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**OCTOBER 11-14**

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# UNLEASH THE POWER OF LIMITLESS CONNECTIVITY



**2021 Fall  
Technical Forum**  
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Security & Privacy

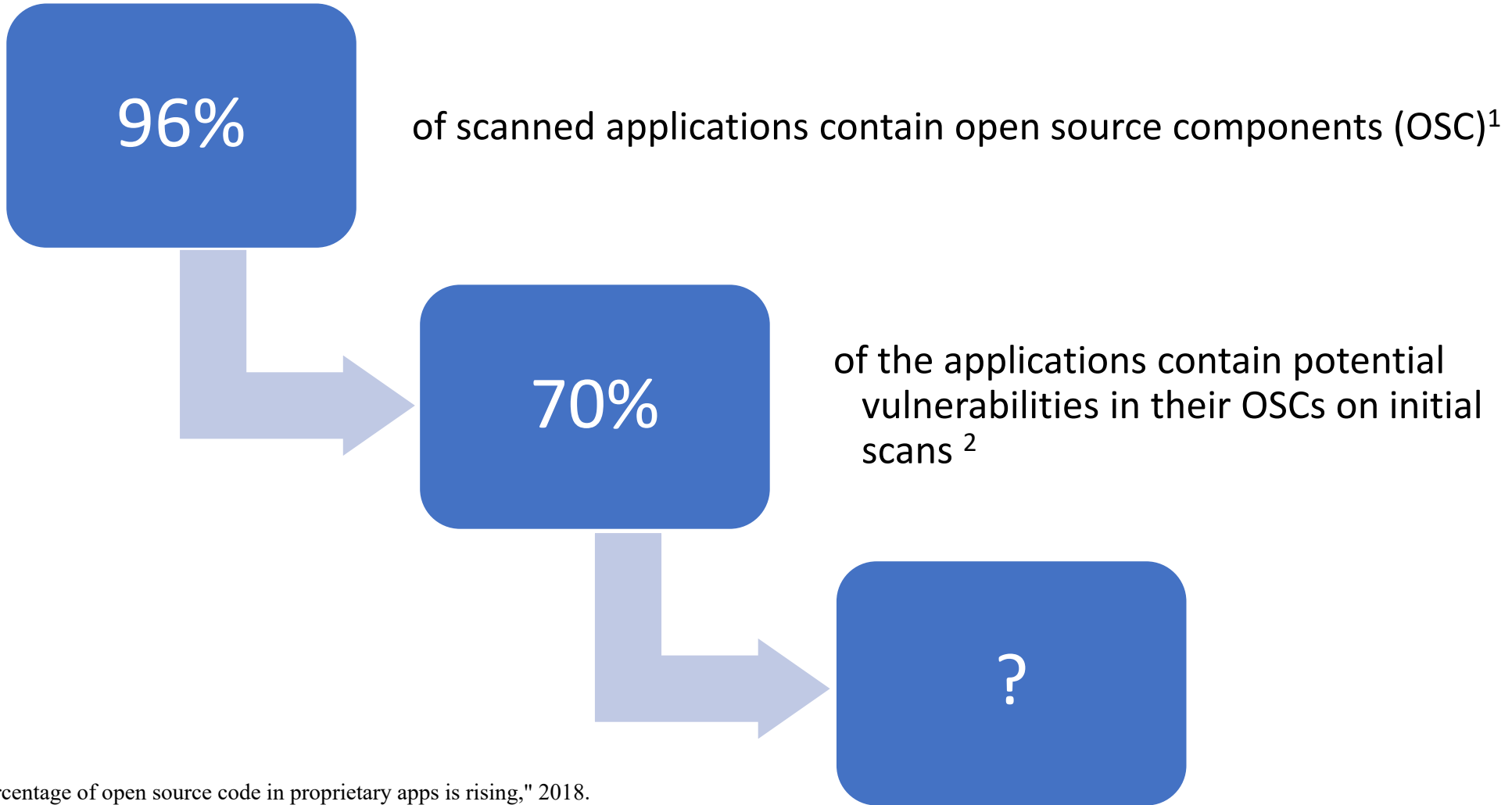
# Hidden Risk of Unpopularity in Open Source

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VIRTUAL EXPERIENCE  
OCTOBER 11-14



1. Z. Zorz, "The percentage of open source code in proprietary apps is rising," 2018.  
2. "State of Software Security v11," Veracode, 2020.

