

Enterprise Application Security Program

GE's approach to solving the root cause and establishing a Center of Excellence

Darren Challey
GE Application Security Leader



Agenda

- ✓ **Why is AppSec important?**
- ✓ **Why is it so hard?**
- ✓ **Changing the culture**
- ✓ **Critical success factors**
- ✓ **Structuring an enterprise program:**
 - Guidance
 - Education
 - Tools
- ✓ **Managing vendors**
- ✓ **Creating a center of excellence**



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Why is Application security important?



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Press we like!

2005, 2006 Global Most
Admired Companies (#1)
Fortune



Seven consecutive years:
*World's Most Respected
Company*
Financial Times

FINANCIAL TIMES

2004 – Named a member
of the Dow Jones
Sustainability Index



Press we can't afford ...

The collage consists of five news snippets from different websites:

- abc7chicago.com**: Your Name Here? computer with sensitive employee information stolen.
- COMPUTERWORLD**: Your Name Here? says data on 600,000 workers lost.
- NBC Tech / Science**: Your Name Here? to pay \$15 million over data breach. Data broker sold information on 163,000 people to alleged crime ring.
- CNNMoney.com**: Info on 3.9M Your Name Here? customers lost. Computer tapes with information about consumer lending lost by UPS in transit to credit bureau.
- MSNBC CONSUMER SECURITY**: 40 million credit cards exposed. Your Name Here? blamed in mishap.

Significant reputational, regulatory & financial harm



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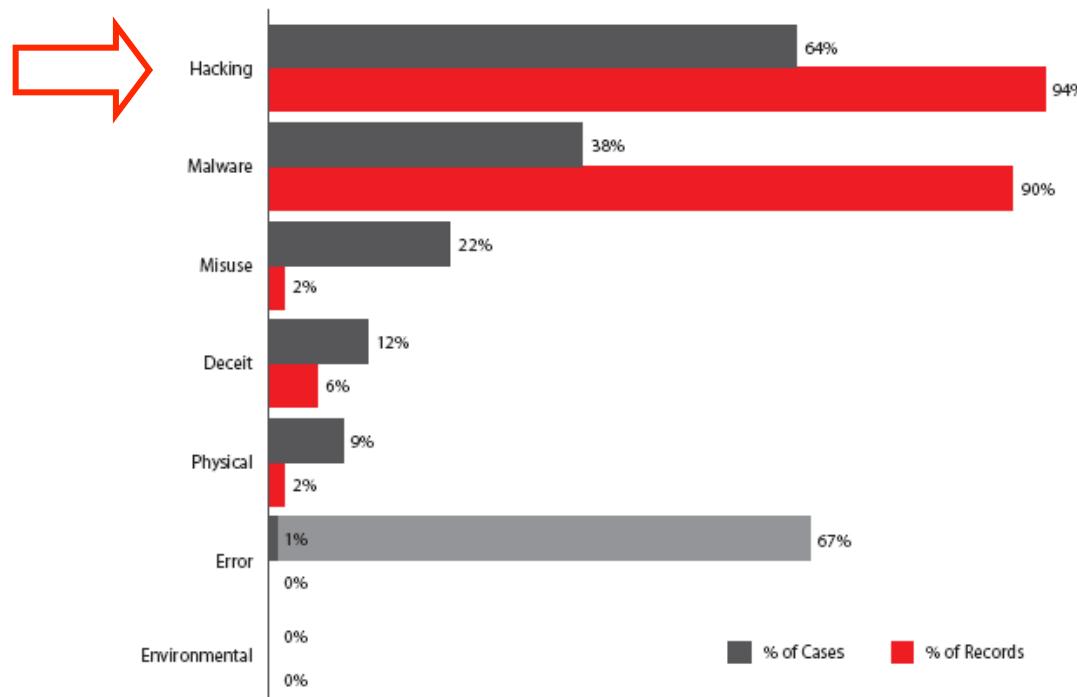
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AppSec is a large data loss source

Loss or disclosure of PII (Personally Identifiable Information) is required to be reported (thus good)

Figure 13. Threat categories by percent of breaches (black) and records (red)



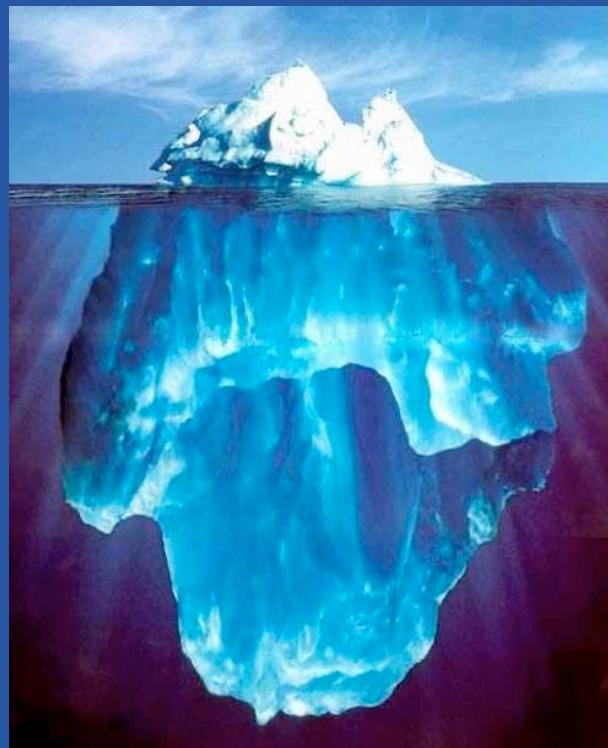
Source: Verizon's 2009 Data Breach Investigations Report – Figure 13

http://www.verizonbusiness.com/resources/security/reports/2009_databreach_rp.pdf



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Challenges, why is this so hard?



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AppSec changes rapidly



OWASP Top10 2004:

A1 ~~Unvalidated Input~~

A2 Broken Access Control

A3 Broken Auth. / Session Mgmt

A4 Cross Site Scripting

~~A5 Buffer Overflow~~

A6 Injection Flaws

A7 Improper Error Handling

A8 Insecure Storage

~~A9 Application Denial of Service~~

~~A10 Insecure Config. Management~~

OWASP Top10 2007:

A1 Cross Site Scripting (XSS) owasp.org

A2 Injection Flaws (e.g., SQL injection)

A3 Malicious File Execution (i.e., PDF exploit)

A4 Insecure Direct Object Reference

A5 Cross Site Request Forgery (XSRF)

A6 Info Leak / Improper Error Handling

A7 Broken Auth. / Session Mgmt

A8 Insecure Cryptographic Storage

A9 Insecure Communications

A10 Failure to Restrict URL Access



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Changing landscape



- 1. Increased skill and talent pool of technically proficient individuals willing to break the law**
- 2. Growing volume of financially valuable data online (PII and corporate intellectual property)**
- 3. Development of criminal markets (black markets) to facilitate conversion to money**

