

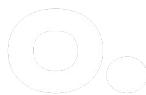
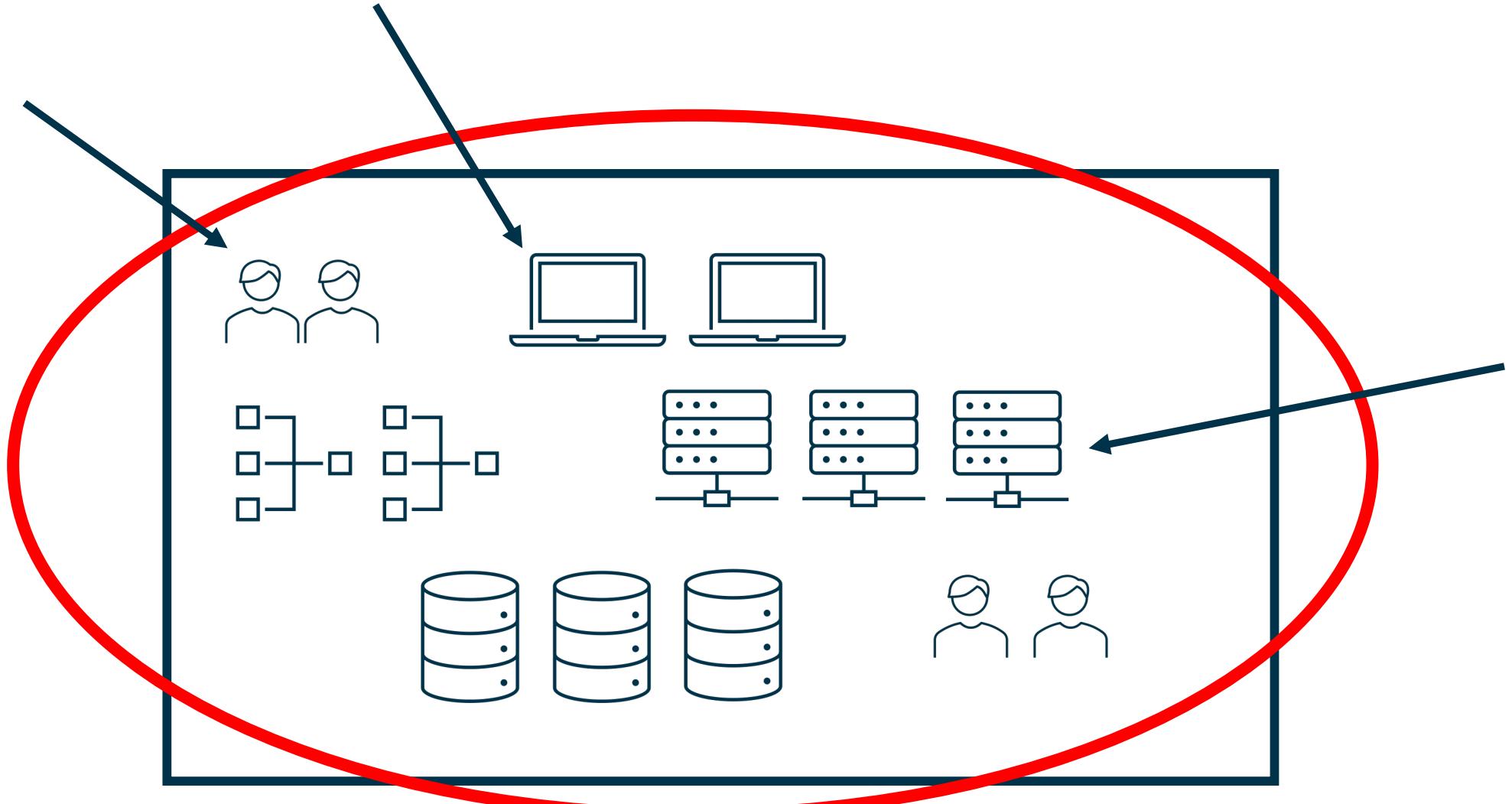
The background consists of a repeating pattern of dark blue hexagons, creating a sense of depth and geometric order.

