



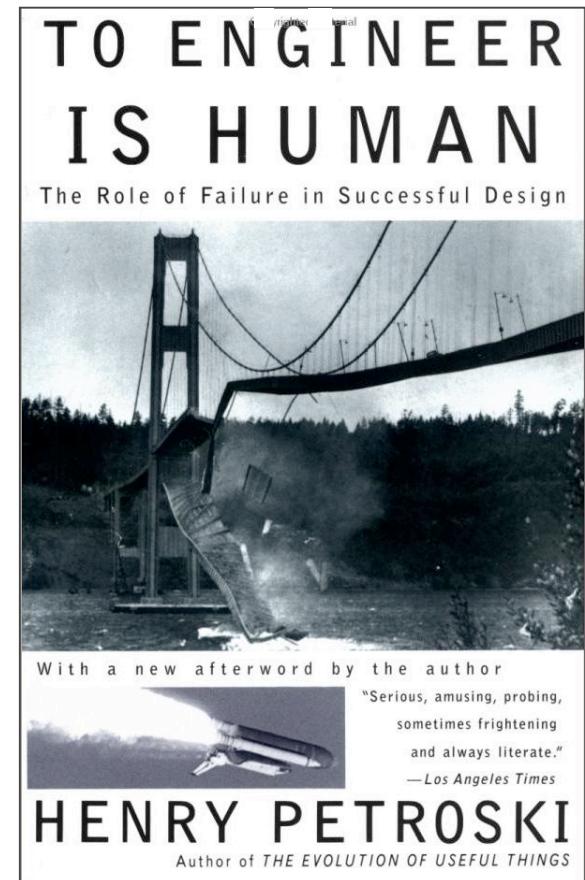
# **Selling Security to Software Developers**

**Lessons learned building a commercial static analysis tool**

Brian Chess  
Founder/Chief Scientist  
4/12/07

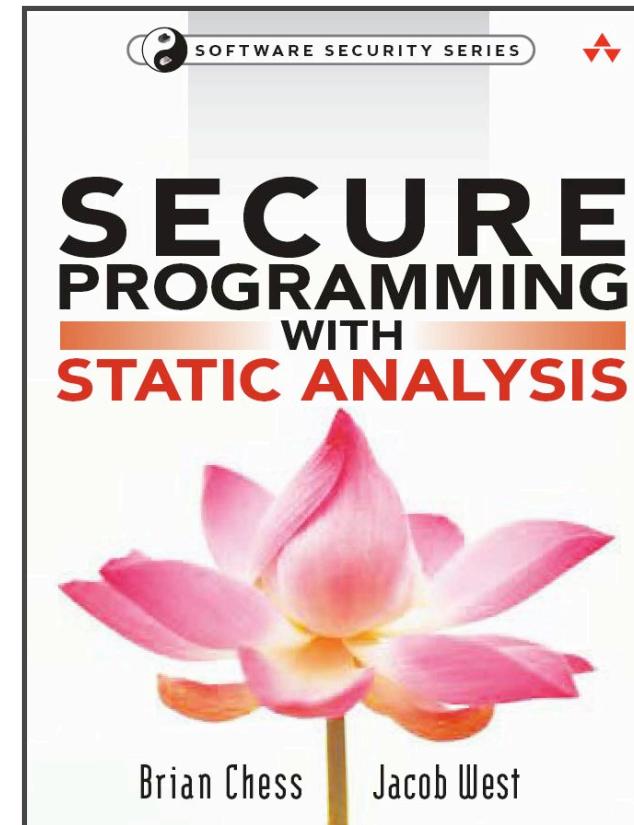
*Success is foreseeing failure.*

— Henry Petroski



# Overview

- **Static analysis tools**
  - What makes a commercial tool tick
  - What to search for?
- **Selling static analysis**
  - Customers
  - Competitors
- **Hard problems,  
real and imagined**



# Static Analysis

# Static Analysis

- **Bugs-to-breaches abound:**
  - Stop playing catch-up: fix security problems before deployment.
  - As a group, developers make the same mistakes over and over.
- **Static analysis is good for security:**
  - Easy to explore boundary conditions and states that may be hard to achieve through testing.
  - Catch common mistakes automatically.

