

Threat Modeling 101

Java Forum Nord 2016
Dominik Schadow | [bridgingIT](#)

Threat

A source of damage or danger

Anything that can act against an asset (the threat target) resulting in a potential loss

Where are the threats?

Java web application



spring
boot

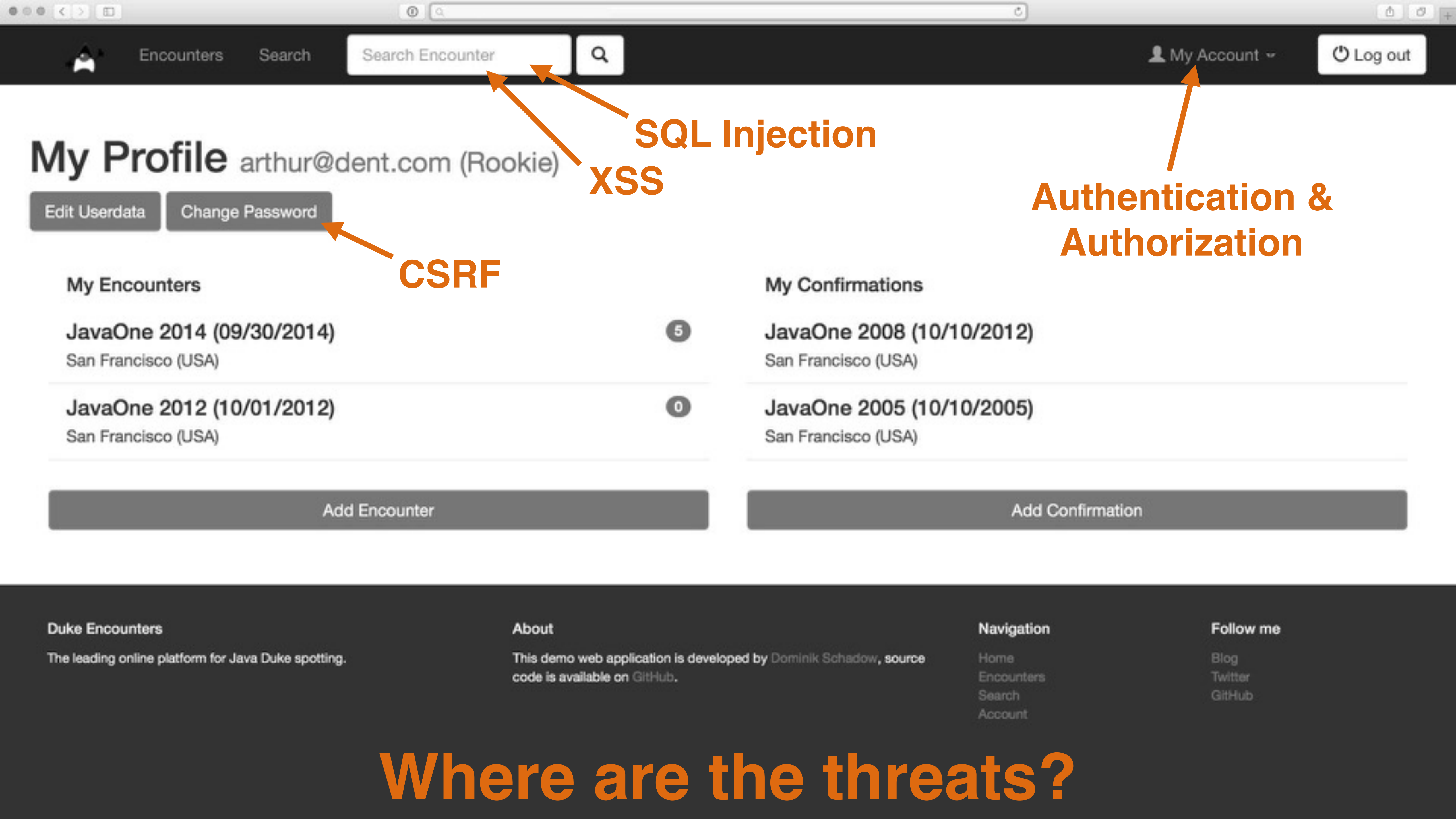


Thymeleaf



Apache
Tomcat





My Profile arthur@dent.com (Rookie)

Edit Userdata

Change Password

My Encounters

JavaOne 2014 (09/30/2014)

San Francisco (USA)

5

JavaOne 2012 (10/01/2012)

San Francisco (USA)

0

Add Encounter

My Confirmations

JavaOne 2008 (10/10/2012)

San Francisco (USA)

JavaOne 2005 (10/10/2005)

San Francisco (USA)

Add Confirmation

Duke Encounters

The leading online platform for Java Duke spotting.

