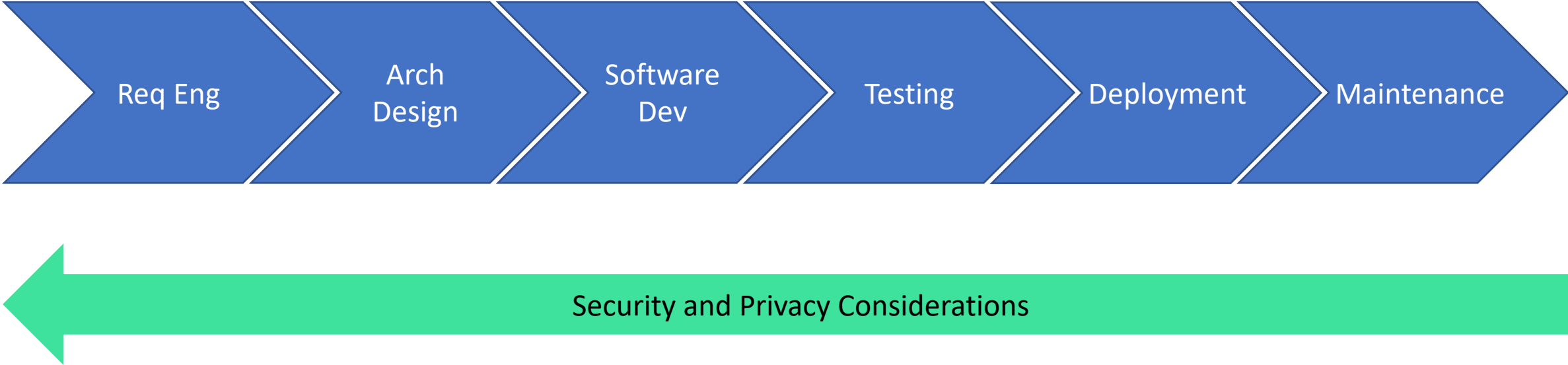


Privacy Shift Left: A Machine Assisted Threat Modeling Approach

Kristen Tan and Vaibhav Garg
Comcast Cable

SHIFTING SECURITY AND PRIVACY LEFT



HOW THREAT MODELING WORKS

Data Flow Diagram Creation



Analysis of Data Flow Diagram



Threat Modeling Workshop



Remediation of Threats

THREAT MODELING FRAMEWORKS

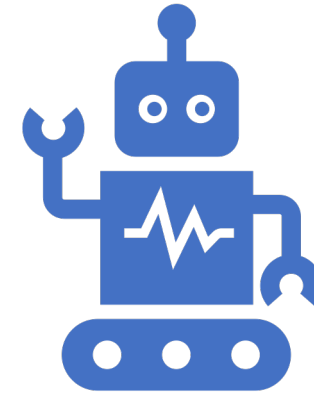
STRIDE

- Spoofing
- Tampering
- Repudiation
- Information Disclosure
- Denial of Service
- Elevation of Privilege

LINDDUN

- Linkability
- Identifiability
- Non-repudiation
- Detectability
- Disclosure of Information
- Unawareness
- Non-compliance

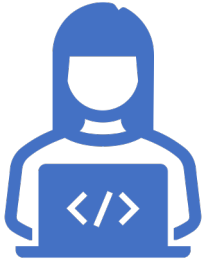
THREAT MODELING CHALLENGES AND SOLUTIONS



Challenges

Solution

TOOL SELECTION



Inclusion Criteria



Search Details

DEFINITION/
APPLICATION OF
EVALUATION
CRITERIA

Complexity of Logic

Amenability to Custom Threats

Operational Usability

Security Functionality

Extensibility for Privacy

	Current Solution (Traditional TM)	CAIRIS	Threats Manager Studio	Threatspec	PyTM	Threat Dragon	Threagile
Complexity of Logic	0	0	0	-1	1	-1	1
Amenability to Custom Threats	0	-1	1	1	1	-1	1
Operational Usability	0	-1	-1	1	0	1	0
Security Functionality	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1
Extensibility for Privacy	0	-1	0	0	1	1	1
	0	-4	-1	0	2	1	4

