

# HOW TO FIT SEC INTO DEVOPS WITHOUT SECURITY TEAM

Roman Zhukov  
Product Security Lead



intel®

DISCLAIMER:

*The opinions expressed are solely my own and do not necessarily reflect the official views or opinions of my employer.*



CONF42

DEVSECOPS

# ABOUT ME

Roman Zhukov



12+ years in Information and Product Security



Product security expert: SDL, DevSecOps, Architecture



[former] Brought to market security products and services



[former] Help to secure large enterprise infrastructures



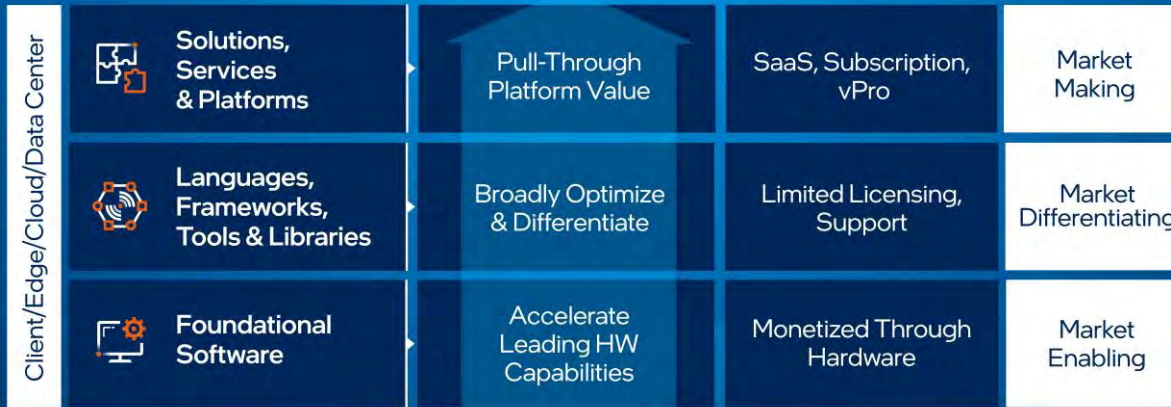
Security trainer at Universities



I am fond of Hiking, Volleyball, Running, Bikes

# SOFTWARE @ INTEL

## Software Value Realization



intel.

RANK	ORGANIZATION	ACTIVE CONTRIBUTORS	TOTAL COMMUNITY
1	Google	4229 +485	9017 +772
2	Microsoft	3908 +586	8612 +1029
3	Red Hat	3100 +294	4730 +324
4	Intel	1665 +220	3688 +374
5	IBM	1532 +241	3715 +459

TOP 4 CONTRIBUTOR TO OPEN SOURCE

[Open Source Contributor Index](#)

# MYTHS BREAKING



Security team and their tools are “aliens” for R&D.



R&D has their own KPI: product ready or security?



Has the yet another vulnerability discovered?  
Pfff... no one has ever broken us before.



Security doesn't contain good metrics or clear value. Could we just complete formal scans?



Security is boring and unnoticeable for everybody.

# DEVSECOPS BENEFITS

- 1 Increasing TTM (Time-to-market)
- 2 Scaling
- 3 Flexibility
- 4 Transparency
- 5 Trust and brand appeal



# DEVSECOPS. FLEXIBILITY

## CASE

The community unexpectedly discovered a critically vulnerable and extremely popular 3<sup>rd</sup> party.



## WITH DEVSECOPS:

- Thanks to implemented Continuous Security, we understand our components.
- We store logs for previous scans.
- 1 day for infra and product inventory.
- 2-3 days for the out of cycle release, thanks to automation.

