

Beyond ISO 27034 - Intel's Product Security Maturity Model (PSMM)

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Agenda

Application / Product / Software Security

- The What
 - ISO 27034
 - SDLC
- The When
 - Agile SDL
 (Security Dev. Lifecycle)

- The How
 - PSMM
 - Org structure
 - 20 Parameters
 - Metrics
 - MS Office



The "What"



ISO 27034

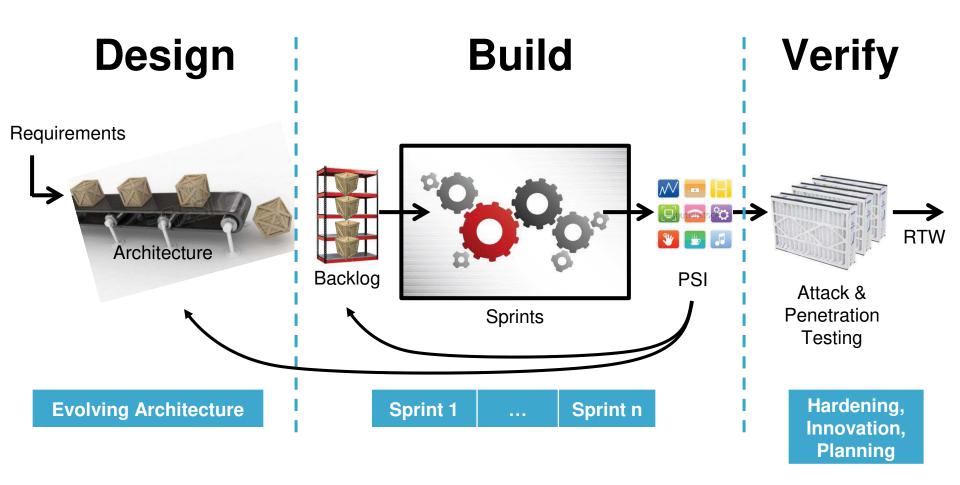
Information technology — Security techniques — Application security — Part 1:

Overview and concepts

- ISO 27001/2: IT Security
- ISO 27034: Application Security
 - Part 1: Overview & concepts (Nov. 2011)
 - Part 2: Organization normative framework (Aug. 2015)
 - Part 3: Application security management process
 - Part 4: Application security validation
 - Part 5: Protocols and application security controls data structure
 - Part 6: Security guidance for specific applications
- Indicates <u>what</u> needs to be done
- Process focused

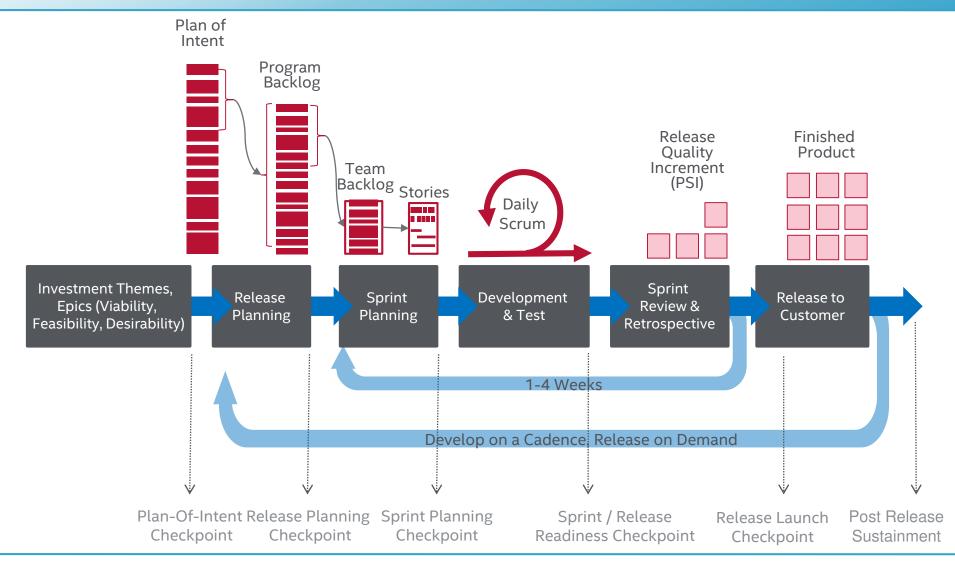


Agile SDLC





Agile SDLC





The "When"



Agile SDL Activities

Plan of Intent:

- Security activity mapping
- Answer 7 key security questions
- Initial privacy review initiated

Release Planning:

- Security plan creation
- Threat modeling
- Security architecture review
- Open source & 3rd party COTS whitelist
- Initial privacy review completed

Sprint Planning:

- Security plan execution
- Iterative threat model updates
- All security activities mapped in backlog
- Security backlog prioritization
- Static, dynamic & fuzzing activities
- Security Definition of Done (DoD)
- Black Duck Protex, license compliance

Development & Test:

- Security plan executed
- Security backlog verified
- Static, dynamic & fuzzing executed

Sprint Review & Retrospective:

- Iterative security plan completed
- Security defects at "zero"
- Security exceptions tracked
- Open source & 3rd party COTS approved
- PSI security metrics achieved
- Security tools (tunes & optimized)

Release Launch Checkpoint:

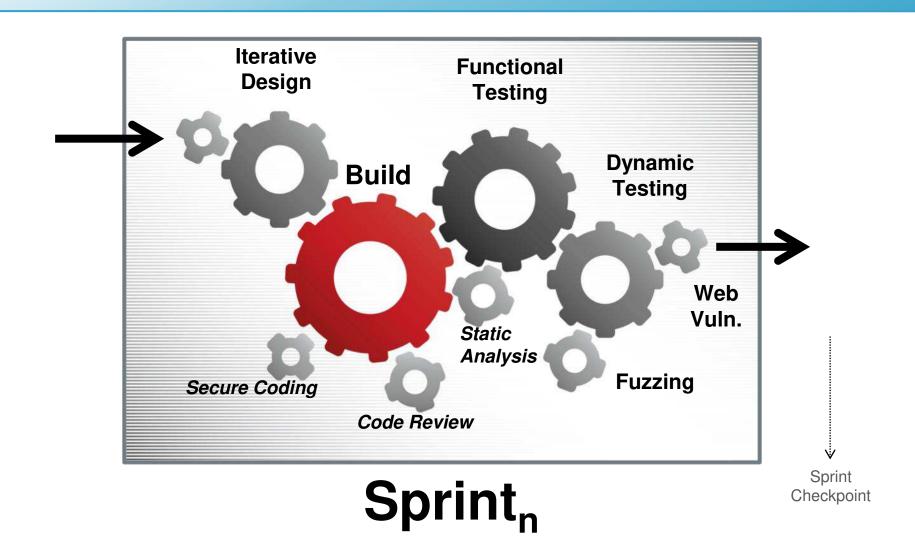
- Security plan archived
- Security activities completed & reported on
- Security Definition of Done (DoD) achieved
- Threat model fully implemented
- All security exceptions documented
- Open source & 3rd party COTS exceptions
- Final privacy review & sign-off

Post Release Sustainment:

- PSIRT program
- Security metrics



Agile SDL Sprint





Product Security Includes:

Operational

- 1. Program
- 2. Resources
- 3. SDL
- 4. PSIRT
- 5. Policy
- 6. Process
- 7. Training
- 8. Reporting & Tracking Tools

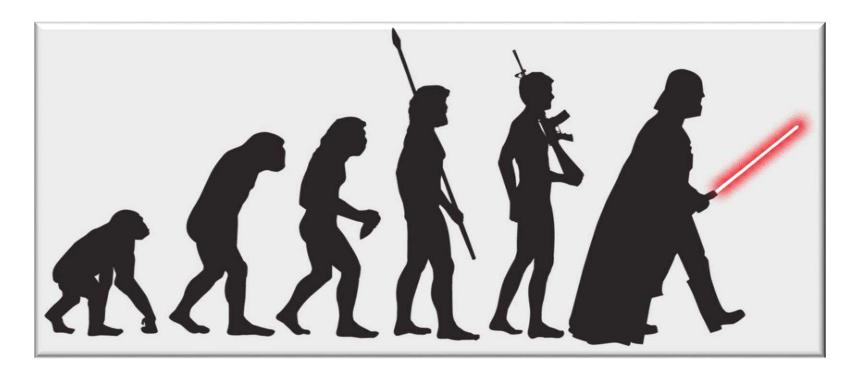
Technical

- Security Requirements Plan [Waterfall] / Definition of Done (DoD) [Agile]
- 2. Architecture and Design Reviews
- 3. Threat Modeling
- 4. Security Testing
- 5. Static Analysis
- 6. Dynamic Analysis
- 7. Fuzz Testing
- 8. Vulnerability Scans / Penetration Testing
- 9. Manual Code Reviews
- 10. Secure Coding Standards
- 11. Open Source / 3rd Party COTS Libraries
- 12. Privacy



Problem Statement

• **Problem:** We have an SDL. How well are the product teams following it?

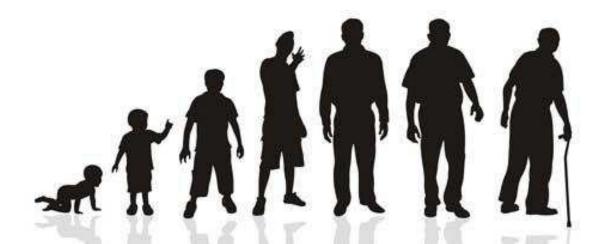




Maturity Models

Common SDL Maturity Models

- BSIMM: Build Security In Maturity Model Cigital
- SAMM: Software Assurance Maturity Model OWASP
- DFS: Design For Security Intel





The "How"



Solution

The Intel Security Product Security Maturity Model (PSMM)

- Measures how well the operational and technical aspects of product security are being done
- Provides a simple, yet powerful, model which has been adopted and used company-wide
- Don't worry about perfect data, you have to start somewhere



PSMM Constraints

- 1. No budget for cool applications
 - Use COTS tools
- 2. No budget for additional auditors
- \$

- Peer review
- 3. Be simple
 - Automated, not weighted, minimal training
- Low overhead
 - Not a big burden on engineering teams
- 5. Produce insightful metrics



