

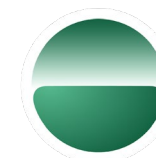


12TH ANNUAL LEADERSHIP EVENT

# CYBER SECURITY

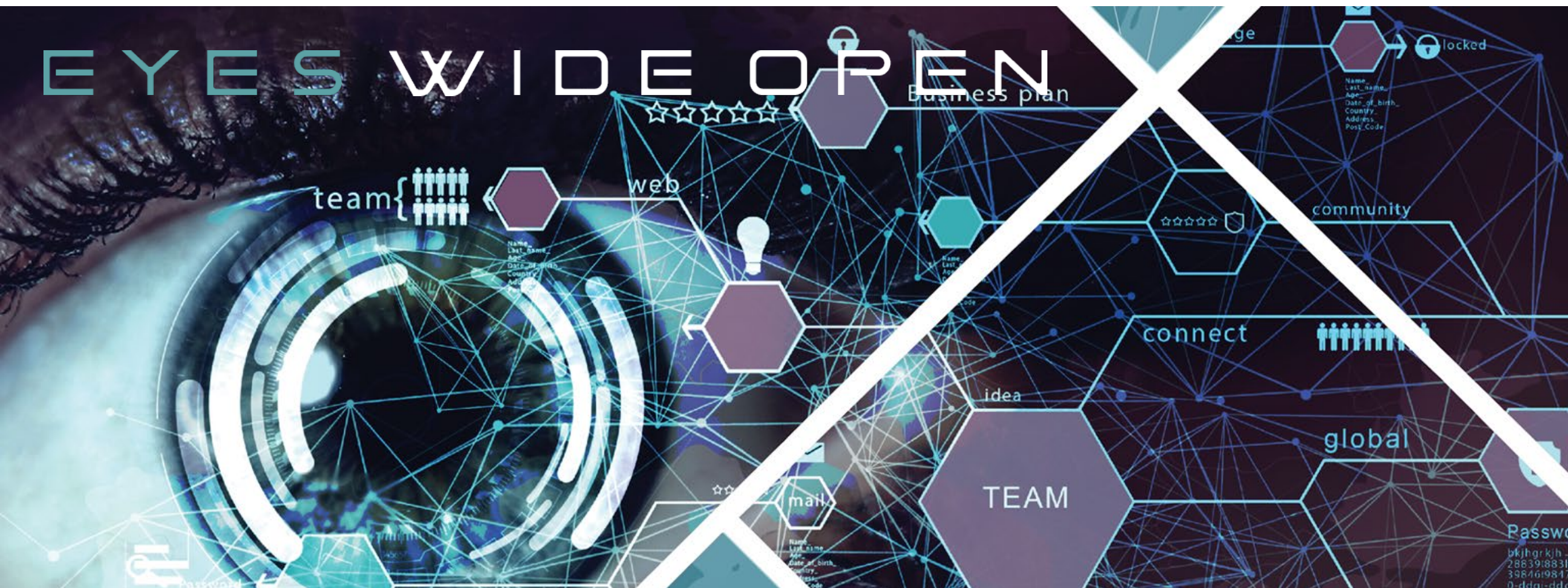
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# Island

# EYES WIDE OPEN



# DevSecOps: Shifting Security Left

The future of application security is here and it is called DevSecOps. Security can no longer be a “thing” you do at the end of a project and only if you have time. Security cannot be optional but integrated organically throughout the lifecycle from the start. Shifting security left is more than a process, it’s a shift in culture, mindset, development practices and project management.

# Introduction

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- 20 years in IT and cybersecurity
- Financial, healthcare and consulting industries
- Daily Podcast host, Security In Five



# Security, Why Do We Care?

- Simply, breaches are expensive
  - Decrease/Loss Customer Confidence
  - Loss of profits
  - Fines, lawsuits, additional operational costs
  - Remediation, forensics, personnel
  
- It's our job!

