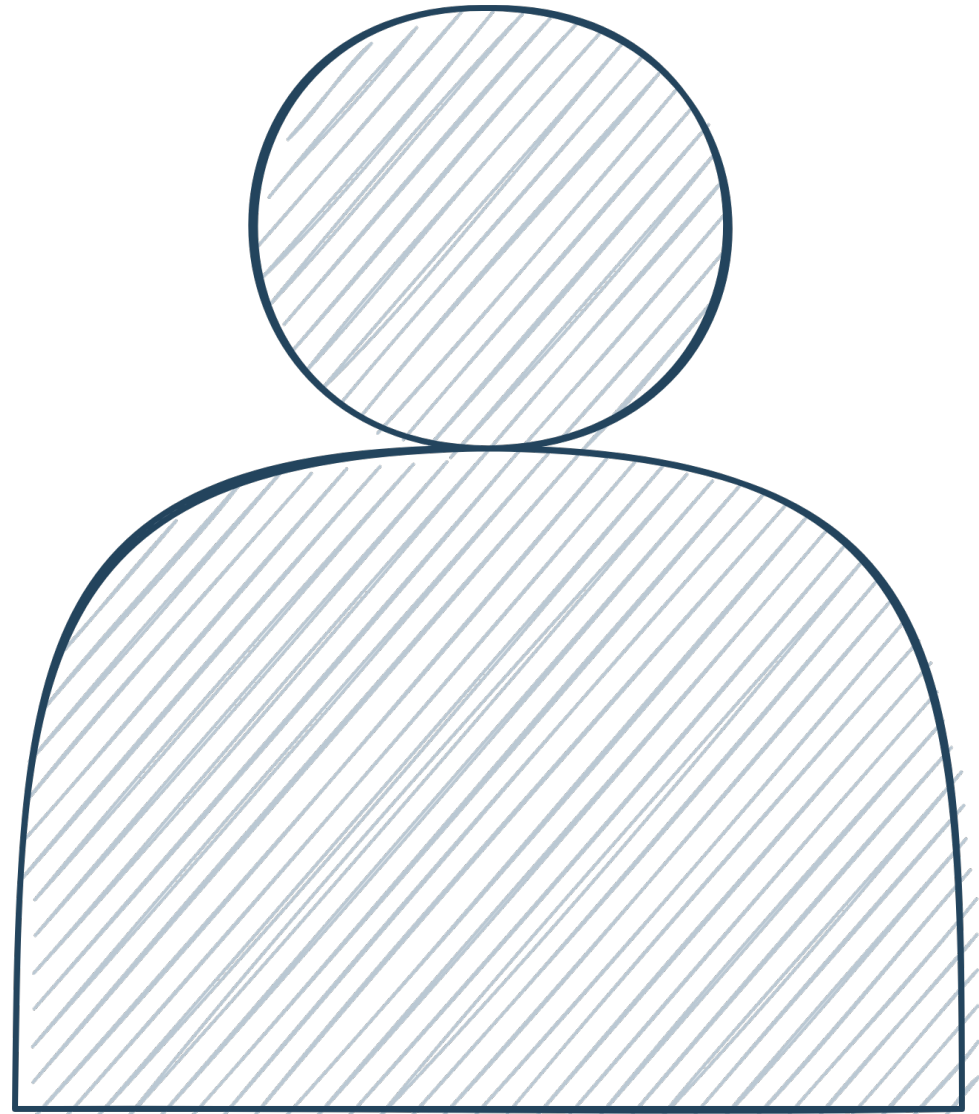


Developer Centered Security

Olgierd Pieczul

Security Architecture

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure



Agenda, layers

Usable security

Developers, APIs

Myths and
changes

Real-life
examples

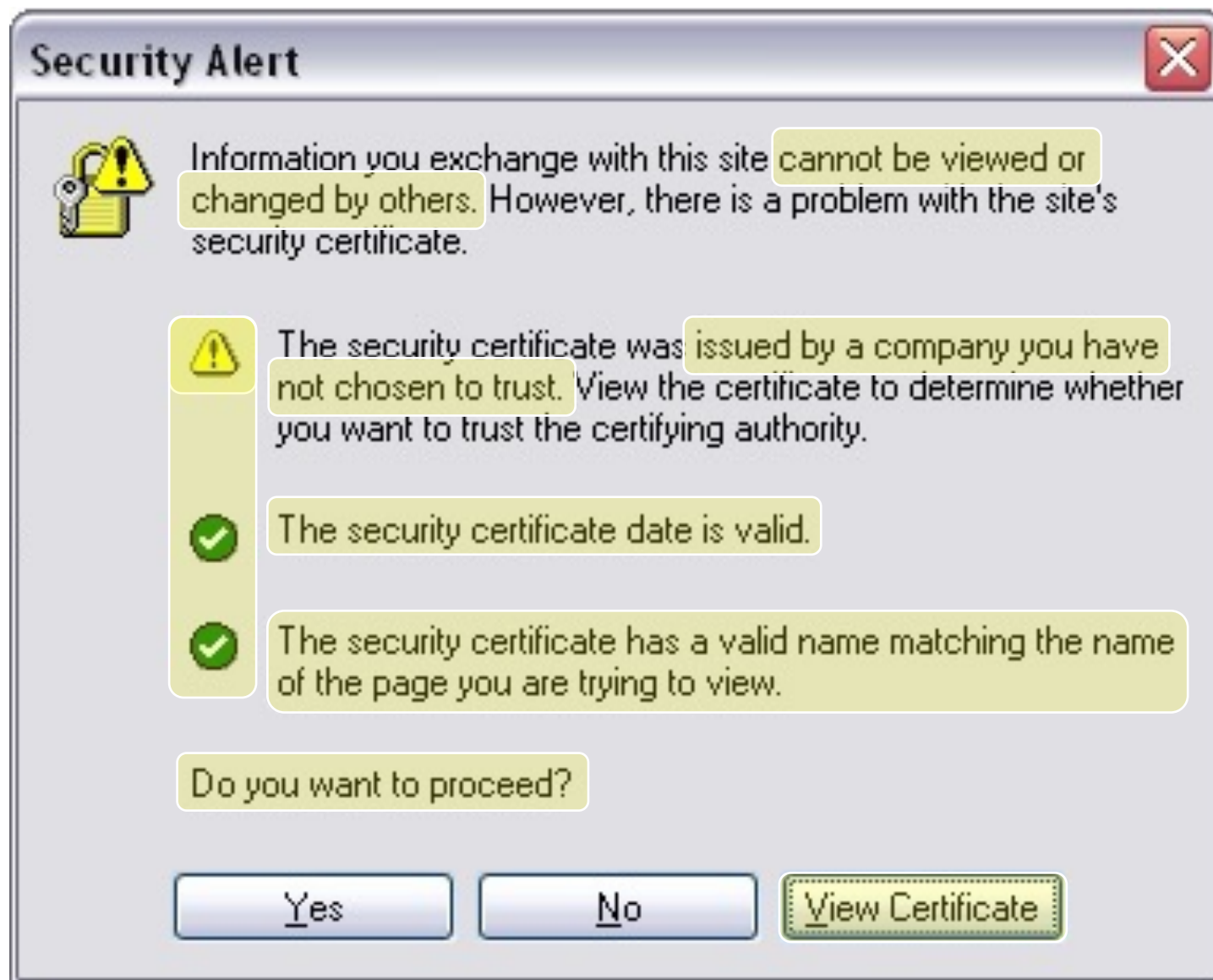
Best
practices

Usable Security Primer

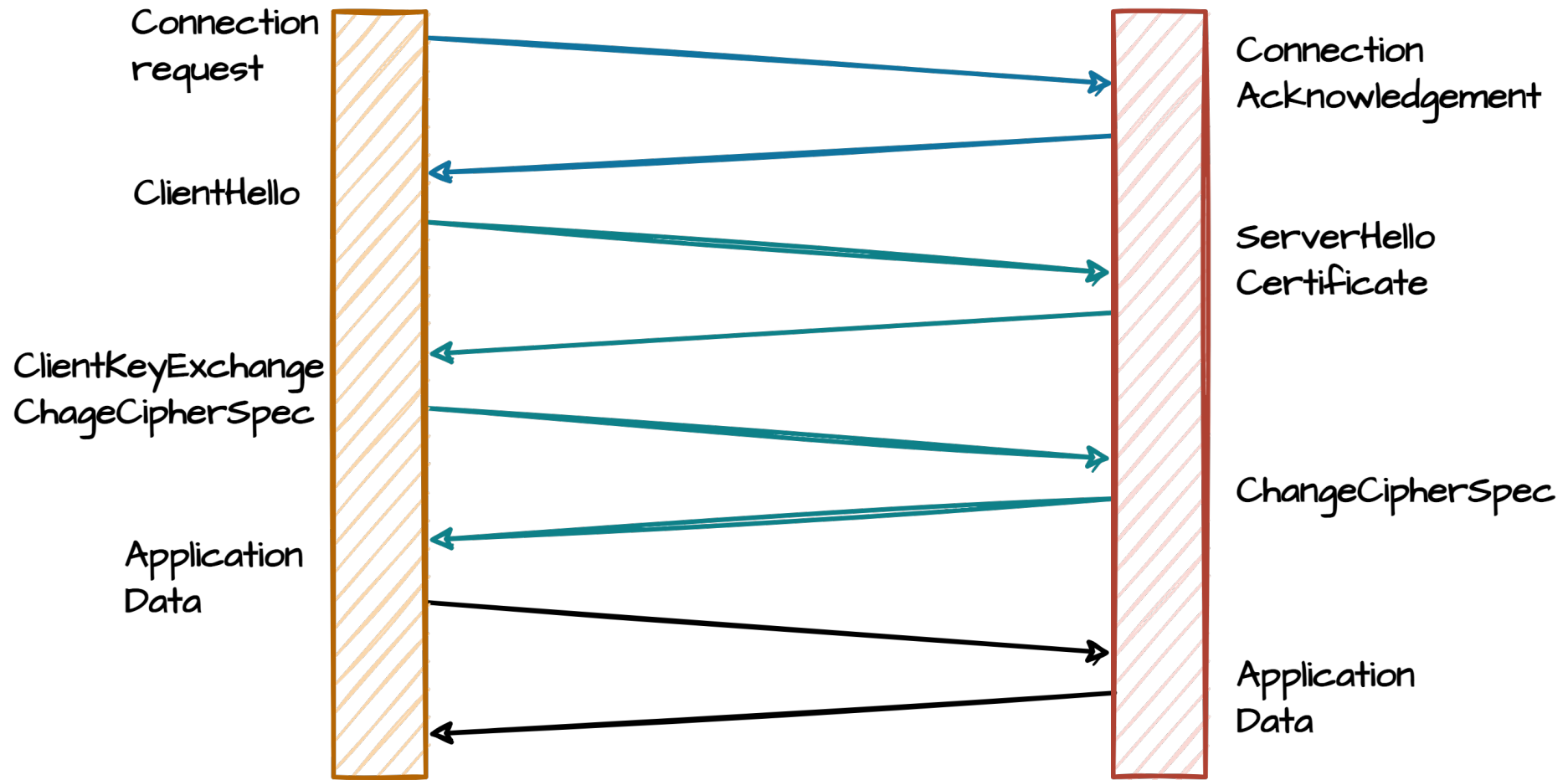


The Good, the Bad and the Ugly

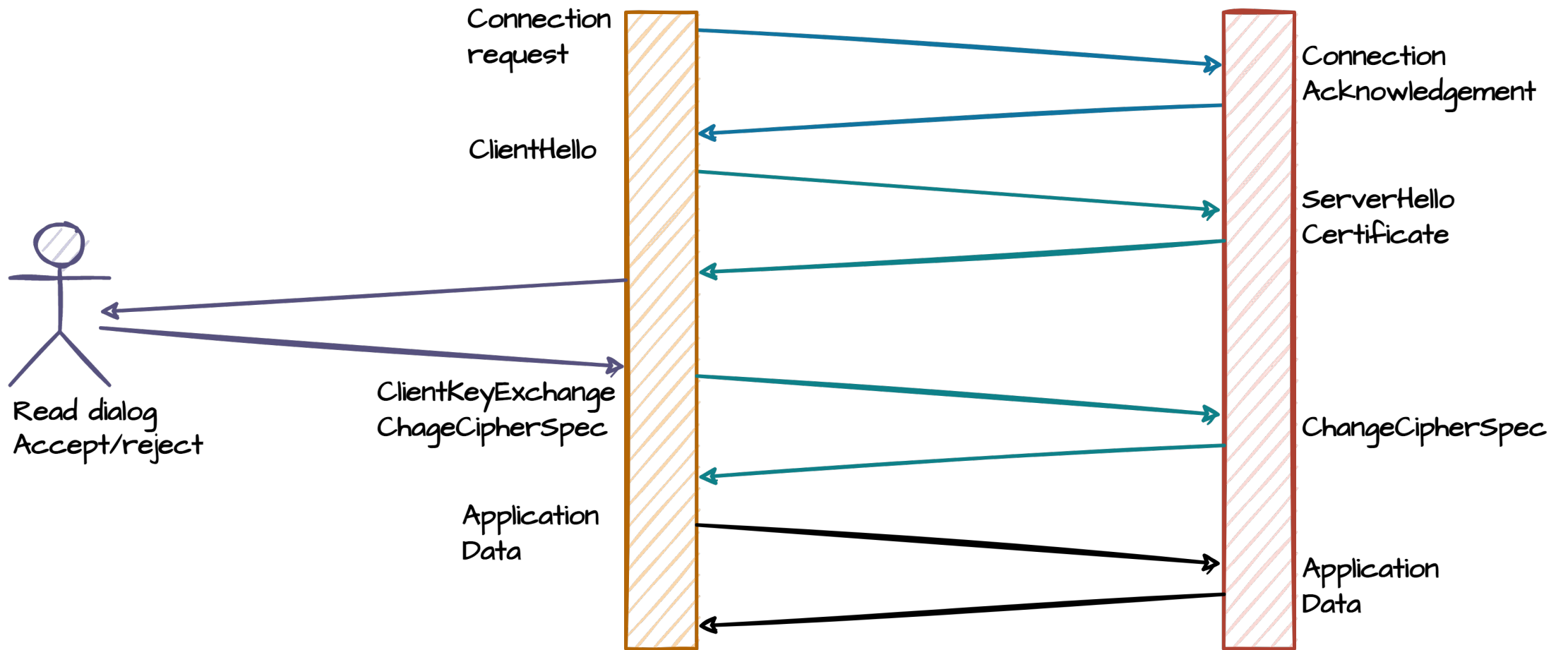
Ugly



