



# Intel's Product Security Maturity Model (PSMM)

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## Introduction

#### Responsibilities

- PSIRT Manager
- Manage a team of 72 Sr. Security Architects (PSCs)
- Manage the PSG program, Agile SDL and policies
- Training program
- Metrics / Reporting

#### Experience

- 4 Years: Software / Application Security
- 2 Years: IT Operational Security
- 11 Years: Product Management
- 10 Years: Software Development (C++)

CVSS Special Interest Group (SIG)

ISSA North Texas Chapter, Past President

CISSP, CISA, CISM, CRISC, CGEIT, ...





Harold Toomey
Sr. Product Security Architect



# Agenda

- SDLC / SDL
- Maturity Models
- PSMM Reports
- PSMM Design Criteria
- Org. Structure
- 20 PSMM Parameters
- MS Excel / Word
- Metrics



## SDLCs / SDLs

#### Waterfall

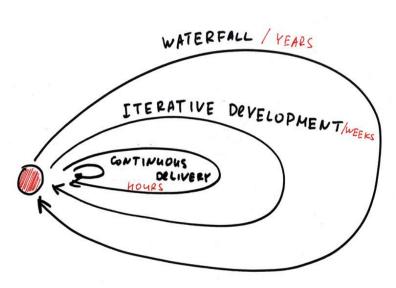
- Current methodology for <u>Hardware</u> side of Intel
- Was used by McAfee 5 years ago

### Agile

- Current methodology for <u>Software</u> side of Intel
- 95% of Intel Security (McAfee) uses

### **Continuous Delivery**

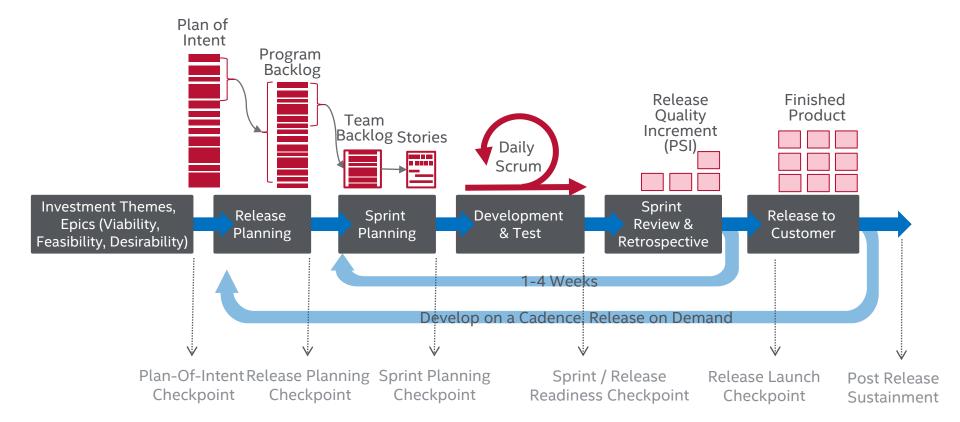
Fastest growing methodology for <u>Cloud</u> technology



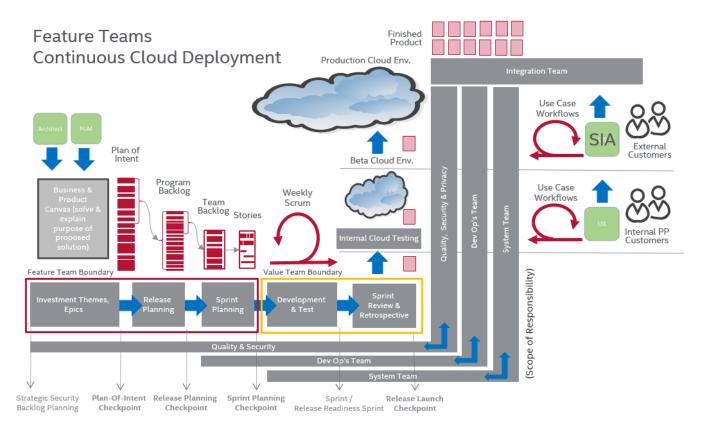
# McAfee Waterfall SDL (SDLC)

