

## PASTA worksheet

Stages	Sneaker company
<b>I. Define business and security objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <i>The app will be making transactions regularly.</i></li> <li>● <i>The app will be doing a lot of processing on the backend.</i></li> <li>● <i>An industry regulation that needs to be considered here is PCI-DSS for transactions and GDPR for international users.</i></li> </ul>
<b>II. Define the technical scope</b>	<p>List of technologies used by the application:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <i>API</i></li> <li>● <i>PKI</i></li> <li>● <i>AES</i></li> <li>● <i>RSA</i></li> <li>● <i>SHA-256</i></li> <li>● <i>SQL</i></li> </ul> <p>APIs are used to facilitate the exchange of data and should be prioritized because they will be handling a lot of sensitive data. APIs because of this are prone to attacks and any 3<sup>rd</sup> party APIs used in the app may have underlying vulnerabilities posing a threat to the organization.</p>
<b>III. Decompose application</b>	<a href="#"><u>Sample data flow diagram</u></a>
<b>IV. Threat analysis</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <i>Injection</i></li> <li>● <i>XSS</i></li> </ul>
<b>V. Vulnerability analysis</b>	<p>List <b>2 vulnerabilities</b> in the PASTA worksheet that could be exploited.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <i>Codebase does not properly use sanitation to properly protect against injection attacks.</i></li> <li>● <i>Database not using prepared statements to protect against SQL injections.</i></li> <li>● <i>Proper network firewalls, IDS, IPS, etc.... to protect against network attacks.</i></li> </ul>
<b>VI. Attack modeling</b>	<a href="#"><u>Sample attack tree diagram</u></a>

<b>VII. Risk analysis and impact</b>	List <b>4 security controls</b> that you've learned about that can reduce risk. 1.) Input Sanitation 2.) Prepared Statements 3.) Strong password policies 4.) WAF or Web application Firewalls
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