



The bridge to possible

# Using Full Stack Observability to align application security and lifecycle management

Breakout Session

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BRKAPP-2004

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- 4 Enter messages/questions in the Webex space

Webex spaces will be moderated by the speaker until June 7, 2024.

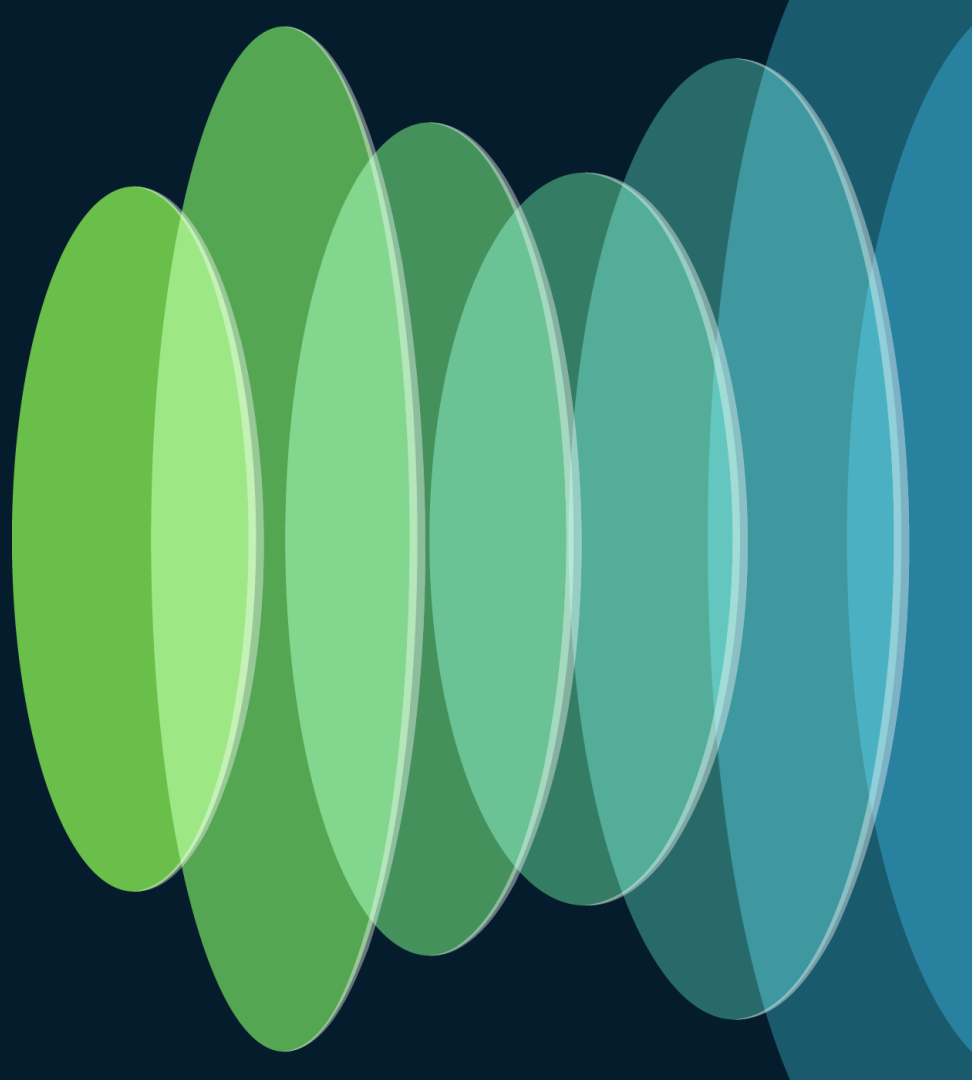




# Agenda

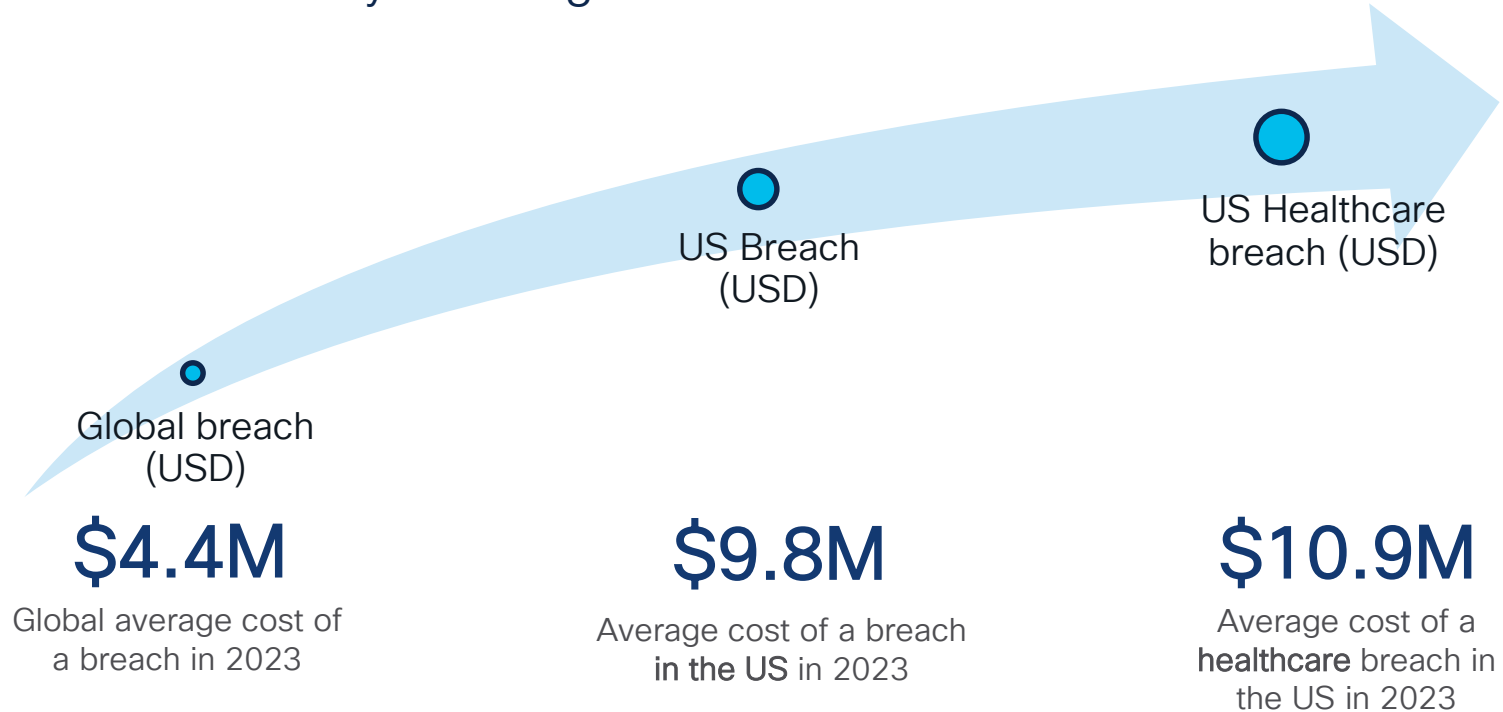
- Why do we need application security
- Securing on the left or the right
- Security Compliances
- Application security within Full Stack Observability
- Conclusion

Why do we need  
application  
security?



# Threats Are Becoming More Expensive

## Cloud Native Security Challenges



# Security Background...

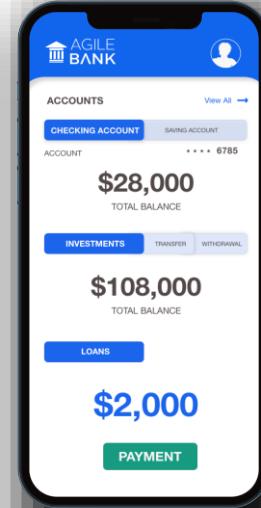
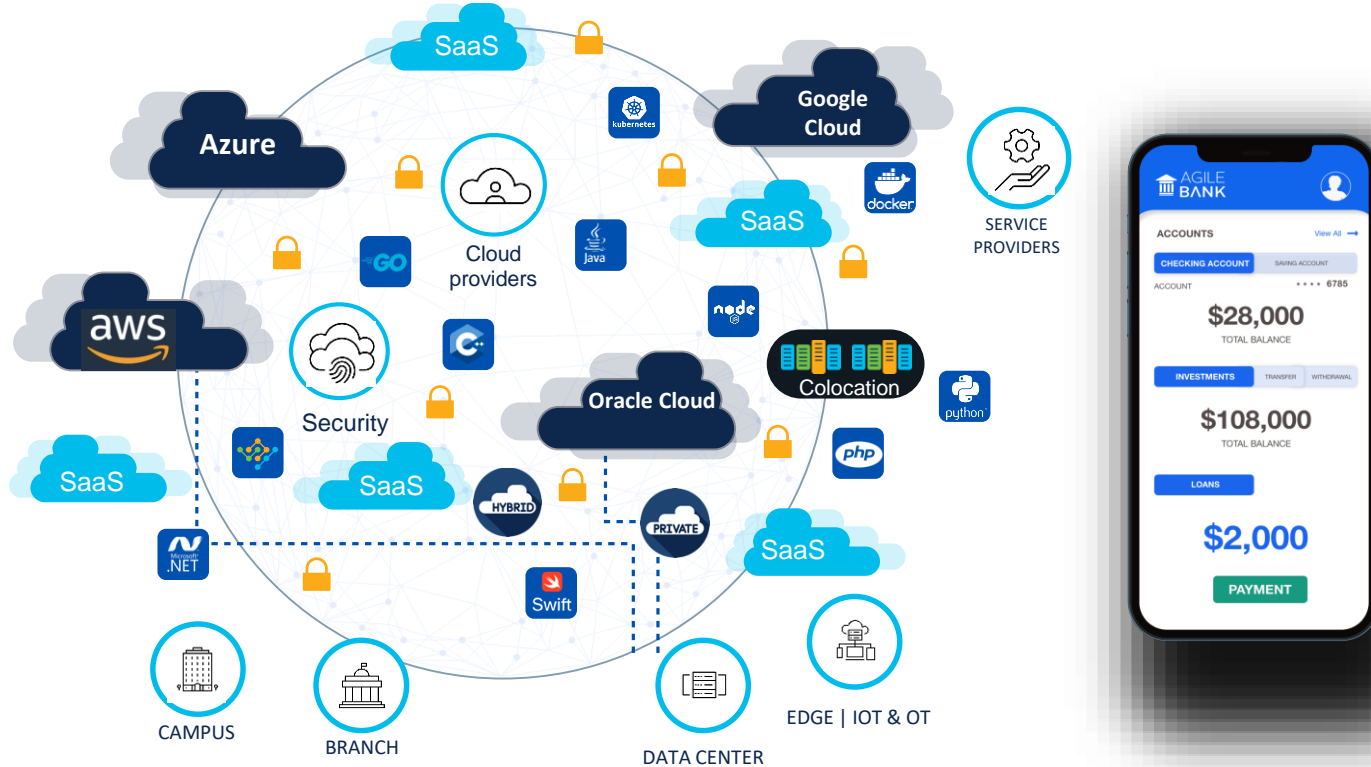
- Security is the number one challenge your customers confront
- Bad actors primary motivation is profit: Disruption > Data (Cisco Ground School)
- Insider threats on the rise and often fueled by alternate currencies more powerful than cash....



