



FORTIFY



Automating application security testing... and shifting it left

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About me

- Presales for the Micro Focus Fortify application security testing portfolio, since 2014.
 - Based in the Netherlands, leading the Fortify presales practice across EMEA and LATAM.
 - Background in security consulting/auditing and (Java) software development.
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Agenda

- Introduction to Application Security – what is and why care?
- Testing for application security – techniques and challenges
- Shifting left application security

Want to learn about the great Fortify products for all of this?

Come to our booth, drop me an email, or visit

<https://www.microfocus.com/en-us/solutions/application-security>



Introduction to Application Security – what is and why care?

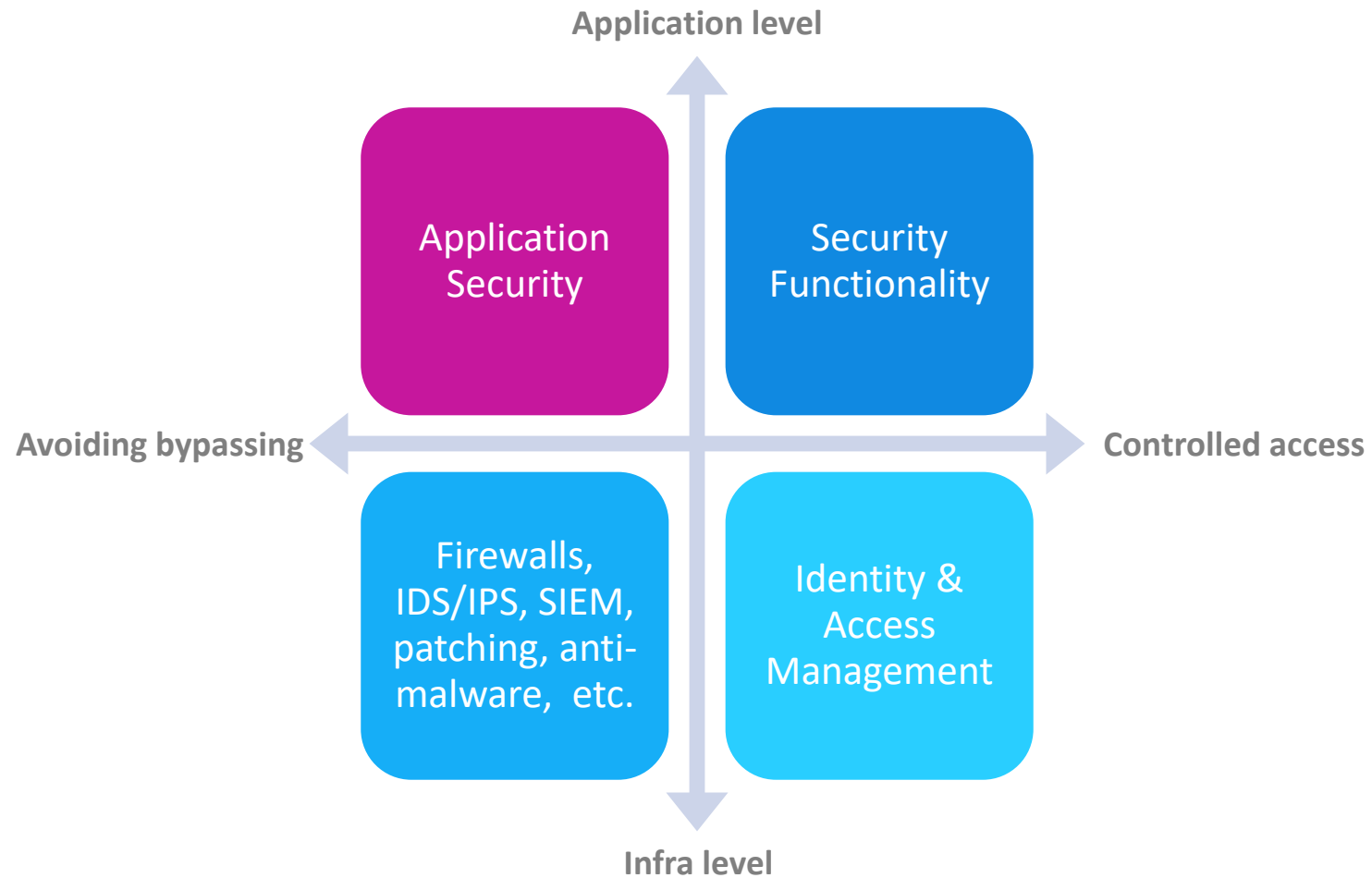
The security of not
bypassing security
functionality.

