

# GH-500덤프샘플문제다운시험최신기출문제



참고: Pass4Test에서 Google Drive로 공유하는 무료 2026 Microsoft GH-500 시험 문제집이 있습니다:  
[https://drive.google.com/open?id=15AcvoGYuxguafxlwmIHFxuvTSGdy\\_IBi](https://drive.google.com/open?id=15AcvoGYuxguafxlwmIHFxuvTSGdy_IBi)

현재 경쟁율이 심한 IT시대에, Microsoft GH-500 자격증 취득만으로 이 경쟁이 심한 사회에서 자신만의 위치를 보장할 수 있고 더욱이는 한층 업된 삶을 누릴 수 있을 수도 있습니다. 우리 Pass4Test 에서 여러분은 Microsoft GH-500 관련 학습 지도서를 얻을 수 있습니다. 우리 Pass4Test는 IT 업계 엘리트 한 강사들이 완벽한 Microsoft GH-500 문제집을 만들어서 제공합니다. 우리가 제공하는 Microsoft GH-500 문제와 답으로 여러분은 한번에 성공적으로 시험을 패스 하실 수 있습니다. 중요한 것 저희 문제집을 선택함으로 여러분의 시간도 절약해드리고 무엇보다도 많은 근심없이 심플하게 시험을 패스하여 좋다는 점입니다.

## Microsoft GH-500 시험요강:

주제	소개
주제 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Configure and use Dependabot and Dependency Review: Focused on Software Engineers and Vulnerability Management Specialists, this section describes tools for managing vulnerabilities in dependencies. Candidates learn about the dependency graph and how it is generated, the concept and format of the Software Bill of Materials (SBOM), definitions of dependency vulnerabilities, Dependabot alerts and security updates, and Dependency Review functionality. It covers how alerts are generated based on the dependency graph and GitHub Advisory Database, differences between Dependabot and Dependency Review, enabling and configuring these tools in private repositories and organizations, default alert settings, required permissions, creating Dependabot configuration files and rules to auto-dismiss alerts, setting up Dependency Review workflows including license checks and severity thresholds, configuring notifications, identifying vulnerabilities from alerts and pull requests, enabling security updates, and taking remediation actions including testing and merging pull requests.</li></ul>
주제 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Describe the GHAS security features and functionality: This section of the exam measures skills of Security Engineers and Software Developers and covers understanding the role of GitHub Advanced Security (GHAS) features within the overall security ecosystem. Candidates learn to differentiate security features available automatically for open source projects versus those unlocked when GHAS is paired with GitHub Enterprise Cloud (GHEC) or GitHub Enterprise Server (GHES). The domain includes knowledge of Security Overview dashboards, the distinctions between secret scanning and code scanning, and how secret scanning, code scanning, and Dependabot work together to secure the software development lifecycle. It also covers scenarios contrasting isolated security reviews with integrated security throughout the development lifecycle, how vulnerable dependencies are detected using manifests and vulnerability databases, appropriate responses to alerts, the risks of ignoring alerts, developer responsibilities for alerts, access management for viewing alerts, and the placement of Dependabot alerts in the development process.</li></ul>

주제 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe GitHub Advanced Security best practices, results, and how to take corrective measures: This section evaluates skills of Security Managers and Development Team Leads in effectively handling GHAS results and applying best practices. It includes using Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures (CVE) and Common Weakness Enumeration (CWE) identifiers to describe alerts and suggest remediation, decision-making processes for closing or dismissing alerts including documentation and data-based decisions, understanding default CodeQL query suites, how CodeQL analyzes compiled versus interpreted languages, the roles and responsibilities of development and security teams in workflows, adjusting severity thresholds for code scanning pull request status checks, prioritizing secret scanning remediation with filters, enforcing CodeQL and Dependency Review workflows via repository rulesets, and configuring code scanning, secret scanning, and dependency analysis to detect and remediate vulnerabilities earlier in the development lifecycle, such as during pull requests or by enabling push protection.</li> </ul>
주제 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Configure and use Code Scanning with CodeQL: This domain measures skills of Application Security Analysts and DevSecOps Engineers in code scanning using both CodeQL and third-party tools. It covers enabling code scanning, the role of code scanning in the development lifecycle, differences between enabling CodeQL versus third-party analysis, implementing CodeQL in GitHub Actions workflows versus other CI tools, uploading SARIF results, configuring workflow frequency and triggering events, editing workflow templates for active repositories, viewing CodeQL scan results, troubleshooting workflow failures and customizing configurations, analyzing data flows through code, interpreting code scanning alerts with linked documentation, deciding when to dismiss alerts, understanding CodeQL limitations related to compilation and language support, and defining SARIF categories.</li> </ul>
주제 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Configure and use secret scanning: This domain targets DevOps Engineers and Security Analysts with the skills to configure and manage secret scanning. It includes understanding what secret scanning is and its push protection capability to prevent secret leaks. Candidates differentiate secret scanning availability in public versus private repositories, enable scanning in private repos, and learn how to respond appropriately to alerts. The domain covers alert generation criteria for secrets, user role-based alert visibility and notification, customizing default scanning behavior, assigning alert recipients beyond admins, excluding files from scans, and enabling custom secret scanning within repositories.</li> </ul>