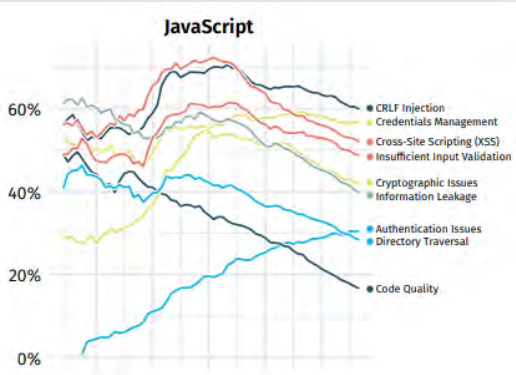
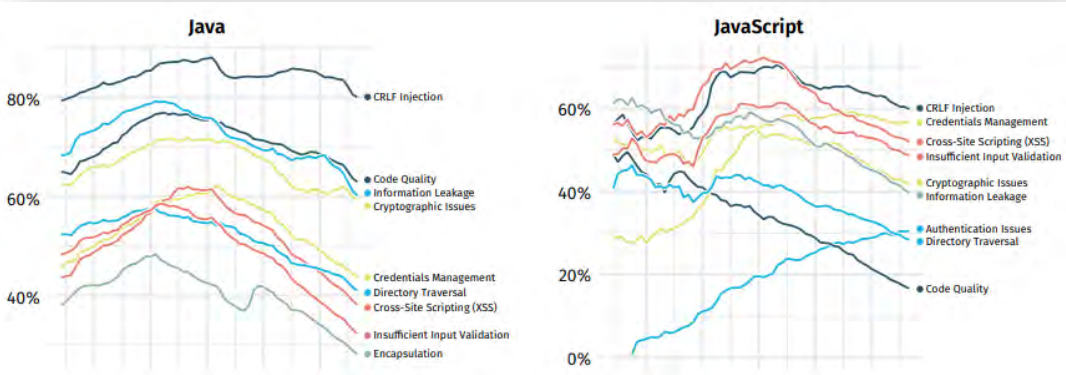
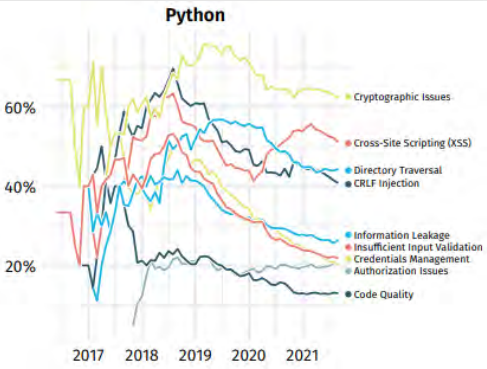
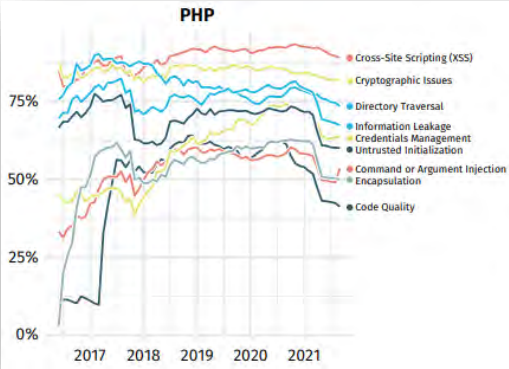
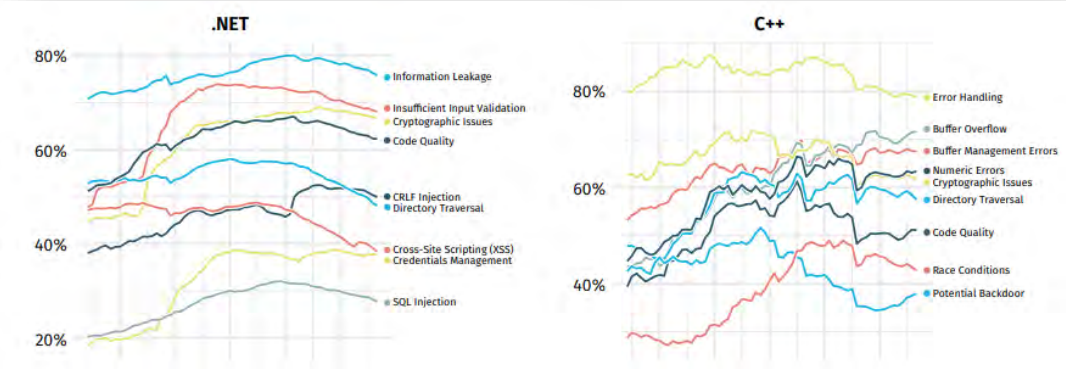
## Without DevSecOps:



- 3 day for inventory (are we affected?)
- 1 week for the out of cycle release, including approvals, tests and scans.
- additional surprise: living for years 3<sup>rd</sup> party dependences without updates.

