

# 31 Tips to Keep You #SecureDevAware

## Top Tips for Application Security

1. Never trust user input - All user input should be considered 'evil' until validated otherwise.  
<https://www.checkmarx.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/1.jpg>
2. Perform threat modeling before testing to tell you where to focus your testing.  
<https://www.checkmarx.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/2.jpg>
3. Consider storing business logic code on the server side.  
<https://www.checkmarx.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/3.jpg>
4. Use a layered approach to security testing to dramatically cut down on security issues before deployment.  
<https://www.checkmarx.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/4.jpg>
5. Use generic error messages like "Incorrect username or password" to keep brute force attacks at bay. Never tell the user what the wrong data was.  
<https://www.checkmarx.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/5.jpg>
6. Consider breaking the build for medium and high risk findings, and never ship with potentially dangerous vulnerabilities.  
<https://www.checkmarx.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/6.jpg>
7. Using third-party code? Either run security tests on the original code or insist on a security analysis report from the code supplier.  
<https://www.checkmarx.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/7.jpg>
8. Apply a hashing algorithm using salt to your user's passwords before storing them in your database.  
<https://www.checkmarx.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/8.jpg>

9. Separate your application's dynamic content from your static content.  
<https://www.checkmarx.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/9.jpg>
10. Test your code throughout the SDLC to save time and money in the long run.  
<https://www.checkmarx.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/10.jpg>

## Tips for Mobile Security

1. Implement two-factor authorization wherever possible and logical.  
<https://www.checkmarx.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/11.jpg>
2. Limit application permissions only to components required for the app to function properly.  
<https://www.checkmarx.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/12.jpg>
3. Implement SSL or TLS and ensure HTTPS is used.  
<https://www.checkmarx.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/13.jpg>
4. Invalidate user sessions upon logout or after a certain length of time.  
<https://www.checkmarx.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/14.jpg>
5. Protect user interface data and user credentials by storing them properly using encryption.  
<https://www.checkmarx.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/15.jpg>
6. Ensure your app meets all necessary regulatory and compliance requirements, especially for financial and health apps.  
<https://www.checkmarx.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/16.jpg>
7. Don't allow third party keyboard use for iOS apps when sensitive content is entered.  
<https://www.checkmarx.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/17.jpg>

## Tips for Robust Agile Security

1. Involve the security team in your feedback loop, offering your feedback and requesting theirs on the current state of security in your builds.  
<https://www.checkmarx.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/18.jpg>
2. Integrate security processes as early as possible in your build process to cut back on time spent fixing issues later.  
<https://www.checkmarx.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/19.jpg>
3. Teach the security team about how your team writes code, so they can better understand how and where security can be integrated.  
<https://www.checkmarx.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/20.jpg>
4. Establish a shared discipline of agile development between the develop, ops, and security - throughout the SDLC.  
<https://www.checkmarx.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/21.jpg>
5. Automate as much as possible - including security processes using tools that integrate with your own.  
<https://www.checkmarx.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/22.jpg>
6. Push smaller releases more often to lower the overall risk posture of the applications.  
<https://www.checkmarx.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/23.jpg>
7. Analyze security practices and tools in your agile retrospectives and adapt accordingly.  
<https://www.checkmarx.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/24.jpg>

## Tips on Security Awareness and Education

1. Take advantage of online games and 'vulnerable' sites designed to be hacked to test your AppSec knowledge and improve your skills.  
<https://www.checkmarx.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/25.jpg>
2. Dive into the OWASP Top 10 and learn all you can about the 10 most dangerous vulnerabilities that should be prevented or fixed in code.  
<https://www.checkmarx.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/26.jpg>
3. Find yourself interested and excited about AppSec? Volunteer as a security evangelist and help teach other developers.  
<https://www.checkmarx.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/27.jpg>
4. Develop a work relationship with a member of the security team who you feel comfortable asking security questions and answering coding questions.  
<https://www.checkmarx.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/28.jpg>
5. Get involved in the threat modeling process to better understand the risks involved in application design and development.  
<https://www.checkmarx.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/29.jpg>
6. Learn how to use the security tools whether you get formal lessons or not - educating yourself in secure coding will take you further in your career!  
<https://www.checkmarx.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/30.jpg>
7. Head to local OWASP meetings for interesting security discussions (and usually free food and/or beer!)  
<https://www.checkmarx.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/31.jpg>