

# Why App Security?

### Existing Network and Perimeter Based Security is Insufficient

84% of breaches exploit vulnerabilities in the application layer.  
Yet the ratio of spending between perimeter security and application security is 23.

Source: Verizon Business Research, "Application Security for AppSec 17: How to AppSec Protect Your AppSec"

### The Majority of Security Breaches Today are from Application Vulnerabilities

80%

Percentage of applications containing at least one critical or high vulnerability.<sup>1</sup>

90%

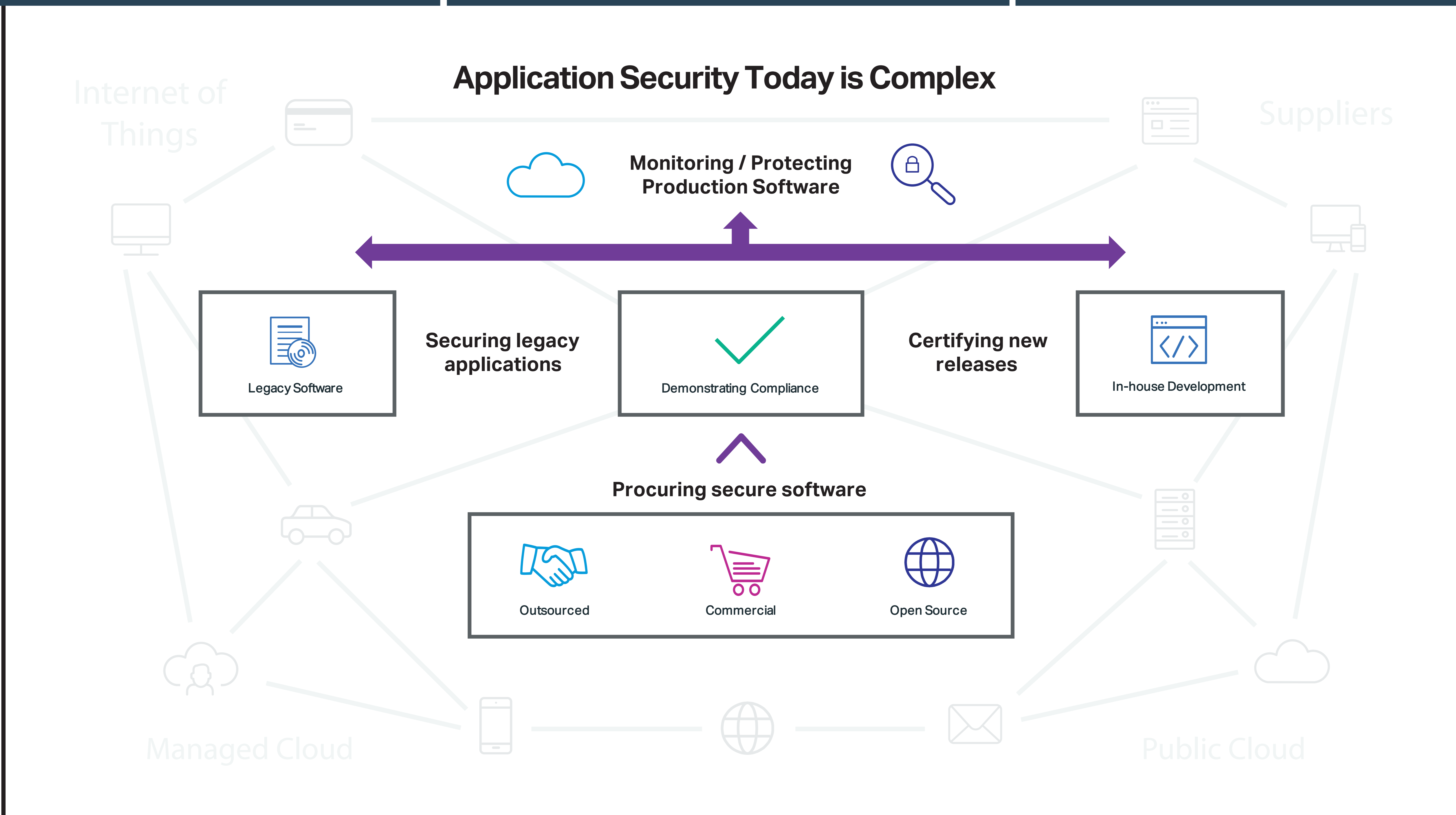
Security incidents from exploits against defects in the design or code of software.<sup>2</sup>

1: 2017 Application Security Research Update by the HPF Software Security Research team, 2017  
2: U.S. Department of Homeland Security's U.S. Computer Emergency Response Team (CISA)

### AppSec Risk by the Numbers

- 1,900,000,000 Records lost globally in the first half of 2017
- 1,400,000 Sensitive PII lost in a single US breach
- 15% Survey respondents reporting a breach
- 23% Respondents citing their application as source

References: breachlevelindex.com and SANS 2017 Application Security survey



### Security Must be Integrated Into the New SDLC

1. **Secure Development**  
Continuous feedback on the developer's desktop at DevOps speed
2. **Security Testing**  
Embed scalable security into the development tool chain
3. **Continuous Monitoring and Protection**  
Monitor and protect software running in Production

Improve SDLC Policies  
Application security for the SDLC

### Today's Business Needs are Dramatically Increasing the Number of Applications and the Frequency of Releases

2010: 2 applications, 2 releases

2015: 4 applications, 4 releases

2020+: 16 applications, 16 releases

● Number of Applications  
○ Release Frequency