

# CIPP-E퍼펙트최신버전문제 & CIPP-E인기자격증시험덤프최신자료

- C-4H430-94 100%시험패스덤프 C-4H430-94시험패스 가능한 공부자료 C-4H430-94인증시험대비덤프공부 C-4H430-94덤프 다운로드를 위해 C-4H430-94 \*를 검색하려면 [www.itdumpskr.com](http://www.itdumpskr.com) ]을(를) 입력하십시오.C-4H430-94시험유료자료
- C-4H430-94합격보장 가능한덤프공부 C-4H430-94유료한 최신덤프자료 C-4H430-94최신 버전 인기덤프 C-4H430-94 \*를 검색하면 [www.itdumpskr.com](http://www.itdumpskr.com) ]에서 C-4H430-94 C-4H430-94 최신덤프
- 시험준비에 가장 좋은 C-4H430-94퍼펙트 최신버전 공부자료 최신덤프공부 C-4H430-94 ( [www.itdumpskr.com](http://www.itdumpskr.com) ]에서 검색한 하면 ( C-4H430-94 )를 무료로 다운로드할 수 있습니다.C-4H430-94합격보장 가능한덤프공부
- C-4H430-94 100%시험패스덤프 C-4H430-94시험유료자료 C-4H430-94최신버전 인기덤프 C-4H430-94 [www.itdumpskr.com](http://www.itdumpskr.com) ]에서 C-4H430-94 C-4H430-94 \*를 검색하고 무료 다운로드 받기.C-4H430-94인기자격증 시험대비 공부자료
- C-4H430-94완벽한 시험기술자료 C-4H430-94합격보장 가능한덤프공부 C-4H430-94유료자료 C-4H430-94덤프 다운로드를 위해 지금 [www.itdumpskr.com](http://www.itdumpskr.com) \*에서 C-4H430-94 C-4H430-94인증시험대비덤프공부
- C-4H430-94유료자료 C-4H430-94최신 시험 최신덤프 C-4H430-94 100%시험패스덤프 C-4H430-94 [www.itdumpskr.com](http://www.itdumpskr.com) ]웹사이트를 열고 C-4H430-94 \*를 검색하여 무료 다운로드.C-4H430-94 100%시험패스덤프
- 완벽한 C-4H430-94퍼펙트 최신버전 공부자료덤프로 시험패스는 한방에 가능 C-4H430-94 [www.itdumpskr.com](http://www.itdumpskr.com) <웹사이트에서 C-4H430-94 \*를 읽고 검색하여 무료 다운로드.C-4H430-94최신 업데이트 인증공부자료
- C-4H430-94시험패스 가능한 공부자료 C-4H430-94최신덤프 C-4H430-94유료자료 C-4H430-94덤프 다운로드를 위해 지금 [www.itdumpskr.com](http://www.itdumpskr.com) \*에서 C-4H430-94 \*를 검색.C-4H430-94완벽한 시험기술자료
- C-4H430-94인기자격증 시험대비 공부자료 C-4H430-94최신버전 인기덤프 C-4H430-94최신덤프샘플문제 다운 C-4H430-94 \*를 무료로 검색 다운로드하려면 [www.itdumpskr.com](http://www.itdumpskr.com) ]에서 C-4H430-94 \*를 검색하십시오.C-4H430-94인기자격증덤프문제

Tags: C-4H430-94퍼펙트 최신버전 공부자료, C-4H430-94퍼펙트 최신버전 문제, C-4H430-94높은 통과율덤프문제, C-4H430-94높은 통과율덤프샘플 다운, C-4H430-94최신 인증시험덤프문제

참고: DumpTOP에서 Google Drive로 공유하는 무료, 최신 CIPP-E 시험 문제집이 있습니다:  
<https://drive.google.com/open?id=11nx3UdRXox2pqibRjQbjJUJ1dpjYgkky>

IAPP 인증CIPP-E인증시험공부자료는DumpTOP에서 제공해드리는IAPP 인증CIPP-E덤프가 가장 좋은 선택입니다. DumpTOP에서는 시험문제가 업데이트되면 덤프도 업데이트 진행하도록 최선을 다하여 업데이트서비스를 제공해 드려 고객님의소유하신 덤프가 시장에서 가장 최신버전덤프로 되도록 보장하여 시험을 맞이할수 있게 도와드립니다.

