

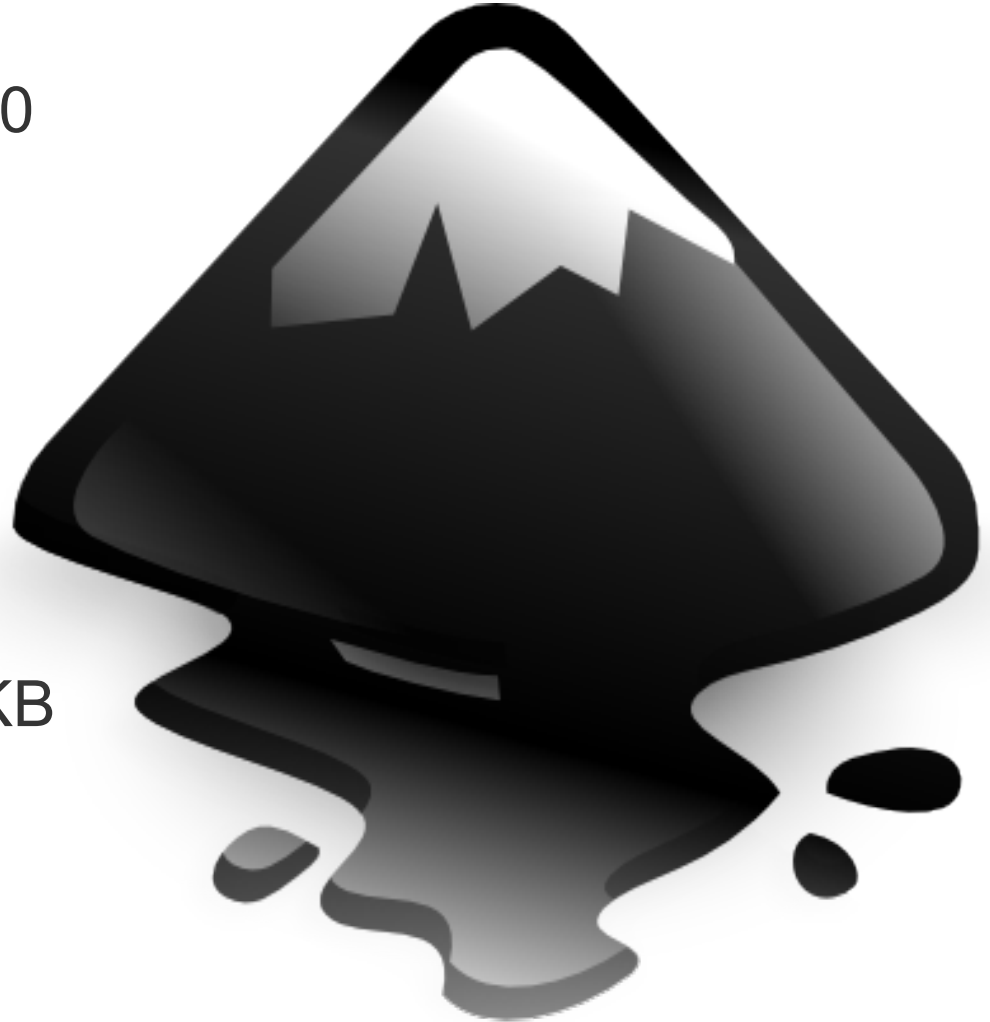


## Data Mining a Mountain of Zero Day Vulnerabilities

Chris Wysopal  
CTO & Co-founder

# The Data Set

- Applications from over 300 commercial and US government customers
- **Scanned** 9,910 applications over past 18 months
- Ranged in size from 100KB to 6GB
- Software was pre-release and in production
- Internally built, outsourced, and commercial ISV code



## Application Data

- Industry vertical
- Application supplier (internal, third-party, etc.)
- Application type
- Assurance level
- Language
- Platform

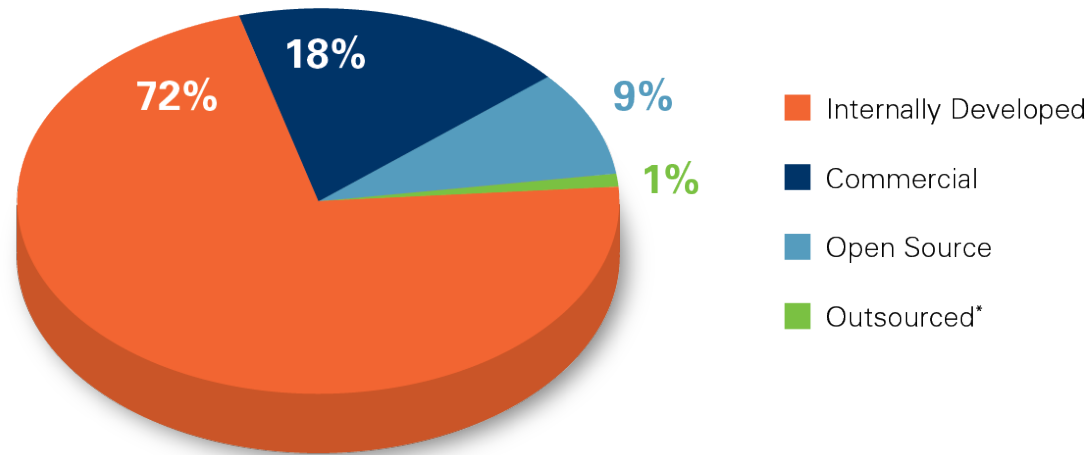
## Scan Data

- Scan number
- Scan date
- Lines of code

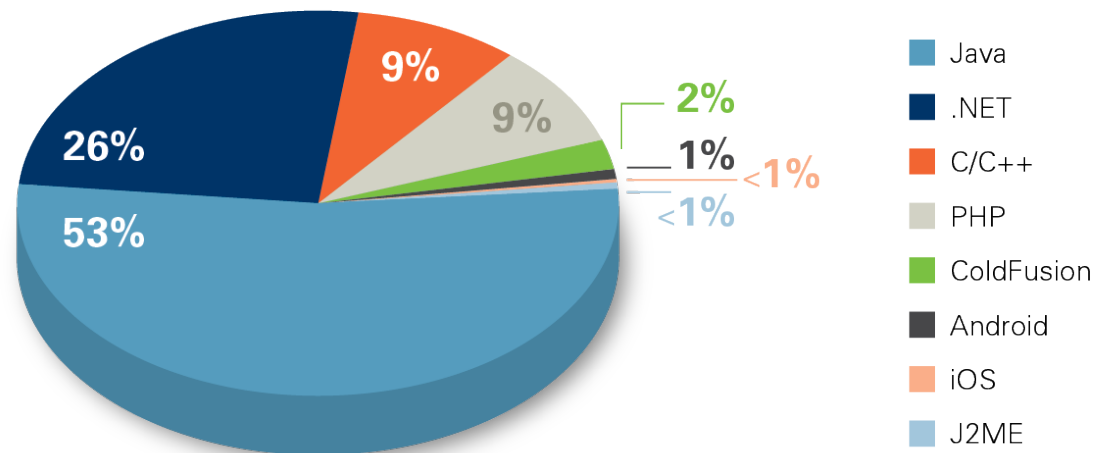
## Enterprise Metrics

- Flaw counts
- Flaw percentages
- Application count
- Risk-adjusted rating
- First scan acceptance rate
- Time between scans
- Days to remediation
- Scans to remediation
- PCI-DSS (pass/fail)
- CWE/SANS Top25 (pass/fail)
- OWASP Top Ten (pass/fail)
- Custom policies

