

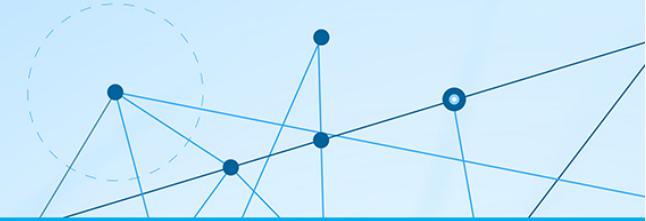


# Managing Open Source- Associated Risk

Matthew H. Jacobs, Vice President & General Counsel  
Black Duck Software, Inc.

**BLACK**DUCK

# What is Open Source Software (OSS)?

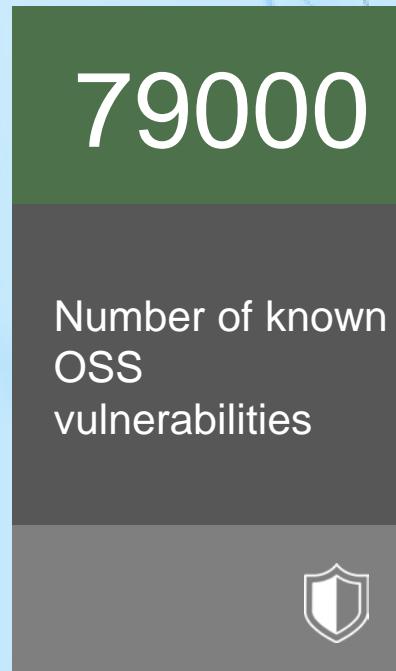
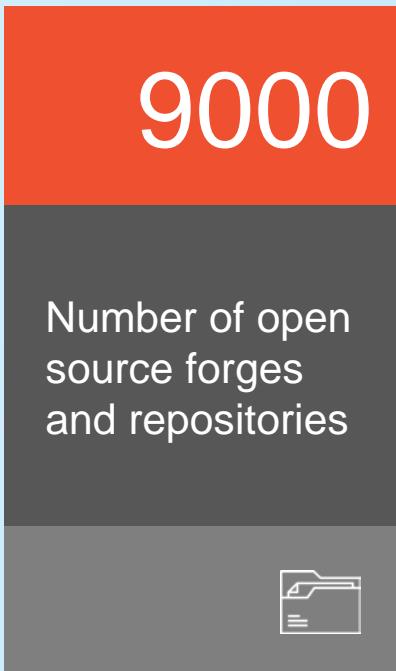
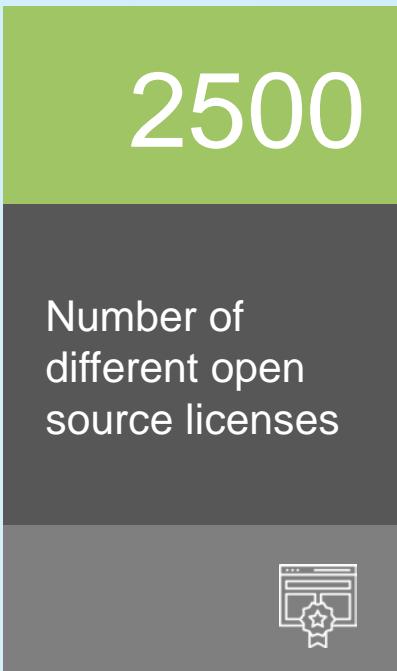
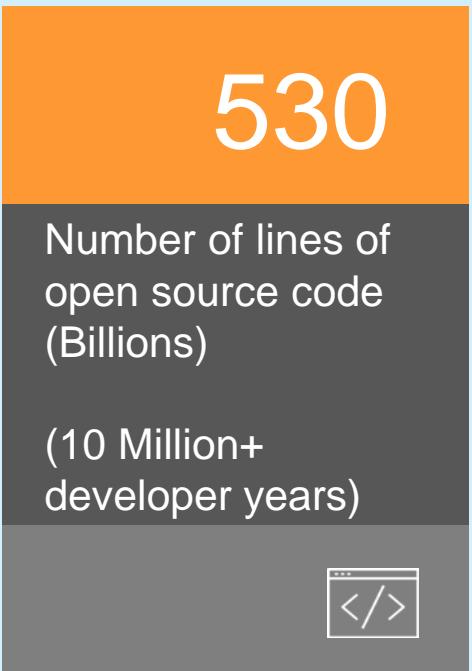


