PCI Compliance in the Cloud: A working example

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UC Computing Systems Conference
July 10-12 2016
University of California Santa Cruz

Goal: Give to UC Davis

- Hired for Centralized Gift Processing
- UC PCI Audit Starts
- Priority Changes: Compliant Website that can take Credit Cards

Why a complete redesign?

- Replace an onsite Windows Server 2003
 - Oracle Forms Driven
 - Difficult Impossible to bring into compliance
- Switch credit card processors
 - TouchNet to CyberSource
- Modernize look and feel
 - Professional mockups & design
- Be ready before the on site audit (less one year)
 - Agile or Bust!

Investigate Payment Processors

TouchNet

PayPal

Stripe

CyberSource / Authorize.Net

UCDAVIS

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURAL

AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES Please enter your credit card information Total:

* Indicates required information
* Credit Card Type:
* Account Number:
* Expiration Date:
* Security Code: (View example)
* Name on Card:

Billing Address of Credit Card

* Street Address 1: Street Address 2:

- * City:
- * State:
- * ZIP Code:
- * Country:
- * Email:

Day Phone:

Night Phone:

Mobile Phone:







Continue

Cancel this payment transaction.

07 ▼ 2016 ▼
California ▼
United States ▼

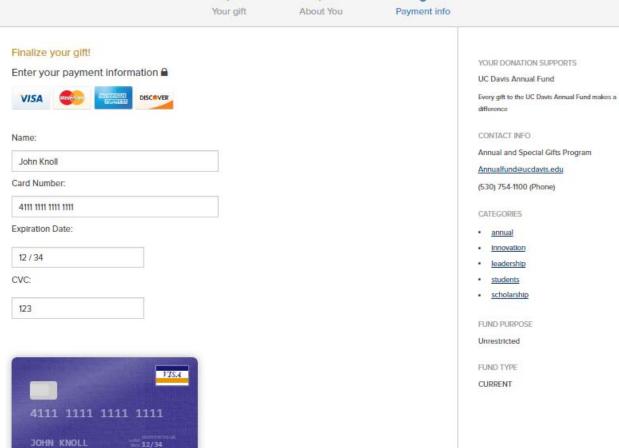
Select a Credit Card Type

\$20.00

Privacy Policy Return Policy

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Here's what we have so far

John Knoll is making a One Time \$100 Jonation to UC Davis Annual Fund .

Give to UC Davis

Demo

What is PCI?

- Set of standards designed to make payment card processing security the responsibility of all parties involved.
 - Merchant -> Processor -> Bank
- Contractually Enforceable via Bank's Merchant Account
 - Fines, Fee, or Account Termination
- Applies to anyone that accepts credit card payments, even if you don't store cc details.

Goal	Requirement
Build and Maintain a Secure Network and Systems	 Install and maintain a firewall configuration to protect cardholder data Do not use vendor-supplied defaults for system passwords and other security parameters
Protect Cardholder Data	3. Protect stored cardholder data4. Encrypt transmission of cardholder data across open, public networks
Maintain a Vulnerability Management Program	5. Protect all systems against malware and regularly update antivirus software or programs6. Develop and maintain secure systems and applications
Implement Strong Access Control Measures	7. Restrict access to cardholder data by business need to know8. Identify and authenticate access to system components9. Restrict physical access to cardholder data
Regularly Monitor and Test Networks	10. Track and monitor all access to network resources and cardholder data11. Regularly test security systems and processes
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Meeting Compliance

- The Entire PCI Data Security Standard (DSS) applies to all levels and all environment types.
- Merchant Level (based on business size) Determines how you prove compliance:
 - Annual Self Assessment Questionnaire ("SAQ")
 - Annual Report on Compliances ("ROC") by Qualified Security Assessor ("QSA")

Merchant Levels

Merchant Level	Description
1	Any merchant — regardless of acceptance channel — processing over 6M Visa transactions per year. Any merchant that Visa, at its sole discretion, determines should meet the Level 1 merchant requirements to minimize risk to the Visa system.
2	Any merchant — regardless of acceptance channel — processing 1M to 6M Visa transactions per year.
3	Any merchant processing 20,000 to 1M Visa e-commerce transactions per year.
4	Any merchant processing fewer than 20,000 Visa e-commerce transactions per year, and all other merchants — regardless of acceptance channel — processing up to 1M Visa transactions per year.

