



OPEN SOURCE SECURITY RISKS, REWARDS AND REGULATION

Black Duck Webinar

AGENDA

- Introductions
- Open Source Deployment in Enterprise IT
- Cybersecurity Threat Landscape
- **Software Security and Regulation**
- **Practical Measures**
- Conclusion
- Audience Q&A

ABOUT THOMAS EGGAR LLP

A *refreshing* approach to client relationships

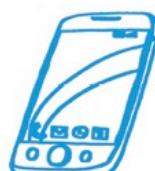
Creative solutions for legal and business issues

By thinking differently, we deliver *inspiring* results

Industry specific expertise



Retail



TMT



Financial services



Manufacturing
& logistics



Sport & Leisure



Private client

DANIEL HEDLEY, ASSOCIATE



Before becoming a lawyer Dan worked in the IT industry for a number of years as a systems administrator. He advises businesses ranging in size from single person start-ups to billion pound multinationals on software licensing, IT service and cloud contracts, data privacy issues and open source compliance.



■ Control Risks provides a unique joint cyber security offering to answer the key questions

- Threat Intelligence
 - Who is targeting us, why and how?
 - How are these threats evolving?
- Cyber Protect
 - What are our key assets and how are they threatened?
 - How well defended are we, and how can we improve?
- Cyber Respond
 - How can we manage, investigate and remediate a breach?



OLIVER FAIRBANK, INTELLIGENCE ANALYST

As an Analyst on Control Risks cyber Threat Intelligence team, Oliver is responsible for conducting a range of primary research into emerging cyber threats and the evolving threat landscape, and managing and producing a number of Control Risks' cyber security products, including the CTI subscription service, bespoke threat assessments and Control Risks' work with the Bank of England's CBEST scheme.



24
Countries

185+
Employees

1,600
Customers



Four Years in the “Software 500” Largest Software Companies



Six Years in a row for Innovation



Gartner Group “Cool Vendor”



Award for Innovation



“Top Place to Work,” The Boston Globe

Bill helps Global 1000 companies enable, build, secure and deploy software for IoT, enterprise data centers, and cloud infrastructure.

Bill's worked with FOSS since 1997, and for thirty years total in embedded and open systems, telecoms, and enterprise software. He was a founding team-member at MontaVista Software, and Senior Analyst at OSDL (today, the Linux Foundation)



