

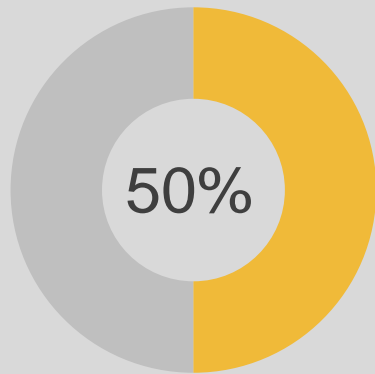


# **SECURITY IN THE AGE OF OPEN SOURCE**

February 19, 2016

# OPEN SOURCE HAS PASSED THE TIPPING POINT

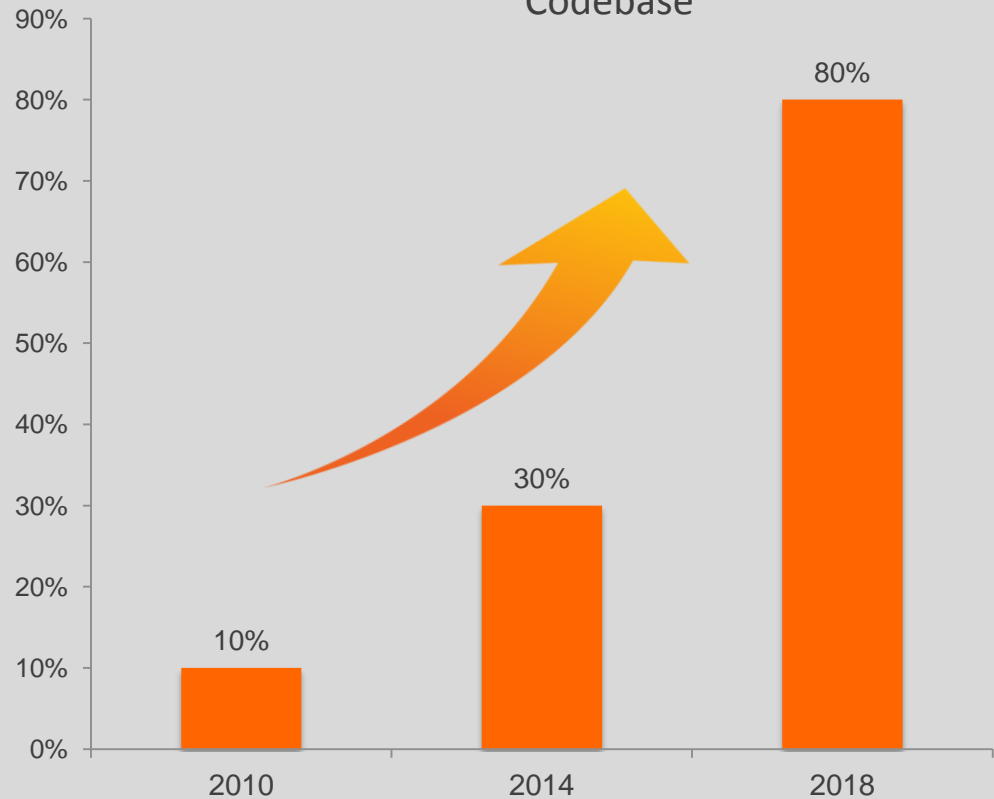
“By 2016, Open Source Software will be included in mission-critical applications within 99% of Global 2000 enterprises.”



Will face problems because of no policy.

