



Modeling Application Risk At Scale @ Netflix

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5,500+
Applications

Problems

Broad risk categorization
influenced by coffee and sleep

Inconsistencies in risk
language with how we talk
about risks

Uncertainty if we're
recommending the most
important security things



Our Goals

Better decision making

Improved security self-service

Improved strategic decision making

More confident incident response

Risk Assessment

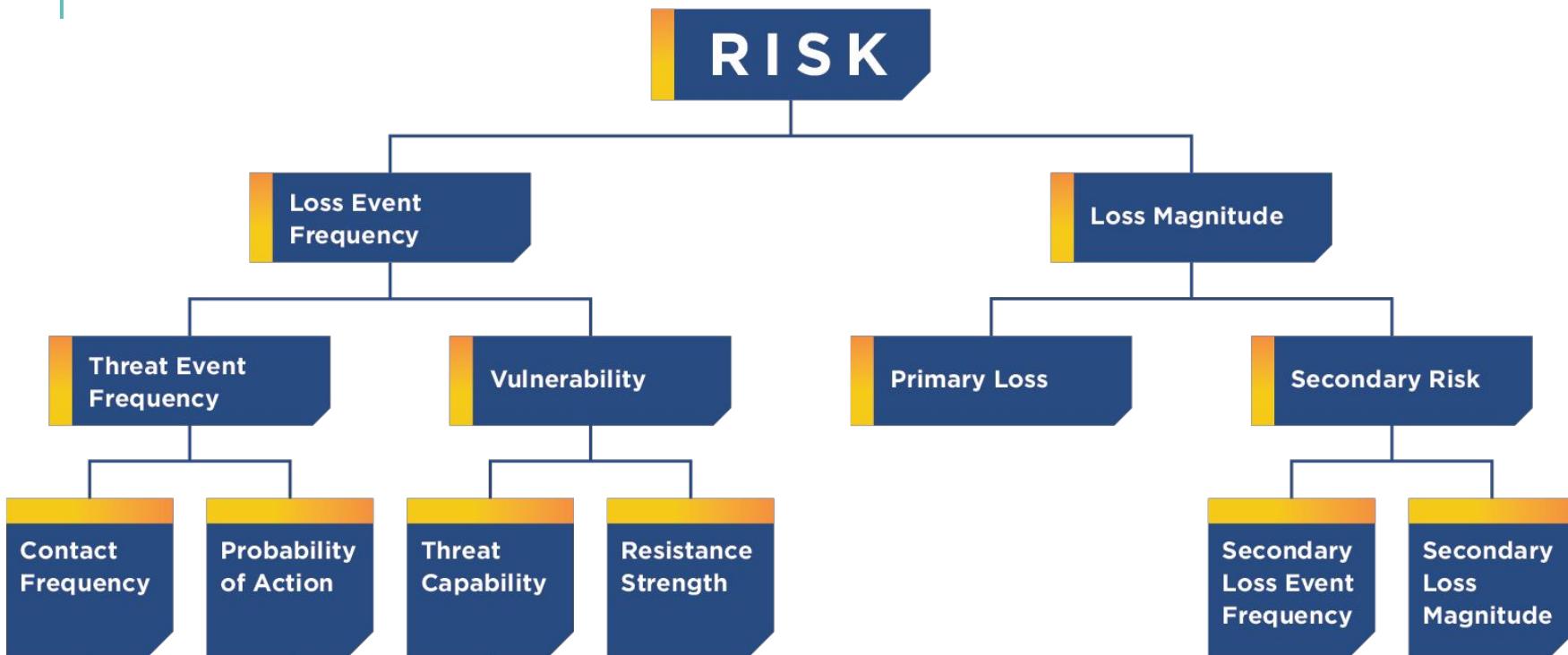
At Netflix we partner with risk practitioners who perform risk assessments

Risk assessment mitigate many of these concerns

Risk assessments are manual efforts that require time and people to conduct



FAIR Primer



Introducing Sage: An Asset Risk Modeling Framework For Netflix

Enable at scale risk measurement across a broad range of risk scenarios,
so Netflix can achieve more efficient prioritization of security work

Example Risk Scenario

Analyze the risk of an **external actor(s)** impact the **confidentiality** of **sensitive data** via **[application]** attack?

