

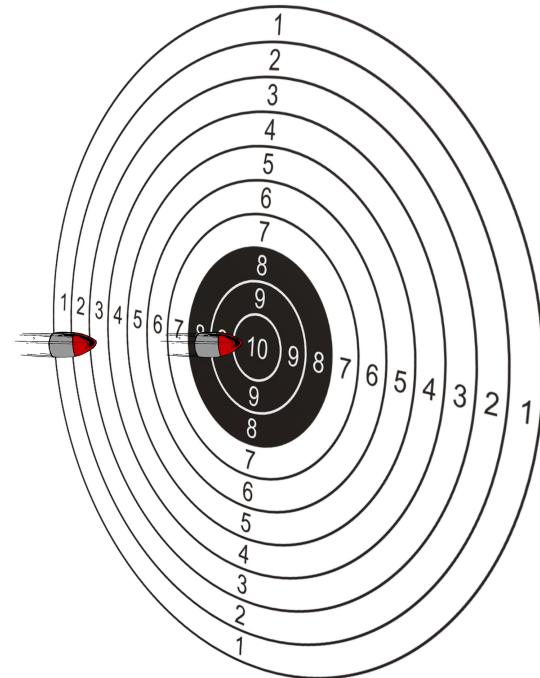


Open-Sec : Security Breakers

Walter Cuestas
OffSec Research Lead
atorres@open-sec.com

Quiénes somos ?

- Open-Sec
 - Más de 16 años
- Open Sec LLC
 - Desde el 2017 con clientes en Argentina, Chile, Bolivia, Ecuador, Colombia/El Salvador, España/Pakistán
 - Enero 2023 inicia operaciones en Panamá



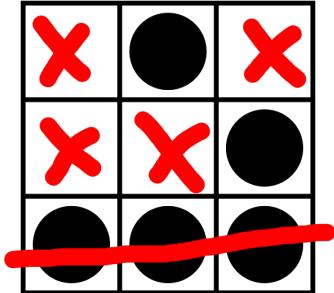
Solamente hacemos Seguridad Ofensiva





Qué hacemos ?

- **PENTESTING :**
 - A nivel de Centro de Datos tradicional (on-premises).
 - A nivel de Infraestructura, Software y Plataforma como Servicio (cloud).
 - A nivel de Aplicaciones (DAST, SAST) [Frontend y Backend].
 - A nivel de servicios de pago (comercio, pasarela, procesador, emisor, adquiriente).
 - A nivel de Sistemas de Control Industrial (ICS).
- **Pruebas de Seguridad para**
 - Cajeros Automáticos (ATMs) y Puntos De Venta Reales/Virtuales (Pos) .
 - Switches y Autorizadores Transaccionales.
- **Pruebas de Ingeniería Social e Intrusión Física.**
- **Revisión de la Seguridad del Código Fuente de Aplicaciones (cliente/servidor, web, móviles, web services, micro servicios).**
- **RED TEAMING.**
- **DEVSECOPS.**



TEAM VII



Ecuador

Red Teaming en Entornos Industriales

26 de junio del 2021



**Cesar
Cuadra
(Perú)**



**William
Marchand
(Perú)**





Security
Breakers

Las noticias del día

Supply chain

- Solarigate
 - Código fuente troyanizado
- Kasaya
 - "Ransomware as a Service"
- PyPi
 - 30 mil descargas de 8 paquetes
- Fortinet
 - CVE-2022-40684 AuthN Bypass

Los atacantes siguen ganando a los defensores

- Gobiernos : inteligencia accionable
- Delincuentes comunes : dinero local



Cadenas de vulnerabilidades

- ProxyLogon
- ProxyShell
- ProxiNotShell

Escalar al máximo, minimizar el costo

- No buscar el 0day, robarlo al investigador

Existen aplicaciones en todos lados

- IoT
- IaC



Security
Breakers

Nu

I FIND YOUR LACK OF
SECURITY

DISTURBING



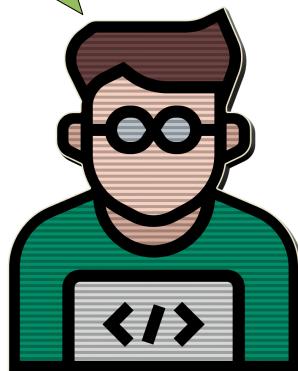
DevSecOps



Security
Breakers

Recuerdan en la intro ?

