



Shall we open a cookie and find out what's in store today?

Wait till the end for the surprise!



My mission is to help you (and I) grow and learn, every day! My favicons include:

- ✓ Auditing of financial and IT systems
- ✓ Cloud awareness
- ✓ Cybersecurity
- ✓ CISA



CIS Critical Security Controls v8









Recap: What is data?

A collection of discrete or continuous values that convey information, describing the quantity, quality, fact, statistics, other basic units of meaning, or simply sequences of symbols that may be further interpreted formally.



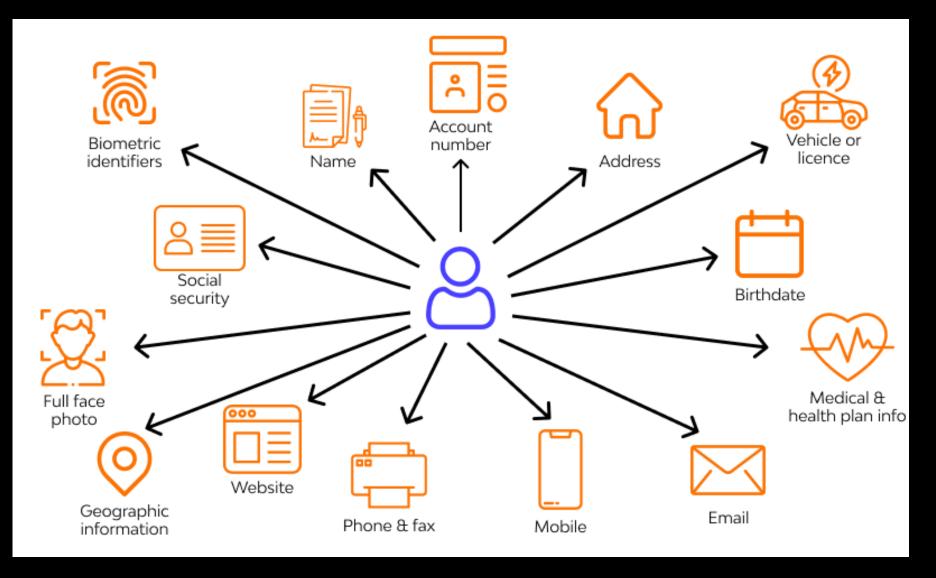
B

✓ Personally Identifiable Information (PII)

Any type of data that can be used to identify someone, from their name and address to their phone number, passport information, and social security numbers









Financial Data

B

- ✓ Financial statements (Balance sheet, Income statement, cash flow statement and statement of owner's equity)
- ✓ Credit card numbers;
- ✓ Payroll;
- ✓ Banking data
- ✓ Credit ratings by 3rd party agencies
- ✓ Payment histories





Personal Health Information (PHI)

Identifying information about an individual pertaining to that person's mental or physical health, family history or health care history.

Take care of HIPAA for me, will you?





B

HIPAA

Is that the name of a hip-hop artist?



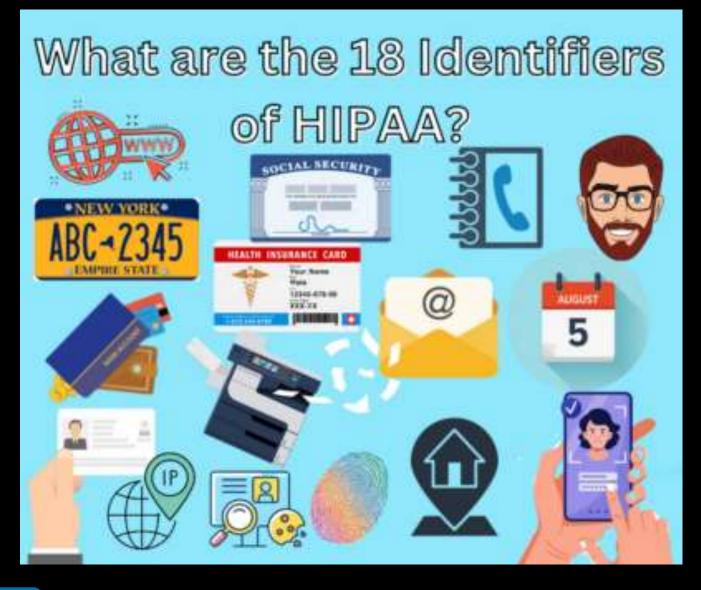


B

The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 was signed into law by President Bill Clinton.

- ✓ Modernized the flow of healthcare info;
- ✓ Stipulates how PII maintained by the healthcare and healthcare insurance industries should be protected from fraud and theft;
- ✓ Addressed some limitations on healthcare insurance coverage









1. Name



2. Address



3. Any dates

(except years) that are directly related to the individual



4. Telephone number



5. Fax number



6. Email address







7. Social security number



8. Medical record number



Health plan beneficiary number



10. Account number



11. Certificate/license number









13. Device identifiers or serial numbers



14. Web URLS





15. IP address

16. Biometric identifiers (fingerprints, voice prints, etc.)

17. Full-face photos

 Any other unique identifying numbers, characteristics, or codes







Other types of data:

- ✓ Trade secrets, research, patented technologies, other forms of intellectual property, etc.
- ✓ Metadata (e.g., file size, file type, data of data, source)
- ✓ Information pertaining to the management of information systems (e.g., network diagrams)





Let's recap

- A. Data is raw facts and figures;
- B. Data is at the bottom of the DIKW pyramid;
- C. Data comes in many types, including:
 - i. Financial
 - ii. PII
 - iii. PHI
 - iv. Metadata
 - v. IP
 - vi. Network and app data



As promised... here's your fortune...





Help my achieve my mission to bring valuable ideas, information & inputs to you.

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