

OWASP Indonesia Meetup

Strengthen and Scale security using DevSecOps



www.teachera.io



@secfigo



secfigo@gmail.com



Mohammed A. **Imran**

Senior Security Engineer

whoami

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

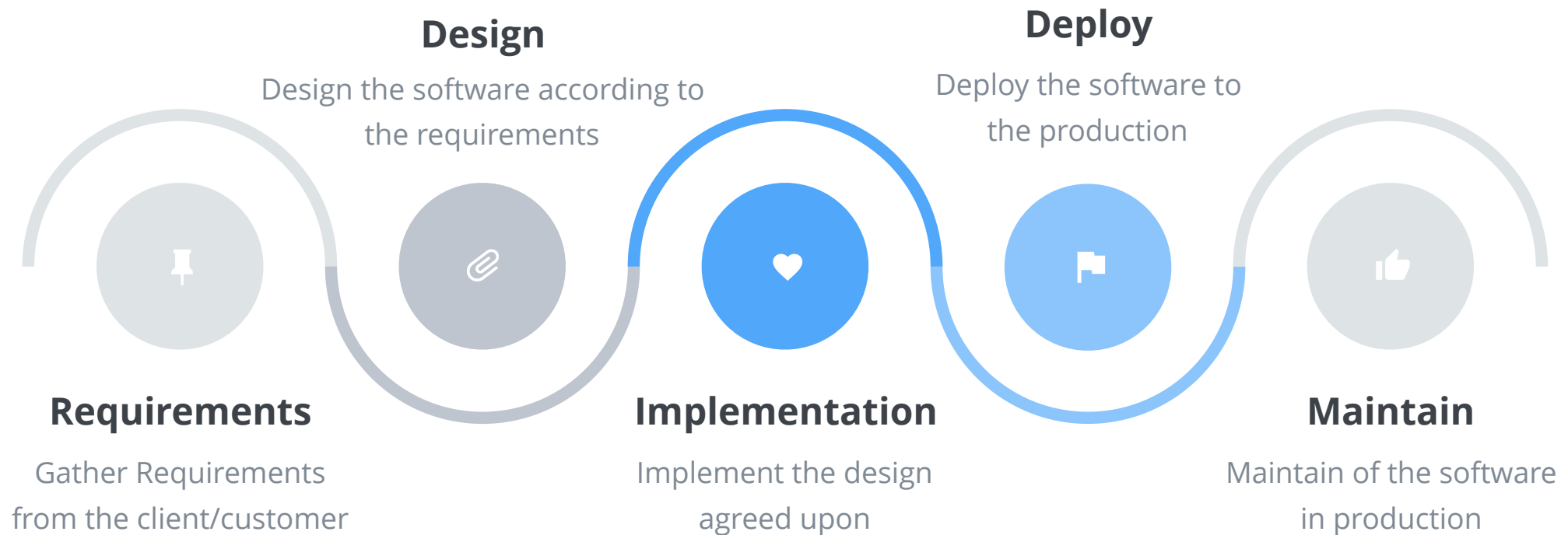
Agile and DevOps

1

Long Long time ago

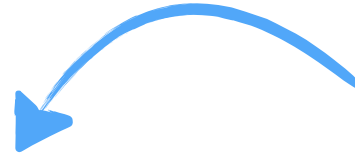
Trivia: how is this related to Singapore ?

