

Agenda for the day

Threat Dragon Threat Analysis

- 1. Investigate the threat posed by the dragon
- 2. Develop a model for its creation
- 3. . Document the Data Flow Diagram (DFD)
- 4. Apply STRIDE threat analysis methodology
- 5. . Generate a report
- 6. Hand-On lab





What is Threat Dragon?

Threat Dragon is a free, open-source threat modeling application designed to help security teams identify and mitigate potential risks in software systems. It allows users to create data-flow diagrams to visualize how information moves through a system, pinpoint security threats, and document necessary remediations.

Key Features:

Cross-platform: Works across different operating systems.

Threat modeling: Supports structured frameworks for identifying security risks.

Diagram-based analysis: Uses visual models to map out potential vulnerabilities.



Supported Frameworks:

Threat Dragon incorporates several established threat modeling methodologies:

STRIDE: Focuses on six security threats: Spoofing, Tampering, Repudiation, Information Disclosure, Denial of Service, and Elevation of Privilege.

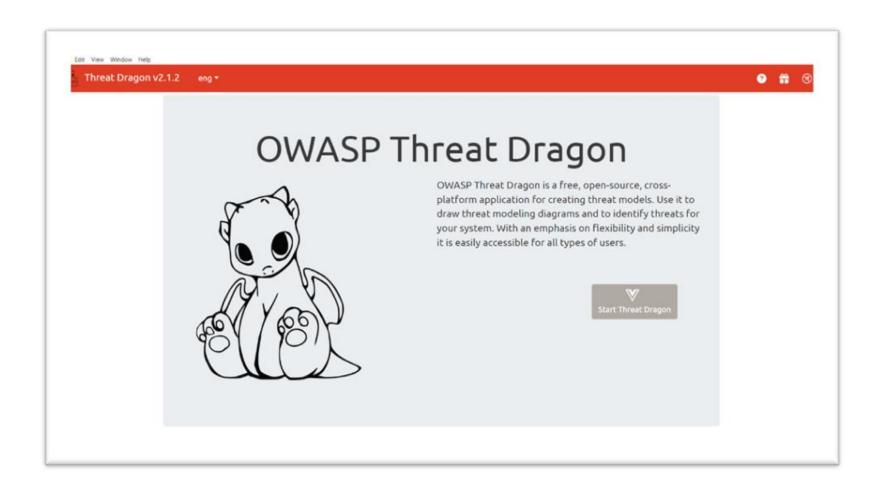
LINDDUN: Specialized for privacy threat modeling.

CIA: Evaluates threats based on Confidentiality, Integrity, and Availability.

DIE: Distributed security model emphasizing security durability.

PLOT4ai: Security considerations tailored for AI-driven systems.

Main screen



Main screen - Online



Welcome screen - Online



Threat Dragon v2.4.1-latest

English ▼

Logged in as local-user [→









You're ready to start making your application designs more secure. You can open an existing threat model or create a new one by choosing one of the options below.







Explore a sample threat model



Threat Model Edit Page

The Title field is required, while the others are optional but offer valuable context for future reference. Click the **Edit** button to modify the threat model details.

Title - required, other fields optional

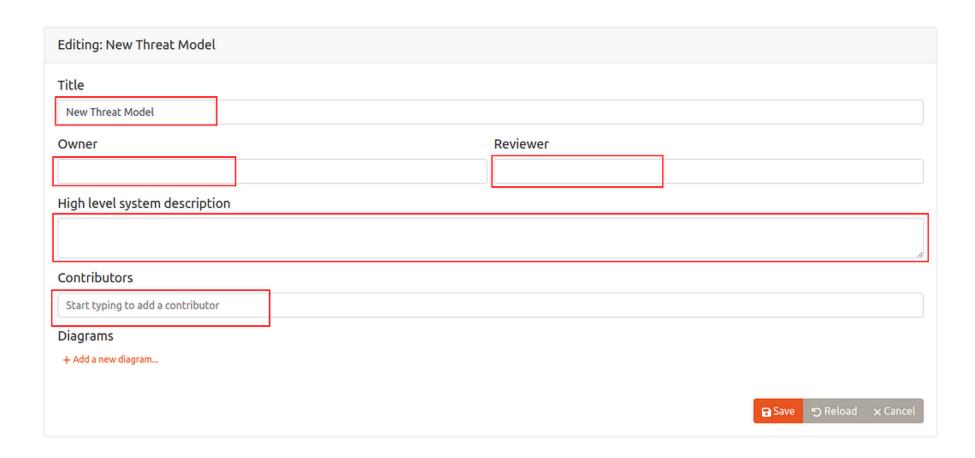
Owner - usually a development team or individual

