of attack.

Development is going faster than security can keep up.

Most source code has been replaced by
open source components.

Did you know that 90% of a typical application is comprised of open source components which are assembled together like LEGO® building blocks?



**QUESTION:
IS APPLICATION SECURITY**

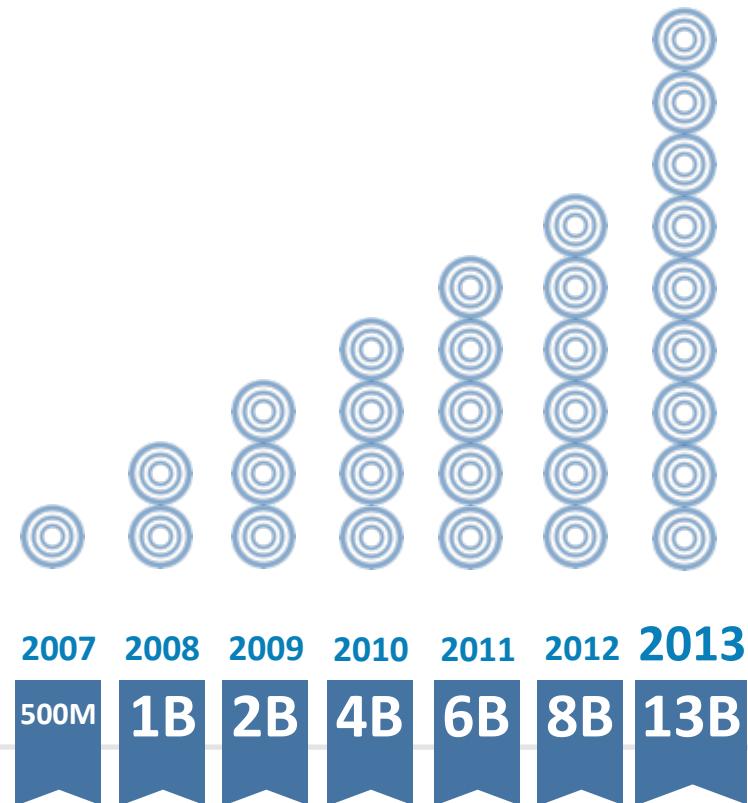
BROKEN?

Security is bolted-on, not built-in.

Releases are monthly, weekly, or even daily. Security can't keep up.

Software is assembled with components, yet we can't really see what we're using.

We build known vulnerabilities into our software, then spend even more time and resources to get them back out.



Open source usage is

EXPLODING

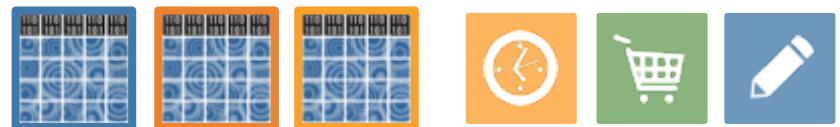
Yesterday's source
code is today's

OPEN SOURCE



Creating today's software

SUPPLY CHAIN



COMPONENT
SELECTION

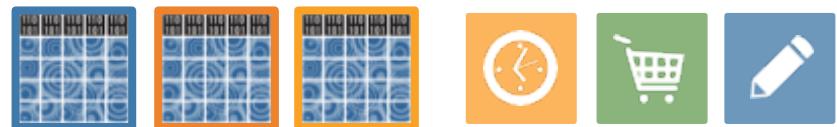
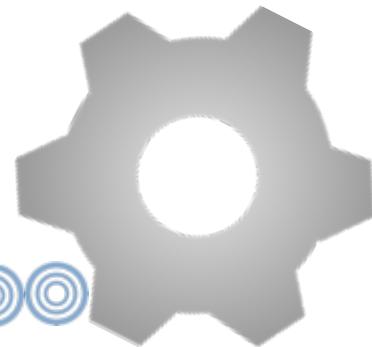
DEVELOPMENT

BUILD AND DEPLOY

PRODUCTION



Do you know who your
SUPPLIERS ARE?



COMPONENT
SELECTION

DEVELOPMENT

BUILD AND DEPLOY

PRODUCTION

CAN WE ALL AGREE? THIS IS JUST NOT WORKING!

We scan source code.

We manually enforce whitelists and blacklists.

We (think we) have golden repositories.

All tickets on the things-we-think-we-should-do-to-be-competent train.

