

A Complete View of Application Security with OWASP SAMM



Course contents

- The Application Security Challenge
- Software Development Lifecycle Overview
- OWASP SAMM
 - Vision, History, Structure
 - Assessment Tool
 - Deep Dive into Secure Build: Demo
 - Methodology
- Conclusion

OWASP SAMM Fundamentals

- Full OWASP SAMM Fundamentals course
 - <https://owaspsamm.thinkific.com>

Learning Objectives & Expectations

- Understand the application security challenge
- Get a clear view of the AppSec landscape
- Learn about SAMM (i.e., the solution)

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- PhD @ DistriNet, KULeuven
- OWASP SAMM core team member

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Terms of reference



What is security?



CONFIDENTIALITY

unauthorized users cannot access assets



INTEGRITY

unauthorized users cannot modify assets



AVAILABILITY

assets are available on request

Terms of reference

- Application Security
 - Focus: application software engineering
- Cybersecurity
 - Broader focus: organization, software, network, etc.

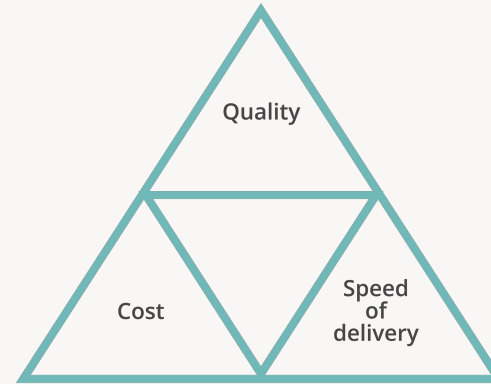
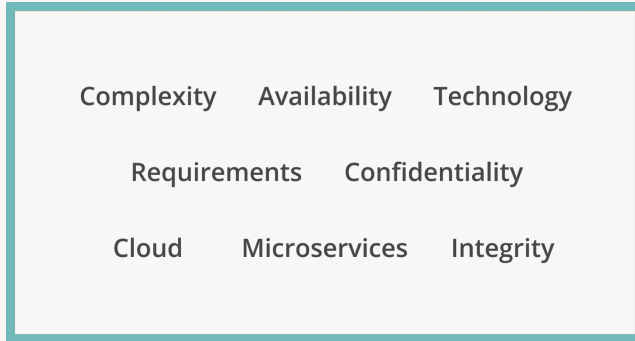
SDLC vs Software Assurance

- Software Development Lifecycle (SDLC)
- Secure Software Development Lifecycle (Secure SDLC)
- Software Assurance Programme

The application security problem

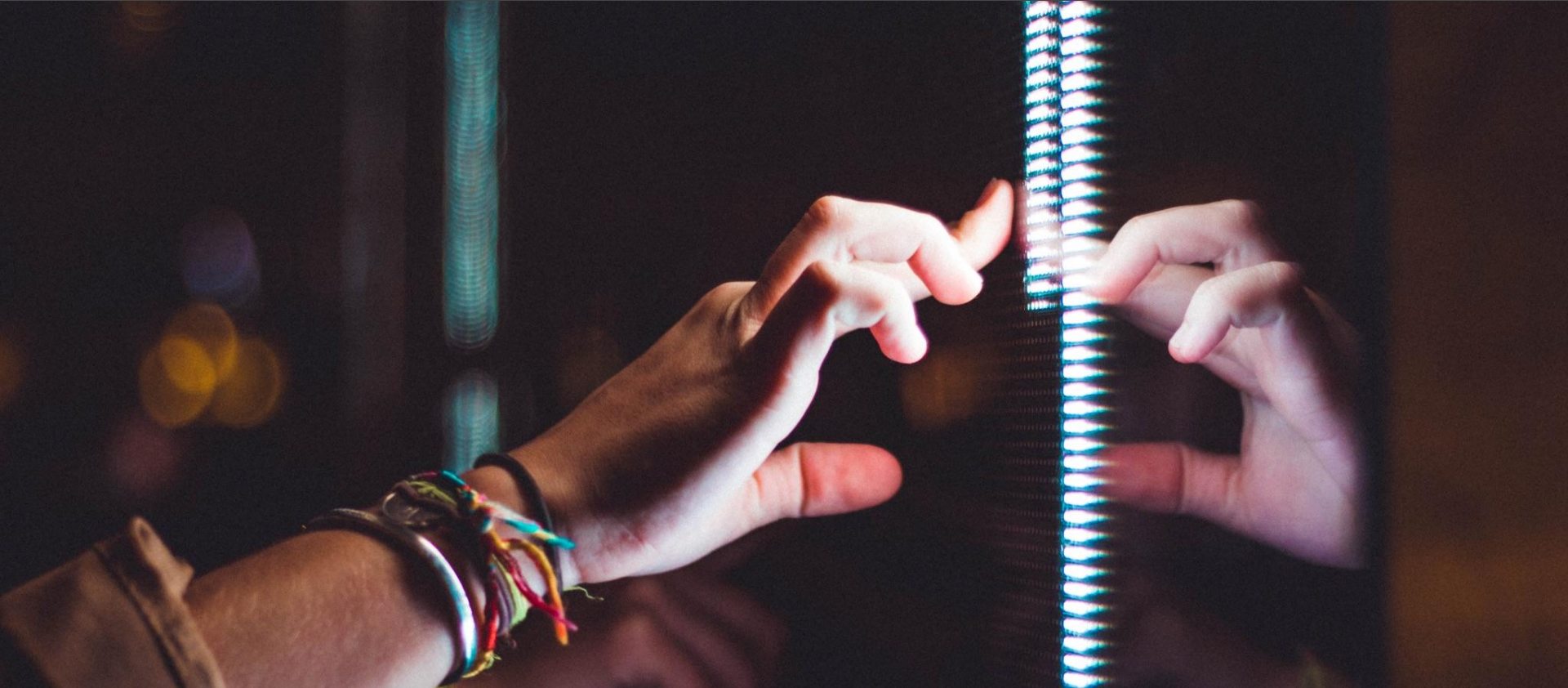


The application security problem



75% of vulnerabilities are application related

Security is intangible



When do we feel (in)security?

 **YOU'VE BEEN BREACHED** 

Investment in Software Security

Cyber budgets are increasing. So are demands on those budgets.



Moody's survey revealed that spending on cyber security by companies and organizations rose between 2019 and 2023. How much did budgets increase over those four years? (Pick one)

Less than 20%

About 45%

✓ About 70%

Over 90%

Cybersecurity spending rose by 70%, over the past four years (*response rate: 27%*). There was considerable variance in growth rates among respondents, but budgets were up overall, and significantly for most sectors. Budgets for corporates grew the most — up 100%.

<https://www.moody.com/web/en/us/about/insights/data-stories/2023-cyber-survey-highlights.html>

