



# huld

Beyond tomorrow

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signed or  
ng to be

# huld

# Speaker

**Name:**

Mr. Tarmo Kellomäki

**Occupation:**

Director, Digital Security & Functional Safety, Huld Oy

**Education:**

MSc., Cyber Security (JYU)

MSc., Economics (JYU)

**Background:**

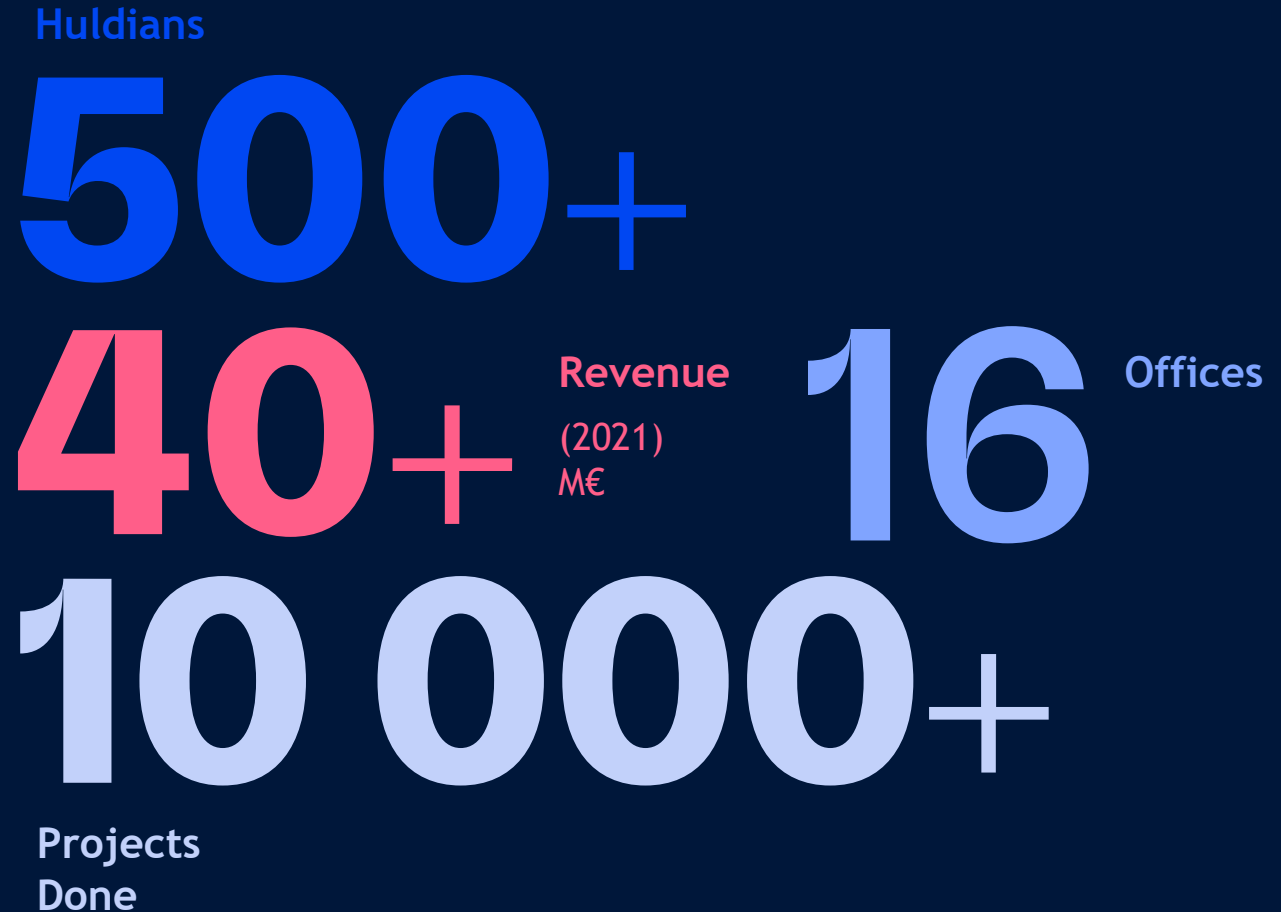
Background in military system development & operation, Cyber Defence, recent focus in industrial security

**Other:**

Board member in Suomen Automaatioseura  
Turvallisuus -section

Member of IEC TC65 WG10

# Huld in Numbers



# Bold Ideas with Humane Touch



**Digital Services & Software**

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**Product Design & Development**

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**Embedded Solutions**

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**Safety & Security**

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# Safety & Security

“Unique approach for protecting digitalized cyber-physical systems”

## DIGITAL SECURITY



Security Management



Technical Security & Testing



Industrial & Software Security



Space Security



Cloud & Digitalization Security



Medical Device Security

## CYBERSAFETY



CyberSafety management



CyberSafety assessment



CyberSafety reporting

## FUNCTIONAL SAFETY



Safety Concepts



Safety Development and V&V



Safety Management



Independent Safety Assessments (ISA)



System Assessments



Medical Safety

## SERVICE MODELS



Projects & Assignments



Partnership

## TEAM



- +30 experts
- 5 competence teams

## C&A

Personnel:  
CISSP, OSCP, OSWP, CySA+,  
ISO 27001 Lead Auditor,  
Azure & AWS security, IEC  
61508

Company:  
• ISA body accreditation  
• ISO 13485 certification

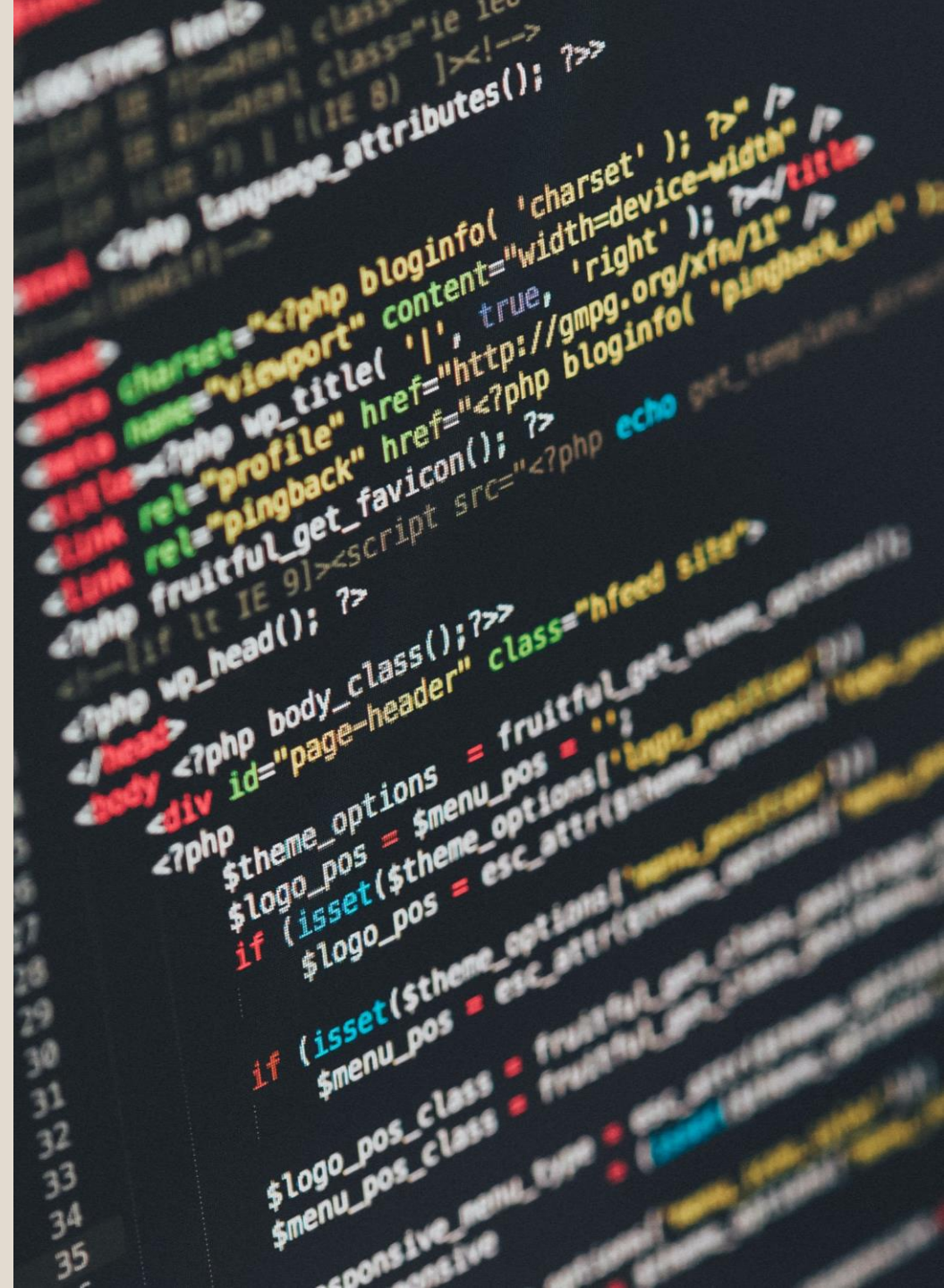
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# Security by and for developers

