

## DefectDojo, vidljivost ranjivosti na jednom mjestu

Dubravko Sever

14 studenoga 2020

## 1 Introduction

## 2 Problem

## 3 DefectDojo

## 4 Installation

## 5 Structure

## 6 Demo: manual import

## 7 Automation

## 8 Demo: automated import

## 9 Development

## 10 Question?

# Who am I?

## My past

- 12 University Computing Center (SRCE),
- 2 in integration industry, automation,
- since 2 years ago Pan-Net Deutsche telekom (Senior Security Spec)
- contractor for gew companies

## What do I do

- Security in and of cloud solutions
- Cloud architecture, with security in focus
- Security in microservice architecture
- Compliance and standardization (CSA, ISO, PSA...)
- ...

## Section 1

### Introduction

# Basics

## Vulnerability assessment

### SANS

Vulnerabilities are the gateways by which threats are manifested

### RAPID7

A threat refers to the hypothetical event wherein an attacker uses the vulnerability.

**Vulnerability assessment:** to determinate does vulnerability exists and can harm to one of the CIA principles

**System that is 100% safe doesn't exist**, some vulnerabilities are always there

**Conclusion:** if there are not vulnerabilities, than system doesn't exist

# Basics

## Vulnerability assessment

- One cycle of addressing and processing of vulnerabilities
- Processing not only to find out vulnerabilities, includes followup by doing prioritization, propose way of handling

### Classification (MITRE):

- CVE-Common Vulnerability Exposure (CVSS v2 3 classes,v3 5 classes)
- CWE-Common Weakness Enumeration, groups (CWE-233: Improper Handling of Parameters)
- CAPEC-Common Attack Pattern Enumeration and Classification (CAPEC-66: SQL Injection)
- CPE - Common Platform Enumeration (cpe:2.3 kubernetes:kubernetes:1.14.0:-::-:-:\*)

## CVE Search

# Basics

## Vulnerability management

What is the difference between assessment and management?

- Is never ending process,
- well defined holistic approach, build in into company processes

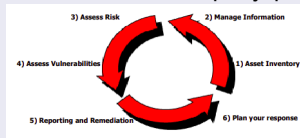


Figure 1: SANS, Vulnerability Management: Tools, Challenges and Best Practices



# Basics

## Discovery of vulnerabilities

Speed up the task, but automate it:

- SAST (Static Application Security Testing), white box, SonarQube, semgrep, KubeSec, DependencyChecker, ThunderScan, Snyk
- DAST (Dynamic Application Security Testing), black box, ZAP, Burp
- IAST (Interactive Application Security Testing), runtime testing
- Vulnerability Network Scanners, Nexpose, Nessus, OpenVas...
- Container Scanners, Clair, Anchore
- CIS CAT (Center for Information Security)

Discovering vulnerabilities by manual:

- Source code review
- Tracking system behavior
- Penetration testing (manual)

## Section 2

### Problem

# How one cycle looks like

## Discovering

Life cycle (levels):

- code scanning,
- behavior scanning
- scanning of infrastructure definitions (IaC)
- network scanning
- penetration testing...

