



# Analisis Resiko Sistem Informasi

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Risk analysis definition

Pertemuan 2

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Prodi Sistem Informasi - Fakultas Ilmu Komputer



#### **Outline**

- What is risk analysis?
- What terms are needed in risk analysis?
- What are assets?
- What are vulnerabilities?
- What are threats?
- What types of risk exist?
  - Security Risk
  - Physical Asset Risks
  - Mission Risks
  - Security Risks



# **Example: Airport security**





# List of possible measures

- 1. Scissors etc. not allowed
- 2. ID check (photo ID must be presented)
- 3. Only the person named on the ticket can travel
- 4. X-rays
- 5. Lighters are not allowed anywhere in the airport (...it's time to quit smoking)
- 6. Biometrics
- 7. Boot your laptop to see if it has a battery
- 8. Lock the captain's cabin
- 9. Armed guards on board
- 10. Interview all passengers before boarding



# In such a complex environment...

- Total security is out of the question
  - People's behaviour is unpredictable
  - We cannot account for all possible threats and we cannot detect all vulnerabilities.
  - Security costs money; and also time, people and other resources.
- So, what shall we do?



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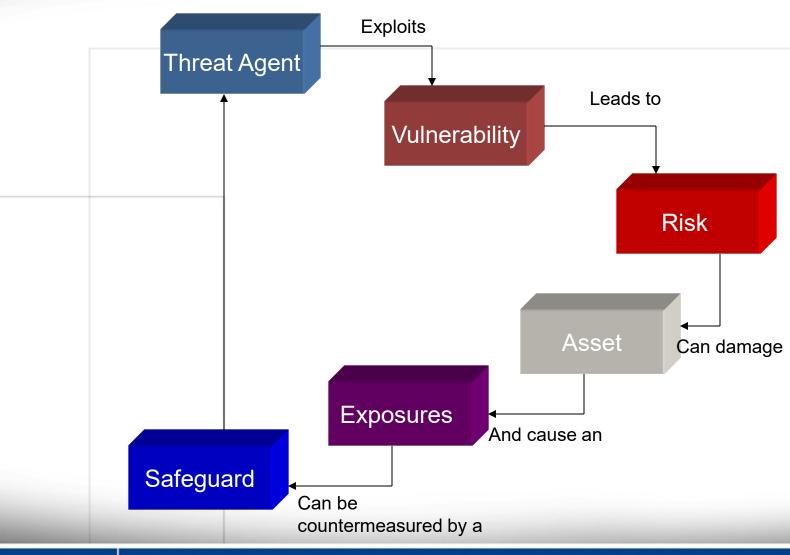
# What is Risk and how to measure it

- Risk is determined by the following factors
  - Assets (A)
  - Impact (I)
  - Threats (T)
  - Vulnerabilities (V)

$$R=f(A, I, T, V)$$

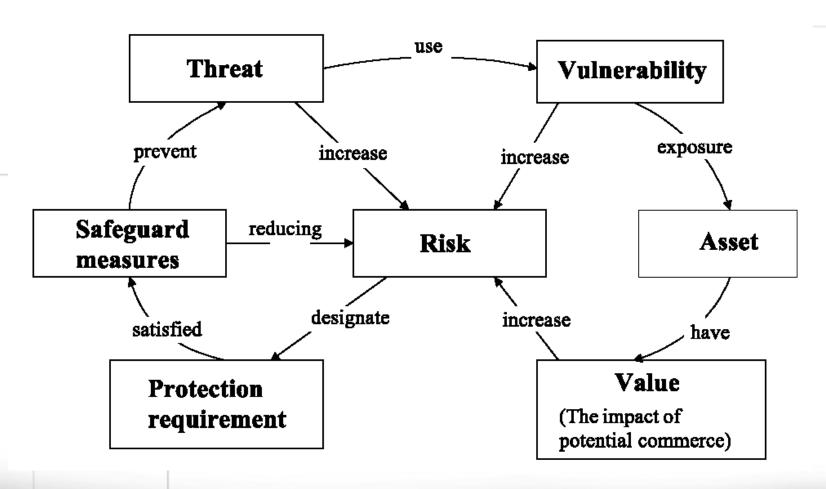


# Risk Life Cycle





#### **Conceptualisation map of Information System**



Source: Australian Standard Handbook of Information Security Risk Management – HB231-2000



# Risk Analysis Basic Definitions

- Assets; what needs protection
- Business impact is the outcome of a failure to protect the assets of the IS.
- Threat is any action or event that may cause damage to an Information System.
- Vulnerability is a characteristic of the IS that may allow a threat to succeed.
- Safeguard measures- is the probability that a specific threat will successfully exploit a vulnerability causing a loss.
- Protection Requirement Implementations to reduce overall risk and vulnerability



#### **Assets**

• **Assets:** Something that the agency values and has to protect. Assets include all information and supporting items that an agency requires to

conduct business.