About

This demo web application is developed by Dominik Schadow, source code is available on GitHub.

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Where are the threats?

Agenda



Threat
Modeling
Basics



Identifying
Threats in
Applications



Threat
Modeling
in **Action**

Threat Modeling Basics

Security flaws exist before code

Know and reduce attack surface with threat modeling

- ❑ Forget to authenticate a user
- ❑ Broken authorization
- ❑ Incomplete central user management system usage
- ❑ Missing auditing functionality

Different ways to threat model

There is no single perfect way

Focus on attackers: Can you really think like an attacker?

Focus on assets: What are your assets (valuables, qualities)? How do you link assets to threats?

Follow the data

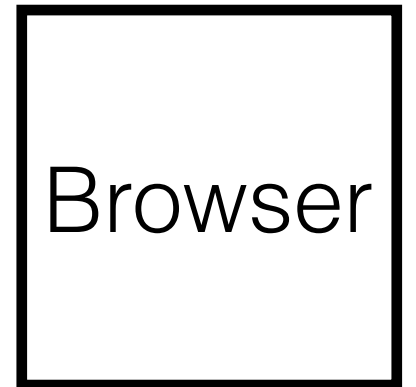
Threats tend to follow the data flow

Start with external entities and follow the data flow through your application in a structured way and identify the real problems

Data Flow Diagrams

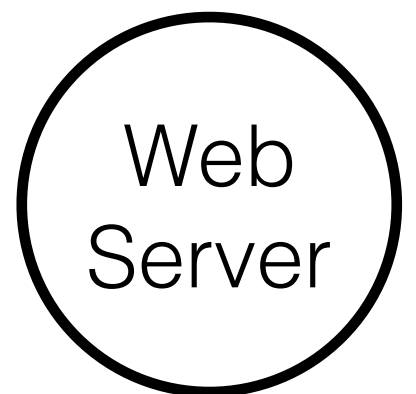
External Entity

People or code outside your control that interact with the application



Process

Code and components that handle data and the dev team controls



Data Store

Anything that stores data and does not modify it



Data Flow

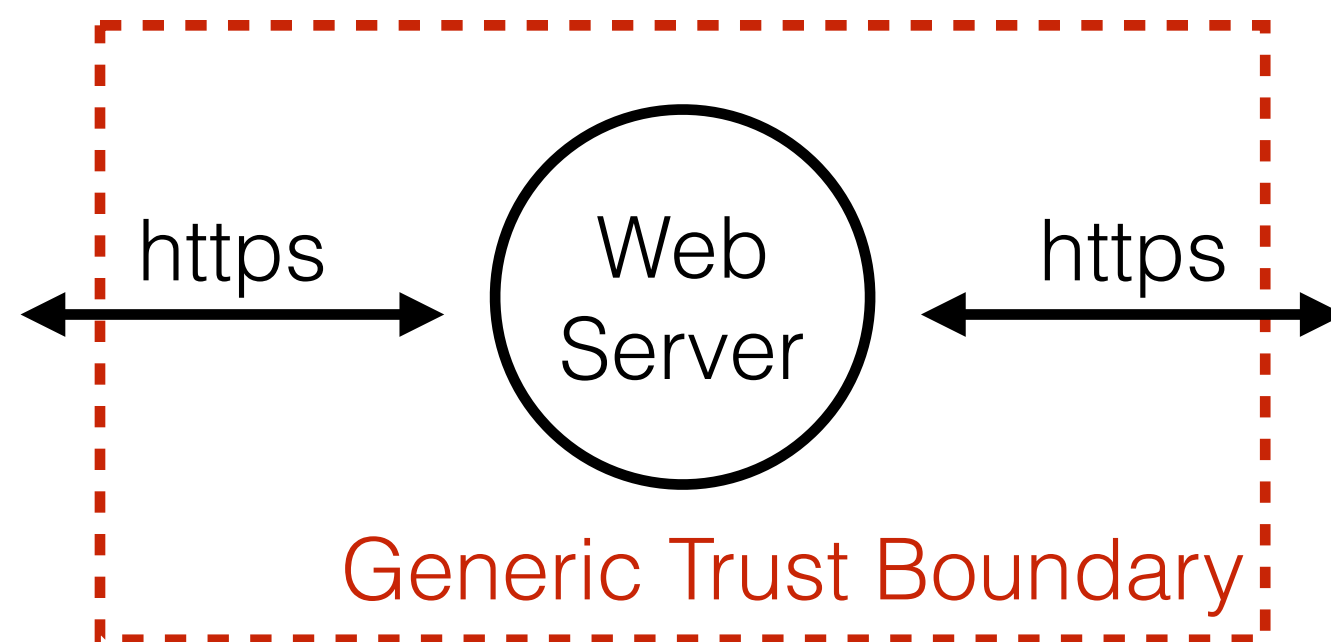
Represents data movement within the application (including direction)



