SECURITY ASSESSMENT · WEEK 1 DELIVERABLE

Grand Marina Water Monitoring System

Security Threat Model

Client: The Grand Marina Hotel
Classification: Confidential

SECTION 1 OF 6

Executive Summary

The Grand Marina relies on three HYDROLOGIC devices to watch every water line in the hotel. After last year's ignored leak, we analyzed how an attacker could abuse that system.

The most serious risk we found is an attacker uses a phished operator password to log into the dashboard from outside the hotel and gains full control of the water system. Beyond that, the findings that most need attention are An attacker with dashboard access raises the leak alert threshold so real leaks never trigger an alert and A view-only account exploits a bug to send valve commands that should be reserved for admin operators. We recommend starting with The first fix is a rotating password that changes every 2 weeks or 30 days that way if it is obtained it won't last long or can be changed ASAP and limit who can get the password and ensure multi factor authentication.

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System Overview

The Grand Marina is a 500-room hotel. Its water monitoring system runs three HYDROLOGIC flow devices, one per major water line: Main Building, Pool and Spa, Kitchen and Laundry. The devices report pressure and flow readings to a cloud monitoring service (the Cloud API). Operators watch the system through a web dashboard and can send remote commands, including gate control and an emergency shutoff. The hotel commissioned this assessment after an unnoticed leak caused $4.2M in damage.

How the data flows:

- Devices send readings to the **Cloud API**, which feeds the **Dashboard**.
- Devices also receive commands for the **Gate Controls** and the **Emergency Shutoff**.
- The Cloud API writes to the **Database** and generates **Reports**.

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Asset Inventory

The six assets below come from the Vault analysis, in their three families, each rated for Confidentiality, Integrity, and Availability.

ASSET	WHAT IT IS	C	I	A
WHAT THE SYSTEM DOES · ACTIONS AN ATTACKER COULD TRIGGER				
Valve commands	Open or close the water lines on each HYDROLOGIC device.	**Med**	**Critical**	**Critical**
Emergency shutoff	Cut water to the whole hotel in one action.	**Low**	**Critical**	**Critical**
WHAT THE SYSTEM KNOWS · DATA AN ATTACKER COULD READ OR FAKE				
Pressure and flow readings	Live numbers from all three water lines.	**Med**	**Critical**	**High**
Consumption history	Months of usage records and reports.	**High**	**High**	**Med**
WHAT THE SYSTEM TRUSTS · THINGS IT BELIEVES WITHOUT QUESTION				
Operator credentials	Logins that unlock the dashboard and remote controls.	**Critical**	**Critical**	**High**
Leak alerts	The warnings operators rely on to act in time.	**Low**	**Critical**	**Critical**

Why these priorities: Integrity is critical almost everywhere, because a faked reading or command is exactly how last year's leak went unnoticed. Availability is critical for the shutoff and the alerts, because they only matter in an emergency. Confidentiality peaks at operator credentials, because one stolen login unlocks everything else.

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STRIDE Analysis

Web Dashboard

Where operators watch readings and send commands. The component you rated with Maya, so it carries all six threat families.

S Spoofing CRITICAL RISK

An attacker uses a phished operator password to log into the dashboard from outside the hotel and gains full control of the water system.

Likelihood: High · Impact: Critical · Risk: Critical

T **Tampering** HIGH RISK

An attacker with dashboard access raises the leak alert threshold so real leaks never trigger an alert.

Likelihood: Medium · Impact: High · Risk: High

R **Repudiation** LOW RISK

An operator triggers the emergency shutoff and later denies it, and no log records which account clicked or when.

Likelihood: Low · Impact: Medium · Risk: Low

I **Information Disclosure** LOW RISK

An attacker with dashboard access exports a year of consumption history for the whole hotel in one click.

Likelihood: Low · Impact: Low · Risk: Low

D **Denial of Service** HIGH RISK

An attacker floods the dashboard login with requests so operators cannot see readings during an active leak.

Likelihood: Medium · Impact: High · Risk: High

E **Elevation of Privilege** LOW RISK

A view-only account exploits a bug to send valve commands that should be reserved for admin operators.

