



OWASP Indonesia Meetup

Strengthen and Scale security using DevSecOps



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Author, Speaker and Community Leader.
Speaker/Trainer at Blackhat, AppSec EU, Pycon, All Day DevOps, DevSecCon London, DevSecCon Singapore, Nullcon etc.,
Organizer of DevSecOps Track in OSS 2018.
Project Leader for OWASP DevSecOps Studio, DevSlop, Integra and Awesome-Fuzzing projects.
Organised around 100 monthly security meetings and about 50 workshops.
SCJP, OSCP, OSCE, AWS-CP, AWS-CSA, AWS-SS

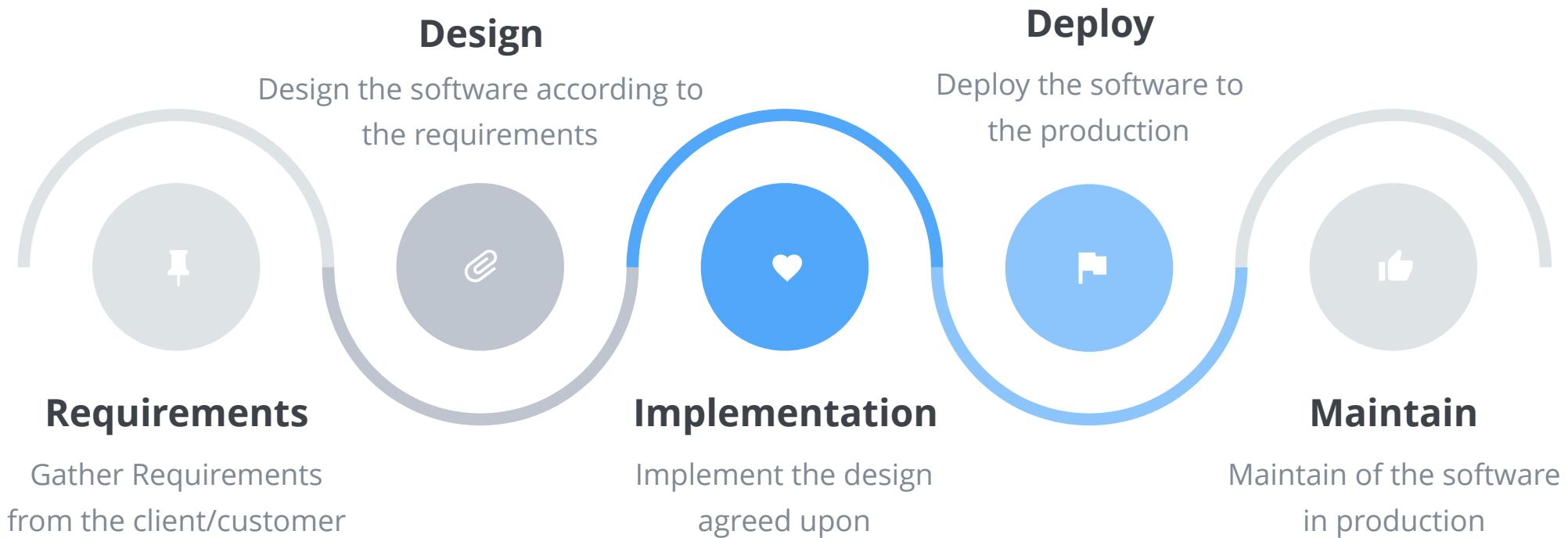
Agile and DevOps

1

Long Long time ago

Trivia: how is this related to Singapore ?

