



# **Importance of security compliance in building any software application**

**Class 12  
12/4/2025**

# Acknowledgement

**The series of the IT & Japanese language course is  
Supported by AOTS and OEC.**



Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry



Overseas Employment Corporation

# What you have Learnt Last Week

**We were focused on following points.**

- Usage of control and loop flow statement
- Performing Linear Algebra in Numpy
- Inspecting and Understanding Data
- Why Requirement Analysis is so important in the process?
- Review case studies that demonstrate successful requirement analysis practices
- Machine Learning algorithms
- Software development Life cycle
- Gitflow, Waterfall and agile methodologies

# What you will Learn Today

**We will focus on following points.**

- Discuss the types of security and security mindset
- A Comprehensive Guide to General Security Compliance
- Why Need to follow Security Compliance Rule?
- Discuss case study regarding the security compliance
- Quiz
- Q&A Session

# What is Security?

## Introduction to IT Security and Its Importance in Business

Understand what IT security is and why it plays a critical role in modern business operations and data protection.

### Importance in IT & Business

1. Safeguards sensitive information
2. Ensures business continuity
3. Maintains customer trust
4. Meets legal and regulatory requirements

**Example Scenario:** A bank secures customer data using encryption, firewalls, and user access controls to prevent breaches and fraud.



# Types Of Security

## Exploring the different types of security in the digital World

### 1. Physical Security:

Restricting physical access to systems and data centers.

**Example:** Biometric scanners at server rooms.

### 2. Application Security:

Securing apps from vulnerabilities during and after development.

**Example:** Input validation to prevent SQL injection.

### 3. Cloud Security:

Ensuring security of services hosted on cloud platforms.

**Example:** Role-based access in AWS IAM.

	<b>Physical Security</b> Secure data center access		<b>Cloud Security</b> Enforce IAM in AWS
	<b>Network Security</b> VPN for remote users		<b>Endpoint Security</b> Secure tablets used by doctors
	<b>Data Security</b> Encrypt patient records		<b>Security Mindset</b> Least privilege + red team testing
	<b>Security Mindset</b> Least privilege + red team testing		<b>Threat Defense</b> Phishing simulations for staff

# Types Of Security

## Exploring the Different Types of Security in the Digital World

### 4. Network Security:

Protecting data as it travels over networks.

**Example:** Firewalls, intrusion detection systems (IDS).

### 5. Data Security:

Protecting stored and transmitted data.

**Example:** Encrypting files on cloud storage.

### 6. Operational Security:

Policies and procedures to protect data during operations.

**Example:** Change management, access logging.

	<b>Physical Security</b> Secure data center access		<b>Cloud Security</b> Enforce IAM in AWS
	<b>Network Security</b> VPN for remote users		<b>Endpoint Security</b> Secure tablets used by doctors
	<b>Data Security</b> Encrypt patient records		<b>Security Mindset</b> Least privilege + red team testing
	<b>Security Mindset</b> Least privilege + red team testing		<b>Threat Defense</b> Phishing simulations for staff

