

Scrum Agile Life Cycle Stage	Recommended Security Processes
Product Backlog Creation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporate security requirements into user stories (e.g., threat modeling, OWASP guidelines). • Identify potential security risks for each feature during initial backlog discussions. • Include acceptance criteria for secure coding practices and compliance with industry standards (e.g., ISO/IEC 27000).
Sprint Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assign dedicated security tasks to developers during sprint planning. • Review and prioritize security-related stories, tasks, and technical debt. • Engage security experts in planning sessions to address identified vulnerabilities.
Sprint Execution/Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement secure coding practices based on secure design patterns and frameworks. • Conduct regular static and dynamic code analysis during development. • Perform peer reviews with a focus on identifying potential vulnerabilities.
Daily Stand-ups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include updates on security-related tasks and risks as part of daily discussions. • Foster team awareness of ongoing security concerns and evolving threats.
Sprint Review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate and validate security implementations in deliverables during reviews. • Gather feedback on implemented security controls and refine for the next sprint. • Test user stories against pre-defined security acceptance criteria.
Sprint Retrospective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review and analyze the effectiveness of security

	<p>practices applied during the sprint.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify areas for improvement in secure development processes. • Update security checklists and team training based on lessons learned.
Release Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform end-to-end penetration testing, vulnerability scanning, and compliance validation before each release. • Conduct risk assessments to determine the impact of residual vulnerabilities. • Include incident response and rollback strategies in the release plan.
Post-Release Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor the application for vulnerabilities and performance issues using security tools. • Continuously update the product based on security patches and updates. • Regularly conduct threat modeling and update risk assessments for evolving threats.

(Sharma & Bawa, 2020)

References

Sharma, A. & Bawa, R. K. (2020) Identification and Integration of Security Activities for Secure Agile Development. *International Journal of Information Technology*.