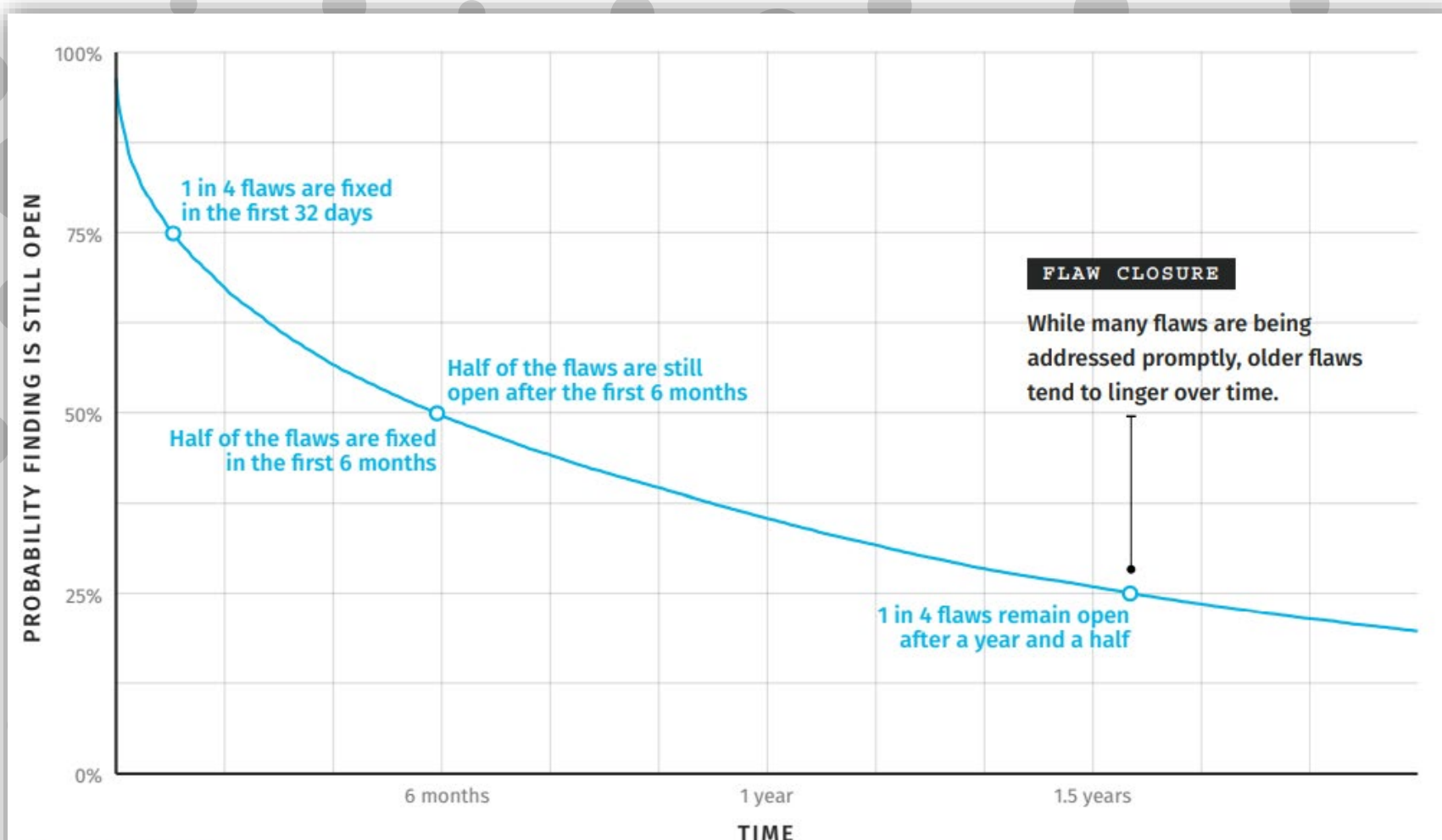
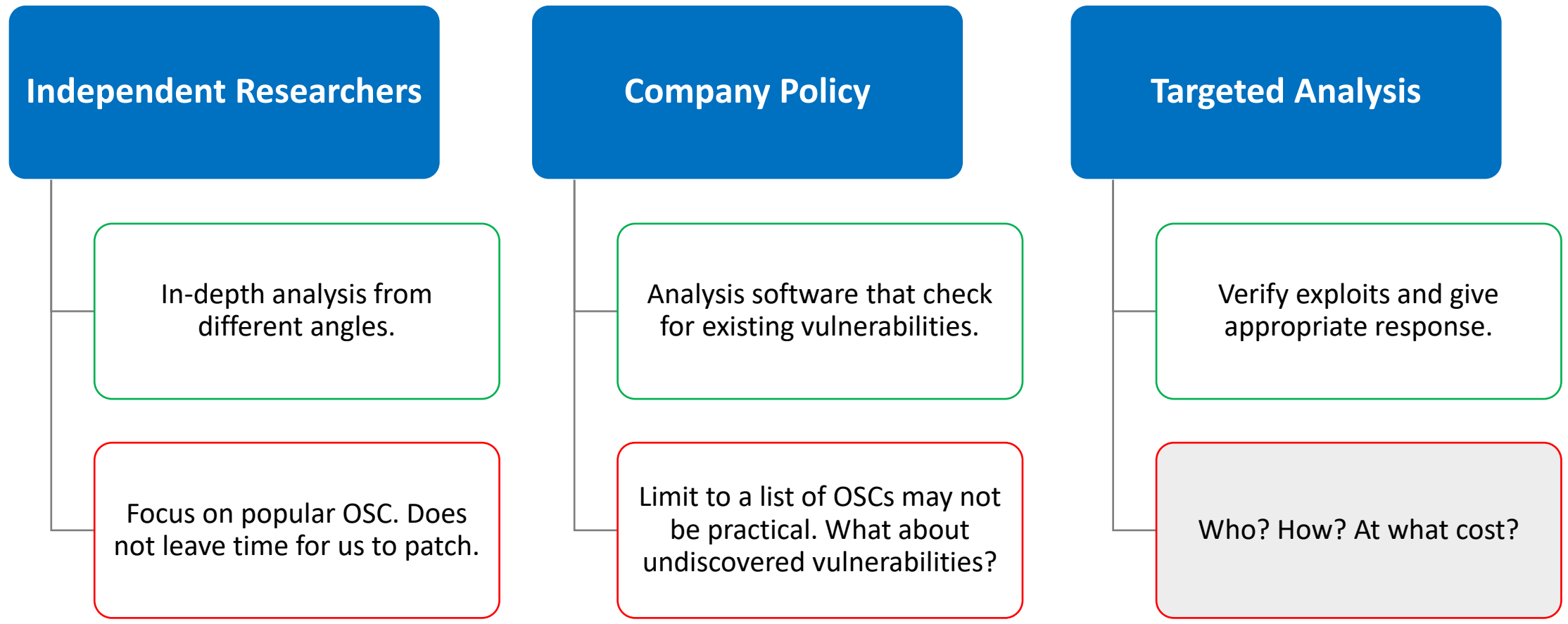