System in theory



System in practice



Good



Your connection is not private

Attackers might be trying to steal your information from **example.net** (for example, passwords, messages, or credit cards). [Learn more](#)

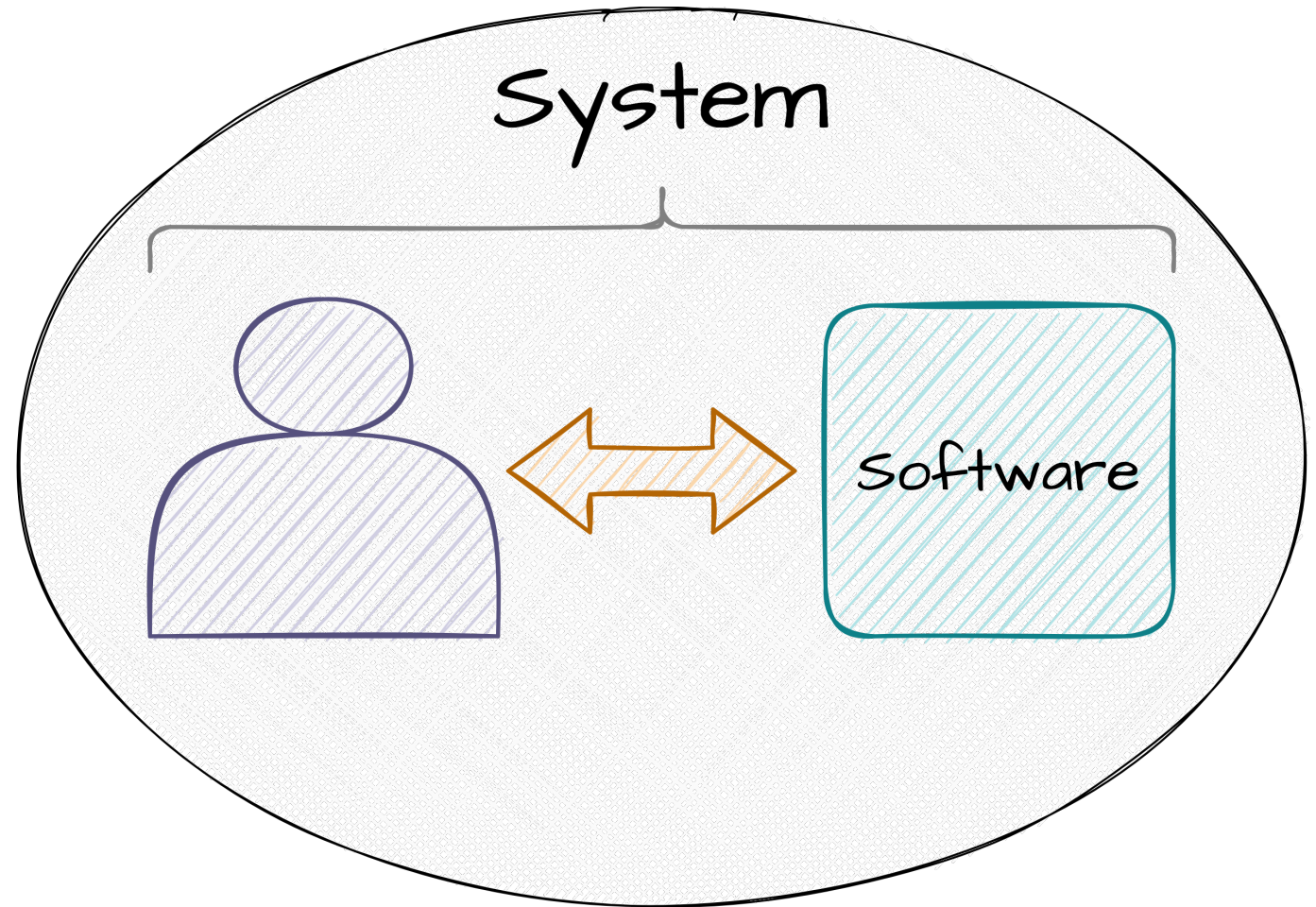
NET::ERR_CERT_COMMON_NAME_INVALID

Advanced

Back to safety

Summary

- Users are part of the system
- System design
 - Secure defaults
 - Not involving if possible
 - Clear and transparent information

