

# APPLICATION MAKEUP

HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE 2021 APPLICATION SECURITY OBSERVABILITY REPORT

## APPLICATION CODE MAKEUP

20%

CUSTOM CODE

6%

ACTIVE OPEN-SOURCE LIBRARY CLASSES

49%

ARE INACTIVE OPEN-SOURCE LIBRARIES

25%

ARE ACTIVE LIBRARIES BUT CLASSES THAT AREN'T INVOKED

## ACTIVE APPLICATION CODE

78%

OF ACTIVE CODE IS CUSTOM

22%

OF ACTIVE CODE IS OPEN SOURCE

## OPEN-SOURCE LIBRARIES

125.4

APPLICATIONS CONTAIN AN AVERAGE OF 125.4 OPEN-SOURCE LIBRARIES

38%

ONLY 38% OF OPEN-SOURCE LIBRARIES IN APPLICATIONS ARE EVER INVOKED

163

CLASSES PER OPEN-SOURCE LIBRARY; 46 ACTUALLY INVOKED

## OPEN-SOURCE RISKS

7%

OF ACTIVE LIBRARIES HAVE CVES

## OPEN-SOURCE LANGUAGES

42%

OF OPEN-SOURCE LIBRARIES ARE ACTIVE IN JAVA APPLICATIONS

88%

OF OPEN-SOURCE LIBRARIES ARE ACTIVE IN .NET APPLICATIONS

## OPEN-SOURCE LIBRARY RISKS

14%

OF ACTIVE JAVA LIBRARIES HAVE CVES

1%

OF ACTIVE .NET LIBRARIES HAVE CVES

## KEY TAKEAWAYS

CUSTOM AND OPEN-SOURCE CODE POSE RISK.

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.

GET THE FULL 2021 APPLICATION SECURITY OBSERVABILITY REPORT TODAY.