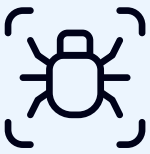
GETTING REAL ABOUT APPLICATION RISK

Reachability vs. Exploitability

THE PROBLEM

What makes a vulnerability exploitable?

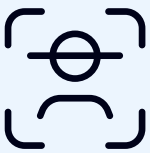


If a vulnerable function from a vulnerable library can be executed, an attacker could potentially exploit that vulnerability in the wild. Until now, no product has been able to see this level of behavior directly.

The Oligo Application Defense Platform can observe library- and function-level behavior in every application you build, buy, or use - and **determine whether libraries and vulnerable functions are executed at runtime, something no other product on the market can do.**

THE SOLUTION

Why Oligo Works Better than “Reachability”



SCA products drowned users in false positives - so next-gen SCA products started estimating risks algorithmically. “Reachability” cuts down on findings, but the false positive removal is only as good as the estimating algorithm.

Oligo knew developers want more than reachability. They need proof. That’s what the Oligo Application Defense Platform delivers: full proof that a vulnerable function is executed at runtime.

Reachability vs. Exploitability: What's the Difference?

REACHABILITY	EXPLOITABILITY
Algorithmic Estimation of Risk	Direct Observation of Risk
Approximate which risks are most likely	See which libraries and vulnerable functions are executed
Can only prioritize "known risks" (CVEs)	Can identify "unknown risk" sources and non-CVE vulnerabilities
Developers see findings based on opaque scoring mechanisms	Developers see direct proof of exploitability
Entire library needs updating with available patch to remediate reachable vulnerabilities	Exploitable vulnerable functions identified to enable more fine-tuned mitigation

"We used Oligo to check our backlogs from our SCA scanner to see which CVEs were actually loaded or executed in our runtime environment. Some SCA findings claimed they contained high-risk vulnerabilities, but Oligo showed us that the vulnerable library was never loaded at all - so we could see proof that it could be reprioritized to low with that information."

Javan Rasokat
Senior Security Specialist Sage