



**OWASP**

Open Web Application  
Security Project

# Introduction and implementation OWASP Risk Rating Management

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# About Me

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Ebi also join some community such as OWASP, Code Security, Fowab (Forum Web Anak Bandung)

Last of all, his hobbies is swimming, playing music, blogging, and part time travelling.

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# Introduction OWASP Risk Rating Methodology

# Risk

- **Risk is** hazards, consequences that may occur as a result of an ongoing process or future event.
- Risk factor:
  1. Intervension
    - bad habit
    - life style
    - bankrupt
  2. Non-Intervension
    - gen
    - age
    - sex

# Risk Management

**Risk management** is management process that encompasses the identification, evaluation and control of risk that may threaten the continuity of a business or a company's activities.

General Objectives: *reduce expenditure, prevent companies from failure, increase corporate profits, reduce production costs and many things.*

# Risk Assessment

**Risk Assessment** is methods performed to determine whether an activity / risk has an acceptable or not.

Good assessment should to be done by a trained team and experienced.

Each company or organization have variety of acceptance level.

# Risk Rating Method

Many standard and guidance that will help you:

- Trike
- AS/NZS 4360:2004 Risk Management
- CVSS
- OCTAVE
- OWASP Risk Rating Methodology

# OWASP Risk Rating Methodology

Let's start with the standard risk model:

$$\text{Risk} = \text{Likelihood} * \text{Impact}$$

How to use OWASP Risk Rating Methodology:

- #Step 1: Identifying a Risk
- #Step 2: Factors for Estimating Likelihood
- #Step 3: Factors for Estimating Impact
- #Step 4: Determining Severity of the Risk
- #Step 5: Deciding What to Fix
- #Step 6: Customizing Your Risk Rating Model



# *#Step 1: Identifying a Risk*

The first step is:

**to identify a security risk that needs to be rated.**

## #Step 2: Factors for Estimating Likelihood

There are a number of factors that can help determine the likelihood. The first set of factors are related to the threat agent involved.

- *Skill level*
- *Motive*
- *Opportunity*
- *Size*
- *Ease of discovery*
- *Ease of exploit*
- *Awareness*
- *Intrusion detection*

## #Step 3: Factors for Estimating Impact

Again, each factor has a set of options:

- *Loss of confidentiality*
- *Loss of integrity*
- *Loss of availability*
- *Loss of accountability*
- *Financial damage*
- *Reputation damage*
- *Non-compliance*
- *Privacy violation*

# #Step 4: Determining the Severity of the Risk (1)

- Informal Method

Likelihood and Impact Levels	
0 to < 3	low
3 to < 6	medium
6 to 9	high

## #Step 4: Determining the Severity of the Risk (2)

- Repeatable Method

Likelihood							
Skill level	Motive	Opportunity	Size	Ease of discovery	Ease of exploit	Awareness	Intrusion detection
5	9	4	9	3	3	4	8
Overall Likelihood				<b>5.625</b>	Medium		

## #Step 4: Determining the Severity of the Risk (2)

- Repeatable Method

Likelihood							
Skill level	Motive	Opportunity	Size	Ease of discovery	Ease of exploit	Awareness	Intrusion detection
5	9	4	9	3	3	4	8
Overall Likelihood				<b>5.625</b>	<b>Medium</b>		

## #Step 4: Determining the Severity of the Risk (2)

- Repeatable Method (2)

Impact							
Loss of confidentiality	Loss of integrity	Loss of availability	Loss of accountability	Financial damage	Reputation damage	Non-compliance	Privacy violation
5	7	7	7	7	9	7	7
Overall Impact				<b>7.0</b>	High		

## #Step 4: Determining the Severity of the Risk (2)

- Repeatable Method (2)

Impact							
Loss of confidentiality	Loss of integrity	Loss of availability	Loss of accountability	Financial damage	Reputation damage	Non-compliance	Privacy violation
5	7	7	7	7	9	7	7
Overall Impact				<b>7.0</b>	<b>High</b>		



## #Step 4: Determining the Severity of the Risk (3)

- Determining Severity

Overall Risk Severity				
IMPACT	High	MEDIUM	HIGH	CRITICAL
	Medium	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
	Low	NOTE	LOW	MEDIUM
		Low	Medium	High
		LIKELIHOOD		

## #Step 4: Determining the Severity of the Risk (3)

- Determining Severity

Overall Risk Severity				
IMPACT	High	MEDIUM	<b>HIGH</b>	CRITICAL
	Medium	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
	Low	NOTE	LOW	MEDIUM
		Low	Medium	High
		LIKELIHOOD		

## #Step 5: Deciding What to Fix

After the risks to the application have been classified there will be a **prioritized list of what to fix.**

**As a general rule, the most severe risks should be fixed first.** It simply doesn't help the overall risk profile to fix less important risks, even if they're easy or cheap to fix.

