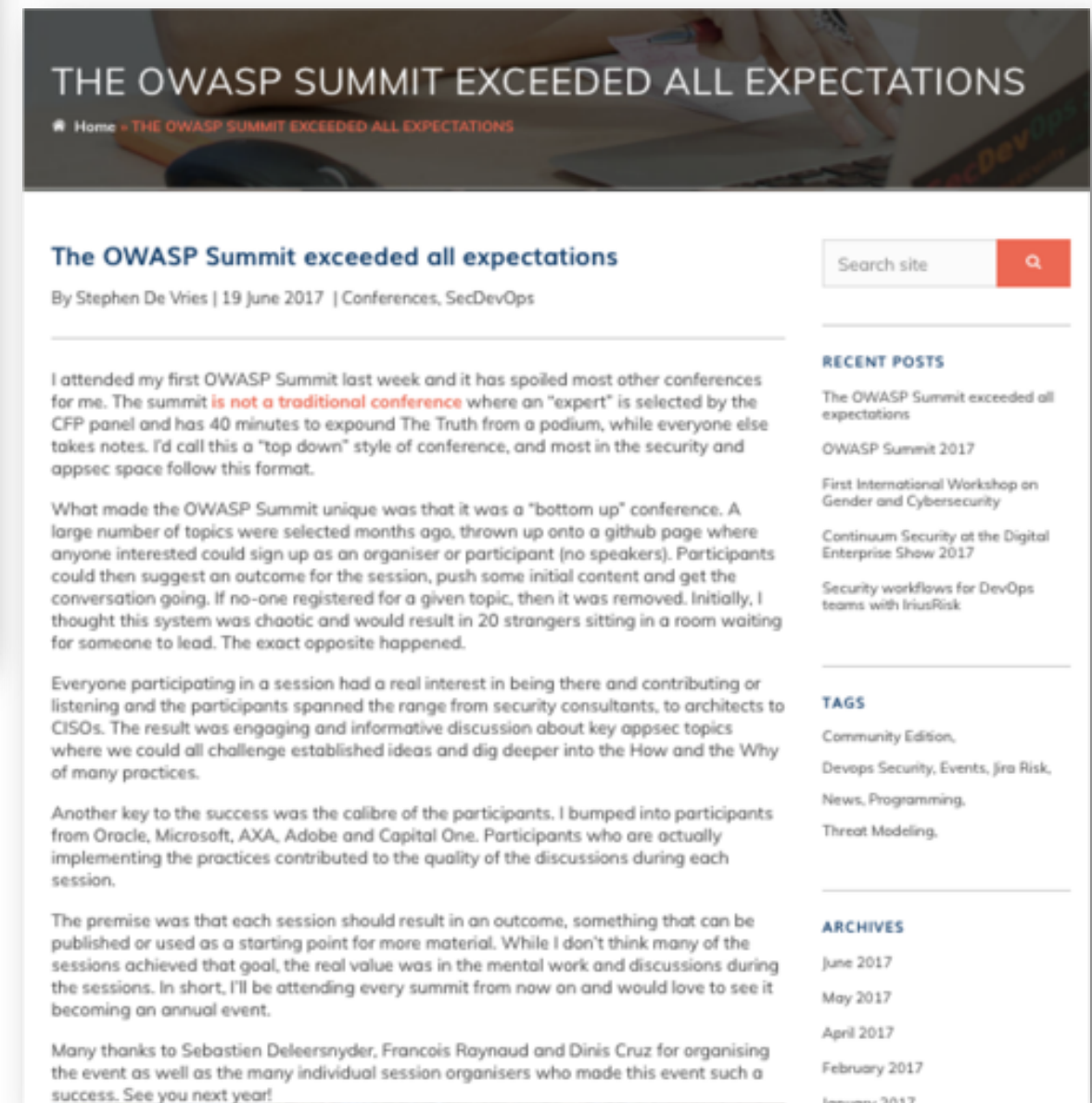


# OWASP Summit 2017 Debrief









12-16 JUNE 2017  
WOBURN FOREST CENTER PARCS

Welcome  
to OWASP  
Summit 2017!



Let's start with  
a question



Who are **we**?



Full screen



0:01 / 1:01



See video at  
<https://youtu.be/RlyPSY0KS2k>



We are the  
**crazy** ones

Who think we can  
change the world

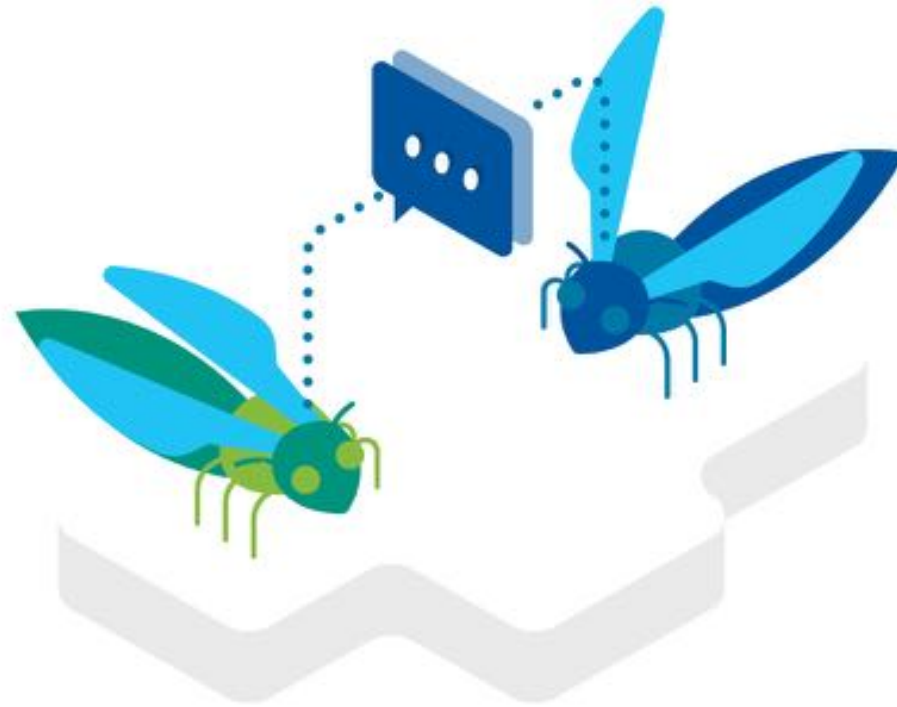


And who will  
change the world

This Summit is our  
opportunity to create  
something amazing

The slide features several stylized fly illustrations in blue and green, scattered across the background. The text "Look around this room" is centered in the middle of the slide.

