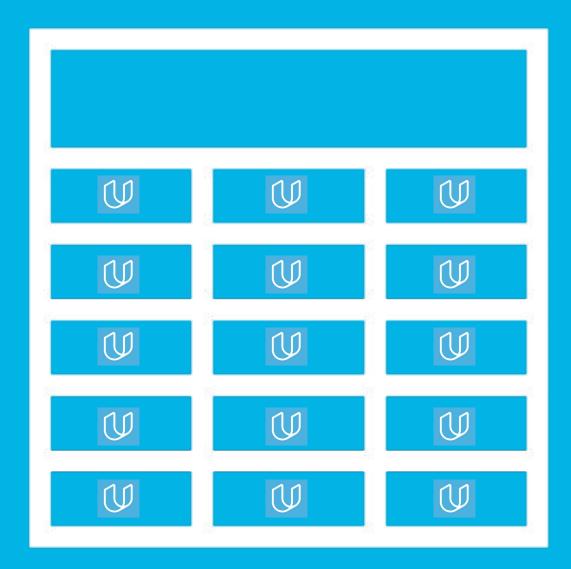
TimeSheets: Threat Report



YOUR NAME: DATE



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Purpose of this Report:

This is a threat model report for **TimeSheets**. The report will describe the threats facing TimeSheets. The model will cover the following:

- Threat Assessment
 - Scoping out Asset Inventory
 - Architecture Audit
 - Threat Model Diagram
 - Threats to the Organization
 - Identifying Threat Actors
- Vulnerability Analysis
- Risk Analysis
- Mitigation Plan

Section 1 Initial Threat Assessment

Completed Asset Inventory

Components and Functions

- **TimeSheets Web Server:** The web server's primary role is to serve static content to a requesting client through the http protocol.
- TimeSheets Application Server: The application server
 handles all the business logic process and serves dynamic
 content.
- *TimeSheetsDB:* The database server stores employee data and will be queried from the application server.
- AuthDB: Stores user authentication data (credentials) and will be queried from the application server.

Completed Asset Inventory

Overview of Application Functionality

TimeSheets is used by employees to track their hours worked. Users will login to the TimeSheets application from their device.

Data Flow

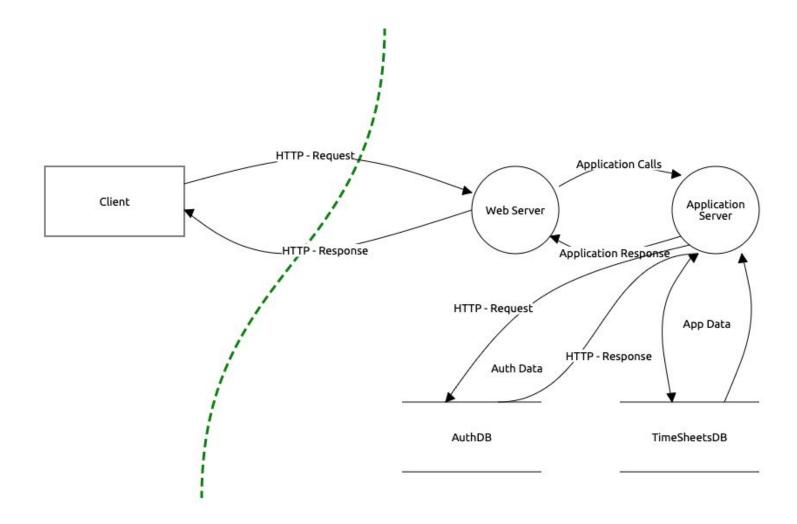
Request is generated from the client via the Internet. The request arrives at the TimeSheets web server which serves static content to the user (HTML, images, etc). Dynamic data is retrieved from the database and served to the client.

Completed Architecture Audit

Flaws

- There is a lack of encryption at rest database servers are storing data on unencrypted disks.
- There is lack of redundancy.
- There is no firewall that is filtering traffic coming from the Internet

Completed Threat Model



- Employee Data Unencrypted at Rest
- Authentication data is using reversible encryption
- Authentication requests are not encrypted in transit
- Sensitive data is encrypted using DES algorithm

Completed Threat Analysis

What Type of Attack Caused the Login Alerts?

Man in the Middle (MitM)

What Proves Your Theory?

There is lack of encryption between the client and the application. A malicious actor is sniffing traffic and intercepting the requests with a valid username/password in the request. Additionally, the logs show successful login attempts from the expected IP, but also a different location at the same time.

Completed Threat Actor Analysis

Who is the Most Likely Threat Actor?

Internal User

What Proves Your Theory?

The IP address of the unexpected login matches that of an internal user. Additionally, there was no data leaked from the company, and no data changed. Just data accessed that the legitimate user typically doesn't access.

Section 2Vulnerability Analysis

2.1 Employee Data Unencrypted at Rest

Discovery:

During the threat model the SRE team confirmed that the database is on a server that does not have encryption at rest.

Why is this an issue?

2.2 Authentication Data Stored Using Reversible Encryption

Discovery:

During the threat model the DBA team confirmed that the database is storing authentication data (credentials) encrypted.

Why is this an issue?

2.3 Authentication Requests are Unencrypted in Transit

Discovery:

During the threat model the security team confirmed that authentication requests are being transmitted in plaintext.

Why is this an issue?

2.DES Algorithm in Use

Discovery:

During the threat model the security team identified sensitive data being stored using the DES algorithm.

Why is this an issue?

Optional Task:

Examine the threat model diagram from Section 1 and answer:

What non-encryption issues can you identify?

What recommendation would you give to solve those issues?

Why do you recommend those solutions?

- [Issue 1 Here]
- [Issue 2 Here]
- [Add more issues as necessary]

Section 3Risk Analysis

3.1 Scoring Risks

Risk	Score (1 is most dangerous, 4 is least dangerous)
Unencrypted at Rest	
Reversible Encryption	
Unencrypted in Transit	
Outdated Algorithm	

3.2 Risk Rationale

Why Did You Choose That Ranking? Make sure to include your risk ranking methodology. (Did you use a tool or defined risk scoring system?)

Section 4Mitigation Plan

4.1 Employee Data Unencrypted at Rest

What is Your Recommended Mitigation Plan?

[Your recommended plan here]

Why Did you Recommend This Course of Action?

4.2 Authentication Data Stored Using Reversible Encryption

What is Your Recommended Mitigation Plan?

[Your recommended plan here]

Why Did you Recommend This Course of Action?

4.3 Authentication Requests are Not Encrypted in Transit

What is Your Recommended Mitigation Plan?

[Your recommended plan here]

Why Did you Recommend This Course of Action?

4.4 DES Algorithm in Use

What is Your Recommended Mitigation Plan?

[Your recommended plan here]

Why Did you Recommend This Course of Action?

4.5 Security Audit

The audit team has been made aware of the systemic issue and wants to ensure your recommendations are followed. What steps can the audit team take?

Optional Task:

Create an architecture diagram of a secure system.

Image of your secure architecture:

Optional Task (Continued):

Additional Steps Would You Recommend to Prevent the Attack as well as Future Issues: