

POTENCIA DEVSECOPS A ESCALA CON SEGURIDAD EN TIEMPO REAL



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DYNATRACE

TRADITIONAL APPROACHES AREN'T ENOUGH

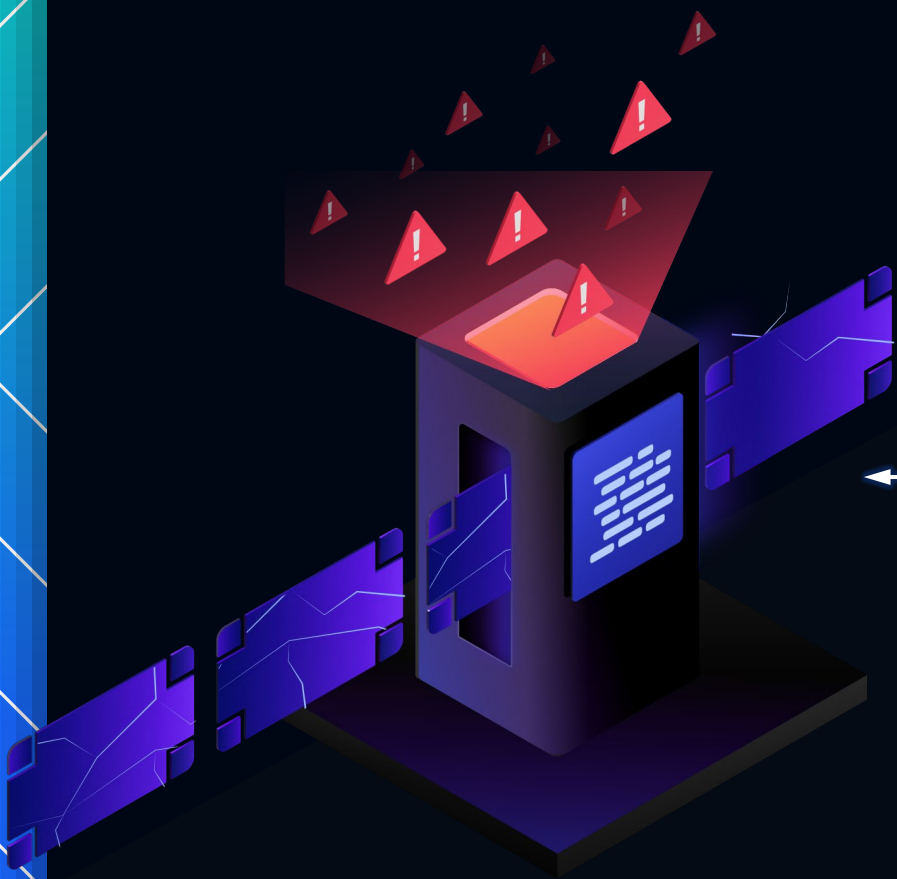
Static Code Scanners

- Work well for static code early in the pipeline
- Customizable, manual config and updates
- Missing run-time context
- Too many alerts and false positives