- Apps libres de “bugs”
- Construir-Desplegar-Iterar
- Mantenerse con los cambios
- No hay tiempo para la seguridad



- Apps libres de vulnerabilidades
- Probar y Asegurar
- Mantenerse con las Amenazas
- No hay tiempo para los desarrolladores





Security
Breakers

Aplicaciones Modernas

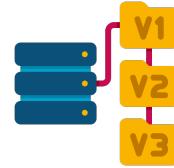




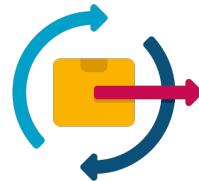
Secuencia DevOps Clásica (“pipeline”)



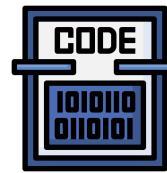
Desarrollo
- Spring
- Laravel
- React
- Express



Repositorio de Código Fuente
- Github
- Gitlab
- Bitbucket
- Atlassian Stash



CI/CD
- Jenkins



Repositorio de Binarios
- Jfrog
- Bintray
- Sonatype Nexus



QA/Staging/UAT
- Docker
- Kubernetes
- Tomcat
- MySQL



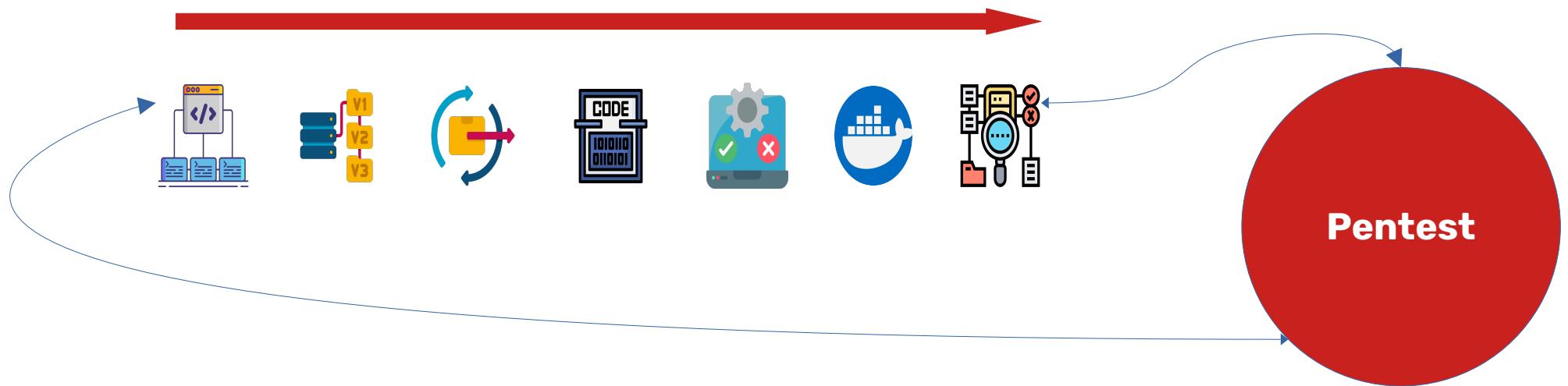
Producción
- Docker
- Kubernetes
- Tomcat
- MySQL



Monitoreo
- Zabbix
- Splunk
- ELK



Secuencia DevOps -> Pentest Clásica

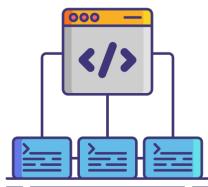


- Fallas en AuthN
- Fallas en AuthZ
- Fallas en reglas de negocio
- Todas las que un WAF no detiene

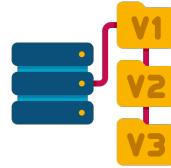


Security
Breakers

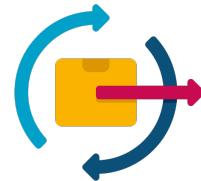
Aterrizando DevSecOps



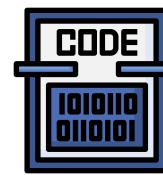
Desarrollo
Validaciones
previas al
commit



Repositorio de
Código Fuente
Manejo de
Secretos



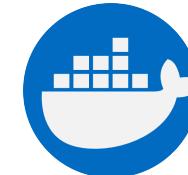
CI/CD
- SAST
- SCA
(Software
Composition
Analysis)



Repositorio
de Binarios



QA/Staging/UAT
- DAST
- Gestión de
Vulnerabilidades



Producción
- CaaS
(Compliance
as a Code)
- Seguridad
en IaaS
- Análisis de
Vulnerabilidades
- Pentesting



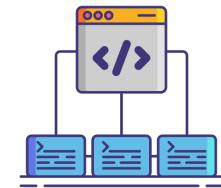
Monitoreo
Enfocar en
OWASP
Top 10



Security
Breakers

Validaciones antes del Commit

- Talisman
 - <https://github.com/thoughtworks/talisman>
- Buscar “secretos” que pueden terminar en leaks
- Otras herramientas :
 - Crass - <https://github.com/floyd-fuh/crass>
 - Git Secret - <https://git-secret.io/>
 - Pre Commit - <https://pre-commit.com/>
 - Detect Secrets - <https://github.com/Yelp/detect-secrets>
 - Truffle Hog - <https://github.com/dxa4481/truffleHog>

