OSS Security Maturity: Time To Put On Your Big Boy Pants!

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• CISO at Risk Based Security
• Vulnerability Intelligence
• Vendor Risk Ratings
• Cyber Liability Insurance Expert
• Colts Fan (yes, sportsball!)

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• Director, Product Security
• Cybersecurity Consultant
• SEA to DFW
• Interested in safety critical systems

@christinegadsby
Agenda

• Part I:
  • Introduction to (OSS) Security Issues (brief?!)  
  • Vulnerabilities  
  • Legal Concerns  
  • Evaluating OSS and 3rd Party Libraries

• Part II:
  • Why OSS Management Is Important To BlackBerry  
  • Open Source Security Maturity Model Presentation  
  • Tools  
  • Case Study/Cost of OSS
What is OSS?
- Sponsored by Black Duck & North Bridge
- Over 1,300 responses
- 10th Year

https://www.blackducksoftware.com/2016-future-of-open-source
2016 Future of Open Source Survey Results

90% of respondents said Open Source Improves:

- Interoperability
- Efficiency
- Innovation

https://www.blackducksoftware.com/2016-future-of-open-source
2016 Future of Open Source Survey Results

Open Source Participation:

• 67% of respondents report actively encouraging developers to engage in and contribute to open source projects.

• 65% of companies are contributing to open source projects.

• 59% of respondents participate in open source projects to gain competitive edge.

• One in three companies have a full-time resource dedicated to open source projects.

https://www.blackducksoftware.com/2016-future-of-open-source
2016 Future of Open Source Survey Results

Top Ways Companies Review Open Source Code:
• 48% - Development Teams manually keep track of open source usage
• 30% - Ask developers about open source content
• 21% - Use third party tools to scan for open source content

https://www.blackducksoftware.com/2016-future-of-open-source
2016 Future of Open Source Survey Results

Security and Management:
• 50% of companies have no formal policy for selecting and approving open source code.
• 47% of companies don’t have formal processes in place to track open source code, limiting their visibility into their open source and therefore their ability to control it.
• More than 1/3 of companies have no process for identifying, tracking or remediating known open source vulnerabilities.

https://www.blackducksoftware.com/2016-future-of-open-source
Do You Have Your Big Boy Pants & Your Snack?!
• Larger companies (by revenue) have exponentially more servers, more software, and therefore a larger attack surface to manage
• Each server hosts on average 120 pieces of software counting versions as distinct
Vulnerabilities over the last 10 years
Open Source Software (OSS)

• OSS = Open Source Software
  • Source code made available with an open license

• Not just Linux
  • There is more than just flavors of *NIX operating systems

• Not just Databases
  • There is more than all the open source big data options.

• Not just Applications
  • There is more than just applications published on Github

• So what else is there?
3rd Party Libraries
3rd Party Libraries

- Developers using established third-party libraries to:
  - Speed up the development process, accelerate time to market
  - Realize quality improvement
    - Rather than creating an in-house proprietary solutions
  - Competitive features and technical capabilities
  - Better Interoperability
- Better, Faster, Cheaper!
You Just Mean HeartBleed Right?

- While HeartBleed / OpenSSL helped raise awareness about 3rd Party Libraries
- We are not talking about OpenSSL!
Stagefright (libstagefright)

Stagefright: Scary Code in the Heart of Android
Researching Android Multimedia Framework Security

Joshua "jduck" Drake
August 7th 2015
Black Hat USA
Stagefright (libstagefright)

• Android’s Multimedia Framework library
  • Handles all video and audio files, playback, extracts metadata for Gallery, etc

• Six critical vulnerabilities leaving Android phones open to an attack delivered by a simple multimedia text

• All remote code execution

• Stagefright also used in Firefox, Firefox OS, MAC OS X, Windows, also seen in other embedded devices as well
850 million Android devices still at risk of hijack by Stagefright bug

Security researchers say fragmented manner of Android operating system restricts protections against bug.

Stagefright (libstagefright)

Vulnerabilities and Average CVSS scores over time

- Total Vulnerabilities: 112
- Max CVSS Score: 10.0
- Average CVSS Score: 8.36
Symantec Vulnerabilities

Multiple remote memory corruption vulns in all Symantec/Lorton antivirus products, including stack buffer bugs.chromium.org/p/project-zero

“These vulnerabilities are as bad as it gets.”