Traditional SDLC



Wall of uncertainty



Business
Requirements

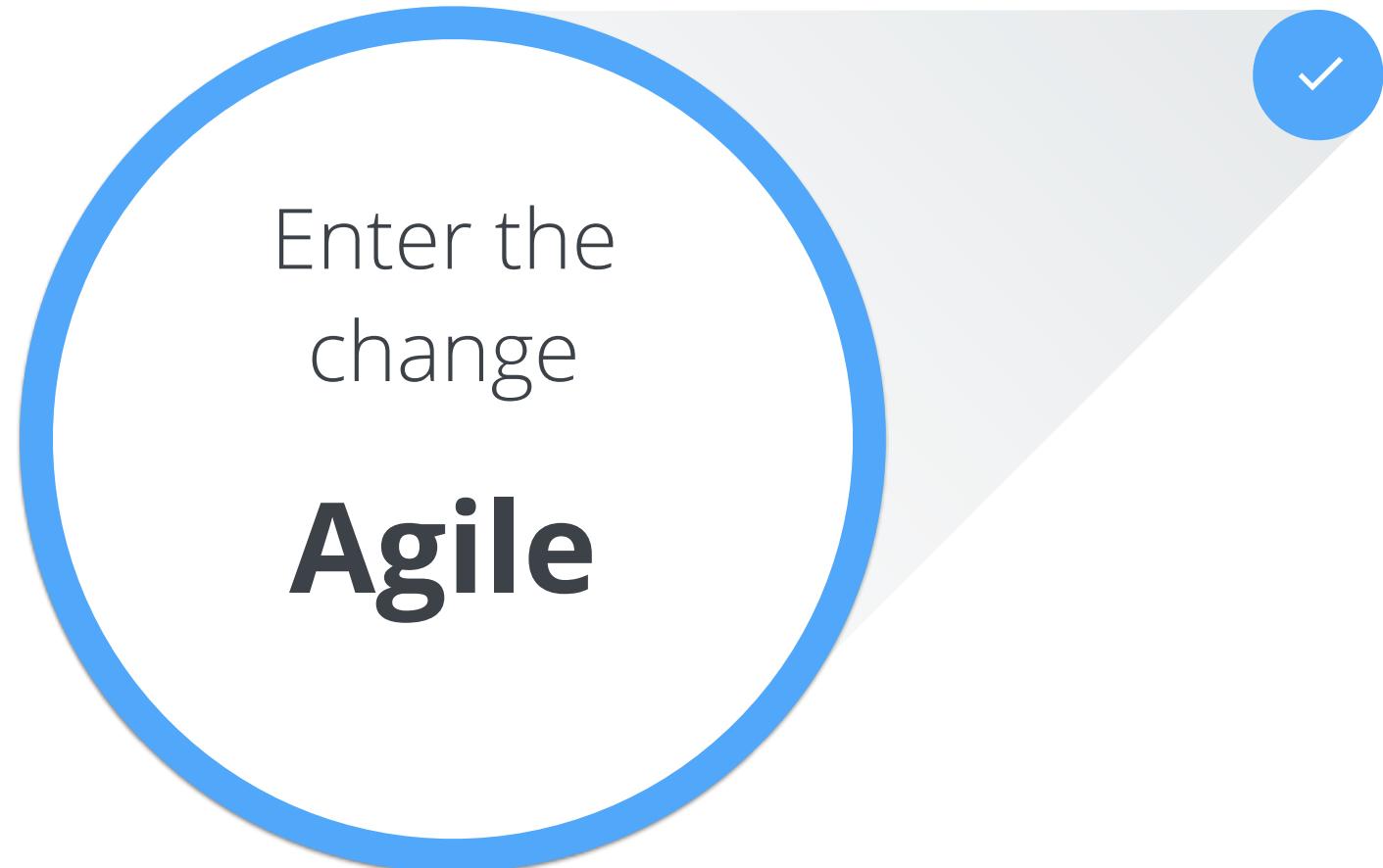


Development
Teams

Then Agile Happened

Everything changed after agile,
much shorter development cycles
and faster deploys to production.

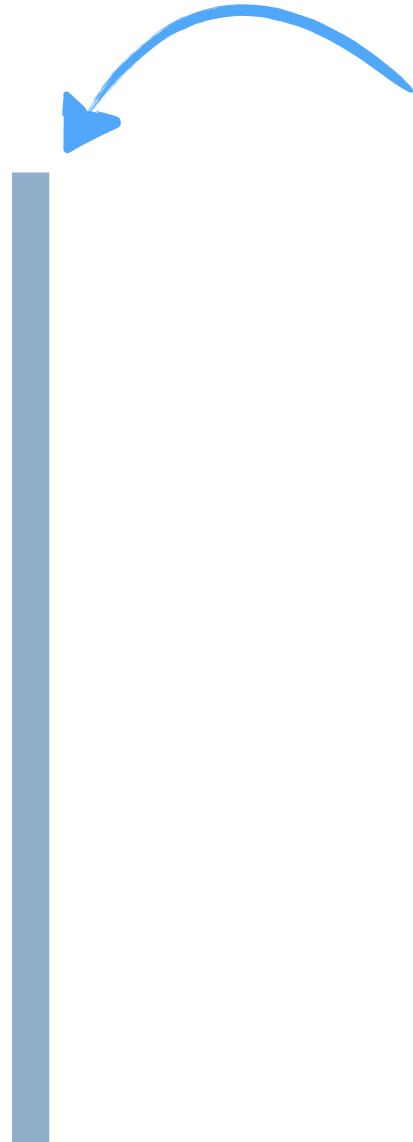
Speed with which changes are
being made is beyond security's
(operations)  reach.