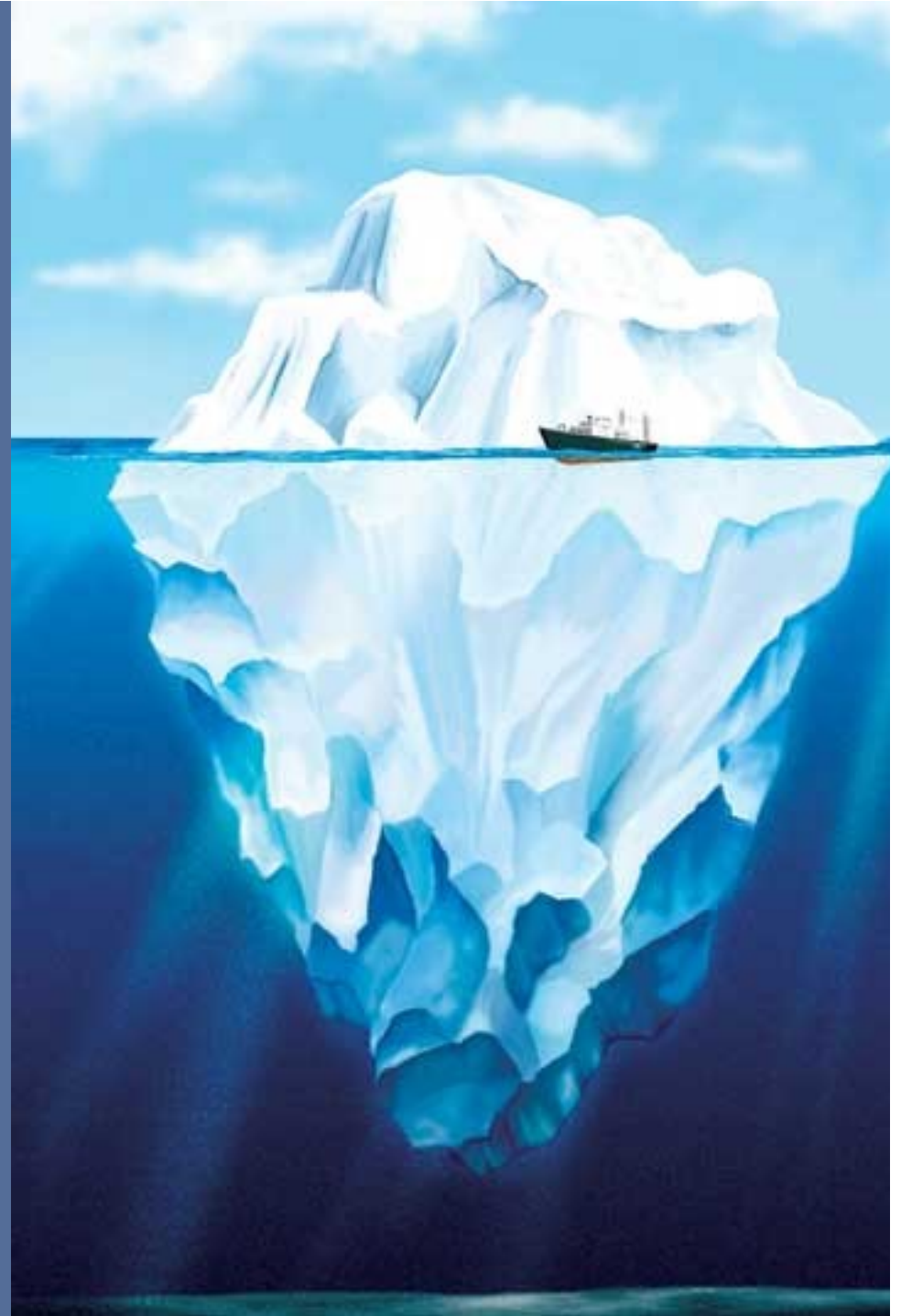
**Applications by Supplier Type**



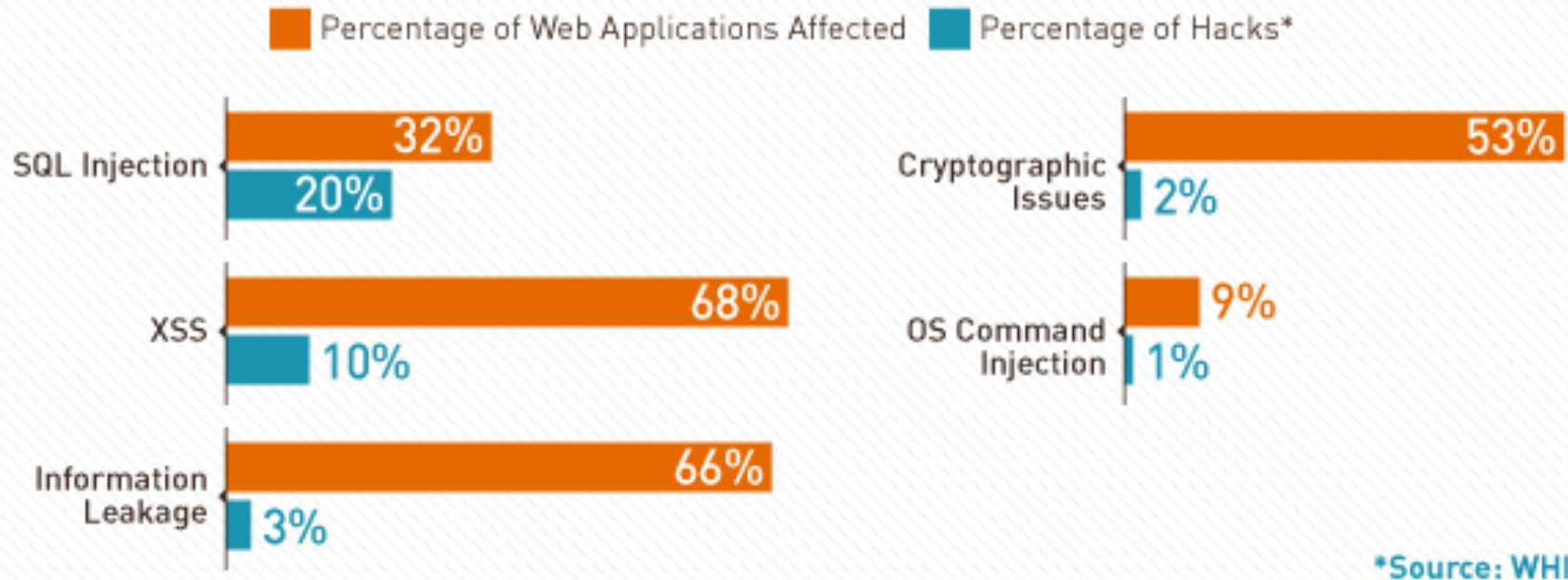
**Applications by Language Family**



The latent  
Vulnerabilities.  
The Attacks

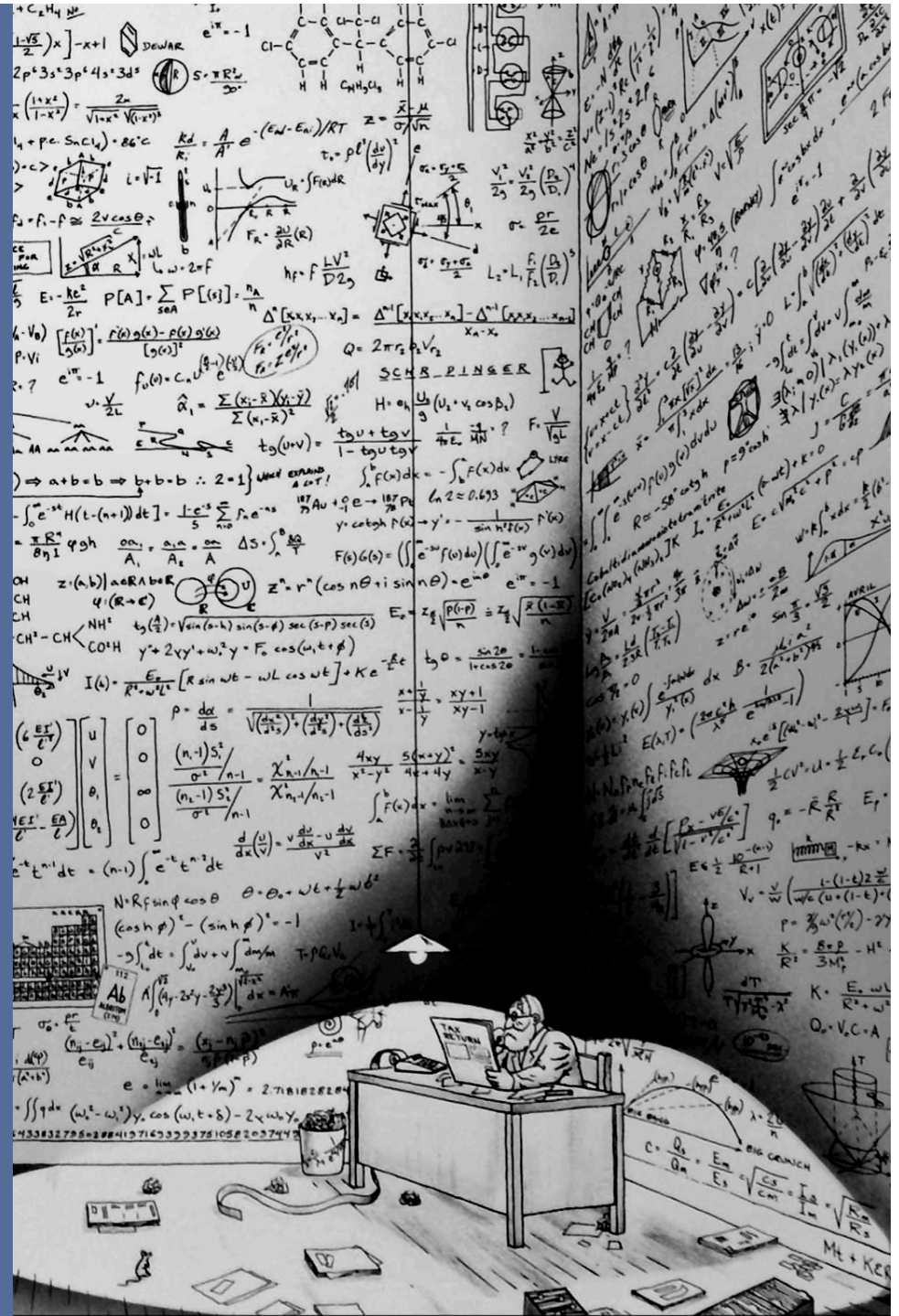


# Top 5 Attacked Web Application Vulnerabilities



While other flaws such as XSS account for a higher volume of findings, SQL injection accounts for 20 percent of hacks.

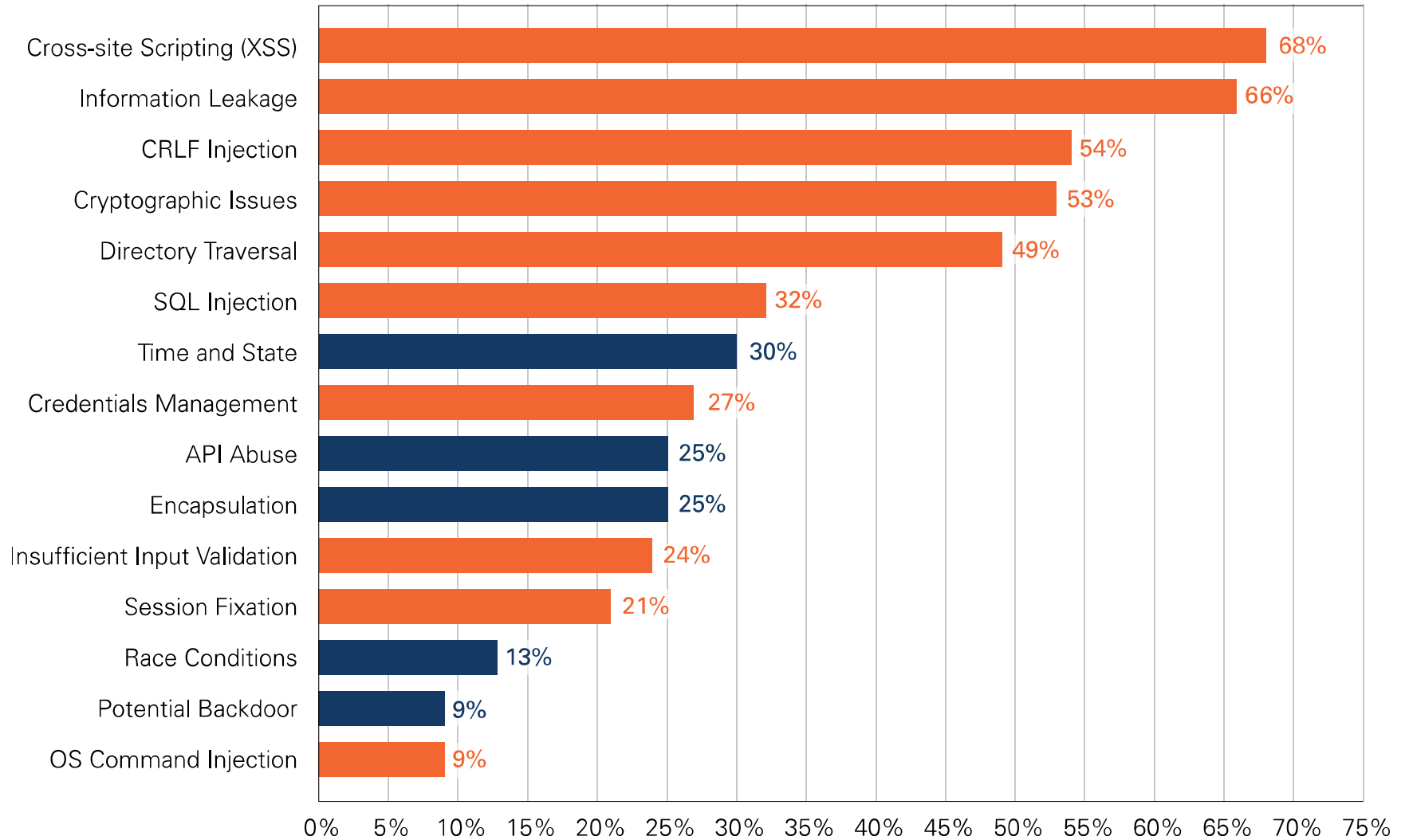
Let's take a  
closer look at the  
numbers



