

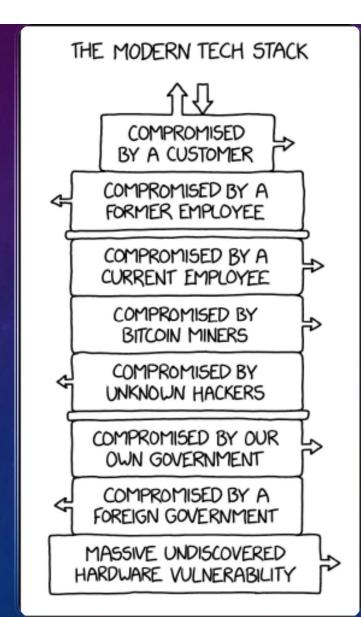


- What is the purpose of life?
- Shall I patch the vulnerability on my internal server?
- Can we keep the default admin password?
- What is the air-speed velocity of an unladen swallow?
- Can we keep the thermal exhaust port as it is now?
- What is the difference between living and existing?
- Is 42 a perfect number?
- Could sharks be a serious threat to my house?



# THE MODERN TECH STACK

XKCD 2166



### **TERM DEFINITIONS**

#### **Asset**

An asset is what we're trying to protect.

#### **Threat**

What we're trying to protect against.

#### **Vulnerability**

A weakness or gap in our protection efforts.

#### Risk

Risk is the intersection of assets, threats, and vulnerabilities.

### **DEFINITION: THREAT MODELING**

Threat modeling is a process by which potential threats can be identified, enumerated and prioritized, all from a hypothetical attacker's point of view.

(aka "analyzing risky designs")

# PRIMARY COMPONENTS

- Assets
- Personas/Attackers
  - Not just people, it could be other disasters as well
- Methods/Attack Vectors
  - Impacts
  - Likelihood
- Mitigation/Countermeasuers



