CSrental AI - Security Guide

Security Overview

CSrental AI implements enterprise-grade security measures to protect sensitive company data and ensure secure access to AI capabilities.

Authentication & Authorization

Two-Factor Authentication (2FA)

Implementation

- TOTP-based: Compatible with Google Authenticator, Authy, etc.
- Backup Codes: 10 single-use recovery codes
- · Mandatory for Admins: Required for admin role access

Setup Process

- 1. User navigates to 2FA setup
- 2. QR code generated with secret
- 3. User scans with authenticator app
- 4. Verification with 6-digit code
- 5. Backup codes generated and displayed

Security Features

- Time-based codes: 30-second validity window
- Rate limiting: Max 5 attempts per 15 minutes
- Secure storage: Encrypted secrets in database
- Recovery mechanism: Backup codes for account recovery

Role-Based Access Control (RBAC)

User Roles

- USER: Basic chat access, document upload
- ADMIN: Document approval, user management
- SUPER_ADMIN: Full system access, security settings

Permission Matrix

Feature	USER	ADMIN	SUPER_ADMIN
Chat (CeeS/ChriS)			
Document Upload			
Document Approval			
User Management			
System Config			
Audit Logs			

Network Security

IP Whitelisting

Configuration

```
ALLOWED_IPS=192.168.1.0/24,10.0.0.0/8,office.ip.address
```

Implementation

- Middleware-level: Blocks requests at application entry
- · Configurable: Environment-based IP list
- Wildcard support: Allow all with '*' (development only)
- · Logging: All blocked attempts logged

Best Practices

- Use specific IP ranges, not broad subnets
- · Regular review of allowed IPs
- VPN integration for remote access
- Emergency access procedures documented

Rate Limiting

Configuration by Endpoint Type

Features

- Per-IP tracking: Individual limits per client IP
- Redis support: Scalable with Redis backend

- Graceful degradation: Fallback to memory store
- Custom headers: Rate limit info in responses

Data Security

Encryption

Data at Rest

- · Database: PostgreSQL with encryption at rest
- File Storage: Supabase Storage with encryption
- · Secrets: Environment variables encrypted
- Backups: Encrypted backup storage

Data in Transit

- HTTPS: TLS 1.3 for all communications
- API calls: Encrypted OpenAl API requests
- Database: SSL connections required
- Internal: Encrypted service-to-service communication

Data Classification

Sensitive Data

- User credentials: Hashed passwords, 2FA secrets
- Personal information: Email addresses, names
- · Business data: Uploaded documents, chat history
- · System data: API keys, configuration

Data Handling

- Minimal collection: Only necessary data collected
- Purpose limitation: Data used only for intended purpose
- Retention limits: Automatic cleanup of old data
- · Access logging: All data access logged

Application Security

Input Validation

File Uploads

```
// File type validation
const allowedTypes = ['application/pdf', 'text/plain', 'text/markdown']
if (!allowedTypes.includes(file.type)) {
   throw new Error('File type not allowed')
}

// File size validation
if (file.size > MAX_FILE_SIZE) {
   throw new Error('File too large')
}
```

API Inputs

- Schema validation: Zod schemas for all inputs
- · Sanitization: XSS prevention
- · SQL injection: Parameterized queries only
- Command injection: No shell command execution

Security Headers

Implemented Headers

```
{
  'X-Frame-Options': 'DENY',
  'X-Content-Type-Options': 'nosniff',
  'Referrer-Policy': 'strict-origin-when-cross-origin',
  'X-XSS-Protection': '1; mode=block',
  'Permissions-Policy': 'camera=(), microphone=(), geolocation=()'
}
```

Content Security Policy (CSP)

```
default-src 'self';
script-src 'self' 'unsafe-inline';
style-src 'self' 'unsafe-inline';
img-src 'self' data: https:;
connect-src 'self' https://api.openai.com https://*.supabase.co;
```

Audit & Monitoring

Audit Logging

Logged Events

- · Authentication: Login, logout, 2FA events
- Authorization: Permission checks, role changes
- Data access: Document views, downloads
- Administrative: User management, system changes
- · Security: Failed attempts, suspicious activity

