## **Osonatype**

### CHEAT SHEET

# **Preparing SBOMs for Audits**



#### **Internal policy requirements**

- **Set expectations for OSS components:** Define risk tolerance and rules for utilizing OSS and communicate these expectations across development teams.
- **Continuously monitor for violations:** Address violations faster by continuously monitoring SBOMs for potential risks for real-time response and mitigation.
- **Provide controls:** Document and enforce policies around what components are allowed into your supply chain and which are not.



#### Understand applicable cybersecurity requirements

- NIST and CISA: If you supply software to the US government, you must comply with NIST SP 800-218 and Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) attestation attestation mandates.
- PCI DSS: The <u>PCI Software Security Framework (SSF)</u> applies globally to any organization that handles, processes, or stores payment card data. It ensures the security of payment software, with an emphasis on security integration in the development process.
- **EU CRA:** The <u>Cyber Resilience Act</u> applies to any company that sells physical products containing software in the European Union.
- **EU NIS 2:** The **NIS2 directive** applies to any company operating a digital service or serving a critical industry in the European Union.
- **DORA:** The <u>Digital Operational Resilience Act (DORA)</u> is a European Union-wide act that will require EU financial entities to implement operational and resilience strategies.
- FD&C Act: The United States <u>Federal Food</u>, <u>Drug</u>, <u>and Cosmetic</u> (<u>FD&C</u>) <u>Act</u> applies to any company selling medical devices.
- FAR: The <u>Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR)</u>, applies to any US company that develops software under contract with the US federal government.



#### **Terms and Conditions**

Anticipate updates to Terms and Conditions: As awareness around cybersecurity
requirements grows, terms and conditions will reflect the requirement for suppliers
to provide SBOMs. SBOMs are also becoming increasingly common requirements for
vendor contract renewals.



#### **Operate at Scale**

- Establish processes for regular SBOM generation: To comply with DORA, FD&C Act, and FAR
- **Deliver secure software at scale:** Manage libraries and store components in a central repository and easily share them across the SDLC.
- Produce a machine-readable SBOM: An SBOM that can be automatically generated, updated, and analyzed makes identifying and mitigating potential risks faster and more comprehensive across different tools.
- **Separate build and release:** Incorporate SBOMs within your <u>software development</u> <u>life cycle (SDLC)</u> to enable monitoring. Also, ensure SBOM data is meticulously captured and securely retained for versions that are released, deployed, or shipped.



#### Continuous monitoring and feedback

- **Alert system:** Implement an alert mechanism for newly discovered vulnerabilities in existing SBOMs that could be affecting your first- and third-party applications.
- **Iterative improvement:** Establish feedback loops for continuous refinement of your SBOM strategy, adapting to emerging security challenges and tech advancements.
- Internal audits: Build an expectation with customers of proactive communication when critical vulnerabilities or license issues are discovered.

## Implementation steps

- Create SBOMs throughout the release process:
  Create SBOMs for every
  - Create SBOMs for every application to provide visibility into what components are in each version.
- Include scan results
  with your SBOM:
  Keeping track of potential
  risks provides transparency
  and helps customers assess
  threat levels of specific
  components.
- Automate
  SBOM creation:
  Automatic SBOM
  creation ensures
  each build has a
  corresponding SBOM
  for compliance or
  auditing purposes.
  - your SBOMs:
    Storing SBOMs
    with your repository
    or artifact manager
    provides a central
    location for access
    across your
    organization.

Centralize

Establish Governance, Risk, and
Compliance [GRC] protocols:
Integrate SBOM insights into your governance, risk
management, and compliance (GRC) framework to
enhance decision-making and regulatory adherence.

