XDM MASKING METHODS



One such tool XDMTM simplifies and automates the supply of test data. The user merely defines a copy process and selects the anonymization rules to be used. XDM can be executed ad hoc or by means of a scheduler. The masking is done during the copy process, preventing the original data from being viewed in test or development systems.

XDM has a broad repertoire of anonymization methods which can be implemented and enforced.

As standard XDM offers:

- Altering of surname and/or first name using mapping/ shuffling algorithms. Existing names may be replaced completely or be interchanged within a dataset.
- The alteration of credit card numbers and account information (IBAN e.g.)
- Anonymization of identity numbers, SSN, et.al.
- Common date values such as birth, billing and other creation dates.
- The alteration of content depending on other data. For example, the consistent anonymization of the address with street, postcode and place name. The masked postcode should fit to place names and street. XDM can implement this by means of mapping algorithms.
- Custom user-defined masking scripts.



Single Point of Control

When various database systems and/or platforms are in use, it is important that the methods of anonymization are uniformly implemented. XDM is able to apply the selected procedure on the platforms z/OS®, Linux, Unix® as well as Windows® (OS) and virtually all DBMS' such as DB2®, Oracle®, MSSQL, IMS®, VSAM® and Flat Files. Consequently the rules for anonymization, which are specified only once, can be planned and transferred easily to other platforms. Using XDM, the data in dependent systems can be anonymized in the same way. This is significant for example if master data must be treated identically: the customer "Meier" with the ID 0815 will always become the customer "Wüller" with the ID 8015 no matter where.

Referential Integrity

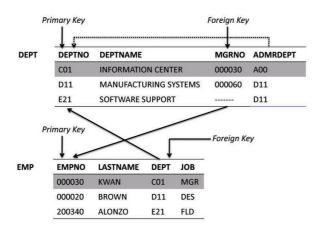
Anonymization rules may also influence records that themselves would not be anonymized. All the rows of a child table must have a parent row. The anonymization of key values can become a challenge because all the dependent tables should be handled in the same manner.



Features

- Wide range of masking default methods
- Easy to customize
- Apply masking rules to different platforms
- No Unload/Load
- Scheduler compatible

XDM - MASKING METHODS



In the example above, the rows of the DEPT and the EMP tables are connected via a primary key. Should column DEPTNO in the DEPT table be masked, then column DEPT in the EMP table should be masked in exactly the same way. If this is not ensured, an inconsistency is created in the database system.

XDM is able to anonymize modern and often complex data models in an appropriate and complete manner because XDM uses the relations in the database systems. It also ensures that key columns in the child tables use the same methods of anonymization. Relationships which have not been stored in the database system can be defined in XDM's repository. Data known only to the application can also be easily anonymized by XDM. Typical key values are customer, social security or tax numbers.



XDM - Anonymization at a glance

- Searching and identification of sensitive data
- Various methods for anonymizing sensitive data such as name, address, account information, credit cards, email, etc.
- Centralised administration, cross platform and data-
- Observance of referential integrity
- Full automation by implementation in a scheduler

Contact Us For More Information

We offer a free 30-day trial evaluation as well as a private web demo. Learn more about XDM and the different components Database Cloning, Table Copying & Row Level Processing at: www.ubs-hainer.com





Benefits

- Fully automated masking
- Secure and standardized masking procedures
- Decoupling of production and test data
- Easy to understand implementation of data protection laws