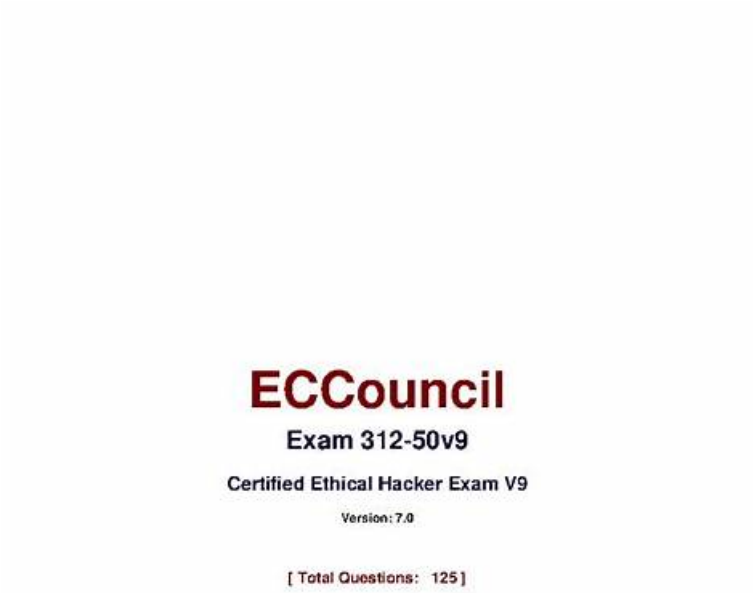
ECCouncil 312-97認証試験 & 312-97受験体験



P.S.Xhs1991がGoogle Driveで共有している無料の2026 ECCouncil 312-97ダンプ：https://drive.google.com/open?id=1DryS-iYBBfANdrqllAy0ggN4YOTp00ba

312-97試験に問題がある場合は、無料のデモを検討してください。弊社の最新の312-97試験トレントは、この業界では完璧な模範であり、さまざまな程度の試験受験者向けの明確なコンテンツに満ちています。最新の312-97試験トレントの結果は驚くほど驚くべきもので、試験受験者の98％以上が目標を無事に達成しました。また、312-97テストダンプにより、あらゆる種類の教材の精度が非常に高いことが保証されました。

Xhs1991のソフトウェアバージョンは、312-97試験準備の3つのバージョンの1つです。ソフトウェアバージョンには、他のバージョンとは異なる多くの機能があります。一方、312-97テスト問題のソフトウェアバージョンは、すべてのユーザーの実際の試験をシミュレートできます。テスト環境を実際にシミュレートすることにより、学習コースで自己欠陥を学び、修正する機会が得られます。一方、Windowsオペレーティングシステムで312-97トレーニングガイドのソフトウェアバージョンを適用することはできますが。

>> ECCouncil 312-97認証試験 <<

素晴らしい312-97認証試験 & 合格スムーズ312-97受験体験 | 信頼的な312-97受験対策 EC-Council Certified DevSecOps Engineer (ECDE)

一般的には、IT技術会社ではECCouncil 312-97資格認定を持つ職員の給料は持たない職員の給料に比べ、15％よ

り高いです。これなので、IT技術職員としてのあなたはXhs1991のECCouncil 312-97問題集デモを参考し、試験の準備に速く行動しましょう。我々社はあなたがECCouncil 312-97試験に一発的に合格するために、最新版の備考資料を提供します。

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 - Plan Stage: This module covers the planning phase, emphasizing security requirement identification and threat modeling. It highlights cross-functional collaboration between development, security, and operations teams to ensure alignment with security goals.
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.
トピック 4	• DevSecOps Pipeline - Release and Deploy Stage: This module explains maintaining security during release and deployment through secure techniques and infrastructure as code security. It covers container security tools, release management, and secure configuration practices for production transitions.
トピック 5	• DevSecOps Pipeline - Build and Test Stage: This module explores integrating automated security testing into build and testing processes through CI pipelines. It covers SAST and DAST approaches to identify and address vulnerabilities early in development.

ECCouncil EC-Council Certified DevSecOps Engineer (ECDE) 認定 312-97 試験問題 (Q80-Q85):

質問 # 80
(Kevin Williamson is working as a DevSecOps engineer in an IT company located in Los Angles, California.
His team has integrated Jira with Jenkins to view every issue on Jira, including the status of the latest build or successful deployment of the work to an environment. Which of the following can Kevin use to search issues on Jira?)

- A. Structured query language.
- B. Java query language.
- C. Jira query language.
- D. Atlassian query language.

