

# User-Story Driven Threat Modeling

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Who am I?



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# Agenda

Why, What, When - Threat Modeling?

Threat Modeling Process

Threat Modeling in Agile / DevOps?

Modern Approaches



# Why, What, When - Threat Modeling?



**Brook Schoenfield** [@BrkSchoenfield](#) June 29, 2015

*“As I practice it, threat modeling cannot be the province of a tech elite. It is best owned by all of a development team.”*



# Why threat modeling?

You probably (hopefully!) already do these in your security strategy:

- Penetration testing

- Vulnerability assessments

- DAST / SAST tools

- Other automated tools ...

**But, if not threat modeling – you are missing a lot!**



## Why threat modeling?, continued

### **Common scenario: How do I secure data in the cloud?**

Storage?

Accessed?

Monitored?

Configured properly?



***Threat Modeling helps us focus on these questions and answers to lead to secure design***



## Why threat modeling?, continued

### **Common data breach problem:**

#### Misconfigured AWS S3 Buckets

Impacted in 2017-2018 \*:

- FedEx
- GoDaddy
- Accenture
- Verizon
- American voter data (198 million American voters)
- National Credit Federation
- Booz Allen Hampton
- Dow Jones
- Keeper and Blur (password managers)



\* <https://www.zdnet.com/article/security-lapse-exposes-198-million-united-states-voter-records/>

What is threat modeling, continued?

**Threat modeling is:**

Process of understanding  
your system and potential  
threats against your system

i.e. ***Critical Thinking*** about Security



When? Make threat modeling first priority

In SDLC – Requirements and Design phase(s):

**Requirements** > **Design** > Development > Test > Deployment

Threat modeling -> new requirements

Incremental threat modeling ->

Agile / DevOps

(User Stories, Abuser / Attacker Stories)



# Threat Modeling Process



# Threat Modeling Process

## **Threat model** includes:

understanding of system,  
identified threat(s),  
proposed mitigation(s),  
priorities by risk



# Threat Modeling Process

1. Diagram / understand your system and data flows
2. Identify threats through answers to questions
3. Determine mitigations and risks
4. Follow through

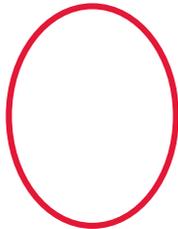


Understand the system

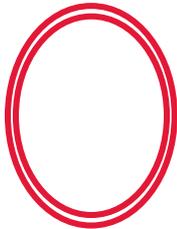
# DFD – Data Flow Diagrams (MS SDL)



External  
Entity



Process



Multi-Process



Data Store



Dataflow



Trust  
Boundary



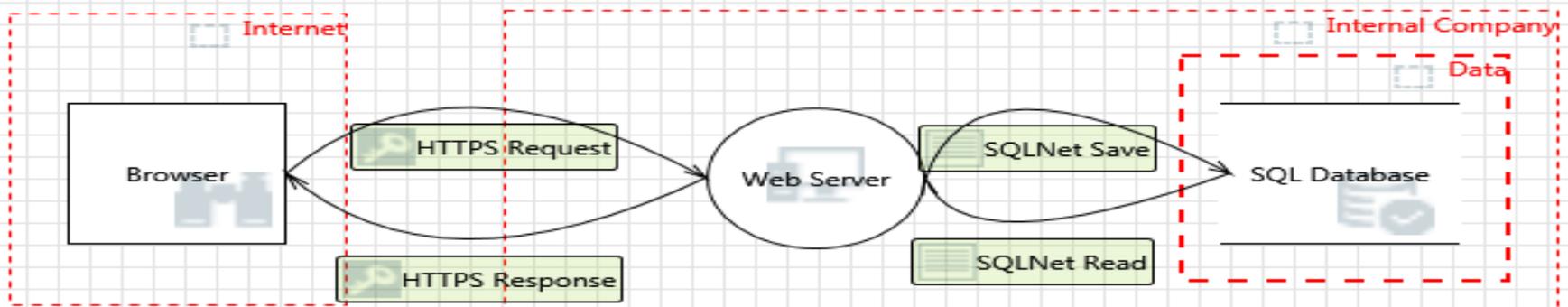
# Understand the system

How do the interactors, processes and data stores connect?  
Connect the info points with the data flow arrows.