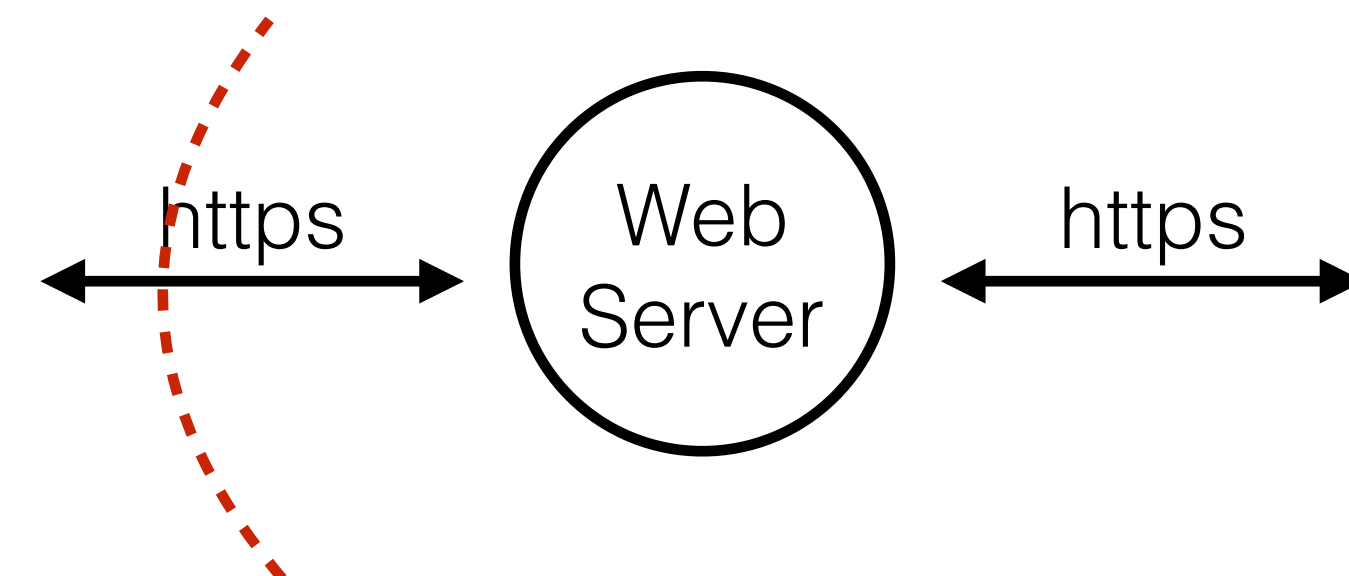
Trust Boundaries

Trust Boundary

Represents the change of privilege levels as the data flows through the application (change in level of trust)

