AUTOMATING SECURITY COMPLIANCE AT SCALE

11.18.2019 - Kubecon

Ravi Devineni Michael Pereira



NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL

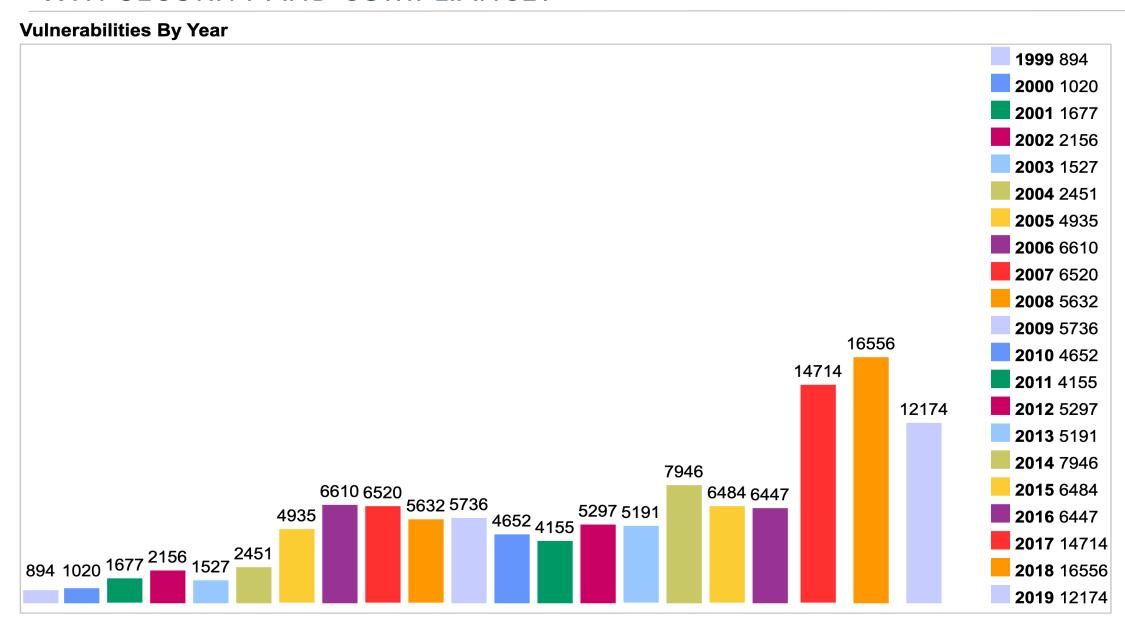
- Financial Services Company HQ Milwaukee, WI
- Locations in NYC, Minneapolis, Phoenix
- Fortune # 104 2018
- America's best Employers # 367 2019
- Best employers for Women # 131 2019
- Best employers for Diversity # 33 2019
- Veteran Friendly Workplace Award (USO Wisconsin, 2018)
- Best Place to Work for LGBT Equality (Perfect Score, Human Rights Campaign Corporate Equality Index, 2015 – 2019)
- 50 Best Companies for Diversity (Black Enterprise Magazine, 2018)
- Top Companies for Women Technologists (AnitaB.org, 2017)