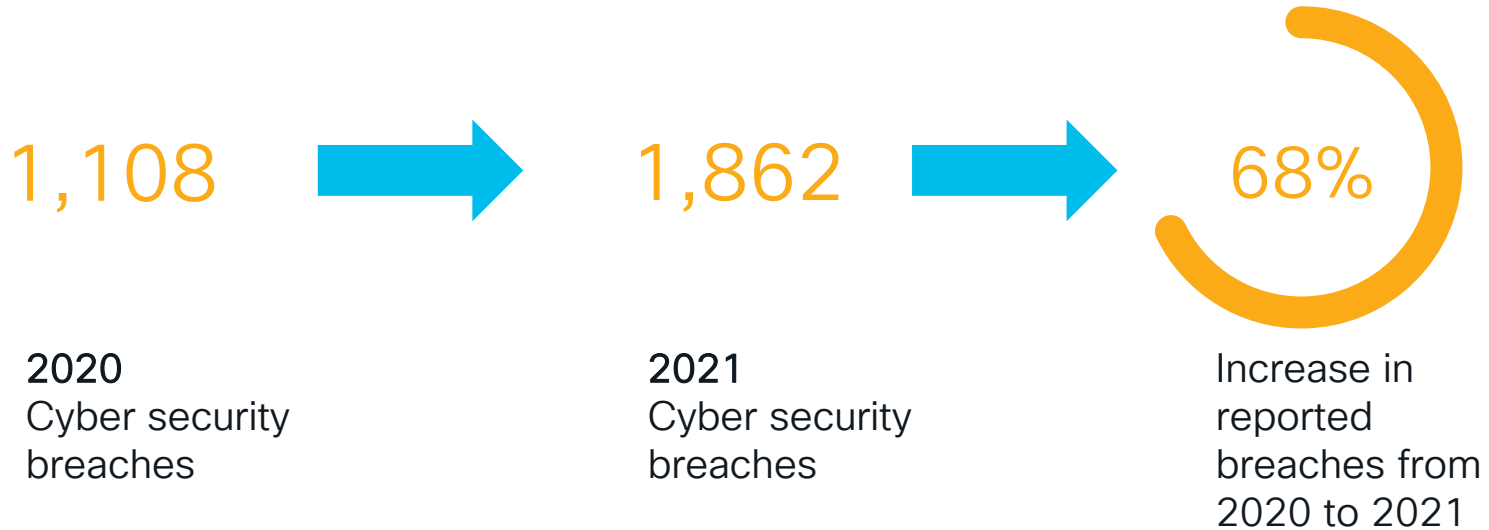
# 20%

- Annual revenue cost of data breaches from insiders.

# Users expect simple, performant and secure experiences...



# Worsening trends confirm a capability struggle



Source: CNET Data Breach 2021 Report,  
Jan. 2022



# Customer pain is real and similar to ITOps problems

\$9.05M

Cost to Contain a  
Breach in the US

Average cost to contain  
a breach with 38% of  
this cost from lost  
business

“Cost of a Data Breach Report 2021,”  
Ponemon Institute,  
<https://www.ponemon.org/>

287 days

>200 Days to  
detect breach  
occurred!

Average time to  
identify and contain a  
data breach

“Cost of a Data Breach Report 2021,”  
Ponemon Institute,  
<https://www.ponemon.org/>

60%

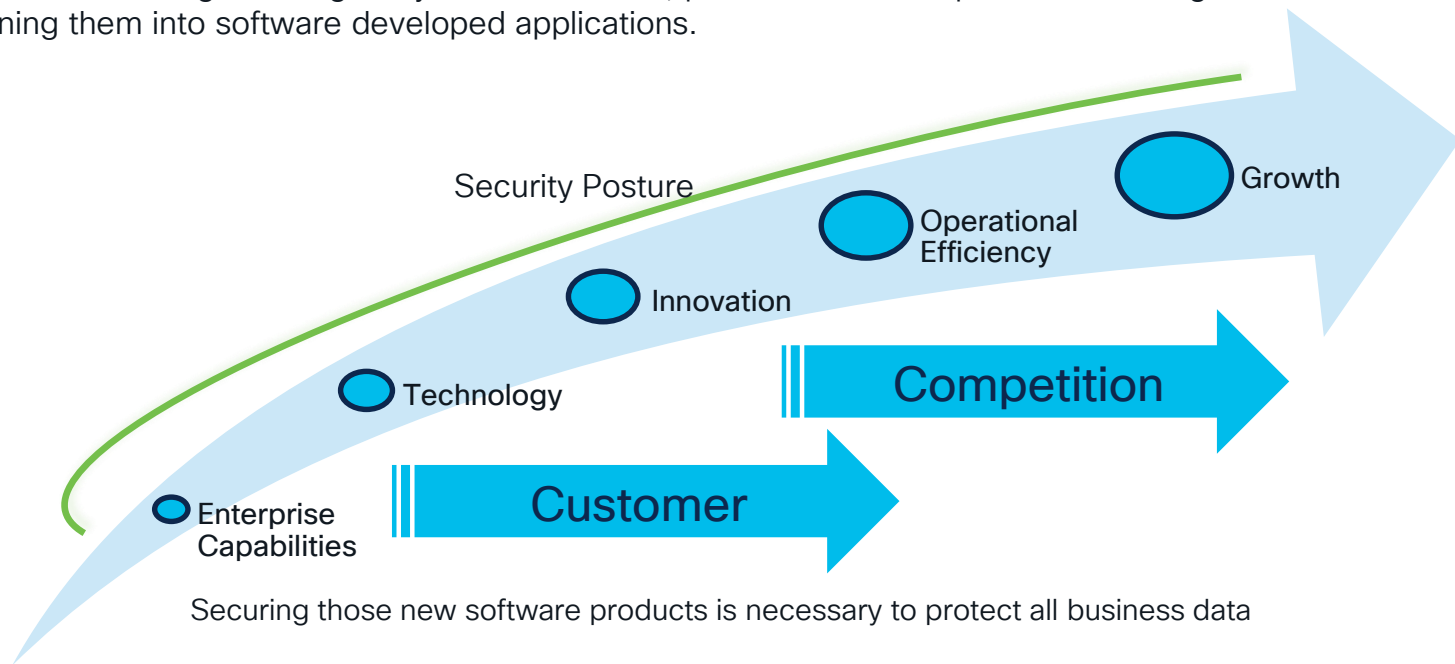


Breaches with data  
exfiltrated in the first  
24-hours

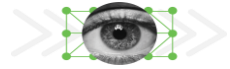
Source: Cisco Security, 2020

# Modern IT support operations must include Application Security

Organizations are now being challenged by their customers, partners and enterprise users to digitize their business processes turning them into software developed applications.



