FINAL RESULTS

2014 Sonatype Open Source Development and Application Security Survey

Sonatype CONTRAST SECURITY NEA® TSWA APPLICATION SECURITY TRUSTED SOFTWARE ALLIANCE RUGGED

MY REFLECTIONS ON THE 2014 RESULTS

Wow! What an amazing turnout we had for our 4th annual survey: 3,353 participants this year brings us to over 11,000 in the four years we've run this survey. I would like to extend a BIG THANK YOU to all who participated!

The survey started with a bang and was quickly followed by a shock wave. Just a week after our 2014 survey kicked off this year, the tech world was thrown off kilter by the announcement of the Open SSL bug dubbed Heartbleed. In this report, we'll share how perceptions of open source components and application security changed before and after the Heartbleed announcement.

In many ways, I believe this year's survey results will mark an inflection point for open source development and application security. With 90% of a typical application now assembled using open source components, and enterprise architects teaming with application security to boost their focus on tracking and governing known component vulnerabilities, I believe we will mark post-Heartbleed 2014 as an important turning point toward trusted application development. This includes an increased vigilance toward use and maintenance of components across our software supply chain.

While we celebrated the 34 survey participants who scored those kool LEGO programmable robots or the $100 Amazon gift cards, we also had some fun this year finding out what your pizza and drink preferences were (spoiler alert: beer edged out soda by 1%). And yes, due to popular demand, we'll be sure to add in "bacon" next year as one of the preferred pizza toppings.

As a good friend once reminded me, "it's not the stats that count". So, while the 2014 results might astound, motivate, or frustrate you, remember that the actions you take after seeing the results will be much more valuable to your organization than the stats themselves. Consider sharing these results with your colleagues over lunch or at your next staff meeting. You might even present them at your next local JUG, OWASP, or DevOps meet up to gauge perspectives or share best practices with others across the community.

Finally, I would like to thank this year's co-sponsors of the survey: NEA, Contrast Security, Rugged Software, and the Trusted Software Alliance. They all helped us refine this year's survey questions and broadened participation in this year's survey.

Now, dive into the results and let the discussions begin!

Sincerely,

Wayne Jackson
CEO, Sonatype

Wayne Jackson, CEO
Sonatype, Inc.

FINAL RESULTS
2012 Sonatype Open Source Development Survey

Previous 2013 Survey
bit.ly/sonatype13

FINAL RESULTS
2013 Sonatype Open Source Development Survey

Previous 2012 Survey
bit.ly/sonatype12

OUR WORLD RUNS ON SOFTWARE, AND SOFTWARE RUNS ON OPEN SOURCE COMPONENTS. FOR FOUR YEARS, WE HAVE ASKED THOSE ON THE FRONT LINES — DEVELOPERS, ARCHITECTS, AND MANAGERS, ABOUT HOW THEY'RE USING OPEN SOURCE COMPONENTS, AND HOW THEY'RE BALANCING THE NEED FOR SPEED WITH THE NEED FOR SECURITY.

THIS YEAR

3,353

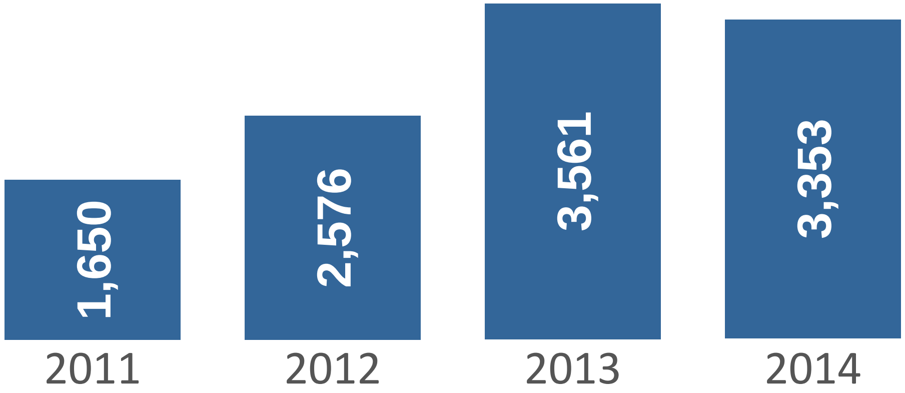
Thank you!

PEOPLE SHARED THEIR VIEWS

OVER THE FOUR YEAR STUDY

11,140

PEOPLE HAVE PARTICIPATED



The TRUE State of Open Source Security

Source: 2014 Sonatype Open Source and Application Security Survey

STATE OF THE INDUSTRY

Applications are the #1 attack vector leading to breach

13 billion open source component requests annually

11 million developers worldwide

90% of a typical application is is now open source components

46 million vulnerable open source components downloaded annually

PRACTICES

76% don't have meaningful controls over what components are in their applications.

21% must prove use of secure components.

63% have incomplete view of license risk.

COMPONENTS

The Central Repository is used by 83%.

Nexus component managers used 3-to-1 over others

84% of developers use Maven/Jar to build applications.

APP SECURITY

6 in 10 don't track vulnerabilities over time.

77% have never banned a component.

31% suspected an open source breach.

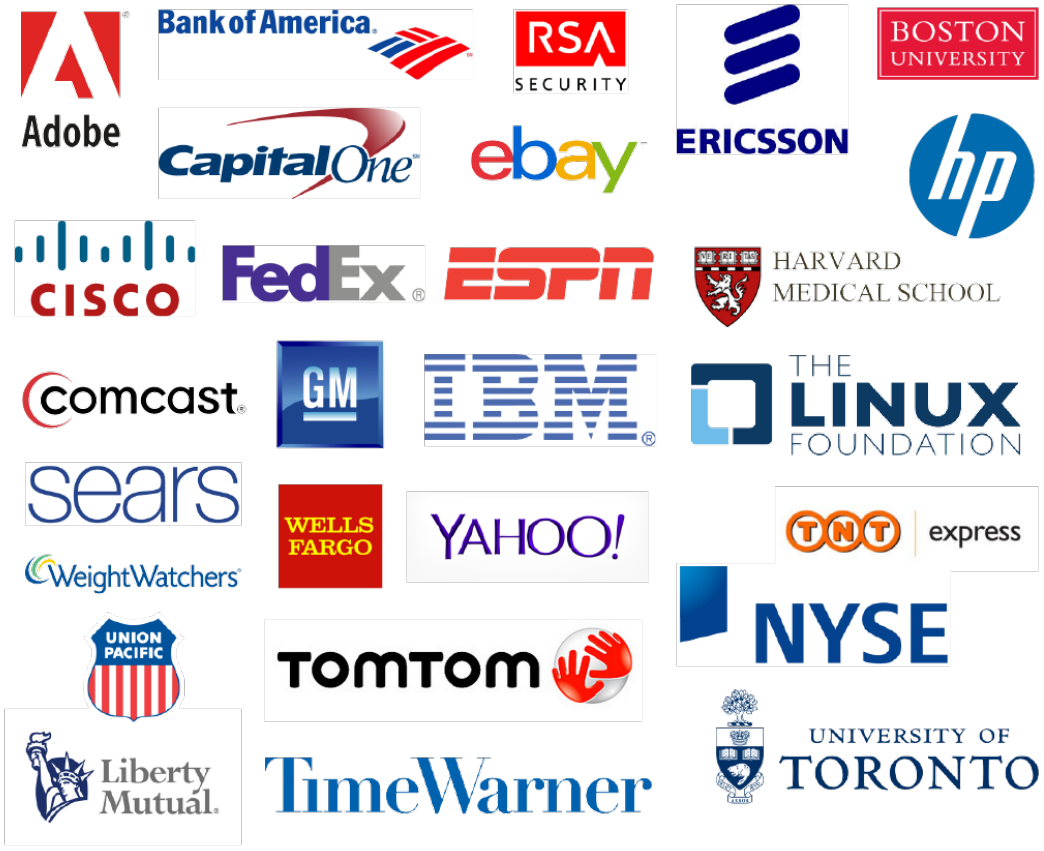
OSS POLICIES

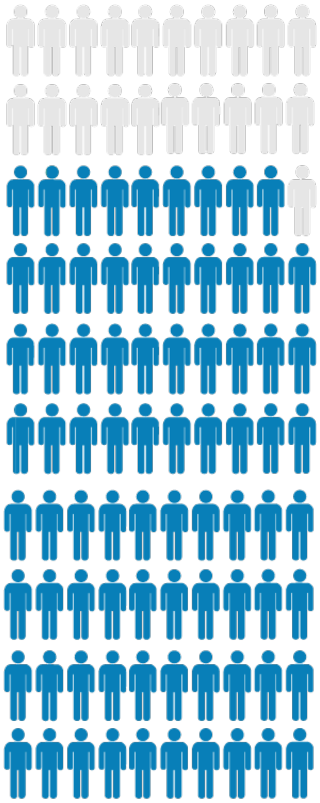
56% have a policy and 68% follow policies.

Top 3 challenges no enforcement/workaround are common, no security, not clear what's expected

Who took the survey?

Participants from companies such as…



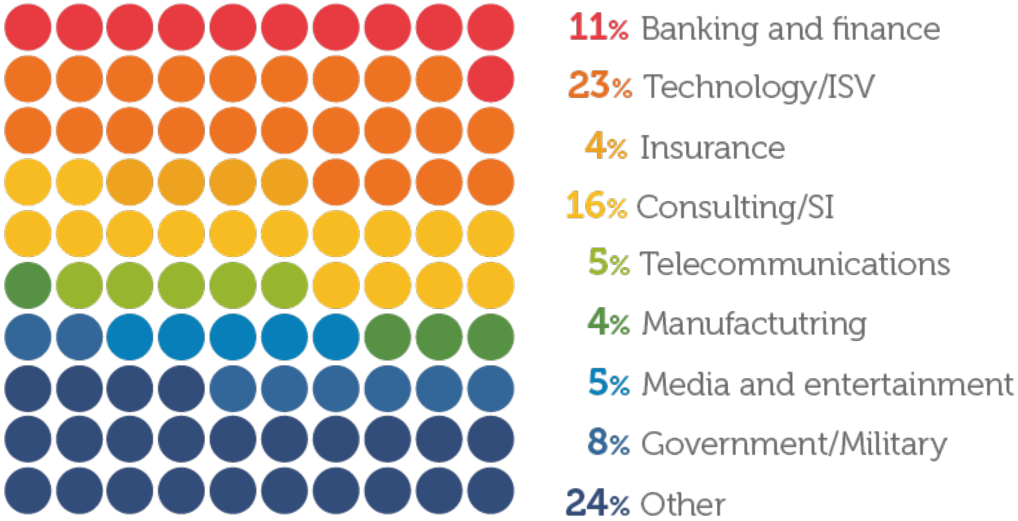


79% OF THE RESPONSES CAME FROM DEVELOPERS, MANAGERS AND ARCHITECTS

Source: 2014 Sonatype Open Source Development and Application Security Survey

Who took the survey?

Q: In what industry is your company?



58% OF THE RESPONDENTS HAVE MORE THAN 25 DEVELOPERS IN THEIR ORGANIZATION

OVER 700 OF THE RESPONDENTS HAVE MORE THAN 500 DEVELOPERS

Source: 2014 Sonatype Open Source Development and Application Security Survey

A LITTLE BIT OF BACKGROUND:

OPEN SOURCE IS ON THE RISE

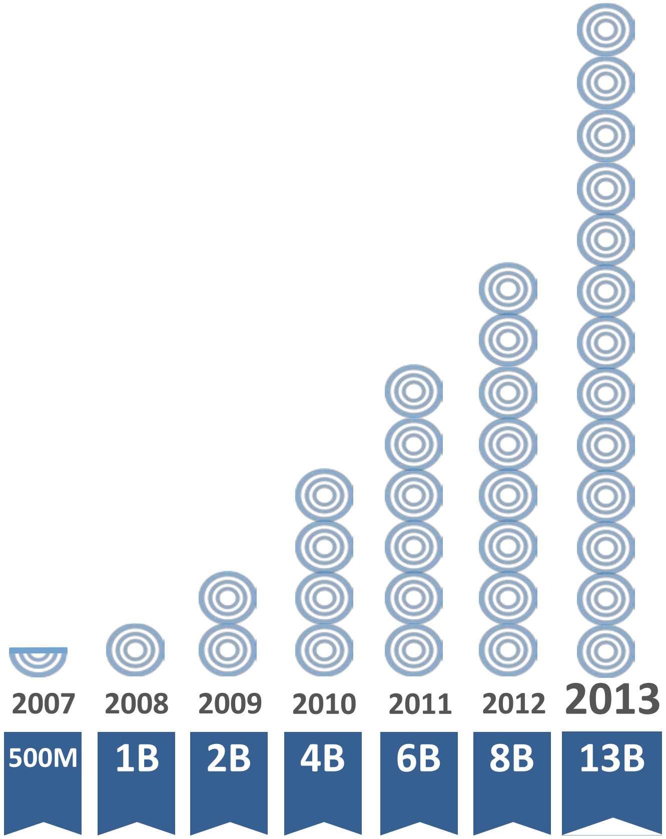
Open source component use has exploded

13 BILLION[1]

OPEN SOURCE SOFTWARE
COMPONENT REQUESTS

11 MILLION[2]

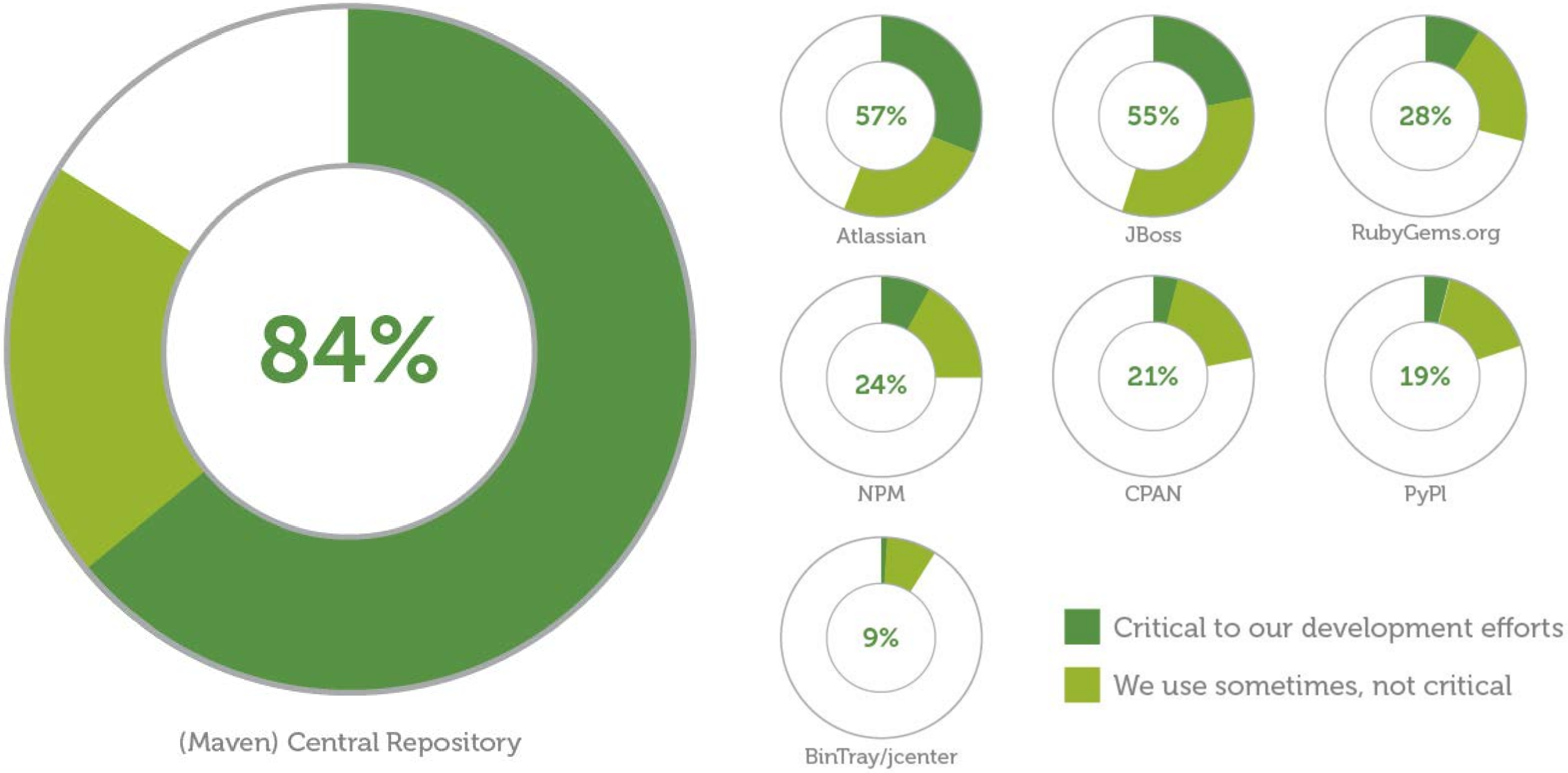
DEVELOPERS WORLDWIDE



Source: [1]Sonatype, Inc. analysis of the (Maven) Central Repository; [2]IDC

When they need components, more organizations rely on the Central Repository

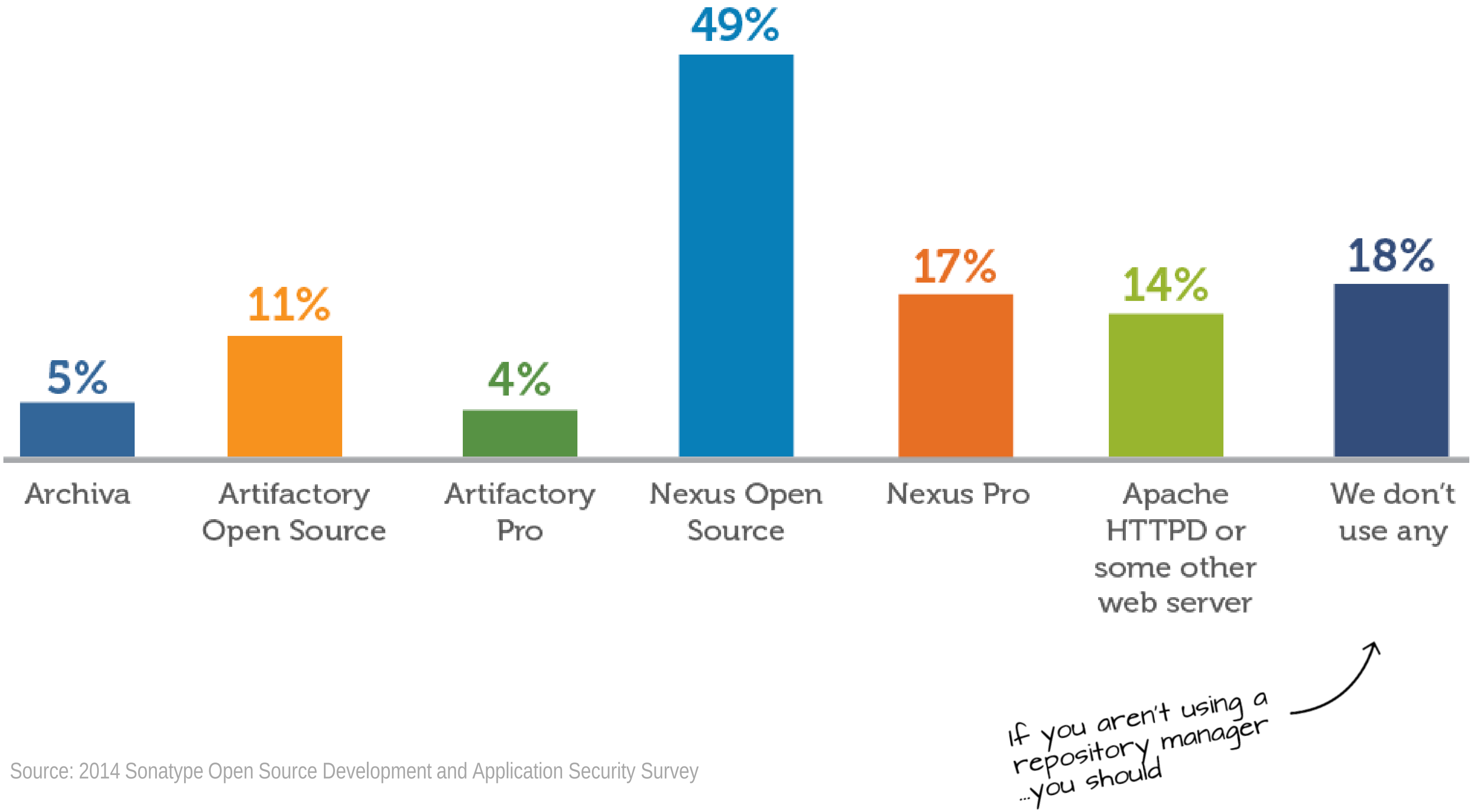
Q: For your organization, please rate the following sources of open source components.



Source: 2014 Sonatype Open Source Development and Application Security Survey

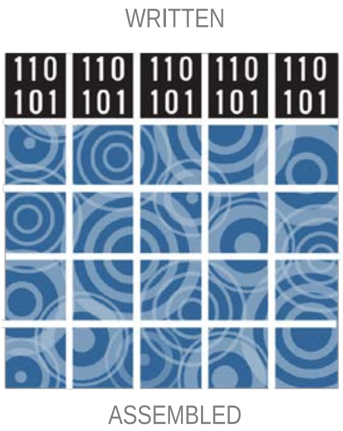
Local component management provides an opportunity for improved visibility and control.

Q: Which local component repository manager does your organization use? (multiple selections possible)



Source: 2014 Sonatype Open Source Development and Application Security Survey

Open source software (OSS) is essential



MOBILE

BIG DATA

WEB APPS

INTERNET OF THINGS

DEV OPS

AGILE DEV

...to help build your applications

Most applications are now assembled from hundreds of open source components…often reflecting as much as 90% of an application.

...and satisfy demand.

Open source helps meet accelerated development demand required for these growth drivers.

HOW PREPARED WERE WE FOR HEARTBLEED?

THE 2014 RESULTS HOLD SIGNIFICANT IMPORTANCE FOR THOSE OF US IN THE OPEN SOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND APPLICATION SECURITY COMMUNITY. WE BELIEVE THIS SURVEY REPRESENTS THE MOST COMPREHENSIVE PERSPECTIVES ON THE STATE OF OPEN SOURCE SECURITY AT THE TIME OF THE CATASTROPHIC HEARTBLEED BUG ANNOUNCEMENT.

APRIL 1ST
SURVEY
INITIATED

1,513
PRE-HEARTBLEED
RESPONSES

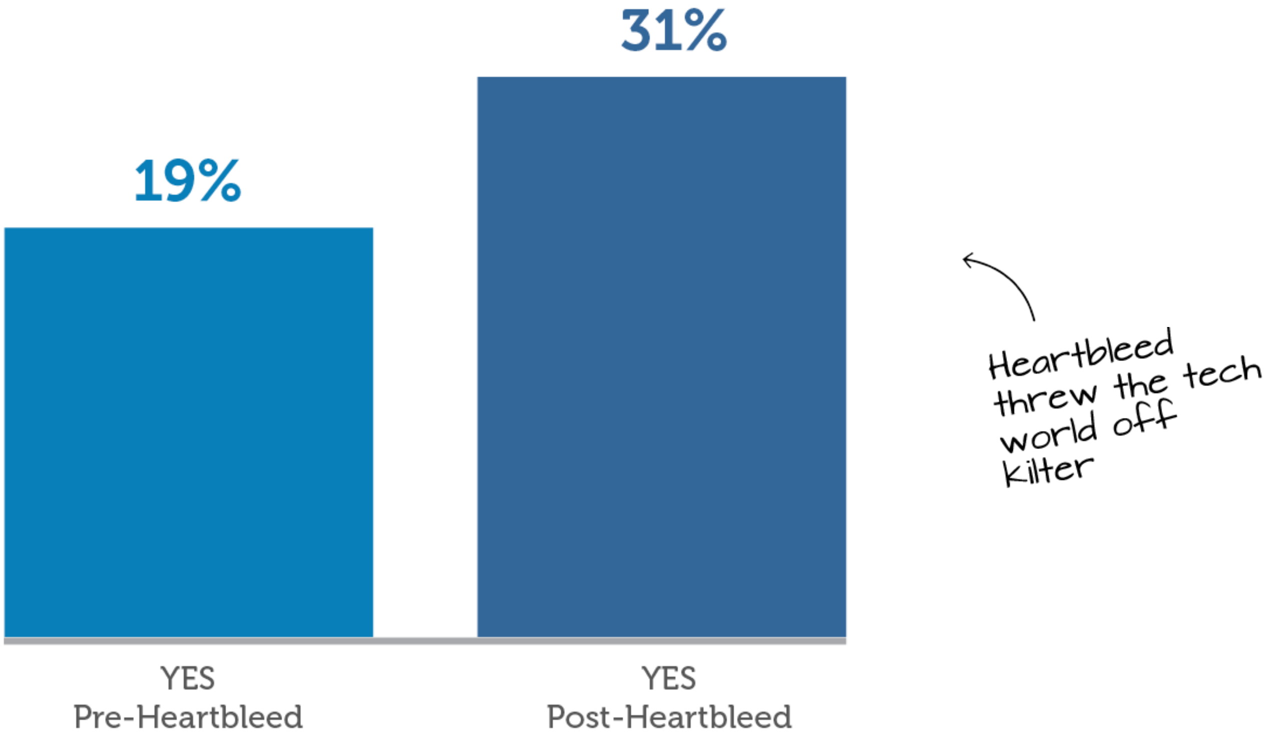
APRIL 7TH
HEARTBLEED
ANNOUNCED

1,839
POST-HEARTBLEED
RESPONSES

APRIL 30TH
SURVEY
CLOSED

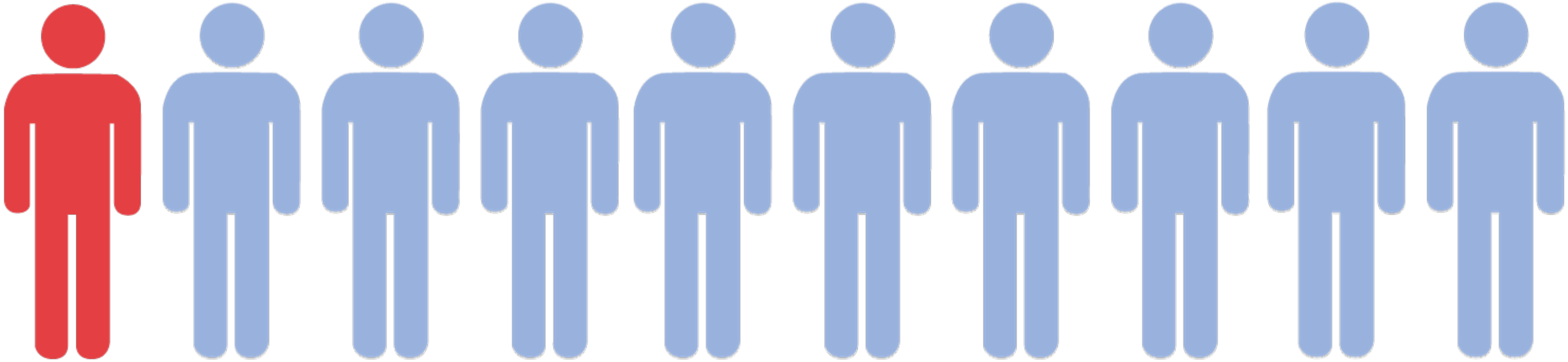
Heartbleed heightened concerns over open source-related breaches.

Q: Has your organization had a breach that can be attributed to a vulnerability in an open source component or dependency in the last 12 months?



Source: 2014 Sonatype Open Source Development and Application Security Survey

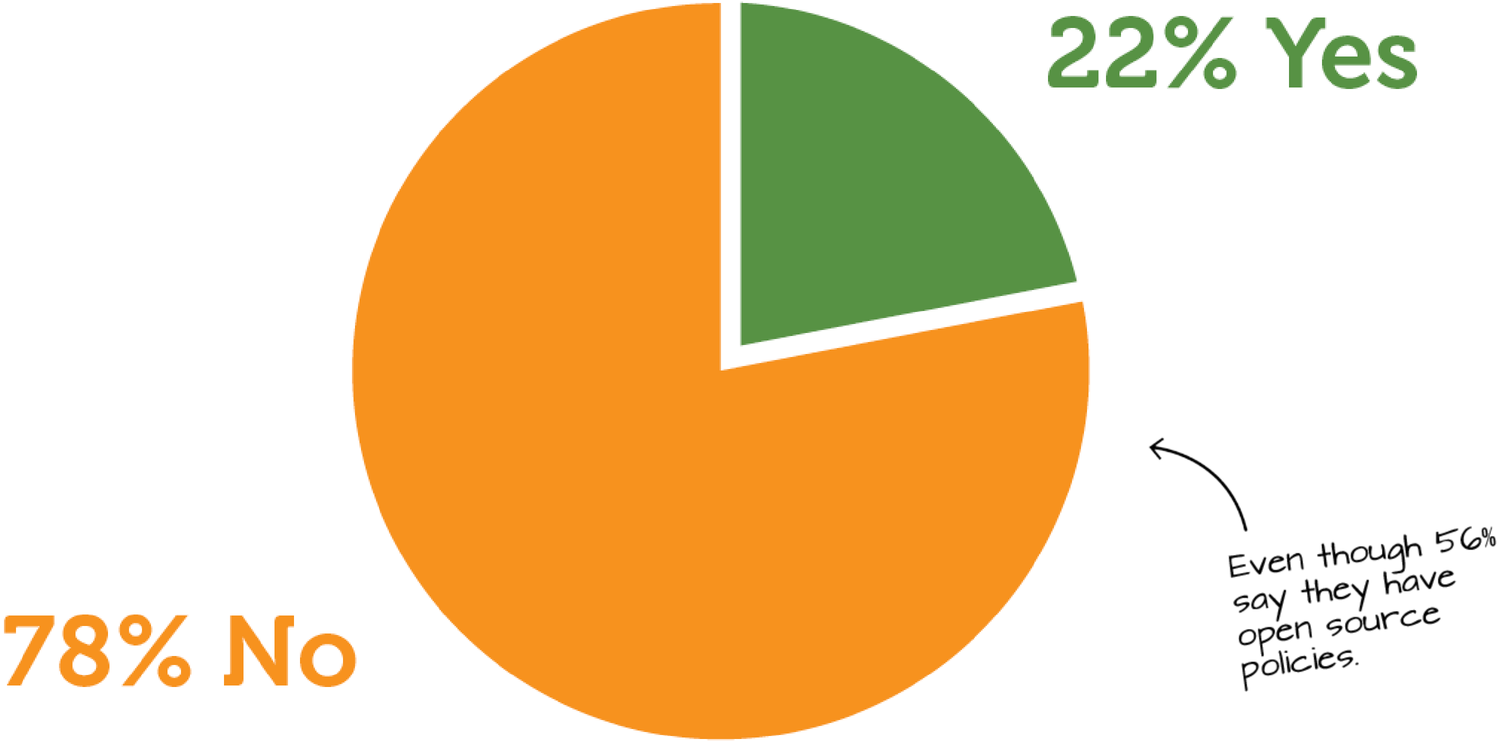
1-in-10 had or suspected an open source related breach in the past 12 months



Source: 2014 Sonatype Open Source Development and Application Security Survey

Yet, 78% have never banned an open source component, library or project.

Q: Has your organization ever banned use of an open source component, library or project?



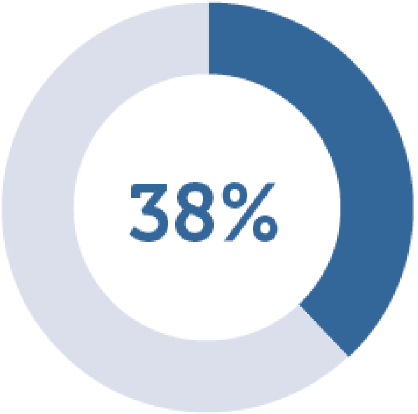
Even though 56% say they have open source policies.

Source: 2014 Sonatype Open Source Development and Application Security Survey

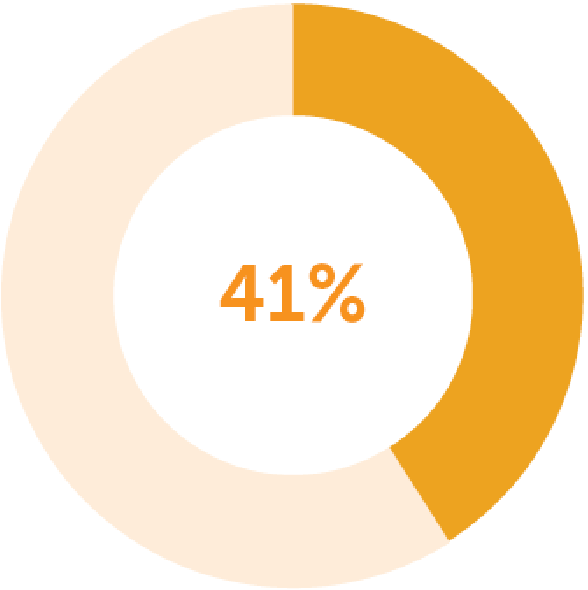
Only 21% of organizations must prove they are using secure components.

More than 1-in-3 say their open source policy doesn't cover security.

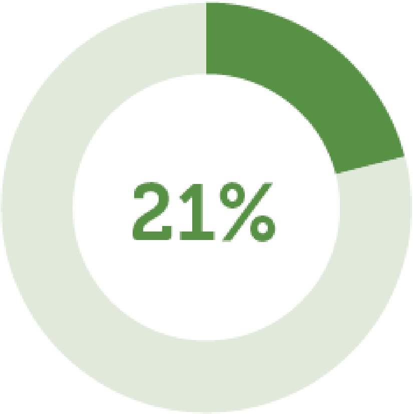
Q: How does your open source policy address security vulnerabilities?



It doesn't.



It says we must avoid known vulnerabilities.