Binary v. Source

It's third party software



# The OSS Universe is Ever Expanding

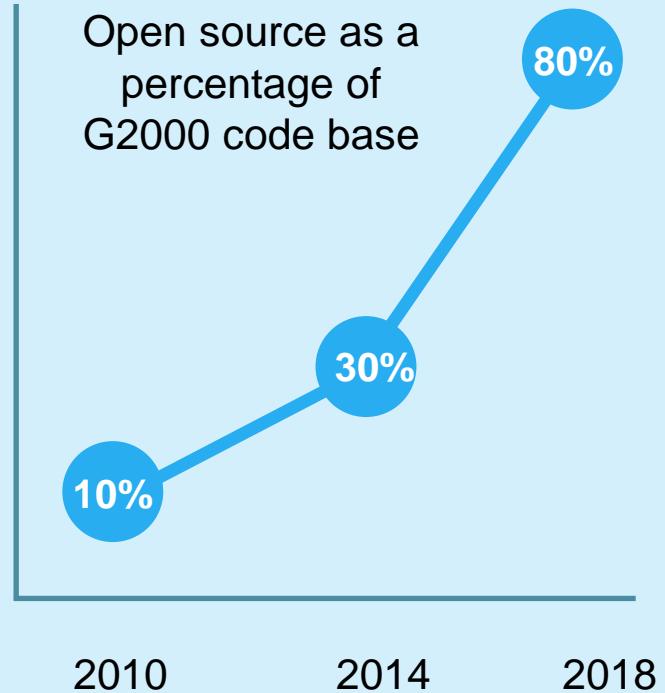


# OSS Has Passed the Tipping Point

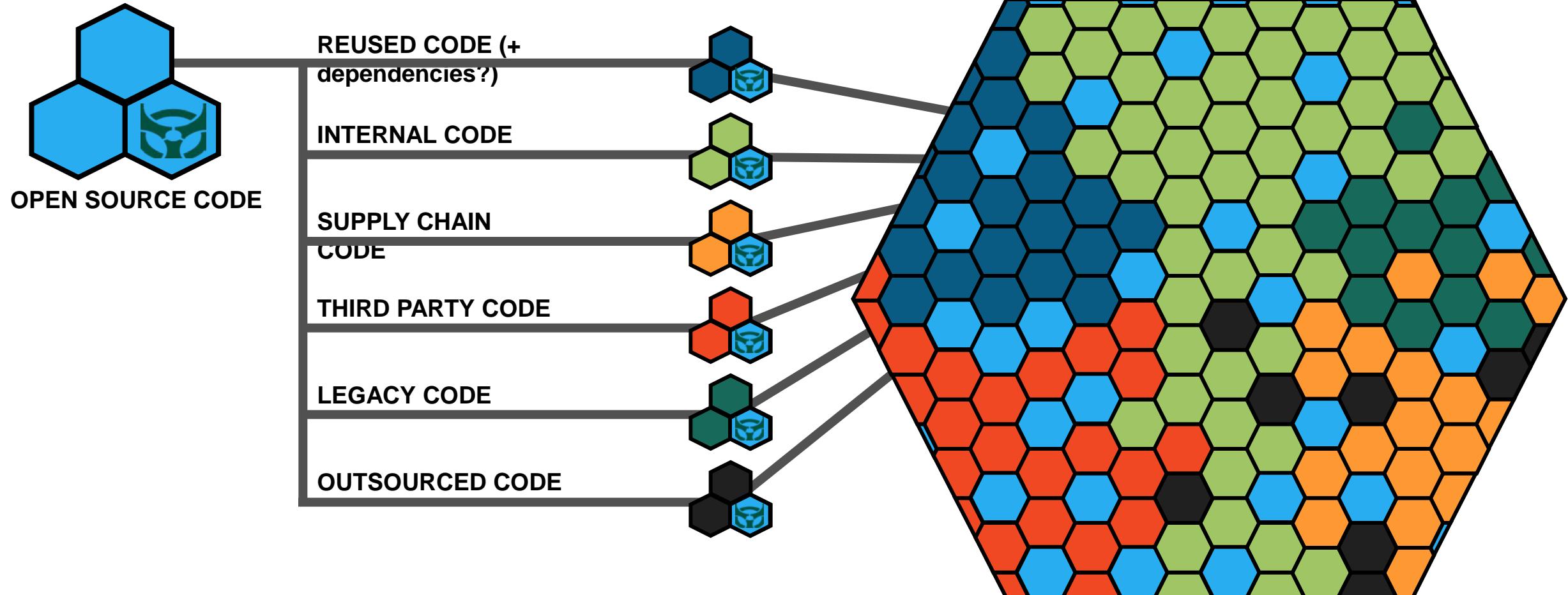


Of organizations will face problems because of a lack of open source policy.

Source: Gartner



# Open Source Enters the Code Base in Many Ways



# Primary OSS License Categories

- Permissive Licenses
  - Licensee can use, copy, modify and distribute the software.
  - Licensee is allowed to combine the source with open source or proprietary software.
  - Licensee is NOT obligated to distribute the source code of derivative works.
- Copyleft Licenses
  - Any Licensee modifications to the software (derivative works) must be, if distributed, distributed under the same reciprocal license.
  - Copyleft licenses are substantially more complex than permissive licenses.