# Security must be a priority when developing apps



## Maximizing Application Resiliency



Secure Design Reviews



Continuous Breach Resiliency



Technical Security Assessments



Red Team & Penetration Testing



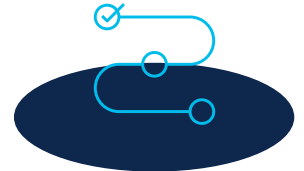
Cloud and  
Applications



Enterprise  
Networks

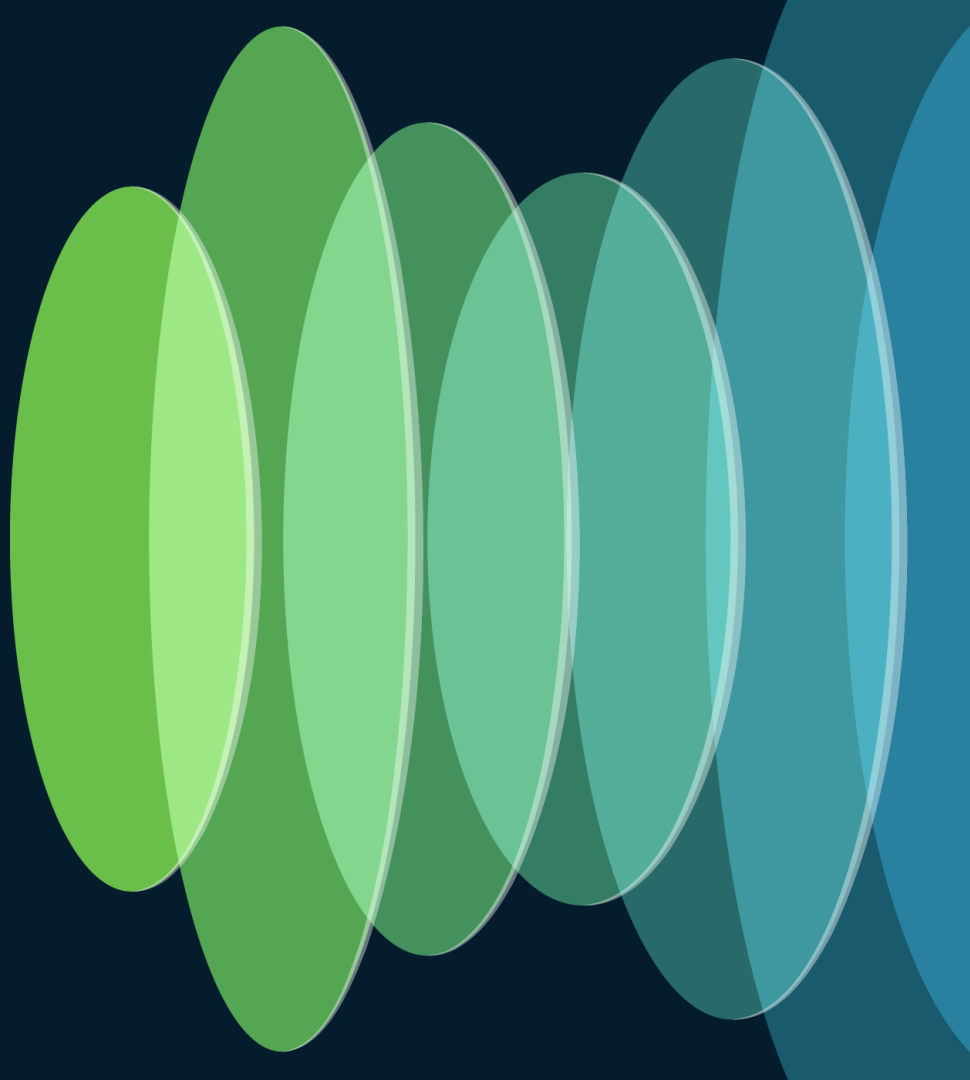


IoT  
Ecosystems



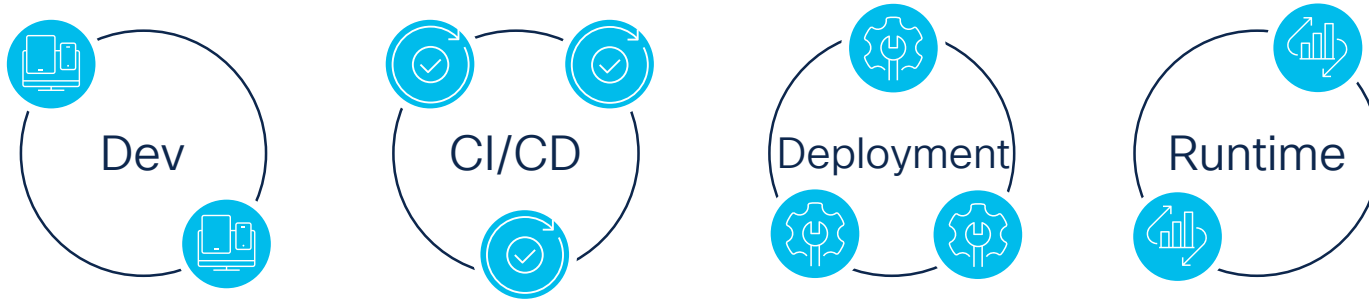
Operations

# Securing on the left or the right



# Too Many Siloed Tools

## Cloud Native Security Challenges

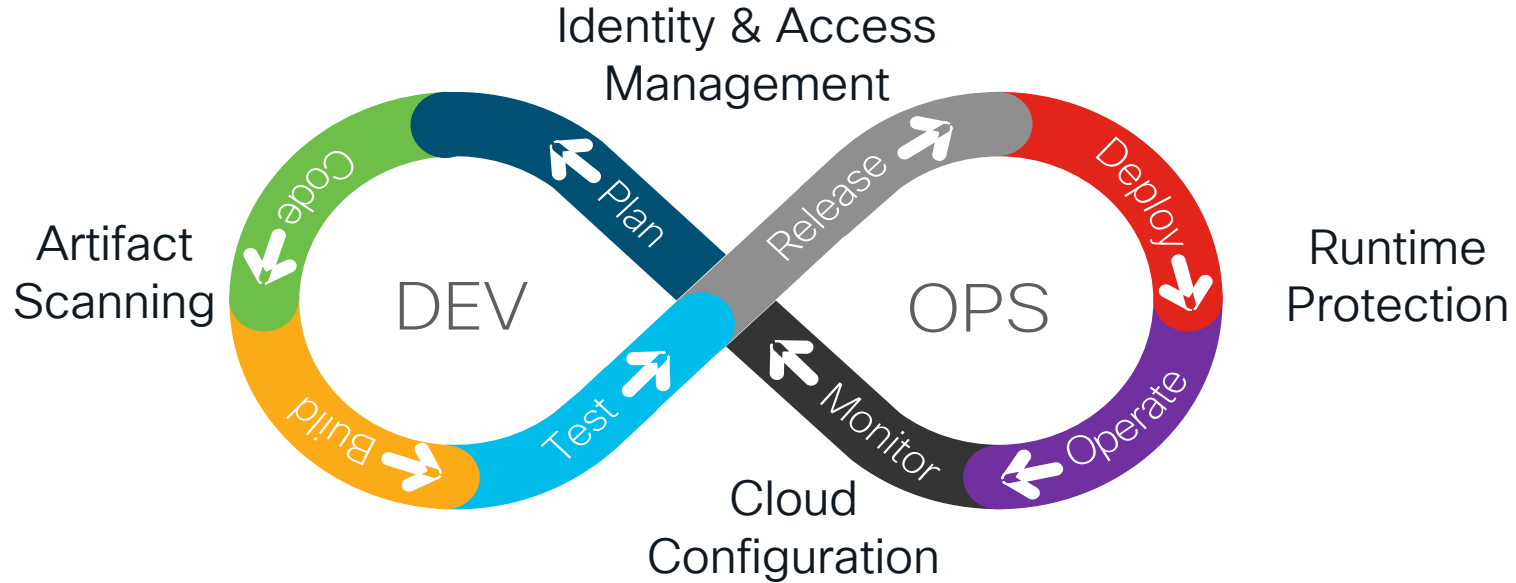


In 2022, enterprises used tools from **10 different vendors**  
for the life cycle protection of their cloud-native  
applications

-Gartner

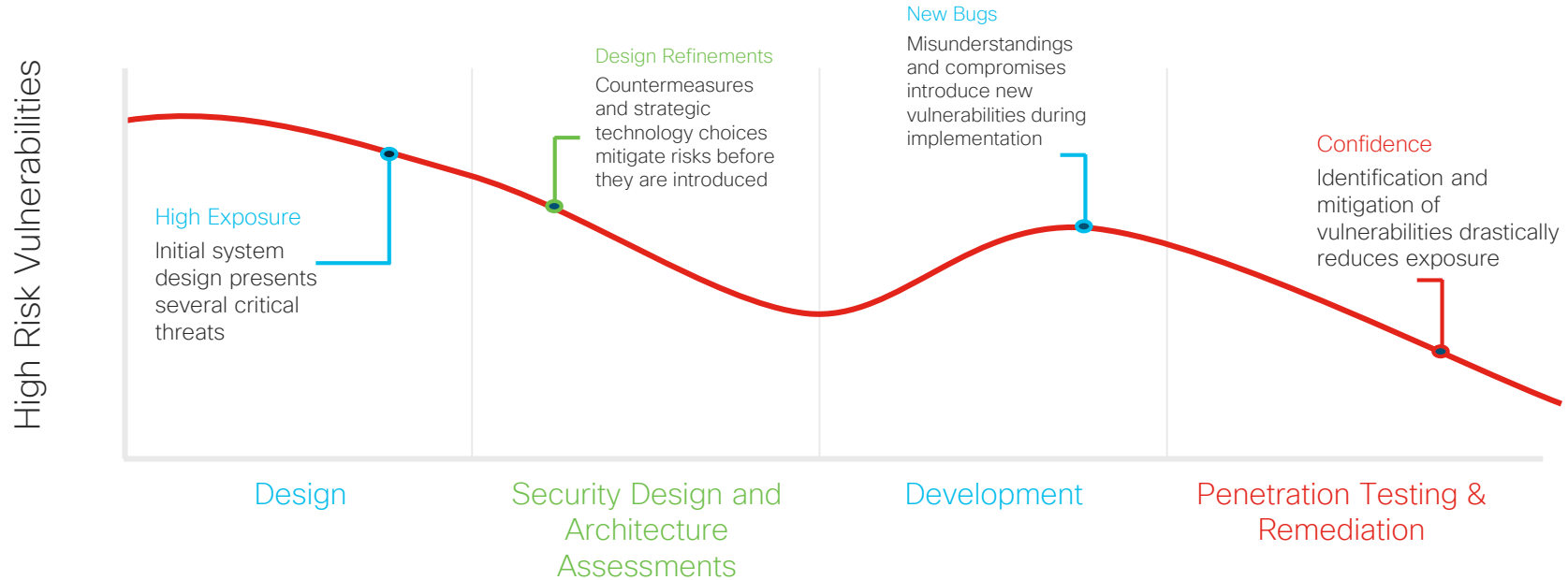
# Protecting Apps from Development to Runtime

## Cloud Native Application Security Requirements



# Shifting Left or Right

## Minimizing Vulnerabilities Throughout the Lifecycle



# Specific Services

I want to know the security posture of my . . .

Applications and Systems	Networking & Infrastructure	Physical Components or Operations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Application Penetration Test and Security Assessments</li><li>• Application Design Assessment</li><li>• Code Review</li><li>• Software Development Lifecycle Assessment and Advisory</li><li>• Cloud Application Migration</li><li>• Threat Modelling</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Network Design Assessment</li><li>• Network Penetration Test</li><li>• Network Vulnerability Assessment</li><li>• Host/Server/DB Build Review</li><li>• Cellular Radio Access Network Assessment</li><li>• Wireless Assessment/Penetration Test</li><li>• Breach Resiliency Subscription</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Physical Security Assessment</li><li>• Mobile Device Assessment</li><li>• Digital Profiling</li><li>• DevSecOps Assessment</li><li>• Phishing</li><li>• Physical Penetration Test</li><li>• OT Assessment – SCADA / ICS</li><li>• Hardware &amp; Device Testing</li><li>• Connected Vehicle Testing</li></ul>

. . . and how to improve it.

