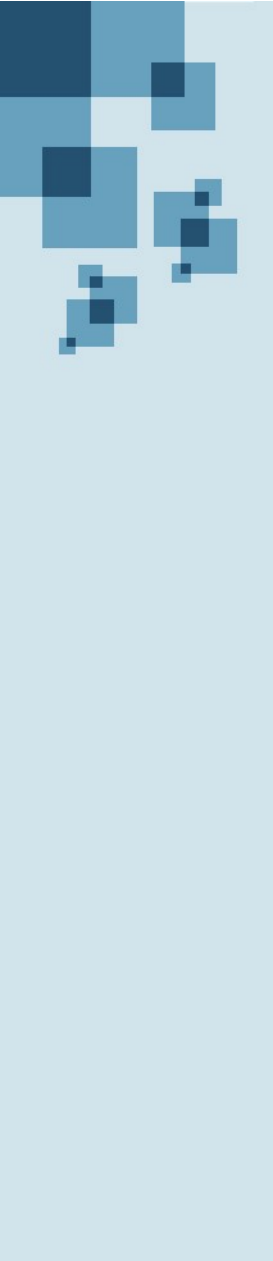


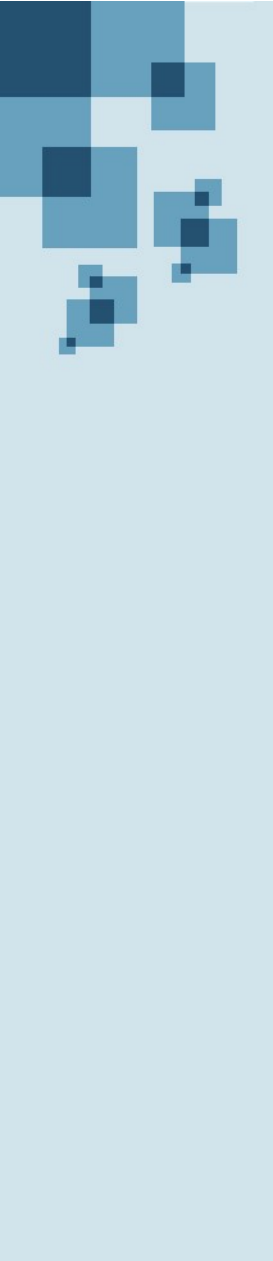
Heute. Morgen. Sicher.



Dreamlab Technologies AG
Was ist sicherer, Open Source oder
Closed Source Software?



Das Werk liegt in quelloffener Form vor



Open

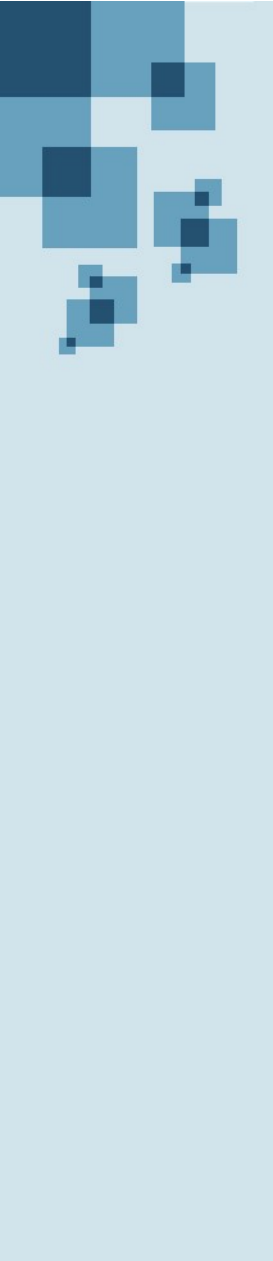
Open source is good for me. I will fully embrace it.
Open source is good for me. I will fully embrace it.
Open source is good for me. I will fully embrace it.
Open source is good for me. I will fully embrace it.
Open source is good for me. I will fully embrace it.
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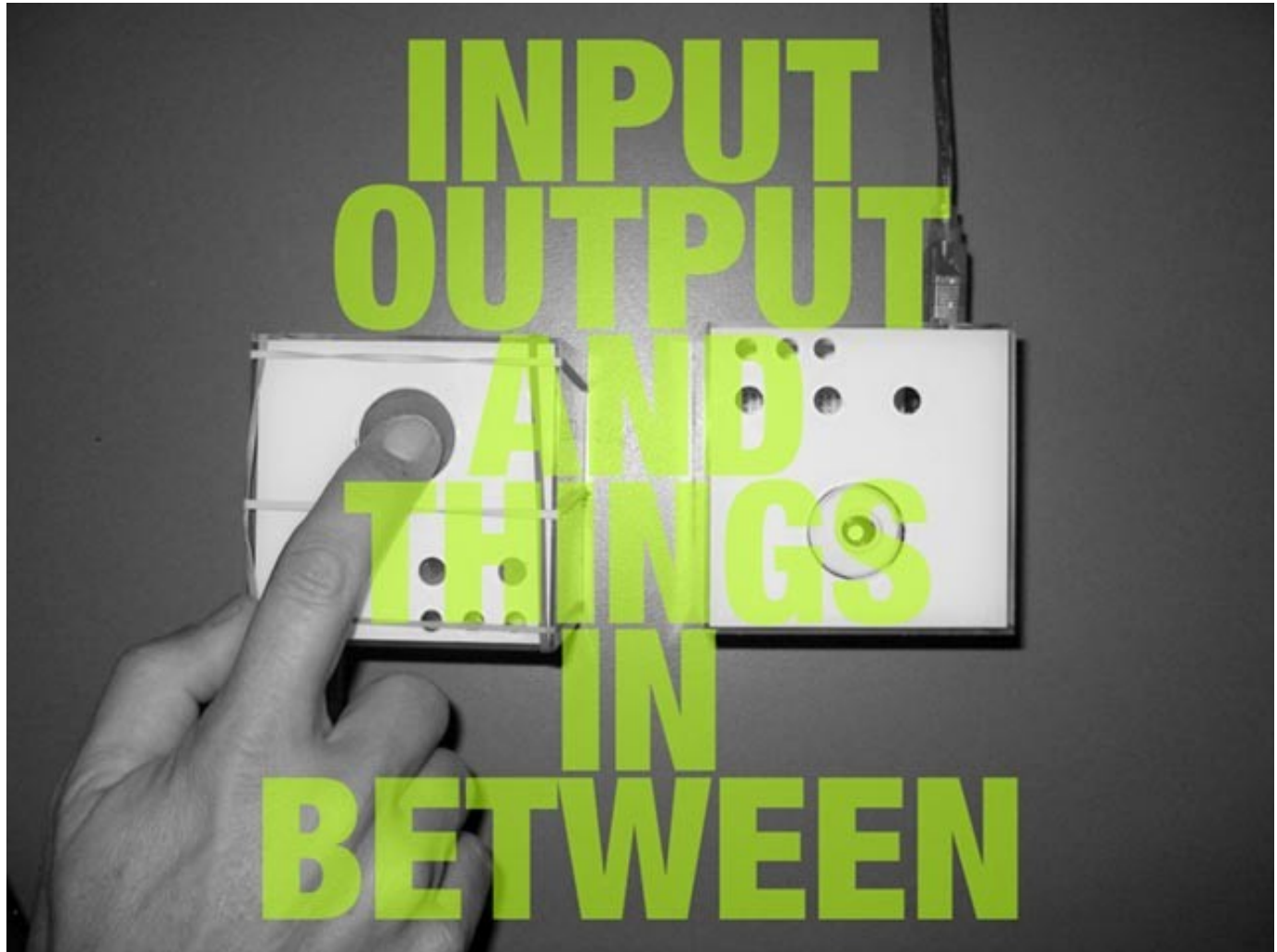
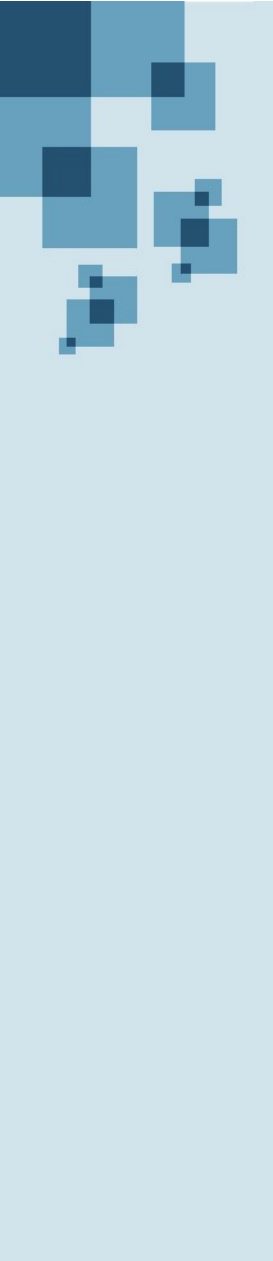
Das Werk wird binär geliefert, die Quellen sind
nur der Herstellerin bekannt