**Important**, price to fix it increases by each level

## Processing



Figure 2: 90% Vulnerability Management program

# One cycle in product development

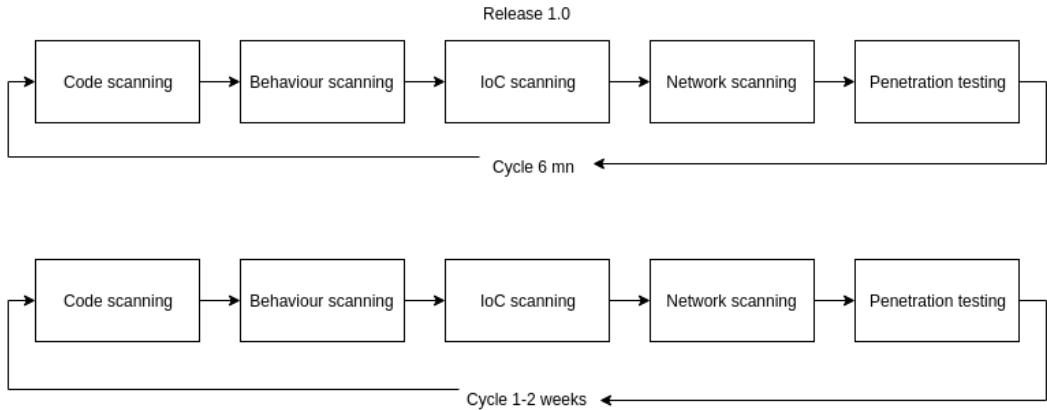


Figure 3: Waterfall vs Agile

# Reality



## Section 3

### DefectDojo

# DefectDojo basics

## What is DefectDojo

Open source application, dedicated to manage of vulnerabilities:

- OWASP supported
- written in python (django)
- consolidation of finding into single platform

## Community

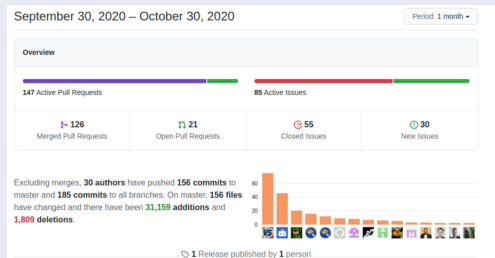


Figure 4: Contribution

# Features

## Major features

---

Manages application security

Application inventory

Metadata

Archiving of results

Password repository

Metrics

OWASP ASVS benchmark

Jira, email, slack

SAML support

---

Multiple levels of tagging

Activity calendar

Archiving of previous assessments

REST API/Swagger

Reporting

Data filtering

Multiple way of data import

Deduplication and FP detection

SLA trekking

---



## Tools and reports



How about 63!



snyk



VERACODE



Qualys®

SSL LABS



nexpose®



# Tools and reports

## Tools

- More than 80 tools (maybe even to much),
- built in integration (Burp, SonarQube, Nmap scanner),
- Google Sheets Integration.

## Scan samples

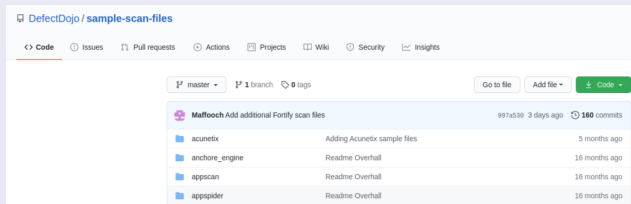


Figure 5: Samples

## Section 4

### Installation

# Components

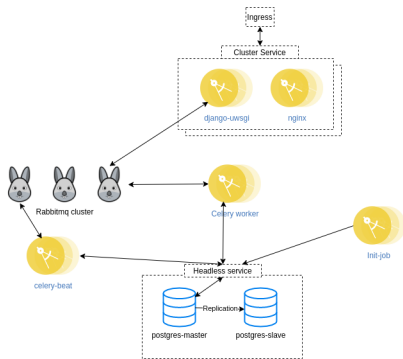


Figure 6: Architecture

# Ways of installation

## Ways

- From the source code,
- using docker-compose,
- using kubernetes HELM

## Supported backends

- Brokers, Redis or Rabbit,
- databases, Postgresql or Mysql.

