

OWASP Risk Calculator Documentation

What is OWASP?

OWASP (Open Web Application Security Project) is a nonprofit organization focused on improving the security of software.¹ It provides unbiased and practical information about application security risks, tools, and best practices.² OWASP's most notable contribution is the OWASP Top 10, which identifies the most critical web application security vulnerabilities.³

Why and Where OWASP is Used? OWASP is used in:

1. **Software Development:**
 - Ensuring security is built into applications from the start.
 - Following OWASP guidelines helps developers mitigate common vulnerabilities.⁴
2. **Security Audits:**
 - Assessing web and mobile applications against OWASP standards.⁵
3. **Compliance and Regulation:**
 - Aligning with standards like GDPR, PCI-DSS, and others often references OWASP.⁶
4. **Risk Assessment Tools:**
 - Automating security risk assessments in incident management and vulnerability prioritization workflows.

OWASP standards are applicable across industries such as banking, healthcare, e-commerce, and any domain reliant on secure web applications.

Key Features of the OWASP Risk Calculator

1. Aligns with OWASP standards to evaluate and prioritize risks.⁷
2. Automates risk scoring based on likelihood and impact metrics.⁸
3. Supports incident management workflows.
4. Developed using Python, Streamlit, HTML, and JavaScript.
5. Visualizes risk scores and provides actionable mitigation recommendations.⁹

How Likelihood and Impact are Calculated

Likelihood Calculation:

Likelihood is determined by analyzing two main factors:

1. Threat Agent Factors:

- Skill Level
- Motive
- Opportunity
- Size

2. Vulnerability Factors:

- Ease of Discovery
- Ease of Exploit
- Awareness
- Intrusion Detection

Formula:

$$\text{Likelihood Score} = (\text{Threat Agent Score} + \text{Vulnerability Score}) / 2$$

Impact Calculation:

Impact is derived from:

1. Technical Impact Factors:

- Loss of Confidentiality
- Loss of Integrity
- Loss of Availability
- Loss of Accountability

2. Business Impact Factors:

- Financial Damage
- Reputation Damage
- Non-Compliance
- Privacy Violation

Formula:

$$\text{Impact Score} = (\text{Technical Impact Score} + \text{Business Impact Score}) / 2$$

Overall Risk Calculation:

Overall Risk = Likelihood Score * Impact Score

Risk Level:

- High Risk: Overall Risk > 70
- Medium Risk: 30 < Overall Risk ≤ 70
- Low Risk: Overall Risk ≤ 30

Scenarios for Risk Levels

Low Risk Example:

- **Scenario:**
 - **Threat Agent Factors:** No technical skills, Low motive, Special access or resource required, Limited to intranet users.
 - **Vulnerability Factors:** Practically impossible to discover, Difficult to exploit, Hidden vulnerability, Active intrusion detection.
 - **Impact Factors:** Minimal non-sensitive data disclosed, Minimal slightly corrupt data, Minimal secondary services interrupted, Fully traceable.
- **Mitigation:**
 - Continue regular security assessments.

Medium Risk Example:

- **Scenario:**
 - **Threat Agent Factors:** Some technical skills, Possible reward, Some access required, Authenticated users.
 - **Vulnerability Factors:** Easy to discover, Easy to exploit, Obvious vulnerability, Logged without review.
 - **Impact Factors:** Extensive non-sensitive data disclosed, Minimal seriously corrupt data, Extensive secondary services interrupted, Possibly traceable.
- **Mitigation:**
 - Perform targeted security improvements and enhance monitoring.

High Risk Example:

- **Scenario:**
 - **Threat Agent Factors:** Network and programming skills, High reward, No access required, Anonymous internet users.
 - **Vulnerability Factors:** Automated tools available for discovery and exploitation, Public knowledge, Not logged.
 - **Impact Factors:** All data disclosed, All data totally corrupt, All services completely lost, Completely anonymous.
- **Mitigation:**
 - Implement urgent fixes, allocate resources for a security overhaul, and develop a response

plan

Explaining the Project to Others/Interviewers

1. **Objective:** "The OWASP Risk Calculator is a web-based tool developed to assess and prioritize software vulnerabilities using OWASP's risk assessment model."¹⁰
2. **Purpose:**
 - Helps organizations understand and mitigate risks effectively.¹¹
 - Automates complex risk calculations, saving time and improving accuracy.
3. **How It Works:**
 - Users select risk factors through an interactive interface.
 - The tool calculates likelihood and impact scores to determine overall risk.¹²
 - Visualizations and recommendations guide users in mitigating risks.¹³
4. **Tech Stack:**
 - Built using Python (logic), Streamlit (interface), Plotly (visualizations), and JavaScript/HTML (enhanced functionality).
5. **Value Added:**
 - Improves incident management workflows.
 - Enhances decision-making with clear risk prioritization.