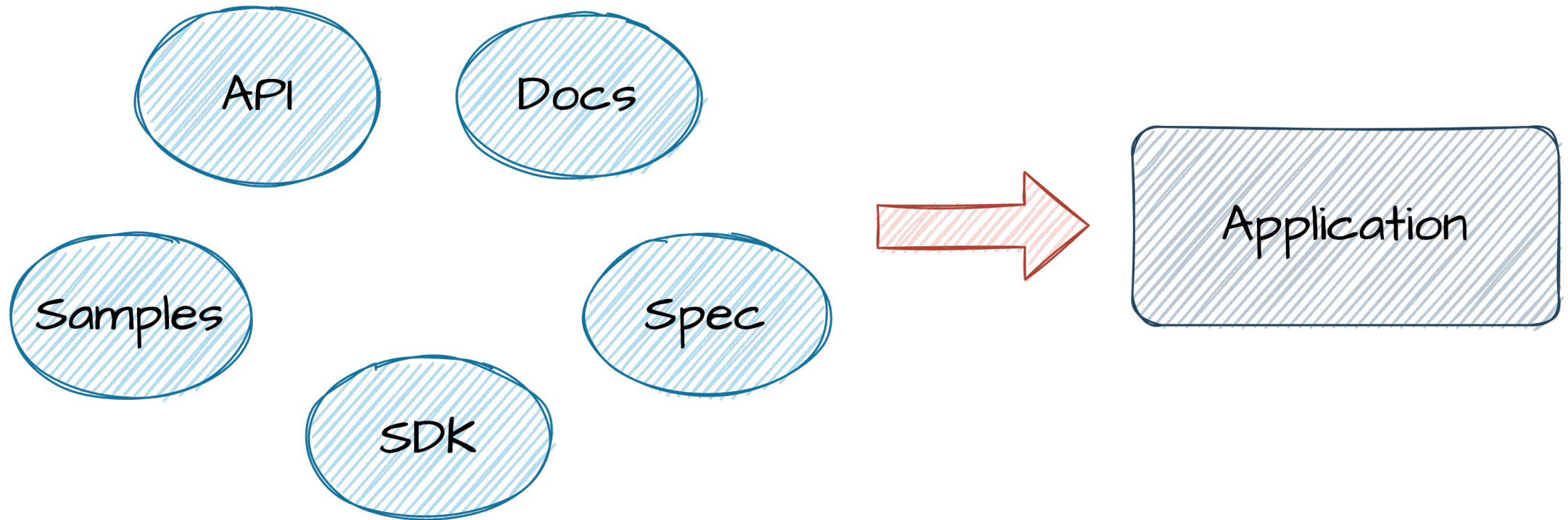


Developer Centered Security

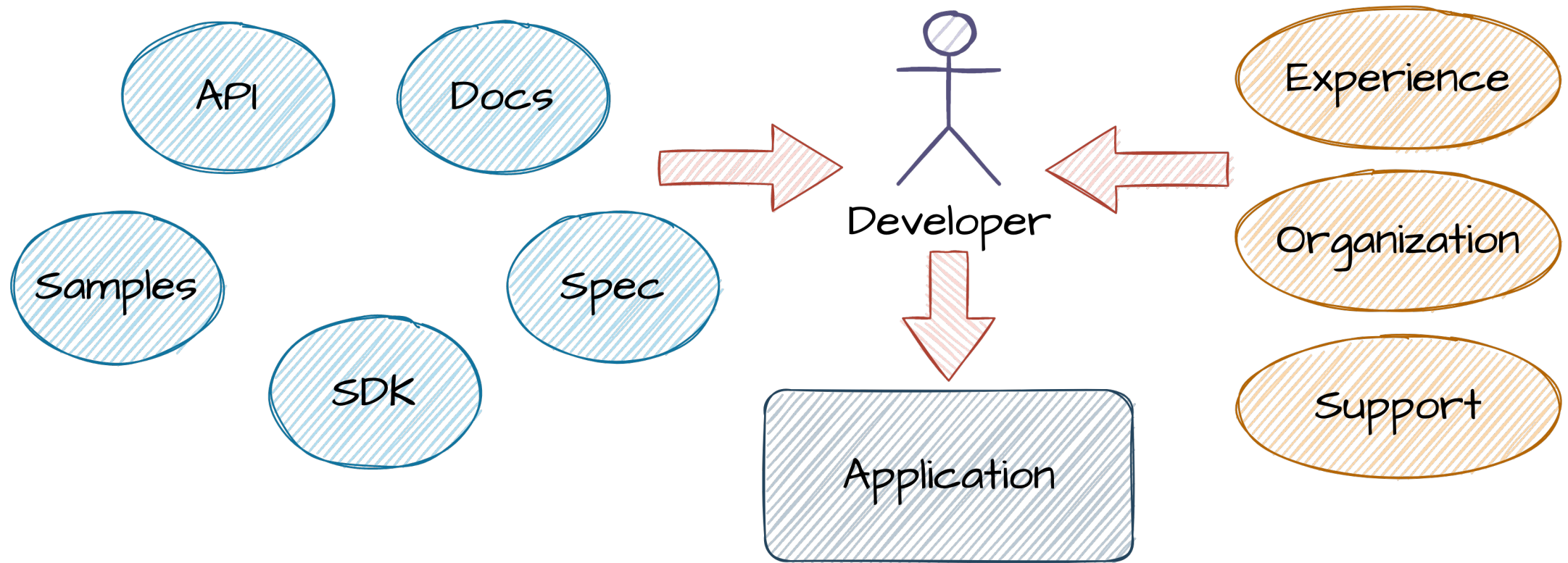


Developers are humans too

Development stack



Development stack

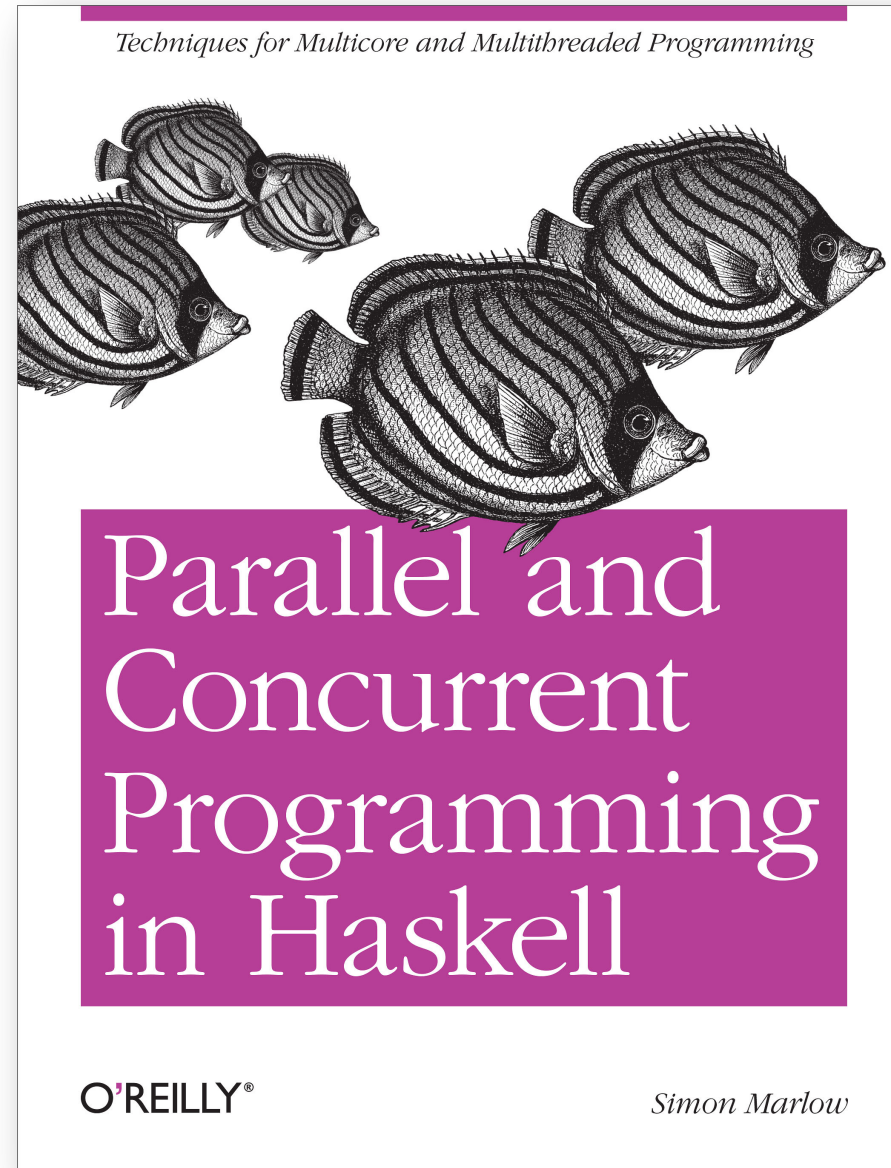


Who are developers?

And what do they do?

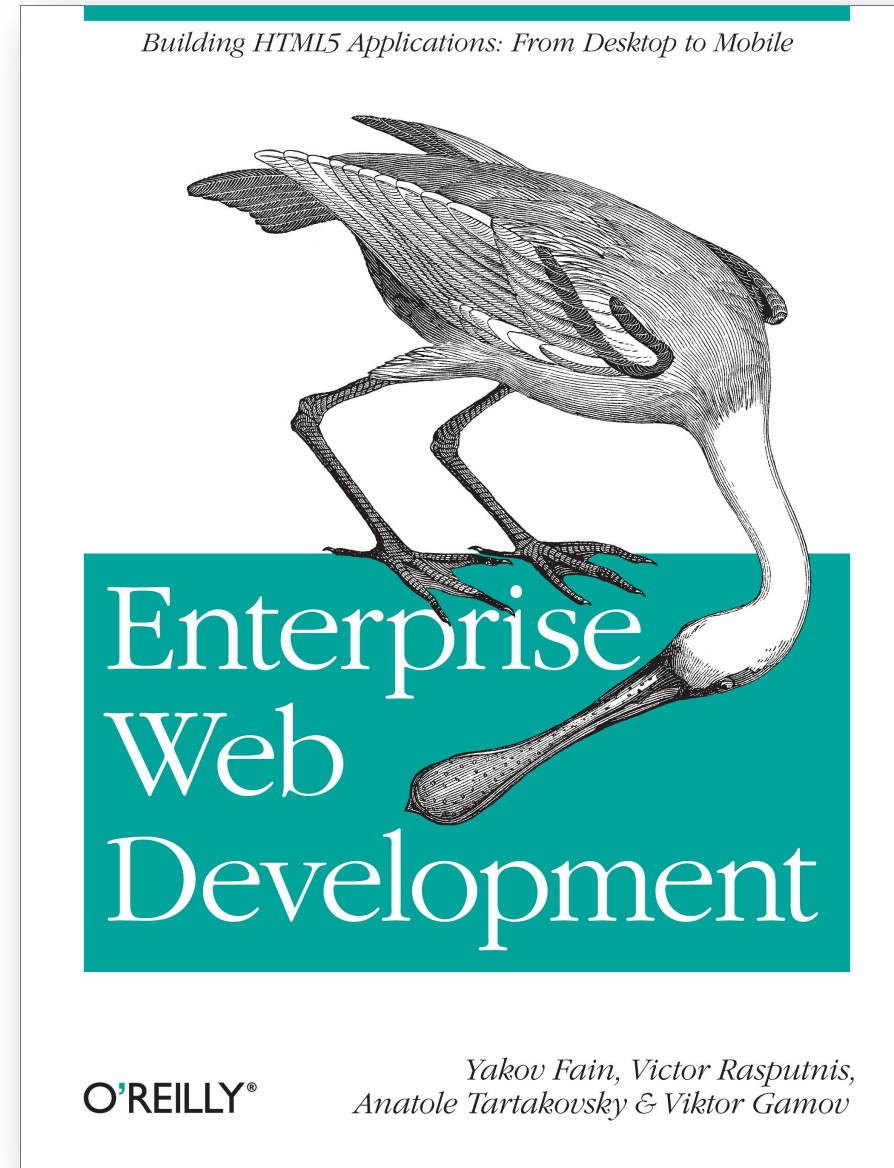
Accidental Developers

Source: O'Reilly Media



Accidental Developers

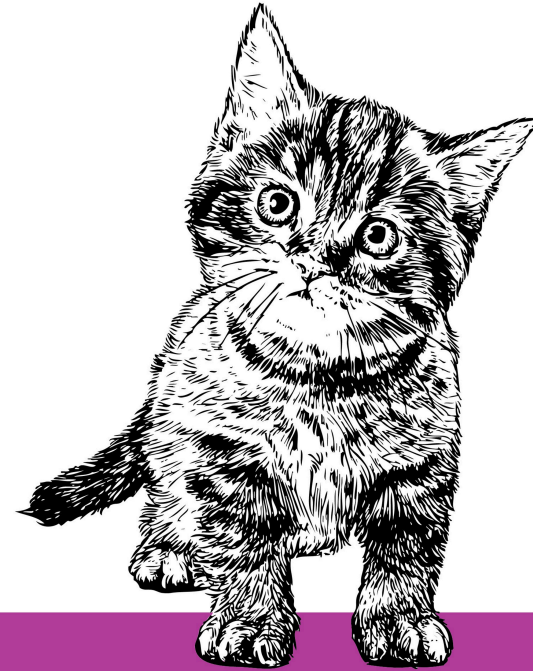
Source: O'Reilly Media



Accidental Developers

Source: The Practical Dev

How to actually learn any new programming concept



Essential

Changing Stuff and
Seeing What Happens

O RLY?

