# Navigating the Challenges of Risk-Based Vulnerability Management in a Cloud-Native World

# Practitioner to Practitioner suggestions to fight modern VM in modern Al world

James Berthoty - Security Engineer Latio Tech

Nate Sanders - Bazaarvoice - Head of Security Engineering





## Warning revelation ahead



### Warning



## About the speakers







The New Nate Security Engineer







**CEO & Co-Founder Security Phoenix, Board CSA UK** 

You can argue with people, but you can't argue with data Data driven approach can help making compelling arguments

# Agenda

#### **Intro & Context**

Current Scenario : 2015 to today — SLA, Critical, CVSS which one to choose

P1 - Challenges in prioritization with old metrics a practitioner story

P2 - Prioritizing right — from code to cloud what matters and how to declutter the noise

P3 – Threat Centric approach on vulnerability for prevention

Conclusion & Q&A

# Hands up if ...

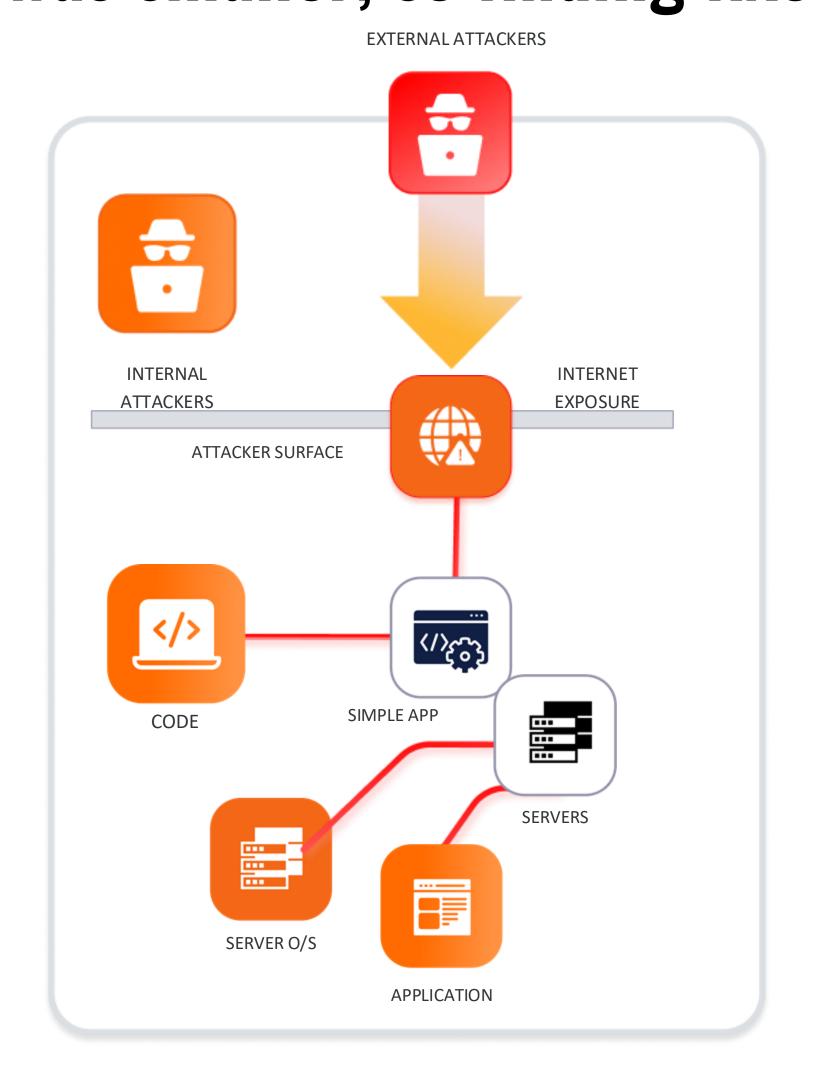
You believe your company has a functional vulnerability management program

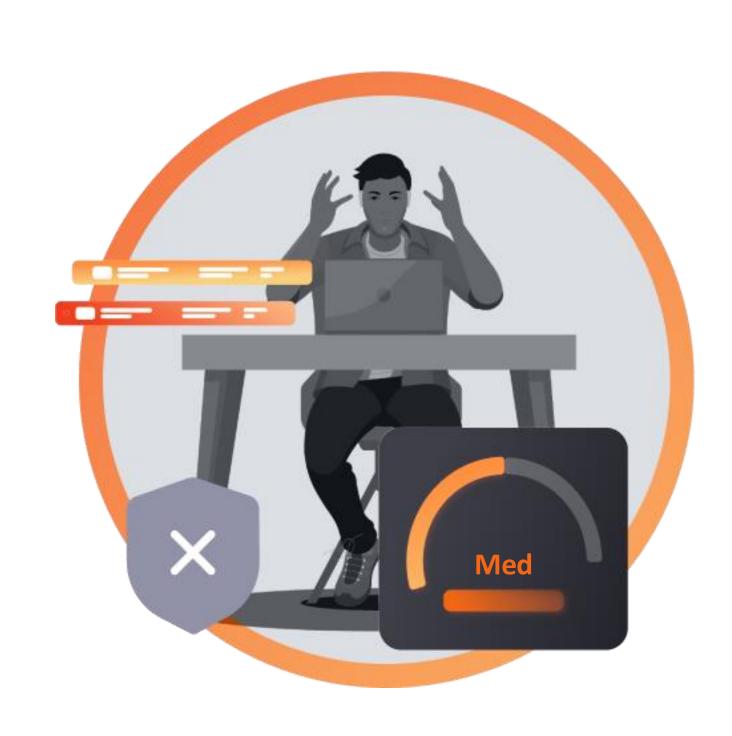
You believe it covers all areas and scope of vulnerabilities

You are prioritizing all findings equally by normalized risk

We don't believe you. Let's see if you still think so by the end.

# Context: In 2015 we had fewer security tools, digital software supply chain was simpler, and the attack surface was smaller, so finding fixes was trivial



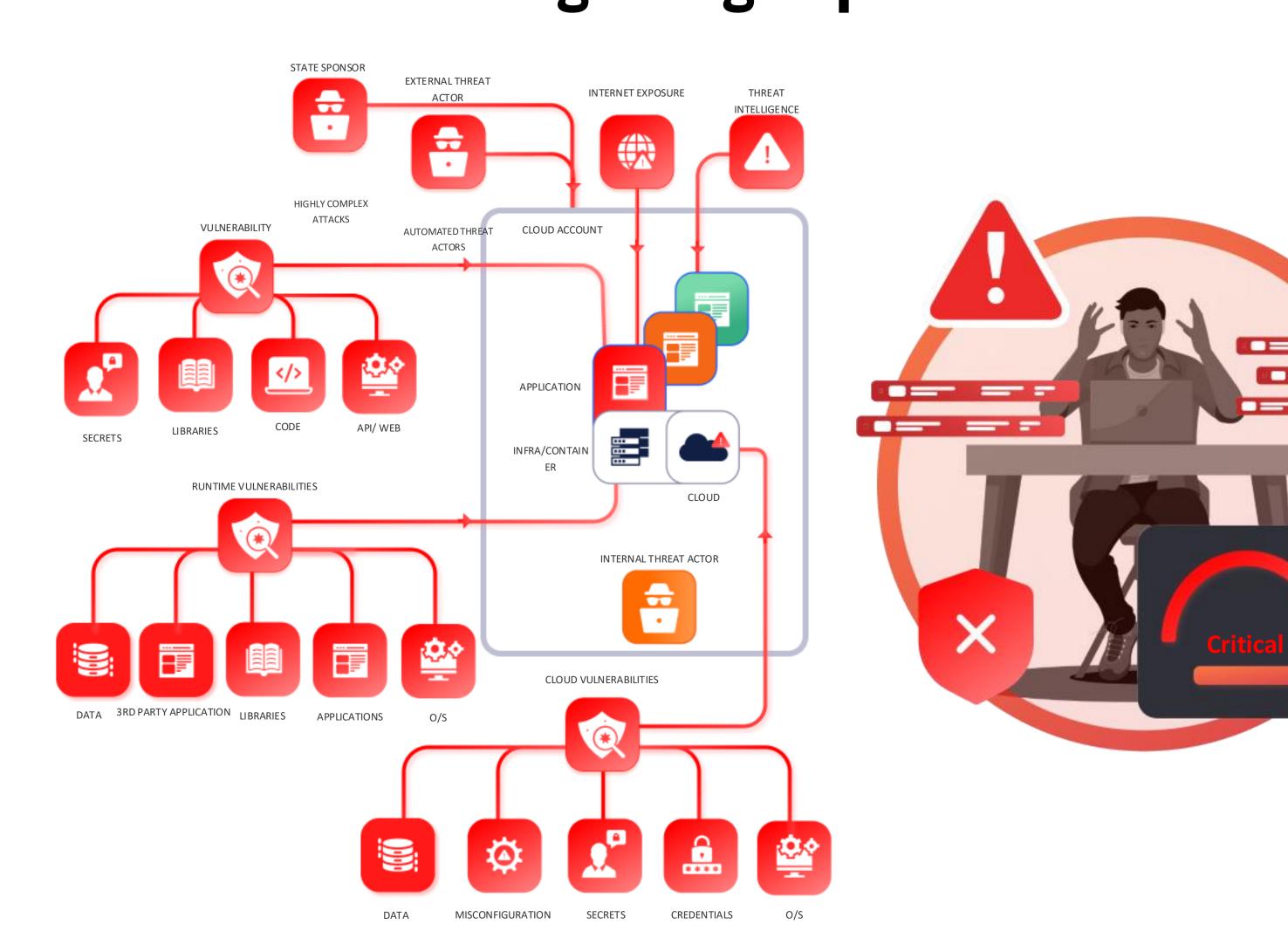


Total Number of CVEs: 15 K (now 222 K+)

Few scanners /
limited attack surface

Monolithic software deployed on premises

# Context: Today it's becoming impossible to manually find which vulnerability to fix next ... when vulnerabilities are getting exploited in 3 minutes



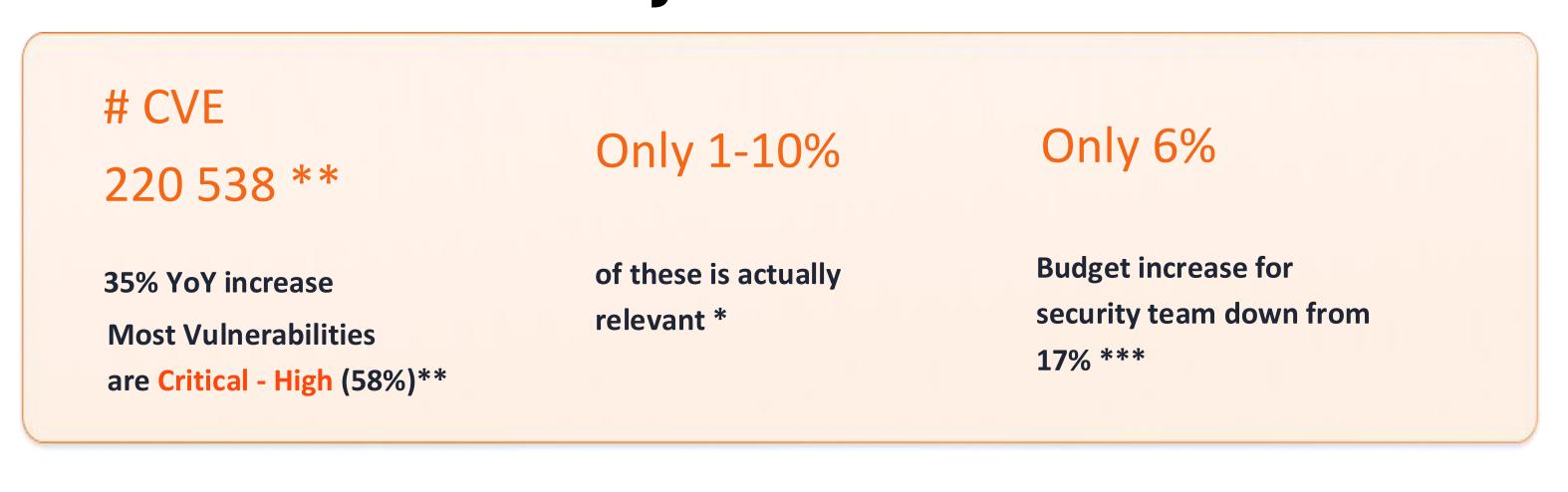
Total Number of CVEs
Increasing exponentially:
280 K (vs 6.7k in 2015)
40K vuln last year

Multiple alerts all
disconnected, multiple
disjointed processes and
reports

Larger software attack
surface built by multiple
teams releasing frequently



# Vulnerability growth outpaces the ability of defender to react. Automation is the only solution



2005





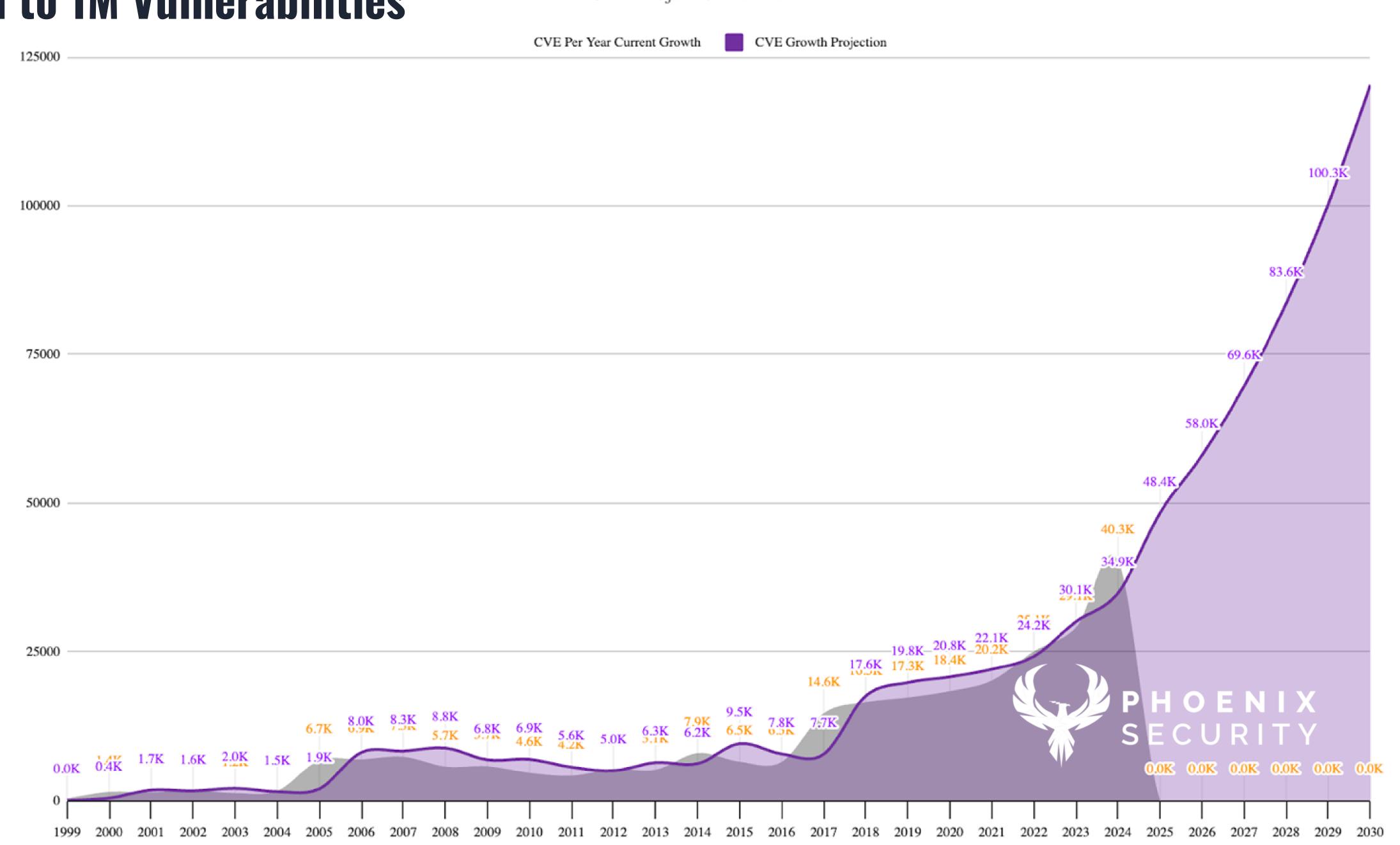


2015

CI HOUTHA OCCURITY LULT

#### Road to 1M Vulnerabilities

CVE Projection Per Year



O I HOUTHA OCCURING FOR I

# Market – More code than ever, malicious code generator accelerate exploitation time to 3 minutes



Data from GitHub reveals that "41% of all code right now is AI generated," Mostaque remarked. More interestingly,

GitHub CTO

State of Malicious underground LLM to develop malicious code\*

Table 1: Malla services and details

Name	Price Functionality			7	w/wo voucher copy	Infrastructure
		Malicious code	Phishing email	Scam site		
CodeGPT [11]	10 βytes*	•	0	•	No	Jailbreak prompts
MakerGPT [49]	10 βytes*	•	0	$lackbox{0}$	No	Jailbreak prompts
FraudGPT [30]	€90/month	•	•		No	-
WormGPT [79, 80, 83]	€109/month	•	•	$lackbox{0}$	No	-
XXXGPT [28,61,84]	\$90/month	•	0	$\circ$	Yes	Jailbreak prompts
WolfGPT [77,78]	\$150	•	•		No	Uncensored LLM
Evil-GPT [26]	\$10	•	•		No	Uncensored LLM
DarkBERT [16, 17]	\$90/month	•	•	$\circ$	No	-
DarkBARD [14, 15]	\$80/month		•	$\circ$	No	-
BadGPT [2, 3]	\$120/month		•	$lackbox{0}$	No	Censored LLM
BLACKHATGPT [4-6]	\$199/month	•	0	$\circ$	No	_
EscapeGPT [23]	\$64.98/month	●	•	$lackbox{0}$	No	Uncensored LLM
FreedomGPT [32, 33]	\$10/100 messages	●	•	$lackbox{0}$	Yes	Uncensored LLM
DarkGPT [18, 19]	\$0.78/50 messages	•	•	$lackbox{0}$	Yes	Uncensored LLM

<sup>\*</sup> Bytes is the forum token of hackforums.net;  $\mathbb O$  indicates implicit mention.

CVE-2024-27198 Vulnerability Timeline | March 4th

14:00 UTC

Jetbrains releases
Teamcities 2023.11.4 update

14:59 UTC

Jetbrains publicly discloses
CVE-2024-27198

March 4th

19:23 UTC

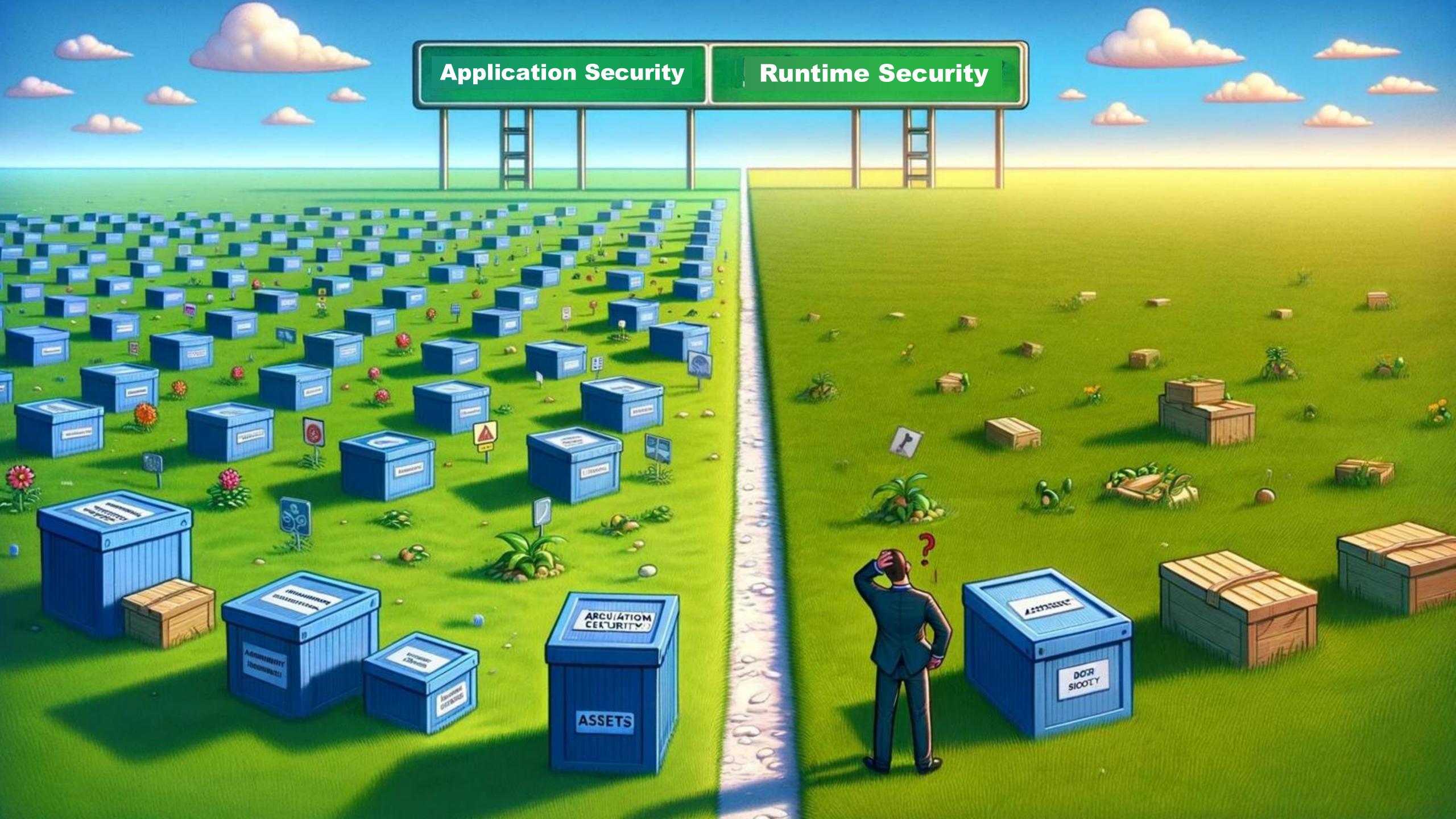
Rapid7 shares a blog, including proof-of-concept exploitation

19:45 UTC

Cloudflare observes attempted exploitation

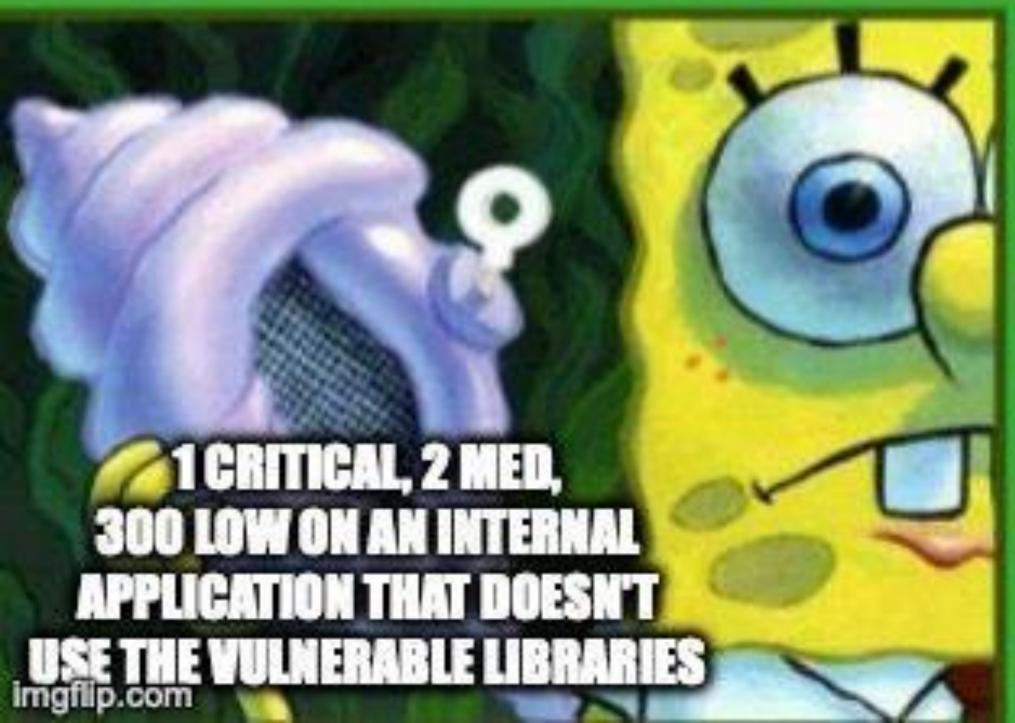


<sup>\*\*</sup>https://blog.cloudflare.com/application-security-report-2024-update/











## The Vulnerability Cycle



Step 1 – Overload Dev

Step 2 – Pray they catch that 1 vulnerability

Step 3 – That 1 vulnerability get compromised

Step 4 – Shocked Executive, we asked security to be secure

Step 5 – Overload Team some more with latest buzzword scanner

Bonus – Executive mention do security > Security replies fix with SLA

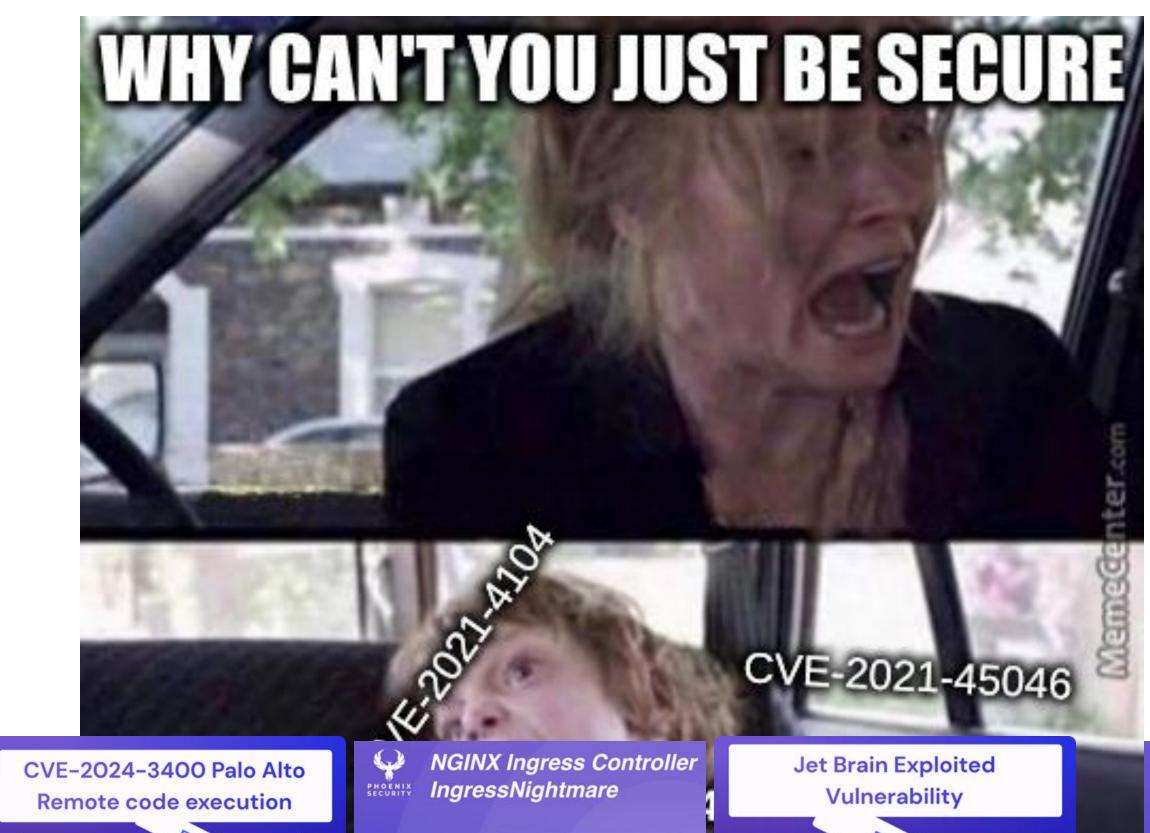
**paloalto** 

Perfect 10 - Zero Day

patch expected 14 April

# 2025 CVE/FIRST VulnC

### How do we address this problem

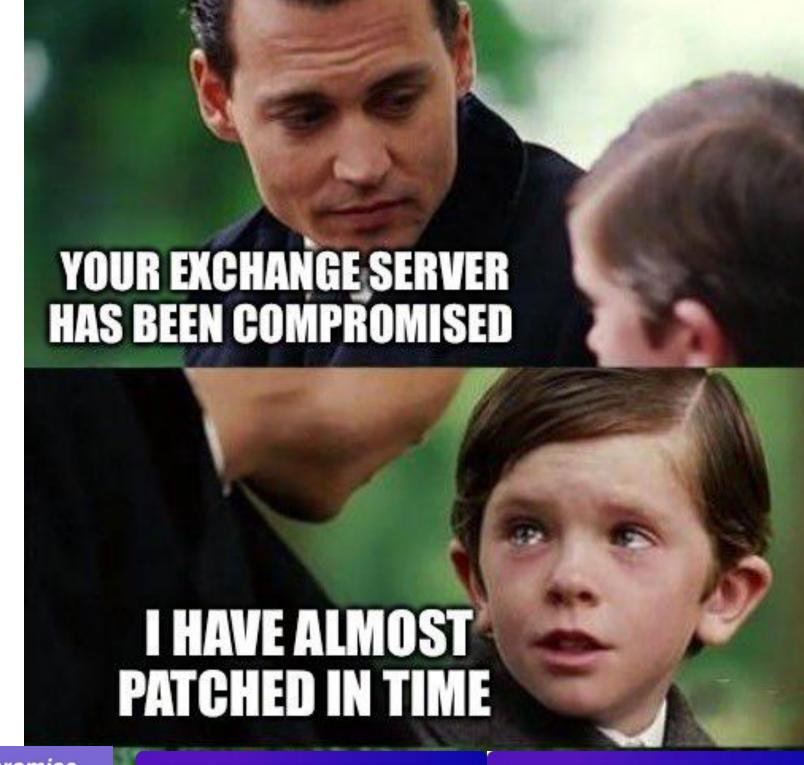


CVE-2025-1097, CVE-2025-1098,

CVE-2025-1974

CVE-2025-24514, and











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The question we try to answer NOW

