

# Payment Card Industry (PCI) Data Security Standard Self-Assessment Questionnaire A-EP and Attestation of Compliance

Partially Outsourced E-commerce Merchants Using a Third-Party Website for Payment Processing

For use with PCI DSS Version 3.1

Revision 1.1 July 2015



# **Document Changes**

Date	PCI DSS Version	SAQ Revision	Description
N/A	1.0		Not used.
N/A	2.0		Not used.
February 2014	3.0		New SAQ to address requirements applicable to e-commerce merchants with a website(s) that does not itself receive cardholder data but which does affect the security of the payment transaction and/or the integrity of the page that accepts the consumer's cardholder data.  Content aligns with PCI DSS v3.0 requirements and testing procedures.
April 2015	3.1		Updated to align with PCI DSS v3.1. For details of PCI DSS changes, see PCI DSS – Summary of Changes from PCI DSS Version 3.0 to 3.1.
June 2015	3.1		Update Requirement 11.3 to fix error.
July 2015	3.1	1.1	Updated to remove references to "best practices" prior to June 30, 2015, and remove the PCI DSS v2 reporting option for Requirement 11.3



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## **Before You Begin**

SAQ A-EP has been developed to address requirements applicable to e-commerce merchants with a website(s) that does not itself receive cardholder data but which does affect the security of the payment transaction and/or the integrity of the page that accepts the consumer's cardholder data.

SAQ A-EP merchants are e-commerce merchants who partially outsource their e-commerce payment channel to PCI DSS validated third parties and do not electronically store, process, or transmit any cardholder data on their systems or premises.

SAQ A-EP merchants confirm that, for this payment channel:

- Your company accepts only e-commerce transactions;
- All processing of cardholder data, with the exception of the payment page, is entirely outsourced to a PCI DSS validated third-party payment processor;
- Your e-commerce website does not receive cardholder data but controls how consumers, or their cardholder data, are redirected to a PCI DSS validated third-party payment processor;
- If merchant website is hosted by a third-party provider, the provider is validated to all applicable PCI DSS requirements (e.g., including PCI DSS Appendix A if the provider is a shared hosting provider);
- Each element of the payment page(s) delivered to the consumer's browser originates from either the merchant's website or a PCI DSS compliant service provider(s);
- Your company does not electronically store, process, or transmit any cardholder data on your systems or premises, but relies entirely on a third party(s) to handle all these functions;
- Your company has confirmed that all third party(s) handling storage, processing, and/or transmission of cardholder data are PCI DSS compliant; and
- Your company retains only paper reports or receipts with cardholder data, and these documents are not received electronically.

#### This SAQ is applicable only to e-commerce channels.

This shortened version of the SAQ includes questions that apply to a specific type of small merchant environment, as defined in the above eligibility criteria. If there are PCI DSS requirements applicable to your environment that are not covered in this SAQ, it may be an indication that this SAQ is not suitable for your environment. Additionally, you must still comply with all applicable PCI DSS requirements in order to be PCI DSS compliant.

**Note:** For the purposes of this SAQ, PCI DSS requirements that refer to the "cardholder data environment" are applicable to the merchant website(s). This is because the merchant website directly impacts how the payment card data is transmitted, even though the website itself does not receive cardholder data.



#### **PCI DSS Self-Assessment Completion Steps**

- 1. Identify the applicable SAQ for your environment refer to the *Self-Assessment Questionnaire Instructions and Guidelines* document on PCI SSC website for information.
- 2. Confirm that your environment is properly scoped and meets the eligibility criteria for the SAQ you are using (as defined in Part 2g of the Attestation of Compliance).
- 3. Assess your environment for compliance with applicable PCI DSS requirements.
- 4. Complete all sections of this document:
  - Section 1 (Part 1 & 2 of the AOC) Assessment Information and Executive Summary.
  - Section 2 PCI DSS Self-Assessment Questionnaire (SAQ A-EP)
  - Section 3 (Parts 3 & 4 of the AOC) Validation and Attestation Details and Action Plan for Non-Compliant Requirements (if applicable)
- 5. Submit the SAQ and Attestation of Compliance, along with any other requested documentation—such as ASV scan reports—to your acquirer, payment brand or other requester.

### **Understanding the Self-Assessment Questionnaire**

The questions contained in the "PCI DSS Question" column in this self-assessment questionnaire are based on the requirements in the PCI DSS.

Additional resources that provide guidance on PCI DSS requirements and how to complete the self-assessment questionnaire have been provided to assist with the assessment process. An overview of some of these resources is provided below:

Document	Includes:
PCI DSS	Guidance on Scoping
(PCI Data Security Standard	Guidance on the intent of all PCI DSS Requirements
Requirements and Security Assessment	Details of testing procedures
ocedures)	Guidance on Compensating Controls
SAQ Instructions and Guidelines	Information about all SAQs and their eligibility criteria
documents	How to determine which SAQ is right for your organization
PCI DSS and PA-DSS Glossary of Terms, Abbreviations, and Acronyms	Descriptions and definitions of terms used in the PCI DSS and self-assessment questionnaires

These and other resources can be found on the PCI SSC website (www.pcisecuritystandards.org). Organizations are encouraged to review the PCI DSS and other supporting documents before beginning an assessment.

#### **Expected Testing**

The instructions provided in the "Expected Testing" column are based on the testing procedures in the PCI DSS, and provide a high-level description of the types of testing activities that should be performed in order to verify that a requirement has been met. Full details of testing procedures for each requirement can be found in the PCI DSS.



## **Completing the Self-Assessment Questionnaire**

For each question, there is a choice of responses to indicate your company's status regarding that requirement. *Only one response should be selected for each question.* 

A description of the meaning for each response is provided in the table below:

Response	When to use this response:
Yes	The expected testing has been performed, and all elements of the requirement have been met as stated.
Yes with CCW (Compensating Control Worksheet)	The expected testing has been performed, and the requirement has been met with the assistance of a compensating control.  All responses in this column require completion of a Compensating Control Worksheet (CCW) in Appendix B of the SAQ.  Information on the use of compensating controls and guidance on how to complete the worksheet is provided in the PCI DSS.
No	Some or all elements of the requirement have not been met, or are in the process of being implemented, or require further testing before it will be known if they are in place.
N/A (Not Applicable)	The requirement does not apply to the organization's environment. (See <i>Guidance for Non-Applicability of Certain, Specific Requirements</i> below for examples.)  All responses in this column require a supporting explanation in Appendix C of the SAQ.

## Guidance for Non-Applicability of Certain, Specific Requirements

If any requirements are deemed not applicable to your environment, select the "N/A" option for that specific requirement, and complete the "Explanation of Non-Applicability" worksheet in Appendix C for each "N/A" entry.

## **Legal Exception**

If your organization is subject to a legal restriction that prevents the organization from meeting a PCI DSS requirement, check the "No" column for that requirement and complete the relevant attestation in Part 3.



## **Section 1: Assessment Information**

#### Instructions for Submission

This document must be completed as a declaration of the results of the merchant's self-assessment with the *Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard Requirements and Security Assessment Procedures (PCI DSS).* Complete all sections: The merchant is responsible for ensuring that each section is completed by the relevant parties, as applicable. Contact acquirer (merchant bank) or the payment brands to determine reporting and submission procedures.

