

ABSTRACT

Ease of access can be pros and cons for all information system applications, because it increases the possibility of someone hacking the information system. Therefore, an assessment or assessment, information system is needed to identify and understand the risks involved in accessing it. One of the assessment methods that analyzes the risk profile of information assets using the OCTAVE Allegro method. The purpose of this study was to determine the results of the analysis of security risk management on information systems at the Religious Courts of the City of Kediri. The method chosen to follow the evaluation as a control in ISO/IEC 27002:2013 which focuses on clause 9. Access Control. This study uses a library approach. The literature review was carried out by looking for references to information security risk management analysis using the OCTAVE Allegro method, research material books and research journals to assist in the preparation of this research proposal. The theory taken from the reference mainly refers to the OCTAVE Allegro method. Based on the results of the research conducted, the researchers produced 10 areas of concern which were given control recommendations based on the ISO/IEC 27002:2013 standard.

Keywords: Octave, system security, risk management, Octave Allegro, ISO/IEC 27002:2013, Access Control, Risk