or: How I Learned to Stop Worrying and Love the Standard



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- PCI == Payment Card Industry
- We're talking about the PCI-DSS (Data Security Standard)
- Described with Many Words: https://www.pcisecuritystandards.org
- Not to be confused with the PA-DSS

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### "Why should I care. I don't do enough business to matter. It's not like anyone is going to catch little ol' me."

-Some misguided merchant

#### Hackers breach Heartland Payment credit card system

Updated 1/23/2009 12:14 PM | Comments 🗐 80 | Recommend 🖓 90 E-mail | Save | Print | Reprints & Permissions |

By Byron Acohido, USA TODAY

Heartland Payment Systems (HPY) on Tuesday disclosed that intruders hacked into the computers it uses to process 100 million payment card transactions per month for 175,000 merchants.

Robert Baldwin, Heartland's president and CFO, said in a USA TODAY interview that the intruders had access to Heartland's system for "longer than weeks" in late 2008. The number of victims is unknown. "We just don't have the information right now," Baldwin said.

Tech security experts said the breach could set a record. Retail giant TJX lost 94 million customer records to hackers in 2007. With more than 100 million transactions per month, they could discover that several months' worth of transactions were captured, says Michael Maloof, chief technology officer at TriGeo Network Security.

Heartland processes card payments for restaurants, retailers and other merchants. It + More discovered the hack last week after Visa and MasterCard notified it of suspicious transactions stemming from accounts linked to its systems. Investigators then found the data-stealing program planted to thieves.



Heartland, a corporation based in Princeton, N.J., that (

credit card and debit card processing to business locations nationwide, says it doesn't know how

#### Sony Confirms Yet Another Credit Card Data Breach

By Phil Villarreal on May 3, 2011 7:30 AM



(Great Beyond)

As if it wasn't bad enough that 10 million credit card numbers may be at risk due to a hacker's takedown of PlayStation Network, Sony is also facing a data hemorrhage on another front. Sony Online Entertainment — maker of EverQuest — confirmed another data breach has left 12,700 non-U.S. credit card numbers and 10,700 bank account numbers exposed.

The Wall Street Journal reports the numbers came from a 2007 database, meaning many of the accounts may no longer be active. The hacker may have also nabbed users' names, birthdates, passwords and addresses.

SOE shut down its services Monday due to the breach, which has affected 24.6 million accounts. Between the

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- More than 80% of the instances of unauthorized access to card data have involved small merchants
- •These businesses account for 85% of the merchants

In Data Leaks, Culprits Often Are Mom, Pop Wall Street Journal, 9/22/07

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- The average total per-incident costs in 2009 were \$6.75 million
- The most expensive data breach event included the study cost a company nearly \$31 million to resolve.
- The least expensive total cost of data breach for a company in the study was \$750,000.

U.S. Cost of a Data Breach Study. PGP Corporation, and the Ponemon Institute,



#### If you have a Playstation 3, change all your passwords on all your Internet services. I already detected access from an IP in China on mine

28 Apr via web 🏠 Favorite 📭 Retweet 👆 Reply



### "PCI DSS requirements are applicable if a Primary Account Number (PAN) is stored, processed, or transmitted."

http://lb.cm/pci-applies

"PCI DSS compliance is required for any business that accepts payment cards – even if the quantity of transactions is just one."

http://lb.cm/pci-myths

#### Here's the bottom line:

Merchants should contact their processor (PayPal, Authorize.net, etc.) to determine how to proceed.

- For a standard E-Commerce setup ('low' volume)
- Self Certify
- Annual SAQ A (13 Questions) or SAQ C (40 Questions) and the associated Attestation of Compliance.
- Quarterly network scans

## Build and Maintain a Secure Network

#### **Requirement 1:**

# Install and maintain a firewall configuration to protect cardholder data

- Establish firewall and router configuration standards
- Current network diagram with all connections to cardholder data
- A formal process for approving changes to the firewall and routers

## Build and Maintain a Secure Network

#### **Requirement 2:**

## Do not use vendor-supplied defaults for system passwords and other security parameters

- Always change vendor-supplied defaults before installing a system on the network
- Enable only necessary and secure services, protocols, daemons, etc.
- Remove all unnecessary functionality, such as scripts, drivers, features, subsystems, file systems, and unnecessary web servers.

### Protect Cardholder Data

#### **Requirement 3:**

#### Protect stored cardholder data

- Do not store sensitive authentication data after authorization (even if encrypted)
- (Sensitive data==Full Track, CV2, PIN)
- There's a right way to full CC #. I'ts hard. I don't recommend it.
- Other Requirements and suggestions for Data

### Protect Cardholder Data

#### **Requirement 4:**

# Encrypt transmission of cardholder data across open, public networks

• Use SSL/TLS, IPSEC, SSH, etc. to safeguard sensitive cardholder data during transmission over open, public networks.(The internet, wireless)

•Never send unprotected PANs by end-user messaging technologies (for example, e-mail, instant messaging, chat, etc.).

## Maintain a Vulnerability Management Program

**Requirement 5:** 

Use and regularly update anti-virus software or programs

## Maintain a Vulnerability Management Program

#### **Requirement 6:**

## Develop and maintain secure systems and applications

- Best practices for secure coding. (owasp ... etc)
- Separation of duties between development/test and production environments
- Document processes for deployment/changes/backout procedures

## Implement Strong Access Control Measures

#### **Requirement 7:**

## Restrict access to cardholder data by business need to know

• Restriction of access rights to privileged user IDs to least privileges necessary to perform job responsibilities

## Implement Strong Access Control Measures

**Requirement 8:** 

Assign a unique ID to each person with computer access

## Implement Strong Access Control Measures

**Requirement 9:** 

Restrict physical access to cardholder data

## Regularly Monitor and Test Networks

#### **Requirement 10:**

# Track and monitor all access to network resources and cardholder data

- Log Stuff. (The actions of users with access to stuff)
- Know what time it is.
- Retain audit trail history for at least one year, with a minimum of three months immediately available for analysis

## Regularly Monitor and Test Networks

#### **Requirement 11:**

Regularly test security systems and processes.

• Perform quarterly external & internal vulnerability scans via an Approved Scanning Vendor (ASV)

## Maintain an Information Security Policy

#### **Requirement 12:**

# Maintain a policy that addresses information security for all personnel.

- Educate personnel upon hire and at least annually.
- You'll need an official policy for employee restroom breaks. (okay, maybe not, but you get the idea.)

## **Basic Principals**

- Don't be dumb.
- Document Everything. If it's not written down, it doesn't exist.
- Don't store card data. (unless you're way cooler than us)
- Read. (I know...) The Docs are all on https://www.pcisecuritystandards.org/

## **Bed-time reading**

- The Standard itself.
- Navigating PCI DSS
- Glossary of Terms, Abbreviations, and Acronyms
- PCI DSS Quick Reference Guide
- The Prioritized Approach to Pursue PCI DSS
  Compliance