# THE MOST POPULAR SECURITY BUGS

State of Software Security, Veracode, February 2022

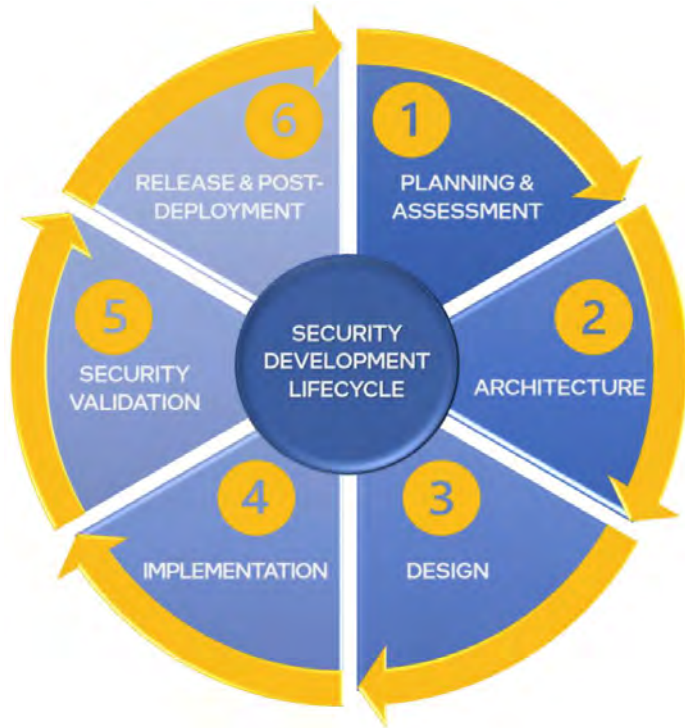


## TOP 4:

- ✓ Buffer overflow/underflow
- ✓ Error and input handling
- ✓ Crypto implementation
- ✓ CRLF, XSS and SQLi (web)