- BSD
- MIT
- GPL

# GPL and the SAAS Loophole: Is SAAS a Distribution?

## GPL v2

### Frequently Asked Questions

*A company is running a modified version of a GPL'ed program on a web site. Does the GPL say they must release their modified sources?*

*The GPL permits anyone to make a modified version and use it without ever distributing it to others. What this company is doing is a special case of that.*

*Therefore, the company does not have to release the modified sources.*

## GPL v3

### Section 0

*To “convey” a work means any kind of propagation that enables other parties to make or receive copies. **Mere interaction with a user through a computer network, with no transfer of a copy, is not conveying.***

## AGPL v3

### Section 13

*Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, if you modify the Program, your modified version **must prominently offer all users interacting with it remotely through a computer network ... an opportunity to receive the Corresponding Source of your version** by providing access to the Corresponding Source from a network server at no charge, through some standard or customary means of facilitating copying of software.*

## Key Points

- AGPL v3 largely replicates the terms of the GPL v3.
- Includes extra provision on “Remote Network Interaction”. Intended to close loophole.
- Does not affect intranets and internal networks.

# Many fringe licenses

- Beer-ware



- WTF!



- Fender Stratocaster



- No-nuke



- Chicken Dance



# Who's Responsible for Security?

## Commercial Code

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



## Open Source Code

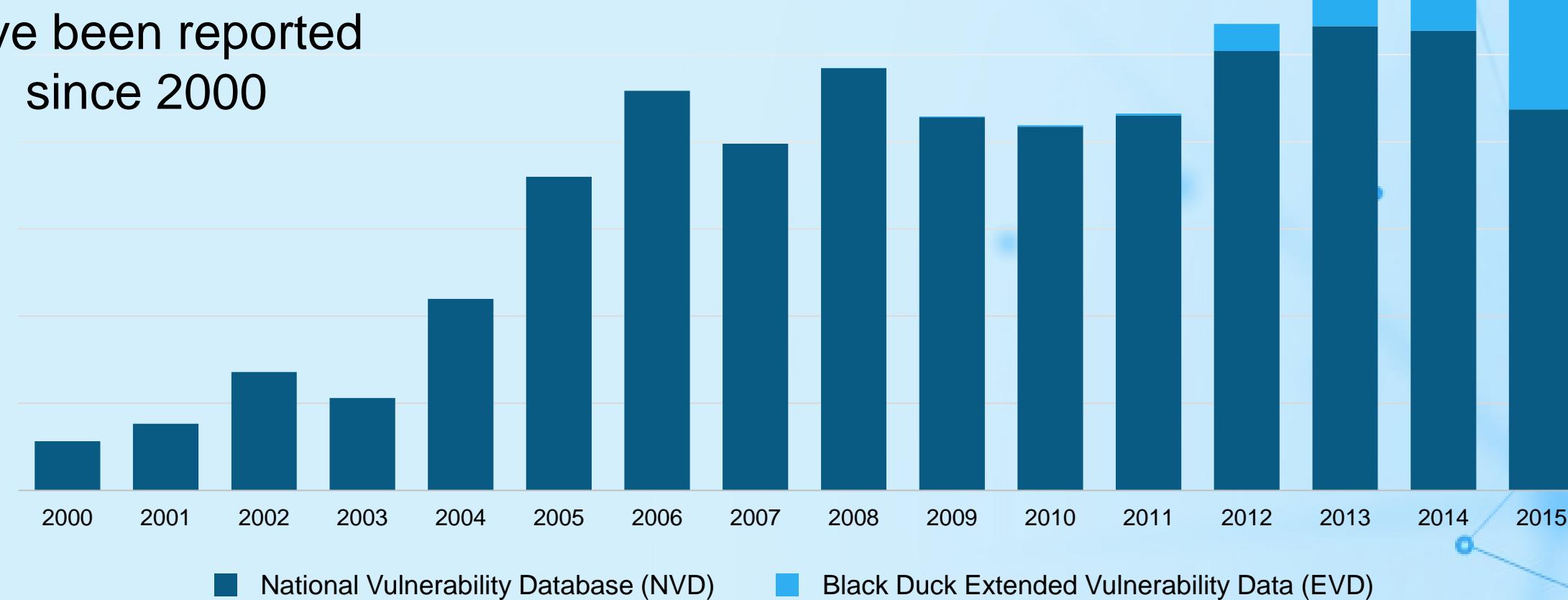
- Community based code analysis
- Monitor newsfeeds yourself
- No standard patching mechanism
- Ultimately, you're responsible