Part 1. Merchant and Qu	alified Security	Asse	ssor	Information			
Part 1a. Merchant Organiz	zation Information	<b>1</b>					
Company Name:				DBA (doing business as):			
Contact Name:				Title:			
ISA Name(s) (if applicable):				Title:			
Telephone:				E-mail:			
Business Address:				City:			
State/Province:		Coun	ntry:		1	Zip:	
URL:							
	1						
Part 1b. Qualified Security	y Assessor Comp	any Ir	nform	nation (if applic	cable)		
Company Name:							
Lead QSA Contact Name:				Title:			
Telephone:				E-mail:			
Business Address:				City:			
State/Province:		Coun	ntry:			Zip:	
URL:							
Part 2. Executive Summ	ary						
Part 2a. Type of Merchant	Business (check	all th	at ap	ply)			
Retailer	☐ Telecommur	nication	า	Groce	ry and Super	markets	3
Petroleum	☐ E-Commerce	Э		☐ Mail order/telephone order (MOTO)			(MOTO)
Others (please specify):							
What types of payment channel serve?	els does your busine	ess	Which payment channels are covered by this SAQ?				
☐ Mail order/telephone order (MOTO)			☐ Mail order/telephone order (MOTO)				
☐ E-Commerce			☐ E-Commerce				
☐ Card-present (face-to-face)			☐ C	ard-present (fac	e-to-face)		
<b>Note:</b> If your organization has acquirer or payment brand about		•			vered by this	SAQ, c	onsult your



Part 2b. Description of	Payment Ca	rd Busines	ss				
How and in what capacity d store, process and/or transr							
Part 2c. Locations							
List types of facilities (for exsummary of locations include				data cen	nters, call	centers, etc.	) and a
Type of facility	,		of facilities s type	Loca	tion(s) of	facility (city	, country)
Example: Retail outlets			3	Boston,	MA, USA		
Part 2d. Payment Appl	ication						
Does the organization use of	one or more Pa	ayment App	lications?	] Yes [	No		
Provide the following inform	ation regardin	g the Paymo	ent Application	ons your o	organizati	on uses:	
Payment Application Name	Version Number	Applica Vendo		ls applica A-DSS Li			sting Expiry applicable)
				] Yes [	□No		
				] Yes [	□ No		
				] Yes [	□No		
				] Yes [	□No		
				] Yes [	□No		
Part 2e. Description of	Environmen	t					
Provide a <u>high-level</u> descrithis assessment.	ption of the en	vironment c	overed by				
For example:							
<ul> <li>Connections into and out of the cardholder data environment (CDE).</li> </ul>							
<ul> <li>Critical system componer devices, databases, web necessary payment comp</li> </ul>	servers, etc., a	and any othe					
Does your business use net	work segment	tation to affe	ect the scope	of your F	PCI DSS		☐ Yes
environment? (Refer to "Network Segment	tation" section	of PCI DSS	S for guidanc	e on netv	vork segm	entation)	□No



Part 2f. Third-Party Service Providers							
gate	s your company share cardholder data with ways, payment processors, payment service ne booking agents, loyalty program agents, e		☐ Yes ☐ No				
If Ye	es:						
Nan	ne of service provider:	Description of services provided:					
Not	e: Requirement 12.8 applies to all entities in	this list					
7400	e. Nequirement 12.0 applies to all entities in	uno not.					
Pa	rt 2g. Eligibility to Complete SAQ A-EP						
	chant certifies eligibility to complete this short use, for this payment channel:	tened version of the Self-Assessment Questionn	aire				
	Merchant accepts only e-commerce transa	ctions;					
	All processing of cardholder data, with the PCI DSS validated third-party payment pro	exception of the payment page, is entirely outso cessor;	urced to a				
		receive cardholder data but controls how consur CI DSS validated third-party payment processor					
		rty provider, the provider is validated to all applic S Appendix A if the provider is a shared hosting p					
	Each element of the payment page(s) delivered to the consumer's browser originates from either the merchant's website or a PCI DSS compliant service provider(s);						
	Merchant does not electronically store, process, or transmit any cardholder data on merchant systems or premises, but relies entirely on a third party(s) to handle all these functions;						
	Merchant has confirmed that all third party( cardholder data are PCI DSS compliant; are	(s) handling storage, processing, and/or transmis	ssion of				
	Merchant retains only paper reports or received electronically.	eipts with cardholder data, and these documents	are not				



## Section 2: Self-Assessment Questionnaire A-EP

**Note:** The following questions are numbered according to PCI DSS requirements and testing procedures, as defined in the PCI DSS Requirements and Security Assessment Procedures document.

Self-assessment completion date:

#### **Build and Maintain a Secure Network**

#### Requirement 1: Install and maintain a firewall configuration to protect data

	PCI DSS Question	Expected Testing	Response (Check one response for each question)			
	1 of boo edestion	Expedied resting	Yes	Yes with CCW	No	N/A
1.1.4	(a) Is a firewall required and implemented at each Internet connection and between any demilitarized zone (DMZ) and the internal network zone?	<ul> <li>Review firewall configuration standards</li> <li>Observe network configurations to verify that a firewall(s) is in place</li> </ul>				
	(b) Is the current network diagram consistent with the firewall configuration standards?	Compare firewall configuration standards to current network diagram				
1.1.6	(a) Do firewall and router configuration standards include a documented list of services, protocols, and ports, including business justification (for example, hypertext transfer protocol (HTTP), Secure Sockets Layer (SSL), Secure Shell (SSH), and Virtual Private Network (VPN) protocols)?	Review firewall and router configuration standards				
	(b) Are all insecure services, protocols, and ports identified, and are security features documented and implemented for each identified service?	<ul> <li>Review firewall and router configuration standards</li> <li>Examine firewall and router configurations</li> </ul>				
	<b>Note:</b> Examples of insecure services, protocols, or ports include but are not limited to FTP, Telnet, POP3, IMAP, and SNMP.					



PCI DSS Question		Expected Testing	Response (Check one response for each question)			
	. 0. 200 Quosiion	<b>2</b> ,pootou roomig	Yes	Yes with CCW	No	N/A
1.2	Do firewall and router configurations restrict connections between untrusted networks and any system in the cardholder data environment as follows:					
	<b>Note:</b> An "untrusted network" is any network that is external to the networks belonging to the entity under review, and/or which is out of the entity's ability to control or manage.					
1.2.1	(a) Is inbound and outbound traffic restricted to that which is necessary for the cardholder data environment?	<ul><li>Review firewall and router configuration standards</li><li>Examine firewall and router configurations</li></ul>				
	(b) Is all other inbound and outbound traffic specifically denied (for example by using an explicit "deny all" or an implicit deny after allow statement)?	<ul> <li>Review firewall and router configuration standards</li> <li>Examine firewall and router configurations</li> </ul>				
1.3.4	Are anti-spoofing measures implemented to detect and block forged sourced IP addresses from entering the network?	Examine firewall and router configurations				
	(For example, block traffic originating from the internet with an internal address)					
1.3.5	Is outbound traffic from the cardholder data environment to the Internet explicitly authorized?	Examine firewall and router configurations				
1.3.6	Is stateful inspection, also known as dynamic packet filtering, implemented—that is, only established connections are allowed into the network?	Examine firewall and router configurations				



	PCI DSS Question	Expected Testing	Response (Check one response for each question)			
	1 of Boo Question	Expedica results	Yes	Yes with CCW	No	N/A
1.3.8	(a) Are methods in place to prevent the disclosure of private IP addresses and routing information to the Internet?	Examine firewall and router configurations				
	<b>Note:</b> Methods to obscure IP addressing may include, but are not limited to:					
	Network Address Translation (NAT)					
	<ul> <li>Placing servers containing cardholder data behind proxy servers/firewalls,</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>Removal or filtering of route advertisements for private networks that employ registered addressing,</li> </ul>					
	Internal use of RFC1918 address space instead of registered addresses.					
	(b) Is any disclosure of private IP addresses and routing information to external entities authorized?	<ul><li>Examine firewall and router configurations</li><li>Interview personnel</li></ul>				



## Requirement 2: Do not use vendor-supplied defaults for system passwords and other security parameters

PCI DSS Question		Expected Testing	Response (Check one response for each question)			
	i di boo Question	Expected resting	Yes	Yes with CCW	No	N/A
2.1	<ul> <li>(a) Are vendor-supplied defaults always changed before installing a system on the network?</li> <li>This applies to ALL default passwords, including but not limited to those used by operating systems, software that provides security services, application and system accounts, point-of-sale (POS) terminals, Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) community strings, etc.).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Review policies and procedures</li> <li>Examine vendor documentation</li> <li>Observe system configurations and account settings</li> <li>Interview personnel</li> </ul>				
	(b) Are unnecessary default accounts removed or disabled before installing a system on the network?	<ul> <li>Review policies and procedures</li> <li>Review vendor documentation</li> <li>Examine system configurations and account settings</li> <li>Interview personnel</li> </ul>				
2.2	<ul> <li>(a) Are configuration standards developed for all system components and are they consistent with industry-accepted system hardening standards?</li> <li>Sources of industry-accepted system hardening standards may include, but are not limited to, SysAdmin Audit Network Security (SANS) Institute, National Institute of Standards Technology (NIST), International Organization for Standardization (ISO), and Center for Internet Security (CIS).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Review system configuration standards</li> <li>Review industry-accepted hardening standards</li> <li>Review policies and procedures</li> <li>Interview personnel</li> </ul>				
	(b) Are system configuration standards updated as new vulnerability issues are identified, as defined in Requirement 6.1?	<ul><li>Review policies and procedures</li><li>Interview personnel</li></ul>				
	(c) Are system configuration standards applied when new systems are configured?	<ul><li>Review policies and procedures</li><li>Interview personnel</li></ul>				