# Security Mindset

## Building a Security-First Mindset in Organizations

### Red Team vs Blue Team:

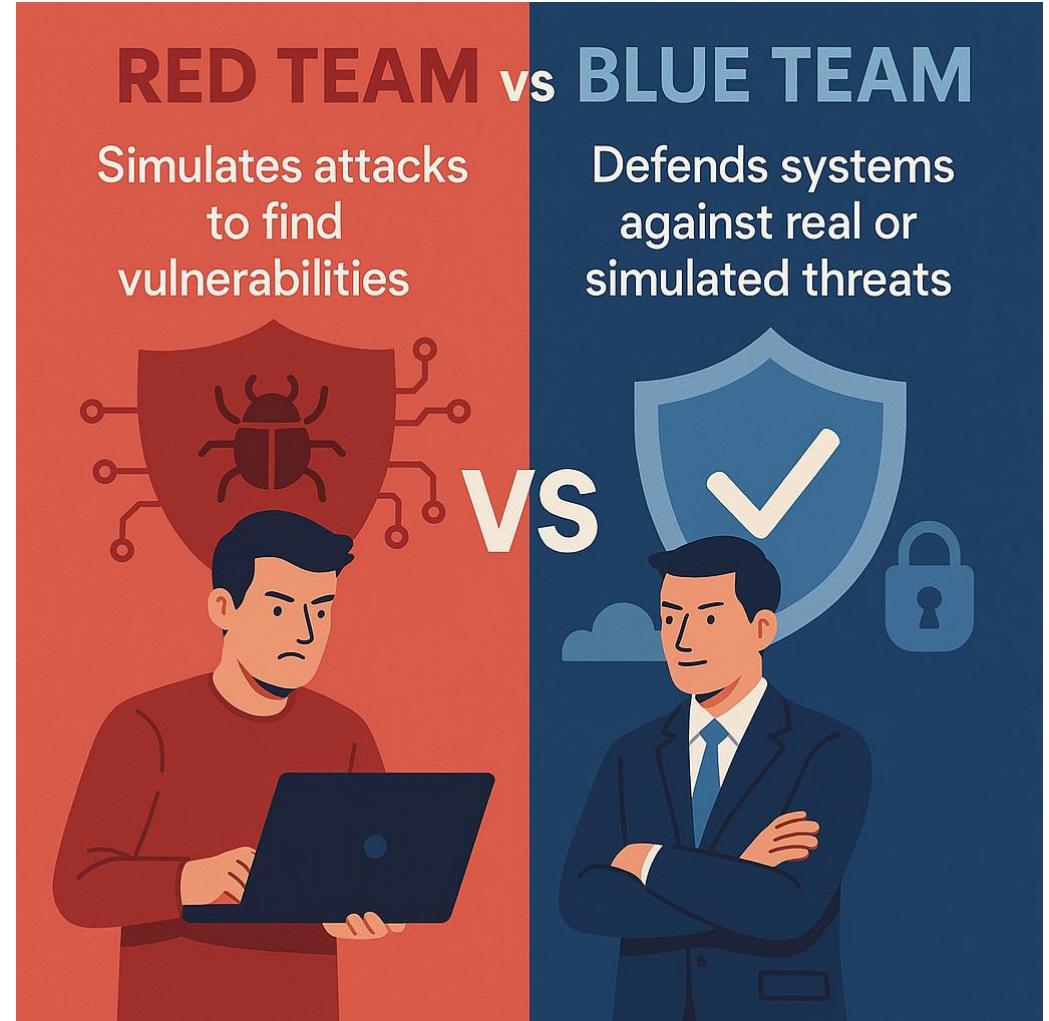
- **Red Team:** Simulates attacks to find vulnerabilities.
- **Blue Team:** Defends systems against real or simulated threats.

**Example:** Internal penetration testing to improve defenses.

### Least Privilege Principle:

Give users the minimum access necessary.

💡 **Example:** A cashier only accesses billing, not HR systems.



# Common Threats

## Common Threats and Vulnerabilities in Cybersecurity

### 📌 Social Engineering

- Manipulating people to gain access.

🎭🎭 **Example:** Pretending to be IT support to reset a password.

### 📌 Malware/Ransomware

- Malicious software that damages or locks systems.

🎭🎭 **Example:** WannaCry ransomware attacking hospitals or Stuxnet.

### 📌 Phishing

- Tricking users via fake emails/sites.

🎭🎭 **Example:** A fake login page mimicking a bank portal.

### 📌 Misconfigurations

- Incorrect settings exposing systems.

🎭🎭 **Example:** Publicly exposed cloud bucket with sensitive data.

# Real World Applications

## Applying Security Concepts in Real-World Business Scenarios

### Scenario: Healthcare App

- **Physical Security:** Secure data center access
- **Network Security:** VPN for remote users
- **App Security:** Secure login, input sanitization
- **Data Security:** Encrypt patient records
- **Cloud Security:** Enforce IAM in AWS
- **Endpoint Security:** Secure tablets used by doctors
- **Operational Security:** Regular audits, logs
- **Security Mindset:** Least privilege + red team testing
- **Threat Defense:** Phishing simulations for staff

 Physical Security Secure data center access	 Cloud Security Enforce IAM in AWS
 Network Security VPN for remote users	 Endpoint Security Secure tablets used by doctors
 Data Security Encrypt patient records	 Security Mindset Least privilege + red team testing
 Security Mindset Least privilege + red team testing	 Threat Defense Phishing simulations for staff

+W

# Task-1

# Secure Health Care Application

Let's learn that how to secure the health care application

## SecureCare: Red vs Blue Team Challenge

Select Your Team

Blue Team (Defenders)

Red Team (Attackers)

<https://codepen.io/Mise-Academy/full/pvoMNYW>

# What is Security Compliance & Why It Matters

**Security compliance refers to adherence to standards, regulations, and best practices that ensure data and system security.**

## Purpose:

- ✓ Protect sensitive information
- ✓ Prevent data breaches
- ✓ Meet legal and industry obligations
- ✓ Build trust with customers and stakeholders.

