



Cyber Resilience Act: Wie OWASP für Hersteller eine entscheidende Rolle spielen kann

Dominik 'bitkeks' Pataky

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Intro & Disclaimer

- ▶ Who am I? – Dominik Pataky, OWASP Frankfurt am Main.
Builder of SaaS for CRA processes & DevSecOps 
- ▶ Talk in German, slides in English, everybody welcome 
- ▶ Disclaimer: This talk is not legal advice. CRA is still a moving target. Complex interdependencies. 

Motivation – What's the goal of this talk?

1. Understand the CRA requirements
2. Know what OWASP has to offer
3. Map the requirements to OWASP projects

The Cyber Resilience Act

aka CRA

aka Regulation (EU) 2024/2847

What does the CRA want from us?

- ▶ Cyber Resilience Act = EU regulation = immediate effect
- ▶ Goal: Raise the level of **cyber security in digital products**
- ▶ Starts partly in Sept 2026, **full effect in Dec 2027**
- ▶ Manufacturers need to conform and apply **CE** marking

Details of the requirements

1. **Secure software development lifecycle** as base level
2. **Documentation!** (For customers and for MSA)
3. Continuous **monitoring for vulnerabilities** in products
4. **Patching** own products during their support window
5. **Reporting of vulnerabilities** to central platform (ENISA)

Software security finally a legal issue!

Have you previously lobbied for more software security?

Then the **CRA is your friend!**

„Regulation creates budgets“ – Get ready!



Relevant context

- ▶ New Legislative Framework (**NLF**) with the „Blue Guide“
- ▶ **NIS2** and **DORA**: Supply Chain Management
- ▶ **BSI TR-03183**: „Cyber-Resilienz-Anforderungen“
- ▶ Radio Equipment Directive (**RED**), **IEC 62443** for OT



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- 👉 Important: The CRA regulates **commercial products**
- ✗ Not how Open Source Software is developed (*)
- ✗ Not how companies manage themselves (NIS2, DORA)

* OSS plays key role in commercial products

Important and critical Products

- ▶ Annex III and IV: „important“ and „critical“ products
- ▶ **More conformity requirements**
- ▶ Conformity assessment through third party
- ▶ Some allow self-assessment with **harmonized standards**
 - ▶ Created by CEN/CENELEC and ETSI
 - ▶ 15 horizontal standards (e.g. „generic security requirements“)
 - ▶ 26 vertical standards (e.g. „browsers“, „firewalls“, „hypervisors“)



What's all the fuzz about OSS?

- 💎 Open Source Software essential in CRA
- 🌈 Commercial products use OSS components (libraries)
- 🤷 But: OSS maintainers are NOT manufacturers
- 😱 Huge gap in patching responsibility!



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- 🤷 But: OSS maintainers are NOT manufacturers
- 😱 Huge gap in patching responsibility!
 - ▶ First drafts of the CRA missed this
 - ▶ OSS and free software community lobbied for changes
 - ▶ Solution: OSS exempt, **Stewards** are born



SBOMs: Software Bills of Materials

- ▶ Contains a **list of all used software components**
- ▶ German translation: „Software-Stückliste“
- ⚠ Transparency for the **Open Source** Supply Chain!



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- ▶ Different „levels“ of depth and detail
 - BSI TR-03183, CISA „Minimum Elements for SBOM“
- ▶ Two de-facto standards: **CycloneDX** and **SPDX**



German
OWASP
Day 2025

OWASP enters the stage



OWASP®



CRA

What's in OWASP that is relevant for CRA?

- ▶ OWASP Software Assurance Maturity Model (SAMM)
- ▶ Threat Modeling with OWASP Threat Dragon and pytm
- ▶ OWASP Top 10 and Cheat Sheet series
- ▶ CycloneDX SBOM standard, now in v1.7
- ▶ Dependency-Track for vulnerability tracking

And OWASP DefectDojo, Dependency-Check, SecureCodeBox, DevGuard, ...