# Threat/Response Are Misaligned

- Approximately 50% of cyberattacks are at the application layer
- Yet less than 1% of security spending is on the app. layer
- The problem is traditional security focuses on the 'networks' and 'systems' not the applications
- In the world of DevSecOps security cannot be an afterthought

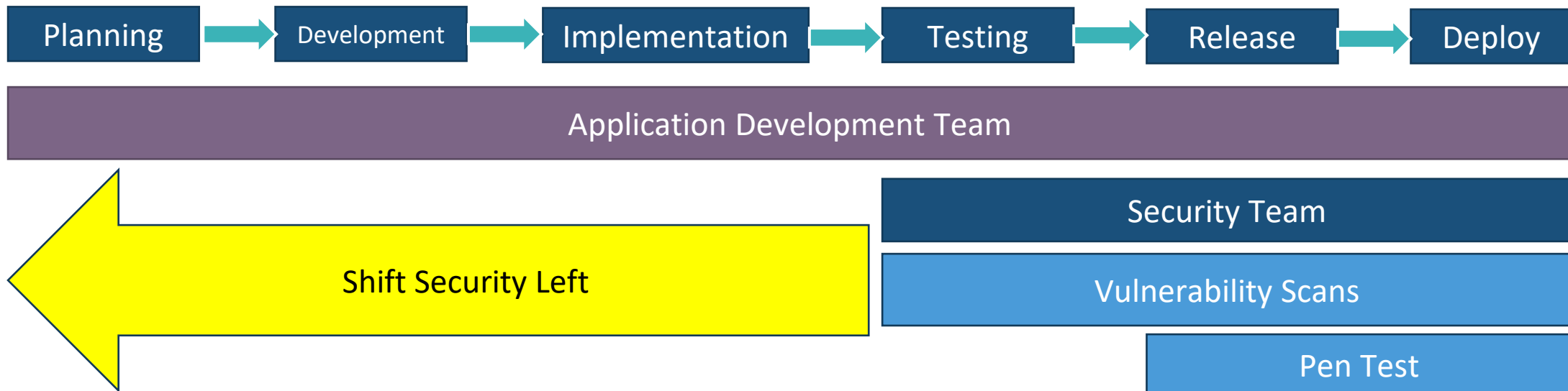
# Application Development

- The cloud evolution has changed application development forever
- Small, fast, component based development
- Several releases more frequently
- Compressed timelines
- The traditional methods of security don't fit this model

# Attitudes

- Traditional security practitioners ‘measure’ and ‘control’ – *They Audit*
- Traditional application developers ‘develop’ and ‘build’ – *They Create*

# The Old Security Mentality Is Outdated



- Traditionally release schedules dictate remediation efforts
- Security findings, flaws, vulnerabilities are “accepted” and pushed to the next release
- The next release may be months later, increasing risk
- Time to shift security left



# DevOps

- Development Operations (DevOps) focuses on getting an application to market as fast as possible
- Like the traditional model, security testing is separate, at the end of development prior to deployment

# DevSecOps

- Development Security Operations (DevSecOps) includes security into the SDLC-CI/CD process
- Security practitioners are at the planning table
- Security stories are added Sprint 1
- Security test cases are built alongside development
- Most security vulnerabilities are design flaws, not bugs, and won't be found through traditional scanning

# How?

- There is no silver bullet, no formula, no clear roadmap
- It comes from training
- It comes from process
- It comes from thinking about security like –
  - QA & Change Control

# Organic Inclusion

The trick to security in DevSecOps is combining the security controls into the creative process

Cultivate a security attitude with everyone

# DevSecOps - Security Everywhere (To The Left)

- Secure Application Development
  - How are the apps built regardless of hosting site
- Deployment Security
  - How is the app deployed and executed
- Environment Security
  - Where does the app 'live'
- Operational Security
  - Scanning, testing, reviews, compliance, remediation

# Security Is A Specialty Not A Singular Role

- Assess and Profile
  - What are you building, what are the security risks
- Prioritize and Plan
  - The balance between security protections and business functionality
- Enable and Enhance
  - Enable developers with security tools to enhance your security visibility
- Educate and Operationalize
  - Awareness, contextual reports, automation
  - **Always answer – “So What?”**

# DevSecOps Control Areas

## Security Architecture

Design

Security Configurations

Secure Development

Security Operations

Security Policy and  
Regulations

Threat/Data Modeling

Compliance

## Authentication / Authorization

User ID and Onboarding

Account Provisioning

Passwords

Authentication

Multi-Factor Auth

Session Management

Authorization

Zero Trust

## Application Code & Environment

Input Validation

Cryptography

Secure Communications

Data Confidentiality

Information Leakage

Logging and Auditing

Code Reviews

Secure Repos

Vulnerability Mgmt.

