



# University Financial System Threat Model Design Documentation

Developed by Abdelaziz El-Sheikh

[@aelsheikh04](#)

# 1. Introduction

## Project Overview

The project involves developing a secure financial system for a university, which includes a new web-based portal for students to access financial services. This portal enables students to view their current balances, payment history, set up payment accounts, make one-time payments, and configure automatic payments. The system integrates with the university's existing financial infrastructure, emphasizing robust security measures.

## Objectives

1. Perform threat modeling to identify and mitigate potential security risks.
2. Create a detailed threat model report using Microsoft Threat Modeling Tool (TMT).
3. Develop an attack tree for VPN Spoofing.
4. Propose a defense tree to mitigate VPN Spoofing.
5. Document the processes and steps taken to achieve the above goals.

## Tools Used

- **Microsoft Threat Modeling Tool (TMT) 2016:** To generate the threat model report and Data Flow Diagram (DFD).
  - **Microsoft Visio:** For creating attack and defense trees.
  - **Documentation Software:** Microsoft Word and PDF tools for report creation.
- 

# 2. Threat Modeling Process

## Data Flow Diagram Creation

A Data Flow Diagram (DFD) of the university financial system was developed to visualize:

- Data exchange between entities (students, staff, servers).
- Trust boundaries (DMZ, internal network).
- Key components (Web Portal, AD Domain Controllers, Database Servers).

## **Threat Identification**

Using TMT 2016, threats were identified across the system. Categories included:

- Spoofing
- Tampering
- Information Disclosure
- Denial of Service (DoS)
- Elevation of Privilege (EoP)

## **Threat Categorization**

Threats were prioritized based on their likelihood and impact:

- High Priority: Tampering with data flows, weak credential storage, and VPN Spoofing.
- Medium Priority: Excessive resource consumption and insufficient audit mechanisms.
- Low Priority: Minimal elevation of privilege scenarios.

## **Mitigation Measures**

Mitigation strategies implemented include:

- Enforcing HTTPS for all connections.
  - Strengthening authentication with Active Directory policies.
  - Securing logs and sensitive data with encryption.
  - Introducing resource consumption controls to prevent DoS attacks.
-

### 3. VPN Spoofing Analysis

#### Attack Tree

The attack tree for VPN Spoofing was developed to explore potential attack vectors and their preconditions:

- **Root Node:** Compromise VPN to access the system.
  - **First Level:**
    - Exploit weak authentication mechanisms.
    - Utilize stolen credentials.
    - Perform man-in-the-middle attacks.
  - **Second Level:**
    - Crack poorly encrypted VPN configurations.
    - Intercept network traffic.

#### Defense Tree

The defense tree outlines strategies to prevent VPN Spoofing:

- **Root Node:** Prevent VPN Spoofing.
  - **First Level:**
    - Implement multi-factor authentication (MFA).
    - Use robust encryption protocols (e.g., AES-256).
    - Regularly update VPN software and configurations.
  - **Second Level:**
    - Conduct routine security audits.
    - Train staff on phishing and credential protection.
    - Deploy intrusion detection systems (IDS).

## Key Insights

- Weak credentials and outdated VPN protocols are primary vulnerabilities.
  - Multi-layered defenses significantly reduce the risk of successful spoofing attempts.
- 

## 4. Documentation of Steps

### TMT 2016 Utilization

1. Created the DFD to map system interactions.
2. Identified threats using STRIDE methodology.
3. Documented mitigation strategies directly in the tool.
4. Generated a comprehensive report summarizing findings and actions.

### Collaboration and Review

- Team members contributed to diagram creation, threat identification, and review.
- Regular discussions ensured accurate and realistic modeling.

### Challenges Faced

- Balancing system usability with stringent security requirements.
  - Adapting to TMT 2016's limitations in visual representation.
  - Ensuring thorough documentation of all identified threats and mitigations.
- 

## 5. Conclusion

### Summary of Work

This project successfully:

1. Modeled threats to the university financial system using Microsoft TMT.
2. Identified and mitigated most potential risks.
3. Developed comprehensive attack and defense trees for VPN Spoofing.

## Recommendations

- Continuously monitor the system for emerging threats.
  - Conduct regular training sessions for users and administrators.
  - Periodically review and update the threat model to adapt to new vulnerabilities.
- 

## 6. Appendices

### Threat Model Report Excerpts

Refer to the provided report for a detailed list of threats and mitigations.

### Visuals

1. Data Flow Diagram
2. UFS Threat Model Report
3. VPN Spoofing Attack Tree
4. VPN Spoofing Defense Tree

### References

1. Microsoft Threat Modeling Tool Documentation.
  2. Industry best practices for VPN security.
-