Rollout Feedback

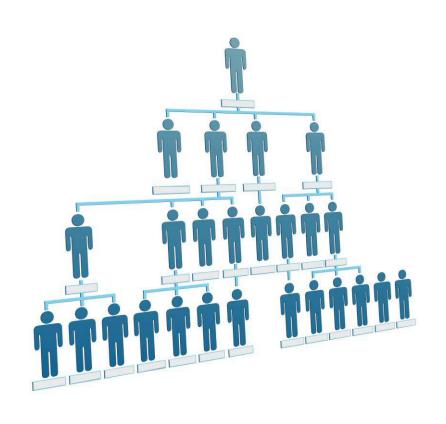
- 1. Provide a detailed Word doc fully listing requirements for each parameter level
 - Include both Process and Quality of Execution
- 2. Provide simple drop-down lists in XLS
- 3. Allow and adjust for "0 Not Applicable"
- 4. Map PSMM to other maturity models
- Allow for phased roll-out, reporting at different org. levels



PSMM Data Collection Levels

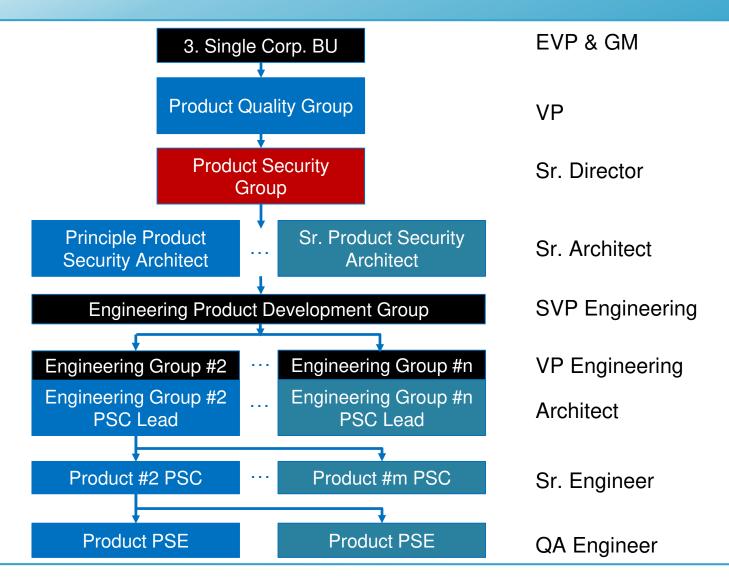
PSMM Data Levels

- 1. Entire Corp.
- 2. All Corp. BUs
- 3. Single Corp. BU
- 4. All Product Groups in a single Corp. BU
- 5. Single Product Group
- 6. Single Product Line
- 7. Agile Team (optional)
- 8. Individual (training only)
- Data can be collected at any level; the lower the better
- Data should be refreshed every 6 months





Organizational Structure





Roles & Responsibilities

Role	Responsibilities
Sr. Director Product Security	Owns all product security within BU
Product Security Architect (PSA)	Mentor PSCs for threat modeling, security architecture reviews, security reviews, tools, PSIRT, training
PSC Product Group Lead	Over all Product Group PSCs and products w/out PSCs
Product Security Champion (PSC)	Collocated security <u>engineer / architect</u> POC for a product
Software / Security Architect	(See PSC)
Product Security Evangelist (PSE)	Collocated security QA POC for a product
TS Subject Matter Expert (SME)	Tech Support champion for a product
Privacy Champion	(See PSC)



Objectively Measuring PSMM Levels

How do we keep it honest? (Validation)

- Individual <u>PSCs</u> score their own products
 - If they do not know the answers then they should engage their product teams to get accurate answers
- PSCs from one product group are assigned to review metrics from their <u>peers</u> in a different product group
- PSC Leads score their product group from their perspective
- PSC Leads review the scores of other product group leads to identify and correct gross inaccuracies
- The Product Security and Privacy <u>Governance Team</u> performs rolling audits to ensure compliance, accuracy, and consistency



PSMM Parameters

Operational

- 1. Program
- 2. Resources
- 3. SDL
- 4. PSIRT
- 5. Policy
- 6. Process
- 7. Training
- 8. Reporting & Tracking Tools

Technical

- Security Requirements Plan [Waterfall] / Definition of Done (DoD) [Agile]
- 2. Architecture and Design Reviews
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- 12. Privacy



Intel PSMM Level 4: Acceptable



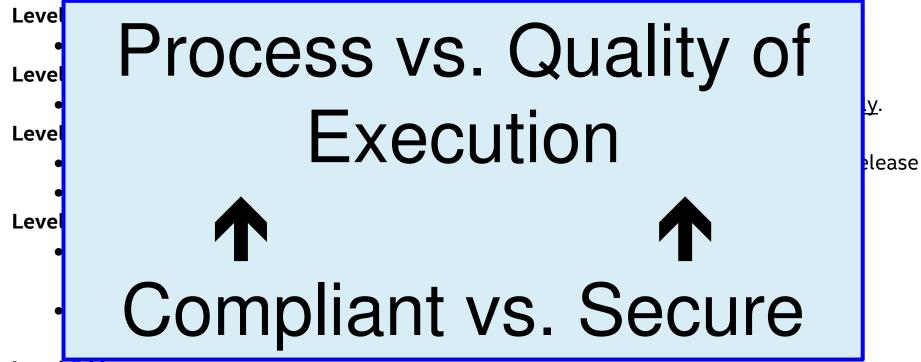
- 1. Security Requirements Plan/DoD: Product teams conduct and report on required security tasks as defined in their security plan for their project milestones
- 2. Architecture and Design Reviews: Frequent architecture reviews are conducted
- 3. Threat Modeling: Trained security architects oversee frequent reviews accounting for all known attack vectors
- 4. Security Testing: Security testing performed completely several times
- 5. Static Analysis: Majority of products analyzed frequently, defect rate decreasing
- **6. Dynamic Analysis:** Applicable products analyzed frequently, high and medium severity issues fixed. Defect rate near zero (0) in finished product.
- 7. Fuzz Testing: Scans run frequently, high and medium severity issues fixed, new custom scripts created
- 8. Penetration Testing: Resident pen testing expert available, defects in Bugzilla
- 9. Manual Code Reviews: Conducted on all potentially risky code using a shared tool
- 10. Secure Coding Standards: Following adopted standards
- 11. Open Source/3rd Party COTS Libraries: Fully maintaining all documented 3rd party libraries and versions shipped across all supported releases
- **12. Privacy:** Privacy is integrated with product security



