OpenText™ Core SAST Aviator

User Guide

Version : 25.3.0

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1. User Guide

This user guide provides guidance for users to use the OpenText™ Core SAST Aviator.

This document includes the following information:

- Key concepts of SAST Aviator (Introduction)
- Downloading and using the SAST Aviator (Getting started)
- List of administrator customer tasks that you can perform using SAST Aviator (Manage tenant information)
- List of queries for the customer administrator and user (FAQs)

1.1. Change log

The following table lists changes made to this . Revisions to this are published between software releases only if the changes made affect product functionality.

Software Release / Document Version	Changes
25.3.0	Updated: • All categories for .NET are now supported with automatic suppression, except for Code Correctness, Dead Code, Poor Error Handling, and Unsafe Native Invoke (see Supported languages and vulnerability categories) • The email ID associated with managing user tokens is the user's email ID, which is other than the administrator's email ID (see Generate tokens for individual users, and Manage user tokens)
25.2.0	Initial release of the document.

1.2. Introduction

OpenText™ Core SAST Aviator is a cloud-based enterprise service that audits, identifies, and classifies each issue received from the SAST scan results as a true positive or a false positive.

OpenText™ Core SAST Aviator leverages the Large Language Model (LLM) technology to classify an issue as a true positive or a false positive and provide a detailed explanation on the classification. When an issue is classified as a true positive, SAST Aviator offers remediation recommendations, enabling users to resolve code issues quickly and accurately.

SAST Aviator is accessible using SAST in an off-cloud setup and SAST through the Fortify Hosted model. In both scenarios, you can use the open-source Fortify CLI tool to transmit SAST scan results from the OpenText™ Fortify Software Security Center to SAST Aviator for processing. The results from SAST Aviator are stored as audit information in the Fortify Software Security Center.

1.2.1. Product name changes

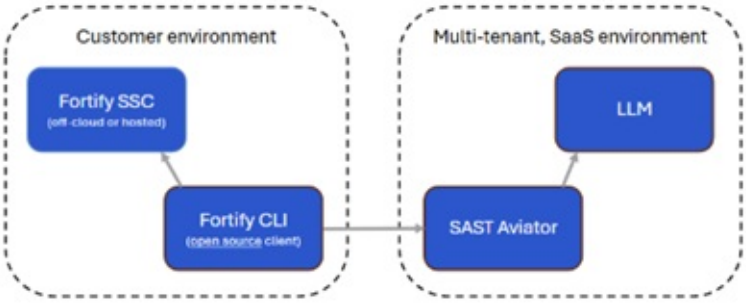
OpenText is in the process of changing the following product names:

Previous name	New name
Fortify Static Code Analyzer	OpenText™ Static Application Security Testing (OpenText SAST)
Fortify Software Security Center	OpenText™ Application Security
Fortify WebInspect	OpenText™ Dynamic Application Security Testing (OpenText DAST)
Fortify on Demand	OpenText™ Core Application Security
Debricked	OpenText™ Core Software Composition Analysis (OpenText Core SCA)
Fortify Applications and Tools	OpenText™ Application Security Tools

The product names have changed on product splash pages, mastheads, login pages, and other places where the product is identified. The name changes are intended to clarify product functionality and to better align the Fortify Software products with OpenText. In some cases, such as on the documentation title page, the old name might temporarily be included in parenthesis. You can expect to see more changes in future product releases.

1.2.2. SAST Aviator model

The Fortify CLI tool sends the SAST scan results, including vulnerability information and source code snippets, from the Fortify Software Security Center to SAST Aviator. The SAST Aviator sends the scan results to an LLM for auditing the scan results. The results are then returned to Fortify CLI. The vulnerability and audit information are not stored within SAST Aviator. SAST Aviator retains only the statistical data indicating that an audit occurred, including the number of issues identified.



Advantages of SAST Aviator

SAST Aviator leverages Generative Artificial Intelligence (GenAI) in the form of a Large Language Model (LLM) to generate content and provide product functionality.

