

the leading secure software development firm

Streamlining Application Vulnerability Management: Communication Between Development and Security Teams

October 13, 2012 OWASP Boston Application Security Conference

Agenda

- Introduction / Background
- Vulnerabilities
 - Infrastructure (Network) vs. Application (Software)
- Roles
 - Security vs. Development
- Vulnerability Workflow
- ThreadFix: An Open Source Tool
- Questions

Introduction / Background

- Me (Brian Mather)
 - Product & Consulting Manager at Denim Group
 - 5 years experience managing app development & security assessment projects
 - 13 years in information technology/security industry
 - Managing partner at IT services company for 10 years
- Denim Group
 - Headquarters in San Antonio, TX
 - Professional services firm that offers a unique service blend
 - Builds & secures enterprise applications
 - Application Security
 - Developer Education (ILT & eLearning)
 - Customer base spans Fortune 500
 - Market Focus: Financial Services, Banking, Insurance, Healthcare, and Defense
 - Contributes to industry best practices through the Open Web Application Security Project (OWASP)



Vulnerabilities: Defined

- Infrastructure (Network):
 - any flaw or weakness in network defense that could be exploited to gain unauthorized access to, damage, or otherwise affect a network
- Application (Software):
 - a weakness in an application, either a design flaw or an implementation bug, that allows an attacker to cause harm to the stakeholders of an application.

Problem isn't finding vulnerabilities, it's fixing them

 Identifying application-level vulnerabilities via scanning tools, penetration tests and code reviews is only the first step in actually addressing the underlying risk.

Vulnerability Fun Facts:

Industry	Annual Avg. Vulnerabilities	Avg. Time- to-Fix (Days)	Average Remediation	Window of Exposure (Days)
ALL	79	38	63%	231
Banking	17	45	74%	185
Education	53	30	46%	261
Financial Services	67	80	63%	227
Healthcare	48	35	63%	239
Insurance	92	40	58%	211
IT	85	35	57 %	208
Manufacturing	30	17	50%	252
Retail	121	27	66%	238
Social Networking	31	41	62%	264
Telecom	52	50	69%	271
Non-Profit	37	94	56%	320
Energy	31	4	40%	250

- Average number of serious vulnerabilities found per website per year is 79 **
- Serious Vulnerabilities
 were fixed in ~38 days **
- Percentage of serious vulnerabilities fixed annually is only 63% **
- Average number of days a website is exposed, at least one serious vulnerability
 ~231 days

WhiteHat Statistics Report (Summer 2012):

https://www.whitehatsec.com/assets/WPstats summer12 12th.pdf

Vulnerability Remediation Data

Vulnerability Type	Sample Count	Average Fix (minutes)		
Dead Code (unused methods)	465	2.6		
Poor logging: system output stream	83	2.9		
Poor Error Handling: Empty catch block	180	6.8		
Lack of Authorization check	61	6.9		
Unsafe threading	301	8.5		
ASP.NET non-serializable object in session	42	9.3		
XSS (stored)	1023	9.6		
Null Dereference	157	10.2		
Missing Null Check	46	15.7		
XSS (reflected)	25	16.2		
Redundant null check	21	17.1		
SQL injection	30	97.5		



Security Team:

Identify / Communicate Risk

- Penetration Testing
- Application Scanning
- Protecting Assets
- Mitigating Risk

VS.

Typically, teams that find vulnerabilities (Security) → don't know how to fix / remediate

Development Team:

Building Software

- Feature Development
- Application Performance
- Bug Fixes
- Deployments

Typically, teams that fix vulnerabilities (Development) → don't understand the potential business risk / impact



Vulnerability Workflow:

- Typical Security Workflow
 - Runs a scan → produce PDF → print/email to development = BAD
 - Runs 2 scans → produce 2 PDFs → print/email to development = WORSE
 - Runs 2 scans → merging vulnerabilities into excel → print/email to development = HORRIBLE

"Let the negotiations begin"

- Typical Development Workflow
 - Developers informed of vulnerabilities → with little / no context provided (no steps to reproduce)
 - Ticket created in defect tracker (<u>maybe?</u>) → assign to developer
 - Developer fixes bug → ticket updated in defect tracker → notify security team of fix (maybe?)

