



Integrating DevSecOps and Value Stream
Management for AI-Driven Software
Development Velocity

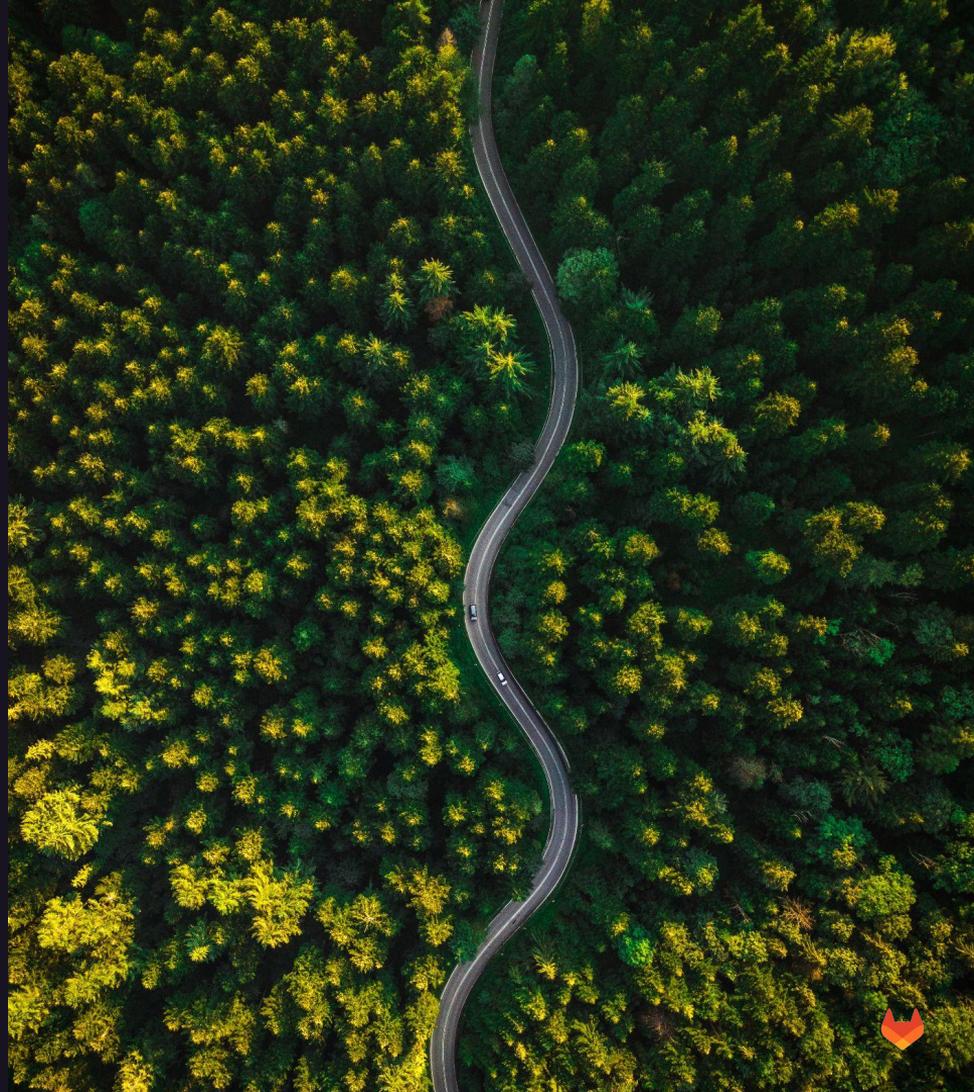
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GitLab



Introduction



The challenges we hear today



Developer Awareness



Access Controls and Compliance



Toolchain TCO

Challenges

How do we improve the developer awareness on risk and remediation?

How do we prevent teams from bypassing security controls?

How do we decrease knowledge silos and improve collaboration?

