As a freshly appointed head of security...



What would you do?



Scaling threat models... by playing cards!?

A case study

\$ whoami

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- 11 years as Software Developer (mostly Java & Web)
- Started moving towards Application Security 5 years ago
- Application Security Engineer @ Ocado Technology
- Mostly web technologies

In theory, there is no difference between theory and practice.

In practice, there is...

Agenda

- 1. Why doing Threat Models is a good idea?
- 2. How did we approached Threat Modeling?
- 3. What lessons were learnt during the process?

So, what would you do?

So, what would you do?



Source: https://i.giphy.com/media/d2ZjBIsQa5dWO45a/giphy.gif

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Why doing Threat Models is a good idea?

Don't be a headless chicken!

Learn the answer to these 3 questions:

1. Why do you want to be "Secure"?

Beware of zealots



2. What does "Secure" mean in your

context?

"Secure" System



Source: https://i.gifer.com/Bl4q.gif

"Secure" System



Source: https://i.imgur.com/oSUaHS7.gif

Security doesn't have one simple

definition.

3. How do you prioritise your work?

Have you talked to Product Owners?



Have you talked to Developers?



You can't make everything secure

overnight!

2

How did we approached

Threat Modeling effort?

Fun and engaging

As simple as possible

Adds value

(and you feel it)

"Cornucopia"

"Elevation of Privilege",

approach

Step 0: Draw

Step 1: Collect threats

Step 2: Assess threats

Step 2.1: Quantify risk

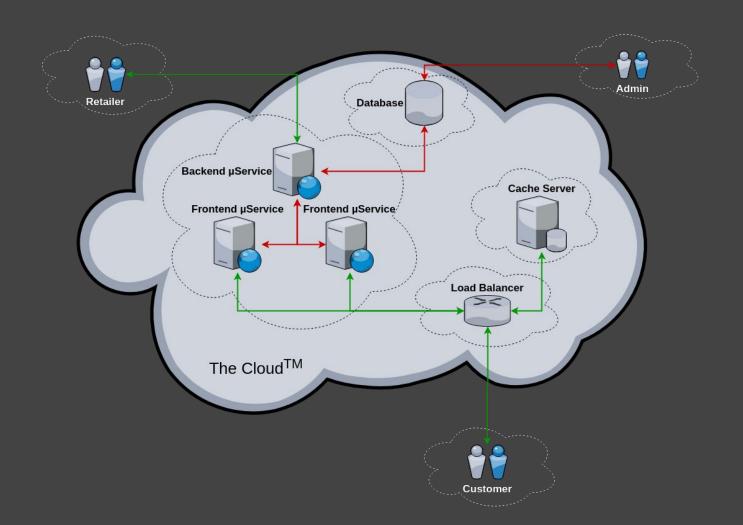
Step 2.2: Assess your situation

Step 2.3: Agree on action(s)

Step (+1): ACT!

General overview

- 1. Pick a card
- 2. Quick brainstorming is this a threat?
- 3. Calculate the risk (out of scope)
- 4. Propose mitigation(s)
- 5. ... repeat



4

Sebastien can easily identify user names or can enumerate them

OWASP SCP 33, 53

OWASP ASVS

2.18, 2.28

OWASP AppSensor

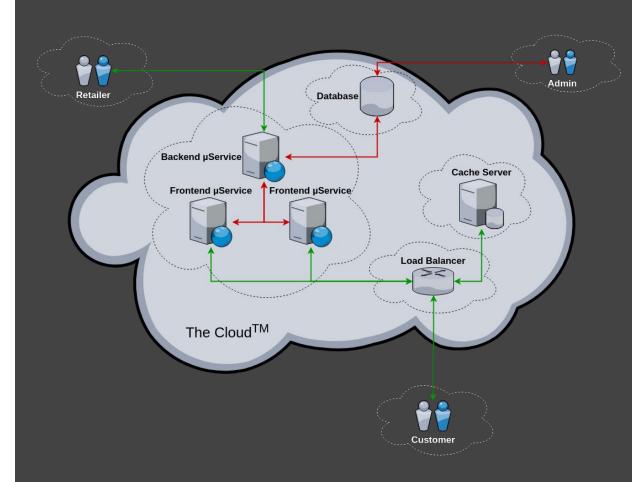
AE1

CAPEC

383

SAFECODE

28



Jeff can resend an identical repeat interaction (e.g. HTTP request, signal, button press) and it is accepted, not rejected