Closed



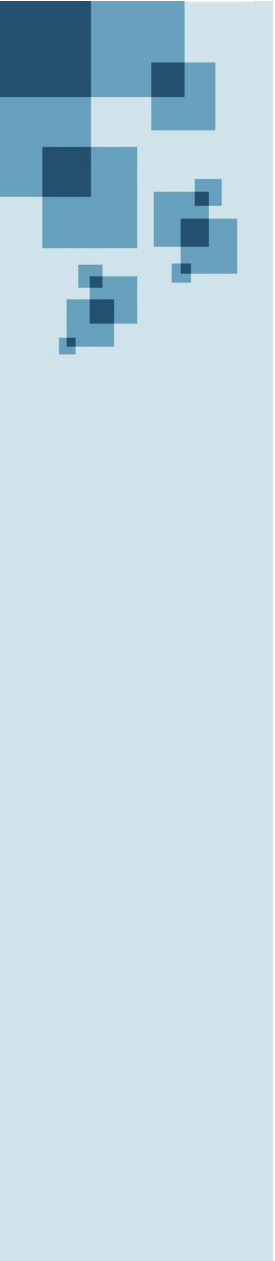


Was ist nun sicherer?



INPUT <> OUTPUT

Softwaresicherheit definiert sich
zu grossen Teilen an den
Schnittstellen



INPUT

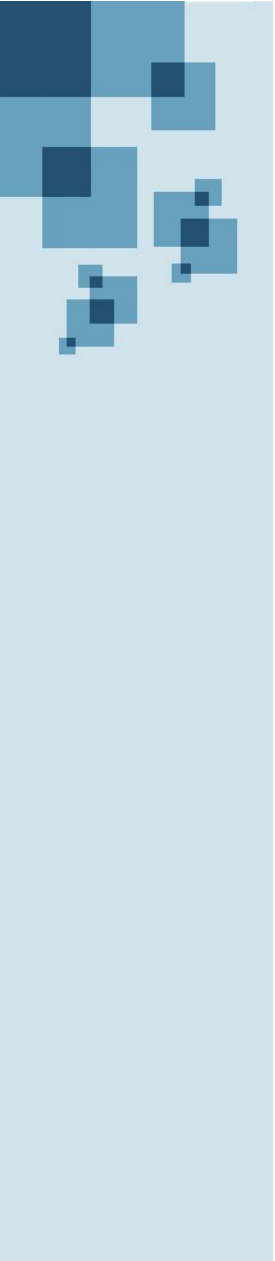
Mensch <> Maschine

Maschine <> Maschine

OUTPUT

Maschine <> Mensch

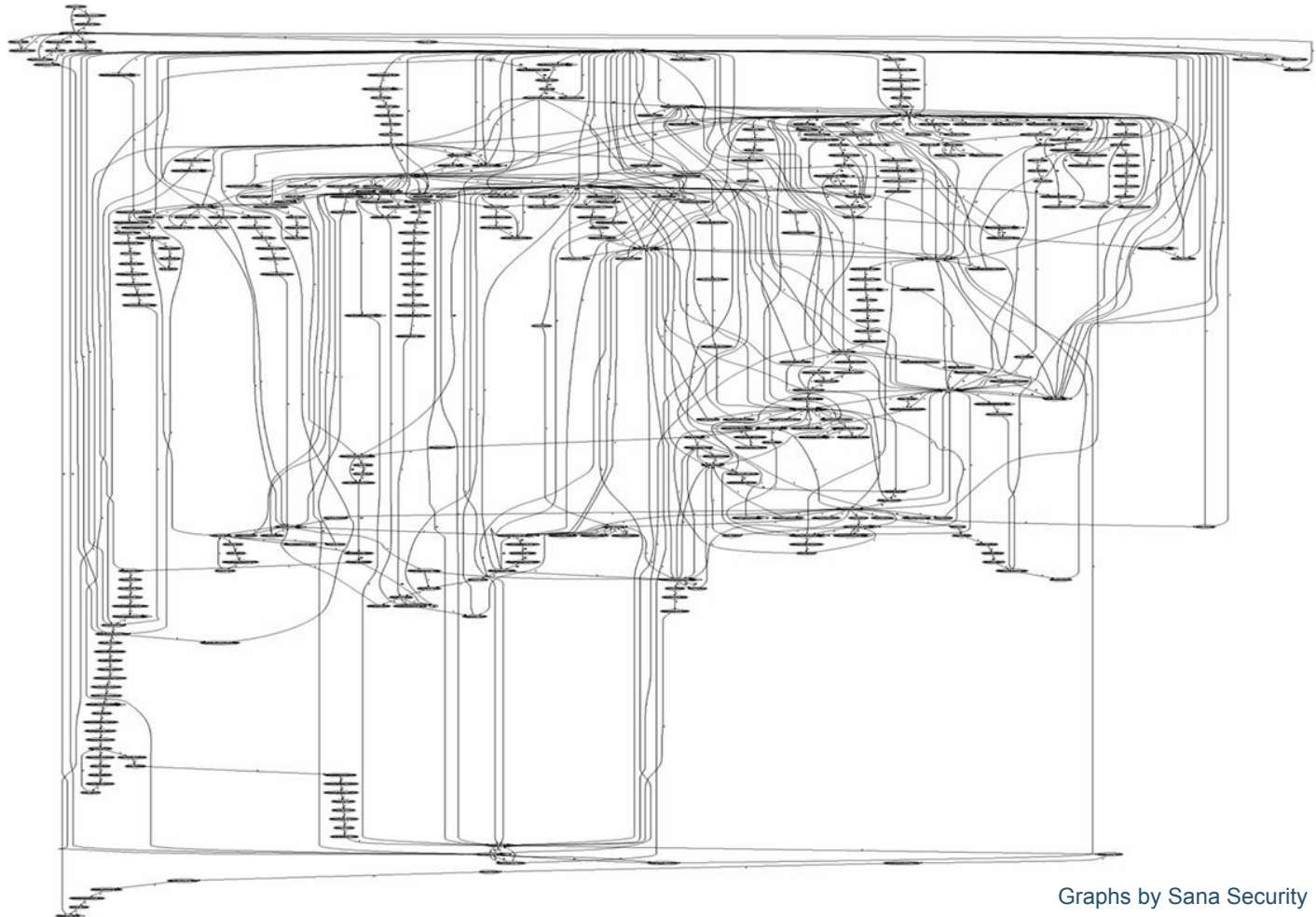
Maschine <> Maschine



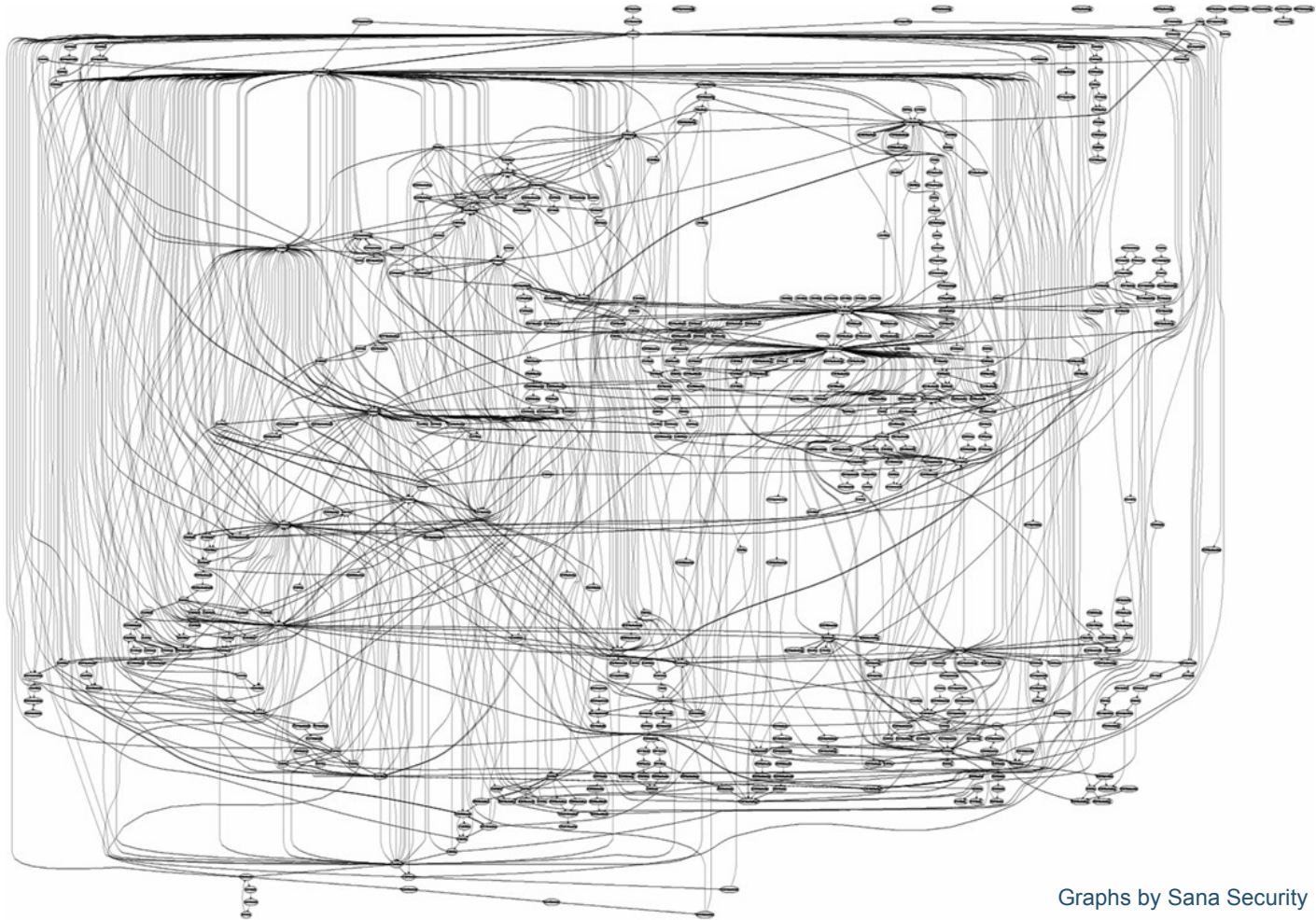
THINGS IN BETWEEN:

Softwaresicherheit definiert sich durch die Entwicklungsqualität

Syscall Graph Apache on GNU/Linux

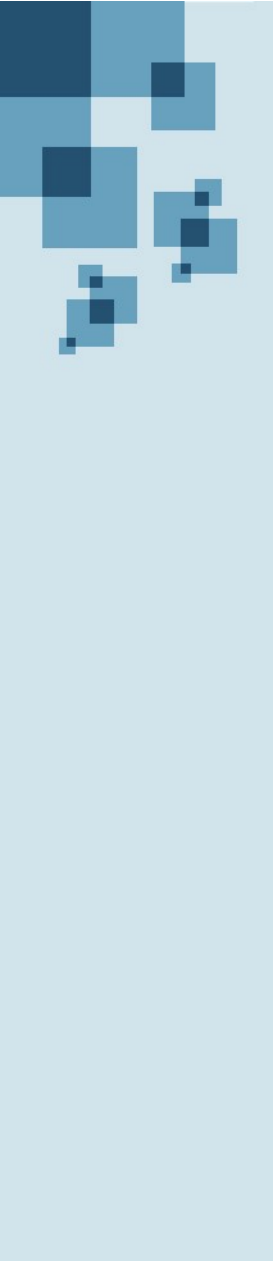


Syscall Graph IIS on Windows