Look around  
this room



Everybody is here to  
collaborate and share  
their knowledge

This is  
unique and  
very special



We have  
the opportunity to  
create amazing  
outcomes



Use this opportunity  
to **learn** and to **solve**  
hard problems

In the next 5 days  
our actions will  
create a lasting legacy

But for that  
to become **real**

We need to focus 100%  
on the outcomes of  
your Working Sessions





Each Working Session  
has to create a  
tangible outcome

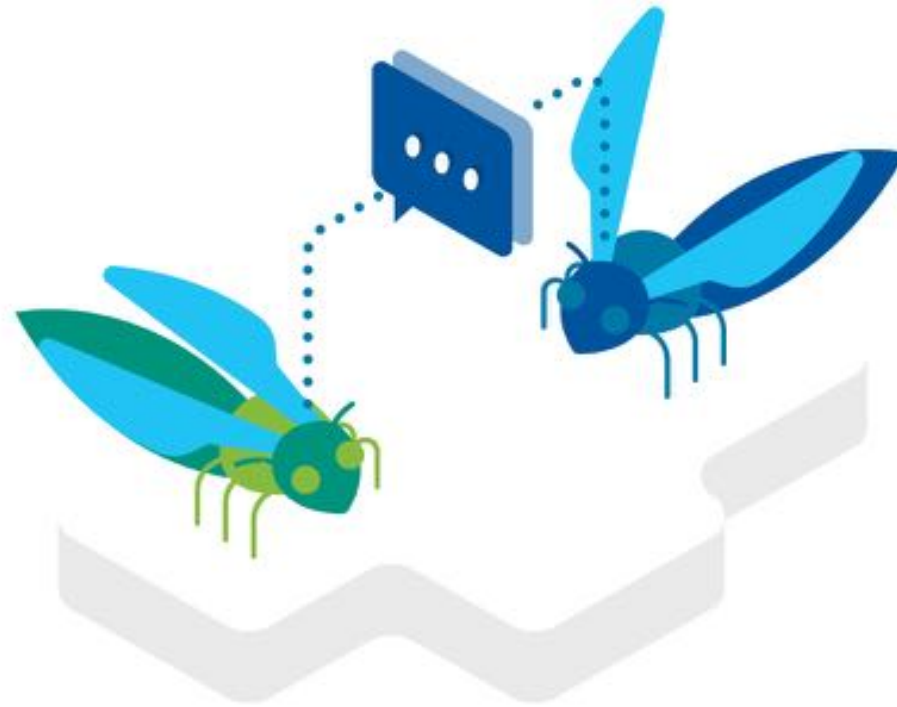
That is how  
we will measure the  
success of this Summit

We have an  
amazing Summit  
team that is focused  
in making you productive

Please  
help them as  
much as possible

Thank you for  
being here and for  
believing in the Summit





Now is the  
time to deliver



**Now it's *your* turn**



12-16 JUNE 2017  
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JOIN THE CONVERSATION



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# Monday's Schedule

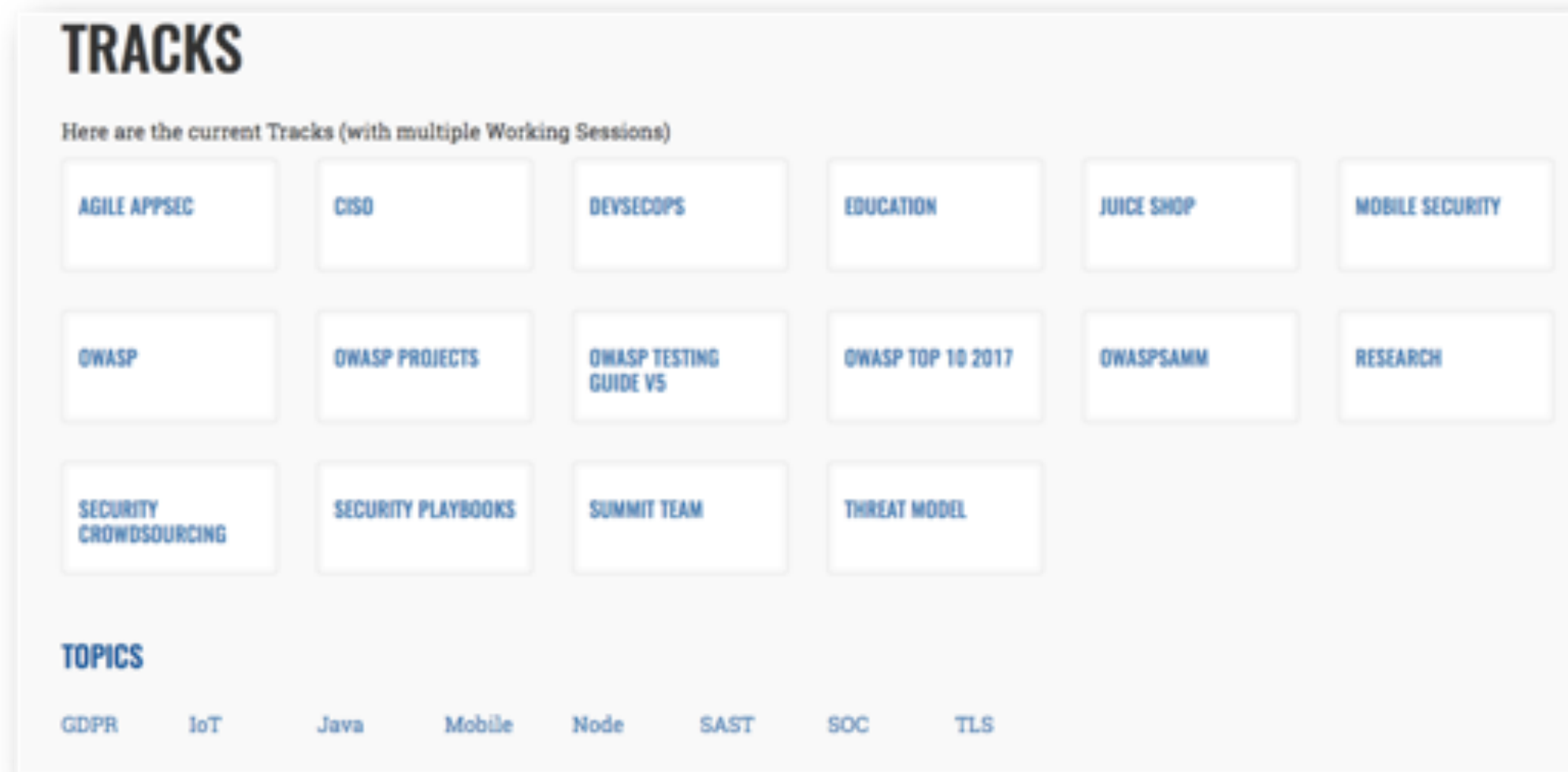
location	AM 1 10:30 to 12:30 (2h)	PM 1 13:30 to 15:00 (1.5h)	PM 2 15:30 to 16:40 (1h)	PM 3 16:30 to 17:30 (1h)
Kings Room-1		TLS for Local IoT <small>DevSecOps</small>	Security Guild vs Security Champions <small>DevSecOps</small>	OWASP Internet of Things Project <small>Owasp-Projects</small>
Portland Room-2	Top 10 2017 - Process Discussion <small>Owasp Top 10 2017</small>	Top 10 2017 - Call for Data and Weightings Discussion <small>Owasp Top 10 2017</small>	Juice Shop Brainstorming <small>Juice Shop</small>	Mobilising Business Lines for Security <small>CISO</small>
Larch Room-3	SAMM - Kick Off <small>OwaspSAMM</small>	SAMM - V2 Ground Rules <small>OwaspSAMM</small>	SAMM - Conducting Assessments <small>OwaspSAMM</small>	SAMM - Core Model Update 1 - Intro <small>OwaspSAMM</small>
Montague Room-4	MSTG Book Sprint - Mobile Operating Systems <small>Mobile Security</small>	MSTG Book Sprint - Mobile Operating Systems <small>Mobile Security</small>	MSTG Book Sprint - Mobile Operating Systems <small>Mobile Security</small>	MSTG Book Sprint - Mobile Operating Systems <small>Mobile Security</small>
Maulden Room-5		Playbooks Common Format <small>Security Playbooks</small>	Security Playbooks Diagrams <small>Security Playbooks</small>	Playbooks vs Handbooks <small>Security Playbooks</small>
Pedley Room-6		GDPR and DPO AppSec implications <small>CISO</small>	Threat Modeling Tools <small>Threat Model</small>	Threat Modeling Diagramming Techniques <small>Threat Model</small>