Traditional SDLC





**Business
Requirements**



Wall of uncertainty



**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.

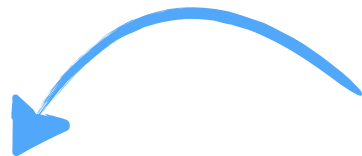
Enter the
change

Agile





Developers



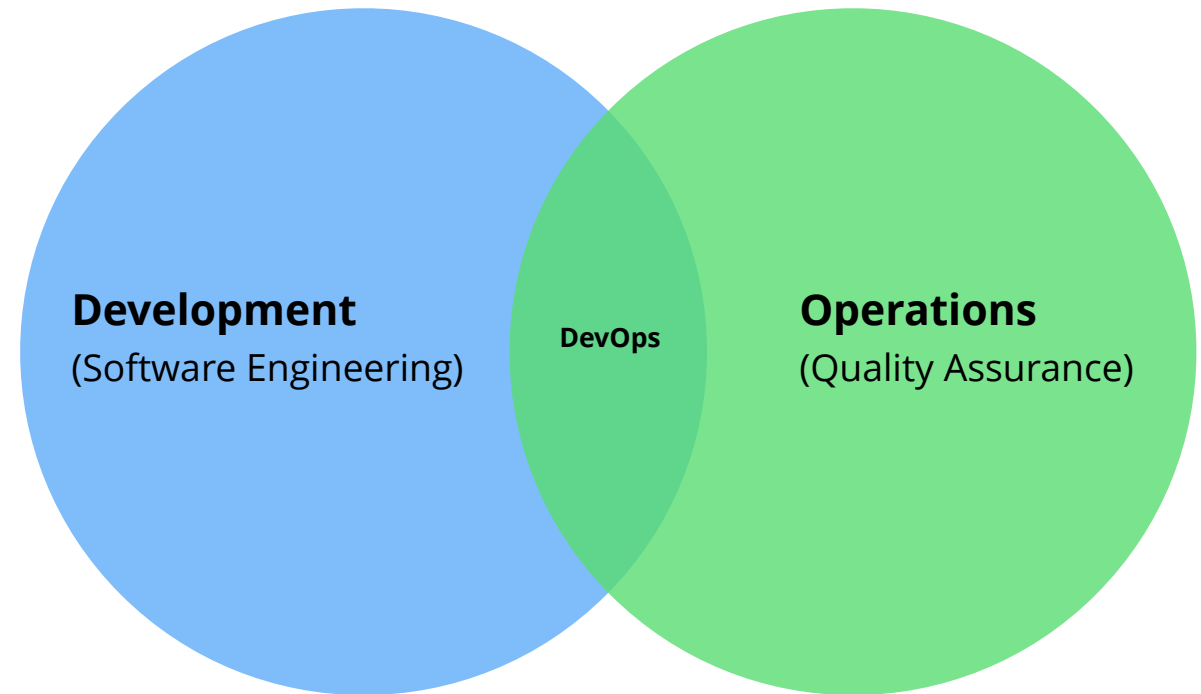
Wall of confusion



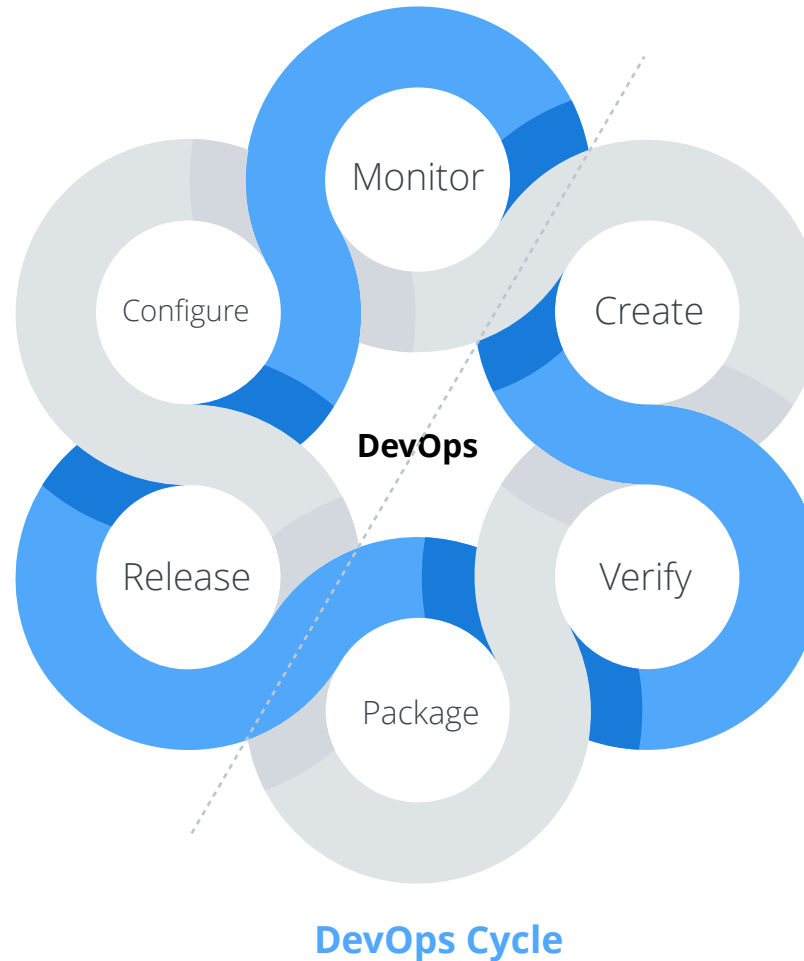
Operations

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*



- Release** **D**
Release the artefact as production ready after change/release approvals
- Configure** **E**
Configure the application/stack using configuration management
- Monitor** **F**
Monitor the application for its performance, security and compliance

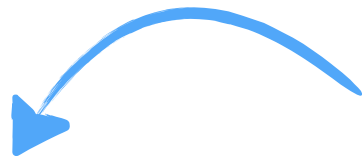


- A Plan & Create**
Plan and implement the code using source code management (SCM)
- B Verify**
Test and verify the code does, what business wants.
- C Package**
Package the code in a deployable artifact & test it in staging environment





DevOps



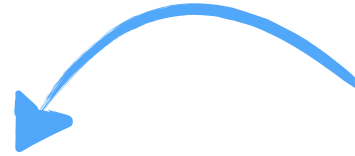
Wall of compliance



Security



DevOps



Wall of compliance



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!

