

Ensuring IT Compliance & Security Auditing

Part 1: Office Roleplay Dialogue

Scenario: An IT Technician, Jake, is working with his colleague, Emily, on an IT compliance audit to ensure the company meets security and data protection regulations.

Emily: Hey Jake, I heard we have an IT compliance audit coming up. What exactly do we need to check?

Jake: Yes, we need to ensure that our systems comply with **GDPR (General Data Protection Regulation)**. That means verifying that we handle customer data securely and give users control over their personal information.

Emily: Got it. What about security controls?

Jake: We also need to confirm our **SOC 2 Compliance**, which focuses on security, availability, and data privacy. It's important for companies that store customer data in the cloud.

Emily: That makes sense. Do we have a record of system activity for review?

Jake: Yes, we maintain an **audit trail**, which logs all system actions, such as user logins, file access, and security changes. This helps track who did what and when.

Emily: That's useful for accountability. What about user access?

Jake: We use an **Access Control List (ACL)** to define which users or devices can access specific systems and data. This prevents unauthorized access.

Emily: That's good security practice. Should we also test for vulnerabilities?

Jake: Definitely. We'll conduct **penetration testing**, where we simulate cyberattacks to find weaknesses before real hackers do.

Emily: That sounds like an important part of our security strategy. Let's finalize our reports for the audit.

Jake: Agreed! This will ensure we're fully compliant and prepared.

Part 2: Comprehension Questions

1. What does GDPR regulate?

- (A) The speed of company networks
- (B) The protection and privacy of personal data
- (C) Employee work schedules
- (D) The performance of office computers

2. Why is SOC 2 Compliance important?

- (A) It ensures the office has enough computers
- (B) It helps companies reduce their electricity bills
- (C) It improves Wi-Fi connections
- (D) It sets security and data privacy standards for cloud-based companies

3. What is an audit trail used for?

- (A) Monitoring network speed

- (B) Sending automated emails to customers
- (C) Storing employee passwords
- (D) Tracking user activity and system changes

4. What is the purpose of penetration testing?

- (A) To install software updates
 - (B) To organize employee workstations
 - (C) To increase internet speed
 - (D) To test a network's vulnerability to cyberattacks
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Part 3: Key Vocabulary Definitions in Japanese

1. **GDPR (General Data Protection Regulation) (一般データ保護規則)** – ユーザーの個人データ保護とプライバシーを規制する EU の法律。
2. **SOC 2 Compliance (SOC 2 準拠)** – クラウドサービス企業のデータセキュリティ、可用性、プライバシー基準を定めた監査規格。
3. **Audit Trail (監査証跡)** – システムのログや記録を保持し、誰がどの操作を行ったかを追跡できる仕組み。
4. **Access Control List (ACL) (アクセス制御リスト)** – 特定のユーザーやデバイスに対するアクセス権を管理するリスト。

5. Penetration Testing (ペネトレーションテスト)–ハッキング攻撃をシミュレーションし、システムの脆弱性を発見するためのテスト。

Part 3: Answers

1. What does GDPR regulate?

(B) The protection and privacy of personal data

2. Why is SOC 2 Compliance important?

(D) It sets security and data privacy standards for cloud-based companies

3. What is an audit trail used for?

(D) Tracking user activity and system changes

4. What is the purpose of penetration testing?

(D) To test a network's vulnerability to cyberattacks