# Outcomes online

- DRAFT started at <https://owaspsummit.org/Outcomes/>



# Full agenda



173 working sessions in 6 meeting rooms and 10+ villas  
208 participants (153 on-site & 55 remote)

“small” selection of outcomes  
(in no particular order)



# Top 10 2017 – Process Discussion

## **The history of the Top 10 was covered briefly:**

- 2004, no data backing the standard
- 2007, CVE data only was used for analysis; we used our judgement to fit in CSRF as an issue
- 2010 and 2013, the forward-looking issue was out of date components, which on one analysis of the OWASP Top 10 to breach data represents a full 24% of all data breaches.
- Moving forward, it was agreed there should always be room for forward-looking inclusions.

## **Key takeaways**

- Our audience is everyone in AppSec, not just developers
- The basis for the OWASP Top 10 is "risks"
- We will document the rationale for the OWASP Top 10; for 2017, 2020, and 2023
- The Board will be asked to change the Project Leader Handbook, where Flagship projects will have a six-month grace period to obtain at least two leaders from two different firms to avoid perceptions of vendor lock-in, either real or perceived.
- There will be a transparent and documented decision to ensure that up to 2 of the OWASP Top 10 issues will be forward-looking, and that the community should drive the consensus for what they will be.



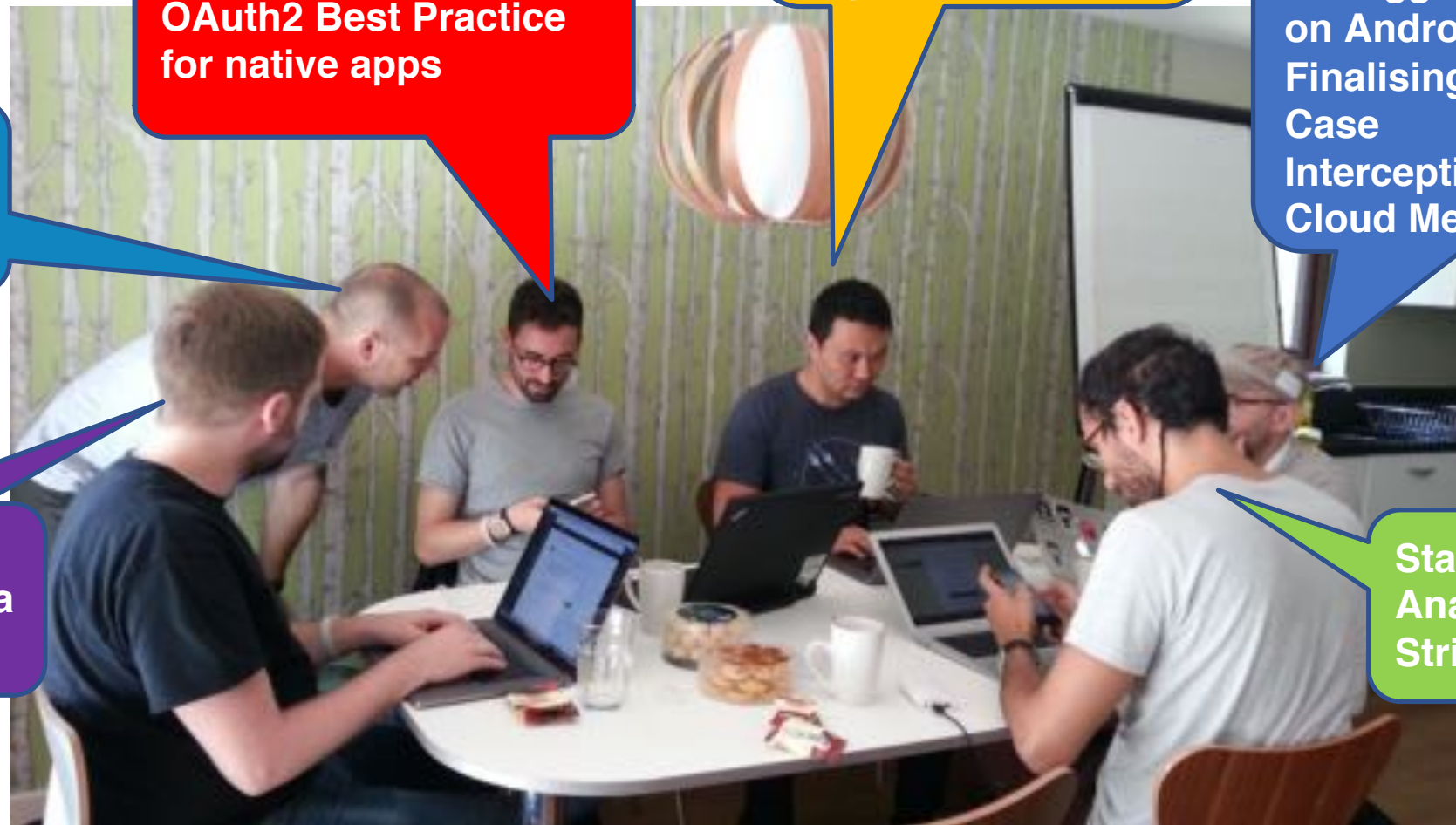
# Top 10 2017 – Call for Data and Weightings Discussion

- We want to drive a release, but RC2 will not come out this week, so we will work on collecting more data.

## Key takeaways

- Data collection process and timeline will be published on the wiki to ensure sure everyone knows how data is collected and analysed.
- Andrew van der Stock will work on a process with Foundation staff to ensure that we can maximise publicity for the next data call round in 2019.
- A data call extension will be pushed out for interested parties.
- Dave Wichers will reach out to Brian Glas for feedback for tomorrow morning's data weighting session.
- For 2020, we will try to find data scientists to help us to improve our data methodology and analysis.
- Ordering will never be strictly data order; to provide continuity, there is a decision (which will now be documented) that if A1 ... A3 in 2010 are the same in 2017 but in a slightly different order, those will retain a previous order.
- Feedback obtained from the OWASP Top 10 mail list will end up in Git Hub tomorrow as issues.

# work in progress



**OAuth2 Best Practice  
for native apps**

**Cryptographic best  
practices, algorithms  
& key strength  
Recommends "The  
Code Book" – Simon  
Singh for a fun read**

**Debugging functions  
on Android  
Finalising JWT Test  
Case  
Intercepting Google  
Cloud Messages**

**IOS Reverse  
Engineering**

**Android file  
integrity and data  
integrity**

**Static & Dynamic  
Analysis Verifying  
Strict Mode**

# OWASP MOBILE SECURITY TESTING GUIDE UPDATE



- The OWASP Mobile Security Testing Guide (MSTG) was updated at the OWASP Summit 2017.
- The MSTG is a comprehensive manual for mobile app security testing and reverse engineering.
- It describes technical processes for verifying the controls listed in the OWASP Mobile Application Verification Standard (MASVS).
- The current master branch can also be read on Gitbook, as well as leanpub.

