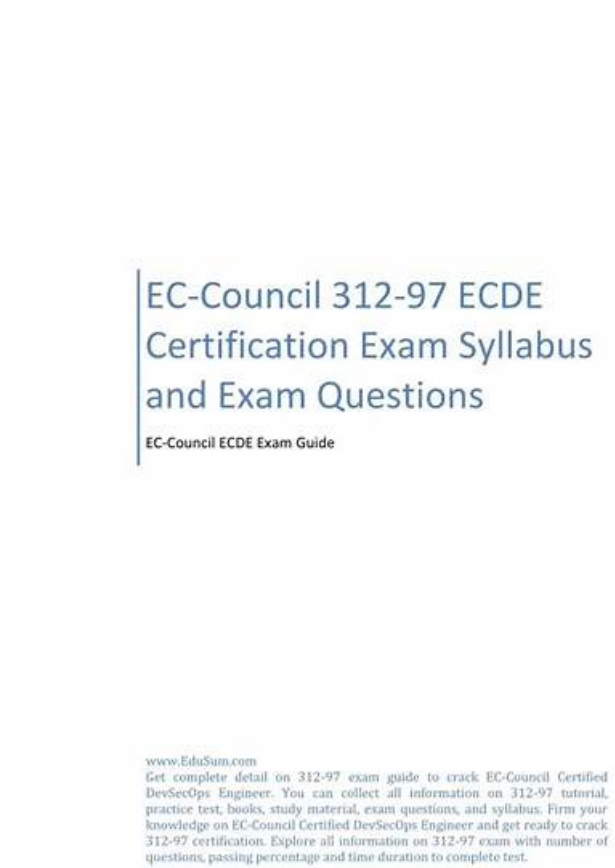
312-97試験準備 & 312-97出題内容



ちなみに、CertJuken 312-97の一部をクラウドストレージからダウンロードできます：https://drive.google.com/open?id=1bHho7arrADRc_XSqnIWK4YuZ1ES9cOcy

ほとんどの労働者の基準はますます高くなることがわかっているため、312-97ガイドの質問にも高い目標を設定しています。市場にある他の練習教材とは異なり、当社のトレーニング教材はお客様の関心を他のポイントの前に置き、私たちをずっと高度な学習教材にコミットさせます。これまで、最も複雑な312-97ガイドの質問を簡素化し、簡単な操作システムを設計しました。312-97試験問題の自然でシームレスなユーザーインターフェイスは、より流fluentに成長しました。使いやすさ。

ECCouncil 312-97 認定試験の出題範囲：

トピック	出題範囲
トピック 1	• DevSecOps入門：このモジュールでは、DevSecOpsの基礎概念を網羅し、自動化された協調的なアプローチを通じてDevOpsライフサイクルにセキュリティを統合することに焦点を当てます。主要なコンポーネント、ツール、プラクティスを紹介しながら、導入のメリット、実装上の課題、そしてセキュリティファーストの文化を確立するための戦略について考察します。
トピック 2	• DevSecOpsパイプライン - ビルドおよびテスト段階：このモジュールでは、CIパイプラインを通じてビルドおよびテストプロセスに自動セキュリティテストを統合する方法を考察します。開発の早期段階で脆弱性を特定し、対処するためのSASTおよびDASTアプローチを網羅します。

トピック 3	• DevSecOpsパイプライン - リリースおよびデプロイ段階：このモジュールでは、セキュアな技術とインフラストラクチャ・アズ・コード（IaaS）セキュリティを活用し、リリースおよびデプロイ中のセキュリティ維持について解説します。コンテナセキュリティツール、リリース管理、本番環境移行のためのセキュアな構成プラクティスについても解説します。

>> 312-97試験準備 <<

312-97出題内容 & 312-97基礎訓練

近年、社会の急速な発展に伴って、IT業界は人々に愛顧されました。ECCouncil 312-97IT認定試験を受験して認証資格を取ることを通して、IT事業を更に上がる人は多くになります。そのときは、あなたにとって必要するのはあなたのECCouncil 312-97試験合格をたすけってあげるのCertJukenというサイトです。CertJukenの素晴らしい問題集はIT技術者が長年を重ねて、総括しました経験と結果です。先人の肩の上に立って、あなたも成功に一歩近付くことができます。

ECCouncil EC-Council Certified DevSecOps Engineer (ECDE) 認定 312-97 試験問題 (Q88-Q93):

質問 # 88
(Maria Howell is working as a senior DevSecOps engineer at Global SoftSec Pvt. Ltd. Her team is currently working on the development of a cybersecurity software. There are 5 developers who are working on code development. Howell's team is using a private GitHub repository for the source code development. Which of the following commands should Howell use to grab the online updates and merge them with her local work?.)

- A. $ git pull remotename branchname.
- B. $ git grabs remotename branchname.
- C. $ git push remotename branchname.
- D. $ git get remotename branchname.

