

Pass Guaranteed Quiz ISACA - CDPSE - High Pass-Rate Exam Certified Data Privacy Solutions Engineer Training



BONUS!!! Download part of Actual4Exams CDPSE dumps for free: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1FOxvfJ1eBc85fNVKnoYwKSha9FiOa45>

In cyber age, it's essential to pass the CDPSE exam to prove ability especially for lots of office workers. Passing the CDPSE exam is not only for obtaining a paper certification, but also for a proof of your ability. Most people regard ISACA certification as a threshold in this industry, therefore, for your convenience, we are fully equipped with a professional team with specialized experts to study and design the most applicable CDPSE Exam prepare.

The CDPSE Exam covers a wide range of topics related to data privacy, including privacy frameworks, regulations, and standards, data protection strategies, data governance, and risk management. CDPSE exam consists of four domains: Data Privacy Governance, Data Privacy Architecture, Data Privacy Operations, and Data Privacy Compliance and Continuous Improvement. Each domain is weighted differently, with Data Privacy Governance having the highest weight. CDPSE exam is computer-based and consists of 150 multiple-choice questions that must be completed within four hours.

The CDPSE certification exam is intended for individuals with a blend of technical and non-technical skills, including privacy, information security, and IT governance. CDPSE exam covers four domains: Data Privacy Governance, Data Privacy Architecture, Data Privacy Operations, and Data Privacy Compliance and Risk Management. CDPSE exam is a four-hour, computer-based test consisting of 120 multiple-choice questions. CDPSE exam is offered in English and is available globally through ISACA's testing partner, PSI.

ISACA Data Privacy Solutions Engineer Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details	Weights
Data Lifecycle (Data Purpose and Data Persistence)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify the internal and external privacy requirements relating to the organization's data lifecycle practices. - Coordinate and/or perform privacy impact assessments (PIA) and other privacy-focused assessments relating to the organization's data lifecycle practices. - Participate in the development of data lifecycle procedures that align with privacy policies and business needs. - Implement procedures related to data lifecycle that align with privacy policies. - Collaborate with other practitioners to ensure that privacy programs and practices are followed during the design, development, and implementation of systems, applications, and infrastructure. - Evaluate the enterprise architecture and information architecture to ensure it supports privacy by design principles and data lifecycle considerations. - Identify, validate, and/or implement appropriate privacy and security controls according to data classification procedures. - Design, implement, and/or monitor processes and procedures to keep the inventory and dataflow records current. 	30%

<p>Privacy Architecture (Infrastructure, Applications/Software and Technical Privacy Controls)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Coordinate and/or perform privacy impact assessment (PIA) and other privacy-focused assessments to identify appropriate tracking technologies, and technical privacy controls. - Participate in the development of privacy control procedures that align with privacy policies and business needs. - Implement procedures related to privacy architecture that align with privacy policies. - Collaborate with cybersecurity personnel on the security risk assessment process to address privacy compliance and risk mitigation - Collaborate with other practitioners to ensure that privacy programs and practices are followed during the design, development, and implementation of systems, applications, and infrastructure. - Evaluate the enterprise architecture and information architecture to ensure it supports privacy by design principles and considerations. - Evaluate advancements in privacy-enhancing technologies and changes in the regulatory landscape. - Identify, validate, and/or implement appropriate privacy and security controls according to data classification procedures. 	<p>36%</p>
<p>Privacy Governance (Governance, Management and Risk Management)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify the internal and external privacy requirements specific to the organization's governance and risk management programs and practices. - Participate in the evaluation of privacy policies, programs, and policies for their alignment with legal requirements, regulatory requirements, and/or industry best practices. - Coordinate and/or perform privacy impact assessments (PIA) and other privacy-focused assessments. - Participate in the development of procedures that align with privacy policies and business needs. - Implement procedures that align with privacy policies. - Participate in the management and evaluation of contracts, service levels, and practices of vendors and other external parties. - Participate in the privacy incident management process. - Collaborate with cybersecurity personnel on the security risk assessment process to address privacy compliance and risk mitigation. - Collaborate with other practitioners to ensure that privacy programs and practices are followed during the design, development, and implementation of systems, applications, and infrastructure. - Develop and/or implement a prioritization process for privacy practices. - Develop, monitor, and/or report performance metrics and trends related to privacy practices. - Report on the status and outcomes of privacy programs and practices to relevant stakeholders. - Participate in privacy training and promote awareness of privacy practices. - Identify issues requiring remediation and opportunities for process improvement. 	<p>34%</p>

>> Exam CDPSE Training <<

Here's the Quick Way to Crack CDPSE Certification Exam

To help candidate breeze through their exam easily, Actual4Exams develop ISACA CDPSE Exam Questions based on real exam syllabus for your ease. While preparing for the CDPSE exam candidates suffer a lot in the search for the preparation material. If you prepare with ISACA CDPSE Exam study material you do not need to prepare anything else. Our experts have prepared ISACA CDPSE dumps questions that cancel out your chances of exam failure.

ISACA Certified Data Privacy Solutions Engineer Sample Questions (Q228-Q233):

NEW QUESTION # 228

Which of the following vulnerabilities would have the GREATEST impact on the privacy of information?

- A. Lack of password complexity
- B. Private key exposure
- C. Poor patch management
- D. Out-of-date antivirus signatures

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION # 229

Which of the following is MOST likely to present a valid use case for keeping a customer's personal data after contract termination?

