



# Alkalmazásbiztonsági trendek

# DevOps Success

**208x**

More frequent  
code deployments

**106x**

Faster lead time  
from commit to deploy

**2604x**

Faster time to recovery  
from incidents



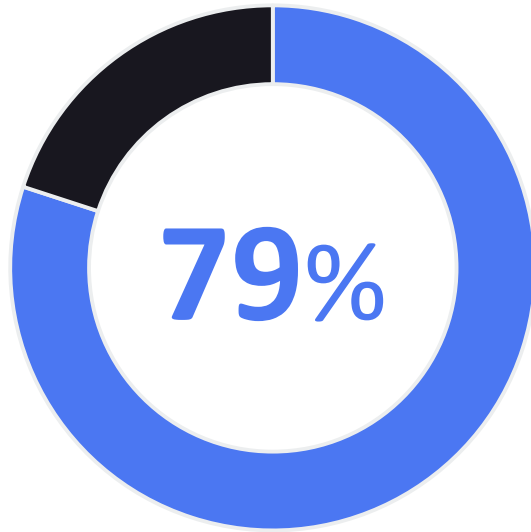
# But security was left out

## Why?

- Security is a specialist discipline
- Security is driven by compliance, which is not the focus of DevOps
- Developers deliver functional code fast
- Anything else is friction
- Security creates too much noise

