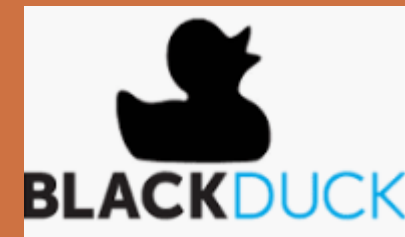




# BLACKDUCK OSS SCANNING



DevOps Training

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# OPEN SOURCE HYGIENE MANTRA

Open source hygiene –  
Mitigating Security Risks from Development, Integration,  
Distribution and Deployment of Open Source Software

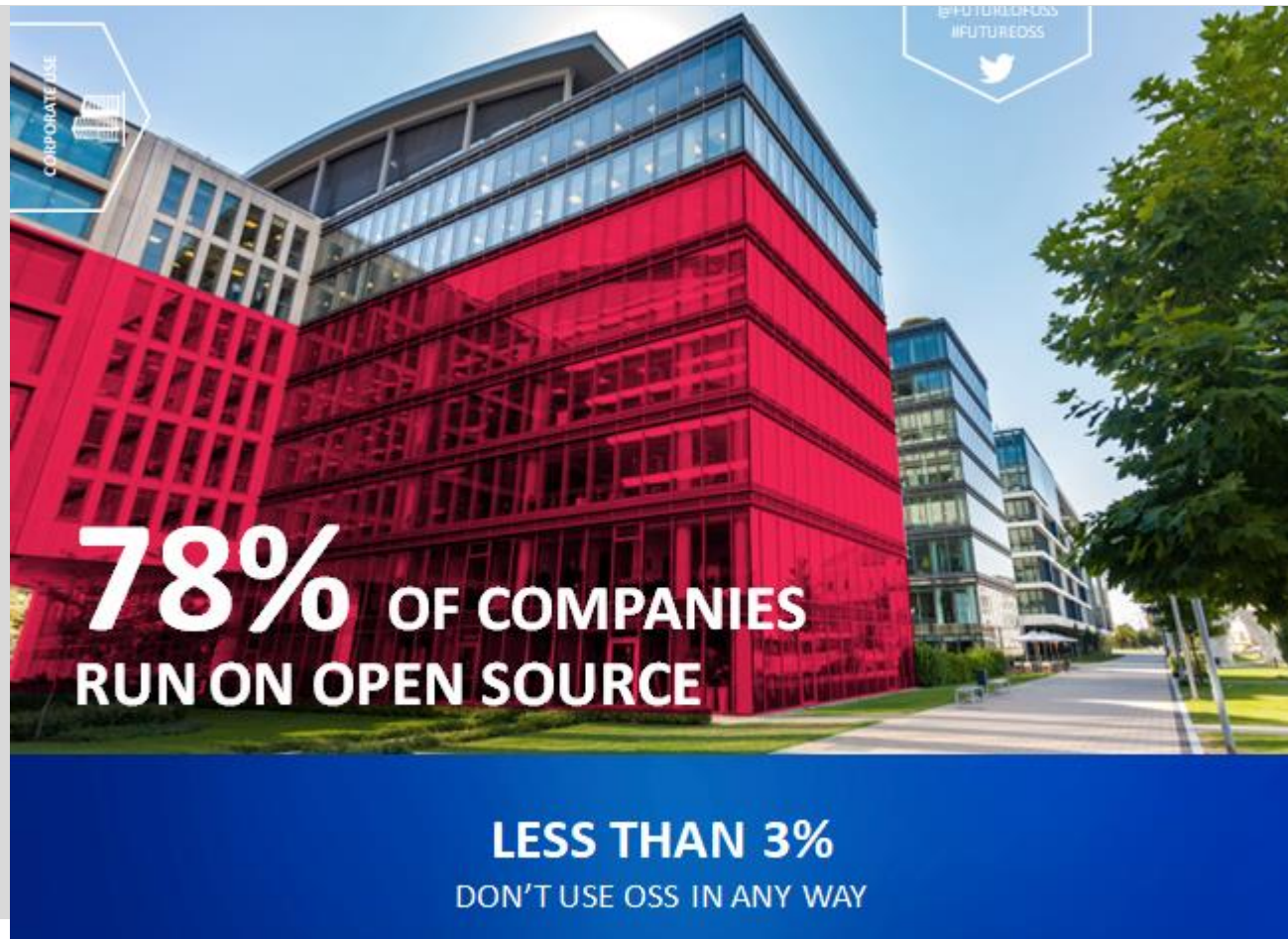
# WHY BD SCANNING IS REQUIRED?

Across the landscape of IT, Open Source Software (OSS) is pervasive and ubiquitous. From the cloud and web to data centers; from the desktop to mobile devices; and across a range of embedded and IoT applications, OSS commands an ever-increasing, dominant share of the system software stack and provides equally substantial swathes of enabling application middleware, applications themselves, and tooling.

While rapid adoption of OSS demonstrably offers a range of advantages, the community development model presents developers, integrators and deployers with a set of accompanying challenges related to security, operational, and legal risk. Historically, foremost among these concerns stood license compliance and IP protection; however, with recent highly publicized threats to OSS, security has joined these concerns and today dominates the OSS adoption conversation.

This presentation will explore the role of and requirements for secure development of and deployment with OSS.

