

Threat Management

Towards a quantitative analysis



In another testament to the fact that some of the

brightest security research

is coming out of the nation's critical infrastructure operations, researchers at [PG&E] have... fine-tuned a homegrown methodology for doing quantitative threat analysis.





The Threat / Vulnerability Management developed and fully implemented within PG&E provides one of the most

comprehensive risk management

modeling and monitoring tools that this team has seen to date.



R = T V C*

* or I

T = 1 ?!

Irresponsible.

Goals

Quantitative Approach

Consistent Methodology

IA-CMM PA04 / OpSec Step 2

Cheap

Threats, Defined

Means

Motive

Opportunity

Threat Matrix Development

Define Threats

Insiders

Domestic
Activists

WFNS

Define Threats

Define Capabilities and Levels



Size	Funding	Knowledge
Level	Description	
0	no people	
1	individual, no collusion	
2	2 - 10 people	
3	11 - 100 people	
4	101 - 1000 people	
5	1000+ people	

Define Threats

Define Capabilities and Levels

Apply Levels to Threats

Capability

Threat Agent	Size	Funding	Knowledge
	Insiders	1	5
	Domestic Activists	3	2
	WFNS	5	4

Define Threats

Define Capability Levels

Apply Levels to Threats

Periodic Updates

How are

THREATS

&

VULNERABILITIES

related?

The Vulnerability Connection

	Size	Funding	Knowledge
Insiders	1	1	5
Domestic Activists	3	3	2
WFNS	5	5	4

Requirements

Vulnerability X	Size	Funding	Knowledge
Vector 1	1	3	5
Vector 2	5	1	3

Vulnerability X	Size	Funding	Knowledge
Vector 1	1	3	5
Vector 2	5	1	3

	Size	Funding	Knowledge
Insiders	1	1	5
Domestic Activists	3	3	2
WFNS	5	5	4

<i>VECTOR 1</i>	Size	Funding	Knowledge	Sum
Insiders	0	-2	0	-2
Domestic Activists	0	0	-3	-3
WFNS	0	0	-1	-1

WFNS (-1)
Insiders (-2)
Domestic Activists (-3)

Strategic Planning

Top & Selected Threat Agents

first three months, n=487

Vendors 302

Consultants 285

Industrial Espionage Experts 273

Foreign Agents / Intelligence 249

IT Insiders 136

Non-IT Insiders 122

Results of Program

AURORA

IA-CMM

Accolades



DHS researchers ... successfully destroyed a generator through an experimental cyber attack. This experiment was code-named “Aurora.”

Officials tell me that malicious actors – **insiders, terrorists, or nation states** – could use the same attack vector against larger generators and other critical rotating equipment that could cause widespread and long-term damage to the electric infrastructure.



“...insiders, terrorists, or nation states...”

Partners (Vendors, Contractors, Consultants) -1

Operations Employees -3

Foreign Agents / Intelligence -3

Industrial Spies -3

Other Insiders -3



In a recent 2007 INFOSEC Assessment administered by the National Security Agency (NSA), PG&E received ... the

second highest rating

ever given out by the NSA in the INFOSEC Assurance – Capability Maturity Model (IA-CMM) category.



شكراً

Thank you!

<http://www.ncisecurity.com>

<http://www.bromberger.com>