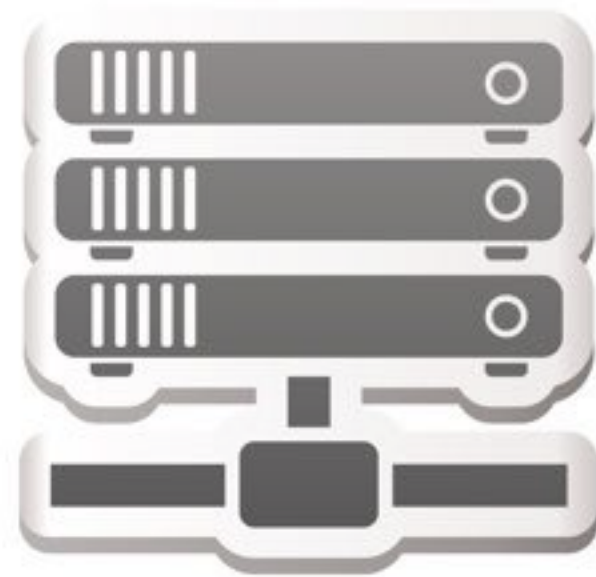


Generic Trust Boundary



Typical boundaries

Can be technical or organizational



Typical boundary locations

Follow the data, add boundary for new principal



Anonymous
user



Tomcat
user

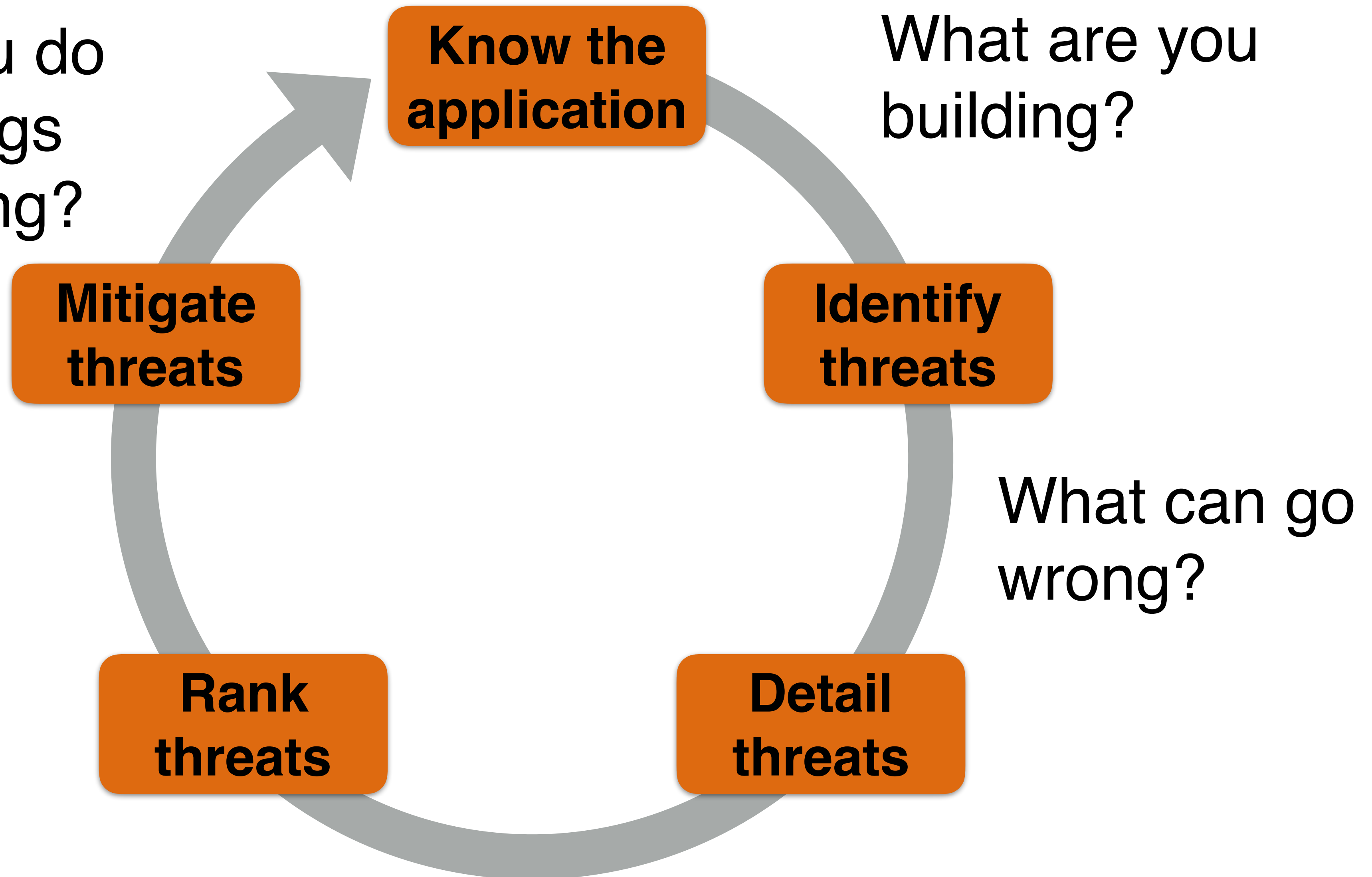


MySQL
user

Identifying Threats in Applications

Identifying threats in applications

What should you do
about those things
that can go wrong?



