

# RITA

RITA is designed to assess the security state of the NG-SOC infrastructure based on a **dynamic risk analysis methodology** that incorporates a new **modelling approach**. This methodology is inspired by existing methodologies that are commonly used by security practitioners and consultants for risk assessment, but was tailored for the field of cybersecurity, based on the identified security requirements in the scope of the project.

The model is based on the identification of:

- a) **basic assets** and their exposure to threat,
- b) **system (composite) assets**, their decomposition to basic assets and their relationships, as well as list of threats for each basic asset, the threat likelihood and associated countermeasures mapped to CIS Controls classification,
- c) **threats** that can harm the system and their association with the system asset types,
- d) **vulnerabilities** and their association with the identified threats,
- e) **countermeasures** and their association with the threat that it mitigates.

RITA functions include:

- a) an automated framework for **assets identification**,
- b) the **iterative risk and impact assessments** on existing cybersecurity assets, depending on the assets, their interconnections and their operational environment,
- c) the **estimation of threats cascading mechanisms**, with the extraction of risk scores leading to the timely identification and warning on vulnerabilities and attack entry points.

In summary, RITA engine:

- 1) provides an environment for the hierarchical system modelling that can be performed from a system user or architect without required security knowledge;
- 2) provides an updatable and upgradable knowledgebase with assets, threats, vulnerabilities, countermeasures and their relationships;
- 3) consumes information from other architectural components regarding vulnerabilities and threats;

- 4) dynamically evaluates the cybersecurity risk and impact of the successful exploitation of a vulnerability in the NG-SOC ecosystem, with automatic re-evaluation of risks and impacts upon an event or a change;
- 5) incorporates an inference engine taking into account cascading threats, risks and impacts by exploiting the interconnections and interdependencies between assets, entities and services.

RITA produces the risk and impact assessment results which will be used for selecting and configuring the required countermeasures. In fact, the outcome of the risk and impact assessment process will be exploited by NG-SOC in order to create new security configurations for the organization, each one being characterized by a different set of applied countermeasures.