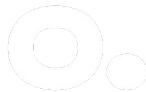
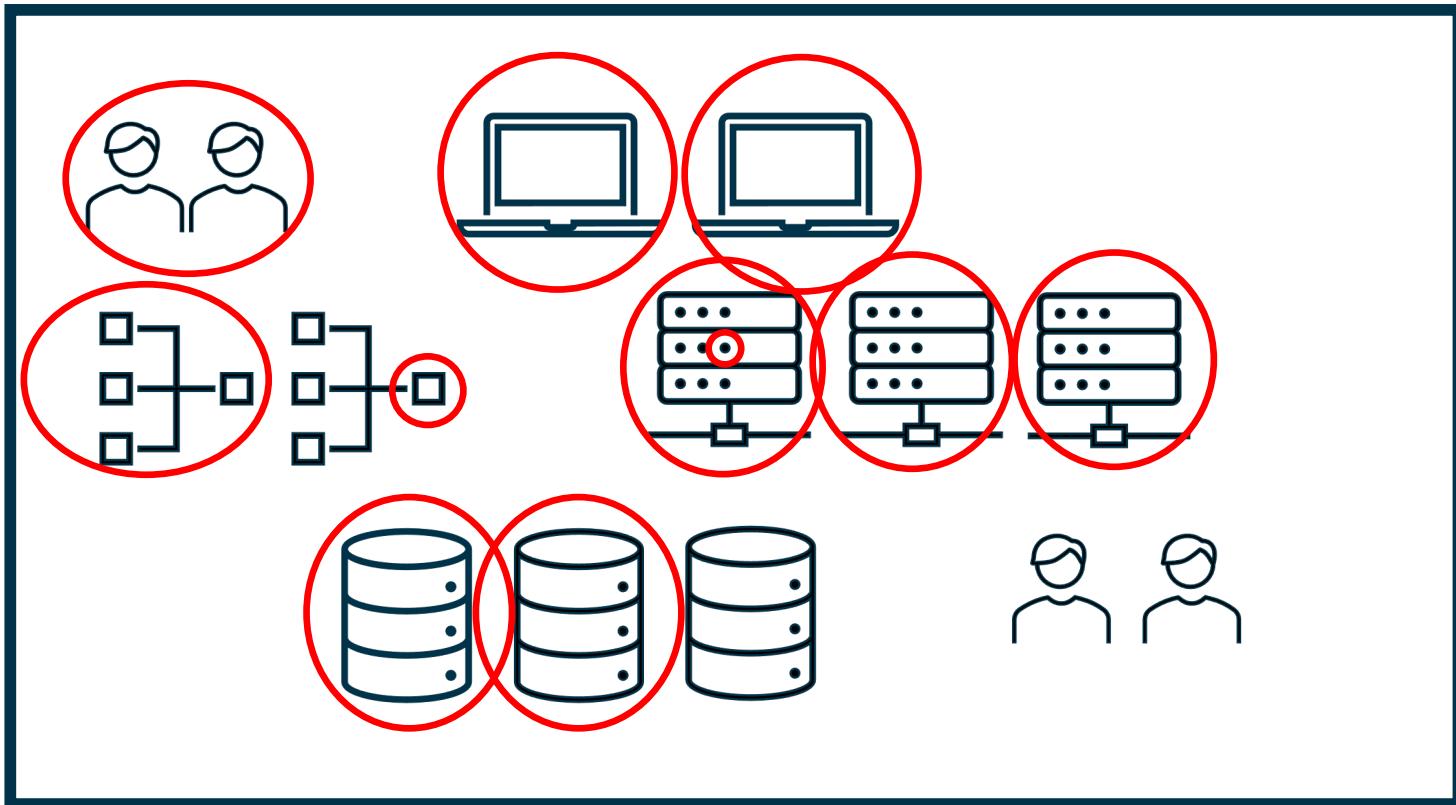
omega
point.













«Secure By Design»

Domain driven security

Cybersecure digitalization



WE NOT ONLY FIGHT FIRE. WE PREVENT IT.

Fire-fighters
fight fire.



Fire engineers
prevent fire.

O.



“

History never repeats itself.
Man always does.

Voltaire



Anders Kofoed

- Siv.ing./MSc Communication Technology–Information Security(NTNU 2015)
- Partner & Academy Lead at Omegapoint Norge
- System development/design, architecture, leadership and competence development



Eivind Jahr Kirkeby

- Siv.ing./MSc Cybernetics and Robotics (NTNU 2018)
- Senior Expert and Secure Development Advocate at Omegapoint Norge
- System development, AppSec, defensive security

A photograph of a young man with short brown hair, smiling at the camera. He is wearing a dark blue zip-up hoodie with the white 'HH' logo on the chest. He is leaning against a wooden railing, with a blurred cityscape and lights visible in the background.

