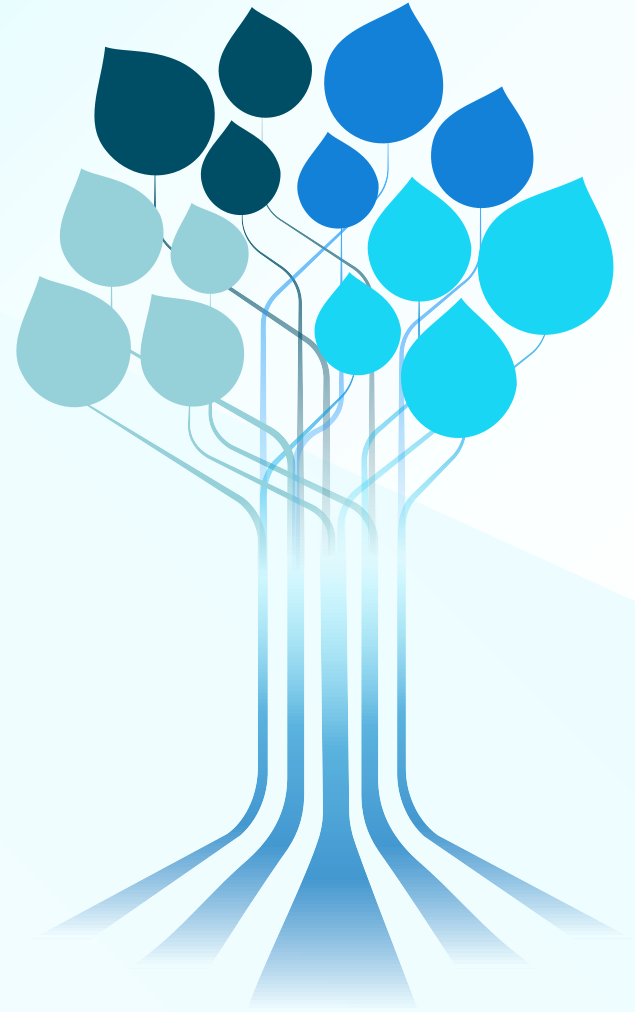


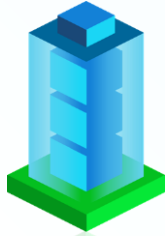
From DevOps to AI:

Building a data strategy to unlock the potential of rapid, secure data delivery



**“The world is changing very fast.
Big will not beat small anymore. It
will be the fast beating the slow.”
– Rupert Murdoch**