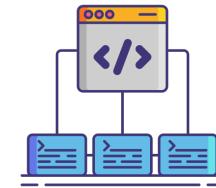




Security
Breakers

Validaciones antes del Commit

- Talisman
 - Instalar :
 - curl https://thoughtworks.github.io/talisman/install.sh > ~/install-talisman.sh
 - chmod +x ~/install-talisman.sh
 - Por ejemplo, para un solo proyecto :
 - cd pentester.one
 - ~/install-talisman.sh pre-commit
 - Validar en :
 - pentester.one/.git/hooks/pre-commit -> /home/user/.talisman/bin/talisman_hook_script
 - Ejecutará antes de cada `git commit`

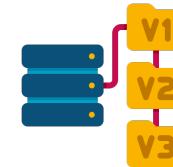




Security
Breakers

Manejo de Secretos

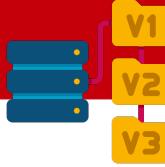
- Usando repositorios de “secretos” para evitar que se “leakeen” en los repositorios de código fuente.
- Son sistemas que permiten manejar los “secretos” mediante servicios de encriptación basados en identidades
 - Secretos = API keys, passwords, certificados, etc.
 - Maneja autenticación y autorización.
- Hashicorp Vault - <https://www.vaultproject.io/>
 - El siguiente Lab muestra el uso básico de este
- Otros
 - Keywhiz - <https://square.github.io/keywhiz/>
 - EnvKey - <https://www.envkey.com/>
 - AWS Secrets Manager - <https://aws.amazon.com/secrets-manager/>





Security
Breakers

Lab : Manejo de secretos



- Extraído de la página web de Vault
 - docker run -p 8200:8200 -e 'VAULT_DEV_ROOT_TOKEN_ID=dev-only-token' vault
 - pip install hvac
 - Usar el programa que esta en <https://github.com/Open-Sec/Open-SecTraining/blob/master/milei.py>
 - Buenas recomendaciones para ambientes productivos y, sobre todo, como manejar bien el asunto del token (no como root como en este Lab), se encuentra en <https://developer.hashicorp.com/vault/tutorials/operations/production-hardening>

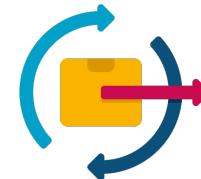


Security
Breakers

SAST

- Lista de OWASP

- https://owasp.org/www-community/Source_Code_Analysis_Tools
- Destaquemos
 - FindBugs
 - FindSecBugs
 - Graudit
 - RIPS
 - SonarQube





SAST : Sonarqube

sonarqube Projects Issues Rules Quality Profiles Quality Gates Administration ? Search for projects... + A

p2 master Overview Issues Security Hotspots Measures Code Activity Project Settings Project Information

Filters Assigned to me All Status To review Overall code Security Hotspots Reviewed 0.0%

7 Security Hotspots to review

Review priority: HIGH

Authentication 7 Review this hardcoded credential.

Review this hardcoded credential.
TO REVIEW

Last analysis had 1 warning September 12, 2020, 7:22 AM Version not provided

Review this hardcoded credential.

Add Comment Get Permalink

Status: To review
This Security Hotspot needs to be reviewed to assess whether the code poses a risk.

/consulta.php

```
11 $datarow = $res->fetch_array();
12 return $datarow[$field];
13 }
14
15 $handler=mysqli_connect('127.0.0.1', 'root' , 'aicila97');
16 //mysqli_select_db('test');
17 mysqli_select_db($handler,'acme');
18
19 session_start();
20 if(!isset($_SESSION['name'])){
21
```

What's the risk? Are you at risk? How can you fix it?



Lab : SAST : RIPS (PHP)

path / file: /var/www/html/acme/ subdirs
verbosity level: 1. user tainted only vuln type: All scan
code style: ayti bottom-up /regex/: search

RIPS 0.55

File: /var/www/html/acme/login.php

SQL Injection

Userinput reaches sensitive sink. For more information, press the help icon on the left side.

```
31: mysqli_query $result = mysqli_query($handler, $qry) or die ('<pre>' . mysqli_error($handler) . '</pre>');
28: $qry = "SELECT * FROM `unica` WHERE usuario='$user' AND password='$pass';";
• 24: $user = $_POST['username'];
• 25: $pass = $_POST['password'];

requires:
18: if(isset($_POST['Login']))
```

hide all

File: /var/www/html/acme/consulta.php

SQL Injection

Userinput reaches sensitive sink. For more information, press the help icon on the left side.

```
42: mysqli_query $result = mysqli_query($handler, $getid) or die ('<pre>' . mysqli_error($handler) . '</pre>');
41: $getid = "SELECT nombre, email FROM unica WHERE id = '$id'";
• 39: $id = $_POST['id'];

requires:
35: if(isset($_POST['Submit']))
```