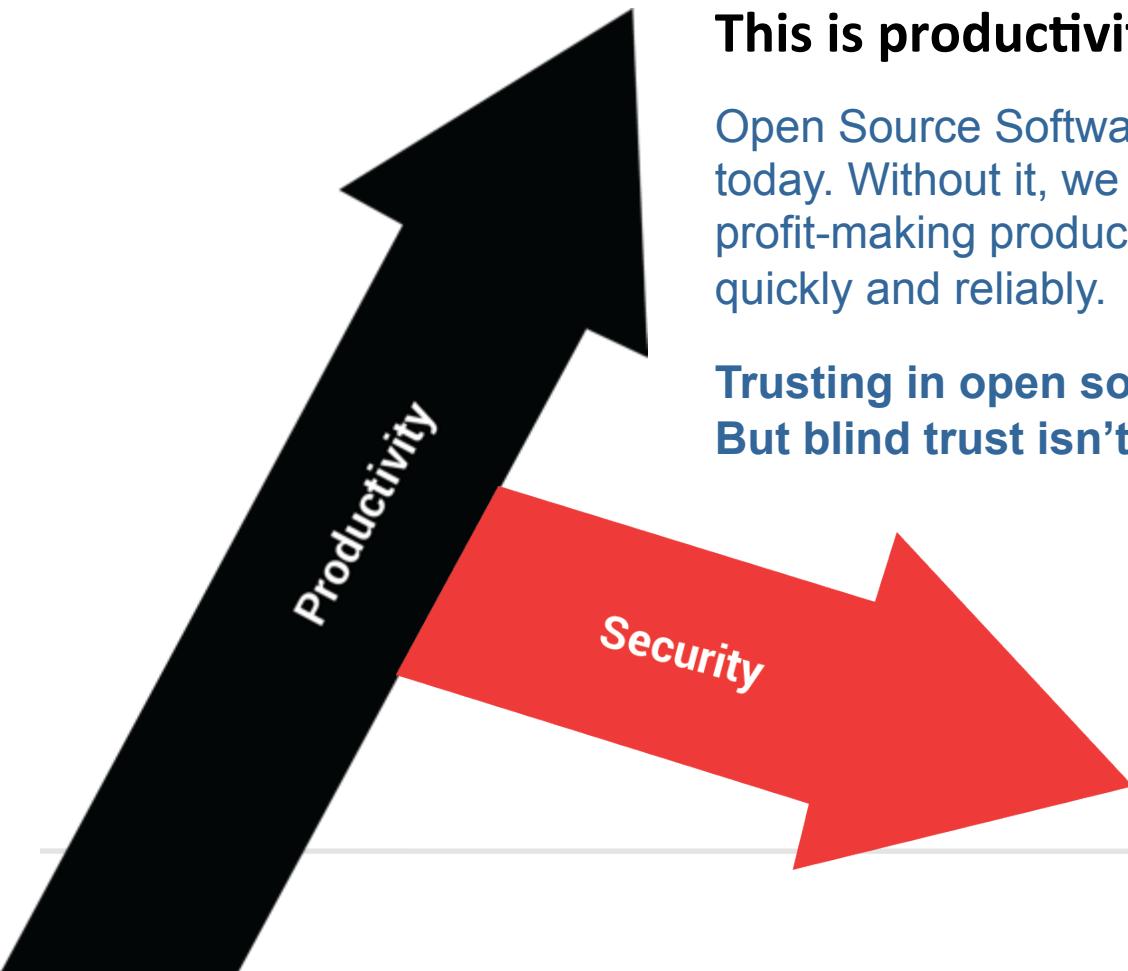
But your developers find work-arounds...

Cyber attacks are on the rise...

And software is still not secure...



THE FACTS: THIS IS NOT AN OPEN SOURCE PROBLEM.

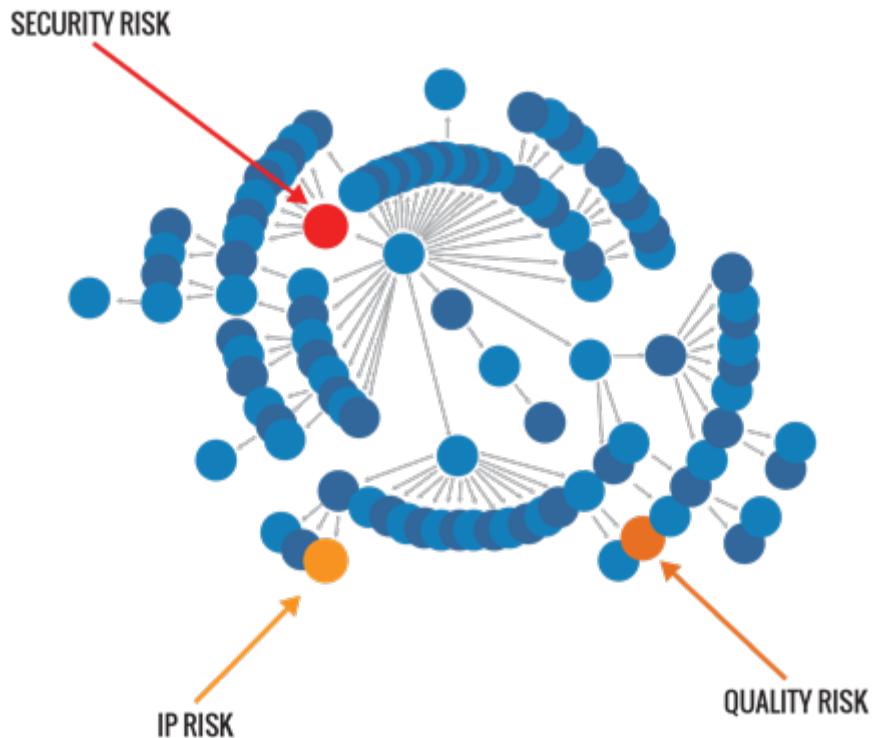


This is productivity exceeding security.

Open Source Software (OSS) is essential in our world today. Without it, we couldn't build our innovative, profit-making products or awesome new services quickly and reliably.

**Trusting in open source is fine.
But blind trust isn't.**

Components are like
MOLECULES not atoms.
There are massive dependencies.