Number of breaches is surging

<https://haveibeenpwned.com>











674
pwned websites

12,576,062,746
pwned accounts











115,747
pastes

228,723,401
paste accounts

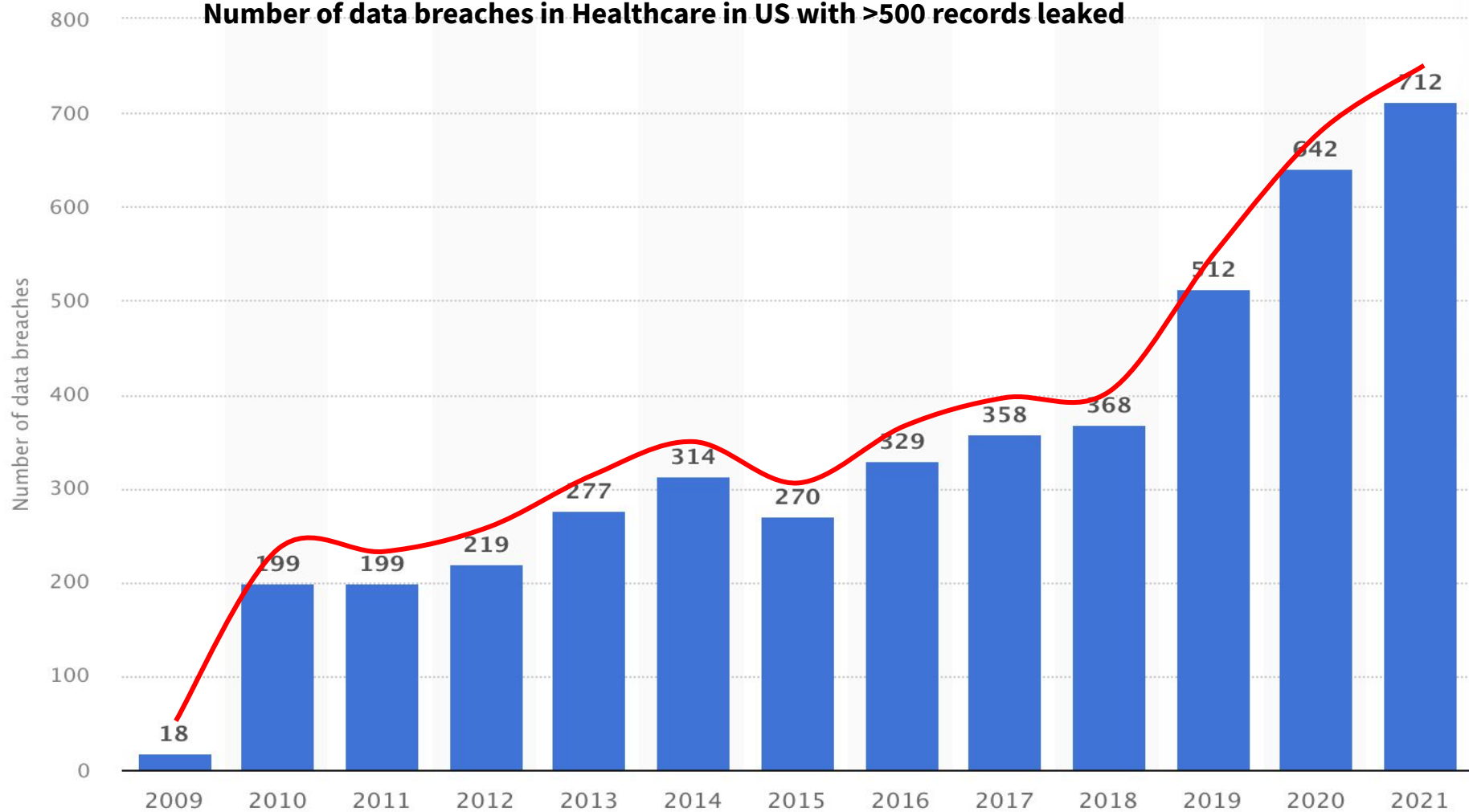
Largest breaches

	772,904,991	Collection #1 accounts
	763,117,241	Verifications.io accounts
	711,477,622	Onliner Spambot accounts
	622,161,052	Data Enrichment Exposure From PDL Customer accounts
	593,427,119	Exploit.In accounts
	509,458,528	Facebook accounts
	457,962,538	Anti Public Combo List accounts
	393,430,309	River City Media Spam List accounts
	359,420,698	MySpace accounts
	268,765,495	Wattpad accounts

Recently added breaches

	77,093,812	Luxottica accounts
	2,185,697	RentoMojo accounts
	177,554	CityJerks accounts
	8,227	MEO accounts
	2,075,625	Terravision accounts
	529,020	OGUsers (2022 breach) accounts
	400,635	The Kodi Foundation accounts
	8,000,000	Genesis Market accounts
	274,461	Sundry Files accounts
	114,907	Leaked Reality accounts

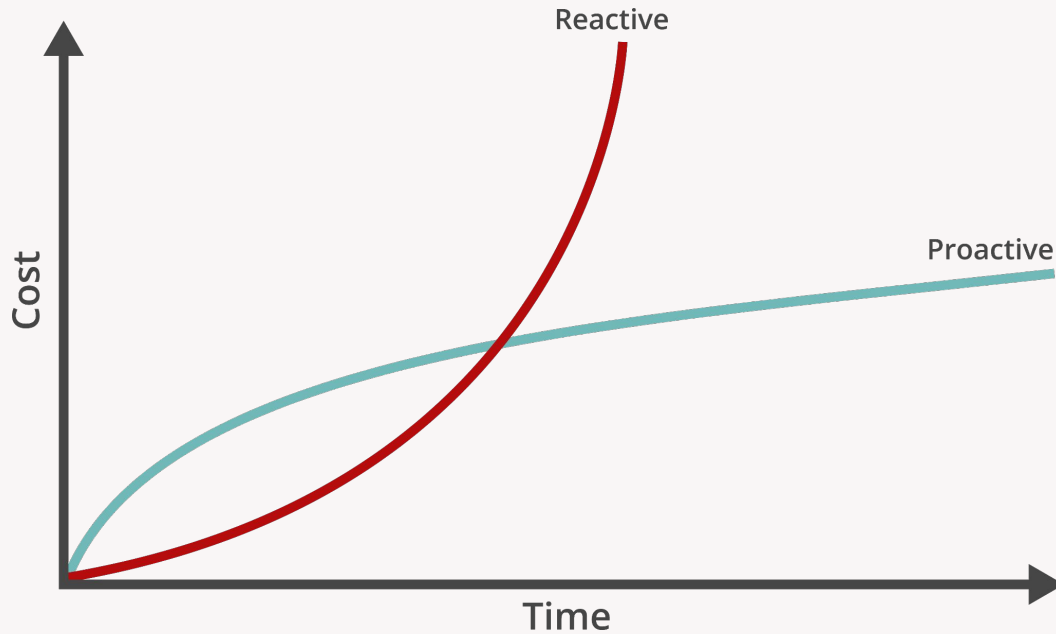
Number of data breaches in Healthcare in US with >500 records leaked



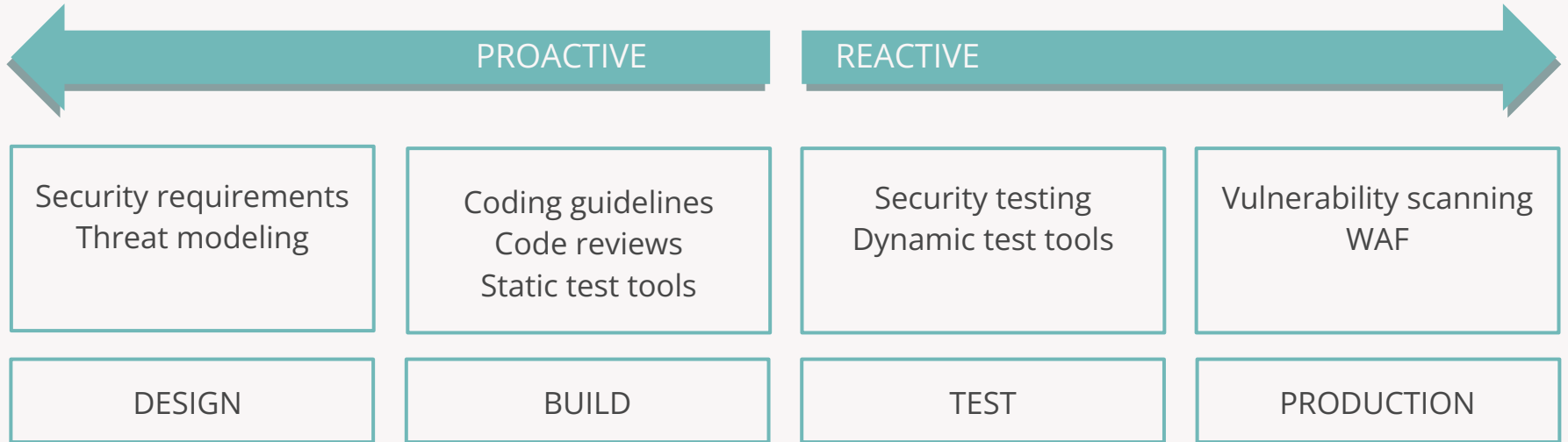
Data breach impact

- Fixing the issue
- Direct fines
- Loss of trust
- Reputational damage
- Stock price (*)
- Compensation requested by users

The cost of application security



Build in software assurance



Secure development lifecycle

The Startup Mindset

- Idea of a product
- Build the product
- Find paying customers
- Scale / grow

- Security is not on your top 10 todo list

Security in the SDLC



Security in a traditional SDLC



Why is this problematic?

