

# **DOCUMENTATION OF TECHNICAL AND ORGANISATIONAL MEASURES**

**according to Art. 32 GDPR**

**V 1.6**

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## 1. Preamble

Taking into account the state of the art, the costs of implementation and the nature, scope, context and purposes of processing as well as the risk of varying likelihood and severity for the rights and freedoms of natural persons, the controller and the processor shall implement appropriate technical and organisational measures to ensure a level of security appropriate to the risk (TOM). These apply to the IT services defined in the main contract, which are provided in the data centres defined in section 2.

When selecting these measures, the four protection objectives of art. 32 paragraph 1 b) GDPR, namely the confidentiality, integrity, availability, and resilience of the systems, were taken into account. A quick recovery after a physical or technical incident is guaranteed. All technical and organisational measures are regularly checked for their effectiveness in accordance with art. 32 paragraph 1 d) GDPR.

In general, the following must be observed:

DomainFactory GmbH rents out the data processing system to the customer. This includes the rental of hardware and software, as well as the provision of connections to the Internet and other services in accordance with the respective agreement. The customer alone and exclusively decides which personal data are processed and how ("master of the data"). The systems required for data processing are created and used by the customer. DomainFactory ensures the technical operational readiness of the system in accordance with the contractual agreements and keeps a record of which systems are used by the customer and to what extent. Data processing is carried out by the customer. DomainFactory has no influence on the data processing operations carried out by the customer.

## 2. Confidentiality capability

Confidentiality means that personal data must be protected from unauthorised access.

| Measures   |
|--|
| Defined security areas   |
| Individual assignment of access authorisation  |
| Electronic access control systems and personnel monitor and guarantee access to the respective data centre for authorized persons only                             |
| Documentation of access authorisations   |
| Access documentation   |
| Authorized security personnel <sup>1</sup> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- During business hours</li> <li>- 24/7</li> <li>- Visual inspections</li> </ul> |
| Role-dependent access rules for employees (administrators, assistants, cleaning personnel, etc.)   |
| Visitor Regulations  |
| Regular patrols by security personnel outside the data centre area   |
| Automatic closing and locking of doors   |
| Locking of all building entrances, such as windows and doors   |
| Additional mechanical protection measures for the ground floor   |
| Offices are locked outside working hours   |
| Protection and restriction of access routes  |
| Locking system based on transponders or key cards  |
| Video cameras as well as intrusion and contact detectors monitor the outer facade of the building  |
| Alarm messages can be viewed by personnel on site  |
| Fenced area including video surveillance   |
| Access control system with access cards  |
| Additional access restrictions for server rooms  |
| Change of the default passwords of all system and infrastructure components  |

<sup>1</sup> Not DC Cologne (CGN1)

| Measures  |
|---|
| Logging of user relevant activities (logon, logoff, denial of access, etc.)                 |
| Demilitarised zones   |
| Protection of the infrastructure through alarm signals on windows and doors                 |
| Access restrictions for certain IP address ranges   |
| VPN restrictions  |
| Blocking of unnecessary ports   |
| External access only via secure connections (VPN, RDP or similar)                           |
| Wi-Fi encryption  |
| Regular software updates  |
| User authentication required for system access and/or application access                    |
| Limitation of the validity period of user accounts  |
| Automatic deactivation of users after several failed logins                                 |
| Forced or mandatory change of passwords after the first login                               |
| Expiration of user passwords  |
| Required minimum complexity for passwords   |
| Password history to prevent multiple use of the same password                               |
| Appropriate user account recovery in the event of a lost or forgotten authentication record |
| Encrypted storage of user passwords   |
| User login history  |
| Destruction of physical media according to DIN 66399  |
| Use of a document shredder (according to DIN 66399)   |

### 3. Integrity capability (Applies to all data centre locations)

Integrity means ensuring the correctness (integrity) of data and the correct functioning of systems. When the term integrity is used in connection with the term "data", it expresses that the data is complete and unchanged.

