



About Us



Ruediger Bachmann

is a Development Architect at SAP AG working, as member of the central code analyses team, in the areas application security and code analysis.

• Dr. Achim D. Brucker

is a Senior Researcher in the Security & Trust Program of SAP Research as well as a member of the central code analysis team of SAP AG. His research interests includes static and dynamic security testing.

Agenda



Why is SAP using Static Code Analysis?

Secure Development Lifecycle at SAP

Static Code Analysis at SAP

Challenges and Outlook

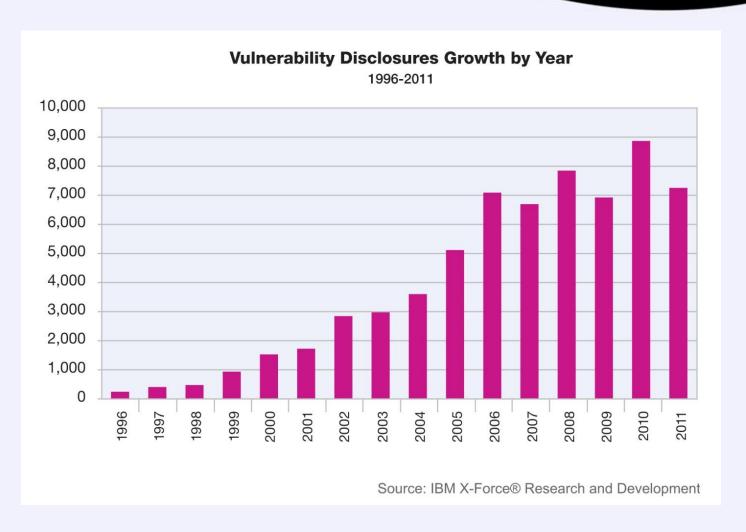
Security Code Scans at SAP Overview



- Started rollout in June 2010
- Centrally guided by a project team
 - Definition of Security Requirements
 - Establishment of Scan Infrastructure
- Support of the most important languages
- SAP development and third party code

Insecure Software





Evolution of Code

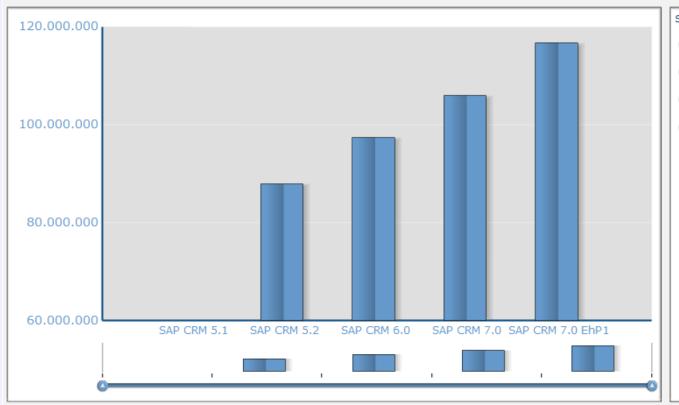




Code Metrics Overview

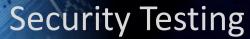
(ABAP Code Metrics only)





Select Code Metric:

- OLines of Code
- Lines of Comment
- Number of Objects
- Number of Statements







Manual Application Penetration Testing

Automated Application Vulnerability Scanning

Find Vulnerabilities
Using the Source Code

Manual Security
Code Review

Automated Static Code Analysis

Dynamic Security Testing



- Characteristics
 - Black box approach
 - Sends input to applications and analyses response
- Advantages
 - Provides concrete examples (attacks)
 - Analyze dataflows accross multiple components
- Disadvantages
 - Coverage unclear
 - Requires test system

Static Security Testing



- Characteristics
 - White box approach
 - Analyses abstraction of the source (binary)
- Advantages
 - Explores all data paths / control flows
 - Can analyse single modules (unit test)
- Disadvantages
 - High false positive rate (not exploitable findings)
 - Does not consider application environment



Why is SAP using Static Code Analysis?