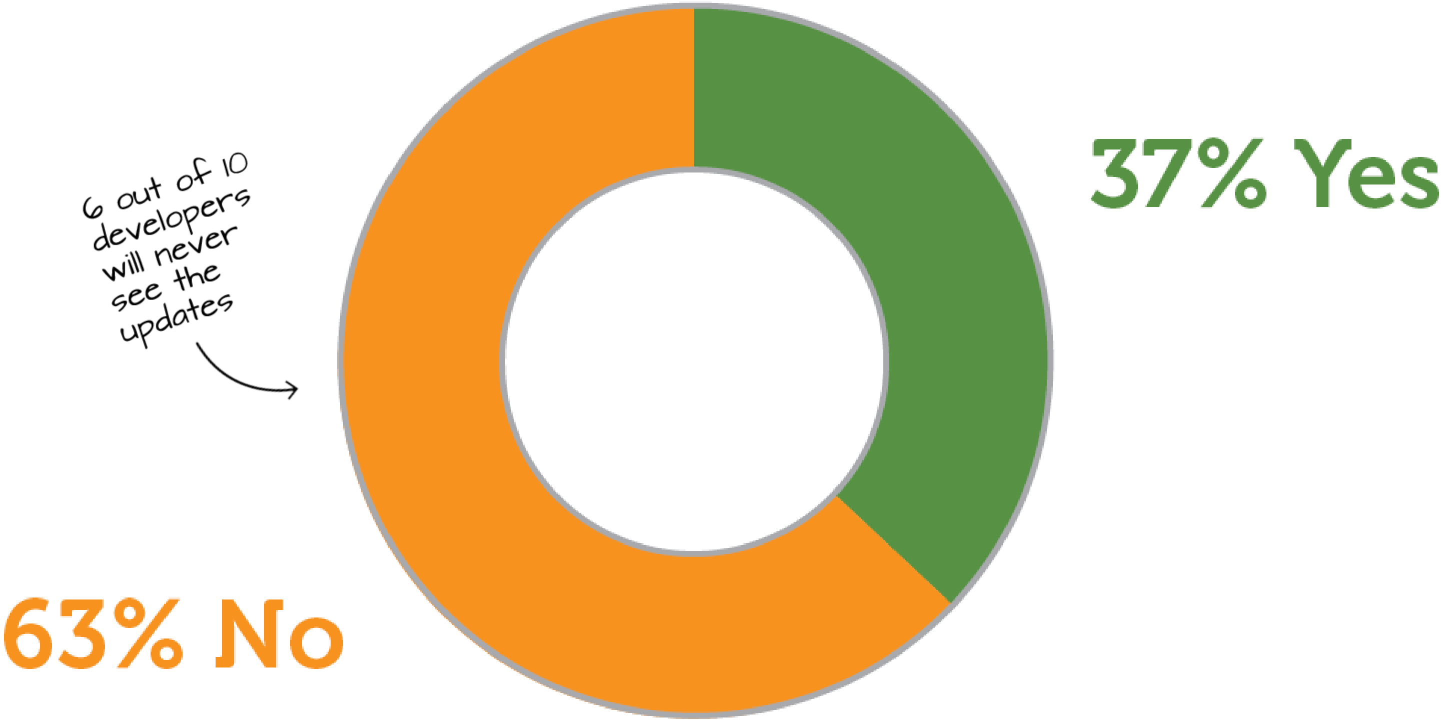
We must prove we are not using components with known vulnerabilities.

Source: 2014 Sonatype Open Source Development and Application Security Survey

The majority of developers don't track component vulnerability over time.

Even when component versions are updated 4-5 times a year to fix known security, license or quality issues[1].

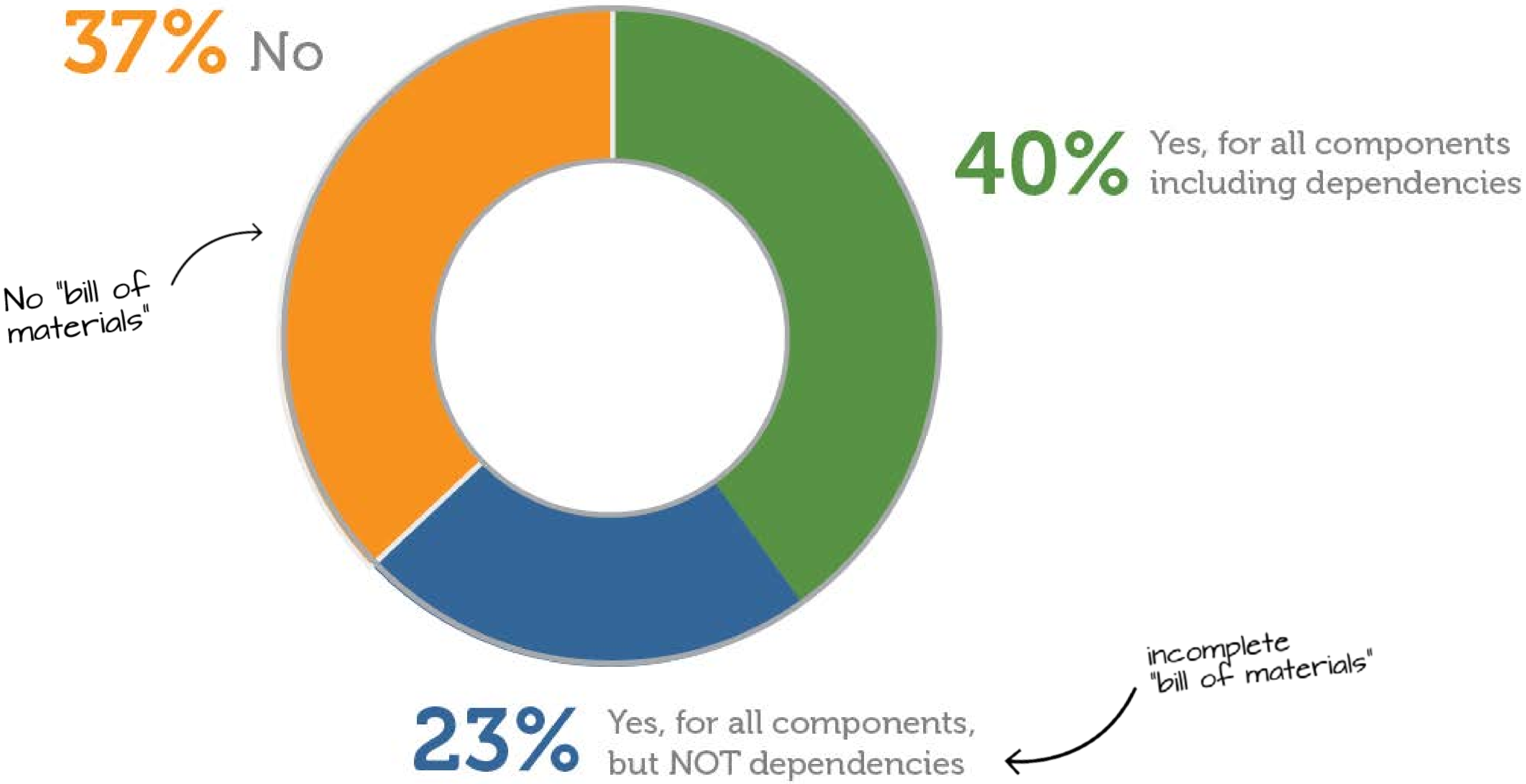
Q: Does someone actively monitor your components for changes in vulnerability data?



Source: 2014 Sonatype Open Source Development and Application Security Survey; [1]Sonatype, Inc. analysis of the (Maven) Central Repository

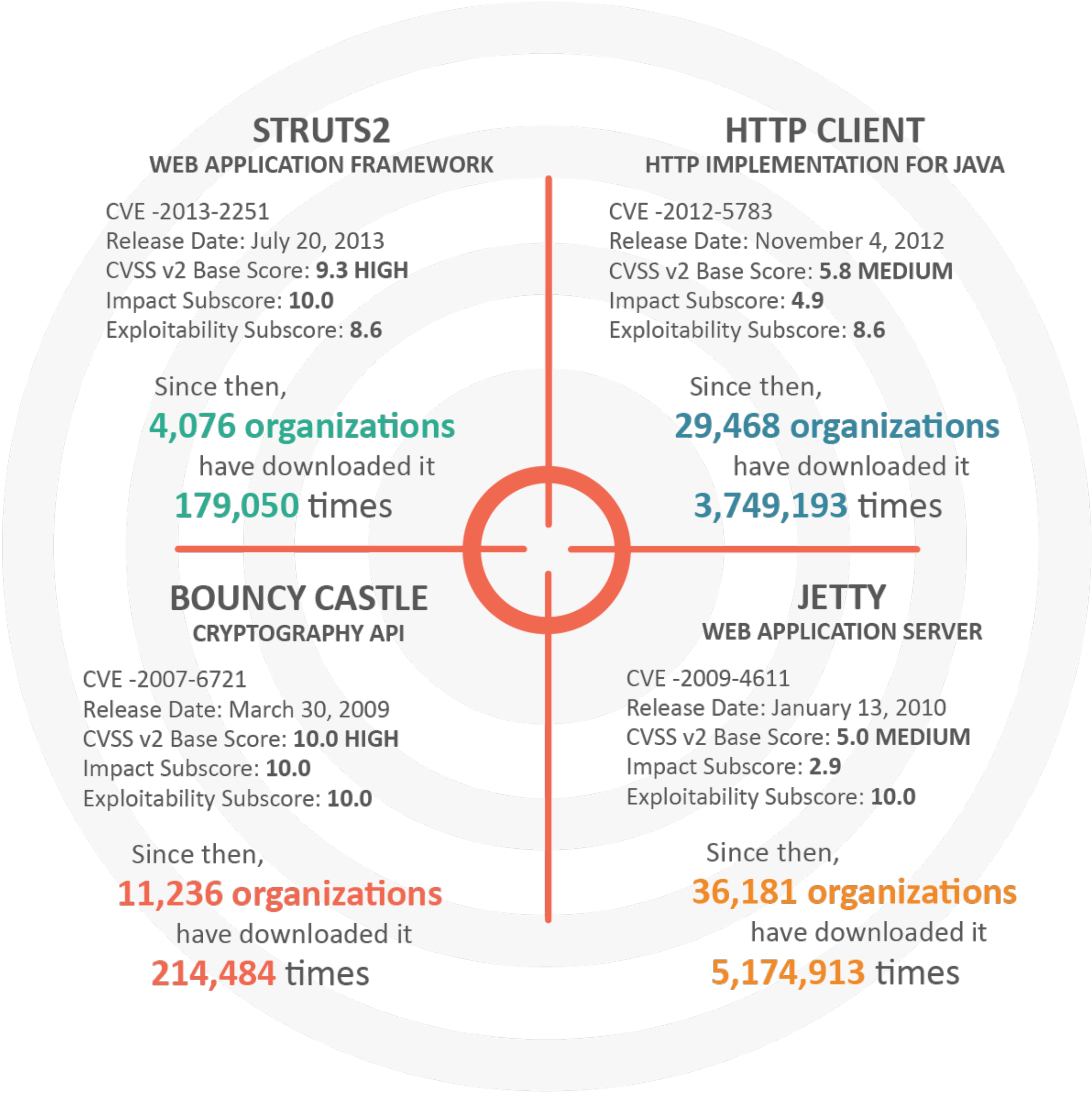
Even if they monitored new vulnerabilities, 6-in-10 could not track them down in production applications.

Q: Does your organization maintain an inventory of open source components used in production applications?



Source: 2012, 2013, 2014 Sonatype Open Source Development and Application Security Survey

BACKGROUND: HUGE VOLUMES OF VULNERABLE OPEN SOURCE COMPONENTS CONTINUE TO GET DOWNLOADED LONG AFTER PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF VULNERABILITIES AND AVAILABILITY OF FIXED VERISONS.



STRUTS2
WEB APPLICATION FRAMEWORK

CVE -2013-2251
Release Date: July 20, 2013
CVSS v2 Base Score: **9.3 HIGH**
Impact Subscore: **10.0**
Exploitability Subscore: **8.6**

Since then,
4,076 organizations
have downloaded it
179,050 times

HTTP CLIENT
HTTP IMPLEMENTATION FOR JAVA

CVE -2012-5783
Release Date: November 4, 2012
CVSS v2 Base Score: **5.8 MEDIUM**
Impact Subscore: **4.9**
Exploitability Subscore: **8.6**

Since then,
29,468 organizations
have downloaded it
3,749,193 times

BOUNCY CASTLE
CRYPTOGRAPHY API

CVE -2007-6721
Release Date: March 30, 2009
CVSS v2 Base Score: **10.0 HIGH**
Impact Subscore: **10.0**
Exploitability Subscore: **10.0**

Since then,
11,236 organizations
have downloaded it
214,484 times

JETTY
WEB APPLICATION SERVER

CVE -2009-4611
Release Date: January 13, 2010
CVSS v2 Base Score: **5.0 MEDIUM**
Impact Subscore: **2.9**
Exploitability Subscore: **10.0**

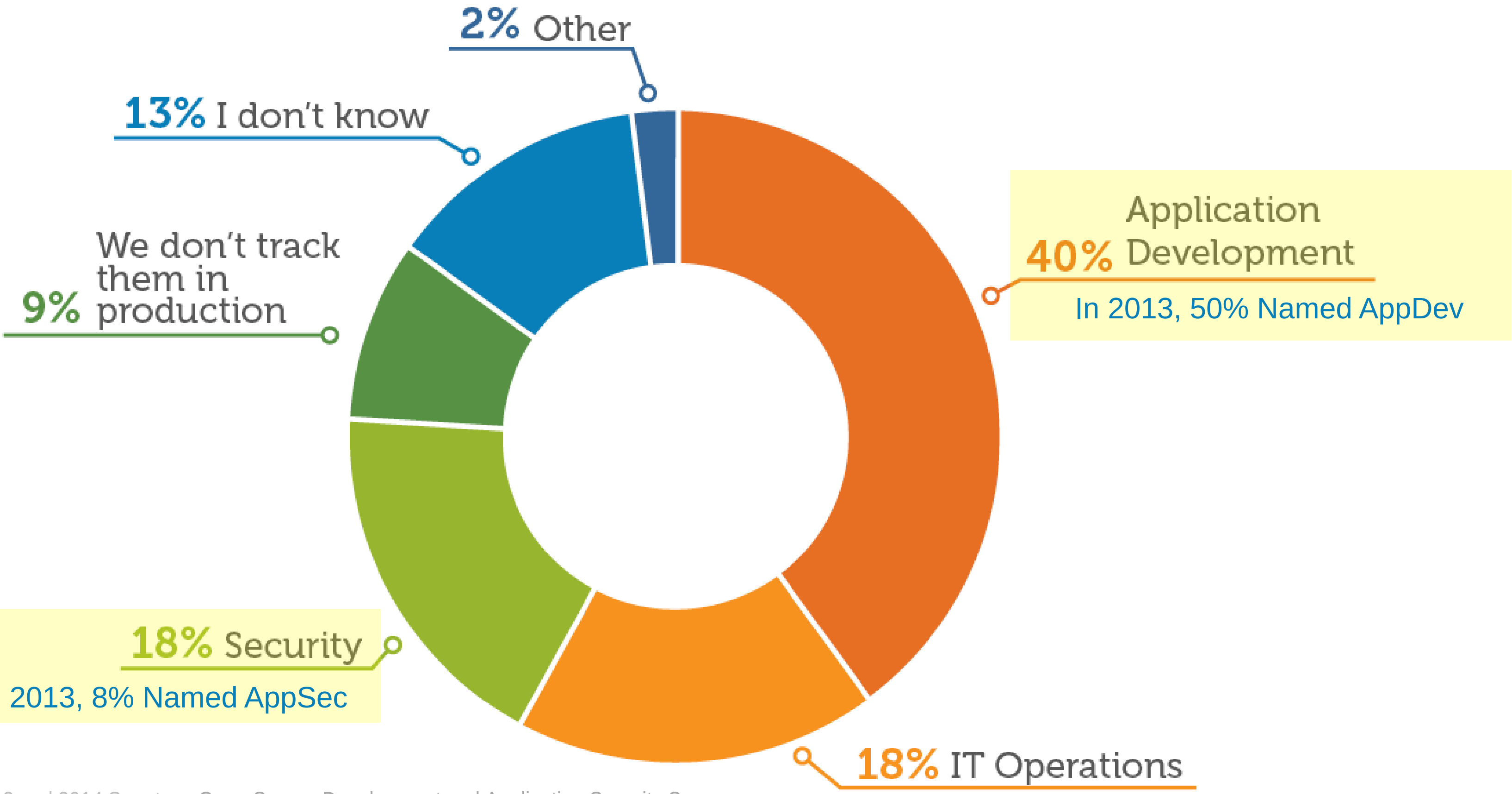
Since then,
36,181 organizations
have downloaded it
5,174,913 times

If you are not using secure components, you're not building secure applications

Source: Sonatype, Inc. analysis of the (Maven) Central Repository

Responsibility for tracking and resolving vulnerabilities is shifting from Application Development to Application Security.

