



Achieving Visible Security at Scale with the NIST Cybersecurity Framework

SRCE Workshop Atlanta, GA Nov 17, 2015



ABOUT US

KEVIN FEALEY

- ➤ Principal Consultant & Practice Lead

 Automation & Integration Services
- > 7 years Cybersec experience, @secfealz





TONY MILLER

- ➤ Principal Consultant & Practice Lead Application Program Services
- ➤ 10 years Cybersec experience, @tjmmgd

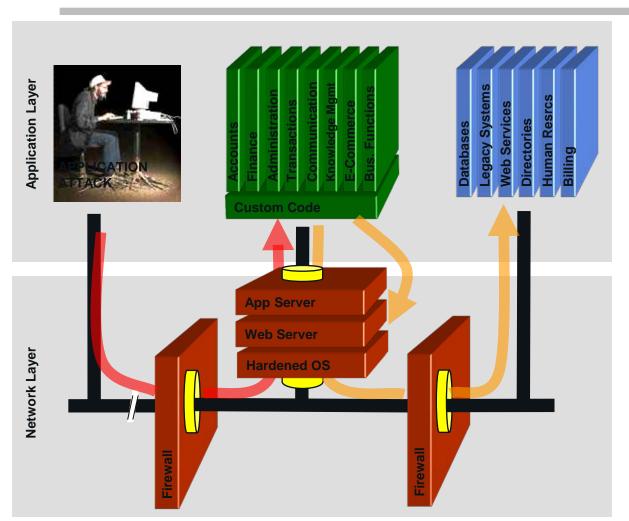


ABOUT YOU

- ➤ Government, Private Sector?
- ➤ AppSec Team, Risk Managers?
- ➤ Used Cybersecurity Framework?



APPLICATION SECURITY VS. NETWORK SECURITY



Application Layer

- Attacker sends attacks inside valid HTTP requests.
- Custom code is tricked into doing something it should not.
- Security requires software development expertise, not signatures.

Network Layer

- Firewall, hardening, patching, IDS, and SSL/TLS cannot detect or stop attacks inside HTTP requests.
- Security relies on signature databases.



OWASP TOP TEN: COMMON VULNERABILITIES

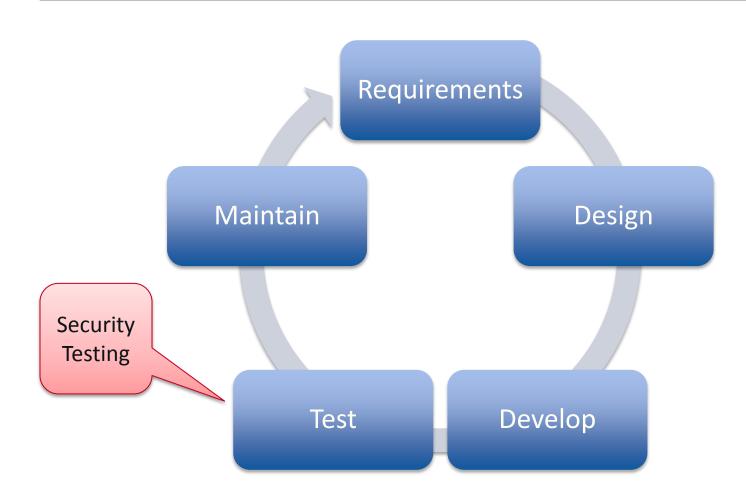
- Injection Flaws
- Broken Account and Session Management
- 3. Cross-Site Scripting Flaws
- 4. Direct Object References
- 5. Web/Application Server Misconfigurations

- 6. Sensitive Data Exposure
- 7. Broken Access Control
- 8. Cross-Site Request Forgery
- 9. Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities
- 10. Unvalidated Redirects and Forwards