	PCI DSS Question	Expected Testing	(Check one	Response to		uestion)
	r of D33 Question	Expected resting	Yes	Yes with CCW	No	N/A
	<ul> <li>(d) Do system configuration standards include all of the following:</li> <li>Changing of all vendor-supplied defaults and elimination of unnecessary default accounts?</li> <li>Implementing only one primary function per server to prevent functions that require different security levels from co-existing on the same server?</li> <li>Enabling only necessary services, protocols, daemons, etc., as required for the function of the system?</li> <li>Implementing additional security features for any required services, protocols or daemons that are considered to be insecure?</li> <li>Configuring system security parameters to prevent misuse?</li> <li>Removing all unnecessary functionality, such as scripts, drivers, features, subsystems, file systems, and unnecessary web servers?</li> </ul>	Review system configuration standards				
2.2.1	(a) Is only one primary function implemented per server, to prevent functions that require different security levels from co-existing on the same server?  For example, web servers, database servers, and DNS should be implemented on separate servers.	Examine system configurations				
	(b) If virtualization technologies are used, is only one primary function implemented per virtual system component or device?	Examine system configurations				
2.2.2	(a) Are only necessary services, protocols, daemons, etc. enabled as required for the function of the system (services and protocols not directly needed to perform the device's specified function are disabled)?	<ul><li>Review configuration standards</li><li>Examine system configurations</li></ul>				



	PCI DSS Question	Expected Testing	Response (Check one response for each question)			
	r of D33 Question	Expected resting	Yes	Yes with CCW	No	N/A
	(b) Are all enabled insecure services, daemons, or protocols justified per documented configuration standards?	<ul> <li>Review configuration standards</li> <li>Interview personnel</li> <li>Examine configuration settings</li> <li>Compare enabled services, etc. to documented justifications</li> </ul>				
2.2.3	implemented for any required services, protocols or daemons that are considered to be insecure?  For example, use secured technologies such as SSH, S-FTP, TLS, or IPSec VPN to protect insecure services such as NetBIOS, file-sharing, Telnet, FTP, etc.  • Examine configuration settings  If SSL/early TLS is used:  Review documentation that verifies POS POI devices are not					
	Note: SSL and early TLS are not considered strong cryptography and cannot be used as a security control after 30th June, 2016. Prior to this date, existing implementations that use SSL and/or early TLS must have a formal Risk Mitigation and Migration Plan in place.  Effective immediately, new implementations must not use SSL or early TLS.	susceptible to any known exploits for SSL/early TLS  and/or  Review Risk Mitigation and Migration Plan				
	POS POI terminals (and the SSL/TLS termination points to which they connect) that can be verified as not being susceptible to any known exploits for SSL and early TLS may continue using these as a security control after 30th June, 2016.					
2.2.4	(a) Are system administrators and/or personnel that configure system components knowledgeable about common security parameter settings for those system components?	Interview personnel				
	(b) Are common system security parameters settings included in the system configuration standards?	Review system configuration standards				
	(c) Are security parameter settings set appropriately on system components?	<ul> <li>Examine system components</li> <li>Examine security parameter settings</li> <li>Compare settings to system configuration standards</li> </ul>				



	PCI DSS Question	Expected Testing	Response (Check one response for each question)			
	r of D33 Question	Expected resumg	Yes	Yes with CCW	No	N/A
2.2.5	(a) Has all unnecessary functionality—such as scripts, drivers, features, subsystems, file systems, and unnecessary web servers—been removed?	Examine security parameters on system components				
	(b) Are enabled functions documented and do they support secure configuration?	<ul><li>Review documentation</li><li>Examine security parameters on system components</li></ul>				
	(c) Is only documented functionality present on system components?	<ul><li>Review documentation</li><li>Examine security parameters on system components</li></ul>				
2.3	Is non-console administrative access encrypted as follows:  Use technologies such as SSH, VPN, or TLS for web- based management and other non-console administrative access.  Note: SSL and early TLS are not considered strong cryptography and cannot be used as a security control after 30th June, 2016. Prior to this date, existing implementations that use SSL and/or early TLS must have a formal Risk Mitigation and Migration Plan in place.  Effective immediately, new implementations must not use SSL or early TLS.  POS POI terminals (and the SSL/TLS termination points to which they connect) that can be verified as not being susceptible to any known exploits for SSL and early TLS may continue using these as a security control after 30th June, 2016.					
	(a) Is all non-console administrative access encrypted with strong cryptography, and is a strong encryption method invoked before the administrator's password is requested?	<ul> <li>Examine system components</li> <li>Examine system configurations</li> <li>Observe an administrator log on</li> </ul>				
	(b) Are system services and parameter files configured to prevent the use of Telnet and other insecure remote login commands?	<ul><li>Examine system components</li><li>Examine services and files</li></ul>				



	PCI DSS Question	Expected Testing	Response (Check one response for each question)				
	POI DOS Question		Yes	Yes with CCW	No	N/A	
	administrator access to web-based management terfaces encrypted with strong cryptography?	<ul><li>Examine system components</li><li>Observe an administrator log on</li></ul>					
im	or the technology in use, is strong cryptography aplemented according to industry best practice and/or endor recommendations?	<ul><li>Examine system components</li><li>Review vendor documentation</li><li>Interview personnel</li></ul>					
pc TL	or POS POI terminals (and the SSL/TLS termination pints to which they connect) using SSL and/or early LS and for which the entity asserts are not usceptible to any known exploits for those protocols:	<ul> <li>Review documentation that verifies POS POI devices are not susceptible to any known exploits for SSL/early TLS</li> </ul>					
d <sub>e</sub>	s there documentation (for example, vendor locumentation, system/network configuration details, etc.) that verifies the devices are not susceptible to any known exploits for SSL/early TLS?						
T Do	controls in place;  Description of processes to monitor for new vulnerabilities associated with SSL/early TLS;	Review Risk Mitigation and Migration Plan					
	iew of migration project plan including target ion completion date no later than 30th June 2016.						



## **Protect Cardholder Data**

## Requirement 3: Protect stored cardholder data

	PCI DSS Question	Expected Testing	Response (Check one response for each question)			
			Yes	Yes with CCW	No	N/A
3.2	(c) Is sensitive authentication data deleted or rendered unrecoverable upon completion of the authorization process?	<ul><li>Review policies and procedures</li><li>Examine system configurations</li><li>Examine deletion processes</li></ul>				
	(d) Do all systems adhere to the following requirements regarding non-storage of sensitive authentication data after authorization (even if encrypted):					
3.2.2	The card verification code or value (three-digit or four-digit number printed on the front or back of a payment card) is not stored after authorization?	<ul> <li>Examine data sources including:</li> <li>Incoming transaction data</li> <li>All logs</li> <li>History files</li> <li>Trace files</li> <li>Database schema</li> <li>Database contents</li> </ul>				
3.2.3	The personal identification number (PIN) or the encrypted PIN block is not stored after authorization?	<ul> <li>Examine data sources including:</li> <li>Incoming transaction data</li> <li>All logs</li> <li>History files</li> <li>Trace files</li> <li>Database schema</li> <li>Database contents</li> </ul>				



## Requirement 4: Encrypt transmission of cardholder data across open, public networks

	PCI DSS Question	Expected Testing	(Check	Respons		question)
	roi Doo Question	Expedied resumg	Yes	Yes with CCW	No	N/A
as TLS, SS cardholder public netv Examples of op limited to the In 802.11 and Blu Global System division multiple	<ul> <li>(a) Are strong cryptography and security protocols, such as TLS, SSH or IPSEC, used to safeguard sensitive cardholder data during transmission over open, public networks?</li> <li>Examples of open, public networks include but are not limited to the Internet; wireless technologies, including 802.11 and Bluetooth; cellular technologies, for example, Global System for Mobile communications (GSM), Code division multiple access (CDMA); and General Packet Radio Service (GPRS).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Review documented standards</li> <li>Review policies and procedures</li> <li>Review all locations where CHD is transmitted or received</li> <li>Examine system configurations</li> </ul>				
	Note: SSL and early TLS are not considered strong cryptography and cannot be used as a security control after 30th June, 2016. Prior to this date, existing implementations that use SSL and/or early TLS must have a formal Risk Mitigation and Migration Plan in place. Effective immediately, new implementations must not use					
	SSL or early TLS.  POS POI terminals (and the SSL/TLS termination points to which they connect) that can be verified as not being susceptible to any known exploits for SSL and early TLS may continue using these as a security control after 30th June, 2016.					
	(b) Are only trusted keys and/or certificates accepted?	Observe inbound and outbound transmissions				
	(c) Are security protocols implemented to use only secure configurations, and to not support insecure versions or configurations?	<ul> <li>Examine keys and certificates</li> <li>Examine system configurations</li> </ul>				
	(d) Is the proper encryption strength implemented for the encryption methodology in use (check vendor recommendations/best practices)?	<ul> <li>Review vendor documentation</li> <li>Examine system configurations</li> </ul>				



