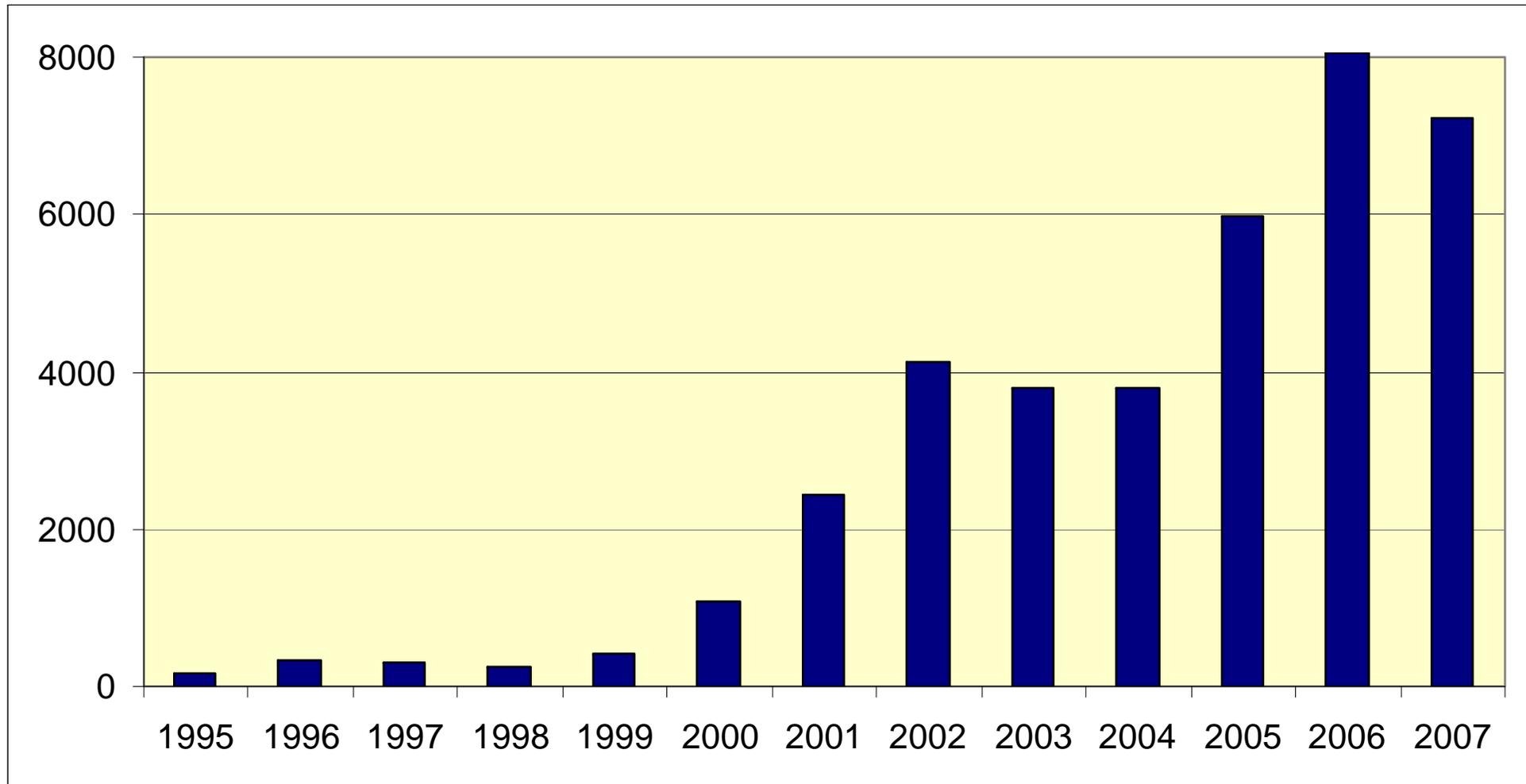


Secure Software Design in Practice

ARES – SECSE Workshop

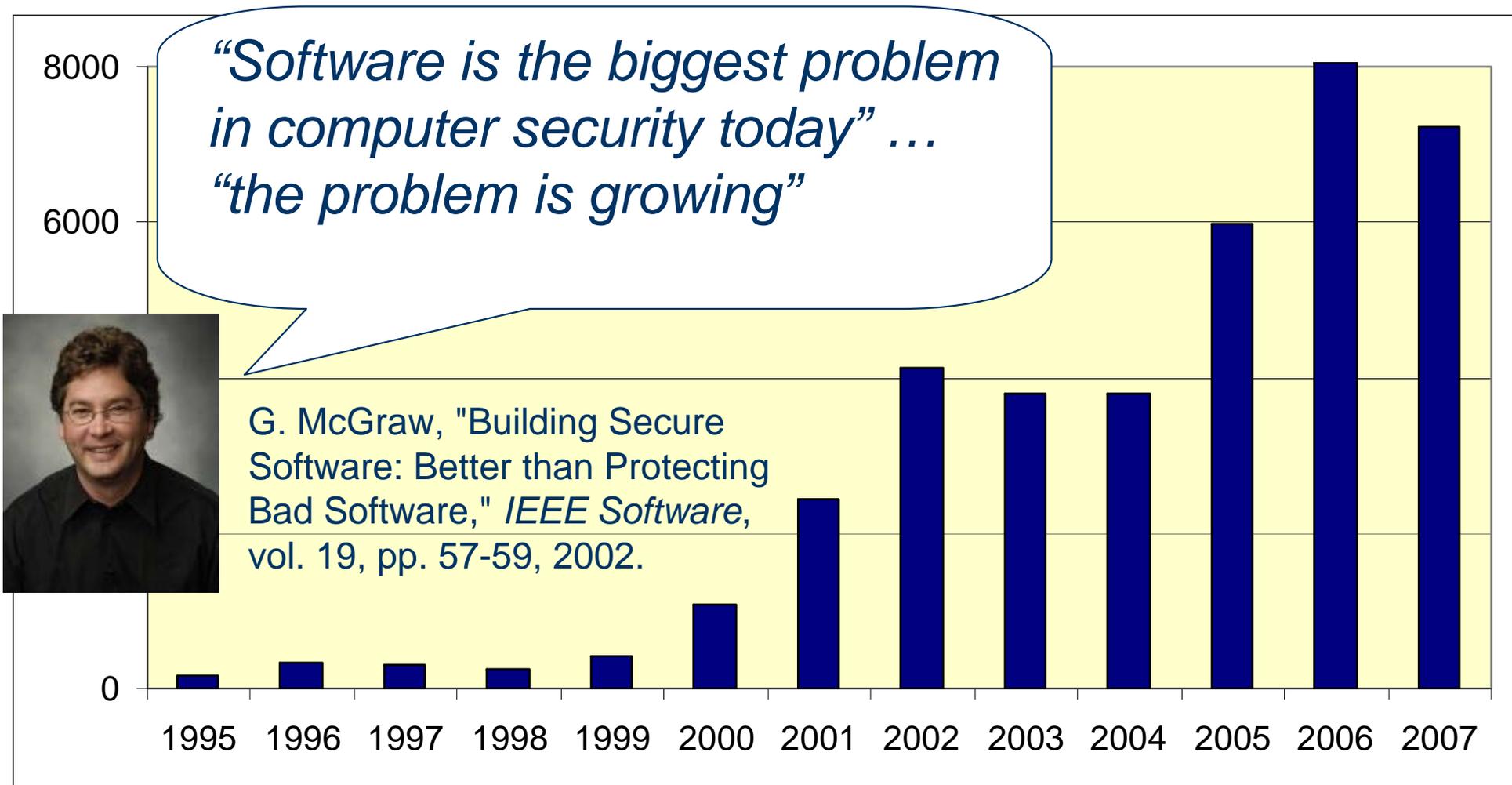
Per Håkon Meland and Jostein Jensen
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Development
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Increasing number of vulnerabilities in software



