

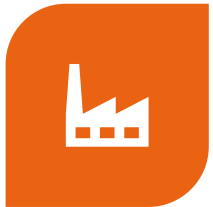


Exercise 4

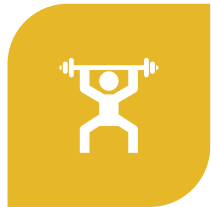
GROUP 37

LUKAS HOFBAUER, NIKLAS NISSEL

Case Introduction: Fun & Fitness Inc.



FICTITIOUS COMPANY



INSTRUCTOR LED
EXERCISE CLASSES
(INCL. YOGA, ZUMBA,
PILATIS)



FRONTDESK & ONLINE
CLASS REGISTRATION
ACCESSIBLE FROM
SCHEDULE



AUTOMATED
SCHEDULING
MANAGER



LIMITED CAPACITY FOR
CLASSES



REQUIRED PAYMENT AT
TIME OF ONLINE
REGISTRATION

Situation

Member

- ▶ Access & manage account information online
- ▶ Storage of payment information
- ▶ 2.5 classes a week on average
- ▶ View schedule online
- ▶ Register online for classes

Non-Member

- ▶ No access to manage account information
- ▶ No storage of payment information
- ▶ Classes taken per week may vary widely
- ▶ View schedule online
- ▶ Register online for classes



Task 1: Analyze IT security risks of Fun & Fitness, Inc.

Basic Security Concepts (1/2)

Information security:

- ▶ Confidentiality
- ▶ Integrity
- ▶ Availability
- ▶ Authenticity
- ▶ Non-repudiation
- ▶ Accountability
- ▶ Reliability

Basic Security Concepts (2/2)

Security Objective

A goal that you wish to achieve with respect to securing a information system

May be identified by interviewing relevant stakeholders and by consulting organizational policies and industry standards

Security measures established in order to fulfill security objectives

Security Threat

A potential cause of a unwanted incident wich may result in harm to a system or organization

