

INFOGRAPHIC

Observability of Inactive Code

Highlights from the 2021 State of Open-Source Security Report

Not All Libraries in an Application are Used!

62%

OF ALL LIBRARIES PRESENT IN APPLICATIONS ARE INACTIVE (76% FOR NODE, 58% FOR JAVA, 33% FOR .NET).

And Not All Parts of Active Libraries are Invoked

69%

OF ALL CLASSES IN ACTIVE LIBRARIES ARE INACTIVE (95% FOR NODE, 68% FOR JAVA, 33% FOR .NET).

Not Every Library Poses the Same Level of Risk

25

ALL OF THE TOP 25 JAVA LIBRARIES ARE PRESENT IN A MAJORITY OF APPLICATIONS. HOWEVER, ONLY 12 OF THE 25 ARE ACTIVE IN FEWER THAN HALF OF APPLICATIONS.

49%

OF .NET APPLICATIONS HAVE JUST ONE ACTIVE LIBRARY.

90+%

TOP 25 NODE LIBRARIES ARE PRESENT IN 90+% OF APPLICATIONS. HOWEVER, MOST COMMON LIBRARY IS ONLY IN 42% OF APPLICATIONS.

Key Takeaways

- VULNERABILITIES IN INACTIVE LIBRARIES AND CLASSES POSE NO RISK.
- TRADITIONAL SCA TOOLS DO NOT DIFFERENTIATE ACTIVE VS. INACTIVE CODE.
- OBSERVABILITY IS KEY TO PRIORITIZING REMEDIATION FOR SECURITY AND EFFICIENCY.
- CONTRAST OSS PROVIDES THE OBSERVABILITY AND DEEP INSIGHTS NEEDED TO PINPOINT WHICH OPEN-SOURCE VULNERABILITIES POSE RISK—AND WHICH ONES DO NOT.

GET THE FULL 2021 STATE OF OPEN-SOURCE SECURITY REPORT TODAY.