Håkon Anders Strømsodd

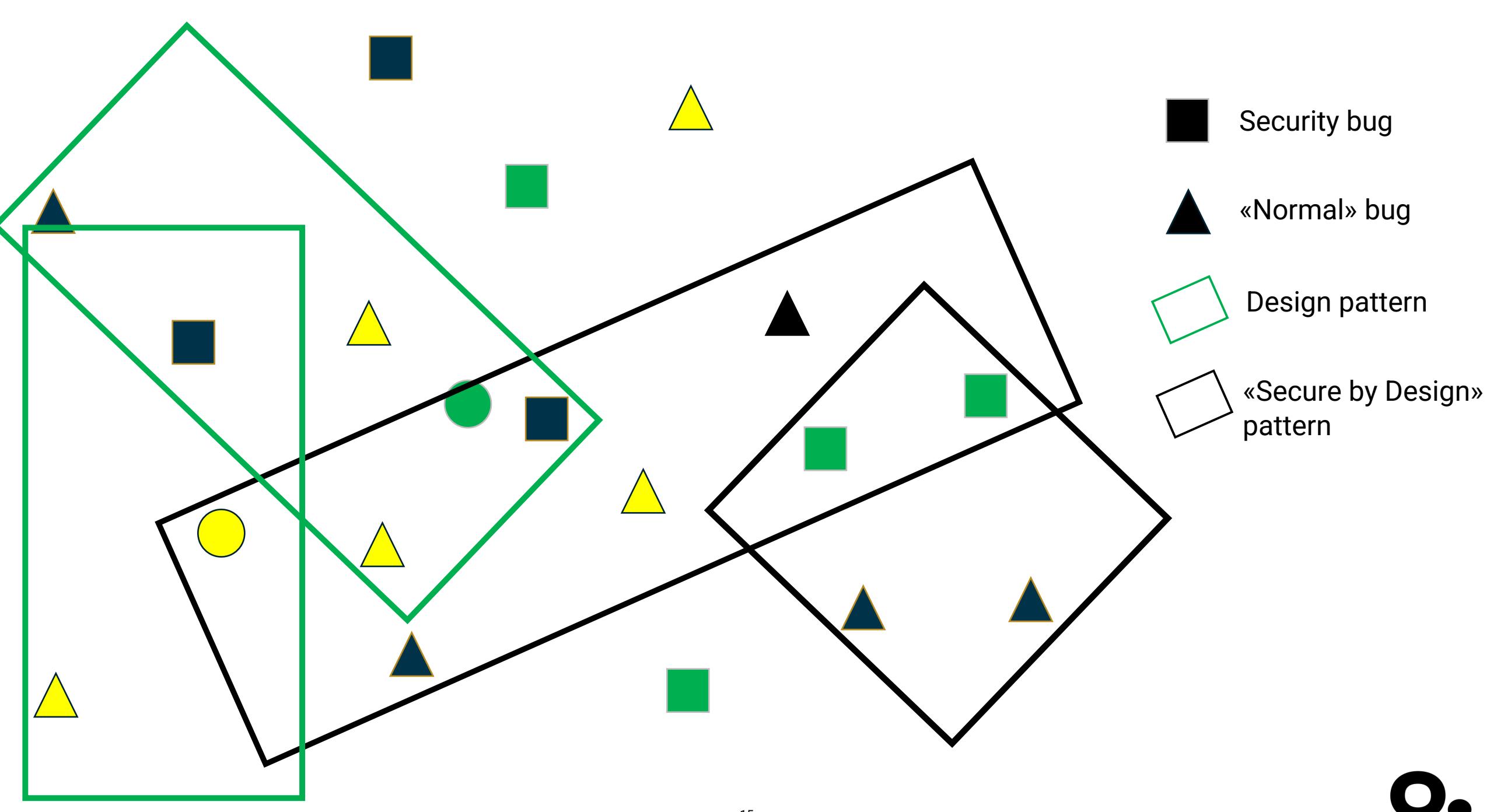
- Siv.ing./MSc Computer Science – Artificial Intelligence (NTNU 2023)
- Consultant at Omegapoint Norge

Secure by Design

Dan Bergh Johnsson
Daniel Deogun
Daniel Sawano
Foreword by Daniel Terhorst-North

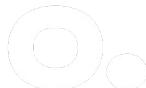
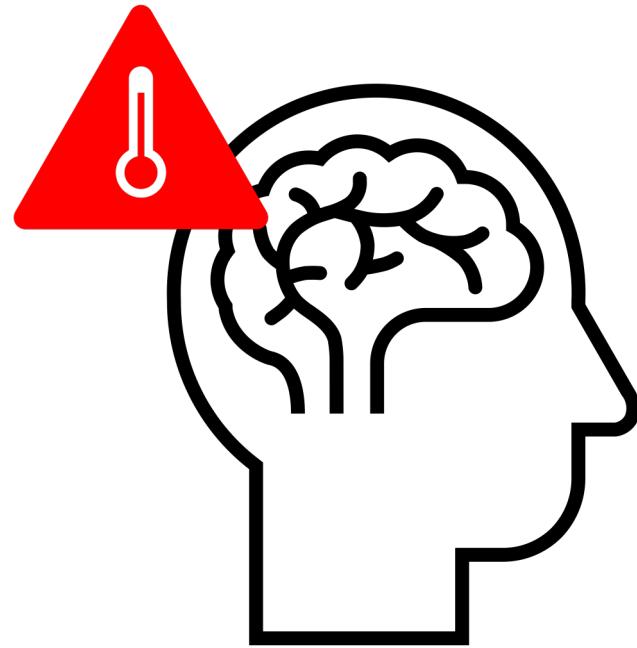


omega
point.



