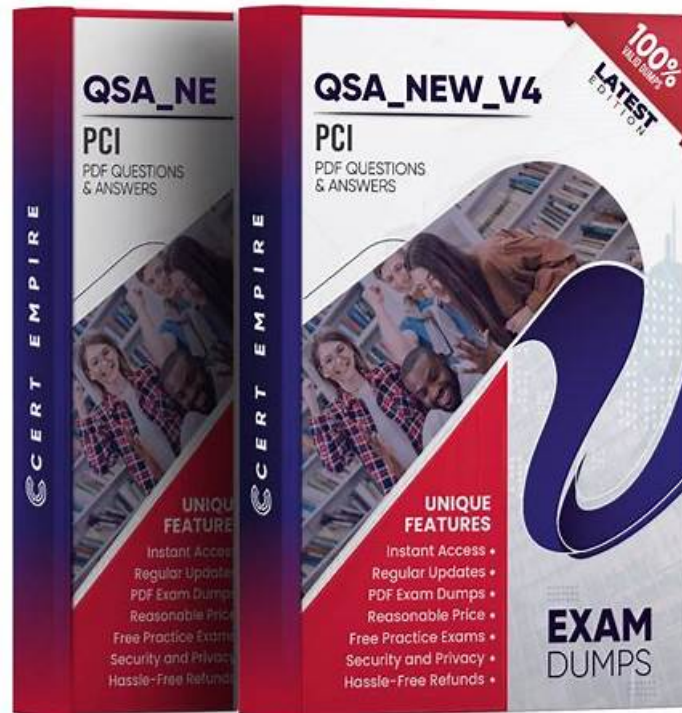


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PCI SSC QSA_New_V4 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<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 2	<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 3	<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 4	<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 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.

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PCI SSC Qualified Security Assessor V4 Exam Sample Questions (Q49-Q54):

NEW QUESTION # 49

If disk encryption is used to protect account data, what requirement should be met for the disk encryption solution?

- A. The decryption keys must be stored within the local user account database.
- B. The decryption keys must be associated with the local user account database.
- **C. Access to the disk encryption must be managed independently of the operating system access control mechanisms.**
- D. The disk encryption system must use the same user account authenticator as the operating system.

Answer: C

Explanation:

According to Requirement 3.5.1.2, when disk-level encryption is used (e.g., full disk encryption), access control must be separate from the operating system to prevent unauthorized users from bypassing controls by booting the system.

* Option A#Correct. Disk encryption must use independent authentication mechanisms.

* Option B#Incorrect. Sharing authentication with the OS violates independence.

* Option C#Incorrect. Association with local accounts may not ensure separate access control.

* Option D#Incorrect. Key storage within user accounts is not secure or compliant.

Reference: PCI DSS v4.0.1 - Requirement 3.5.1.2 and its Applicability Note.

NEW QUESTION # 50

A sample of business facilities is reviewed during the PCI DSS assessment. What is the assessor required to validate about the sample?

- A. The number of facilities in the sample is at least 10 percent of the total number of facilities.
- B. Every facility where cardholder data is stored is reviewed.
- C. It includes a consistent set of facilities that are reviewed for all assessments.
- **D. All types and locations of facilities are represented.**

Answer: D

Explanation:

Per Section 6 - Sampling for PCI DSS Assessments, the assessor must ensure the sample of business facilities includes all types and locations, reflecting different operational environments. The goal is to cover variations that might affect compliance, such as data centers vs. call centers, or regional differences.

* Option A: Incorrect. Each assessment may require a different sample depending on the environment.

* Option B: Incorrect. There is no fixed 10% requirement for facility sampling.

* Option C: Incorrect. A full review of every facility isn't required if representative sampling is used appropriately.

* Option D: Correct. The sampling must include all types and locations of facilities to be valid.

Reference: PCI DSS v4.0.1 - Section 6: Sampling for PCI DSS Assessments.

NEW QUESTION # 51

An entity wants to know if the Software Security Framework can be leveraged during their assessment.

Which of the following software types would this apply to?

- A. Only software which runs on PCI PTS devices.
- B. Validated Payment Applications that are listed by PCI SSC and have undergone a PA-DSS assessment.
- C. Any payment software in the CDE.
- **D. Software developed by the entity in accordance with the Secure SLC Standard.**

Answer: D

Explanation:

The Software Security Framework (SSF) is intended to support entities using bespoke and custom software within the Cardholder Data Environment (CDE). If the software is developed and maintained in accordance with the Secure Software Lifecycle (SLC) Standard, it can help demonstrate secure software development practices and potentially reduce the number of applicable PCI DSS requirements.

* Option A: Incorrect. Not all payment software qualifies unless developed under SSF standards.

* Option B: Incorrect. PCI PTS devices follow different hardware security standards.

* Option C: Incorrect. PA-DSS has been retired; those applications are now listed as "Acceptable Only for Pre-Existing Deployments".

* Option D: Correct. Software developed under the Secure SLC Standard may help an entity meet some requirements in PCI DSS Requirement 6.

Reference: PCI DSS v4.0.1 - Appendix F; Section 3, page 7; Secure Software Lifecycle (Secure SLC) Standard.

NEW QUESTION # 52

Which of the following describes "stateful responses" to communication initiated by a trusted network?

- **A. Active network connections are tracked so that invalid "response" traffic can be identified.**
- B. Administrative access to respond to requests to change the firewall is limited to one individual at a time.
- C. Logs of user activity on the firewall are correlated to identify and respond to suspicious behavior.
- D. A current baseline of application configurations is maintained and any misconfiguration is responded to promptly.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Stateful inspection (or stateful packet filtering) tracks the state of active connections and determines which packets are part of a valid session. Requirement 1.4.2 references the use of network security controls (NSCs) with stateful filtering capability to allow legitimate traffic only in response to trusted requests.

* Option A: Incorrect. Firewall admin procedures are not what "stateful" refers to.

* Option B: Correct. "Stateful responses" mean tracking existing connections to block unauthorised or spoofed responses.

* Option C: Incorrect. That describes configuration management, not stateful filtering.

* Option D: Incorrect. Logging is important but not part of stateful inspection.

NEW QUESTION # 53

In accordance with PCI DSS Requirement 10, how long must audit logs be retained?

- A. At least 3 months, with the most recent month immediately available.
- B. At least 2 years, with the most recent month immediately available.

- Answer: C**

* Options B, C, and D specify durations that are not consistent with PCI DSS requirements.

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