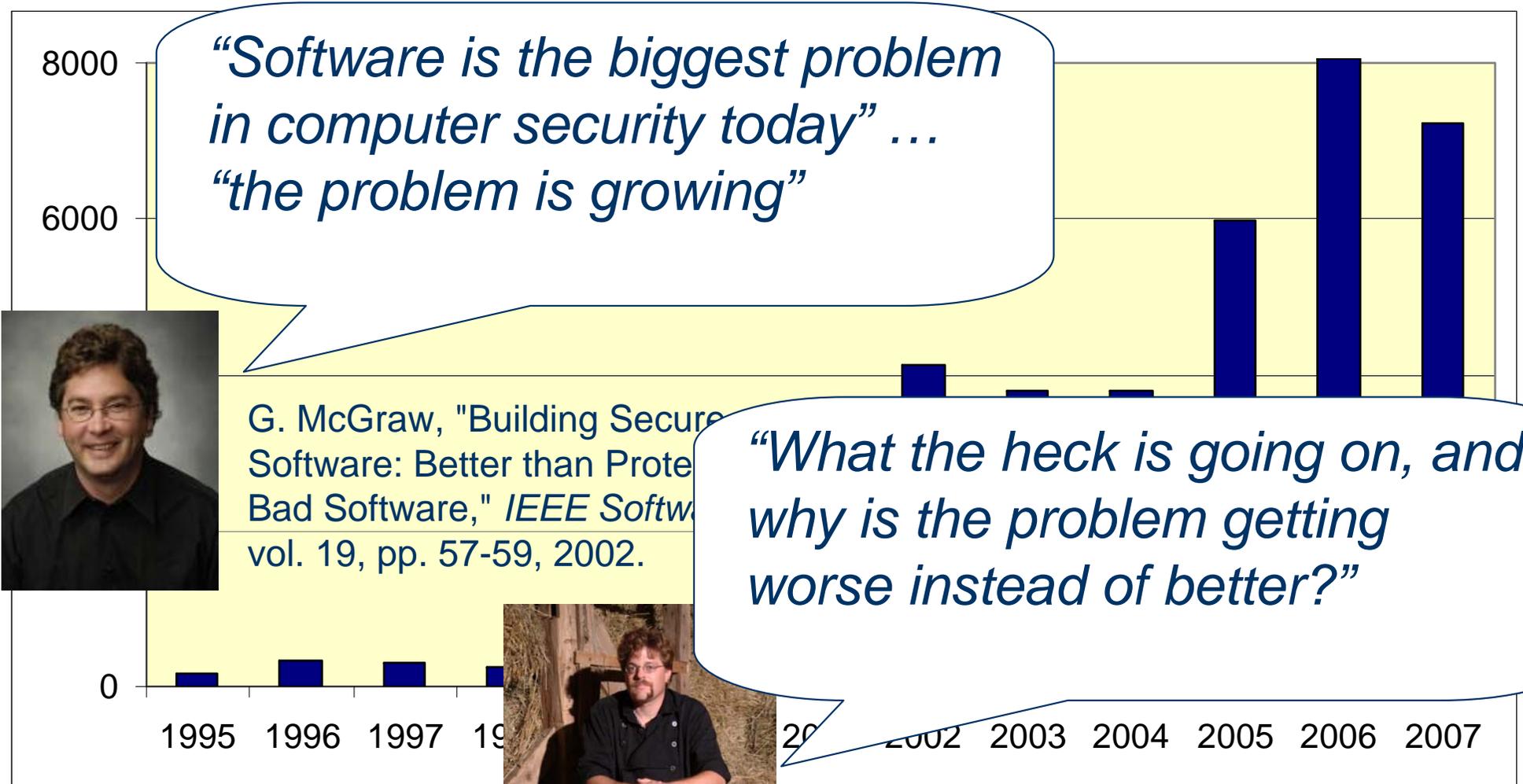
Vulnerability statistics
from CERT CC

Increasing number of vulnerabilities in software



Vulnerability statistics
from CERT CC

Increasing number of vulnerabilities in software

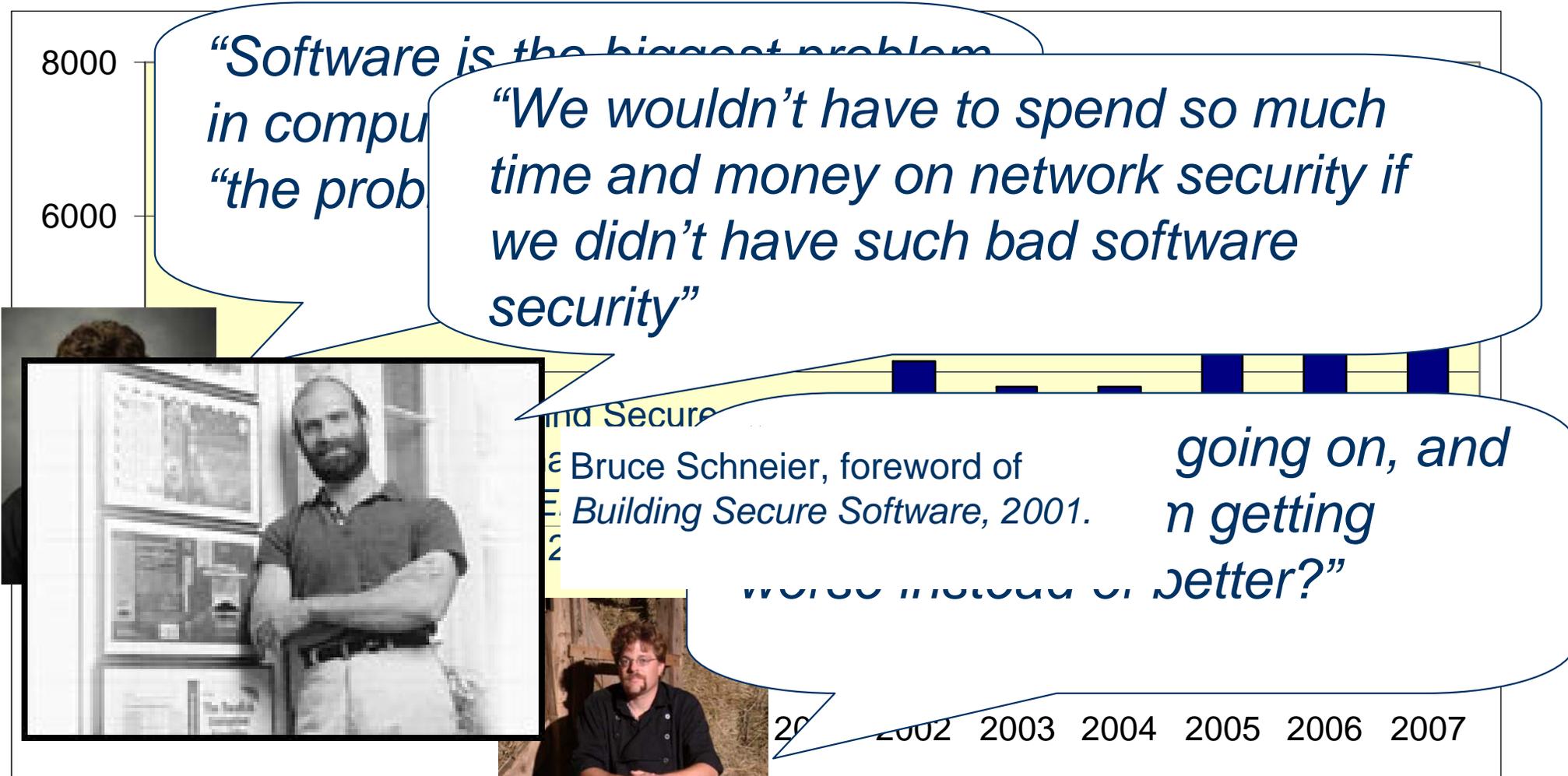


Vulnerability statistics from CERT CC



