OWASP CLASP

CLASP process is composed of
1)CLASP Views
2)CLASP Resources

CLASP Views

These views are broken down into activities which in turn broken into components to provide a brief understanding of the CLASP process.

Activities defined under it explain how they can be easily embedded into software development lifecycle. Views contains following perspectives:

1)Concept view
2)Role-Based view
3)Activity –Assessment view
4)Activity –Implementation view
5)**VulnerabilityView**

Concept view:provides high-level introduction of CLASP views, best practices, security policies, process components.

Role-Based view: explains how roles could be associated with each best practice.

Activity-Assessment view: provides assistance to managers to assess the accuracy of the CLASP activities into their project.

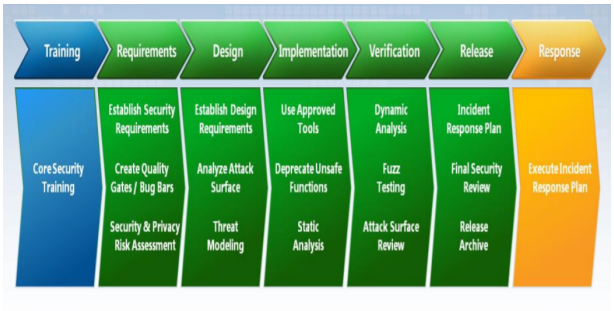
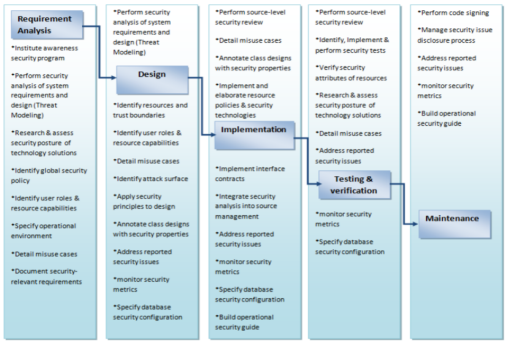
Activity-Implementation view:It contains the 24 CLASP activities that can be integrated with the software development process.

VulnerabilityView:CLASP identified 104 problem types that may form as a basis of security vulnerabilities which helps to identify what are the possible conditions in which threat can occur. Vulnerability Use Cases assist project manager to identify attack surface and the associated vulnerabilities security services

CLASP Resources

CLASP provides a list of resources which are being required to be put in focus while planning, implementing and performing activities.Following is the abstracted list of resources which is further categories into organization specific architecture and processes.

1)Basic principles of application security
2)Descriptions of core security principles
3)System assessment worksheet
4)Network resources
5)System resources
6)File system and registry
7)Sample road maps

FACTORS	MICROSOFT SDL	OWASP CLASP
STAGES IN THE LIFE CYCLE	**1) Microsoft SDL(Security Development lifecycle):** Training,Requirements,Design,Implementation ,Verification,Release,Response	**1) Owasp CLASP(Comprehensive, Lightweight Application Security Process):** Requirements & Analysis, Design ,Implementation, Testing & Verification, Maintenance
DIAGRAM	2) 	2) 
APPLICABILITY	3)Software development life cycle phases only (SDLC)	3)Any software development process
NATURE	4)Heavy weight	4)Light weight
CODE INTEGRITY CHECK	5)No	5)Yes
SUITABILITY	6)Large organization	6)Small and large sized organization
NATURE OF ACTIVITIES	7)Constructive	7)Constructive
ASSESSMENTS	8)SDL can only identify risk assessment cannot able to identify vulnerability assessment	8)CLASP can identify vulnerability assessment
SEPARATE PRIVACY REQUIREMENT EVALUATION	9)Yes	9)No
APPLICATION TESTING AND ASSESSMENT	10)Extensively	10)Through Threat Modeling,Code Level Review, Security Tests, but No Verification of security attributes of resources