# OPEN SOURCE IS UNSTOPPABLE

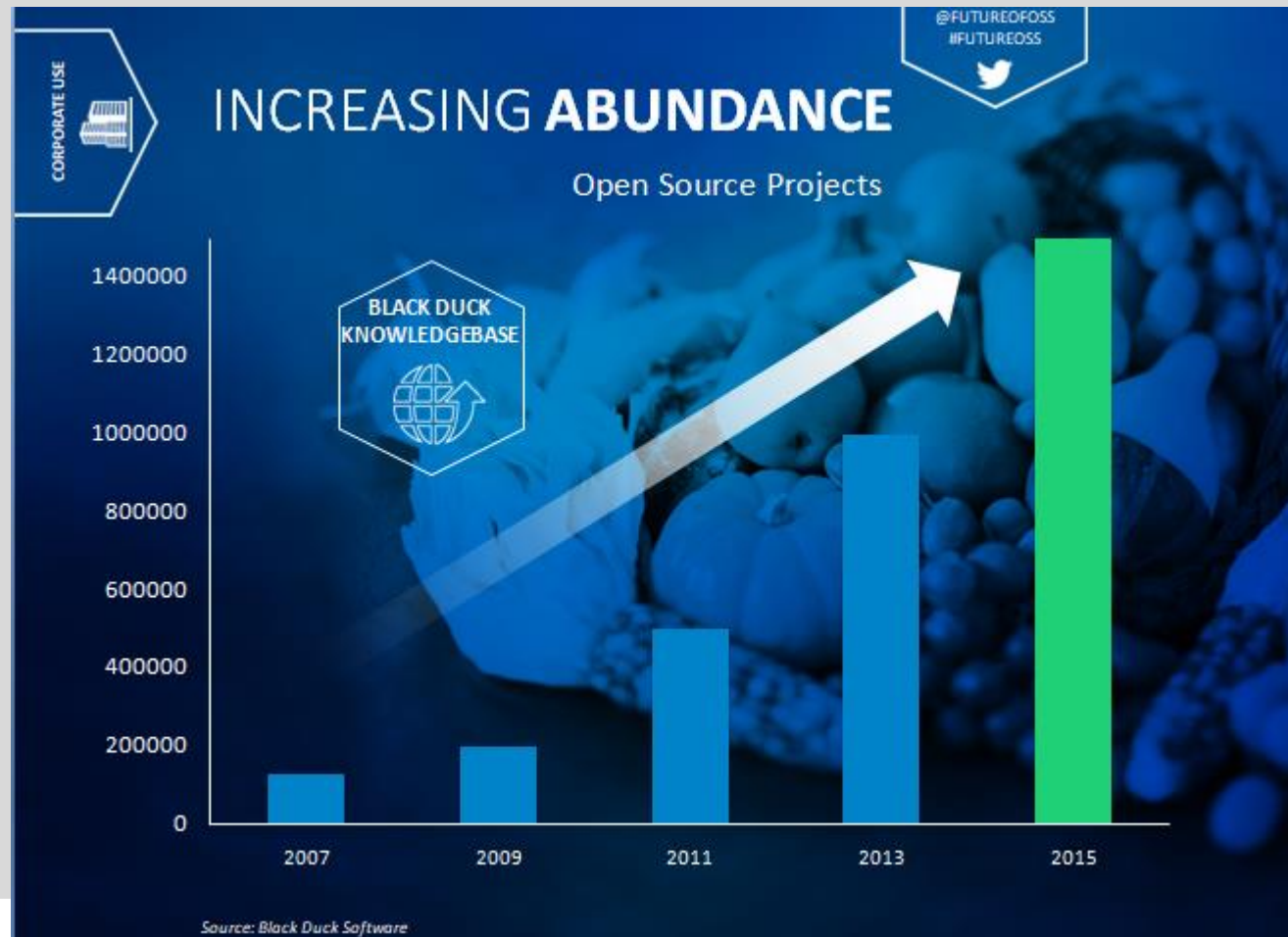




# Usage became 2X



# Per Blackduck Knowledge Base



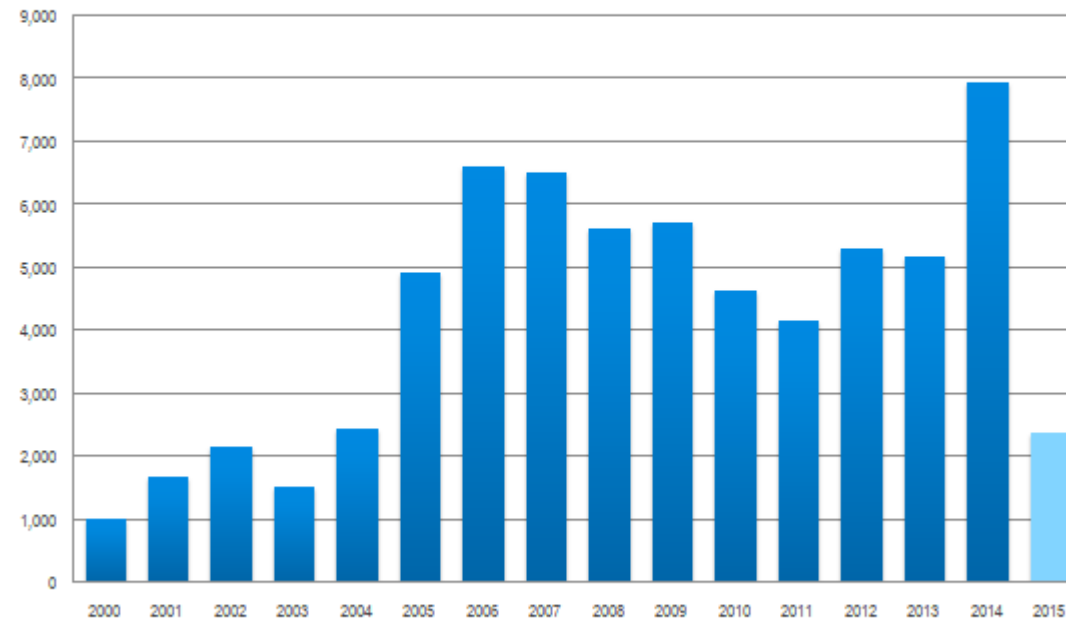
# TECHNOLOGY IMPACT



# VULNARABILITY COUNT INCREASE

## THE GROWTH IN SECURITY VULNERABILITIES

**CVEs (Vulnerabilities) by Year**  
Jan 1, 2000 - May 11, 2015



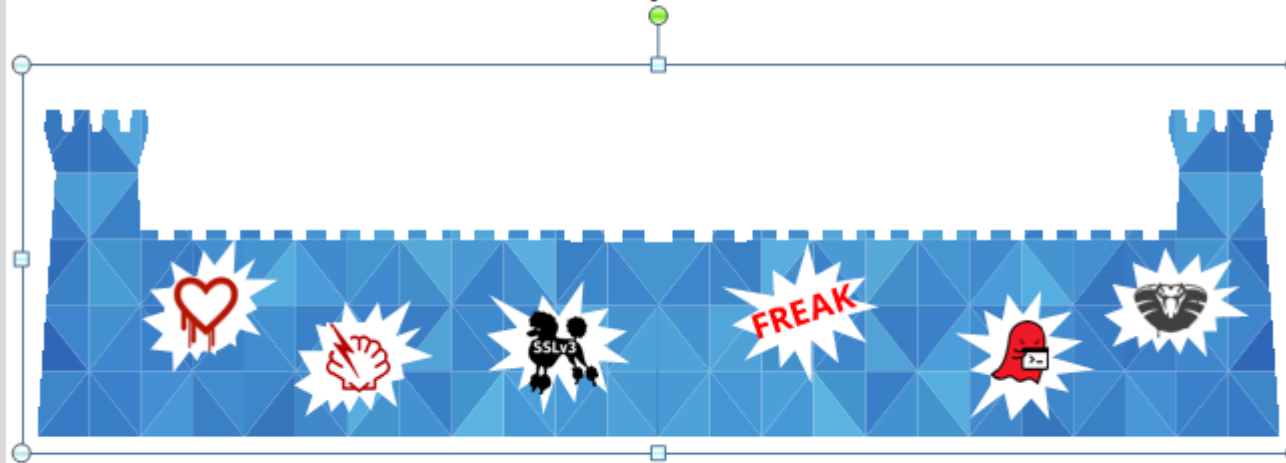
Based on the National Vulnerability Database published by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (a repository by the U.S. government)



# NATIONAL VULNERABILITY DATABASE

Of 9,200 security vulnerabilities reported in 2014, 4,000 affected open source code.

– National Vulnerability Database & IBM X-Force



# CHAIN TRANSPARENCY AND REMEDIATION ACT ("THE ROYCE BILL")

## 3 Key Provisions:

- Vendors must provide a Bill of Materials of 3<sup>rd</sup>-Party and Open Source Components (including versions)