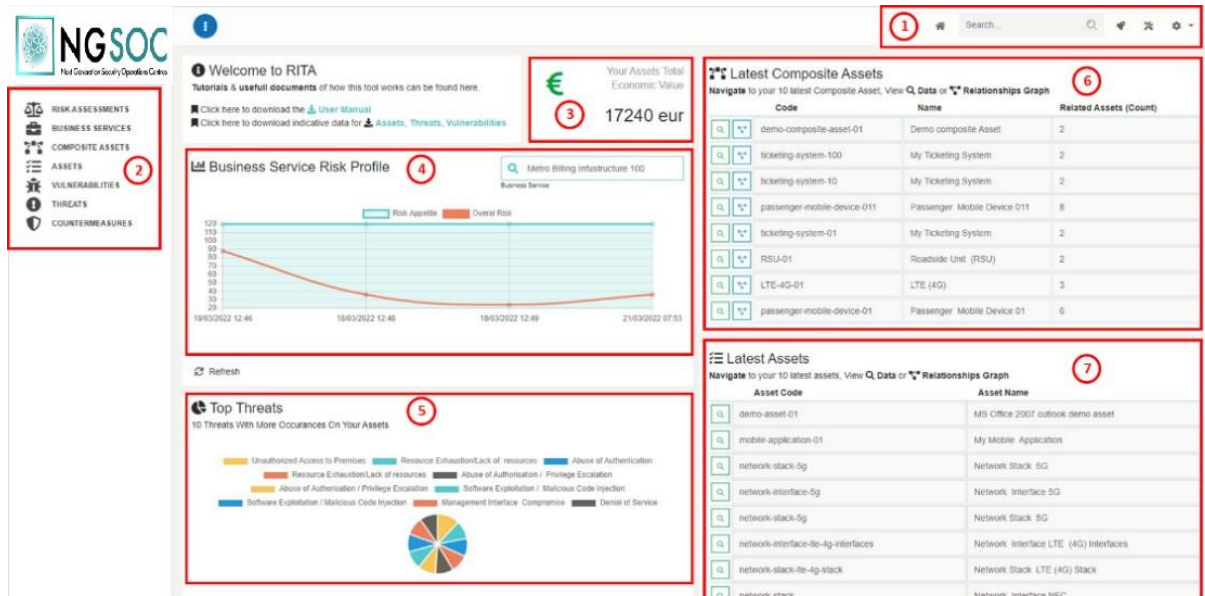
## RITA Guide

### Dashboard

Users are presented with the RITA main screen, which essentially serves as the tools dashboard and consists of the following:

- **Application toolbar** <sup>1</sup>, which is always visible, containing links to the following pages: home, Search Input, allowing to search for entities (such as assets, threats, vulnerabilities, countermeasures, services and risk assessments) depending on the currently accessed dashboard.
- **Navigation panel** <sup>2</sup>, offering an easy way to navigate around the different elements of the tool's knowledge base and inventories, namely the assets, composite assets, threats, vulnerabilities, and countermeasures as well as the risk assessments and business services.
- **Economic Value** dashlet <sup>3</sup> that presents the common economic value of all composite assets.
- **Business Service Risk Profile** dashlet <sup>4</sup> that provides a quick visualisation of the business process risk evolution, by presenting the results of the risk assessments executed by the user.

- **Top Threats** dashlet <sup>5</sup> that presents the top-10 threats with more occurrences on the assets.
- **Latest Composite Assets** dashlet <sup>6</sup> that presents the 10 latest composite assets, allowing for easy access to material.
- **Latest Assets** dashlet <sup>7</sup> that presents the 10 latest assets.



RITA can visualize information graphically on the web browser through an interactive user interface that presents and organizes information on **dashlets** that sit on their personal **dashboard**. Dashlets provide access to information in simple and clear fashion.

## Assets

1. Login to RITA
2. Click on the “**Assets**” menu item on the **Navigation panel**.
3. Click on the “New” button and populate the required information that is grouped into two tabs, namely: the “Asset Details” and “Threats” tabs. The “Asset Details” tab groups information into logical areas, namely “Basic Information” and “Details”:

- In the “Basic Information” area provide the asset’s code, name, type and description.
- In the “Details” area select the Category, Vendor, Product & Version in order for the tool to automatically generate the asset CPE value.
- Finally click the “Save” button.
- Navigating to the “Threats” tab we are presented with the threats that have been successfully mapped/associated to the selected asset type of the newly created basic asset.

**Asset**

Create A New Asset

Save

Delete

Asset Details

Threats

**Basic Information**

Fill Asset's Basic Information

Code

\* Required Field

Name

\* Required Field

Type

Description

**Details**

Identify Asset's CPE By Selecting **Category**, **Vendor**, **Product** & **Version**.

Category

▼

Operating System

Vendor

Product

Version

Detailed Cpe

Asset repository, is populated with new entries (basic assets) as the system is used, enabling the NG-SOC platform users to maintain a dynamic and up-to-date **asset inventory**.

## Composite Assets

1. Login to RITA
2. Click on the “**Composite Assets**” menu item on the **Navigation panel**.
3. Click on the “New” button and populate the required information that is grouped into logical tabs, namely the “Composite Asset Details”, “Assets” and “Asset relationships”:
  - In the “Composite Asset Details” tab group provide the composite asset’s code, name, description, economic values and links to intangible assets.
  - In the “Assets” tab select the list of basic assets that are used to make up the composite asset including their priority in terms of economic value.
  - For each asset, select whether an identified threat is active, set its likelihood and set applicable counter measures.
  - In the “Asset relationships” tab define the assets relationships.
  - Finally click the “Save” button.