M. J. Ranum, "Security: The root of the problem," in *ACM QUEUE*, vol. 2, 2004, pp. 45-49.

Increasing number of vulnerabilities in software



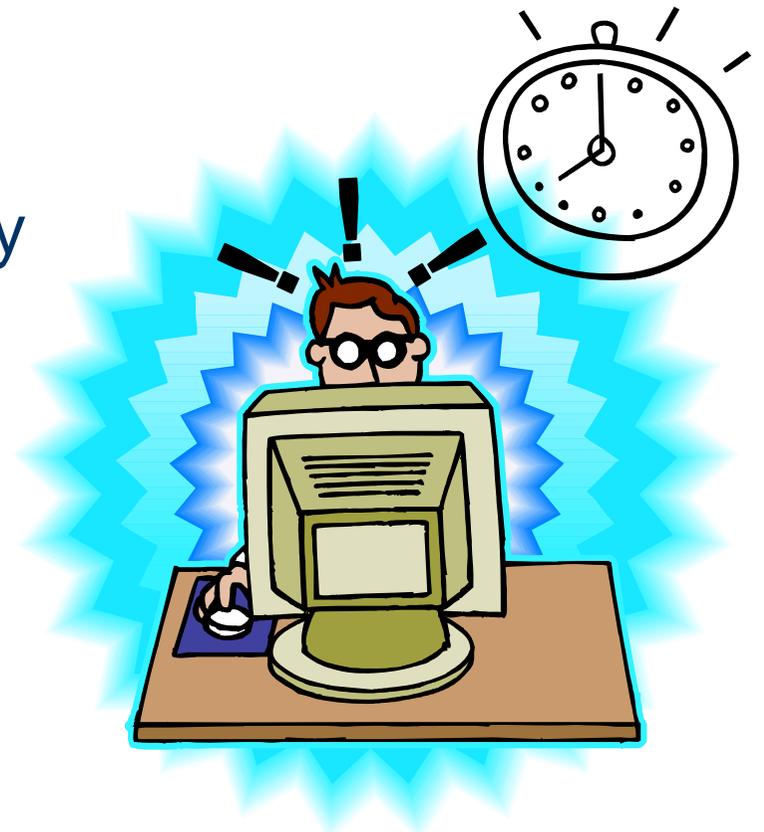
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M. J. Ranum, "Security: The root of the problem," in *ACM QUEUE*, vol. 2, 2004, pp. 45-49.

