

PAYMENT PROTECTION RESOURCES FOR SMALL MERCHANTS

Common Payment Systems

Version 1.0 | July 2016



Payment System Types and How to Secure Them



PAYMENT SYSTEM TYPES

To protect your business against payment data theft, you first have to understand how you take payments in your store or shop. What kind of equipment do you use, who are your bank and technology vendor partners, and how do these things all fit together?

Use these real-life visuals to identify what type of payment system you use, the kinds of risks associated with your system, and the security steps you can take to protect it.

Payment system types at-a-glance

Type	Payment System Description
1	Dial-up payment terminal. Payments sent via phone line.
2	Dial-up payment terminal and Internet-connected electronic cash register. Payments sent via phone line.
3	Payment terminal connected to electronic cash register. Payments sent via Internet by electronic cash register.
4	Encrypting payment terminal connected to electronic cash register. Payment sent via Internet by electronic cash register.
5	Encrypting payment terminal and electronic cash register connected to Internet. Payments sent via Internet.
6	Encrypting payment terminal and electronic cash register share non-card data (semi-integrated). Payments sent via Internet by payment terminal.
7	Integrated payment terminal and payment middleware share card data. Payments sent via Internet.
8	Encrypting wireless payment terminal ("Pay-at-Table") with integrated payment terminal and "middleware." Payments sent via Internet.
9	Payment terminal connected to electronic cash register, with additional connected equipment. Payments sent via Internet.
10	E-commerce merchant with fully outsourced payment page. Payments sent via Internet by third-party provider.
11	E-commerce merchant accepts payments on own payment page and manages own website. Payments sent via Internet by merchant.
12	Encrypting secure card reader and mobile payment terminal. Payments sent via cellular network only.
13	Encrypting secure card reader and mobile payment terminal. Payments sent via cellular network or Wi-Fi.
14	Virtual payment terminal accessed via merchant Internet browser. Payments sent via Internet.

How do you use this resource?

IDENTIFY WHICH VISUAL MOST CLOSELY REPRESENTS YOUR PAYMENT SYSTEM:

- This guide, intended to supplement the [Guide to Safe Payment](#), shows several common payment system diagrams, starting with the most simple up to very complex.
- Each payment system diagram includes four views:
 - 1) Overview
 - 2) Risks - where card data is exposed
 - 3) Threats - how criminals can get card data
 - 4) Protections - recommended ways to protect card data.
- Flip through to find the one you recognize as yours.



UNDERSTAND YOUR RISKS AND THREATS:

- Once you find the payment system views that most closely matches yours, review the next two diagrams to see where card data is at risk for your business, and the ways your business is vulnerable to attack.

PROTECT CARD DATA AND YOUR BUSINESS WITH SECURITY BASICS:

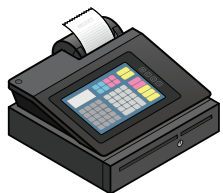
- Lastly, review the fourth view for your payment system type that includes basic security recommendations to help you protect your business.
- This view includes links to the recommendations in the areas in the [Guide to Safe Payments](#) to help you in this process.
- See also [Questions to Ask Your Vendors](#) and the [Glossary of Payment and Information Security Terms](#).

What do these terms mean?

Depending on where in the world you are located, equipment used to take payments is called by different names. Here are the types we reference in this document and what they are commonly called.



A **PAYMENT TERMINAL** is the device used to take customer card payments via swipe, dip, insert, tap, or manual entry of the card number. Point-of-sale (or POS) terminal, credit card machine, PDQ terminal, or EMV/chip-enabled terminal are also names used to describe these devices.



An **ELECTRONIC CASH REGISTER** (or till) registers and calculates transactions, and may print out receipts, but it does not accept customer card payments.



An **INTEGRATED PAYMENT TERMINAL** is a payment terminal and electronic cash register in one, meaning it takes payments, registers and calculates transactions, and prints receipts.

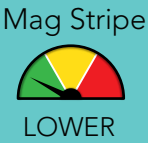
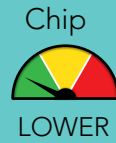


A **PAYMENT SYSTEM** encompasses the entire process for accepting card payments in a retail location (including stores/shops and e-commerce storefronts), and may include a payment terminal, an electronic cash register, other devices or systems connected to a payment terminal (for example, Wi-Fi for connectivity or a PC used for inventory), servers with e-commerce components such as payment pages, and the connections out to a merchant bank.



A **MERCHANT BANK** is a bank or financial institution that processes credit and/or debit card payments on behalf of merchants. Acquirer, acquiring bank, and card or payment processor are also terms for this entity.

Dial-up payment terminal. Payments sent via phone line.



TYPE 1 OVERVIEW

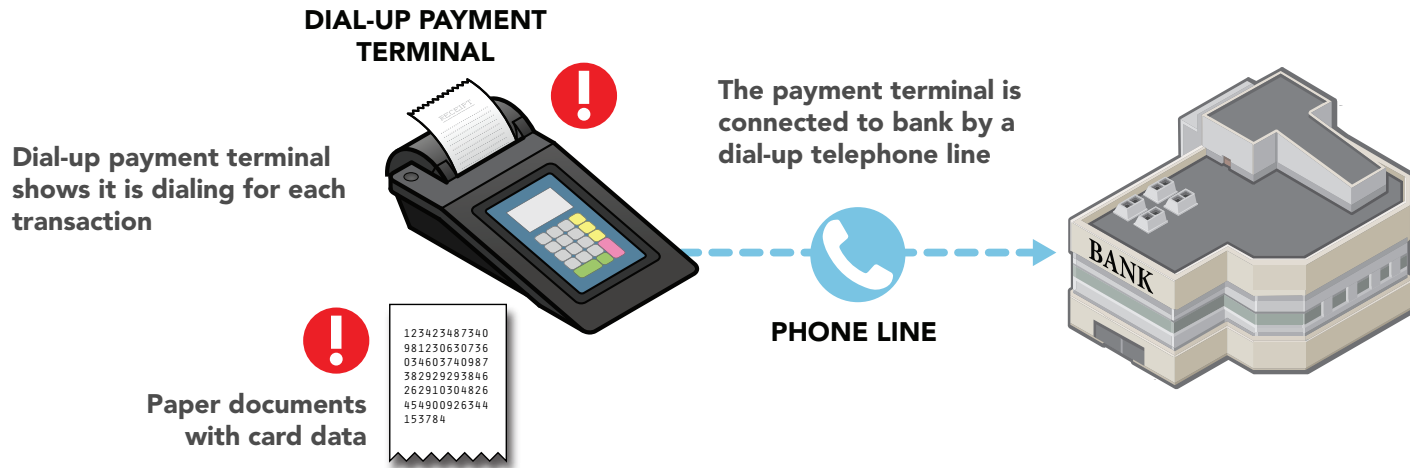
TYPE 1 RISKS

TYPE 1 THREATS

TYPE 1 PROTECTIONS

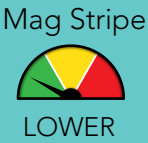
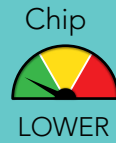
YES
This IS my setup.
Show me the details.

NO
This IS NOT my setup.
Show me the next setup.

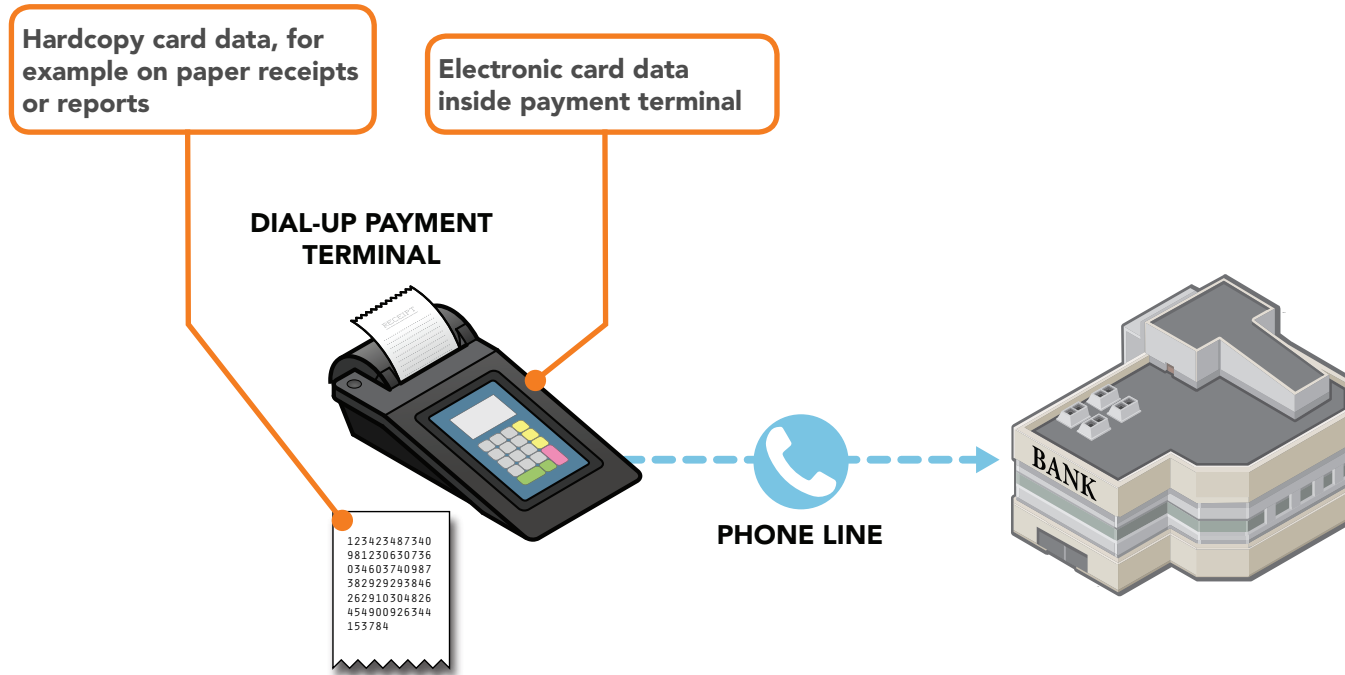


For this scenario, risks to card data are present at **!** above. Risks explained on next page.

Dial-up payment terminal. Payments sent via phone line.



Where is your card data at risk?



Dial-up payment terminal. Payments sent via phone line.



How do criminals get your card data?

They steal receipts or paper reports that you don't secure, that you keep when you no longer need, or that you don't dispose of securely.

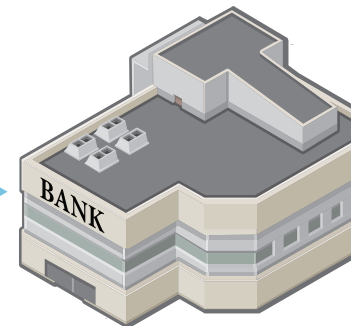
They steal card data via "skimming" equipment they attach to (or embed into) your payment terminal.

They may also steal your terminal, replacing it with a modified one used to get your card data.

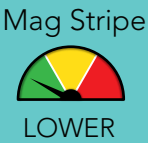
DIAL-UP PAYMENT
TERMINAL



123423487340
981230630736
034603740987
382929293846
262910304826
454900926344
153784



Dial-up payment terminal. Payments sent via phone line.



How do you start to protect card data today?*



Protect card data and only keep what you need



Inspect your payment terminals for damage or changes

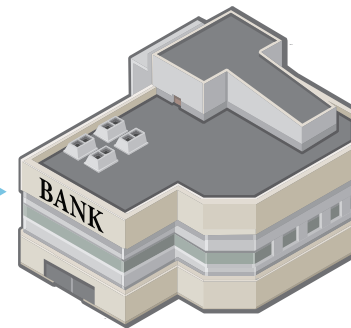


Ask your vendor partners for help if you need it

DIAL-UP PAYMENT TERMINAL

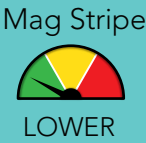
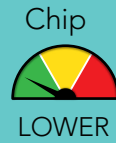


123423487340
981230630736
034603740987
382929293846
262910304826
454900926344
153784



*Click on the icons above for the [Guide to Safe Payments](#) and information about these security basics.

Dial-up payment terminal and Internet-connected electronic cash register. Payments sent via phone line.

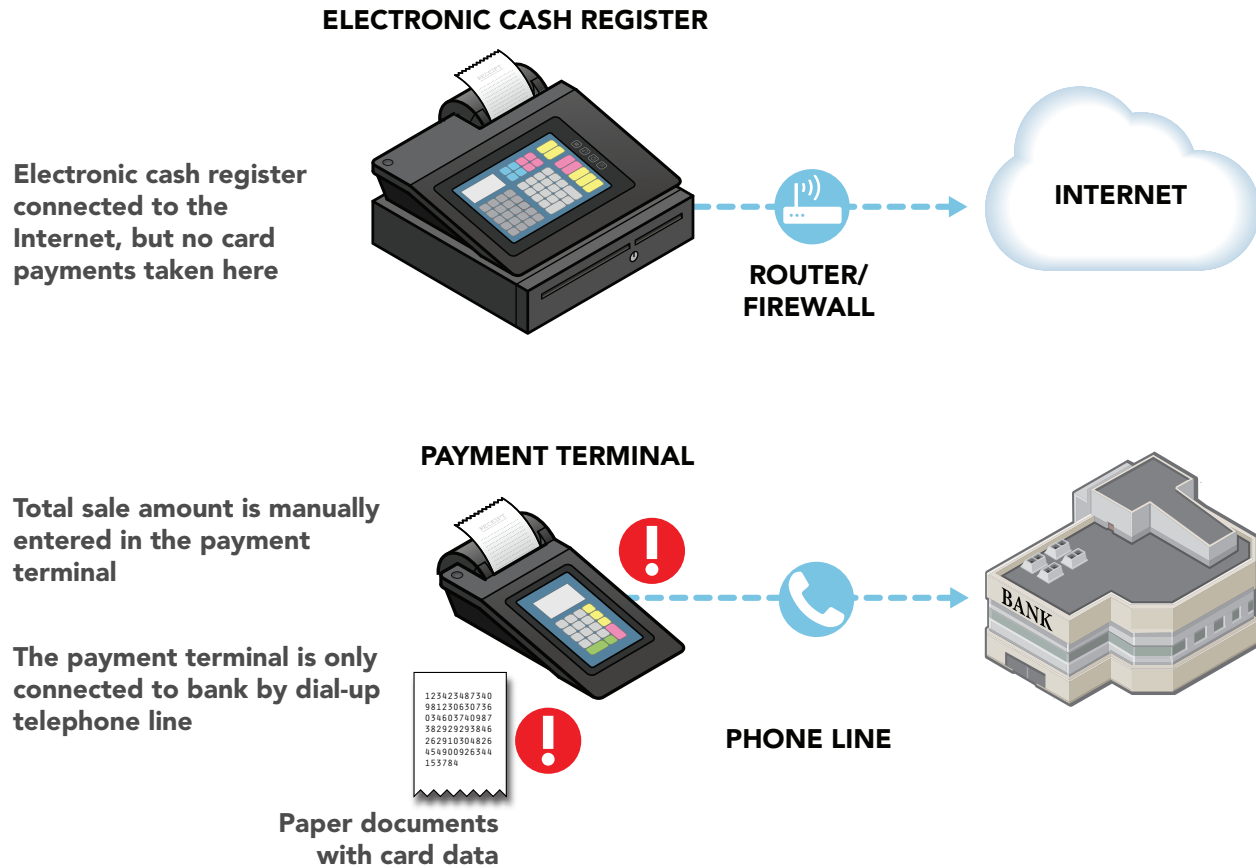


TYPE 2 OVERVIEW

TYPE 2 RISKS

TYPE 2 THREATS

TYPE 2 PROTECTIONS



YES
This IS my setup.
Show me the details.


NO
This IS NOT my setup.
Show me the next setup.


BACK
to previous diagram.

For this scenario, risks to card data are present at ! above. Risks explained on next page.

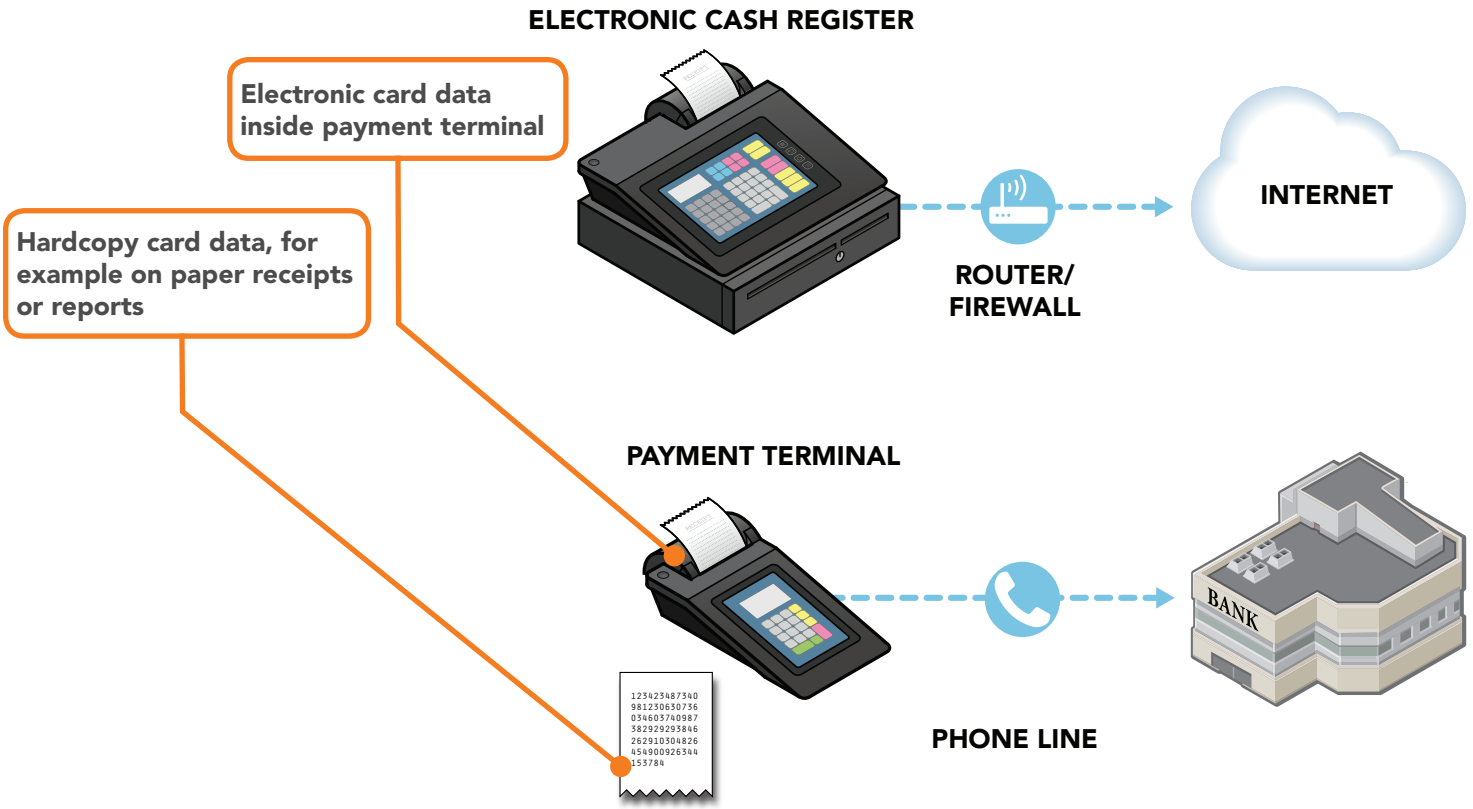
Dial-up payment terminal and Internet-connected electronic cash register. Payments sent via phone line.

RISK PROFILE

Chip  LOWER

Mag Stripe  LOWER

Where is your card data at risk?



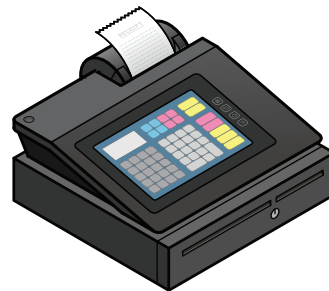
Dial-up payment terminal and Internet-connected electronic cash register.

Payments sent via phone line.



How do criminals get your card data?

ELECTRONIC CASH REGISTER



They steal card data via "skimming" equipment they attach to (or embed into) your payment terminal.



ROUTER/
FIREWALL



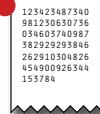
INTERNET

They may also steal your terminal, replacing it with a modified one used to get your card data.

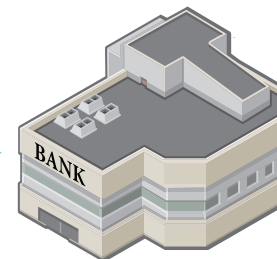
PAYMENT TERMINAL



They steal receipts or paper reports that you don't secure, that you keep when you no longer need, or that you don't dispose of securely.



