

Anti Phishing Browser Extension

Current Risk Summary report

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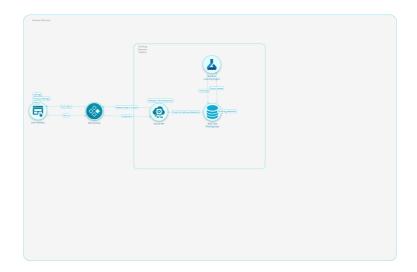
Project description: No description

Filtered by: No filters

Unique ID: anti-phishing-browser-extension-1745167653042

Owner: Shameer Awais
Workflow state: Draft

Tags: No tags







Content menu

Current risk summary

Components

Accepted Risks

Current Risks

- Machine Learning Engine
- Real Time Phishing Data
- Secure API
- URL Scanner
- User Interface



Current Risk summary

Inherent risk description: The Inherent Risk before countermeasures were applied.

• Risk Rating: 76% A Critical

The Current Risk description (the risk we are at now): The Current Risk is based on the current implementation status of the countermeasures and test results.

• Risk Rating: 76% Critical

Projected Risk description: The Projected Risk is the level of risk that would be reached should the required countermeasures be implemented.

• Risk Rating: 76% ♠ Critical

Components

- Machine Learning Engine
- Real Time Phishing Data
- Secure API
- URL Scanner
- User Interface



Acce	pted	Risks
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No data



Current Risks

Component: Machine Learning Engine

≪ Use case: Information Disclosure

CRT1. Threat name: Improper storage and handling of credentials and secrets

- Inherent risk: ^ High
- Current risk: A High
- Projected risk: ^ High
- State: Expose
- CR1. Countermeasure name: Restrict the exposure of credential and secrets
- Status: RECOMMENDED
- CR2. Countermeasure name: Restrict resource access based on conditions
- Status: RECOMMENDED
- CR3. Countermeasure name: Manage application identities securely and automatically
- Status: RECOMMENDED

CRT2. Threat name: Unauthorized access to customer-managed encryption keys and data exfiltration

- Inherent risk: ^ High
- Current risk: A High
- Projected risk: ^ High
- State: Expose
- CR4. Countermeasure name: Use a secure key management process
- Status: RECOMMENDED
- . CR5. Countermeasure name: Use customer-managed key option in data at rest encryption when required
- Status: RECOMMENDED
- CR6. Countermeasure name: Monitor anomalies and threats targeting sensitive data
- Status: RECOMMENDED
- CR7. Countermeasure name: Discover, classify, and label sensitive data
- Status: RECOMMENDED

√⊗ Use case: Elevation of Privilege

CRT3. Threat name: Pre-installed ClamAV can be used to bypass malware detection

- Inherent risk: ^ High
- Current risk: A High
- Projected risk: ^ High
- State: Expose
- CR8. Countermeasure name: Ensure anti-malware software and signatures are updated
- Status: RECOMMENDED
- CR9. Countermeasure name: Use modern anti-malware software
- Status: RECOMMENDED

CRT4. Threat name: Unauthorized configuration changes detected in Azure resources

- Current risk: 🛮 Critical
- **Projected risk:** ♠ Critical
- State: Expose
- CR10. Countermeasure name: Use only approved services
- Status: RECOMMENDED

Component: Real Time Phishing Data

CRT5. Threat name: Attackers exfiltrate data due to insecure backup procedures

- Current risk: 🔼 Critical
- State: Expose
- CR11. Countermeasure name: Implement secure backup procedures with encryption and access controls
- Status: RECOMMENDED

CRT6. Threat name: Attackers exploit misconfigurations in database settings

- Inherent risk: ^ High
- Current risk: 🔼 High
- Projected risk: ^ High
- State: Expose
- CR12. Countermeasure name: Harden configuration and restrict network access



• Status: RECOMMENDED CRT7. Threat name: Attackers intercept data due to unencrypted communications • Inherent risk: ^ High • Current risk: 🔼 High • Projected risk: ^ High • State: Expose . CR13. Countermeasure name: Enforce TLS encryption for all connections • Status: RECOMMENDED CRT8. Threat name: Attackers exploit outdated vulnerabilities • Inherent risk: = Medium • Current risk:

Medium • Projected risk: = Medium State: Expose • CR14. Countermeasure name: Regularly update the database to the latest secure version • Status: RECOMMENDED → Use case: Tampering CRT9. Threat name: Attackers exploit SQL injection vulnerabilities • Inherent risk: ^ High • Current risk: <a> High • Projected risk: ^ High • State: Expose CR15. Countermeasure name: Use parameterized queries and validate inputs • Status: RECOMMENDED ≪ Use case: Spoofing CRT10. Threat name: Attackers gain unauthorized access due to weak authentication • Inherent risk: ^ High • Current risk: 🔼 High • Projected risk: ^ High • State: Expose CR16. Countermeasure name: Implement strong authentication and role-based access control Status: RECOMMENDED Component: Secure API ≪ Use case: Tampering CRT11. Threat name: Attackers compromise the system through inadequate input validation Inherent risk:
 Critical • Current risk: 🔼 Critical Projected risk:
 Critical • State: Expose • CR17. Countermeasure name: Use Parameterized Queries and Input Validation • Status: RECOMMENDED CRT12. Threat name: Attackers manipulate SSRF weaknesses to compromise the system

