

# Code responsibly with generative AI in C# (desktop applications) (CRWGAIC)

ID CRWGAIC Price CHF 2,250.—(excl. VAT) Duration 3 days

## Who should attend

C# developers using Copilot or other GenAI tools

## Prerequisites

General C# development

## Course Objectives

- Understanding the essentials of responsible AI
- Getting familiar with essential cyber security concepts
- Input validation approaches and principles
- Identify vulnerabilities and their consequences
- Learn the security best practices in C#
- Correctly implementing various security features
- Managing vulnerabilities in third party components
- Understanding how cryptography supports security
- Learning how to use cryptographic APIs correctly in C#
- All this put into the context of GitHub Copilot

## Course Content

### Day 1

#### Coding responsibly with GenAI

- What is responsible AI?
- What is security?
- Threat and risk
- Cyber security threat types – the CIA triad
- Consequences of insecure software
- Security and responsible AI in software development
- GenAI tools in coding: Copilot, Codeium and others
- Input validation
  - Input validation principles
  - Denylists and allowlists
  - What to validate – the attack surface
  - Where to validate – defense in depth
  - When to validate – validation vs transformations

#### • Injection

- Code injection
- OS command injection
- Lab – Command injection
- OS command injection best practices
- Avoiding command injection with the right APIs
- Lab – Command injection best practices
- Lab – Experimenting with command injection in Copilot
- Case study – Command injection in Ruckus

#### • Integer handling problems

- Representing signed numbers
- Integer visualization
- Integer overflow
- Lab – Integer overflow
- Signed / unsigned confusion
- Case study – The Stockholm Stock Exchange
- Lab – Signed / unsigned confusion
- Lab – Experimenting with signed / unsigned confusion in Copilot
- Integer truncation
- Best practices
- Upcasting
- Precondition testing
- Postcondition testing
- Integer handling in C#
- Lab – Checked arithmetics
- Lab – Experimenting with integer overflow in Copilot

#### • Files and streams

- Path traversal
- Lab – Path traversal
- Additional challenges in Windows
- Case study – File spoofing in WinRAR
- Path traversal best practices
- Lab – Path canonicalization
- Lab – Experimenting with path traversal in Copilot

### Day 2

#### Input validation

#### • Unsafe reflection

- Reflection without validation
- Lab – Unsafe reflection
- Lab – Experimenting with unsafe reflection in

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## Copilot

- Unsafe native code
  - Native code dependence
  - Lab – Unsafe native code
  - Best practices for dealing with native code
- Security features
  - Authentication
    - Authentication basics
    - Multi-factor authentication (MFA)
    - Case study – The InfinityGauntlet attack
    - Time-based One Time Passwords (TOTP)
  - Password management
    - Inbound password management
    - Storing account passwords
    - Password in transit
    - Lab – Is just hashing passwords enough?
    - Dictionary attacks and brute forcing
    - Salting
    - Adaptive hash functions for password storage
    - Lab – Using adaptive hash functions in C#
    - Lab – Using adaptive hash functions in Copilot
    - Case study – Veeam missing authentication and cleartext password storage
    - Password policy
    - NIST authenticator requirements for memorized secrets
    - Password database migration
    - Hard coded passwords
    - Best practices
    - Lab – Hardcoded password
  - Protecting sensitive information in memory
    - Challenges in protecting memory
    - Case study – Microsoft secret key theft via dump files
    - Storing sensitive data in memory
    - Case study – KeePass password leakage via strings
  - Information exposure
    - Exposure through extracted data and aggregation
    - Case study – Strava data exposure
  - Platform security
    - .NET platform security
    - Protecting .NET code and applications
    - Code signing
  - Denial of service
    - Flooding
    - Resource exhaustion
    - Algorithmic complexity issues
    - Regular expression denial of service (ReDoS)
    - Lab – ReDoS

- Lab – Experimenting with ReDoS in Copilot
- Dealing with ReDoS
- Using vulnerable components
  - Case study – The Polyfill.io supply chain attack
  - Vulnerability management
  - Lab – Finding vulnerabilities in third-party components
- Security of AI generated code
  - Practical attacks against code generation tools
  - Dependency hallucination via generative AI
  - Case study – A history of GitHub Copilot weaknesses (up to mid 2024)

## Day 3

### Cryptography for developers

- Cryptography basics
- Crypto APIs in C#
- Elementary algorithms
- Hashing
  - Hashing basics
  - Hashing in C#
  - Lab – Hashing in C# (exploring with Copilot)
- Random number generation
  - Pseudo random number generators (PRNGs)
  - Cryptographically secure PRNGs
  - Weak and strong PRNGs
  - Using random numbers in C#
  - Lab – Using random numbers in C# (exploring with Copilot)
  - Case study – Equifax credit account freeze
- Confidentiality protection
  - Symmetric encryption
    - Block ciphers
    - Modes of operation
    - Modes of operation and IV – best practices
    - Symmetric encryption in C#
    - Symmetric encryption in C# with streams
    - Lab – Symmetric encryption in C# (exploring with Copilot)
    - Case study – Padding oracle used in RCE against Citrix ShareFile
  - Asymmetric encryption
    - The RSA algorithm
    - RSA in C#
    - Combining symmetric and asymmetric algorithms
  - Key exchange and agreement
    - Key exchange