*Q: Who has responsibility for tracking & resolving newly discovered component vulnerabilities in *production* applications?*



In 2013, 50% Named AppDev

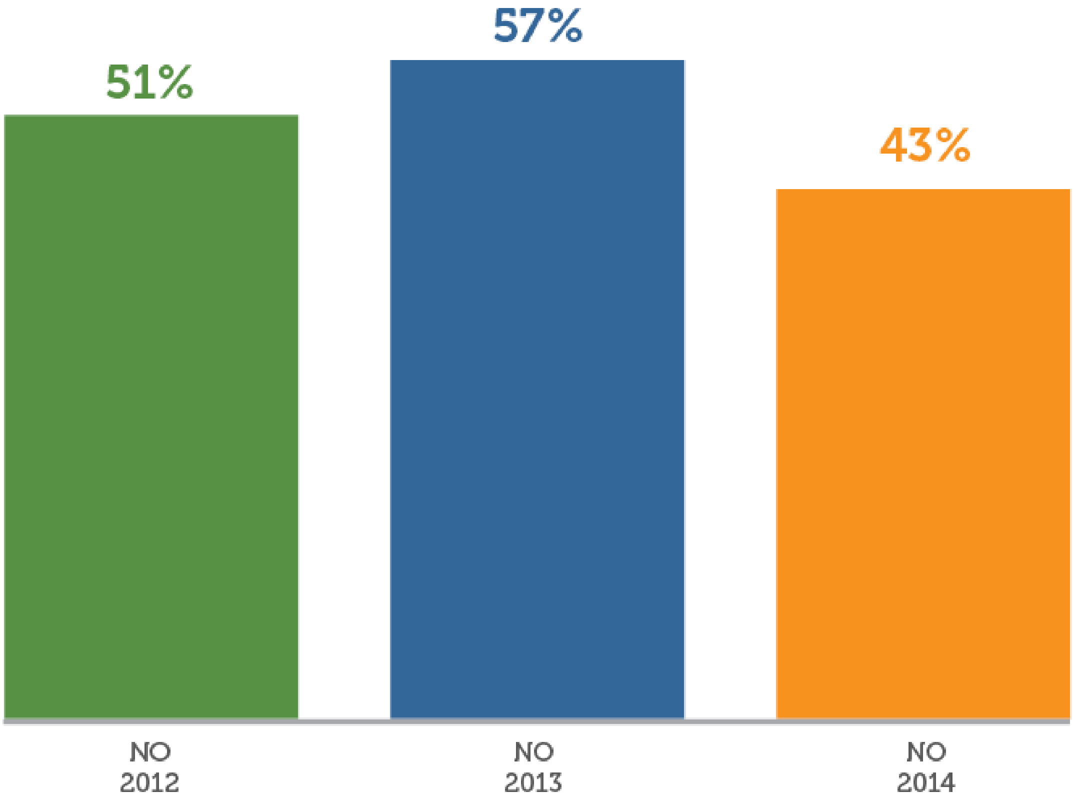
In 2013, 8% Named AppSec

Source: 2013 and 2014 Sonatype Open Source Development and Application Security Survey

ARE OPEN SOURCE POLICIES KEEPING OUR APPLICATIONS SAFE?

Half of organizations continue to run without an open source policy.

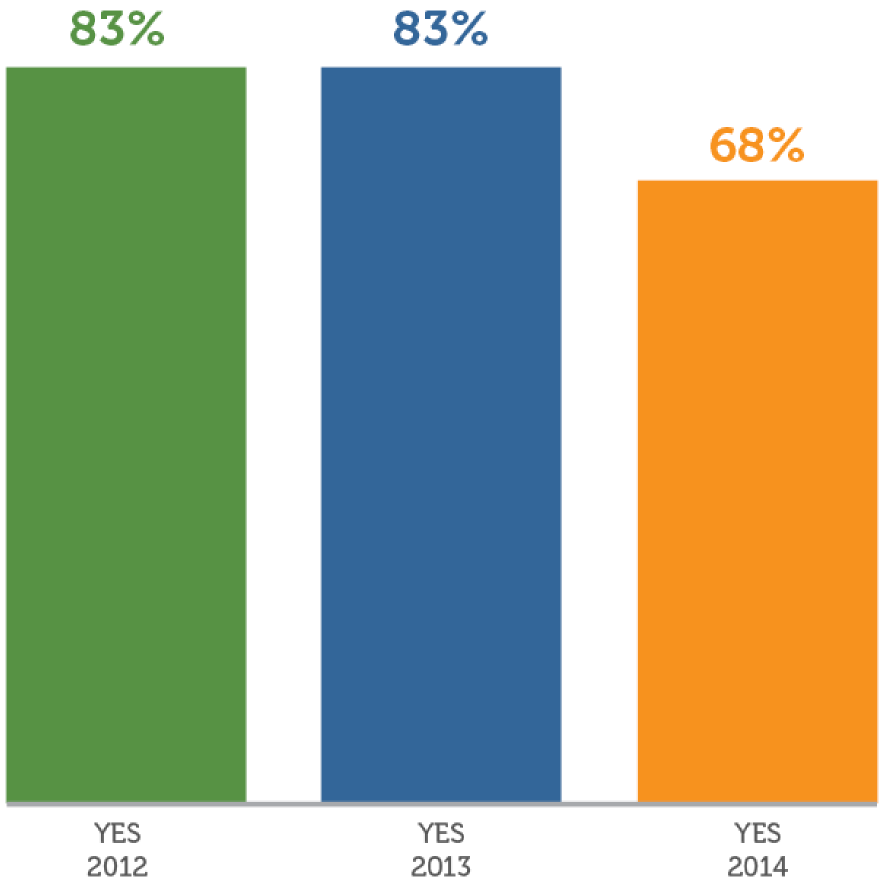
Q: Does your organization have an open source policy?



Source: 2012, 2013, 2014 Sonatype Open Source Development and Application Security Survey

Of those with policies, fewer are following them…

Q: Do you actually follow your company's open source policy?

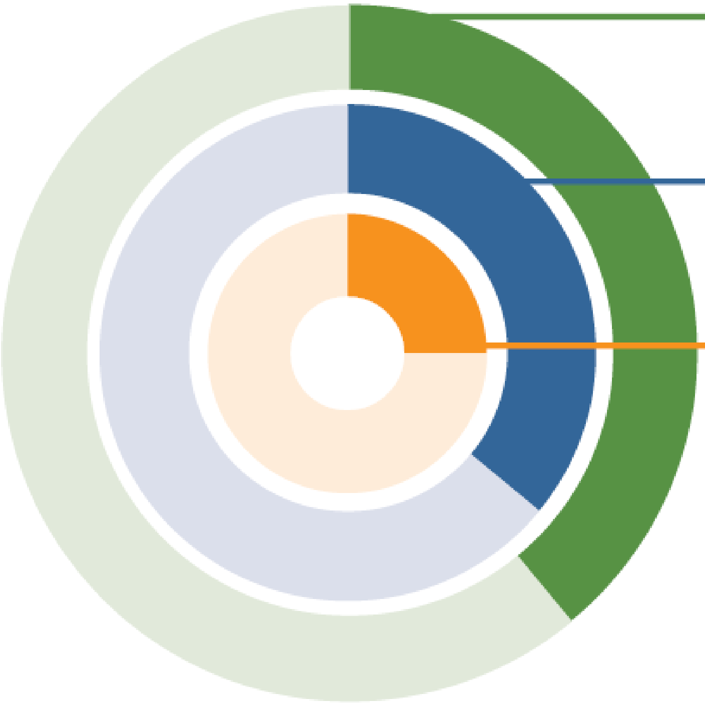


Source: 2012, 2013, 2014 Sonatype Open Source Development and Application Security Survey

Even if they have a policy, 75% don’t have meaningful controls over what components are in their applications.

Is an “Open Source Policy” more than just a document?

Q: How well does your organization control which components are used in development projects?



39% Yes, we have some corporate standards, but they aren’t enforced.

36% There are no standards. Each developer or team chooses the components that are best for their project.

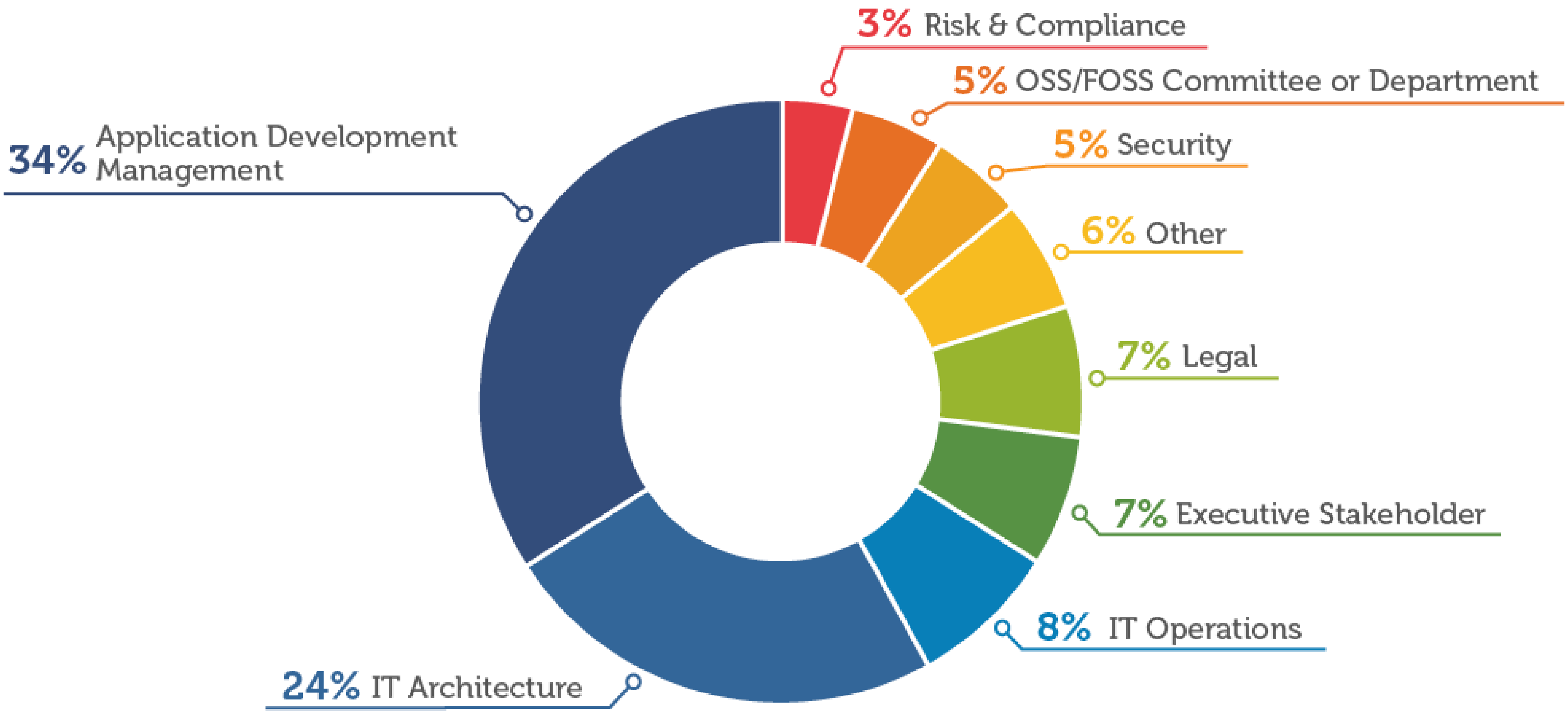
25% We’re completely locked down. We can only use approved components.

Source: 2014 Sonatype Open Source Development and Application Security Survey

AppDev and IT architects take the lead in OSS policies & governance.

But control is not unanimous.

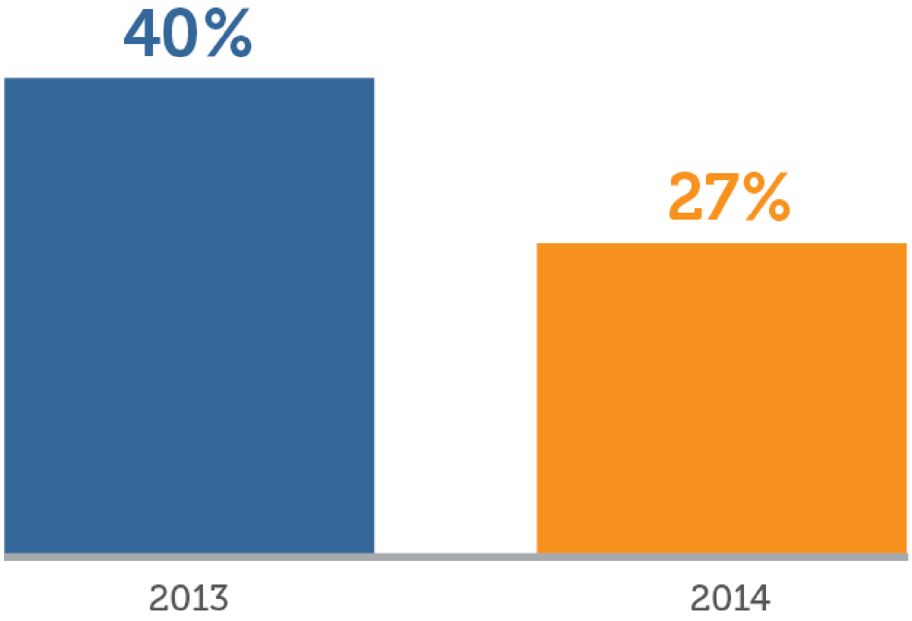
Q: Who in your organization has PRIMARY responsibility for open source policy/governance?



Source: 2014 Sonatype Open Source Development and Application Security Survey

While application development takes the lead in open source policy, only 1-in-4 developers consider it a top concern.

Q: How would you characterize your developers' interest in application security?

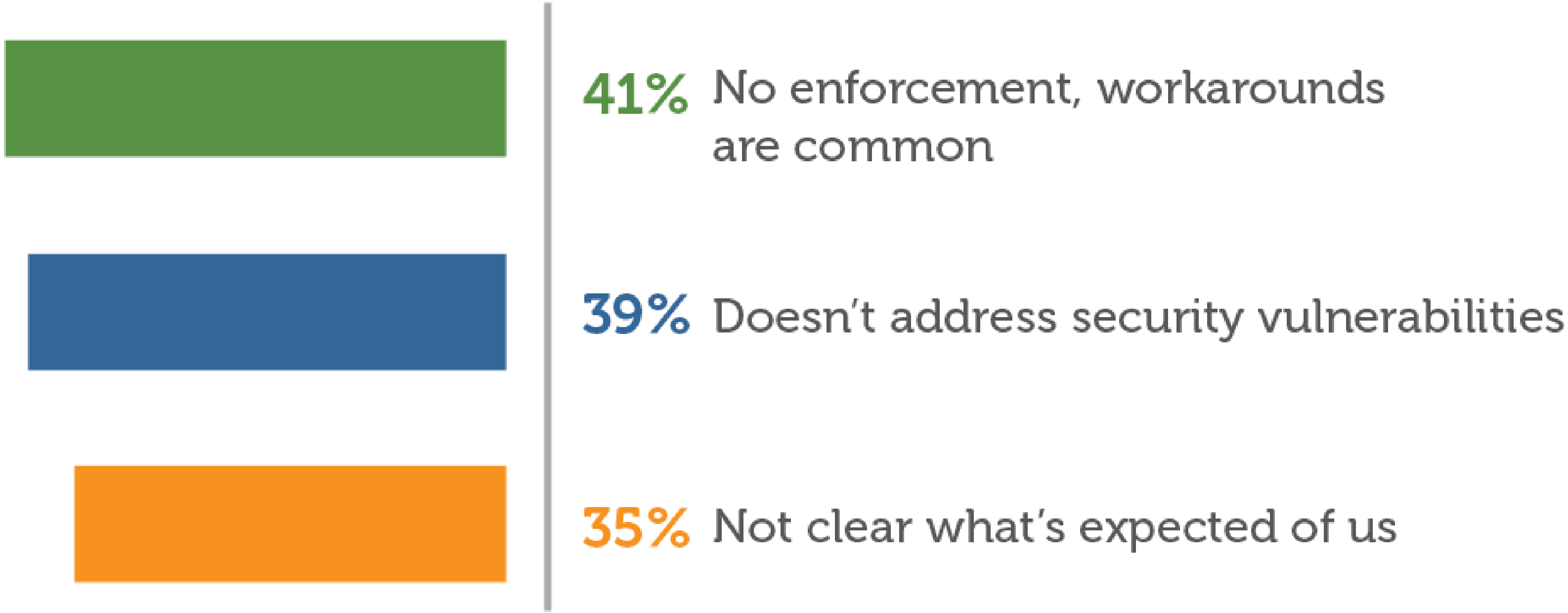


It's a top concern for our developers. They spend a lot of time here.

Source: 2013 and 2014 Sonatype Open Source Development and Application Security Survey

If you're not enforcing policies, you're not protecting your software.

