



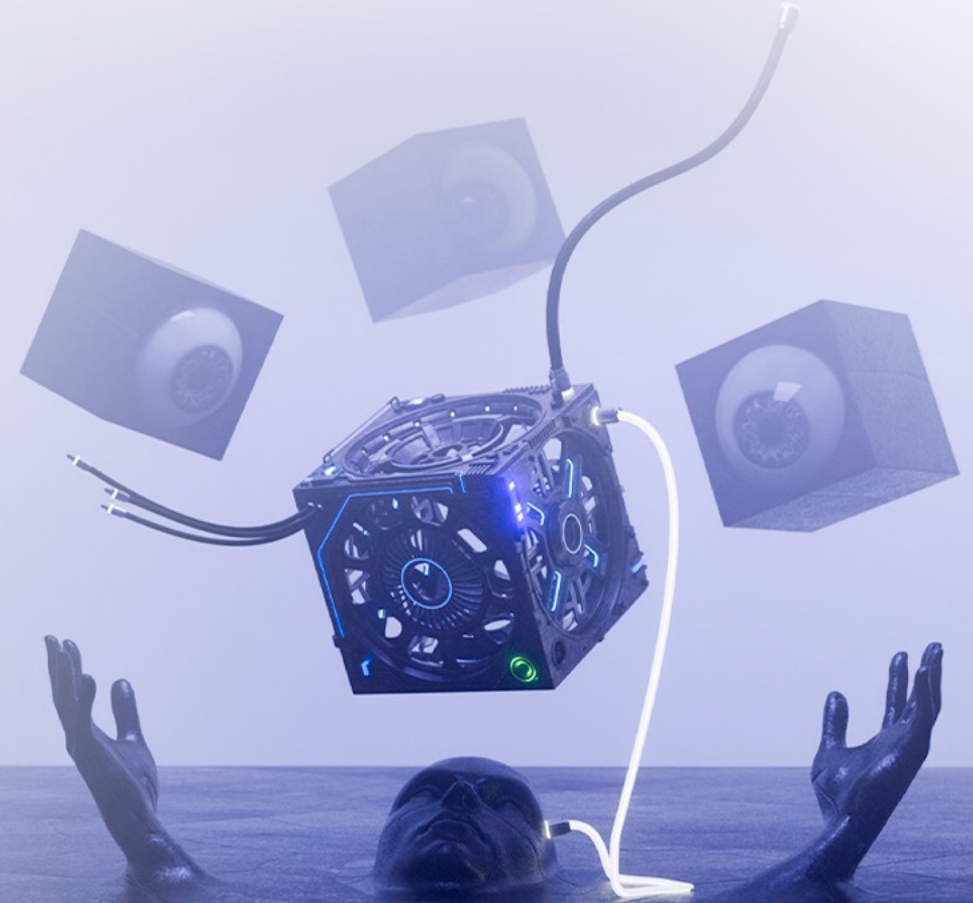
STINGRAY

# 5 Lifehacks for Mobile DevSecOps

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 @Mr\_R1p



# Who Am I

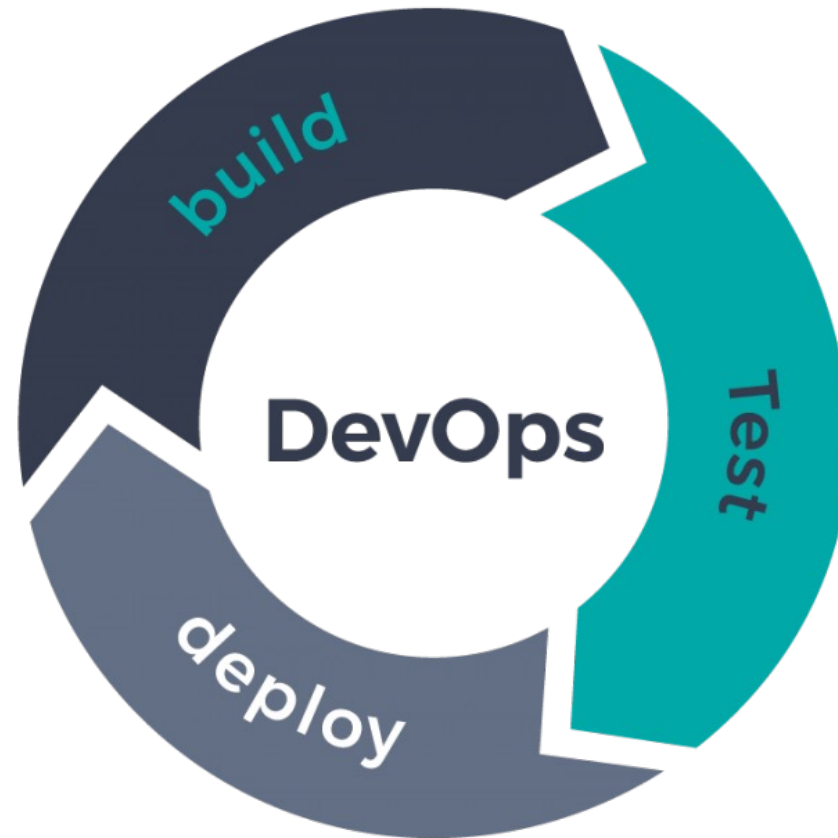
## Yury Shabalin

- CEO at "Stingray Technologies LLC"
- Senior Security Architect at "Swordfish Security LLC"
- Mobile Application Pentester
- Security Researcher
- DevSecOps Evangelist



