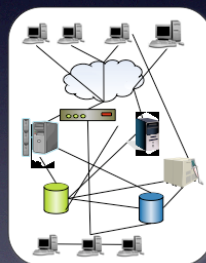
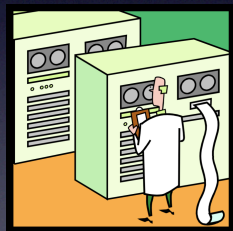


Building a Web Application Security Program

Rich Mogull
Adrian Lane
Securosis, L.L.C.

Old School, New School, Oh SH*& School



What's Different About This Presentation

- We are focusing on the business processes of web application security.
- Although we discuss technologies, our goal is to show you how to build a program by putting the pieces together.

The Web Application Security Problem



Universal Availability



Highly Distributed



Eternal Beta



No Built-In Security,
or Security Design



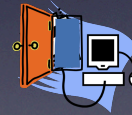
Quiet vs. Noisy



Light, Fast Development



Organic Development



Open to Everyone



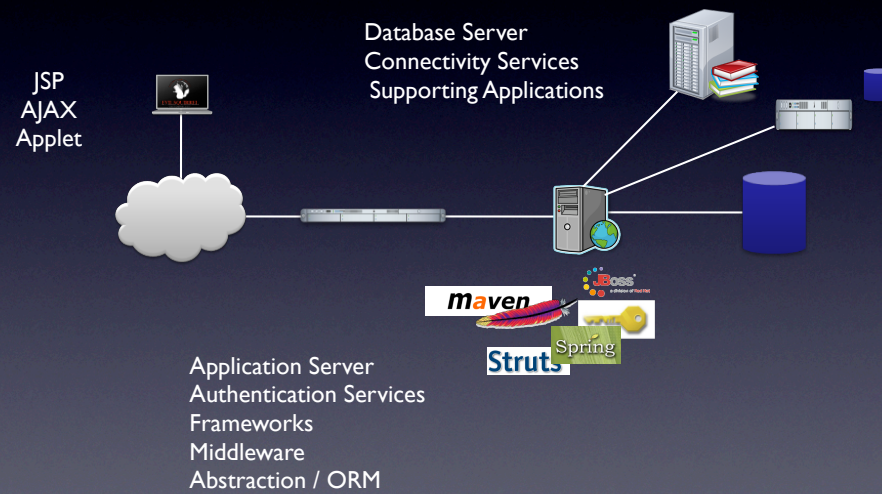
- Before web applications, very few businesses exposed their internal transactional systems to the outside world. Even those which did expose systems to business partners on a restricted basis rarely exposed them directly to customers.
- Web applications grew organically — starting from informational websites that were little more than online catalogs, through basic services, to robust online applications connected to critical back-end systems.
- Applications developed slowly over time, with increased functionality leading to increased reliance, often without the oversight they might have gotten had they been designed as massive projects from the beginning. This transition is the classic “frog in a frying pan” problem: Drop a frog into a hot frying pan, and it will hop right out. Slowly increase the heat, and it will fry to death without noticing or trying to escape.
- Web application protocols were designed to be lightweight and flexible; and lacked privacy, integrity, and security features.
- Web application development tools and techniques evolve rapidly, but we still rely on massive amounts of legacy code. Both internal and external systems, once deployed, migrate to new systems but only rarely are we able to clean up any of the existing complex interdependencies.
- Web application threats evolve as quickly as our applications, and apply to everything we’ve done in the past. We’re constantly discovering entirely new classes of vulnerabilities we didn’t anticipate before. The web itself was never designed to securely run mission critical applications, so we are building on a platform that was not intended to support its current uses.
- Few web applications are designed securely from the ground up, or maintained with processes designed to keep them secure over time.
- When security breaches do occur, they can be difficult to detect, analyze and measure.

• In light of all these factors, web application security is typically underfunded in most organizations. And like all application development, web applications are subject to time pressures and deadlines that result in deployment tradeoffs and compromised functionality to meet business objectives. We categorize the web application security problems as follows: Few web applications were designed to be secure.