Where are the trust boundaries?

For example:

- Browser (interactor) sends / receives data (data flow) with a web service (process) which saves / reads data (data flow) using a SQL Database (data store)
- Trust boundaries indicate where trust changes — authenticate / authorize / validate



# STRIDE Framework – Data Flow

| Threat                 | Examples                                     | Property we want   |
|------------------------|--|--------------------|
| Spoofting              | Pretending to be someone else                | Identity Assurance |
| Tampering              | Modifying data that should not be modifiable | Integrity          |
| Repudiation            | Claiming someone didn't do something         | Non-repudiation    |
| Information Disclosure | Exposing information                         | Confidentiality    |
| Denial of Service      | Preventing a system from providing service   | Availability       |
| Elevation of Privilege | Doing things that one isn't suppose to do    | Least Privilege    |



Identify threats – Many Ways

STRIDE

Attack Trees

Bruce Schneier - Slide deck

Threat Libraries

CAPEC, ATT&CK, OWASP Top 10, SANS Top 25

Checklists

OWASP ASVS, OWASP Proactive Controls

Card Games

OWASP Cornucopia, Elevation of Privilege

Use Cases / Abuse Cases



# Identity Threats – Ask Questions

Who's interested in app and data (threat agents)?

What goals (assets)?

What attack methods (how)?

Any attack surfaces (trust boundaries) exposed?

Any input/output (data flows) missing?



Determine mitigations and risks

## Mitigation Options:

Leave as-is

Remove from product

Remedy with technology countermeasure

Warn user

Make the mitigations part of your Security acceptance criteria

What is the risk associated with the vulnerability and threat identified?



# Risk Rating

Risk is product of two factors:

Ease of exploitation

Business impact



Follow through

Document findings and decisions

File bugs or new requirements (as stories)

Verify bugs fixed / new requirements (stories) implemented

Did we miss anything? Review again

Anything new? Review again



# Simple Tools

Whiteboard

Visio (or equivalent) – diagramming

Word (or equivalent) / Excel (or equivalent) -  
documenting threats / mitigations



# Other Tools

| Tool                                | Cost | Platforms                                |
|-------------------------------------|------|--|
| MS Threat Modeling Tool (2016/2018) | Free | Windows OS Install only                  |
| ThreatModeler                       | Paid | Web Based                                |
| IriusRisk                           | Paid | Web Based                                |
| OWASP Threat Dragon                 | Free | Web Based / Windows, Mac, Linux installs |
| Draw.IO                             | Free | Web Based / Windows, Mac, Linux installs |



# Threat Modeling in Agile / DevOps?



## Value of threat modeling

Ed Moyle (2017):

*“Very few organizations will have the time or resources to **threat model** their entire ecosystem. Assuming you do not have that luxury, you still can realize quite a bit of **value** just by adopting the mindset of looking for blind spots and questioning assumptions.” \**

\* (Quoted from an article by Ed Moyle:

<https://www.ecommercetimes.com/story/Invisible-Technologies-What-You-Cant-See-Can-Hurt-You-84852.html>)



# Threat Modeling approaches – Waterfall vs Agile\*

|                        | <b>Waterfall:<br/>Threat Model<br/>Documents</b>   | <b>Agile:<br/>Bugs and conversations</b>   |
|------------------------|--|--|
| <b>System Model</b>    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Big complex scope</li><li>• System diagrams and essays</li><li>• Gates, dependencies</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Scope tiny: this sprint's change</li><li>• Big picture as security debt</li></ul>  |
| <b>Finding Threats</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Brainstorm</li><li>• STRIDE</li><li>• Kill Chain</li></ul>                                     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Same, aim at in-sprint code</li></ul>  |
| <b>Fixes</b>           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Controls</li><li>• Mitigations</li><li>• Test Cases</li></ul>                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Spikes to understand</li><li>• Security-focused stories in sprint, backlog, or epic</li><li>• Security acceptance criteria</li></ul> |
| <b>Quality</b>         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Test plans</li></ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Test automation</li></ul>  |



\*Adapted from Adam Shostack's talk at BlackHat 2018 on Threat Modeling in 2018

# When?

There are many out-of-band activities (as opposed to inline activities such as coding, etc.)