<b>&lt;</b>					
0	1	2	3	4	5
Concept	Planning	Design & Development	Readiness	Release & Launch	Support & Sustain
1	1	1	1		1
Security Assessment	Architecture	Design & Development		Ship	Post-Release, Legacy & M&A
S0	<b>S</b> 1	<b>S</b> 2	<b>S</b> 3	<b>S4</b>	<b>S</b> 5
Product security team is looped in early (Product Security Group & Product Security Champions)  Product security team hosts a discovery meeting  Product security team creates an SDL project plan (states what further work will be done)  Product team initiates a Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA)	<ul> <li>S1 Security Plan</li> <li>SDL policy assessment &amp; scoping</li> <li>Threat modeling / architecture security analysis</li> <li>Privacy information gathering and analysis</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>S2 Security Plan</li> <li>Security test plan composition</li> <li>Static analysis</li> <li>Threat model updating</li> <li>Design security analysis &amp; review</li> <li>Privacy implementation assessment</li> <li>SDL Phases</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>S3 Security Plan</li> <li>Security test case execution</li> <li>Static analysis</li> <li>Dynamic analysis</li> <li>Fuzz testing</li> <li>Manual code review</li> <li>Privacy validation and remediation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>S4 Security Plan</li> <li>Final security review</li> <li>Vulnerability scan</li> <li>Penetration test</li> <li>Open source licensing review</li> <li>Final privacy review</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>External vulnerability disclosure response (PSIRT)</li> <li>Reviews by service contractors</li> <li>Post-release certifications</li> <li>Internal review for new product combinations or cloud deployment</li> <li>Security architectural reviews &amp; tool-based assessments of legacy and M&amp;A products</li> </ul>

# Intel Security Agile SDLC

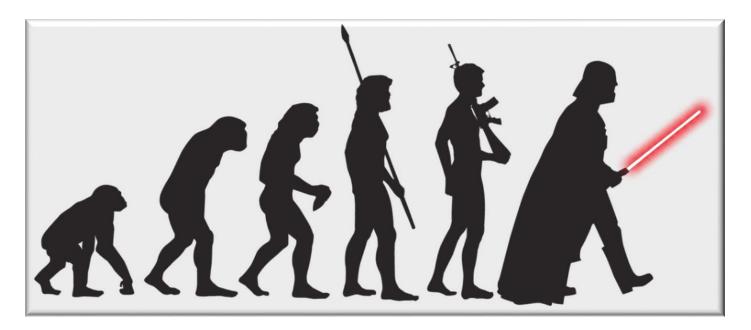


## Intel Security Agile SDL Adapted to the Cloud



## 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
- Microsoft SDL: Optimized Model

#### Other SDL Frameworks

ISO 27034: Application Security Controls



# **PSMM** Design Constraints

## 1. No budget for cool applications

- Use COTS tools
- 2. No budget for additional auditors
  - Peer review



- Automated, not weighted, minimal training and effort
- 4. Low overhead
  - Minimal burden on engineering teams
- 5. Produce insightful metrics



# PSMM Implementation Requirements

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



### Solution

**Solution:** The Intel Product Security Maturity Model (PSMM)

- Measures how well both the operational and technical aspects of product security are being performed
- Provides a simple, yet powerful, model which has been adopted and is being used company-wide
- Data is collected at multiple levels to improve accuracy

## Solution (cont.)

- Five maturity levels
  - 1. None
  - 2. Basic
  - 3. Initial
  - 4. Acceptable
  - 5. Mature
- Focus on process, quality of activity execution, and outcomes

### 20 PSMM Parameters

### **Operational**

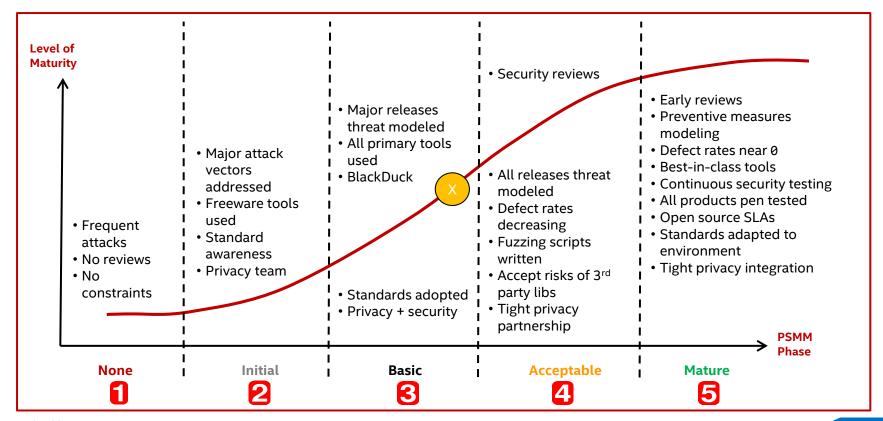
- 1. Program
- 2. Resources
- 3. SDL
- 4. PSIRT
- 5. Policy
- 6. Process
- 7. Training
- 8. Reporting & Tracking Tools