What Features Do We Use for Modeling?

Risk Factors Observations Incidents/Vulnerabilities

factors we consider for a specific type of risk to like likelihood and magnitude of risk provide the expert with additional information to improve provide prior or evidence of data event frequency



Asset Inventory

Where do we
~~pour~~ store these
features?

Asset Inventory

Asset Inventory provides a way to navigate and query relationships between disparate infrastructure data sources such as application metadata, laptops, databases, etc. to enable us to operate confidently on challenges that span our complex environment.

Asset Inventory Application

Feature Examples

Example Related Controls:

Cloud facing

Moving authentication

Central database proxy

Application Firewall

Central application proxy

Non Employee access



Asset Inventory Demo

Data Model

How Do We Survey?



In Person Meeting

We introduce forecasters to the process



Calibration

Risk team offers optional calibration training to improve accuracy



Survey

On their own time, they fill out a 50 question survey



Refine

We revisit results, work through outliers, and collect feedback on the process

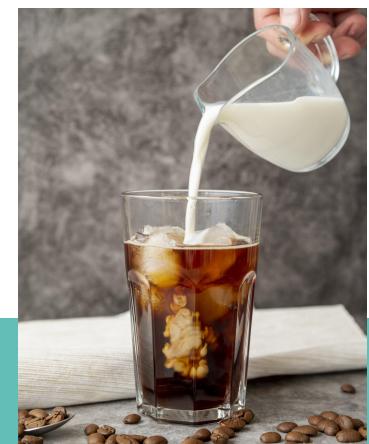
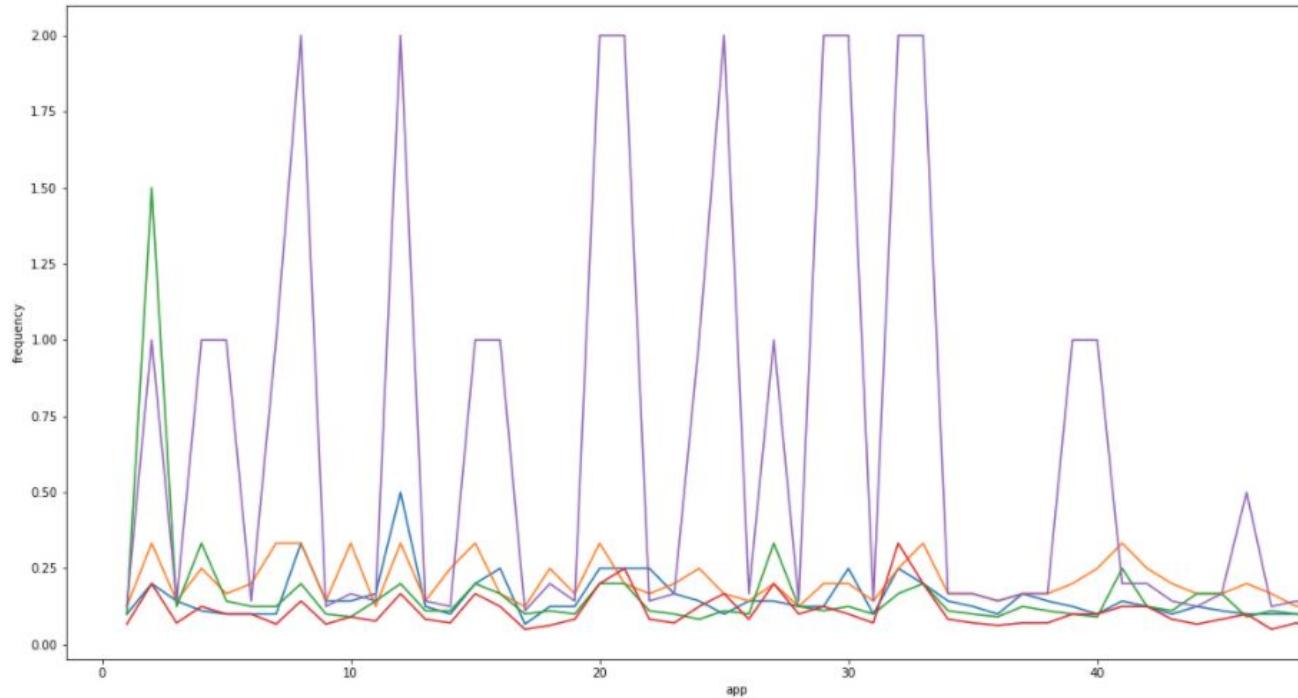
App 0

