



**A  
Fully  
Trained Jedi,  
You Are Not**  
Adam Shostack

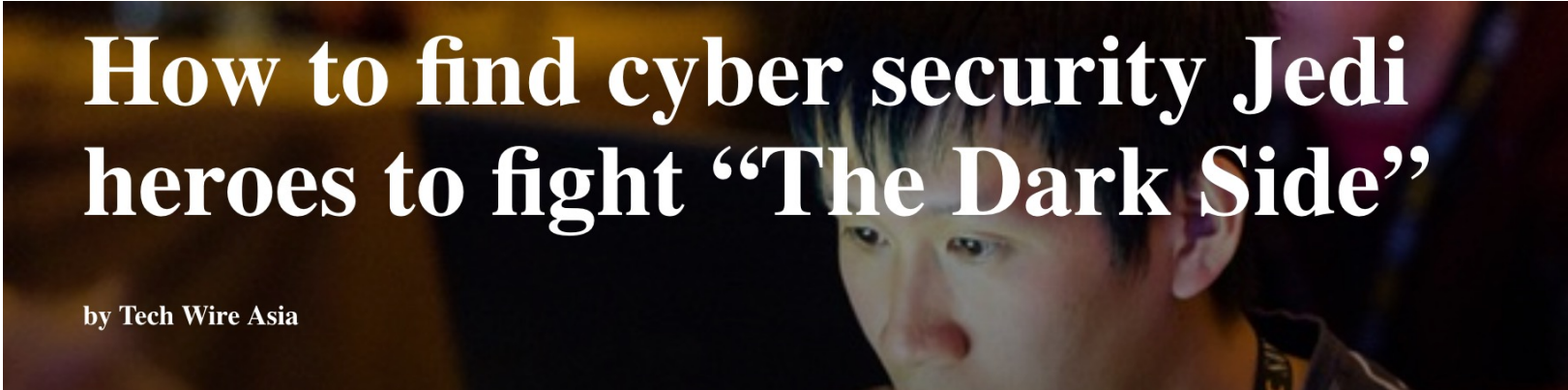
# How Many Jedi?



# How Many Jedi?



## We talk a lot about Jedi



**How to find cyber security Jedi heroes to fight “The Dark Side”**

by Tech Wire Asia

**How to become a cybersecurity Jedi, Part 4:  
Three lessons from ‘Star Wars: The Last Jedi’**

## It's a Bad Goal

Expectations of heroism drive burnout

Not everyone wants to be torn from their family as a child...

... Forced to live without attachments

Even if they did, many people just don't qualify



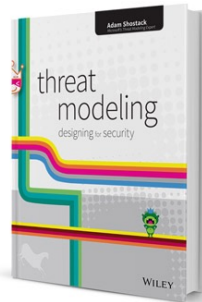
# ... Murdered by Sith Isn't Good



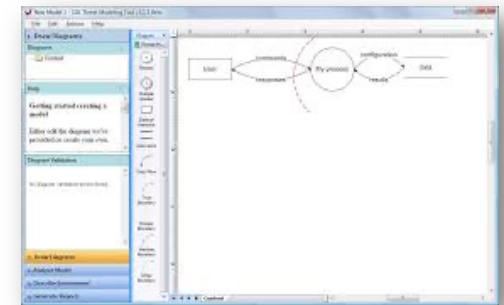


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# About Adam Shostack



**SHOSTACK**  
+ ASSOCIATES



**W** IriusRisk



# Agenda

- The problem starts with software
- “Shifting left” isn’t working
- Reasonable Expectations
  - Bloom
  - Chunking
  - Frames

## We've known for a while ...

**Axiom 1 (Murphy)** *All programs are buggy.*

**Theorem 1 (Law of Large Programs)** *Large programs are even buggier than their size would indicate.*

*Proof:* By inspection. ■

**Corollary 1.1** *A security-relevant program has security bugs.*

— *Firewalls and Internet Security*  
(Cheswick and Bellovin, 1994)

Where do security issues come from?

Developers

Where do security issues come from?

Software engineers

## Developers introduce many problems

- Code with security bugs + flaws
- Missing security features
- Unusable security features