**Gartner**

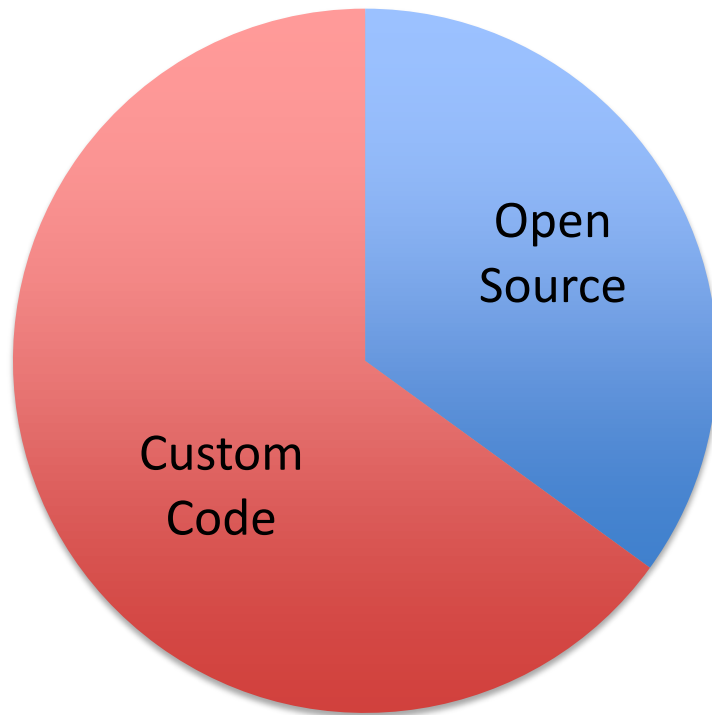
Open Source as % of G2000 Codebase



Reference: Gartner, Inc.

# HOW PERVASIVE IS OPEN SOURCE?

Composition of software tested  
across 1400 Black Duck customers



>98% of the applications  
tested used open source

On average, open source  
comprised over 30% of the  
code base

*Reference: Black Duck Software audits*

# HOW OPEN SOURCE ENTERS A CODEBASE

Open source code introduced in many ways...



Open Source Community

Internally Developed Code



Supply Chain Code



Reused Code/ Containers



Third Party Code



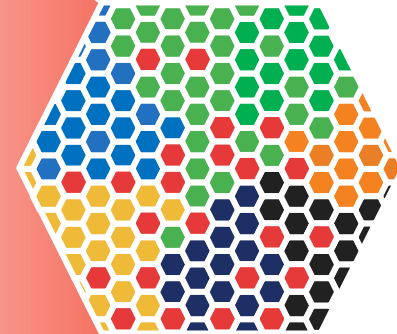
Legacy Code



Outsourced Code



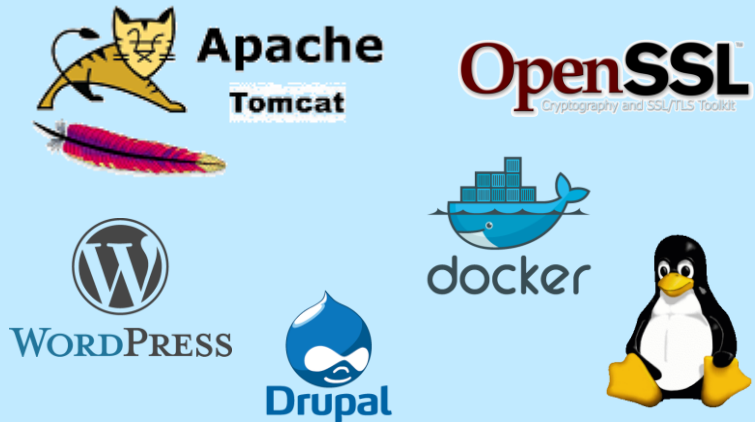
...and absorbed into final code.



Delivered Code

# OPEN SOURCE: EASY TARGETS

Used everywhere



Easy access to code

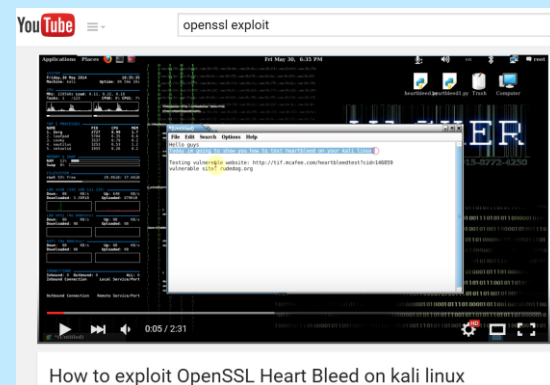
GitHub

nuget

Vulnerabilities are publicized



Exploits readily available



# WHO'S RESPONSIBLE FOR SECURITY?

## Commercial Code

### .NET Blog

A first hand look from the .NET engineering teams

#### May 2015 .NET Security Updates

The .NET Fundamentals Team 12 May 2015 10:00 AM 6



The .NET team released two security bulletins today as part of the monthly "Update Tuesday" cycle.