***attackers now have effective skills,
something to steal, and a place to sell it***

**Completely one-sided: we must find all
vulnerabilities while the bad guys only need to find**

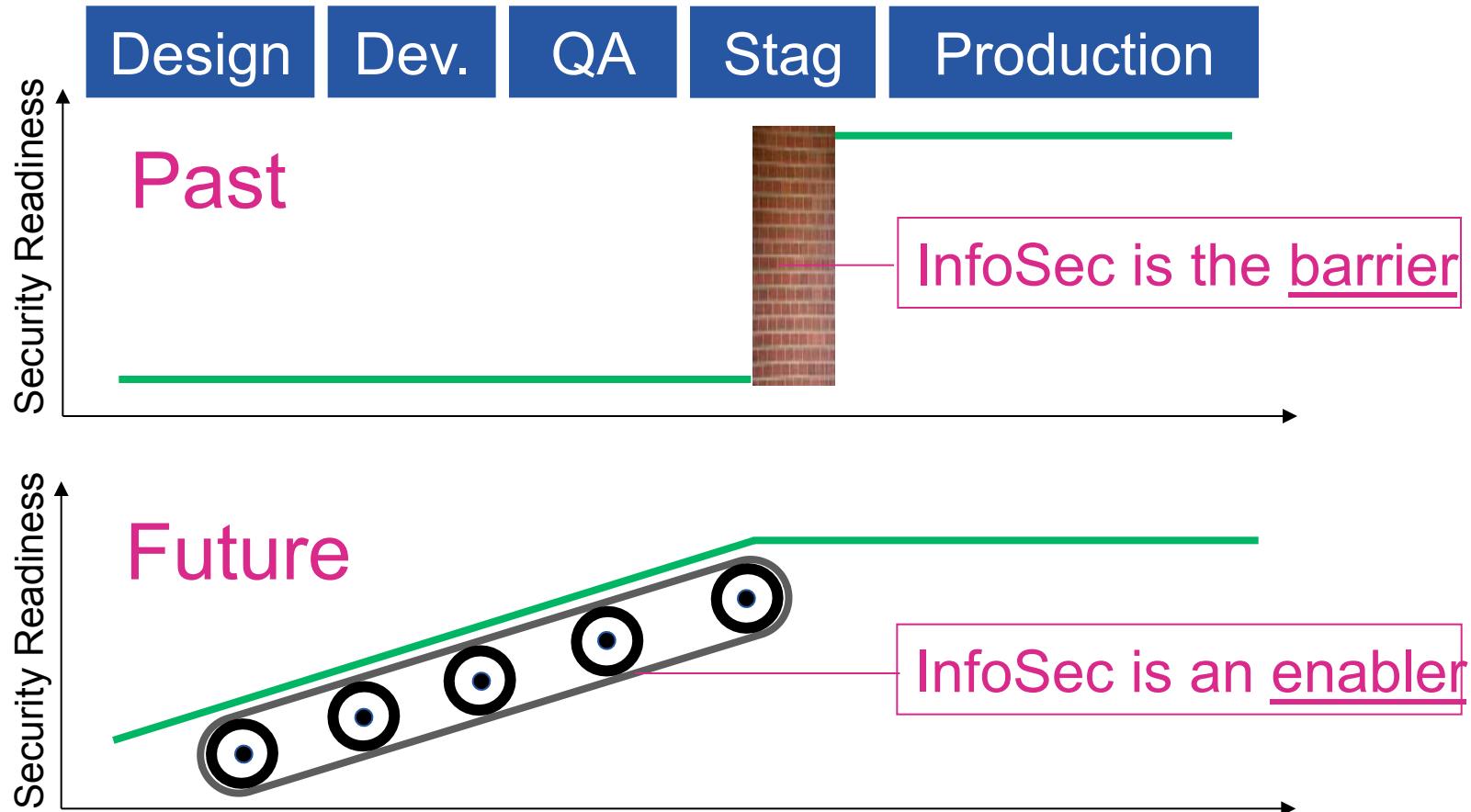
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Becoming an enabler (not a barrier)



Must inject application security earlier through Guidance, Education and Tools



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Ineffective tollgates lead to ...



Must understand the development and deployment process and integrate rather than mandate



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Applying security at the right time



Table 5-1. Relative Cost to Repair Defects When Found at Different Stages of Software Development (Example Only)

X is a normalized unit of cost and can be expressed terms of person-hours, dollars, etc.

Requirements Gathering and Analysis/ Architectural Design	Coding/Unit Test	Integration and Component/RAISE System Test	Early Customer Feedback/Beta Test Programs	Post-product Release
1X	5X	10X	15X	30X

\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$



<http://www.nist.gov/director/prog-ofc/report02-3.pdf>



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Solving the problem for the enterprise



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Some success factors



- ✓ Form a **mission and strategy**
- ✓ Develop **policy** (but not corporate “mandate”)
- ✓ Gain **executive buy-in** (cost / benefit / risk)
- ✓ Understand the **magnitude** of problem (metrics)
- ✓ Asset **inventory** and **vulnerability management**
- ✓ Develop **standards** (what should I do and when?)
- ✓ Establish a formal **program** (strong **leadership**)
- ✓ Focus on **education** and training materials
- ✓ Develop **in-house** expertise, services and “COE”
- ✓ Continuous improvement, **measurement**, KPI
- ✓ **Communicate, communicate, communicate ...**
- ✓ Drive a **culture change** (shared need, WIIFM)
- ✓ Communicate **expectations** with vendors
- ✓ Implement **incentives** (and penalties)
- ✓ **Digitize** after the process is solid (tools)



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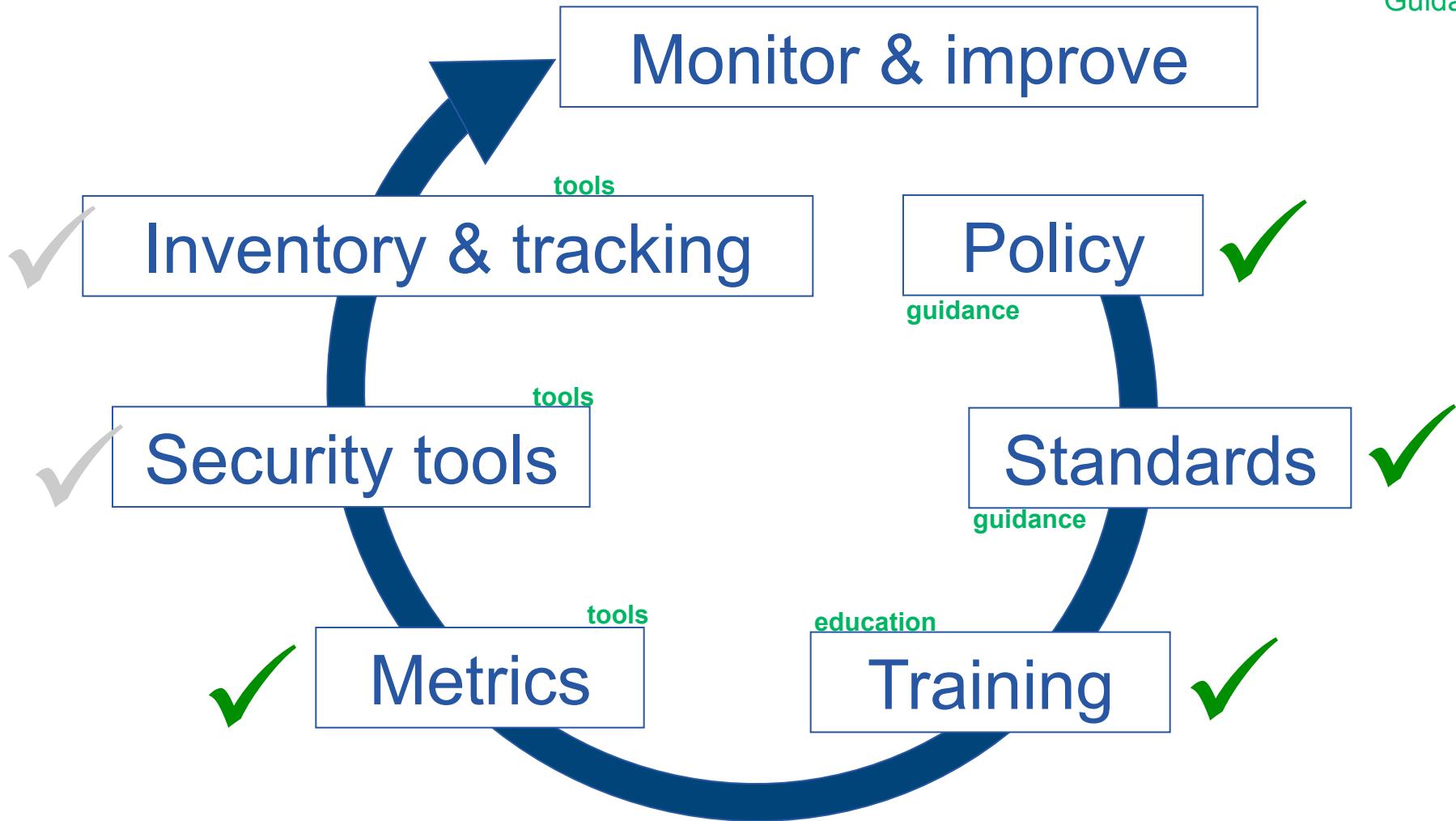
AppSec program mission & structure

The Application Security Program will achieve and maintain a strong application security posture across the company through the implementation of consistent and unified guidance, education and tools.