# Software

Application security

Operational security

Dev

Production

# Software

Application security

Operational security

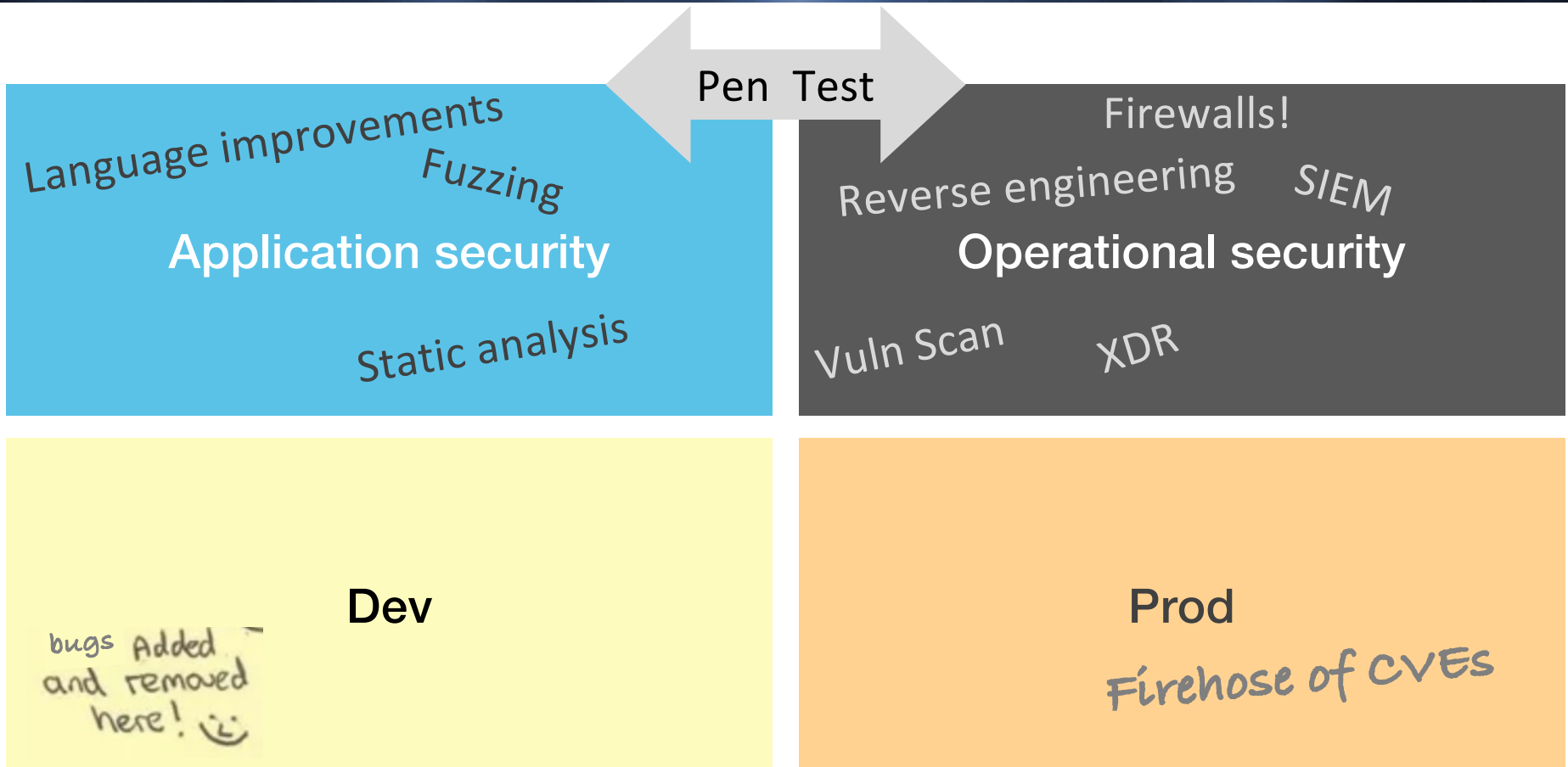
Dev

bugs Added  
and removed  
here! 😊

Prod

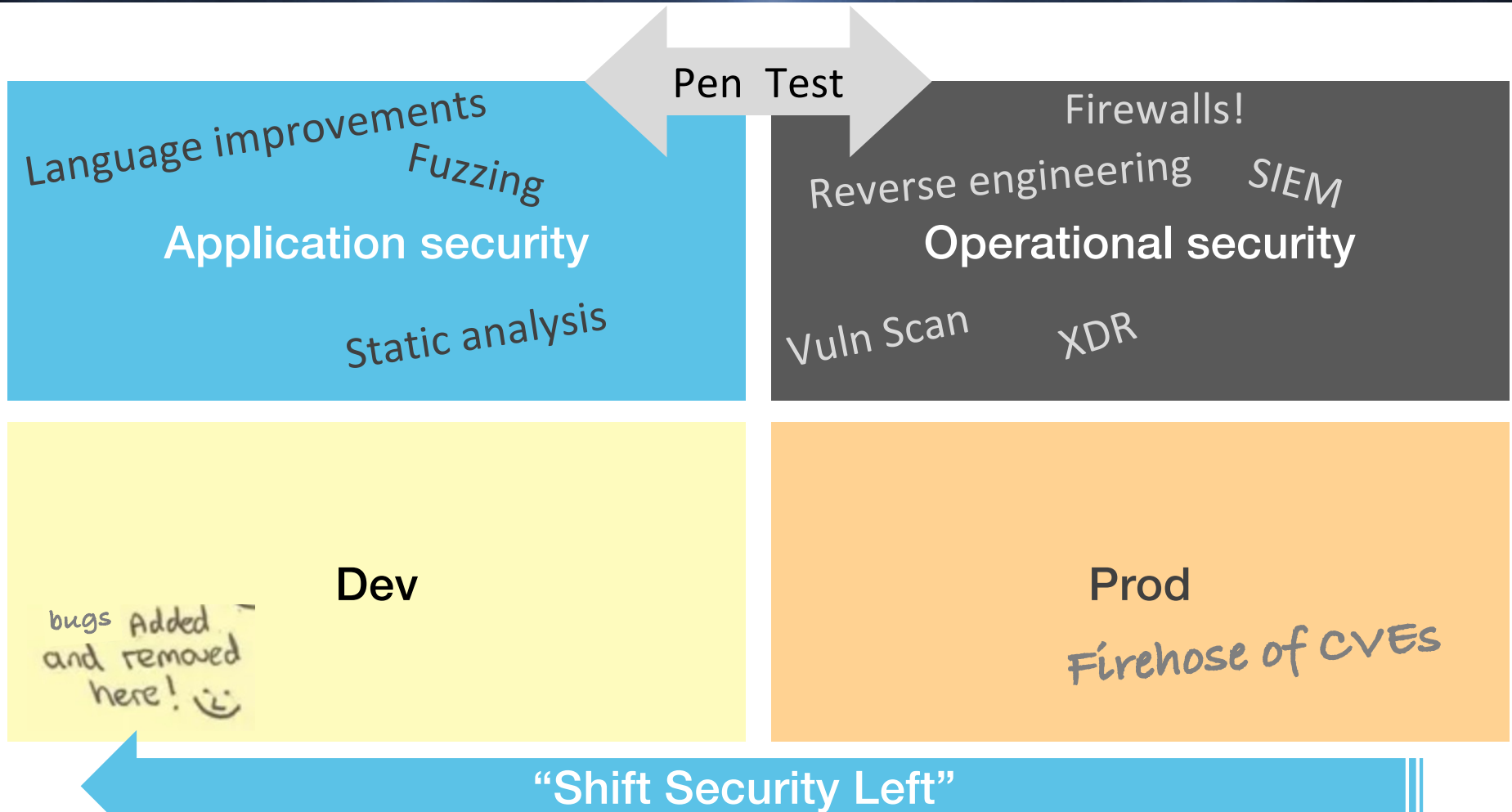
Firehose of CVEs

# Software



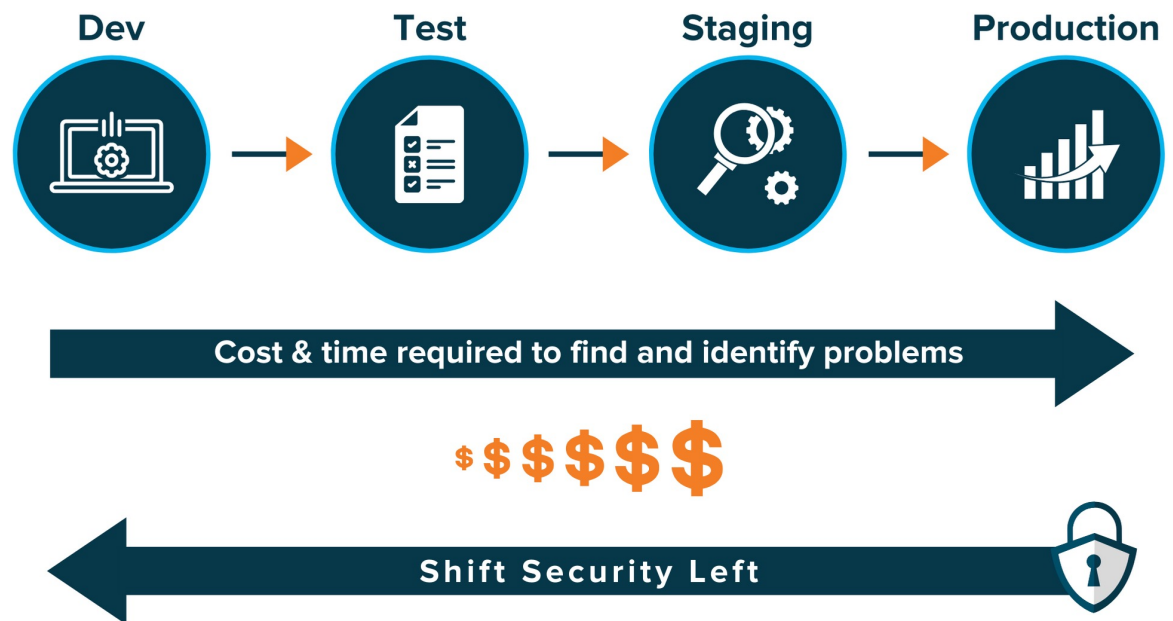


# Software



# “Shift Left”

- Build security in
  - Changes to how we/they design, develop, deploy
