

Recommended App Go Live Control List - FinCSIRT

Main components	Sub components	Sub components categories	Actions to be testing at each component	
Initial stage			Identify the data criticality/impact to the process and to the business by the application	
			Access Control to the application eco system is properly maintained and given minimum permission required to get the assigned job done	
			Ensure necessary policies and procedures are defined for all/necessary activities mentioned in the checklist according to the business requirements	
			Checklist results should be supported by solid evidence	
Backup	Code		Ensure the organization defined recovery point objectives is applied to regular backing up	
			Regular automatic and manual backup taking should tested	
			Change management procedures should be defined and followed	
			Backup, testing and rollback strategy should be defined	
			Rollback strategy should be tested	
			Code must be versioned	
			If the source code is not given to the FI, if possible ensure escrow agreements are available based on the business criticality of the application	
	Data			Ensure the organization defined recovery point objectives is applied to regular backing up
				Regular automatic and manual backup taking should tested
				Change management procedures should be defined and followed
				Backup, testing and rollback strategy should be defined
	Application			Application data Create, Update, Read and Delete locations should be documented and reviewed (E.g. ip_address.log will contain the IP address of logged in users)
				Regular automatic and manual backup taking should tested
				Change management procedures should be defined and followed
				Backup, testing and rollback strategy should be defined
	Infrastructure			Backup before any changes take in place
			Rollback strategy should be tested	
			Ensure the organization defined recovery point objectives is applied to regular backing up	
			Regular automatic and manual backup taking should tested	
Testing	Errors and exceptions handling		Exception and error points are identified, handled correctly and securely	
			All exceptions and errors show correct and understandable custom error messages to the user. All unhandled exceptions are to be captured and handled gracefully)	
			Error and exceptions does not print any sensitive data to the logs	
			Test if the system crashes does not show error/debug information that exposes sensitive information at any point (E.g. alerts, logs...etc)	
	Quality			Source code formatting is performed according to the adopted standards (E.g. Linters)
				Source code follows the approved system architecture
				Appropriate comment are used to explain the code according to used coding standard
	Code reviewing	Security testing		No hard coded or sensitive constants are being used. If sensitive information is used, ensure proper security is applied (ag: access permission)
				Inventoried all the libraries/frameworks/protocols used to develop the application
				Error pages (404 etc...) are edited to custom error pages (keep the http code as it is) that does not expose sensitive information to client.
				Application code is regularly reviewed to ensure deprecated and vulnerable code is identified and managed
				All inputs are properly sanitized minimum in server side
				All input data is validated. Not only html form fields but all sources of input such as API calls, query parameters, http headers, cookies
				Structured data are strongly typed and validated against a defined schema including allowed characters, length and pattern
				Unstructured data is sanitized to enforce generic safety measures such as allowed characters and length, and characters potentially harmful in given context should be escaped
				Log event includes basic necessary information that would allow for a detailed investigation of the timeline when an event happens.
			Security logs are protected from unauthorized access and modification	
			All sql queries are protected by the prepared statements or query parameterization in order to secure against sql injection attacks	
			Static security testing has completed, fixed and reviewed successfully before the launch	
			Application requirements (performance/load etc..) are compatible with allocated hardware resources. Future and current hardware requirements are gathered and ensure it is facilitated	

