Sample 312-97 Questions | 312-97 Certification Training

As is known to all, for the candidates who will attend the exam, knowing the latest version is quite significant. Our 312-97 training materials are free update for 365 days after purchasing. And the updated version will be sent to your email address automatically by our system. Besides, our 312-97 Training Materials are verified by the skilled professionals, and the accuracy and the quality can be guaranteed. By using the 312-97 exam dumps of us, you can also improve your efficiency, since it also has knowledge points.

If you prefer to practice 312-97 questions and answers on paper, then our 312-97 exam dumps are your best choice. 312-97 PDF version is printable, and you can print them into a hard one and take notes on them, and you can take them with you. 312-97 exam bootcamp offers you free demo for you to have a try before buying, so that you can have a better understanding of what you are going to buy. 312-97 Exam Materials contain both questions and answers, and you can have a convenient check after practicing.

>> Sample 312-97 Questions <<

312-97 Certification Training - Answers 312-97 Real Questions

You can change the time and type of questions of the ECCouncil 312-97 exam dumps. EC-Council Certified DevSecOps Engineer (ECDE) practice questions improve your confidence and ability to complete the exam timely. The ECCouncil 312-97 real questions are an advanced strategy to prepare you according to the test service. The ECCouncil 312-97 Practice Exam software keeps track of previous attempts and shows the changes in each attempt. Knowing your weaknesses and overcoming them before the ECCouncil 312-97 exam is easy.

ECCouncil EC-Council Certified DevSecOps Engineer (ECDE) Sample Questions (Q101-Q106):

NEW QUESTION # 101
(Jason Barry has been working as a DevSecOps engineer in an IT company that develops software products and applications for ecommerce companies. During the build-time check, Jason discovered SQL injection and XXS security issues in the application code. What action does the build-time check perform on the application code?.)

- A. It will send an alert to SIEM and continue with test-time check.
- B. It will send a message to issue and project management tool and continue with deploy-time check.
- C. It will ignore the security issue and continue the build process.
- D. It will stop the build process.

Answer: D

Explanation:
Build-time checks are designed to enforce security gates within the CI/CD pipeline. When critical vulnerabilities such as SQL injection and cross-site scripting (XSS) are detected during this stage, the correct and expected behavior is tofail the build. Stopping the build process prevents insecure code from progressing to later stages such as testing, deployment, or production. Ignoring issues or merely sending alerts while continuing the pipeline undermines the purpose of shift-left security. Alerts to SIEM systems and issue trackers are typically supplementary actions, but the primary enforcement mechanism at build time is to block the pipeline when severity thresholds are exceeded. This approach reduces remediation costs, limits exposure, and ensures that only secure artifacts move forward in the DevSecOps lifecycle.
==========

NEW QUESTION # 102
(Paul McCartney has been working as a senior DevSecOps engineer in an IT company over the past 5 years.
He would like to integrate Conjur secret management tool into the CI/CD pipeline to secure the secret credentials in various phases of development. To integrate Conjur with Jenkins, Paul downloaded Conjur.hpi file and uploaded it to the Upload Plugin section of Jenkins. Paul declared a policy branch using a code and saved it as a .yml file. Which of the following commands should Paul use to load this policy in Conjur root?)

- A. $ conjur policy load -b root -f < file-name >.
- B. $ conjur policy load -f root -p < file-name >.
- C. $ conjur policy load -p root -f < file-name >.
- D. $ conjur policy load -f root -b < file-name >.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Conjur policies define access controls, authentication rules, and secret variables, and they must be loaded into the correct policy branch. The conjur policy load command uses the -b flag to specify thepolicy branchand the -f flag to specify thepolicy file. To load a policy into the root branch, the correct command is conjur policy load -b root -f <file-name>. Options that reverse or misuse these flags are invalid and would either fail or load the policy incorrectly. Loading policies correctly during the Build and Test stage ensures that Jenkins pipelines can securely access secrets at runtime, enforcing centralized secret management, least-privilege access, and compliance with security requirements.
==========

NEW QUESTION # 103
(Judi Dench has recently joined an IT company as a DevSecOps engineer. Her organization develops software products and web applications related to electrical engineering. Judi would like to use Anchore tool for container vulnerability scanning and Software Bill of Materials (SBOM) generation. Using Anchore grype, she would like to scan the container images and file systems for known vulnerabilities, and would like to find vulnerabilities in major operating system packages such as Alpine, CentOS, Ubuntu, etc. as well as language specific packages such as Ruby, Java, etc. Which of the following commands should Judi run to scan for vulnerabilities in the image using grype?)

- A. grype packages < image > --scope all-layers.
- B. grype packages < image >.
- C. grype < image > --scope all-layers.
- D. grype < image >.