Reviewer - currently limited to one

High-level system description - adds context to your model

Contributors - acknowledges those involved

Threat Model Edit Page



Threat Model Edit Page

"Title" — Online Bank Threat Model

"Owner" — Blacklight

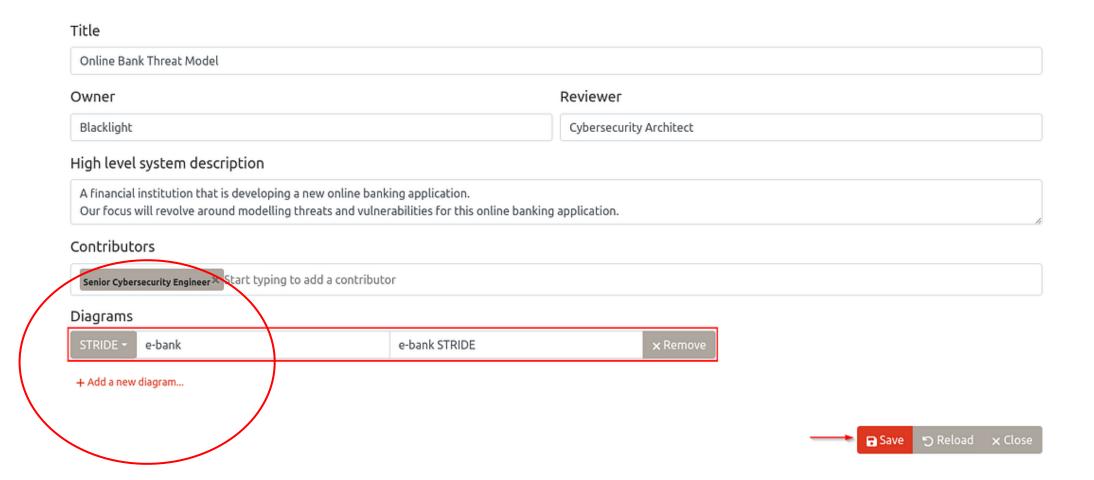
"Reviewer" — Cybersecurity Architect

"High Level System Description" — A financial institution that is developing a new online banking application. Our focus will revolve around modelling threats and vulnerabilities for this online banking application.

"Contributors" — Senior Cybersecurity Engineer

Title				
Online Bank Threat Model				
Owner	Reviewer			
Blacklight	Cybersecurity Architect			
High level system description				
A financial institution that is developing a new online banking application. Our focus will revolve around modelling threats and vulnerabilities for this online banking application.				
Contributors				
Senior Cybersecurity Engineer × Start typing to add a contributor				

Add Diagram



After save

Example threat model

Owner:

Reviewer:

Contributors:

Threat Dragon workshop

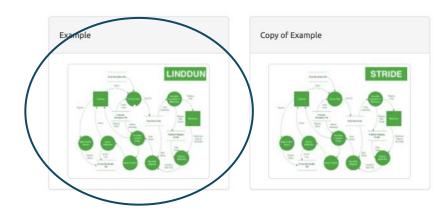
Threat Dragon workshop attendees

Workshop attendee #1; Workshop attendee #1

High level system description

This is an example model used for the PDX OWASP Training Day 2021 It is a threat model of Threat Dragon itself

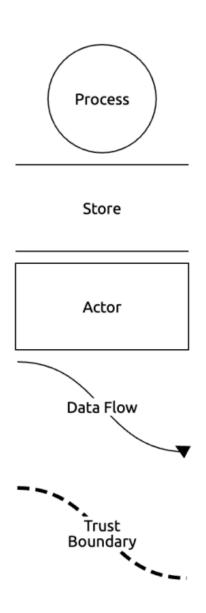
Select the A diagram to begin constructing your model.



Diagrams

Threat, not system, perspective

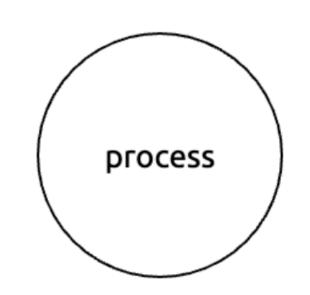
- Process
- Store
- Actor
- Data flow
- Trust boundary



Process

Usually a component under our control

- Name
- Description
- Out of scope? Reasoning
- Context properties
- Privilege level



Store

Data at rest, almost always within the system but can be external

The usual Name, Description, Out of scope? & Reasoning

Context properties

- Is a log?
- Stores credentials?
- Is encrypted?
- Is signed?

