

# Perception vs Reality

A Data-Driven Look at Open Source Risk Management

Dr. Stephen Magill  
VP, Product Innovation  
Sonatype



Gene and I get involved



2017  
**State of the Software Supply Chain**

Sonatype's 2nd annual report on the state of open source components in enterprise software

2018  
**State of the Software Supply Chain**

Sonatype's 3rd annual report on the state of open source components in enterprise software

Presented by  
Sonatype

2019  
**State of the Software Supply Chain**

The 5th annual report on the state of open source software in enterprise supply chains

presented by  
sonatype

2020  
**State of the Software Supply Chain**

The 6th annual report on the state of open source software in enterprise supply chains

PRESENTED BY  
SONATYPE

2021  
**State of the Software Supply Chain**

The 7th annual report on the state of open source software in enterprise supply chains

PRESENTED BY  
SONATYPE

8<sup>th</sup> Annual  
**State of the Software Supply Chain**

Sonatype's industry-defining research on the rapidly changing landscape of open source

# Production

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Open Source Maintainers

# Consumption

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Enterprise Developers

# Production

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## Perception: Open Source is risky

- 35% of releases are vulnerable (Maven Central)
- 3.5M vulnerable releases
- 1.2B vulnerable downloads per month

## Reality: OSS Can Almost Always Be Secure

- 96% of projects have safe versions available
- Most vulnerabilities are patched before they're disclosed
- Log4j: Patched in 15 days. Patch was available by the time the CVE went public.

# Consumption

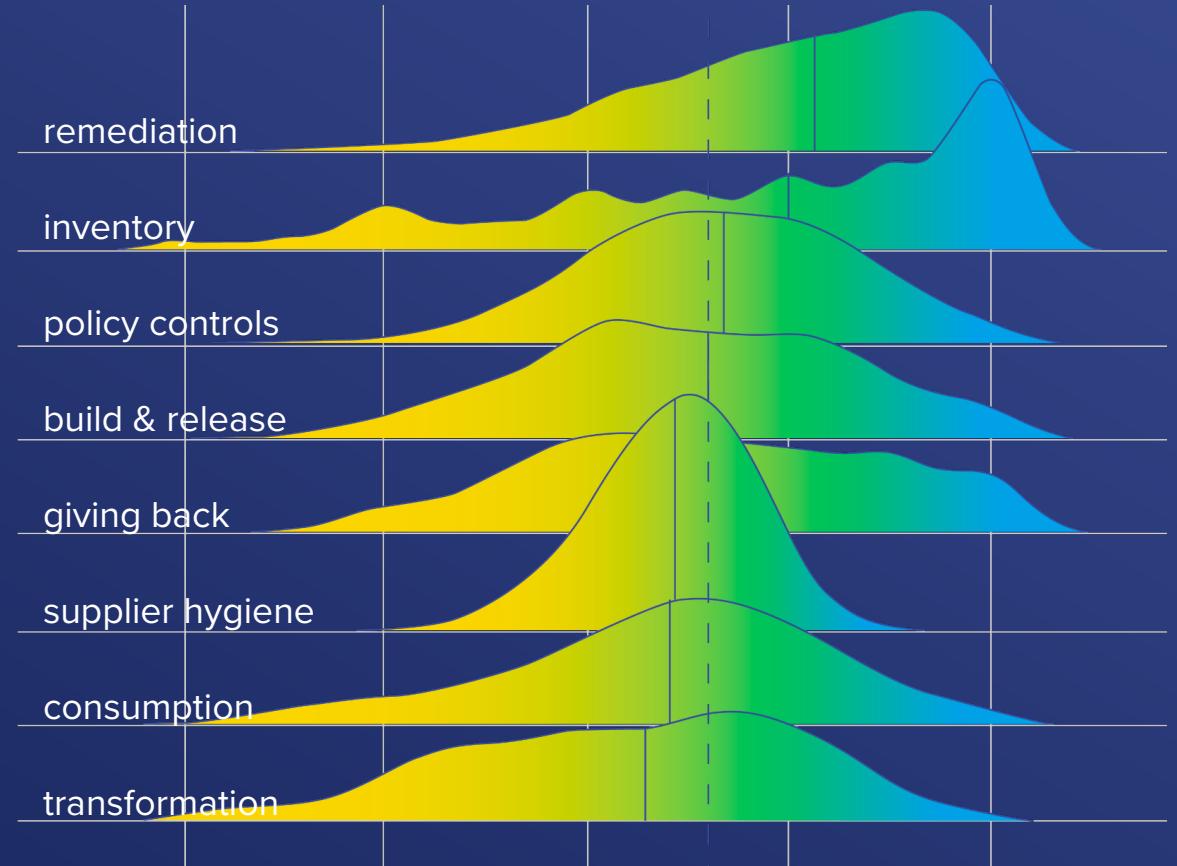
**Perception:** We're good at managing open source