AGENDA

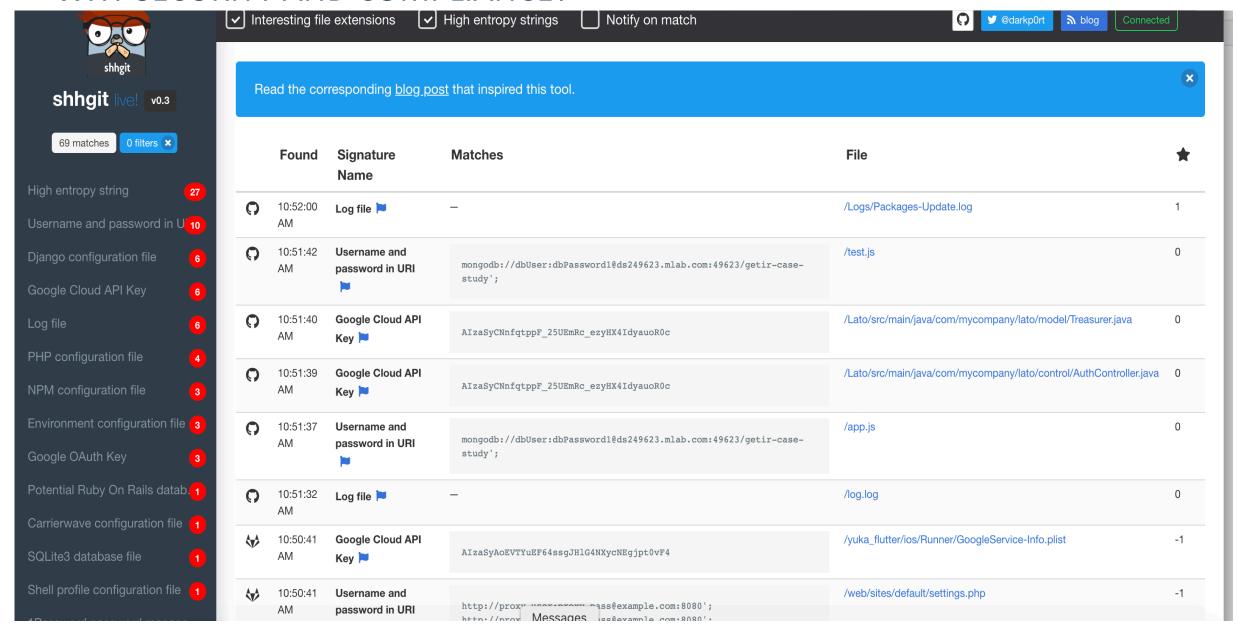
- CICD PIPELINES AND SECURITY
- SECURITY OF THE PIPELINE
- SECURITY IN THE PIPELINE
- Q&A

CICD PIPELINES

WHY SECURITY AND COMPLIANCE?



WHY SECURITY AND COMPLIANCE?



CI/CD SECURITY – WHAT AND WHY?

Find security issues as early as possible

- Late detection increases cost, especially for security.
- Average Security Breach cost: \$3.92 M (https://www.ibm.com/security/data-breach)

No company is exempt. - Equifax, Yahoo, Verizon, Target etc.

SECURITY BREACHES

Equifax Breach

- 150 Million people's personal data exposed
- \$1.4 Billion
- Open source; Apache Struts CVE-2017-5638