*Remember that not all risks are worth fixing, and some loss is not only expected, but justifiable based upon the cost of fixing the issue.*

## *#Step 6: Customizing the Risk Rating Model*

Having a risk ranking framework that is customizable for a business is critical for adoption.

- Adding factors
- Customizing options
- Weighting factors

# Tools

# 1. OWASP Risk Rating Template (excel format)

[https://www.owasp.org/images/5/5b/OWASP\\_Risk\\_Rating\\_Template\\_Example.xlsx](https://www.owasp.org/images/5/5b/OWASP_Risk_Rating_Template_Example.xlsx)

Likelihood							
Threat agent factors				Vulnerability factors			
Skill level	Motive	Opportunity	Size	Ease of discovery	Ease of exploit	Awareness	Intrusion detection
4 - Advanced computer user	1 - Low or no reward	4 - Special access or resources required	5 - Partners	3 - Difficult	3 - Difficult	4 - Hidden	3 - Logged and reviewed
<b>Overall likelihood: 3,375</b>				<b>MEDIUM</b>			
Technical Impact				Business Impact			
Loss of confidentiality	Loss of integrity	Loss of availability	Loss of accountability	Financial damage	Reputation damage	Non-compliance	Privacy violation
2 - Minimal non-sensitive data disclosed	1 - Minimal slightly corrupt data	5 - Minimal primary services interrupted, extensive secondary services interrupted	9 - Completely anonymous	1 - Less than the cost to fix the vulnerability	1 - Minimal damage	5 - Clear violation	5 - Hundreds of people
<b>Overall technical impact: 4,250</b>		<b>MEDIUM</b>		<b>Overall business impact: 3,000</b>		<b>MEDIUM</b>	
<b>Overall impact: 3,625</b>				<b>MEDIUM</b>			
Overall Risk Severity = Likelihood x Impact				Likelihood and Impact Levels			
Impact	HIGH	Medium	High	Critical	0 to <3	LOW	
	MEDIUM	Low	Medium	High	3 to <6	MEDIUM	
	LOW	Note	Low	Medium	6 to 9	HIGH	
		LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH			
<b>Likelihood</b>							

## 2. OWASP Risk Rating Calc (one website/domain)

<https://gist.github.com/ErosLever/f72bc0750af4d2e75c3a>

### Likelihood

#### Threat Agent Factors

Skill Level	Motive	Opportunity	Size
3 - Some technical s	4 - Possible reward	9 - No access or res	4 - Intranet users

#### Vulnerability Factors

Ease of Discovery	Ease of Exploit	Awareness	Intrusion Detection
7 - Easy	1 - Theoretical	4 - Hidden	8 - Logged without

### Impact

#### Technical Impact

Loss of Confidentiality	Loss of Integrity	Loss of Availability	Loss of Accountability
9 - All data disclosed	1 - Minimal slightly	5 - Minimal primary	1 - Fully traceable

#### Business Impact

Financial Damage	Reputation Damage	Non-Compliance	Privacy Violation
9 - Bankruptcy	5 - Loss of goodwill	7 - High profile viola	5 - Hundreds of peo