- | 68% are confident they are not using vulnerable versions
- | High remediation maturity (self-reported)

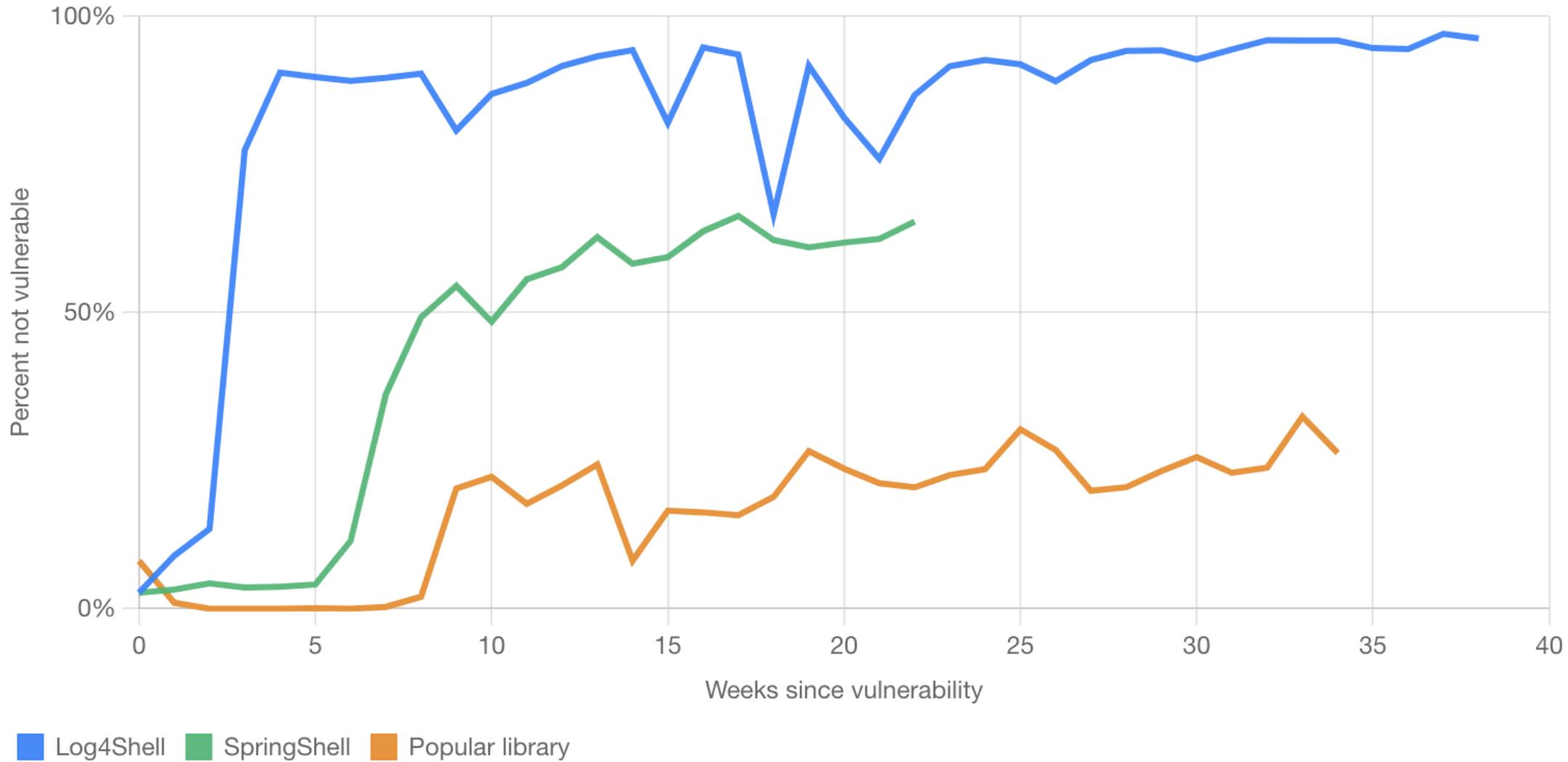
**Reality:** Mixed Results

- | 68% of applications use a component with a known vulnerability.
- | Managers: 3.5x more likely to say remediation is fast (< 1 day)