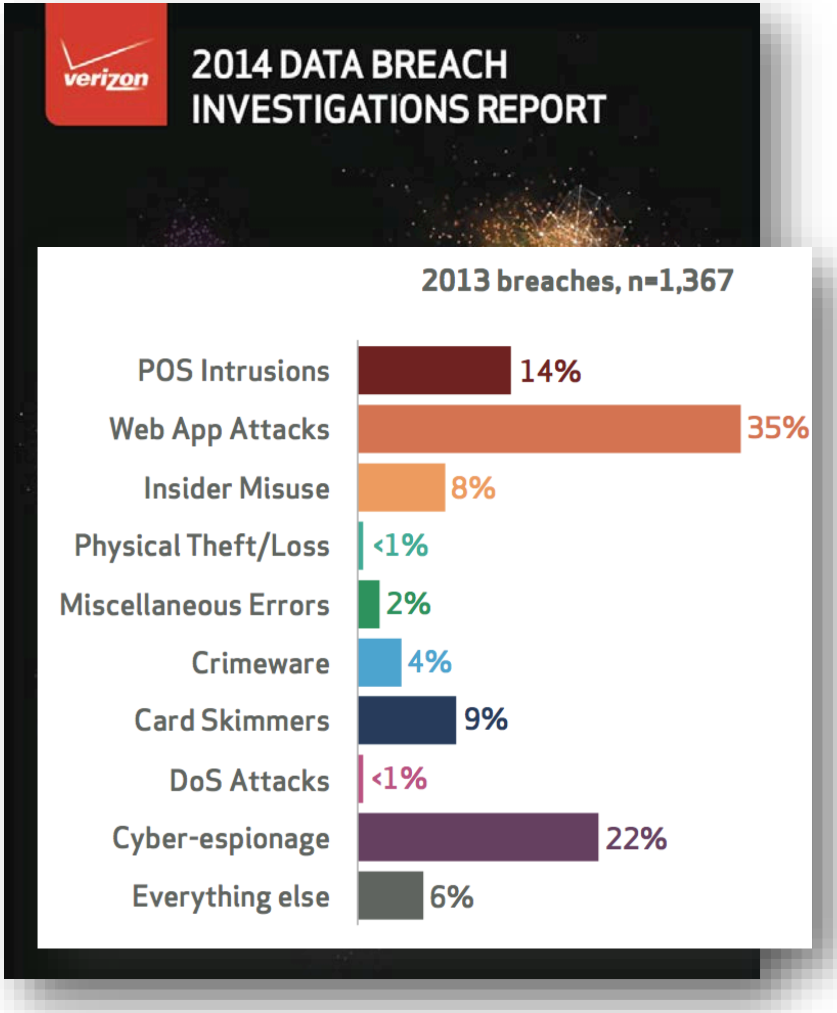
Q: What are the top challenges with your open source policy? (Top 3)



Source: 2014 Sonatype Open Source Development and Application Security Survey

APPLICATIONS ARE THE #1 ATTACK VECTOR LEADING TO BREACHES

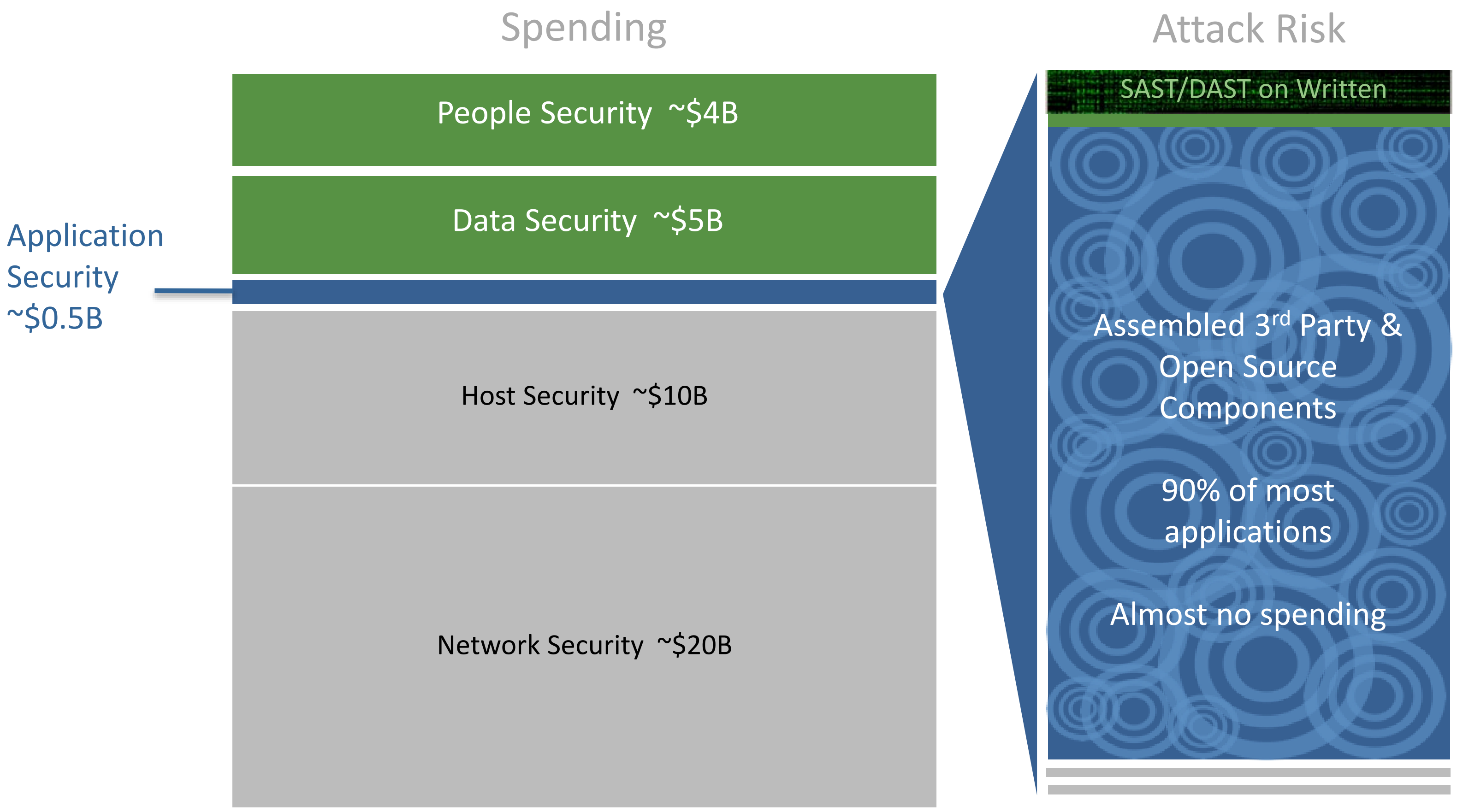
BACKGROUND: APPLICATIONS ACCOUNT FOR MORE BREACHES THAN CYBER-ESPIONAGE, CRIMEWARE, INSIDER MISUSE, AND DOS ATTACKED COMBINED.



IN APRIL 2014, THE VERIZON DATA BREACH INVESTIGATIONS REPORT NAMED APPLICATIONS AS THE #1 ATTACK VECTOR LEADING TO BREACHES, REPRESENTING ANOTHER SIGNIFICANT, YET SOMBER MILESTONE IN APPLICATION SECURITY.

WITH COMPONENTS ACCOUNTING FOR 90% OF TODAY'S TYPICAL APPLICATION, SECURE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT PRACTICES SHOULD BE A TOP CONCERN FOR THE OPEN SOURCE COMMUNITY.

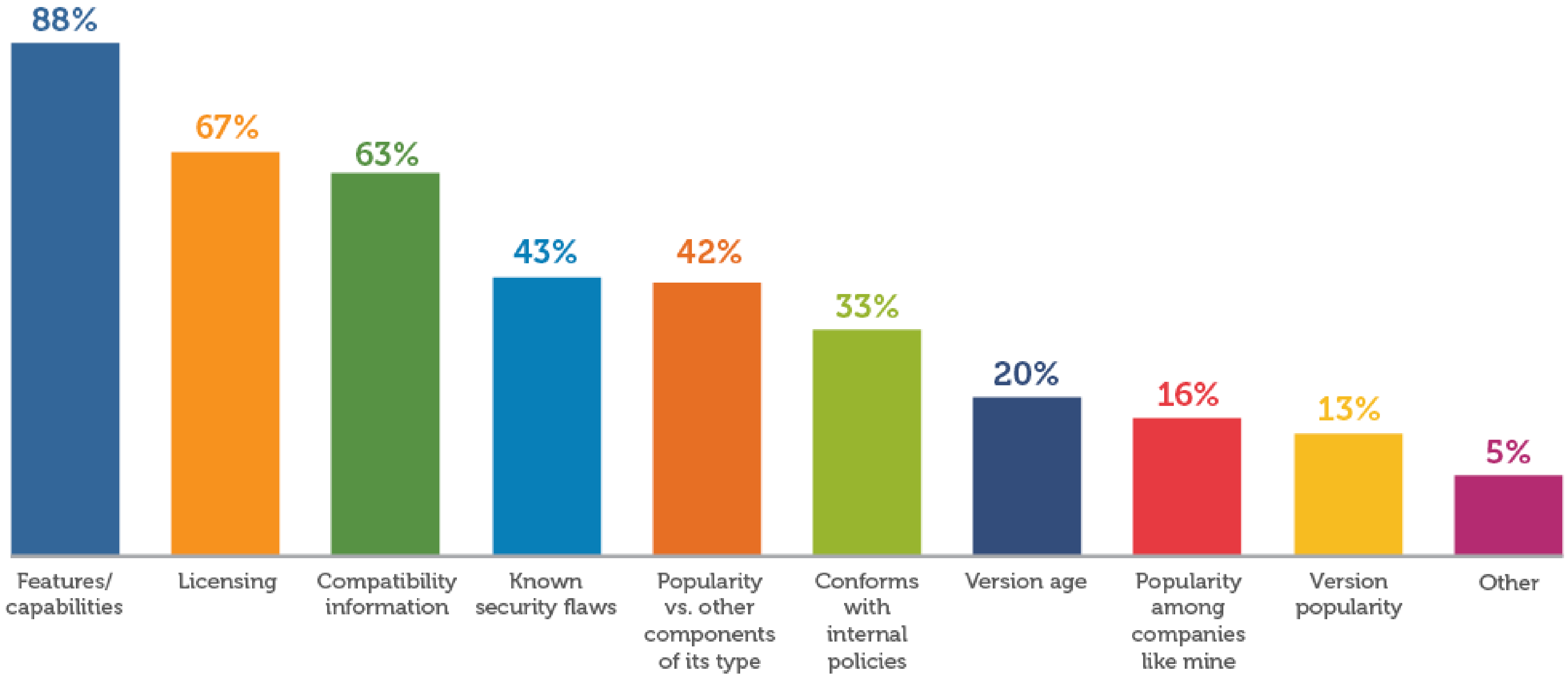
BACKGROUND: SPENDING AND RISK ARE OUT OF SYNC. THE LOWEST PERCENT OF SECURITY BUDGETS ARE ASSIGNED APPLICATION SECURITY. YET, ACCORDING TO THE VERIZON REPORT, APPLICATIONS REPRESENT THE HIGHEST RISK.VECTOR FOR BREACHES. WORSE, WITHIN APPSEC, EXISTING BUDGETS GO TO THE 10% WRITTEN OF APPLICATIONS THAT ARE WRITTEN CODE.



Source: Normalized spending numbers from IDC, Gartner, the 451 Group; since groupings vary

Developers want components that work and don't add risk

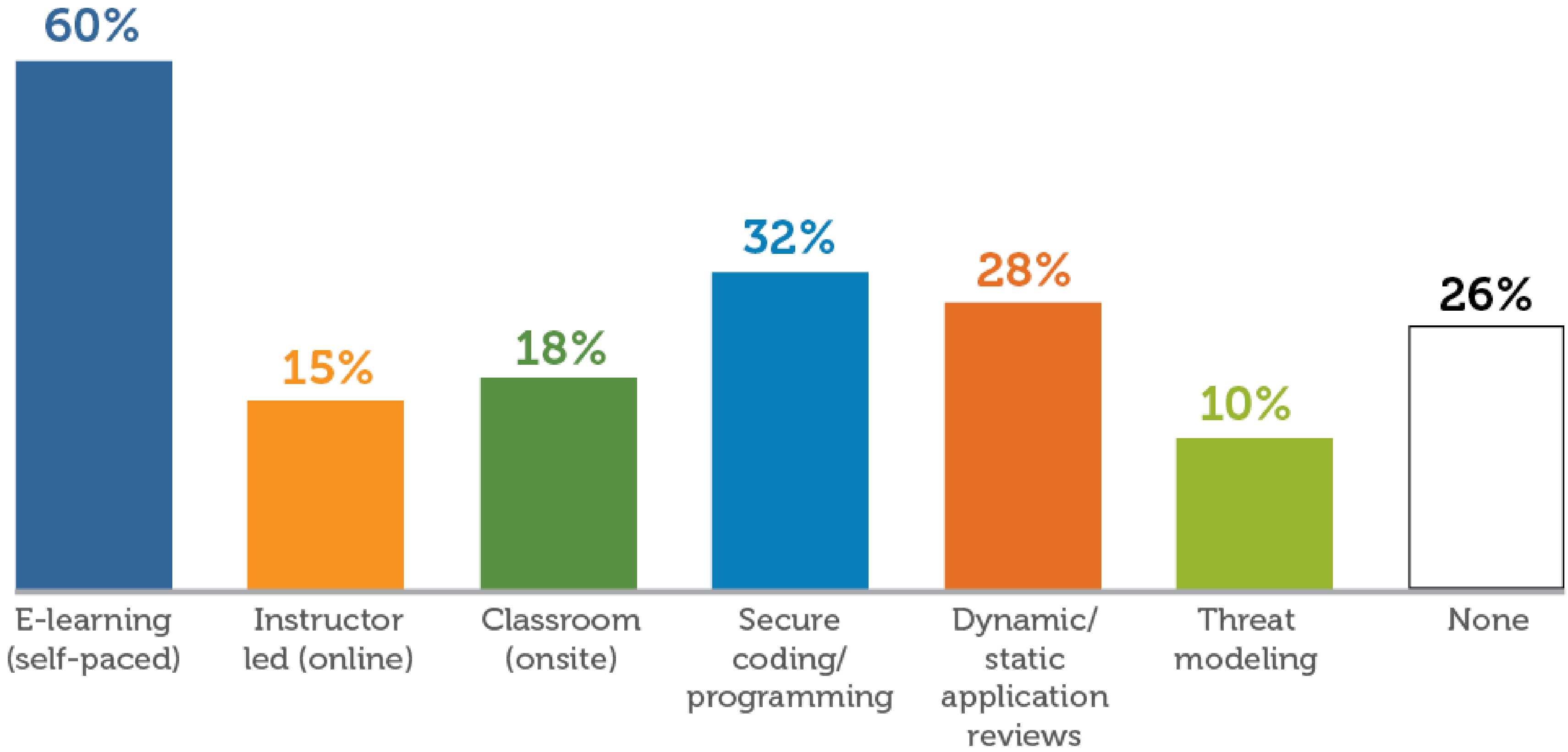
Q: When selecting components, which characteristics would be most helpful to you? (choose four)



Source: 2014 Sonatype Open Source Development and Application Security Survey

While applications account for more breaches, 1-in-4 developers don’t receive application security training.

Q: What application security training is available to you? (multiple selections possible)

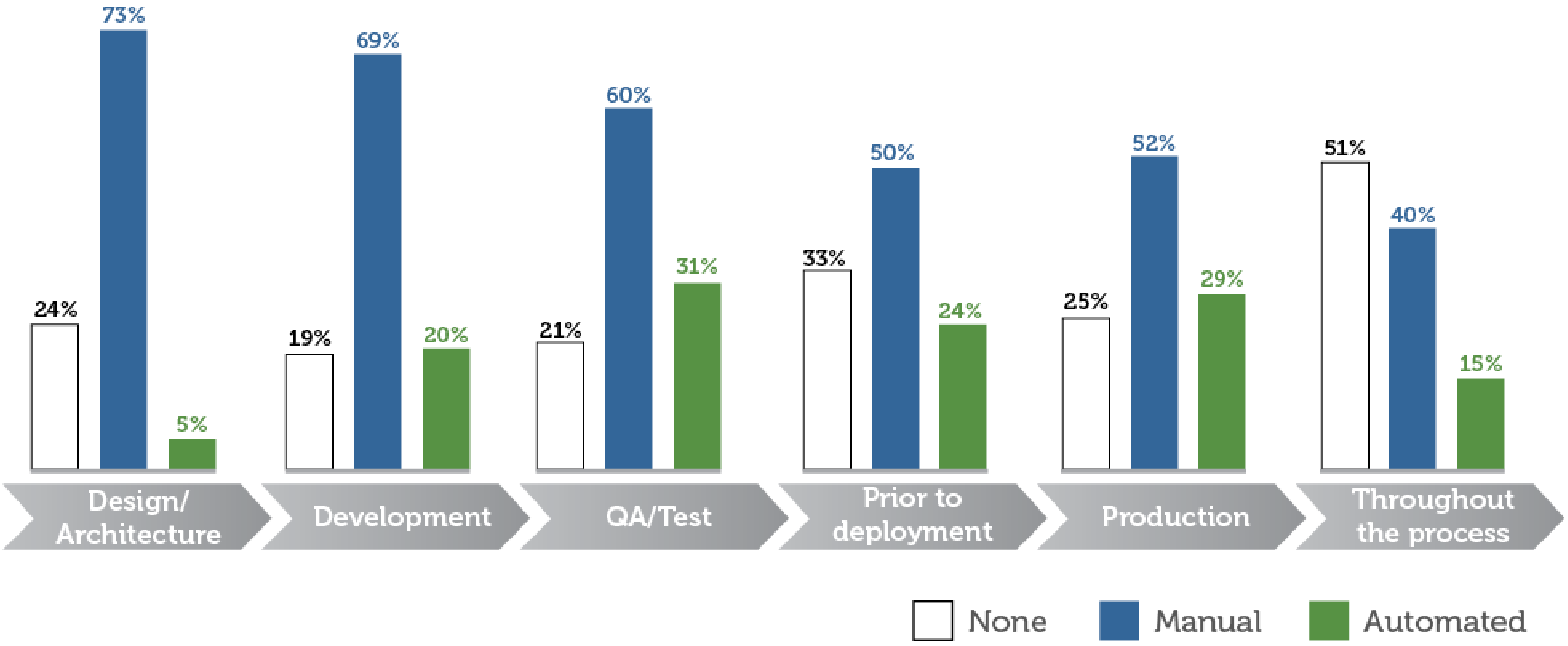


Source: 2014 Sonatype Open Source Development and Application Security Survey

The majority rely on manual application security analysis.

Application development runs at Agile & DevOps speed. Is security is keeping pace?