  - Requires new skills
  - Less pen testing
    - More software engineering
- Growing popularity



# Shifting Left?



## Shift left implies: Change the development process

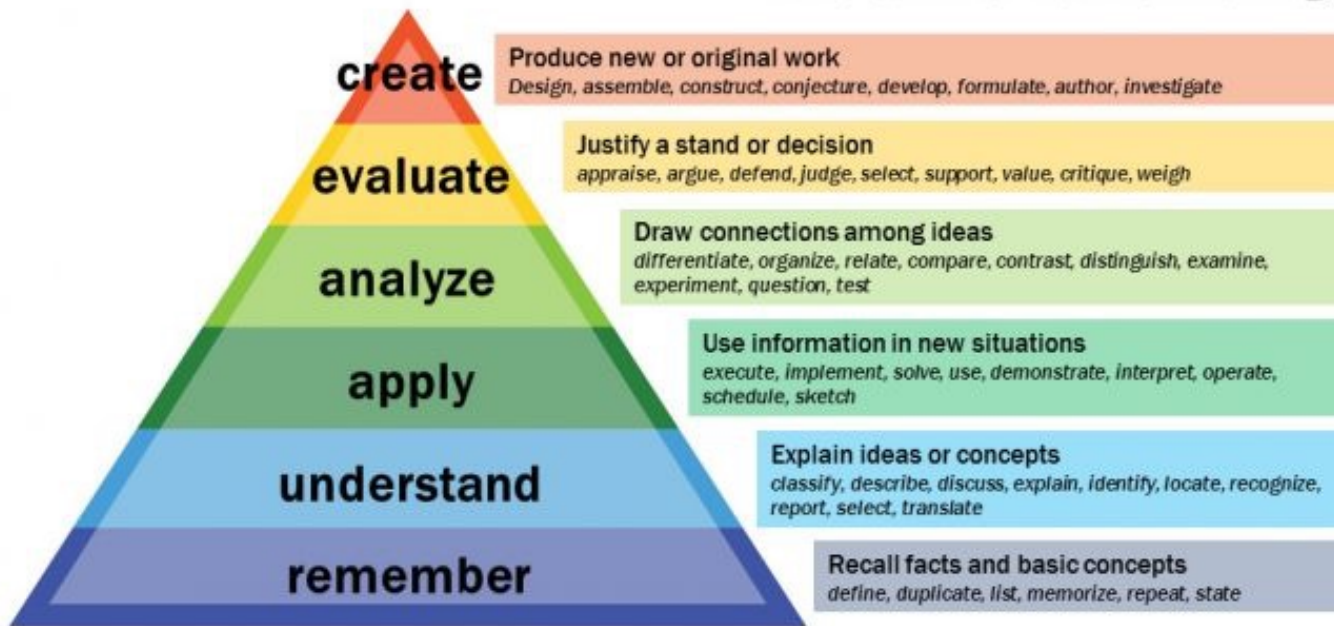
- Demands clear responsibilities
- What *exactly* is changing?
  - Deliverables
  - Tasks
  - Skills
- Risk: Are we doing this to please appsec?

## Clarify

Who delivers what to whom?  
How?