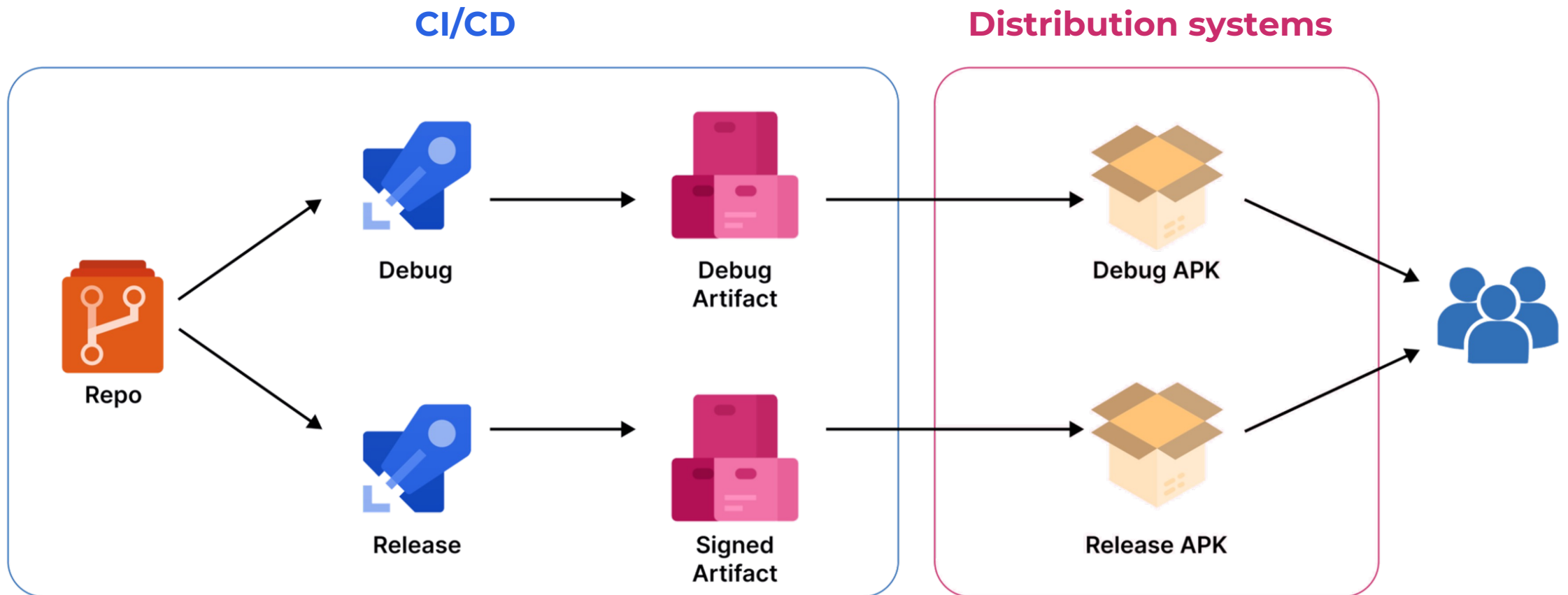
# Standard process

**Commit, Push, Build, Deploy, Test, Deploy to production (?)**



# Mobile process

**Commit, Push, Build, Distribute, Install on devices, Manually upload to Store**



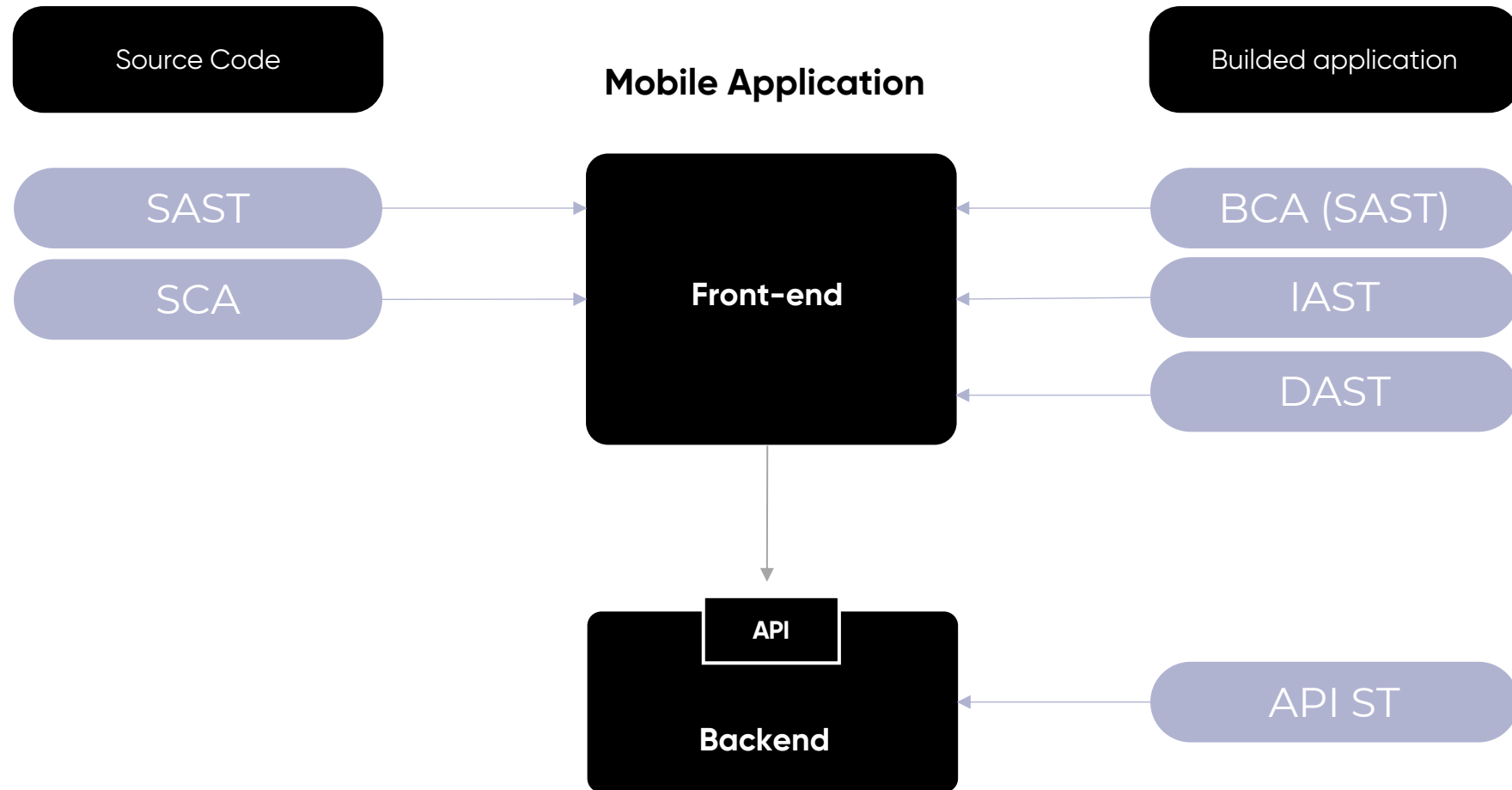
# Mobile process

- The development process is often outside the company infrastructure
- The final artifacts are stored in special Distribution systems such as GooglePlay Console / Firebase, AppCenter, Testflight, etc)
- Test servers - simulators, emulators, numerous real devices
- Sometimes different builds for different environments or purposes
- Feature Toggles 🤖
- Work in the most terrible and uncontrolled environment
- Fast releases (sometimes not depending on Backend release cycle)