@ThePracticalDev

Accidental Developers

Source: The Practical Dev

Cutting corners to meet arbitrary management deadlines



Essential

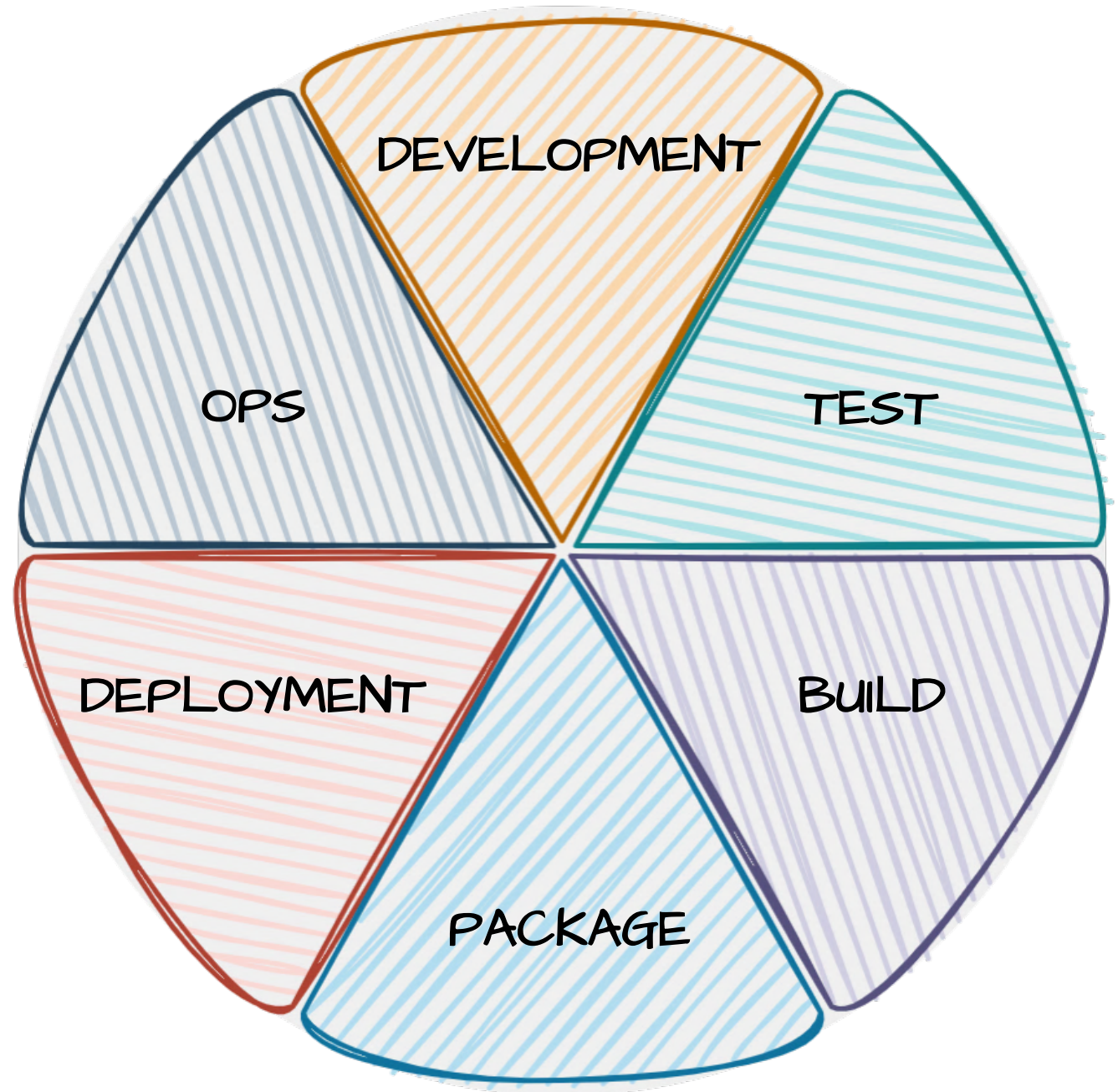
Copying and Pasting from Stack Overflow

O RLY?

