

Data Obfuscation Matrix

Data Type	Data Classification	Obfuscation Methods				
		Scrambling	Substitution	Masking / Redaction	Encryption	Normalize
Company Financials / Sensitive Business Information	Confidential	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Payment Card Industry information (PCI)	Protected	Not Optimal	Acceptable - In Transit Acceptable - At Rest	Acceptable - When Printing Acceptable - When Viewing	Preferred - In Transit Preferred - At Rest	Acceptable
Personal Financial Information (PFI) Protected Health Information (PHI) Personally Identifiable Information (PII)	Protected	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Preferred - In Transit Preferred - At Rest	Acceptable
Encryption Keys	Protected	Not Optimal	Not Optimal	Not Optimal	Preferred - In Transit Preferred - At Rest	Not Optimal
Business Partner Data	Protected	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Attorney Work-Product - Records prepared by, at the request of, or for an attorney	Privileged	Raw data of this type is to be obfuscated based upon its original classification of public, confidential or protected. Records of this type are to be secured per the Records Management Policy.				
Attorney-Client Privileged Communications	Privileged					
Any that does not fit elsewhere	Public	Not Required	Not Required	Not Required	Not Required	Not Required

Data Classifications: See Specified Policy	
Protected Information	Information Security Policies and Procedures, Version 2.4
Confidential Information	Information Security Policies and Procedures, Version 2.4
Privileged Information	Records Management Policies and Procedures, Version 1.0
Public Information	Information Security Policies and Procedures, Version 2.4

Standards Management	
Standards Review	Annually by InfoSec with update to IT/InfoSec Advisory Committee
Assessment Cadence	Every two years unless significant changes in DT's published standards and / or DT's technical landscape (regardless of break-down approach...segments vs data element)

Obfuscation Method Definitions	
Scrambling	similar to substitution method but it derives the substitution set from the same column of data that is being masked.
Substitution	allows masking to be performed in such a manner that another authentic looking value can be substituted for the existing value.
Masking / Redaction	covering a portion of the information when rendered. Examples include changing a credit card on a receipt to appear as XXXXXXXXXXXX3454
Encryption	encoding messages or information in such a way that requires a 'key' be applied to view the data based on user rights. Examples of public encryption methods include AES, TLS, HTTPS, SSL, etc.
Normalize	to bring into a conformity with a standard, where we take discrete data points and aggregate the data and apply them to a standard. An example of this would be to create a star rating for credit worthiness or tire stopping distance.

Obfuscation Method Notes	
Compensating Controls	These are controls that provide either additional protection or reduce the requirement of an obfuscation method. An example of this would be roles based access to data requiring obfuscation would reduce the need to scramble, substitute, or mask data being displayed to a user. Compensating controls should be noted in the obfuscation assessment and tested regularly.