- It's not cost efficient
- There is no security assurance

Security in a traditional SDLC

OpenSSL issues a bugfix for the
previous bugfix

24 JUN 2022 2

Cryptography, Vulnerability



<https://nakedsecurity.sophos.com/2022/06/24/openssl-issues-a-bugfix-for-the-previous-bugfix/>

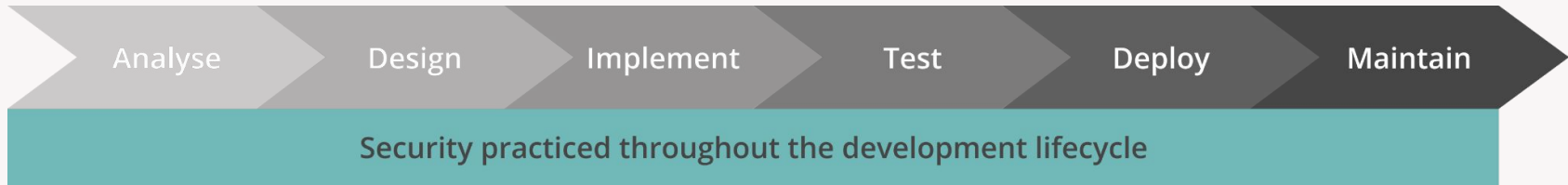
Security in a traditional SDLC

Google: Half of 2022's Zero-Days Are Variants of Previous Vulnerabilities

Google Project Zero has observed a total of 18 exploited zero-day vulnerabilities in the first half of 2022, at least half of which exist because previous bugs were not properly addressed.

<https://www.securityweek.com/google-half-2022s-zero-days-are-variants-previous-vulnerabilities/>

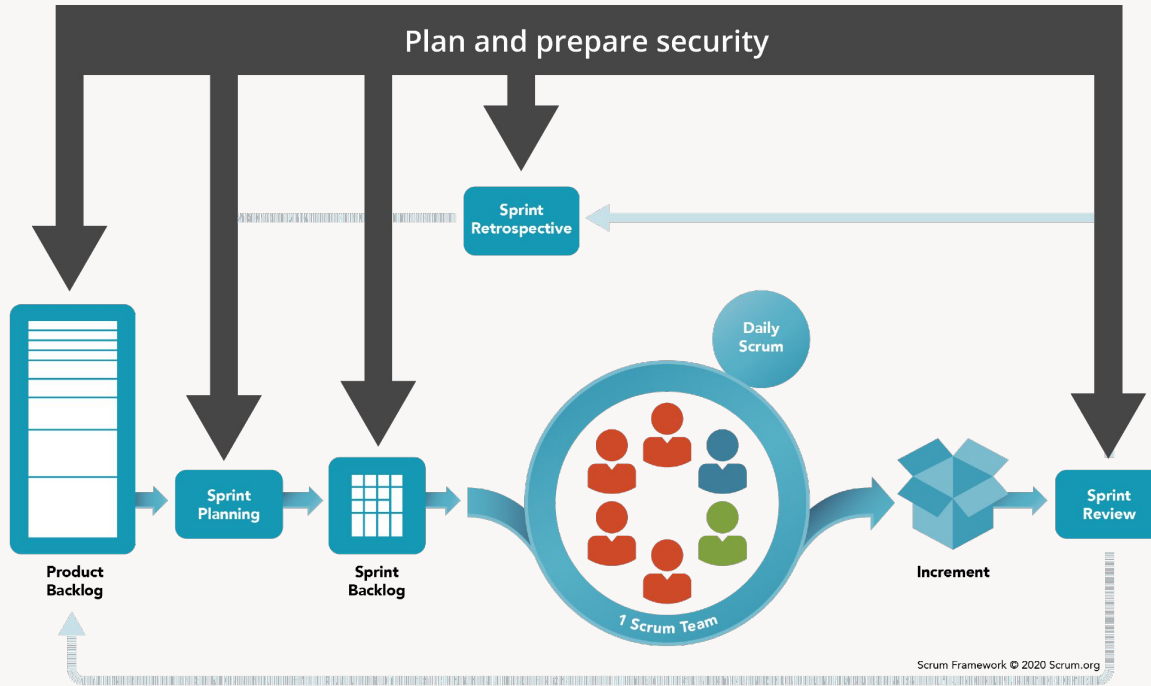
Secure by Design



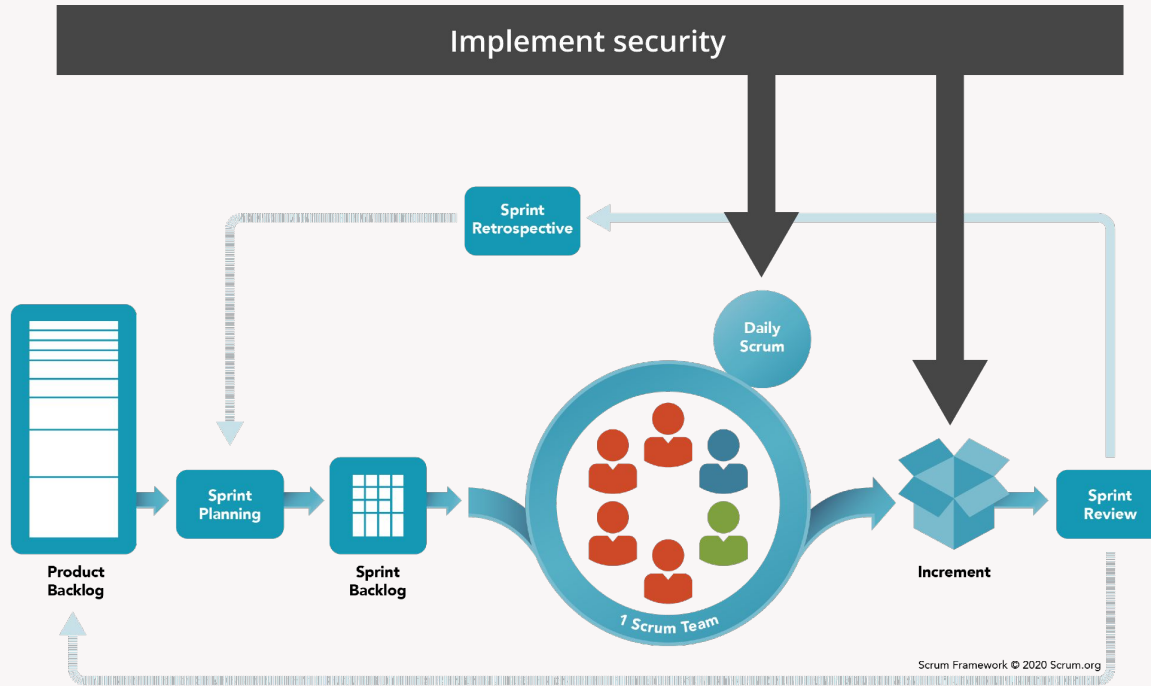
Enterprise-wide software security improvement program

- Strategic approach to assure software quality
- Increase systematicity
- Focus on security functionality and security hygiene

