

# Why killing your current infosec program is a good idea

a practical guide in 5 easy steps

Dave van Stein | ISACA NL Square Table



XEBIA





Certified  
Secure  
Software Lifecycle  
Professional



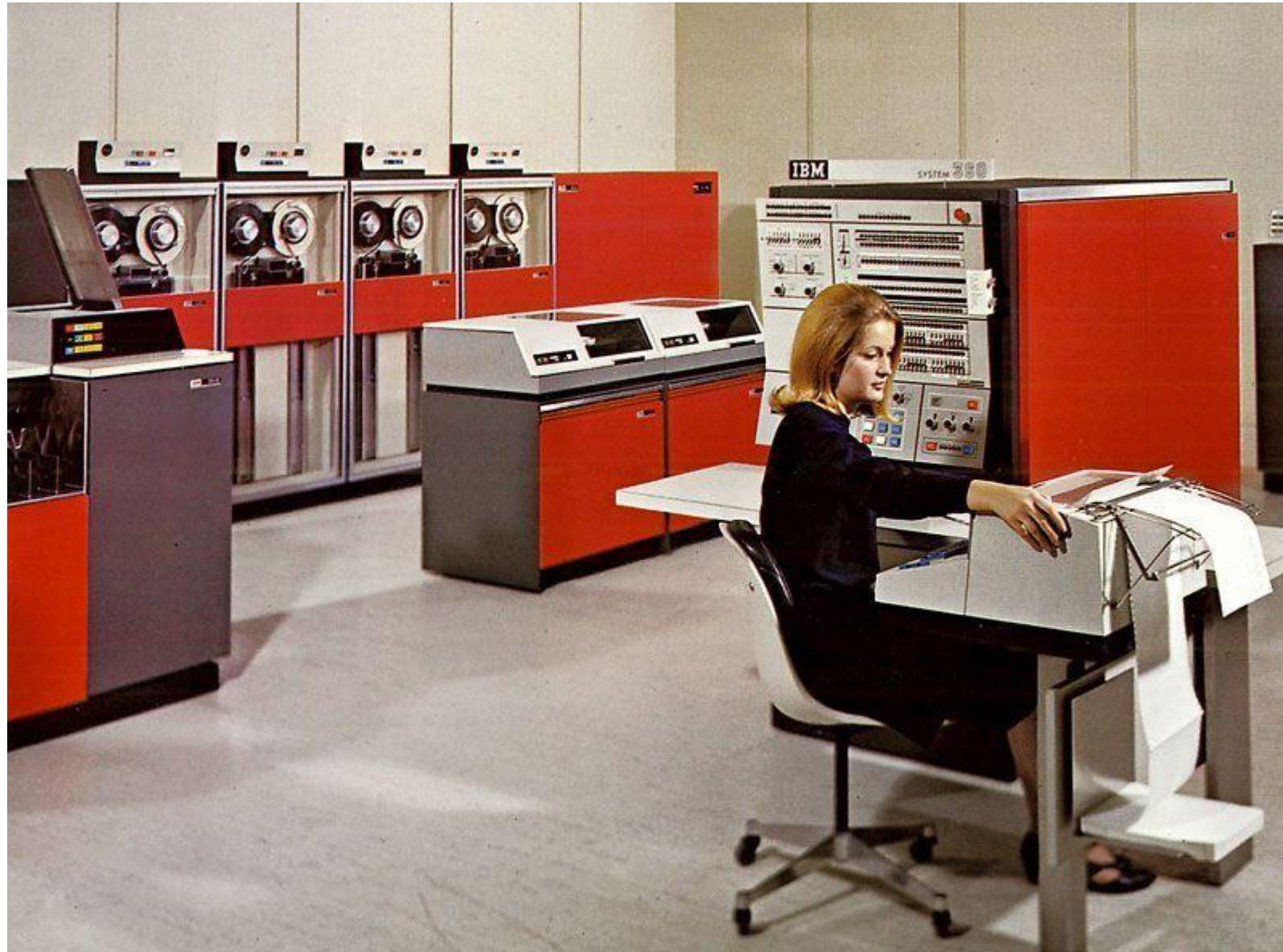
dvanstein@xebia.com

@Dave\_von\_S

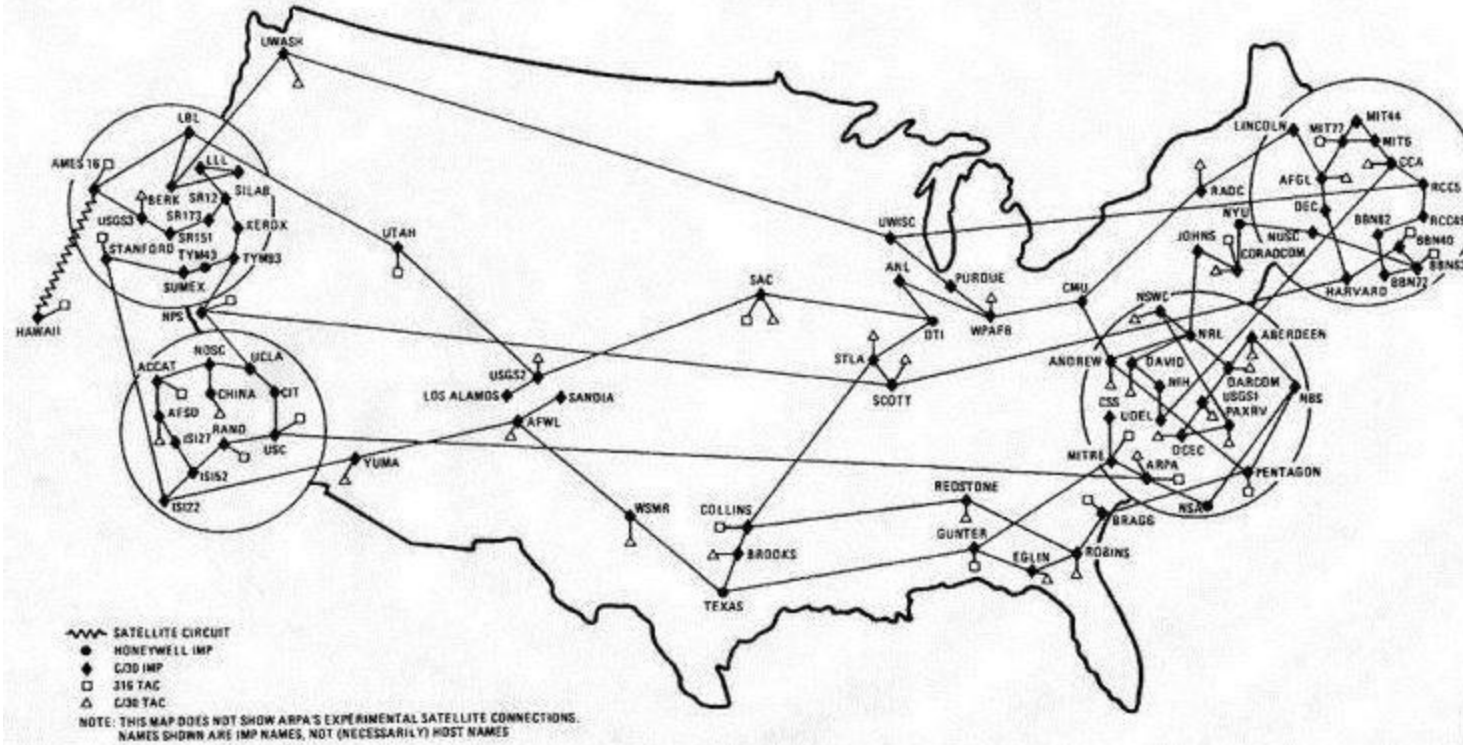
nl.linkedin.com/in/dvstein







ARPANET GEOGRAPHIC MAP, FEBRUARY 1983

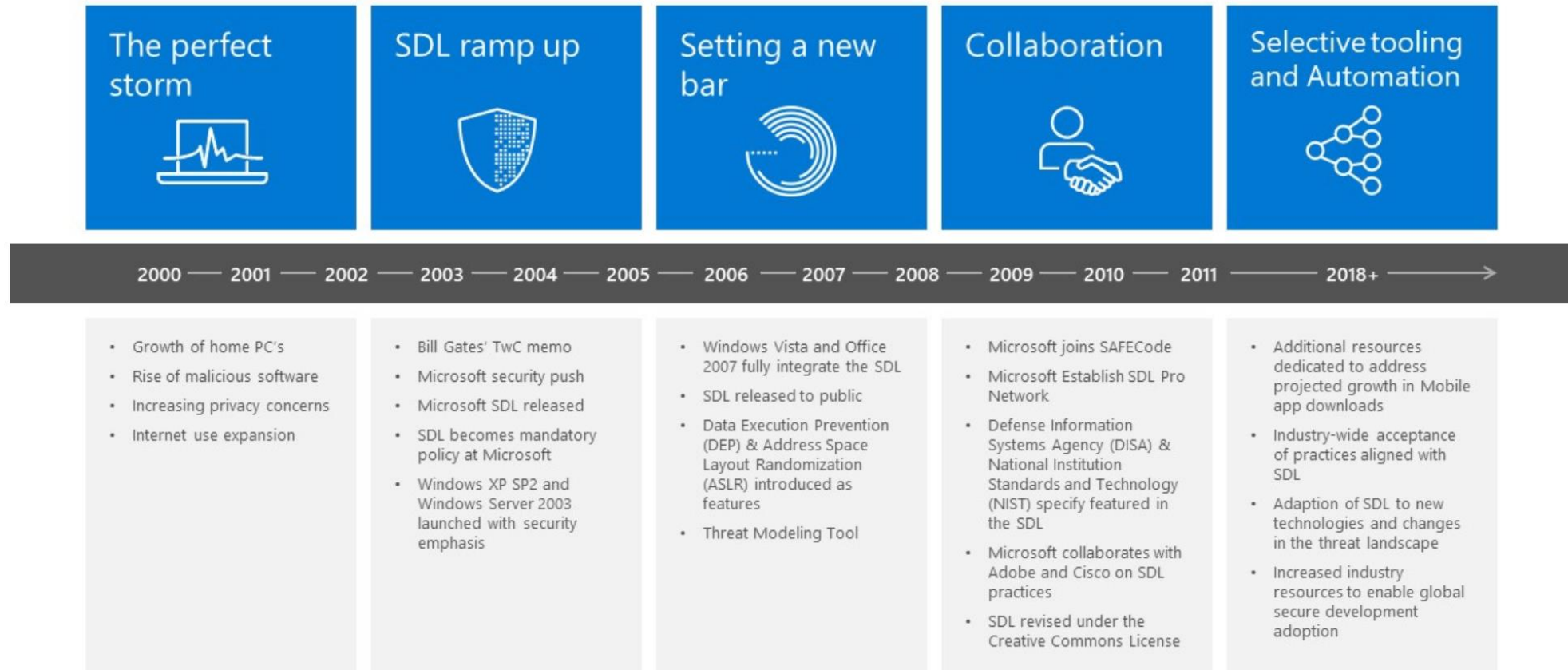








## SDL Timeline





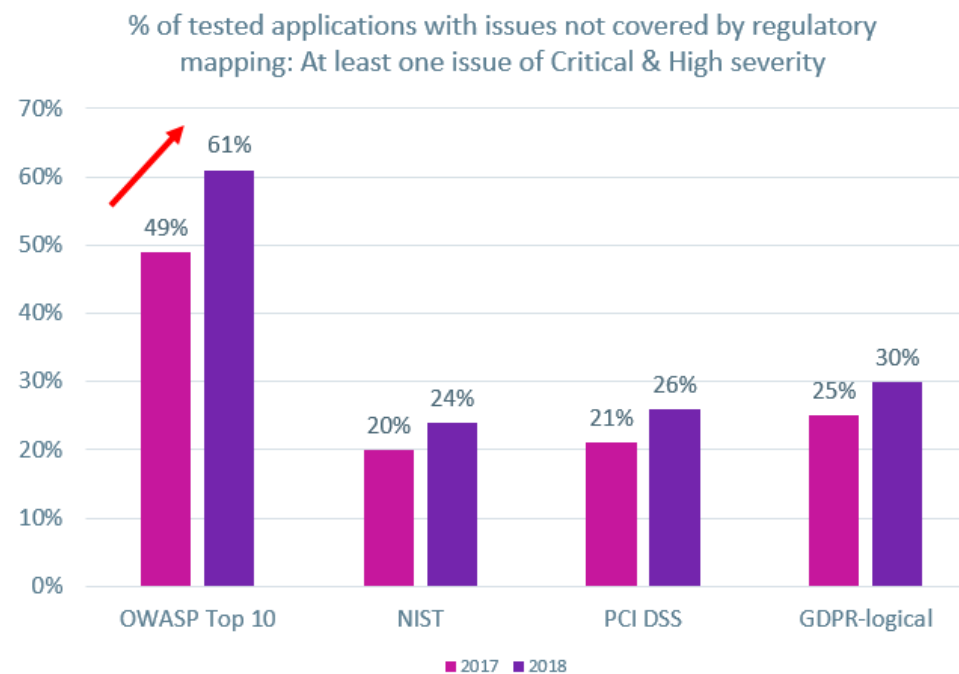
## **TOP 10 REASONS TO GO AGILE**

- ☐ Revenue
- ☐ Speed to Market
- ☐ Quality
- ☐ Visibility
- ☐ Risk Management
- ☐ Flexibility/Agility
- ☐ Cost Control
- ☐ Customer Satisfaction
- ☐ Right Product
- ☐ More Enjoyable