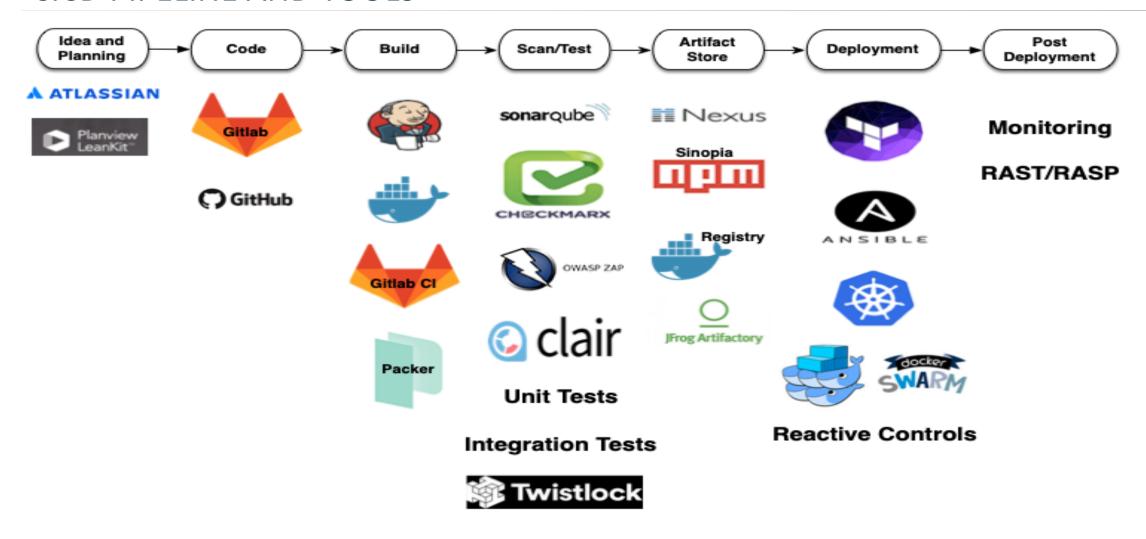
Verizon Breach

- Public S3 bucket
- 14 Million Customer records exposed

Security OF the pipeline
Security IN the pipeline

CONCEPTS

CICD PIPELINE AND TOOLS





SECURITY OF THE PIPELINE

- Secure all the tools used in the CICD Pipeline
- Principles
 - Principle of <u>Least privilege</u>
 - Minimize attack surface and hence impact radius
 - Ensure all communications are encrypted
 - Underlying OS is secure

SECURITY OF THE PIPELINE - EXAMPLES

Ensure repository settings are compliant

- Merge Requests Approvals configured
- Default branch protected

Authentication and Authorization

- All projects have the right amount of access and no more
- SSO is enabled and no open access

Security of the Pipeline Tools

- S3 buckets private/encrypted
- Encryption at rest and in-transit

CICD AUDITOR

Security of the Pipeline as of Nov 18, 2019

Overall Audit Status	Failed Check Count
i Individ	al Audit Checks
Check -	Status
Check Public Projects	Pass Pass
Check Users Email	<u>Fail</u>
Docker Registry: Data Encyrpted	<u>Fail</u>
Gitlab: Data Encrypted at Rest	<u>Pass</u>
Gitlab: Runner AMI has no vulnerabilities	<u>Pass</u>
Gitlab: S3 Buckets Encrypted	<u>Pass</u>
Gitlab: S3 Buckets Private	<u>Pass</u>
Jenkins: Image has no vulnerabilities	<u>Fail</u>
Jenkins: SSH access to the agents disabled	<u>Pass</u>
Nexus: Data Encyrpted	Pass Pass
SSO Enabled in Gitlab	<u>Pass</u>
Twistlock: Image has no vulnerabilities	<u>Pass</u>

SECURITY IN THE PIPELINE

Concepts of Security Scanning

How to include it in the pipeline

Continuous Security of Production Environments

SECURITY SCANNING

Static security scanning

- OS vulnerabilities (containers)
- Dependencies vulnerabilities
- Code vulnerabilities
- Code quality

Dynamic security scanning

Web app vulnerabilities

OS VULNERABILITIES

```
stage ('Container Scan') {
    runContainerScan imageName: 'myregistry:5000/mycontainer:latest'
}
```

OS VULNERABILITIES

```
Clair:
    stage: Clair
    image: $CI_REGISTRY/lvcd/gitlabci-image-scanner:latest
    script:
        - scan-image
```

DEPENDENCY VULNERABILITIES

```
Dependencies Scanning:
    stage: Security
    image: $CI_REGISTRY/lvcd/gitlabci-nexusiq-cli:latest
    script:
        - check-deps
    artifacts:
        paths:
        - $CI_PROJECT_DIR/nexusiq_results.json
        - $CI_PROJECT_DIR/nexusiq_results.pdf
        expire_in: 1 month
```

