

# Beyond the OWASP Benchmark. Evidence-based AppSec.

The OWASP Benchmark scores tool behavior against synthetic test cases. CyberSagacity measures real-world application risk, accuracy, and business impact. They are not alternatives — they operate at different layers.

## OVERVIEW

# Two tools. Two fundamentally different problems.

The OWASP Benchmark evaluates tool behavior against synthetic test cases. CyberSagacity evaluates real-world application risk, accuracy, and business impact.

Both have a place — but they answer different questions, at different layers of an application security program. This brief clarifies scope, design intent, and the methodological differences that separate a lab benchmark from enterprise risk intelligence.



WHAT EACH IS

# A synthetic test harness — versus an intelligence platform.

## OWASP Benchmark

Open-source SAST test suite · thousands of synthetic, intentionally vulnerable Java snippets

- Synthetic test harness — **not production code.**
- Language-limited (primarily Java).
- Focus: pattern recognition — does a tool find seeded defects.
- Metric: recall / precision against known injected flaws.
- **Strength:** a consistent baseline to tune SAST rule sets.
- **Limit:** no real-world prevalence, exploitability, or financial risk.

## CyberSagacity · SATraits™ / SATriage™

Application Security Intelligence across real apps, pipelines & release cycles

- Evidence-based defect validation — **not synthetic scoring.**
- Language-, framework-, and tool-agnostic.
- Focus: accuracy, prioritization, business-risk context, compliance.
- Metric: statistical correlation, probability-of-validity, financial exposure.
- Ingests SAST, DAST, SCA, IAST, MAST, PenTest & cloud tools.
- Guides teams to the defects most likely to be **real and impactful.**

METHODOLOGY CONTRAST

# Lab benchmarking vs. enterprise risk intelligence.

	OWASP Benchmark	CyberSagacity · SATraits / SATriage
<b>Purpose</b>	Score SAST tools on synthetic test cases.	Measure real-world accuracy, risk, and business impact.
<b>Data source</b>	Injected flaws in a test harness.	Actual AST outputs + statistical correction + historical defect data.
<b>Scope</b>	Narrow: code-pattern detection.	Broad: technical, operational, regulatory, and financial risk.
<b>Output</b>	Precision / recall.	Validated defects, prioritization, financial-loss modeling, compliance mapping.
<b>Environment</b>	Synthetic.	Real application + pipeline context.
<b>Decision support</b>	Engineering benchmarking.	Enterprise risk, governance, and ROI decisions.

## WHY OWASP DOES NOT MEASURE RISK

# It measures detection in a lab — not risk exposure in an enterprise.

OWASP evaluates whether a SAST tool “finds a known bug.” It does not evaluate:

- Actual exploitability in production.
- Severity inflation or deflation.
- False negative probability & false positive bias.
- Business impact, loss potential, or compliance exposure.
- Multi-tool correlation & operational prioritization.

**The missing middle layer.** Today's AST tools — individually or collectively — lack:

- Reliable accuracy (high FP/FN; inconsistent labeling).
- Consistent severity scoring across tools.
- Cross-tool correlation (overlap often <1%).
- Business-aligned prioritization.
- Outcome-based risk quantification.

## THE STRUCTURAL GAP

Organizations need a corrective intelligence layer that sits above AST tools — one OWASP was never designed to provide.

HOW CYBERSAGACITY PROVIDES THE INTELLIGENCE LAYER OWASP CANNOT

# Five things a benchmark can never do.

A

**Correct & validate defects**

Models trained on 35M+ defects and 60k+ rules flag false positives, false negatives, misclassified severity, duplicates, and overlap across tools.

B

**Correlate across tools & context**

Ingests SAST, DAST, SCA, MAST, IAST, PenTest & cloud simultaneously; maps to consistent SATraits categories and resolves contradictory dashboards.

C

**Prioritize by technical + business impact**

Outcome-driven scoring: exploitability, operational impact, data sensitivity, microservice placement, breach patterns, compliance severity, financial loss.

D

**Quantify risk in financial terms**

Monetary exposure curves per defect and application, remediation ROI, budget optimization, and compliance justification.

E

**Align to governance**

Maps to NIST SSDF, PCI, HIPAA, CMMC 2.0, FFIEC, FedNow, SOC 2, and ISO 27001 — evidence and auditability no synthetic benchmark offers.

## CONCLUSION

# Useful for testing tools. Essential for understanding risk.

The OWASP Benchmark is useful for testing tools in isolation. CyberSagacity is essential for understanding risk in production. They are not alternatives — they operate at different layers.

- **OWASP** — a SAST rule-quality test suite.
- **CyberSagacity** — enterprise-wide AppSec intelligence: accuracy, correlation, prioritization, and financial risk modeling.

## THE BOTTOM LINE

**CyberSagacity solves the problems OWASP was never designed to address.**

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