Required for

The security of
controlled access



A security quadrant



OWASP Top-10 2017



Injection

Broken
Authentication

Sensitive Data
Exposure

XML External
Entities

Broken Access
Control

Security
Misconfiguration

Cross-Site Scripting

Insecure
Deserialization

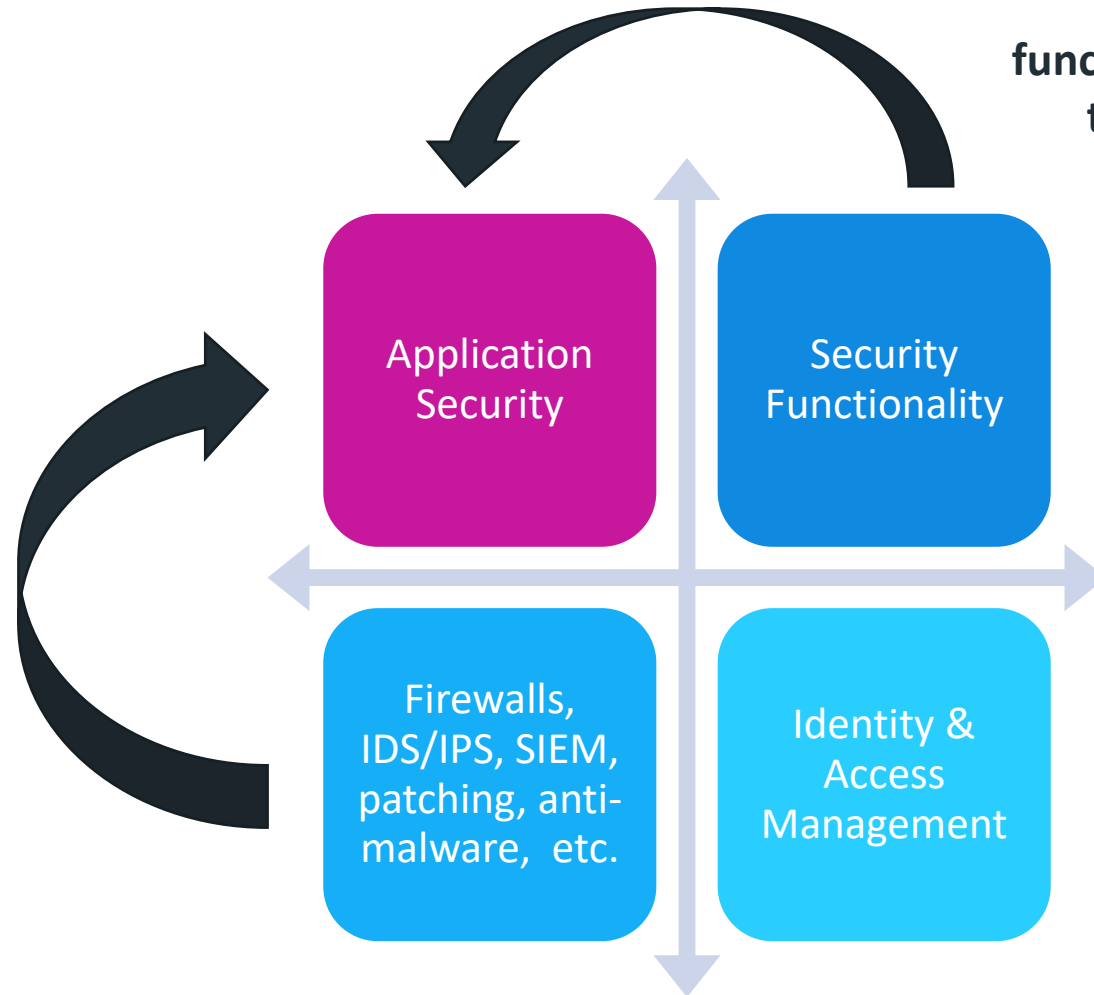
Using Components
with Known
Vulnerabilities

Insufficient Logging
& Monitoring

AppSec needs specific attention

Testing for security
functionality is different from
testing for application
security!

