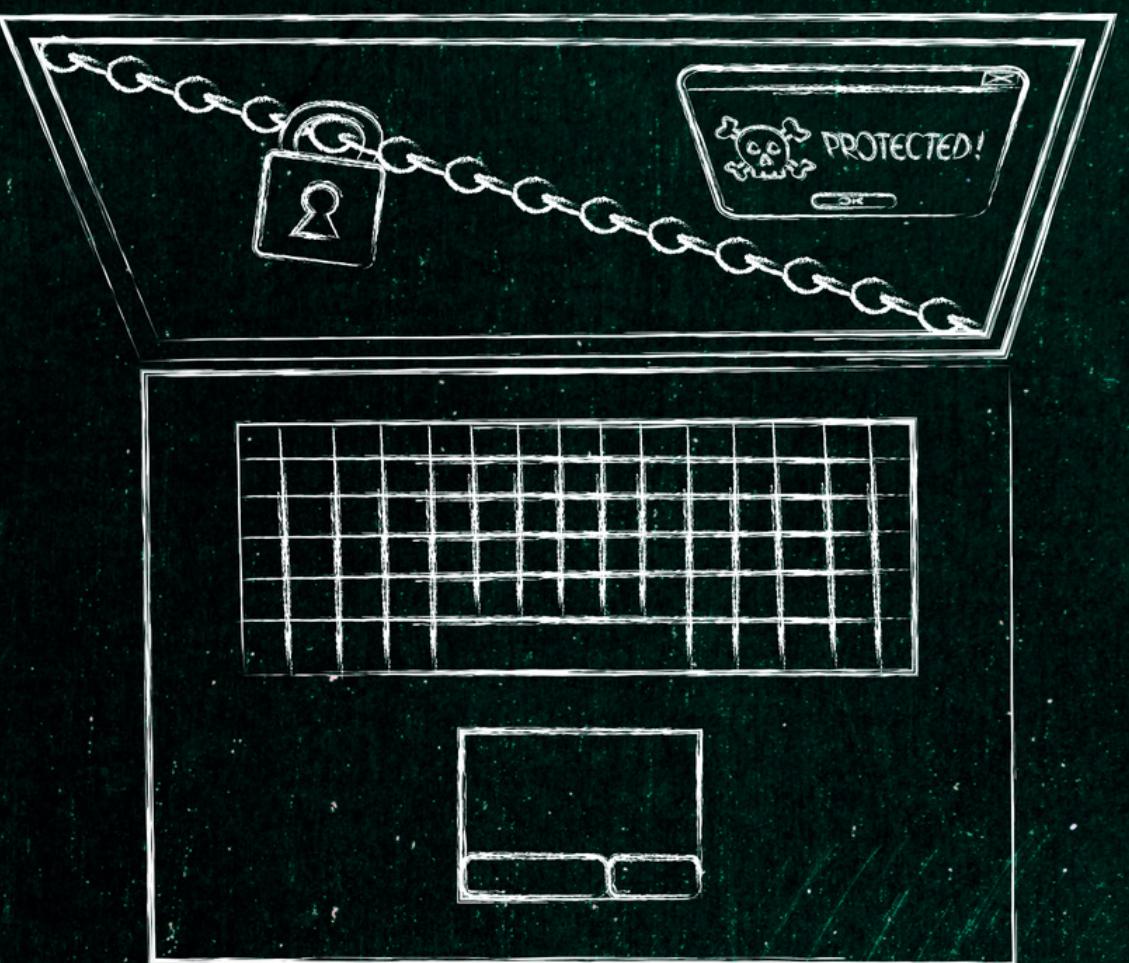
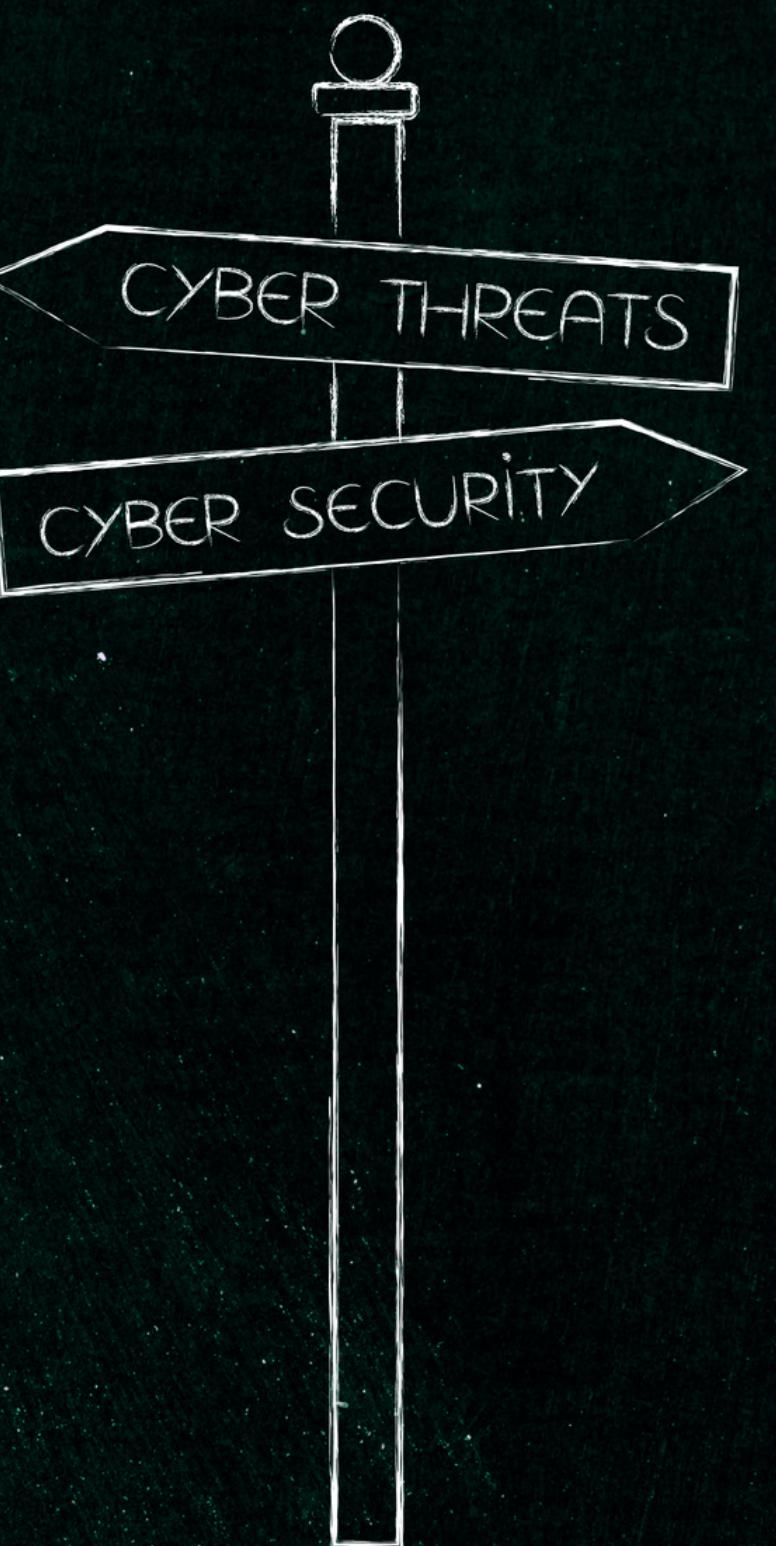