#### Data

- Breach of confidentiality
- Loss of data integrity
- Denial of service
- Corruption of Applications
- Disclosure of Data

### Organization

- Loss of trust
- Embarrassment
- Management failure

#### Personnel

- Injury and death
- Sickness
- Loss of morale



#### **Assets Cont'd**

### Infrastructure

- Electrical grid failure
- Loss of power
- Chemical leaks
- Facilities & equipment
- Communications

## • Legal

- Use or acceptance of unlicensed software
- Disclosure of ClientSecrets

## Operational

- Interruption of services
- Loss/Delay in Orders
- Delay in Shipments



#### **Vulnerabilities**

- Vulnerabilities are flaws within an asset, such as an operating system, router, network, or application, which allows the asset to be exploited by a threat.
- Examples
  - Software design flaws
  - Software implementation errors
  - System misconfiguration (e.g. misconfigured firewalls)
  - Inadequate security policies
  - Poor system management
  - Lack of physical protections
  - Lack of employee training (e.g. passwords on post-it notes in drawers or under keyboards)



#### **Threats**

- Threats are potential causes of events which have a negative impact.
  - Threats exploit vulnerabilities causing impact to assets
- Examples
  - Denial of Service (DOS) Attacks
  - Spoofing and Masquerading
  - Malicious Code
  - Human Error
  - Insider Attacks
  - Intrusion



#### **Sources of Threats**

Source	Examples of Reasons	
	• Espionage	
External Hackers with Malicious Intent	• Intent to cause damage	
	• Terrorism	
External Hackers Seeking Thrill	• Popularity	
Insiders with Malicious Intent	Anger at company	
	Competition with co-worker(s)	
Accidental Deletion of Files and Data	• User errors	
Environmental Damage	• Floods	
	• Earthquakes	
	• Fires	
Equipment and Hardware Failure	• Hard disk crashes	



# **RISK TYPES**

- What types of risk exist?
  - Physical Asset Risks
  - Mission Risks
  - Security Risks



#### Risk

- Risk is the probability that a specific threat will successfully exploit a vulnerability causing a loss.
- Risks of an organization are evaluated by three distinguishing characteristics:
  - loss associated with an event, e.g., disclosure of confidential data, lost time, and lost revenues.
  - likelihood that event will occur, i.e. probability of event occurrence
  - Degree that risk outcome can be influenced, i.e. controls that will influence the event
- Various forms of threats exist
- Different stakeholders have various perception of risk
- Several sources of threats exist simultaneously



**Physical Asset Risks** 

- Physical Asset Risks
  - Relating to items with physical and tangible items that have an associated financial value



#### **Mission Risks**

- Mission Risks
  - Relating to functions, jobs or tasks that need to be performed

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**Security Risks** 

- Security Risks
  - Integrates with both asset and mission risks

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## Difference

### Risk Assessment vs. Risk Analysis vs. Risk Audit

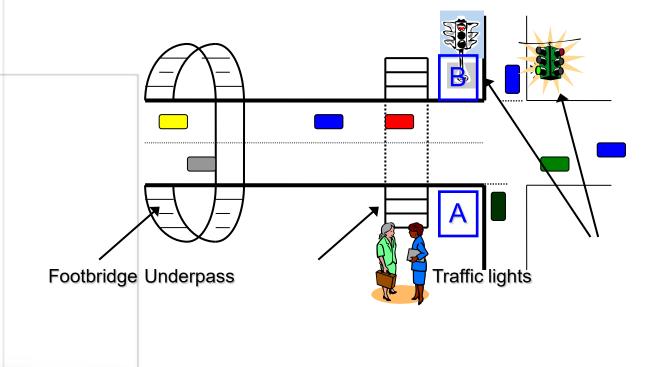
	Assessment	Analysis	Audit
Objective	Baseline	Determine Exposure and Potential Loss	Measure against a Standard
Method	Various (including use of tools)	Various (including tools)	Audit Program/ Checklist
Deliverables	Gaps and Recommendations	Identification of Assets, Threats & Vulnerabilities	Audit Report
Performed by:	Internal or External	Internal or External	Auditors
Value	Focused Improvement	Preparation for Assessment	Compliance



• EXERCISE



#### Crossing the road





# Summary of risk factors

- Physical attributes of pedestrians
- Speed of crossing road
- Daylight/night
- Threat of attack in underpass
- Distance to footbridge