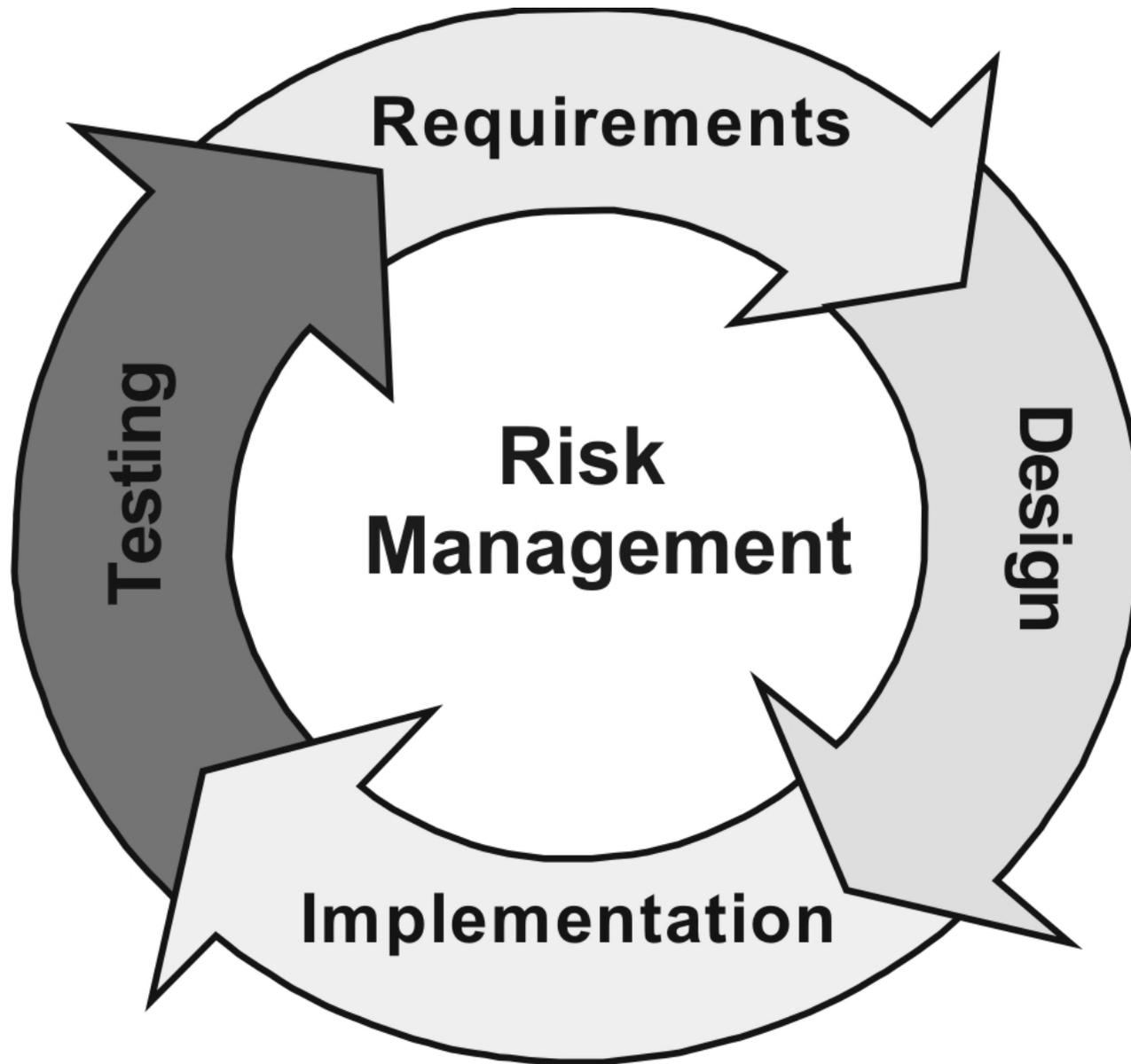
SODA - a Security-Oriented Software Development Framework

- The target group is the ordinary "developer-on-the-street"
 - not primarily interested in (or knowledgeable about) security
 - must focus on designing/ implementing as much functionality as possible before the deadline and on budget.

