



The Need for Confluence

The Essential Role of Incident Response
in Secure Software Development

OWASP

The OWASP Foundation

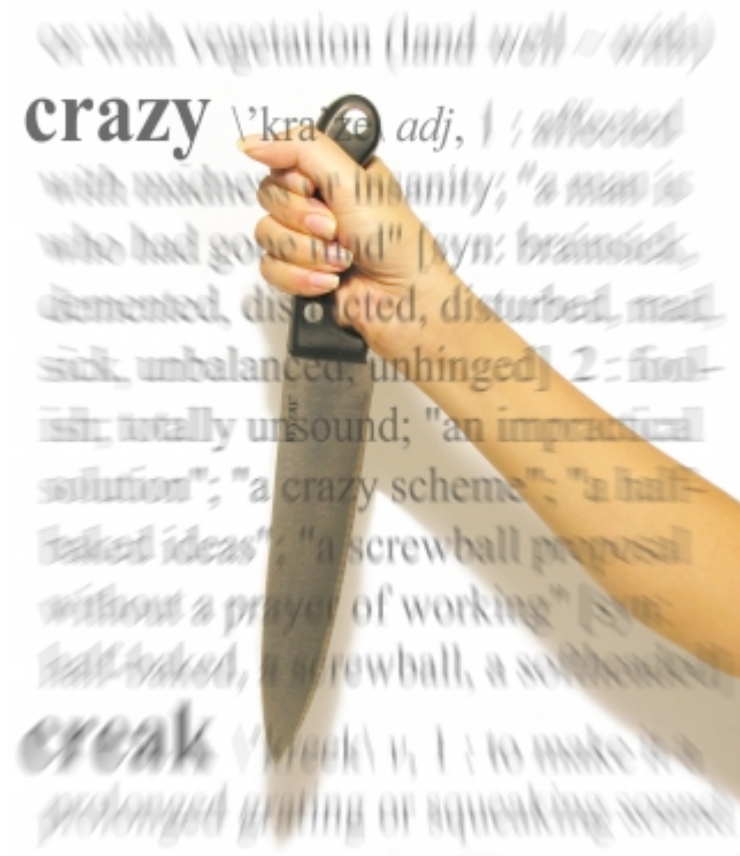
<http://www.owasp.org>

Why do security incidents occur?

What are the root causes?

What is the definition of insanity?

- Year after year
- Thousands upon thousands of incidents
- Same root cause
- What are we doing about it?
- We talk about proactive, but do we do it? Really?



You can't bolt security on later

- A room full of firewalls, intrusion detection|prevention systems, etc., will not protect bad software
- We must address the root causes
- Active participation in development



Why aren't things improving?



Learn from history

- We don't pay enough attention to our failures
- Consider other engineering disciplines



Lack of knowledge

- Developers tend to not have security knowledge
- Security team tends to not have development knowledge
- “Us” and “them”



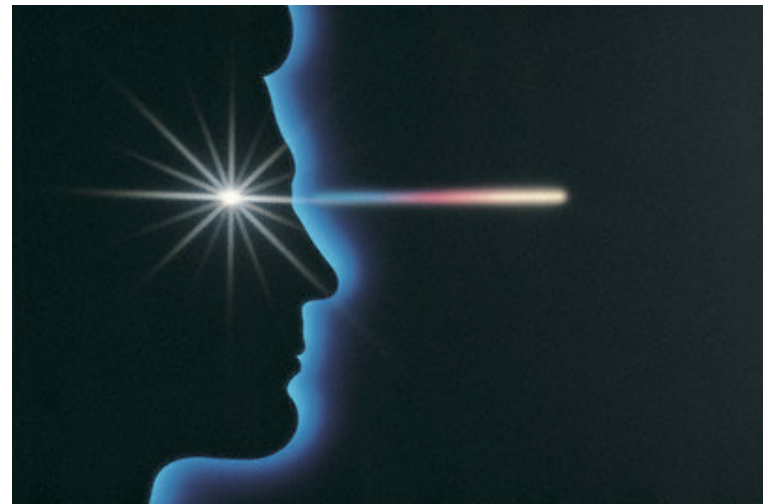
We're overly trusting

- We tend to have misplaced trust in our users
- Sometimes users are malicious
- Sometimes they don't even try to be