What are you building?

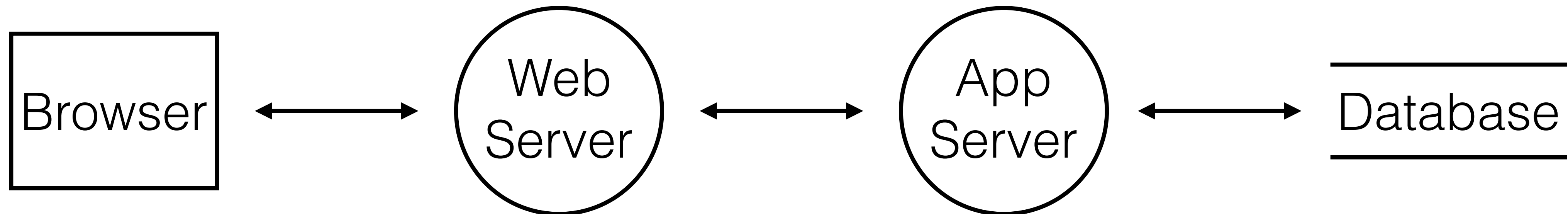
Focus on data flow

„*Sometimes*“ indicates alternatives: model all

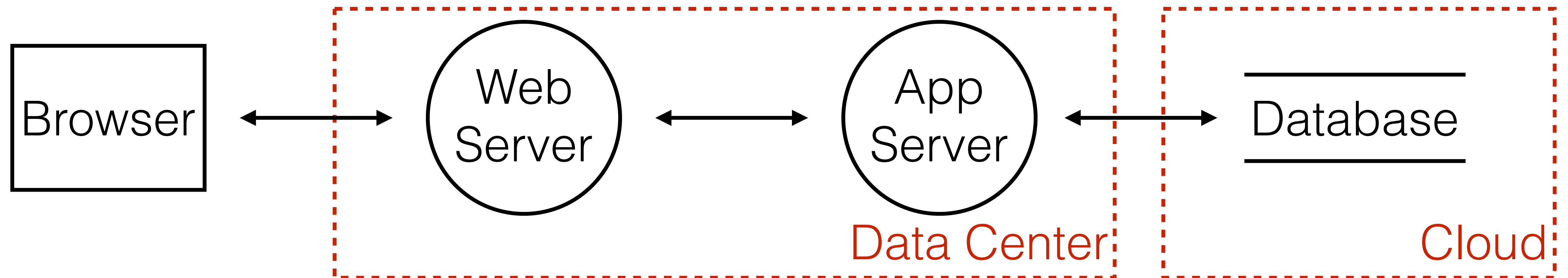
No data sinks: show the consumers

Data does not move by itself: draw the process moving it

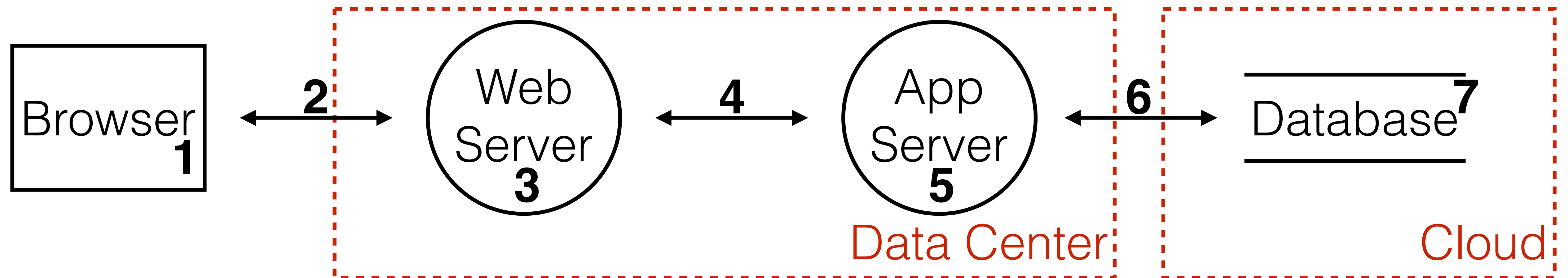
Follow the data



Add trust boundaries



Identify each element



What can go wrong?