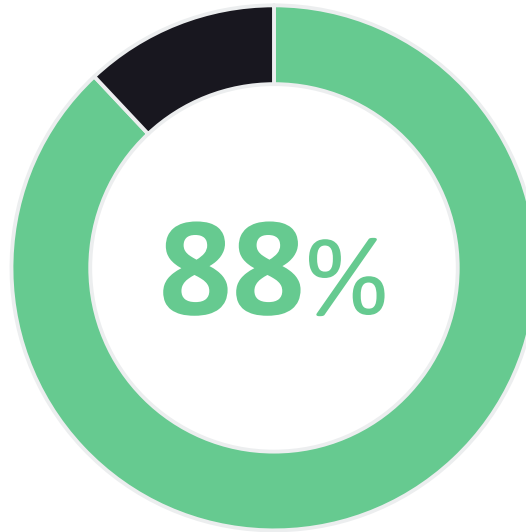


# Most applications have security issues!



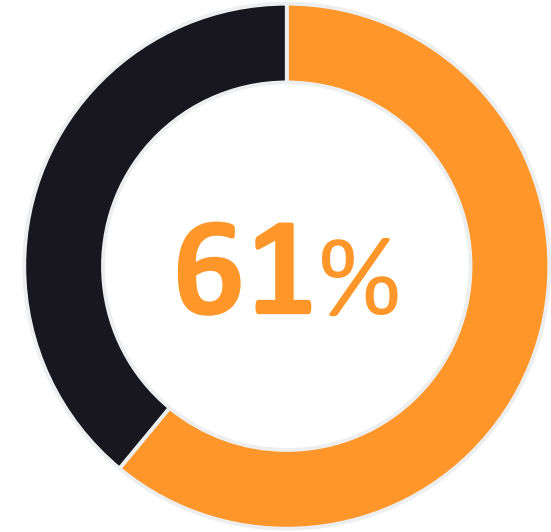
**of web apps**

have at least one  
critical or high severity  
issue



**of mobile apps**

have at least one  
critical or high  
severity issue



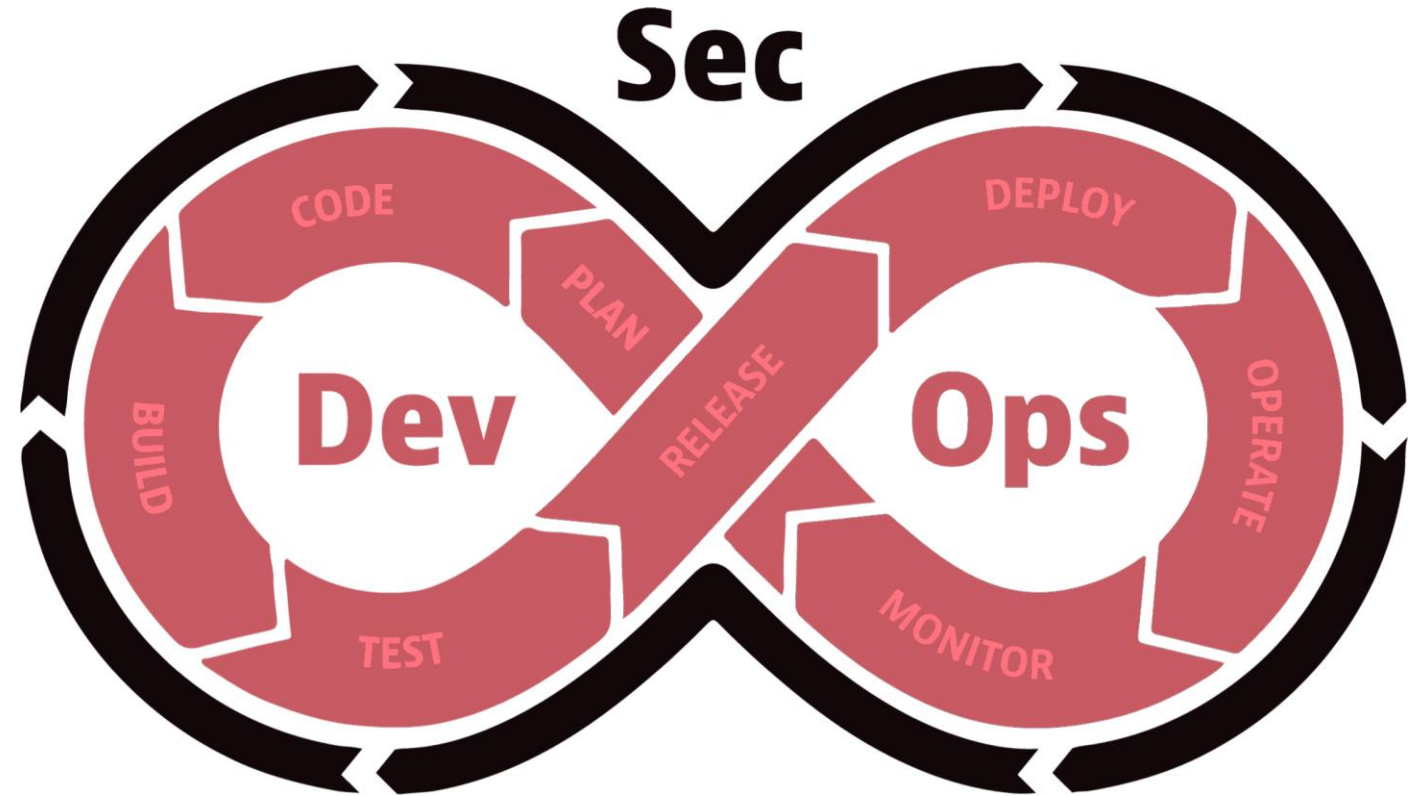
**of apps**

have critical or high  
vulnerabilities not covered  
by the OWASP Top 10

# Time to put the Sec into DevOps → DevSecOps

AppSec tooling becomes embedded in the DevOps toolchain

- Speed > Accuracy
- Ease of use > Depth
- Cloud platforms on the rise
- Developer driven