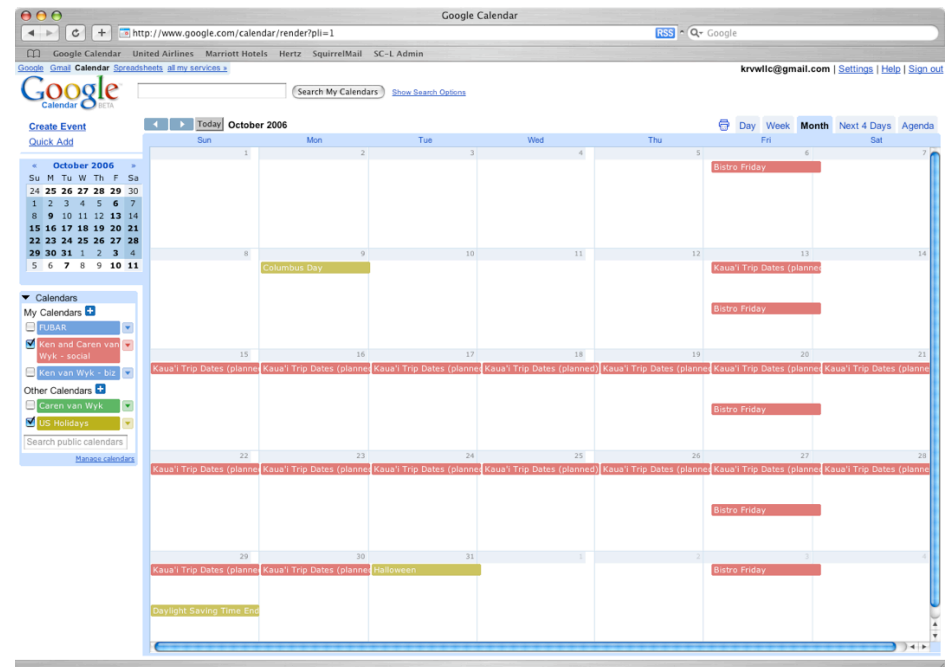
Focus

- Too much attention is paid to functional spec
- Consider what can go wrong as well



Complexity

- Complexity is fighting us every step of the way
- Consider AJAX



Connectivity

- Connectivity is everywhere
- Do you know where your data is?
- Consider mobile users, SOAP, grid computing



Extensibility

- Extensibility isn't what it used to be
- Who wants a computer that isn't?
- Is your desktop user privileged?



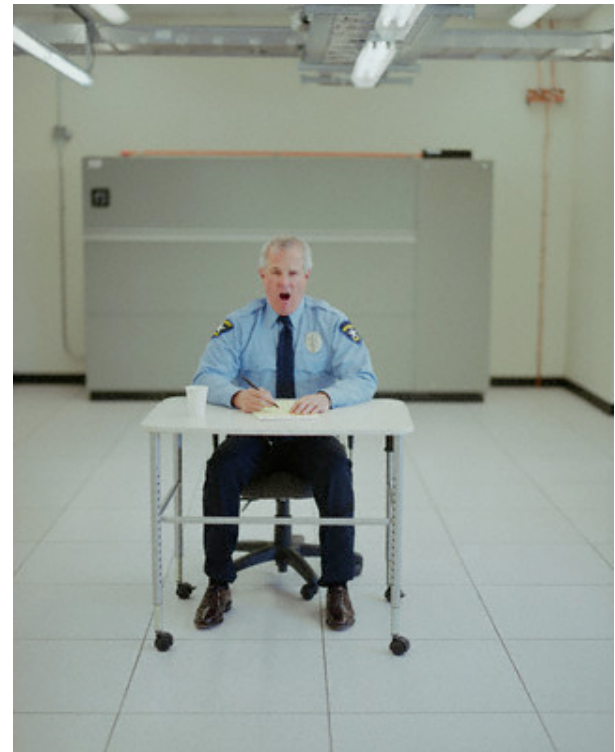
Old school paradigms

- Old school information security solutions don't adequately protect the software
- Consider IM, Skype, WiFi, VPNs



Testing isn't working

- Software testing does not adequately address security
- Penetration testing is not sufficient



So how can we help?

- Deep integration into the development process
- Consider five stages
 - Requirements
 - Design
 - Code
 - Testing
 - Deployment



But first, think positive

- We're too quick to use negative models
 - Anti-virus products
 - Signature-based IDS
 - Vulnerability scanning
- These are not adequate
 - Think positive validation

Part of the team

- Don't just be a reviewer/auditor
 - Adversarial role can be detrimental
- Be a security consultant to dev
 - Each project
 - Guide and assist the dev team



Requirements

- Help build security requirements
 - Regulatory compliance
 - Abuse/misuse cases
- Guide discussions on what bad things can happen

Design

- Help conduct design reviews
- Consider available approaches
 - Microsoft's threat modeling
 - Cigital's ARA

Code

- Learn the technologies
- Help build prescriptive language guidance
 - Input validation
 - SQL utilization
 - Authentication
 - Session management

Testing

- Penetration testing alone is not enough

Coverage

Internals

- Consider Microsoft's testing approach

Fuzzing

Pen testing

Dynamic validation

Deployment

- Verification of safe deployment environment

- Not just pen testing

- Host hardening

- File access controls

- Event monitoring

Issues to consider

■ Cultural barriers

Years of “us and them” may be tough to overcome

Developers “allergic” to security

Authority to mandate

Positive incentive

Checklist of things to do

- Read, study, learn

 - Work through OWASP WebGoat exercises

 - Language references

 - See reference list

- Seek dev team

 - Discuss possible roles and responsibilities

Further reading

- The Security Development Lifecycle, Howard and Lipner, Microsoft Press
- Software Security: Building Security In, McGraw, Addison Wesley
- OWASP

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