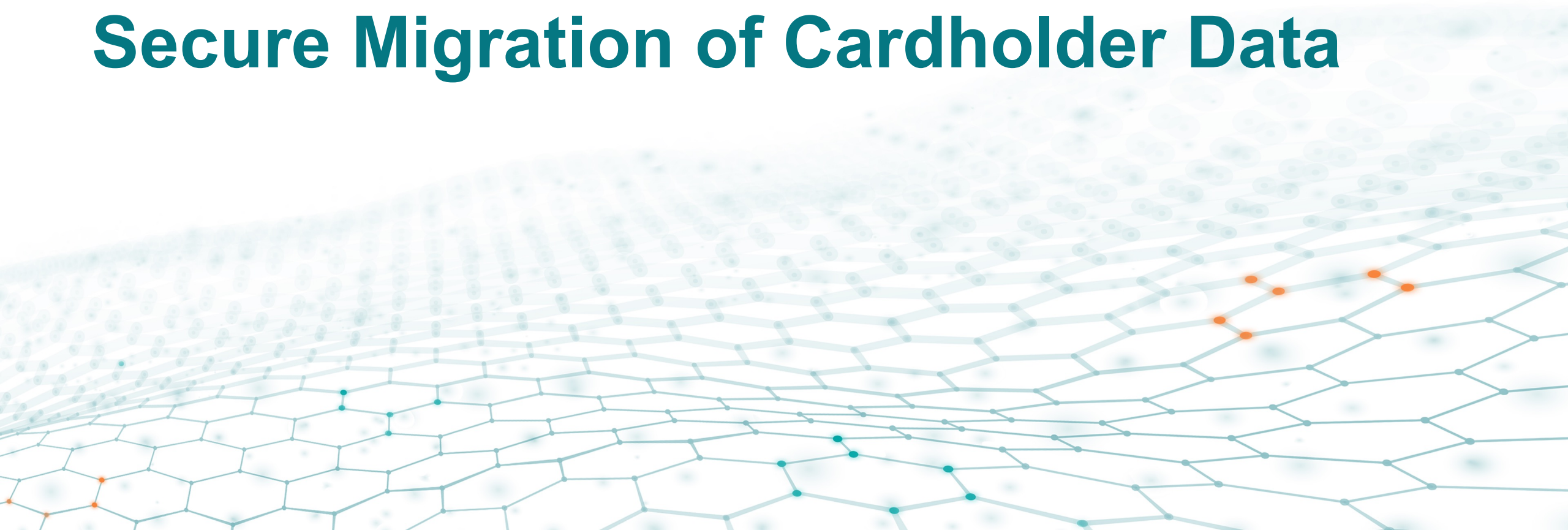


Secure Migration of Cardholder Data



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nexi



Agenda

- The Project – E-Commerce Migration
- The Cardholder Data Migration
 - Export Process
 - Protection of the Data

The Project

E-Commerce Migration

- Replace eCommerce service
- High availability, zero downtime
- Millions of cardholders and cards in scope

Production go-live plan (one calendar month)



Cardholder data migration 1

CHD migration 2

Production testing

Internal pilot

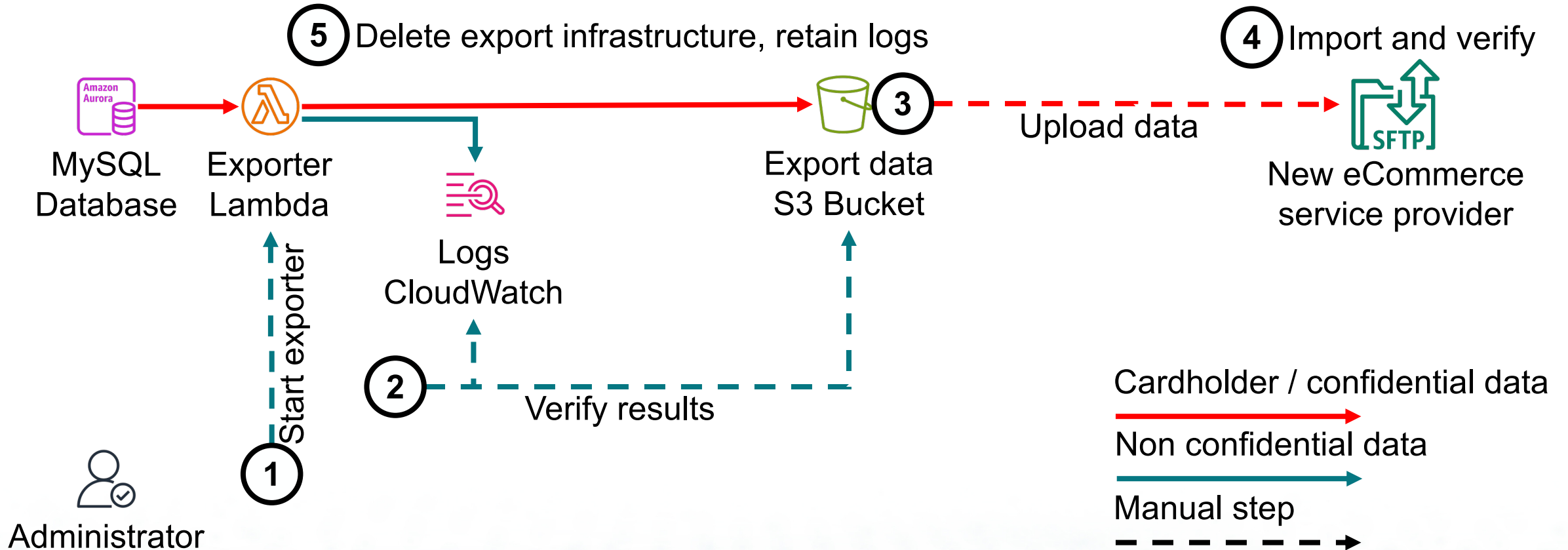
Go-live: New cards

Gradual migration

Go-live

The Cardholder Data Migration

Export Process



The Cardholder Data Migration

Protection of the Data

Primary controls

- Data minimization & short data retention
- Reduced network and access rights (“zero trust & least privilege”)
- Strong encryption & end-to-end-encryption

Cryptography

In-transit


API & TLS 1.2
ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256

SFTP & SSH-2
ECDH-SHA2-NISTP256, RSA-3072, AES-128-CTR, HMAC-SHA2-256

At-rest

OpenPGP (new service provider’s key), “end-to-end encryption”
RSA-3072, AES-256-CFB, SHA-1

AWS KMS CMK
AES-256-GCM


MySQL Database


Exporter Lambda


Export data S3 Bucket

Internet


New eCommerce service provider

Takeaways

One ought to design PCI DSS CDE under the assumption that the threat actor will have full familiarity with the environment
– A take on Shannon's maxim

Scope your migration

Understand the lifetime of your data

Move towards higher effective key strengths