## Top Vulnerability Categories

(Percent of Applications Affected for Web Applications)

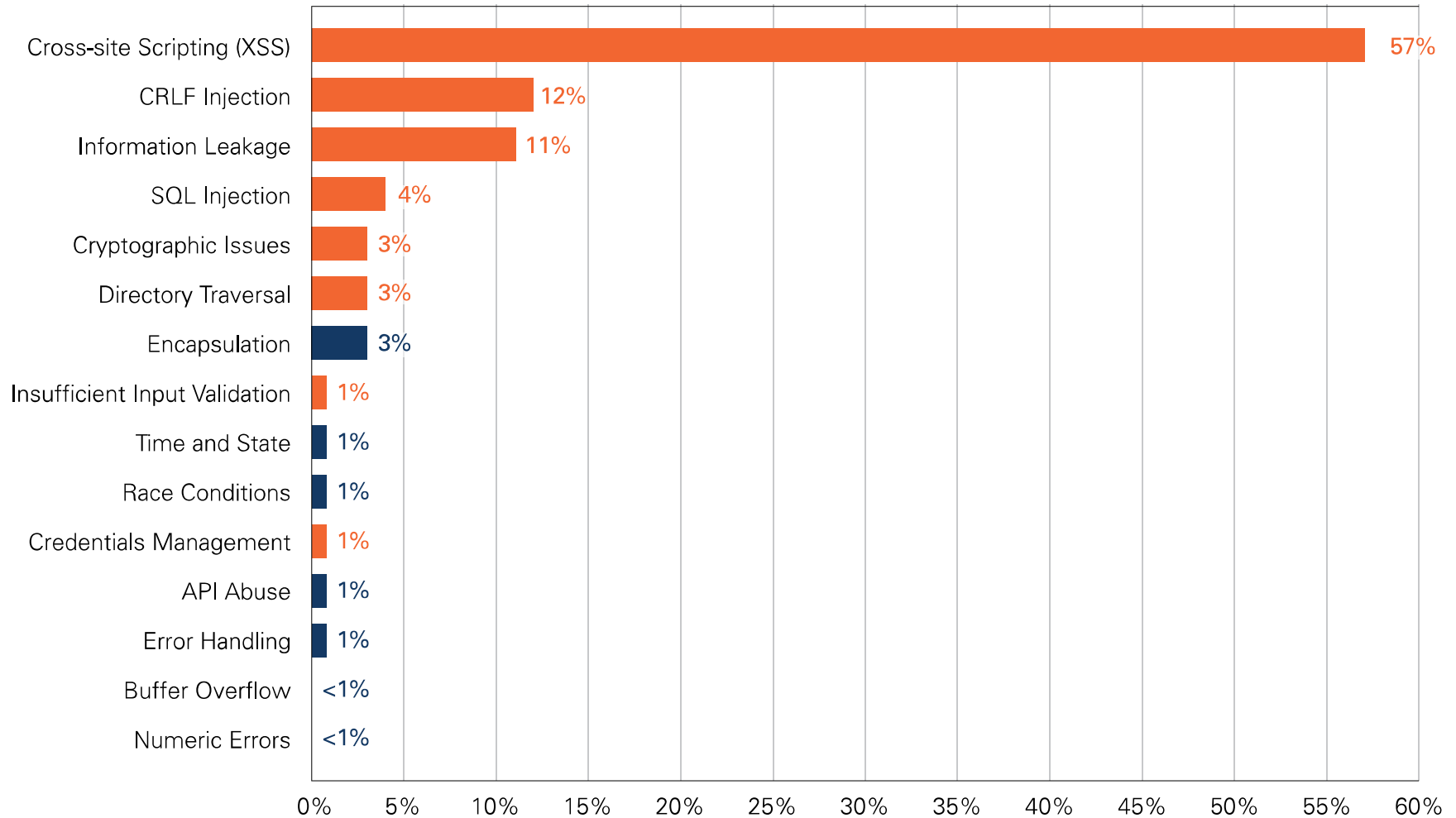
■ Indicate categories that are in the OWASP Top 10



## Top Vulnerability Categories

(Overall Prevalence for Web Applications)

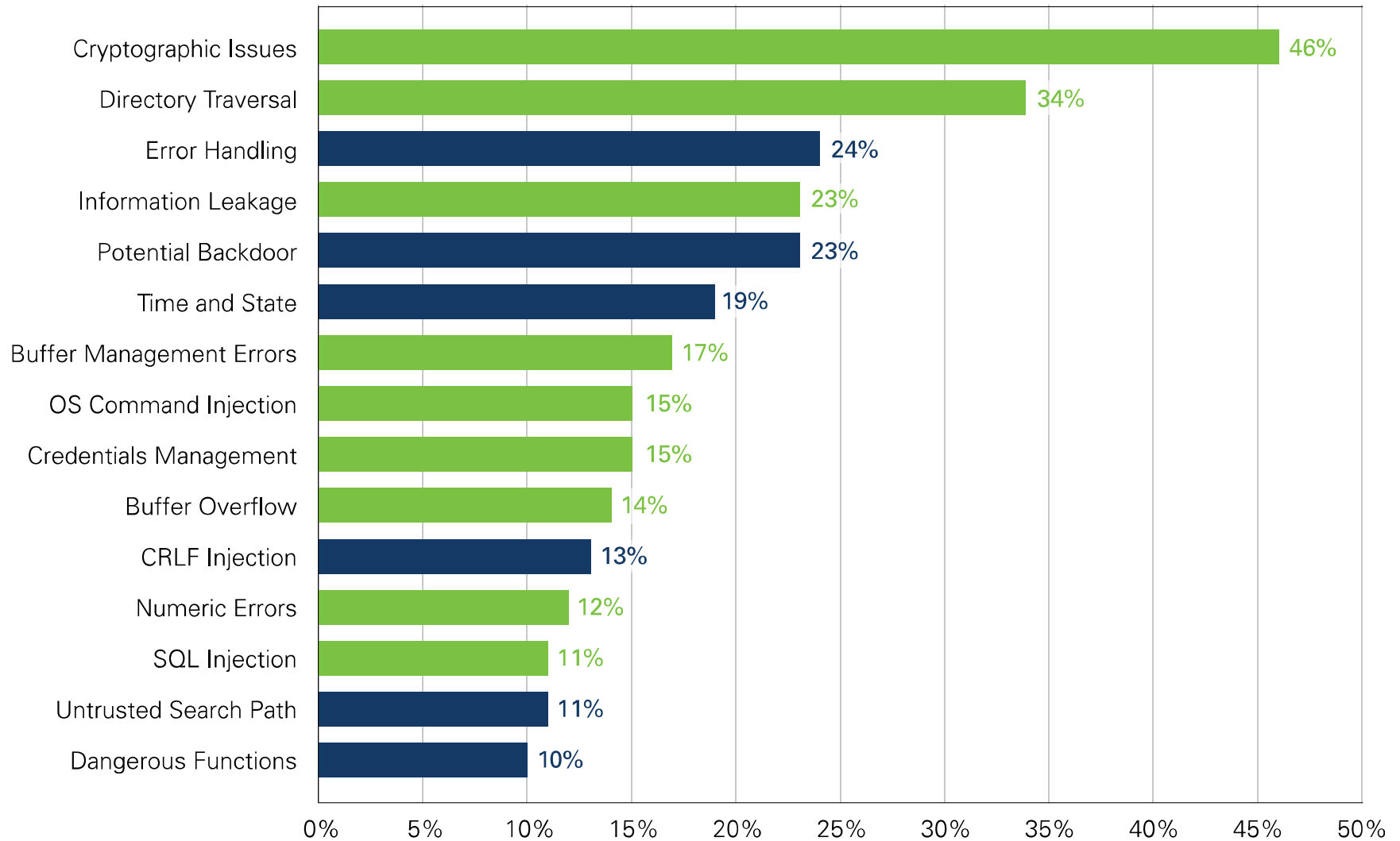
■ Indicate categories that are in the OWASP Top 10



## Top Vulnerability Categories

(Percentage of Applications Affected for Non-Web Applications)

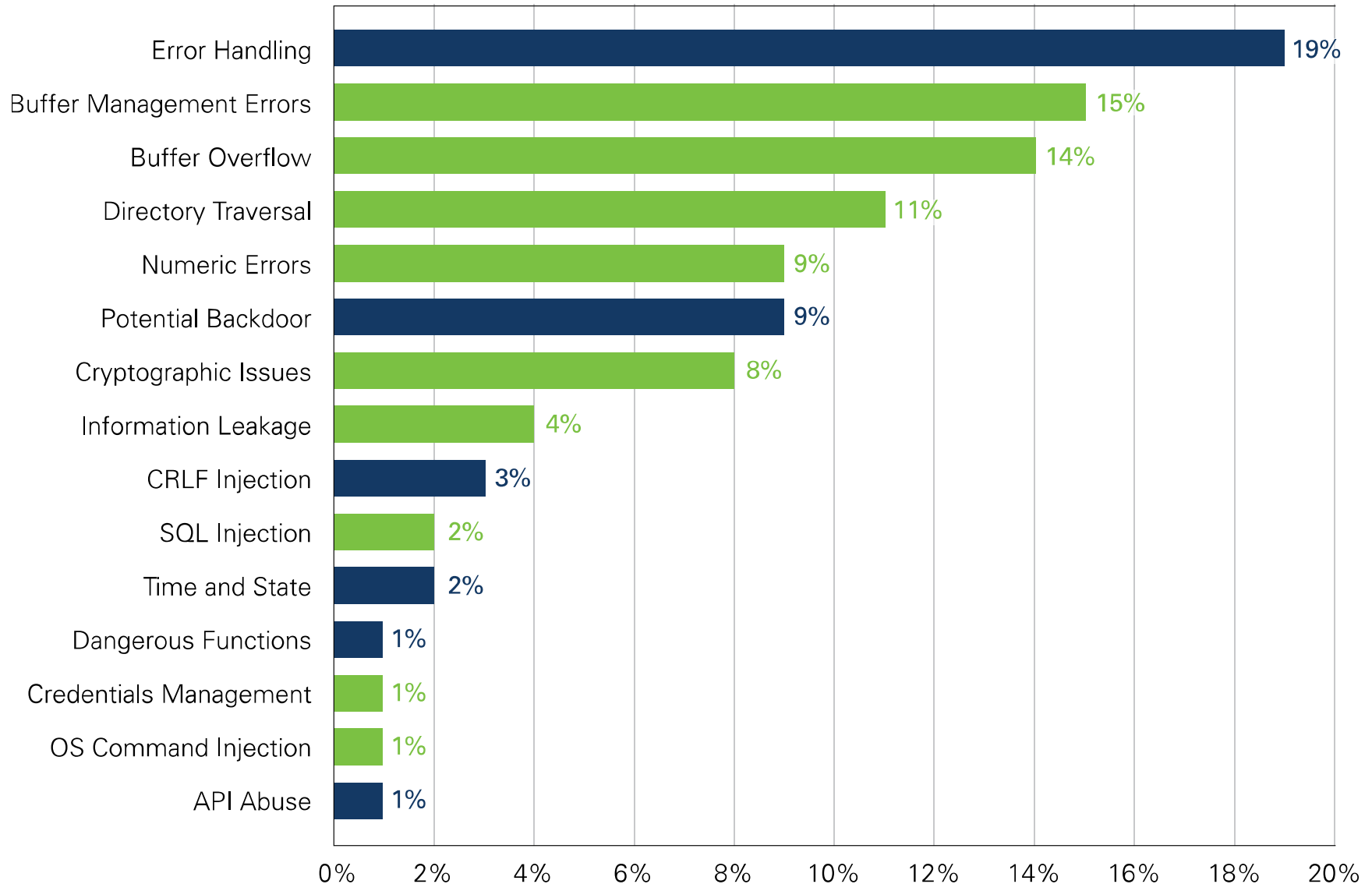
■ Indicate categories that are in the CWE/SANS Top 25