Side effects

Increased Remediation Costs
Compounding security debt

Complicated deployment approval
Security coverage and chain of custody gap

Context switching
Lack of end-to-end analytics
Plateaued adoption

Knowledge Silos

Security Coverage Gap

Lots of Context Switching

The cost of remediating security vulnerabilities

\$59.5B

Annually cost of software bugs*

300

Cost of software developer hours**

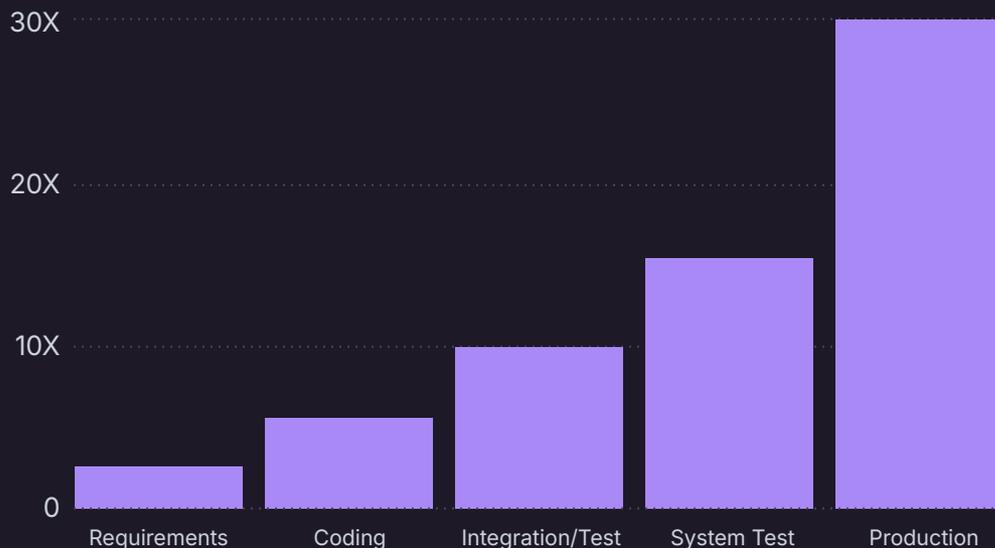
Stage	Hours*	Cost
Coding stage	2.4	\$740
Integration stage	4.1	\$1,230
System stage	6.2	\$1,860
Production stage	13.1	\$3,930

* (NIST - Impact of Inadequate Software Testing

**2019 SW Dev Price Guide

Cost of Remediation

*X is a normalized unit of cost and can be expressed in terms of person-hours, dollars, etc.



Source: National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)



Too many tools and rise of AI undermine compliance and security at scale

57%

of security respondents said spending time maintaining many security tool makes it difficult to stay on top of **compliance**

40%

of security professionals were concerned that AI powered code generation will increase their **workload**

Source: GitLab 2023 DevSecOps Report



DevSecOps Value Stream



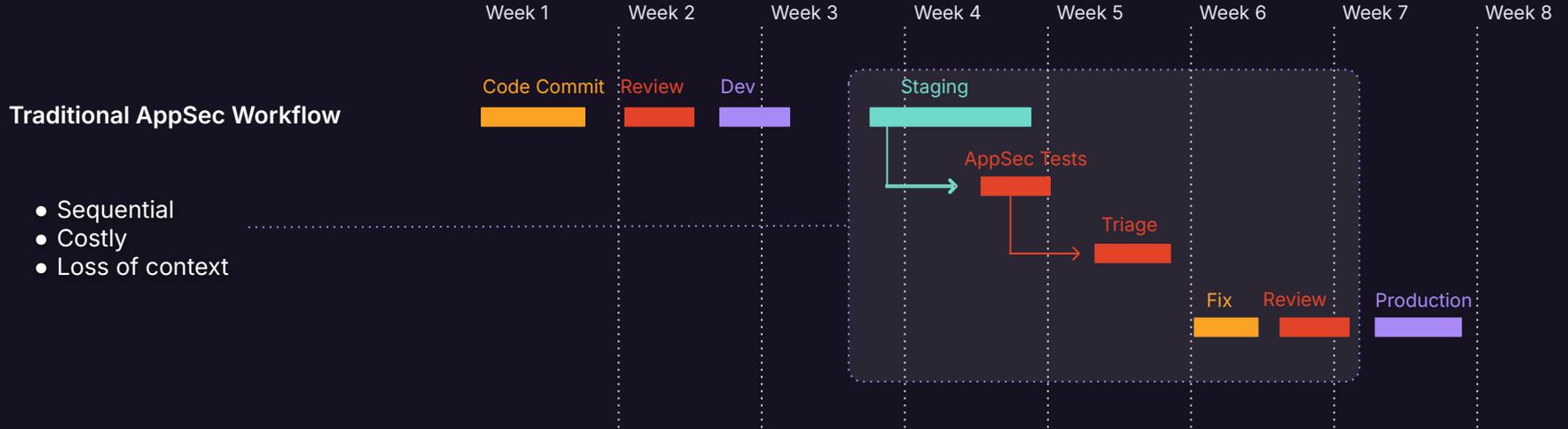
What is a Value Stream?

A value stream is an end-to-end set of activities which collectively creates value for the customer.

