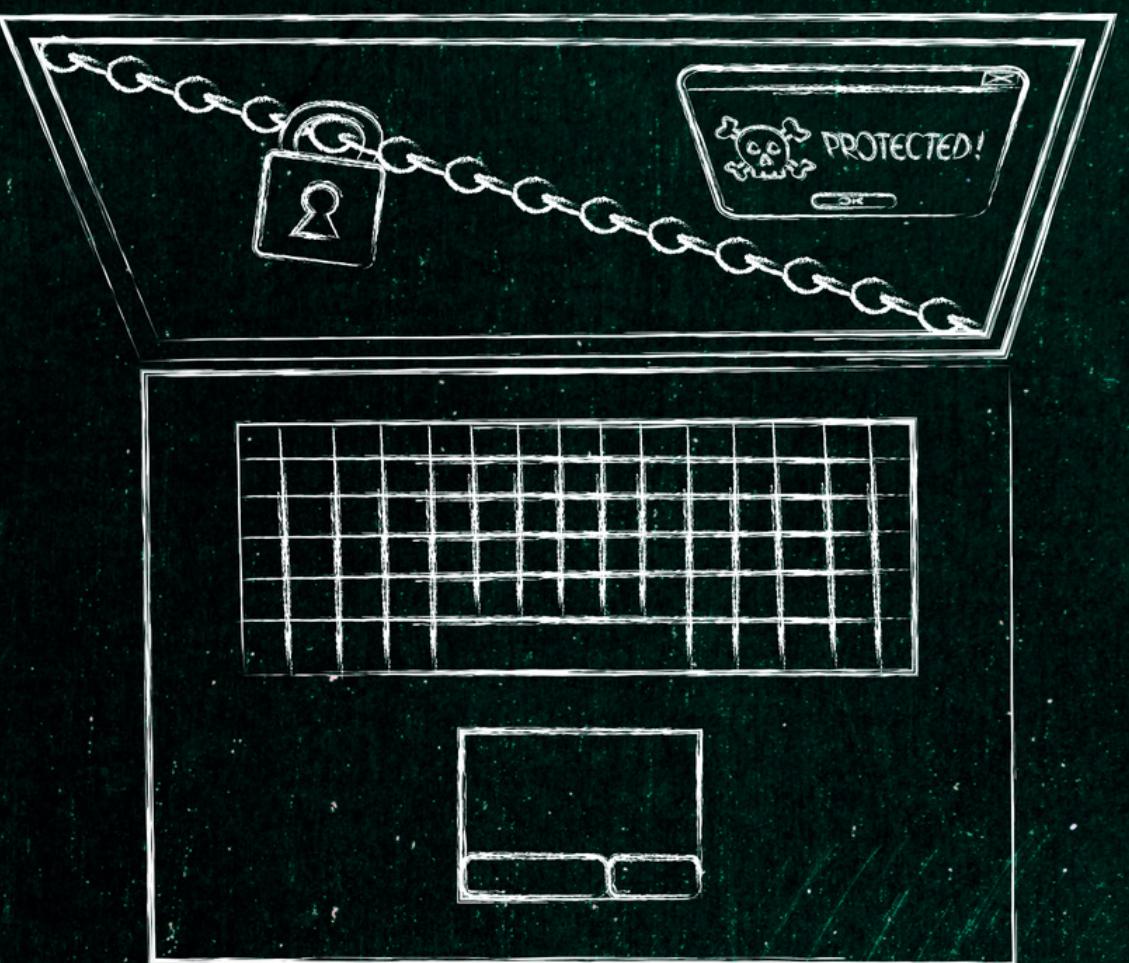
