



# Introduction to Cybersecurity Risk Management

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# Aims

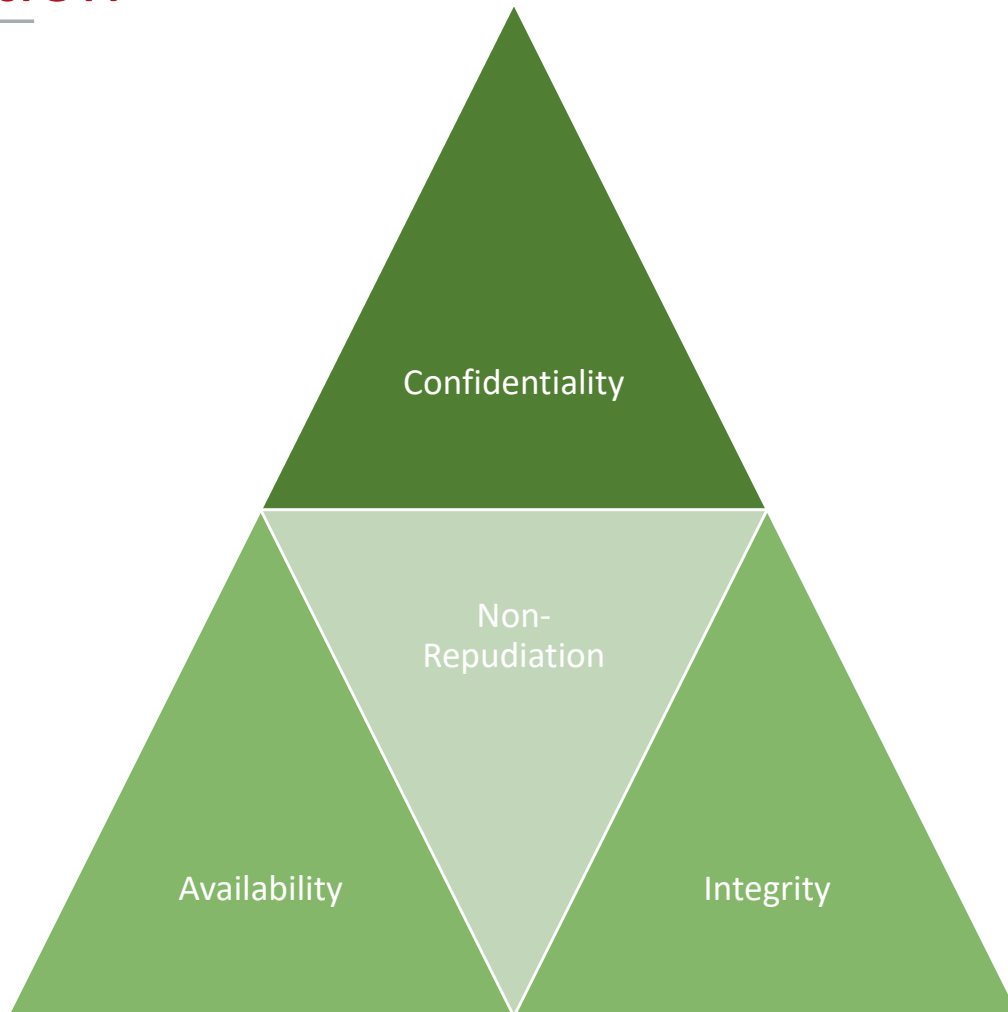
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- Understand the fundamental topics and key terms
- Understand the importance of risk management in defence and protection of systems

# Confidentiality, Integrity and Availability with Non- Repudiation

System Security  
Group

Lancaster  
University



# What is a Cyber Attack?

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# Threat Agents, Threats and Attacks



- Threat Agents gives rise to a Threats
  - Threats are the possibility of damaging actions
  - Threats are made against socio-technical systems

# Vulnerabilities, Exploits, Payloads and Actions



- Vulnerabilities are used by Exploits
  - Exploits carry a Payload
    - Payloads achieves the intended objective





# What is Risk?

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# Sources of Uncertainty



Who is the  
Attacker?

What is there  
Goal?



How likely is it  
they will succeed?



What is the  
impact if they do?