SAQ Type	Description	# Q's
А	Card-not-present merchants: All payment processing functions fully outsourced, no electronic cardholder data storage	14
A-EP	E-commerce merchants re-directing to a third-party website for payment processing, no electronic cardholder data storage	139
В	Merchants with only imprint machines or only standalone dial-out payment terminals: No e-commerce or electronic cardholder data storage	41
B-IP	Merchants with standalone, IP-connected payment terminals: No e-commerce or electronic cardholder data storage	83
С	Merchants with payment application systems connected to the Internet: No e-commerce or electronic cardholder data storage	139
C-VT	Merchants with web-based virtual payment terminals: No e-commerce or electronic cardholder data storage	73
D-MER	All other SAQ-eligible merchants	326
D-SP	SAQ-eligible service providers	347
P2PE	Hardware payment terminals in a validated PCI P2PE solution only: No e-commerce or electronic cardholder data storage	35

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Choosing a platform

- Build Server + Continuous Integration
- Web Servers
- Load Balancer / Traffic Management
- Database
- Storage
- Logging
- Email
- Search Provider
- Web Jobs

Choosing a platform

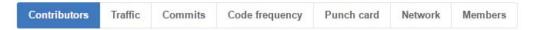
- Build Server + Continuous Integration: AppVeyor
- Web Servers: Azure Web Sites
- Load Balancer / Traffic Management: Azure
- Database: Azure SQL Database
- Storage: Azure Storage
- Logging: Stackify
- Email: SparkPost
- Search Provider: Elastic Search via Compose.io
- Web Jobs: Azure Web Jobs

Why the Cloud?