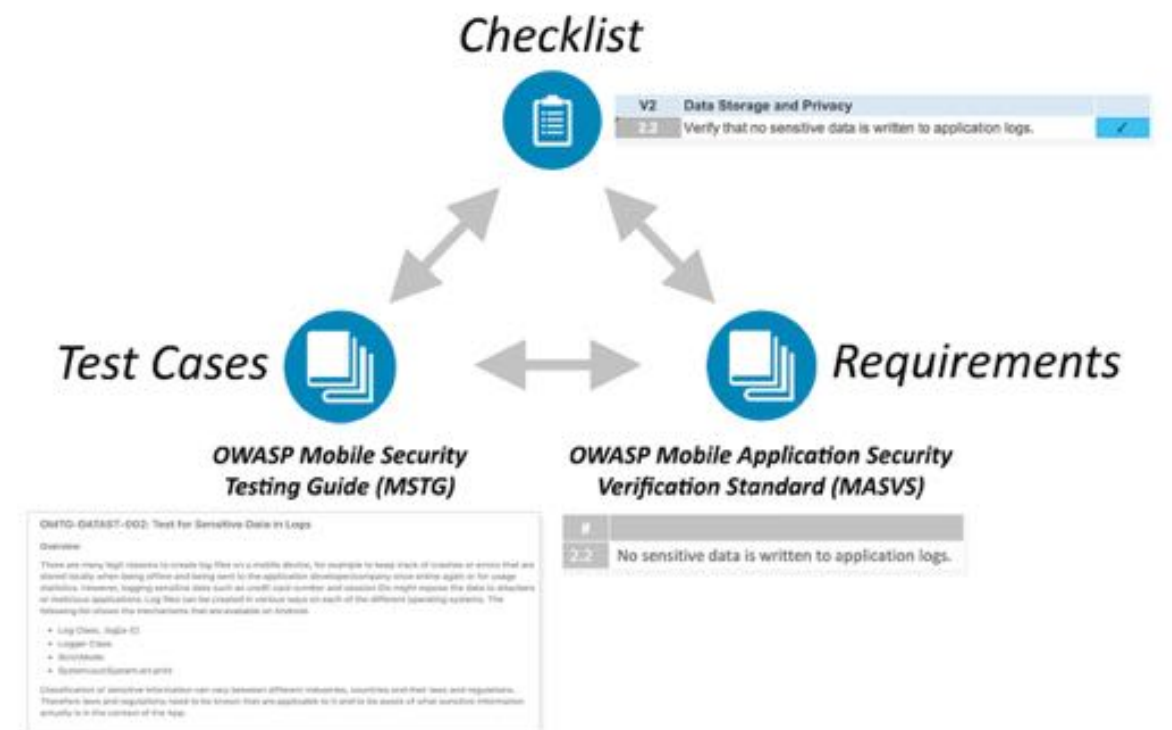
<https://leanpub.com/mobile-security-testing-guide-preview>

# Aim of the MST Guide

To produce a comprehensive testing guide to be used during a mobile app security test that enables testers to deliver consistent and complete results.

To include:

- Processes
- Techniques
- Tools
- Exhaustive set of test cases



# Content created

## Authentication

- Creating best practices for OAUTH2
- JWT – JSON web token authentication for mobile apps
- Having device binding in IOS
- Up to date biometric authentication for android

## Cryptography

- Reviewing general cryptography principles
- General & platform specific
- Issues around password storage

## General Editing

- Removing any duplications and surplus information
- Writing in easy-to-read English



# Define Agile Security Practices

Participants redefined the session goals to discuss security practices for agile development teams, rather than agile practices for security teams.

We noted the following point on the original scope:

- The security team should be a friend that provides help and resources to the dev teams, rather than source of work, blame, and stress.
- For more information, and there is a lot, please see the what we uploaded to GitHub

# Agile Practices for Security Teams

We discussed the key activities of an Agile Security Team and agreed on this list



- Education
- Communication
- Standardization and Compliance
- Support
- Governance and control
- Engineering
- Practices

# SAMM V2




- One Model
- Evolution
- Scope = software
- Experiment with tagging to cover various viewpoints
- Extra working sessions with DevSecOps maturity model
- Keep it simple! Balanced model (desirable)

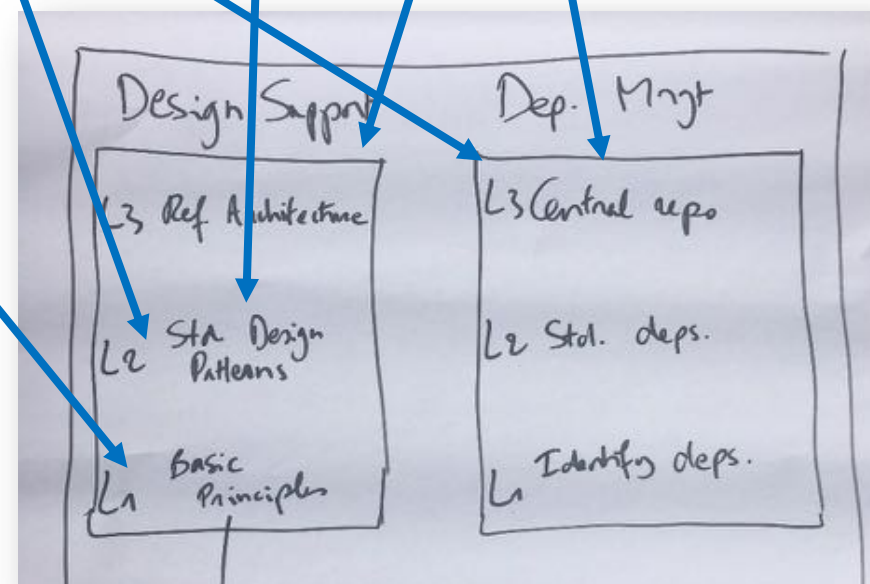
(when)	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
AM-1	SAMM - Kick Off <i>Room-3</i>	SAMM - Introduction to Generic DevOps Security Maturity Model <i>Villa-I</i>	SAMM - Dataset Project <i>Villa-I</i>	SAMM - Core Metrics <i>Villa-I</i>	SAMM - Maturity Models tool <i>Main-Room</i>
PM-1	SAMM - V2 Ground Rules <i>Room-3</i>	SAMM - Core Model Update 2 - Dev Methods <i>Villa-I</i>	SAMM - Core Model Update 3 - Implementation <i>Villa-I</i>		SAMM - After Action Report <i>Room-4</i>
PM-2	SAMM - Conducting Assessments <i>Room-3</i>	SAMM - OWASP Project alignment <i>Villa-I</i>	SAMM - Outreach and Marketing <i>Villa-I</i>		
PM-3	SAMM - Core Model Update 1 - Intro <i>Room-3</i>	SAMM - Stories and Templates <i>Villa-I</i>	SAMM - Standards and Compliance Mapping <i>Villa-I</i>		
Eve		SAMM - Mapping DevOps Maturity Model <i>Villa-I</i>	SAMM - core model placeholder <i>Villa-I</i>		