Detailed Word Doc

5.4 Security Testing

This parameter measures how well software security requirements are being performed and verified by both engineering and QA.



Level 5 Mature

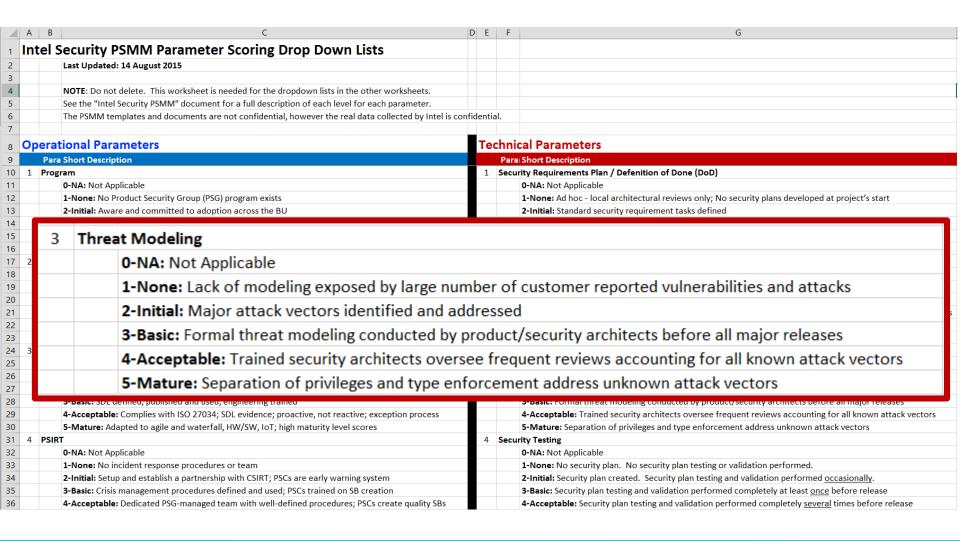
 Security plan testing and validation performed continuously and completely both before and after release



The Spreadsheet



XLS Drop Down Lists





Simple Scoring

PSMM Level	Min. Score	Max. Score	Considered "In" Score	
1-None	20	39	20-29	
2-Basic	40	59	30-49	
3-Initial	60	79	50-69	
4-Acceptable	80	99	70-89	
5-Mature	100	100	90-100	

- Simple addition to compute scores
- Non-weighted
- Operational, Technical, and Combined scores