Log Structure

```
interface AuditLog {
   id: string
   userId?: string
   action: string
   resource?: string
   ipAddress?: string
   userAgent?: string
   metadata?: Record<string, any>
   severity: 'DEBUG' | 'INFO' | 'WARN' | 'ERROR' | 'CRITICAL'
   createdAt: string
}
```

Security Monitoring

Real-time Alerts

- Failed login attempts: > 5 failures in 15 minutes
- Rate limit violations: Repeated limit breaches
- · Unauthorized access: Admin area access attempts
- · Suspicious patterns: Unusual user behavior

Monitoring Dashboards

- Security events: Real-time security event feed
- · User activity: Login patterns, feature usage
- System health: Performance and availability
- Threat detection: Automated threat identification

Incident Response

Security Incident Classification

Severity Levels

- 1. Critical: Data breach, system compromise
- 2. High: Unauthorized access, service disruption
- 3. Medium: Security policy violation, suspicious activity
- 4. Low: Failed login attempts, minor policy breach

Response Procedures

Immediate Response (0-15 minutes)

- 1. Assess impact: Determine scope and severity
- 2. Contain threat: Block malicious IPs, disable accounts
- 3. Notify team: Alert security team and management
- 4. Document: Record all actions taken

Investigation (15 minutes - 4 hours)

- 1. Collect evidence: Gather logs and system data
- 2. Analyze impact: Determine what was affected
- 3. Identify cause: Root cause analysis
- 4. Plan remediation: Develop fix strategy

Recovery (4-24 hours)

- 1. Implement fixes: Apply security patches
- 2. Restore services: Bring systems back online
- 3. Verify security: Confirm threats eliminated
- 4. Monitor closely: Enhanced monitoring period

Post-Incident (24+ hours)

- 1. Lessons learned: Document what happened
- 2. Process improvement: Update procedures
- 3. Training: Additional security training
- 4. Communication: Stakeholder notification

Compliance

GDPR Compliance

Data Subject Rights

· Access: Users can view their data

Rectification: Users can correct their dataErasure: Users can request data deletion

• Portability: Users can export their data

Privacy by Design

· Data minimization: Collect only necessary data

• Purpose limitation: Use data only for stated purpose

• Storage limitation: Delete data when no longer needed

• Accuracy: Keep data accurate and up-to-date

Security Standards

ISO 27001 Alignment

• Information security management: Documented policies

• Risk assessment: Regular security risk reviews

• Access control: Principle of least privilege

• Incident management: Formal incident response

SOC 2 Type II Considerations

· Security: Logical and physical access controls

· Availability: System uptime and performance

• Processing integrity: Complete and accurate processing

· Confidentiality: Protection of confidential information

Security Testing

Automated Testing

Static Analysis

```
# Security linting
npm run lint:security

# Dependency scanning
npm audit

# Code quality
npm run test:security
```

Dynamic Testing

• Penetration testing: Quarterly external testing

• Vulnerability scanning: Weekly automated scans

• Security monitoring: Continuous threat detection

• Compliance audits: Annual compliance reviews

Manual Testing

Security Reviews

- Code reviews: Security-focused code reviews
- Architecture reviews: Security architecture validation
- Configuration reviews: Security settings verification
- Process reviews: Security procedure validation

Security Maintenance

Regular Tasks

Daily

- [] Review security alerts
- [] Check failed login attempts
- [] Monitor system performance
- [] Verify backup completion

Weekly

- [] Security log analysis
- [] Vulnerability scan review
- [] Access review (new/removed users)
- [] Security metric reporting

Monthly

- [] Security policy review
- [] Incident response testing
- [] Security training updates
- [] Compliance checklist review

Quarterly

- [] Penetration testing
- [] Security architecture review
- [] Disaster recovery testing
- [] Security awareness training

Emergency Procedures

Security Breach Response

- 1. Immediate isolation: Disconnect affected systems
- 2. Evidence preservation: Secure logs and data
- 3. Stakeholder notification: Inform management
- 4. External support: Engage security experts if needed

Account Compromise

- 1. Disable account: Immediately suspend access
- 2. Reset credentials: Force password reset
- 3. Review activity: Check for unauthorized actions
- 4. Monitor closely: Enhanced monitoring for account

System Compromise

Isolate system: Disconnect from network
 Preserve evidence: Create system images

3. Rebuild system: Clean installation

4. Restore from backup: Use verified clean backup

For security incidents or questions, contact: security@csrental.nl