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SESSION ID: DSO-R07

How to harness Dev and their native tools to accelerate DevSecOps



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Problem: Even Basic Application Security Testing is Hard

- > Applications are a prime target of cyber attacks
- Lack of hygiene allows proven exploits to be reused
- App Sec tools are expensive and require integration of both technology and processes
- > To shift left, workflows must target both dev and sec teams
- Security and developer teams lack the means to collaborate and scale across silos



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Lead, follow or get out of the way!

There will always be more of them then there are of you!

3 Shifts in Software That Will Impact Security

1. How software is composed and executed

- a. Open Source
- b. Cloud Native and serverless
- c. Dynamic environments

2. How software is delivered and managed

- a. Iterative MVC, agile
- b. Policy-driven automation
- c. Everything as-code

3. How software complies with regulatory requirements

- a. Beyond application security testing
- b. Supply chain and SDLC integrity, auditability



Cloud Native? THENEWSTACK

- Packaged as lightweight containers
- 2. Developed with best-of-breed languages and frameworks
- 3. Designed as loosely coupled microservices
- 4. Everything is an **API** to connect microservices
- 5. Architected with a clean separation of stateless and stateful services
- 6. Abstracted from server and operating system dependencies
- 7. Deployed on self-service, elastic, cloud infrastructure
- 8. Managed through agile **DevOps processes**
- Automated capabilities
- 10. Defined, **policy-driven** resource allocation





New Attack Surfaces of Cloud Native

Three main building blocks of cloud native architecture

Containers

Hold a cloud native application's libraries and processes. They share one operating system. They make the applications portable.

Orchestrators

Direct how and where containers run.

Microservices

Apps are broken down into smaller parts, or microservices, to make them easier to scale based on load.



Is Security a Square Peg in a Round Hole of DevOps?

Established security tools were intended for a waterfall process at the end of SDLC and are incongruent with DevOps's

People

Process

Technology





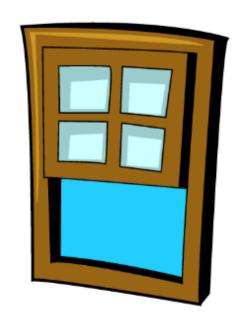
Problem: Modern Software vs Legacy App Sec

- New attack surfaces of composable application infrastructure make network security less relevant.
- The iterative development process (Agile/MVC) is incongruent with full app security scans
- Code changes faster and faster, with more open source, more APIs, and microservices (mini apps)
- DevSecOps doesn't scale without developer enablement, automation, and exception-based security



Do You Solve for the Obvious Threats?







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"Your most important security product ."

CISO of VMWare

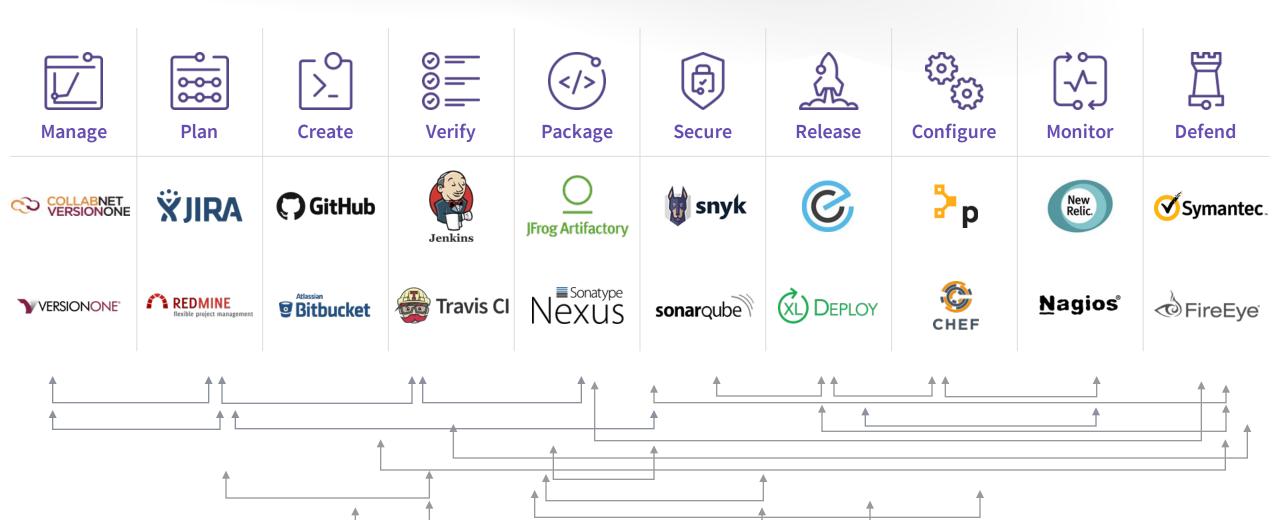
Git What?