- Vendors cannot use known vulnerable components if there is a less vulnerable component available
- Software must be patchable/updateable (to address new vulnerabilities when they are discovered)



113TH CONGRESS  
2d Session **H. R. 5793**

To ensure the integrity of any software, firmware, or product developed for or purchased by the United States Government that uses a third party or open source component, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

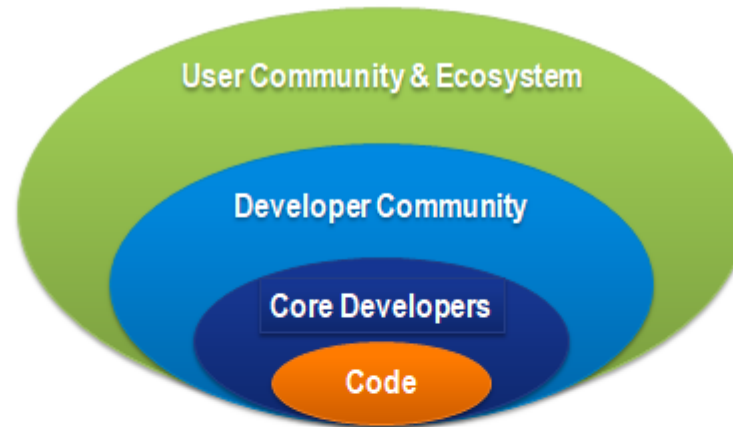
DECEMBER 6, 2014

Mr. ROYCE (for himself and Mr. JOHNSON) introduced the following bill, which was referred to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform:

### A BILL

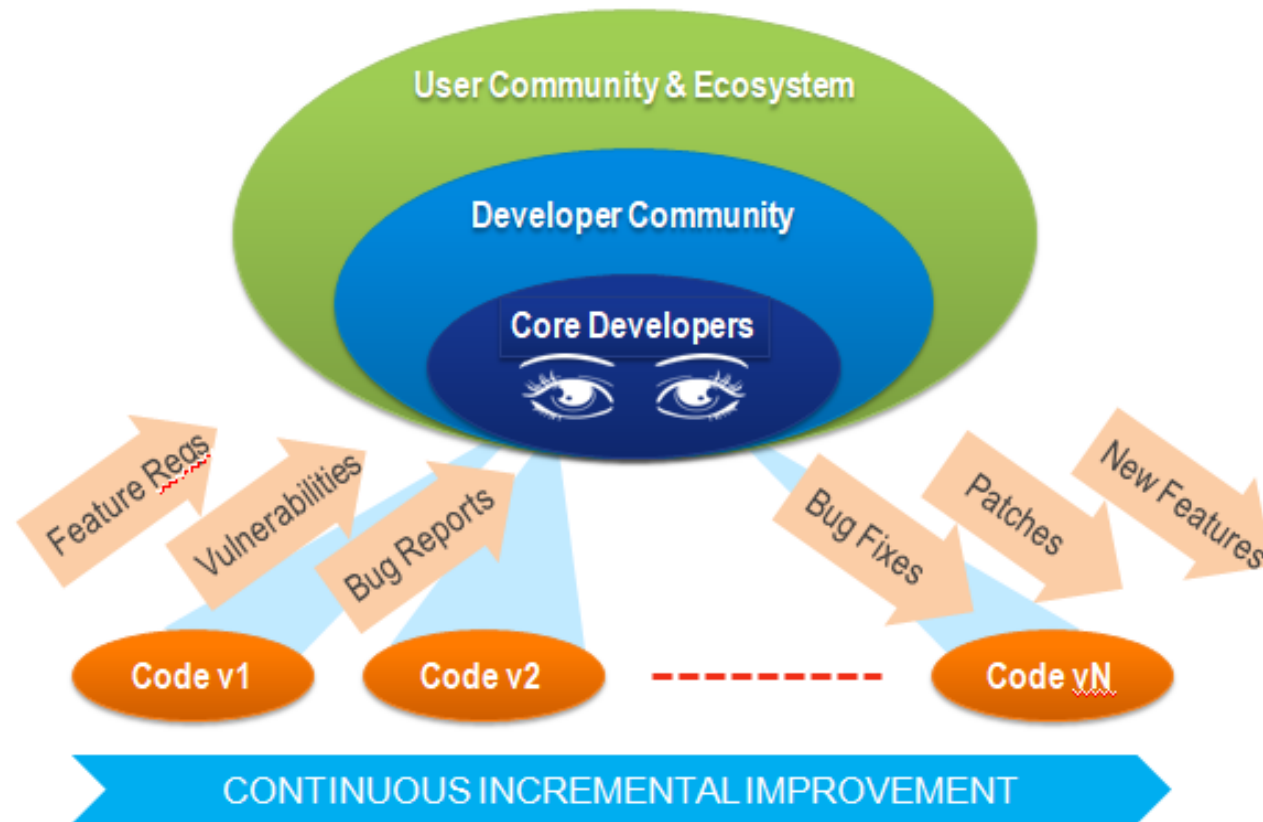
To ensure the integrity of any software, firmware, or product developed for or purchased by the United States Government that uses a third party or open source component, and for other purposes.