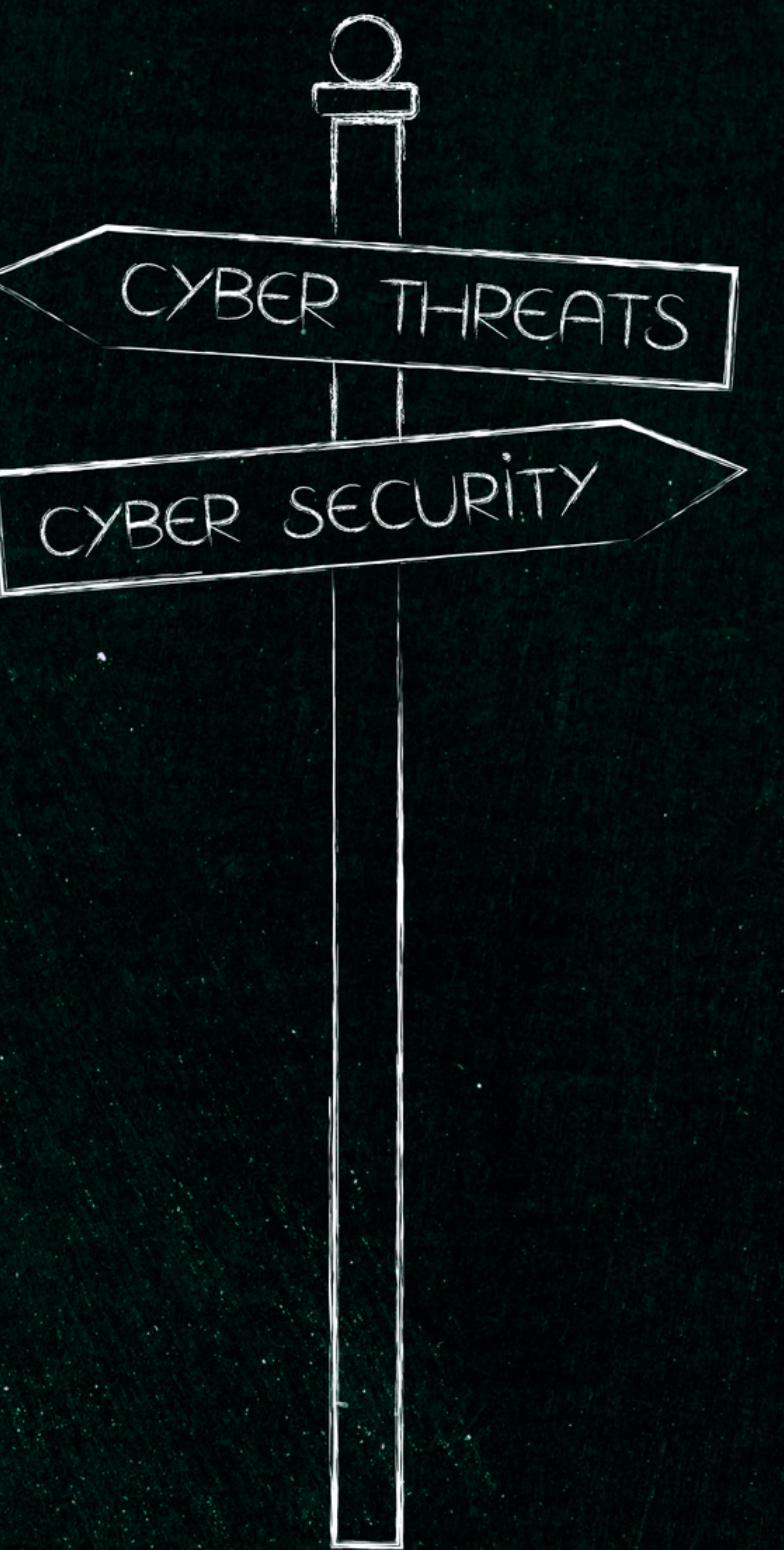
