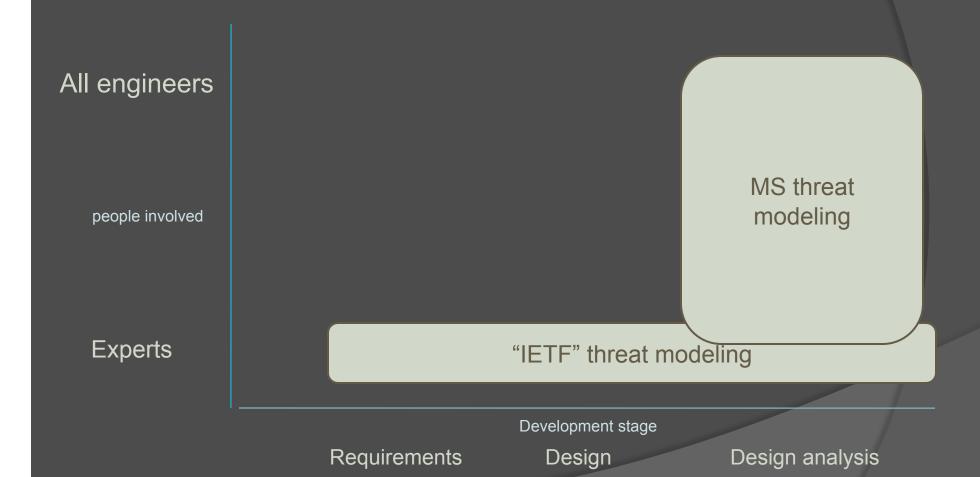
SDL THREAT MODELING: PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE

Adam Shostack Microsoft

Terminology & Context



THREAT MODELING:

PAST

Some history

- Almost 10 years of threat modeling
- More than one process developed/year
- Massive profusion of ideas and experiments

Process version history

- 1999 "Threats to Our Software" (Garms, Garg, Howard)
 - Developed STRIDE
- 2001 Writing Secure Code (Howard, LeBlanc)
- 2002 Writing Secure Code, 2nd edition (Howard, LeBlanc)
 - Wysopal/Howard work integrated @Stake, Microsoft processes
 - Added DREAD
- 2004 Formal rollout of security development lifecycle (SDL)
 - Includes threat model to meet secure-by-design commitment of SD3+C
- 2004 Threat Modeling (Swiderski, Snyder)
- 2006 Security Development Lifecycle, the book (Howard, Lipner)

Threat modeling issues

- The process is complex
 - Eleven steps
 - " Only works with an expert in the room"
 - Jargon overload
- The process is disconnected from development
- "We're a component, we don't have assets"
- Few customers for threat modeling artifacts
 - "Throw it over the wall to security"
- It's hard to tell if the threat model is
 - Complete?
 - Accurate and up-to-date?
- Expensive to do, value not always clear
 - (Especially if you're not sure how to threat model)
- Training
- The list of pain points goes on and on...

"The process that works for me is..."

- SDL process
- Writing Secure Code process (Howard and LeBlanc)
- Threat Modeling (Swiderski and Snyder, Microsoft Press)
- "Guerilla Threat Modeling" (Peter Torr)
- Patterns and Practices (J.D. Meier)
- Threat modeling for dummies (Larry Osterman)
- Line-of-business threat modeling (ASAP/ACE team)
- Per team
 - MED threat modeling (Matt Lyons)
 - "Creating High-Quality Shell TMAs" (Anil Yadav, Mike Sheldon, Eric Douglas)

Sorry if I missed your version of the process

THREAT MODELING:

PRESENT

New SDL process addresses many issues

- The process is complex
 - Eleven steps
 - "Only works with an expert in the room"
 - Jargon overload
- The process is disconnected from development
- We're a component with no assets
- Few customers for threat modeling artifacts
 - "Throw it over the wall to SWI"
- It's hard to tell if the threat model is:
 - Complete?
 - Accurate and up-to-date?
- Expensive to do, value not always clear
 - (Especially if you're not sure how to threat model)
- Training

- Four-step process
- Explicit jargon purge
- Product studio integration
- TM based on software, not attacker
- TM as collaboration tool
- Self-checks in process
- Make it easier
- Threats as bugs
- Mitigations as features
- Better training