# DevSecOps Cloud Control Areas

## Cloud Security Control Areas To Consider

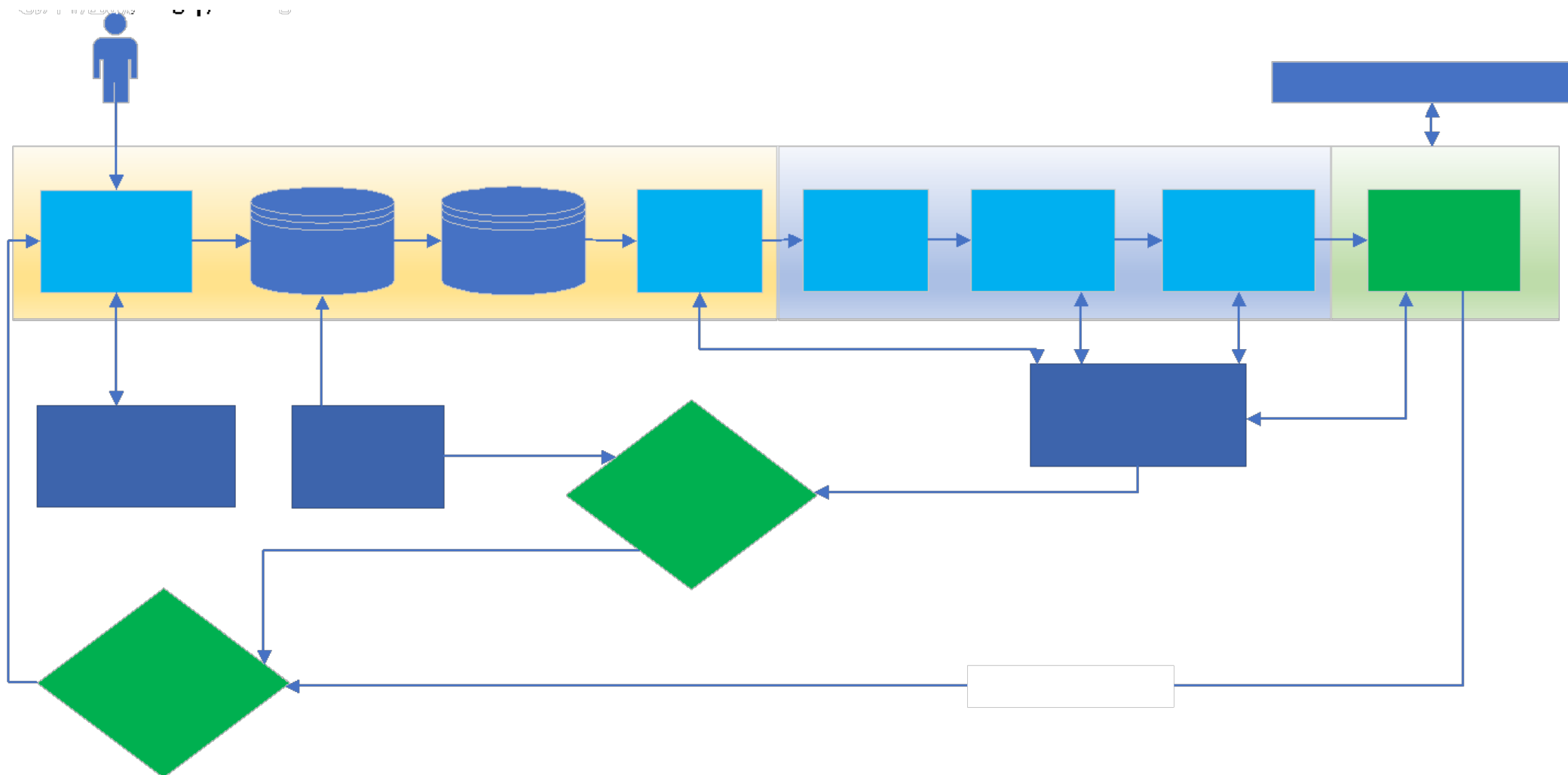
Encryption	Key Management	Multi-Factor
SSO / IAM (cloud portal and app integration)	Log Collection	Incident Management
Geo-location	Anti-virus / Patching / Vulnerability Scanning / End point protection	Server/VM/Container deployments
Security Testing	WAFs	Firewalls
Tenancy	On-Prem Connectivity	Scaling