Secure Development Lifecycle at SAP

Static Code Analysis at SAP

Challenges and Outlook

First Step: Security Training



Education:

The prerequisite for achieving a high security quality

Security awareness:

Reducing the number of "built-in" security problems

Trained persons:

Analyze and fix vulnerabilities much more efficiently

• Trainings:

Secure Programming, Build & Scan, Auditing,

Secure Development Lifecycle (SDLC) at SAP



- Structure the investment of time and resources
 - to safeguard a high level of security
 - to ensure security standards across all areas

- Security requirements
 - are taken into account and
 - are implemented
 in all phases of product development

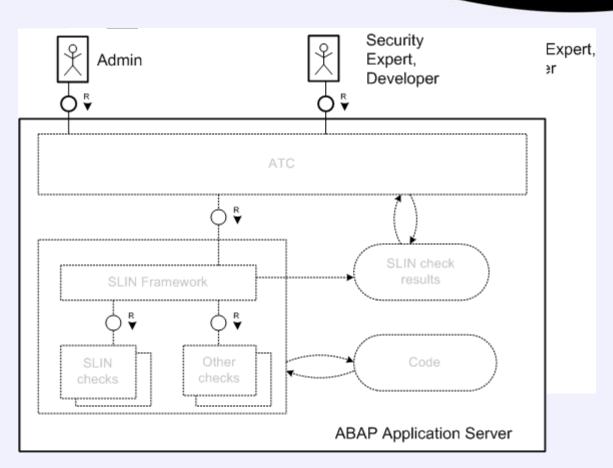
The Different Roles



- Developer
 - fixes software security issues
- Security Expert
 - review scan results, decides on fixes
- Build Master
 - scans the source code, manages results
- Scrum Master
 - requests scan, assigns vulnerabilities to developers

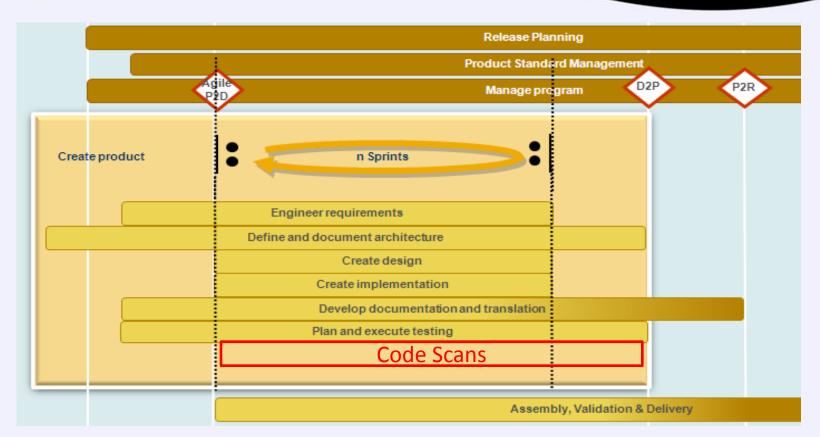
Infrastructure





SAP Secure Software Development Life Cycle





For passing <u>D2P</u> Q-gate, evidence has to be provided that the source code has been scanned and exploitables have been fixed.

P2D: Planning to Development. / D2P: Development to Production. /

P2R: Production to Ramp-up (gradual roll-out to customers).

Third Party Code



- Third party code
 - Open Source libaries and frameworks
 - Freeware
 - other third party components
- Different approaches
 - SAST analysis by SAP
 - Certificate from vendor
 - SLA with vendor

Agenda



Why is SAP using Static Code Analysis?

