

Implementing Security into Software Development Lifecycle: an Experience Return

Laurent Butti – Orange France
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% whoami

- 20+ years of experience in security domain (R&D then operations)
- Head of security at Digital Experiences Factory
- Former speaker at international security conferences (BlackHat USA/EU, FIRST, SSTIC, CESAR...)
- Interested in vulnerability discovery (e.g. fuzzing) and mitigation techniques
- Interested in how to implement pragmatic security organizations/measures/techniques

About This Talk

- What this talk is about:
 - an humble feedback of what could be achieved to reach a decent level of security in a web context
 - an overview from both organizational and technical perspectives
 - some hints of what does work and what does not work
 - a collaborative work, not from an individual
 - only an overview presentation: **so feel free to get in touch for more in-depth information**

- What this talk is not about:
 - « one size fits all » tips and tricks list, every context is different, so **it only represents my own opinion!**

Agenda

- Business Context: Digital Enablers for “Grand Public”
- Risks: Threat Landscape Overview
- Challenge: Protect Our Assets in a Highly Exposed Environment
- REX on Foundations: Feedbacks About Management Support and Security Organization
- REX on Automation: Overview of Security Measures in a DevOps Life-Cycle
- Conclusion and Take-Aways

Business Context: Digital Enablers for “Grand Public”

Bienvenue sur votre Espace client



Mobiles et forfaits

Internet

Packs I



Mobiles et forfaits

Internet

Packs Internet +

Boutique

Pour vous identifier

Aide et contact

Comment pouvons-nous vous aider ?

Vous pouvez écrire, par exemple :
- Ma carte SIM est bloquée - ou - Ma Livebox est en panne -

Nouveau

Sans engagement
Forfait Mobile 70Go

ChatBots

Customer Tools
GP

Risks: Threat Landscape Overview

- Data breach

- web application attacks (SQL injection, XSS, cookie theft...)
- business-logic web application attacks (abuse of feature, i.e. changing contracts identifiers)
- abuse of authenticated customer journeys (data leak with already compromised accounts)
- vulnerable (or back-doored) web application components
- vulnerable or poorly-protected exposed components (infrastructure, back offices...)
- malvertising (malicious advertisement)



Fraud

- business-logic web application attacks (abuse of feature...)
- web skimming attacks (payment chain compromising)



Availability

- DDoS attacks on network links/infrastructure components
- DDoS attacks on application (capacity overload)

Challenge: Protect Our Assets in a Highly Exposed Environment

- Threats: constantly evolving and increasing

- attacks focusing at personal data breaches are more and more predominant
- attackers are more and more focused on money-making (fraud, abuse...)
- attacks are more and more taking advantage from cloud hosting

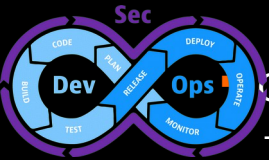


- Multi-hosting: applications (front, back) and its data are to be hosted everywhere
 - internal/public clouds requires same security processes/tools/architectures but replicated
 - developing skills is necessary to keep security level



Organizational changes: agility is both a chance and a challenge

- agility requires automation of security processes/tools and a strong security culture



Facing These Threats: “Security is a Business Issue”

- Everything starts from a strong support from top management
- Digitalization of customer’s journeys is a strong business challenge



REX: Security Organization (1/2)

- Our organization is composed of ~1000 people:
 - security team composed of security experts (~15 people)
 - one full-time security specialist in every “development unit” (~5 people)



– Security specialists who are close to product teams is a **strong requirement**

- trust and confidence are easier to build when close to teams (both hierarchical and social ways)
- complex situations are often better understood when “in-depth”
- helps to mitigate the ivory tower issue that people may have about a centralized security team
- helps to develop relationship between product teams and all security specialists
- helps to develop skills of product teams thanks to advices and trainings by example



**SECURITY IS
EVERYONE'S
RESPONSIBILITY**

But security specialists are far to be enough: **goal is to promote security mindset at every level**

- need of product team leaders and business owners sensitive and empowered regarding security
- need of security awareness and trainings

REX: Security Organization (2/2)



- Product teams are responsible for the security of their product
 - security skills have to be within product team: need to build security maturity little-by-little
 - need of security “relays”/”leaders”/”champions” in product teams



Key success factors

- security-aware business owners
- security team to provide pragmatic governance, vision, consultancy and security enablers
- security specialists close to product teams
- products teams must partner with security
- automation of security processes into DevOps life-cycle