"Can we get back to our development schedule yet?"



Vulnerability Workflow:

Managing Application Vulnerabilities

- Actual business risk is challenging to determine
- More challenging than infrastructure vulnerabilities (patching / configuration changes)
- Changes to custom code and application-specific business logic
- Requires coordinated effort between security & development teams

Inefficient process:

- Difficulty making sense of and prioritizing data in (overlapping) scanning reports
- Different teams use different scanning tools (tools use different terms and severities)
- Lack of centralized management/view
- Friction/Negative interaction between security & development teams

Remediation becomes an overwhelming project

- Security managers need to request time from developers (already-cramped dev/release schedules)
- Development doesn't have or want to give up time to fix vulnerabilities
- Hesitation scanning new apps, fear of finding new vulnerabilities when queue isn't clearing fast enough

Creating trending reports is impractical

- Lack of visibility across app portfolios
- Without consistent language and consolidated data, knowing whether your organization is actually reducing the number of vulnerabilities is impossible

"Two teams with different focuses, however both teams play a critical role in the remediation of application vulnerabilities, and need to <u>communicate</u>."

What can be done to solve this problem?

The ThreadFix Approach

- An open source vulnerability management and aggregation platform that allows software security teams to reduce the time it takes to fix software vulnerabilities
- Freely available under the Mozilla Public License (MPL)
- Download available at: www.denimgroup.com/threadfix





3

ThreadFix: Accelerate Software Remediation

Application Portfolio Management

One central, canonical location to keep track of all of the organization's applications

Vulnerability Import

- Supports dynamic and static results from a variety of sources (both commercial and freely available scanning tools, manual testing, and SaaS testing providers)
- De-duplicate scan results (1 vulnerability found by 4 tools vs. 4 vulns)

Defect Tracking Integration

 Allows application security teams to slice/dice, bundle, and ship vulnerabilities over to development staff using tools they are familiar with and currently using

Real-Time Protection Generation

- Application-specific rules based on identified vulnerabilities & associated attack data
- Virtual patching helps protect organization and eliminate false positives blocks

Maturity Evaluation

- Report on software security program progress
- Benchmark security practice improvement against industry standards

Supported Tools:

Dynamic Scanners

Burp Suite
HP WebInspect
Mavituna Security Netsparker
Tenable Nessus
Acunetix
OWASP Zed Attack Proxy

Arachni Skipfish w3aF

Static Scanners

HP Fortify SCA
Microsoft CAT.NET
FindBugs
Ounce IBM Security AppScan Source
Brakeman

