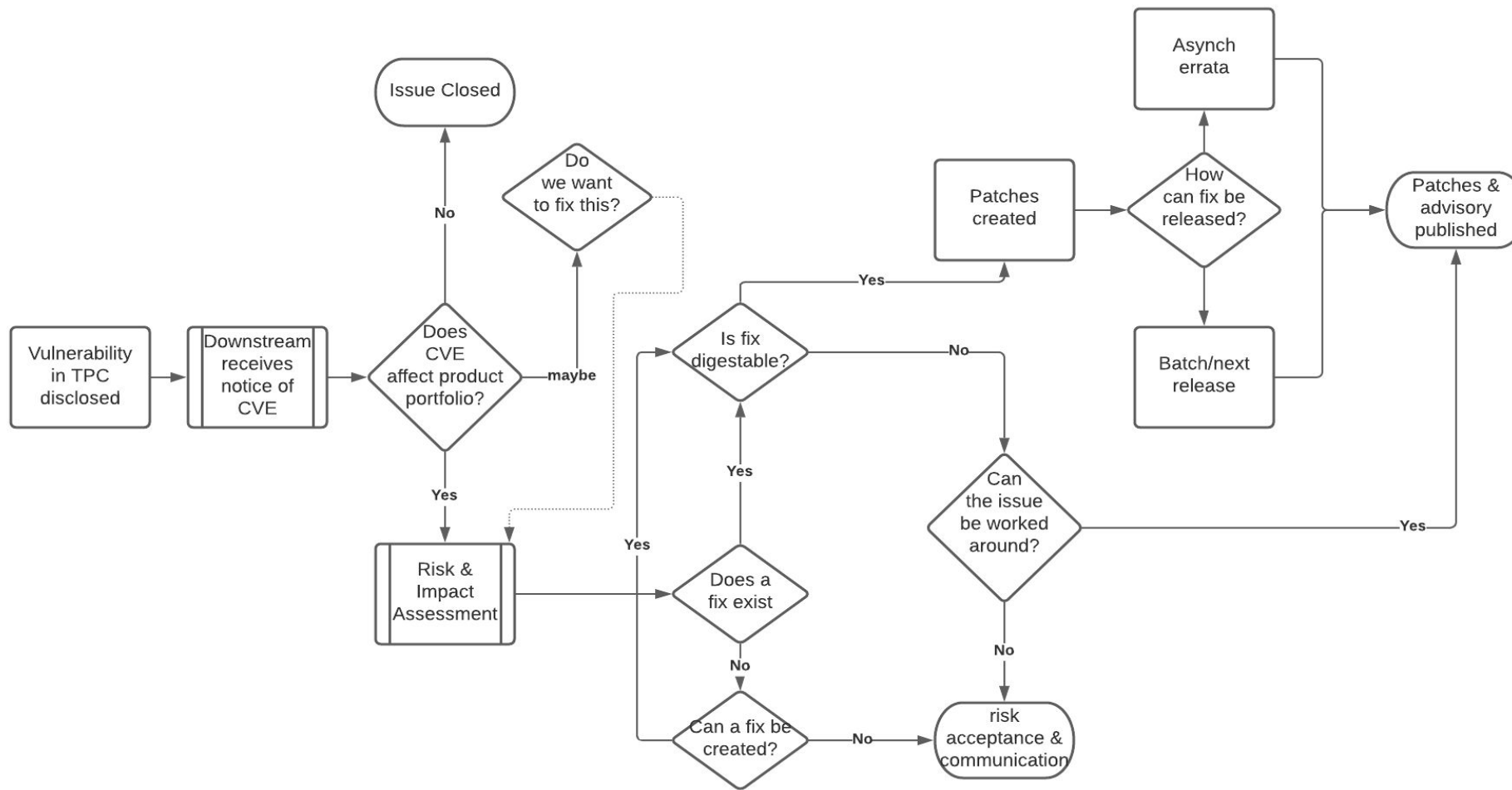
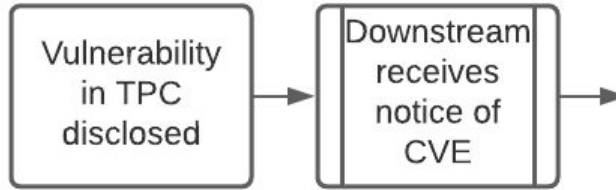