Know your Git... and why it matters

Git GitLab GitHub

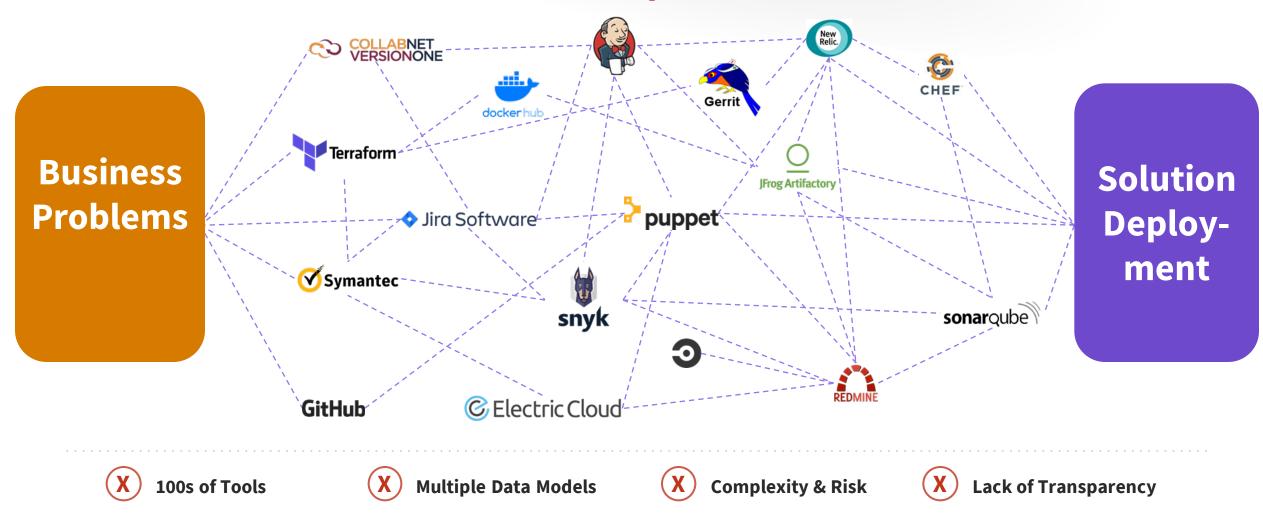


Integration Complexity of Toolchains Slows Down Teams



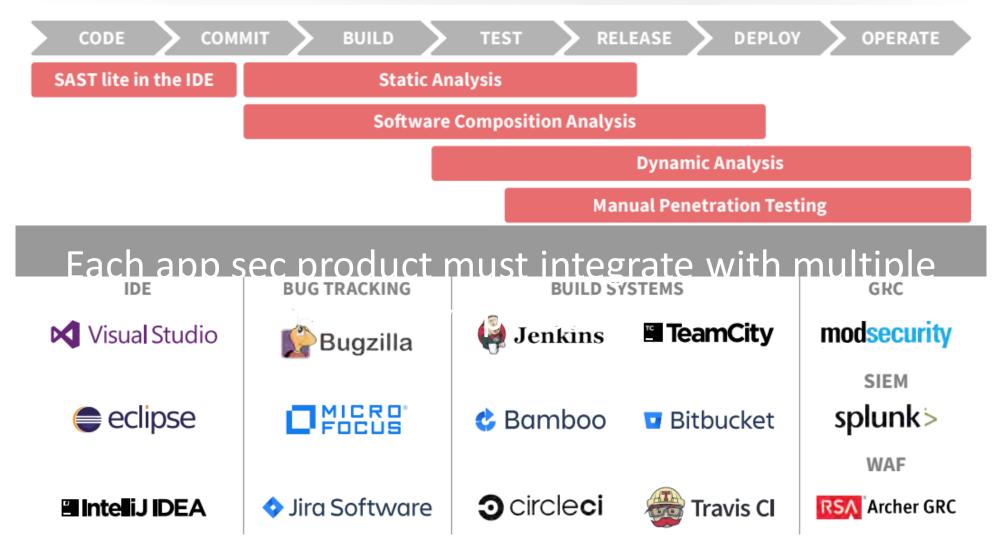


DevOps Complexity Inhibits Auditability... and Introduces More Security Risk



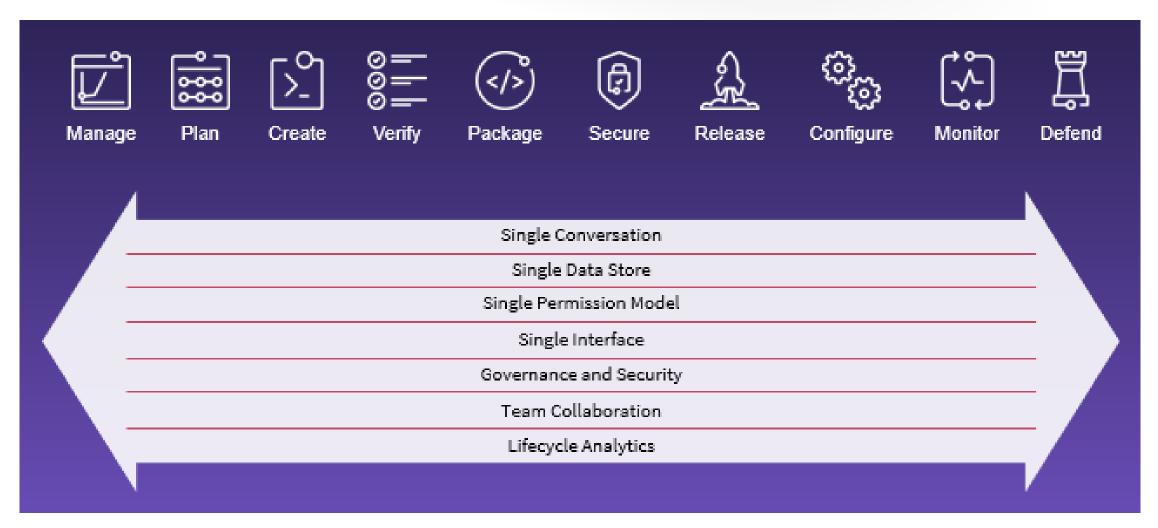


App Sec Silos Compound a Web of DevOps Integrations





The advantage of a Single Application for DevOps





Continuous Application Security – Embedded into CI





















Manage

Plan

Create

Verify

Package

Secure

Release

Configure

Monitor

Defend

01100 10110 11110

Static Application Security Testing (SAST)



Dependency Scanning



Container Scanning



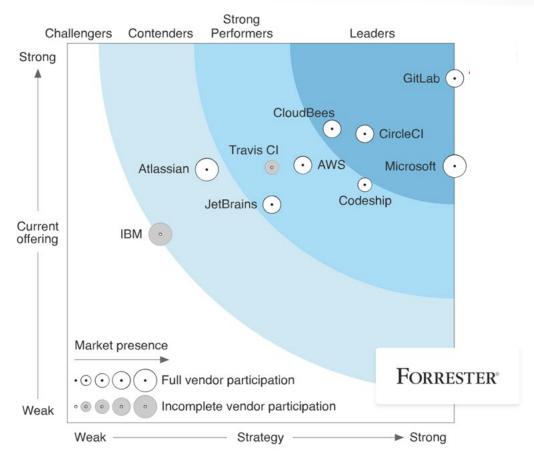
Dynamic Application Security Testing (DAST)