PHONE LINE



BANK

Dial-up payment terminal and Internet-connected electronic cash register.

Payments sent via phone line.



How do you start to protect card data today?*



Protect your card data and only keep what you need

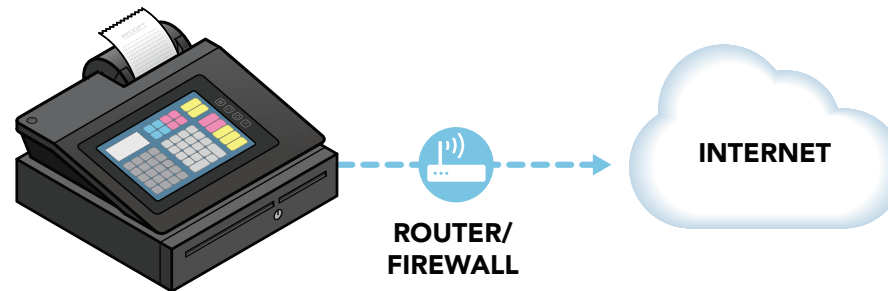


Inspect your payment terminals for damage or changes

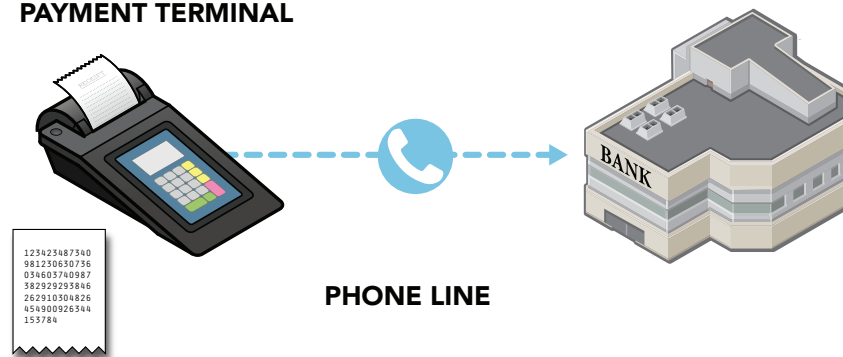


Ask your vendor partners for help if you need it

ELECTRONIC CASH REGISTER



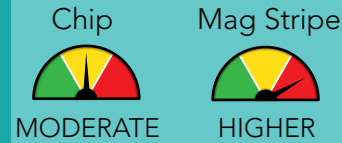
PAYMENT TERMINAL



*Click on the icons above for the [Guide to Safe Payments](#) and information about these security basics.

Payment terminal connected to electronic cash register. Payments sent via Internet by electronic cash register.

RISK PROFILE



TYPE 3 OVERVIEW

TYPE 3 RISKS

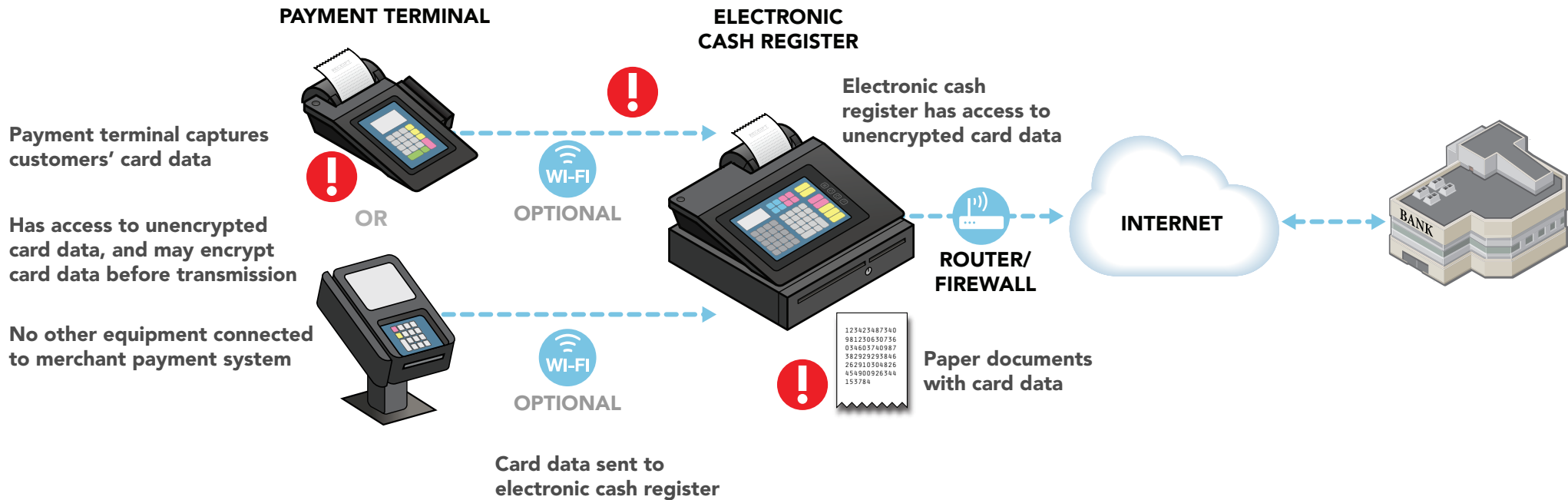
TYPE 3 THREATS

TYPE 3 PROTECTIONS

YES
This IS my setup.
Show me the details.

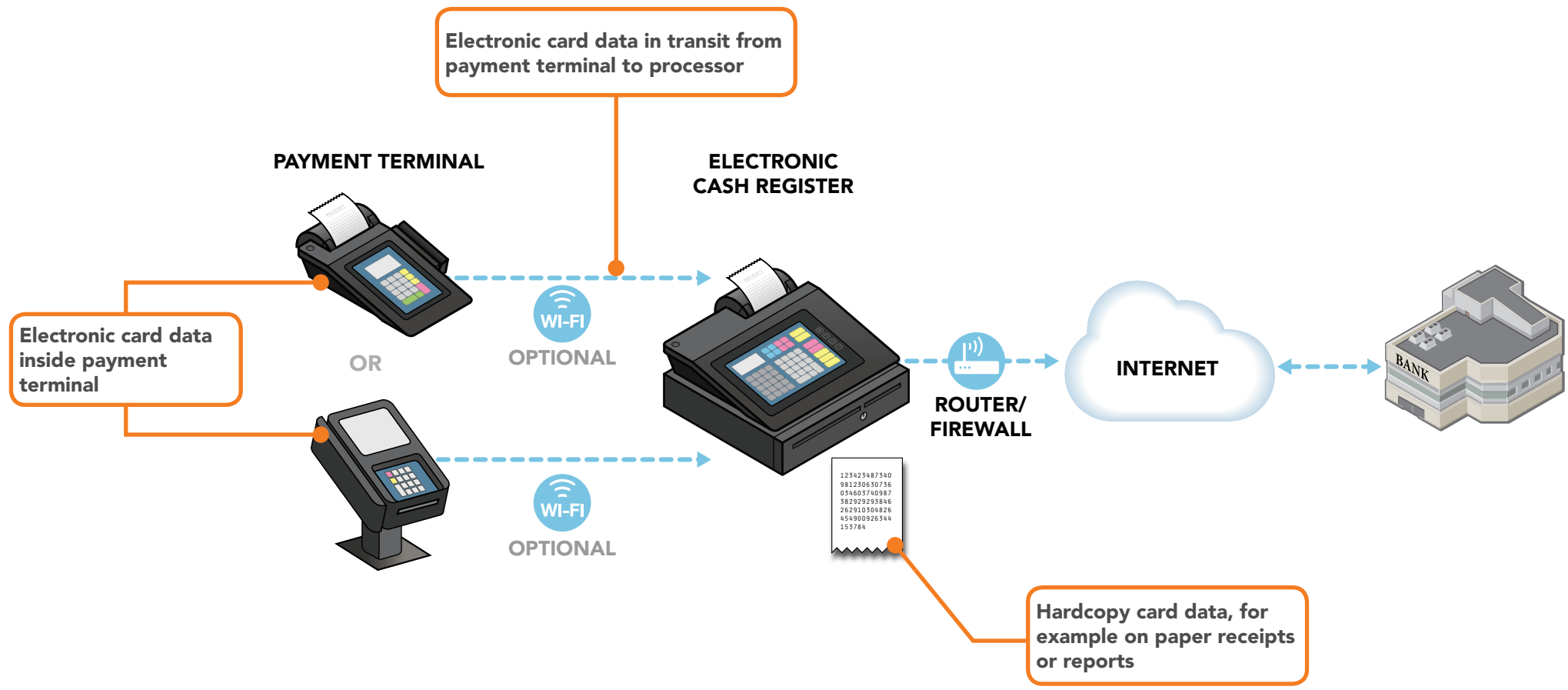
NO
This IS NOT my setup.
Show me the next setup.

BACK
to previous diagram.




For this scenario, risks to card data are present at ! above. Risks explained on next page.


Where is your card data at risk?



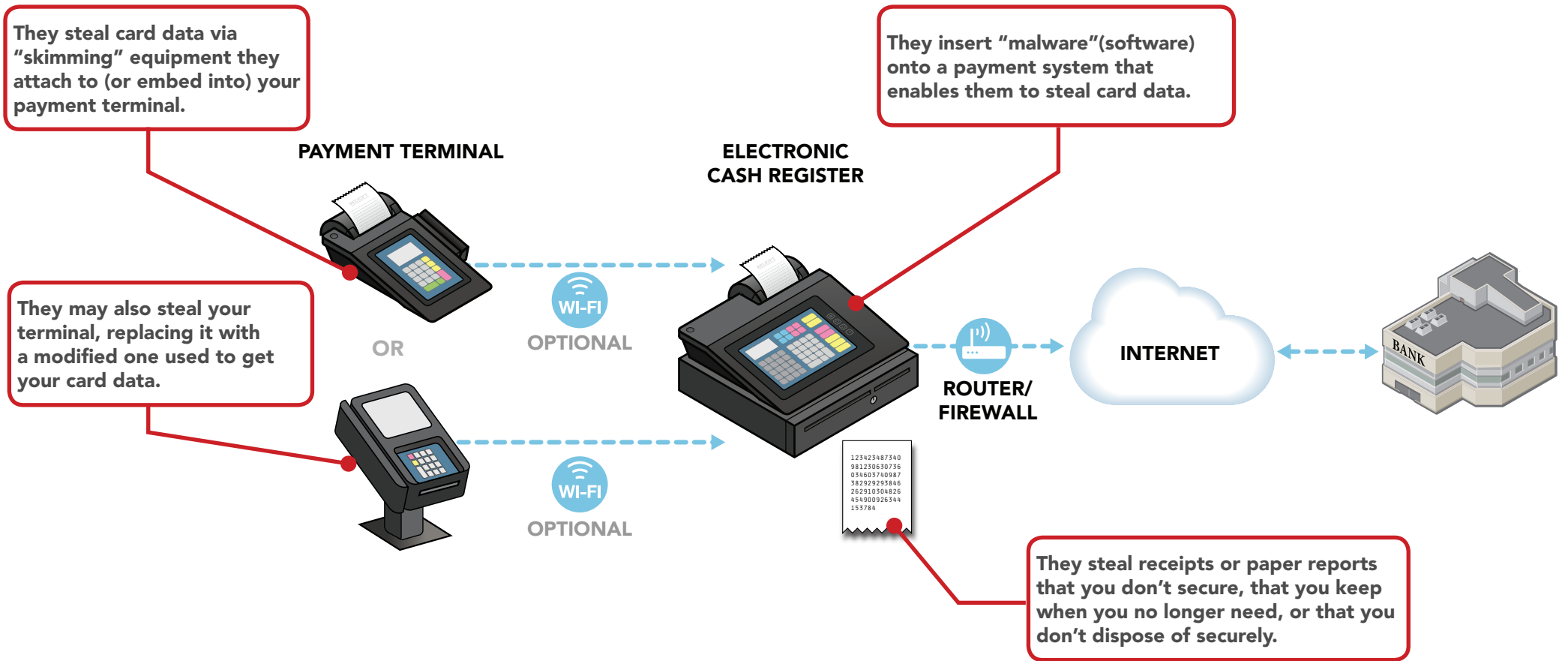
Payment terminal connected to electronic cash register. Payments sent via Internet by electronic cash register.

RISK PROFILE

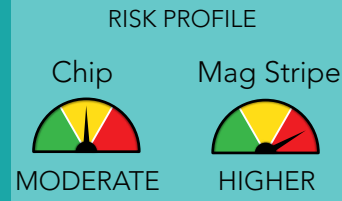
Chip  MODERATE

Mag Stripe  HIGHER

How do criminals get your card data?



Payment terminal connected to electronic cash register. Payments sent via Internet by electronic cash register.



TYPE 3 OVERVIEW

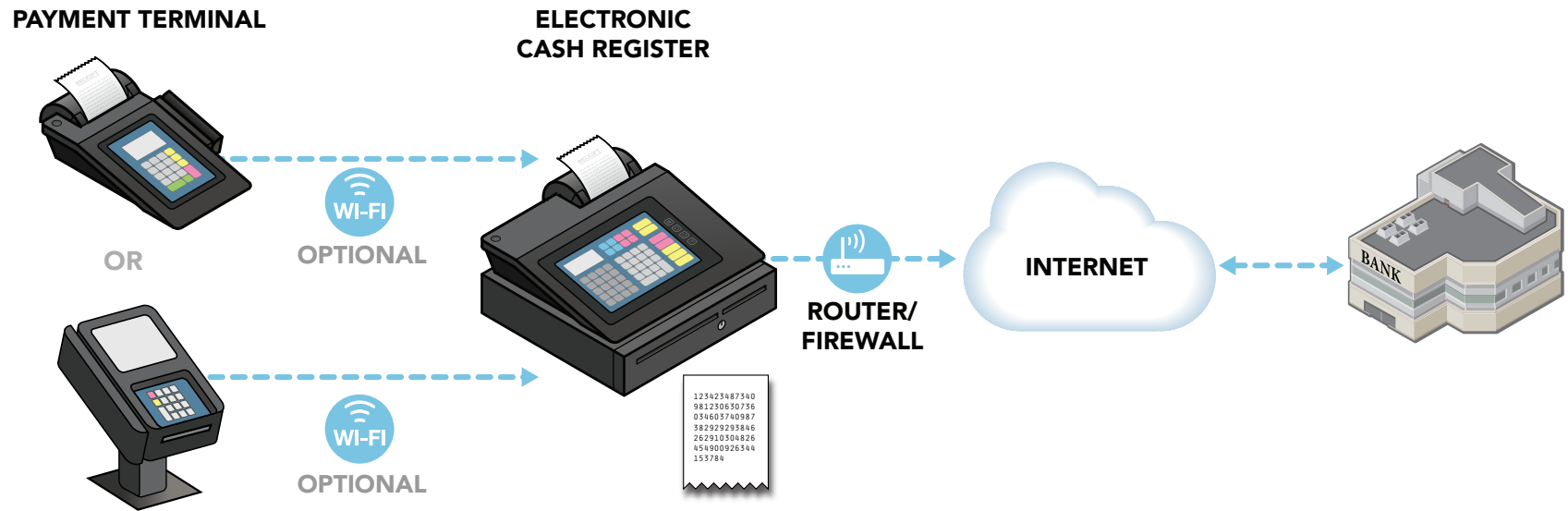
TYPE 3 RISKS

TYPE 3 THREATS

TYPE 3 PROTECTIONS

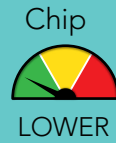
How do you start to protect card data today?*

- Use strong passwords
- Protect card data and only keep what you need
- Inspect your payment terminals for damage or changes
- Install patches from your payment terminal vendor
- Ask your vendor partners for help if you need it
- Limit in-house access to your card data
- Get regular vulnerability scanning
- Use a secure payment terminal
- Protect your business from the Internet
- Make your card data useless to criminals



*Click on the icons above for the [Guide to Safe Payments](#) and information about these security basics.

Encrypting payment terminal connected to electronic cash register. Payments sent via Internet by electronic cash register.



TYPE 4 OVERVIEW

TYPE 4 RISKS

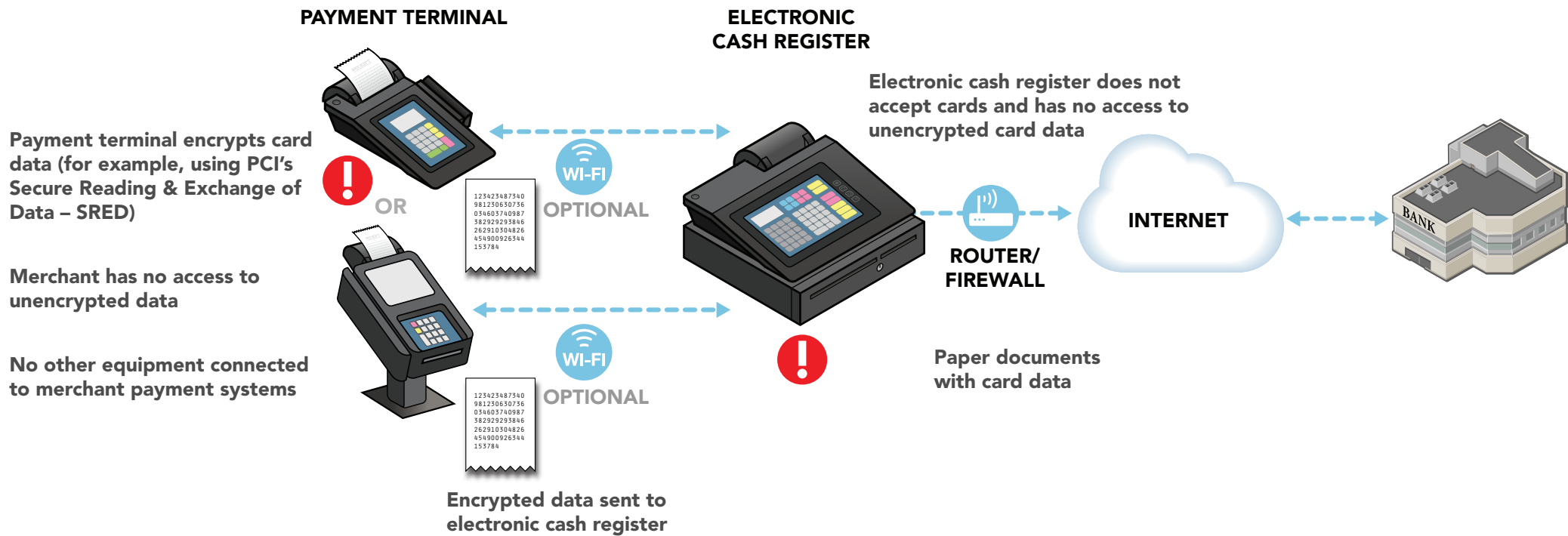
TYPE 4 THREATS

TYPE 4 PROTECTIONS

YES
This IS my setup.
Show me the details.

NO
This IS NOT my setup.
Show me the next setup.

BACK
to previous diagram.

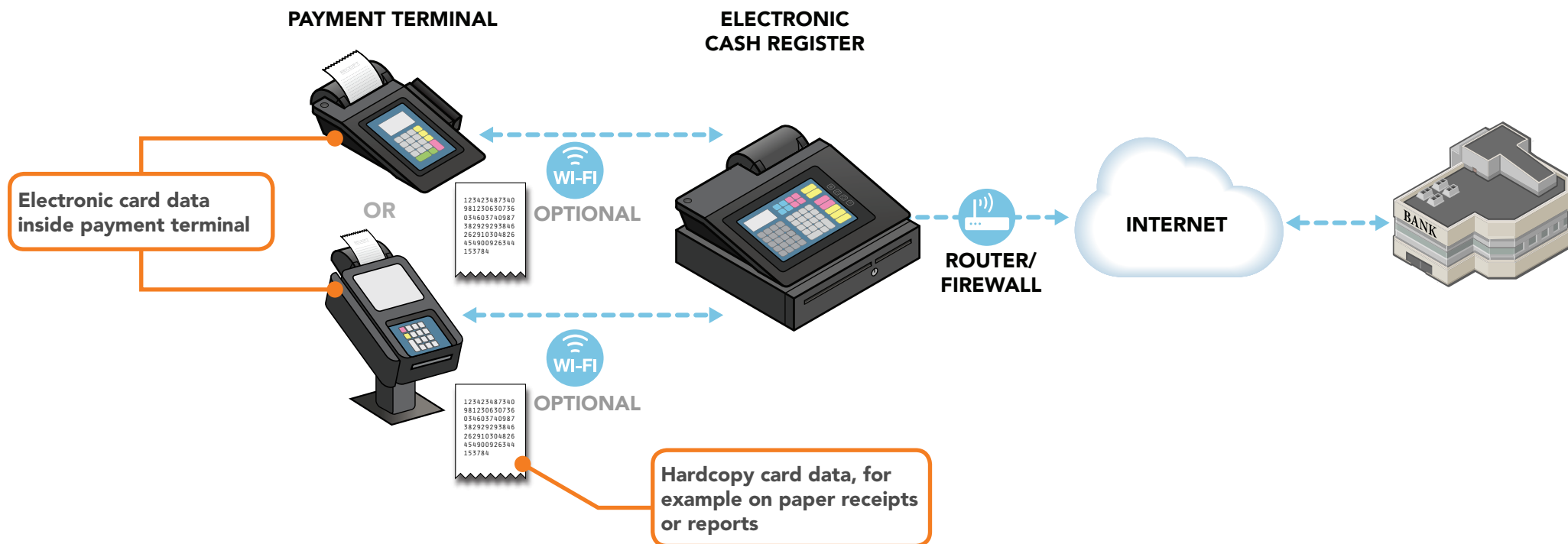


For this scenario, risks to card data are present at ! above. Risks explained on next page.