DumpTOP의IAPP인증 CIPP-E덤프를 공부하시면 한방에 시험을 패스하는건 문제가 아닙니다. DumpTOP의IAPP인증 CIPP-E덤프는 시험적중율 최고의 인지도를 넓히 알리고 있습니다. 저희가 제공한 시험예상문제로 시험에 도전해보지 않으실래요? IAPP인증 CIPP-E덤프를 선택하시면 성공의 지름길이 눈앞에 다가옵니다.

>> CIPP-E퍼펙트 최신버전 문제 <<

## CIPP-E인기자격증 시험덤프 최신자료 - CIPP-E시험대비 최신덤프문제

여러분이 우리IAPP CIPP-E문제와 답을 체험하는 동시에 우리DumpTOP를 선택여부에 대하여 답이 나올 것입니다. 우리는 백프로 여러분들한테 편리함과 통과 율은 보장 드립니다. 여러분이 안전하게IAPP CIPP-E시험을 패스할 수 있는 곳은 바로 DumpTOP입니다.

# 최신 Certified Information Privacy Professional CIPP-E 무료샘플문제 (Q178-Q183):

## 질문 # 178

What is the MAIN reason GDPR Article 4(22) establishes the concept of the "concerned supervisory authority"?

- A. To encourage the consistency of local data processing activity.
- B. To give corporations a choice about who their supervisory authority will be.
- C. To ensure that the interests of individuals residing outside the lead authority's jurisdiction are represented.
- D. To ensure the GDPR covers controllers that do not have an establishment in the EU but have a representative in a member state.

정답: C

## 질문 # 179

### SCENARIO

Please use the following to answer the next question:

Anna and Frank both work at Granchester University. Anna is a lawyer responsible for data protection, while Frank is a lecturer in the engineering department. The University maintains a number of types of records:

Student records, including names, student numbers, home addresses, pre-university information, university attendance and performance records, details of special educational needs and financial information.

Staff records, including autobiographical materials (such as curricula, professional contact files, student evaluations and other relevant teaching files).

Alumni records, including birthplaces, years of birth, dates of matriculation and conferrals of degrees. These records are available to former students after registering through Granchester's Alumni portal. Department for Education records, showing how certain demographic groups (such as first-generation students) could be expected, on average, to progress. These records do not contain names or identification numbers.

Under their security policy, the University encrypts all of its personal data records in transit and at rest.

In order to improve his teaching, Frank wants to investigate how his engineering students perform in relational to Department for Education expectations. He has attended one of Anna's data protection training courses and knows that he should use no more personal data than necessary to accomplish his goal. He creates a program that will only export some student data: previous schools attended, grades originally obtained, grades currently obtained and first time university attended. He wants to keep the records at the individual student level. Mindful of Anna's training, Frank runs the student numbers through an algorithm to transform them into different reference numbers. He uses the same algorithm on each occasion so that he can update each record over time.

One of Anna's tasks is to complete the record of processing activities, as required by the GDPR. After receiving her email reminder, as required by the GDPR. After receiving her email reminder, Frank informs Anna about his performance database.

Ann explains to Frank that, as well as minimizing personal data, the University has to check that this new use of existing data is permissible. She also suspects that, under the GDPR, a risk analysis may have to be carried out before the data processing can take place. Anna arranges to discuss this further with Frank after she has done some additional research.

Frank wants to be able to work on his analysis in his spare time, so he transfers it to his home laptop (which is not encrypted).

Unfortunately, when Frank takes the laptop into the University he loses it on the train. Frank has to see Anna that day to discuss compatible processing. He knows that he needs to report security incidents, so he decides to tell Anna about his lost laptop at the same time.

Before Anna determines whether Frank's performance database is permissible, what additional information does she need?

- A. More information about the extent of the information loss.
- B. More information about what students have been told and how the research will be used.
- C. More information about the algorithm Frank used to mask student numbers.
- D. More information about Frank's data protection training.