## Examples of Security Compliance in Action:

- A hospital encrypting patient data to follow **HIPAA**
- A tech company using data privacy practices for **GDPR**

<b>ISO/IEC 27001</b> International standard for iSMS	<b>NIST</b> U.S. cybersecurity guidelines
<b>GDPR</b> ✓ Data privacy law for EU residents	<b>HIPAA</b> Health information protection (U.S.)
<b>PCI DSS</b> ✓ Secure credit card data handling	<b>SOC 2</b> ✓ Data security for service providers

# Key Compliance Frameworks and Control Categories

## Global Standards and Types of Security Controls Every Organization Needs

### Popular Frameworks:

- ISO/IEC 27001:** International standard for ISMS
- ISO 27017:** For cloud security
- ISO 27018:** For data security in cloud
- NIST:** U.S. cybersecurity guidelines
- GDPR:** Data privacy law for EU residents
- HIPAA:** Health information protection (U.S.)
- PCI DSS:** Secure credit card data handling
- SOC 2:** Data security for service providers



### Types of Security Controls:

- Administrative:** Policies, training, incident response
- Technical:** Firewalls, MFA, encryption
- Physical:** Biometrics, security guards, CCTV

### Example:

A startup handling online payments implements **PCI DSS** technical controls like encryption and secure payment gateways.

# Achieving and Managing Compliance Effectively

## Step-by-Step Compliance Process and Tools for Ongoing Monitoring

### Steps to Achieve Compliance:

- 1 Risk Assessment** – Identify potential threats
- 2 Define Security Policies** – Create enforceable rules
- 3 Implement Controls** – Apply appropriate protections
- 4 Audits & Reviews** – Check and improve compliance regularly
- 5 Documentation & Reporting** – Keep clear records



### Compliance Management Tools:

- Cloud Platforms:** AWS & Azure Compliance Centers
- Vulnerability Scanners:** Nessus, Qualys
- GRC Tools:** ServiceNow GRC, RSA Archer

### Example:

A financial app uses **Qualys** for vulnerability scanning and **AWS Security Hub** for real-time compliance alerts.

# Why Security Compliance is Crucial for Every Business

## Business Value, Legal Mandates & Operational Importance

### Business Reasons:

- Protect customer data from unauthorized access
- Avoid heavy **financial penalties** from non-compliance
- Maintain **brand reputation** and stakeholder trust

### Example:

- ◆ Target suffered a breach in 2013 due to third-party vulnerabilities, costing them **\$162 million** and damaging trust.

### Legal and Regulatory Requirements:

-  Comply with **government mandates**
-  Adhere to **industry-specific laws** like HIPAA, GDPR, PCI DSS

### Example:

- ◆ Google was fined **€50 million** under GDPR for insufficient transparency in data processing.

In September 2024, MoneyGram discovered an unauthorized third party accessed and acquired personal information of certain customers, leading to the temporary shutdown of all systems

# Operational and Strategic Benefits of Being Compliant

## How Security Compliance Strengthens Systems and Builds Trust

### Operational Benefits:

-  Improves system resilience against attacks
-  Helps detect & prevent breaches before they escalate

#### Example:

- ◆ *Microsoft Azure* implements continuous compliance monitoring, enabling early detection of vulnerabilities across cloud infrastructure.

### Customer Expectations:

-  Clients demand security assurance for partnerships
-  Vendors and partners often request compliance certifications

#### Example:

- ◆ A B2B SaaS company gains **SOC 2 compliance**, helping them close deals with Fortune 500 companies requiring certified vendors.

# The Real Cost of Ignoring Security Compliance

## Consequences of Violations, Fines, and Business Disruption

### Consequences of Non-Compliance:

- Massive **fines** for data leaks (e.g., GDPR fines up to 4% of annual revenue)
- **Legal actions** and lawsuits from affected users
- Risk of **business shutdown**, revoked licenses, or lost partnerships

#### Example 1:

- ◆ *Equifax faced a \$575 million settlement* after a 2017 data breach exposing 147 million people's data.

#### Example 2:

- ◆ *British Airways fined £20 million* for a 2020 breach where attackers stole customer login and payment data.

+W

## Task-2

# Compliant the E-commerce application

Let's learn which international frameworks are used for compliance

## Compliance Quest: Secure the Store

Level 1: Your store is now accepting credit card payments. What is the first action you should take?