Microsoft Security Bulletin MS15-044 - Critical, Vulnerability in .NET Framework Could Allow Remote Code Execution (3057110)

This security update resolves vulnerabilities in Microsoft .NET Framework. The most severe of the vulnerabilities could allow remote code execution if a user opens a specially crafted document or visits an untrusted webpage that contains embedded TrueType fonts.

This security update is rated Critical for Microsoft .NET Framework 3.0 Service Pack 2, Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5, Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5.1, Microsoft .NET Framework 4, Microsoft .NET Framework 4.5, Microsoft .NET Framework 4.5.1, Microsoft .NET Framework 4.5.2 and Microsoft .NET Framework 4.6 RC on affected releases of Microsoft Windows.

More details about the versions affected by this vulnerability can be found in the security bulletin MS15-044.

- Dedicated security researchers
- Alerting and notification infrastructure
- Regular patch updates
- **Dedicated support team with SLA**

## Open Source Code

### [MediaWiki-announce] MediaWiki Security and Maintenance Releases: 1.25.2, 1.24.3, 1.23.10

Chad [innocentkiller at gmail.com](mailto:innocentkiller@gmail.com)

Mon Aug 10 21:54:44 UTC 2015

- Messages sorted by: [\[ date \]](#) [\[ thread \]](#) [\[ subject \]](#) [\[ author \]](#)

I would like to announce the release of MediaWiki 1.25.2, 1.24.3, and 1.23.10.

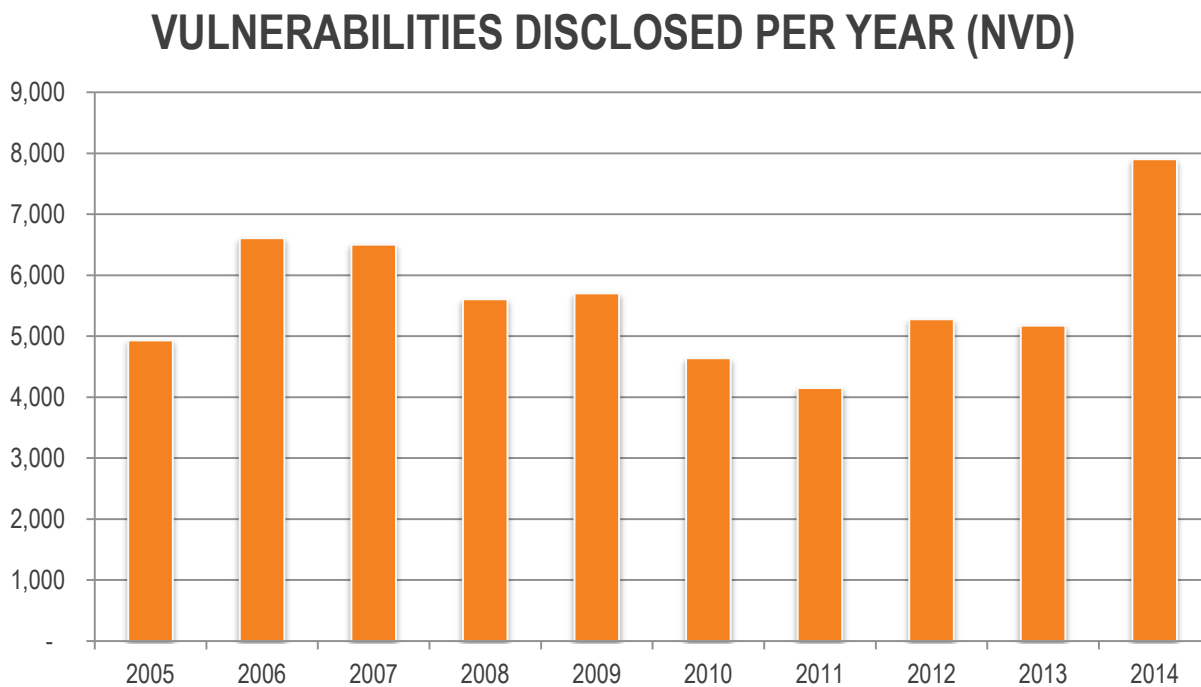
These releases fix three security issues in core, in addition to other bug fixes. Several extensions have also had security issues fixed. Download links are given at the end of this email

