

GDPR – Thread or Opportunity? ——







Contents

- Status of GDPR implementation process
- Rights: of access, to erase and to restrict processing
- Case study of implementation
- Data mining methods implementation
- 5 Conclusion





Current Status of GDPR

Early can be too late







Key Word – Subject of Data

"An individual about whom information is stored in a computer-based system." encyklopedia.com

SUBJECT OF DATA

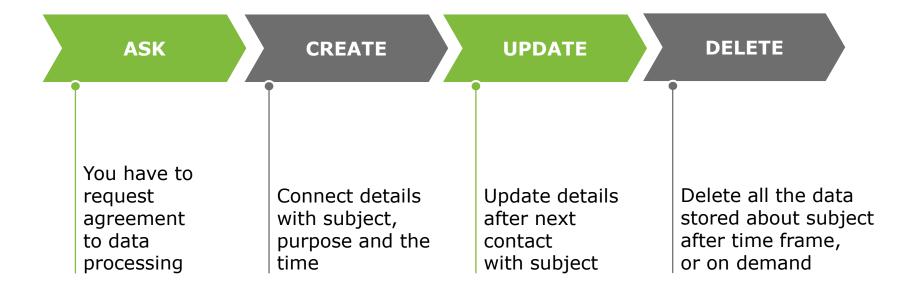
Covers: **Customers, employees,** actors with the public institutions,...





Lifecycle of the Personal Data

Processflow of maintenance of the personal data







Particular GDPR rights

The Right of Access

- Company should request for processing
 - Request should have following details:
 - > Which **exactly** data are stored
 - The scope of data analysis
 - > Time period of storing the data
- > Even if the subject do not agre with the data processing, service have to be provided to him
- > Subject of data can in every time request for information:
 - > Which data does the company have?
 - > What does it do with them?
 - For how long will company save these data?







Particular GDPR rights

The Right to Erase

- > Subject of personal data can request to delete all data which organization have.
- > Company have to do following steps:
 - > Find all data about data subjects
 - > Delete them
 - > Provide to customer report that the data were deleted
- > Some data should companies stored because of some law reasons
- No analysis possible (even if alowed before)
- > This cases should be defined
- Company has to inform subject of data which data
- > will not be deleted and why







Particular GDPR rights

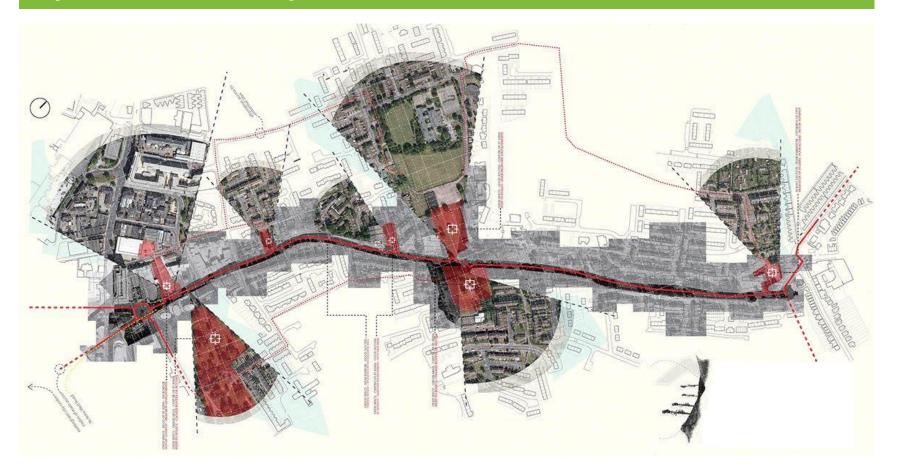
The Right to Restrict Processing

- > Subject of personal data in every time change his agreement with all its parameters
 - > Which **exactly** data are stored
 - > The scope of data analysis
 - > Time period of storing the data