- **Hybrid model**: The SAST Aviator model enables you to use the cloud service hosted by OpenText and the existing Fortify CLI utility instead of hosting a heavy LLM.
- **Integration with Fortify Software Security Center**: After a regular SAST scan is performed, the results are uploaded to the Fortify Software Security Center. Subsequently, SAST Aviator audits the scan results stored in Fortify Software Security Center. This approach prevents redundant evaluations.

1.2.3. Fortify CLI capabilities

In addition to auditing the scan results using fcli, you can perform the following operations:

- View entitlements and entitlement consumption. For more information, see Entitlement model.
- Create new applications and view available applications.
- Create access tokens for individual users.
- List and revoke the access tokens.

1.2.4. User roles

SAST Aviator includes sequential procedures and involves different user roles in your organization. The user roles involved are:

- Customer administrator: Customer administrator can create an admin configuration, create and manage tokens, and manage applications and entitlements.
- Customer user: User can create a user session and trigger an audit.

Note

Before using the fcli, you must be registered with OpenText. OpenText Support creates and registers the tenant upon your initial purchase of SAST Aviator.

1.2.5. Entitlement model

SAST Aviator is a paid service. The following entitlement models of SAST Aviator are available for purchase:The following entitlement models of SAST Aviator models are available for purchase:

- **per Application**: The basic entitlement model is **per Application**. In this model, you can run any number of audits for a single application. Therefore, the customer administrator must first create applications in the tenant. SAST Aviator monitors the number of entitlements for each tenant every time a Fortify Project Result (FPR) is processed.
- **per Developer**: In this model, SAST Aviator cannot monitor developers. By default, a maximum of four applications are allocated per 10 developers. If this allocation does not meet your requirements, contact your account representative.

For every new purchase of the SAST Aviator entitlement, OpenText Support updates the number of entitlements for the respective tenant.

1.2.6. Limitations

There are limitations on how SAST Aviator audits SAST scan results containing extremely large number of issues.

SAST Aviator's approach to auditing data is similar to how auditing by a human works. If there are hundreds of issues, they can be audited manually. But if there are thousands, that’s neither practical nor useful. The first response should be to look for patterns. A recurring bad coding pattern may cause many true positives. In that case, the code should be fixed in bulk. Alternatively, some rules in SAST may trigger massive false positives for that particular codebase. In that case, the SAST scan configuration should be adjusted. After these steps, a smaller number of remaining findings can be audited individually.

SAST Aviator has largely been designed as an AI-powered version of a human auditor. It will not audit an unlimited number of issues. Practically, such a limit is also necessary, given the non-trivial resource consumption for every issue audited.

The following limits apply:

- For any FPR, SAST Aviator audits at most 2,500 new issues in total.
- For any FPR, SAST Aviator audits at most 500 new issues in a single category.

When SAST Aviator processes an FPR that exceeds one or more of these limits, any issue beyond the limit is marked as “Excluded due to Limiting”, and the specific limit is explained in the comment. Such issues are not audited in a subsequent run, either. When a subsequent SAST analysis of the same project yields new issues, these new issues are audited.

For example,

- A SAST scan of project X yields 3,000 issues.
- The SAST Aviator auditing will audit 2,500 of those, and mark 500 as “Excluded due to Limiting”.
- Now, development continues. An additional 100 issues have been found, leading to an FPR with 3,100 issues.
- SAST Aviator auditing of this new FPR will:
    - Not audit again the 2,500 previously audited issues.
    - Not audit the 500 issues previously marked as excluded.
    - Audit the 100 new issues.

1.2.7. Authentication model

To perform tasks using fcli, users must be authenticated based on their role.

Customer administrator must use the private key to sign in to the administrator requests. For more information about the administrator tasks, see Manage tenant information. The user must use the access token to sign in to the user request, such as to create a user session before performing a user task.

1.2.8. Audit tag mapping

The SAST Aviator algorithm predicts issues to be true positives or false positives and, in some cases, unsure.