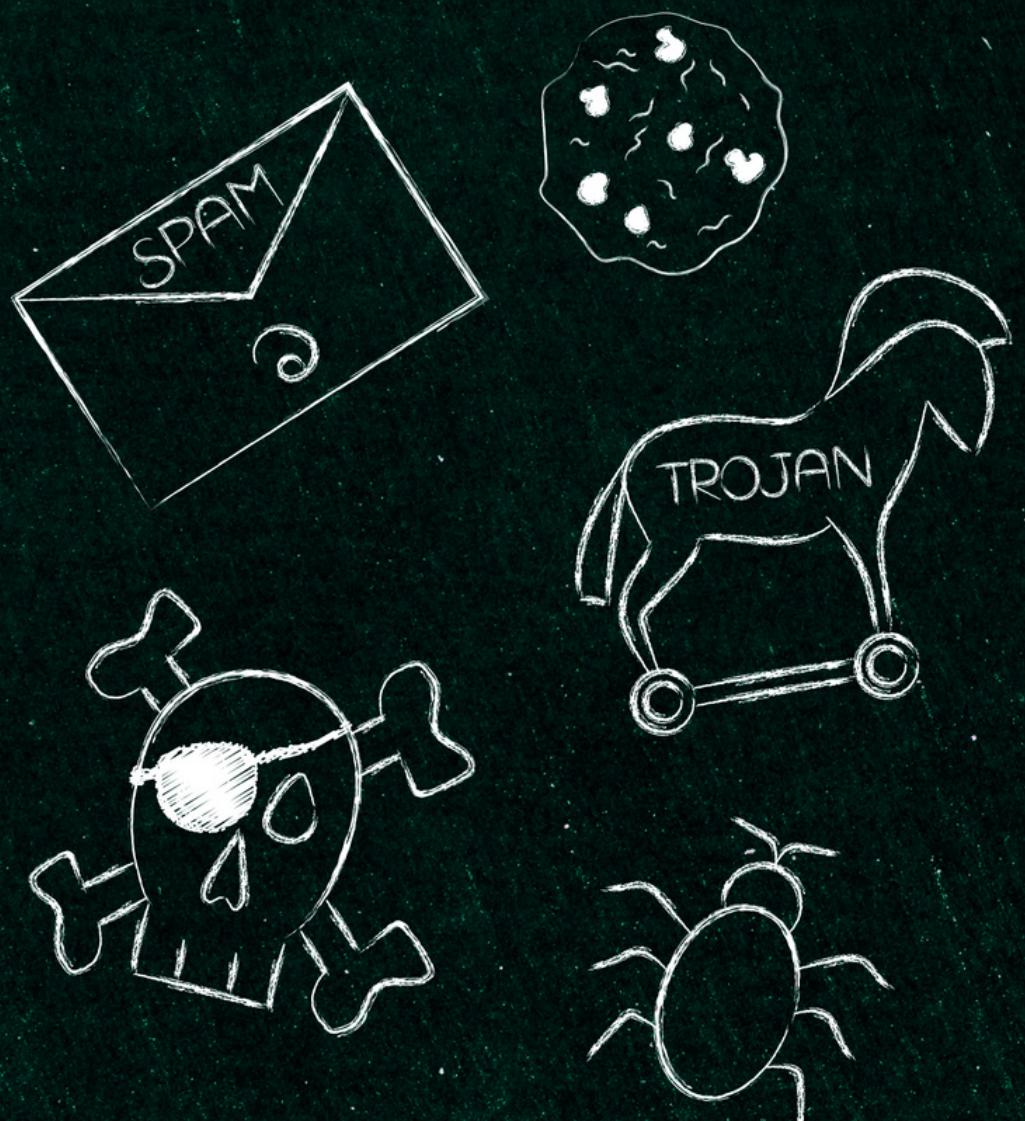
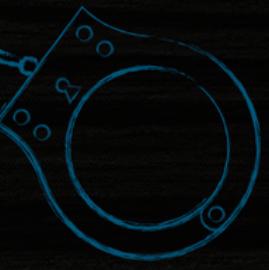