Q: At what point in the development process does your organization perform application security analysis? Q: (multiple selections possible)



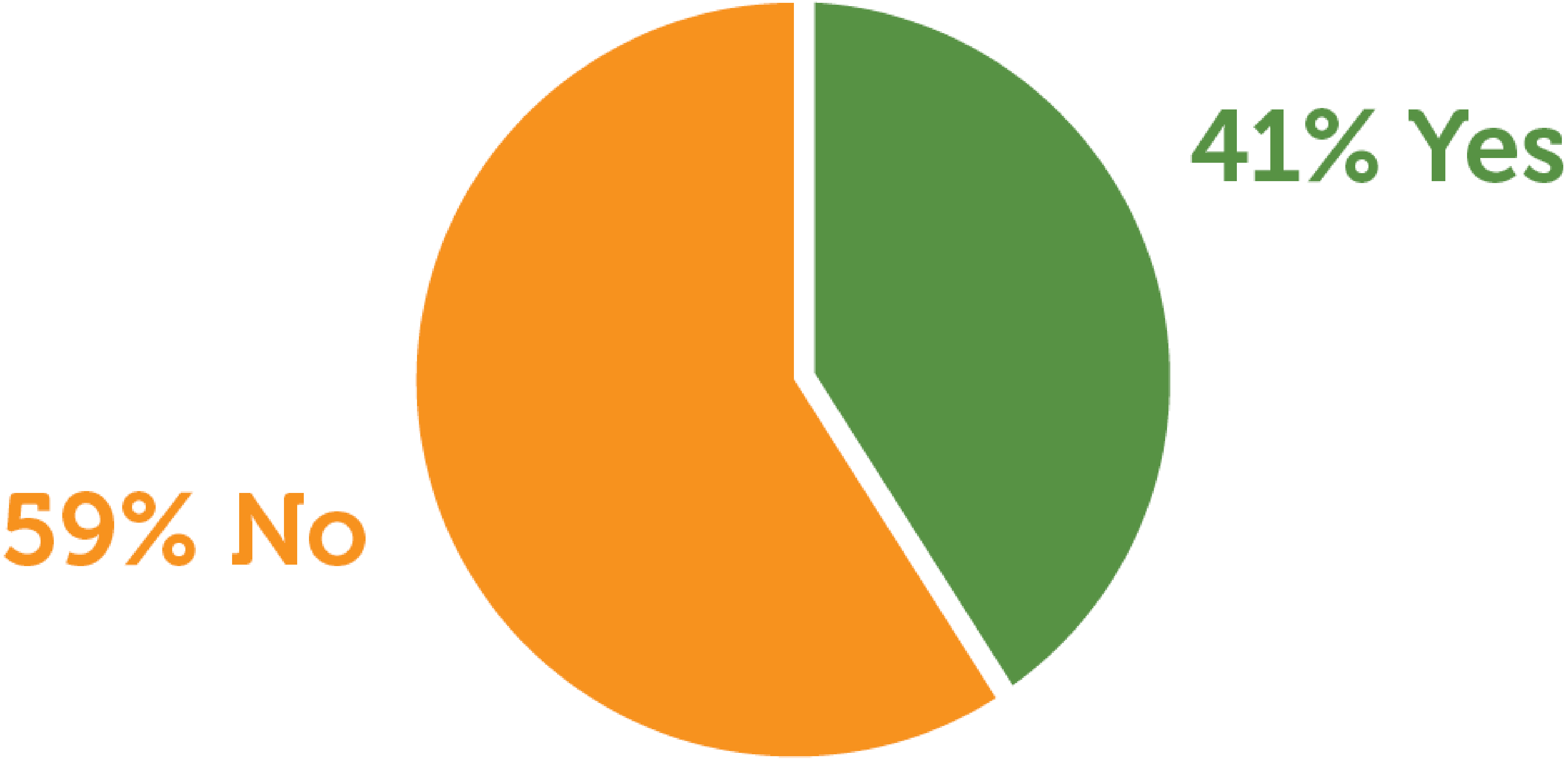
Source: 2014 Sonatype Open Source Development and Application Security Survey

WITH OPEN SOURCE COMES LICENSE CONSIDERATIONS

The majority are not concerned about license risks.

Yet, licensing data is considered helpful to 67% of respondents when selecting open source components to use.

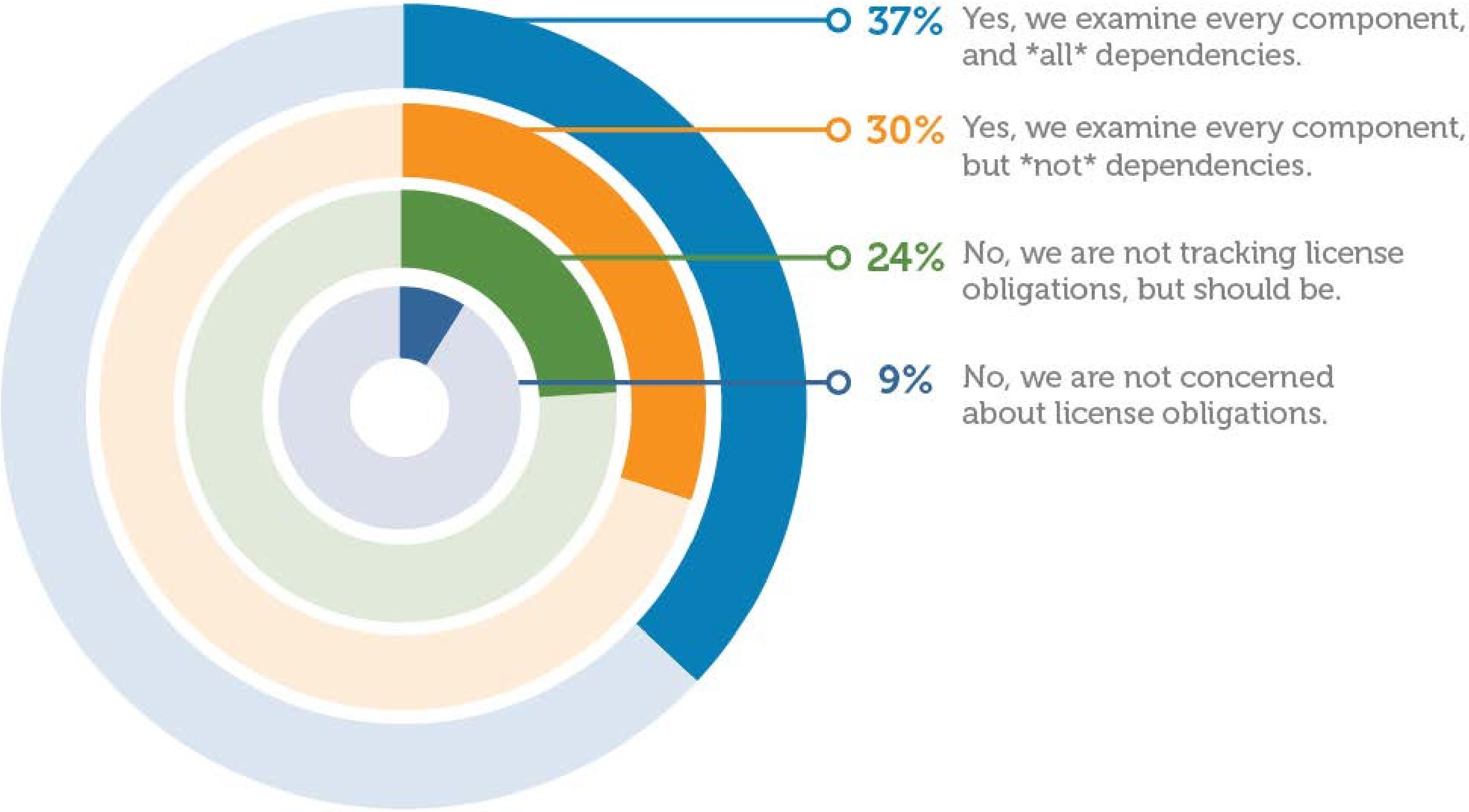
Q: Are open source licensing risks or liabilities a top concern in your position?



Source: 2014 Sonatype Open Source Development and Application Security Survey

63% have an incomplete view of license risk. 33% don’t manage it at all.

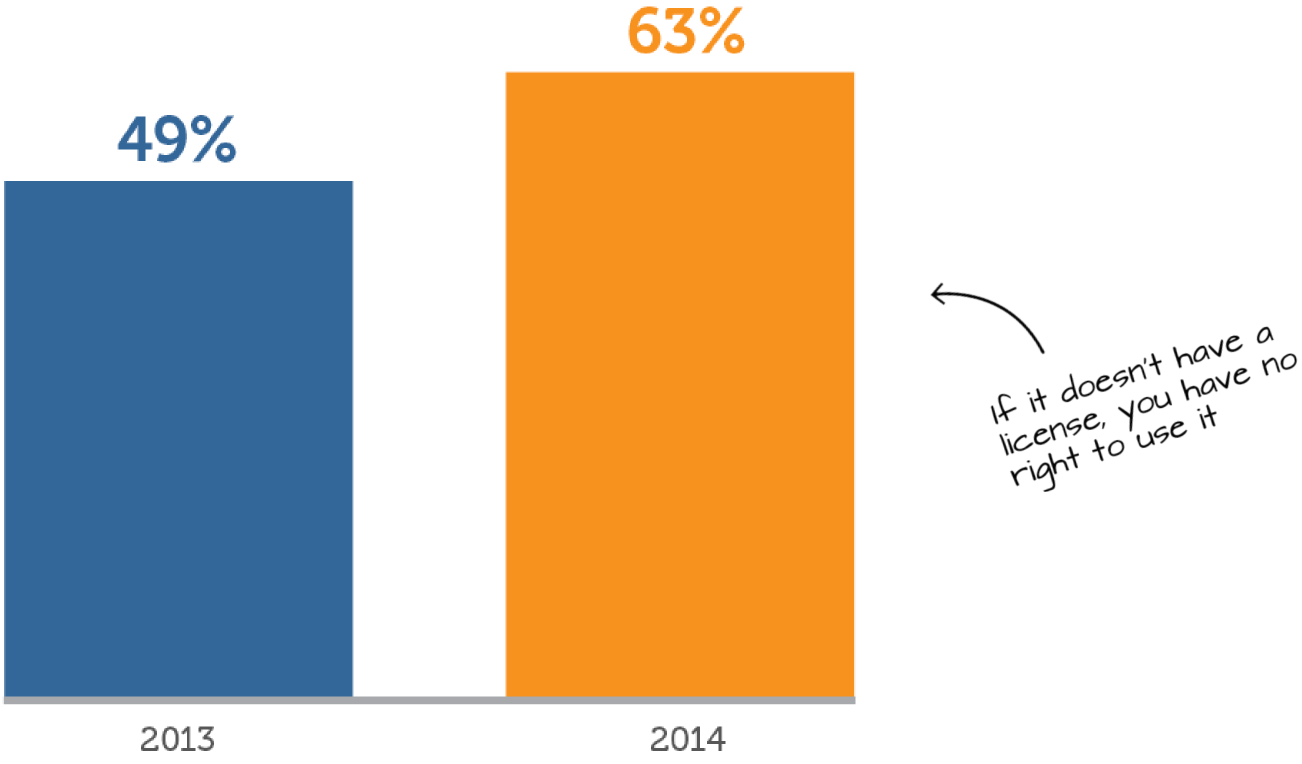
Q: Does your organization/policy manage the use of components by license types? (e.g., GPL, copyleft)?



Source: 2014 Sonatype Open Source Development and Application Security Survey

License risk on the rise

Q: Does your organization/policy manage the use of components by license types? (e.g., GPL, copyleft)?



If it doesn't have a license, you have no right to use it

Have no effective licensing policy.

Source: 2012, 2013, 2014 Sonatype Open Source Development and Application Security Survey

Executive Summary

2014 Sonatype Open Source and Application Security Survey

BACKGROUND

- 90% of a typical application is assembled with open source components
- Open source component requests have grown to 13 billion annually
- Applications are the #1 attack vector leading to breaches
- Applications receive the lowest percentage of security investments

Yet

SURVEY RESULTS

- *75% don't enforce or don't have an OSS policy*
- *58% are not concerned about license risk*
- *63% don't actively monitor for changes in vulnerability data*
- *77% have never banned an open source component*
- *The majority of organizations rely on manual application security analysis*
- *31% had or suspect a breach due to an open source (OSS) component*

5

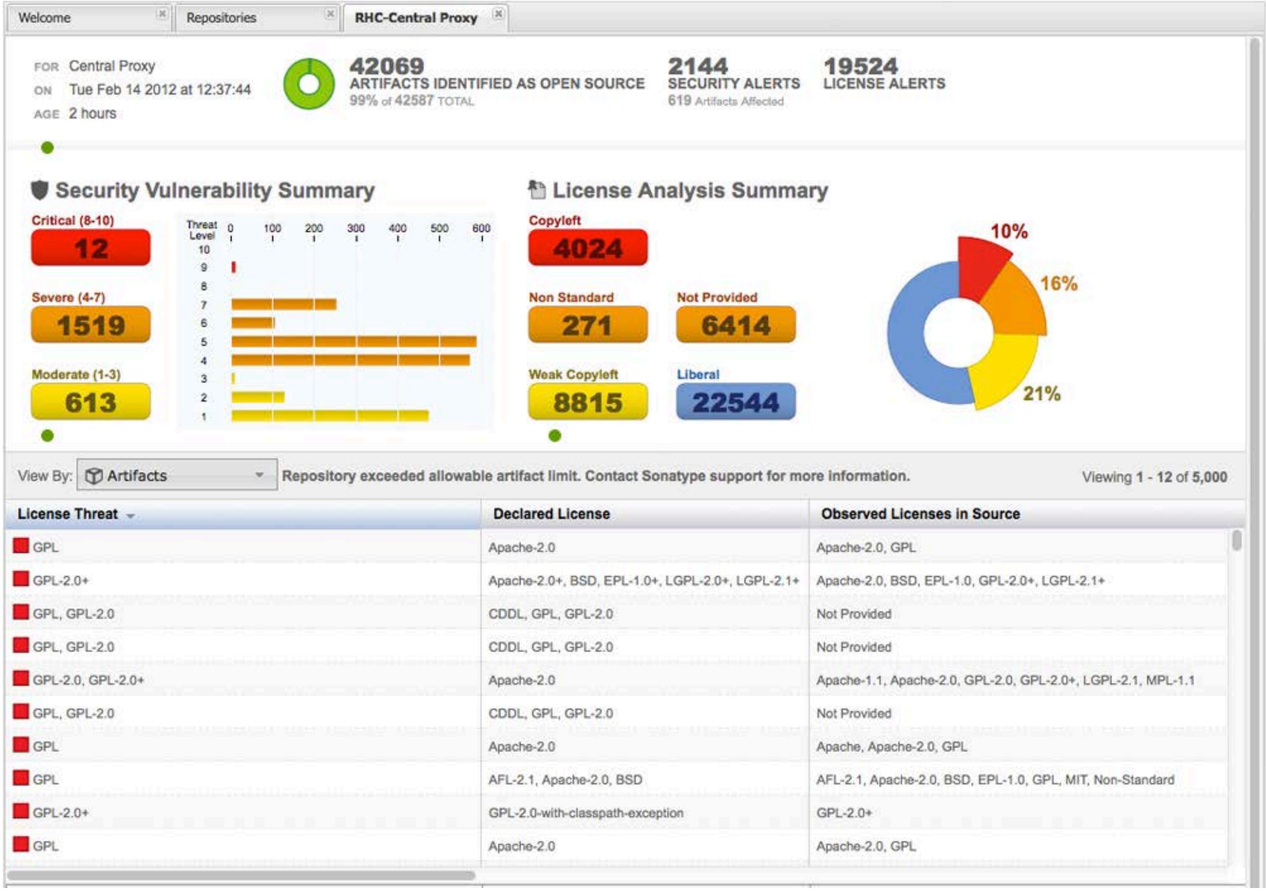
GOOD COMPONENT PRACTICES

1. Understand what components are available to your developers

Use a “repository health check” to identify the artifacts in in your component managers.

The report will list all components available to your developers inside instances of your local component managers.

The report also details known vulnerabilities, license risks, or quality concerns.



Welcome | Repositories | RHC-Central Proxy

FOR Central Proxy
ON Tue Feb 14 2012 at 12:37:44
AGE 2 hours

42069 ARTIFACTS IDENTIFIED AS OPEN SOURCE
99% of 42587 TOTAL

2144 SECURITY ALERTS
619 Artifacts Affected

19524 LICENSE ALERTS

Security Vulnerability Summary

Critical (8-10): 12
Severe (4-7): 1519
Moderate (1-3): 613

License Analysis Summary

Copyleft: 4024
Non Standard: 271
Not Provided: 6414
Weak Copyleft: 8815
Liberal: 22544

View By: Artifacts

Repository exceeded allowable artifact limit. Contact Sonatype support for more information.