# OPEN SOURCE DEVELOPMENT MODEL

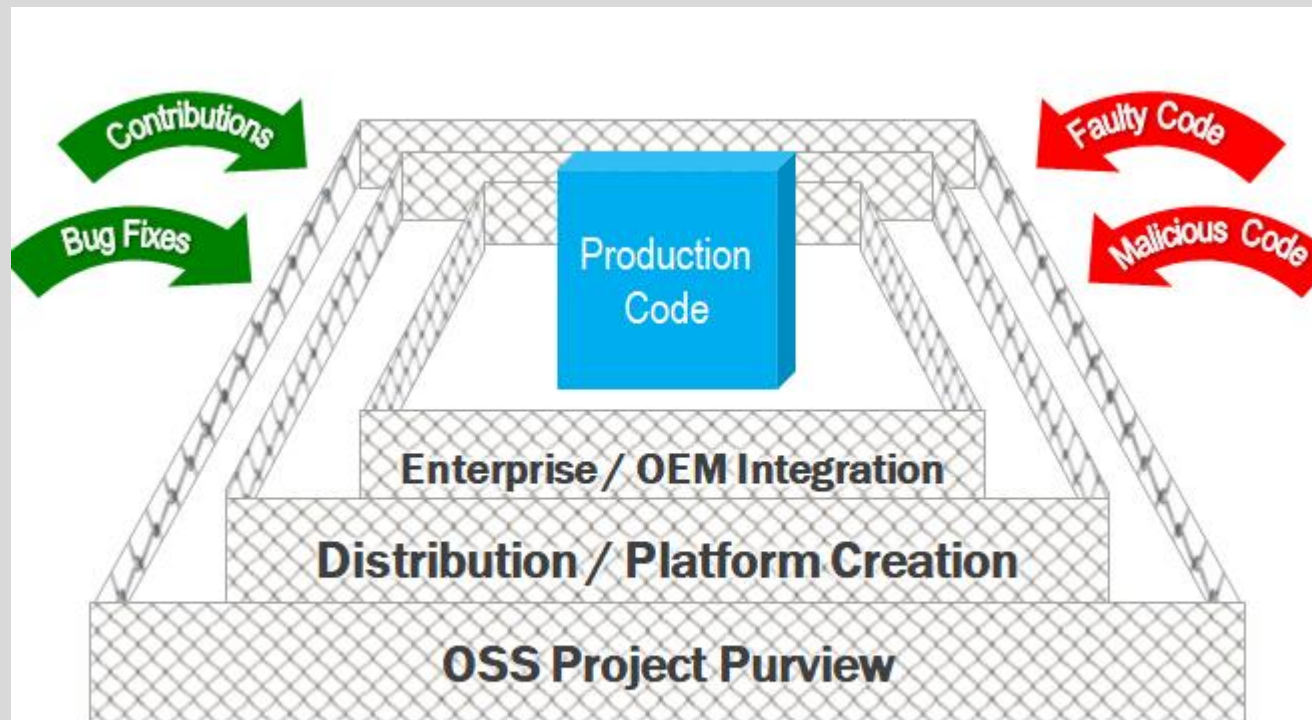


- Core project developers create, maintain, curate code base
- Vet contributions from larger communities
- Focus on project goals – features, performance, etc.

# OPEN SOURCE CODE CURATION MODEL



# THEORETICAL “TRIPLE FENCE” OF OSS SECURITY





# THREATS RESISTANT TO COMMUNITY OVERSIGHT

- Use-case specific errors
- Local misconfiguration
- LAN-based vulnerabilities
- Deployed deprecated s/w versions
- Weak encryption
- Bad authentication
- Stolen credentials
- Viruses, Trojans & other malware
- Denial of service attacks
- Weak passwords
- Unenforced security policy
- Phishing
- Man-in-the-middle attacks
- Forged certificates
- Spoofed MACs and IP addresses
- Latent zero-day exploits
- Brute force decryption

# COMPONENT-LEVEL BEST PRACTICES FOR SECURING OPEN SOURCE SOFTWARE

Open Source Hygiene?



# WHAT IS OPEN SOURCE HYGIENE



**Open Source Hygiene** is the practice of cross referencing the open source content of a company or product software stack, module by module, version by version, with databases of known vulnerabilities of those software components.