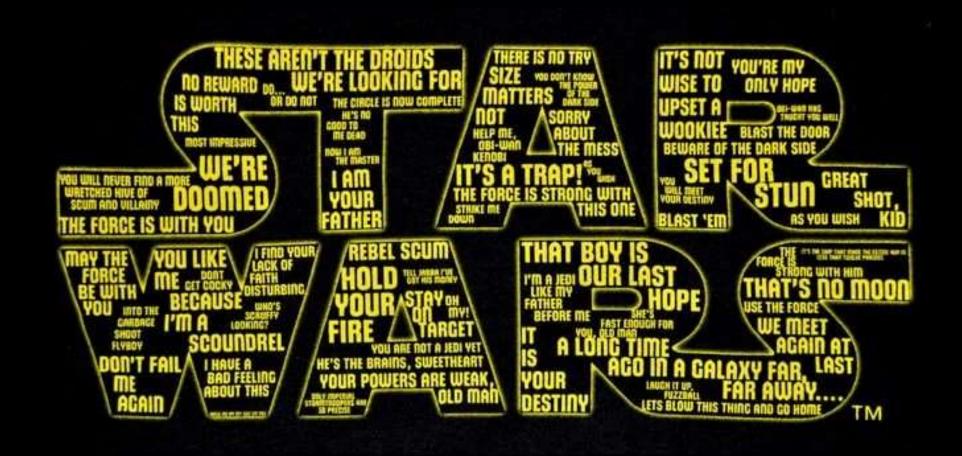


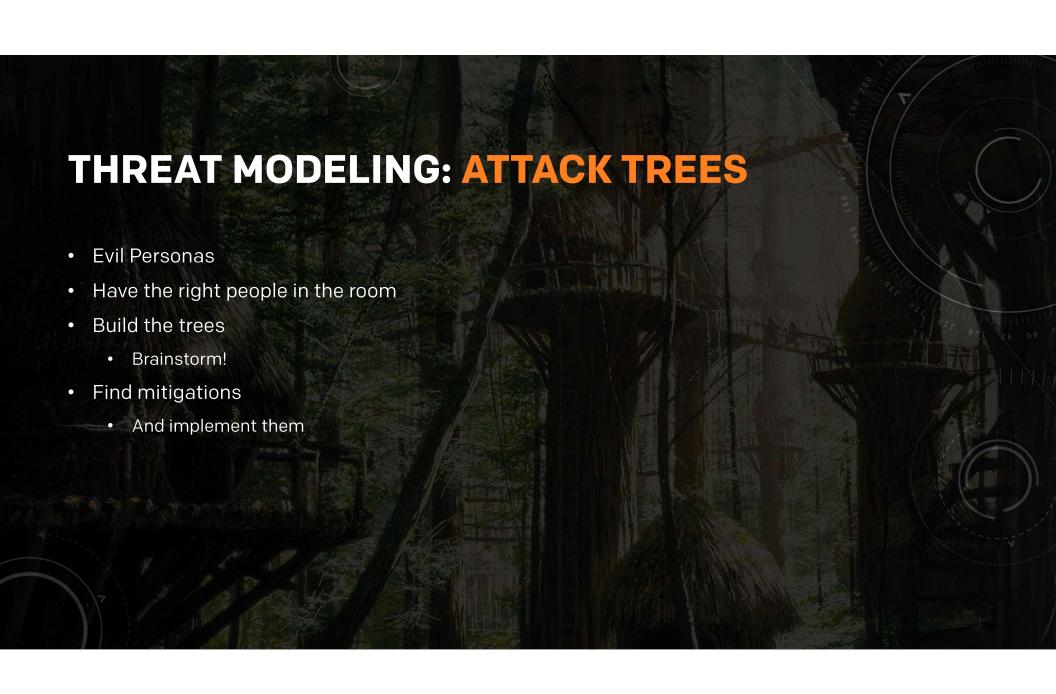
## **YOUR MISSION**

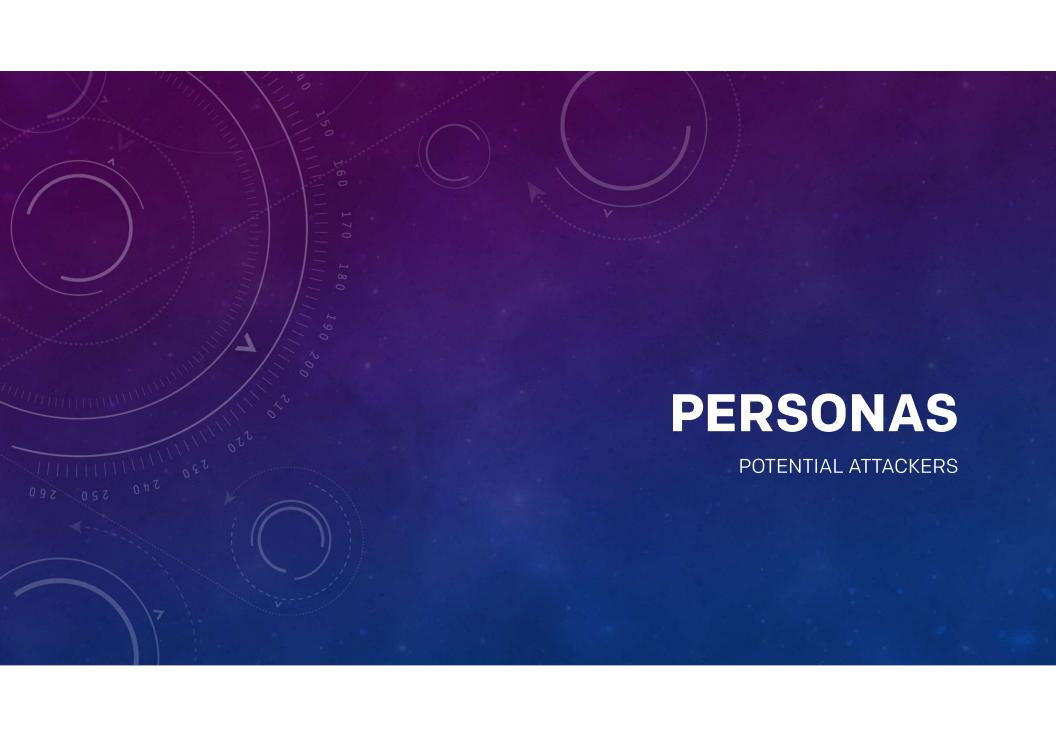
- Goal: The Death Star
- Stakeholder: Galactic Empire
- Project status
  - Big, very big waterfall project
  - 20 years in the making
  - Way over budget
  - Deadline missed many times
  - Motivated leader with vision!
  - Known terrible security of the past projects











