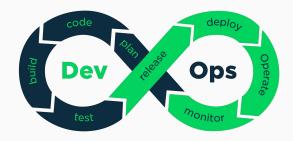
# DevSecOps

Satya Ram Twanabasu



# Why DevOps?

- Paradigm shift in software development
  - End of waterfall and emergence of Agile
- Rise of Containers
- Microservices
- Cloud technologies



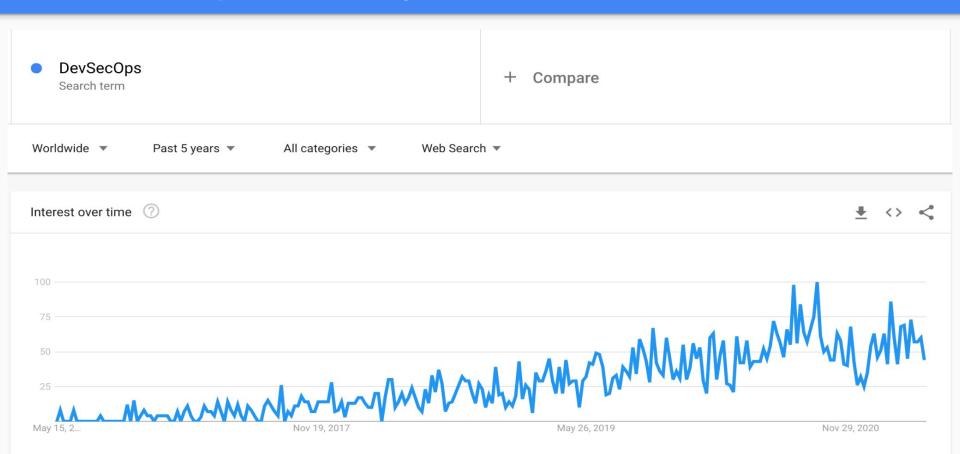
#### What is DevOps?

- "DevOps is a set of software development practices that combines software development
   (Dev) and information technology operations (Ops) to shorten the systems development life
   cycle while delivering features, fixes, and updates frequently in close alignment with
   business objectives."
  - Wikipedia entry of DevOps

#### Five aspects of DevOps

- Agile methodology
  - Small release cycles, faster adaptation to changes, frequent and quicker delivery
- Container technology with DockerFile
  - End of "It works in my machine"
- Automation
  - To give feedback without disturbing development, CD/CI
- Everything is code
  - Not only programming codes, but also config
- Communication and Collaboration
  - Continuous learning, feedbacks and suggestions

# DevSecOps in Google Trend

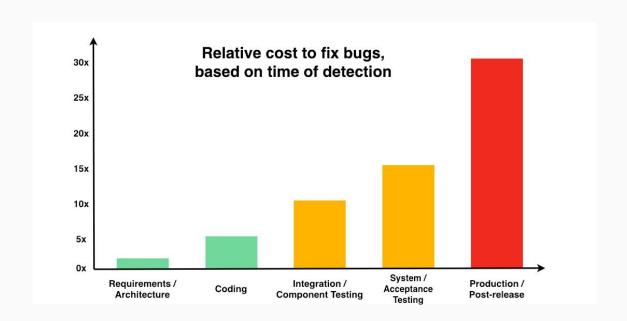


## Background for DevSecOps?

- Security has been an after-thought.
- When coding, mostly the focus is only in getting things done but writing codes that work is just a beginning.
- When the security in focus in all the phase of development, right from the beginning, it is
  DevSecOps



# Cost of fixing bugs



## Why DevSecOps

- Security has different faces.
- security at every phase of the SDLC
- In the past, security was 'tacked on' at the end of the development cycle by a separate security team
- Security as shared responsibility.
- Advantage: it decreases remediation time while making the product safer, lowering costs in the long run.

## What is DevSecOps?

The purpose and intent of DevSecOps is to build on the **mindset** that "**everyone is responsible for security**" with the goal of safely **distributing security decisions** at speed and scale to those who hold the **highest level of context** without sacrificing the safety required.

