



Exploring Best Practices for ProtectingSensitive Data using Oracle Data Redaction

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About Me

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Oracle Database 18c XE "Free Oracle Database for Everyone"

- Same powerful Oracle Database with a full-featured experience
- Use in any environment, plus the ability to embed and redistribute free!
- What is included:
 - Multitenant (multiple Pluggable Databases inside your Multitenant Container Database)
 - In-Memory (to support real-time analytics using In-Memory column store)
 - Partitioning
 - Advanced Analytics (Data Mining SQL, R programming and the Oracle Data Miner UI)
 - Advanced Security (TDE and Data Redaction)
 - Resources up to: 12GB of user data, 2GB DB RAM, 2 CPU threads, 3 PDBs

https://www.oracle.com/database/technologies/appdev/xe.html







Agenda

- Oracle Data Redaction What? Why? When?
- Redaction Policy
- Redaction Methods:
- Full Redaction
- Partial Redaction
- Random Redaction
- Regular Expression
- Guidelines
- Live Demo





What is Oracle Data Redaction?

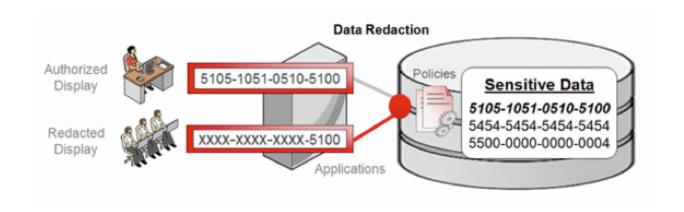
- Oracle Data Redaction enables you to mask (redact) data that is returned from queries issued by applications
- Database applies the redaction at runtime
- Works well in a production system
- Helps you to comply with industry regulations such as GDPR and Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS)
- Introduced in Oracle Database 12c R1





When to Use Oracle Data Redaction?

- Ideal for situations in which you must redact specific characters out of the result set of queries of personally identifiable information returned to certain application users
- Particularly suited for call center/other types of applications that are read-only
- Oracle Data Redaction is NOT designed to prevent data exposure to database users who run ad hoc queries directly against the database

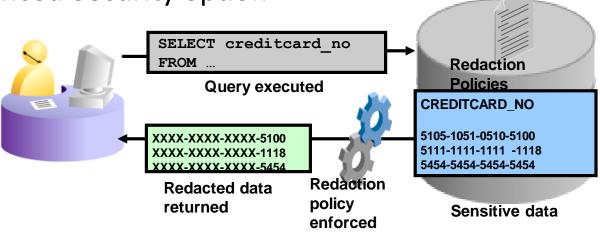






Oracle Data Redaction: Overview

- Prevent display of sensitive data to end users
- Transparent, flexible and simple solution
- Modifies sensitive data columns contained in SQL query results dynamically before results returned to applications
- Redaction preserves returned column data type and format
- Enterprise Edition, requires Oracle Advanced Security option

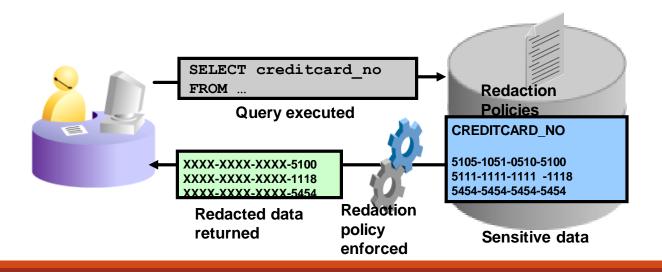






Oracle Data Redaction: Overview

- Data is redacted according to flexible policies that provide conditional redaction
- Policies are managed directly within the database
- Does not alter underlying data blocks on disk or in cache
- No measurable impact on production workloads
- Embedded in the database system