# huld Agenda

1. Security landscape
2. Basic security concepts
3. Secure software development?



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# Security landscape



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## Cyber Weather by Traficom

- Ransomware
- Phishing
- Data breaches & leaks
- Exploitation of system & technology vulnerabilities (Internet exposure)
- Attacks against industrial IoT systems

### Cyber weather, July 2022

**Data breaches and leaks**

- ▶ Web servers that have vulnerabilities or have not been properly kept up to date are constantly being hacked.
- ▶ The Finnish News Agency STT and Wärtsilä were targeted by a data breach and became victims of ransomware.

**Scams and phishing**

- ▶ The logos of the Finnish Police and names of police personnel have been used in scam messages threatening with legal action and demanding a ransom.
- ▶ Phishing attempts to steal online banking details employ a wide range of scam messages sent via SMS and email.

**Malware and vulnerabilities**

- ▶ Only a few malware infections were reported in July.
- ▶ A severe vulnerability in Samba and a critical vulnerability in VmWare required quick installation of patches.

**Automation and IoT**

- ▶ Cyber criminals try to find new and creative ways to access isolated automation systems.
- ▶ Password cracker programs can contain trojans!

**Network performance**

- ▶ A disturbance with the rating A (affecting more than 300,000 users) occurred on the channel Yle TV1 on a weeknight.
- ▶ Only two major disturbances in communications networks.
- ▶ Only a few denial-of-service attacks in Finland.

**Spying**

- ▶ An operator associated with the Iranian government has destroyed information systems of the Albanian central government.
- ▶ Attackers associated with the North Korean government have been active.
- ▶ An operator associated with the Russian intelligence service has continued its hacking attempts.

TRAFICOM

18.8.2022

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## Ransomware

- Usually a worm (self-replicating malware)
- Encrypts machines it can spread to
- Modern ransomware can infect cloud services like Sharepoint Online
- Deletes shadow copies from the operating system
- Presents users with ransom note (usually asking for BTC)
- Promises decrypting the data if ransom is paid
- No guarantee you will get your data back



### How it usually start?

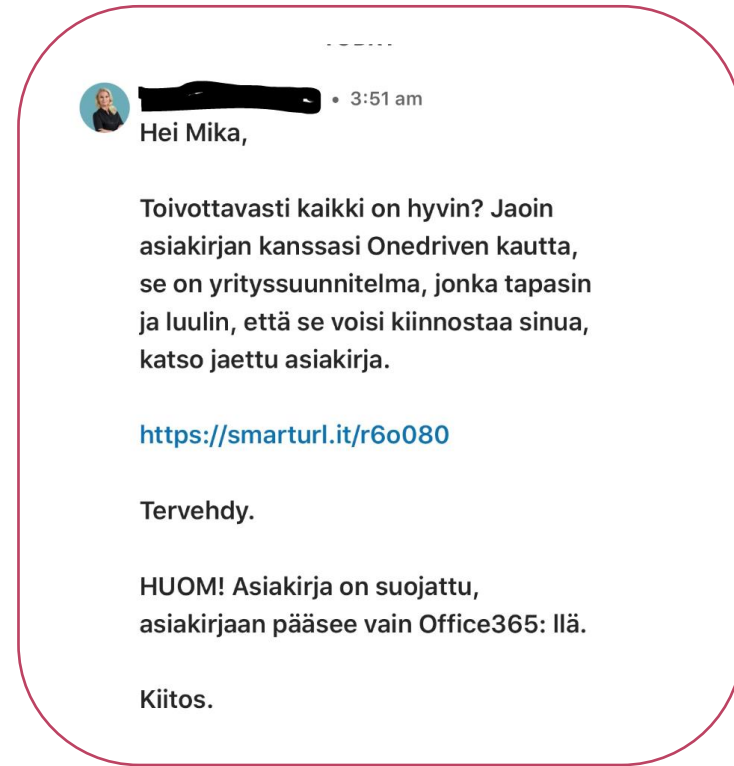
- Phishing
- Unknown USB drives
- **Third party components**
- Pirated software

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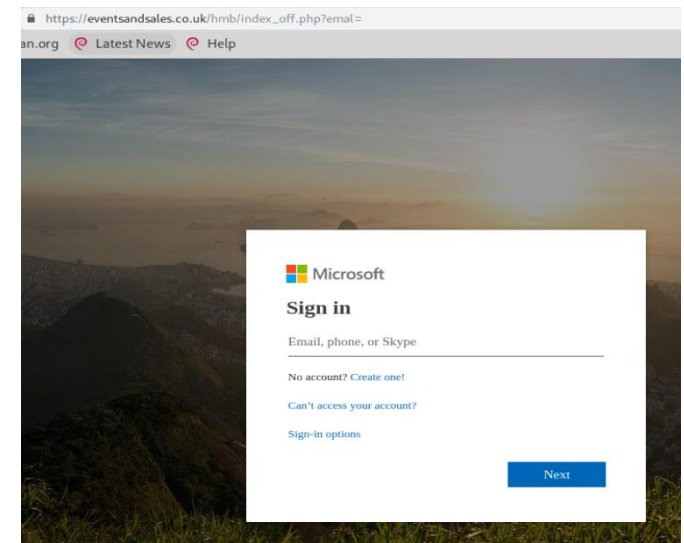
## Phishing

- A message meant to coerce the user to do something malicious
- “Hello, send me money, I am Nigerian prince”
- “Here is a free voucher, click this link!”
- “Hello, this is [ADMIN], please send me your password”

Phishing can take many different forms, not only e-mail!



## Case Huld CEO



# huld Data breach - LastPass

- Unauthorized access to development environment from developer account.
  - Brute-force attack? MFA not in use? Phishing?
- Portions of source code stolen
- Security of development environment?

📅 August 25, 2022 | By [Karim Toubba](#)

## Notice of Recent Security Incident

To All LastPass Customers,

I want to inform you of a development that we feel is important for us to share with our LastPass business and consumer community.

Two weeks ago, we detected some unusual activity within portions of the LastPass development environment. After initiating an immediate investigation, we have seen no evidence that this incident involved any access to customer data or encrypted password vaults.

We have determined that an unauthorized party gained access to portions of the LastPass development environment through a single compromised developer account and took portions of source code and some proprietary LastPass technical information.

Our products and services are operating normally.

In response to the incident, we have deployed containment and mitigation measures, and engaged a leading cybersecurity and forensics firm. While our investigation is ongoing, we have achieved a state of containment, implemented additional enhanced security measures, and see no further evidence of unauthorized activity.

Based on what we have learned and implemented, we are evaluating further mitigation techniques to strengthen our environment. We have included a brief FAQ below of what we anticipate will be the most pressing initial questions and concerns from you. We will continue to update you with the transparency you deserve.

Thank you for your patience, understanding and support.

Karim Toubba

CEO LastPass

# huld Internet exposure - Open source intelligence

Information gathering is all the time easier using services and tools like Shodan.io, Amass or Maltego.

Public information (websites, email addresses, phone numbers, IP addresses, DNS entries etc) get indexed by search engines.