HOW MANY problems have we addressed and how quickly

Questions we should be answering

WHO does WHAT where and how IMPORTANT is it



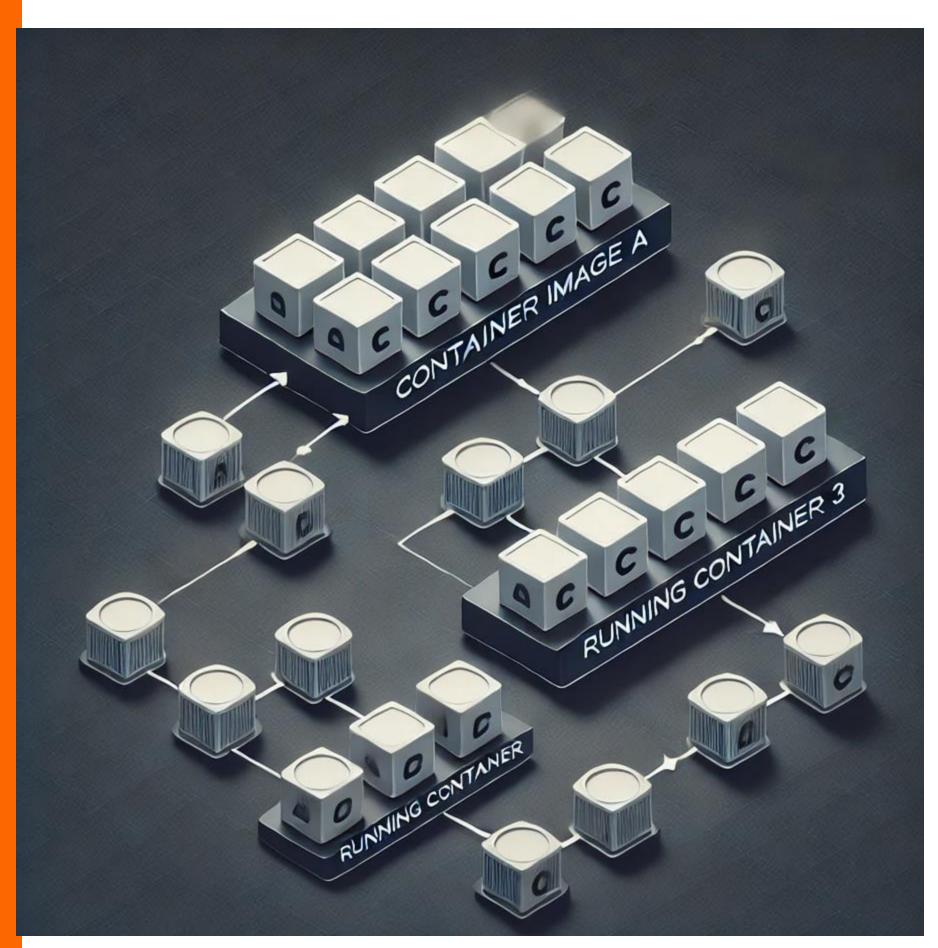
But really... is it reachable

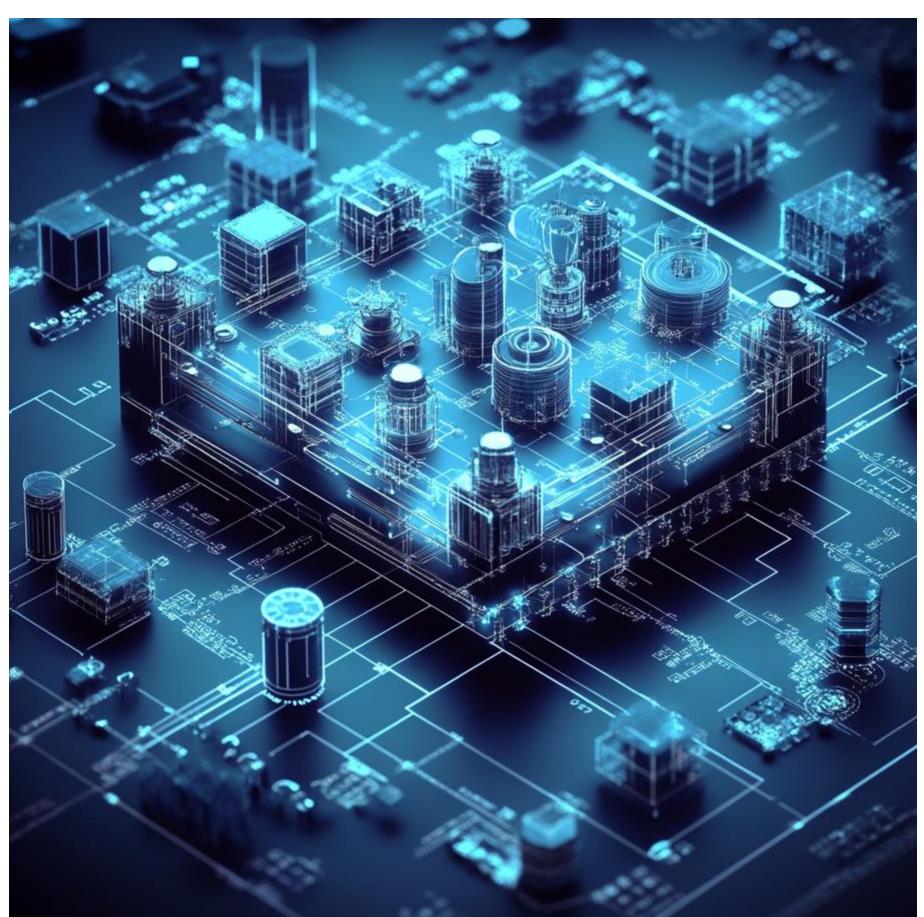


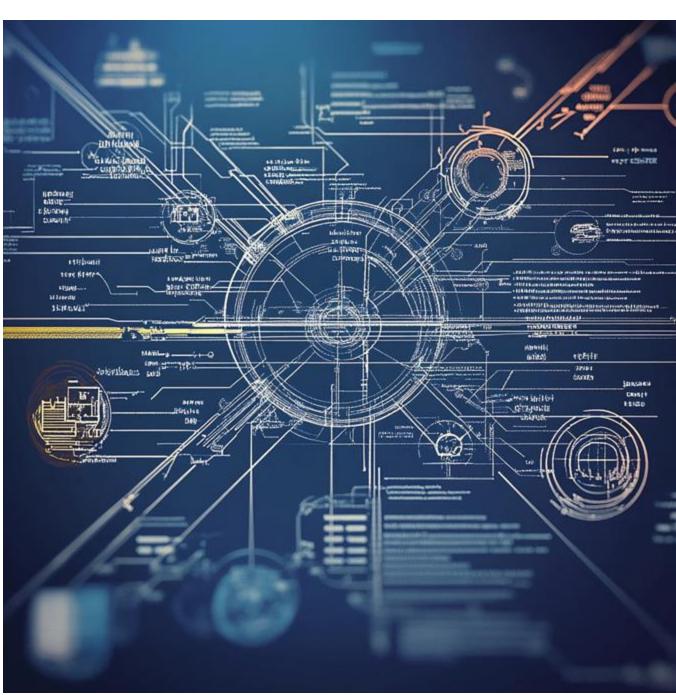
# Part 1 - The Rant

#### 2025 CVE/FIRST VulnCin

# "building the picture" - but doing it wrong context is king

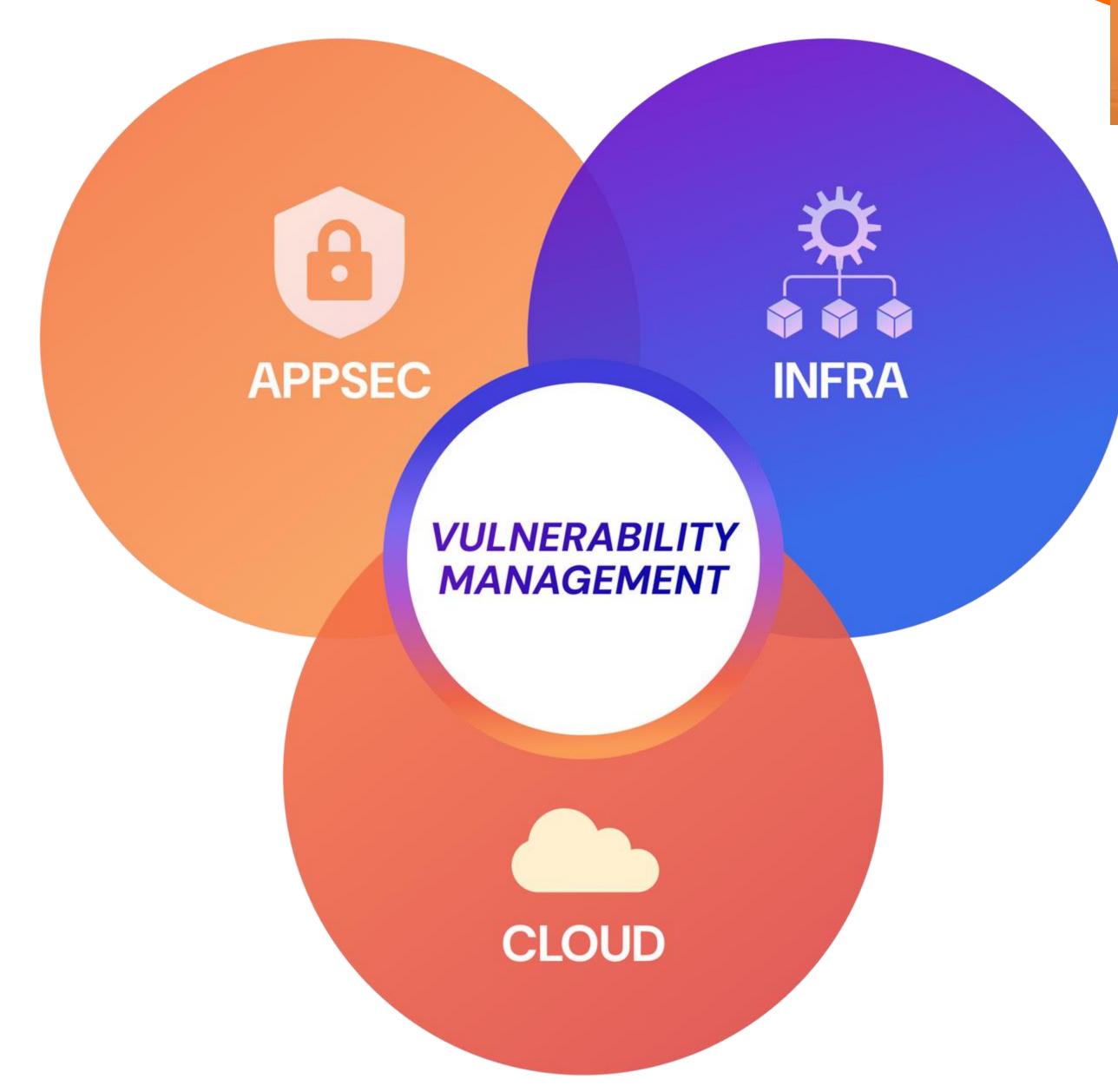






2025 CVE/FIRST VulnC∰n

AppSec, Infra, Cloud, etc., are all part of the same Vuln Management Exercise





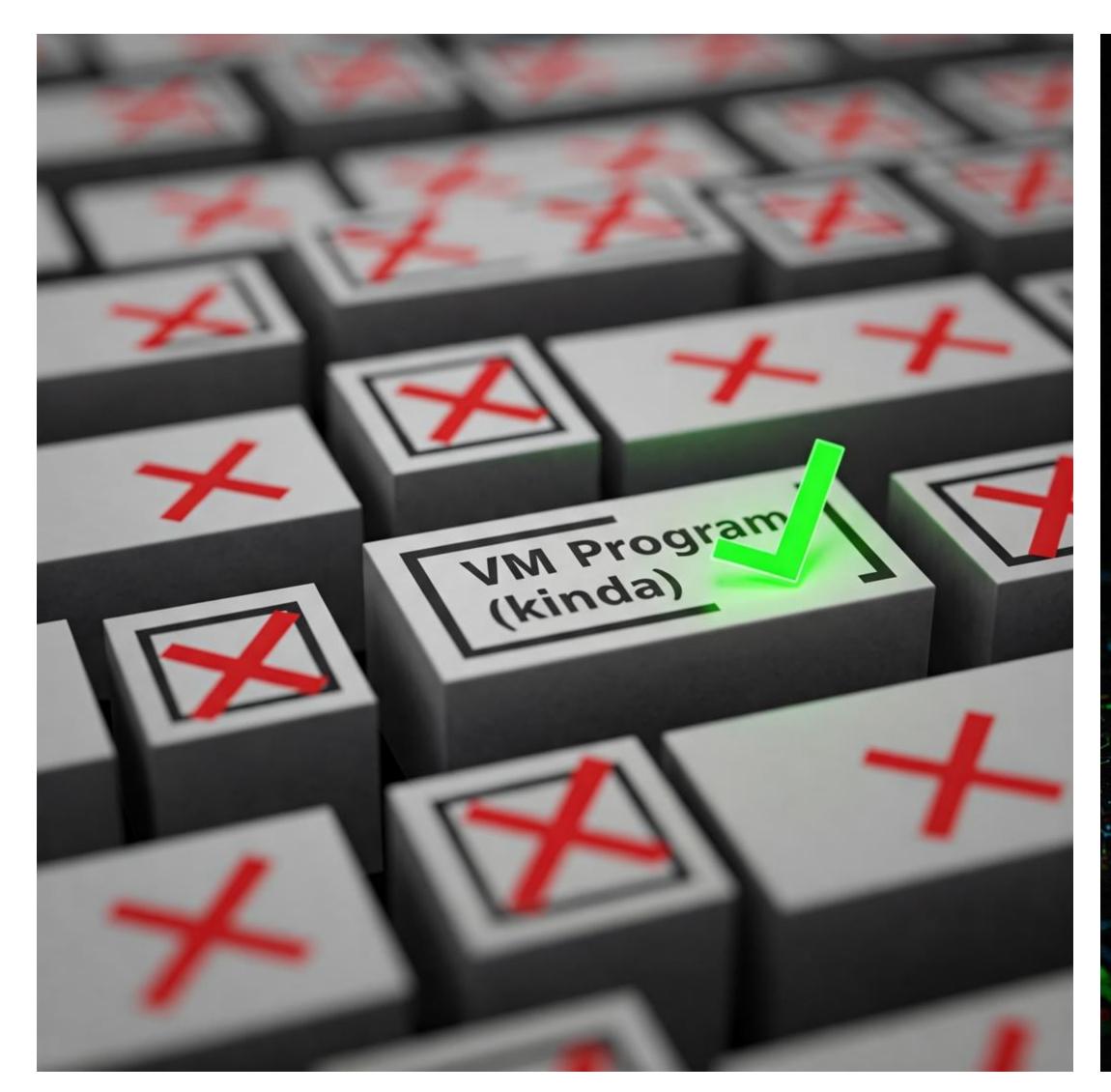
Build vs. Buy is it still applicable?

## But I'm here to give you the silver bullet

# THE QUICK FIX!



#### What is a VM program





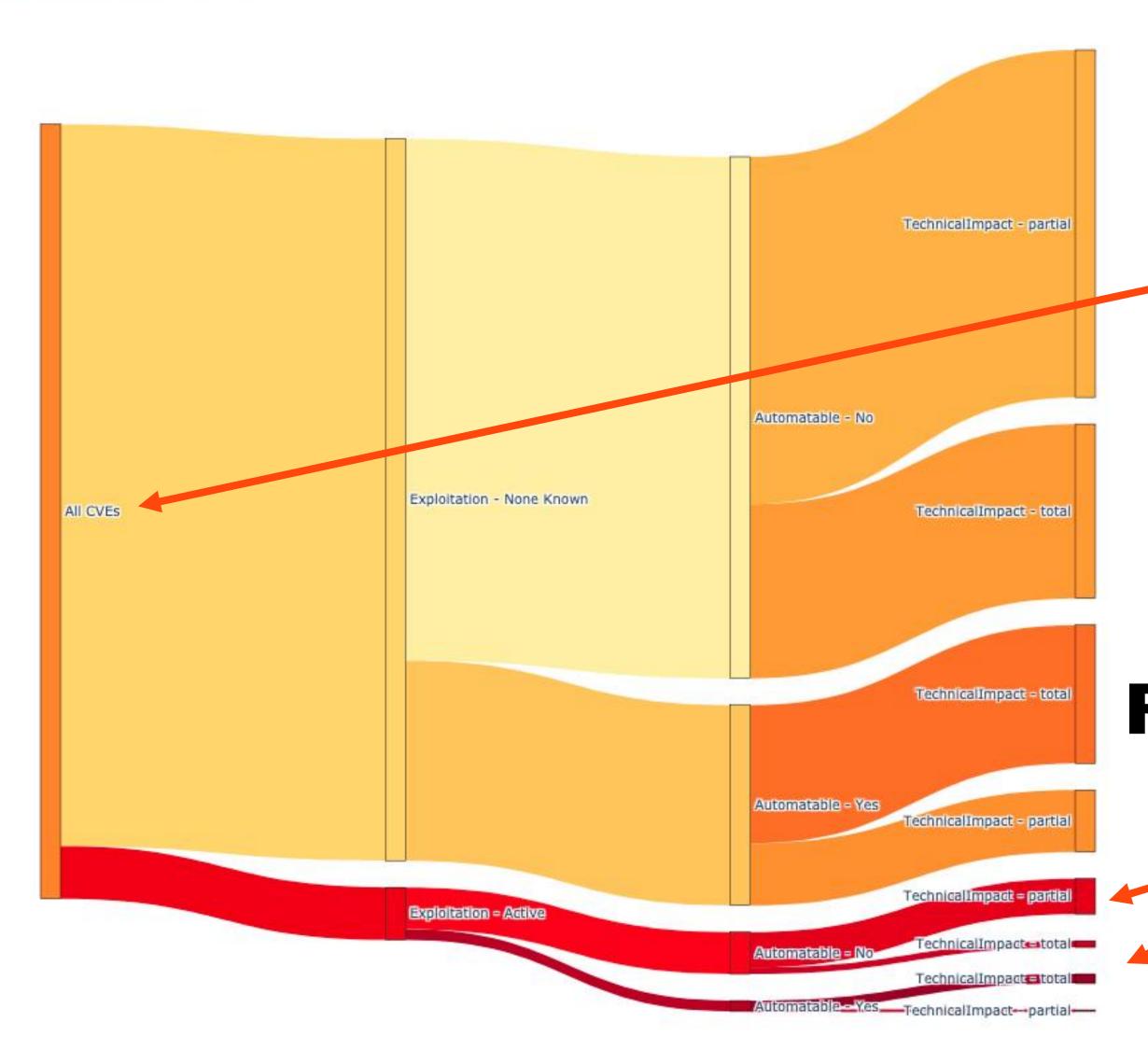


Part 1 – Frank Identify what to fix first IS COMPLEX

### Current Flow of vulnerabilities only 1% are exploitable



All CVEs DT Sankey Diagram



**Current Focus** 

Really important to focus on

# All Doom and gloom?

#### There is a light at the end of the tunnel

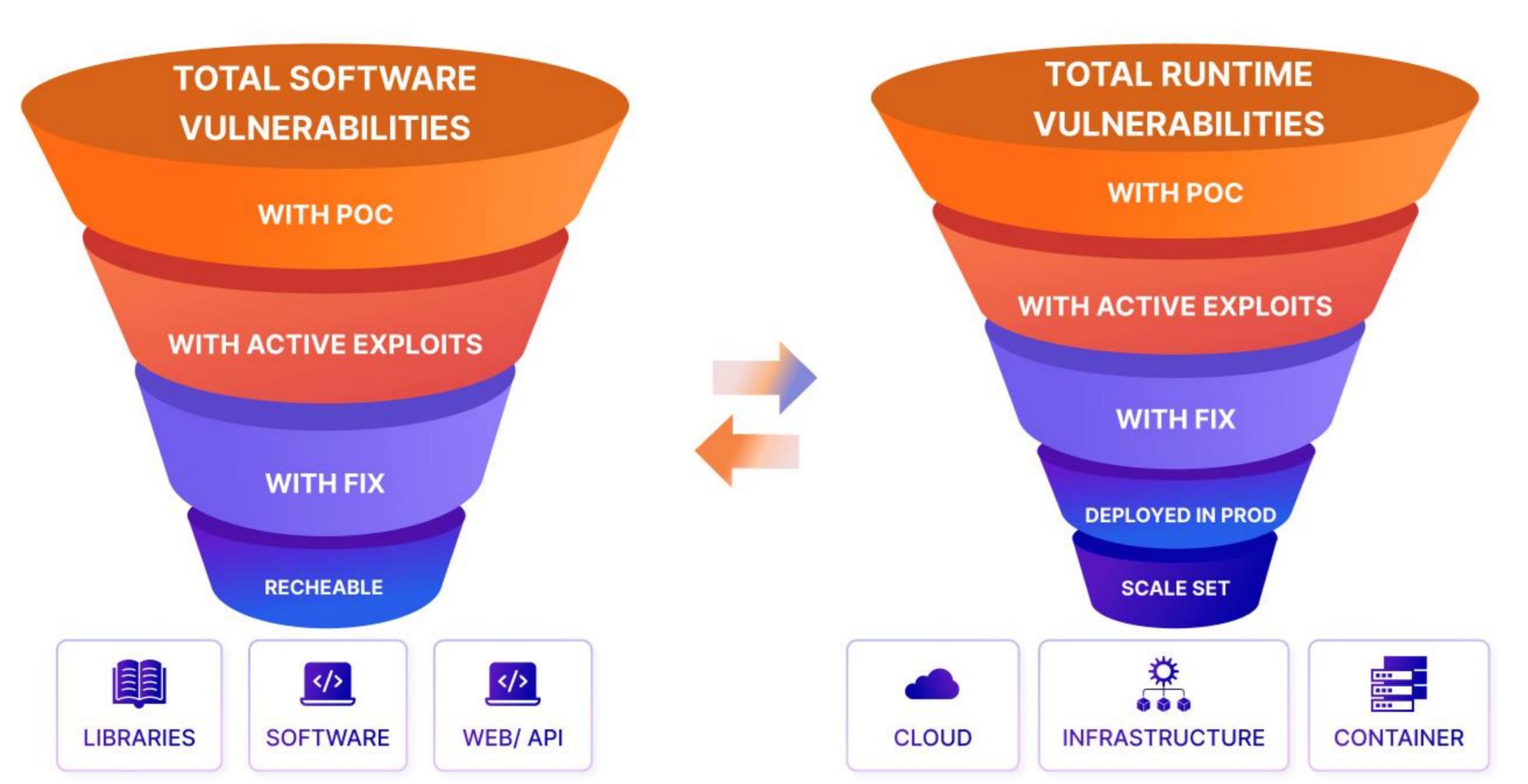
- > Vulnerability ARE NOT fixed on risk objectives
- > Vulnerabilities ARE NOT Prioritized or contextualized
- > Vulnerabilities ARE NOT Attributed to the right team
- > Asset inventory still a myth, are you aware what software runs in your pipeline





