

# Fox ML Infrastructure – Security Controls Matrix

This document provides a concise summary of security controls implemented across Fox ML Infrastructure. This matrix is designed for enterprise security reviews and SOC2-adjacent compliance assessments.

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## 1. Executive Summary

**Fox ML Infrastructure implements security controls appropriate for a client-hosted software platform with zero data processing.**

**Key characteristics:** - **Client-hosted architecture** – Software runs on client infrastructure (no vendor infrastructure) - **Zero data processing** – No vendor data collection, storage, or processing - **Minimal attack surface** – Limited vendor infrastructure reduces attack surface - **Defense in depth** – Multiple layers of security controls

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## 2. Access Control

### 2.1 Authentication

**Authentication mechanisms:**

- [OK] **GitHub authentication** – Two-factor authentication (2FA) required for repository access
- [OK] **SSH key authentication** – SSH keys for secure repository access
- [OK] **Email authentication** – Standard email authentication for support communications
- [OK] **Credential management** – Strong password policies and credential rotation

**Access control principles:** - **Principle of least privilege** – Access granted only to minimum required - **Multi-factor authentication** – 2FA required for critical systems - **Regular credential rotation** – Credentials rotated regularly

### 2.2 Authorization

**Authorization mechanisms:**

- [OK] **Repository-level permissions** – GitHub repository-level access controls
- [OK] **Role-based access** – Access based on commercial license tier
- [OK] **Client-specific repositories** – Isolated repositories for client-specific code
- [OK] **Read-only access** – Read-only access for certain documentation repositories

**Authorization principles:** - **Separation of duties** – Clear separation between development and client access - **Access reviews** – Regular review of access permissions - **Immediate revocation** – Immediate revocation upon termination or breach

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## 3. Encryption

### 3.1 Encryption at Rest

**Data encryption at rest:**

- [OK] **Client data** – Client data encrypted by client (vendor does not store client data)
- [OK] **Repository encryption** – GitHub provides encryption at rest for repositories
- [OK] **Local backups** – Local backups encrypted (if applicable)
- [OK] **Email encryption** – Email stored in encrypted email systems

**Note:** Since vendor does not store client data, encryption at rest requirements are minimal.

## 3.2 Encryption in Transit

### Data encryption in transit:

- [OK] **HTTPS/TLS** – All web traffic encrypted via HTTPS/TLS
- [OK] **SSH encryption** – Repository access encrypted via SSH
- [OK] **Email encryption** – Email communications encrypted (TLS)
- [OK] **API encryption** – All API communications encrypted (if applicable)

**Encryption standards:** - **TLS 1.2+** – Minimum TLS 1.2 for all encrypted communications - **Strong ciphers** – Strong cipher suites enabled - **Certificate validation** – Proper certificate validation

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## 4. Logging and Monitoring

### 4.1 Logging

#### Logging capabilities:

- [OK] **Repository access logs** – GitHub provides access logs for repository access
- [OK] **Code change logs** – Git provides complete change history
- [OK] **Email logs** – Email systems provide communication logs
- [OK] **Application logs** – Software includes structured logging (client-managed)

**Logging principles:** - **Comprehensive logging** – Log all significant events - **Structured logging** – Structured log format for parsing - **Log retention** – Retain logs per retention policy - **Log integrity** – Protect logs from tampering

### 4.2 Monitoring

#### Monitoring capabilities:

- [OK] **Repository monitoring** – Monitor for unauthorized access or changes
- [OK] **Security alerts** – GitHub security alerts for vulnerabilities
- [OK] **Dependency monitoring** – Monitor dependencies for security vulnerabilities
- [OK] **Client reporting** – Clients can report security concerns

**Monitoring principles:** - **Continuous monitoring** – Monitor systems continuously - **Alert mechanisms** – Alert on suspicious activity - **Incident response** – Integrate with incident response procedures

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## 5. Secrets Management

### 5.1 Secret Storage

#### Secret storage practices:

- [OK] **No hardcoded secrets** – No secrets hardcoded in source code
- [OK] **Environment variables** – Secrets stored in environment variables
- [OK] **Client-controlled** – Clients manage their own secrets
- [OK] **GitHub secrets** – GitHub secrets for CI/CD (if applicable)