The screenshot shows the 'Composite Asset' form in the NG-SOC platform. The form is titled 'Edit Composite Asset Demo composite Asset' and has a 'Save' button (green) and a 'Delete' button (red). The form is divided into three tabs: 'Composite Asset Details', 'Assets', and 'Asset Relationships'. The 'Composite Asset Details' tab is active, showing the following fields:

- Code**: demo-composite-asset-01 (Required Field)
- Name**: Demo composite Asset (Required Field)
- Description**: this is our demo compsoite asset
- Linked Intangible Assets**: Select Intangible Assets From The List By Clicking Select Button. The list includes 'Data' and 'Key Competences and Human capital' (both marked with a red 'x' and a green plus sign).
- Economic Values**:
  - Pessimistic Economic Value**: 1000 (Expressed in EUR)
  - Common Economic Value**: 2000 (Expressed in EUR)
  - Optimistic Economic Value**: 2400 (Expressed in EUR)

# Composite Asset

Edit Composite Asset Demo composite Asset

Save

Delete

Composite Asset Details

Assets

Asset Relationships

## Assets List

Select Basic Assets

### Asset Selector

### Priority In Terms Of Economic Value

|                          |                          |  |  |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="text" value="MS Office 2007 outlook demo asset"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="text" value="OS"/>                                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |  |  |

## Threats of OS Asset

Navigate To Threats Of OS Asset & Activate/Deactivate Threats.

|                          | Code  | Name                    | Likelihood      | Active                              | Counter Measures  |
|--------------------------|-------|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | TH-01 | Malware Injection       | 2 - Rare (Happe | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <div><div>Continuous Vulnerability Management</div><div>Software Assets Inventory</div><div>+</div></div> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | TH-09 | Failure of System       | 2 - Rare (Happe | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <div><div>+</div></div>   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | TH-11 | Software Exploitation   | 2 - Rare (Happe | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <div><div>Counter Measure 02</div><div>+</div></div>  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | TH-14 | Device Modification     | 2 - Rare (Happe | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <div><div>+</div></div>   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | TH-21 | Resource Exhaustio      | 2 - Rare (Happe | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <div><div>+</div></div>   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | TH-22 | Isolation/Virtualizatic | 2 - Rare (Happe | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <div><div>+</div></div>   |

The screenshot shows the 'Composite Asset' interface. At the top, there's a header with the title 'Composite Asset' and a subtitle 'Edit Composite Asset Demo composite Asset'. To the right of the header are two buttons: 'Save' (green) and 'Delete' (red). Below the header is a navigation bar with three tabs: 'Composite Asset Details', 'Assets', and 'Asset Relationships'. The 'Assets' tab is currently selected. The main content area is titled 'Asset Links List'. It contains a table with three columns: 'Asset A', 'Asset B', and 'Type'. The first row shows a red 'X' icon in the 'Asset A' column, a search bar containing 'MS Office 2007 outlook dei' in the 'Asset B' column, and a dropdown menu showing 'Uses' in the 'Type' column. Below the table, there is a green plus icon in a box.

Asset repository, is populated with new entries as the system is used, enabling the NG-SOC platform users to maintain a dynamic and up-to-date **asset inventory**.

## Threats

1. Login to RITA
2. Click on the “**Threats**” menu item on the **navigation panel**
3. Click on the “New” button and populate the required information that is grouped into logical areas, namely Basic Information, Details, Asset Type Groups and Impact:
  - In the “Basic information” area provide the threat code, name and description.
  - In the “Details” area select the CAPEC entry/value and optionally type the CWE value.
  - In the “Asset Type Groups” area select the asset type(s) that are affected by this threat.
  - In the “Impact” area select the security objectives (Confidentiality, Integrity and Availability) that are affected by this threat.
  - Finally click the “Save” button.

# ! Threat

Edit threat **Social Engineering**

 Save

 Delete

## ! Basic Information

Fill Threat Basic Information

**Code**

TH-29

\* Required Field

**Name**

Social Engineering

\* Required Field

**Description**

## Details

Select Threat CAPEC & CWE

**CAPEC**










 capec-416



**CWE**

## Asset Type Groups

Select Asset Type(S) Affected By This Threat


|   |   |
|---|---|
|  |  AS-SS System Software        |
|  |  AS-NE Communication Network  |
|  |  AS-SS System Software        |



Threats repository, is populated with new entries as the system is used, enabling the NG-SOC platform users to maintain a dynamic and up-to-date **threats inventory**.