Processes before tools!

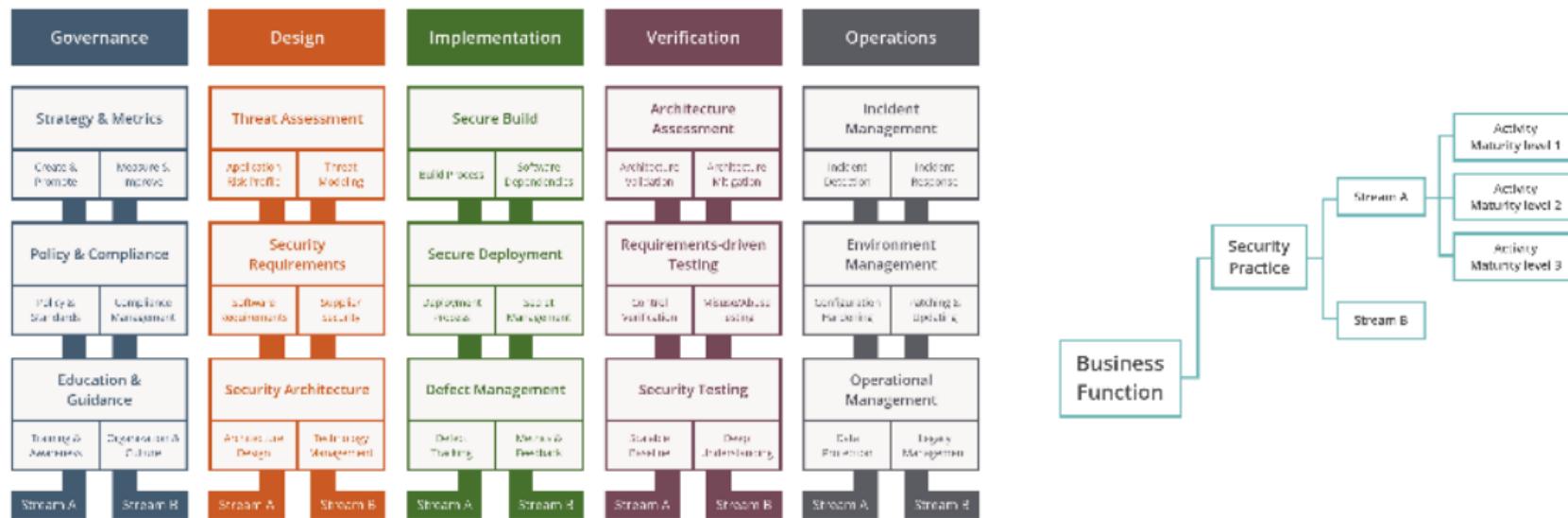


When entering CRA territory,
sharpen your **processes first**.
Then deploy appropriate tools.

Complex CI/CD cannot by itself
create CRA compliant products.

OWASP Software Assurance Maturity Model

„SAMM provides an effective and measurable way for all types of organizations to analyze and improve their software security posture.“



