Basel III is a set of international standards that focus on the financial strength and stability of financial institutions. In addition to financial risks, Basel III also establishes several principles for internal controls intended to reduce the likelihood of fraud, misappropriation, errors, or misstatements that may involve technology systems. No specific prescriptive control requirements are given, so institutions must determine the exact structure of their controls designed to satisfy the Basel III principles. From a technology perspective, Basel III is most concerned with the availability and integrity of financial data.

The Rocket® MultiValue Application Platform (Rocket MV), which includes Rocket UniData and Rocket UniVerse, enables you to implement strong controls over your databases that house key financial data. Data integrity and availability controls, access controls, and robust logging and reporting capabilities to prevent and detect data alteration help you satisfy the relevant Basel III principals listed below.
### Basel III Principles

**Principle 6:**
An effective internal control system requires that there is appropriate segregation of duties and that personnel are not assigned conflicting responsibilities. Areas of potential conflicts of interest should be identified, minimized, and subject to careful, independent monitoring.

**Principle 8:**
An effective internal control system requires that there are reliable information systems in place that cover all significant activities of the bank. These systems, including those that hold and use data in an electronic form, must be secure, monitored independently and supported by adequate contingency arrangements.

### Rocket MV Capabilities

Rocket MV implements both database-level access controls and user-level, role-based access controls. Retrieval locks and update locks (read and write access) can be configured granularly to support the rule of least privilege. This enables you to segregate duties between incompatible functions.

You can generate reports to show which users have access to specific data.

Data integrity is protected from malicious or unauthorized alteration through role-based, Active Directory-integrated access rights management. Rocket MV can enforce granular write/update access for individual users.

User authentication is performed by the operating system and passed to the database. Rocket MV supports username and password sets from Microsoft and UNIX systems, as well as token-based single sign-on (SSO).

Rocket MV inherits all user access security controls you have implemented within your operating system credentials, including password construct requirements, account lockout for invalid login attempts, inactivity timeout, and disabling of dormant accounts.

All actions performed within the system, including accessing or modifying data, is logged and auditable.

Audit logging configuration is stored in an encrypted file that can be password-protected and is only modifiable by authorized users.

OpenSSL-based Automatic Data Encryption protects data in transit, in use, and at rest. This encryption also protects the integrity of the data being sent and received to prevent inaccuracies, ensuring that data has not been corrupted or maliciously altered.

Recoverable File System (RFS) helps maintain physical integrity of data at rest and ensure recovery from hardware failures.

Delayed Standby Replication lets you protect a subscriber from malicious damage caused by a compromise to the publisher. Real-time replication may introduce the same damage from the publisher to the subscriber, exposing you to potential data loss. Keeping the subscriber a defined interval behind the publisher (such as 6 hours) protects the business and helps address ‘Clear record’ events.