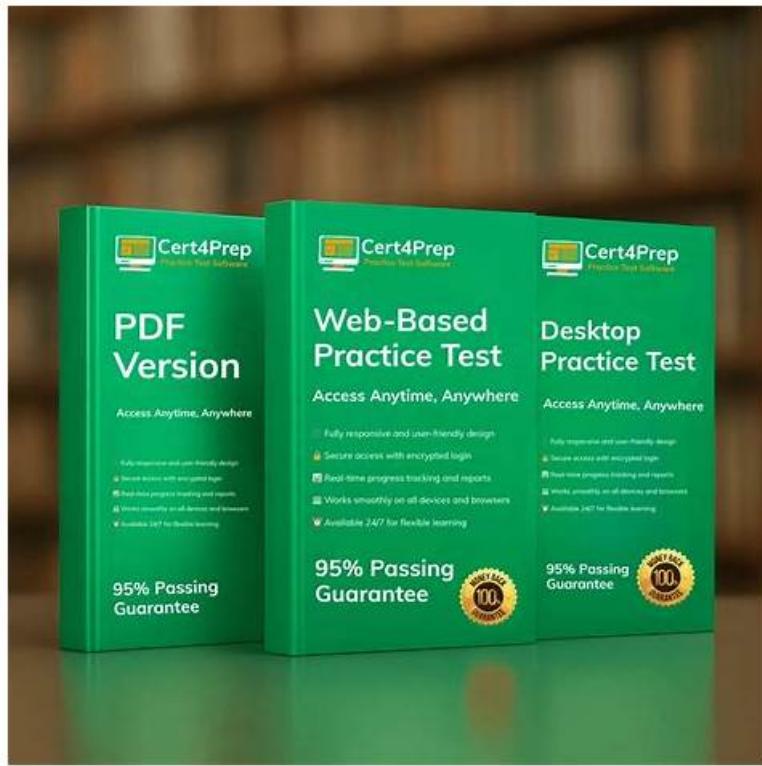


GitHub-Advanced-Security Practice Test Online | GitHub-Advanced-Security Exam Questions And Answers



2026 Latest Dumpkiller GitHub-Advanced-Security PDF Dumps and GitHub-Advanced-Security Exam Engine Free Share:
<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1Iic-Tt3AhfDx-9KNC8bbWR3kFHQdbder>

With the rapid market development, there are more and more companies and websites to sell GitHub-Advanced-Security guide question for learners to help them prepare for exam, but many study materials have very low quality and low pass rate, this has resulting in many candidates failed the exam, some of them even loss confidence of their exam. You may be also one of them, you may still struggling to find a high quality and high pass rate GitHub-Advanced-Security Test Question to prepare for your exam. Your search will end here, because our study materials must meet your requirements.

GitHub GitHub-Advanced-Security Exam Syllabus Topics:

| Topic | Details |
|---------|---|
| Topic 1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">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. |
| Topic 2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">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. |
| Topic 3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">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. |

GitHub GitHub-Advanced-Security Exam Questions And Answers & Reliable GitHub-Advanced-Security Dumps Pdf

Through our GitHub-Advanced-Security test torrent, we expect to design such an efficient study plan to help you build a high efficient learning attitude for your further development. Our GitHub-Advanced-Security study materials are cater every candidate no matter you are a student or office worker, a green hand or a staff member of many years' experience, GitHub-Advanced-Security Certification Training is absolutely good choices for you. Therefore, you have no need to worry about whether you can pass the GitHub-Advanced-Security exam, because we guarantee you to succeed with our accurate and valid GitHub-Advanced-Security exam questions.

GitHub Advanced Security GHAS Exam Sample Questions (Q11-Q16):

NEW QUESTION # 11

Secret scanning will scan:

- A. A continuous integration system.
- B. External services.
- C. Any Git repository.
- D. **The GitHub repository.**

Answer: D

Explanation:

Secret scanning is a feature provided by GitHub that scans the contents of your GitHub repositories for known types of secrets, such as API keys and tokens. It operates within the GitHub environment and does not scan external systems, services, or repositories outside of GitHub. Its primary function is to prevent the accidental exposure of sensitive information within your GitHub-hosted code.

