312-97試験の準備方法｜信頼的な312-97問題サンプル試験｜便利なEC-Council Certified DevSecOps Engineer (ECDE)無料模擬試験

ちなみに、JPTestKing 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=1dCjL_lkusYx2CHMM6sypbQ5bYN2jRK2l

JPTestKingは受験者に向かって312-97試験について問題を解決する受験資源を提供するサービスのサイトで、さまざまな受験生によって別のトレーニングコースを提供いたします。受験者はJPTestKingを通って順調に試験に合格する人がとても多くなのでJPTestKingがECCouncil業界の中で高い名声を得ました。

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	• Understanding DevOps Culture: This module introduces DevOps principles, covering cultural and technical foundations that emphasize collaboration between development and operations teams. It addresses automation, CI • CD practices, continuous improvement, and the essential communication patterns needed for faster, reliable software delivery.
トピック 2	• DevSecOps Pipeline - Code Stage: This module discusses secure coding practices and security integration within the development process and IDE. Developers learn to write secure code using static code analysis tools and industry-standard secure coding guidelines.
トピック 3	• DevSecOps Pipeline - Operate and Monitor Stage: This module focuses on securing operational environments and implementing continuous monitoring for security incidents. It covers logging, monitoring, incident response, and SIEM tools for maintaining security visibility and threat identification.

ECCouncil 312-97無料模擬試験、312-97日本語受験教科書

話と行動の距離はどのぐらいありますか。これは人の心によることです。意志が強い人にとって、行動は目と鼻の先にあるのです。あなたはきっとこのような人でしょう。ECCouncilの312-97認定試験に申し込んだ以上、試験に合格しなければならないです。これもあなたの意志が強いことを表示する方法です。JPTestKingが提供したトレーニング資料はインターネットで最高のものです。ECCouncilの312-97認定試験に合格したいのなら、JPTestKingのECCouncilの312-97試験トレーニング資料を利用してください。

ECCouncil EC-Council Certified DevSecOps Engineer (ECDE) 認定 312-97 試験問題 (Q50-Q55):

質問 # 50
(Scott Adkins has recently joined an IT company located in New Orleans, Louisiana, as a DevSecOps engineer. He would like to build docker infrastructure using Terraform; therefore, he has created a directory named terraform-docker-container. He then changed into the directory using the command: cd terraform- docker-container. Now, Scott wants to create a file to define the infrastructure. Which of the following commands should Scott use to create a file to define the infrastructure?)

- A. cat main.tf.
- B. sudo main.tf.
- C. touch main.tf.
- D. echo main.tf.

正解：C

解説：
Terraform infrastructure definitions are written in files with the .tf extension, commonly named main.tf. To create a new, empty file where infrastructure code can be added, the correct command is touch main.tf. This command creates the file without adding any content, allowing Scott to begin defining Docker infrastructure using Terraform syntax. The cat command is used to display file contents, not create files. The echo command prints text to standard output and does not create files unless output redirection is used. The command sudo main.tf is invalid and does not create files. Creating Terraform configuration files during the Release and Deploy stage supports Infrastructure as Code practices, enabling version control, repeatability, and security validation of infrastructure deployments. This approach allows DevSecOps teams to define, review, and deploy infrastructure in a consistent and auditable manner.
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質問 # 51
(PentaByte is a software product development company located in Austin, Texas. The organization would like to secure communication methods to maintain confidentiality and security. How can PentaByte achieve secure by communication secure coding principle?)

- A. By balancing the default configuration settings.
- B. By preventing cyber security breach.
- C. By maintaining defense by depth and reducing attack surface area.
- D. By maintaining secure trust relationships.

正解：D

解説：
The secure communication principle focuses on protecting data as it moves between systems, services, and users. This is achieved by establishing and maintainingsecure trust relationships, which include strong authentication mechanisms, encryption, certificate management, and trusted communication channels.
Preventing breaches and reducing attack surface are broader security objectives, not specific to communication security. Balancing default configuration settings relates to secure defaults rather than communication. Secure trust relationships ensure that only authenticated and authorized entities can exchange data and that information remains confidential and tamper-proof during transmission. Embedding this principle into DevOps culture ensures that secure communication practices are consistently applied across all stages of the DevSecOps pipeline.
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質問 # 52
(Cindy Williams has recently joined an IT company as a DevSecOps engineer. She configured Bundle-Audit in Travis CI. Cindy detected vulnerability in Gemfile dependencies and resolved it by adding some line of codes. How does Bundler scan Gemfile.lock for insecure versions of gems?)

