Building a DevSecOps Pipeline

If you are here early…

- Start preparing your workstation: https://git.io/JveLp
- It will give you a head start so you can pay more attention to the lessons later.

1

2

About Coveros

- Coveros helps companies accelerate the delivery of secure, reliable software using agile methods
- Agile & DevOps Services
  - DevOps Implementation
  - DevSecOps Integration
  - Agile Transformations & Coaching
  - Agile Software Development
  - Agile Testing & Automation
- Agile, DevOps, Testing, Security Training
- Open Source Products
  - SecureCI – Secure DevOps toolchain
  - Selenified – Agile test framework

Development Platforms

Java, Microsoft .NET, Android, iOS, i for Business, QNX

3

Selected Commercial Clients

Genworth, Instrumentation Laboratory (A Werfen Company), SD satcom direct., Mutual of Omaha, Delta Dental, Exxon, S&P Global, ABIOMED, UnitedHealth Group, Appian, Northwestern Mutual, Travelers

4

Selected Federal Clients

Transportation Security Administration

DISA

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

CMS

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

5

Delivery Pipeline

Process of taking a code change
from developers and getting it deployed
into production or delivered to the customer

automated,
manual,
or a mix

6

Technologies

- Infrastructure-as-code
- Pipeline-as-code
- Configuration management
- Continuous Integration
- Automated deployment
- Continuous Delivery

Tools

- AWS
- Chef
- Jenkins
- Maven
- Nexus Repo Manager
- SonarQube

Lesson 0: Prep Workstation

- Launch workstation in AWS via the AWS web interface
- Ubuntu Linux with a few apps pre-installed
  - Java, Maven, AWS CLI
- ***Why?***
  - Doing it manually to remind us of the number of steps.
  - Chicken-and-egg problem for automation later.
  - We want to work on AWS's network, not conference Wi-Fi.
  - Linux Ruby is **much** faster than Windows Ruby.
- This is the hardest step of the workshop, because it is manual!

https://git.io/JveLp

Delivery Pipeline

Process of taking a code change
from developers and getting it deployed
into production or delivered to the customer

The pipeline is not the goal.

Do we have a viable candidate for production?

11

Why invest in the pipeline?

"There's something even more important than code:
the systems that enable developers to be productive,
so that they can write high-quality code quickly and safely,
freeing themselves from all the things that
prevent them from solving important business problems."

-- Gene Kim, *The Unicorn Project:*
A Novel about Developers, Digital Disruption,
and Thriving in the Age of Data

12

DevSecOps Definition of Done

- ❑ Threats assessed
- ❑ Code is committed
- ❑ Builds without error
- ❑ Unit tests pass
- ❑ No static analysis issues
- ❑ No vulnerable components
- ❑ Code is reviewed
- ❑ Merged to trunk
- ❑ Repeatable, reliable deploys
- ❑ Functional tests pass
- ❑ User roles regression tested
- ❑ Application scanned
- ❑ System packages updated
- ❑ Servers hardened
- ❑ Automated acceptance tests
- ❑ Scalability planned
- ❑ Logs and app monitored
- ❑ Security monitored
- ❑ Risks understood
- ❑ Accepted by Product Owner

@CoverosGene #CodeMash

13

Assess the threats

STRIDE

Spoofing Identity
Tampering with Data
Repudiation
Information Disclosure
Denial of Service
Elevation of Privilege

@CoverosGene #CodeMash

14

OWASP Top 10 - 2017

- The most critical security risks to web applications
- First step towards changing the software development culture

- A1-Injection
- A2-Broken Authentication
- A3-Sensitive Data Exposure
- A4-XML External Entities (XXE)
- A5-Broken Access Control
- A6-Security Misconfiguration
- A7-Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)
- A8-Insecure Deserialization
- A9-Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities
- A10-Insufficient Logging & Monitoring

https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Category:OWASP_Top_Ten_Project

2019 CWE Top 25

- Most dangerous software errors in software
- Not just web applications

Rank	ID	Name	Score
[1]	CWE-119	Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer	75.56
[2]	CWE-79	Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting')	45.69
[3]	CWE-20	Improper Input Validation	43.61
[4]	CWE-200	Information Exposure	32.12
[5]	CWE-125	Out-of-bounds Read	26.53
[6]	CWE-89	Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an SQL Command ('SQL Injection')	24.54
[7]	CWE-416	Use After Free	17.94
[8]	CWE-190	Integer Overflow or Wraparound	17.35
[9]	CWE-352	Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF)	15.54
[10]	CWE-22	Improper Limitation of a Pathname to a Restricted Directory ('Path Traversal')	14.10

https://cwe.mitre.org/top25/

Lesson 1: Assess the risks

- Discuss critical parts of the JPetStore
- What worries you the most?
- Consider the OWASP Top 10 and CWE Top 25

- ***Why?***
  - You can't secure everything.
  - Even if you could, you don't have time.
  - Even if you have time, it isn't worth it.

https://git.io/JveXg

Lesson 2: Artifact repository

- Stand up a Nexus Repository Manager using Chef
- Proxy for library downloads
- Repository to upload our builds to

- ***Why?***
  - Third-party libraries will be downloaded by every developer.
  - We don't want to build our artifacts more than once.
  - We could have used JFrog Artifactory.

https://git.io/JveXE

Local build

"If we want our developers to be productive,
they need to be able to perform builds on Day One."