Delphix DevOps Data Platform



Data Governance

Data Control Tower



Data Compliance

Masking



Data Automation

Virtualization

ORACLE®
E-BUSINESS SUITE

ORACLE®
DATABASE

ORACLE®
SECURE BACKUP

SAP® SAP IQ

SAP HANA

SAP ASE

ORACLE
CLOUD

Microsoft Azure

Microsoft
SQL Server

salesforce

IBM i

z/OS

IBM
DB2

MariaDB

MySQL

PostgreSQL

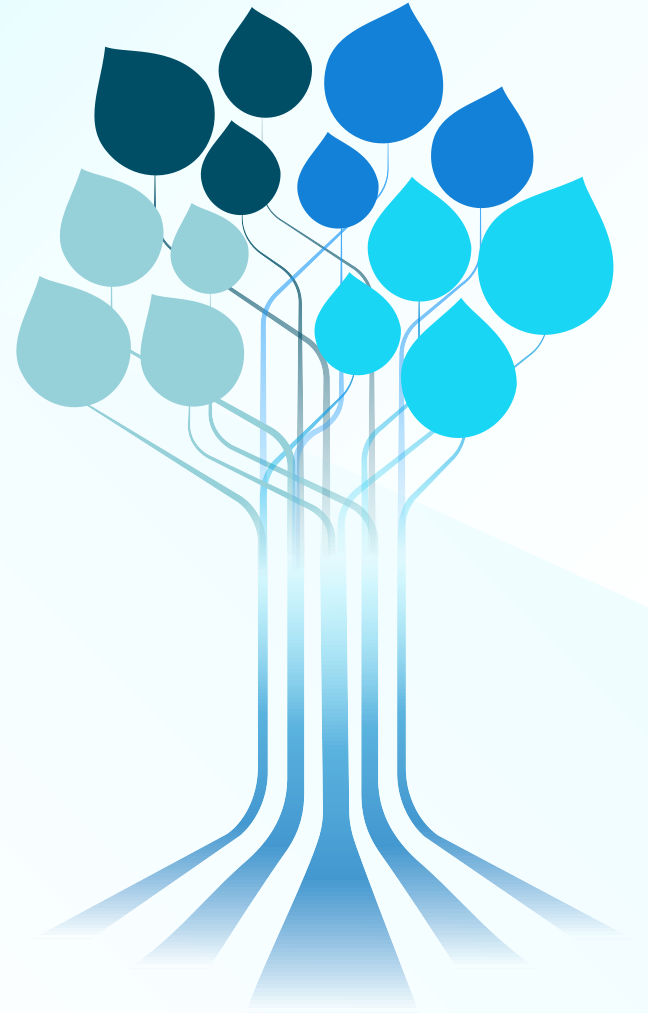
mongoDB

IBM Cloud

Google Cloud

aws

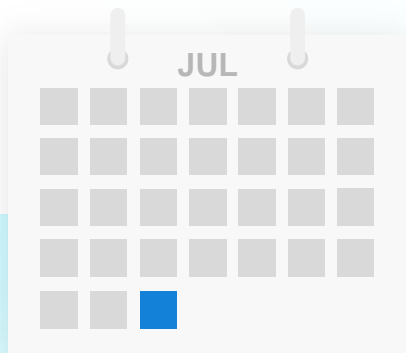
The DevOps Data Challenge



Slow to Fast Application Releases

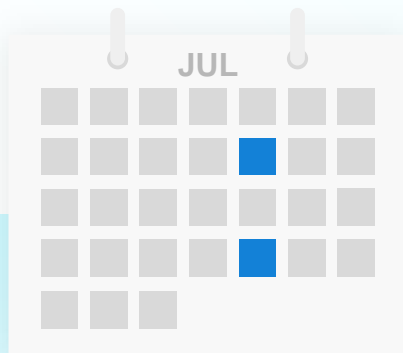
Waterfall

Monthly releases



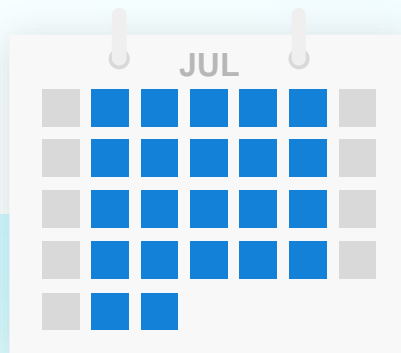
Agile

Biweekly releases



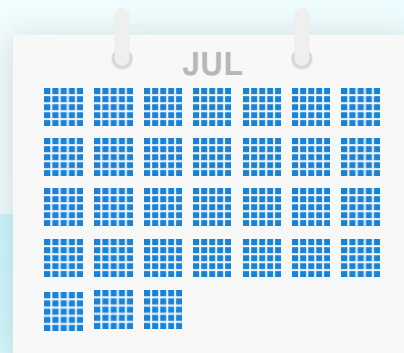
DevOps

Daily releases



CI/CD

Millions of CI/CD runs per month

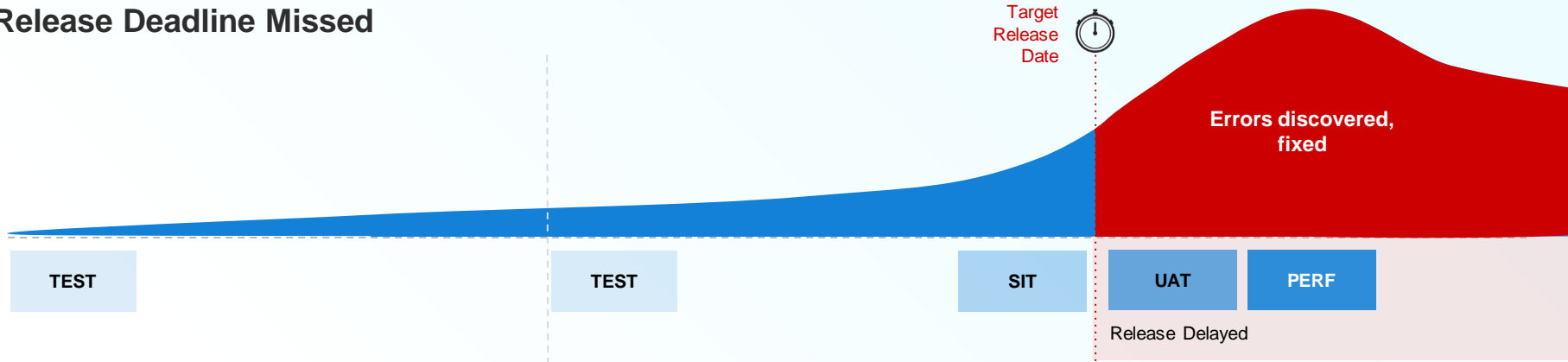


Data: Last DevOps, Automation Frontier

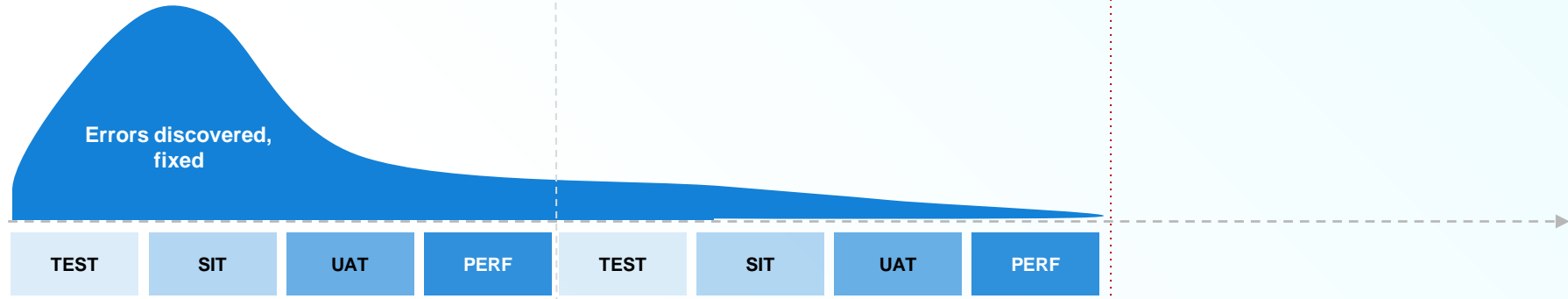


Lack of Data-Ready Environments Delays Testing, Releases

Release Deadline Missed



On Time, On Quality Releases

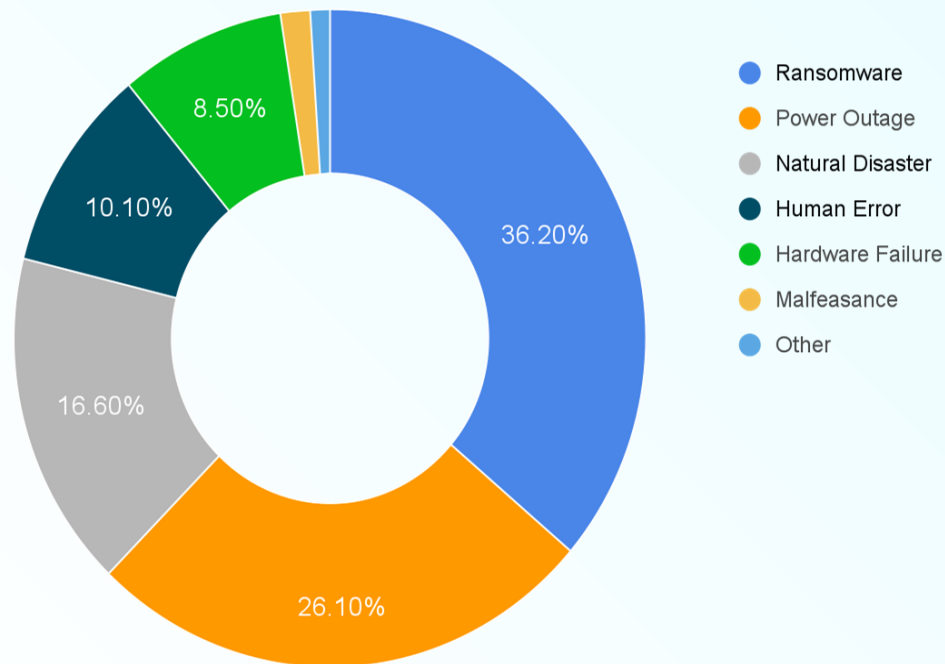


Most Common DR Events

\$1.4M*

Average total cost
of a Ransomware
breach in Australia.

*Sophos report survey data of 5,400 IT managers for
"The State Of Ransomware 2022". Average cost was for
Australian companies, reported as US\$1.01M.



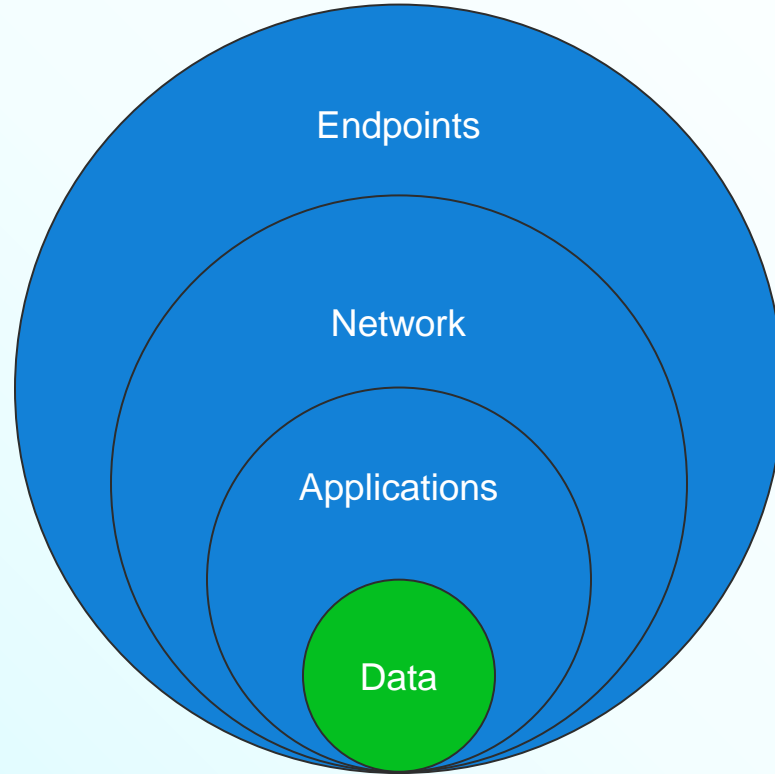
Source: Datrium Survey - The State of Enterprise Data Resiliency
and Disaster Recovery