- Sprint planning

- Spikes

Add Threat Modeling as another out-of-band activity

and/or

In addition to when you create User Stories (or Abuser Stories)



## User stories

User stories written typically like this:

***As a <type of user>, I want <some goal> so that <some reason>***

Examples:

- As a user, I can backup my entire hard drive.
- As a power user, I can specify files or folders to backup based on file size, date created, and date modified.
- As a user, I can indicate folders not to backup so that my backup drive isn't filled up with things I don't need saved.



## Security User stories

Security user stories are similar to regular user stories, but are sometimes more difficult to manage – there may be too many of them.

Examples:

- As a user, I want to log into the application.
- As a user, I want to be able to see my account information and not other users' information.
- As an admin, I want to have access to configuration settings in the application.



# Abuser stories

Abuser / attacker stories do this differently:

***As <someone with malicious intent>, I want to <do some bad thing>***

Examples:

- As a hacker, I want to read the application log files.
- As an insider, I want to access a customer's account information.
- As a disgruntled employee, I want to change pricing for some products.

See OWASP Abuse Case Cheat Sheet for help in creating these.  
[https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Abuse\\_Case\\_Cheat\\_Sheet](https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Abuse_Case_Cheat_Sheet)



# Abuser stories applied to OWASP Top 10 \*

## **A2:2017-Broken Authentication**

### *Epic:*

Attackers have access to hundreds of millions of valid username and password combinations for credential stuffing, default administrative account lists, automated brute force, and dictionary attack tools. Session management attacks are well understood, particularly in relation to unexpired session tokens.

### *Abuse Case:*

As an attacker, I have access to hundreds of millions of valid username and password combinations for credential stuffing.

### *Abuse Case:*

As an attacker, I have default administrative account lists, automated brute force, and dictionary attack tools I use against login areas of the application and support systems.

### *Abuse Case:*

As an attacker, I manipulate session tokens using expired and fake tokens to gain access.

# Typical Threat Modeling Session (Agile / DevOps version)

## In Sprint Planning:

- Team
- Focused scope to set of stories
- Understand requirements, keep business / technical goals in mind

**Important:** Be honest, leave ego at the door,  
no blaming!



Prioritize issues in the backlog

Work through your user stories / abuser stories – determine threats and mitigations as you go

As you find issues, write these to the backlog

Prioritize based on risk



# Modern Approaches



# Modern Approaches

## Incremental Threat Modeling

Agile approaches – Irene Michlin ([@IreneMichlin](#))

## Lateral Movement

“The Industrial Revolution for Lateral Movement”  
BlackHat 2017

Think STRIDE + LM

Privacy by Design (addressing GDPR, etc.)

STRIPED + LM



# Mozilla's Rapid Risk Assessment (RRA) \*

No time for a full threat model? ***RRA in 30 minutes***

Focused on services and entry points:

1. Are you making changes to the attack surface? (i.e new entry points)
2. Are you changing the application stack or application security controls?
3. Are you adding confidential/sensitive data?
4. Have threat agents changed? Are we facing new risk?

\* [https://infosec.mozilla.org/guidelines/risk/rapid\\_risk\\_assessment.html](https://infosec.mozilla.org/guidelines/risk/rapid_risk_assessment.html)