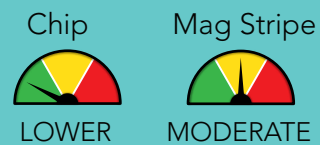
Encrypting payment terminal connected to electronic cash register. Payments sent via Internet by electronic cash register.



Where is your card data at risk?



Encrypting payment terminal connected to electronic cash register. Payments sent via Internet by electronic cash register.

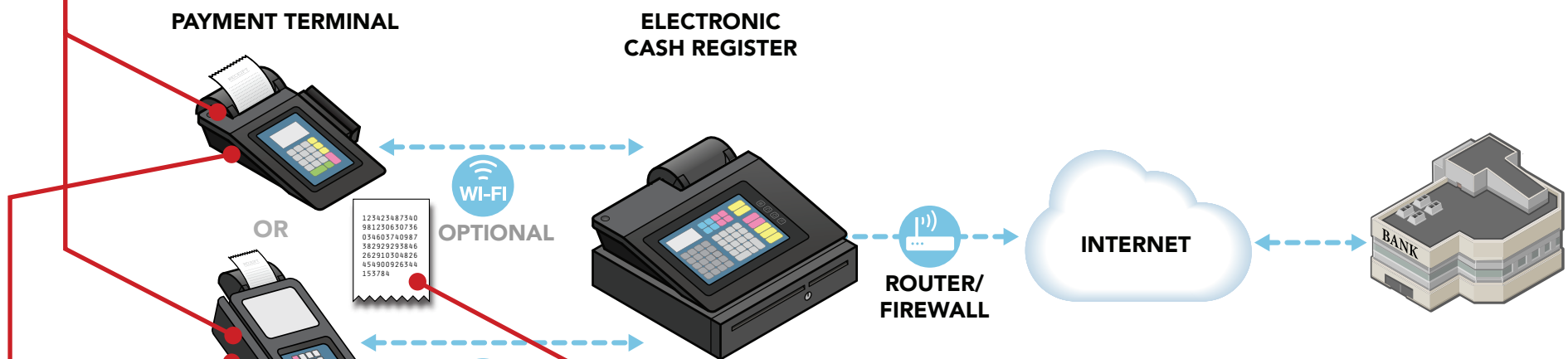


How do criminals get your card data?

They steal card data via "skimming" equipment they attach to (or embed into) your payment terminal.

They may also steal your terminal, replacing it with a modified one used to get your card data.

They steal receipts or paper reports that you don't secure, that you keep when you no longer need, or that you don't dispose of securely.



TYPE
4

Encrypting payment terminal connected to electronic cash register. Payments sent via Internet by electronic cash register.

RISK PROFILE



TYPE 4 OVERVIEW

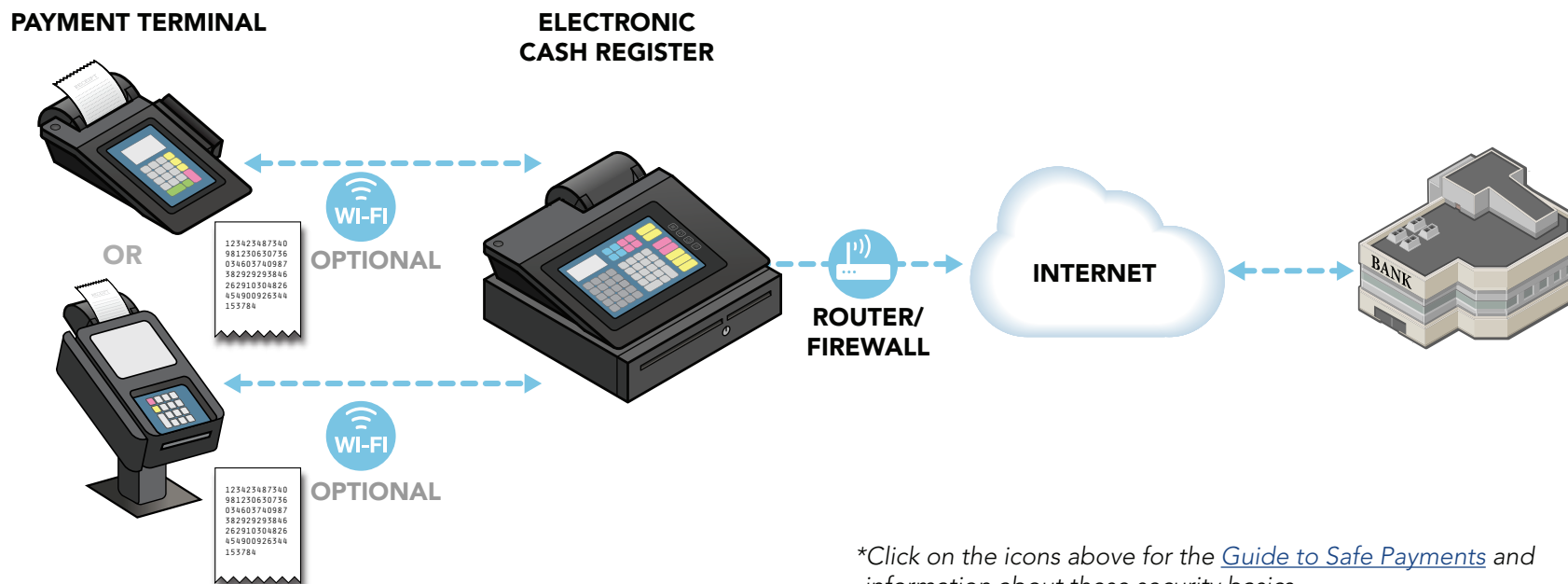
TYPE 4 RISKS

TYPE 4 THREATS

TYPE 4 PROTECTIONS

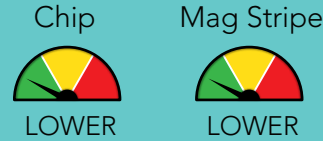
How do you start to protect card data today?*

- Use strong passwords
- Protect card data and only keep what you need
- Inspect your payment terminals for damage or changes
- Install patches from your payment terminal vendor
- Ask your vendor partners for help if you need it
- Protect in-house access to your card data
- Limit remote access for your vendor partners - don't give hackers easy access
- Get regular vulnerability scanning
- Use a secure payment terminal
- Protect your business from the Internet



*Click on the icons above for the [Guide to Safe Payments](#) and information about these security basics.

Encrypting payment terminal and electronic cash register connected to the Internet. Payments sent via Internet by payment terminal.



TYPE 5 OVERVIEW

TYPE 5 RISKS

TYPE 5 THREATS

TYPE 5 PROTECTIONS

YES
This IS my setup.
Show me the details.

NO
This IS NOT my setup.
Show me the next setup.

BACK
to previous diagram.

Merchant has no access to unencrypted data (in electronic form)

No other equipment connected to merchant payment systems

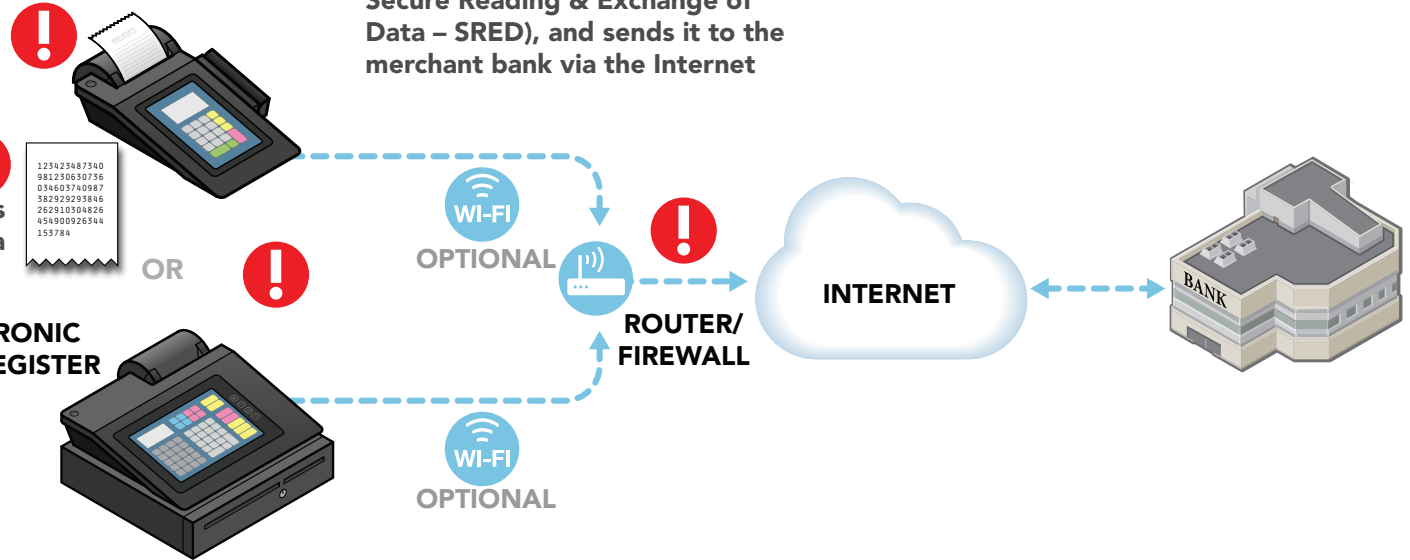
Paper documents with card data

ELECTRONIC CASH REGISTER

Total sale amount from electronic cash register is manually entered in payment terminal; no card payments accepted on electronic cash register

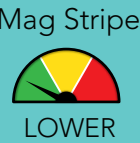
PAYMENT TERMINAL

Payment terminal encrypts card data (for example, using PCI's Secure Reading & Exchange of Data – SRED), and sends it to the merchant bank via the Internet

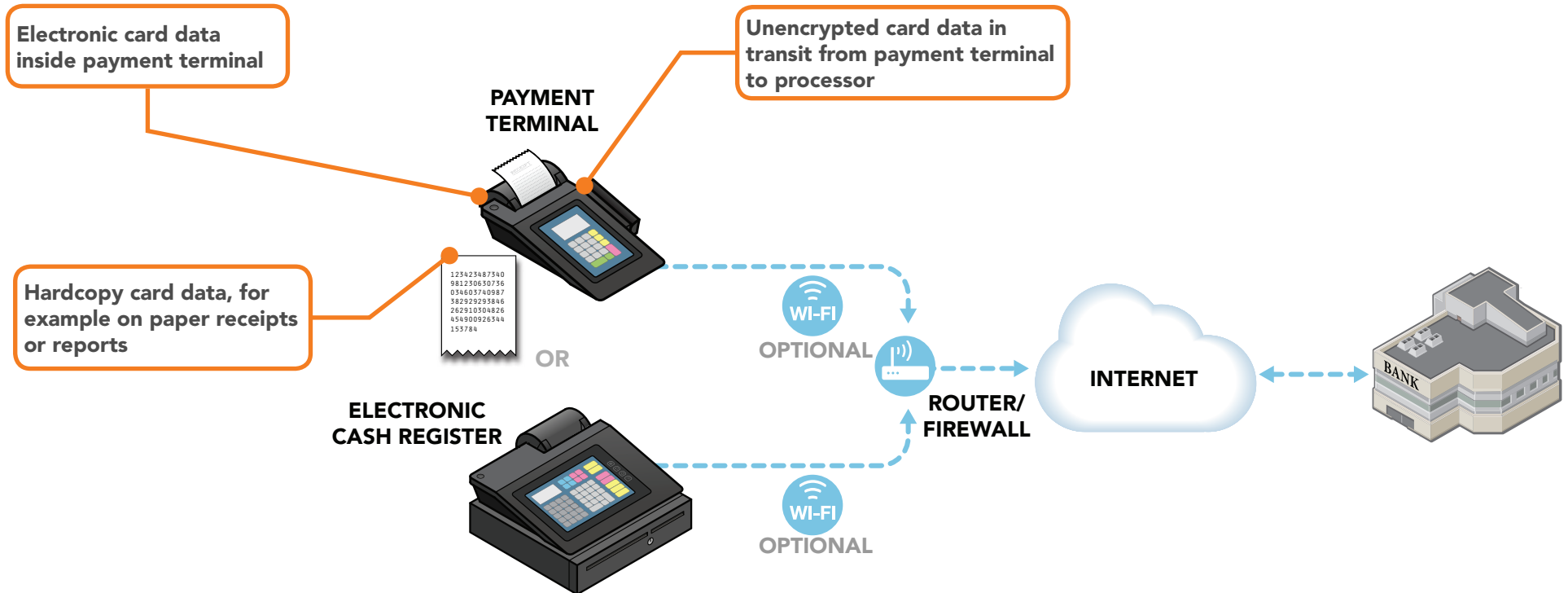


For this scenario, risks to card data are present at ! above. Risks explained on next page.

Encrypting payment terminal and electronic cash register connected to the Internet. Payments sent via Internet by payment terminal.



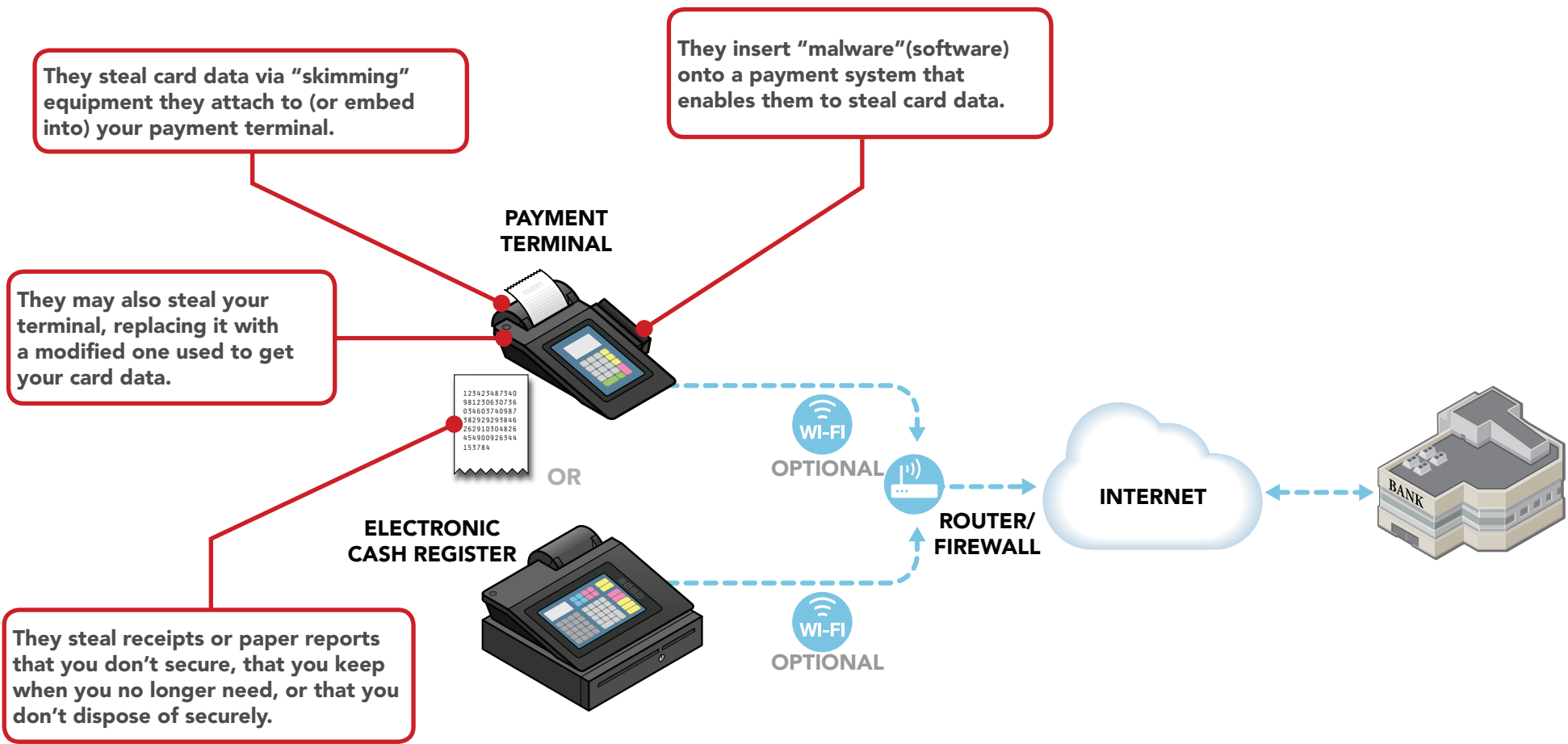
Where is your card data at risk?



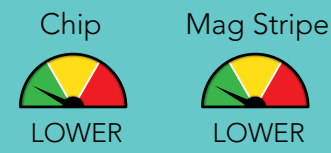
Encrypting payment terminal and electronic cash register connected to the Internet. Payments sent via Internet by payment terminal.



How do criminals get your card data?

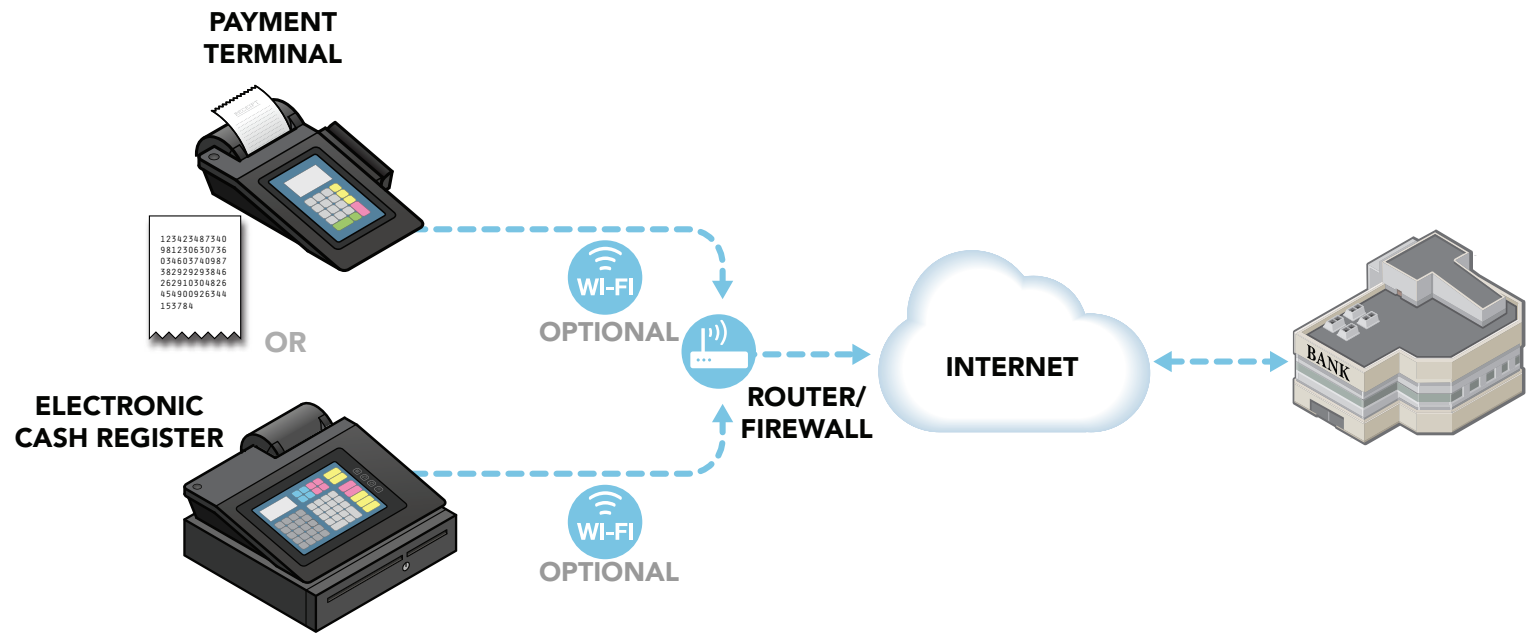


Encrypting payment terminal and electronic cash register connected to the Internet. Payments sent via Internet by payment terminal.