*Company domain:*

- *company.com*

*Dev environment:*

- *dev.company.com*

```
Querying UKGovArchive for huld.io subdomains
[Alterations]   vpnproxy.huld.io
Querying SiteDossier for huld.io subdomains
Querying AlienVault for huld.io subdomains
Querying Baidu for huld.io subdomains
[Brute Forcing] autodiscover.huld.io
[Brute Forcing]  webmail.huld.io
Average DNS queries performed: 1406/sec, Average retries required: 8.18%
Querying DNSDumpster for huld.io subdomains
Querying CommonCrawl for huld.io subdomains
Querying HackerTarget for huld.io subdomains
Querying ViewDNS for huld.io subdomains
Querying RapidDNS for huld.io subdomains
Querying Ask for huld.io subdomains
Querying Mnemonic for huld.io subdomains
Querying CertSpotter for huld.io subdomains
Querying Pastebin for huld.io subdomains
Querying Brute Forcing for huld.io subdomains
Querying ArchiveIt for huld.io subdomains
Querying LoCArchive for huld.io subdomains
Average DNS queries performed: 31/sec, Average retries required: 9.68%

OWASP Amass v3.10.3                                     https://github.com/OWASP/Amass

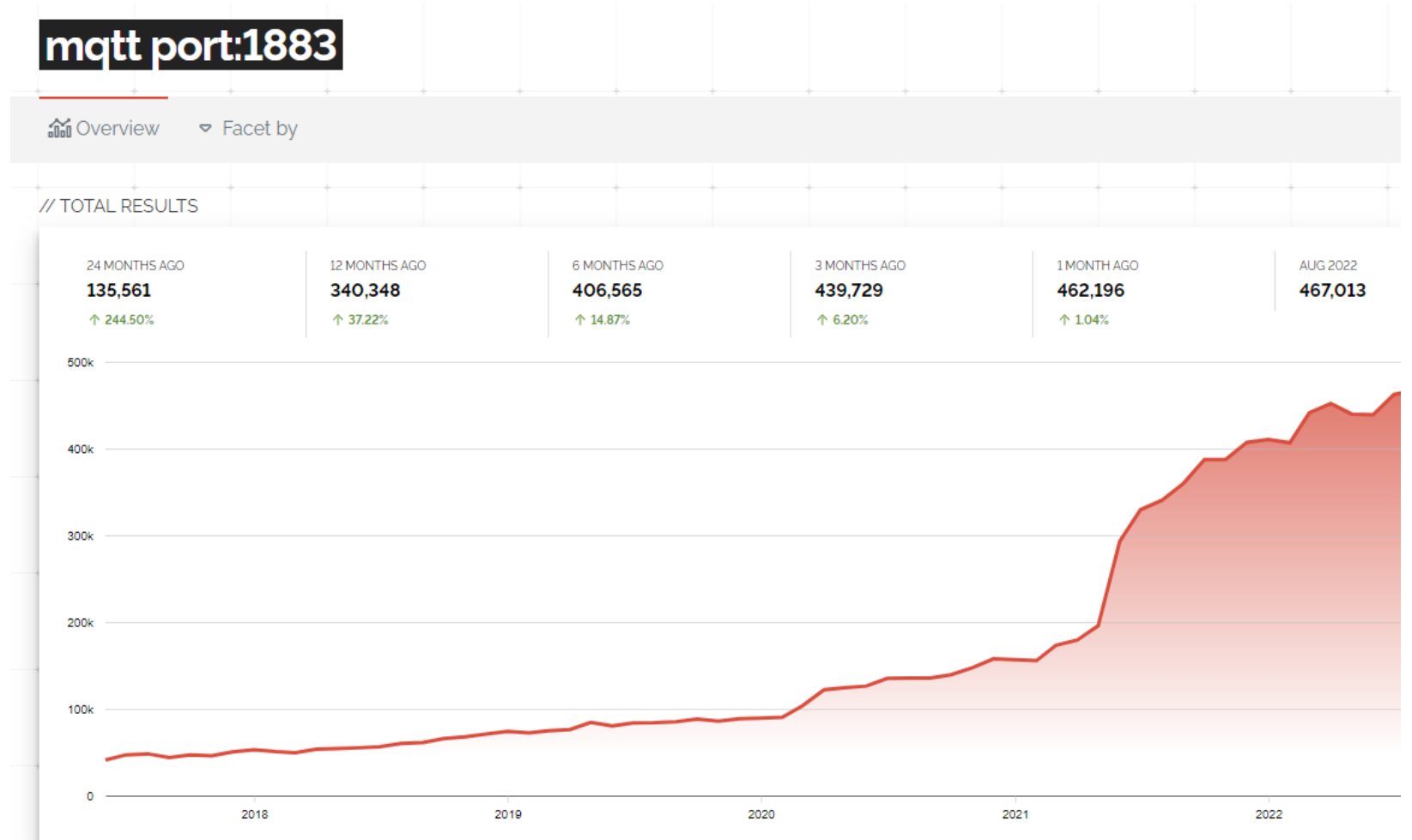
18 names discovered - api: 13, cert: 1, alt: 1, brute: 2, dns: 1

ASN: 719 - ELISA-AS Helsinki, Finland
      193.66.0.0/16      13 Subdomain Name(s)
ASN: 16509 - AMAZON-02 - Amazon.com, Inc.
      13.53.0.0/16      1 Subdomain Name(s)
ASN: 790 - To determine the registration information for a more specific range, please
this object as a result of a single IP query, it means the IP address is currently in
d by the RIPE NCC.
      193.66.0.0/16      1 Subdomain Name(s)

The enumeration has finished
Discoveries are being migrated into the local database
kali@kali:~$
```

# huld IoT vulnerabilities

Mqtt port: 1883  
No encryption  
mechanism (TLS)



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# Introduction to information and cyber security

Information Security?

Digital Security?

Cyber Security?

Physical Security?

IoT Security?

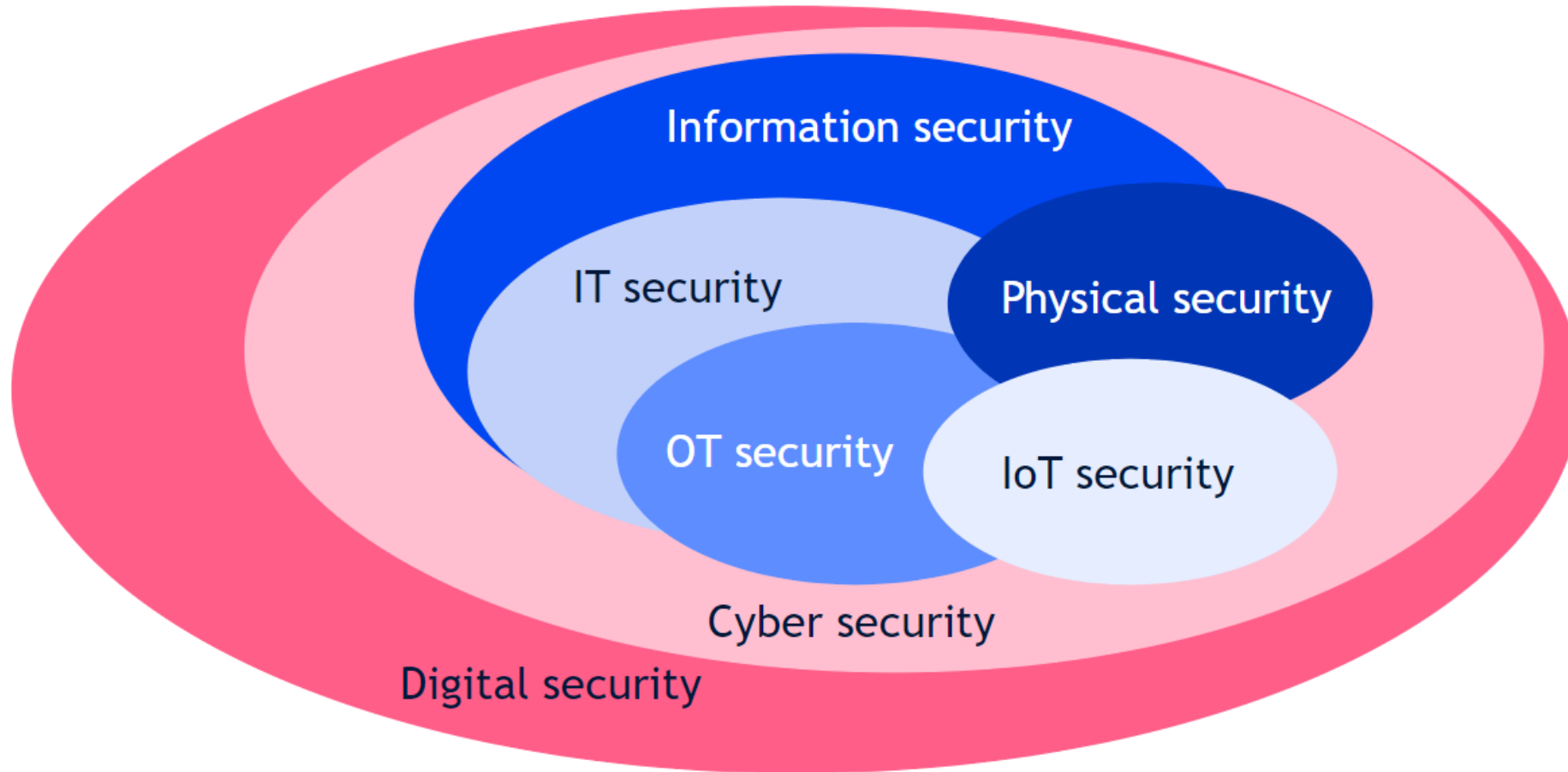
IT Security?