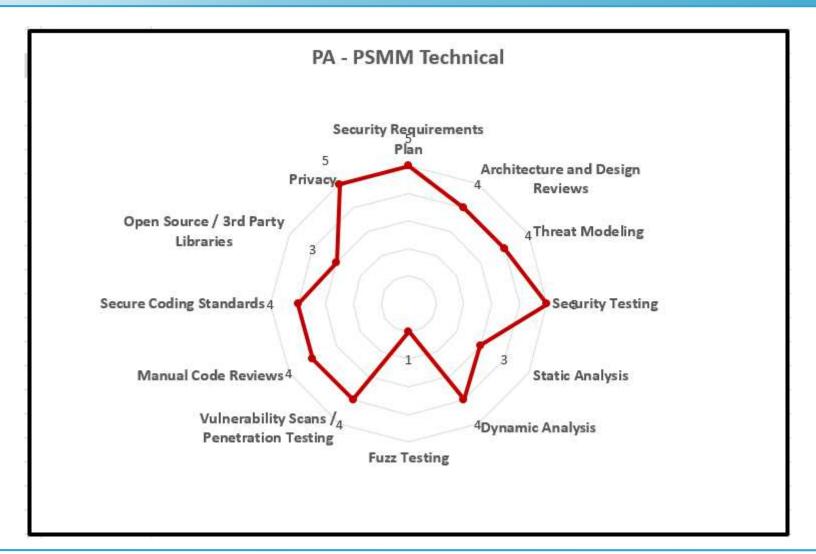


XLS Product Scorecard

Α	В	C D	E	
< Company > PSMM Scorecard - Product				
To be completed by each PSC for each of their product lines.				
			<company> Confidential - For Internal Use Onli</company>	у
	Product Acronym:	PA		
	Product Name:	Product A		
	Date Scored:	October 1, 2015		
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	INSTRUCTIONS:	Go to the "Product PMM Level" column (E) and use the dropdowns to select maturity level 1-5 for each row.		
		Grey cells contain formulas. Do not overwrite.		
		See the "Intel Security PSMM" document for a full description of each level for each parameter.		
Tec	chnical Parameters	Points	Product PSMM Level	
1	Security Requirements Plan	5	5-Mature: Product teams engage their PSCs early	
2	Architecture and Design Reviews	4	4-Acceptable: Frequent architecture reviews are conducted	
3	Threat Modeling	4	4-Acceptable: Trained security architects oversee frequent reviews accounting for all known attack vectors	
4	HISO 1892 MSG 00 C	5 5-Mature: Continuous security testing		
	Security Testing	5	Principles Contract to Contract Contrac	
5	Static Analysis	5 3	5-Mature: Continuous security testing 3-Basic: Static analysis runs automatically with builds	v
5	Static Analysis Dyna 0-NA; Not Applicable	3	Principles Contract to Contract Contrac	•
5 6 7	Static Analysis Dyna 0-NA: Not Applicable 1-None: Use no static analysis tools or use com 2-initial: Use one or more static analysis tools	3 piler flags only	Principles Contract to Contract Contrac	•
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	1 2 3	Company> PSMM Scoreca To be completed by each PSC for each of the Product Acronym: Product Name: Date Scored: INSTRUCTIONS: Security Requirements Plan Architecture and Design Reviews Threat Modeling	Company> PSMM Scorecard - Product To be completed by each PSC for each of their product lines Product Acronym: PA Product Name: Product A Date Scored: October 1, 2015 INSTRUCTIONS: Go to the "Product Company of the product A Company of the prod	Company> PSMM Scorecard - Product To be completed by each PSC for each of their product lines. Product Acronym: PA Product Name: Product Name: October 1, 2015 INSTRUCTIONS: Go to the "Product PMM Level" column (E) and use the dropdowns to select maturity level 1-5 for each row. Grey cells contain formulas. Do not overwrite. See the "Intel Security PSMM" document for a full description of each level for each parameter. Technical Parameters Points Product PSMM Level Security Requirements Plan Security Requirements Plan 4 A-Acceptable: Frequent architecture reviews are conducted