Complexity

One component may
rely on 100s of others

Diversity

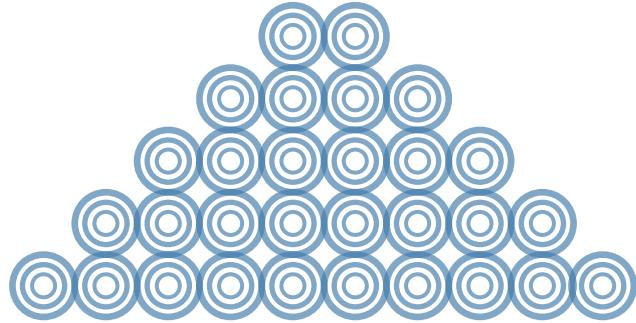
- 40,000 Projects
- 200M Classes
- 400K Components

Volume

Typical enterprise
consumes 1,000s of
components monthly

Change

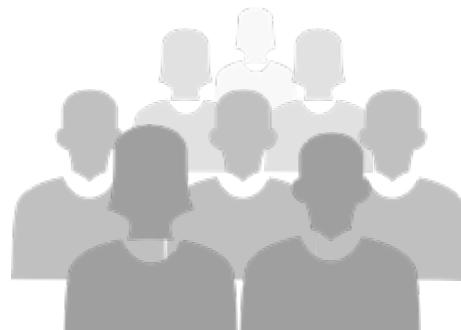
Typical component is
updated 4X per year



674,863 OSS COMPONENTS

CHANGE

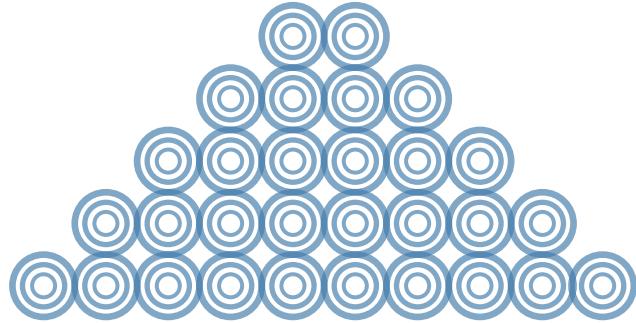
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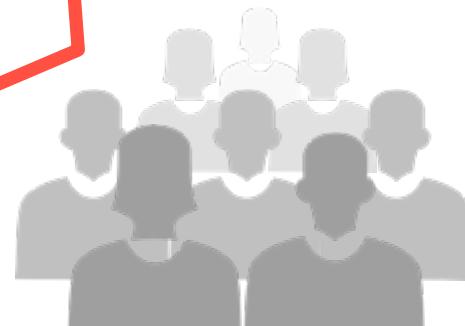
11 MILLION OSS USERS