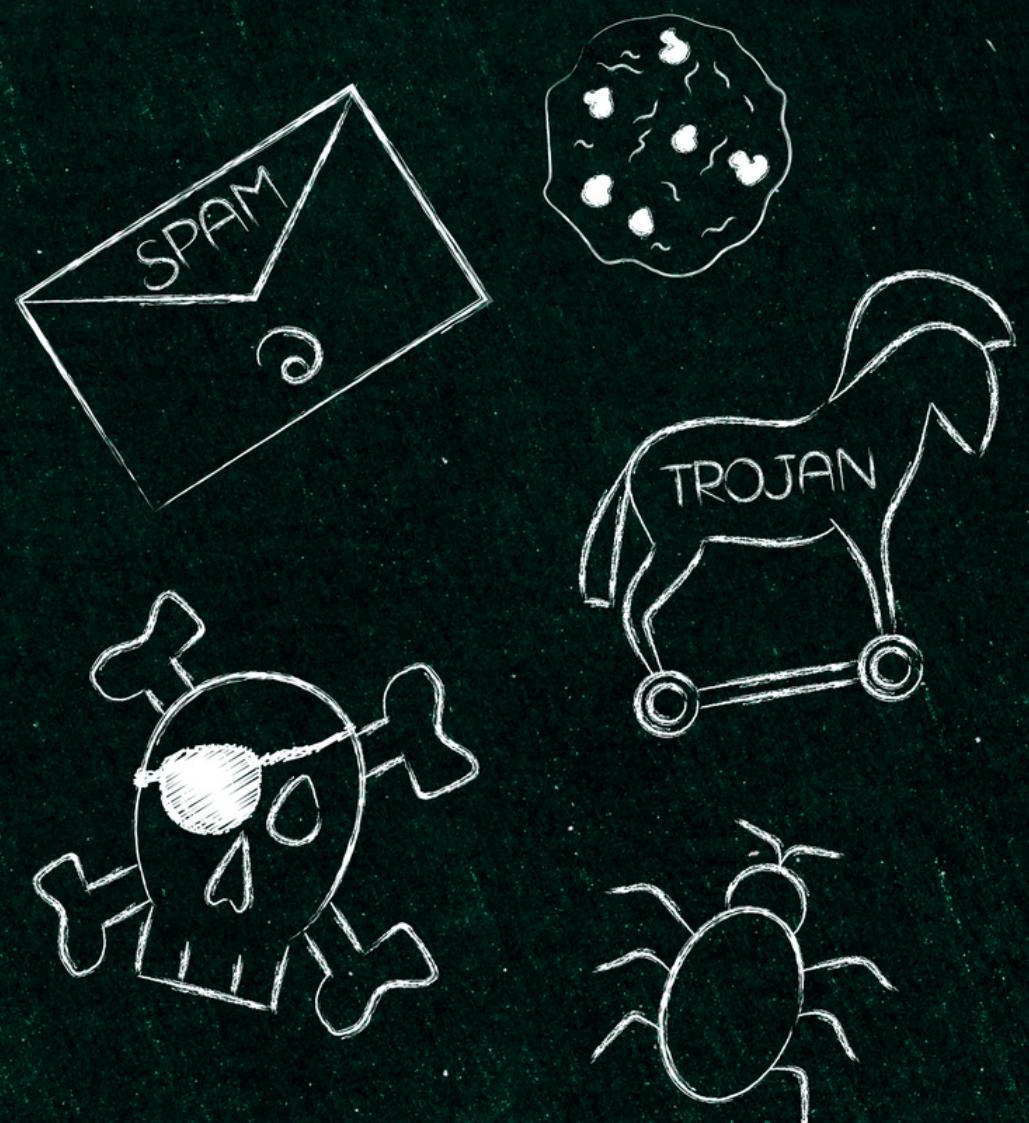