Infrastructure	Server	Application scalability requirements are supported according to the requirement
		All/critical supporting hardware and software systems have valid maintenance agreements
		Based on the allocated server criticality, has required high availability resources (multiple network interfaces etc..)
		Allocated server/appliances can handle power outages with following minimum requirements based on the criticality
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • backup power is available
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • graceful shutdown configured with the Uninterrupted Power Supply (UPS)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • backup power duration is enough to support backing-up critical/all systems and gracefully shutdown/any other according to the organizational policies
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • data integrity and high availability supported via raid configuration
		Verify that authorized administrators have the capability to verify the integrity of all security-relevant configurations to ensure that they have not been tampered with. This could be verified by the line managers.
		Staging environment is available for testing platform and application updates
Network devices	Time sources should be synchronized to ensure logs have the correct time (E.g. NTP)	
	All required ACLs are provided accordingly to the application design	
	Network devices are patched to the latest security release.	
	All administrative access to the network devices are maintained with proper credentials and authorization management	
Application software	Device patch /update and configuration rollback procedures are maintained.	
	TLS protocol version and cipher suite for your application is properly configured (recommended TLS 1.2 +)	
	Backend TLS connection failures are logged	
	If possible, TLS certificate public key pinning (hpkp) is implemented as appropriately	
	If possible, Http strict transport security headers are included on all requests and for all subdomains,	
	Only strong and non-deprecated algorithms, ciphers, and protocols are used (E.g. Use resources such as NIST)	
	TLS settings are in line with current leading practices, particularly as common configurations, ciphers, and algorithms become insecure.	
	Web server accepts only a defined set of required http request methods, such as get and post are accepted, and unused methods (e.g. Trace, put, and delete) are explicitly blocked	
	Suitable x-frame-options header is in use for sites where content should not be viewed in a 3rd-party x-frame	
	Http headers or any part of the http response do not expose detailed version information of system components	
Repositories (code/library)	Content security policy (CSP) is in place that helps mitigate common DOM, XSS, JSON, and javascript injection vulnerabilities.	
	Verify that the application has defenses against http parameter pollution attacks(get, post, cookies, headers)	
	All development and debug features should be disabled.	
	Application software (Apache , Tomcat etc..) should be in production mode rather than in debug or development mode.	
Databases	Production repositories are version controlled for tracking the change management	
	Production repositories are monitored through a FIMS for integrity verifications	
	Source code repositories should be properly versioned for tracking and change management	
	Only the licensed repositories/libraries are used	
	Database is secured using a firewall/network level access control mechanism which filters out unauthorized connections.	
	All confidential/sensitive data are encrypted	
	Ensure access control mechanism available for database	
	Database service accounts are properly secured using strong passwords, proper authorizations and other mechanisms like views	
	Password are stored in hashes/salted hashes	
Operating System	Verify account lockout mechanism implemented	
	Audit logs are enabled and procedures for continues monitoring on both successful logins and unsuccessful attempts are in place	
	Appropriate policy procedure like change management procedure/user creation procedure /backup & recovery policy do exists	
	Database backups are taken and tested regularly (backups should be encrypted when in storage)	
	Database configuration files and source codes are only accessible through authorized accounts	
	Database update and rollback procedures are documented and tested	
	User level authentication for function (SELECT, DELETE, DROP, UPDATE ..etc) should be given to access tables	
	Super user accounts should be kept aside securely without used for operations (Unless an emergency) and use only the pertaining user based, minimum permissioned accounts	
Operating System	Operating systems are maintained with available security updates (no discontinued versions)	
	Systems are hardened with following minimum requirements and the rest is hardened based on the criticality of the server to the process	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OS and supporting applications are up-to date with latest security patches 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unnecessary os services are disabled 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OS audit trail enabled 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • verify anti-virus is enabled and up-to date 	
	Only the authorized personals are allowed to connect to the system locally/remotely	
	Patch management and continuous security updates are maintained.	
	Patch and update rollback procedures are maintained and tested.	