# One tool - Bloom's Taxonomy

## Bloom's Taxonomy



- Fundamental tool in learning
- Goals + evaluations

# Bloom's Taxonomy: remember

- Recall facts and basic concepts
  - Define, duplicate, list, repeat
- “Remember data sent over a network can be read by anyone”

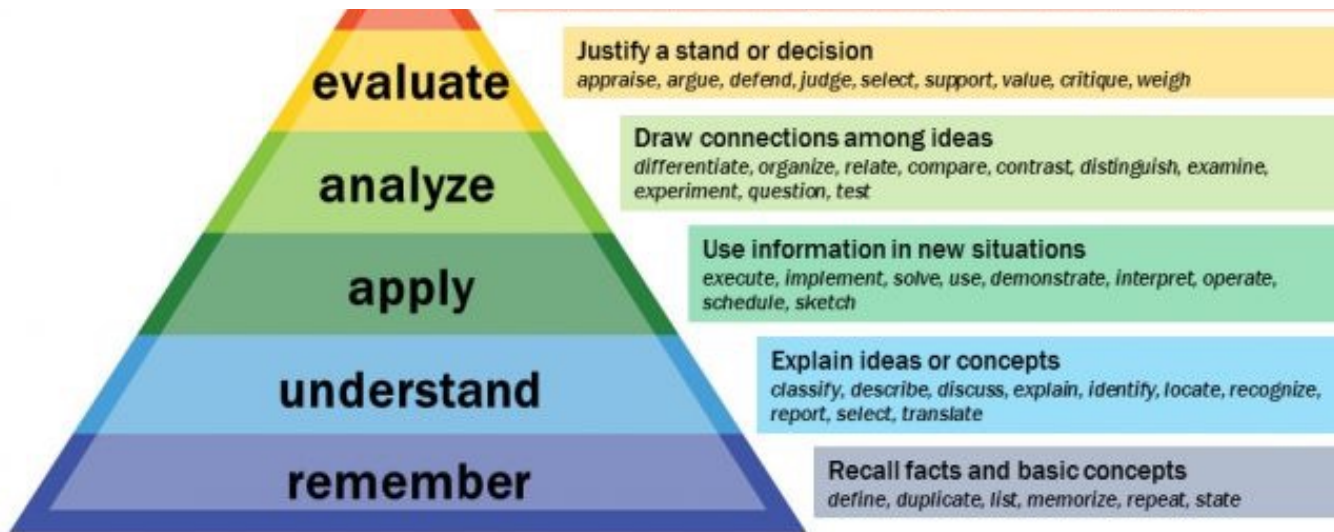
**remember**

**Recall facts and basic concepts**  
*define, duplicate, list, memorize, repeat, state*



# Bloom's Taxonomy: Evaluate

- Justify a stand or decision
  - Argue, defend, judge, select, critique, weigh
- Does encryption protect against that threat?





# Tools help us use Bloom to define skills + knowledge

- This slide's learning goal: remember there are lots of tools to help

## Bloom Question Stems

### Remembering

- Make a story map showing the main events.
- Make a time line of your typical day.
- Make a concept map of the topic.
- Write a list of keywords you know about....
- What characters were in the story?
- Make a chart showing...
- Make an acrostic poem about...
- Recite a poem you have learned.

### Questions for Remembering

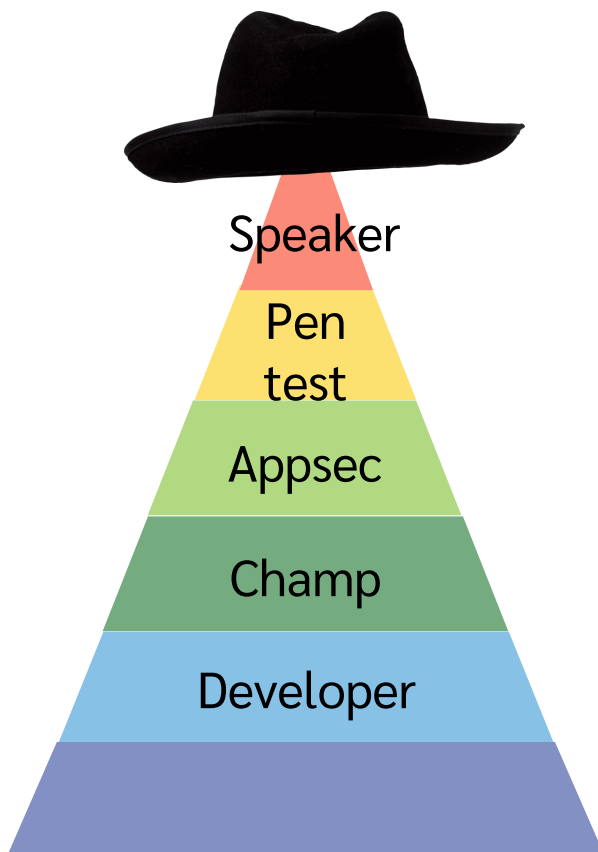
- What happened after...?
- How many...?