### Classic fingerd buffer overflow

```
char line[512];  
gets(line);
```

# Common Errors

## MSDN sample code for function DirSpec:

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[]){  
    ...  
    char DirSpec[MAX_PATH + 1];  
    printf ("Target dir is %s.\n", argv[1]);  
    strncpy (DirSpec, argv[1], strlen(argv[1])+1);
```

# A peek inside a static analysis tool

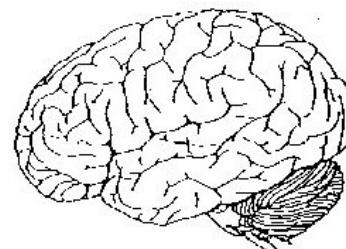


# A peek inside a static analysis tool

## The academic perspective



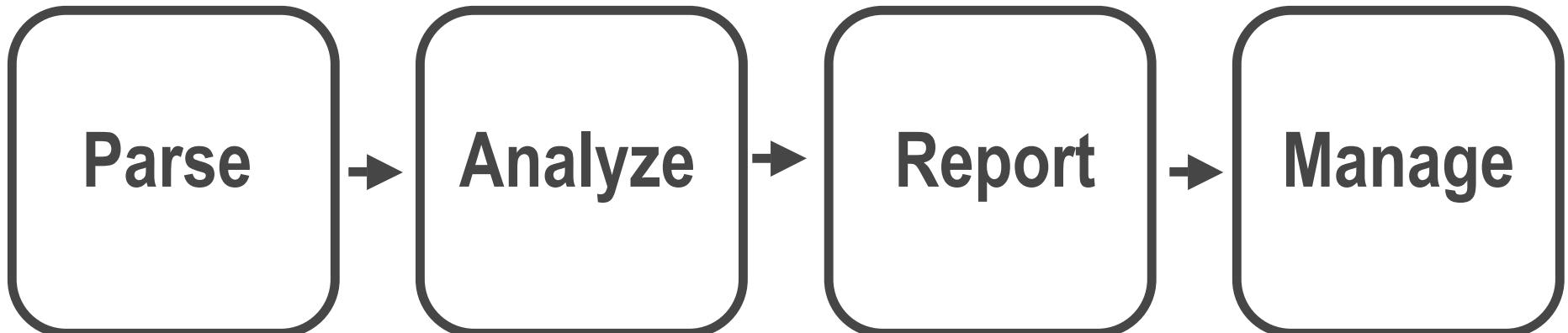
(annoyance)



(afterthought)

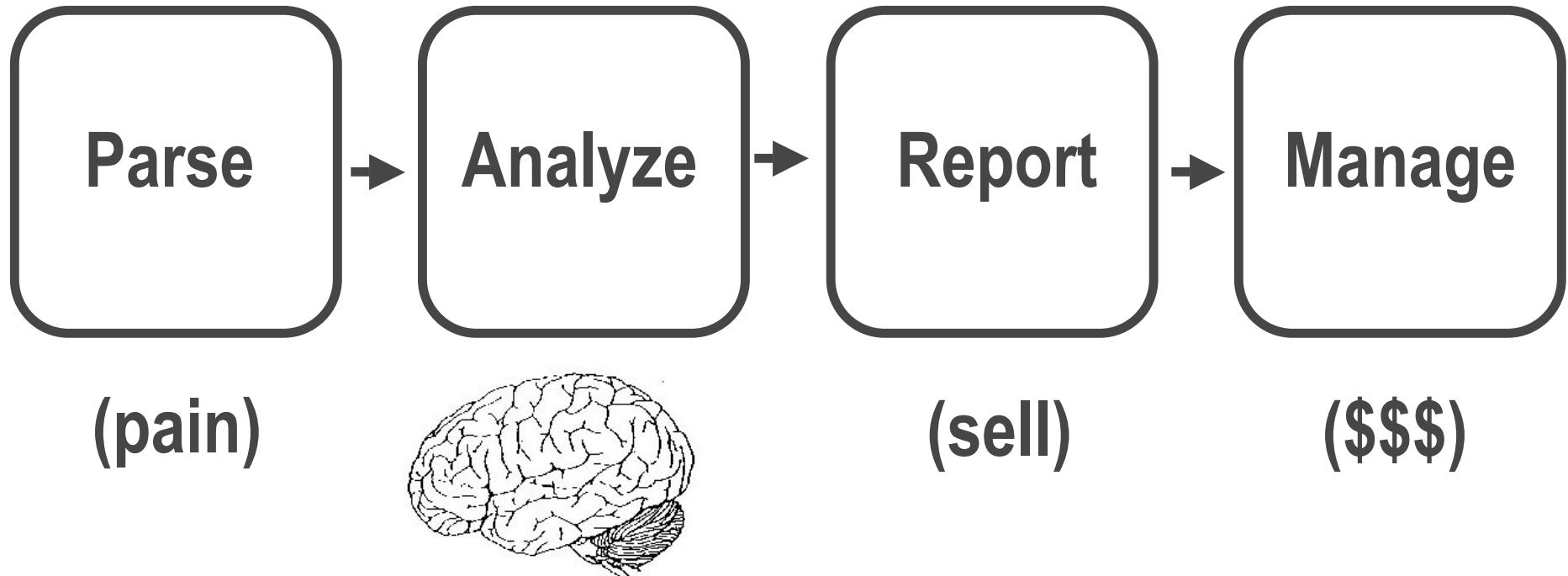
A peek inside a static analysis tool

## The industrial perspective



# A peek inside a static analysis tool

## The industrial perspective



# Manage

SSM - Reports - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

## Vulnerability Severity Summary

Report Date: February 10, 2005 @ 08:01 AM

Project Name	Most Recent Build Date	Severity	Vulnerabilities	Percent of Total
splc	January 07, 2005 @ 08:21 AM	All Severities	16	100%
		critical	3	18.8%
		high	9	56.2%
		medium	1	6.2%
		low	3	18.8%
zlib	January 03, 2005 @ 10:12 AM	All Severities	86	100%
		high	39	45.3%
		medium	45	52.3%
		low	2	2.3%

**Vulnerability Severities for Project splc**

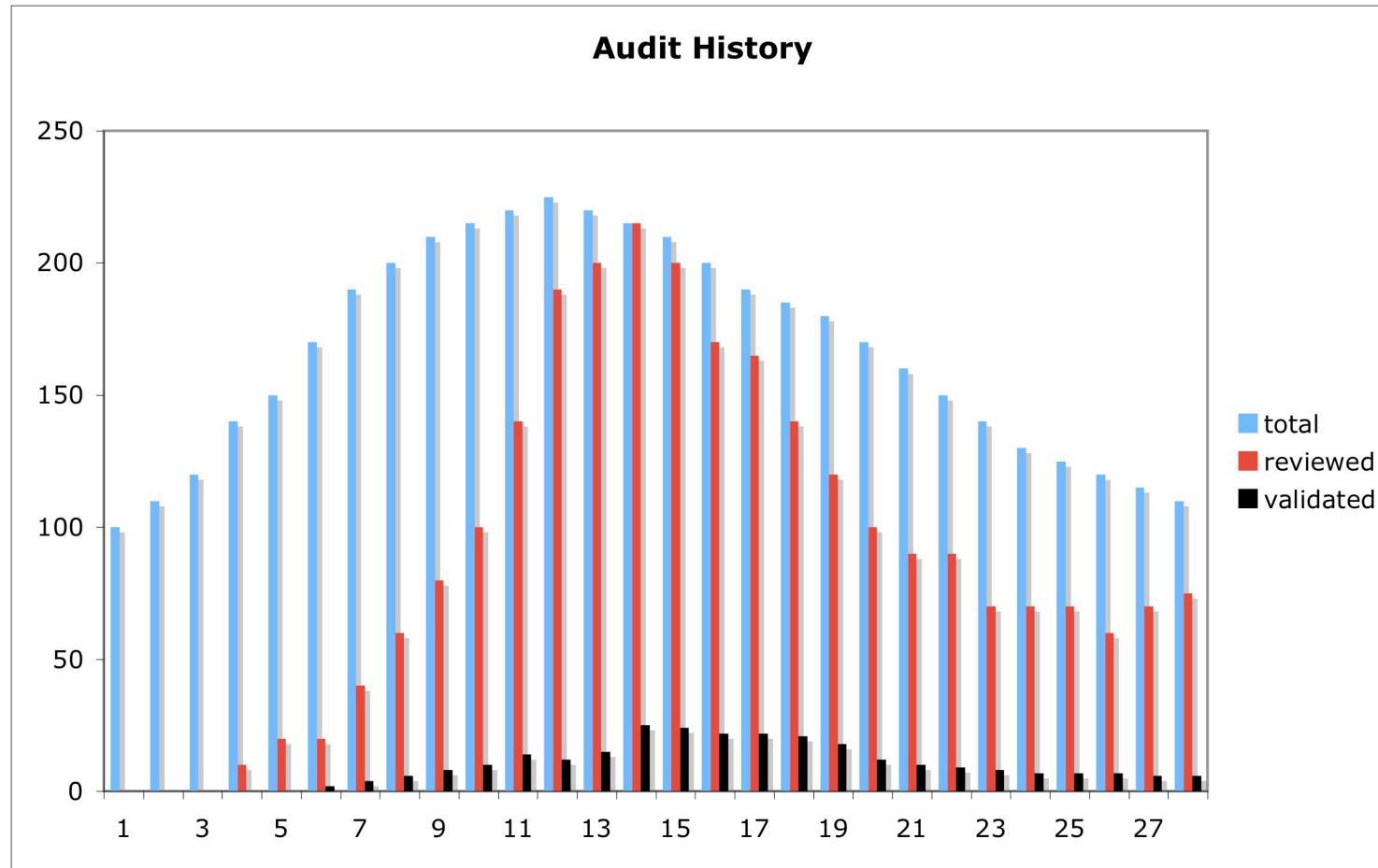
critical = 3
high = 9
medium = 1
low = 3

**Vulnerability Severities for Project zlib**

high = 39
medium = 45
low = 2

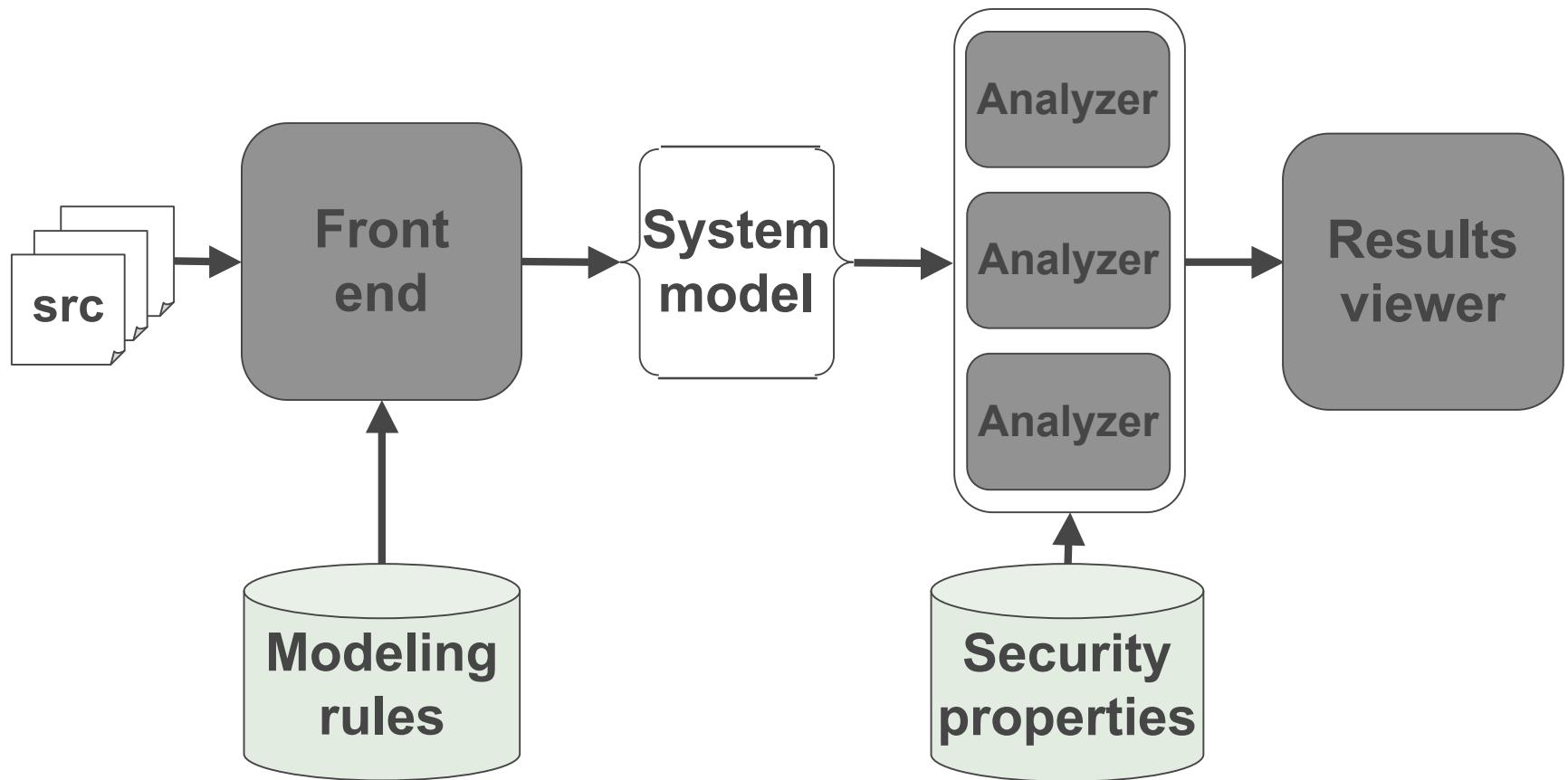
TIFY® SOFTWARE

# Manage



**critical feature: track defects over time**

# A peek inside a static analysis tool



# Software security problems

## C/C++

- **Buffer overflow**
- **Format string vulnerabilities**
- **Integer overflow**
- **Multi-byte character conversion**
- **Signal handling errors**

## Java/C#

- ?

# Java security circa 1996

Mobile code security:

```
public String importantData;  
private int[] keysToKingdom;
```

Malicious code can alter  
public member variable.