Some vulnerabilities slip into production

Pre-Production

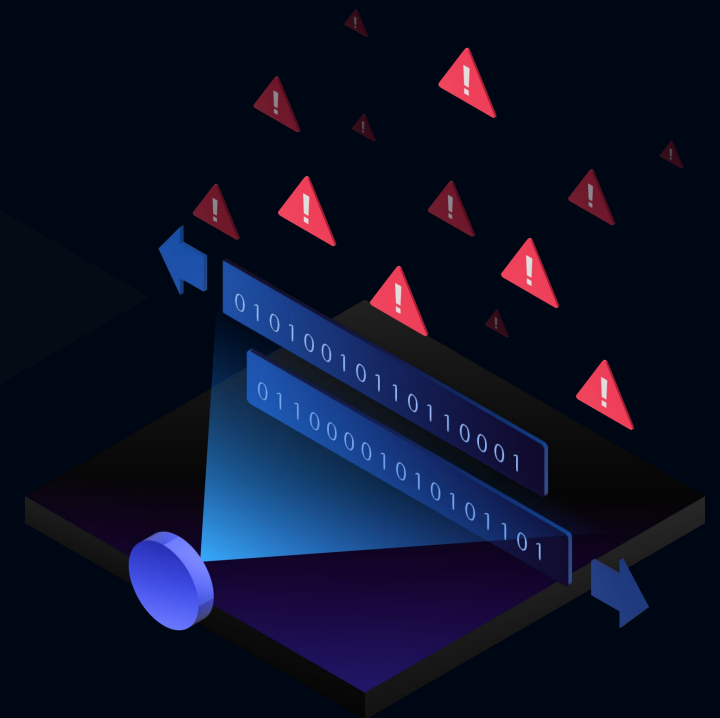
Production



TRADITIONAL APPROACHES AREN'T ENOUGH

Network Traffic Scanners

- Designed for application agnostic attacks at perimeter
- Needs frequent updates
- Doesn't have application context
- Too many alerts and false positives

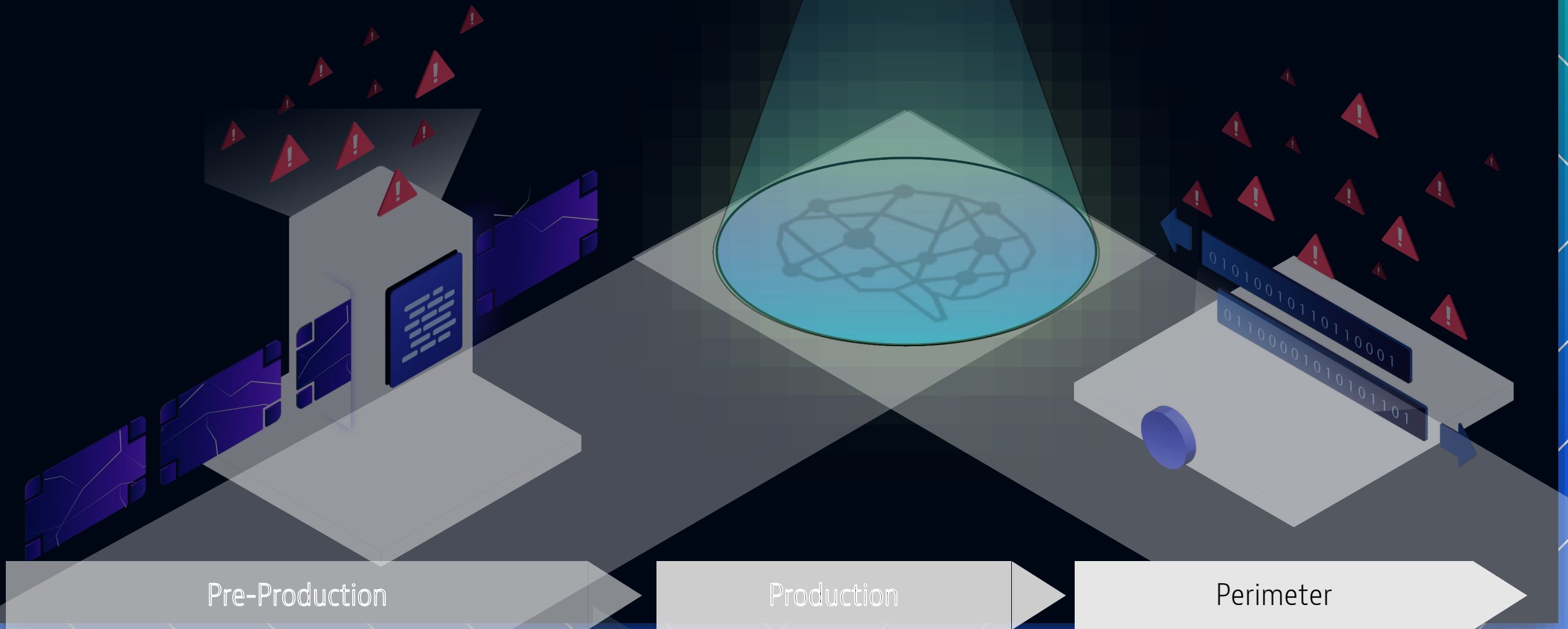


Pre-Production

Production

Perimeter

TRADITIONAL APPROACHES AREN'T ENOUGH





**DYNATRACE
APPLICATION
SECURITY
APPROACH IS...
DIFFERENT**

JUST SWITCH IT ON



code-level vulnerabilities



Attack blocking and protection



Vulnerability runtime analytics



Risk-based remediation

- Real-time, 24x7 vulnerability detection
- Automatic risk assessment using DAVIS AI
- Automated developer workflow to mitigate and fix affected apps