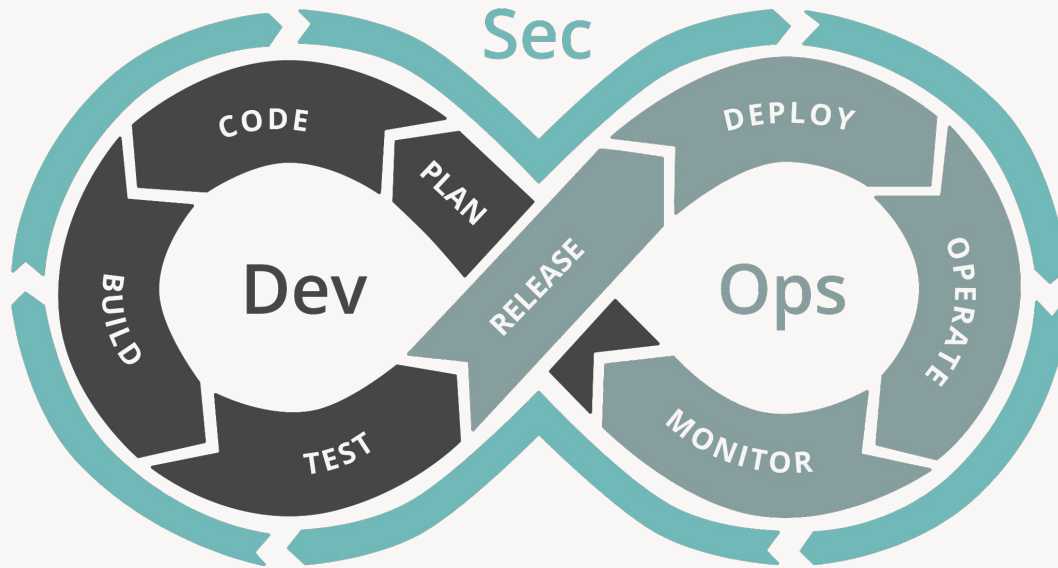
Security in Scrum/Agile



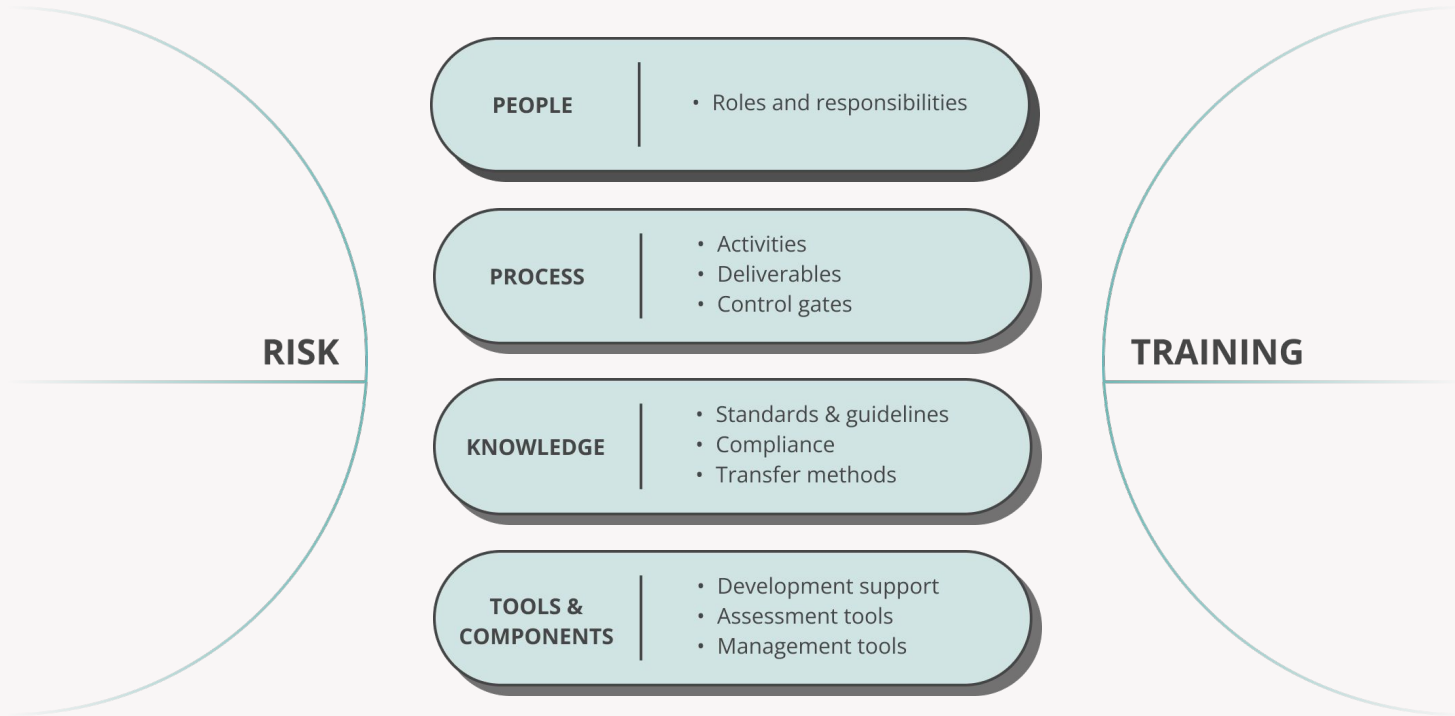
Security in Scrum/Agile



Security in DevSecOps



SDLC Cornerstones



SDLC initiatives



SDLC initiatives commonalities

- The security of deployed software is everyone's concern
- Start from a clear understanding of what's important to the organization
- Security requirements, implementation standards, security testing and feedback through metrics

Vision and history



What is OWASP?



FLAGSHIP
mature projects

What is SAMM?

Software Assurance Maturity Model



Measurable

Defined maturity levels across business practices



Actionable

Clear pathways for improving maturity levels



Versatile

Technology, process, and organization agnostic

Why a maturity model?

Simple, well defined,
and measurable

SAMM

An organization's behavior
changes slowly over time

Changes must be iterative while
working toward long-term goals

There is no single recipe that
works for all organizations

A solution must enable risk-based
choices tailored to the organization

Guidance related to security
activities must be prescriptive

A solution must provide enough
details for non-security-people

SAMM Use-cases

Evaluating an organization's existing software security practices

Building a balanced software security assurance program in defined iterations

Defining and **measuring** security-related activities throughout an organization

Demonstrating concrete improvements to a security assurance program

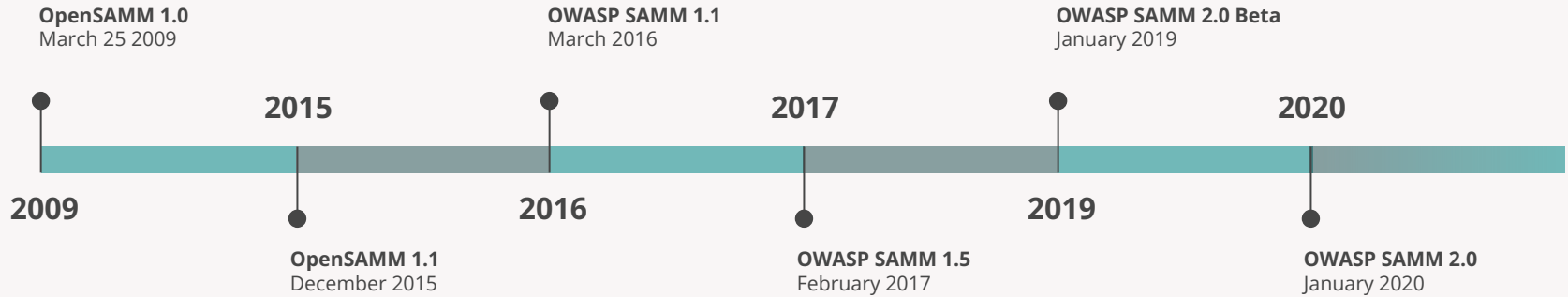
Why SAMM?



“All models are wrong, but
some are useful”

