SECUREBRASIL Onde conhecimento e oportunidade se encontram 4ª EDIÇÃO

REPENSANDO CONFIANÇA EM TEMPOS DE PARANOIA

Strategies to Maximize the Security Efforts into the Agile SDLC without increasing the headcount

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First, a little about Scrum

+TANA



Scrum Roles





Scrum Artifacts



Scrum Ceremonies





Topics

- 1. Delegation
- 2. Awareness
- 3. Security Team Allocation
- 4. Team Members Assessment
- 5. Automation
- 6. Bug Bounty
- 7. Security Champions/Advisors





1. Delegation

- Access Control Execution;
- Firewall Rules Execution;
- And so on, but there is no free lunch:
 - prepare an audit process.



2. Awareness

- Talk the developer language;
- Mailing lists;
- Tech talks;
- Coding standards and guidelines;
- Rugged Software Manifesto.

- The awareness campaign should:
 - NOT be a one-size-fits-all;
 - Be divided into modules;
 - Be prioritized by hierarchy;
 - Be kept alive (e.g. CTF games).



Rugged Software Manifesto

The Rugged Manifesto

I am rugged and, more importantly, my code is rugged. I recognize that software has become a foundation of our modern world. I recognize the awesome responsibility that comes with this foundational role. I recognize that my code will be used in ways I cannot anticipate, in ways it was not designed, and for longer than it was ever intended.

I recognize that my code will be attacked by talented and persistent adversaries who threaten our physical, economic and national security.

I recognize these things - and I choose to be rugged.

I am rugged because I refuse to be a source of vulnerability or weakness. I am rugged because I assure my code will support its mission. I am rugged because my code can face these challenges and persist in spite of them. I am rugged, not because it is easy, but because it is necessary and I am up for the challenge.



3. Security Team Allocation

- Points to be aware:
 - Maximize the efficiency of the security injection;
 - Avoid Single Point of Failure (absence of a security expert);
 - There will be multiple products for limited security experts.



Strategy #1 Participate in everything





Strategy #1 Analysis

Pros:

- Security Expert is complete aware of the project and can rapidly inject security:
 - in the sprint backlog stories;
 - doing security awareness during the ceremonies.

Cons:

- Security Expert's time got too much consumed;
- Single Point of Failure;
- Planning participation is most of the part a waste of time;
- Too much daily become troublesome.



Strategy #2 Post-Planning, 'Dailyless'





Strategy #2 Analysis

Pros:

• Security Expert's time is used wisely.

Cons:

- You are messing up with Scrum methodology because stories cannot change after planning;
- Single Point of Failure persists;
- Less security awareness.



Strategy #3 Grooming, Security Roles







Strategy #3 Analysis

Pros:

Cons:

- Security Expert's time is used wisely;
- No Single Point of Failure;
- Security injection that respects the development process.

• More people are involved, then the security injection become more complex.



4. Team Members Assessment

People are different, so is their performance in certain tasks:

- Some do better awareness than security testing;
- Some do better code review than threat modeling;
- And so on;

Improve your team:

- Map their weakness and strengths;
- Give room to grow and learn (training, events, researches).





5. Automation

- SAST plugin for developer's IDE;
- IAST Scanning;
- SAST and DAST inside the Jenkins Build Pipeline;
- Jira API and Plugins;

- Chef/Puppet hardened recipes;
- Log correlation rules;
- Open Source components and licenses management;
- Repository Audit, Checksum.



Jenkins Build Pipeline



Security Automation at Twitter (1-2)





Security Automation at Twitter (2-2)







6. Bug Bounty

- Can either be Internal or External;
- Define a strict policy for bug bounty;
- Spare a day or period for bug hunting;
- Offer rewards:
 - Free holiday, T-Shirts, Mugs, Money, etc.





Worth it? Mozilla says YES





7. Security Champions/Advisors

- Requires special awareness training;
- Improve security awareness of the team;
- Explain security bugs details;
- Take action on low level bugs;
- Reports to the Security Team.

Takeaways

- Every strategy has a trade-off (e.g. automation vs manual code review);
- Certain strategies require more maturity than others (e.g. delegation, automation, etc);
- There is no silver bullet: assess your organization today and find out what fits better.



References & Further Reading

- 2012: Putting your robots to work: security automation at Twitter:
 - Slides: <u>http://pt.slideshare.net/xplodersuv/putting-your-robots-to-work-14901538</u>
 - Video: <u>http://videos.2012.appsecusa.org/video/54250716</u>
- Microsoft SDL: <u>http://microsoft.com/sdl</u>
- Veracode Webinars:
 - <u>https://info.veracode.com/webinar-secure-agile-through-an-automated-toolchain-how-veracode-rd-does-it.html</u>
 - <u>https://info.veracode.com/webinar-building-security-into-the-agile-sdlc.html</u>
- Continuous Delivery (Rodrigo Russo): <u>http://pt.slideshare.net/zrusso</u>
- Anderson Dadario's blog: <u>http://dadario.com.br</u>
- Mozilla Bug Bounty:
 - <u>http://pt.slideshare.net/michael_coates/bug-bounty-programs-for-the-web</u>





Thank You!

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