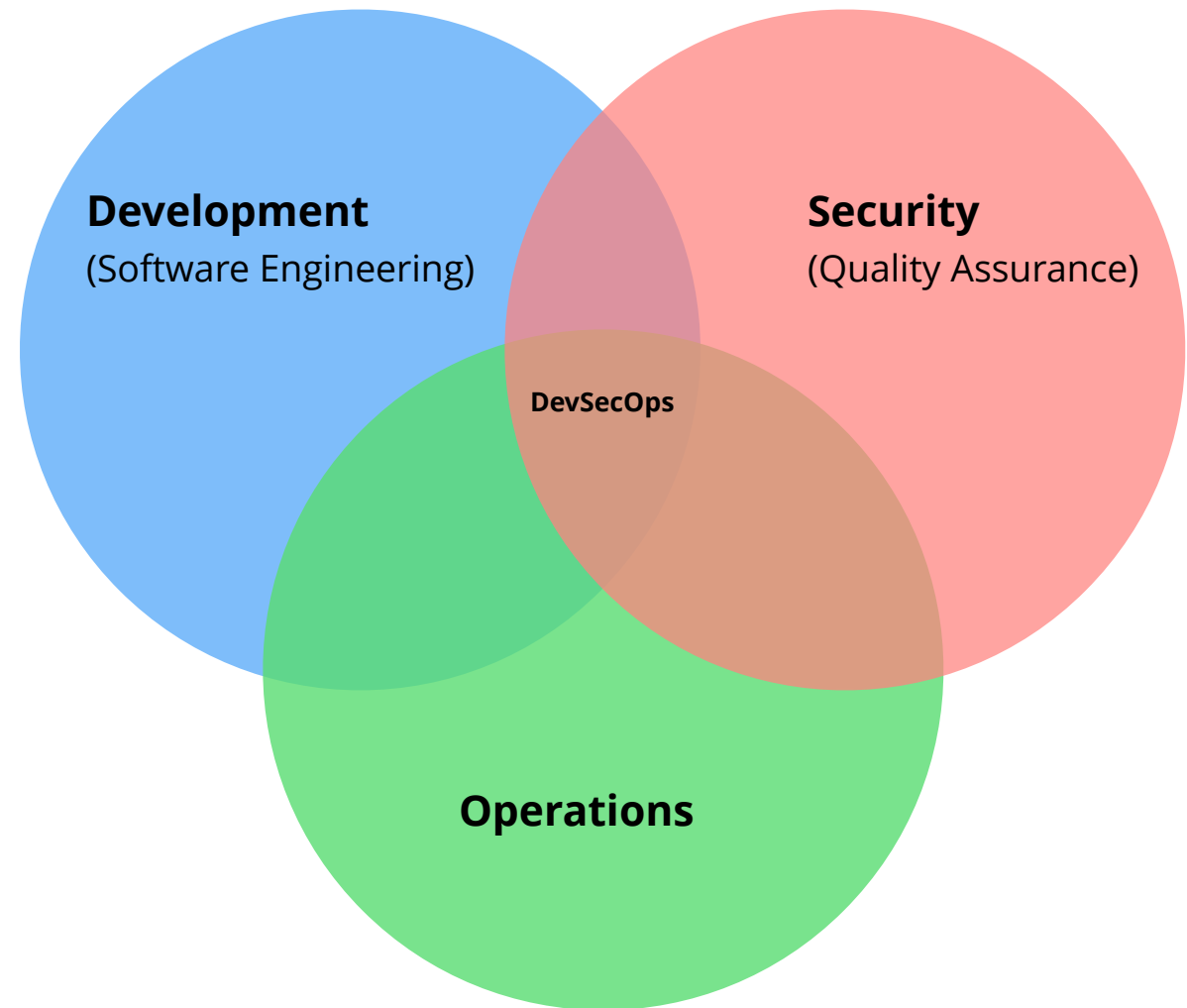
Dev / Ops / Security

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 ✓

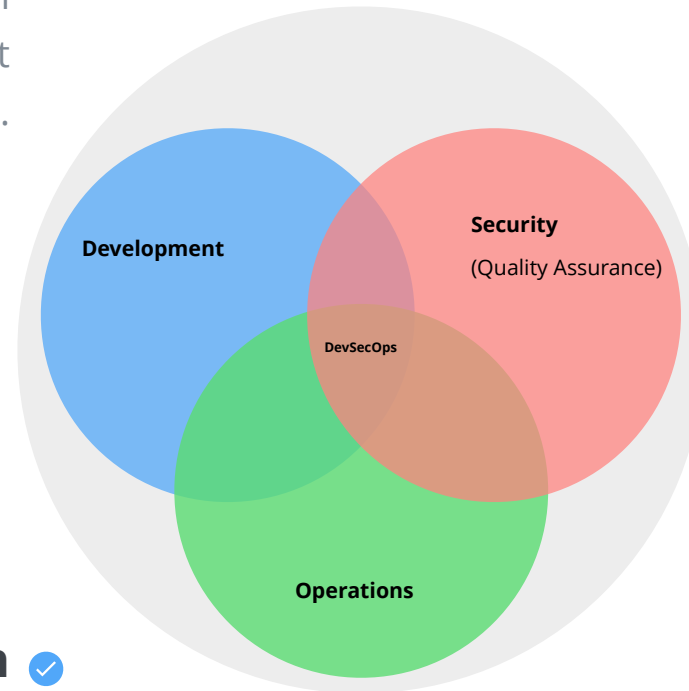
DevOps helps organisations in designing and implementing resilient systems.