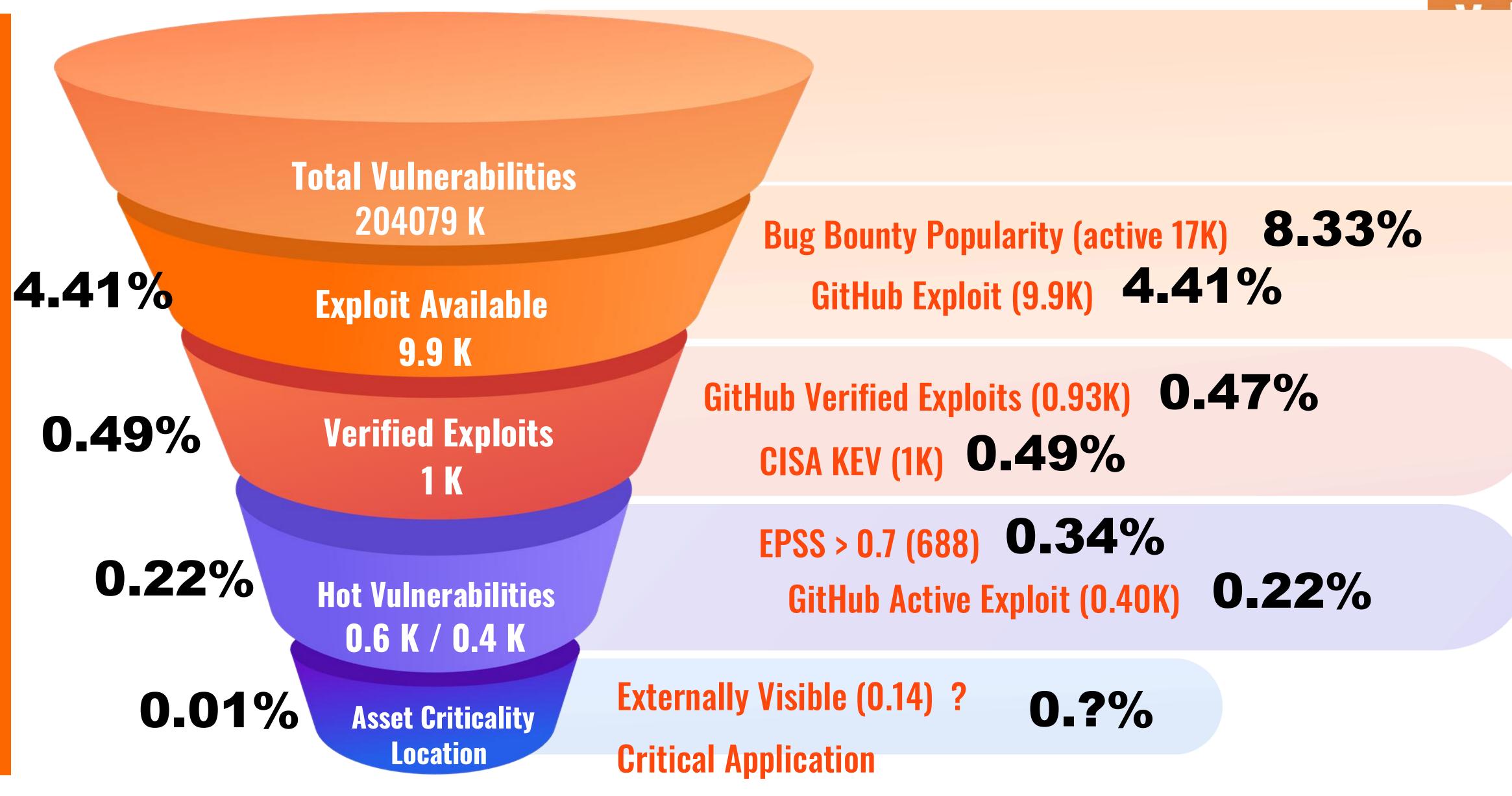
#### Common Root Cause

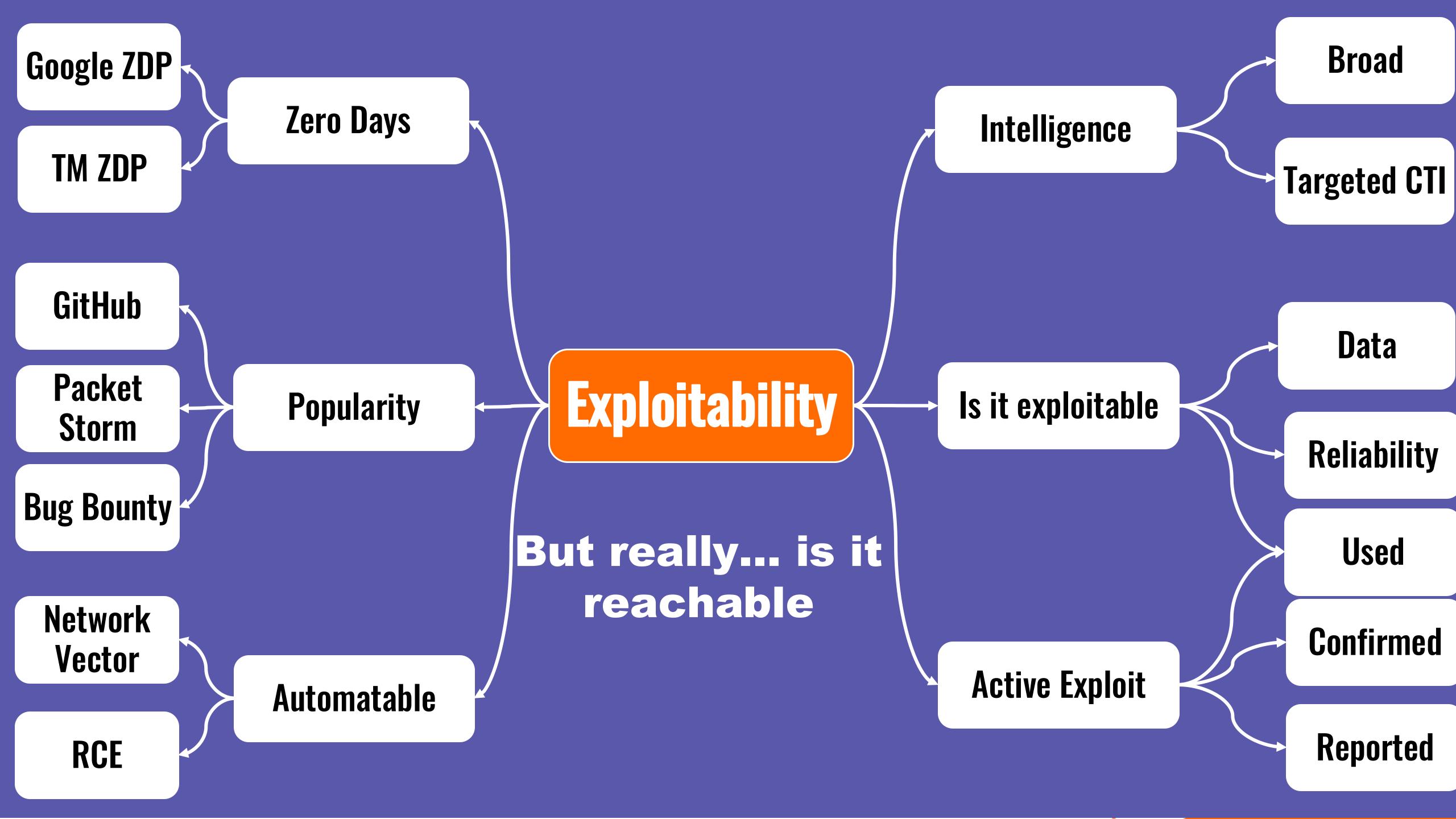




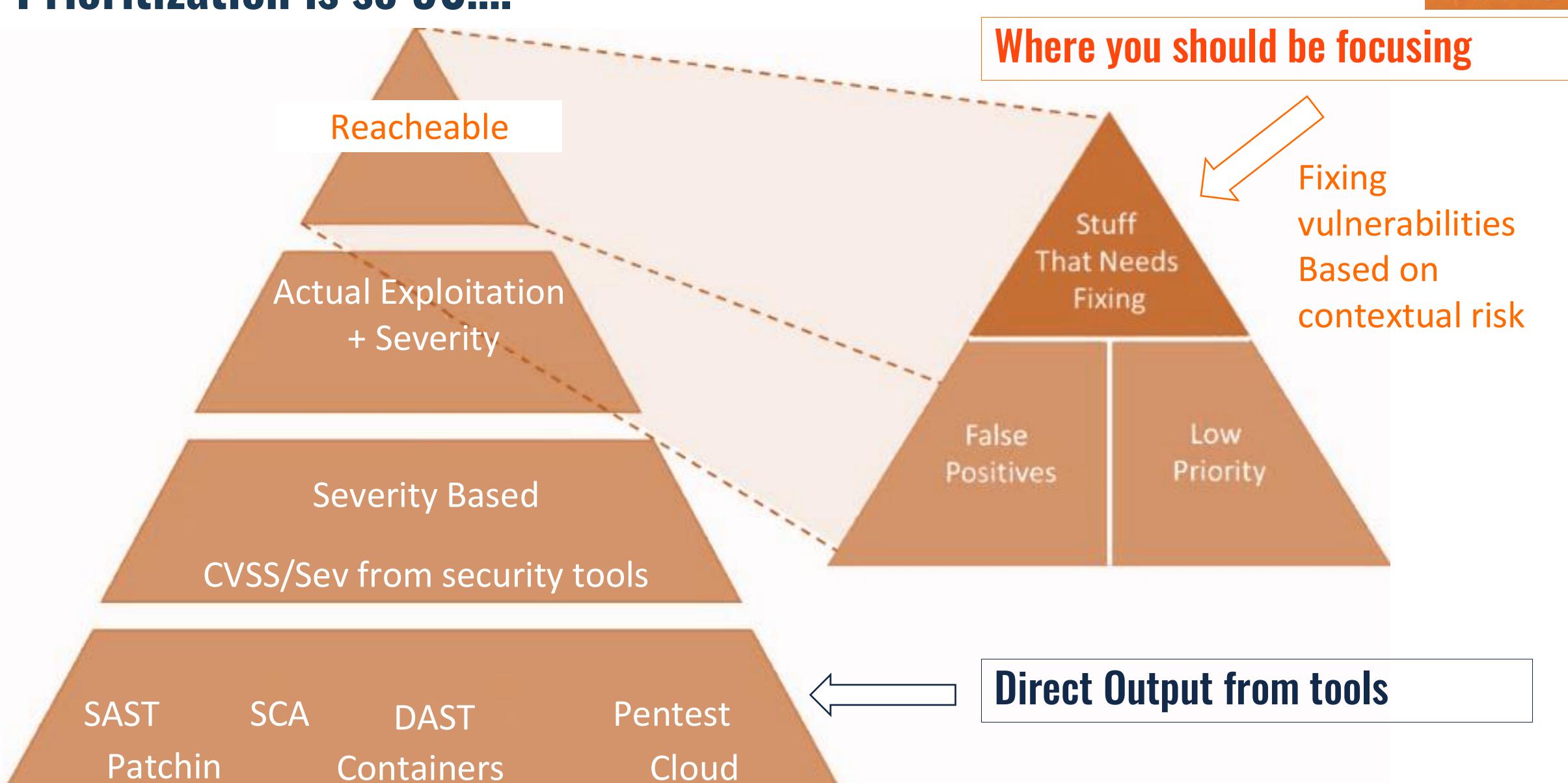
### Not all the vulnerabilities require equal attention







#### Prioritization is so 90....

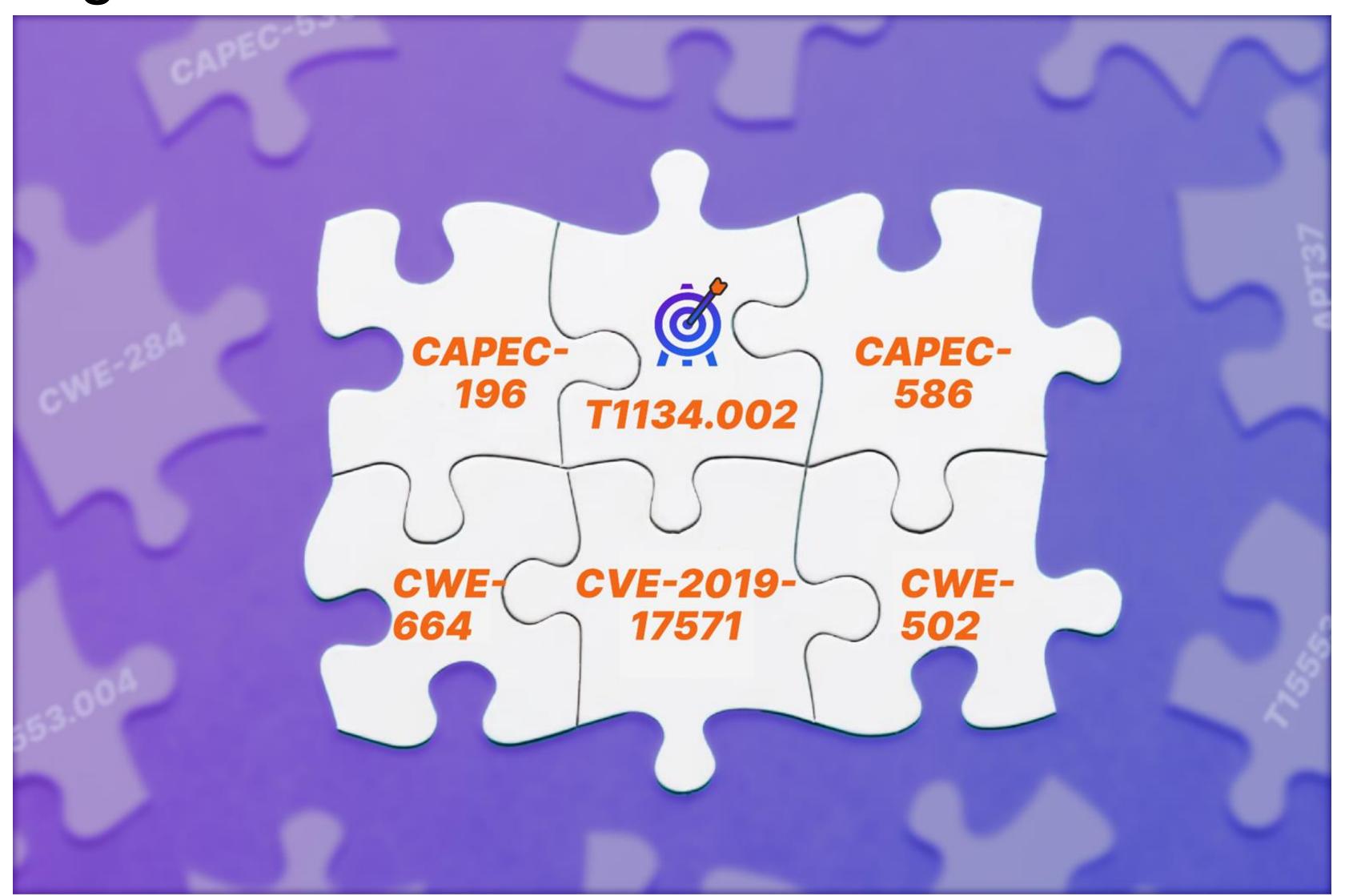




# Part 2 - Nate - The silver bullet(s)



# From Chaotic Data, unclassified and just a list of vuln to organized data







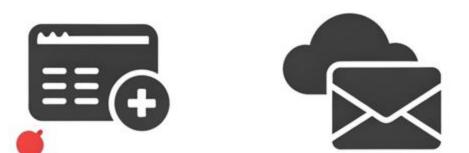






















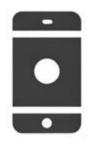




















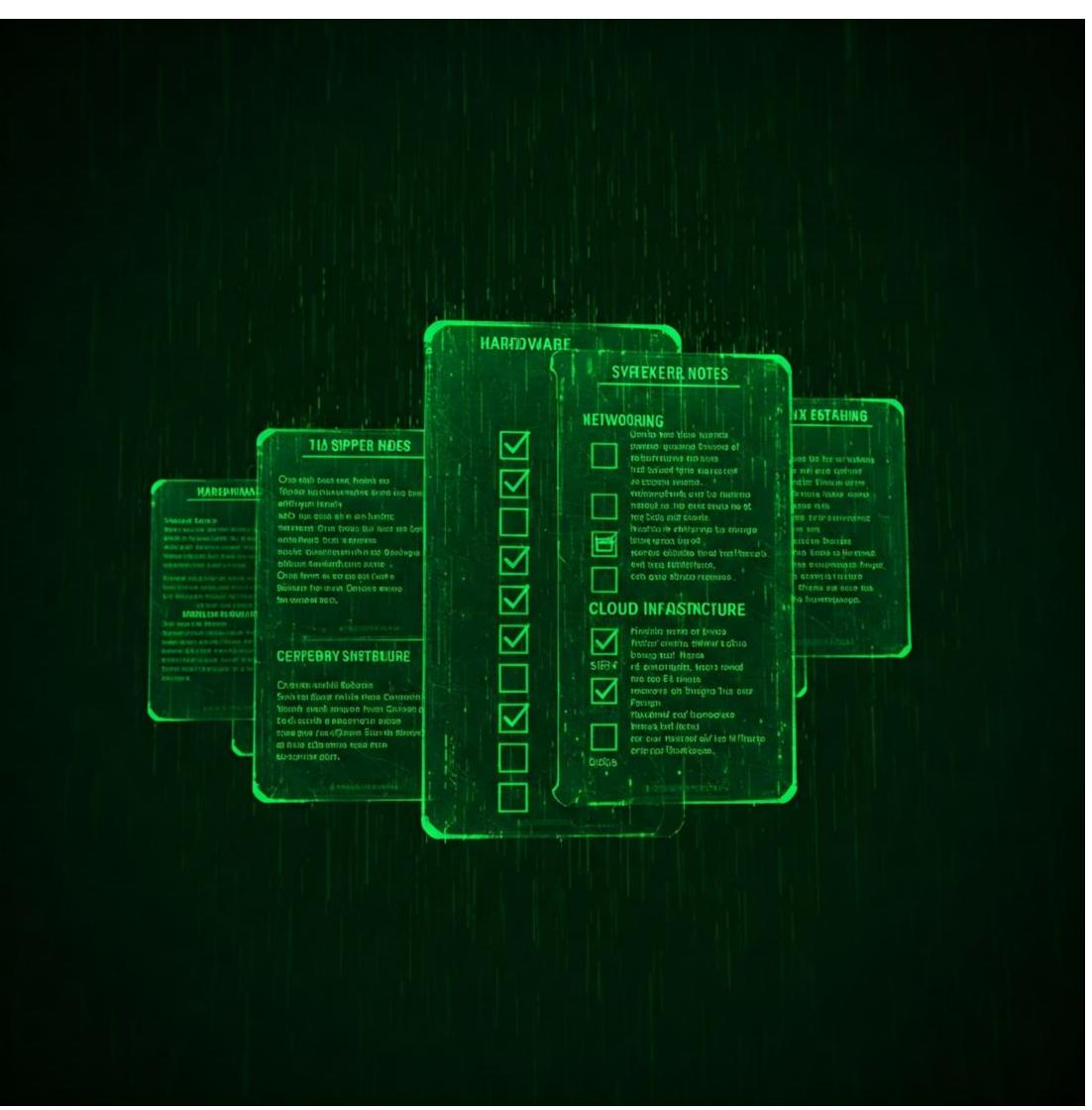




## **Asset Ownership** the foundation

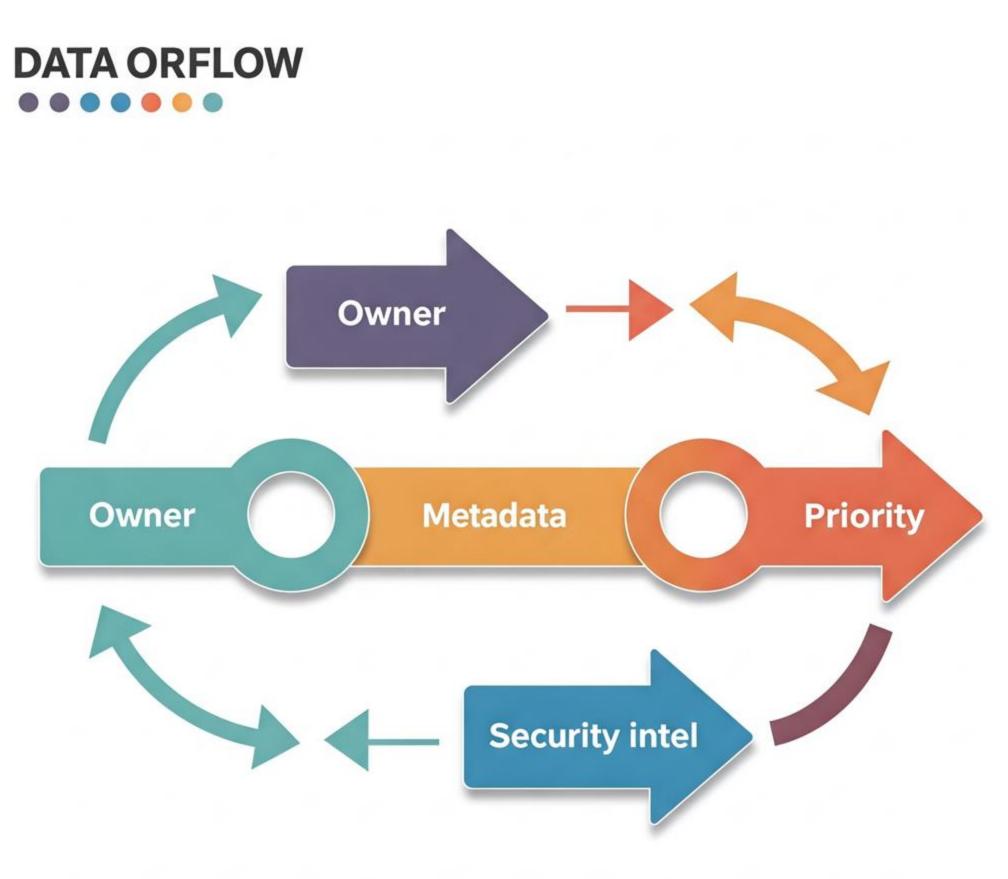
From Uncontextualized and chaotic data to Precise Backlogs



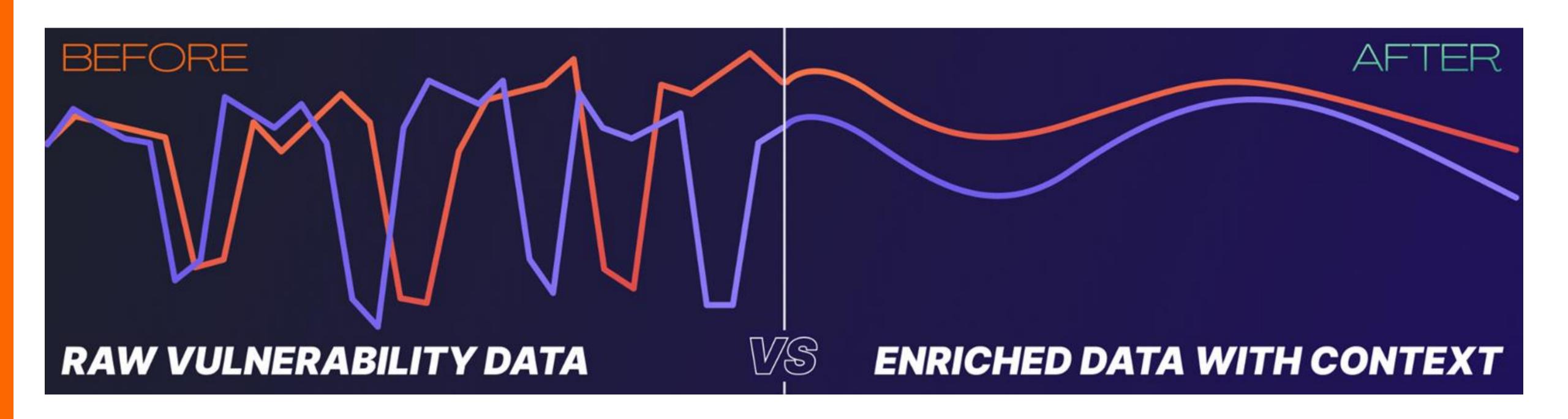


### Who needs to do what and how we identify the owners

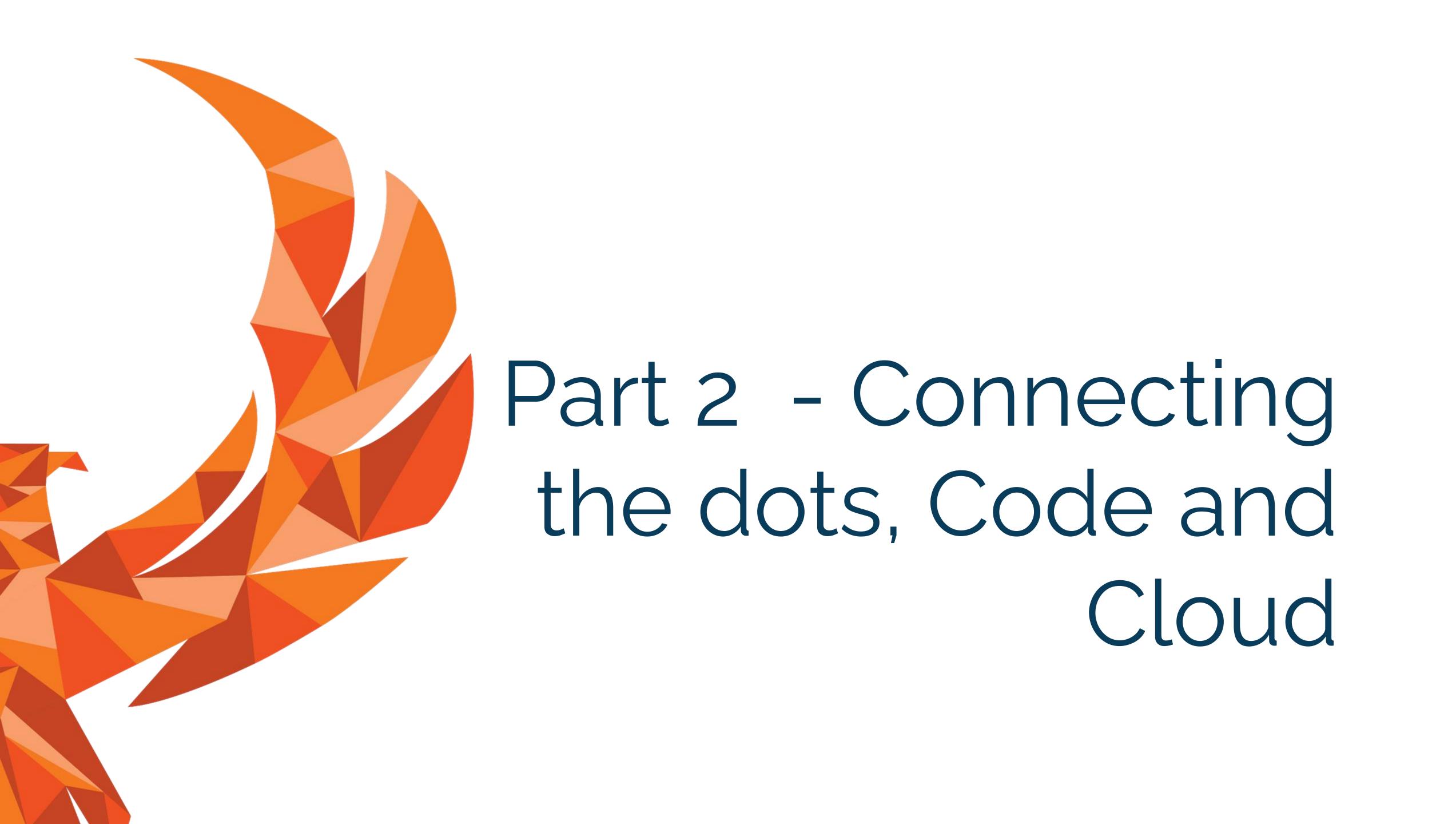




raw vuln data vs. enriched data with context.

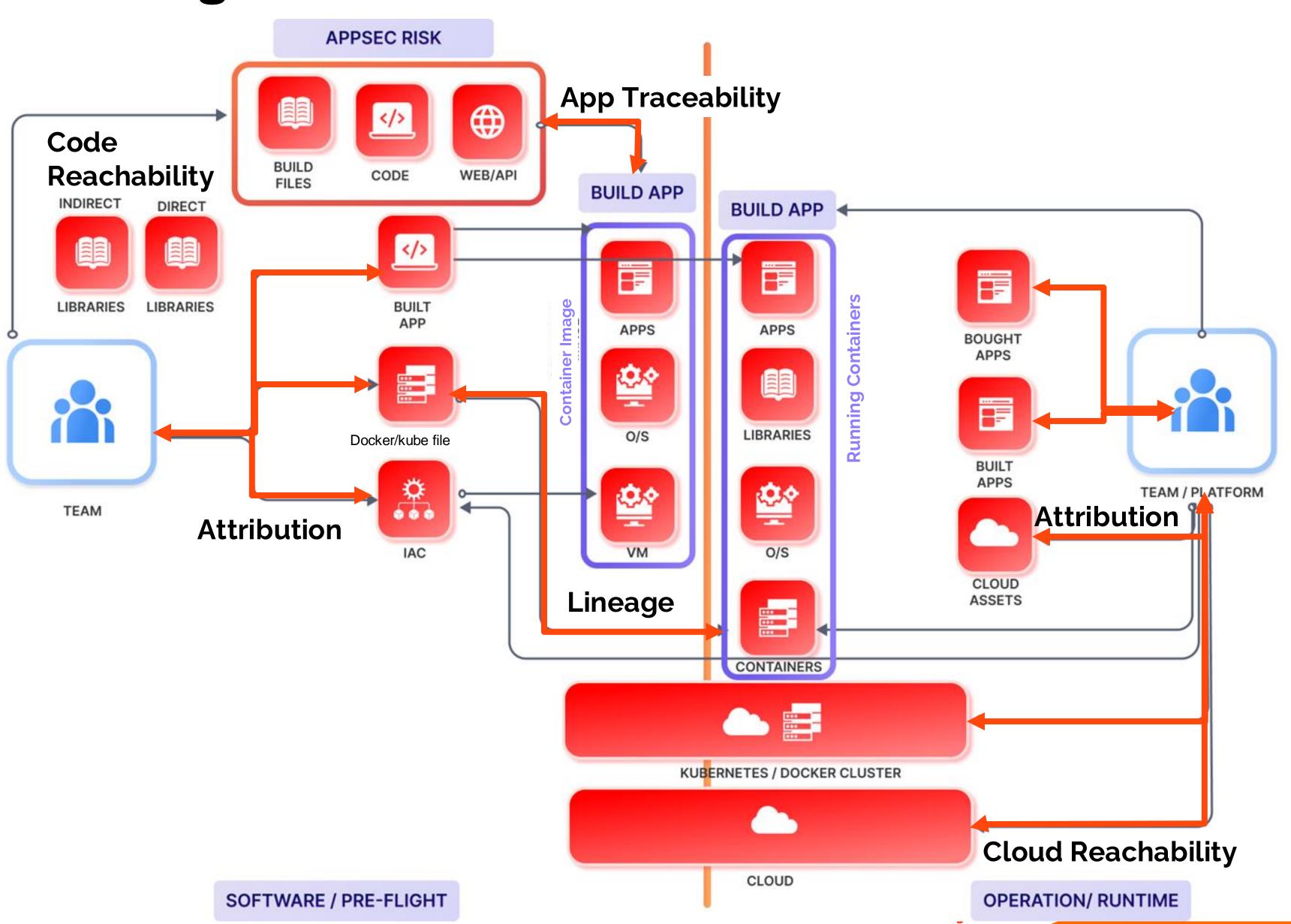


But most important: Who owns it, is it important, when does it need to be fixed



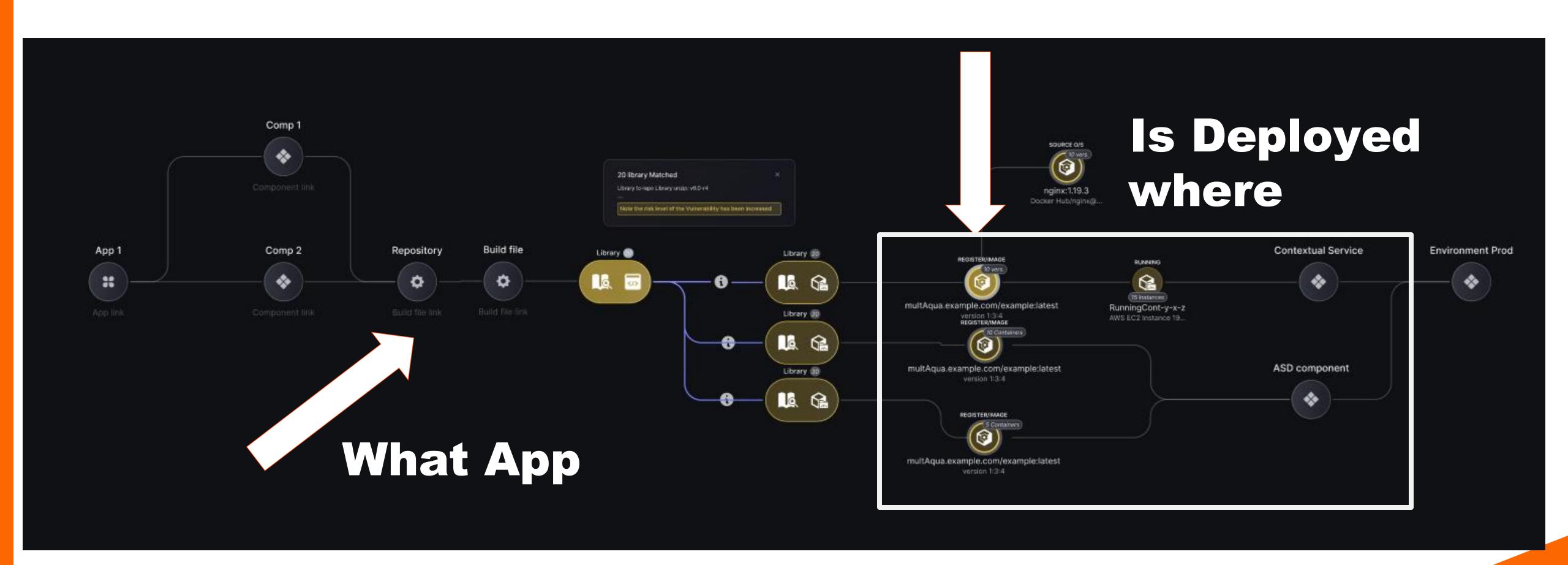
## Phoenix correlates, contextualizes and deduplicates by linking together assets using 4 dimensions