- Current risk:
 Critical
- Projected risk:
 Critical
- State: Expose
- CR18. Countermeasure name: Validate Input and Implement Allowlists
- Status: RECOMMENDED

og Use case: Information Disclosure

CRT13. Threat name: Attackers expose sensitive data

- Inherent risk:
 Critical
- Current risk: 🔼 Critical
- Projected risk:
 Critical
- State: Expose
- CR19. Countermeasure name: Apply Strong Encryption
- Status: RECOMMENDED



CRT14. Threat name: Attackers gain control of users' accounts in the system by abusing poorly implemented API authentication

- Current risk: 🔼 Critical
- State: Expose
- CR20. Countermeasure name: Implement best practices for API authentication
- Status: RECOMMENDED

CRT15. Threat name: Attackers go undetected by exploiting insufficient logging and monitoring

- Inherent risk: ♠ Critical
- Current risk: 🔼 Critical
- Projected risk:
 Critical
- State: Expose
- CR21. Countermeasure name: Implement Comprehensive Logging and SIEM Integration
- Status: RECOMMENDED

og Use case: Elevation of Privilege

CRT16. Threat name: Attackers take advantage of weaknesses in access controls

- Inherent risk: ♠ Critical
- Current risk: 🔼 Critical
- State: Expose
- CR22. Countermeasure name: Implement a proper authorization mechanism that relies on the user policies and hierarchy
- Status: RECOMMENDED

√§ Use case: Denial of Service

CRT17. Threat name: Over consumption of the resources of the API server can render it inaccessible

- Inherent risk: ^ High
- Current risk: <a> High
- Projected risk: ^ High
- State: Expose
- CR23. Countermeasure name: Use Rate Limiting and Throttling
- Status: RECOMMENDED

Component: URL Scanner

≪ Use case: Tampering

CRT18. Threat name: Attackers can alter or tamper with URLs to deceive users or exploit vulnerabilities in web applications

- Inherent risk: ^ High
- Current risk: 🔼 High
- Projected risk: ^ High
- State: Expose
- CR24. Countermeasure name: Implement URL validation and sanitize user-provided URLs extracted from QR codes
- Status: RECOMMENDED
- CR25. Countermeasure name: Verify the authenticity and integrity of the scanned URLs before processing or redirecting users
- Status: RECOMMENDED

CRT19. Threat name: Attackers can create QR codes to deceive users by displaying false or misleading information

- Inherent risk: ♠ Critical
- Current risk: 🔼 Critical
- Projected risk: ♠ Critical
- State: Expose
- CR26. Countermeasure name: Use unique QR code designs or cryptographic signatures to validate the authenticity of QR codes
- Status: RECOMMENDED

CRT20. Threat name: Attackers can exploit vulnerabilities in QR code scanning software or deceive users into taking unintended actions

- Current risk: 🛭 Critical
- **Projected risk:** ♠ Critical
- State: Expose
- CR27. Countermeasure name: Implement strict input validation and sanitization techniques to prevent malicious QR codes
- Status: RECOMMENDED



CRT21. Threat name: Unauthorized or unintentional disclosure of sensitive or confidential information

- Inherent risk: ♠ Critical
- Current risk: 🔊 Critical
- Projected risk:
 Critical
- State: Expose
- CR28. Countermeasure name: Minimize the amount of sensitive or personal information stored within QR codes
- Status: RECOMMENDED
- CR29. Countermeasure name: Encrypt sensitive information before embedding it into the QR code
- Status: RECOMMENDED

Component: User Interface

CRT22. Threat name: An attacker can perform clickjacking attacks

- Inherent risk:
 Critical
- Current risk: Critical
- State: Expose
- CR30. Countermeasure name: Implement frame busting techniques
- Status: RECOMMENDED
- CR31. Countermeasure name: Use X-Frame-Options header
- Status: RECOMMENDED

CRT23. Threat name: An attacker can perform UI redressing attacks

- Inherent risk: ♠ Critical
- Current risk: 🔼 Critical
- State: Expose
- CR32. Countermeasure name: Implement visual cues and indicators
- Status: RECOMMENDED
- CR33. Countermeasure name: Use multi-factor authentication
- Status: RECOMMENDED

√ Use case: Tampering

CRT24. Threat name: An attacker can perform cross-site scripting (XSS) attacks

- Current risk: 🔊 Critical
- State: Expose
- CR34. Countermeasure name: Use Content Security Policy (CSP)
- Status: RECOMMENDED
- CR35. Countermeasure name: Implement input validation and sanitization
- Status: RECOMMENDED

∘**§ Use case:** Denial of Service

CRT25. Threat name: An attacker can perform denial-of-service (DoS) attacks on the user interface

- Inherent risk: ^ High
- Current risk: 🔼 High
- Projected risk: ^ High
- State: Expose
- CR36. Countermeasure name: Use load balancing and scaling
- Status: RECOMMENDED
- CR37. Countermeasure name: Implement rate limiting
- Status: RECOMMENDED



End of Current Risk Report