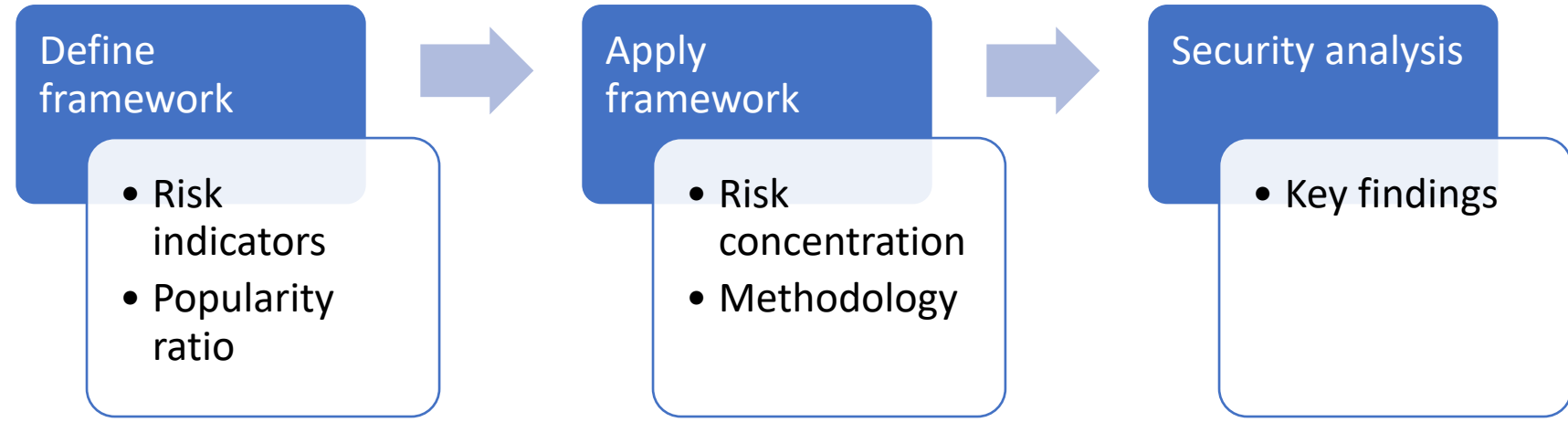


