

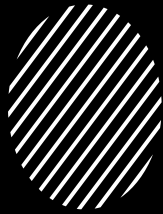


# Best Practices for Implementing Security Controls in Shared Source Code Repositories

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## Why Secure Source Code Repositories?



- Central hub for intellectual property and collaboration
- Target for attackers and insider threats
- Regulatory and compliance requirements



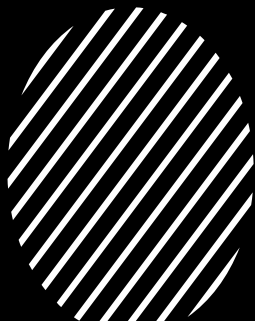
# Centralize Security Tools & Libraries

- Store pre-approved security libraries (auth, encryption, logging) in the repository
- Make security tools easy to find and reuse
- 'Putting our information security toolchain and approved libraries there makes it much easier to influence the daily work of Dev and Ops, because anything we create is available, searchable, and reusable.' — Kim, Gene, et al.



# Enforce Access Controls

- Use role-based access controls (RBAC)
- Limit access to sensitive code and resources
- Require two-factor authentication (2FA) for all users
- 'Limiting user access to your source code is crucial to prevent unauthorized modifications and leaks.' — Assembla





# Automate Security Scanning

- Integrate static code analysis and vulnerability scanning in CI/CD
- Tools: SonarQube, Checkmarx, etc.
- Detect and fix issues early in the development lifecycle

# Secure Secrets Management

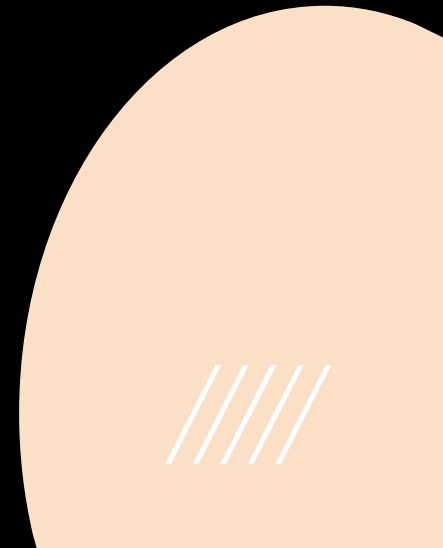
- Never store passwords, API keys, or secrets in code
- Use secret management tools (Vault, Keywhiz, etc.)
- Encrypt sensitive data at rest and in transit

# Standardize Security Configurations

- Provide secure base images, cookbooks, and OS/database configs
- Include recommended settings for logging, authentication, and encryption
- Use container registries with signed and hashed images



# Monitor & Audit Changes

- Enable logging and alerting for repository changes
  - Regularly review access logs and code modifications
  - Collaborate across teams to respond to incidents
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# Train & Support Teams



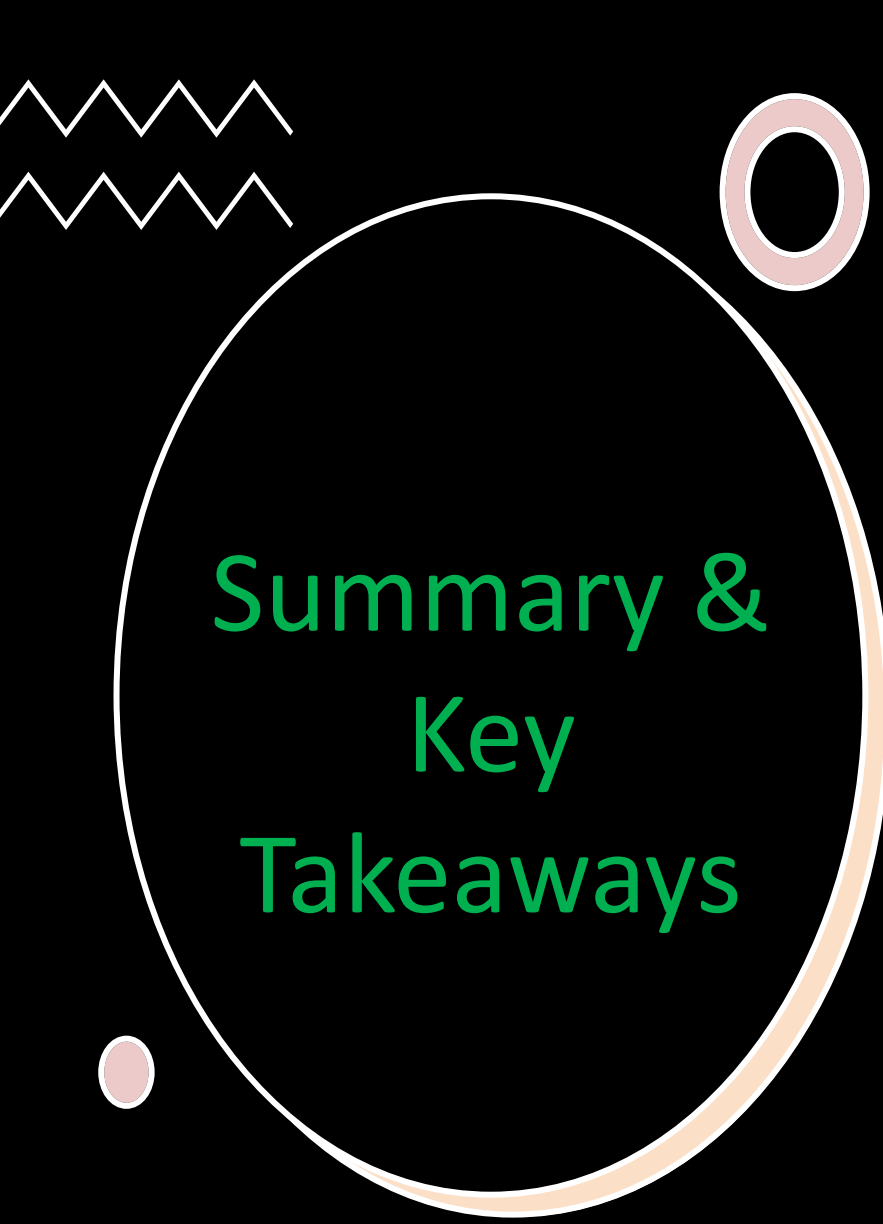
Offer security training  
for Dev and Ops



Provide documentation  
and support for using  
security tools



Review and guide  
teams, especially with  
new tools and libraries



# Summary & Key Takeaways

- Centralize and standardize security controls
- Enforce strong access and secrets management
- Automate, monitor, and continuously improve
- Foster a security-aware culture across all teams



## Sources:

- Kim, Gene, et al. *The DevOps Handbook: How to Create World-Class Agility, Reliability, & Security in Technology Organizations*, 2nd ed., IT Revolution Press, 2021.
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