```
public int[] getKeysToKingdom() {  
    return keysToKingdom;  
}
```

Getter method leaks mutable  
array to malicious caller.

# Java security circa 2007

Mobile code security:

```
public String importantData;  
private int[] keysToKingdom;
```

Malicious code can alter  
public member variable.

```
public int[] getKeysToKingdom() {  
    return keysToKingdom;  
}
```

Setter method leaks mutable  
array to malicious caller.

# Java security circa 2007

## Modern vulnerabilities

- Cross-site scripting
- SQL injection
- Bad error handling
- Poor session management
- Data race conditions
- Not Mobile code
- Not the Java sandbox

# What's wrong?

```
Statement stmt;  
String q = "select * from users "  
          "where uname = '" + uName + "'";  
stmt = conn.createStatement();  
rs = stmt.executeQuery(q);
```

# What's wrong?

```
PreparedStatement stmt;  
String q = "select * from users "  
        "where uname = '" + uName + "'");  
stmt = conn.prepareStatement(q);  
ResultSet results = stmt.executeQuery();
```

# Injection attacks

- **SQL Injection**
- **Don't stop there!**
  - SQL Injection
  - Command injection
  - File system traversal
  - XML injection
- **Defense**
  - Prepared statements (bind variables)
  - Whitelist good
  - Blacklist bad

#1 cause of security problems:  
bad/missing input validation

# A blacklist from Apache Tomcat 4.1

```
for (int i = 0; i < content.length; i++) {  
    switch (content[i]) {  
        case '<':  
            result.append("&lt;");  
            break;  
        case '>':  
            result.append("&gt;");  
            break;  
        case '&':  
            result.append("&amp;");  
            break;  
        case '\"':  
            result.append("&quot;");  
            break;  
        default:  
            result.append(content[i]);  
    }  
}
```

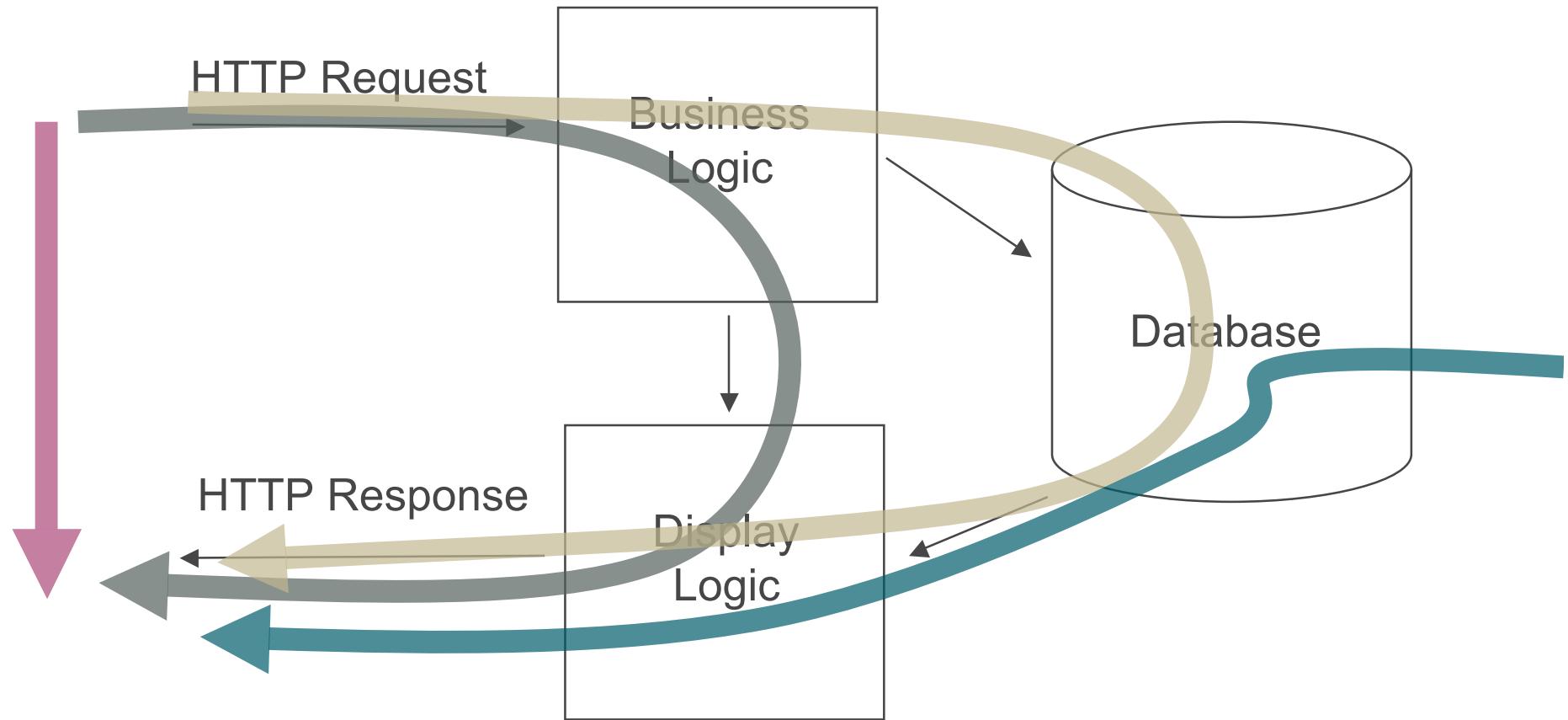
What about injecting into a  
CSS stylesheet or into  
dynamically generated  
javascript?



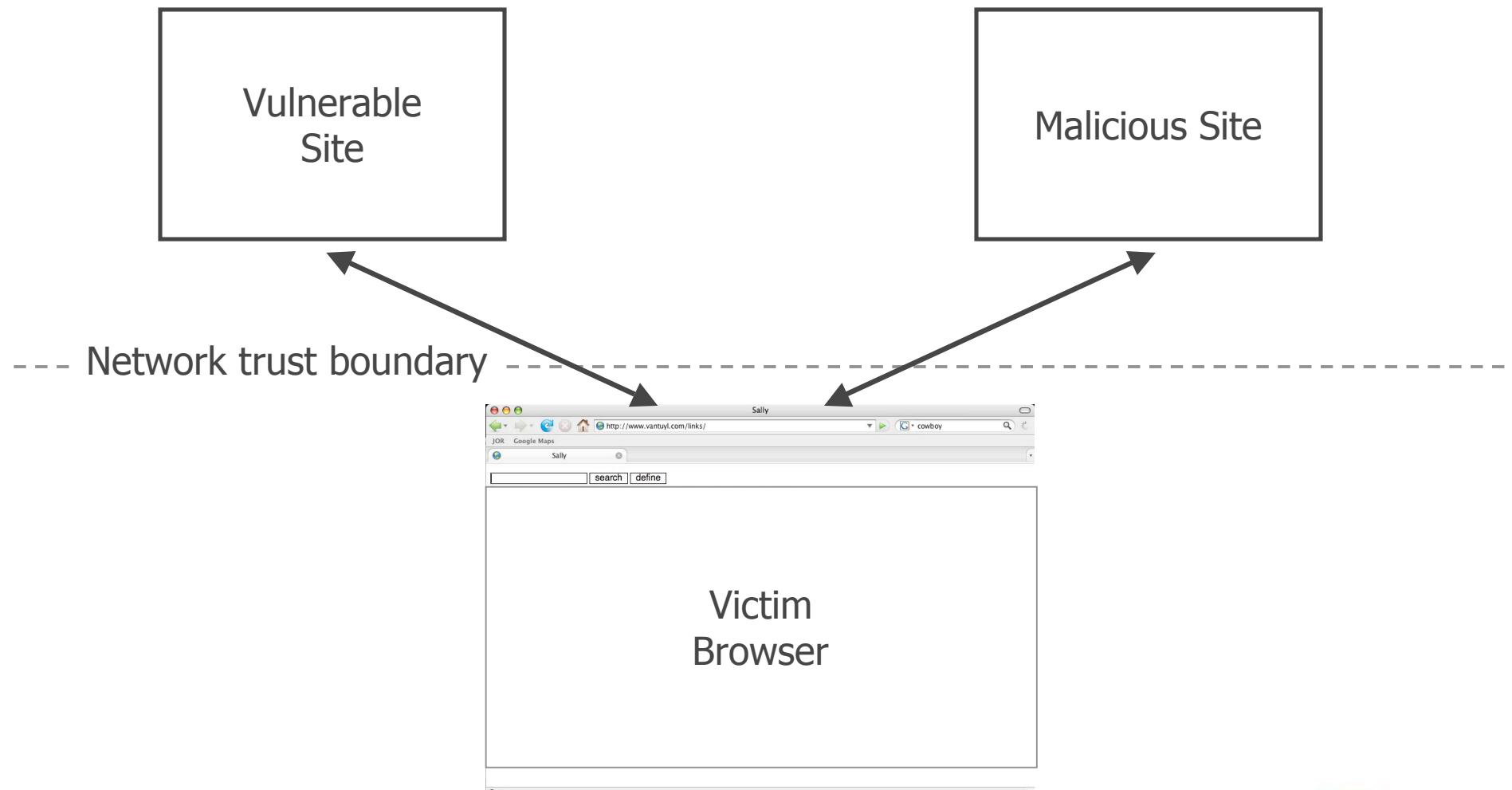
# What's wrong?