SaaS Testing Platforms

WhiteHat Veracode QualysGuard WAS 2.0

IDS/IPS and WAF

Snort mod_security Imperva F5 DenyAll

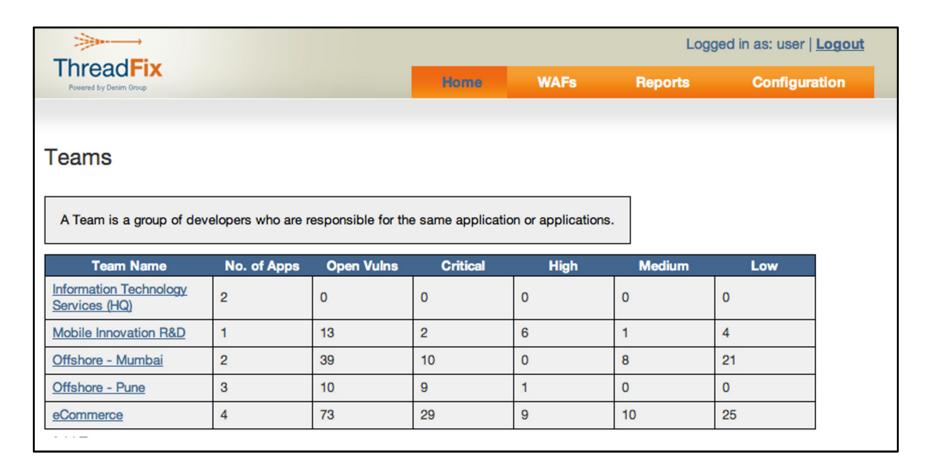
Defect Trackers

Mozilla Bugzilla Atlassian JIRA



Dashboard

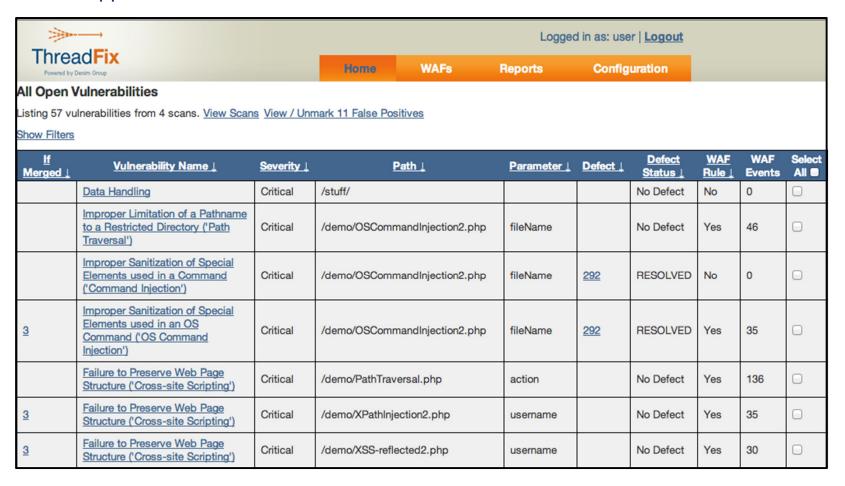
 List of development teams in the organization, including number of apps for each team and a summary of the security status of those apps.





ThreadFix Consolidation

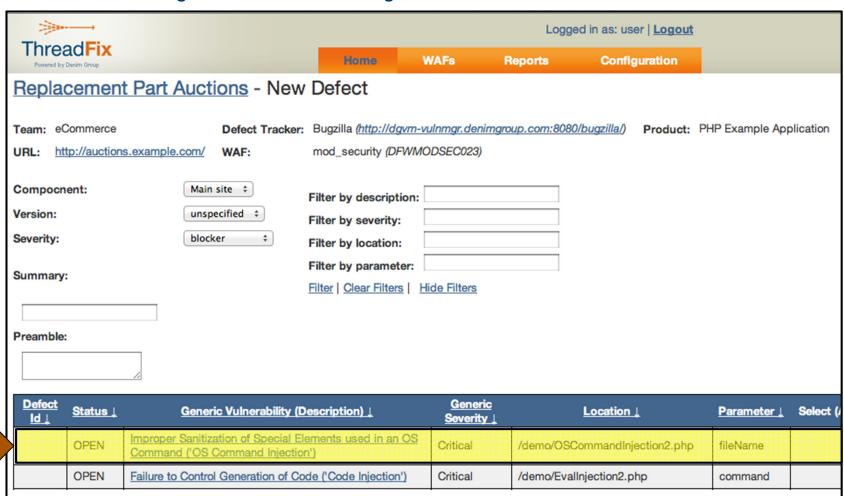
 Vulnerability scans are aggregated providing a centralized view of the security status of an application.