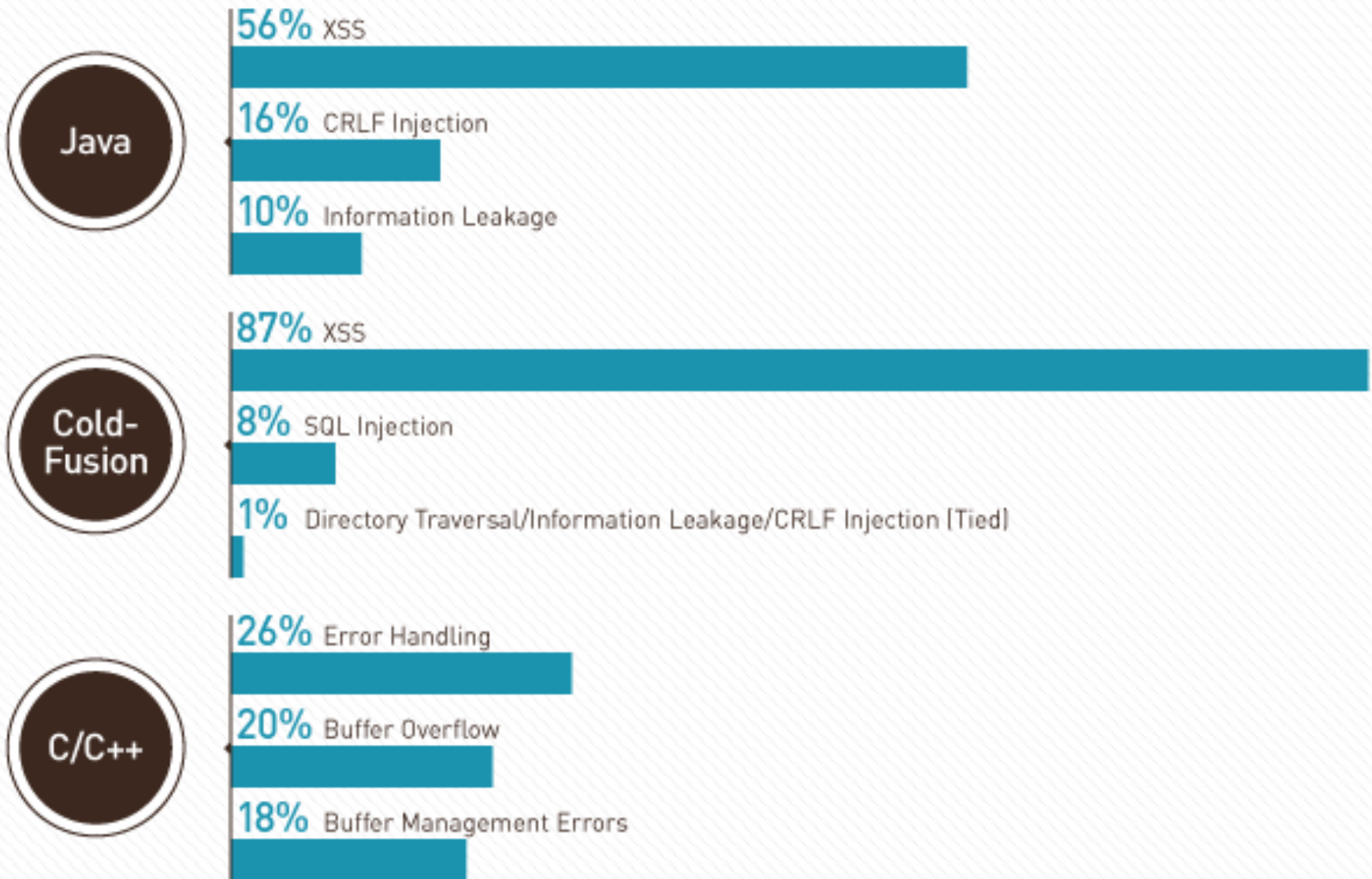
## Top Vulnerability Categories

(Overall Prevalence for Non-Web Applications)

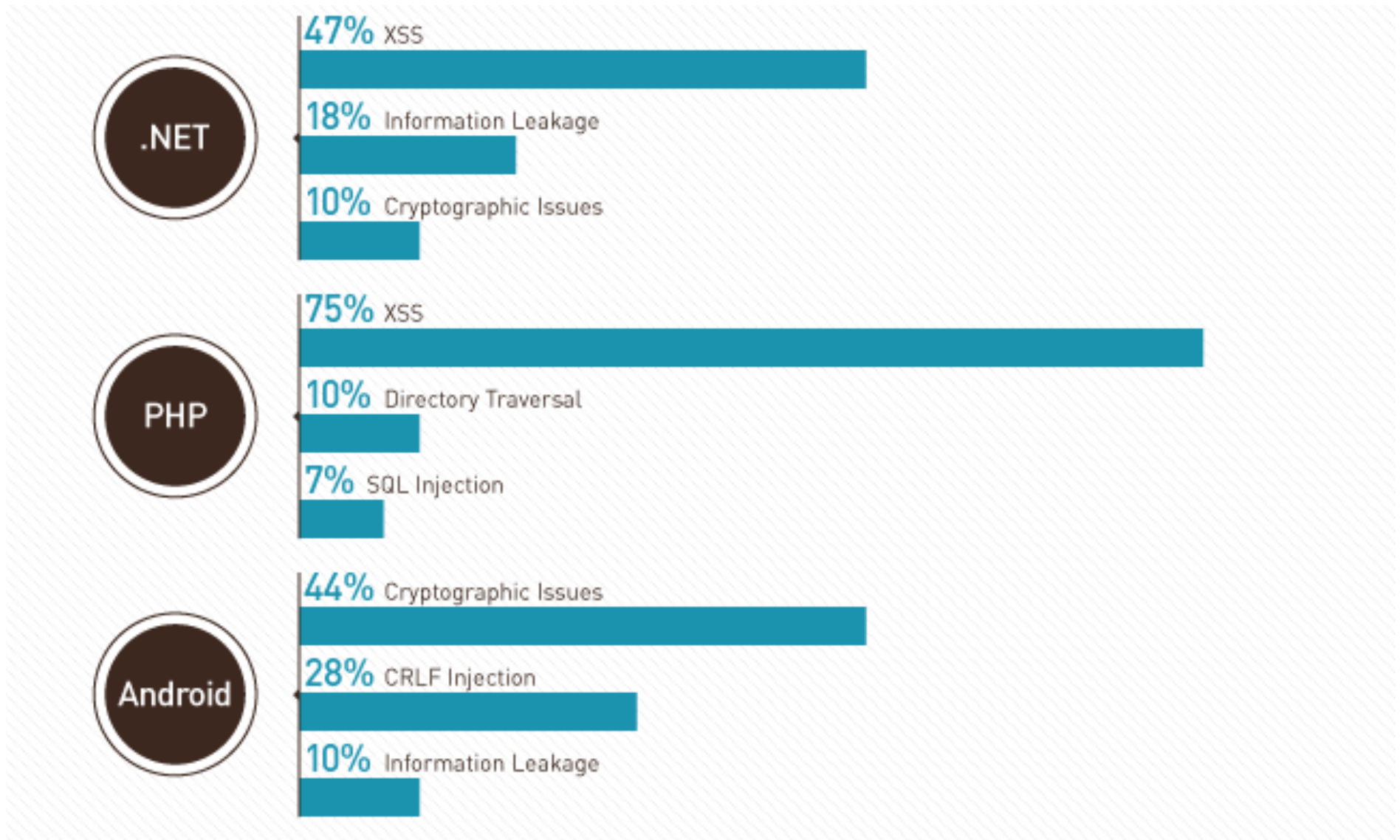
■ Indicate categories that are in the CWE/SANS Top 25



# Top 3 Vulnerabilities by Language



# Top 3 Vulnerabilities by Language



# Different developers deliver different vulns

**Vulnerability Distribution by Supplier**

Internally Developed		Commercial		Open Source		Outsourced*	
Cross-site Scripting (XSS)	58%	Cross-site Scripting (XSS)	44%	Cross-site Scripting (XSS)	41%	CRLF Injection	47%
CRLF Injection	12%	Information Leakage	11%	Directory Traversal	13%	Cross-site Scripting (XSS)	28%
Information Leakage	10%	CRLF Injection	8%	Information Leakage	13%	Information Leakage	6%
SQL Injection	4%	Directory Traversal	6%	CRLF Injection	11%	Encapsulation	6%
Cryptographic Issues	3%	Error Handling	5%	Cryptographic Issues	8%	Cryptographic Issues	5%
Encapsulation	3%	Cryptographic Issues	5%	SQL Injection	3%	Credentials Mgmt	3%
Directory Traversal	3%	Buffer Mgmt Errors	4%	Error Handling	2%	Directory Traversal	2%
Insufficient Input Validation	1%	Buffer Overflow	3%	Time and State	2%	API Abuse	1%
Time and State	1%	Potential Backdoor	3%	API Abuse	2%	Time and State	1%
Race Conditions	1%	SQL Injection	3%	Insufficient Input Validation	1%	Insufficient Input Validation	1%

Table 2: Vulnerability Distribution by Supplier

(\*Small sample size)