Start with data crossing trust boundaries

Brainstorm meetings with technology experts

Elevation of Privilege game

STRIDE

STRIDE

STRIDE is the opposite of a property you want

**Spoofing, Tampering, Repudiation, Information
Disclosure, Denial of Service, Elevation of Privilege**

STRIDE

Spoofing

Pretending to be something or somebody else

Violated property: Authentication

Standard defenses: Passwords, multi-factor authN

Tampering

Modifying something on disk, network or memory

Violated property: Integrity

Standard defenses: Digital signatures, hashes

Repudiation

Claiming that someone didn't do something

Violated property: Non-Repudiation

Standard defenses: Logging, auditing, timestamps

STRIDE

Information Disclosure

Providing information to someone not authorized

Violated property: Confidentiality

Standard defenses: Encryption, authorization

Denial of Service

Absorbing resources needed to provide service

Violated property: Availability

Standard defenses: Filtering, quotas

Elevation of Privilege

Doing something someone is not authorized to do

Violated property: Authorization

Standard defenses: Input validation, least privilege

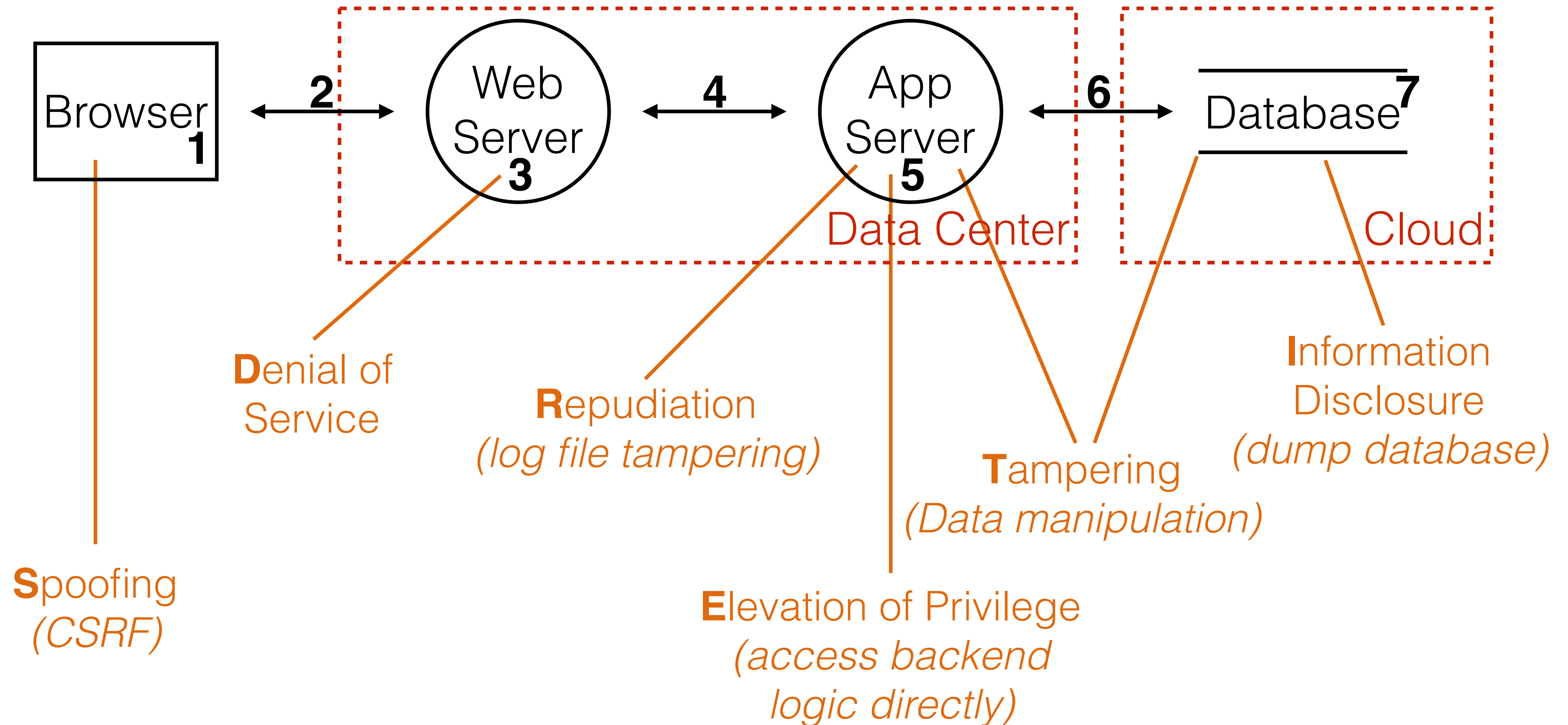
www.my-web-application.com?**admin=false**