== Security fixes ==

Internal review discovered that Special:DeletedContributions did not properly protect the IP of autoblocked users. This fix makes the functionality of Special:DeletedContributions consistent with Special:Contributions and Special:BlockList.  
<https://phabricator.wikimedia.org/T106893>

- "community"-based code analysis
- Monitor newsfeeds yourself
- No standard patching mechanism
- **Ultimately, you are responsible**

# NUMBER OF VULNERABILITIES ARE NOT DECREASING



In 2014:

- Over 7,900 new vulnerabilities disclosed
- ~4,300 in Open Source, ~3,600 in commercial software

*Reference: Black Duck Software knowledgebase, NVD*

# WHAT DO THESE VULNERABILITIES HAVE IN COMMON?



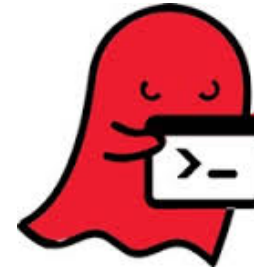
**Heartbleed**



**Shellshock**



**Freak**



**Ghost**



**Venom**

Since: 2011

1989

1990's

2000

2004

Discovered: 2014

2014

2015

2015

2015

Discovered by: Riku, Antti,  
Matti, Mehta

Chazelas

Beurdouche

Qualys  
researchers

Geffner

Component: OpenSSL

Bash

OpenSSL

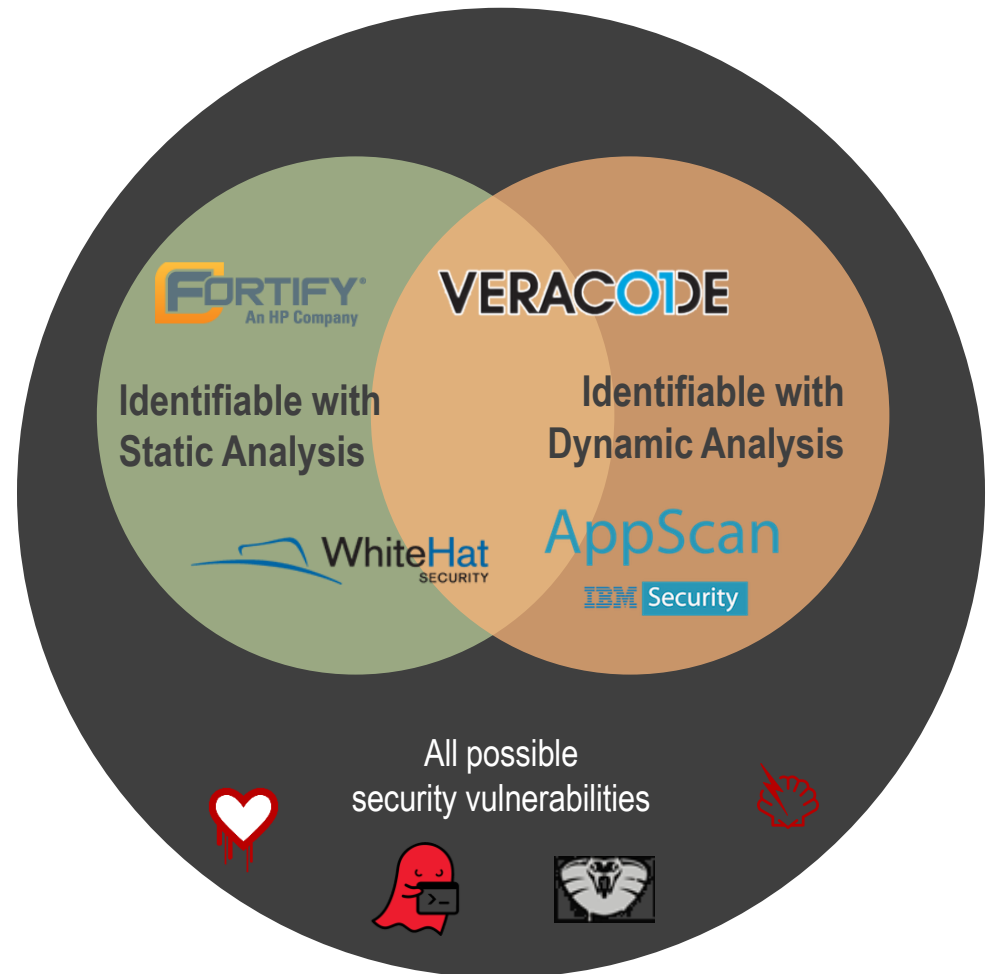
GNU C library

QEMU



# AUTOMATED TOOLS MISS MOST OPEN SOURCE VULNS

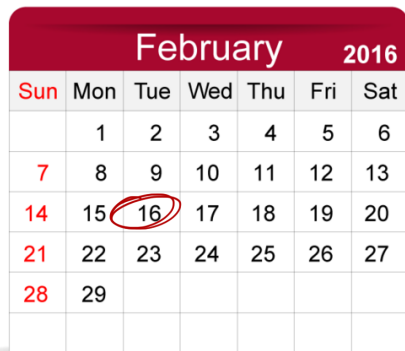
- SAST and DAST only discover common vulnerabilities
- Undiscovered vulnerabilities are too complex, nuanced
- 4,000+ disclosed in 2014, <1% found by automated tools



# RECENT INCIDENT RESPONSE EXAMPLE

February 16, 2016:

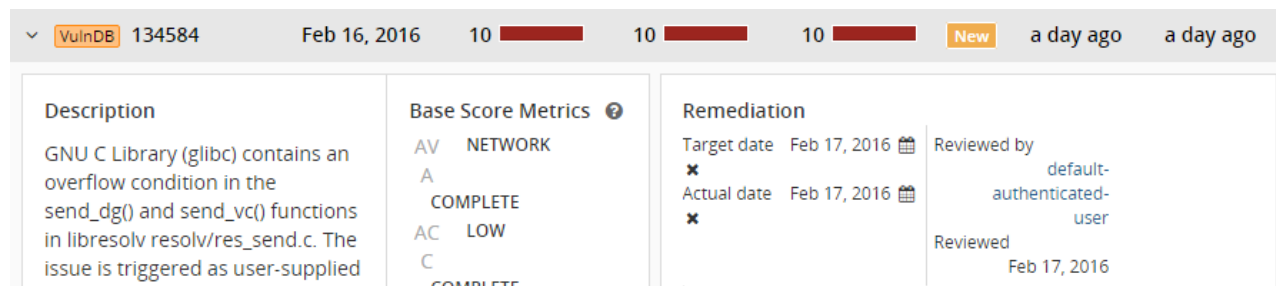
Google discloses critical vulnerability in the GNU C Library, found in most Linux distributions and used by most Linux applications written in C and C++.



February 2016						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29					

Same day:

Black Duck customers were alerted via VulnDB...