- The application is reliant on a remote web browser which is neither secure nor trusted.
- Web applications evolved to connect our most sensitive back end systems to an open, public network without inherent security controls.
- The web was not designed to be a secure platform, and is thus subject to trivial attacks on confidentiality, integrity and availability.
- Only a small percentage of security breaches are detected and noisy enough to result in measurable losses and/or gain management attention.
- We have a large volume of old application code to fix, while constantly writing new code.
- Web applications are complex combinations of platforms, tools, and services from multiple providers, each with its own security challenges.
- Many web applications are mission critical, but may not have been when they were designed.
- Due to the design of the web (and VPNs), even internal web applications are external applications.
- Web applications are custom applications; we are the vendors, and no one else will provide security fixes.
- Web application projects are funded to offer more services, easier, faster, and cheaper than before, while security tends to limit these benefits.

No single web application security tool provides effective security on its own.

Web App Dependancies



How Web Application Security is Different



Reliant on browser for UI

Custom code == custom vulnerabilities

You are the vendor

Dynamic content

Complex platforms and frameworks

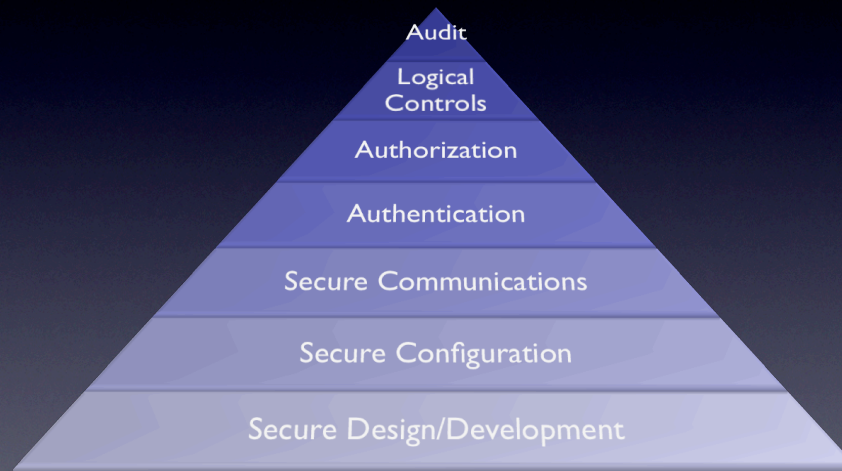


Reliant on browser for UI
Custom code == custom vulnerabilities
You are the vendor
Dynamic content
Complex platforms and frameworks