- Attribution
- Lineage
- Traceability
- Code/CloudReachability



### An example of complexity Container fixing:

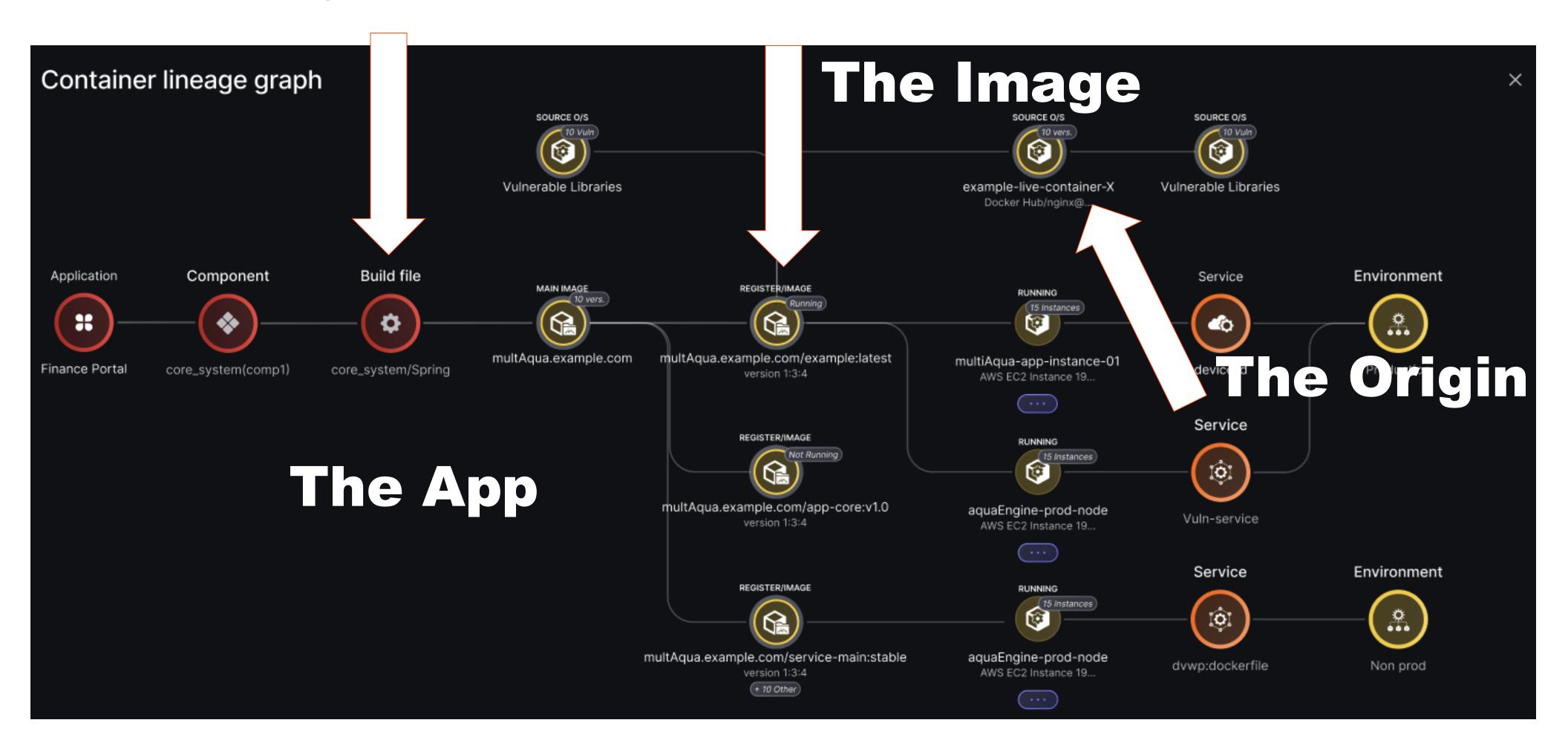
Libraries that are deployed: fix in the library vs fix in containers



## Container Deployment Lineage – What to fix where?

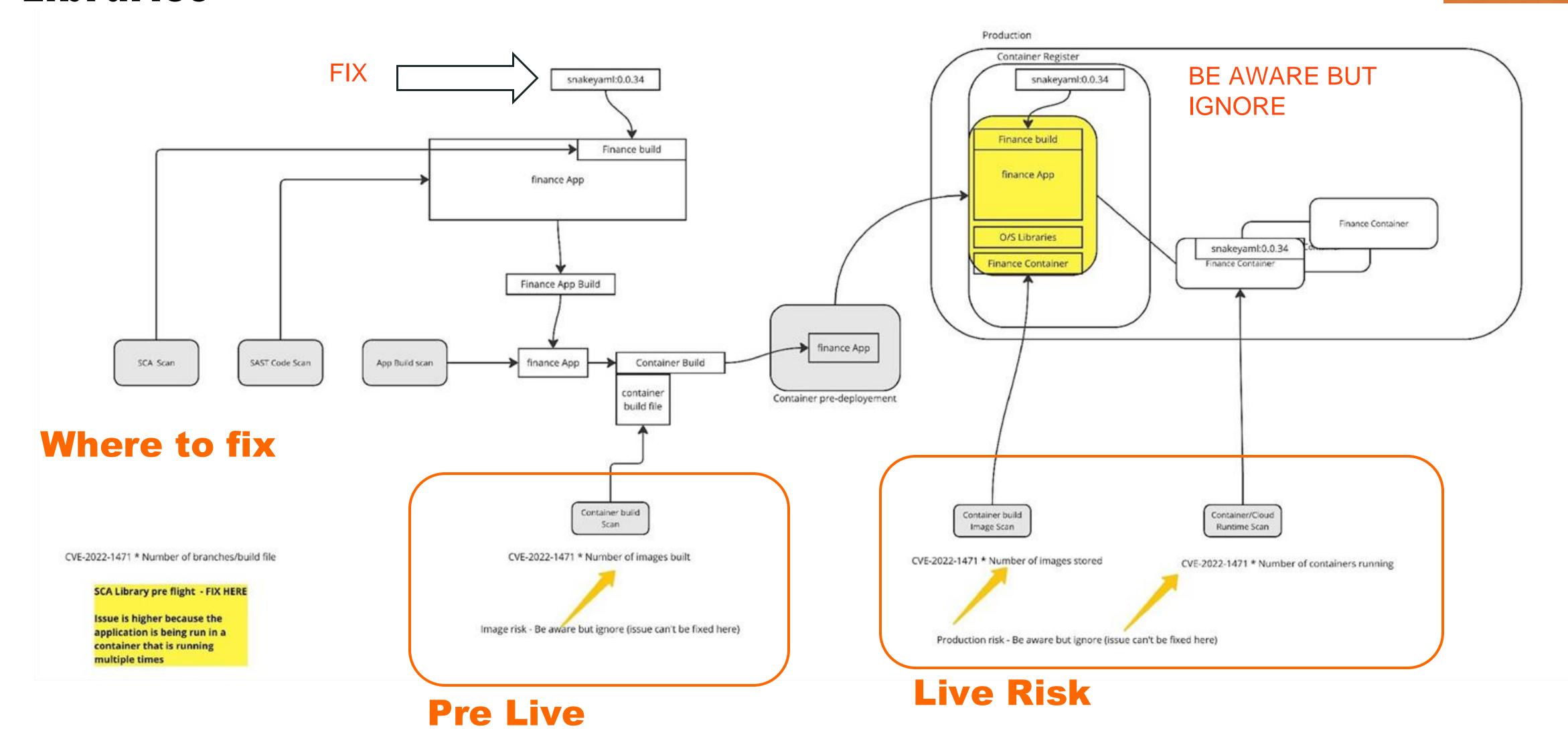
Why trying to patch all containers when

- > Libraries to patch needs to be fixed by dev team
- > Container images needs to be solved at root
- > Sometimes the problem is with source containers



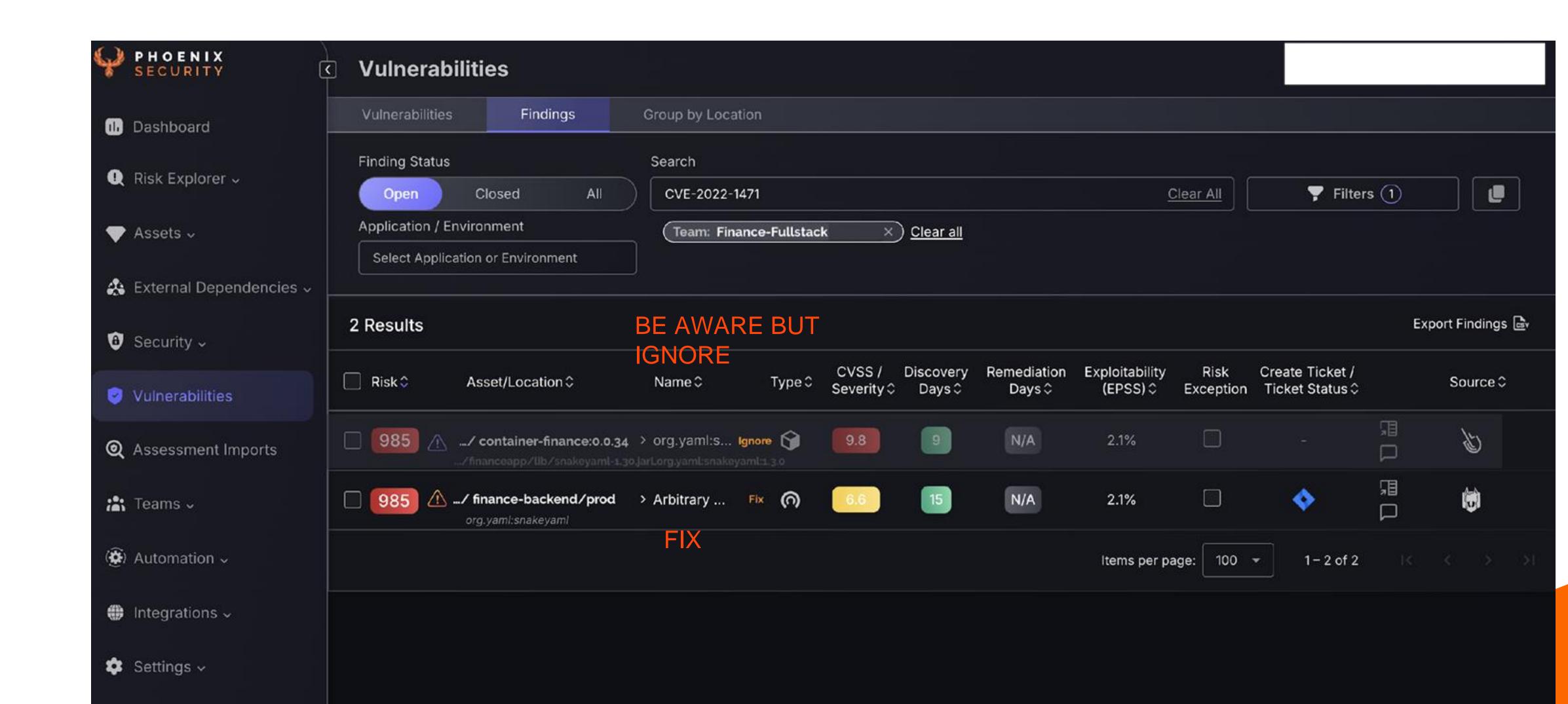
## Real Case Scenario : Deduplicating Contextually Code and Libraries





## Real Case Scenario : Deduplicating Contextually Code and Libraries





Reachability	, Anal	ysis	of a	Vul	nera	bility
			<b>.</b>			

	Code Reach Analysis	Runtime 2 Reach Analysis	Container  Reach  Analysis	Network Reach Analysis	3 CTI	CTI -  Exploitabi  lity
i WHAT	Analyze function or library being created	Test if library is being loaded in container	Detect if the container is being loaded	Verify if a container's library/node is reachable	Like EPSS identify if a vulnerability is being exploited	Exploit evidence of a vulnerability
WHEN/ WERE	Code, Repo, Build	Runtime/ Build	Cluster analysis of container	Cloud/ Operation	Everywhere	Everywhere
BENEFITS	Reduce vulnerabilities in lib/function not used	container, and which container	Image of the container is being used in runtime	Helps identify if the vulnerability can be reached from Remote	Prioritization of vulnerabilities based on exploitation in wild	Prioritization of vulnerabilities based on exploit evidence
<b>LIMITATIONS</b>	Complex and per language	More intrusive and intensive in some instances Might require Pipeline integration	Requires connection to container	Cloud/ Network reachability analysis	Only works for network detectable Exploits	Base indicator If there is an exploit in the wild

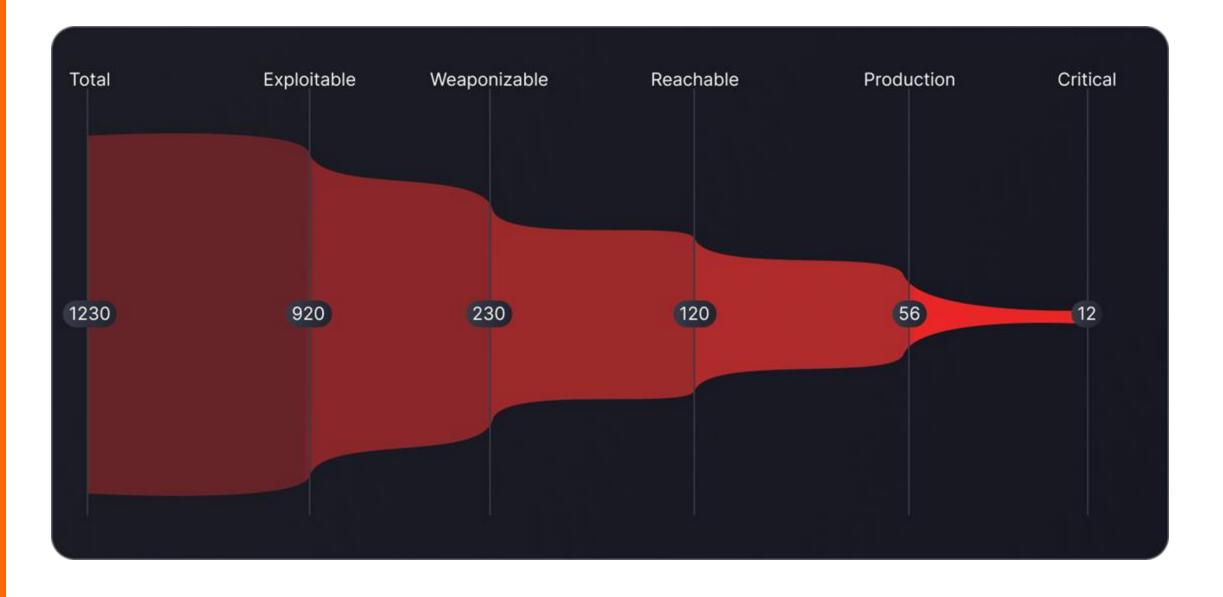


## Part 3 – Risk based Approach

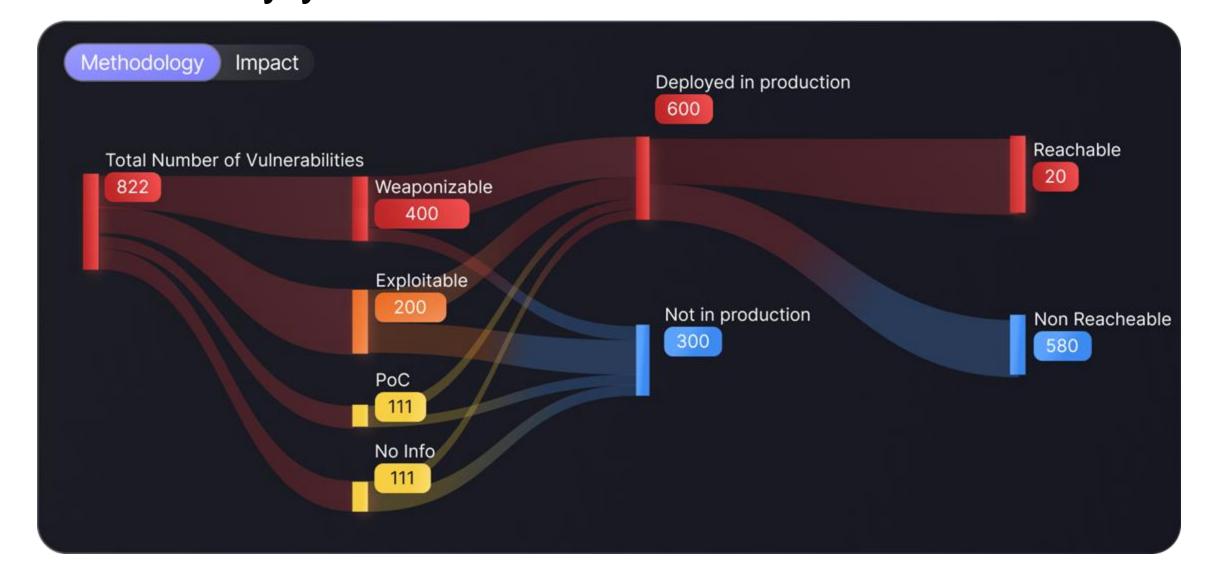
## THE GOAL - > ANSWERING QUESTION -> AM I EXPOSED?



#### How many Vulnerabilities are actually important

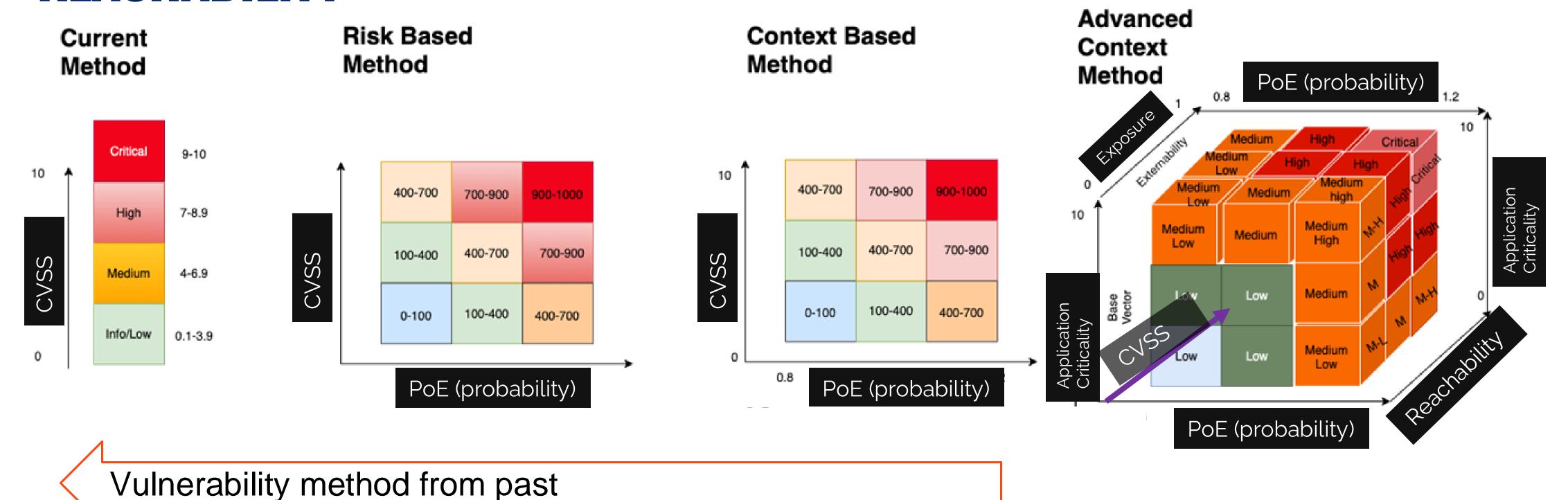


## How many exploitable/Weaponizable vulnerability you have



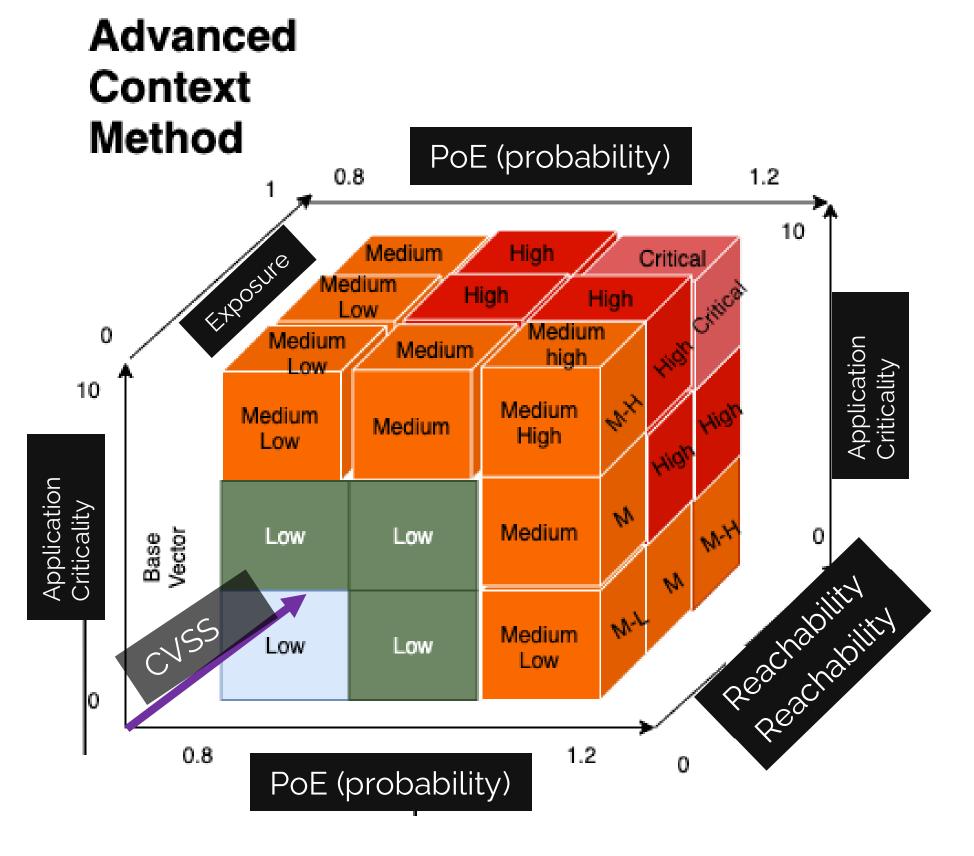
## PHOENIX BRINGS OUT THE 4<sup>TH</sup> DIMENSION OF REACHABILITY