- Shannon Lietz



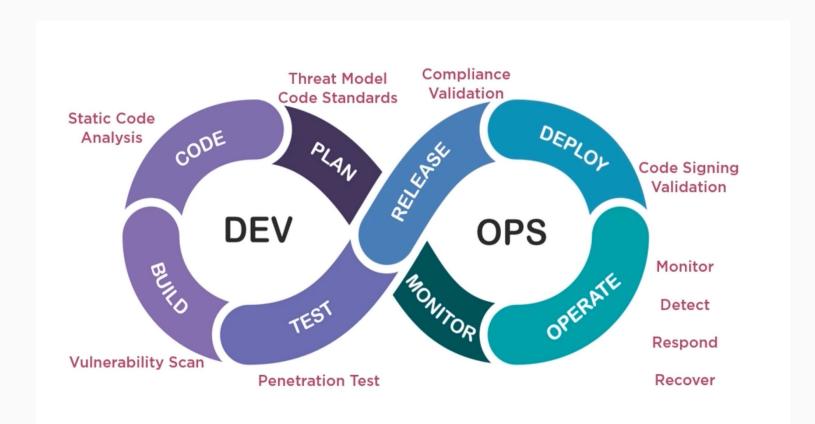
#### DevSecOps as Culture

"DevSecOps is a culture and a *culture cannot be forced*; *it has to be nurtured*. Strong development culture is based on **candid communication** between team members, **respect** people have for one another, and the celebration of technical artistry. **Together**, *culture flourishes*."

- DSO Community Survey, 2020

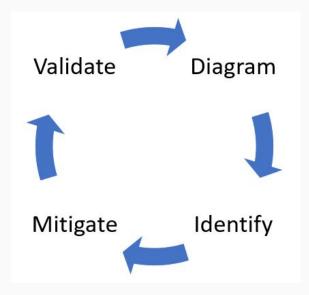


## DevSecOps Model



#### Threat Model

- Threat modeling is a structured approach of identifying and prioritizing potential threats to a system, and determining the value that potential mitigations would have in reducing or neutralizing those threats. - <u>OWASP</u>
- Microsoft Threat Modeling Tool



#### Secure Code Standards

- CMU SEI Top 10 CERT Coding Standards :
  <a href="https://wiki.sei.cmu.edu/confluence/display/seccode/Top+10+Secure+Coding+Practices">https://wiki.sei.cmu.edu/confluence/display/seccode/Top+10+Secure+Coding+Practices</a>
- SEI CERT Oracle Coding Standard for Java :
  <a href="https://wiki.sei.cmu.edu/confluence/display/java/SEI+CERT+Oracle+Coding+Standard+for+Java">https://wiki.sei.cmu.edu/confluence/display/java/SEI+CERT+Oracle+Coding+Standard+for+Java</a>
- Secure Coding Guidelines for Java SE:
  <a href="https://www.oracle.com/java/technologies/javase/seccodeguide.html">https://www.oracle.com/java/technologies/javase/seccodeguide.html</a>

#### Static Code Analysis

- Performed without running the application
- SAST (Static Application Security Testing): identify weakness that leads to security vulnerability.
  - Static Source Code Analysis: IntelliJ's native Code Analyzer, <u>CodeMR</u>, <u>SpotBugs</u>, <u>PMDPlugin</u>
  - <u>Linters</u>: <u>CheckStyles</u>, <u>SonarLint</u>, <u>KLint</u>, <u>JSLin</u>
- SCA (Software Composition Analysis)
  - o looks for the open source components against known vulnerability.
    - BOM (Bill of Material) of the codebase is compared against Database of vulnerabilities eg. National Vulnerability Database (NVD).
  - also evaluates security, license compliance, and code quality

#### Dynamic Code Analysis

- Performed on running the application
- Dynamic Application Security Testing (DAST)
- Mostly used in the context of WebApps
- Web Application Vulnerability Scanners
- Fuzzers
- Attack proxies
  - OWASP Zed-attack proxy (ZAP),
  - Burp Suite (PortSwigger)