The Fortify Software Security Center needs to set an audit tag value, and decide to suppress an issue or not. As a user, you might have customized the available audit tag values in Fortify Software Security Center resulting in deviations from the default values. For these reasons, SAST Aviator has the functionality to map its predictions to audit tag values and suppression status in Fortify Software Security Center.

To configure this mapping, SAST Aviator considers the two tiers of support. For more information, see Supported languages and vulnerability categories. Considering there are two tiers and three different SAST Aviator outcomes (true positive (TP), false positive (FP), unsure), there are six different cases. These cases must be mapped to a Fortify Software Security Center audit value and a suppression status. The following is the default mapping performed by SAST Aviator:

Tier	Tier configuration name	Outcome	Audit value	Suppressed
Supported with automatic suppression	tier_1	TP	Exploitable	No
Supported with automatic suppression	tier_1	FP	Not an issue	Yes
Supported with automatic suppression	tier_1	Unsure	Not set	No
Supported without automatic suppression	tier_2	TP	Suspicious	No
Supported without automatic suppression	tier_2	FP	Not an issue	No
Supported without automatic suppression	tier_2	Unsure	Not set	No

To override the default tag mapping, use the `--tag-mapping` argument when you run an audit.

```
fcli aviator ssc audit --av <application_version_name:id> --tag-mapping=
<file.yaml>
```

The following tag mapping file is the default one that implements the mapping as explained in the aforementioned table. Use this mapping file as a basis to configure your required mapping.

In addition to changing audit tag values and suppression status, you can also select a different audit tag altogether.

```
# Set the SSC tag to use to store Aviator results. Optional.
# If not set, defaults to "87f2364f-dcd4-49e6-861d-f8d3f351686b"
tag_id: "87f2364f-dcd4-49e6-861d-f8d3f351686b"


# Map Aviator results to SSC tag values. “tier_1” are issues that are
# high-confidence cases that by default are suppressed automatically.
# “tier_2” are the remaining issues.
# “value” is a String attribute that maps to a tag value in SSC. It may be
# omitted. In that case, Aviator will not set a value (but will still add a
# comment)
# “suppress” is a Boolean attribute that defaults to “false”


mapping:
  tier_1:
    fp:
      value: "Not an Issue"
      suppress: true
    tp:
      value: "Exploitable"
      suppress: false
    unsure:
      suppress: false
  tier_2:
    fp:
      value: "Not an Issue"
      suppress: false
    tp:
      value: "Suspicious"
      suppress: false
    unsure:
      suppress: false
```

1.2.9. Related documents

This topic describes documents that provide information about OpenText Application Security Software products.

Note

Most guides are available in both PDF and HTML formats.

All products

The following documents provide general information for all products. Unless otherwise noted, these documents are available on the Product Documentation website for each product.

Document / file name	Description
About OpenText Application Security Software Documentation appsec-docs-n-*<version>*.pdf	This paper provides information about how to access OpenText Application Security Software product documentation. **Note** This document is included only with the product download.
OpenText Application Security Software Release Notes	This document provides an overview of the changes made to OpenText Application Security Software for this release and important information not included elsewhere in the product documentation.

Fortify ScanCentral SAST

The following document provides information about Fortify ScanCentral SAST. This document is available on the Product Documentation website at https://www.microfocus.com/documentation/fortify-software-security-center.

Document / file name	Description

Document / file name	Description
OpenText™ Fortify ScanCentral SAST Installation, Configuration, and Usage Guide sc-sast-ugd-<*version*>.pdf	This document provides information about how to install, configure, and use Fortify ScanCentral SAST to streamline the static code analysis process. It is written for anyone who intends to install, configure, or use Fortify ScanCentral SAST to offload the resource-intensive translation and scanning phases of their OpenText SAST process.

Fortify Software Security Center

The following document provides information about Fortify Software Security Center. This document is available on the Product Documentation website at https://www.microfocus.com/documentation/fortify-software-security-center.