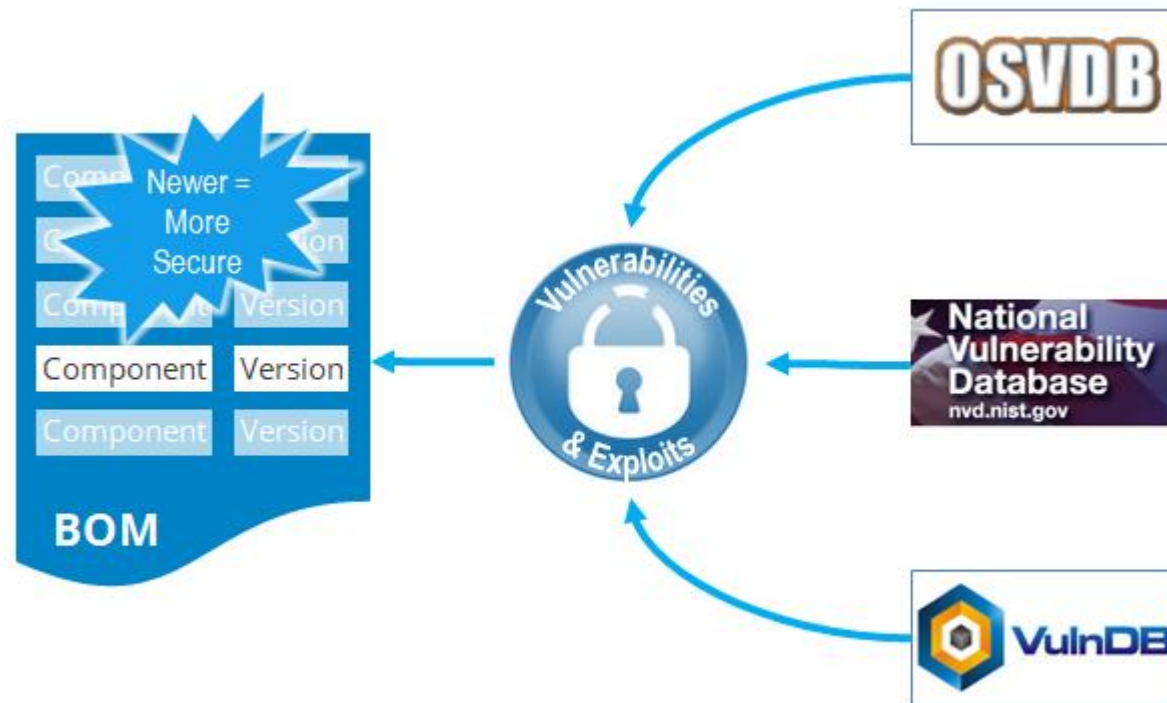
# SECURITY TECHNOLOGIES – WHERE DOES OSS HYGIENE FIT?

Intrusion Detection	Authentication	Network Security	Encryption
End-point Security	Code Quality Tools	Patch/Update Management	Auditing & Logging
Hardware Mechanisms	Configuration Management	Policy Enforcement	Physical Security
Formal Verification	Certifiable Systems	Capabilities & Access Control	Binary Obfuscation

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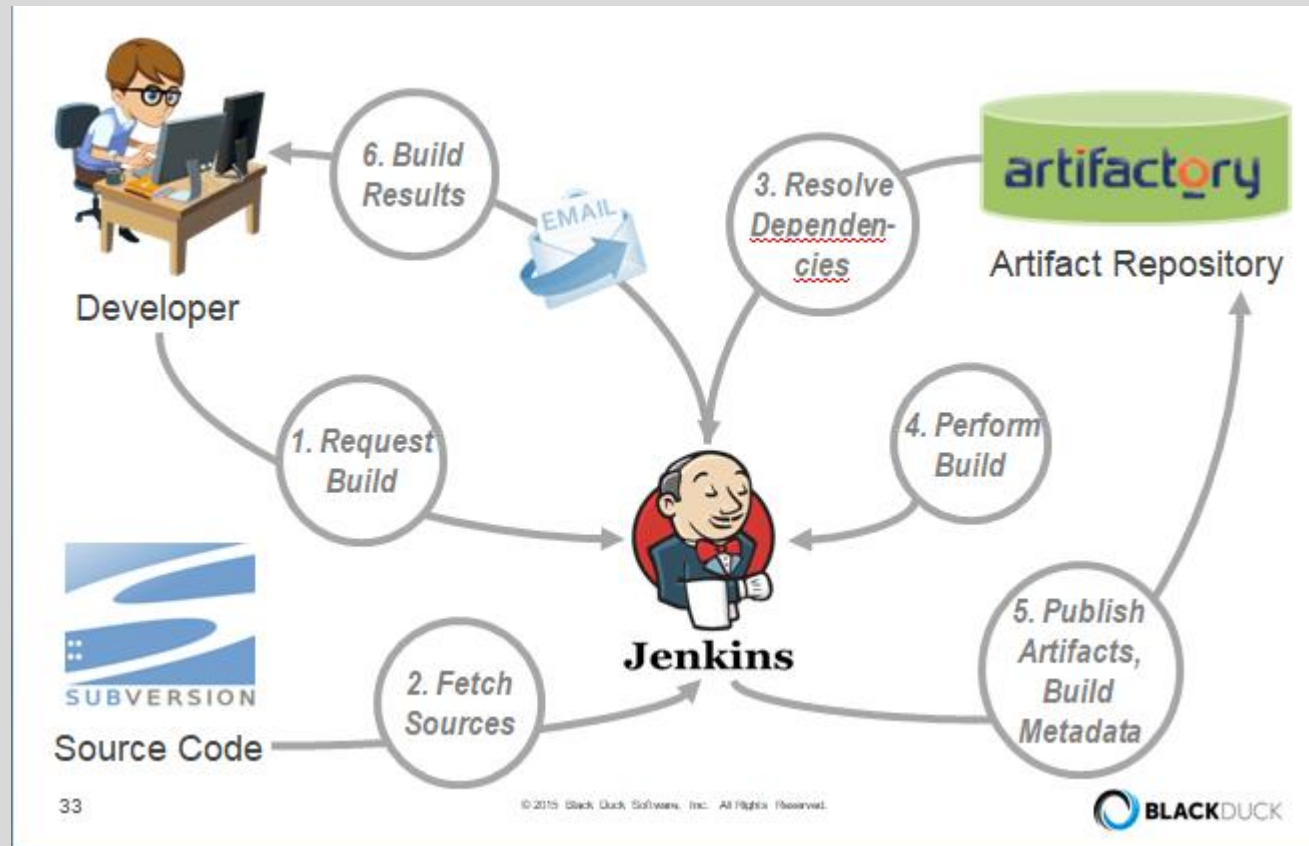