	PCI DSS Question	Expected Testing	Response (Check one response for each question)				
	PCI D33 Question		Yes	Yes with CCW	No	N/A	
' '	TLS implementations, is TLS enabled whenever holder data is transmitted or received?	Examine system configurations					
For exam	nple, for browser-based implementations:						
	PS" appears as the browser Universal Record or (URL) protocol, and						
	nolder data is only requested if "HTTPS" appears rt of the URL.						
point TLS susc Is the docu etc.)	POS POI terminals (and the SSL/TLS termination ts to which they connect) using SSL and/or early and for which the entity asserts are not ceptible to any known exploits for those protocols: ere documentation (for example, vendor mentation, system/network configuration details, that verifies the devices are not susceptible to known exploits for SSL/early TLS?	<ul> <li>Review documentation that verifies POS POI devices are not susceptible to any known exploits for SSL/early TLS</li> </ul>					
TLS Does	all other environments using SSL and/or early S: s the documented Risk Mitigation and Migration include the following?  Description of usage, including; what data is being transmitted, types and number of systems that use and/or support SSL/early TLS, type of environment;  Risk assessment results and risk reduction controls in place;  Description of processes to monitor for new vulnerabilities associated with SSL/early TLS;  Description of change control processes that are implemented to ensure SSL/early TLS is not implemented into new environments;  Overview of migration project plan including target migration completion date no later than 30th June 2016.	Review Risk Mitigation and Migration Plan					



PCI DSS Question		Expected Testing	Response (Check one response for each question)			
			Yes	Yes with CCW	No	N/A
4.2	(b) Are policies in place that state that unprotected PANs are not to be sent via end-user messaging technologies?	Review policies and procedures				



# **Maintain a Vulnerability Management Program**

## Requirement 5: Protect all systems against malware and regularly update anti-virus software or programs

	PCI DSS Question	Expected Testing	Response (Check one response for each question)				
	PCI D33 Question	Expected resting	Yes	Yes with CCW	No	N/A	
5.1	Is anti-virus software deployed on all systems commonly affected by malicious software?	Examine system configurations					
5.1.1	Are anti-virus programs capable of detecting, removing, and protecting against all known types of malicious software (for example, viruses, Trojans, worms, spyware, adware, and rootkits)?	<ul><li>Review vendor documentation</li><li>Examine system configurations</li></ul>					
5.1.2	Are periodic evaluations performed to identify and evaluate evolving malware threats in order to confirm whether those systems considered to not be commonly affected by malicious software continue as such?	Interview personnel					
5.2	Are all anti-virus mechanisms maintained as follows:						
	(a) Are all anti-virus software and definitions kept current?	<ul> <li>Examine policies and procedures</li> <li>Examine anti-virus configurations, including the master installation</li> <li>Examine system components</li> </ul>					
	(b) Are automatic updates and periodic scans enabled and being performed?	<ul> <li>Examine anti-virus configurations, including the master installation</li> <li>Examine system components</li> </ul>					
	(c) Are all anti-virus mechanisms generating audit logs, and are logs retained in accordance with PCI DSS Requirement 10.7?	<ul><li>Examine anti-virus configurations</li><li>Review log retention processes</li></ul>					



	PCI DSS Question	Expected Testing	Response (Check one response for each question)				
i oi boo Question		Expedited resting	Yes	Yes with CCW	No	N/A	
5.3	Are all anti-virus mechanisms:	Examine anti-virus configurations					
	Actively running?	Examine system components					
	• Unable to be disabled or altered by users?	Observe processes					
	<b>Note:</b> Anti-virus solutions may be temporarily disabled only if there is legitimate technical need, as authorized by management on a case-by-case basis. If anti-virus protection needs to be disabled for a specific purpose, it must be formally authorized. Additional security measures may also need to be implemented for the period of time during which anti-virus protection is not active.	Interview personnel					



## Requirement 6: Develop and maintain secure systems and applications

PCI DSS Question	Expected Testing	Response (Check one response for each question)				
i oi boo question	Expected results	Yes	Yes with CCW	No	N/A	
Is there a process to identify security vulnerabilities, including the following:  • Using reputable outside sources for vulnerability information?  • Assigning a risk ranking to vulnerabilities that includes identification of all "high" risk and "critical" vulnerabilities?  Note: Risk rankings should be based on industry best practices as well as consideration of potential impact. For example, criteria for ranking vulnerabilities may include consideration of the CVSS base score and/or the classification by the vendor, and/or type of systems affected.  Methods for evaluating vulnerabilities and assigning risk ratings will vary based on an organization's environment and risk assessment strategy. Risk rankings should, at a minimum, identify all vulnerabilities considered to be a "high risk" to the environment. In addition to the risk ranking, vulnerabilities may be considered "critical" if they pose an imminent threat to the environment, impact critical systems, and/or would result in a potential compromise	<ul> <li>Review policies and procedures</li> <li>Interview personnel</li> <li>Observe processes</li> </ul>					
<ul> <li>include security systems, public-facing devices and systems, databases, and other systems that store, process or transmit cardholder data.</li> <li>(a) Are all system components and software protected from known vulnerabilities by installing applicable</li> </ul>	Review policies and procedures					
vendor-supplied security patches?  (b) Are critical security patches installed within one month of release?  Note: Critical security patches should be identified according to the risk ranking process defined in Requirement 6.1.	<ul> <li>Review policies and procedures</li> <li>Examine system components</li> <li>Compare list of security patches installed to recent vendor patch lists</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>Using reputable outside sources for vulnerability information?</li> <li>Assigning a risk ranking to vulnerabilities that includes identification of all "high" risk and "critical" vulnerabilities?</li> <li>Note: Risk rankings should be based on industry best practices as well as consideration of potential impact. For example, criteria for ranking vulnerabilities may include consideration of the CVSS base score and/or the classification by the vendor, and/or type of systems affected.</li> <li>Methods for evaluating vulnerabilities and assigning risk ratings will vary based on an organization's environment and risk assessment strategy. Risk rankings should, at a minimum, identify all vulnerabilities considered to be a "high risk" to the environment. In addition to the risk ranking, vulnerabilities may be considered "critical" if they pose an imminent threat to the environment, impact critical systems, and/or would result in a potential compromise if not addressed. Examples of critical systems may include security systems, public-facing devices and systems, databases, and other systems that store, process or transmit cardholder data.</li> <li>(a) Are all system components and software protected from known vulnerabilities by installing applicable vendor-supplied security patches?</li> <li>(b) Are critical security patches installed within one month of release?</li> <li>Note: Critical security patches should be identified according to the risk ranking process defined in</li> </ul>	Is there a process to identify security vulnerabilities, including the following:  Using reputable outside sources for vulnerability information?  Assigning a risk ranking to vulnerabilities that includes identification of all "high" risk and "critical" vulnerabilities?  Note: Risk rankings should be based on industry best practices as well as consideration of potential impact. For example, criteria for ranking vulnerabilities may include consideration of the CVSS base score and/or the classification by the vendor, and/or type of systems affected.  Methods for evaluating vulnerabilities and assigning risk ratings will vary based on an organization's environment and risk assessment strategy. Risk rankings should, at a minimum, identify all vulnerabilities considered to be a "high risk" to the environment. In addition to the risk ranking, vulnerabilities may be considered "critical" if they pose an imminent threat to the environment, impact critical systems, and/or would result in a potential compromise if not addressed. Examples of critical systems may include security systems, public-facing devices and systems, databases, and other systems that store, process or transmit cardholder data.  (a) Are all system components and software protected from known vulnerabilities by installing applicable vendor-supplied security patches?  (b) Are critical security patches installed within one month of release?  Note: Critical security patches should be identified according to the risk ranking process defined in security endor patch lists	St there a process to identify security vulnerabilities, including the following:   Using reputable outside sources for vulnerability information?   Assigning a risk ranking to vulnerabilities that includes identification of all "high" risk and "critical" vulnerabilities?   Note: Risk rankings should be based on industry best practices as well as consideration of potential impact. For example, criteria for ranking vulnerabilities may include consideration of the CVSS base score and/or the classification by the vendor, and/or type of systems affected.   Methods for evaluating vulnerabilities and assigning risk ratings will vary based on an organization's environment and risk assessment strategy. Risk rankings should, at a minimum, identify all vulnerabilities considered to be a "high risk" to the environment. In addition to the risk ranking, vulnerabilities may be considered "critical" if they pose an imminent threat to the environment, impact critical systems, and/or would result in a potential compromise if not addressed. Examples of critical systems may include security systems, public-facing devices and systems, databases, and other systems that store, process or transmit cardholder data.    (a) Are all system components and software protected from known vulnerabilities by installing applicable vendor-supplied security patches installed within one month of release?    Note: Critical security patches should be identified according to the risk ranking process defined in   Process defined in	Sthere a process to identify security vulnerabilities, including the following:   Using reputable outside sources for vulnerability information?   Assigning a risk ranking to vulnerabilities that includes identification of all "high" risk and "critical" vulnerabilities?   Note: Risk rankings should be based on industry best practices as well as consideration of the CVSS base score and/or the classification by the vendor, and/or type of systems affected.   Methods for evaluating vulnerabilities and assigning risk ratings will vary based on an organization's environment and risk assessment strategy. Risk rankings will vary based on an organization's environment. In addition to the risk ranking. vulnerabilities may be considered "critical" if they pose an imminent threat to the environment, impact critical systems, and/or would result in a potential compromise if not addressed. Examples of critical systems may include security systems, public-facing devices and systems, databases, and other systems that store, process or transmit cardholder data.    (a) Are all system components and software protected from known vulnerabilities by installing applicable vendor-supplied security patches installed within one month of release?    Note: Critical security patches should be identified according to the risk ranking process defined in   Process of	Expected Testing   Check one response for each   Yes with   Yes   Yes with   Yes   CCW   No	