# THREAT MODELLING- PART 2



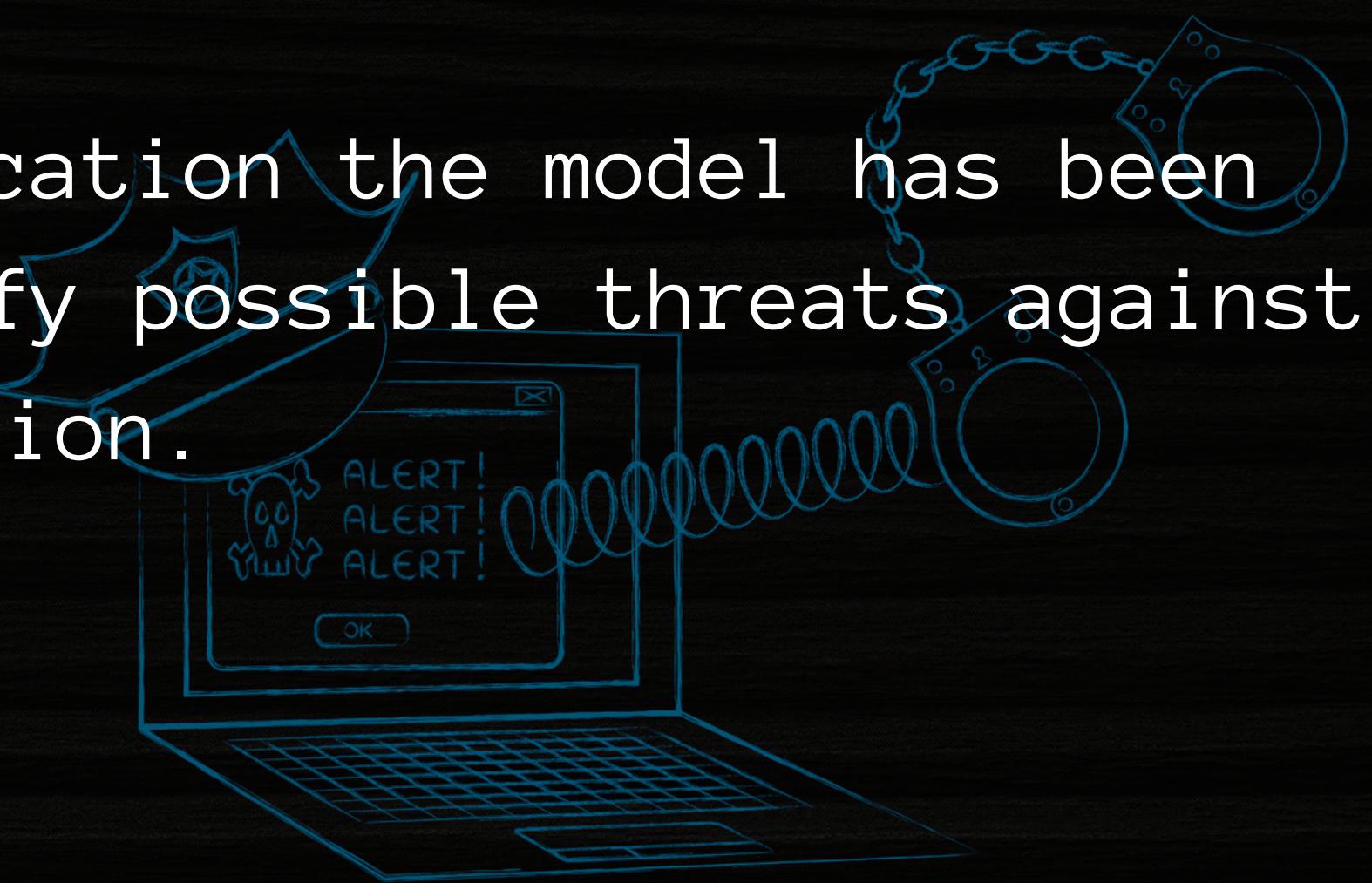
# Types of Threat Models

- Application threat model
- Operational threat model
- Data Flows threat model