Change

Typical component is updated 4X per year



674,863 OSS COMPONENTS



11 MILLION OSS USERS

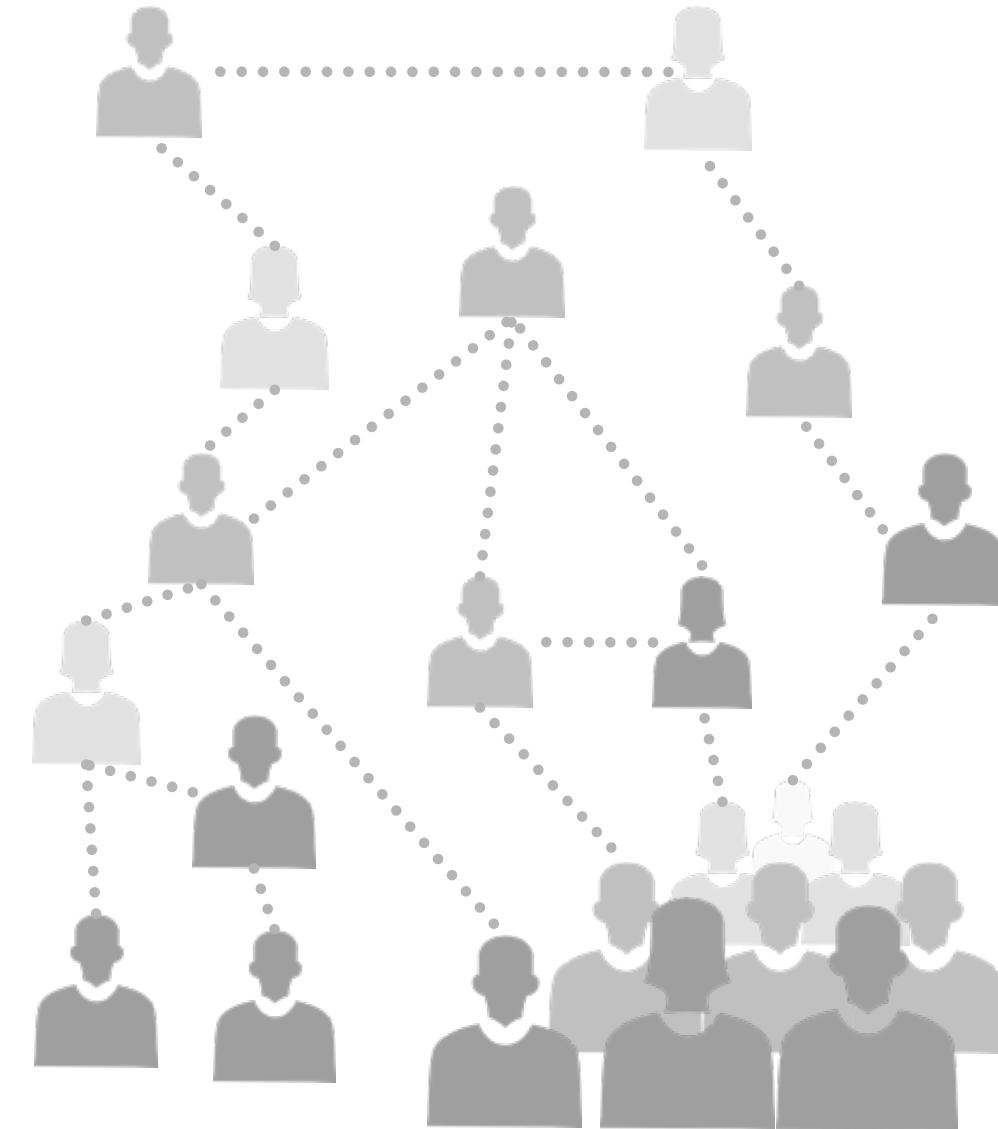
CHANGE

Typical component is updated 4X per year.

Unlike COTS, there is no clear, effective
COMMUNICATION

channel

- *Has a risk been identified?*
- *What type of risk?*
- *Is a better version available?*