Document / file name	Description
OpenText™ Applicaton Security User Guide ssc-ugd-<*version*>.pdf	This document provides Fortify Software Security Center users with detailed information about how to deploy and use Fortify Software Security Center. It provides all the information you need to deploy, configure, and use Fortify Software Security Center. It is intended for use by system and instance administrators, database administrators (DBAs), enterprise security leads, development team managers, and developers. Fortify Software Security Center provides security team leads with a high-level overview of the history and status of a project.

OpenText SAST

The following documents provide information about OpenText SAST (Fortify Static Code Analyzer). Unless otherwise noted, these documents are available on the Product Documentation website at https://www.microfocus.com/documentation/fortify-static-code.

Document / file name	Description

Document / file name	Description
OpenText™ Static Application Security Testing User Guide sast-ugd-*<version>*.pdf	This document describes how to install and use OpenText SAST to scan code on many of the major programming platforms. It is intended for people responsible for security audits and secure coding.
OpenText™ Static Application Security Testing Custom Rules Guide sast-cr-ugd-*<version>*.zip	This document provides the information that you need to create custom rules for OpenText SAST. This guide includes examples that apply rule-writing concepts to real-world security issues. **Note** This document is included only with the product download.
OpenText™ Fortify License and Infrastructure Manager Installation and Usage Guide lim-ugd-*<version>*.pdf	This document describes how to install, configure, and use the Fortify License and Infrastructure Manager (LIM), which is available for installation on a local Windows server and as a container image on the Docker platform.

OpenText Application Security Tools

The following documents provide information about OpenText Application Security Tools. These documents are available on the Product Documentation website at https://www.microfocus.com/documentation/fortify-static-code-analyzer-and-tools.

Document / file name	Description
OpenText™ Application Security Tools Guide sast-tgd-*<version>*.pdf	This document describes how to install application security tools. It provides an overview of the applications and command-line tools that enable you to scan your code with OpenText SAST, review analysis results, work with analysis results files, and more.
OpenText™ Fortify Audit Workbench User Guide awb-ugd-*<version>*.pdf	This document describes how to use Fortify Audit Workbench to scan software projects and audit analysis results. This guide also includes how to integrate with bug trackers, produce reports, and perform collaborative auditing.

OpenText™ Fortify Plugin for Eclipse User Guide ep-udg-<*version*>.pdf	This document provides information about how to install and use the Fortify Plugin for Eclipse to analyze and audit your code.
OpenText™ Fortify Analysis Plugin for IntelliJ IDEA and Android Studio User Guide iap-udg-<*version*>.pdf	This document describes how to install and use the Fortify Analysis Plugin for IntelliJ IDEA and Android Studio to analyze your code and optionally upload the results to Fortify Software Security Center.
OpenText™ Fortify Extension for Visual Studio User Guide vse-ugd-<*version*>.pdf	This document provides information about how to install and use the Fortify Extension for Visual Studio to analyze, audit, and remediate your code to resolve security-related issues in solutions and projects.

1.3. Supported languages and vulnerability categories

SAST Aviator is verified by OpenText to maximize accuracy. The extent to which a particular vulnerability category in a certain programming language is supported by SAST Aviator might differ based on the amount of verification and optimization that has already been performed. There are three classes:

Class	Description
Supported with automatic suppression	Cases with a high degree of confidence. By default, SAST Aviator performs automatic suppression of false positives.
Supported without automatic suppression	Cases where confidence is yet to be established to the same standard. By default, SAST Aviator does not perform automatic suppression.
Not supported	A small set of cases that cannot be handled by SAST Aviator.

The underlying LLM used by SAST Aviator evolves over time. Because not every LLM version is immediately available in all cloud hosting locations used by SAST Aviator, different instances of SAST Aviator may use different LLM versions at any point. The LLM version in use determines the classification of cases. Generally, on newer LLMs, more classes can be moved to “automatic suppression”.

The following overview lists how language or category combinations are classified in the current version of SAST Aviator for off-cloud and hosted customers.

Supported language or category combinations with automatic suppression

- Java
    - All categories except explicitly non-supported ones.
- .NET
    - All categories except Code Correctness, Dead Code, Poor Error Handling, and Unsafe Native Invoke.