NEW QUESTION # 12

What YAML syntax do you use to exclude certain files from secret scanning?

- A. **paths-ignore:**
- B. branches-ignore:
- C. secret scanning.yml
- D. decrypt_secret.sh

Answer: A

Explanation:

To exclude specific files or directories from being scanned by secret scanning in GitHub Actions, you can use the `paths-ignore` key within your YAML workflow file.

This tells GitHub to ignore specified paths when scanning for secrets, which can be useful for excluding test data or non-sensitive mock content.

Other options listed are invalid:

- * `branches-ignore`: excludes branches, not files.
- * `decrypt_secret.sh` is not a YAML key.
- * `secret scanning.yml` is not a recognized filename for configuration.

NEW QUESTION # 13

After investigating a code scanning alert related to injection, you determine that the input is properly sanitized using custom logic. What should be your next step?

- A. **Dismiss the alert with the reason "false positive."**

- B. Ignore the alert.
- C. Open an issue in the CodeQL repository.
- D. Draft a pull request to update the open-source query.

Answer: A

Explanation:

When you identify that a code scanning alert is a false positive—such as when your code uses a custom sanitization method not recognized by the analysis—you should dismiss the alert with the reason "false positive." This action helps improve the accuracy of future analyses and maintains the relevance of your security alerts.

As per GitHub's documentation:

"If you dismiss a CodeQL alert as a false positive result, for example because the code uses a sanitization library that isn't supported, consider contributing to the CodeQL repository and improving the analysis." By dismissing the alert appropriately, you ensure that your codebase's security alerts remain actionable and relevant.

NEW QUESTION # 14

When configuring code scanning with CodeQL, what are your options for specifying additional queries?
(Each answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Packs
- B. Scope
- C. github/codeql
- D. Queries

Answer: A,D

Explanation:

You can customize CodeQL scanning by including additional query packs or by specifying individual queries:

* Packs: These are reusable collections of CodeQL queries bundled into a single package.

* Queries: You can point to specific files or directories containing .ql queries to include in the analysis.

github/codeql refers to a pack by name but is not a method or field. Scope is not a valid field used for configuration in this context.

NEW QUESTION # 15

When using the advanced CodeQL code scanning setup, what is the name of the workflow file?

- A. codeql-workflow.yml
- B. codeql-config.yml
- C. codeql-scan.yml
- D. codeql-analysis.yml

Answer: D

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation:

In the advanced setup for CodeQL code scanning, GitHub generates a workflow file named codeql-analysis.yml. This file is located in the .github/workflows directory of your repository. It defines the configuration for the CodeQL analysis, including the languages to analyze, the events that trigger the analysis, and the steps to perform during the workflow.

NEW QUESTION # 16

.....

Dumpkiller's GitHub GitHub-Advanced-Security questions are available in PDF format. Our GitHub Advanced Security GHAS Exam (GitHub-Advanced-Security) PDF is embedded with questions relevant to the actual exam content only. GitHub GitHub-Advanced-Security PDF is printable and portable, so you can learn with ease and share it on multiple devices. You can use this GitHub GitHub-Advanced-Security PDF on your mobile and tablet anywhere, anytime, without the internet and installation process. Our qualified team of GitHub Advanced Security GHAS Exam Professionals update GitHub Advanced Security GHAS Exam (GitHub-Advanced-Security) study material to improve the quality and to match the changes in the syllabus and pattern shared by GitHub.

GitHub-Advanced-Security Exam Questions And Answers: https://www.dumpkiller.com/GitHub-Advanced-Security_braindumps.html

What's more, part of that Dumpkiller GitHub-Advanced-Security dumps now are free: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1ic-Tt3AhfDx-9KNC8bbWR3kFHQdbder>