

ANNUAL RISK ASSESSMENT REPORT 2022

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1. Executive Summary

This security evaluation was carried out by Roxxon Inc, Rochester, NY, on March 27th, 2022, to April 27th, 2022, which evaluates once in every year. The risk evaluation is carried out through the identification of critical information assets and potential threats to the security of information, such as confidentiality, integrity, and the availability of critical information resources.

Cyber-attacks can result in false assault warnings, critical communications or access to information can be interrupted, Intelligent sensitive information which includes weaponry planning or delivery systems can be compromised or even a rival can control the military defense weapons.

The risk assessment was carried out by Roxxon Inc, risk management team using some additional analytical mechanisms mainly with the well-known OCTAVE Allegro framework.

2. Detailed Analysis

2.1 Introduction

Roxxon Inc. is the Americas one of the exclusive providers of Military Defense weaponry. The business acumen of Roxxon contains a wide scope of defense products. Warplanes, rotorcrafts, cybersecurity devices, surveillance suites, advanced weapons, missile defense. It works for the United States Air Force, the U.S. Army, the U.S. Navy, and several U.S. international allies. Roxxon seeks to expand its frame to meet the demands of combatants and participate in next generation sequencing technologies to keep on top of future dangers also with journey of providing excellent, accurate, cost effective and timely armaments to the combatants globally.

Roxxon workforce all around world are united by a shared vision to their value systems, that act as the core values for everything they are doing. Every one of them carries individual responsibility to implement and innovate in order to make the world better and to guide its teams, customers, stakeholders, and the communities they work in. They take responsibility for these values.

- For over 25 years Roxxon has constructed and modified the Eagle weapon system.
- Today Roxxon's missiles/Defense products are supported by more than 600 ships, 180 submarines, 12 different aircraft types, and Land-based launch vehicles.
- Roxxon constructed over 25,000 small bombs in diameter

Since 1995 the military defense products including US Minuteman Intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBM) have been developed and manufactured by Roxxon. Today, Roxxon has contracts for a wide variety of Defense products including Minuteman 3I missile work for over USD 200 million. It is anticipated that contracts will last until at least 2025.

2.2 Purpose

This risk evaluation driven for the discovery and analysis of vulnerabilities and threats in the various vital information assets of Roxxon Inc.

2.3 Risk Assessment Framework

In compliance with the OCTAVE ALLEGRO framework, we decided to conduct this risk assessment, a well-defined information security risk assessment framework, giving greater consideration to risks related to company critical information assets.

Why this framework is chosen:

- 1. This methodology simplifies and optimizes the information security risk assessment process in order for an organization to achieve sufficient results through limited time, people, and other resources investment.
- 2. It fits perfectly with Roxxon Inc, organizational structure.
- 3. Identify assets important for the organization's mission. Determine and assess the potential impacts of threats on the organization.
- 4. Have the ability to run vulnerability evaluation tools.

2.4 Roxxon Inc, Team

Role	Member
Owner	Tony Stark
CEO	Alex Ross
Security Administrator	Billy Maximoff
Database Administrator	Carol Danvers
Security Management Team	Everett K. Ross, Karl Mordor
Financial Planning Team	Adrian Toomes, Maria Stark

2.5 Risk Assessment Scope

Roxxon is a renowned American supplier of Military Defense weaponry. Its services and products include military aircrafts, satellites, weapons and missiles, electronic military systems, launch systems and bombs. This risk assessment includes assets of information security such as confidentiality, availability of integrity. In this case, we also take into account customer trust, productivity, facilities, and safety requirements. Here we employed the OCTAVE Allegro Framework and this technical report's OCTAVE Allegro approach aims to allow a broad evaluation of the operational risk environment in an organization with the objective of producing stronger results without the need for extensive knowledge of risk assessment. This international standard is good for organizations that are intended to manage risks which could jeopardize information security of the organization. In addition, we discuss how critical assets are exposed to and mitigated by threats, vulnerabilities.

2.6 Risk Model

2.6.1 Qualitative Analysis Parameters

Risk = Magnitude of Impact X Threat Probability

2.6.1.1 Magnitude of Impact

Impact	Score	Definition
		This has a significant effect. This can lead to significant asset and financial losses
HIGH	10	that are irreversible. It will either take proper handling or adaptation, or it will be
		impossible to handle.
		This has a major influence. This can result in the loss of recoverable assets as well
MEDIUM	5	as financial losses. In normal conditions, it is manageable.
		This has a small impact. This can result in small financial and asset losses. It may
LOW	1	be necessary to make an attempt to reduce management effort, or it may not be
		necessary.