# Special Security Requirements for Mobile

- Increased requirements for code protection (obfuscation, encryption)
- And to keeping secrets too
- Environment Checks
- Application Integrity Check
- Test data (Test credentials, testing URLs, etc)
- Requirements are very different to Web Applications
- CrossPlatform... 🙈

# Default Security Practices



# SAST (Static Application Security Testing)



- No Special Requirements, but...
- Many tools doesn't have rules for specific vulnerabilities in mobile apps
- Some tools are not keeping up with dynamically developing technologies in mobile applications

# SCA (Software Composition Analysis)



- Can only be used on source code
- Sometimes it is hard to build SBOM file
- No other special requirements

# BCA (SAST) (Byte Code Analysis)



- Based on decompiled/disassembled application
- Shows what exactly got into the builded application and inside the bundle
- May be hard due to obfuscation or other protection mechanisms

# IAST (Interactive Application Security Testing)



- Applied on running application
- Defines data flows in a real running application
- Identifies the shortcomings of an Open Source component
- Determines the quality of environmental checks and other security measures
- Specifies the transfer of sensitive information to Third Party Services

# DAST (Dynamic Application Security Testing)



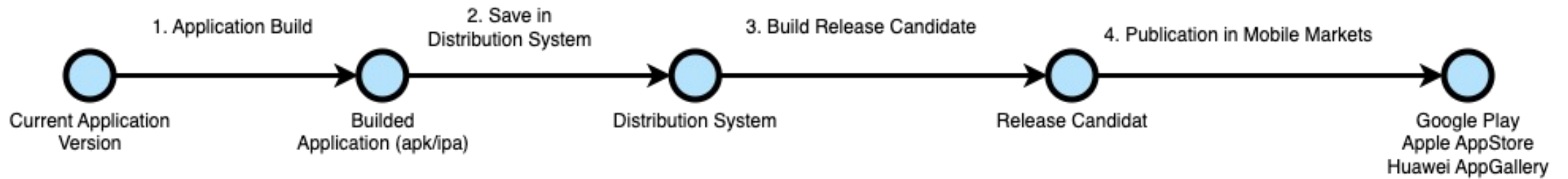
- Defines all available application entry points (Applink, Deeplink, Activities, Content Providers, etc)
- Interacts with the application as a user or a nearby application
- Fuzzing input points
- Complements IAST