## **Technical**

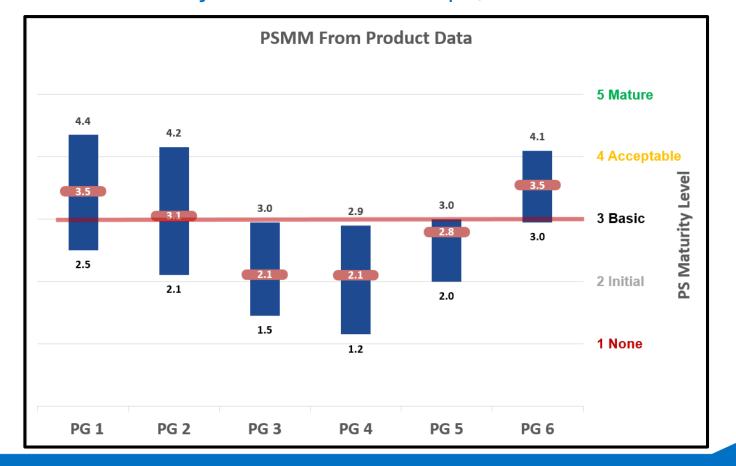
- 1. Security Requirements Plan [Waterfall] / Security Definition of Done (DoD) [Agile]
- 2. Architecture and Design Reviews
- 3. Threat Modeling
- 4. Security Testing
- 5. Static Analysis
- 6. Dynamic Analysis
- 7. Fuzz Testing
- 8. Vulnerability Scans / Penetration Testing
- 9. Manual Code Reviews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



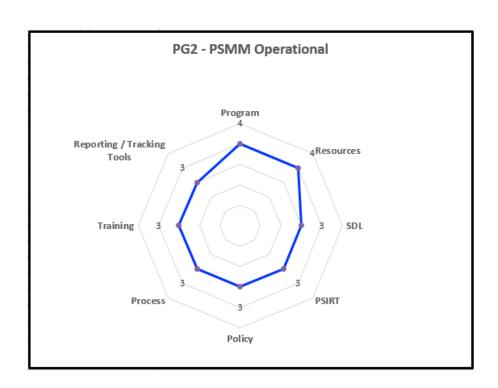
# PSMM – Overall State of the Company – Technical

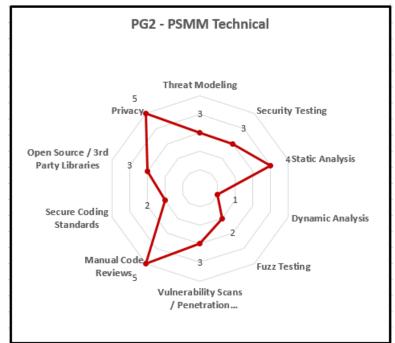


## PSMM – State by Product Group / BU



## PSMM - Product / Product Group Spider Diagrams



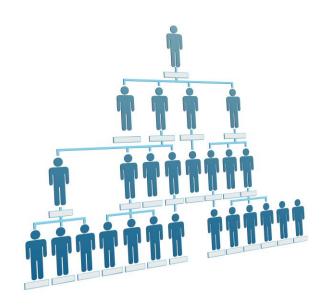


## **PSMM Data Collection Levels**

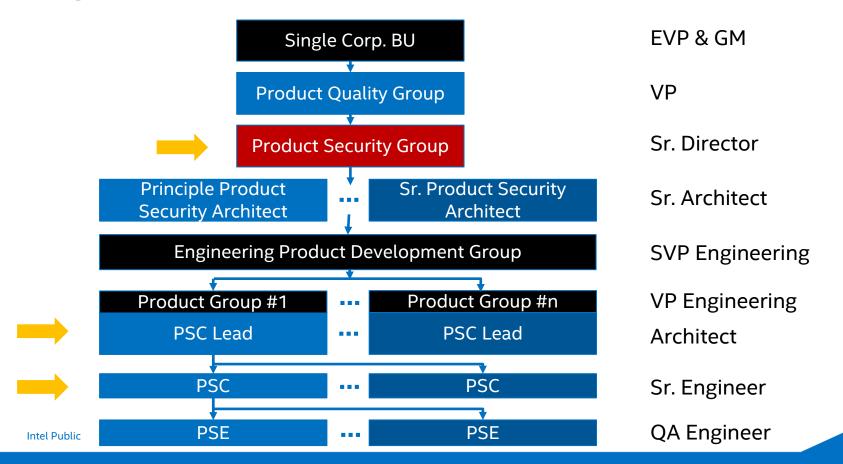
- PSMM Data Levels
  - 1. Entire Corp.
  - 2. All Corp. BUs side-by-side
  - 3. Single Corp. BU
  - 4. All Product Groups in a Single Corp. BU
  - 5. Single Product Group



