OWASP SAMM
QUICK START GUIDE

OWASP
Open Web Application
Security Project

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SAMM (Software Assurance Maturity Model) is the OWASP framework to help organizations assess, formulate and implement a strategy for software security, which can be integrated into their existing SDLC. SAMM is fit for most contexts: whether your organization is mainly developing, outsourcing or rather focusing on acquiring software, whether you are using a waterfall or an agile method, the same model can be applied. This quick start guide walks you through the core steps to execute your SAMM-based secure software practice.

BACKGROUND

Before diving into actionable steps for a quick start, let's first briefly discuss the model itself. SAMM is based around a set of 12 security practices, which are grouped into 4 business functions. Every security practice contains a set of activities, structured into 3 maturity levels (1 – 3). The activities on a lower maturity level are typically easier to execute, and require less formalization, than the ones on a higher maturity level. The diagram below illustrates this with example activities found under the under "Education and Guidance" security practice (which is part of the Governance business function):

MATURITY

LEVEL
1

Approaches are more reactive or ad hoc

"Offer development staff access to resources covering the topics of secure programming and development." Here, you are only "offering" materials, and only to a subset of your team.

LEVEL
2

Things are more structured and going well

"Educate all personnel in the software life-cycle with role-specific guidance on secure development." Here, you are taking an active role, and you are working with the entire team. You may have individuals responsible for training others, and you may be collecting informal feedback on how effective your training programs are.

LEVEL
3

Most comprehensive, most repeatable, and most formally verifiable

"Mandate comprehensive security training and certify personnel for baseline knowledge." At this highest level, you are not only providing the tar inning from level 2, but also requiring that everyone on the team can prove that they have a comprehensive understanding of security and their role in achieving it

RISK MITIGATION

The structure and setup of the **SAMM maturity model** are made to support (1) the assessment of the current software assurance posture, (2) the definition of the strategy (i.e. the target) that the organization should take, (3) the formulation of an implementation roadmap of how to get there and (4) prescriptive advice on how to implement particular activities. In that sense, the value of SAMM is providing a means to knowing where your organization is on its journey towards software assurance, and to understanding what is recommended to move to a next level of maturity. Note that **SAMM** does not insist that all organizations achieve maturity level 3 in every category. Indeed, you determine the maturity level for each "Security Practice" that is the best fit for your organization and its needs. **SAMM** provides a number of templates for typical organizations to this end, but you can adapt these as you see fit.

HOW TO APPLY?

The diagram below illustrates the typical approach of using **SAMM** in an organization, starting with preparation, going through assessment, setting the target, planning, implementation to roll-out. **SAMM** is particularly well suited to support continuous improvement, in which case the cycle is executed continuously (typically in periods of 3 to 12 months). Note that it is not necessary to always execute all these steps though. **SAMM** could be used to perform just the assessment, or to only define the long-term goals for instance.

PREPARE

1

ASSESS

2

ROLL-OUT   6

3   SET THE TARGET

IMPLEMENT   5

4

DEFINE THE PLAN

So how do you go about executing the different steps described above? Well, as they say, the proof of the pudding is in the eating. For you to get started, the following table provides for each step more information in terms of the goal, the different activities to be executed and the most important supporting resources.

STEP	PURPOSE	ACTIVITIES	RESOURCES	BEST PRACTICES
1 PREPARE	Ensure a proper start of the project	**Define the scope** Set the target of the effort: the entire enterprise, a particular application or project, a particular team **Identify stakeholders** Ensure that important stakeholders to support and execute the project are identified and well aligned **Spread the word** Inform people about the initiative and provide them with information to understand what you will be doing	**Consider involving at least:** • Executive Sponsor • Security Team • Developers • Architects • Business Owners • QA Testers • Managers **The OpenSAMM main site:** http://www.opensamm.org/ **The model in .pdf:** http://www.opensamm.org/	Pre-screen software development maturity to have realistic expectations
2 ASSESS	Identify and understand the maturity of your chosen scope in each of the 12 software security practices	**Evaluate current practices** Organize interviews with relevant stakeholders to understand the current state of practice within your organization. You could evaluate this yourself if you understand the organization sufficiently well. SAMM provides lightweight and full assessments (where the latter is an evidence-based evaluation) – use the full only if you want to have absolute certainty about the scores. **Determine maturity level** Based on the outcome of the previous activity, determine for each security practice the maturity level according to the SAMM maturity scoring system. In a nutshell, when all activities below and within a maturity level have been implemented, this level can be used for the overall score. When extra higher-level activities have been implemented without reaching a full next level, add a "+" to the rating.	**The OpenSAMM toolbox** http://LINK **Online Self Assessment Tool** https://ssa.asteriskinfosec.com.au **Both of these resources provide you with:** • Assessment questions • Maturity level calculation	Ensure consistent assessment for different stakeholders and teams by using the same questions and interviewer Consider using different formats to gather data (e.g., workshops vs. interviews)

3 SET THE TARGET

Develop a target score that you can use as a measuring stick to guide you to act on the "most important" activities for your situation

Define the target

Set or update the target by identifying which activities your organization should implement ideally. Typically this will include more lower-level than higher-level activities. Predefined roadmap templates can be used as a source for inspiration. Ensure that the total set of selected activities makes sense and take into account dependencies between activities.

Estimate overall impact

Estimate the impact of the chosen target on the organization. Try to express in budgetary arguments. SAMM provides initial metrics in this direction.

**Predefined templates
See the book**

Software Assurance Maturity Model (SAMM) Roadmap Chart Worksheet
http://www.opensamm.org/

Project 71 as a comparative source

Take into account the organisation's risk profile
Respect dependencies between activities
The overall impact of a software assurance effort is estimated at 5 to 10% of the total development cost.

4 DEFINE THE PLAN

Develop or update your plan to take your organization to the next level

Determine change schedule

Choose a realistic change strategy in terms of number and duration of phases. A typical roadmap consists of 4-6 phases of 3 to 12 months.

Develop/update the roadmap plan

Distribute the implementation of lacking activities over the different roadmap phases, taking into account the effort required to implement them.. Try to balance the implementation effort over the different periods, and take into account dependencies between activities.

Software Assurance Maturity Model :
A guide to building security into software development page 33

http://www.opensamm.org/

Project Plan
http://www.opensamm.org/downloads/

Identify quick wins and plan them early on
Start with awareness/training
Adapt to coming release cycles / key projects

5 IMPLEMENT

Work the plan

Implement activities

Implement all activities that are part of this period. Consider their impact on processes, people, knowledge and tools. The SAMM model contains prescriptive advice on how to do this. OWASP projects may help to facilitate this.

Useful OWASP resources per activity are described at
https://www.owasp.org

Treat legacy software separately. Do not mandate migration unless really important.

Avoid operational bottle-necks (in particular for the security team)

6 ROLL-OUT

Ensure that improvements are available and effectively used within the organization

Evangelize improvements

Make sure people are aware of the implemented improvements by organizing trainings and communicating.

Measure effectiveness

Measure the adoption and effectiveness of implemented improvements by analyzing frequency and impact.

Categorize applications according to their impact on the organization. Focus on high-impact applications.

Use team champions to spread new activities throughout the organization

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FINAL NOTES

The best way to grasp SAMM is to start using it. This document has presented a number of concrete steps and supportive material to execute these. Now it's your turn. We warmly invite you to spend a day or two on following the first steps, and you will quickly understand and appreciate the added value of the model. Good luck !