# API ST (API Security Testing)

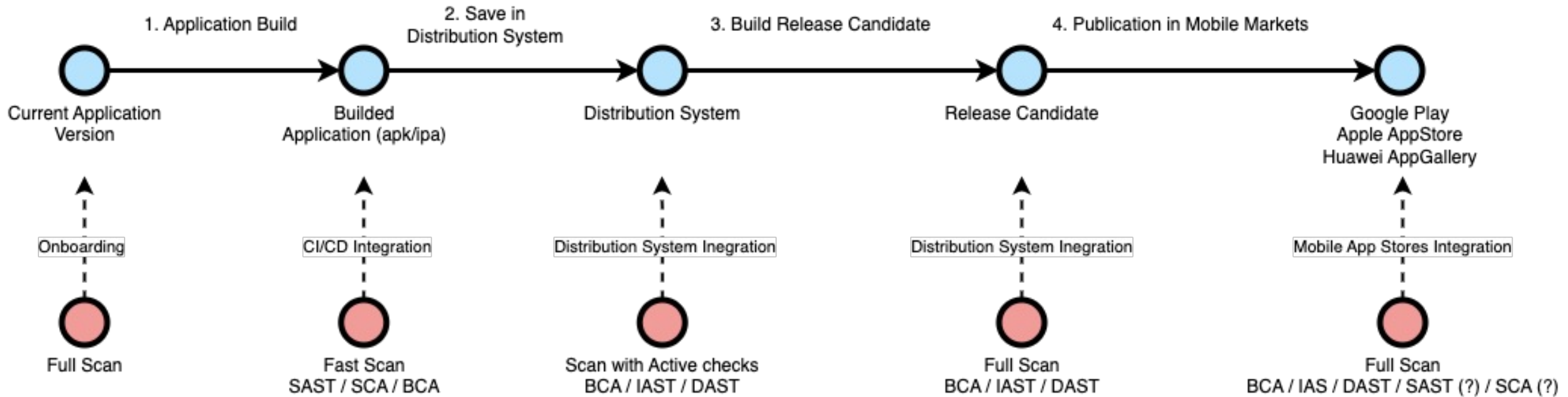


- Getting network traffic between client and server
- Collecting data about the structure of the API
- Backend analysis based on real traffic
- Enriching profile tools to improve API testing (Burp Suite, Acunetix, Netsparker, etc)

# Simplified Mobile Development Process

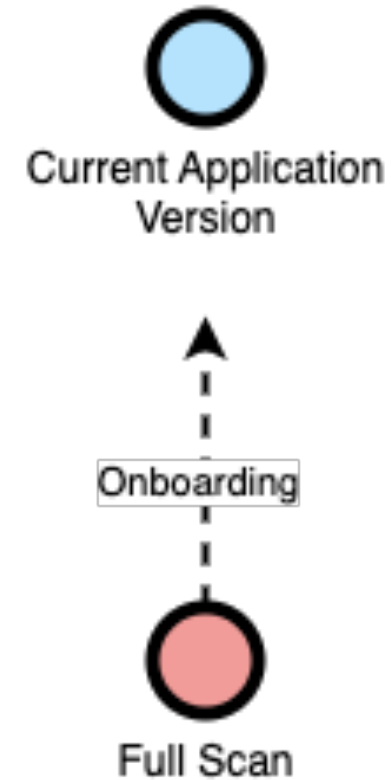


# Simplified Secure Mobile Development Process

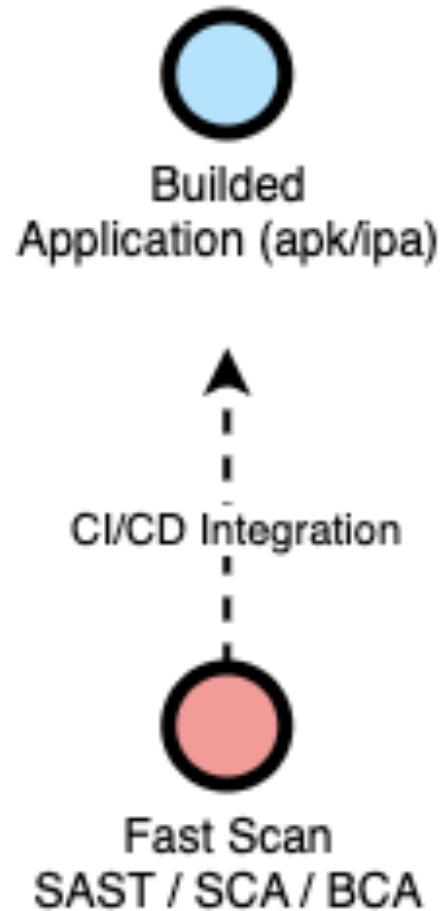


# Onboarding

- Full Scan with all tools and practices
- Tools fine tuning
- Understanding the development process
- Manual and auto scans.  
One time-action
- Next steps for integration