Developers

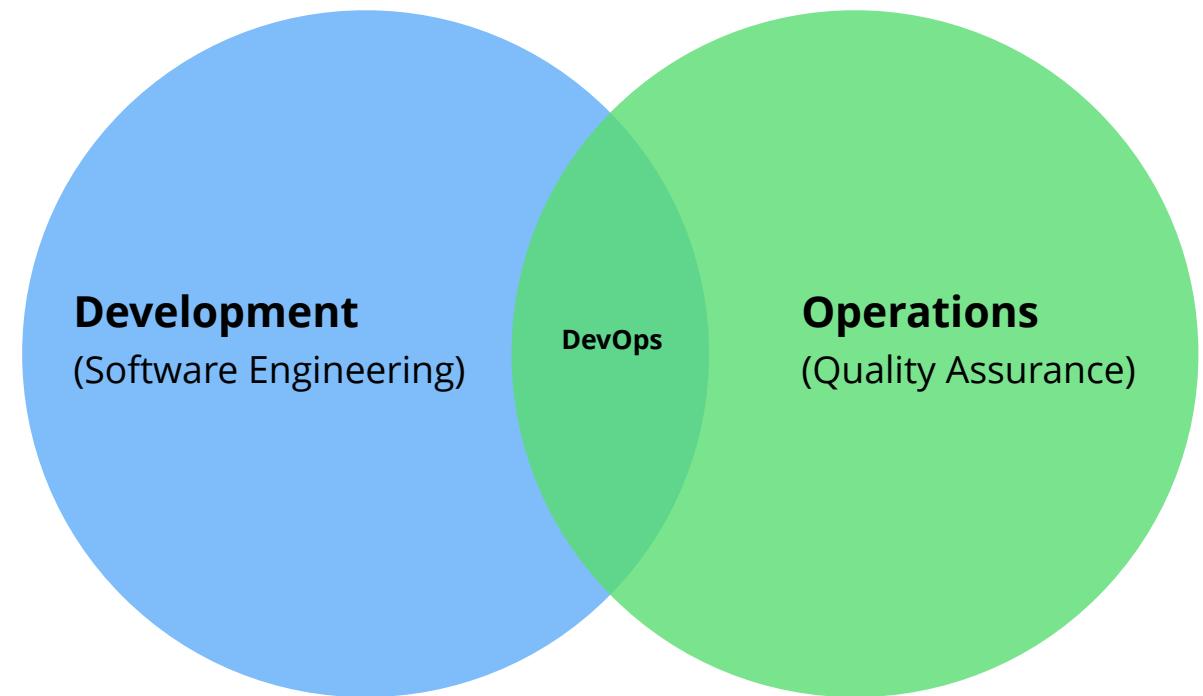
Wall of confusion

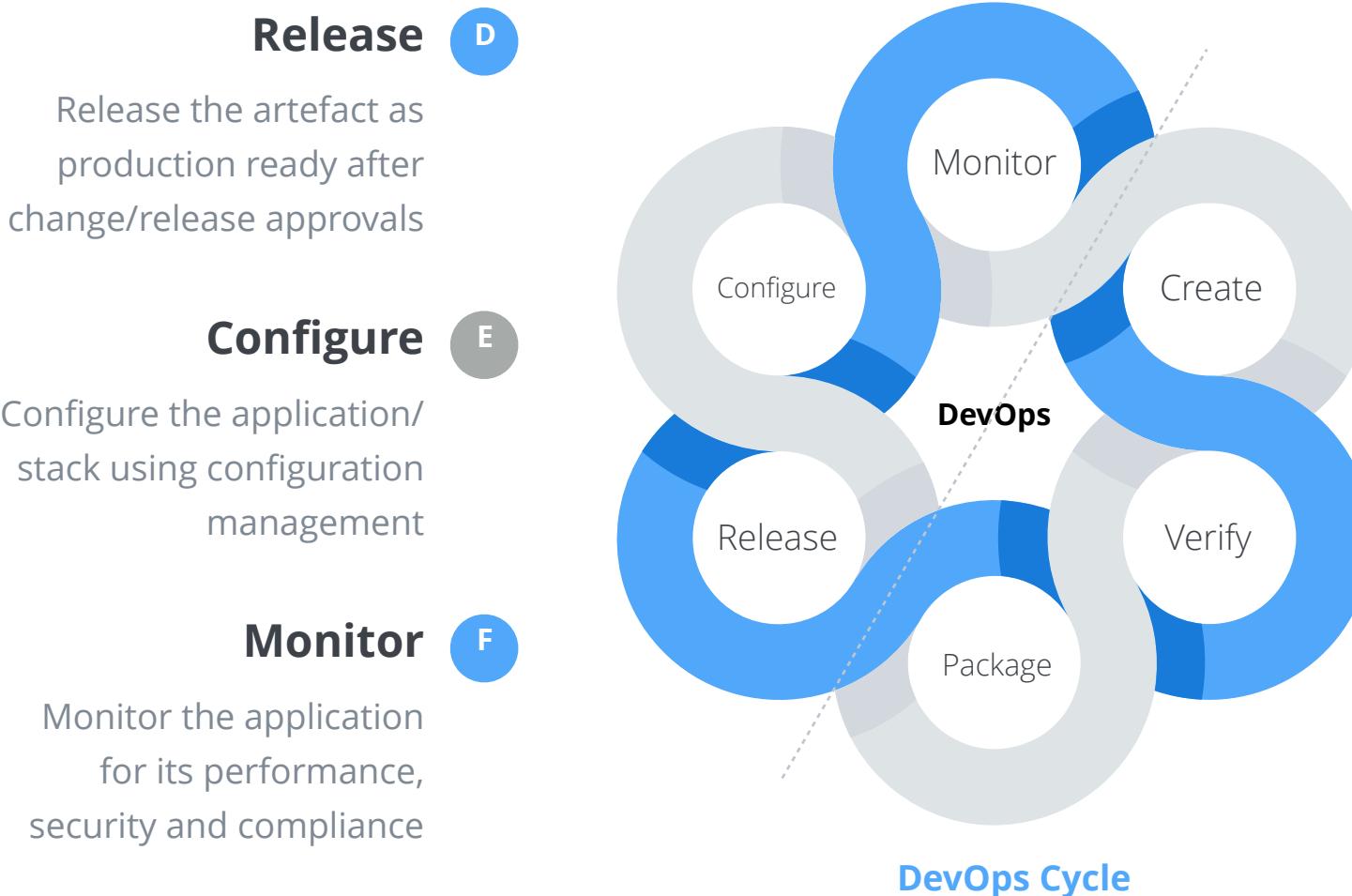


Operations

DevOps

DevOps is a set of practices intended to reduce the time between committing a change to a system and the change being placed into normal production, while ensuring high quality - *Bass, Weber, and Zhu*