**Table 1. AppSec Maturity by Industry**

Industry (Percent of Sample)	Very Mature	Mature	Maturing	Immature	Nonexistent (w/AppSec Plans)	Nonexistent (No AppSec Plans)
Financial Services/Banking (21.6%)	1%	28%	47%	19%	1%	3%
Government (13.7%)	4%	14%	38%	24%	12%	4%
Application Development Firm (11.5%)	10%	29%	24%	29%	10%	0%
High Tech (7.1%)	8%	50%	19%	15%	4%	4%
Health Care (6.3%)	4%	9%	17%	70%	0%	0%
Telecom or ISP (6.3%)	13%	22%	39%	13%	4%	4%
Education (4.9%)	0%	17%	11%	50%	6%	17%
Retail or E-commerce (4.9%)	0%	11%	50%	28%	6%	0%



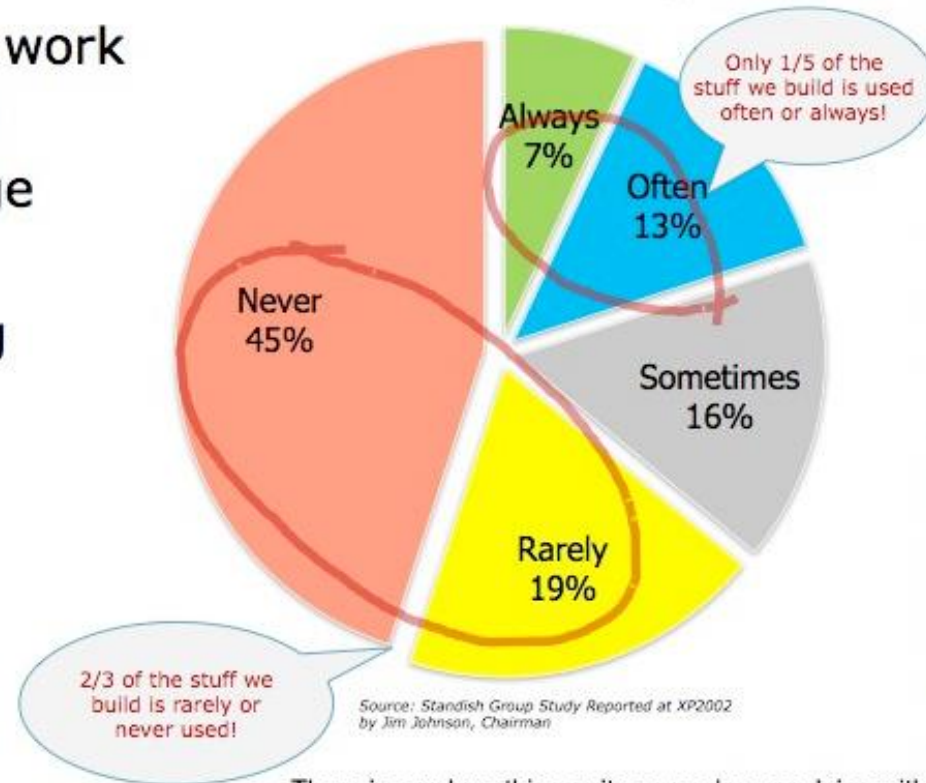


## The 7 Wastes of Software Development

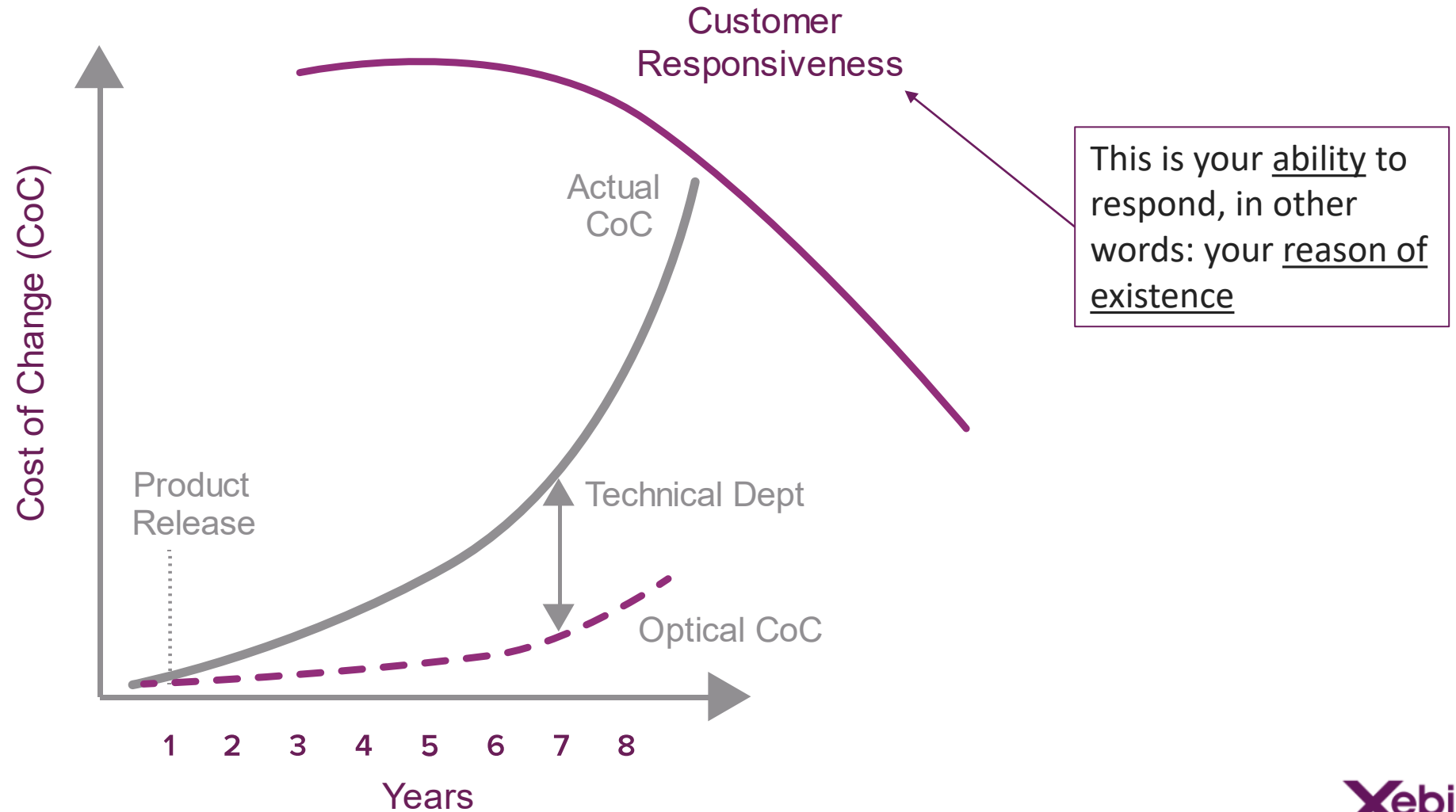
- Partially done work
- Extra features
- Lost knowledge
- Handoffs
- Task switching
- Delays
- Defects



Features and functions used in a typical system:



There is surely nothing quite so useless as doing with great efficiency what should not be done at all.  
*Peter Drucker*