2.6.1.2 Threat Probability

Threat	Score	Definition
HIGH	1.0	The threat source has a high chance of thwarting the scheme, and existing safeguards provide inadequate defense. Efficient countermeasures must be taken right away.
		The threat source has a moderate chance of thwarting the device, and existing
MEDIUM	0.5	safeguards have some defenses that could significantly mitigate the threat.
		There is little risk that the threat source will be able to prevent the device, and
LOW	0.1	existing protections provide near-complete defense.

2.6.1.3 Risk Calculation

Impact	Low (1)	Medium (5)	High (10)
Threat			
	Low Risk	Medium Risk	High Risk
High (1.0)	$(1.0 \times 1 = 1)$	$(1.0 \times 5 = 5)$	$(1.0 \times 10 = 10)$
	Low Risk	Medium Risk	High Risk
Medium (0.5)	$(0.5 \times 1 = 0.5)$	$(0.5x\ 5=2.5)$	$(0.5 \times 10 = 5)$
	Low Risk	Medium Risk	High Risk
Low (0.1)	$(0.1 \times 1 = 0.1)$	$(0.1 \times 5 = 0.5)$	$(0.1 \times 10 = 1)$
	Risk Scale: Low (0.1 to 1) Medium (>1 to 5) High (>5 to 10))

2.7 Asset Profile

Critical Asset	Description	, ,		Security Requirements Container		Container	Value
		Property	Н	M	Г		
Experimental Weapons Information	EWIS provides administrators with a web interface for convenient access to the framework and	Confidentiality	~			HPEProLiant ML350 Gen10 5218R 1P 32GB-	\$125,000
System (EWIS)	analysis of experimental outcomes. The experiments conducted for the weapons include	Integrity	~			R P408ia 8SFF 2x800W RPS Server with	
	preparing, assembling, tuning, testing, and analysis.	Availability		>		Windows server 2016	
Sensitive Information	SIS is used as Roxxon 's high priority system that ensures the	Confidentiality	~			HPESuperdome Flex 280 along	\$20,000
Systems (SIS)	confidentiality of sensitive information in the company by	Integrity	~			with Microsoft WindowsServer	
	protecting and managing all sensitive information.	Availability		~		2016	
Access Control	ACS is essential a security measurement that is carried out	Confidentiality	~			Cisco Secure Access Control	\$18,000
System (ACS)	within the Roxxon 's industries. Human access to the secured	Integrity		~		System 5.7 with	
	devices or facilities are managed, monitored, and regulated by ACS.	Availability	~				
Employee Management	EMS is a system that has all the personal and business-related	Confidentiality		~		Dell PowerEdge	\$15,000
System (EMS)	details about the employees that work for the company	Integrity	~			R15 Rack Server with	
		Availability		>		Citrix XenServer 7.1.0 CU2 Operating System	
Sales Management	Roxxon Inc's marketing and sales departments use the SMS to keep	Confidentiality		~		Intel Xeon E2234, 32GB	\$38,600
System (SMS)	track of the selling process, which begins with the receipt of an order	Integrity	~			Memory, 8TB Hard Drive,	
	and ends with the sending of an invoice to the customer.	Availability	~			H330 Controller with Windows Server 2019	
		- High					
		Medium					
	L - Low						

