

**SECURITY ASSESSMENT • WEEK 1 DELIVERABLE**

# Grand Marina Water Monitoring System

## Security Threat Model

**Client:** The Grand Marina Hotel

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**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 that one stolen password gives an outsider full control of the water system. Beyond that, the findings that most need attention are An attacker raises the leak alert threshold so real leaks never trigger an alert and flooding of junk requests that takes the Cloud API down, cutting the dashboard off from every device at once. We recommend starting with 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.

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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

**CRITICAL RISK**

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

**Likelihood: Medium · Impact: Critical · Risk: Critical**

### **R** Repudiation

**MEDIUM RISK**

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

**Likelihood: Medium · Impact: Medium · Risk: Medium**

### **I** Information Disclosure

**MEDIUM RISK**

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

**Likelihood: Medium · Impact: Medium · Risk: Medium**

### **D** Denial of Service

**CRITICAL RISK**

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

**Likelihood: Medium · Impact: Critical · Risk: Critical**

**E Elevation of Privilege****MEDIUM RISK**

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

**Likelihood: Low · Impact: High · Risk: Medium**

**HYDROLOGIC Devices**

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

**S Spoofing****HIGH 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: High · Risk: High**

**D Denial of Service****MEDIUM RISK**

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

**Likelihood: Medium · Impact: Medium · Risk: Medium**

**Cloud API**

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

**I Information Disclosure****MEDIUM RISK**

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

**Likelihood: Medium · Impact: Medium · Risk: Medium**

**D Denial of Service****CRITICAL RISK**

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

**Likelihood: High · Impact: Critical · Risk: Critical**

## Remote Controls

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

### S Spoofing

**LOW RISK**

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

**Likelihood: Low · Impact: Medium · Risk: Low**

### E Elevation of Privilege

**MEDIUM RISK**

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

**Likelihood: Medium · Impact: Medium · Risk: Medium**

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## Risk Summary

### CRITICAL 4 findings

**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**

**Web Dashboard, Tampering:** An attacker with dashboard access raises the leak alert threshold so real leaks never trigger an alert. **TOP 3 FOR MARCUS**

**Web Dashboard, Denial of Service:** An attacker floods the dashboard login with requests so operators cannot see readings during an active 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. **TOP 3 FOR MARCUS**

### HIGH 1 finding

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

**MEDIUM 6 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.

**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.

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

**LOW 1 finding**

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

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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.

**Cloud API, Denial of Service CRITICAL RISK TOP 3 FOR MARCUS**

**Rate limiting and redundancy.** The denial of service defense from the Attack Lab: the API sheds junk traffic and stays up for the real devices.

**Web Dashboard, Tampering** **CRITICAL RISK** **TOP 3 FOR MARCUS**

**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** **CRITICAL RISK**

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

**HYDROLOGIC Devices, Spoofing** **HIGH RISK**

**Device certificates with mutual TLS.** The spoofing fix you will build in Week 6: a device proves who it is before the system believes a single reading.