

# [2019-04-26] Change Log

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## New version of Kiuwan

 A **new version of Kiuwan** has been released.

Major changes are:

- **Support for Scala programming language**
- **Support for SAML Single Sign-On (SSO)**
- **Vulnerabilities and License Management in Kiuwan Insights**
- **Insights support for Ruby**
- **Kiuwan for Developers plugin for VisualStudio Code**

CQM is the default Model (i.e. a concrete set of active and pre-configured rules):

- If you are using **CQM**,
  - **new rules will automatically become active** and will be applied to new analyses
- If you are using your own **custom model, your model remains unchanged**, but *you can modify it and activate the new rules* (in case you want to be applied to your code).

You can find new rules by comparing this release of CQM against previous version. A detailed description of the behavior of these new rules is available in rule's description.

 A **new version of Kiuwan Engine** has been released that incorporates **bug fixes, performance and reliability improvements in rules and parsers**.

Kiuwan Engine is the binary code executed when an analysis is run.

- **If the engine is not blocked** in your Kiuwan account, **the engine will upgrade automatically** to the last version of Kiuwan Engine once a new analysis is run
- **If the engine is blocked**, your kiuwan **engine will not be modified**.

## Support for Scala programming language

**Scala** is a general-purpose programming language providing support for functional programming and a strong static type system.

As Scala is becoming a widely adopted programming language, **Kiuwan** now incorporates **support to analyze Scala source files**, thus searching for code and desing conditions that are indicative of **security vulnerabilities**.

 Kiuwan provides **61 Security Rules** specifically suited to **Scala** programming language.

You can find these rules going to **Models Management**, select **CQM** and search for **Rules** applying to **Scala language**

## Support for SAML Single Sign-On (SSO)

Since April 2019 release, *Kiuwan allows you to login in a Single Sign-One (SSO) environment.*

By implementing SSO, a user is able to log in to different independent systems through the use of a single set of credentials, centrally managed in a repository.

SSO can be implemented through different protocols, being **SAML** the most widely used.

**Kiuwan provides support for SAML SSO**, thus allowing you to integrate Kiuwan with most corporate users' credentials repositories (*Active Directory FS, Azure AD, CA Single Sing-On*, etc).



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You can read more at [How to integrate Kiuwan with SAML SSO](#)

## Vulnerabilities and Licenses Policy Management in Kiuwan Insights

When searching for **Vulnerabilities on open source code** used by your application, you can now define your custom policy. Thus, you can decide now if raising alerts on specific vulnerabilities and conditions.

Same way, when Kiuwan Insights searches for **License risks**, you can now fully customize your License policy and adapt Insights' finding to your organization,

You can find further info at [Vulnerabilities Management](#) and [Licenses Policies Management](#)

## Insights support for Ruby

Kiuwan Insights now support discovering of **Ruby** open-source **dependencies** used by your app, as well as informing of **Ruby vulnerabilities** reported to NVD

## Kiuwan for Developers plugin for VisualStudio Code

Kiuwan for Developers (K4D) for Microsoft Visual Studio Code has just been released.

VS Code plugin will facilitate and automate compliance with security normative, quality standards and best practices for several languages.

The screenshot displays the Visual Studio Code interface with a Java file named 'AvoidCallAppletFromServlet.java'. The left sidebar shows the 'KIUWAN DEFECTS' panel, which is expanded to show a list of defects. The defect 'Avoid calling java.applet.\* from the finalize() method of a servlet' is selected, and its details are shown at the bottom of the sidebar. The main editor window shows the Java code, with line 11 highlighted in red, corresponding to the selected defect. The code in the editor is as follows:

```
1 import java.applet.Applet;
2
3 import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
4
5 public class INDDPRID0304 extends HttpServlet {
6
7     protected void finalize() throws Throwable {
8
9         Applet finalizeApplet = null; // VIOLATION
10        finalizeApplet = new Applet(); // VIOLATION
11        if (finalizeApplet == null) { // VIOLATION
12            finalizeApplet = new Applet(); // VIOLATION
13        }
14        finalizeApplet.init(); // VIOLATION
15        finalizeApplet.destroy(); // VIOLATION
16    }
17
18    private Applet getApplet() {
19        if (myApplet == null) {
20            myApplet = new Applet();
21        }
22        myApplet.init();
23        return myApplet;
24    }
25
26    java.applet.Applet myApplet = null;
27
28
29 }
```

You can find further info at [Kiuwan for Developers for Microsoft Visual Studio Code](#)