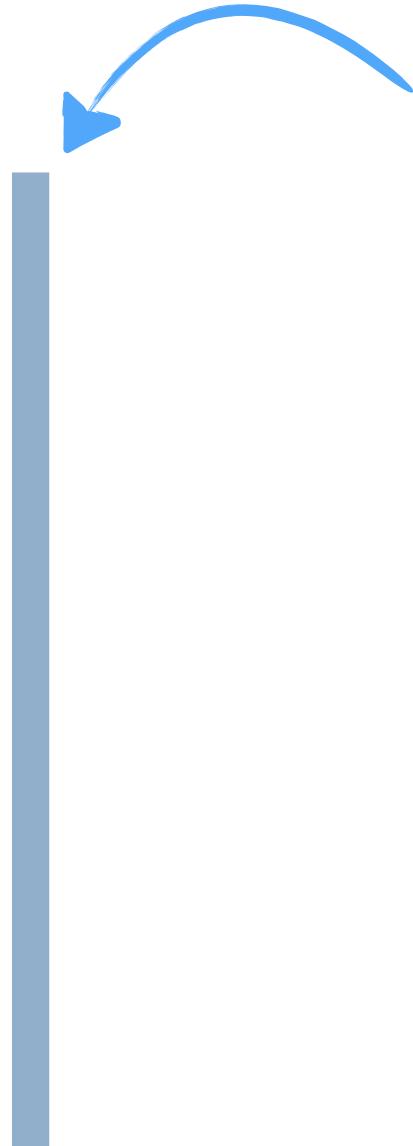
Wall of compliance



DevOps



Security



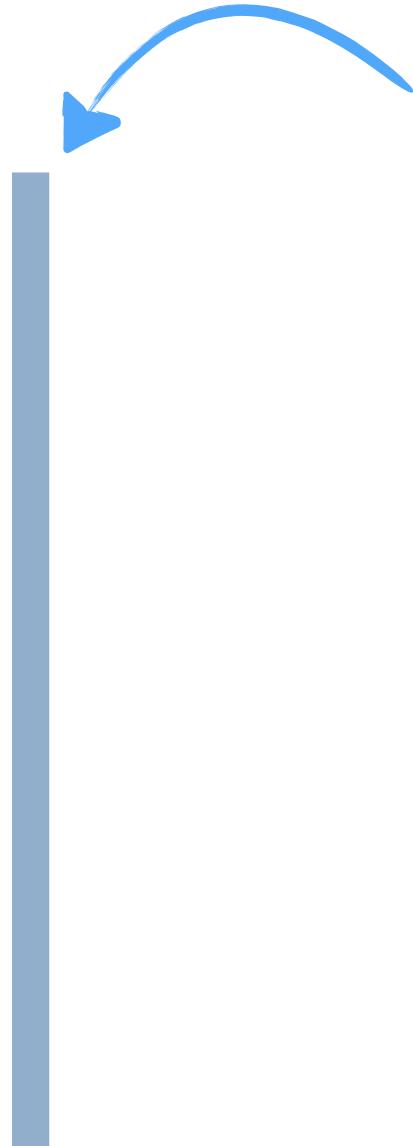
Wall of compliance



DevOps



Security



Traditional Secure SDLC

1. TRAINING	2. REQUIREMENTS	3. DESIGN	4. IMPLEMENTATION	5. VERIFICATION	6. RELEASE	7. RESPONSE
1. Core Security Training	2. Establish Security Requirements	5. Establish Design Requirements	8. Use Approved Tools	11. Perform Dynamic Analysis	14. Create an Incident Response Plan	Execute Incident Response Plan
	3. Create Quality Gates/Bug Bars	6. Perform Attack Surface Analysis/ Reduction	9. Deprecate Unsafe Functions	12. Perform Fuzz Testing	15. Conduct Final Security Review	
	4. Perform Security and Privacy Risk Assessments	7. Use Threat Modeling	10. Perform Static Analysis	13. Conduct Attack Surface Review	16. Certify Release and Archive	

Security is Outnumbered!

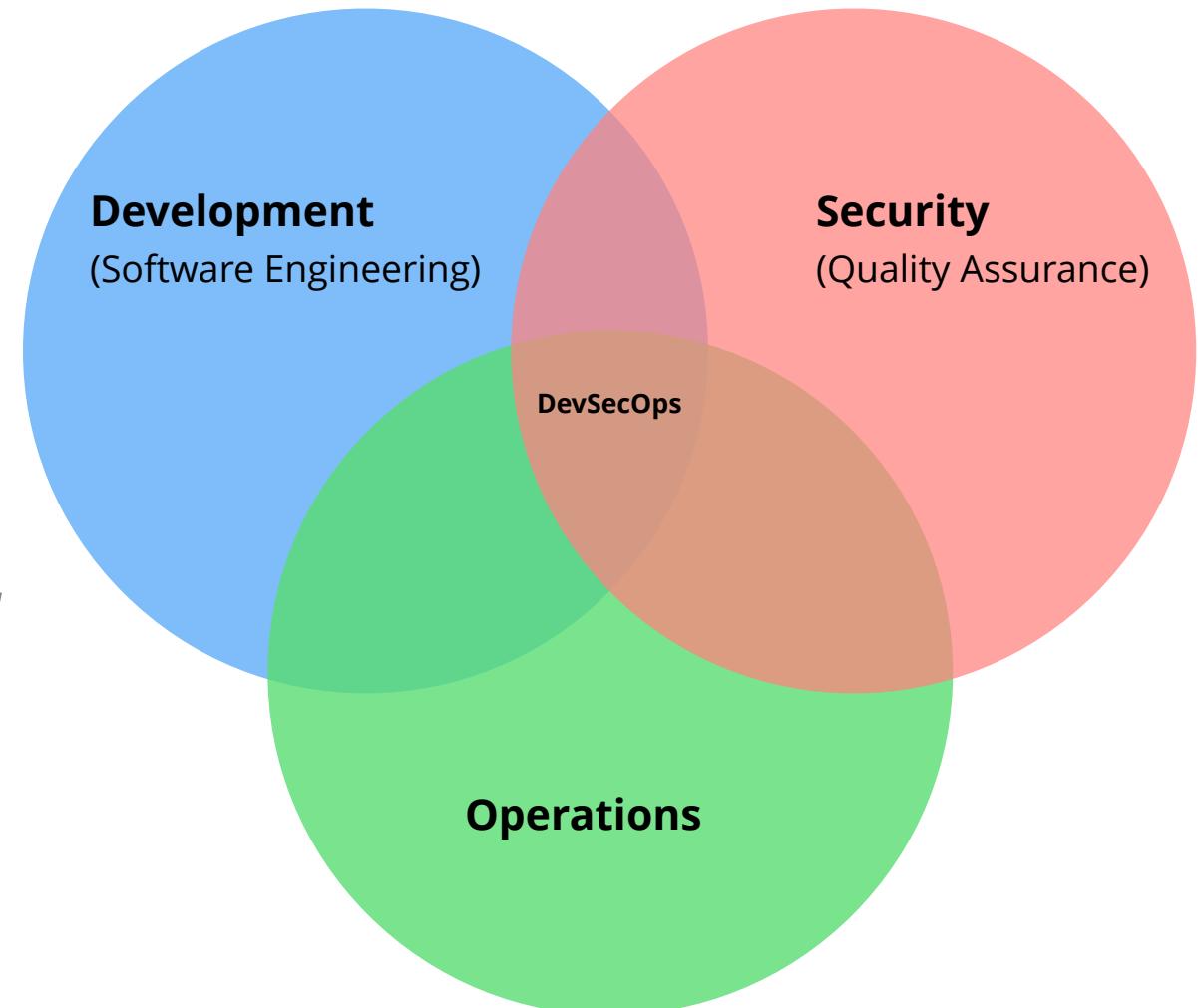
Dev / Ops / Security

100 / 10 / 1

DevSecOps

DevOps is a set of practices intended to reduce the time between committing a change to a system and the change being placed into normal production, while ensuring high quality - *Bass, Weber, and Zhu*

By definition, security is part of DevOps.



