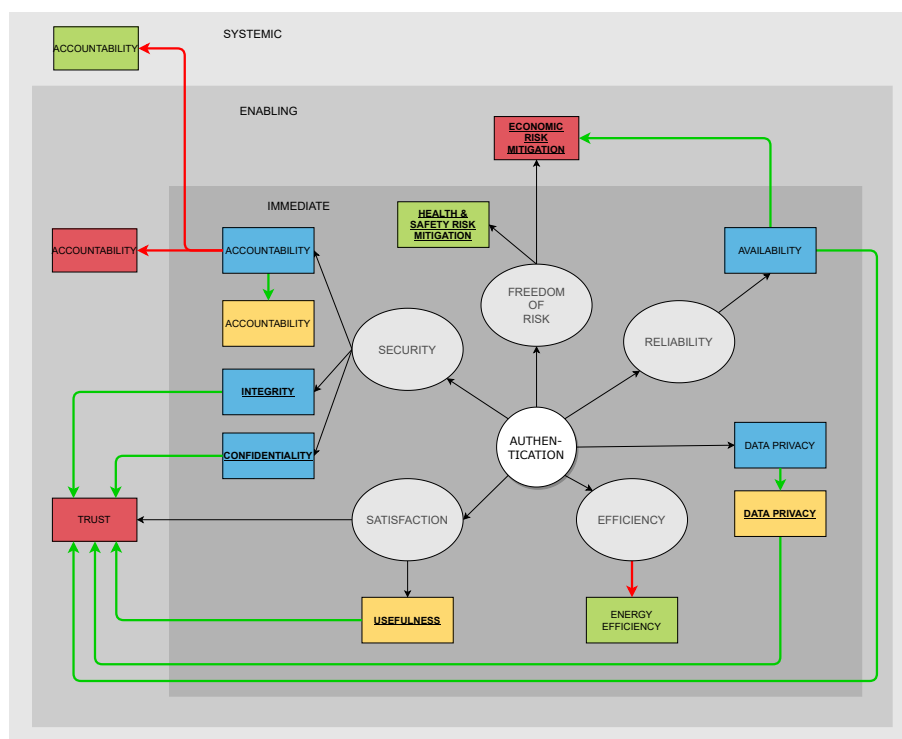




PRSM+T model - Governance & Security.



Decision Map - Governance & Security.

ISO/IEC 25010 Quality Model		Sustainability Dimension			
Characteristics	Attributes	Technical	Environmental	Economic	Social
Security	Integrity	PCS system always authenticate flows and information requested by internal and external stakeholders.			
	Accountability	PCS system needs to log every action performed on network, hosting, storage and application level.	Due to logging activities, more storage needs to be allocated which leads to more energy consumption.	Due to logging activities, more storage needs to be allocated which causes more costs.	Flows and information can be traced uniquely to the internal or external users.
	Confidentiality	Only authorized PCS users can access and modify data if, and only if they have the permissions to access and modify the data			
Freedom of Risk	Health & Safety Risk Mitigation		If the PCS data are available and reliable, the system mitigates the potential risk to people in the intended contexts of use. (e.g. explosive content in the cargo process)		
	Economic Risk Mitigation			By authenticating all flows and information, the risk of cyber attacks will be mitigated. Hence, the potential risk of financial loss is mitigated as well.	
Reliability	Availability	The authentication mechanism is operational and hence the system is accessible when required for use.			
Satisfaction	Trust			Stakeholders have confidence that the PCS solution will behave as intended which will increase the economic revenues.	
	Usefulness				The PCS stakeholders consider the PCS solution as useful and are satisfied with its implementation, even if they have to authenticate to get access.
Efficiency	Energy Efficiency		Authentication requires computational extensive algorithms and hence more computational power like CPU/memory.		

SQ model - Governance & Security.