# Number of Vulnerabilities Increasing

Over 30,000 open  
source vulnerabilities  
have been reported  
since 2000



# What do These Vulnerabilities Have in Common?



**Ghost**  
Since: 2000  
Discovered: 2015  
Component: GNU C Library  
Discovered By: Qualys researchers



**Shellshock**  
Since: 1989  
Discovered: 2014  
Component: Bash  
Discovered By: Chazelas

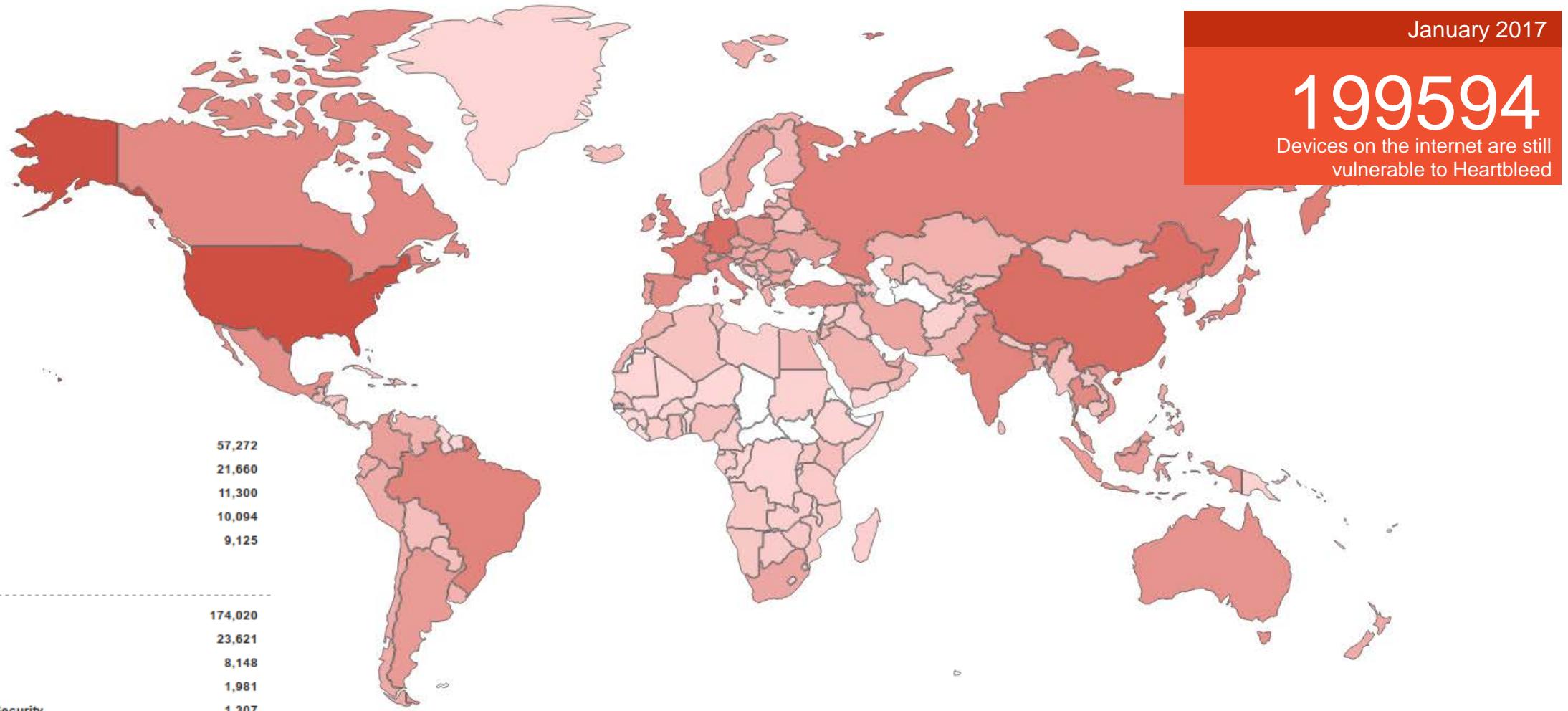


**Heartbleed**  
Since: 2011  
Discovered: 2014  
Component: OpenSSL  
Discovered By: Riku, Antti, Matti



**Venom**  
Since: 2004  
Discovered: 2015  
Component: QEMU  
Discovered By: Geffner

# Heartbleed is Still a Threat





# What if the Automotive Market Treated Recalls Like Open Source Users Treat Vulnerabilities?



## Known and Quantified

**Continental Airbag Recall Affects 5 Million Vehicles**

Posted on 05 February 2016 by [Nicole Wakelin](#)

[Facebook](#) [Twitter](#) [Reddit This](#)



Continental Automotive Systems Inc. issued a recall affecting 5 million vehicles worldwide due to possibly faulty [airbag](#) control unit. The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration received word that a power supply component in the airbag might corrode

## Known and Unquantified

**OpenSSL Heartbleed vulnerability may affect millions**

by [John Casaretti](#) | Apr 8, 2014 | [heartbleed](#)