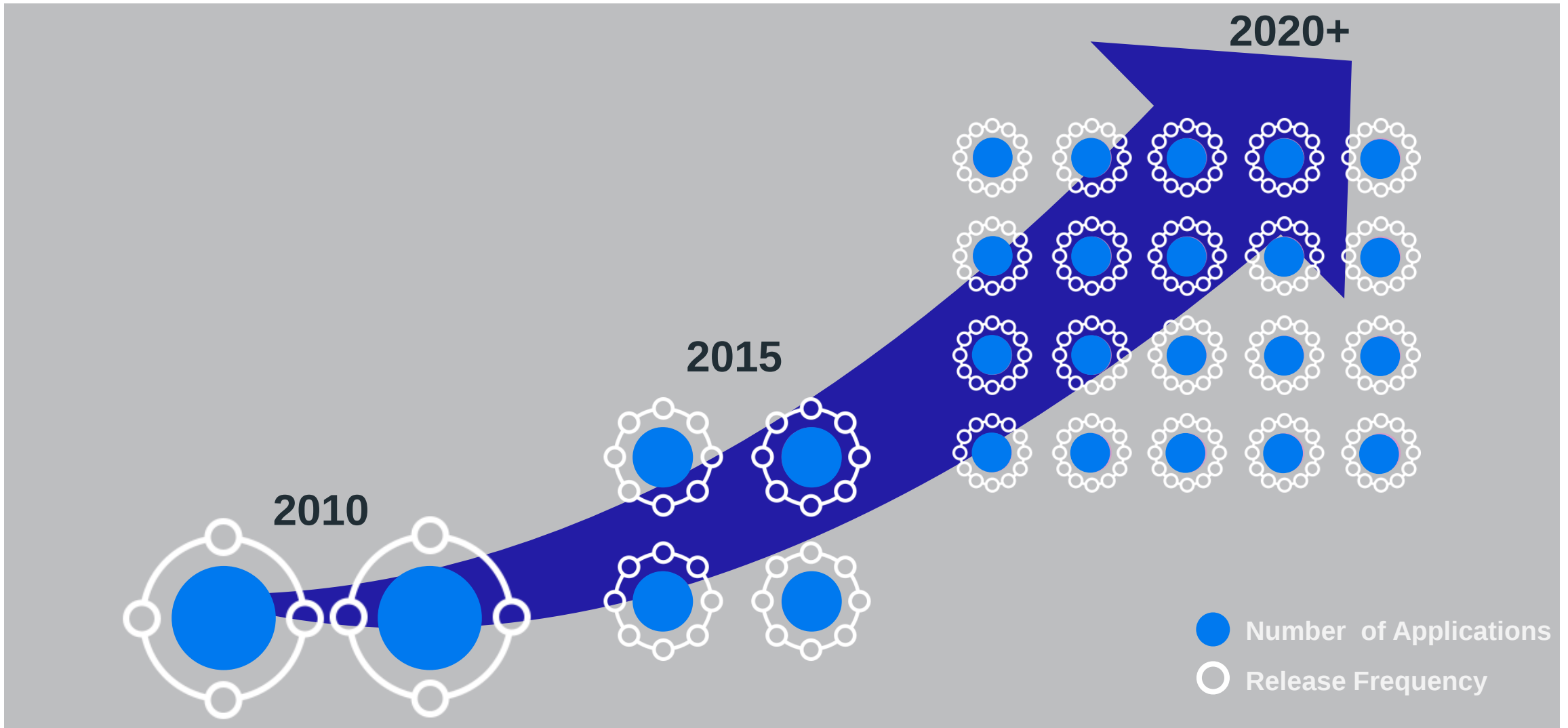
Infra-level security
measures do not
protect against this
type of problem!



Factors making AppSec a big current issue

- Historically, most security investments have gone into infra. Remaining weak spots are in applications.
- Growing application portfolios and application connectivity.
- Lack of developer training and awareness.
- Rapid release cycles.