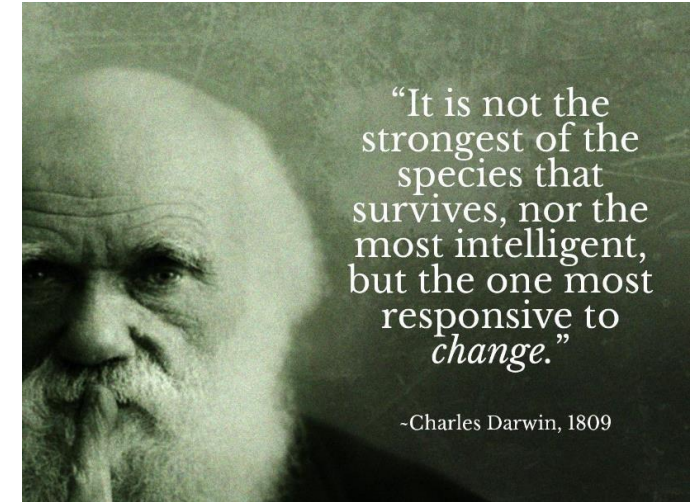


**“What  
happened?!”**

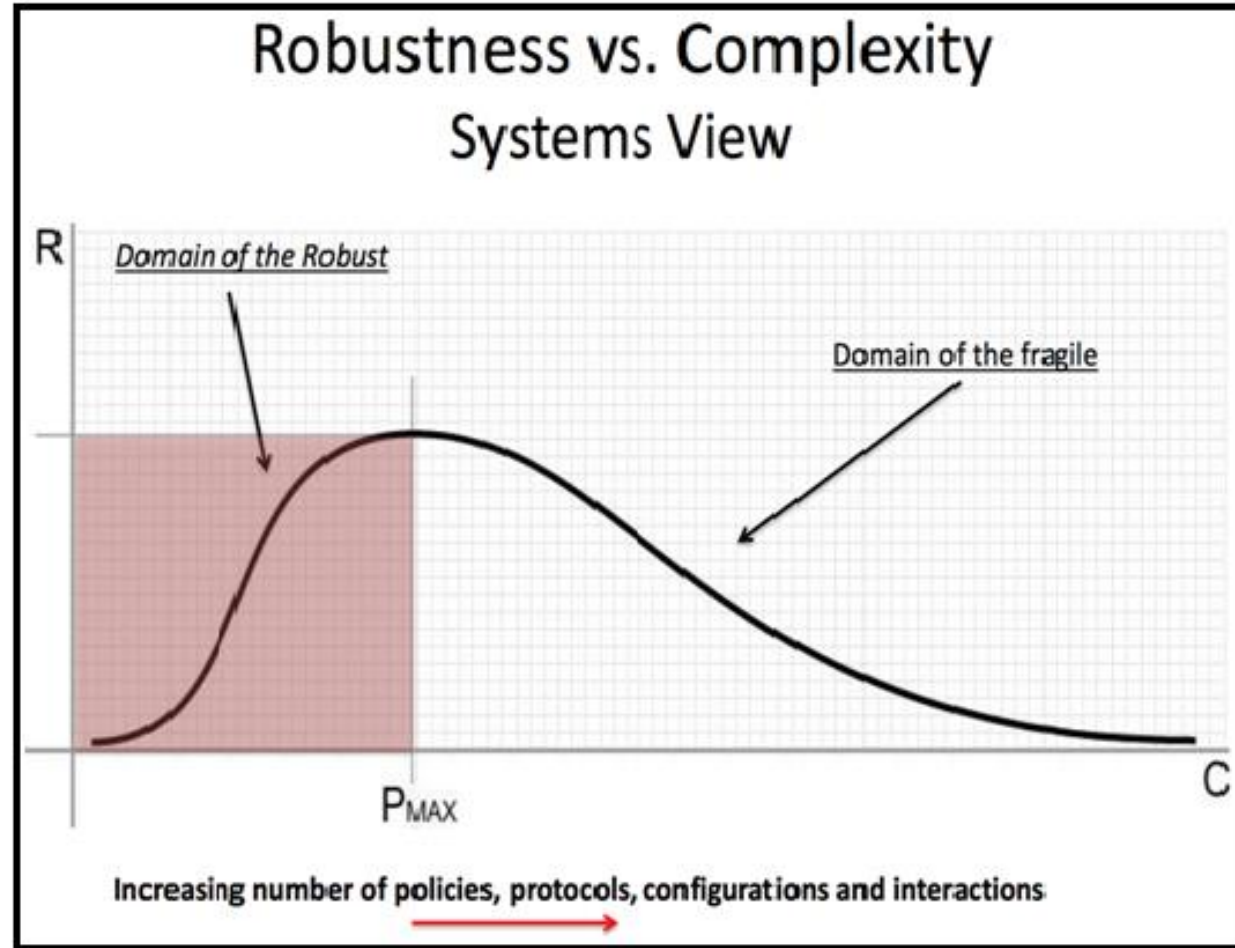




# Coping with change: 2 ways

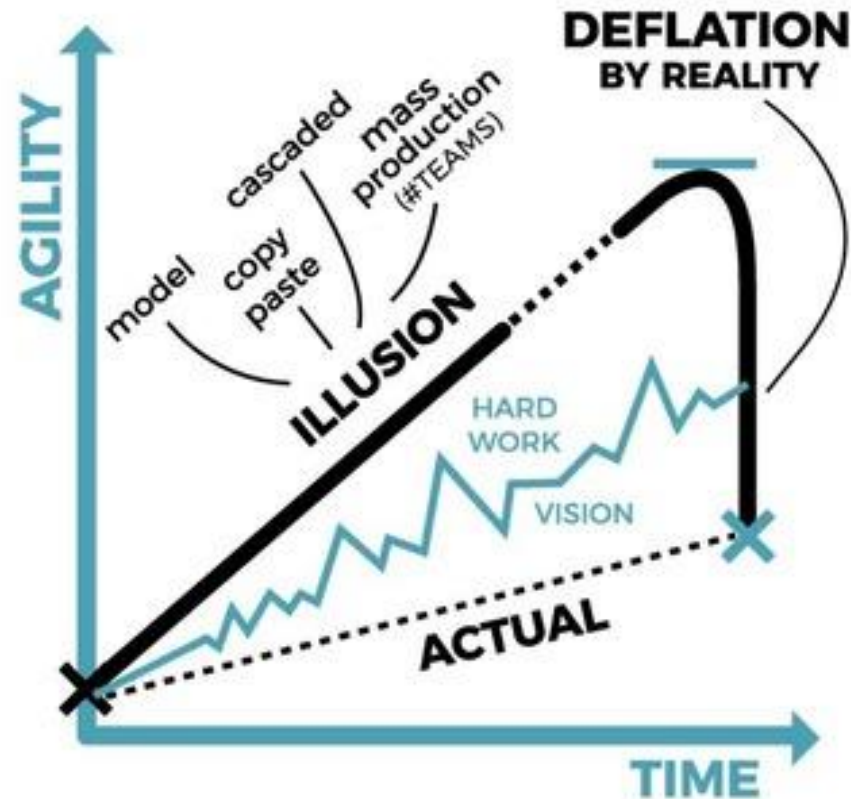






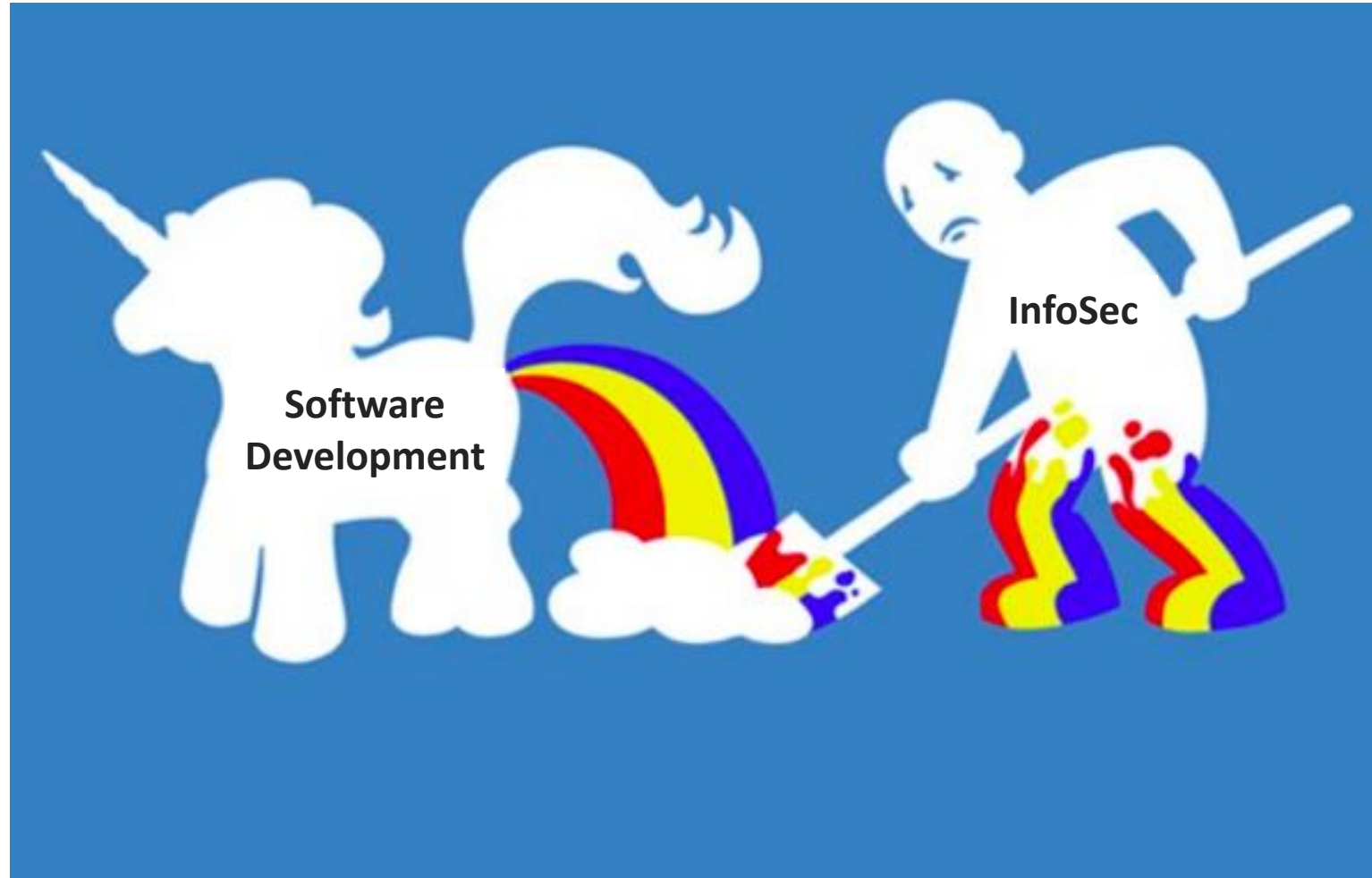


## The illusion of agility



(Gunther Verheyen – Ullizee-Inc)









**HIPAA**  
Health Insurance Portability  
and Accountability Act

**DigiD**

CERTIFIED CERTIFIED  
**SAS 70**  
Type II  
CERTIFIED CERTIFIED



**FDA**

**U.S. Food and Drug Administration**  
Protecting and Promoting Your Health



werken aan perspectief



Logius  
Ministerie van Binnenlandse Zaken en  
Koninkrijksrelaties



**Sarbanes-Oxley**  
Financial and Accounting Disclosure Information

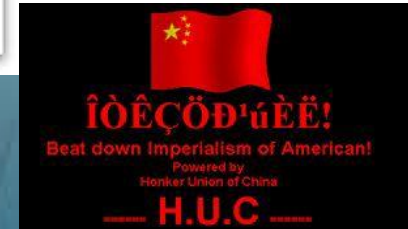
**London Evening Standard**  
News  
**Computer worm 'designed to blow up nuclear power stations'**  
A computer worm designed to blow up nuclear power stations has been uncovered by IT security experts.  
...a new frontier in computer attacks, and have called it the first "cyber weapon".



**</xssed>**  
xss attacks information



**Pci** Security Standards Council™



**23% College And University Students Hack IT Systems**









**EVERYTHING  
SHOULD BE AS  
SIMPLE AS  
POSSIBLE,  
  
BUT NOT  
SIMPLER.**







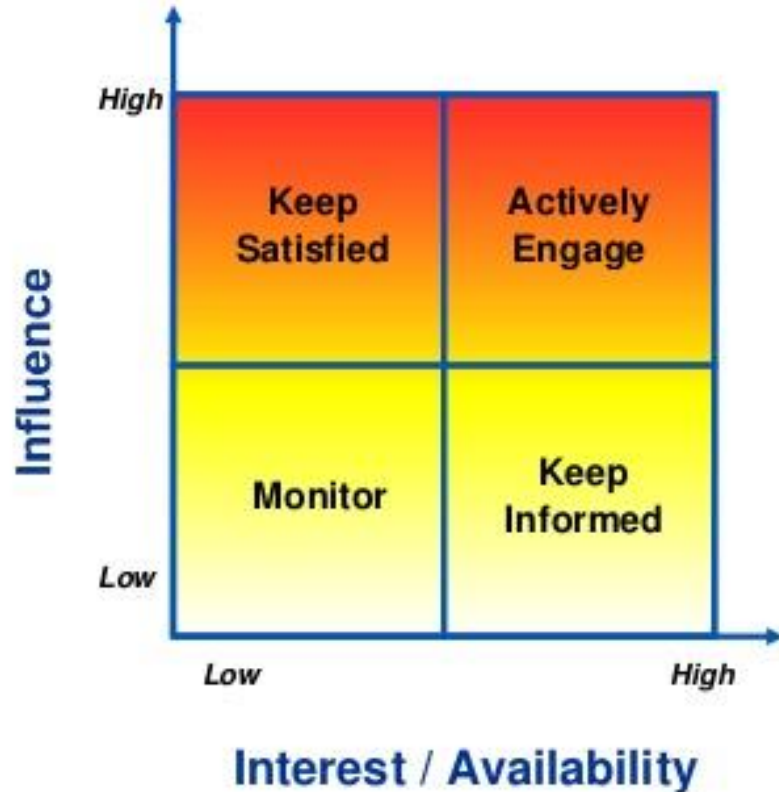




## Step 1: Stop being a department







### What is it?

- ▶ Provides a framework for managing stakeholders based on interest and influence
- ▶ Y-axis sometimes labeled "Power" (but can be a charged term)
- ▶ X-axis sometimes just labeled "Interest" (but who likes to be thought of as disinterested?)



# How is Secure Agile Development Different?

## Traditional / Waterfall

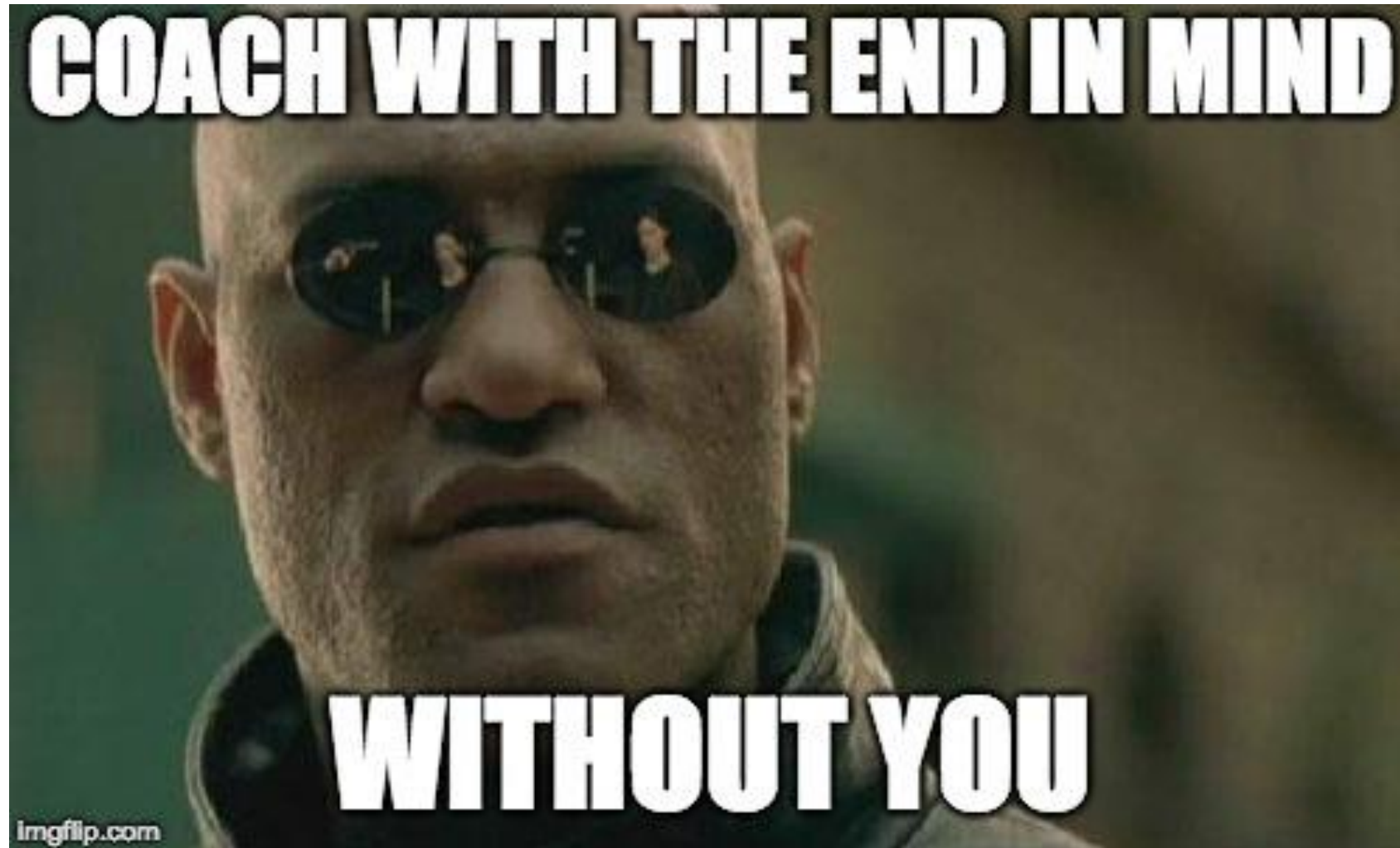
- Distinct security-focused project phases, often at beginning and end of project.
- Security skills brought in from outside project, often disconnected from dev/test resources.
- Specific security testing phase, often at end of project.



## Agile

- Every iteration considers security, but is not limited by it.
- Every team member is responsible for security. Security skills are embedded in the team.
- Hybrid security and functionality testing, throughout project.

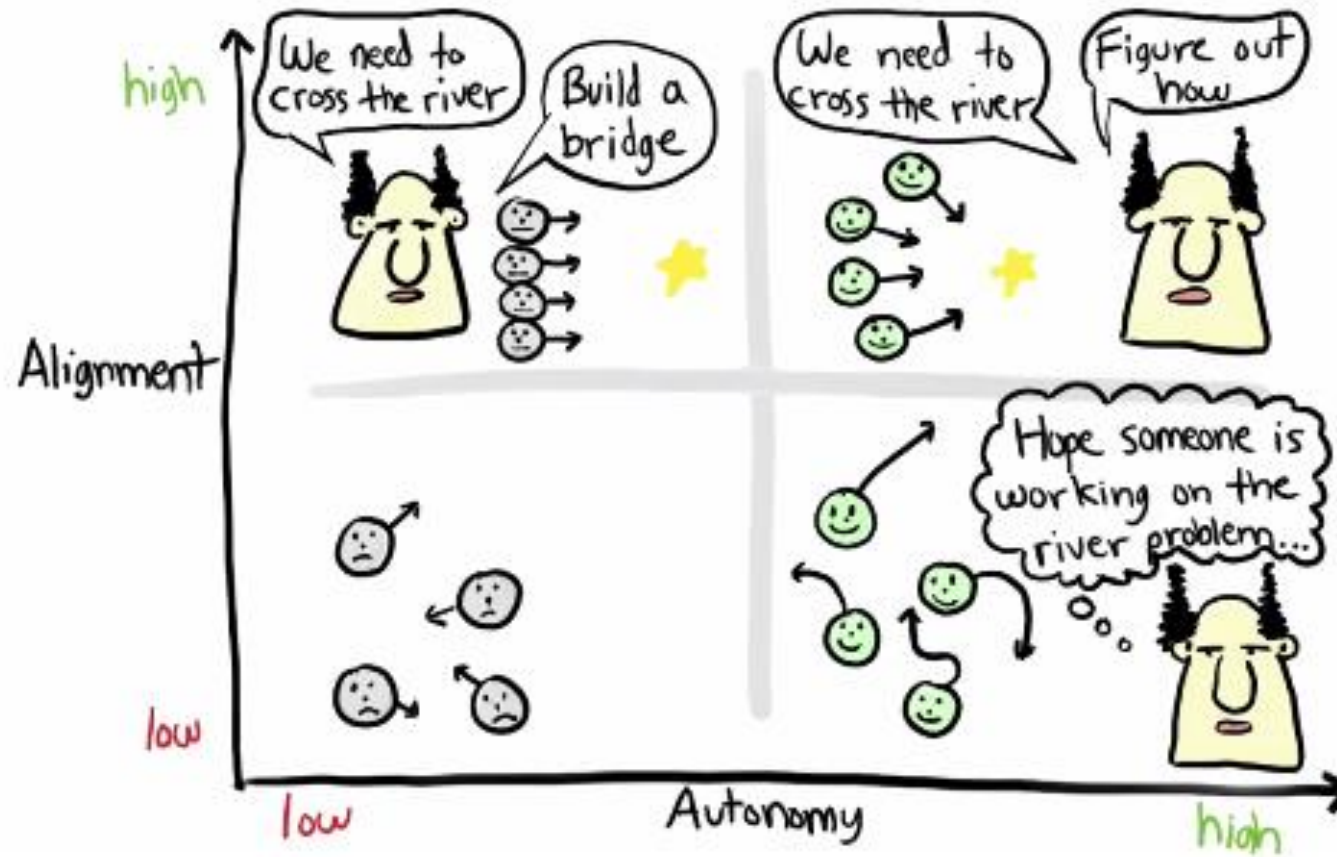
- ▶ Act on ~~feelings~~ facts
- ▶ Sell based on ~~fear~~ advantages
- ▶ Security ~~costs resources~~ delivers
- ▶ Security ~~restricts~~ enables
- ▶ ~~Reactive~~ Proactive
- ▶ ~~Adhoc~~ Process
- ▶ ~~Only for specialists~~ A task for everyone