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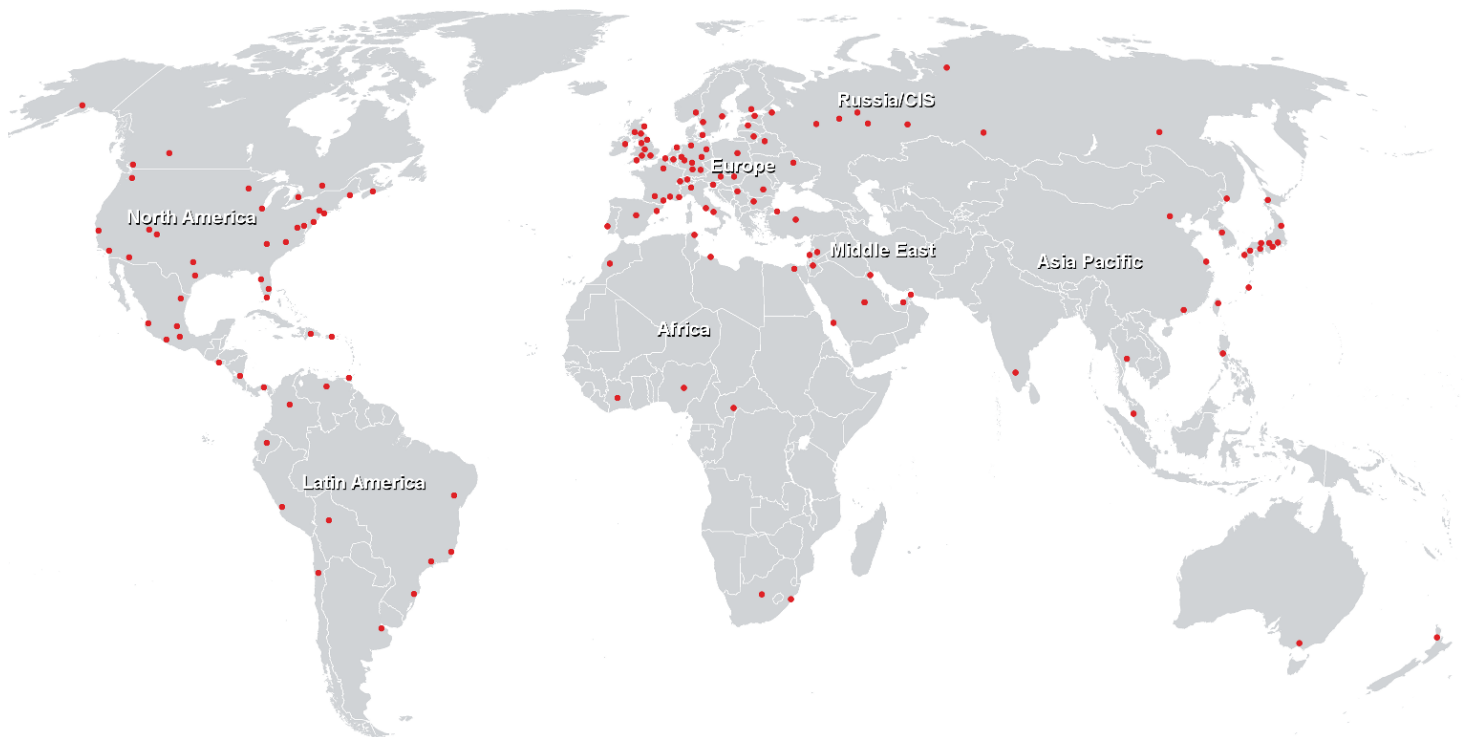
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- Diffie-Hellman key agreement algorithm
  - Key exchange pitfalls and best practices
- Integrity protection
  - Message Authentication Code (MAC)
  - Calculating HMAC in C#
  - Lab – Calculating MAC in C#
  - Digital signature
    - Digital signature with RSA
    - Elliptic Curve Cryptography
    - ECC basics
    - Digital signature with ECC
    - Digital signature in C#
    - Lab – Digital signature with ECDSA in C#
- Common software security weaknesses
  - Code quality
    - Code quality and security
  - Data handling
    - Initialization and cleanup
    - Class initialization cycles
    - Lab – Initialization cycles (exploring with Copilot)
  - Object oriented programming pitfalls
    - Inheritance and overriding
    - Mutability
    - Lab – Mutable object (exploring with Copilot)
  - Serialization
    - Serialization and deserialization challenges
    - Integrity – deserializing untrusted streams
    - Integrity – deserialization best practices
    - Look ahead deserialization
    - Property Oriented Programming (POP)
    - Creating a POP payload
    - Lab – Creating a POP payload
    - Lab – Using the POP payload
    - Case study – Deserialization RCE in Veeam
- Wrap up
  - Secure coding principles
  - Principles of robust programming by Matt Bishop
  - Secure design principles of Saltzer and Schroeder
  - And now what?
  - Software security sources and further reading
  - .NET and C# resources
- Responsible AI principles in software development
- Generative AI – Resources and additional guidance

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### Training Centres worldwide



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