- A. By taking the information from the Gemfile and comparing it with the unknown vulnerabilities.
- B. By taking the information from the travis.yml file and comparing it with the known vulnerabilities.
- C. By taking the information from the travis.yml and comparing it with the unknown vulnerabilities.
- D. By taking the information from the Gemfile and comparing it with the known vulnerabilities.

正解：D

解説：
Bundler-Audit is a Software Composition Analysis (SCA) tool designed specifically for Ruby applications. It scans theGemfile and Gemfile.lockto identify all declared dependencies and their resolved versions. The Gemfile specifies which gems the application depends on, while the Gemfile.lock ensures consistent dependency versions across environments. Bundler-Audit compares this dependency information against a database ofknown vulnerabilitiesto identify insecure or outdated gems. It does not rely on the Travis CI configuration file for vulnerability detection, nor does it compare against unknown vulnerabilities. Integrating Bundler-Audit into the Build and Test stage ensures that vulnerable third-party libraries are detected early, allowing developers to remediate issues before the application progresses further in the pipeline. This practice supports shift-left security and reduces the risk of introducing known vulnerabilities into production systems.
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質問 # 53
(David Paymer has been working as a senior DevSecOps engineer in an IT company over the past 5 years. His organization is using Azure DevOps service to produce software products securely and quickly. David's team leader asked him to publish a NuGet package utilizing a command line. Imagine you are in David's place; which command would you use to publish NuGet package into the feed?.)

- A. nuget.exe push -Destination "< YOUR_FEED_NAME >" -ApiKey < ANY_STRING > < PACKAGE_PATH >.
- B. nuget.exe publish -Source "< YOUR_FEED_NAME >" -ApiKey < ANY_STRING > < PACKAGE_PATH >.
- C. nuget.exe publish -Destination "< YOUR_FEED_NAME >" -ApiKey < ANY_STRING > < PACKAGE_PATH >.
- D. nuget.exe push -Source "< YOUR_FEED_NAME >" -ApiKey < ANY_STRING > < PACKAGE_PATH >.

正解：D

解説：
Publishing a NuGet package to a feed is done using the nuget.exe push command. The -Source parameter specifies the target feed name or URL, and the -ApiKey parameter is required even if the feed ignores its value. The publish verb is not used for NuGet package uploads, and -Destination is not a valid parameter for pushing packages. Therefore, nuget.exe push -Source "
<YOUR_FEED_NAME>" -ApiKey
<ANY_STRING> <PACKAGE_PATH> is the correct command. Using command-line publishing supports automation and consistency in DevSecOps workflows, enabling secure and repeatable artifact distribution as part of continuous delivery pipelines.

質問 # 54
(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 default.
- B. Secure by design.
- C. Secure by communication.
- D. Secure by implementation.

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 # 55

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最近の数年間で、IT領域の継続的な発展と成長に従って、312-97認証試験はもうECCouncil試験のマイルストーンになりました。ECCouncilの312-97「EC-Council Certified DevSecOps Engineer (ECDE)」の認証試験はあなたがIT分野のプロフェッショナルになることにヘルプを差し上げます。ECCouncilの312-97の試験問題を提供するウェブが何百ありますが、なぜ受験生は殆どJPTestKingを選んだのですか。それはJPTestKingにはIT領域のエリートたちが組み立てられた団体があります。その団体はECCouncilの312-97の認証試験の最新の資料に専攻して、あなたが気楽にECCouncilの312-97の認証試験に合格するためにがんばっています。JPTestKingは初めにECCouncilの312-97の認証試験を受けるあなたが一回で成功することを保証します。JPTestKingはいつまでもあなたのそばにいて、あなたと一緒に苦楽を共にするのです。

312-97無料模擬試験: https://www.jptestking.com/312-97-exam.html

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P.S. JPTestKing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=1dCjL_lkusYx2CHMM6sypbQ5bYN2jRK2l