

Using security testing tools

11. Very high return-on-investment tools for distinct areas of investigation (memory, timing issues, ...)

7. Effective tools for when you are the Most Knowledgeable Expert – despite the fact you at least glimpse how much you don't know

Pointers to tools that are integrated into case studies

TOOLS

- Discrete math and combinatorics; sampling and statistics
- Assembly-level processing
- Computer/system/network architecture
- Ethics and risks in security research and practice
- Metrics
 - Race conditions, timing vulnerabilities, TOCTTOU, etc.
 - Reverse engineering, roundtrip testing
 - Virtualization and security issues in cloud computing
 - Systems thinking and design
- SOA workflow composition, how to trust third party web services?

Computer Science

5. Managing the problem of continually outdated specific knowledge and keeping vibrant anyway

- Mindset of a security tester
- Critical thinking (Levy): verbal heuristics to trigger critical thinking (e.g. "...and also", "unless...")
- Limits of knowledge: epistemic humility; risk (cf. Taleb)

Role of the tester

- taxonomy of clear box testing techniques that apply to security
- taxonomy of black box testing techniques that apply to security
 - Tours
 - Scenario
- Exploratory testing to develop mental model of the eco system
- Survey of testing techniques (glass box / black box / fuzzing)
- 3. Quick Tests for the Flaws Which Just Keep Getting Reimplemented
 - Reverse engineering as testing techniques
 - scanning log files for problem flags
- Mapping the attack surface to relevant testing techniques
 - White box testing techniques for security
 - Black box testing techniques for security

Integration of testing topics and security issues

Security concepts

- black box attack surfaces
- Attack surface
 - Attack tree
 - Mapping the attack surface to relevant testing techniques
- Security life cycle per Ben Knowles' example
- protocols and protocol testing
- security metrics (eg, attack surfaces)
- Reference materials
 - confidentiality
 - integrity
 - availability
 - authorization
 - authentication
 - non-reputation
- Security goals
 - integrity
 - availability
 - authorization
 - authentication
 - non-reputation
- Compare and contrast testing and IA or security testing
- Mobile web applications and security issues
- Cloud data centers and security issues
- Deriving security requirements / features
- Evaluate security design decisions
- Security Issues
 - taxonomy of security issues
 - Social problems (cf. Mitnick)
 - Map of security issues, per Morven
 - System-aspects influencing security testing (e.g. OS and hardware configuration such as ASLR, NX, etc.)
- 1. Security Thinking – frameworks, questioning
- Thinking
 - Mindset of a security tester
 - 4. Thinking about and thinking in, consequences
 - Testing/assurance related standards (e.g., the Common Criteria)
 - 9. Vocabulary – limited as small a set as possible, connected as often as possible to concepts of lasting value
 - Security Policy Introduction with a simple security policy model (confidentiality)
 - Spec/Requirements/Compliance testing
- Standards/policies

Testy techniques

- DOS vulnerabilities and defenses (network, CPU, other resources)
- Database vulnerabilities and defenses
- Crypto/comm vulnerabilities and defenses
- Low-level vulnerabilities and defenses
- User input vulnerabilities and defenses
- Web-based application vulnerabilities and defenses
 - SQL Injection
 - examples of variations of exploits
 - Vuln assessment as testing techniques
 - Horizontal and vertical privilege escalation
 - memory overflow (heap/stack)
 - testing for injection vulnerabilities
- 2. Patterns in Attacks/Vulnerabilities and Historical Examples
 - Secure sdhc, microsoft case study
 - risks that arise from poor security practices
 - Vuln assessment as testing techniques
- Web application design consideration related to security (secure authentication ...etc)
- User input for web applications and security considerations (hidden element ...etc)
- Web security (XSS, reflection attacks,...)

vulnerabilities

testing concepts

security techniques

- Completeness
- Oracles
 - 6. Oracles for Security Tests/Scenarios
- CHALLENGES OF TESTING
- Risk-based domain testing
- Information objectives
- HVTA
 - construction
 - analysis
 - execution
 - encryption
- Goal-based testing (how to direct testing effort: risks, requirements etc)
- Testing as investigation, NOT as confirmation
- Fuzzing techniques.
 - Testing for security features / requirements
 - Security Architectural Review (a sneaky way to introduce testing)
 - Penetration testing
 - White box testing techniques for security
 - Black box testing techniques for security
 - Attack surface enumeration
 - Protocol testing
- 10. Perhaps a template process to use to get started exploring unknown territory effectively, not process as a golden rule.
 - Code review/Glass box
 - Tracking and analyzing user interaction patterns suspicious behaviors