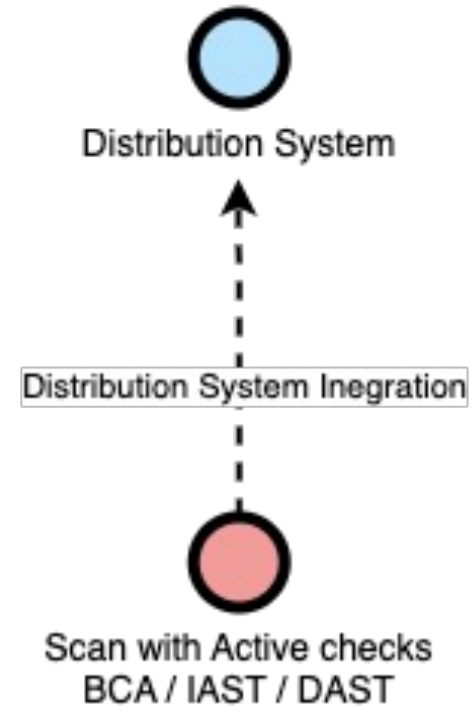
# CI/CD Integration



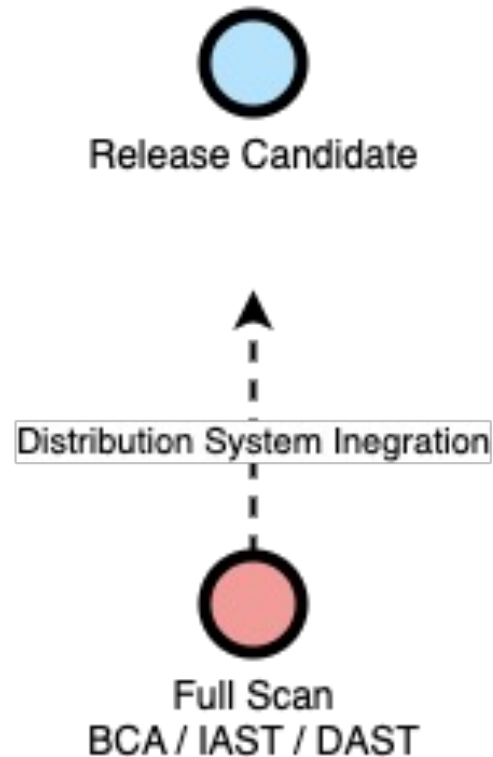
- Integration in CI/CD Process
- Fast scan with SAST and SCA Tools
- Has little effect on build time
- Quick understanding of the current situation and feedback to development
- Auto scans. Repeat every build

# Distribution System

- Integration with distribution systems
- Get the result builded file as testers do
- Does not affect the build process and build time
- Work in parallel with functionality testing
- All Active Checks included
- Auto scans. Repeat every build