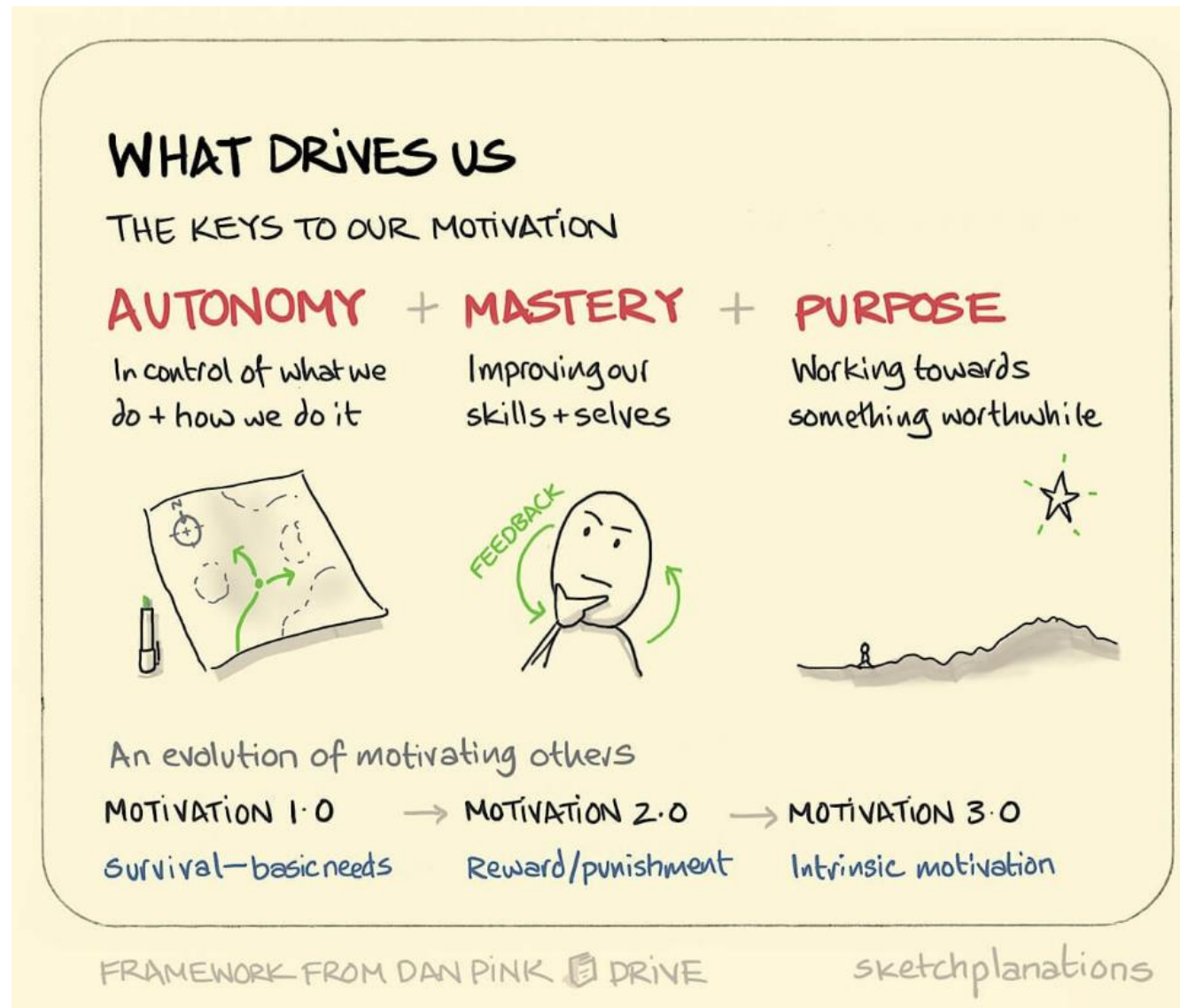




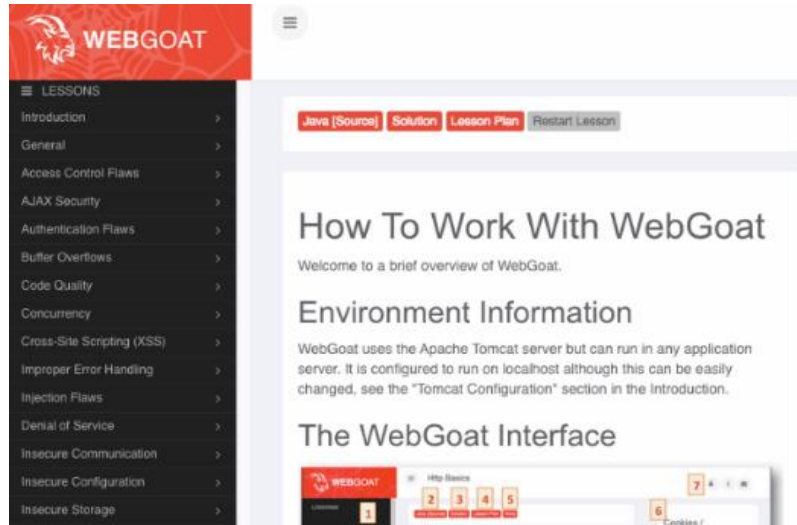
# Apply military tactics

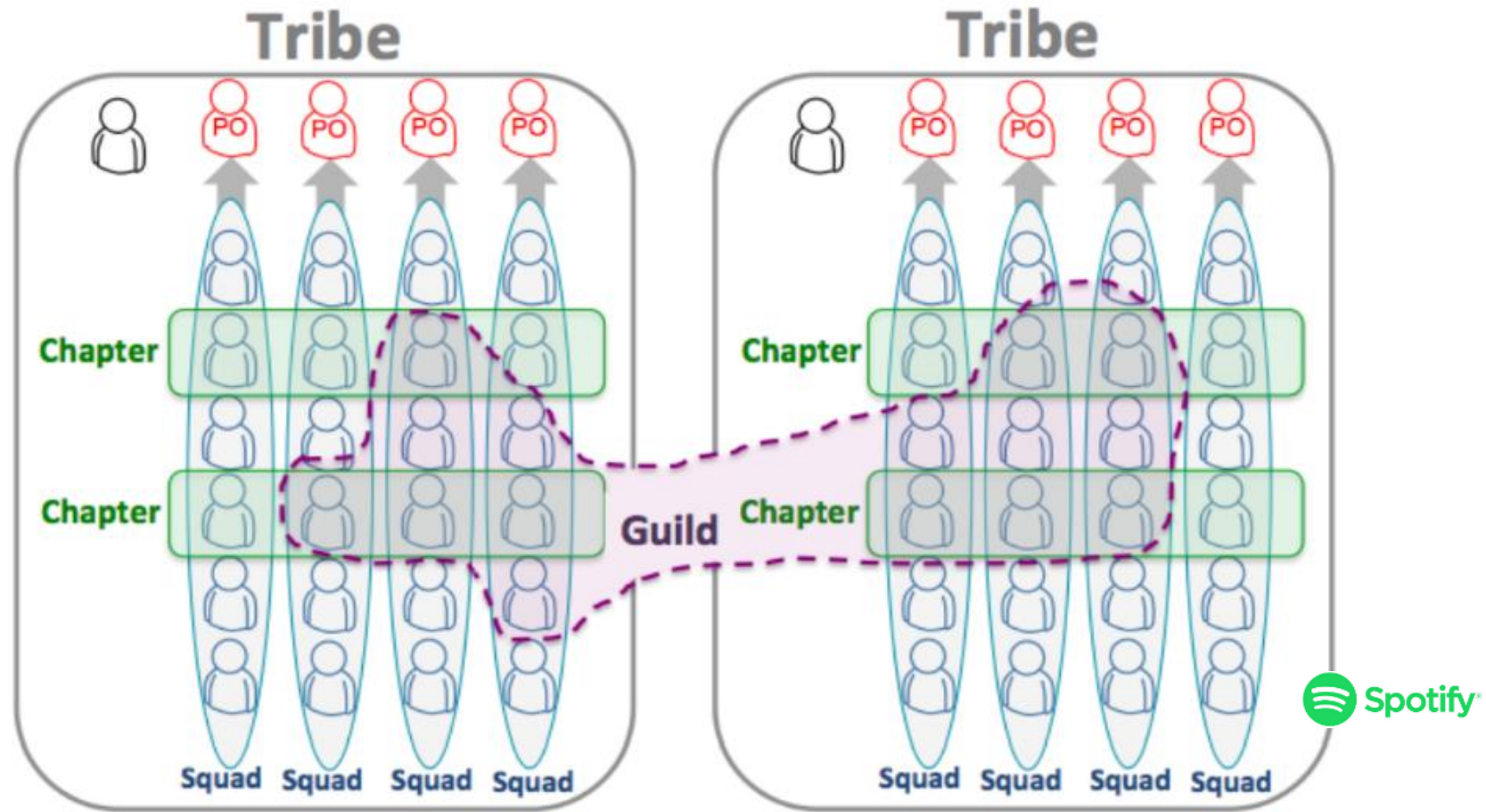
<div> <div>← Detailed Command</div> <div>Mission Command →</div> </div>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deterministic</li> <li>• Predictable</li> </ul>	Assumes war is	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Probabilistic</li> <li>• Unpredictable</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Order</li> <li>• Certainty</li> </ul>	Accepts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disorder</li> <li>• Uncertainty</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Centralization</li> <li>• Coercion</li> <li>• Formality</li> <li>• Tight rein</li> <li>• Imposed discipline</li> <li>• Obedience</li> <li>• Compliance</li> <li>• Optimal decisions, but later</li> <li>• Ability focused at the top</li> </ul>	Tends to lead to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decentralization</li> <li>• Spontaneity</li> <li>• Informality</li> <li>• Loose rein</li> <li>• Self-discipline</li> <li>• Initiative</li> <li>• Cooperation</li> <li>• Acceptable decisions</li> <li>• Faster</li> <li>• Ability all echelons</li> <li>• Higher tempo</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explicit</li> <li>• Vertical</li> <li>• Linear</li> </ul>	Communication types used	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implicit</li> <li>• Vertical and horizontal</li> <li>• Interactive</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hierarchic</li> <li>• Bureaucratic</li> </ul>	Organization types fostered	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Organic</li> <li>• Ad hoc</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Directing</li> <li>• Transactional</li> </ul>	Leadership styles encouraged	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Delegating</li> <li>• Transformational</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Science of war</li> <li>• Technical/procedural tasks</li> </ul>	Appropriate to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Art of war</li> <li>• Conduct of operations</li> </ul>













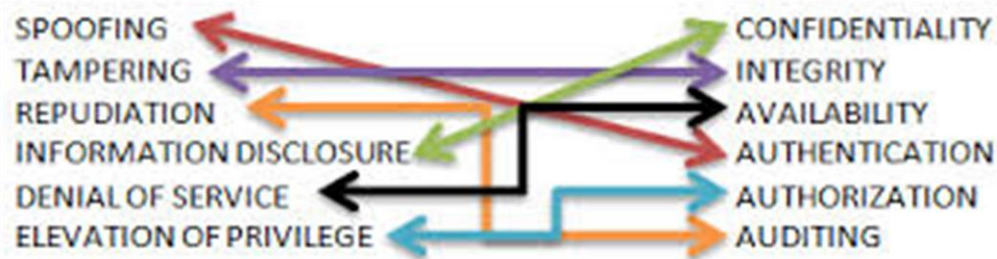
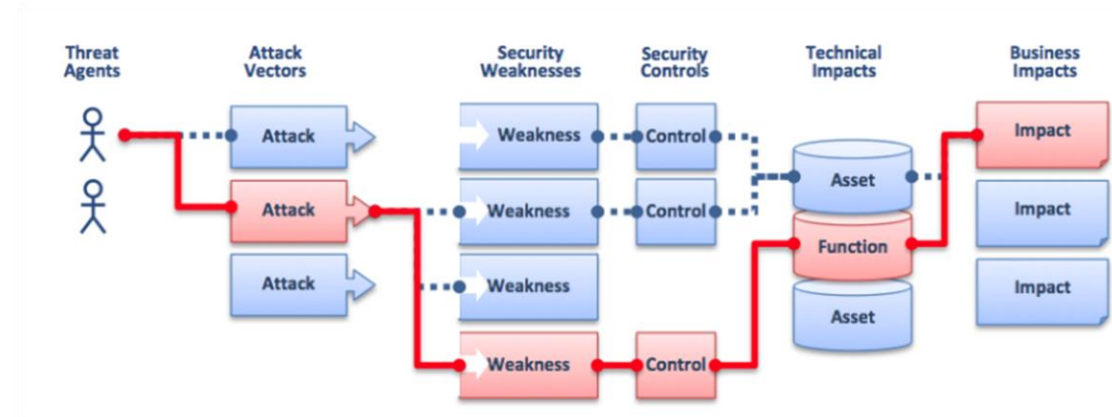
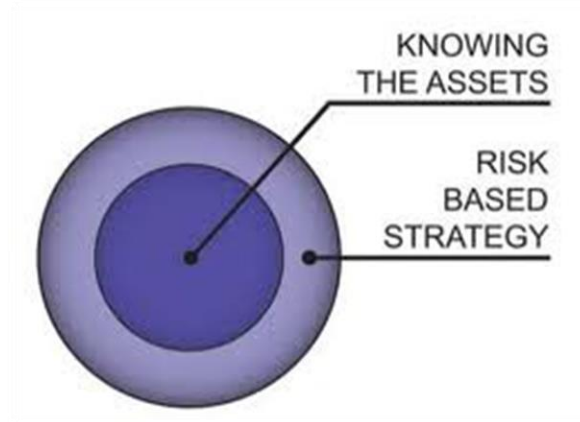
## Step 2: Make risk something ordinary





# Not all users have good intentions





## User Story

As a customer, I want to track the shipment of my order **so that** I know when it will arrive.



