

Creating an AppSec Pipeline with containers in a week

How we failed and succeeded

Jeroen Willemsen – OWASP benelux days

About me

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"Security architect"

"Full-stack developer"

"Mobile security"





Agenda

The challenge

The solution

• Bumps on the road

Recap



THE CHALLENGE

What could possibly go wrong?



The Challenge





The Challenge: The Landscape

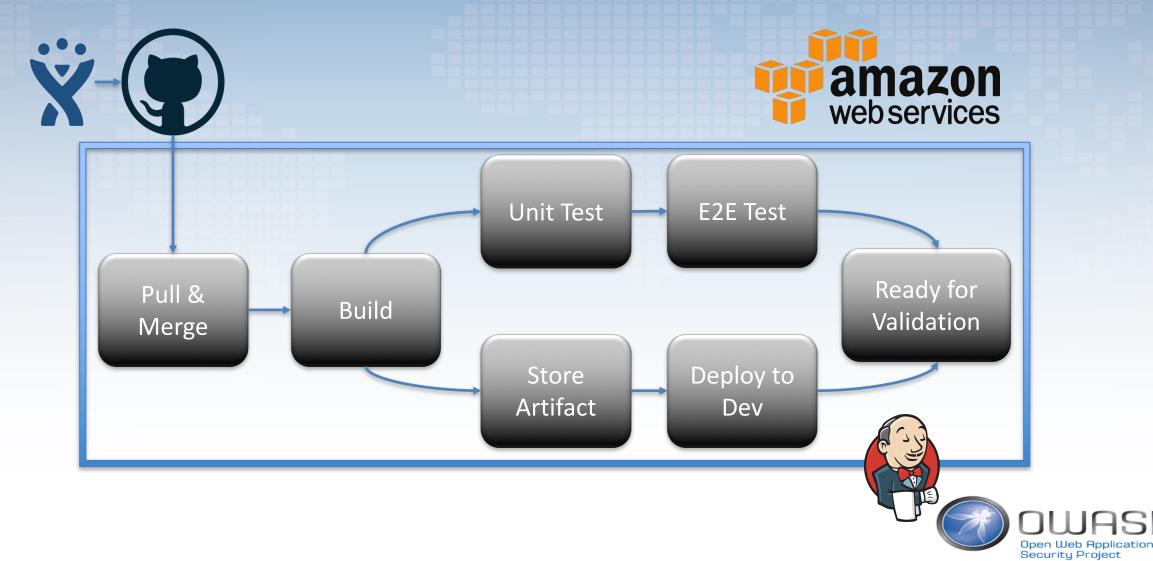








The Challenge: Existing workflow

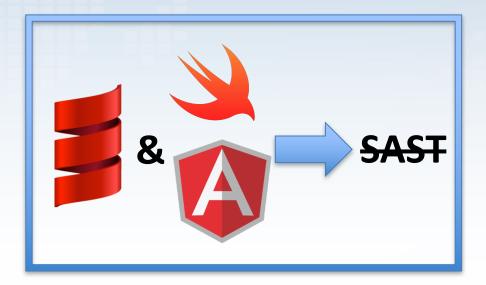


The Challenge: New entries

- OWASP Dependency-Check
- License checkers
- Clair



• Etc...