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



DevSecOps Benefits

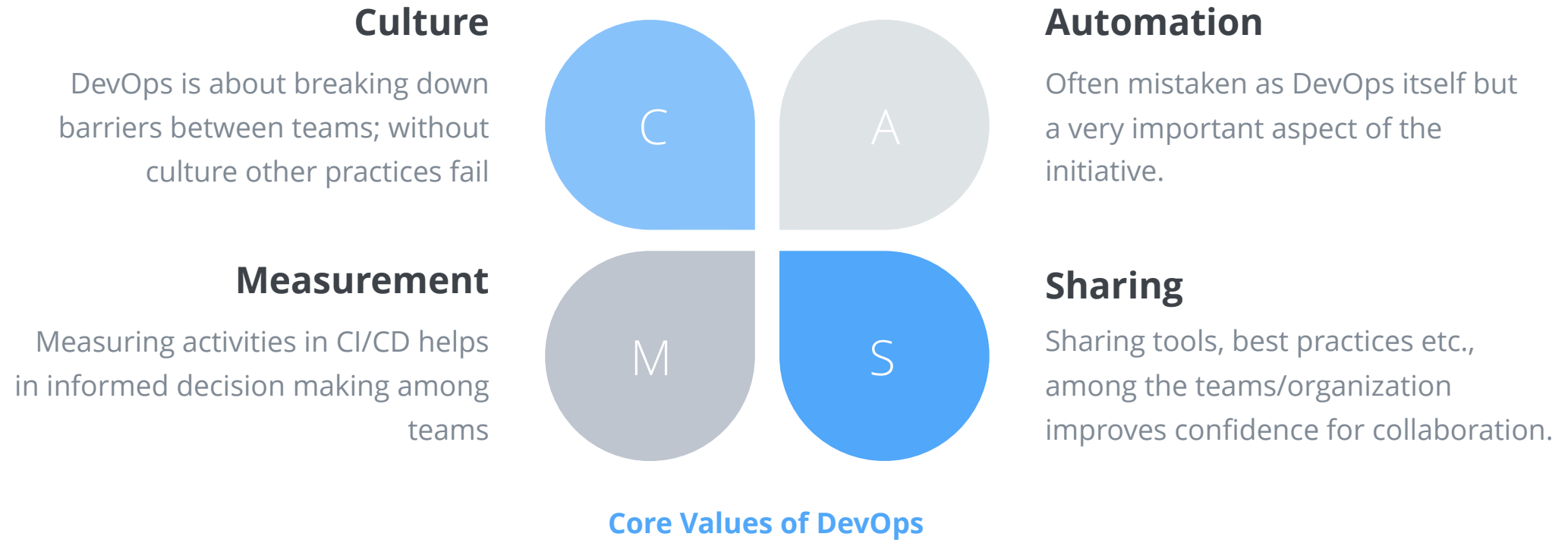
✓ Flexibility

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 ?



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

Requirements

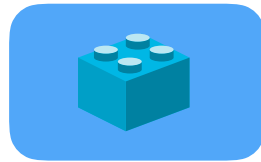
Functional req.
Non Functional req.
Design



CODE

**Code
Repository**

Code
Branching
Third party components
Hooks



BUILD

CI Server

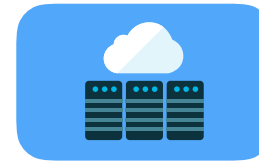
Compile
Basic tests
Lint(analyze)
Package
Security



TEST

**Integration
Testing**

Integration
Performance
Security



RELEASE

**Artefact
Repository**

Test on staging
Release
Schedule



DEPLOY

**CD
Orchestration**

Configuration
Inventory
Infrastructure



OPERATE

Monitor

Metrics
Monitoring
Alerting



PLAN

Requirements



CODE

Code
Repository



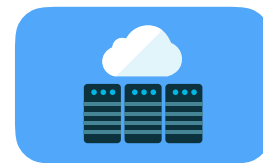
BUILD

CI Server



TEST

Integration
Testing



RELEASE

Artefact
Repository



DEPLOY

CD
Orchestration



OPERATE

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

Requirements

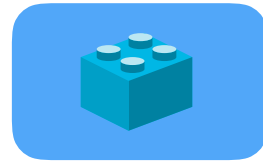
Functional req.
Non Functional req.
Design