www.my-web-application.com?**admin=true**

Elevation of Privilege

Add threats



Add all risks to bug tracking

The screenshot shows a JIRA web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'JIRA', 'Dashboards', 'Projects', 'Issues', 'Boards', and a 'Create' button. A search bar and user profile are on the right. The left sidebar shows the 'Duke Encounters' project with a 'DUKE board' and links to 'Kanban board', 'Releases', 'Reports', 'Issues' (selected), 'Components', 'Add shortcut', 'Invite your team', and 'Project settings'.

The main content area displays the issue '29. Cross Site Request Forgery' under the 'Duke Encounters / DUKE-1' project. Action buttons include 'Edit', 'Comment', 'Assign', 'to 'In Progress'', and 'Admin'. The issue details show: Type: Risk, Status: OPEN (View workflow), Priority: Highest, Resolution: Unresolved, and Labels: ElevationOfPrivi.

The description states: 'Ensure that a CSRF token is added to each POST request.' The attachments section has a placeholder: 'Drop files to attach, or browse.' The activity section has tabs for 'All', 'Comments', 'Work log', 'History', and 'Activity'.

On the right, the 'People' section lists the Assignee and Reporter as Dominik Schadow, with 0 votes and 1 watcher. The 'Dates' section shows the issue was created and updated 7 minutes ago. The 'Agile' section has a 'View on Board' link.

Addressing each threat

Decide for each threat how to handle it

Mitigate

Eliminate

Transfer

Accept

Mitigate it

Preferred solution

Do something to make it harder to take advantage of a threat (like adding Spring Security AND configuring it)

Eliminate it

Most secure solution

Results in feature elimination most of the time (like removing admin functionality from the Internet facing application)

Transfer it

Team solution

Someone/ something else handles the risk, depending who can easily fix the problem (like operations adding a web application firewall)

Accept it

Last resort solution

Stop worrying about it and live with the risk (like someone stealing your servers' hard disk)

Threat Target	Mitigation Strategy	Mitigation Technique	Priority	Issue ID
Repudiating actions	Log	Logging all security relevant actions in an audit log	2	1001
Spoofing a user	Identification and authentication	Password policy, token, password reset process	1	1002
Network flooding	Elastic cloud	Dynamic cloud resources (servers and databases) to provide service	3	1006
Tampering network packets	Cryptography	HTTPS/TLS	1	1007

Is it complete?

Let someone introduce the application by following the data flow

Watch out for phrases like *„Sometimes we have to do ... instead of ... here“* or *„A lot of things are happening here which are not completely listed...“*

Breadth before depth

Criteria exist to show you are NOT done, but none to show you are done

Easy

One threat of each
STRIDE type

Harder

One threat per
diagram element

Threat Modeling in **Action**

A threat model is a living document

Version models in the repo

Check and update them every time the application changes and regularly from time to time

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arthur@dent.com (Rookie)