Figure 13: Survival curve of flaw closure

"State of Software Security: Open Source Edition," Veracode, 2020.



## How should we address the potential hidden security risk of the open-source libraries?



The many direct and indirect indicators of security risks can be broadly categorized as

## Security Status

- Reported vulnerabilities from CVE and NVD
- Severity of vulnerabilities based on CVSS
- Security of the language
- Typical time to remediation
- Number of open issues

## Code Characteristics

- Lines of code
- Complexity of the code
- Number of versions
- Time of creation
- Number of libraries they use
- Where/how it is used

## Popularity

- Number of contributors
- Number of Github stars
- Number of forks and pull requests
- Number of subscribers
- Number of downloads
- Number of dependencies



So much information....so many OSCs...



## Popularity Ratio

Popularity ranking of OSCs is based on the ratio of popularity for each OSC:

$$\textit{Relative Popularity ratio} = \frac{\textit{Internal popularity}}{\textit{External popularity}}$$

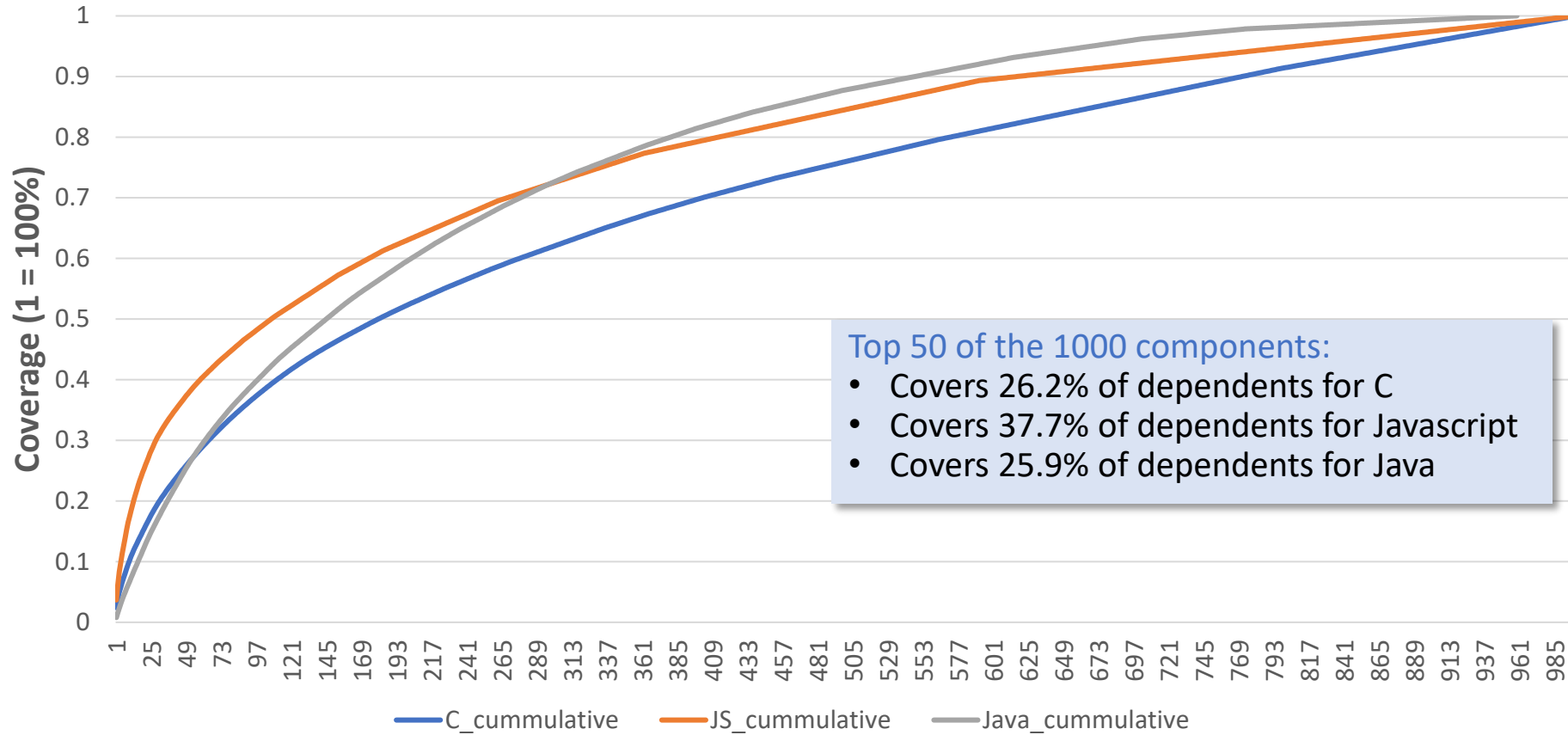
**Internal popularity** = number of dependents