```
out.println("malformed input: " +  
    queryParameter);
```

# Cross-site Scripting (XSS)



# Cross-site Scripting



# More from Tomcat: generating session identifiers

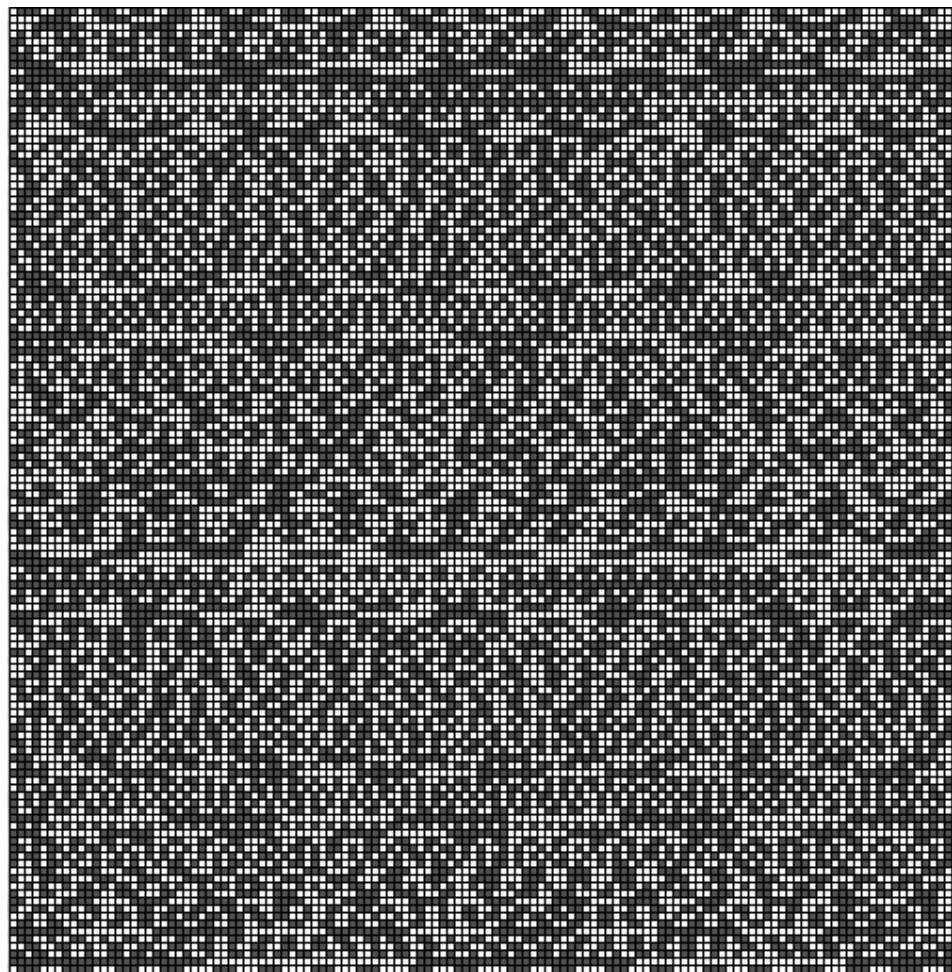
```
protected synchronized Random getRandom() {  
    if (this.random == null) {  
        try {  
            Class clazz = Class.forName(randomClass);  
            this.random = (Random) clazz.newInstance();  
            long seed = System.currentTimeMillis();  
            char entropy[] = getEntropy().toCharArray();  
            for (int i = 0; i < entropy.length; i++) {  
                long update = ((byte) entropy[i]) << ((i % 8)*8);  
                seed ^= update;  
            }  
            this.random.setSeed(seed);  
        } catch (Exception e) {  
            this.random = new java.util.Random();  
        }  
    }  
    return (this.random);  
}
```

What, me worry?



# Bad random numbers

Output from `java.util.Random`



# More from Tomcat: generating session identifiers

```
protected synchronized Random getRandom() {  
    if (this.random == null) {  
        try {  
            Class clazz = Class.forName(randomClass);  
            this.random = (Random) clazz.newInstance();  
            long seed = System.currentTimeMillis();  
            char entropy[] = getEntropy().toCharArray();  
            for (int i = 0; i < entropy.length; i++) {  
                long update = ((byte) entropy[i]) << ((i % 8)*8);  
                seed ^= update;  
            }  
            this.random.setSeed(seed);  
        } catch (Exception e) {  
            this.random = new java.util.Random();  
        }  
    }  
    return (this.random);  
}
```

**Bad error handling:**

- insecure
- no notification!

# What's wrong?

```
private boolean doAuth(String usr, String passwd)
{
    if (checkPasswd(usr, passwd)) {
        session = req.getSession();
        session.setAttribute(USER, usr);
        return true;
    }
}
```

# Session Fixation

```
private boolean doAuth(String usr, String passwd)
{
    if (checkPasswd(usr, passwd)) {
        session = req.getSession();
        session.setAttribute(USER, usr);
        return true;
    }
}
```

Re-using existing session object

- Session fixation: attacker forces session ID on user.
- Tomcat (again):  
Attacker can send link that includes jsessionid

# What's wrong?

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Error Page". The address bar displays "file:///Users/brian/Desktop/Error%20Page.html". Below the address bar, there are several links: "my del.icio.us", "post to del.icio.us", "SPLC", "SSM", and "Error Page". The main content area has a blue header bar with the text "romportal.com" on the left and "There was an ERROR!" on the right. The main body contains a table with four rows. The first three rows have red borders and are labeled "Exception:", "Message:", and "Localized Message:". The fourth row is white and contains the full stack trace. All text in the table is in a monospaced font.

Exception:	java.sql.SQLException: Server connection failure during transaction. Due to underlying exception: 'java.sql.SQLException: General error', message from server: "User md717_1005 has already more than 'max_user_connections' active connections". Attempted reconnect 3 times. Giving up.
Message:	Server connection failure during transaction. Due to underlying exception: 'java.sql.SQLException: General error', message from server: "User md717_1005 has already more than 'max_user_connections' active connections". Attempted reconnect 3 times. Giving up.
Localized Message:	Server connection failure during transaction. Due to underlying exception: 'java.sql.SQLException: General error', message from server: "User md717_1005 has already more than 'max_user_connections' active connections". Attempted reconnect 3 times. Giving up.
	java.sql.SQLException: Server connection failure during transaction. Due to underlying exception: 'java.sql.SQLException: General error', message from server: "User md717_1005 has already more than 'max_user_connections' active connections". Attempted reconnect 3 times. Giving up. at com.mysql.jdbc.Connection.createNewIO(Connection.java:1780) at com.mysql.jdbc.Connection.(Connection.java:427) at com.mysql.jdbc.NonRegisteringDriver.connect(NonRegisteringDriver.java:395) at java.sql.DriverManager.getConnection(DriverManager.java:512) at java.sql.DriverManager.getConnection(DriverManager.java:171) at com.carpatis.beans.sqlBean.makeConnection(sqlBean.java:25) at com.carpatis.beans.utilsBean.getContent(utilsBean.java:16) at org.apache.jsp.dailynews_jsp._jspService(dailynews_jsp.java:170) at org.apache.jasper.runtime.HttpJspBase.service(HttpJspBase.java:137) at javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet.service(HttpServlet.java:853) at org.apache.jasper.servlet.JspServletWrapper.service(JspServletWrapper.java:204) at org.apache.jasper.servlet.JspServlet.serviceJspFile(JspServlet.java:295) at org.apache.jasper.servlet.JspServlet.service(JspServlet.java:241) at javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet.service(HttpServlet.java:853) at org.apache.catalina.core.ApplicationFilterChain.internalDoFilter(ApplicationFilterChain.java:247) at

# Bad Error Handling

- Lack of top-level (global) error handling
- Lack of understanding about how valuable an error message or system information is to an attacker

# What's wrong?