Infrastructure Monitoring

Applications & Microservices

Application Security

Digital Experience

Business Analytics

Cloud Automation

Dynatrace Hub

 Software Intelligence Platform



OneAgent®



PurePath®



Smartscape®



Grail™



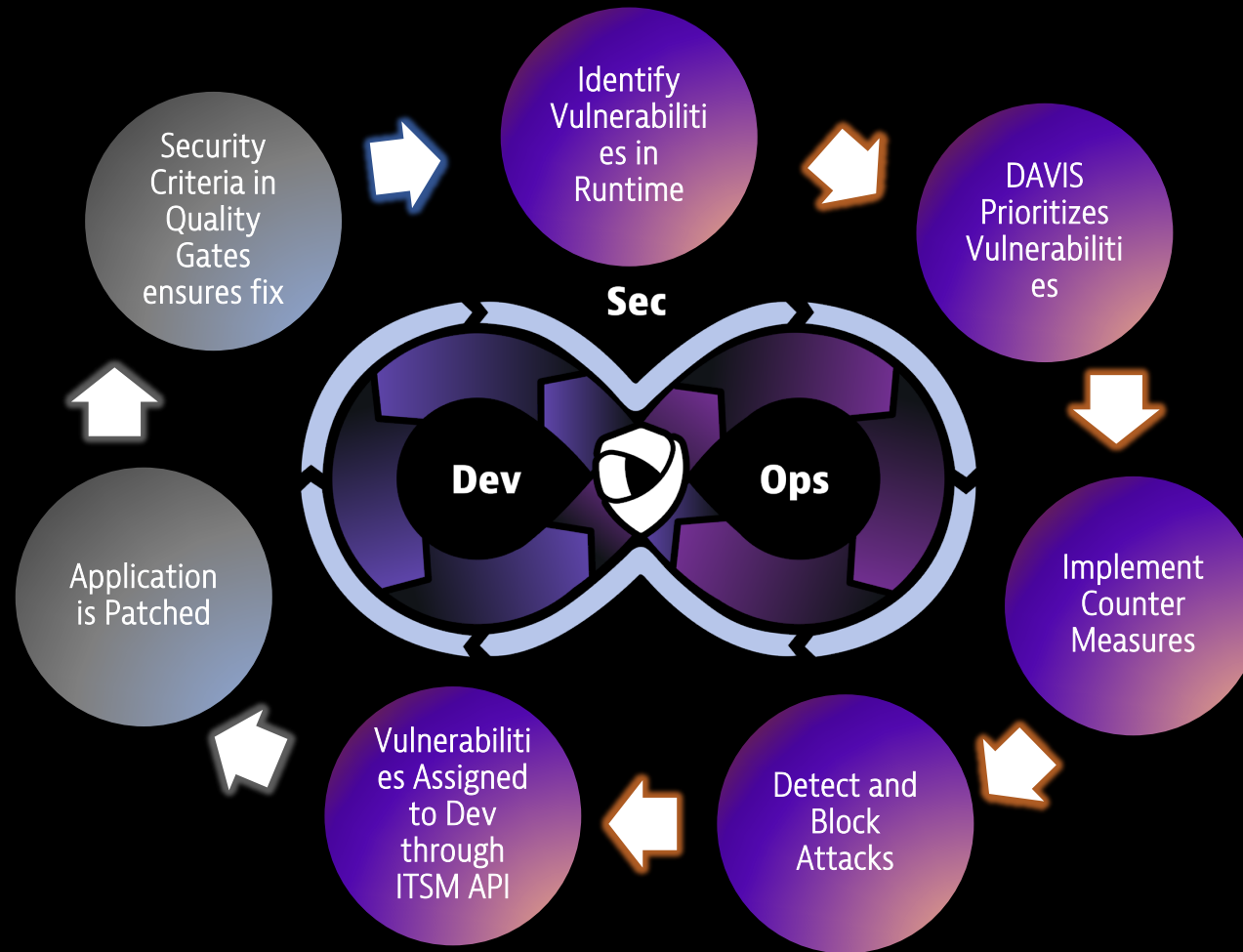
Davis® AI

Automatic and intelligent observability

600+ Supported technologies

Broadest multicloud and technology support


Dynatrace integrates security and observability



APPSEC + DYNATRACE PLATFORM = **DEVSECOPS ACROSS THE LIFECYCLE**

DYNATRACE APPSEC + WORKFLOWS + SITE RELIABILITY GUARDIAN

Integration of Application Security module with DevSecOps to Automate SLOs validation into your Delivery Pipeline with Dynatrace