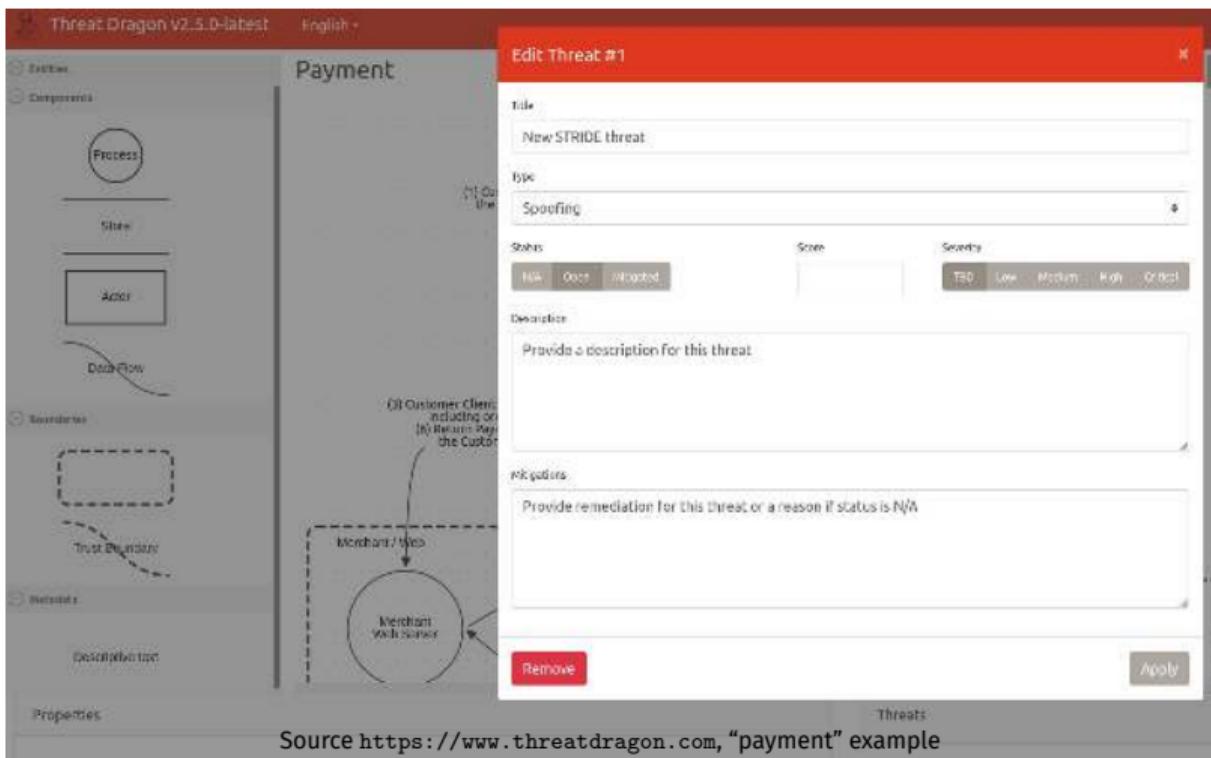
Threat modeling (1): Overview

- ▶ Workflow to identify weaknesses in Infrastructure
- ▶ Frameworks: STRIDE, PASTA, LINDDUN, (MITRE ATT&CK), ..
- ▶ Start with data flow diagrams (DFD), draw boundaries
- ▶ Identify threats and mitigations

cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/Threat_Modeling_Cheat_Sheet.html

Threat modeling (2): OWASP Threat Dragon

- ▶ GUI for DFDs, threats, mitigations and report creation



The screenshot shows the Threat Dragon interface. On the left, a Data Flow Diagram (DFD) for a 'Payment' system is displayed. The diagram includes a 'Process' node at the top, followed by a 'Store' node, an 'Actor' node, and a 'Customer' node at the bottom. A 'Data Flow' connects the Actor and Customer nodes. A dashed box labeled 'Trust Boundary' encloses the Actor and Customer nodes. Below the DFD, sections for 'Properties' and 'Threats' are visible. On the right, a modal window titled 'Edit Threat #1' is open. The threat details are as follows:

Field	Value
Title	New STRIDE threat
Type	Spoofing
Status	N/A
Score	100
Severity	Low
Description	Provide a description for this threat.
Mitigations	Provide remediation for this threat or a reason if status is N/A.

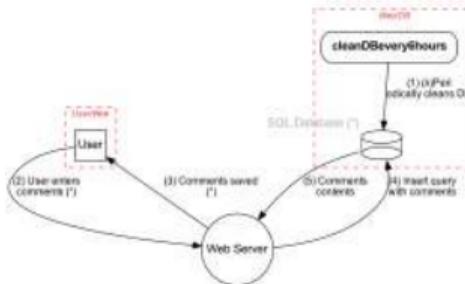
At the bottom of the modal are 'Remove' and 'Apply' buttons.