Source: book "The Great Transition", James Martin



Traditional AppSec Value Stream



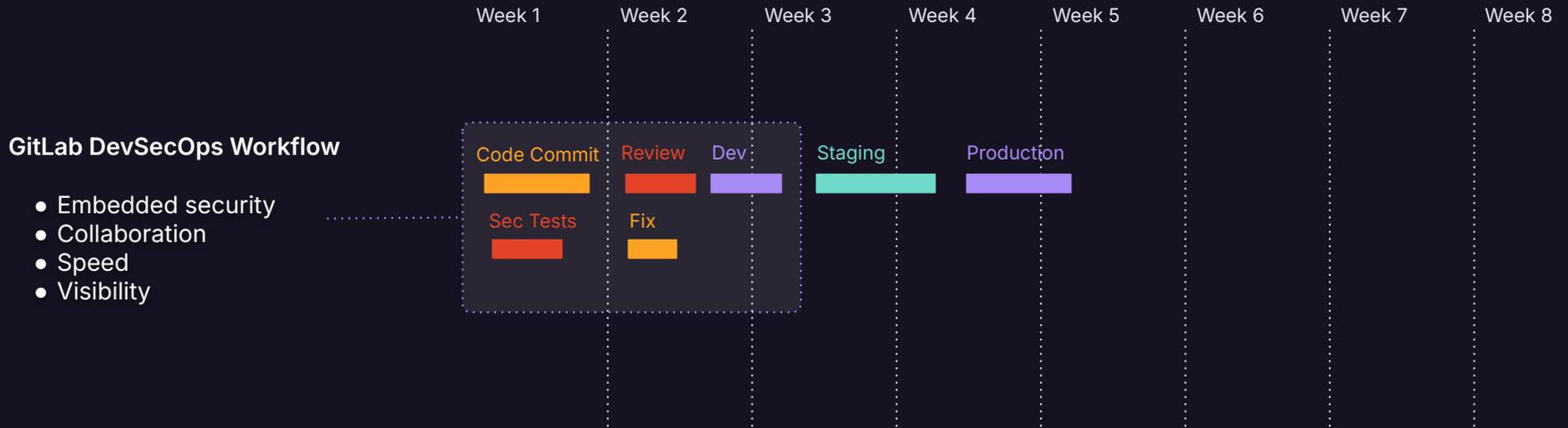
Knowledge Silos

Security Coverage Gap

Lots of Context Switching



GitLab DevSecOps Value Stream



Improved coordination

Reduce feedback loops

Increase product velocity



What is your current and future DevSecOps state?