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AppSec program strategy



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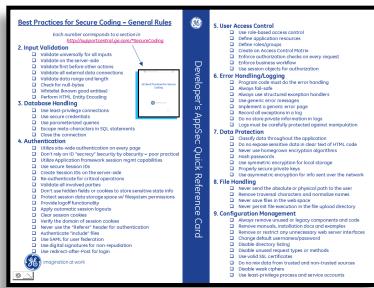
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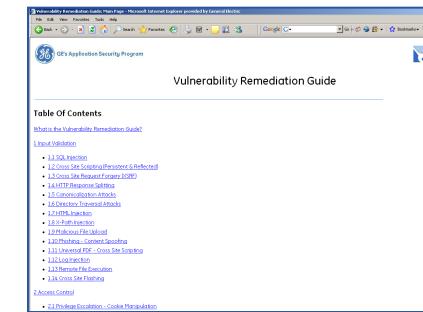
Guidance



Secure Coding Guidelines



Quick Reference Card



Vulnerability Remediation Guide

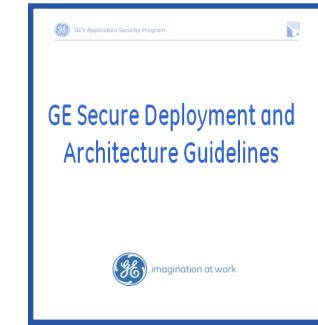


GE Application Security Working Group



Contractual language

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Secure Deployment

GE Application Security Program

Focused on elimination and early detection of application security defects.



2009 Calendar

Desk Calendars

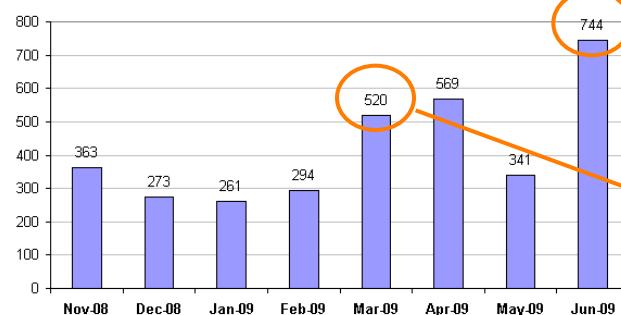
Guidance



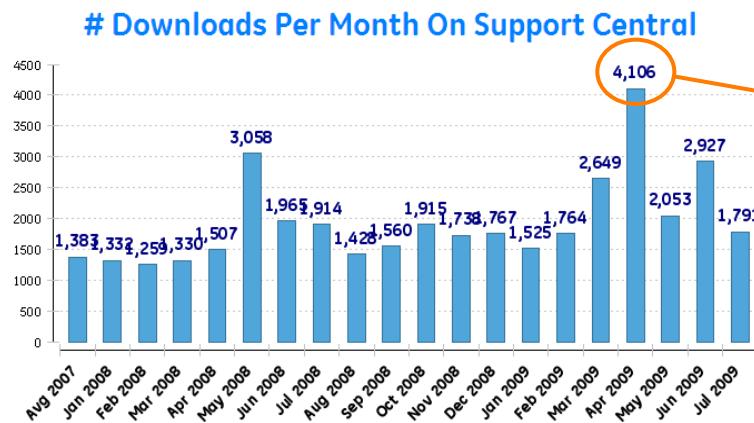
Guidance

AppSec Calendars helped increase visitors to key Guidance materials

hits for “Best Practices for Secure Coding” spiked in March & June



The March 2009 calendar features a cartoon character in a hard hat and safety vest. The June 2009 calendar features a gold pocket compass.



The card includes a "Quick Reference Card" section with three cards showing code snippets and a calendar for April 2009.

downloads doubled in April when Quick Reference Card with “Quick links” appeared



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Education



CBT1: Intro to AppSec at GE (60 min)



CBT2: GE Best Practices for Secure Coding (90 min)



CBT3: Attack Profiles & Countermeasures (120 min)

Developer Awareness Assessment:

- 100's of internally-developed questions
- Randomized questions, timed completion
- Vendors track their own results
- Allows tailoring of training / awareness programs



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GE Application Security Program Community
Quiz Title : Developer AppSec Awareness Assessment

Please select your GE Business name : *

Please select your Company name : *

Have you gone through Application Security Computer Based Trainings (CBT1 & CBT2) that are available in <http://isc.ge.com/AppSecCBT> in the past 6 months? *

* marked field are mandatory

Note: Each question has one correct answer.

Q1. Which of the statements listed below correctly describes the hidden field?

A. C The hidden fields are always encrypted.
B. C The hidden fields cannot be read by the user.
C. C The hidden fields can be tampered by malicious users.
D. C None of the above

Q2. What is NOT a recommendation to mitigate Information Disclosure? Select the correct answer from the list below.

A. C Don't disclose developer commits.
B. C Store sensitive information in hidden fields or cookies to prevent tampering.
C. C Avoid sending sensitive information via parameters in the URI.
D. C Minimize the information in cookies.

Q3. Which of the following is a Data Protection general rule for secure coding?

A. C Do not classify data throughout the application.
B. C Use asymmetric encryption for local storage.
C. C Use symmetric encryption for information sent over the network.
D. C Do not expose sensitive data in clear text or HTML code.



Tools

Tools

- ✓ COE AppSec assessment services
- ✓ Vendor framework & Metrics
- ✓ Compliance Handbook
- ✓ Common objects repository
- ✓ GE Enterprise Application Security
- ✓ Scanning & Monitoring tools



Enterprise Application Security

Automation is the way to go (but the tools are not quite there yet)



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Managing vendor performance



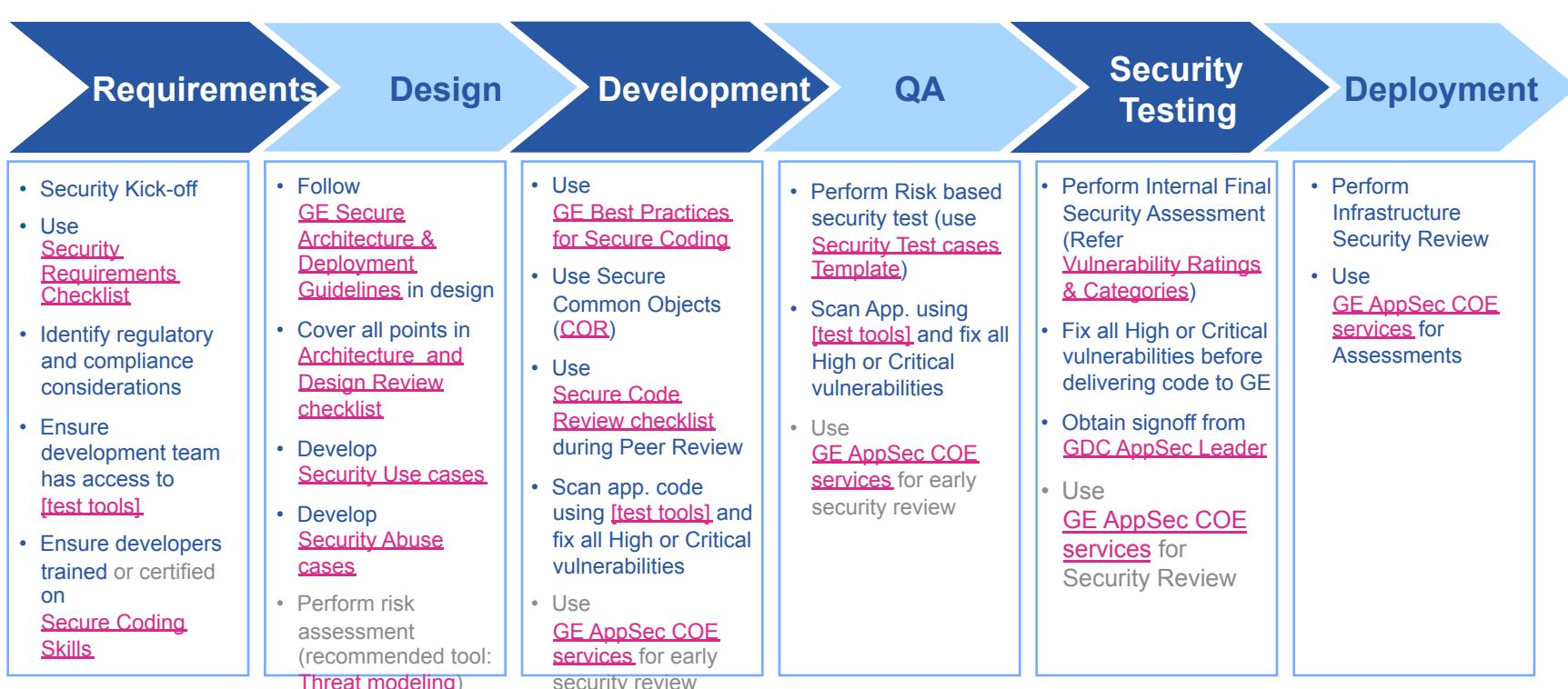
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GE secure SDL framework