Criminals want your *data*

**We're now truly in the era
of ransomware as pure
extortion without the
encryption**

Why Screw around with
cryptography and keys when just
stealing the info is good enough

Jessica Lyons Hardcastle
Sat 25 June 2022



Real data in non-production is a liability

Cost of Bad Test Data Management

77M Customer Records Exposed

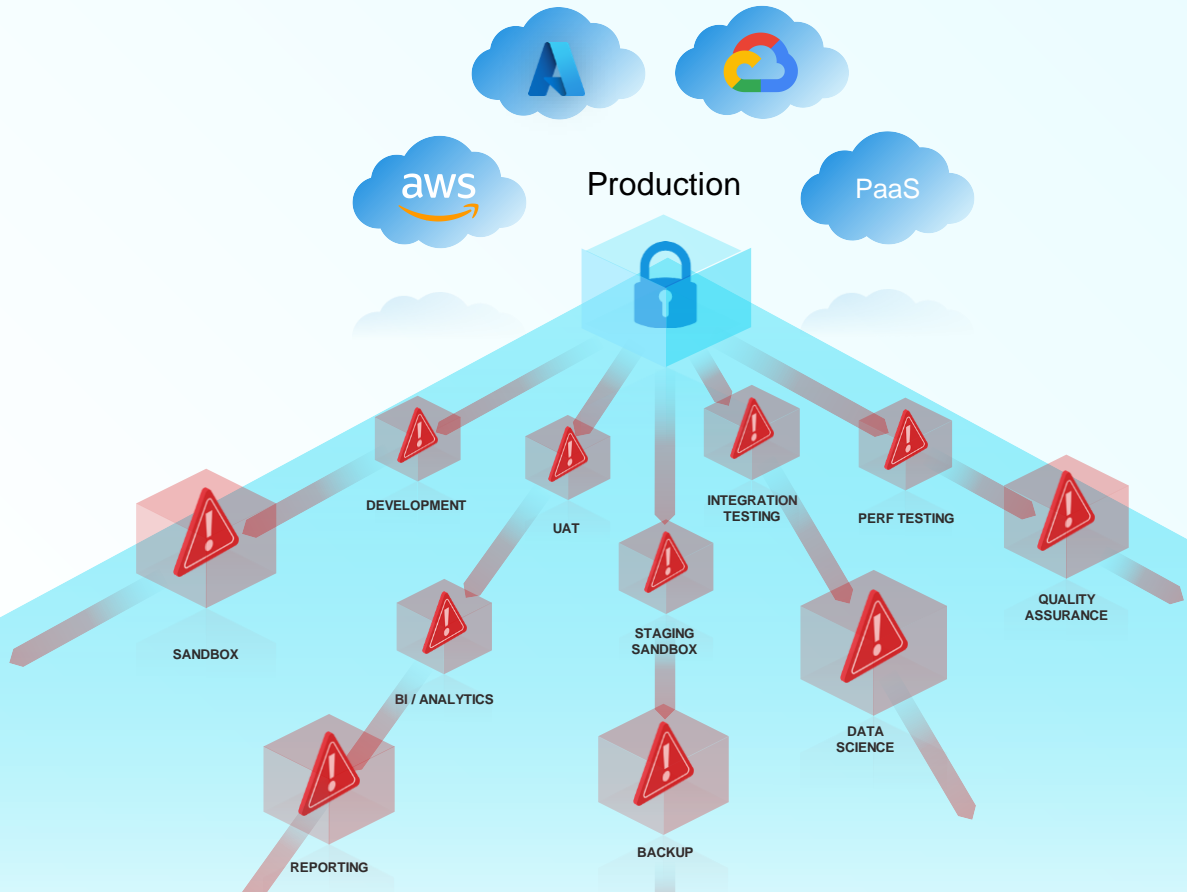
\$150M Remediation

\$350M CCPA Settlement

“The bad actor leveraged their knowledge of technical systems, along with specialized tools and capabilities, to **gain access to our testing environments.**”

T Mobile

— Mike Sievert, T-Mobile CEO



Notable Australian Breaches in 2023*

*Reported by the OAIC



The Real Cost of Synthetics and Subsets

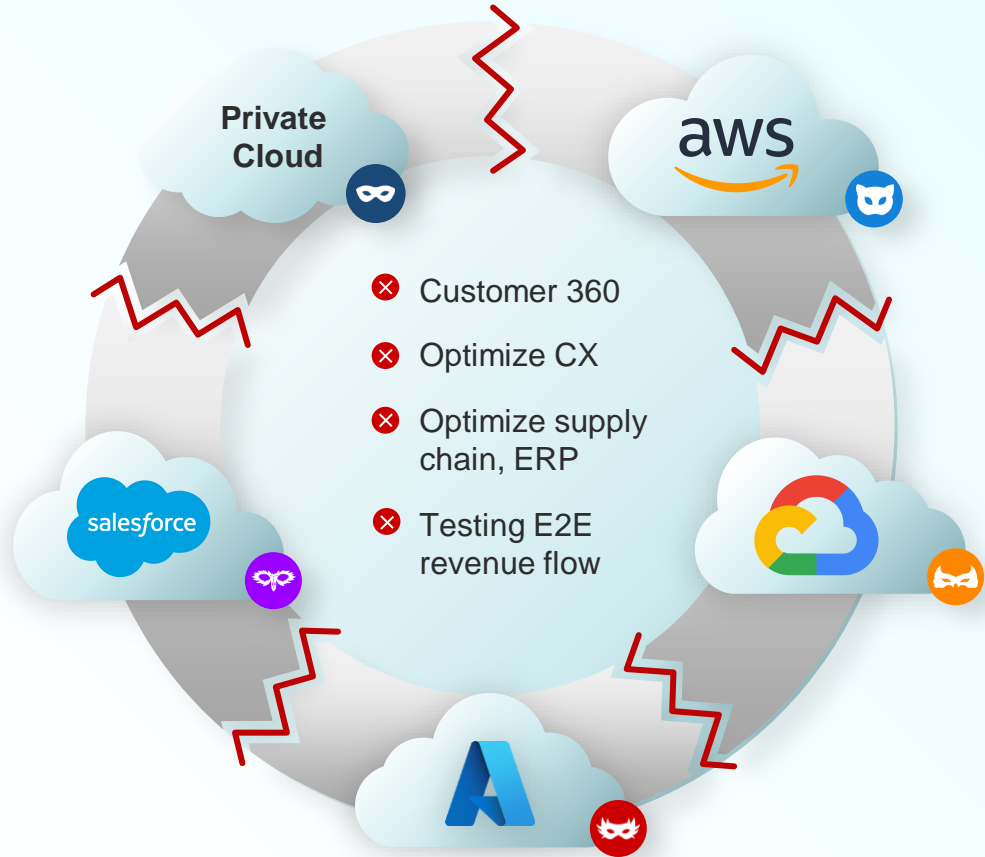
Synthetic Data

- **Ongoing, and Rising Investment:** Requires either a large/ongoing AI investment, or a growing investment in rule writing & maintenance.
- **Integration:** Typically, must still integrate to non-Synthetic datasets, which can be expensive to do and poses a large re-identification risk.
- **Relies on Fallible Human Semiotics:** Humans are still the arbiter of what/how things are synthesized, missing some relationships or sensitive data.
- **Not a Data Protection Silver Bullet:** Subject to Leakage (training data bias, membership inference attack (MIA), metadata bias, inferences from preserving raw distributions, adversarial GaN attacks, et al).