Encrypt passwords with base64

Implement PCI DSS standards for secure payment processing

Set up social media integration

Enable dark mode for better UI

<https://codepen.io/Mise-Academy/full/KwKONjX>

+W

# Case Studies

# Equifax Data Breach: A Case of Missed Patches and Massive Impact

## How a Small Compliance Gap Led to a Huge Disaster

### Background:

- 🔍 In 2017, Equifax suffered a breach affecting **147 million users**.

### What Went Wrong:

- ⚠️ Failed to patch a known vulnerability (Apache Struts CVE-2017-5638)
- 🔒 Lack of effective vulnerability scanning and update processes

### Compliance Gaps:

- ✗ Inadequate patch management
- ✗ Poor asset inventory tracking

### Outcomes:

- 💸 Fined **\$575 million** by FTC, CFPB, and states
- 📉 Severe reputation damage and executive resignations

### Lesson Learned:

- ✓ Prioritize **timely patching**
- ✓ Maintain a comprehensive **asset management** strategy

# Capital One Data Breach: Cloud Misconfiguration Consequences

## Importance of IAM, WAF, and Shared Responsibility in Cloud Security

### Background:

- 🔍 In 2019, Capital One was breached—data of **100 million customers** exposed.

### What Went Wrong:

- ⚠️ AWS S3 misconfiguration allowed a former employee to access data
- 🔓 Weak IAM policies and insufficient firewall configuration

### Compliance Gaps:

- ✗ Mismanagement of **Identity and Access Management (IAM)**
- ✗ No real-time alerting or **audit logs**

### Outcomes:

- 💰 Fined **\$80 million** by U.S. regulators
- 👤 Lawsuits filed by customers

### Lesson Learned:

- ✓ Use **Web Application Firewalls (WAFs)**
- ✓ Follow **Shared Responsibility Model** in cloud
- ✓ Enable **real-time monitoring and alerts**

# HIPAA Violation: When Patient Data Isn't Properly Protected

## Healthcare's Critical Need for Security Compliance

### Background:

- 🔍 A healthcare provider leaked thousands of patient records due to unencrypted devices and lack of audits.

### What Went Wrong:

- ⚠️ No **data encryption** on laptops or servers
- 🕵️ Lack of **audit trails** to trace access

### Compliance Gaps:

- ✗ Non-compliance with **HIPAA Privacy & Security Rules**

- ✗ No regular security risk assessment

### Outcomes:

- 💸 Fined **\$3 million**
- 👤 Negative media coverage and lawsuits



### Lesson Learned:

- ✓ Encrypt **all sensitive health data**
- ✓ Maintain **audit logs and trail activity**
- ✓ Conduct **regular risk assessments**

# Key Takeaways: Learning from Compliance Failures

## What These Breaches Teach Us About Security Compliance

-  **Patch Management:** Delay in patching creates major risks (Equifax)
-  **Cloud Configuration:** IAM and WAF are non-negotiable in cloud (Capital One)
-  **Data Protection in Healthcare:** Encryption and logs are vital (HIPAA case)

### Cross-Case Insights:

-  Regular **audits and monitoring** help detect early signs
-  Ongoing **employee training** improves awareness
-  Design systems with **security built-in**, not added later

### Real-World Reminder:

Compliance is **not just a checklist**—it's an ongoing culture of security.

+W

# Quiz Section

# Quiz

**Everyone student should click on submit button before time ends otherwise MCQs will not be submitted**

## [Guidelines of MCQs]

1. There are 20 MCQs
2. Time duration will be 10 minutes
3. This link will be share on 12:25pm (Pakistan time)
4. MCQs will start from 12:30pm (Pakistan time)
5. This is exact time and this will not change
6. Everyone student should click on submit button otherwise MCQs will not be submitted after time will finish
7. Every student should submit Github profile and LinkedIn post link for every class. It include in your performance

# Assignment

**Assignment should be submit before the next class**

## [Assignments Requirements]

1. Create a post of today's lecture and post on LinkedIn.
2. Make sure to tag @Plus W @Pak-Japan Centre and instructors LinkedIn profile
3. Upload your code of assignment and lecture on GitHub and share your GitHub profile in respective your region group WhatsApp group
4. If you have any query regarding assignment, please share on your region WhatsApp group.
5. Students who already done assignment, please support other students

+W

# Q&A Session

ありがとうございます。  
Thank you.  
شكراً

+W

For the World with Diverse Individualities