-- Gene Kim, *The Unicorn Project:*
A Novel about Developers, Digital Disruption,
and Thriving in the Age of Data

Lesson 3: Build locally

- Use Nexus Repository Manager as proxy and artifact repository
- Check for components with known vulnerabilities
  (aka software composition analysis)

- ***Why?***
  - Make sure everything works locally before we automate.
  - Minimal developer set up, since Maven grabs all our dependencies.
  - Address OWASP A9:2017 very early in the pipeline.

https://git.io/JveBb

Lesson 4: Continuous Integration

- Build on a neutral machine
- Build automatically whenever code is pushed or when a pull request is created

- ***Why?***
  - Helps avoid the problems with "works on my machine."
  - Pull request reviewers can see that the build is passing or failing.
  - We need something to coordinate progress in our pipeline.

https://git.io/JveEL

23

Lesson 5: Static Code Analysis

- Use SonarQube to coordinate static code analysis and provide code quality metrics

- ***Why?***
  - Objective, consistent code reviews for style and best practices.
  - Frees up people to do meaningful peer reviews instead of arguing about spaces versus tabs or where the curly braces line up.

https://git.io/Jve1c

24

25

Lesson 6: Automated Deploys

coveros

- Use Chef to deploy the latest successful build from Jenkins

CHEF

- ***Why?***
  - Infrastructure-as-code isn't just about pipeline infrastructure.
  - Makes repeatable, reliable deployments trivial, which opens up opportunities for all the other types of tests we want to run.
  - Deployments to production use the same process, so we have practice.

https://git.io/Jve1l

26

DevSecOps Definition of Done

- ❑ Threats assessed
- ❑ Code is committed
- ❑ Builds without error
- ❑ Unit tests pass
- ❑ No static analysis issues
- ❑ No vulnerable components
- ❑ Code is reviewed
- ❑ Merged to trunk
- ❑ Repeatable, reliable deploys
- ❑ Functional tests pass
- ❑ User roles regression tested
- ❑ Application scanned
- ❑ System packages updated
- ❑ Servers hardened
- ❑ Automated acceptance tests
- ❑ Scalability planned
- ❑ Logs and app monitored
- ❑ Security monitored
- ❑ Risks understood
- ❑ Accepted by Product Owner

27

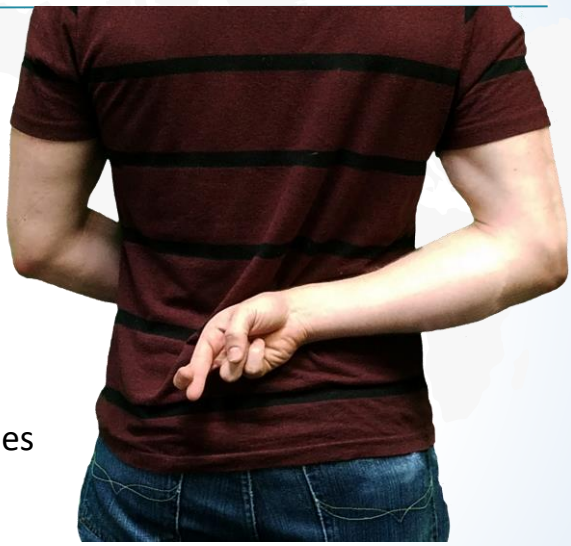
Clean up

- Delete the Chef nodes from Chef Manage
- Terminate the instances and workstation from AWS EC2
- Delete the AWS key pair from AWS EC2
- Delete the AWS Access Key from AWS IAM
- Delete the GitHub Personal Access Token

28

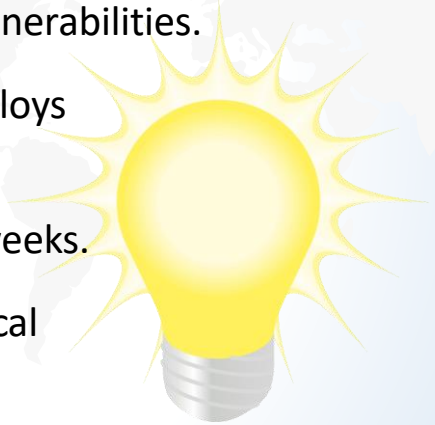
Cheats

- No TLS or HTTPS
- Should use DNS
- Default passwords
- No security on infrastructure
- Skipped Selenium tests
- Workstation should be infrastructure-as-code, too
- Chef cookbooks are missing tests
- Build doesn't break on vulnerabilities nor static analysis findings



#Coveros5

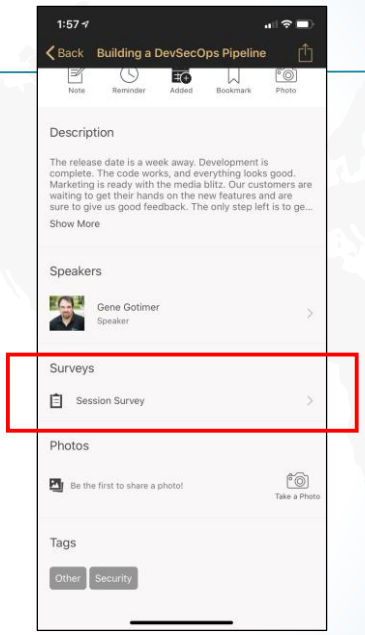
- Build a threat model, even back-of-the-napkin.
- Avoid using components with known vulnerabilities.
- Use repeatable, reliable, automated deploys of infrastructure and of applications.
- Building a basic pipeline does not take weeks.
- The pipeline is not the product. It is critical to help us build the product, though.



Session Feedback

- Pull out your phone
- Pull up the AttendeeHub app
- Navigate to this pre-compiler
- Choose Session Survey

- CodeMash and I want feedback
- Please



Questions?

- I'll be around CodeMash for the rest of the week
- Come see me at "**Tests Your Pipeline Might Be Missing**"
  - Thursday, Jan. 09, 11:45 AM - 12:45 PM in Mangrove

- I am @Gene Gotimer on the TechWell Hub Slack
  https://hub.techwell.com/

- Email: gene.gotimer@coveros.com
- @CoverosGene