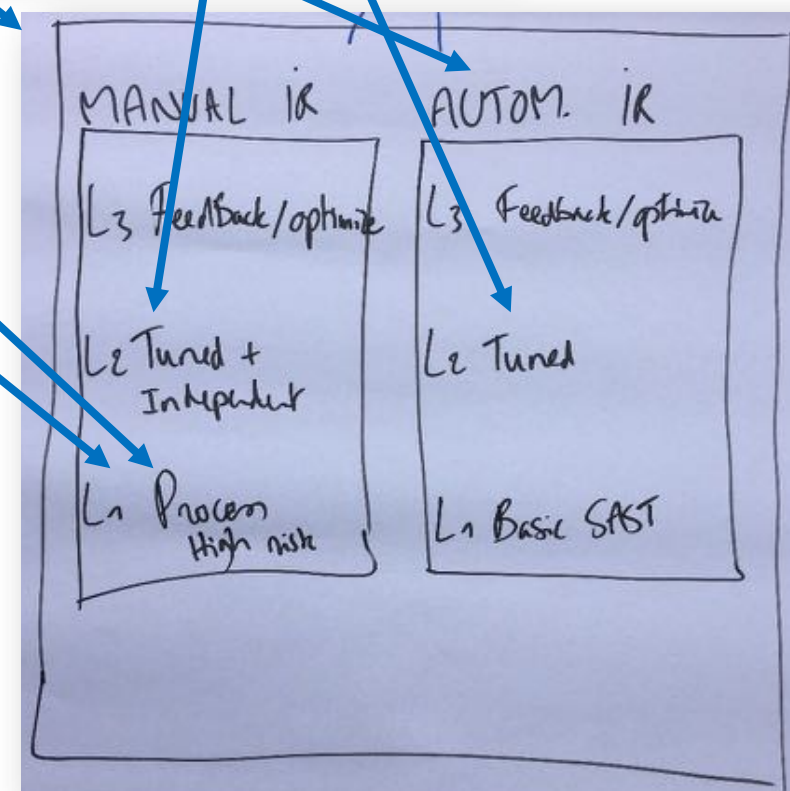
# SAMM Sessions – Core Model Update - Developer Methodology

- Restructure SAMM activities with an increasing maturity of implementation
- Apply this restructure exercise to all SAMM practises and activities (high level).
- Create one or more detailed descriptions with implementation guidance.

Secure Architecture <span>... more on page 44</span>			
	 SA 1	 SA 2	 SA 3
OBJECTIVE	Insert consideration of proactive security guidance into the software design process.	Direct the software design process toward known-secure services and secure-by-default designs.	Formally control the software design process and validate utilization of secure components.
ACTIVITIES	A. Maintain list of recommended software frameworks. B. Explicitly apply security principles to design	A. Identify and promote security services and infrastructure B. Identify security design patterns from architecture	<del>               A. Establish formal reference architectures and platforms                B. Validate usage of frameworks, patterns, and platforms             </del>

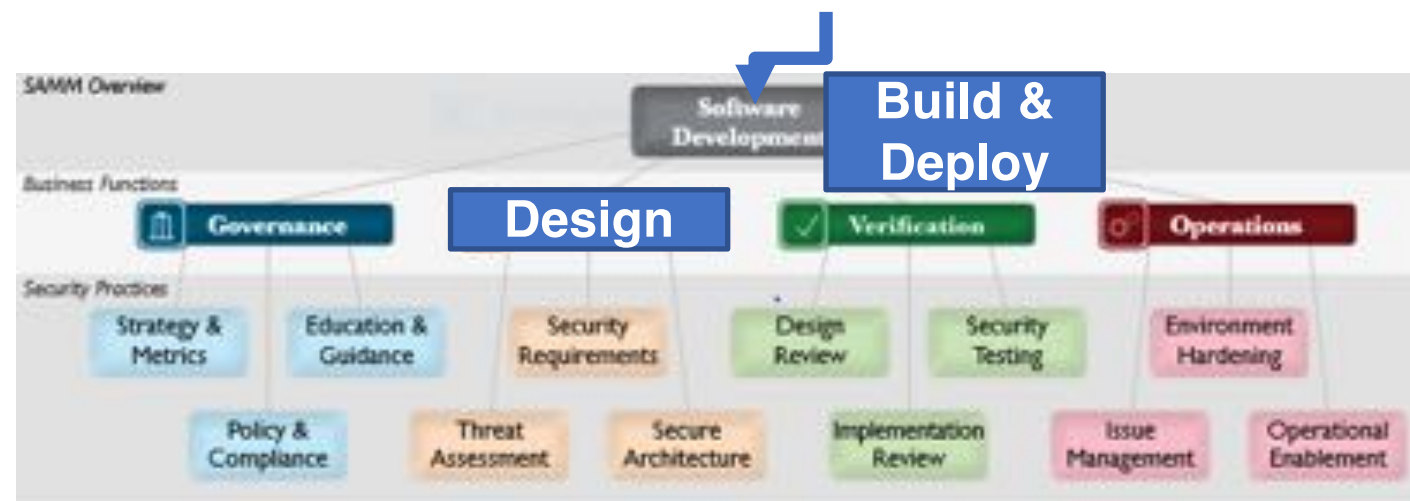


Implementation Review <span>...more on page 52</span>			
	✓ IR 1	✓ IR 2	✓ IR 3
<b>Objective</b>	Opportunisticly find basic code-level vulnerabilities and other high-risk security issues.	Make implementation review more accurate and efficient through automation.	Mandate comprehensive implementation review process to discover language-level and application-specific risks.
<b>Activities</b>	A. Create review checklists from known security requirements B. Perform point-review of high-risk code	A. Utilize automated code analysis tools B. Integrate code analysis into development process	A. Customize code analysis for application-specific concerns B. Establish release gates for code review



# SAMM Sessions – Core Model Implementation

- Explore adding a fifth business function to the SAMM Model
  - Missing activities for secure build
  - Operations does not cater for deployment
  - Issue management is not covering defect management



# SAMM Sessions – Defect management

## Defect Tracking

**L3: Full integration with risk management + feedback loop to other activities**

**L2: Integrate with existing defect tracking system + SLA**

**L1: Triage Defects**

Confirm, severity, priority, assignments

## Vulnerability Tracking

**L3: Integrate with SOC + self-protection**

**L2: Disclosure process + integration with tracking system + SLA**

**L1: Vulnerability tracking + response plan**

# Recruiting AppSec Talent

- We discussed the gap between companies' needs to recruit talented AppSec people, and attracting the best AppSec people to come work at their company.
- The Joel Test is a quick indicator of Development culture: an irresponsible, sloppy test to rate the quality of a software team.
- We have adapted the Joel Test to quickly indicate a company's AppSec culture.
- The test's purpose is to help companies attract the right talent and help talent to find the right company



## **First draft of the AppSec Joel Test (in no specific order):**

1. Does the company fund ongoing education for AppSec hires?
2. Do developers undergo periodic AppSec training?
3. Do AppSec people have quiet working environment?
4. Are there both offense and defense teams, and do they work together?
5. Can the AppSec team delay release (or fix) a new version or product?
6. Is the AppSec team involved throughout the development lifecycle process?
7. Can I access developers directly?
8. Are security bugs treated like functional bugs?
9. Is there some form of SDL / Maturity model / or other process in place?
10. Can AppSec people choose their own tools (paid for by the company)?
11. Is there a dedicated Incident Response team?
12. Does the company contribute to Open Source and community efforts (or support personal contributions)?



