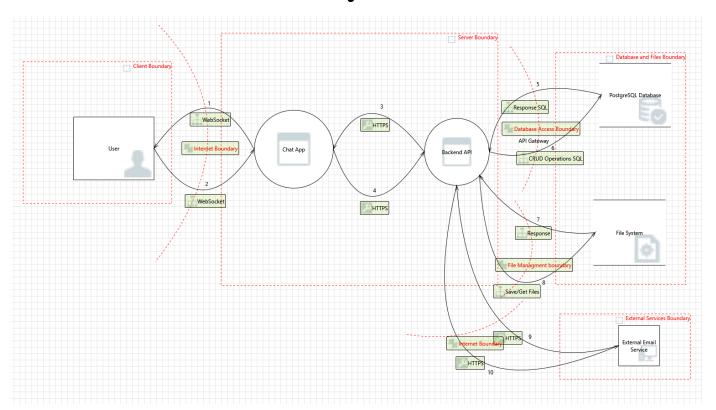
## **Security model**



#	Title	Category	Interaction	Priority	Description	Mitigation Plan
1	Data Store Inaccessible	Denial Of Service	CRUD Operations SQL (6)	High	An external agent prevents access to a data store on the other side of the trust boundary.	<ul> <li>Implement database</li> <li>replication and failover</li> <li>mechanisms</li> <li>Use a DDoS protection</li> <li>service</li> <li>Monitor database</li> <li>connection pools</li> <li>Use rate limiting and</li> <li>timeouts for SQL queries</li> </ul>
2	Weak Access Control for a Resource	Information Disclosure	Response SQL (5)	High	Improper data protection of PostgreSQL Database can allow an attacker to read information not intended for disclosure. Review authorization settings.	- Enforce role-based access control (RBAC) - Encrypt data at rest and in transit - Conduct regular access audits - Implement database activity monitoring

3	Potential Excessive Resource Consumption	Denial Of Service	Save/Get Files (8)	Medium	Does Backend API or File System take explicit steps to control resource consumption?	- Use rate limiting and quotas for file operations - Implement connection timeouts - Apply load balancing for file system operations - Monitor and alert on resource exhaustion
4	Potential Process Crash or Stop for Chat App	Denial Of Service	WebSocket (1)	High	Chat App crashes, halts, stops, or runs slowly; in all cases violating an availability metric.	<ul> <li>Implement WebSocket connection health checks</li> <li>Use automatic failover for Chat App</li> <li>Deploy a circuit breaker pattern</li> <li>Conduct load testing to simulate high traffic</li> </ul>
5	Weak Access Control for a Resource	Information Disclosure	Response (7)	High	Improper data protection of File System can allow an attacker to read information not intended for disclosure.	- Restrict access to file system operations - Encrypt sensitive files - Use intrusion detection for unauthorized file access - Regularly review and update file permissions
6	Data Store Inaccessible	Denial Of Service	Response (7)	High	An external agent prevents access to a data store on the other side of the trust boundary.	<ul> <li>Enable database replication and backups</li> <li>Use a Content Delivery</li> <li>Network (CDN) to cache data where possible</li> <li>Apply rate limiting and IP blacklisting</li> </ul>
7	Data Flow HTTPS Is Potentially Interrupted	Denial Of Service	HTTPS (9, 10)	High	An external agent interrupts data flowing across a trust boundary in either direction.	- Use TLS 1.3 for all HTTPS traffic - Implement mutual TLS authentication - Deploy a Web Application Firewall (WAF) - Use retry mechanisms and load balancers
8	Backend API Subject to Elevation of Privilege	Elevation Of Privilege	HTTPS (9)	High	External Email Service may be able to remotely execute code for Backend API.	<ul> <li>Validate all incoming API requests</li> <li>Apply input sanitization</li> <li>Enforce strict authentication and authorization rules</li> <li>Regularly patch and update the Backend API</li> </ul>

9	PostgreSQL Database Data Store Could Be Corrupted	Tampering	CRUD Operations SQL (6)	High	Data flowing across CRUD Operations SQL may be tampered with by an attacker, potentially corrupting the PostgreSQL Database.	- Encrypt data in transit using TLS - Validate SQL inputs to prevent injection - Implement database integrity checks - Log and audit all database write operations
10	Data Store Denies File System Potentially Writing Data	Repudiation	Save/Get Files (8)	High	File System claims it did not write data received from an entity on the other side of the trust boundary.	- Implement secure and tamper-proof logging - Use digital signatures for file write operations - Enable audit trails for all file actions - Use timestamps to validate operation sequences