CODE VULNERABILITIES

```
stage ('Checkmarx Scan') {
    checkmarxScan()
}
```

CODE VULNERABILITIES

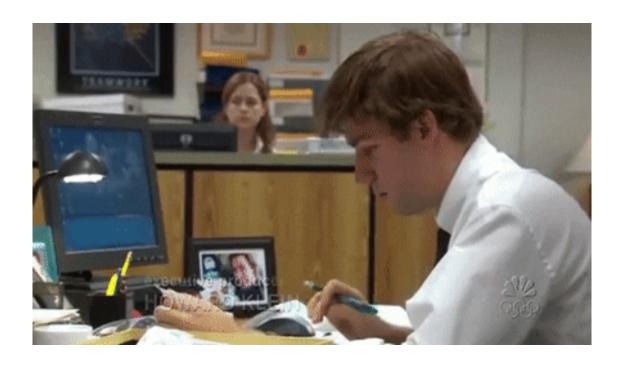
```
Checkmarx:
    stage: Checkmarx
    image: $CI_REGISTRY/lvcd/gitlabci-checkmarx-cli:latest
    script:
        - check-code
    artifacts:
        paths:
        - $CI_PROJECT_DIR/results.xml
        - $CI_PROJECT_DIR/results.pdf
        expire_in: 1 month
    when: always
```

CODE QUALITY

```
stage ('Sonarqube Analysis') {
    runSQAnalysis()
}
```

CODE QUALITY

```
SonarQube:
    stage: SonarQube
    image: $CI_REGISTRY/lvcd/sonar-scanner:latest
    script:
        - check-quality
    allow_failure: true
```



STATIC ANALYSIS - JENKINS

```
stage ('Security scans') {
    staticSecurityScan()
}
```

STATIC ANALYSIS - GITLAB

include:

- 'https://gitlab.company.com/gitlab/gitlabci-template/raw/master/post-build/.static-security-template.yml'

PRODUCTION IMAGES

- A weekly process that runs a scan on all the production images.
- The scan job obtains a list of all the images and sequentially runs a container and dependencies scan on these images. Scheduled to run on every Sunday at 4AM UTC
- All the images with High vulnerabilities are then analyzed and the security team is notified

