

Enterprise Standards and Best Practices for IT Infrastructure

Lab Report

ISO27001_Risk Assessment_DOCUMENT

IT 120 67 916 – N.C Rathnavibushana

WEEKEND IT



**Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology B.Sc.
Special (Honors) Degree in Information Technology
Specialized in Information Technology**

Risk Assessment

Information asset	Known or suspected threats	Known or suspected vulnerabilities	Primary concerns (CII/A)	Possibility of occurrence	Impact level	Raw risk level	Key information security controls in effect	Incident undetectability	Detected risk level	Mean risk total
Database X	Hacking	Internet connectivity; inadequate firewall protection	C+I	1	4	4	Data protection policies & procedures; network security controls; system security controls	3	12	11
	Poor quality data	Poor quality information provided; incomplete checking and updating	A+I	3.5	2	7	Built-in integrity checks; routine procedures for checking & correcting data; ad hoc re-checks	2	14	
	Social engineering	Limited compliance with procedures; lack of awareness of the threat	C	0.5	3	1.5	Data protection policies & procedures; ongoing awareness program	4	6	
Web system Y	Hacking	Internet connectivity; inadequate firewall protection; web client	I+A	1	4	4	Network security controls; system security controls; data security controls	2	8	12
	Social engineering	Limited compliance with procedures; lack of awareness of the threat	C	1	4	4	Data protection policies & procedures; network security controls; system security controls	4	16	
Switches	Hacking	Internet connectivity; inadequate firewall protection	C+I	1	4	4	Network security controls; system security controls; data security controls	2	8	28
	Virus, worm, trojan or other malware	Internet connectivity; inadequate firewall protection	C+I	1	4	4	Network security controls; system security controls; data security controls	2	8	
	Data or system corruption	poor quality in administration or engineering the network	A+I	2	2	4	Higherarchical architecture for network administration and engineering. Privileged controls.	3	12	
Backup servers	Theft	poor physical security	C+I	1	4	4	CCTV cameras, security guards, controlled entrance.	1	4	12
	Accidental or criminal damage, sabotage	poor physical security, threatening	C+I+A	1	4	4	well trained security guards, link with the police station.	1	4	
	Business situated in a low						Fire distinguish methods, have a			
Servers	Accidental or criminal damage, sabotage	poor physical security, threatening	C+I+A	1	4	4	well trained security guards, link with the police station.	1	4	12
	Fire, flood	Business situated in a low land or near a forest.	A	1	4	4	Fire distinguish methods, have a well maintained drainage system	1	4	
Cabling	Accidental or intentional Damage	Cables are lay across public area, Not shielded.	A	2	2	4	hide the cables, shield the cables.	3	12	24
	Corrosions	metal and copper cables	A	3	1	3	use fibre optics, shield the cables.	4	12	
Access points	Unauthorized access to the internet.	weak password and security.	A	2	1	2	strong password, monitor the usage.	2	4	18
	Hacking	Internet connectivity; inadequate firewall protection	C+I	1	4	4	Network security controls; system security controls; data security controls	2	8	
	Accidental or intentional Damage	Access points are not placed in a secure place.	A	2	1	2	place the access points inside a secured place.	3	6	
Operating system	Hacking	Internet connectivity; inadequate firewall protection; web client	C+I	1	4	4	Data protection policies & procedures; network security controls; system security controls	2	8	20
	Data or system corruption	poor quality in administration or engineering the system	A+I	2	2	4	Higherarchical architecture for system administration and engineering. Privileged controls.	1	4	
	Virus, worm, trojan or other malware	Internet connectivity; inadequate firewall protection	C+I	1	4	4	Network security controls; system security controls; data security controls	2	8	