Another round of testing, more new Symantec bugs. Another report on the way. #antivirus

Symantec is a popular vendor in the enterprise security market, their flagship product is Symantec Endpoint Protection. They sell various products using the same core engine in several markets, including a consumer version under the Norton brand.

Today we’re publishing details of multiple critical vulnerabilities that we discovered, including many wormable remote code execution flaws.

These vulnerabilities are as bad as it gets. They don’t require any user interaction, they affect the default configuration, and the software runs at the highest privilege levels possible. In certain cases on Windows, vulnerable code is even loaded into the kernel, resulting in remote kernel memory corruption.
Symantec Vulnerabilities

CVE-ID

CVE-2016-2207 Learn more at National Vulnerability Database (NVD)
- Severity Rating - Fix Information - Vulnerable Software Versions - SCAP Mappings

Description

The AntiVirus Decomposer engine in Symantec Advanced Threat Protection (ATP); Symantec Data Center Security:Server (SDCS:S) 6.x through 6.6 MP1; Symantec Web Gateway; Symantec Endpoint Protection (SEP) before 12.1 RU6 MP5; Symantec Endpoint Protection (SEP) for Mac; Symantec Endpoint Protection (SEP) for Linux before 12.1 RU6 MP5; Symantec Protection Engine (SPE) before 7.0.5 HF01, 7.5.x before 7.5.3 HF03, 7.5.4 before HF01, and 7.8.0 before HF01; Symantec Protection for SharePoint Servers (SPSS) 6.0.3 through 6.0.5 before 6.0.5 HF1.5 and 6.0.6 before HF 1.6; Symantec Mail Security for Microsoft Exchange (SMSMSE) before 7.0_3966002 HF1.1 and 7.5.x before 7.5_3966008 VHF1.2; Symantec Mail Security for Domino (SMSDOM) before 8.0.9 HF1.1 and 8.1.x before 8.1.3 HF1.2; CSAPI before 10.0.4 HF01; Symantec Message Gateway (SMG) before 10.6.1-4; Symantec Message Gateway for Service Providers (SMG-SP) 10.5 before patch 254 and 10.6 before patch 253; Norton AntiVirus, Norton Security, Norton Internet Security, and Norton 360 before NGC 22.7; Norton Security for Mac before 13.0.2; Norton Power Eraser (NPE) before 5.1; and Norton Bootable Removal Tool (NBRT) before 2016.1 allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code or cause a denial of service (memory access violation) via a crafted RAR file that is mishandled during decompression.
Symantec Vulnerabilities

• CVE-2016-2207
  • Description just discusses Symantec/Norton products
  • Product impacted are also only Symantec/Norton products
• And while they are affected..........................

This is a 3rd Party Library vulnerability!

VulnDB ID: 140636

UnRAR unpack15.cpp Unpack::ShortLZ() Function Array Indexing Memory Corruption
## Symantec Vulnerabilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CVE-ID</th>
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<td>CVE-2016-2211</td>
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Learn more at [National Vulnerability Database (NVD)](https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2016-2211)

- Severity Rating
- Fix Information
- Vulnerable Software Versions
- SCAP Mappings

### Description

The AntiVirus Decomposer engine in Symantec Advanced Threat Protection (ATP); Symantec Data Center Security:Server (SDCS:S) 6.x through 6.6 MP1; Symantec Web Gateway; Symantec Endpoint Protection (SEP) before 12.1 RU6 MP5; Symantec Endpoint Protection (SEP) for Mac; Symantec Endpoint Protection (SEP) for Linux before 12.1 RU6 MP5; Symantec Protection Engine (SPE) before 7.0.5 HF01, 7.5.x before 7.5.3 HF03, 7.5.4 before HF01, and 7.8.0 before HF01; Symantec Protection for SharePoint Servers (SPSS) 6.0.3 through 6.0.5 before 6.0.5 HF 1.5 and 6.0.6 before HF 1.6; Symantec Mail Security for Microsoft Exchange (SMSMSE) before 7.0_3966002 HF1.1 and 7.5.x before 7.5_3966008 VHF1.2; Symantec Mail Security for Domino (SMSDOM) before 8.0.9 HF1.1 and 8.1.x before 8.1.3 HF1.2; CSAPI before 10.0.4 HF01; Symantec Message Gateway (SMG) before 10.6.1-4; Symantec Message Gateway for Service Providers (SMG-SP) 10.5 before patch 254 and 10.6 before patch 253; Norton AntiVirus, Norton Security, Norton Internet Security, and Norton 360 before NGC 22.7; Norton Security for Mac before 13.0.2; Norton Power Eraser (NPE) before 5.1; and Norton Bootable Removal Tool (NBRT) before 2016.1 allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code or cause a denial of service (memory corruption) via a crafted CAB file that is mishandled during decompression.
Symantec Vulnerabilities