Feature	Score
Internet Facing	TRUE
Uses Secure Application Gateway	FALSE
Missing SSO	FALSE
Missing Authorization Evidence	TRUE
Uses Secure Database Gateway	TRUE
Missing Application Firewall	FALSE
Missing mTLS API Protection	FALSE
Critical Vulnerabilities	0
Non-Employee Access	0
Employee Accss	32
Oldest Instance Age in Days	35
Frequency	

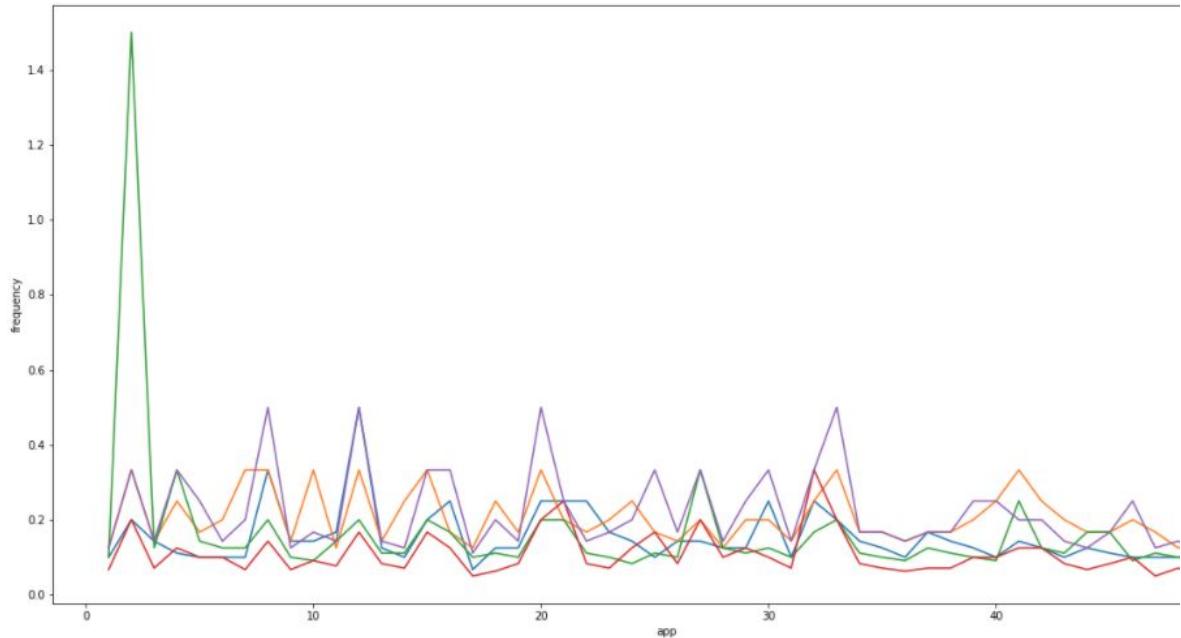
Loss Event Frequency

One time in the next 5 years: 0.2

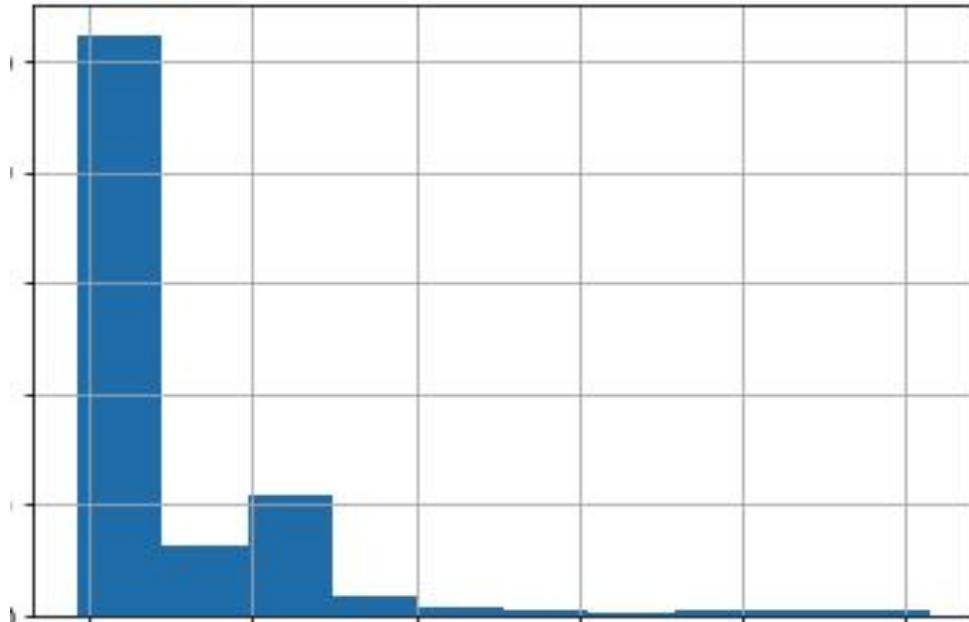
Review Loss Event Frequency by Application and Forecaster



