DCPLA최고덤프자료시험준비에가장좋은인기인증시험

참고: DumpTOP에서 Google Drive로 공유하는 무료, 최신 DCPLA 시험 문제집이 있습니다:
https://drive.google.com/open?id=1hVzAjtQ00CM-51o2x1irh9CfwD1SCZLb

DSCI인증DCPLA시험을 위하여 최고의 선택이 필요합니다. DumpTOP 선택으로 좋은 성적도 얻고 하면서 저희 선택을 후회하지 않을것입니다.돈은 적게 들고 효과는 아주 좋습니다.우리DumpTOP여러분의 응시분비에 많은 도움이 될뿐만아니라DSCI인증DCPLA시험은 또 일년무료 업데이트서비스를 제공합니다.작은 돈을 투자하고 이렇게 좋은 성과는 아주 바람직하다고 봅니다.

DSCI DCPLA (DSCI 인증 개인정보 보호 평가자) 자격증은 개인정보 관리 분야의 지식과 기술을 평가하기 위해 설계된 전문 자격증입니다. 이 자격증은 개인정보 관리에 관여하며 조직이 전 세계적인 개인정보 규제를 준수하는 것을 보장하는 책임이 있는 전문가들을 대상으로 합니다. 이 자격증은 전 세계적으로 인정되며 개인정보 관리 산업에서 매우 존경받습니다.

DSCI DCPLA (DSCI Certified Privacy Lead 평가자) 인증 시험은 개인 정보 관리 및 평가에 대한 전문 지식을 얻고 자 하는 개인을 위해 설계된 전문 인증입니다. 인증은 2008 년에 설립 된 비영리 단체 인 DSCI (Data Security Council of India)에서 제공합니다.

DCPLA 인증 시험은 GDPR, CCPA, PIPEDA 및 HIPAA를 포함한 개인 정보 보호법과 규정의 깊은 이해를 전문가들에게 제공하도록 설계되었습니다. 또한 시험은 개인 정보 보호 위험 평가를 수행하고 개인 정보 보호 관리 프레임워크를 개발하며 개인 정보 보호 위험을 완화하기 위한 개인 정보 보호 제어를 구현하는 후보자의 능력을 평가합니다.

시험대비에 가장 적합한 DCPLA최고덤프자료 덤프문제 다운

DSCI DCPLA덤프의 유효성을 보장해드릴수 있도록 저희 기술팀은 오랜시간동안DSCI DCPLA시험에 대하여 분석하고 연구해 왔습니다. DSCI DCPLA 덤프를 한번 믿고DSCI DCPLA시험에 두려움없이 맞서보세요. 만족할수 있는 좋은 성적을 얻게 될것입니다.

최신 DSCI Certification DCPLA 무료샘플문제 (Q89-Q94):

질문 #89
Which of the following measures can an organization implement to establish regulatory compliance intelligence? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. Establish a process that keeps a track of applicable legal and regulatory changes
- B. Identify the liabilities imposed by the regulations with respect to specific data elements
- C. Ensure that knowledge with respect to legal and regulatory compliances is managed effectively
- D. Ensure that a mechanism exists for quick and effective provisioning, de-provisioning and authorization of access to information or systems which are exposed to data

정답：A,B

질문 #90
Which among the following would not be characteristic of a good privacy notice?

- A. Comprehensive - explaining all the possible scenarios and processing details making the notice lengthy
- B. Clear and concise
- C. Easy to understand
- D. Multi-lingual

정답：A

질문 #91
FILL BLANK
VPI
As a starting point, the consultants undertook a visibility exercise to understand the type of personal information (PI) being dealt with within the organization and also by third parties and the scope was to cover all the client relationships (IT services and BPM both) and functions. They met with the client relationship and business function owners to collect this data. The consultants did a mapping exercise to identify PI and associated attributes including whether company directly collects the PI, how it is accessed, transmitted, stored and what are the applicable regulatory and contractual requirements. Given the enormous scale of the exercise (enterprise wide), the consultant classified the PI as financial information, health related information, personally identifiable information, etc. and collected the rest of the attributes against this classification. When understanding the underlying technology environment, the consultants restricted themselves only to the technology environment that was under company's ownership and premises and did not continue the exercise for client side environment. This was done because relationship owners seemed reluctant to share such client specific details. Only in 2 relationships, were the relationship heads proactive to introduce the consultants to the clients and get the requisite information. The analysis of the environment in these 2 relationships revealed that even though lots of restrictions were imposed at the company side, the same restrictions were not available at the client side.
Many business functions were also availing services from third party service providers. Though these functions were aware of the type of PI dealt by third parties, they were not aware of the technology environment at the third parties. In one odd case, personal information of a company employee was accidentally leaked by the employee of the third party through the social networking site. The consultants relied on whatever information was provided by the functions w.r.t. third parties. After finishing the data collection, the consultant used the information to create information flow maps highlighting the flow of information across systems deployed at the company premises. This work helped them have a high level view of PI dealt by the company. The data collection exercise has been conducted only once by the consultants. The visibility exercise empowered the management to have a company-wide view of PI and how it flows across the organization. This information was coupled with the security controls / practices deployed at the relationship or function level to derive the risk posture of the PI.
(Note: Candidates are requested to make and state assumptions wherever appropriate to reach a definitive conclusion) Introduction