# **SCRIPT KIDDIES**

Expertise

Resources





# **BOUNTY HUNTERS**

Expertise

Resources

# **JEDI**

Expertise

Resources





# **INSIDER THREAT**

Expertise

Resources

# **NATION STATE**

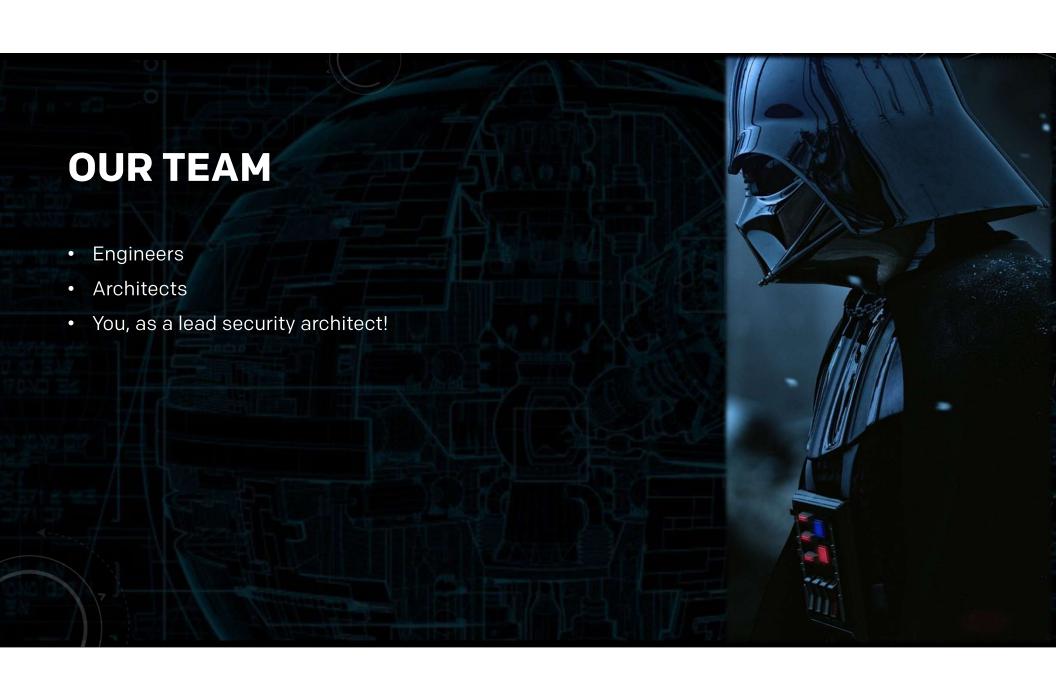
Expertise

Resources

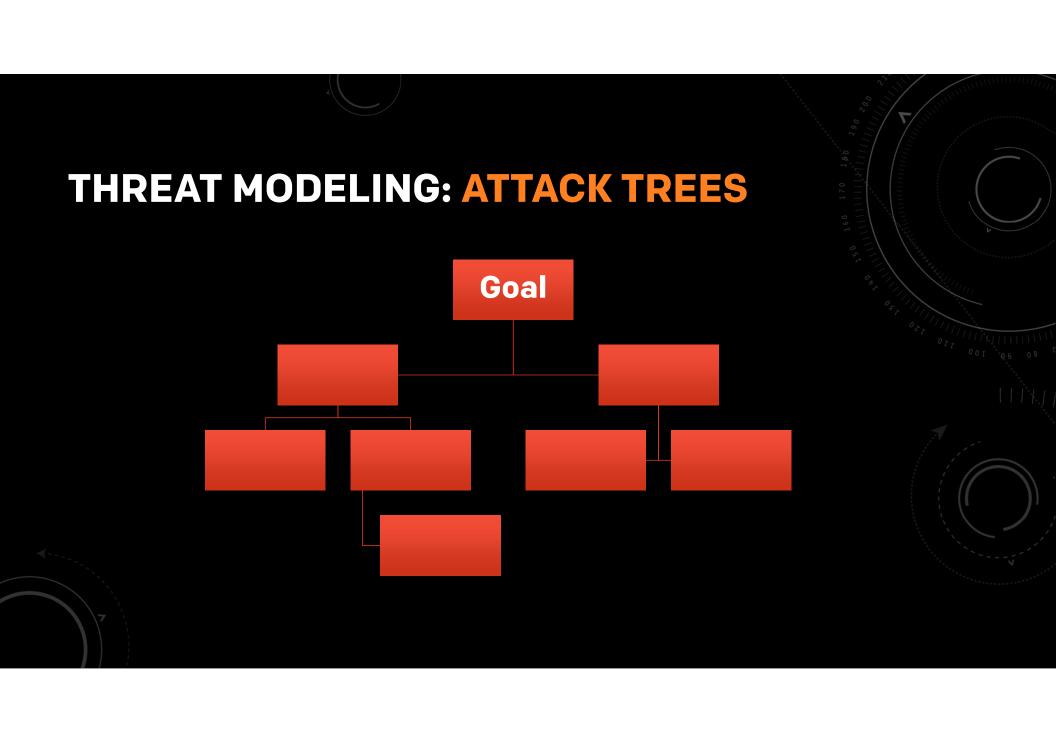














Goals

Take control of Death Star Take Death Star out of action



Goals

Take control of Death Star