# Creating AppSec Talent (next 100K Professionals)

Goal: Bridge the hiring gap in AppSec focusing on

- Bringing in new entrants, and those in the mid-career phase

## Main Outcomes

- Education as a Path
- Educate Managers & Directors (Board Level)
- Develop the Security Culture
  - Make reciprocal agreements with other professional bodies (piggy back joint ventures)
  - Use industrial regulator or other standards
  - Market these resources aggressively
- Diversify Language
  - Git Plugin for Internationalisation
- Design Targeted Accessible Resource Sheets (Reference “A Quick Developers Guide for OWASP Projects” Infographic)
  - How to get Management on Board?
  - AppSec for Developers
  - Resource Menu for Educator’s (Primary -> Tertiary)
  - How to transition from other careers

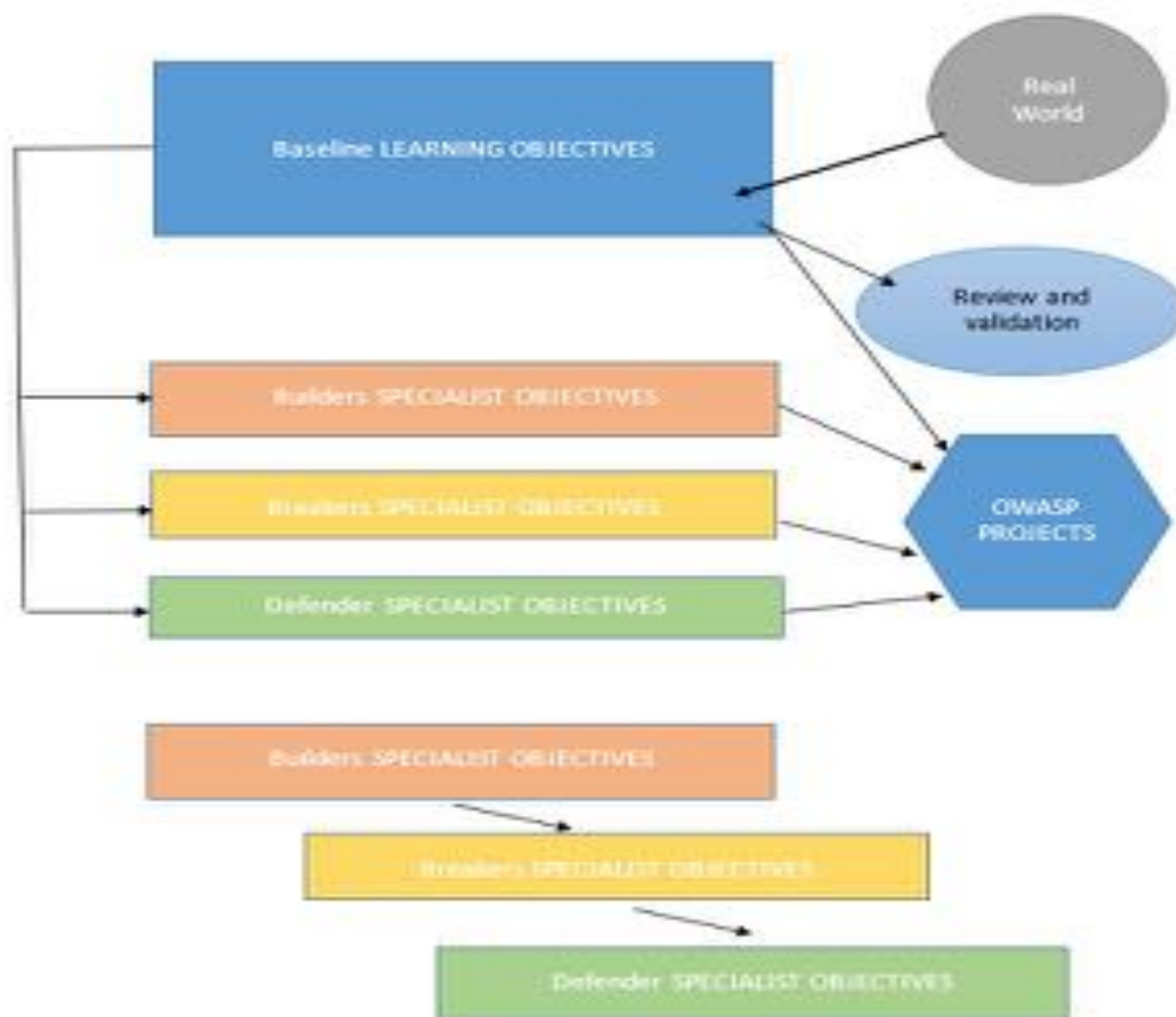
# Application Security BSc/Masters Curriculum Design

## Outcomes

- A wider Strategy than BSC/MSc, that Combines OWASP strategic strengths
- Agreement that there is not enough APPSEC, in educational curriculums
- Prioritise/Rank learning objectives.
- Creation of an Educational Diagram
- Completion of an exit survey



# Application Security BSc/Masters Curriculum Design (Diagrams)



# Application Security Guide for CISO 1/3

Outcome 1 (unranked) – What topics would you like covered in the new CISO guide?

- **Incorporate reference to outcomes of 2017 Summit CISO track**
- **Expand to include new tools/technologies**
- **Expand to include compliance with GDPR**
- **Expand on new emerging technology risks** and provide risk Mitigation Guidance (e.g. APIs, proliferation, and Micro-services/interoperability, Biometrics, Cloud (internal and external), strategies for managing risk in Cloud environments)
- **Expand on Risk Management Strategies** For Vendors, Provisioning, Supply-Chain Risks
- **Expand on new evolving threats facing web Applications** (e.g. 0-day exploits)
- **Add reference to handbooks and playbooks** for CISO's managed process
- **Where to provide guidance** or where to put a focus, e.g., 5,000 applications in different countries, where to allocate security resources in such a situation
- **How to get visibility across the organisation** – who is doing what. As CISO you need to know what changes are being made, and where

# Application Security Guide for CISO 2/3

Outcome 1 (unranked) – What topics would you like covered in the new CISO guide?

- **Corporate culture:** how can a CISO be an agent of change and overcome cultural challenges? Knowing the corporate culture to enable CISO to function properly; trust is crucial to success
  - **Success stories** as examples of how to win – people can refer to these as a value-add – how can the CISO provide value to the business
  - **Knowing the right questions** to ask triggers the appropriate response and action
  - **A proactive**, strategic CISO is better than a reactive one: knowing to shift focus from fighting fires to ensuring the fires do not get out of control
- **After an incident**, think about how to promote change; train people to think holistically not just about the incident, but about the impact of the incident
  - **Involvement** CISO should be involved in road mapping for future deployment and included in business development meeting so CISO can plan ahead
  - **Format:** It was agreed that a handbook would have more value than a playbook given threat variables between company requirements

# Application Security Guide for CISO 3/3

**Outcome 2 (unranked) – What type of question would you like included in the new CISO guide?**

- **Which among the organization IT assets, networks or applications are considered more at risk of cyber-attacks ?**
- **Does your organization have a cyber-threat intelligence program and attack monitoring/alert process ?**
- **Does your organization has adopted S-SDLC?** If yes which one. Does it include threat modeling ?
- **Is application security seen as an investment or as a cost by your organization ?**
- **Does your planning of application security follow a long term strategy** (at least two years) ?
- **Need to ask questions** about how to map the scope, application, and business process perspectives
- **How to manage risk** from third parties, private vs. public premise
- **How do you manage the risk** for developing technologies, such as the Cloud?