A Day in the Life of a TPC Vuln

FIRST TPC WG





You MUST know what you are consuming

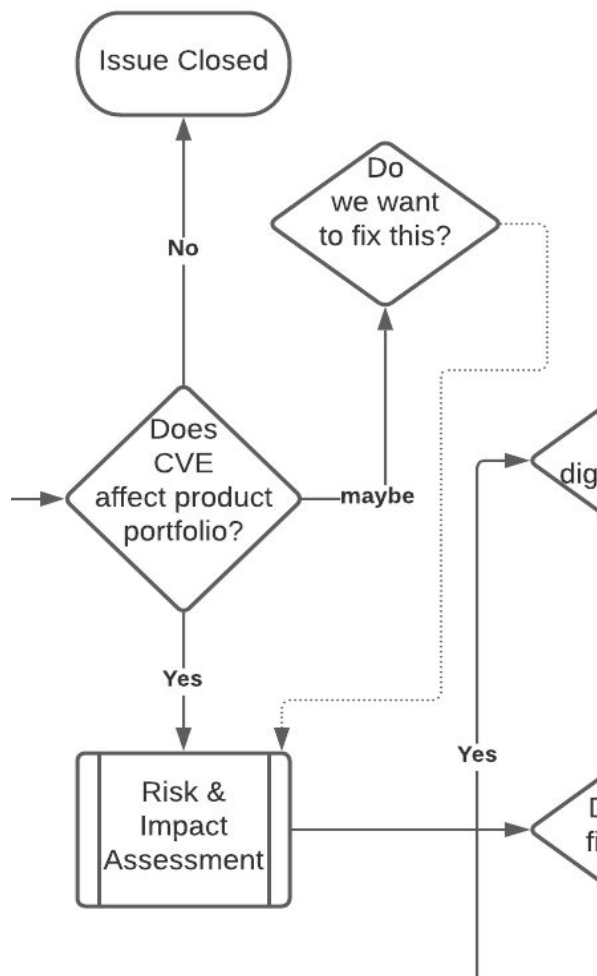
How do you find out about upstream vulnerabilities? (Box 1)

- Inventory of existing components (manifest, SBOM, etc)
 - Require products to deliver product manifest that tracks upstream sources
- NVD pull/threat intel/tooling
 - OWASP, Blackduck, Whitesource, etc
- Researcher notification
- Your customers
- External coordinators (CERT-CC, et. al.) at public disclosure
- CSIRT notice to PSIRT
- VDP/Bug Bounty program
 - BugCrowd, HackerOne
- News sites, Twitter
- Follow specific researchers relevant to your tech
- Monitor for upstream advisories
 - Commercial supplier (SUSE, Red Hat, etc)
- Track upstream repository commits
- Monitoring conference abstracts

Manifesting

- Part of sdl processes
- Internal authorized software repo
- Run scanners on dependency list to track version deltas
- Record upstream component support lifecycle
- Record upstream component community maturity
- Will vary highly by organization

Recommendations - complete component manifests & top-level dependencies - connection to SDLC