Manual processes

DON'T WORK

Automation should

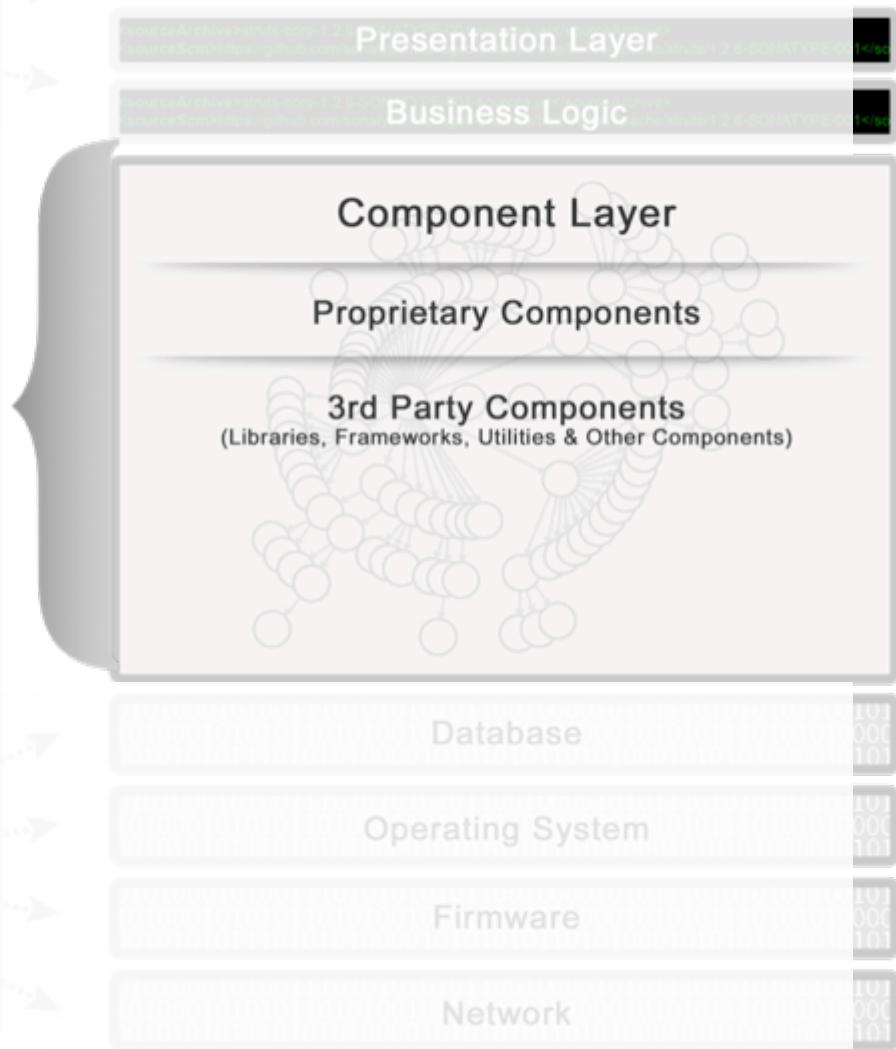
**ENFORCE
POLICIES**

Humans should
manage exceptions

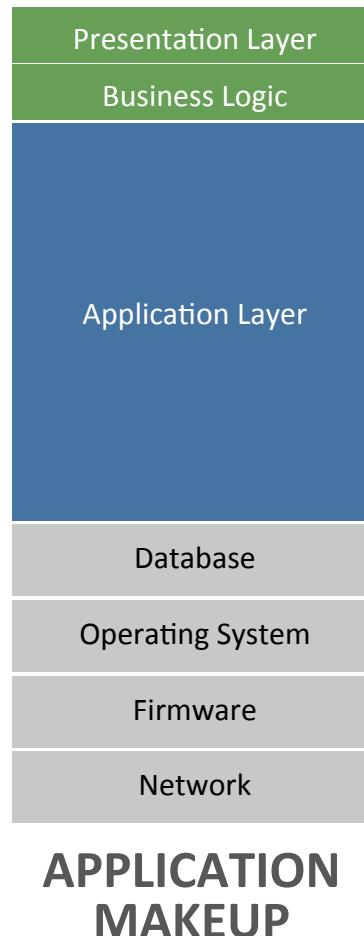
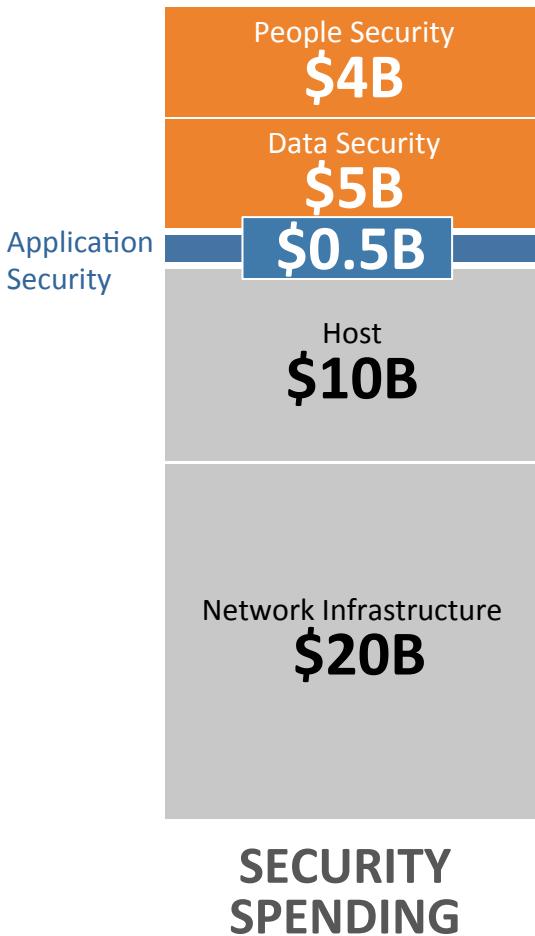
WHAT ME WORRY, TIS' JUST A BIT OF FLOATING ICE



Components are a hidden risk

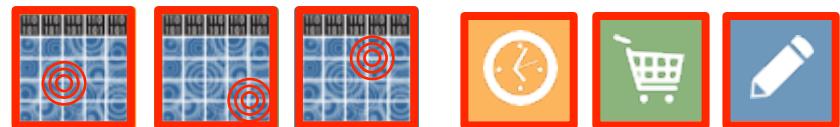
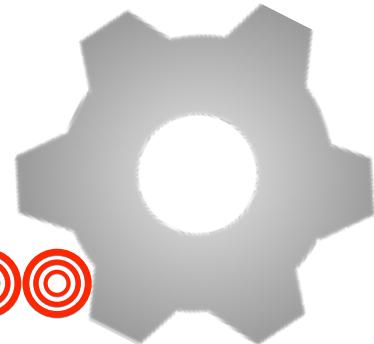