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# Digital security encompasses all

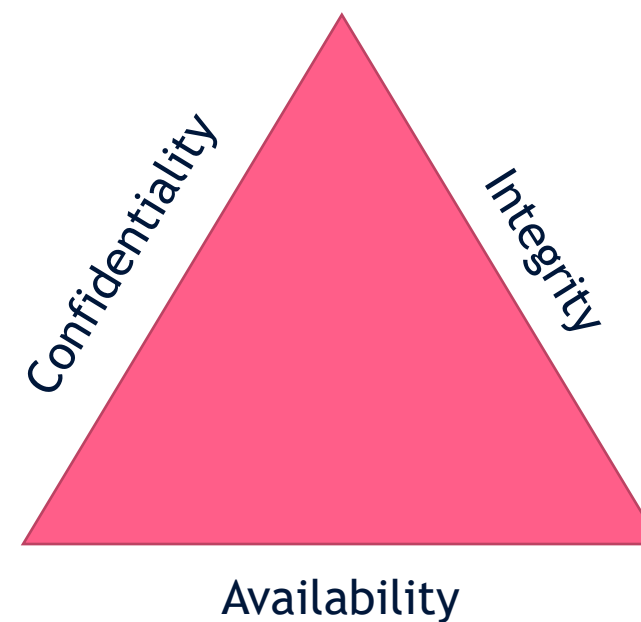
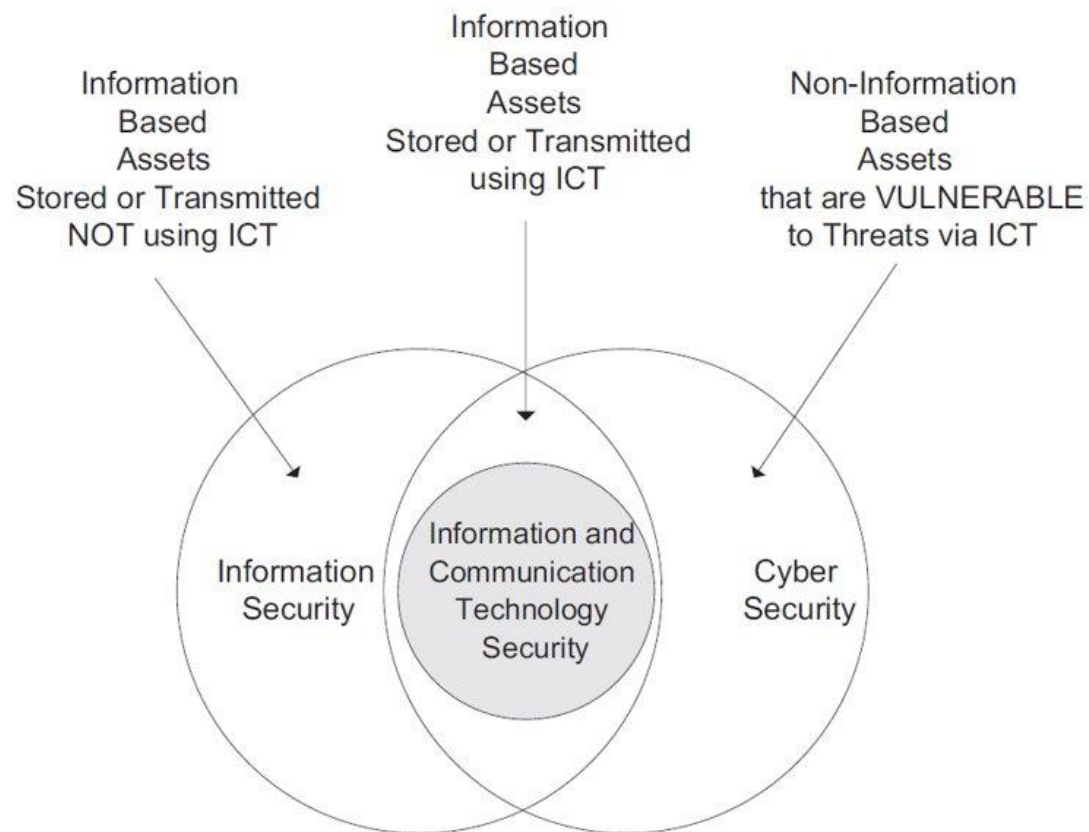


Source: Gartner

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What's the difference?

## Information versus cyber security



# huld Concepts

## Risk

- Probability x harmfulness or severity of injury/uncertainty
- Risk is the impact of uncertainty on the achievement of the objectives
- Can be positive or negative

## Threat (security threat)

- potentially adverse event or trajectory that is exposed to information security and, if it occurs, jeopardises it

## Vulnerability

- vulnerability to security threats
- the vulnerability may be any weakness that allows damage to be realised or can be used to cause damage

## Asset (suojattava kohde)

- Anything material or immaterial thing that has value to an organization

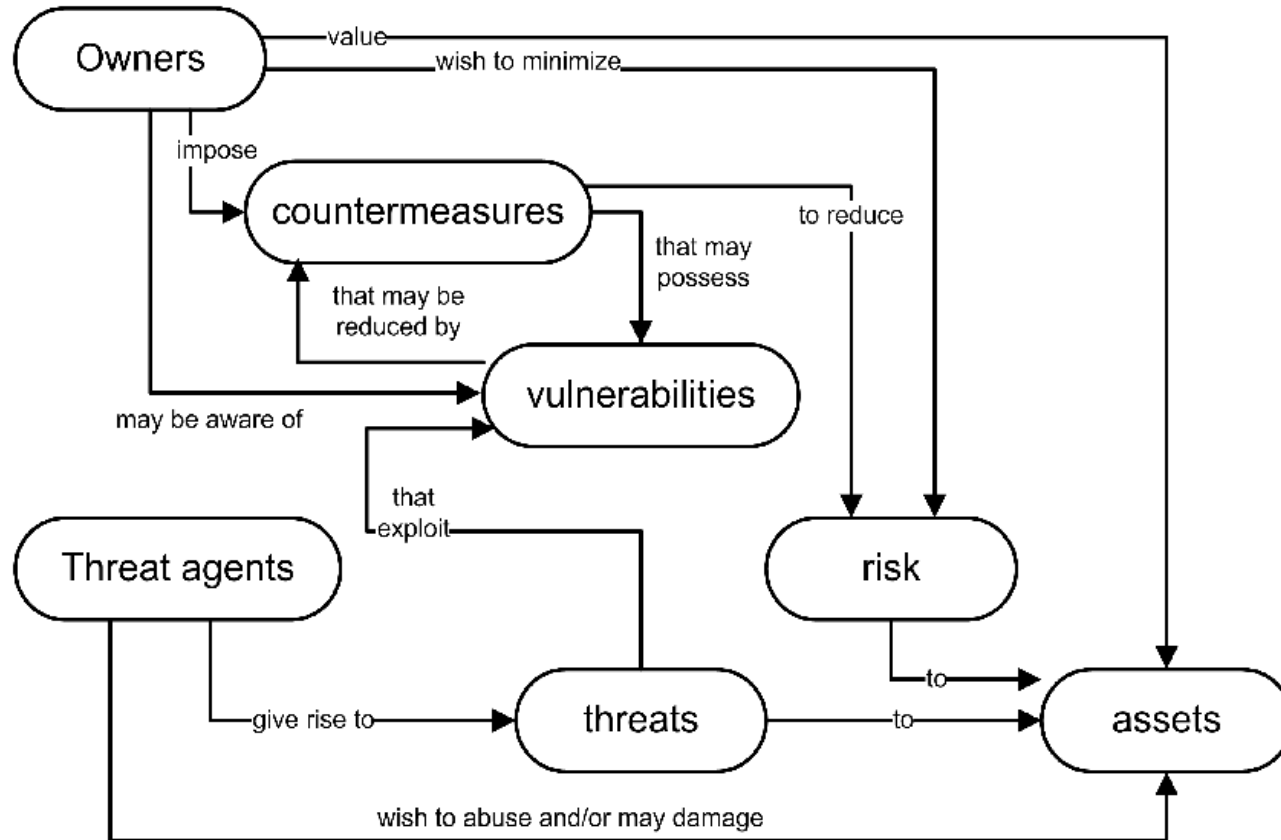
## Risk treatment

- Risk prevention or elimination
- Change in the likelihood of a risk
- Conscious retention, tolerance or addition of risk
- Sharing a risk with another party