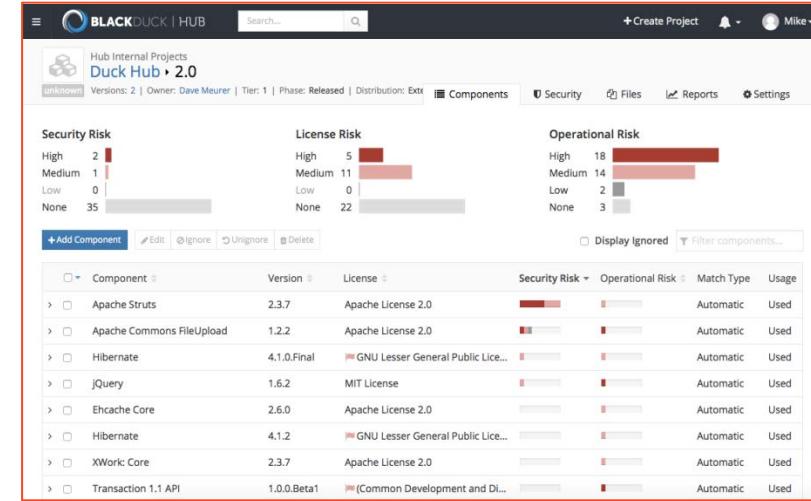
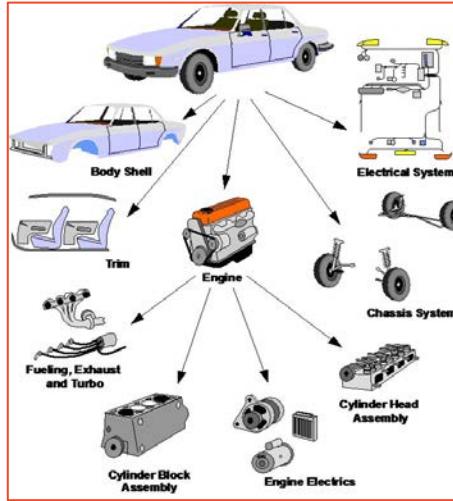
Cloud Mobile Social Big Data Bleeding Edge

In IT circles, the phrase 'bleeding heart' may never mean what it used to as [heartbleed](#) news of this extremely serious [Heartbleed vulnerability](#) is traveling fast. The vulnerability was recently found in OpenSSL, the most popular library used to secure the internet in widely used distributions. OpenSSL is an open source implementation of the Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) and Transport Layer Security (TLS) protocols by which much of web security is implemented. The bug allows for anyone on the internet to read the memory of the systems running the affected versions of OpenSSL. With this ability, the secret keys utilized by SSL/TLS encryption can be stolen. That means massive compromises could be in store for virtual private networks (VPNs), email, web pages, instant messaging (IM), and passwords. Given the gravity of the vulnerability, reports that [bitcoin services had been affected](#) are but one of the potential targets that are likely to emerge as having been affected by this massive bug. This has potential impact for all web services from throughout the web.

The versions of OpenSSL that are affected, version 1.0.1 and 1.0.2-beta release have been widely deployed for some time. The bug has been described as a program error, and a fix has been published for the 1.0.1 program in OpenSSL 1.0.1g. The bug was found in the heartbeat extension (RFC6520) of the Transport Layer Security/Datagram Transport Layer Security (TLS/DTLS) within the implementation on the affected OpenSSL versions. It is a straight, pure bug that unfortunately strikes at the 'heart' of web security, affecting that heartbeat extension, thus earning its name. According to security reports, research has produced some significant leaks. In testing, attacks were able to be executed without leaving a trace. The tests were also able to steal X.509 certificates, user names and passwords, instant messages, emails and business critical documents and communication – all without any privileged information or any credentials.