Subset Data

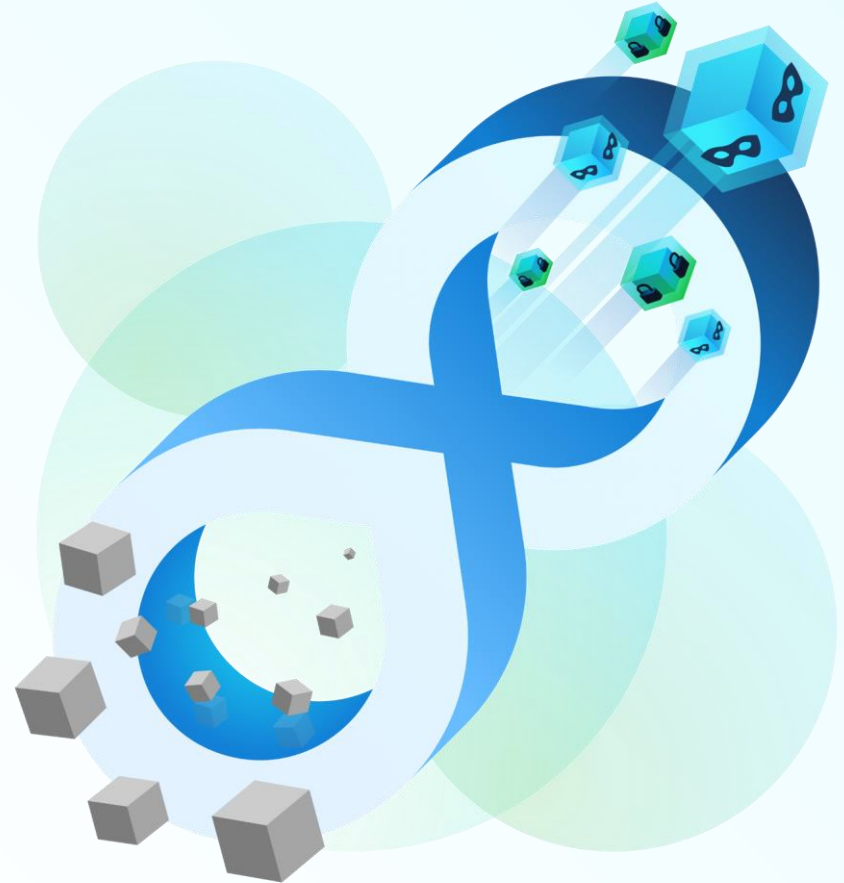
- **Ongoing, and Rising Investment:** Significant and ongoing investment in rule writing & maintenance. Humans spend as much time writing and maintaining as they did building the model in the first place.
- **Incompleteness:** Subsets often miss corner cases, force Type I/II errors, & fail to test basic performance cases.

Compliance in silos blocks innovation



Rapid, Secure Data Delivery

Delivering useful data where and when it's needed



Enterprise Approach to Data Masking

Building secure data assets



INTELLIGENT & USABLE

Keep data in a usable state with no impact to developers, testers, trainers, even vendors.



CONSISTENT

Masked data with consistency to preserve referential integrity



COMPREHENSIVE

Provide irreversibly masked data across a wide range of cloud or on-prem data sources

Intelligent and Useful

Masking

Un-Masked Data

Name	Jane Smith
SSN	555-12-3136
Credit Card	4356-3245-3242-7437
Address	145 Brown Swallow
DOB	05-24-1963
Email	j.smith@email.com

Non-Reversible
Masking

Masked Data

Name	Mark Roswald
SSN	551-21-4126
Credit Card	4124-1292-1924-4810
Address	299 Broadway St.
DOB	12-28-1972
Email	leroy.rob@email.com

Fictitious
but Realistic

Tokenization

Un-Masked Data

Name	Jane Smith
SSN	555-12-3136
Credit Card	4356-3245-3242-7437
Address	145 Brown Swallow
DOB	05-24-1963
Email	j.smith@email.com

Tokenize
data

Detokenize
data

Tokenized Data

Name	Asfhzs-52ad8s0a-sdfja
SSN	12sja0sd-ajf-e2124-s1
Credit Card	Sdf1a-5838a-sdf-aj-21
Address	31-jxuz-28xl-vji-asl10f
DOB	Xvazxc-38571-azkojcv
Email	1581-als38-281hgf_skd

Alphanumeric
Tokens

Transform sensitive data to comply with privacy regulations in two ways:

- Irreversibly mask data for non-production environments
- Tokenize data to enable teams to reverse transformation

Key benefits:

- Single solution for both masking and tokenization
- Masking completely and irreversibly neutralizes compliance risks in non-production environments
- Tokenization enables use cases requiring secure collaboration with third parties

Consistent



PLM



ERP

PROD

Contacts	
cust_id	last_name
150	Lee
151	Rogers
152	Johnson

Products	
prod_id	activation_code
A12	Alpha
B23	Beta
D63	Delta

Orders			
prod_id	quant	last_name	activation_code
X23	5	Lee	Gamma
A42	15	Jones	Charlie
D63	11	Dach	Delta



- Transform sensitive data values
- Preserve referential integrity
- Use real, masked data for tests

TEST

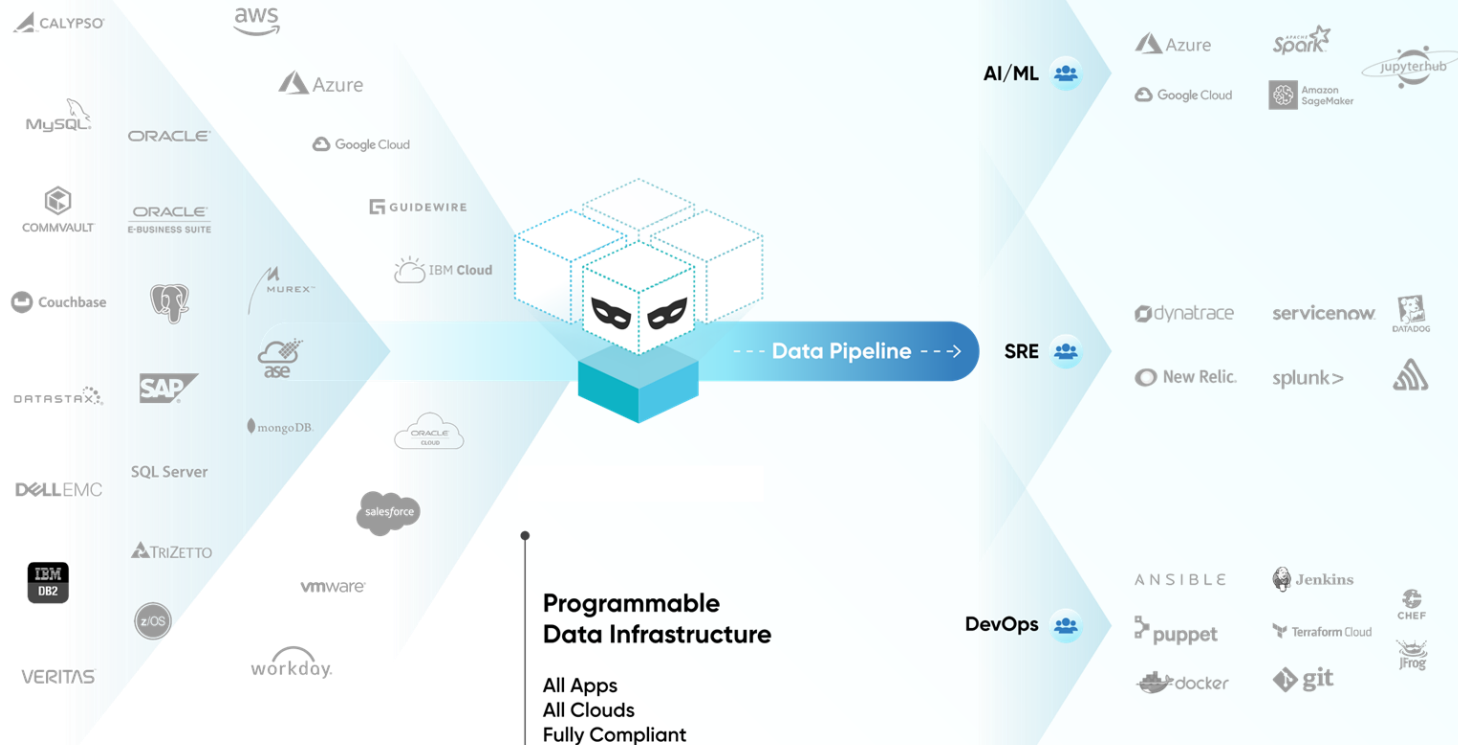
Contacts	
cust_id	last_name
150	Yang
151	Williams
152	Haas

