

Being
Secure-By-Design
Engineer Led Security

Dan Abel: P40

IT'S OK TO NOT BF A SFCURITY FXPFR1!

Getting to know you - hands up!

- 1. Who worries about a bad actor penetrating their systems?
- 2. Who worries about an official body issuing fines or taking away a license to operate?
- 3. Who worries that their engineering teams may not be ready to control these risks?

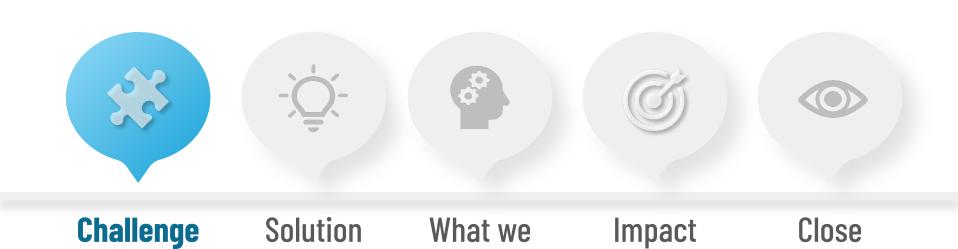


These are reasonable worries.

M&S







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Tes: an 100 year old education company

Becoming Digital



10 teams

50 engineers

140
micro-services

Stream-aligned teams

Stream-aligned teams

Stream-aligned teams

Stream-aligned teams

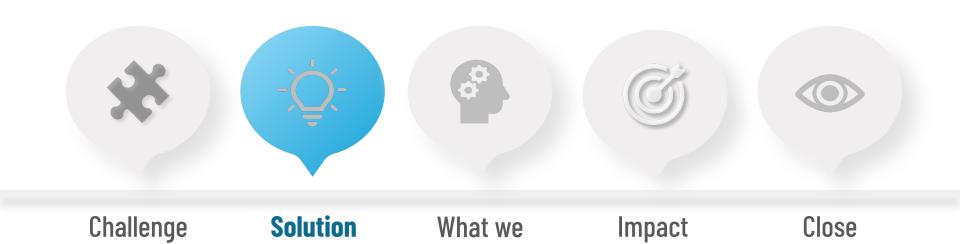
Infrastructure Platform team

THE CHALLENGE

Many **precious** things to **protect**

Risk to reputation, operation and teacher data

Risk to our autonomous & high trust teams



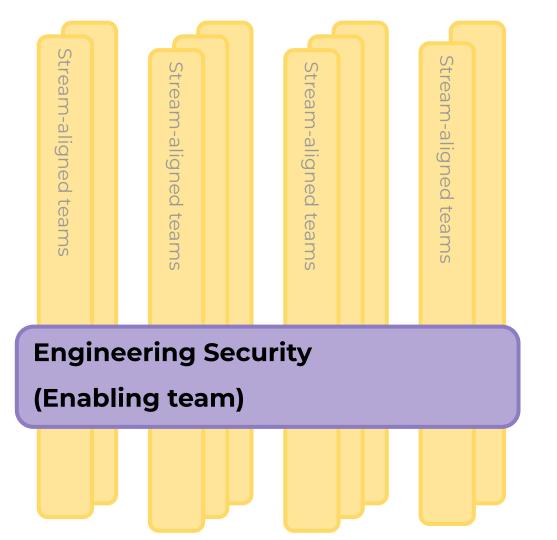
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OUR SOLUTION

Engineer-Led Security

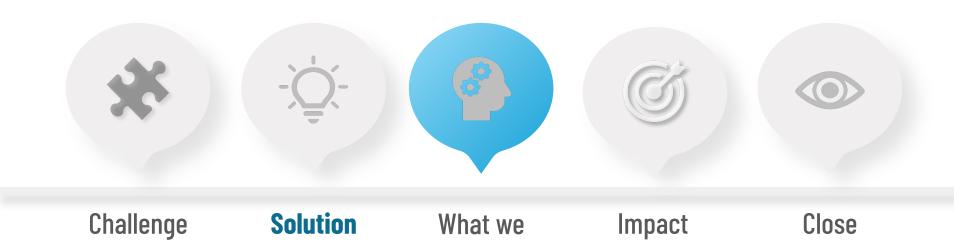
Why did we think this was possible?

