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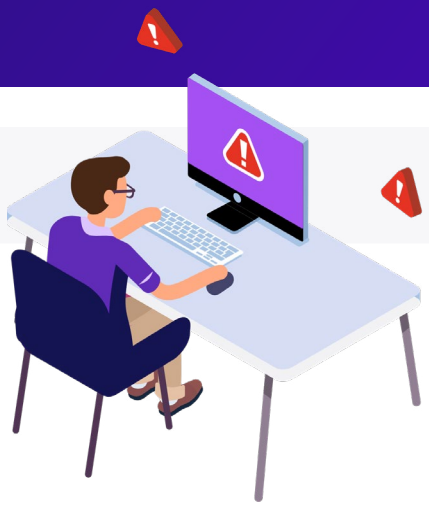
Data Sheet

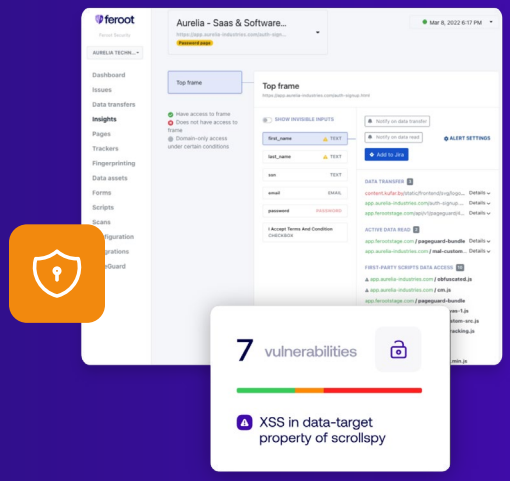
Client-Side Security Technologies

Find out the limitations in older existing client-side technologies and how the latest client-side solutions can protect from attack and data exfiltration through automation and advanced synthetic user technologies.



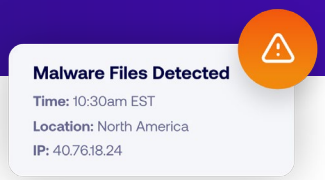
Client-Side Security Technologies	Limitations
Web Application Firewall (WAF)	Can't protect businesses from: • Sophisticated skimming malware. • Drive-by skimming. • Supply chain attacks. • Sideloading attacks. • Chainloading attacks.
Content Security Policy (CSP)	If used as a sole security control, may expose businesses to e-skimming breaches due to: • Misconfigurations and excessive "allow list" rules. • Bypass techniques. • Incorrect implementation or tradeoffs. • Difficulty developing and deploying a comprehensive policy.
Penetration Testing and Vulnerability and Security Assessments	Even if conducted on a regular basis, pentesting and vulnerability and security assessments: • Are time and resource intensive. • Are expensive. • Reflect conditions based on a single point in time. • Are limited in scope to certain applications, technologies, and networks. • Require skilled and experienced personnel to conduct the tests or assessments. • Rely on specialized tools and technologies.
Vulnerability Scanners	Because vulnerability scanners are not designed to support the client side, they: • Scan only server-side (back-end) assets, not web applications and websites. • Aren't able to detect and enumerate JavaScript code and vulnerabilities. • Can only view a single domain, not all of the links that are part of it.
Code Scramblers and Obfuscators	Code scramblers and obfuscators come with some significant issues, such as: • Scrambled code cannot be easily unscrambled. • It is much more difficult to find vulnerabilities and problems in obfuscated code. • If the obfuscated script includes third-party code, it becomes difficult to identify malicious or corrupted third-party content.

Advanced Client-Side Security Technologies



Client-Side Attack Surface Monitoring

- Newer, advanced threat detection technology.
- Identifies and classifies data and threat intelligence to detect and report on client-side security vulnerabilities and attacks.
- Automatically discovers all web assets and reports on their data access.
- Uses headless browsers to navigate through all JavaScript contained on the website and web application pages.
- Gathers real-time information about how the scanned website works from the end-user perspective.
- Deploys synthetic users during threat detection scans to act and interact as a real human would.
- Logs and monitors each web application interaction.
- Uses behavioral analyses and injects logic into each page to gather information that is difficult to collect manually.



JavaScript Security Permissions

- Automatically applies security configurations and permissions for continuous protection from malicious client-side activities and third-party scripts.
- Blocks all unauthorized and unwanted behavior in real-time across an organization's web assets.
- Prevents data exfiltration.
- Integrates directly into the runtime environment of every user browser session to enable proactive monitoring and defense.
- Deploys the Zero Trust model on JavaScript applications.
- Runs continuously in the background to automatically detect unauthorized scripts and anomalous code behavior.
- Monitors and responds to browser-level security events in real-time by auto-instrumenting on every website and applying security configurations to every user browser session.

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About Feroot

Feroot Security believes that customers should be able to do business securely online with any company, without risk or compromise. Feroot secures client-side web applications so businesses can deliver flawless digital user experiences to their customers. Leading brands trust Feroot to protect their client-side attack surface. Visit www.feroot.com.

Contact Us

sales@feroot.com | www.feroot.com