

PASTA worksheet

Stages	Sneaker company
I. Define business and security objectives	<p>Make 2-3 notes of specific business requirements that will be analyzed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Users have the option of creating internal or external member profiles.</i>• <i>The app must process financial transactions.</i>• <i>The application must adhere to PCI-DSS.</i>
II. Define the technical scope	<p>List of technologies used by the application:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Application programming interface (API)</i>• <i>Public key infrastructure (PKI)</i>• <i>SHA-256</i>• <i>SQL</i> <p><i>APIs should be given priority since they make it easier for customers, partners, and workers to exchange data. They link different individuals and systems together while handling a lot of sensitive data. However, before giving one technology the upper hand over another, it is important to take into account specifics like the APIs that are being used. Consequently, they may be more vulnerable to security flaws because the attack surface is bigger.</i></p>
III. Decompose application	Sample data flow diagram
IV. Threat analysis	<p>List 2 types of threats in the PASTA worksheet that are risks to the information being handled by the application.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Injection</i>• <i>Session hijacking</i>
V. Vulnerability analysis	<p>List 2 vulnerabilities in the PASTA worksheet that could be exploited.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Lack of prepared statements</i>• <i>Broken API token</i>
VI. Attack modeling	Sample attack tree diagram

VII. Risk analysis and impact	List 4 security controls that can reduce risk. <i>SHA-256, incident response procedures, password policy, principle of least privilege</i>
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