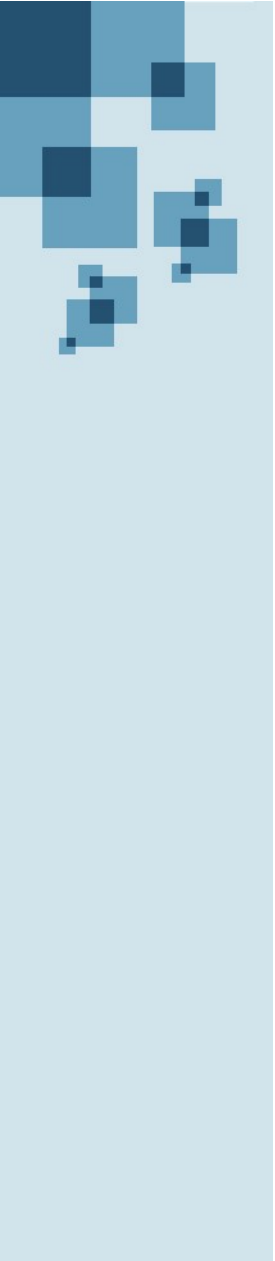


1 : 0 für Open Source ?


Kann das generalisiert werden?



Eher nicht.




Verarbeitung
Programmfluss
Geschäftsprozess
Sicherheitslebenszyklus



Verarbeitung	=	Qualität
Programmfluss	=	Kontrolle
Geschäftsprozess	=	Kontrolle
Sicherheitslebenszyklus	=	Verbesserung Überwachung Reaktion (Patches)



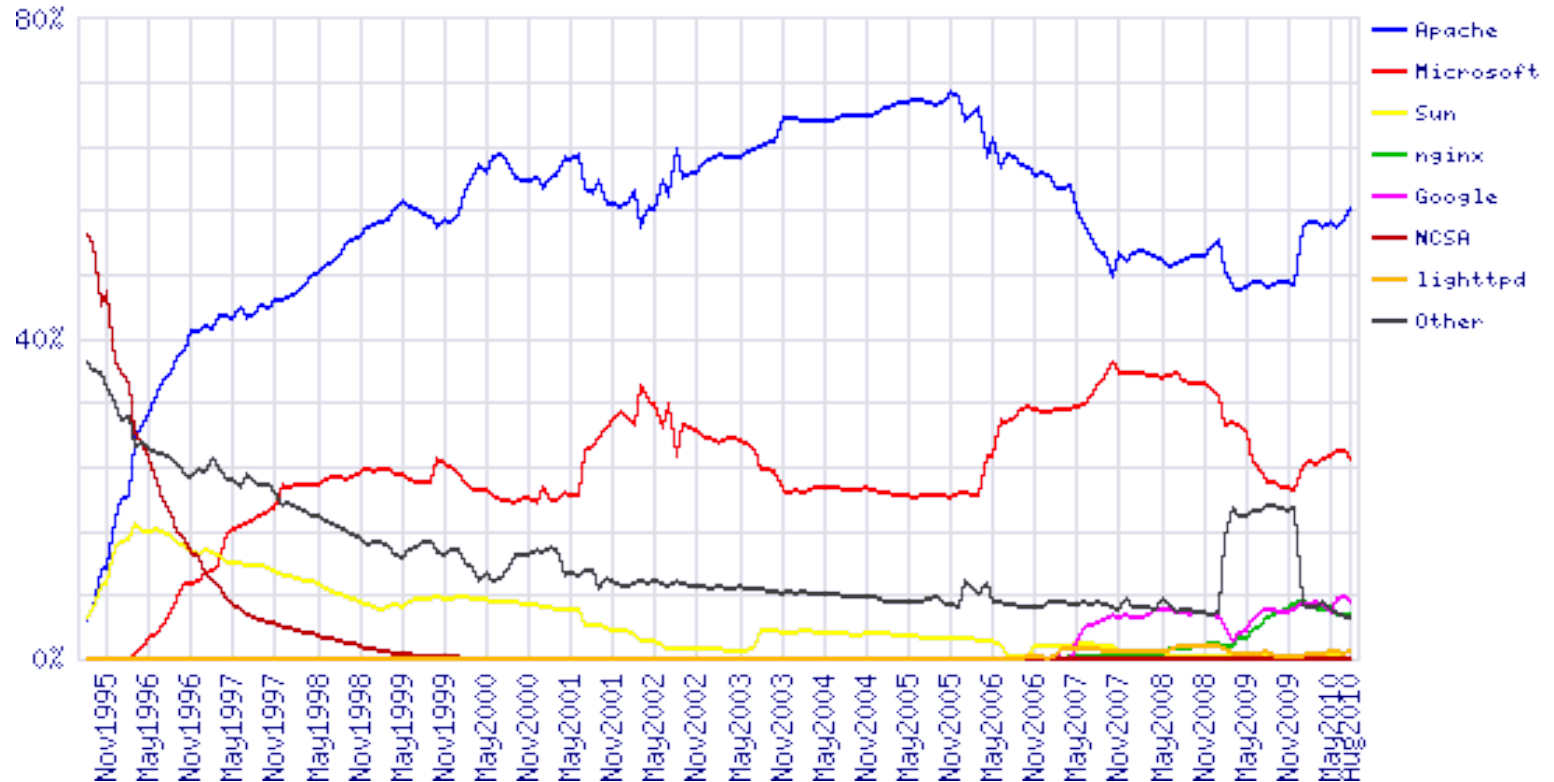
Qualität, Kontrolle, stetige
Verbesserung, Reaktion (Patches)
sind Leistungsversprechen



Sowohl Open Source als auch Closed Source Projekte können dieses Leistungsversprechen erbringen und umsetzen.