SLIs (Service Level Indicators)	SLO pass warn	Build 1	Build 2	Build 3	Build 4
Response Time 95th Perc Query: builtin:service.responsetime(p95)	<=100ms <= 250ms	80ms	120ms	90ms	95ms
Overall Failure Rate Query: builtin:service.errors.total	<= 2% <= 5%	0%	4%	1%	0%
Test Step LOGIN Response Time Query: calc:service.teststeprt:filter(Test, LOGIN)	<=150ms & <=+10% <= 400ms	100ms	90ms	120ms	95ms
Test Step LOGIN # Service Calls Query: calc:service.testsvc:filter(tx, LOGIN)	<= +0%	1	2	1	1
Open Security Vulnerabilities  Query: calc:secproblems:filter(risk,CRITICAL)	<=0	0	0	1	0
SLO: Overall Score Goal	90% 75%	100%	50%	70.0%	100%

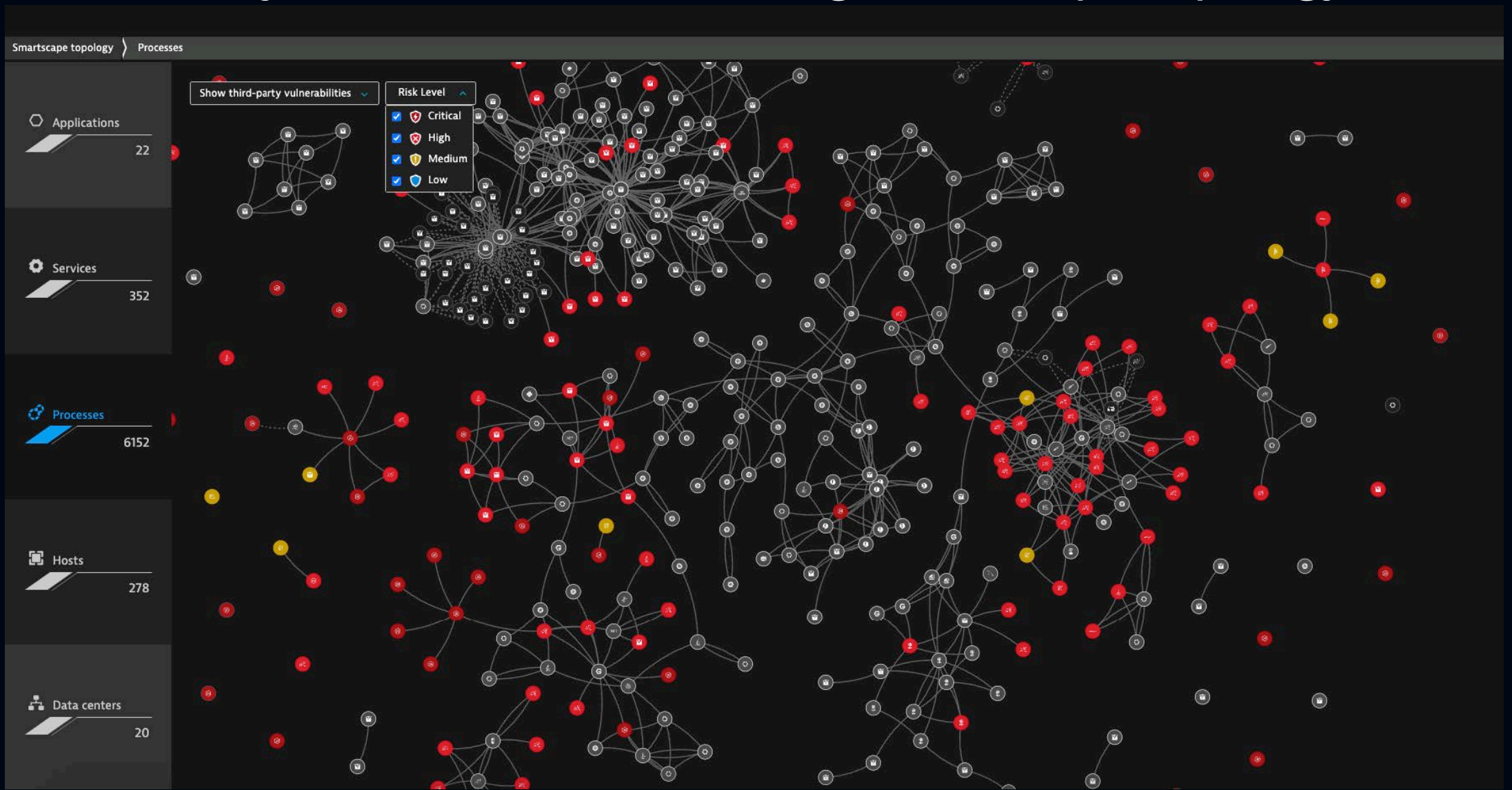
EFFORTLESSLY SIFT THROUGH THE NOISE WITH RUNTIME VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS (RVA)