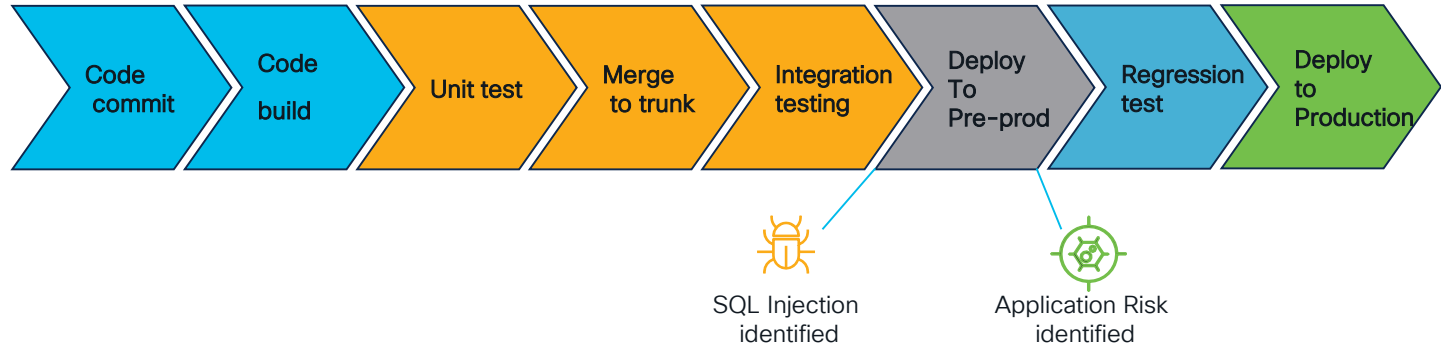


# Managing and identifying vulnerability risks

How some organizations  
Manage application security risks

Avoid	Accept	Mitigate	Transfer
Early remediation or alternative solution	Accept low risk and go live	Implement service or control mechanism	Hire external entity to own risk management

Identify vulnerabilities & security risks (example)



# Process Fit

## Penetration Test & Code Review

Testing and analysis of release. Verify countermeasures are effective.

## Design

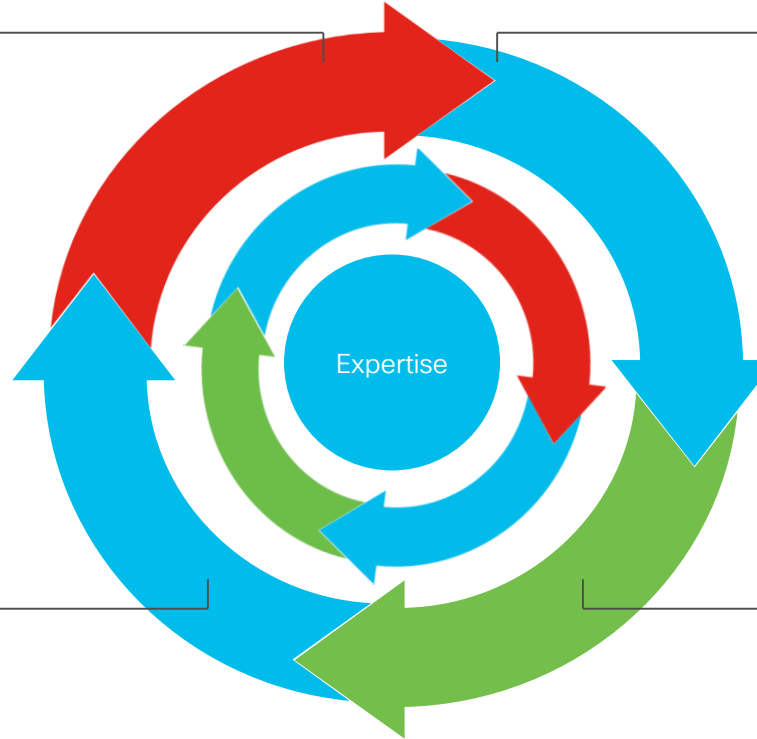
Create or modify system design. Produces product specifications.

## Development

Produces new release.

## Architecture Assessment & Threat Modeling

Identify threats, best practice gaps and countermeasures



# Application Penetration Process Flow

## Intelligence Gathering

- Define Targets
- Define Objectives
- Obtain Target Intelligence
- Identify Applicable Attack Vectors and Threat Agents
- Open-Source Intelligence (OSINT) Gathering

## Map Attack Surface

- Identify and map available functionality
- Perform scanning to identify hidden features
- Document different authorization levels and user types
- Research applicable threats to discovered system assets and software
- Prioritize attacks based on testing objectives

## Vulnerability Scanning

- Fuzz known inputs and analyze responses
- Identify injection attacks
- Test for common misconfigurations
- Discover verbose errors or sensitive information
- Circumvent security controls

## Manual Testing

- Manually verify scanner results
- Exploit vulnerabilities to gain additional access or bypass controls
- Chain exploits together to achieve further compromise
- Test authentication and authorization bypasses
- Exfiltrate sensitive data

## Delivery and Closure

- Eliminate false positives, where possible
- Investigate potential business impact
- Investigate and develop remediation strategies
- Provide technical and strategic recommendations
- Additional Workshops

# Example: Mobile Application

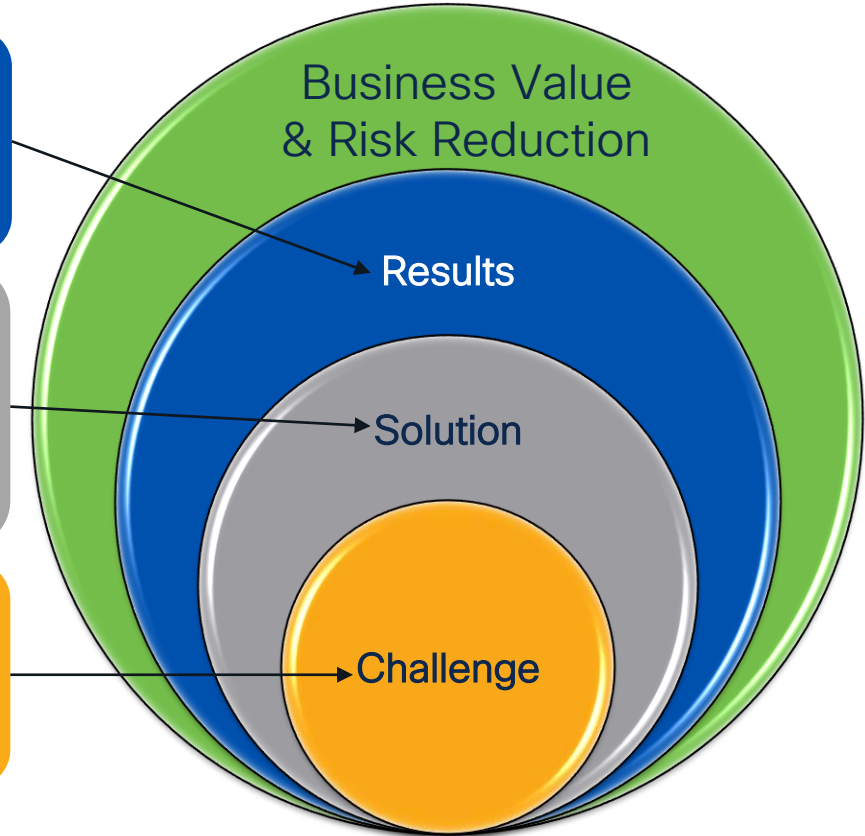
Securing mobile applications through penetration testing and application security



- **Securing user data** in transit and at rest against potential attackers
- **Securing the web service endpoints** against potential attackers
- Potentially adverse business impact of publishing insecure software

- **Security assessment** produces a prioritized list of must-fix issues along with remediation advice
- Executive presentation proving business impact
- Targeting specific concerns rather than the entire surface

- **Securing user data** in transit and at rest against potential attackers
- **Securing the web service endpoints** against potential attackers
- Potentially adverse business impact of publishing insecure software



# Global Cybersecurity Talent Shortage

## Cloud Native Security Challenges



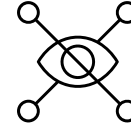
**#1**

Barrier to Cloud Adoption:  
Insufficient Training



**3.4M**

Global shortage of  
cybersecurity  
professionals



**50%**

Percentage of cybersecurity incidents  
that will be due to lack of talent or  
human failure by 2025



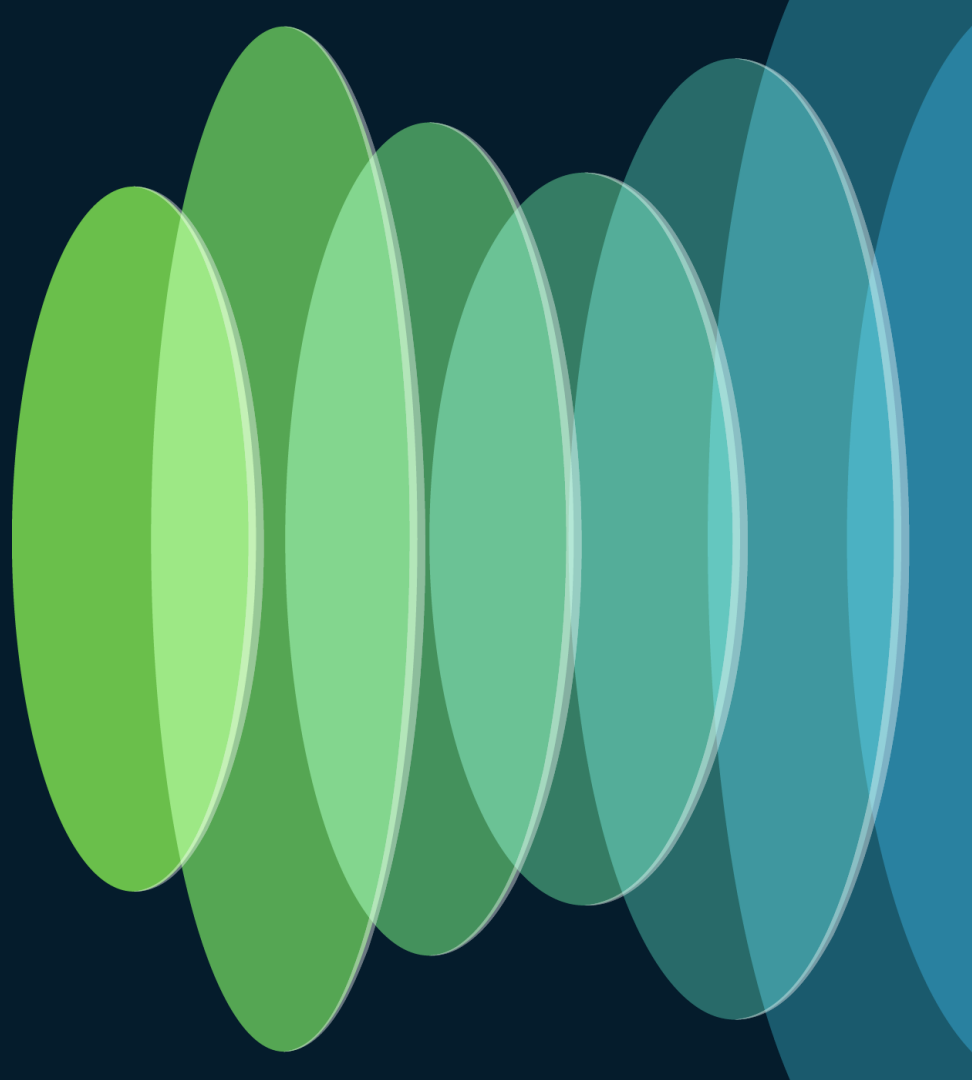
- Exponential Growth of Threats
- Security as a Mainstream Need