```
public class SimpleServlet extends HttpServlet {  
    public String acct;  
    public Receipt rcpt;  
  
    ...  
}
```

**“Hidden” concurrency errors through singletons. Single object shared between all users:**

- HttpServlet
- Struts Action
- Spring Bean

# Software security problems

## C/C++

- **Buffer overflow**
- **Format string vulnerability**
- **Integer overflow**
- **Multi-byte character conversion**
- **Signal handling errors**

## Java/C#

- **SQL injection**
- **Cross-site scripting**
- **Bad error handling**
- **Poor session management**
- **Data race conditions**
- **Buffer overflow**

# Native Methods / Unmanaged code

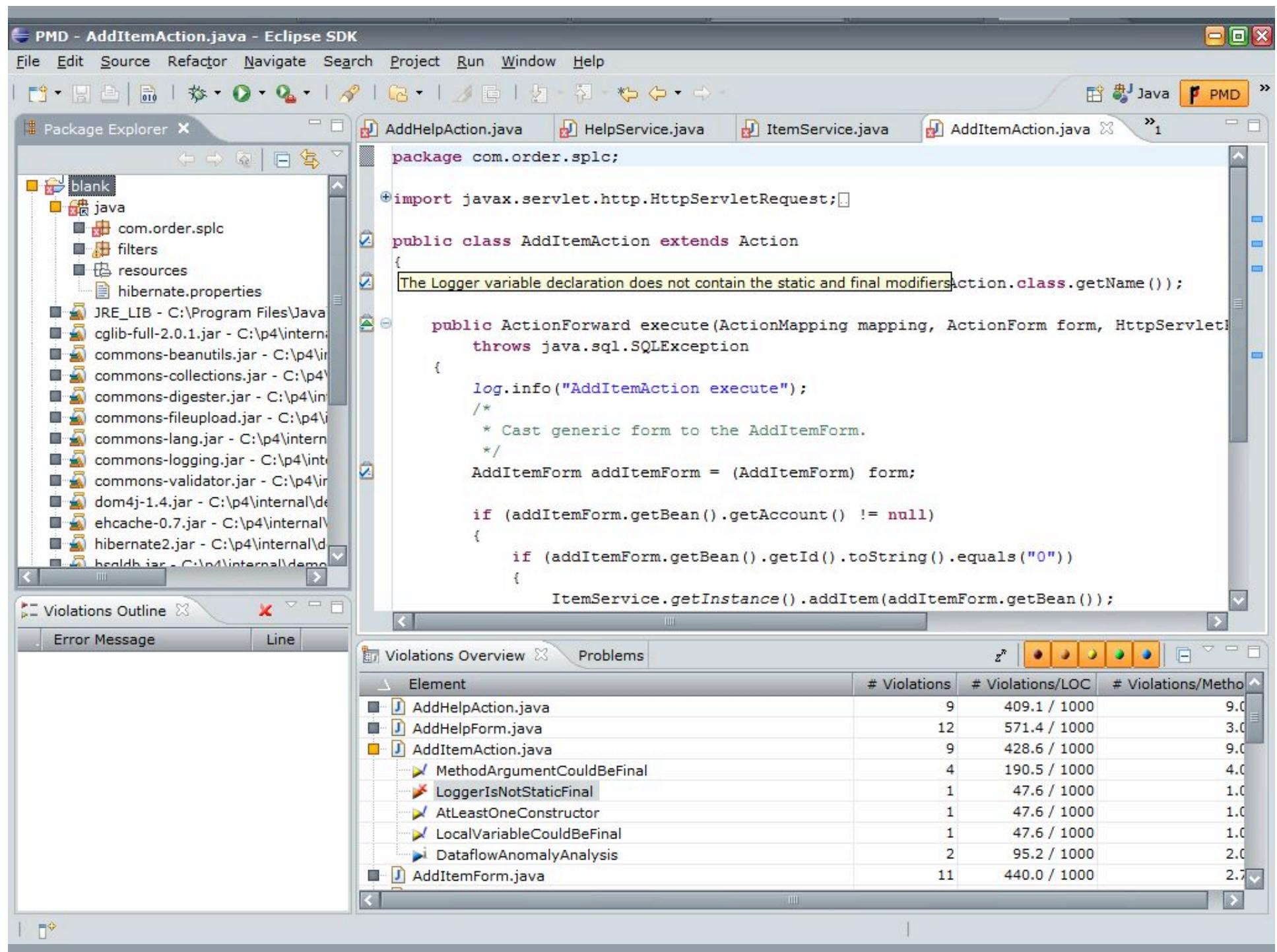
- **All the memory safety promises that Java makes?**
  - Gone
- **All of the type safety promises that Java makes?**
  - Gone
- **Cross-language boundaries == bugs**

# Native methods / Unmanaged code

- Date Jan 18, 2007
- Name CVE-2007-0243 (under review)
- Status Candidate
- Description **Buffer overflow in Sun JDK and Java Runtime Environment (JRE) 5.0 Update 9 and earlier, SDK and JRE 1.4.2\_12 and earlier, and SDK and JRE 1.3.1\_18 and earlier** allows applets to gain privileges via a GIF image with a block with a 0 width field, which triggers memory corruption.

# Commercial static analysis keys to success

- Don't crash, don't hang
- No one cares if your tool is sound
- Run on large code bases (> 1000 kloc → one of everything)
- Explain findings in great detail
- Offer metrics, reporting, management
- A good rule set is crucial
- **Excellent results viewer**



**Fortify Audit Workbench - xmms.sourceforge - [C:\Documents and Settings\jwest\Desktop\xmms.sourceforge analyzer.fpr] \***

File Edit Tools Options Help

Issues - Broad (Fortify Default)

Hot (48) Warning (312) Info (654) All (1014)

Group by: Category

- + Buffer Overflow (Data Flow) - [0 / 29]
- + Resource Injection (Data Flow) - [0 / 3]
- Integer Overflow (Data Flow) - [1 / 22]
  - bmp.c:203 (Integer Overflow)
  - bmp.c:206 (Integer Overflow) (multiple instances)
  - common.c:173 (Integer Overflow)
  - common.c:247 (Integer Overflow)
  - common.c:254 (Integer Overflow)
  - controlsocket.c:248 (Integer Overflow)
  - controlsocket.c:371 (Integer Overflow)
  - convert.c:33 (Integer Overflow) (multiple instances)
  - fileinfo.c:587 (Integer Overflow) (multiple instances)
  - http.c:238 (Integer Overflow)
  - id3\_frame.c:343 (Integer Overflow) (multiple instances)
  - id3\_frame.c:744 (Integer Overflow) (multiple instances)
  - mpg123.c:751 (Integer Overflow) (multiple instances)
  - playlist.c:1183 (Integer Overflow)

audio.c bmp.c X controlsocket.c main.c urldecode.c