**External popularity** = average of

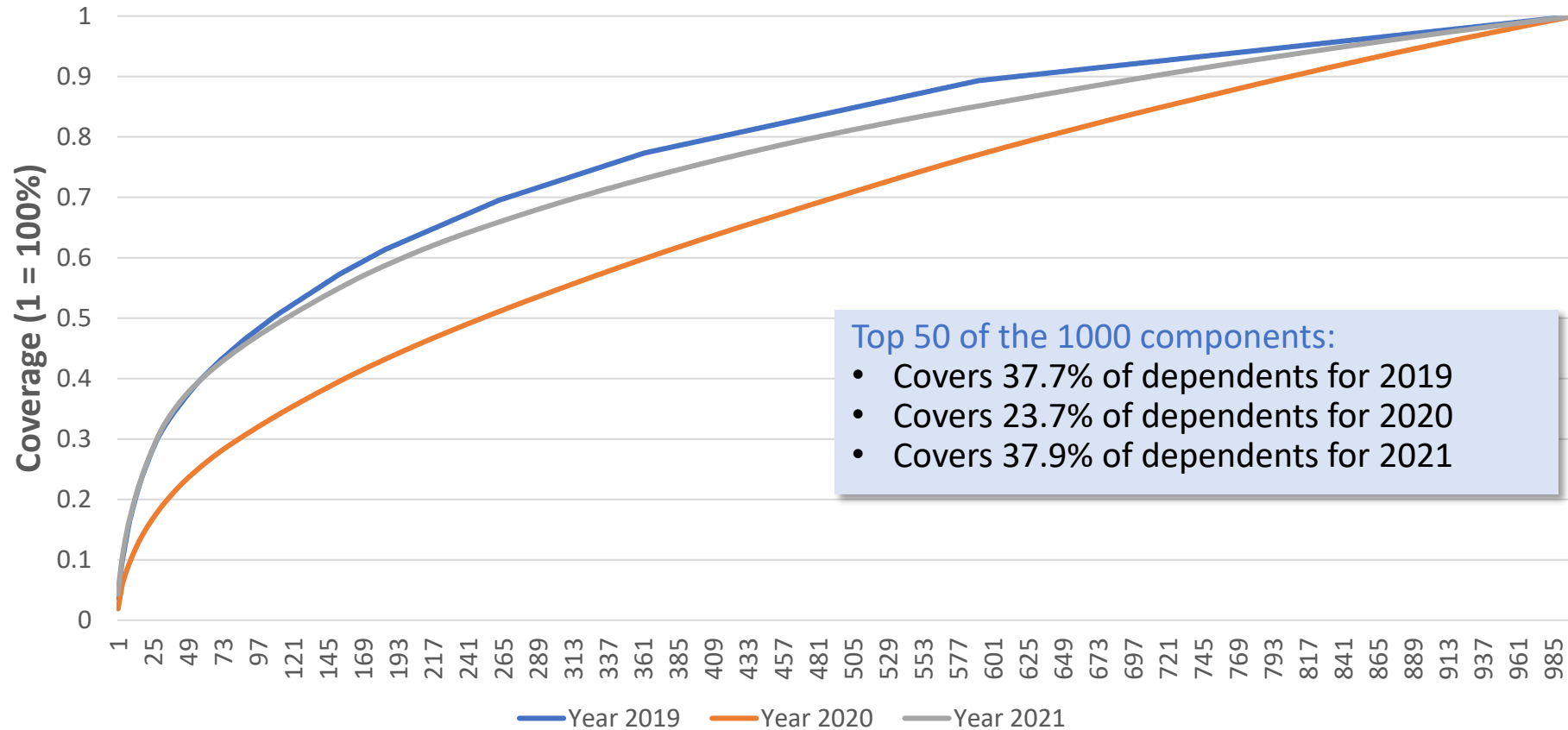
- Dependents
- Weekly downloads
- Github stars



