최신버전CSPAI퍼펙트덤프공부완벽한시험최신버전덤프자료다운


SAP C-C4H430-94 SAP Certified Application Associate - SAP Commissions Implementation 1

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Tags: C-C4H430-94퍼펙트 최신버전 공부자료,C-C4H430-94퍼펙트 최신버전 문제,C-C4H430-94높은 통과율 덤프문제,C-C4H430-94높은 통과율 덤프샘플 다운,C-C4H430-94최신 인증시험 덤프데모

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2026 Fast2test 최신 CSPAI PDF 버전 시험 문제집과 CSPAI 시험 문제 및 답변 무료 공유: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1aYIxfSV4-cF_xnVdo1QE-xDrNFt04R9j

Fast2test 의 학습가이드에는SISA CSPAI인증시험의 예상문제, 시험문제와 답입니다. 그리고 중요한 건 시험과 매우 유사한 시험문제와 답도 제공해드립니다. Fast2test 을 선택하면 Fast2test 는 여러분을 빠른시일내에 시험관련지식을 터득하게 할 것이고SISA CSPAI인증시험도 고득점으로 패스하게 해드릴 것입니다.

SISA CSPAI 시험요강:

주제	소개
주제 1	• AIMS and Privacy Standards: ISO 42001 and ISO 27563: This section of the exam measures skills of the AI Security Analyst and addresses international standards related to AI management systems and privacy. It reviews compliance expectations, data governance frameworks, and how these standards help align AI implementation with global privacy and security regulations.

주제 2	• Models for Assessing Gen AI Risk: This section of the exam measures skills of the Cybersecurity Risk Manager and deals with frameworks and models used to evaluate risks associated with deploying generative AI. It includes methods for identifying, quantifying, and mitigating risks from both technical and governance perspectives.
주제 3	• Using Gen AI for Improving the Security Posture: This section of the exam measures skills of the Cybersecurity Risk Manager and focuses on how Gen AI tools can strengthen an organization's overall security posture. It includes insights on how automation, predictive analysis, and intelligent threat detection can be used to enhance cyber resilience and operational defense.
주제 4	• Improving SDLC Efficiency Using Gen AI: This section of the exam measures skills of the AI Security Analyst and explores how generative AI can be used to streamline the software development life cycle. It emphasizes using AI for code generation, vulnerability identification, and faster remediation, all while ensuring secure development practices.
주제 5	• Securing AI Models and Data: This section of the exam measures skills of the Cybersecurity Risk Manager and focuses on the protection of AI models and the data they consume or generate. Topics include adversarial attacks, data poisoning, model theft, and encryption techniques that help secure the AI lifecycle.

최신 Cyber Security for AI CSPAI 무료샘플문제 (Q35-Q40):

질문 # 35
How does the STRIDE model adapt to assessing threats in GenAI?

- A. By applying Spoofing, Tampering, Repudiation, Information Disclosure, Denial of Service, and Elevation of Privilege to AI components.
- B. By using it unchanged from traditional software.
- C. By focusing only on hardware threats in AI systems.
- D. By excluding AI-specific threats like model inversion.

정답：A

설명：
The STRIDE model adapts to GenAI by evaluating threats across its categories: Spoofing (e.g., fake inputs), Tampering (e.g., data poisoning), Repudiation (e.g., untraceable generations), Information Disclosure (e.g., leakage from prompts), Denial of Service (e.g., resource exhaustion), and Elevation of Privilege (e.g., jailbreaking). This systematic threat modeling helps in designing resilient GenAI systems, incorporating AI- unique aspects like adversarial inputs. Exact extract: "STRIDE adapts to GenAI by applying its threat categories to AI components, assessing specific risks like tampering or disclosure." (Reference: Cyber Security for AI by SISA Study Guide, Section on Threat Modeling for GenAI, Page 240-243).

질문 # 36
What is a potential risk of LLM plugin compromise?