and Background XYZ is a major India based IT and Business Process Management (BPM) service provider listed at BSE and NSE. It has more than 1.5 lakh employees operating in 100 offices across 30 countries. It serves more than 500 clients across industry verticals - BFSI, Retail, Government, Healthcare, Telecom among others in Americas, Europe, Asia-Pacific, Middle East and Africa. The company provides IT services including application development and maintenance, IT Infrastructure management, consulting, among others. It also offers IT products mainly for its BFSI customers.

The company is witnessing phenomenal growth in the BPM services over last few years including Finance & Accounting including credit card processing, Payroll processing, Customer support, Legal Process Outsourcing, among others and has rolled out platform based services. Most of the company's revenue comes from the US from the BFSI sector. In order to diversify its portfolio, the company is looking to expand its operations in Europe. India, too has attracted company's attention given the phenomenal increase in domestic IT spend esp. by the government through various large scale IT projects.

The company is also very aggressive in the cloud and mobility space, with a strong focus on delivery of cloud services. When it comes to expanding operations in Europe, company is facing difficulties in realizing the full potential of the market because of privacy related concerns of the clients arising from the stringent regulatory requirements based on EU General Data Protection Regulation (EU GDPR).

To get better access to this market, the company decided to invest in privacy, so that it is able to provide increased assurance to potential clients in the EU and this will also benefit its US operations because privacy concerns are also on rise in the US. It will also help company leverage outsourcing opportunities in the Healthcare sector in the US which would involve protection of sensitive medical records of the US citizens.

The company believes that privacy will also be a key differentiator in the cloud business going forward. In short, privacy was taken up as a strategic initiative in the company in early 2011.

Since XYZ had an internal consulting arm, it assigned the responsibility of designing and implementing an enterprise wide privacy program to the consulting arm. The consulting arm had very good expertise in information security consulting but had limited expertise in the privacy domain. The project was to be driven by CIO's office, in close consultation with the Corporate Information Security and Legal functions.

Was the visibility exercise adequately carried out? What gaps did you notice? (250 to 500 words)

정답：

설명：

The consultants appointed by XYZ to design and implement the enterprise wide privacy program conducted a visibility exercise. This exercise was meant to capture the current state of Personal Information (PI) flows within the organization, identify any gaps between existing security controls/practices and intended enterprise-wide PI practices. The visibility exercise also included mapping the legal obligations of the organization in protecting PI across different jurisdictions where its operations were spread. Though this exercise seemed adequate to start with, some gaps in terms of meeting the requirements of EU GDPR were noticed during course of implementation.

Firstly, though the visibility exercise covered all channels through which PI would flow in and out of an organization - like email accounts, websites and physical storage locations etc., it did not cover every element of PI such as Social Security numbers and financial data. Moreover, there was no comprehensive assessment on the technical feasibility and costs associated with implementing additional measures for protecting this information. This could have been done in order to ensure that any new systems or processes introduced met the technical requirements of GDPR.

Additionally, there were certain gaps in terms of external service providers who are also responsible for ensuring compliance with GDPR while processing/storing personal data on behalf of XYZ. Though XYZ had ensured that all its existing contracts contained provisions regarding compliance with legal requirements related to privacy and confidentiality, it did not carry out any due diligence exercise to ascertain whether these third-party service providers had adequate security practices in place to comply with GDPR regulations.

Lastly, the visibility exercise did not cover all the legal obligations of XYZ in terms of compliance with GDPR. For instance, it did not consider any potential liabilities arising from data breaches and the process for dealing with such eventualities. Nor was any process put in place to ensure that appropriate technical and organizational measures were taken to protect PI as required by GDPR.