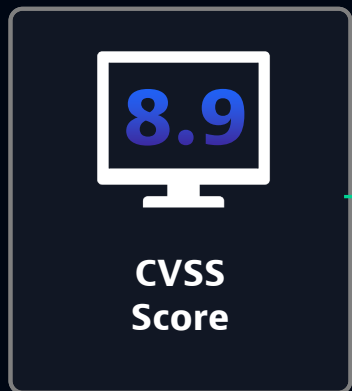
Find and fix vulnerabilities that leaked into runtime

- Continuously identify vulnerabilities in real-time
- Analyze runtime context using Smartscape topology
- Prioritize vulnerabilities with AI and security intelligence
- Precisely implement remediation and countermeasures

Analyze runtime context using Smartscape topology



HOW DAVIS SECURITY SCORE WORKS



Inside the running application

- Is the library being used?
- How is the library being used?

Production environment context

- Is app exposed to the Internet?
- Is app exposed to other risky apps?

Threat environment

- Is a public exploit available?

Potential impact

- Are multiple entities affected?
- Is sensitive data potentially impacted?



Automatic vulnerabilities detection and assessment with real-time risk calculation

Third-party vulnerabilities 5-1496



Deserialization of Untrusted Data

Third-party vulnerability (SNYK-JAVA-LOG4J-572732) first detected on April 19 at 15:15.

Settings Open with...

Change status

Public internet exposure

No exposure



Reachable data assets

Within range



Vulnerable functions

Not in use



8.8
High risk



Exploit
Exploit published



Process groups
6 affected



Vulnerable component
log4j



Vulnerability details

Insights by snyk

Technology



Java

Description

log4j:log4j is a 1.x branch of the Apache Log4j project.

Affected versions of this package are vulnerable to Deserialization of Untrusted Data. Included in Log4j 1.2 is a SocketServer class that is vulnerable to deserialization of untrusted data which can be exploited to remotely execute arbitrary code when combined with a deserialization gadget when listening to untrusted network traffic for log data.

For more information visit [SNYK](#)

CVE [CVE-2019-17571](#)

OWASP [2021:A6](#), [2021:A8](#)

CWE [CWE-502](#)

Vulnerable functions

The following function has been identified to contain the vulnerability within the library.