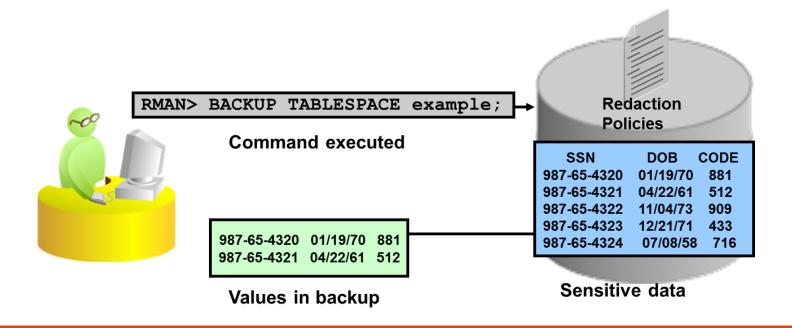






Data Redaction and Operational Activities

- SYS user is always exempted from redaction policies
- Operational activities that are not subject to redaction:
- Backup and restore
- Import and export
- Patching and upgrades
- Replication







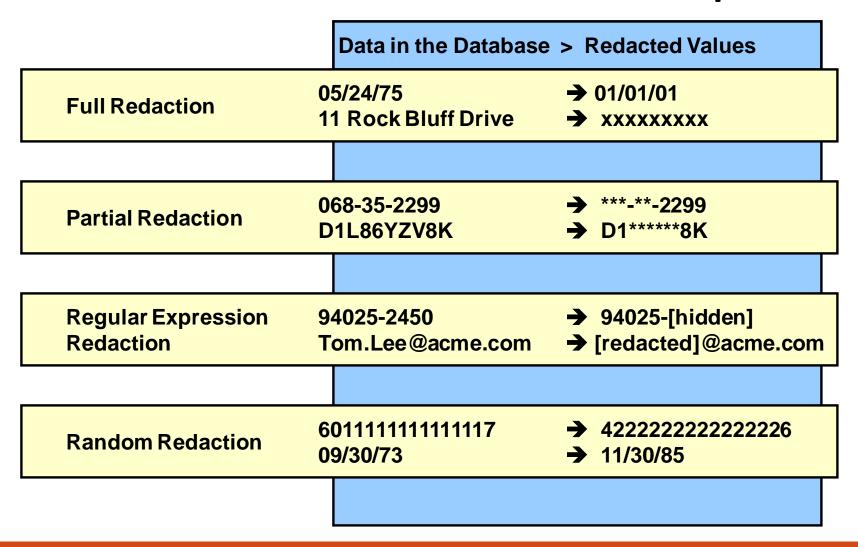
Available Redaction Methods

Туре	Description	
None	No redaction is performed	
Full	Columns are redacted to constant values based on the column data type	
Partial	User-specified positions are replaced by a user-specified character	
Random	Data type is preserved and different values are output each time	
Regular Expression	A "match and replace" based on parameters is performed	





Available Redaction Methods: Examples







Redaction Policy – What, How and When?

- What = schema name, object name, column name
- How = function type, function parameters (or regular expression parameters)
- When = policy expression
- Restrictions:
- Cannot redact SYS or SYSTEM schema objects
- Cannot redact virtual columns
- Cannot redact columns of specific data types





Managing Redaction Policies

Use DBMS_REDACT package to manage redaction policies (must be granted the EXECUTE privilege for the package):

- ADD_POLICY = add redaction policy to a table
- DROP_POLICY = remove redaction policy from a table
- ALTER_POLICY = change redaction policy
- DISABLE_POLICY = disable redaction policy
- ENABLE_POLICY = enable redaction policy after it is disabled



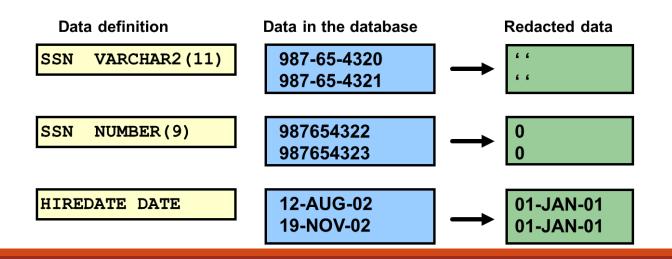


Full Redaction: Example

Use full redaction (default) to redact the returned data to a fixed value:

- Characters = single black space
- Numbers = single zero
- Datetime = first of January 2001

Find current values in: REDACTION_VALUES_FOR_TYPE_FULL







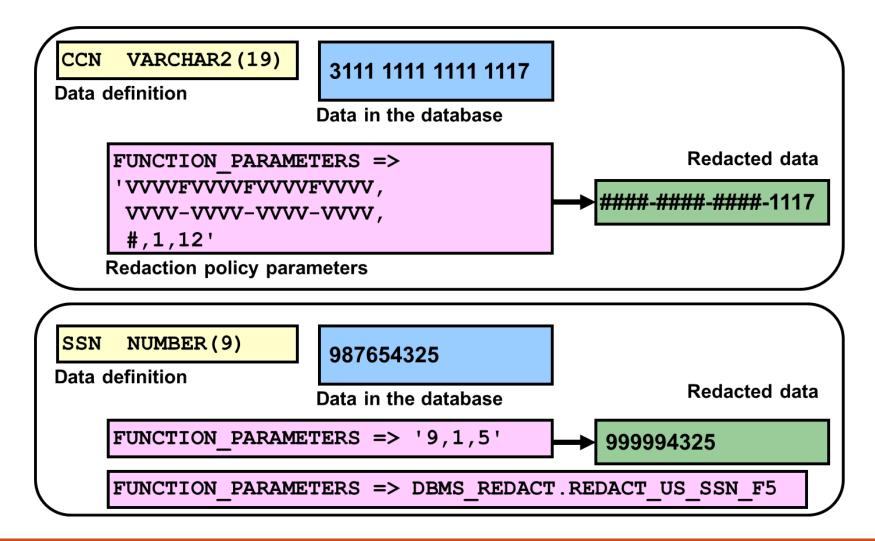
Partial Redaction: Example

- Use function_type => DBMS_REDACT.PARTIAL
- Specify parameters so that a portion of the data is redacted and part of the original data is preserved
- F = format characters, where to insert formatting characters
- V = values, redaction character that should be used and the values that should be redacted
- For numbers = specify only numbers 0 through 9
- For dates = lowercase letters indicate month, day, year, hour, minute and second, uppercase letters indicates no redaction should be performed





Partial Redaction: Example







Partial Redaction: Fixed Character Shortcuts

You can use parameter shortcuts for commonly redacted Social Security Numbers,
 postal codes, and credit cards that use either the VARCHAR2 or NUMBER data types

Shortcut	Description
DBMS_REDACT. REDACT_US_SSN_F5	Redacts the first 5 numbers of Social Security numbers when the column is a VARCHAR2 data type
DBMS_REDACT. REDACT_US_SSN_L4	Redacts the last 4 numbers of Social Security numbers when the column is a VARCHAR2 data type
DBMS_REDACT. REDACT_US_SSN_ENTIRE	Redacts the entire Social Security number when the column is a VARCHAR2 data type
DBMS_REDACT. REDACT_NUM_US_SSN_ENTIRE	Redacts the entire Social Security number when the column is a NUMBER data type
DBMS_REDACT. REDACT_ZIP_CODE	Redacts a 5-digit postal code when the column is a VARCHAR2 data type
DBMS_REDACT. REDACT_NUM_ZIP_CODE	Redacts a 5-digit postal code when the column is a NUMBER data type
DBMS_REDACT. REDACT_DATE_MILLENNIUM	Redacts dates that are in the DD-MON-YY format to 01-JAN-00
DBMS_REDACT. REDACT_CCN16_F12	Redacts a 16-digit credit card number, leaving the last 4 digits displayed