Netcraft survey top webserver

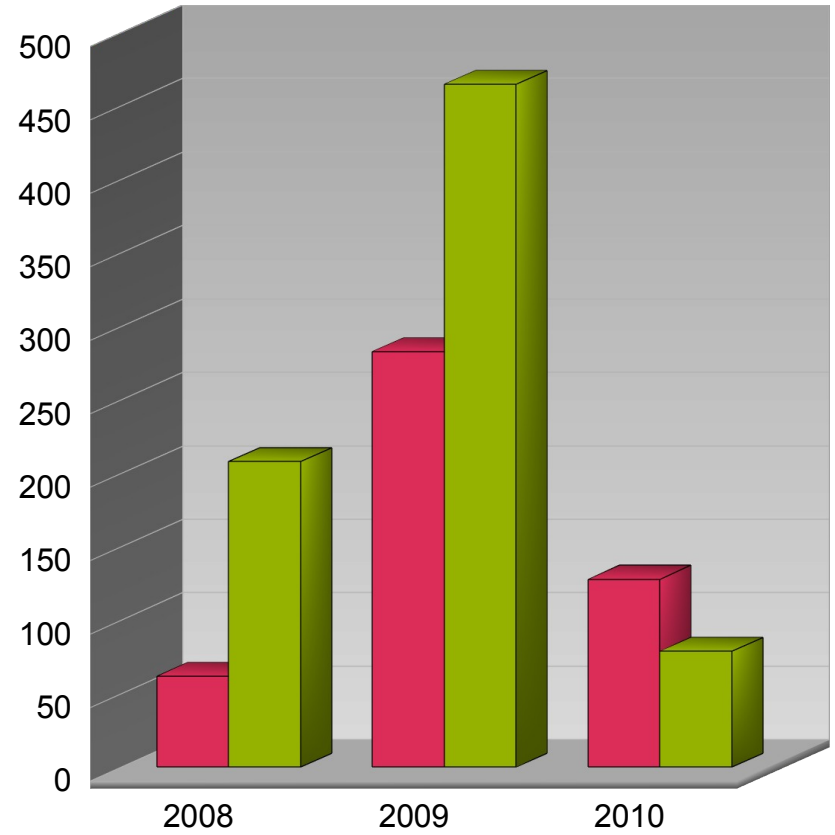
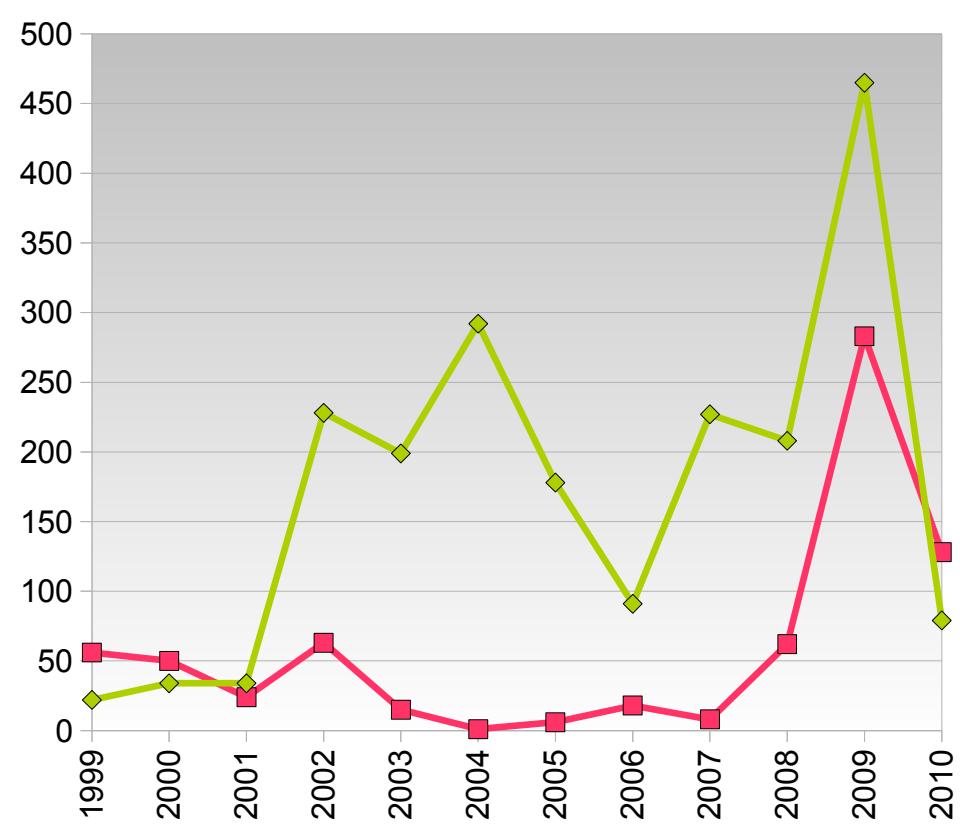
Apache 59% , Microsoft 25%