PG: Process group

Class	Vulnerable function	Function usage	PGs
org.apache.log4j.net.SocketServer	main	<ul style="list-style-type: none">In useNot in useNot available	0 6 0



Process group overview

Process groups

Process groups in total	6
Affected process groups	6 (100%)
Resolved process groups	0 (0%)
Muted process groups	0 (0%)

Affected Resolved Muted

Processes

Processes total	9
Affected processes	9
Exposed	0 (0%)

Most affected process groups

Process group	Status
eT-demo-1-BusinessBackend	Affected
4/4 processes affected	
com.dynatrace.easytravel.business.backend.jar	Affected



8.8 High risk vulnerability

Davis Security Score



9.8 Critical risk vulnerability
CVSS as a base



Analyzed with Davis

Public internet exposure

Exposure Adjacent network Impact on score Lowering score Risk level High risk

Reachable data assets

Affected Within range Impact on score No changes Risk level High risk



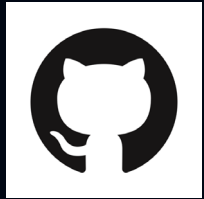
8.8 High risk vulnerability

Davis Security Score

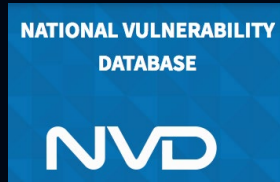
Davis Security Score rated this vulnerability down by 10%.

Calculations are run every 15 minutes. For details, see [Davis Security Score documentation](#)

DYNATRACE IDENTIFIED LOG4SHELL IN PRODUCTION APPS MINUTES AFTER IT BECAME KNOWN THIS IS THE VALUE OF CONTINUOUS MONITORING



Vulnerability listed on GitHub



Vulnerability listed on NVD



Vulnerability listed on Snyk

Live feed



AppSec vulnerability catalog updated

Assessment



First vulnerabilities detected and shown with Davis Security Score

Dec 10 00:40am*

Dec 10 10:15am

Dec 10 10:45am

Dec 10 10:50am

Dec 10 11:05am

CVE-2021-44228 Detail

MODIFIED

This vulnerability has been modified since it was last analyzed by the NVD. The information provided.

Current Description

Apache Log4j2 <=2.14.1 JNDI features used in configuration, log messages and other JNDI related endpoints. An attacker who can control log messages from LDAP servers when message lookup substitution is enabled. From Log4j2 releases (>2.10) this behavior can be mitigated by setting system property log4j2.messageLookupSubstitution=false. From Log4j2 releases (<2.10) this behavior has been disabled by default. It can be re-enabled by setting system property log4j2.messageLookupSubstitution=true. (Log4j2 CVE-2021-44228)

snyk Vulnerability DB

Arbitrary Code Execution

Affecting org.apache.logging.log4j:log4j-core packages

ATTACK COMPLEXITY: Low

SCOPE: Changed

CONFIDENTIALITY: High

INTEGRITY: High

AVAILABILITY: High

10.0 CRITICAL

Public internet exposure
Exposure: Public network

Sensitive data assets
Affected: within range

Vulnerable functions
Not available

10 Critical risk



IDENTIFY VULNERABILITIES IN YOUR CODE AND PROTECT YOUR APP

Code-level vulnerabilities (CLV) &
Runtime Application Protection (RAP)

CODE-LEVEL VULNERABILITIES (CLV)



SQL injection at DatabaseManager.updateBio():98

S-1263: SpringBoot org.dynatrace.profileservice.ProfileServiceApplication unguard-profile-service-*

Public internet exposure

No exposure



Reachable data assets

Within range



Critical risk



Attacks
2,846



Processes
1 affected



Type
SQL injection



Technology
Java

Context and details

Description

An SQL injection vulnerability allows an attacker to interfere with the queries an application makes to a connected database.

This can include access to sensitive data, such as passwords or credit card details, or any other data that the application is able to access. An attacker can often modify or delete this data, causing permanent changes to an application's content or behavior. Additionally, an SQL injection vulnerability might allow the attacker to execute administrative operations on the database, like a database shutdown or permission changes.

Affected entities

Process group [SpringBoot org.dynatrace.profileservice.ProfileServiceApplication unguard-profile-service-*](#)

Processes 1 instance

Name

SQL injection at DatabaseManager.updateBio():98

Code location

```
org.dynatrace.profileservice.dal.DatabaseManager.updateBio(Bio):98
```

Vulnerable function

```
JdbcStatement.executeUpdate(String)
```

SQL statement

i Highlighted text indicates any user-controlled input.

```
UPDATE bio SET bio_text = '*****' WHERE user_id = 2108
```

