

Green Pace

Security Policy Presentation

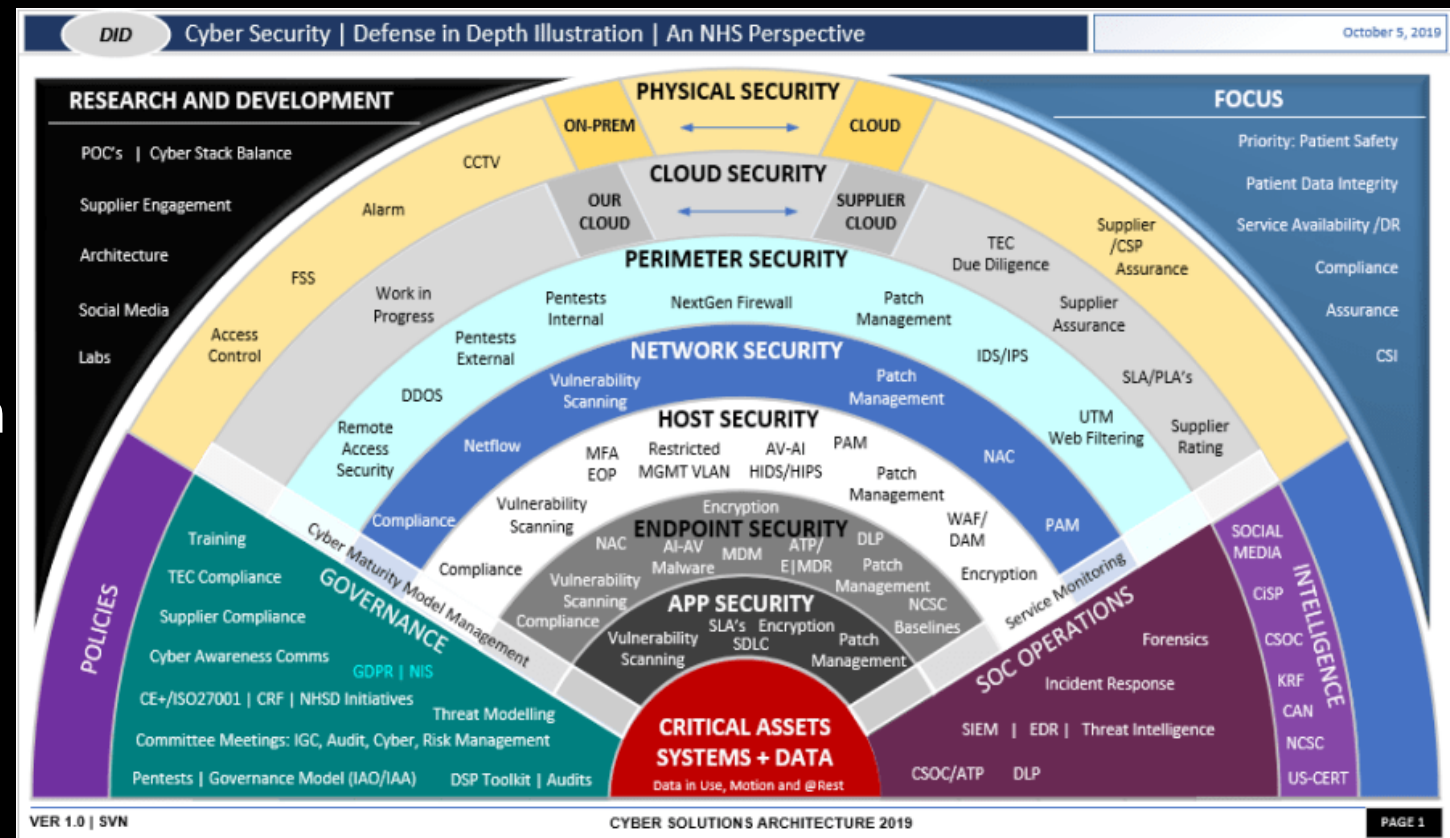
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Green Pace

