

The OWASP Foundation

http://www.owasp.org

OWASP Dependency-Check

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Jeremy Long



- 10 years information security experience
- 10 years software development experience
- Senior Information Security Engineer at a large financial institution
- Northern Virginia OWASP Chapter board member
- Lead developer/architect for OWASP Dependency-Check

Steve Springett



- 19 years software development experience
- 4 years information security experience
- Principal application security engineer at



- Provide direction, best practices & education
- Contributor to OWASP Dependency-Check



- 88% of code in today's applications come from libraries and frameworks
- 113 million downloads analyzed for the 31 most popular Java frameworks/libs
- 26% had known vulnerabilities
- Most vulnerabilities are undiscovered

Jeff Williams & Arshan Dabirsiaghi
The Unfortunate Reality of Insecure Libraries
Aspect Security (March 2012)



OWASP Top Ten 2013

A9 – Using components with known vulnerabilities

Prevalence: Widespread

Detectability: Difficult



Dependency-Check

- Simple answer to the A9 problem
 - Identifies libraries and reports on known/published vulnerabilities
 - Currently limited to Java & .NET libraries
- Project Team:
 - Jeremy Long lead developer/architect
 - Will Stranathan contributor
 - Steve Springett contributor



Library Identification

 Reporting on published/known vulnerabilities requires the correct identification of the libraries used

Problems w/ Library Identification

- No standard labeling mechanism for identifying
- CPE identifiers are used in NVD CVE:
 - cpe:/a:springsource:spring_framework:3.0.0
 - cpe:/a:vmware:springsource_spring_framework:3.0.0
 - cpe:/a:apache:struts:1.2.7
 - cpe:/a:apache:struts:2.1.2
- File hashes could be used to aid in identification
 - Hash database must be maintained
 - Hashes may change if library is built from source
 - Components bundled via one jar, maven-shade-plugin, etc.

Library Identification:

Evidence Based Identification

- Local copy of the NVD CVE is maintained
 - Evidence collected is used to search the local database to identify the library and vulnerabilities
- Data extracted from libraries
 - File name, manifest, POM, package names, etc.
- Mapping of library to CPE/CVE not needed
 - Future enhancements may include a file hash analyzer – this is not currently available



Evidence Based Identification: Problems

- False Positives
 - Evidence extracted may cause incorrect identification
- False Negatives
 - If key elements are not included in the JAR the library will not be identified and may be a risk

False Positives

- Suppression Filters added in 1.0.7
 - Provides a simple way to remove false positives

Dependency-Check: Current State

- Identifies CVE's in Java and .NET libraries
- Useful for inventorying and monitoring
- Developed in Java
- Current Interfaces: CLI, Ant Task, Maven Plugin, and Jenkins plugin.
- Easily extendable to analyze other file types/languages



Dependency-Check: Roadmap

- Sonar Plugin
- IDE plugins (such as Netbeans)
- Possible integration with Apache Archiva
- Additional analyzers for JavaScript (jquery, Node libraries, etc.)

Dependency-Check

- License Apache 2.0
- Important Links:

OWASP Project Page:

https://www.owasp.org/index.php/OWASP_Dependency_Check

SCM:

https://github.com/jeremylong/DependencyCheck

Mailing List:

Subscribe: dependency-check+subscribe@googlegroups.com

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