# Risk Management and Risk Assessment



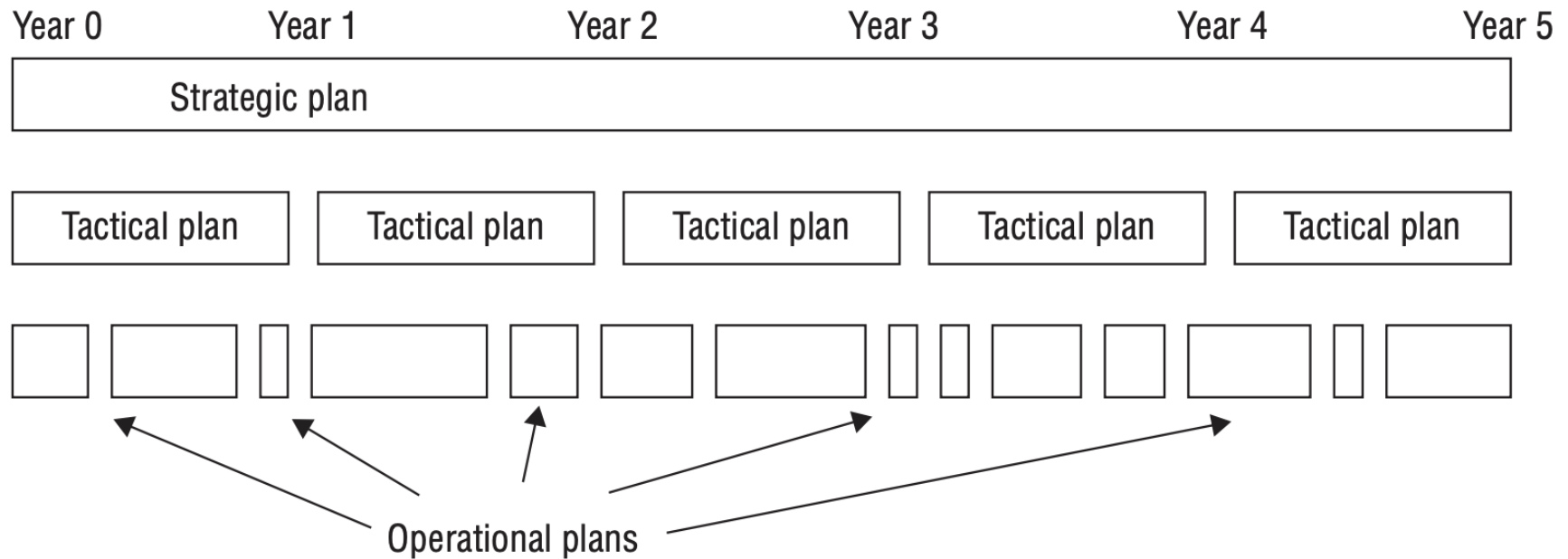
- Risk Management is organisational control to risk
  - Risk Assessment is Identification, Analysis and Evaluation
    - Risk Analysis enables comprehension of risk

# Total Security Building Blocks

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# Strategy, Tactic and Operation



# Qualitative Assessment

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- Scenarios of risk possibilities,
- Rank the seriousness of the threats,
- Validity of countermeasures.
- Relies in judgement, best practices, intuition, experience.
- Techniques:
  - Delphi,
  - Brainstorming,
  - Storyboarding,
  - Focus groups,
  - Surveys

# Quantitative Risk Assessment/Analysis

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- Attempt to assign meaningful numbers against e.g.:  
Safeguard costs, asset value, business impact, threat frequency, safeguard effectiveness, exploit probabilities, etc...
- Attempt to assign meaningful percentages against probability of likelihood.



# CISSP Example Risk Analysis Steps

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1

- Identify assets and their value

2

- Estimate potential loss per threat

3

- Perform Threat analysis, calculate ARO

4

- Derive the ALE per threat

5

- Reduce, Transfer, Avoid or Accept the Risk

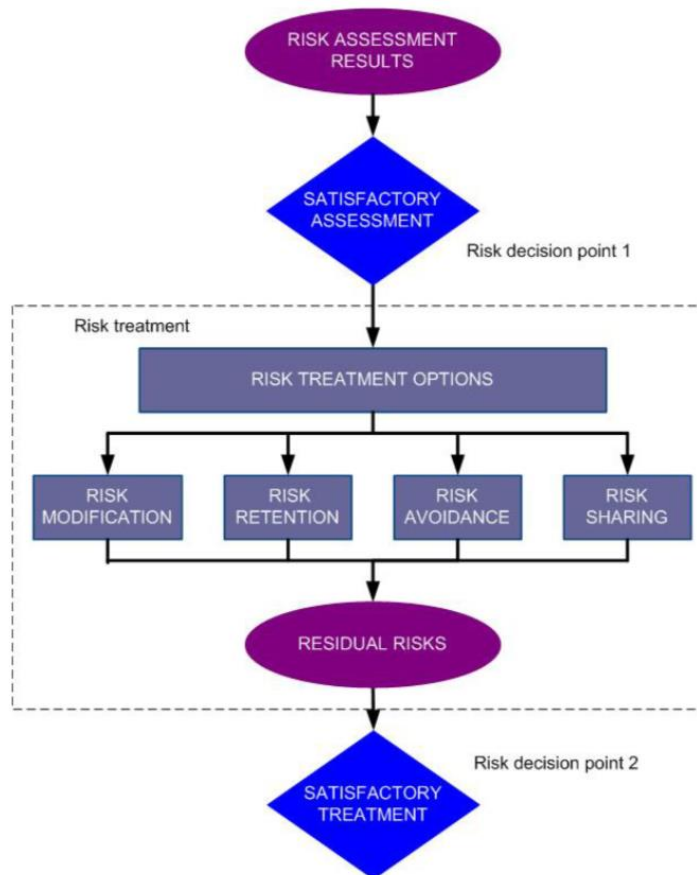
# Exposure and Loss Expectancy

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- Annual Rate of Occurrence x Single Loss Expectance
  - $10\% \times \text{£}550,000 = \text{£}55,000$