- A. For the purpose of medical research
- B. A required retention period due to regulations
- C. A forthcoming campaign to win back customers
- D. Ease of onboarding when the customer returns

Answer: B

Explanation:

Explanation

Data retention is a process of keeping personal data for a specified period of time for legitimate purposes, such as legal obligations, contractual agreements, business operations or historical records. Data retention should be based on the principle of data minimization, which requires limiting the collection, storage and processing of personal data to what is necessary and relevant for the intended purposes. Data retention should also comply with the principle of storage limitation, which requires deleting or disposing of personal data when it is no longer needed or justified. The most likely valid use case for keeping a customer's personal data after contract termination is a required retention period due to regulations, such as tax laws, financial laws, health laws or consumer protection laws, that mandate the organization to retain certain types of customer data for a certain period of time after the end of the contractual relationship. The other options are not valid use cases for keeping a customer's personal data after contract termination, as they do not meet the criteria of necessity, relevance or justification. For the purpose of medical research, the organization would need to obtain the consent of the customer or have another legal basis for processing their personal data for a different purpose than the original contract. A forthcoming campaign to win back customers or ease of onboarding when the customer returns are not legitimate purposes for retaining customer data after contract termination, as they are not related to the original contract and may violate the customer's privacy rights and preferences. , p.

99-100 References: : CDPSE Review Manual (Digital Version)

NEW QUESTION # 230

Which of the following is the BEST way to manage different IT staff access permissions for personal data within an organization?

- A. Network segmentation
- B. Dedicated access system
- C. Role-based access control
- D. Mandatory access control

Answer: C

Explanation:

Reference:

Role-based access control is a method of managing different IT staff access permissions for personal data within an organization by assigning roles to users based on their job functions and responsibilities, and granting access rights to roles based on the principle of least privilege and need to know. Role-based access control is the best way to manage different IT staff access permissions for personal data within an organization, as it would help to protect the confidentiality, integrity and availability of the personal data, and also comply with the privacy principles, laws and regulations. Role-based access control would also simplify the administration and maintenance of access permissions, as it would reduce the complexity and redundancy of managing individual user accounts. The other options are not as effective as role-based access control in managing different IT staff access permissions for personal data within an organization. Mandatory access control is a method of managing access permissions for data or resources based on predefined security labels or classifications, such as confidential, secret or top secret, but it does not consider the job functions or responsibilities of the users. Network segmentation is a method of dividing a network into separate segments or zones with different

levels of access and control, based on the sensitivity and value of the data or resources, but it does not consider the job functions or responsibilities of the users. Dedicated access system is a method of providing access to data or resources through a separate system or device that is isolated from other systems or networks, but it does not consider the job functions or responsibilities of the users¹, p. 91-92 Reference: 1: CDPSE Review Manual (Digital Version)

NEW QUESTION # 231

An organization has initiated a project to enhance privacy protections by improving its information security controls. Which of the following is the MOST useful action to help define the scope of the project?

- A. Review recent audit reports on the internal control environment
- **B. Review proposed privacy rules that govern the processing of personal data**
- C. Identify databases that do not have encryption in place.
- D. Identify databases that contain personal data

Answer: B

Explanation:

Explanation

Reviewing proposed privacy rules that govern the processing of personal data is the most useful action to help define the scope of the project because it helps identify the legal and regulatory requirements, the data protection principles and the privacy objectives that the information security controls need to support.

Reviewing recent audit reports, identifying databases that contain personal data or do not have encryption in place are helpful actions to assess the current state of privacy and security, but they do not provide a clear direction for the project scope.

References:

CDPSE Review Manual (Digital Version), Domain 2: Privacy Architecture, Task 2.1: Identify and/or define privacy requirements¹

CDPSE Certified Data Privacy Solutions Engineer All-in-One Exam Guide, Chapter 3: Privacy Architecture, Section: Privacy Requirements²

NEW QUESTION # 232

Which of the following should an IT privacy practitioner review FIRST to understand where personal data is coming from and how it is used within the organization?

- A. Data process flow diagrams
- **B. Data inventory**
- C. Data classification
- D. Data collection standards

Answer: B

Explanation:

Explanation

A data inventory is a comprehensive list of the data that an organization collects, processes, stores, transfers, and disposes of. It includes information such as the type, source, location, owner, purpose, and retention period of the data. A data inventory is essential for understanding where personal data is coming from and how it is used within the organization, as well as for complying with data privacy laws and regulations. A data inventory also helps to identify and mitigate data privacy risks and gaps.

References:

* ISACA, CDPSE Review Manual 2021, Chapter 2: Privacy Governance, Section 2.2: Data Inventory and Data Mapping, p. 40-41.

* ISACA, Data Privacy Audit/Assurance Program, Control Objective 3: Data Inventory and Classification, p. 7-81

NEW QUESTION # 233

.....

Actual4Exams CDPSE exam certification training materials is not only the foundation for you to success, but also can help you play a more effective role in the IT industry. With efforts for years, the passing rate of Actual4Exams CDPSE Certification Exam has reached as high as 100%. If you failed CDPSE exam with our CDPSE exam dumps, we will give a full refund unconditionally

CDPSE Instant Download: <https://www.actual4exams.com/CDPSE-valid-dump.html>