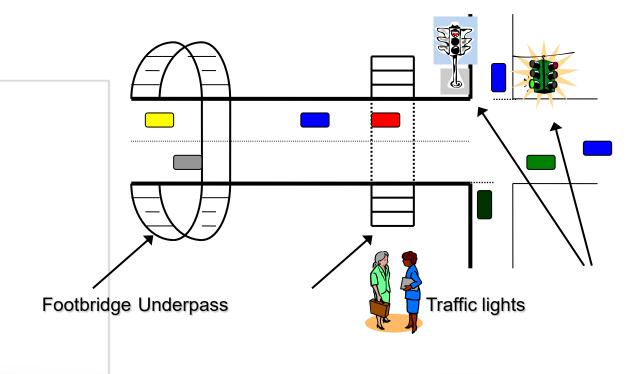


### **Scenarios**

- Elderly persons crossing in dry conditions (day)
- Male adult crossing in dry conditions (night)
- Parent/child with pushchair crossing in rain (day)



#### Crossing the road



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## Exercise - Tyre change

- Carry out a risk assessment on a tyre change.
- What are the hazards in changing a tyre?
- What controls can you use to reduce the risk?

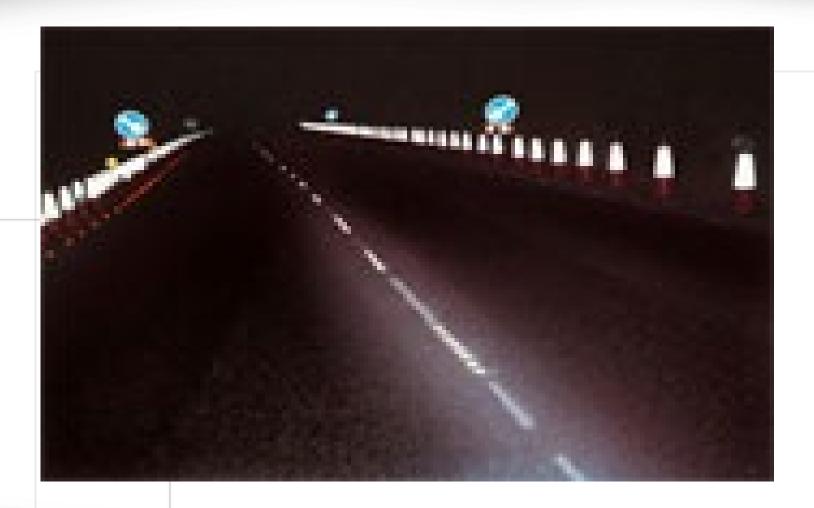


## What hazards are here?



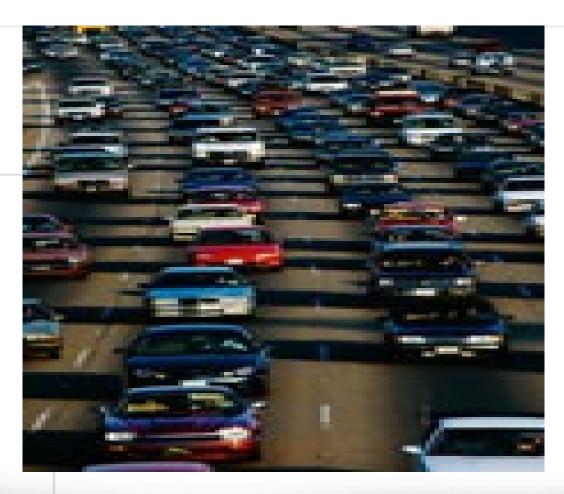


### What about this one?





# Would you like to have to make the change here?





# Can it get worse?





### - And worse?





### Beautiful – but other hazards?





# So how can we prepare for the worst

– to make it better?

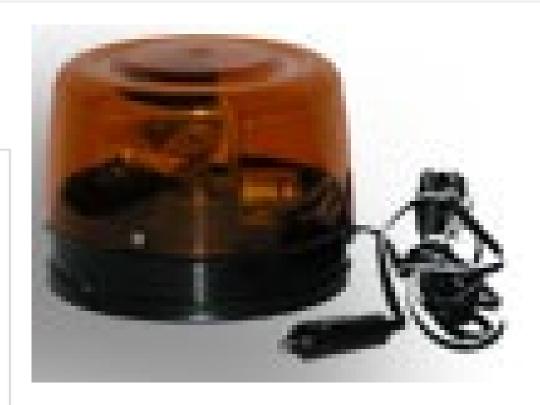


# Warn others to protect yourself





# A light can be helpful in dark conditions





# A jack is a must





# - And you may consider axle supports





# Other items are important





# But remember our assessment options







# Referensi

 Sanjay Goel, School of Business/Center for Information Forensics and Assurance, University at Albany Proprietary Information