Determining the Impact of Each Aspect

1. Threat Agent Factors:

- Influence the **Likelihood** by considering who might exploit the vulnerability and their motivations, resources, and capabilities.

2. Vulnerability Factors:

- Affect the **Likelihood** by assessing the ease of discovery and exploitation of vulnerabilities.

3. Technical Impact Factors:

- Directly impact the **severity of the consequences** on the system's confidentiality, integrity, availability, and accountability.

4. Business Impact Factors:

- Reflect the broader organizational effects, such as financial loss, reputational damage, and compliance violations.

Key Takeaways

- OWASP Risk Calculator empowers teams to assess risks quantitatively and qualitatively.¹⁴
- It aligns with globally recognized OWASP standards, ensuring credibility and effectiveness.¹⁵
- The tool provides actionable insights, making it a valuable asset for proactive risk management.

Scenarios

Low-Risk Scenario

- **Threat Agent Factors:**
 - **Skill Level:** No technical skills
 - **Motive:** Low or no reward
 - **Opportunity:** Full access/expensive resource required
 - **Size:** Developer
- **Vulnerability Factors:**
 - **Ease of Discovery:** Practically impossible
 - **Ease of Exploit:** Theoretical
 - **Awareness:** Unknown
 - **Intrusion Detection:** Active detection in application
- **Impact Factors:**
 - **Loss of Confidentiality:** Minimal non-sensitive data disclosed
 - **Loss of Integrity:** Minimal slightly corrupt data
 - **Loss of Availability:** Minimal secondary services interrupted
 - **Loss of Accountability:** Fully traceable
- **Business Impact Factors:**
 - **Financial Damage:** Less than the cost to fix the vulnerability
 - **Reputation Damage:** Minimal damage
 - **Non-Compliance:** Minor violation
 - **Privacy Violation:** One individual

Medium-Risk Scenario

- **Threat Agent Factors:**
 - **Skill Level:** Some technical skills
 - **Motive:** Possible reward
 - **Opportunity:** Some access or resource required
 - **Size:** Authenticated users
- **Vulnerability Factors:**
 - **Ease of Discovery:** Easy
 - **Ease of Exploit:** Easy
 - **Awareness:** Obvious
 - **Intrusion Detection:** Logged without review
- **Impact Factors:**
 - **Loss of Confidentiality:** Extensive non-sensitive data disclosed
 - **Loss of Integrity:** Minimal seriously corrupt data
 - **Loss of Availability:** Extensive secondary services interrupted
 - **Loss of Accountability:** Possibly traceable
- **Business Impact Factors:**
 - **Financial Damage:** Minor effect on annual profit
 - **Reputation Damage:** Loss of major accounts
 - **Non-Compliance:** Clear violation
 - **Privacy Violation:** Hundreds of people

High-Risk Scenario

- **Threat Agent Factors:**
 - **Skill Level:** Security penetration skills
 - **Motive:** High reward
 - **Opportunity:** No access or resource required
 - **Size:** Anonymous internet users
- **Vulnerability Factors:**
 - **Ease of Discovery:** Automated tools available
 - **Ease of Exploit:** Automated tools available
 - **Awareness:** Public knowledge
 - **Intrusion Detection:** Not logged
- **Impact Factors:**
 - **Loss of Confidentiality:** All data disclosed
 - **Loss of Integrity:** All data totally corrupt
 - **Loss of Availability:** All services completely lost
 - **Loss of Accountability:** Completely anonymous
- **Business Impact Factors:**
 - **Financial Damage:** Bankruptcy
 - **Reputation Damage:** Brand damage
 - **Non-Compliance:** High profile violation
 - **Privacy Violation:** Millions of people