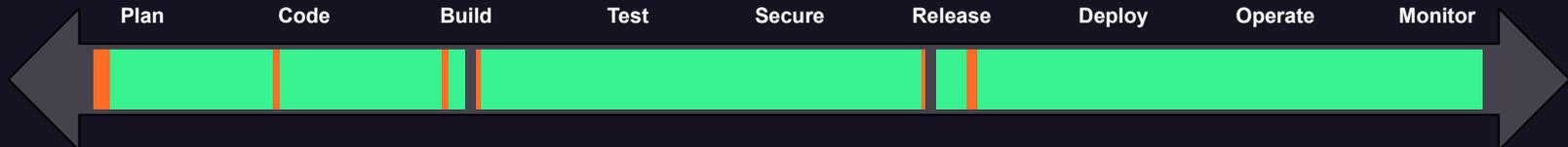
and how you measure your progress

- Value Added Time
- Non-Value Added Time
- Idle Time

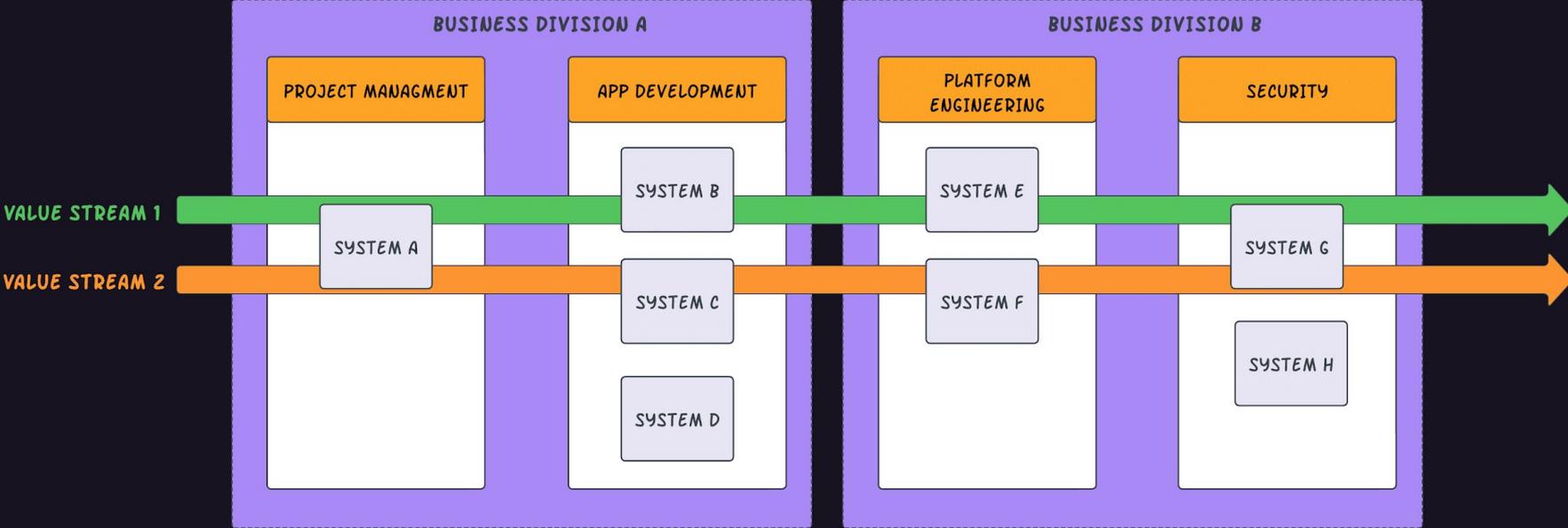
Current DevSecOps State



Desired DevSecOps Future State



Value Streams can be hard to measure ...



Value Stream Management

1. Visualize DevSecOps workstreams
2. Identify risk through DevSecOps inefficiencies
3. Take action to optimize DevSecOps workstreams to deliver the highest possible velocity of value