*The Practical Developer
@ThePracticalDev*

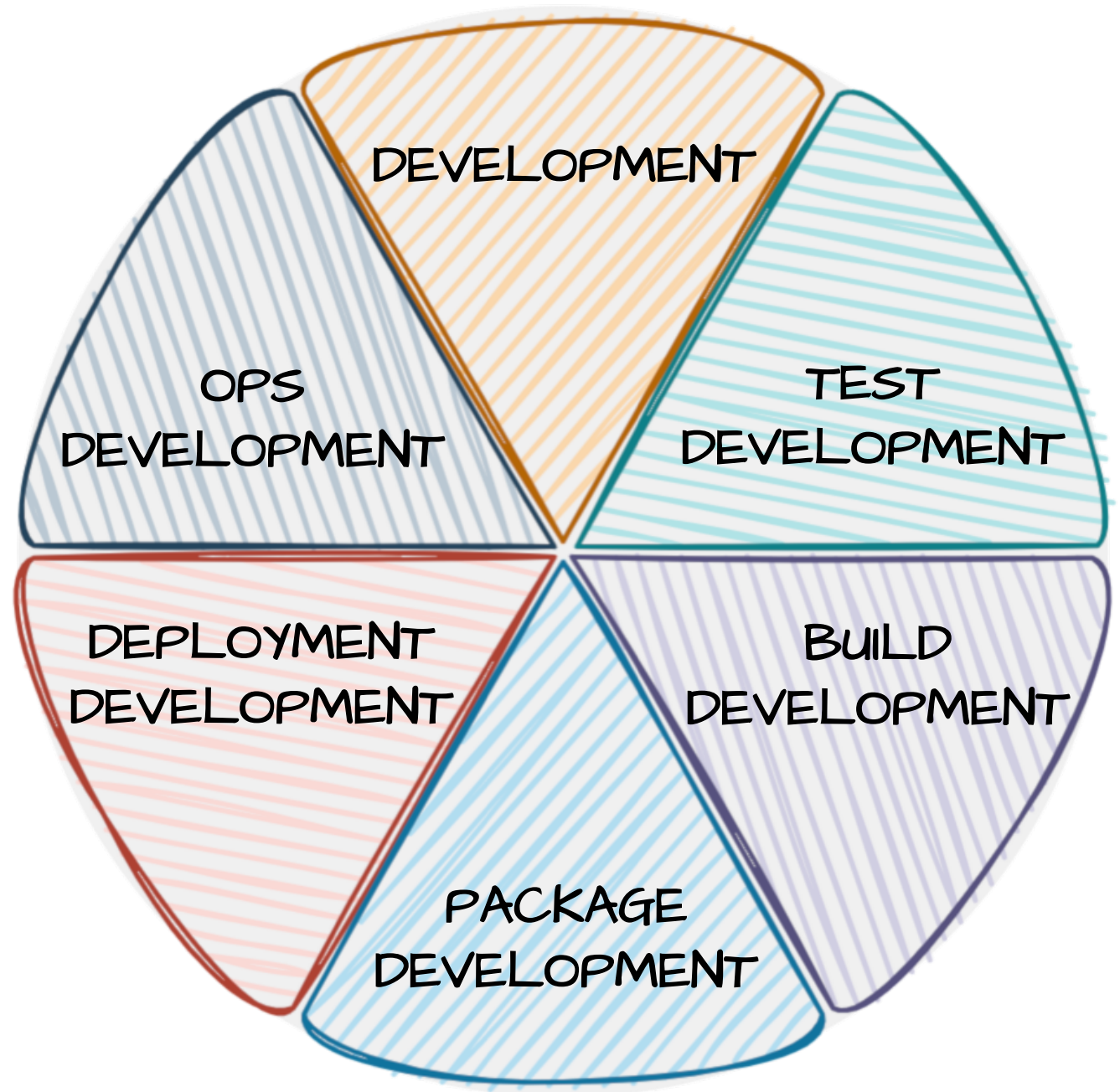
Everyday developers

- Coding as a specialized skill
- Separate from the rest of the lifecycle



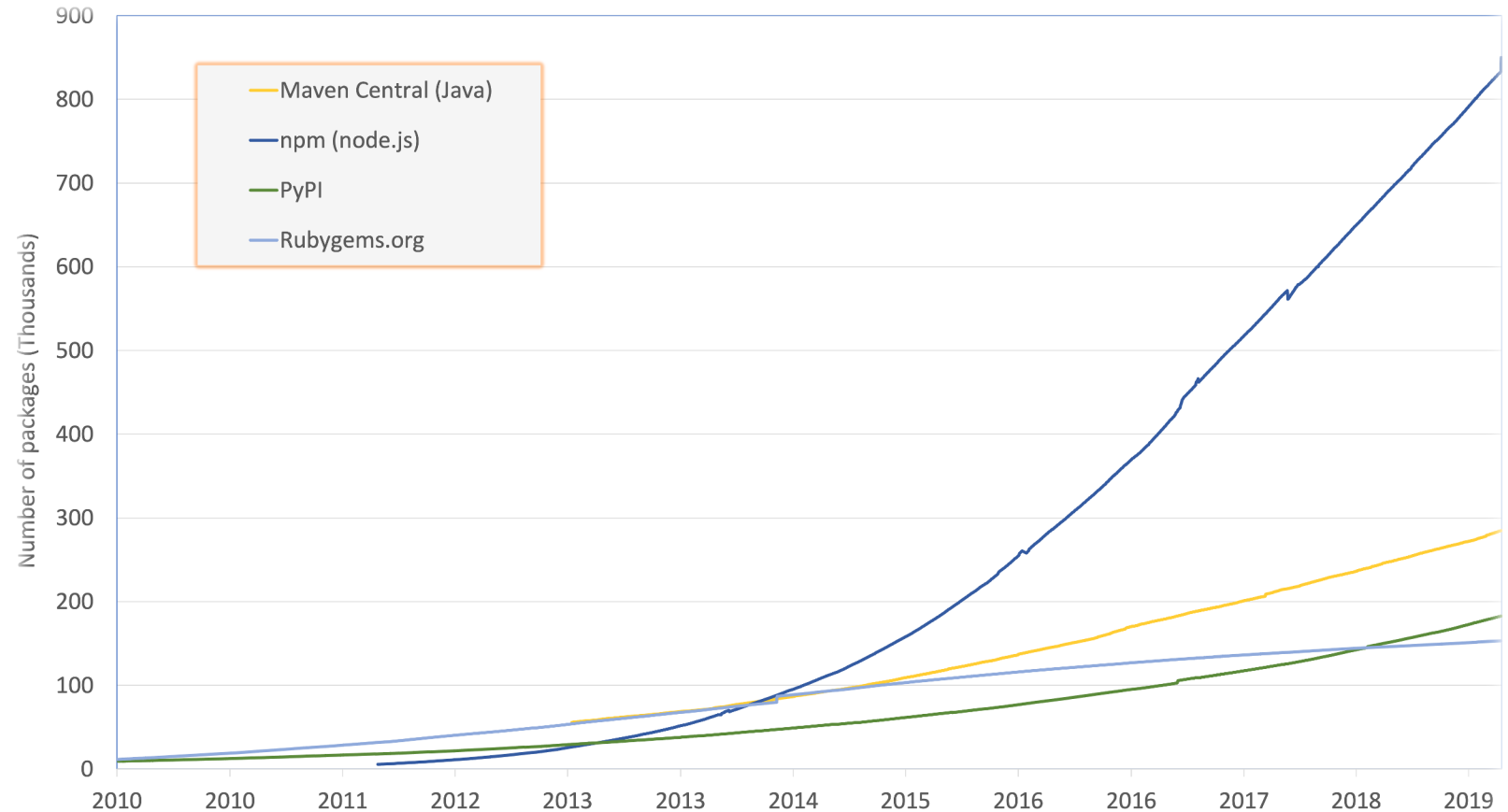
Everyday developers

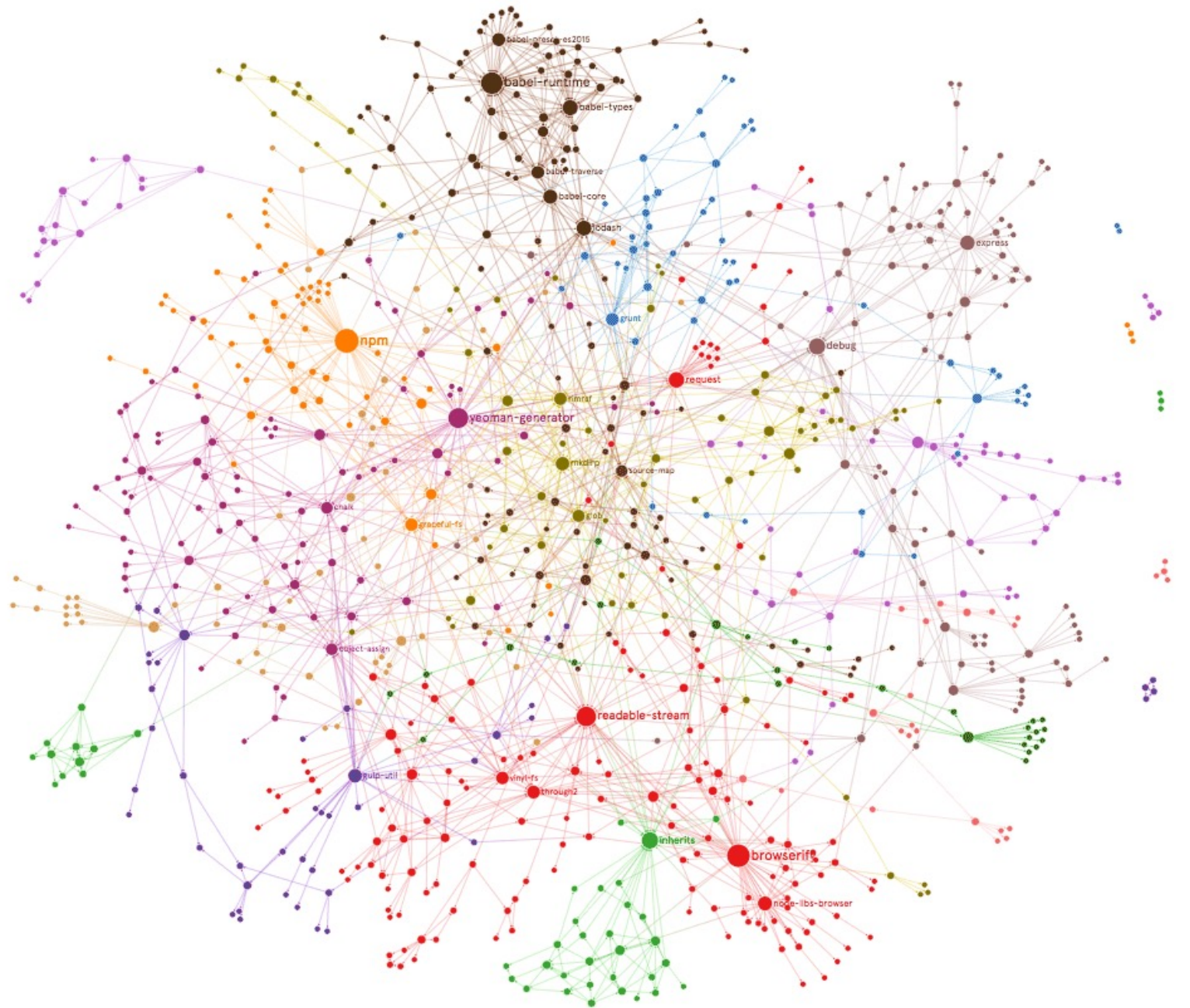
It is all about coding now



Third-party components

- Component integration
- Effortless, fast, cheap
- Amount of:
 - documentation
 - settings
 - options
 - defaults

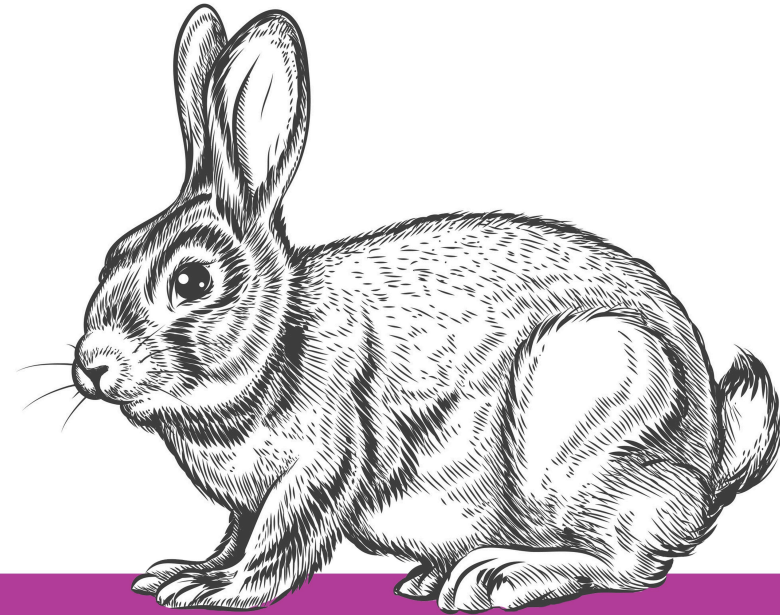




Third-party components

Source: The Practical Dev

Depending on a vague popularity contest



Choosing Based
on GitHub Stars

You Only Live Once

ONLY?