## Vulnerabilities

1. Login to RITA
2. Click on the “**Vulnerabilities**” menu item on the **navigation panel**
3. Click on the “New” button and populate the required information that is grouped into logical areas, namely “Basic Information”, and “Threats”:
  - In the “Basic information” area provide the code and a name for the vulnerability.
  - In the “Threats” area select the threats that are exploiting this vulnerability.
  - Finally, click the “Save” button.




## Vulnerability

Edit Vulnerability Possibility of creating or modifying system commands

Save

Delete



### Basic Information

Fill Vulnerability's Basic Information

**Code**


VU-OS-37

\* Required Field

**Name**

Possibility of creating or modifying system commands

\* Required Field



### Threats


Populate Threats Exploiting This Vulnerability

| Threat       |   |
|--------------|---|
| <div>x</div> | <div>TH-11 Software Exploitation / Maliciou</div> |

Vulnerability repository, is populated with new entries as the system is used, enabling the NG-SOC platform users to maintain a dynamic and up-to-date **vulnerability inventory**.

## Countermeasures


1. Login to RITA
2. Click on the “**Countermeasures**” menu item on the **navigation panel**
3. Click on the “New” button and populate the required information that is grouped into logical areas, namely “Basic Information”, “Mitigates” and “CIS Control Classification”:
  - In the “Basic information” area provide the code, name and description of the countermeasure.
  - In the “Mitigates” area select the threats that are mitigated by the countermeasure, using the “threat selector”.
  - Finally, in the “CIS Control Classification” area select the CIS control that are mapped to this countermeasure.
  - Finally, click the “Save” button.

 Countermeasure

Save

Delete

Edit Countermeasure Continuous Vulnerability Management

 Basic Information

Fill Countermeasure Basic Information

Code

Control-A


\* Required Field

Name

Continuous Vulnerability Management

\* Required Field

Description

 Mitigates

Select Threats It Mitigates

Threat Selector

×

Replay of Messages

×

Malware Injection

+

 CIS Control Classification

Select CIS Control

CIS Control


Perform Automated Operating System Patch Management

Countermeasure repository, is populated with new entries as the system is used, enabling the NG-SOC platform users to maintain a dynamic and up-to-date **countermeasure inventory**.



## Import Assets

1. Login to RITA
2. Click the “**Assets**” menu item on the **Navigation panel**.
3. Click on the “Import” button, select the MS Office Excel file to upload, and then click the “Run” button.


▶ Run

 Select Xls File


File



! Usage Information

Use this import to insert  **Assets** to Rita.

Instructions


Select the Xls file by clicking on the  **box** below.  
Click on the **Run** ▶ header button to execute.


File Structure

The excel file requires **Column A** filled with the Asset Code.  
**Column B** filled with the Asset Name.  
**Column C** filled with the Asset Type Code.  
**Column D** filled with the CPE Category.  
**Column E** filled with the CPE Vendor.  
**Column F** filled with the CPE Product.  
**Column G** filled with the CPE Version.  
**Column H** filled with the Detail CPE.  
The import starts from the second row of the excel file, the first row has the headers of the columns.



## Import Composite Assets


1. Login to RITA
2. Click the “**Composite Assets**” menu item on the **Navigation panel**.
3. Click on the “Import” button, select the MS Office Excel file to upload, and then click the “Run” button.


Run

 **Select Xls File**



File



 **Usage Information**

Use this import to insert  **Threats** to Rita.

**Instructions**


Select the Xls file by clicking on the  **box** below.  
Click on the **Run**  header button to execute.