Agreeing On The Workload

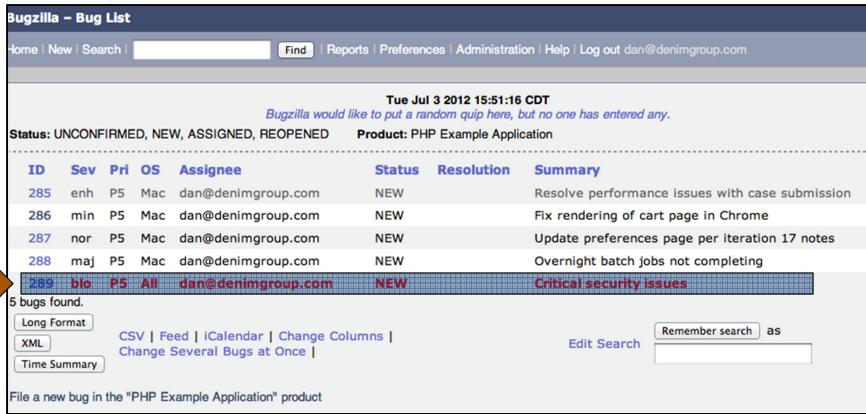
- Bundling multiple instances of the same vulnerability into a single defect
- ThreadFix integrates with Mozilla Bugzilla and Atlassian JIRA





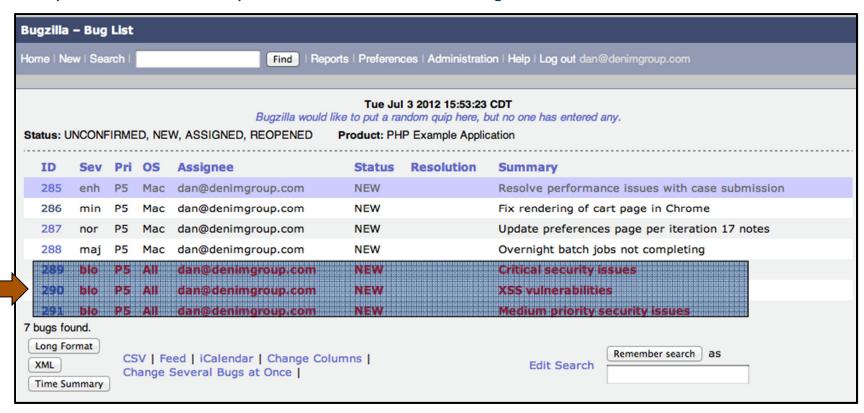
The Defect Tracking System

- Security analyst exports vulnerabilities with Critical Severity to the Defect Tracking System (Bugzilla in this example).
- The development team then uses Bugzilla to keep track of outstanding bugs and management tasks still to be done.



Vulnerabilities Now Become Defects

- Vulnerabilities are packaged in a manner that makes sense to the development team's workflow.
- These vulnerabilities, now recognized as defects, are transferred to Bugzilla, the platform the development team is used to using.





Defect Categories & Status inside ThreadFix

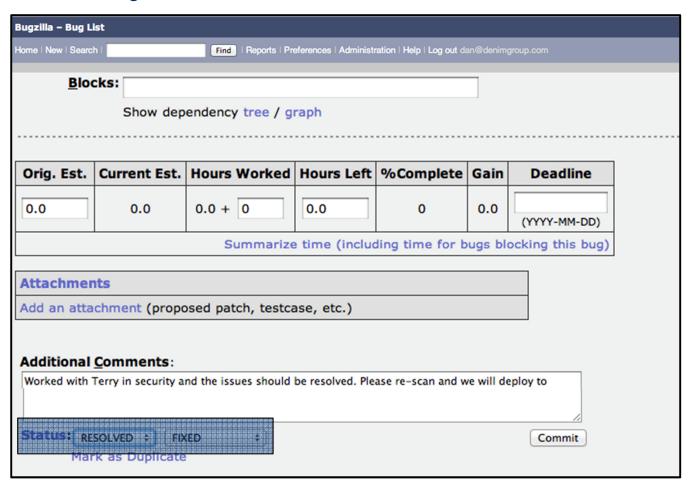
- Security analyst can see all open vulnerabilities, including defects they are linked to.
- Currently view: none of the bugs have been resolved by the development team.





A Defect (Security Vulnerability) Is Fixed (Or is it?)

- The developers review the bug containing the Critical vulnerabilities.
- They work with representatives from security to resolve the issue and then mark the bug as fixed in Bugzilla.