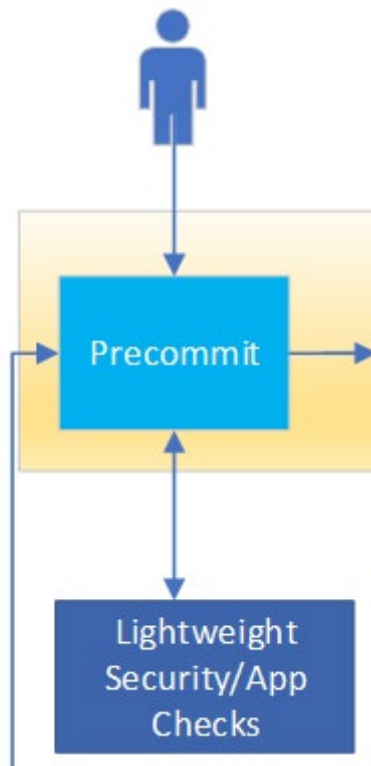
# It Is No Longer Just The Security Team

- In the evolving application world, leaving security solely with the security teams will ultimately fail
- Security people are very smart, but not globally knowledgeable
- Expertise in each control/business area is needed
- It is far easier to include security concepts into existing expertise than attempting to make security experts be experts in everything

# DevSecOps Maturity Model

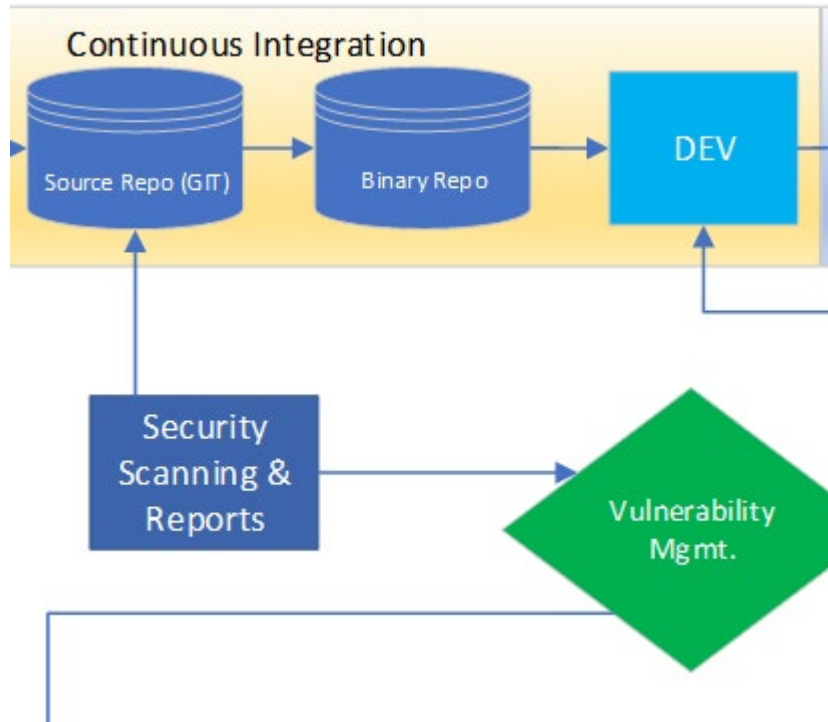


# Precommit



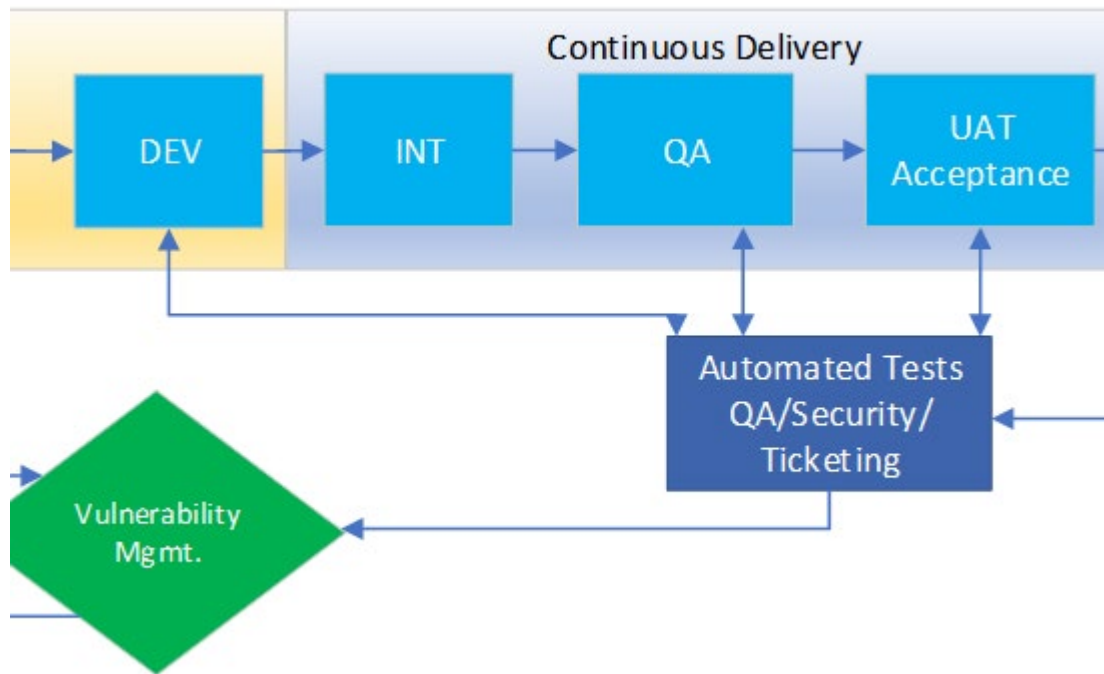
- Lightweight checks (*Enablement*)
  - Peer Code reviews
  - Risk Assessments, if required
  - IDE plug-ins for 'real time' security scans
  - Developer driven security