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2.8 Threat Profile

Threat

Asset

ASSEL	Tilleat	Willigation		
Information System for Experimental Weapons (EWIS)	Threat: Physical access to HPE ProLiant Gen10 Servers with Intel Innovation Engine may result in the execution of unauthenticated Innovation Engine firmware, resulting in a local denial of service. Vulnerability: Windows Server firmware is outdated, and server is vulnerable to unauthorized code execution vulnerability and denial of service attack. (CVE-2020-8675)	information on this EWI If a trespass an assault information in the discle public. This company's p	ser succeeds in carrying out to the confidentiality of would be violated, resulting osure of information to the case would jeopardize the orimary goals and result in a mancial loss.	•
Before Mitigatio	n Applied		After Mitigation Applied	
EF	68%		22%	
SLE	\$125,000 x 0.68 = \$85,000		\$125,000 x 0.22 = \$27,500	
ARO	0.67		0.67	
ALE	\$85,000 x 0.67 = \$56,950		\$27,500 x 0.67 = \$18,425	
Cost/Benefit	\$56950 - \$18,425 - \$3,650 = + \$34,8	75		
		ı		
Asset	Threat	Impact Ass		Mitigation
Sensitive	Threat: It could enable	Once a	hacker could perhaps	Update the Windows
Sensitive Information	Threat: It could enable administrators to bypass security	Once a successfully	hacker could perhaps , perpetrate the attack, the	Update the Windows server version into
Sensitive Information Systems	Threat: It could enable administrators to bypass security constraints and access multiple	Once a successfully confidentiali	hacker could perhaps r, perpetrate the attack, the ty of the data will be	Update the Windows server version into 2019 and update the
Sensitive Information	Threat: It could enable administrators to bypass security constraints and access multiple remote vulnerabilities such as	Once a successfully confidentiali breached, e	hacker could perhaps r, perpetrate the attack, the ty of the data will be nsuing in information being	Update the Windows server version into
Sensitive Information Systems	Threat: It could enable administrators to bypass security constraints and access multiple remote vulnerabilities such as disclosure of information or denial of	Once a successfully confidentiali breached, e disclosed t	hacker could perhaps r, perpetrate the attack, the ty of the data will be nsuing in information being the public. The cases	Update the Windows server version into 2019 and update the firmware.
Sensitive Information Systems	Threat: It could enable administrators to bypass security constraints and access multiple remote vulnerabilities such as	Once a successfully confidentiali breached, e disclosed t damage the	hacker could perhaps r, perpetrate the attack, the ty of the data will be nsuing in information being	Update the Windows server version into 2019 and update the firmware. Cost: \$1500
Sensitive Information Systems	Threat: It could enable administrators to bypass security constraints and access multiple remote vulnerabilities such as disclosure of information or denial of	Once a successfully confidentiali breached, e disclosed t damage the organization	hacker could perhaps of the public. The cases the leading goals of the	Update the Windows server version into 2019 and update the firmware.
Sensitive Information Systems	Threat: It could enable administrators to bypass security constraints and access multiple remote vulnerabilities such as disclosure of information or denial of service. Vulnerability: The current server is vulnerable to numerous remote	Once a successfully confidentiali breached, e disclosed t damage th organization financial dar	hacker could perhaps r, perpetrate the attack, the ty of the data will be insuing in information being to the public. The cases be leading goals of the mand provokes a massive mage to the company.	Update the Windows server version into 2019 and update the firmware. Cost: \$1500
Sensitive Information Systems	Threat: It could enable administrators to bypass security constraints and access multiple remote vulnerabilities such as disclosure of information or denial of service. Vulnerability: The current server is vulnerable to numerous remote vulnerabilities through incorrect	Once a successfully confidentiali breached, e disclosed t damage the organization financial dar Outcome: D	hacker could perhaps r, perpetrate the attack, the ty of the data will be insuing in information being to the public. The cases be leading goals of the and provokes a massive mage to the company.	Update the Windows server version into 2019 and update the firmware. Cost: \$1500
Sensitive Information Systems	Threat: It could enable administrators to bypass security constraints and access multiple remote vulnerabilities such as disclosure of information or denial of service. Vulnerability: The current server is vulnerable to numerous remote vulnerabilities through incorrect administrator command input	Once a successfully confidentiali breached, e disclosed t damage the organization financial dar Outcome: D	hacker could perhaps r, perpetrate the attack, the ty of the data will be insuing in information being to the public. The cases be leading goals of the and provokes a massive mage to the company.	Update the Windows server version into 2019 and update the firmware. Cost: \$1500