Identify



Measure



Visualise

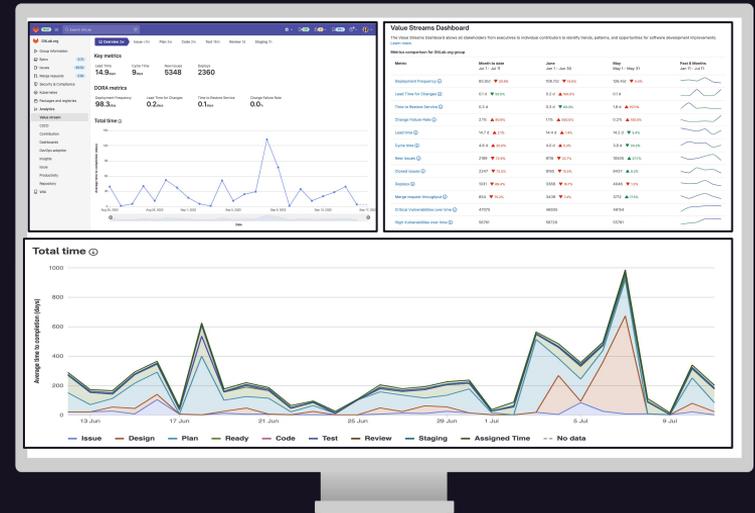


Optimise



Value Stream Management enables executive visibility across value streams

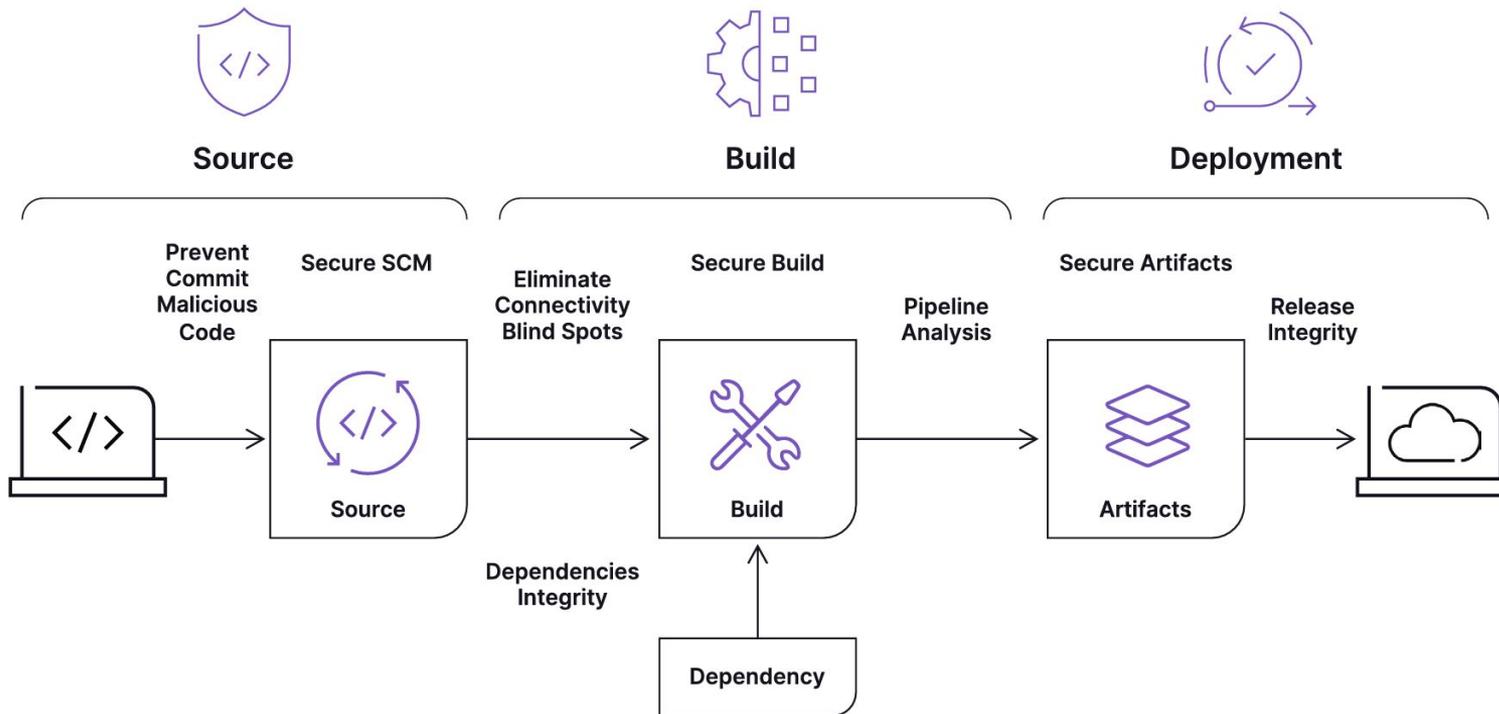
- ✓ **Value streams dashboards** and metrics to identify security bottlenecks and deficiencies
- ✓ **Holistic visibility** and platform approach allows security leaders to gain a comprehensive understanding of security performance
- ✓ **Improved collaboration** to align security goals with other teams



Enhancing your Value Stream with DevSecOps Governance



Software Supply Chain Security Threats



Security was the **#1 Investment Priority** for companies in GitLab 2024 DevSecOps Annual Survey

Identify Vulnerable Software

All security tests embedded in the CI/CD pipeline using language-agnostic templates for standardised implementation