CODE

**Code
Repository**

Code
Branching
Third party components
Hooks



BUILD

CI Server

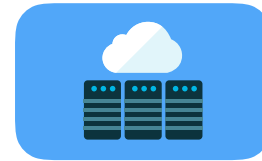
Compile
Basic tests
Lint(Analyze)
Package
Security



TEST

**Integration
Testing**

Integration
Performance
Security



RELEASE

**Artefact
Repository**

Test on staging
Release
Schedule



DEPLOY

**CD
Orchestration**

Configuration
Inventory
Infrastructure



OPERATE

Monitor

Metrics
Monitoring
Alerting

DevOps: Typical Security Activities



PLAN

Requirements

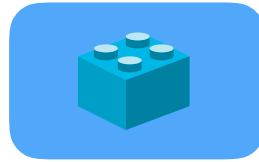
Threat Modelling
ASVS



CODE

Code
Repository

Git secrets
Dependency Scanning



BUILD

CI Server

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



TEST

Integration
Testing

ZAP testing - baseline
Container Scanning
Modsecurity CRS



RELEASE

Artefact
Repository

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



DEPLOY

CD
Orchestration

Docker Benchmark
System Hardening
Application Hardening



OPERATE

Monitoring

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

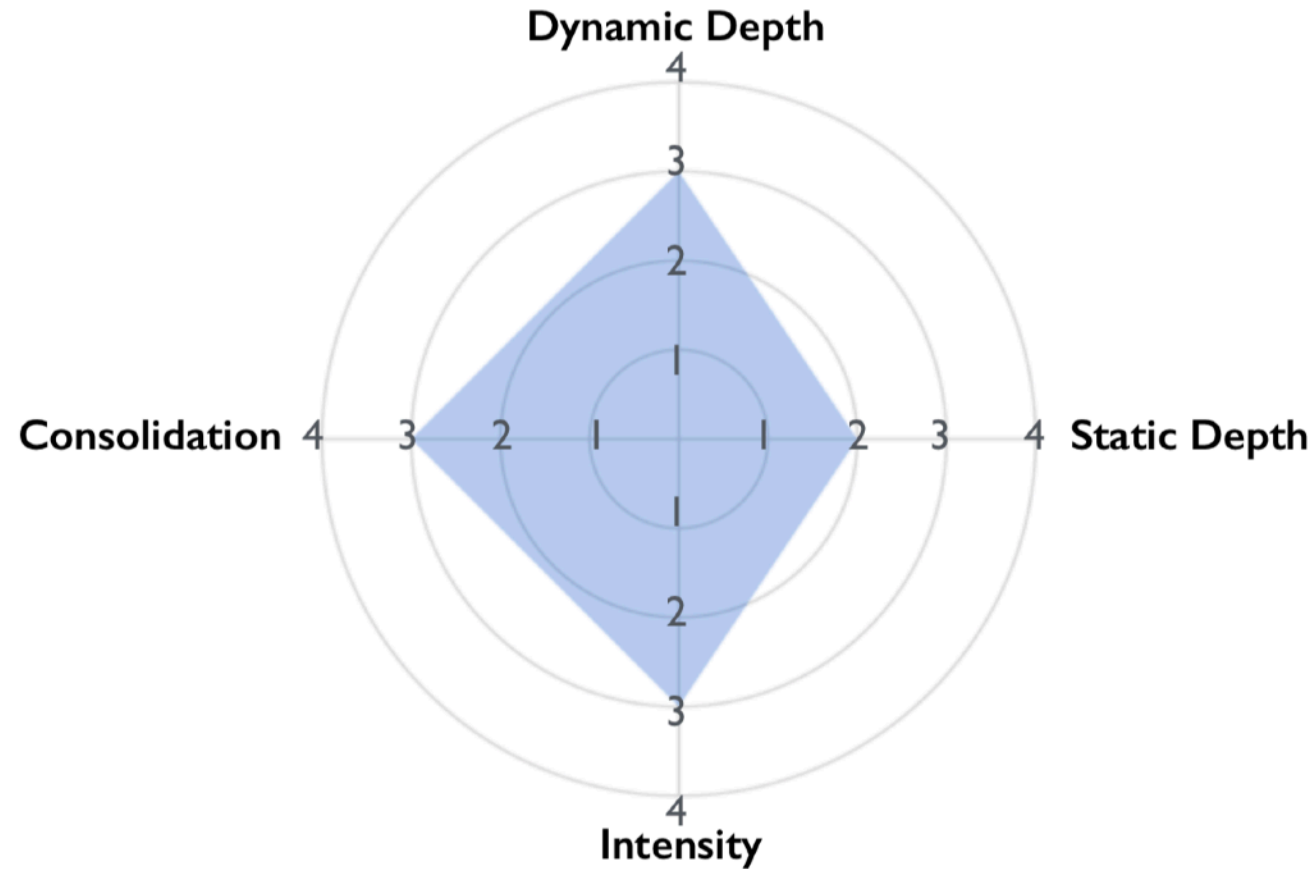
4. Secure by default

Use secure by default frameworks and services

DevSecOps Maturity Model

4

DevSecOps Maturity Model (DSOMM)



Source: <https://www.slideshare.net/cschneider4711/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