Manual pentesting and code reviews don't offer needed scale and are too slow



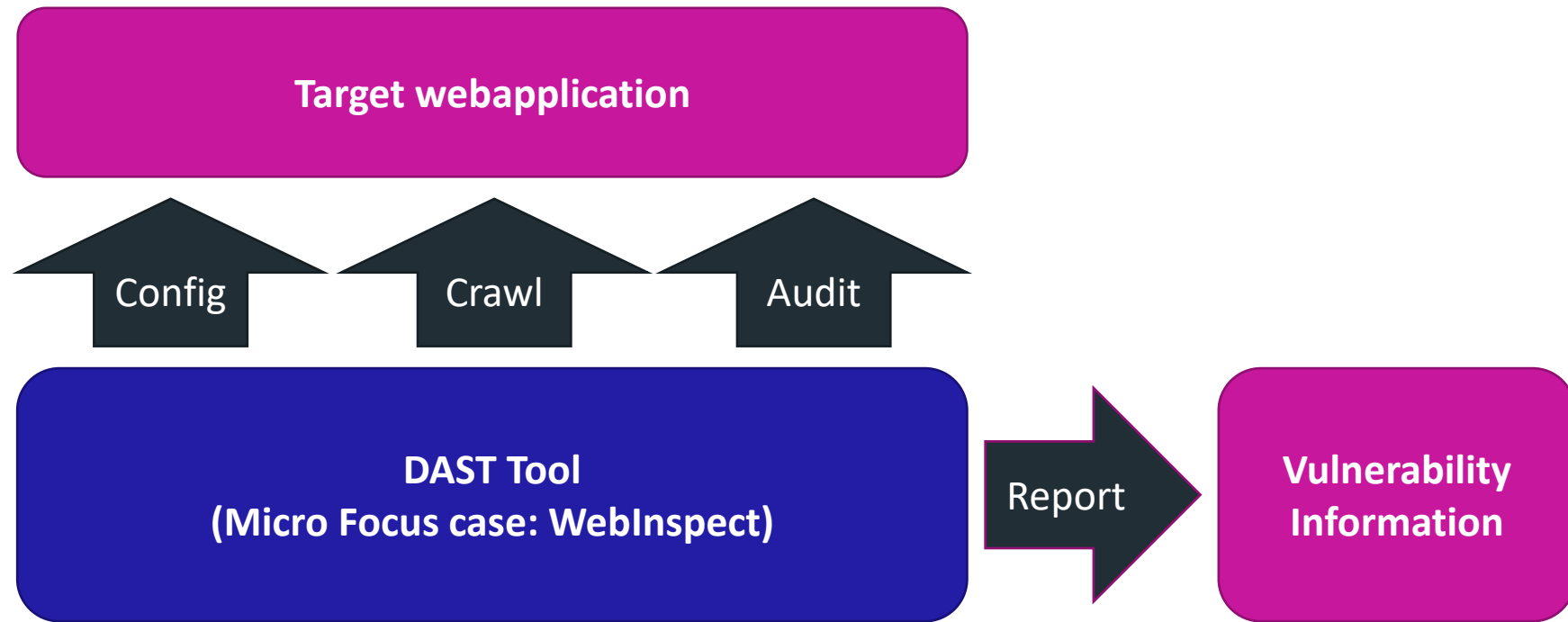


Testing for application security – techniques and challenges

Dynamic Application Security Testing (DAST)

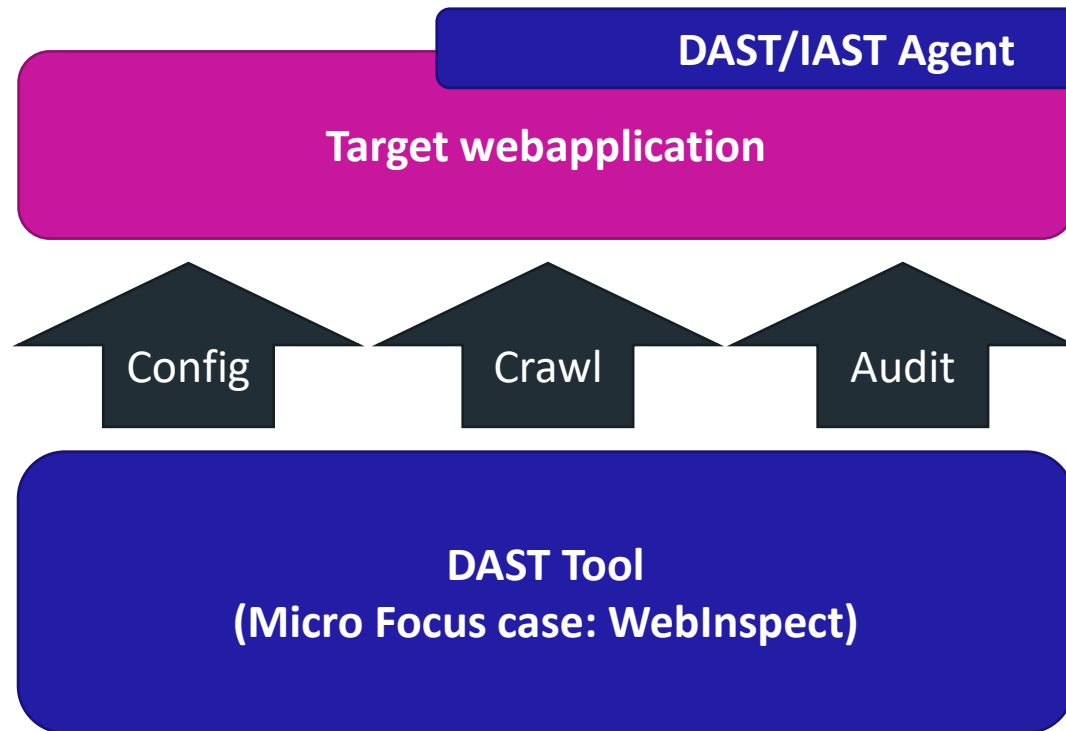
- Automatically testing a **running** application for security vulnerabilities.
- “Automated hacker”
- Usually done on test/QA environment, occasionally also done on production.