# SAST and DAST become truly integrated

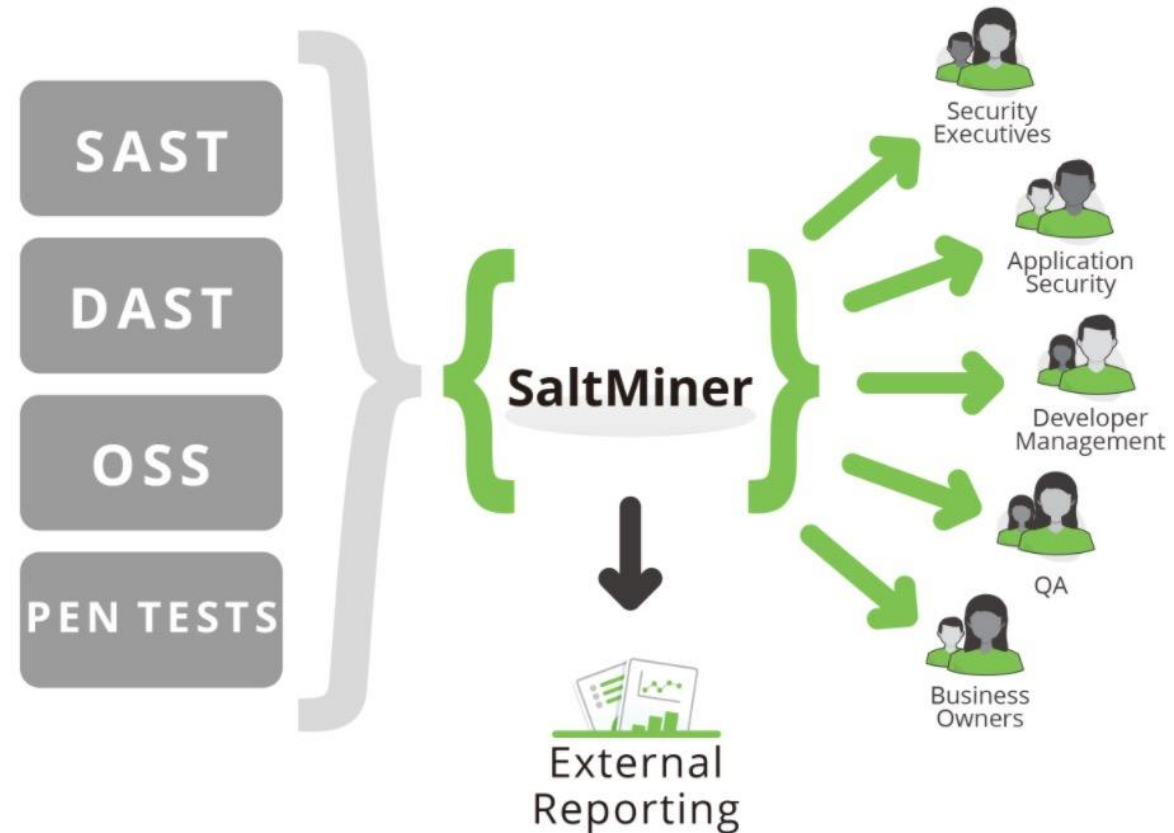


**VS**



# Vulnerability Management takes a step forward

Tools that **aggregate information** from multiple sources and present that risk in a rollup view





# APIs enable rapid innovation, but have unique security challenges

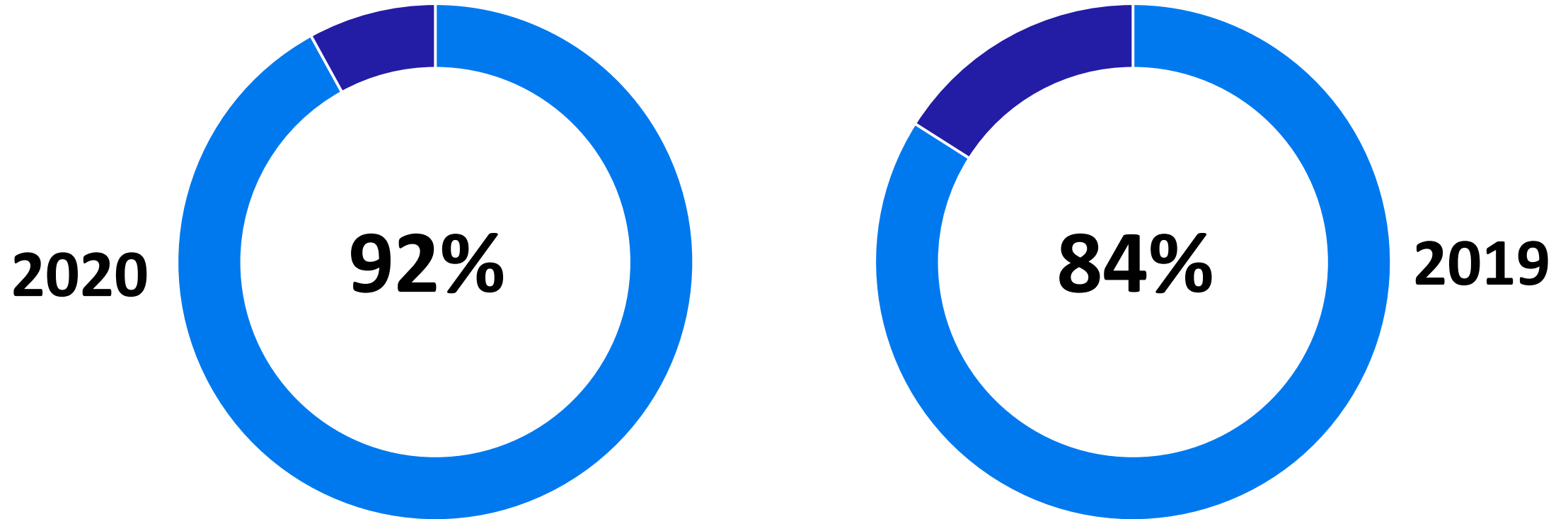
APIs (Application Programming Interfaces):