- 6. Single Product Line
- 7. Agile Team (optional)
- 8. Individual (training only)
- Data can be collected at any and all levels; the lower the better
- Data should be refreshed every 6 months



## Organizational Structure – Who Collects the Data



# Objectively Measuring PSMM Levels

## Validation: How do we keep it honest? Peer Review

- 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
- <u>PSCs</u> from one product group are assigned to review metrics from their peers in a different product group
- <u>PSC Leads</u> score their entire product group from their perspective
- <u>PSC Leads</u> review the scores of their product group's PSCs and other product group leads to identify and correct gross inaccuracies
- The Product Security and Privacy Governance Team (<u>SDLGov</u>) performs rolling audits to ensure compliance, accuracy and consistency



# Simple Scoring

PSMM Level	Min. Score	Max. Score	Considered "In" Score
0-NA	0	19	0-19
1-None	20	39	20-29
2-Basic	40	59	30-49
3-Initial	60	79	50-69
4-Acceptable	80	94	70-84
5-Mature	95	100	85-100

- Simple addition to compute scores (20 x 5 = 100)
- Non-weighted
- Operational, Technical, and Combined scores

## Detailed MS Word Doc – PSIRT

#### 4.4 PSIRT

This parameter measures how well the company's brand and customers are protected from externally reported product vulnerabilities. PSIRT = Product Security Incident Response Team.

#### **Level 1 None**

- No incident response team
- No incident response procedures

## Detailed MS Word Doc – PSIRT

#### 4.4 PSIRT

#### Level 2 Initial

- Setup and establish a partnership with the Computer Security Incident Response Team (CSIRT)
- Security Architects become PSCs and form an early warning system
- **BSIMM-CMVM1.1**: Create or interface with incident response

### Detailed MS Word Doc – PSIRT

#### 4.4 PSIRT

#### Level 3 Basic

- Crisis management procedures defined and used
- PSCs trained on Security Bulletin creation
- Must be able to achieve PSIRT SLA response times
- BSIMM-CMVM1.2: Identify software defects found in operations monitoring and feed them back to development

## Detailed MS Word Doc – PSIRT (cont.)

#### 4.4 PSIRT

### **Level 4 Acceptable**

- Dedicated PSG-managed team with well-defined procedures
- PSCs create quality Security Bulletins
- Must be able to consistently achieve all PSIRT SLA response times
- **BSIMM-CMVM2.1**: Have emergency codebase response
- **BSIMM-CMVM2.2**: Track software bugs found in operations through the fix process

## Detailed MS Word Doc – PSIRT (cont.)

#### 4.4 PSIRT

#### **Level 5 Mature**

- 24x7 coverage integrated with entire company
- PSCs are fast, accurate, and follow process
- Consistently achieve all PSIRT SLA response times
- **BSIMM-CMVM3.1**: Fix all occurrences of software bugs found in operations
- **BSIMM-CMVM3.2**: Enhance the SSDL to prevent software bugs found in operations
- **BSIMM-CMVM3.3**: Simulate software crisis
- BSIMM-CMVM3.4: Operate a bug bounty program (optional)



### Detailed MS Word Doc – Technical

#### **5.4 Security Testing**

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

#### Level 1 None

No security plan. No security plan testing or validation performed.

#### Level 2 Initial

Security plan created. Security plan testing and validation performed <u>occasionally</u>.

#### Level 3 Basic

- Security plan testing and validation performed completely at least <u>once</u> before release
- Functional Testing (what <u>you</u> know) performed to verify intended behavior

#### Level 4 Acceptable

- Security plan testing and validation performed completely <u>several</u> times before release
- Negative Space Testing (what <u>hackers</u> know) performed to identify non-intended behavior