License Compliance



Focus on leaders in Continuous Integration (CI)



Leader in the Forrester CI Tools Wave™

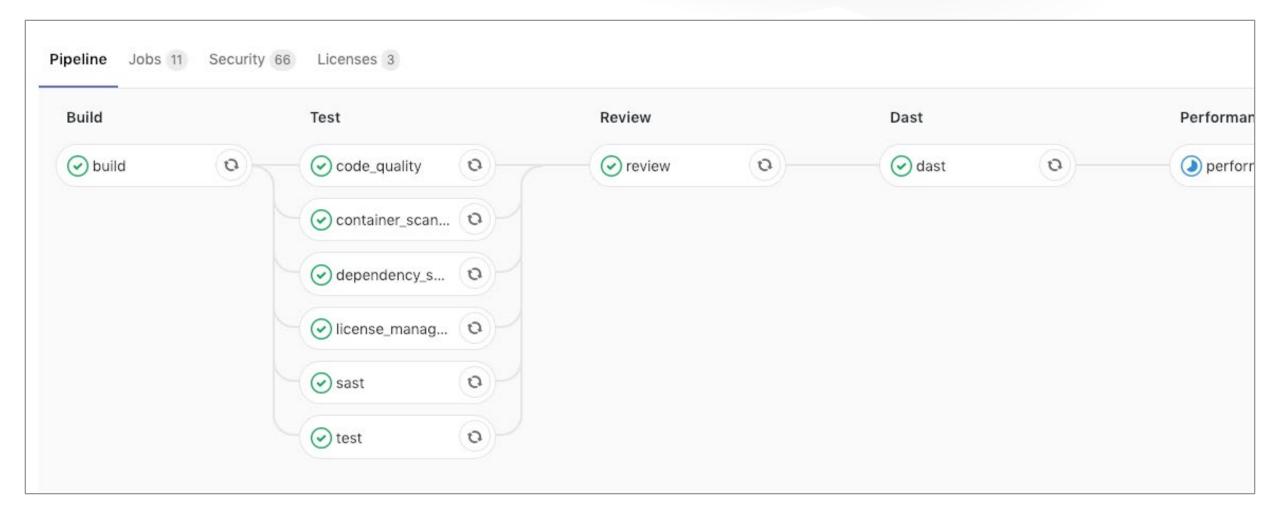


THE FORRESTER WAVE™

Cloud-Native Continuous Integration Tools
Q3 2019



Continuous Application Security = a United Workflow





What If You Could...