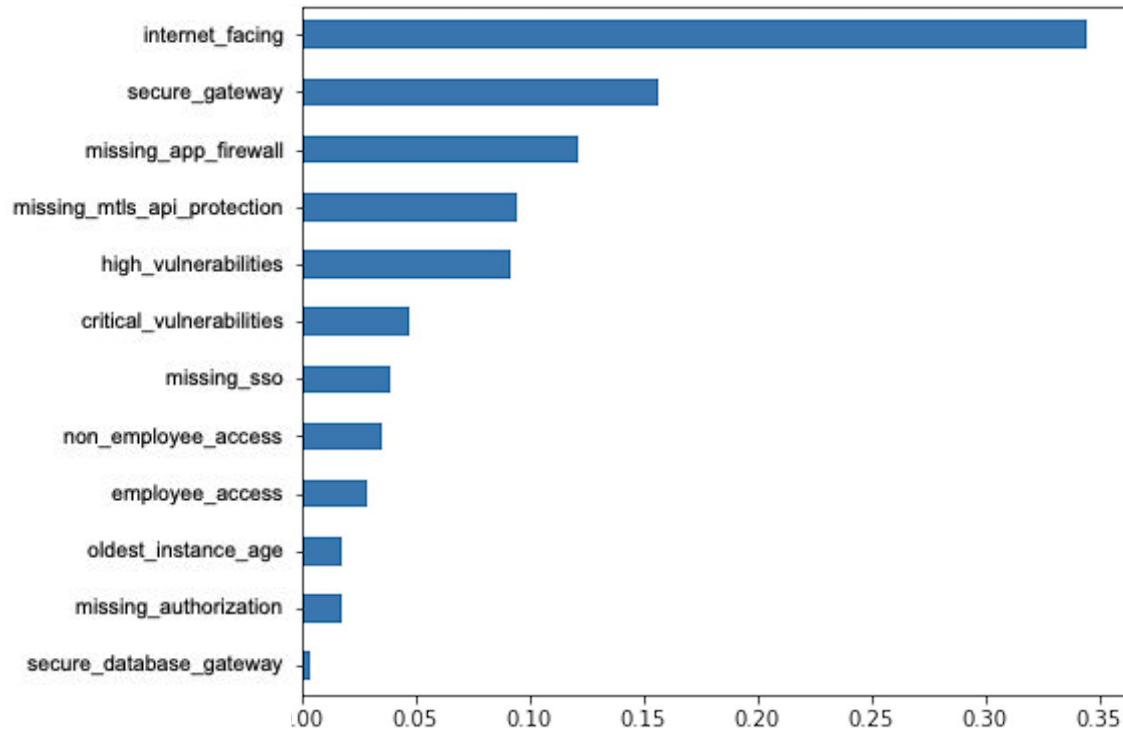
Outliers



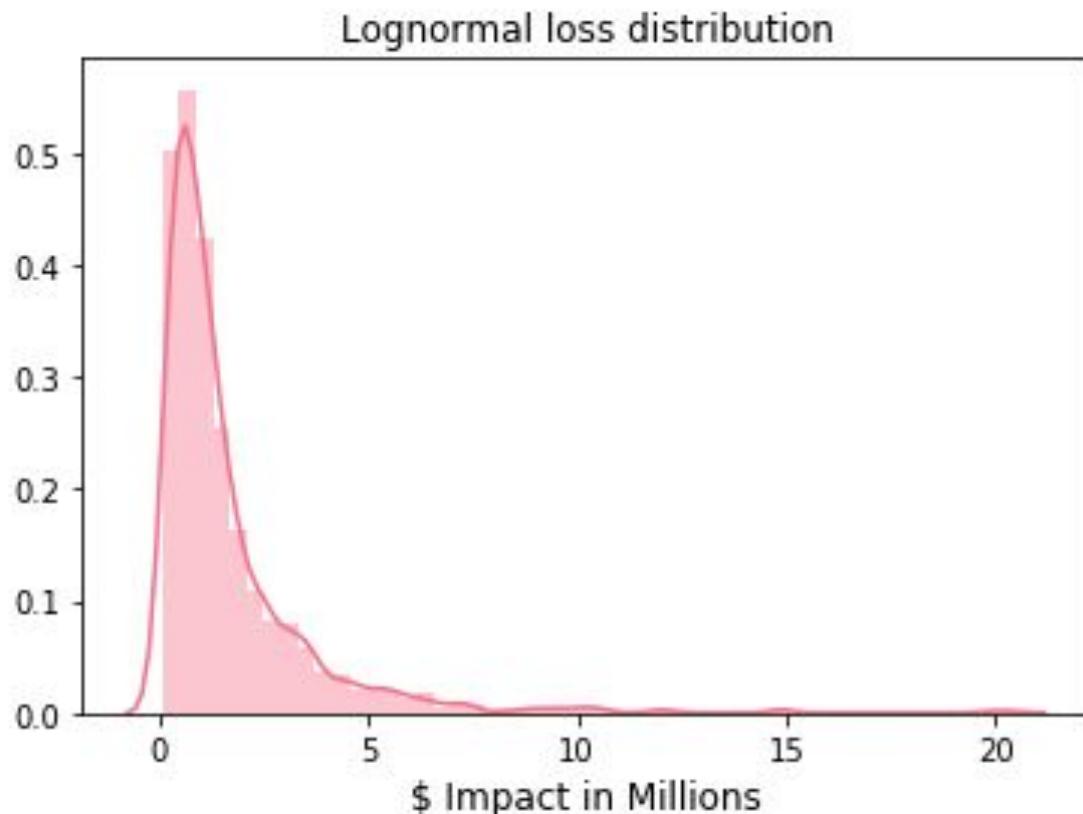
Build Model of Loss Event Frequency



Feature Importance



Magnitude



Magnitude Distribution Mean x Frequency = \$Annualized Loss

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Impact: [\$100,000, \$1,000,000]