PCI DSS Question		Even a to d Tanting	Response (Check one response for each question)				
	PCI D55 Question	Expected Testing	Yes	Yes with CCW	No	N/A	
6.4.5	<ul> <li>(a) Are change-control procedures for implementing security patches and software modifications documented and require the following?</li> <li>Documentation of impact</li> <li>Documented change control approval by authorized parties</li> <li>Functionality testing to verify that the change does not adversely impact the security of the system</li> <li>Back-out procedures</li> </ul>	Review change control processes and procedures					
	(b) Are the following performed and documented for all changes:						
6.4.5.1	Documentation of impact?	<ul> <li>Trace changes to change control documentation</li> <li>Examine change control documentation</li> </ul>					
6.4.5.2	Documented approval by authorized parties?	<ul> <li>Trace changes to change control documentation</li> <li>Examine change control documentation</li> </ul>					
6.4.5.3	(a) Functionality testing to verify that the change does not adversely impact the security of the system?	<ul> <li>Trace changes to change control documentation</li> <li>Examine change control documentation</li> </ul>					
	(b) For custom code changes, testing of updates for compliance with PCI DSS Requirement 6.5 before being deployed into production?	<ul> <li>Trace changes to change control documentation</li> <li>Examine change control documentation</li> </ul>					
6.4.5.4	Back-out procedures?	<ul> <li>Trace changes to change control documentation</li> <li>Examine change control documentation</li> </ul>					



	PCI DSS Question	Expected Testing	Response (Check one response for each question)				
	1 of Boo Question	Expedied results	Yes	Yes with CCW	No	N/A	
6.5	(c) Are applications developed based on secure coding guidelines to protect applications from, at a minimum, the following vulnerabilities:						
6.5.1	Do coding techniques address injection flaws, particularly SQL injection?	Examine software-development policies and procedures					
	<b>Note:</b> Also consider OS Command Injection, LDAP and XPath injection flaws as well as other injection flaws.	Interview responsible personnel					
6.5.2	Do coding techniques address buffer overflow vulnerabilities?	<ul><li>Examine software-development policies and procedures</li><li>Interview responsible personnel</li></ul>					
	oplications and application interfaces (internal or external), a ling guidelines to protect applications from the following add			1			
6.5.7	Do coding techniques address cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerabilities?	Examine software-development policies and procedures     Interview responsible personnel					
6.5.8	Do coding techniques address improper access control such as insecure direct object references, failure to restrict URL access, directory traversal, and failure to restrict user access to functions?	<ul> <li>Examine software-development policies and procedures</li> <li>Interview responsible personnel</li> </ul>					
6.5.9	Do coding techniques address cross-site request forgery (CSRF)?	<ul> <li>Examine software-development policies and procedures</li> <li>Interview responsible personnel</li> </ul>					
6.5.10	Do coding techniques address broken authentication and session management?	<ul> <li>Examine software-development policies and procedures</li> <li>Interview responsible personnel</li> </ul>					



PCI DSS Question		Expected Testing	Response (Check one response for each question				
		Expected results	Yes	Yes with CCW	No	N/A	
6.6	For public-facing web applications, are new threats and vulnerabilities addressed on an ongoing basis, and are these applications protected against known attacks by applying either of the following methods?  Reviewing public-facing web applications via manual or automated application vulnerability security assessment tools or methods, as follows:  At least annually After any changes By an organization that specializes in application security That, at a minimum, all vulnerabilities in Requirement 6.5 are included in the assessment That all vulnerabilities are corrected	<ul> <li>Review documented processes</li> <li>Interview personnel</li> <li>Examine records of application security assessments</li> <li>Examine system configuration settings</li> </ul>					
	- That the application is re-evaluated after the corrections  Note: This assessment is not the same as the						
	vulnerability scans performed for Requirement 11.2.						
	<ul> <li>OR –</li> <li>Installing an automated technical solution that detects and prevents web-based attacks (for example, a web-application firewall) as follows:</li> </ul>						
	<ul> <li>Is situated in front of public-facing web applications to detect and prevent web-based attacks.</li> </ul>						
	<ul> <li>Is actively running and up to date as applicable.</li> </ul>						
	<ul> <li>Is generating audit logs.</li> <li>Is configured to either block web-based attacks, or generate an alert that is</li> </ul>						
	immediately investigated.						



# **Implement Strong Access Control Measures**

## Requirement 7: Restrict access to cardholder data by business need to know

PCI DSS Question		Expected Testing	Response (Check one response for each question)				
	r or boo quotion	Exposion rooming	Yes	Yes with CCW	No	N/A	
7.1	Is access to system components and cardholder data limited to only those individuals whose jobs require such access, as follows:						
7.1.2	Is access to privileged user IDs restricted as follows:  To least privileges necessary to perform job responsibilities?  Assigned only to roles that specifically require that privileged access?	<ul> <li>Examine written access control policy</li> <li>Interview personnel</li> <li>Interview management</li> <li>Review privileged user IDs</li> </ul>					
7.1.3	Are access assigned based on individual personnel's job classification and function?	<ul> <li>Examine written access control policy</li> <li>Interview management</li> <li>Review user IDs</li> </ul>					



## Requirement 8: Identify and authenticate access to system components

PCI DSS Question		Expected Testing	Response (Check one response for each question)				
	1 of Boo Question	Expedica resting	Yes with CCW		No	N/A	
8.1.1	Are all users assigned a unique ID before allowing them to access system components or cardholder data?	<ul><li>Review password procedures</li><li>Interview personnel</li></ul>					
8.1.3	Is access for any terminated users immediately deactivated or removed?	<ul> <li>Review password procedures</li> <li>Examine terminated users accounts</li> <li>Review current access lists</li> <li>Observe returned physical authentication devices</li> </ul>					
8.1.5	(a) Are accounts used by vendors to access, support, or maintain system components via remote access enabled only during the time period needed and disabled when not in use?	<ul><li>Review password procedures</li><li>Interview personnel</li><li>Observe processes</li></ul>					
	(b) Are vendor remote access accounts monitored when in use?	<ul><li>Interview personnel</li><li>Observe processes</li></ul>					
8.1.6	(a) Are repeated access attempts limited by locking out the user ID after no more than six attempts?	<ul><li>Review password procedures</li><li>Examine system configuration settings</li></ul>					
8.1.7	Once a user account is locked out, is the lockout duration set to a minimum of 30 minutes or until an administrator enables the user ID?	<ul><li>Review password procedures</li><li>Examine system configuration settings</li></ul>					
8.2	In addition to assigning a unique ID, is one or more of the following methods employed to authenticate all users?  Something you know, such as a password or passphrase Something you have, such as a token device or smart card	<ul> <li>Review password procedures</li> <li>Observe authentication processes</li> </ul>					
	Something you are, such as a biometric						