## The Helpful Hundred – Planning for Instruction

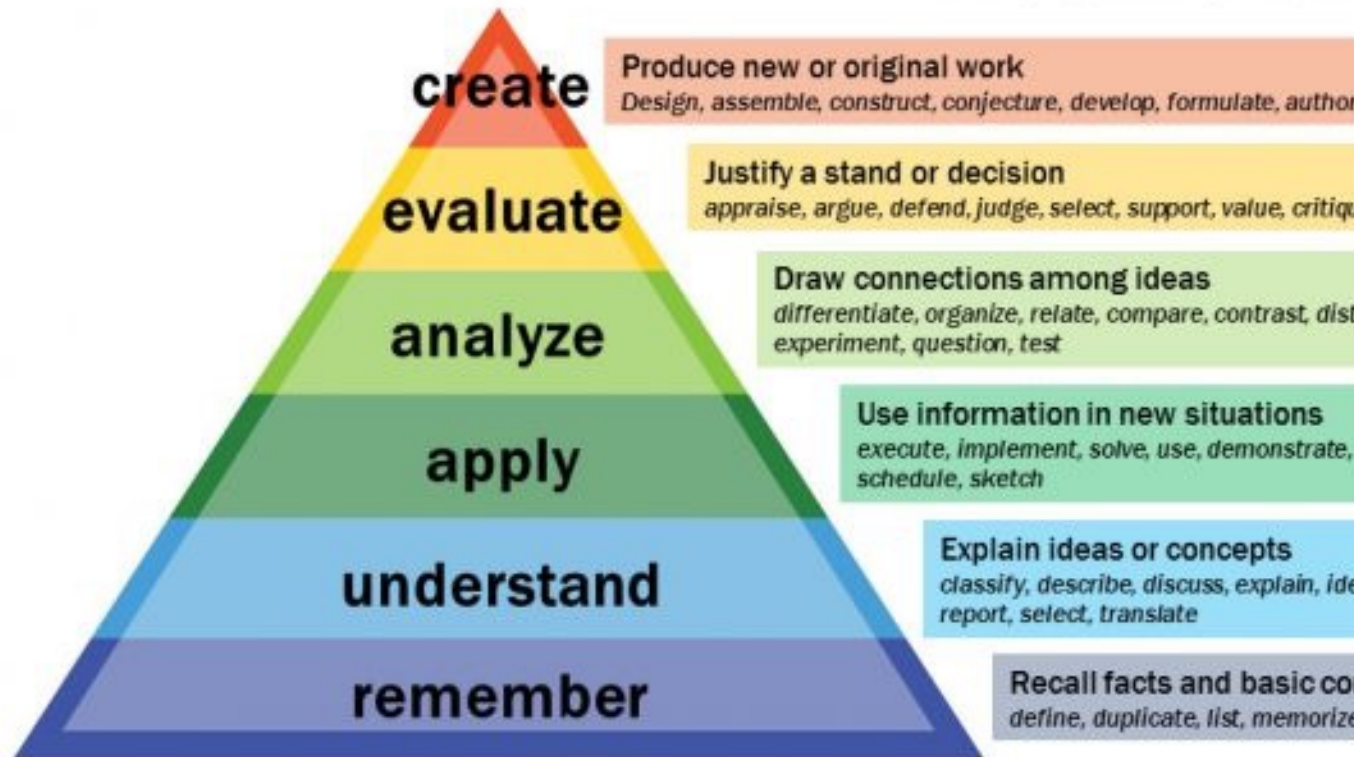
Smaldino, Lowther, and Russell (2008) suggest 100 verbs that highlight performance. Each of these verbs is observable and measurable, making them work quite well as writing objectives for learning. This is not to say that these 100 verbs are the only ones that can be used effectively; however, they provide a great reference.

|             |             |             |            |             |           |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-----------|
| add         | compute     | drill       | label      | predict     | state     |
| alphabetize | conduct     | estimate    | locate     | prepare     | subtract  |
| analyze     | construct   | evaluate    | make       | present     | suggest   |
| apply       | contrast    | explain     | manipulate | produce     | swing     |
| arrange     | convert     | extrapolate | match      | pronounce   | tabulate  |
| assemble    | correct     | fit         | measure    | read        | throw     |
| attend      | cut         | generate    | modify     | reconstruct | time      |
| bisect      | deduce      | graph       | multiply   | reduce      | translate |
| build       | defend      | grasp       | name       | remove      | type      |
| cave        | define      | grind       | operate    | revise      | underline |
| categorize  | demonstrate | hit         | order      | select      | verbalize |
| choose      | derive      | hold        | organize   | sketch      | verify    |
| classify    | describe    | identify    | outline    | ski         | weave     |
| color       | design      | illustrate  | pack       | solve       | weigh     |
| compare     | designate   | indicate    | paint      | sort        | write     |

# What security work do we ask of different people?



## Bloom's Taxonomy



But instead...we teach like this?