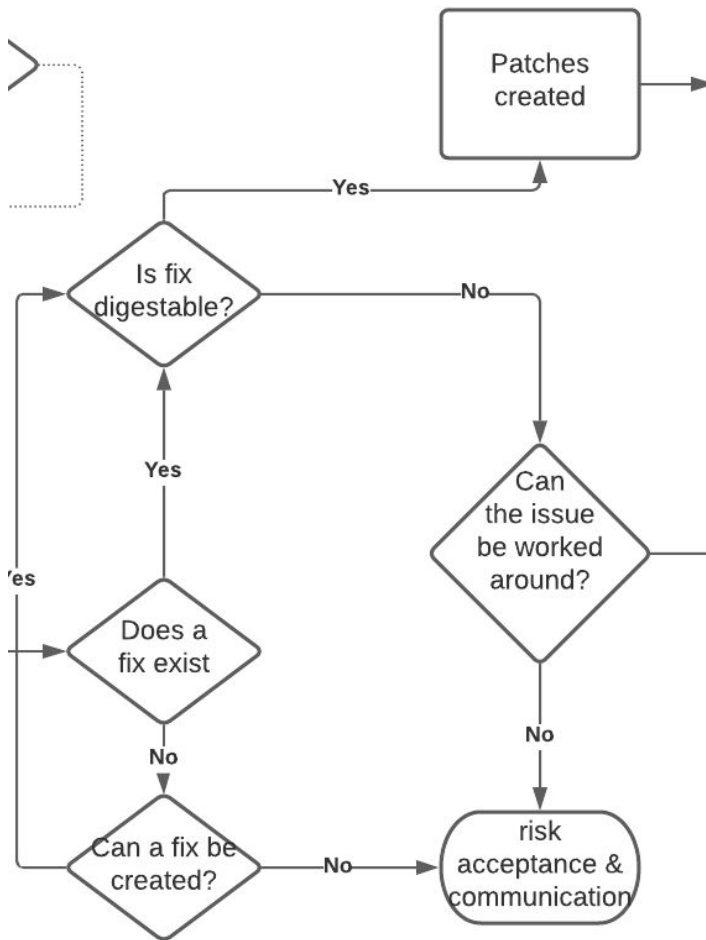


Does CVE affect product portfolio?

- Sharing manifests internally and making them discoverable will possibly help ease corp/customer concerns/visibility
 - Using tooling like blackduck to view the BOM to see where the component is deployed
- What is support state of component? Where its lifecycle is it?
- Trade-off of costs of detailed analysis vs. just fixing it
 - Visibility of the component affects decision
 - Credibility of reporting group (do they have a reputation/track record of good reports/analysis?)
 - What is End Of Life/Support obligations? What is corp policy
- CI/CD tooling helps automate a lot of this testing
 - Github dependabot
- NO-path - talk about things PSIRT could do (issue advisory/note about unaffected state) - false-positive documentation for internal use for support

Risk & Impact Assessment

- How do you KNOW you are vulnerable?
 - Reproducer
 - Bug bar
 - Scanning tools/code analysis
 - Manifest grep
 - Trusted partner/researcher collab
- Measuring Impact
 - How bad is it?
- Learn org risk appetite/tolerances/legal-regulatory obligations
- Think about how scanners reporting this will reflect upon the organization. How does that influence if this needs/does get fixed?
- Sources of risk that are not immediately apparent - what are the hidden costs of "fighting" publicly with a researcher?
- Less mature orgs will be more qualitative in their assessments. As orgs grown and mature, they can move to quantitative facts/numbers based review of actual impacts to org
- Understanding org's risk tolerance/appetites. Understanding revenue/renewals impacts
- Understanding where/how your product is used (regulated industries, health & safety concerns, global privacy concerns)



Does a Fix exist?

- Who is the supplier? What/when will they react to this CVE
 - Will fix ever be created?
 - What is timeline for fix?
- Can the organization create their own fix if the supplier will not craft one?
 - What is product delivery schedule?
 - Does org have expertise to “roll their own” patch?
 - Support/legal requirements
 - Resource availability/schedule

Is fix digestible?