- Specialized Skills
- Dynamic Field

- Limited Training Programs
- "Experience Paradox"

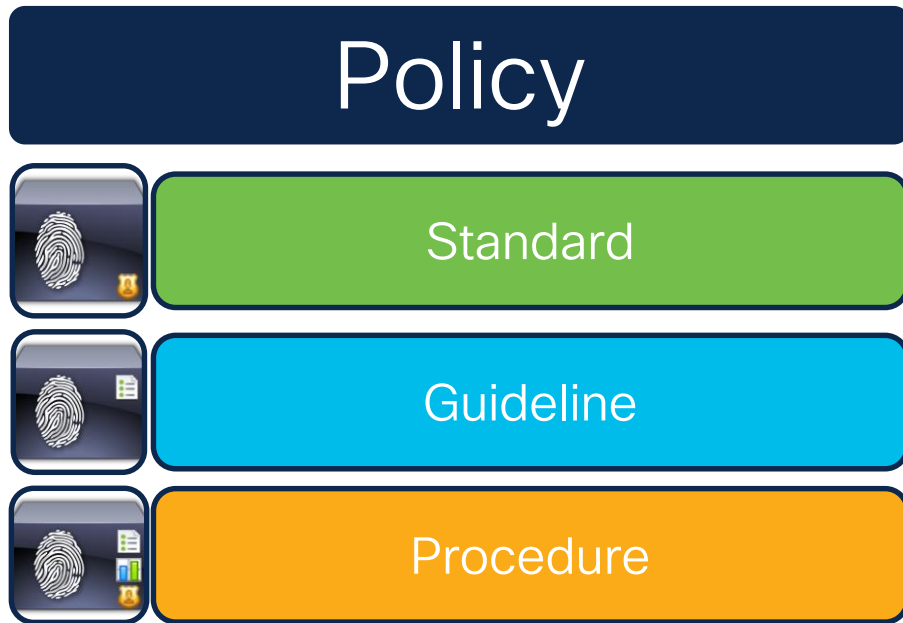
- Burnout
- Perception of Cybersecurity

# Security Compliances



# Meeting internal and external security policies

- Governance, risk and compliance
- Security roadmaps
- Define security standards (i.e. encryption)
- Security Guidance are non mandatory
- Procedural steps to implement standards or guidelines



# Legal and Regulatory Compliance

## International & Local



### Information Security + Privacy

- ISO 2700X i.e ISO 27001 / 27017 / 27018 / 27701
- SOC 2 Type II and SOC 3
- Cloud Computing Compliance Controls Catalog (C5)
- FedRAMP
- Cisco's Quality Management System
- ISO 9001
- CSA STAR L2

### Regulatory

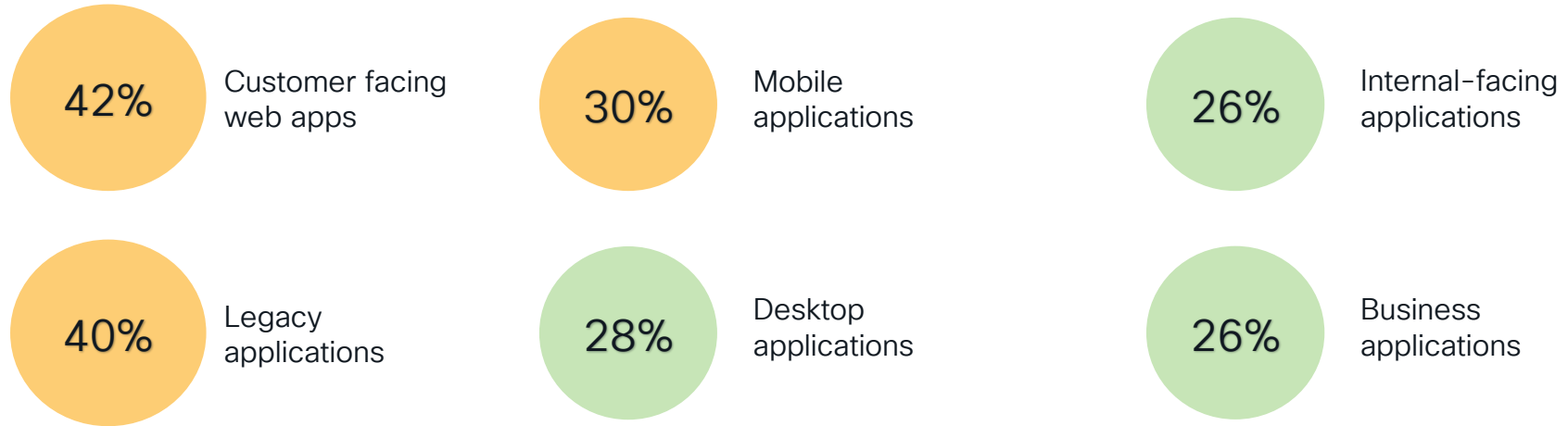
- HIPAA
- GDPR
- FERPA
- COPPA
- PIPEDA
- PHIPA
- CCPA
- PCI
- Continually assessing regs

### Cross-Border Transfers

- Binding Corporate Rules
- APEC cross-border privacy rules
- EU Standard Contractual Clauses



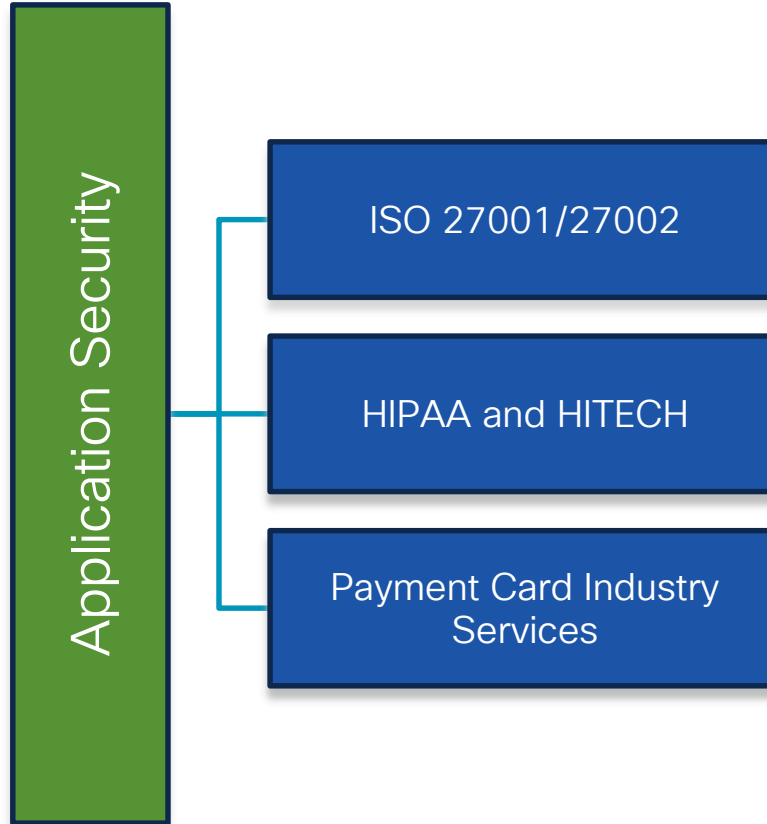
# Business applications with highest security risk



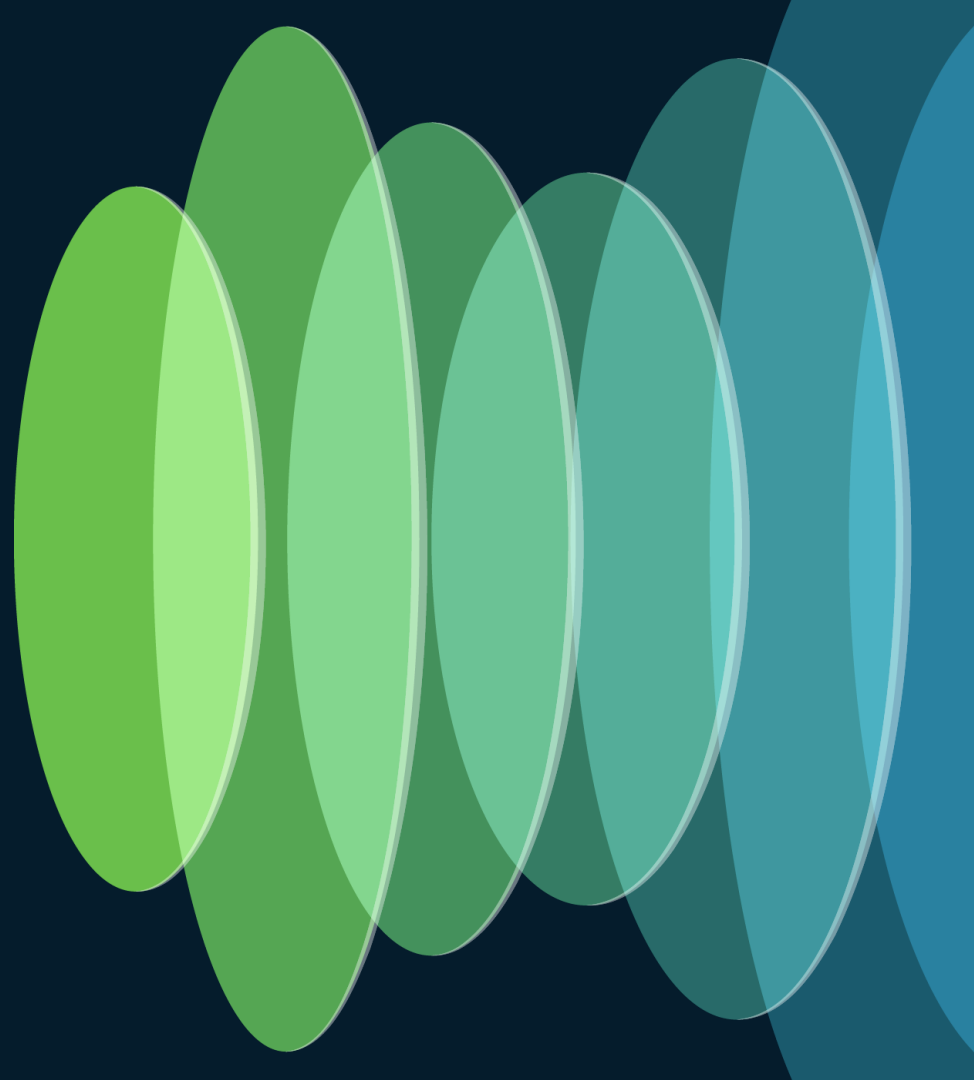
Source: Cybersecurity insiders, Application Security Report 2022