Source <https://www.threatdragon.com>, "payment" example



Threat modeling (3): OWASP pytm

- ▶ Infrastructure modeling in code
- ▶ Relationships and data flows as Python objects
- ▶ Graphs via dot et al



```
from pytm.pytm import TM, Server, Datastore, Dataflow,  
  
tm = TM("my test tm")  
tm.description = "another test tm"  
tm.isOrdered = True  
  
User_Web = Boundary("User/Web")  
Web_DB = Boundary("Web/DB")  
  
user = Actor("User")  
user.inBoundary = User_Web  
  
web = Server("Web Server")  
web.OS = "CloudOS"  
web.isHardened = True  
web.sourceCode = "server/web.cc"  
  
db = Datastore("SQL Database (*)")  
db.OS = "CentOS"  
db.isHardened = False  
db.inBoundary = Web_DB  
db.isSql = True  
db.inScope = False  
db.sourceCode = "model/schema.sql"
```

Source <https://github.com/OWASP/pytm>



CycloneDX SBOM standard (1): ECMA and TC54

- ▶ CycloneDX v1.6 is an ECMA standard, ECMA-424
- ▶ ECMA hosts the Technical Committee TC54 led by Steve Springett and Alyssa Wright

TC54-TG1 Transparency exchange API (TEA) 

TC54-TG2 Package URL (PURL)

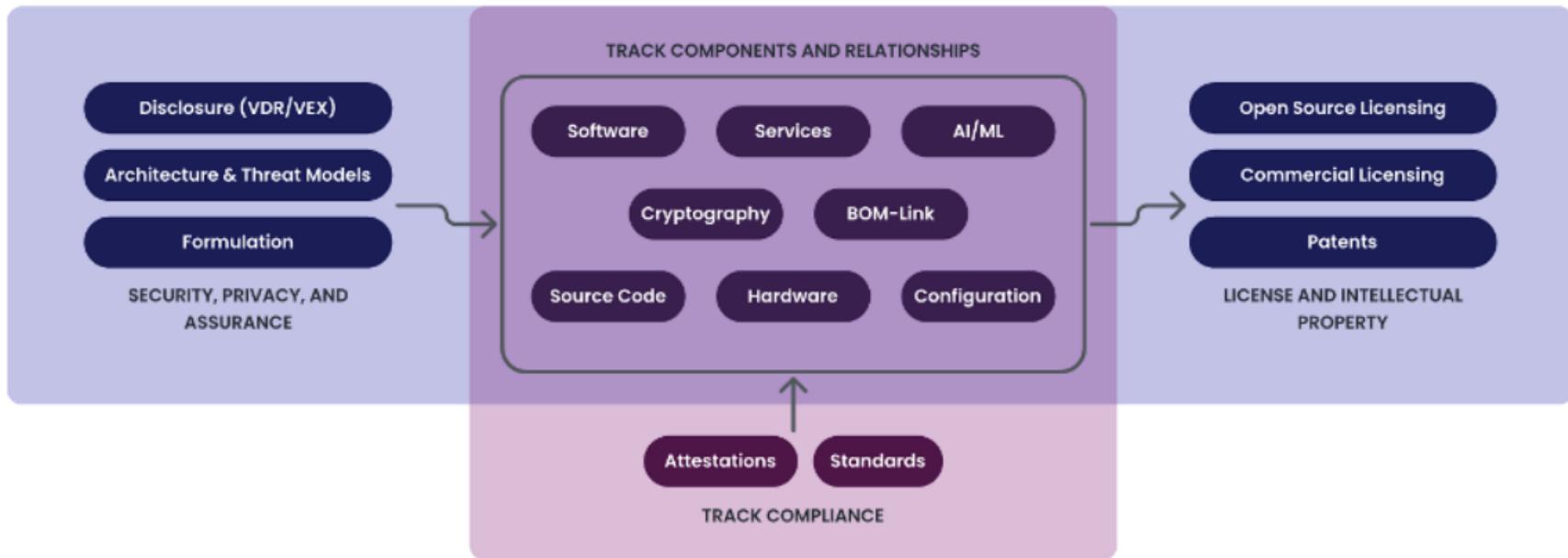
TC54-TG3 Common Lifecycle Enumeration (CLE)