How do you start to protect card data today?*

- Use strong passwords
- Protect in-house access to your card data
- Protect your business from the Internet
- Protect card data and only keep what you need
- Limit remote access for your vendor partners - don't give hackers easy access
- Inspect your payment terminals for damage or changes
- Get regular vulnerability scanning
- Ask your vendor partners for help if you need it
- Use a secure payment terminal





*Click on the icons above for the [Guide to Safe Payments](#) and information about these security basics.

TYPE 6

Encrypting payment terminal and electronic cash register share non-card data (semi-integrated). Payment sent via Internet by payment terminal.

RISK PROFILE

Chip  LOWER
 Mag Stripe  MODERATE

TYPE 6 OVERVIEW

TYPE 6 RISKS

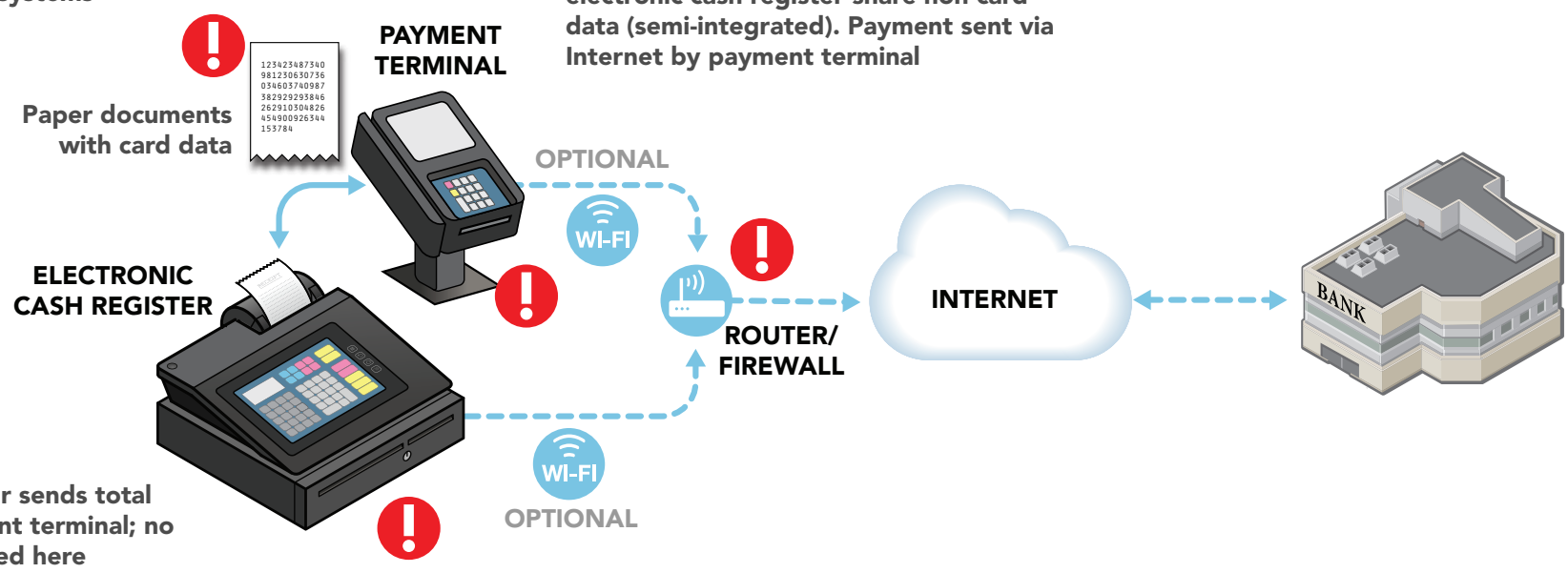
TYPE 6 THREATS

TYPE 6 PROTECTIONS

No card data shared between electronic cash register and payment terminal

No other equipment connected to merchant payment systems

Encrypting payment terminal and electronic cash register share non-card data (semi-integrated). Payment sent via Internet by payment terminal



Electronic cash register sends total sale amount to payment terminal; no card payments accepted here

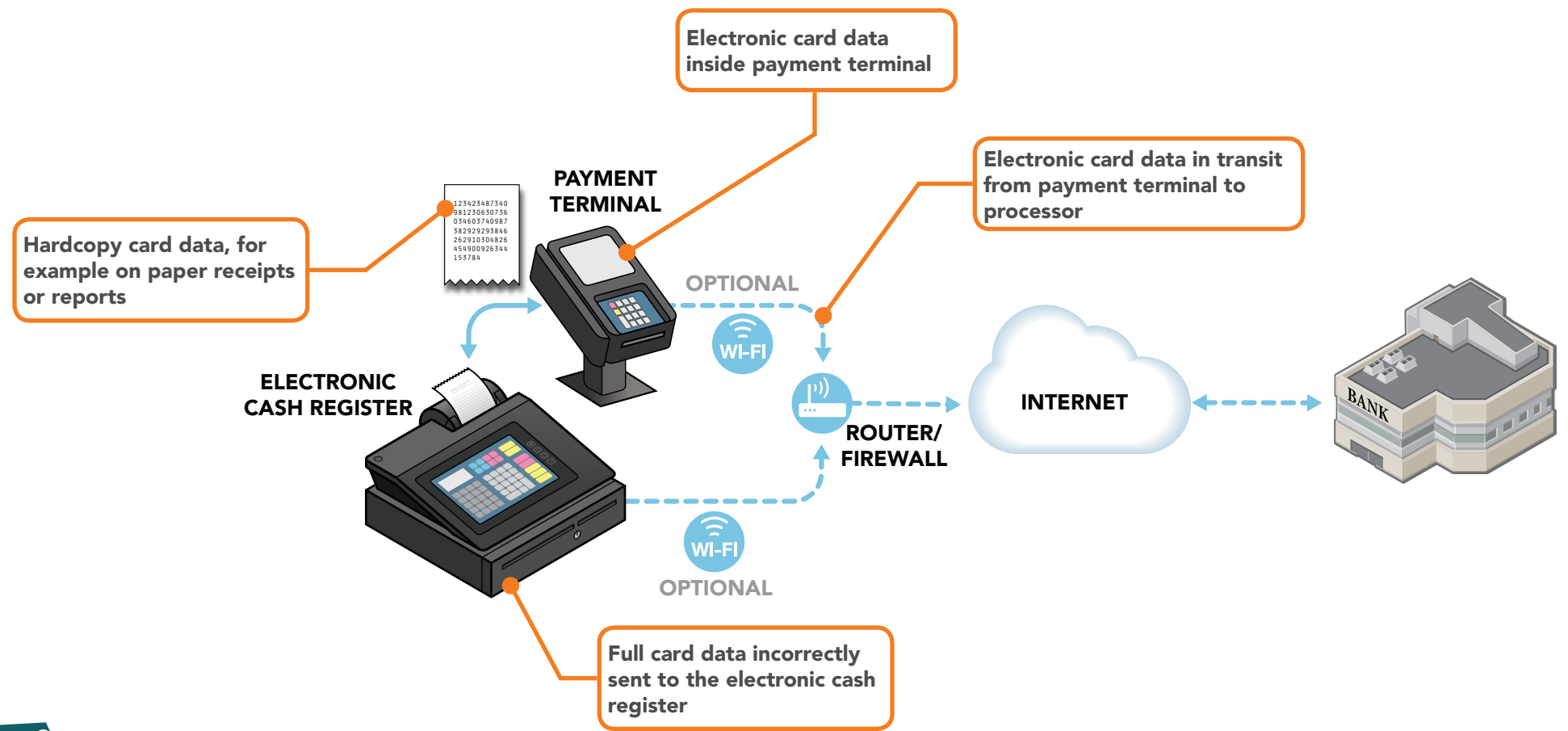
YES
This IS my setup.
Show me the details.

NO
This IS NOT my setup.
Show me the next setup.

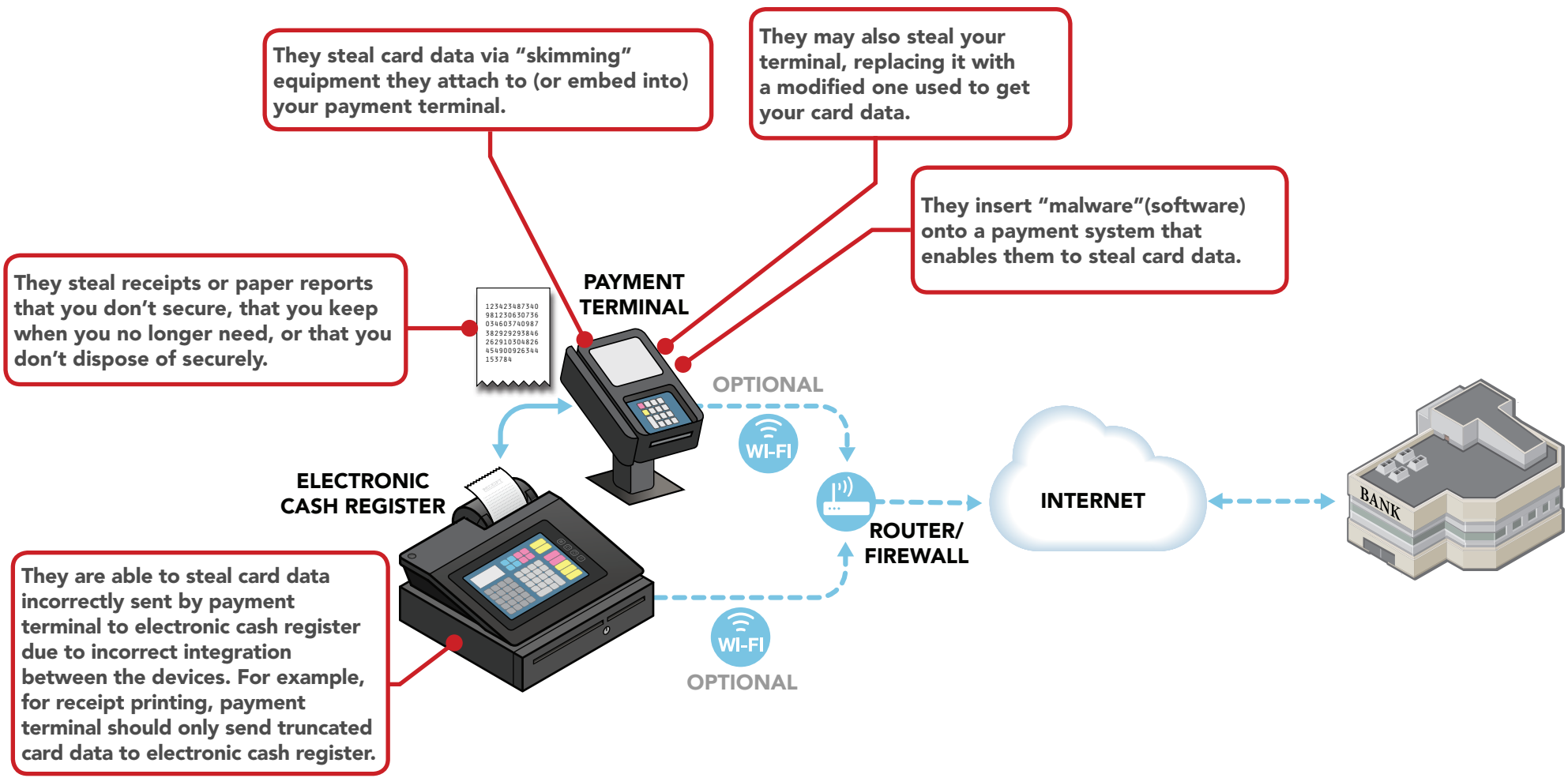
BACK
to previous diagram.

For this scenario, risks to card data are present at  above. Risks explained on next page.

Where is your card data at risk?



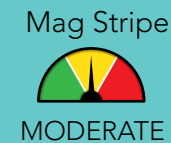
How do criminals get your card data?



TYPE 6

Encrypting payment terminal and electronic cash register share non-card data (semi-integrated). Payment sent via Internet by payment terminal.

RISK PROFILE



TYPE 6 OVERVIEW

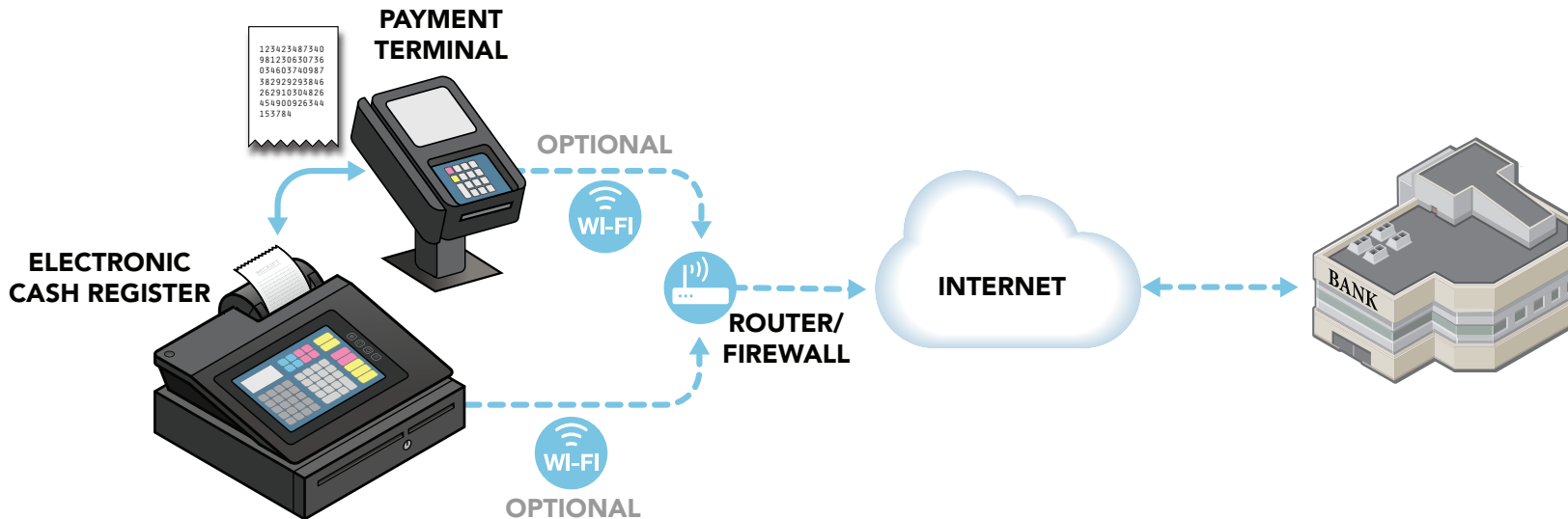
TYPE 6 RISKS

TYPE 6 THREATS

TYPE 6 PROTECTIONS

How do you start to protect card data today?*

- Use strong passwords
- Protect in-house access to your card data
- Protect your business from the Internet
- Protect card data and only keep what you need
- Limit remote access for your vendor partners - don't give hackers easy access
- Inspect your payment terminals for damage or changes
- Get regular vulnerability scanning
- Ask your vendor partners for help if you need it
- Use a secure payment terminal



*Click on the icons above for the [Guide to Safe Payments](#) and information about these security basics.

Integrated payment terminal and middleware share card data. Payments send via Internet.



TYPE 7 OVERVIEW

TYPE 7 RISKS

TYPE 7 THREATS

TYPE 7 PROTECTIONS

YES
This IS my setup.
Show me the details.

NO
This IS NOT my setup.
Show me the next setup.

BACK
to previous diagram.

Payment terminal and electronic cash register combined

Card is swiped by a staff member; diagram is not applicable for chip cards

No separate PIN entry device

No other equipment connected to merchant payment system

INTEGRATED PAYMENT TERMINAL



Payment terminal shares card data with payment middleware

PAYMENT MIDDLEWARE



Software used as part of payment transaction

ROUTER/FIREWALL



INTERNET

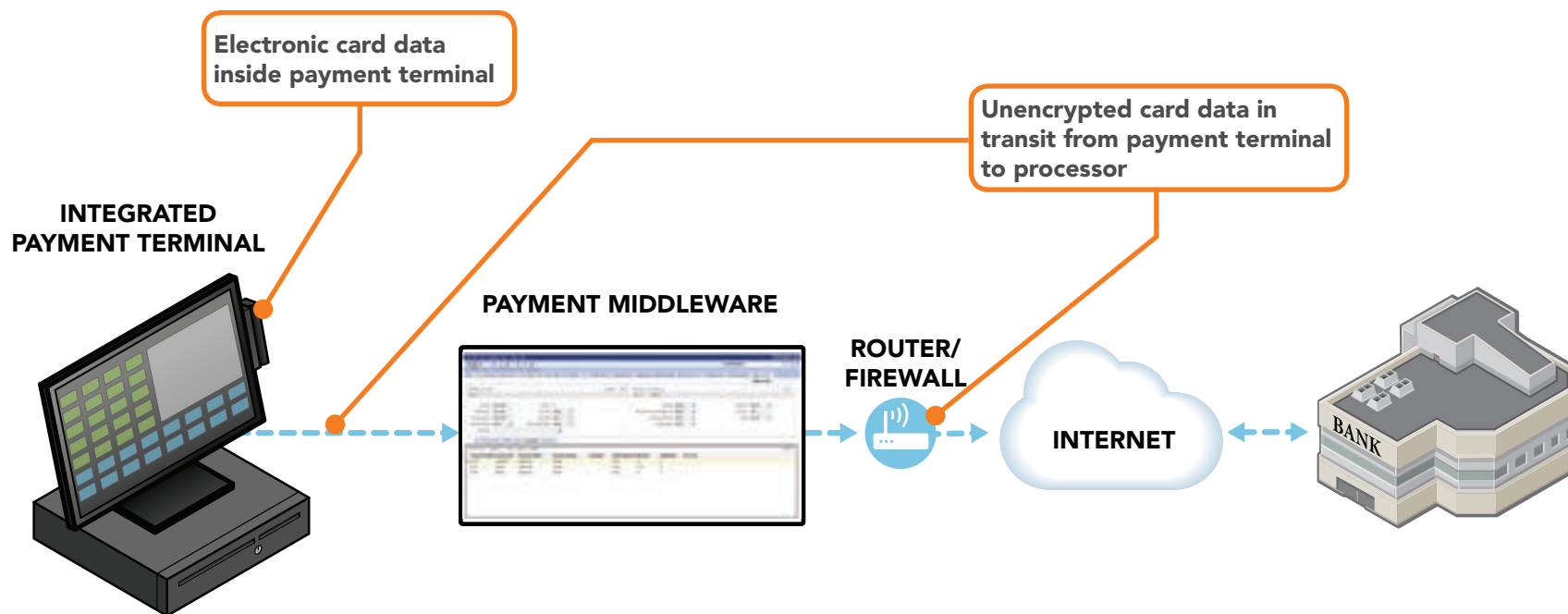


For this scenario, risks to card data are present at ! above. Risks explained on next page.

Integrated payment terminal and middleware share card data. Payments send via Internet.



Where is your card data at risk?



Integrated payment terminal and middleware share card data. Payments send via Internet.



How do criminals get your card data?

They steal card data via "skimming" equipment they attach to (or embed into) your payment terminal.

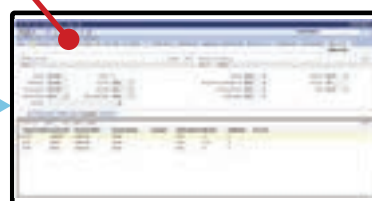
They insert "malware" (software) onto a payment system that enables them to steal card data.

They also access and steal your customer's card data via the same "remote access" software your vendor uses to support your payment systems.

INTEGRATED
PAYMENT TERMINAL



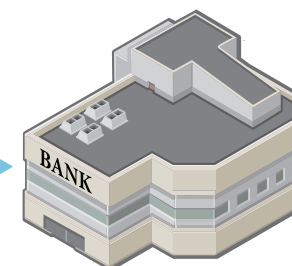
PAYMENT MIDDLEWARE



ROUTER/
FIREWALL



INTERNET



They may also steal your terminal, replacing it with a modified one used to get your card data.

Integrated payment terminal and middleware share card data. Payments send via Internet.



How do you start to protect card data today?*



Use strong passwords



Protect card data and only keep what you need



Inspect your payment terminals for damage or changes



Ask your vendor partners for help if you need it



Protect in-house access to your card data



Limit remote access for your vendor partners - don't give hackers easy access



Use anti-virus software



Get regular vulnerability scanning



Use a secure payment terminal



Protect your business from the Internet



Make your card data useless to criminals

INTEGRATED PAYMENT TERMINAL



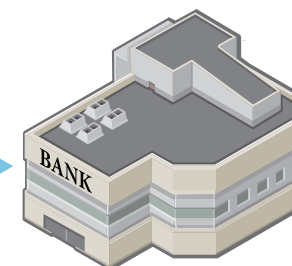
PAYMENT MIDDLEWARE



ROUTER/FIREWALL



INTERNET



*Click on the icons above for the [Guide to Safe Payments](#) and information about these security basics.