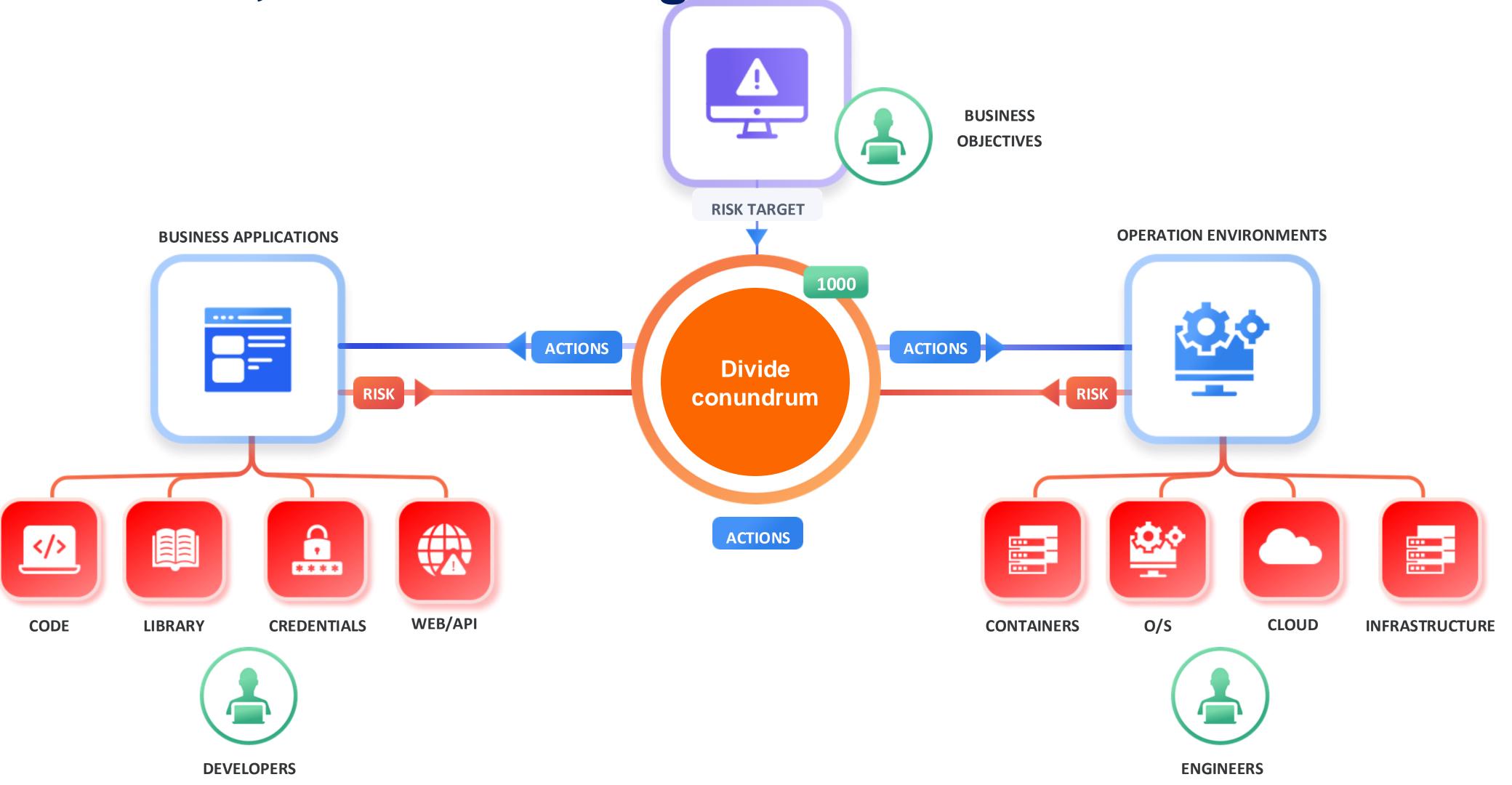
Phoenix 4D Contextual Reachability Risk

REACHABILITY



## From Number of Vulnerabilities to risk objectives

Drive Risk down, Connect left to right

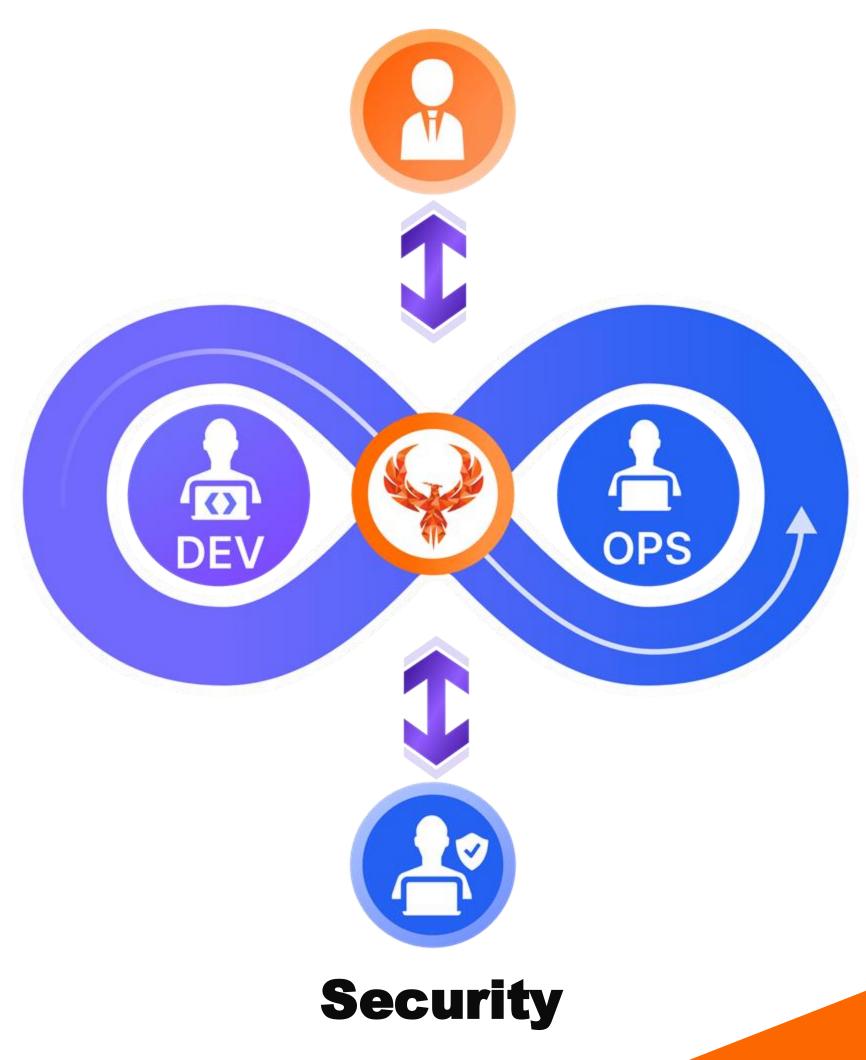




## HOW TO SCALE

# SET TARGET THAT ARE ACHIAVABLE INSTEAD OF SLA NEVER REACHED

#### **Business**



### RISK COMMON LANGUAGE

Code Runtime Attack
Path

Reachability analysis

**FIX AVAILABLE** 

THREAT INTEL

**EXPLOITABILITY** 

HOW MANY USERS

HOW IMPORTANT

**SEVERITY** 

**PROBABILITY** 

IMPACT

CONTEXT



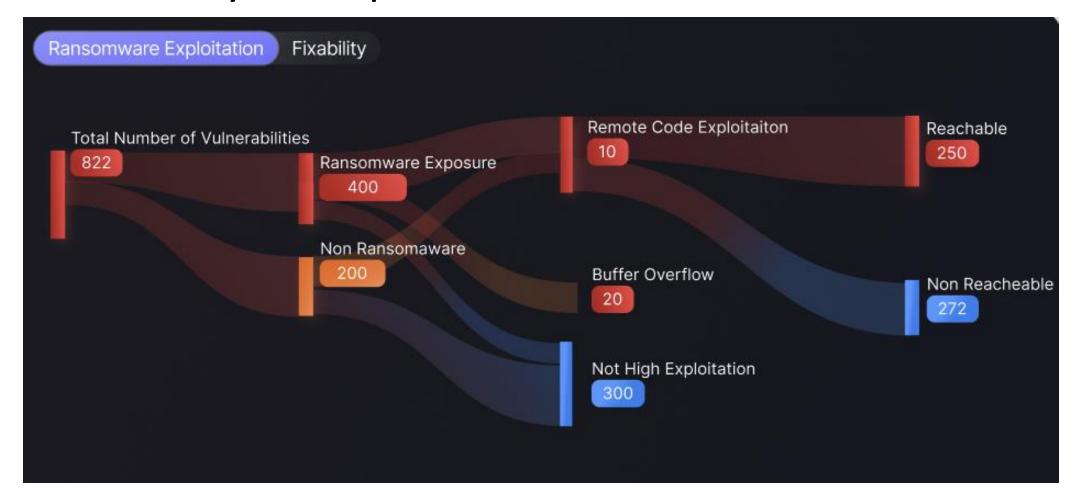


## Part 3 – A root Cause analysis of vuln

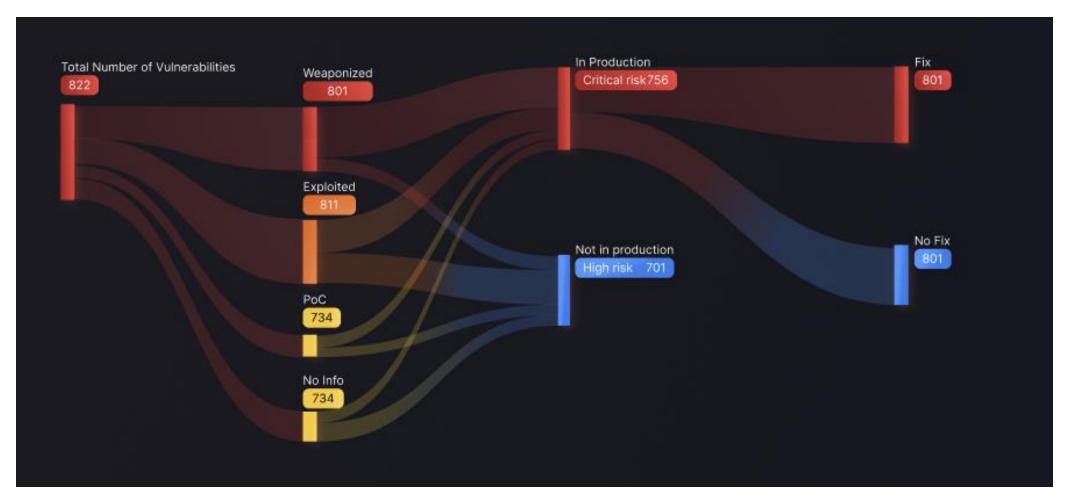
### **Answering Question – What threat AM I EXPOSED**



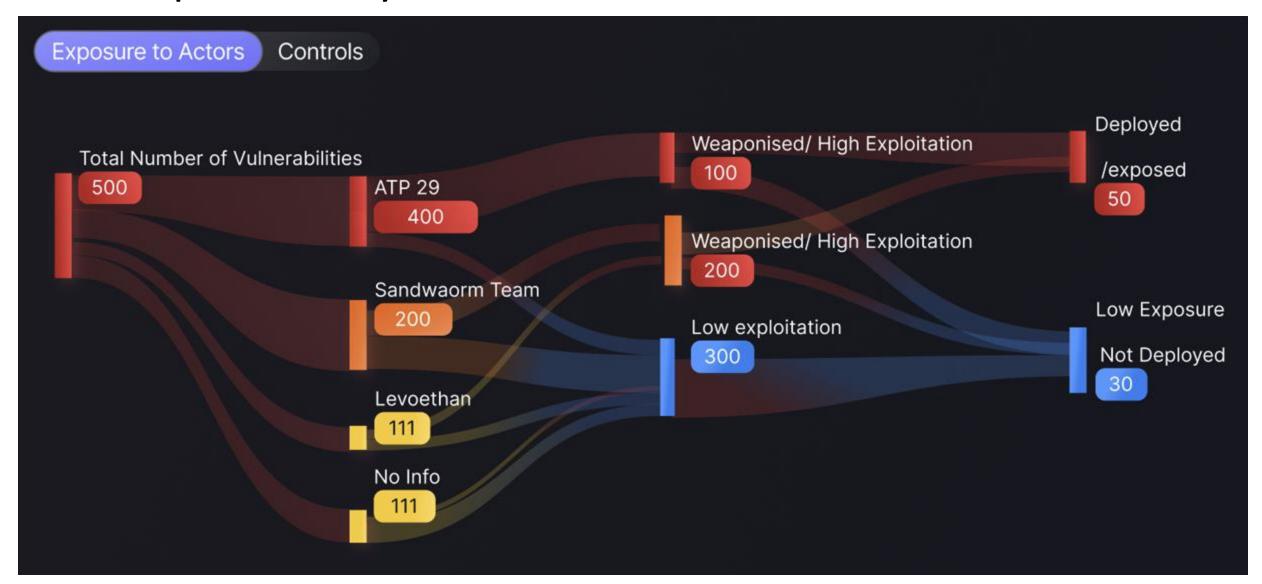
What are your exposure to Ransomware



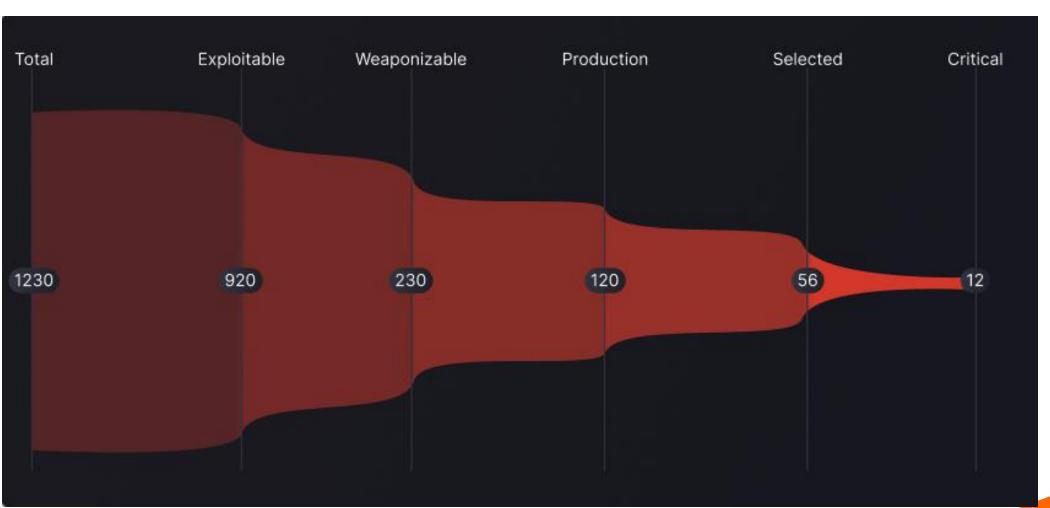
How many exploitable/Weaponizable vulnerability you have



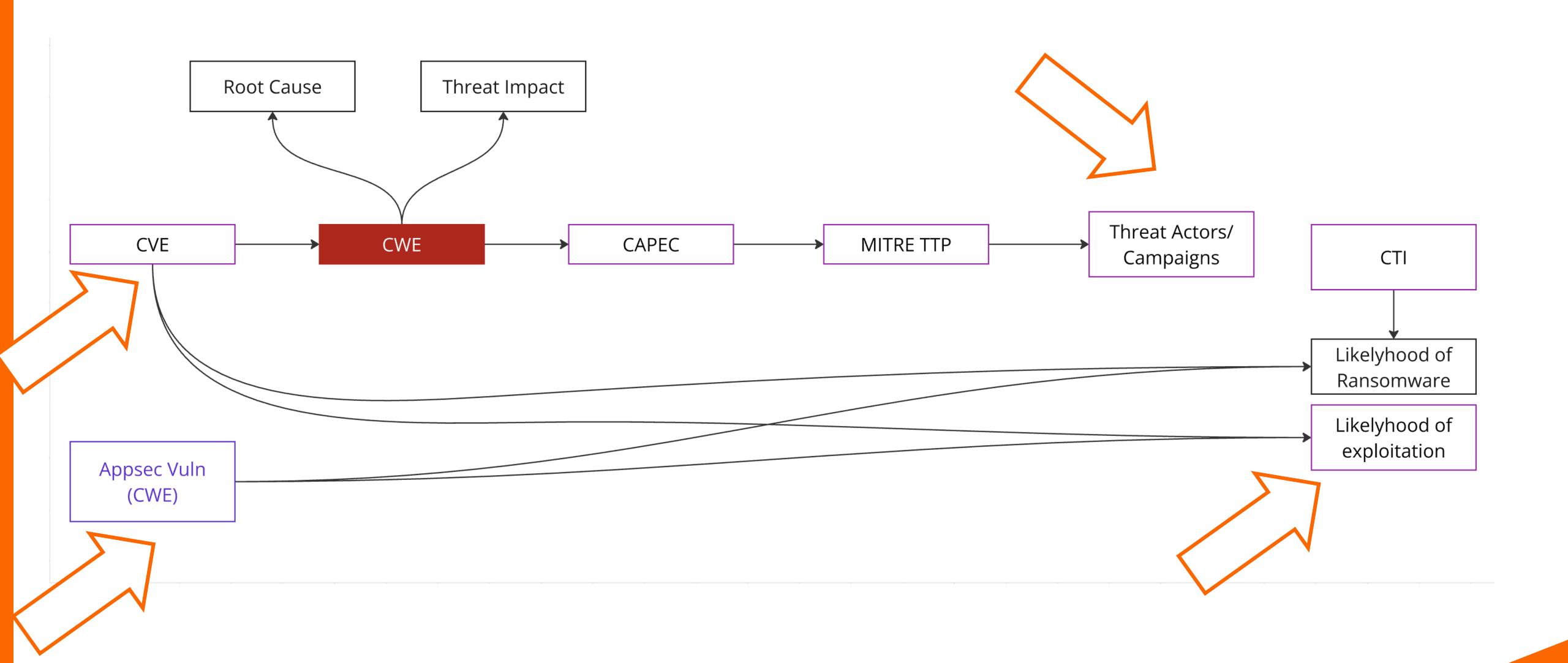
How exposed are you to threat actor X/Y/Z

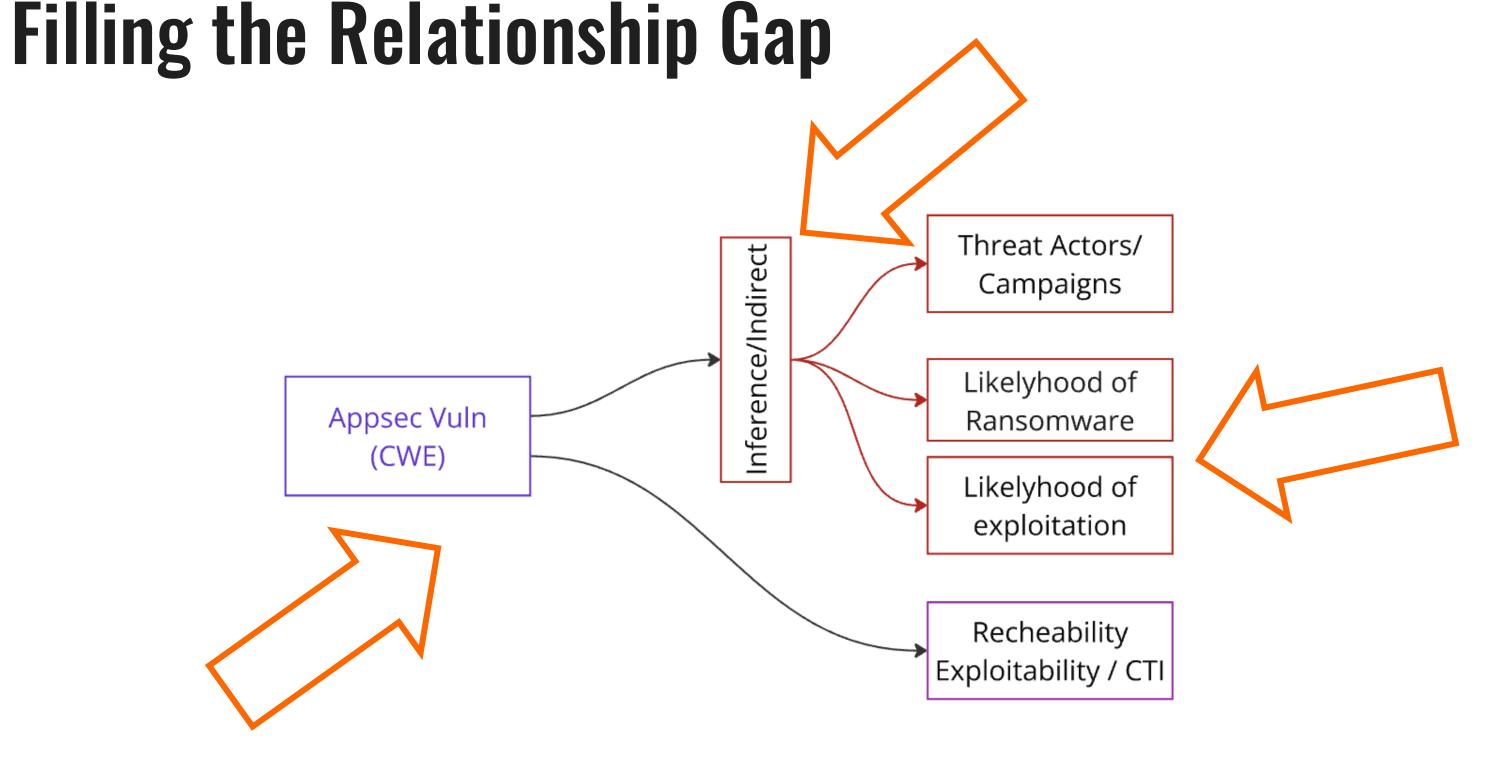


How many Vulnerabilities are actually important



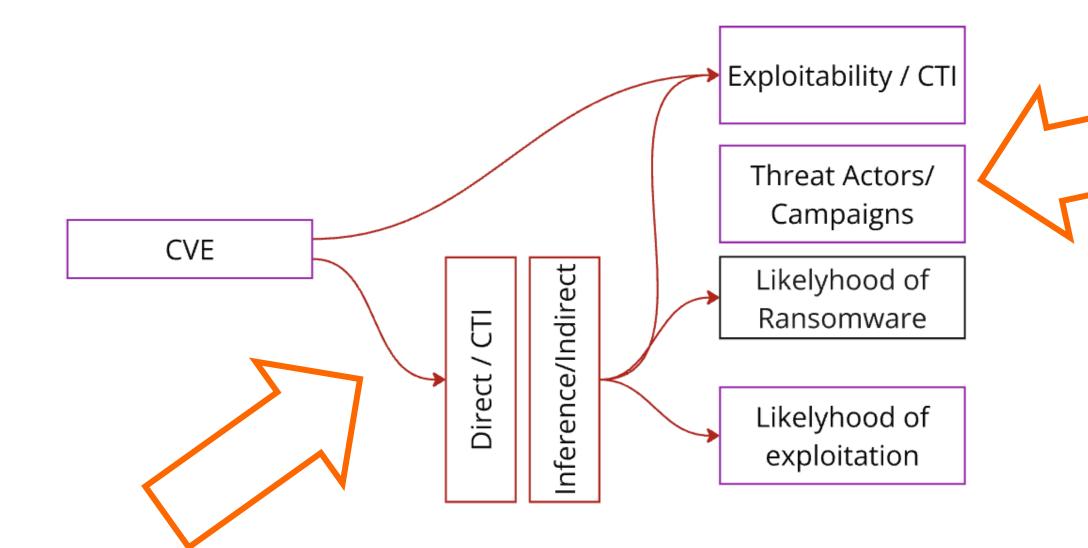
## Relationship Gap





#### For CWE? Appsec Vulnerabilities

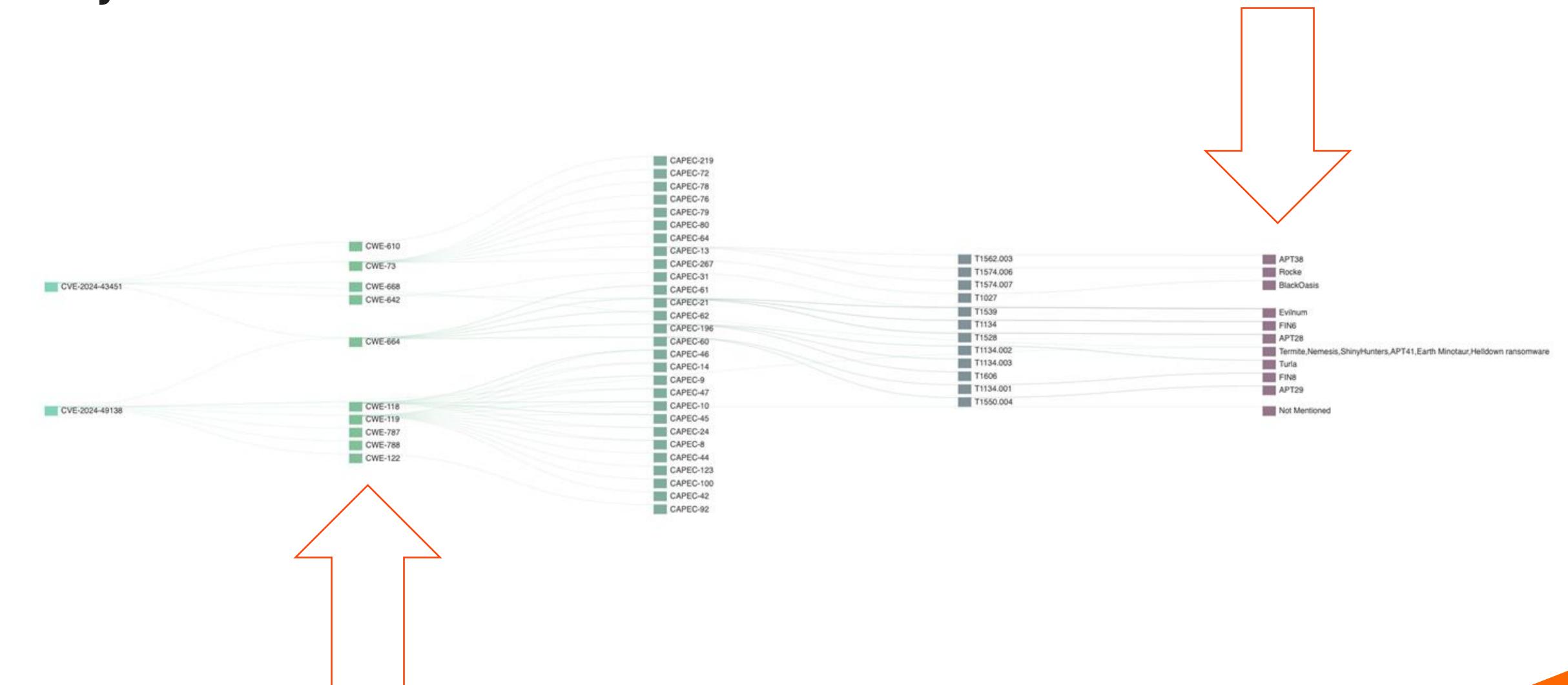
- Knowing the threat actors
- Apply CTI / indirectly
- Knowing possibly of ransomware and exploitation



#### For CVE based

- Knowing and increasing the coverage CVE Threat Actor / Technique
- Knowing Which technique is more used
- Use this as probabilistic methods

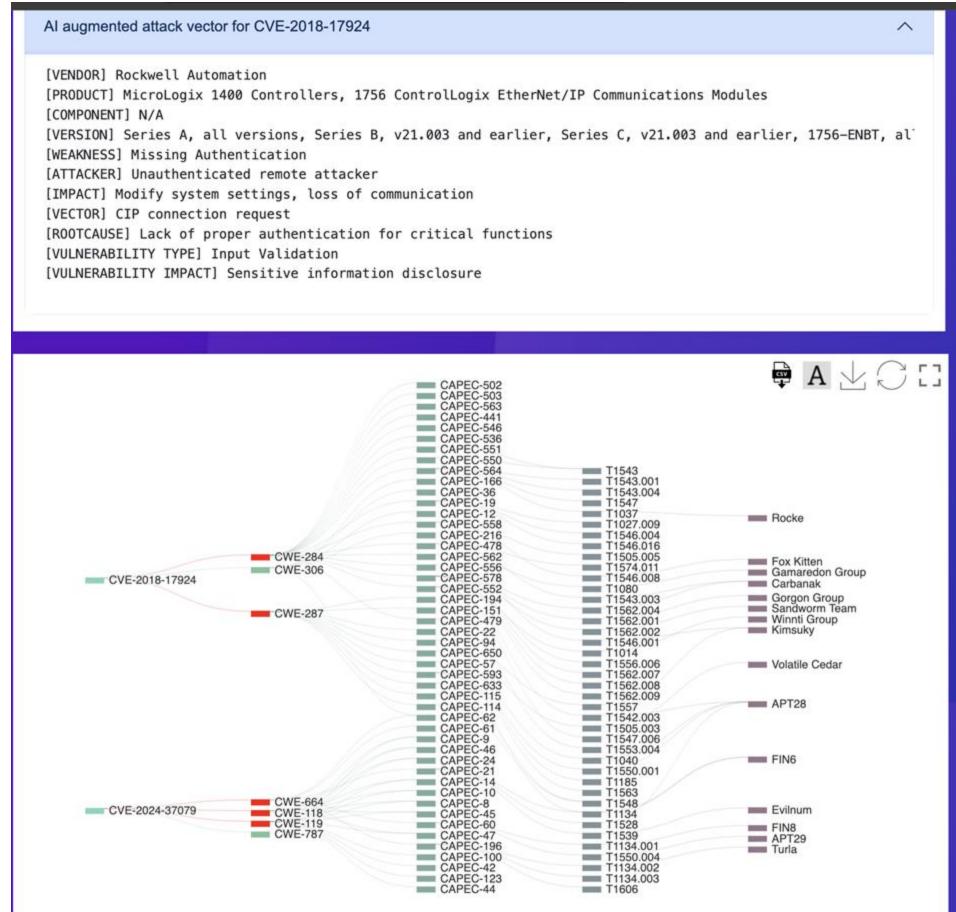
## Challenge – Description of vulnerabilities IS NOT root cause analysis