正解：D

解説：
Jira usesAtlassian Query Language, commonly referred to as JQL, to search, filter, and manage issues. This query language allows users to create advanced searches using fields such as project, status, assignee, priority, and custom attributes. Although often informally called Jira Query Language, the official name among the given options is Atlassian Query Language. SQL and Java query language are unrelated and not used for issue searching in Jira. Using JQL during the Code stage improves traceability between source code commits, builds, and tracked issues, enabling teams to monitor progress, validate deployment status, and maintain alignment between development and delivery activities.
═══════

質問 # 81
(Steven Smith has been working as a DevSecOps engineer in an IT company that develops software products related to the financial sector. His team leader asked him to integrate Conjur with Jenkins to secure the secret credentials. Therefore, Steven downloaded

Conjur.hpi file and uploaded it in the Upload Plugin section of Jenkins. He declared host and layers, and declared the variables. Which of the following commands should Steven use to set the value of variables?)

- A. $ conjur variable set -i < policy-path-of-variable-name > -v < secret-value >.
- B. $ conjur variable set -s < policy-path-of-variable-name > -p < secret-value >.
- C. $ conjur variable set -p < policy-path-of-variable-name > -s < secret-value >.
- D. $ conjur variable set -v < policy-path-of-variable-name > -i < secret-value >.

正解：A

解説：
In Conjur secret management, variables are first declared in policy files and then populated with actual secret values using the Conjur CLI. The correct command to assign a value to a variable is conjur variable set, where the -i option specifies the fully qualifiedpolicy path of the variable name, and the -v option specifies the secret valueto be stored securely. This command writes the secret into Conjur's encrypted vault and associates it with the declared variable so that Jenkins jobs can retrieve it securely at runtime. The other options misuse flags or reverse their meanings, which would result in invalid commands or incorrect secret handling. Integrating Conjur with Jenkins during the Build and Test stage ensures that sensitive credentials such as passwords, API keys, and tokens are never hard-coded in pipeline scripts or source code. Instead, secrets are dynamically fetched when required, supporting least-privilege access, auditability, and compliance requirements-critical for financial-sector applications.
==========

質問 # 82
(Kevin Ryan has been working as a DevSecOps engineer in an MNC company that develops various software products and web applications. For easy management of secret credentials in CI/CD pipeline, he would like to integrate Azure Key Vault with Jenkins. Therefore, he created an Azure Key Vault, noted down the credentials displayed on the screen, and created a secret in Azure Key Vault. Then, he used the secret key from the credentials obtained from creating the vault. Kevin went back to Jenkins and installed Azure Key Vault plugin. Then, he navigated to Configure System under Manage Jenkins and added the URL for Azure Key Vault. How can Kevin complete the integration of Azure Key Vault with Jenkins?.)

- A. By modifying old credentials in Global Credentials (restricted).
- B. By creating new credentials in Global Credentials (restricted).
- C. By creating new credentials in Global Credentials (unrestricted).
- D. By modifying old credentials in Global Credentials (unrestricted).

正解：C

解説：
To complete Azure Key Vault integration with Jenkins, Kevin must createnew credentialsin Jenkins under Global Credentials (unrestricted). These credentials store the Azure client ID, client secret, tenant ID, and subscription details required by the Azure Key Vault plugin to authenticate securely. Modifying old credentials can lead to misconfiguration or credential reuse risks, while restricted credentials may prevent the plugin from accessing secrets across pipelines. Creating new unrestricted credentials ensures proper authentication and controlled access to secrets during the Code stage, supporting secure secret management across CI/CD workflows.

質問 # 83
(Patricia Cornwell has been working as a DevSecOps engineer in an IT company that provides custom software solutions. She would like to use GitMiner to mine the secret credentials such as usernames and passwords, API credentials, and other sensitive data from GitHub. Therefore, to start the scanning, she cloned the repo to the local machine by using the git clonehttp://github.com/UnkL4b/GitMinercommand; then, she moved to the current directory using $ cd GitMiner command. Which of the following commands should Patricia use to install the dependencies?)

- A. pip3 install -q requirement.txt.
- B. pip3 install -d requirement.txt.
- C. pip3 install -m requirement.txt.
- D. pip3 install -r requirement.txt.

正解：D

解説：

GitMiner is a Python-based tool, and like most Python projects, it manages its dependencies through a requirements file named requirements.txt. The correct way to install all dependencies listed in this file is by using the pip3 install -r requirements.txt command. The -r flag instructs pip to read package names and versions from the specified file and install them accordingly. The other flags shown in the options do not correspond to dependency installation from a requirements file and would result in command errors or unexpected behavior. Installing dependencies correctly is a prerequisite for running GitMiner successfully.
During the Code stage, tools like GitMiner help identify hard-coded secrets and sensitive information early, reducing the risk of credential leakage and preventing security incidents later in the DevSecOps pipeline.