```
194             fread(&rgb_quads[i], 3, 1, file);
195         }
196     else
197     {
198         ncols = MIN(ncols / 4, 256);
199         fread(rgb_quads, 4, ncols, file);
200     }
201 }
202 fseek(file, offset, SEEK_SET);
203 buffer = g_malloc(imgsize);
204 fread(buffer, imgsize, 1, file);
205 fclose(file);
206 data = g_malloc0((w * 3 * h) + 3); /* +3 is just for safety */
207
208 if (bitcount == 1)
209     read_1b_rgb(buffer, imgsize, data, w, h, rgb_quads);
210 else if (bitcount == 4)
211 {
212     if (comp == BI_RLE4)
213         read_4b_rle(buffer, imgsize, data, w, h, rgb_quads);
214     else if (comp == BI_RGB)
215         read_4b_rgb(buffer, imgsize, data, w, h, rgb_quads);
216     else
217         ~ warning("read_bmp(): Invalid compression (%d)", comp);
```

Analysis Trace

- fread(0) - bmp.c:57
- [assignment to ret] - bmp.c:60
- read\_le\_long(1) - bmp.c:141
- [assignment to imgsize] - bmp.c:153
- g\_malloc(0) - bmp.c:203

Summary Details

Location: xmms\bmp.c:203

Analysis: Dangerous Impact: Low

Status: Reviewed List: Warning

Comments: Integer overflow if the filesystem is untrusted.

Integer Overflow (Input Validation and Representation, Data Flow)

Not accounting for integer overflow can result in logic errors or buffer overflow.

File Bug... Suppress issue View More Details

Writable Smart Insert 203 : 30

**Fortify Audit Workbench - xmms.sourceforge - [C:\Documents and Settings\jwest\Desktop\xmms.sourceforge.fpr] \***

File Edit Tools Options Help

Issues - Broad (Fortify Default) Summary Details

Hot (48) Warning (312) Info (654) All (1014)

Group by: Category

ABSTRACT

Not accounting for integer overflow can result in logic errors or buffer overflow.

EXPLANATION

Integer overflow errors occur when a program fails to account for the fact that an arithmetic operation can result in a quantity either greater than a data type's maximum value or less than its minimum value. These errors often cause problems in memory allocation functions, where user input intersects with an implicit conversion between signed and unsigned values. If an attacker can cause the program to under-allocate memory or interpret a signed value as an unsigned value in a memory operation, the program may be vulnerable to a buffer overflow.

**Example 1:** The following code excerpt from OpenSSH 3.3 demonstrates a classic case of integer overflow:

```
nresp = packet_get_int();
if (nresp > 0) {
    response = xmalloc(nresp*sizeof(char*));
    for (i = 0; i < nresp; i++)
        response[i] = packet_get_string(NULL);
}
```

If `nresp` has the value `1073741824` and `sizeof(char*)` has its typical value of `4`, then the result of the operation `nresp*sizeof(char*)` overflows, and the argument to `xmalloc()` will be `0`. Most `malloc()` implementations will happily allocate a 0-byte buffer, causing the subsequent loop iterations to overflow the heap buffer `response`.

**Example 2:** This example processes user input comprised of a series of variable-length structures. The first 2 bytes of input dictate the size of the structure to be processed.

```
char* processNext(char* strm) {
    char buf[4];
    ...
}
```

Analysis Trace

```
↳() fread(0) - bmp.c:57
:= [assignment to ret] - bmp.c:60
↳() read_le_long(1) - bmp.c:141
:= [assignment to imgsize] - bmp.c:153
↳() g_malloc(0) - bmp.c:203
```

Mozilla Firefox

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# coverity

Component

all  
UNKNOWN  
MM  
FS  
Arch  
Kernel  
Sound  
Drivers  
Networking  
IPC  
Headers

Status

BUG  
BUG RESOLVED  
NOT BUG  
UNINSPECTED  
UNKNOWN  
DON'T CARE

Show bugs

File Since (yyyy-mm-dd)

Function Before (yyyy-mm-dd)

Bug ID Version

---

Displaying results 1 - 20 of 967:

Make checked NOT BUG Make checked DON'T CARE Make checked BUG

Optional comments:

Mod	fpreason	bugid	checker	rank	date	inspected	file	v
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<a href="#">2087</a>	SIMPLE BUFFER	5	2004-03-16	BUG	/home/test/nightly-qa/test-packages/linux-2.6.4/drivers/mtd/maps/vmax301.c	N

Find: xmms Next Previous Highlight all Match case

Done

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http://bellagio/coverity/bugs/bug2093.l

```
471     if (units == -1) {
472         /* nothing fits into current node, take new node and continue */
473         needed_nodes++, i--, total_node_size = 0;
474         continue;
475     }
476 }
477
478     /* something fits into the current node */
479 //if (snum012[3] != -1 || needed_nodes != 1)
480 //    reiserfs_panic (tb->tb_sb, "vs-8115: get_num_ver: too many nodes required");
481 //snum012[needed_nodes - 1 + 3] = op_unit_num (vi) - start_bytes - units;
482 start_bytes += units;
483 snum012[needed_nodes - 1 + 3] = units;
484
485     if (needed_nodes > 2)
486         reiserfs_warning ("vs-8111: get_num_ver: split_item_position is out of boundary\n");
487     snum012[needed_nodes - 1]++;
SIMPLE_BUFFER error: Accessing buffer "split_item_positions" of size "2" at position "2" with index variable "(needed_nodes -
/home/test/nightly-qa/test-packages/linux-2.6.4/fs/reiserfs/fix_node.c:488:get_num_ver:
488     split_item_positions[needed_nodes - 1] = i;
489     needed_nodes++;
490     /* continue from the same item with start_bytes != -1 */
491     start_item = i;
492     i--;
493     total_node_size = 0;
494 }
495
496 // sum012[4] (if it is not -1) contains number of units of which
497 // are to be in S1new, snum012[3] - to be in S0. They are supposed
498 // to be S1bytes and S2bytes correspondingly, so recalculate
499 if (snum012[4] > 0) {
500     int split_item_num;
501     int bytes_to_r, bytes_to_l;
502     int bytes_to_S1new;
503
504     split_item_num = split_item_positions[1];
505     bytes_to_l = ((from == split_item_num && from_bytes != -1) ? from_bytes : 0);
506     bytes_to_r = ((end_item == split_item_num && end_bytes != -1) ? end_bytes : 0);
507     bytes_to_S1new = ((split_item_positions[0] == split_item_positions[1]) ? snum012[3] : 0);
508 }
```

Find: xmms

Next Previous Highlight all Match case

Done



Report Generated on: Tue Apr 03 10:08:29 PDT 2007 Lines of Code: 52,081

Fortify SCA Dev 1.00.200704021055

Show	Category	Issues
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Buffer Overflow	1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Buffer Overflow: Off-by-One	1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Memory Leak	84
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Missing Check against Null	315
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Null Dereference: Check before Dereference	8
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Poor Style: Redundant Initialization	13
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Type Mismatch: Signed to Unsigned	3
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Unreleased Resource	6
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Use After Free	10

Show	Category	Issues
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Buffer Overflow: Format String	9
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Double Free	14
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Memory Leak: (infeasible)	3
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Missing Check against Null: (infeasible)	2
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Null Dereference: Dereference before Check	2
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Poor Style: Value Never Read	8
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Unchecked Return Value	10
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Unreleased Resource: (infeasible)	1

<< < Page 1 of 3 > >>

Issue #	Primary Location	Category	Enclosing Function/Class
1	playlist.c:1184	Buffer Overflow	playlist_load_ins
2	cddb.c:114	Buffer Overflow: Format String	cddb_generate_offset_string
3	id3_frame_text.c:48	Buffer Overflow: Off-by-One	id3_utf16_to_ascii
4	http.c:711	Double Free	http_buffer_loop
5	http.c:712	Double Free	http_buffer_loop
6	http.c:713	Double Free	http_buffer_loop
7	http.c:714	Double Free	http_buffer_loop
8	fileinfo.c:155	Double Free	add_tag
9	http.c:624	Double Free	http_buffer_loop
10	http.c:625	Double Free	http_buffer_loop
11	http.c:626	Double Free	http_buffer_loop
12	http.c:627	Double Free	http_buffer_loop
13	wmxmms.c:671	Double Free	init
14	input.c:549	Double Free	input_update_vis
15	skin.c:334	Double Free	skin_create_transparent_mask
16	skin.c:365	Double Free	skin_create_transparent_mask
17	skin.c:366	Double Free	skin_create_transparent_mask

Done

Issue #1: xmms/playlist.c - Mozilla Firefox

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[FORTIFY SOFTWARE](#)

[Issue List](#) [permalink](#)

**Issue #1** next ▶

Mark 'Should Fix' Mark 'Not an Issue'

**Buffer Overflow**  
The program writes outside the bounds of allocated memory, which could corrupt data, crash the program, or lead to the execution of malicious code. ([More](#))

**Location**  
• playlist.c:1184

**Evidence**  
Buffer Size: 4 bytes  
Write Length: 1024

[Give feedback on this issue](#) | [Tips](#)