CVE's

Microsoft iis Apache http

Microsoft iis Apache http

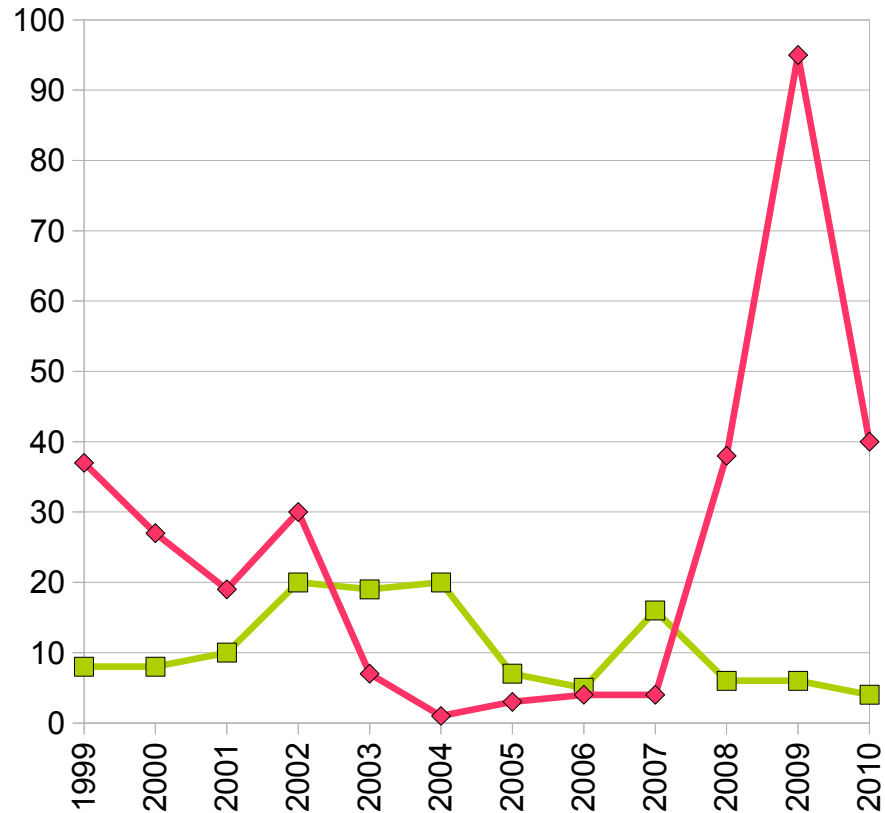


CVE's, distinct

Apache http vs Microsoft server

cve reports over time

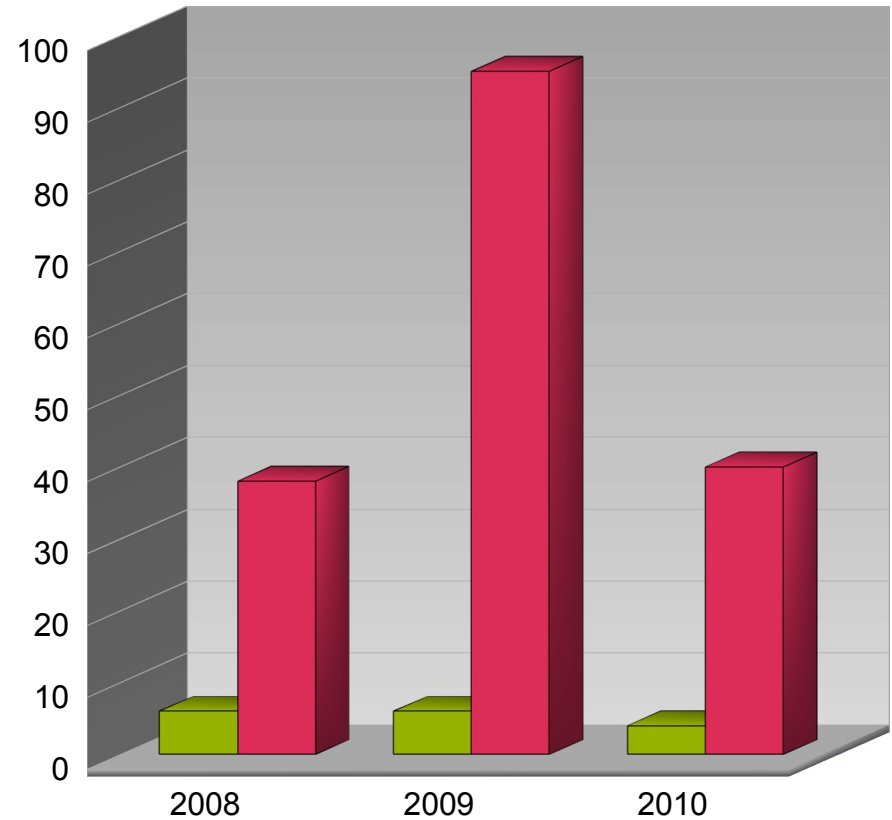
■ apache http ◆ microsoft iis



Apache http vs Microsoft server

cve reports over the last 3 years

■ apache http ■ microsoft iis

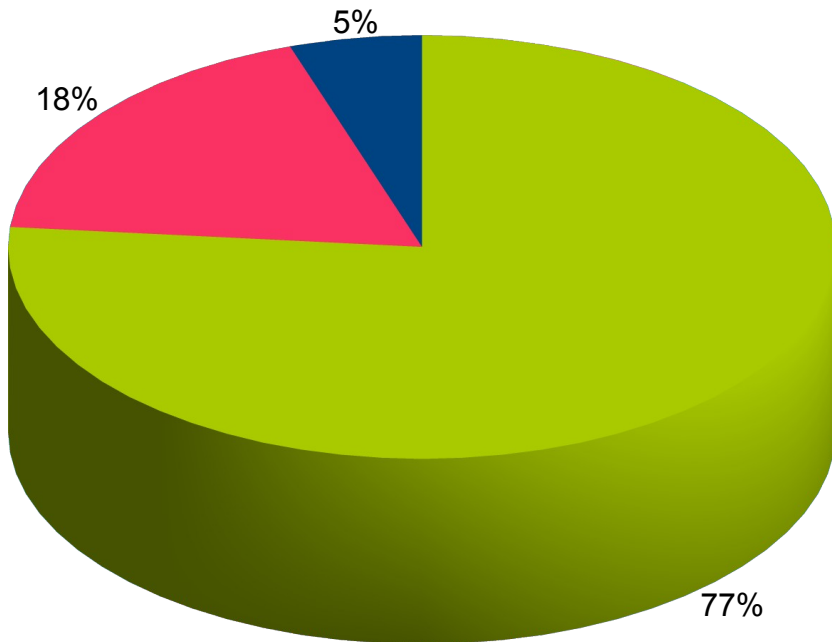


07 2010

Servers on Swiss Internet

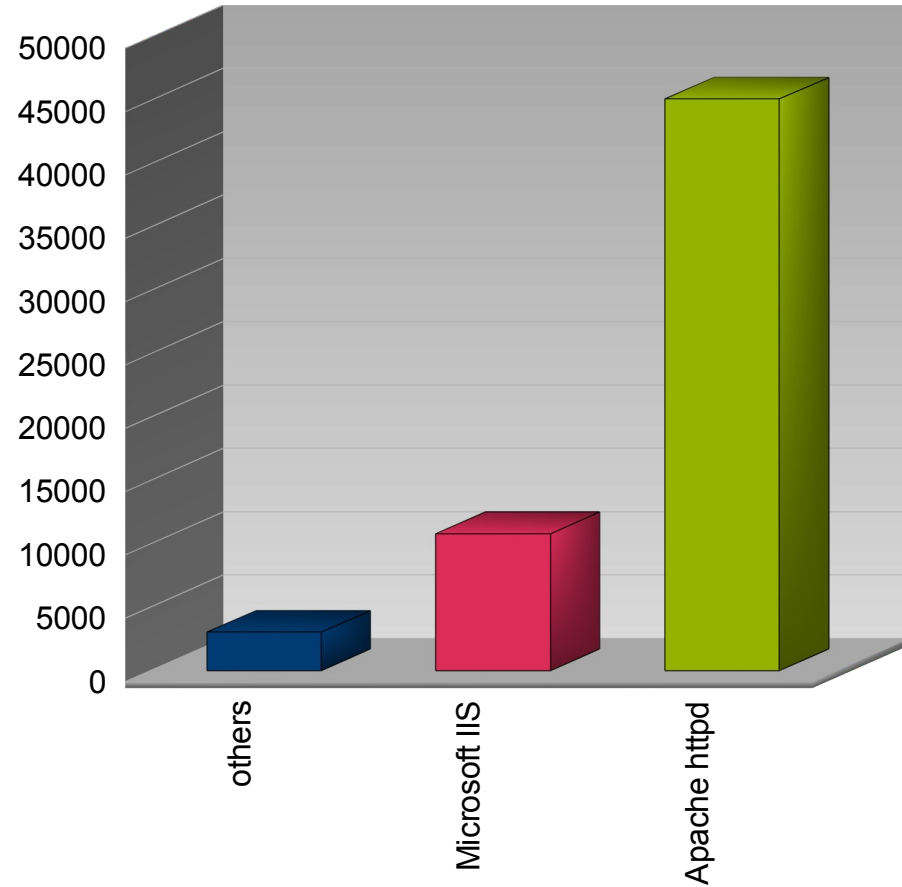
filtered for port 80 and http service

■ others ■ Microsoft IIS ■ Apache httpd