### Threat Centric Approach on vulnerabilities

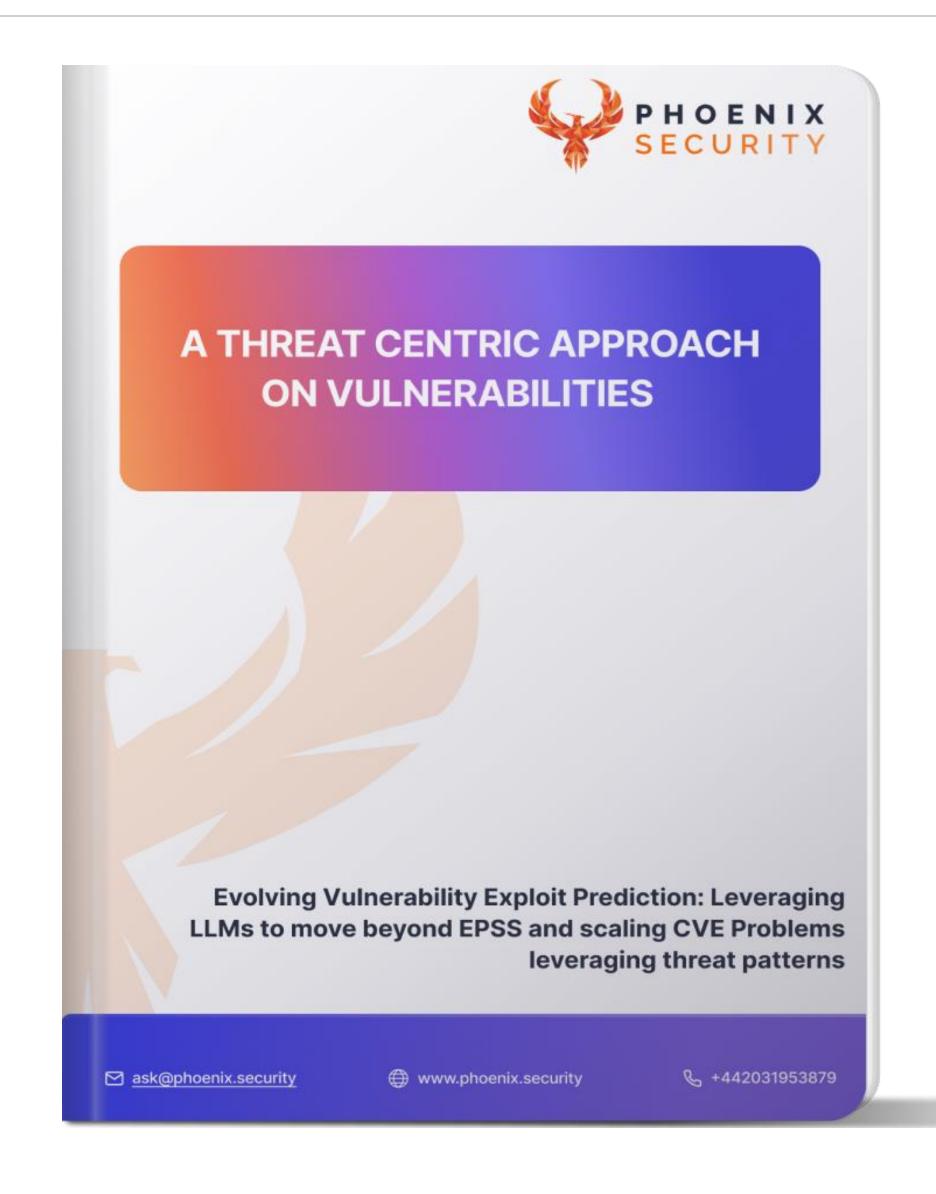






### New Whitepaper LLM for a Threat Centric Approach



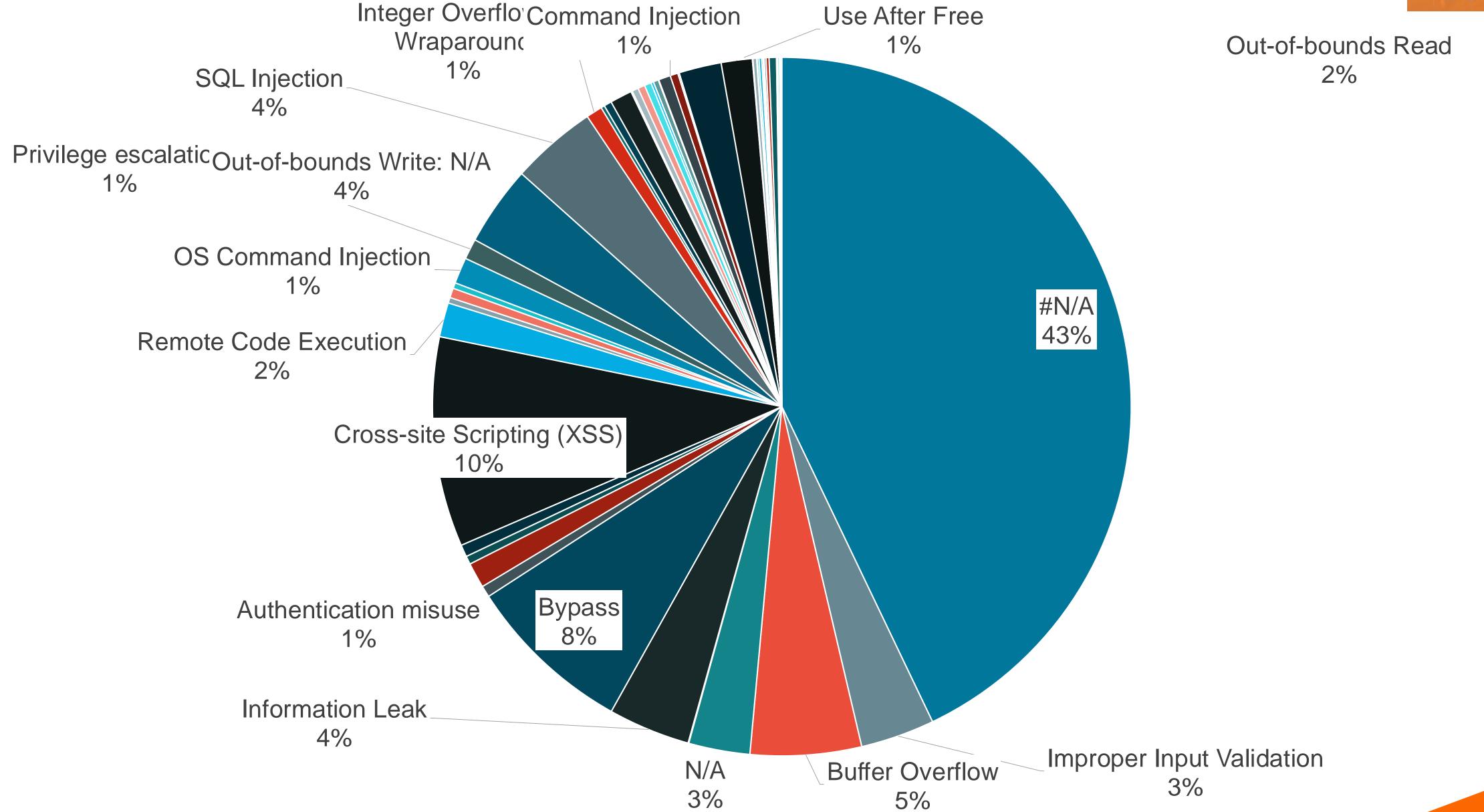




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## Current CWE Completion – 50% incomplete



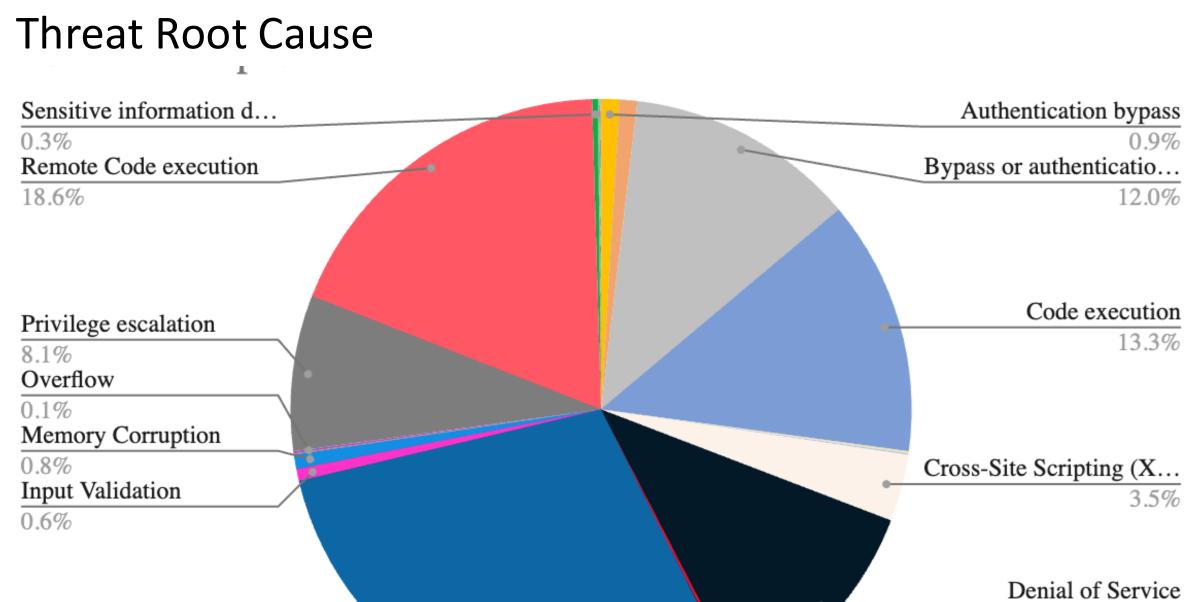


## Way Ahead LLM Generation of Simplified Description of vulnerabilities, root cause and technical impact

11.6%

0.0%

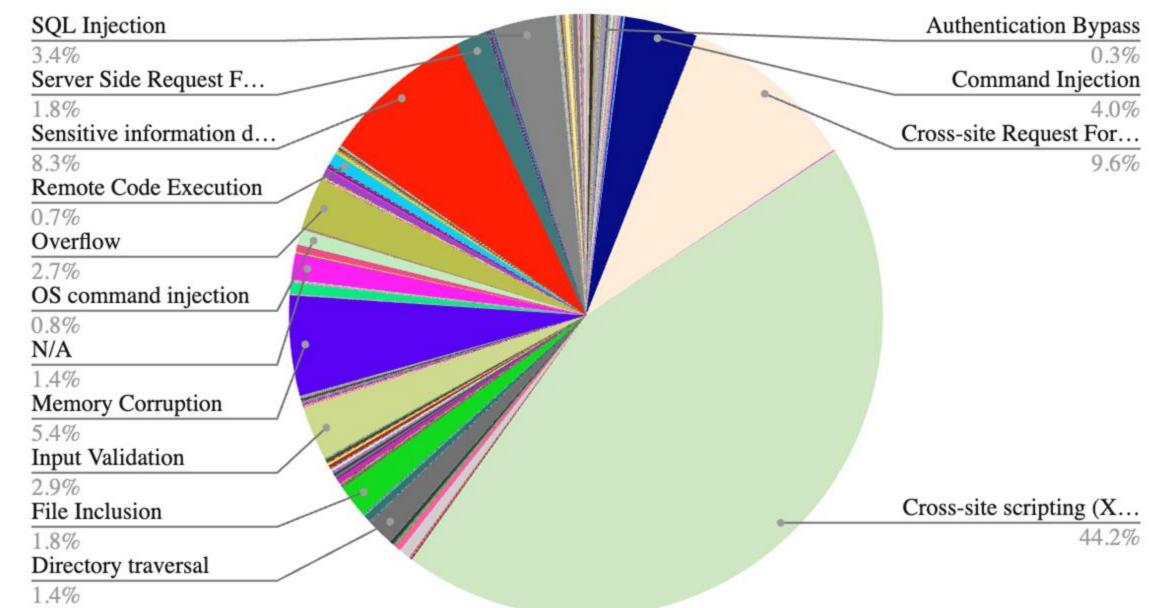
Denial of Service, Cod...



Information Leak

28.6%

#### Threat Impact / Weakness



## How the Path has changed ... and not -> root cause and...





### How the Path has changed ... and not -> ...and technical impact



Impact Analysis Cross-site scripting (XSS) 26.59 PHOENIX Memory Corruption 19:32 76:1\Vulnerabilities1999⇒2018 SECURITY Sensitive information disclosure 14:51 Overflow 11.3 SQL Injection 10.49 N/A 6:79 Denial of Service 5:72 Bypass 5.58 56:53 Vulnerabilities 2018 -> 2025 Cross-site Request Forgery (CSRF) 4.84 Cryptographic Failure 4.17 File Inclusion 4:17 Directory Traversal 4.15 Privilege escalation 3.22 Command Injection 2.5
General Cryptographic Issues 2.06 Improper Input Validation 1.75 Buffer Overflow 1.05