We're great at remediation!  
(we think)



**FIGURE 3.10. ENTERPRISE RESPONSE OVER TIME OF CRITICAL VULNERABILITIES BASED ON MEDIA COVERAGE**





**Producers**



**Consumers**

**150**      Dependencies (avg Java project)  
**x 10**      Releases Per Year (avg per dependency)

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**1500**      Updates To Consider 😱

# Picking Better Components

Where better = “less likely to have a vulnerability”

# OpenSSF Security Scorecard

Code Review

License File

Branch Protection

Pinned Dependencies

Official Packaging

Security Policy

Signed Releases

No Binaries

Active Commits

Safe Workflows

Update Tool

Workflow Permissions

Fuzz Testing

No Unpatched Vulns

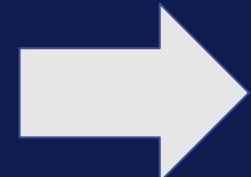
Best Practices Badge

# Connection With Security

## OpenSSF Scorecard

Code Review Security Policy		Update Tool
License File	Signed Releases	Workflow Permissions
Branch Protection	No Binaries	Fuzz Testing
Pinned Dependencies	Active Commits	No Unpatched Vulns
Official Packaging	Safe Workflows	Best Practices Badge

Machine  
Learning

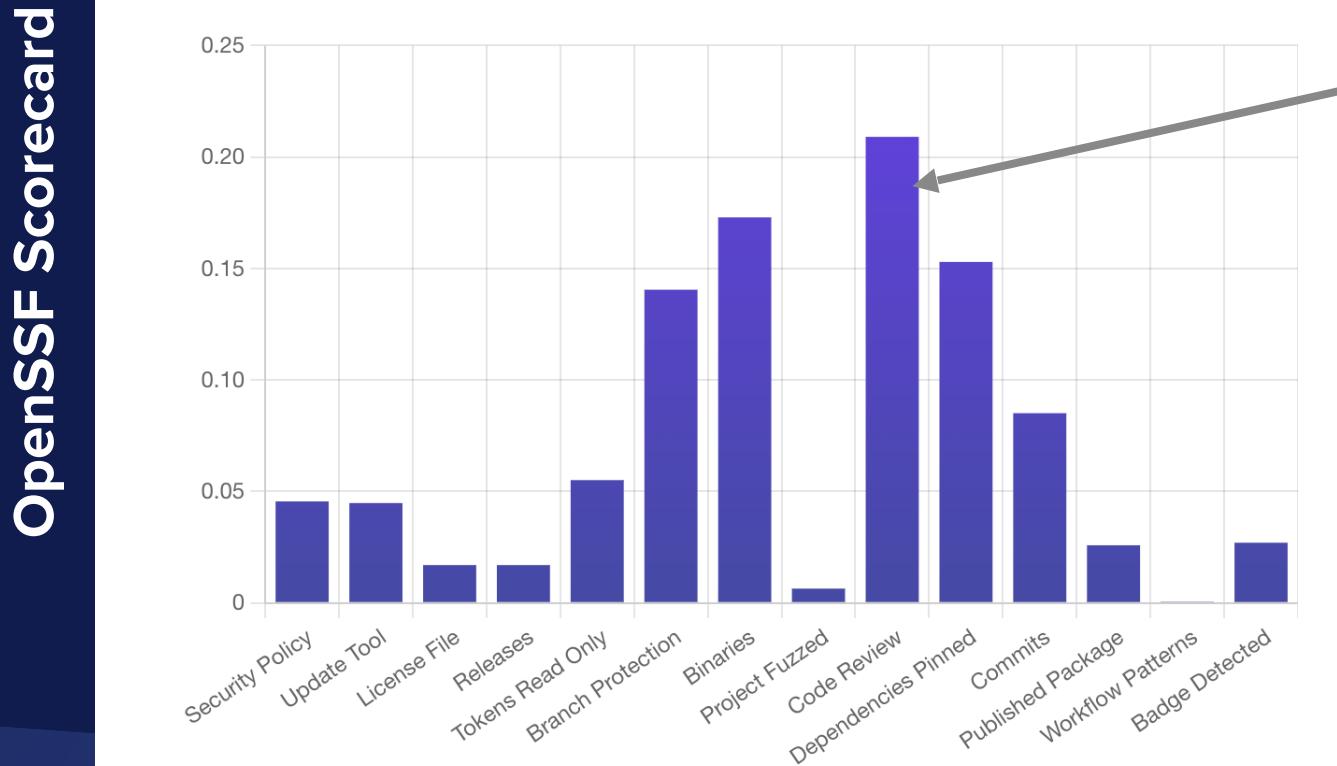


**Predict whether a  
project has a known  
vulnerability**

**Can do this with  
78% accuracy**

# What Is Most Important?

FIGURE 2.2. ELEMENTS MOST USEFUL FOR IDENTIFYING VULNERABLE PROJECTS

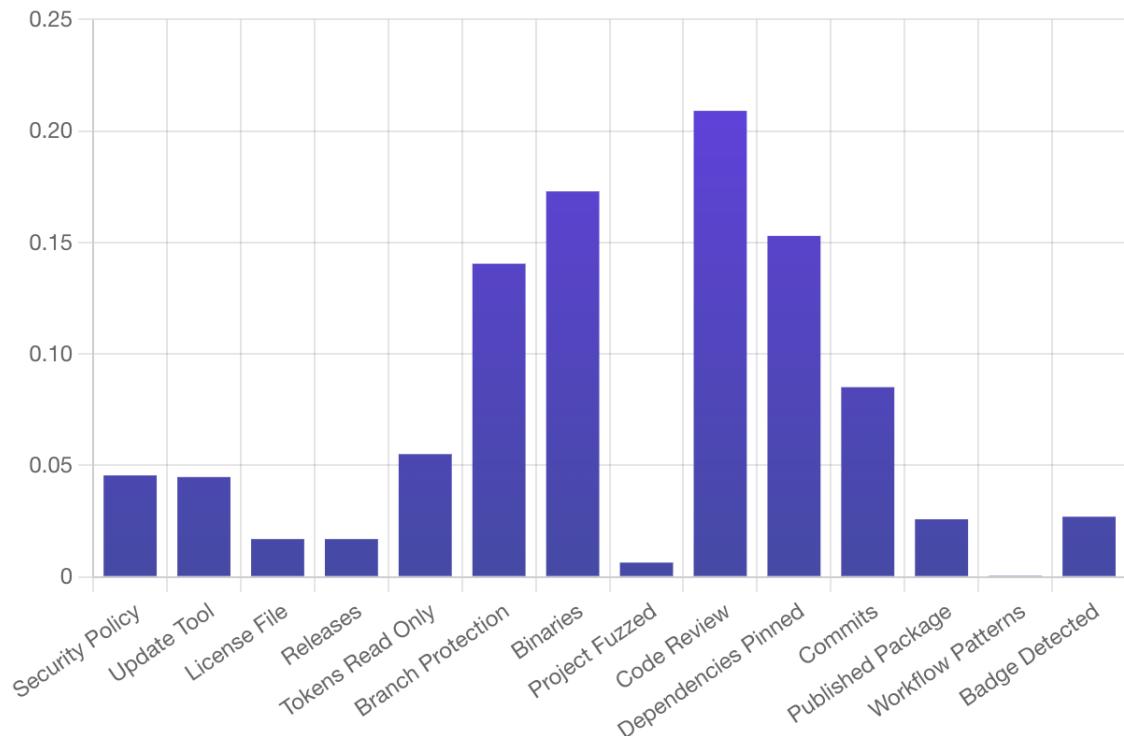


**Most Important:  
Code Review**

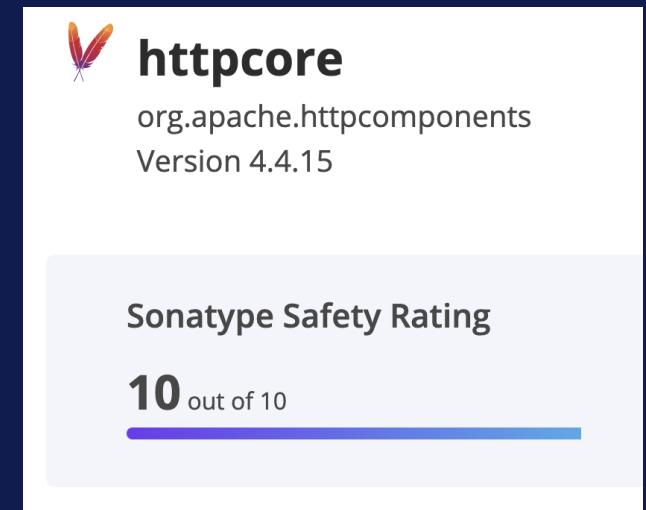
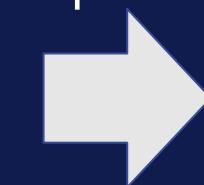
# Converting To A Rating

