

# Security

TYPO3's Built-In Security

Purpose: Ensure robust protection of user data and safeguard government websites against security threats

**Secure Authentication & Role-Based Access Control** TYPO3 provides secure login mechanisms, support for multi-factor authentication (with proper configuration), and fine-grained permission settings for backend users.

**Input Validation and Sanitization** TYPO3 has built-in routines to sanitize and validate user input, reducing the risk of SQL injection, XSS, and other common vulnerabilities.

**Session Management** Secure session handling is integrated into TYPO3, with options to configure secure cookies (using `Secure` and `HttpOnly` flags) and session timeouts.

**Data Protection & Encryption** The system supports HTTPS enforcement and must be configured to encrypt sensitive data, aligning with best practices for data security.

**Logging and Monitoring** TYPO3 includes logging capabilities that capture security-related events, aiding in monitoring and incident investigation.

**SSL Certificate** Obtain SSL certificates from reputable and trusted Certificate Authorities (CAs) to ensure credibility and widespread browser compatibility.

Monitor the expiration dates of SSL certificates and set up automated reminders or renewals to prevent service disruptions.

Ensure that TYPO3 installations enforce HTTPS across all pages.

**Additional Considerations** Ensure proper configuration verifying that TYPO3's security settings are correctly configured to meet your specific government website requirements.

Consider adding custom measures such as regular security audits and penetration testing.

Keep up with TYPO3 security advisories, updates and best practices

## Security for Other Applications (Web-based and Mobile)

While TYPO3 provides a strong security foundation, additional web-based and mobile applications require dedicated security measures. The following guidelines ensure consistent, high-level security practices across all platforms.

**Secure Coding Practices** Implement secure coding standards to prevent vulnerabilities. Perform static code analysis and regular code reviews to identify and resolve security issues.

**API Security** Protect API endpoints with robust authentication, encryption, and rate limiting. Use token-based authentication (e.g., OAuth) and ensure sensitive data is never exposed.

**Third-Party Integrations** Keep all third-party components updated and monitor for any security advisories.

**Access Control & Identity Management** Implement role-based access control (RBAC) to limit user permissions and minimize risk.

**Data Protection & Encryption** Ensure all data transmitted between applications, whether web-based or mobile, is encrypted using TLS/SSL. Apply encryption to sensitive data stored in databases or transmitted through APIs.

**Regular Security Audits** Conduct regular vulnerability assessments and penetration testing across all platforms. Maintain an incident response plan that covers both web and mobile environments.

**Monitoring & Incident Response** Set up centralized logging and monitoring tools to detect and respond to potential security breaches.

Integrate with a SIEM (Security Information and Event Management) system to analyze security events in real time.