# Risk Treatment



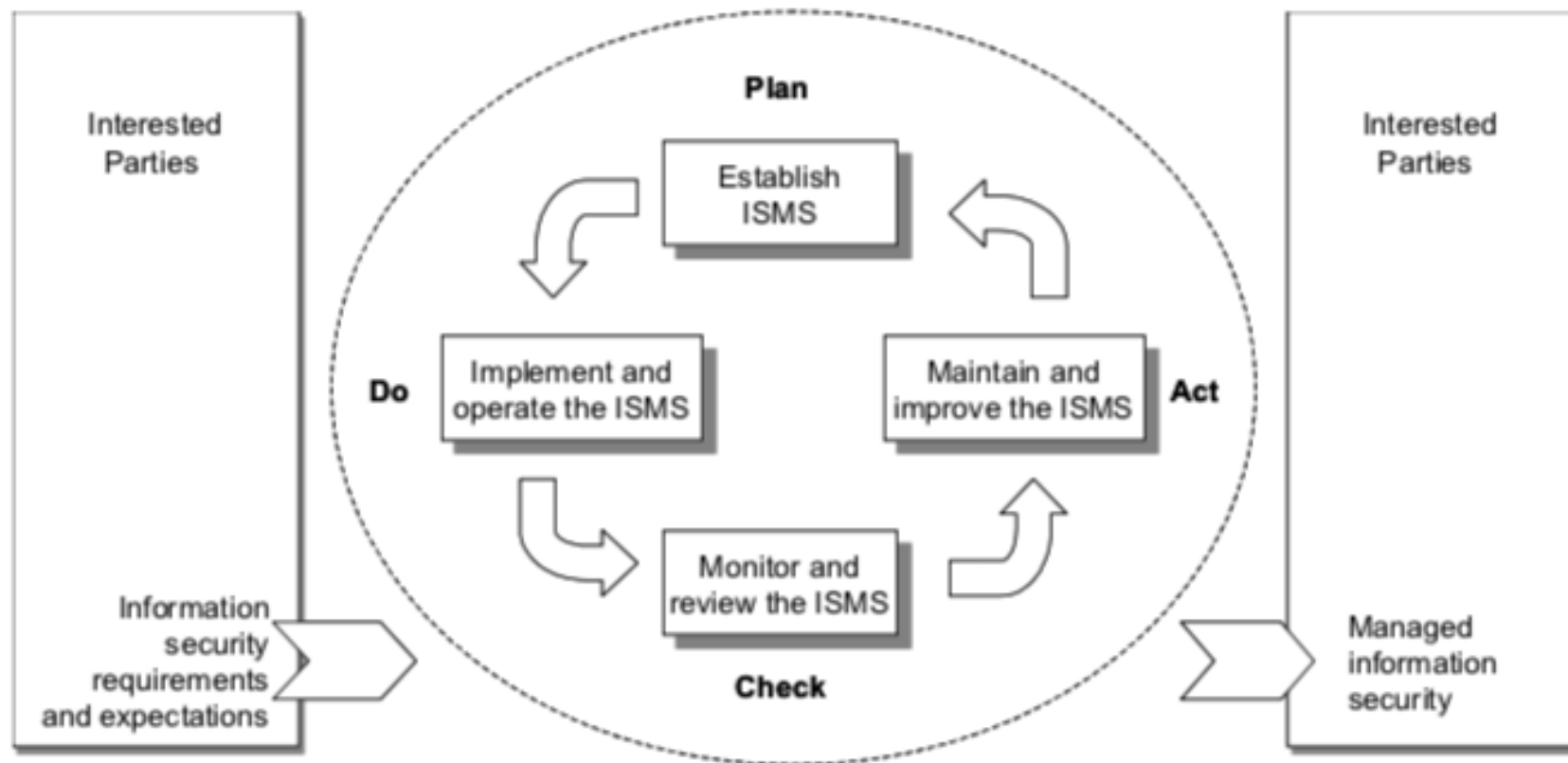
# Security Controls







# Plan Do Check Act







# Residual Risk





# Incident Management





# Questions?

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# References

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