**File Structure**

The excel file requires **Column A** filled with the Threat Code.  
**Column B** filled with the Threat Name.  
**Column C** filled with the Cwe.  
**Column D** filled with the Capec.  
**Column E** filled with the Confidentiality.  
**Column F** filled with the Integrity.  
**Column G** filled with the Availability.  
**Column H** filled with the Asset Type Group Code.  
The import starts from the second row of the excel file, the first row has the headers of the columns.  
A new Threat is created when the **Column A** Threat Code field changes, so we can have more than one xls row for a Threat. On every row we can have a different **Column H** Asset Type Group Code , in order to insert more than one Asset Type Group for every Threat.



## Import Threats


1. Login to RITA
2. Click the “**Threats**” menu item on the **Navigation panel**.
3. Click on the “Import” button, select the MS Office Excel file to upload, and then click the “Run” button


Run

 **Select Xls File**



File



 **Usage Information**

Use this import to insert  **Threats** to Rita.

**Instructions**

Select the Xls file by clicking on the  **box** below.  
Click on the **Run**  header button to execute.


**File Structure**

The excel file requires **Column A** filled with the Threat Code.  
**Column B** filled with the Threat Name.  
**Column C** filled with the Cwe.  
**Column D** filled with the Capec.  
**Column E** filled with the Confidentiality.  
**Column F** filled with the Integrity.  
**Column G** filled with the Availability.  
**Column H** filled with the Asset Type Group Code.  
The import starts from the second row of the excel file, the first row has the headers of the columns.  
A new Threat is created when the **Column A** Threat Code field changes, so we can have more than one xls row for a Threat. On every row we can have a different **Column H** Asset Type Group Code , in order to insert more than one Asset Type Group for every Threat.



## Import Vulnerabilities

1. Login to RITA
2. Click the “**Vulnerabilities**” menu item on the **Navigation panel**.
3. Click on the “Import” button, select the MS Office Excel file to upload, and then click the “Run” button.


▶ Run

 Select Xls File


File



! Usage Information

Use this import to insert  **Vulnerabilities** to Rita.

Instructions

Select the Xls file by clicking on the  **box** below.  
Click on the **Run ▶** header button to execute.


File Structure


The excel file requires **Column A** filled with the Vulnerability Code.  
**Column B** filled with the Vulnerability Name.  
**Column C** filled with the Threat Code.

The import starts from the second row of the excel file, the first row has the headers of the columns.  
A new Vulnerability is created when the **Column A** Vulnerability Code field changes, so we can have more than one xls row for a Vulnerability. On every row we can have a different **Column C** Threat Code , in order to insert more than one Threats for every Vulnerability.



## Import Countermeasures


1. Login to RITA
2. Click the “**Countermeasures**” menu item on the **Navigation panel**.
3. Click on the “Import” button, select the MS Office Excel file to upload, and then click the “Run” button.


Run

 **Select Xls File**



File

 **Usage Information**

Use this import to insert  **Vulnerabilities** to Rita.

**Instructions**

Select the Xls file by clicking on the  **box** below.  
Click on the **Run**  header button to execute.

**File Structure**

The excel file requires **Column A** filled with the Vulnerability Code.  
**Column B** filled with the Vulnerability Name.  
**Column C** filled with the Threat Code.  
The import starts from the second row of the excel file, the first row has the headers of the columns.  
A new Vulnerability is created when the **Column A** Vulnerability Code field changes, so we can have more than one xls row for a Vulnerability. On every row we can have a different **Column C** Threat Code , in order to insert more than one Threats for every Vulnerability.



## Business Services

1. Login to RITA
2. Click the “**Business Services**” menu item on the **Navigation panel**.
3. Click on the “New” button and populate the required information that is grouped into two tabs, namely: the “Asset Details” and “Threats” tabs. The “Asset Details” tab groups’ information into logical tabs, namely the “Business Service Details”, “Composite Assets” and “Composite Asset Relationships”:
  - In the “Business Service Details” tab provide the business service information (code, name, description and risk appetite) and the service security objectives.
  - In the “Composite Assets” tab select the list of composite assets that are used to support the business service.
  - In the “Composite Asset Relationships” tab, as its name suggests, define the composite assets relationships.
  - Finally click the “Save” button
4. Click the “Play” icon that is shown next to the business service entry in the list of business services.
5. Click the “Run Assessment” button to execute the risk assessment.
6. Click the “chart-bar” icon, to obtain the details of the risk assessment.