## Coverage for top 3 languages



## Coverage over 3 years for JavaScript



## Focus of analysis

### Language

- JavaScript

### Coverage

- Top 50

### Targeted analysis

- Referencing OWASP top 10 and SANS top 25
- Source code flaws
- Server side flaws



## Method

### Collect internal info

- SCA
- Name and number of dependents
- Top 100 JavaScript

### Identify targets

- Calculate relative popularity of each OSCs
- Rank accordingly and cut down to top 50

### Verification

- Undiscovered
- Exploitable

### Collect external info

- Npm repo (weekly downloads, number of dependents)
- Github (number of stars)

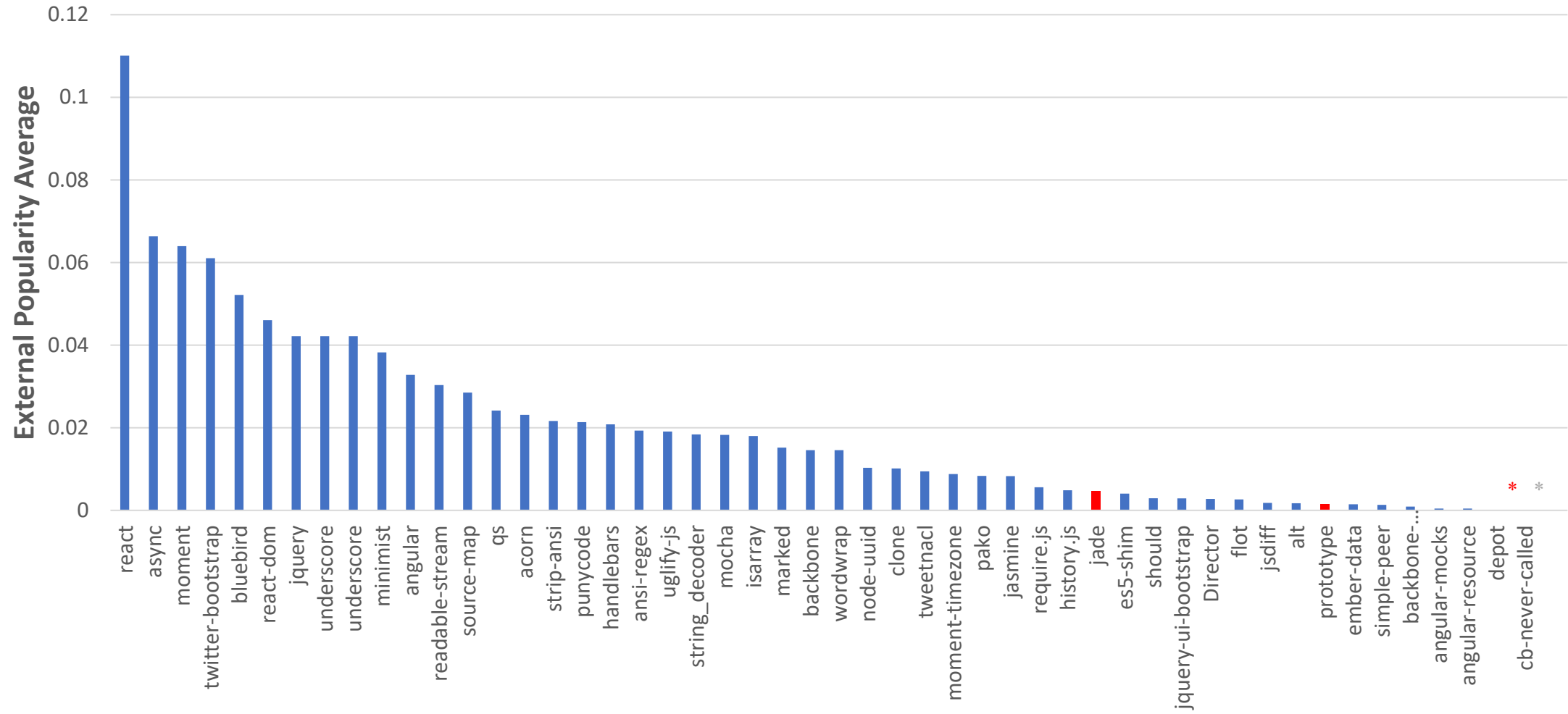
### Third party analysis

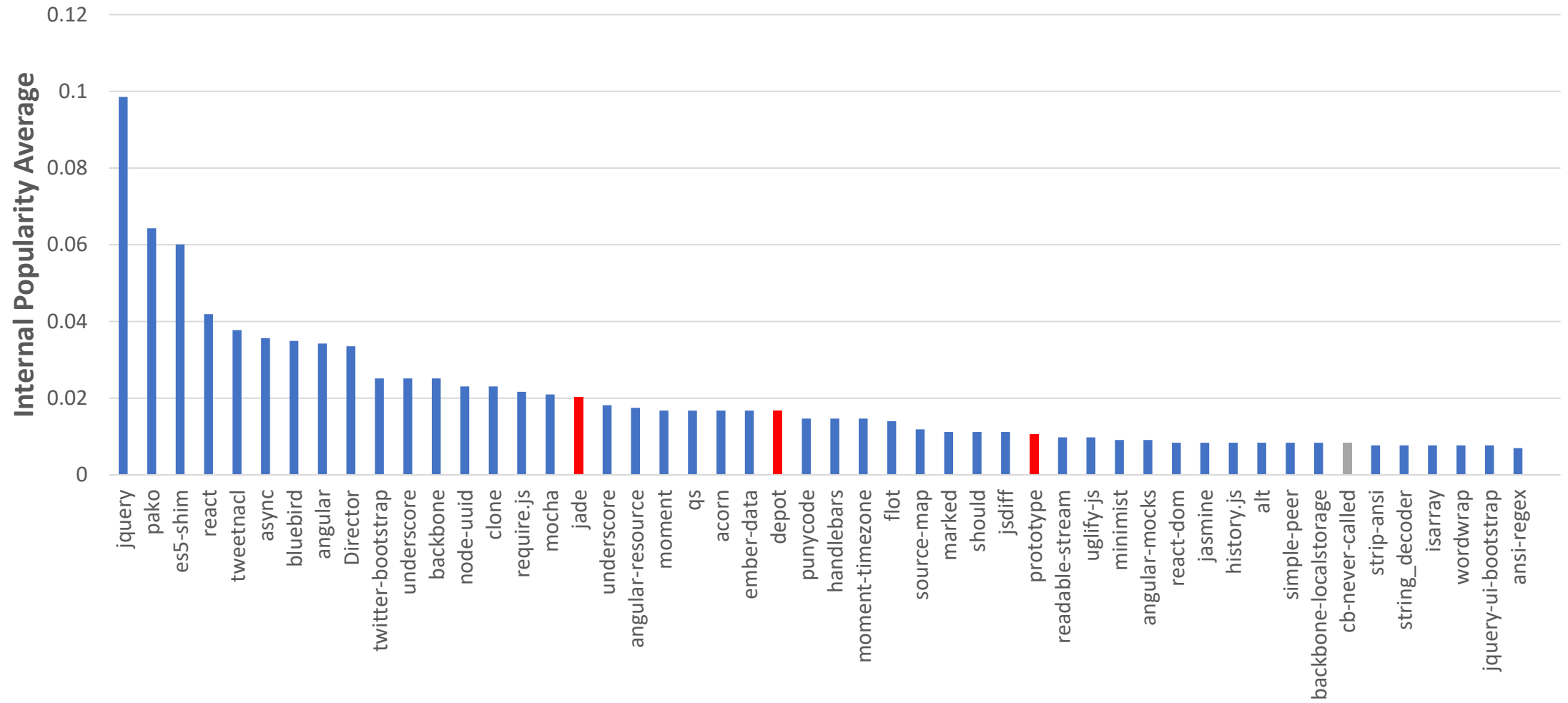
- Comcast Center of Excellence for Security Innovation at UConn
- Code injection