Spending and risk are
OUT OF SYNC





If you're not using secure
COMPONENTS
you're not building secure
APPLICATIONS

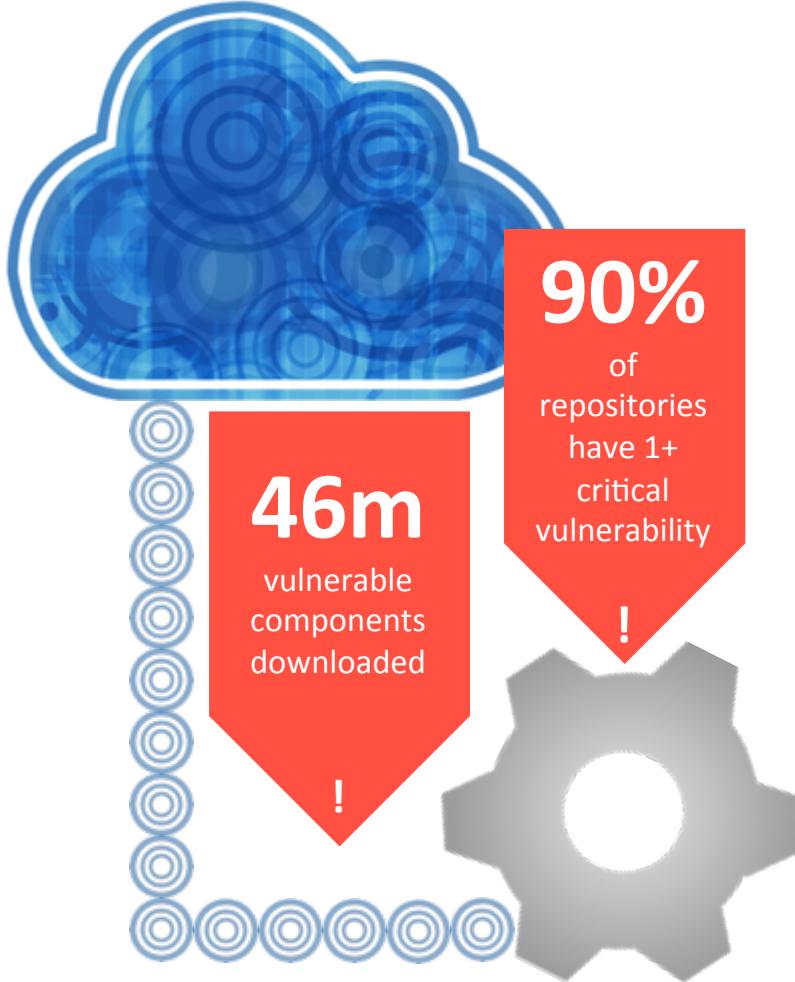


COMPONENT
SELECTION

DEVELOPMENT

BUILD AND DEPLOY

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COMPONENT
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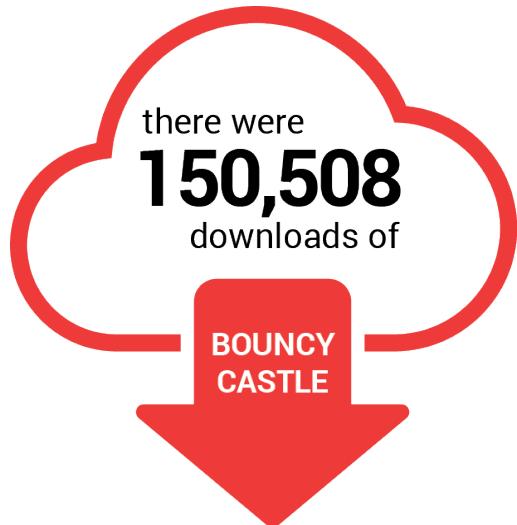
Today's approaches

AREN'T WORKING

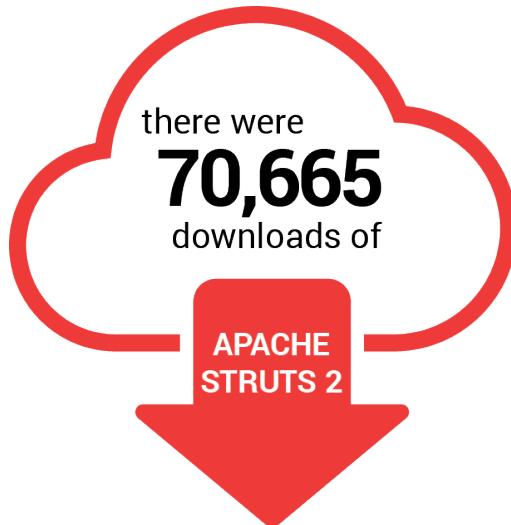
71%

of apps
have 1+
critical or
severe
vulnerability

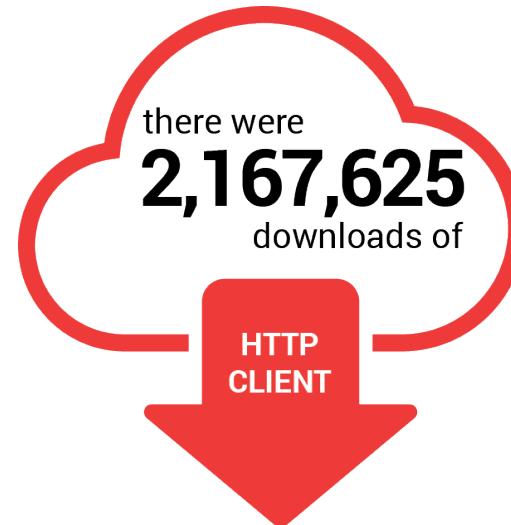
LET'S GET MORE SPECIFIC. EVEN AFTER SECURITY ALERTS WERE ISSUED AND FIXES PROVIDED...



with an
exploitability
score of 10.



with an exploitability
score of 10.



with an exploitability
score of 8.6.

Hmmm...that's a lot of sour components
flowing into your applications. And fresher
versions have been available *for years!*

THE ANTI-PATTERNS

TURN OFF THE LIGHTS



LOCK THE DOORS



POINT FINGERS



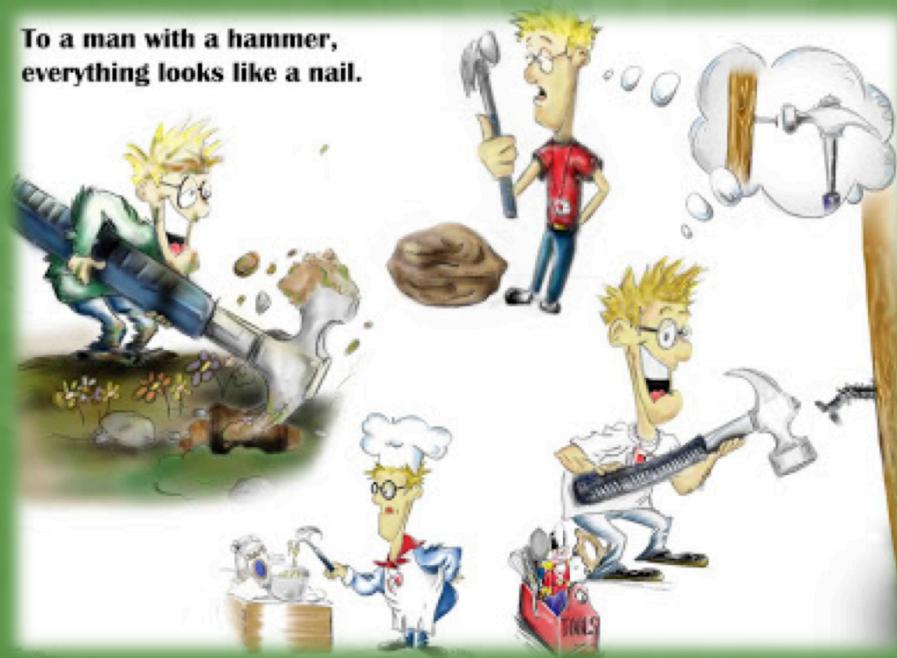
THESE ARE NOT MY DROIDS



© Lucasfilm

EVERYTHING IS A NAIL

To a man with a hammer,
everything looks like a nail.