Take Death Star out of action

Take Death Star out of action

Disable Death Star Destroy Death Star

Take Death Star out of action

Disable Death Star Destroy Death Star

Disable Death Star

**System Failure** 

Mechanical Failure

**Systems Failure** 

Mechanical Failure

Compromise Critical IT Overload critical infrastructure

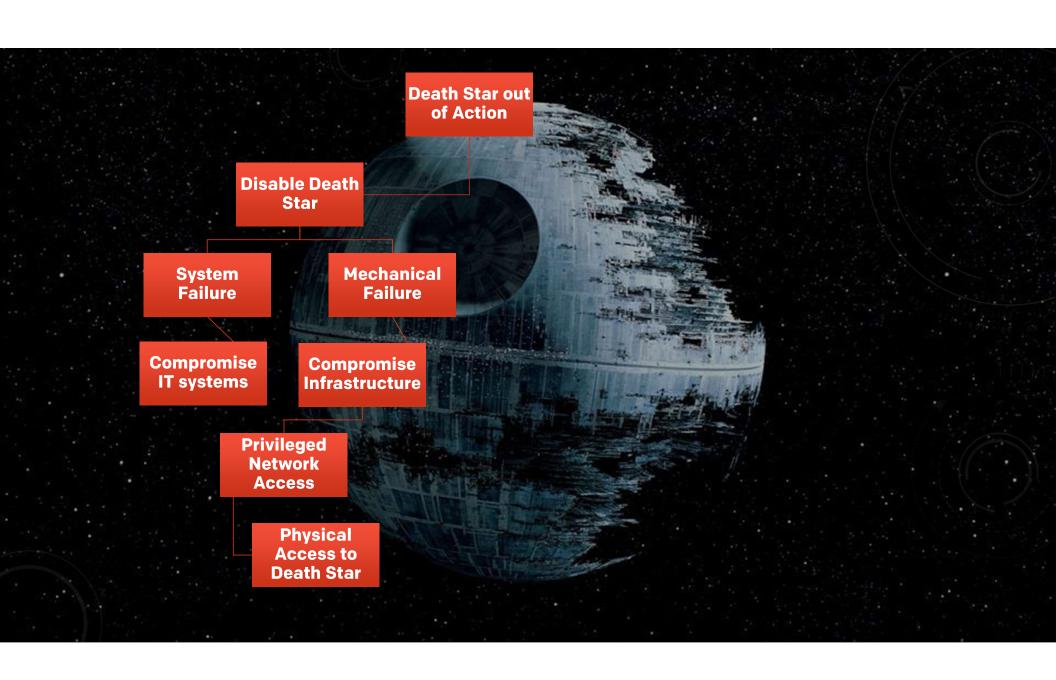
Compromise Critical IT Overload critical infrastructure