Tools

Goal: prevent, detect or correct security defects earlier

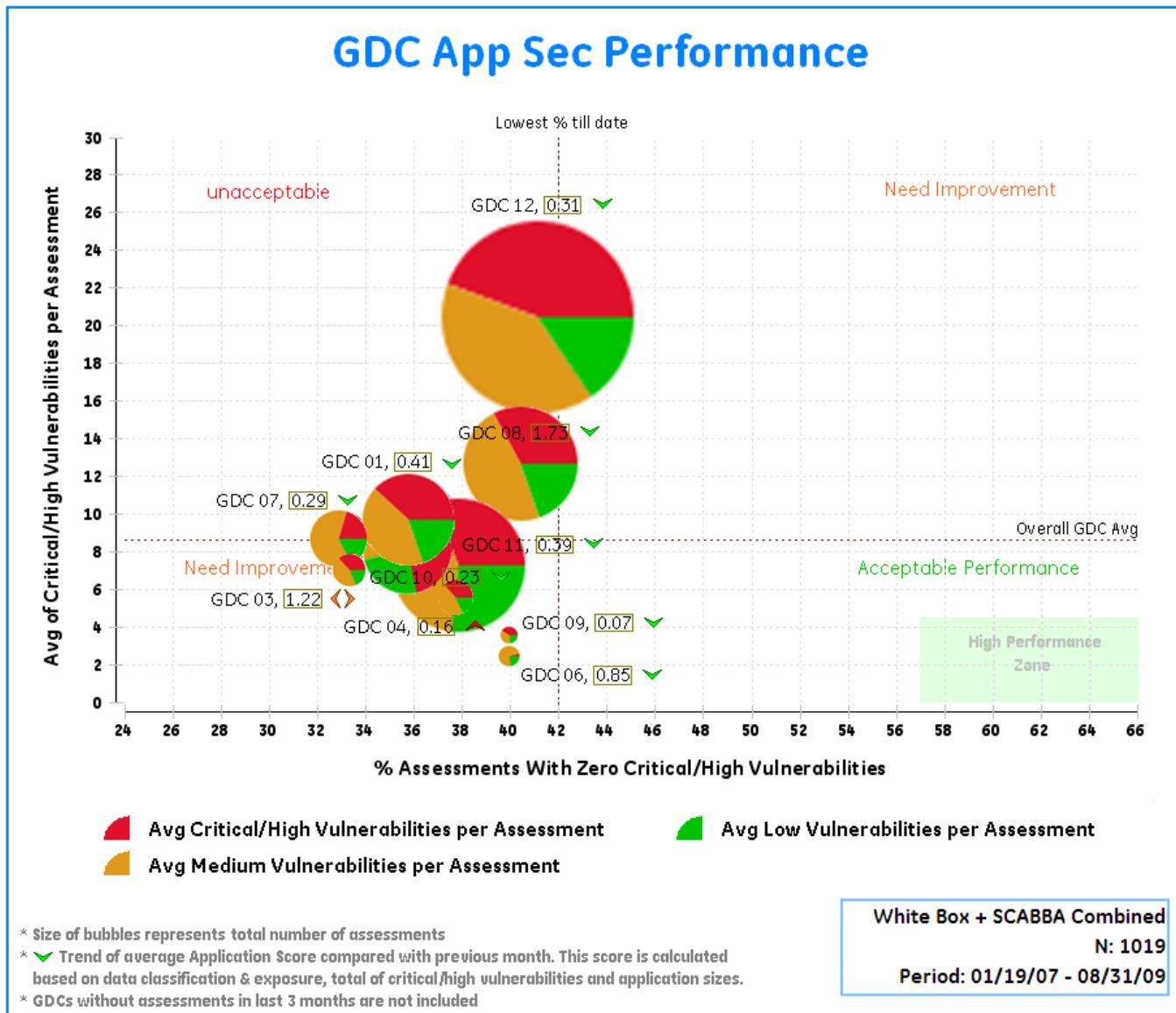


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Vendor AppSec Performance



Tools

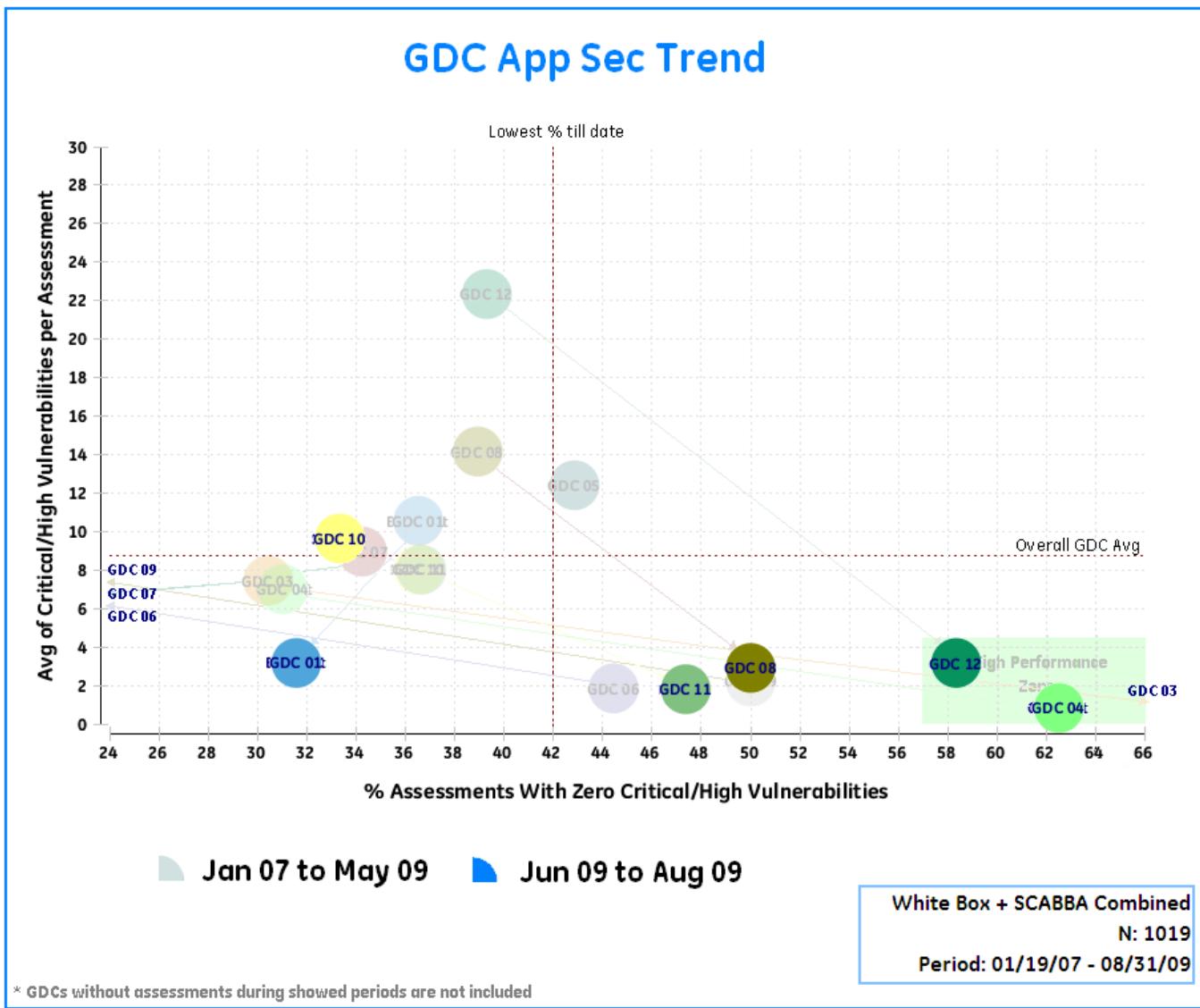


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Vendor AppSec Performance



Tools



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* GDCs without assessments during showed periods are not included