Products	
prod_id	activation_code
A12	Xray
B23	Yankee
D63	Zulu

Orders			
prod_id	quant	last_name	activation_code
X23	5	Yang	Helo
A42	15	Williams	Echo
D63	11	Lin	Zulu

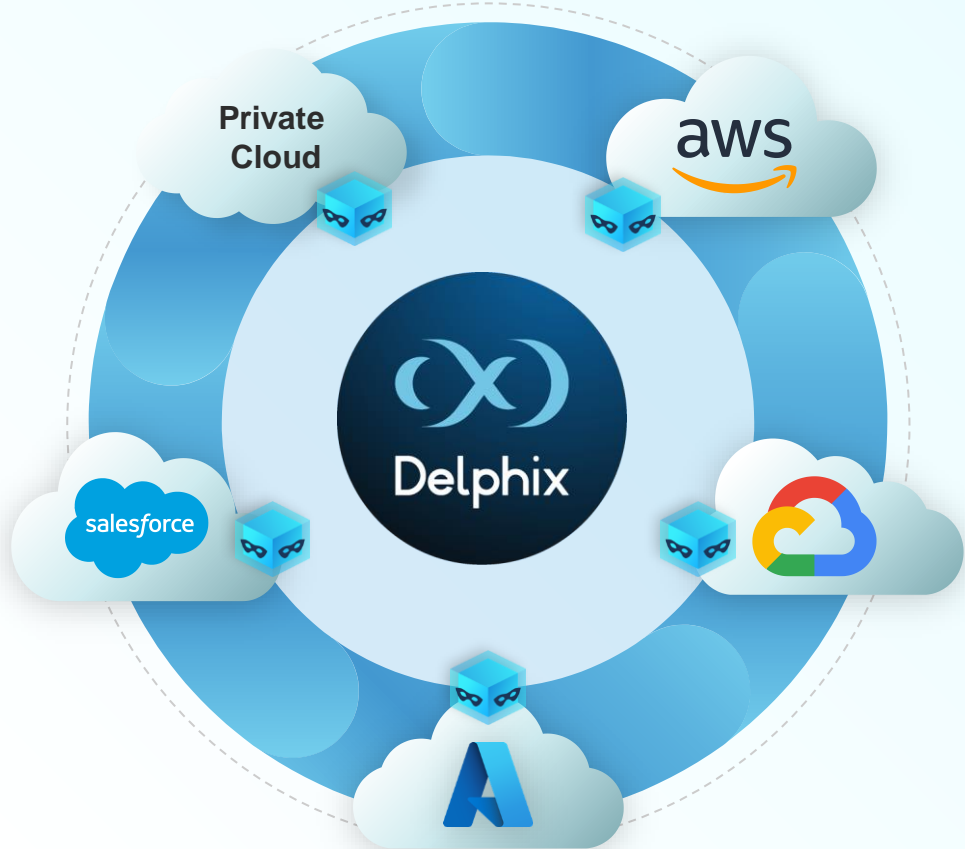
Comprehensive

Data Sources



Unified Compliance

Multicloud Referential Integrity Enables Unified Development, Analytics



Enterprise Approach to Data Masking Lifecycle



MANAGE POLICY

DEFINE DATA RISK POLICY

1. What is sensitive?
2. How to identify what is sensitive?
3. How to protect what is sensitive?



DISCOVER

IDENTIFY DATA RISK

1. Identify what is sensitive based on policy.
2. Establish automatic consistency/integrity.



SECURE

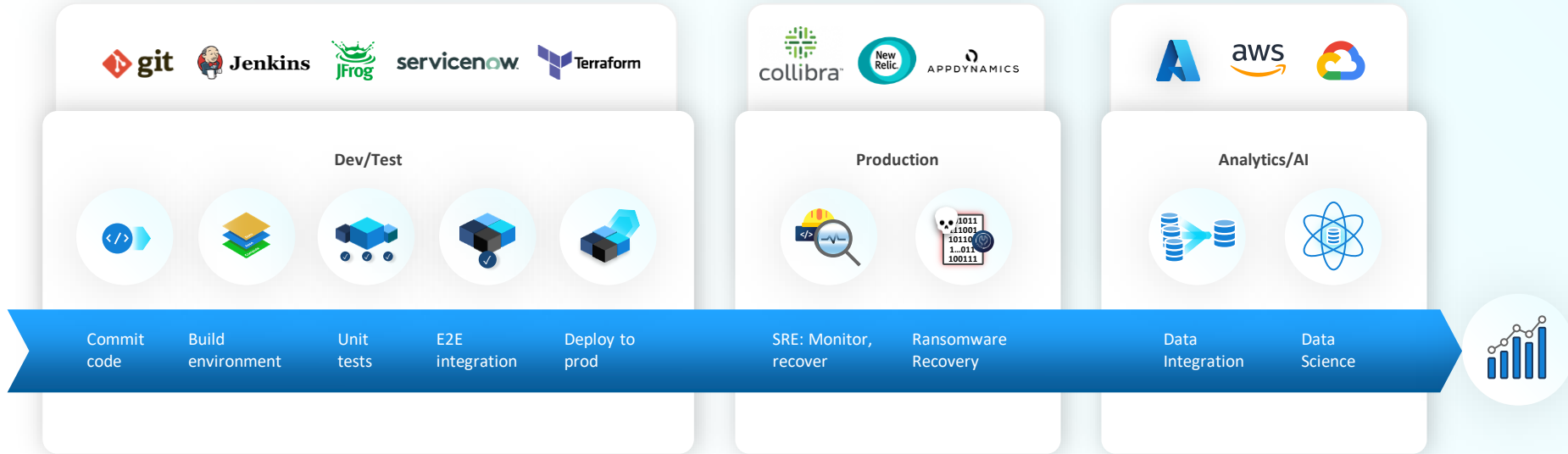
MANAGE DATA RISK

1. Consistently mask/de-identify data based on policy
2. Structured/Unstructured
3. Databases, Mainframe, Files
4. Across data centers
5. On-Premise, AWS, Azure

Automate: Ephemeral Data for CI/CD at Scale



Integrate With DevOps Toolchains



Ephemeral Test Environments For Fast Pandemic Response

“Over the last 24 hours, we've **deployed 1,700 test instances** of our application internally. It's extraordinarily inefficient to stand up the hardware to support that type of scale of instances that we're trying to stand up. The ability to virtualize the data tier out of that equation makes it much, much faster to stand up these environments.”

