

CASE STUDY OF

PCI DSS

One of the Global Leaders in IT & Networking

The client is the worldwide leader in networking that transforms how people connect, communicate, and collaborate as part of the Computer Systems Design and Related Services Industry.

Objective

- 👉 PCI DSS's purpose is to safeguard cardholder data wherever it is processed, stored, or transferred.
- 👉 The PCI DSS security controls and processes are critical for safeguarding cardholder account data, including the PAN (primary account number) displayed on the front of a payment card.
- 👉 PCI-compliant web hosting protects you and your clients from the risks of working with sensitive data over the internet.

Failure to plan compliance efforts accurately.

- If firms are serious about compliance, they must take a targeted and complete strategy. Gaining a better understanding of data, its placement, and movement both within and outside the company is the first step in the compliance process.
- It then continues on to determining the appropriate controls to implement in order to safeguard the data you desire.

Organizations fail to consider compliance as a continuous process.

- It's not that businesses have decided to be non-compliant with the PCI-DSS; they just take their eyes off the ball accidentally in between compliance examinations (compliance audits happen every year).

Performance management challenges arise as a result of disparate systems.

- PCI-DSS compliance is built on 12 pillars, which are essentially a set of security rules that must be applied to achieve maximum compliance.
- This necessitates the implementation of a set of security solutions for risk mitigation, monitoring, and control.

A scarcity of qualified cybersecurity personnel, resulting in a lack of understanding of security concerns

- One of the most important cybersecurity concerns is a scarcity of expertise capable of managing and optimising an organization's cybersecurity infrastructure.

Compliance is not considered as part of the bigger cybersecurity paradigm while constructing a secure infrastructure.

- All PCI-DSS and other regulatory compliance requirements must be integrated into bigger security goals.
- They must handle the ever-increasing breadth of cybersecurity threats that your company may face. It cannot be handled in isolation; rather, it must be linked to this goal.

Skillmine Solution



Create and manage a safe network.



Put in place strict access controls.



Safeguard the information of cardholders.



Analyze and test networks on a regular basis.



Keep a vulnerability management programme in place.



Keep an information security policy in place.



1

To secure cardholder data, set up and maintain a firewall setup.

2

For system passwords and other security settings, do not utilise vendor-supplied defaults.

3

Safeguard information on cardholders that has been saved.

4

Encrypt cardholder data transfer via open, public networks.

5

Anti-virus software or applications should be used and updated on a regular basis.

6

Secure systems and apps must be developed and maintained.

7

Access to cardholder data should be limited to those who have a business need to know.

8

Each person with computer access should be given a unique ID.

9

Physical access to cardholder data should be limited.

10

All access to network resources and cardholder data should be tracked and monitored.

11

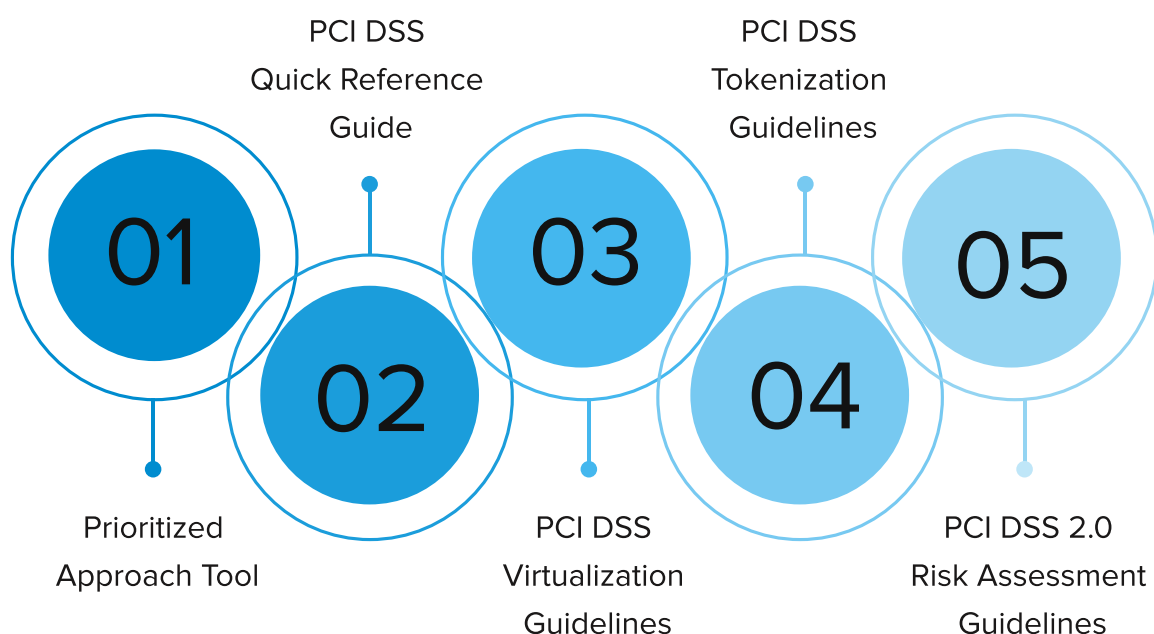
Test security systems and processes on a regular basis.

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Maintain a policy for all employees that covers information security.

- Requirement 11.3 Penetration Testing.
- Requirement 6.6 Code Reviews and Application Firewalls Clarified.
- Navigating the PCI DSS - Understanding the Intent of the Requirements.
- PCI DSS Applicability in an EMV Environment
- The lifecycle for Changes to the PCI DSS and PA-DSS
- Guidance for PCI DSS Scoping and Segmentation

Capability & Competency



For more information
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