## Security Story

As a fraudster, I want to see the details of an order that is not my own **so that** I can learn another person's private information.

"As an employee, I can search for other employees by their last name."



User

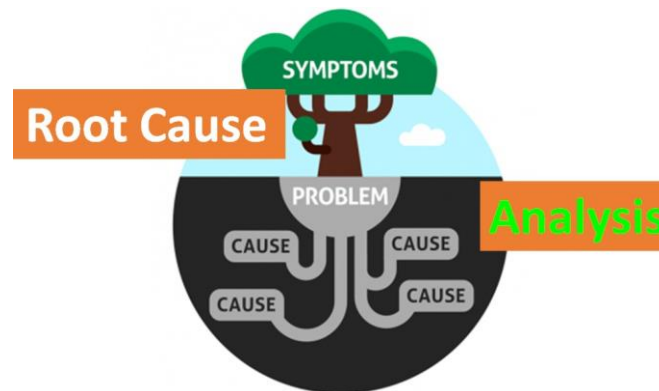
"As a hacker, I can send bad data in the content of requests."



Evil User

"Hee hee.."





## Seeing and prioritizing problems

Be truly prepared to:

- Uncover problems
- Accept them as a part of daily life
- Initiate an action to identify the problems that need immediate solutions



## Solving problems

Be prepared to:

- Invest time and other resources
- Understand the root causes of problems
- Resolve the problems completely



## Sharing lessons learned

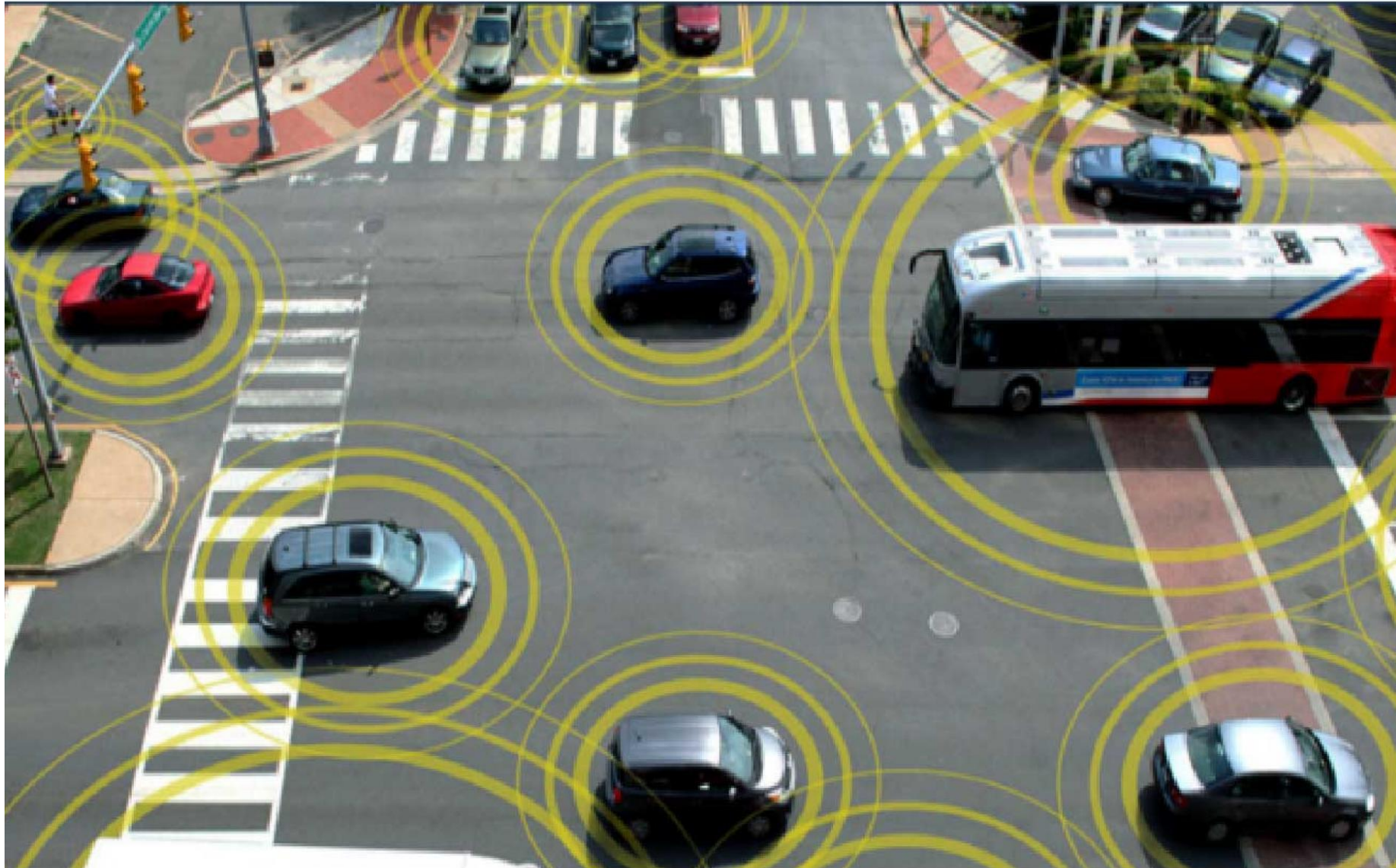
Be driven to:

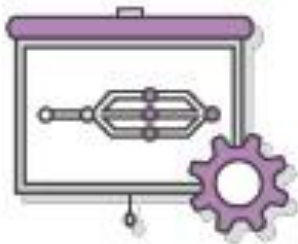
- Share the lessons learned with others in the IT organization, so they can benefit from it