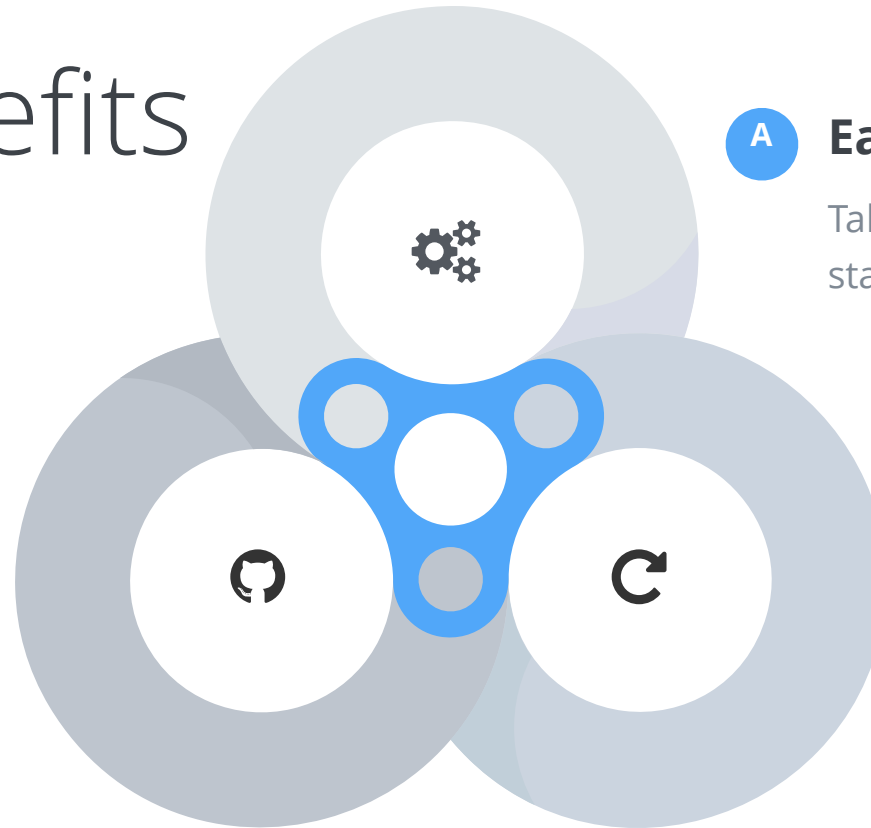
Can't get easier than this

DevSecOps Studio Benefits

Free & Open Source Software

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

C



A

Easy to setup

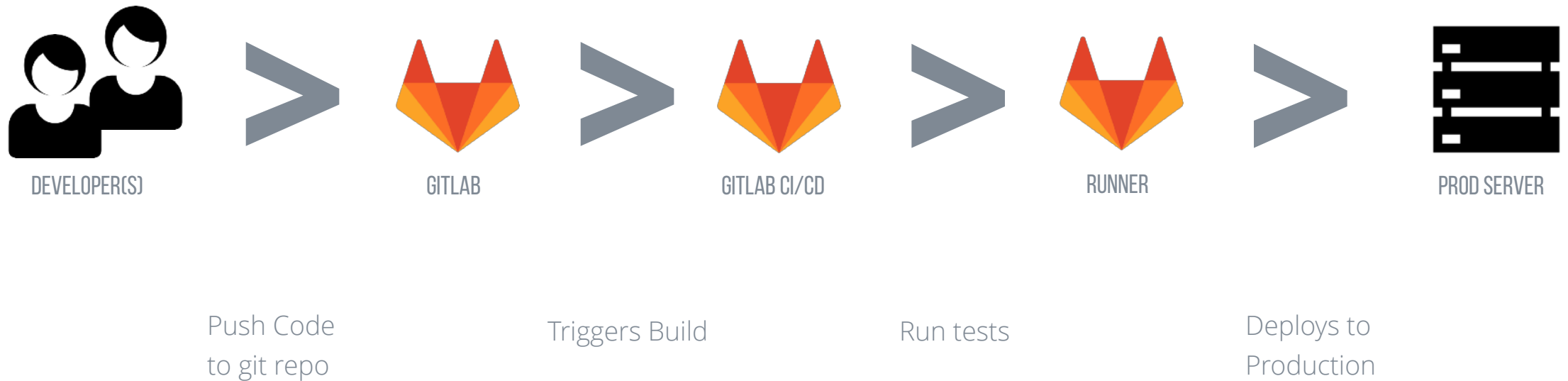