	PCI DSS Question	Expected Testing	Response (Check one response for each question			
	1 01 500 Question	Expedied resting	Yes	Yes with CCW	No	N/A
8.2.1	(a) Is strong cryptography used to render all authentication credentials (such as passwords/phrases) unreadable during transmission and storage on all system components?	<ul> <li>Review password procedures</li> <li>Review vendor documentation</li> <li>Examine system configuration settings</li> <li>Observe password files</li> <li>Observe data transmissions</li> </ul>				
8.2.3	<ul> <li>(a) Are user password parameters configured to require passwords/passphrases meet the following?</li> <li>A minimum password length of at least seven characters</li> <li>Contain both numeric and alphabetic characters</li> <li>Alternatively, the passwords/phrases must have complexity and strength at least equivalent to the parameters specified above.</li> </ul>	Examine system configuration settings to verify password parameters				
8.2.4	(a) Are user passwords/passphrases changed at least once every 90 days?	<ul><li>Review password procedures</li><li>Examine system configuration settings</li></ul>				
8.2.5	(a) Must an individual submit a new password/phrase that is different from any of the last four passwords/phrases he or she has used?	<ul> <li>Review password procedures</li> <li>Sample system components</li> <li>Examine system configuration settings</li> </ul>				
8.2.6	Are passwords/phrases set to a unique value for each user for first-time use and upon reset, and must each user change their password immediately after the first use?	<ul> <li>Review password procedures</li> <li>Examine system configuration settings</li> <li>Observe security personnel</li> </ul>				



PCI DSS Question		Expected Testing	Response (Check one response for each question)				
	PCI D33 Question	Expected resting	Yes	Yes with CCW	No	N/A	
8.3	Is two-factor authentication incorporated for remote network access originating from outside the network by personnel (including users and administrators) and all third parties (including vendor access for support or maintenance)?	<ul><li>Review policies and procedures</li><li>Examine system configurations</li><li>Observe personnel</li></ul>					
	<b>Note:</b> Two-factor authentication requires that two of the three authentication methods (see PCI DSS Requirement 8.2 for descriptions of authentication methods) be used for authentication. Using one factor twice (for example, using two separate passwords) is not considered two-factor authentication.						
	Examples of two-factor technologies include remote authentication and dial-in service (RADIUS) with tokens; terminal access controller access control system (TACACS) with tokens; and other technologies that facilitate two-factor authentication.						
8.5	Are group, shared, or generic accounts, passwords, or other authentication methods prohibited as follows:	<ul><li>Review policies and procedures</li><li>Examine user ID lists</li></ul>					
	<ul> <li>Generic user IDs and accounts are disabled or removed;</li> </ul>	Interview personnel					
	<ul> <li>Shared user IDs for system administration activities and other critical functions do not exist; and</li> </ul>						
	Shared and generic user IDs are not used to administer any system components?						
8.6	Where other authentication mechanisms are used (for example, physical or logical security tokens, smart cards, and certificates, etc.), is the use of these mechanisms assigned as follows?  • Authentication mechanisms must be assigned to an individual account and not shared among multiple accounts	<ul> <li>Review policies and procedures</li> <li>Interview personnel</li> <li>Examine system configuration settings and/or physical controls</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>Physical and/or logical controls must be in place to ensure only the intended account can use that mechanism to gain access</li> </ul>						



## Requirement 9: Restrict physical access to cardholder data

PCI DSS Question		Expected Testing	Response (Check one response for each question)			
			Yes with Yes CCW No			N/A
9.1	Are appropriate facility entry controls in place to limit and monitor physical access to systems in the cardholder data environment?	<ul><li>Observe physical access controls</li><li>Observe personnel</li></ul>				
9.5	Are all media physically secured (including but not limited to computers, removable electronic media, paper receipts, paper reports, and faxes)?	<ul> <li>Review policies and procedures for physically securing media</li> <li>Interview personnel</li> </ul>				
	For purposes of Requirement 9, "media" refers to all paper and electronic media containing cardholder data.					
9.6	(a) Is strict control maintained over the internal or external distribution of any kind of media?	Review policies and procedures for distribution of media				
	(b) Do controls include the following:					
9.6.1	Is media classified so the sensitivity of the data can be determined?	Review policies and procedures for media classification				
		Interview security personnel				
9.6.2	Is media sent by secured courier or other delivery method that can be accurately tracked?	Interview personnel     Examine media distribution tracking logs and documentation				
9.6.3	Is management approval obtained prior to moving the media (especially when media is distributed to individuals)?	<ul><li>Interview personnel</li><li>Examine media distribution tracking logs and documentation</li></ul>				
9.7	Is strict control maintained over the storage and accessibility of media?	Review policies and procedures				
9.8	(a) Is all media destroyed when it is no longer needed for business or legal reasons?	Review periodic media destruction policies and procedures				
	(c) Is media destruction performed as follows:					



	PCI DSS Question	Expected Testing	Response (Check one response for each quest				
	1 OI DOO QUESTION	Expedica resting	Yes	Yes with CCW	No	N/A	
9.8.1	(a) Are hardcopy materials cross-cut shredded, incinerated, or pulped so that cardholder data cannot be reconstructed?	<ul> <li>Review periodic media destruction policies and procedures</li> <li>Interview personnel</li> <li>Observe processes</li> </ul>					
	(b) Are storage containers used for materials that contain information to be destroyed secured to prevent access to the contents?	Examine security of storage containers					



## **Regularly Monitor and Test Networks**

## Requirement 10: Track and monitor all access to network resources and cardholder data

PCI DSS Question		Expected Testing	Response (Check one response for each question)				
	1 CI DOS QUESTION	Expected resting	Yes with Yes CCW		No	N/A	
10.2	Are automated audit trails implemented for all system components to reconstruct the following events:						
10.2.2	All actions taken by any individual with root or administrative privileges?	<ul><li>Interview personnel</li><li>Observe audit logs</li><li>Examine audit log settings</li></ul>					
10.2.4	Invalid logical access attempts?	<ul><li>Interview personnel</li><li>Observe audit logs</li><li>Examine audit log settings</li></ul>					
10.2.5	Use of and changes to identification and authentication mechanisms—including but not limited to creation of new accounts and elevation of privileges — and all changes, additions, or deletions to accounts with root or administrative privileges?	<ul><li>Interview personnel</li><li>Observe audit logs</li><li>Examine audit log settings</li></ul>					
10.3	Are the following audit trail entries recorded for all system components for each event:						
10.3.1	User identification?	<ul><li>Interview personnel</li><li>Observe audit logs</li><li>Examine audit log settings</li></ul>					
10.3.2	Type of event?	<ul><li>Interview personnel</li><li>Observe audit logs</li><li>Examine audit log settings</li></ul>					
10.3.3	Date and time?	<ul><li>Interview personnel</li><li>Observe audit logs</li><li>Examine audit log settings</li></ul>					



PCI DSS Question		Expected Testing	Response (Check one response for each question)				
	roi Doo Question	Expected resting	Yes	Yes with CCW	No	N/A	
10.3.4	Success or failure indication?	<ul><li>Interview personnel</li><li>Observe audit logs</li><li>Examine audit log settings</li></ul>					
10.3.5	Origination of event?	<ul><li>Interview personnel</li><li>Observe audit logs</li><li>Examine audit log settings</li></ul>					
10.3.6	Identity or name of affected data, system component, or resource?	<ul><li>Interview personnel</li><li>Observe audit logs</li><li>Examine audit log settings</li></ul>					
10.5.4	Are logs for external-facing technologies (for example, wireless, firewalls, DNS, mail) written onto a secure, centralized, internal log server or media?	<ul> <li>Interview system administrators</li> <li>Examine system configurations and permissions</li> </ul>					
10.6	Are logs and security events for all system components reviewed to identify anomalies or suspicious activity as follows?  Note: Log harvesting, parsing, and alerting tools may be used to achieve compliance with Requirement 10.6.						
10.6.1	<ul> <li>(b) Are the following logs and security events reviewed at least daily, either manually or via log tools?</li> <li>All security events</li> <li>Logs of all system components that store, process, or transmit CHD and/or SAD</li> <li>Logs of all critical system components</li> <li>Logs of all servers and system components that perform security functions (for example, firewalls, intrusion-detection systems/intrusion-prevention systems (IDS/IPS), authentication servers, e-commerce redirection servers, etc.)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Review security policies and procedures</li> <li>Observe processes</li> <li>Interview personnel</li> </ul>					