• CVE-2016-2211
  • Description just discusses Symantec/Norton products
  • Product impacted are also only Symantec/Norton products
• And while they are affected..........................

This is a 3rd Party Library vulnerability!

VulnDB ID: 140642

⚡ libmspack Multiple Unspecified Memory Corruption Arbitrary Code Execution

RiskBasedSecurity BlackBERRY
Symantec Vulnerabilities

As with all software developers, antivirus vendors have to do vulnerability management. This means monitoring for new releases of third party software used, watching published vulnerability announcements, and distributing updates.

"... but hadn’t updated them in at least 7 years."

Symantec dropped the ball here. A quick look at the decomposer library shipped by Symantec showed that they were shipping code from open-source libraries that were stuck at version 1.0. We compared them in at least 7 years.

Dozens of public vulnerabilities in these libraries affected Symantec, some with public exploits. We sent Symantec some examples, and they verified they had fallen behind on releases.
IF YOU COULD JUST PUT YOUR BIG BOY PANTS ON
THAT WOULD BE GREAT
The answer to who is in charge of the federal effort to bolster the nation’s cybersecurity posture may not be as difficult to uncover as previously thought. As the Department of Homeland Security awaits public comments on its voluntary framework initiative—due Oct. 10—the Federal Trade Commission has been making an aggressive push to expand its authorities and force companies that have lax security programs to bolster their defenses.

To be fair, the DHS-backed program, known as the Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity and developed by the National Institute of Standards and Technology with extensive input from the private sector, is only seven months old. But despite more than a year of development work and meetings around the country, nobody is really sure yet how many private sector firms have adopted the voluntary standards or what impact the standards have had on the nation’s
FTC Approves Final Order Settling Charges Against TRENDnet, Inc.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

February 7, 2014


Following a public comment period, the Federal Trade Commission has approved a final order settling charges that electronics company TRENDnet, Inc.’s lax security practices led to the exposure of the private lives of hundreds of consumers on the internet for public viewing.

The FTC’s complaint alleged that TRENDnet marketed its SecurView cameras for purposes ranging from home security to baby monitoring, and claimed in numerous product descriptions that they were “secure.” In fact, the cameras had faulty software that left them open to online viewing, and in some instances listening, by anyone with the cameras’ Internet address.
Liability – FTC “concerned”

FTC concerned over weak consumer provisions in automotive cybersecurity rules

By Steve Brachmann

October 27, 2015

A rush of high tech components which are being incorporated into the coming generations of automobiles has been a major coverage area of focus this year on IPWatchdog ever since the advent of the autonomous vehicle was heralded at this year’s Consumer Electronics Show. Self-driving tech is by no means the sole research and development focus of the auto industry, where a dramatic increase in patenting activity underscores widespread innovations in heads-up displays, telematics units and more. Much of this development is fueled by the growing Internet of Things (IoT) sector and the incorporation of wirelessly connecting information technologies into all objects, including cars.
ASUS settles FTC charges that insecure home routers and “cloud” services put consumers’ privacy at risk.

For Release
February 23, 2016

Tags: deceptive/misleading conduct | Technology | Bureau of Consumer Protection | Consumer Protection | Privacy and Security | Consumer Privacy | Data Security

Taiwan-based computer hardware maker ASUSTeK Computer, Inc. has agreed to settle Federal Trade Commission charges that critical security flaws in its routers put the home networks of hundreds of thousands of consumers at risk. The administrative complaint also charges that the routers’ insecure “cloud” services led to the compromise of thousands of consumers’ connected storage devices, exposing their sensitive personal information on the internet.