THE SOLUTION

We got there...kind off



The Solution: Extend the build step

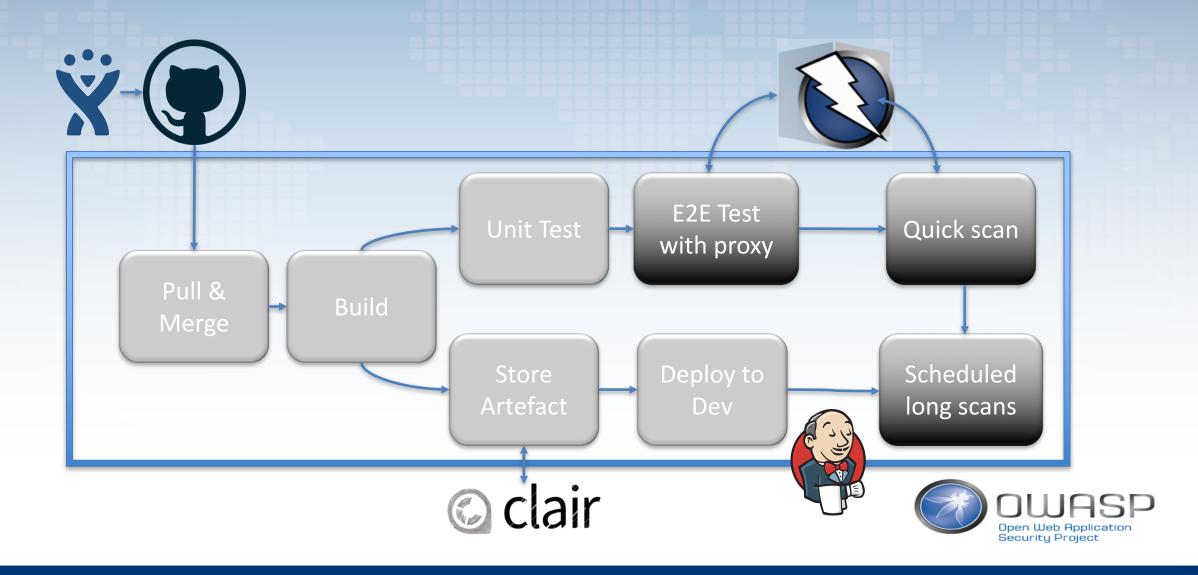
Add dependency & license checkers on top of quality tooling.



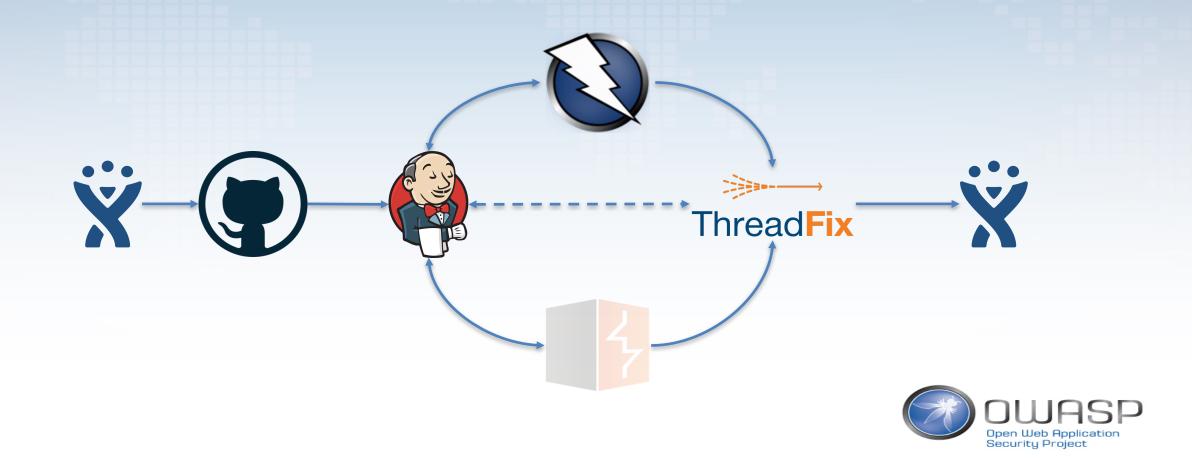
Get feedback FAST!



The Solution: Feeding ZAP & BURP



The Solution: DAST & reporting



The Solution: Clair

Run Clair on the created containers.

- Todo: run Clair regularly on the registry, add whitelists & integrate with Threadfix.
 - By now this could be done differently using the clair-scanner from ArminC.



The Solution: Containerize!