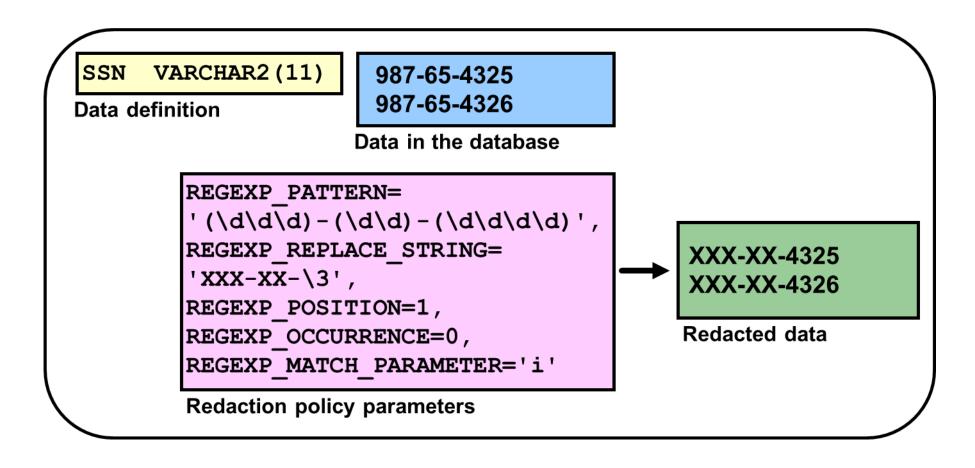
Regular Expression: Example

- Use function_type => DBMS_REDACT.REGEXP
- REGEXP_PATTERN = regular expression that represents column data that will be redacted and describes the pattern of data that must be matched
- REGEXP_REPLACE_STRING = define how data should be replaced
- REGEXP_POSITION = indicate the starting position for the string search
- REGEXP_OCCURENCE = specify how the search and replace operation is to be performed
- REGEXP_MATCH_PARAMETER = specify text literal to change the default matching behavior of the function





Regular Expression: Example







Regular Expression: Example

 You can use shortcuts for both the REGEXP_PATTERN and REGEXP_REPLACE_STRING parameters in the DBMS_REDACT.ADD_POLICY procedure:

REGEXP_PATTERN	REGEXP_REPLACE_STRING
DBMS_REDACT.RE_PATTERN_ANY_DIGIT	DBMS_REDACT.RE_REDACT_WITH_SINGLE_X
DBMS_REDACT.RE_PATTERN_US_PHONE	DBMS_REDACT.RE_REDACT_US_PHONE_L7
DBMS_REDACT.RE_PATTERN_EMAIL_ADDRESS	RE_REDACT_EMAIL_NAME RE_REDACT_EMAIL_DOMAIN RE_REDACT_EMAIL_ENTIRE
DBMS_REDACT.RE_PATTERN_IP_ADDRESS	RE_REDACT_IP_L3





Data Redaction General Usage Guidelines

- Choose the columns to redact selectively, redact only what is needed
- Keep the policy expression logic as simple as possible
- When you are defining regular expression policies, keep the regular expressions simple
- Partial and full redaction policies generally provide better performance than regular expression policies that must be compiled each time they are used
- You can apply only one policy on a table or view





Data Redaction General Usage Guidelines

- CREATE TABLE AS SELECT and INSERT AS SELECT are blocked by default. You can grant EXEMPT REDACTION POLICY to disable this behavior
- Oracle Data Redaction is not intended to protect against:
- Attacks by regular and privileged database users who run ad hoc queries directly against the database
- Users who run ad hoc SQL queries that attempt to determine the actual values by inference
- Redaction is not enforced for users who are logged in using the SYSDBA administrative privilege





Static Data Masking

Oracle Data Masking and Subsetting Pack

- Helps database customers improve security and accelerate compliance by sanitizing copies of production data for testing, development, and other activities
- Enables entire copies or subsets of application data to be extracted from the database, obfuscated, and shared with partners inside/outside of the business
- The integrity of the database is preserved assuring continuity of the applications











Exploring Best Practices for Protecting

Sensitive Data using Oracle Data Redaction

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