The proposed consent order will require ASUS to establish and maintain a comprehensive security program subject to independent audits for the next 20 years.
FTC Hands Itself Data-Security Win

By BRENT KENDALL
Jul 29, 2016 12:59 pm ET

The Federal Trade Commission Friday overturned an in-house judge’s ruling that had handed the agency a notable loss in its efforts to target some companies’ allegedly weak protections for computerized consumer information.

The FTC’s move sets up a high-stakes federal court battle with LabMD, a former medical testing company that the commission accused of failing to provide reasonable or appropriate cybersecurity protections for patient data.
“FTC has increased maximum fine from $16,000 to $40,000 for certain violations of Section 5 of the FTC Act, which prohibits unfair and deceptive acts or practices. The FTC noted that when it seeks civil penalties, it considers the statutory criteria under section 5(m) of the FTC Act that courts use in imposing the maximum penalties for violations of that section, including the nature of the deceptive act, the history and character of the violator, and the violator’s prior such conduct, ability to pay, and effect on ability to conduct business.

The FTC also noted that it should consider the propriety of its civil penalty leniency cases, where it has declined to assess the maximum statutory penalty amount, and thus, it will consider whether it has approved leniency in a particular case.”
Where Are My Pants?
Software Liability vs Product Liability

• It's not software that hurts the people, it’s a component of a larger finished product, making it a product failure not just the software.

  • Donald C. MacPherson was injured when one of the wooden wheels of his 1909 "Buick Runabout" collapsed
  • Buick Motor Company, had manufactured the vehicle, but not the wheel, which had been manufactured by another party but installed by defendant.

• Software responsibility is going to be on final goods manufacturer (no matter what) that is delivering the final product

• If you use 3rd Party Code in your product, you are responsible for the security of it as well!
Software Liability?
(Except for all Others)

Jake Kouns
Chief Information Security Officer
Risk Based Security
@jkouns

Joshua Corman
CTO
Sonatype
@joshcorman

Webcast: Software Liability?: The Worst Possible Idea (Except for all Others)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PsHgaJZVkJw
Clear Need To Manage OSS and 3rd Party Code

• “Whack A Mole” fixing of vulnerabilities is critical, not just in your own code!
• How will you be notified of new issues?
• Why does the cadence of release cycle matter?
  • Too few? Leaves you open to risks, compromise and liability
  • Too many? Huge cost of ownership and potentially not possible
  • Need the porridge to be JUST right and prefer secure coding from the beginning
Clear Need To Evaluate OSS and 3rd Party Code

• Based on the issues, companies should evaluate OSS prior to usage!
• Companies need to determine if they think the project is mature enough to rely on
• Is the project End of Life? Or still seeing regular updates?
• Determine if there are known vulnerabilities that are not fixed
• Determine the true Cost of Ownership
  • Initial free usage looks amazing
  • But are they hidden costs to maintain that are not factored in properly?
How To Evaluate OSS and 3rd Party Code

• Evaluate The Viability Of A Project
  • Sponsorship? Risk that the project/code get abandoned?

• Evaluate The Health of the project
  • # of contributors, # of updates, size of code base, etc.

• Determine Support Options

• Do they publish security advisories?

• Do they have a contact person/vehicle for security reports?

• Vulnerability Timeline Metrics can help!
  • How long does it take for researchers to get a response?
  • How long does it take to provide a patch?
SO WHAT?
EPIDEMIOLOGY OF SOFTWARE VULNERABILITIES: A STUDY OF ATTACK SURFACE SPREAD

Kymberlee Price
@Kym_Possible
Director of Strategic Operations
Synack

Jake Kouns
@jkouns
CISO
Risk Based Security
Stranger Danger!
What Is The Risk From 3rd Party Libraries?
WELL THEN

SOMEONE IS WEARING HER BIG GIRL PANTS
OSS Security Management At Black Berry
Fun BlackBerry OSS facts

- 536 unique libs tracked across 75 product variants
- One single product could have 195 unique OSS libs
- A product could contain 47 copies of the same library
- Up to 16 different versions of a unique library in a single product
Software ‘decays’ over time without patches

Challenge: Many products are delivered with unpatched, known vulnerabilities

Figure 2
SDL Relative Costs Of Remediating Security Vulnerabilities

- Coding / Development (1x)
- Test (5x – 7x)
- Release / Maintenance (10x – 15x)

Source: Forrester Research, Inc.

***A commissioned study conducted by Forrester Consulting on behalf of Synopsys in July of 2012***
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Engineers are like doctors and Ops are like Lawyers.