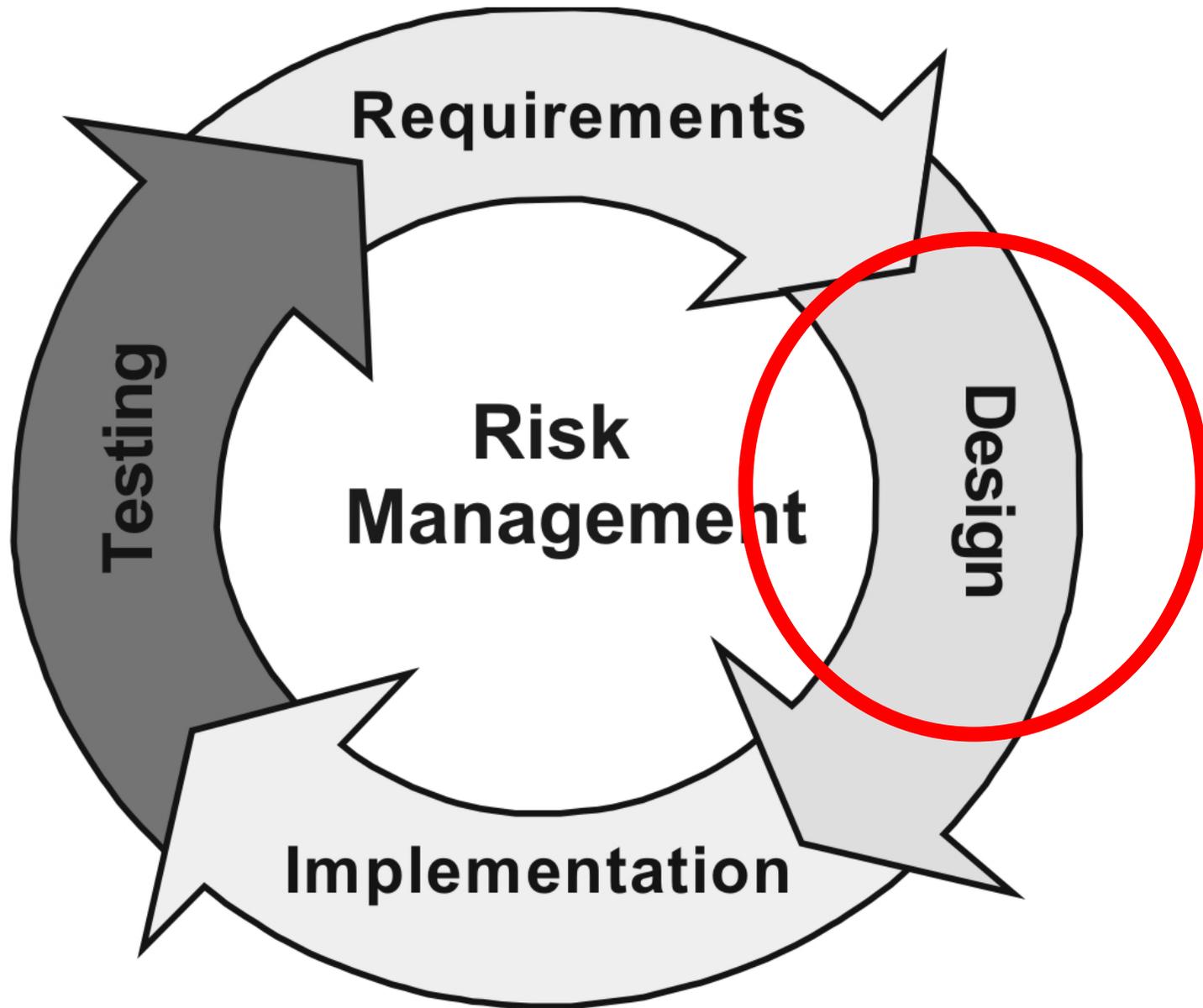


The SODA assumptions

1. A developer will not try to learn or memorize security knowledge prior to starting the development.
2. There should be no significant change in the way developers work.
3. There must be good tool support that enhances security during development, preferably