**Assessment of Risks for the Digitization of Pampered Pets**

The digitization of Pampered Pets exposes the company to a wide array of risks. Using threat modeling techniques such as STRIDE, OCTAVE, Attack Trees, and CVSS, the analysis identifies and prioritizes threats by considering cybersecurity, regulatory, operational, reputational, and strategic risks.

**Types of Risks Considered**

* **Cybersecurity Risks**: These threats compromise digital systems, including hacking, ransomware, and security breaches (Gupta, Agrawal, and Yamaguchi, 2020).
* **Regulatory Risks**: Non-compliance with regulations like GDPR, which could result in financial penalties and harm to reputation (Kuner, Bygrave, and Docksey, 2020).
* **Operational Risks**: These threats impact the continuity of operations, such as service disruptions and supply chain issues (Shostack, 2014).
* **Reputational Risks**: Impact on customer perception, primarily due to data breaches or service interruptions (Drennan and Goudge, 2019).
* **Strategic Risks**: Threats that affect the company's ability to digitally evolve and meet customer demands (Anderson, 2020).

**Mapping and Prioritization of Potential Threats**

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**Explanation of Prioritization**

* **Very High**: Critical threats to customer data and compliance (e.g., GDPR), with a strong impact on reputation and significant financial penalties (Kuner, Bygrave, and Docksey, 2020).
* **High**: Threats disrupting operational continuity (e.g., ransomware, DoS), leading to service interruptions and financial losses (Gupta, Agrawal, and Yamaguchi, 2020).
* **Medium**: Internal threats to systems (APIs, payments), moderate but requiring targeted security measures (Shostack, 2014).
* **Low**: Less likely threats (phishing, BYOD), manageable with solid security policies, limited impact (Anderson, 2020).

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