Engineering Secure Software

THREAT MODELING

Uses of Risk Thus Far

- Start with the functionality
 - Use cases -> abuse/misuse cases
 - p(exploit), p(vulnerability)
- Start with what to protect
 - Goals → High-level Risks → Indicators → Tests
 - Assets
 - Domain, domain, domain
- Today: start with threats

STRIDE

- SpoofingI am Spartacus.
- Tampering Looks like Johnny got an A!
- Repudiation Didn't Johnny have a B?
- Information disclosure
 Johnny's SSN is...
- Denial of Service
 Please try again later.
- Elevation of privilege sudo rm -rf /home/johnny

STRIDE ~> Security Properties

- Kind of the inverse of security properties, but not fully
 - Tampering → Integrity violation
 - Repudiation → Integrity of the *history* violation
 - Information Disclosure

 Confidentiality violation
 - Denial of service → Availability violation
- Spoofing
 - Violating authentication
 - You are not who you say you are (e.g. session hijacking, guessing passwords)
- Elevation of privilege
 - Violating authorization
 - You can access things you should not be allowed to access (e.g. permissions, network access)

Repudiation

- A threat to the belief that integrity was preserved Didn't Johnny have a B?
- Provenance
 - Logs
 - Hash (digest) algorithms
 - Third-party verification
 - e.g. artwork, copyright registration
- Ultimately, another type of integrity violation
 - ...but not exactly a tampering threat
 - Protect against tampering? Filter access, etc.
 - Protect against repudiation? Keep a reliable history

Architectural Risk Analysis

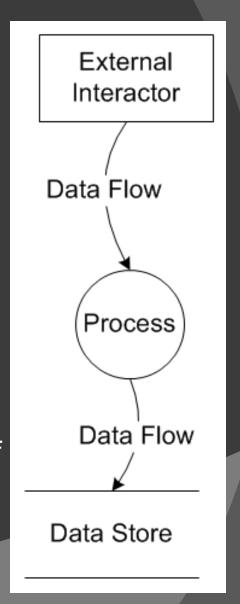
- Discuss security risk once most of the architecture is settled
- Motivation: a few good early decisions goes a long way
 - e.g. incorporating encryption
 - e.g. authentication & access control concerns
 - e.g. choice of technologies used
- Must-haves vs. Nice-to-haves at the design level
- Emphasis of design flaws over code-level vulnerabilities
- Note: "Risk Analysis" is not necessarily "Modeling"

Threat Modeling

- Architectural risk analysis tool
 - Built at Microsoft, on top of Visio
 - STRIDE concept
- Methodology:
 - Define architecture elements
 - Processes
 - External interactors
 - Data store
 - Connect with data flows
 - Define trust & machine boundaries
 - Map STRIDE to each element & relationship

Primitives

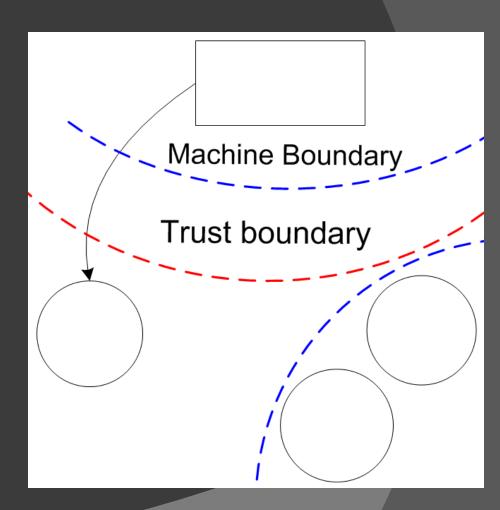
- External interactors
 e.g. clients, other systems, dependencies
- Process
 Architecture-centered functionality
 e.g. dispatcher, input validator
- Data storee.g. database, file system
- Data flow
 Domain & Design-specific explanation of data
 e.g. "HTTP Login Requests"



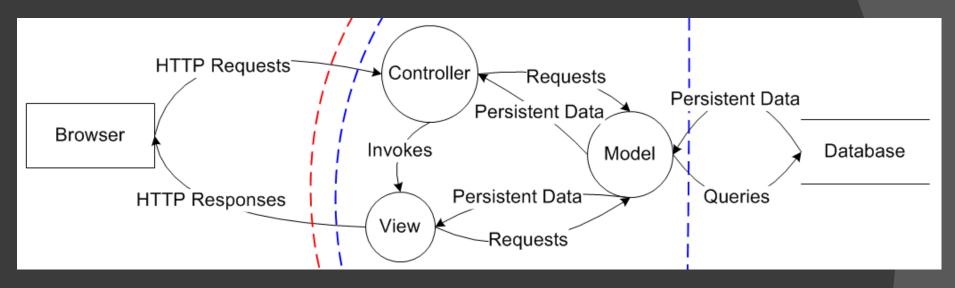
Boundaries

Machine boundaries
 Same physical machine

Trust boundaries
If the input can be
trusted



e.g. Generic Webapp with MVC



- Note: example is typically more domain-specific
- e.g. How will we prevent spoofing of the browser?
- e.g. How will we prevent tampering of queries?
- e.g. How do we avoid persistent data from the DB being disclosed?
- E.g. How will we avoid repudiation of the database?

Analysis

- What the tool does…
 - Eliminates categories of threats
 - Forces you describe mitigations
 - Helps record assumptions
 - Go directly to file a bug
- Threats arise when...
 - Flows cross boundaries
 - More processes
 - Forgetting what to trust

Analyze Model All Elements Calls (Webapp to API) Calls (API to De-duplication) ☐ HTTP Requests (Browser to Webap) Tampering InformationDisclosure DenialOfService Manages (Database Management to Manages (Database Management to Manages (Database Management to Managemen Send Hashes (Desktop clients to AP) Stores (De-duplication to Database

Webapp

Subject to: Spoofing

Do not auto gene

Threat type: Spo

Some questions to a

- Spoofing is p
- Are credentia
- Are credentia
- Is there a key
- Are credentia
- Is there a pro
- Could an atta

Tips for Threat Modeling

- Be honest with the process
 - Make sure the model represents reality (or what you really believe reality will be)
 - Consider all types of threats code-level vulns are just a "for example"
- As with all modeling, use appropriate complexity
 - Overly-simplified?
 - Departs from reality
 - You get exactly what you put into it no new knowledge
 - Overly-complicated?
 - Too much to analyze
 - "Check it off the list" syndrome
- Test your model

Think of a specific security concern, then try to see where it fits in your threat model

Today's Activity

- Groups of 2-3
 - Go through the Threat Modeling activity
 - Tool: c:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft\SDL Threat Modeling\SDLTM.exe

 For attendance, find me to check you off for today before leaving