## Residual risk

- Risk remaining after risk treatment

# Security concepts & relationship



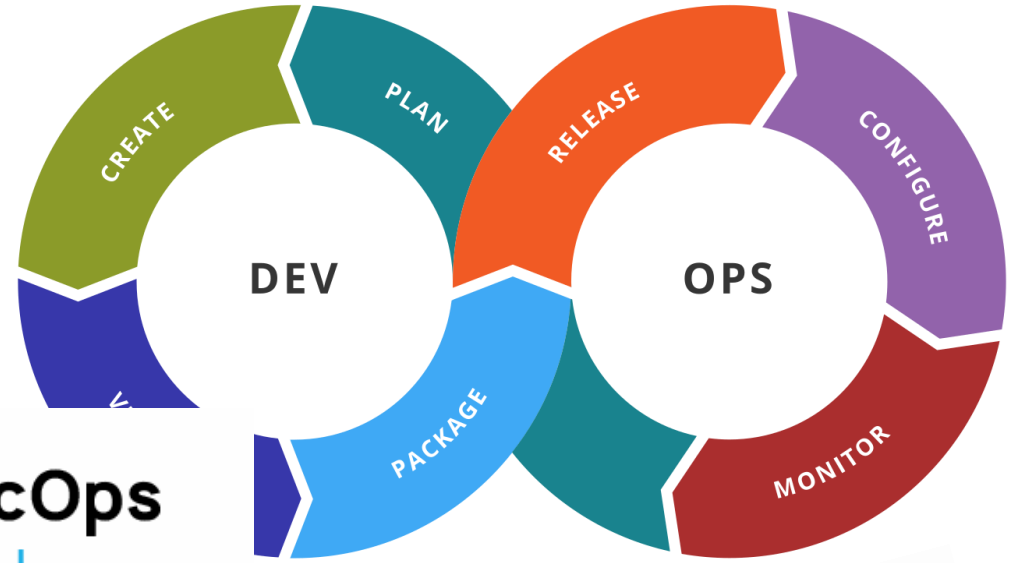
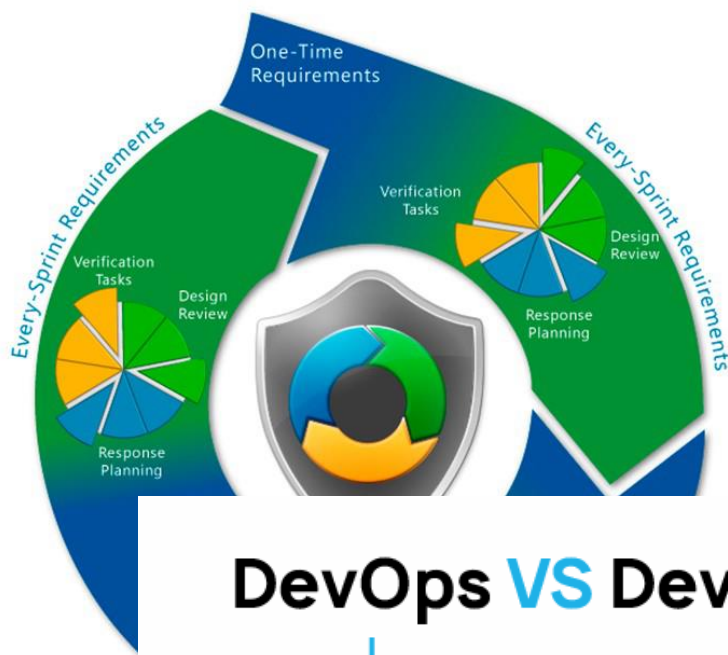
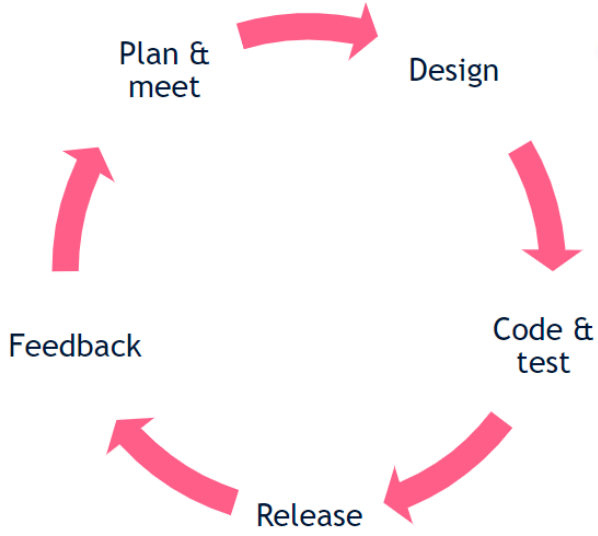
- Asset: Client data
- Owner: Company x
- Threat: Unauthorised access
- Threat agent: Employee, criminal
- Risk: Possibility of unauthorised access
- Countermeasures (security controls): Data encryption, MFA user authentication, logging

Figure 6. Security concepts and relationships, from ISO/IEC 15408-1:1999(E) (ISO/IEC, 1999).

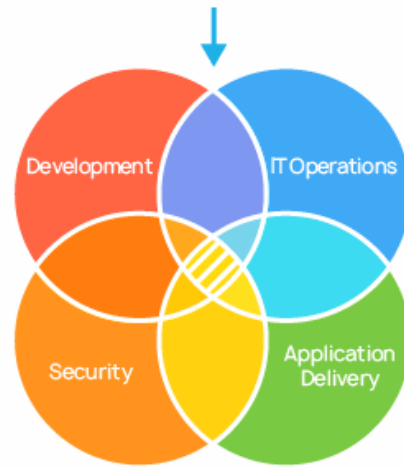
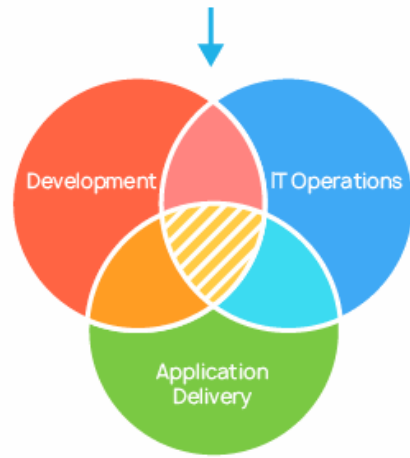
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**Which ingredients  
make secure software  
development?**