TC54-TG4 Contributing.yaml specification



CycloneDX SBOM standard (2): Capabilities

SECURITY



TRANSPARENCY

Source: <https://cyclonedx.org>



Dependency-Track (1)

- ▶ Tracking of vulnerabilities after build
- ▶ Ingestion of SBOMs source of analysis
- ▶ Feeds in multiple streams of vulnerability reports (CVE..)
- ▶ Java monolith refactoring ⇒ container-based **Hyades**
- ▶ Recently added CSAF capabilities



Dependency-Track (2)



Source: <https://dependencytrack.org>

OWASP Top 10 and Cheat Sheet series

- ▶ Top 10s: Web, API, Mobile, Kubernetes, ..
 - ▶ The™ OWASP Top 10 now in 2025 version
 - ▶ A lot of Cheatsheets for everything software security
cheatsheetseries.owasp.org
-  Use them as best practices!
-  Use them as checklists!



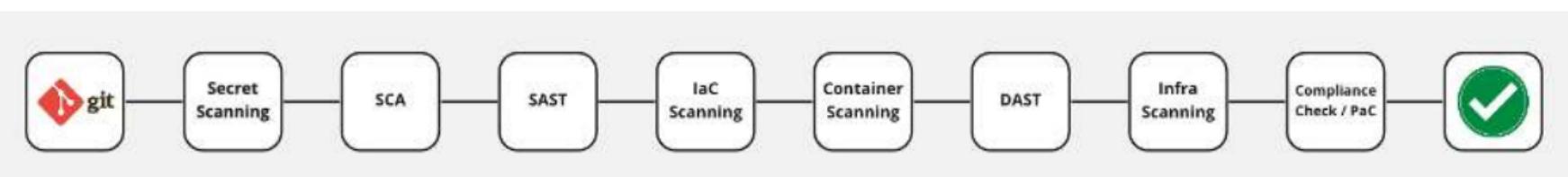
DevSecOps enforces policies

- ▶ **DevSecOps** integrates security into DevOps
- ▶ Goal: Enforce a **defined level of security and transparency** in software development process
- ▶ Perfect fit for compliant CRA processes!



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Source: <https://owasp.org/www-project-devsecops-guideline/>

Conclusion for manufacturers

- ▶ Software security posture for CRA? ⇒ **OWASP SAMM!**
- ▶ Risk analysis for infra & software? ⇒ **Threat modeling!**
- ▶ SSDLC? ⇒ **DevSecOps!** Top 10s! Cheatsheets!
- ▶ Documentation of software components? ⇒ **CycloneDX!**
- ▶ Vulnerability tracking? ⇒ **Dependency-Track!**

Thanks & good bye

Thank you all for attending this talk 😊

Have a good travel home 🚅

✉️ Feedback and questions → dominik.pataky@owasp.org

🔔 Feel free to ping me on LinkedIn or OWASP Slack

CRA structure (Regulation 2024/2847)

1. 130 recitals (dt. „Erwägungsgründe“)
2. 8 chapters with 71 articles
 - ▶ Art. 3: Definitions
 - ▶ Art. 13: Obligations of manufacturers
3. 8 annexes (dt. „Anhänge“)
 - ▶ Annex I: Essential cybersecurity requirements
 - ▶ Annex III: Important products with digital elements
 - ▶ Annex VII: Content of the technical documentation



Roles in the CRA (excerpt)

German	English
1 Hersteller	Manufacturer
Einführer	Importer
Händler	Distributor
2 Verwalter quelloffener Software	Open Source Stewards
3 Marktüberwachungsbehörde	Market Surveillance Authority
4 Konformitätsbewertungsstelle	Conformity Assessment Body