This could be regarded as an asset

store

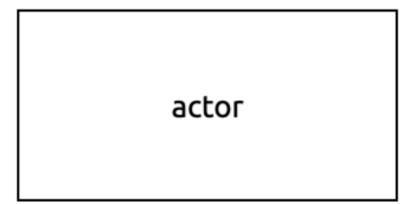
Actor

Commonly a component outside of our system

The usual Name, Description, Out of scope? & Reasoning

Properties

Provides authentication?



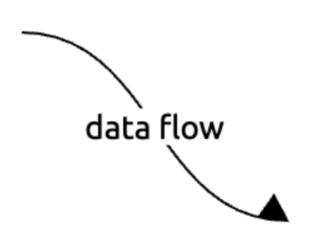
Data Flow

Data in transit, often cross trust boundaries

 The usual Name, Description, Out of scope? & Reasoning Properties

- Protocol
- Is encrypted?
- Is over a public network?

Two ways to create data flow



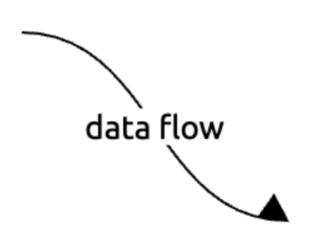
Data Flow

Data in transit, often cross trust boundaries

 The usual Name, Description, Out of scope? & Reasoning Properties

- Protocol
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Two ways to create data flow



Trust Boundary

- Name is optional in this case
- No other properties
- It is not a box (yet)
- The most important of the element:



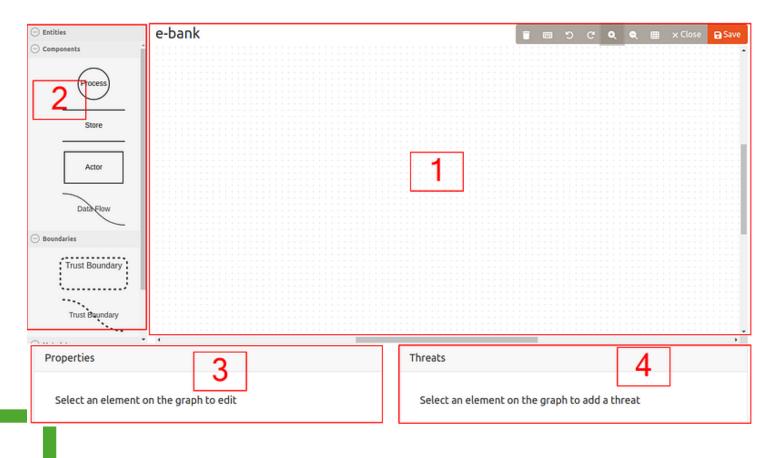
Scope

Scope for diagram components

- Components can be declared out of scope
- Useful for focussing on important components
- Boundaries never out of scope
- Try and give a reasoning
- Helps incremental

actor

Diagram



- 1. The canvas where you'll construct the model
- 2. The "entities" pane where you can find the "components", "bound aries" and "metadata".
- 3. The "properties" pane where you can tweak the properties of entities including their names, descriptions and if they are out of scope.
- 4. The "threats" pane; where we'll add new threats to the entities

Threats

The reason for the threat model

- STRIDE / CIA / LINDDUN
- You can mix and match
- Status: NA / Open / Mitigated
- Priority: Low / Medium / High
- Description of threat
- Mitigation or even prevention

Toolbar



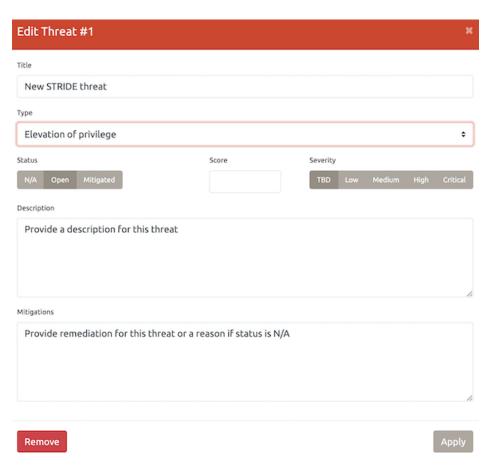
- 1. Delete the selected element(s)
- 2. Configure the keyboard shortcuts from the defaults
- 3. Undo and Redo edits
- 4. Zoom In and Zoom Out
- 5. Toggle gridlines on/off, allowing for neater models
- 6. Close the diagram and return to the threat model details view
- 7. Save the threat model