# Application alignment with compliances

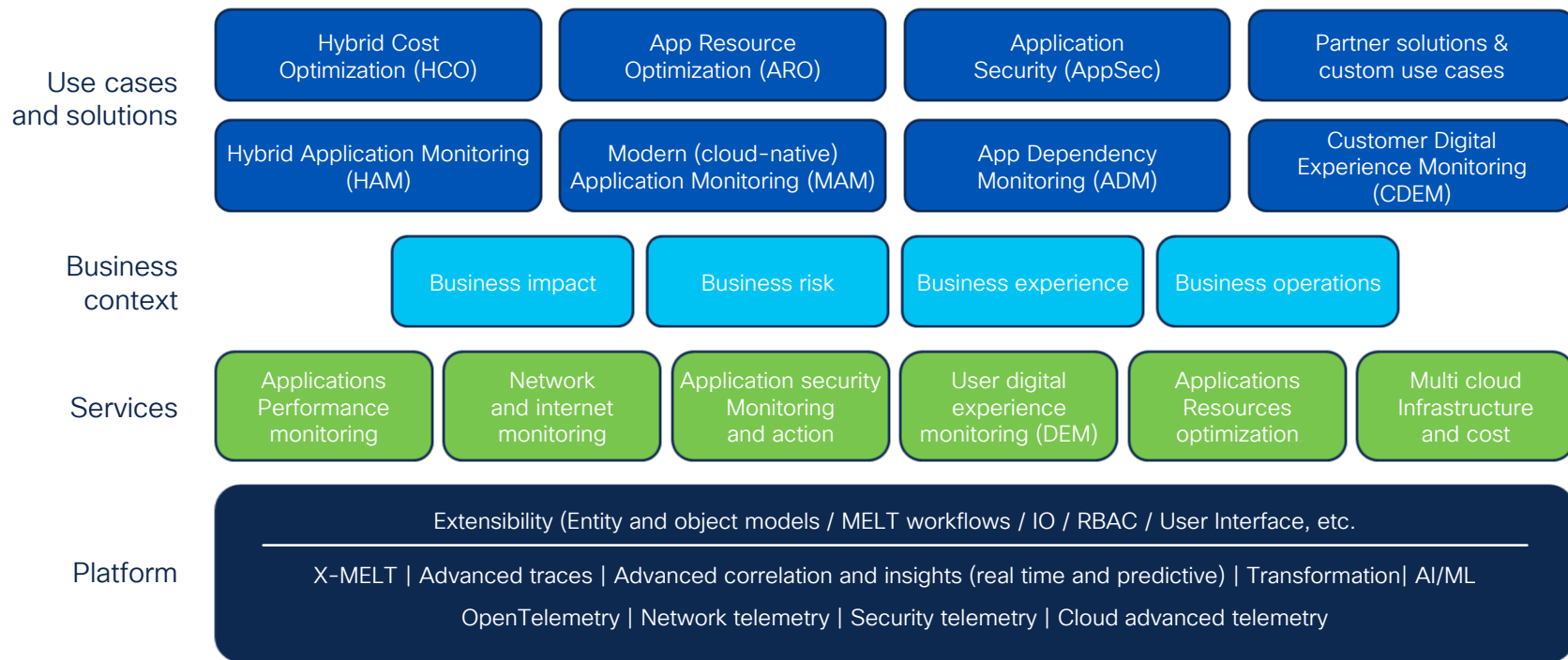
- **Expertise** is needed for the following:
  - Understand and satisfy regulatory requirements.
  - Build a compliance roadmap that bridges existing practices and certification goals.
  - Take advantage of the knowledge gained for broader security maturity.
- **Reduce costs** by avoiding penalties imposed when you are not in alignment with regulations.
- **Faster adoption**
- **Align audit cycles**
- **Improve agility** to keep up with constantly changing business models.



# App security within Full Stack Observability

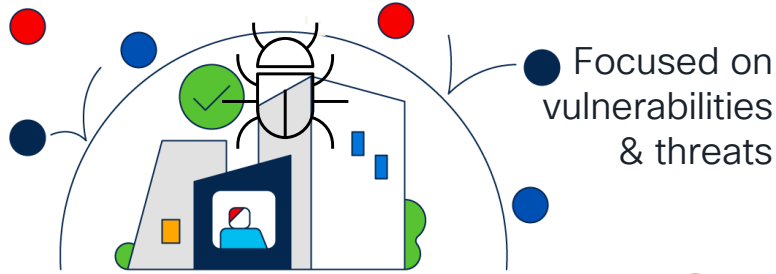


# Cisco Full-Stack Observability Architecture Foundation



# Full Stack Observability

With focus on Application Security



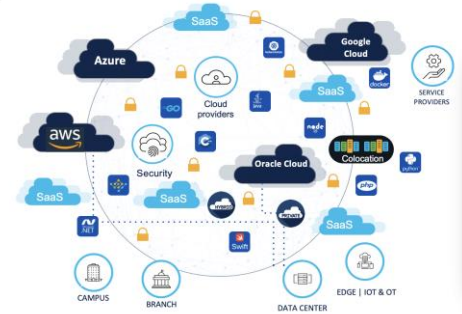
App  
Team



Security  
Team



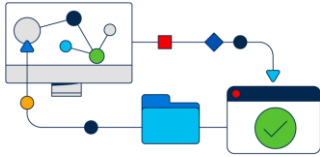
Focused on velocity  
& user  
experience



# Secure Application Use Cases at Runtime

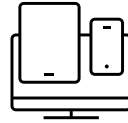
Fast to deploy, immediate time to value, and performant for all environments

## Detect Vulnerabilities



Common Vulnerabilities and Exceptions with Code Level correlation

## Detect Attacks



Spot Common Vulnerabilities correlated runtime exploits and Zero Day attacks (like Log4j)