# Different developers deliver different

Vulnerability distribution by industry  
vulns

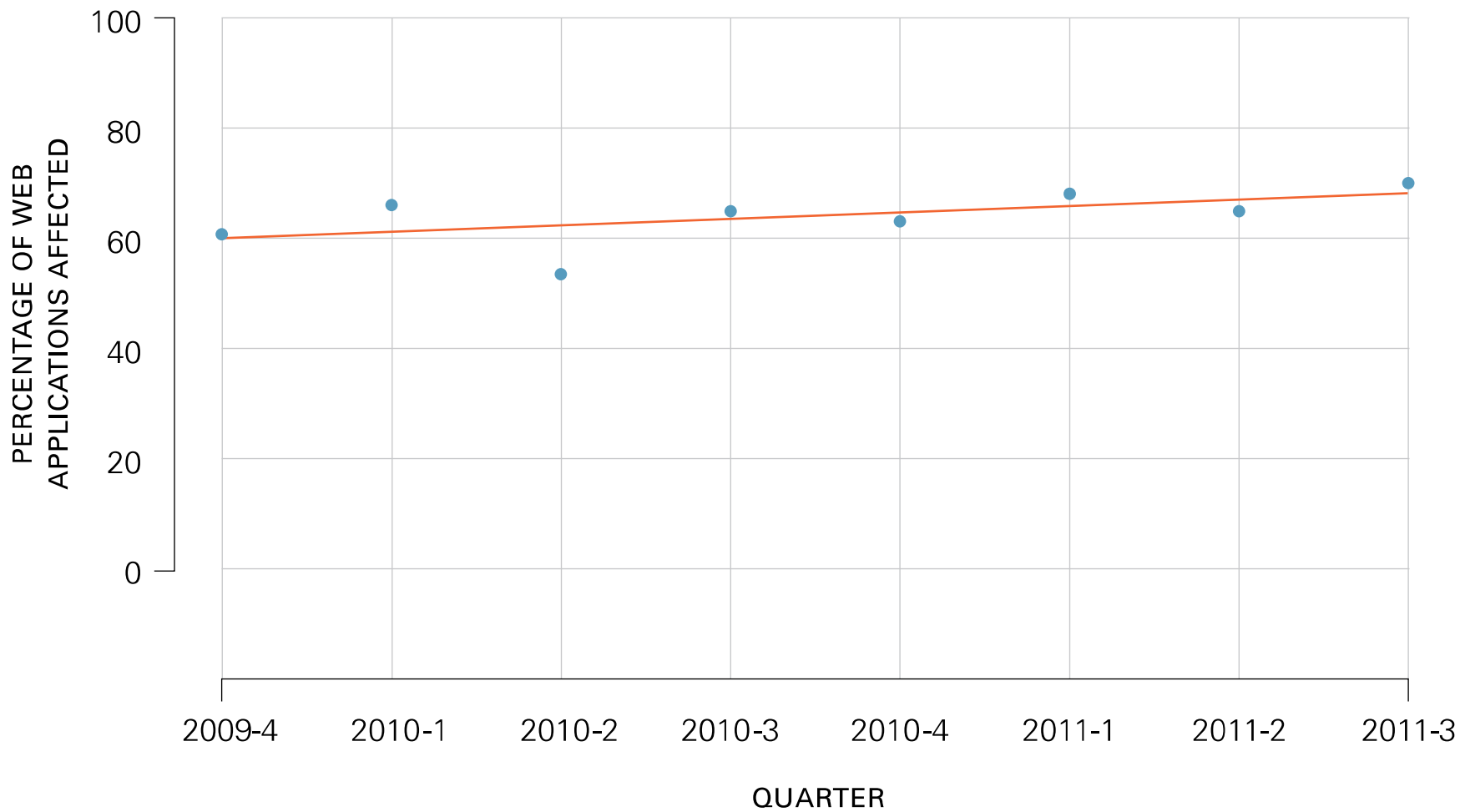
Government		Finance		Software	
Cross-site Scripting (XSS)	75%	Information Leakage	68%	Cryptographic Issues	59%
Information Leakage	66%	Cross-site Scripting (XSS)	67%	Information Leakage	59%
SQL Injection	40%	Cryptographic Issues	53%	Cross-site Scripting (XSS)	55%
Cryptographic Issues	35%	CRLF Injection	51%	CRLF Injection	54%
Directory Traversal	31%	Directory Traversal	47%	Directory Traversal	54%
Insufficient Input Validation	27%	Insufficient Input Validation	30%	Time and State	39%
CRLF Injection	27%	SQL Injection	29%	Credentials Mgmt	31%
OS Command Injection	19%	Time and State	28%	SQL Injection	30%
Time and State	18%	API Abuse	26%	API Abuse	25%
Credentials Mgmt	16%	Encapsulation	25%	Encapsulation	23%
API Abuse	14%	Credentials Mgmt	24%	Session Fixation	18%
Potential Backdoor	12%	Session Fixation	19%	OS Command Injection	14%
Session Fixation	11%	Race Conditions	13%	Potential Backdoor	14%
Encapsulation	11%	Potential Backdoor	10%	Race Conditions	13%
Untrusted Search Path	3%	OS Command Injection	6%	Insufficient Input Validation	13%

Are  
DEVELOPERs  
making any  
progress at  
eradicating cross-  
site scripting or  
sql injection?



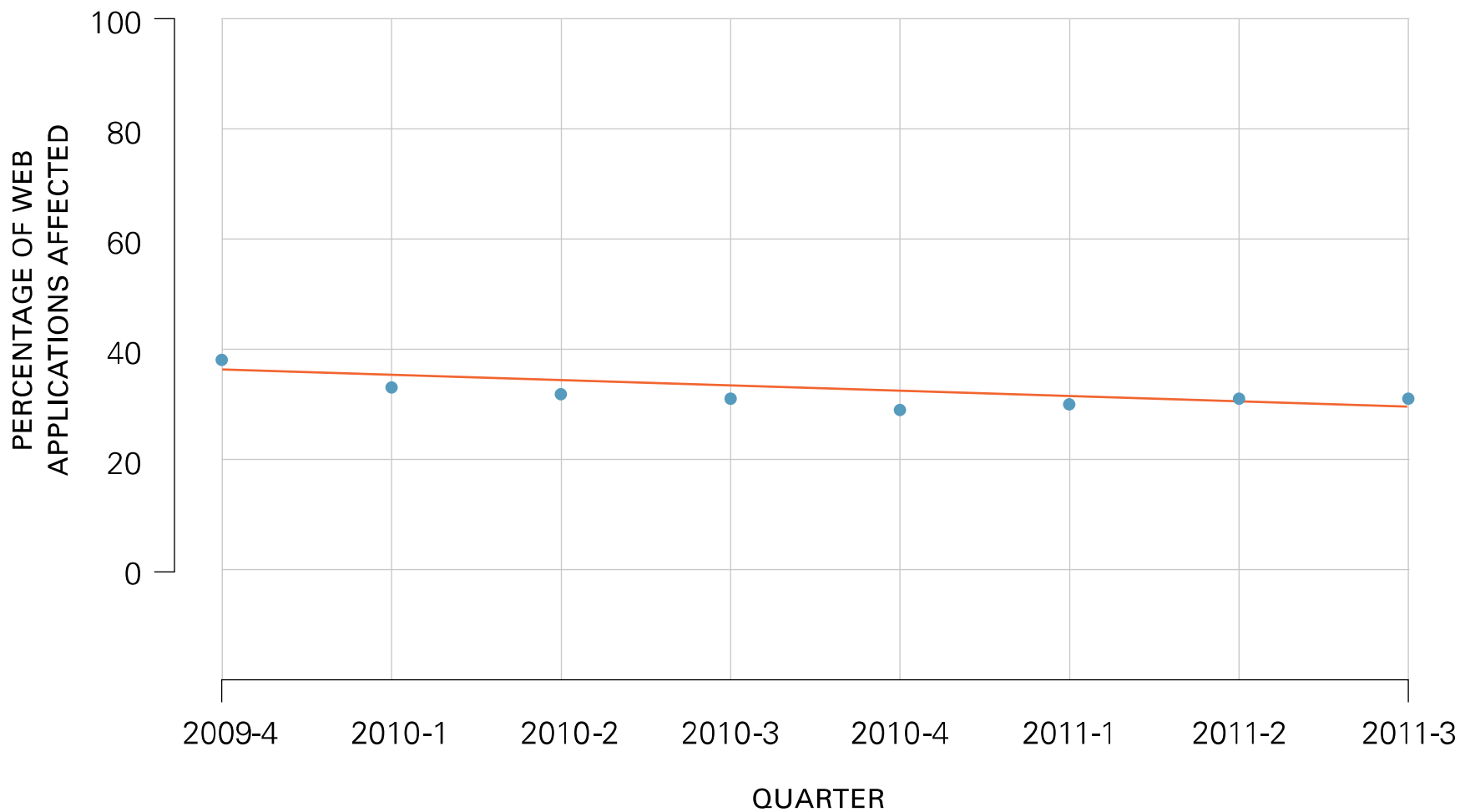
## Quarterly Trend for XSS

pvalue = 0.124: Statistically, the trend is flat.



## Quarterly Trend for SQL Injection

pvalue = 0.048: Statistically, the trend is down.