Sensitive Information Systems	Threat: It could enable administrators to bypass security constraints and access multiple remote vulnerabilities such as disclosure of information or denial of service. Vulnerability: The current server is vulnerable to numerous remote vulnerabilities through incorrect administrator command input validation.	Once a successfully confidentiali breached, e disclosed t damage the organization financial dar Outcome: D	hacker could perhaps r, perpetrate the attack, the ty of the data will be insuing in information being to the public. The cases be leading goals of the and provokes a massive mage to the company.	Update the Windows server version into 2019 and update the firmware. Cost: \$1500
Sensitive Information Systems	Threat: It could enable administrators to bypass security constraints and access multiple remote vulnerabilities such as disclosure of information or denial of service. Vulnerability: The current server is vulnerable to numerous remote vulnerabilities through incorrect administrator command input validation. Along with it, the OS is obsolete.	Once a successfully confidentiali breached, e disclosed t damage the organization financial dar Outcome: D	hacker could perhaps r, perpetrate the attack, the ty of the data will be insuing in information being to the public. The cases be leading goals of the and provokes a massive mage to the company.	Update the Windows server version into 2019 and update the firmware. Cost: \$1500
Sensitive Information Systems (SIS)	Threat: It could enable administrators to bypass security constraints and access multiple remote vulnerabilities such as disclosure of information or denial of service. Vulnerability: The current server is vulnerable to numerous remote vulnerabilities through incorrect administrator command input validation. Along with it, the OS is obsolete. (CVE-2019-11998)	Once a successfully confidentiali breached, e disclosed t damage the organization financial dar Outcome: D	hacker could perhaps of perpetrate the attack, the ty of the data will be insuing in information being to the public. The cases are leading goals of the in and provokes a massive mage to the company. isclosure, Modification High	Update the Windows server version into 2019 and update the firmware. Cost: \$1500
Sensitive Information Systems	Threat: It could enable administrators to bypass security constraints and access multiple remote vulnerabilities such as disclosure of information or denial of service. Vulnerability: The current server is vulnerable to numerous remote vulnerabilities through incorrect administrator command input validation. Along with it, the OS is obsolete. (CVE-2019-11998)	Once a successfully confidentiali breached, e disclosed t damage the organization financial dar Outcome: D	hacker could perhaps r, perpetrate the attack, the ty of the data will be insuing in information being to the public. The cases be leading goals of the and provokes a massive mage to the company.	Update the Windows server version into 2019 and update the firmware. Cost: \$1500
Sensitive Information Systems (SIS) Before Mitigation	Threat: It could enable administrators to bypass security constraints and access multiple remote vulnerabilities such as disclosure of information or denial of service. Vulnerability: The current server is vulnerable to numerous remote vulnerabilities through incorrect administrator command input validation. Along with it, the OS is obsolete. (CVE-2019-11998)	Once a successfully confidentiali breached, e disclosed t damage the organization financial dar Outcome: D	hacker could perhaps r, perpetrate the attack, the ty of the data will be nsuing in information being to the public. The cases re leading goals of the r and provokes a massive mage to the company. risclosure, Modification High After Mitigation Applied	Update the Windows server version into 2019 and update the firmware. Cost: \$1500
Sensitive Information Systems (SIS) Before Mitigation EF	Threat: It could enable administrators to bypass security constraints and access multiple remote vulnerabilities such as disclosure of information or denial of service. Vulnerability: The current server is vulnerable to numerous remote vulnerabilities through incorrect administrator command input validation. Along with it, the OS is obsolete. (CVE-2019-11998) n Applied 54%	Once a successfully confidentiali breached, e disclosed t damage the organization financial dar Outcome: D	hacker could perhaps r, perpetrate the attack, the ty of the data will be nsuing in information being to the public. The cases re leading goals of the r and provokes a massive mage to the company. isclosure, Modification High After Mitigation Applied 20%	Update the Windows server version into 2019 and update the firmware. Cost: \$1500
Sensitive Information Systems (SIS) Before Mitigation EF SLE	Threat: It could enable administrators to bypass security constraints and access multiple remote vulnerabilities such as disclosure of information or denial of service. Vulnerability: The current server is vulnerable to numerous remote vulnerabilities through incorrect administrator command input validation. Along with it, the OS is obsolete. (CVE-2019-11998) n Applied 54% \$20,000 x 0.54 = \$10,800	Once a successfully confidentiali breached, e disclosed t damage the organization financial dar Outcome: D	hacker could perhaps r, perpetrate the attack, the ty of the data will be nsuing in information being to the public. The cases re leading goals of the r and provokes a massive mage to the company. risclosure, Modification High After Mitigation Applied 20% \$20,000 x 0.20 = \$4,000	Update the Windows server version into 2019 and update the firmware. Cost: \$1500

