Domain 6: Security Assessment & Testing

Software lesting		
Static Testing	Software security analysis using automated tools. Do not analyze either the source code or the compiled application. Eg. Buffer overflow	
Dynamic Testing	Analyze and test using running environment. Use to test software provided by third parties where no access to software code. Eg. cross-site scripting, SQL injection	
Fuzz Testing	Type of dynamic testing which use specific inputs to detect flaws under stress/load. Eg. input invalid parameters to test	
Mutation / Dumb Fuzzing	Using already modified input values to test.	
Generational / Intelligent Fuzzing	Inputs models of expected inputs.	
Misuse Case Testing	Evaluate the vulnerability of known risks and attacks.	
Interface Testing	Evaluate performance of software modules against the interface specifications to validate working status.	
Application Programming Interfaces (APIs)	Test APIs to verify web application meets all security requirements.	
User Interfaces (UIs)	Includes graphic user interfaces (GUIs) and command-line interfaces (CLI). Review of user interfaces against requirement specifications.	
Physical Interfaces	Eg. in physical machines such as ATM, card readers etc.	
Unit Testing	Testing a small part of the system to test units are good for integration into final product.	
Integration Level Testing	Transfer of data and control between program interfaces.	
System Level Testing	Verify system has all the required specifications and functions.	

Log Management System

OPSEC process	Analyze daily operations and review possible attacks to apply countermeasures.
Pen-test	Testing of network security in view of a hacker.
Port scanner	Check any port or port range open in a computer.
Ring zero	Internal code of the system.
Operational assurance	Verify software meets security requirements.
Supervisor mode	Processes running in internal protected ring.

Threat Assessment Modeling

	STRIDE	Evaluate threats against applications or operating systems.	
	Spoofing	Use of false identity to gain access to system identity. Can use IP/ MAC address, usernames, wireless network SSIDs.	l Sir Mana
	Tampering	Cause unauthorized modifications of data in transit or in storage. Results in violation of integrity as well as availability.	Defin
	Repudiation	Deny an action or activity carried out by an attacker.	• Aud
	Information disclosure	Distribution of private/confidential or restricted information to unauthorized parties.	• Avai • Log
	Elevation of privilege	Attack result in increase the level privileges for a limited user account.	P
	Regular monitoring of key performance and risk indicators including	Number of open vulnerabilities and compromised accounts, vulnerability resolve time, number of detected software flaws etc.	Faga Code
	Vulnerability scans	Automatically probe systems, applications, and networks.	Code
TCP SYN Scanning	Sends a packet with SYN flag set. Also known as "half-open" scanning.	Bla	
		Wh	
	TCP Connect Scanning	Perform when a user running the scan does not have the necessary permissions to run a half-open scan.	
	TCP ACK Scanning	Sends a packet with the ACK flag set.	
	Xmas Scanning	Sends a packet with the FIN, PSH, and URG flags set.	
	Passive Scanning	Detect rogue scanning devices in wireless networks.	Regi
	Authenticated scans	Read-only account to access configuration files.	Inte

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Software Development Security Best Practices

WASC	Web Application Security Consortium
OWASP	Open Web Application Security Project
BSI	the Build Security In initiative
IEC	The International Electrotechnical Commission

Security Testing

To make sure security controls are properly applied and in use. Automated scans, vulnerability assessments and manual testing.				
	Software Threats			
Viruses	Stealth virus • Polymorphic virus • Macro virus • • Spyware/Adware • Botnet • worm			
Rootkit	Kernel-mode Rootkit • Bootkit • User-mode Rootkit • Virtual Rootkit • Firmware Rootkit			
Source Code Issues	Buffer Overflow • Escalation of Privileges • Backdoor			
Malware Protection	Antivirus software • Antimalware software • Security Policies			
	Considerations			
 Resources availability Level of critical and sensitiveness of the system under testing Technical failures Control misconfigurations result in security loopholes Security attack risks Risk of performance changes Impact on normal operations 				
	Verification & Validation			
v Verification – SDLC design output meets requirements v Validation – Test to ensure software meets requirements				
	Security Software			
 Antimalware and Antivirus – Scan and log malware and virus detection IDS/IPS = Real time and promiscuous monitoring for attacks Network-based IDS Local network monitoring and passive and header level scanning .No host level scan. HOST BASED Monitor hosts using event logs Intrusion prevention system (IPS) – Attack detects and prevent Remote Access Software Should be access via a VPN Vulnerability assessment Software – should be updated and patched Routers – policy based access control 				
Logs				
Network Flow	Network traffic capture			
Audit logging	Events related to hardware device login and access			
Network Time Protocol (NTP)	Should synchronize across entire network to have correct and consistent time in logs and device traffic flows.			
Syslog	Device event message log standard.			
Event types	Errors, Warnings, Information, Success Audits, Failure			
Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)	Support for different devices such as Cisco.			
	Monitoring and auditing			
Define a clipping lovel A K A DASELINE				

e a clipping level. A.K.A BASELINE it trails - event/transaction date/time, author /owner of the event ilability - Log archival Analysis - examine logs **Code Review and Testing** Person other than the code writer/developer check the code to find errors an inspections – Planning • Overview • Preparation • Inspection • Rework • Follow-up steps **Coverage Report** Details of the tested code structure Use cases Percentage of the tested code against total cases e Review Report Report create in manual code testing Test externally without testing internal structure ck-box testing namic Testing Test code in run time ite-box testing Detailed testing by accessing code and internal structure Common Vulnerability and Exposures dictionary CVE CVSS Common Vulnerability Scoring System NVD National Vulnerability Database Verify the installations required for testing do not have ression Testing any issues with running system gration Testing Test using two or more components together