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So is any of this making a difference?



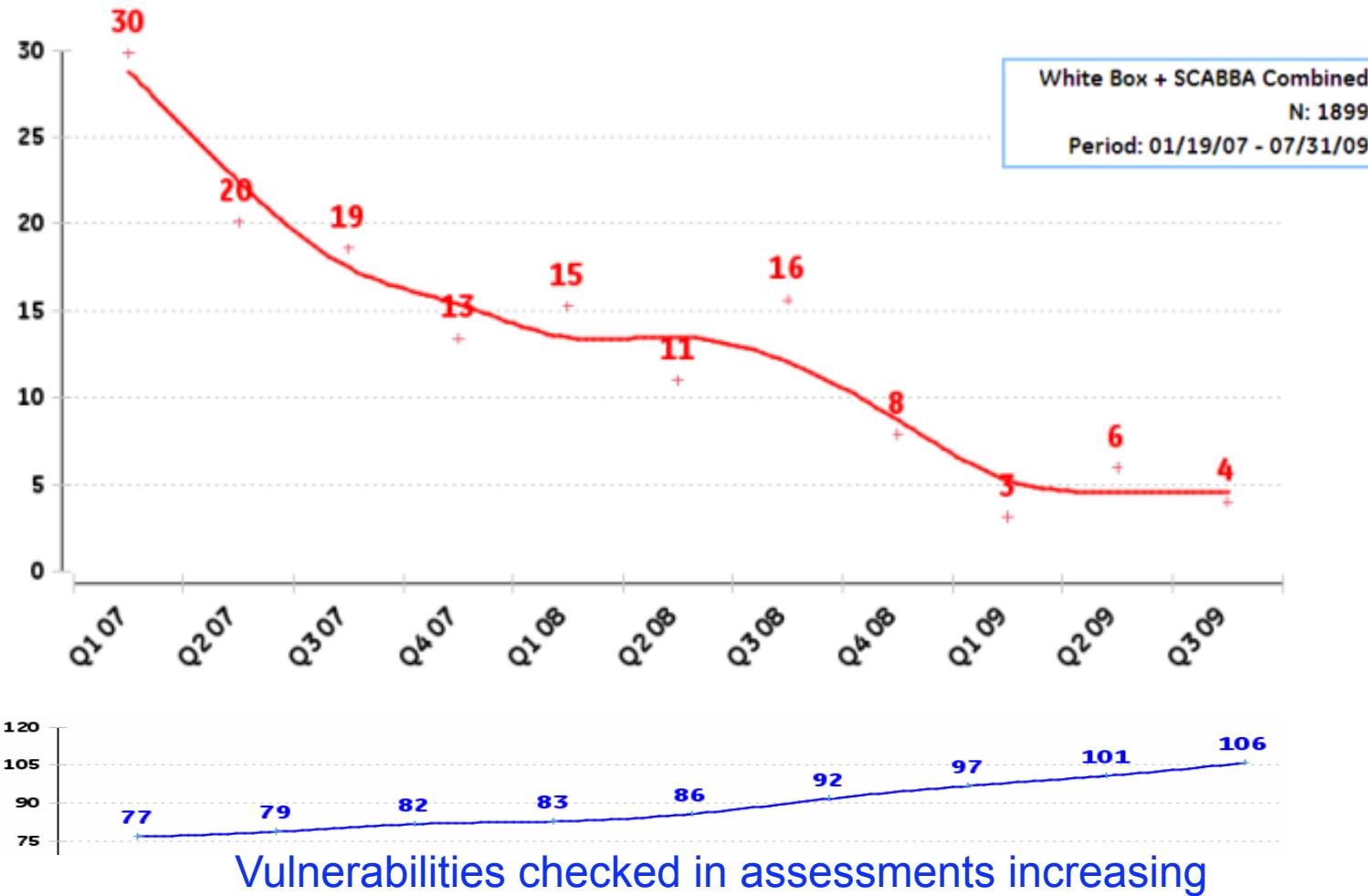
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Tools

Is it making a difference?

Average of Critical/High Vulnerabilities Per Assessment



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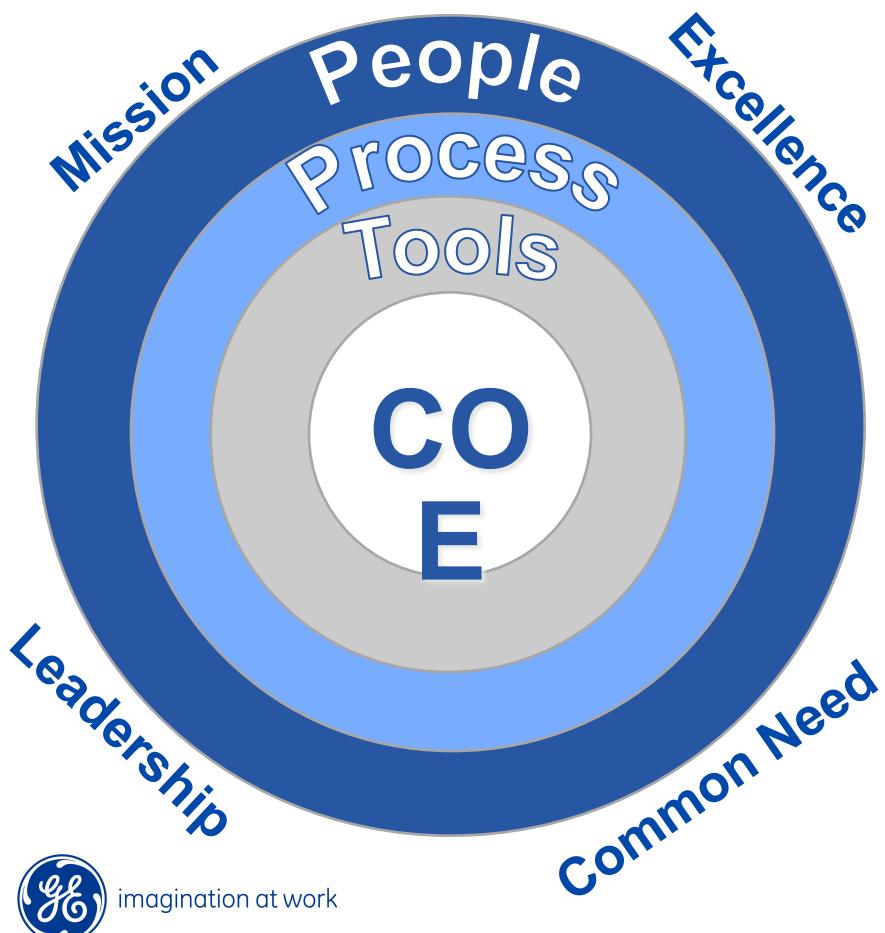
Forming a “center of excellence”



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What is a COE?