integrated into the current development tools.



SODA during architecture and design



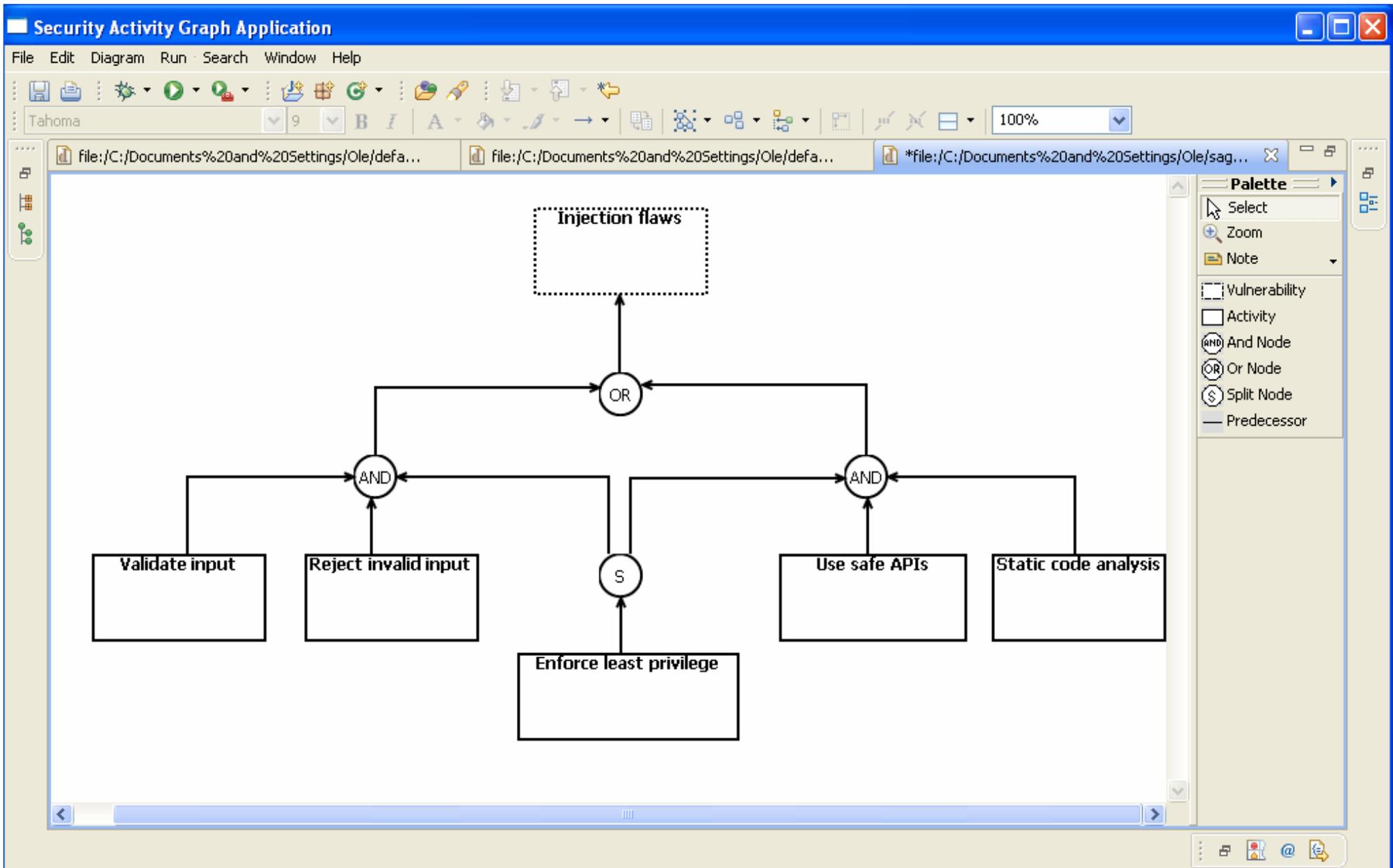
Threat modeling

- Plan and evaluate from an attacker's point of view and based on your assets.
- Results in a threat model document
- Not solely connected to the design phase