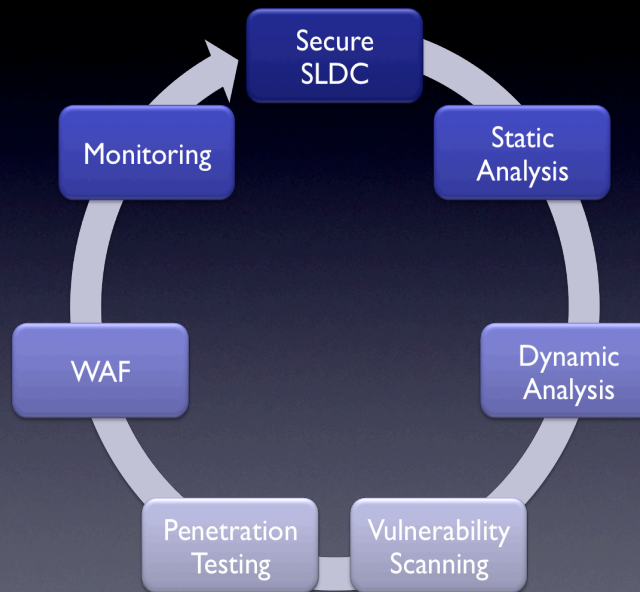
Business Justifications



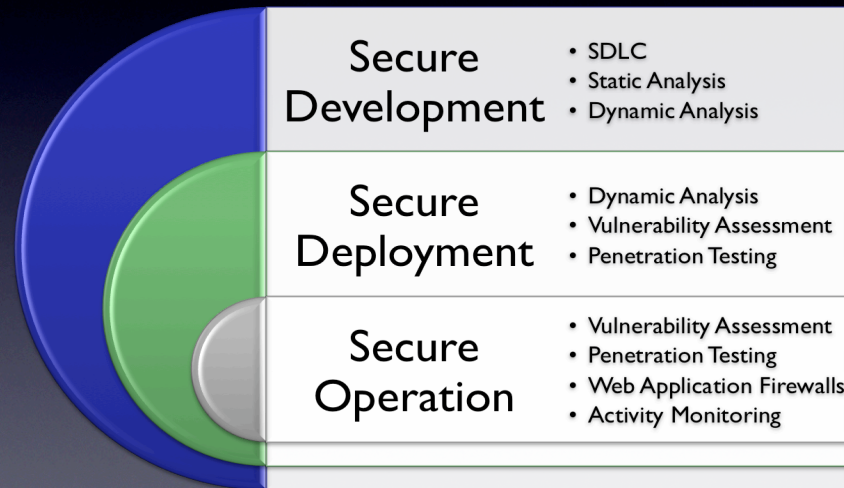
Application Security



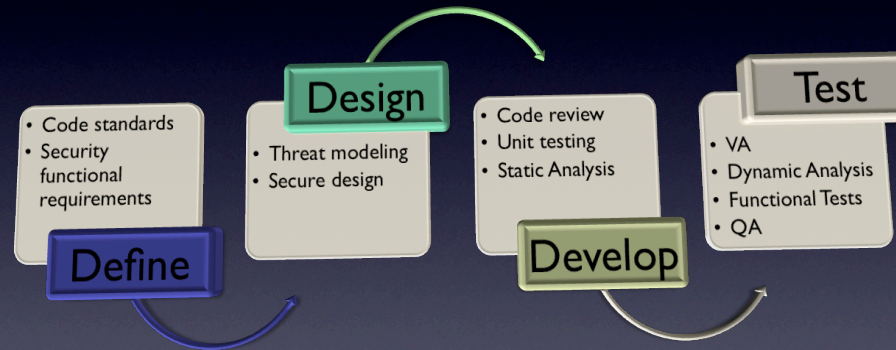
Securing Web Applications



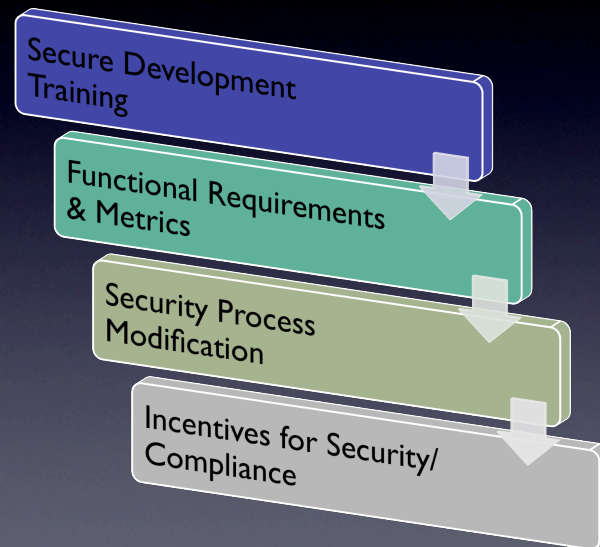
Application Security Cycle



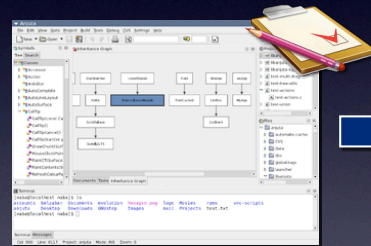
Secure Development



Training & SDLC



Static Analysis

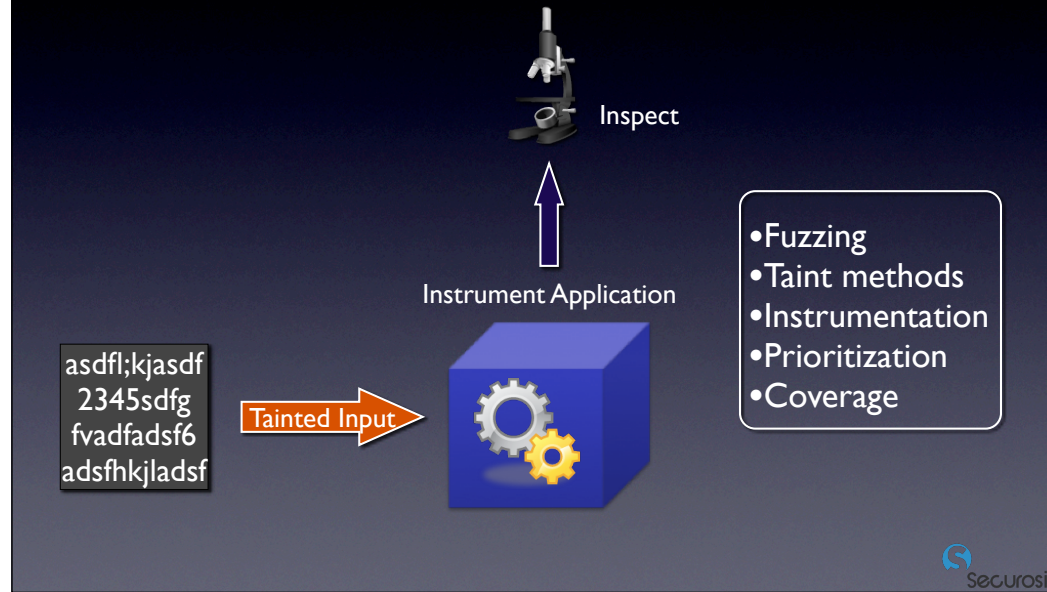


- IDE Integration
- Prioritization
- Reports
- Code base covered
- Accuracy