A “Center of Excellence” combines the best available people, processes and tools to deliver low cost / high quality services and guidance under strong leadership with a clear mission.



People

- Expertise (internal and external)
- Multi-disciplinary capability
- Cross-business steering committee

Process Excellence

- Standard engagement model
- Cycle time reductions through Lean
- Managed w/ metrics to drive behavior
- Leverage Internal best practices
- External benchmarking

Tools

- Central deployment / management
- Leverage enterprise agreements
- Start with process, follow with tools

Softtek Facilities



Biometric Access:



Privacy Glass:



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Formal training & defined roles

Introduction to White box service(PDP, General Explanation, KM)

- 1.1 General Service information
- 1.2 Read the PDP
- 1.3 Knowledge Matrix
- 1.4 OWASP 2
- 1.5 CISSP
- 1.6 CISA
- 1.7 OSSTMM 2
- 1.8 WASC

White Bo1 Review Best P

- 2.1 Cheat Sheet
- 2.2 Java Checklist
- 2.3 .NET Checklist
- 2.4 PHP Checklist
- 2.5 General checklist

White Box Review Best P

- 3.1 Review the Class Diagram
- 3.2 Identifying the Modules
- 3.3 Identify third party components
- 3.4 Identify high level requirements
- 3.5 Perform a Test review
- 3.6 Evaluating the feasibility

White Box Tools: Toolkit

- 4.1 Practice: Input Validation
- Parameter Manipulation
- 4.2 Practice: Information Disclosure
- 4.3 Practice: Application Layer
- 4.4 Practice: Access Control
- 4.5 Practice: Authentication
- 4.6 Practice: Configuration
- 4.7 Practice: Exception Management
- 4.8 Practice: Auditing and Logging

White Box Tools: Toolkit

- 5.1 Folder structure creation
- 5.2 User registration
- 5.3 User access control
- 5.4 Uploading/downloading
- 5.5 Elaborating Quotations
- 5.6 Creating a Project in Rational
- 5.7 Team hierarchical structure
- 5.8 Assigning Lines of Responsibility
- 5.9 Reviewing Code
- 5.1 Project Tracking

White Box Reports

- 6.1 Understanding the Requirements
- 6.2 Consolidating Information
- 6.3 Elaborating Techniques
- 6.4 Elaborating Executive Summary
- 6.5 Elaborating Proof of Work

JUNIOR

- 1.1 OWASP Top Ten
- 1.2 WASC Threat Definition
- 1.3 TCP/IP Basics Course
- 1.4 HTTP Article
- 1.5 HTML Courses
- 1.5.1 HTML
- 1.5.2 XHTML
- 1.6 XML Course
- 1.6.1 XML
- 1.6.2 XPath
- 1.6.3 XQuery

AUDITOR

- 1.7 Javascript Course
- 1.7.1 JavaScript
- 1.7.2 HTML DOM
- 1.7.3 DHTML
- 1.8 Testing-XSS-ids
- 1.9 SQL Course
- 1.1 Testing-SQL-1
- 1.11 Data Classification
- 1.12 GE Security
- 1.13 Focused Courses
- 1.14 GE Password
- 1.15 Webgoat: w3af
- 1.16 How to use it
- 1.17 Auditor Training
- 1.18 Softtek Application
- 1.19 Five assistants

AUDITOR

- 2.1 Testing WebDav
- 2.2 Training for WebGoat
- 2.3 Sniffer tools: Ethical Hacking
- 2.4 OWASP Guide
- 2.5 JAVA, PHP and .NET

SENIOR AUDITOR

- 2.6 Understanding Apache Struts & Java Server Faces
- 2.7 AJAX: Asynchronous JavaScript and XML
- 2.8 Firewalls: basics
- 2.9 Thread Modeling and Risk Analysis
- 2.10 What hackers don't want you to know: book
- 2.11 Hacking exposed: web applications: book by Joel Scambray and Mike Shema
- 2.12 Whole GE security guidelines
- 2.13 Five web applications and code reviews: reporting findings with QA
- 2.14 Five QAs for someone else security reports

SENIOR AUDITOR

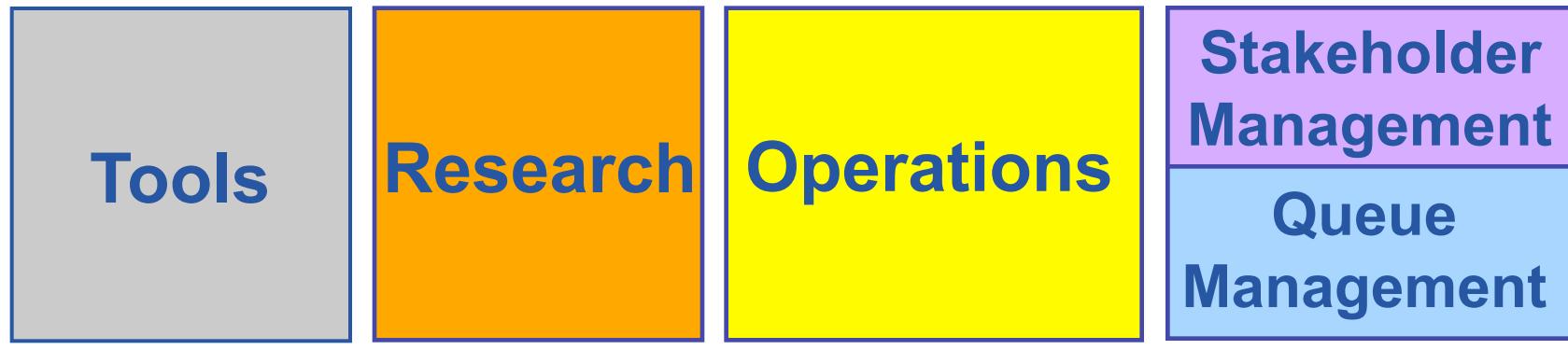
- 3.1 Web Services / Client Server / Mainframe reviews
- 3.2 Kintana Process Training: Shared Service Work Request - App COE
- 3.3 Application Security Center of Excellence: workflow
- 3.4 PDP
- 3.5 Encryption: symmetrical, asymmetrical and hash
- 3.6 Certification of any programming language
- 3.7 Configuring a web server: IIS /Apache / Tomcat / Jboss
- 3.8 Operating System on user level: Linux and Windows
- 3.9 ISAPIs: basics
- 3.1 Configuring IPSEC on windows
- 3.11 POP, SMTP and FTP protocols
- 3.12 WS-Security
- 3.13 SAML: Security Assertion Markup Language, an XML-based framework
- 3.14 Customer relationship management

Comprehensive training program for all auditors to ensure skills are kept current and that auditors can provide more than one type of service.



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COE team structure



Application Security Auditors



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Application Assessment Types

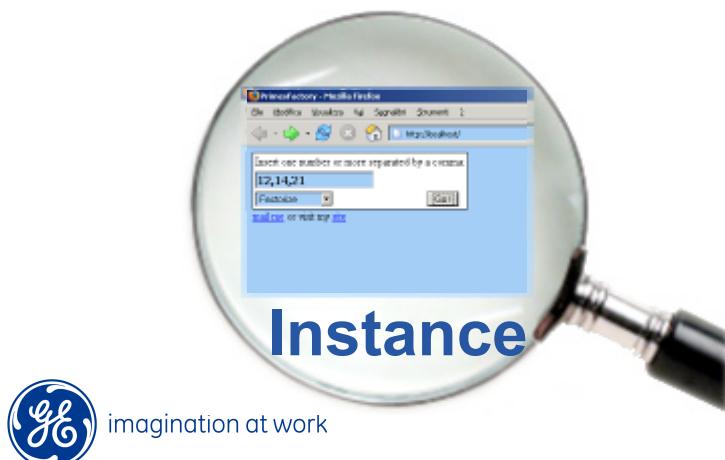
Black / Gray Box

Benefits:

- Quick, cost-effective and targeted
- No source code needed
- Identify configuration issues
- Many more findings vs. scanner

Better at finding:

- Access Control / Auth. issues
- Configuration Mgt. Issues
- Input Validation (faster)



White Box

Benefits:

- Comprehensive, seeks all vulnerabilities
- Does not require a “live instance”
- Detailed developer remediation help

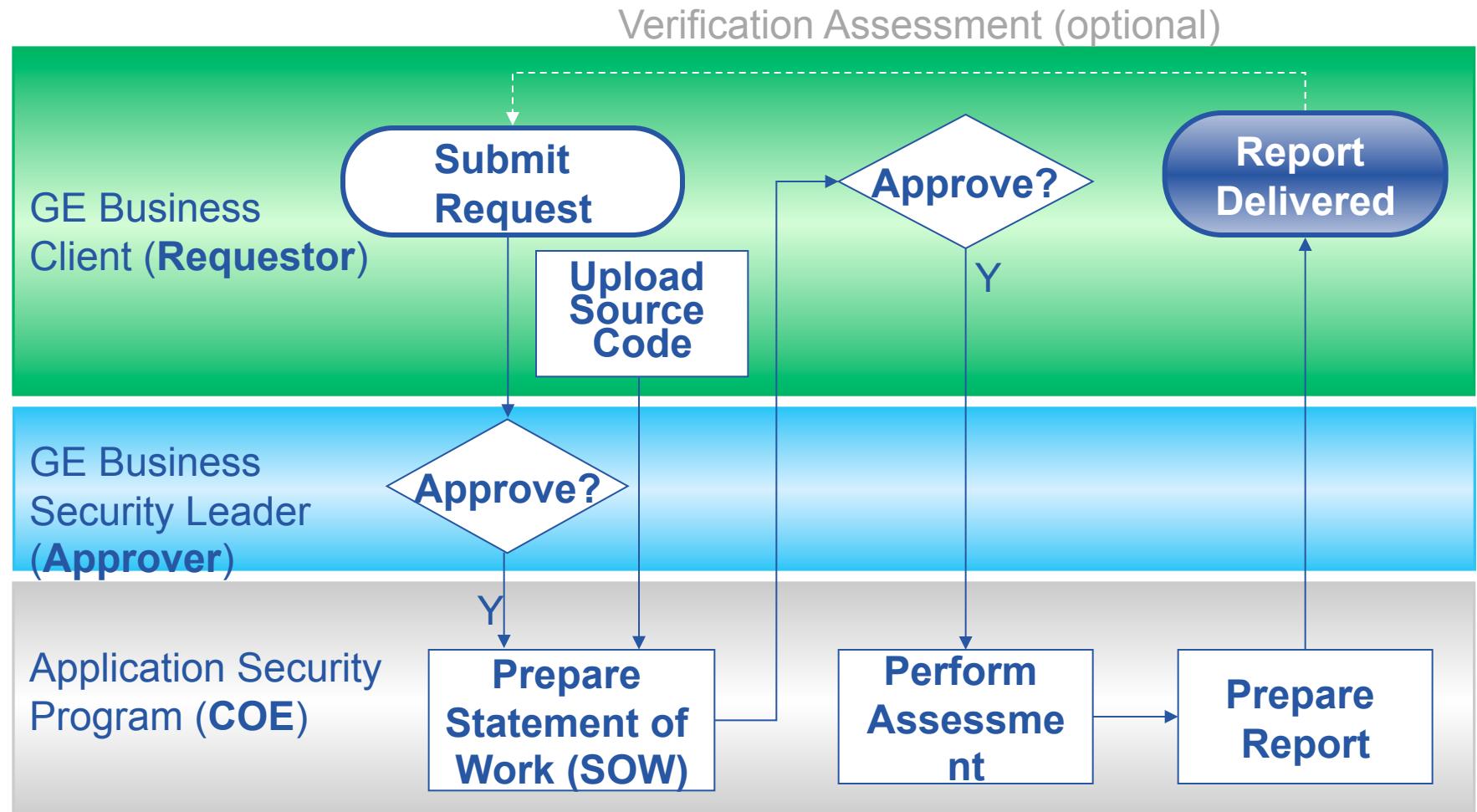
Better at finding:

- Sensitive information
- Input validation problems
- Exception management issues
- Back doors, logic bombs



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Application assessment process



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Vulnerability criticality ratings

① Impact

High - important assets or functions compromised, total data corruption or all services completely lost

Medium - data corruption possible or primary services interrupted

Low - non-critical assets or minimal secondary services affected, minor data corruption

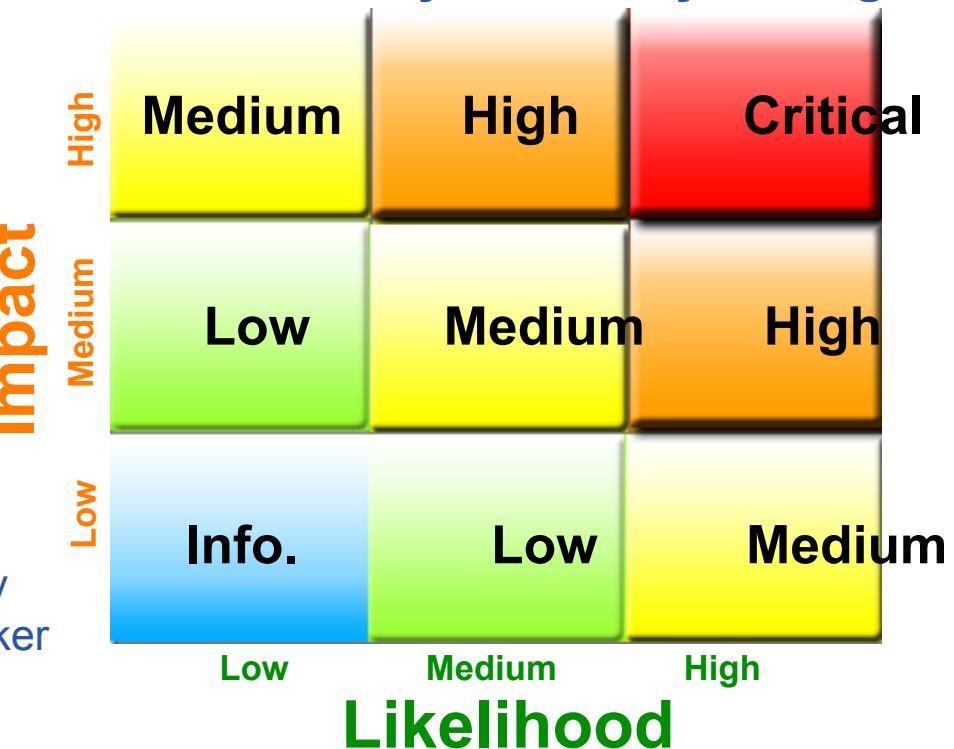
② Likelihood

Low - vulnerability is very difficult to discover, very difficult to exploit or not directly exposed and attacker would gain very limited application access

Medium - vulnerability is relatively difficult to discover, relatively difficult to exploit and attacker would gain limited application access

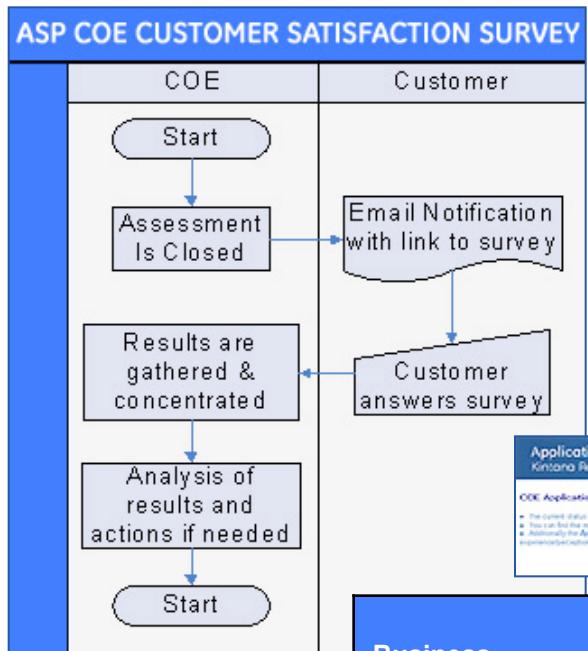
High - vulnerability is publicly known , easy to discover, easy to exploit, and attacker would gain full application access