Sea Monster

SECURITY MODELING SOFTWARE



Security design guidelines

- Describes “good security hygiene”-knowledge¹
 - Span from less formal best practices, principles and rules-of-thumb to different kinds of policies, rules, regulations and standards
- Forcing too much theoretical information about ways to incorporate security is not very efficient ²
- We have applied the SODA assumptions on:
 - Security design principles
 - Security patterns

1. M. Howard and S. Lipner, *The Security Development Lifecycle*: Microsoft Press, 2006.

2. Apvrille and M. Pourzandi, "Secure Software Development by Example," in *IEEE Security & Privacy*, vol. 3, 2005, pp. 10-17.

Security design principles

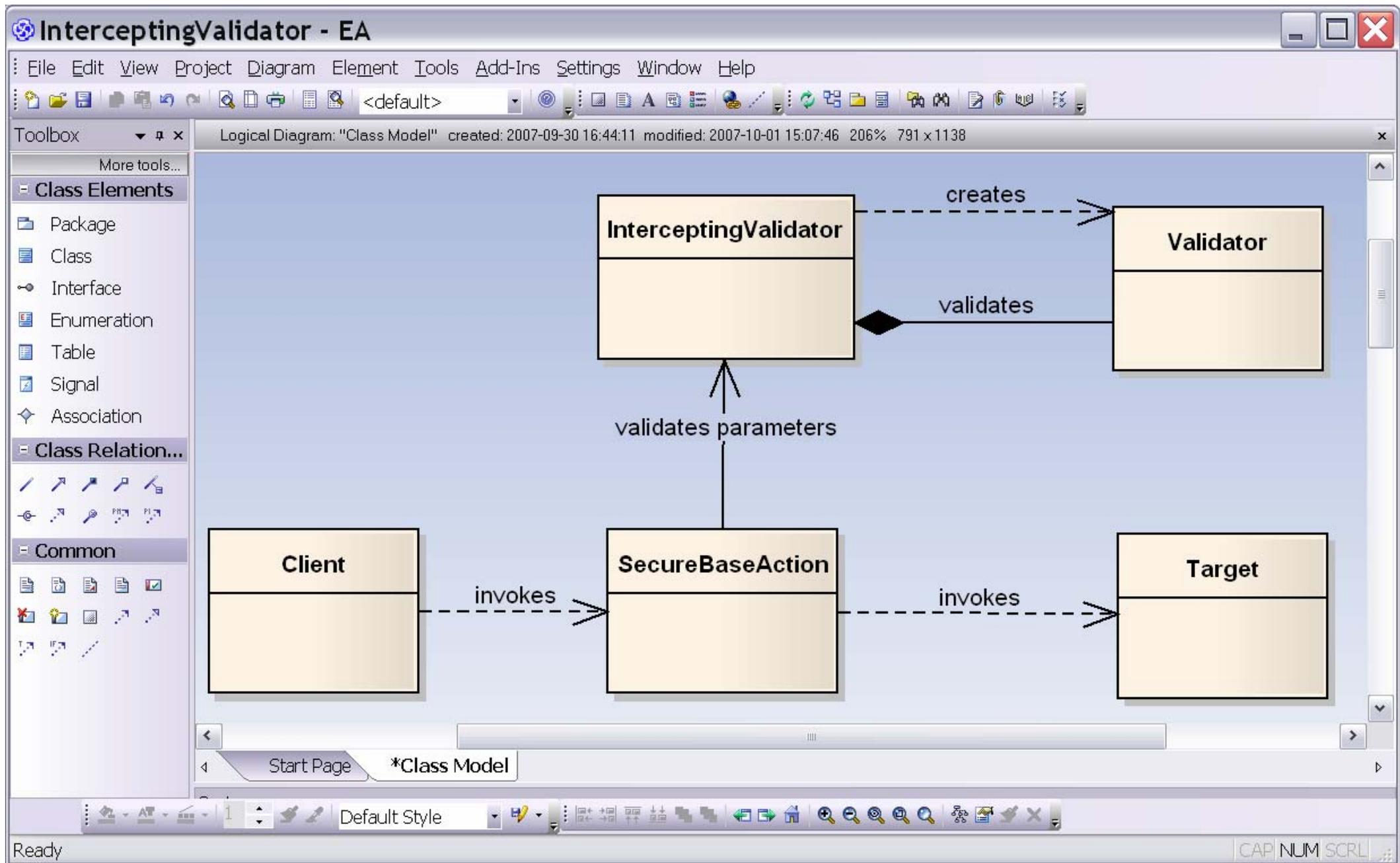
- Proven rules for improving the security posture of an application
 - E.g. the *principle of least common mechanism* states that mechanisms used to access resources should not be shared.
- **SODAWeb** is a tool that does a rough filtering based on your current project