- critical part of modern mobile, SaaS and web applications
- found in customer-facing, partner facing and internal applications
- APIs expose application logic and sensitive data such as PII and because of this have increasingly become a target for attackers





# Container Security



Organizations using containers in production\*

# Open Source Prioritization

Open source vulnerabilities are an ongoing issue

OWASP Top 10 - 2013	OWASP Top 10 - 2017
A1 - Injection	A1 - Injection
A2 – Broken Authentication and Session Mngmt	A2 – Broken Authentication
A3 – Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)	A3 – Sensitive Data Exposure
A4 – Insecure Direct Object References	A4 – XML External Entities (XXE)
A5 – Security Misconfiguration	A5 – Broken Access Control
A6 – Sensitive Data Exposure	A6 – Security Misconfiguration
A7 – Missing Function Level Access Control	A7 – Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)
A8 – Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF)	A8 – Insecure Deserialization
A9 – Using Known Vulnerable Components	A9 – Using Known Vulnerable Components
A10 – Unvalidated Redirects and Forwards	A10 – Insufficient Logging & Monitoring

# Open Source Prioritization

**99%**

of codebases audited in 2019 contained open source components

**82%**

of codebases had components that were more than four years out of date

**37%**

of firms surveyed still plan on doing software composition analysis (SCA) only during the testing phase, where remediation is much harder

**95%**

of 1,000 enterprise IT leaders thought open-source is "strategically important to their organization's overall enterprise infrastructure software strategy."

# Open Source Prioritization

Auditing open source issues is a long, manual process...

**20**

**Minutes spent**

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On average to manually research an open source finding

**38**

**Open source issues**

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The average application SCA scan identifies

**100**

**Applications+**

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Each enterprise organization has on average



# 1266+ hours

that could be spent investigating issues with no security impact

# Susceptibility Analysis focuses on exploitable open source vulnerabilities



Reduce known vulnerability false positives



Prevent spending months of effort upgrading a library that has almost zero security benefit