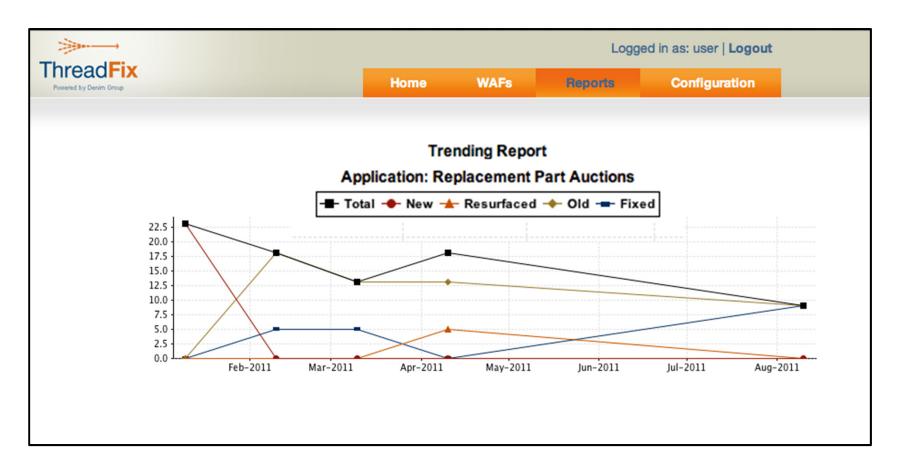
Bugzilla Updates Are Synchronized With ThreadFix

- When a ThreadFix update is performed, Bugzilla's developer notes regarding bug status are synchronized with ThreadFix
- The security team then performs additional scans to confirm that the bugs have, indeed, been fixed.

⇒ No.			Logged in as: user Logout					
ThreadFix Powered by Denim Group		Home WAFs Reports		Configuration				
<u>If</u> Merged ↓	<u>Vulnerability Name</u> ↓	Severity ↓	<u>Path ↓</u>	Parameter 1	<u>Defect</u> ↓	<u>Defect</u>	<u>WAF</u> Rule ↓	WAF Events
2	Improper Sanitization of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection')	Critical	/demo/OSCommandInjection2.php	fileName	289	RESOLVED	No	0
	Failure to Control Generation of Code ('Code Injection')	Critical	/demo/EvalInjection2.php	COM		RESOLVED	No	0
	Failure to Preserve Web Page Structure ('Cross-site Scripting')	High	/demo/XPathInjection2.php	password	290	NEW	No	0
	Failure to Preserve Web Page Structure ('Cross-site Scripting')	High	/demo/EvalInjection2.php	command	290	NEW	No	0
	Failure to Preserve Web Page Structure ('Cross-site Scripting')	High	/demo/XSS-reflected2.php	username	290	NEW	No	0

Trending Reports Help Improve Quality

By repeating this process over time, the security teams can start to collect trending data about vulnerabilities as well as statistics of how long it is taking to resolve security issues.



Summary

- Communication between security & development teams is inefficient
- Current Vulnerability Management process
- ThreadFix facilitates communication between security & development
 - Integrating with commercial and open source scanners & defect trackers
 - Reducing the time required to fix vulnerable applications.
 - Dramatically simplifying remediation effort required
 - Providing centralized visibility into current security state of applications
 - Giving security ability to benchmark progress & track progress over time
- No licensing fees
 - Freely available under the Mozilla Public License (MPL) via Google Code
- Open community support

Where to Get ThreadFix

- For more information, go to http://www.denimgroup.com/threadfix
- Directed to a Google Code Repository and download the zip file.
- Click on the Threadfix.bat icon in Windows, or, in Linux, navigate to the folder and execute bash threadfix.sh.
- Go on the wiki and open the "Getting Started" file for more step by step directions.

Contact Information

Brian Mather

Product & Consulting Manager brian@denimgroup.com (210) 572-4400

www.denimgroup.com www.threadstrong.com blog.denimgroup.com