OPEN SOURCE SECURITY
RISKS, REWARDS AND REGULATION

Black Duck Webinar
AGENDA

• Introductions
• Open Source Deployment in Enterprise IT
• Cybersecurity Threat Landscape
• Software Security and Regulation
• Practical Measures
• Conclusion
• Audience Q&A
ABOUT THOMAS EGGAR LLP

A refreshing approach to client relationships

Creative solutions for legal and business issues

By thinking differently, we deliver inspiring results

Industry specific expertise

Retail

TMT

Financial services

Manufacturing & logistics

Sport & Leisure

Private client
Before becoming a lawyer Dan worked in the IT industry for a number of years as a systems administrator. He advises businesses ranging in size from single person start-ups to billion pound multinationals on software licensing, IT service and cloud contracts, data privacy issues and open source compliance.
Control Risks provides a unique joint cyber security offering to answer the key questions

- Threat Intelligence
  - Who is targeting us, why and how?
  - How is these threats evolving?

- Cyber Protect
  - What are our key assets and how are they threatened?
  - How well defended are we, and how can we improve?

- Cyber Respond
  - How can we manage, investigate and remediate a breach?
OLIVER FAIRBANK, INTELLIGENCE ANALYST

As an Analyst on Control Risks cyber Threat Intelligence team, Oliver is responsible for conducting a range of primary research into emerging cyber threats and the evolving threat landscape, and managing and producing a number of Control Risks’ cyber security products, including the CTI subscription service, bespoke threat assessments and Control Risks’ work with the Bank of England’s CBEST scheme.
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

24 Countries

185+ Employees

1,600 Customers

Four Years in the “Software 500” Largest Software Companies

Six Years in a row for Innovation

Gartner Group “Cool Vendor”

Award for Innovation

“Top Place to Work,” The Boston Globe
Bill helps Global 1000 companies enable, build, secure and deploy software for IoT, enterprise data centers, and cloud infrastructure.

Bill’s worked with FOSS since 1997, and for thirty years total in embedded and open systems, telecoms, and enterprise software. He was a founding team-member at MontaVista Software, and Senior Analyst at OSDL (today, the Linux Foundation)

Learn more at Linuxpundit.com
OPEN SOURCE DEPLOYMENT IN ENTERPRISE IT
An unstoppable force
78% OF COMPANIES RUN ON OPEN SOURCE

LESS THAN 3%
DON’T USE OSS IN ANY WAY
USE OF OPEN SOURCE TO RUN BUSINESS IT ENVIRONMENTS HAS GONE UP 2x SINCE 2010
INCREASING ABUNDANCE

Open Source Projects

Source: Black Duck Software

@FUTUREOFFOSS #FUTUREOFSS
Open source code introduced in many ways... ...and absorbed into final code.
THE SECURITY OF OPEN SOURCE

55% said open source delivers superior security.

46% give OSS first consideration among security technologies.

However, 67% don’t monitor open source code for security vulnerabilities.
RISKS OF OPEN SOURCE DEPLOYMENT

Cybersecurity Threat Landscape
In 2014:

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

Reference: Black Duck Software knowledgebase, NVD
**WHAT DO THESE VULNERABILITIES HAVE IN COMMON?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vulnerability</th>
<th>Since</th>
<th>Discovered</th>
<th>Discovered by</th>
<th>Component</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heartbleed</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Riku, Antti, Matti, Mehta</td>
<td>OpenSSL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shellshock</td>
<td>1989</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Chazelas</td>
<td>Bash</td>
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<tr>
<td>Freak</td>
<td>1990’s</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>Beurdouche</td>
<td>OpenSSL</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ghost</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>Qualys researchers</td>
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<td>Venom</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>Geffner</td>
<td>QEMU</td>
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</table>
• Have vulnerabilities in open source software contributed to actual exploits and breaches to date?

• Have nation state/cybercriminal/cyber activist attacks targeted OSS in particular?

• Given the ubiquity of open source, is going proprietary even an option?
Discussion on a cybercriminal forum of techniques for exploiting the Shellshock vulnerability

Cyber activists discuss exploiting Shellshock on an Internet Relay Chat (IRC) Channel
SOFTWARE SECURITY AND REGULATION
Many breaches are enabled or worsened by lax security practices (e.g., Sony, multiple retail sites, et al.)

Governments are reacting by attempting to regulate corporate security practices (e.g., the Royce Bill in the U.S.)
REGULATION

• How are governments in Europe and elsewhere working to regulate cybersecurity?

• How does open source fit into legislative vision for security?

• How effective will attempts be to reduce cyber attacks through regulation?
OPEN SOURCE GOVERNANCE – WHAT IS IT?

- Open source governance comprises the policies, processes, procedures and also tradition and culture that surround the creation, development, integration, deployment and maintenance of open source software (OSS).

- It can apply to community projects, to individual, and to organizations who consume, contribute to, (re)distribute, and use open source software.

- Governance is important for communities and commercial and governmental organizations, and also comprises tools that facilitate governance activities.
GOVERNANCE

- Do businesses need to treat open source software differently? How?

- What risks arise from poor open source governance?

- How does OSS security form part of good overall OSS governance, and how does good governance enhance security?

- How can engineering and legal teams collaborate for better governance?
GOVERNANCE

• How can companies prioritize defensive strategies against evolving threats? (describe “OSS triage”)

• Governance appears to be pre-emptive – can it also be remedial?

• Given these risks and need for governance, is using open source worth the effort?
CONCLUSIONS AND Q&A