Applications don't age,
**THEY ROT
LIKE MILK**

Time for a

FRESH APPROACH?



CURRENT METHODS

Problem discovery

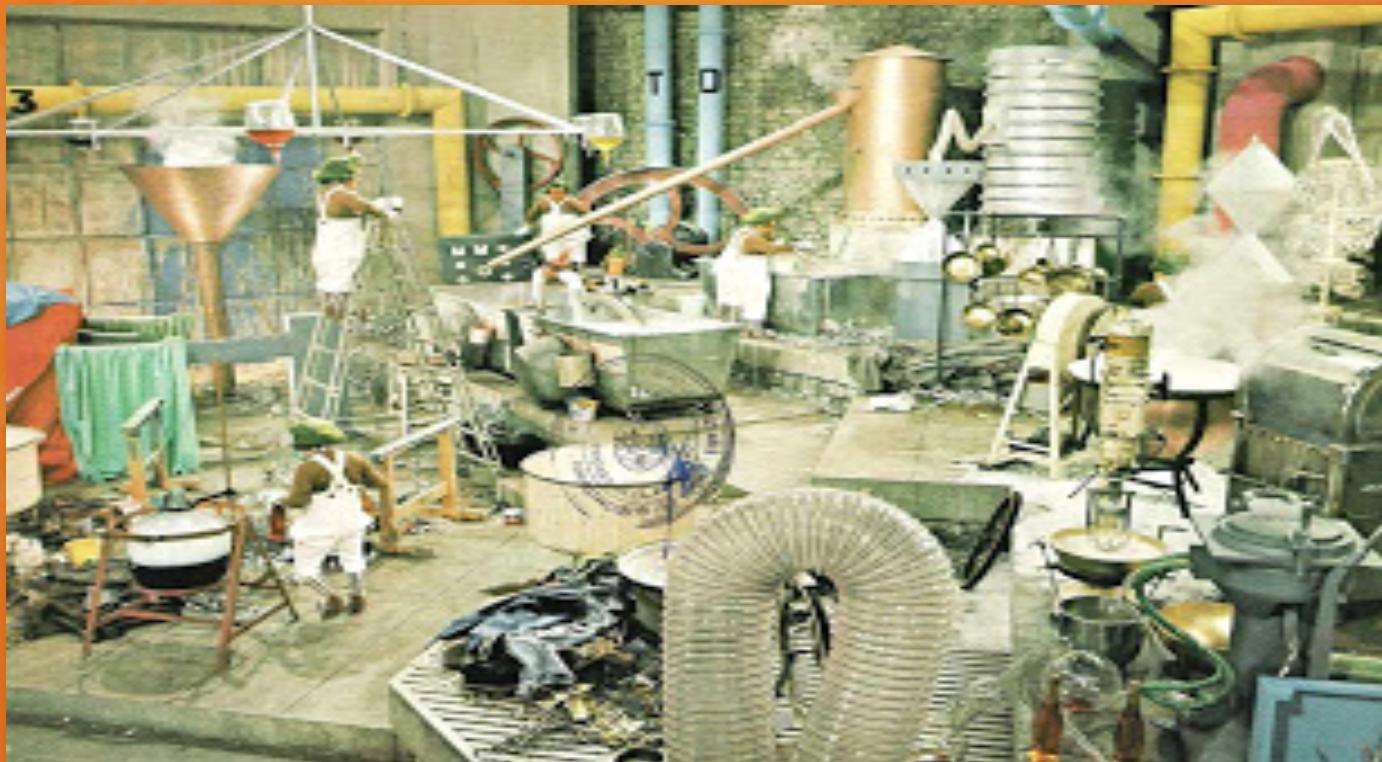
“Scan and scold”