- Our tools embedded in containers:
 - + Less additional platform complexities
 - + Can run anywhere (locally / deployed)
 - + Easy to scale
 - Still need to manage the data!
 - More assets that might contain vulnerabilities
 - Not perfect: still have to harden our assets



The Solution: A starting point

Example scan with a later version of the clair-scanner by Armin Coralic:

```
./clair-scanner app/threadfix example-whitelist.yaml http://10.200.98.63:6060 10.200.98.63
```

2017-05-12 10:50:19.712897 | Analyzing 014fdc7e45e4e7c5967856fc65d7bb5ff0b324fe4ef1ac8ce448843ab310416a And 9 other layers...

Giving:

2017-05-12 10:50:19.854789 | | Image contains unapproved vulnerabilities:

[CVE-2017-6508]

The Solution: A starting point

- 2017-05-12 10:50:19.854789 | | Image contains unapproved vulnerabilities: [CVE-2017-6508]
 - A vulnerability when creating the container
 - Not used during runtime
 - Clair cannot pick up the layers in which you create your own custom tooling (your own jar's, executables, etc.)



The Solution: Did it work?

YES!

Not all components are in, but feedback is already of great value

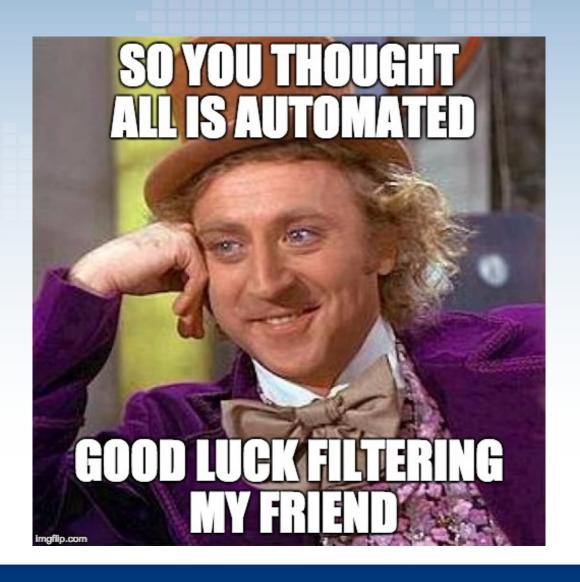


BUMPS ON THE ROAD

And their countermeasures



Bump 1: False positives





Bump 1: False positives

Use settings/plugins in app → no scaling.

Use a DB with a framework:



Have an API





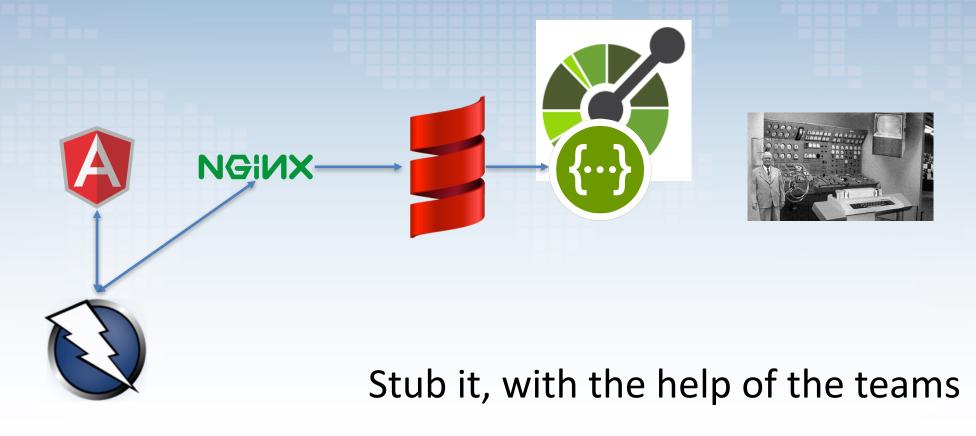


Bump 2: Legacy APIs





Bump 2: Legacy APIs





Bump 3: Not frustrate developers

- Give feedback fast!
- Automate all the things!
- Be part of the team
- Filter & suppress false positives ASAP
- Use known tooling



Bump 4: Integrating Burpproxy

- Integration with Burp is not completed
 - Custom builds for containers
 - At time of testing: Additional extensions necessary to have a proper REST API



Bump 5: False negatives....