Note

The categories Code Correctness, Dead Code, Poor Error Handling, and Unsafe Native Invoke are "supported without automatic suppression".

Supported without automatic suppression

- All other language or category combinations supported by OpenText SAST, except explicitly excluded cases.

Not supported

- The following vulnerability category is explicitly not-supported:
    - Privilege Management: Unnecessary Permission.

Note

The verification of this category's issues requires access to the complete source code at once, which is not compatible with the way SAST Aviator functions.

1.4. Getting started

Perform the following steps to get started with SAST Aviator:

1. Download fcli
2. Register customer administrator
3. Generate tokens for individual users
4. Create application
5. Trigger audit

1.4.1. Download fcli

Download fcli v3.8.1 or later from https://github.com/fortify/fcli and extract it into a directory from where you will run the commands.

1.4.2. Register the customer administrator

Prerequisite

Ensure that the tenant is registered. Contact OpenText Support for details.

Register the customer administrator

To register a customer administrator:

1. Create a 4096-bit RSA key pair in the PEM format using a cryptographic tool available in your organization.
    - (Optional) Use OpenSSL (https://www.openssl.org/) to generate the RSA key pair.
        1. Generate a 4096-bit RSA private key (private_key.pem):

            ```
            openssl genpkey -algorithm RSA -pkeyopt rsa_keygen_bits:4096
            -out private_key.pem
            ```

        2. Extract the public key (public_key.pem) from the private key:

            ```
            openssl rsa -in private_key.pem -pubout -out public_key.pem
            ```

2. Save the private key (private_key.pem) for later use.
3. Share the public key (public_key.pem) and other necessary details with OpenText Support to register the customer administrator.

    You will be notified after the registration is complete.

1.4.3. Generate tokens for individual users

Prerequisite

You must be a registered customer administrator.

Generate tokens for individual users

To create an access token for a specified user:

1. At the command prompt, navigate to the path where fcli has been extracted.
2. (Optional) View the various administrator and user operations available:

   ```
   fcli aviator -h
   ```

   The following table lists the available command options:

Argument	Description
`-h, --help`	Shows the help message and exits.
`admin-config`	Manages the SAST Aviator administrator configurations (start here).
`session`	Manages the SAST Aviator user sessions (start here).
`entitlement`	Manages the SAST Aviator entitlements.
`app`	Manages the SAST Aviator applications.
`ssc`	Uses SAST Aviator with SSC.
`token`	Manages SAST Aviator access tokens.

   Note

   Use **admin-config** to view entitlement, manage applications, and generate tokens and **session** to audit.
   Ensure to create an **admin-config** before performing administrator tasks and a user **session** before auditing.

3. Create an administrator configuration for interacting with SAST Aviator:

```
fcli aviator admin-config create --url <aviator_server_url> --tenant
<tenant_name> --private-key <path_to_private_key.pem>
```

Note

The `--private-key` can be a file containing the key or the key itself. Ensure that the key is in the PEM format.

Optional argument	Description	Default value
`--admin-config`	Name of the Aviator administrator configuration.	default

An admin session is created.

4. Generate the user access token:

```
fcli aviator token create --email <user_email_id> --save-token
<output_file>
```

Optional arguments	Description	Default value
`--name`	Specifies the token name.	Derived from `--email`
`--save-token`	Saves the generated raw token string to the specified file. By default, the string is in json format.	NA
`-o, --output`	Specifies the token format. The available formats are csv, table, expr, json, xml, and yaml.	NA
`--to-file`	Specifies a file to save the output.	NA
`--end-date`	Specifies the token expiration date in the YYYY-MM-DD format.	30 days from the date of creation

Note

OpenText recommends using the `--save-token` optional argument to ease the user experience when using the access token.

1.4.4. Create application

Prerequisites

- You must be a registered customer administrator.
- Ensure to have a valid entitlement. See Entitlement model section.

