# Welcome to Threat Modeling Lab! Tell us a bit about yourself

Share in the chat: Where are you based?

**V** Take the poll: What threat modeling framework(s) do you use?



# Creating your first threat model using a spreadsheet

February 22<sup>nd</sup> | 11:00am-1:00pm ET

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### Agenda

	Details		
11:00 - 11:05	Welcome and introduction		
11:05 - 12:00	Presentation	<ul> <li>What's threat modeling</li> <li>The six-step spreadsheet template demo</li> </ul>	
12:00 - 12:10	Break		
12:10-12:35	Hands-on Lab	Saas, PaaS, IaaS	
12:35 - 12:50	Group Presentation	Each team will present your work (5 mins/team)	
12:50 - 01:00	Wrap-up, Q&A		

#### Ground Rules

- **Be present:** Close off emails, Slack, other unnecessary windows to keep distractions at bay :)
- Turn on your video if possible (except during individual exercise): Help yourself and others stay engaged!
- **Be back on time:** So we can maximize the two hours together and finish on time



#### Learning Objectives

#### By the end of this workshop, you'll:

- A good understanding of what threat modeling is and isn't
- A good understanding of the four threat modeling elements and threat categories (STRIDE)
- A basic threat model built by you for a cloud application (SaaS, PaaS, laaS)

#### Assumptions:

- Basic understanding of a Threat, Vulnerability and Risk
- Basic understanding of NIST CSF (Cybersecurity Framework)

### What's threat modeling?

- A structured and repeatable process to identify threats and mitigate them against valuable assets in a system
- Secure systems cannot be build without understanding the potential threats
- Threat modeling could be used for:
  - Modeling a system
  - Identify Threats
  - Analyze Vulnerabilities
  - Design, Implement & Verify Mitigations



## Alignment to NIST-CSF

Function	Category	Sub-category
IDENTIFY (ID)	<b>Risk Assessment (ID.RA):</b> The organization understands the cybersecurity risk to organizational operations (including mission, functions, image, or reputation), organizational assets, and individuals.	<b>ID.RA-3: Threats</b> , both internal and external, are <b>identified</b> and <b>documented</b>



### Threat Modeling Vs Threat Intelligence

	Threat Modeling (TM)	Threat Intelligence (TI)	
Alignment	Security architecture / design portion of secure development lifecycle (SDL)	Security operations	
Relevance	Identifying threats in a particular system before it is deployed in production	Comprehensive list of threats to a whole organization w.r.t. Systems already in production/laptops/workstations, etc	
What's in Common	Both TM and TI maps into NIST CSF: IDENTIFY (ID) → Risk Assessment (RA) → Threats are identified and documented (ID.RA-3)		



### Threat modeling classification: STRIDE



Classification	Definition	Sample Threats	
<b>S</b> poofing	Impersonating someone or something else	<ul> <li>Pretending to be valid user</li> <li>Pretending to be another web server</li> </ul>	
Tampering	Modifying code or data	<ul> <li>Modifying code (or library), data on a system</li> <li>Modifying a packet as it traverses the network</li> </ul>	
<b>R</b> epudiation	Claiming to have not performed an action	<ul> <li>Remove record of modification of a file</li> <li>Remove record of deletion of a system resource</li> </ul>	
Information disclosure	Exposing information to someone not authorized to access	<ul> <li>Sniffing network traffic to read sensitive data in transit</li> <li>Launching SQL injection attack to read sensitive data from DB table(s)</li> </ul>	
<b>D</b> enial of service (DoS/DDoS)	Deny or degrade service to users	<ul> <li>Crashing a website</li> <li>Sending data absorbing CPU cycles or storage resources</li> </ul>	
<b>E</b> levation of privilege	Gain capabilities without proper authorization	Allowing a limited user to switch to an admin user without authorization or validation logic	

#### Threat modeling process (The four-question framework by Adam Shostack)



#### Threat modeling elements

- Actor: Users (typically humans)
- **Datastore**: Databases, Filesystems, LDAP, Cookies, Memory-Cache
- Data Flow: HTTPS, IPSEC, RPC
- **Process (runs code):** Web application/service, OS process, any business logic running in a server (web server, app server, database)



### STRIDE applicability threat modeling elements





### Cloud Threat Modeling: understanding shared responsibility matrix

- Cloud Threat Modeling expands on standard threat modeling practices to account for unique cloud services and an application's qualities and considerations.
- Cloud Threat Modeling exercise involves understanding the shared responsibility matrix between cloud provider and cloud consumer

	laaS	PaaS	SaaS
Security Governance, Risk & Compliance	Cloud Consumer	Cloud Consumer	Cloud Consumer
Data Security	Cloud Consumer	Cloud Consumer	Cloud Consumer
Application Security	Cloud Consumer	Cloud Consumer	Shared Responsibility
Platform Security	Cloud Consumer	Shared Responsibility	Cloud Provider
Infrastructure Security	Shared Responsibility	Cloud Provider	Cloud Provider







# See you all again at 12:10pm ET!



# Hands-On Lab

# 12:10-12:35m ET (25 mins)



# **Group Presentation**

12:35-12:50pm ET (5 mins/group)



# Wrap-Up

Q&A





# Security Threat Modeling Workshop

March 1st | 11am-1pm ET

### Chris Romeo CEO, Kerr Ventures



# Privacy Threat Modeling Workshop

March 9<sup>th</sup> | 10am-12pm ET

Kim Wuyts Sr. Privacy Researcher, KU Leuven







An **open threat modeling community** where you can collaborate, share, and grow with practitioners worldwide through forum discussions, expert content, and events.

*f* Stay in touch between calls: <u>https://www.threatmodelingconnect.com</u>