Source code scanning

Approval-centric workflow

Scans after development

THE PROBLEM IS NOT PROBLEM DISCOVERY



PROBLEM DISCOVERY WORKS FOR THIS



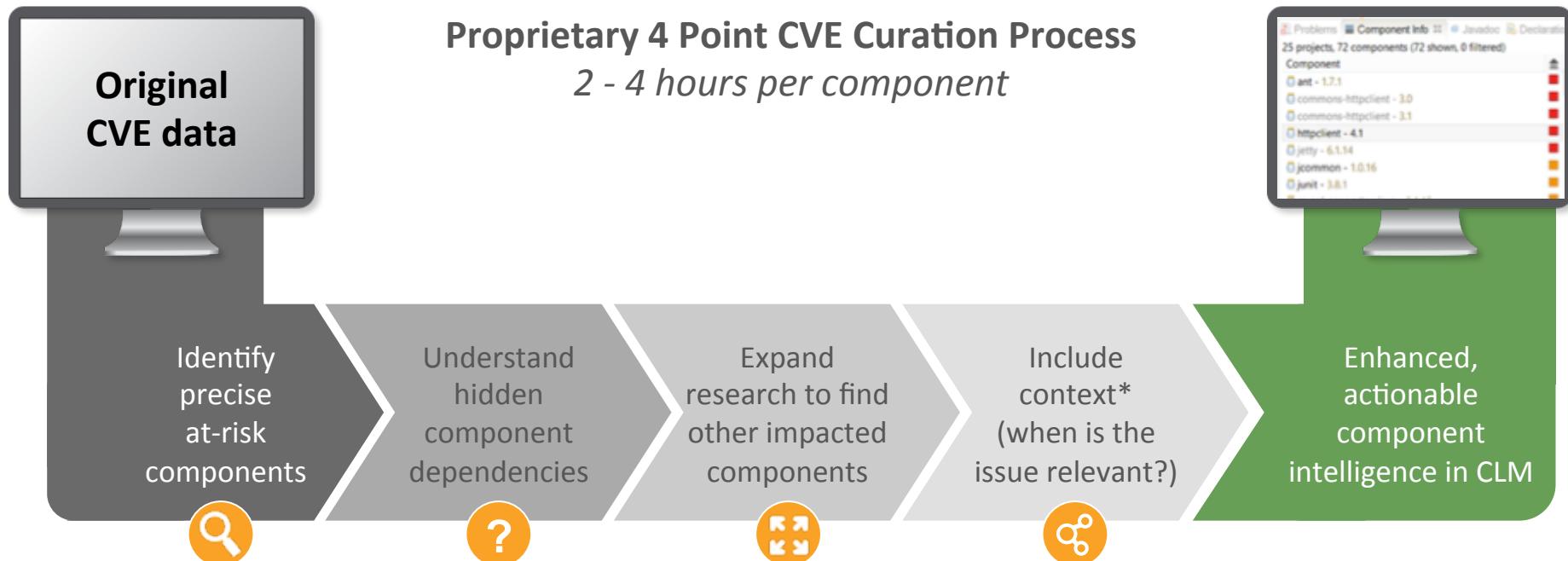
NOT THIS



Time for a

FRESH APPROACH?

To fix it, you must first find it. Time to make CVE information actionable.



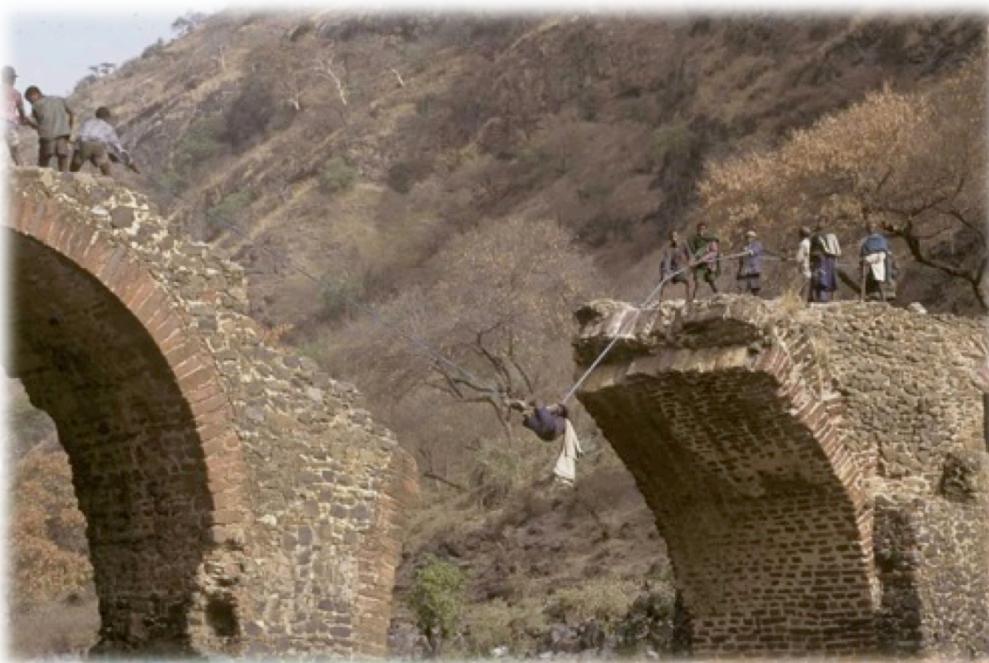
Got questions?

Get the

ANSWERS.

- ? What production applications are at risk?
- ? What problems are most critical?
- ? What components are being used?
Where are they?
- ? Which components have known
security vulnerabilities?
- ? What are our license obligations?
- ? Do our applications comply with
our policies?
- ? How can we choose the best components
from the start?

BUILDING A BETTER BRIDGE BETWEEN DEV, OPS AND SECURITY



- Need to recognize that the priorities are different
- Tooling needs to adopt the practice of the practitioner not the other way around
- A Tool is not a process and a process is not a tool learn to leverage both.

Take the Open Source Impact **CHALLENGE!**

Get answers FAST!
Contact us at
www.sonatype.com/answers

- ?
- What production applications are at risk?
- ?
- What problems should you address first?
- ?
- What components are being used?
Where are they?
- ?
- Which components have known
security vulnerabilities?
- ?
- What license obligations do you have?
- ?
- Do your applications comply with
your policies?
- ?
- How can you choose better components
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