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF TOOLS

CUSTOM PRIVACY THREAT LIBRARY SOURCES



LINDDUN GO



OWASP TOP 10



LEGAL & REGULATORY

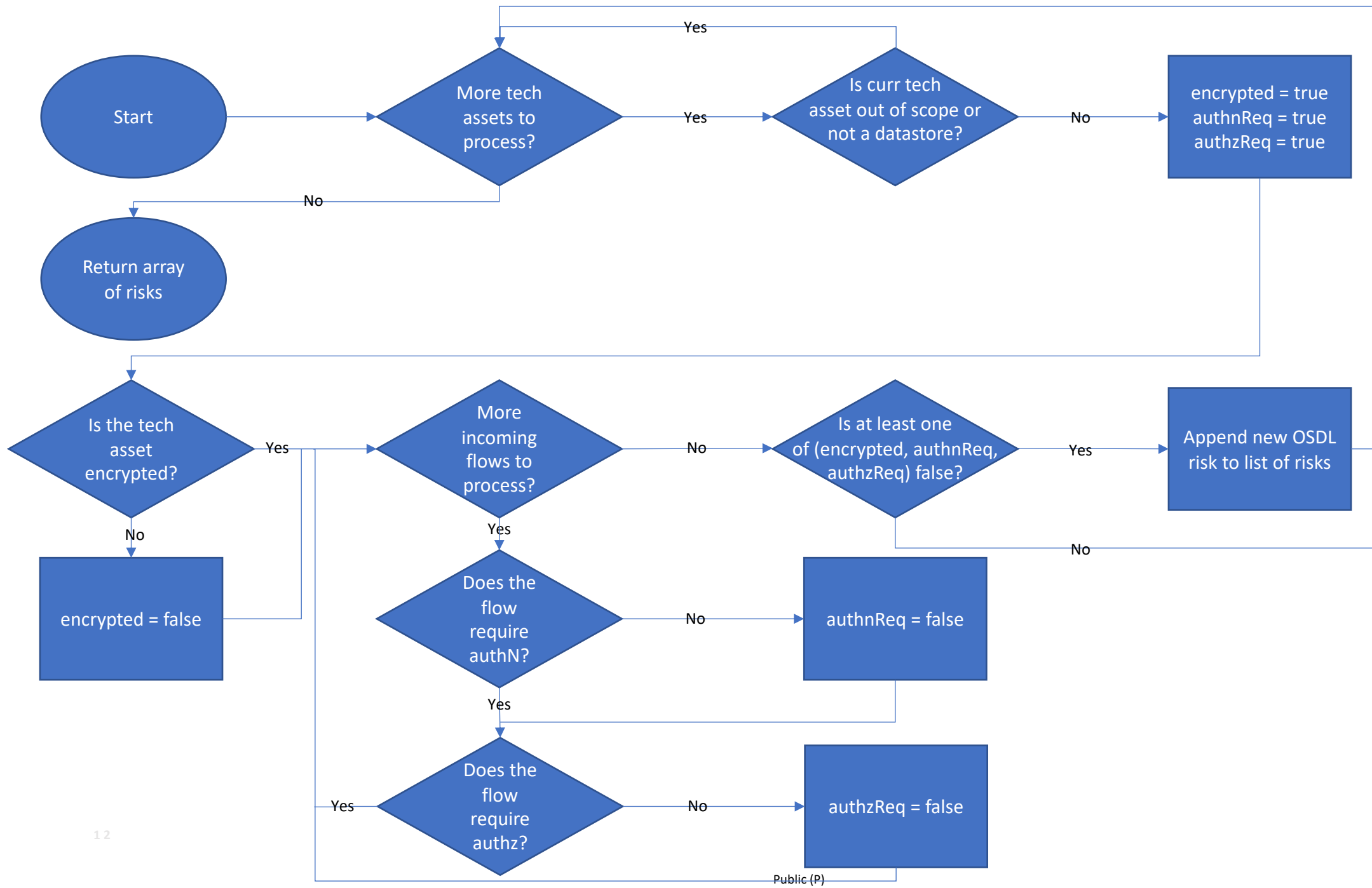
INTEGRATING A CUSTOM PRIVACY THREAT INTO THREAGILE

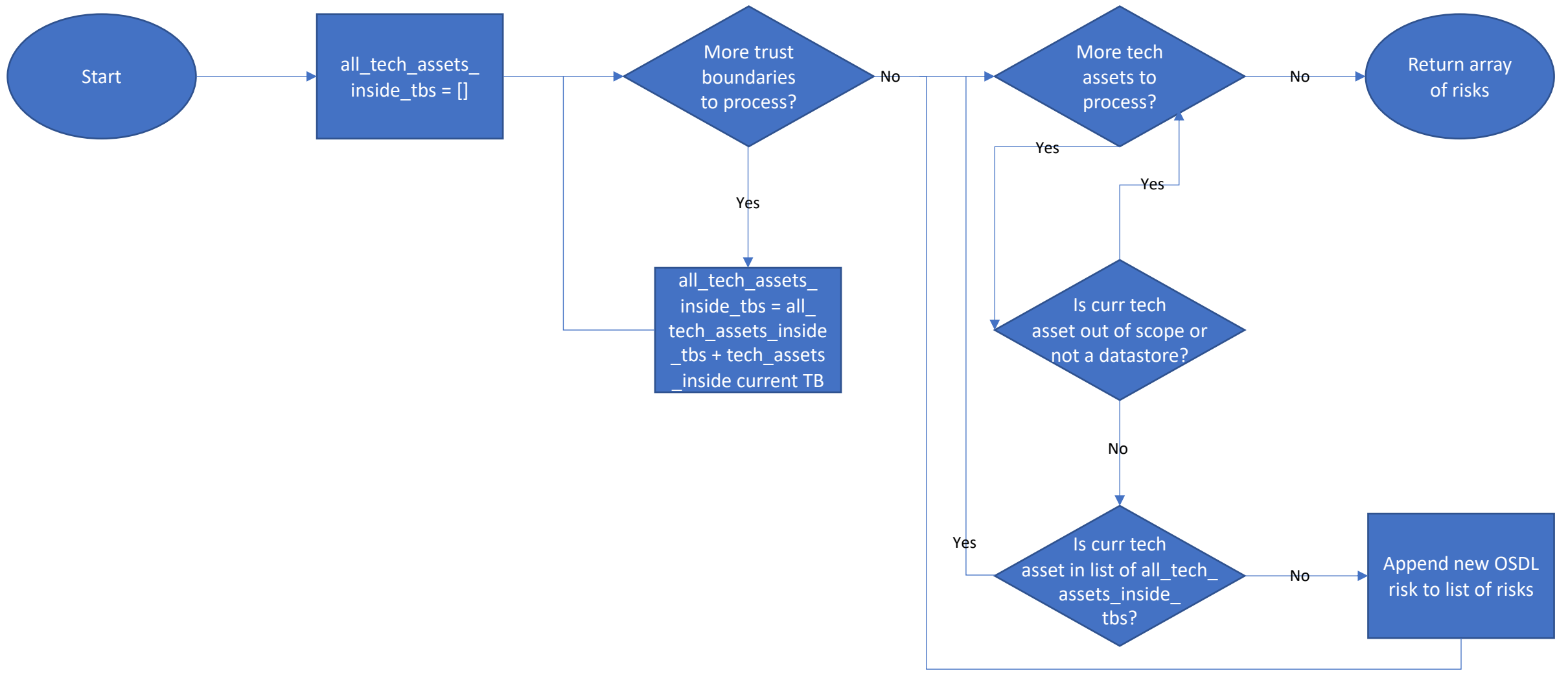


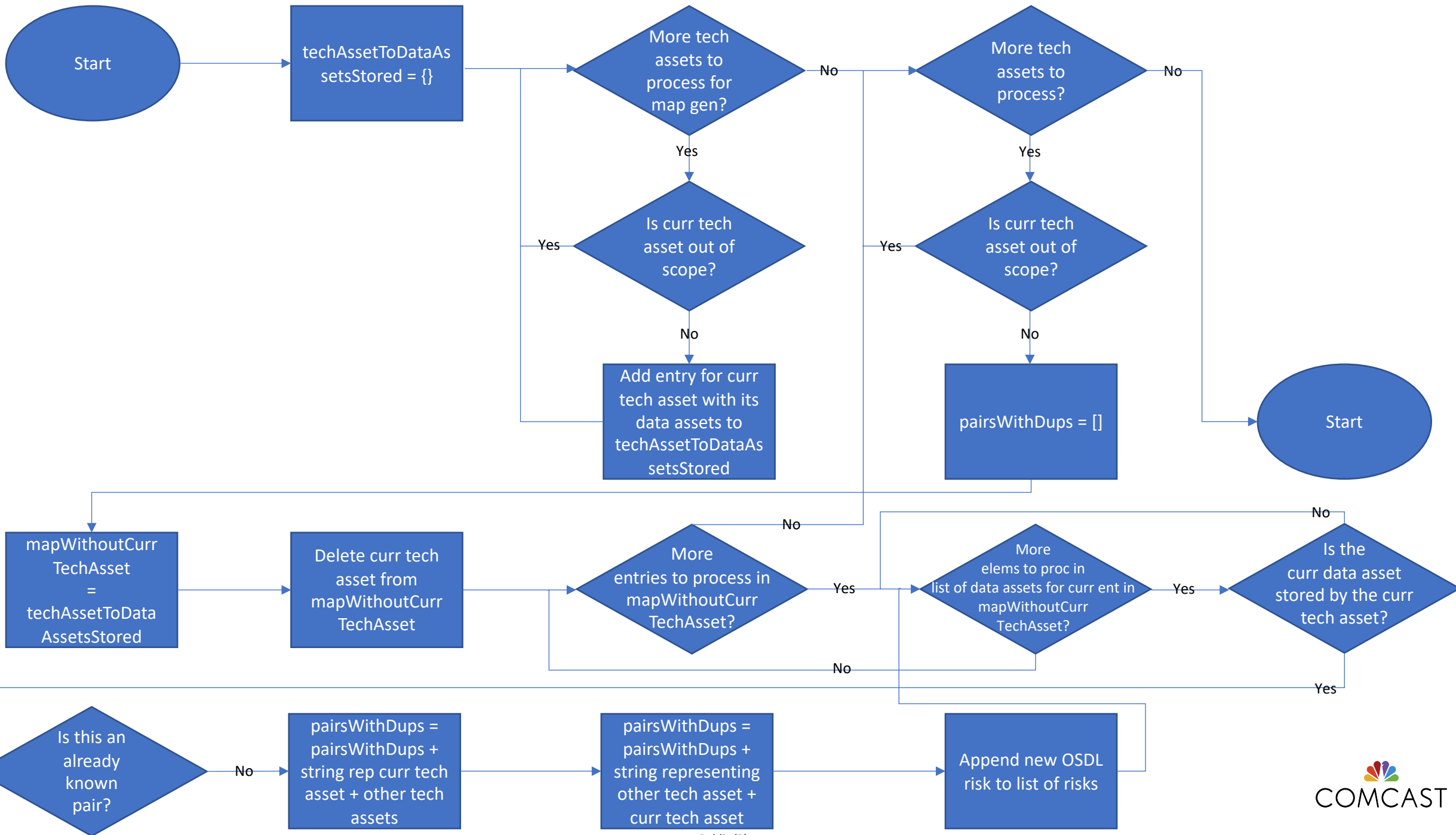
THREAT SELECTION

Operator-sided Data Leakage

- Source
 - OWASP Top 10 Privacy Threats
- Definition
 - “Failure to prevent the leakage of any information containing or related to user data, or the data itself, to any unauthorized party resulting in loss of data confidentiality. Introduced either due to