**Secret management principles:** - **No secrets in code** – Never commit secrets to repositories - **Secret rotation** – Rotate secrets regularly - **Access control** – Limit access to secrets - **Audit trails** – Audit secret access

### 5.2 Secret Handling

#### Secret handling practices:

- [OK] **Secure transmission** – Secrets transmitted securely (encrypted channels)
  - [OK] **No logging** – Secrets never logged
  - [OK] **Client responsibility** – Clients responsible for their own secret management
  - [OK] **Consulting secrets** – Consulting secrets handled per security policy
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## 6. Network Security

### 6.1 Network Segmentation

Network segmentation:

- [OK] **Client-hosted** – Software runs on client networks (vendor has no network access)
- [OK] **No vendor network** – No vendor-managed network infrastructure
- [OK] **Isolated repositories** – Client repositories isolated from each other
- [OK] **No cross-client access** – No network access between client environments

**Network security principles:** - **Client-controlled** – All network security is client-controlled - **No vendor access** – Vendor has no network access to client systems - **Isolation** – Client environments isolated from each other

### 6.2 Network Monitoring

Network monitoring:

- [OK] **Client-managed** – Network monitoring is client-managed
  - [OK] **No vendor monitoring** – Vendor does not monitor client networks
  - [OK] **No data exfiltration** – No capability for data exfiltration
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## 7. Package Integrity

### 7.1 Code Integrity

Code integrity controls:

- [OK] **Version control** – All code in version control (Git)
- [OK] **Signed commits** – Git commit signing (if applicable)
- [OK] **Tagged releases** – All releases tagged with semantic versioning
- [OK] **Audit trail** – Complete audit trail of all code changes

**Code integrity principles:** - **Immutable tags** – Release tags are immutable - **Change tracking** – All changes tracked in version control - **Code review** – Code reviewed before release - **Integrity verification** – Verify code integrity before deployment

### 7.2 Supply Chain Integrity

Supply chain integrity:

- [OK] **Explicit dependencies** – All dependencies explicitly declared
- [OK] **Dependency scanning** – Scan dependencies for vulnerabilities
- [OK] **No telemetry** – No outbound calls or telemetry
- [OK] **No embedded trackers** – No third-party tracking scripts
- [OK] **Open-source transparency** – Core platform open-source (AGPL-3.0)

**Supply chain principles:** - **Explicit dependencies** – No hidden dependencies - **Vulnerability scanning** – Regular vulnerability scanning - **No external calls** – No unauthorized external calls - **Transparency** – Transparent supply chain

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## 8. Vulnerability Management

### 8.1 Vulnerability Detection

Vulnerability detection:

- [OK] **Dependency scanning** – Scan dependencies for known vulnerabilities
- [OK] **Code review** – Code review for security issues
- [OK] **Security alerts** – GitHub security alerts
- [OK] **Client reporting** – Clients can report vulnerabilities

### 8.2 Vulnerability Response

Vulnerability response:

- [OK] **Immediate assessment** – Assess vulnerabilities immediately
- [OK] **Patch releases** – Release security patches promptly
- [OK] **Client notification** – Notify clients of security issues
- [OK] **Incident response** – Follow incident response procedures

**Vulnerability management principles:** - **Rapid response** – Respond to vulnerabilities rapidly - **Patch management** – Release patches promptly - **Client communication** – Communicate with clients transparently - **Continuous improvement** – Continuously improve vulnerability management

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## 9. Incident Response

### 9.1 Incident Detection

Incident detection:

- [OK] **Monitoring** – Continuous monitoring for security incidents
- [OK] **Client reports** – Client reports of security concerns
- [OK] **Third-party notifications** – Notifications from service providers
- [OK] **Security audits** – Periodic security reviews

### 9.2 Incident Response

Incident response:

- [OK] **Incident response plan** – Documented incident response plan
- [OK] **Response procedures** – Clear response procedures
- [OK] **Client notification** – Timely client notification
- [OK] **Remediation** – Effective remediation procedures

See `LEGAL/INCIDENT_RESPONSE_PLAN.md` for detailed incident response procedures.