# DEVSECOPS AND SW SECURITY @INTEL

Intel® SDL



## "Supply Chain Threats – Software" - White Paper, 2021

Matthew Areno, PhD, Intel Senior Principal Engineer

Antonio Martin, Intel Principal Engineer

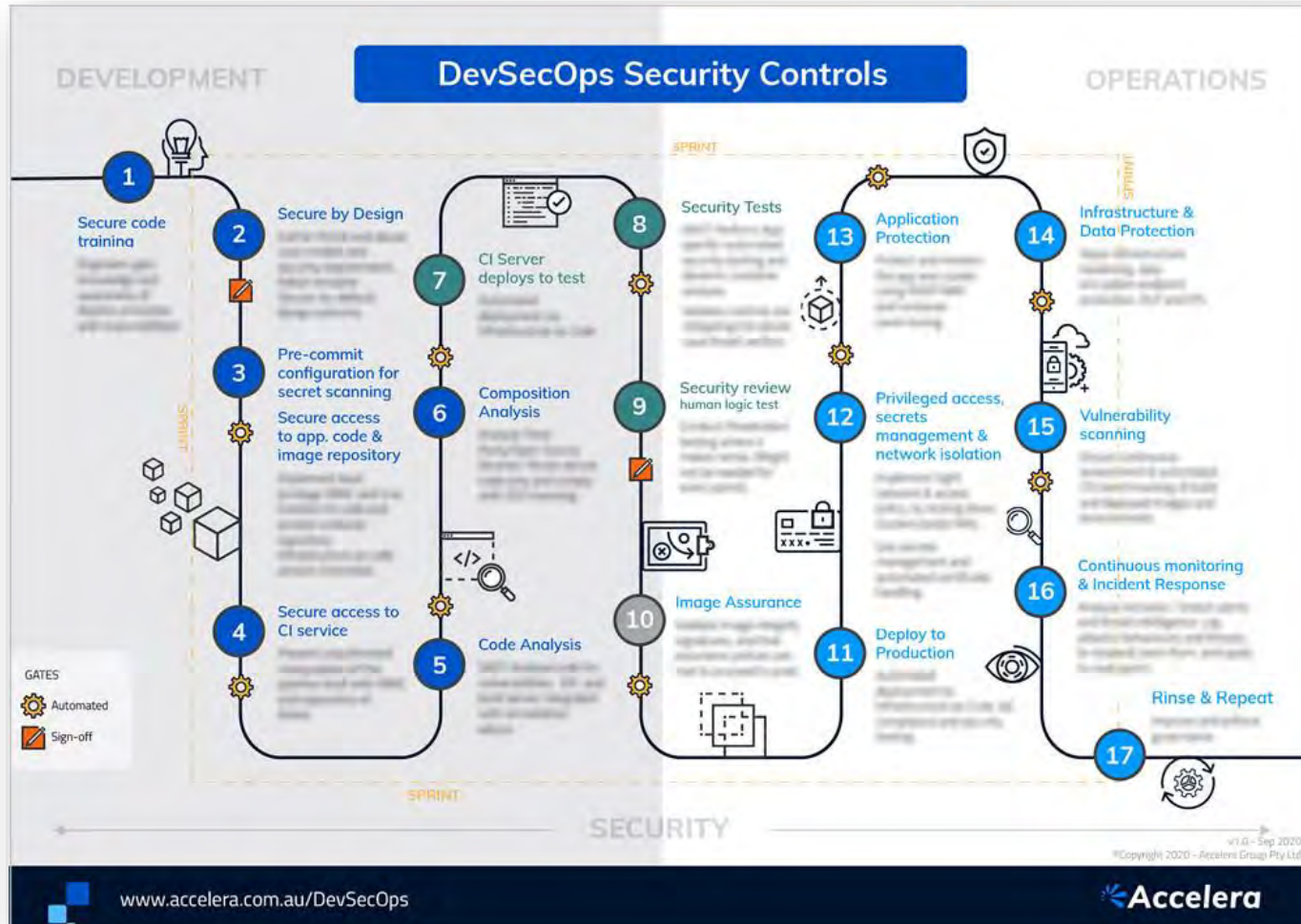


### 5 Threat Identification

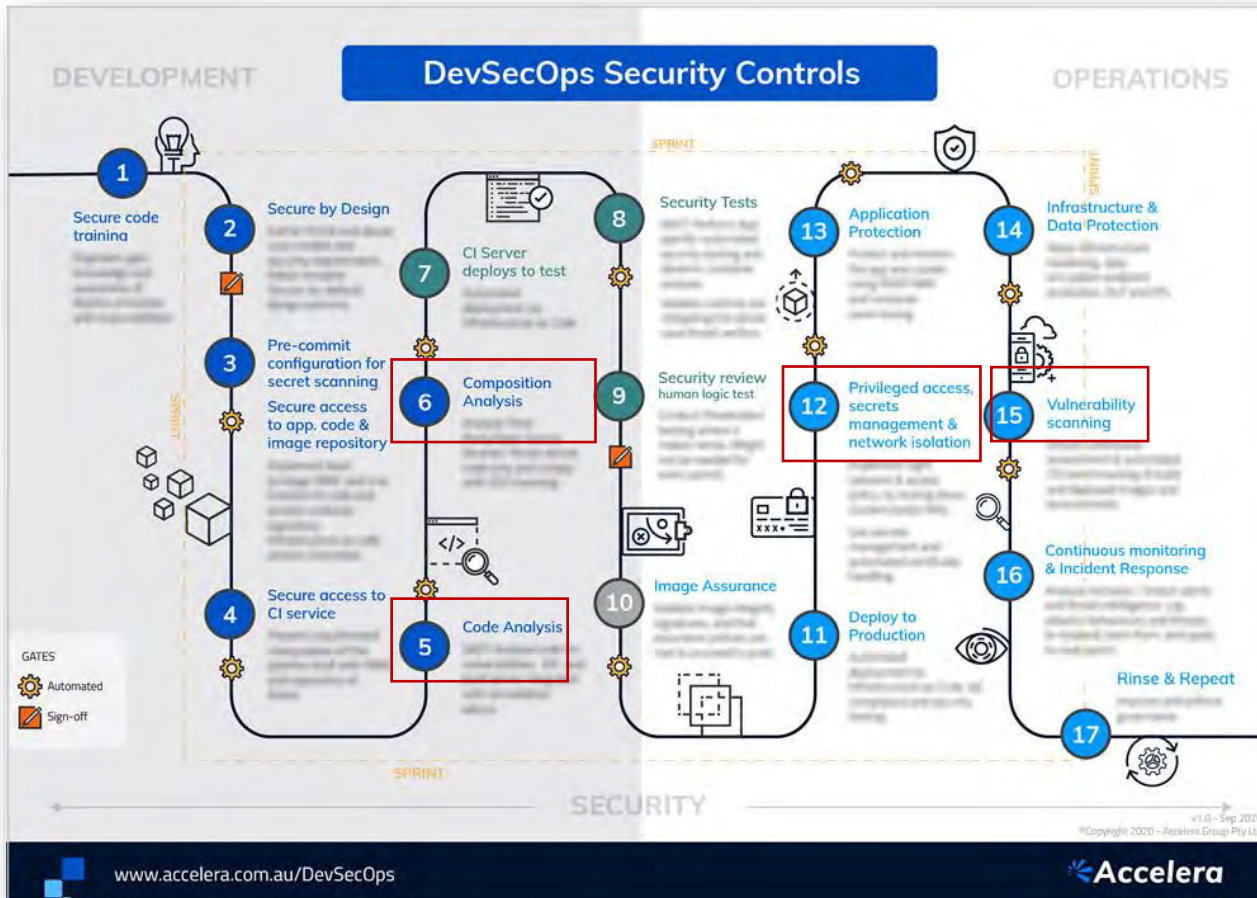
Concept	Design	Implementation	Build	Integration	Test	Deployment
Insider Threat	Insider Threat	Insider Threat	Insider Threat	Insider Threat	Insider Threat	Insider Threat
		Malicious Modification of Source Code	Malicious Modification of Source Code	Modification/Poisoning of Source Code		Compromise of Deployment System
		Compromise of Code Repository	Modification/Poisoning of Build Process	Injection of Malicious/Vulnerable Library	Modification/Falsification of Test Results	Compromise of Update System
		Falsification/Compromise of User Credentials	Compromise of Build System	Compromise of Integration Tools		Compromise of Update System
	Compromise of Design Documents	Modification of Submission Logs	Compromise of Build Tools	Trojan 3rd-party Module	Compromise of Test Equipment/Tools	Malicious Insertion of Unauthorized Code
		Compromise of Development Tools	Injection of Malicious/Vulnerable Library	Compromise of Code Repository		Replacement of Valid Binaries/Patches
	Compromise of Requirements Documents	Malicious Plugin for Development Tools	Compromise of Signing Keys	Modification of 3rd-party Product	Disable/Bypass Testing	Extraction of Customer Information
		Exfiltration of Source Code or Sensitive Data	Malicious Use of Signing Keys	Deletion of Data		
		Deletion of Data	Impersonate Library Repository			
		Compromise of Development System/Network				