OWASP SCP

OWASP ASVS

15.1, 15.2

OWASP AppSensor

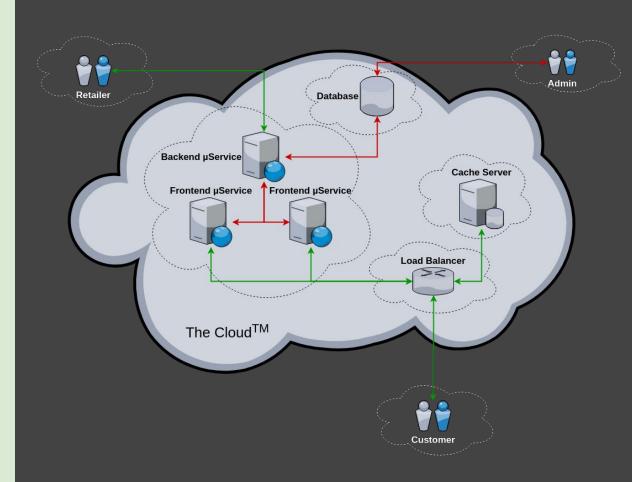
IE5

CAPEC

60

SAFECODE

12, 14



Eoin can access stored business data (e.g. passwords, session identifiers, PII, cardholder data) because it is not securely encrypted or securely hashed

OWASP SCP 30, 31, 70, 133, 135

OWASP ASVS 2.13, 7.7, 7.8, 9.2

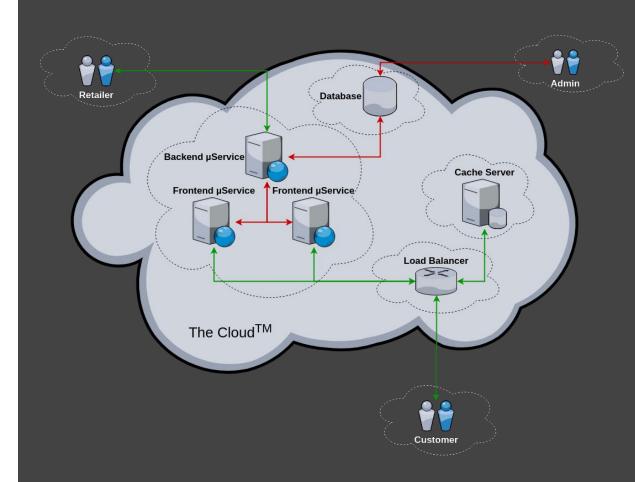
OWASP AppSensor

CAPEC

31, 37, 55

SAFECODE

21, 29, 31



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Xavier can circumvent the application's controls because code frameworks, libraries and components contain malicious code or vulnerabilities (e.g. in-house, commercial off the shelf, outsourced, open source, externally-located)

OWASP SCP 57, 151, 152, 204, 205, 213, 214 OWASP ASVS

1.11

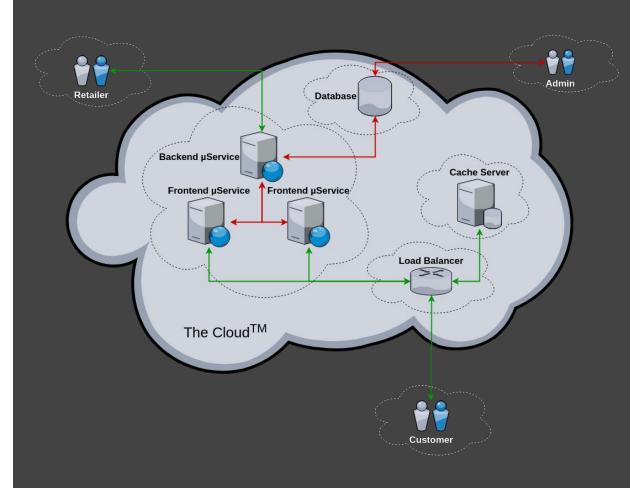
OWASP AppSensor

CAPEC

68, 438, 439, 442, 524, 538

SAFECODE

15



3

What lessons were learned in the process?

It's the best. It's great. It's true.

Documentation

Education

Visibility

Bug Hunting

Agility



Time

Effort

Immature process

10/10 would do this again



Questions?

<u>LinkedIN</u> | <u>Twitter</u> | <u>Email</u>