-George Box

SAMM project history



Who is SAMM? Core team



Sebastien Deleersnyder
Bart De Win
Maxim Baele
Aram Hovsepyan



Romuald Szkudlarek



Daniel Kefer



John DiLeo



John Kennedy



Chris Cooper



Patricia Duarte



John Ellingsworth
Brian Glas

Sponsors

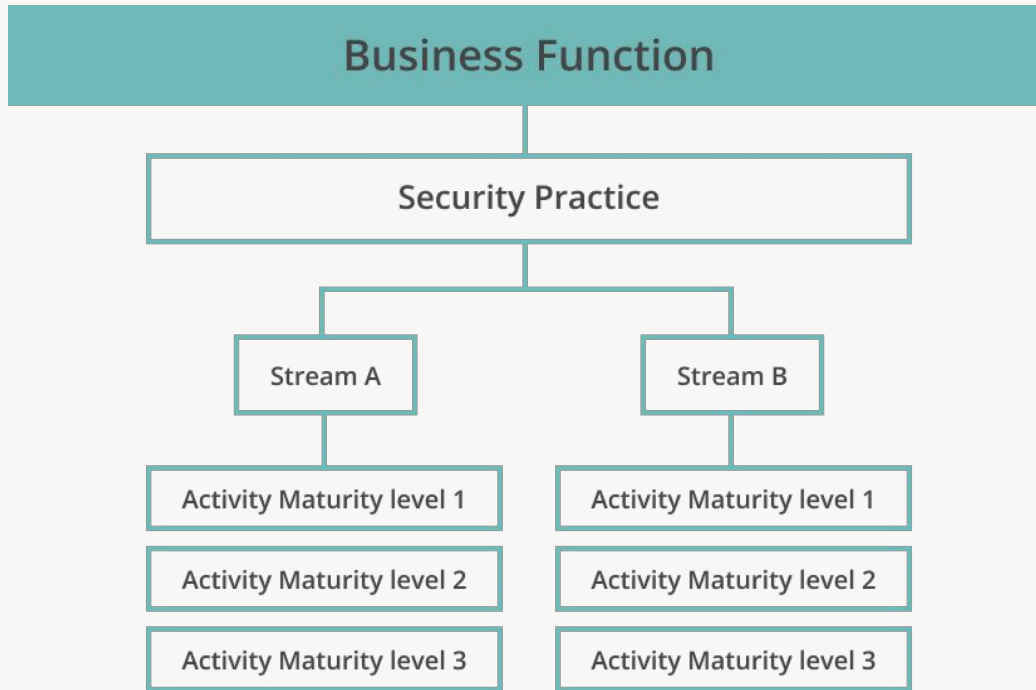


owasp.samm.org/sponsors

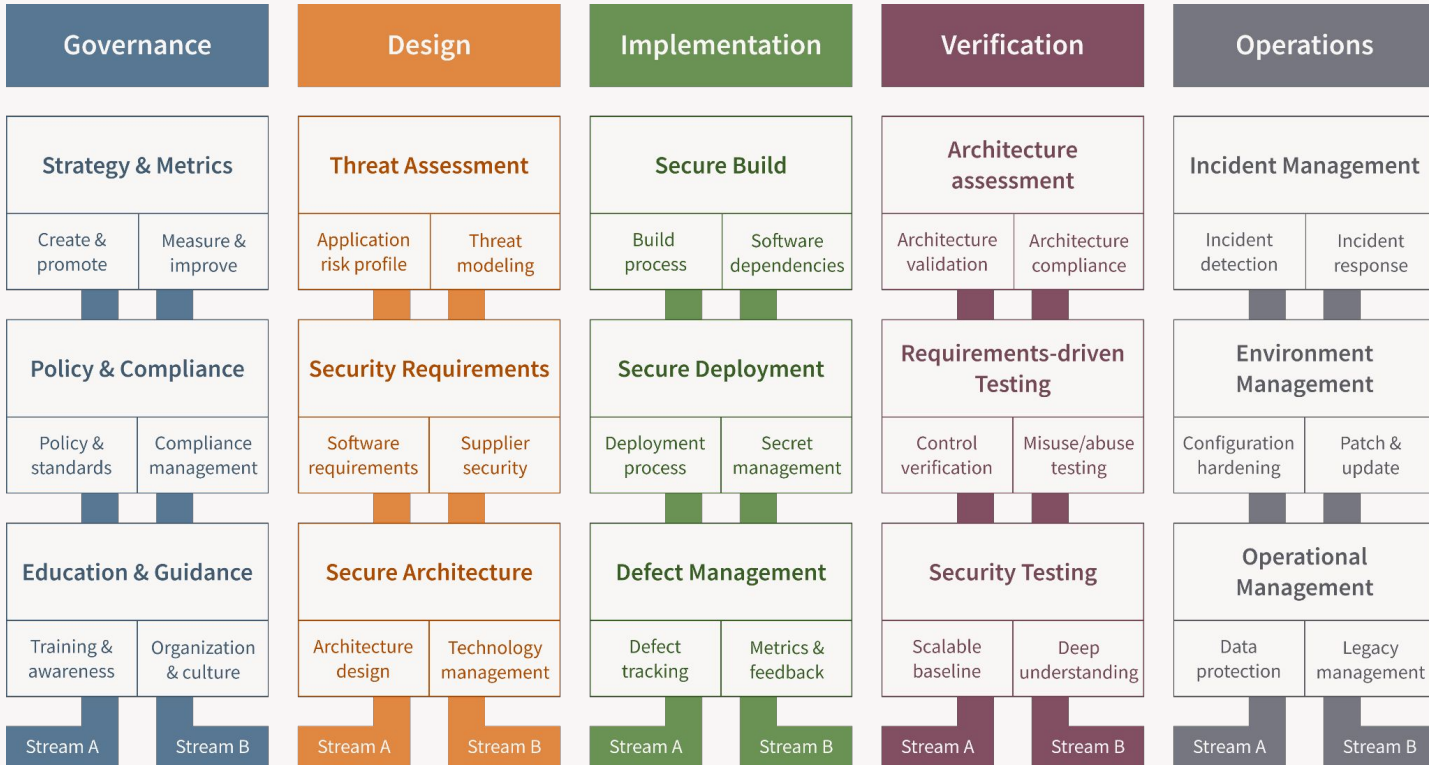
The structure of the model



SAMM v2 Model structure



SAMM v2 Model overview



SAMM v2 key changes

Version 1.5

- 4 Business Functions
- 12 Security Practices
- No prescriptive guidance for build and deploy domains
- Maturity level activities orphaned and sometimes unrelated to each other
- Maturity level activities not in order of increasing difficulty, cost of implementation
- Measurement only based on coverage

Version 2

- 5 Business Functions
- 15 Security Practices
- New Business Function: Implementation
- Maturity level activities aligned and linked per stream. Each stream has a clear objective
- Maturity level activities designed in order of increasing difficulty, implementation cost
- Measurement based on both coverage and quality

SAMM Security Practices

- 3 Security Practices for each Business Function
- They cover key areas relevant to software security assurance
- Each one is a silo for improvement

Governance	Strategy & Metrics Education & Guidance Policy & Compliance
Design	Threat Assessment Security Requirements Secure Architecture
Implementation	Secure Build Secure Deployment Defect Management
Verification	Architecture Assessment Requirements-driven Testing Security Testing
Operations	Incident Management Environment Management Operational Management

SAMM Maturity Levels

Fulfilling Practices and improving using 3 successive objectives

- 0 (Implicit starting point with the Practice unfulfilled)
- 1 Initial understanding and ad hoc provision of the Practice
- 2 Increase efficiency or effectiveness of the Practice
- 3 Comprehensive mastery of the Practice at scale