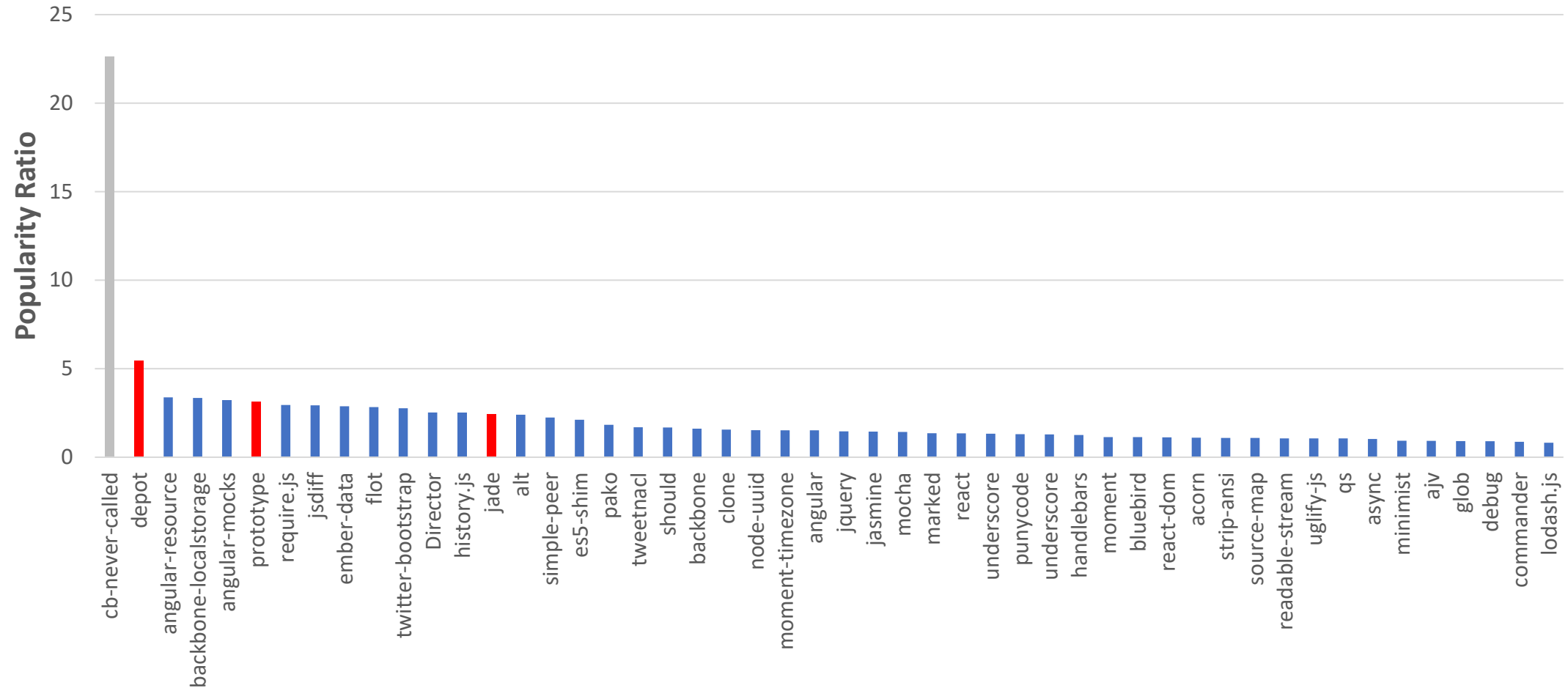
**3 exploitable  
OSC**

1 deprecated  
OSC









## What did we learn?

- There is a hidden risk in unpopular OSCs
- Some of them are easy to fix

## Where to start?

- Take inventory of OSCs using SCA to identify existing vulnerabilities and patches
- Identify areas of concentrated risk

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# Thank You!

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