Resilience ✓

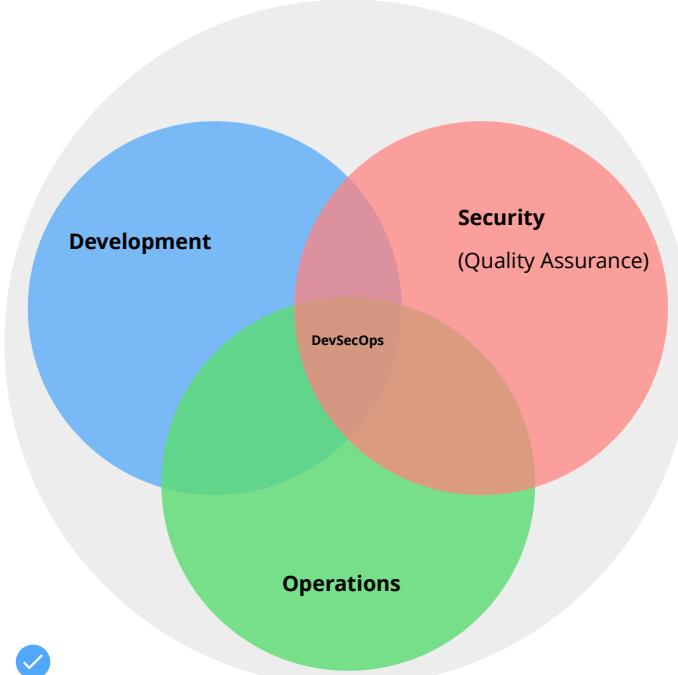
DevOps helps organisations in designing and implementing resilient systems.

Speed ✓

Speed is **competitive advantage** and DevOps helps to go to market faster.

Automation ✓

Automation helps to reduce complexity of modern systems and can **scale** as per needs



✓ Flexibility

With ever changing technology, businesses have to be flexible and fast to deliver value to their customers otherwise **they risk** losing the **business**.

✓ Reliability

Customers need more reliable & available systems. DevOps reduces failure rates and provides faster **feedback**

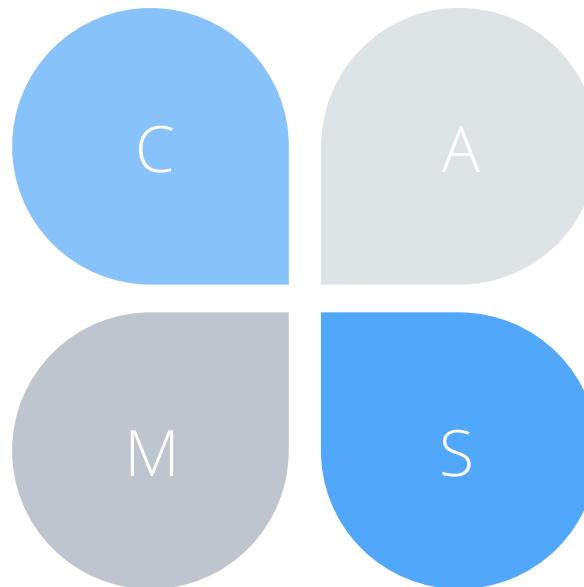
How to DevSecOps ?

Culture

DevOps is about breaking down barriers between teams; without culture other practices fail

Measurement

Measuring activities in CI/CD helps in informed decision making among teams



Core Values of DevOps

Automation

Often mistaken as DevOps itself but a very important aspect of the initiative.

Sharing

Sharing tools, best practices etc., among the teams/organization improves confidence for collaboration.

Build bridges, not walls!

Build guard rails, not gates!

Embed security early and often



Conway's Law

Any organization that designs a system (defined broadly) will produce a design whose structure is a copy of the organization's communication structure.

Continuous Integration/Deployment

2

CI/CD



PLAN

CODE

BUILD

TEST

RELEASE

DEPLOY

OPERATE

Requirements

Code Repository

CI Server

Integration Testing

Artefact Repository

CD Orchestration

Monitor

Functional req.

Non Functional req.

Design

Code

Branching

Third party components

Hooks

Compile

Basic tests

Lint(analyze)

Package

Security

Integration

Performance

Security

Test on staging

Release

Schedule

Configuration

Inventory

Infrastructure

Metrics

Monitoring

Alerting



PLAN



CODE



BUILD



TEST



RELEASE



DEPLOY



OPERATE

Requirements

Code
Repository

CI Server

Integration
Testing

Artifact
Repository

CD
Orchestration

Monitor

Agile Development



Continuous Integration



Continuous Delivery



Continuous Deployment



DevOps/DevSecOps



Scale security with DevOps

3

DevSecOps Implementation

So far we have looked at Principles and Ideas behind DevSecOps but how do we start implementing DevSecOps ?

We can use the techniques (see towards your right hand side) discussed in this course to implement a full blown security pipeline.

✓ Shift Security Left

Use CI/CD pipeline to embed security

✓ Self Service

Gives developers and operations visibility into security activities

✓ Security Champions

Encourage security champions to pick security tasks.

✓ Everything as Code(EAC)

Compliance as Code and hardening via configuration management systems

✓ Secure by Default

Use secure by default frameworks and services

✓ Use maturity models

Use DevSecOps Maturity Models to improve further

1. Shift Security left

Use CI/CD pipeline to embed security early on

DevOps: Typical Activities



PLAN



CODE



BUILD



TEST



RELEASE



DEPLOY



OPERATE

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Code Repository

CI Server

Integration Testing

Artifact Repository

CD Orchestration

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Functional req.