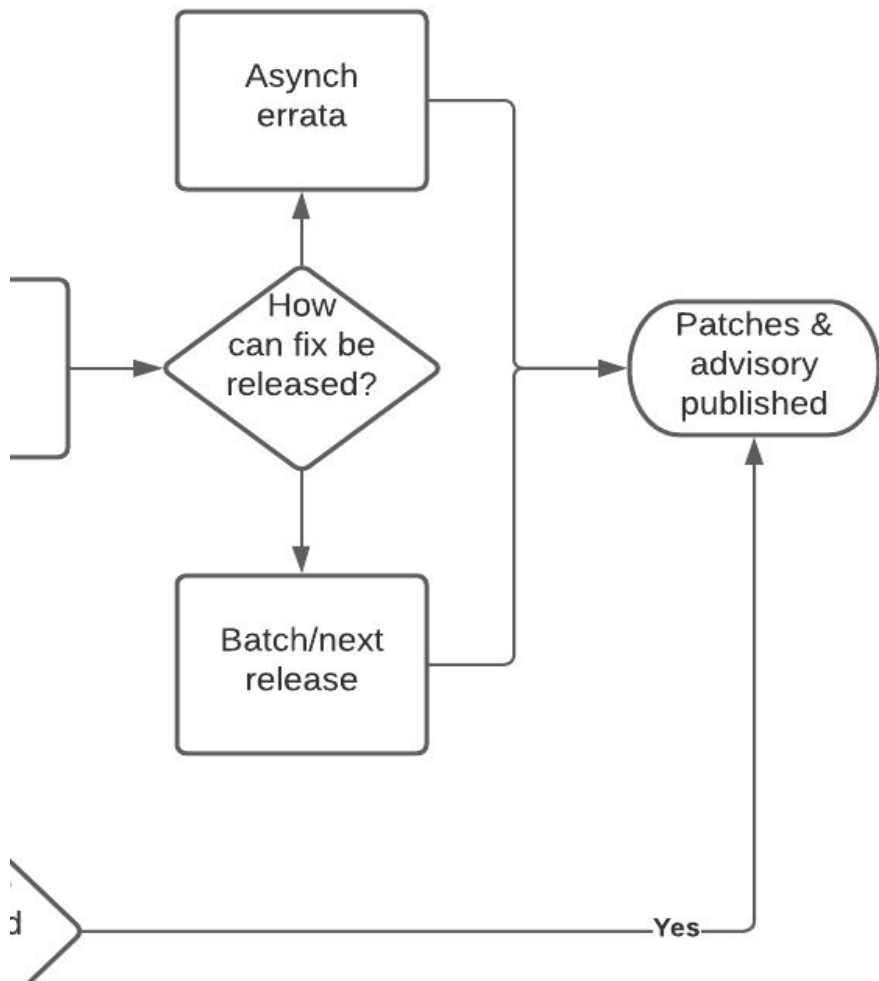
- Is fix technically compatible with offering?
- Dependencies
 - Is there a blocker with dependencies/versions?
 - Can they be resolved?

Issue Can't be fixed - Can't be worked around

- Deeper analysis of impacts of issue on product
 - Does this issue REALLY impact you?
- Talking about exploits/detections
- Cost/benefit/risk analysis of repercussions of not fixing issue
- What alternatives do end-users have?
- Is product EOL? How close?
- Can supplier be influenced to create fix if they initially are unwilling/unable?
 - Does an alternate supplier exist?

Can the issue be worked around or mitigated?

- Explore alternate versions as fix
- Document exploit scenario
- Can feature be disabled? Is it disabled by default? What is default deploy config
- Risk assessment on Likelihood v. Impact
- “Fix” may be a patch, alternative mitigation, or other work-around
- Would it cost more to fix the issue than the org is possibly liable for?



Patches Release/Advisory Published

- Advisory delivery timing/position may vary
- Pre-emptive notification on the issue prior to analysis
- Communication types (might not merit a formal advisory, could be a blog, a note, a bulletin, etc). What are your org priorities?