OVERVIEW: DEFENSE IN DEPTH

- Introduction
- Role in Defense-in-Depth



OVERVIEW: THREATS MATRIX

| LIKELY | PRIORITY |
|--|---|
| STD-002-CPP (Signed Integer Overflow) STD-003-CPP (String Storage Overflow) STD-004-CLG (Sanitize Data) STD-007-CPP (Exception Safety) STD-010-CPP (Abrupt Program Termination) | STD-003-CPP (String Storage Overflow) – P18 STD-004-CLG (Sanitize Data) – P18 STD-002-CPP (Signed Integer Overflow) – P09 STD-007-CPP (Exception Safety) – P09 STD-005-CLG (Double-Free Vulnerability) – P09 STD-009-CPP (File Resource Leaks) – P04 STD-010-CPP (Abrupt Program Termination) – P04 STD-001-CLG (One Definition Rule) – P03 STD-008-CPP (Virtual Function Calls) – P02 STD-006-CLG (Static Assertions) – P01 |
| UNLIKELY | LOW-PRIORITY |
| STD-001-CLG (One Definition Rule) STD-005-CLG (Double-Free Vulnerability) STD-006-CLG (Static Assertions) STD-008-CPP (Virtual Function Calls) STD-009-CPP (File Resource Leaks) | |



10 PRINCIPLES

- Sanitize Data Sent to Other Systems
- Validate Input Data
- Least Privilege
- Architect for Security
- Defense in Depth
- Heed Compiler Warnings
- Use Effective QA Techniques
- Adopt Secure Coding Standards
- Default Deny
- Keep It Simple

CODING STANDARDS

- Follow the One Definition Rule (ODR)
- Ensure Proper Use of Signed Data Types
- String Storage Should Have Enough Space for Character Data and the Null Terminator
- Sanitize Data
- Store New Values into Pointers After Being Freed
- Static Insertions Should Be Used to Test Constant Expression Values
- Ensure Exception Safety
- Do Not Invoke Virtual Functions from Constructors or Destructors
- Close Files That Are No Longer Needed
- Don't Terminate a Program Abruptly

ENCRYPTION POLICIES

- Encryption at Rest
- Encryption in Flight
- Encryption in Use

TRIPLE-A POLICIES

- Authentication
- Authorization
- Accounting

UNIT TESTING

Memory and Storage of Data



Does Reserve Increase Capacity Without Changing Size?

Description:

- Reserving space in a collection should increase capacity without altering its size.

Further Testing:

- Reserve an equal amount of space, no change should be found.

```
// Unit test to verify that reserve increases capacity without changing the size
TEST_F(CollectionTest, ReserveIncreasesCapacityWithoutChangingSize)
{
    add_entries(5); // Adding 5 elements to the collection

    // Store current capacity before reserving new space
    auto old_capacity = collection->capacity();
    collection->reserve(10); // Reserve space for 10 elements
    EXPECT_GT(collection->capacity(), old_capacity); // Ensure capacity increased
    EXPECT_EQ(collection->size(), 5); // Ensure size remains the same (5 elements)
}
```

Does Accessing Out-of-Bounds Throw an Exception?

Description:

- Attempting to access out of the bounds of a collection should throw an exception.

Further Testing:

- Attempting to access a negative index, should also throw an exception.

```
// Unit test to verify that accessing out-of-bounds throws std::out_of_range exception
TEST_F(CollectionTest, AccessOutOfBoundsThrowsException)
{
    add_entries(1); // Add a single entry to the collection

    // Access index 5 (out of bounds), expect exception
    EXPECT_THROW(collection->at(5), std::out_of_range);

    // Access negative index, expect exception
    EXPECT_THROW(collection->at(-1), std::out_of_range);
}
```



Can Duplicate Values Be Added to the Collection?

Description:

- Verify that adding a duplicate value to a collection works.

Further Testing:

- Check whether adding duplicates unnecessarily inflates memory usage.

```
// Unit test to verify that duplicate values can be added to the collection
TEST_F(CollectionTest, CanAddDuplicateValues)
{
    collection->push_back(42); // Add the value 42
    collection->push_back(42); // Add the value 42 again (duplicate)
    ASSERT_EQ(collection->size(), 2); // Ensure collection size is 2
    EXPECT_EQ(collection->at(0), 42); // First element should be 42
    EXPECT_EQ(collection->at(1), 42); // Second element should be 42 (duplicate)
}
```

Can Duplicate Values Be Added to the Collection?

Description:

- Accessing an element in an empty collection should result in an exception.