質問 # 84
(GainInsights is an IT company that develops mobile applications software. On February 11, 2022, the organization became a victim of a cyber-attack. The attacker targeted the organization's application and compromised some important functionality. After the incident, the DevSecOps team of GainInsights identified the cause of the security issue, resolved it, and noted it for future reference. Based on this information, which of the following set of tests was conducted by GainInsights?.)

- A. White box testing.
- B. Security acceptance tests.
- C. Security smoke tests.
- D. Blameless post-mortem.

正解：D

解説：
Ablameless post-mortemis conducted after a security incident to analyze what happened, why it happened, and how similar incidents can be prevented in the future-without assigning individual blame. The key indicators in the scenario are that the team identified the cause, resolved the issue, and documented lessons learned for future reference. Security acceptance tests and smoke tests are pre-release validation activities, while white-box testing focuses on code-level analysis rather than incident review. Blameless post-mortems are a cornerstone of DevSecOps culture, encouraging transparency, continuous learning, and systemic improvement during the Operate and Monitor stage.
═══

質問 # 85
.....

21世紀の情報化時代の急流の到来につれて、人々はこの時代に適応できるようにいつも自分の知識を増加していてますが、まだずっと足りないです。IT業種について言えば、ECCouncilの312-97認定試験はIT業種で欠くことができない認証ですから、この試験に合格するのはとても必要です。この試験が難しいですから、試験に合格すれば国際的に認証され、受け入れられることができます。そうすると、美しい未来と高給をもらう仕事を持てるようになります。Xhs1991というサイトは世界で最も信頼できるIT認証トレーニング資料を持っていますから、Xhs1991を利用したらあなたがずっと期待している夢を実現することができるようになります。１００パーセントの合格率を保証しますから、ECCouncilの312-97認定試験を受ける受験生のあなたはまだ何を待っているのですか。速くXhs1991というサイトをクリックしてください。

312-97受験体験: https://www.xhs1991.com/312-97.html

- 312-97資格受験料 □ 312-97合格対策 □ 312-97基礎問題集 □ （ www.passtest.jp ）を入力して➠ 312-97 □を検索し、無料でダウンロードしてください312-97受験準備
- 312-97資格受験料 □ 312-97関連問題資料 □ 312-97日本語独学書籍 □ “312-97 ”の試験問題は ➡ www.goshiken.com □□□で無料配信中312-97関連問題資料
- 早速ダウンロード 312-97認証試験 - 資格試験のリーダー - 信頼できる 312-97受験体験 □ [www.jpexam.com]にて限定無料の【 312-97 】問題集をダウンロードせよ312-97認証pdf資料
- 312-97日本語版サンプル □ 312-97試験時間 □ 312-97日本語版対応参考書 □ □ www.goshiken.com □で⇒ 312-97 ⇐を検索し、無料でダウンロードしてください312-97実際試験
- 素敵な312-97認証試験 - 合格スムーズ312-97受験体験 | 真実的な312-97受験対策 □ Open Webサイト➽ www.xhs1991.com □検索➡ 312-97 □□□無料ダウンロード312-97日本語版対応参考書
- 信頼的な312-97認証試験 - 合格スムーズ312-97受験体験 | 100％合格率の312-97受験対策 □ ➤ www.goshiken.com □に移動し、☀ 312-97 □☀□を検索して、無料でダウンロード可能な試験資料を探します312-97実際試験
- 312-97合格対策 □ 312-97受験準備 □ 312-97無料ダウンロード □ URL ➠ www.japancert.com □をコピーして開き、【 312-97 】を検索して無料でダウンロードしてください312-97日本語版サンプル

- 素敵な312-97認証試験試験-試験の準備方法-ユニークな312-97受験体験 ↙ 検索するだけで「 www.goshiken.com 」から▸ 312-97 ◂を無料でダウンロード312-97日本語版問題解説
- 312-97資格受験料 ➽ 312-97模擬モード □ 312-97関連問題資料 □ 「 312-97 」の試験問題は ➡ www.it-passports.com □□□で無料配信中312-97日本語版問題解説
- 312-97関連問題資料 □ 312-97更新版 □ 312-97日本語独学書籍 □ ➡ 312-97 □□□を無料でダウンロード➡ www.goshiken.com □□□で検索するだけ312-97受験準備
- 早速ダウンロード 312-97認証試験 - 資格試験のリーダー - 信頼できる 312-97受験体験 ✈ ☀ www.jpexam.com □☀□に移動し、✔ 312-97 □✔□を検索して、無料でダウンロード可能な試験資料を探します312-97関連資格知識
- learn.idlsofts.com, bbs.t-firefly.com, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, padhaipar.eduquare.com, tywd.vip, bbs.t-firefly.com, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, Disposable vapes

2026年Xhs1991の最新312-97 PDFダンプおよび312-97試験エンジンの無料共有：https://drive.google.com/open?id=1DryS-iYBBfANdrqllAy0ggN4YOTp00ba