#### Level 5 Mature

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

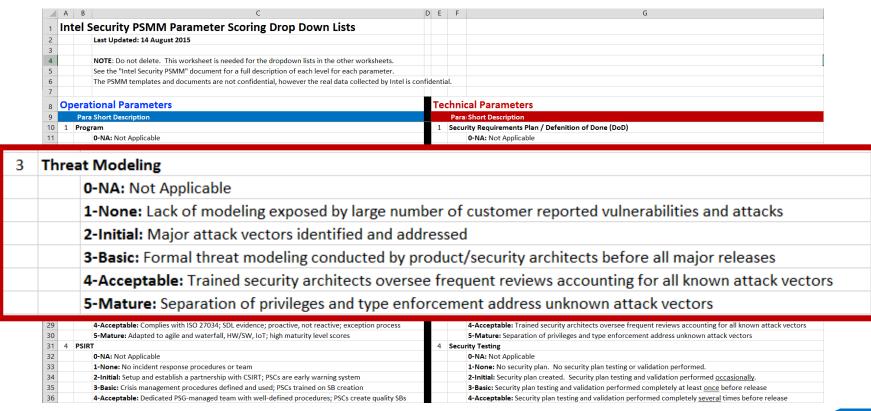
## Intel PSMM Level 4: Acceptable



- 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



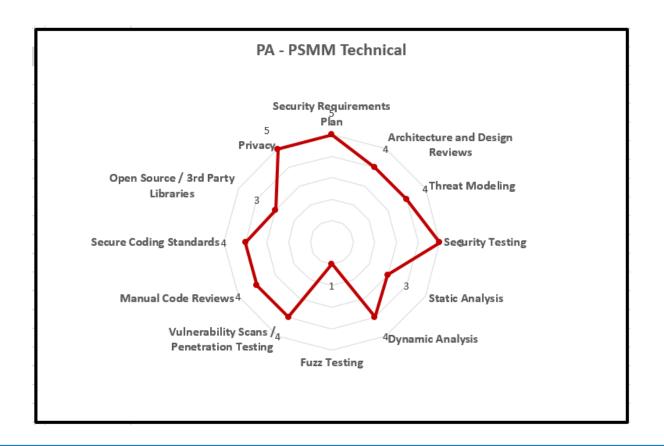
## MS Excel Drop Down Lists



# MS Excel Product Scorecard

1	Α	В	D D	E			
1		<company> PSMM Scoreca</company>	ard - Prod	uct			
2		To be completed by each PSC for each of their product lines.					
3 <compan< td=""><td><company> Confidential - For Internal Use Only</company></td></compan<>			<company> Confidential - For Internal Use Only</company>				
4		Product Acronym:	Product Acronym: PA				
5	Product Name:		Product A	t A			
6		Date Scored:	October 1, 2015				
7							
8		INSTRUCTIONS:	Go to the "Product PMM Level" column (E) and use the dropdowns to select maturity level 1-5 for each row.				
9			Grey cells contain formulas. Do not overwrite.				
10			See the "Intel Security PSMM" document for a full description of each level for each parameter.				
11							
_	Tec	chnical Parameters	Points	Product PSMM Level			
15	1	Security Requirements Plan	5	5 5-Mature: Product teams engage their PSCs early			
16	2	Architecture and Design Reviews	4	4-Acceptable: Frequent architecture reviews are conducted			
17	3	3 Threat Modeling 4 4-Acceptable: Trained security architects oversee frequent reviews accounting for all known attack vector		4-Acceptable: Trained security architects oversee frequent reviews accounting for all known attack vectors			
18	4	Security Testing 5 5-Mature: Continuous security testing		5-Mature: Continuous security testing			
19				3-Basic: Static analysis runs automatically with builds			
20 21	6 Dyna 7 Fuzz 2-Initial: Use one or more static analysis tools 7 Suzz 2-Initial: Use one or more static analysis tools						
22 23	8	8 Vuln 3-Basic: Static analysis runs automatically with builds 4-Acceptable: Majority of product analyzed frequently; defect rate decreasing					
24		Secure Coding Standards	4	4-Acceptable: Following adopted standards; Product Group's startards really are standards			
25		Open Source / 3rd Party Libraries					
26		Privacy	5	5-Mature: Product security implies privacy; all new products conduct a privacy review			
28		Technical Subtotal:	46				
29		Technical PSMM Score:	3.8	4-Acceptable			