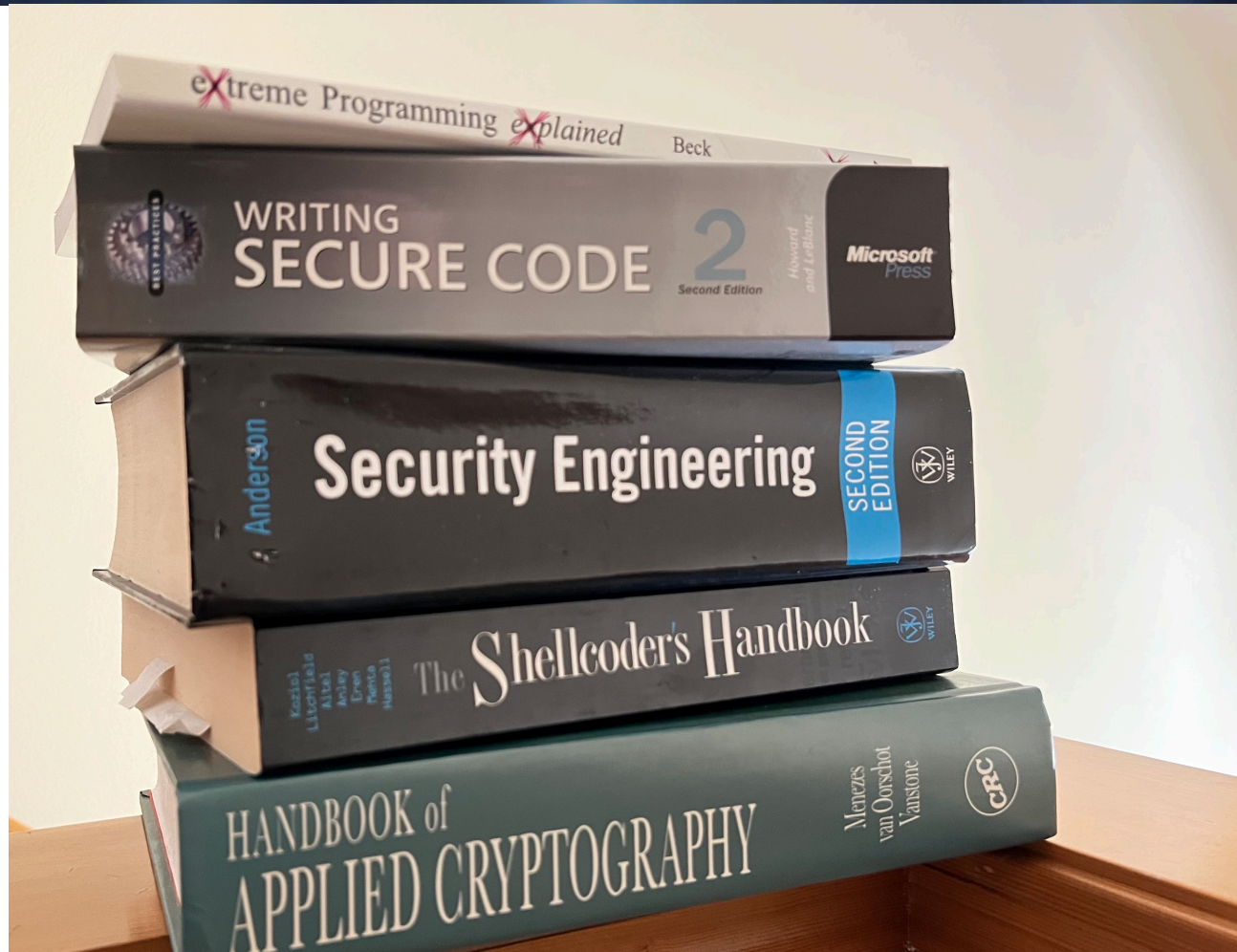


# Criteria + constraints

- Align to job, aspirations
- Within reasonable training time
- Goals
  - Help people find, follow paved roads
  - Recognize danger signs

What fits here?





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## Chunking is crucial

- Our brains are really, really good at pattern recognition
  - Dealing with information in “chunks”
- Short term memory is  $7 \pm 2$  chunks
- 1,1,2,3,5,8,13,34,55...
- If we don't define the chunks, our students will
  - (They may anyway!)



## Categories and frames

- Exploit techniques?
- Threat actors?
- Compliance?
- Cyberwar?
- Top ten?
- Threats?



“What can go wrong”  
focuses our attention on  
threats

## “What can go wrong?” is a powerful framing question

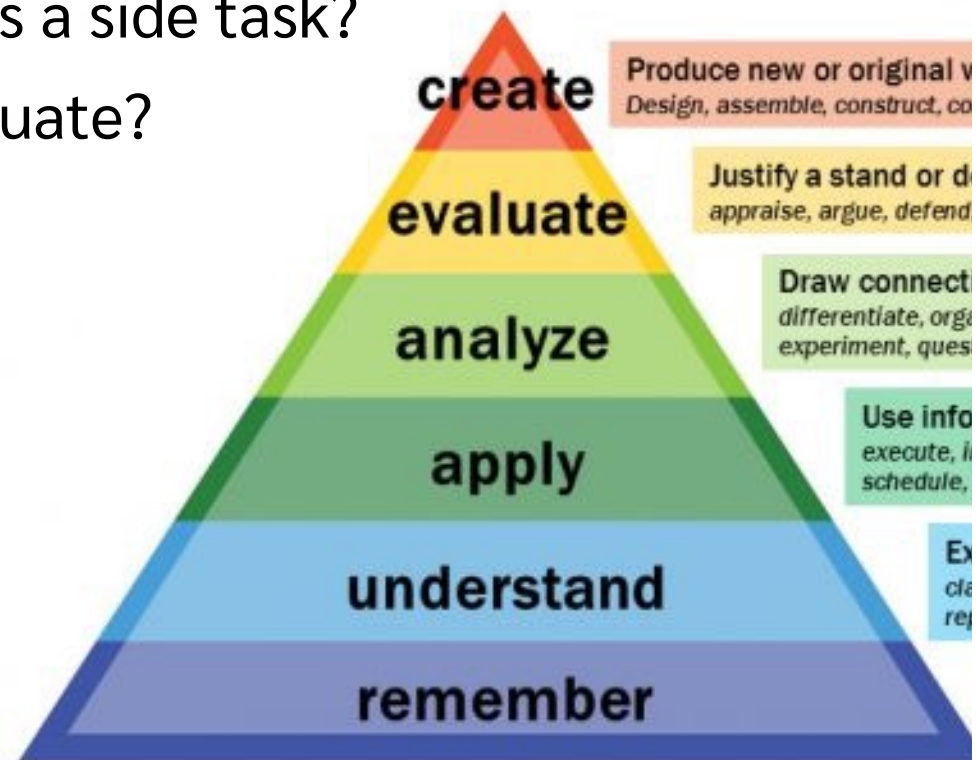
- Everyone has an answer — if you ask and encourage
  - Across industries, technical skill, execs
- Variants
  - “What keeps you up at night?”
  - “How would you attack this”
  - Lots of fast, cheap, good approaches

## “What can go wrong” is an umbrella

- Open ended is easier to answer, but answers vary a lot
- Structures
  - Finance execs ... ORX
  - Security ... OWASP top ten
  - FDA .... inability to update
  - Compliance... see my Threat Modeling Compliance (BHAsia '21)
- Flaws, not just bugs

# What's the single best toolset?

- 4 ways of doing something that's a side task?
- I have to analyze, compare, evaluate?
  - Those are expert tasks!
- So people need experts to offer specific advice



## Single best tool need: Personal finance example

- Max out your tax advantaged, matched accounts...

50?!?!!

**50 Personal Finance Tips That Will  
Change the Way You Think About  
Money**

by *Alden Wicker*



- Target date funds

What's the target date fund of security knowledge?

What fits here?



# What does every engineer need to know?

- The question's catalyzed by a couple of projects
  - Fast, Cheap + Good: An Unusual Tradeoff (whitepaper)
  - *Threats: What Every Engineer Should Learn from Star Wars*
- All of which started with a simple question...