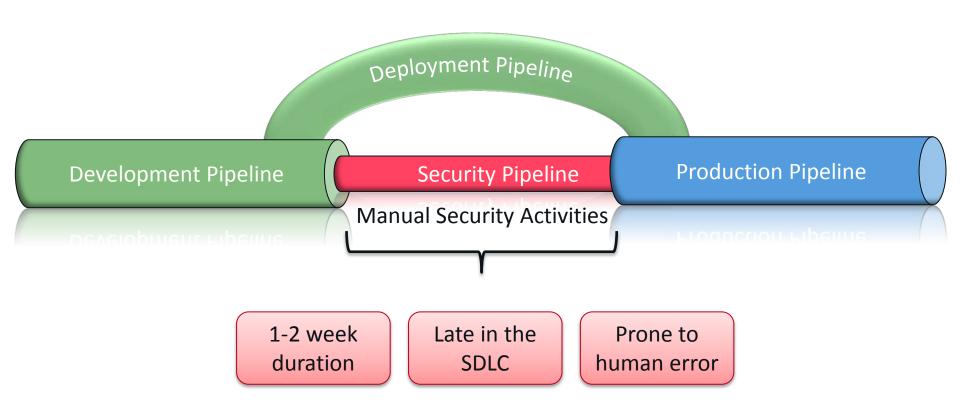


STANDARD SDLC



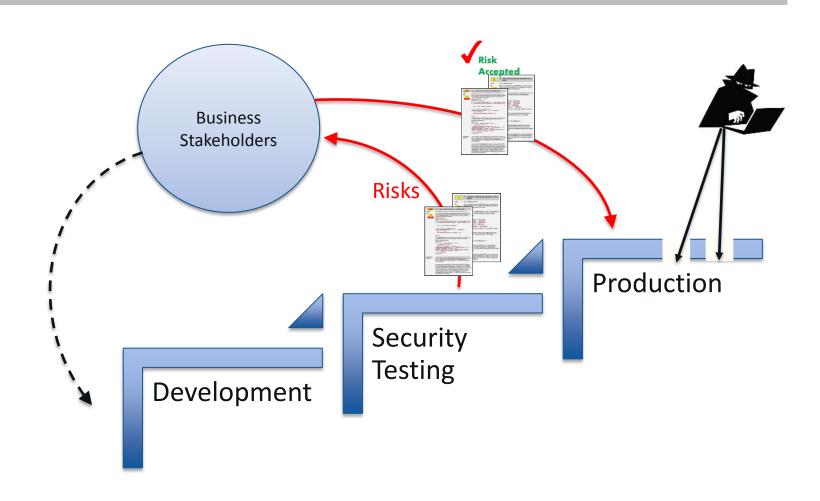


CURRENT PIPELINE





MANUAL SECURITY REVIEWS





FUTURE PIPELINE (IE. WHAT IS APPSEC AUTOMATION?)

Automate:

- Tasks that do not require security intelligence
- Verification of security policies/requirements
- ➤ Vulnerability testing
- ➤ Correlation and reporting

Development Pipeline	Security Pipeline	Production Pipeline
Development Pipeline	security Pipeline	Production Pipeline

➤ Development, Security, and Operations collaborate early and often

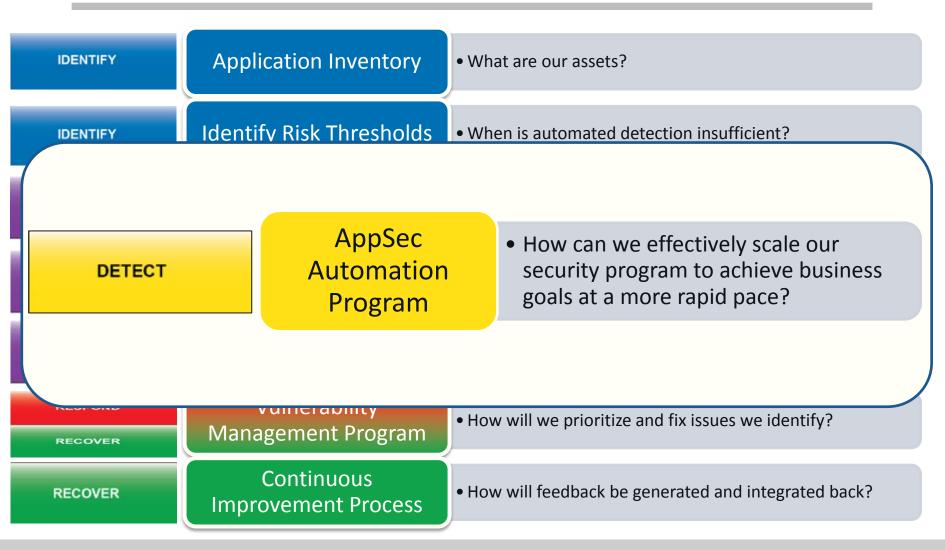


APPSEC AUTOMATION PROGRAM DEPENDENCIES

IDENTIFY	Application Inventory	What are our assets?
IDENTIFY	Identify Risk Thresholds	When is automated detection insufficient?
PROTECT	Standard Security Requirements	What do we expect from our assets?
PROTECT	Common Security Controls	 How can we maximize our automation capabilities and mitigate risk?
PROTECT	Developer Training and Support	How will we support our developers?
RESPOND	Vulnerability Management Program	• How will we prioritize and fix issues we identify?
RECOVER	Continuous Improvement Process	How will feedback be generated and integrated back?



