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PCI SSC QSA_New_V4 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PCI Reporting Requirements: This section of the exam measures the skills of Risk Management Professionals and covers the reporting obligations associated with PCI DSS compliance. Candidates must be able to prepare and submit necessary documentation, such as Reports on Compliance (ROCs) and Self-Assessment Questionnaires (SAQs). One critical skill assessed is compiling and submitting accurate PCI compliance reports.
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PCI DSS Testing Procedures: This section of the exam measures the skills of PCI Compliance Auditors and covers the testing procedures required to assess compliance with the Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS). Candidates must understand how to evaluate security controls, identify vulnerabilities, and ensure that organizations meet compliance requirements. One key skill evaluated is assessing security measures against PCI DSS standards.
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Real-World Case Studies: This section of the exam measures the skills of Cybersecurity Consultants and involves analyzing real-world breaches, compliance failures, and best practices in PCI DSS implementation. Candidates must review case studies to understand practical applications of security standards and identify lessons learned. One key skill evaluated is applying PCI DSS principles to prevent security breaches.

Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Payment Brand Specific Requirements: This section of the exam measures the skills of Payment Security Specialists and focuses on the unique security and compliance requirements set by different payment brands, such as Visa, Mastercard, and American Express. Candidates must be familiar with the specific mandates and expectations of each brand when handling cardholder data. One skill assessed is identifying brand-specific compliance variations.
Topic 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PCI Validation Requirements: This section of the exam measures the skills of Compliance Analysts and evaluates the processes involved in validating PCI DSS compliance. Candidates must understand the different levels of merchant and service provider validation, including self-assessment questionnaires and external audits. One essential skill tested is determining the appropriate validation method based on business type.

PCI SSC Qualified Security Assessor V4 Exam Sample Questions (Q55-Q60):

NEW QUESTION # 55

Which scenario describes segmentation of the cardholder data environment (CDE) for the purposes of reducing PCI DSS scope?

- A. Virtual LANs that route network traffic between the CDE and out-of-scope networks.
- B. Firewalls that log all network traffic flows between the CDE and out-of-scope networks.
- C. Routers that monitor network traffic flows between the CDE and out-of-scope networks.
- **D. A network configuration that prevents all network traffic between the CDE and out-of-scope networks.**

Answer: D

Explanation:

Segmentation Defined

* PCI DSS v4.0 specifies that effective segmentation separates the CDE from out-of-scope environments, minimizing the risk of unauthorized access to cardholder data.

Key Requirements for Segmentation

* Network traffic between the CDE and out-of-scope networks must be completely prevented. This ensures that out-of-scope systems cannot introduce risks to the CDE.

* Methods like firewalls, ACLs (Access Control Lists), and other technologies may be used to enforce segmentation.

Incorrect Options

* Monitoring or logging traffic (Options A and B) without preventing access does not achieve segmentation.

* Virtual LANs (Option C) alone are insufficient unless properly configured to enforce traffic isolation.

NEW QUESTION # 56

An entity is using custom software in their CDE. The custom software was developed using processes that were assessed by a Secure Software Lifecycle assessor and found to be fully compliant with the Secure SLC standard. What impact will this have on the entity's PCI DSS assessment?

- A. The custom software can be excluded from the PCI DSS assessment.
- B. There is no impact to the entity.
- C. It automatically makes an entity PCI DSS compliant.
- **D. It may help the entity to meet several requirements in Requirement 6.**

Answer: D

Explanation:

The Secure Software Lifecycle (SLC) Standard is part of PCI's Software Security Framework (SSF). If an entity's software is developed under a PCI-recognized Secure SLC process, it may satisfy parts of Requirement 6, especially around secure coding practices and vulnerability management.

* Option A: Incorrect. SLC compliance alone doesn't grant full PCI DSS compliance.

* Option B: Correct. Secure SLC can help meet many of the development-related controls.

* Option C: Incorrect. There is impact- potentially reducing scope/testing.

* Option D: Incorrect. The software remains in scope, but fewer controls may need to be separately validated.

Reference: PCI DSS v4.0.1 - Requirement 6, and Appendix F: PCI Software Security Framework Reference.

NEW QUESTION # 57

In the ROC Reporting Template, which of the following is the best approach for a response where the requirement was "In Place"?

- A. Details of how the assessor observed the entity's systems were not compliant with the requirement.
- B. Details of the entity's project plan for implementing the requirement.
- C. Details of how the assessor observed the entity's systems were compliant with the requirement.
- D. Details of the entity's reason for not implementing the requirement.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The ROC Reporting Template requires assessors to document how the requirement was verified as "In Place".

This includes methods used, evidence reviewed, and how compliance was determined.

- * Option A: Incorrect. Project plans are relevant for "In Progress", not "In Place".
- * Option B: Correct. "In Place" requires an explanation of assessor observations and validation.
- * Option C: Incorrect. This applies to "Not in Place".
- * Option D: Incorrect. This applies to non-compliance scenarios.

NEW QUESTION # 58

Which of the following is true regarding internal vulnerability scans?

- A. They must be performed by an Approved Scanning Vendor (ASV).
- B. They must be performed after a significant change.
- C. They must be performed at least annually.
- D. They must be performed by QSA personnel.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Internal vulnerability scanning is addressed under Requirement 11.3.1. According to PCI DSS, internal vulnerability scans must be conducted at least once every three months and after any significant change in the environment, such as new system components, changes in network topology, firewall rule changes, or product upgrades.

- * Option A: Correct. Scans must be performed after significant changes.
- * Option B: Incorrect. Internal scans do not require an ASV. ASVs are required for external vulnerability scans (Requirement 11.3.2).
- * Option C: Incorrect. A QSA is not required to perform internal scans. They can be performed by qualified internal staff or third-party providers.
- * Option D: Incorrect. Internal scans are required quarterly, not annually.

NEW QUESTION # 59

Which systems must have anti-malware solutions?

- A. Any in-scope system except for those identified as 'not at risk' from malware.
- B. All CDE systems, connected systems, NSCs, and security-providing systems.
- C. All systems that store PAN.
- D. All portable electronic storage.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Requirement 5.2.1.1 clarifies that anti-malware solutions are required on all in-scope systems, unless the system is evaluated as not at risk for malware (e.g., Linux-based appliances with no Internet access). These risk evaluations must be documented and justified (5.2.3.1).

- * Option A: Incorrect. PCI DSS allows exceptions for systems not at risk.
 - * Option B: Incorrect. Anti-malware applies to systems, not portable media per se.
 - * Option C: Incorrect. Anti-malware scope is broader than just PAN-storing systems.
 - * Option D: Correct. Systems not at risk can be excluded if justified and documented.
- Reference: PCI DSS v4.0.1 - Requirement 5.2.1.1 and 5.2.3.1.