Whitepaper available now [Shostack.org/whitepapers/](https://shostack.org/whitepapers/) | Book: Wiley, Feb, 2023



## A simple question

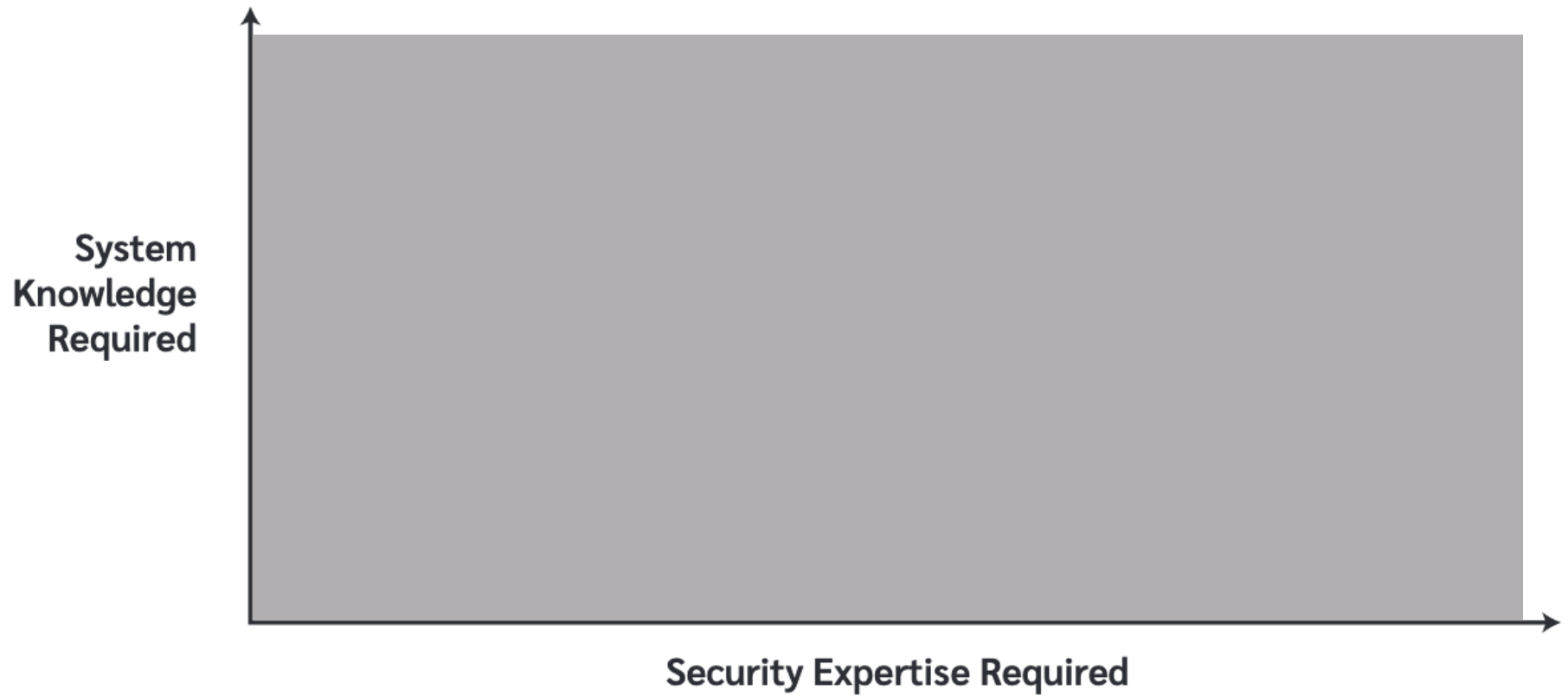
Is every flaw unique?

## Another simple question

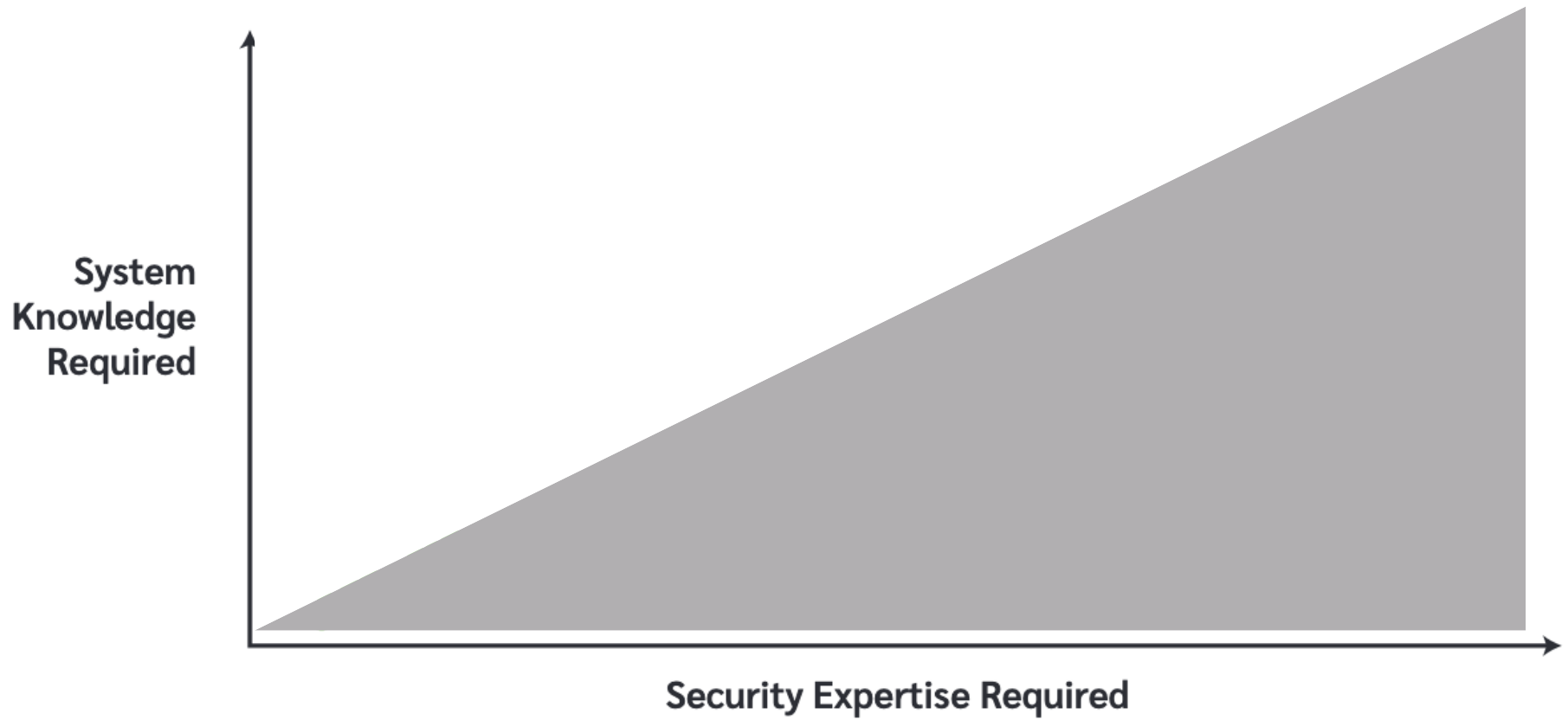
Do flaws cluster?