Takes only few mins to setup and start using with just one command

B

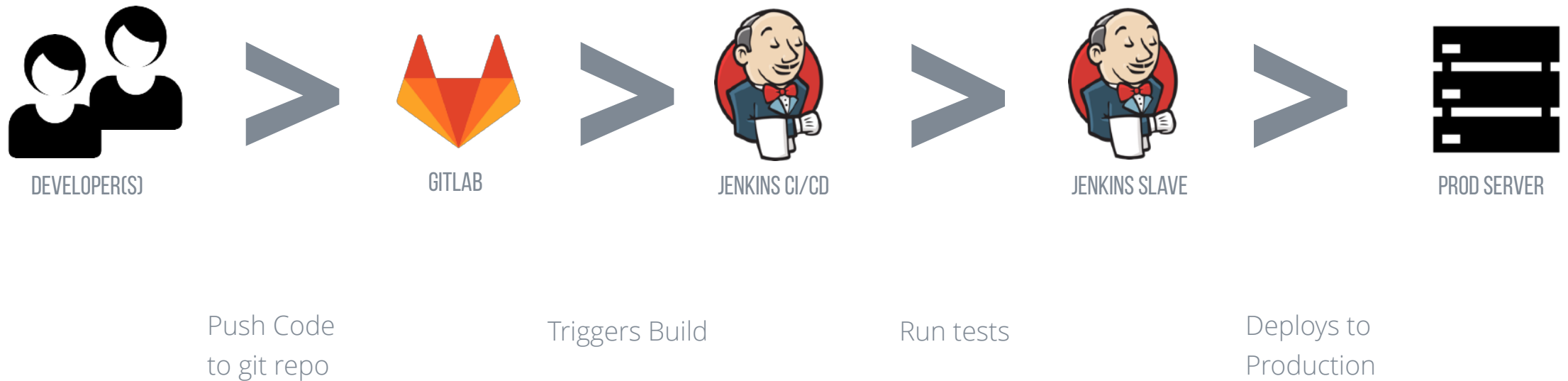
Reproducible

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.



www.teachera.io



@secfigo



secfigo@gmail.com