ENFORCING SECURITY IN THE PIPELINE

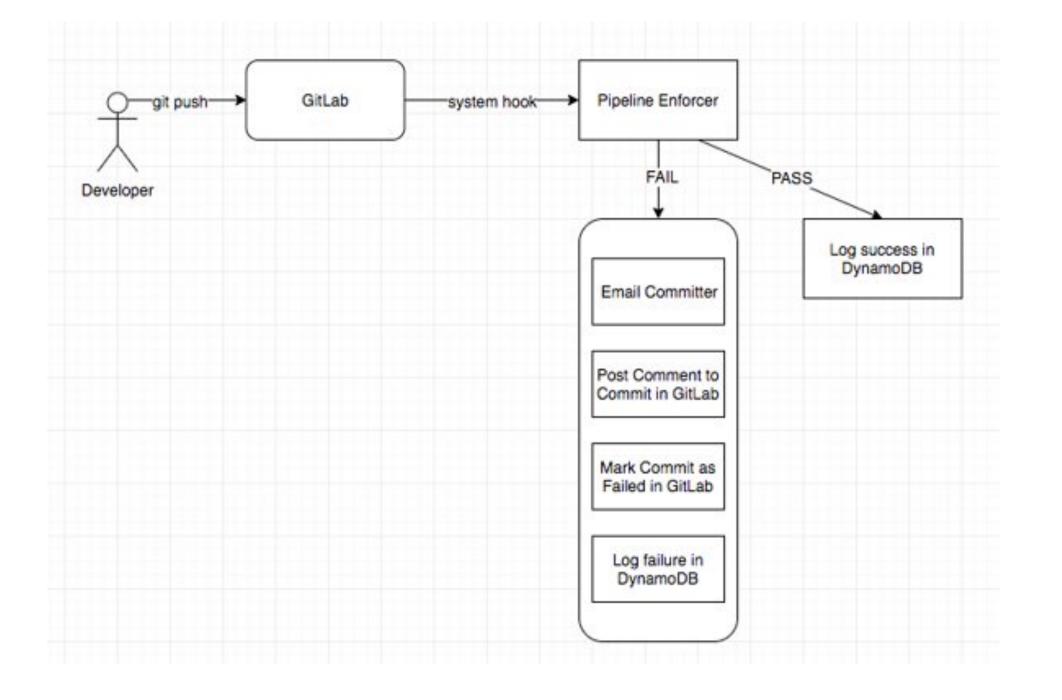
- Pipeline Enforcer
- Secrets Detector

PIPELINE ENFORCER

Checks build pipelines for required security and linting scans.







SECRET SAUCE

ENFORCEMENT

Automated email to the code committer with link to documentation

Pipeline Enforcer

This message was triggered by a commit you made to https://scom/cicd/transform-gitlab-url-for-jenkins/tree/master. The following issues were found with the build pipeline defined in .gitlab-ci.yml on this branch.

 Your pipeline is building a Docker Image but is missing a mandatory step to security scan the image.

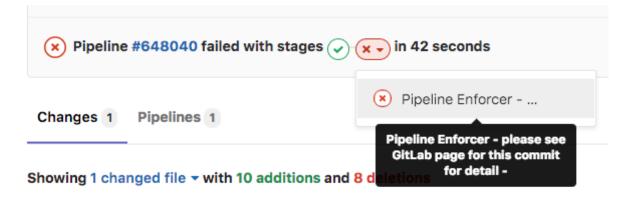
Please see https://com/display/AWS/Clair+Container+Scanning for more information.

CICD Engineering

NM Slack: #cicd-support

ENFORCEMENT

Mark commit as Failed in GitLab



Block merge if repo setting enabled.

Only allow merge requests to be merged if the pipeline succeeds

ENFORCEMENT

Comment on commit in GitLab with link to documentation



Pipeline Enforcer @pipeline-enforcer · 3 days ago





["Your pipeline is building a Docker Image but is missing a mandatory step to security scan the image."] Please see

https://
com/display/AWS/Clair+Container+Scanning for more information about adding container scanning to
your pipeline.

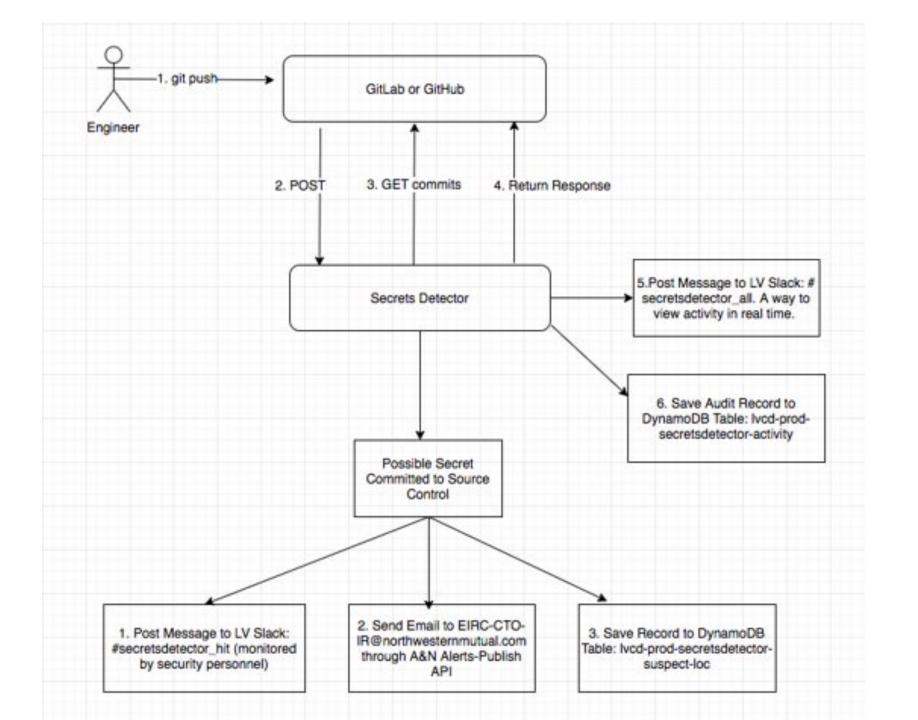
Enforcement is taken only for required scans.