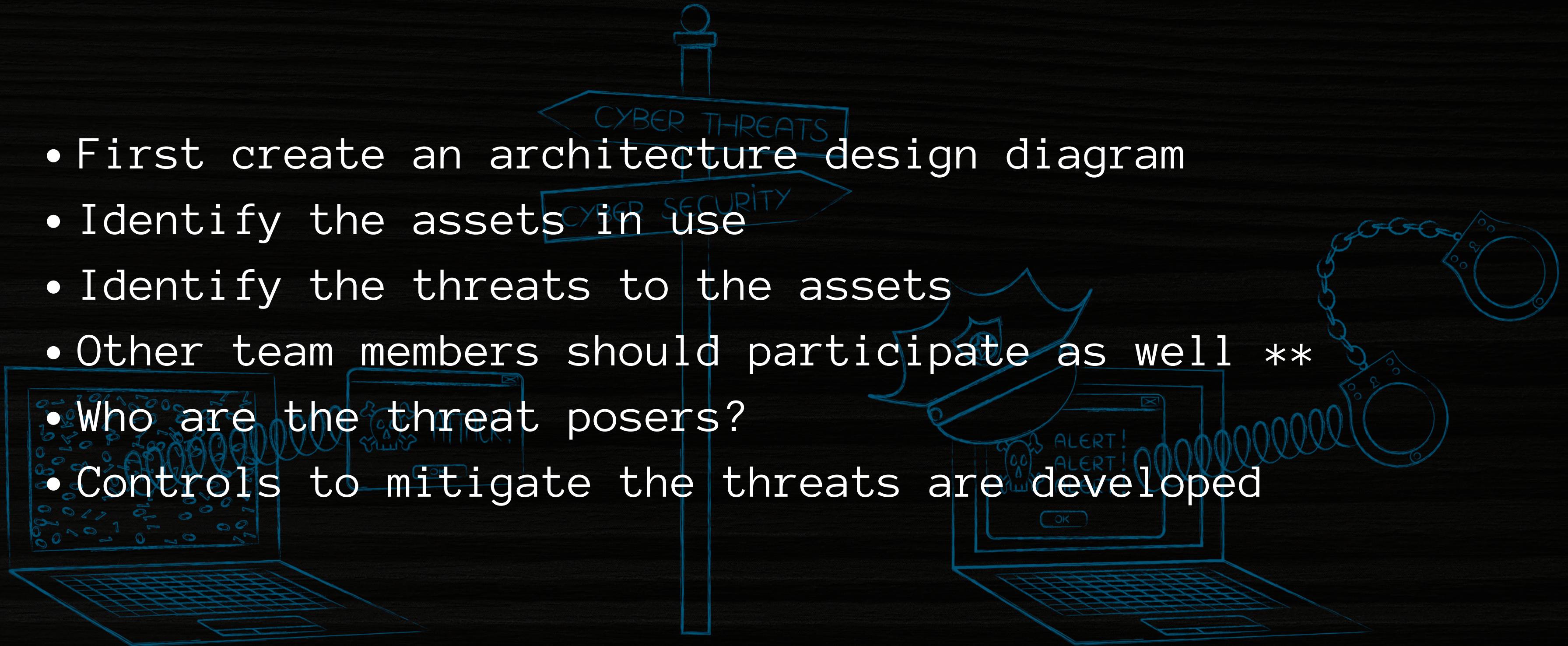
# Application Threat Model

Focuses exclusively on the application the model has been designed for and is used to identify possible threats against the application.