Privileged Access to Network

Privileged
Access to
Internal Network

Get Physical Access to Death Star





Take Death Star out of action

Disable Death Star

Destroy Death
Star



Destroy Death Star

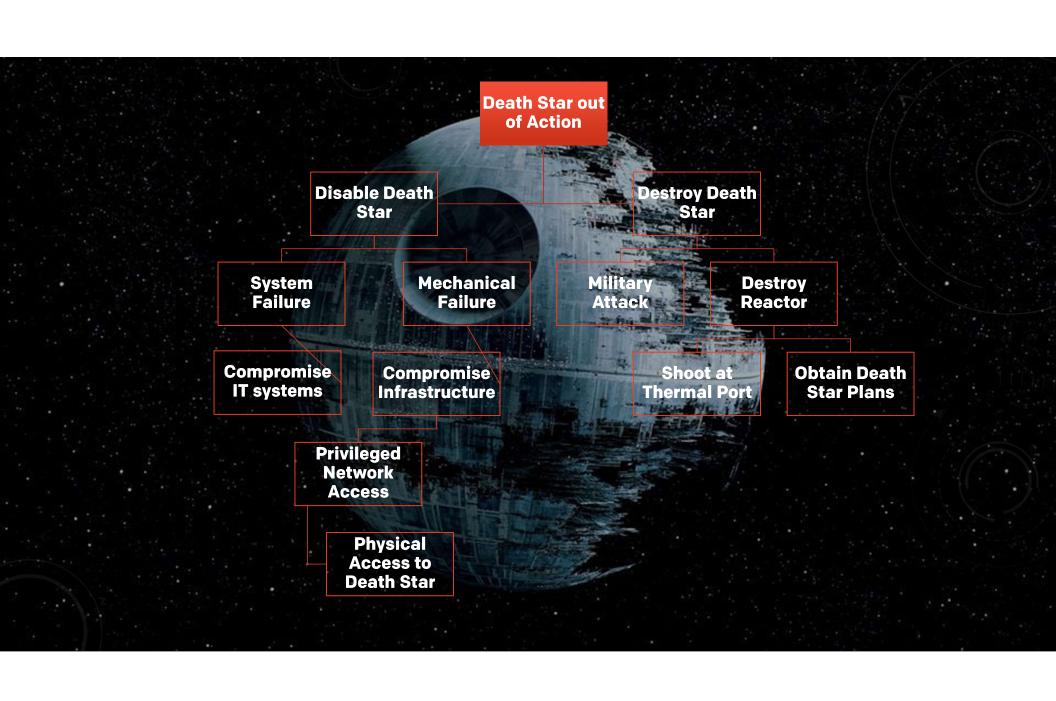
**Military Attack** 

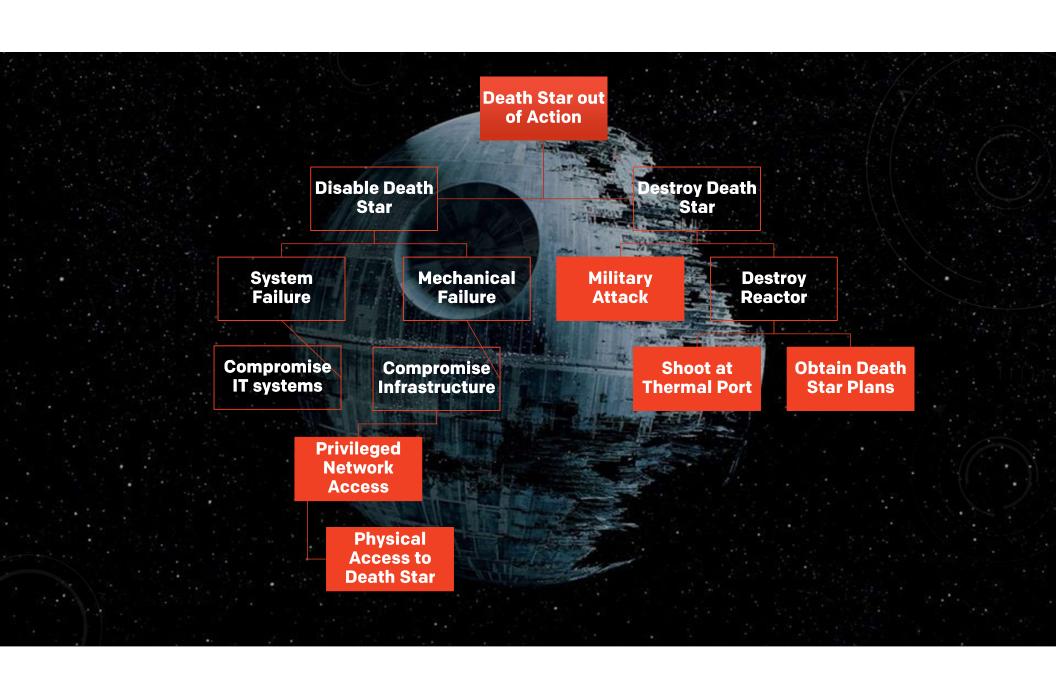
**Destroy Reactor** 

# **THREAT MODELING: ATTACK TREES**

**Destroy Reactor** 

Shoot at Thermal Port Obtain Death Star Plans







# **PRIVILEGED ACCESS TO NETWORK**

Impact: CRITICAL Likelihood: MEDIUM

#### Mitigation strategies

Better authentication / authorization

Defense in Depth

Pen Testing the Systems



Likelihood: LOW

...

# **MILITARY ATTACK**

Impact: CRITICAL

Likelihood: **HIGH** 

#### Mitigation strategies

Incident Response procedures

Star Destroyers "On Call"

**Monitor Rebellion Activities** 

...





#### **MILITARY ATTACK**

Impact: **CRITICAL** 

Likelihood: **HIGH** 

#### Mitigation strategies

**Incident Response procedures** 

Star Destroyers "On Call"