TYPE
8

Encrypting wireless payment terminal ("pay-at-table") with integrated payment terminal and middleware. Payments sent via Internet.

RISK PROFILE



TYPE 8 OVERVIEW

TYPE 8 RISKS

TYPE 8 THREATS

TYPE 8 PROTECTIONS

YES
This IS my setup.
Show me the details.

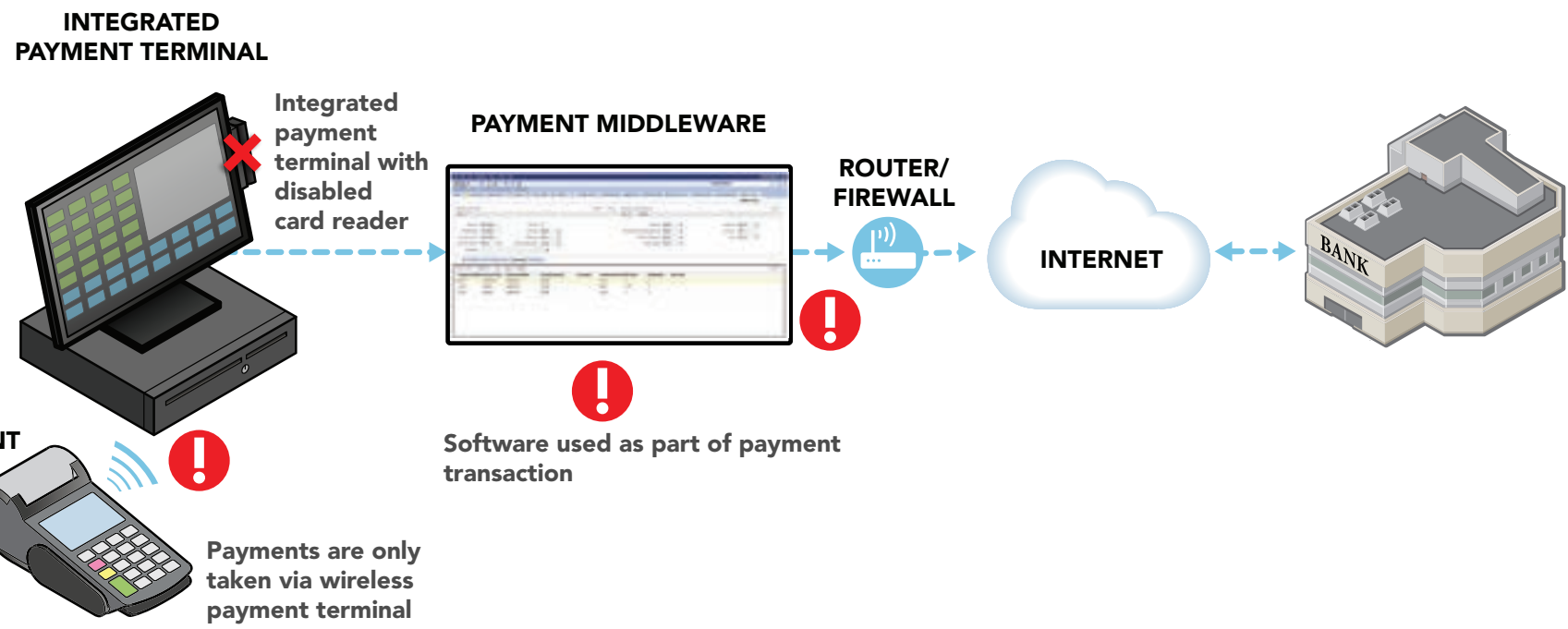
NO
This IS NOT my setup.
Show me the next setup.

BACK
to previous diagram.

Encrypted card data shared with terminal and middleware

No other equipment connected to merchant payment systems

Wireless payment terminal encrypts card data (for example, using PCI's Secure Reading & Exchange of Data – SRED)

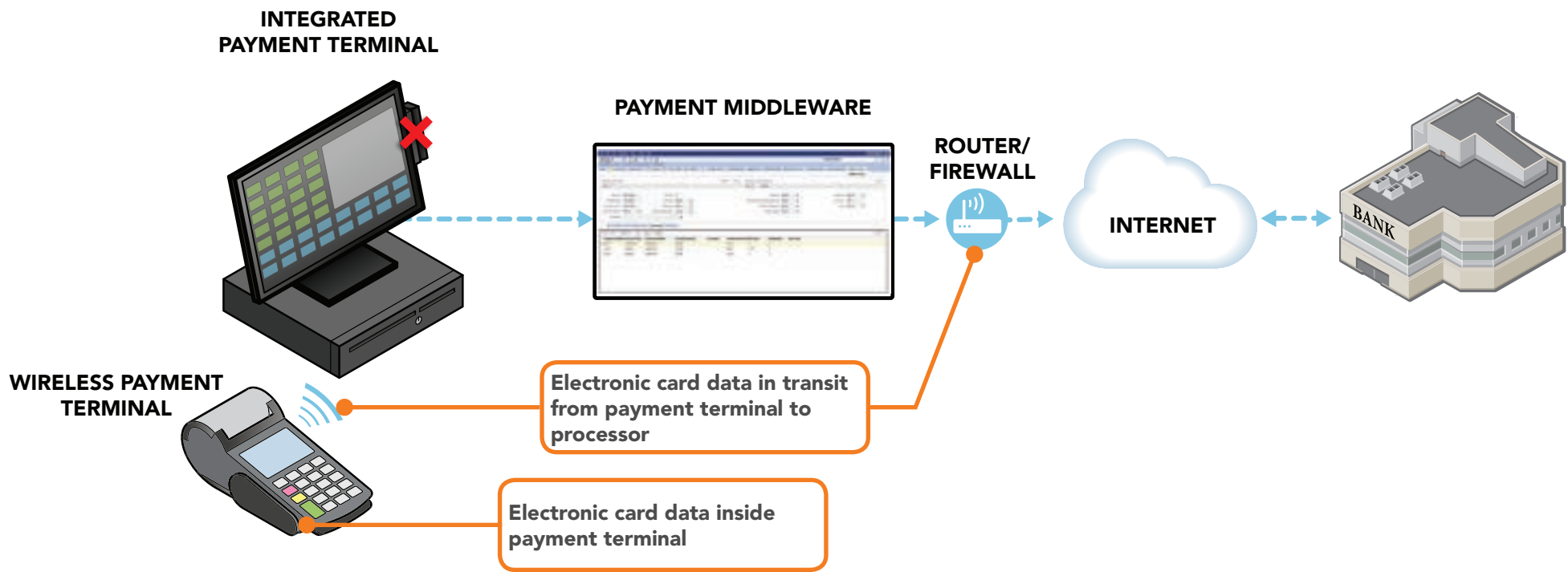


For this scenario, risks to card data are present at ! above. Risks explained on next page.

Encrypting wireless payment terminal ("pay-at-table") with integrated payment terminal and middleware. Payments sent via Internet.





Where is your card data at risk?

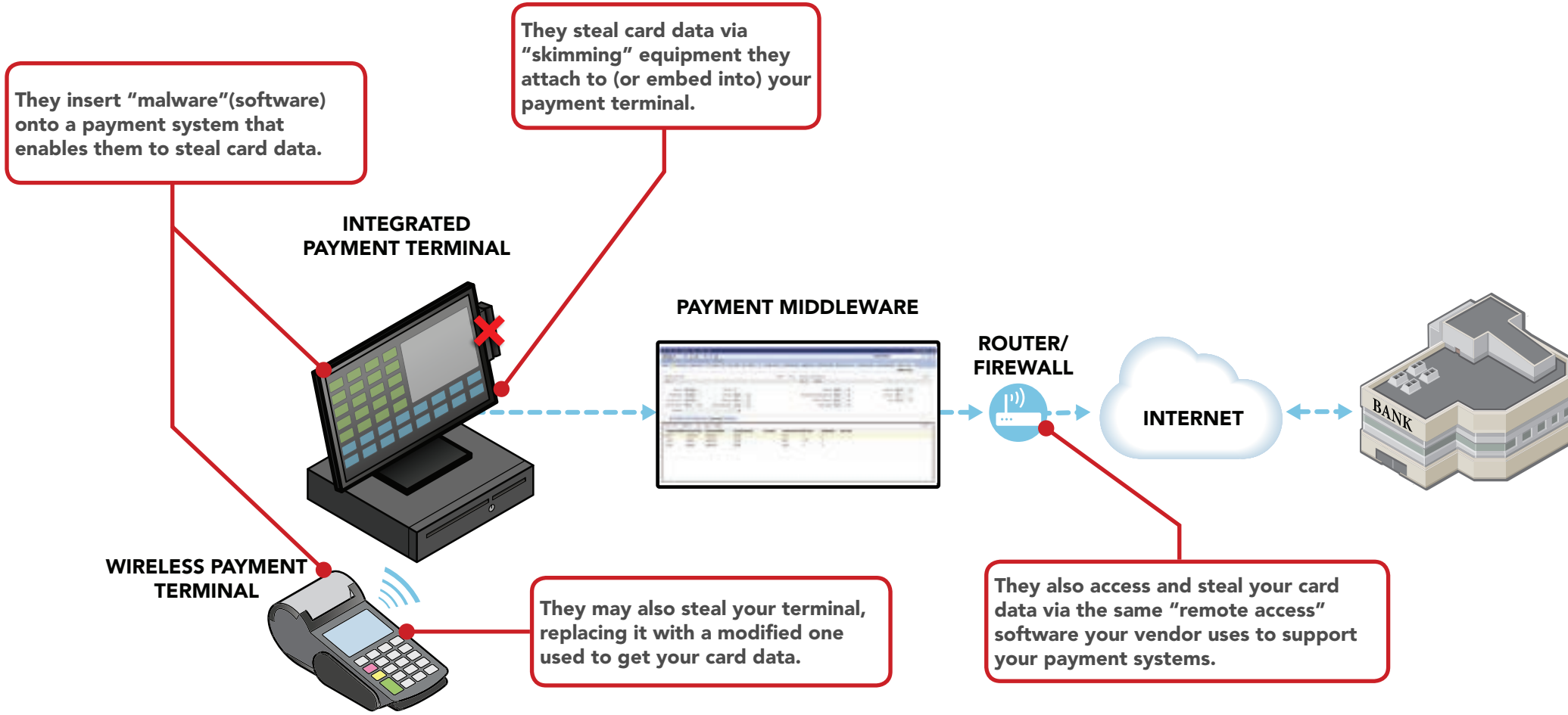


Encrypting wireless payment terminal ("pay-at-table") with integrated payment terminal and middleware. Payments sent via Internet.

RISK PROFILE

Chip  LOWER	Mag Stripe  MODERATE
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

How do criminals get your card data?



Encrypting wireless payment terminal ("pay-at-table") with integrated payment terminal and middleware. Payments sent via Internet.



TYPE 8 OVERVIEW

TYPE 8 RISKS

TYPE 8 THREATS

TYPE 8 PROTECTIONS

How do you start to protect card data today?*



Use strong passwords



Protect card data and only keep what you need



Inspect your payment terminals for damage or changes



Ask your vendor partners for help if you need it



Protect in-house access to your card data



Limit remote access for your vendor partners - don't give hackers easy access



Use anti-virus software



Get regular vulnerability scanning



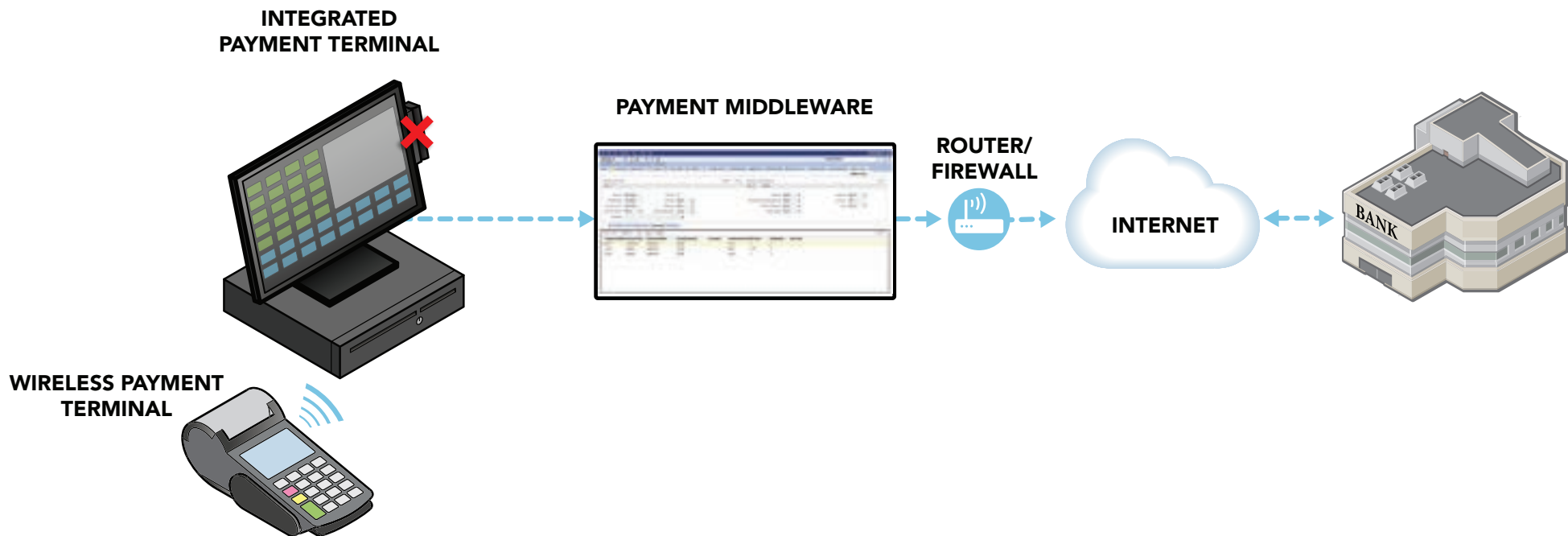
Use a secure payment terminal



Protect your business from the Internet



Make your card data useless to criminals



*Click on the icons above for the [Guide to Safe Payments](#) and information about these security basics.

Payment terminal connects to electronic cash register with additional connected equipment. Payments sent via Internet.



TYPE 9 OVERVIEW

TYPE 9 RISKS

TYPE 9 THREATS

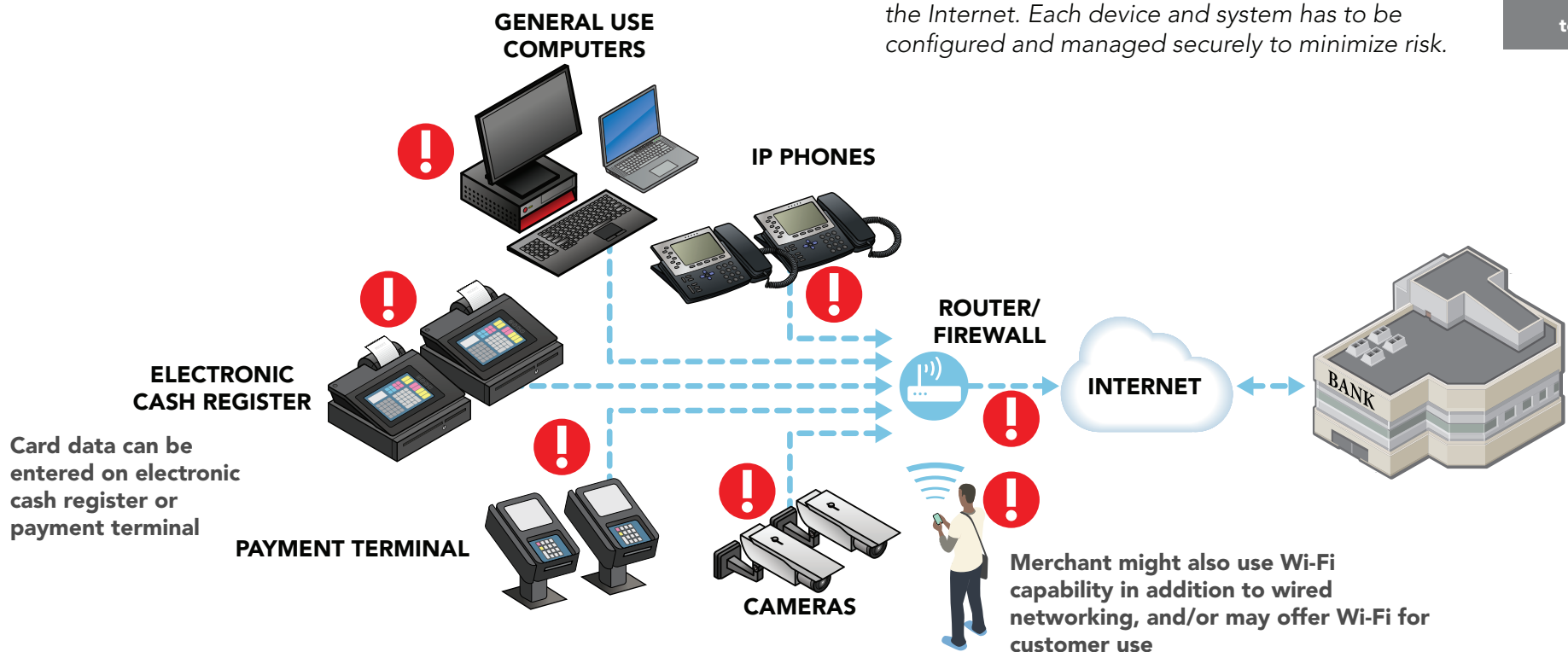
TYPE 9 PROTECTIONS

YES
This IS my setup.
Show me the details.

NO
This IS NOT my setup.
Show me the next setup.

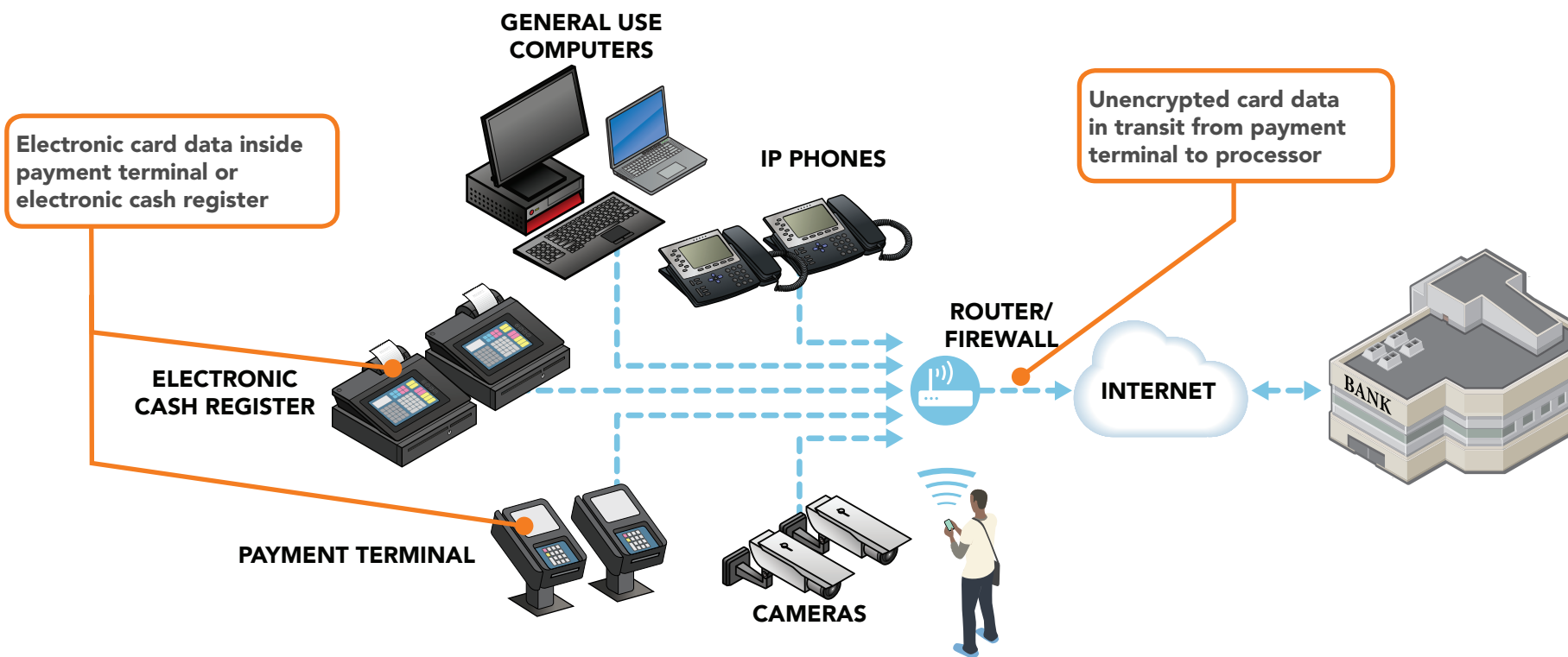
BACK
to previous diagram.