Viewing 1 - 12 of 5,000

License Threat	Declared License	Observed Licenses in Source
🟥 GPL	Apache-2.0	Apache-2.0, GPL
🟥 GPL-2.0+	Apache-2.0+, BSD, EPL-1.0+, LGPL-2.0+, LGPL-2.1+	Apache-2.0, BSD, EPL-1.0, GPL-2.0+, LGPL-2.1+
🟥 GPL, GPL-2.0	CDDL, GPL, GPL-2.0	Not Provided
🟥 GPL, GPL-2.0	CDDL, GPL, GPL-2.0	Not Provided
🟥 GPL-2.0, GPL-2.0+	Apache-2.0	Apache-1.1, Apache-2.0, GPL-2.0, GPL-2.0+, LGPL-2.1, MPL-1.1
🟥 GPL, GPL-2.0	CDDL, GPL, GPL-2.0	Not Provided
🟥 GPL	Apache-2.0	Apache, Apache-2.0, GPL
🟥 GPL	AFL-2.1, Apache-2.0, BSD	AFL-2.1, Apache-2.0, BSD, EPL-1.0, GPL, MIT, Non-Standard
🟥 GPL-2.0+	GPL-2.0-with-classpath-exception	GPL-2.0+
🟥 GPL	Apache-2.0	Apache-2.0, GPL

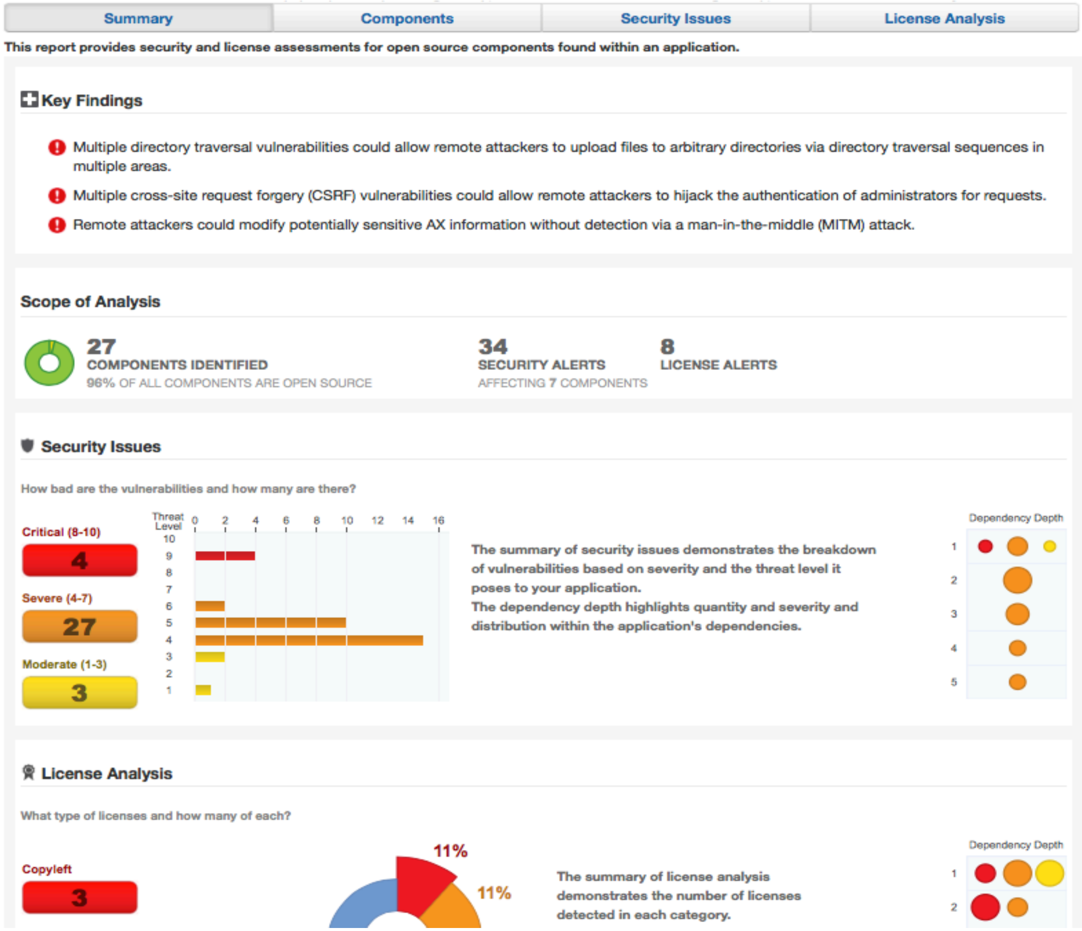
Repository Health Check reports are free feature of Nexus OSS, Nexus Pro, and Nexus Pro CLM component managers. Sonatype runs over 25,000 repository health checks for its customers daily.

2. Understand your component usage in your applications

Produce a “bill of materials” to identify the components used within your applications, before they go into production.

The report will list all components you have used along with any known vulnerabilities, risks, and quality issues.

In the future, if new vulnerabilities are announced, the information collected here can help you determine where the risky components were used.



This report provides security and license assessments for open source components found within an application.

Key Findings

- Multiple directory traversal vulnerabilities could allow remote attackers to upload files to arbitrary directories via directory traversal sequences in multiple areas.
- Multiple cross-site request forgery (CSRF) vulnerabilities could allow remote attackers to hijack the authentication of administrators for requests.
- Remote attackers could modify potentially sensitive AX information without detection via a man-in-the-middle (MITM) attack.

Scope of Analysis

27 COMPONENTS IDENTIFIED
96% OF ALL COMPONENTS ARE OPEN SOURCE

34 SECURITY ALERTS
AFFECTING 7 COMPONENTS

8 LICENSE ALERTS

Security Issues

How bad are the vulnerabilities and how many are there?

The summary of security issues demonstrates the breakdown of vulnerabilities based on severity and the threat level it poses to your application.
The dependency depth highlights quantity and severity and distribution within the application's dependencies.

License Analysis

What type of licenses and how many of each?

The summary of license analysis demonstrates the number of licenses detected in each category.

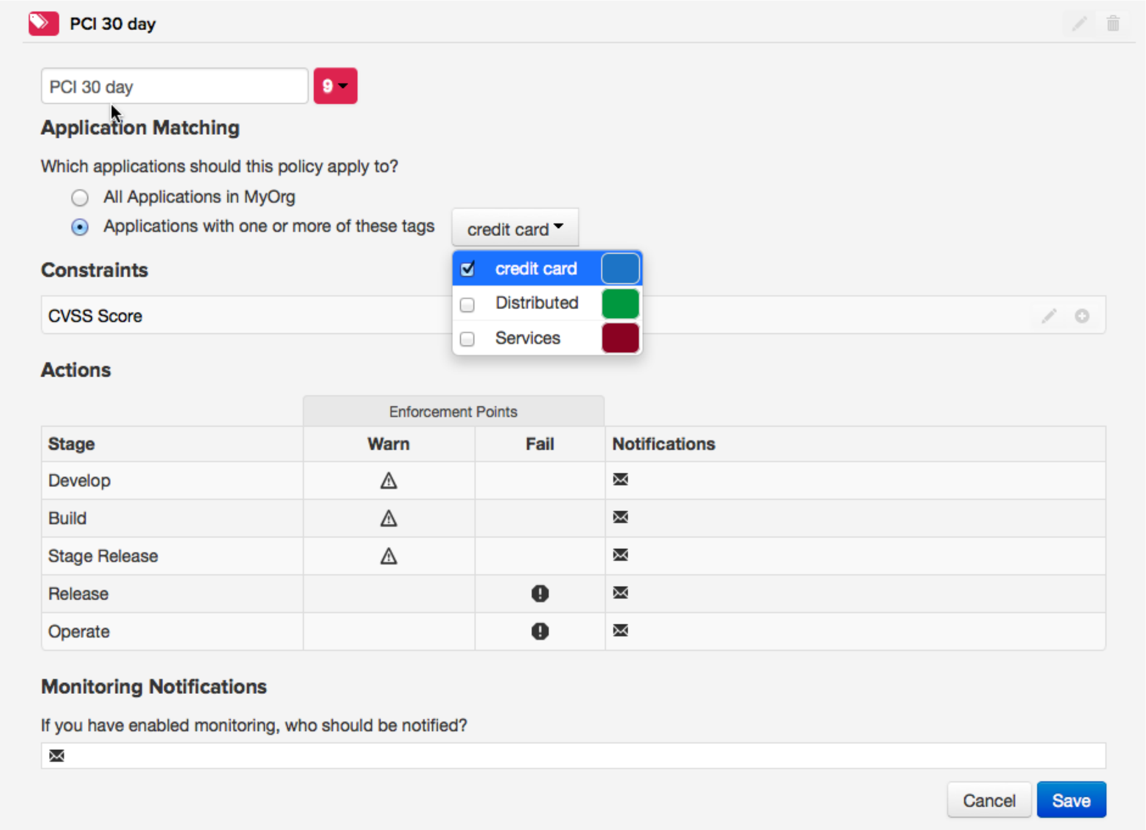
Application Health Checks are provided as a free service from Sonatype.
For your assessment, please visit http://bit.ly/SonatypeAHC

3. Design your open source software governance to be frictionless, scalable, and automated

Once you understand what components are being used in your organization and applications, you can begin to define and manage policies supporting their use.

Policies must be agile enough to keep pace with modern development.

Strive to automate policy enforcement and minimize drag on developers.



PCI 30 day

PCI 30 day | 9

Application Matching

Which applications should this policy apply to?

○ All Applications in MyOrg

● Applications with one or more of these tags: credit card

- ☑ credit card
- □ Distributed
- □ Services

Constraints

CVSS Score

Actions

	Enforcement Points		
Stage	Warn	Fail	Notifications
Develop	⚠		✉
Build	⚠		✉
Stage Release	⚠		✉
Release		❗	✉
Operate		❗	✉

Monitoring Notifications

If you have enabled monitoring, who should be notified?

✉

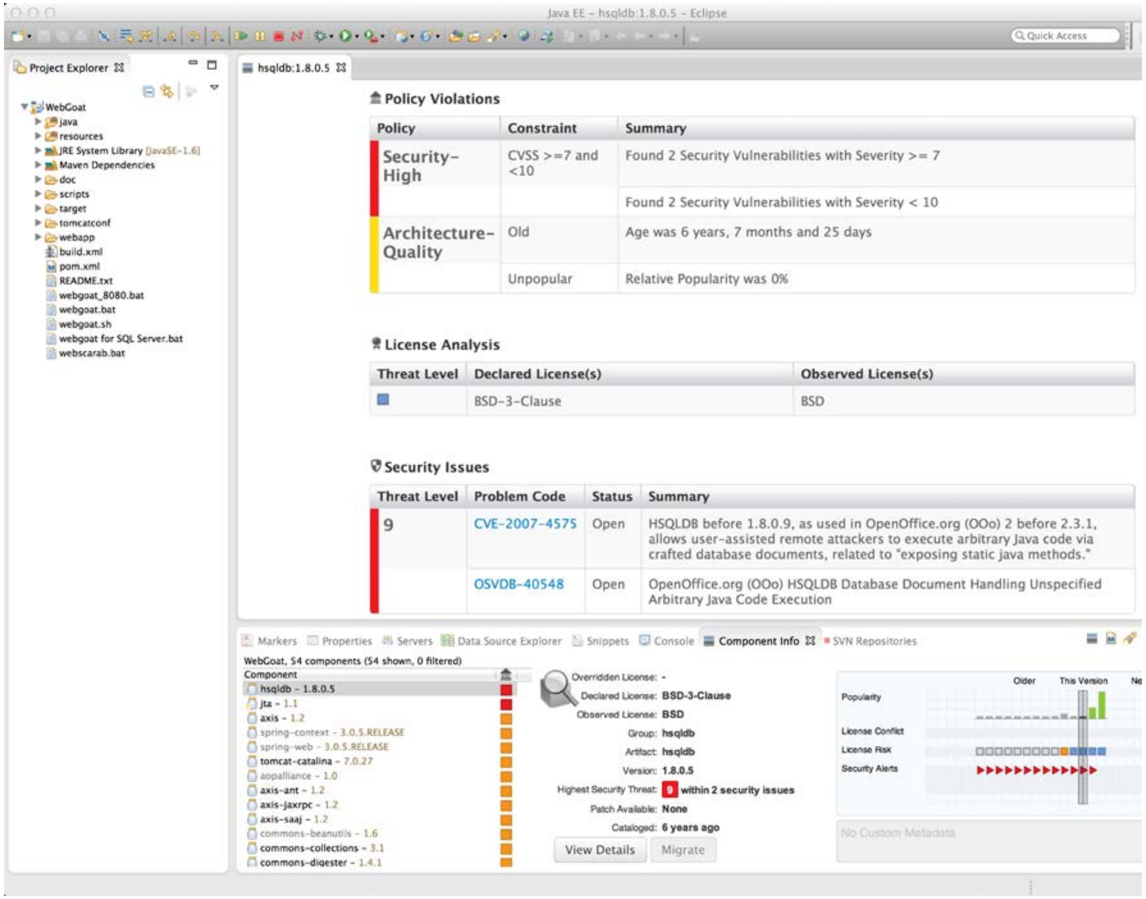
Sonatype's CLM solutions enable organizations to define, monitor and report on open source component use and potential risks. Policy violations can triggers notifications, warnings, or even stop an application build or release.

4. Enable developer decision support

Provide information on component vulnerabilities (and licensing risk) within the IDE to make it easy for developers to pick the best components from the start.

When security vulnerabilities, license risks, and quality issues are presented to developers, decisions can be made quickly about their use.

Information within the IDE should not simply reveal risks, but point to alternative component versions that meet the organizations policies and represent the least risk.



Java EE - hsqldb:1.8.0.5 - Eclipse

- WebGoat
  - java
  - resources
  - JRE System Library [JavaSE-1.6]
  - Maven Dependencies
  - doc
  - scripts
  - target
  - tomcatconf
  - webapp
  - build.xml
  - pom.xml
  - README.txt
  - webgoat_8080.bat
  - webgoat.bat
  - webgoat.sh
  - webgoat for SQL Server.bat
  - webscarab.bat

Policy Violations

Policy	Constraint	Summary
Security-High	CVSS >=7 and <10	Found 2 Security Vulnerabilities with Severity >= 7
		Found 2 Security Vulnerabilities with Severity < 10
Architecture-Quality	Old	Age was 6 years, 7 months and 25 days
	Unpopular	Relative Popularity was 0%

License Analysis

Threat Level	Declared License(s)	Observed License(s)
🟦	BSD-3-Clause	BSD

Security Issues

Threat Level	Problem Code	Status	Summary
9	CVE-2007-4575	Open	HSQLDB before 1.8.0.9, as used in OpenOffice.org (OOo) 2 before 2.3.1, allows user-assisted remote attackers to execute arbitrary Java code via crafted database documents, related to "exposing static java methods."
	OSVDB-40548	Open	OpenOffice.org (OOo) HSQLDB Database Document Handling Unspecified Arbitrary Java Code Execution

WebGoat, 54 components (54 shown, 0 filtered)

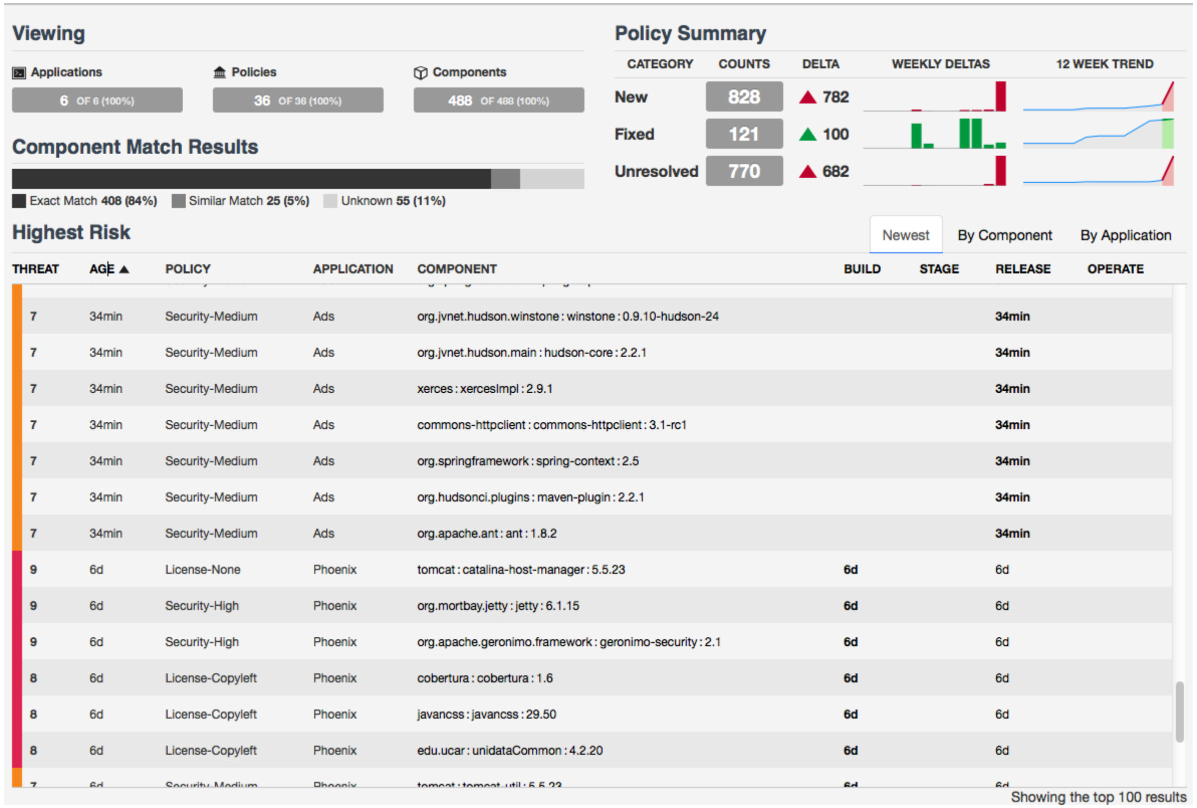
Component	
hsqldb - 1.8.0.5	🟥
jta - 1.1	🟥
axis - 1.2	🟧
spring-context - 3.0.5.RELEASE	🟧
spring-web - 3.0.5.RELEASE	🟧
tomcat-catalina - 7.0.27	🟧
aopalliance - 1.0	🟧
axis-ant - 1.2	🟧
axis-jaxrpc - 1.2	🟧
axis-saaj - 1.2	🟧
commons-beanutils - 1.6	🟧
commons-collections - 3.1	🟧
commons-digester - 1.4.1	🟧

Overridden License: -
Declared License: BSD-3-Clause
Observed License: BSD
Group: hsqldb
Artifact: hsqldb
Version: 1.8.0.5
Highest Security Threat: 9 within 2 security issues
Patch Available: None
Cataloged: 6 years ago

Developers don't have time to be slowed down by security policies. With plug-ins to the developer's IDE, component policy information and potential risks are available immediately. If violations are found, developers can easily see what alternative and safe versions of components are available without leaving the IDE.