Automate the software  
release process



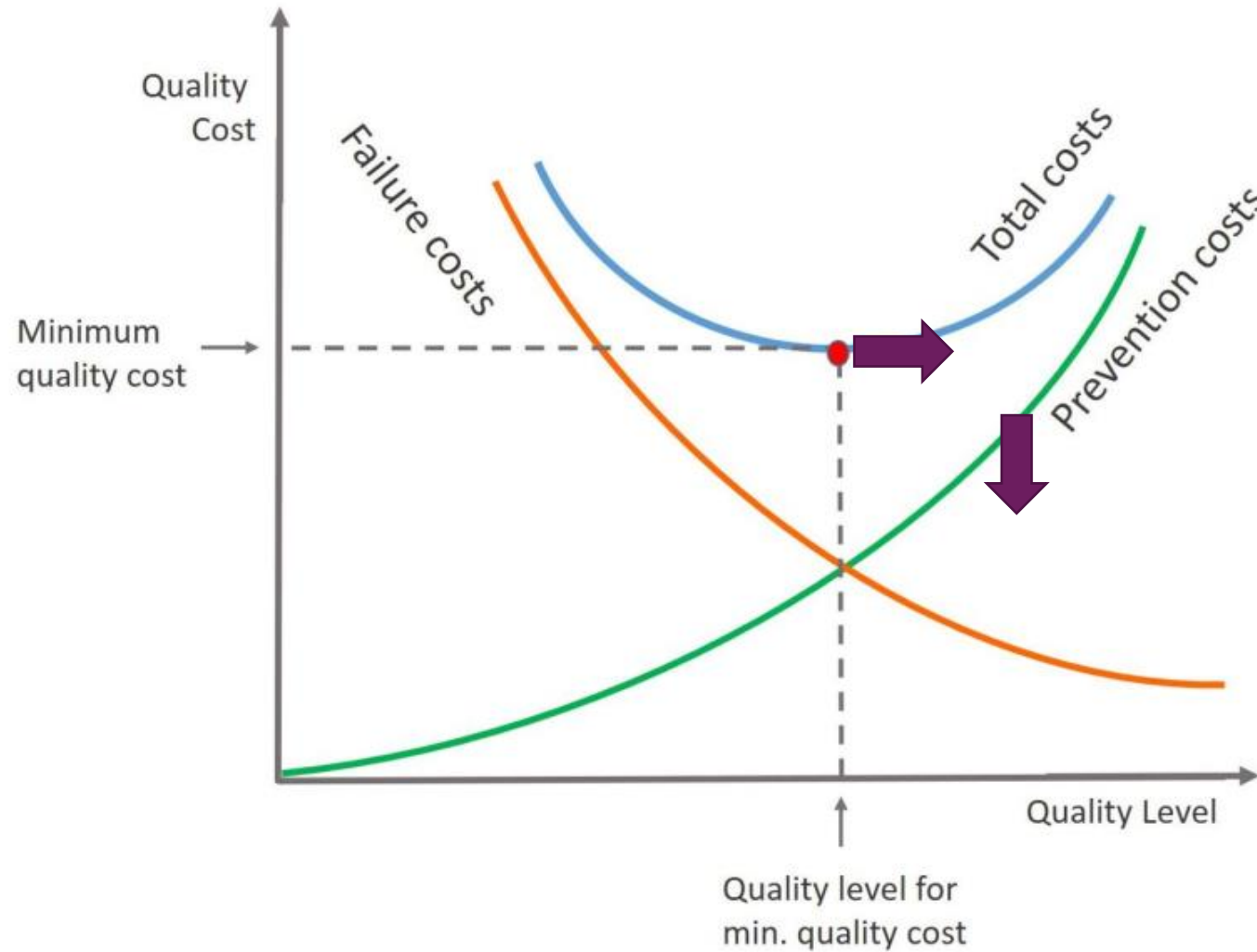
Improve developer  
productivity



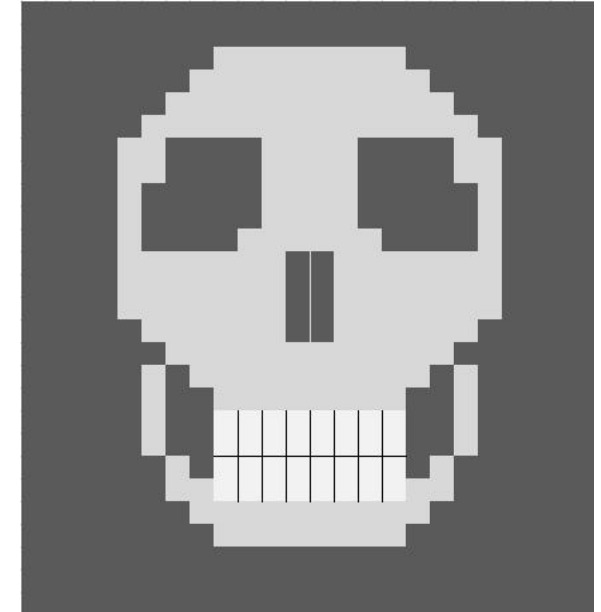
Find and address  
bugs quickly



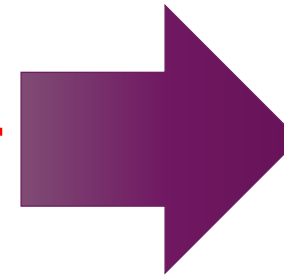
Deliver updates faster



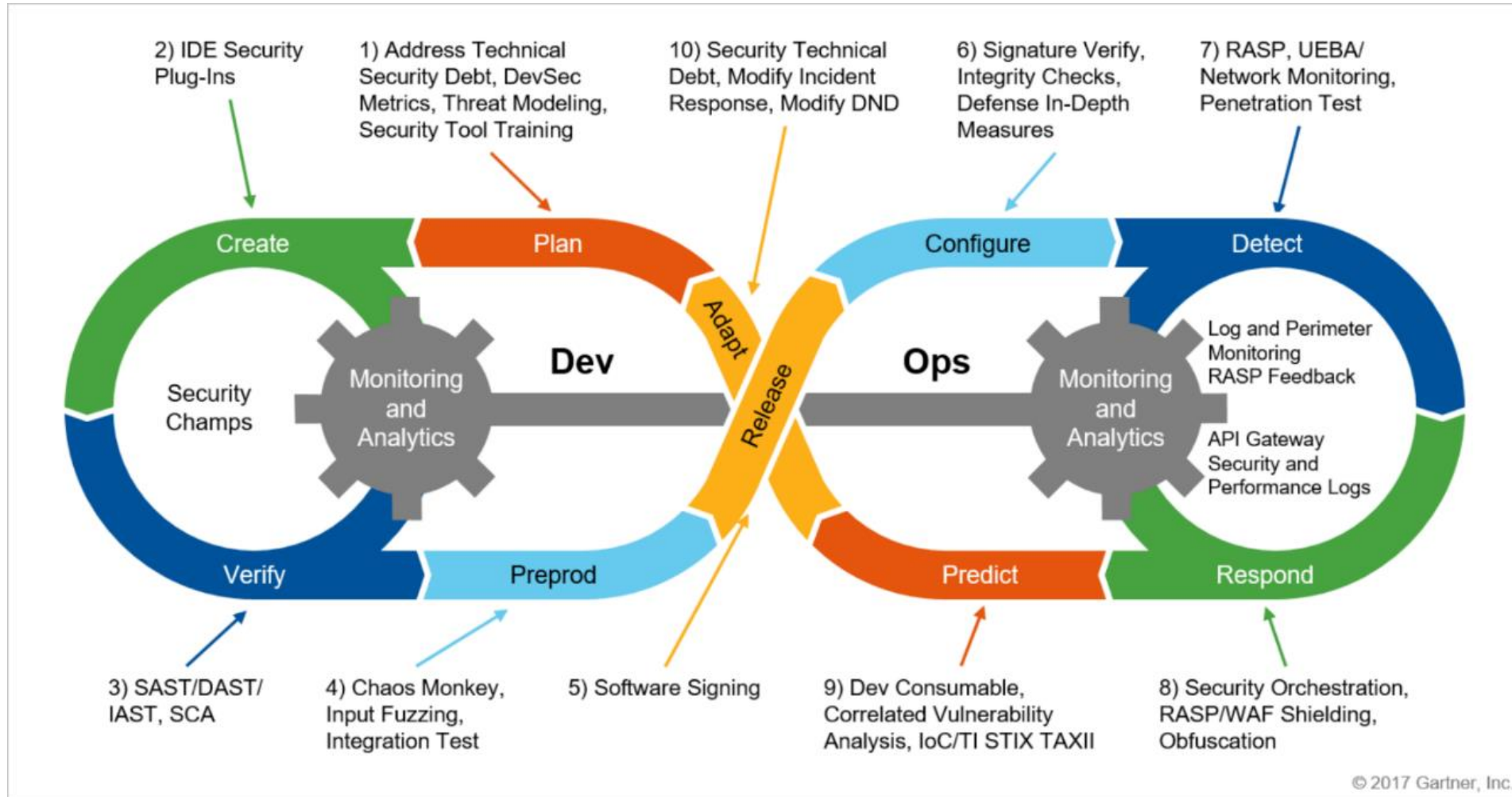




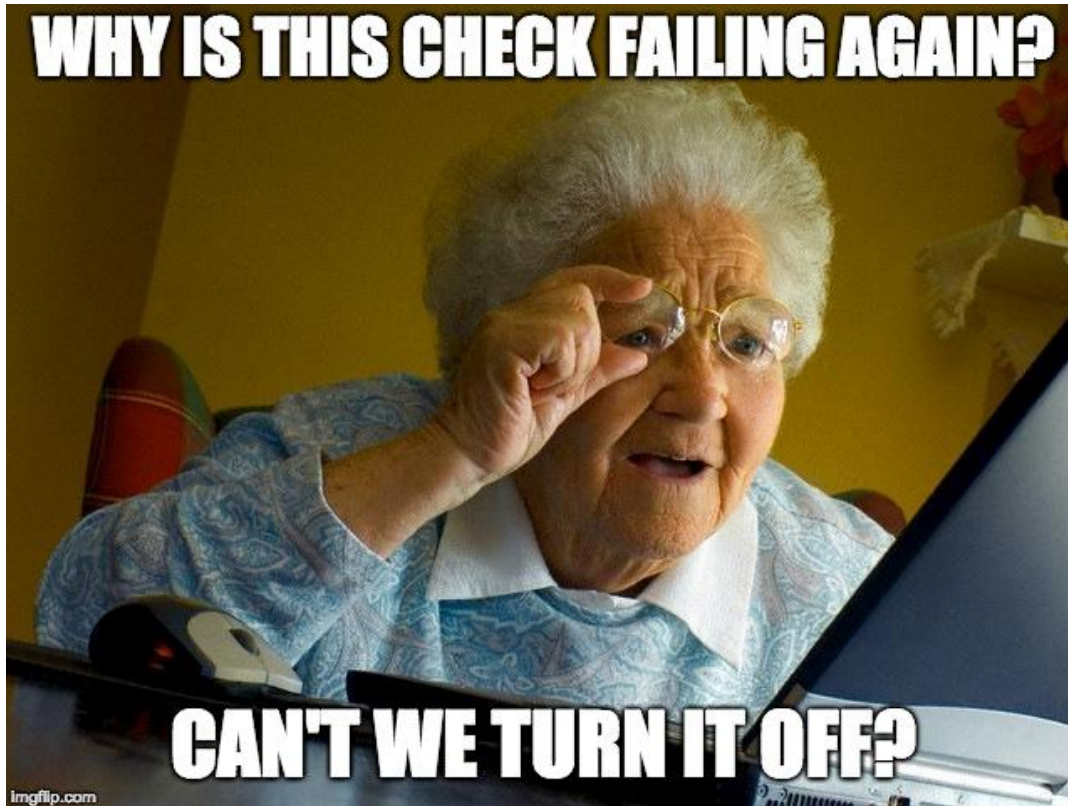
*Developers want to code...*  
*Not do your paperwork...*



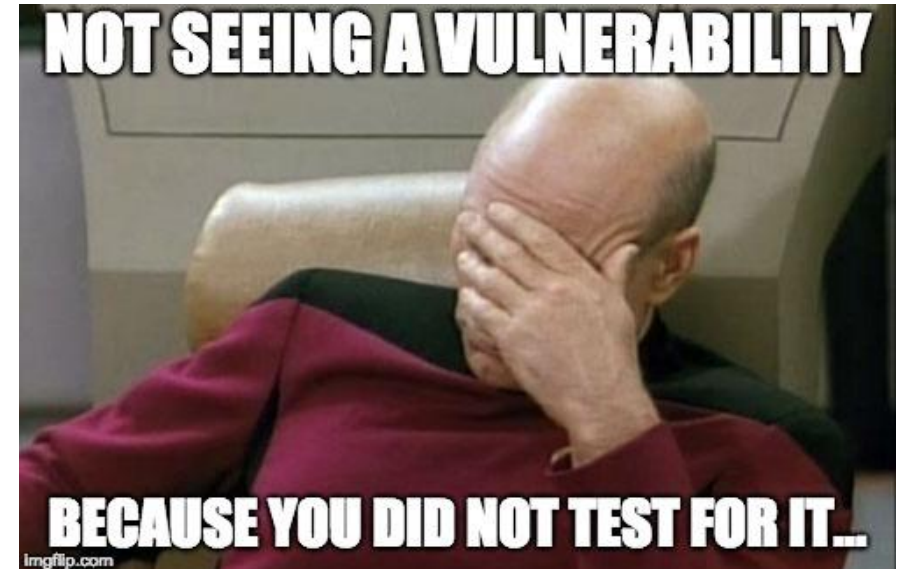
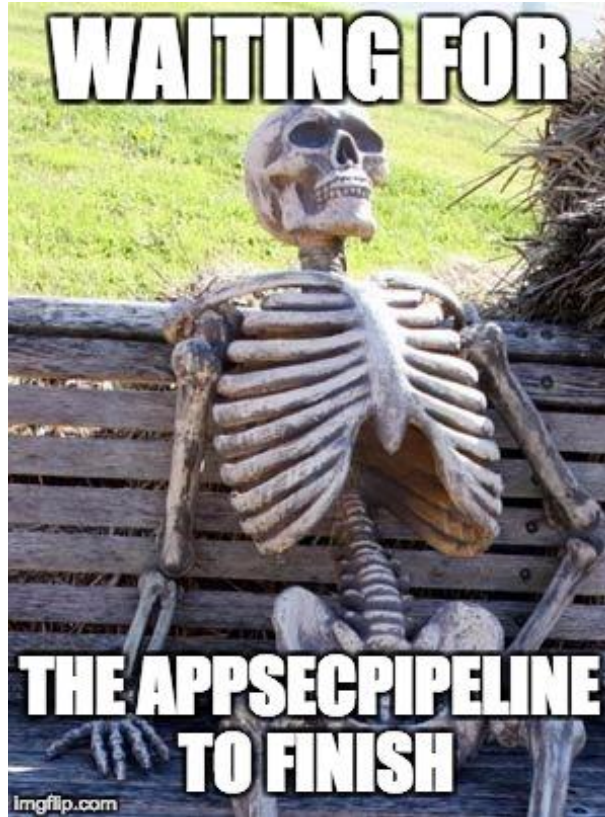
Embed &  
automate



Don't deliver complex final products...









- Security-sensitive information
- DB User/Pass
- AWS IAM Credentials
- SSL Keys
- Encryption Keys
- Personally-identifiable information (PII)
- Anything that would make the news ;)

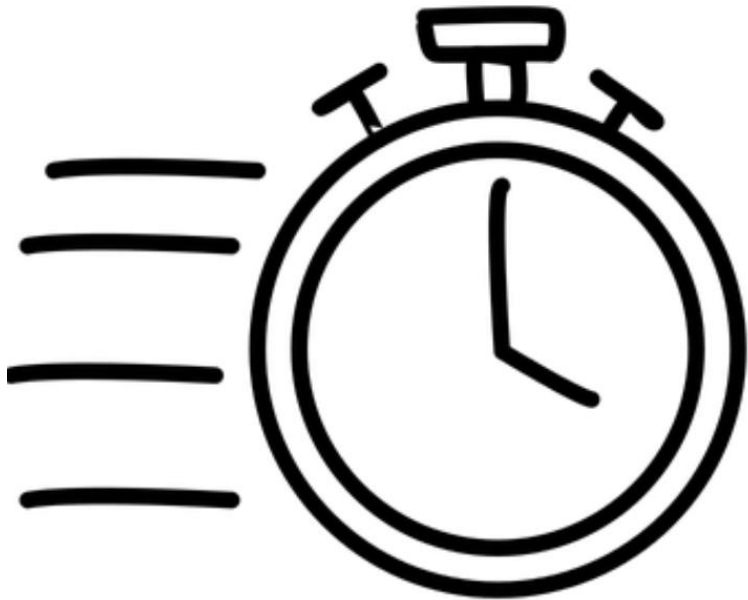


Logging

**YOU CANNOT HEAR AN ATTACKER  
IF YOU DO NOT  
LISTEN.**

Monitoring

**YOU DO NOT SEE ANYTHING  
IN THE DARK.**





### Vagrantfile

```

1 # -*- mode: ruby -*-
2 # vi: set ft=ruby :
3
4 VAGRANTFILE_API_VERSION = "2"
5
6 Vagrant.configure(VAGRANTFILE_API_VERSION) do |config|
7   config.vm.box = "ubuntu/trusty64"
8   config.vm.synced_folder ".", "/vagrant"
9   config.vm.provider "virtualbox" do |v|
10     v.memory = 2048
11   end
12   config.vm.provision :shell, path: "bootstrap.sh"
13   config.vm.define "swarm-master" do |node|
14     node.vm.hostname = "swarm-master"
15     node.vm.provision :shell, path: "bootstrap_ubuntu.sh"
16     node.vm.network "private_network", ip: "10.100.199.200"
17     node.vm.network "forwarded_port", guest: 2376, host: 2376
18     node.vm.network "forwarded_port", guest: 2375, host: 2375
19   end
20   (1..3).each do |i|
21     config.vm.define "swarm-node-#{i}" do |node|
22       node.vm.hostname = "swarm-node-#{i}"
23       node.vm.network "private_network", ip: "10.100.199.20#{i}"
24     end
25   end
26   if Vagrant.has_plugin?("vagrant-cachier")
27     config.cache_rsync_folders = ["/vagrant"]
28   end
29 end

```

The primary function of the Vagrantfile is to describe the type of machine and how to configure and provision it.

### Dockerfile

```

1 FROM debian:jessie
2 MAINTAINER Viktor Farcic "viktor@farcic.com"
3
4 RUN echo "deb http://dl.bintray.com/sbt/debian /" | tee -a /etc/apt/sources.list.d/sbt.list
5 RUN apt-get update && \
6     apt-get -y --force-yes install --no-install-recommends openjdk-7-jdk mongodb wget sbt && \
7     apt-get clean && \
8     rm -rf /var/lib/apt/lists/*
9
10 # MongoDB files
11 RUN mkdir -p /data/db
12 VOLUME ["/data/db"]
13
14 # Service
15 ADD target/scala-2.10/books-service-assembly-1.0.jar /bs.jar
16 ADD client/components /client/components
17
18 # Default command
19 ENV DB_PASSWORD books
20 ENV DB_COLLECTION books
21 ADD run.sh /run.sh
22 RUN chmod +x /run.sh
23 CMD ["/run.sh"]
24
25 EXPOSE 8080

```

A Dockerfile is a text document that contains all the commands a user could call on the command line to assemble an image.