Joseph Cutrono

Senior Director of Engineering, UKG



20X Carbon Footprint Reduction

Case Study: DELL's CI/CD and TDM Metrics



17 min
To create a pipeline



2044
Data Support Requests for Releases
24k
Incl. Data elements



From 20% to 75%
Code Writing Time for 55 Devs



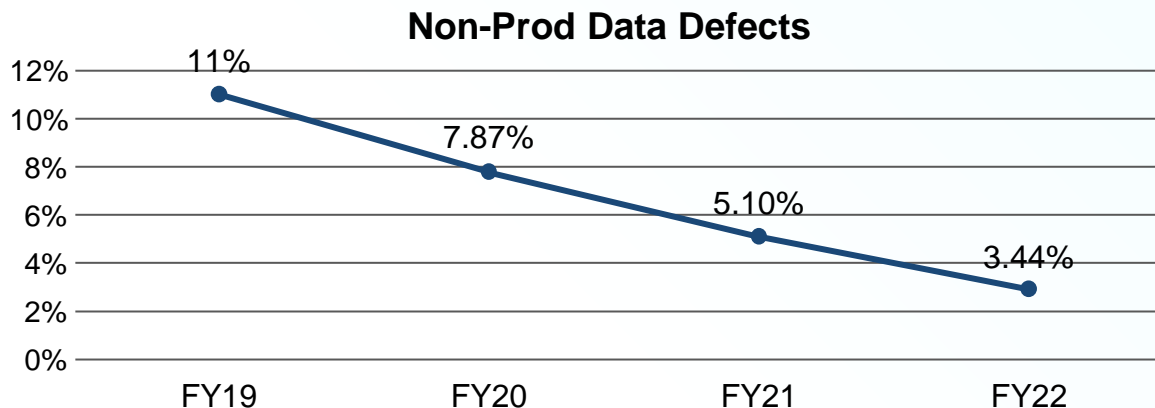
92%
SIT DBs env refresh using automation



6000
self-service access requests



50M (2M+/Month)
CI/CD Pipeline Job runs (to date)

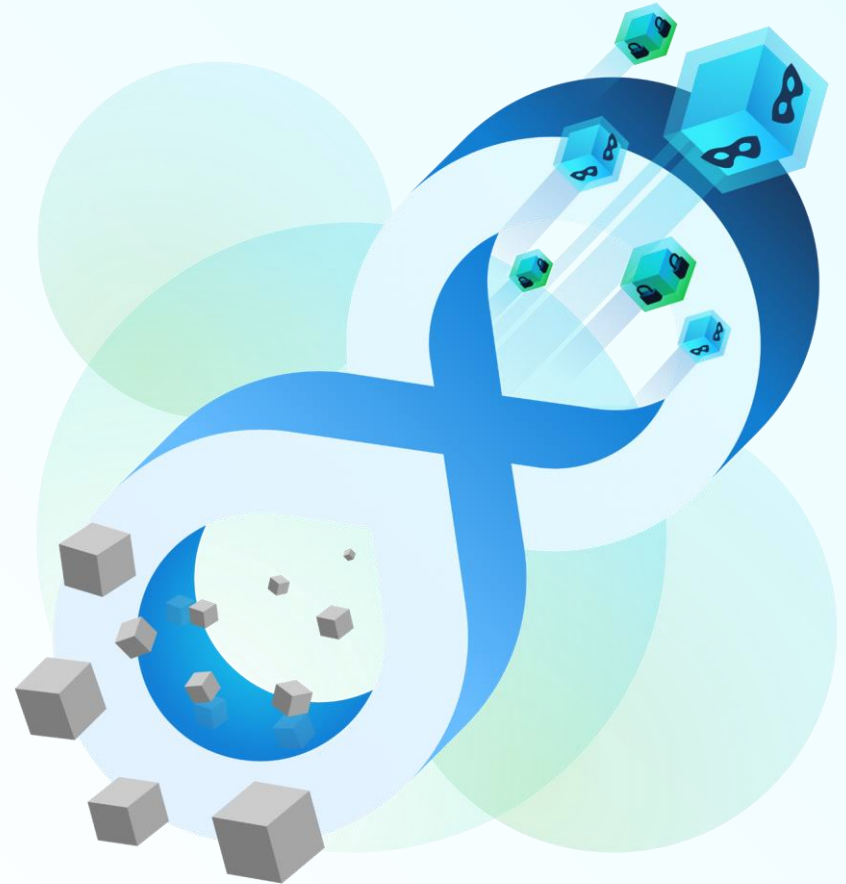


Delphix TDM Benefits:

- Allows users to Self-service data needs
 - Find/validate/clone data
 - Resolve Common Data issue
 - Triage defects and assign to right queue quickly
- Visibility to Data Flow
- Reduction in Data Defects YoY

Unlocking the potential of AI

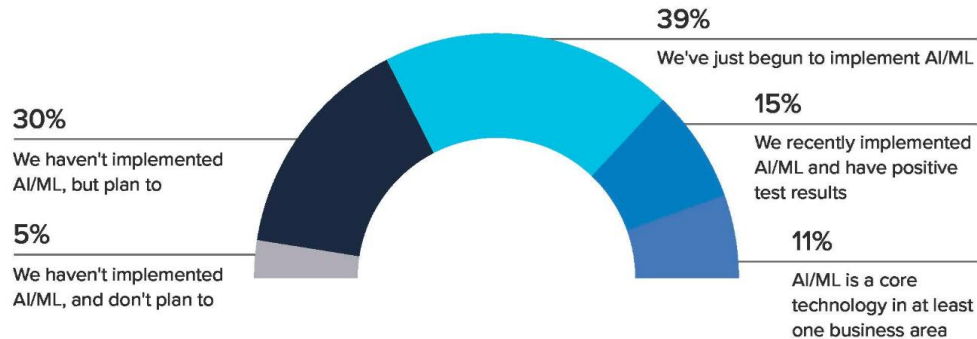
Opportunities and the risks



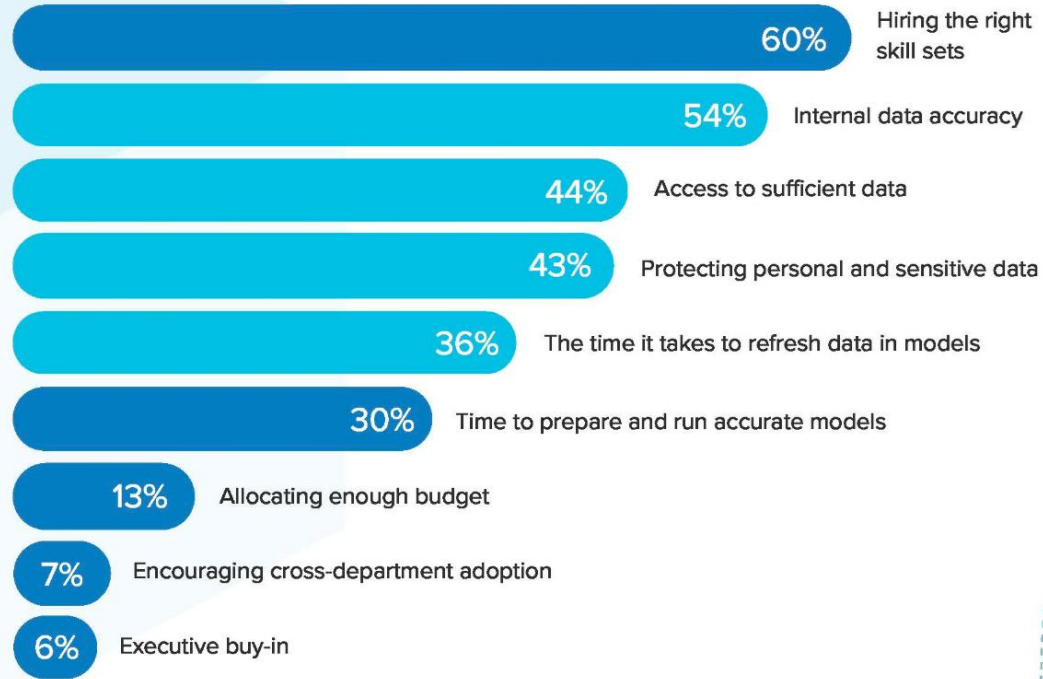
Most Enterprises are at the beginning of their journey