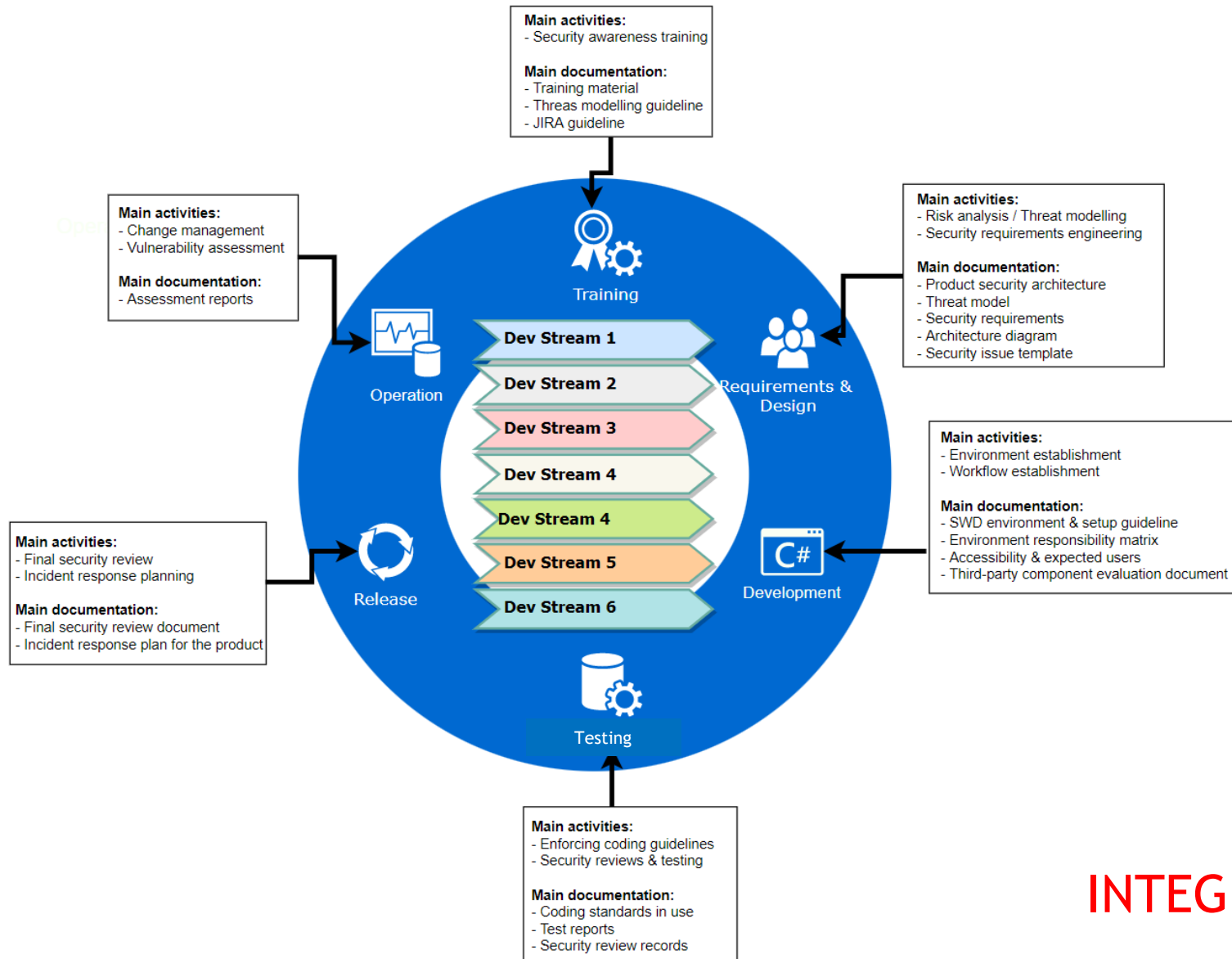
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## DevOps VS DevSecOps



# Build From “normal” SDLC to secure SDLC



## At minimum:

- Security awareness of developers
- Threat modelling
- Definition of security requirements & controls
- Security reviews & testing
- Hardened dev environment and products

**INTEGRATE SECURITY PRACTISES!**

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# Activities



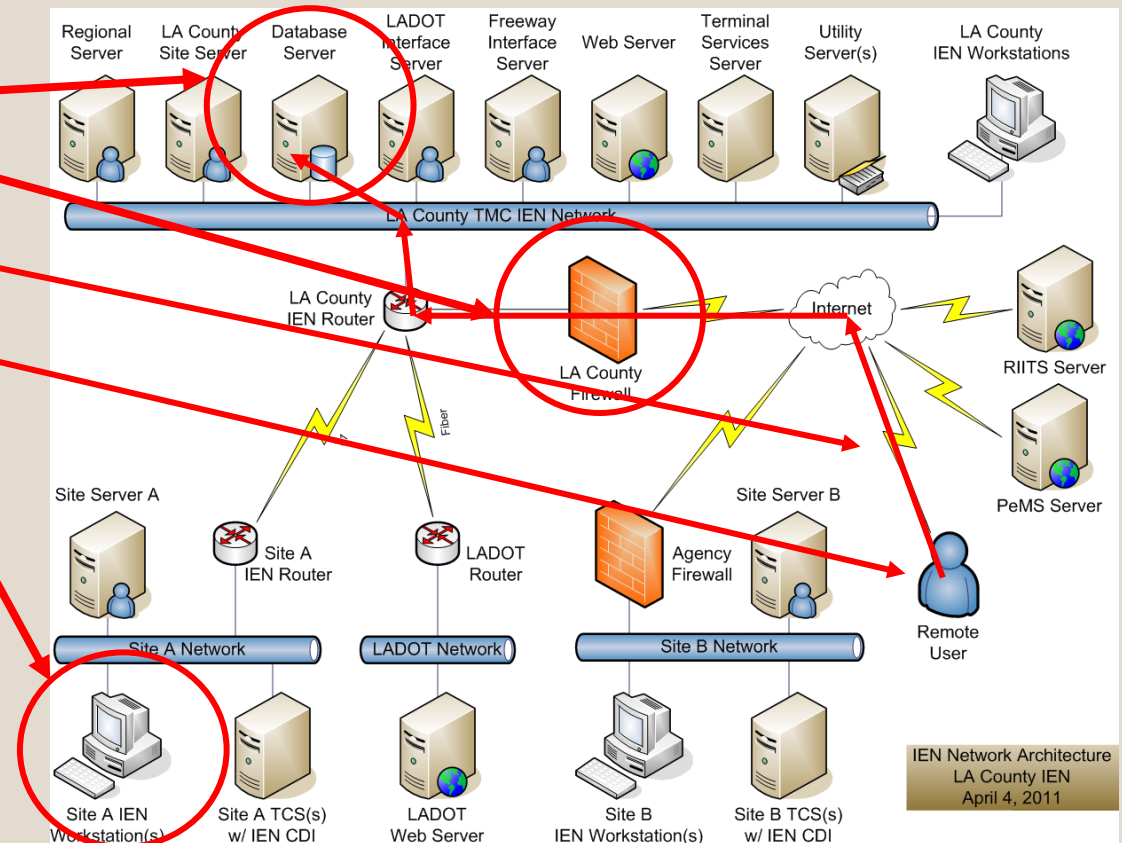
# huld Threat modelling / attack-surface mapping

## Process:

1. System architecture walkthrough
2. Identification and listing critical system assets
3. Identification of dataflow (information stream) in system vs. STRIDE
4. Selected use cases vs. threats  
Abuse case identification (threat actors)  
System flaw identification (system owner)
5. Security requirements elicitation (initial ideas / thoughts)

## Possible tools & guidelines:

- ✓ ENISA Threat Taxonomy
- ✓ STRIDE, DREAD & TRIM -mnemonics
- ✓ BSI IT Grundschutz Catalogues
- ✓ OWASP ASVS
- ✓ CIS Critical Security Controls
- ✓ NIST SP 800