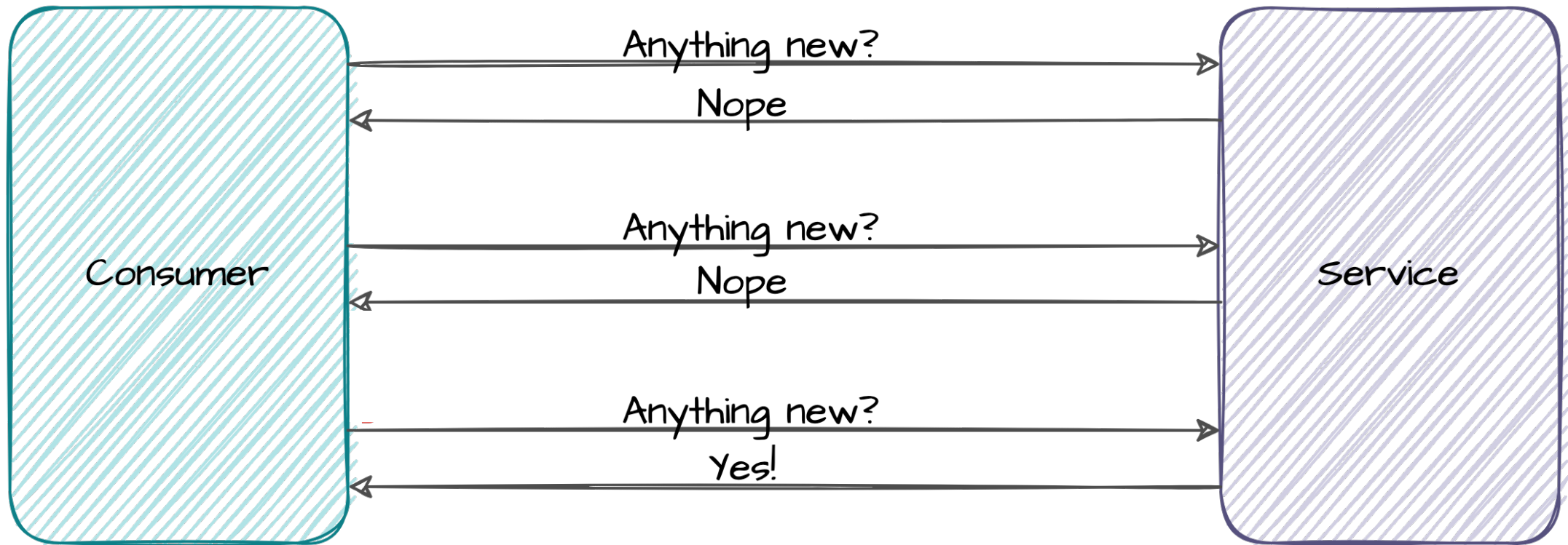
@ThePracticalDev

Case study

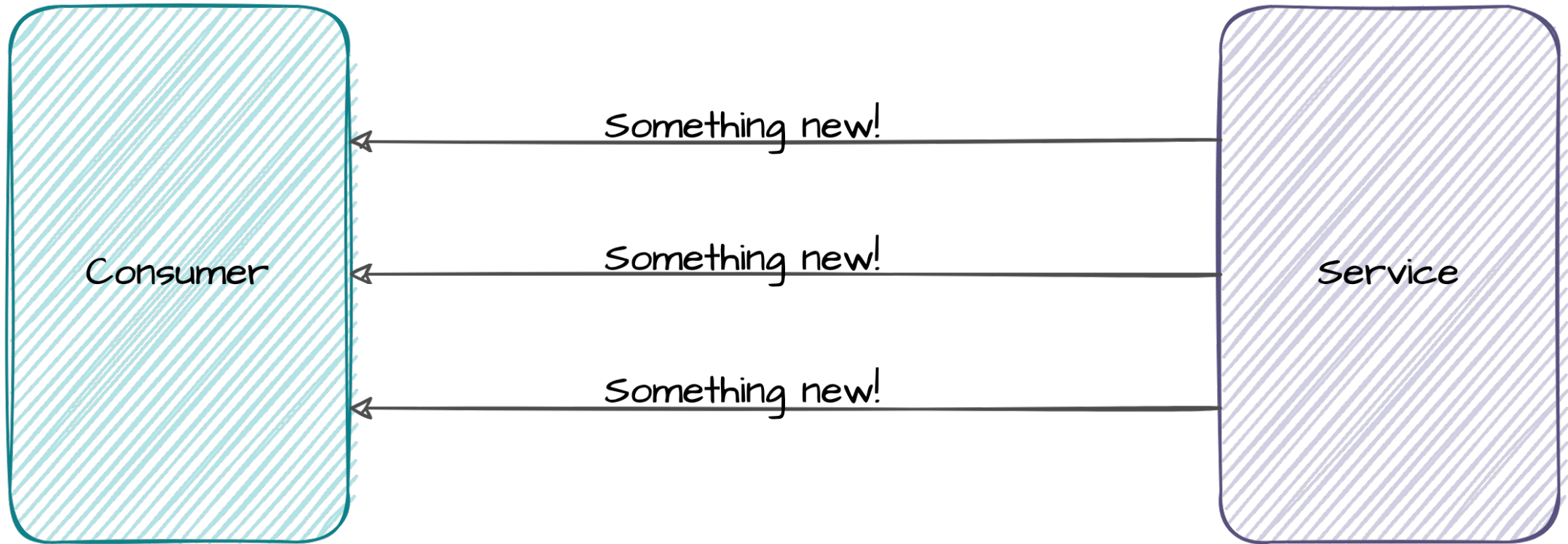


Webhooks

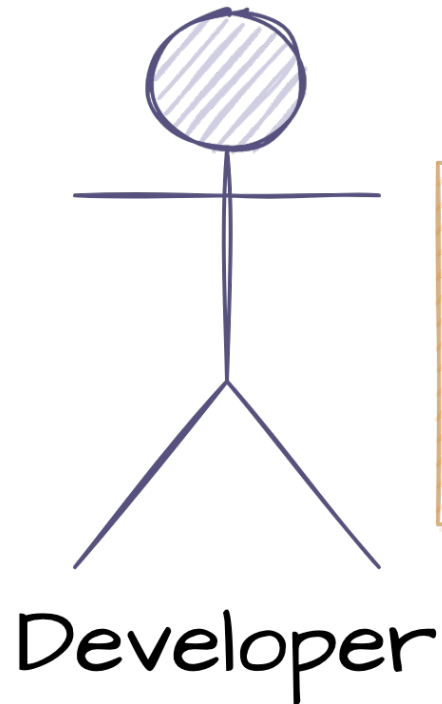
Before webhooks



With webhooks



Setup



Create webhook

- Callback URL
- Scope
- Event type
- Other options

Service



A blue hatched box with a teal border, representing a service. The word "Service" is written inside the box.

Webhooks in action

```
{
  "contacts": [{
    "profile": {
      "name": "Olgierd Pieczul"
    },
    "wa_id": "16315551234"
  }],
  "messages": [{
    "timestamp": "1518694235",
    "text": {
      "body": "Please sign me up ..."
    },
    "type": "text"
  }]
}
```

Dublin Airport ✓

3/1/2022

Please sign me up for updates for flight FR5323 on 01-03-2022 6:40 PM ✓

RYANAIR Flight code **FR5323**

Szczecin **SZZ** **DUB** Dublin

FR5323 - SZZ -> DUB
23:40 (01-Mar) - **On Schedule**
Terminal 1 - Baggage belt 2 6:40 PM

You're now receiving live updates on flight FR5323. 6:40 PM

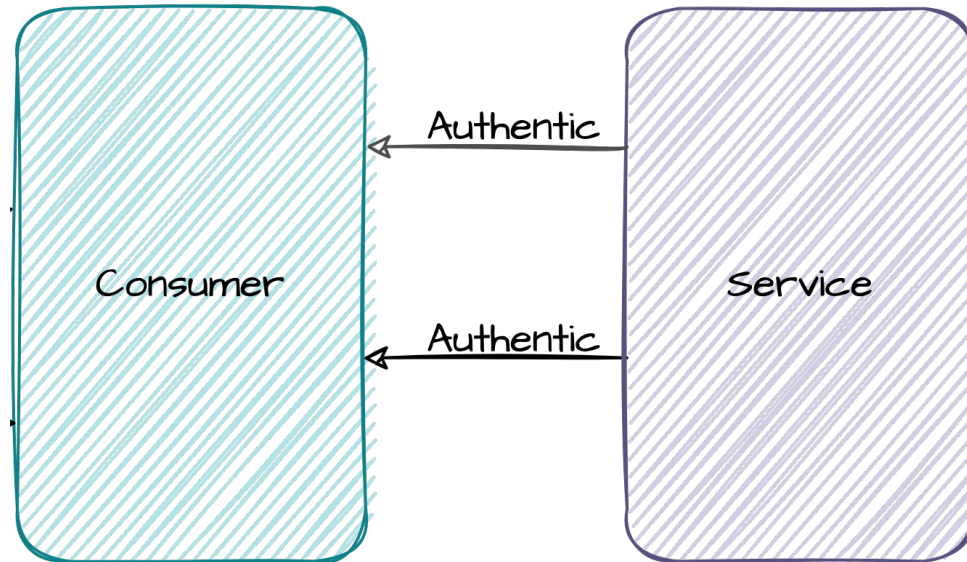
[Stop updating me](#)

[Main menu](#)

Flight FR5323: Landed at 23:25. 11:26 PM

[Stop updating me](#)

Why webhooks?



- Service *defines* controls
- Consumer *implements*
- No direct service impact
- Study of 10 services
 - API
 - Documentation
 - Code samples

Source address

- What this is for?
- Does it change?
- Poor mechanism
 - Layers, proxies
 - Shared infrastructure
 - Multiple services

service.com/docs/

- - -

213.25.234.34

213.25.234.39

213.25.234.82

213.25.234.85

- - -

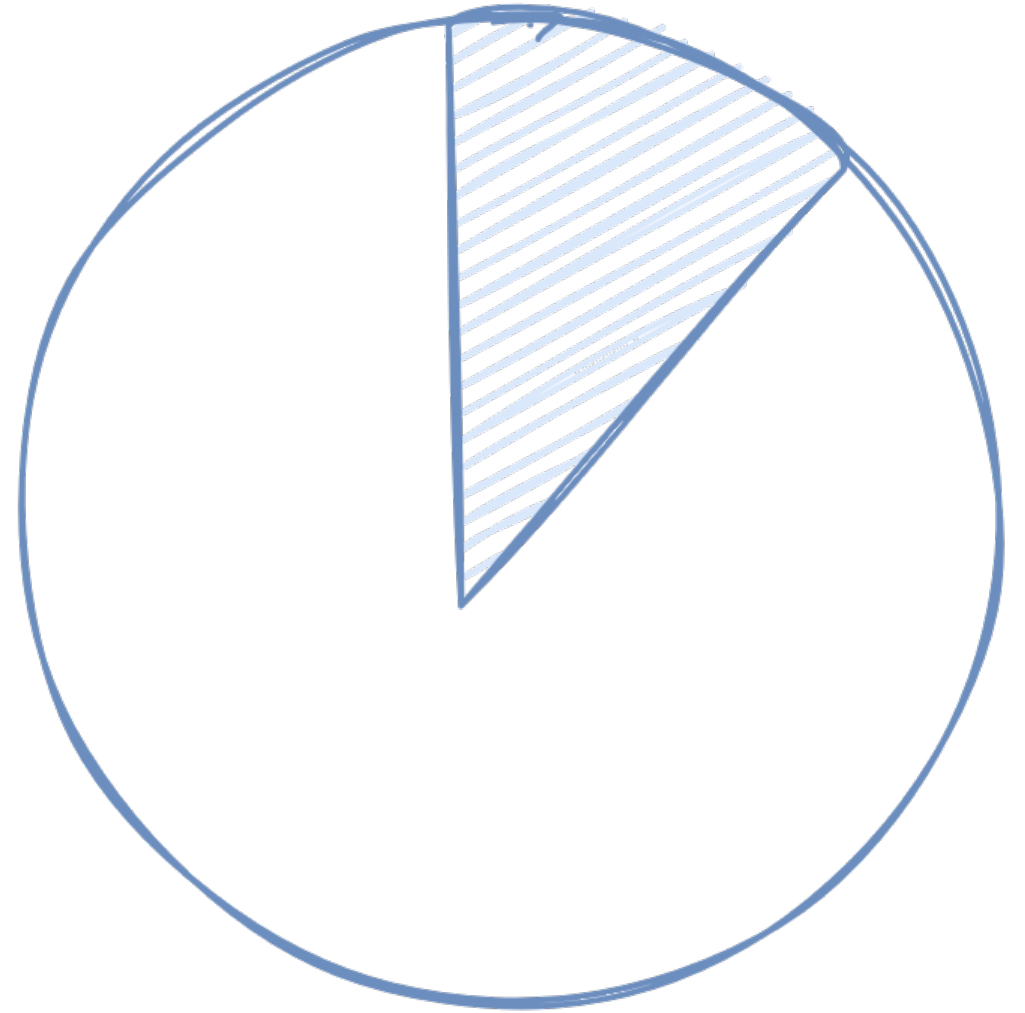
Source address with DNS

- How often?
- Integrated or manual?
- Plaintext

```
$ dig a +short service.com  
213.25.234.34  
213.25.234.39  
213.25.234.82  
213.25.234.85
```