XLS Product Spider Diagram



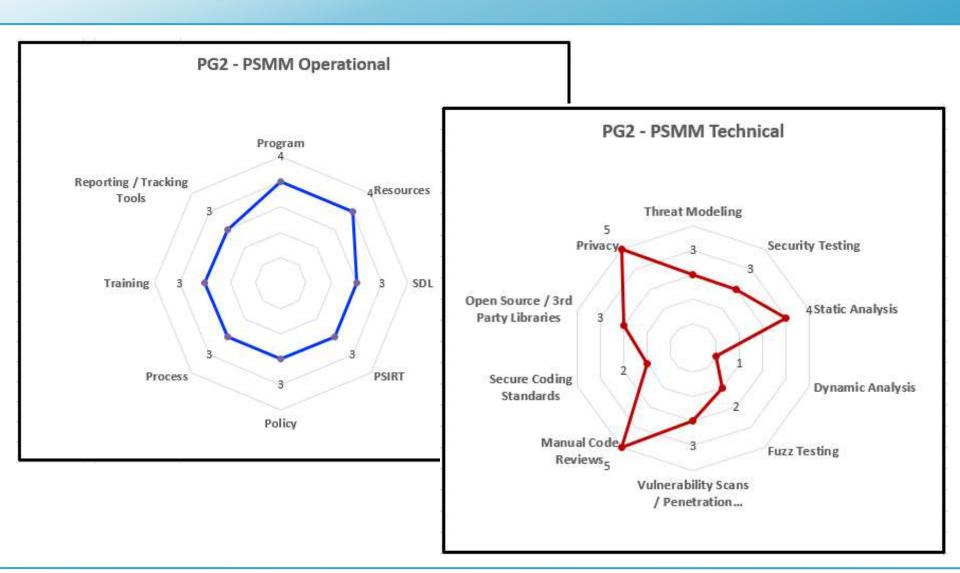


XLS Product Group Scorecard

		100	
11			
	Operational Parameters	Points	BU PSMM Level
15	1 Program	4	4-Acceptable: Demonstrates BUs' continued improvement efforts, community contribution, and leadership in
16	2 Resources	4	4-Acceptable: Have a PSC for each Tier-1 & Tier-2 product
17	3 SDL	3	3-Basic: SDL defined, published and used, engineering trained
18	4 PSIRT	3	3-Basic: Crisis management procedures defined and used; PSCs trained on SB creation
19	5 Policy	3	3-Basic: Policies published, followed, and enforced
20	5 Process	3	3-Basic: Sustainable security methodologies and best practices adopted
0.00	7 Training	3	3-Basic: Mandatory set of defined product security courses; PSCs have completed mandatory courses
22	8 Reporting / Tracking Tools	3	3-Basic: Issues and reviews tracked in detailed spreadsheets; PSCs reporting PSIRT and Security review data
	echnical Parameters	Points	BU PSMM Level
	1 Security Requirements Plan/DoD	4	4-Acceptable: Product teams conduct and report on required security tasks
27	2 Architecture and Design Reviews	2	2-Initial: Informal architectural review conducted by engineering
28	3 Threat Modeling	3	3-Basic: Formal threat modeling conducted by product/security architects before all major releases
29	4 Security Testing	3	3-Basic: Occasional security testing
30	5 Static Analysis	4	4-Acceptable: Majority of product analyzed frequently; defect rate decreasing
31	5 Dynamic Analysis	1	1-None: User feedback only from their tools
32	7 Fuzz Testing	2	2-Initial: Free/Open Source tools used by SDET (e.g. Peach Fuzzer)
33	Vulnerability Scans / Penetration Testing	3	3-Basic: Vulnerability scans occasionally performed, defects analyzed
34	9 Manual Code Reviews	5	5-Mature: Conducted regularly using a code sharing collaboration tool (e.g. SmartBear Collaborator)
35 1	0 Secure Coding Standards	2	2-Initial: Aware of standards, occasional adherence
36 1	1 Open Source / 3rd Party Libraries	3	3-Basic: Run inventory tools (e.g. BlackDuck)
37 1	2 Privacy	5	5-Mature: Product security implies privacy; all new products conduct a privacy review
39	Operational Subtotal:	26	
40	Technical Subtotal:	37	
41	Operational PSMM Score:	3.3	3-Basic
42	Technical PSMM Score:	3.1	3-Basic
43	PSMM Score:	3.2	3-Basic