We were inspired by
Shannon Lietz,
a DevSecOps leader
(GOTO 2015 • The Road To Being Rugged)



SPOILERS!

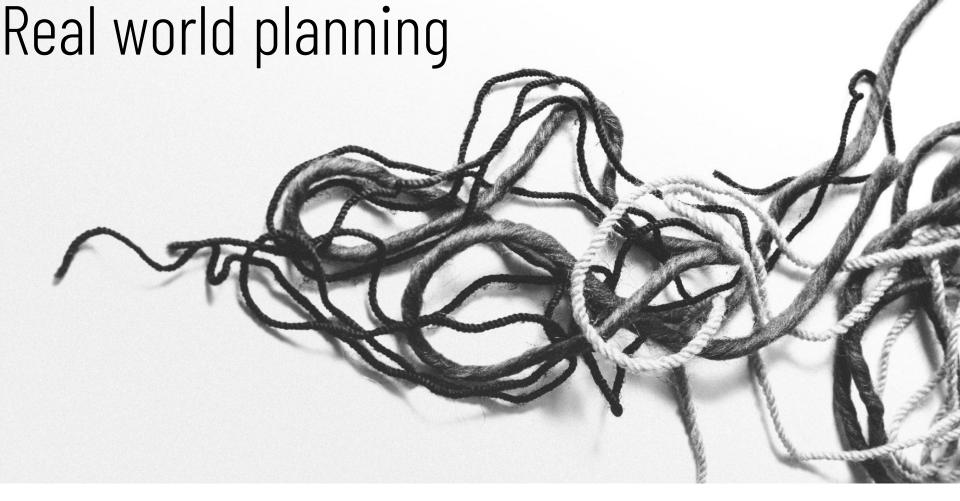
It worked



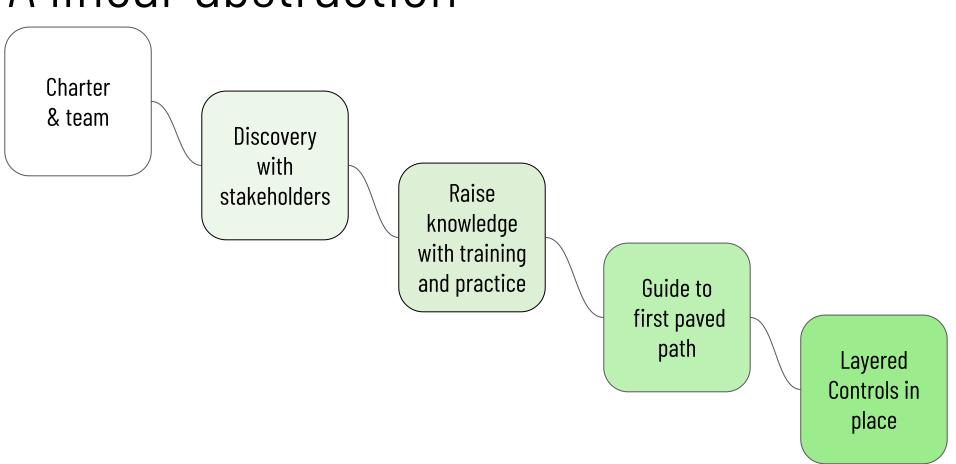
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The eng-sec team





