### **Threat Modeling for an Online Banking System**

### **Assets**

- Customer data (personal information, financial data, transaction history)
- Financial transactions
- Banking infrastructure (servers, networks, databases)
- Reputation and customer trust

### **Threats**

- Unauthorized access
- Data breaches
- Denial of Service (DoS) attacks
- Man-in-the-middle (MitM) attacks
- Phishing attacks
- Malware infections
- Insider threats
- Social engineering attacks

## **Vulnerabilities**

- Weak password policies
- Insecure data transmission
- Vulnerable software and systems
- Insufficient access controls
- Lack of employee training
- Poor physical security
- Inadequate network security

### **Attacks**

- Brute force attacks
- Password guessing
- SQL injection
- Cross-site scripting (XSS)
- Man-in-the-middle attacks

- Phishing
- Malware infection
- Denial of Service (DoS)
- Insider fraud
- Social engineering

## **Risks**

- Financial loss for customers and the bank
- Reputation damage
- Legal liabilities
- Loss of customer trust
- Data privacy breaches
- Business interruption

# **Exploits**

- Account takeover
- Funds transfer
- Data exfiltration
- System disruption
- Identity theft
- Fraudulent transactions

## **Impacts**

- Financial loss
- Reputation damage
- Legal penalties
- Loss of customers
- System downtime
- Compliance violations

### **Example Threat Scenario:**

• Threat: Unauthorized access

• Vulnerability: Weak password policy

• Attack: Brute force attack

• Risk: Account takeover, financial loss

• Exploit: Funds transfer to attacker's account

• Impact: Financial loss for the customer and the bank, damage to reputation

## **Mitigation Strategies**

- Strong password policies
- Encryption
- Firewalls
- Intrusion detection systems
- Regular security audits
- Employee training
- Incident response plan
- Multi-factor authentication
- Fraud detection systems