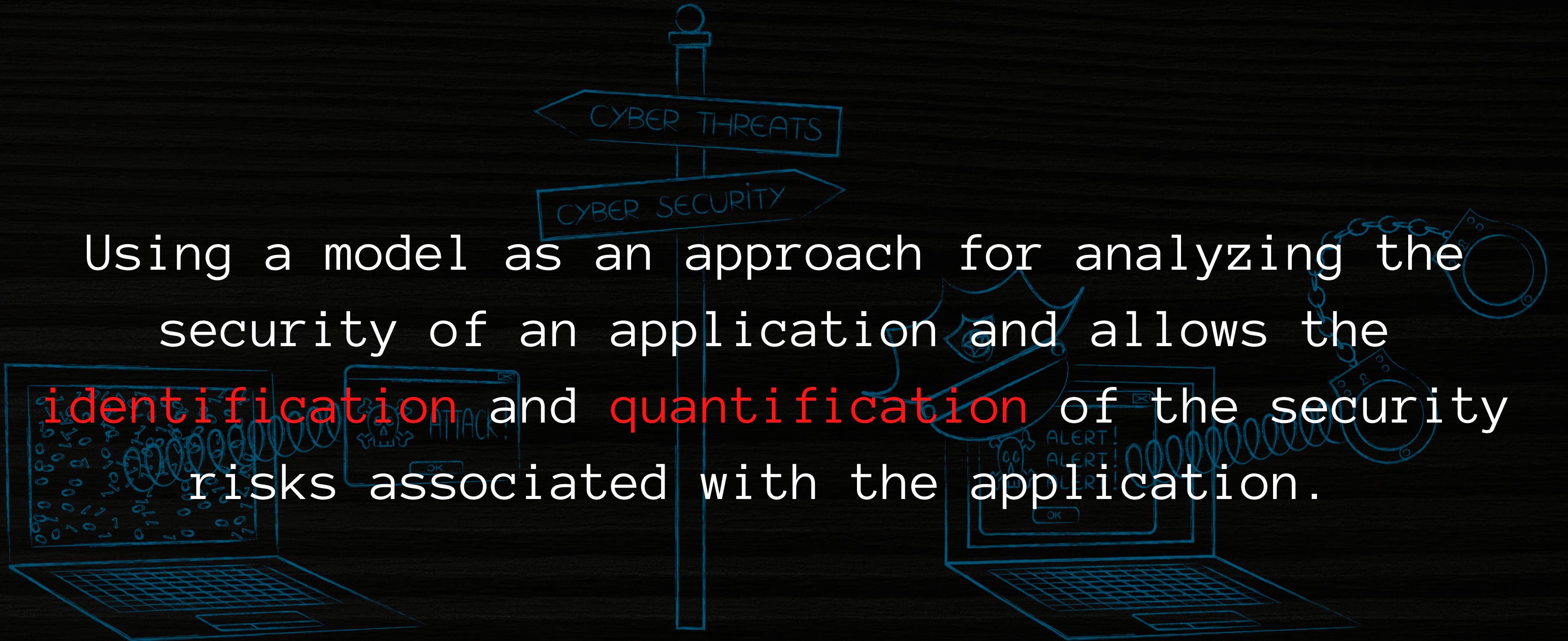


