Everything-as-Code Abhay Bhargav







- Founder @ we45
- Founder @ AppSecEngineer
- AppSec Automation Junkie
- Trainer/Speaker at DEF CON, BlackHat, OWASP Events, etc world-wide
- Co-author of Secure Java For Web Application Development
- Author of PCI Compliance: A Definitive Guide



Yours Truly









DVFaaS

DEFC®N

black hat

OWASP.

















Everything-as-Abstracted, Configurable, Parameterizable Code Everything-as-Code











- Why is the "as-code" movement so important?
- DevSecOps => Possible Future of Security
- As-Code across the stack
- Demos and Examples



Agenda







Developers



Software Security Pros

Source: BSIMM-12



Git and its role in Modern DevOps



Collaborate









Version Control





Branching

Pull/Merge Request

We45











- Plethora of Deployment and Database options
- Elastic Scale
- API-driven Orchestration across the cloud











DigitalOcean

Google Cloud







User Management **User Communication**

Sales Order Processing

Delivery Management



Monoliths



Customer Master Customer Communication Customer Deals

Inventory Management

Tax Filing



User Management

User Communication

Inventory Management

Taxation Service







Customer Master

Sales orders

Delivery Service

Customer Comms



Functions as a Service

User Management





create_user()

edit_user()

delete_user()



Trends on the Application Delivery Front







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The Bottleneck





Security is still viewed as a Gatekeeper process

Gatekeeper processes come up with very binary options





Security is very waterfall





st

Release

Security intervenes here



Application Delivery









Application Security







Fix Bugs Early and often









Effective Automation of Security Tasks

Proactive Controls to Eliminate Vulnerabilities at scale







Dev-First Workflows!



Workflows that support iterative and continuous delivery of apps

Dev-First Workflows!

 $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$







- **Continuous Deployment)**
- Dev has consumed QA (Test Automation)
- Dev is halfway through consuming security (Security-as-code)
- Dev is coming for policy, compliance, etc next







Dev has consumed Ops (Infrastructure-as-Code, Continuous Integration,



• • Automation!

Human Intervention

• D Faster delivery of features

Highly Scalable, Immutable Environments

























Infrastructure Security, **Cloud Hardening**, Secrets Management

Security monitoring & attack detection, **Threat Hunting**, **Attack Simulation/RedTeam**









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Decoupled Security Controls DAST/Regression as Code /Policy-As-Code



Decoupled Security Controls and Policy as Code









Broken Function Level AuthZ







Broken AuthN



Excessive Data Exposure





From recent events...





Culture 3 nage Cam 🛛 🕺 **GETTR Is the Trump Team's Buggy, L** eaker-Trump's former spokesman Jason Miller launched a new social media platform. And researchers are already finding a flurry of bugs in it. Your 5 Things ng Prey GETTR A marketplace of oday ho receive



Trends on the Application Delivery Front







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Logging

Authentication

Object Access Control

Input Validation

JWT Authorization

Your Service Business Logic





- APIs and services were NOT security aware
- of controls
- required, vs changing all services







• But security validation and checks were handed off to a more specialised set

• Leverage "as-code" platforms to be able to compose and change them as



• APIs and Web Services are typically part of a larger set of service offerings

• With rapid-release requirements, these services are constantly changing.

New services are constantly being included, removed and modified









• Decentralized controls are applied "outside" the application

• The idea is to NOT hardcode security rules in app that have rapidly evolving and changing requirements

 Leveraging eBPF, Policy-as-Code and API Gateway Security Features to drive security controls







- Syscall Profiling, Seccomp, AppArmor and eBPF for Runtime Security enforcement

- Input Validation, Access Control with Policy-as-Code Frameworks







Authorization, CORS, Rate-Limiting, mTLS and others on the API Gateway

Log Collection and aggregation of services from Cloud-Native environments



Security Model – An Example



Identity and Authorization

User AuthN (and AuthZ)

- mTLS - Authorization - Input Validation API Gateway - CORS

Uses Policy-as-Code

Policy-as-Code Service









- Runtime Security Controls
- Log Collectors
- Sidecar Proxy Injected Security Controls
- Secrets Management



Open-Policy-Agent

- Policy Management Framework for "any" environment
- Allows you to define policies that can be enforced based on generic json input and output parameters
- Uses a DSL (domain specific language) called "rego" that is used to define policies





Open Policy Agent


Open Policy Agent - Operation

Request with Query (JSON)



Policy (rego)



Request, Event

Service

Decision (JSON)

Open Policy Agent





Data (JSON)



- Kubernetes Policy Management
- API AuthZ and Policy Management
- OS Policy Management SSH and Access Control
- Kafka Topic Authorization
- Many more...









• • •

package authz

allow { input.path == ["users"] input.method == "POST" }

allow { some profile_id input.path = ["users", profile_id] input.method == "GET" profile_id == input.user_id



OPA - API AuthZ









What about Access Control?