Overview of Security Measures in a DevOps and Hosting Context

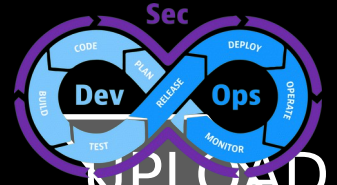
- DevOps Life-Cycle
 - ⊕ Secrets Management (storage, PKIaaS)
 - ⊕ Static Application Security Testing (SAST)
 - ⊕ Patch Management and Dependency Checks
 - ⊖ Dynamic Application Security Testing (DAST)
 - ▶ Other security checks (configuration compliance, TLS compliance, network exposition...)
- Hosting: Security Monitoring (SOC) / Web Application Firewall / Security Enablers
 - ⊕ detection of applicative attacks thanks to Web Application Firewall
 - ⊕ detection of business-logic attacks thanks to SIEM
 - ⊕ automatic mitigation based on IP blacklist
 - ▶ automatic mitigation of robot attacks thanks to “bot detection”/“captcha” (enabled on some assets)
 - ▶ automatic mitigation of network-based DDoS attacks targeting datacenters
- Pen-testing (periodically) and Bug Bounty (permanent)
 - ⊕ manual pen-testing on most critical assets
 - ⊕ bug bounty permanently opened on most of our assets

Security Within DevOps: What Did We Choose to Focus on

- “Shift-left” as far as possible: empower product teams on security
- Automate as far as possible: only way to scale
- Focus on implementation/non-compliance issues: quality-based approach that fits developers’ habits



Security Within DevOps: Current Status



GitLab
S
MANAGEMENT
CHECKS

GitLeaks
HashiCorp Vault

**SA
ST**

MicroFocus Fortify
Coverity Prevent
CheckMarx

**DEPEN
DENCY
CHECK
S**

"In-house tools" based on Open Source components

**DOCKER
IMAGES
PATCH
MANAGE
MENT
CHECKS**

**COMPL
IANCE
CHECK
S**

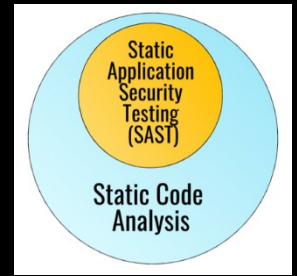
**UPLOAD
TO
DOCKER
REGISTR
Y**

Security Within DevOps: Static Application Security Testing

- Find security flaws thanks to automated web white-box source code static analysis
- Rely on commercial tools to cover most of our cases
 - Microfocus Fortify SCA since 2011: mainly for PHP and Java
 - Synopsys Coverity Prevent since 2012: mainly for C/C++
 - CheckMarx since 2017
- SAST tools **should be the first shoot for any DevOps**
 - find security issues and help developers to understand security issues
 - force developers and security specialists to dig into the code and thus (eventually) discover other issues
 - can be configured to block CI pipelines if critical issues are discovered
- SAST are not a silver-bullet, but is a **mandatory link in the chain**

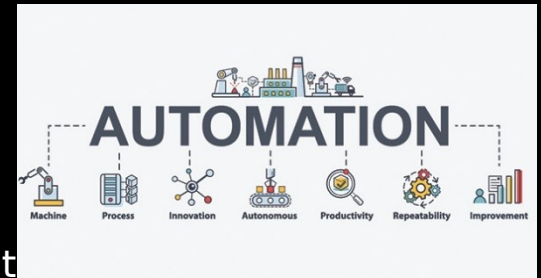
REX: SAST

- False positives are a huge burden: product teams can lose their “trust”
- Languages ecosystem is fast-evolving: that’s a challenge for SAST efficiency
- Triaging issues and exceptions cannot be automated (→ parallel manual process)
- Issues tracking can hardly be automated (→ parallel manual process)



REX: Automation

- Automation helps to focus teams on other “interesting” things
- Automation helps to provide KPI, projects provisioning, access right
- Automation helps to scale, and scaling with SAST is quite natural
- Automation helps to deliver faster: mandatory with DevOps/Agility
- Automation helps to have a minimum compliance: limits regressions
- Business-logic issues are not discoverable by automation in development phases




REX: Posture

- Security gates in developers' hands: empower them!
- Ease adoption: security teams have to co-build security enablers that fits developers' habits and needs
- Security enablers: have to be “professional” (SLA, guidelines, support...) and must prove their value
- Security teams must be “software teams”: more prone to be “trusted” by product teams



Every Security Team is a Software Team Now

Dino Dai Zovi | Mobile Security Lead, Square

- **Location:** Mandalay Bay Events Center
- **Date:** Wednesday, August 7 | 9:00am–10:00am
- **Format:** 50-Minute Briefings
- **Track:**  Keynote

Top management support

Security organization (security team and specialists) close to product teams

Security-aware business owners

Empowered product teams

Security enablers designed for DevOps

Scaling thanks to automation