intentional malicious breach or unintentional mistake e.g. caused by insufficient access management controls, insecure storage, duplication of data or a lack of awareness.”







TRANSLATION TO CODE – OSDL INSECURE STORAGE

```
func (r operatorSidedDataLeakageInsecureStorageRiskRule) GenerateRisks() []model.Risk {
    risks := make([]model.Risk, 0)

    // ----- OWASP Check – Insecure Storage -----

    // Get a list of ALL the Technical Assets that DO sit behind a trust boundary
    all_tech_assets_inside_tbs := make([]string, 0)
    for _, trustBoundary := range model.ParsedModelRoot.TrustBoundaries {
        all_tech_assets_inside_tbs = append(all_tech_assets_inside_tbs, trustBoundary.TechnicalAssetsInside...)
    }

    for _, techAsset := range model.ParsedModelRoot.TechnicalAssets {
        if techAsset.OutOfScope || techAsset.Type != model.Datastore { // ignore the technical asset if it has been marked as out of scope
            continue
        }

        // If a Datastore is NOT behind a Trust Boundary, raise a risk
        if !(stringInSlice(techAsset.Id, all_tech_assets_inside_tbs)) {
            risks = append(risks, createRisk(techAsset))
        }
    }

    return risks
}
```

THANK YOU!

<https://corporate.comcast.com/ccs-research>