

# Compliance and Regulation

You might have read many articles on biggest companies paying fines in million dollars for violating some rules and regulations.

Example - Websites have started taking consent for storing the cookies.


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## Security

Namaste Frontend System Design

### Compliance and Regulations

Category	Compliance	Country	Description	Actions (in points)
Data Protection	GDPR (General Data Protection Regulation)	EU	Protects the privacy and personal data of EU citizens.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Implement data encryption in transit and at rest using strong algorithms.</li><li>2. Establish data access controls based on the principle of least privilege.</li><li>3. Implement secure data deletion procedures.</li><li>4. Ensure you obtain explicit consent before collecting and processing personal data.</li></ol>

Healthcare	HIPAA (Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act)	USA	Protects health information and ensures the confidentiality and integrity of patient data.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Encrypt patient health information both in transit and at rest.</li> <li>2. Implement multi-factor authentication for accessing patient records.</li> <li>3. Regularly update and patch healthcare systems to address vulnerabilities.</li> <li>4. Implement audit logging to track access to patient data.</li> <li>5. Implement data retention policies to delete patient records when they are no longer needed.</li> </ol> 
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Financial Services	PCI DSS (Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard)	Global	Ensures the secure processing, transmission, and storage of credit card information.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Use tokenization for sensitive data to reduce the impact of a potential breach.</li> <li>2. Regularly perform vulnerability scans and penetration testing on payment systems.</li> <li>3. Monitor and log all access to cardholder data.</li> <li>4. Implement secure coding practices for payment applications.</li> </ol>
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Government	FISMA (Federal Information Security Management Act)	USA	Establishes information security standards and guidelines for federal agencies.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Implement continuous monitoring of security controls and incidents.</li> <li>2. Regularly update and patch systems to address vulnerabilities.</li> <li>3. Develop and maintain comprehensive security documentation, including security plans and risk assessments.</li> </ol>
Cloud Services	ISO/IEC 27001	Global	An international standard for information security management systems (ISMS).	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Regularly review and update security policies based on the risk assessment.</li> <li>2. Implement access controls and logging for cloud service configurations.</li> <li>3. Conduct regular third-party security assessments for cloud providers.</li> </ol>

Accessibility	WCAG (Web Content Accessibility Guidelines)	Global	Ensures web content is accessible to people with disabilities.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Conduct accessibility audits and testing, involving users with disabilities.</li> <li>2. Provide accessible alternatives for multimedia content.</li> <li>3. Ensure keyboard navigation and screen reader compatibility.</li> </ol>
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Privacy	CCPA (California Consumer Privacy Act)	USA	Grants California residents' rights concerning their personal information.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Implement a mechanism for users to opt out of the sale of their personal information.</li> <li>2. Establish a process for responding to data access and deletion requests within the specified timeframe.</li> <li>3. Update privacy policies in plain language.</li> </ol>
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Cybersecurity	NIST Cybersecurity Framework	USA	Provides a framework for improving cybersecurity posture, applicable across various industries.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Conduct regular security risk assessments based on the NIST framework.</li> <li>2. Establish an incident response plan and conduct regular drills.</li> <li>3. Implement security awareness training for employees.</li> <li>4. Use network segmentation to isolate critical assets.</li> </ol>
Web Application Security	OWASP Top Ten	Global	Highlights the most critical web application security risks.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Injection Attacks (e.g., SQL Injection)</li> <li>2. Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)</li> <li>3. Authentication and Session Management</li> <li>4. Insecure Deserialization</li> <li>5. Security Misconfiguration</li> <li>6. Sensitive Data Exposure</li> <li>7. XML External Entity (XXE)</li> <li>8. Broken Access Control</li> <li>9. Security Headers Not Set</li> <li>10. Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF)</li> </ol>