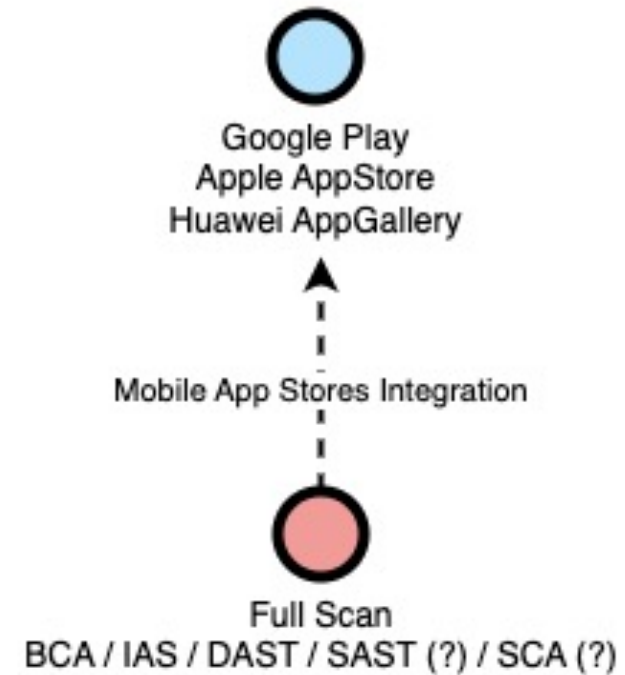
# Release Candidate



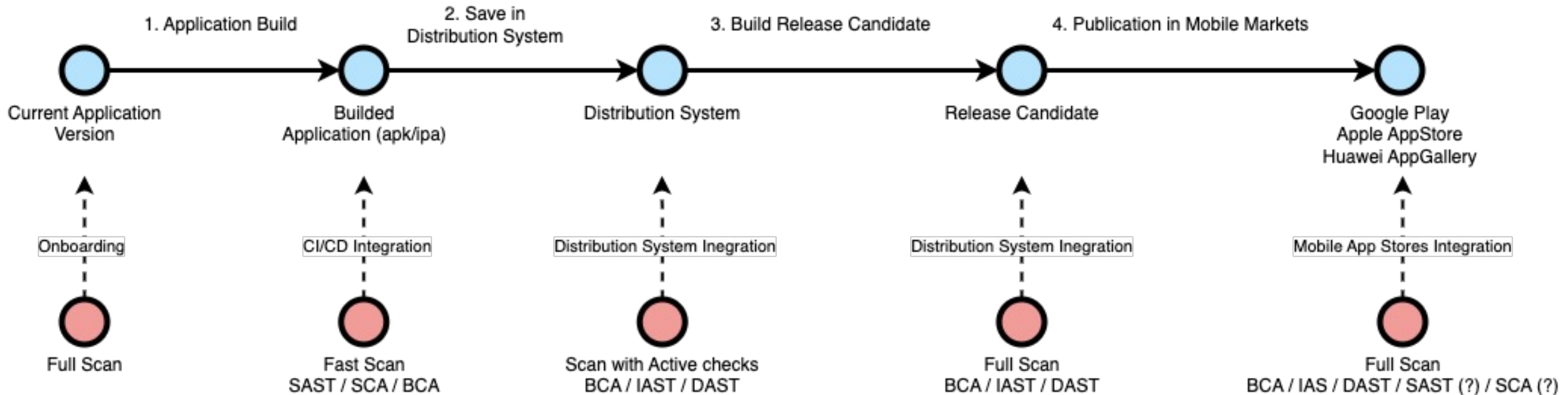
- Testing all new functionality in release
- Testers may go through their test-plans of this release
- Has little effect on release time
- All new functionality covered via security checks
- Manual and auto tests. One time per release.

# Mobile Application Stores

- Integration with mobile Application Stores
- Check the release build
- Use your own account or without it
- All Active Checks included
- Repeat every release



# Simplified Secure Mobile Development Process



# More advices not covered in presentation

- Use automation everywhere where it is possible
- Re-use auto-tests from your QA team for interaction with application UI to generate data for DAST/IAST/API ST practices
- Save network communication between application and backend to improve standard DAST tools
- Try to use distribution system as much as possible – it is very convenient.
- Don't forget to check Release version after publishing to stores

Tool for integration with Distribution Systems and Stores:

<https://github.com/Dynamic-Mobile-Security/mdast-cli>

# Lets discuss about Mobile Security

- Join to our "Mobile Appsec World" Telegram Channel  
[https://t.me/mobile\\_appsec\\_world](https://t.me/mobile_appsec_world)
- Find our stand in Community.Zone on OFFZONE 2023!





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