

QSA_New_V4 Aktuelle Prüfung - QSA_New_V4 Prüfungsguide & QSA_New_V4 Praxisprüfung



Wenn Sie ExamFragen wählen, würden wir mit äußerster Kraft Ihnen helfen, die PCI SSC QSA_New_V4 Prüfung zu bestehen. Außerdem bieten wir einen einjährigen kostenlosen Update-Service. Zögern Sie nicht, wählen Sie doch ExamFragen. Er würde die beste Garantie für die PCI SSC QSA_New_V4 Zertifizierungsprüfung sein. Fügen Sie doch die Produkte von ExamFragen in Ihren Einkaufswagen hinzu.

Konfrontieren Sie sich in Ihrer Karriere mit Herausforderung? Wollen Sie anderen Ihre Fähigkeit zeigen? Wollen Sie mehr Chancen Ihre Arbeitsstelle erhöhen? Nehmen Sie bitte an IT-Zertifizierungsprüfungen teil. Die PCI SSC Zertifizierungsprüfungen sind sehr wichtig in IT-Industrie. Wenn Sie PCI SSC Zertifizierung besitzen, können Sie viele Hilfen bekommen. Beginnen Sie bitte mit der PCI SSC QSA_New_V4 Zertifizierungsprüfung, weil die sehr wichtig in PCI SSC ist. Und Wie können Sie diese Prüfung einfach bestehen? Die ExamFragen Prüfungsunterlagen können Ihren Wunsch erreichen.

>> QSA_New_V4 Originale Fragen <<

Echte QSA_New_V4 Fragen und Antworten der QSA_New_V4 Zertifizierungsprüfung

Suchen Sie nach die geeignetsten Prüfungsunterlagen der PCI SSC QSA_New_V4? Sorgen Sie noch um das Ordnen der Unterlagen? ExamFragen als ein professioneller Lieferant der Software der IT-Zertifizierungsprüfung haben Ihnen die umfassendsten Unterlagen der PCI SSC QSA_New_V4 vorbereitet. Jetzt können Sie Zeit fürs Suchen gespart und direkt auf die PCI SSC QSA_New_V4 Prüfung vorbereiten!

PCI SSC QSA_New_V4 Prüfungsplan:

Thema	Einzelheiten
Thema 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.
Thema 2	• 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.

Thema 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.
Thema 4	• 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.
Thema 5	• 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.

PCI SSC Qualified Security Assessor V4 Exam QSA_New_V4 Prüfungsfragen mit Lösungen (Q13-Q18):

13. Frage

Which of the following meets the definition of "quarterly" as indicated in the description of timeframes used in PCI DSS requirements?

- A. On the 15th of each third month.
- B. At least once every 95-97 days.
- **C. Occurring at some point in each quarter of a year.**
- D. On the 1st of each fourth month.

Antwort: C

Begründung:

According to Section 7 - Description of Timeframes Used in PCI DSS Requirements, the PCI DSS defines

"quarterly" as:

"An activity performed once per calendar quarter (i.e., one time in each three-month period), or as close as reasonably possible to the calendar quarter."

* Option A#Correct. This aligns precisely with PCI DSS's definition -once in each three-month calendar quarter.

* Option B#Incorrect. PCI DSS does not define quarterly by a fixed number of days.

* Option C & D#Incorrect. Specific dates or months are not prescribed.

14. Frage

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

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

Antwort: C

Begründung:

* 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.

15. Frage

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

Antwort: B

Begründung:

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.

References:

PCI DSS v4.0.1 - Requirement 4.2.1.1

PCI DSS Glossary - Definitions for "strong cryptography" and "open, public networks"

16. Frage

Could an entity use both the Customized Approach and the Defined Approach to meet the same requirement?

- A. No, because a single approach must be selected.
- B. Yes, if the entity uses no compensating controls.
- C. No, because only compensating controls can be used with the Defined Approach.
- **D. Yes, if the entity is eligible to use both approaches.**

Antwort: D

Begründung:

PCI DSS allows an entity to use both Defined and Customized Approaches, including for different sub-requirements of the same primary requirement, as long as they are eligible and justified. Entities might use the Defined Approach for standard controls and the Customized Approach where flexibility is needed.

- * Option A: Incorrect. PCI DSS explicitly allows mixed use per Requirement 8 guidance.
- * Option B: Incorrect. Compensating controls are separate from the Customized Approach.
- * Option C: Incorrect. Eligibility is not based solely on the absence of compensating controls.
- * Option D: Correct. Mixed approaches are allowed if eligibility requirements are met.

17. Frage

Where an entity under assessment is using the customized approach, which of the following steps is the responsibility of the assessor?

- A. Monitor the control.
- B. Perform the targeted risk analysis as per PCI DSS requirement 12.3.2.
- C. Document and maintain evidence about each customized control as defined in Appendix E of PCI DSS.
- **D. Derive testing procedures and document them in Appendix E of the ROC.**

Antwort: D

Begründung:

Under the Customized Approach, assessors are responsible for deriving and documenting the testing procedures in Appendix E of the Report on Compliance (ROC). The assessor must ensure the control meets the requirement objective and validate it through custom

Reference:PCI DSS v4.0.1 - Appendix D (Customized Approach) and Appendix E (ROC Template).

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QSA_New_V4 Prüfungsaufgaben: https://www.examfragen.de/QSA_New_V4-pruefung-fragen.html

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