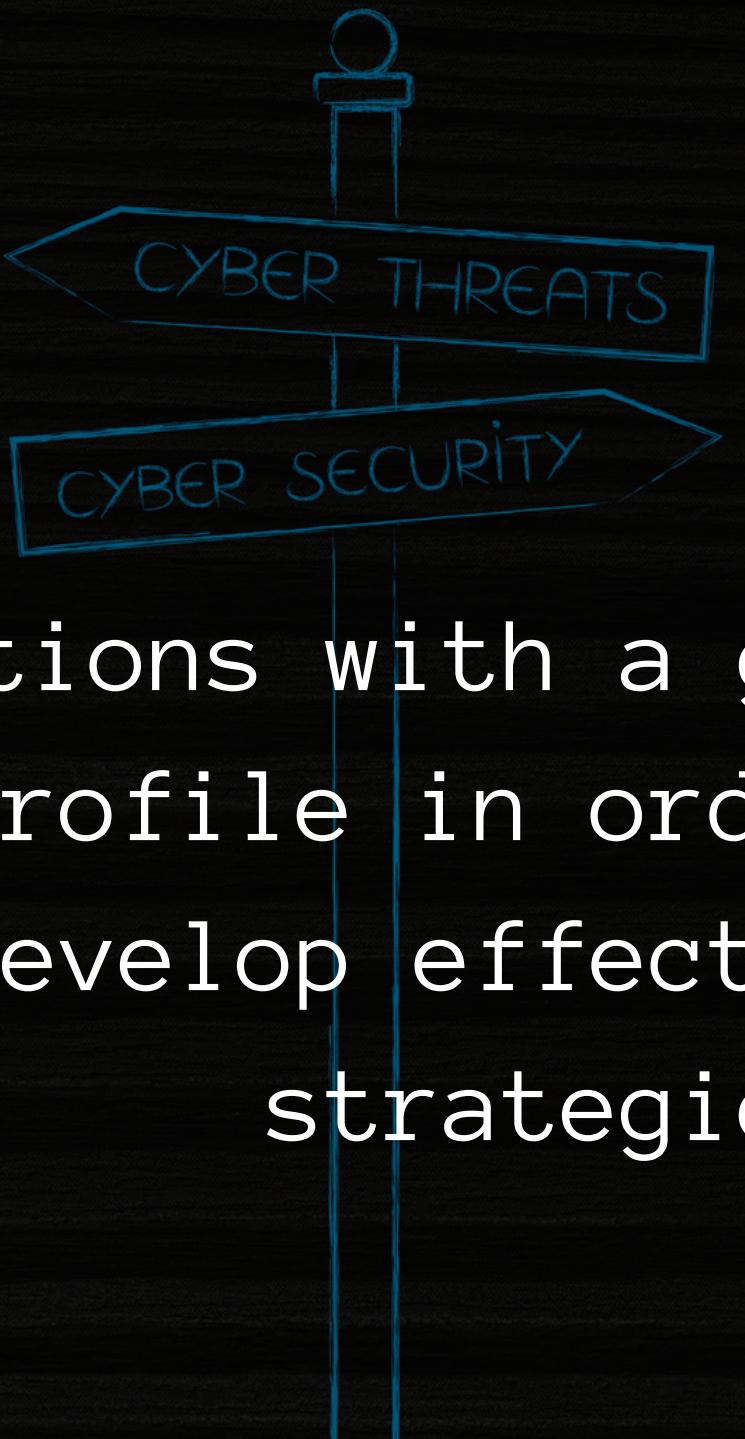
# Application Threat Model

- First create an architecture design diagram
- Identify the assets in use
- Identify the threats to the assets
- Other team members should participate as well \*\*
  - Who are the threat posers?