| Measures   |
|--|
| Role-based authorization concept (read / write / change / copy / delete) |

| Measures  |
|---|
| Documentation of the assignment of access rights  |
| Strict administrative separation of tasks   |
| Logging of external support processes   |
| Documentation of the transfer of physical storage media                                 |
| Logical data separation: Separate databases or structured file storage                  |
| Separate instances for development and production systems (sandboxes)                   |
| Specific approval rules for the database and application access / authorization concept |

#### 4. Availability capability

The availability of services and IT systems, IT applications, and IT network functions or of information is guaranteed, if the users are able to use them at all times as intended.

| Measures  |
|---|
| Infrastructure protection through hardware firewalls  |
| Software firewall   |
| Antivirus software  |
| Monitoring and logging of administrative system access and configuration changes                            |
| Controlled access to e-mails and the Internet   |
| Separation of application and administration accesses   |
| Monitoring and logging of general user activity   |
| Logging of external support processes   |
| Logging of administrative changes   |
| Access rules and access management  |
| Overvoltage protection of the building exterior against lightning strike                                    |
| Uninterruptible power supply (UPS)  |
| Fire and/or smoke detector has a direct connection to the local fire department or local security personnel |
| Cooling system in data centre / server room   |

| Measures  |
|---|
| Automatic fire extinguishing system <sup>2</sup>  |
| Disaster recovery mechanisms for data recovery, protection against accidental destruction and loss                      |
| Daily incremental data backup   |
| Weekly complete data backup   |
| Weekly backups on separately stored physical media or on physically separate systems                                    |
| The fuel supply is sufficient for at least 16 hours at full load. Refuelling is possible while the generator is running |
| Devices for monitoring temperature and humidity in data centres   |
| Contingency plan  |
| External audits and security tests  |
| Clearly defined administrative tasks for controllers and processors   |

**5. Regular review procedures (Applies to all data centre locations)**

How is it ensured that the above-mentioned data backup measures are regularly checked?

| Measures  |
|---|
| Regular review of system access authorizations  |
| Internal and external audits  |
| Disciplinary measures in the event of data protection violations  |
| Regular safety checks   |
| Regular control of external service providers   |
| Regular meetings with the data protection officers appointed with regard to operational processes relating to the processing of personal data |

**6. Protection against unlawful access to personal data (applies to all data centre locations))**

Which measures are taken to prevent that personal data is available and accessible to unauthorized persons?

<sup>2</sup> DC Limburg (OVH): early fire detection system.

| Measures  |
|---|
| Controlled access to e-mails and the internet         |
| Separation of application and administration accesses |
| Regular security updates                              |
| Monitoring and logging of general user activity       |
| Prohibition of the use of private data carriers       |
| Role-dependent access restrictions                    |
| Application-based check of input authorization        |

**7. Processing of personal data only according to instructions (Applies to all data centre locations)**

How is it ensured that personal data will only be processed in accordance with the instructions of the data controller?

| Measures   |
|--|
| confidentiality reminders  |
| Written obligation of all employees to maintain confidentiality  |
| Regular data protection training of employees  |
| Controlled erasure / disposal of data carriers such as hard disks, CDs, DVDs, USB sticks                 |
| Data transfer and transfer in accordance with the instructions of the controller                         |
| Written guidelines for data transmission and dissemination   |
| Binding rules for the disclosure of sensitive data   |
| Data protection-compliant deletion of all data copies and data backups after completion of the order     |
| Processing of personal data is carried out exclusively in accordance with the instructions of the client |
| Defined contact persons for change requests  |
| Control rights of the controller during ordered data processing  |
| Subcontractors will be bound by the same rules and regulations as DomainFactory itself                   |

### **8. Anonymisation / pseudonymisation / encryption**

Anonymisation, pseudonymisation or encryption of the client's data shall in principle not be the subject of the service to be provided by DomainFactory, unless separate agreements have been made in the main contract.

### **9. Resilience of systems**

DomainFactory takes the measures described in Section 4 to ensure the resilience of the IT systems. In principle, penetration tests of the client's IT systems are not the subject of the service to be provided by DomainFactory, unless separate agreements have been made in the main contract.

### **10. Data centres of OVH SAS**

For products that are provisioned in data centres of our subcontractor OVH SAS, the above TOMs might differ. This is noted accordingly in the document.