Likelihood: Low · Impact: Medium · Risk: Low

HYDROLOGIC Devices

The three flow devices on the water lines: Main Building, Pool and Spa, Kitchen and Laundry.

S **Spoofing** MEDIUM RISK

A fake device on the hotel network registers as the Pool and Spa unit and reports normal flow during a leak.

Likelihood: Medium · Impact: Medium · Risk: Medium

D **Denial of Service** LOW RISK

An attacker jams the wireless signal near the Kitchen and Laundry line so readings stop for an hour.

Likelihood: Low · Impact: Medium · Risk: Low

Cloud API

The cloud service every reading passes through, feeding the dashboard, database, and reports.

I **Information Disclosure** LOW RISK

An unencrypted API connection lets an attacker on the network read every pressure reading in transit.

Likelihood: Low · Impact: Low · Risk: Low

D **Denial of Service** MEDIUM RISK

A flood of junk requests takes the Cloud API down, cutting the dashboard off from every device at once.

Likelihood: Medium · Impact: Medium · Risk: Medium

Remote Controls

Gate controls and the emergency shutoff. What the system DOES, the highest-stakes surface.

S **Spoofing** HIGH RISK

An attacker sends a forged shutoff command that the gate accepts as if a real operator sent it.

Likelihood: Medium · Impact: High · Risk: High

E **Elevation of Privilege** HIGH RISK

An attacker who reaches the gate controller pivots from it into the hotel internal network.

Likelihood: Medium · Impact: High · Risk: High

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Risk Summary

CRITICAL **1 finding**

Web Dashboard, Spoofing: An attacker uses a phished operator password to log into the dashboard from outside the hotel and gains full control of the water system. TOP 3 FOR MARCUS

HIGH 4 findings

Web Dashboard, Tampering: An attacker with dashboard access raises the leak alert threshold so real leaks never trigger an alert.

Web Dashboard, Denial of Service: An attacker floods the dashboard login with requests so operators cannot see readings during an active leak.

Remote Controls, Spoofing: An attacker sends a forged shutoff command that the gate accepts as if a real operator sent it. TOP 3 FOR MARCUS

Remote Controls, Elevation of Privilege: An attacker who reaches the gate controller pivots from it into the hotel internal network.

MEDIUM 2 findings

HYDROLOGIC Devices, Spoofing: A fake device on the hotel network registers as the Pool and Spa unit and reports normal flow during a leak.

Cloud API, Denial of Service: A flood of junk requests takes the Cloud API down, cutting the dashboard off from every device at once.

LOW 5 findings

Web Dashboard, Repudiation: An operator triggers the emergency shutoff and later denies it, and no log records which account clicked or when.

Web Dashboard, Information Disclosure: An attacker with dashboard access exports a year of consumption history for the whole hotel in one click.

Web Dashboard, Elevation of Privilege: A view-only account exploits a bug to send valve commands that should be reserved for admin operators. TOP 3 FOR MARCUS

HYDROLOGIC Devices, Denial of Service: An attacker jams the wireless signal near the Kitchen and Laundry line so readings stop for an hour.

Cloud API, Information Disclosure: An unencrypted API connection lets an attacker on the network read every pressure reading in transit.

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Recommended Mitigations

Web Dashboard, Spoofing CRITICAL RISK TOP 3 FOR MARCUS

Strong authentication for operator logins, plus network segmentation and audit logs. The unauthorized access defense from the Attack Lab: a stolen password alone stops being enough, and every login leaves a record.

Remote Controls, Spoofing HIGH RISK TOP 3 FOR MARCUS

Device certificates with mutual TLS, plus timestamps and nonces on commands. The gate only accepts commands from an authenticated sender (Week 6), and a captured command cannot be replayed later (Week 7).

Web Dashboard, Tampering HIGH RISK

Strong authentication and audit logs. Changing an alert threshold requires a verified operator, and the change is recorded, so a silent edit stops being silent.

Web Dashboard, Denial of Service HIGH RISK

Rate limiting and redundancy. The denial of service defense from the Attack Lab: junk traffic gets throttled before it can lock operators out.

Remote Controls, Elevation of Privilege HIGH RISK

Network segmentation, plus strong authentication. Reaching one controller stops meaning reaching everything: the controls live on their own network slice, behind their own logins.