# Sources of security requirements

## Compliance

- Legal
- Standards
- Business domain

## Customers and users

- Business need
- Threat modelling
- Use cases

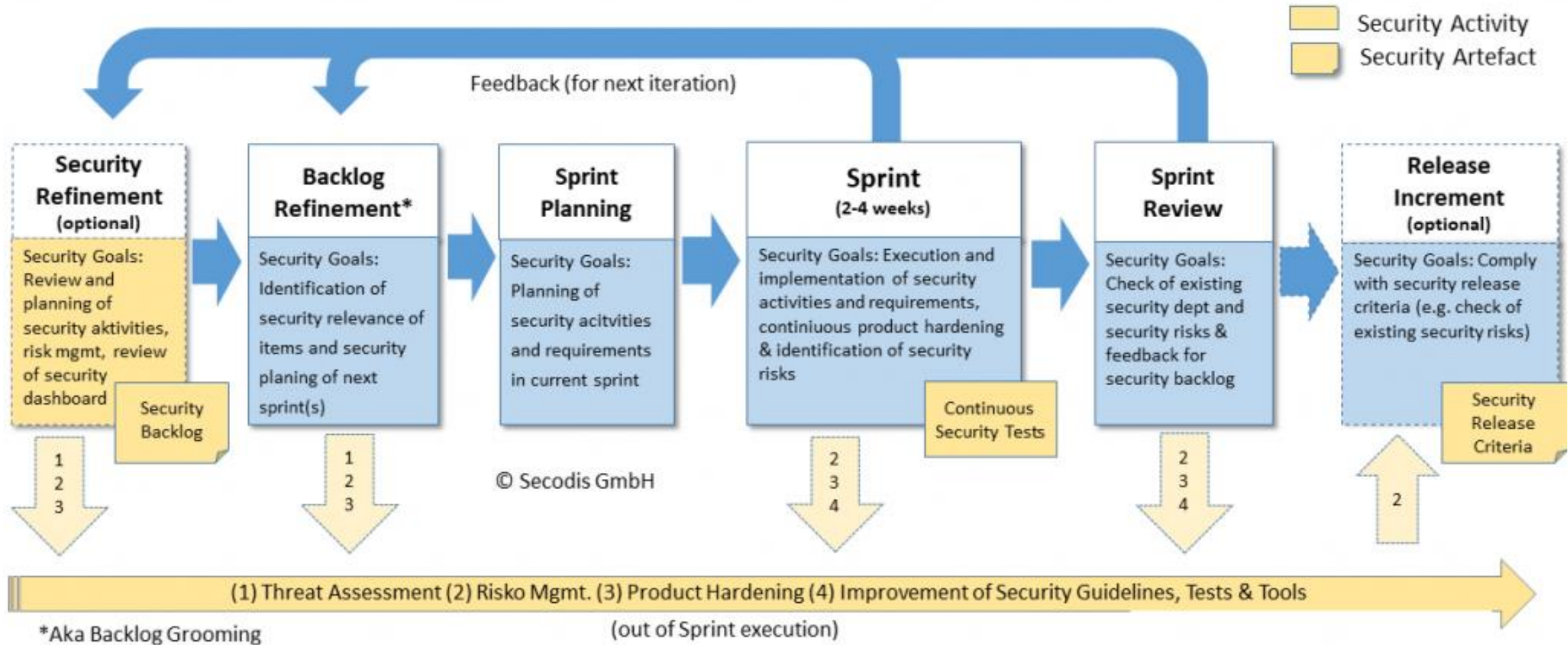
## Common best practices and frameworks

- OWASP
  - Top 10
  - ASVS
- Cloud Security Alliance (CSA)
- CIS

## Technology

- Vendor documentation
- Best practices
- Guidelines

# Build Secure agile practices



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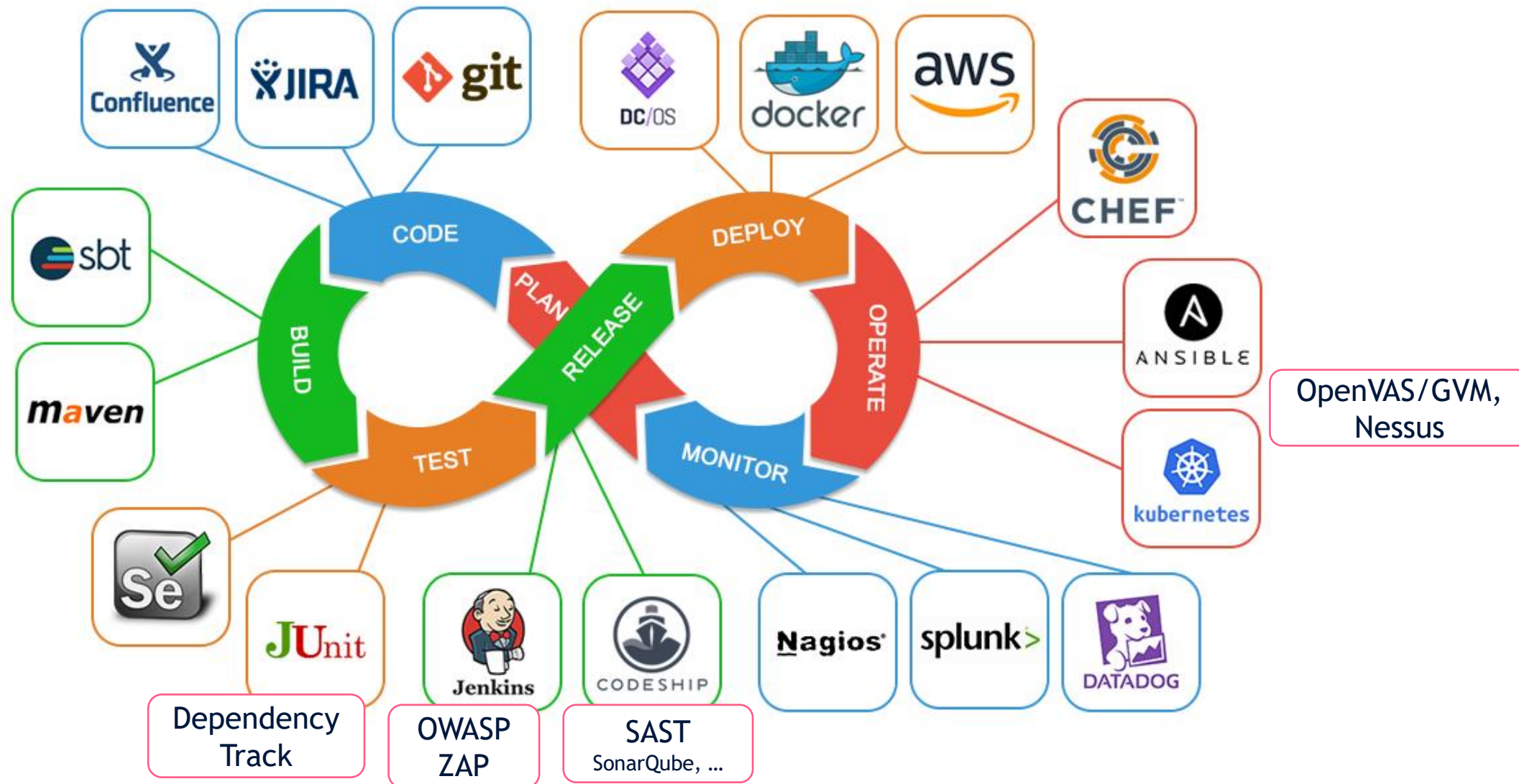
# Dev Environment

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## Hardened environment

- Threat modeling => which are the main threats of the dev environment
- Data classification => where to store sensitive data?
- Access rights => how needs to gain access to where?

# Cloud Security and continuous integration



# huld Security analysis & testing

**Static Analysis**—identifies the exact location of weaknesses by analyzing the software without executing it.

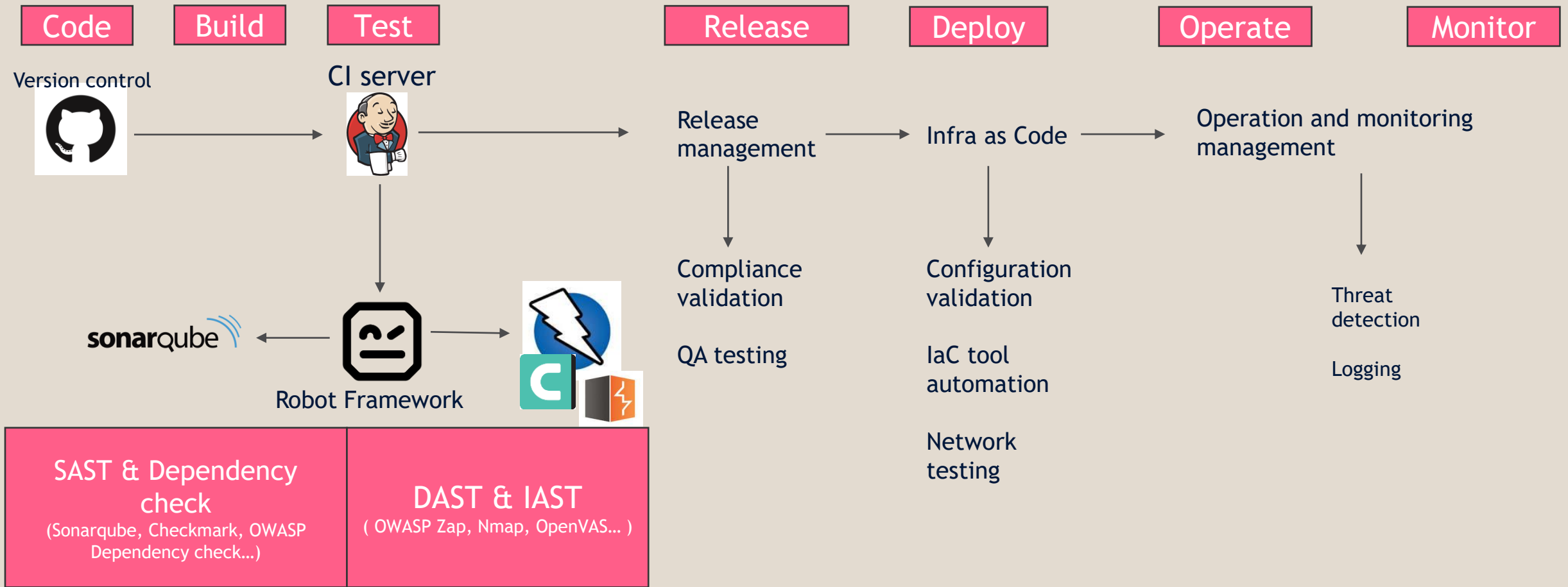
**Dynamic Analysis**—identifies weaknesses by running the software, helping find infrastructure flaws and patch errors.

