

Attack Tree:

Key:
Easy
Difficult

Compromise Client Data

1. Compromise Confidentiality
 - 1.1. Steal username and password
 - 1.1.1. Shoulder Surfing
 - 1.1.2. Sticky notes
 - 1.1.3. Phishing
 - 1.1.4. Spear Phishing
 - 1.1.5. Keylogger
 - 1.1.5.1. Physical access
 - 1.1.6. Coercion
2. Compromise Integrity
 - 2.1. Change user data
 - 2.1.1. Steal username and password
 - 2.1.1.1. Social engineering
 - 2.1.1.1.1. Shoulder Surfing
 - 2.1.1.1.2. Sticky notes
 - 2.1.1.1.3. Phishing
 - 2.1.1.1.4. Spear Phishing
 - 2.1.1.1.5. Keylogger
 - 2.1.1.1.5.1. Physical access to keyboard
 - 2.1.1.1.6. Coercion
3. Compromise Non-repudiation
 - 3.1. Corruption of usage log
 - 3.1.1. Gain root access to the OS
 - 3.1.2. Access to storage medium
 - 3.1.2.1. Physical access
4. Compromise Availability
 - 4.1. Encrypt/delete data
 - 4.1.1. Install malware

- 4.1.1.1. Social engineering
 - 4.1.1.1.1. USB in a parking lot
 - 4.1.1.1.2. Phishing attack
 - 4.1.1.1.2.1. Spear phishing
 - 4.1.1.2. Trojan horse
 - 4.1.1.3. Exploit zero-day vulnerability
- 4.2. Physical Destruction
 - 4.2.1. Physical access

ADTool A-D tree:

*See attached file

Propositional interpretation of tree:

*Compromise non-repudiation (attack-defense tree branch)

$((\text{user negligence}) \wedge (\text{encrypted hard drive})) \vee \neg(\text{encrypted hard drive}) \vee (\text{gain root access})$