# AND THEN IT COMES... SECURITY...



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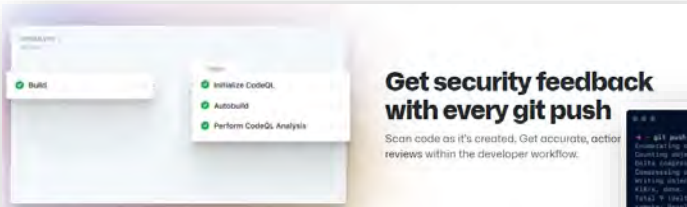


I recommend primarily to focus on:

- SAST (5)
- SCA (6)
- Roles & Secrets (12)
- Vulnerability Scanning (15)
- +2 BONUSSES 😊

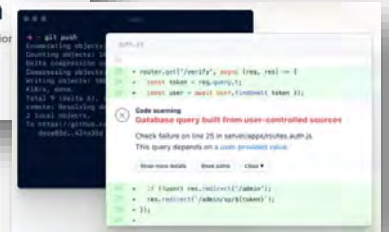
# EXAMPLE: GITHUB

## 5 - Static Analysis - CodeQL

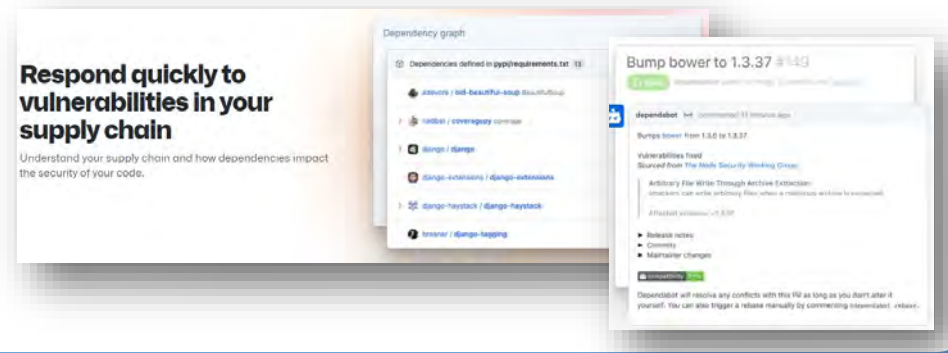


**Get security feedback with every git push**

Scan code as it's created. Get accurate, actionable reviews within the developer workflow.