For optional scans, system records the information for analysis.

SECRETS DETECTOR

Secrets Detector is a system designed to catch secrets committed to source control in real time and to alert security personnel.

System processes every commit made to SCM.



WHY BUILD OUR OWN TOOL?

Prevent committing secrets to Git

GitLab will reject any files that are likely to contain secrets. The list of file names we reject is available in the documentation.

- Detecting and Mitigating Secret-Key Leaks in Source Code Repositories
- https://github.com/dxa4481/truffleHog
- https://github.com/michenriksen/gitrob/
- https://github.com/awslabs/git-secrets
- https://github.com/zricethezav/gitleaks
- https://github.com/techjacker/diffence

DETECTING AND MITIGATING SECRET-KEY LEAKS IN SOURCE CODE REPOSITORIES

Detecting and Mitigating Secret-Key Leaks in Source Code Repositories

Vibha Singhal Sinha, Diptikalyan Saha, Pankaj Dhoolia, Rohan Padhye, Senthil Mani IBM Research

{vibha.sinha, diptsaha, pdhoolia, ropadhye, sentmani}@in.ibm.com

Abstract—Several news articles in the past year highlighted incidents in which malicious users stole API keys embedded in files hosted on public source code repositories such as GitHub and BitBucket in order to drive their own work-loads for free. While some service providers such as Amazon have started taking steps to actively discover such developer carelessness by scouting public repositories and suspending leaked API keys, there is little support for tackling the problem from the code sharing platforms themselves.

In this paper, we discuss practical solutions to detecting, preventing and fixing API key leaks. We first outline a handful of methods for detecting API keys embedded within source code, and evaluate their effectiveness using a sample set of projects from GitHub. Second, we enumerate the mechanisms which could be used by developers to prevent or fix key leaks in code repositories manually. Finally, we outline a possible solution that combines these techniques to provide tool support for protecting against key leaks in version control systems.

I. Introduction

Many web and mobile based applications interact with external services hosted by providers such as Facebook,

10,000 AWS secret access keys carelessly left in code uploaded to GitHub

Exclusive: The co-founder of One More Cloud explains how an old AWS API key was used to take down the company's services, and the hard lessons learned.

Ryan Hellyer's AWS Nightmare: Leaked Access Keys Result in a \$6,000 Bill Overnight



WHY BUILD OUR OWN TOOL?

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- https://github.com/zricethezav/gitleaks
- https://github.com/techjacker/diffence

SECRET SAUCE?

```
def acme_key(blob: str) -> Tuple[int, List[str]]:
    assert isinstance(blob, str)

    tokens = list(set(re.findall(regex.RE_ACME_KEY_PATTERN, blob)))
    valid_tokens = [t for t in tokens if util.is_valid_acme_credential(t)]
    return (AlertLevel.CRITICAL, valid_tokens)
```

REAL SECRET SAUCE

```
def is_valid_acme_credential(acme_token: str) -> bool:
   headers = {"Authorization": f"token {acme_token}"}
   r = requests.get(
        "https://acme.com/api/v3/user",
        headers=headers,
        verify='/usr/local/share/ca-certificates/')
   return r.status_code == 200
```