Create application

To create an application:

1. Create an administrator configuration for interacting with SAST Aviator

```
fcli aviator admin-config create --url <aviator_server_url> --tenant <tenant_name> --private-key <path_to_private_key.pem>
```

Note

The `--private-key` can be a file containing the key or the key itself. Ensure that the key is in the PEM format.

Optional argument	Description	Default value
`--admin-config`	Name of the Aviator administrator configuration.	default

2. Create an application:

```
fcli aviator app create <aviator_application_name>
```

Optional argument	Description	Default value
`--admin-config`	Name of the Aviator administrator configuration.	default

An application is created and assigned to the first available entitlement.

1.4.5. Trigger audit

Prerequisites

- You must be a customer user.
- Ensure the following:
  - At least one application is assigned to the entitlement.
  - You have a valid user access token.

Trigger audit

To trigger an audit:

1. Log in to your Fortify Software Security Center session:

```
fcli ssc session login --url <ssc_url> -u <user_name> -p <ssc_password>
```

2. Create a user session to interact with SAST Aviator:

```
fcli aviator session login --url <aviator_server_url> --token
<access_token>
```

Note

The default value for `--token` is a file path. To use other formats for the access token, prefix the value with `file:<local file containing key>` or `string:<key string value>` or `env:<env-var name containing key>`.

Ensure to create a user session before auditing.

If you cannot locate your access token, contact your customer administrator.

Optional argument	Description	Default value
`--av-session, --aviator-session`	Name of the Aviator user session.	default

3. Audit the application:

```
fcli aviator ssc audit --av <application_version_name:id>
```

Optional arguments	Description	Default value
`--app`	Name of the Aviator application. If the name is not specified, the build ID of the FPR is considered.	FPR build ID
`--tag-mapping`	Overrides the default tag mapping using the YAML file. See Audit tag mapping.	tag mapping.yaml
`--ssc-session`	Name of the SSC session to use for auditing.	default
`--av-session, --aviator-session`	Name of the Aviator user session.	default

It might take a few minutes to process the FPR. The duration depends on the size of the FPR.

Note

- You can use the same access token to audit multiple FPRs on different terminals at the same time.
- You can audit an FPR only once.

After the SAST Aviator processes the FPR, the Action status and the number of audited issues are displayed. SAST Aviator uploads the audited FPR back to the Fortify Software Security Center application version.

To view the SAST Aviator's audit results:

1. Open the Fortify Software Security Center application and go to **Applications** > **Artifacts**.
2. Click each row to view the Audit details, such as analysis tag, remediation comment, and the highlighted vulnerable code segment.

1.5. Manage tenant information

Prerequisite

You must be a registered customer administrator.

List of customer administrator tasks

You can perform the following administrator tasks using the SAST Aviator fcli:

- Manage administrator configurations
  - Create an administrator configuration.
  - List the administrator configurations.
  - Delete an administrator configuration.
- Manage user tokens
  - Create a user access token.
  - List the access tokens.
  - Validate, revoke, or delete the access tokens.
- Manage applications
  - Create an application.
  - Get the application details.
  - List the available applications.
  - Update or delete the applications.
- Manage entitlements
  - Retrieve the entitlement details for a specified tenant.

Note

You must create an **admin-config** to interact with SAST Aviator before performing an administrator task.

1.5.1. Manage administrator configurations

You can perform the following tasks using the **fcli aviator admin-config** command.

- Create an administrator configuration for interacting with SAST Aviator:

```
fcli aviator admin-config create --url <aviator_server_url> --tenant
<tenant_name> --private-key <path_to_private_key.pem>
```

Note

The `--private-key` can be a file containing the key or the key itself. Ensure that the key is in the PEM format.

Optional argument	Description	Default value
`--admin-config`	Name of the Aviator administrator configuration.	default

- List the available SAST Aviator administrator configurations:

```
fcli aviator admin-config list
```

- Delete the SAST Aviator administrator configuration:

```
fcli aviator admin-config delete --admin-config
<administrator_configuration_name>
```

1.5.2. Manage user tokens

You can perform the following tasks using the **fcli aviator token** command.