Lognormal distribution mean: \$400,400

Magnitude Distribution Mean x Frequency = \$Annualized Loss

One time in the next 5 years: 0.2

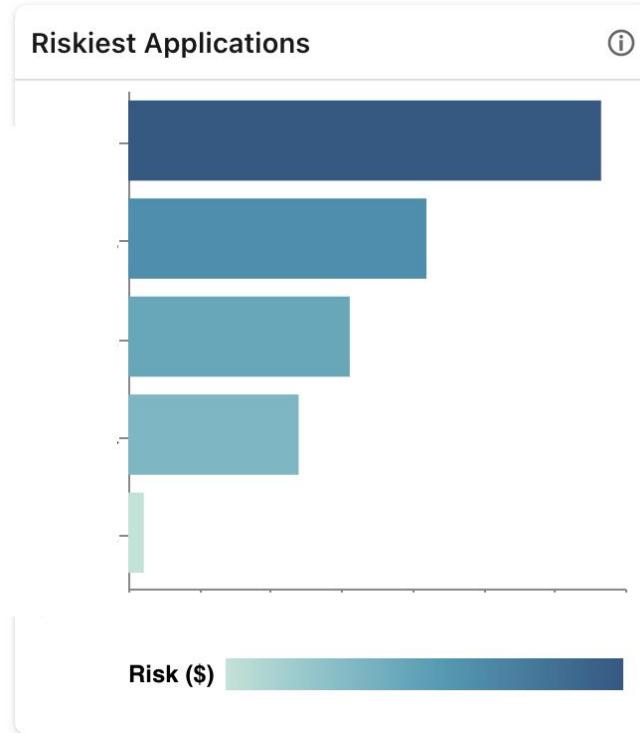
Magnitude Distribution Mean x Frequency = \$Annualized Loss

$$\$400,400 \times 0.2 = \$80,800$$

Write to Asset Inventory

```
  {
    "data": {
      "applications": [
        {
          "isActiveGuess": true,
          "languageList": [
            "java"
          ],
          "applicationCommunicatesWithDatabasesBySubject": [],
          "fw_has_risk_factor": [ ],
          "fw_has_paved_road_practice": [ ],
          "applicationHasRiskScoresBySubject": [
            {
              "riskScoreByObject": {
                "riskInDollars": "7200",
                "riskMagnitudeDistribution": {
                  "mode": 0,
                  "median": 0,
                  "minimum": 0,
                  "tenth_percentile": 0,
                  "ninetieth_percentile": 40000
                },
                "frequency": "0.18"
              }
            }
          ]
        },
        {
          "isActiveGuess": true,
          "languageList": [
            "java"
          ],
        }
      ]
    }
  }
```

Security Guide and Dashboard Demo



94%

App risk model accuracy from 2020 to 2021

10%

Every application with an incident or bug bounty payout was in the top 10% by frequency from 2020 to 2021



What Did We Get Wrong?