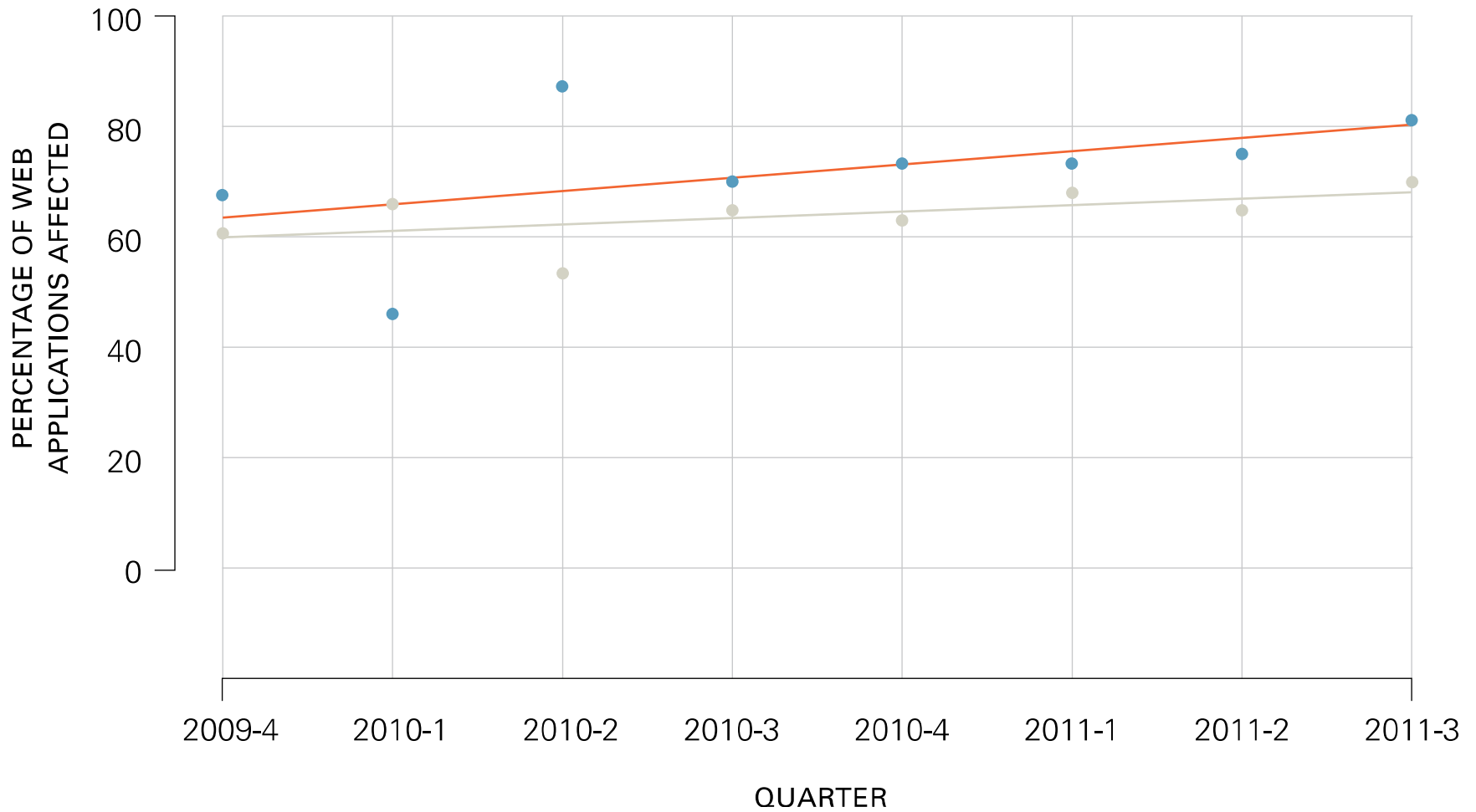


Dare we ask,  
How is the U.S.  
government  
sector doing?



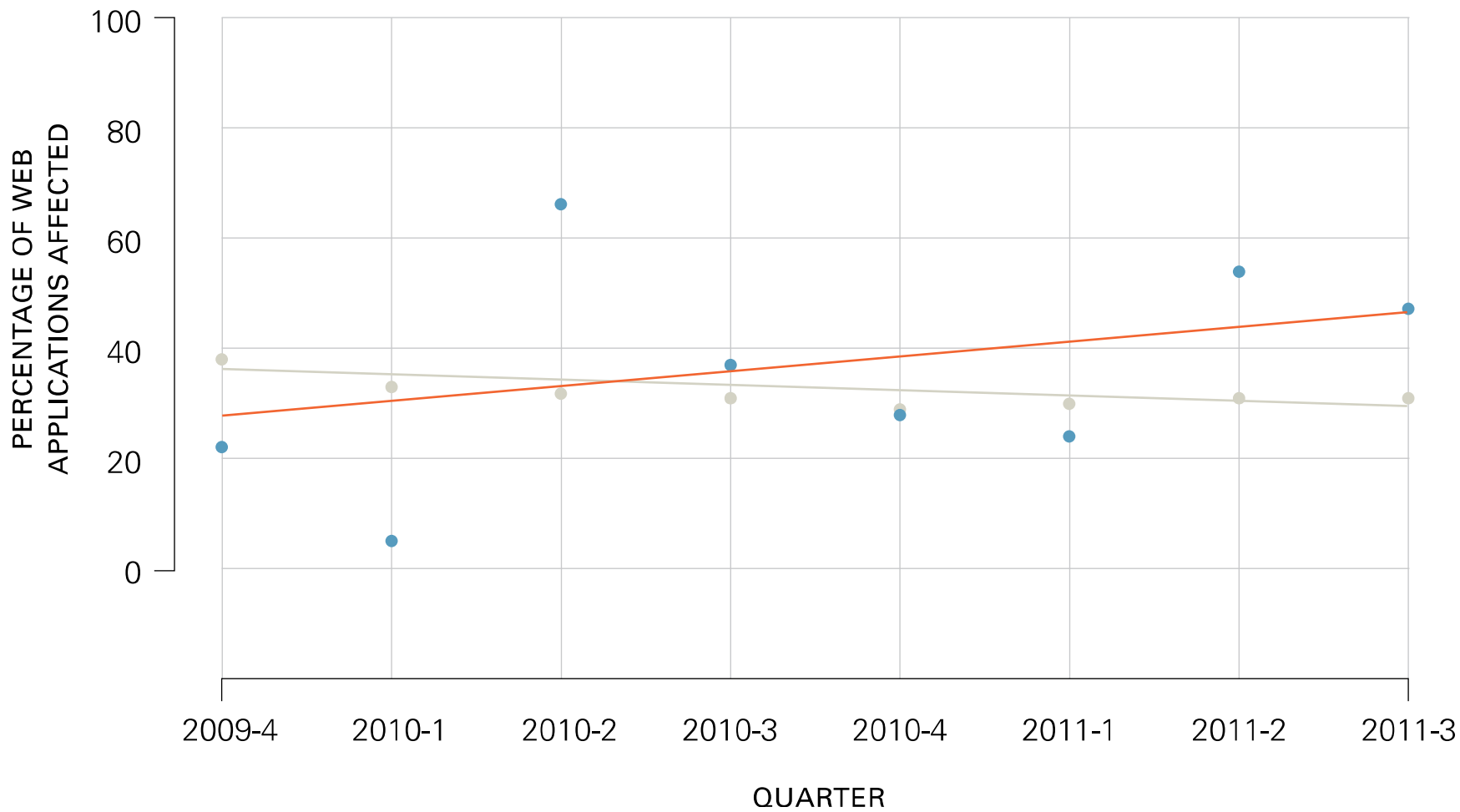
## Quarterly Trend for XSS in Government Web Applications

pvalue = 0.215: Statistically, the trend is flat.



## Quarterly Trend for SQL Injection in Government Web Applications

pvalue = 0.343: Statistically, the trend is flat.



What percentage  
of WEB  
applications fail  
OWASP TOP  
TEN?

a) 34%

b) 57%

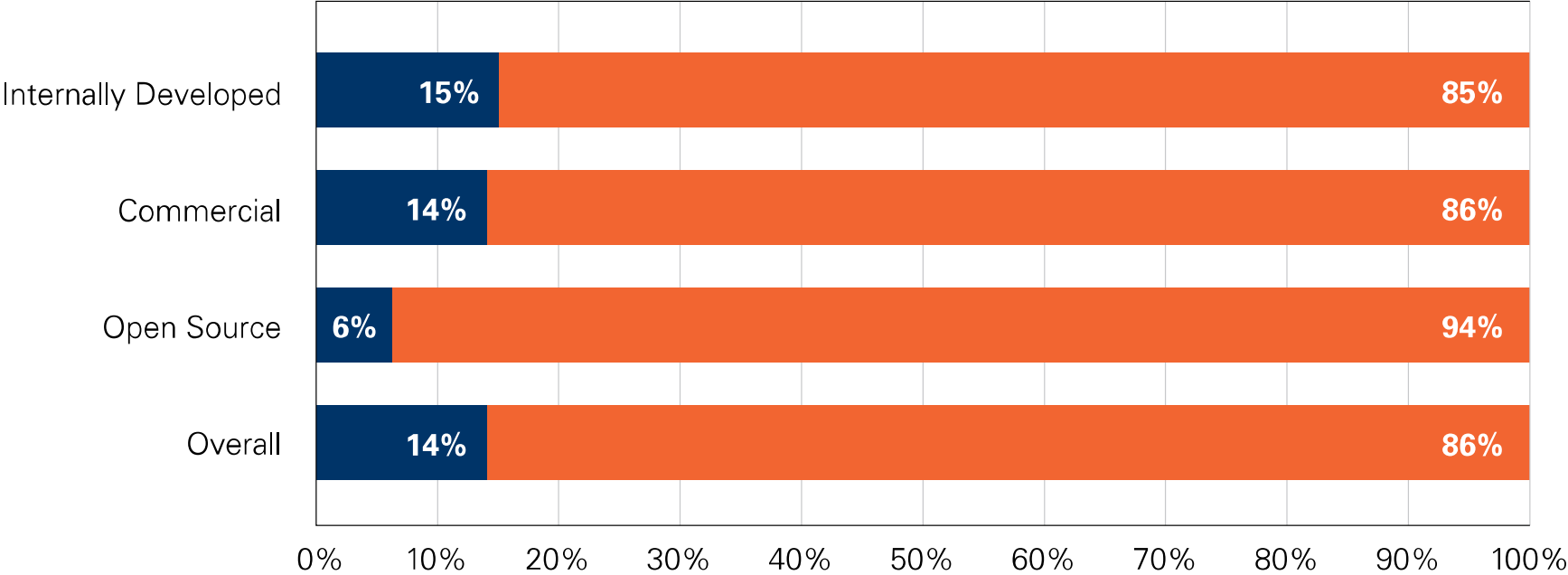
c) 86%

d) 99%

# OWASP Top 10 Compliance by Supplier on First Submission

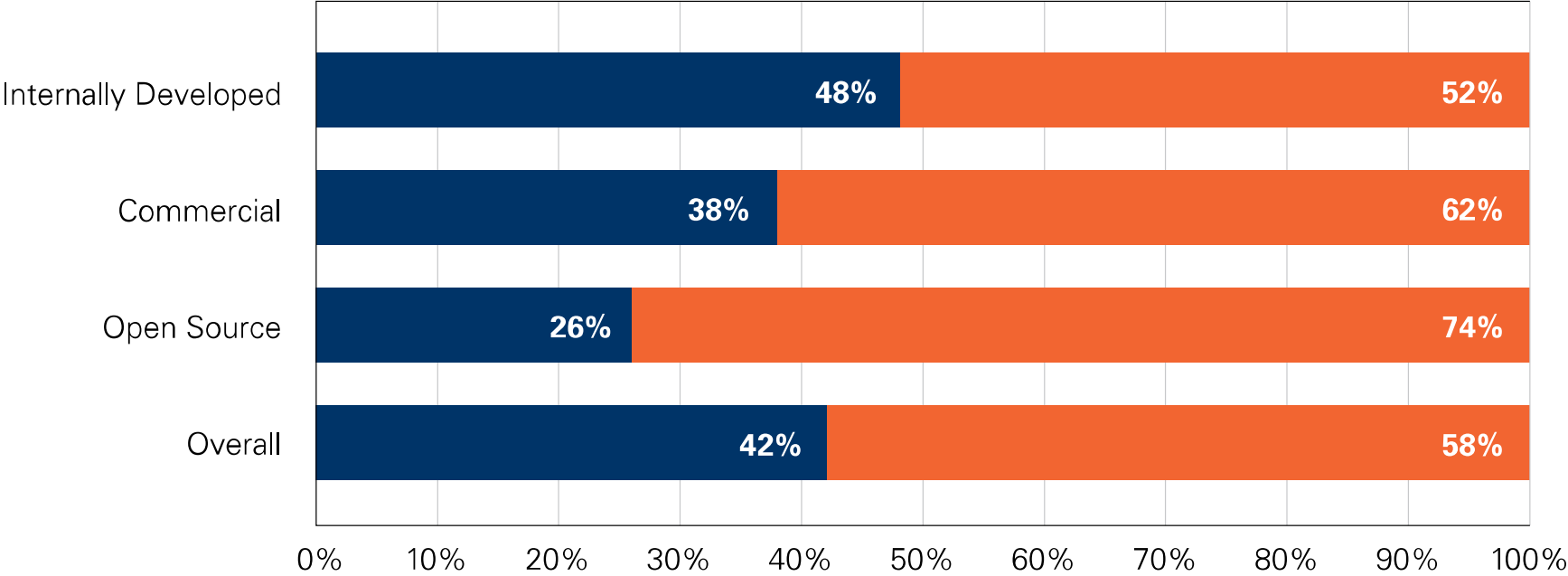
(Web Applications)

