Project and report on security operations

1. Preventive Actions against SQL Injection and Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)

Preventive Actions:

- Input Sanitization: Use functions to escape and validate user input.
- **Prepared Statements**: Use parameterized queries to prevent SQL injection.
- Web Application Firewall (WAF): Deploy a WAF to filter out malicious requests.
- Content Security Policy (CSP): Configure CSP to prevent the execution of malicious scripts.
- **Secure Libraries and Frameworks**: Use secure validation libraries and keep software updated.

2. Business Impact of a DDoS Attack

Calculation of Impact:

- Duration of Attack: 10 minutes
- Revenue Lost per Minute: €1,500
- **Total Impact**: 10 minutes * €1,500/minute = €15,000

Preventive Actions:

- DDoS Mitigation Service: Use cloud-based services to absorb and mitigate DDoS traffic.
- **Load Balancer**: Distribute traffic across multiple servers to reduce the impact on a single server.
- Redundancy and Failover: Have backup servers ready to take over in case of an attack.

3. Response: Web Application Infected by Malware

Priority: Prevent Malware Propagation

- Network Segmentation: Isolate the infected machine by segmenting the network.
- Continuous Monitoring: Implement a monitoring system to detect lateral movements.
- **Communication Restrictions**: Limit the communications of the infected machine to only necessary ones for analysis.

4. Comprehensive Solution: Combining Preventive and Response Actions

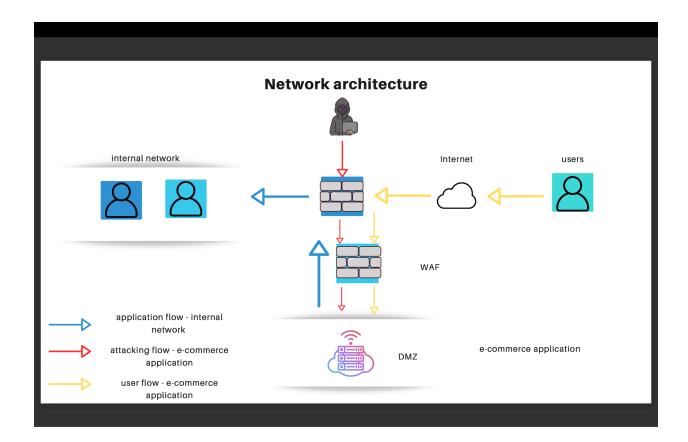
- Input Sanitization, Prepared Statements, WAF, CSP
- Network Segmentation and Isolation
- Continuous Monitoring and Communication Restrictions

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5. Aggressive Infrastructure Modification (Integrating Solution for Point 2)

Additional Actions:

- Regular Backups and Disaster Recovery Plans: Implement strategies for regular backups and recovery plans.
- **Employee Training and Awareness**: Educate employees on security practices and threat recognition.
- **Penetration Testing**: Conduct periodic penetration testing to identify and fix vulnerabilities.
- Regular System Updates: Ensure all software is updated with the latest security patches.



Explanation

- **Input Sanitization and Validation**: All user inputs are sanitized and validated before being processed by the application.
- Prepared Statements: Used to prevent SQL injection.
- WAF and CSP: Protection against web attacks such as SQLi and XSS.
- **Network Segmentation**: Isolate infected machines to prevent malware propagation.
- Load Balancer and DDoS Mitigation: Defense against DDoS attacks.
- Continuous Monitoring and Testing: Detection and correction of vulnerabilities.
- Regular Backups and Training: Preparation for quick and effective incident responses.