③ Vulnerability Criticality Rating



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COE customer satisfaction survey



05/19/2008 to
05/31/2009

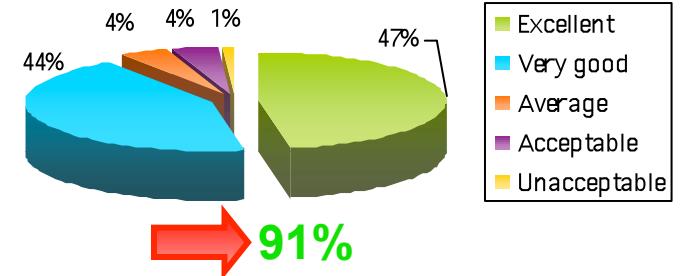


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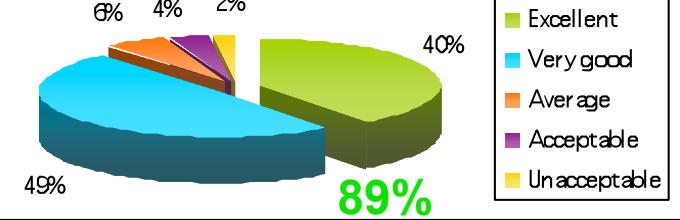
Business	Case s	Response s	Resp. Rate
Enterprise Solutions	11	1	9.1%
GE Commercial Finance	149	20	13.4%
GE Corporate	166	16	9.6%
GE Healthcare	60	17	28.3%
GE Industrial	59	21	35.6%
GE Infrastructure	404	60	14.9%
GE Money	110	19	17.3%
NBCU	38	1	2.6%
SABIC-IP	14	0	0.0%
Unknown	0	8	N/A
Total	1011	163	16.1%

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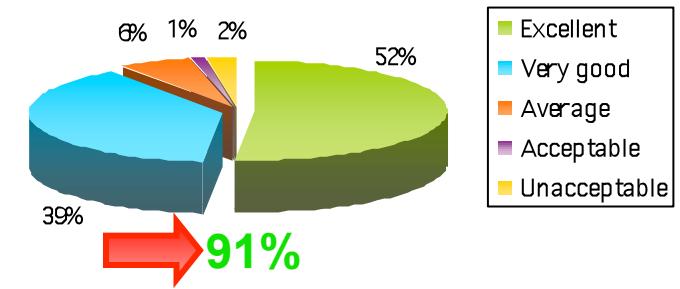
Overall Satisfaction with the service



Ease of Engagement



Responsiveness



Questions?



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Appendix



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Tools

Communicate ... Communicate ... Communicate



Tools

When:

October 2008



November 2008



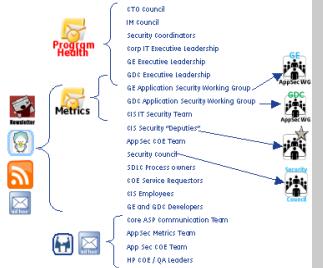
December 2008



January 2009



Who:



Communication plan

Application Security Resource Kit

Introducing the Application Security Resource Kit, a comprehensive set of resources including secure coding guidelines, best practices, and tools that will help application teams address the root cause of insecure application security practices.

Guidelines

"GE Best Practices for Secure Coding" is a set of guidelines that cover the most common security issues found in GE applications: <http://supportcenter.ge.com/SecureCoding>

"Quick Reference Card" highlights key application security concepts, including secure coding practices and a summary of general rules from the GE Best Practices for Secure Coding: <http://supportcenter.ge.com/QuickCard>

Education

Comprehensive application security training modules, available online at AppSecTraining.ge.com:

Module 1: GE Best Practices for Secure Coding Training (45 min.): <http://AppSecTraining.ge.com/module1>

Module 2: GE Best Practices for Secure Coding Training (45 min.): <http://AppSecTraining.ge.com/module2>

Tools

"DocCheck" is an automated, customized scanning service that provides a preliminary vulnerability assessment for applications in a development or test environment: <http://supportcenter.ge.com/doccheck>

Please take your copy of the Quick Reference Card →



Posters

GE Application Security Program

Focused on elimination and early detection of application security defects.



January 2009



GE Application Security Program Mission & Strategy

The Application Security Program will achieve and maintain a strong application security posture across The Company through the implementation of consistent Guidance, Education, and Tools.

Coding

<http://ge.com/AppCode>

Education

<http://AppSecTraining.ge.com>

Metrics

<http://ge.com/AppSecGEAS>

Provide visibility and transparency of application security metrics across GE.

c COE site: <http://ic.ge.com/@AppCOE>

GE Application Security Program

2009 Calendar

2009 Awareness calendar



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GE AppSec Program Update: Q2 2009 Updates - Message (HTML)

To: @GEAppSec@GEAOL
Cc: @GEAppSec@GEAOL

Subject: GE AppSec Program Update: Q2 2009 Updates

Application Security Program Communications

CLICK HERE FOR PREVIOUS RELEASED EDITIONS
CLICK HERE FOR OTHER APPSEC PROGRAM COMMUNICATIONS

FOR ANY QUESTIONS, PLEASE CONTACT @EAD_KNOEDL AND @DARREN_CHALLEY

QUARTER 2, 2009

New Application Security Policy coming soon!

The AppSecPolicy.ge.com currently under revision and the new policy will be released in Q3 2009. The new policy will have new risk assessment methodology and new testing requirements.

New policy will provide incentives for using security earlier in the cycle and will include a new process for handling security issues.

New policy will also include a new process for handling security issues that don't apply security in GE. New policy will focus on applications that can't be remediated by applying patches, such as legacy systems.

Guidance - New version releases

The new version of the GE Application Security Best Practices document has been released.

The new version is Prevention of XSS security best practices, Web server security guidelines, and Cryptography security best practices. We have also added a new section on security best practices for mobile devices.

Authenticating secure best practices and section 5 on Session Management secure best practices.

<http://ge.com/AppSecGEAS> for the complete guide.

Vulnerability Remediation Guide v1.5 released! →



Newsletters

Darren Challey Biography



Currently GE Application Security Leader:

- Lead a cross-business “AppSec Working Group”
- Establish policies, procedures and best practices
- Provide company-wide guidance, services and tools
- Maintain company-wide AppSec metrics program
- Partner with GE vendors to “fix root cause”

Prior Roles and Businesses:

- IT Controller and IT SOx Leader (GE Corporate)
- Six Sigma Black Belt (GE Commercial Finance)
- Web Master & Program Manager (GE Commercial Finance)
- Electrical, Mechanical & Nuclear Engineer (GE Energy and GE KAPL)

Degrees and Certifications:

- Certified Information Systems Security Professional (CISSP)
- Certified Information Systems Auditor (CISA)
- Edison Engineering Development Program Graduate
- Master of Engineering, Computer Systems - Rensselaer Polytechnic Inst.
- Bachelor of Science, Mechanical Engineering – Union College



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Secure SDLC and GE-EAS



Guidance



Guidance



Education

Application Security Policy, Requirements, Regulatory and Compliance

Developer On-boarding Portal

Developer Skills Assessment

CBT 1: Introduction to App Sec

CBT 2: In-depth App Sec Training

CBT 3: Threats & Countermeasures

Secure Coding Best Practices

Secure Deployment Guide

Vulnerability remediation guide

Tools Training

Threat Modeling Tool

Common IDE with Tools

Secure COR

Security Analyst Tools

Static Code Analysis

Dynamic Code Analysis

Vulnerability Testing Tools & Monitoring

Vulnerability Tracking

3rd Party Assessment; Security Reviews

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In process

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SW Quality Assurance / Security Convergence