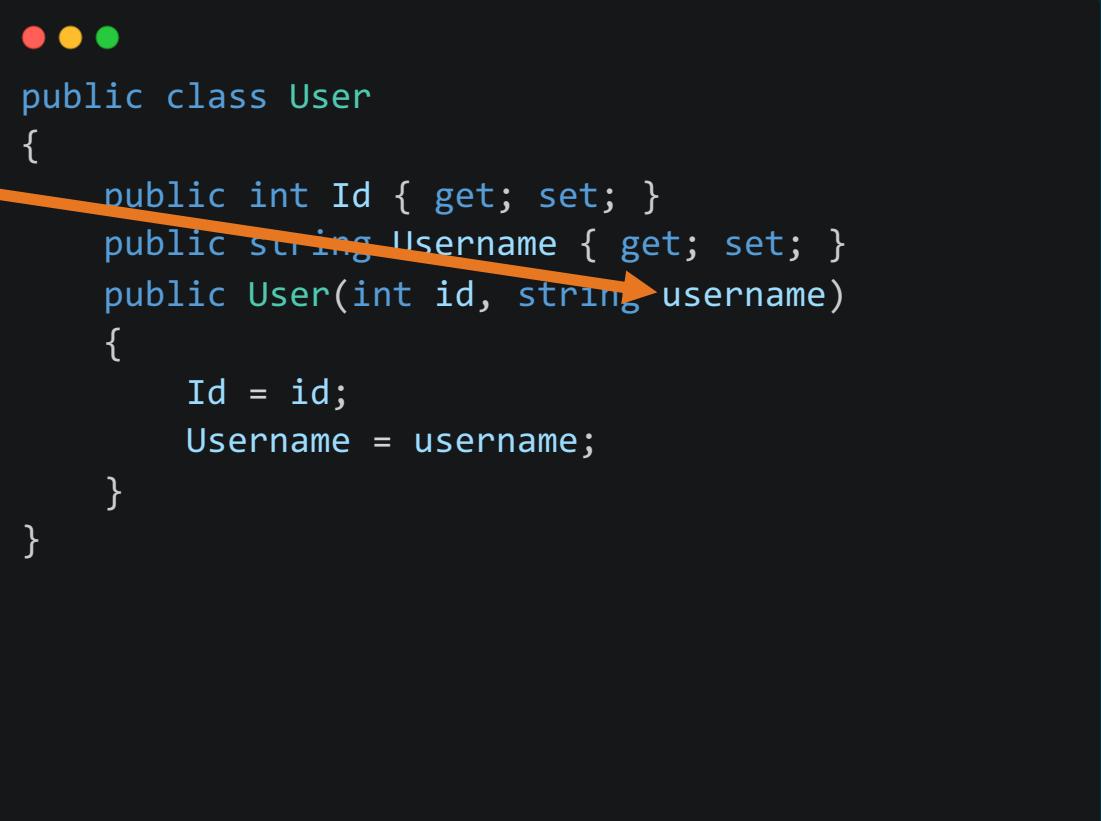
“Traditional” approach

- ✓ OWASP
- ✓ XSS
- ✓ SQL Injection
- ✓ Attack vectors
- ✓ 0-day vulnerabilities
- ✓ ...



“Traditional” approach

- Possible XSS and SQL injection
- <script>alert("Hacked");</script>



```
public class User
{
    public int Id { get; set; }
    public string Username { get; set; }
    public User(int id, string username)
    {
        Id = id;
        Username = username;
    }
}
```

“Traditional” approach

```
●●●  
public class User  
{  
    public int Id { get; set; }  
    public string Username { get; set; }  
    public User(int id, string username)  
    {  
  
        Id = notNull(id);  
        Username = validateForXSSAndSQLI(username);  
    }  
}
```

Secure by Design

```
●●●
public class User
{
    private static readonly int USERNAME_MAX_LENGTH = 20;
    private static readonly int USERNAME_MIN_LENGTH = 5;
    private static readonly int USERNAME_ALLOWED_CHARS = "[a-zA-Z0-9_-]+";
    private int Id { get; }
    private string Username { get; }
    public User(int id, string username)
    {
        var trimmedUsername = username.Trim();
        lengthBetween(trimmedUsername, USERNAME_MAX_LENGTH, USERNAME_MIN_LENGTH);
        matches(trimmedUsername, USERNAME_ALLOWED_CHARS);
        Id = notNull(id);
        Username = trimmedUsername;
    }
}
```



“Traditional” approach

```
●●●  
public class Username  
{  
    private static readonly int USERNAME_MAX_LENGTH = 20;  
    private static readonly int USERNAME_MIN_LENGTH = 5;  
    private static readonly int USERNAME_ALLOWED_CHARS = "[a-zA-Z0-9_-]+";  
    private string Value { get; }  
    public Username(string username)  
    {  
        var trimmedUsername = username.Trim();  
        lengthBetween(trimmedUsername, USERNAME_MAX_LENGTH, USERNAME_MIN_LENGTH)  
        matches(trimmedUsername, USERNAME_ALLOWED_CHARS);  
        Value = trimmedUsername;  
    }  
}
```



“Traditional” approach

```
●●●  
public class User  
{  
    private int Id { get; }  
    private Username Username { get; }  
    public User(int id, Username username)  
    {  
        Id = notNull(id);  
        Username = username;  
    }  
}
```

Domain Primitives/ Value Objects

- Can only exist if the values are valid
- Building blocks modelling reality
- Cannot be changed (immutable)
- Contains rules and operations in addition to validation

Postal Code



CIA + T

Confidentiality – data can only be accessed by authorized users

Availability – data and systems are always available to users

Integrity – data is correct and has not been tampered with

Tracability – who changed or accessed what data



```
User CreatePerson(string name, string address, int postalCode)
{
    var person = new Person(name, address + postalCode);
    db.Save(person);
    return person;
}

CreatePerson("Kirkeveien 26", "Anders Kofoed", 0467);
```

«Postal code is simply an int»

Peano's Axioms

- Zero is a number
- If n is a number, the successor of n is a number
- Zero isn't the successor of a number
- Two numbers of which the successors are equal are themselves equal
- If a set S of numbers contains zero and also the successor of every number in S , then every number is in S

Abelian Group

- Closure: $a + b = \text{integer}$
- Associativity: $a + (b + c) = (a + b) + c$
- Commutativity: $a + b = b + a$
- Identity: $a + 0 = a$
- Inverse: $a + (-a) = 0$



```
User CreatePerson(Name name, Address address, PostalCode postalCode)
{
    return new Person(name, address + postalCode);
}

CreatePerson("Anders Kofoed", "Kirkeveien 26", 0467);
```