Secure Development Lifecycle at SAP

Static Code Analysis at SAP

Challenges and Outlook

Code Scan Facts



- Over 2000 developers are using SAST tools
- Over 500 MLOC scanned



Statistics Jan 2012

Security Scan Tools used at SAP



Language	Scan Application
ABAP	SAP
C/C++	Coverity
Others	HP/Fortify

Security Requirements



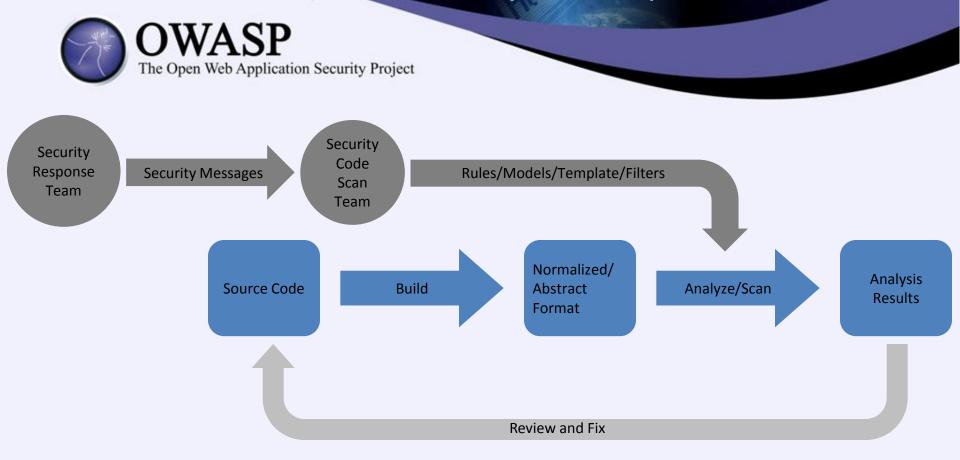
- SAP on Corporate Security Requirements
 - SAP Applications shall be free of backdoors
 - SQL injection vulnerabilities shall be avoided
 - Cross-Site Scripting vulnerabilities shall be prevented
 - Directory traversal vulnerabilities shall be prevented
 - The system shall be protected against buffer overflow vulnerabilities
- OWASP Top 10
- CWE/SANS Top 25 2011
- CVE

Continuous Improvement



- Collect feedback from the
 - Product Security Response Team
 - Development Teams
- Develop rules/models to improve the scans
- Continuously improve the infrastructure
- Continuously improve the rollout process

Input to Improve Code Scans



•Further input channels: Development teams, internal research, scan reviews, code reviews

Lessons Learned



- Scans have to be obligatory
 but not introduced 'brute force'
- Establish Secure Development Life Cycle make scans a natural part of development
- Plan carefully
 - Do not start with scans right before Dev. Close
 - Do it regularly (nightly)
- Do not introduce changes during development

Agenda



Why is SAP using Static Code Analysis?
Secure Development Lifecycle at SAP
Static Code Analysis at SAP
Challenges and Outlook

Challenges



C, C++, CVS, Perforce, ABAP Repository, Git, Ant, Maven, Make, Japro, Mapro, Hudson, Jenkins MS Foundation Server, Mobile, Android, iOS, Objective-C, Java, Local Build, Central Build, Different Development Cycles, Development on/for different OS like Linux Windows, Unicode, Non-Unicode, Developer IDE Support (Plugins for Eclipse, Visual Studio), Silverlight, BSP, Flash, TCL/TK, Erlang, Perl, JSP, TagLib, OSS, HTML5/JavaScript, Convenient Access to Central Scan Result Repositories, Provide a Secure Code Scan Infrastructure, Convince everybody that code scanning helps to improve software, Open Source, Third Party Software, Merge Threat Modeling with Code Scans, Q-Gate-Reporting, Establish a stable plan-scan-check-correct workflow, ...

JavaScript I Unerstand the DOM



Assume the following index.html:

```
Hi

<SCRIPT>
    var pos=document.URL.indexOf("name=")+5;
    document.write(document.URL.substring(pos,document.URL.length));
</SCRIPT>

Welcome to our system
```

and a call

index.html?name=<script>alert(document.cookie)</script>

- resulting in a DOM-based XSS attack
- DOM implementations are Browser specific

JavaScript II Dynamic Evaluation



A simple script statement

```
<script language="javascript">
   document.write("<script>src='other.js'></script>");
</script>
```

Dynamically creating script tags

```
<script>
  var oHead = document.getElementsByTagName('HEAD').item(0);
  var oScript= document.createElement("script");
  oScript.type = "text/javascript";
  oScript.src="other.js";
  oHead.appendChild( oScript);
</script>
```

Or using eval() directly (not shown here)



Combining the comlexity of two worlds

```
var entry=JSON.parse(data);
query = "insert into \"FOO(".NAME")\";
var conn = $.db.getConnection();
conn.execute(query);
```

Challenges: Current Trends



- SAST works very well for
 - "traditional" programming languages
 - Analyzing data paths within one technology
- Many new development uses JavaScript
 - HTML5/JavaScript UIs
 - Server-side JavaScript
- JavaScript
 - Untyped
 - Dynamic programming model



You cannot pay people well enough, to do proper code audits.

I tried.

(Yaron Minsky, Jane Street Capital)



Thank you!