**Monitor Rebellion Activities** 



Impact: **HIGH** 

Likelihood: **MEDIUM** 

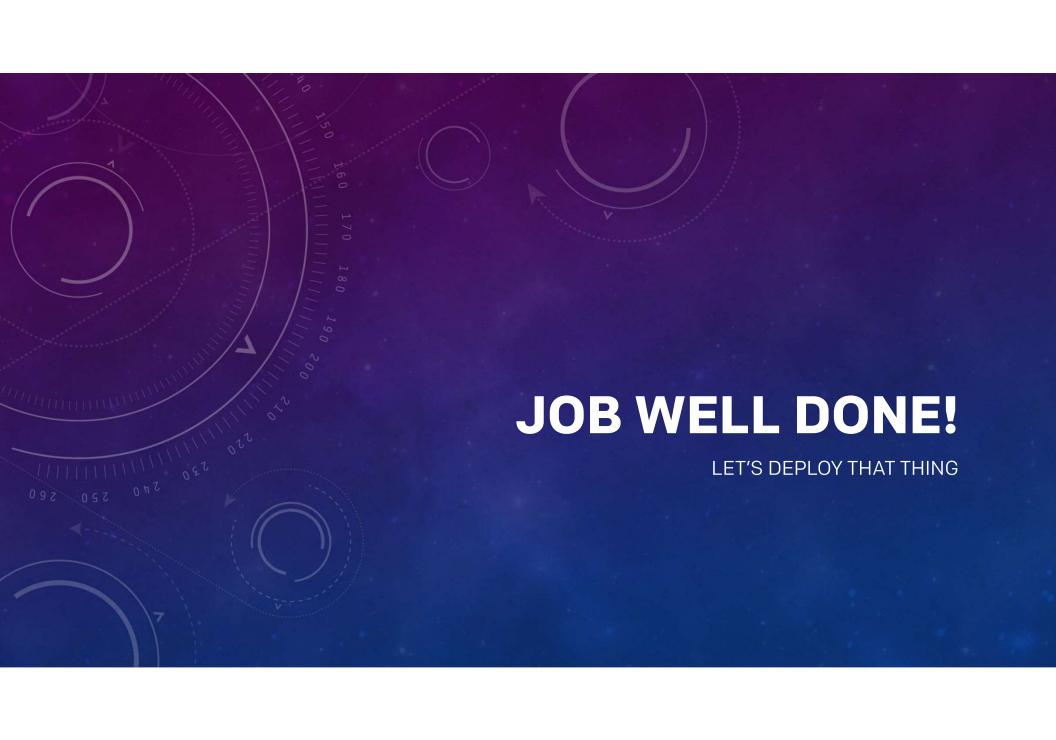
•••

# SHOOT AT THERMAL PORT

Impact: CRITICAL Likelihood: LOW

#### Mitigation strategies

Move Death Star plans to Imperial Security complex.









# **NEW PERSONA?**

Another Jedi in the story!

Support from a Bounty Hunter!

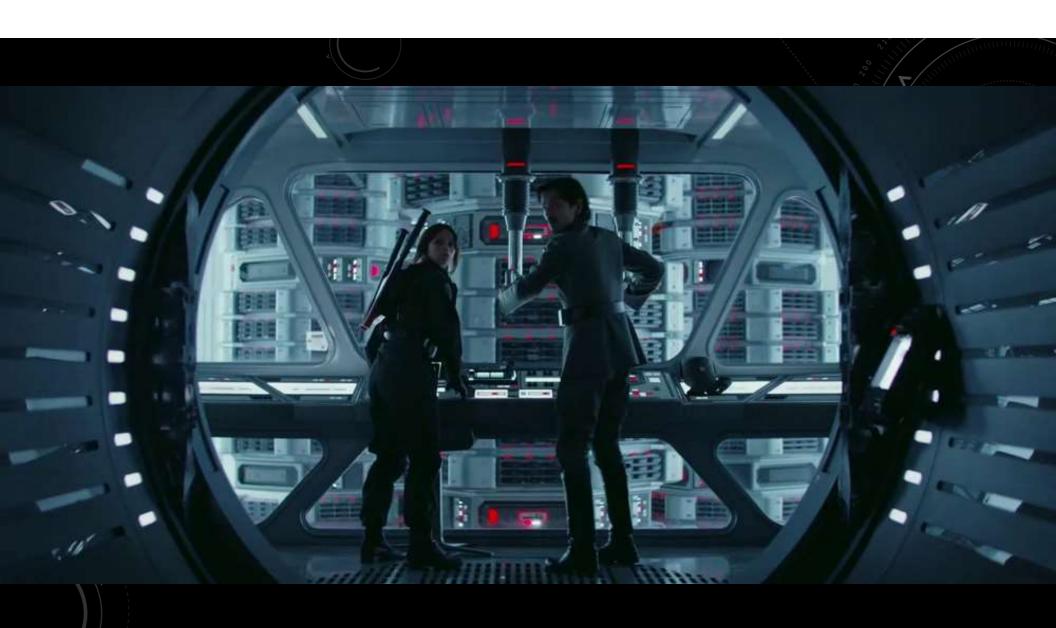
Princess Leia's brother!

Son of a.. your boss!



# **DESIGN FLAWS**

Insufficent design reviews!
A vital flaw in design
Introduced by an insider







# THREAT MODELING EXAMPLES

- Rob a bank?
- Steal a car?
- Short-n-easy examples
  - Threat modeling of movies/heroes (Batman)
  - Physical security
- Criminal Gang
  - Other criminal gangs
  - Police raids
  - Killing a puppy

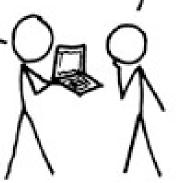




HIS LAPTOP'S ENCRYPTED. LET'S BUILD A MILLION-DOLLAR CLUSTER TO CRACK IT.

> NO GOOD! IT'S 4096-BIT RSA!