# THREAT MODELLING



# What is Threat Modelling?

Using a model as an approach for analyzing the security of an application and allows the **identification** and **quantification** of the security risks associated with the application.



# Threat Modelling Methodologies

- STRIDE
- DREAD
- PASTA
- TRIKE
- VAST
- OCTAVE
- PnG



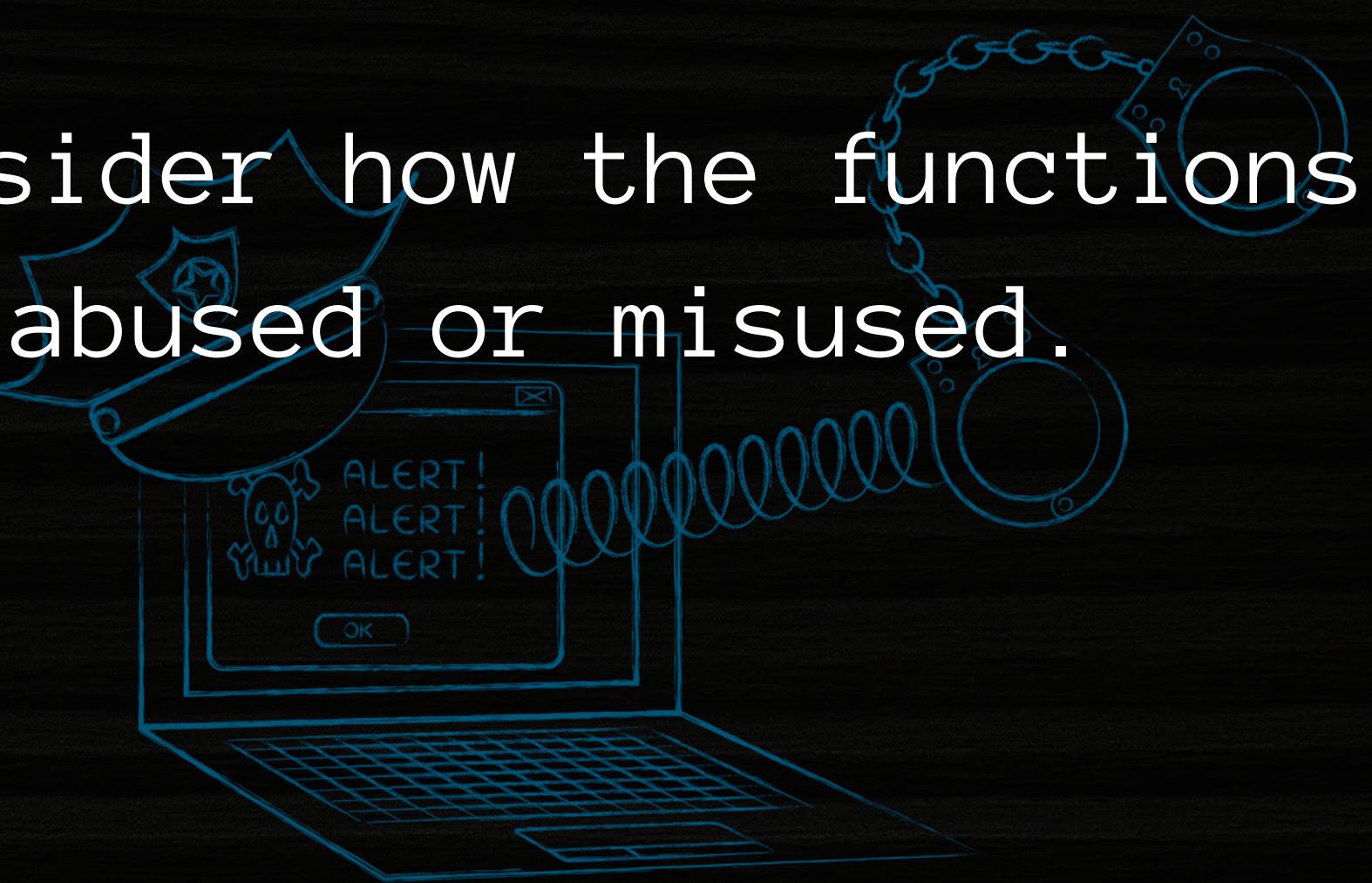
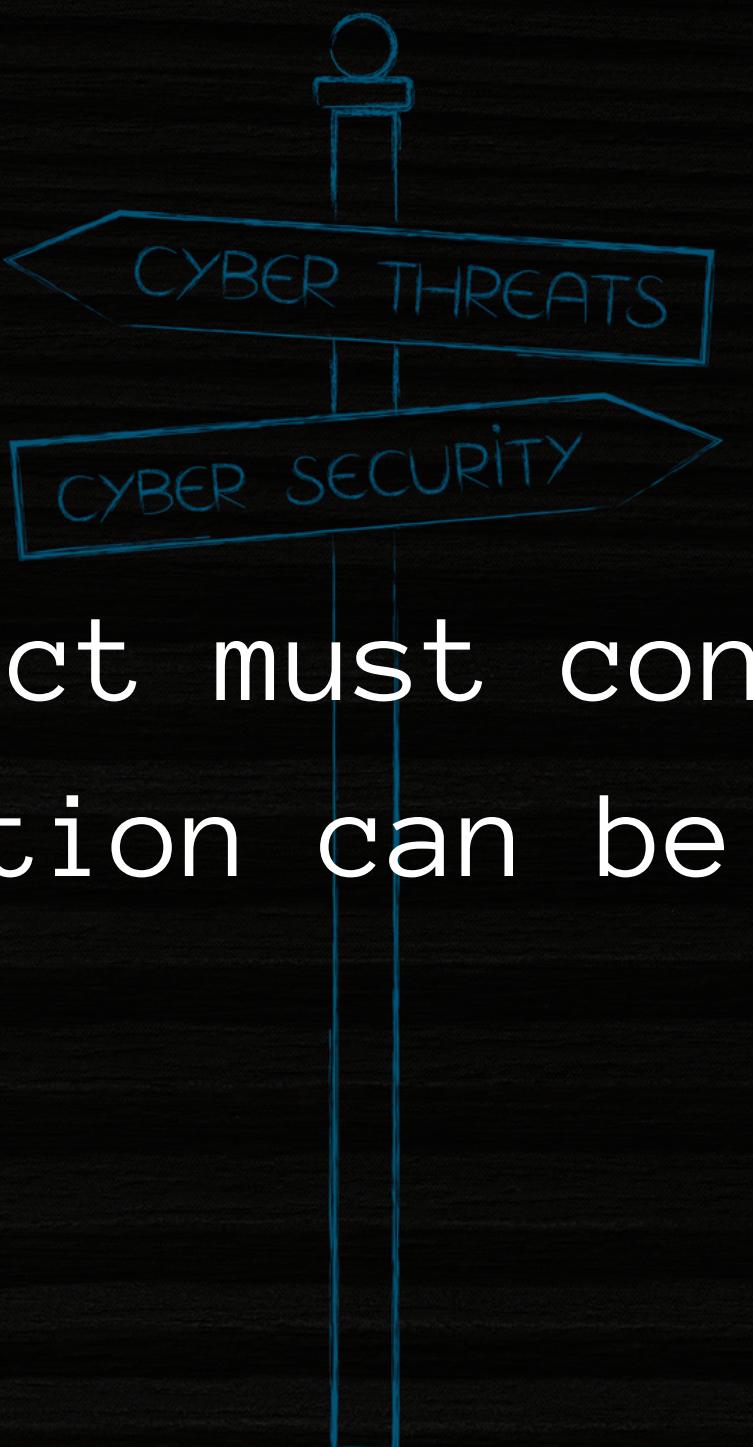
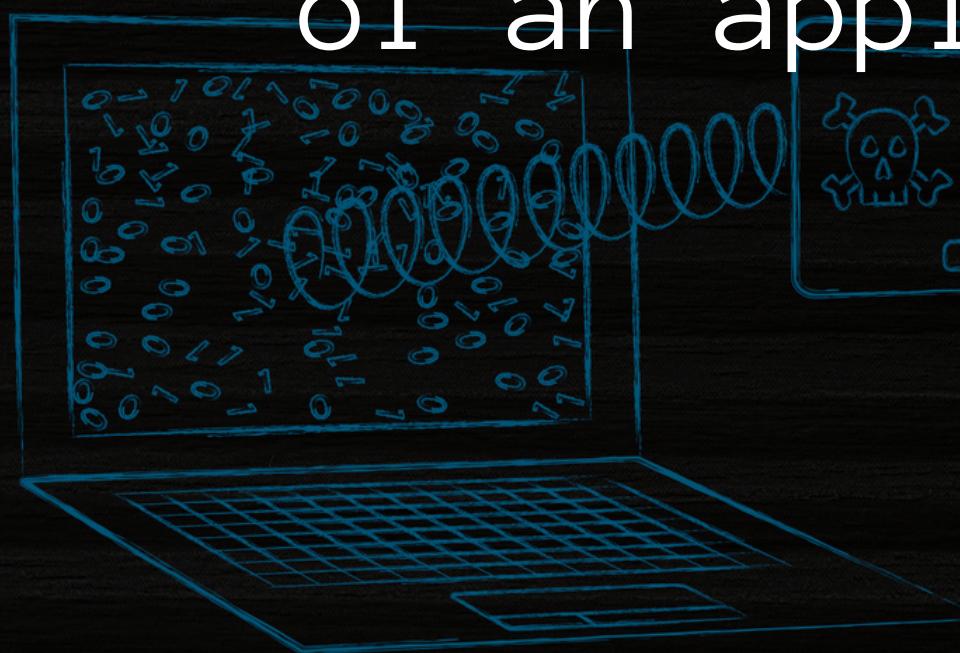
# Threat Modelling Perspectives