Contextual results within the MR to streamline remediation and review

BYOT to create a single pane of glass within the platform

SAST

Scan application source code and binaries

Dependency Scanning

Analyze external dependencies

Secret Detection

Check for credentials in code commits

API Security

Analyze APIs for runtime vulnerabilities

Bring your own Tool

Easily integrate your existing security tools

DAST

Analyze web applications for runtime threats

IaC Scanning

Scan infrastructure misconfigurations

Container Scanning

Identify OS packages and dependencies

Fuzz Testing

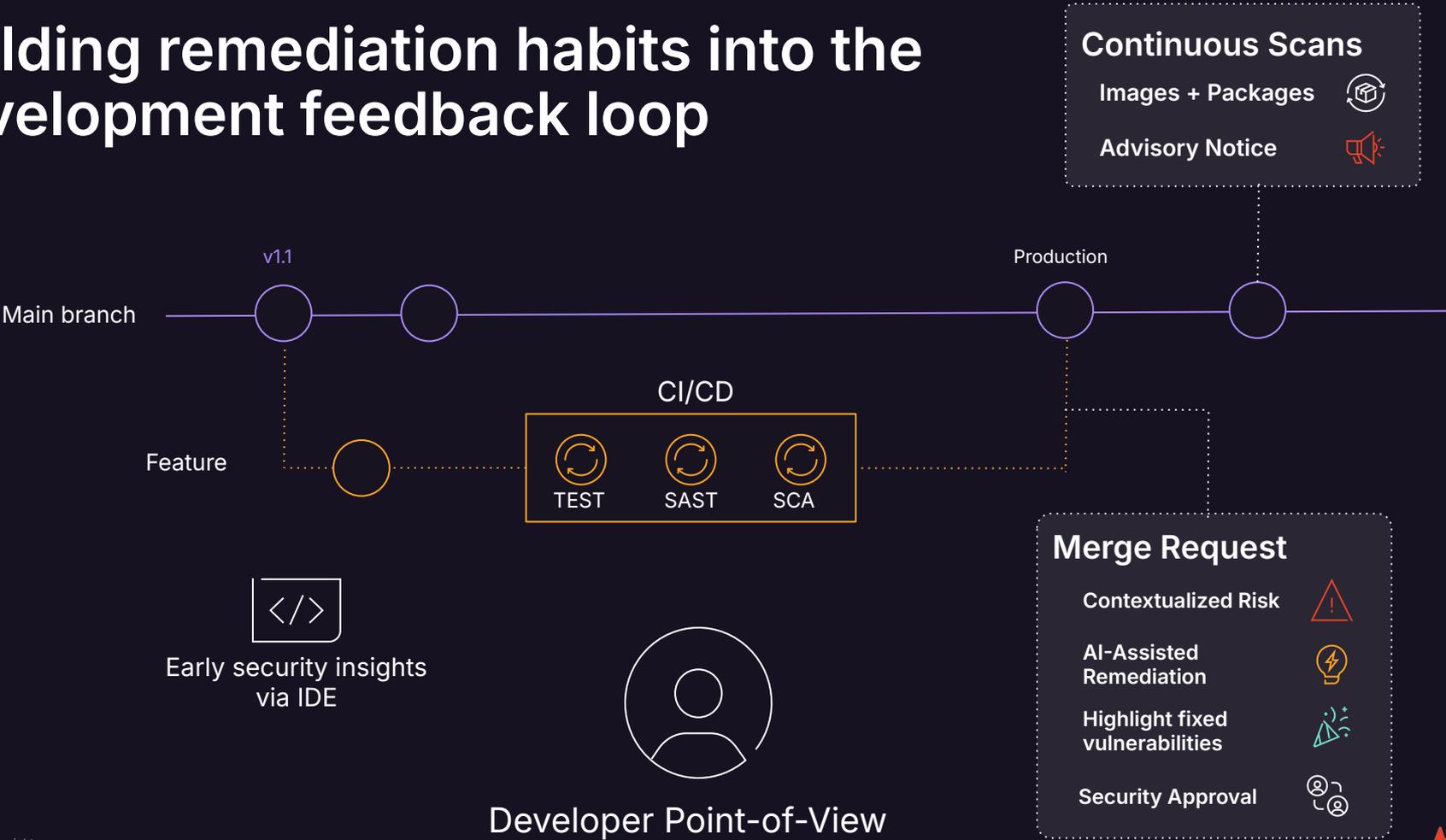
Use malformed data to measure app stability

Extract More Value

Use GitLabs policies, reporting, and guardrails



Building remediation habits into the development feedback loop



Scaling DevSecOps and Governance across the entire organization

Policy Enforcement

What severity threshold should be allowed into production?

What applications or repositories are not scanned?