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DevOps: Typical Security Activities



PLAN



CODE



BUILD



TEST



RELEASE



DEPLOY



OPERATE

Requirements

Code Repository

CI Server

Integration Testing

Artefact Repository

CD Orchestration

Monitoring

Threat Modelling
ASVS

Git secrets
Dependency Scanning

Dependency Scanning
Code Analysis(SAST)
Security Unit Tests
Docker security Testing
Git secrets scanning
Component scanning

ZAP testing - baseline
Container Scanning
Modsecurity CRS

Docker/Third Party
SSL scanning
Nikto/dirbuster
WPScan/JoomScan
ZAP + selenium + python
Component scanning

Docker Benchmark
System Hardening
Application Hardening

Compliance as code
SOC with ELK
Verify Controls

2. Self Service

Gives developers and operations visibility into security activities

3. Security as Code (EaC)

Compliance as Code and hardening via configuration management systems

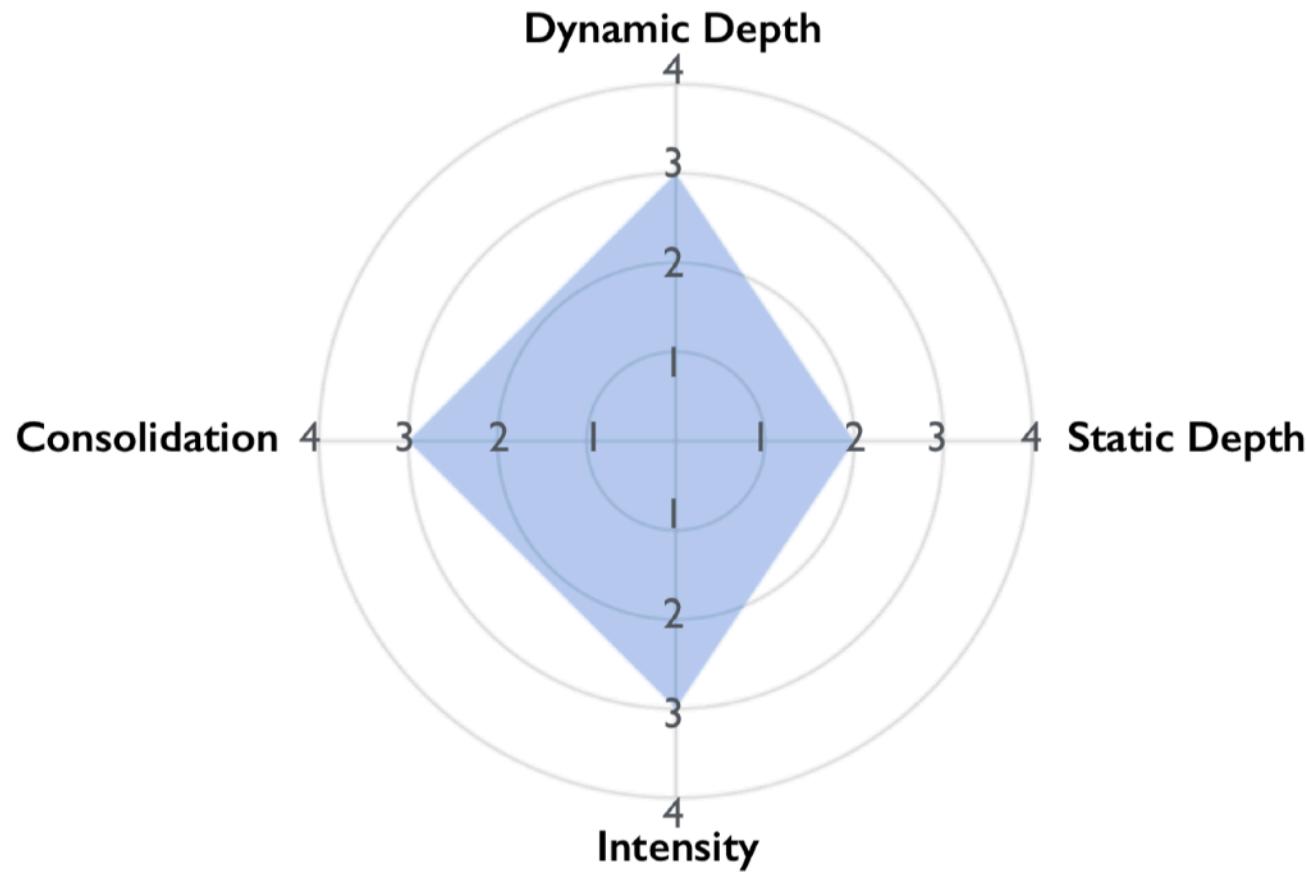
4. Secure by default

Use secure by default frameworks and services

DevSecOps Maturity Model

4

DevSecOps Maturity Model (DSOMM)



Source: <https://www.slideshare.net/cschnieder4711/hackpra-2015-security-devops-free-pentesters-time-to-focus-on-highhanging-fruits>

DevSecOps Maturity Model (DSOMM)

Static Depth: How deep is static code analysis ?

Dynamic Depth: How deep are dynamic scans executed ?

Intensity: How intense are the majority of the executed attacks ?

Consolidation: How complete is the process of handling findings ?

Security Tools in CI/CD

1. Anything which takes more than 10 minutes (me being optimistic), isn't fit for CI/CD
2. SAST/DAST without creating custom rules/tweaks is of not huge benefit down the line.
3. Create separate jobs for easy debugging later.
4. Roll out tools in phases.
5. Fail builds when critical/high severity issues are found (after you have given devs/ops enough time to learn and get used to the security tools)
6. Link wiki in the scan outputs if someone needs some answers.
7. Tools which provide APIs are huge wins but make sure you at least have a CLI
8. See if your tools does incremental/baseline scans.
9. Some Ability to control the scope and false positives locally is nice (see brakeman/zap/dependency checker).
10. When in doubt ask Developers/QA for the help.
11. Everything as Code (EaC). Auditable, measurable and secure



Let's see **DevSecOps**
pipeline in Action

OWASP DevSecOps Studio

DevSecOps Studio is a virtual environment to learn and teach DevSecOps concepts. Its easy to get started and is mostly automatic.