There are many risk points here due to the additional equipment in the same network as the payment terminal and also connected to the Internet. Each device and system has to be configured and managed securely to minimize risk.



For this scenario, risks to card data are present at ! above. Risks explained on next page.

Where is your card data at risk?



How do criminals get your card data?

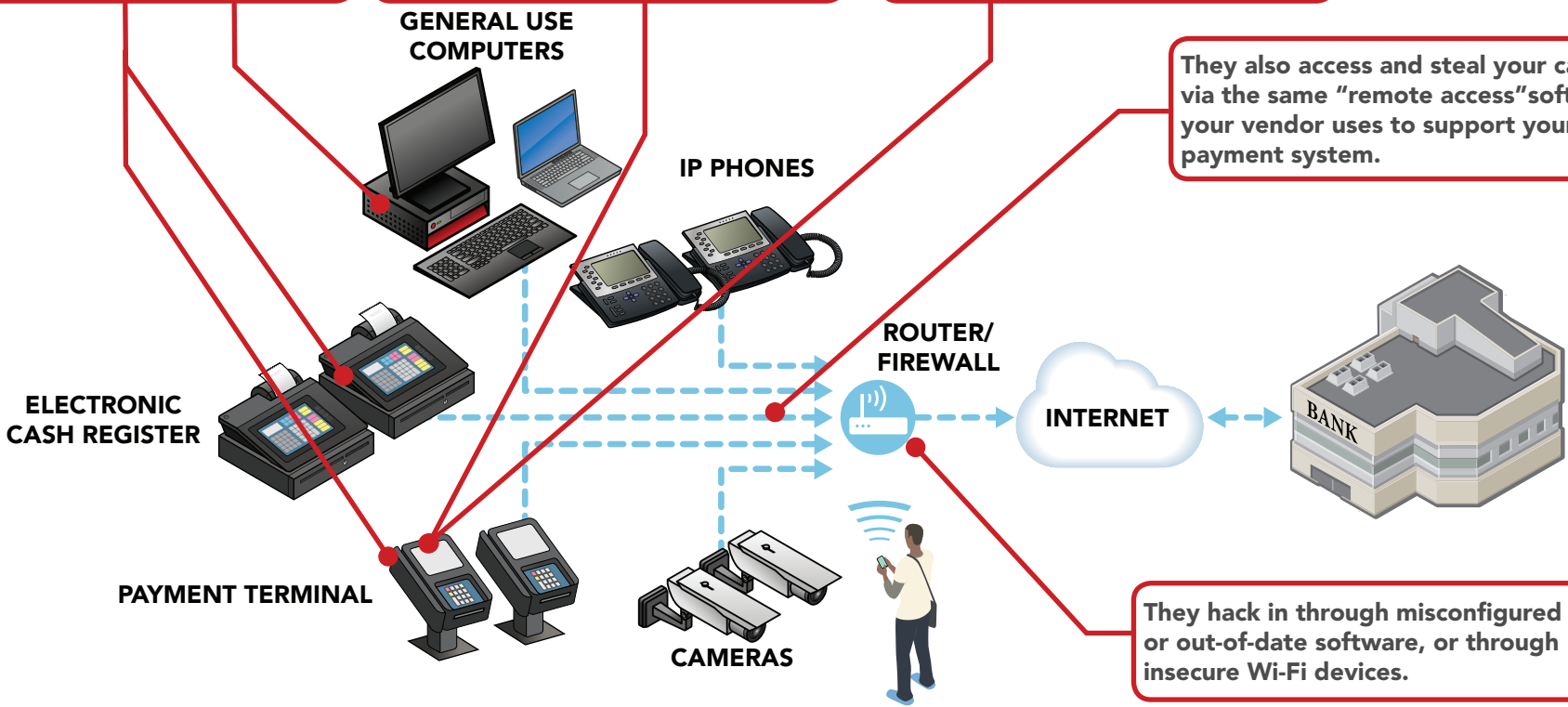
They insert "malware"(software) onto a payment system that enables them to steal card data.

They steal card data via "skimming" equipment they attach to (or embed into) your payment terminal.

They may also steal your terminal, replacing it with a modified one used to get your card data.











They also access and steal your card data via the same "remote access" software your vendor uses to support your payment system.

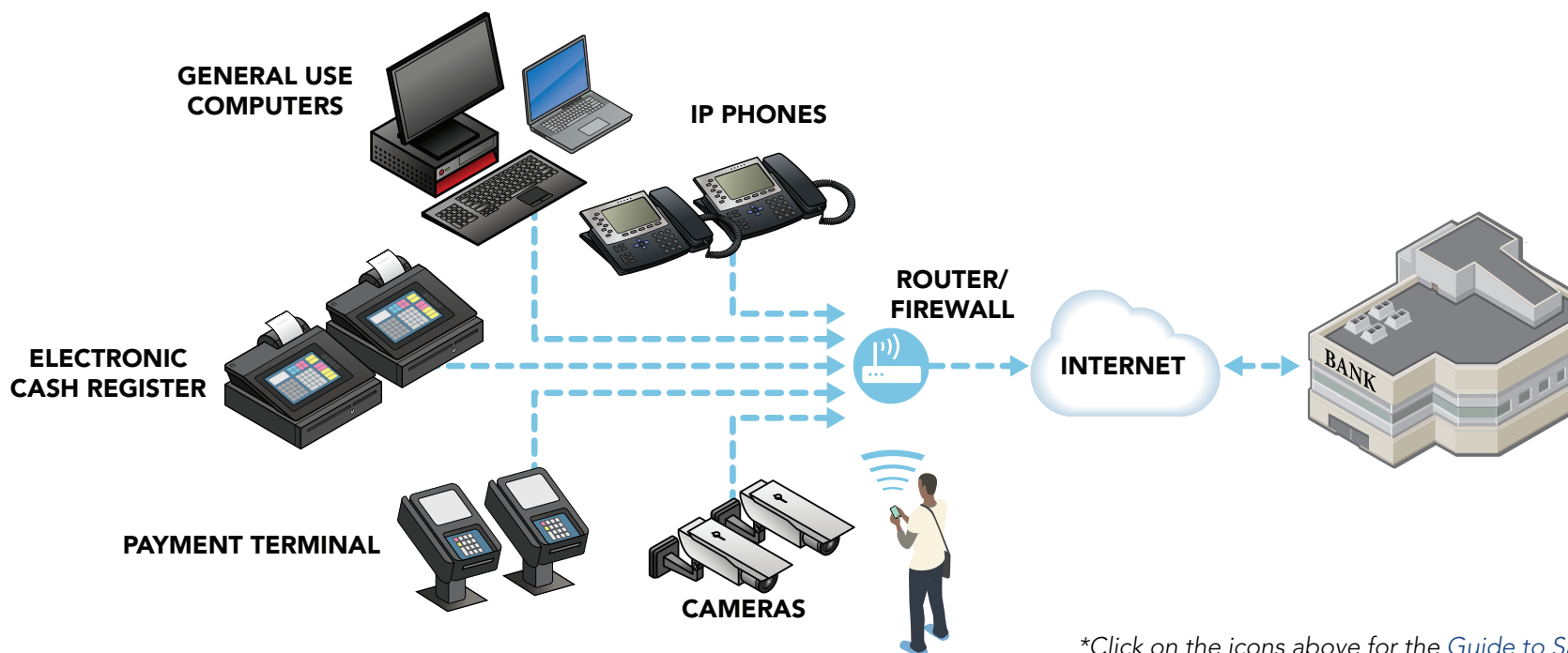
They hack in through misconfigured or out-of-date software, or through insecure Wi-Fi devices.





How do you start to protect card data today?*

-  Use strong passwords
-  Protect card data and only keep what you need
-  Inspect your payment terminals for damage or changes
-  Ask your vendor partners for help if you need it
-  Protect in-house access to your card data
-  Limit remote access for your vendor partners - don't give hackers easy access
-  Use anti-virus software
-  Get regular vulnerability scanning
-  Use a secure payment terminal
-  Protect your business from the Internet
-  Make your card data useless to criminals



*Click on the icons above for the [Guide to Safe Payments](#) and information about these security basics.

E-commerce merchant with fully-outsourced payment page. Payments sent via Internet by third-party provider.



YES
This IS my setup.
Show me the details.

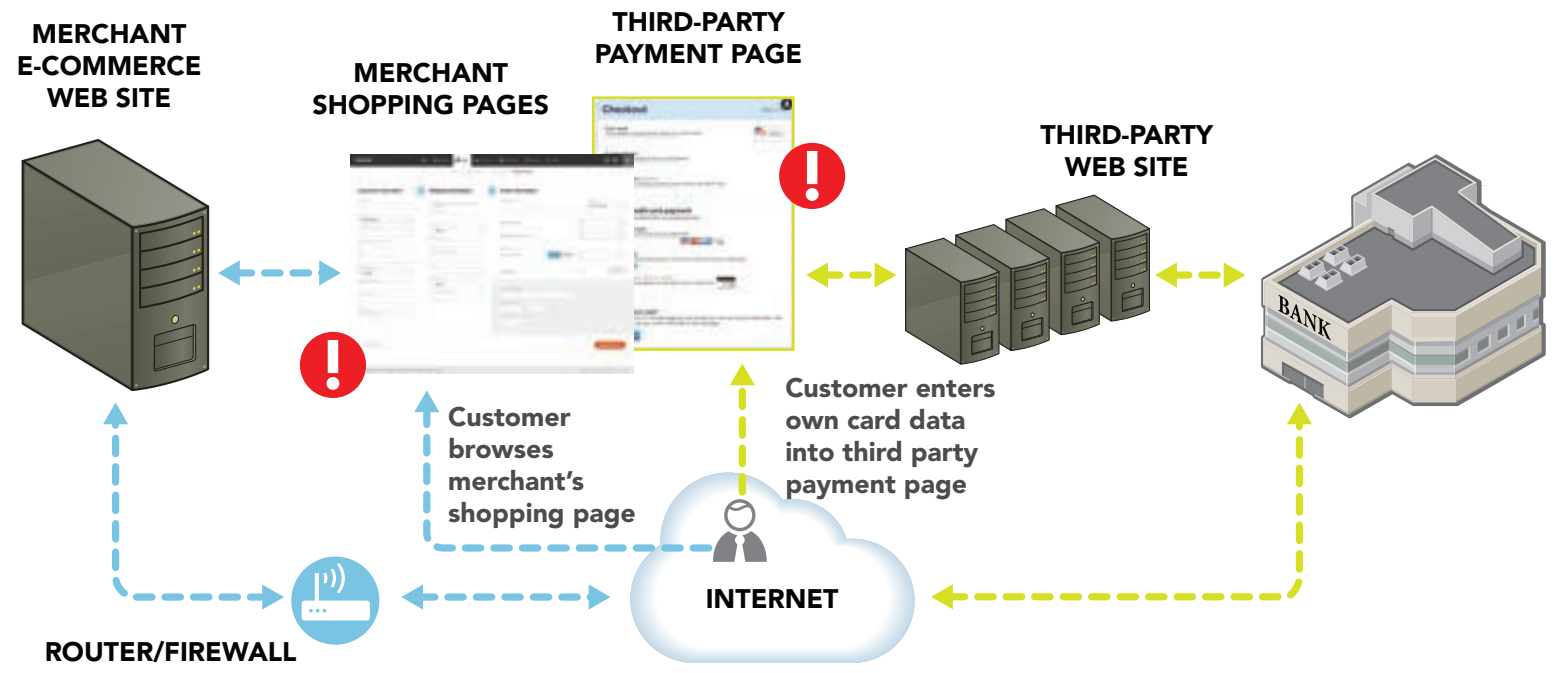
NO
This IS NOT my setup.
Show me the next setup.

BACK
to previous diagram.

Merchant's entire payment page is outsourced to a PCI DSS compliant third party

Merchant manages own website, but has no access to the payment page

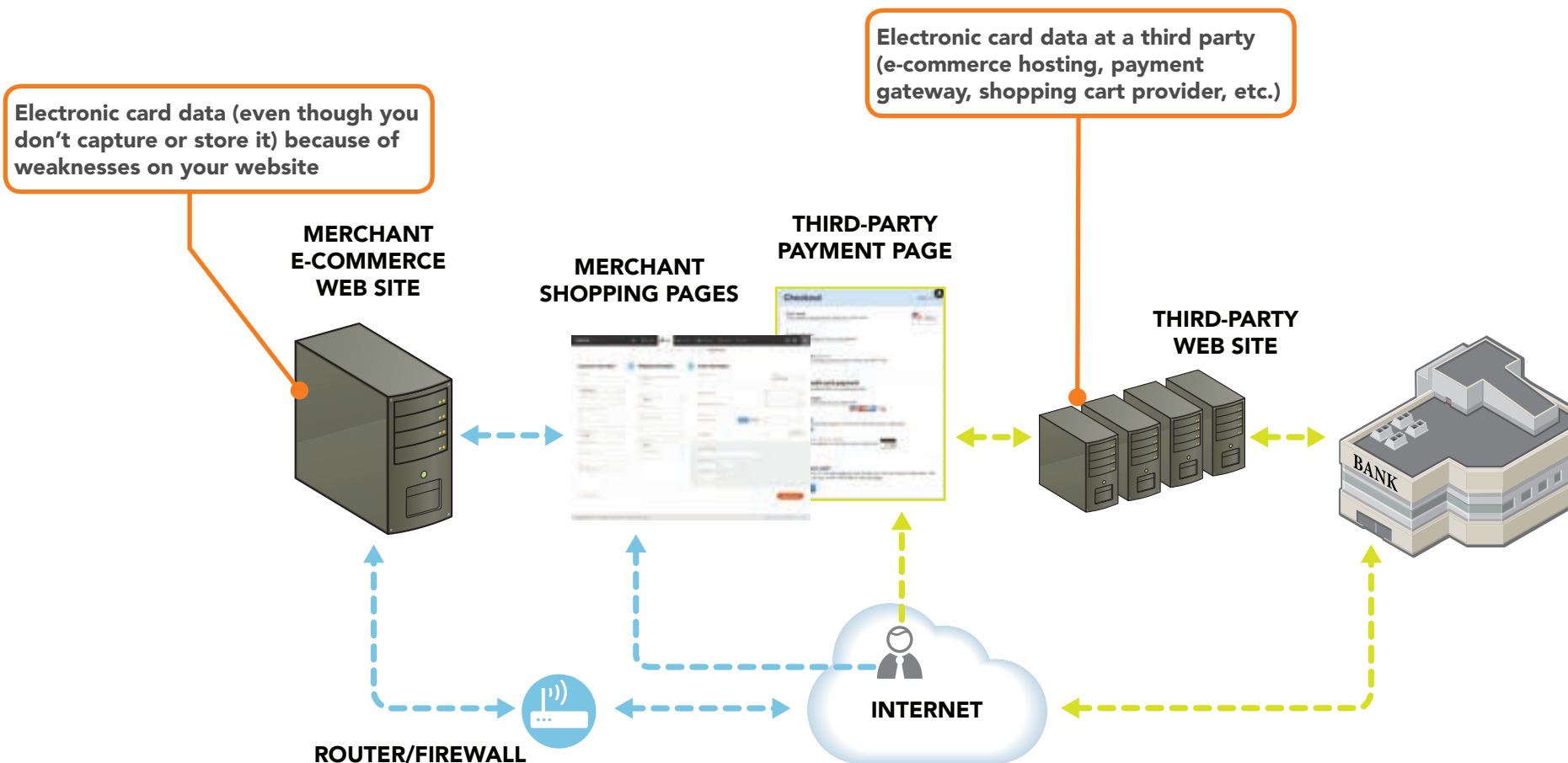
Merchant has only product info (shopping pages, etc.) available from their website, and never has access to, or the ability to control, any card data



Shopping pages may be delivered by merchant or merchant's hosting provider

For this scenario, risks to card data are present at ! above. Risks explained on next page.

Where is your card data at risk?



E-commerce merchant with fully-outsourced payment page. Payments sent via Internet by third-party provider.



How do criminals get your card data?

They compromise your website due to vulnerabilities, and they intercept card data as your customers send it to your outsourced e-commerce provider.

They may steal card data from outsourced providers using a variety of methods (install malware, via misconfigured software, etc.).

MERCHANT
E-COMMERCE
WEB SITE



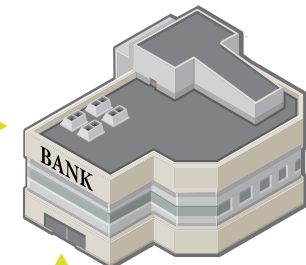
MERCHANT
SHOPPING PAGES



THIRD-PARTY
PAYMENT PAGE



THIRD-PARTY
WEB SITE



ROUTER/FIREWALL



INTERNET



E-commerce merchant with fully-outsourced payment page. Payments sent via Internet by third-party provider.



How do you start to protect card data today?*



Use strong passwords



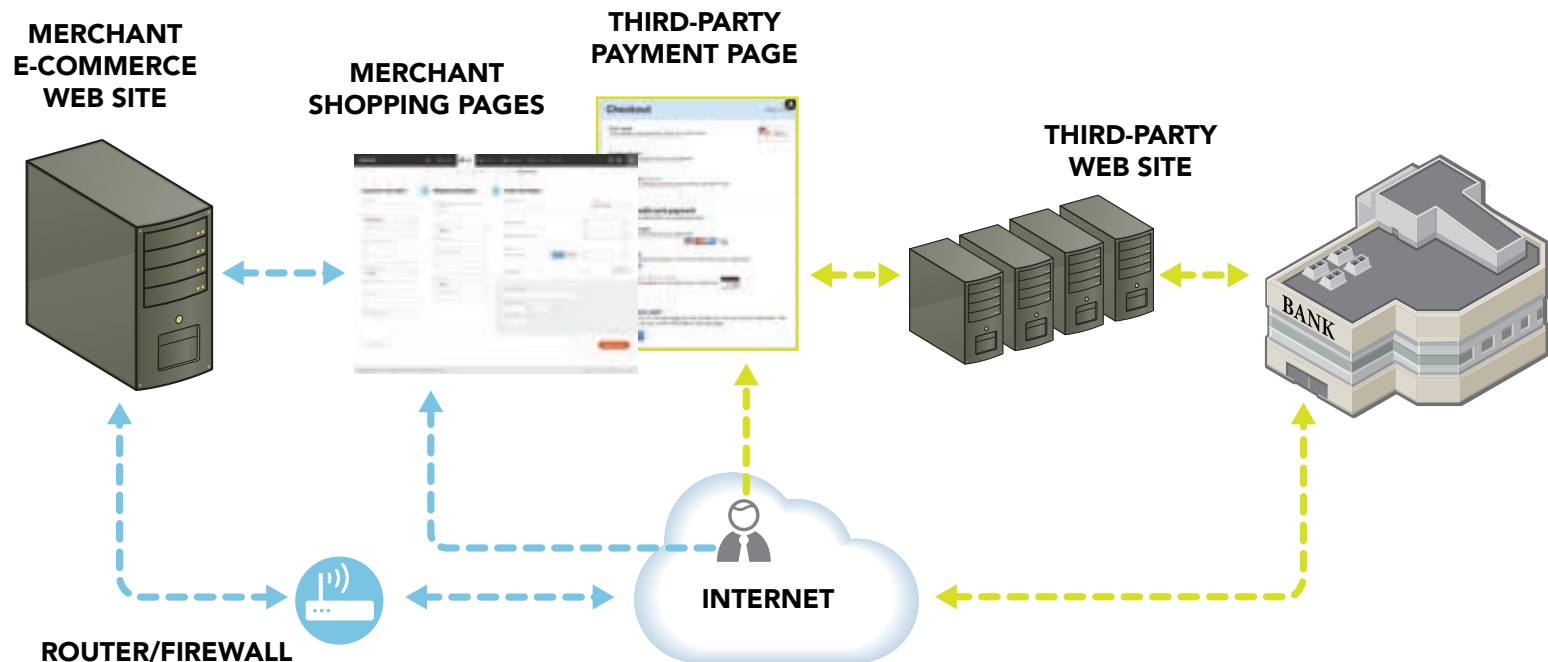
Install patches from your vendors



Ask your vendor partners for help if you need it



Protect your business from the Internet



*Click on the icons above for the [Guide to Safe Payments](#) and information about these security basics.

E-commerce merchant accepts payments on own payment page and manages own website. Payments sent via Internet by merchant.



YES
This IS my setup.
Show me the details.

NO
This IS NOT my setup.
Show me the next setup.

BACK
to previous diagram.



For this scenario, risks to card data are present at ! above. Risks explained on next page.

E-commerce merchant accepts payments on own payment page and manages own website. Payments sent via Internet by merchant.



Where is your card data at risk?

Electronic card data because of weaknesses on your website (even though you don't capture or store it)

Electronic card data at a third party (e-commerce hosting, payment gateway, shopping cart provider, etc.)