# A Software Bill of Materials Solves the Problem

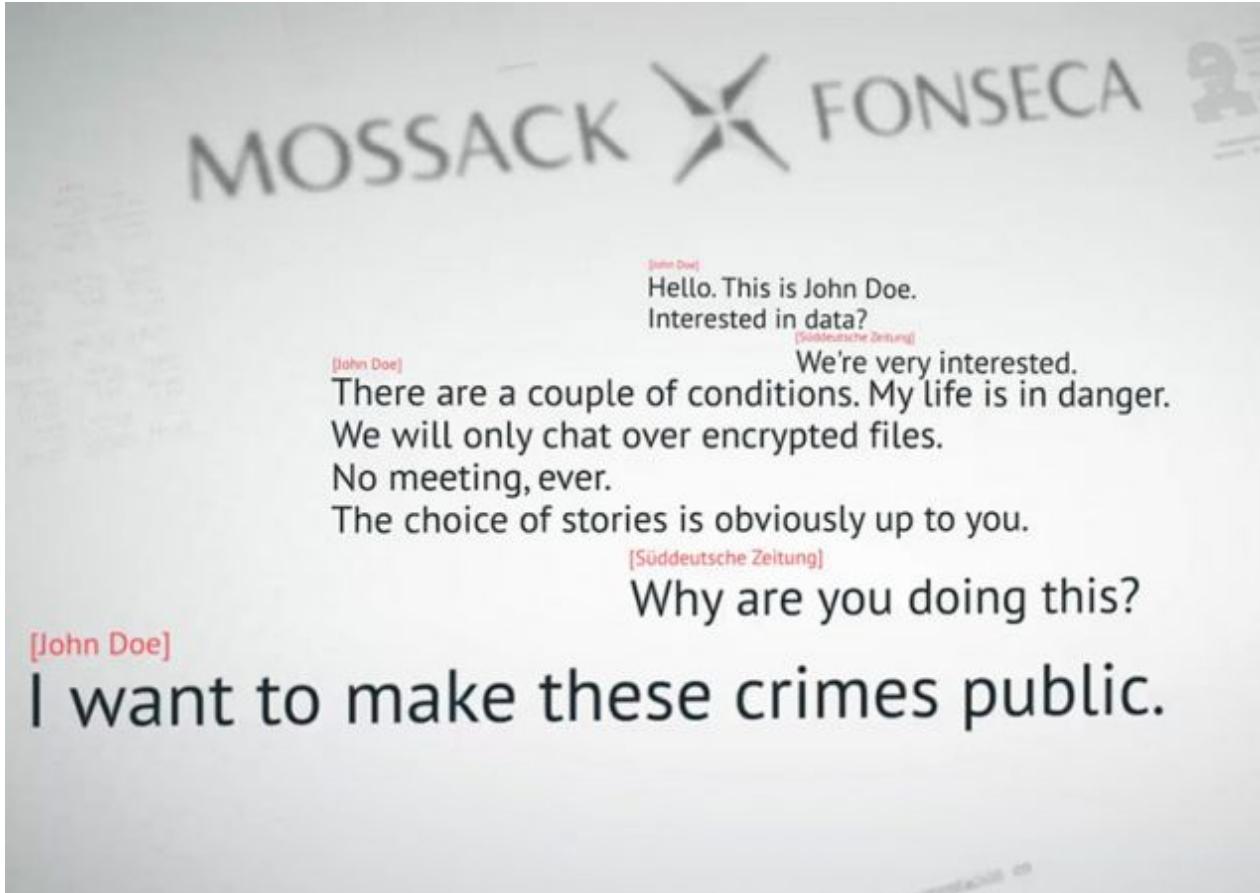


- Components and serial numbers
- Unique to each vehicle VIN

- Complete analysis of open source components
- Unique to each project or application
- Security, license, and operational risk surfaced



