



# **Safeguarding Shared Code: Implementing Effective Security Controls**

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# Security Controls for Code Repositories

## Importance of Securing Code Repositories:

Code repositories are critical for storing and managing code. Any compromise could lead to unauthorized changes or exposure of sensitive information. Security controls help mitigate risks and ensure the confidentiality of your codebase.

**Objective** This presentation will cover best practices for securing code repositories to protect against potential threats and vulnerabilities.



# Choose a Trusted Repository

**Repository Selection** Opt for repositories with a strong reputation and robust security features. Investigate how they handle data protection and security compliance. Verify that the repository provider adheres to established security standards, such as those from NCSC or similar organizations.

**Additional Measures** Use cryptographic signing to validate code changes, ensuring that modifications are legitimate and have not been tampered with (NCSC).



## Implement Least Privilege Access

**Enforce Least Privilege** Limit user permissions to the minimum required for their roles. This helps prevent unauthorized access and reduces the risk of accidental or malicious changes. Regularly review and update access permissions based on user roles and project requirements.

**Benefits** Helps maintain control over who can modify or view the code, enhancing overall security and accountability (NCSC).







## Protect Access Credentials

**Credential Management** Use complex passwords and protect private keys with strong encryption. Implement multi-factor authentication (MFA) where possible. Store credentials securely and avoid hardcoding them in source code or configuration files.

**Key Management** Regularly rotate access keys and credentials to minimize the risk of unauthorized access and reduce the impact of potential breaches (NCSC).



## **Seperate Secret Credentials from Code**

**Secret Management** Use environment variables or dedicated secret management tools to handle sensitive credentials outside of your source code. Implement access controls to ensure that only authorized personnel can access these secrets.

**Additional Controls** Set up automated scans to detect and manage secrets that may inadvertently appear in code. Rotate keys regularly to ensure ongoing security (NCSC).







## Review and Revoke Access Promptly

**Access Management** Ensure that user access is revoked immediately when it is no longer needed or if there is any suspicion of compromise. Regularly audit access rights .Implement a process for quickly handling and mitigating access-related issues.

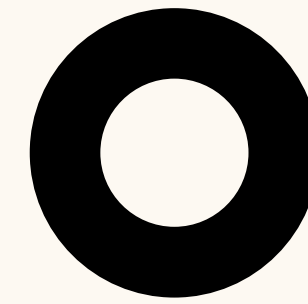
**Ongoing Monitoring** Continuously monitor access logs and adjust permissions as necessary to reflect changes in team structure or project requirements (NCSC).

# Manage External Code Changes

**Review External Contributions** Thoroughly review all pull requests and external contributions to detect potential security issues or malicious code. Ensure that code from external sources is vetted through a rigorous review process before merging.

**Automated Testing** Integrate automated testing and validation tools to identify potential vulnerabilities or issues introduced by new code (NCSC).





## Utilize GitHub Security Features

**GitHub Advanced Security** Leverage GitHub's built-in security features such as Dependency Graph, Dependabot Alerts, and Code Scanning to identify and manage vulnerabilities. Configure these features according to your repository's needs to enhance security.

**Configuration** Access security settings from the repository's settings page to enable and customize features that align with your security requirements (GitHub).





## Configure Code and Secret Scanning

**Code Scanning** Set up CodeQL or other scanning tools to automatically detect vulnerabilities in your codebase. Regular scans can help identify issues before they reach production. Customize the scanning process to fit the specific languages and technologies used in your repository.

**Secret Scanning** Enable secret scanning to automatically detect and alert on exposed secrets within your repository. This helps prevent sensitive data from being leaked (GitHub).





## **Backup and Disaster Recovery**

**Backup Strategies** Regularly back up your code and repository data to ensure that you can recover from accidental loss, corruption, or other issues. Use automated backup solutions to maintain up-to-date copies of your repository.

**Disaster Recovery** Develop and periodically test a disaster recovery plan to minimize downtime and data loss. Ensure that backups are stored securely and can be quickly restored (NCSC).

# Citations

National Cyber Security Centre (NCSC). (n.d.). Protect your code repository. Retrieved from <https://www.ncsc.gov.uk/collection/developers-collection/principles/protect-your-code-repository>

GitHub. (n.d.). Configuring security settings for a repository. Retrieved from <https://docs.github.com/en/repositories/managing-your-repositorys-settings-and-features/enabling-features-for-your-repository/configuring-security-settings-for-a-repository>