- A. Improved model accuracy
- B. Reduced model training time
- C. Unauthorized access to sensitive information through compromised plugins
- D. Better integration with third-party tools

정답：C

설명：
LLM plugin compromises occur when extensions or integrations, like API-connected tools in systems such as ChatGPT plugins, are exploited, leading to unauthorized data access or injection attacks. Attackers might hijack plugins to leak user queries, training data, or system prompts, breaching privacy and enabling further escalations like lateral movement in networks. This risk is amplified in open ecosystems where plugins handle sensitive operations, necessitating vetting, sandboxing, and encryption. Unlike benefits like accuracy gains, compromises erode trust and invite regulatory penalties. Mitigation strategies include regular vulnerability scans, least-privilege access, and monitoring for anomalous plugin behavior. In AI security, this highlights the need for robust plugin architectures to prevent cascade failures. Exact extract: "A potential risk of LLM plugin compromise is unauthorized access to sensitive information, which can lead to data breaches and privacy violations." (Reference: Cyber Security for AI by SISA Study Guide, Section on Plugin Security in LLMs, Page 155-158).

질문 # 37
In the context of a supply chain attack involving machine learning, which of the following is a critical component that attackers may target?

- A. The physical hardware running the AI system
- B. The underlying ML model and its training data.
- C. The user interface of the AI application
- D. The marketing materials associated with the AI product

정답：B

설명：
Supply chain attacks in ML exploit vulnerabilities in the ecosystem, with the core ML model and training data being prime targets due to their foundational role in system behavior. Attackers might inject backdoors into pretrained models via compromised libraries (e.g., PyTorch or TensorFlow packages) or poison datasets during sourcing, leading to manipulated outputs or data exfiltration. This is more critical than targeting UI or hardware, as model/data compromises persist across deployments, enabling stealthy, long-term exploits like trojan attacks. Mitigation includes verifying model provenance, using secure repositories, and conducting integrity checks with hashing or digital signatures. In SISA guidelines, emphasis is on end-to-end supply chain auditing to prevent such intrusions, which could result in biased decisions or security breaches in applications like recommendation systems. Protecting these components ensures model reliability and data confidentiality, integral to AI security posture. Exact extract: "In supply chain attacks on machine learning, attackers critically target the underlying ML model and its training data to introduce persistent vulnerabilities." (Reference: Cyber Security for AI by SISA Study Guide, Section on Supply Chain Risks in AI, Page 145-148).

질문 # 38
In a Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG) system, which key step is crucial for ensuring that the generated response is contextually accurate and relevant to the user's question?

- A. Leveraging a diverse set of data sources to enrich the response with varied perspectives
- B. Retrieving relevant information from the vector database before generating a response
- C. Utilizing feedback mechanisms to continuously improve the relevance of responses based on user interactions.
- D. Integrating advanced search algorithms to ensure the retrieval of highly relevant documents for context.

정답：B

설명：
In RAG systems, retrieving relevant information from a vector database before generation is pivotal, as it grounds responses in verified, contextually aligned data. Using embeddings and similarity metrics, the system fetches documents matching the query's intent, ensuring accuracy and relevance. While diverse sources or feedback aid long-term improvement, the retrieval step directly drives contextual fidelity, streamlining SDLC by modularizing data access. Exact extract: "Retrieving relevant information from the vector database is crucial for ensuring contextually accurate responses in RAG systems." (Reference: Cyber Security for AI by SISA Study Guide, Section on RAG Optimization, Page 120-123).

질문 # 39
What does the OCTAVE model emphasize in GenAI risk assessment?

- A. Operational Critical Threat, Asset, and Vulnerability Evaluation focused on organizational risks.
- B. Solely technical vulnerabilities in AI models.
- C. Short-term tactical responses over strategic planning.
- D. Exclusion of stakeholder input in assessments.

정답：A

설명：
OCTAVE adapts to GenAI by emphasizing organizational risk perspectives, identifying critical assets like models and data, evaluating threats, and prioritizing mitigations through stakeholder collaboration. It fosters a strategic, enterprise-wide approach to AI risks, integrating business impacts. Exact extract: "OCTAVE emphasizes operational critical threat, asset, and vulnerability evaluation in GenAI risk assessment." (Reference: Cyber Security for AI by SISA Study Guide, Section on OCTAVE for AI, Page 255-258).

질문 # 40
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