Acceptable Not Acceptable



**CWE/SANS Top 25 Compliance by Supplier on First Submission**  
(Non-Web Applications)

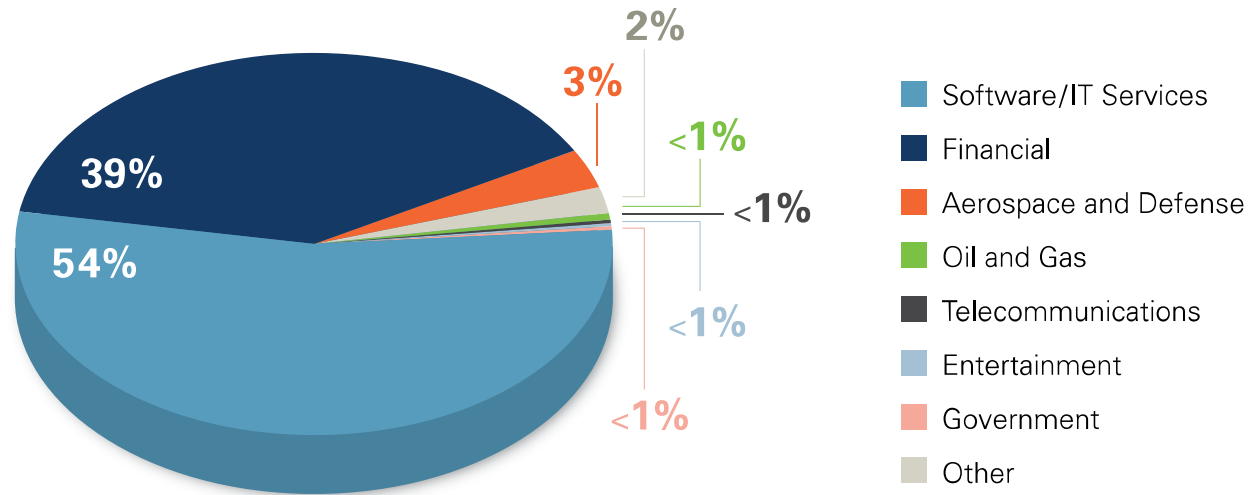
Acceptable      Not Acceptable



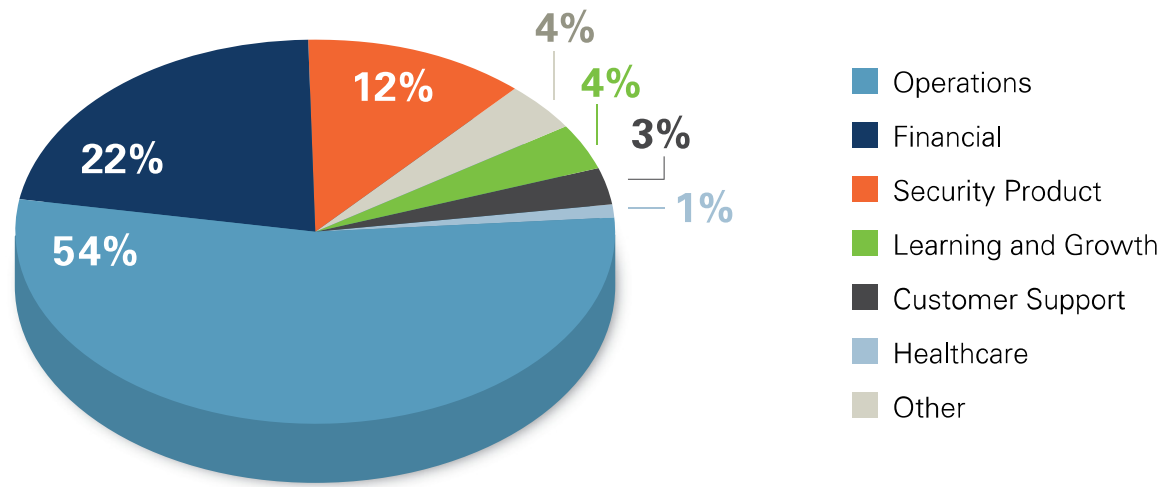
Who is holding  
their software  
vendors  
accountable?



**Requestor Type by Industry**

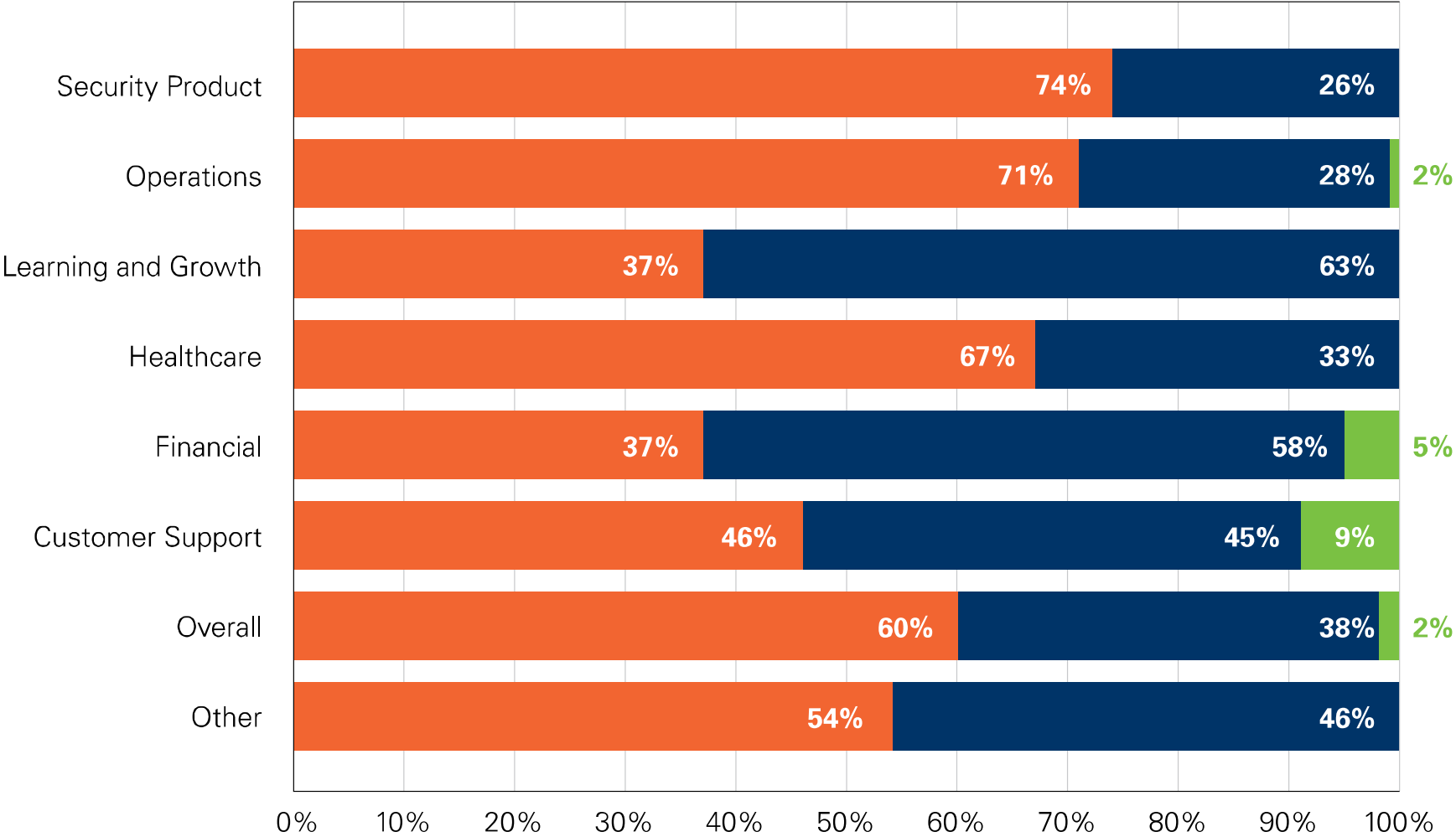


**Third-party Assessments by Application Purpose**



Performance Against Enterprise Policy by Application Purpose

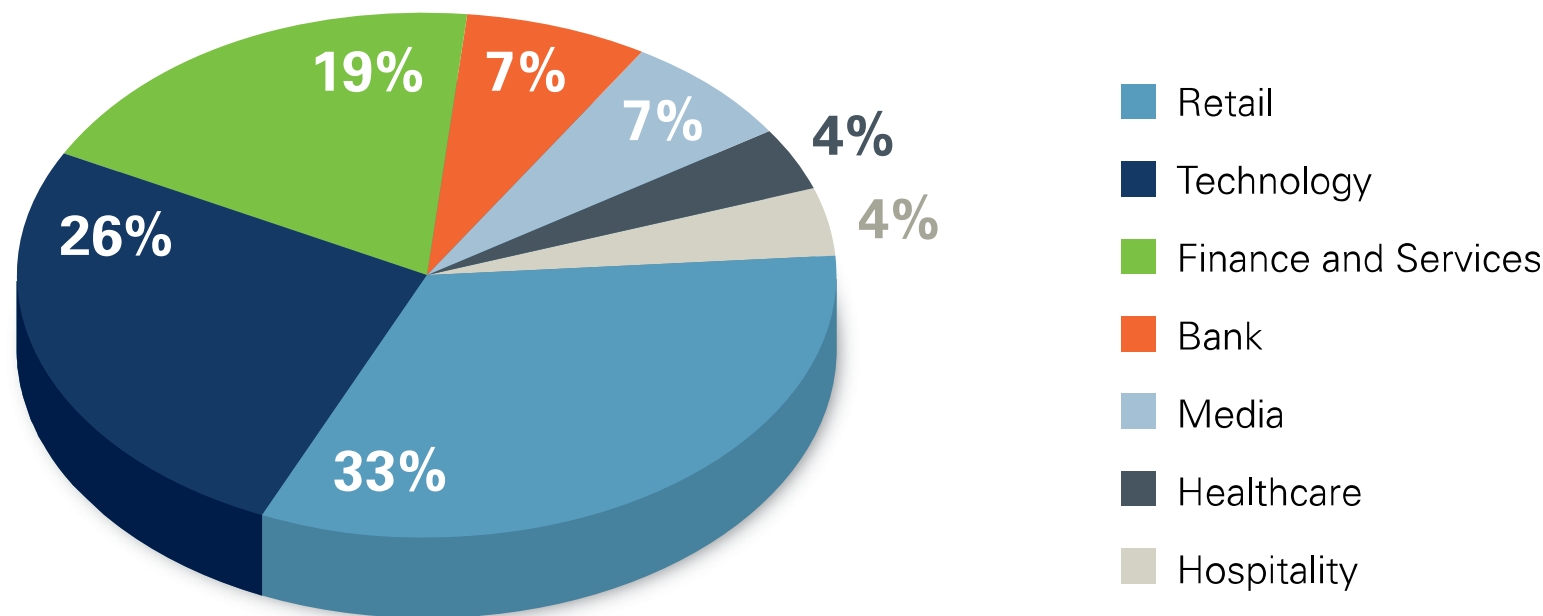
Fail Pass Pass Conditionally



So I hear  
you can run  
applications on  
smart phones?