DAST process



Usually operated by security tester;
sometimes run automatically from cmd
line or API

IAST: Interactive Application Security Testing



“A helper behind enemy lines”.
Provides detailed info to the
DAST tool to optimize its attacks.

DAST pros and cons

Pros

- Independent of programming language.
- In a way, similar to functional testing.
- Few “false positives”
- Can be done both manually and automated as part of a build pipeline.
- Can be integrated with functional testing tools and issue trackers.

Cons

- Still relatively slow (several hours to days) and late in the cycle.
- Feedback in terms of behaviour – not super actionable for developers.
- Limited to web-based (HTTP) systems
- Needs to have the application running.
- Sensitive to configuration (log-in scripts, avoiding being hit by security controls).
- Prone to “false negatives” if configuration not correct.

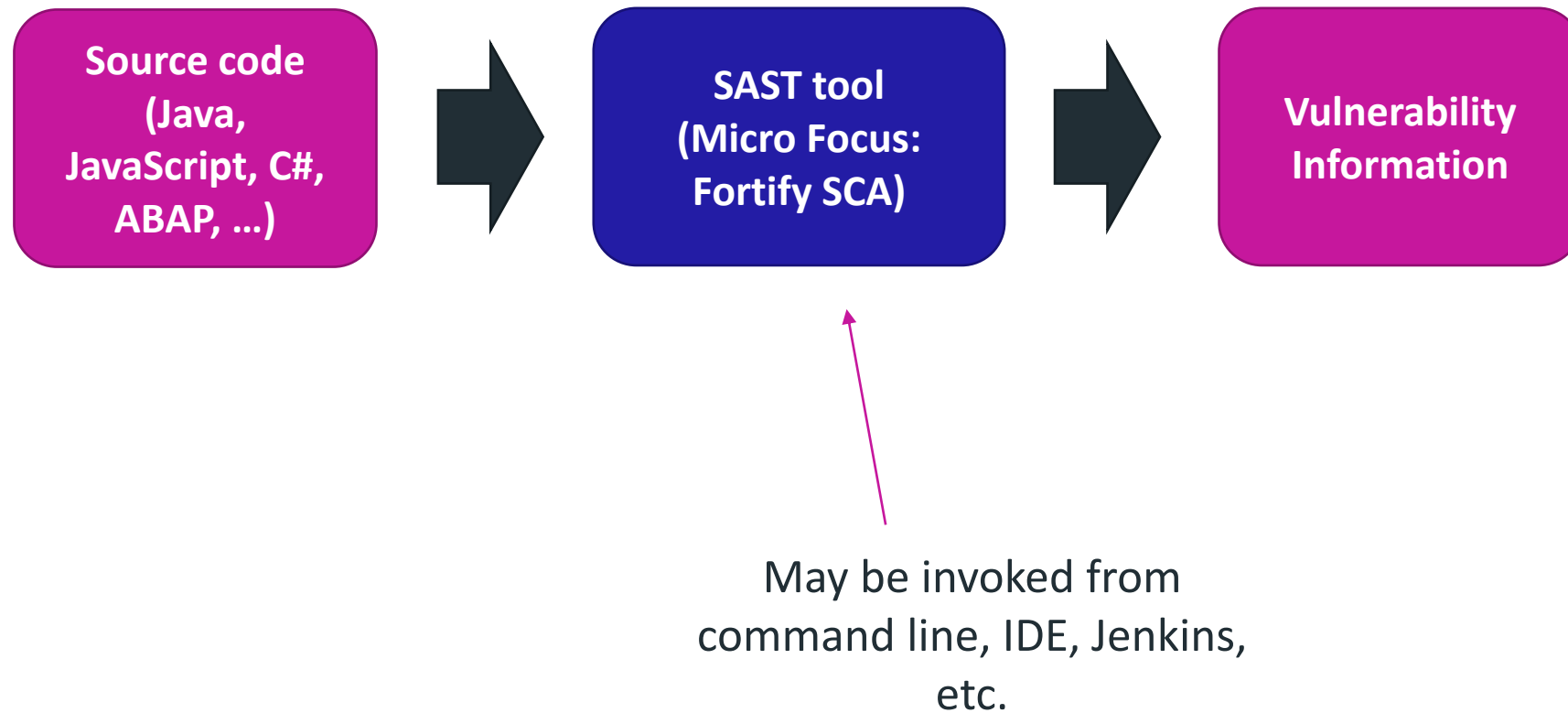
Shifting left application security



Static Application Security Testing (SAST)

- Automatically analyzing the source code of an application for security vulnerabilities.
- “Automated code reviewer”
- Done based on code in the code repository; usually running automated every night.

SAST process



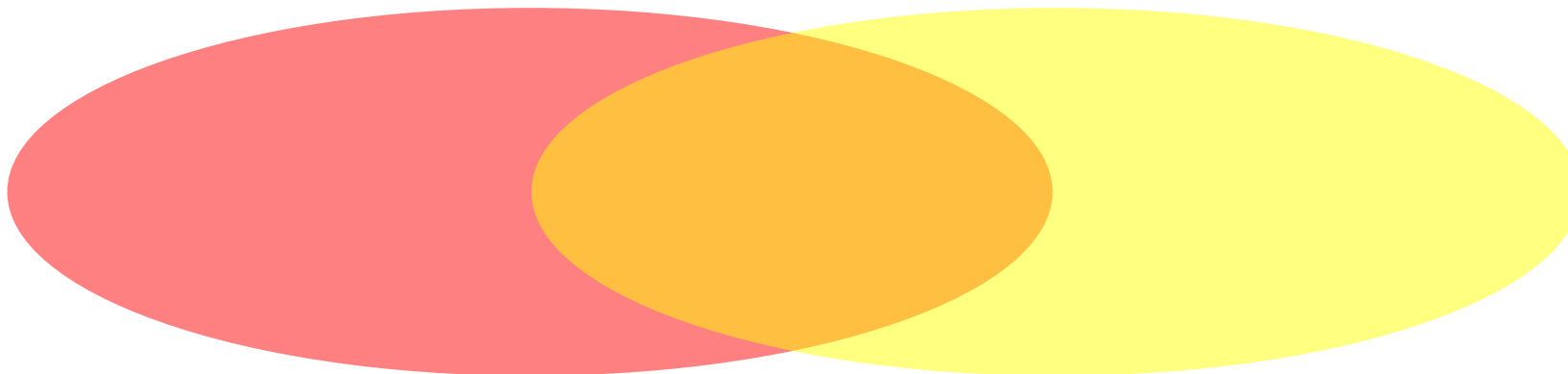
SAST versus static analysis for quality: Complementary solutions

SAST

- Fortify, Checkmarx, Veracode, Coverity, ...
- Test for security, not for general quality.