What do we need to know to find them?

# Where are the flaws? (1)



## Where are the flaws? (2)



# Maybe they're lightweight?

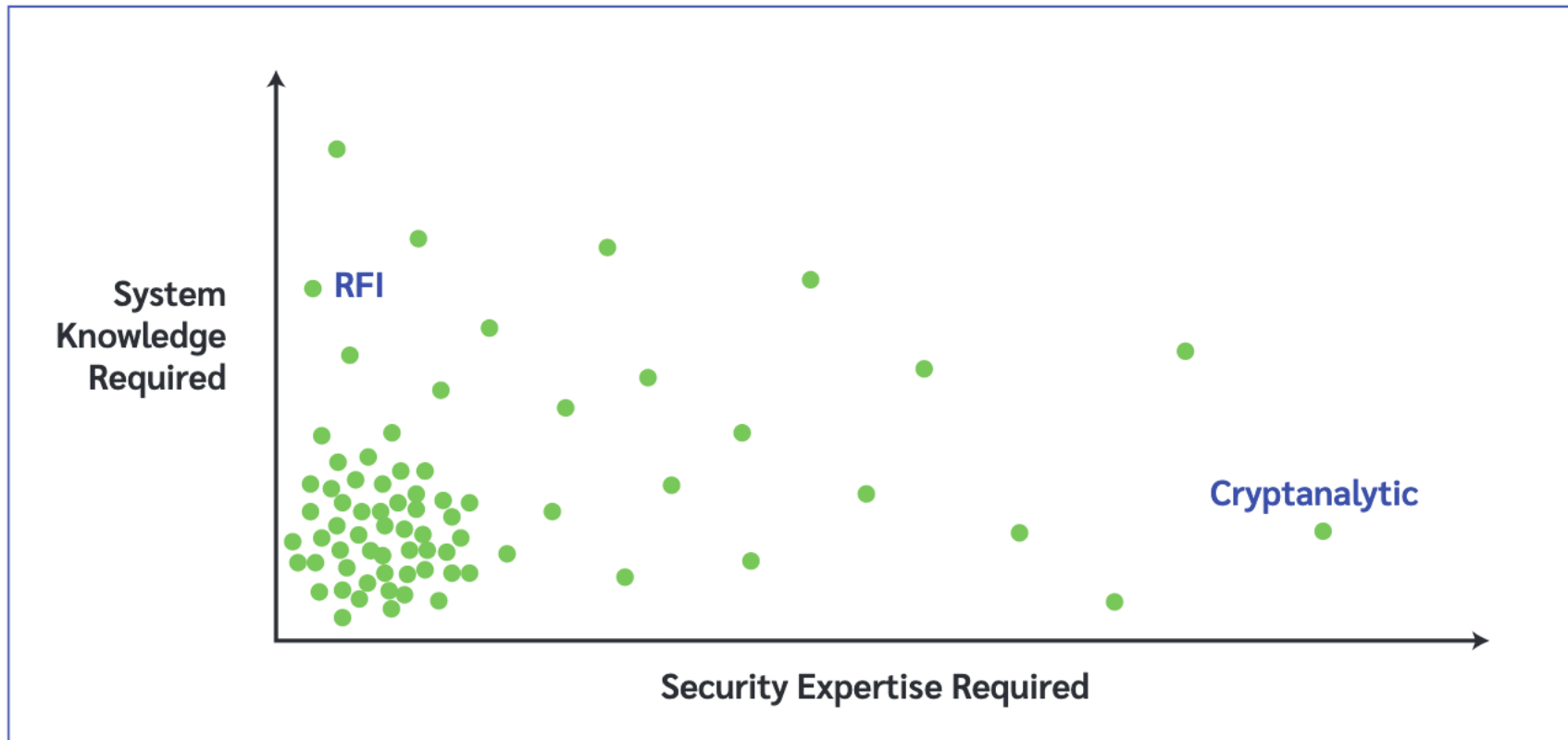


Figure 1: Knowledge required to find bugs



If lightweight flaws are common,  
we should transform  
how we work with  
engineers

# What developers need to know: My proposal

- STRIDE threats
  - (Spoofing, Tampering, Repudiation, Info disclose, DoS, Expansion of Authority)
- Parsing + predictability generate danger
- Kill chains bring these together

## What developers need to know (Samples)

- Remember that ...
  - Spoofing must be addressed differently for each of
    - [machines, people] authenticating to [machines, people]
  - ...Spoofing programs is easy unless the platform prevents it



## Recap

- Code issues underly many (most?) security issues
- Shifting left is an admirable goal
- Only works when we're clear about change

## Rebellions are built on hope

- Normal levels of security are defined
- Developers able to build more secure systems
- Less rework, fewer escalations, more predictable delivery

## Call to action

1. Define expectations: What developers know about threats
2. Help people meet them: Training, assessment
3. Measure impact



Thank you!



Questions?  
Now,  
Swapcard (virtual event platform)  
or  
[adam@shostack.org](mailto:adam@shostack.org)