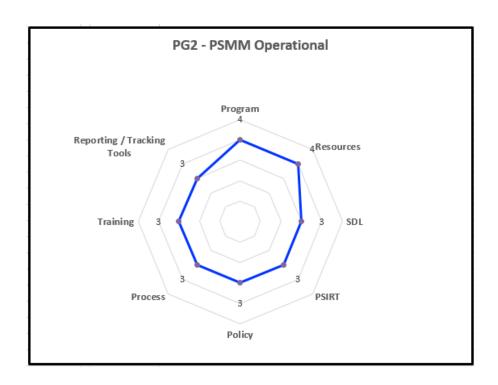
# MS Excel Product Spider Diagram

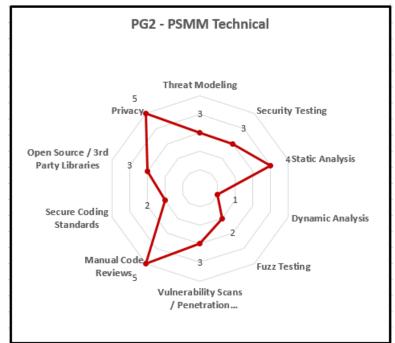


# MS Excel Product Group Scorecard

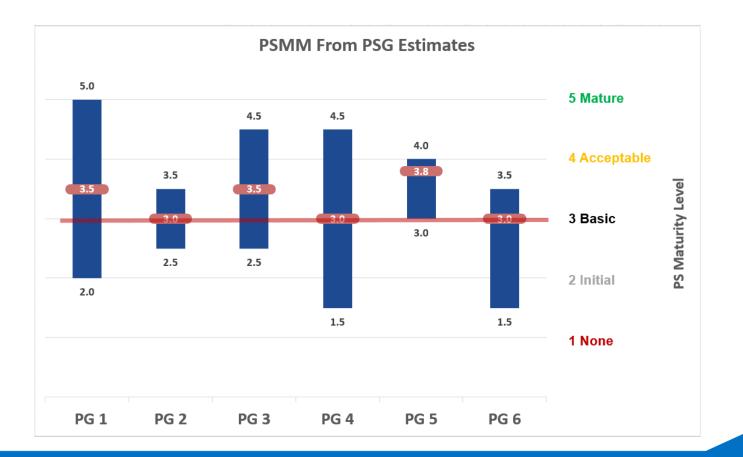
11		
13 Operational Parameters	Points	BU PSMM Level
15 1 Program	4	4-Acceptable: Demonstrates BUs' continued improvement efforts, community contribution, and leadership in
16 2 Resources	4	4-Acceptable: Have a PSC for each Tier-1 & Tier-2 product
17 3 SDL	3	3-Basic: SDL defined, published and used, engineering 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 6 Process	3	3-Basic: Sustainable security methodologies and best practices adopted
21 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
Technical Parameters	Points	BU PSMM Level
26 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 6 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 8 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 10 Secure Coding Standards	2	2-Initial: Aware of standards, occasional adherence
36 11 Open Source / 3rd Party Libraries	3	3-Basic: Run inventory tools (e.g. BlackDuck)
37 12 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

# MS Excel Product Group Spider Diagrams

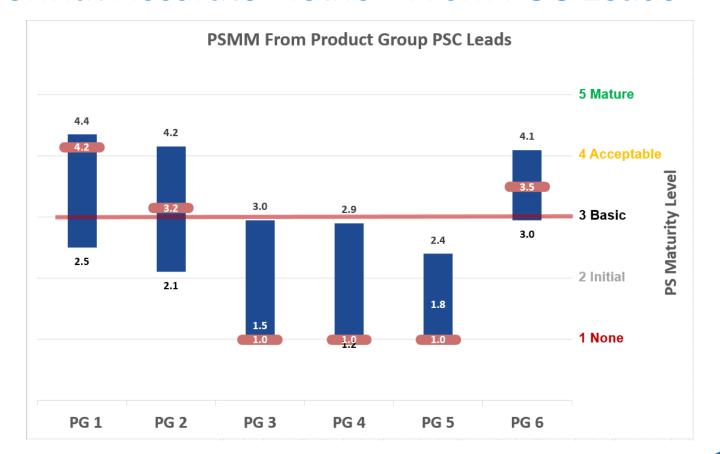




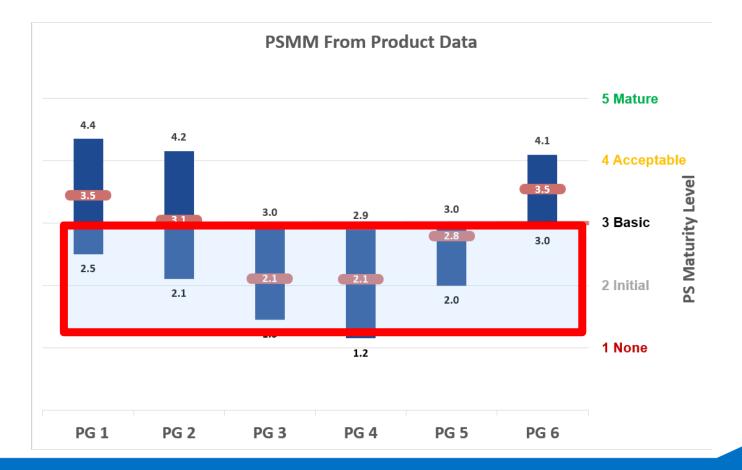
## Least Accurate Metric – From PSG Estimates