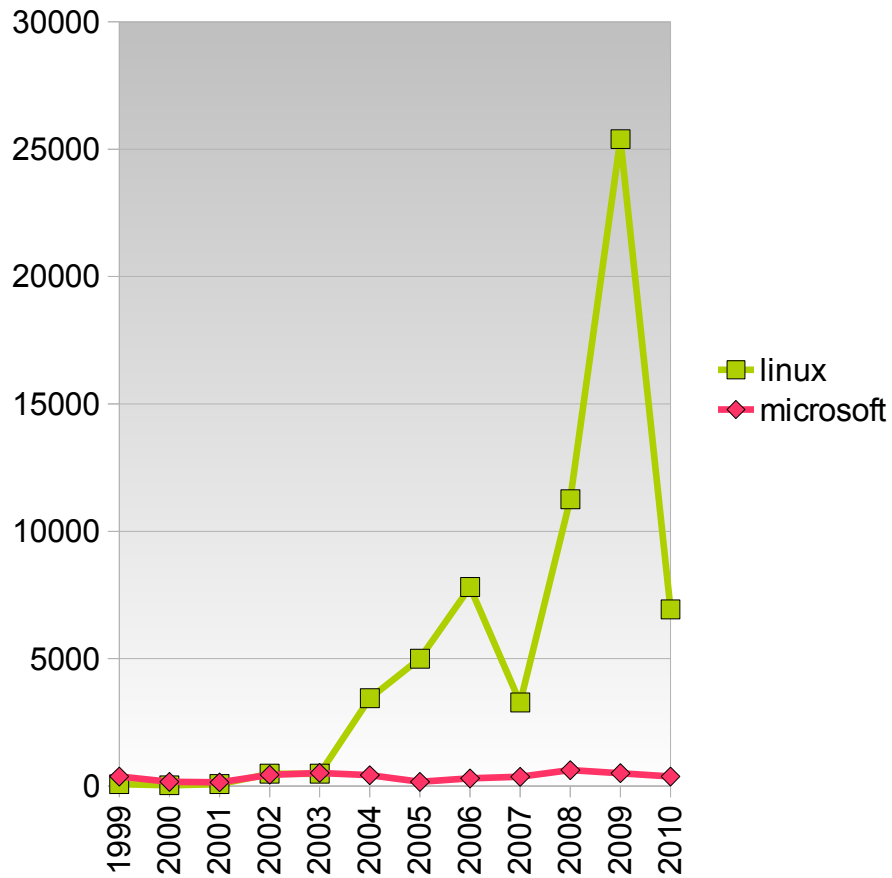
Servers on Swiss Internet

absolute count of ports

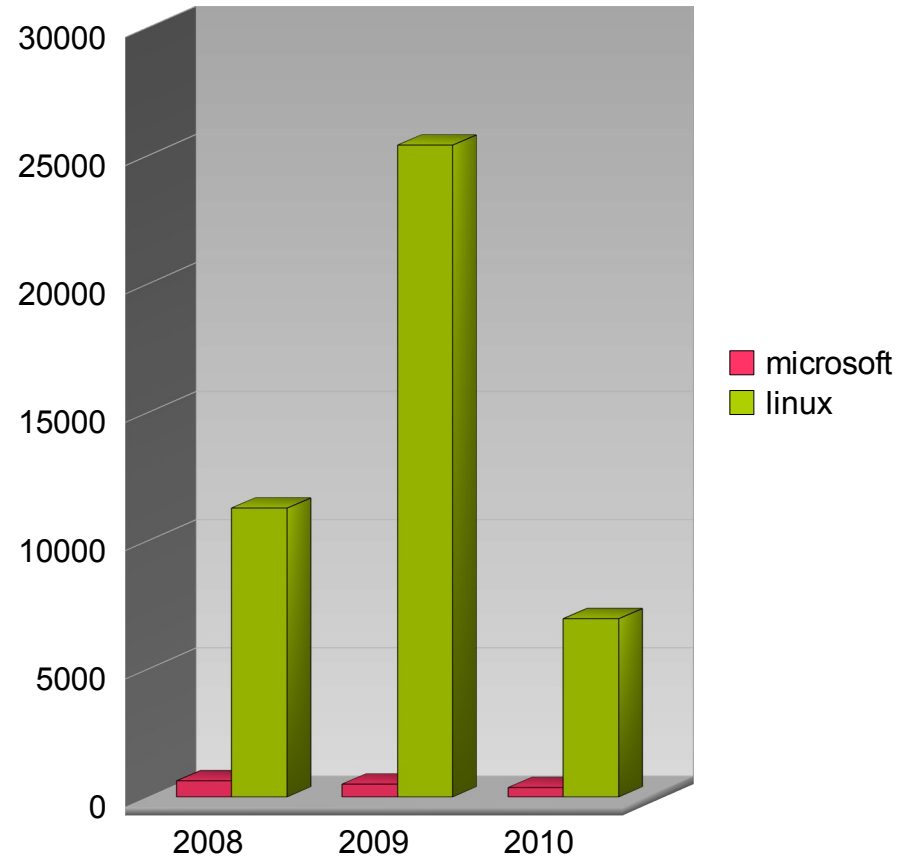


Platform

OS vulnerability reporting
microsoft vs linux since 1999



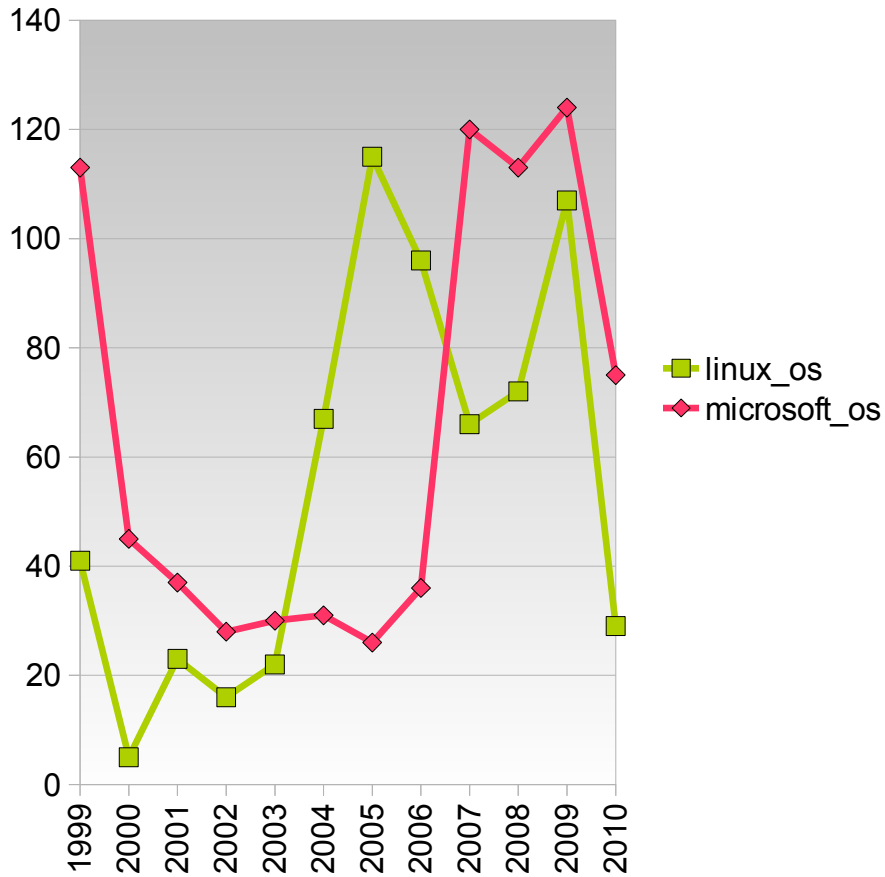
OS vulnerability reporting
microsoft vs linux last 3 years



Platform

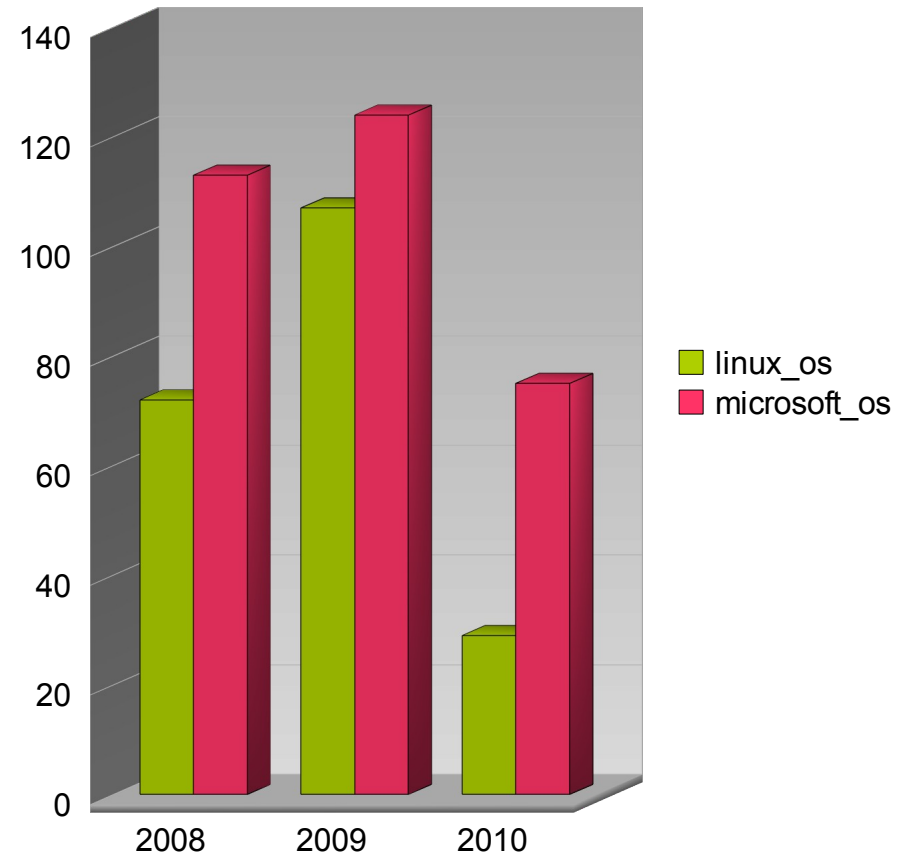
Linux OS vs Microsoft OS

absolute count of distinct vulnerabilities



Linux OS vs Microsoft OS

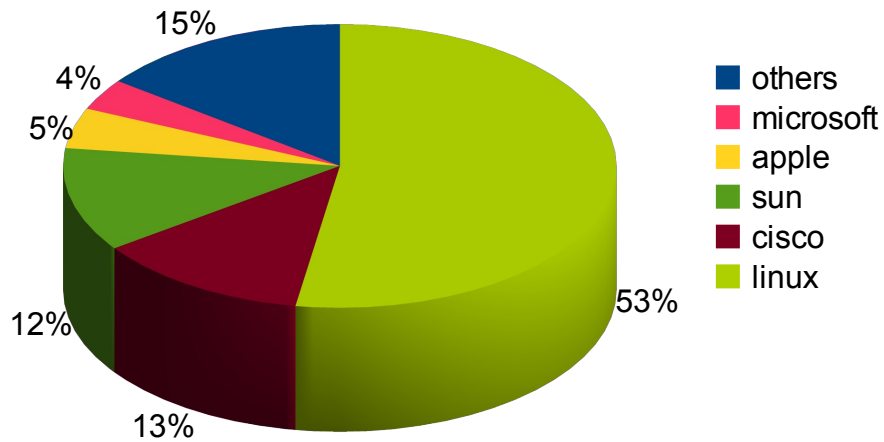
absolute count of vulnerabilities last 3 years