- Slow, complex flow-analysis algorithms *plus* pattern-matching algorithms.

Static Analysis for Quality

- SonarQube, FxCop, CheckStyle, ...
- Check for quality, with a bit of security.
- Fast, simple pattern-matching algorithms.



SAST pros and cons

Pros

- Fast (minutes to hours in extreme cases)
- Very detailed feedback to developers, easy to address issues.
- Web, mobile, desktop, embedded,
- Can find things that DAST cannot find.

Cons

- Prone to false positives.
- Requires that the programming language is supported by the SAST tool.
- Requires that the programming framework is understood by the SAST tool.
- Misses certain things that DAST can find.
- Fast, but still not real time.
- Not a good solution for 3rd party dependencies.

Two modern SAST developments

Software Composition Analysis (SCA)

- For most business apps, the custom code is just the tip of the iceberg: the majority of code is open source libraries!
- SCA is about testing the versions of the libraries against known vulnerable versions, and recommending patching.
- Micro Focus: integration with Sonatype, Snyk and others.

Real-time feedback

- Full SAST can't be done in real-time.
- Part of the SAST scanning *can* be done in real-time, providing immediate feedback to the dev inside the IDE.
- Micro Focus: Security Assistant

Combine SAST, DAST and sound production monitoring for complete application security.





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Thank you!