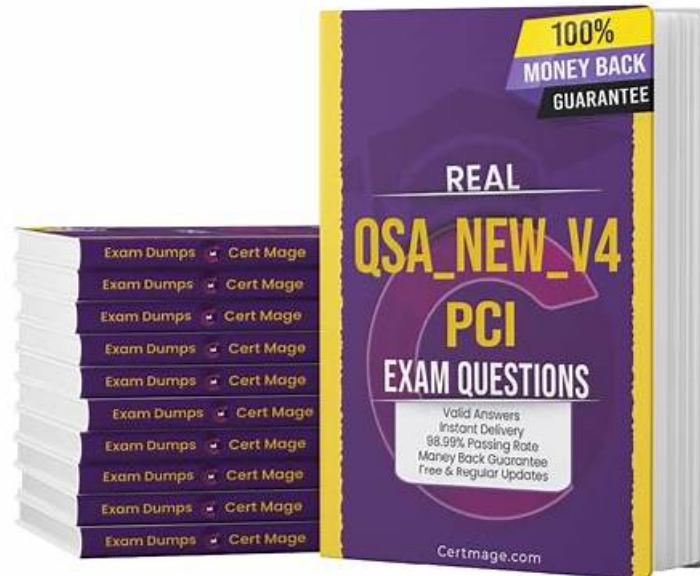


QSA_New_V4합격보장가능공부자료 - QSA_New_V4유효한시험대비자료



2026 DumpTOP 최신 QSA_New_V4 PDF 버전 시험 문제집과 QSA_New_V4 시험 문제 및 답변 무료 공유:
<https://drive.google.com/open?id=11TNtqxBuZakbKMR0okkN1sbzEoFrUcvt>

QSA_New_V4인증시험은PCI SSC인증시험중의 하나입니다.그리고 또한 비중이 아주 큰 인증시험입니다. 그리고 PCI SSC QSA_New_V4인증시험 패스는 진짜 어렵다고 합니다. 우리DumpTOP에서는 여러분이QSA_New_V4인증 시험을 편리하게 응시하도록 전문적이 연구팀에서 만들어낸 최고의QSA_New_V4덤프를 제공합니다, DumpTOP와 만남으로 여러분은 아주 간편하게 어려운 시험을 패스하실 수 있습니다,

PCI SSC인증 QSA_New_V4 시험은 최근 제일 인기있는 인증시험입니다. IT업계에 종사하시는 분들은 자격증취득으로 자신의 가치를 업그레이드할수 있습니다. PCI SSC인증 QSA_New_V4 시험은 유용한 IT자격증을 취득할수 있는 시험중의 한과목입니다. DumpTOP에서 제공해드리는PCI SSC인증 QSA_New_V4 덤프는 여러분들이 한방에 시험에서 통과하도록 도와드립니다. 덤프를 공부하는 과정은 IT지식을 더 많이 배워가는 과정입니다. 시험대비뿐만 아니라 많은 지식을 배워드릴수 있는 덤프를DumpTOP에서 제공해드립니다. DumpTOP덤프는 선택하시면 성공을 선택한것입니다.

>> QSA_New_V4합격보장 가능 공부자료 <<

QSA_New_V4유효한 시험대비자료 - QSA_New_V4인증공부문제

DumpTOP는 고객님의게서PCI SSC QSA_New_V4첫번째 시험에서 패스할수 있도록 최선을 다하고 있습니다. 만일 어떤 이유로 인해 고객님의PCI SSC QSA_New_V4시험에서 실패를 한다면 DumpTOP는PCI SSC QSA_New_V4덤프비용 전액을 환불 해드립니다. 시중에서 가장 최신버전인PCI SSC QSA_New_V4덤프로 시험패스 예약하세요.

PCI SSC QSA_New_V4 시험요강:

주제	소개

주제 1	• 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.
주제 2	• 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.
주제 3	• 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.
주제 4	• 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.
주제 5	• 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.