Cross-Site Scripting

Userinput reaches sensitive sink. For more information, press the help icon on the left side.

```
61: echo echo "div class='body_padded' align='center'>
polo.png" width='256' height='256'> <br /> <br /> <form action="#" method="POST">
</div> </div> ";
55: $html .= '<pre>'; // if(isset($_POST)),
54: $html .= 'ID: ' . $id . '<br>Nombre: ' . $first . '<br>E-mail: ' . $last; // if(isset($_POST)),
53: $html .= '<pre>'; // if(isset($_POST)),
33: $html = null;
33: $html = null;
• 39: $id = $_POST['id']; // if(isset($_POST)),
50: $first = mysqli_result ($result, $i, "nombre"); // if(isset($_POST)),
42: $result = mysqli_query($handler, $getid) or die ('<pre>' . mysqli_error($handler) . '</pre>');
```



Security
Breakers

Software Composition Analysis (SCA)

- Recuerdan la intro y PyPi ?
- Otra forma ->

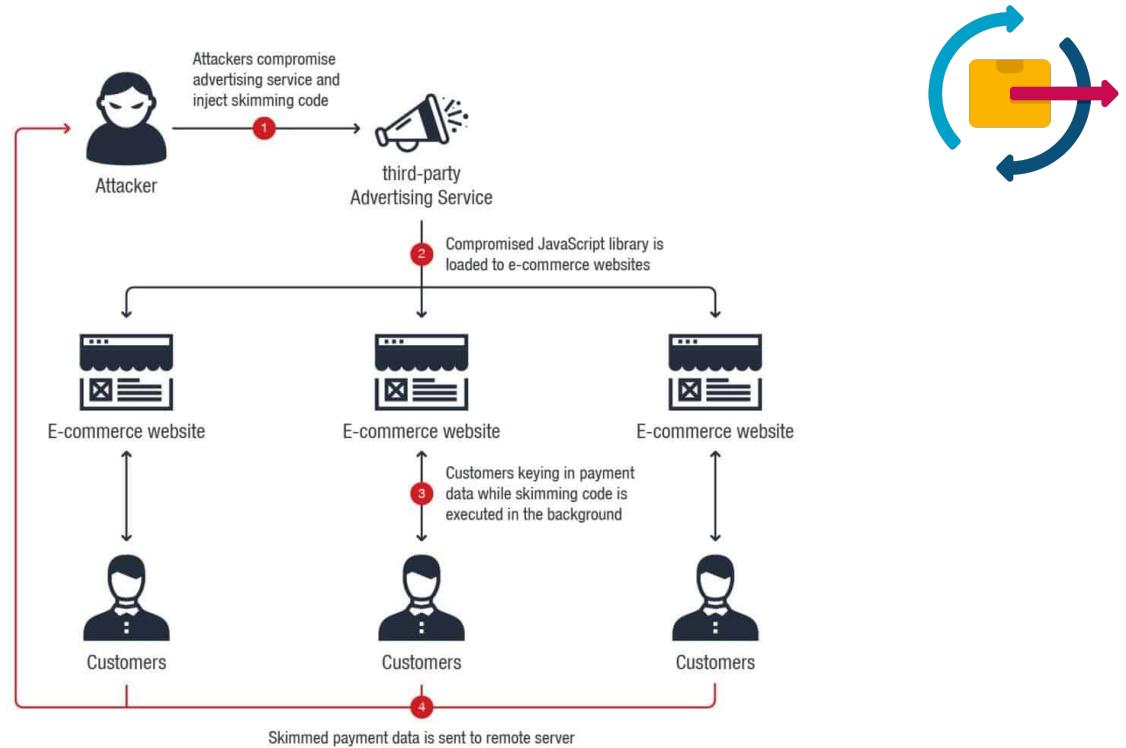
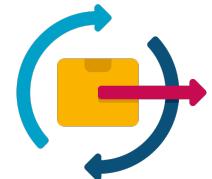


Imagen de TrendMicro



Software Composition Analysis (SCA)

- En simple : Análisis de dependencias y vulnerabilidades en las mismas
- Existen varias tools y algunas solamente trabajan con ciertos lenguajes
 - OWASP Dependency Check -
https://www.owasp.org/index.php/OWASP_Dependency_Check
 - Retire JS - <https://github.com/RetireJS/retire.js>
 - Basadas en APIs y requieren registro
 - Sonatype (Free for Open Source) - <https://ossindex.sonatype.org/>
 - Snyk (Free for Open Source) - <https://snyk.io/>