Impact Assessment

Asset	Threat	Impact Assessment	Mitigation

Mitigation

Access Control System (ACS)	Threat: Since Active Directory is integrated with Cisco ACS, an attacker could potentially steal the domain administrator's credentials. Vulnerability: Inadequate validation of the Action Message Format (AND) protocol allows the existing ACS system vulnerable. An attacker will exploit this vulnerability by sending a modified AMF message which is carrying malicious code. (CVE-20150235)	Probability that unauthorized person accesses which leads to violation of confidentiality and integrity. In these situations, the organization experiences massive financial losses and Human lives are at risk as a result of the most dangerous occurrences. Outcome: Destruction Risk level is High		This vulnerability affects all Cisco Secure ACS versions prior to 5.8 Patch 7. Cisco has released software updates to fix this vulnerability. Enforcing new Intrusion Detection and Access Control. Example:	
				Cost: \$700	
Dofous Mitimatic	n Annlind		After Mitigation Anni:	Annual Cost: \$100	
Before Mitigatio	n Applied 55%		After Mitigation Applied 20%		
SLE	\$18,000 x 0.55 = \$9,900		\$18,000 x 0.2 = \$3,600		
ARO	0.30		0.30		
ALE	\$9,900 x 0.30 = \$2,970				
Cost/Benefit	\$2,970 - \$1,080 - \$800 = + \$1,090		\$3,600 x 0.30 = \$1,080		
COSt/Denent	Ψ2,970 - \$1,000 - \$000 = + \$1,090				
Asset	Threat	Impact Asse	essment	Mitigation	
Employee Management System (EMS)	Threat: Attackers can exploit vulnerabilities in the system using traversal characters from which they can get access into the EMS's arbitrary files which contain all the	If under any circumstance an attacker gets to access the system successfully, there could be total compromise to the system integrity by untheorized access allowing to completely shut down the system and hiding all the sensitive data in the system. Outcome: Modification, Disclosure Risk level is High		Update the Citrix XenServer version that patched the issue.	
	employee information that are very sensitive. There are some instances where the attacker can write to arbitrary files which allows them to change the data or its behavior and eventually take full control over the system. Vulnerability: Path- traversal vulnerability, is a vulnerability that provides access to unauthorized users to read arbitrary files that are running in	system and in the system Outcome: M	hiding all the sensitive data n. odification, Disclosure	Cost: \$250 Install OSSEC Security Event Manager as an Intrusion prevention software. Cost: \$1600 Annual Cost: \$100	

Before Mitigation Applied

EF

52%

After Mitigation Applied

15%

SLE	\$15,000 x 0.52 = \$7800	\$15,000 x 0.15 = \$2,250
ARO	0.67	0.67
ALE	\$7,800 x 0.67 = \$5,226	\$2,250 x 0.67 = \$1,507.50
Cost/Benefit	\$5,226 - \$1,507.5 - \$1,950 = + \$1,768.50	

Asset	Threat	Impact Assessment	Mitigation
System for Threat: The stock levels in the		The key goal of this framework was the	Purchase stock
Managing system are not completely managed		monitoring of growth in revenue.	managing software to
Sales (SMS)	by the system. The device will		collaborate with
	operate on the error values because	If an employee makes an accidental	employees.
	it is unable to track down the errors	mistake in stock levels, the company's	
	caused by the employees.	financial situation will suffer, and fines	Cost: \$600
	will be imposed. It would, in the end		Annual Cost: \$100
	Vulnerability: Windows Server OS	have an effect on the brand.	
	version is obsolete, and server is		
	vulnerable to remote code execution	Outcome: Interruption	
	vulnerability. (CVE-2019-1468)	Risk level is Medium	
Before Mitigatio	n Applied	After Mitigation Applied	
EF	54%	20%	
SLE	\$38,600 x 0.54 = \$20,844	\$38,600 x 0.2 = \$7,720	
ARO	0.38	0.38	
ALE	\$28,444 x 0.38 = \$7,920.72	\$7,720x 0.38 = \$2,933.60	
Cost/Benefit	\$7,920.72 - \$2,933.60 - \$700 = + \$4,2	287.12	

3. Summary

Roxxon Inc, Rochester, NY, conducted the Risk Assessment on March 27, 2022, through April 27, 2022, and reviews 17 systems that are known to Roxxon once per year. Five critical systems have been identified by the 17-systems risk assessment team. The risk associated with selected 5 systems are described in this document. Roxxon 's 5 critical systems are the Experimental Weapons Information System (EWIS), the Sensitive Information Systems (SIS), the Access Control Systems (ACS), the Employee Management System (EMS) and the Sales Management System (SMS). We have identified a range of risks that might jeopardize their confidentiality, integrity, and availability. All threats associated to the systems and strategic plan for such systems have been outlined in the Threat Profile section. In addition, mitigation is included in the pre-mitigation and post-mitigation response plans and EF, SLE, ARO and ALE values.