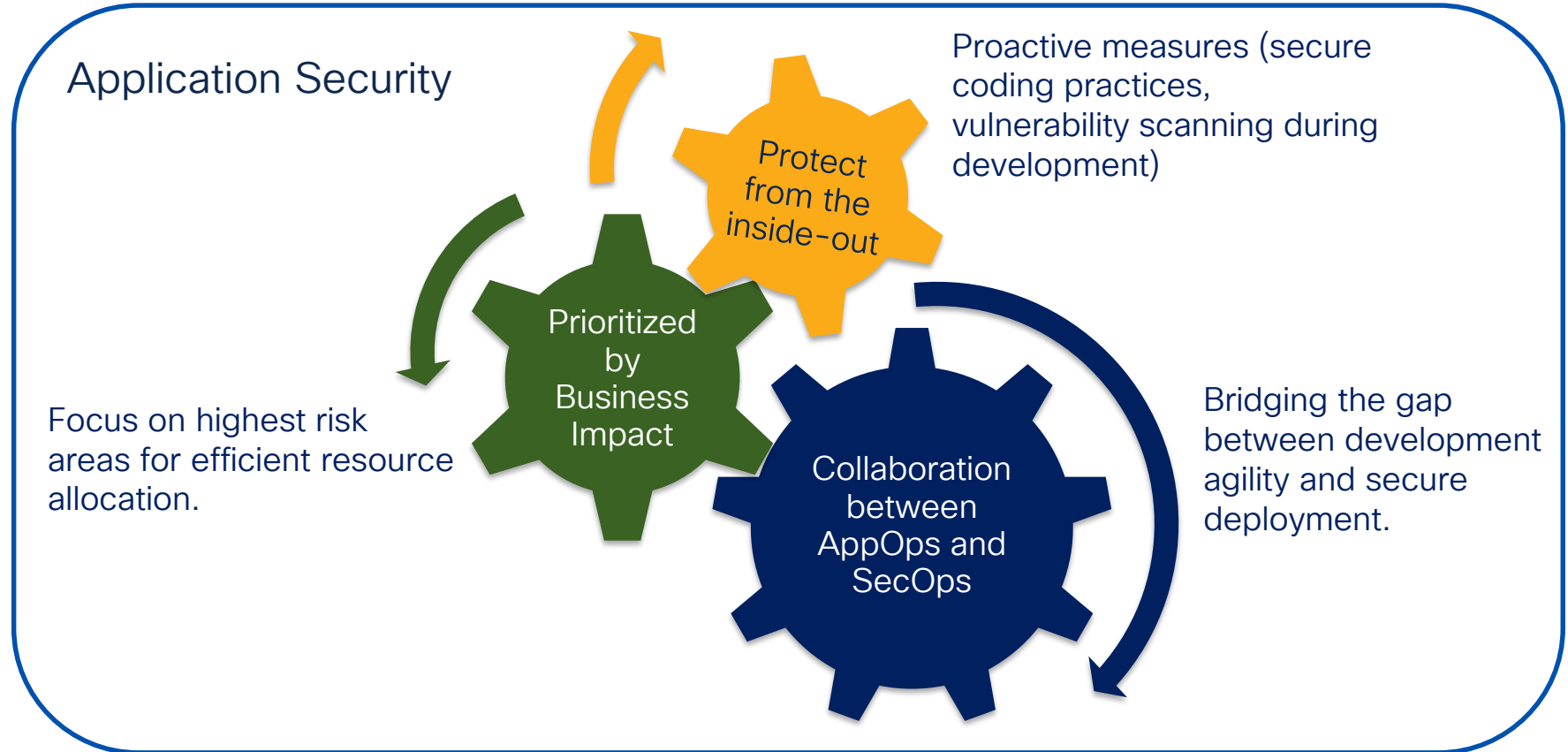
## Block Attacks



Policy level blocking that stops bad actors... even if vulnerabilities exist

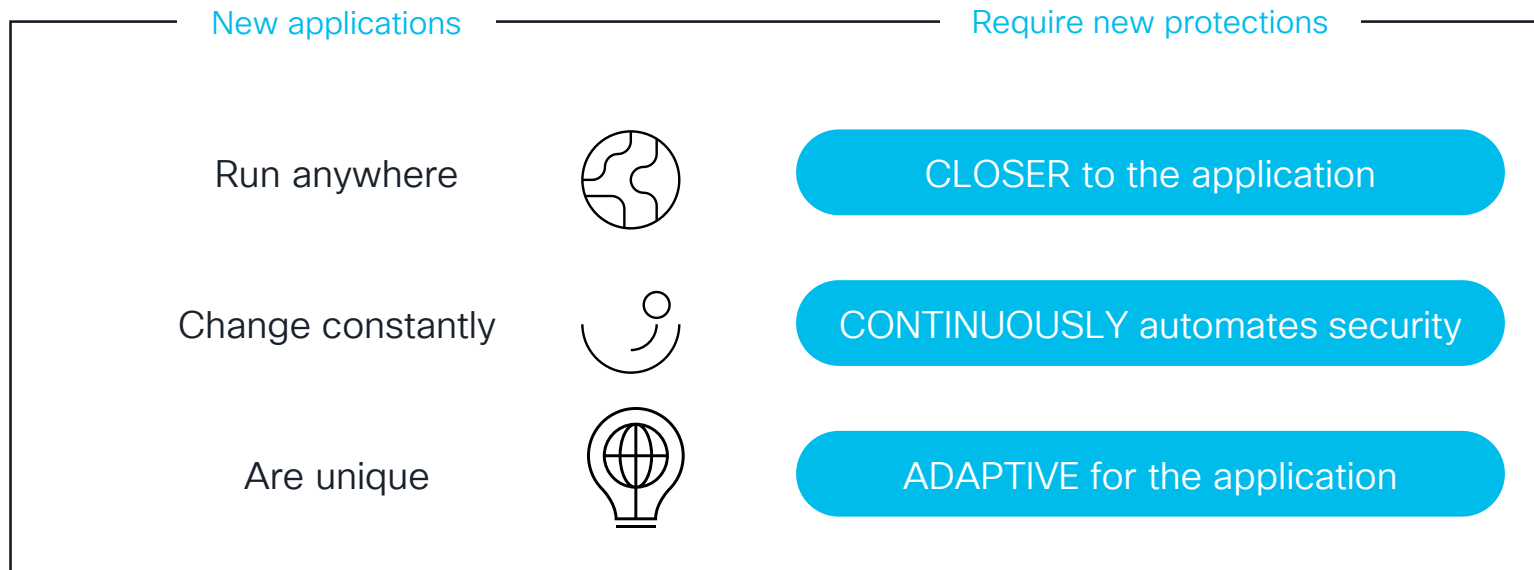
Security insights provided with Application and Business context

# Application Security at the center of business



# Applications require a new security approach

Empowering the digital enterprise to operate with speed and security



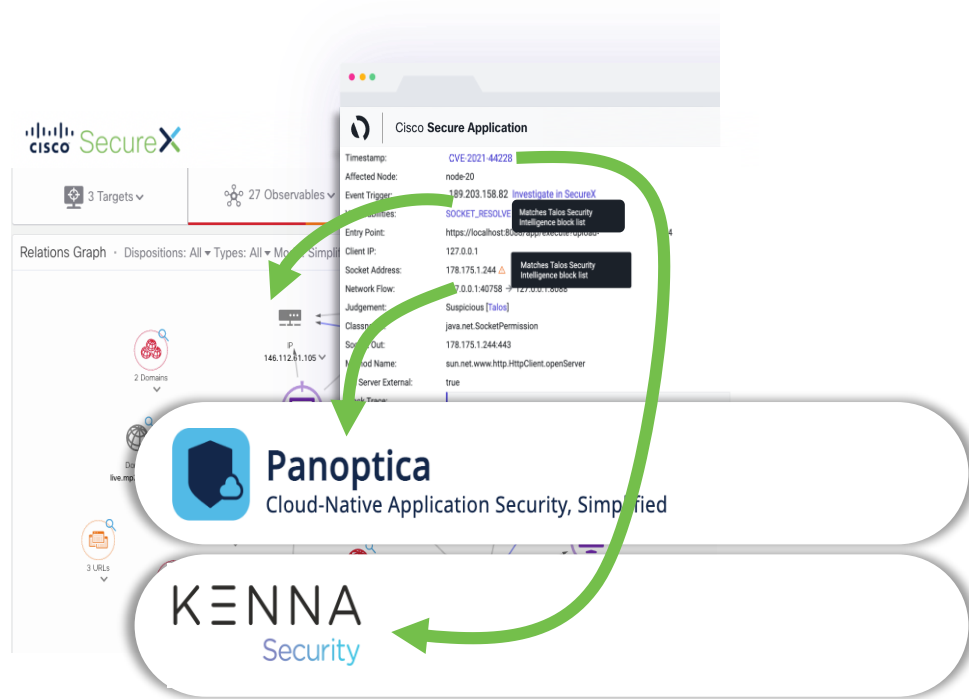


# Cisco FSO Security solution

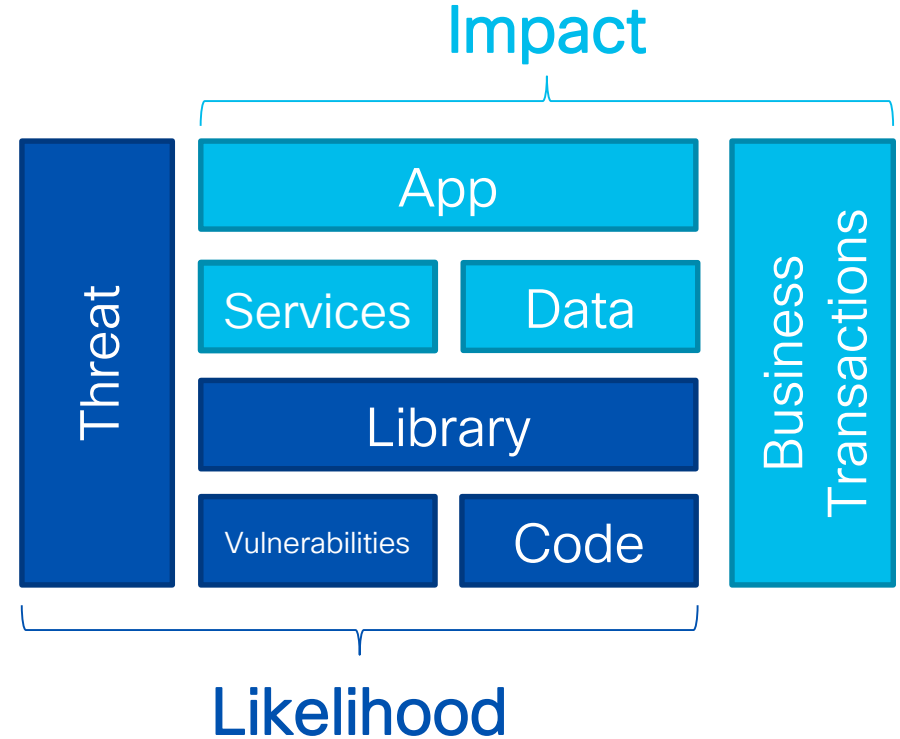
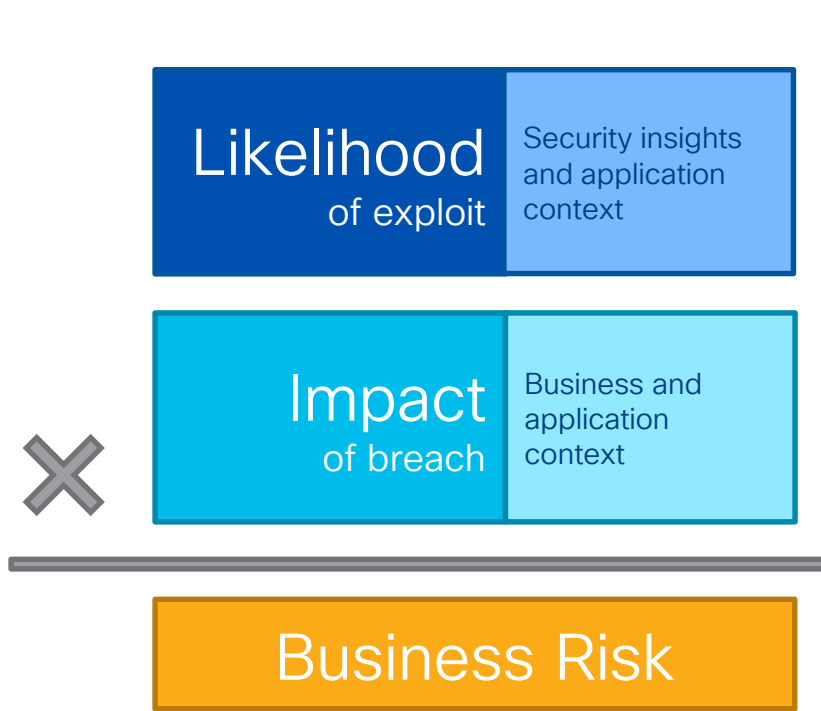
Extended detection and response to boost productivity

- Integrated with Kenna Security
- Detailed vulnerabilities insights to prioritize right vulnerabilities to address
- Integrated with Panoptica
- Expose 3rd-party API security issues (Vulnerabilities, \*TLS issues..)
- Integrated with Talos Intelligence
- Identify bad actors
- Hunt for threats in SecureX  
Give a more complete picture of an incident