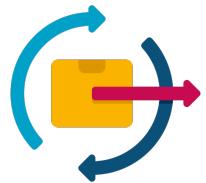




Security
Breakers

Lab SCA : dependency-check

- Crear un directorio donde descargar dependency-check
 - wget
<https://github.com/jeremylong/DependencyCheck/releases/download/v7.2.0/dependency-check-7.2.0-release.zip>
 - El siguiente es un proyecto Java común y corriente
 - git clone <https://github.com/ViniJP/GET-Java>
 - Puede probar (si el tiempo lo permite) con otro en .Net
 - git clone <https://github.com/dotnet-architecture/eShopOnWeb.git>
 - Ejecutar el test
 - `./dependency-check.sh --project "GET" --scan "/home/user/.../GET-Java/"`
 - `./dependency-check.sh --project "GET" --scan "/home/user/.../eShopOnWeb/"`
 - El reporte en HTML (default) se encuentra en el mismo directorio
 - Usar la opción `-o` para indicar una ruta/nombre de reporte diferente





Lab SCA : dependency-check



DEPENDENCY-CHECK

Dependency-Check is an open source tool performing a best effort analysis of 3rd party dependencies; false positives and false negatives may exist in the analysis performed by the tool. Use of the tool and the reporting provided constitutes acceptance for use or OWASP be held liable for any damages whatsoever arising out of or in connection with the use of this tool, the analysis performed, or the resulting report.

[How to read the report](#) | [Suppressing false positives](#) | [Getting Help: github issues](#)

✉ Sponsor

Project: GET

Scan Information ([show all](#)):

- dependency-check version: 7.2.0
- Report Generated On: Wed, 19 Oct 2022 10:01:33 -0500
- Dependencies Scanned: 1 (1 unique)
- Vulnerable Dependencies: 1
- Vulnerabilities Found: 7
- Vulnerabilities Suppressed: 0
- ...

Summary

Display: [Showing Vulnerable Dependencies \(click to show all\)](#)

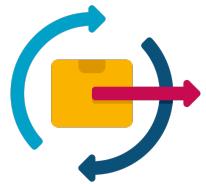
Dependency	Vulnerability IDs	Package	Highest Severity	CVE Count	Confidence	Evidence Count
gradle-wrapper.jar	cpe:2.3:a:gradle:gradle:4.6.*:***:***		CRITICAL	7	High	8

Dependencies

gradle-wrapper.jar

File Path: /home/wcuestas/eko2022/OSAH/devsecops/GET-Java/gradle/wrapper/gradle-wrapper.jar
MD5: 451e0b3037c608b724985f74784e7bb7
SHA1: 636cf935afdf1451657a4112974b3500cce3ab84
SHA256:381dff8aa434499aa93bc25572b049c8c586a67aff2c02f375e4f23e17e49de

Evidence





DAST

- Es lo que hemos venido haciendo estos días
 - Burp is the king in town
 - La parte de escaneo es bien útil para ciertas cosas, pero, manejado por endpoints específicos
 - La mejor forma de integrarlo en el pipeline es a través de su API Restful
 - ZAP sigue siendo bueno
- Es fácil confundir DAST con “escaneo automatizado”
 - Podríamos decir que lo que se ha venido haciendo en el curso es un “DAST manual” con un “DAST automatizado” en algunos puntos
 - El “DAST manual” es más para un pentest y el “DAST automatizado” sirve para el DevSecOps pipeline y el pentest





Security
Breakers

DAST

- Un DAST que se pueda incrustar en el pipeline de forma automatizada, también, es Nuclei
- Un caso de uso es mediante GitHub Actions
 - <https://github.com/projectdiscovery/nuclei-action>
- Como un plugin de Jenkins
 - <https://plugins.jenkins.io/nuclei/>





Gestión de Vulnerabilidades

- Herramientas que permitan Gestionar la Superficie de Ataque (ASM)
- Existen muchas tools hoy en día, pero, en DevSecOps consideraremos aquellas que permiten ejecutar y/o integrar los resultados de tools especializadas
- Algunos ejemplos
 - Faraday -
<https://github.com/infobyte/faraday/>
 - ArcherySec -
<https://github.com/archerysec/archerysec>
 - DefectDojo - <https://www.defectdojo.org/>