PCI DSS Question		Expected Testing	Response (Check one response for each question			
		Expedied resting	Yes	Yes with CCW	No	N/A
10.6.2	(b) Are logs of all other system components periodically reviewed—either manually or via log tools—based	<ul> <li>Review security policies and procedures</li> </ul>				
	on the organization's policies and risk management strategy?	<ul><li>Review risk assessment documentation</li><li>Interview personnel</li></ul>				
10.6.3	(b) Is follow up to exceptions and anomalies identified during the review process performed?	Review security policies and procedures				
		<ul><li>Observe processes</li><li>Interview personnel</li></ul>				
10.7	(b) Are audit logs retained for at least one year?	<ul> <li>Review security policies and procedures</li> </ul>				
		<ul><li>Interview personnel</li><li>Examine audit logs</li></ul>				
	(c) Are at least the last three months' logs immediately available for analysis?	<ul><li>Interview personnel</li><li>Observe processes</li></ul>				



### Requirement 11: Regularly test security systems and processes

PCI DSS Question		Expected Testing	Response (Check one response for each question)			
	i di boo duestidii	Expected resting	Yes	Yes with CCW	No	N/A
11.2.2	(a) Are quarterly external vulnerability scans performed?  Note: Quarterly external vulnerability scans must be performed by an Approved Scanning Vendor (ASV), approved by the Payment Card Industry Security Standards Council (PCI SSC).  Refer to the ASV Program Guide published on the PCI SSC website for scan customer responsibilities, scan preparation, etc.	Review results from the four most recent quarters of external vulnerability scans				
	(b) Do external quarterly scan and rescan results satisfy the ASV Program Guide requirements for a passing scan (for example, no vulnerabilities rated 4.0 or higher by the CVSS, and no automatic failures)?	Review results of each external quarterly scan and rescan				
	(c) Are quarterly external vulnerability scans performed by a PCI SSC Approved Scanning Vendor (ASV?	Review results of each external quarterly scan and rescan				
11.2.3	(a) Are internal and external scans, and rescans as needed, performed after any significant change?      Note: Scans must be performed by qualified personnel.	Examine and correlate change control documentation and scan reports				
	<ul> <li>(b) Does the scan process include rescans until:</li> <li>For external scans, no vulnerabilities exist that are scored 4.0 or higher by the CVSS;</li> <li>For internal scans, a passing result is obtained or all "high-risk" vulnerabilities as defined in PCI DSS Requirement 6.1 are resolved?</li> </ul>	Review scan reports				
	(c) Are scans performed by a qualified internal resource(s) or qualified external third party, and if applicable, does organizational independence of the tester exist (not required to be a QSA or ASV)?	Interview personnel				



PCI DSS Question		Expected Testing	Response (Check one response for each qu			question)
	1 of Boo Question	Expedied resting	Yes	Yes with CCW	No	N/A
11.3	Does the penetration-testing methodology include the following?	<ul> <li>Examine penetration-testing methodology</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Is based on industry-accepted penetration testing approaches (for example, NIST SP800-115)</li> </ul>	Interview responsible personnel				
	<ul> <li>Includes coverage for the entire CDE perimeter and critical systems</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>Includes testing from both inside and outside the network</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>Includes testing to validate any segmentation and scope- reduction controls</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>Defines application-layer penetration tests to include, at a minimum, the vulnerabilities listed in Requirement 6.5</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>Defines network-layer penetration tests to include components that support network functions as well as operating systems</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>Includes review and consideration of threats and vulnerabilities experienced in the last 12 months</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>Specifies retention of penetration testing results and remediation activities results</li> </ul>					
11.3.1	(a) Is <i>external</i> penetration testing performed per the defined	Examine scope of work				
	methodology, at least annually, and after any significant infrastructure or application changes to the environment (such as an operating system upgrade, a sub-network added to the environment, or an added web server)?	Examine results from the most recent external penetration test				
	(b) Are tests performed by a qualified internal resource or qualified external third party, and if applicable, does organizational independence of the tester exist (not required to be a QSA or ASV)?	Interview responsible personnel				



	PCI DSS Question	Expected Testing	Response (Check one response for each question)			
	1 of Boo Question	Expedited resting	Yes	Yes with CCW	No	N/A
11.3.3	Are exploitable vulnerabilities found during penetration testing corrected, followed by repeated testing to verify the corrections?	<ul> <li>Examine penetration testing results</li> </ul>				
11.3.4 If segmentation is used to isolate the CDE from other networks:						
	(a) Are penetration-testing procedures defined to test all segmentation methods, to confirm they are operational and effective, and isolate all out-of-scope systems from systems in the CDE?	<ul> <li>Examine segmentation controls</li> <li>Review penetration-testing methodology</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>(b) Does penetration testing to verify segmentation controls meet the following?</li> <li>Performed at least annually and after any changes to segmentation controls/methods</li> <li>Covers all segmentation controls/methods in use</li> <li>Verifies that segmentation methods are operational and effective, and isolate all out-of-scope systems from systems in the CDE.</li> </ul>	Examine results from the most recent penetration test				



PCI DSS Question		Expected Testing	Response (Check one response for each question			
		Expedited resting	Yes	Yes with CCW	No	N/A
11.5	<ul> <li>(a) Is a change-detection mechanism (for example, file-integrity monitoring tools) deployed within the cardholder data environment to detect unauthorized modification (including changes, additions, and deletions) of critical system files, configuration files, or content files?</li> <li>Examples of files that should be monitored include:</li> <li>System executables</li> <li>Application executables</li> <li>Configuration and parameter files</li> <li>Centrally stored, historical or archived, log, and audit files</li> <li>Additional critical files determined by entity (for example, through risk assessment or other means)</li> <li>(b) Is the change-detection mechanism configured to alert personnel to unauthorized modification (including changes, additions, and deletions) of critical system files,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Observe system settings and monitored files</li> <li>Examine system configuration settings</li> <li>Observe system settings and monitored files</li> <li>Review results from monitoring</li> </ul>				
	configuration files or content files, and do the tools perform critical file comparisons at least weekly?  Note: For change detection purposes, critical files are usually those that do not regularly change, but the modification of which could indicate a system compromise or risk of compromise. Change detection mechanisms such as file-integrity monitoring products usually come pre-configured with critical files for the related operating system. Other critical files, such as those for custom applications, must be evaluated and defined by the entity (that is the merchant or service provider).	activities				
11.5.1	Is a process in place to respond to any alerts generated by the change-detection solution?	Examine system configuration settings				



## **Maintain an Information Security Policy**

#### Requirement 12: Maintain a policy that addresses information security for all personnel

**Note:** For the purposes of Requirement 12, "personnel" refers to full-time part-time employees, temporary employees and personnel, and contractors and consultants who are "resident" on the entity's site or otherwise have access to the company's site cardholder data environment.