Scan all code, every time

Seamlessly for dev

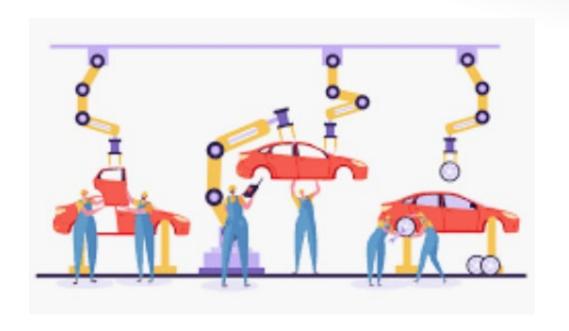
Using FEWER tools

With Dev, Sec, and Ops on the same page

And happy compliance auditors



A Software Factory Approach Also Reduces Risk



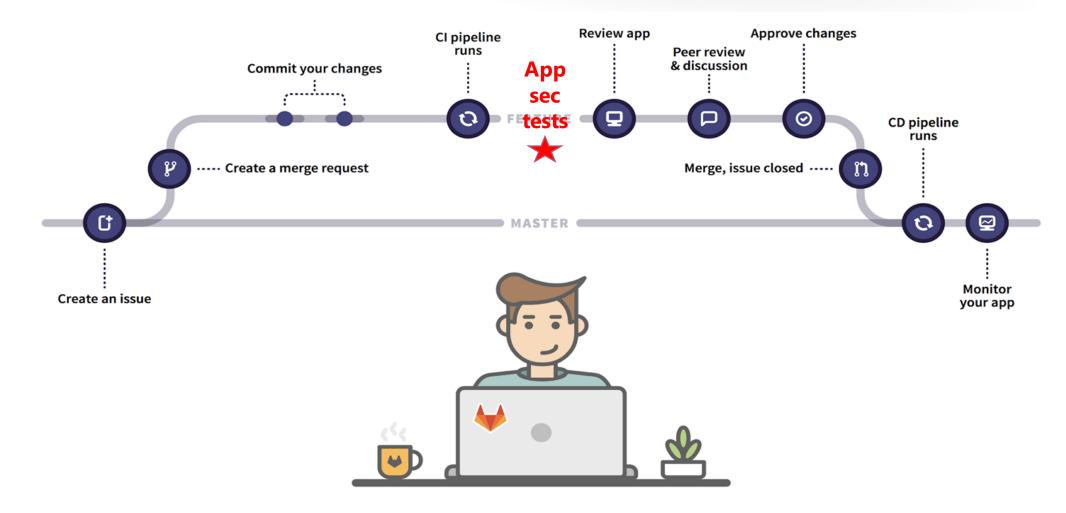


What if you dealt with each one at the point where it is introduced?

What happens when you find 10k vulnerabilities at the end of the SDLC?

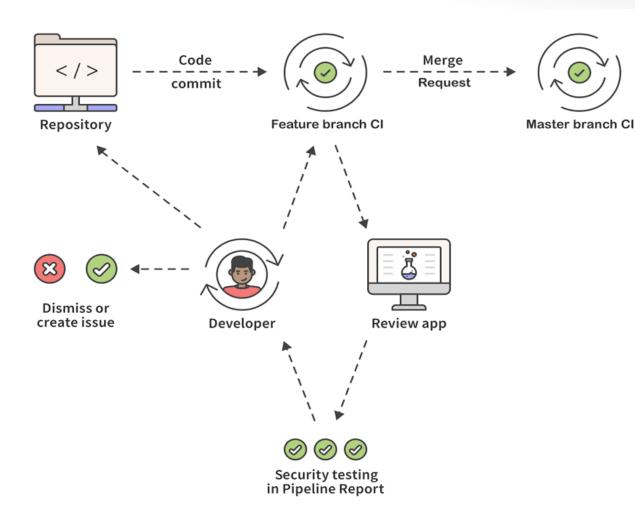


Seamlessly Test for Vulnerabilities within the Developer Workflow





Security Scanning as Iterative as Your Development



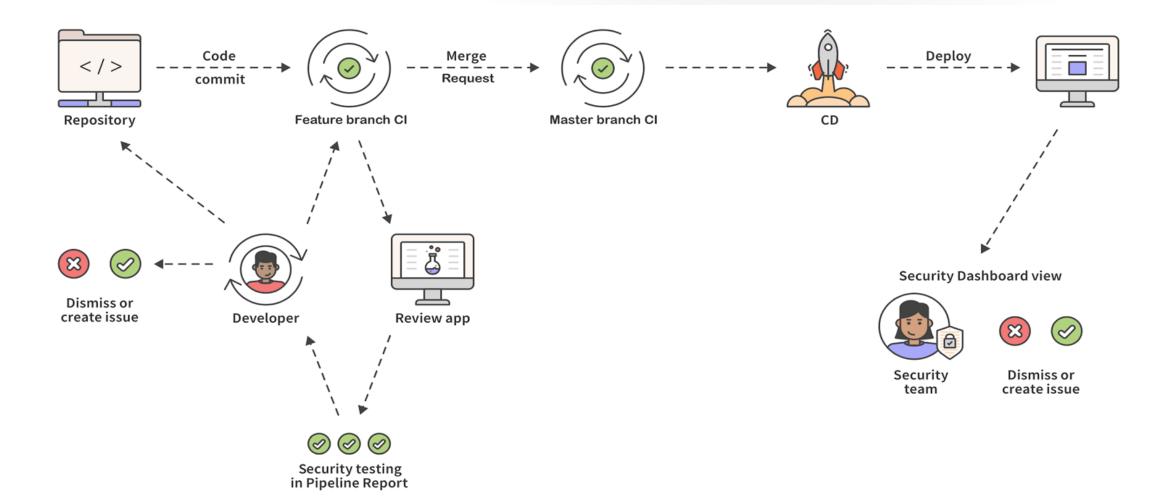
Focus on the point of code commit

CD

- Actionable
- Accountable
- Iterative
- Contextual



Automate, allowing security to focus on exceptions





Why It Works!