Threat generation







Threat properties

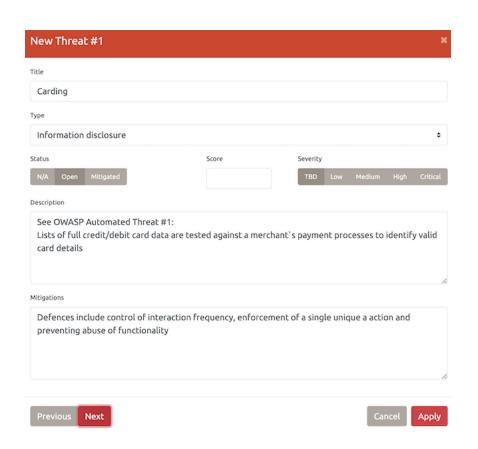
- All threats have the following properties:
- **Title** is free form test, usually a short descriptive title
- Type is a category selection determined by the diagram type (STRIDE / LINDDUN / PLOT4ai / CIA / CIA-DIE / Generic)
- Status is one of N/A / Open / Mitigated
- **Score** contains a free text field, often used to score the threat from 0.0 to 10.0 but can be any text or CVSS score
- Severity is one of TBD / Low / Medium / High / Critical, similar to CVSS
- **Description** of the threat and possible impact
- **Mitigations** for the threat, probably a remediation from TAME (Transfer / Accept / Mitigate / Evade)

Threats by element type -Threats by context

The components on the diagram have type-specific properties,

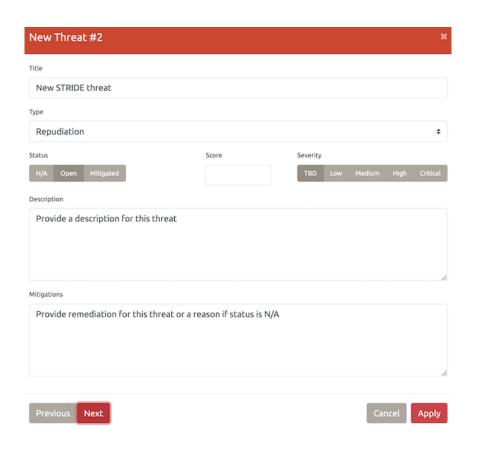
for example the Actor component has a property 'Provides Authentication' via a check-box. These properties are used to determine context-specific threat suggestions using 'New Threat by Context'.

At present the suggestions are based on the OWASP Automated Threats to Web Applications, commonly known as OATS. The threat suggestion can be accepted using Apply and cycle through the threats using the Previous and Next buttons. Use Cancel to exit the suggestion sequence.

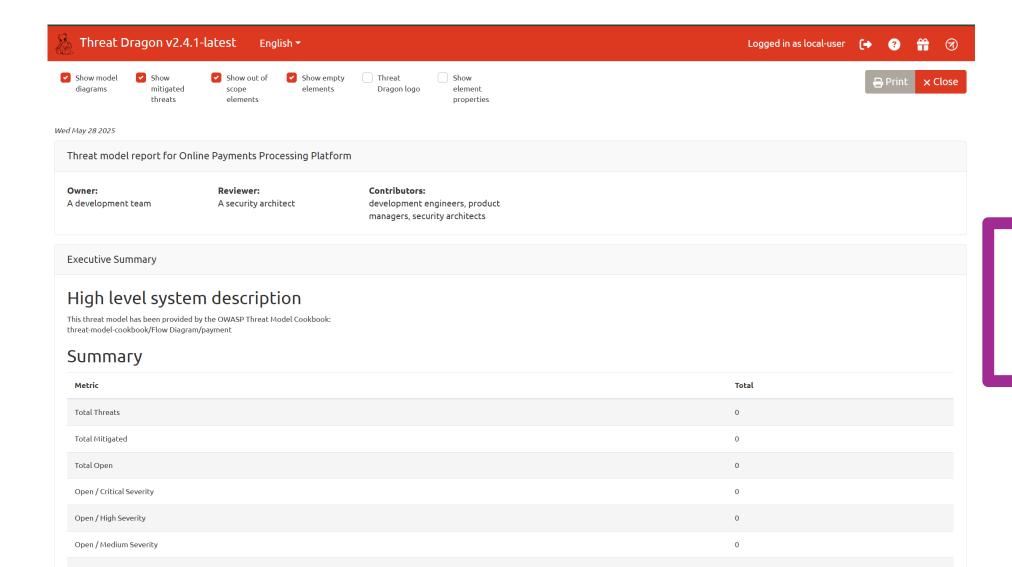


Threats by element type

The threat model can have different types of threats added to it according to the diagram type. Currently the supported types are STRIDE, LINDDUN, CIA, CIA-DIE and PLOT4ai; these are configured as part of the diagram attributes when editing the model. A 'Generic' type is provided so that you can select any type of threat from any of the categories.



Report



Hands-On Lab

Exercise: Threat Modeling with OWASP Threat Dragon