# Source Repository



- Code Check-In (*Automation*)
  - Static Code Analysis (SAST)
  - Open Source Analysis
  - Bulk Scanning before leaving Dev.
  - Security/Logic gates to prevent vulnerabilities from moving forward

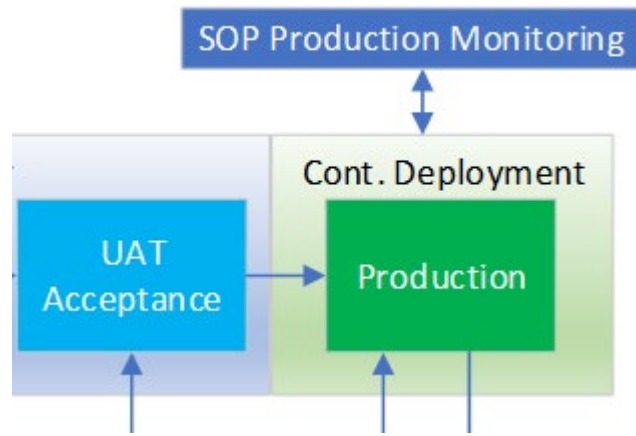
# QA



- QA/UAT

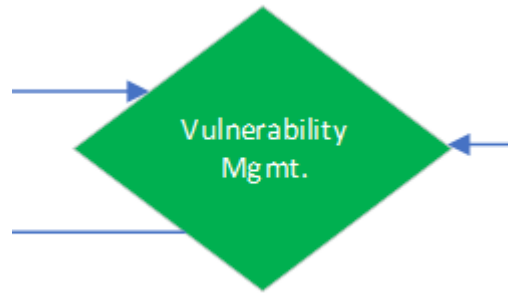
- Automate, automate, automate
- Security functional testing (DAST)
- Application security scans
- Environment scans, configuration verifications
- Validate security requirements and model verifications
- Fuzz testing, injection attacks, XSS, session mgmt. testing, Auth/Az, etc...

# Production



- In Prod, clone of prod, pen tests
- Continuous Monitoring
  - SIEM
  - IDS/IPS monitoring
  - Regular vulnerability scanning

