

Hazard Analysis

Sayyara

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Table 1: Revision History

Date	Developer(s)	Change
October 13, 2022	Arkin Modi	Create Failure Mode and Effect Analysis table
October 14, 2022	Joy Xiao	Introduction
October 15, 2022	Leon So	Update Failure Mode and Effect Analysis table
October 16, 2022	Arkin Modi	Fill in FMEA table for Work Orders, Shop Profile, Services, and Shop Employees
October 17, 2022	Timothy Choy	Add Safety and Security Requirements
October 18, 2022	Arkin Modi	Add Roadmap section
October 19, 2022	Arkin Modi	Add List of Figures, List of Tables, and Appendix
March 4, 2023	Timothy Choy	Update Effect Analysis table
March 6, 2023	Timothy Choy	Update FMEA table for password reset
March 21, 2023	Arkin Modi	Add direct quotes from STPA Handbook in Introduction

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1 Introduction

This document outlines the hazard analysis of Sayyara. The following definitions come from the STPA Handbook (Leveson and Thomas, 2018).

“Definition: A *loss* involves something of value to stakeholders. Losses may include a loss of human life or human injury, property damage, environmental pollution, loss of mission, loss of reputation, loss or leak of sensitive information, or any other loss that is unacceptable to the stakeholders.” (Leveson and Thomas (2018))

“Definition: A *hazard* is a system state or set of conditions that, together with a particular set of worst-case environmental conditions, will lead to a loss.” (Leveson and Thomas (2018))

“Definition: A *system* is a set of components that act together as a whole to achieve some common goal, objective, or end. A system may contain subsystems and may also be part of a larger system.” (Leveson and Thomas (2018))

The hazards for Sayyara include security and usage hazards such as protecting personal information, database failures, and having no internet connection.

2 Scope and Purpose of Hazard Analysis

The scope of the hazard analysis is to identify any hazards that may arise when using the application, their causes, coming up with steps to eliminate or mitigate the effect of the hazard. The purpose of the hazard analysis is to pinpoint areas where hazards may arise and their effects and come up with mitigation steps. Through completing the hazard analysis, safety and security requirements will be developed early in the design process to minimize the risk of having hazards occur without plans in place to reduce or mitigate the effects.

3 System Boundaries and Components

The system consists of:

1. The application’s frontend and backend components in the major categories:
 - Authentication
 - Appointments
 - Quotes
 - Work Orders
 - Shop Profile
 - Services
 - Shop Employees
2. The database being used which will store all of application’s data

4 Critical Assumptions

- Assume the users of the application are not intentionally trying to misuse it
- Assume that the user will follow cybersecurity best practices

5 Failure Mode and Effect Analysis

Table 2: Failure Mode and Effect Analysis Table

Component	Failure Modes	Effects of Failure	Causes of Failure	Recommended Action	SR	Ref.
General	Loss or theft of Personal Identifiable Information (PII)	Legal consequences	a. Malicious internal or external actors gains access to the system b. SQL inject attack	a. Encryption of PII data at rest and in transit	a. SR1	H1-1
Authentication	User cannot login	User is unable to access their account and application features requiring login	a. User inputted login credentials do not match the credentials in the database	a. Allow system admin to reset password	a. SR2	H2-1
	User account is hacked	Unauthorized actions may be performed from the hacked account	a. Malicious internal or external actors gains access to the user account	a. Allow system admin to reset password b. System administrators to undo/revert unauthorized changes	a. SR2	H2-2
Appointments	Multiple appointments are scheduled for the same time	Conflict in scheduling and availability	a. Two or more users attempt to schedule an appointment for the same time slot at the same time	a. The shop owner or employee will accept one of the appointments	a. SR3	H3-1
Quotes	Chat is disconnected	Loss of chat history, new messages sent may not be received	a. Loss of internet b. Inactive or stale connection	a. Notify user of network/internet disconnection	a. SR4 b. SR5	H4-1