### Gherkin.tst

given	user [John Doe] arrives at the login page
and	enters password of [P@ssw0rd]
when	he clicks on the login button
then	he should see a result message of [Welcome, John Doe]
and	he is directed to page [home.html]

given	user [John Doe] arrives at the login page
and	enters password of [BAD_PASSWORD]
when	he clicks on the login button
then	he should see a result message of [Invalid Username or Password!]
and	he is directed to page [loginerror.html]

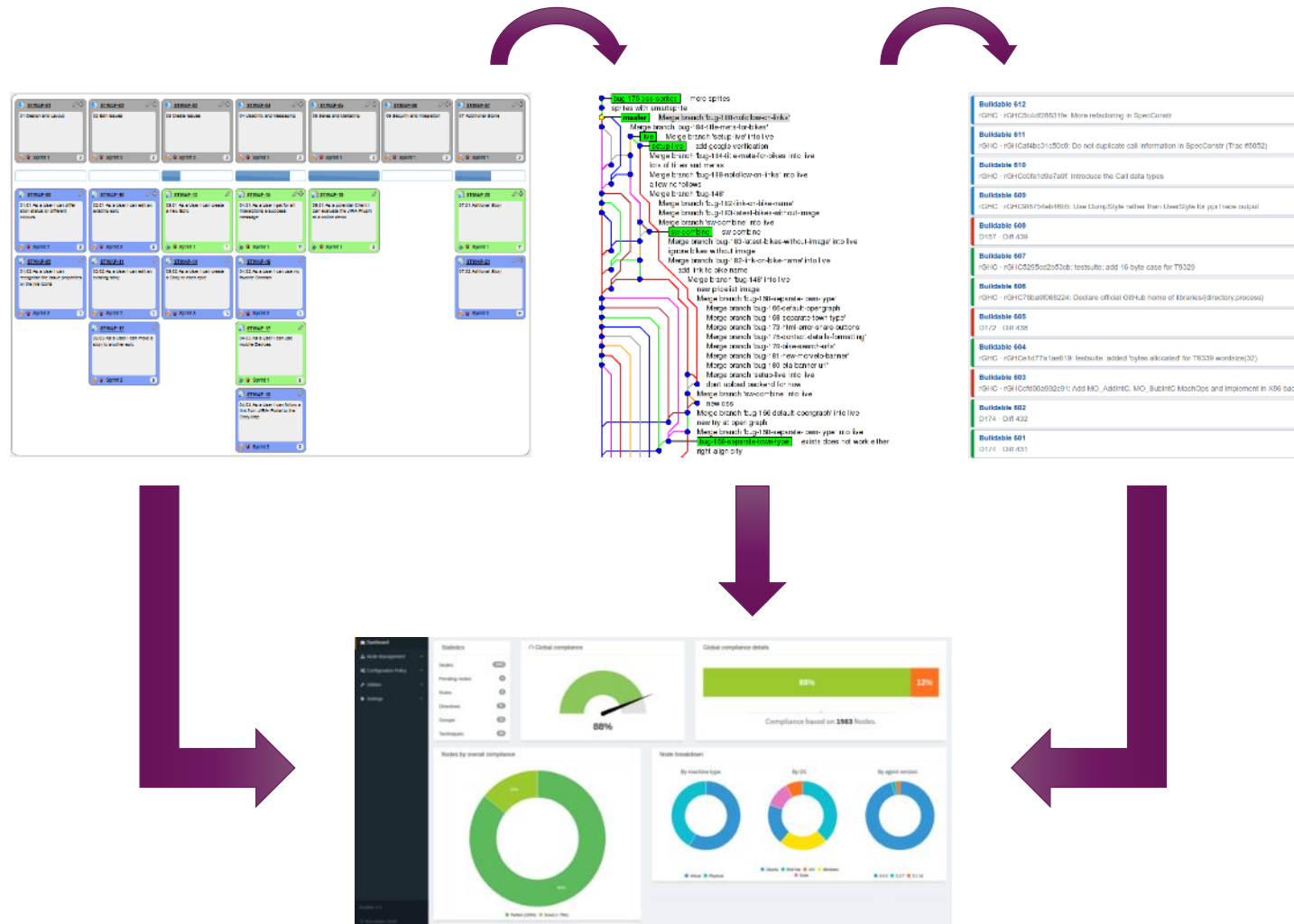
Gherkin serves two purposes — documentation and automated tests



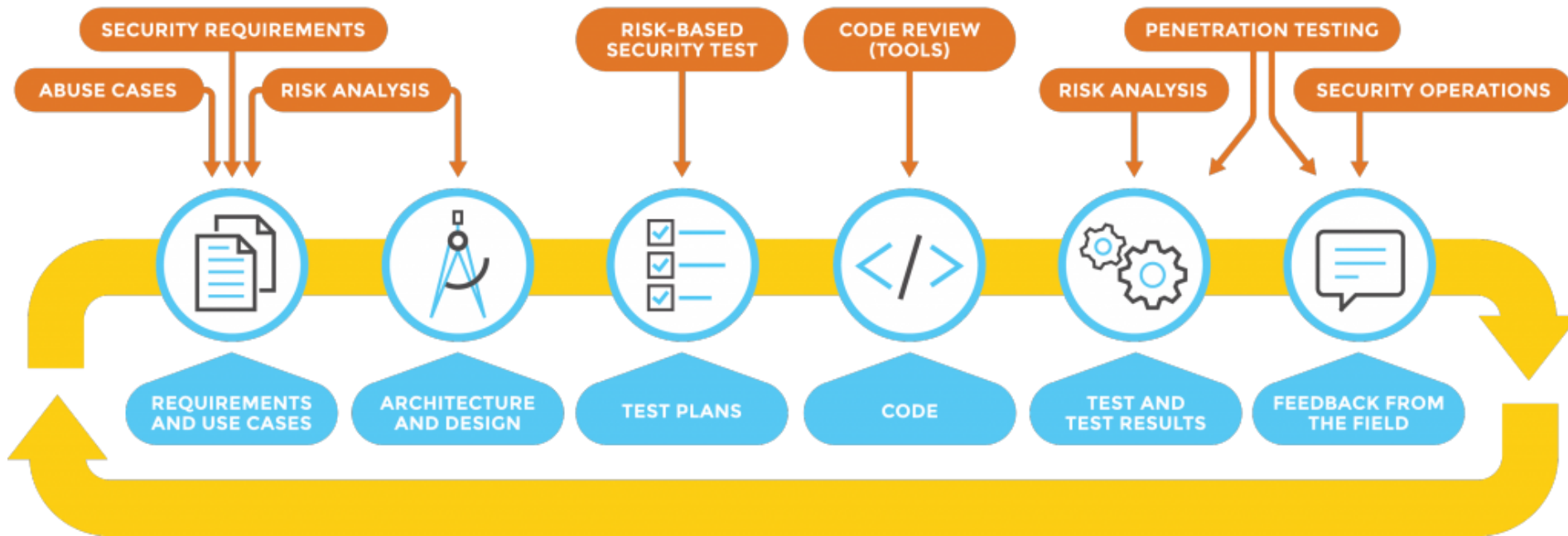
- Oldtimers are given names.
- They are unique.
- They are hand raised and are given proper care.
- When they get ill, they are nursed back to health.
- Flaws are worked around

ECONOMY	COMPACT
 Toyota Yaris or similar    4 2 1	 Hyundai Accent or similar    4 1 2
MIDSIZE	FULL SIZE
 Nissan Sentra or similar    5 2 2	 Chevrolet Malibu or similar    5 2 2

- Rentals are given numbers.
- They are (almost) identical to one another.
- They are managed as group.
- When they get ill, they are replaced.
- Flaws are unacceptable







## Step 4: Make security the fast route



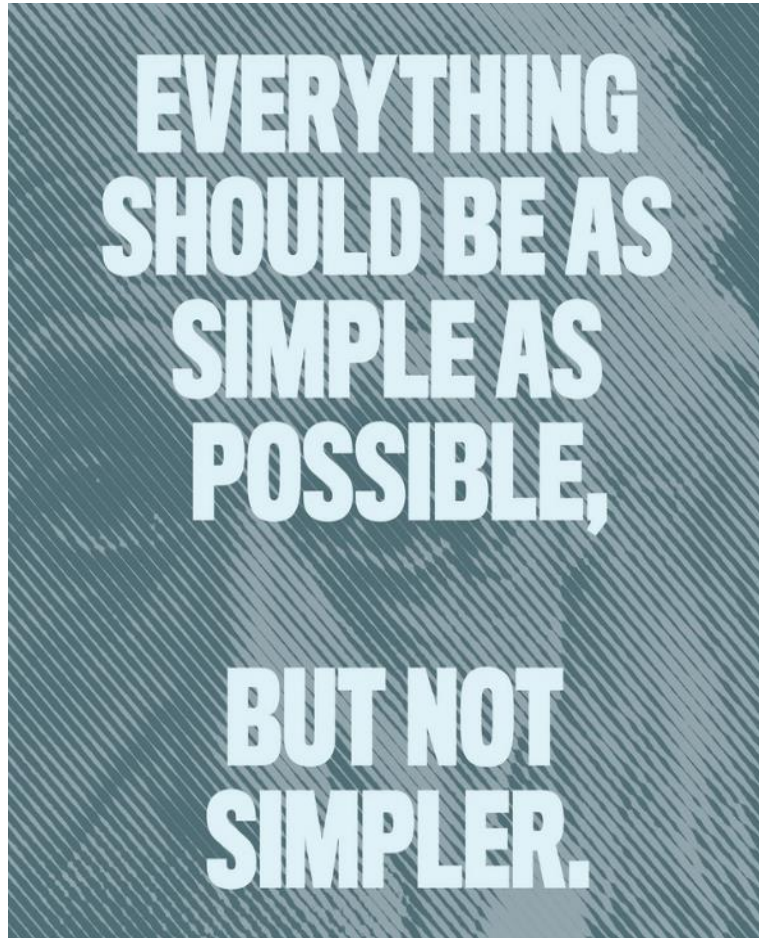
## Agile Manifesto

We are uncovering better ways of developing software by doing it and helping others do it. Through this work we have come to value:

<b>Individuals and interactions</b>	over	<b>Processes and tools</b>
<b>Working software</b>	over	<b>Comprehensive documentation</b>
<b>Customer collaboration</b>	over	<b>Contract negotiation</b>
<b>Responding to change</b>	over	<b>Following a plan</b>

That is, while there is value in the items on the right, we value the items on the left more.



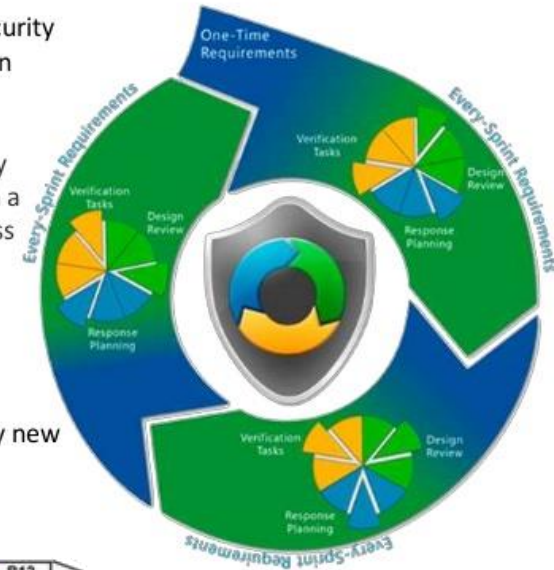


## Mapping SDL to Agile

•**Every-Sprint practices:** Essential security practices that should be performed in every release.

•**Bucket practices:** Important security practices that must be completed on a regular basis but can be spread across multiple sprints during the project lifetime.

•**One-Time practices:** Foundational security practices that must be established once at the start of every new Agile project.



Control ID	Control Name	Control Type	Control Status	Control Owner	Control Description	Control Details	Control Evidence	Control Review	Control Update
B12	Other Hand Tools/Processes	Handwritten	Not Started	Not Started	Not Started	Not Started	Not Started	Not Started	Not Started
C04	Map Assets associated with the above technology	Handwritten	Not Started	Not Started	Not Started	Not Started	Not Started	Not Started	Not Started
ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES									
Physical Controls									
Procedural Controls									
Other & Other Controls									



## Recipe for a Safe Kitchen

### Ingredients:



Prepare a “kid-free zone” of at least 3 feet (1 meter) around the stove.



Reduce chances of a fire. Keep anything that can catch fire away from stovetop.



Never dash out while cooking. Keep an eye on what you fry. Always cook with a lid beside your pan. If you have a fire, slide lid over pan and turn off burner.



Prep your kitchen by having a working smoke alarm. Keep smoke alarms at least 10 feet (3 meters) from the stove to reduce false alarms.

