

有効的なCISA入門知識 & 資格試験におけるリーダー オファー & 効率的なISACA Certified Information Systems Auditor



BONUS!!! ShikenPASS CISAダンプの一部を無料でダウンロード：<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1HvYWN8itnOsrJq2JKGgw0eITuCdqhYg>

弊社ShikenPASSでのISACAのCISA問題集を購入する予定のあるお客様は何の質問があれば、ライブチャットといい、メールといい、我々の社員は待っていて質問を回復します。当然、購入した後、あなたはどんな疑問があると、次々に丁寧に返答できます。あなたの送信を歓迎しております。あなたに行き届いたサービスを提供できるのは我々の幸いです。

ShikenPASS理想の仕事を見つけることができず、低賃金が得られないことをまだ心配していますか？ CISA認定の取得を試みることができます。CISA試験に合格すると、高収入で良い仕事を見つける可能性が高くなります。トレントのCISAの質問を購入すると、簡単かつ正常に試験に合格します。CISA学習教材は専門家によって編集され、長年の経験を持つ専門家によって承認されています。CISA試験問題の質が高いため、CISA試験に簡単に合格できます。

>> CISA入門知識 <<

CISA学習範囲 & CISA日本語版トレーニング

最も専門的な専門家によって編集された当社のISACA練習資料は、成功のために高品質で正確なCISA練習資料を提供します。これまで、ISACA試験トレントをサポートする世界中の何万人ものお客様がいます。CISA学習教材に不慣れな場合は、参考のために無料のデモをダウンロードしてください。また、一部の未学習の試験受験者には、ISACA実践教材で必要事項をすぐにマスターできます。

CISA認定試験は、情報システム監査プロセス、ITのガバナンスとマネジメント、情報システムの取得、開発、実装、情報システムの運用、保守、サービスマネジメントの4つのドメインから構成されています。試験形式は多肢選択問題で、世界中でいくつかの言語で提供されています。認定は5年間有効であり、認定を維持するには、個人は毎年継続的なプロフェッショナル教育（CPE）クレジットを取得する必要があります。CISA認定は、世界中の組織にとって高く評価され、情報システム監査の分野での卓越性の基準として認められています。

Certified Information Systems Auditor (CISA) 認定試験は、ISACA（情報システム監査および制御協会）によって提供され、情報システム（IS）監査、制御、およびセキュリティ分野のプロフェッショナル向けの世界的に認知される認定資格です。CISA 認定試験は、リスク管理、ガバナンス、IT コンプライアンスを含む監査プロセスの包括的な理解を提供するように設計されています。この認定資格は、業界で高く評価され、情報システム監査、制御、およびセキュリティのプロフェッショナルにとってのベンチマークと考えられています。

CISA試験は、ITガバナンス、セキュリティ、および保証に焦点を当てた非営利専門家協会である情報システム監査および制御協会（ISACA）によって実施されます。この認定は、IT監査分野における卓越性の基準と見なされ、世界中の組織にとって高く評価されています。CISA認定を取得した専門家は、情報システム監査のエキスパートと見なされ、様々な産業界で高い需要があります。

ISACA Certified Information Systems Auditor 認定 CISA 試験問題 (Q615-Q620):

質問 # 615

During audit follow-up, an IS auditor finds that a control has been implemented differently than recommended. The auditor should:

- **A. compare the control to the action plan.**
- B. verify whether the control objectives are adequately addressed.
- C. inform management about incorrect implementation.
- D. report as a repeat finding.

正解: A

解説:

Section: Protection of Information Assets

質問 # 616

Software is considered malware based on:

- A. its particular features.
- B. its location.
- **C. the intent of the creator.**
- D. its compatibility.
- E. None of the choices.

正解: C

解説:

Malware is software designed to infiltrate or damage a computer system without the owner's informed consent. Software is considered malware based on the intent of the creator rather than any particular features. It includes computer viruses, worms, trojan horses, spyware, adware, and other malicious and unwanted software.