Learn more at Linuxpundit.com

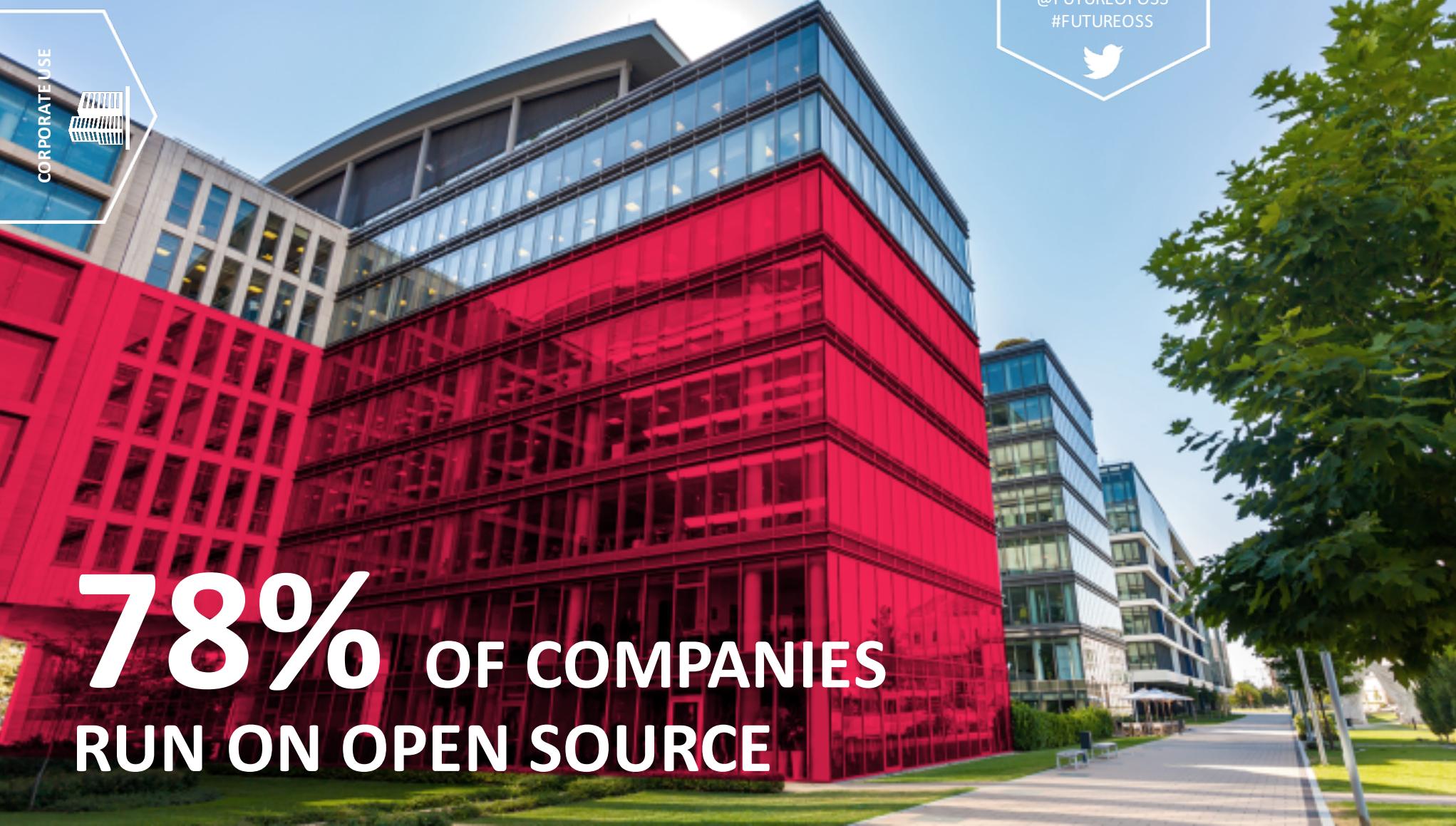


OPEN SOURCE DEPLOYMENT IN ENTERPRISE IT

An unstoppable force



CORPORATE USE



A large, modern office building with a glass facade and red structural elements is visible in the background. The building has multiple stories and is set against a clear blue sky. A paved walkway leads towards the building, lined with green trees on the right side.