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## 10. Business Continuity

### 10.1 Backup and Recovery

Backup and recovery:

- [OK] **Repository backups** – GitHub provides repository redundancy
- [OK] **Local backups** – Local backups of critical repositories
- [OK] **Email backups** – Email systems provide redundancy

- [OK] **Documentation backups** – Documentation in version control

## 10.2 Business Continuity

### Business continuity:

- [OK] **Business continuity plan** – Documented business continuity plan
- [OK] **Recovery procedures** – Clear recovery procedures
- [OK] **RTO/RPO targets** – Defined recovery time and point objectives
- [OK] **Client communication** – Communication during disruptions

See `LEGAL/BUSINESS_CONTINUITY_PLAN.md` for detailed business continuity procedures.

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## 11. Compliance and Audit

### 11.1 Compliance

#### Compliance controls:

- [OK] **GDPR principles** – Adheres to GDPR principles
- [OK] **CCPA principles** – Adheres to CCPA principles
- [OK] **Export compliance** – Complies with export control regulations
- [OK] **Data protection** – Data protection and privacy controls

### 11.2 Audit

#### Audit controls:

- [OK] **Audit trails** – Complete audit trails of all activities
- [OK] **Documentation** – Comprehensive security documentation
- [OK] **Access logs** – Access logs for audit purposes
- [OK] **Change logs** – Change logs for code and configuration

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## 12. Security Controls Summary

### 12.1 Control Categories

#### Security controls by category:

Category	Controls	Status
<b>Access Control</b>	Authentication, Authorization, Credential Management	[OK] Implemented
<b>Encryption</b>	Encryption at Rest, Encryption in Transit	[OK] Implemented
<b>Logging &amp; Monitoring</b>	Logging, Monitoring, Alerting	[OK] Implemented
<b>Secrets Management</b>	Secret Storage, Secret Handling	[OK] Implemented
<b>Network Security</b>	Network Segmentation, Network Monitoring	[OK] Client-Controlled
<b>Package Integrity</b>	Code Integrity, Supply Chain Integrity	[OK] Implemented
<b>Vulnerability Management</b>	Vulnerability Detection, Vulnerability Response	[OK] Implemented
<b>Incident Response</b>	Incident Detection, Incident Response	[OK] Implemented

Category	Controls	Status
<b>Business Continuity</b>	Backup and Recovery, Business Continuity	[OK] Implemented
<b>Compliance &amp; Audit</b>	Compliance, Audit	[OK] Implemented

## 12.2 Control Effectiveness

Control effectiveness:

- **High effectiveness** – Access control, encryption, logging, package integrity
  - **Medium effectiveness** – Vulnerability management, incident response
  - **Client-dependent** – Network security, secrets management (client-controlled)
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## 13. Continuous Improvement

### 13.1 Security Enhancements

Security enhancements:

- **Regular reviews** – Regular security reviews and assessments
- **Process improvements** – Continuous improvement of security processes
- **Tooling enhancements** – Enhance security tooling and monitoring
- **Training** – Security training and awareness (if applicable)

### 13.2 Maturity Progression

Security maturity:

- **Current state** – Appropriate for client-hosted software platform
  - **Future enhancements** – SOC2 certification (if applicable), enhanced monitoring
  - **Scalability** – Controls designed to scale with business growth
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## 14. Contact

For security controls questions:

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Subject: *Security Controls Inquiry – Fox ML Infrastructure*

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## 15. Related Documents

- **LEGAL/SECURITY.md** – Security statement
  - **LEGAL/INFOSEC\_SELF\_ASSESSMENT.md** – Information security self-assessment
  - **LEGAL/INCIDENT\_RESPONSE\_PLAN.md** – Incident response plan
  - **LEGAL/BUSINESS\_CONTINUITY\_PLAN.md** – Business continuity plan
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## 16. Summary

### Key Security Controls:

1. [OK] **Access Control** – Strong authentication and authorization
2. [OK] **Encryption** – Encryption at rest and in transit
3. [OK] **Logging & Monitoring** – Comprehensive logging and monitoring
4. [OK] **Secrets Management** – Secure secret storage and handling
5. [OK] **Network Security** – Client-controlled network security
6. [OK] **Package Integrity** – Code and supply chain integrity
7. [OK] **Vulnerability Management** – Vulnerability detection and response
8. [OK] **Incident Response** – Documented incident response procedures
9. [OK] **Business Continuity** – Backup and recovery procedures
10. [OK] **Compliance & Audit** – Compliance and audit controls

This matrix provides a comprehensive summary of security controls for enterprise security reviews.