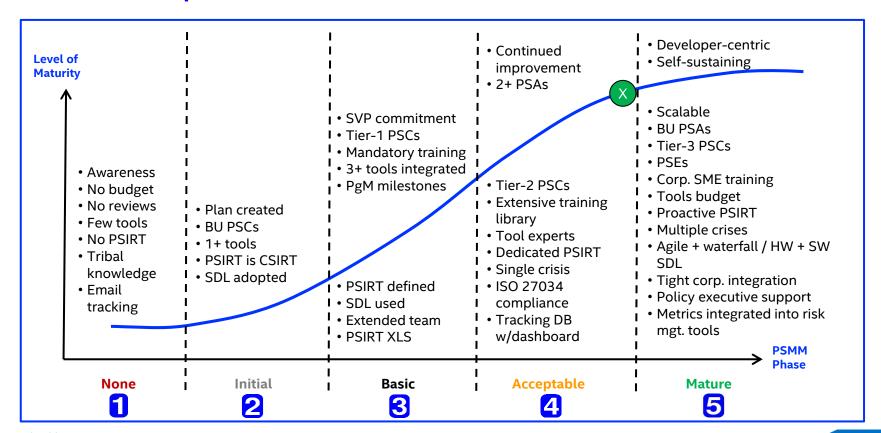
## Somewhat Accurate Metric – From PSC Leads



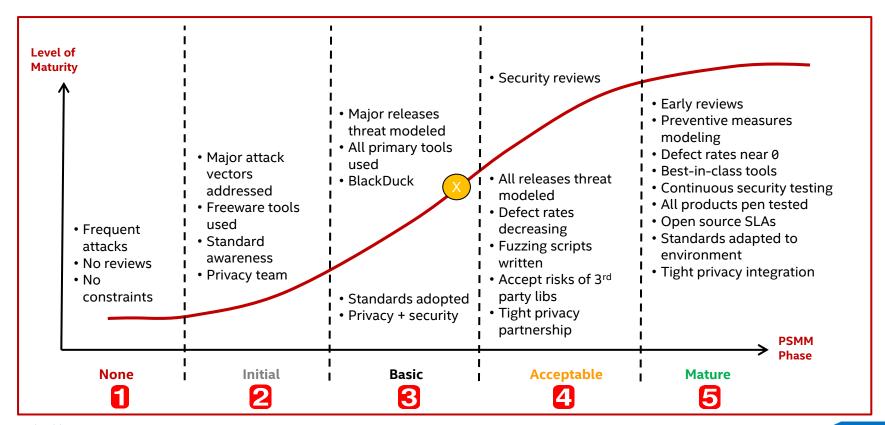
## Most Accurate Metric – From Product Data



## PSMM – Operational



### PSMM – Technical



### Key Takeaways

- 1) **PSMM**: A simple yet powerful way to measure the security maturity of your product security program, deliverables and outcomes
- 2) **Cost**: Minimal budget, typically no additional resources needed, uses existing tools, minimal engineering overhead
- 3) **Metrics**: Product security metrics to drive towards 4-Acceptable and 5-Mature PSMM levels; focus on what matters per product line
- 4) Effort: 20% effort to reach 4-Acceptable, +80% to reach 5-Mature

### Q&A





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# Backup Slides



### ISO 27034

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO/IEC 27034-1

> First edition 2011-11-1

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

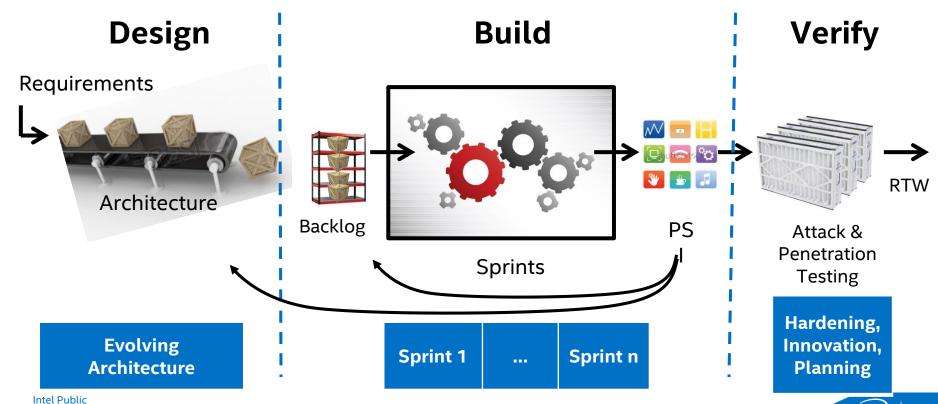
Part 6: Security guidance for specific applications