정답: B

### 설명:

Before Anna determines whether Frank's performance database is permissible, she needs to know more information about the following aspects of the data processing:

The purpose and legal basis of the data processing, which should be clearly defined and documented in a data protection impact assessment (DPIA) or a similar document<sup>12</sup>.

The nature and extent of the personal data involved, which should be limited to what is necessary for the purpose and not retained longer than necessary<sup>12</sup>.

The measures taken to ensure the security and confidentiality of the personal data, such as encryption, pseudonymization, access control, etc<sup>12</sup>.

The rights and interests of the data subjects, such as their right to access, rectify, erase or restrict their personal data, as well as their right to object or withdraw consent<sup>12</sup>.

The potential risks and consequences of the data processing for the rights and freedoms of the data subjects, such as identity theft, discrimination, reputational damage, etc<sup>12</sup>.

In this case, Anna needs to know more information about what students have been told and how the research will be used. This is because:

The purpose of using student records for research purposes is not clear from Frank's description. He does not specify whether he has obtained consent from the students or their parents/guardians, or whether he has informed them about his research objectives and methods.

The nature and extent of using student records for research purposes is not clear from Frank's description. He does not specify which student records he is using (e.g., by name or by reference number), how many records he is using (e.g., by cohort or by class), or how long he will keep them (e.g., until graduation or indefinitely).

The measures taken to ensure the security and confidentiality of using student records for research purposes are not clear from Frank's description. He does not specify whether he has encrypted his program or his laptop before transferring it to his home device, whether he has backed up his program or his laptop before losing it on the train, or whether he has reported his lost laptop to his IT department.

Therefore, Anna needs more information about these aspects before she can determine whether Frank's performance database is permissible under the GDPR.

### 질문 # 180

#### SCENARIO

Please use the following to answer the next question:

Building Block Inc. is a multinational company, headquartered in Chicago with offices throughout the United States, Asia, and Europe (including Germany, Italy, France and Portugal). Last year the company was the victim of a phishing attack that resulted in a significant data breach. The executive board, in coordination with the general manager, their Privacy Office and the Information Security team, resolved to adopt additional security measures. These included training awareness programs, a cybersecurity audit, and use of a new software tool called SecurityScan, which scans employees' computers to see if they have software that is no longer being supported by a vendor and therefore not getting security updates. However, this software also provides other features, including the monitoring of employees' computers.

Since these measures would potentially impact employees, Building Block's Privacy Office decided to issue a general notice to all employees indicating that the company will implement a series of initiatives to enhance information security and prevent future data breaches.

After the implementation of these measures, server performance decreased. The general manager instructed the Security team on how to use SecurityScan to monitor employees' computers activity and their location.

During these activities, the Information Security team discovered that one employee from Italy was daily connecting to a video library of movies, and another one from Germany worked remotely without authorization.

The Security team reported these incidents to the Privacy Office and the general manager. In their report, the team concluded that the employee from Italy was the reason why the server performance decreased.

Due to the seriousness of these infringements, the company decided to apply disciplinary measures to both employees, since the security and privacy policy of the company prohibited employees from installing software on the company's computers, and from working remotely without authorization.

What would be the MOST APPROPRIATE way for Building Block to handle the situation with the employee from Italy?

- A. Since the employee was not informed that the security measures would be used for other purposes such as monitoring, the company could face difficulties in applying any disciplinary measures to this employee.
- B. Since the GDPR does not apply to this situation, the company would be entitled to apply any disciplinary measure authorized under Italian labor law.
- C. Since this was a serious infringement, but the employee was not appropriately informed about the consequences the new security measures, the company would be entitled to apply some disciplinary measures, but not dismissal.
- D. Since the employee was the cause of a serious risk for the server performance and their data, the company would be entitled to apply disciplinary measures to this employee, including fair dismissal.

정답: C

### 질문 # 181

What type of data lies beyond the scope of the General Data Protection Regulation?

- A. Pseudonymized
- B. Encrypted
- C. Masked
- **D. Anonymized**

**정답: D**

**설명:**

The General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) is a data protection law that applies to the processing of personal data of individuals in the European Union (EU) and the European Economic Area (EEA). Personal data is any information relating to an identified or identifiable natural person, such as name, address, email, phone number, etc<sup>12</sup>. The GDPR does not apply to personal data that is anonymized, meaning that it cannot be linked back to a specific individual<sup>12</sup>. Anonymization can be achieved by removing or masking any identifying information from the data, such as using pseudonyms, aggregating or generalizing the data, or applying statistical methods<sup>12</sup>.