- Better
- Faster
- Cheaper
- Stronger



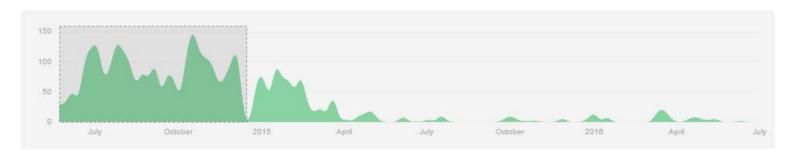
Better - Agile Method



Jun 1, 2014 - Dec 24, 2014

Contributions to master, excluding merge commits

Contributions: Commits ▼

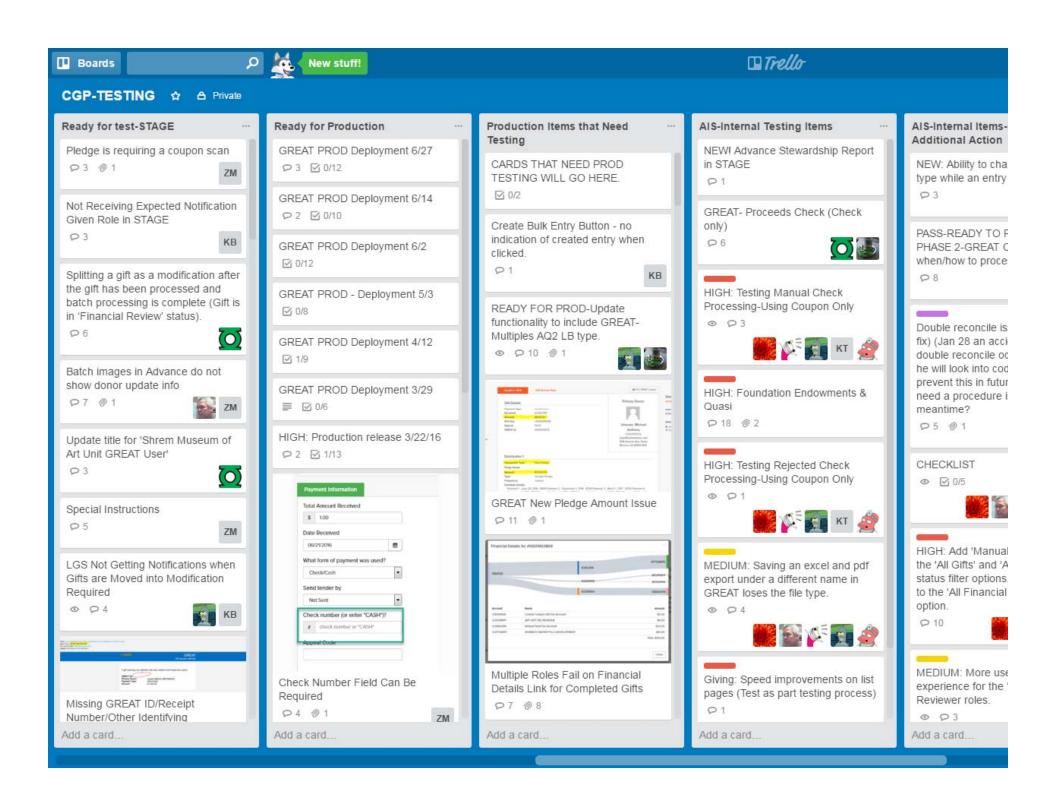












Faster - Deployment Strategies

- Test Instances
 - Staging Slots
- Continuous Integration
 - Automated build + test (Appveyor, OctoDeploy)



AppVeyor CI BOT 3:47 PM

Build ACE 1.0.252 failed

Commit dd030f5f30 by Scott Kirkland on 6/20/2016 10:42 PM: simple reset summaries but just for siven term

Build ACE 1.0.253 failed

Commit ca551f785f by Scott Kirkland on 6/20/2016 10:42 PM: simple reset summaries but just for given term

Azure Websites BOT 3:50 PM
Deployment: givetoucdavis completed: success
Commit 8be0beaceadf05c4d21756b6c21167fc9621d1df by John Knoll on 2016-06-20T22:46:38.5966838Z
Merge pull request #499 from ucdavis/master
New listing

- Deployment Notification
 - Slack/Chat, Email, Ticketing System

Cheaper - Costs and Scaling

Build Server + CI: \$40

Web Server: \$40 x 2

Load Balancer / Traffic Management: Free

Database: \$15 x 2

• Storage: < \$1

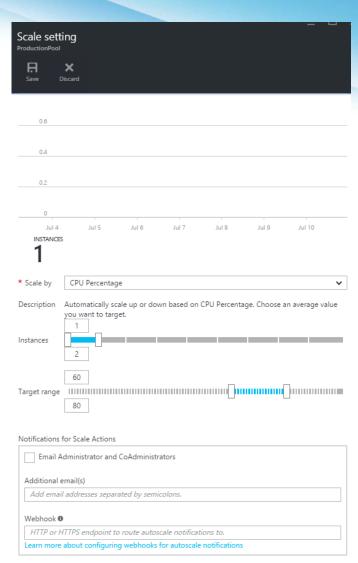
• Email: \$15

Logging + APM: \$40 (10GB / month)

Search Provider: \$50

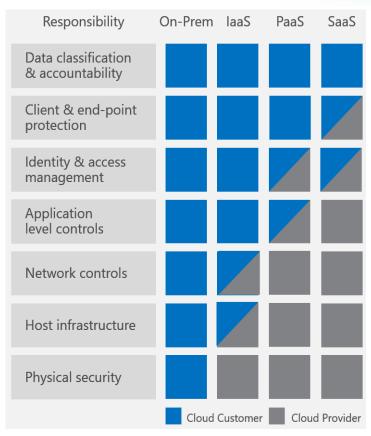
Web Jobs: Free

Total: \$255.99 / month



Stronger - Reduced PCI Scope

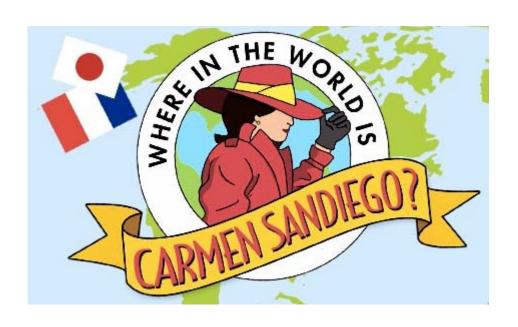
- Shared Responsibility
 Model
- Decreased complexity
- Less control over security modes (This is a good thing!)



