



CODESentry™

CodeSentry version 4.2

Binary Software Composition Analysis (SCA)

Identify Vulnerable Open-Source Software (OSS) in Third-Party Components | Create SBOMs

Risk in the Software Supply Chain

Building secure software requires development teams to follow good security practices. But most software today includes externally developed code, including open-source components and commercial binaries. They are also being tasked with delivering a SBOM to their customers.

Software Bill of Materials (SBOM) without Source Code

CodeSentry is a Binary SCA solution that identifies open-source components in binaries, including firmware, containers, and mobile or desktop applications. The resulting component inventory is reported through an SBOM, which is also mapped to VulnDB, the industry's most complete database of software vulnerabilities. The resulting application intelligence and vulnerability visibility mitigates risk, improves software security, and strengthens enterprise security postures by defending your products against software supply chain attacks.

Component Inventory and License Information

Checking license information ensures compliance and reduces risk that software is released and/or consumed with unlicensed components.

• SBOM Generation and Output

CodeSentry scans binaries to auto generate a detailed SBOM via an intuitive interface – easy for nontechnical users. Flexible SBOM output formats include PDF, CSV, SPDX, JSON and CycloneDX.

• Inventory Search

CodeSentry search finds components across different scanned results and identifies vulnerable components, thereby saving time when vulnerabilities are declared and remediation actions are required.

• API-First Approach & Integration

An advanced GraphQL interface allows sophisticated integration with external systems including ticketing and vulnerability tracking systems.

• Audit Logging

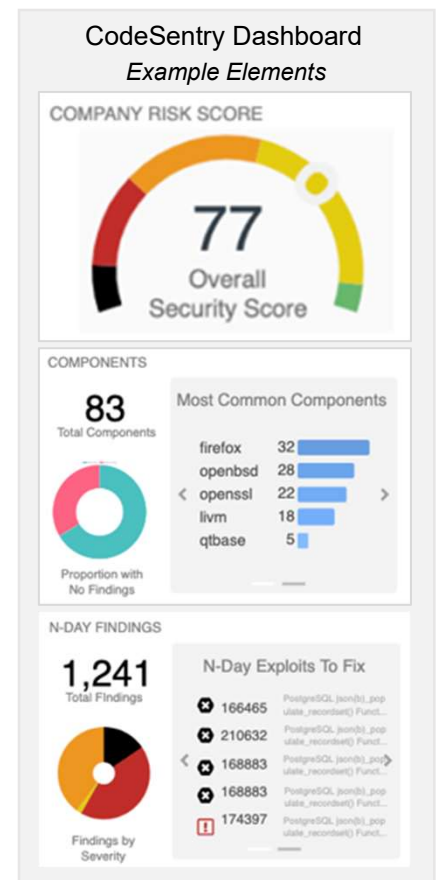
CodeSentry logs API activities, user logins and exports via UI and APIs to ensure proper usage and allow identification of potentially improper or malicious activity.

• Deployment Flexibility

CodeSentry can be deployed on-premises. For organizations that wish to maintain lower overhead, it is also available as a single-tenant SaaS deployment.

• Purchasing Flexibility

Now available in three options: CodeSentry SBOM Edition, Security Edition, and Advanced Security Edition.





GRAMMATECH

DATASHEET

CODESentry™

The CodeSentry Difference

Binary SCAs unique capabilities, unavailable in Source-based SCA solutions.