Thus though the visibility exercise carried out by XYZ consultants seemed adequate at first glance, there were several gaps identified in terms of meeting EU's GDPR requirements. These gaps could have been addressed through a more comprehensive assessment and must be taken care of if XYZ has to realize its full potential in Europe. As GDPR is now firmly in place across the continent, companies cannot ignore its regulations and must take necessary action to ensure compliance.

This includes making sure that every element of PI is taken into consideration while designing an enterprise-wide privacy program, due diligence with regards to external service providers who process/store data on behalf of XYZ, and establishing a comprehensive legal framework for dealing with any potential liabilities arising from data breaches. In short, if XYZ does not address these gaps effectively, it may find itself in a vulnerable position in terms of protecting personal information as required by applicable laws. It will also be at risk of facing significant fines or other penalties.

질문 # 92
Arrange the following techniques in decreasing order of the risk of re-identification:

I) Pseudonymization
II) De-identification
III) Anonymization

- A. I, II
- B. II, III, I
- C. III, II, I
- D. All have equal risk of re-identification

정답：A

설명：
According to the DSCI Assessment Framework for Privacy (DAF-P), the techniques for reducing identifiability differ in their effectiveness:
* Pseudonymization replaces identifiable fields within a data record with artificial identifiers. However, if additional information (mapping or lookup tables) exists, re-identification is possible.
* De-identification removes or masks identifiers, but residual or quasi-identifiers may still allow re- identification under certain conditions.
* Anonymization aims to irreversibly remove any link between the data and the identity of the subject, thus presenting the least risk of re-identification.
Therefore, when arranged in decreasing order of re-identification risk:
* Pseudonymization (highest risk)
* De-identification
* Anonymization (lowest risk)
This validates option A. I, II as correct.

질문 # 93
Which of the following are key contributors that would enhance the complexity in implementing security measures for protection of personal information? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. Data collection through multiple modes and channels
- B. Regulatory requirements to issue privacy notice and data breach notification in specified format
- C. Evolution of nimble and flexible business processes affecting access management
- D. None of the above

정답：A,B,C

질문 # 94
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다년간 IT업계에 종사하신 전문가들이 자신의 노하우와 경험으로 제작한 DSCI DCPLA덤프는 DCPLA 실제 기출문제를 기반으로 한 자료로서 DCPLA시험문제의 모든 범위와 유형을 포함하고 있어 높을 적중율을 자랑하고 있습니다.덤프구매후 불합격 받으시면 구매일로부터 60일내 주문은 덤프비용을 환불해드립니다.IT 자격증 취득은 DumpTOP덤프가 정답입니다.

DCPLA시험대비 덤프데모문제 다운：https://www.dumptop.com/DSCI/DCPLA-dump.html

- 높은 통과율 DCPLA최고덤프자료 인증시험자료 □ 시험 자료를 무료로 다운로드하려면" www.koreadumps.com"을 통해（DCPLA）를 검색하십시오DCPLA최신버전 인기덤프
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- 시험대비 DCPLA최고덤프자료 인증덤프 □ ➤ www.itdumpskr.com □은 ➡ DCPLA □무료 다운로드를 받을 수 있는 최고의 사이트입니다DCPLA완벽한 인증자료
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료로 다운로드할 수 있습니다DCPLA자격증참고서

- DCPLA시험대비 덤프데모문제 □ DCPLA퍼펙트 최신 덤프공부 □ DCPLA완벽한 시험덤프공부 □ 무료로 쉽게 다운로드하려면（ www.itdumpskr.com ）에서▶ DCPLA ◀를 검색하세요DCPLA인기자격증 시험덤프
- DCPLA 덤프문제: DSCI Certified Privacy Lead Assessor DCPLA certification - DCPLA시험자료 □ ▶ www.itdumpskr.com ◀에서【 DCPLA 】를 검색하고 무료 다운로드 받기DCPLA최신 업데이트버전 공부문제
- DCPLA최신버전 시험덤프공부 □ DCPLA적중율 높은 덤프자료 □ DCPLA최신버전 인기덤프 □ 무료 다운로드를 위해 지금《 www.dumptop.com 》에서□ DCPLA □검색DCPLA퍼펙트 인증공부자료
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- myportal.utt.edu.tt, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.skudci.com, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, giphy.com, willysforsale.com, Disposable vapes

그리고 DumpTOP DCPLA 시험 문제집의 전체 버전을 클라우드 저장소에서 다운로드할 수 있습니다:
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