	Cabling and network architecture	<p>Cabling matched with the performance requirements of the service provided.</p> <p>Network architecture supports business requirement level segmentation and isolation levels required for immediate incident response</p> <p>Network architecture, physical and virtual network diagrams are available with the placement of the application in its designated location.</p> <p>Only the required services/ports/entities are allowed to the production application</p>
	Functionality vs business logic testing	<p>All application features/components are identified and confirm as required.</p> <p>All library modules and external systems needed by the application are identified</p> <p>Threat model for the target application has been completed and covers: spoofing, tampering, repudiation, information disclosure, denial of service, and elevation of privilege risks</p> <p>All external communications/API calls are recommended to handle via a central management system where it can manage Authentication, Authorization, Audit (AAA)</p> <p>Application has up-to-date maintenance and service agreements with the relevant parties</p>
	Session handling testing	<p>Language specific session managers are being used or custom session manager is resistant against all common session management attacks</p> <p>Sessions are invalidated when the user logs out.</p> <p>Sessions timeouts after a specified period of inactivity</p> <p>Session id is never disclosed/sent in urls, error messages, or logs. This includes verifying that the application does not support url rewriting of session cookies</p> <p>All successful authentication and re-authentication generates a new session and a new session id.</p> <p>Sufficient measures are taken to ensure session ids generated by the application are the only ones recognized as active by the clients</p> <p>Session ids are sufficiently long, random and unique</p> <p>Session ids stored in cookies have their path set to an appropriately restrictive value. Additionally set the "http only" and "secure" attributes.</p> <p>Users are prompted the option to terminate all other active sessions after a successful change password process</p> <p>An active session list is displayed in the account profile</p>
	Security testing	<p>Server side input handling</p> <p>Server side error handling</p> <p>Dynamic security test/vulnerability assessment should be conducted, fixed and verified</p> <p>There are no sensitive business logic, secret keys or other proprietary information in client side code</p> <p>All data communication ingress/egress and data sinks should be validated for securing against backdoors and other malicious codes</p> <p>All the default password should be forcefully changed at the first login</p> <p>Any kind of field pre-filling with referenced to the credential fields are not recommended</p> <p>Authentication & authorization controls are enforced on both server and client side</p> <p>Verify all authentication failures are securely handled</p> <p>Password complexity or passphrase policies are enforced</p> <p>Authentication decisions are logged, without storing sensitive session identifiers or passwords</p> <p>Passwords are stored in one way hashed with a salt</p> <p>Credentials are only being transported as encrypted</p> <p>Password reset function does not reveal the current password.</p> <p>Multiple failed login attempts will result in account lockout</p> <p>Two factor authentication is highly encouraged</p> <p>Administrative interfaces are not accessible to untrusted parties/outside, and secured using multiple ACLs</p> <p>TLS is being used in all communications between a client and server. This includes connection to database via database drivers</p> <p>Code is signed with an authorized digital certificate where ever it is possible</p>
	Usability testing	<p>Application/content is easy to understand by the end users</p> <p>Provided instructions are clear and will satisfy its purpose</p> <p>Clear navigation options should be provided at every location.</p>
	Interface testing (communication interfaces)	<p>Proper error messages are passed when unexpected interrupts happen between interfaces.</p> <p>Client is provided with clear message, but sensitive information should not be provided in the error shown to them.</p>
	Compatibility testing	<p>All supported compatibility client and other platforms are well documented (browsers/mobile platforms/operating systems etc...)</p> <p>Informational / enforcement actions are performed when the application is accessed from an unsupported platform /client</p>
	Performance testing	<p>Application is load tested and all systems are ensured to work as expected on peak load times</p> <p>Application is stress tested to identify breaking loads and requests so that alerts get triggered when they are being reached.</p> <p>Work-around are well tested and documented to respond in a high load situation</p>
	Integration testing (with other systems)	<p>All integrations with other systems are well documented</p> <p>All integrations are tested with respective development teams to ensure smooth operations</p>

		Exceptions are handled within each system so that acid (atomicity, consistency, isolation, durability) properties are maintained
	Application development environment	Unit tests conducted and successfully fixed
		Code reviews conducted and all reviews are successfully completed
		Integration tests conducted and successfully fixed
		Regression testing conducted on the last build and all issues are fixed [doesn't have to be last build, can be done in GA phase]
		Alpha and beta testing has conducted with positive results
	User testing	QA & UAT testing has successfully completed on the final build of the application
	Change management	Bug tracking and management procedures/systems are available
		Emergency change procedures are defined
		Change management procedures for the system are implemented and enforced