Too precise

Unclear scenario

Too many features

Data reliability

Feature confusion

Not enough coffee



Sage Limitations

Emphasis on Paved Road

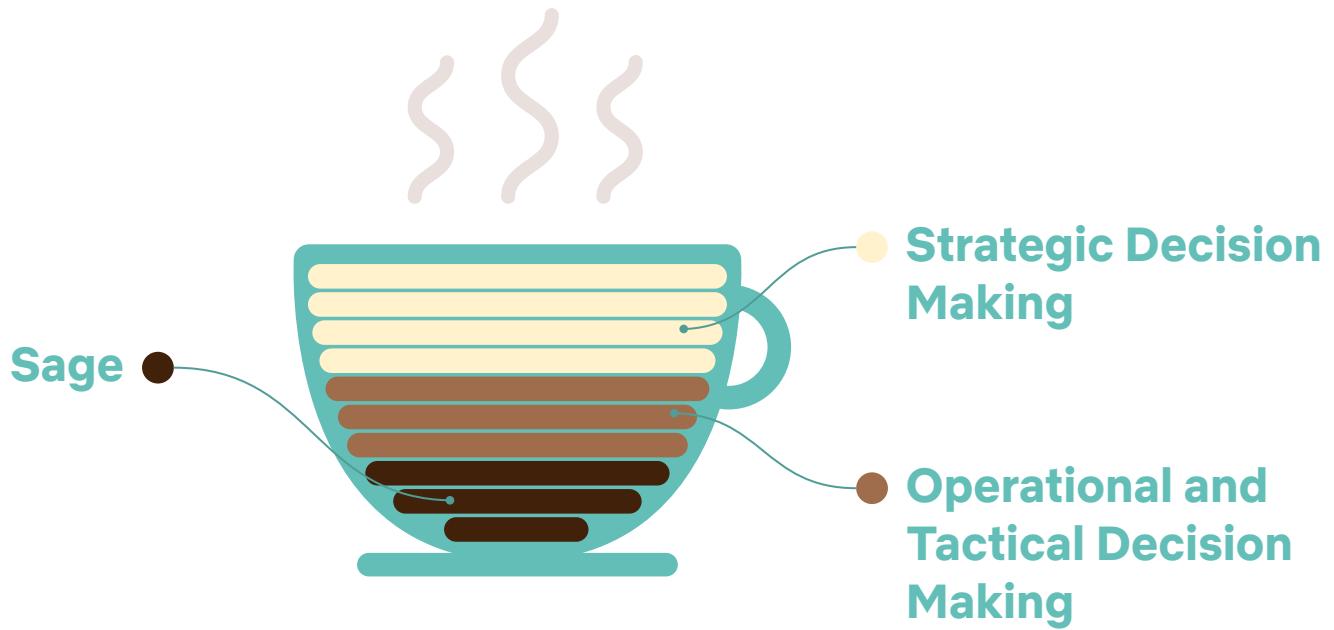
Magnitude uncertainty

Data incongruities

Experts can be wrong

Many risk scenarios happen infrequently

Conclusion



Thanks

Dave King

Paul McMillan

Tony Martin-Vegue

Aubrey Sharwarko

Jai Balani

