

PCI DSS



- Payment Car Industry Data Security Standard
- Developed due to increase in identity theft, credit card fraud
- Set of security standards formed in 2004 by Visa, MasterCard, Discover Financial Services, JCB International and American Express
- Has a set of requirements for credit card and debit card transactions and account data security
- Latest version v4.0 released March 2022



- Governed by the Payment Card Industry Security Standards Council (PCI SSC)
- PCI SSC has no legal authority to compel compliance
- It is a requirement for any business that processes credit or debit card transactions

Who has to comply



- Merchants
- Service providers



Compliance Levels



• PCI compliance is divided into four levels, based on the annual number of credit or debit card transactions a business processes





• Level 1

- ▼ Internal audit conducted by an authorised PCI auditor annually
- **▼** Quarterly PCI scan by an Approved Scanning Vendor (ASV)

• Level 2

- ▼ Complete an assessment once a year using a Self-Assessment Questionnaire (SAQ)
- ▼ Quarterly PCI scan by an Approved Scanning Vendor (ASV) might be needed



• Level 3

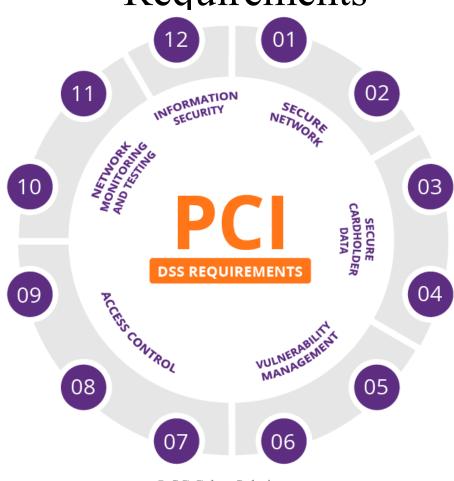
- ▼ Complete an assessment once a year using a Self-Assessment Questionnaire (SAQ)
- ▼ Quarterly PCI scan by an Approved Scanning Vendor (ASV) might be needed

• Level 4

- ▼ Complete an assessment once a year using a Self-Assessment Questionnaire (SAQ)
- ▼ Quarterly PCI scan by an Approved Scanning Vendor (ASV) might be needed

Requirements





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- Secure network
 - ▼ A firewall configuration must be installed and maintained
 - ▼ System passwords must be original (not vendor-supplied)
- Secure cardholder data
 - Stored cardholder data must be protected
 - ▼ Transmissions of cardholder data across public networks must be encrypted
- Vulnerability management
 - ▼ Anti-virus software must be used and regularly updated
 - Secure systems and applications must be developed and maintained



- Access control
 - ▼ Cardholder data access must be restricted to a business need-to-know basis
 - ▼ Every person with computer access must be assigned a unique ID
 - Physical access to cardholder data must be restricted
- Network monitoring and testing
 - ▼ Access to cardholder data and network resources must be tracked and monitored
 - ▼ Security systems and processes must be regularly tested
- Information security
 - ▼ A policy dealing with information security must be maintained



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