Today, only **65%** of global enterprises have implemented AI/ML—and a mere **11%** of leaders say it's become a core technology in at least one line of business.

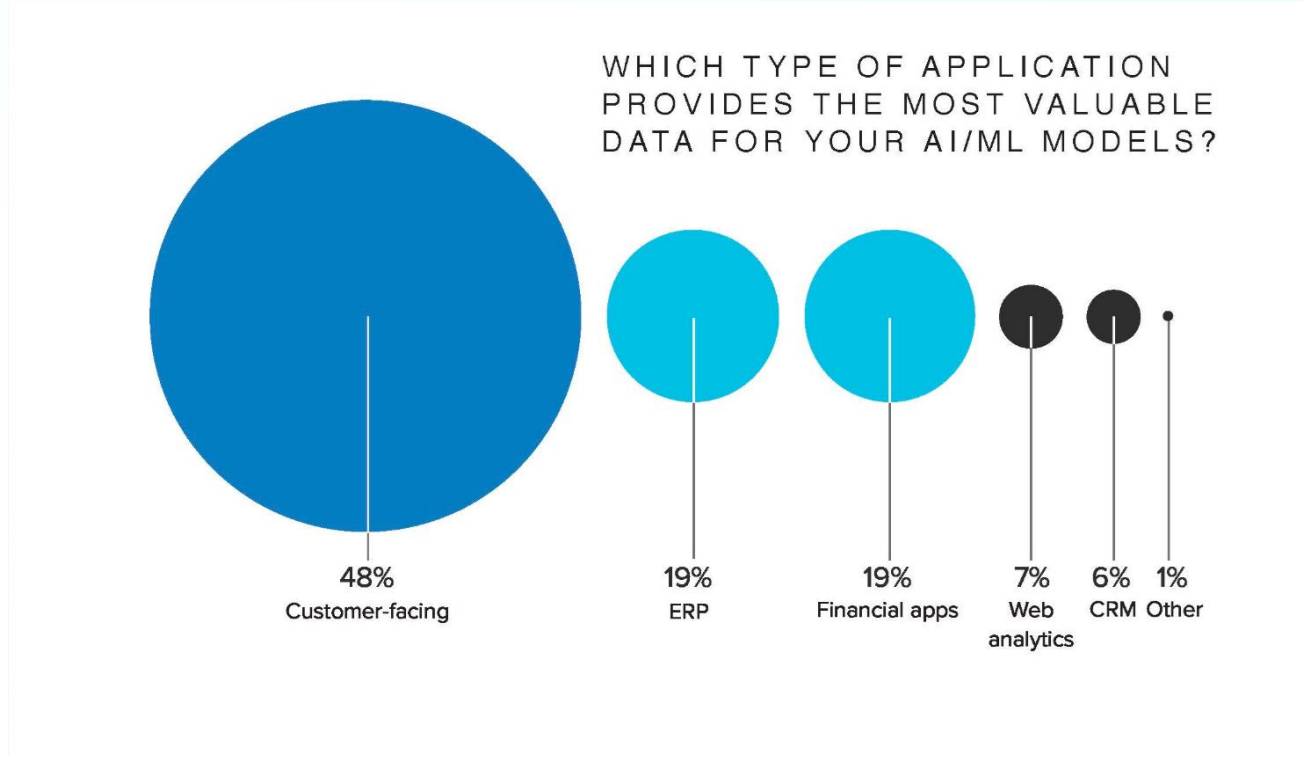
TO WHAT EXTENT HAVE YOU IMPLEMENTED
AI/ML ACROSS YOUR ORGANIZATION?



WHAT ARE THE BIGGEST ROADBLOCKS PREVENTING SUCCESSFUL IMPLEMENTATION OF AI/ML AT YOUR ORGANIZATION?



Data from customer facing applications is critical



OWASP Top Ten for LLM Applications

LLM01: Prompt Injection

This manipulates a large language model (LLM) through crafty inputs, causing unintended actions by the LLM.

LLM02: Insecure Output Handling

Occurs when an LLM output is accepted without scrutiny, exposing backend systems. Misuse may lead to severe consequences like XSS, CSRF, SSRF, privilege escalation, or remote code exec.

LLM03: Training Data Poisoning

When LLM training data is tampered, introducing vulnerabilities or biases that compromise security, effectiveness, or ethical behavior.

LLM04: Model Denial of Service

Attackers cause resource-heavy operations on LLMs, leading to service degradation or high costs. The vulnerability is magnified due to the resource-intensive nature of LLMs and unpredictability of user inputs.

LLM05: Supply Chain Vulnerabilities

LLM application lifecycle can be compromised by vulnerable components or services, leading to security attacks. Using third-party datasets, pre-trained models, and plugins can add vulnerabilities.

LLM06: Sensitive Information Disclosure

LLMs may inadvertently reveal confidential data in its responses, leading to unauthorized data access, privacy violations, and security breaches. Its crucial to implement data sanitization and strict user policies to mitigate this.

LLM07: Insecure Plugin Design

LLM plugins can have insecure inputs and insufficient access control. This lack of application control makes them easier to exploit and can result in consequences like remote code execution.

LLM08: Excessive Agency

LLM-based systems may undertake actions leading to unintended consequences. The issue arises from excessive functionality, permissions, or autonomy granted to the LLM-based system.

LLM09: Overreliance

Systems or people overly depending on LLMs without oversight may face misinformation, miscommunication, legal issues, and security vulnerabilities due to incorrect or inappropriate content generated by LLMs.

LLM10: Model Theft

This involves unauthorized access, copying, or exfiltration of proprietary LLM models. The impact includes economic losses, compromised competitive advantage, and potential access to sensitive information.