## Business Service

Edit Business Service **Metro Billing Infustructure 100**

Save

Delete

Business Service Details

Composite Assets

Composite Asset Relationships



### Basic Information

Set Business Service's Basic Information

#### Code

bs-100

\* Required Field

#### Name

Metro Billing Infustructure 100

\* Required Field

#### Description

Metro Billing Infustructure 100

#### Risk Appetite

120

\* Required Field

\* Field Range [0-300]



### Security Objectives

Set Security Objectives

#### Confidentiality

3 (Low)

The Unauthorized Disclosure Of Data Or Information Could Be Expected To Have A

1-4 Limited Adverse Effect On Organizational Operations, Organizational Assets, Or Individuals

5-6 Serious Adverse Effect On Organizational Operations, Organizational Assets, Or Individuals

7-10 Severe Or Catastrophic Adverse Effect On Organizational Operations, Organizational Assets, Or Individuals

\* Required Field

#### Integrity

2

The Unauthorized Modification Or Destruction Of Data Or Information Could Be Expected To Have A

1-4 Limited Adverse Effect On Organizational Operations, Organizational Assets, Or Individuals

5-6 Serious Adverse Effect On Organizational Operations, Organizational Assets, Or Individuals

7-10 Severe Or Catastrophic Adverse Effect On Organizational Operations, Organizational Assets, Or Individuals

\* Required Field

#### Availability

4

The Disruption Of Access To Or Use Of Information Or An Information System Could Be Expected To Have A

1-4 Limited Adverse Effect On Organizational Operations, Organizational Assets, Or Individuals

5-6 Serious Adverse Effect On Organizational Operations, Organizational Assets, Or Individuals

7-10 Severe Or Catastrophic Adverse Effect On Organizational Operations, Organizational Assets, Or Individuals

\* Required Field



## Business Service

Edit Business Service **Metro Billing Infustructure 100**

Save

Delete

Business Service Details

Composite Assets

Composite Asset Relationships



### Composite Assets

Select Composite Assets Supporting The Business Service

#### Composite Asset



ticketing-system-10 My Ticketing System



## Business Service

Edit Business Service **Metro Billing Infrastructure 100**

Save

Delete

Business Service Details

Composite Assets

Composite Asset Relationships

### Asset Links List

Select Business Service Relationships To Composite Assets

|              | Composite Asset A - Asset | Composite Asset B - Asset | Type                      |
|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| <div>✕</div> | <div>🔍</div> <div>✕</div> | <div>🔍</div> <div>✕</div> | <div>📌</div> <div>✕</div> |
| <div>+</div> |                           |                           |                           |

NG-SOC platform users can define the core business processes of the infrastructure that will be used for risk analysis based on:

- the business service security objectives,
- the threat likelihood for each identified/selected threat of each basic asset,
- vulnerability level for each identified vulnerability.

## Risk Assessment

Fill Details and select **Business Services** to ▶ **Run Assessment**

Run Assessment

Risk Assessment Details

Business Services

### Basic Information

Fill Risk Assessment's Basic Information

**Name**

Risk Assessment [Demo business service]