- Functional
- Process
- Deployment
- Data Flows
- Social
- Environmental



# Abuse/Misuse Case

A security architect must consider how the functions of an application can be abused or misused.



# Abuse/Misuse Case Example - Deliberate/Social

Sensitive company data must not be copied to personal  
USB drives (**threat**)

Use of security policy banning the use of USB drives  
(**threat mitigation**)



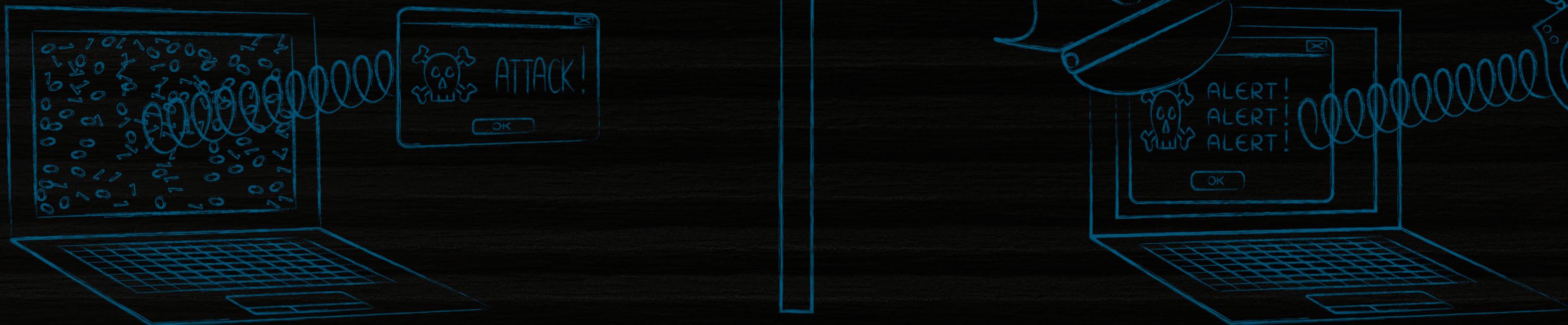
# Abuse/Misuse Case Example - Deliberate/Social

- Insider decides to ignore the policy (**threat**)
- Data audits are performed regularly (**threat mitigation**)



# Abuse/Misuse Case Example - Deliberate/Social

- What if the audit fails (**threat**)?
- USB drives are disabled (**threat mitigation**)



# Misuse Case Example - Environmental

- A driver tries to control a car
- Bad weather can make the card skid (**threat**)
- Tires have very good traction (**threat mitigation**)
- Control braking with ABS (**threat mitigation**)