# VERSIONS AND VULNERABILITIES

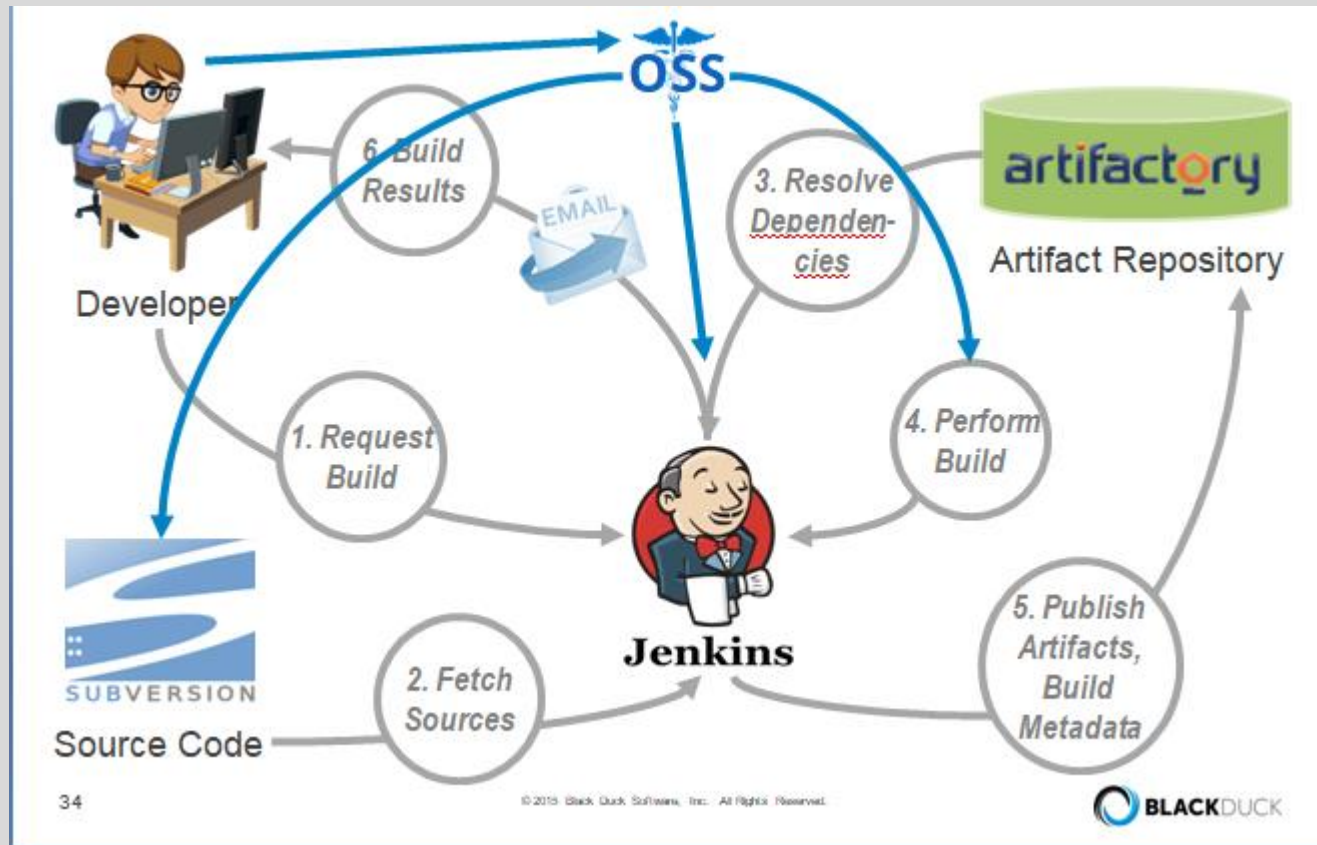




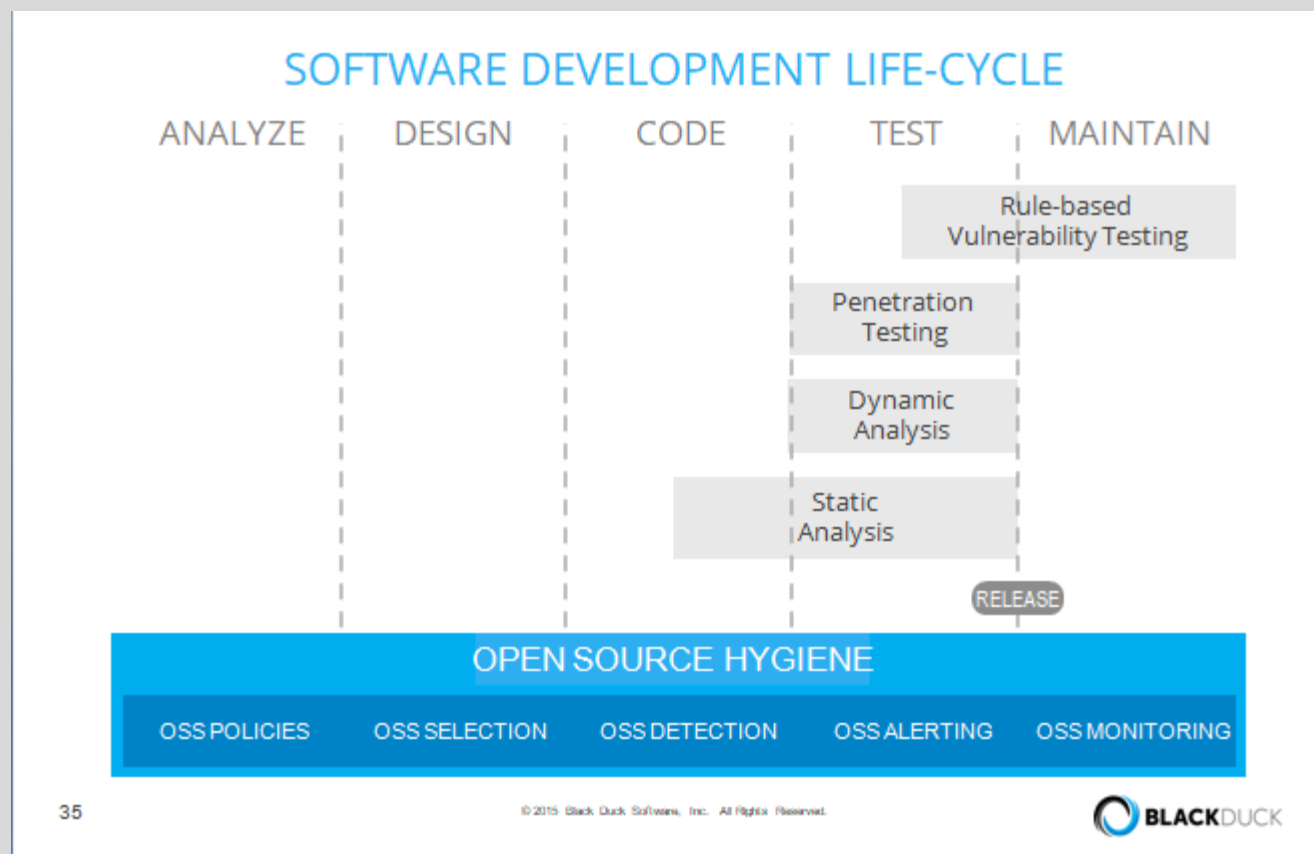
# EXAMPLE ENTERPRISE SOFTWARE BUILD (CI) WORKFLOW



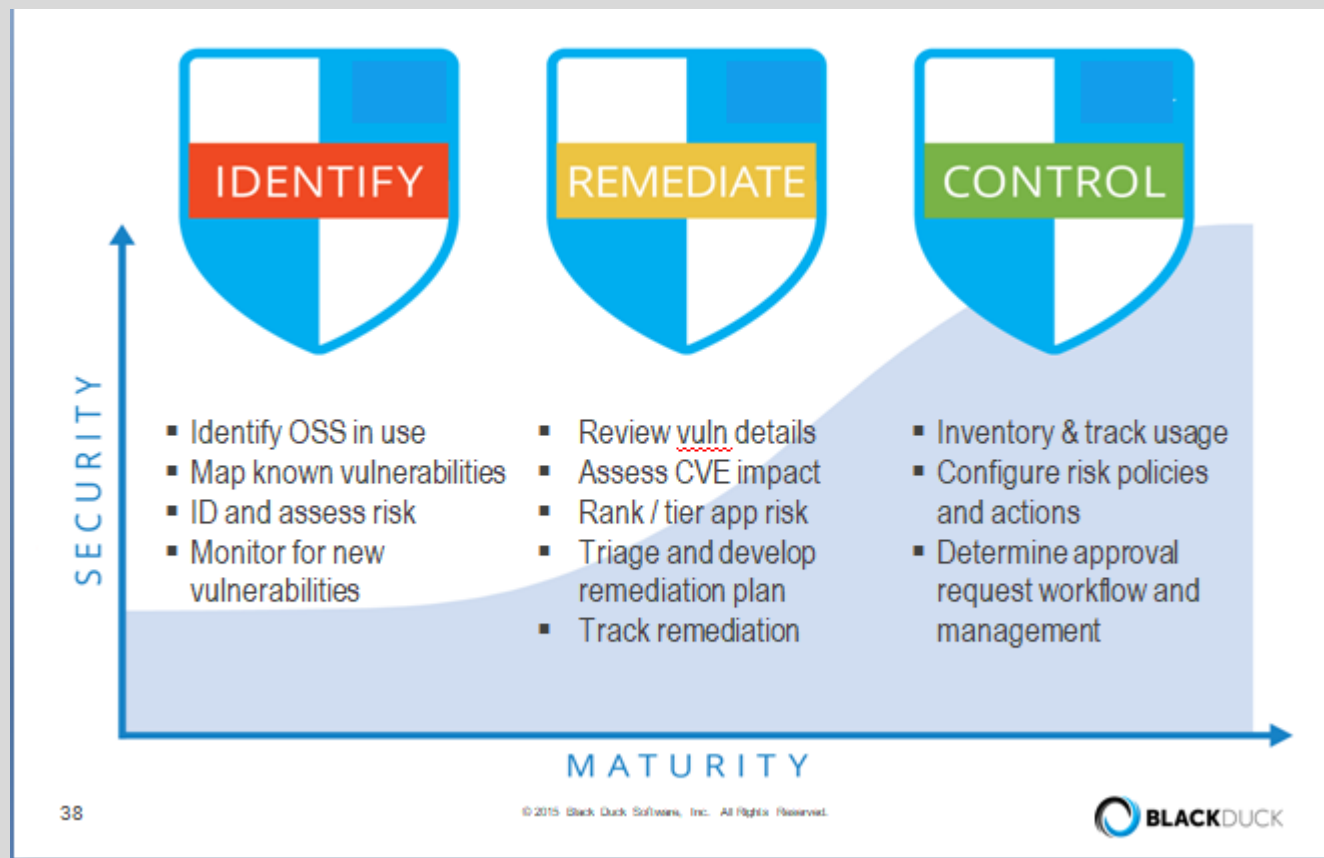
# OSS KEY AREAS IN A CI



# OSS HYGIENE COMPLEMENTS SECURITY TESTING



# THE ROAD TO SECURE OSS USE – BEST PRACTICES



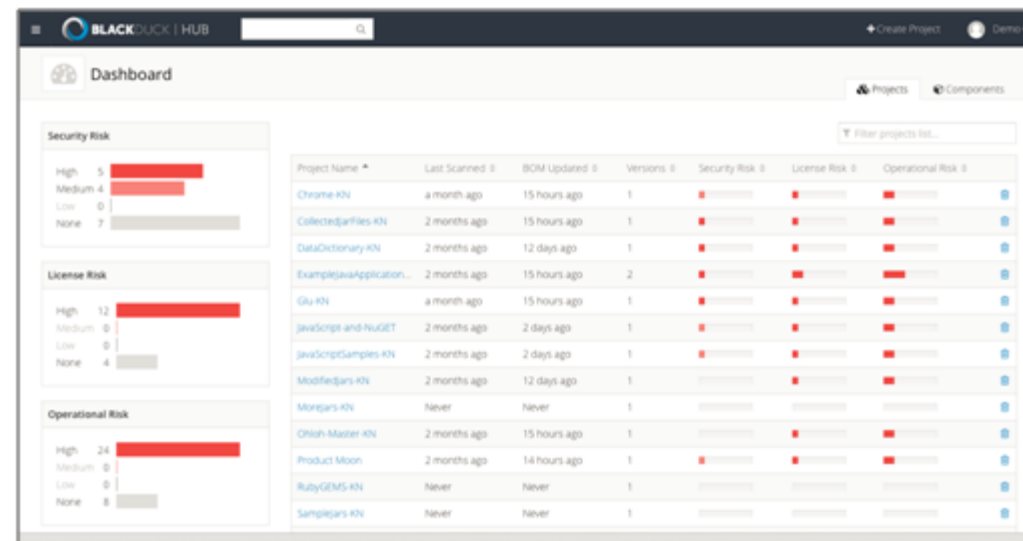
# OSS REMEDIATION / TRIAGE CONSIDERATIONS

Comparable to other types of software

- Severity of vulnerability (CVSS and other rankings)
- Number of vulnerabilities / component
- Existence/availability of exploits (if known)
- Context of vulnerability (internet/customer facing vs. internal)
- Availability of patches or other remediation