For easy access to the framework and interpretation of experimental results EWIS offers a web interface for administrators. The upgrading of the HPE Server firmware to the new version is important as recommendations for current threats. In addition, the installation of the Security Information Manager software can reduce Roxxon's threats.

SIS is used as Roxxon 's high priority system to protect and manage the confidentiality of sensitive information within the company. This system also has an enormous impact as a high priority on the continuity of progress in the organization. For improved performance and security, we recommend updating the Windows server version to 2019 and updating the firmware.

ACS is a critical security measurement that is used in Roxxon 's industries. ACS manages, monitors, and regulates human access to secured devices or facilities. As a result, all three aspects of confidentiality, integrity, and availability need to be maintained. The team suggested that This vulnerability affects all versions of Cisco Secure ACS prior to 5.8 Patch 7. Cisco has issued software updates to address this vulnerability. Along with that, imposing a new Intrusion Detection and Access Control measures is a must.

The marketing and sales departments of Roxxon Inc use SMS to track the selling process, which begins with the receipt of an order and ends with the delivery of an invoice to the customer. It is recommended that developers purchase stock management software for this system in order to collaborate with employees.

EMS is a system that contains all of the personal and business-related information about the company's employees. It is advised to update the Citrix Xen Server version that fixed the problem. Furthermore, installing OSSEC Security Event Manager as intrusion prevention software is required.

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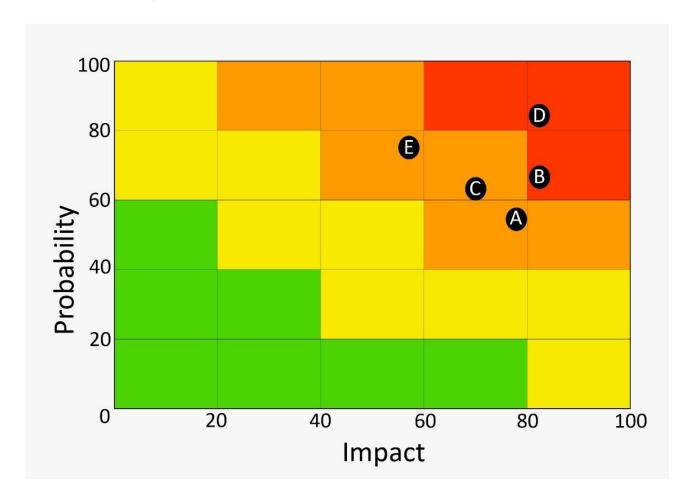
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5. Appendices

5.1 Appendix A

5.1.1 Heat Map



- A. Experimental Weapons Information System (EWIS)
- B. Sensitive Information Systems (SIS)
- C. Access Control System (ACS)
- D. Employee Management System (EMS) E Sales Management System (SMS)

5.2 Appendix B

EWIS – Experimental Weapons Information System

SIS - Sensitive Information Systems

ACS - Access Control System

EMS – Employee Management System

SMS – Sales Management System

EF – Exposure Factor (Percentage of asset loss caused by)

SLE – Single Loss Expectancy (Asset Value x EF)

ARO - Annualized Rate of Occurrence (Frequency a threat will occur within a year)

ALE – Annualized Loss Expectancy (SLE x ARO)

Cost/Benefit – (ALE before Safeguard – ALE After Safeguard – Annual Cost of Safeguard)

5.2.1 SANS Guideline for Estimating the Potential Exposure Factor (EF)

- 1) Does attacked system has backup? Yes subtract 15%
- 2) Is attacked system, behind firewall? Yes subtract 10%
- 3) Is the attack from outside? Yes subtract 8%
- 4) What is the rate of damage caused by attack? Subtract 3% if rate 25% damage/hour Subtract 18% if rate 5% damage/hour
- 5) What is the likelihood that attack goes undetected for in time of 100% recovery from attack? Subtract 3% if undetected for less than 20% of recovery time Subtract 15% if undetected for less than 10% of recovery time
- 6) How much time for implement countermeasures? Subtract 18% implement countermeasure less than ½ hour Subtract 10% implement countermeasure less than 1 hour Subtract 2% implement countermeasure less than 2 hour