```
1166
1167     /*
1168      * Seems like an m3u. Maybe we should do some sanity checking
1169      * here? If someone accidentally selects something else, we
1170      * will try to read it.
1171      */
1172
1173     if ((file = fopen(filename, "r")) == NULL)
1174         return 0;
1175
1176     line = g_malloc(linelen);
1177     while (fgets(line, linelen, file))
1178     {
1179         while (strlen(line) == linelen - 1 &&
1180                line[strlen(line) - 1] != '\n')
1181         {
1182             linelen += 1024;
1183             line = g_realloc(line, linelen);
1184             fgets(&line[strlen(line)], 1024, file);
1185         }
1186         while (line[strlen(line) - 1] == '\r' ||
1187                line[strlen(line) - 1] == '\n')
1188             line[strlen(line) - 1] = '\0';
1189
1190         if (!strncmp(line, "#EXTM3U", 8))
1191         {
1192             extm3u = TRUE;
1193             continue;
1194         }
1195
1196         if (extm3u && !strncmp(line, "#EXTINF:", 8))
1197         {
1198             if (ext_info)
1199                 g_free(ext_info);
1200             ext_info = g_strdup(line);
1201             continue;
1202         }
1203     }
1204 }
```

Done

# Analyzing source vs. analyzing executable

- **Why not analyze the exe?**
  - Everybody has it.
  - No need to guess at what the compiler will do.
  - No need for rules about how functions behave.
- **but ...**
  - Decompilation is difficult in some cases.
  - Loss of context hurts.

# Analyzing source vs. analyzing executable

## Analyzing the binary:

- Lose ability to detect errors related to interface semantics
- SQL Injection:

```
ctx.getAuthUserName (&userName) ;  
CString query;  
query = "SELECT * FROM items WHERE owner = '"  
+ userName + "' AND itemname = '"  
+ request.Lookup("item") + "'";  
dbms.ExecuteSQL(query);
```

# Analyzing source vs. analyzing executable

Bytecode to the rescue? Nope.

- Cross-site scripting in JSP (Java server pages):

```
<fmt:message key="hello">
    <fmt:param value="${param.test}" />
</fmt:message>
```

# Analyzing source vs. analyzing executable

## JSP translation into Java (100 lines of boilerplate omitted)

