

一番優秀なGitHub-Advanced-Security勉強方法と権威のあるGitHub-Advanced-Security合格体験記



P.S.JapancertがGoogle Driveで共有している無料の2026 GitHub-GitHub-Advanced-Securityダウンロード: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1QMA2Ln5VN4NNflcZ21umolusXD1YgGVg>

より落ち着いて、落ち着いて試験に合格してください。当社の製品を使用した後、当社の学習資料は、GitHub-Advanced-Security試験の前に実際のテスト環境を提供します。シミュレーション後、試験環境、試験プロセス、試験概要をより明確に理解できます。GitHub-Advanced-Security学習教材は本当にあなたの友達になり、あなたが最も必要とする助けを与えてくれます。GitHub-Advanced-Security試験の教材はあなたを理解しており、忘れられない旅にあなたを同行したいと思っています。

Japancertあなたに最高のGitHubのGitHub-Advanced-Security試験問題集を提供して差し上げます。あなたを成功への道に引率します。JapancertのGitHubのGitHub-Advanced-Security試験トレーニング資料は試験の準備をしているあなたにヘルプを与えます。当社の資料はあなたがIT専門家になるように特別に受験生の皆さんのために作成したものです。JapancertのGitHubのGitHub-Advanced-Security試験トレーニング資料はあなたに最も適用して、あなたのニーズを満たす資料です。はやくJapancertのサイトを登録してください。きっと棚ぼたがありますよ。

>> GitHub-Advanced-Security勉強方法 <<

GitHub-Advanced-Security試験の準備方法 | 完璧なGitHub-Advanced-Security勉強方法試験 | 高品質なGitHub Advanced Security GHAS Exam合格体験記

Japancertは長年にわたってずっとIT認定試験に関連するGitHub-Advanced-Security参考書を提供しています。これは受験生の皆さんに検証されたウェブサイトで、一番優秀な試験GitHub-Advanced-Security問題集を提供することができます。Japancertは全面的に受験生の利益を保証します。皆さんからいろいろな好評をもらいました。しかも、Japancertは当面の市場で皆さんが一番信頼できるサイトです。

GitHub-GitHub-Advanced-Security認定試験の出題範囲:

トピック	出題範囲
トピック 1	- Configure and use dependency management: This section of the exam measures skills of a DevSecOps Engineer and covers configuring dependency management workflows to identify and remediate vulnerable or outdated packages. Candidates will show how to enable Dependabot for version updates, review dependency alerts, and integrate these tools into automated CI - CD pipelines to maintain secure software supply chains.
トピック 2	Describe GitHub Advanced Security best practices: This section of the exam measures skills of a GitHub Administrator and covers outlining recommended strategies for adopting GitHub Advanced Security at scale. Test takers will explain how to apply security policies, enforce branch protections, shift left security checks, and use metrics from GHAS tools to continuously improve an organization's security posture.

トピック 3	Describe the GHAS security features and functionality: This section of the exam measures skills of a GitHub Administrator and covers identifying and explaining the built-in security capabilities that GitHub Advanced Security provides. Candidates should be able to articulate how features such as code scanning, secret scanning, and dependency management integrate into GitHub repositories and workflows to enhance overall code safety.
トピック 4	Configure and use code scanning: This section of the exam measures skills of a DevSecOps Engineer and covers enabling and customizing GitHub code scanning with built-in or marketplace rulesets. Examinees must know how to interpret scan results, triage findings, and configure exclusion or override settings to reduce noise and focus on high-priority vulnerabilities.
トピック 5	Configure and use secret scanning: This section of the exam measures skills of a DevSecOps Engineer and covers setting up and managing secret scanning in organizations and repositories. Test-takers must demonstrate how to enable secret scanning, interpret the alerts generated when sensitive data is exposed, and implement policies to prevent and remediate credential leaks.
トピック 6	Use code scanning with CodeQL: This section of the exam measures skills of a DevSecOps Engineer and covers working with CodeQL to write or customize queries for deeper semantic analysis. Candidates should demonstrate how to configure CodeQL workflows, understand query suites, and interpret CodeQL alerts to uncover complex code issues beyond standard static analysis.

GitHub Advanced Security GHAS Exam 認定 GitHub-Advanced-Security 試験問題 (Q47-Q52):

質問 # 47

You are a maintainer of a repository and Dependabot notifies you of a vulnerability. Where could the vulnerability have been disclosed? (Each answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. In security advisories reported on GitHub
- B. In manifest and lock files
- C. In the National Vulnerability Database
- D. In the dependency graph

正解: A、C

解説:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation:

Dependabot alerts are generated based on data from various sources:

National Vulnerability Database (NVD): A comprehensive repository of known vulnerabilities, which GitHub integrates into its advisory database.

GitHub Docs

Security Advisories Reported on GitHub: GitHub allows maintainers and security researchers to report and discuss vulnerabilities, which are then included in the advisory database.

The dependency graph and manifest/lock files are tools used by GitHub to determine which dependencies are present in a repository but are not sources of vulnerability disclosures themselves.

質問 # 48

Which key is required in the update settings of the Dependabot configuration file?

- A. rebase-strategy
- B. package-ecosystem
- C. assignees
- D. commit-message

正解: B

解説:

In a `dependabot.yml` configuration file, `package-ecosystem` is a required key. It defines the package manager being used in that update configuration (e.g., `npm`, `pip`, `maven`, etc.).

Without this key, Dependabot cannot determine how to analyze or update dependencies. Other keys like `rebase-strategy` or `commit-message` are optional and used for customizing behavior.

質問 # 49

A repository's dependency graph includes:

- A. Dependencies parsed from a repository's manifest and lock files.
- B. Annotated code scanning alerts from your repository's dependencies.
- C. Dependencies from all your repositories.
- D. A summary of the dependencies used in your organization's repositories.

正解: A

解説:

The dependency graph in a repository is built by parsing manifest and lock files (like `package.json`, `pom.xml`, `requirements.txt`). It helps GitHub detect dependencies and cross-reference them with known vulnerability databases for alerting.

It is specific to each repository and does not show org-wide or cross-repo summaries.

質問 # 50

What does code scanning do?

- A. It scans your entire Git history on branches present in your GitHub repository for any secrets
- B. It prevents code pushes with vulnerabilities as a pre-receive hook
- C. It analyzes a GitHub repository to find security vulnerabilities
- D. It contacts maintainers to ask them to create security advisories if a vulnerability is found

正解: C

解説:

Code scanning is a static analysis feature that examines your source code to identify security vulnerabilities and coding errors. It runs either on every push, pull request, or a scheduled time depending on the workflow configuration.

It does not automatically contact maintainers, scan full Git history, or block pushes unless explicitly configured to do so.

質問 # 51

How many alerts are created when two instances of the same secret value are in the same repository?

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3

正解: B

解説:

When multiple instances of the same secret value appear in a repository, only one alert is generated. Secret scanning works by identifying exposed credentials and token patterns, and it groups identical matches into a single alert to reduce noise and avoid duplication.

This makes triaging easier and helps teams focus on remediating the actual exposed credential rather than reviewing multiple redundant alerts.

質問 # 52

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一回だけでGitHubのGitHub-Advanced-Security試験に合格したい? Japancertは君の欲求を満たすために存在するの

GitHub-Advanced-Security合格体験記: <https://www.japancert.com/GitHub-Advanced-Security.html>

- P.S. JapancertがGoogle Driveで共有している無料かつ新しいGitHub-Advanced-Securityダンプ: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1OMA2Ln5VN4NNflcZ21umolusXD1YgGVg>