Indicates what needs to be done

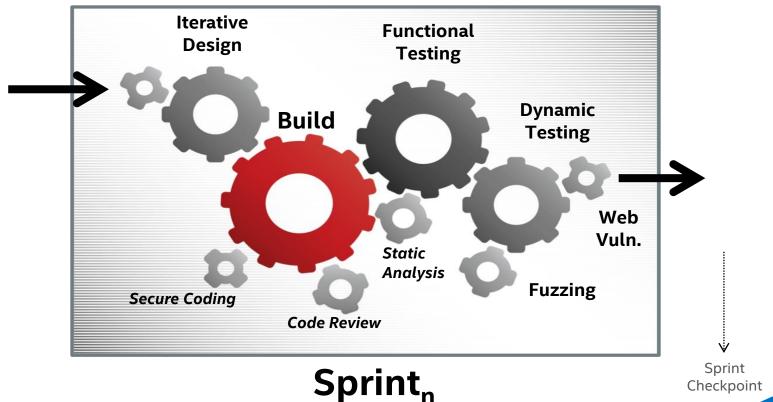
**Process focused** 

Information technology — Security techniques — Application security — Part 1: Overview and concepts

# Agile SDLC



# Agile SDL Sprint



### 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 & 3<sup>rd</sup> party COTS whitelist
- Initial privacy review completed

#### **Post Release Sustainment:**

- PSIRT program
- Security metrics

#### **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 & 3<sup>rd</sup> party COTS approved
- PSI security metrics achieved
- Security tools (tunes & optimized)

#### **Release Launch Checkpoint:**

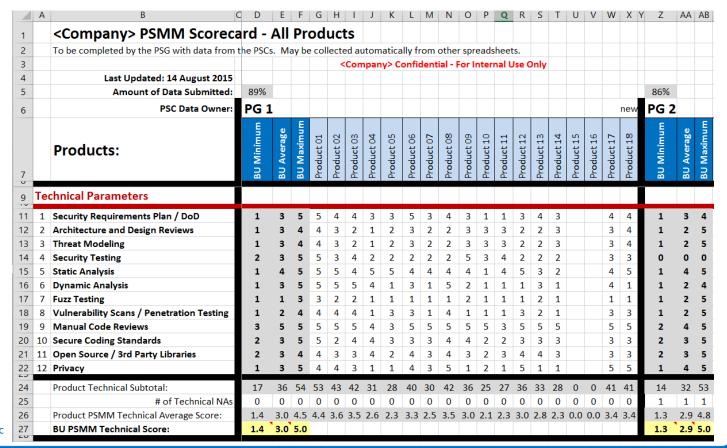
- Security plan archived
- Security activities completed & reported on
- Security Definition of Done (DoD) achieved
- Threat model fully implemented
- All security exceptions documented
- Open source & 3<sup>rd</sup> party COTS exceptions
- Final privacy review



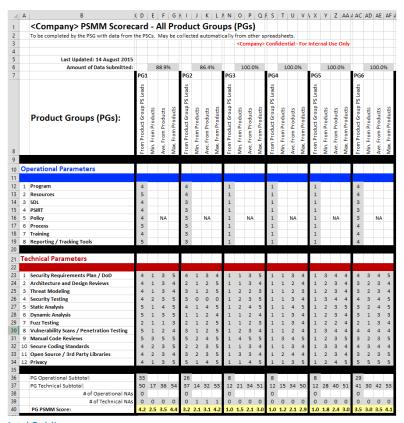
## Roles & Responsibilities

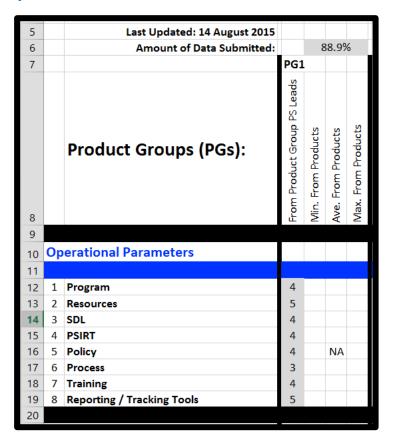
Role	Responsibilities
Sr. Director Product Security	Owns all product security within BU
Product Security Architect (PSA)	Mentor PSCs for threat modeling, security architecture reviews, security reviews, tools, PSIRT, training
PSC Product Group Lead	Over all Product Group PSCs and products w/out PSCs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

### MS Excel All Product Groups Products Scorecard



### MS Excel All Product Groups





### PSMM – % Overhead Costs

### NOTE: High overhead % is bad