Money!

```
●●●  
public class Money  
{  
    private static readonly string[] _allowedCurrencies =  
        new string[] {"NOK", "EUR", "USD", "SEK"};  
  
    private decimal Amount { get; }  
    private string Currency { get; }  
  
    public Money(decimal amount, string currency)  
    {  
        Amount = amount;  
        Currency = isOneOf(currency, _allowedCurrencies);  
    }  
}
```





```
public class Money
{
    //.....
    public static Money operator +(Money a, Money b)
    {
        if(a.Currency != b.Currency)
            throw new ArgumentException("Different currencies cannot be added");

        return new Money(a.Amount + b.Amount, a.Currency);
    }

    public static Money operator -(Money a, Money b)
    {
        if(a.Currency != b.Currency)
            throw new ArgumentException("Different currencies cannot be subed");

        return new Money(a.Amount - b.Amount, a.Currency);
    }
}
```



Secure by Design

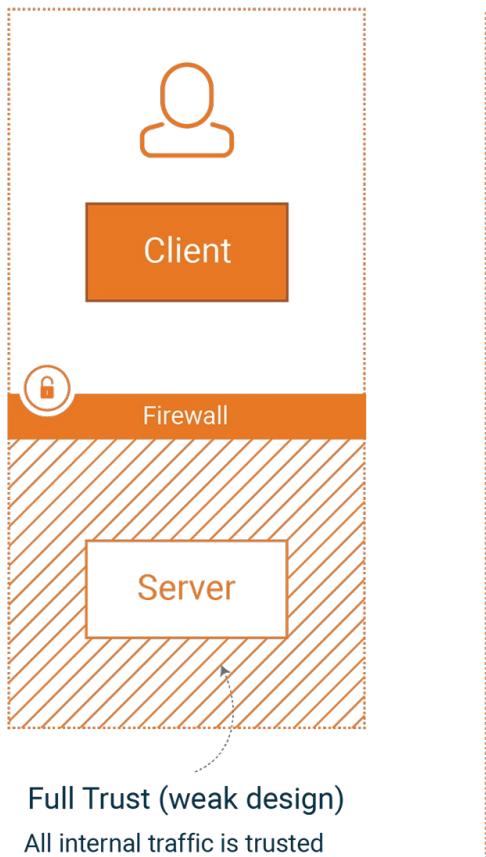
Focus on good design

Less bugs

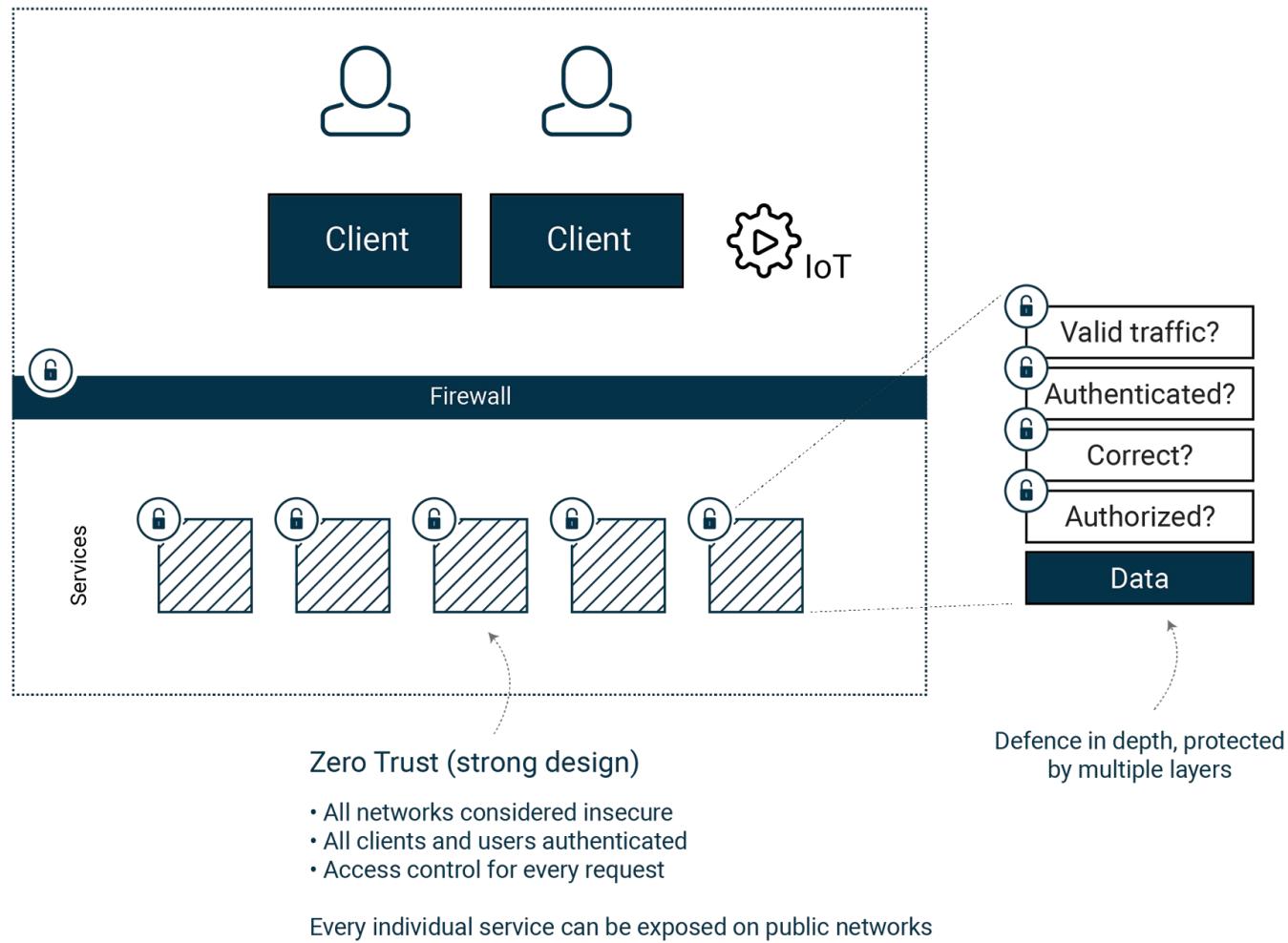
More secure systems

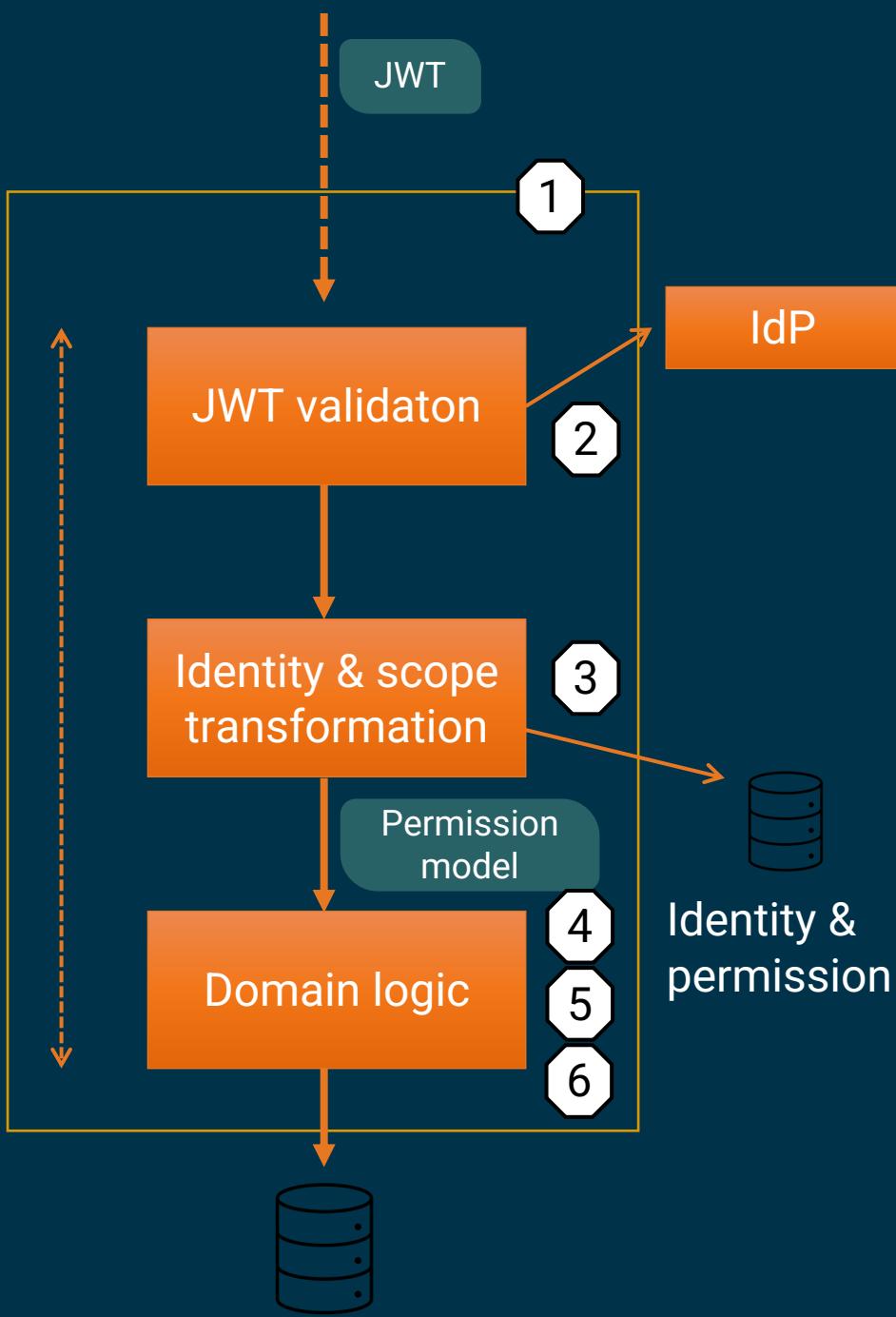
Defence in Depth

Perimeter defence



Defence in depth





1. Validate that the request is correct
2. Validate that the access token is correct
3. Transform the access token into a permissions model
4. Validate that the data in the request is correct
5. Validate the permission to execute the operation
6. Validate the permission to query or change data