\*Transport Layer Security



# What is Business Risk Observability?



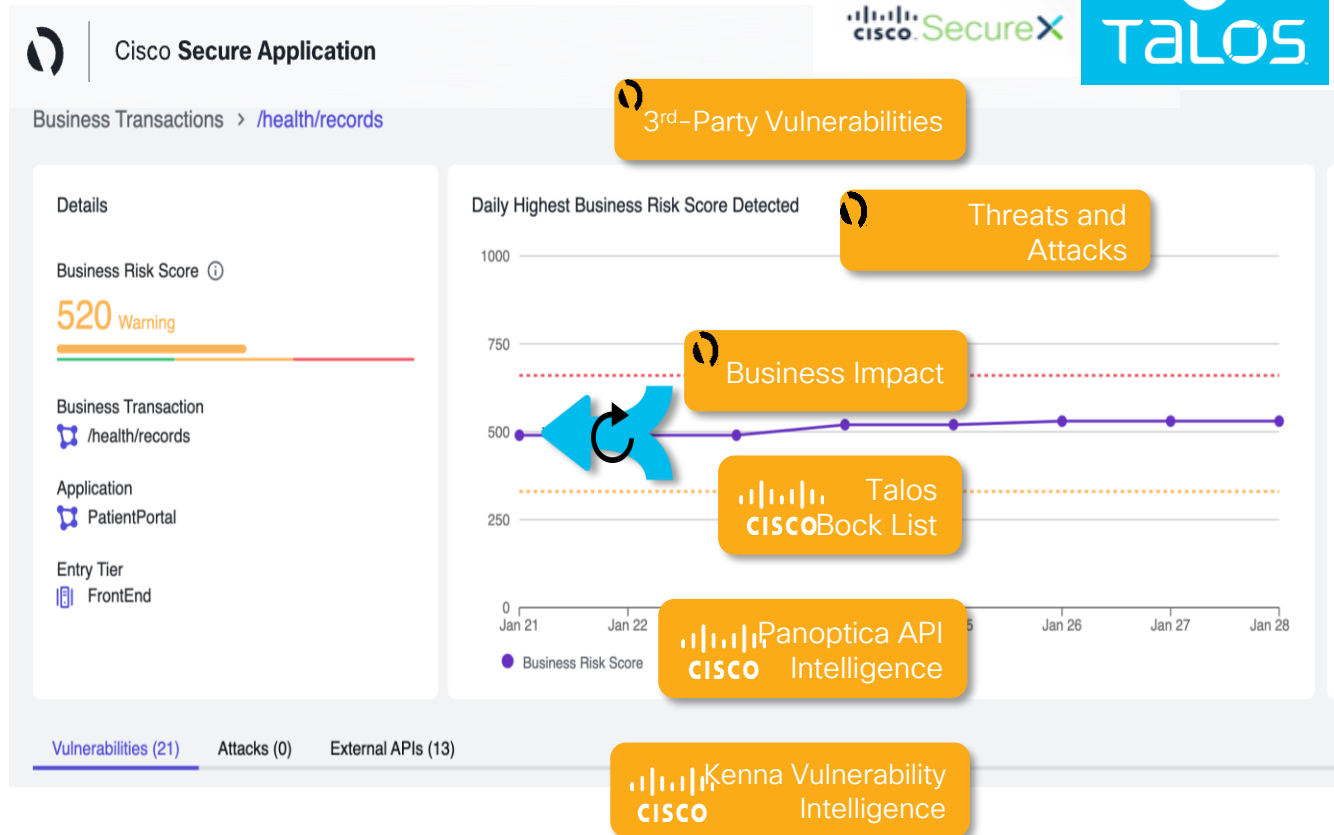
# Vulnerability Classification (example)

Security Impact Rating (SIR)	Classification Tag	Operational Mitigation Target	Response Type
1	Critical	48 Hours	Drop Everything / Impacting or High Exposure
2	High	48 Hours	Top of List / Impact or Exposure Highly Likely
3	Medium	Standard Patch Management Lifecycle	Vulnerabilities that are unlikely to be exploited and therefore do not justify unplanned remediation activities. In most cases, the fix is implemented during a routine OS or application upgrade, system/application decom, or patch cycle.
4	Informational	Standard Patch Management Lifecycle	The vulnerability poses little risk and does not require action.

# Risk Scoring

- Leverage app and biz data  
Create a customer-specific view of security risk
- Security insights in transactions  
Merge findings and intel from Cisco Talos, Panoptica, Kenna, \*Snyk
- Continuously assess score  
Evaluate all changes to reflect real-time risk
- Stack-ranked risk  
Prioritize remediation and mitigation efforts by what matters to the biz

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# Cisco approach to Application Security



## Application Security

TALOS

Threat Intelligence | Malware Analytics | Actionable Intelligence | Unmatched Visibility | Collective Responses

Security Operations

SECURE X (XDR)

Managed Detection and Response Services

Threat Visibility & Hunting

Security, Orchestration, Automation and Response

Device Insights

Kenna Vuln Mgmt

Incident Response and Remediation Services

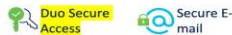
Secure Cloud Insights

3rd Party Integrations

### User/Device Security

#### ZERO TRUST WORKFORCE

Adaptive MFA | Passwordless | Trust



#### SASE/REMOTE WORKER

Unified Client | EDR | Cloud Managed



VPN

Posture

Telemetry

Threat

Query



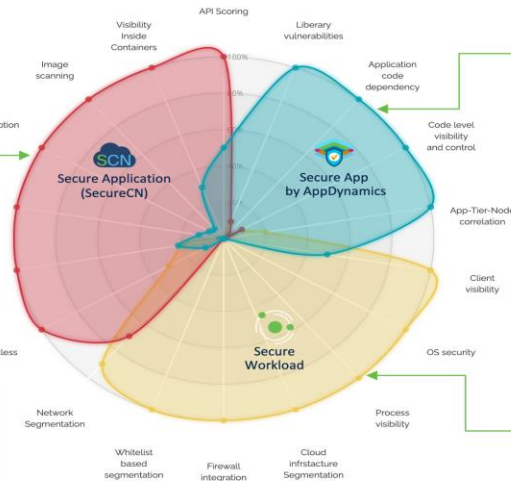
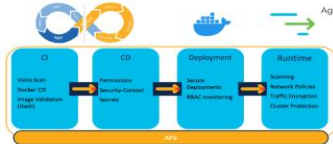
ThousandEyes (Observability)

### Application Security

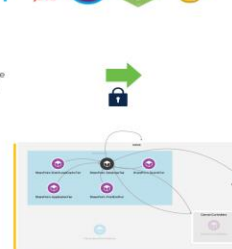
#### ZERO TRUST WORKLOAD

Policy | Application Segmentation  
Run-time Application Security | API Security

- Runs natively alongside the APP
- Via centralized policy management, Shields K8s, validates configs, integrates with CI/CD, manages connections through service mesh, API and serverless security



- Integrated in the APP
- Via APM: Captures application events and acts in run-time
- Tie to biz context –risk per transaction

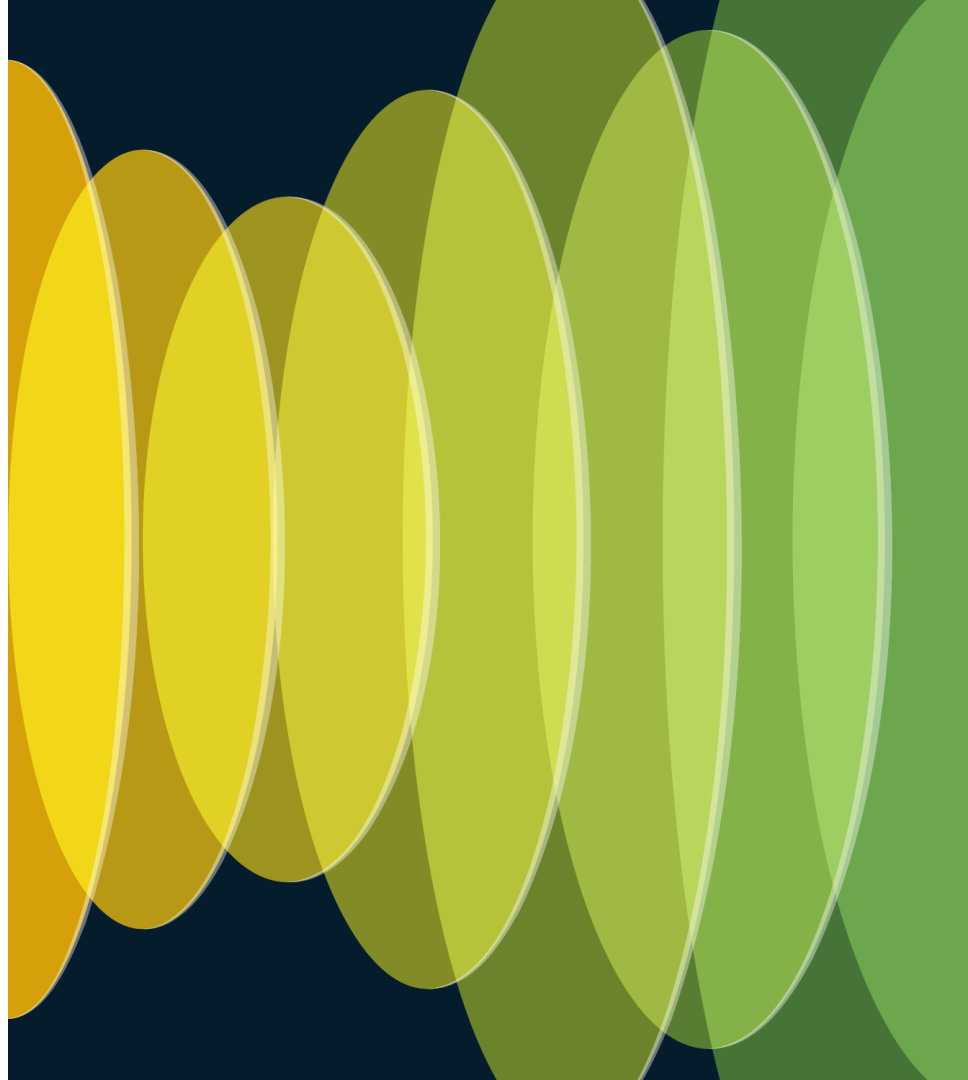


- Micro-segmentation across hybrid platforms
- Integration with existing APIC and Secure Firewall (Dynamic Objects)
- Client visibility

### App Observability | Detection | Response



# Demo



# Complete Your Session Evaluations



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---



**Earn 100 points** per survey completed and compete on the Cisco Live Challenge leaderboard.

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- Book your one-on-one Meet the Engineer meeting
- Attend the interactive education with DevNet, Capture the Flag, and Walk-in Labs
- Visit the On-Demand Library for more sessions at [www.CiscoLive.com/on-demand](https://www.CiscoLive.com/on-demand)

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The bridge to possible

# Thank you

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