BlackBerry's Open Source Software Maturity Model

- **Level 1**: Casual Chaos
- **Level 2**: Incident Response
- **Level 3**: Mastering Operations
- **Level 4**: Tooling/Automation
- **Level 5**: Smart SDLC
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BlackBerry's Open Source Software Maturity Model

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Level 1 – Casual Chaos

• Using OSS blindly
• No understanding of risk or spread
• Press is your vuln notification; media drives fear
• CEO calls and you duck and cover
Level 1 – Casual Chaos

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- Press is your vuln notification; media drives fear
- CEO calls and you duck and cover
Level 2 – Incident Response is born

- Create software BOM
- Investigate and remediate public OSS vulns
- Tracking vulns and fixes
- Plan in place with dev for Incident Response
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Level 3 – Mastering Ops

• Proactively use OSS vuln intelligence sources
• Process for OSS vuln lifecycle
• Fixes VS. Features with fix vehicle
• Notification to customers
• Security Researchers know where to report OSS vulns
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Level 4 – Tools

• Using your vuln data proactively
• Product Catalog is automated/tracked
• Using tooling and automation to drive efficient vulnerability handling
• Dev proactive involvement with security
• OSS vuln debt has exec visibility
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**BlackBerry Custom Tooling**

**VADER – Pre-release Products**
- Protecode-SC scan returns BOM and known vulns
- Automated defect creation

**Product Catalog**
- Detailed BOM for each product
- Every instance of OSS captured

**CMT – Case Management Tool**
- Tracks vulnerability investigations
- Records affected/not for every vulnerability and each instance within products
- Automated defect filing

**VulnWatcher**
- Flags new vulns affecting OSS used in our products
- Lists vulnerabilities not yet investigated across products
- Automated Case open

**3rd Party Tooling Integration**

**Synopsys Protecode – SC**
- (formerly Codenomicon AppCheck)
- Binary static analysis detects OSS
- Output feeds BOM creation in Product Catalog

**RiskBased SECURITY – VulnDB**
- Intelligence feed for vulnwatcher
- Rich data to assist investigation

**Jira**
- Security Defect Tracking

**Development**
BlackBerry Custom Tooling

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DEVELOPMENT

IN-MARKET
BlackBerry Security Communications Release

BlackBerry Confidential – Internal Use Only. Do Not Distribute Externally In Entirety. Use Content As Directed.

You can use this communications release as directed to respond to and advise customers and carriers regarding the industry wide security issue in OpenSSL named ‘FREAK’.

Contents:
- Security Communications Statement
- Key Speaking Points
- Written Statement for Customers and Carriers
Level 5 – Using your OSS security intelligence

- #1 put it in a box – minimize attack surface
- Curated OSS product Catalog
- Developers make well informed OSS decisions
- Using your own product vuln intel to create smarter products
- Proactive patching
- OSS Blacklisting
- Understand ROI
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PANTS YOU SAY?

I LIKE THIS JAM. TELL ME MORE....
What will this do for me?

*Cost to manage free OSS in 2015*

- **libpng**: $203,678
- **OpenSSL**: $370,690
- **cURL**: $200,345

**Cost is 59% less than 2 years ago!!!**

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<th>Year 1</th>
<th>Year 2</th>
<th>Year 3</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<td>$2,068,478</td>
<td>$6,357,774</td>
<td>$5,290,718</td>
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</table>

**ROI**: 167%

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***A commissioned study conducted by Forrester Consulting on behalf of Synopsys in July of 2016***

Source: Forrester Research, Inc.
Benefits of a Mature OSS Security Program

As of Jan 2016

+87% increase in OSS

- $87,837 saved in large media events
- SIRT filed 401% more defects against OSS
- Cost of supporting OSS decreased 62% per product
- Intelligence to defect 87% more efficient
- Investigation time is 46% faster
- Fixes getting to customers 12x faster
This presentation would not have been possible without the assistance and support of the following people!

- Ken Matthews, Sr. Manager, PSIRT (BB)
- Tyler Townes, Sr. Program Manager, PSIRT (BB)
- Jonathon Brookfield, Director, Product Security Research (BB)
- Brian Martin (RBS)
- Carsten Eiram (RBS)
- Kymberlee Price (BugCrowd)
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