

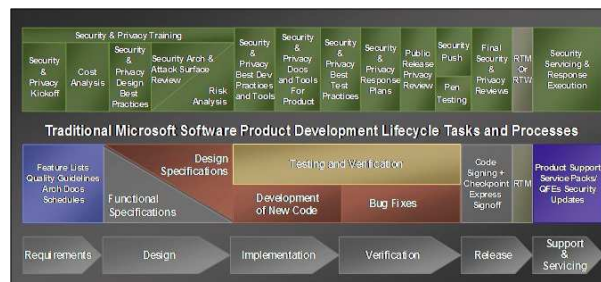
Getting a Buy-In to a Secure Development Process

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Development process for secure software and systems

- Goal: to demonstrably improve the security posture of a software system in a systematic and controlled manner
 - Security software vs. software security
 - Typically an add-on to existing processes

- Frontrunners
 - SDL
 - CLASP
 - Touchpoints



Software Security is ... thinking white-hat and black-hat

- Two complementary views:
 - Constructive: design, defense and functionality
 - Destructive: attacks, exploits and breaking software
- Both views are valuable and necessary
- Examples:
 - Pen-testing vs. code review
 - Abuse cases



Software Security is ... managing risk

- Address important threats
 - Requires prioritization via risk
- Risk management = analysis + mitigation
- Ideally, continuous control over residual risk
- Examples:
 - Threat modeling (e.g., Microsoft's DREAD)
 - Security response planning (e.g., severity)
 - Attack surface reduction



Software security is ...
knowing your security goals

- No security for the sake of security
 - What are the objectives ?
- Identify and work towards acceptance criteria
 - Security objectives
 - Security policy
- Examples
 - The “bug bar” in MS SDL

Software security is ...
based on engineering maturity

- Need for systematic method
- Symbiosis of construction and verification
 - Quality assurance
 - Possibility of cross-checking
 - => Activity specific
- Metrics as a way to control improvement of
 - Product
 - ProcessExamples: attack surface, level of education, ...

References

- M. Howard and S. Lipner. *The Security Development Lifecycle: SDL: A Process for Developing Demonstrably More Secure Software*. Microsoft Press, 2006.
- G. McGraw. *Software Security: Building Security In*. Addison Wesley, 2006.
- OWASP. *Comprehensive, lightweight application security process*. <http://www.owasp.org>, 2006.
- K. Buyens, J. Gregoire, B. De Win, R. Scandariato, and W. Joosen. *Similarities and differences between CLASP, SDL and Touchpoints: the activity-matrix*. Technical Report 501, Department of Computer Science, K.U.Leuven, 2007.

Questions for workgroups

- What are the biggest impediments to delivering secure software in your current way of working? (at most 3)
- What can you as a <role> do to improve this?
- How would you implement this?
 - Methodology, tools, knowledge
- What do you need as input from the other groups to be successful?

Questions for appraisal

- What do they mean by ...?
- Are any of their measures related to my role? If so, do they sit well with what we (should) do?
- Is there a synergy between their proposals and ours?
- Would it be more optimal to move activities from one role to another?

Concluding

- What will you do differently on Monday as a result of the session?
- What are the impediments to improvement?
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References

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