**OWASP October 2019** 

# The Softer Side of Security

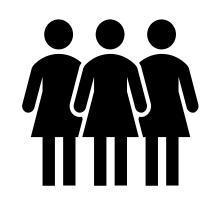




## About Allison Professionally

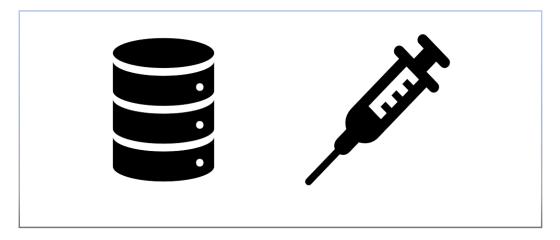
- http://Linkedin.com/in/Allison-Shubert-msia-cissp-csslp-b47a403
- Over 19 years in IT
  - J2EE development
  - .net development
- Over 12 years in Information security
  - Focus on application security
  - Security architecture
  - Risk management
- CISSP and CSSLP certified
  - SME for ISC2 for Both the CISSP and CSSLP (I help write exam questions and determine the cut scores for passing the exams).
- Serve on the paper review selection committee for appsecEU and appsec Global (last 3 years)





- Hard/Soft Skills
- Big picture thinking
  - Strategy
  - Roadmaps
- Communication
  - Planning
- Collaboration





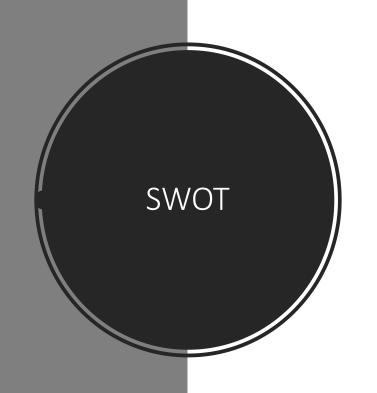
- Certifications
  - CEH
  - CISSP
  - CSSLP
  - GCIH
  - CISA.....
- OWASP top 10
- Threat Modelling
- Encryption/PKI
- SAML
- IDAM
- SIEM
- J2EE, .net, python,Git......



## Big Picture Thinking

- Not a technical skill
- Partially Based on experience
- Partially dependent on your temperament (you need to be open minded)
  - Can't get bogged down in the weeds, but the weeds should influence the strategy
- Think about what the current strengths and weaknesses of the appsec program are today, including tools and people

   Develop your vision
  - Ask yourself what works and what doesn't
  - Ask yourself what would you change and why
  - Map out how you would change it

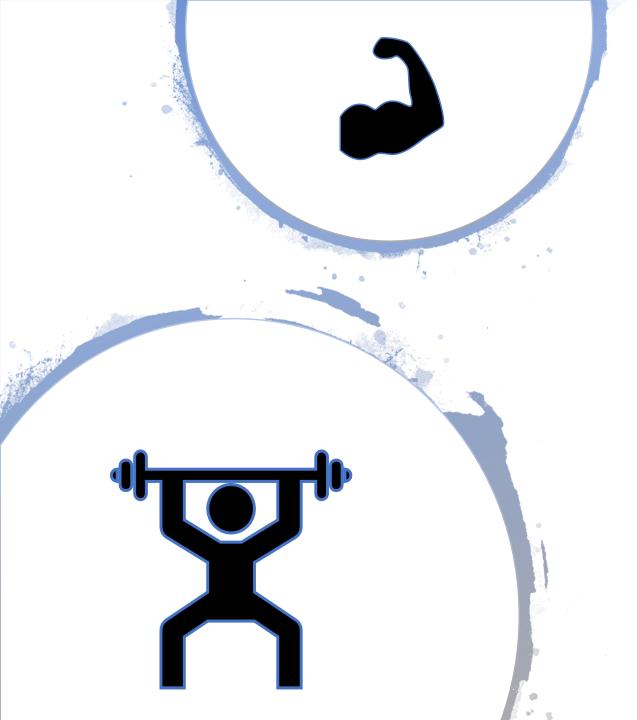


Strengths

Opportunities

**W**eaknesses

Threats



## Strengths

- What is it that the Software Security Group does well?
  - Do you automate well
  - Do you have good application coverage
  - Does your testing methodology produce good results
  - Are you able to provide security requirements repeatably
  - Do you have skilled and knowledgeable staff
  - Does the group hold any patents

#### Weaknesses

- What does the Software Security Group do poorly
  - Are processes documented or followed and repeatable
  - Do you have resource limitations
  - Are you reporting to many false positives
  - Are your metrics accurate
  - Do you have adequate budget



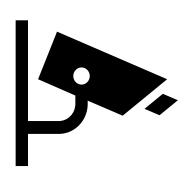
## Opportunities

- What are the intangible opportunities that will impact the Software Security Group
  - Is there a new CISO/CIO/CTO who has a new found support for the security organization
  - Will there be a increase in budget
  - Increase in headcount
  - New training budget



#### Threats

- What Challenges will the Software Security Group encounter in the next several years?
  - Is there impending legislation/regulations that will hamper/impede/change the direction of the software security group
  - Has there been a recent SIRT that impacts the software security group