78% OF COMPANIES
RUN ON OPEN SOURCE

LESS THAN 3%
DON'T USE OSS IN ANY WAY



USE OF OPEN SOURCE TO RUN
BUSINESS IT ENVIRONMENTS HAS GONE UP

2X
SINCE 2010

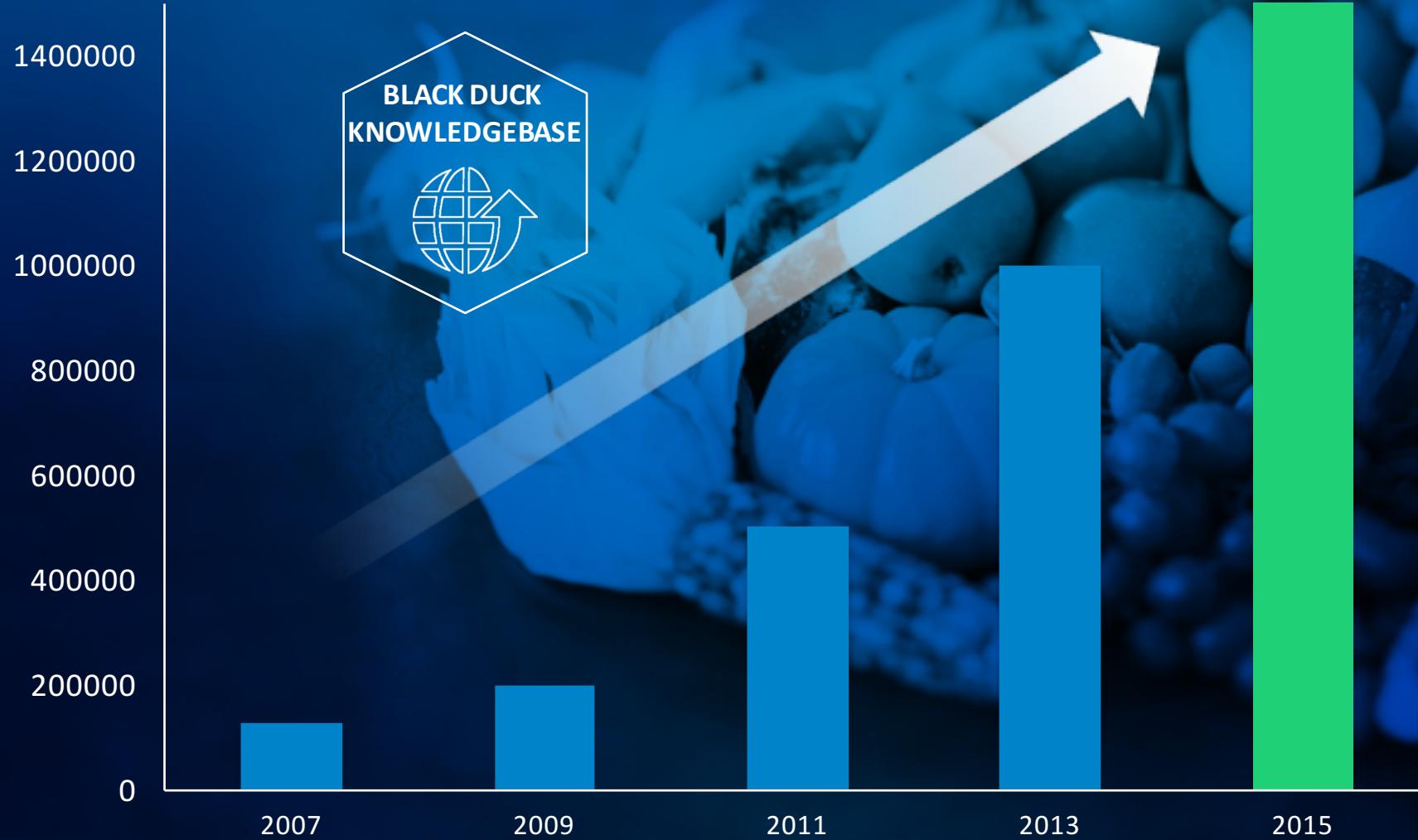




CORPORATE USE

INCREASING ABUNDANCE

Open Source Projects



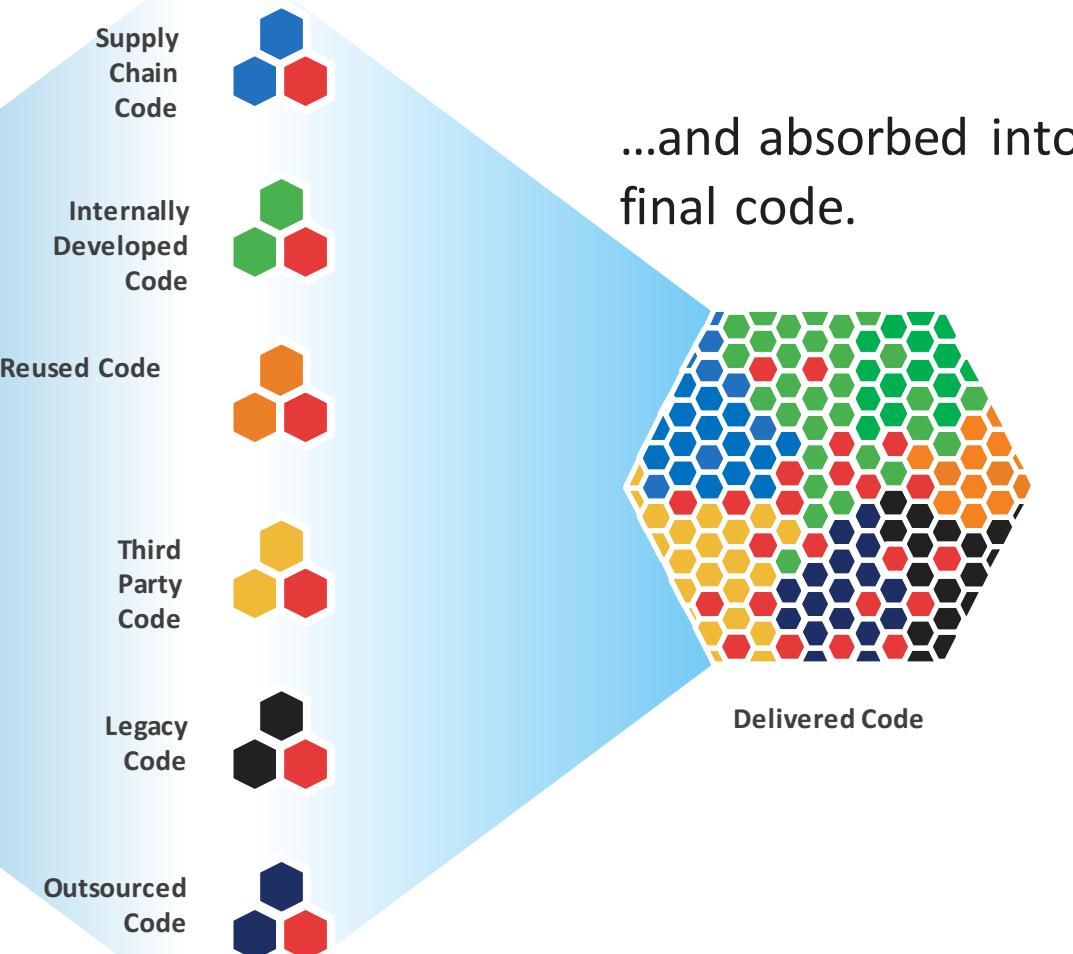
Source: Black Duck Software

HOW OPEN SOURCE ENTERS THE ENTERPRISE CODEBASE

