

100% ISACA CDPSE Exam Coverage | CDPSE Learning Engine



BTW, DOWNLOAD part of ActualTorrent CDPSE dumps from Cloud Storage: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=13EQ0GpQFhOIAEsPRIPfNW8rS3wt7JLed>

With the advent of the era of knowledge-based economy, a man without a sound academic background can hardly accomplish anything. But it is not an uncommon phenomenon that many people become successful without a good education. People can achieve great success without an outstanding education and that the CDPSE qualifications a successful person needs can be acquired through the study to get some professional certifications. So it cannot be denied that suitable CDPSE study materials do help you a lot; thus we strongly recommend our CDPSE study materials for several following reasons.

New developments in the tech sector always bring new job opportunities. These new jobs have to be filled with the Certified Data Privacy Solutions Engineer (CDPSE) certification holders. So to fill the space, you need to pass the Certified Data Privacy Solutions Engineer (CDPSE) exam. Earning the Certified Data Privacy Solutions Engineer (CDPSE) certification helps you clear the obstacles you face while working in the ISACA field. To get prepared for the Certified Data Privacy Solutions Engineer (CDPSE) certification exam, applicants face a lot of trouble if the study material is not updated. They are using outdated materials resulting in failure and loss of money and time.

>> 100% ISACA CDPSE Exam Coverage <<

Professional 100% CDPSE Exam Coverage & Leader in Qualification Exams & First-Grade ISACA Certified Data Privacy Solutions Engineer

Those who are ambitious to obtain CDPSE certification mainly include office workers; they expect to reach a higher position and get handsome salary, moreover, a prosperous future. All of these requirements our CDPSE exam materials can meet. Our CDPSE study materials can help you pass the exam successful. Before you decide to buy our CDPSE Exam Torrent, you can free download the demo of our CDPSE exam questions, which contains a few of questions and answers of our CDPSE training guide.

ISACA Certified Data Privacy Solutions Engineer Sample Questions (Q73-Q78):

NEW QUESTION # 73

Which of the following is the MOST important consideration when writing an organization's privacy policy?

- A. Ensuring acknowledgment by the organization's employees
- B. Aligning statements to organizational practices
- C. Including a development plan for personal data handling
- D. Using a standardized business taxonomy

Answer: B

Explanation:

The most important consideration when writing an organization's privacy policy is to align the statements to the organizational practices, because this will help ensure that the policy is accurate, consistent, and transparent. A privacy policy is a document that explains how the organization collects, uses, discloses, and protects personal data from its customers, employees, partners, and other stakeholders. A privacy policy should reflect the actual data processing activities and privacy measures of the organization, as well as comply with the applicable laws and regulations. A privacy policy that is not aligned with the organizational practices may lead to confusion, mistrust, or legal liability¹².

Reference:

CDPSE Review Manual, Chapter 1 - Privacy Governance, Section 1.2 - Privacy Policy³.

CDPSE Certified Data Privacy Solutions Engineer All-in-One Exam Guide, Chapter 1 - Privacy Governance, Section 1.2 - Data Privacy Laws and Regulations⁴.

NEW QUESTION # 74

Which of the following is the MOST important attribute of a privacy policy?

- A. Language localization
- **B. Transparency**
- C. Breach notification period
- D. Data retention period

Answer: B

Explanation:

Transparency is the most important attribute of a privacy policy because it informs the users about how their personal data is collected, used, shared, and protected by the organization. Transparency also helps to build trust and confidence with the users, and to comply with legal and ethical obligations regarding data privacy.

Reference:

ISACA Certified Data Privacy Solutions Engineer Study Guide, Domain 2: Privacy Governance, Task 2.1: Develop and implement privacy policies and procedures, p. 49-50.

What is a Privacy Policy? | Privacy Policies

NEW QUESTION # 75

Which of the following vulnerabilities is MOST effectively mitigated by enforcing multi-factor authentication to obtain access to personal information?

- A. Organizations using weak encryption to transmit data
- B. Vulnerabilities existing in authentication pages
- **C. End users using weak passwords**
- D. End users forgetting their passwords

Answer: C

Explanation:

One of the most common vulnerabilities that can compromise the access to personal information is end users using weak passwords. Weak passwords are passwords that are easy to guess, crack, or steal, such as passwords that are short, simple, common, or reused. Weak passwords can allow unauthorized or malicious parties to gain access to personal information and cause privacy breaches, leaks, or misuse. Multi-factor authentication is an effective way to mitigate this vulnerability, as it requires end users to provide more than one piece of evidence to verify their identity, such as something they know (e.g., password), something they have (e.g., token), or something they are (e.g., biometric). Multi-factor authentication makes it harder for attackers to bypass the authentication process and access personal information. Reference: : CDPSE Review Manual (Digital Version), page 107

NEW QUESTION # 76

A data processor that handles personal data for multiple customers has decided to migrate its data warehouse to a third-party provider. What is the processor obligated to do prior to implementation?