OpenSSF Scorecard

FIGURE 2.2. ELEMENTS MOST USEFUL FOR IDENTIFYING VULNERABLE PROJECTS

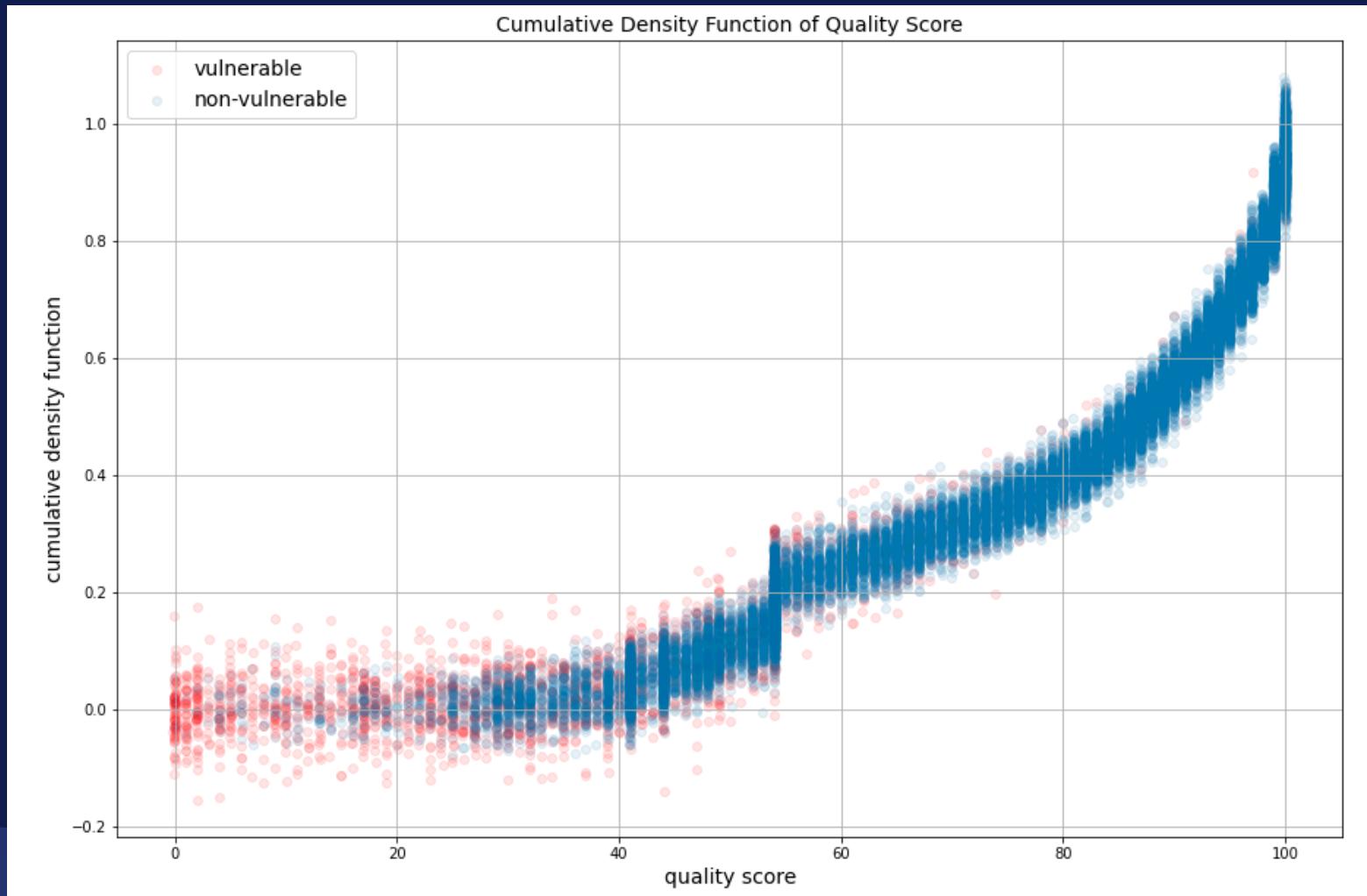


+ Dependency Hygiene  
Rating (MTTU)



Sonatype Safety  
Rating

# Not Perfect: 86% Accuracy



# Production

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Open Source Maintainers



- Implement Scorecard Best Practices
- Keep Dependencies Up-to-date

# Consumption

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Enterprise Developers



- Choose projects with a high Safety Rating  
(and help us make it better)
- Use tools to flag and fix vulnerable libraries
- Get a realistic view of your organization's performance