CYRIS360

Product Security



In this Presentation

Overview

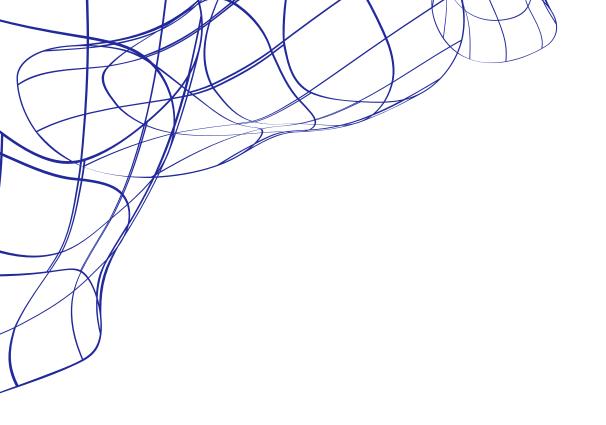
- Why product security matters?
- Generic services:
 - _{02.1} Threat Modeling & Secure SDLC
 - 02.2 Cloud security posture management (CSPM)
 - 02.3 API Security
- Sector-specific services:
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1. Why product security matters?

Product security focuses on the security of the product from early stage of design and development, until the EOL. In particular, the software may run on a non-trusted environment. Think of connected vehicles, smartphones (and all associated apps), network, TV, printer, IoT, or connected devices used in manufacturing and critical infrastructure.

When compromised these may be used to attack other targets in vicinity or to execute coordinated DDoS attacks. To address these threat scenarios, the entire product design, development and implementation process shall be performed with security in mind.





2.1 Threat Modeling& Secure SoftwareDevelopment Lifecycle

Step1 Design STRIDE(-LM) Methodology Shostack's 4 Question Frame Security requirements - What are we working on? **Threat Modelling** - What can go wrong? - What are we doing about it? - Did we do good job? Step 2 **Implement** Code Review (SAST, DAST, Secret scan) Software Composition Analysis (SCA) Step 3 **Build & Release Application Signature** Secret Management Step 4 **Operate** Vulnerability Management

Application/API Monitoring & Testing







Vulnerability Management, K8s, Network configuration.



Chaos Engineering

Building self-healing capability into the cloud via experiments.



Identity & (Privilege) Access Management

Least privilege, Four eye principle, Authentication & Authorization.



Incident Detection & Response

Logging & Monitoring, Instance isolation, Recovery & Resilience.







2.3 API Security





API Spyder

Attack surface discovery

API Sentinel

Security Compliance & Testing

API Spartan

Bot Management & Fraud prevention





3.1 Automotive



UN regulations 155 and 156 released in 2021 and already applies to new type approval since July 2022, and will apply to all new cars from July 2024.

ISO/SAE 21434 (CSMS)

- Defines the requirements of the Automotive CSMS in 15 Clauses
- The cybersecurity case shall be maintained and may be used as a proof
- Uses a risk-based approach

ISO 24089 (SUMS)

- Defines the requirements of the Software Update Management System
- Only applicable if (part of) the software can be updated over-the-air.
- Defines the Rx Software Identification
 Number (RxSWIN)

In partnership with



3.2 Internet of Things

Standards & Regulations

- Relevant EU Regulation:
 Radio Equipment Directive (RED),
 Cybersecurity Act (EUCC),
 Cyber Resilience Act (CRA)
- Relatable standards:ISO/IEC27402, ETSI EN 303 645,EN17927 (SESIP)

Conformity assessment

- Default: (Basic) Self-assessment Important: 3rd party assessment Critical: EUCC certification
- Target of Evaluations Consumer: Doorbell, home appliance, IP Camera, Printer, Inverter, etc. Enterprise: Smart cities, Smart Grid, Manufacturing, Telemetry, V2X, etc.



3.3 Security for industrial automation and control systems

ISA/IEC 62443 Framework

- 14 Standards / Technical reports, organized into four parts:
 - General
 - Policies & Procedures
 - System
 - Components & Requirements
- Defines 5 Security levels (SL0 to SL4)

Conformity assessment

- ISA/IEC 62443-4-1: Secure product development lifecycle requirements
- requirements for IACS components



Do you have any questions?

Let us know: we are happy to help!

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