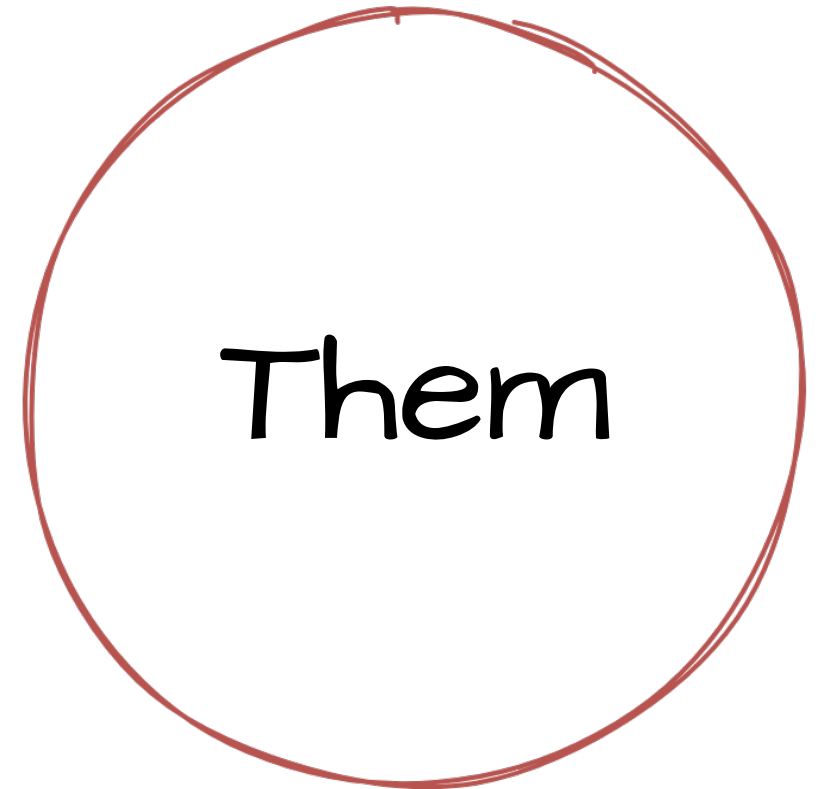
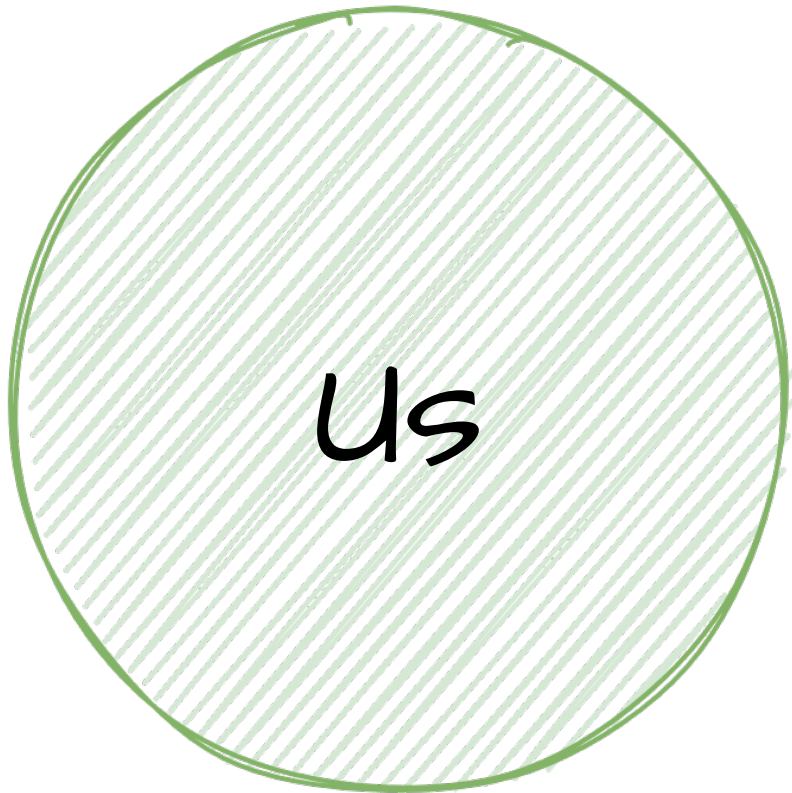
TLS

- 20% recommend using TLS
- Examples in documentation often use 'http' URLs
- Sample code uses plaintext endpoints



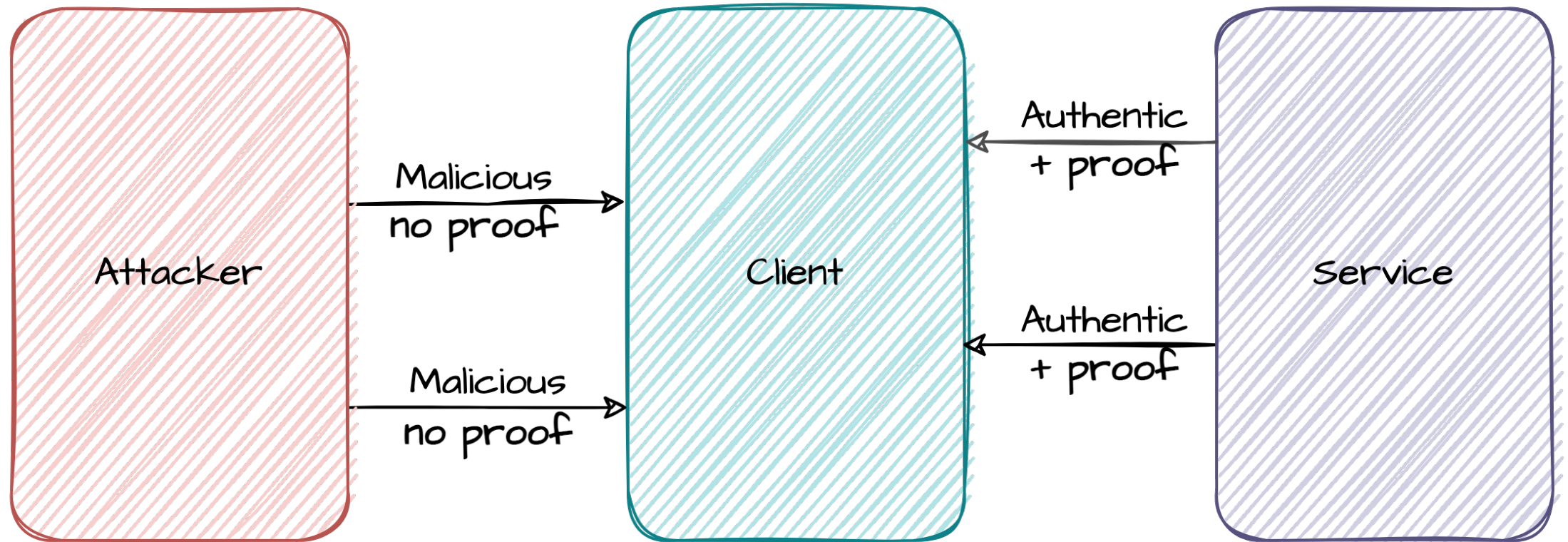
TLS

- 100% enforce TLS for incoming calls to APIs
- 0% enforce TLS for webhooks



Authentication

- 5 out of 10 authenticate outgoing calls
 - 1 does "secret URL", 1 BasicAuth, 3 HMAC



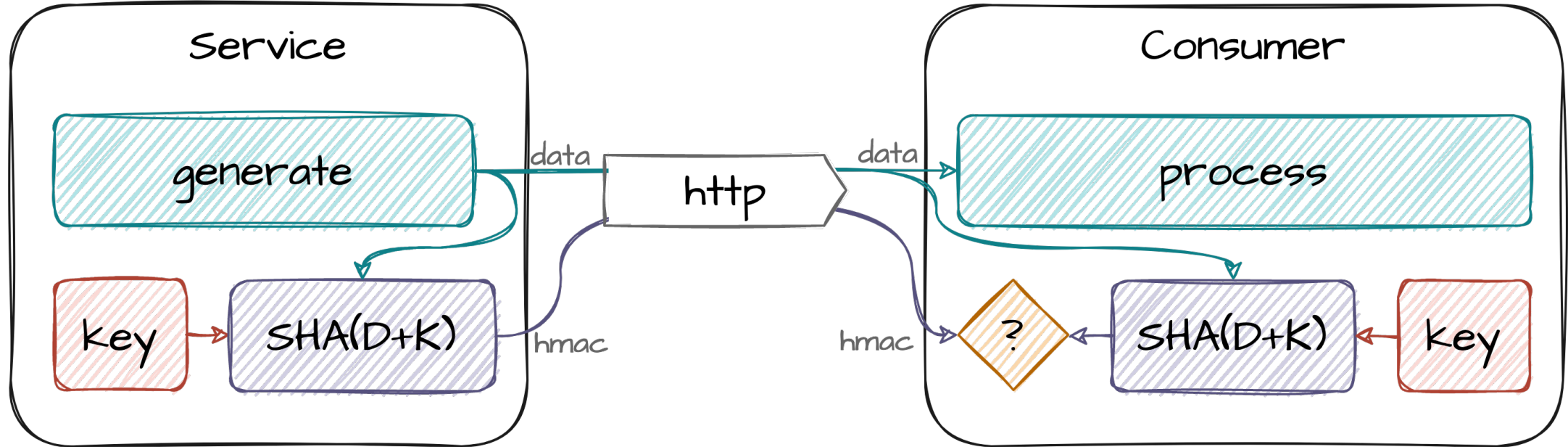
Authentication: Secret URL

"As a best practice, provide a callback URL that's not guessable and make sure you can easily change it."