May be intentional or unintentional

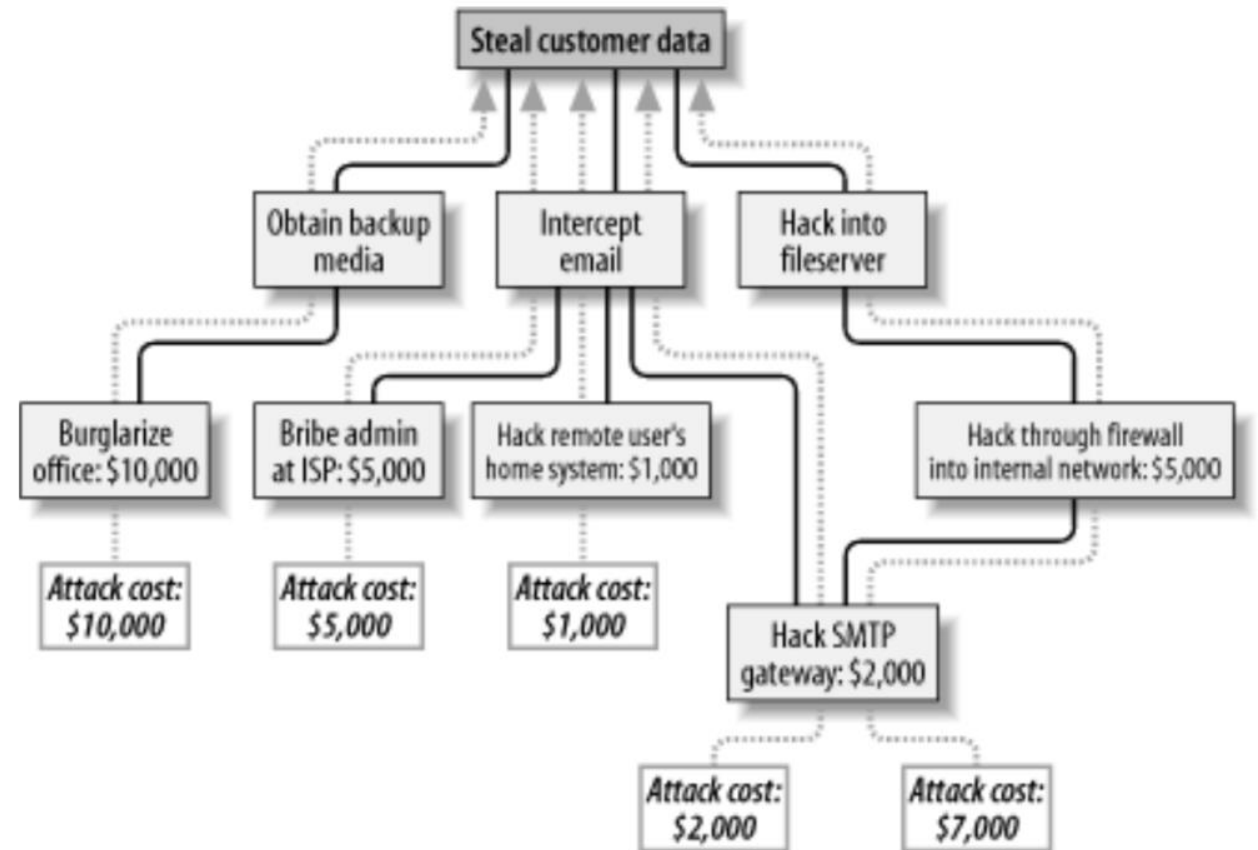
May be external or internal

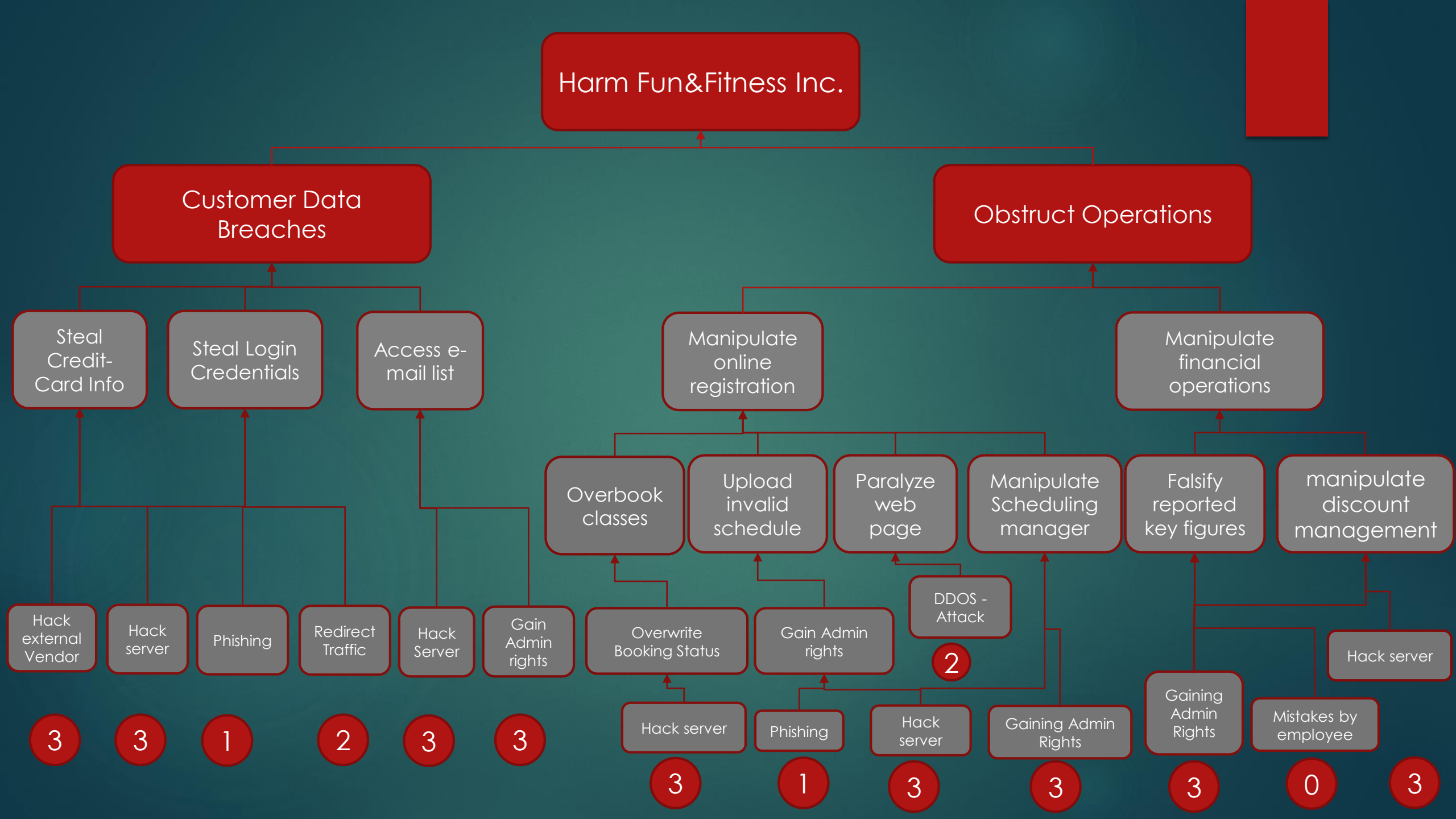
Hacker

External agent who intentionally cirmumvents security measures

Threat Tree (Recap Lecture)

- ▶ Summarizes potential threats in a top down view
- ▶ Leaves are threatened goals
- ▶ Division sub-trees possible
- ▶ Helpful to prioritize security goals based on the lowest attack cost





Fun & Fitness Security Goals/Objectives

Valuable assets to be secured:

- ▶ Credit card information →
- ▶ Customer e-mail list →
- ▶ Exercise class schedule →
- ▶ Financial transaction →
- ▶ Marketing promotion →

security measure:

- encrypt data transmission and storage
- use digital signature + encrypted storage
- implement change control
- encrypt transmission and storage
- encrypt transmission and storage

Threat Tree

Pro

- ▶ Helps to analyse possible threats
- ▶ People with different backgrounds can add their input
- ▶ Helps to prioritize security efforts
- ▶ Can easily be extended
- ▶ Promotes holistic thinking

Con

- ▶ Can get very large and complex
- ▶ Difficult to break down an attack into independent steps