It takes lots of efforts to setup a DevSecOps environment for training/demos and more often, its error prone when done manually.

<https://github.com/teacheraio/DevSecOps-Studio/>



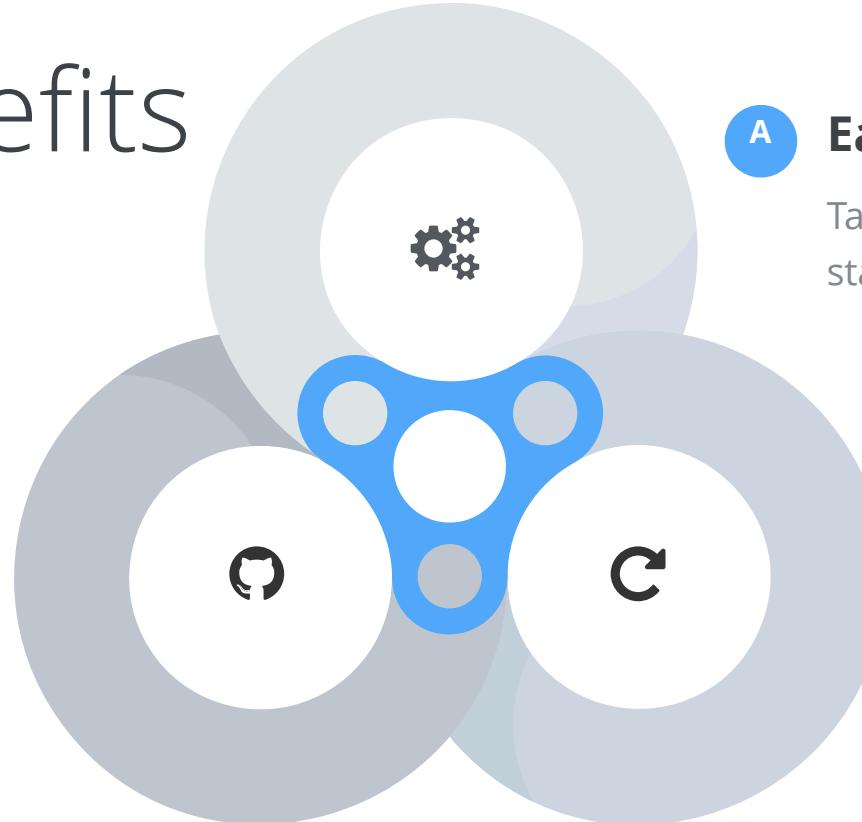
DevSecOps Studio

Can't get easier than this

DevSecOps Studio Benefits

Free & Open Source Software

This project is a free and open software to help more people learn about DevSecOps