# Securing GitHub Integration

## Roles

- Users (repo owners): want to **allow** access only to what's necessary, not full access
- Integrators (OAuth apps): only want to **ask** for access to necessary resources, not full access
- Administrators: want a rich audit trail

## What's needed

- A more granular access control:
  - Be able to select what repositories can be accessed (currently it's all or nothing)
  - Allow read-only access to a repo (currently it's read/write or nothing)
  - Setup `commit status webhook` without asking for `write` access to the repo
- Better Audit trail:
  - Organization wide audit trail (Github Online)
  - Better visibility into the activity of users (Github Enterprise)



## Outcome

- We drafted a letter so we can reach out to GitHub with a request for comment, and to start a dialogue

# Threat Modelling sessions

- Series of Hands on Threat Modelling Juice Shop :
  - Architecture, Deployment & Operation, New features, Purchase workflow
  - Attacking & Fixing
- Threat Modeling OWASP Pages revamp
- Threat Modeling Templates
- Threat Modeling IoT Devices
- Threat Modeling Diagramming Techniques
- New slogan: **The Sooner The Better, Never Too Late!**

# Threat Modelling Cheat Sheet & Lightweight Threat Modelling

- The process has three activities
  - Ascertain
  - Threats
  - Mitigations
- Ascertain – Define the underlying structure using Agile User Stories.
- Threats – Apply OWASP Threat Templates to the structure.
- Mitigations – Apply OWASP Countermeasures to relevant threats.



# WebGoat – 1/2

- Add lessons not found in other Goat like applications e.g. SSRF
- Discussion about sharing content between Goat like applications such as WebGoat, NodeGoat, etc.
- Flexibility when presenting in lessons
- Language support discussion and agreed on supporting one language and focus on other features first
- How to integrate automated vulnerability checking into WebGoat
- Fixing a lesson should be added so developers can fix as well as break



# WebGoat – 2/2

## New lesson ideas

- Upload functionality
- Path traversal with shell upload
- Crypto
- Focus on HTML5
- JSON Injection
- Business logic
  - For example, after payment of an order repeat the request and keep ordering the TVs without paying.

# OWASP Playbooks Series

- actionable, consistent process for getting started with various application security scenarios
- Templates creates
- First series started
  - AppSec Review and Pentest Playbook
  - Bug Bounty Playbook
  - Playbooks Common Format
  - Incident Response Playbook
  - DoS Playbook
  - Security Playbooks Diagrams
  - Media Handling Playbook
  - Due Diligence Playbook
  - Ransomware Playbook
  - Playbooks vs Handbooks
  - Security Monitoring Playbooks

# AppSec Review and Pentest Playbook Outcomes

- ❑ Eleven participants collaborated on what defines an Application Security Pen Test:
- ❑ Created outline for a AppSec Pen Test Playbook
  - ✓ Initial draft of outline sent to participants for consensus

- Driven by specific concerns
- Driven by humans
- Driven by depth
- Driven by functionality

# Incident Response Playbook

## Goals & Preparation

Questions  
that will  
be asked

Response to  
Incident

Post  
Mortem

Lessons  
learnt/  
next steps

### Goals

- IR from a developer's perspective
- Don't cover entire IR field, just developer's roles and responsibilities
- Reinforce how other best practices, such as threat models, support the IR process.

### Preparation

- Conduct fire drill – consider tabletop exercises
- Assign points of contact (e.g. Security Champions)
- Rapid deployment plan
- Logging

# Incident Response Playbook

Goals &  
Preparation

Questions  
that will  
be asked

Response to  
Incident

Post  
Mortem

Lessons  
learnt/  
next steps

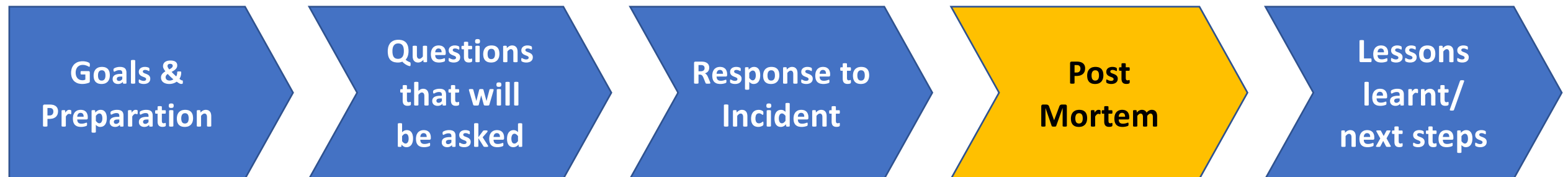
- Is it our data?
- Is it a breach?
- What app/service provides the data?
- Where did data come from?
- Can the data be time stamped?
- What does it mean?
- Does it have value?
- Can we roll back to last known 'good' state?

# Incident Response Playbook



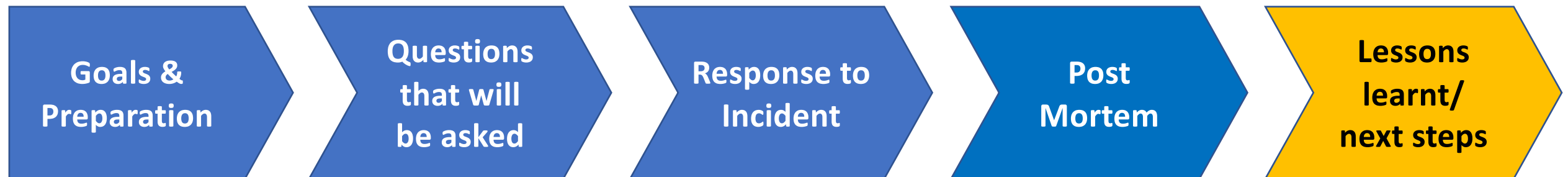
- **Rapid deployment, owners have to know their roles**
- **Communication – keep people updated with minimal publicity**
- **Log what happens, and when, so people coming in as the crisis develops can be brought up to speed quickly**
- **Stagger engineering team so that 24/7 coverage is possible (people need to rest, eat, etc.)**
- **The benefit of a situation dealt with quickly and efficiently outweigh the cost of the remedy and the cost to the business**

# Incident Response Playbook



- Did the threat model cover this?
- Bug Bounty the target?
- Why it happened?
- How did we react?
- Was best practice followed?
- If not, why not?
- Tuning web application firewalls

# Incident Response Playbook



- How many pre-requisites were satisfied
- Was Playbook appropriate?
- Variables will cause gaps in PB
- What adjustments need to be made

- We feel that a Preparation Guide could satisfy needs in this area, perhaps building on Tom Brennan's OWASP Incident Response Project



# OWASP Testing Guide v5

## Tasks completed

- Brainstorming regarding the new activities to perform to improve the guide
- Alignment with OWASP guides: Development Guide, Code Review Guide, ASVS, Top10, Testing Checklist, ZAP, Vulnerability list
- Discussion on tools
- Add the list of new tests to the v5



## Outcomes

### New Tests to Write

- Server-Side Request Forgery (SSRF)
- Server-side Remote Code Execution (RCE)
- XML External Entity Attacks (XXE)
- Self Based DOM XSS
- Authorization bypass horizontal
- Authorization bypass vertical
- Server-Side Template Injection (SSTI)
- Host Header Attack
- SPARQL Injection
- Testing for Deserialization of untrusted data
- API Abuse
- Testing Content Security Policy V2 (CSP)?
- Testing for SSO?