- Existence of comparable functionality in alternate OSS tech
- Willingness / capability to patch / maintain OSS forks



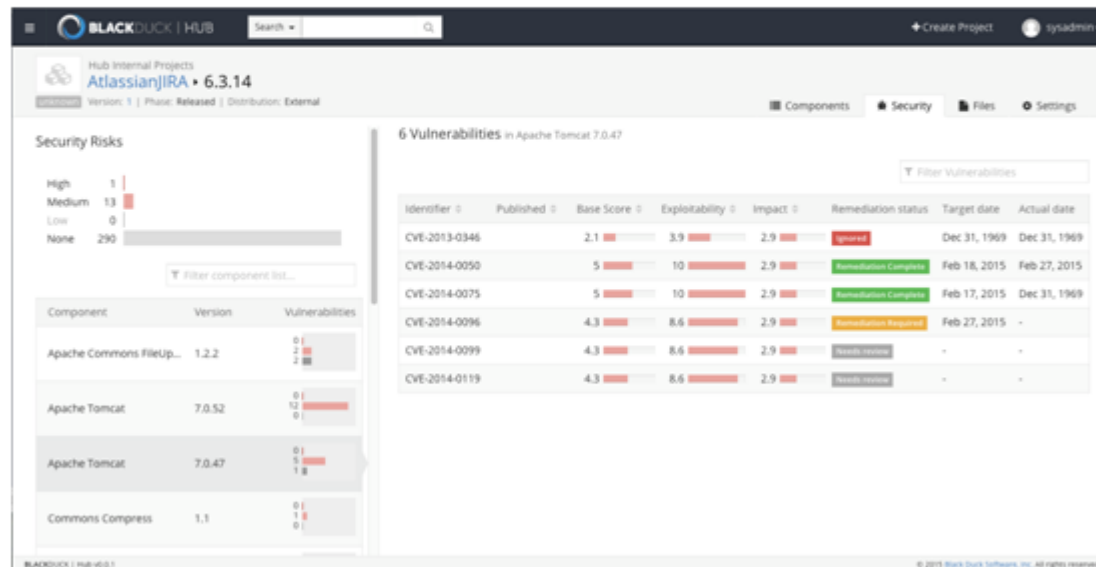
# IDENTIFY VULNERABILITIES IN OSS SOFTWARE PORTFOLIOS



- Scan code to automatically identify open source in use
- Map known security vulnerabilities
- Assess licenses, versions, community activity (operational risk)
- Identify open source in use with potential high-risk

# REMEDIATION DASHBOARDS

- Review CVSS and its impact on each project
- Assess, triage and prioritize vulnerabilities
- Schedule and track planned and actual remediation dates



# CONCLUSION

## OSS Hygiene addresses a critical function in application security

- Focus on version deprecation as a source of vulnerabilities
- Streamlines identification and remediation of exploitable OSS components

## OSS Hygiene is NOT

- Source code analysis tool or method (it uses community resources)
- A replacement for other security tools (it complements them)
- A marketing gimmick (real organizations present real requirements)

## OSS Hygiene is an actionable methodology

- Can be implemented manually and/or with tools/mechanisms in place
- Benefits from fast and accurate scanning of software portfolios
- Best when employed as part of disciplined OSS management practices

it's  
Q & A  
TIME!



THANK YOU!

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