# Risk Self Assessment

Impact	Probability				
	5				
	4				
	3				
	2				
	1				
		A	B	C	D

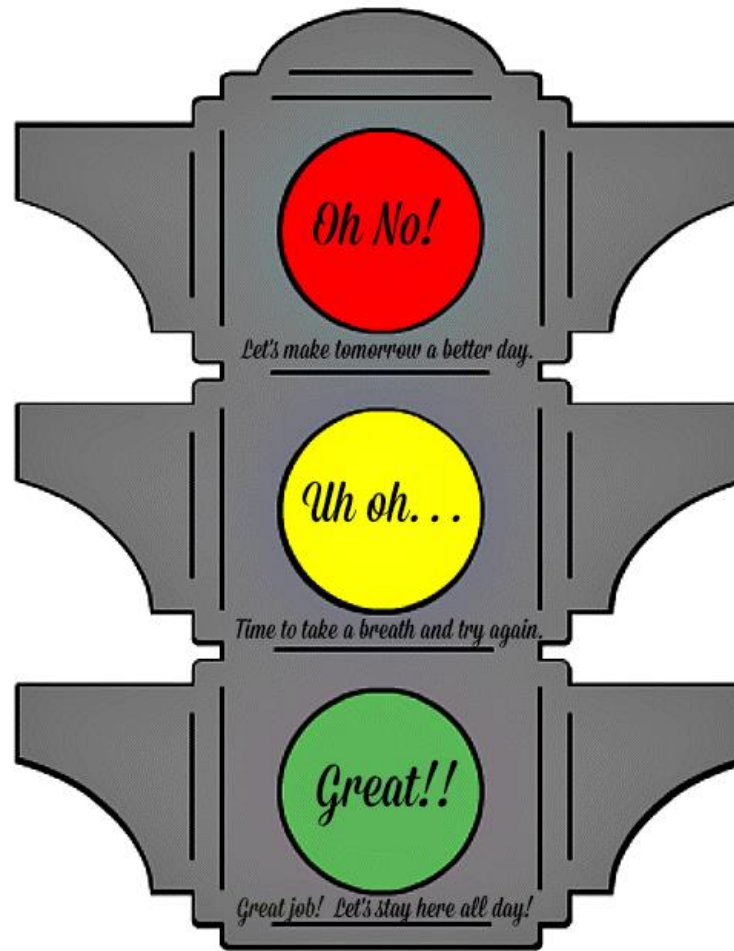
## Risk Probability and Impact Assessment

Probability: A – Rare; B – Unlikely; C- Possible; D – likely; E – Frequent

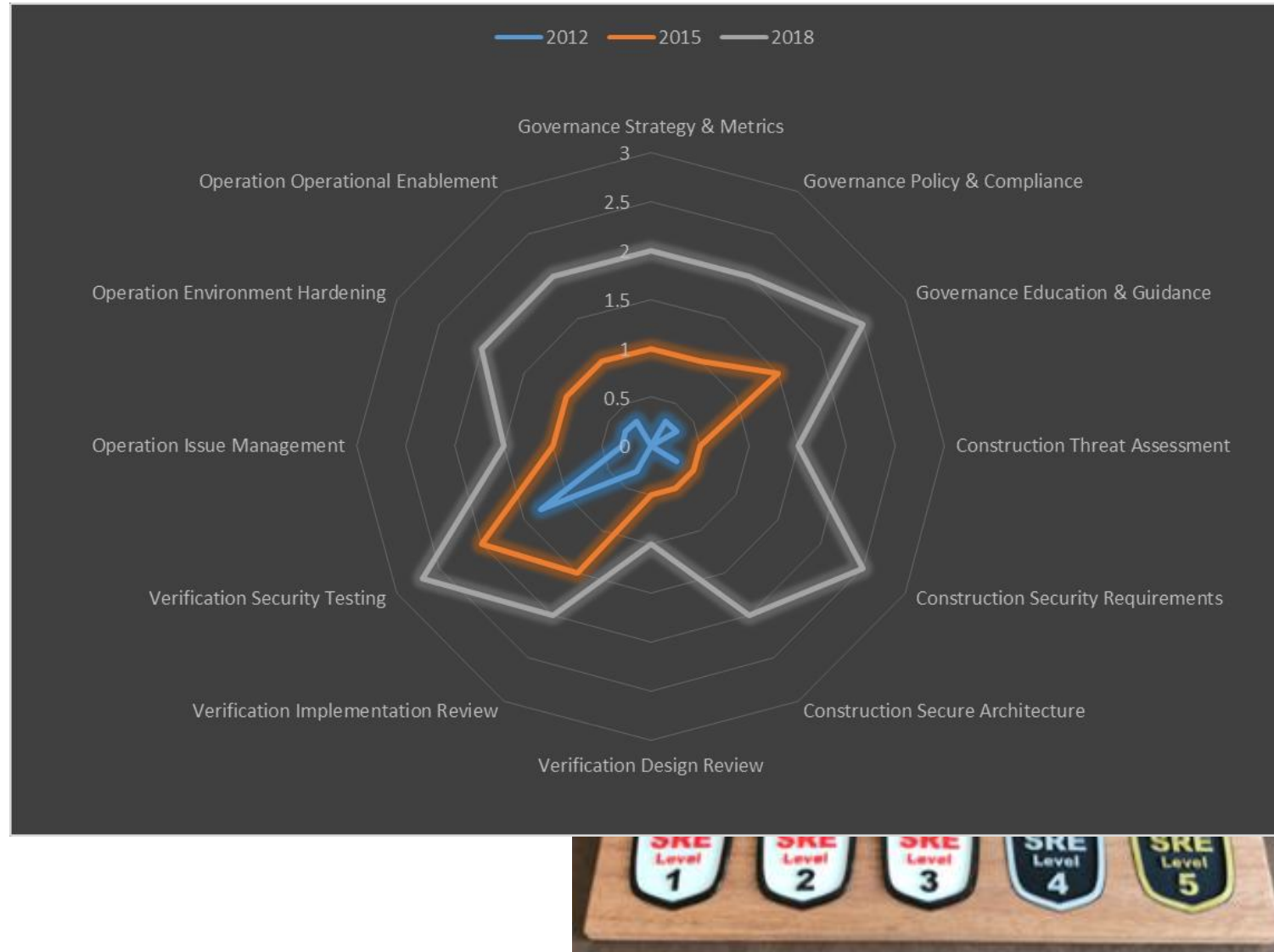
Impact: 1= Up to \$100K; 2= up to \$1MM; 3= up to \$5MM; 4= up to \$10MM; 5 =>\$10MM



# Define thresholds



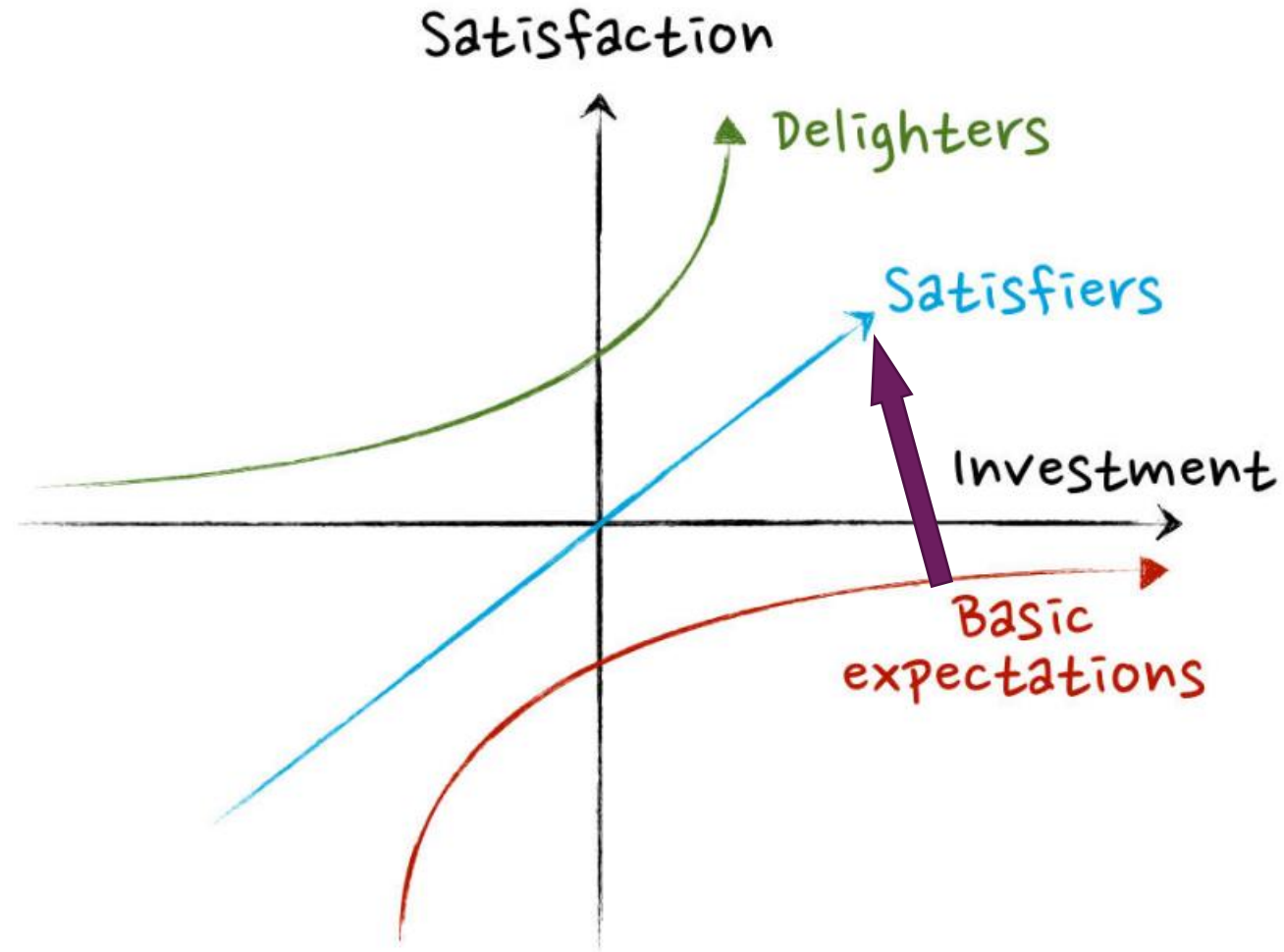
# Use maturity models to track improvement













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## Internal Security Notification Dashboard

Internal Security Notification Dashboard

Security has developed an [internal security notification dashboard](#). This dashboard will only be used in cases of high priority security notifications appropriate for the entire organization. Notifications will be sent via slack and email to GitLab team members.

## FY22 Direction

2020 was a challenging year that the Security Department met with many [accomplishments](#). In FY22 (Feb 2021 - Jan 2022) we will continue maturing many of the initiatives started in FY21 with an expanded focus on customer engagement, business enablement and protecting the business from breach and compromise with a heightened focus on extinction level events.

The Security Department has made incredible strides towards improving customer engagement and impressing upon our customers the security of our service. Independent security validation (compliance certifications) is a critical component to ensuring this success. Current and prospective customers highly value independent attestation of security controls and rely on these reports to reaffirm security of the software and inherent protection of their data. FY21 saw GitLab's first Service Organization Control 2 report ([SOC 2 Type 2](#)) with no audit findings (a very rare clean report!). In FY22 we will heavily expand our certification set by adding the Confidentiality Trust Services Principles (TSP) to our SOC 2 report and adding new certifications such as [SOC 3](#), [FedRAMP](#) moderate, and International Organization for Standardization ([ISO](#)). These audit reports will greatly expand our ability to reach new markets, attract new customers, increase contract values and make GitLab even more competitive in the enterprise space. Additionally, the [Security Assurance sub-department](#) will have an increased focus on [ISO ITGCs](#) and [becoming a public company](#).

The [Security Engineering sub-department's](#) focus in FY22 will also look to shift our focus from the reactive to the proactive. Many initiatives this year are designed to shift security left by bolstering the "shared responsibility" model across engineering and the organization as a whole. This begins with business enablement and strengthening the security partnerships cross-functionally through the GitLab organization. Another focus will be expanding the scope and influence of our automation team that will allow for greater efficiencies and scalability across several areas within our security organization.

The [Security Operations sub-department](#) has traditionally been focused on defense. This year our focus is to operate

### Maintained by

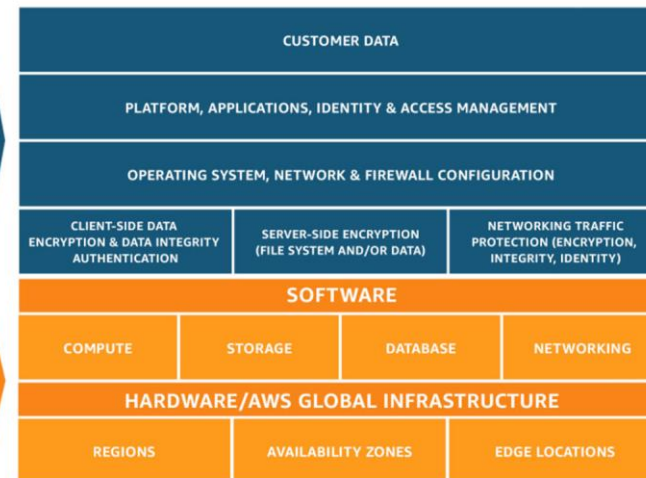


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### On this page

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- FY22 Direction
- Engaging the Security On-Call
- External Contact Information
- Security Mission and Vision Statements
- Security Hiring
- Career Development and Opportunities at GitLab
- Security Department
  - Secure the Product
  - Protect the Company
  - Assure the Customer
  - Tenets Overlap between all Teams
- Department Structure
- "Secure the Product" - The Security Engineering & Research Sub-Department
  - Application Security
  - Security Automation
  - Security Research



## < SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

# Focusing on the DevOps Pipeline

Delivering high quality working software faster with agile DevOps

When we talk about DevOps at Capital One, we don't talk about the general definition of DevOps. What we talk about is the *goal* of DevOps—**to deliver high quality working software faster**. Instead of defining DevOps and asking what DevOps is, we focus on why DevOps is important to us. We break down "delivering high quality working software faster" and we focus on the words or phrases in this sentence that are important to us:

- High quality** meaning no security flaws, in compliance, minimum defects, etc.
- Working** meaning end to end it really works for all parties, that it's been tested, and all dependencies are satisfied.
- Faster** meaning as soon as possible without sacrificing quality.

Now if you look at the first two phrases, nothing has changed there with the advent of DevOps. Waterfall processes have been producing high quality, working software for years. What's new is the last word—**faster**. Before DevOps, we used to do one release per quarter—now we do one per day or per week or per sprint.

Is that fast enough? How fast is faster? How do we measure it and where do we stop?

High Quality, Faster





# Summary



# Security Agile Manifesto

Leaning in over Always Saying “No”

Data & Security Science over Fear, Uncertainty and Doubt

Open Contribution & Collaboration over Security-Only Requirements

Consumable Security Services with APIs over Mandated Security Controls

Business Driven Security Scores over Rubber Stamp Security

Team Based Exploit Testing over Relying on Scans & Theoretical Vulnerabilities

Proactive Security Monitoring over Reacting after being Informed of an Incident

Shared Threat Intelligence over Keeping Info to Ourselves

Compliance Operations over Clipboards & Checklists







## Key Characteristics

- Clear vision and priorities
- Cohesive leadership team
- Clear roles and accountabilities for decisions
- Organizational structure that supports objectives
- Organizational and individual talent necessary for success
- Performance measures and incentives aligned to objectives
- Superior execution of programmatic work processes
- Effective and efficient support processes and systems
- 'High performance' values and behaviors
- Capacity to change

Source: Bain & Company organizational toolkit and Bridgespan analysis



## SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT

- SAMM Overview -