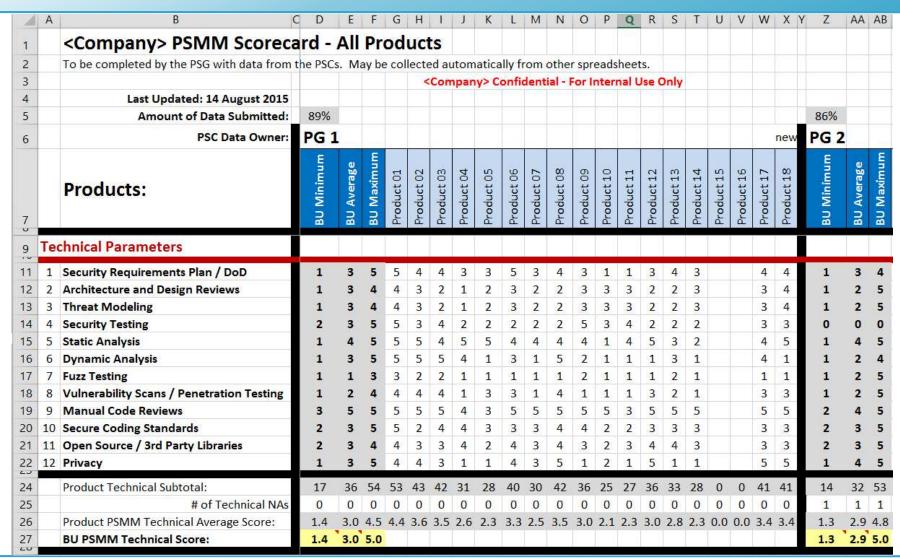


XLS Product Group Spider Diagrams



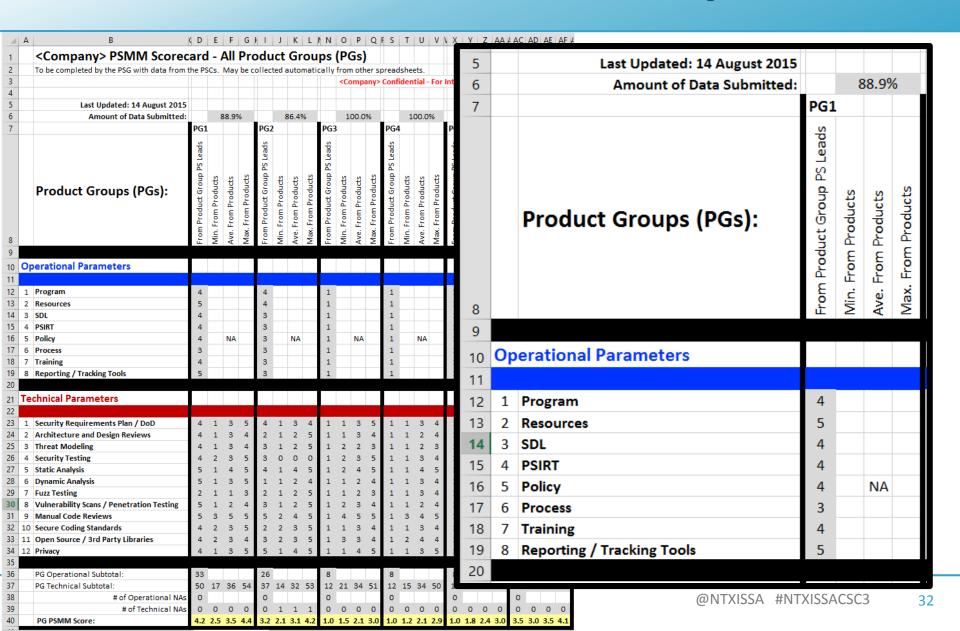


All BU Products Scorecard





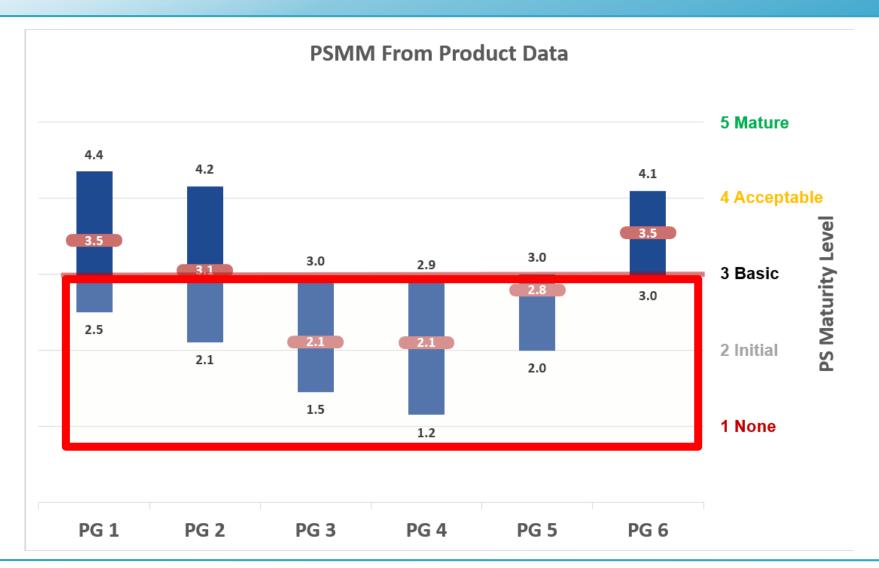
XLS All Product Groups



The Metrics

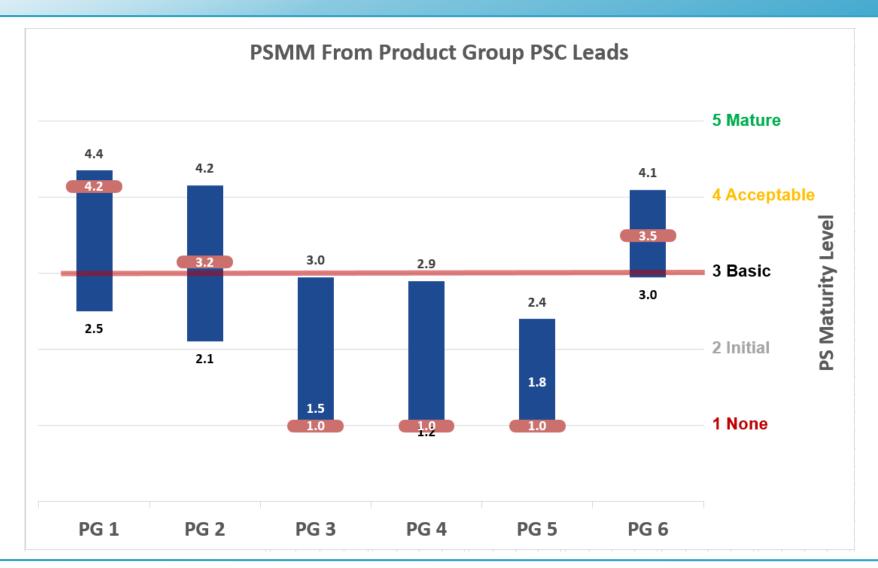


Most Accurate – From Product Data



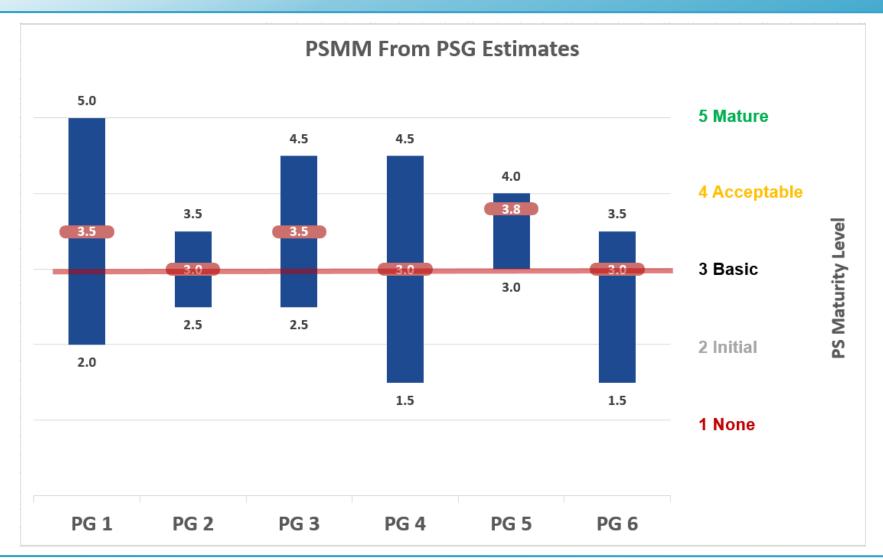


Somewhat Accurate – From PSC Leads



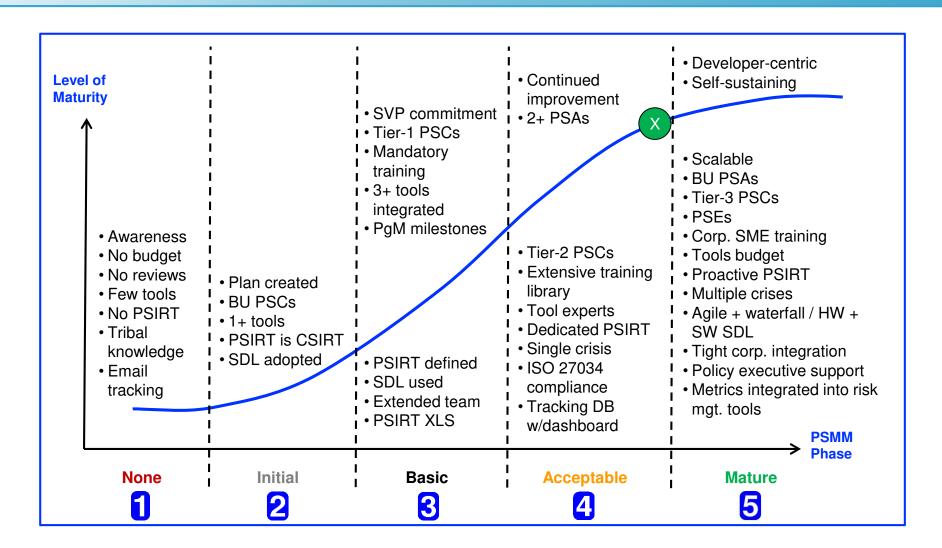


Least Accurate – From PSG Estimates



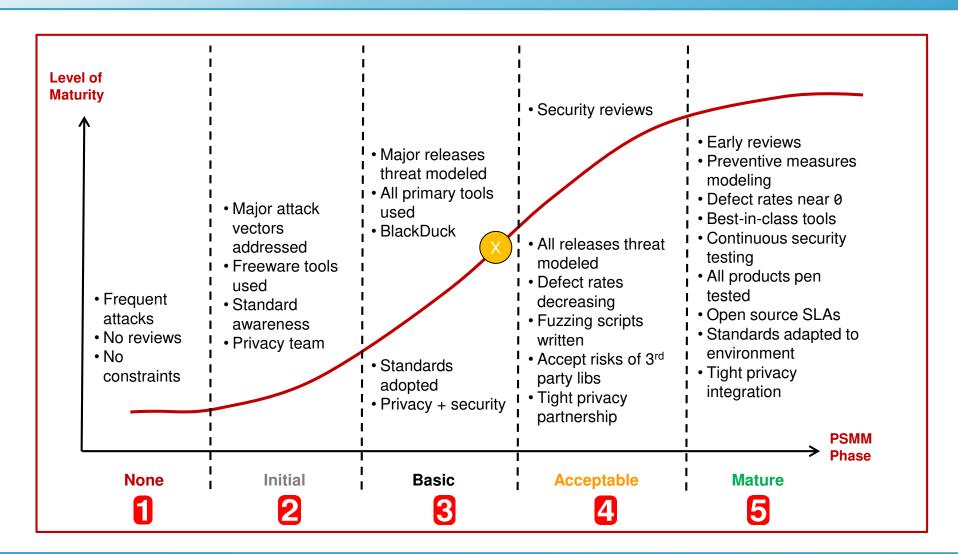


PSMM – Operational





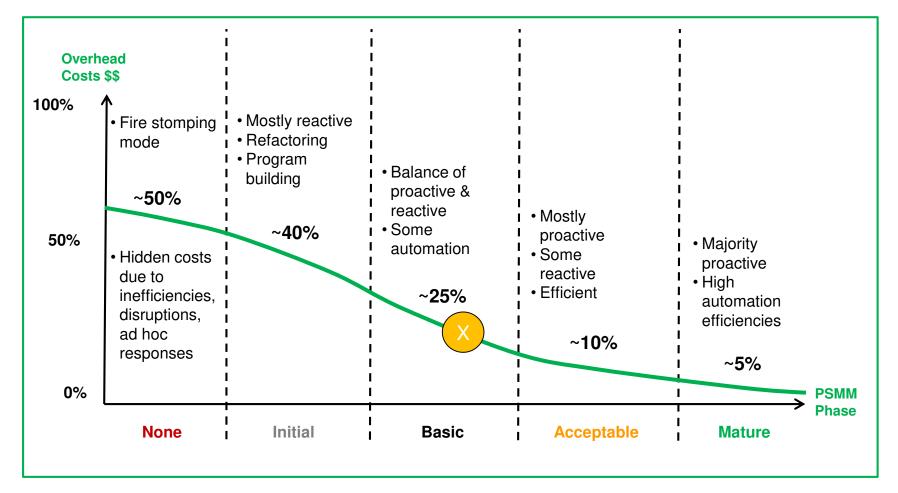
PSMM – Technical





PSMM – % Overhead Costs

NOTE: High overhead % is bad





Three Key Takeaways

- 1) SDL: Best practices in developing truly secure products / software
- 2) PSMM: A simple yet powerful way to measure the security maturity of your product security program and deliverables
- 3) Metrics: Product security metrics to drive positive change, security and efficiency



Contact Info

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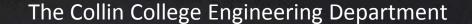
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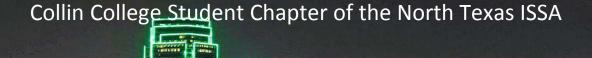
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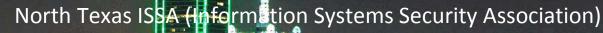
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Thank you