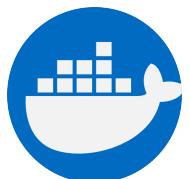
Select	Severity	Name	Service	Target	Description	Date	Status
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CRITICAL	SSL Certificate Signed Using Weak Hashing Algorithm	0900tcp ndp	192.168.1.37	The remote service uses an SSL certificate chain that has been signed using a cryptographically weak...	1 day ago	Opened
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CRITICAL	SSL Self-Signed Certificate	445tcp cifs	192.168.1.37	The X.509 certificate chain for this service is not signed by a recognized certificate authority. If the remote...	1 day ago	Opened
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HIGH	SSL Certificate Cannot Be Trusted	645tcp cifs	192.168.1.37	The server's X.509 certificate cannot be trusted. This situation can occur in three different ways, in which...	1 day ago	Opened
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM	SSL Certificate Information		192.168.1.37	This plugin connects to every SSL-related port and attempts to extract and dump the X.509 certificates...	2 days ago	Opened
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW	SSL Medium Strength Cipher Suites Supported (SWEET32)		192.168.1.37	The remote host supports the use of SSL ciphers that offer medium strength encryption. However, regards...	2 days ago	Closed
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH	SSL Cipher Block Chaining Cipher Suites Supported		192.168.1.37	The remote host supports the use of SSL ciphers that operate in Cipher Block Chaining (CBC) mode...	2 days ago	Closed
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CRITICAL	TLS Version 1.0 Protocol Detection	192.168.1.37		The remote service accepts connections encrypted using TLS 1.0. TLS 1.0 has a number of cryptographic...	2 days ago	Closed
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM	SSL Perfect Forward Security Cipher Suites Supported	445tcp cifs	192.168.1.37	The remote host supports the use of SSL ciphers that offer Perfect Forward Security (PFS) encryption...	2 days ago	Opened
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM	SSL Session Reuse Detection	80tcp www	192.168.1.37	This plugin detects whether a host allows reusing SSL sessions by performing a SSL handshake to...	2 days ago	Closed



Security
Breakers

Compliance as a Code (CaaC)

- Dado que los ambientes en DevOps no se mantienen si no que se reconstruyen, el poder realizar test de cumplimiento con estándares que especifican requisitos técnicos resulta importante
- Estándares como PCI DSS, HIPAA, HITRUST, SOX, SWIFT son ejemplo de normativas que requieren ser contempladas dependiendo del tipo de organización





Compliance as a Code (CaaC)

- Casi cualquier escaneador de vulnerabilidades tiene opciones para validar el cumplimiento de normativas.
 - El reto es que se puedan personalizar e integrar en el pipeline
- Una buena tool es Inspec
 - <https://www.inspec.io/>





Security
Breakers

Lab CaaC : Validando cumplimiento

- Descargar Inspec desde
<https://www.chef.io/downloads/tools/inspec?os=debian>
- Instalar
 - sudo dpkg -install inspec_5.18.14-1_amd64.deb
- Crear un directorio de trabajo como
 - inspec/controls
 - Dentro de controls se crearán las reglas de validación





Lab CaaC : Validando cumplimiento

File: iptables.rb

```
1 control "xccdf_org.cisecurity.benchmarks_rule_3.6.1_Ensure_iptables_is_ Installed" do
2   title "Ensure iptables is installed"
3   desc "iptables allows configuration of the IPv4 tables in the linux kernel and the rules stored within them. Rationale: iptables is required for fire
4   wall management and configuration."
5   impact 1.0
6   tag "cis-rhel7-2.1.1": "3.6.1"
7   tag "level": "1"
8   tag "type": [ "Server", "Workstation"]
9   describe package('iptables') do
10    it { should be_installed }
11  end
end
```

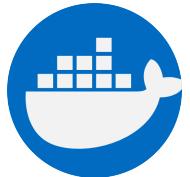
File: nginx.rb

```
1 describe package('nginx') do
2   it { should be_installed }
3 end
```

File: tmp.rb

```
1 describe file('/tmp') do
2   it { should be_directory }
3 end
```

El instructor proveerá los archivos fuente





Lab CaaC : Validando cumplimiento

```
:/inspec/controls$ inspec exec .

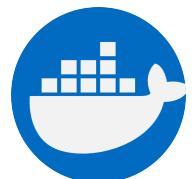
Profile: tests from . (tests from .)
Version: (not specified)
Target: local://
Target ID: 77bd5bd0-cfd7-54ca-a102-0376b31abce5

✓xccdf_org.cisecurity.benchmarks_rule_3.6.1_Ensure_iptables_is_ Installed: Ensure iptables is installed
  ✓ System Package iptables is expected to be installed

System Package nginx
  ✓ is expected to be installed
File /tmp
  ✓ is expected to be directory

Profile Summary: 1 successful control, 0 control failures, 0 controls skipped
Test Summary: 3 successful, 0 failures, 0 skipped
```