# Open source security is a serious legal risk



2.6 TB data  
11.5M documents  
214,000 accounts  
140 politicians and public officials

Drupal

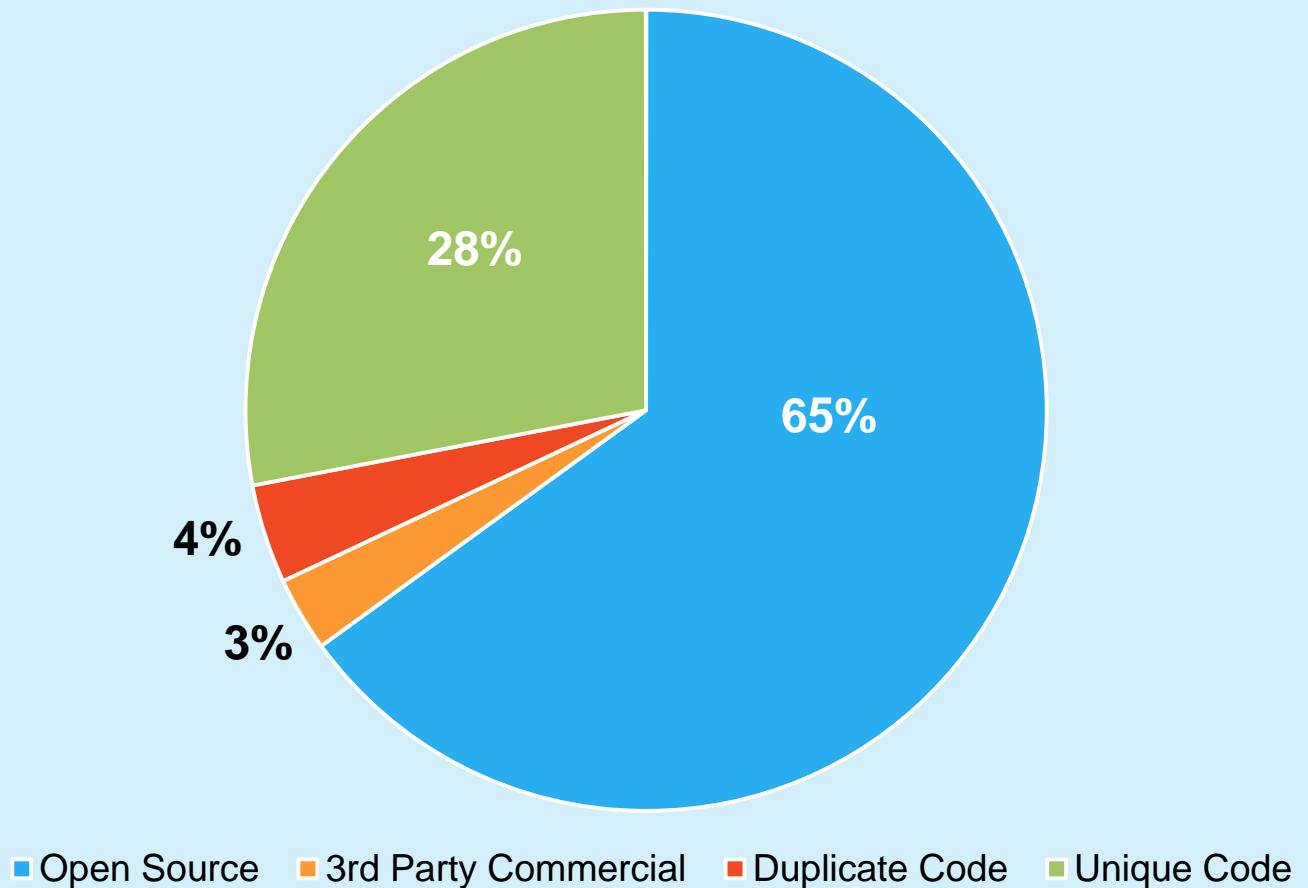
- 2 years old
- > 25 vulns

WordPress

- 3 months old
- has known vulns

VULNERABILITIES  
LEAD TO BREACHES  
WHICH LEAD TO  
LAWSUITS

# Open Source Adoption in Enterprise



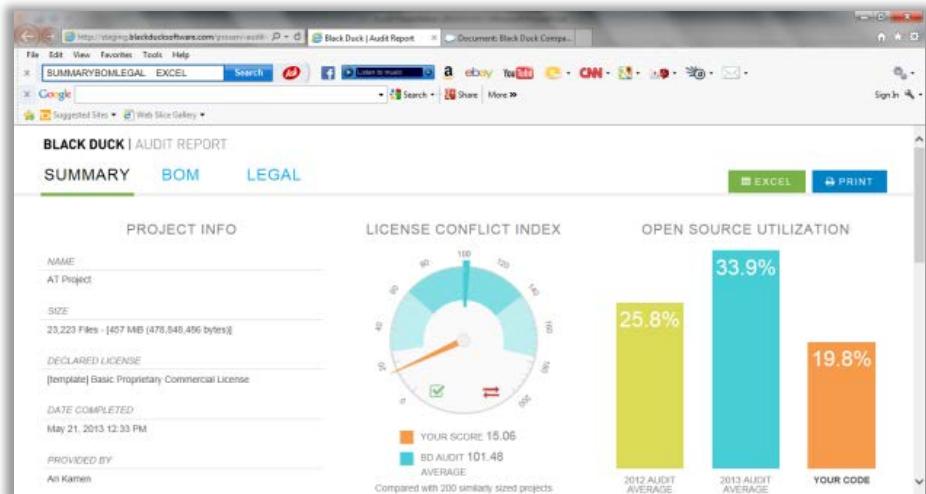
A typical enterprise IT organization has thousands of applications and uses hundreds of open source components.

**Enterprise Average: 30% open source in an application**

# Black Duck's Experience Analyzing Code



- 99% of code audits find open source.
- 95% of audits find unknown open source.
- 50% of code audits contain GPL.
- Audits on average contain 33% open source.
- 67% of audits find open source with known security vulnerabilities.



# Overall Impacts on the Deal



## Macro Impacts:

- **Delay**
  - Signing
  - Closing
- **Reduce Price**
  - By expected cost of remediation
  - By estimate of past non-compliance
  - Plus a premium for the unknown
- **Deal certainty**
  - Due to conditions
  - Dependence on third parties
- **Kill the deal**
  - Upset the build vs. buy decision

## Diligence/Scheduling Impacts:

- **Inability to provide basic materials requested in diligence and for schedules**
  - List of in-licensed software with license and usage for each item
  - Open source policy
- **Surprises discovered during diligence**
- **Inability to cleanly make reps**

## Lead to Additional:

- **Diligence, such as a code scan**
- Reps and warranties
- Remediation covenants and closing conditions
- Specific indemnities
- Escrows

# Why Should You Care About This?:



## Shifting landscape of open source license enforcement

- If you don't care, your customers, lenders, underwriters, regulators, investors, acquirers will.
- Trolls! Patrick McHardy
- No longer brought for ideological reasons; now commercial software companies on both sides with hundreds of millions at risk. Recent litigation:

	<b>Artifex Software v. Hancom</b>	<b>CoKinetic Systems v. Panasonic Aviation</b>
<b>Filed</b>	December 2016	March 2017
<b>Claims</b>	GPL violations, copyright infringement, etc. (dual licensing)	Anticompetitive refusal to distribute source code, breach of the GPL v2. ("intended third-party beneficiary")
<b>Alleged Damages</b>	"All gains, profits and advantages"	Specific performance, public disclosure of Panasonic source code

