

100% Pass CIPT Reliable Test Test - Realistic Reliable Certified Information Privacy Technologist (CIPT) Test Bootcamp

CIPT, CIPT - Certified Information Privacy Technologist, CIPT, IAPP-CIPT Exam Q & A Verified 100% Correct!!

Access Control List - ✓✓ A list of access control entries (ACE) that apply to an object. Each ACE controls or monitors access to an object by a specified user. In a discretionary access control list (DACL), the ACL controls access; in a system access control list (SACL) the ACL monitors access in a security event log which can comprise part of an audit trail.

Accountability - ✓✓ A fair information practices principle, it is the idea that when personal information is to be transferred to another person or organization, the personal information controller should obtain the consent of the individual or exercise due diligence and take reasonable steps to ensure that the recipient person or organization will protect the information consistently with other fair use principles.

Active Data Collection - ✓✓ When an end user deliberately provides information, typically through the use of web forms, text boxes, check boxes or radio buttons.

AdChoices - ✓✓ A program run by the Digital Advertising Alliance to promote awareness and choice in advertising for internet users. Websites with ads from participating DAA members will have an AdChoices icon near advertisements or at the bottom of their pages. By clicking on the Adchoices icon, users may set preferences for behavioral advertising on that website or with DAA members generally across the web.

Adequate Level of Protection - ✓✓ A label that the EU may apply to third-party countries who have committed to protect data through domestic law making or international commitments. Conferring of the label requires a proposal by the European Commission, an Article 29 Working Group Opinion, an opinion of the article 31 Management Committee, a right of scrutiny by the European Parliament and adoption by the European Commission.

Advanced Encryption Standard - ✓✓ An encryption algorithm for security sensitive non-classified material by the U.S. Government. This algorithm was selected in 2001 to replace the previous algorithm, the Data Encryption Standard (DES), by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), a unit of the U.S. Commerce Department, through an open competition. The winning algorithm (Rijndael, pronounced rain-dahl), was developed by two Belgian cryptographers, Joan Daemen and Vincent Rijmen.

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The CIPT certification is an essential credential for individuals who are looking to advance their careers in the field of privacy technology. It provides professionals with the knowledge and skills needed to manage privacy risks and compliance, design and implement privacy-enhancing technologies, and ensure data protection. Certified Information Privacy Technologist (CIPT) certification also demonstrates a commitment to the privacy profession and establishes the candidate as a trusted and reliable privacy professional.

The Certified Information Privacy Technologist (CIPT) is a globally recognized certification that validates an individual's knowledge and expertise in the field of data privacy. Certified Information Privacy Technologist (CIPT) certification is offered by the International Association of Privacy Professionals (IAPP), which is the largest and most influential organization in the privacy industry. CIPT Certification is designed for IT professionals, data protection officers, and other professionals who are responsible for managing and protecting personal information.

Reliable CIPT Test Bootcamp - Exam CIPT Tips

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IAPP CIPT (Certified Information Privacy Technologist) Certification Exam is a globally recognized certification that validates an individual's knowledge and skills in the field of information privacy technology. Certified Information Privacy Technologist (CIPT) certification is designed for professionals who work with technology and are responsible for managing privacy risks and compliance. CIPT Exam is offered by the International Association of Privacy Professionals (IAPP), which is the largest and most comprehensive global information privacy community.

IAPP Certified Information Privacy Technologist (CIPT) Sample Questions (Q111-Q116):

NEW QUESTION # 111

Which of the following most embodies the principle of Data Protection by Default?

- A. A website that has an opt-in form for marketing emails when registering to download a whitepaper.
- B. An Internet forum for victims of domestic violence that allows anonymous posts without registration.
- C. A messaging app for high school students that uses HTTPS to communicate with the server.
- D. An electronic teddy bear with built-in voice recognition that only responds to its owners voice.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION # 112

In the realm of artificial intelligence, how has deep learning enabled greater implementation of machine learning?

- A. By using hand-coded classifiers like edge detection filters so that a program can identify where an object starts and stops.
- B. By using algorithmic approaches such as decision tree learning and inductive logic programming.
- C. By increasing the size of neural networks and running massive amounts of data through the network to train it.
- D. By hand coding software routines with a specific set of instructions to accomplish a task.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION # 113

What would be an example of an organization transferring the risks associated with a data breach?

- A. Purchasing insurance to cover the organization in case of a breach.
- B. Encrypting sensitive personal data during collection and storage.
- C. Applying industry standard data handling practices to the organization's practices.
- D. Using a third-party service to process credit card transactions.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION # 114

SCENARIO

Please use the following to answer the next questions:

Your company is launching a new track and trace health app during the outbreak of a virus pandemic in the US. The developers claim the app is based on privacy by design because personal data collected was considered to ensure only necessary data is captured, users are presented with a privacy notice, and they are asked to give consent before data is shared. Users can update their consent after logging into an account, through a dedicated privacy and consent hub. This is accessible through the 'Settings' icon from

any app page, then clicking 'My Preferences', and selecting 'Information Sharing and Consent' where the following choices are displayed:

- * "I consent to receive notifications and infection alerts";
- * "I consent to receive information on additional features or services, and new products";
- * "I consent to sharing only my risk result and location information, for exposure and contact tracing purposes";
- * "I consent to share my data for medical research purposes"; and
- * "I consent to share my data with healthcare providers affiliated to the company".

For each choice, an ON* or OFF tab is available The default setting is ON for all Users purchase a virus screening service for US\$29 99 for themselves or others using the app The virus screening service works as follows:

- * Step 1 A photo of the user's face is taken.
- * Step 2 The user measures their temperature and adds the reading in the app
- * Step 3 The user is asked to read sentences so that a voice analysis can detect symptoms
- * Step 4 The user is asked to answer questions on known symptoms
- * Step 5 The user can input information on family members (name date of birth, citizenship, home address, phone number, email and relationship). The results are displayed as one of the following risk status "Low. "Medium" or "High" if the user is deemed at "Medium " or "High" risk an alert may be sent to other users and the user is invited to seek a medical consultation and diagnostic from a healthcare provider.

A user's risk status also feeds a world map for contact tracing purposes, where users are able to check if they have been or are in close proximity of an infected person If a user has come in contact with another individual classified as 'medium' or 'high' risk an instant notification also alerts the user of this. The app collects location trails of every user to monitor locations visited by an infected individual Location is collected using the phone's GPS functionality, whether the app is in use or not however, the exact location of the user is 'blurred' for privacy reasons Users can only see on the map circles The location data collected and displayed on the map should be changed for which of the following reasons?

- A. The radius used for location data exceeds official social distancing rules
- **B. The location data is too precise**
- C. The location data has not been pseudonymized
- D. The blurriness does not allow users to know how close they are to an infected person

Answer: B

Explanation:

Location data that is too precise can reveal sensitive information about an individual's movements and activities. This could raise privacy concerns if this detailed location data is shared with third parties or used for purposes other than contact tracing. Pseudonymizing location data (option C) could also help protect user privacy but may not address concerns about overly precise location data.

NEW QUESTION # 115

A valid argument against data minimization is that it?

- **A. Can limit business opportunities.**
- B. Can have an adverse effect on data quality.
- C. Decreases the speed of data transfers.
- D. Increases the chance that someone can be identified from data.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION # 116

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