Evolved SDL Process

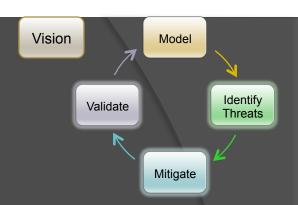
Vision Model

Validate

Identify Threats

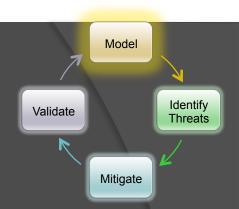
Mitigate

Vision



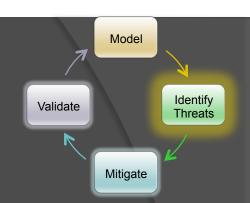
- Scenarios
 - Where do you expect the product to be used?
 - Live.com is different from Vista
 - MLB.com is different from an internal web site
- Use cases/use Stories
- Add security to scenarios, use cases
- Assurances
 - Structured way to think about "what are you telling customers about the product's security?"

Model



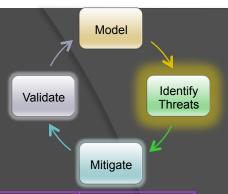
- Start with a overview which has:
 - A few external interactors
 - One or two processes
 - One or two data stores (maybe)
 - Data flows to connect them
- Check your work
 - Does it tell the story at an elevator pitch level?
 - Does it match reality?
- Break out more layers as needed

Identify Threats



- Sounds good, but remember we're asking all engineers to be involved
- How do you do it if you're not an expert?
- Requires prescriptive guidance

"STRIDE per Element"



	Spoofing	Tamper.	Rep.	Info.Disc.	DoS	ЕоР
	~		V			
External Entity						
Process	✓	V	V	✓	V	✓
———— ———— Data Store		✓	✓	~	✓	
Dataflow		✓			V	

This is our chart; it may not be the issues you need to worry about

Threats & Properties

Validate Identify Threats

Threat	Property	Definition	Example
Spoofing	Authentication	Impersonating something or someone else.	Pretending to be any of billg, microsoft.com or ntdll.dll
T ampering	Integrity	Modifying data or code	Modifying a DLL on disk or DVD, or a packet as it traverses the LAN.
Repudiation	Non-repudiation	Claiming to have not performed an action.	"I didn't send that email," "I didn't modify that file," "I certainly didn't visit that web site, dear!"
Information Disclosure	Confidentiality	Exposing information to someone not authorized to see it	Allowing someone to read the Windows source code; publishing a list of customers to a web site.
D enial of Service	Availability	Deny or degrade service to users	Crashing Windows or a web site, sending a packet and absorbing seconds of CPU time, or routing packets into a black hole.
E levation of Privilege	Authorization	Gain capabilities without proper authorization	Allowing a remote internet user to run commands is the classic example, but going from a limited user to admin is also EoP.

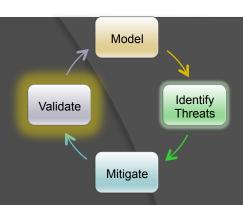
Mitigate

Validate Identify Threats

Mitigate

- Address each threat
- Four ways to address threats:
 - Redesign to eliminate
 - Apply standard mitigations
 - Michael Howard's "Implementing Threat Mitigations"
 - What have similar software packages done?
 - How has that worked out for them?
 - Invent new mitigations
 - Riskier
 - Accept vulnerability in design
 - SDL rules about what you can accept
- Address each threat

Validate



- Validate the whole TM
 - Does diagram match final code?
 - Are threats are enumerated?
 - Minimum: STRIDE per element that touches a trust boundary
 - Has test reviewed the model?
 - Tester approach often finds issues with TM, or details
- Is each threat mitigated?
 - Are mitigations done right
 - Examples are tremendously helpful here

THREAT MODELING:

FUTURE

Diverse Ecosystem of TM

- Processes and tools which work for the problem at hand
- Select one that will work for your project
 - Asset, attacker or software
 - Waterfall or agile
 - Experts or everyone
 - Firmware, boxed software, web, LoB, new devices, protocols, enterprises, etc
- Guidance from the philosophical to the prescriptive

watch this space. ©

THANK YOU