Attack Profile and Potential Damage Assessment for the University's Online Learning Platform

Introduction

The university's Learning Management System (LMS) is a critical platform for course delivery, student assessments, and academic collaboration. It stores sensitive data such as grades, exam materials, and personal information. This assessment identifies high-risk attack vectors, analyzes attacker profiles, and evaluates potential damages based on real-world tactics.

List of Attack Vectors

- 1. Phishing Attacks
- 2. Exploitation of LMS Vulnerabilities
- 3. Denial of Service (DoS) Attacks
- 4. Unauthorized API Access
- 5. Credential Stuffing

ATTACK PROFILE 1: Phishing Attacks

1. Motivation & Capabilities of Potential Attackers

- Cybercriminals: Seek credentials for financial gain (e.g., selling stolen data).
- Disgruntled Students: Aim to alter grades or disrupt classes.
- Capability Level: Low to Moderate phishing kits are widely available.

2. Potential Damage Assessment

Best-Case Scenario

- Description: Phishing email reported by a trained faculty member; no compromise.
- Risk: Low
- Cost: Minimal (time for triage).
- Probability of Spread: Very low

Most Likely Scenario

- Description: Credentials stolen but blocked by MFA; account locked.
- Risk: Moderate
- Cost: Moderate (password resets, investigations).
- Probability of Spread: Low

Worst-Case Scenario

- Description: Multiple accounts compromised, grades altered, data leaked.
- Risk: High
- Cost: High (legal penalties, reputational damage).
- Probability of Spread: Moderate

3. Recommended Countermeasures

- Mandatory MFA for all accounts.
- Quarterly phishing simulations.
- Email filtering with spoofed domain detection.

ATTACK PROFILE 2: Exploitation of LMS Vulnerabilities

1. Motivation & Capabilities

- Hacktivists: Target unpatched systems for fame/political reasons.
- Cybercriminals: Exploit bugs for ransomware or data theft.
- Capability Level: Moderate to High (requires technical skills).

2. Potential Damage Assessment

Best-Case Scenario

- Vulnerability patched before exploitation.
- Risk: Low
- Cost: Minimal (patching effort).

Most Likely Scenario

- Partial system breach; antivirus halts payload.
- Risk: Moderate
- Cost: Moderate (cleanup, scans).

Worst-Case Scenario

- Full system compromise; data encrypted/deleted.
- Risk: Critical
- Cost: Severe (downtime, recovery costs).

3. Recommended Countermeasures

- Regular penetration testing.
- Automated patch management.

Network segmentation.

ATTACK PROFILE 3: Denial of Service (DoS) Attacks

1. Motivation & Capabilities

- Hacktivists: Disrupt exams for publicity.
- Capability Level: Moderate (botnet tools available).

2. Potential Damage Assessment

- Best-Case: Traffic blocked by WAF; minimal downtime.
- Worst-Case: LMS offline during exams; academic delays.

3. Recommended Countermeasures

- Deploy Web Application Firewall (WAF).
- Rate-limiting and traffic filtering.

ATTACK PROFILE 4: Unauthorized API Access

1. Motivation & Capabilities

- Insiders/Students: Abuse weak API permissions for grade changes.
- Capability Level: Low to Moderate.

2. Potential Damage Assessment

- Worst-Case: Mass grade tampering; legal repercussions.
- 3. Recommended Countermeasures

- API gateway with strict permissions.
- Monitor anomalous API calls.

ATTACK PROFILE 5: Credential Stuffing

- 1. Motivation & Capabilities
 - Cybercriminals: Reuse leaked passwords for account takeovers.
 - Capability Level: Low (automated tools).
- 2. Potential Damage Assessment
 - Worst-Case: Unauthorized access to admin accounts.
- 3. Recommended Countermeasures
 - Enforce password complexity.
 - Monitor login attempts (geo-blocking).