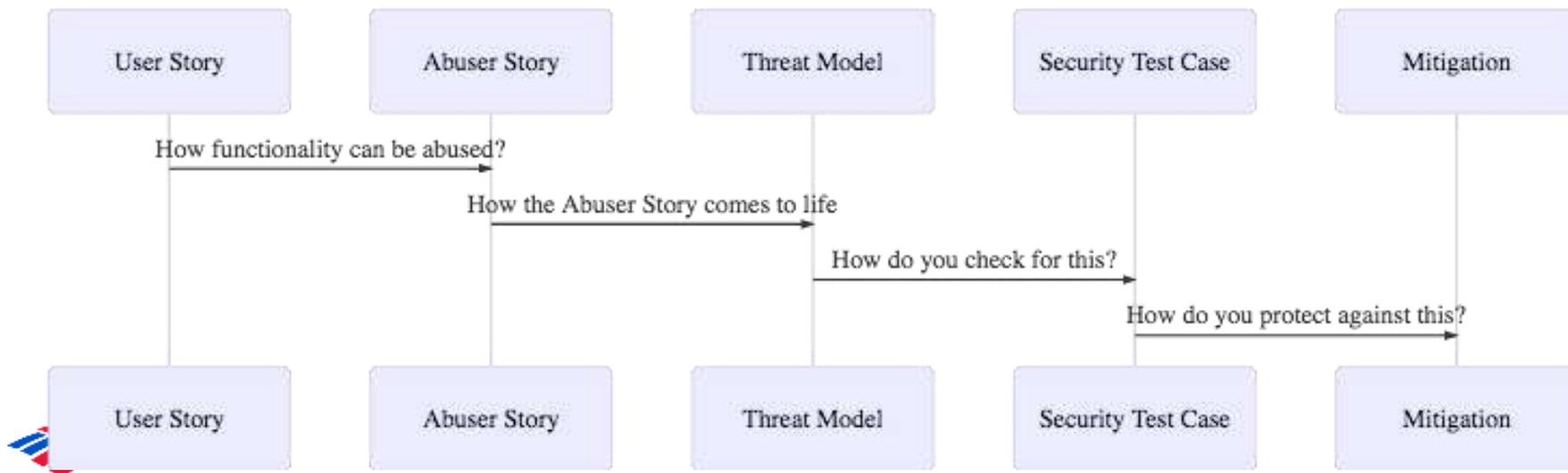
Blog post: <https://home.edwinkwan.com/rapid-risk-assessments/>



# Threat Modeling as Code – applying “Spec” based systems

- ThreatPlaybook  
([@abhaybhargav](#))

Providing a way to combine User / Abuser stories, threat scenarios, and automated security testing.



# Threat Modeling as Code – applying “Spec” based systems

- ThreatPlaybook  
([@abhaybhargav](#))



```
1 create_customer_profile:
2   description: As an end-user, I would like to create customer profile and upload information to the customer profile. This will have the
3   abuse_cases:
4     render_api_unavailable:
5       description: As a malicious user, I would render the upload and API system unavailable to the organization
6       threat_scenarios:
7         malware_file_upload:
8           description: Upload file with malware that brings down the system or subjects it to ransomware
9           severity: 3
10          cwe: 434
11          cases:
12            - template_injection_auto
13            - nmap_vulnerability_scan
14            - xxe_auto
15            - malicious_file_upload
16        steal_customer_sensitive_files:
17          description: As a malicious user, I would like to steal customer PII from the uploaded files for me to be able to monetize this info
18          threat_scenarios:
```



# Threat Modeling as Code – applying “Spec” based systems

- ThreatSpec [@ThreatSpec](#)
- Fraser Scott [@zeroXten](#)

ThreatSpec - Have developers and security engineers write threat specifications alongside code, then dynamically generate reports and data-flow diagrams from the code.