VulnDB 134584 Feb 16, 2016 10 10 10 New a day ago a day ago

Description	Base Score Metrics	Remediation
GNU C Library (glibc) contains an overflow condition in the send_dg() and send_vc() functions in libresolv resolv/res_send.c. The issue is triggered as user-supplied	AV NETWORK A COMPLETE AC LOW C COMPLETE	Target date Feb 17, 2016 Actual date Feb 17, 2016 Reviewed by default-authenticated-user Reviewed Feb 17, 2016

...and knew which applications contained the vulnerability.



Hub Internal Projects  
**C Demo Project** ▶ 1.1  
unknown Versions: 2 | Owner: Dave Meurer | Tier: 1 | Phase: In Development | Distribution: External

Component	Version	License	Security Risk
> at	3.1.16	GNU General Public License v2.0 or later	
> GNU C Library	2.22	(GNU General Public License v2.0 or later AND GNU Lesser General Public License v2.1 or later)	

# INCIDENT RESPONSE EXAMPLE, CONT'D

2 days later, still no record in the NVD:

Sponsored by DHS/NCCIC/US-CERT

NIST National Institute of Standards and Technology

## National Vulnerability Database

automating vulnerability management, security measurement, and compliance checking

Vulnerabilities Checklists 800-53/800-53A Product Dictionary

Home SCAP SCAP Validated Tools SCAP Events

### Mission and Overview

NVD is the U.S. government repository of standards based vulnerability management data. This data enables automation of vulnerability

### Search Results (Refine Search)

There are 0 matching records.

#### Search Parameters:

- Keyword (text search) CVE-2015-7547
- Search Type: Search All
- Contains Software Flaws (CVE)

- Was it discovered by SAST/DAST tools?  
No, too complex for automated discovery.
- Could other OSS management tools find it?  
No, because they depend on the NVD, which is generally weeks behind in processing new vulnerabilities.

# HOW ARE COMPANIES ADDRESSING THIS TODAY? NOT WELL.

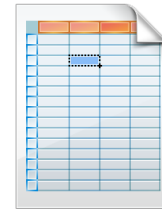
## Manual tabulation

- High effort
- Low accuracy



## Spreadsheet-based inventory

- Difficult maintenance
- Not source of truth



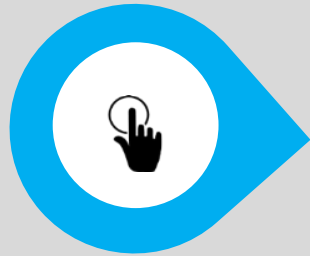
## Tracking vulnerabilities

- Unmanageable (11/day)
- Labor intensive: match applications, versions, components, vulns



# A SOLUTION TO SOLVING THIS PROBLEM WOULD INCLUDE THESE COMPONENTS

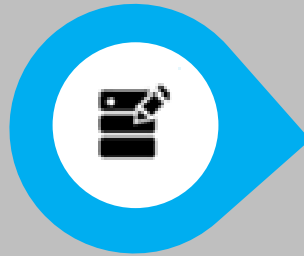
## TRUST



Choose Open Source

Proactively choose secure, supported open source

## VERIFY



Inventory Open Source

Maintain accurate list of open source components throughout the SDL



Map Existing Vulnerabilities

Identify vulns during development

## MONITOR



Track New Vulnerabilities

Alert new vulns in production apps

# BLACK DUCK CREATED AN INDUSTRY

**24**

Countries

**185+**

Employees

**1,600**

Customers

**27 of the Fortune 100**

**7 of the top 10** Software companies,  
and 44% of the top 100

**6 of the top 8** Mobile handset vendors

**6 of the top 10** Investment Banks



Four Years in the "Software 500" Largest Software Companies



Six Years in a row for Innovation



Gartner Group "Cool Vendor"



Award for Innovation



Ranked #38 out of 500 Security Companies

# NEXT STEPS



Let's go speak with your head of application development and find out:

- What policies exist?
- Is there a list of components?
- How are they creating the list?
- Are they tracking vulnerabilities?
- How do they ensure nothing gets through?



The Intelligent Management of Open Source