正解：A

解説：
The git pull command is used to fetch changes from a remote repository and automatically merge them into the current local branch. In collaborative development environments, especially when multiple developers are committing code to a shared repository, regularly pulling updates is essential to stay synchronized and avoid merge conflicts. The syntax git pull <remote-name> <branch-name> correctly specifies the source of the updates. Commands such as git get and git grabs do not exist in Git, and git push performs the opposite action by sending local changes to the remote repository rather than retrieving updates. Using git pull during the Code stage supports continuous collaboration and ensures that developers integrate the latest changes securely and efficiently.
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質問 # 89
(Charles Rettig has been working as a DevSecOps engineer in an IT company that develops software and web applications for IoT devices. He integrated Burp Suite with Jenkins to detect vulnerabilities and evaluate attack vectors compromising web applications. Which of the following features offered by Burp Suite minimizes false positives and helps detect invisible vulnerabilities?)

- A. OAST.
- B. QAST.
- C. MAST.
- D. NAST.

正解：A

解説：
Burp Suite'sOut-of-band Application Security Testing (OAST)feature is designed to detect vulnerabilities that do not produce immediate or visible responses during standard scanning. OAST works by triggering interactions such as DNS or HTTP callbacks,

which occur outside the normal request-response cycle. This capability enables detection of blind vulnerabilities like blind SQL injection and server-side request forgery.
Because findings are based on confirmed external interactions, OAST significantly reduces false positives.
The other options listed are not valid Burp Suite features. Integrating OAST during the Build and Test stage improves the accuracy of dynamic security testing and ensures deeper coverage of complex and hard-to-detect vulnerability classes before applications are released.
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質問 # 90
(Craig Kelly has been working as a software development team leader in an IT company over the past 8 years.
His team is working on the development of an Android application product. Sandra Oliver, a DevSecOps engineer, used DAST tools and fuzz testing to perform advanced checks on the Android application product and detected critical and high severity issues. She provided the information about the security issues and the recommendations to mitigate them to Craig's team. Which type of security checks performed by Sandra involve detection of critical and high severity issues using DAST tools and fuzz testing?)

- A. Build-time checks.
- B. Commit-time checks.
- C. Deploy-time checks.
- D. Test-time checks.

正解：D

解説：
Dynamic Application Security Testing (DAST) and fuzz testing require a running application in order to actively probe for vulnerabilities such as injection flaws, authentication bypasses, and improper input handling. These techniques are therefore performed after the application has been built and deployed to a testing environment, categorizing them astest-time checks. Commit-time and build-time checks rely primarily on static analysis and dependency scanning and do not exercise application behavior at runtime.
Deploy-time checks focus on configuration validation rather than aggressive attack simulation. Test-time checks are specifically designed to uncover critical and high-severity vulnerabilities by mimicking real-world attack scenarios. Performing DAST and fuzz testing during this stage allows teams to detect exploitable flaws before production release, significantly strengthening application security.
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質問 # 91
(DWART is an IT company that develops cyber security software and web applications. The organization ensures that all users should be identified and authorized, enforces proper auditing, secures data at rest, ensures that the attacker cannot bypass the security layers, implements multiple layers of defense, maintains proper data integrity, and performs proper input validation for the application. Based on the above-mentioned information, which of the following secure coding principles is achieved by DWART?.)

- A. Secure by implementation.
- B. Secure by design.
- C. Secure by default.
- D. Secure by communication.

正解：B

解説：
The practices described-user identification and authorization, auditing, defense-in-depth, data protection, integrity enforcement, and input validation-are core elements that are planned and architected into the system from the beginning. These controls reflectSecure by Design, which focuses on embedding security principles at the design and architecture stage rather than adding them later. Secure by implementation emphasizes coding correctness, secure by default focuses on default configurations, and secure by communication focuses on trusted communication channels. DWART's approach shows a holistic security mindset that anticipates attacker behavior and integrates layered defenses and controls into the system blueprint. This aligns directly with Secure by Design, which aims to reduce systemic risk by ensuring the application's foundational structure enforces security consistently across all components and use cases.
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質問 # 92
(Richard Branson has been working as a DevSecOps engineer in an IT company since the past 7 years. He has launched an application in a container one month ago. Recently, he modified the container and would like to commit the changes to a new image. Which of the following commands should Branson use to save the current state of the container as a new image?.)

- A. container push.
- B. container commit.
- C. docker push.
- D. docker commit.

正解： D

解説：
The docker commit command is used to create a new Docker image from the current state of a running or stopped container. This is useful when changes have been made interactively inside a container and need to be preserved as a reusable image. Commands such as docker push are used to upload images to a registry, not to create them, and container commit or container push are not valid Docker CLI commands. While docker commit can be helpful for quick snapshots or debugging, it is generally recommended to use Dockerfiles for reproducible builds in production pipelines. In the Build and Test stage, understanding docker commit helps DevSecOps engineers capture container changes for analysis, testing, or troubleshooting.

質問 # 93
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P.S. CertJukenがGoogle Driveで共有している無料かつ新しい312-97ダンプ：https://drive.google.com/open?id=1bHho7arrADRc_XSqnIWK4YuZ1ES9cOcy