- ▶ No consideration of secondary factors
- ▶ Easy to overlook an avenue of attack



Task 2: Analyse the
project risks of Fun &
Fitness, Inc. introducing
the new payment
feature

The Issue of project risk (Recap Lecture)

Applegate, McFarlan, Mcenney (1999)

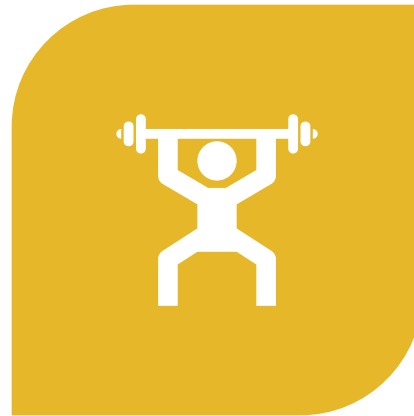
Three project dimensions:

1. Project size (in worker/years)
2. Degree of new technology involved
3. Level of problem structure in the project

Size of project



EXTERNAL VENDOR



CUSTOMER (NON-
MEMBER)



IT DEPARTMENT
FUN&FITNESS, INC.

Company relative Technology Experience

- ▶ Tools -> existing
- ▶ Hardware -> existing
- ▶ Suppliers of hardware/software -> existing
- ▶ Communications standard -> existing with employees, members and external vendor

- ▶ Concepts ->
How to recognise a Non-Member?

How to manage stored Non-Member data?

Degree of inherent structure

- ▶ **How well defined are the projects outputs?**

- ▶ Standard conformity (PCI DSS)
- ▶ Clear defined output: Non-members able to store credit-card payment information

- ▶ **How well does the implementation team understand what has been requested?**