- Create an access token for a user:

```
fcli aviator token create --email <user_email_id> --save-token
<output_file>
```

Optional arguments	Description	Default value
`--name`	Specifies the token name.	Derived from `--email`
`--save-token`	Saves the generated raw token string to the specified file. By default, the string is in json format.	NA
`-o, --output`	Specifies the token format. The available formats are csv, table, expr, json, xml, and yaml.	NA
`--to-file`	Specifies a file to save the output.	NA
`--end-date`	Specifies the token expiration date in YYYY-MM-DD format.	30 days from the date of creation

Note

OpenText recommends using `--save-token` optional argument to ease the user experience when using the access token.

- Retrieve the list of access tokens within an Aviator tenant:

```
fcli aviator token list
```

  - Retrieve a list of access tokens for a specified user within an Aviator tenant:

```
fcli aviator token list --email <user_email_id>
```

Optional argument	Description	Default value
`--admin-config`	Name of the Aviator administrator configuration.	default

- Validate an existing access token for a user within an Aviator tenant, checking its authenticity and status:

```
fcli aviator token validate --token <access_token>
```

Note

The default value for `--token` is a file path. To use other formats for the access token, prefix the value with `file:<local file containing key>` or `string:<key string value>` or `env:<env-var name containing key>`.

Optional argument	Description	Default value
`--admin-config`	Name of the Aviator administrator configuration.	default

- Revoke an access token for a user within an Aviator tenant. This task invalidates the access token without permanently deleting it:

```
fcli aviator token revoke --token <access_token>
```

Note

The default value for `--token` is a file path. To use other formats for the access token, prefix the value with `file:<local file containing key>` or `string:<key string value>` or `env:<env-var name containing key>`.

Optional argument	Description	Default value
`--admin-config`	Name of the Aviator administrator configuration.	default

- Delete an existing access token for a user:

```
fcli aviator token delete --token <access_token>
```

Note

The default value for `--token` is a file path. To use other formats for the access token, prefix the value with `file:<local file containing key>` or `string:<key string value>` or `env:<env-var name containing key>`.

Optional argument	Description	Default value
`--admin-config`	Name of the Aviator administrator configuration.	default

1.5.3. Manage applications

You can perform the following tasks using the **fcli aviator app** command.

- Create applications:

```
fcli aviator app create <aviator_application_name>
```

Optional argument	Description	Default value
`--admin-config`	Name of the Aviator administrator configuration.	default

- Get the details of an existing Aviator application for a particular tenant:

```
fcli aviator app get <application_id>
```

Optional argument	Description	Default value
`--admin-config`	Name of the Aviator administrator configuration.	default

- List Aviator applications for a particular tenant:

```
fcli aviator app list
```

Optional argument	Description	Default value
`--admin-config`	Name of the Aviator administrator configuration.	default

- Rename an existing SAST Aviator application identified by its ID:

```
fcli aviator app update <application_id> -n <new_application_name>
```

Optional argument	Description	Default value

`--admin-config`	Name of the Aviator administrator configuration.	default

- Delete an Aviator application by its ID:

```
fcli aviator app delete <application_id>
```

Optional argument	**Description**	**Default value**
`--admin-config`	Name of the Aviator administrator configuration.	default

1.5.4. Manage entitlements

Retrieve the entitlement details for a specified tenant in SAST Aviator:

```
fcli aviator entitlement list
```

Optional argument	Description	Default value
`--admin-config`	Name of the Aviator administrator configuration.	default

The following entitlement details are retrieved:

- Total number of entitlements available.
- Number of active entitlements.
- Total number of applications linked to the entitlements that are already consumed.
- Number of remaining applications under the available entitlements.
- Expiration date for each entitlement.

1.6. FAQs

What should you do if you disagree with the SAST Aviator audit result?

OpenText recommends creating a support request and sharing the FPR.

What should you do if you cannot locate your access token?

Contact your customer administrator.

What should you do if you run out of entitlements?

Contact your account representative.

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For more info, visit https://docs.microfocus.com