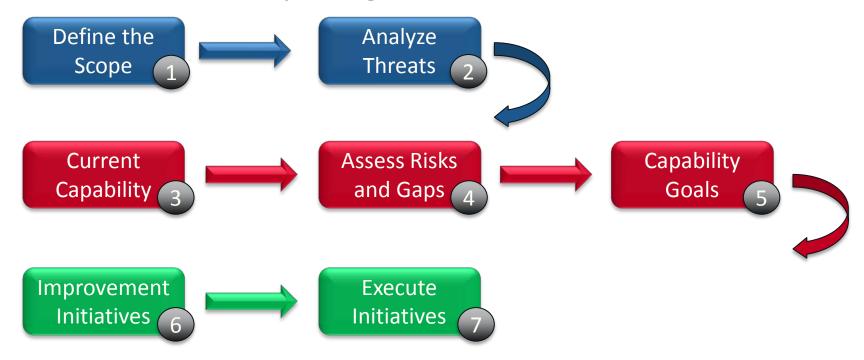
APPSEC AUTOMATION PROGRAM DEPENDENCIES





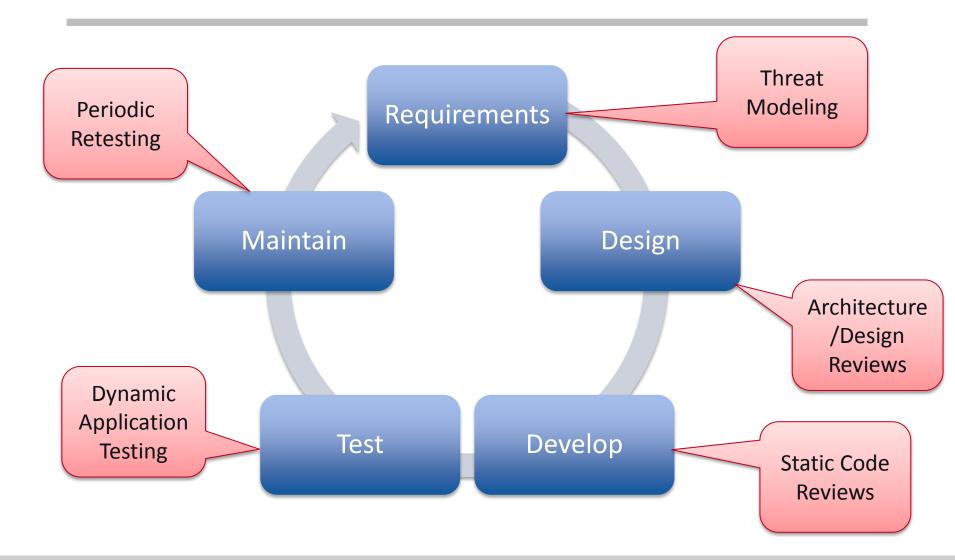
CYBERSECURITY FRAMEWORK 3.2

Software Security Program Review





TRADITIONAL SDLC





CHALLENGES OF DEV-OPS/AGILE

Requirements & Design Phases

Hardly accommodated

Development to Deployment

Highly compressed timeframes

Traditional Testing Cycles

Can't accommodate stunning speed

So, how do we integrate security?



SECURE DEV-OPS/AGILE MODEL

Proactive	Lifecycle	Continuous Monitoring
Developer Training	Local Security SME Program	Operational Security Team
Secure Code & Architecture Standards	Targeted Security Activities (small scope)	Risk-Based Security Assurance Model
Standardized Security Controls Components	Self-Service Model Utilizing Automation	Feedback Loop Via Stories/Features



Thank you!



Kevin Fealey & Tony Miller Kevin.Fealey@aspectsecurity.com Tony.Miller@aspectsecurity.com