### Scores

#### Intermediate

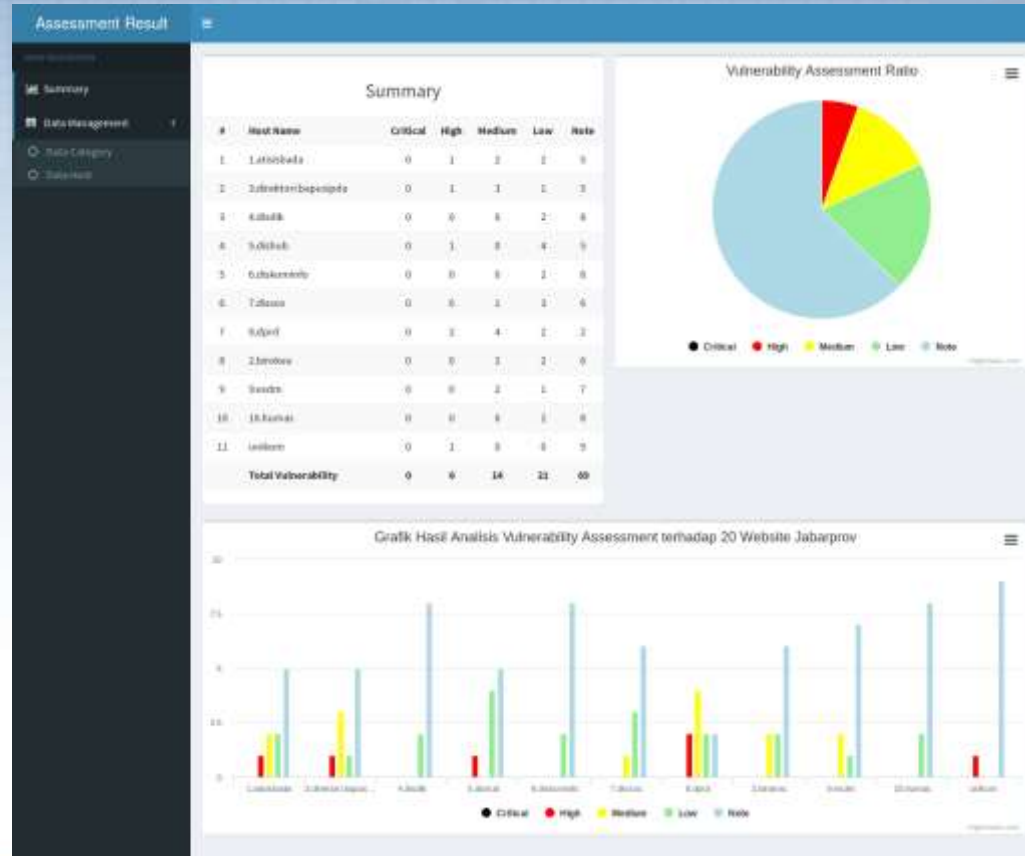
Overall Likelihood	Overall Technical Impact	Overall Business Impact
5 MEDIUM	4 MEDIUM	6.5 HIGH

#### Final Score

Adjust score	Risk
Technical <input type="range"/> Business	MEDIUM

### 3. OWASP Risk Rating Management (many website/domain)

<https://github.com/mohammadfebrir/owasp-riskrating>





# //category set by OWASP Top 10 - 2013

Assessment Result

MAIN NAVIGATION

- Summary
- Data Management
- Data Category
- Data Host

### Categories

[+ Add Category](#)

#	Category Name	Action
1	A1 - Injection	<a href="#">Update</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
2	A2 - Broken Authentication and Session M	<a href="#">Update</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
3	A3 - Cross Site Scripting	<a href="#">Update</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
4	A4 - Insecure Direct Object	<a href="#">Update</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
5	A5 - Security Misconfiguration	<a href="#">Update</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
6	A6 - Sensitive Data Exposure	<a href="#">Update</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
7	A7 - Missing Function Level Access Contr	<a href="#">Update</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
8	A8 - Cross Site Request Forgery	<a href="#">Update</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
9	A9 - Using Components with Known Vulnera	<a href="#">Update</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
10	A10 - Unvalidated Redirects and Forwards	<a href="#">Update</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>

//you can assesst many website as you want (dynamic)

Assessment Result

Summary

Data Management

Data Category

Data Host

### Hosts

[Add Host](#) [Risk Rating](#)

#	Host Name	Summary	Action
1	1.latisibada	High	<a href="#">Update</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
2	8.dprd	High	<a href="#">Update</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
3	unikom	High	<a href="#">Update</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
4	5.dishub	High	<a href="#">Update</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
5	3.direktori.bapusipda	High	<a href="#">Update</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
6	2.birokeu	Medium	<a href="#">Update</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
7	9.esdm	Medium	<a href="#">Update</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
8	7.dissas	Medium	<a href="#">Update</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
9	6.diskominfo	Low	<a href="#">Update</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
10	4.disdik	Low	<a href="#">Update</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
11	10.humas	Low	<a href="#">Update</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>

**Question?**

**Thank you..**