- Vulnerability updates
- Integration with DAST



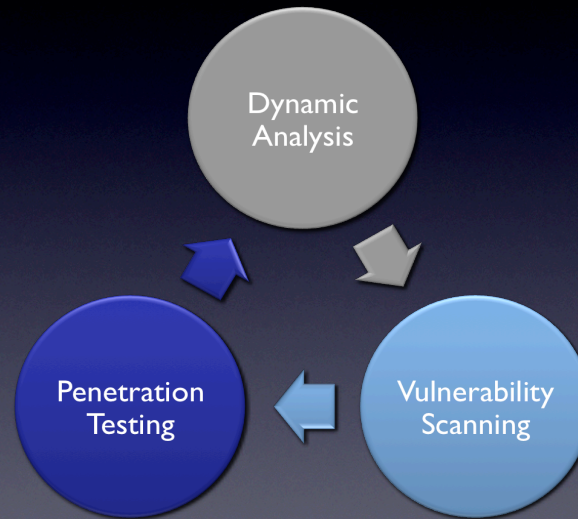
Inspection of codeGood at detecting common errors and poor programming practicesSupplements manual code inspectionDoes not account for all code pathways

Dynamic Analysis

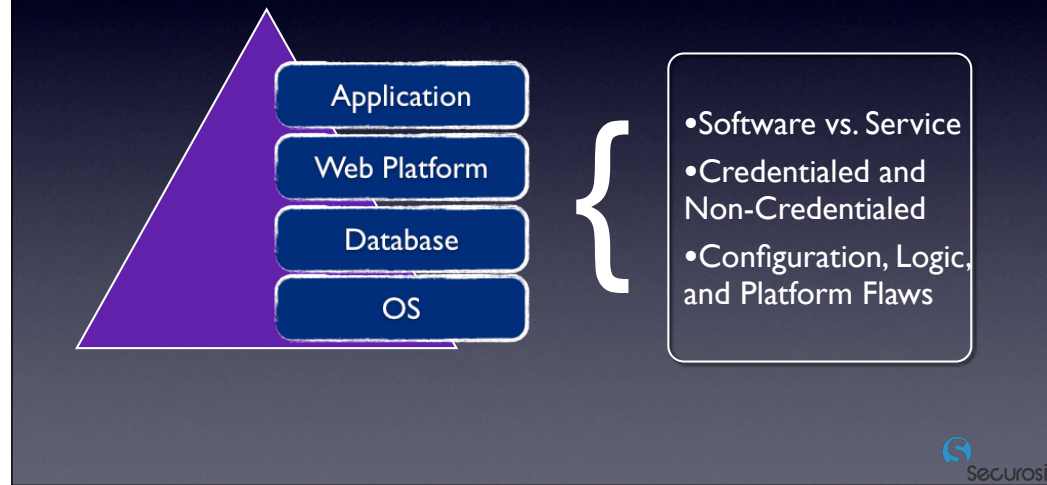


Inspect code during runtime
'Fuzzers' send intentionally harmful input
Works with any web application
Behaves like attacker would
Skill of user indicative of effectiveness
Not a focused analysis