CAPTURED SECRETS

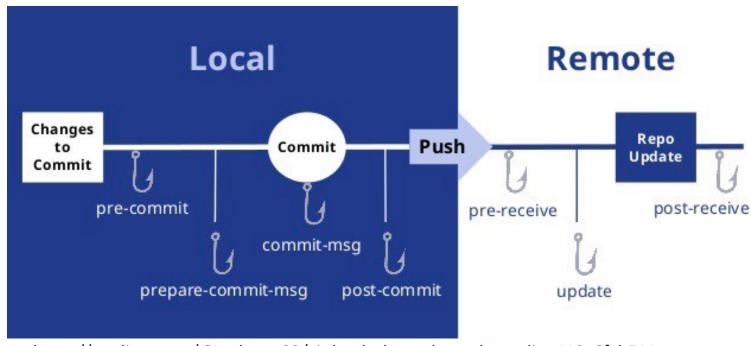
Name	Regex	Level
AWS Secret Credentials	(? [A-Za-z0-9/+])[A-Za-z0-9/+=]{40}(?![A-Za-z0-9/+=])AKIA[0-9A-Z]{16}</td <td>CRITICAL</td>	CRITICAL
DSA Key	BEGIN DSA PRIVATE KEY(?:[a-zA-Z0-9\+\=\/"'] \s){225,}END DSA PRIVATE KEY	CRITICAL
Dropbox Link	https:\/\/www.dropbox.com\/[(?:s l)\/\S]+	WARNING
Ec Key	BEGIN (?:EC ECDSA) PRIVATE KEY(?:[a-zA-Z0-9\+\=\/"'] \s)+?END (?:EC ECDSA) PRIVATE KEY	CRITICAL
Encrypted DSA Key	BEGIN DSA PRIVATE KEY\s.*,ENCRYPTED(?:. \s){225,}END DSA PRIVATE KEY	CRITICAL
Encrypted Ec Key	BEGIN (?:EC ECDSA) PRIVATE KEY\s.*,ENCRYPTED(?:. \s)+?END (?:EC ECDSA) PRIVATE KEY	CRITICAL
Encrypted Plaintext Key	BEGIN ENCRYPTED PRIVATE KEY(?:. \s)+?END ENCRYPTED PRIVATE KEY	CRITICAL
Encrypted RSA Key	BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY\s.*,ENCRYPTED(?:. \s){225,}END RSA PRIVATE KEY	CRITICAL
Github Key	\b[a-zA-Z0-9]{40}\b	CRITICAL
Ms Azure Oauth	$(?:https: \/\login\.windows\.net\/(?:.*)\/oauth2\/v2.0\/token\ https:\/\/login\.windows\.net\/(?:.*)\/oauth2\/token\)$	WARNING
OPENSSH Key	BEGIN OPENSSH PRIVATE KEY(?:[a-zA-Z0-9\+\=\/"'] \s){225,}END OPENSSH PRIVATE KEY	CRITICAL
PGP Key	BEGIN PGP PRIVATE KEY BLOCK(?:. \s)+?END PGP PRIVATE KEY BLOCK	CRITICAL
Plaintext Key	BEGIN PRIVATE KEY(?:. \s)+?END PRIVATE KEY	CRITICAL
Putty Keys	PuTTY-User-Key-File-2: ssh*\nEncryption: .*	WARNING
RSA Key	BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY(?:[a-zA-Z0-9\+\=\/"'] \s){225,}END RSA PRIVATE KEY	CRITICAL

PRE COMMIT HOOK

```
$ git commit -m 'YOLO'
Secrets Detector Image is being updated, please stand by.
Image Updated
This commit has been stopped due to a potential secret being found.
vaulted_encryption_phase:
$ANSIBLE_VAULT; 1.1; AES256
github_key:
55*****
If you believe this is a false-positive, continue with the commit (y/n)?:n
The changes were not committed. Please look at its content (`git diff --
cached`) and unstage any unwanted changes (`git reset HEAD <file>`)
```

NEXT STEPS

Gitlab pre-receive server-side hook



https://medium.com/@suthagar23/git-hooks-keep-the-code-quality-119e6feb511e

QUESTIONS?

THANK YOU