Complete Security Coverage

Inheritance Applied

Organization

Business Unit

Application

v1.1

CI/CD



TEST



SAST



SCA



Assess and prioritize risk across the organization

Organization → Group

Business Unit → Group

Application → Project

Developer



Security Pro



Triage



SBOM



Bring-your-own

v1.1

Production



Insights

Severity trend

- Most at-risk apps
- Historical

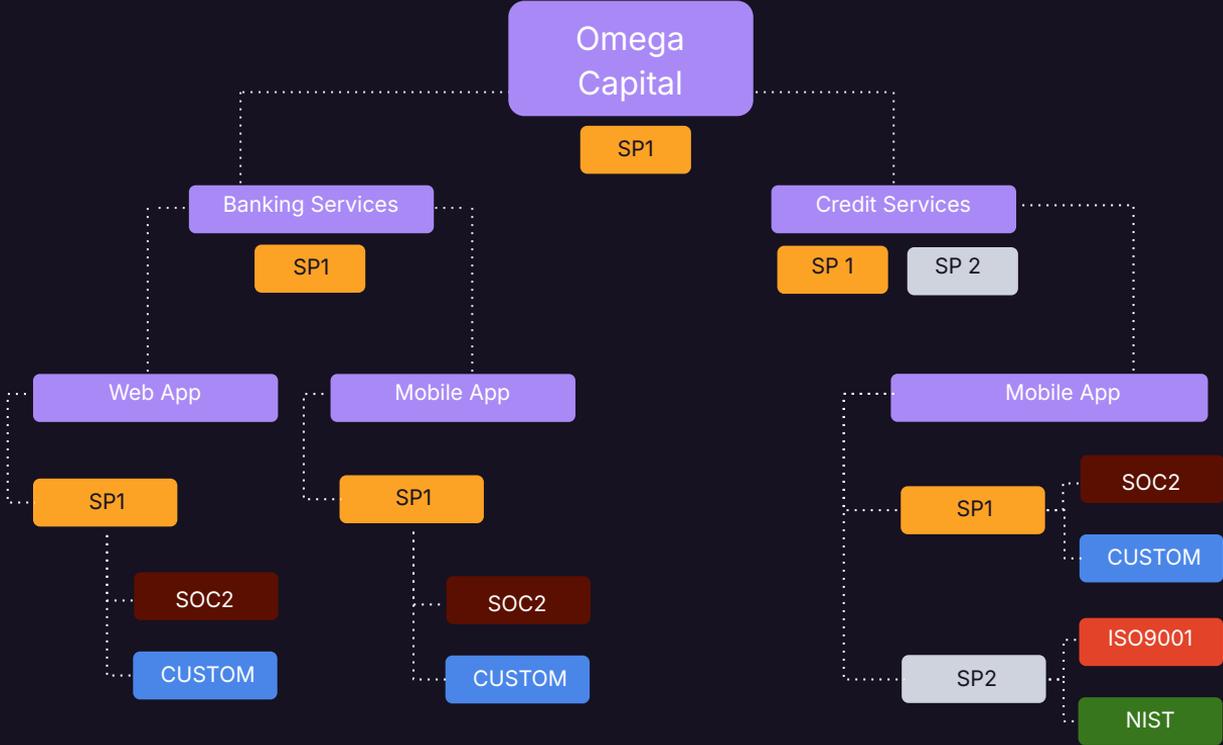
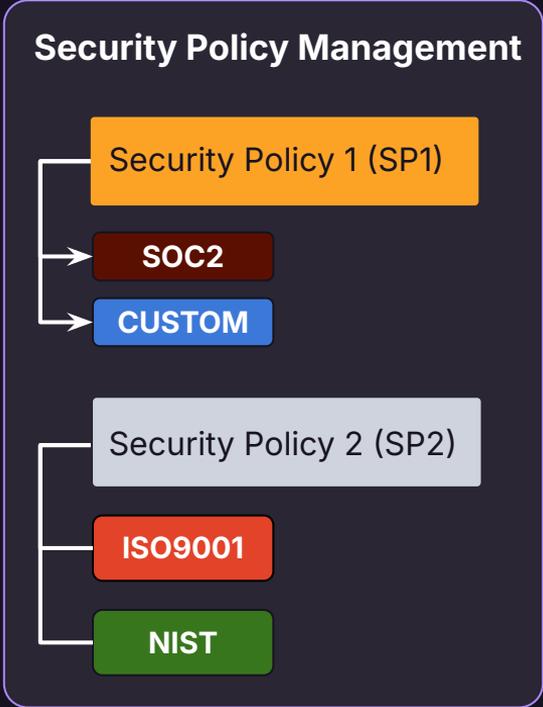
Vulnerability Reporting