From Azure PCI DSS Responsibility Matrix 2016

Physical Security

No access;
 Fully managed

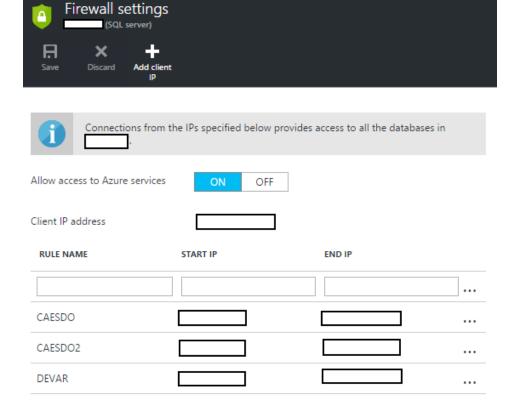


Patch Management

- Infrastructure Patching & Configuration
 - OS, Framework, WebServer
 - Managed by Azure, secure by default
- Application Development
 - Secure SDLC
- 3rd Party Libraries
 - Package management

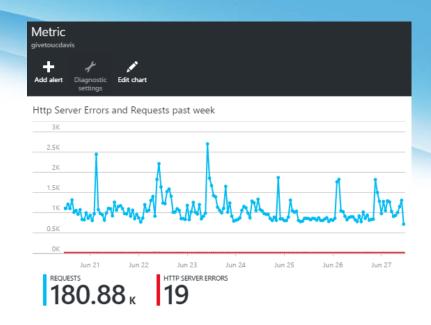
Network & Firewalls

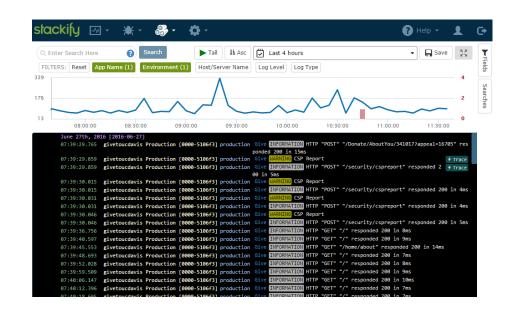
- Partial Management by Azure
 - Single Endpoint
- DB Servers have firewall rules too!
- BusinessJustifications



Logging

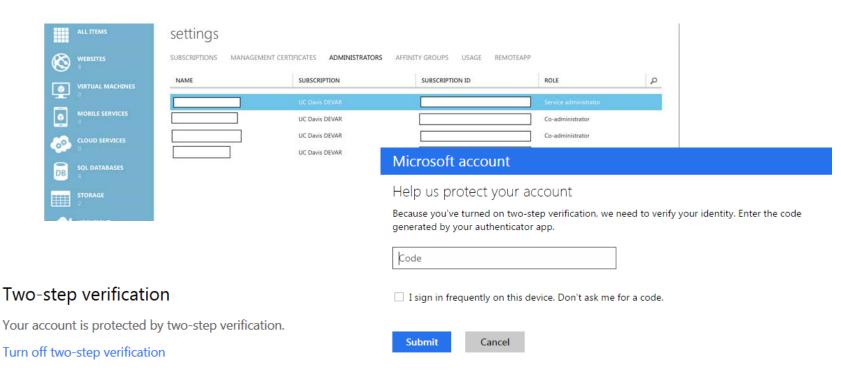
- Management by Azure
 - OS, IIS, ASP.Net
- Application Level Logging
 - Stackify
- Logs are useless if you don't watch them
 - Demo





Account Management

Enforced by Microsoft Live + Internal Policies



If you can't use an app right now, get a code a different way.

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Difficulties – SSL and Early TLS

How can we improve Azure Web Apps (formerly Websites)?

- Web Apps (formerly Websites)



Vote

Disable Insecure Ciphers In Azure Websites

Either through a configuration/scale option, or just blanket by default, I want to be able to disable RC4 ciphers (and any other insecure cipher suites) in Azure Websites so I can get an A rating (or better) from the Qualys SSL Labls SSL Server Test (https://www.ssllabs.com/ssltest/analyze.html).

At present, the only way to do this is not use Azure Websites and host your own VM where you can configure the registry to disable such ciphers.





COMPLETED · Cory Fowler responded · October 01, 2015

Marking this item as completed. RC4 was disabled across the service by the end of August.