MERCHANT
E-COMMERCE WEB SITE



SHOPPING PAGE

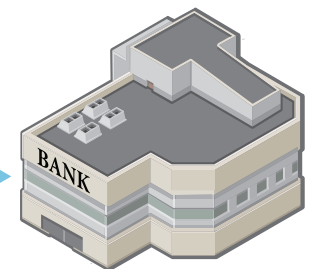
PAYMENT PAGE



ROUTER/FIREWALL



INTERNET



BANK

E-commerce merchant accepts payments on own payment page and manages own website. Payments sent via Internet by merchant.



How do criminals get your card data?

They compromise or attack your website due to vulnerabilities. For example, SQL injection is a common technique used to steal data from websites.

They may steal card data from outsourced providers using a variety of methods (install malware, via misconfigured software, etc.).

MERCHANT
E-COMMERCE WEB SITE



SHOPPING PAGE



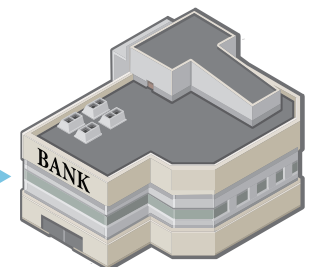
PAYMENT PAGE



ROUTER/FIREWALL



INTERNET



BANK

E-commerce merchant accepts payments on own payment page and manages own website. Payments sent via Internet by merchant.



How do you start to protect card data today?*



Use strong passwords



Protect card data and only keep what you need



Install patches from your payment terminal vendor



Ask your vendor partners for help if you need it



Protect in-house access to your card data



Limit remote access for your vendor partners - don't give hackers easy access



Use anti-virus software



Get regular vulnerability scanning



Use a secure payment terminal



Protect your business from the Internet



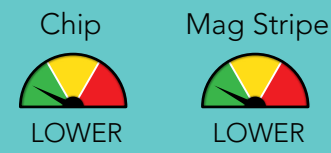
Make your card data useless to criminals



*Click on the icons above for the [Guide to Safe Payments](#) and information about these security basics.

Encrypting secure card reader and mobile payment terminal. Payments sent via cellular network only.

RISK PROFILE



TYPE 12 OVERVIEW

TYPE 12 RISKS

TYPE 12 THREATS

TYPE 12 PROTECTIONS

YES
This IS my setup.
Show me the details.

NO
This IS NOT my setup.
Show me the next setup.

BACK
to previous diagram.

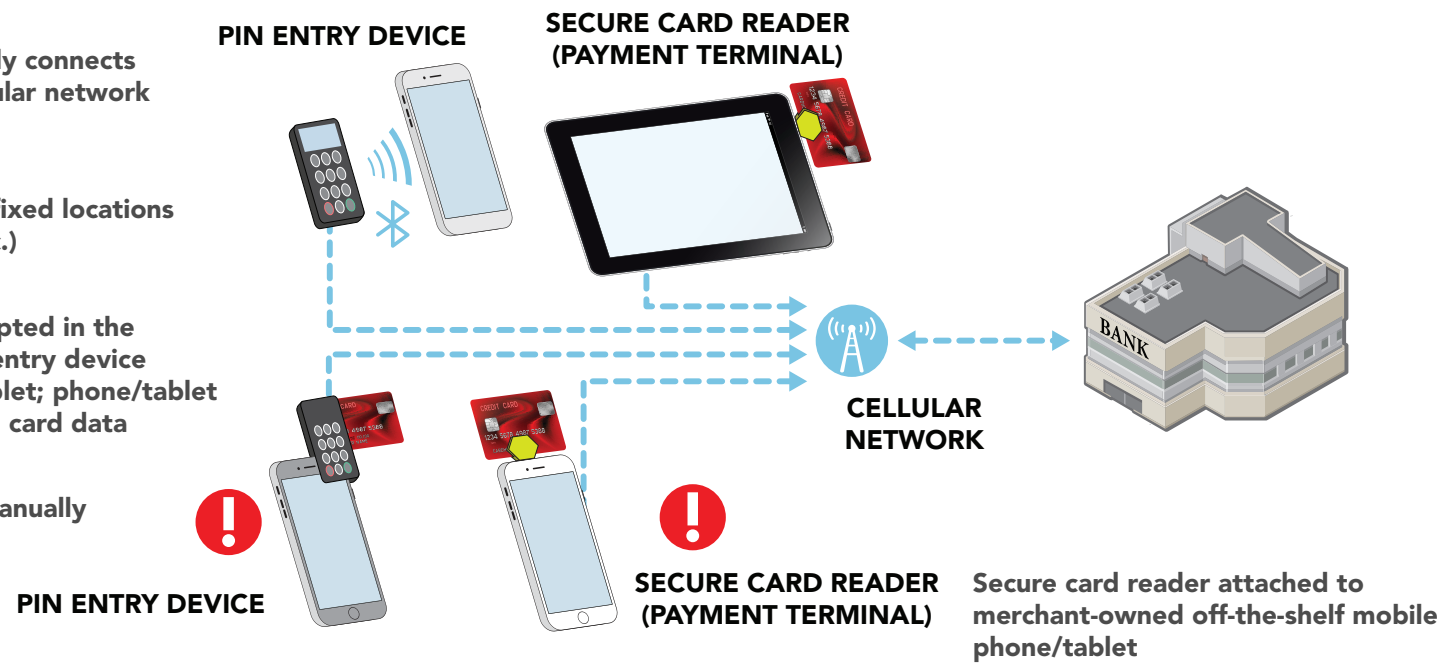
Different devices are used to read magnetic stripe card data, enter personal identification number (PIN), and read chip card data

Mobile payment terminal only connects to the Internet over the cellular network and does not use Wi-Fi

For merchants when at non-fixed locations (flea market, trade show, etc.)

Card data and PIN are encrypted in the secure card reader and PIN entry device before sending to phone/tablet; phone/tablet only has access to encrypted card data

Merchant has no ability to manually enter card data

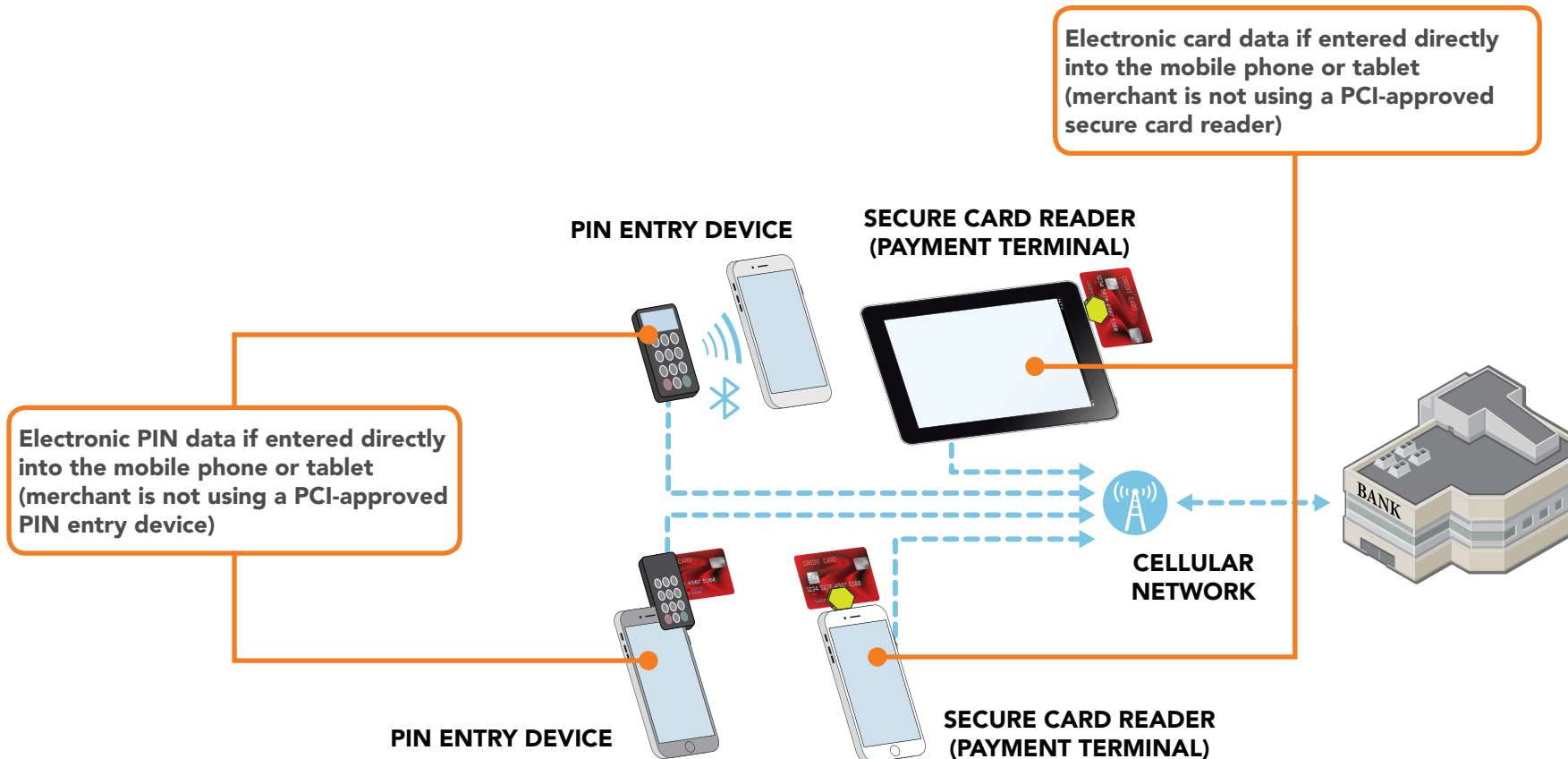


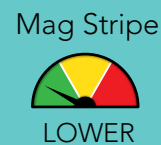
For this scenario, risks to card data are present at ! above. Risks explained on next page.

Encrypting secure card reader and mobile payment terminal. Payments sent via cellular network only.



Where is your card data at risk?



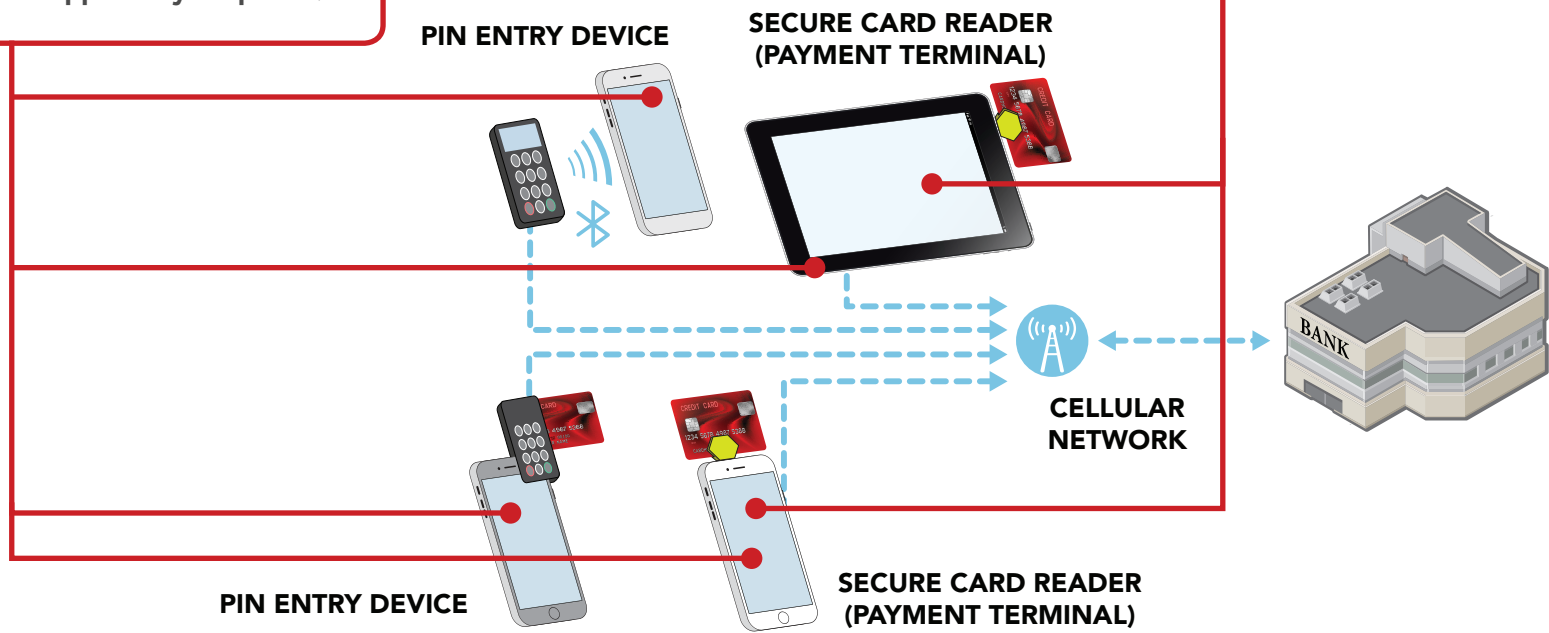


How do criminals get your card data?

They may hack into phone/tablet and insert "malware"(software) that enables them to steal card data or PIN data on mobile phones/tablets.

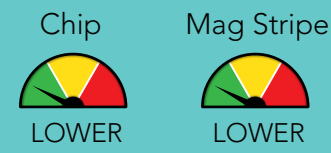
They use applications in "app store" that enable them to steal card or PIN data when you download that app onto your phone/ tablet.

Criminals may swap out the secure card reader for one they have modified to include a skimmer.



Encrypting secure card reader and mobile payment terminal. Payments sent via cellular network only.

RISK PROFILE



TYPE 12 OVERVIEW

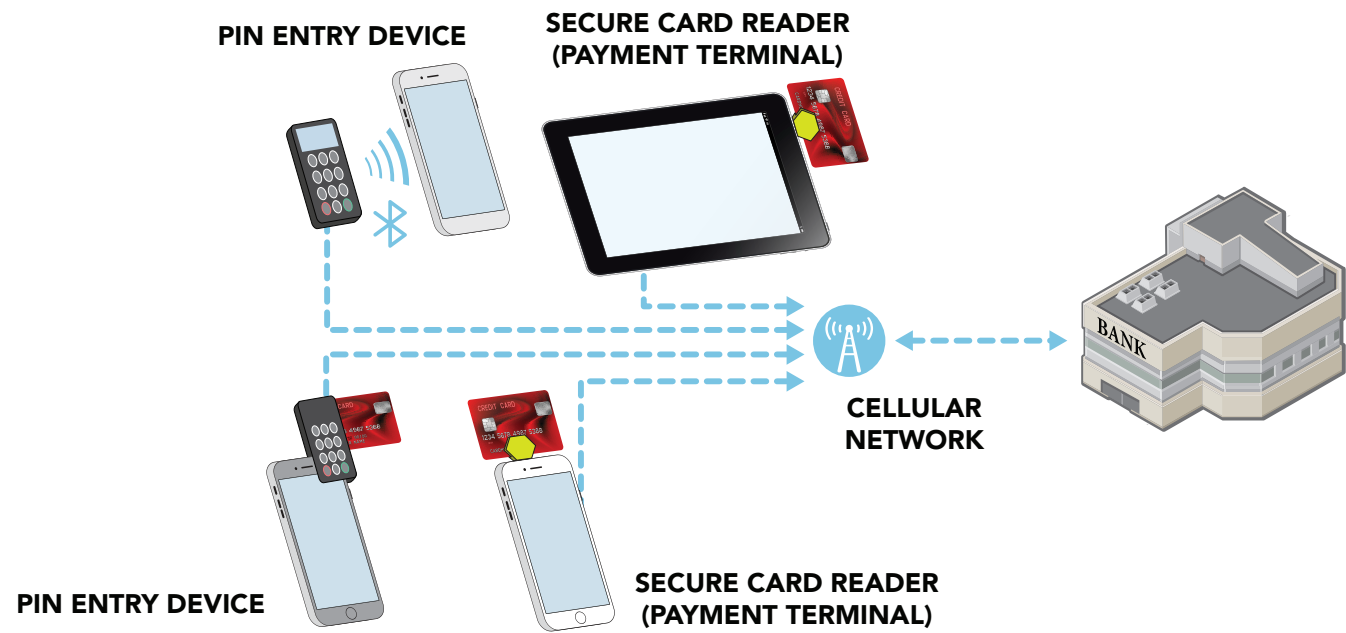
TYPE 12 RISKS

TYPE 12 THREATS

TYPE 12 PROTECTIONS

How do you start to protect card data today?*

- Inspect your secure card readers and PIN entry devices for damage or changes
- Install patches from your vendors
- Ask your vendor partners for help if you need it
- Use anti-virus software
- Use a secure card reader and PIN entry device
- Make your card data useless to criminals



*Click on the icons above for the [Guide to Safe Payments](#) and information about these security basics.

Encrypting secure card reader and mobile payment terminal. Payments sent via cellular network or Wi-Fi.

TYPE 13 OVERVIEW

TYPE 13 RISKS

TYPE 13 THREATS

TYPE 13 PROTECTIONS

YES
This IS my setup.
Show me the details.

NO
This IS NOT my setup.
Show me the next setup.

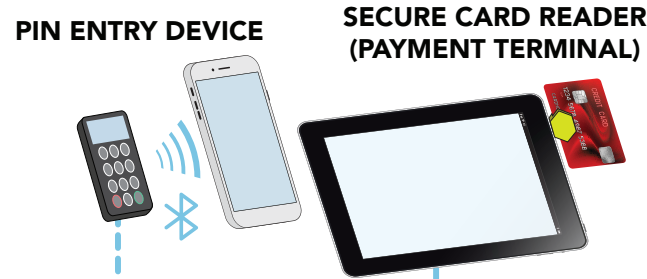
BACK
to previous diagram.

Connects to Internet over the cellular network and/or Wi-Fi.

For merchants when at non-fixed locations (flea market, trade show, etc.)

Card data and PIN are encrypted in the secure card reader and PIN entry device before sending to phone/tablet; phone/tablet only has access to encrypted card data

Merchant has no ability to manually enter card data



Different devices are used to read magnetic stripe card data, enter personal identification number (PIN), and read chip card data



PIN ENTRY DEVICE



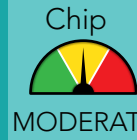
SECURE CARD READER (PAYMENT TERMINAL)



Secure card reader attached to merchant-owned off-the-shelf mobile phone/tablet

For this scenario, risks to card data are present at ! above. Risks explained on next page.

Encrypting secure card reader and mobile payment terminal. Payments sent via cellular network or Wi-Fi.