# OWASP Testing Guide v5

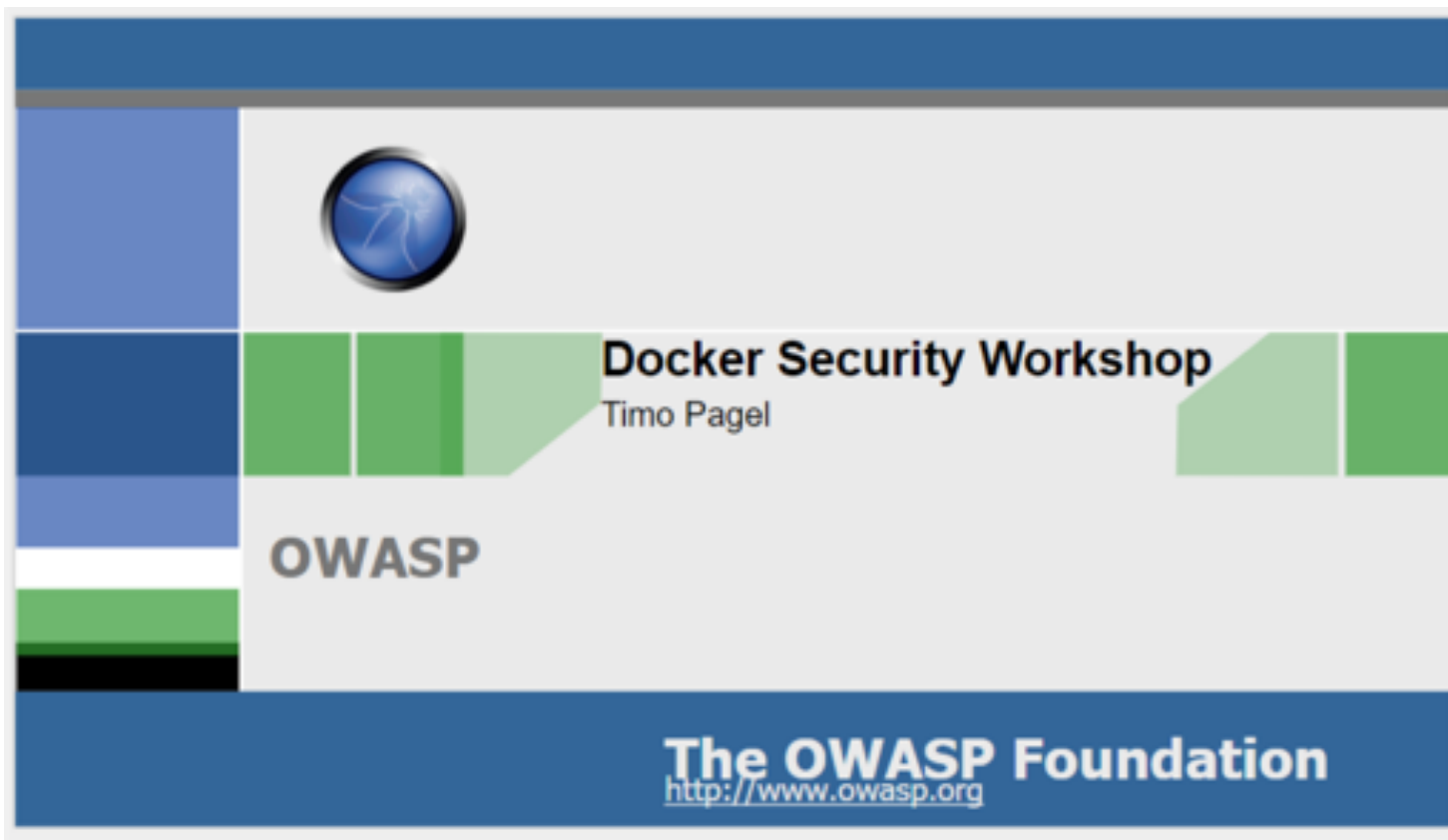
## Review

- Client Side Testing
- ORM Injection
- Authorization Testing
- Information and Config management testing
- Authentication Testing: add oauth testing
- Reporting: adding how to create security testing case for devs
- [https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Test\\_Local\\_Storage\\_\(OTG-CLIENT-012\)](https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Test_Local_Storage_(OTG-CLIENT-012)) add Client Side SQLi



The screenshot shows the OWASP website interface. On the left is a sidebar with a navigation menu including links like Home, About OWASP, Acknowledgements, Advertising, AppSec Events, Books, Brand Resources, Chapters, Donate to OWASP, Downloads, Funding, Governance, Initiatives, Mailing Lists, Membership, Merchandise, News, Community portal, Presentations, Press, Projects, Video, Volunteer, Reference, Activities, and Attacks. The main content area features a breadcrumb trail 'Page Discussion', tabs for 'Read', 'View source', and 'View history', and a search bar. The article title is 'Test Local Storage (OTG-CLIENT-012)'. Below the title, a text box states: 'This article is part of the new OWASP Testing Guide v4. Back to the OWASP Testing Guide v4 ToC: [https://www.owasp.org/index.php/OWASP\\_Testing\\_Guide\\_v4\\_Table\\_of\\_Contents#](https://www.owasp.org/index.php/OWASP_Testing_Guide_v4_Table_of_Contents#) Back to the OWASP Testing Guide Project: [https://www.owasp.org/index.php/OWASP\\_Testing\\_Project#](https://www.owasp.org/index.php/OWASP_Testing_Project#)'. A '[hide]' button is visible above a table of contents for the article, which lists: 1 Summary, 1.1 localStorage, 1.2 sessionStorage, 2 How to Test, 2.1 Black Box testing, 2.2 Gray Box testing, 3 Tools, and 4 References. Below the table of contents is a 'Summary' section with the text: 'Local Storage also known as Web Storage or Offline Storage is a mechanism to store data as key/value pairs tied to a domain and enforced by the same origin policy (SOP). There are two objects, localStorage that is persistent and is intended to survive browser/system reboots and sessionStorage that is temporary and will only exist until the window or tab is closed.'

# Review of Docker Security Workshop



## Outcome

- Audience: Users of Docker
- Modification/Simplifying of slides
- Remove complicated slides
- Correction of (some) translation issues
- Enhancement of documentation
- Outlook:
- Example for Clair to scan local images

<https://github.com/wurstbrot/docker-security-workshop>

# OWASP-CDC

- Owasp Collective Defence Cluster
- Triggered for the first time 8-June!!!!
  - Slack Channel Created
  - Connections made help to clarify situation
- Already a success story
- If you happen to need it, please don't hesitate to trigger it (even before formal agreement)



## OWASP Collective Defence Cluster

### Press Release

On day x, company X was hit by a cyber security incident which severely affected the security of its web platform.

After identifying the scope of the incident, company x realised it lacked the internal resources, defence mechanisms, and expertise to handle the security workload, and this would affect the speed of its response to a sophisticated, malicious attack.

Company X triggered the OWASP Collective Defence Cluster (CDC), which allowed it to access the resources shared by the participating companies.

The on-call Security Champions and SoC (Security Operations Centre) members activated the Collective Incident Response PlayBook, which described the activities and sequence of events of the incident.



# Numerous project reboots / started

- Owasp Orizon Reboot (SAST tool for Owasp)
- Threat Modeling
- OWASP CDC
- ...

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