- ▶ Requested feature already existing for members

- ▶ **Have they build a system like this before?**

- ▶ Members can already store their payment information
- ▶ Unclear

Overall project risks



STORAGE OF MORE
CONFIDENTIAL DATA



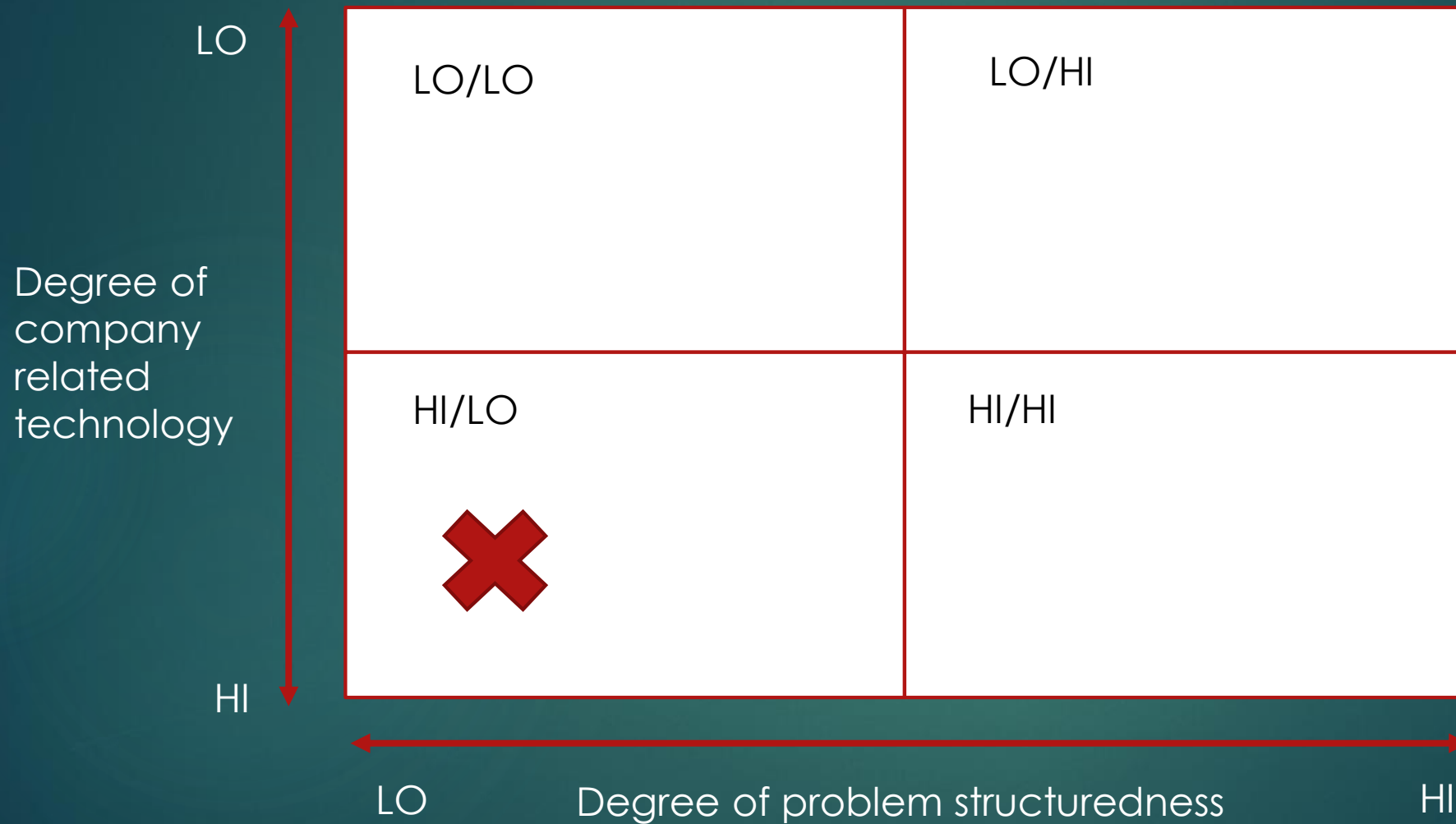
DISTINGUISH BETWEEN
MEMBERS AND NON-
MEMBERS



DIFFICULTY TO SECURELY
REMEMBER NON-
MEMBERS



NON-MEMBER PRICING



Approach Applegate, Mcfarlan, Mckenney (1999)

Pro

- ▶ Useful to estimate the risk of a project
- ▶ Several risk dimensions involved
- ▶ Emphasizes the importance of project team size
- ▶ Helps to decide whether or not the project is worth to be executed

Con

- ▶ Reality is always more complex
- ▶ No solutions to reduce estimated risks
- ▶ Missing project size in diagram