Governance

Strategy & Metrics

Create & promote

Measure & improve

Policy & Compliance

Policy & standards

Compliance management

Education & Guidance

Training & awareness

Organization & culture

Stream A

Stream B

Design

Threat Assessment

Application risk profile

Threat modeling

Security Requirements

Software requirements

Supplier security

Secure Architecture

Architecture design

Technology management

Stream A

Stream B

Implementation

Secure Build

Build process

Software dependencies

Secure Deployment

Deployment process

Secret management

Defect Management

Defect tracking

Metrics & feedback

Stream A

Stream B

Verification

Architecture assessment

Architecture validation

Architecture compliance

Requirements-driven Testing

Control verification

Misuse/abuse testing

Security Testing

Scalable baseline

Deep understanding

Stream A

Stream B

Operations

Incident Management

Incident detection

Incident response

Environment Management

Configuration hardening

Patch & update

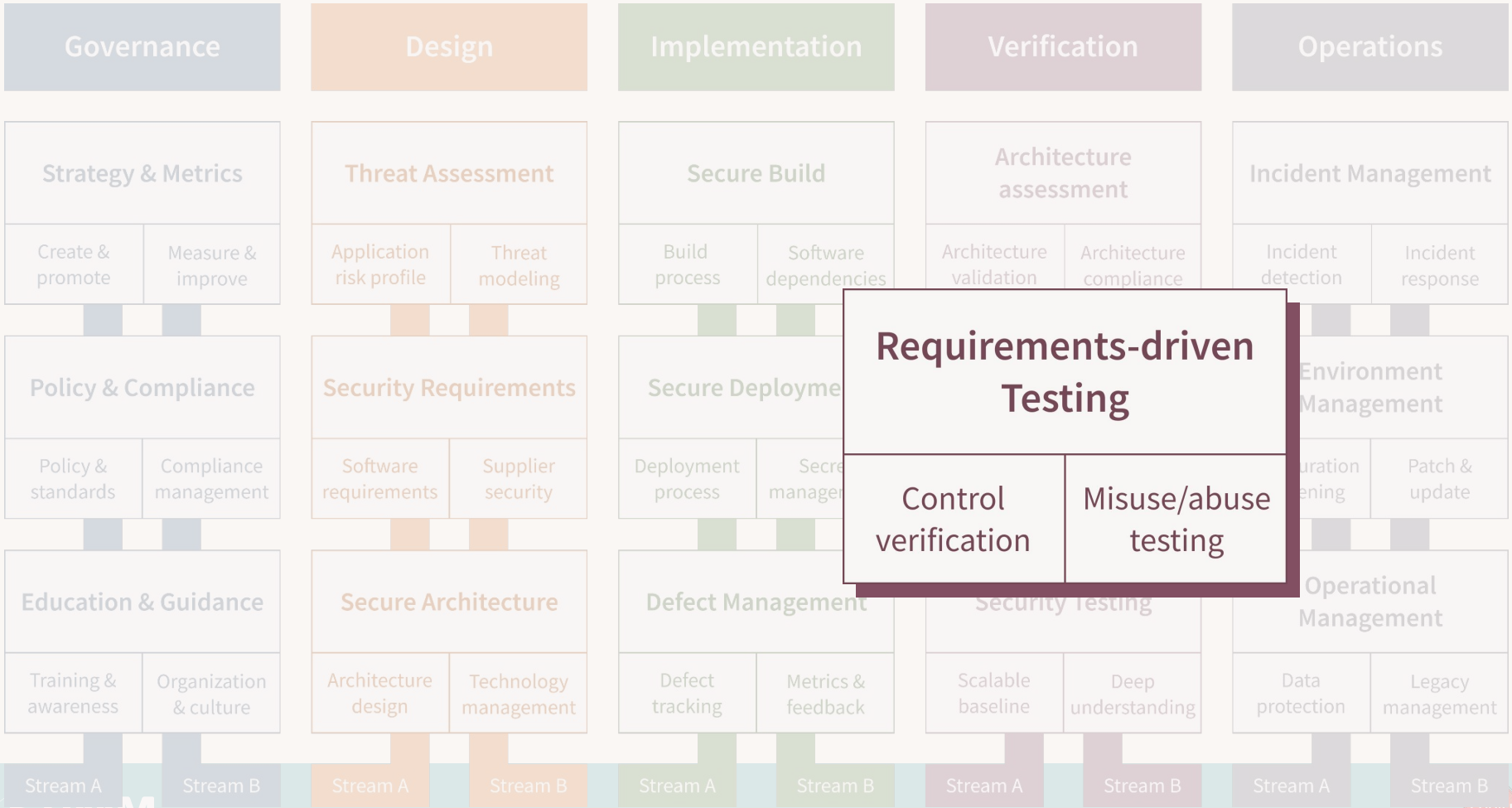
Operational Management

Data protection




Legacy management

Stream A

Stream B



Security practice structure

Maturity Level		STREAM A Control Verification	STREAM B Misuse/Abuse Testing
1 	Opportunistically find basic vulnerabilities and other security issues	Test for software security controls	Perform security fuzzing testing
2 	Perform implementation review to discover application-specific risks against the security requirements	Derive test cases from known security requirements	Create and test abuse cases and business logic flaw test
3 	Maintain the application security level after bug fixes, changes or during maintenance	Perform regression testing (with security unit tests)	Denial of service and security stress testing

The model as an assessment tool



Assessment process

One question per activity

Do you perform the activity in the organization*?

Two-dimensional assessment of activities

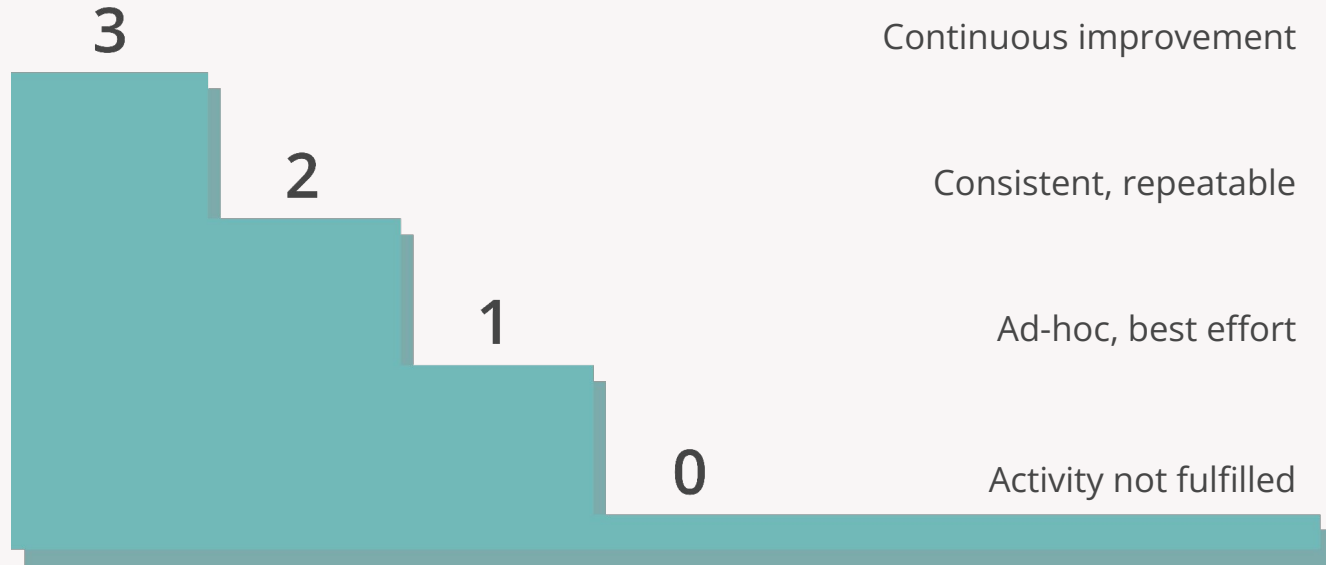
Coverage

Across what portion of the organization you perform the activity

Quality

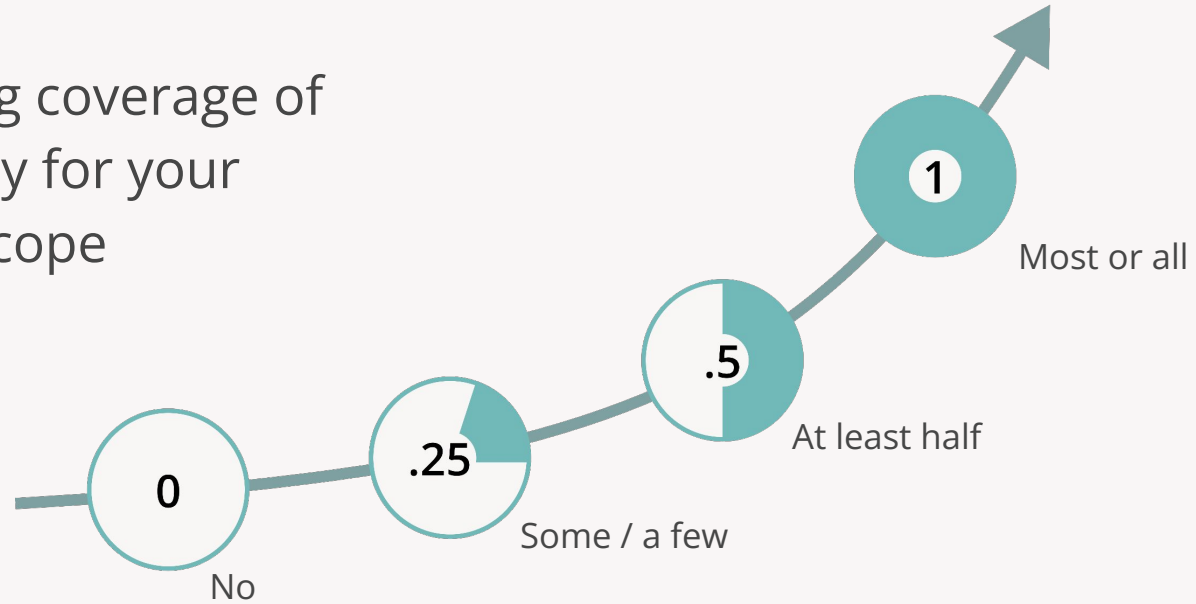
Criteria you must meet before counting towards coverage

Assessment - maturity levels






Assessment - scores

Measuring coverage of the activity for your defined scope



Example activity

Maturity Level		STREAM A Control Verification	STREAM B Misuse/Abuse Testing
1 	Opportunistically find basic vulnerabilities and other security issues	Test for software security controls	Perform security fuzzing testing
2 	Perform implementation review to discover application-specific risks against the security requirements	Derive test cases from known security requirements	Create and test abuse cases and business logic flaw test
3 	Maintain the application security level after bug fixes, changes or during maintenance	Perform regression testing (with security unit tests)	Denial of service and security stress testing

Example question

Do you test applications for the correct functioning of standard security controls?