- **No requirement for source code.** Source code is rarely available for third-party components, and is not always available to security teams, even for in-house applications. Binary SCA can produce an accurate SBOM without access to source code.
- **Views code “as deployed”.** Source SCA only sees components “as built”. CodeSentry analyzes the binary that executes. This allows it to identify any components or vulnerabilities introduced during compilation and packaging code for release. Source SCA also often lists components that are not in the final build image, generating false positives. CodeSentry can accurately tell whether a component is present in the final product or not.
- **2nd, 3rd, and 4th party coverage.** Direct vendors may use their own third parties for software development. CodeSentry solves this problem by analyzing the final binary “as deployed”. It identifies open source no matter where it entered the software supply chain.
- **Shift Left and Shift Right.** Binary SCA allows organizations to identify vulnerable open source when they evaluate third-party code, well before they incorporate it into their products. The security of delivered software is enhanced by using Binary SCA as a final check to scan binaries before deployment or releasing them to customers.
- **N-day and Zero-day Vulnerability detection and security scoring.** CodeSentry identifies reused components and continuously tracks any vulnerabilities throughout the software lifecycle, supported by daily updates. Detecting critical, N-day and Zero-day vulnerabilities as well as misconfiguration of security features in compilers early and precisely is key to reducing the cybersecurity risk and impact.

VulnDB Vulnerability Database

Most approaches to SCA leverage NIST’s National Vulnerability Database (NVD) and augment those vulnerabilities with a small number of publicly disclosed vulnerabilities published by the open-source projects. By some estimates, NVD is missing over 90,000 publicly disclosed vulnerabilities and can delay publishing new vulnerabilities for almost 4 weeks – a time during which attackers have free rein to exploit them.

CodeSentry leverages VulnDB to provide data on open-source security. VulnDB provides the most comprehensive and timely vulnerability intelligence available and provides actionable information about the latest security vulnerabilities. In 2021, over 28,000 new vulnerabilities were reported in Risk Based Security’s VulnDB. Yet only two thirds of these are published in the NVD. This leaves thousands of organizations relying on NVD unable to defend against the risk posed by these vulnerabilities.

About GrammaTech:

GrammaTech is a leading global provider of application security testing (AST) solutions used by the world’s most security conscious organizations to detect, measure, analyze and resolve vulnerabilities for software they develop or use. The company is also a trusted cybersecurity and artificial intelligence research partner for the nation’s civil, defense, and intelligence agencies. GrammaTech has corporate headquarters in Bethesda MD, a Research and Development Center in Ithaca NY, and publishes [Shift Left Academy](#), an educational resource for software developers.

Visit us at <https://www.grammatech.com/>, and follow us on [LinkedIn](#) and [Twitter](#).

Specifications

System Specifications

Client	Any modern desktop web browser GraphQL API
Deployment	On-premises SaaS (supports GovCloud)
Software Bill of Materials (SBOM) Output	CycloneDX, SPDX, JSON, CSV, PDF
Aris, Juniper, Kosmos, Cisco	SREC, bFLT, base64, Intel Hex, uBoot, wim

File Formats Scanned

Compiled Languages

C/C++	Executables, objects, libraries (.exe, .obj, .dll, .o, .so, .a, <no extension> Linux Kernel / Kernel Module Other ELF file types
C#	.exe / .dll
Java	java class files, .jar
Go	.exe / .dll / .o / .so / <no extension>

Interpreted Languages

JavaScript	Manifest, .npm, .js
Python	Manifest, .python, .py

CPU Architectures

CPU Architectures	Intel, PowerPC, Sparc, Arm32/64, MIPS, AVR32
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Desktop/Server Operating Systems

Windows, Linux, macOS	Libraries, executables, kernel modules, applications
Linux Package Manager	RPM
RTOS	VxWorks, QNX, INTEGRITY, Linux

Containers/File Systems

Docker	tar.gz, overlay2, aufs
File Systems	ext2, ext3, ext4, iso, squashfs, cramfs, Android Sparse Disk Image, romfs, JFFS2, ubifs, yaffs2, vmdk
Embedded	VxWorks, QNX, Squashfs, Cramfs

Mobile Platforms

Android	apk, Dex, Odex, Android Sparse (disk image)
iOS	ipa

Archive Formats

File Types	7z, chm, lzip, rzip, lzma, tar, cpio, lzop, upx, Ar, gzip, xar, bzip2, zip, lrzip, rar, arj, xz, pkg, dmg, msi, msu, cab, rpm, deb, apk (alpine linux)
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Firmware

Aris, Juniper, Kosmos, Cisco	SREC, bFLT, base64, Intel Hex, uBoot, wim
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