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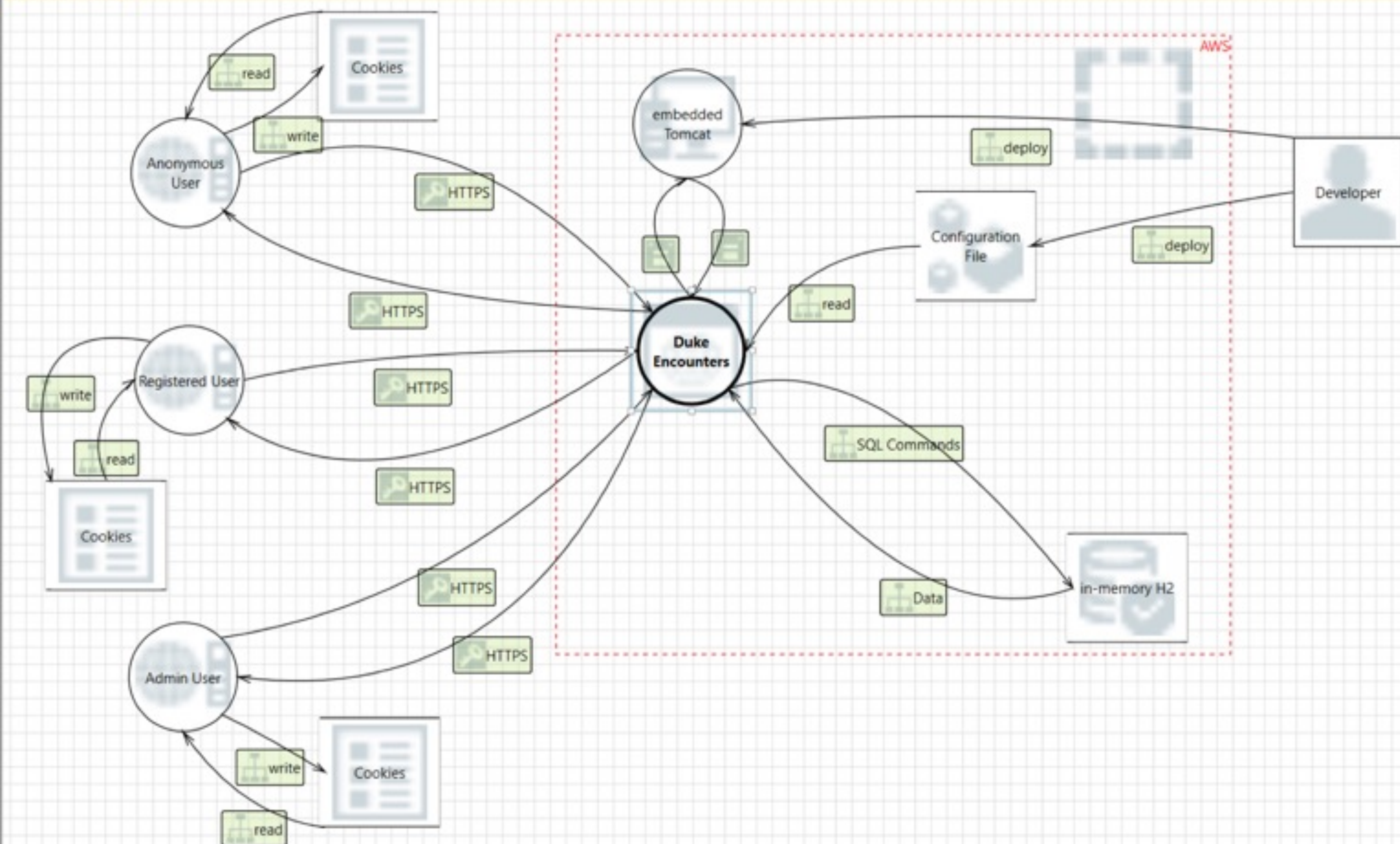
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Stencils

- Generic Process
 - ☐ OS Process
 - ☐ Thread
 - ☐ Kernel Thread
 - ☐ Native Application
 - ☐ Managed Application
 - ☐ Thick Client
 - ☐ Browser Client
 - ☐ Browser and ActiveX Plugins
 - ☐ Web Server
 - ☐ Windows Store Process
 - ☐ Win32 Service

Element Properties

Web Application

Name: Duke Encounters

Out Of Scope: ☐

Reason For Out Of Scope:

Predefined Static Attributes

Code Type: Unmanaged

Configurable Attributes

As Generic Process

Running As: Local Service

Isolation Level: AppContainer

Accepts Input From: Not Selected

Implements or Uses an Authentication Mechanism: Yes

Implements or Uses an Authorization Mechanism: Yes

Implements or Uses a Communication Protocol: Yes

Demo

Summary

Threat model early, threat model often

Address and document every identified threat



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Application Threat Modeling

www.owasp.org/index.php/Application_Threat_Modeling

Microsoft Threat Modeling Tool

www.microsoft.com/en-us/sdl/adopt/threatmodeling.aspx

SecDevOps Risk Workflow

leanpub.com/secdevops

Threat Modeling: Designing for Security (Adam Shostack)

eu.wiley.com/WileyCDA/WileyTitle/productCd-1118809998.html

Pictures

www.dreamstime.com