BLAST! OUR EVIL PLAN 15 FOILED! >



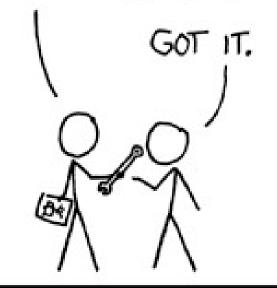
WHAT WOULD ACTUALLY HAPPEN:

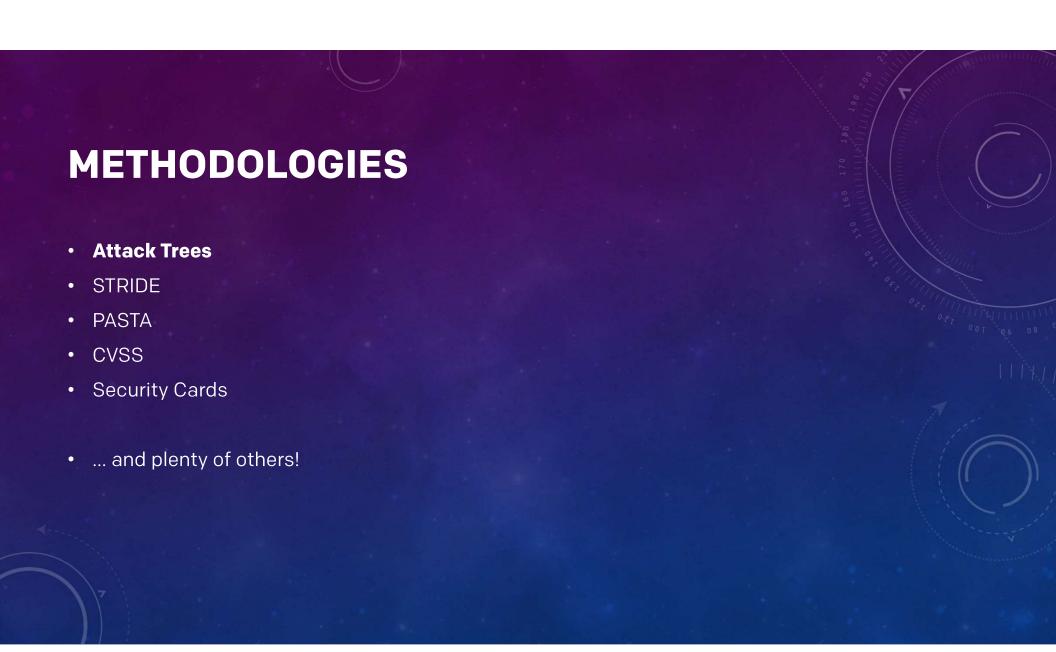
HIS LAPTOP'S ENCRYPTED.

DRUG HIM AND HIT HIM WITH

THIS \$5 WRENCH UNTIL

HE TEUS US THE PASSWORD.







**S**poofing

Tampering

Repudiation

Information Disclosure

Denial of Services

**E**levation of Privileges

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#### **SPOOFING**

In the context of information security, and especially network security, a spoofing attack is a situation in which a person or program successfully identifies as another by falsifying data, to gain an illegitimate advantage.

#### **TAMPERING**

Tampering can refer to many forms of sabotage but the term is often used to mean intentional modification of products in a way that would make them harmful to the consumer.

#### **REPUDIATION**

In digital security, non-repudiation means a service that provides proof of the integrity and origin of data, or an authentication that can be said to be genuine with high confidence.

#### INFO DISCLOSURE

Information disclosure is the unwanted dissemination of data, technology, or privacy. legal and political issues surrounding them. It is a violation of data privacy[2] or data protection. The challenge of data privacy is to use data

#### DENIAL OF SERVICE

A denial-of-service attack (DoS attack) is a cyber-attack in which the perpetrator seeks to make a machine or network resource unavailable to its intended users by temporarily or indefinitely disrupting services of a host connected to the

#### ELEVATION OF PRIVLEGE

Privilege escalation is the act of exploiting a bug, design flaw or configuration oversight in an operating system or software application to gain elevated access to resources that are normally protected from an application or user.



- Provides a good methodology
- Various areas people could start with
- Tools available!
  - Microsoft Threat Modeling tool
  - OWASP Threat Dragon
- Adopted by Microsoft, Github, ...

# **SECRETS IN A GIT REPOSITORY**

Category	Threat	Description	Mitigation
Information Disclosure	Credentials Theft	An unauthorized person could get to the credentials, later on this could be used to alter potentially sensitive/vital information.	Least privilege principle; dynamic, generated credentials (if possible, with time limited validity).
Repudiation	Performing operations on someone else's behalf	Sharing secrets makes non-repudiation impossible – there's always a space for justified doubt about who could actually be the initiator of a potentially harmful actions.	Least privilege, no shared secrets, strong authentication, good audit logs.
Tampering	Rewriting a crucial secret.	When a write permission on the secrets is also shared by a group of individuals, it's possible to harm services by rewriting the stored secret (either deliberately or by accident).	Secrets versioning, strict roles and least privilege.