Open source code introduced
in many ways...



Open Source
Community



THE SECURITY OF OPEN SOURCE

55%

SAID OPEN SOURCE
DELIVERS SUPERIOR
SECURITY

@FUTUREOFOSS
#FUTUREOSS



46%

GIVE OSS FIRST
CONSIDERATION
AMONG SECURITY
TECHNOLOGIES

HOWEVER,
67%

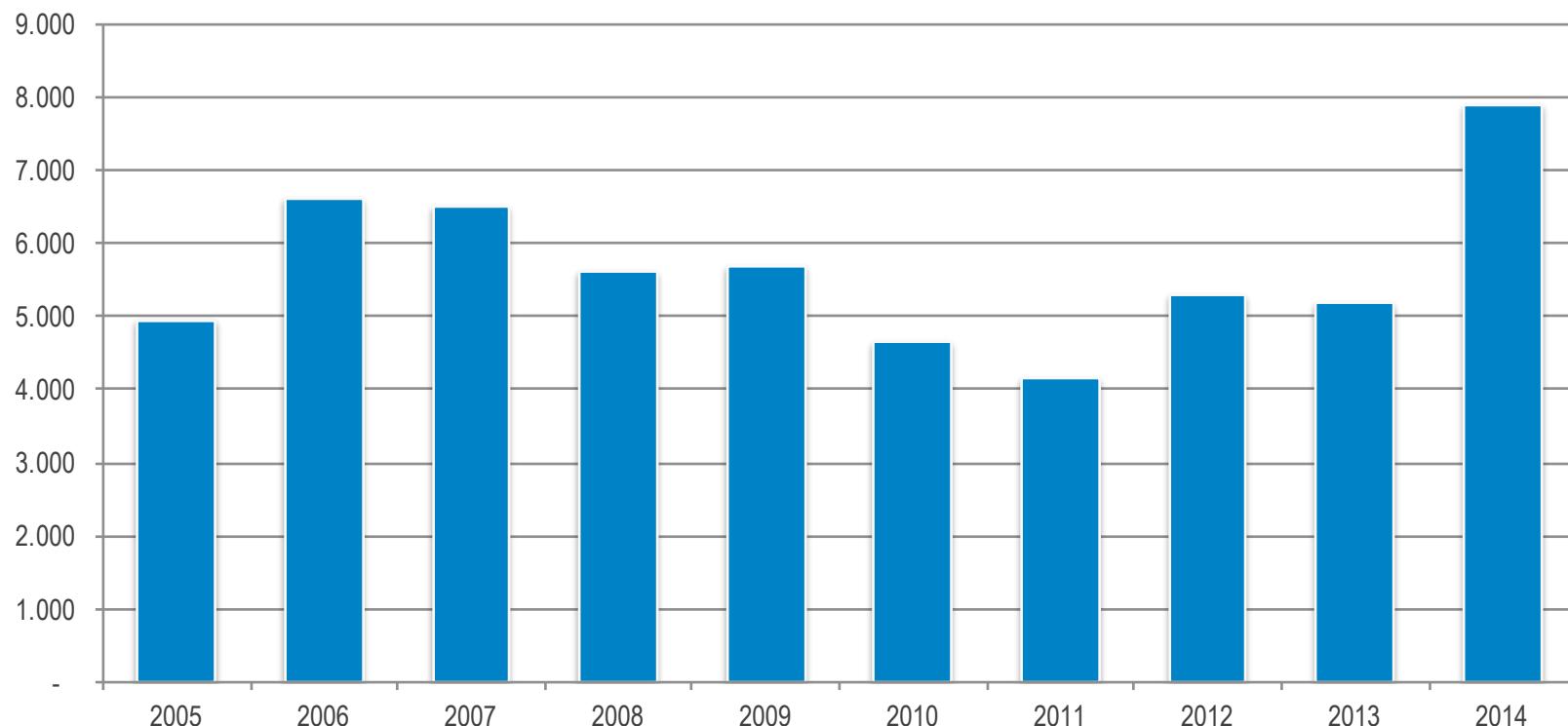
DON'T MONITOR OPEN
SOURCE CODE FOR SECURITY
VULNERABILITIES.