Physical Realization of Implementation







Data audit – costs with saving potantial

- > Divided into two parts
 - > Audit of data
 - > Audit of Data Flows
- > Applications working with personal data
 - > External
 - > Internal
- > We can find that we duplicate some applications







Anonymization vs. Pseudoananonymization

Anonymized

- > We speak about anonymized data sets in moment when there is no possibility to identify the person.
- For statistical purposes, many parameters missing

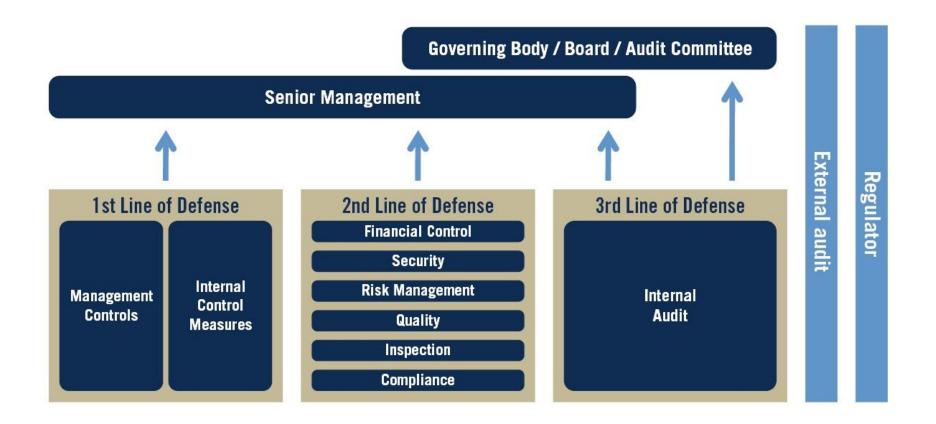
> Pseudo-anonymized

- > We speak about pseudo-anonymized data sets when we have some additional information in other databases that can identify the subject. (only administrator)
 - > they can be processed in wider scope than was previously defined;
 - > they have exceptions from the notification, reporting and some other rules;
 - right usage ensure the private security;
 - it can serve as a cyber-security tool as well





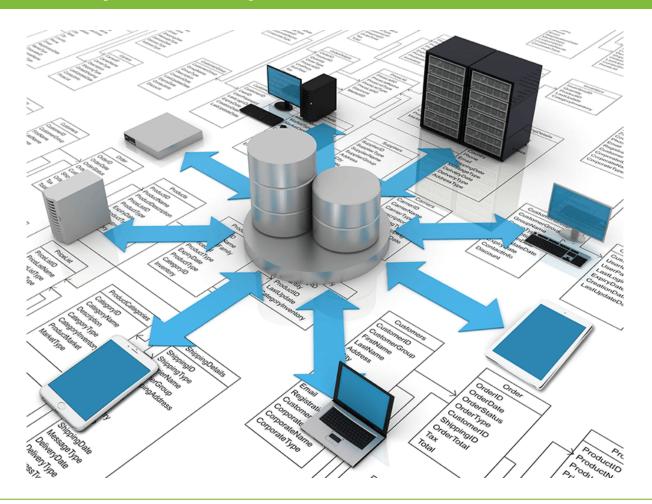
Assurance of Compliance







We can effectively monitore only comunication with our central database







Comunication logs check

- > Two weawes:
 - > Requests for some personal data of customers
 - > Requests for more details for existing data
- > Text comparison algorithms used
 - > Levenshtein's distance
 - > Jaro-Winkler distance
- Combination of these algorithms used

Key words findings

- > Expert rules (zero point)
- > Text mining algorithms in combination frequency analysis





Conclusion

Minimalization of risks

Impact to Industry 4.0 concept implementation

Right data audit shows how effective companies are

Big question how will companies communicate with customer

Internal control systems improvement

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Start think about it! 25th of May 2018 will be too late.