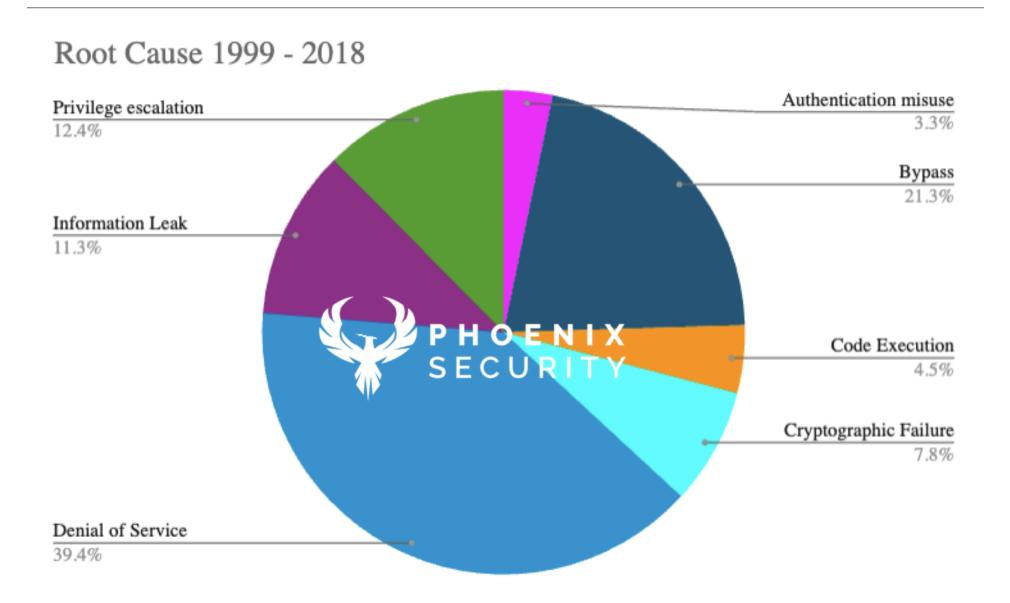
### How the threat have evolved

#### 2025 CVE/FIRST VulnC

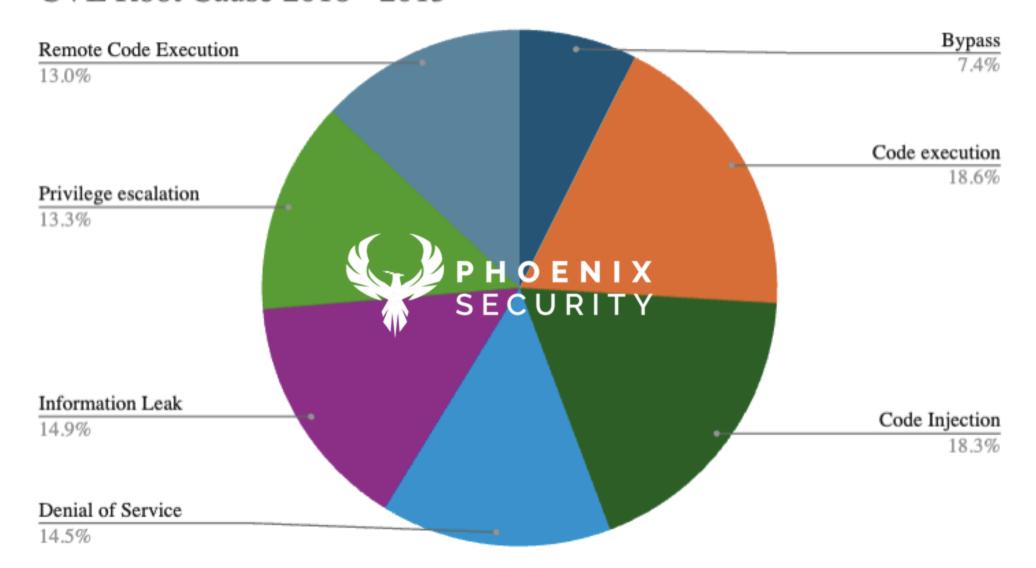
Denial of Service

10.8%

#### Technical Impact



#### CVE Root Cause 2018 - 2015

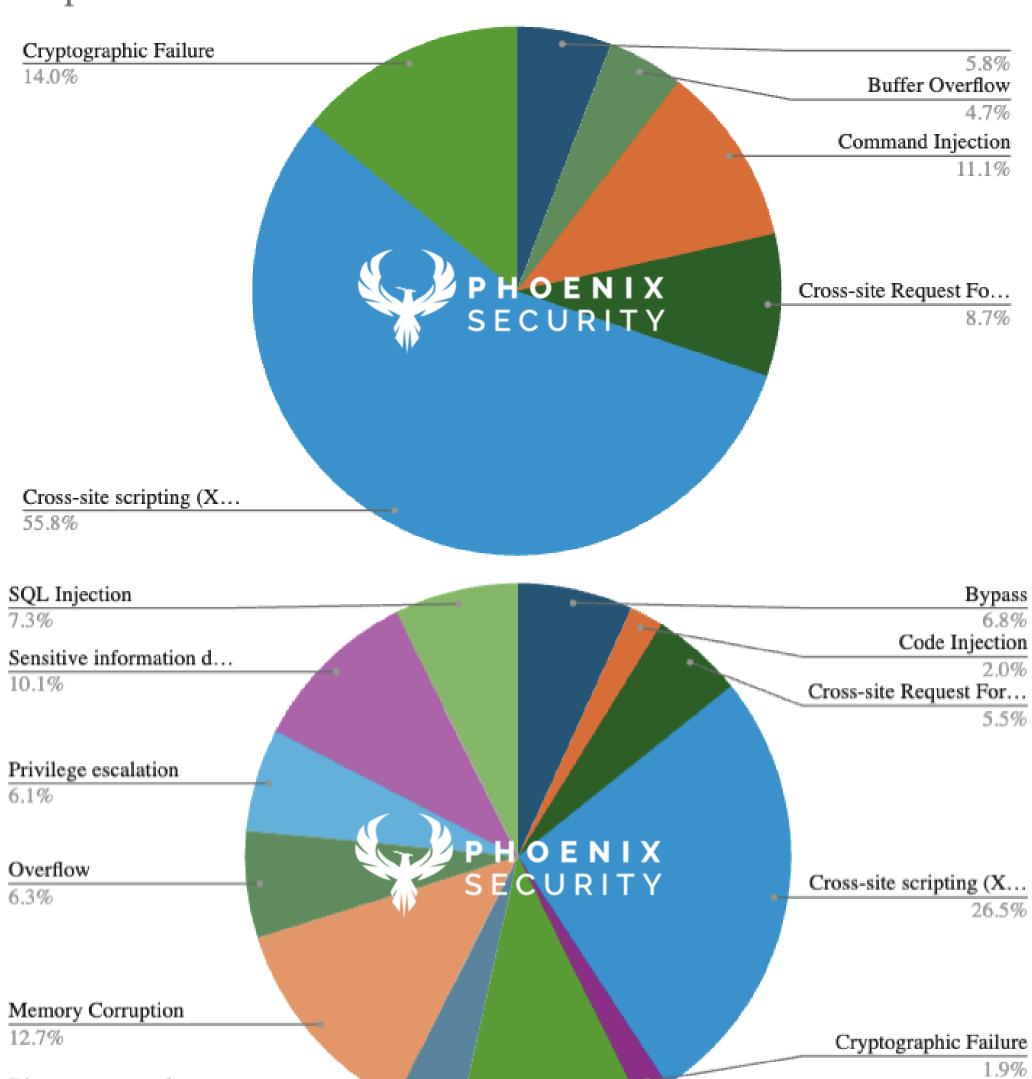


#### Root Cause / Weakness

#### Impact1999 - 2018

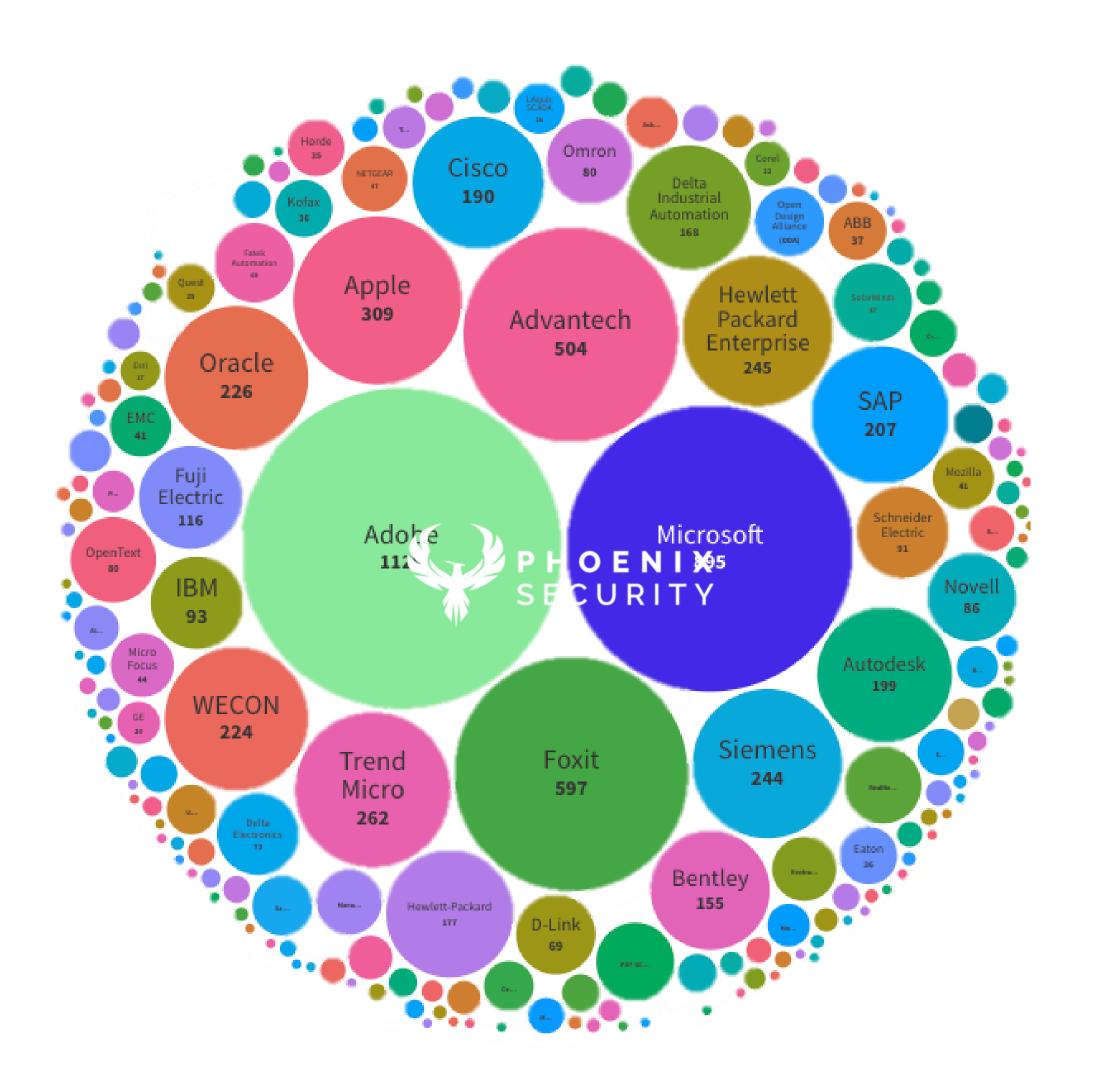
Directory traversal

3.9%

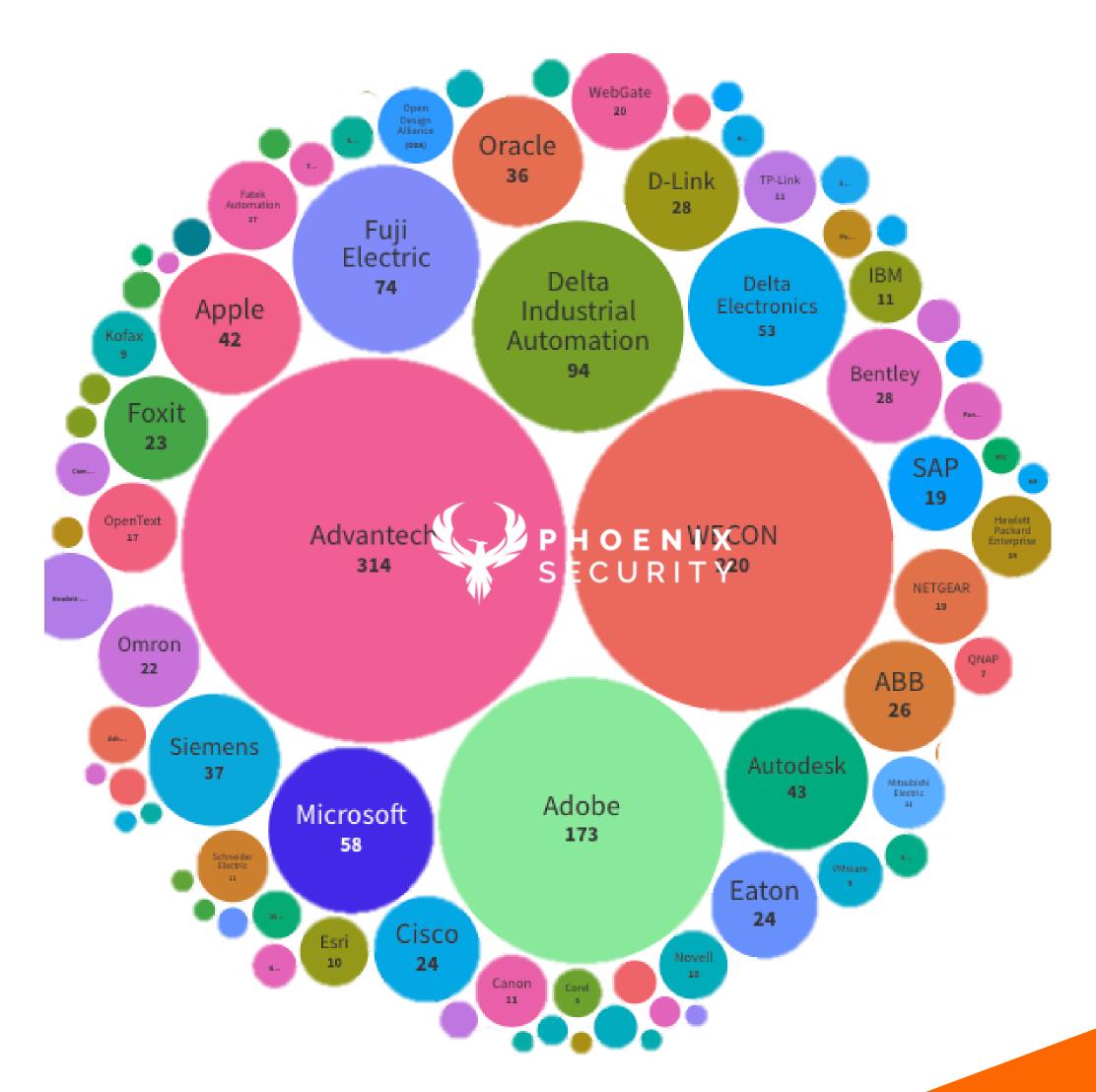


## Methodologies of attacks in Zero Days

#### **Root Cause: RCE**

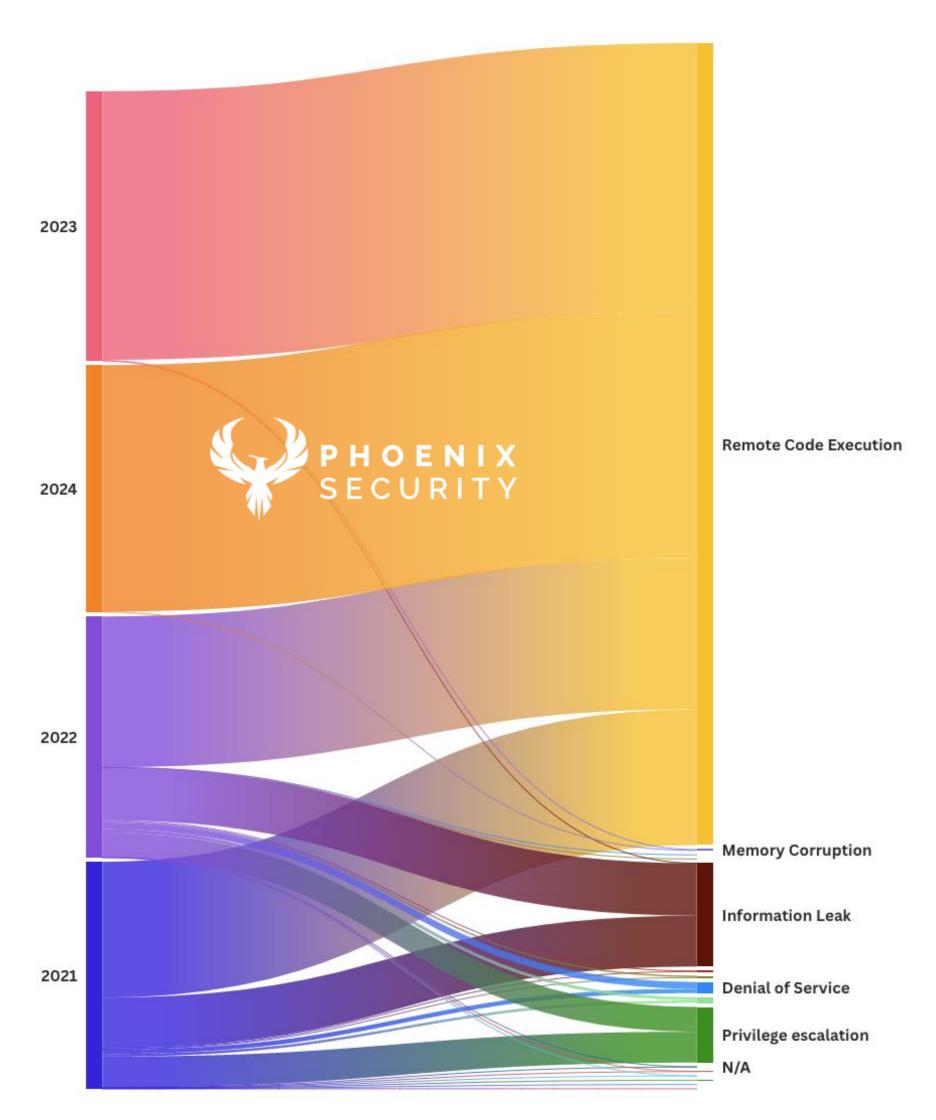


#### **Root Cause: Buffer Overflow**

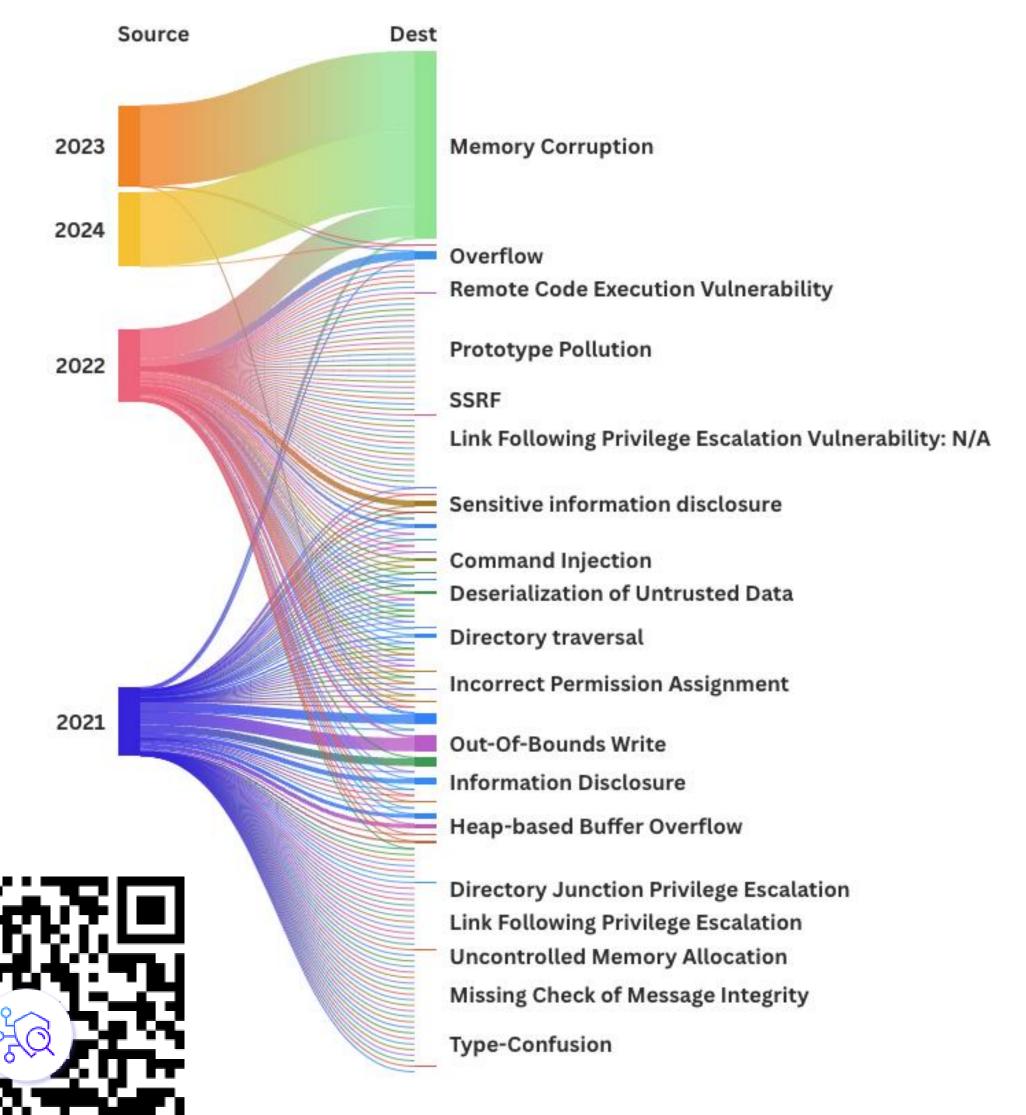


## Methodologies of attacks in Zero Days - Weakness

#### **Root Cause: RCE**

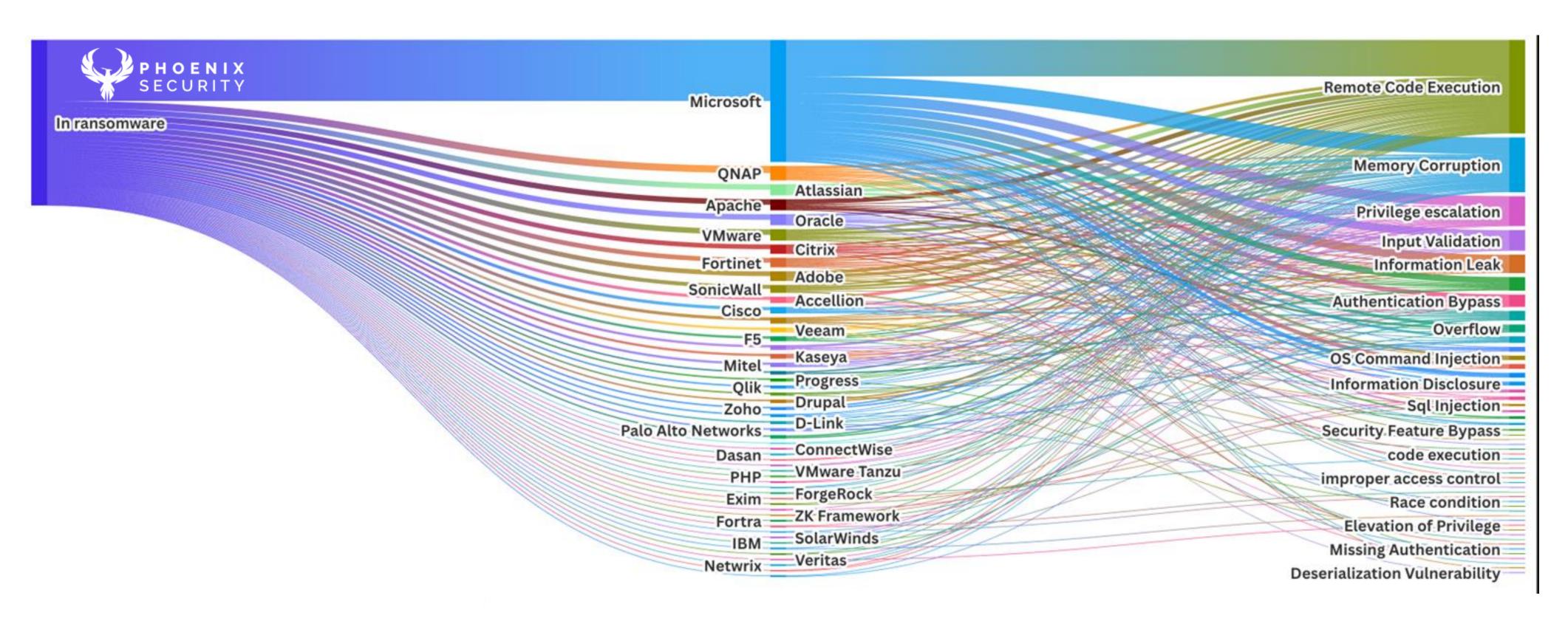


## CVE/FIRST VulnC\(\psi\n\) Technical Impact: Mem Corruption



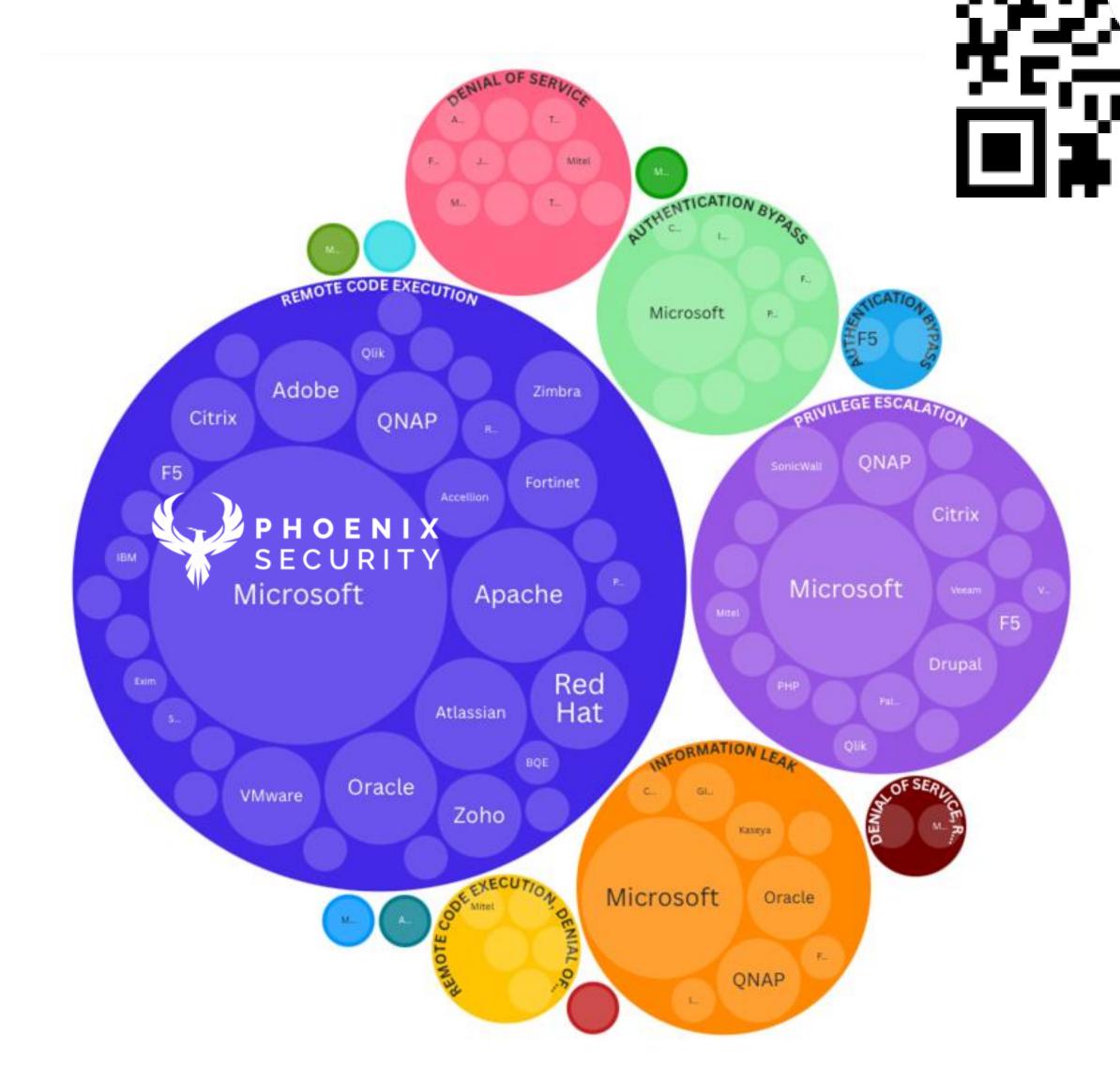
## Methodologies of attacks in Ransomware

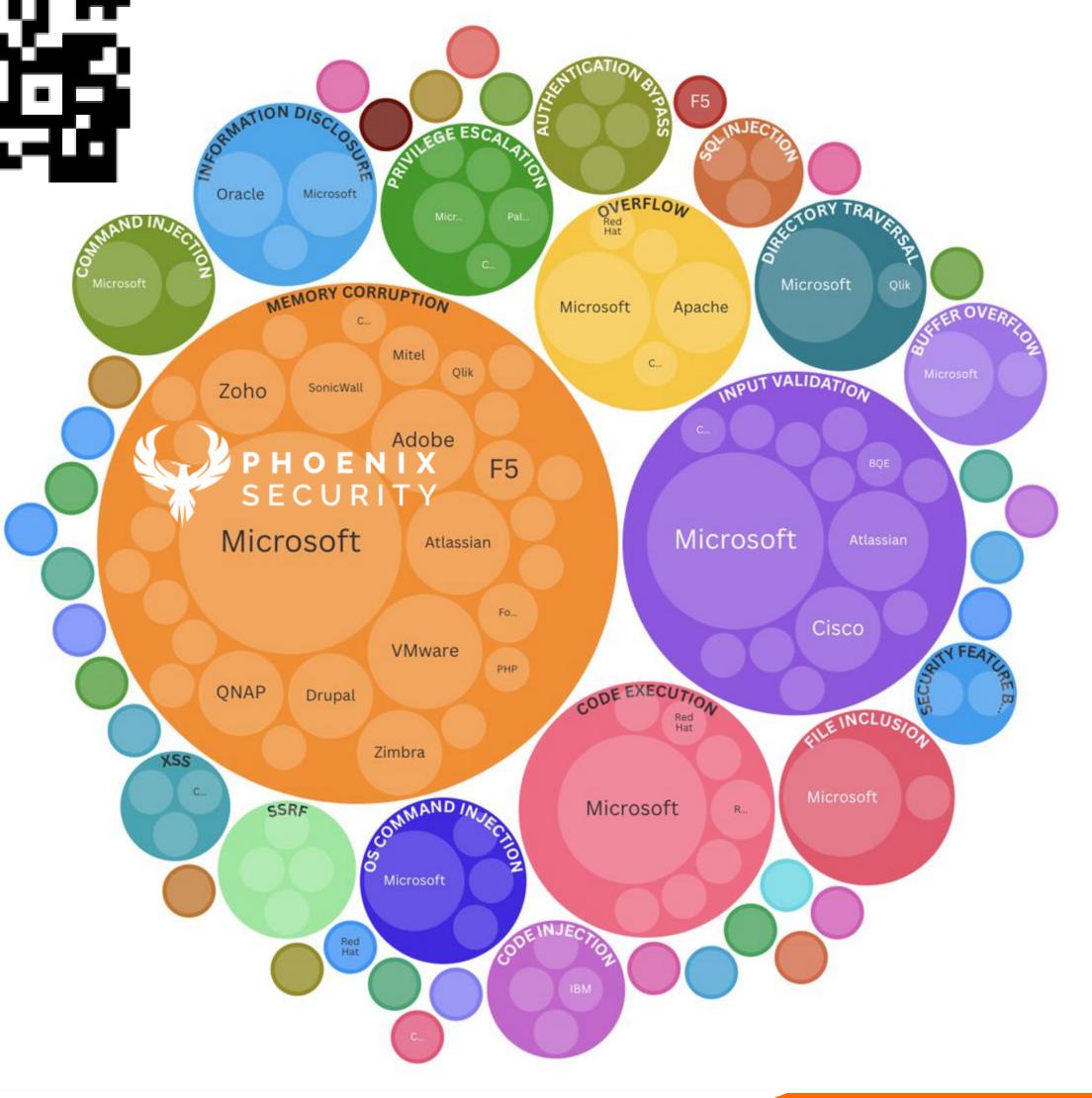




**Technical Impact** 





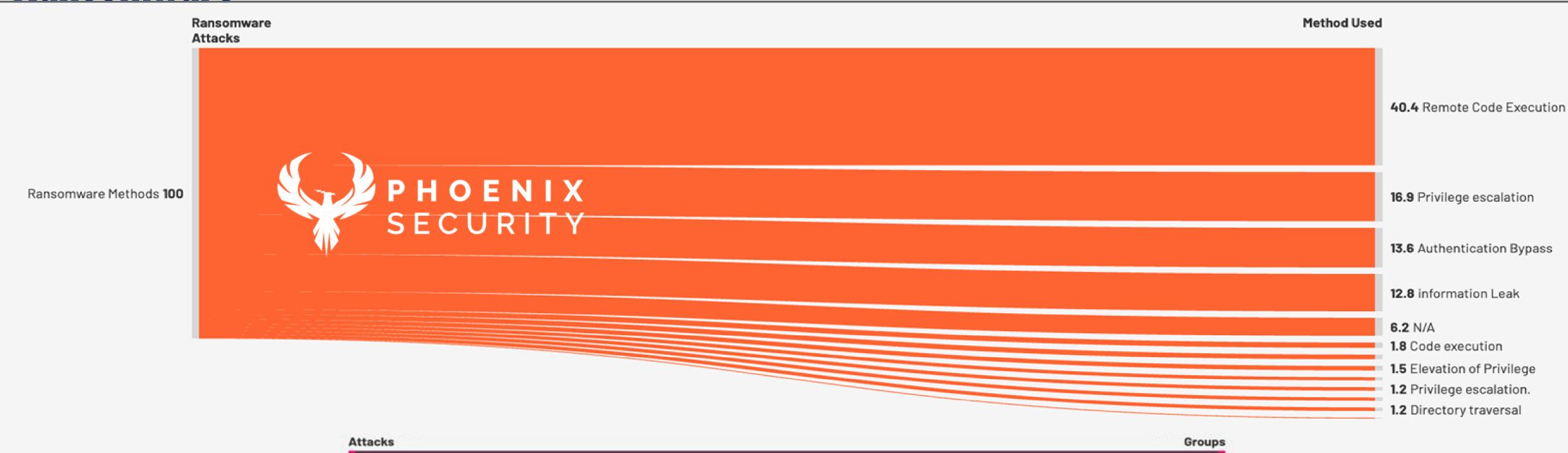


## Methodologies of attacks in Ransomware



2% Huntress

2% Termite ransomware group



Attacks

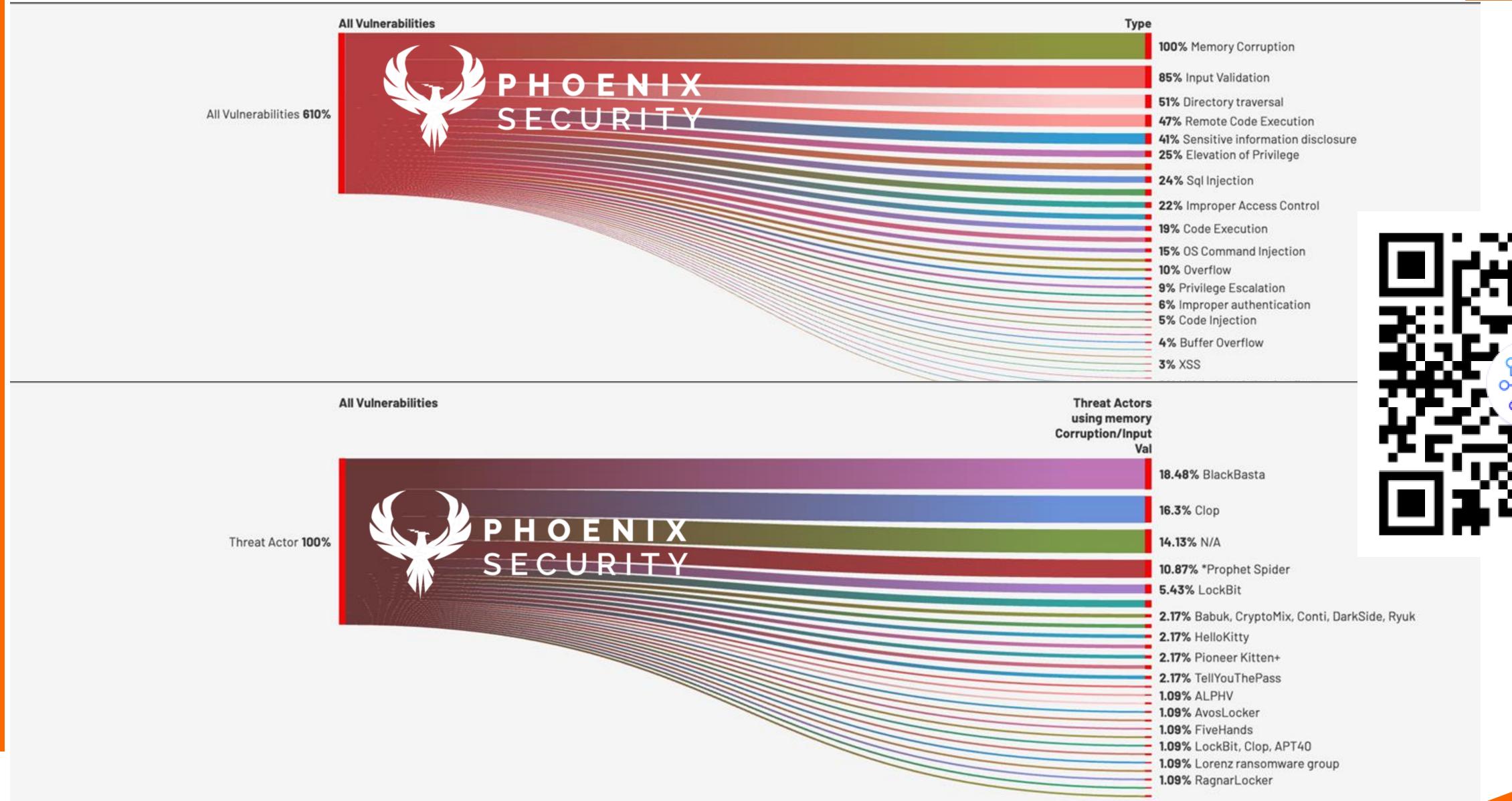
21% Clop ransomware

10% Conti

9% RansomHub

7% \*Prophet Spider
6% BlackCat
6% Clop
6% Pioneer Kitten+
5% AvosLocker
5% Cuba
4% BlackBasta
3% Akira
3% LockBit

Ransomware Attacks Leveraging RCE 100%



### Phoenix CTI - MOST USED ATTACK METHODS

#### **TOP EXPLOITS METHODS**

#### FortiOS and FortiProxy SSL VPN credential exposure Fortinet Top 12 **Exchange Server** Microsoft ADSelfService Plus Confluence Server and Data Center Log4j2 Workspace ONE Access and Identity Manager O E N Zoho ManageEngine Security Feature Bypass BIG-IP Elevation of Privilege Atlassian RCE/ Authentication Bypass Multiple Products Apache Arbitrary code execution Pulse Secure Pulse Connect Secure Remote Desktop Services Top 30 Improper Privilege Management VMware Application Delivery Controller and Gateway Missing Authentication Vulnerability F5 Networks WebLogic Server Arbitrary File Reading SSLVPN SMA100 Ivanti Privilege Escalation Email Security Citrix SQL Injection Oracle Privilege Escalation Exploit Chain HTTP Server Server-Side Request Forgery SonicWALL SMA 100 Series Appliances Server Path Traversal Log4j FortiOS Zimbra Collaboration Suite SAP Internet Communication Manager (ICM) VMware Tanzu Spring Cloud WSO2 Zimbra Collaboration Suite Windows CSRSS FortiOS, FortiProxy, FortiSwitchManager

#### **CISA KEV**

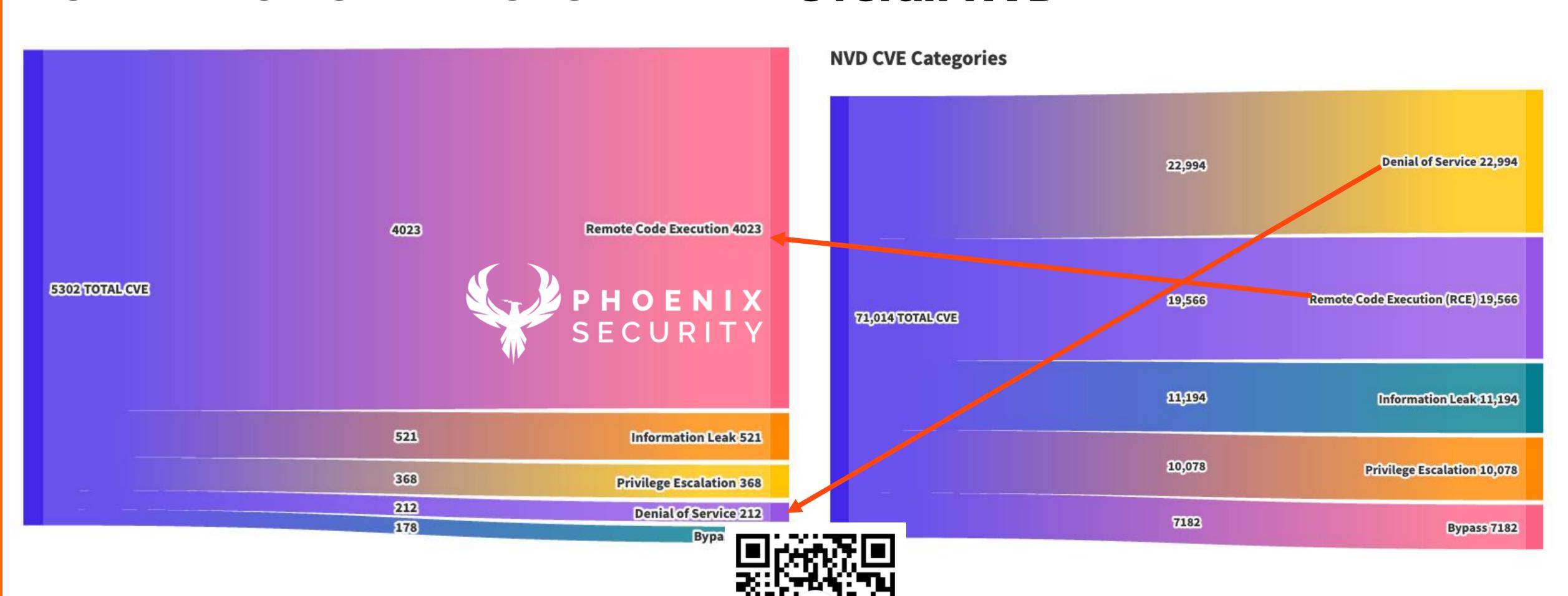
RCE



### Phoenix CTI - Github PoC - Most used Method

#### TOP EXPLOITS METHODS

#### **Overall NVD**



#### 2025 CVE/FIRST VulnCin

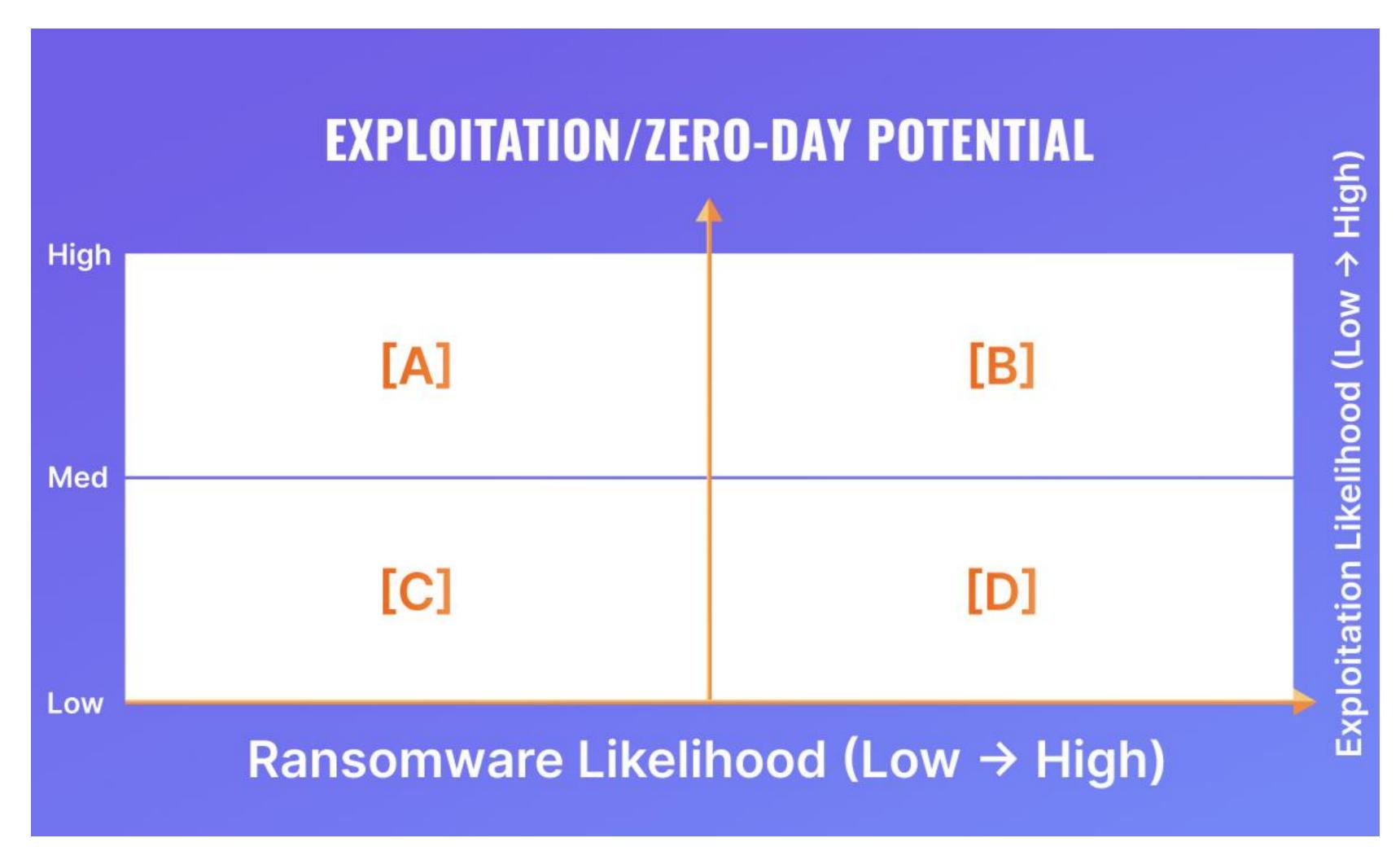
## Phoenix CTI – Github PoC – prevalent technical impact