- A. Ensure data retention periods are documented

- B. Obtain assurance that data subject requests will continue to be handled appropriately
- **C. Seek approval from all in-scope data controllers.**
- D. Implement comparable industry-standard data encryption in the new data warehouse

Answer: C

Explanation:

Explanation

A data processor that handles personal data for multiple customers has decided to migrate its data warehouse to a third-party provider. The processor is obligated to seek approval from all in-scope data controllers prior to implementation. A data controller is an entity that determines the purposes and means of processing personal data. A data processor is an entity that processes personal data on behalf of a data controller. A third-party provider is an entity that provides services or resources to another entity, such as a cloud service provider or a hosting provider.

According to various privacy laws and regulations, such as the GDPR or the CCPA, a data processor must obtain explicit consent from the data controller before engaging another processor or transferring personal data to a third country or an international organization. The consent must specify the identity of the other processor or the third country or international organization, as well as the safeguards and guarantees for the protection of personal data. The consent must also be documented in a written contract or other legal act that binds the processor to respect the same obligations as the controller.

Seeking approval from all in-scope data controllers can help ensure that the processor complies with its contractual and legal obligations, respects the rights and preferences of the data subjects, and maintains transparency and accountability for its processing activities.

Obtaining assurance that data subject requests will continue to be handled appropriately, implementing comparable industry-standard data encryption in the new data warehouse, or ensuring data retention periods are documented are also good practices for a data processor that migrates its data warehouse to a third-party provider, but they are not obligations prior to implementation. Rather, they are requirements or recommendations during or after implementation.

Obtaining assurance that data subject requests will continue to be handled appropriately is a requirement for a data processor that processes personal data on behalf of a data controller. Data subject requests are requests made by individuals to exercise their rights regarding their personal data, such as access, rectification, erasure, restriction, portability, or objection. A data processor must assist the data controller in fulfilling these requests within a reasonable time frame and without undue delay.

Implementing comparable industry-standard data encryption in the new data warehouse is a recommendation for a data processor that transfers personal data to another system or location. Data encryption is a process of transforming data into an unreadable form using a secret key or algorithm. Data encryption can help protect the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of personal data by preventing unauthorized access, disclosure, or modification.

Ensuring data retention periods are documented is a requirement for a data processor that stores personal data on behalf of a data controller. Data retention periods are the durations for which personal data are kept before they are deleted or anonymized. Data retention periods must be determined by the purpose and necessity of processing personal data and must comply with legal and regulatory obligations.

References: Data warehouse migration tips: preparation and discovery - Google Cloud, Plan a data warehouse migration - Cloud Adoption Framework, Migrating your traditional data warehouse platform to BigQuery ...

NEW QUESTION # 77

Which of the following is the MOST important consideration when using advanced data sanitization methods to ensure privacy data will be unrecoverable?

- **A. Type of media**
- B. Subject matter expertise
- C. Regulatory compliance requirements
- D. Location of data

Answer: A

Explanation:

Data sanitization is a process of permanently erasing or destroying data from a storage device or media to prevent unauthorized access or recovery of the data. Data sanitization methods can include physical destruction, degaussing, overwriting, encryption or cryptographic erasure. The most important consideration when using advanced data sanitization methods to ensure privacy data will be unrecoverable is the type of media on which the data is stored, as different media types may require different methods or techniques to achieve effective sanitization. For example, physical destruction may be suitable for optical disks or tapes, but not for solid state drives (SSDs) or flash memory devices. Degaussing may be effective for magnetic disks or tapes, but not for optical disks or SSDs. Overwriting may work for hard disk drives (HDDs) or SSDs, but not for tapes or optical disks. Encryption or cryptographic erasure may be applicable for any media type, but may require additional security measures to protect the encryption

myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt,
myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt,
myportal.utt.edu.tt, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt,
myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt,
myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, Disposable vapes

BTW, DOWNLOAD part of ActualTorrent CDPSE dumps from Cloud Storage: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=13EQ0GpQFhOIAEsPRIPfNW8rS3wt7JLed>