Ejecución





Security
Breakers

Lab CaaC : Validando cumplimiento

- Por ejemplo, el Requerimiento 6 de PCI DSS indica que se deben mantener seguros los sistemas y aplicaciones.
 - Una forma es reduciendo la superficie de ataque y establecer controles a nivel de red en los sistemas operativos como, por ejemplo, tener instalado y operativo un firewall
 - En la siguiente imagen se puede apreciar uno de los controles que valida que iptables tenga una regla DENY como default

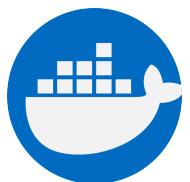




Lab CaaC : Validando cumplimiento

File: iptables-deny.rb

```
1   control "cisecurity.benchmarks_rule_3.6.2_Ensure_default_deny_firewall_policy" do
2     title "Ensure default deny firewall policy"
3     desc "A default deny all policy on connections ensures that anyunconfigured network usage will be rejected. Rationale: With a default accept
policy the firewall will accept any packet that is not configured to be denied. It is easier to whitelist acceptable usage than to blacklist unacceptable usage."
4     impact 1.0
5     tag "cis-rhel7-2.1.1": "3.6.2"
6     tag "level": "1"
7     tag "type": [ "Server", "Workstation"]
8     %w[INPUT OUTPUT FORWARD].each do |chain|
9       describe.one do
10         describe iptables do
11           it { should have_rule("-P #{chain} DROP") }
12         end
13         describe iptables do
14           it { should have_rule("-P #{chain} REJECT") }
15         end
16       end
17     end
18   end
```





Lab CaaC : Validando cumplimiento

```
/inspec/controls$ inspec exec iptables-deny.rb
```

Profile: tests from iptables-deny.rb (tests from iptables-deny.rb)

Version: (not specified)

Target: local://

Target ID: 77bd5bd0-cfd7-54ca-a102-0376b31abce5

- ✗ cisecurity.benchmarks_rule_3.6.2_Ensure_default_deny_firewall_policy: Ensure default deny firewall policy (6 failed)
 - ✗ Iptables is expected to have rule "-P INPUT DROP"
expected Iptables to have rule "-P INPUT DROP"
 - ✗ Iptables is expected to have rule "-P INPUT REJECT"
expected Iptables to have rule "-P INPUT REJECT"
 - ✗ Iptables is expected to have rule "-P OUTPUT DROP"
expected Iptables to have rule "-P OUTPUT DROP"
 - ✗ Iptables is expected to have rule "-P OUTPUT REJECT"
expected Iptables to have rule "-P OUTPUT REJECT"
 - ✗ Iptables is expected to have rule "-P FORWARD DROP"
expected Iptables to have rule "-P FORWARD DROP"
 - ✗ Iptables is expected to have rule "-P FORWARD REJECT"
expected Iptables to have rule "-P FORWARD REJECT"

Profile Summary: 0 successful controls, 1 control failure, 0 controls skipped

Test Summary: 0 successful, 6 failures, 0 skipped





Security
Breakers

Lab CaaC : Validando cumplimiento

```
/inspec/controls$ inspec exec . -t ssh://hera@[REDACTED] --password=[REDACTED]
```

```
Profile: tests from . (tests from .)
Version: (not specified)
Target: ssh://hera@[REDACTED]
Target ID: e40b40e4-3047-5d09-ac1f-67283134aea9
```

MEJOR USAR SSH KEYS

```
x cisecurity.benchmarks_rule_3.6.2_Ensure_default_deny_firewall_policy: Ensure default deny firewall policy (6 failed)
  x Iptables is expected to have rule "-P INPUT DROP"
  expected Iptables to have rule "-P INPUT DROP"
  x Iptables is expected to have rule "-P INPUT REJECT"
  expected Iptables to have rule "-P INPUT REJECT"
  x Iptables is expected to have rule "-P OUTPUT DROP"
  expected Iptables to have rule "-P OUTPUT DROP"
  x Iptables is expected to have rule "-P OUTPUT REJECT"
  expected Iptables to have rule "-P OUTPUT REJECT"
  x Iptables is expected to have rule "-P FORWARD DROP"
  expected Iptables to have rule "-P FORWARD DROP"
  x Iptables is expected to have rule "-P FORWARD REJECT"
  expected Iptables to have rule "-P FORWARD REJECT"
✓ xccdf_org.cisecurity.benchmarks_rule_3.6.1_Ensure_iptables_is_ Installed: Ensure iptables is installed
  ✓ System Package iptables is expected to be installed
```

```
System Package nginx
  x is expected to be installed
  expected that `System Package nginx` is installed
File /tmp
  ✓ is expected to be directory
```

```
Profile Summary: 1 successful control, 1 control failure, 0 controls skipped
```

