| Stages | Sneaker company |
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| I. Define business and security objectives | Make 2-3 notes of specific business requirements that will be analyzed. The app processes transactions. It does a lot of back-end processing with customer credentials. Industry regulations such as GDPR and PCI DSS should be considered for this app. |
| II. Define the technical scope | List of technologies used by the application: • Application programming interface (API) • Public key infrastructure (PKI) • SHA-256 • SQL Write 2-3 sentences (40-60 words) that describe why you choose to prioritize that technology over the others. I would check the API and SQL implementation. These are points where an attack is mostly likely going to happen. |
| III. Decompose application | Sample data flow diagram |
| IV. Threat analysis | List 2 types of threats in the PASTA worksheet that are risks to the information being handled by the application. • Internal threats can be employees that mishandle information or can be victim to social engineering. • External threats can be unauthorized hackers that want credentials for financial gain. |
| V. Vulnerability analysis | List 2 vulnerabilities in the PASTA worksheet that could be exploited. • In the codebase, there could be a lack of input sanitization and error checking. • Yes, SQL injections can happen very often if the database is not protected. • If endpoints aren't configured with proper firewalls, |

| | intruders can enter the network easily. |
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| VI. Attack modeling | Sample attack tree diagram |
| VII. Risk analysis and impact | List 4 security controls that you've learned about that can reduce risk. - Error checking on code inputs - Securing APIs and making sure secret keys are kept hidden - Using prepared statement for SQL queries - MFA for users on the platform when logging in to make purchases. |