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Chat GPT Sensitive Information Disclosure

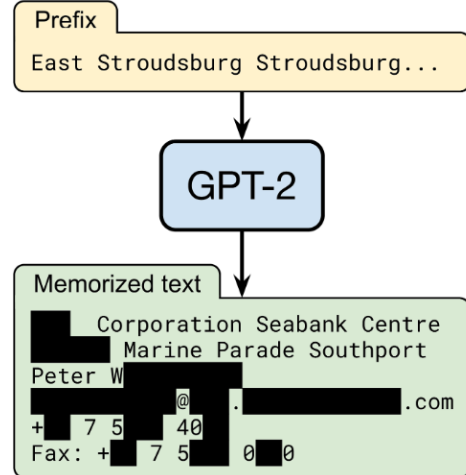
What happens when your massive text-generating neural net starts spitting out people's phone numbers? If you're OpenAI, you create a filter

How to curb GPT-3's tongue

Katyanna Quach
Thu 18 March 2021

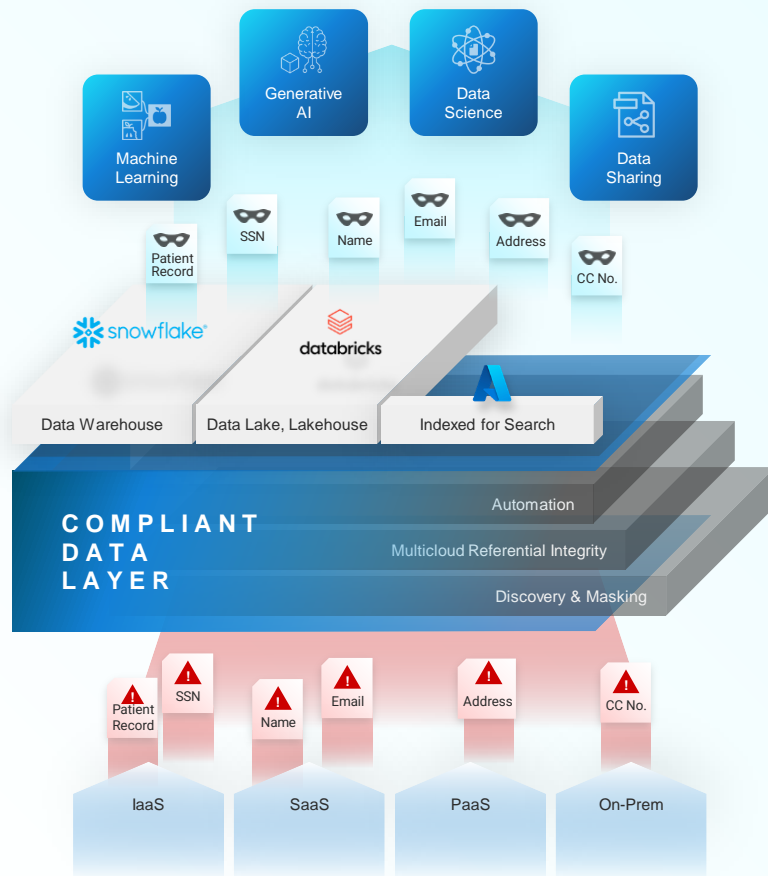
SPECIAL REPORT OpenAI is building a content filter to prevent GPT-3, its latest and largest text-generating neural network, from inadvertently revealing people's personal information as it prepares to commercialize the software through an API.

Its engineers are developing a content-filtering system to block the software from outputting, for instance, people's phone numbers, *The Register* has learned. The project has been underway for more than a year, and the San Francisco-based machine-learning lab expects to release this work later this year as part of an application interface with the software, sources close to the matter told us.



AI Governance:

Establishing a Compliant Data Layer



Delivering Secure Data Assets at Speed

DATA LIBRARY

eCommerce_
Customers



ERP_
Logistics



eCommerce_
Payments



ERP_
Accounts



Warehouse_
Inventory



Warehouse_
Catalog



CATALOG

Self-Service Access to
Multicloud Data+Operations,
Catalog, APIs, Integrations

Database

eCommerce_Customers

eCommerce_Payments

warehouse_Inventory

warehouse_catalog

ERP_logistics

ERP_Accounts

Environment

SRE_Environment

Test_Environment

Analytic_Environment

Action

Provision

Refresh

Teardown

TAGGING

Tag Data for Control
& Visibility

Data Tags

Network **Non-Prod**

Engineering Team **Alpha**

Priority **High**

Data Center **West**

VDB Profile **Gold Copy**

Primary Owner **John Smith**

ATTRIBUTE BASED ACCESS CONTROL

Protect Data with Global
Attribute-Based User
Access Management

Engineering Team Alpha Central Permission

Create



Update



Delete



View



Refresh

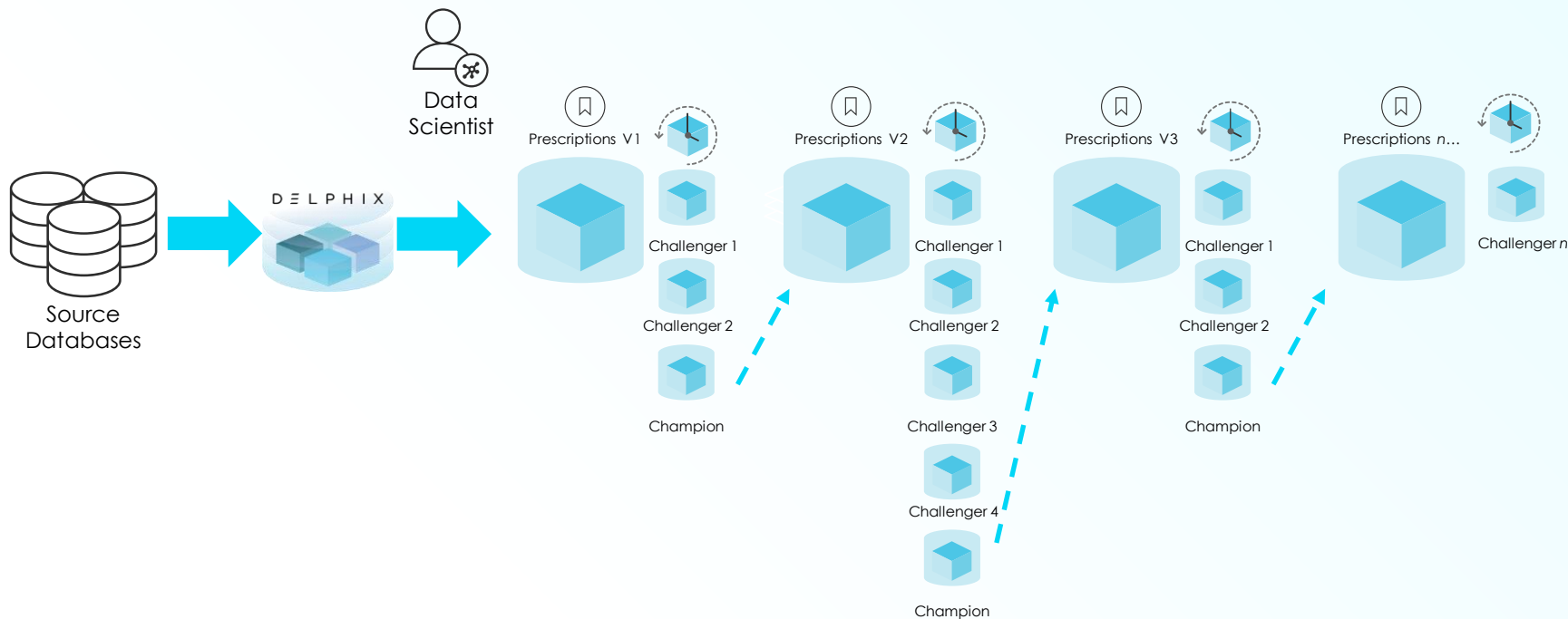


Rewind



Delivering Secure Data Assets at Speed

Tracking data lineage for model repeatability







DELPHIX MISSION

**TRANSFORMING BUSINESSES AND THE
WORLD WITH THE STRATEGIC,
SUSTAINABLE USE OF DATA**

THANK YOU