Felipe Munera Savino

Amit Patil

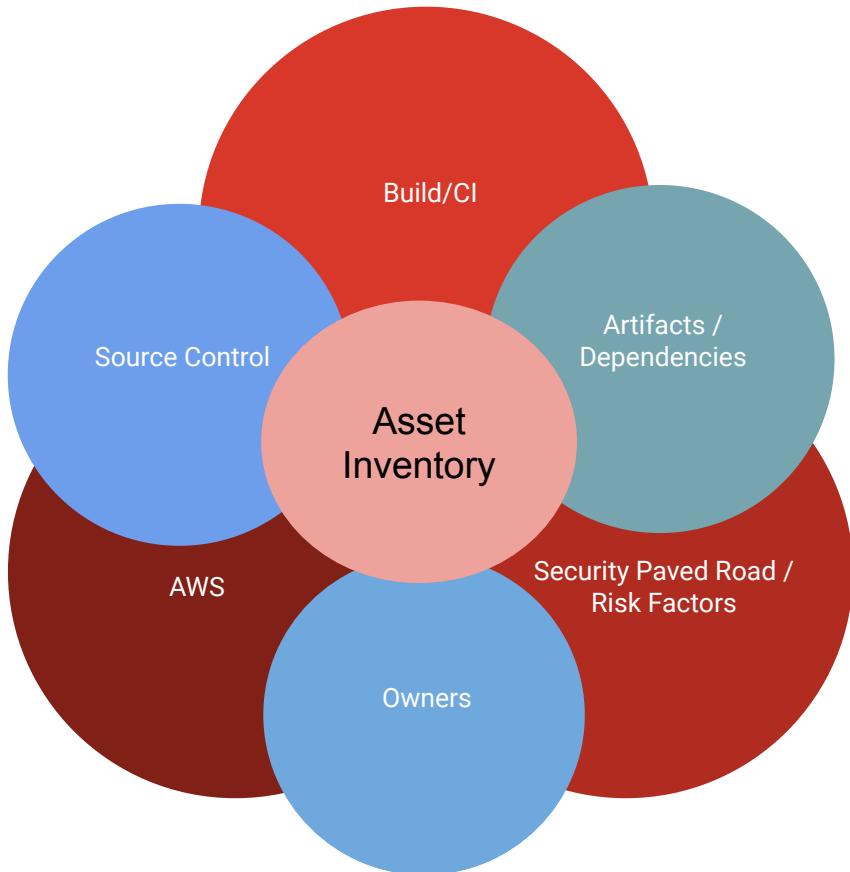
Markus De Shon

Questions?

Riskquant library

Quantifying Risk QCon Presentation

Asset Inventory



Which applications are Internet Facing and have employee access events?

What is the risk score for the appfoo application?

What applications are owned by Bryan Payne's org which are written in Java?

Which applications talk to RDS?