RISKS OF OPEN SOURCE DEPLOYMENT

Cybersecurity Threat Landscape

VULNERABILITIES DISCLOSED PER YEAR (NVD)

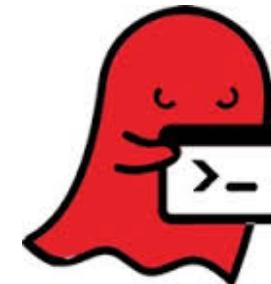
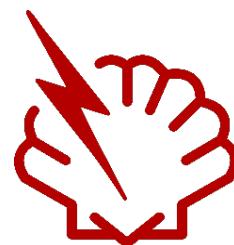


In 2014:

- Over 7,900 new vulnerabilities disclosed & catalogued
- ~4,300 in Open Source, ~3,600 in commercial software

Reference: Black Duck Software knowledgebase, NVD

WHAT DO THESE VULNERABILITIES HAVE IN COMMON?



Heartbleed

Shellshock

Freak

Ghost

Venom

Since: 2011

1989

1990's

2000

2004

Discovered: 2014

2014

2015

2015

2015

Discovered by: Riku, Antti,
Matti, Mehta

Chazelas

Beurdouche

Qualys
researchers

Geffner

Component: OpenSSL

Bash

OpenSSL

GNU C library

QEMU

- Have vulnerabilities in open source software contributed to actual exploits and breaches to date?
- Have nation state/cybercriminal/cyber activist attacks targeted OSS in particular?
- Given the ubiquity of open source, is going proprietary even an option?

REAL WORLD EXAMPLES OF VULN EXPLOITATION

The screenshot shows a forum post from a cybercriminal forum. The title of the post is "#Exploit #apache #shellshock , #python". The user "stix0" posted at 12:43 today. The message content is as follows:

```
69 42 4a 3d 0d  
2e 1c ab 0d 0d  
32 51 27 23 ee  
b5 21 od a1 0d  
3f 9b 40 91 ee  
b3 02 52 fb 9d
```

Hello people!
need help there is a vulnerability on some sites #apache #shellshock.
Exploit srobatyvaet and writes Successfully exploited.
What next task? that thread can pour example Shell or browse database dump general that can be realized with this vulnerability.
Write'll be happy.
That itself exploit

Discussion on a cybercriminal forum of techniques for exploiting the Shellshock vulnerability

The screenshot shows a snippet of an Internet Relay Chat (IRC) channel discussion. The messages are:

17:38] <%five> you mean all functions?
17:39] <%five> You realize anything that calls shell commands with user definded variables is vulnerable right?
17:39] <%GerAnon4113> yea but you need some bad luck
17:39] <%five> Every mac in this office is pownable if I have a user on it, doesn't even need to be a special user.

Cyber activists discuss exploiting Shellshock on an Internet Relay Chat (IRC) Channel



SOFTWARE SECURITY AND REGULATION

BREACHES

**Many breaches are enabled or worsened by lax security practices
(e.g., Sony, multiple retail sites, et al.)**

**Governments are reacting by attempting to regulate corporate
security practices**

(e.g., the Royce Bill in the U.S.)



REGULATION

- How are governments in Europe and elsewhere working to regulate cybersecurity?
- How does open source fit into legislative vision for security?
- How effective will attempts be to reduce cyber attacks through regulation?

OPEN SOURCE GOVERNANCE – WHAT IS IT?

- Open source governance comprises the policies, processes, procedures and also tradition and culture that surround the creation, development, integration, deployment and maintenance of open source software (OSS).
- It can apply to community projects, to individual, and to organizations who consume, contribute to, (re)distribute, and use open source software
- Governance is important for communities and commercial and governmental organizations, and also comprises tools that facilitate governance activities.



GOVERNANCE

- Do businesses need to treat open source software differently? How?
- What risks arise from poor open source governance?
- How does OSS security form part of good overall OSS governance, and how does good governance enhance security?
- How can engineering and legal teams collaborate for better governance?

GOVERNANCE

- How can companies prioritize defensive strategies against evolving threats? (describe “OSS triage”)
- Governance appears to be pre-emptive – can it also be remedial?
- Given these risks and need for governance, is using open source worth the effort?



CONCLUSIONS AND Q&A