Answer: C

Explanation:
Grype is a vulnerability scanning tool used to analyze container images and file systems for known vulnerabilities across operating system and application dependencies. The most effective way to perform a comprehensive scan is by running the grype <image> --scope all-layers command. This ensures that vulnerabilities are detected acrossall layersof the container image, not just the final runtime layer. Containers often inherit vulnerabilities from base images or intermediate layers, making full-layer scanning essential. The packages subcommand is used for listing detected packages rather than performing vulnerability analysis.
Running Grype during the Build and Test stage allows DevSecOps teams to identify vulnerable base images and dependencies early, reducing the risk of deploying insecure containers into production and supporting secure container lifecycle management.
==========

NEW QUESTION # 104
(Elizabeth Moss has been working as a DevSecOps engineer in an IT company located in San Diego, California. Due to the robust security and cost-effective service provided by AWS, her organization transferred all the workloads from on-prem to AWS cloud in 2017. Elizabeth would like to prevent committing AWS keys into repositories; therefore, she created a global git-templates directory using command line. Then, she created another directory, named it as hooks, wherein she created a file named pre- commit. In the pre-commit file, Elizabeth pasted the script that would prevent committing AWS keys into the repositories. She would like to ensure that the hook is executable. Which of the following command should Elizabeth run to make sure that the pre-commit hook is executable?)

- A. chmod a+e ~/.git-templates/hooks/pre-commit.
- B. chmod a+x ~/.hooks/git-templates/pre-commit.
- C. chmod a+x ~/.git-templates/hooks/pre-commit.
- D. chmod a+e ~/.hooks/git-templates/pre-commit.

Answer: C

Explanation:
Git hooks must have executable permissions to run automatically during Git operations such as commits. The standard way to make a file executable on Unix-like systems is by using the chmod command with the +x flag. In Elizabeth's setup, the pre-commit hook is located in the ~/.git-templates/hooks/ directory, so the correct command is chmod a+x ~/.git-templates/hooks/pre-commit. The a+x option grants execute permission to all users, ensuring that the hook runs regardless of the user context. Options using +e are invalid because e is not a recognized permission flag. Ensuring that the hook is executable during the Code stage helps prevent accidental exposure of AWS credentials by enforcing security checks before commits are finalized.

NEW QUESTION # 105
(Joe Adler has recently been offered a job as a DevSecOps engineer in an IT company that develops software products and web applications for the healthcare industry. He would like to implement DevSec Hardening Framework to add a layer into the automation framework that configures operating systems and services and takes care of difficult settings, compliance guidelines, cryptography recommendations, and secure defaults.
To apply DevSec Hardening Framework to the machine, he scanned the machine using Nessus scanning tool; he then checked the compliance results before using DevSec Hardening Framework. Which of the following commands should Joe use to run DevSec Hardening Framework?.)

- A. Chef-solo -j solo.rb -c solo.json.
- B. Chef-solo -c solo.rb -j solo.json.
- C. Chef-solo -m solo.rb -h solo.json.
- D. Chef-solo -h solo.rb -m solo.json.

Answer: B

Explanation:
The DevSec Hardening Framework is commonly implemented usingChef, and it is executed locally using the chef-solo command. The -c flag specifies the configuration file (solo.rb), and the -j flag specifies the JSON attributes file (solo.json). Option A correctly uses both required parameters in the proper format. The other options incorrectly swap or misuse flags that are not supported by Chef-solo. Running this command applies secure configurations, compliance controls, and cryptographic standards to the target system. Executing DevSec Hardening Framework during the Operate and Monitor stage ensures that systems remain secure, compliant, and resilient against misconfiguration-based attacks.
==========

NEW QUESTION # 106
.....

materials will not limit the number of downloads simultaneous online users. You can study according to your personal habits and time schedules regardless of where and when.

312-97 Certification Training: https://www.examcost.com/312-97-practice-exam.html

ECCouncil Sample 312-97 Questions If you have any questions in the course of using the bank, you can contact us by email, Since One of the significant factors to judge whether one is competent or not is his or her 312-97 certificates, ECCouncil Sample 312-97 Questions By taking the practice exams in your workbook numerous times helped me as well, It means that as long as our professionals update the 312-97 learning quiz, you will receive it for free.

ExamCost Test engine Provides Option to choose randomize 312-97 and non-randomize Questions Set.Saving Your Exam NotesSaving Your Exam Notes, We would expect no correlation, for example, between random events Answers 312-97 Real Questions such as the amount of sunshine and the monetary winnings of a game of poker played on the same day.

Types of Real ECCouncil 312-97 Exam Questions

If you have any questions in the course of using the bank, you can contact us by email, Since One of the significant factors to judge whether one is competent or not is his or her 312-97 certificates.

By taking the practice exams in your workbook numerous times helped me as well, It means that as long as our professionals update the 312-97 learning quiz, you will receive it for free.

Do not hesitate any longer, and our 312-97 torrent pdf is definitely your best choice.