OSWAP RISK MODEL

Step 1: Taentify the susk:

From the given table of lab1, it is mentioned the threat ragent factors and vulnerability.

Motive: 9 Indegraty: 2 Motive: 9 Opporunity: 4 Availability: 3 Opportunity: 7 Size: 3 Financial Size: 6 Denoted The product of the state of the s	Scenarfo 1	Scenario 1	Scenarios	Scenario 2
	Likelihood.	Impact	Likellihood	Impact.
Awarness 6 Awareness: 06	Motive: 9 Opporunity: 4 Size: 3 Discovery: 9	Availability: 3	Motivu: 9 Opportunity: 7 Size: 6 Discovery: 9	

Step 2: Estimating the likelihood.

From above table, the Estimation for Scenario-1 is

Threat agent = 3Kill + motive + opporunity + size

Threat agent = 6.25

Vulnerability factor = Discovery + Awarness = $9+6 = \frac{15}{2} = 7.5$.

vulnerability factor = 7.5.

Now, average of Vulnerability & Threat agent.

$$6.25 + 7.5 = 6.875$$

Overall Likelihood = 6.875

From the Table of Impact & If kellihood Table. It is high

For MS office XP the risk is 13.46 which is Critical as per the Risk table.

Similarly calculating Vulnerabilities for rust of the Software upgrades

[6] OFFICE 2003

From the table, Recalculating Impact as the upgrade cost is increased.

Impact = 4.67 + 6 + 1 = 3.89 medium

Overall Impact is 3.89, which is also High.

Calculating all Vulnerabilities for current MS office XP.

from the table.

W.K.t. 6+6+7+5+9+3+5+3 = 44 = 455.5.

Total risk = (likelihood x Exploit * Impact)

6.875 *5.5 *3.89 = 14.6 which is also exected

MS effice 2003 the risk is also very exitical medium.

L'IMS office 3010:
Rical culating the Import as the upgrade cost is 6
· overall Impact is 4.67+6+6 = 5.5 ismedium.
From the overall rPsk table, we see that risk is High
calculating all Vubrierabilities for MS office 2010.
9+9+3+3+5 = 5.8
The susk factor is (5.5 x 5.8 x 6.87) = 21.91
IB
· This is also cuttical Medium
[d] MS office 2007.
Recalculating the impact as cost increases.
overall impact is 4.67+6+5 = 5.2 is medlum.
From the overall risk fable, risk is high.
Calculating Vulnierabilities for Ms office 2007.
6+9+5+9+3+5+3 = 50000.5.4
7
The rick factor = 5.71x5.2x6.87 - 50.91
= 5.4 x 5.2 x 6.875 = 19.2
3 nedium

which is also orthical

(b) Now, calculating for Adobe.

a) Without upgrade.

calculating the Vulnerabilities as.

$$=\frac{79}{13}=6.07$$

Total YISK = 6.87 * 6.04 * 3.56 = 14.84

(ii) Adobe Reader 9.3: 8

therefore recalculating impact.

Overall is 5.2.

Vulnerabitités Calculation

$$\frac{7+5+5+6+6+6+6+9+9+3+5}{12} = 6.08$$

(iii) Abode 9.4

5 & Calculating Impact.

$$= 4.67 + 6 + 5 = 15.67 = 5.2$$

Overall Impact 5.2.

Calculating Vulnerabilities

$$\frac{5+5+3}{3} = 4.3.$$

(iv) Adobe 10

Calculating Impact.

$$\frac{4.67+6+8}{3} = \frac{18.67}{3} = 6.2.$$

overall impact is 6.2.

Calculating Vulnerabilities

$$\frac{5+3}{2} = \frac{8}{2} = \frac{4}{2}$$

(V) Abode 11 calculating the impact as cost = 9.

At the end of severació 1, the overall risk is high Similarly for Scenario 2 1) Estimating the likelihood. Horat agent 1947+6+9+6 Threat agent = 4+9+7+6=4.25Vulnerability is = 9+6 = 7.5 Total average = 7.25 + 7.5 = 14.75 = 11.125 Which is also high. Calculating Impact $\frac{6+3+1}{3} = \frac{3.33}{3}$ Business damage = 3., cost = 0 : 3.33+3+0 = 2.11 -> phow Calculating Vulnerabilities. From Scenario 1 it is 5.5.

Similarly for all the Calculations. Total matrix is.

Scenario s	hikelihood.	/ Impact	Overall Risk
Scenario 1	high	medium-high	
Scenario 2	high	Medium	high.

From overall Analysis,
for Scenario I - I would upgrade to adobe 11. as these is & a high risk due to Vulnerability.

For Scenario II - I would upgrade to Microsoft office 2010 which provides better security and removes unknown Vulnerabilities.