— Service documentation

`https://consumer.net/callback/foobar99`

Authentication: HMAC



HMAC confusion

"For **added security**, webhooks sent to applications are signed so they can be verified as originating from Service and unaltered in transit."

"Service can **optionally sign** the webhook events it sends to your endpoints by including a signature in each event's header."

HMAC: keys, docs and samples

Key generation

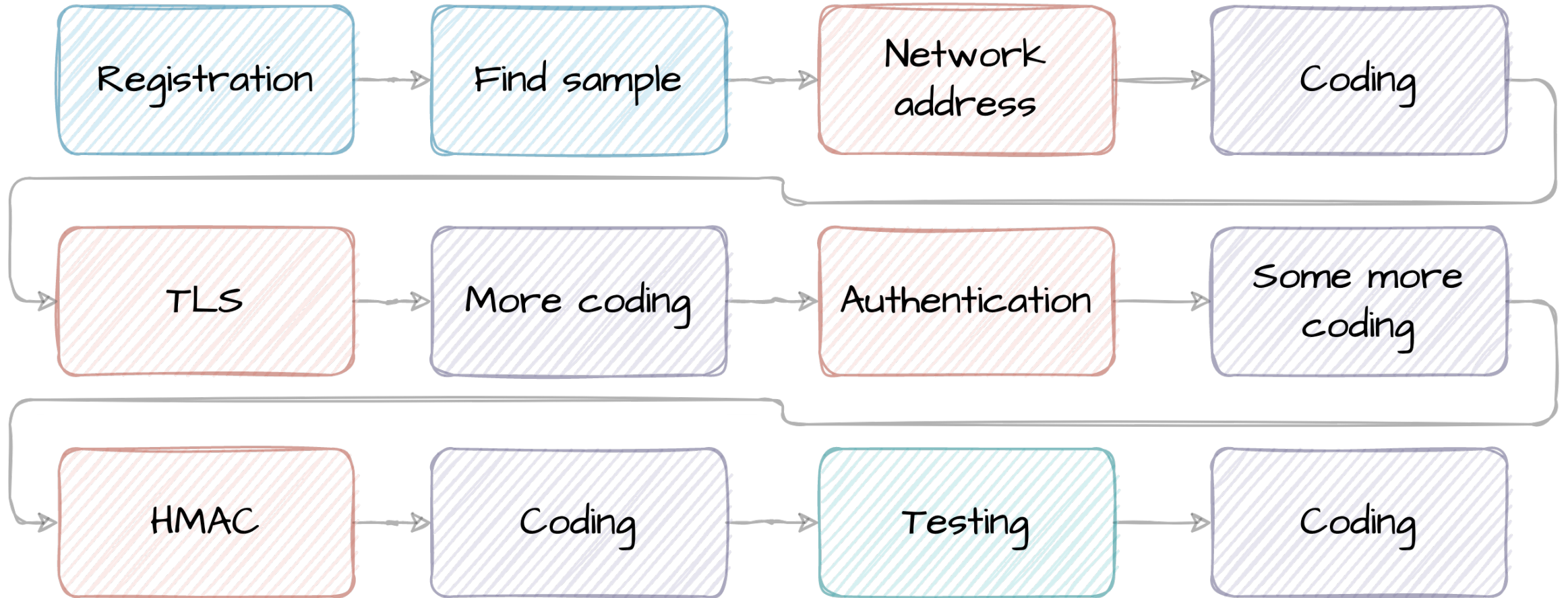
- Just one service provides sample
- None generates the key for the consumer
- Docs with web UI and trivial key
- Reuse of API key

No public key signatures

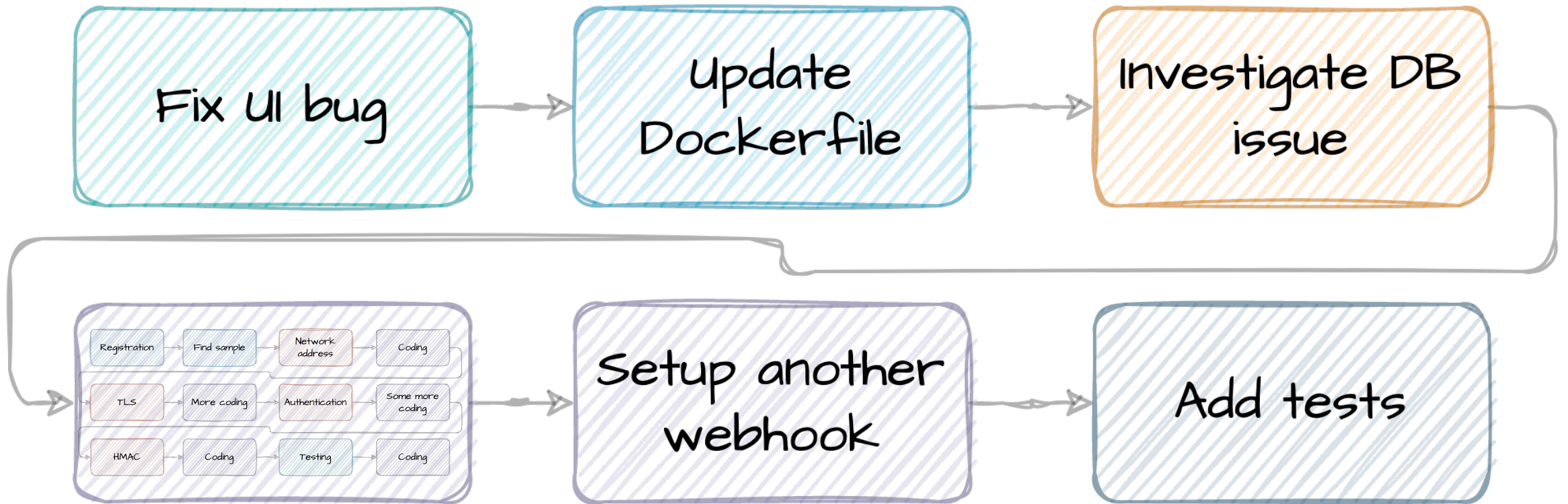
Tools and code samples

- Missing HMAC verification
- Hardcoded key
- Testing tool that requires turning off authentication

A Day in the Life



A Day in the Life



Best practices

Guidance

Avoid lazy security controls

Explain risks clearly

Do not provide insecure options

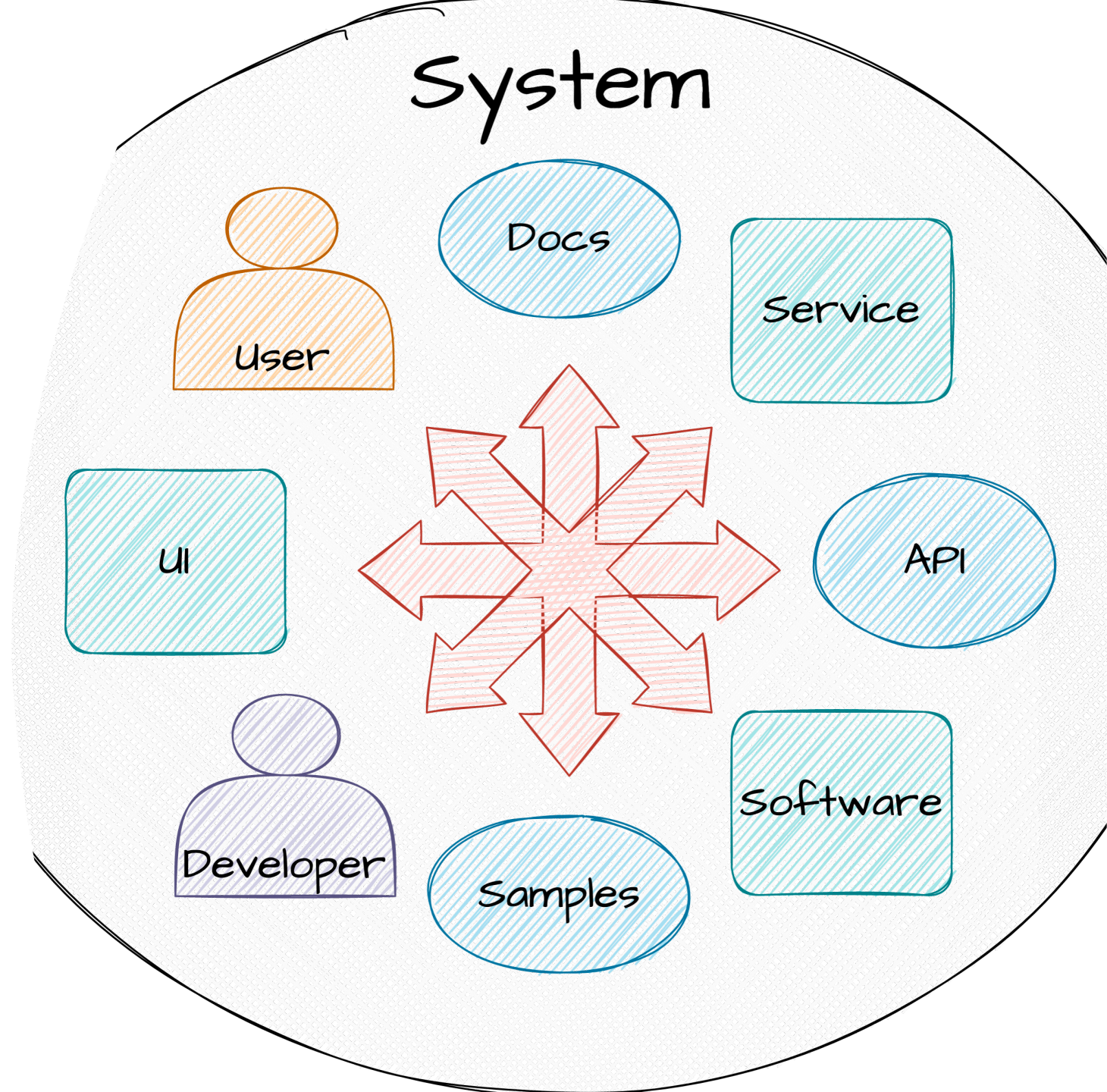
Do not delegate security tasks

Production quality code samples

Isolated, transparent debugging

Summary

- Humans are part of the system security
- Developers are new users
- APIs, docs, samples are developer interfaces
- Poor developer interfaces tricks them into security bugs
- Solutions are out there and easy



Thank you!

Questions?