```
//^$__TAG_CODEGEN : begin message custom tag block... //[[ /WEB-INF/test_fmt.jsp; Line: 5]
/** declare AT_BEGIN TagExtra Vars here ***/ //[[ /WEB-INF/test_fmt.jsp; Line: 5]
if (_fmt_message0 == null) _fmt_message0 = new org.apache.taglibs.standard.tag.el.fmt.MessageTag(); //[[ /WEB-INF/test_fmt.jsp; Line: 5]
_fmt_message0.setPageContext(pageContext); //[[ /WEB-INF/test_fmt.jsp; Line: 5]
_fmt_message0.setParent((javax.servlet.jsp.tagext.Tag)null); //[[ /WEB-INF/test_fmt.jsp; Line: 5]
_activeTag = _fmt_message0; //[[ /WEB-INF/test_fmt.jsp; Line: 5]
_fmt_message0.setKey(weblogic.utils.StringUtils.valueOf("hello")); //[[ /WEB-INF/test_fmt.jsp; Line: 5]
_int0 = _fmt_message0.doStartTag(); //[[ /WEB-INF/test_fmt.jsp; Line: 5]
/** sync AT_BEGIN TagExtra Vars here ***/ //[[ /WEB-INF/test_fmt.jsp; Line: 5]
if (_int0 != Tag.SKIP_BODY) { // begin !SKIP_BODY... //[[ /WEB-INF/test_fmt.jsp; Line: 5]
if (_int0 == BodyTag.EVAL_BODY_BUFFERED) { //[[ /WEB-INF/test_fmt.jsp; Line: 5]
out = pageContext.pushBody(); //[[ /WEB-INF/test_fmt.jsp; Line: 5]
_fmt_message0.setBodyContent((BodyContent)out); //[[ /WEB-INF/test_fmt.jsp; Line: 5]
_fmt_message0.doInitBody(); //[[ /WEB-INF/test_fmt.jsp; Line: 5]
} //[[ /WEB-INF/test_fmt.jsp; Line: 5]
do { //[[ /WEB-INF/test_fmt.jsp; Line: 5]
/** sync AT_BEGIN Vars after doInitBody ***/ //[[ /WEB-INF/test_fmt.jsp; Line: 5]
/** declare & sync NESTED TagExtra Vars here ***/ //[[ /WEB-INF/test_fmt.jsp; Line: 5]
out.print("\r\n");
//^$__TAG_CODEGEN : begin param custom tag block... //[[ /WEB-INF/test_fmt.jsp; Line: 6]
/** declare AT_BEGIN TagExtra Vars here ***/ //[[ /WEB-INF/test_fmt.jsp; Line: 6]
if (_fmt_param0 == null) _fmt_param0 = new org.apache.taglibs.standard.tag.el.fmt.ParamTag(); //[[ /WEB-INF/test_fmt.jsp; Line: 6]
_fmt_param0.setPageContext(pageContext); //[[ /WEB-INF/test_fmt.jsp; Line: 6]
_fmt_param0.setParent((javax.servlet.jsp.tagext.Tag)_fmt_message0); //[[ /WEB-INF/test_fmt.jsp; Line: 6]
_activeTag = _fmt_param0; //[[ /WEB-INF/test_fmt.jsp; Line: 6]
_fmt_param0.setValue(weblogic.utils.StringUtils.valueOf("$param.test")); //[[ /WEB-INF/test_fmt.jsp; Line: 6]
_int1 = _fmt_param0.doStartTag(); //[[ /WEB-INF/test_fmt.jsp; Line: 6]
/** sync AT_BEGIN TagExtra Vars here ***/ //[[ /WEB-INF/test_fmt.jsp; Line: 6]
weblogic.servlet.jsp.StandardTagLib.fakeEmptyBodyTag(pageContext, _fmt_param0, _int1, true); //[[ /WEB-INF/test_fmt.jsp; Line: 6]
if (_fmt_param0.doEndTag() == Tag.SKIP_PAGE) { _activeTag = null; _releaseTags(_fmt_param0); return; } //[[ /WEB-INF/test_fmt.jsp; Line: 6]
_activeTag = _fmt_param0.getParent(); _fmt_param0.release(); //[[ /WEB-INF/test_fmt.jsp; Line: 6]
//end param custom tag.... //[[ /WEB-INF/test_fmt.jsp; Line: 6]
/** sync AT_BEGIN TagExtra Vars here ***/ //[[ /WEB-INF/test_fmt.jsp; Line: 6]
/** declare & sync AT_END TagExtra Vars here ***/ //[[ /WEB-INF/test_fmt.jsp; Line: 6]
out.print("\r\n");
//^$__TAG_CODEGEN //[[ /WEB-INF/test_fmt.jsp; Line: 7]
while (_fmt_message0.doAfterBody() == IterationTag.EVAL_BODY_AGAIN); //[[ /WEB-INF/test_fmt.jsp; Line: 7]
if (_int0 == BodyTag.EVAL_BODY_BUFFERED) out = pageContext.popBody(); //[[ /WEB-INF/test_fmt.jsp; Line: 7]
} // end !SKIP_BODY //[[ /WEB-INF/test_fmt.jsp; Line: 7]
if (_fmt_message0.doEndTag() == Tag.SKIP_PAGE) { _activeTag = null; _releaseTags(_fmt_message0); return; } //[[ /WEB-INF/test_fmt.jsp; Line: 7]
_activeTag = _fmt_message0.getParent(); _fmt_message0.release(); //[[ /WEB-INF/test_fmt.jsp; Line: 7]
//end message custom tag... //[[ /WEB-INF/test_fmt.jsp; Line: 7]
/** sync AT_BEGIN TagExtra Vars here ***/ //[[ /WEB-INF/test_fmt.jsp; Line: 7]
/** declare & sync AT_END TagExtra Vars here ***/ //[[ /WEB-INF/test_fmt.jsp; Line: 7]
_writeText(response, out, _wl_block2, _wl_block2Bytes);
//^$__TAG_CODEGEN : begin message custom tag block... //[[ /WEB-INF/test_fmt.jsp; Line: 9]
/** declare AT_BEGIN TagExtra Vars here ***/ //[[ /WEB-INF/test_fmt.jsp; Line: 9]
if (_fmt_message0 == null) _fmt_message0 = new org.apache.taglibs.standard.tag.el.fmt.MessageTag();
```

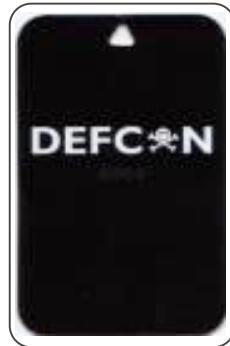


# Selling Security Software



# Why buy?

1) protect the business from “bad guys”



2) limit liability, comply with legislation



3) avoid damage to brand and reputation



# Customers

# The quick fix

## Secure Development Lifecycle (SDL)

- Security Training    • Source Code Analysis & Review
- Risk Analysis        • Security Testing
- Abuse Cases

*Programming is hard.*  
**Donald Knuth**

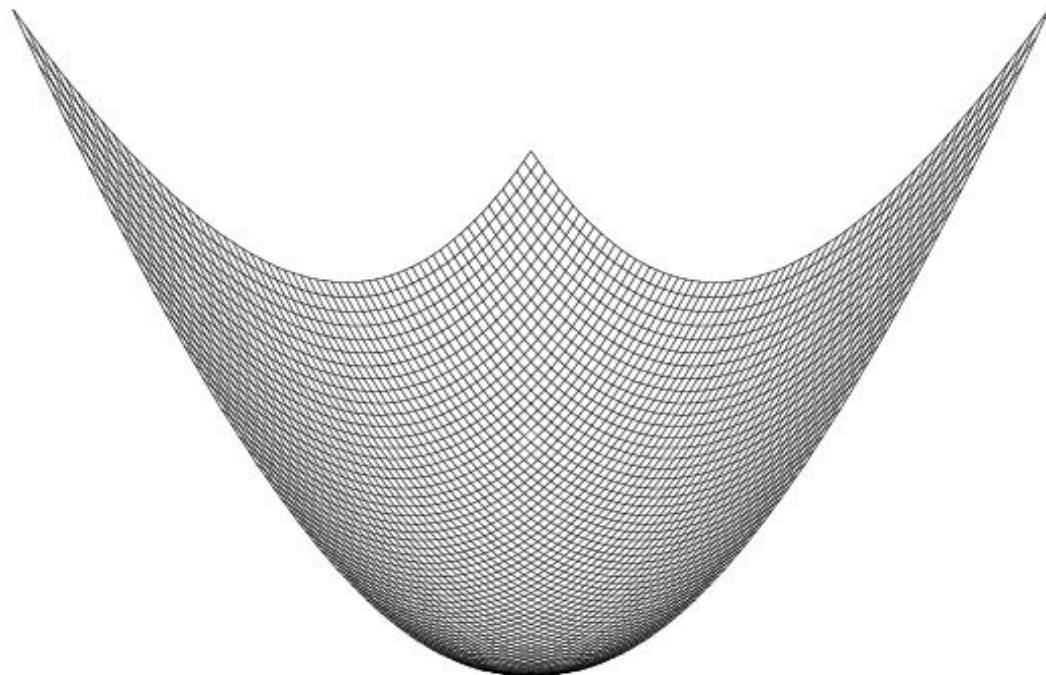


# The security team

- Motivation: make code review more efficient
- Simple != unimportant

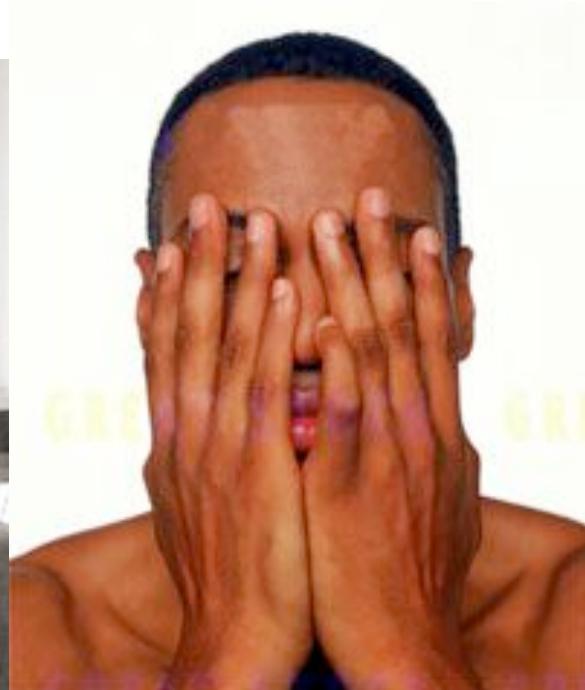
```
conn = DriverManager.getConnection  
    (connStr, "scott", "tiger");
```

# Developers are optimizers



**MINIMUM OF 0.0 AT X = -0.0009 AND Y = -0.0009**

# Developers



Developers say the darndest things

**“That’s not a vulnerability because ...”**



Developers say the darndest things

**“That’s not a vulnerability because ...**

**I trust the system administrators.”**



Developers say the darndest things

**“That’s not a vulnerability because ...**

**you have to authenticate before you can post to that URL.”**



Developers say the darndest things

**“That’s not a vulnerability because ...**

**no one would ever think to do that!”**



Developers say the darndest things

**“That’s not a vulnerability because ...**

**that method call can never fail!”**



Developers say the darndest things

**“That’s not a vulnerability because ...**

**making it secure is someone else’s job.”**



Developers say the darndest things

**“That’s not a vulnerability because ...**

**that code will never be run.”**



Developers say the darndest things

**“That’s not a vulnerability because ...**

**we already knew about it.**

**And we were going to fix it.**

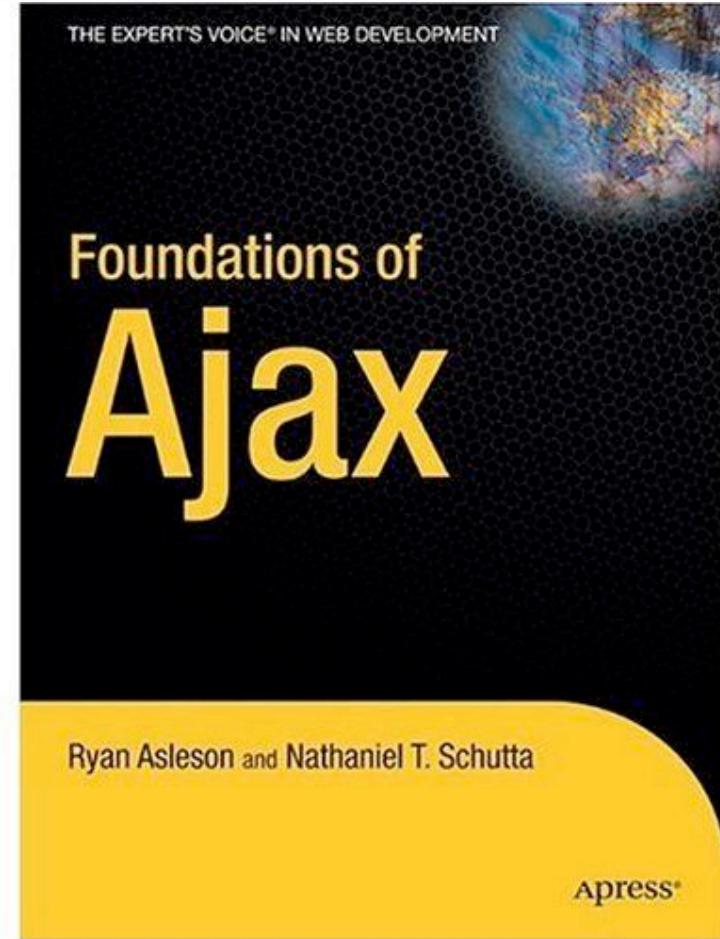
**Someday.”**



# Developers say the darndest things

**"We never intended the code  
that's in there to actually  
be production-ready code"**

Ryan Asleson



# It needs to be easy

- **Predictable, comprehensible security for non-experts**
  - Minimal static analysis knowledge
  - Minimal security knowledge
- **Solutions**
  - Better languages
  - Better tools

# Competition

# Competitors

## Network-devices

### “Security in a Box”

Focusing on the attack over the root cause, “Now fixes applications” is now the latest craze.

- Focused on protecting the infrastructure not the software.
- Some solutions serve as a stop gap, but by no means replace the need to build security in.

## Penetration Testing

### “Badness-ometers”

A popular method for establishing awareness offered up as a sustainable solution.

- Great for demonstrating the problem.
- Testing without upstream activities to “test” is pointless and expensive.

## An extra scoop of quality

### “Security Light”

To broaden reach of niche products, static analysis vendors add security to a list of quality issues.

- Security issues are not “just another bug”.

# Security vs. Quality

- **Quality**

- Bugs are cheap.
- Be picky about what you report (low false positives).

- **Security**

- Missing a bug is expensive.
- Don't throw results away (low false negatives).

# Sound off: false positives vs. false negatives

- Instant gratification
- Tuning/triage
- Customization



# Hard Problems, Real and Imagined



# The Usual Suspects

- Pointer aliasing
- Loop invariants
- Precision vs. scalability tradeoffs
- Making use of idioms and programmer hints

## A Few More Hard Ones

- Knowing what to check for
- Low false positives and low false negatives not enough
- Getting users to customize
- Usability, documentation, support
- How much should it cost?



end

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