# **Security Policy Document**

Project: All-in-One CLI Pentesting Tool

**Last Updated:** August 2025 **Maintainer:** Roman Shubin

## Section 1: Key Security Rules / Guidelines

### 1. Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) for Access

All contributors must enable MFA on GitHub and any cloud or deployment platforms. This prevents unauthorized access even if credentials are compromised.

## 2. Code Review & Static Analysis Required

Every pull request must:

- Be reviewed by at least one trusted contributor
- Pass automated linting and static code analysis (e.g., Bandit for Python)
  This reduces the chance of introducing insecure code or logic flaws.

### 3. Secure Dependency Management

- All dependencies must be pinned with version numbers (e.g., requests==2.31.0)
- Packages must be reviewed for CVEs via tools like safety or pip-audit
- No unverified external scripts or tools may be used

## **Section 2: Incident Response Plan**

This plan follows the **NIST framework** and applies to the CLI tool's development and usage lifecycle.

#### 1. Detection

Monitor CLI logs for unusual activity (e.g., auto-running exploits, rogue network calls)

- Get reports from users or contributors (via GitHub Issues or Discord)
- Watch GitHub activity for suspicious commits or credential leaks

### 2. Classification

- Low: Misconfigured settings or input bugs
- Medium: Code vulnerability or unauthorized access detected
- High: Malware injected into CLI tool, compromised release, or external data leak

#### 3. Containment

- Remove malicious versions from public channels (GitHub, PyPI)
- Lock down the repo (disable merges, commits, CI/CD)
- Revoke affected API keys or tokens

#### 4. Eradication

- Patch the source code
- Remove affected files or libraries
- Audit access logs and roll back to last safe version

### 5. Recovery

- Release a clean version with changelog
- Notify users through GitHub, Discord, or mailing list
- Re-test tool functionality in a controlled environment

#### 6. Lessons Learned

Conduct a post-mortem

• Strengthen policies or automation to prevent recurrence

## **Section 3: CIA Triad Alignment**

CIA Principle How This Policy Supports It

Confidentiality - Environment variables and API keys are stored in . env files and never

hardcoded

- MFA prevents unauthorized access to source code

**Integrity** - All code changes require peer review and static analysis

- Git version control ensures traceability and rollback

**Availability** - Redundant backups of the codebase and tool releases

- Incident plan allows fast recovery after security breaches