  - Controls to mitigate the threats are developed



# Operational Threat Model

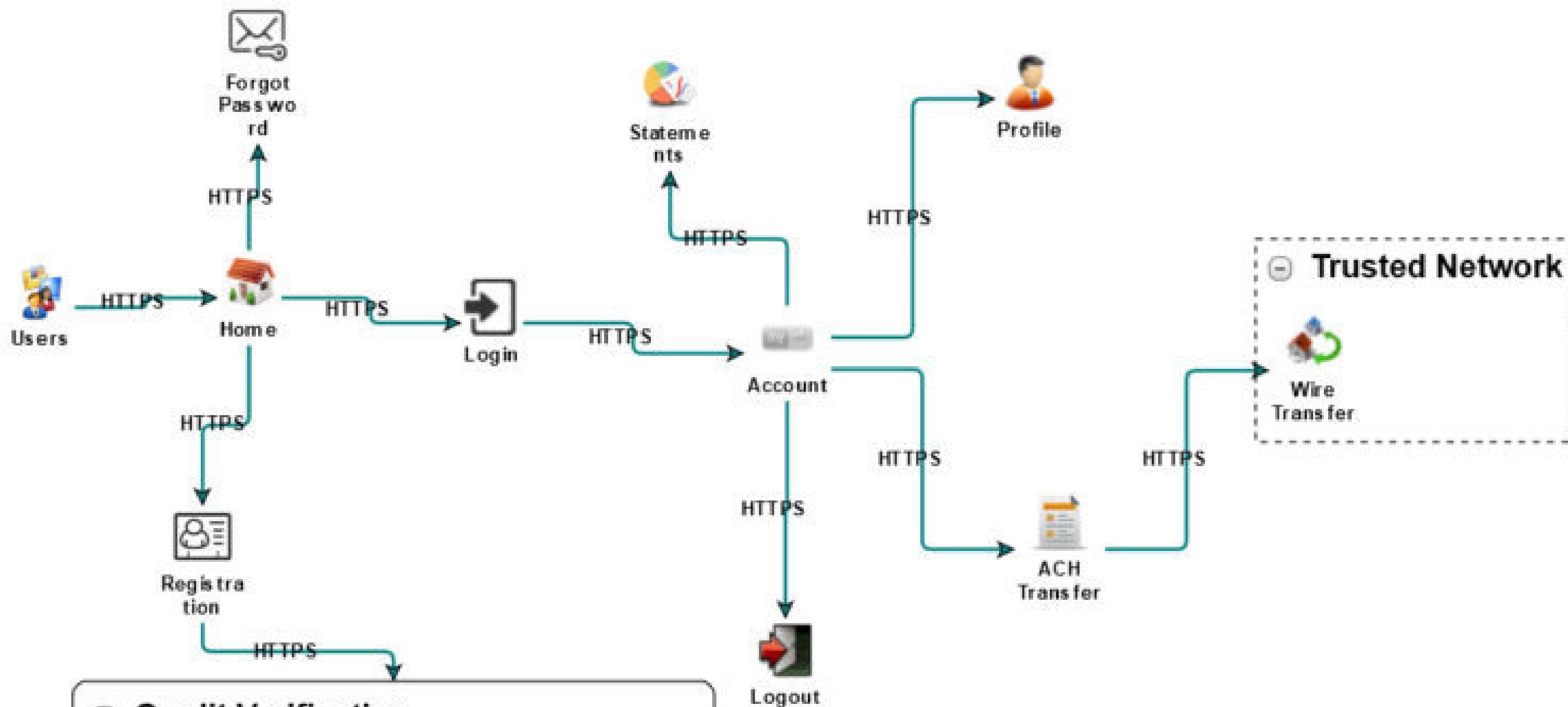
Provides organizations with a general overview of its infrastructure risk profile in order to better understand the attack surface and develop effective mitigation policies and strategies