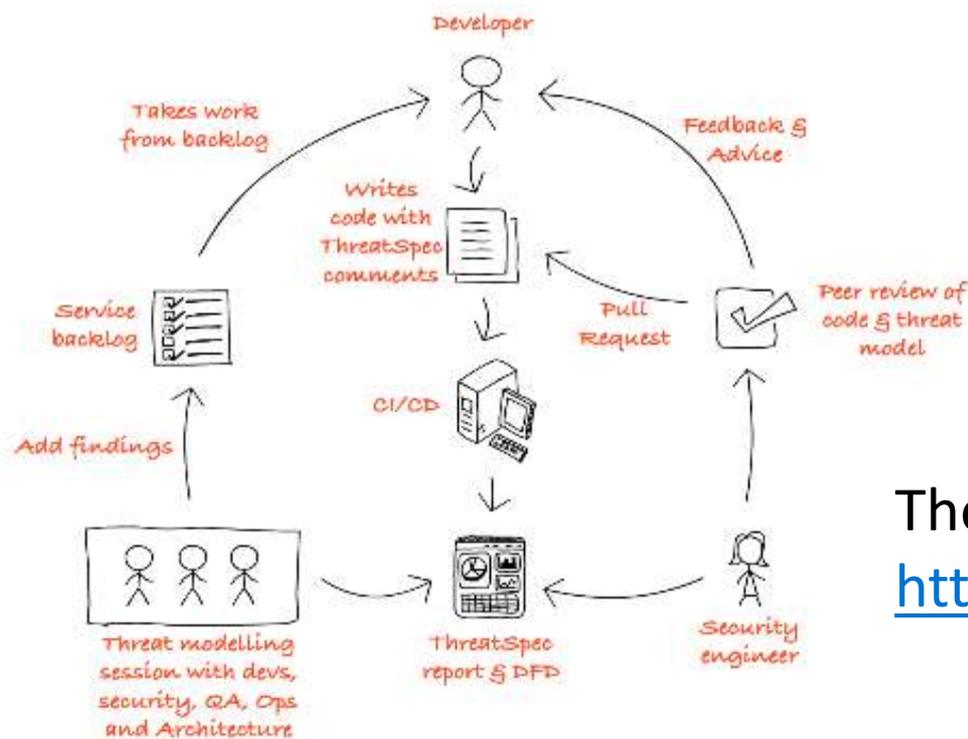


```
@threat SQL Injection as @sqli
@describe @sqli as Nefarious SQL statements are inserted into an entry field for
execution

@architecture MyApp as @myapp
@component Product Service as @product belongs to @myapp
@mitigates @product against SQL Injection with Parameterised queries
```

# Threat Modeling as Code – applying “Spec” based systems

- ThreatSpec [@ThreatSpec](#)
- Fraser Scott [@zeroXten](#)



They would love feedback!

<https://threatspec.org/survey/>



# Conclusion

Threat Modeling is too important not to do it

In an Agile / DevOps world, we still need to think about Secure Design

Find ways to integrate Threat Modeling into your sprints with Abuser Stories, Quick Reviews, Automated Testing, etc.



## Resources - Books

### Threat Modeling: Designing for Security

*Adam Shostack*

### Securing Systems: Applied Architecture and Threat Models

*Brook S.E. Schoenfield*

### Risk Centric Threat Modeling: Process for Attack Simulation and Threat Analysis

*Marco Morana and Tony UcedaVelez*

### Measuring and Managing Information Risk: A FAIR Approach

*Jack Jones and Jack Freund*



## Resources - Tools

### Microsoft Threat Modeling Tool 2018

<https://aka.ms/threatmodelingtool>

### ThreatModeler – Web Based (in-house) Tool

<http://myappsecurity.com>

### IriusRisk Software Risk Manager

<https://iriusrisk.continuumsecurity.net>

### OWASP Threat Dragon

[https://www.owasp.org/index.php/OWASP\\_Threat\\_Dragon](https://www.owasp.org/index.php/OWASP_Threat_Dragon)



## Resources - Tools

### Attack Trees – Bruce Schneier on Security

<https://www.schneier.com/attacktrees.pdf>

### Elevation of Privilege (EoP) Game

<http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=20303>

### OWASP Cornucopia

[https://www.owasp.org/index.php/OWASP\\_Cornucopia](https://www.owasp.org/index.php/OWASP_Cornucopia)

### OWASP Application Security Verification Standard (ASVS)

[https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Category:OWASP\\_Application\\_Security\\_Verification\\_Standard\\_Project](https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Category:OWASP_Application_Security_Verification_Standard_Project)

### OWASP Top 10 Proactive Controls 2018

[https://www.owasp.org/index.php/OWASP\\_Proactive\\_Controls](https://www.owasp.org/index.php/OWASP_Proactive_Controls)



## Resources - Tools

### ThreatPlaybook

<https://we45.gitbook.io/threatplaybook>

### ThreatSpec

<https://threatspec.org/>



## Resources - Videos

### Pluralsight

Several good Threat Modeling videos, including excellent one on MS Threat Modeling Tool

### LinkedIn Learning

New video by Adam Shostack on Threat Modeling



Questions?

Slides:

<https://roberthurlbut.com/r/CM19USTM>



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[@AppSecPodcast](#)



Thank you!