FTC Guidance – June 2015



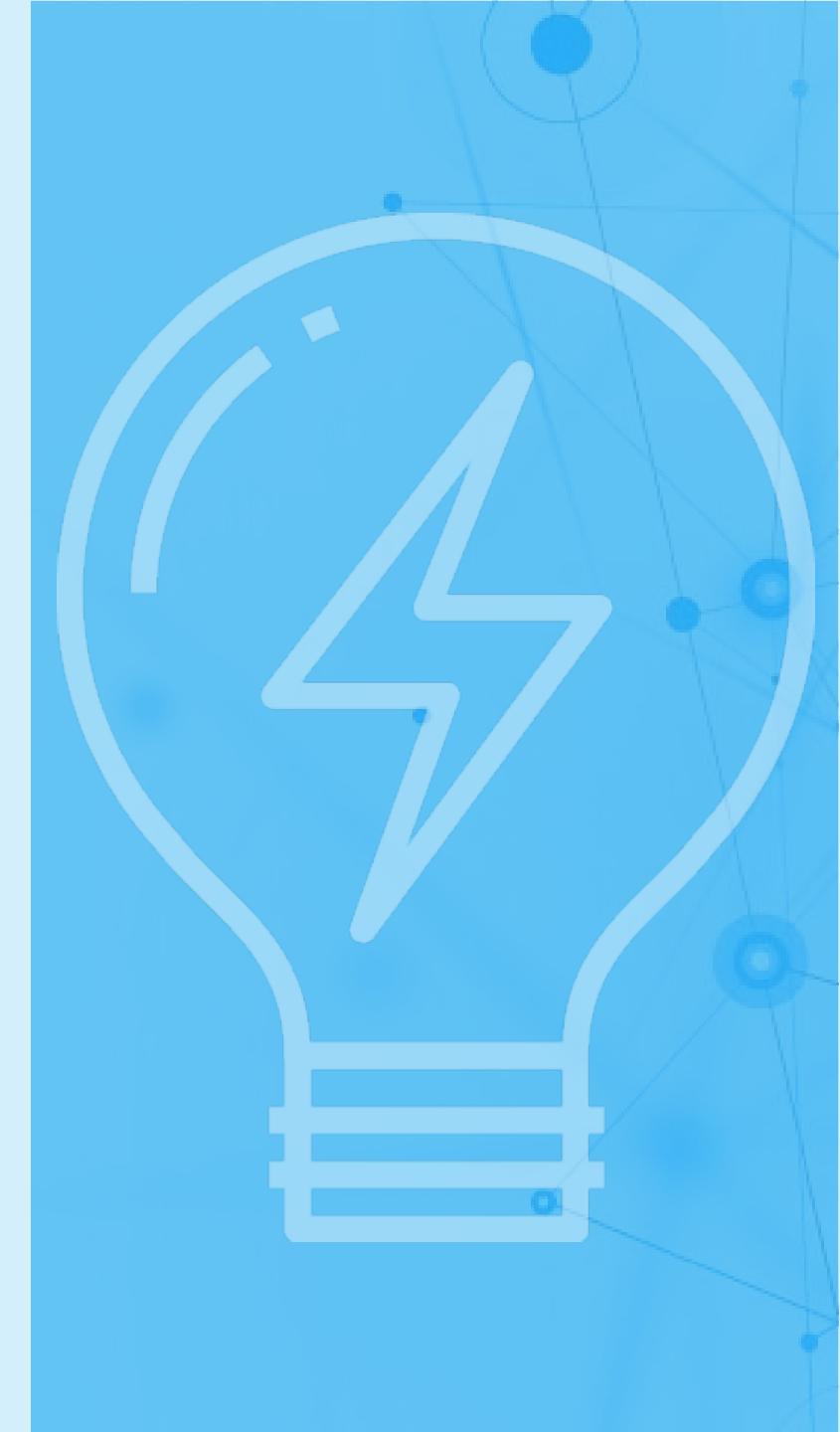
# START WITH SECURITY

A GUIDE FOR BUSINESS

LESSONS LEARNED FROM FTC CASES

# Start with SECURITY: 10 FTC Lessons from 50+ FTC Data Security Settlements

1. Start with security.
2. Control access to data sensibly.
3. Require secure passwords and authentication.
4. Store sensitive personal information securely and protect it during transmission.
5. Segment your network and monitor who's trying to get in and out.
6. Secure remote access to your network.
7. **Apply sound security practices when developing new products.**
8. **Make sure your service providers implement reasonable security measures.**
9. **Put procedures in place to keep your security current and address vulnerabilities that may arise.**
10. Secure paper, physical media, and devices.



# Keeping watch....



## INVENTORY

Open Source Software



## MAP

Known Security Vulnerabilities



## IDENTIFY

License Compliance Risks



## TRACK

Remediation Priorities & Progress



## ALERT

New Vulnerabilities Affecting You

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