## **Step 1: Asset Overview**

This document identifies potential cybersecurity risks affecting key organizational assets and outlines appropriate treatment strategies. The analysis follows risk management principles aligned with **NIST CSF**, **ISO/IEC 27001**, and **CIS Controls**, emphasizing asset protection, threat identification, and risk treatment planning.

Network Assets				
IP Address	Hardware	Software	Open ports	Business Function
10.0.0.0	Router	Linux 5.0	Port 53	DNS infrastructure
127.0.0.1	Dell Server	Apache web server	Port 443	Hosts web services
164.0.1.0	Intel CPU	MySQL Database	Port 22	Stores customer data
124.0.1.0	Cisco router	Windows Server	Port 80	Manages internal
		2019		apps
148.1.0.0	HP printer	Microsoft Office 365	Port 21	Handles internal print
				jobs
121.0.1.0	Juniper switch	Google Chrome	Port	Connects endpoints
		browser		(RDP access)

## Step 2: Identified Risks

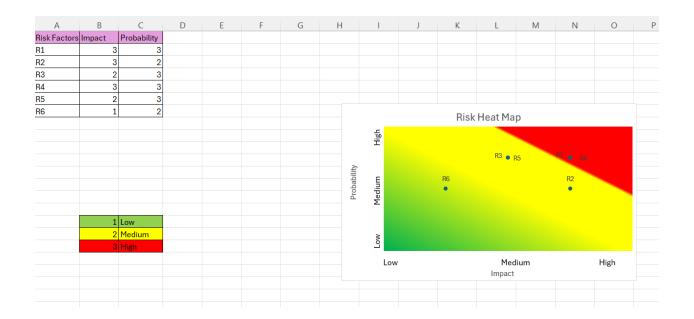
tep 2: Identified Kisks	
1. Router	A compromised IoT device could be used to
	launch a DoS attack against the organization's
	router, causing network downtime.
2. Dell Server	Employees may receive phishing emails from
	seemingly trusted sources. Clicking on
	malicious links can install malware within the
	organization.
3. Intel CPU	Downloading and executing a malicious file
	could grant unauthorized access and lead to
	data theft.
4. Cisco Router	External attackers may compromise the router
	to gain control over the network.
5. HP Printer	Insider threats could intercept sensitive print
27	jobs containing confidential documents.
6. Juniper Switch	Protocol vulnerabilities may allow malicious
•	actors to gain unauthorized network access
	and inject malware.

## Step 3: Risk Register

ID	Threat	Threat Source	Likelihood	Vulnerability	Impact	Treatment	Type	Residual Risk
R1	DoS Attack	Compromised IoT	High	Unpatched Software	High	Isolation	Mitigation	Medium
R2	Malware Injection	Phishing Emails	Medium	Outdated Security Configurations	Medium	Anti-Phishing Tools	Mitigation	Low
R3	Data Theft	Malware	Medium	Inadequate Security Measures	Medium	Security Best Practices	Avoidance	Low
R4	Unauthorized Access	External Hackers	High	Poor Router Access Controls	High	Security Configuration	Mitigation	Medium
R5	Print Job Interception	Insider Threats	Medium	Unrestricted Print Privileges	Medium	Access Control	Mitigation	Low
R6	Network Intrusion	Malicious Software	Medium	Protocol Vulnerabilities	Low	Access Control	Mitigation	Low

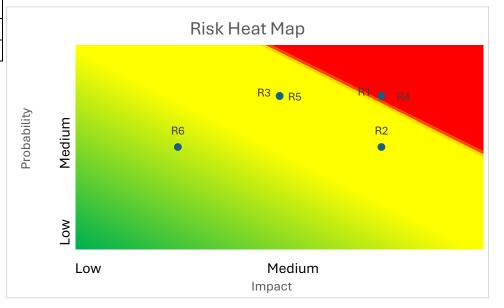
**Step 4: Risk Evaluation (Impact vs Probability)** 

Risk ID	Impact	Probability
R1	High	High
R2	Medium	Medium
R3	Medium	Medium
R4	High	High
R5	Medium	Medium
R6	Low	Medium



Risk		
<b>Factors</b>	Impact	Probability
R1	3	3
R2	2	2
R3	2	2
R4	3	3
R5	2	2
R6	1	2

1	Low
2	Medium
3	High



## Legend:

- Mitigation: Reducing the likelihood or impact of the risk.

- Avoidance: Eliminating the activity that leads to the risk.
  Residual Risk: The remaining risk after treatment is applied.
  Control Maturity: Evaluation of how well current security controls are implemented and maintained (Low / Moderate / High).