	PCI DSS Question	Expected Testing	Response (Check one response for each question Yes with Yes CCW No N/A			
12.1	Is a security policy established, published, maintained, and disseminated to all relevant personnel?	Review the information security policy				
12.1.1	Is the security policy reviewed at least annually and updated when the environment changes?	<ul> <li>Review the information security policy</li> <li>Interview responsible personnel</li> </ul>				
12.4	Do security policy and procedures clearly define information security responsibilities for all personnel?	<ul> <li>Review information security policy and procedures</li> <li>Interview a sample of responsible personnel</li> </ul>				
12.5	(b) Are the following information security management responsibilities formally assigned to an individual or team:					
12.5.3	Establishing, documenting, and distributing security incident response and escalation procedures to ensure timely and effective handling of all situations?	Review information security policy and procedures				
12.6	(a) Is a formal security awareness program in place to make all personnel aware of the importance of cardholder data security?	Review security awareness program				
12.8	Are policies and procedures maintained and implemented to manage service providers with whom cardholder data is shared, or that could affect the security of cardholder data, as follows:					
12.8.1	Is a list of service providers maintained?	<ul> <li>Review policies and procedures</li> <li>Observe processes</li> <li>Review list of service providers</li> </ul>				



	PCI DSS Question	Expected Testing	Response (Check one response for each question)			
	1 of Doo Question	Expected resting	Yes	Yes with CCW	No	N/A
12.8.2	Is a written agreement maintained that includes an acknowledgement that the service providers are responsible for the security of cardholder data the service providers possess or otherwise store, process, or transmit on behalf of the customer, or to the extent that they could impact the security of the customer's cardholder data environment?	<ul> <li>Observe written agreements</li> <li>Review policies and procedures</li> </ul>				
	Note: The exact wording of an acknowledgement will depend on the agreement between the two parties, the details of the service being provided, and the responsibilities assigned to each party. The acknowledgement does not have to include the exact wording provided in this requirement.					
12.8.3	Is there an established process for engaging service providers, including proper due diligence prior to engagement?	<ul> <li>Observe processes</li> <li>Review policies and procedures and supporting documentation</li> </ul>				
12.8.4	Is a program maintained to monitor service providers' PCI DSS compliance status at least annually?	<ul> <li>Observe processes</li> <li>Review policies and procedures and supporting documentation</li> </ul>				
12.8.5	Is information maintained about which PCI DSS requirements are managed by each service provider, and which are managed by the entity?	<ul> <li>Observe processes</li> <li>Review policies and procedures and supporting documentation</li> </ul>				



PCI DSS Question		Expected Testing	Response (Check one response for each question)			
		Expected resting	Yes	Yes with CCW	No	N/A
12.10.1	(a) Has an incident response plan been created to be implemented in the event of system breach?	<ul> <li>Review the incident response plan</li> <li>Review incident response plan procedures</li> </ul>				
	(b) Does the plan address the following, at a minimum:					
	<ul> <li>Roles, responsibilities, and communication and contact strategies in the event of a compromise including notification of the payment brands, at a minimum?</li> </ul>	Review incident response plan procedures				
	Specific incident response procedures?	Review incident response plan procedures				
	Business recovery and continuity procedures?	Review incident response plan procedures				
	Data backup processes?	Review incident response plan procedures				
	<ul> <li>Analysis of legal requirements for reporting compromises?</li> </ul>	Review incident response plan procedures				
	<ul> <li>Coverage and responses of all critical system components?</li> </ul>	Review incident response plan procedures				
	Reference or inclusion of incident response procedures from the payment brands?	Review incident response plan procedures				



# **Appendix A: Additional PCI DSS Requirements for Shared Hosting Providers**

This appendix is not used for merchant assessments.



### **Appendix B: Compensating Controls Worksheet**

Use this worksheet to define compensating controls for any requirement where "YES with CCW" was checked.

**Note:** Only companies that have undertaken a risk analysis and have legitimate technological or documented business constraints can consider the use of compensating controls to achieve compliance.

Refer to Appendices B, C, and D of PCI DSS for information about compensating controls and guidance on how to complete this worksheet.

#### **Requirement Number and Definition:**

		Information Required	Explanation
1.	Constraints	List constraints precluding compliance with the original requirement.	
2.	Objective	Define the objective of the original control; identify the objective met by the compensating control.	
3.	Identified Risk	Identify any additional risk posed by the lack of the original control.	
4.	Definition of Compensating Controls	Define the compensating controls and explain how they address the objectives of the original control and the increased risk, if any.	
5.	Validation of Compensating Controls	Define how the compensating controls were validated and tested.	
6.	Maintenance	Define process and controls in place to maintain compensating controls.	



# **Appendix C: Explanation of Non-Applicability**

If the "N/A" (Not Applicable) column was checked in the questionnaire, use this worksheet to explain why the related requirement is not applicable to your organization.

Requirement	Reason Requirement is Not Applicable
Example:	
3.4	Cardholder data is never stored electronically



# **Section 3: Validation and Attestation Details**

Part 3. PCI DSS Validation							
as app		A-EP dated <i>(completion date)</i> , the signatories identified in Parts 3b-3d, ompliance status for the entity identified in Part 2 of this document as of					
	<b>Compliant:</b> All sections of the PCI DSS SAQ are complete, all questions answered affirmatively, resulting in an overall <b>COMPLIANT</b> rating; thereby ( <i>Merchant Company Name</i> ) has demonstrated full compliance with the PCI DSS.						
		ns of the PCI DSS SAQ are complete, or not all questions are answered erall <b>NON-COMPLIANT</b> rating, thereby (Merchant Company Name) has be with the PCI DSS.					
	Target Date for Compliance:						
		ith a status of Non-Compliant may be required to complete the Action Check with your acquirer or the payment brand(s) before completing					
	Compliant but with Legal exception: One or more requirements are marked "No" due to a legal restriction that prevents the requirement from being met. This option requires additional review from acquirer or payment brand.						
	If checked, complete the following:						
	Affected Requirement	Details of how legal constraint prevents requirement being met					
Part	3a. Acknowledgement of Sta	tus					
_	atory(s) confirms: ck all that apply)						
	PCI DSS Self-Assessment Questionnaire A-EP, Version (version of SAQ), was completed according to the instructions therein.						
	All information within the above-referenced SAQ and in this attestation fairly represents the results of my assessment in all material respects.						
	I have confirmed with my payment application vendor that my payment system does not store sensitive authentication data after authorization.						
	I have read the PCI DSS and I my environment, at all times.	recognize that I must maintain PCI DSS compliance, as applicable to					
	If my environment changes, I re PCI DSS requirements that app	ecognize I must reassess my environment and implement any additional bly.					



Part	3a. Acknowledgement of Status (co	ntinued)				
	No evidence of full track data <sup>1</sup> , CAV2, CVC2, CID, or CVV2 data <sup>2</sup> , or PIN data <sup>3</sup> storage after transaction authorization was found on ANY system reviewed during this assessment.					
	ASV scans are being completed by the	PCI SSC Approved	Scanning Vendor (ASV Name)			
Dort	3b. Merchant Attestation					
Part	3D. Merchant Attestation					
Sign	ature of Merchant Executive Officer 🛧		Date:			
Merc	hant Executive Officer Name:		Title:			
Part	3c. QSA Acknowledgement (if appli	cable)				
	QSA was involved or assisted with this ssment, describe the role performed:					
		1				
Sign	ature of Duly Authorized Officer of QSA (	Company ↑	Date:			
Duly	Authorized Officer Name:		QSA Company:			
Part	3d. ISA Acknowledgement (if applic	able)				
	If a ISA was involved or assisted with this assessment, describe the role performed:					
Sign	ature of ISA ↑		Date:			
ISA Name:			Title:			

Data encoded in the magnetic stripe or equivalent data on a chip used for authorization during a card-present transaction. Entities may not retain full track data after transaction authorization. The only elements of track data that may be retained are primary account number (PAN), expiration date, and cardholder name.

The three- or four-digit value printed by the signature panel or on the face of a payment card used to verify card-not-present transactions.

Personal identification number entered by cardholder during a card-present transaction, and/or encrypted PIN block present within the transaction message.



#### Part 4. Action Plan for Non-Compliant Requirements

Select the appropriate response for "Compliant to PCI DSS Requirements" for each requirement. If you answer "No" to any of the requirements, you may be required to provide the date your Company expects to be compliant with the requirement and a brief description of the actions being taken to meet the requirement.

Check with your acquirer or the payment brand(s) before completing Part 4.

PCI DSS Requirement*	Description of Requirement	Compliant to PCI DSS Requirements (Select One)		Remediation Date and Actions (If "NO" selected for any
·		YES	NO	Requirement)
1	Install and maintain a firewall configuration to protect cardholder data			
2	Do not use vendor-supplied defaults for system passwords and other security parameters			
3	Protect stored cardholder data			
4	Encrypt transmission of cardholder data across open, public networks			
5	Protect all systems against malware and regularly update anti-virus software or programs			
6	Develop and maintain secure systems and applications			
7	Restrict access to cardholder data by business need to know			
8	Identify and authenticate access to system components			
9	Restrict physical access to cardholder data			
10	Track and monitor all access to network resources and cardholder data			
11	Regularly test security systems and processes			
12	Maintain a policy that addresses information security for all personnel			

<sup>\*</sup> PCI DSS Requirements indicated here refer to the questions in Section 2 of the SAQ.