Show previous admin responses (3)

RC4 Support (2015)



Either sun set TLS 1.0 or give users the means to disable it

We chose Azure App Services to host a new web application which was scheduled to go live by the end of March, 2016. Incredibly, we are now finding that TLS 1.0 cannot be disabled on App Services. Because of that, we cannot pass a PCI DSS 3.1 scan. We've looked through all of the posts and replies on MS forums related to this, but there is no answer to the specific question we have. We understand that there are alternative hosting solutions like ASE and Web Roles where MS has the means to disable TLS 1.0. Both of these represent additional time and effort to setup and deploy our QA and production sites, and both represent additional compute costs for resources that we definitely don't need (i.e., we have no worker processes and would prefer to not pay for worker instances). We also understand that PCI is requiring new applications to be DSS 3.1 compliant even though they have extended the deadline for existing applications to June, 2018.

So, the question is whether Microsoft is planning to give users the ability to disable TLS 1.0 in ordinary (i.e., non-ASE) App Services. Or, will you finally be sun setting TLS 1.0 in ordinary App Services? All of the replies referred to above were extremely vague about what exactly is on the roadmap for App Services. Could we please have a definitive answer whether we will have this ability to disable TLS 1.0 before the June, 2018 deadline? If so, we may be able to prepare a mitigation and migration plan that would grant us an exception to the DSS 3.1 compliance.

For what it's worth, we came to Microsoft because it appeared to be the clear PaaS leader. Please tell us that MS thought this through and has a cost effective PaaS strategy that is consistent with the entire industry regarding secure protocols. If not, then what differentiates Azure VMs from AWS VMs?

Anonymous shared	this idea	March 23, 2016	 Flag idea as inappropriate

1 comment

Add a comment		
Your email address	or sign in with	



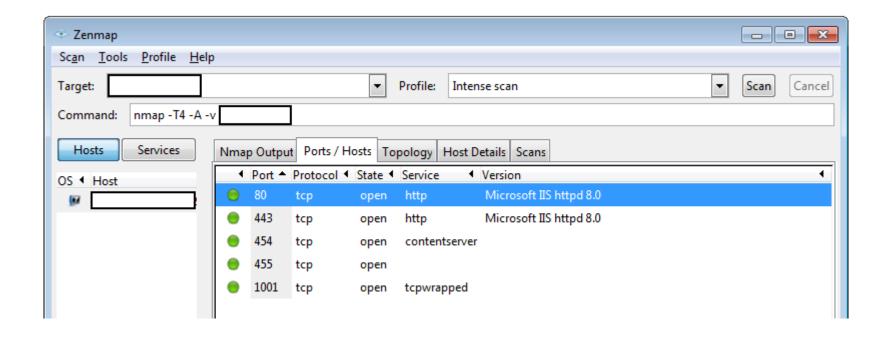
Cory Fowler commented - March 23, 2016 16:16 - Flag as inappropriate

Note that the PCI standards board updated their guidance for PCI v 3.1 and pushed out the date for removing

TLS 1.0 Support (2018)

Difficulties - Network Scanning

- Uncontrolled Ports & Services
 - 454/455/1001: Internal Web Service Apps



Difficulties - Penetration Test

- Advanced Notice Required
 - Disruptive to Cloud Platform
- Unknown protective measures, responses, reactions
- Black Box by default

Difficulties – Understanding the Cloud

Auditor didn't understand our infrastructure







Adams, Scott. "Dilbert", January 07, 2011

Results

Passed our Audit!

Started our SAQ-A-EP last week

Results

746 unique funds

- 5000+ gifts, 173 recurring
 - Recurring is a new feature
- \$1,495,055.41 raised
 - 20% increase over previous year

Reference

- PCI FAQs:
 - https://www.pcicomplianceguide.org/pci-faqs-2/
 - http://www.pkfavantedge.com/it-compliance/pci-dss-and-the-saqs-that-sucks/
- Microsoft Trust Center
 - https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/TrustCenter/Compliance/PCI
 - Azure PCI DSS Responsibility Matrix 2016
- Amazon Web Services (AWS) Clour Security
 - https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/pci-dss-level-1-faqs/
- Azure UserVoice
 - https://feedback.azure.com/forums/169385-web-apps-formerly-websites/suggestions/7091994disable-insecure-ciphers-in-azure-websites
 - https://feedback.azure.com/forums/169385-web-apps-formerly-websites/suggestions/13097865-either-sun-set-tls-1-0-or-give-users-the-means-to