Platform

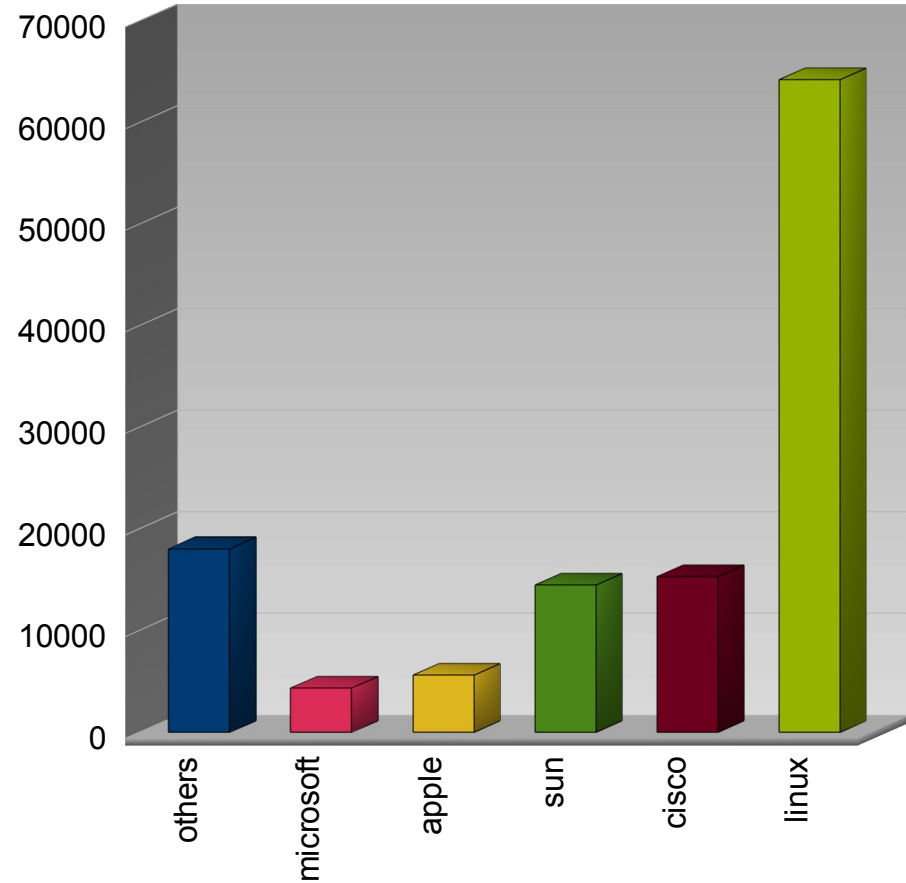
OS vulnerability reporting by vendor

cve reports as proportion of total



OS vulnerability by vendor

cve absolute count

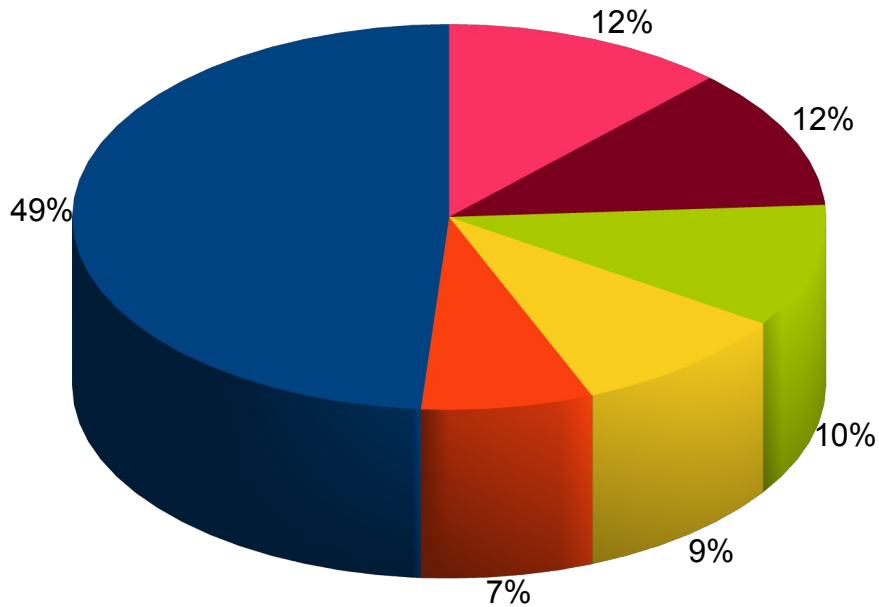


Platform

OS vulnerabilities by vendor

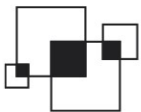
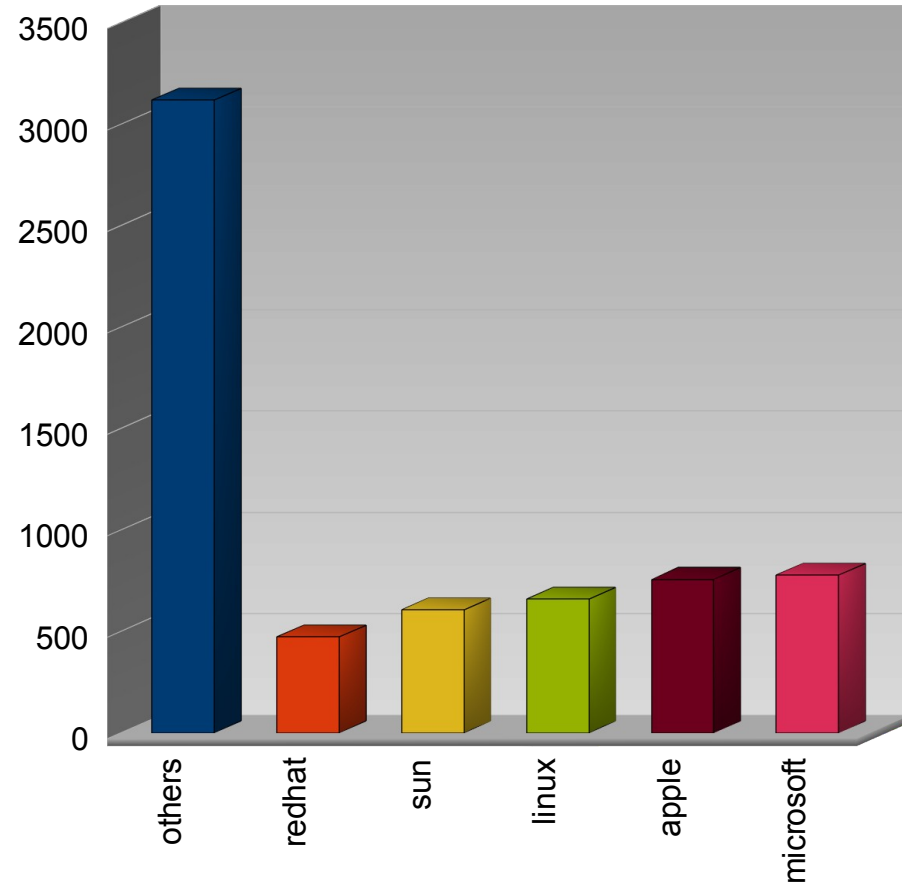
distinct cve reports by vendor as percentage of total