Save time on investigation of known issues in open source



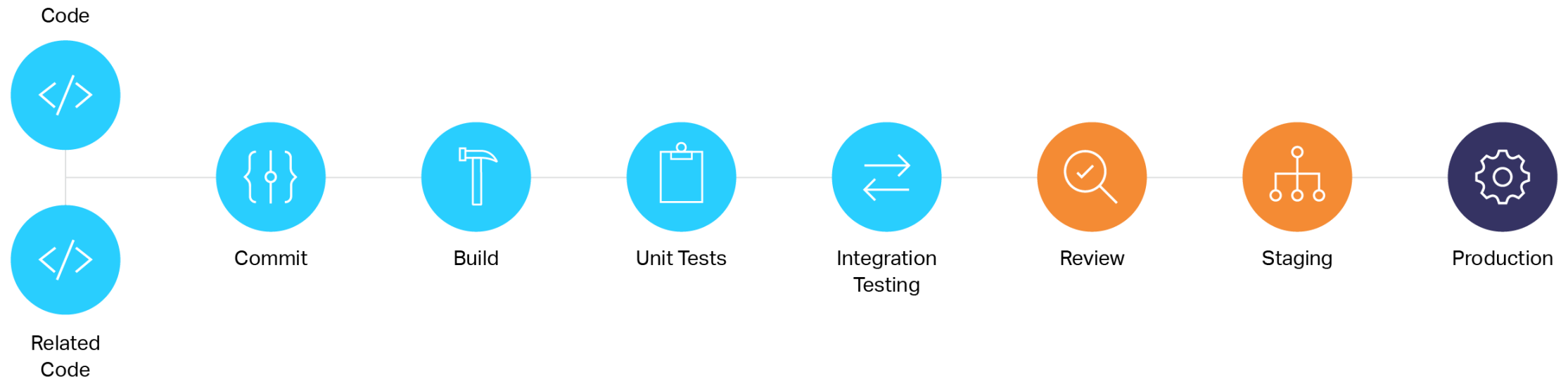
Better data / Better decisions

# Fortify simplifies application security

Dev/IDE

CI Pipeline

CD Pipeline



**SCA**  
Sonatype Software Composition Analysis  
Fortify on Demand

**SAST**  
Fortify Static Code Analyzer  
Fortify on Demand

**DAST**  
Fortify WebInspect  
Fortify on Demand

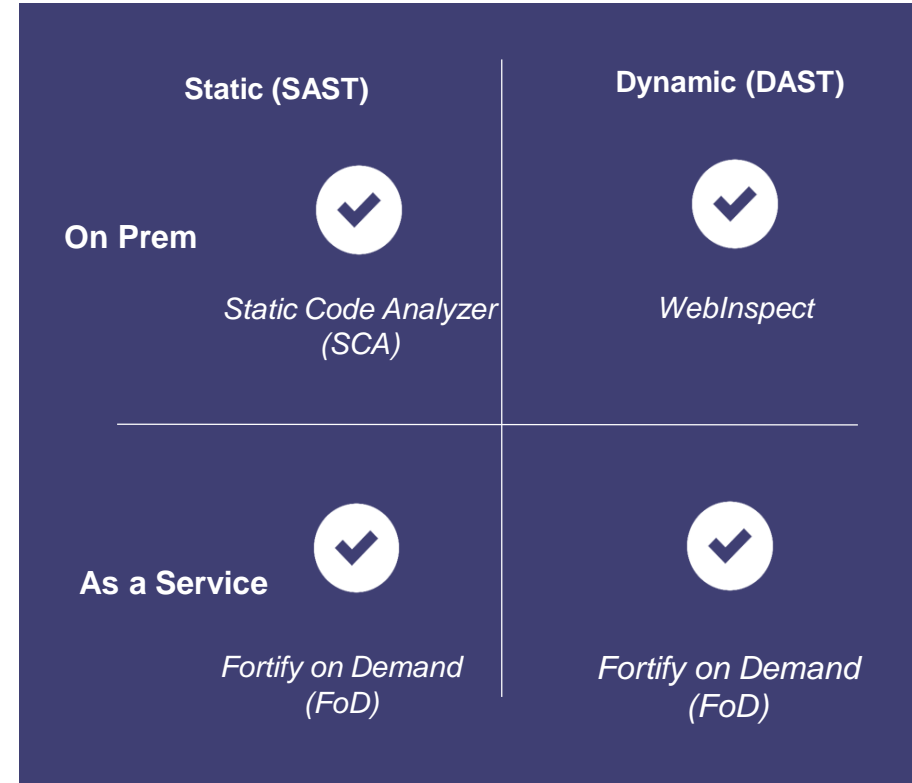
**RASP**  
Fortify Application Defender  
Fortify on Demand



# Fortify Portfolio

Automate testing throughout the CI/CD pipeline, enable developers to quickly resolve issues

- **Static Code Analyzer (SCA):** Analyzes source code for security vulnerabilities (SAST)
- **WebInspect:** Dynamic testing (DAST) analyzes applications in their running state and simulates attacks against an application to find vulnerabilities. Includes IAST agent.
- **Fortify on Demand (FoD):** AppSec as a Service, that includes SAST, DAST, and MAST.
- **Software Security Center:** Holistic application security platform included with on-premises solutions to get complete visibility of application security risks.
- **Sonatype:** Scans open source components for vulnerabilities
- **Application Defender:** Real-time protection & monitoring from attack on running applications (RASP)



Solutions that Align With DevSecOps Success



Integration



Automation



Speed

Backed by the Market Leading Software Security Research Team

1,022 Vulnerability Categories | 27 Programming Languages | 1M+ Individual APIs



**Thank You.**



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