# **THREAT MODELING: SECURITY CARDS**

- Gamification of threat modeling!
- 4 different categories of cards ("dimensions")
  - Human Impact
  - Adversary's Motivation
  - Adversary's Resources
  - Adversary's Methods
- Interactive

#### **Access or Convenience**

Adversary's Motivations

How might the adversary use or abuse your system for the purpose of convenience or to gain access to a resource? What kind of individual or group might target your system because it is more convenient than some alternative, or because it is the only way to achieve their goal?



#### **Example Related Concepts**

Example Targets: appointmentbased online enrollment systems · sales of limited tickets · personal electronics with restricted permissions

Example Actions: modify personal electronics · bypass company filtering to access personal email · access a protected wireless network

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# Physical Attack

Adversary's Methods

How might the adversary gain or take advantage of physical access to a system component? How would this enable or amplify an attack on confidentiality, integrity, or availability of the system or the system's data?



#### **Example Related Concepts**

Example Attacks: wiretappin · tampering with hardware · installing software

Example Outcomes: install keyloggers · destroy equipment · access confidential files

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#### **Personal Data**

Human Impact

What kinds of personal data does (or could) your system collect, store, or share? How might current or future compromise, corruption, or unavailability of this data cause harm?



#### **Example Related Concepts**

Example Data: medical

#### Inside Knowledge

Adversary's Resources

What kinds of inside knowledge might the adversary have (or gain) access to? How might inside knowledge allow the adversary to execute new or more effective attacks on your system?



#### **Example Related Concepts**

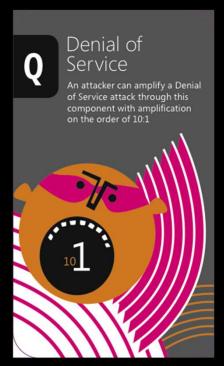
Example Knowledge: design documents · system usage

# **THREAT MODELING: SECURITY CARDS**

- Custom cards possible
- Extensions:
  - Elevation of Privilege cards (Microsoft)
  - Elevation of Privacy cards (F-Secure)
  - Cornucopia (OWASP)

# **EOP VS CORNUCOPIA**

Elevation of Privilege An attacker can enter data that is checked while still under their control and used later on the other side of a trust boundary



CORNUCOPIA

Xavier can circumvent the application's controls because code frameworks, libraries and components contain malicious code or vulnerabilities (e.g. in-

10

house, commercial off the shelf, outsourced, open source, externally-located)

OWASP SCP 57, 151, 152, 204, 212 OWASP ASVS

2.15, 3.13, 4.16, 5.9, 6.10, 7.10, 8.12, 13.1

OWASP AppSensor

CAPEC 68, 438, 439, 442

SAFECODE

OWASP Coenucopia Ecommerce Website Edition v1.01

Justin can read credentials for accessing internal or external resources, services and others systems because they are stored in an unencrypted format, or saved in the source code

OWASP SCP 35, 171, 172

OWASP ASVS 2.14, 12.1

OWASP AppSensor

CAPEC

SAFECODE

21, 29





# SECURITY STARTS WITH U!

#### **HOW TO THREAT MODEL EFFICIENTLY**

- Security engineers threat model every story
  - · Delays!
- Software engineers threat model every story
  - Too much time spent on reviews.
  - Teaming with Security
- Software engineers assess risk on every story
  - A questionnaire supporting their decisions
  - "When a software engineer feels they must choose between doing security and doing engineering, you have lost the battle."

**SECURITY QUESTIONNAIRE SAMPLE** 

- Does it deal with customer data?
- Does it communicate over network?
- Is this a critical component?
- Does your component require authentication?
- Does your project introduce or utilize a third-party library?
- Are you implementing or modifying any APIs?
- Does your project utilize a database via SQL?

•



### **HOW TO THREAT MODEL EFFICIENTLY**

- What works
  - Shifting left, like a boss
  - Re-usable reviewed and assessed components
  - Proper threat modeling and risk assessment for the critical ones
  - Questionnaire to support the activity
    - Security impact criteria
  - Security Engineers teaming up with software engineers and developers
- Mutual respect and understanding

### **RISK MITIGATION ACTIONS**

- Remove the threat
  - e.g. by removing the respective functionality
- Mitigate
  - e.g. through standard practices like encryption
  - "What cannot be mitigated could perhaps be monitored."
- Accept
  - be careful about "accepting" risk for your customers
- Transfer
  - e.g. via license agreements or terms of service



Your threat model is not my threat model.



9:42 AM · May 15, 2017 · Tweetbot for iOS

# YOUR THREAT MODEL IS NOT MY THREAT MODEL



- Shall I patch the vulnerability on my internal server?

- Could sharks be a serious threads on your threat models. Port as it is now?