Security automation does not mean: no manual pentesting.



Even when you add more tools (which we have to...).



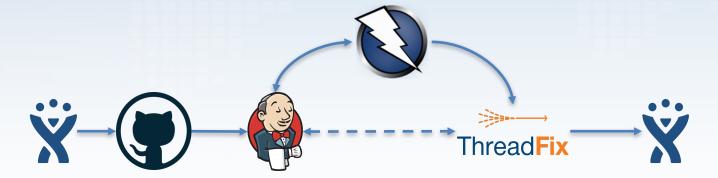
Bump 6: Platform team availability

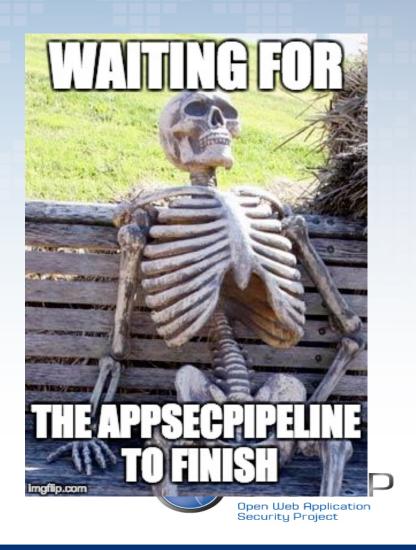


Lesson learned later on....

• The need for multiple pipelines...

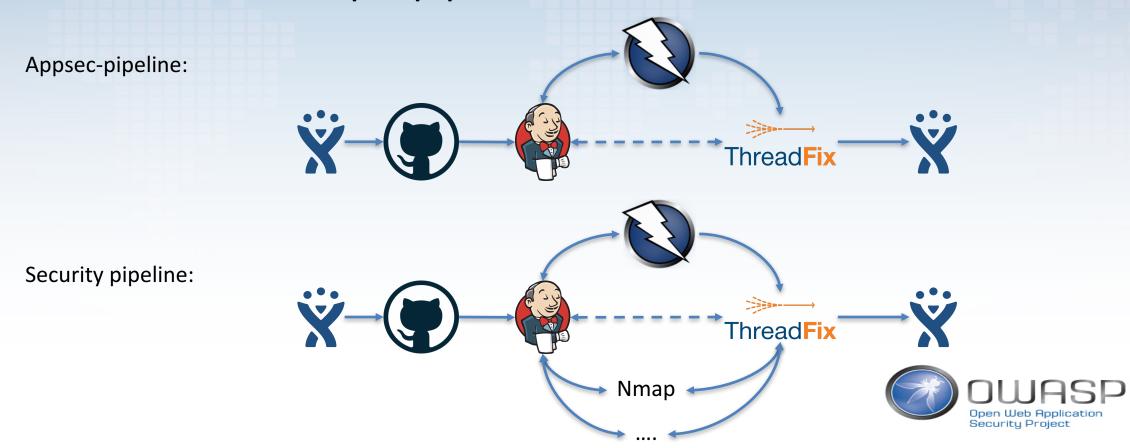
Appsec-pipeline:





Lesson learned later on....

• The need for multiple pipelines...



Lesson learned later on

- Use the SWAGGER Api if possible
- Sooooooo many tools to use:
 - Docker? Think of Docker Bench, OpenSCAP, Anchore, etc...
 - Infrastructure? Start with OpenVAS, OpenSCAP, Inspec
 - Inspect certificates: SSLlabs, testSSL.sh
 - Every language has its quality & security tooling



RECAP

To sum up



Recap

- Automate all the things: get feedback FAST.
- Containerize
- Filter false positives
- Stub legacy APIs
- HELP developers, DO NOT frustrate!
- Still a need for manual pentesting & reviewing.
- Get platform-team support!
- Every part of the pipeline is a blessing!



QUESTIONS?



THANK YOU!