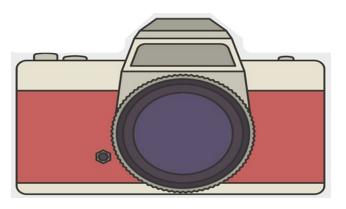
- Contextual
 - Within CI/CD dev workflow accountable person
 - MR pipeline for dev
 - Security dashboard for Security
- Congruent with DevOps processes
 - Iterative within dev, tests every code change
 - Immediate cause/effect of code changes
- Integrated with DevOps tools
 - Create issues
 - Auto remediation
 - Production feedback
- Efficient and automated
 - Eliminate work wherever possible
 - No context-switching
 - Less tracking/triaging and more value-added security

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Simplicity and Integration Wins!







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Demo

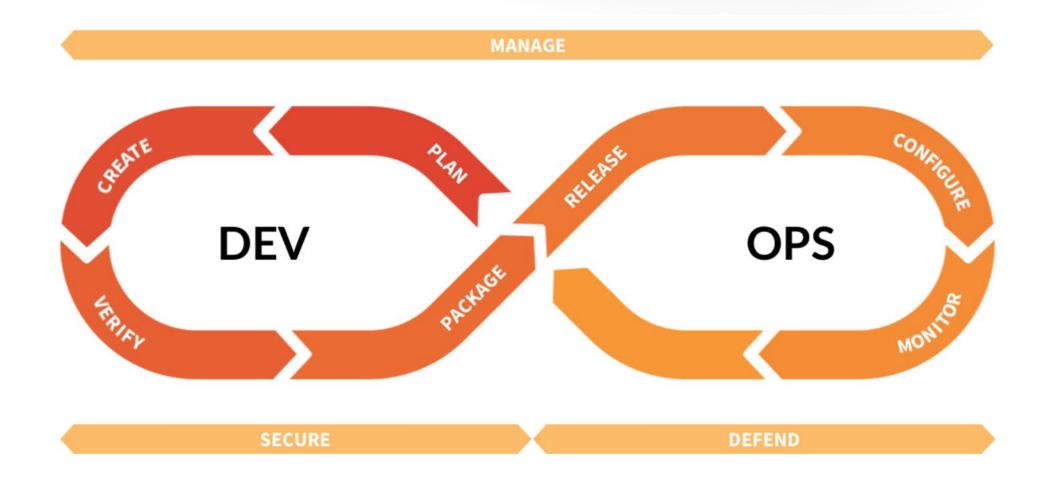
Secure the Integrity of the Application End-to-End

End-to-end application security needs to automate:

- Application security testing and remediation
- Production Application Protection
- Policy Compliance and Auditability
- SDLC Platform Security



Secure and Defend Your Apps and Their Infrastructure





New Attack Surfaces Will Require New Approaches

Major Docker vulnerability disclosed in January

https://neuvector.com/docker-security/runc-docker-vulnerability/



Access to the company's AWS server by exploiting a misconfiguration







https://redlock.io/blog/cryptojacking-tesla

Kubernetes console entry to AWS S3 storage bucket to sensitive data



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Securing Next Gen Apps in Production

Additional Resources



https://lnkd.in/er8tjQg



Apply What You Have Learned Today

- Next week you should:
 - Identify Source Code Manager and CI tools used within your organization
 - Assess use of Cloud Native and Serverless tools and techniques
- In the first three months following this presentation you should:
 - Understand who is configuring cloud, containers, orchestrators
 - Define appropriate controls for these and determine gaps
 - Conduct POC for embedding security scans into CI
- Within six months you should:
 - Define tools and processes that will automate controls defined above
 - Drive an implementation project to ramp DevOps projects



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Want to chat more?

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Or linkedin/in/cblake2000
Thank you!