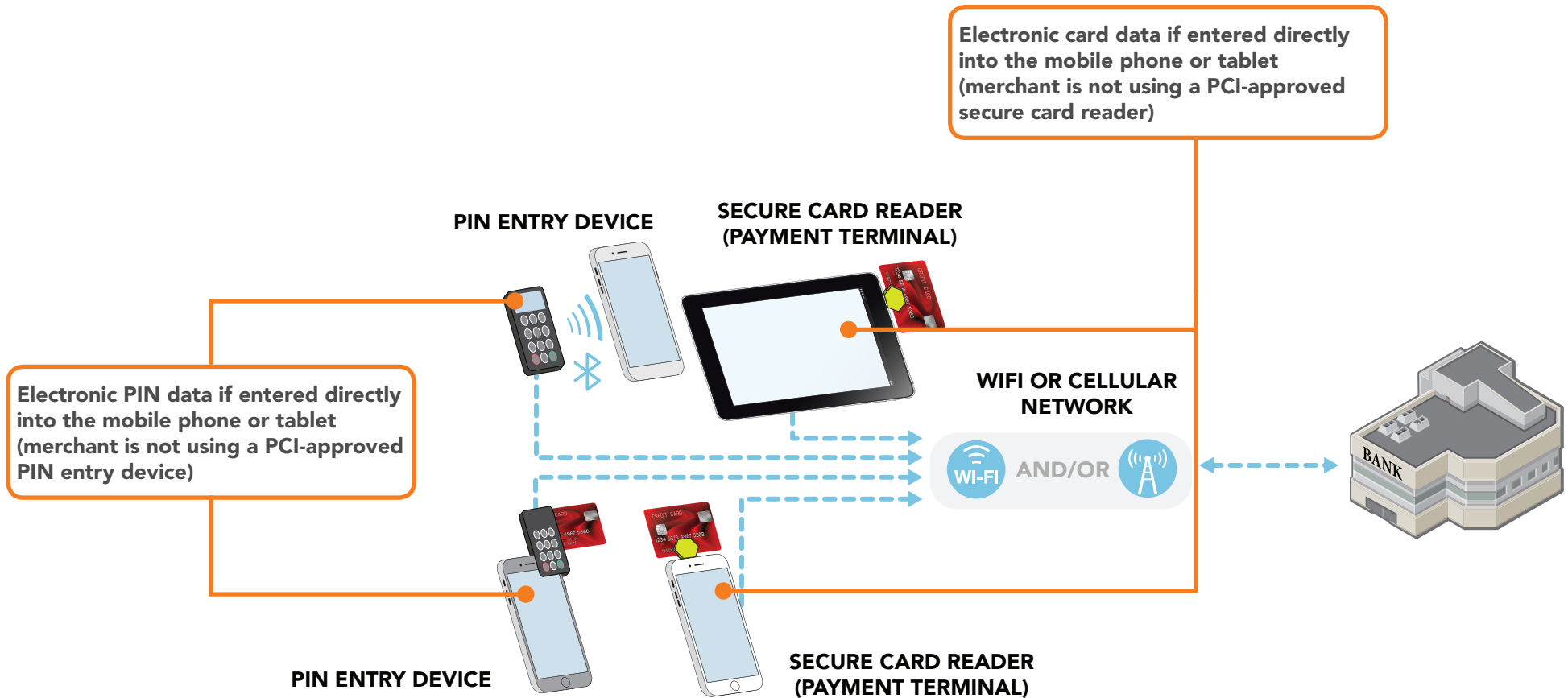


MODERATE



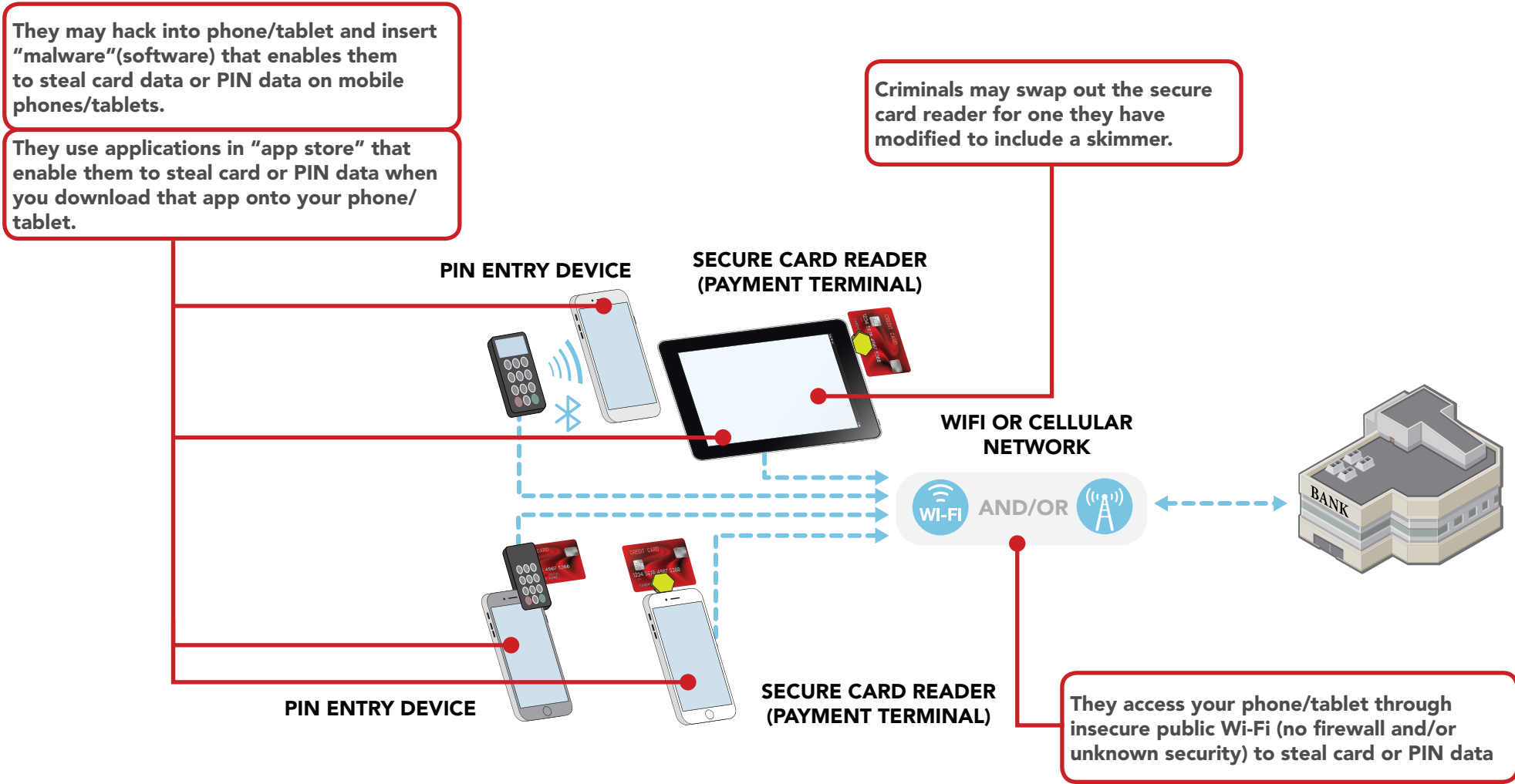
MODERATE

Where is your card data at risk?



Encrypting secure card reader and mobile payment terminal. Payments sent via cellular network or Wi-Fi.

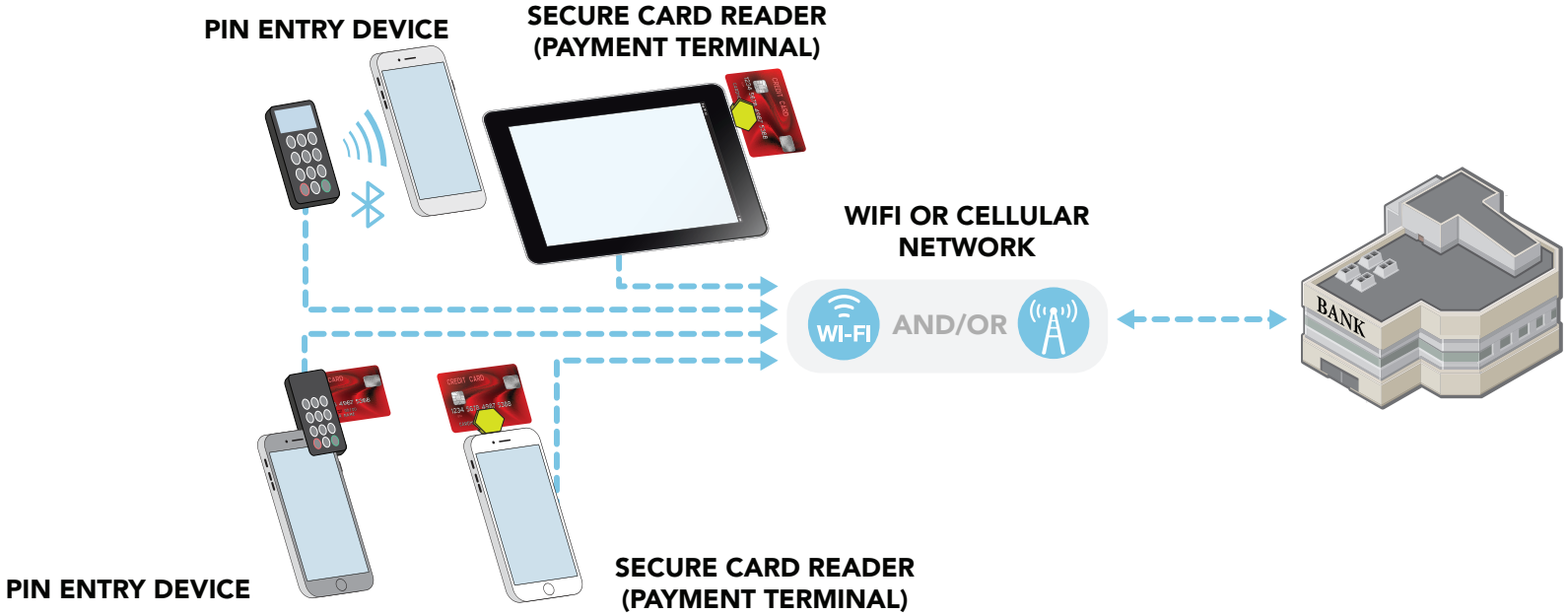
How do criminals get your card data?



Encrypting secure card reader and mobile payment terminal. Payments sent via cellular network or Wi-Fi.

How do you start to protect card data today?*

-  Use strong passwords
-  Protect in-house access to your card data
-  Protect your business from the Internet
-  Inspect your secure card readers and PIN entry devices for damage or changes
-  Limit remote access for your vendor partners - don't give hackers easy access
-  Make your card data useless to criminals
-  Install patches from your payment terminal vendor
-  Use anti-virus software
-  Ask your vendor partners for help if you need it
-  Use a secure card reader and PIN entry device



*Click on the icons above for the [Guide to Safe Payments](#) and information about these security basics.

Virtual payment terminal accessed via merchant Internet browser. Payments sent via Internet.



TYPE 14 OVERVIEW

TYPE 14 RISKS

TYPE 14 THREATS

TYPE 14 PROTECTIONS

YES
This IS my setup.
Show me the details.

NO
This IS NOT my setup.
Take me back to the beginning.

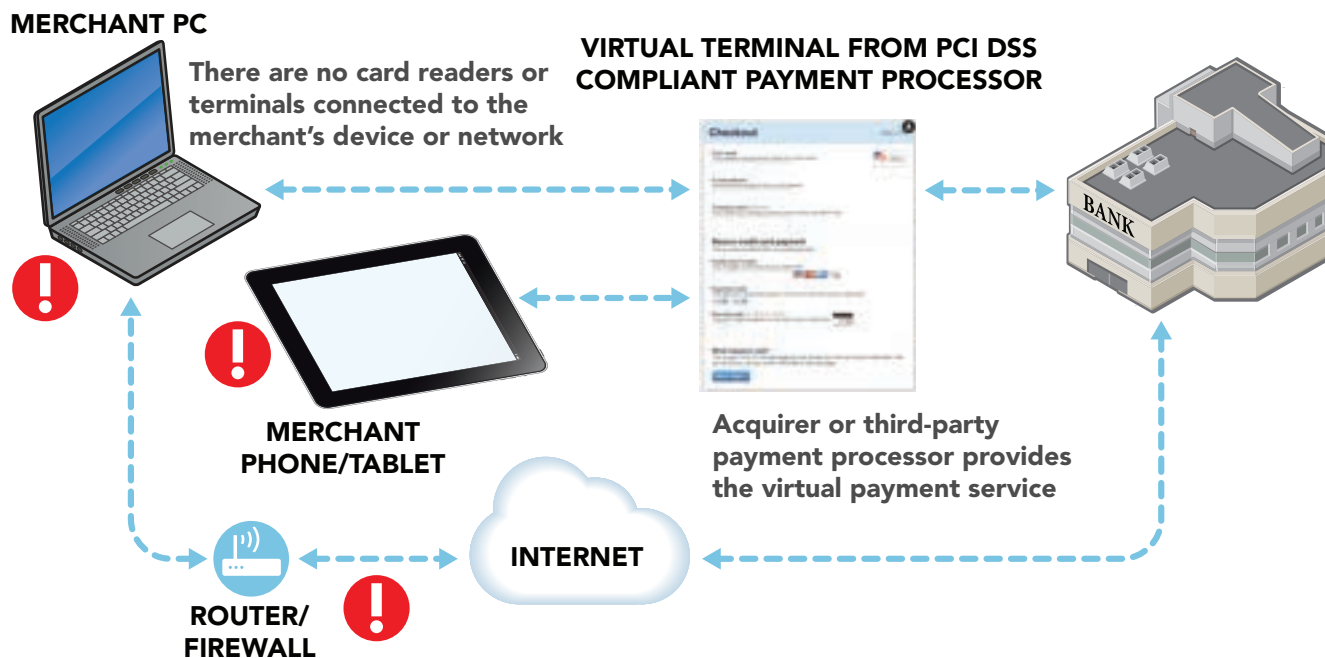
BACK
to previous diagram.

Note that there is greater risk if mobile payment acceptance is done over unprotected public Wi-Fi since criminals can steal your card data via that unsecured network.

A "virtual terminal" is a web page accessed by the merchant, for example, with a computer or a tablet

Merchant manually enters card data via their web browser into the virtual terminal

For merchants without a traditional payment terminal. They manually enter transactions one at a time and usually have low payment transaction volume (for example, those doing sales from home)

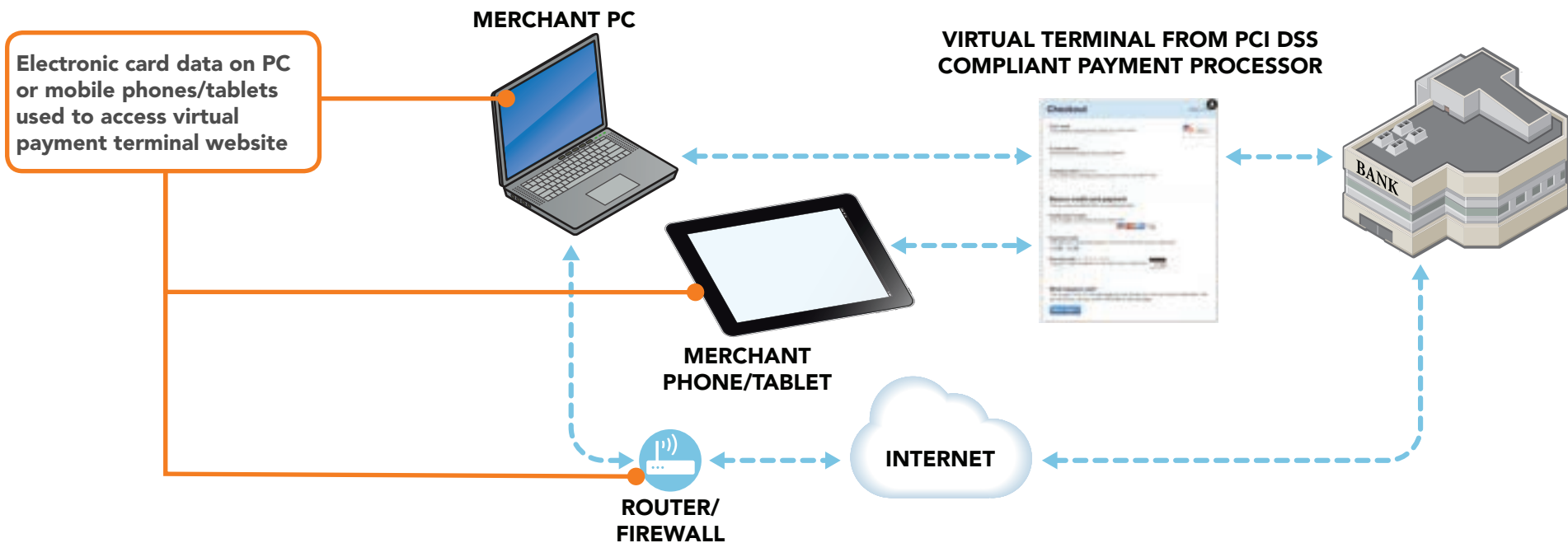


For this scenario, risks to card data are present at ! above. Risks explained on next page.

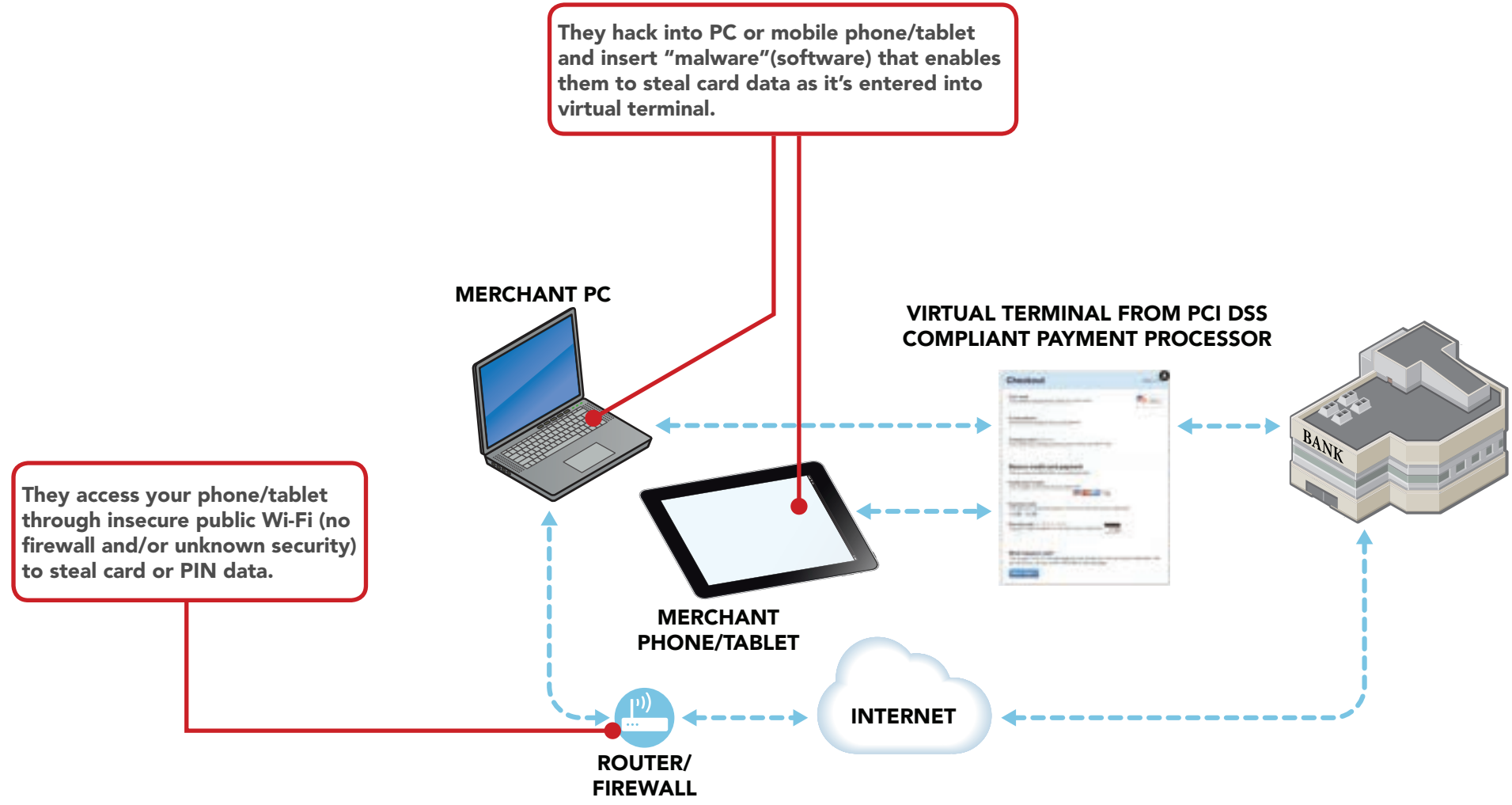
Virtual payment terminal accessed via merchant Internet browser. Payments sent via Internet.



Where is your card data at risk?



How do criminals get your card data?



Virtual payment terminal accessed via merchant Internet browser. Payments sent via Internet.



How do you start to protect card data today?*



Use strong passwords



Install patches from your payment terminal vendor



Ask your vendor partners for help if you need it



Limit remote access for your vendor partners - don't give hackers easy access



Use anti-virus software



Get regular vulnerability scanning

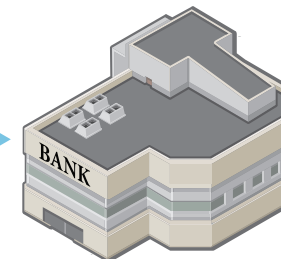
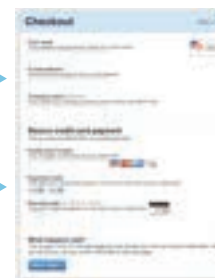


Use a firewall (or personal firewall software if using public Wi-Fi)

MERCHANT PC



VIRTUAL TERMINAL FROM PCI DSS COMPLIANT PAYMENT PROCESSOR



MERCHANT PHONE/TABLET



INTERNET



ROUTER/FIREWALL



*Click on the icons above for the [Guide to Safe Payments](#) and information about these security basics.

Resources

PCI Small Merchant Documents

Resource	Link	URL
Guide to Safe Payments	<i>Guide to Safe Payments</i>	<i>https://www.pcisecuritystandards.org/pdfs/Small_Merchant_Guide_to_Safe_Payments.pdf</i>
Small Merchant Questions for Vendors	<i>Small Merchant Questions for Vendors</i>	<i>https://www.pcisecuritystandards.org/pdfs/Small_Merchant_Questions_To_Ask_Your_Vendors.pdf</i>
Small Merchant Glossary	<i>Small Merchant Glossary</i>	<i>https://www.pcisecuritystandards.org/pdfs/Small_Merchant_Glossary_of_Payment_and_Information_Security_Terms.pdf</i>