Open source software is dangerous?

Background about open source software

People’s concern about software:

There is not so many people to do the code review work, most people just use it.

While the document can be get by anyone, so some people will be driven by profit to attack.

It is different when normal people and the government use the code.

Every one have the urgent degree to keep them information safe.

What matters is not how many people are reviewing, it is that, every one can access it, and who want to use it should do the job, this makes the number of people who reviews the code large than the normal project. And the variety is more wide.

And different level of urgent will make the modify of the codes at the same time review the code. They will do what need to make the software safe. It is how people use it, we should not blame it for they.

Yes there will be some people be driven by the money. And instead it will improve the development of the open source software, they find the bugs, and 利益相关者修补，一个bug堵住了。日积月累，越来越安全。而闭源软件，却是永远那么多bug。代码的复用，使得后面的使用者更安全

另一方面，heartbleed事件后，越来越多的关注度，资金的倾斜，大公司的投入，使得开源软件开始良性发展，变相的推动了整个opensource software的安全变革。

Open source software means reuse of codes. Save of time.

现状，是现在大部分公司都是开源的，这已经不是一道选择题了，开源软件有很多的好处，所以我们选择了它， 对于安全问题，我们需要的是去解决，而最关键的两个问题，并不是致命的无法解决的，而是可以解决的，关键在于我们投入多少精力。

The situation is that, there is no line between open source and

We need to do our best to ensure the security

Many signififant eyes look them.

People care about it will choose how to use it

再也想不出比最近Coverity发现安卓核心漏洞这样更好的例子了，Coverity发现了安卓核心的漏洞充分说明了开源软件的安全性是超级可靠的。这个发现为何如此令人振奋呢，正如我们近日注意到的，漏洞之所以能够被发现是因为安卓的核心代码都在公众的视野之中。

虽然说安卓不是一个100%的开源程序，但是这个例子还是能够充分的反映著名的Linux之父Linus Torvalds的“Linus法则”：“曝光足够，所有的Bug都是显而易见的。（Given enough eyeballs, all bugs are shallow.）”他的意思是说，只要有足够多的人使用和测试代码，任何缺陷都会被找出来，并被很快解决掉。这和昂贵的商业软件一直所宣称的“不公开更安全”的论调明显是背道而驰的。