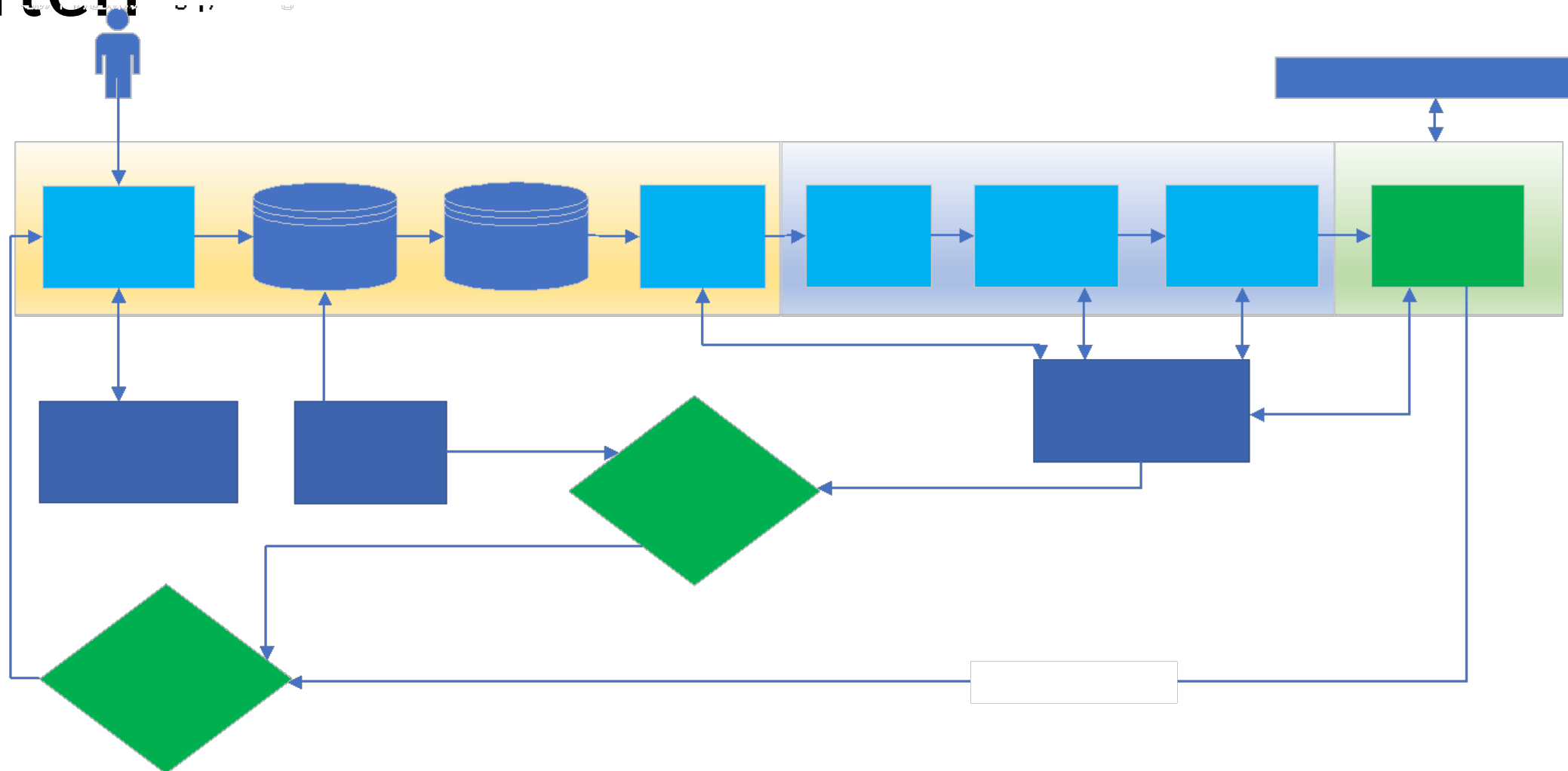
# Vulnerability Feedback Cycle



All areas of testing security or otherwise will use a central vulnerability management solution to track and help prioritize remediation

- May be the Agile manager tool, a separate enterprise vuln mgmt. solution
- Vulnerabilities and findings need to be reviewed and backlogged properly
- Policies and logic gates need to be created to define promotion criteria as a release moves toward production

# DevSecOps Model – Shift Left, Early & Often





# Empower Security In Everyone

- Security is everyone's responsibility
- Security Champions, from the CISSP, helps extend security empowerment to non-traditional security resources
  - Developers
  - Architects
  - Business Analysts
- When everyone is thinking about security, your coverage expands

# DevSecOps Is A Journey

- Security is subjective, optional
- You can choose to apply security concepts or not
- Security also has to be adopted by the end users
  - Overwhelming & complicated controls will push people to go around them or not build them

# DevSecOps Is A Journey

- Know your team, know your business and start with what you can do today
  - If you don't have a security resource on your dev teams, get one
  - Small steps over time will achieve more progress than waiting until all the pieces are in place
- This journey never ends, be ready to adjust, culture of change*

# Thank You

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Podcast (available everywhere) – Security In Five

@SecurityInFive