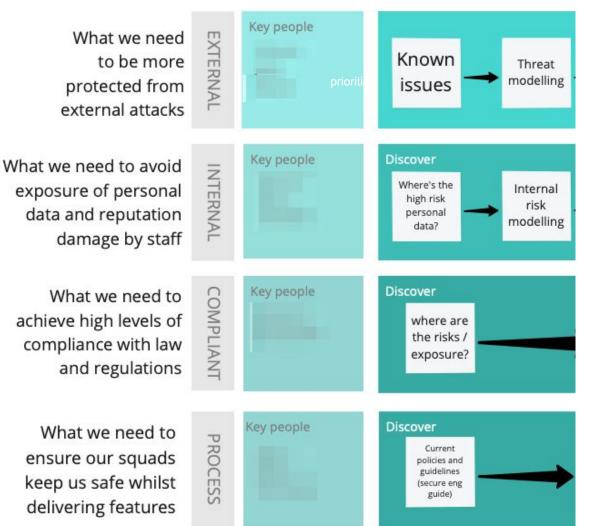
A linear abstraction



To avoid getting lost

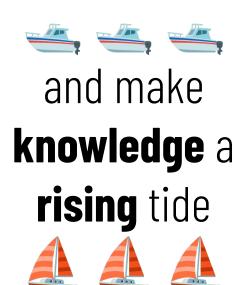
Identify
stakeholders
and the stakes

Many rivers to cross



Begin to fix security

With the first **Paved path**





Meet **Stan**

Secure Engineering Standard

Secure by default and design



Let's go!

Meet

Stan

'Secure by Default' Directives

Our working model at Tes is to operate as 'Secure by Default'. You's software for Tes.

- Protect your data: find the right places for your data and code.
- Manage service credentials safely and do not share them
- Follow the principle of least privilege
- By default APIs should be internal. If public, consider if they should be secured by user or role access.
- Follow the engineer behaviour guidelines
- Avoid key known attack vectors (OWASP top 10) using Tes standard practices

- > Welcome
- > How do I use this standard?
- > How Can I Think About Risk
- How much security is enough?

Everything we do should be secure

We must make special efforts to prot...

Handling Special Category data

How to categorize Data?

Meet **Stan**

PRACTICES

- > Avoid injection via JavaScript
- > Implement Access Control
- > Avoid CSRF Attacks
- > Avoid XSS attacks
- > Avoid broken authentication
- > Avoid modules with known vulnerabilities
- > Secure Code Review
- > Avoid Credentials Leakage
- > Intentional design & Threat Modelling

Trust, but verify

Done?



Everything we do should be secure

To protect the business and all our users, all data should be held securely. It could be damaging if control of it is lost. Additionally, we hold a lot of <u>Higher Risk</u> personal and payment data and it's critical we protect this data.

If your service does not process high risk data then you must follow the <u>'Secure by</u> Default' directives.

We must make special efforts to protect Higher Risk data

When a service is holding and processing <u>Higher Risk data</u> extra focus is needed to ensure we protect this data.

If your service processes Higher Risk data you should follow the Higher Risk data directives to ensure that this data is protected.

Handling Special Category data

<u>Special Category Data</u> is very sensitive data. We are not allowed to process this data unless it is held to a higher level of compliance.

Gearing through graded paved paths



Whilst avoiding siloing

Build **connection**

Guide, don't police.

Only **brake** as last resort



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Scaled Impact

Operations: "It changed a lot of mindsets, and moved from security being an afterthought"

Risk: "Brought the most valuable assets engineering has into security"

Engineer: "Everyone knows where to go and engineers are empowered to use secure by design in everyday work"

Unplanned gains

Fixed: Authentication app occasionally placed user's password in cookie.

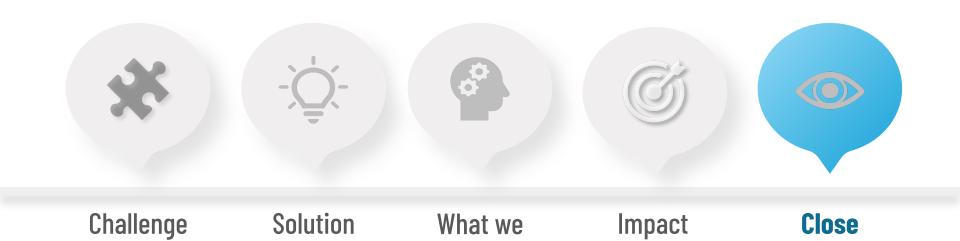
Fixed: Hacker games led to engineers patching holes next day.

Protected: Higher risk data moved to safer stores

Protected: Sensitive data encrypted in Message Queues.

Prevented: Standardising security mitigated Credential Stuffing attack.

Awareness: Board level queries and interest



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(1) Security threats are only going to increase

(2) Engineering is optimised for a purpose

(3) There is so much to do and so little time



How to start

- 1. Charter a team to solve the problem
- 2. Connect them up to what's important
- 3. Set a standard that helps delivery
- 4. Focus on community not correctness

Takeaways

https://engineeringandcareering.co.uk/ldx3