1. Validate that the request is correct



```
GET https://localhost:5000/api/products/1 HTTP/1.1
```

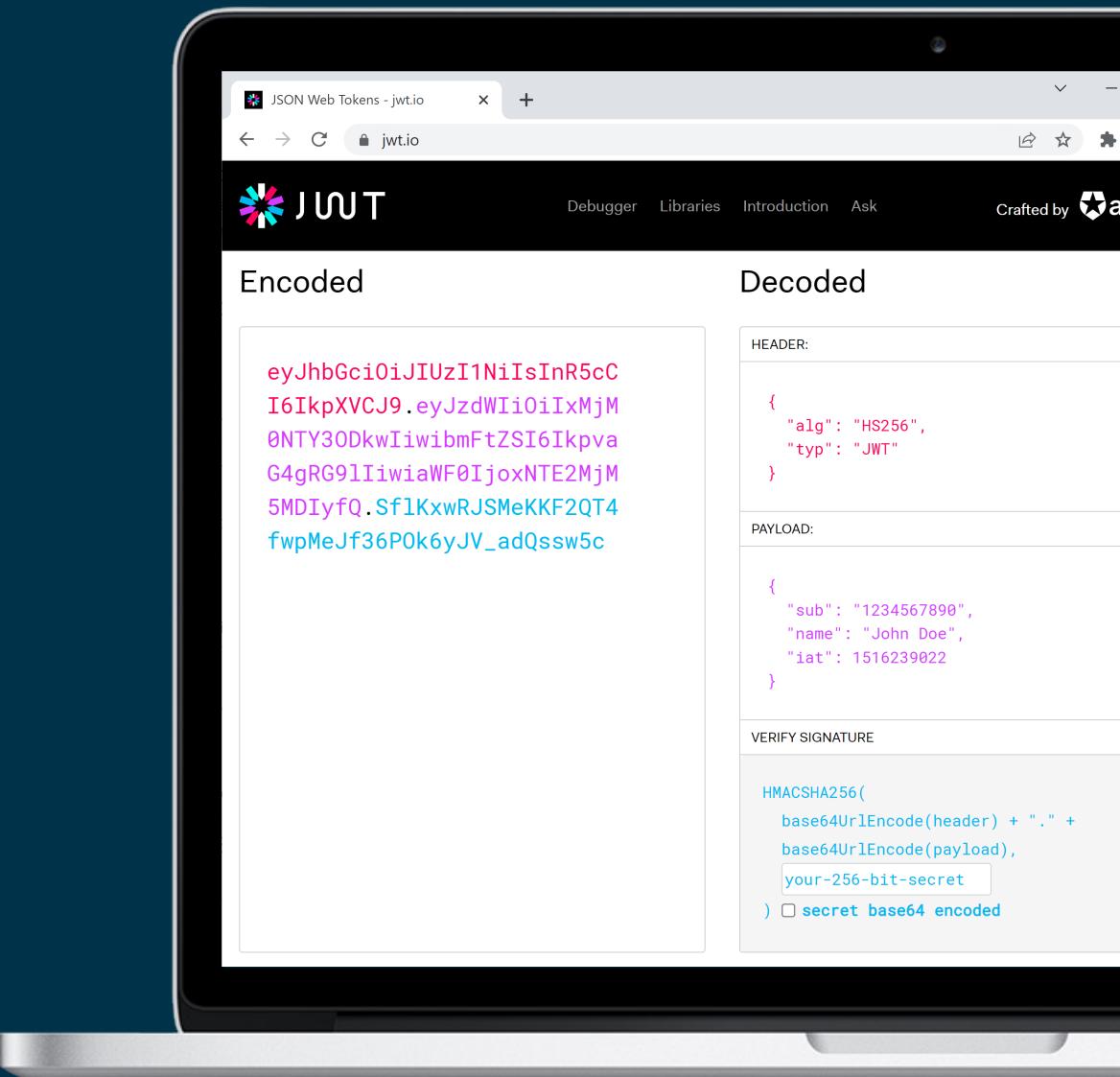


```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Connection: close
Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8
Date: Mon, 25 Dec 2021 06:00:00 GMT
Server: Kestrel
Transfer-Encoding: chunked

{ "id": "1", "name": "My Product", "market": "se" }
```

2. Validate that the access token is correct

- Issuer
- Audience
- Signature
- Lifetime
- Refuse JOSE header {"alg": none; }



3. Transform the access token into a permissions model

- Transform into permission model
- Lookup permissions from database

4. Validate that the data in the request is correct

```
● ● ●  
if (string.IsNullOrEmpty(id) || id.Length > 10 || !id.All(char.IsLetterOrDigit))  
{  
    return BadRequest("Parameter id is not well formed.");  
}
```

5. Validate the permission to execute the operation

```
● ● ●  
if (!User.HasClaim("urn:permissions:products:read", "true"))  
{  
    return Forbid();  
}
```

6. Validate the permission to query or change data

```
● ● ●  
if (!User.HasClaim("urn:permissions:market", product.Market))  
{  
    return NotFound();  
}
```

Test Driven Security



Test Driven Security

Automate the “real security” in pipelines

Functional bugs are found by users, security bugs by hackers

[minimaxir/big-list-of-naughty-strings](#) Public

[Code](#) [Issues 61](#) [Pull requests 34](#) [Actions](#) [Projects](#) [Wiki](#) [Security](#) [Insights](#)

[master](#) [branch](#) [tags](#) [Go to file](#) [Add file](#) [Code](#)

 [minimaxir](#) Merge pull request #226 from caasi/patch-1 ... db33ec7 on Apr 17, 2021 273 commits

 naughtystrings	Merge pull request #191 from dmolesUC/go-module	4 years ago
 scripts	Avoid globbing and word splitting when expanding variables	5 years ago
 .gitattributes	Null character defeated!	8 years ago
 LICENSE	Update LICENSE	4 years ago
 README.md	Merge branch 'master' into master	3 years ago
 blns.base64.json	added jinja2 injections	3 years ago
 blns.base64.txt	added jinja2 injections	3 years ago
 blns.json	Merge pull request #211 from doroshenko/master	3 years ago
 blns.txt	Index XSS strings	2 years ago
 package.json	Simplify repository config	7 years ago

[README.md](#)

Big List of Naughty Strings

The Big List of Naughty Strings is an evolving list of strings which have a high probability of causing issues when used as user-input data. This is intended for use in helping both automated and manual QA testing; useful for whenever your QA engineer walks into a bar.