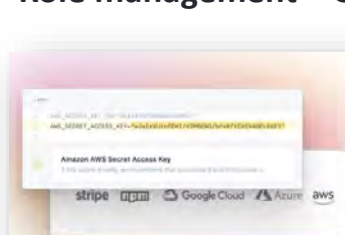
## 6 - Software Composition Analysis - Dependabot + RenovateBot



**Respond quickly to vulnerabilities in your supply chain**

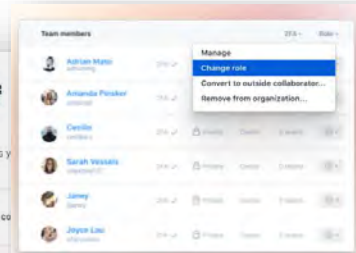
Understand your supply chain and how dependencies impact the security of your code.

## 12 - Secret scanning - GitHub Secret scanning, Role management - GitHub roles

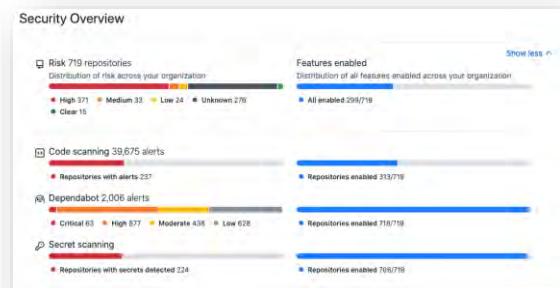


**Keep secrets out of your code**

GitHub watches your repositories and notifies you issued by 45+ leading secret providers.



## 15 - Vulnerability Scanning: Security overview - for issues in code, External tools - for the end product



**Security Overview**

Risk 719 repositories

Distribution of risk across your organization

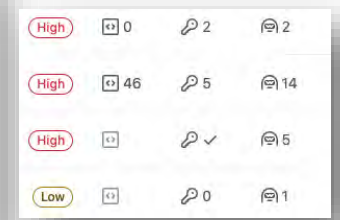
Features enabled

Distribution of all features enabled across your organization

Code scanning 39,675 alerts

Dependabot 2,008 alerts

Secret scanning



Severity	Count	Comments	Reactions
High	0	2	2
High	46	5	14
High	1	✓	5
Low	0	0	1

# EXAMPLE: OPEN SOURCE AND FREE TOOLS\*

## 5 - Static Analysis

- SonarQube - free plan exists, dependent on language
- Bandit (not really SAST, but still helps) for Python
- RIPS for PHP
- SemGrep for C#, Go, Java, JavaScript, JSON, Python, Ruby

## 6 – Software Composition Analysis

- Snyk - free plan exists
- Dependency Track and Dependency Check
- Debricked - free plan exists
- CVE-Bin-tool (by Intel)

## 12 – Secret scanning

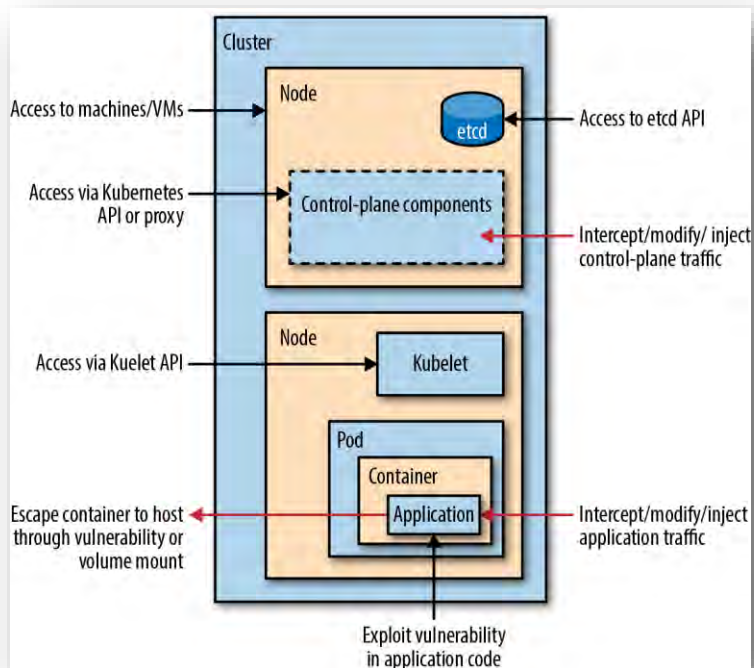
- Gitguardian - free plan exists
- Gitleaks
- Whispers
- Detect-secrets
- Vault – for secret management

