

Threats + Mitigations:

Threat: attacker on client's network performs a MITM attack via ARP spoofing and modifies

Mitigation: use ARP spoofing detectors

STRIDE element: spoofing

Threat: client injects SQL when searching for lemurs which deletes all data

Mitigation: check all user-input textboxes for SQL injection, only accept text that does not

contain SQL code

STRIDE element: tampering

Threat: eavesdropper listens in on client's interaction with the app client

Mitigation: all interactions occur through HTTPS

STRIDE element: information disclosure

Threat: client posts a photo of a lemur that contains some explicit content (which is against the rules), but the client claims that they did not post that photo and therefore should not be blocked from the site - they claim that someone else posted it from their account

Mitigation: with every photo post, store the location, IP, and MAC address from which the post originated. Have each user sign the transmission that sends the post info with a digital signature encrypted with their personal secret key

STRIDE element: repudiation

Threat: an attacker repeatedly sends SYN packets to the web server, overwhelming the server and causing it to crash

Mitigation: physically connect the web server only to the web client, app client, and database (through physical wires) and only accept packets from the physically connected web client, app client, and database

STRIDE element: denial of service

Threat: an attacker finds a bug which allows them to login to the app as an admin without the admin password. The attacker uses this privilege to delete all lemur data.

Mitigation: required unit testing of permissions that affirm that users can only access the privileges that they are supposed to be able to access

STRIDE element: elevation of privilege