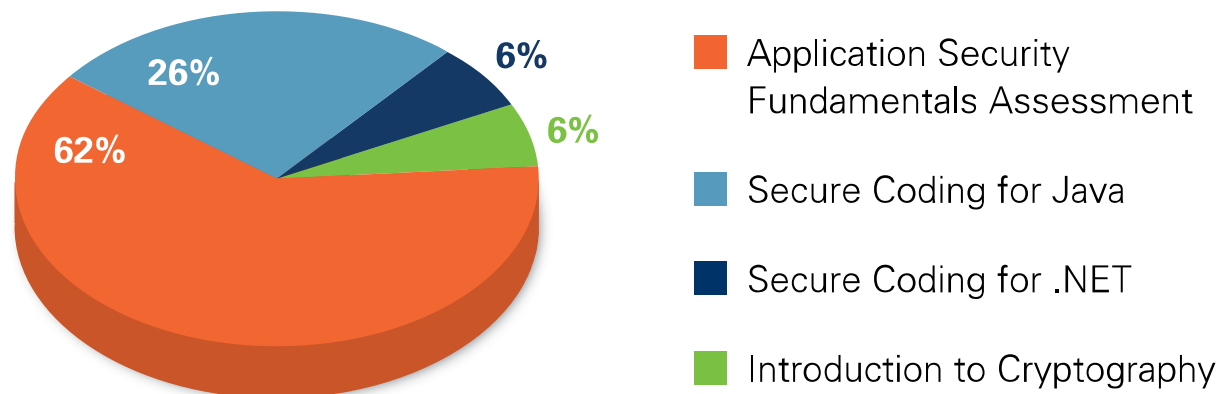
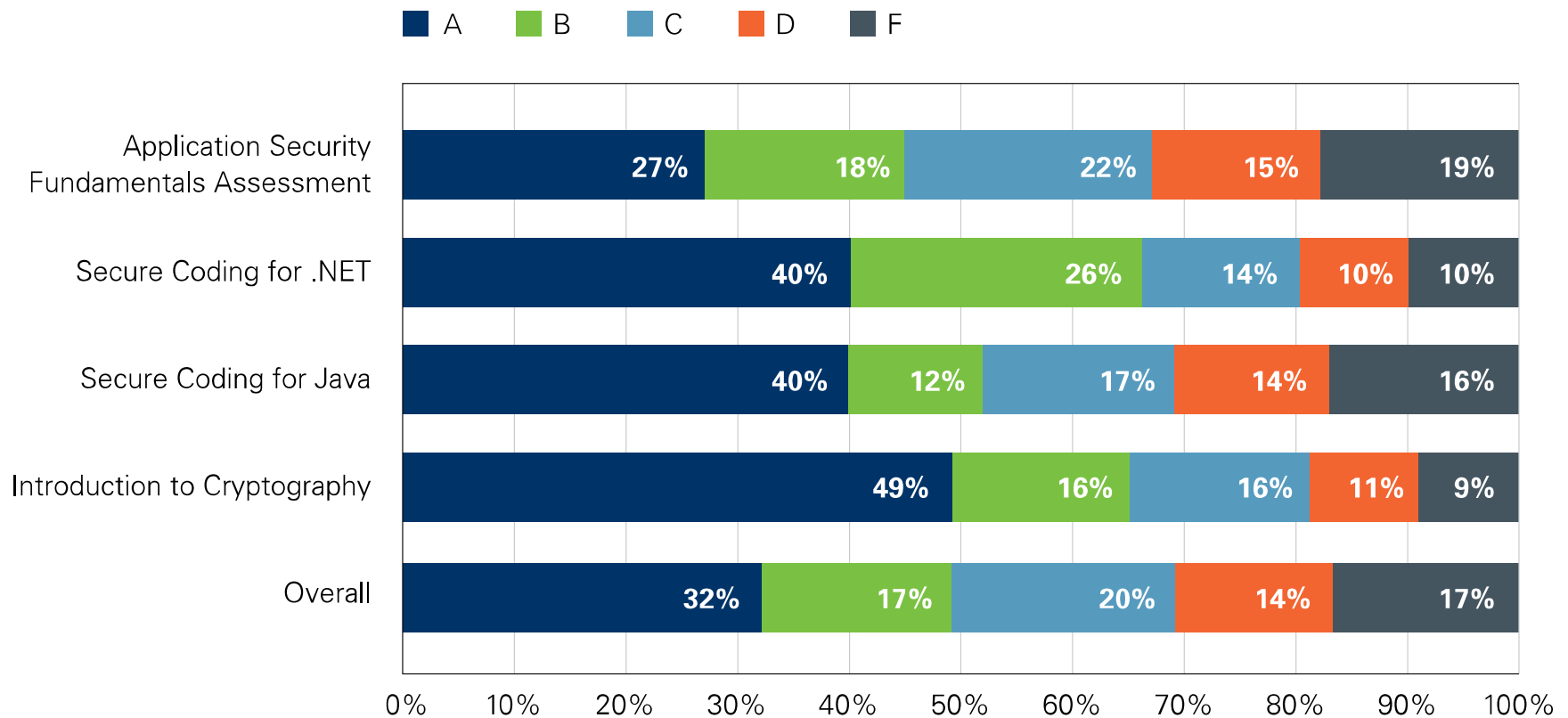
**Android Applications by Industry Vertical**



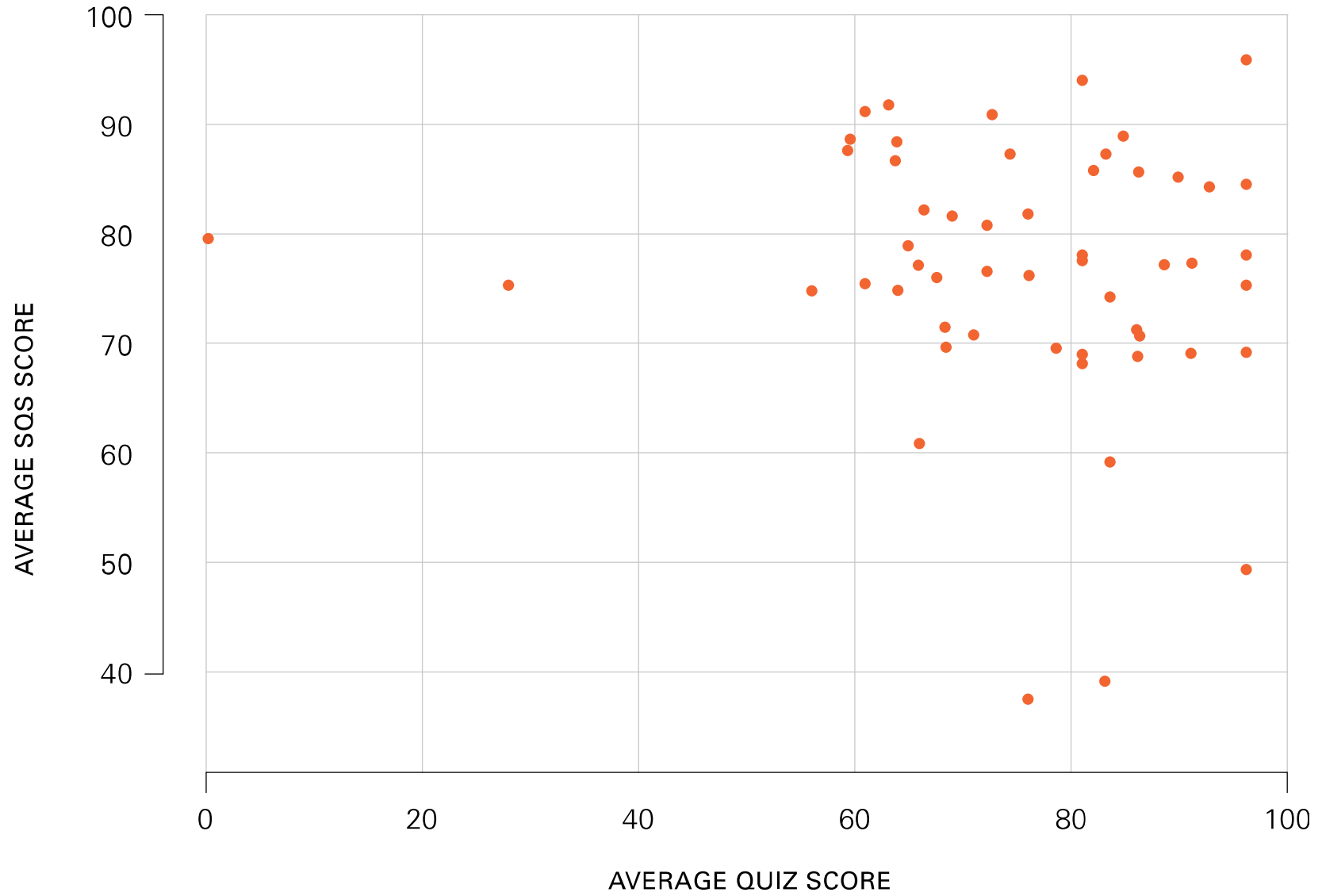
CWE Category	CWE	Percent Applications Affected
Insufficient Entropy	331	61%
Use of Hard-coded Cryptographic Key	321	42%
Information Exposure Through Sent Data	201	39%
Information Exposure Through Error Message	209	6%

When given an  
exam on  
application  
security  
fundamentals,  
over half of  
developers...

- a) Receive an A
- b) Receive a B or worse
- c) Receive a C or worse
- d) Fail (receive a D or F)



**Account Average SQS vs Average Quiz Grade**



# QUESTIONS?



Chris Wysopal  
cwysopal@veracode.  
com



@weldpond