Answers

- No
- Yes, some of them
- Yes, at least half of them
- Yes, most of them

Quality criteria

Security testing at least verifies the implementation of authentication, access control, input validation, encoding and escaping data, and encryption controls

Security testing executes whenever the application changes its use of the controls

Creating scorecards

Gap analysis

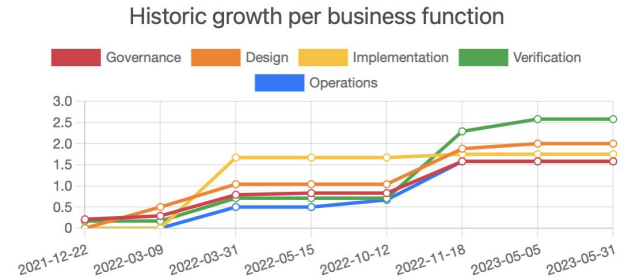
Capturing scores from detailed assessments versus expected performance levels

Demonstrating improvement

Capturing scores from before and after an iteration of assurance program build-out

Ongoing measurements

Capturing scores over consistent timeframe for an assurance program already in place

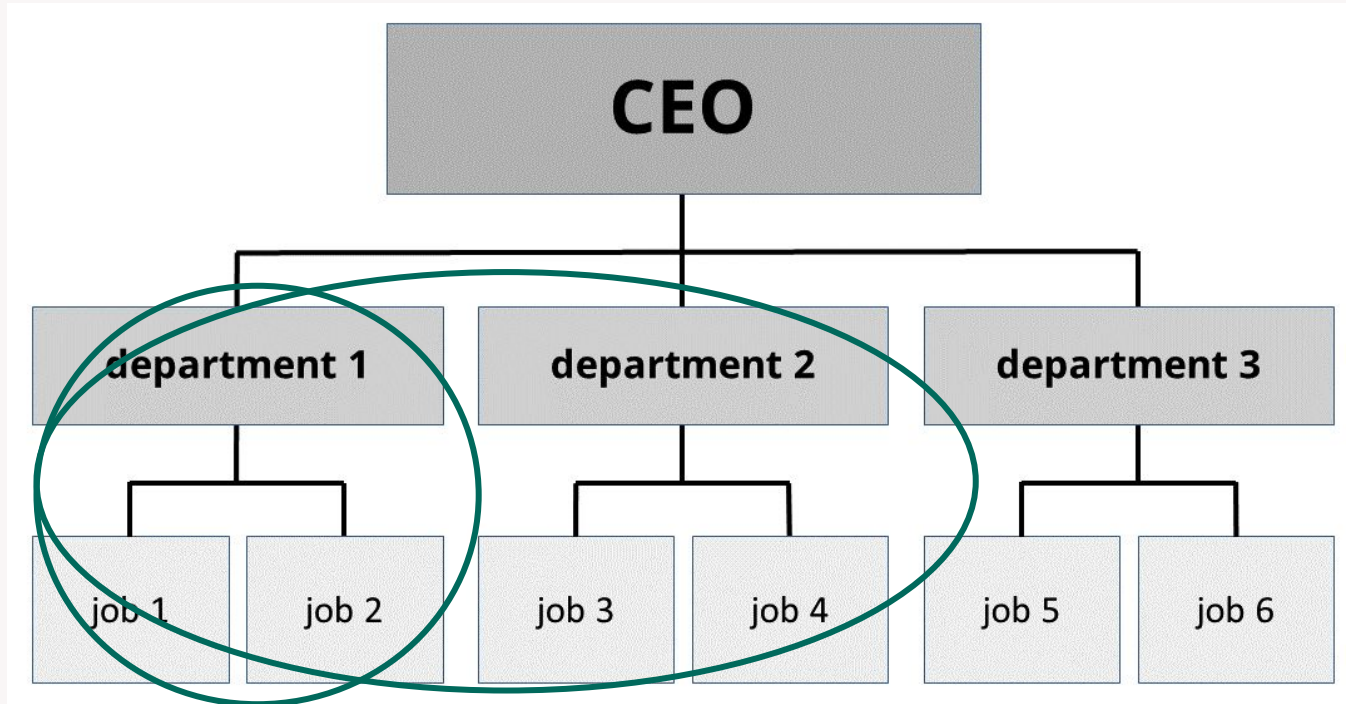


Methodology

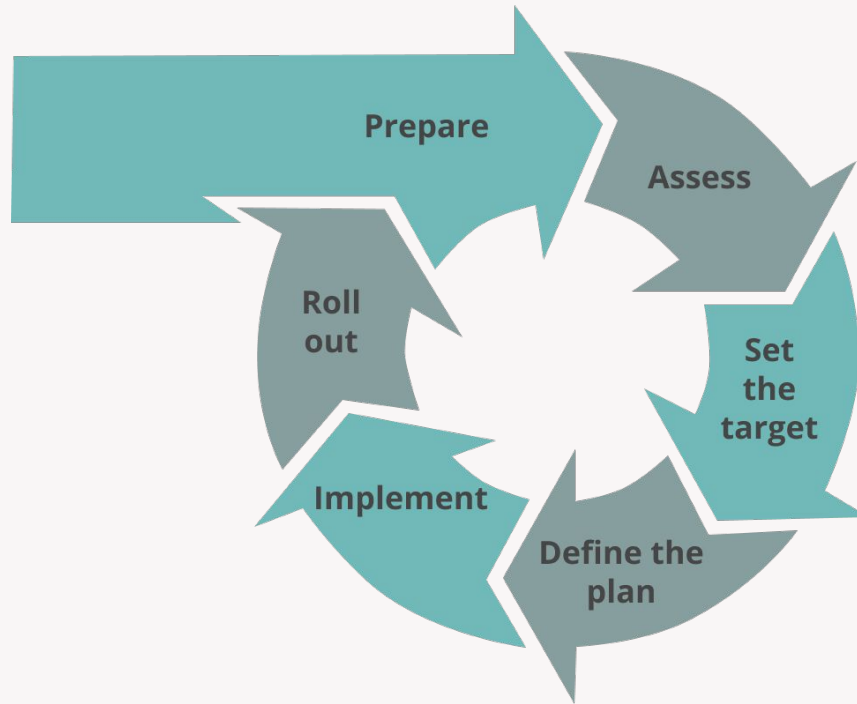
for using the model



Set your scope



Methodology - steps



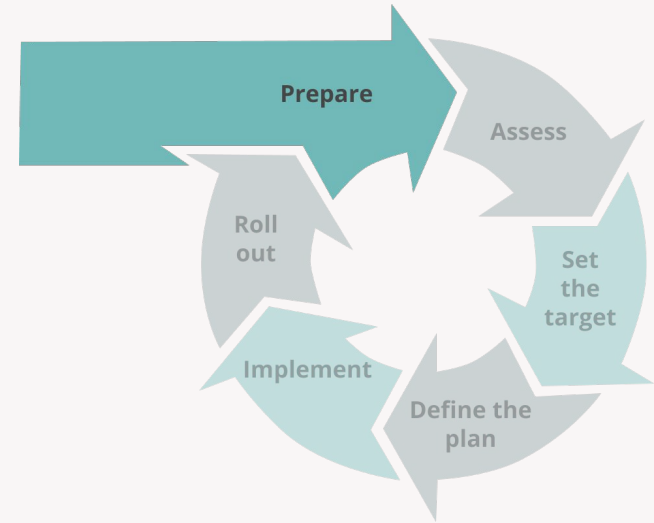
Prepare

Purpose

Ensure a proper start of the project

Activities

- Define the scope
- Identify stakeholders
- Socialize – spread the word!



