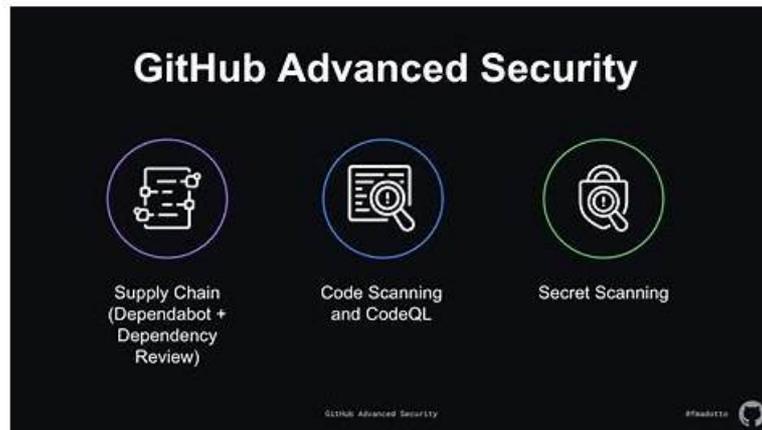


# GitHub-Advanced-Security Upgrade Dumps & GitHub-Advanced-Security Exam Success



P.S. Free 2026 GitHub GitHub-Advanced-Security dumps are available on Google Drive shared by PassExamDumps: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1ssY9jaE-H8YSrX7fBRKkCwWYJ0UBETZY>

They put all their efforts to maintain the top standard of GitHub GitHub-Advanced-Security exam questions all the time. So you rest assured that with GitHub GitHub-Advanced-Security exam dumps you will get everything thing that is mandatory to learn, prepare and pass the difficult GitHub GitHub-Advanced-Security Exam with good scores. Take the best decision of your career and just enroll in the GitHub GitHub-Advanced-Security certification exam and start preparation with GitHub GitHub-Advanced-Security practice questions without wasting further time.

I can assure you that we will provide considerate on line after sale service about our GitHub-Advanced-Security exam questions for you in twenty four hours a day, seven days a week. Therefore, after buying our GitHub-Advanced-Security study guide, if you have any questions about our GitHub-Advanced-Security Learning Materials, please just feel free to contact with our online after sale service staffs. They will give you the most professional advice for they know better on our GitHub-Advanced-Security training quiz.

>> **GitHub-Advanced-Security Upgrade Dumps** <<

## GitHub-Advanced-Security Exam Success, GitHub-Advanced-Security Test Vce Free

If you want to success in your career as a GitHub Certified Professional, you must think outside the box. It would be beneficial if you considered adding GitHub Advanced Security GHAS Exam to your resume. To get this certification, you must pass the GitHub-Advanced-Security exam conducted by GitHub. Passing the GitHub Advanced Security GHAS Exam exam will help you advance your career. It is not an easy task to pass the GitHub Advanced Security GHAS Exam certification exam on the first attempt, but now PassExamDumps is here to help. To assist you with remote study, PassExamDumps provides GitHub GitHub-Advanced-Security Exam Questions to make your test preparation complete. The GitHub GitHub-Advanced-Security exam questions simulate the actual exam pattern, allowing you to pass the GitHub Advanced Security GHAS Exam certification exam the first time.

### GitHub GitHub-Advanced-Security Exam Syllabus Topics:

| Topic   | Details  |
|---------|--|
| Topic 1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 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</li><li>• CD pipelines to maintain secure software supply chains.</li></ul> |

|         |  |
|---------|--|
| Topic 2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>   |
| Topic 3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>   |
| Topic 4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul> |
| Topic 5 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Configure GitHub Advanced Security tools in GitHub Enterprise: This section of the exam measures skills of a GitHub Administrator and covers integrating GHAS features into GitHub Enterprise Server or Cloud environments. Examinees must know how to enable advanced security at the enterprise level, manage licensing, and ensure that scanning and alerting services operate correctly across multiple repositories and organizational units.</li> </ul> |
| Topic 6 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>                      |

## GitHub Advanced Security GHAS Exam Sample Questions (Q58-Q63):

### NEW QUESTION # 58

What role is required to change a repository's code scanning severity threshold that fails a pull request status check?

- A. Maintain
- B. Write
- C. Triage
- D. Admin

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

To change the threshold that defines whether a pull request fails due to code scanning alerts (such as blocking merges based on severity), the user must have Admin access on the repository. This is because modifying these settings falls under repository configuration privileges.

Users with Write, Maintain, or Triage roles do not have the required access to modify rulesets or status check policies.

### NEW QUESTION # 59

In a private repository, what minimum requirements does GitHub need to generate a dependency graph? (Each answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Write access to the dependency manifest and lock files for an enterprise
- B. Dependency graph enabled at the organization level for all new private repositories
- C. Read-only access to all the repository's files
- D. Read-only access to the dependency manifest and lock files for a repository

**Answer: B,D**

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation:

To generate a dependency graph for a private repository, GitHub requires:

Dependency graph enabled: The repository must have the dependency graph feature enabled. This can be configured at the organization level to apply to all new private repositories.

Access to manifest and lock files: GitHub needs read-only access to the repository's dependency manifest and lock files (e.g., package.json, requirements.txt) to identify and map dependencies.

#### NEW QUESTION # 60

Which of the following statements most accurately describes push protection for secret scanning custom patterns?

- **A. Push protection is an opt-in experience for each custom pattern.**
- B. Push protection is not available for custom patterns.
- C. Push protection is enabled by default for new custom patterns.
- D. Push protection must be enabled for all, or none, of a repository's custom patterns.

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation:

Push protection for secret scanning custom patterns is an opt-in feature. This means that for each custom pattern defined in a repository, maintainers can choose to enable or disable push protection individually. This provides flexibility, allowing teams to enforce push protection on sensitive patterns while leaving it disabled for others.

#### NEW QUESTION # 61

Where can you find a deleted line of code that contained a secret value?

- A. Issues
- **B. Commits**
- C. Insights
- D. Dependency graph

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

Secrets committed and then deleted are still accessible in the repository's Git history. To locate them, navigate to the `Commits` tab. GitHub's secret scanning can detect secrets in both current and historical commits, which is why remediation should also include revoking the secret, not just removing it from the latest code.

#### NEW QUESTION # 62

What does a CodeQL database of your repository contain?

- A. A build for Go projects to set up the project
- B. A representation of all of the source code GitHub Agent AI for AppSec Teams
- C. Build commands for C/C++, C#, and Java
- **D. A build of the code and extracted data**

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation:

A CodeQL database contains a representation of your codebase, including the build of the code and extracted data. This database is used to run CodeQL queries to analyze your code for potential vulnerabilities and errors.

GitHub Docs

#### NEW QUESTION # 63

.....

