Classroom Exercise: Threat Modeling with OWASP Threat Dragon

Learning Outcome

Participants will understand how to:

- Use OWASP Threat Dragon
- Apply the STRIDE threat modeling methodology
- Create and document a threat model with real-world relevance.

Pre-requisites

You will need:

- Internet browser (Google Chrome / Edge)
- OWASP Threat Dragon (https://owasp.org/www-project-threat-dragon/)
- Optional: GitHub account
- Sample use case for modeling

Step 1: Introduction to OWASP Threat Dragon

OWASP Threat Dragon is an open-source tool for modeling threats visually.

Interface Overview:

- Home Screen: View models

- Top Menu: New, Load, Export

- Diagram Toolbar: Add elements

- Properties Panel: Edit items

- Threats Panel: Manage STRIDE threats

Step 2: Creating a New Threat Model

- 1. Click 'New Threat Model'
- 2. Name: Online Banking Login System
- 3. Owner: Your name
- 4. Description: A login page linked to authentication service and DB
- 5. Click 'Create Model'

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Step 3: Designing the System Diagram

Add components:

- External Entity: User

- Processes: Login Web Page, Authentication Service

- Data Store: User Database

- Trust Boundary around the system

Data Flows:

- User -> Login Web Page: Enter credentials

- Login Web Page -> Auth Service: Send credentials

- Auth Service <-> DB: Validate user

- Auth Service -> Login Page -> User: Result

Step 4: Applying STRIDE

Right-click each element and select 'Threats', then click 'Auto-generate threats using STRIDE'.

STRIDE:

- S: Spoofing

- T: Tampering

- R: Repudiation

- I: Information Disclosure

- D: Denial of Service

- E: Elevation of Privilege

Step 5: Example Threats (STRIDE)

1. Spoofing (Auth Service): Brute-force credentials

- Mitigation: Rate-limiting, MFA

2. Tampering (Data Flow): Intercepted credentials

- Mitigation: HTTPS

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3. Repudiation (Login Page): User denies login

- Mitigation: Logging

4. Information Disclosure (Data Flow): Leaked data

- Mitigation: Encryption

5. Denial of Service (Auth Service): Flooding

- Mitigation: IP throttling

6. Elevation of Privilege (User): Gains admin

- Mitigation: RBAC, session validation

Step 6: Review and Export

Review all threats added.

Click 'Export Model' and save as PDF or JSON.

Suggested filename: OnlineBanking_ThreatModel.pdf

Instructor Notes

Duration: 1.5 - 2 hours

Walkthrough: Demonstrate the tool live

Hands-On: Students model a new system

Review: Peer-review threat models

Optional Homework

Task:

- Choose a system (e.g., Online Ticket Booking)
- Create a new model
- Add at least 2 threats per STRIDE category