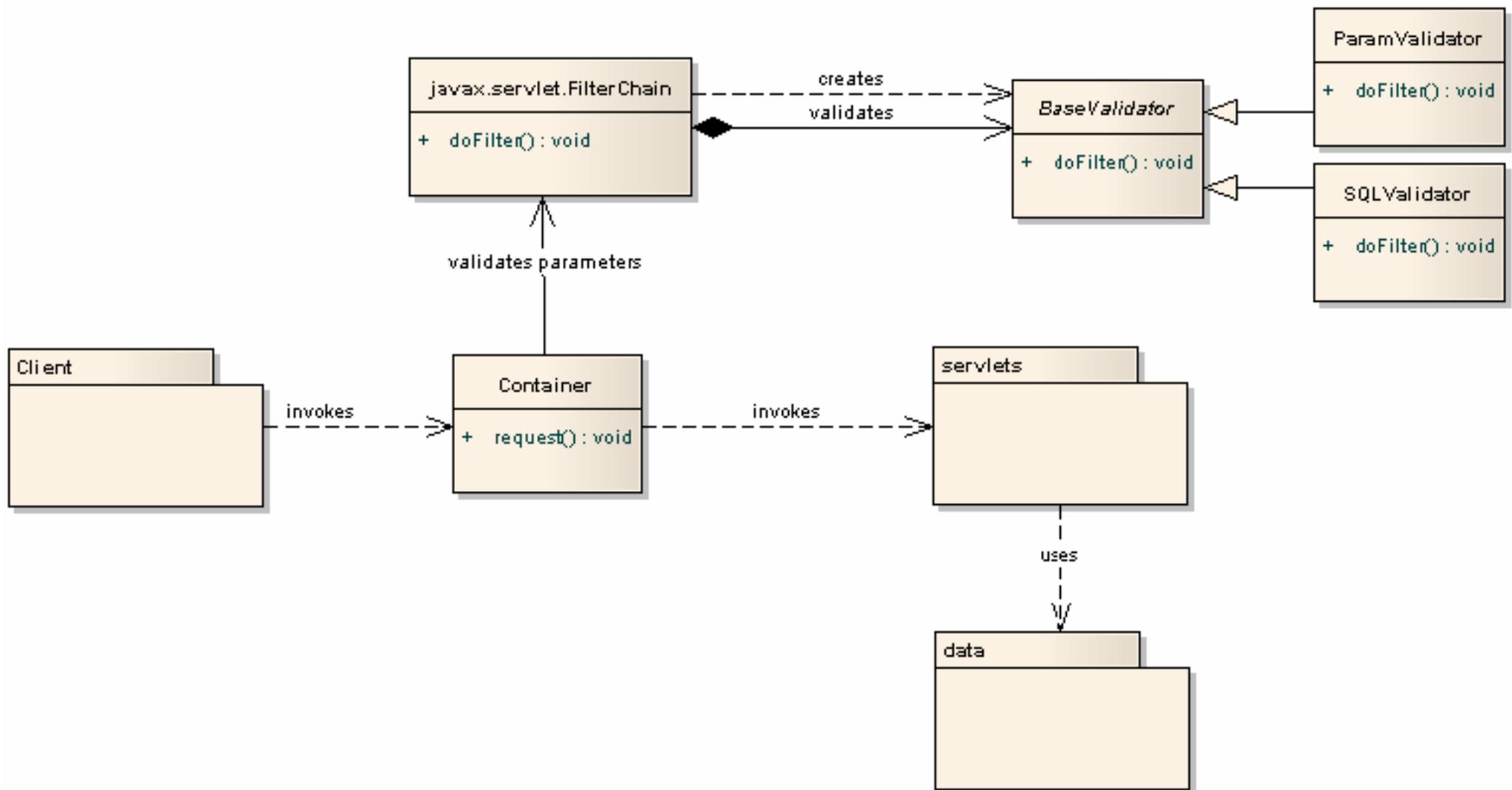
Security patterns

- A security pattern is a well-understood solution to a recurring security problem
- Many types of patterns
 - Structural, behavioural and creational security patterns, antipatterns, mini-pattern, procedural patterns.
- **SODAWeb** provides:
 - An structured overview
 - XML templates for **security design patterns**

Security design pattern template



Example: Instantiation in an EPR



Security design review

- *“An architecture and design review helps you validate the security-related design features of your application before you start the development phase”¹*
- Have fresh blood look at and question the design artifacts that have been produced so far.
- Use **SODAWeb** to find the most relevant checklists (see the example in Table 3)

1. J. D. Meier, A. Mackman, M. Dunner, S. Vasireddy, R. Escamilla, and A. Murukan, *Improving Web Application Security: Threats and Countermeasures*: Microsoft Corporation, 2003.

Summary and further work

- Have a set of specific and hands-on techniques and tools
- We are pretty compliant with the SODA assumptions
- Need more tuning
 - Student experiments – effort vs effect
- We would like to share security models in a more automated way
 - EU FP7: SHIELDS