

Ranking	Threats (1)	Vulnerabilities (2)
2 - Very low	Validation failure	SQL Injection Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) Command Injection Buffer Overflow Directory Traversal Insecure Deserialization Open Redirects
2 - Very low	Insecure file upload	Arbitrary File Execution Server-Side Request Forgery (SSRF) Stored Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) File Inclusion Vulnerabilities Directory Traversal Denial of Service (DoS) Malware Upload

2 - Very low	Role assignment vulnerability	Privilege Escalation Unauthorized Access Data Leakage Role Manipulation Access Control Bypass
2 - Very low	JWT security	Signature Bypass Token Hijacking Weak Key Vulnerability None Algorithm Attack Replay Attacks
2 - Very low	API vulnerability	Insecure Direct Object References (IDOR) Broken Authentication Excessive Data Exposure Lack of Rate Limiting Injection Flaws
2 - Very low	Front-end vulnerability	Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) Clickjacking Insecure Direct Object References (IDOR) Client-Side Logic Manipulation

2 - Very low	Validation failure	SQL Injection Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) Command Injection Buffer Overflow Directory Traversal
2 - Very low	Registration key security	Key Forgery Unauthorized Key Distribution Key Generation Algorithm Weakness Replay Attacks Key Storage Compromise
3 - Very low	Insufficient testing	Unidentified Functional Bugs Security Flaws Performance Bottlenecks Compatibility Issues Data Integrity Problems
4 - Low	UX impact	Poor Usability Accessibility Barriers Negative User Perception Decreased User Satisfaction Lower Engagement and Retention Rates

3 - Very low	Data security	Data Breaches Unauthorized Data Access Data Leakage Data Tampering Loss of Data Integrity
6 - Low	Password security	Brute Force Attacks Phishing Credential Stuffing Password Spraying Social Engineering
9 - Medium	Authentication vulnerabilities	Weak Authentication Mechanisms Insufficient Session Management Credential Stuffing Attacks Man-in-the-Middle (MITM) Attacks Account Enumeration and Guessable User Credentials

RISK ANALYSIS TABLE for Condo M

Last Update: 2/7/24

Contextual factors	Risks (3)	Likelihood from 1 to 5
User Input Application Complexity Security Requirements Development Practices Regulatory and Compliance Standards	To be subjected to Validation Failure	1
File Upload Functionality User Base Data Sensitivity Regulatory and Compliance Requirements Infrastructure Security Posture	To be subjected to Insecure file upload	1

Complexity of Role Definitions Dynamic User Base Integration with External Systems Level of Access Control Granularity Administrative Control Mechanisms	To be subjected to Role assignment vulnerability	1
Token Handling and Storage Encryption and Signing Algorithms Used Token Lifetime Management Cross-Origin Resource Sharing (CORS) Policy Statelessness of JWT	To be subjected to JWT security issues	2
API Architecture and Design User Authentication and Authorization Mechanisms Data Sensitivity and Privacy Requirements API Client Types and Integrations Deployment Environment and Infrastructure	To be subjected to API vulnerability	1
Web Application Architecture User Interaction and Data Handling Third-party Libraries and Frameworks Usage Browser Security Policies and Features Content Security Policy (CSP) Implementation	To be subjected to Front-end vulnerability	1

Input Data Sources and Types Application Complexity and Technology Stack User Privilege Levels and Access Controls Development and Testing Practices Regulatory and Compliance Requirements	To be subjected to Validation failure	1
Distribution Mechanism for Registration Keys Key Generation and Validation Processes Application Licensing Model End-User Environment and Security Awareness Software Distribution Channels	To be subjected to Registration key security issues	1
Development Lifecycle and Timeline Pressures Testing Coverage and Methodologies Employed Complexity and Size of the Application Availability of Testing Resources and Tools Skill and Experience Level of the Development and Testing Teams	To be subjected to Insufficient testing	3
User Expectations and Needs Application Complexity and Feature Set Design and Navigation Consistency Device and Platform Compatibility Content Readability and Clarity	To be subjected to negative UX impact	2

Data Sensitivity and Classification Data Storage and Transmission Methods Regulatory and Compliance Obligations User Access Levels and Privileges Third-party Services and Integrations	To be subjected to Data Security breaches	1
Password Policy Strength and Enforcement User Education and Awareness Authentication System Design Use of Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) System and Application Access Requirements	To be subjected to Password Security breaches	2
Complexity of Authentication Processes User Behavior and Password Management Practices Deployment Environment Security Integration with Third-party Authentication Services Regulatory and Compliance Requirements Regarding User Data Protection	To be subjected to Authentication vulnerabilities	3