Secure Deployment



Web Vulnerability Assessment

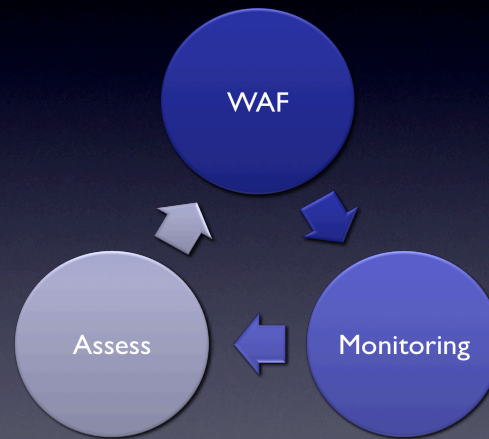


Scans for configuration weaknesses
Scans for known vulnerabilities
Credentialed and non-credentialed scans
Available as software and service

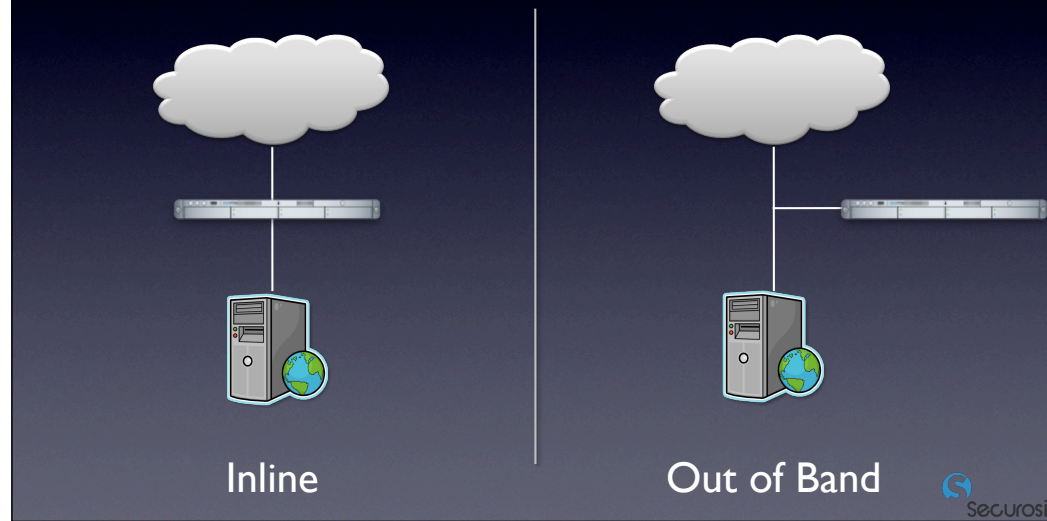
Penetration Testing

- Pen testing helps measure risk and validates vulnerabilities, it's not about "just breaking in".
- Begun testing in the development process.
- Use a combination of tools and manual process.
- Be extremely cautious about testing live apps.
- Perform periodic testing post-deployment, especially as new exploits appear.

Secure Operations



Web Application Firewalls



Inspects inbound requests for threats
Can monitor, block or reset connections
Good for addressing broad classes of threats
Requires significant custom policy development