Work Orders	Work Order is missing	Customer and Employees will not know any of the work that has been done for a specific job	a. Database failure	a. Regular and automatic database backups/snapshots and allow shop owners to request rollbacks	a. SR6	H5-1
	Work Order is missing detailed information	Customer and Employees will not know all of the work that has been done for a specific job	a. Database failure	a. Refer to H5-1a	a. SR6	H5-2
Shop Profile	Unable to find details of a shop	Customers will not be able to see the information about a specific shop (e.g., address, phone number, etc.)	a. Database failure	a. Refer to H5-1a	a. SR6	H6-1
Services	Unable to find a service	Customers and Employees will not be able to see what services are offered by the shop	a. Database failure b. Client-side network failure	a. Refer to H5-1a b. Display a message to the user informing them that they are offline	a. SR4 b. SR6	H7-1
	Unable to find details of a service	Customers and Employees will not be able to see the details of a service (e.g., price, estimated time, etc.)	a. Database failure b. Client-side network failure	a. Refer to H5-1a b. Refer to H7-1b	a. SR4 b. SR6	H7-2
Shop Employees	A former employee joins the shop account	The former employee can view sensitive information and perform unauthorized actions	a. A former employee accepts their invite link to join the shop as an employee after their employment has been terminated	a. Invite links should expire after a set period of time b. Invite links should only be able to be accepted once c. Shop owners should be able to revoke access to any employee	a. SR7	H8-1

	An employee of the shop cannot be found	Shop owners will not be able to view employee's details; Effected employee will not be able to be assigned to work orders or view their profile details	a. Database failure b. Client-side network failure	a. Refer to H5-1a b. Refer to H7-1b c. Employees should be able to be reinvited to a shop	a. SR6 b. SR8	H8-2
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6 Safety and Security Requirements

- SR1. The system shall protect personally identifiable information (PII) by encrypting information both at rest and in transit

Rationale: There are legal consequences associated with losing people's PPI.

Associated Hazards: H1-1

- SR2. The system shall allow the system admin to reset a user's password

Rationale: If a user forgets their password, they will be unable to access information regarding their work. Furthermore, losing access to their account due to a malicious actor would allow unauthorized people access to components that require a level of authorization. To recover their account, the user may request a password reset from a system admin.

Associated Hazards: H2-1, H2-2

- SR3. The system shall allow the shop owner or employee to accept appointments before they are finalized

Rationale: As the application is run in real time with multiple users, scheduling conflicts can occur if multiple users fill in a time slot at the same time. Allowing the shop owner or employees to accept would remove the hazard of conflicting schedules.

Associated Hazards: H3-1

- SR4. The system shall notify the user if there is no network connection

Rationale: A connection cannot be made to the application if there is no network connection. Letting the user know that they have no connection would help prevent any hazards.

Associated Hazards: H4-1, H7-1, H7-2

- SR5. The system shall cache recent chat messages

Rationale: Caching recent chat messages allows the user to keep reading their conversations, even without access to a network.

Associated Hazards: H4-1

- SR6. The system shall take periodic backups and snapshots of the database and allow shop owners to request rollbacks

Rationale: It would be catastrophic to lose critical data in the case of a database failure. Having backups and snapshots would alleviate this hazard.

Associated Hazards: H5-1, H5-2, H6-1, H7-1, H7-2, H8-2

- SR7. The system shall disable invite links to employees after they have been used, after a set period of time, or if the shop owner revokes access

Rationale: Having an invite link stay after its intended duration would cause problems, such as accidentally allowing former employees back into the shop.

Associated Hazards: H8-1

- SR8. The system shall allow multiple invite links to a single employee, though only one invite link can be valid at any given time

Rationale: There could be a situation where a database failure, or human error cause an employee to be unable to accept their first invitation. Allowing multiple invite links to the same employee

would resolve this hazard. Allowing only one valid link at any time would prevent malicious actors from using links that were not meant to be used.

Associated Hazards: H8-2

7 Roadmap

The hazard analysis has identified a number of safety and security requirements that will need to be met by this application. Due to time constraints, not all of these requirements will be fulfilled before the Revision 1 deadline in April 2023. The following requirements have been identified as higher priority as well as feasible within the time constraints and shall be completed within the initial timeline of the project: SR1, SR2, SR3, SR4.

References

Nancy G. Leveson and John P. Thomas. *STPA Handbook*. March 2018.

8 Appendix