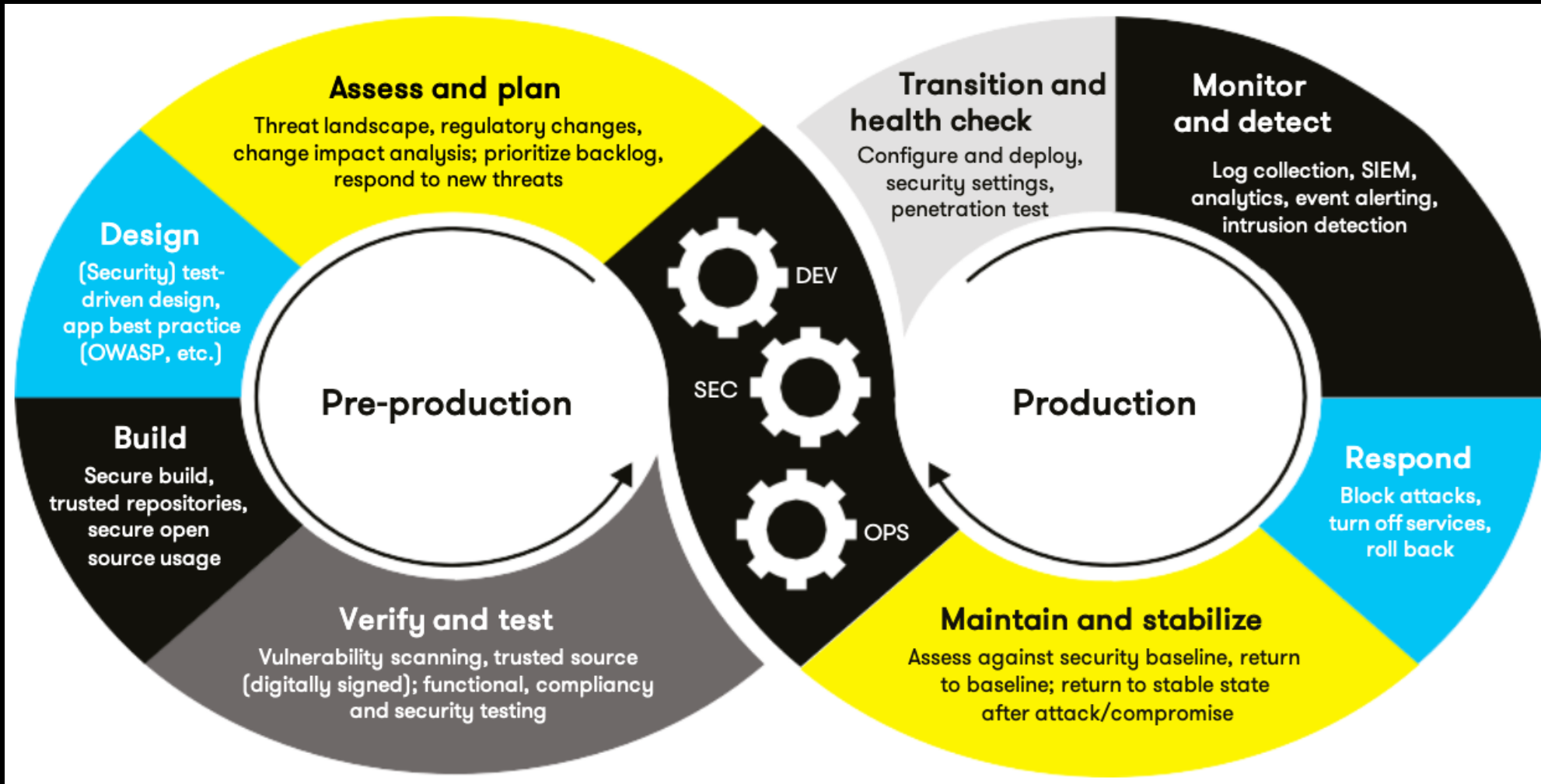
```
// Unit test to verify that accessing an empty collection
// throws std::out_of_range exception
TEST_F(CollectionTest, AccessEmptyCollectionThrowsException)
{
    ASSERT_TRUE(collection->empty()); // Ensure the collection is empty

    // Try accessing element 0, expect exception
    EXPECT_THROW(collection->at(0), std::out_of_range);
}
```

Further Testing:

- After throwing an exception, add an element to the collection and check if it works correctly.

AUTOMATION SUMMARY AND TOOLS



RISKS, BENEFITS, & RECOMMENDATION

| Current Problems | Solutions | Risks of Waiting | Benefits of Acting Now |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Security Gaps | Integrate Security Early | Escalating the Threat | Risk Management |
| Increased Breaches | Automate Security Processes | Increased Costs | Streamlined Processes |
| Slow Responses | Enhance Collaboration | Compliance Violations | Enhanced Reputation |

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Conduct a Risk Assessment
- Prioritize Vulnerabilities
- Invest in Training
- Implement Security Automation
- Foster Collaboration

CONCLUSIONS

- Beneficial and necessary to be on top of security