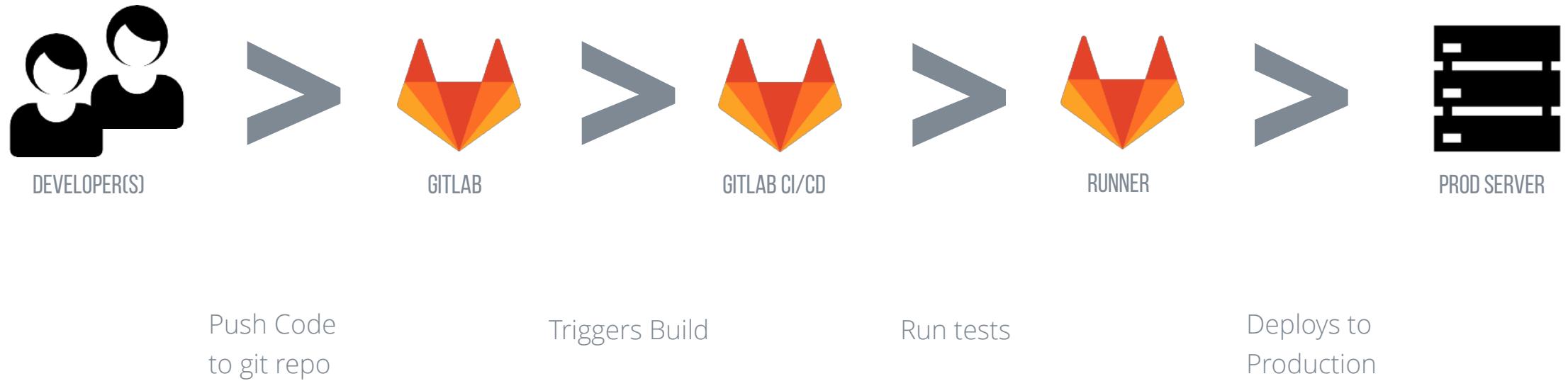
A Easy to setup

Takes only few mins to setup and start using with just one command

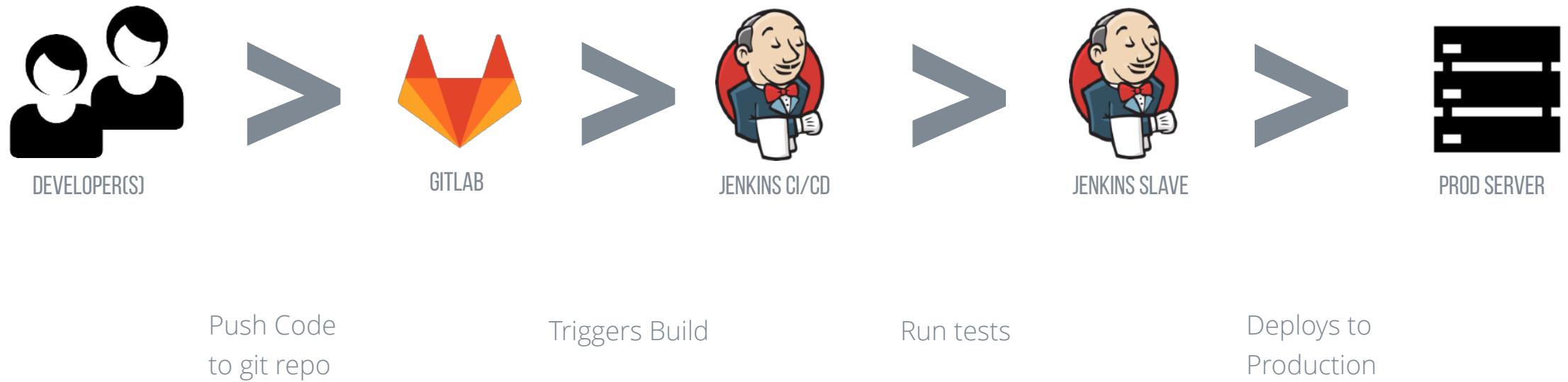
B Reproducible

The aim of this project is to setup reproducible DevSecOps Lab environment for learning and testing different tools.

Our Setup for On-Premise



Our Setup for On-Premise



Python security tools

Security Test	Tool
SAST	Bandit
DAST	ZAP Baseline
Hardening	Ansible
Compliance	Inspec
Git Secrets	Trufflehog

Conclusion

In conclusion, we don't need large sums of money to implement DevSecOps. We can use free and open source tools to showcase the benefits and value DevSecOps provides to the organization(s).

Go on, embed security as part of CI/CD

✓ Shift Security Left

Use CI/CD pipeline to embed security early on

✓ Self Service

Give developers and operations visibility into security activities/tools

✓ Security Champions

Encourage security champions to pick security tasks.

✓ Everything as Code(EAC)

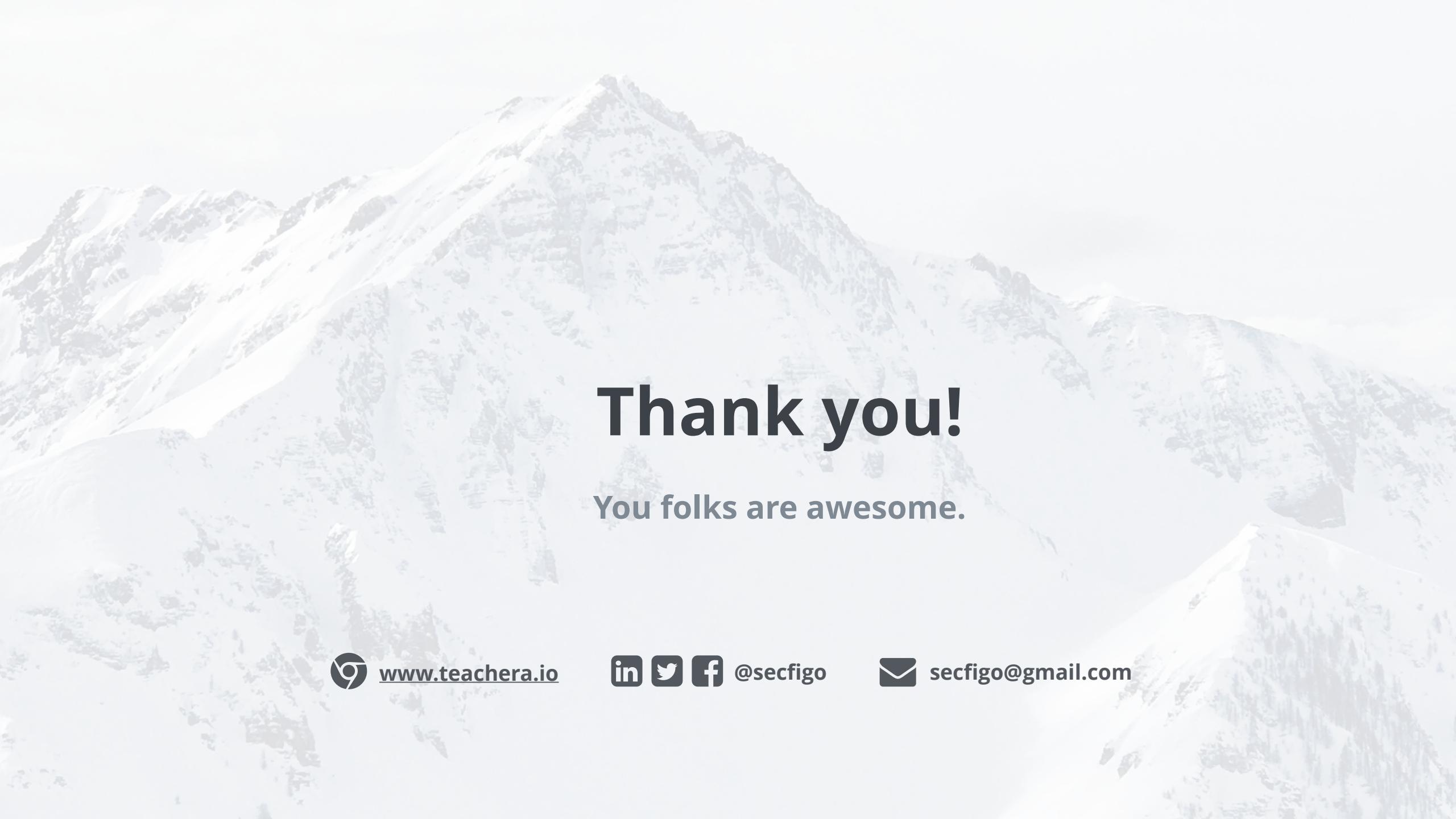
Use Configuration management (IaC) to implement Security as Code

✓ Secure by Default

Use secure by default frameworks and services

✓ Use maturity models

Use DevSecOps Maturity Models to improve further



Thank you!

You folks are awesome.



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