최신 PCI Qualified Professionals QSA_New_V4 무료샘플문제 (Q48-Q53):

질문 # 48

Which statement is true regarding the presence of both hashed and truncated versions of the same PAN in an environment?

- A. Hashed and truncated versions of a PAN must not exist in same environment.
- B. The hashed and truncated versions must be correlated so the source PAN can be identified.
- C. The hashed version of the PAN must also be truncated per PCI DSS requirements for strong cryptography.
- **D. Controls are needed to prevent the original PAN being exposed by the hashed and truncated versions.**

정답: D

설명:

* Hashing and Truncation

* PCI DSS Requirement 3.4 mandates protecting stored PAN using methods like hashing and truncation. If both versions coexist, controls must ensure they cannot be combined to reconstruct the original PAN.

* Incorrect Options

* Option B: Truncation is unrelated to hashed PANs.

* Option C: Correlation of hashed and truncated versions to identify the PAN violates PCI DSS principles.

* Option D: Coexistence of hashed and truncated PANs is permissible if proper controls are in place.

질문 # 49

What must the assessor verify when testing that PAN is protected whenever it is sent over the Internet?

- A. The PAN is securely deleted once the transmission has been sent.
- **B. The PAN is encrypted with strong cryptography.**
- C. The security protocol is configured to support earlier versions.

- D. The security protocol is configured to accept all digital certificates.

정답: B

설명:

Under Requirement 4.2.1.1, PAN (Primary Account Number) must be protected using strong cryptography whenever it is transmitted over open, public networks, including the Internet. Assessors are expected to verify that the cryptographic protocols (e.g., TLS 1.2 or higher) are properly implemented and that weak protocols (e.g., SSL, early TLS) are disabled.

- * Option A: #Incorrect. Supporting earlier protocol versions (e.g., SSL, TLS 1.0) is non-compliant.
- * Option B: #Correct. Strong encryption (e.g., AES over TLS 1.2 or higher) must be verified.
- * Option C: #Incorrect. Accepting all certificates could allow MITM (Man-in-the-Middle) attacks.
- * Option D: #Incorrect. Deleting PAN after transmission is not a substitute for protecting it during transmission.

질문 # 50

Viewing of audit log files should be limited to?

- A. Individuals who performed the logged activity.
- B. Individuals with administrator privileges.
- C. Individuals with read/write access.
- **D. Individuals with a job-related need.**

정답: D

설명:

Requirement 10.5.1.1 requires that audit logs be protected from unauthorised viewing and modification, and access should be restricted to individuals with a job-related need to view them. This principle aligns with least privilege and ensures accountability.

- * Option A: #Incorrect. The person who performed the action may not need to view logs.
- * Option B: #Incorrect. Read/write access is too permissive.
- * Option C: #Incorrect. Not all administrators need access to logs.
- * Option D: #Correct. Access should be based on job function.

질문 # 51

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

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

정답: B

설명:

True segmentation, as defined in PCI DSS Scope Guidance, requires enforcing isolation such that no network traffic is allowed between the CDE and out-of-scope systems, unless explicitly permitted and secured. This is the only way to reduce assessment scope reliably.

- * Option A: #Incorrect. Monitoring alone does not restrict or prevent access.
- * Option B: #Incorrect. Logging without restriction does not isolate the CDE.
- * Option C: #Incorrect. VLANs may be part of segmentation, but routing traffic alone doesn't reduce scope.
- * Option D: #Correct. This describes proper segmentation: no uncontrolled traffic into the CDE.

Reference: PCI DSS v4.0.1 - Section 4.2; Guidance on Scoping and Network Segmentation- Section 3.1 and 3.2.

질문 # 52

Which of the following is a requirement for multi-tenant service providers?

- **A. Ensure that customers cannot access another entity's cardholder data environment.**
- B. Provide customers with access to the hosting provider's system configuration files.
- C. Ensure that a customer's log files are available to all hosted entities.