5. Continuously govern your risks throughout the software lifecycle

Since security isn't a point-in-time event, continuous monitoring should be used to alert you when you are about to use a vulnerable component and as new vulnerabilities are discovered in components you've already used.



Viewing

Applications	Policies	Components
6 OF 6 (100%)	36 OF 36 (100%)	488 OF 488 (100%)

Component Match Results

■ Exact Match **408 (84%)** ▨ Similar Match **25 (5%)** □ Unknown **55 (11%)**

Policy Summary

CATEGORY	COUNTS	DELTA	WEEKLY DELTAS	12 WEEK TREND
New	828	▲ 782		
Fixed	121	▲ 100		
Unresolved	770	▲ 682		

Highest Risk

Newest By Component By Application

THREAT	AGE ▲	POLICY	APPLICATION	COMPONENT	BUILD	STAGE	RELEASE	OPERATE
7	34min	Security-Medium	Ads	org.jvnet.hudson.winstone : winstone : 0.9.10-hudson-24			**34min**	
7	34min	Security-Medium	Ads	org.jvnet.hudson.main : hudson-core : 2.2.1			**34min**	
7	34min	Security-Medium	Ads	xerces : xercesImpl : 2.9.1			**34min**	
7	34min	Security-Medium	Ads	commons-httpclient : commons-httpclient : 3.1-rc1			**34min**	
7	34min	Security-Medium	Ads	org.springframework : spring-context : 2.5			**34min**	
7	34min	Security-Medium	Ads	org.hudsonci.plugins : maven-plugin : 2.2.1			**34min**	
7	34min	Security-Medium	Ads	org.apache.ant : ant : 1.8.2			**34min**	
9	6d	License-None	Phoenix	tomcat : catalina-host-manager : 5.5.23	**6d**		6d	
9	6d	Security-High	Phoenix	org.mortbay.jetty : jetty : 6.1.15	**6d**		6d	
9	6d	Security-High	Phoenix	org.apache.geronimo.framework : geronimo-security : 2.1	**6d**		6d	
8	6d	License-Copyleft	Phoenix	cobertura : cobertura : 1.6	**6d**		6d	
8	6d	License-Copyleft	Phoenix	javancss : javancss : 29.50	**6d**		6d	
8	6d	License-Copyleft	Phoenix	edu.ucar : unidataCommon : 4.2.20	**6d**		6d	
7	6d	Security-Medium	Phoenix	tomcat : tomcat-util : 5.5.23	**6d**		6d	

Showing the top 100 results

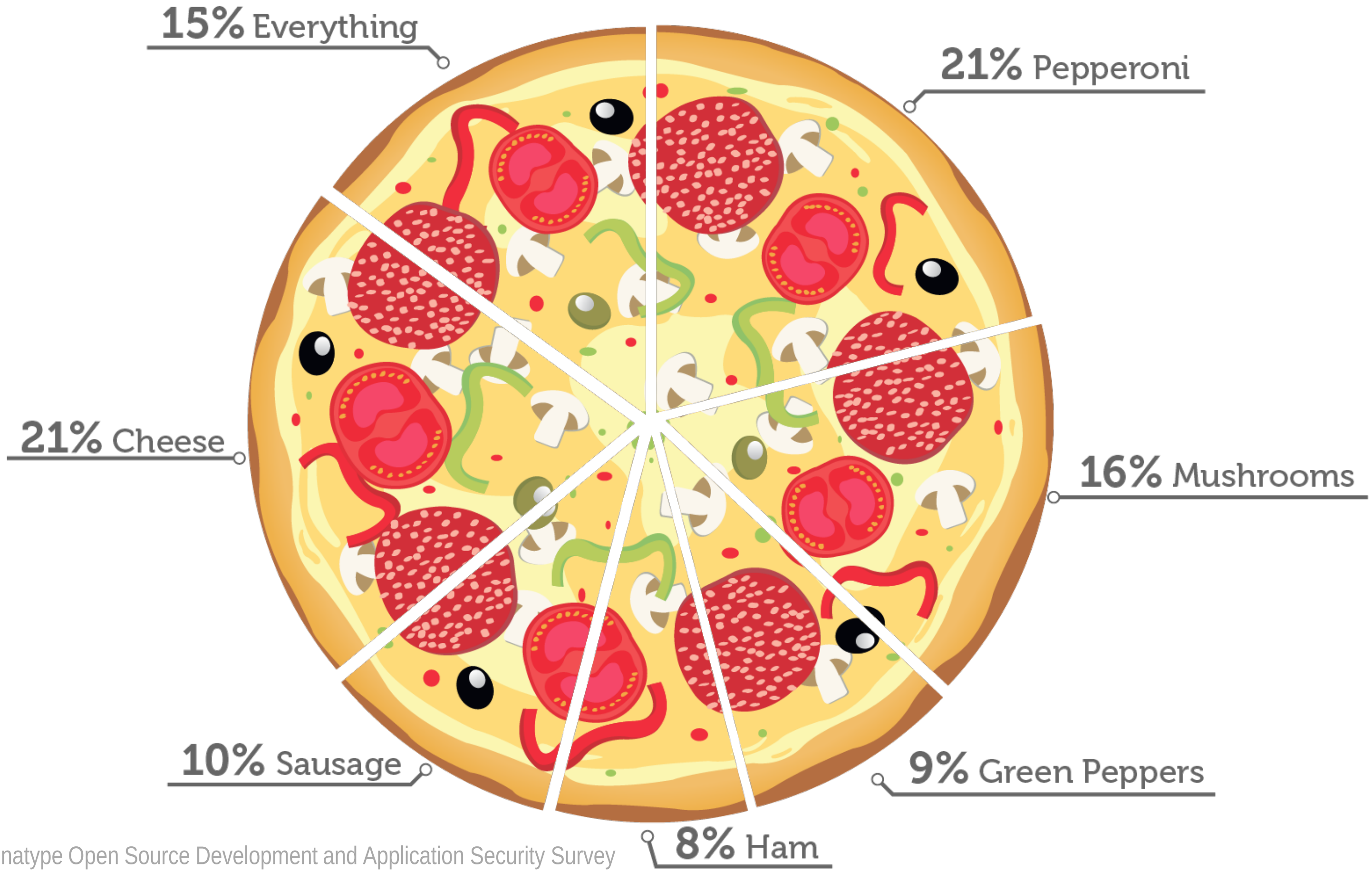
Sonatype CLM dashboards provide a real time view of component use across the software development lifecycle. Dashboards provide views by application, development stage, and policy alert levels. If new vulnerabilities are announced, instant searches can reveal if, where and when those components were used in your applications.

ON THE LIGHTER SIDE…

We know open source developers care about more than open source. They also eat pizza and now we've got the data to prove it ...

(Many were upset that bacon was not an option)

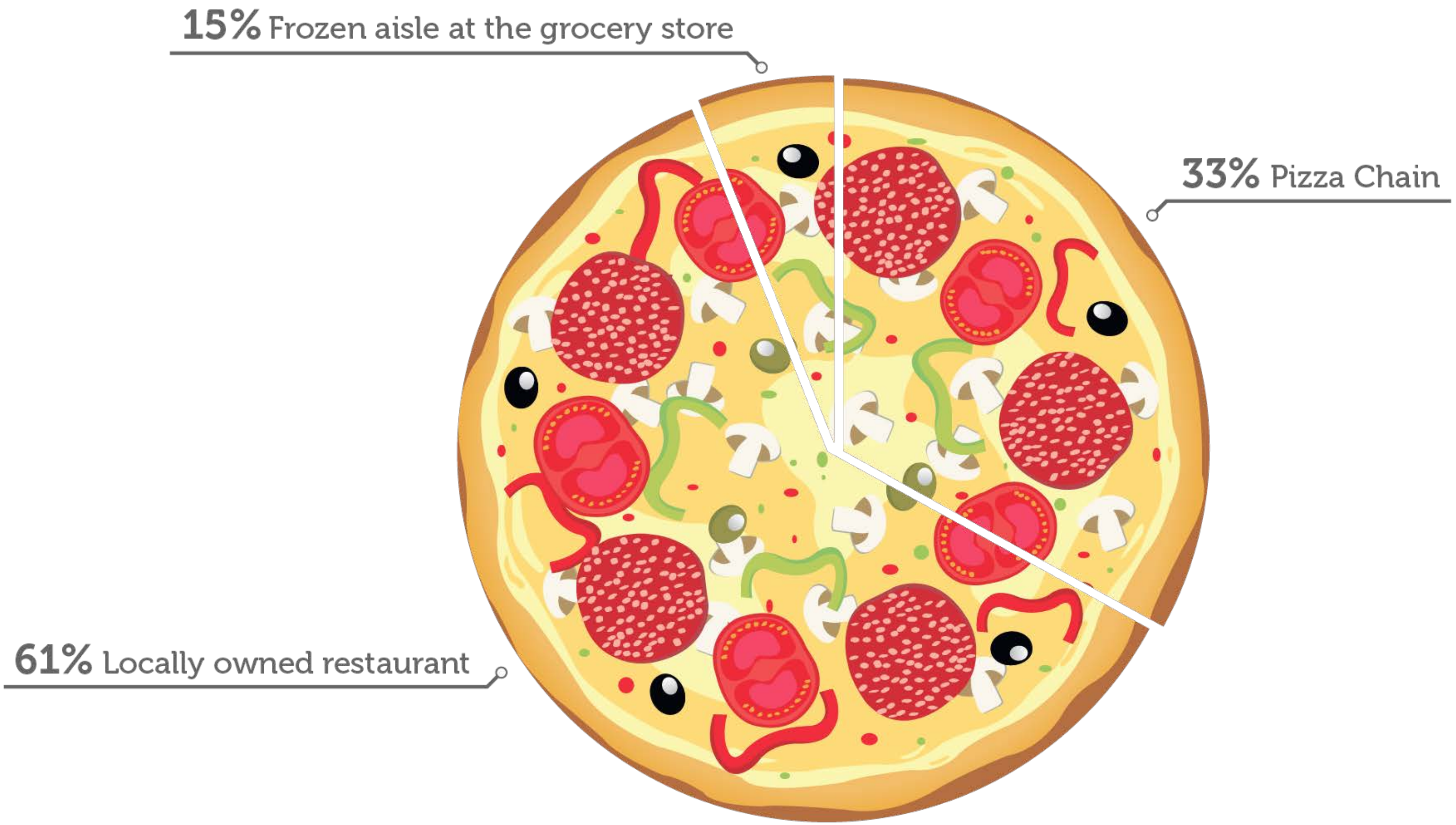
Q: What is your favorite pizza topping?



Source: 2014 Sonatype Open Source Development and Application Security Survey

They also prefer local pizza places …

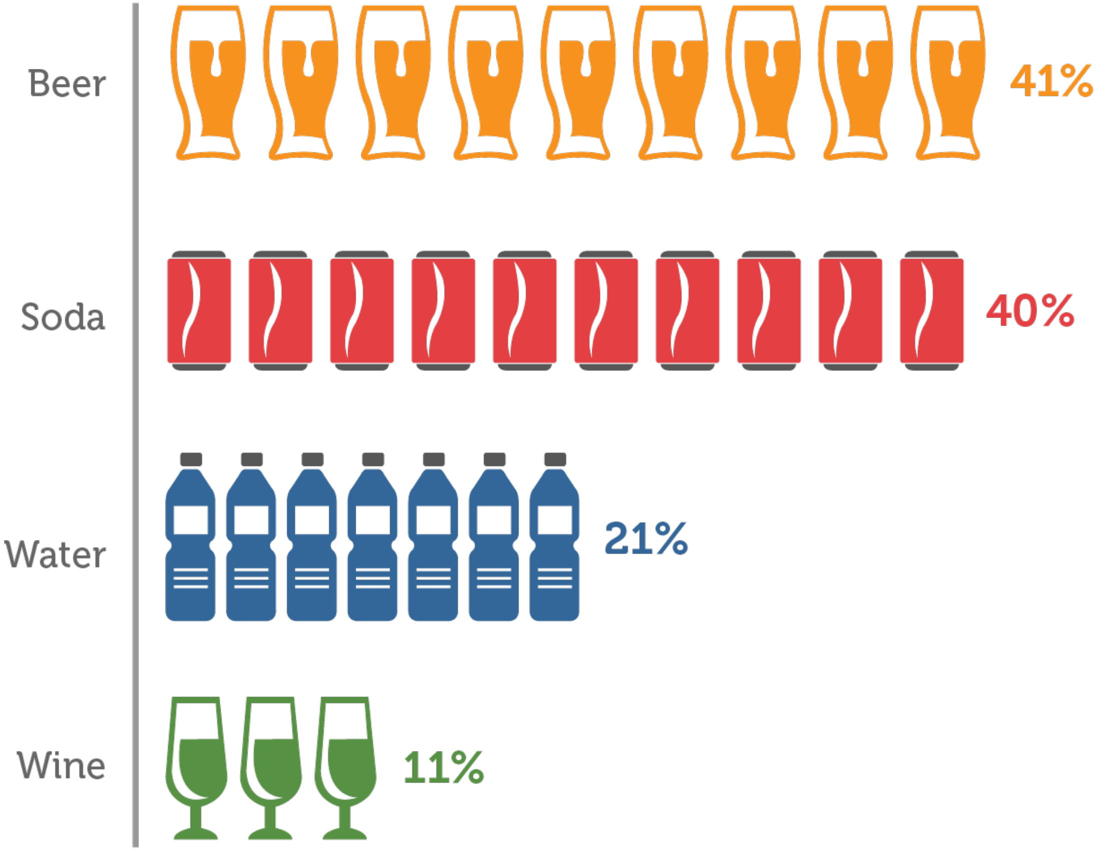
Q: Where do you get your pizza?



Source: 2014 Sonatype Open Source and Application Security Survey

…and prefer beer 4-to-1 over wine.

Q: What do you like to drink with your pizza?



Source: 2014 Sonatype Open Source Development and Application Security Survey

About our sponsors

Sonatype

Every day, developers rely on millions of third party and open source building blocks – known as components – to build the software that runs our world. Sonatype ensures that only the best components are used throughout the software development lifecycle so that organizations don't have to make the tradeoff between going fast and being secure. Policy automation, ongoing monitoring and proactive alerts makes it easy to have full visibility and control of components throughout the software supply chain so that applications start secure and remain that way over time. Sonatype is privately held with investments from New Enterprise Associates (NEA), Accel Partners, Bay Partners, Hummer Winblad Venture Partners and Morgenthaler Ventures. Visit: www.sonatype.com

CONTRAST SECURITY

Contrast automatically identifies vulnerabilities and offers a continuous, real time, application security dashboard for every application. The advanced instrumentation-based vulnerability engine is not an external scanner, but an internal monitor which requires no scheduling, onboarding, or security expertise. The Contrast leadership team members are founding members of the Open Web Application Security Project (OWASP), and have made vast industry contributions including the OWASP Top Ten, Enterprise Security API (ESAPI), Application Security Verification Standard (ASVS), AntiSamy, and WebGoat. For more information, please visit www.contrastsecurity.com or follow @contrastsec.

NEA®

New Enterprise Associates, Inc. (NEA) is a leading venture capital firm focused on helping entrepreneurs build transformational businesses across multiple stages, sectors and geographies. With approximately $13 billion in committed capital, NEA invests in information technology, healthcare and energy technology companies at all stages in a company's lifecycle, from seed stage through IPO. The firm's long track record of successful investing includes more than 175 portfolio company IPOs and more than 300 acquisitions. In the U.S., NEA has offices in Menlo Park, CA; Boston, MA; New York, NY; Chicago, IL; and the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area. In addition, New Enterprise Associates (India) Pvt. Ltd. has offices in Bangalore and Mumbai, India and New Enterprise Associates (Beijing), Ltd. has offices in Beijing and Shanghai, China. For additional information, visit www.nea.com.

APPLICATION SECURITY TSWA TRUSTED SOFTWARE ALLIANCE

The Trusted Software Alliance was founded in May of 2013 to raise public and professional awareness of application security as a major risk in application development. We capture the thoughts, ideas and trends as seen by the most important voices in the appsec industry. This includes a series of “50 in 50 Interviews”,working with OWASP on a best practices series for managing open source component risks, and promoting major industry surveys and reports.

RUGGED

We believe that the key to producing secure code is to change your software development culture. We have to get beyond looking at the technology and look at the software development organization that created it. We believe this evolution has to start with the people, process, technology, and culture of that organization. Rugged is not a process model – it doesn’t require any particular practices or activities. Instead, Rugged is about outcomes – you decide the who, how, and when. We believe this evolution is a natural outcome of attempts to simplify and strengthen security stories.   Learn more at https://www.ruggedsoftware.org

Please visit:

www.sonatype.com/2014survey

for the complete analysis, blogs, and the infographic detailing the 2014 Sonatype Open Source Development and Application Security Survey