Technology



Java

Entry points



To avoid potential overhead to the application, not all entry

URL

/user/2/bio

/user/26/bio

/user/4085/bio

/user/6885/bio

/user/8859/bio

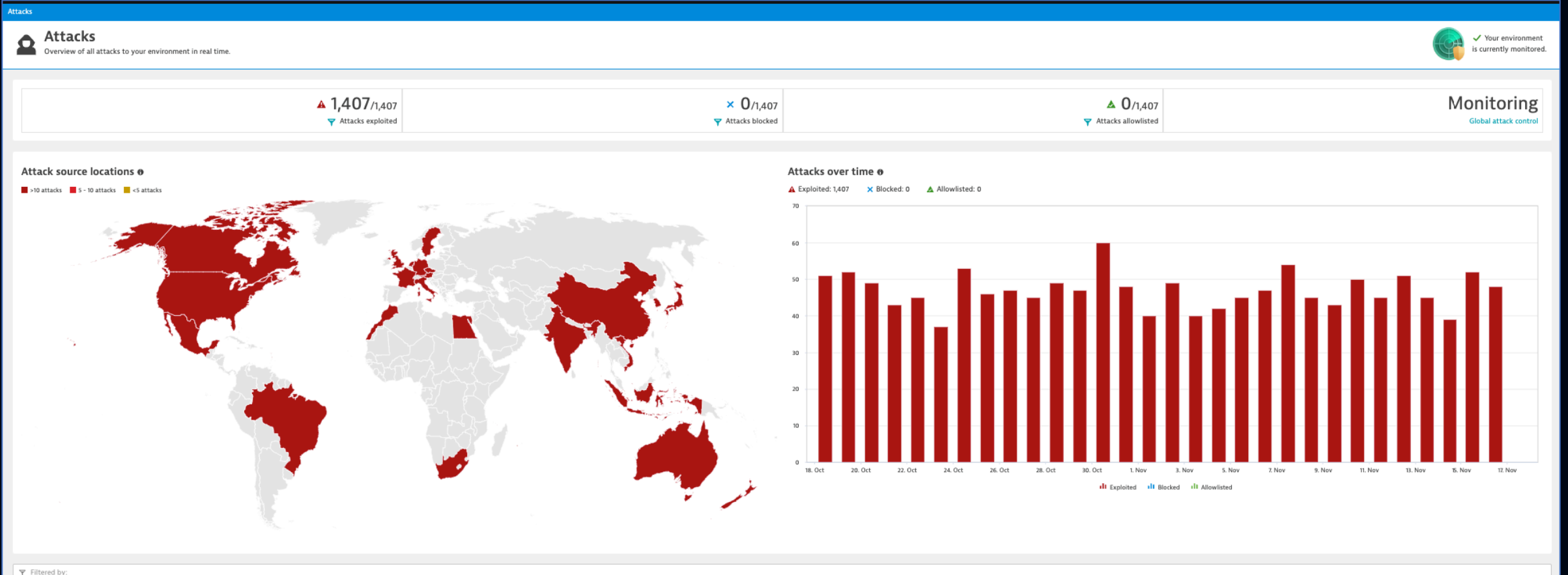
GO BEYOND VULNERABILITY DETECTION WITH RUNTIME APPLICATION PROTECTION (RAP)

Reduce risk from missed and zero-day vulnerabilities

- Detect & block common injection attacks
- No alert storms with high precision, low false positive rates
- Leverage OneAgent, turn on with flip of switch
- No impact to user experience or operational costs



RUNTIME APPLICATION PROTECTION (RAP)



RUNTIME APPLICATION PROTECTION (RAP)

Attacks A-24UDW

SQL injection
A-24UDW: SpringBoot

Vulnerability

Name
SQL injection at DatabaseManager.updateBio():98

Code location
`org.dynatrace.profileservice.dal.DatabaseManager.updateBio(Bio):98`

Vulnerable function
`JdbcStatement.executeUpdate(String)`

Attack path
Timestamp: Nov 20 08:

SQL statement
i Highlighted text indicates any user-controlled input.
`UPDATE bio SET bio_text = ' WHERE 1 = 0; TRUNCATE TABLE bio; --' WHERE user_id = 2`

allowlist Block attack

View vulnerability



IMMERSE

📍 MADRID

📅 21.11.23