Let's look at most AuthZ flaws

- Inconsistent implementation of Object Level Authorization
- Access Control code strewn across multiple services
- Lack of standardization and expressive capability for AuthZ frameworks
- Heavily design dependent which gets complex at scale







has access to



Subject (User)







Object

Action





RBAC – Role Based Access Control



ABAC – Attribute Based Access Control









Policy, Effect, Request, Matchers











Request Attributes must MATCH Policy Attributes







- functionality that can integrate with access control data
- and Casbin's APIs handle the validation





Authorization libraries and framework for multiple Access Control models

Uses a DSL based on the PERM model to be able to define access control

All you need to do is pass the library with a Subject-Object-Action definition

Controls





MongoDB

Authorization Service 5000/TCP







Open Policy Agent



Other applications of Policy-as-Code

- Managing Kubernetes Clusters
- Threat Hunting with Audit Logs
- Cloud Admission Controls













SAST as Code



Good ol' Regular Expressions

Abstract Syntax Trees

• Semantic Grep or QL





SAST Test Approaches



- Regular Expressions are useful in identifying patterns.
- the code in context
- Heavily dependent on the quality of Regexes written as rules





Regular Expressions

However, they can be inaccurate, because they don't really look understand



Code Comments:

verify=False)







Don't use this!! jwt.decode(something, secret,



SAST with AST



Names Database/Symbol Table

Abstract Syntax Tree (AST) Control Flow Graph (CFG) Call Graph

Name	Kind	Location
copy_item	function	item.c:25
item_cache	variable	item.c:10
color	parameter	pallette.c:23
header.h	file	shapes.c





















jwt.decode



local





SAST – AST Benefits for DevSecOps

- New rules can be written into SAST or Linter/Code Quality tool
- featured SAST Tool
- Can be embedded into the IDE for immediate feedback loops to the developer





• Very fast, especially if using as a Linter/Code Quality tool, rather than a full-



Good Rules for SAST

- Every check should do ONE THING ONLY!
- False Positives abound when complexity increases
- Extending SAST with Custom Checks is a good idea
 - IF you know what you are doing





Getting Engineering teams to extend SAST should be the ultimate objective



Custom SAST Rules

- Custom SAST rules help identify specific cases that make sense to your applications, in terms of security
- Increases Depth of your overall SAST Process
- Leveraging AST is better for SAST, as it makes it more accurate •





Custom SAST rules become necessary as you are scaling up in SAST Maturity



Lab – Custom SAST: Bandit Python

@test.checks('Call')

@test.test_id('B350')

def unsafe_jwt_verify(context):

if (context.call_function_name_qual == 'jwt.decode'):

if context.get_call_arg_value('verify') == 'False':

return bandit.Issue(

severity = bandit.HIGH,

confidence = bandit.HIGH,

text = 'JSON Web Token decode() method does not verify the HMAC/Key. Attacker can use this to spoof Authentication Tokens'

abhaybhargav





Semantic Grep and QL

- Combines the power of Regular Expressions or a full-feature Query Language with the context of Abstract Syntax Trees
- Faster
- More Accurate
- Easier to customise
- Current Landscape:
 - Semgrep
 - CodeQL









🗋 JavaConverter.java

public static Object deserialize (InputStream is) throws IOException { ObjectInputStream ois = new ObjectInputStream(is); return ois.readObject();

🗋 UnsafeDeserialization.ql

from DataFlow::PathNode source, DataFlow::PathNode sink, UnsafeDeserializationConfig conf where conf.hasFlowPath(source, sink) select sink.getNode().(UnsafeDeserializationSink) .getMethodAccess(), source, sink, "Unsafe deserialization of \$@.", source.getNode(), "user input"

🗋 QL Query Results

	alerts 🗸				
	>		Unsafe deseriali		
	\sim	:	Unsafe deseriali		
		×	Path		
			1	getConten	
			2	getConten	
			3	toBuffere	
			4	getInputS	
			5	is : Inpu	
			6	<u>ois</u>	
		>	Pa	th	
	>		Unsafe deseriali		



CodeQL



ization of user input.

lization of <u>user input</u>.

nt(...) : InputStream

ntAsStream(...) : InputStream

edInputStream(...) : InputStream

Stream(...) : InputStream

utStream

ization of user input.

securitylab.github.com





• Tool for offline static analysis

- Tree Parse engine built in
- Polyglot support
- Existing Database of rules





Semgrep

• Borrows simplicity from Grep, but with the context of an Abstract Syntax









- Runtime Security Defence/Detection => eBPF
- Threat-Modeling-as-Code => ThreatPlaybook
- Security Orchestration, Automation and Response (SOAR)
- Natural Language Test Automation for DAST