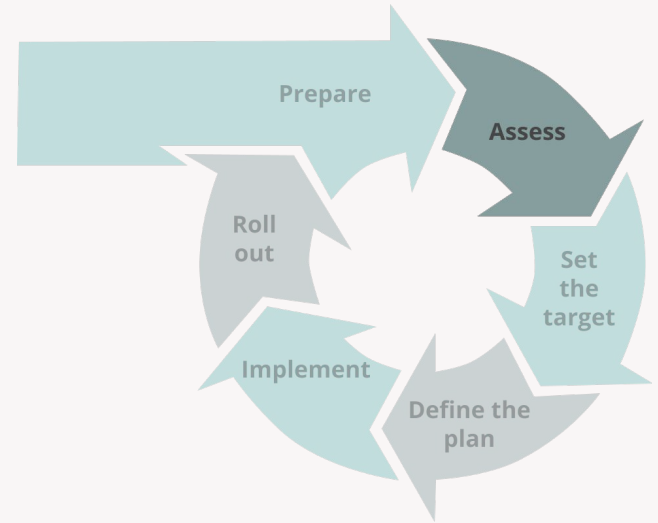
Assess

Purpose

Identify and understand the maturity in each of the 15 practices for the chosen scope

Activities

- Evaluate current practices
- Determine maturity level



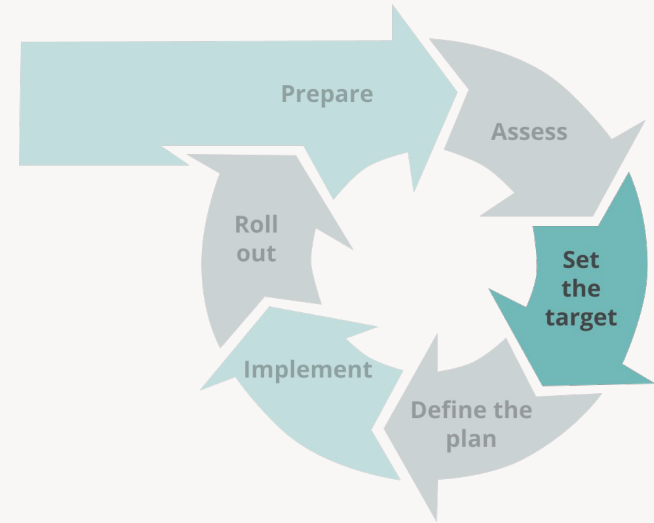
Set the target

Purpose

Develop a target score to guide you in future improvements

Activities

- Define the target
- Estimate overall impact



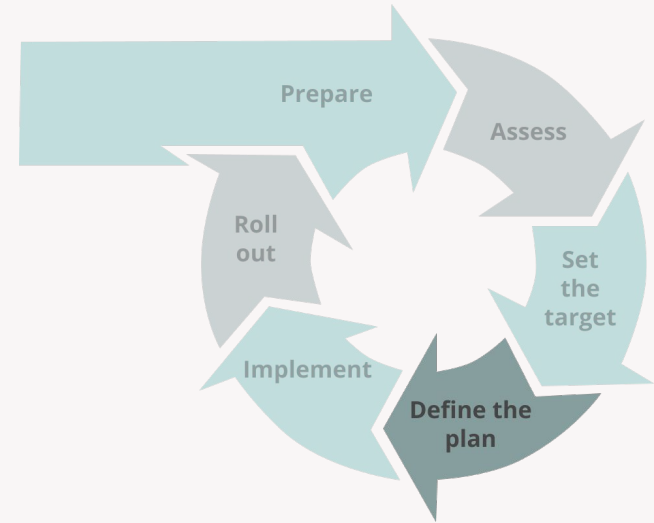
Define the plan

Purpose

Define or update the plan to take you to the next level

Activities

- Determine change schedule
- Develop/update the roadmap plan



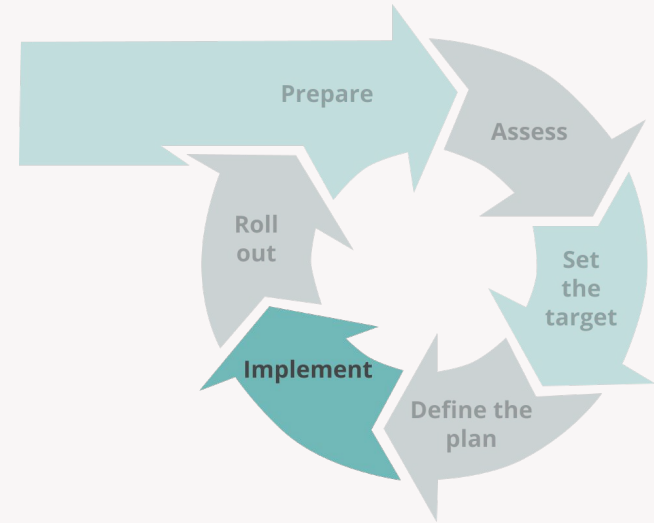
Implement

Purpose

Work the plan

Activities

- Implement activities



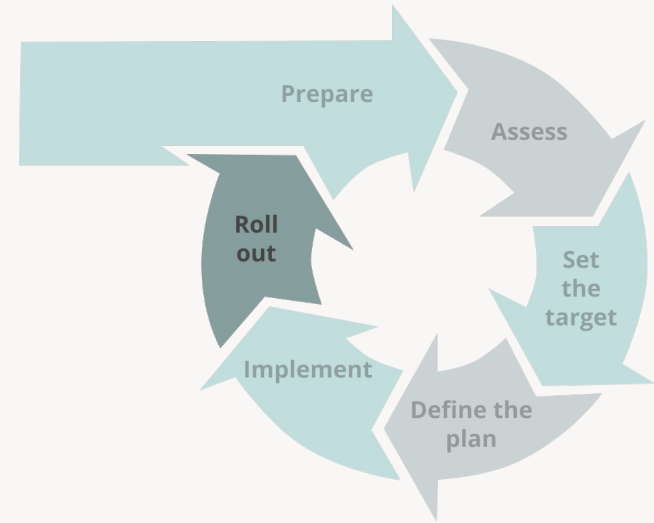
Roll out

Purpose

Ensure improvements are available and effectively used

Activities

- Evangelize improvements
- Measure effectiveness



Secure Build

Demo



Secure Build

Stream A: Build Process

Stream B: Software Dependencies

Build Process

? L1: Is your full build process formally described?

- *You have enough information to recreate the build processes*
- *Your build documentation up to date*
- *Your build documentation is stored in an accessible location*
- *Produced artifact checksums are created during build to support later verification*
- *You harden the tools that are used within the build process*

No

Yes, for some applications

Yes, for at least half of the applications

Yes, for most or all of the applications

Build Process

L2: Is the build process fully automated?

- *The build process itself doesn't require any human interaction*
- *Your build tools are hardened as per best practice and vendor guidance*
- *You encrypt the secrets required by the build tools and control access based on the principle of least privilege*

No

Yes, for some applications

Yes, for at least half of the applications

Yes, for most or all of the applications

Build Process

L3: Do you enforce automated security checks in your build processes?

- *Builds fail if the application doesn't meet a predefined security baseline*
- *You have a maximum accepted severity for vulnerabilities*
- *You log warnings and failures in a centralized system*
- *You select and configure tools to evaluate each application against its security requirements at least once a year*

No

Yes, for some applications

Yes, for at least half of the applications

Yes, for most or all of the applications

Software Dependencies

L1: Do you have solid knowledge about dependencies you're relying on?

- *You have a current bill of materials (BOM) for every application*
- *You can quickly find out which applications are affected by a particular CVE*
- *You have analyzed, addressed, and documented findings from dependencies at least once in the last three months*

No

Yes, for some applications

Yes, for at least half of the applications

Yes, for most or all of the applications

Software Dependencies

L2: Do you handle 3rd party dependency risk by a formal process?

- *You keep a list of approved dependencies that meet predefined criteria*
- *You automatically evaluate dependencies for new CVEs and alert responsible staff*
- *You automatically detect and alert to license changes with possible impact on legal application usage*
- *You track and alert to usage of unmaintained dependencies*
- *You reliably detect and remove unnecessary dependencies from the software*

No

Yes, for some applications

Yes, for at least half of the applications

Yes, for most or all of the applications

Software Dependencies

L3: Do you prevent build of software if it's affected by vulnerabilities in dependencies?

- *Your build system is connected to a system for tracking 3rd party dependency risk, causing build to fail unless the vulnerability is evaluated to be a false positive or the risk is explicitly accepted*
- *You scan your dependencies using a static analysis tool*
- *You report findings back to dependency authors using an established responsible disclosure process*
- *Using a new dependency not evaluated for security risks causes the build to fail*

No

Yes, for some applications

Yes, for at least half of the applications

Yes, for most or all of the applications

Wrap-up



Conclusion

- Application Security is a challenging problem
 - Complex
 - Broad
 - Evolving
- AppSec requires a continuous assurance programme
- SAMM is a simple, well-defined and measurable maturity model

Thank you!

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<https://www.linkedin.com/company/codific>