#### TOP EXPLOITS IMPACT

#### **Overall NVD**



# Phoenix – Introducing the world first threat centric approach on vulnerability



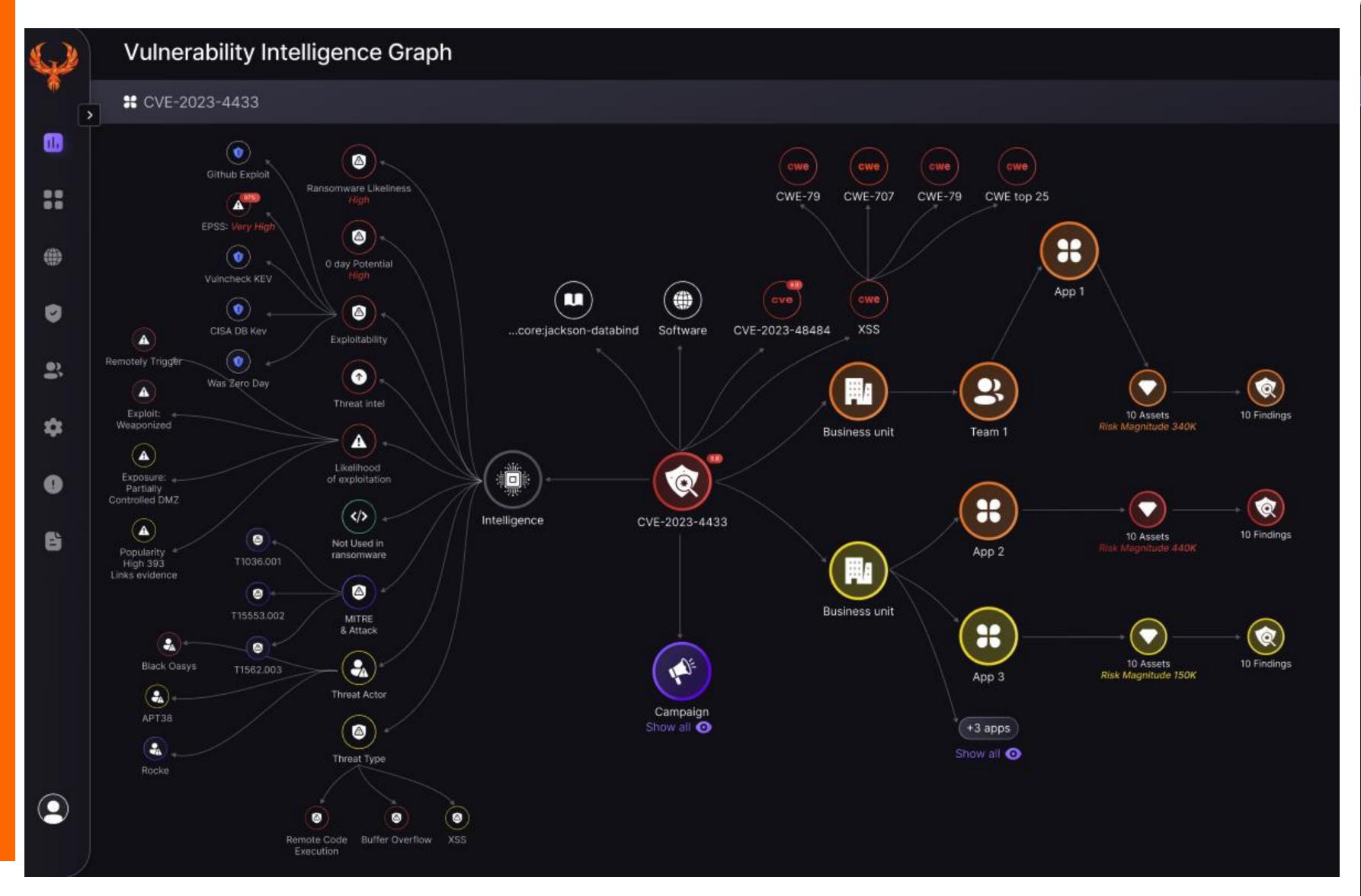


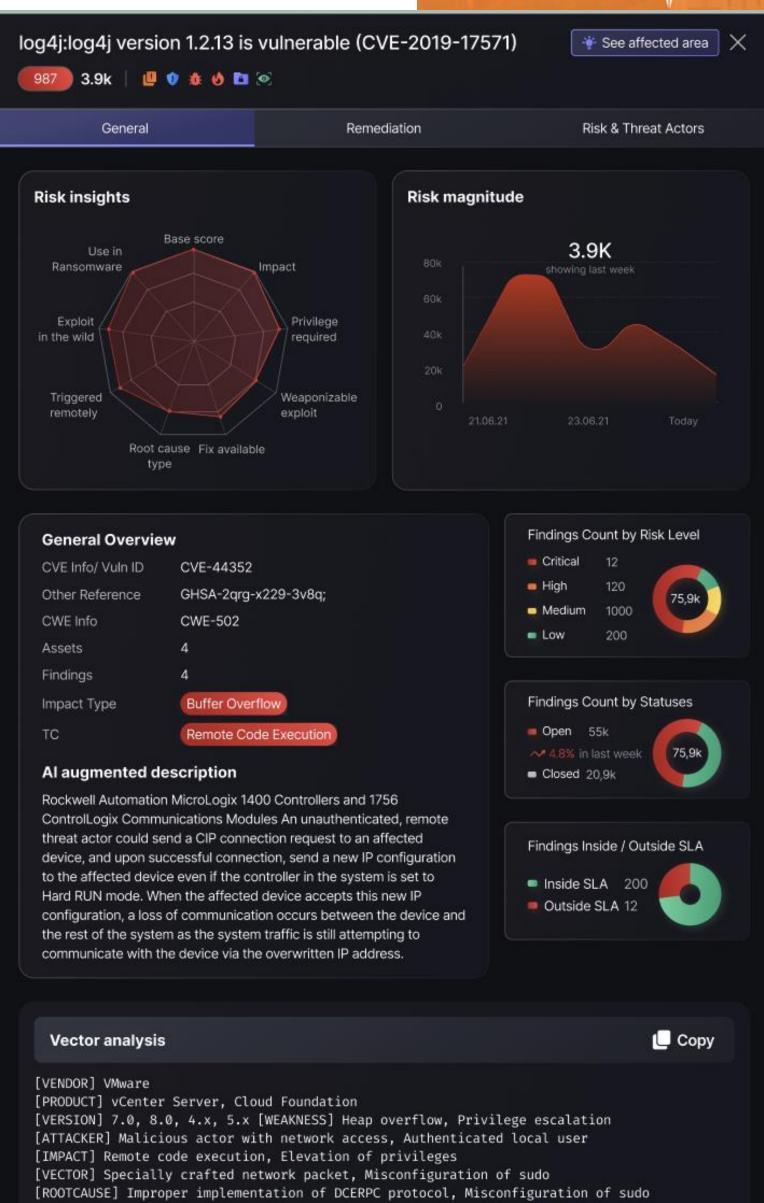
# Releasing the new Threat Centric Approach on vulnerabilities





# Phoenix - Vulnerability Intelligence, Evolution and new Vector





### How we did it - New eBook - Threat Centric Approach







# Conclusions

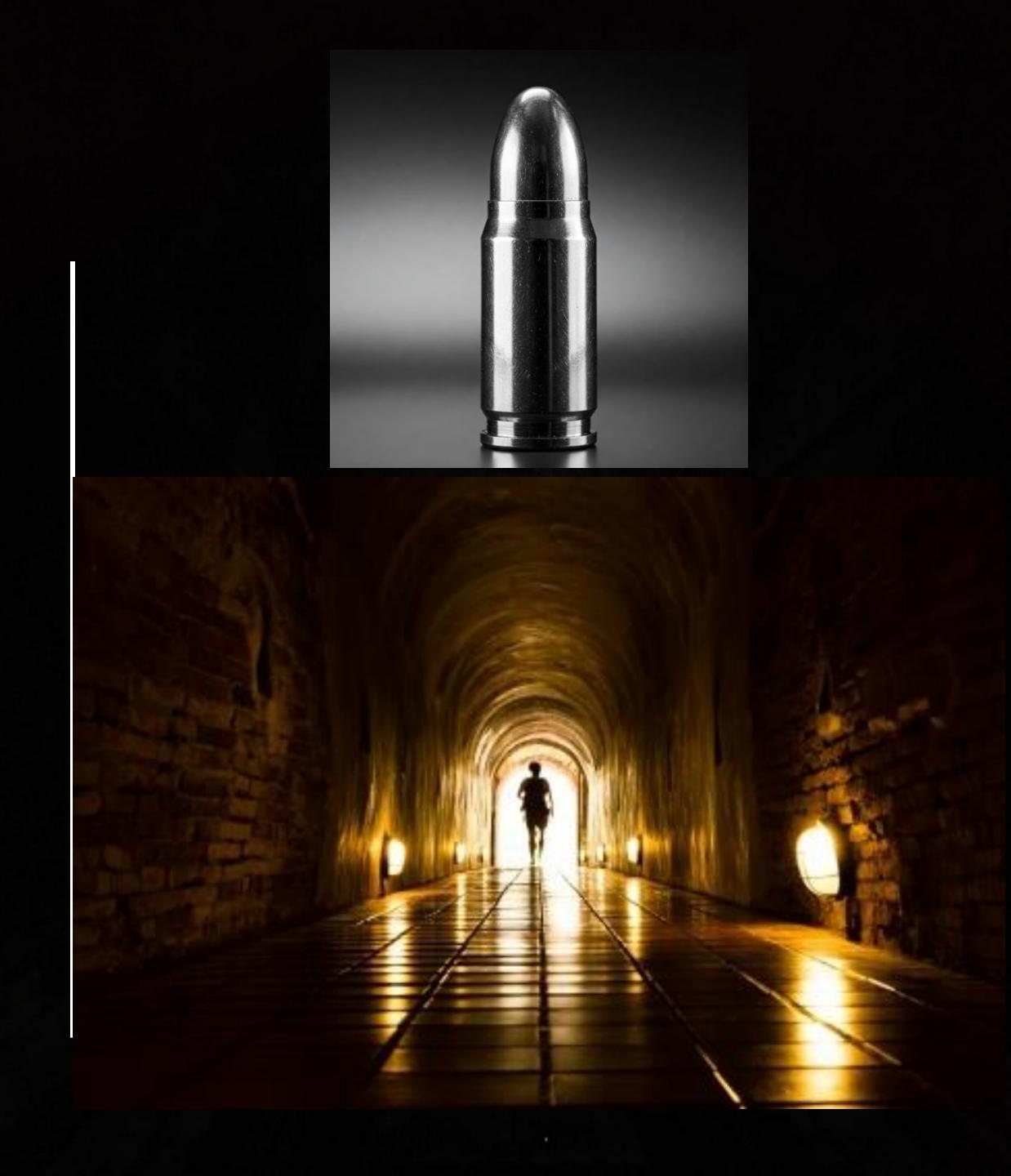


# So we solved security right?

#### There is a light at the end of the tunnel

- > There is no silver bullet (duh)
- > Application Security + Environment is not new is the only solution
- > Security Engineering + Vulnerability

  Management = THE SILVER BULLET
- > From reactive to proactive > ANOTHER SILVER BULLET





ACT ON CONTAINER VULN ACT ON ENDPOINT VULN ACT ON CLOUD VULN CONTEXTUALIZE, PRIORITIZE & ACT ON RISK ACT ON APPSEC VULN ACT ON INFRA VULN ACT ON CODE VULN

ACT ON SBOM VULN

# Phoenix Security Unify ASPM & CSPM for a contextual approach

2025 CVE/FIRST VulnC‰n

**IDENTIFY PROBLEMS** 

ORGANIZE, PRIORITIZE, CONTEXTUALIZE

**ACTIONS ON RISK** 



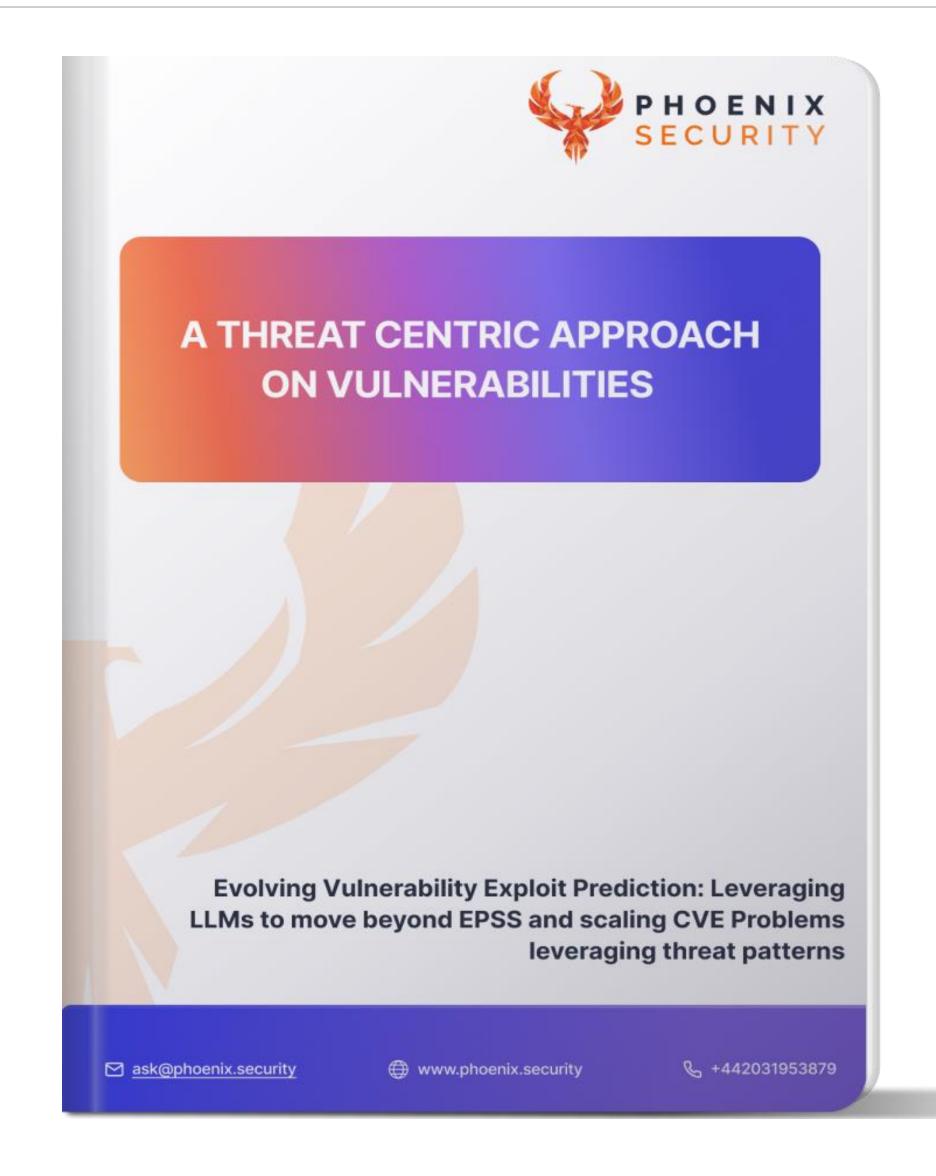
# Releasing the new Threat Centric Approach on vulnerabilities





#### 2025 CVE/FIRST VulnCin

## New eBook LLM for a Threat Centric Approach

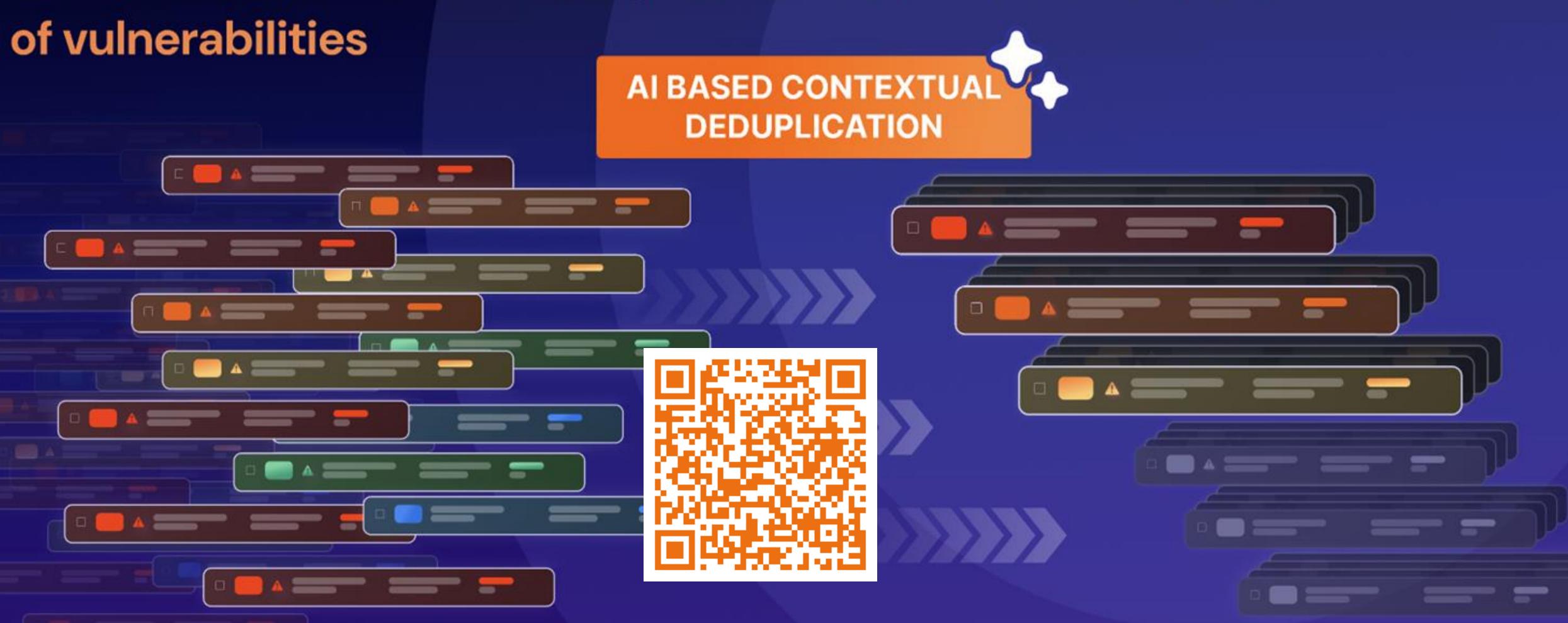




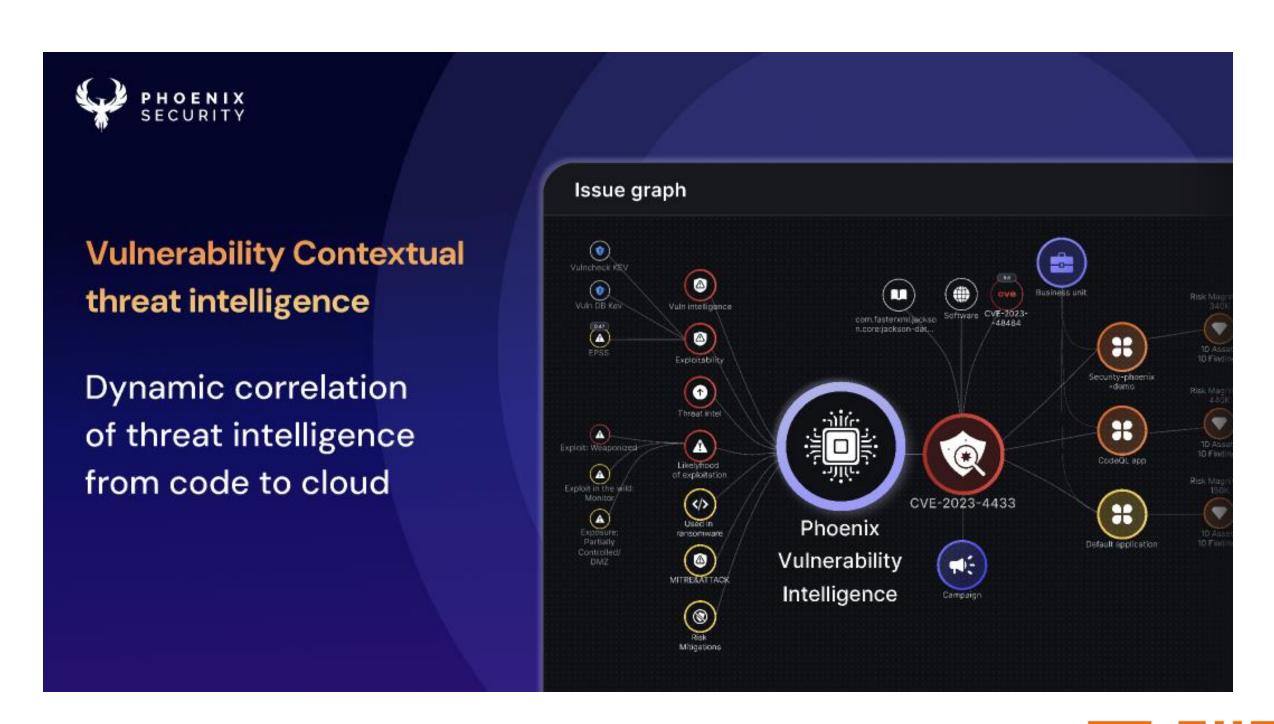


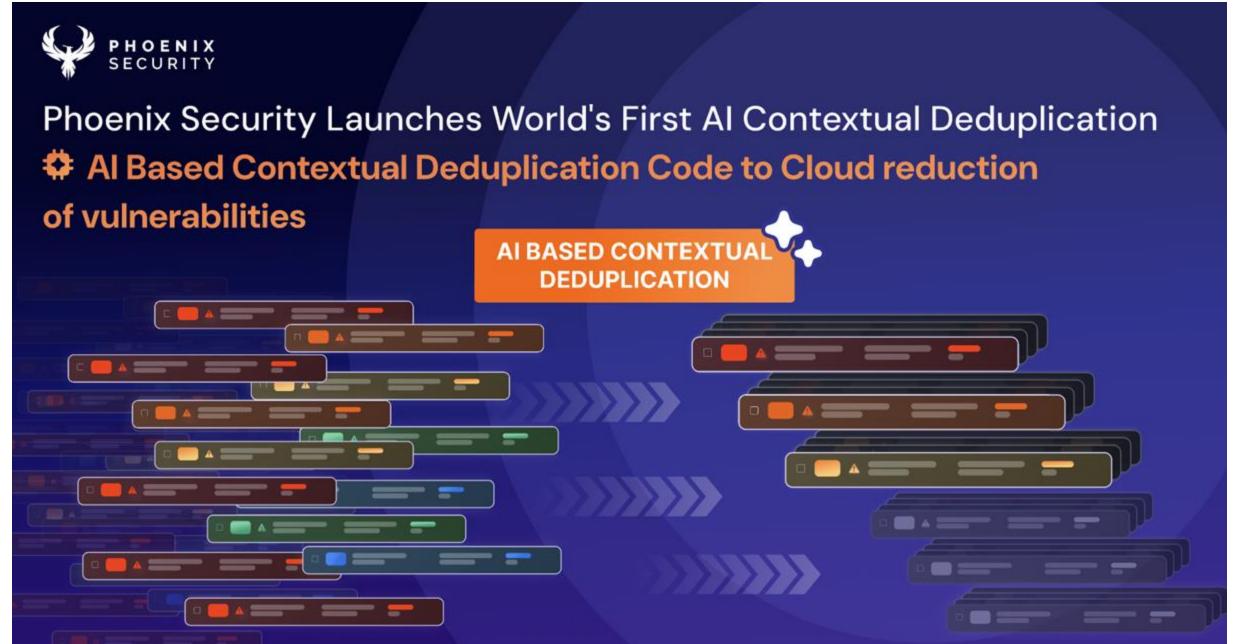
Phoenix Security Launches World's First Al Contextual Deduplication

Al Based Contextual Deduplication Code to Cloud reduction







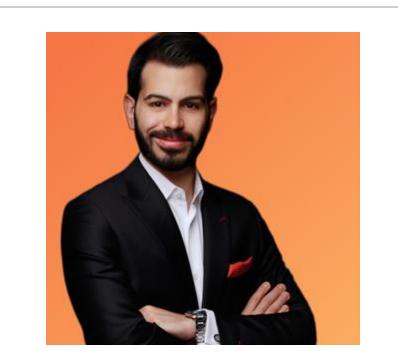




## Building resilient application and cloud security programs







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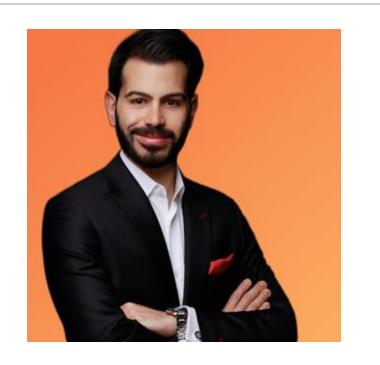
Chintan Gurjar Vulnerability Management @ M&S

### Cyber Risk Defender Club



**CYBER RISK** 





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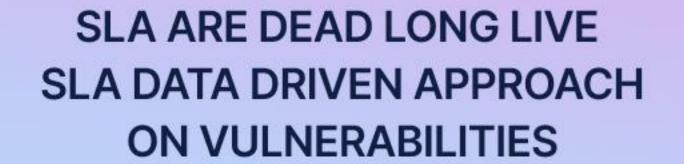
Anuprita **Patankar Product Security** @ **Ecommerce** Company

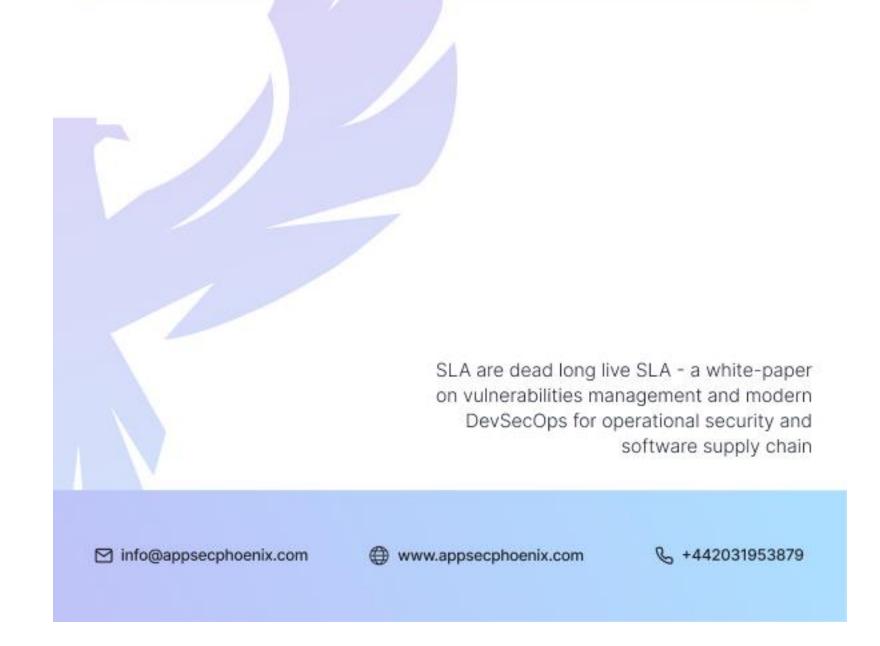


Chintan Gurjar **Vulnerability** Management @ M&S

### New Book on metrics that matters









#### 2025 CVE/FIRST VulnC∰n

### Where can you find more

#### We have whitepapers on vulnerability management prioritization





APPLICATION & CLOUD SECURITY PROGRAM

AT SCALE AND THE POWER
OF CONTEXT BASED
PRIORITIZATION



# Cyber Security & Cloud Podcast

**By Francesco Cipollone** 

#CSCP

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