## Application Development Security

Avoidance ,transference, mitigation or acceptance are the strategies of security. All the economic and noneconomic consequences of the vulnerability facing the information asset must be explored. Follow the process of avoiding the financial impact of an incident by implementing a control such as CBA,Feasilbity.

## Cost Benefit Analysis(CBA)

- CBA:- The cost bebefit analysis is done by evaluating the worth of information assets to be protected and the loss in value if those information assets were compromised by the exploitation of a specific vulnerabilty.
- Benefit is the value that an organization realizes by using controls to prevents losses associated with a specific vulnerability. The cost of the following is considered
- A)H/W,S/W and services
- B) Personnel Training
- C) Installation, configure and testing
- D) Maintenance and upgrades
- E) Verify and Continually test, maintain and update

## **Bench Marking**

- a). It is alternative approach of risk Management
- b) Two measure can be used
  - i) Metric based measures
  - ii) Process based measures.
- c) Metric based Measures: based on Numerics std. like Money spent, No. of security personnel, cost of information lost etc.
- d) Process based Measures: it is good for potential legal protection

## Security Feasibility

- 1) Organizational Feasibility: examines How well the proposed information security alternatives will contribute to the efficiency, effectiveness and overall operation of an organization.
- 2) Technical Feasibility: Examines the design, implementation and mgmt. of control.
- 3) Operational Feasibility: user acceptance and support.
- 4) Political Feasibility: what can and cannot occur based on the consensus and relationships between the communities of interest.