Why Test Naughty Strings?

Even multi-billion dollar companies with huge amounts of automated testing can't find every bad input. For example, look at what happens when you try to Tweet a zero-width space (U+200B) on Twitter:

[Watch 859](#) [Fork 2.1k](#) [Star 44.6k](#)

About
The Big List of Naughty Strings is a list of strings which have a high probability of causing issues when used as user-input data.

[Readme](#) [MIT license](#) [44.6k stars](#) [859 watching](#) [2.1k forks](#)

Releases
No releases published

Packages
No packages published

Used by 30


Contributors 72

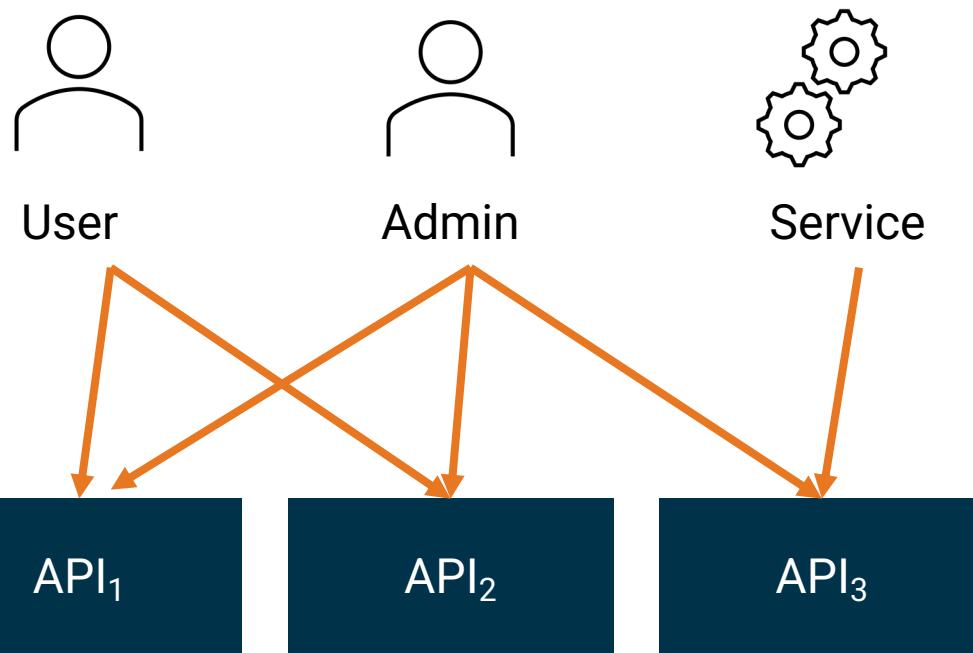
+ 61 contributors



```
● ● ●  
// Each line in the file is a test case, and the test method runs once for each line in the file.  
public static string[] InjectionStrings => File.ReadAllLines("blns-injection.txt");  
  
[TestCaseSource(nameof(InjectionStrings))]  
public void Constructor_Should_Reject_InvalidData(string injectionString)  
{  
    Assert.Throws<DomainPrimitiveArgumentException<string>>(() => new ProductId(injectionString));  
}  
  
[Test]  
public void Constructor_Should_Reject_EmptyData()  
{  
    Assert.Throws<DomainPrimitiveArgumentException<string>>(() => new ProductId(null!));  
    Assert.Throws<DomainPrimitiveArgumentException<string>>(() => new ProductId(string.Empty));  
}
```



Security requirements and test cases



- Users should *only* be able to consume API₁
 - User should not be able to consume API₂ and API₃
- Users should only be able to alter data in their own tenant/organization
 - Users should not be able to consume data outside their organization



```
[Test]
public async Task GetWith_ReturnsNotFound_IfValidClaimButNotExisting()
{
    var productRepository = Mock.Of<IProductRepository>();
    var permissionService = Mock.Of<IPermissionService>();

    Mock.Get(permissionService).SetupGet(service => service.CanReadProducts).Returns(true);

    var productService = new ProductService(productRepository, permissionService);
    var productId = new ProductId("notfound");

    var (result, product) = await productService.GetWith(productId);

    Assert.That(result, Is.EqualTo(ReadDataResult.NotFound));
    Assert.Null(product);
}
```





```
[Test]
public async Task GetById_ShouldReturn401_WhenAnonymous()
{
    var response = await _client.GetAsync("api/product/123GQWE");

    Assert.That(response.StatusCode, Is.EqualTo(HttpStatusCode.Unauthorized));
}

[Test]
public async Task GetProductById_ShouldReturn401_WhenAuthorizedButHasWrongScope()
{
    await AuthorizeHttpClient(ProductScope.Write);
    // Use a token with wrong scope, GetProductById requires products.read
    var response = await _client.GetAsync("/api/product/123GQWE");

    Assert.That(response.StatusCode, Is.EqualTo(HttpStatusCode.Forbidden));
}
```





O.