

The background of the slide is a light gray gradient, decorated with numerous realistic water droplets of various sizes. Some droplets are large and prominent, while others are small and scattered. They are rendered with soft shadows and highlights, giving them a three-dimensional appearance.

# **SECURITY CONTROLS IN SHARED SOURCE CODE REPOSITORIES**

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MODULE 11.2 ASSIGNMENT

# WHY SECURE SOURCE CODE REPOSITORIES?

- REPOSITORIES CAN CONTAIN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, SENSITIVE APPLICATION CODE, SOURCE CODE, AND CONFIGURATION SCRIPTS.
- WORKING IN TEAMS INCREASES THE ATTACK SURFACE WITH EACH PERSON GIVEN ACCESS TO A SHARED REPOSITORY.
- MAKE SECURITY A SHARED RESPONSIBILITY, NOT A BOTTLENECK.

## **KEY THREATS (CIA TRIAD) :**

- CONFIDENTIALITY: PREVENTING UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS TO CODE AND SECRETS.
- INTEGRITY: ENSURING CODE IS ACCURATE AND UNTAMPERED.
- AVAILABILITY: GUARANTEEING ACCESS FOR AUTHORIZED USERS AND SYSTEMS.

# AUTHENTICATION & AUTHORIZATION

- MULTI-FACTOR AUTHENTICATION (MFA)
  - MANDATORY FOR ALL USERS.
- ROLE-BASED ACCESS CONTROL (RBAC)
  - ASSIGN PERMISSIONS BASED ON ROLES (DEVELOPER, TESTER, ADMIN) FOR CONSISTENCY AND EASIER MANAGEMENT.
- PRINCIPLE OF LEAST PRIVILEGE (POLP)
  - GRANT ONLY MINIMUM NECESSARY PERMISSIONS FOR THE SHORTEST REQUIRED TIME.
  - REGULARLY REVIEW AND REVOKE EXCESSIVE RIGHTS.

# SECRETS MANAGEMENT

- KEEP CREDENTIALS OUT OF CODE.
- NEVER HARDCODE API KEYS, PASSWORDS, OR TOKENS IN CODE, CONFIG FILES, OR COMMIT HISTORY.
- USE AUTOMATED SCANNING.
- KEEP SECRETS IN A CENTRALIZED VAULTS.
- HAVE PLANS FOR INCIDENT RESPONSE.

# CODE REVIEW

- REQUIRE PULL REQUESTS FOR ALL CRITICAL BRANCHES.
- REQUIRE REVIEW AND APPROVALS.
- AUTOMATE RULE ENFORCEMENT.
- MAKE ROLLBACKS EASY.

# AUTOMATED SECURITY TESTING CI/CD

- AUTOMATICALLY ENFORCE POLICIES.
- STATIC AND DYNAMIC ANALYSIS.
- DEPENDENCY SCANNING.
- CODE SIGNING.

# MONITORING, LOGGING, AND INCIDENT RESPONSE

- COMPREHENSIVE AUDIT TRAILS:
  - LOG ALL SIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES: ACCESS, CODE CHANGES, BRANCH OPERATIONS, PRS, SETTING CHANGES, USER ACTIONS.
- CONTINUOUS MONITORING FOR ANOMALIES:
  - ESTABLISH BASELINES AND ALERT ON DEVIATIONS.
- INCIDENT RESPONSE PLAN:
  - WELL DOCUMENTED, TESTED PLANS.
  - PHASES: PREPARATION, DETECTION & ANALYSIS, CONTAINMENT, ERADICATION & RECOVERY, POST-INCIDENT ACTIVITY.

# SOURCES

- [HTTPS://WWW.NCSC.GOV.UK/COLLECTION/DEVELOPERS-COLLECTION/PRINCIPLES/PROTECT-YOUR-CODE-REPOSITORY](https://www.ncsc.gov.uk/collection/developers-collection/principles/protect-your-code-repository)
- [HTTPS://SNYK.IO/ARTICLES/SECURING-SOURCE-CODE-REPOSITORIES/](https://snyk.io/articles/securing-source-code-repositories/)
- [HTTPS://GET.ASEMBLA.COM/BLOG/SOURCE-CODE-SECURITY/](https://get.assembla.com/blog/source-code-security/)