質問 # 617

An organization has recently moved to an agile model for deploying custom code to its in-house accounting software system. When reviewing the procedures in place for production code deployment, which of the following is the MOST significant security concern to address?

- A. Software vulnerability scanning is done on an ad hoc basis.
- **B. Change control does not include testing and approval from quality assurance (QA).**
- C. Production code deployment is not automated.
- D. Current DevSecOps processes have not been independently verified.

正解: B

解説:

Explanation

Change control is the process of managing and documenting changes to an information system or its components. Change control aims to ensure that changes are authorized, tested, approved, implemented, and reviewed in a controlled and consistent manner. Change control is an essential part of ensuring the security, reliability, and quality of an information system.

One of the key elements of change control is testing and approval from quality assurance (QA). QA is the function that verifies that the changes meet the requirements and specifications, comply with the standards and policies, and do not introduce any errors or vulnerabilities. QA testing and approval provide assurance that the changes are fit for purpose, function as expected, and do not compromise the security or performance of the system.

An organization that has recently moved to an agile model for deploying custom code to its in-house accounting software system should still follow change control procedures, including QA testing and approval.

Agile development methods emphasize flexibility, speed, and collaboration, but they do not eliminate the need for quality and security checks. In fact, agile methods can facilitate change control by enabling frequent and iterative testing and feedback throughout the development cycle.

However, if change control does not include testing and approval from QA, this poses a significant security concern for the organization. Without QA testing and approval, the changes may not be properly validated, verified, or evaluated before being deployed to production. This could result in introducing bugs, defects, or vulnerabilities that could affect the functionality, availability, integrity, or confidentiality of the accounting software system. For example, a change could cause data corruption, performance degradation, unauthorized access, or data leakage. These risks could have serious consequences for the organization's financial operations, compliance obligations, reputation, or legal liabilities.

Therefore, change control that does not include testing and approval from QA is the most significant security concern to address when reviewing the procedures in place for production code deployment in an agile model.

References:

Change Control - ISACA

Quality Assurance - ISACA

Agile Development - ISACA

10 Agile Software Development Security Concerns You Need to Know

質問 # 618

An organization has shifted from a bottom-up approach to a top-down approach in the development of IT policies. This should result in:

- A. a more comprehensive risk assessment plan.
- B. greater adherence to best practices.
- C. greater consistency across the organization.
- D. a synthesis of existing operational policies.

正解: C

解説:

A top-down approach to the development of IT policies typically involves setting goals at the top and then developing policies to meet those goals. This type of approach results in greater consistency across the organization, as all policies are developed in alignment with the overall goals. Additionally, this approach may result in greater adherence to best practices, as the policies are developed with the organization's long-term goals in mind. It may also result in a synthesis of existing operational policies, as the goals set at the top are used to develop a unified IT policy. Finally, it may also result in a more comprehensive risk assessment plan, as all policies must be evaluated for their potential risks to the organization.

質問 # 619

A LAN administrator normally would be restricted from:

- A. having end-user responsibilities.
- B. having programming responsibilities.
- C. being responsible for LAN security administration.
- D. reporting to the end-user manager.

正解: B

解説:

Section: Protection of Information Assets

Explanation:

A LAN administrator should not have programming responsibilities but may have end-user responsibilities.

The LAN administrator may report to the director of the IPF or, in a decentralized operation, to the end-user manager. In small organizations, the LAN administrator also may be responsible for security administration over the LAN.

質問 # 620

.....

ShikenPASSはISACAのCISA認定試験に関する包括的な資料を提供します。当社のトレーニング資料は専門家が研究した最新の研究資料です。ShikenPASSを利用したら、あなたはいつでも最新の問題集と解答を持つことができます。当社のトレーニングツールは定期的に更新しますから、常に変わっている試験の目標に従っています。

- さらに、ShikenPASS CISAダンプの一部が現在無料で提供されています: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1HvYWN8itnOsrJq2JKGgw0eITuCdqhfYg>