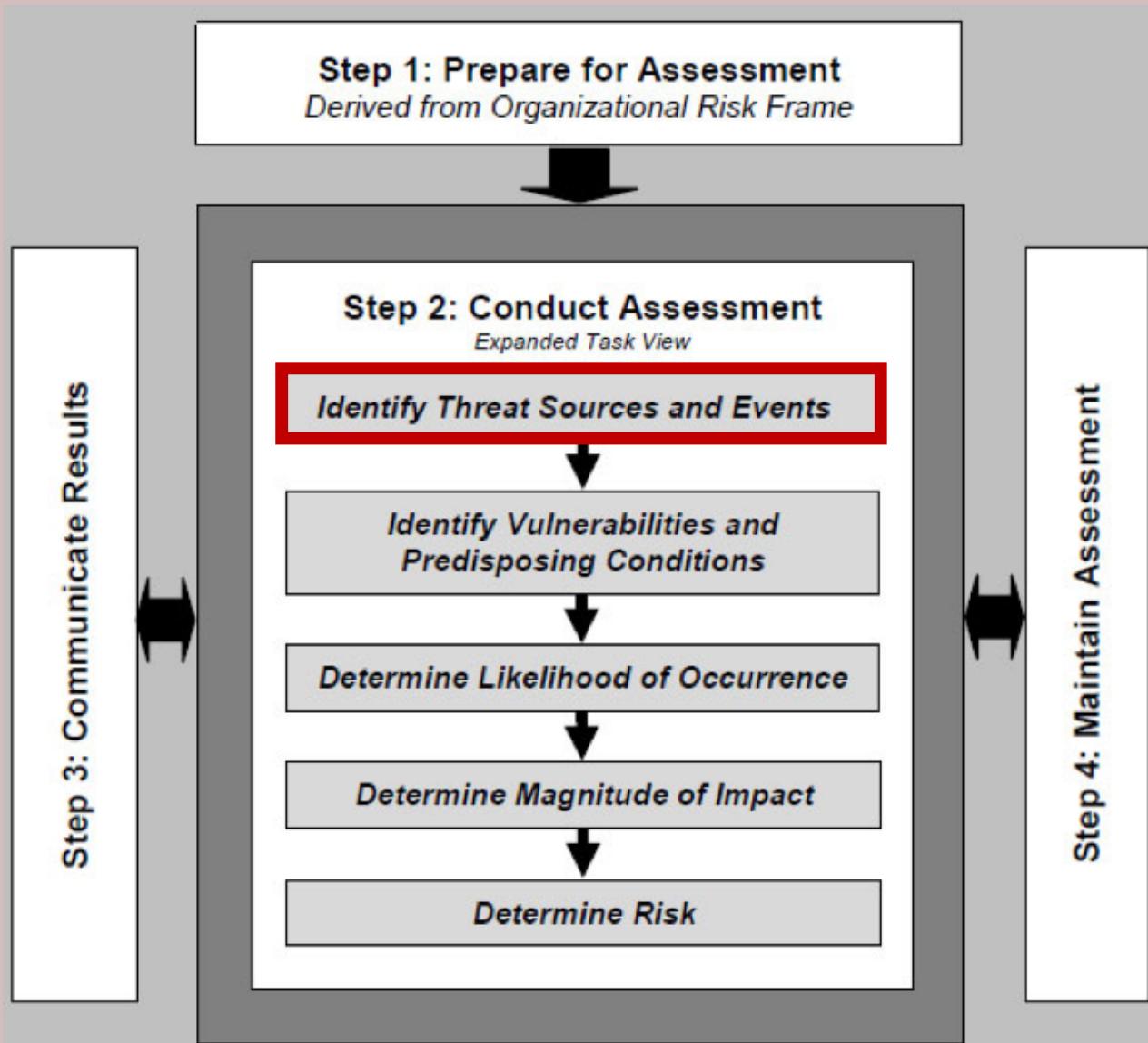




# Identify Threats

THREAT MANAGEMENT

# NIST SP 800-30



Source: NIST



# Identify Threats

- Adversarial Threats
- Accidental Threats
- Structural Threats
- Environmental Threats



# Adversarial Threats

- Consider their capability, intent, and likelihood
- Examples:
  - Trusted insiders
  - Competitors
  - Suppliers
  - Customers
  - Business partners
  - Nation states



# Accidental Threats

- Occurs when someone makes a mistake that hurts the security of the system
- Example:
  - System administrator accidentally takes servers offline causing loss of availability
  - Amazon Web Services (Feb 2017)
    - Technician utilized a SOP to take a small number of servers offline, but input the command incorrectly
    - Caused a large number of servers to go offline
    - It took down the entire US-EAST-1 region!
    - <https://aws.amazon.com/message/41926/>



# Structural Threats

- Occurs when equipment, software, or environmental controls fail
- Example:
  - IT server fails due to hard drive failure
  - Servers fail due to overheating (HVAC fail)
  - Software failure (OS bug or crash)



# Environmental Threats

- Occurs when natural or man-made disasters occur
- Example:
  - Fires
  - Flooding
  - Severe storms
  - Loss of power from the city power grid
  - Fiber or telecommunication lines cut



# Always Remember...

- Threats come from both external and internal sources, but most risk assessors think of internal sources first...
- We aren't just worried about hackers, but also the trusted insider...
- As you design security controls, don't forget to think about disgruntled employees, inept administrators, or the insider threat!



# Best Practices

- It can be helpful to get copies of a similar organization's risk assessment to use as a baseline for your own organization
- Conduct quality assessment checks throughout the process to ensure you stay on track