**Vulnerability Scanning**—injects malicious inputs against running software to check how the program reacts. Mostly used to scan applications with a web interface.

**Fuzzing**—involves giving invalid, random data to a program, to check for access protocols and file formats. The test helps find bugs that humans often miss by generating random input and try all possible variations.

**Third-party penetration testing**—the tester simulates an attack to discover coding or system configuration flaws, and discover vulnerabilities a real attacker can exploit. It is required that the tester is an external party not connected to the team.

# Security Test Automation





# DevOps monitoring

Traditional network and service monitoring versus advanced application monitoring

- [Nagios](#)
  - Host and service monitoring
  - Manual configuration
  - Plugin architecture to add targets
- [Dynatrace](#)
  - Application performance insights
  - Dynamic configuration by the agent
  - Limited number of supported technologies

**Nagios®**

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[Documentation](#)

**Current Status**  
[Tactical Overview](#)  
[Map](#)  
[Hosts](#)  
[Services](#)  
[Host Groups](#)  
 Summary  
 Grid  
[Service Groups](#)  
 Summary  
 Grid  
[Problems](#)  
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 Hosts (Unhandled)  
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**System**  
[Comments](#)  
[Downtime](#)  
[Process Info](#)  
[Performance Info](#)  
[Scheduling Queue](#)  
[Configuration](#)

**Current Network Status**  
 Last Updated: Tue Jun 7 11:46:01 CDT 2016  
 Updated every 90 seconds  
 Nagios® Core™ 4.0.8 - www.nagios.org  
 Logged in as nagiosadmin

View History For This Host  
 View Notifications For This Host  
 View Service Status Detail For All Hosts

**Host Status Totals**

Up	Down	Unreachable	Pending
1	0	0	0

All Problems All Types  
 0 1

**Service Status Totals**

Ok	Warning	Ur
12	0	0

All Probs 1

**Service Status Details For**

Limit Results: 100

Host	Service	Status	Last Check	Duration	A
localhost	HTTP	OK	06-07-2016 11:43:47	0d 0h 7m 14s	1/
	PING	OK	06-07-2016 11:44:19	0d 0h 6m 36s	1/
	Root Partition	OK	06-07-2016 11:45:01	0d 0h 6m 0s	1/
	SSH	OK	06-07-2016 11:45:42	0d 0h 5m 19s	1/
	Service Status - crond	OK	06-07-2016 11:41:19	0d 0h 4m 42s	1/
	Service Status - httpd	OK	06-07-2016 11:42:00	0d 0h 4m 1s	1/
	Service Status - mysqld	OK	06-07-2016 11:42:37	0d 0h 3m 24s	1/
	Service Status - ndo2db	OK	06-07-2016 11:42:11	0d 0h 3m 50s	1/
	Service Status - npcd	OK	06-07-2016 11:43:50	0d 0h 7m 11s	1/
	Service Status - ntpd	OK	06-07-2016 11:44:24	0d 0h 6m 33s	1/
	Swap Usage	OK	06-07-2016 11:45:06	0d 0h 5m 55s	1/
	Total Processes	OK	06-07-2016 11:41:21	0d 0h 4m 40s	1/

Results 1 - 13 of 13 Matching Services

# held Other considerations

## - Push versus pull updates

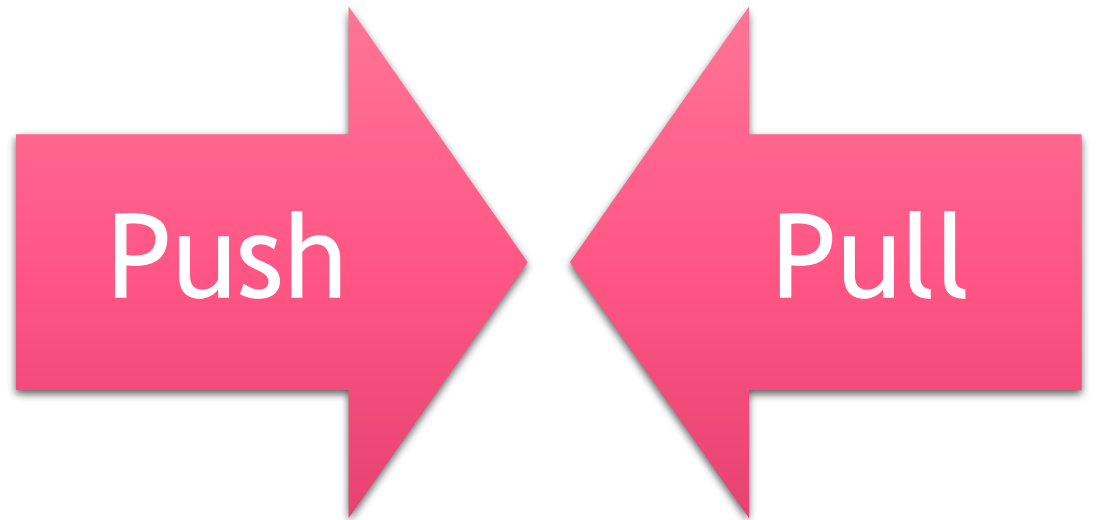
Planned updates versus immediate updates

Open source component updates are not pushed to users automatically

Automatic update decreases risk of usage of outdated, vulnerable versions of software

Consider security risks of automatic updates

- Operating environments are hardly ever identical
- Rollback procedure automation



# hold Other considerations

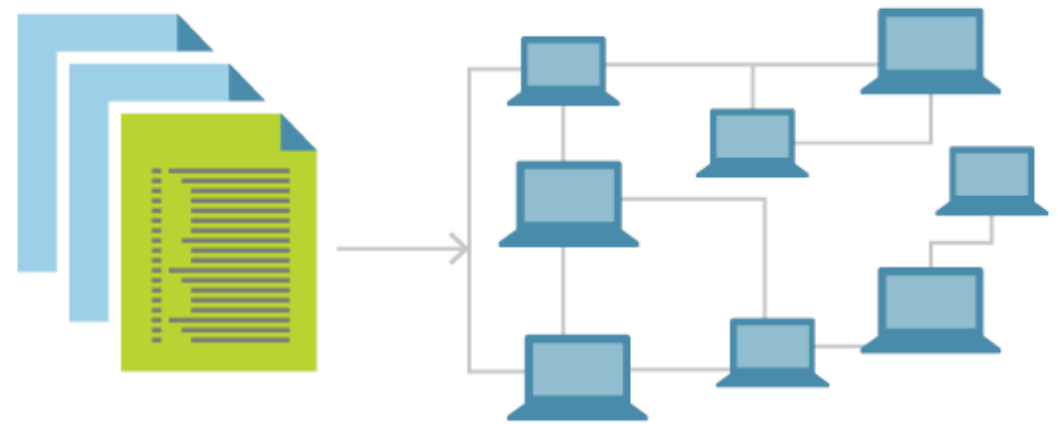
## - Infrastructure as Code (IaC)

### Automated infrastructure building

- Automated security checks
- Configuration validation
- Ensure resources
- Faster redeployment

Prevent human errors

Utilize tools like Docker and Kubernetes



# huld Other considerations

## - Server misconfiguration

Server misconfiguration is  
OWASP Top 10 threat

Hardening guidelines help to  
setup secure settings

Common misconfiguration  
flaws:

- Not using HTTP security headers or other HTTP security issues
- Default passwords (force changing initial passwords)
- Security settings unintentionally changed

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**Coding**

# huld OWASP

## OWASP TOP-10 (Good start!)

1. A01 Broken Access Control
2. A02 Cryptographic Failures
3. A03 Injection
4. A04 Insecure Design
5. A05 Security Misconfiguration
6. A06 Vulnerable and Outdated Components
7. A07 Identification and Authentication Failures
8. A08 Software and Data Integrity Failures
9. A09 Security Logging and Monitoring Failures
10. A10 Server Side Request Forgery (SSRF)

## OWASP Verification standards (Advanced!)

1. ASVS (Application Security Verification Standard)
2. ISVS (IoT Security Verification Standard)
3. MASVS (Mobile Application Security Verification Standard)

# huld SEI CERT Top-10

- 1. Validate input.**
2. Heed compiler warnings.
3. Architect and design for security policies.
4. Keep it simple.
5. Default deny.
- 6. Adhere to the principle of least privilege.**
7. Sanitize data sent to other systems.
8. Practice defense in depth.
9. Use effective quality assurance techniques.
- 10. Adopt a secure coding standard.**

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**Thanks!**

**Q&A**



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Beyond tomorrow