## Section 5

### Structure

# Structure

## Terms

- Product, project, program, (wordpress...)
- Product type, location, part of organization (internal, security...)
- Engagement, period of testing (Beta, Release XYZ)
- Test Type, type of test related to Engagement (Security, Functional)
- Environment, environment under the testing (production, staging...)
- Test, group of activities (Burp Scan from to)
- Finding, item that has been discovered (e.g. OpenSSL vulnerability)

# Structure

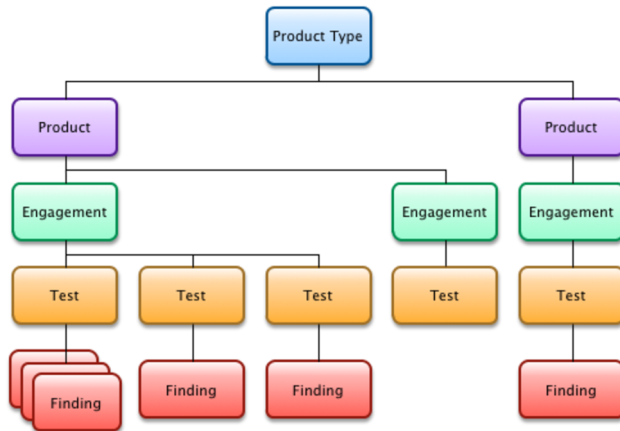


Figure 7: Hierarhija



## Section 6

Demo: manual import

# Manual import

DefectDojo

- Overview
- Components
- Metrics
- Engagements 2
- Findings 30
- Endpoints 6
- Benchmarks
- Settings

Engagements / eng1 / Add Tests

## Add Tests

Title	<input type="text" value="Nessus test"/>
Test type*	<div>Nessus Scan</div>
Target start*	<input type="text" value="2020-10-30"/>
Target end*	<input type="text" value="2020-11-19"/>
Description	<div></div>
Environment*	<div>Pre-prod</div>
Percent complete	<input type="text"/>
Tags	<div>Select or add some tags...</div>
Testing Lead	<div>admin</div>
Version	<input type="text"/>
Select a Credential	<div>-----</div>

## Section 7

### Automation

# Automation

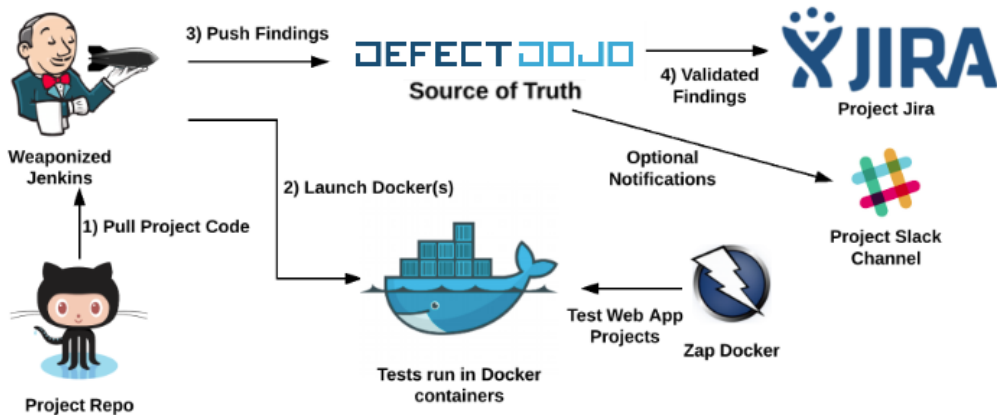


Figure 9: pipeline

## Section 8

Demo: automated import

## Section 9

### Development

## Advantages

- Process achievement,
- Automation
- Deduplication and notifications
- Good community support
- Agile community

## Downsides

- Authorization concept
- Code quality
- Sometimes big imports are slow
- API doesn't reflecting GUI 100%

# Resources

## Resources

- [Official page](#)
- [GitHub django](#)
- [Sample files](#)
- [Documentation](#)
- OWASP SLACK Workspace [#defectdojo](#) [#defectdojo-dev](#)

## Demo

- <https://demo.defectdojo.org/login?next=/>
- [admin/defectdojo@demo#appsec](#)



## Section 10

Question?

# Question?

- **Email:** [Dubravko.Sever@gmail.com](mailto:Dubravko.Sever@gmail.com)
- **Linkedin:** [www.linkedin.com/in/dubravko-sever-900b892](https://www.linkedin.com/in/dubravko-sever-900b892)