■ others ■ redhat ■ sun
■ linux ■ apple ■ microsoft



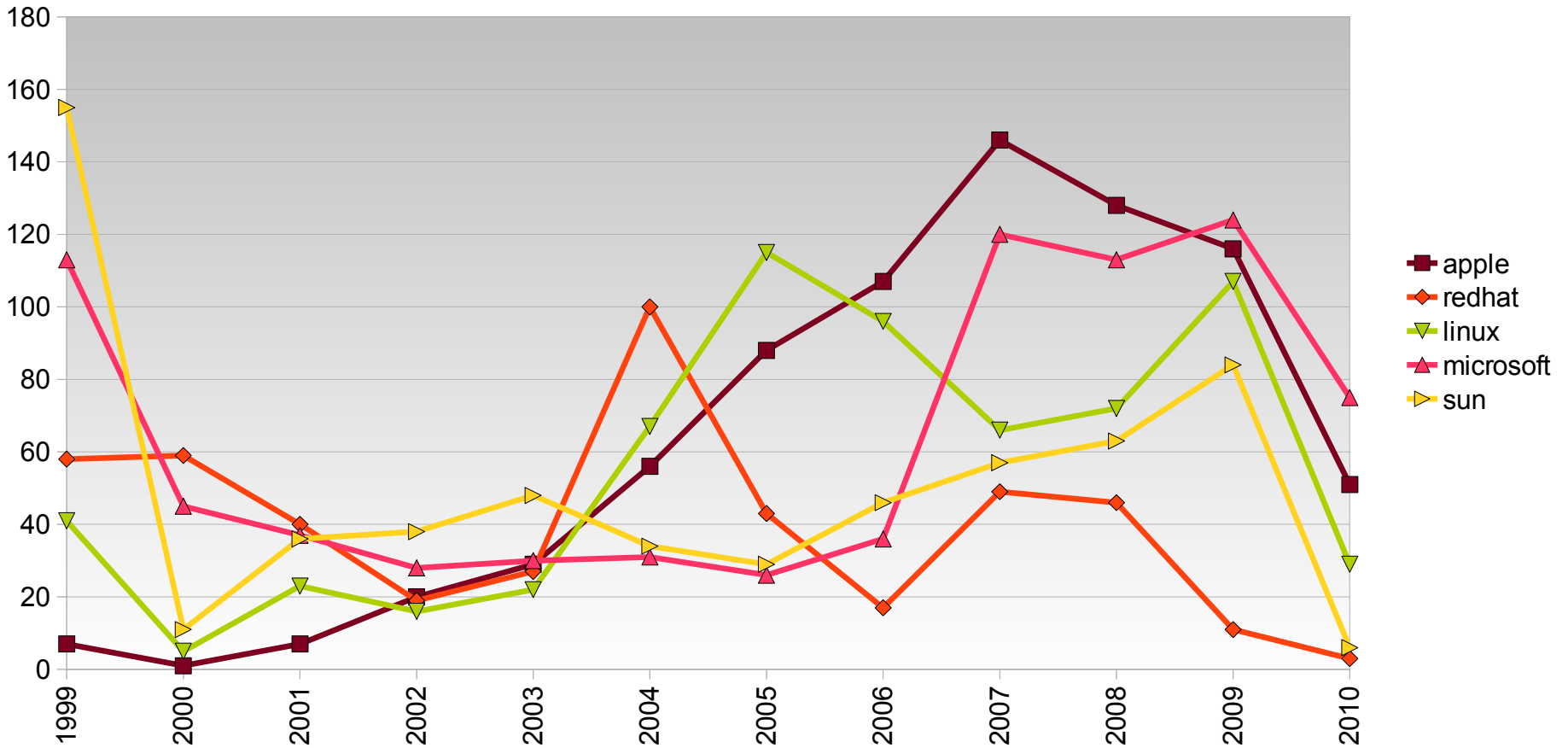
OS vulnerabilities by vendor

absolute count of distinct cve reports



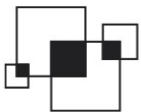
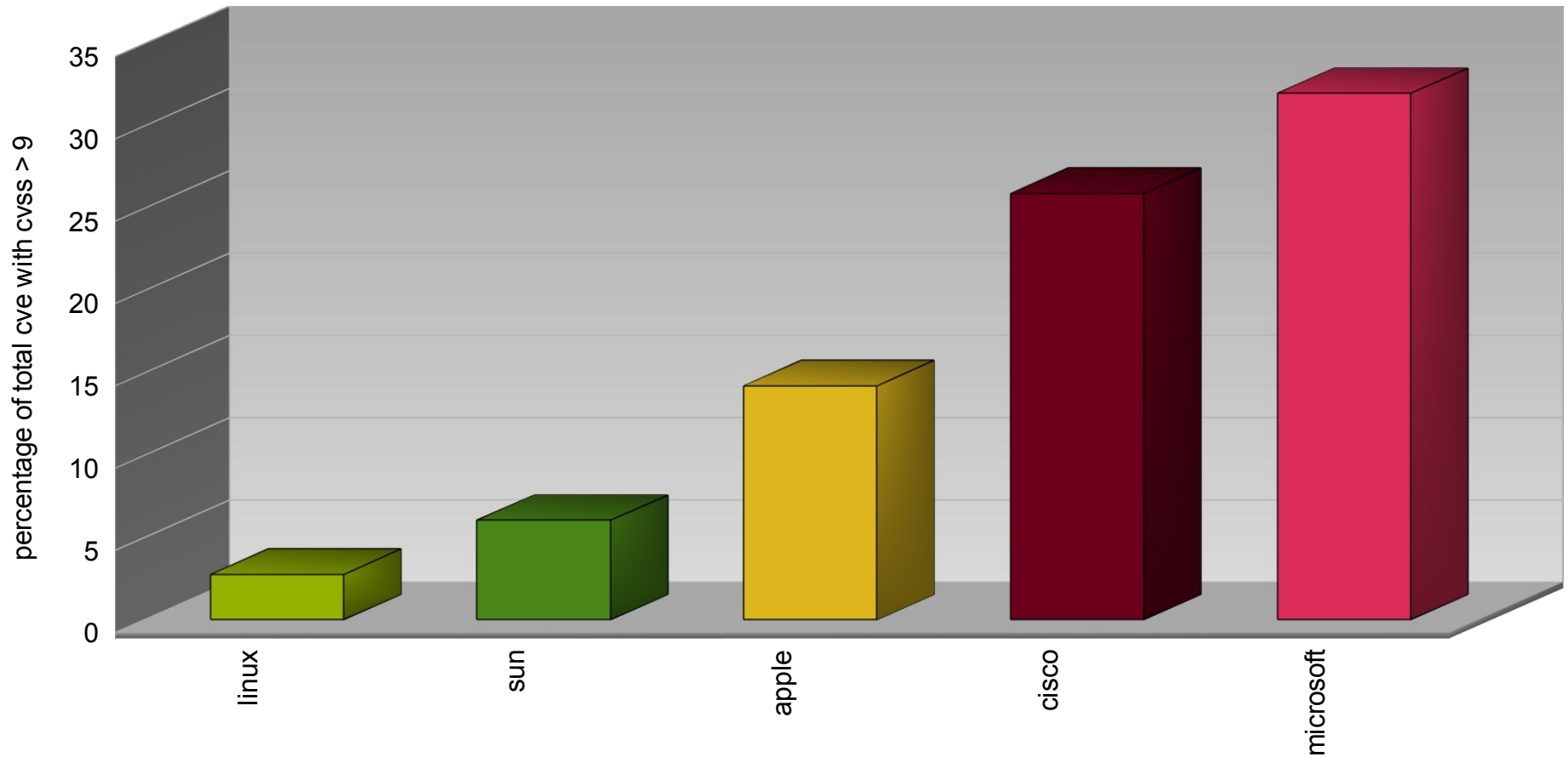
Platform

top 5 os vendors by vulnerabilities
absolute count of distinct cve reports over time



Platform

very critical reports top 5 vendors
percentage of total



Was ist sicherer, Open Source oder Closed Source Software?

Die Frage kann technisch nicht beantwortet werden.

Bei beiden Software Modellen können sehr sichere Produkte entstehen.

Sicherheit ist unabhängig vom Publikationsmodell.

Was ist sicherer, Open Source oder Closed Source Software?

Scheinbar bieten aber Open Source Projekte einen sehr guten Rahmen für

Qualität, Kontrolle, Stetige Verbesserung,
Überwachung und Reaktion



Danke für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit

Fragen und Antworten