## 15 – Vulnerability Scanning for the end product

- OpenVAS
- Nmap with extensions
- ThreatMapper for outside-in scans
- Nuclei for web servers
- OWASP Zap for web

# BONUS #1: CONTAINER AND K8S

## What could possibly go wrong...



1. Select Images responsibly
  - ✓ Use the image with minimum functionality and packages needed from scratch/distrolles/static/base/busybox (for OS base images).
  - ✓ Verify through Docker Bench, Clair, OpenSCAP and always check Cosign or Docker Content Trust signature.
  - ✓ Apply latest patches and vendor's hardening guides (please READ the Security section at manuals).
  - ✓ Consider to establish the vetting procedure and local repo.
2. Utilize all best practices such as [Official Docker security guides](#) and [OWASP Cheat Sheet](#) when building containers from Dockerfiles by your own
  - ✓ Run scanning tools such as Hadolint, Dockle, Trivy or KubeLinter.
  - ✓ Configure in rootless mode and avoid privileged Containers.
  - ✓ Improve Container isolation and Restrict all sensitive actions like system calls.
3. Verify secrets are REALLY removed from any type of artifact: YAMLs, Container images, Layers and Helm charts, Environment vars, Public Issues, Release Notes.
4. Consider Runtime security by applying all [official Kubernetes Security guides](#), [OpenShift Security guide](#), [Rancher Security guide](#), [NSA/CISA K8s Hardening guide](#)
  - ✓ Implement Service Mesh concept (Istio) and leverage Policy engine (OPA – Open Policy Agent).
  - ✓ Utilize container-native security tools: Calico (network), Falco (anomalies), Checkov (misconfigurations), Monitoring (Prometheus, Kubescape, Kube-bench, Kube-hunter).

# BONUS#2: MAKE ALL ARTIFACTS TRUSTED

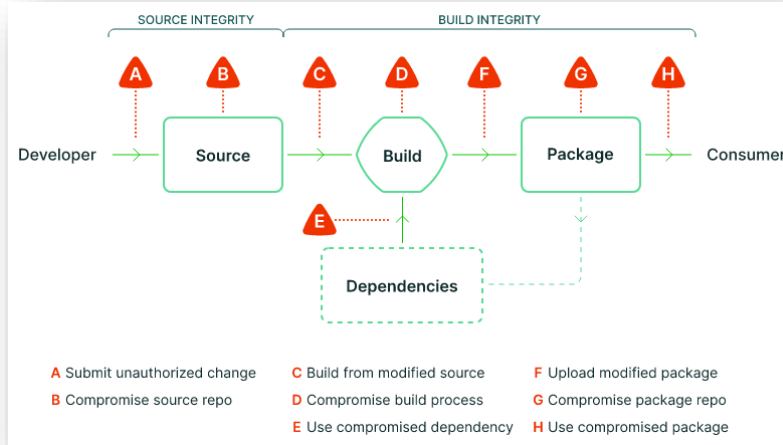
## SLSA ("salsa") is Supply-chain Levels for Software Artifacts



the supply chain is documented, there's infrastructure to generate provenance



the build environment is fully accounted for, dependencies are tracked in provenance and insider threats are ruled out.



- ✓ Achieve SLSA Level 2 is not a big deal:
  - ✓ Source - Version controlled
  - ✓ Build - Scripted build and Build service
  - ✓ Provenance – Available, Authenticated and Service generated



Automate Provenance creation using SLSA GitHub Actions and integrity check with In-Toto attestation tool. Use Cosign for generating and verifying signatures.

DockerHub: curlimages/curl:7.72.0	
sha256:3c3ff...	
Provenance	
Builder	Travis CI
Source	curl/curl-docker
Deps	alpine:3.11.5
	...
	curl-dev
	cacert.pem
EntryPoint	.travis.yml
Signature	aab43...

# THANK YOU!

Reach out to [me](#):



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