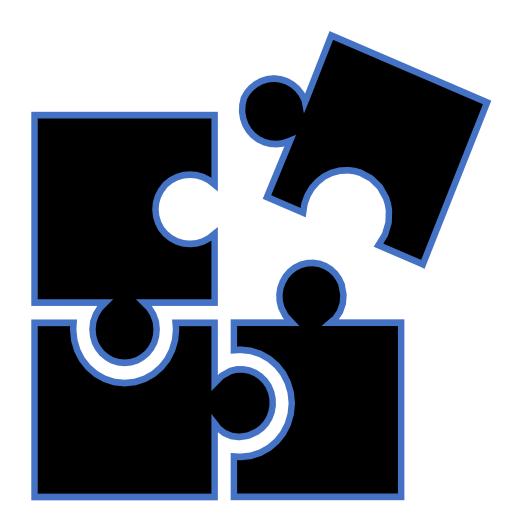






Putting It Altogether......

Creating a Vision,
Strategy, and
Roadmap



## Example SWOT

#### Strengths

- Documented repeatable process
- Skilled talented employees in the software security group

#### . . .

Weaknesses

- Resource limitations
- Slow response
- False positives
- Late involvement

#### Opportunities

- Increased budget
- Regulatory requirements for software security

#### Threats

Employee turnover is high



 Organically create a culture of security by building security into our products by default

## Vision

## Strategy



Tools, Technology, and Automation



People



Governance, Metrics, and Standards



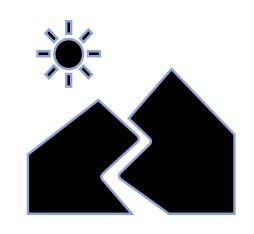
**Training and Awareness** 



**Process** 

## Roadmaps...

- Outlines several years activities
- Align to your vision and strategy
- Complement the SWOT analysis



## Roadmap

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Governance	Establish mandatory training requirements and dates by which training must complete	<ul> <li>Measure completion rate against required date</li> <li>Mature Metrics</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Measure completion rate against required date</li> <li>Mature Metrics</li> </ul>
Training and Awareness	<ul> <li>Establish a training curriculum (all roles in the SSDLC)</li> <li>Roll out training</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Review and update curriculum</li><li>Update required classes</li></ul>	<ul><li>Review and update curriculum</li><li>Update required classes</li></ul>
Process	<ul> <li>Create security User Stories</li> <li>Introduce security into the code reviews</li> </ul>	Introduce Threat Modelling	Conduct a BSIMM (Building Security In Maturity Model) to measure progress and inform the strategy and roadmap for the next three years.
Tools,	Deploy and engineer SAST solution	Engineer an integrate SCA into CI/CD pipeline	RASP (Runtime Application Self Protection)
People	Hire engineers to implement tools and engineer Integrations	Cross train staff	Cross Train Staff

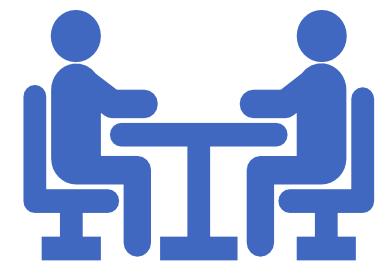
## Collaboration

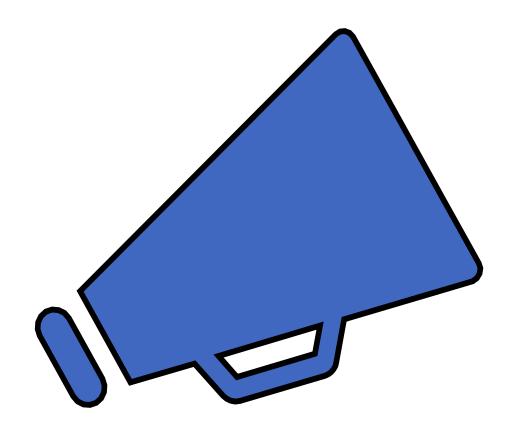
- Arguably the most important
- We are dependent on others to get our jobs done
  - Requires buy in from others
  - Folks who won't collaborate or compromise or always say No
    - Negative Nancy
- Lead by Example



## Collaboration

- A little Psychology goes a long way
  - Buy in
    - work with your business partners to understand their goals and objectives.
    - Help them understand yours
    - · Point out where you both can help each other
    - Ultimately people will be more willing to help if they feel they have been consulted and their feedback included
  - The person who always says no
    - If you still keep getting "no, go away", then try to empathize with the person. We all have a boss and priorities
      - "Please help, my boss will string me up by my toenails if I don't get this done" They know what you mean and how you feel.
      - · Don't shoot the messenger
      - Explain how this can be a win win situation.
         Explain how they can include this as a feather in their cap
      - If all else fails bake them some cookies ☺





#### Communication

- Not the same as collaboration
- Great so you have buy in, but now what?
- Communicate, communicate, communicate
  - There is nothing worse than just dropping a new standard, policy, process on the internal website
  - Announce new major initiatives on company communication channels
  - Establish a communications plan

### Communications Plan

- Define your process
  - Who has to approve any communications
  - Define what communication mediums you will use (email, collaboration channels, meetings/trainings, video, etc.)
    - Define your target audience
    - Define what you want to tell them (i.e. what is the problem)
    - Define why you are doing this
    - Define what actions, if any they will need to take
    - Define when it will happen



Questions?