

# THEN vs. NOW

How have notable programming languages and security flaws evolved over time?

## 1985 ← C++ → NOW

The first commercial implementation of C++ is released.



**6 million+**  
DEVELOPERS USE C++

59% of C++ applications have high and very high severity flaws.

## 1991 ← Python → NOW

Python is released as Python 0.9.0, with Python 2.0 releasing later in 2000.

Python is the fastest-growing major programming language ahead of Java, PHP, and C++.



## 1994 ← PHP → NOW

Rasmus Lerdorf begins developing PHP, later announcing the release as "Personal Home Page Tools (PHP Tools) version 1.0" in 1995.



of all sites with a known server-side programming language use PHP.



of open source libraries written in PHP contain cross-site scripting flaws.

## 1995 ← Java → NOW



Sun Microsystems introduces the Java programming language.

**8 million**  
DEVELOPERS USE JAVA

CRLF injection flaws found in 65% of Java applications.

## 1995 ← JavaScript → NOW

Inspired by Java, Netscape programmer Brendan Eich develops JavaScript (originally named Mocha) in just 10 days.

**12 million+**  
DEVELOPERS USE JAVASCRIPT WORLDWIDE

JavaScript is a language most heavily impacted by cross-site scripting flaws.

## 1998 ← SQLi → NOW



Jeff Forristal is one of the first people to document SQL injection (SQLi).



**NEARLY 30%**  
of applications have a SQLi vulnerability.

## 1999 ← CVEs → NOW

David E. Mann and Steven M. Christey of The MITRE Corporation publish "Towards a Common Enumeration of Vulnerabilities" at a workshop, outlining the first list of CVEs.

There are over 160,000 CVEs listed today, sponsored by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA).



## 2000 ← Cross-Site Scripting → NOW

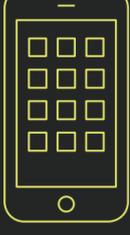


Microsoft security engineers introduce the term "cross-site scripting."



**47%**  
OF APPLICATIONS are vulnerable to cross-site scripting flaws, providing attackers a window to inject dangerous scripts and bypass security.

## 2000 ← APIs → NOW



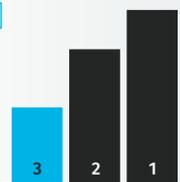
The first web APIs are released by Salesforce.com and eBay, introducing the oldest APIs in history.

**4.7 billion** API requests in 2019 alone in the popular platform for API development—Postman  
→ **13 MILLION** per day  
→ **150** per second

## 2002 ← .NET → NOW

The .NET Framework component stack is released by Microsoft for Windows 98 or later.

.NET Core, a modern version of .NET Framework, ranks third on a list of most in-demand Frameworks by employers hiring in tech.



## 2005 ← Cross-Site Scripting Exploits → NOW

Samy, also called JS.Spacehero, is a cross-site scripting worm that impacts over 1 million users within 20 hours of its release, making it the fastest-spreading computer virus.



**NEARLY 40%** of all cyberattacks were carried out with cross-site scripting exploits in 2019, making it the second most popular attack type globally.

## 2008 ← EHRs → NOW



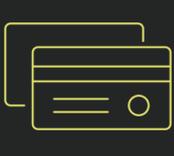
**9%** OF HOSPITALS use some form of Electronic Health Records (EHRs) to synchronize patient files, track payments, and validate insurance.

The adoption rate for Electronic Health Records and Records is 89%, creating a wide attack surface for threat actors.



## 2009 ← SQLi → NOW

The US Department of Justice charges American Albert Gonzalez and two unnamed Russians with the theft of 130 million credit card numbers using a SQLi attack.



**65%** SQLi attacks make up about two thirds (65%) of all attacks carried out on modern Web applications today.

Keeping up with trends in languages and exploits gives you the opportunity to pivot when new threats emerge.

Veracode Security Labs, a hands-on training platform that tests your secure coding skills with real-world examples of modern exploits, can help you stay one step ahead so that you're prepared for the programming challenges of tomorrow.

[LEARN MORE](#)

### SOURCES

SlashData: State of the Developer Nation Q3 2020 Survey, Veracode: State of Software Security V11, StackOverflow: 2019 Developer Survey, W3Tech, Springboard, Daxx, eSecurity Planet, Tripwire: The History of Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures (CVEs), National Vulnerability Database (NIST), MITRE: CVE and NVD Relationship, Wikipedia, APIEvanglist, Postman, CodeinGame: Developer Survey 2021, PreciseSecurity, Journal of the American Medical Association Volume 24 Issue 6, SelectHub: EHR and EMR Trends 2021, Akamai: State of the Internet Report