**Created On**

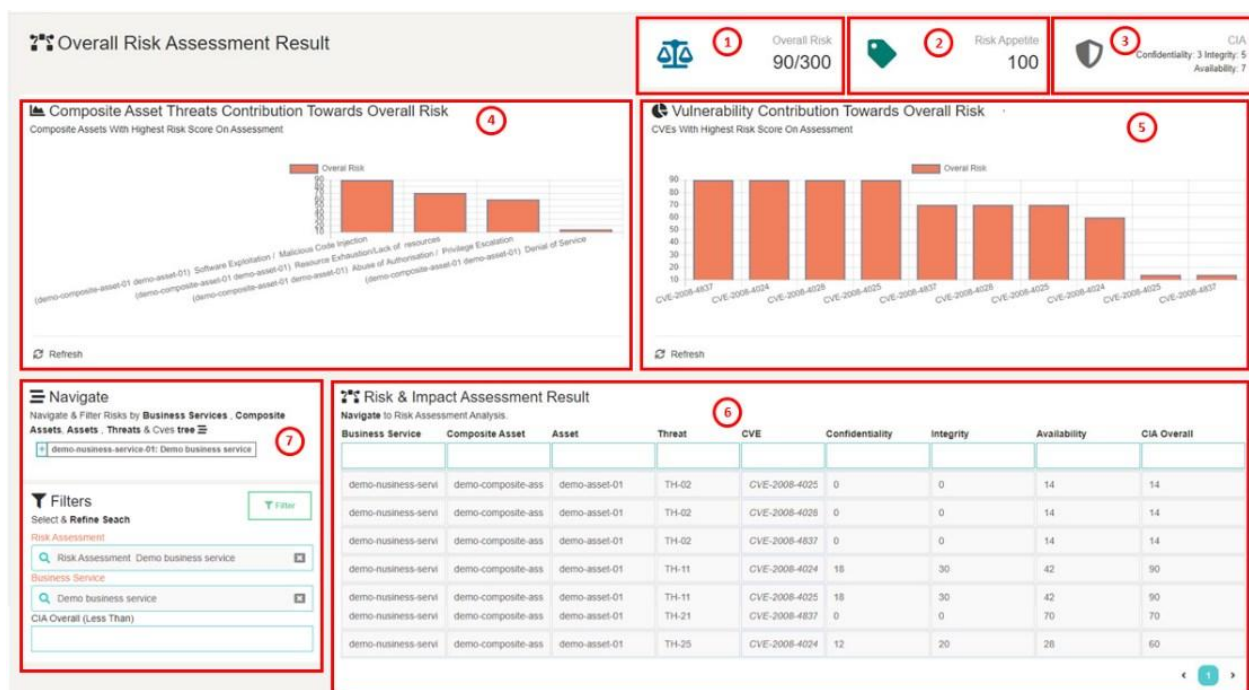
📅 14/04/2022

**Description**

Risk Assessment for Business Service: Demo business service at 14/4/2022 15:40.

1. As this is an asynchronous activity its progress is displayed on the **application toolbar**. When the risk modelling and analysis is done and risk values are calculated the user is presented with the new risk value result.
2. User is presented with the “Overall Risk Assessment Result” form that is organised into the following **dashlets**:

- **Overall risk** dashlet <sup>1</sup> that presents the over risk value for the business service.
- The service **Risk Appetite** dashlet <sup>2</sup> that presents the risk appetite that we have configured for that instance of the business service risk assessment.
- The service **Security Objectives (CIA)** dashlet <sup>3</sup> that presents the CIA values that we have configured for that instance of the business service risk assessment.
- Below, we are presented with two interactive bar-chart graphs:
  - The one on the left <sup>4</sup> presents the composite assets with the highest threat contribution towards the overall risk and
  - On the right <sup>5</sup> presents the vulnerabilities with the highest contribution towards the overall risk
- At the bottom of the page <sup>6</sup> we are presented with the full details of the risk assessment, based on the decomposition of a business service, to its composite assets, the assets that comprise the composite asset, the threats exposed, the identified vulnerabilities and their individual risk values per security objective.
  - Considering that this detailed report contains a lot of information, to ease navigation, we can use the quick filter functionality <sup>7</sup>.



The NG-SOC platform users can visualize risk assessment information graphically on the web browser through an interactive user interface that presents and organizes information on **dashlets** that sit on their personal **dashboard**. Dashlets provide access to information in simple and clear fashion.