- Single report of all scans
- Export or API
- Point of introduction

Automatic Rollup



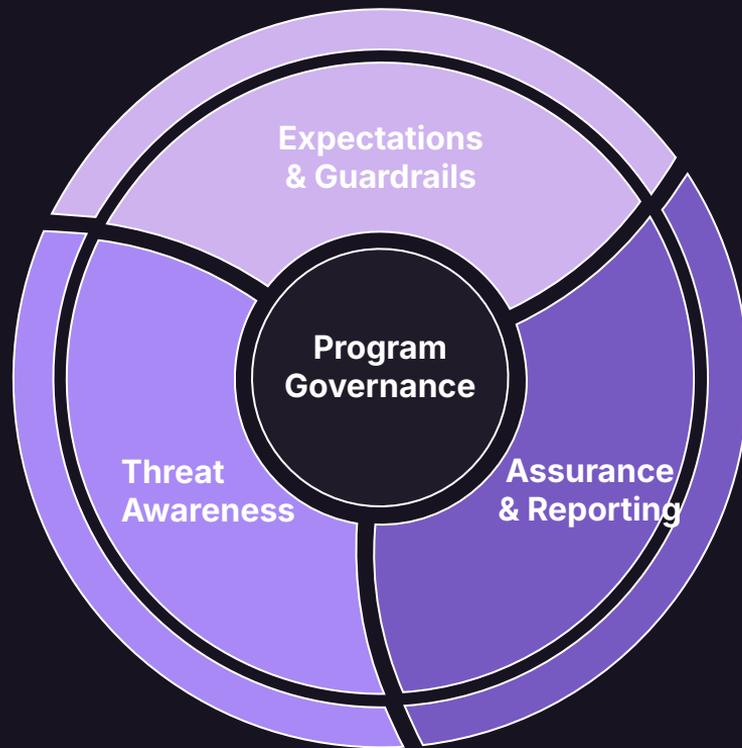
Simplifying DevSecOps Governance



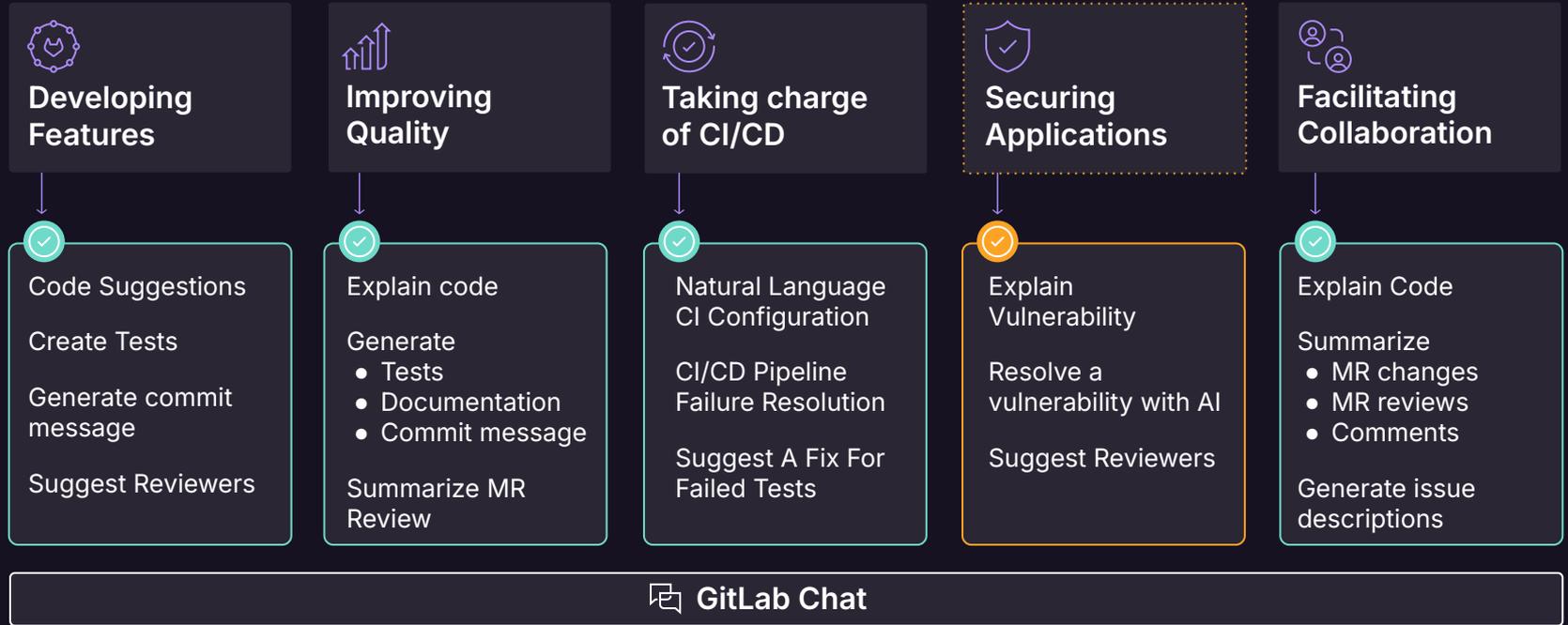
Establish a Scalable DevSecOps Program

DevSecOps programs must:

- ✓ Give oversight and governance
- ✓ Allow creation of secure and efficient code
- ✓ Establish a secure software supply chain
- ✓ Enable consistent collaboration
- ✓ Improve time to market
- ✓ Be easily automatable



AI-Powered DevSecOps workflows



How do you address these challenges in your DevSecOps Value Stream?

How do you improve developer awareness on contextual risk and remediation?

How do you prevent teams from bypassing security controls?

How do you decrease knowledge silos and improve collaboration?

Thank you