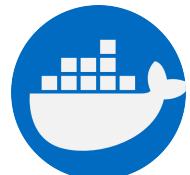
Ejecución remota



Security
Breakers

Infrastructure as a Code (IaaS)

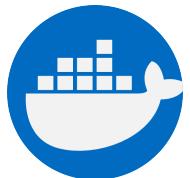
- Aún confían en el Docker Hub ?
 - No hay un compromiso de validación que no haya malware en esas imágenes
 - Lo mejor es escanear las imágenes antes de correrlas
- Anchore Engine
 - <https://github.com/anchore/anchore-engine>
- Otras tools
 - Clair - <https://github.com/coreosclair>
 - Dagda - <https://github.com/eliasgranderubio/dagda>





Lab IaaC : Anchore-Engine

- Todo esta basado en contenedores
- Instalación
 - curl -O
<https://engine.anchore.io/docs/quickstart/docker-compose.yaml>
 - docker-compose up -d
- Confirmar que los servicios de Anchore estan ejecutando (API y tools)
 - docker-compose ps

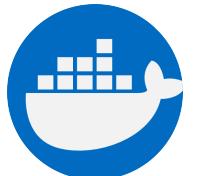


```
$ docker-compose ps
/usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/paramiko/transport.py:219: cryptographyDeprecationWarning: Blowfish has been deprecated
  "class": algorithms.Blowfish,
Name                  Command             State            Ports
-----                 -----             -----           -----
devsecops_analyzer_1 /docker-entrypoint.sh anch ...   Up (health: starting)    8228/tcp
devsecops_api_1      /docker-entrypoint.sh anch ...   Up (health: starting)    0.0.0.0:8228->8228/tcp, :::8228->8228/tcp
devsecops_catalog_1  /docker-entrypoint.sh anch ...   Up (health: starting)    8228/tcp
devsecops_db_1        docker-entrypoint.sh postgres   Up (health: starting)    5432/tcp
devsecops_policy-engine_1 /docker-entrypoint.sh anch ...   Up (health: starting)    8228/tcp
devsecops_queue_1     /docker-entrypoint.sh anch ...   Up (health: starting)    8228/tcp
```



Lab IaaC : Anchore-Engine

- Escanear imágenes
 - Validar que los “feeds” estén actualizados
 - docker-compose exec api anchore-cli system feeds list
 - Pedir a Anchore que descargue una imagen y la escaneé
 - docker-compose exec api anchore-cli image add docker.io/library/debian:7
 - Revisar el estado del escaneo
 - docker-compose exec api anchore-cli image wait docker.io/library/debian:7



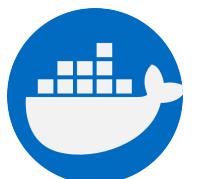


Lab IaaC : Anchore-Engine

```
$ docker-compose exec api anchore-cli image wait docker.io/library/debian:7
/usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/paramiko/transport.py:219: CryptographyDeprecationWarning: Blowfish has been deprecated
  "class": algorithms.Blowfish,
Image Digest: sha256:81e88820a7759038ffa61cff59dfcc12d3772c3a2e75b7cf963c952da2ad264
Parent Digest: sha256:2259b099d947443e44bbd1c94967c785361af8fd22df48a08a3942e2d5630849
Analysis Status: analyzed
Image Type: docker
Analyzed At: 2022-10-19T20:01:42Z
Image ID: 10fce6d95c4a29f49fa388ed39cded37e63a1532a081ae2386193942fc12e21
Dockerfile Mode: Guessed
Distro: debian
Distro Version: 7
Size: 100884480
Architecture: amd64
Layer Count: 1

Full Tag: docker.io/library/debian:7
Tag Detected At: 2022-10-19T20:01:13Z
```

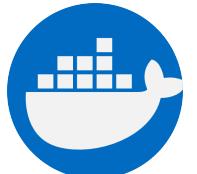
Status del escaneo (finalizado)





Lab IaaC : Anchore-Engine

- Listar contenidos de la imagen (os = operating system)
 - docker-compose exec api anchore-cli image content docker.io/library/debian:7 os
- Listar vulnerabilidades encontradas
 - docker-compose exec api anchore-cli image vuln docker.io/library/debian:7 all





Security
Breakers

No menos importante : cómo hacer pentesting basado en SCRUM ?

Acciones Scrum

Planificación de Lanzamiento

Planificación del Sprint

Programación (Ejecución)

“Congelamiento” del Código

Pruebas de Regresión

Lanzamiento

Controles de Seguridad

Diseño de Seguridad de Alto Nivel

Asesoría Por Demanda

Verificación de Controles

Pruebas Automatizadas

Pruebas Automatizadas

Pruebas de Penetración Externas