Management System

Impact from 1 to 5	Reduction of Threats (Acceptance Strategy)
2	Risk Assessment Monitoring and Alerting Incident Response Plan
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2	Regular Security Audits Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) Reviews Incident Response Preparedness
1	Risk Assessment for Token-Based Authentication Implementing Monitoring for Suspicious Activities Developing a Token Revocation Strategy
2	Regular API Security Audits and Assessments Continuous Monitoring and Anomaly Detection Preparedness for Incident Response and Data Breach Management
2	Security Awareness and Training for Developers Regular Security Code Reviews Implementation of a Robust Error and Exception Handling Mechanism

2	Prioritization of High-Risk Validation Areas Implementation of Monitoring and Logging for Anomalies Regular Security Training for Developers
2	Acceptance of Minimal Key Misuse Risk Regular Review and Update of Key Management Policies Education and Communication with Users on Key Security
1	Prioritization of Critical Functionality and Security Testing Incremental Deployment with Rollback Strategies Use of Beta Testing to Identify Issues in Real-World Use
2	Identification of Minimum Viable Product (MVP) Features for Initial Release Gathering User Feedback for Iterative Improvements Balancing Functional Requirements with Aesthetic Design

3	Risk Assessment to Identify Acceptable Levels of Data Security Risk Implementing Data Access and Use Policies Planning for Data Breach Incident Response
3	Educating Users on the Importance of Strong Password Practices Accepting Residual Risk with Enhanced Monitoring for Anomalous Access Attempts Regular Review and Update of Password Policies
3	Prioritizing Critical Systems for Stronger Authentication Measures Implementing Adaptive Authentication Measures Based on Risk Assessment Continuous Monitoring for Authentication Failures and Anomalies

Reduction of Vulnerabilities (Protection Strategy)	Level of residual Risk
Input Validation and Sanitization Secure Coding Practices Access Control and Authentication Mechanisms	2 - Very low
File Type Restriction File Size Limit Virus Scanning Content Validation User Authentication and Authorization Secure File Storage Use of Secure Upload Libraries	3 - Very low

Principle of Least Privilege Strong Authentication Mechanisms Regular Access Reviews and Re-certifications Segregation of Duties Audit Logging and Monitoring	3 - Very low
Use Strong Signing Algorithms Secure Token Storage Implement Token Expiry and Refresh Mechanisms Validate Token Signature Rigorously Use HTTPS to Prevent MITM Attacks	2 - Very low
Implement Strong Authentication and Authorization Data Minimization in API Responses Use Secure Communication Protocols (e.g., HTTPS) Apply Rate Limiting and Throttling Conduct Input Validation and Sanitization	3 - Very low
Implement Content Security Policy (CSP) Use Anti-CSRF Tokens Enable X-Frame-Options Header Validate and Sanitize User Input Securely Handle User Session and Authentication	2 - Very low

Implement Comprehensive Input Validation Use Secure Coding Practices Employ Automated Security Scanning Tools Conduct Regular Code Reviews Apply Least Privilege Principle in Access Controls	3 - Very low
Implement Strong Key Generation Algorithms Secure Key Distribution Methods Regularly Update and Rotate Keys Apply Hardware or Software-Based Key Protection Mechanisms Monitor and Audit Key Usage	3 - Very low
Implement Comprehensive Testing Plans Covering All Aspects of the Application Utilize Automated Testing Tools for Efficiency and Coverage Conduct Security, Performance, and Usability Testing Regularly Review and Update Testing Strategies Based on Previous Findings Engage in Continuous Integration and Continuous Deployment (CI/CD) Practices for Ongoing Testing	2 - Very low
Conducting User Research and Usability Testing Implementing Responsive and Adaptive Design Principles Ensuring Accessibility Compliance Regularly Updating UI/UX Based on User Feedback Utilizing Design Systems for Consistency	5 - Low

Encrypting Data at Rest and in Transit Implementing Strong Access Control and Authentication Mechanisms Regular Data Security Audits and Compliance Checks Data Minimization and Retention Policies Continuous Monitoring for Suspicious Activities	4 - Low
Enforcing Strong Password Policies (Complexity, Length, Expiry) Implementing Multi-Factor Authentication Regularly Auditing User Accounts for Weak Passwords Encouraging or Requiring Password Managers Training Users on Recognizing Phishing Attempts and Secure Password Practices	5 - Low
Enforcing Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) Implementing Strong Password Policies and Regular Password Changes Secure Session Management with Timeouts and Token Invalidations Using HTTPS to Encrypt Data in Transit Regular Security Awareness Training for Users on Safe Authentication Practices	9 - Medium