Therefore, the type of data that lies beyond the scope of the GDPR is anonymized data.

References: 1: Free CIPP/E Study Guide - International Association of Privacy Professionals 2: CIPP/E Certification - International Association of Privacy Professionals Reference: <https://www.datainspektionen.se/other-lang/in-english/the-general-data-protection-regulation-gdpr/the-purposes-and-scope-of-the-general-data-protection-regulation/>

[https://commission.europa.eu/law/law-topic/data-protection/reform/what-personal-data\\_en#:~:text=Different%20pieces%20of%20information%2C%20which,the%20scope%20of%20the%20GDPR.](https://commission.europa.eu/law/law-topic/data-protection/reform/what-personal-data_en#:~:text=Different%20pieces%20of%20information%2C%20which,the%20scope%20of%20the%20GDPR.)

B. ANONYMIZED Personal data is any information that relates to an identified or identifiable living individual. Different pieces of information, which collected together can lead to the identification of a particular person, also constitute personal data. Personal data that has been de-identified, encrypted or pseudonymised but can be used to re- identify a person remains personal data and falls within the scope of the GDPR. Personal data that has been rendered anonymous in such a way that the individual is not or no longer identifiable is no longer considered personal data. For data to be truly anonymised, the anonymisation must be irreversible.

**질문 # 182**

In which scenario is a Controller most likely required to undertake a Data Protection Impact Assessment?

- A. When the controller is required to have a Data Protection Officer.
- **B. When personal data is being collected and combined with other personal data to profile the creditworthiness of individuals.**
- C. When the controller is collecting email addresses from individuals via an online registration form for marketing purposes.
- D. When personal data is being transferred outside of the EEA.

**정답: B**

**설명:**

Reference <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/13600834.2020.1790092#:~:text=Article%2035%20of%20the%20General, and%20freedoms%20of%20natural%20persons%27.>

**질문 # 183**

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IAPP인증 CIPP-E시험을 준비하기 위해 잠도 설치가면서 많이 힘들죠? DumpTOP덤프가 고객님의 곁을 지켜드립니다. DumpTOP에서 제공해드리는 IAPP인증 CIPP-E덤프는 실제 IAPP인증 CIPP-E시험문제를 연구하여 만든 공부자료이기에 최고의 품질을 자랑합니다. DumpTOP덤프를 열심히 공부하여 멋진 IT전문가의 꿈을 이루세요.

**CIPP-E인기자격증 시험덤프 최신자료 :** <https://www.dumptop.com/IAPP/CIPP-E-dump.html>

IAPP CIPP-E퍼펙트 최신버전 문제 덤프구매후 불합격받으시는 경우 덤프비용 전액을 환불해드립니다, IAPP CIPP-E퍼펙트 최신버전 문제 하시는 일에서 한층 더 업그레이드될 것이고 생활에서도 분명히 많은 도움이 될 것입니다, CIPP-E덤프는 IT업계에 오랜 시간동안 종사하셨던 베테랑 전문가들이 오랜 시간동안 쌓아온 풍부한 경험과 IT지식으로 만들어낸 최고의 제품입니다, 퍼펙트한 IAPP CIPP-E시험대비덤프자료는 DumpTOP가 전문입니다, DumpTOP의 IAPP CIPP-E덤프는 IAPP CIPP-E최신 시험의 기출문제뿐만 아니라 정답도 표기되어 있고 저희 전문가들의 예상문제도 포함되어있어 한방에 응시자분들의 고민을 해결해드립니다, IAPP CIPP-E퍼펙트 최신버전 문제 주문하시면 바로 사이트에서 pdf파일을 다운받을 수 있습니다.

자 그럼 이제부터 우리 둘만의 대결을 시작해 볼까, 무림맹과 관련된 일이기도 하고 실력 또한 허 CIPP-E투루 볼 수 없을 정도로 범상치 않은 자다, 덤프구매후 불합격받으시는 경우 덤프비용 전액을 환불해드립니다, 하시는 일에서