# Operational Threat Model

- First identify the operational environment. This should include shared resources like database or encryption servers
- Every resources attributes are identified e.g a server with unrestricted admin access could have more threats
- Potential threats are identified
- Effective security controls are developed





### Credit Verification

#### Credit Agency - External Boundary

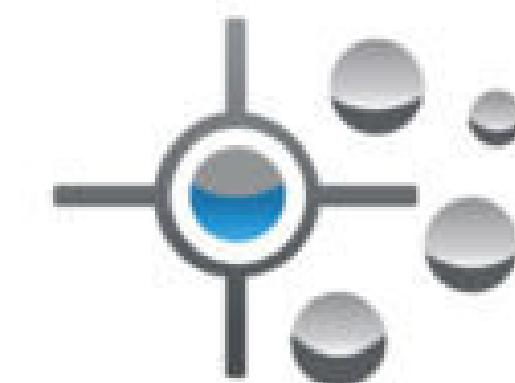


credit  
App

Multiple



Credit  
Check

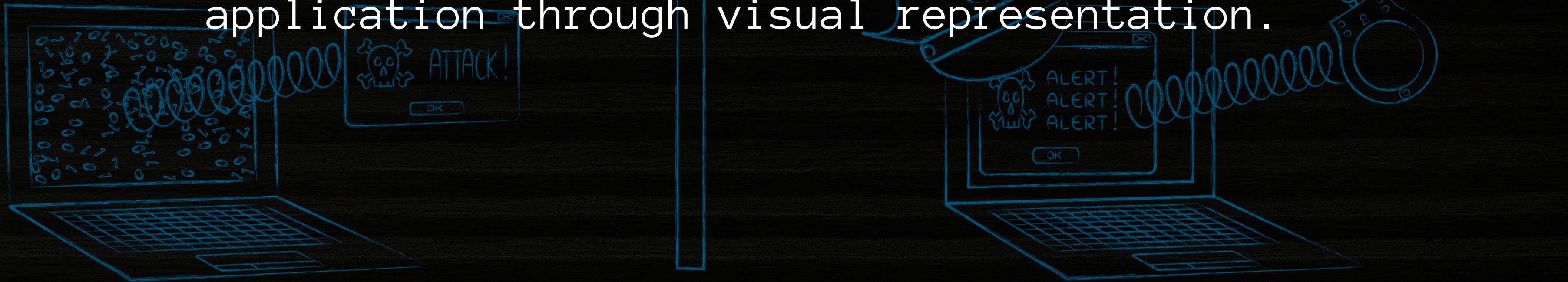


# ThreatModeler

Security by Design

# Data Flow Model

Data flow diagrams (DFD) are used to accurately model the application through visual representation.



# Data Flow Model

The diagram should identify the affected components through critical points and also highlight the flow of control through these components