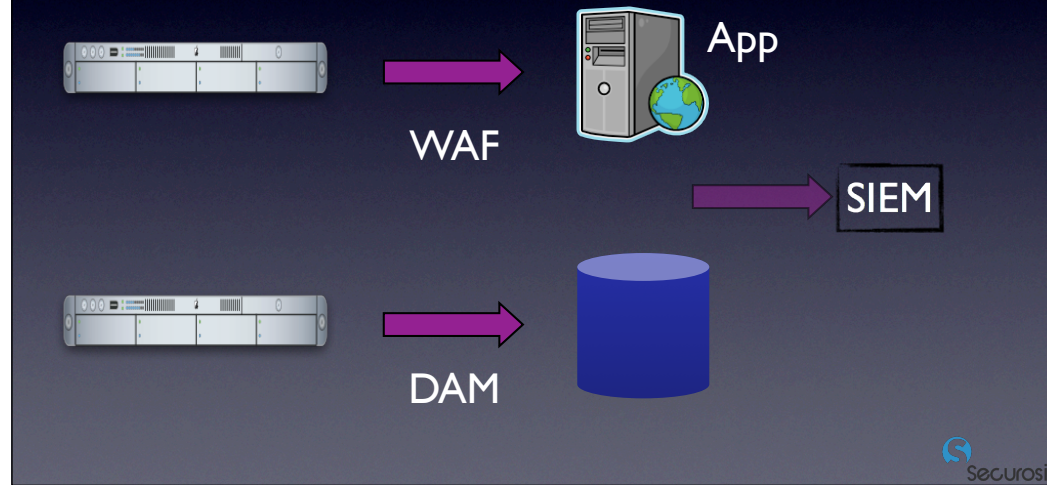
Web Application Firewalls

- No WAF can ever fully understand a custom application behind it out of the box. These are **not** the same as network firewalls.
- Require extensive tuning for good results.



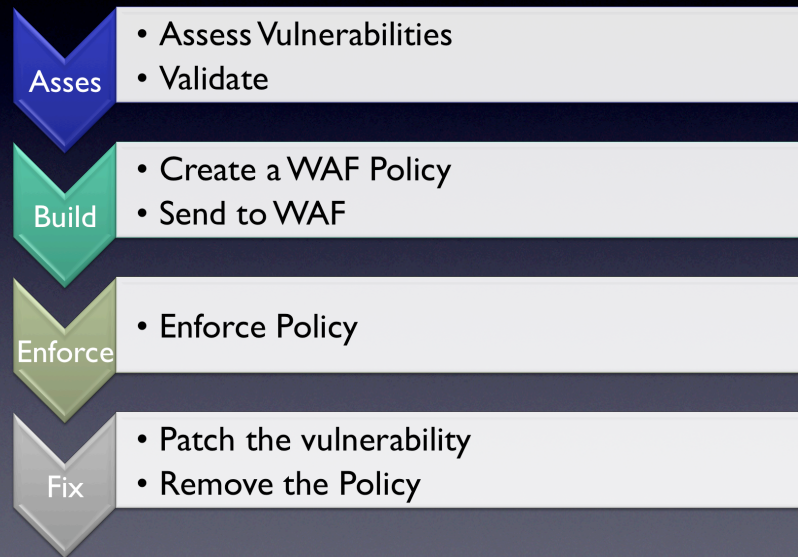
Inspects inbound requests for threats
Can monitor, block or reset connections
Good for addressing broad classes of threats
Requires significant custom policy development

Activity Monitoring



Monitors activity but does not block
Monitors database activity
No negative impact on business process
Cost effective

WAF + VA



Use Case: Large Enterprise

- Customer WebApps provide core business functions
- Primary drivers are fraud reduction, compliance, service reliability
- Reputation and asset protection
- Lots of legacy code
- Security expertise, but not in IT or Dev

Large Enterprise Recommendations

Training, Education and Process Improvements

Secure Software Development Lifecycle

Heritage Application Plan

External validation

Blocking attacks and misuse

Use case: Mid-Sized Retailer



- Need to meet PCI-DSS
- Missing basic controls and requirements
- Lack in house security expertise
- Small body of code, but core to business

Retailer Recommendations

Training, Education and Process Improvements

External Assistance

Monitoring

Pen Testing and VA

Internal Web Apps

- Dozens of internal web applications
- Supports HR, sales, workflow, BI and partners
- Security and integrity are major concerns
- Insider fraud and breach deterrence are primary drivers

Internal WebApp Security Recommendations

Vulnerability Assessment and Pen Testing

Training, Education, and Process Improvement

Monitoring

Rich Mogull

Securosis, L.L.C.

rmogull@securosis.com

<http://securosis.com>

Twitter: rmogull

AIM: securosis

Skype: rmogull