>> GH-500덤프샘플문제 다운 <<

## GH-500최신 덤프문제, GH-500시험패스 가능 덤프

Microsoft GH-500덤프구매에 관심이 있는데 선뜻 구매결정을 하지 못하는 분이라면 사이트에 있는 demo를 다운받아 보시면Microsoft GH-500시험패스에 믿음이 생길것입니다. Microsoft GH-500덤프는 시험문제변경에 따라 업데이트하여 항상 가장 최신버전이도록 유지하기 위해 최선을 다하고 있습니다.

## 최신 GitHub Administrator GH-500 무료샘플문제 (Q58-Q63):

### 질문 # 58

What filter or sort settings can be used to prioritize the secret scanning alerts that present the most risk?

- A. Sort to display the oldest first
- B. Sort to display the newest first
- C. Filter to display active secrets
- D. Select only the custom patterns

정답: C

### 설명:

The best way to prioritize secret scanning alerts is to filter by active secrets - these are secrets GitHub has confirmed are still valid and could be exploited. This allows security teams to focus on high-risk exposures that require immediate attention. Sorting by time or filtering by custom patterns won't help with risk prioritization directly.

### 질문 # 59

You have enabled security updates for a repository. When does GitHub mark a Dependabot alert as resolved for that repository?

- A. When the pull request checks are successful
- **B. When you merge a pull request that contains a security update**
- C. When you dismiss the Dependabot alert
- D. When Dependabot creates a pull request to update dependencies

**정답: B**

**설명:**

A Dependabot alert is marked as resolved only after the related pull request is merged into the repository. This indicates that the vulnerable dependency has been officially replaced with a secure version in the active codebase.

Simply generating a PR or passing checks does not change the alert status; merging is the key step.

#### **질문 # 60**

Assuming that notification settings and Dependabot alert recipients have not been customized, which user account setting should you use to get an alert when a vulnerability is detected in one of your repositories?

- A. Enable all for Dependency graph
- **B. Enable all for Dependabot alerts**
- C. Enable all in existing repositories
- D. Enable by default for new public repositories

**정답: B**

**설명:**

To ensure you're notified whenever a vulnerability is detected via Dependabot, you must enable alerts for Dependabot in your personal notification settings. This applies to both new and existing repositories. It ensures you get timely alerts about security vulnerabilities.

The dependency graph must be enabled for scanning, but does not send alerts itself.

#### **질문 # 61**

Where can you view code scanning results from CodeQL analysis?

- **A. The repository's code scanning alerts**
- B. At Security advisories
- C. A CodeQL query pack
- D. A CodeQL database

**정답: A**

**설명:**

All results from CodeQL analysis appear under the repository's code scanning alerts tab. This section is part of the Security tab and provides a list of all current, fixed, and dismissed alerts found by CodeQL.

A CodeQL database is used internally during scanning but does not display results. Query packs contain rules, not results. Security advisories are for published vulnerabilities, not per-repo findings.

#### **질문 # 62**

Assuming there is no custom Dependabot behavior configured, where possible, what does Dependabot do after sending an alert about a vulnerable dependency in a repository?

- A. Scans any push to all branches and generates an alert for each vulnerable repository
- **B. Creates a pull request to upgrade the vulnerable dependency to the minimum possible secure version**
- C. Constructs a graph of all the repository's dependencies and public dependents for the default branch
- D. Scans repositories for vulnerable dependencies on a schedule and adds those files to a manifest

**정답: B**

After generating an alert for a vulnerable dependency, Dependabot automatically attempts to create a pull request to upgrade that dependency to the minimum required secure version—if a fix is available and compatible with your project. This automated PR helps teams fix vulnerabilities quickly with minimal manual intervention. You can also configure update behaviors using `dependabot.yml`, but in the default state, PR creation is automatic.

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**GH-500최신 덤프문제 :** <https://www.pass4test.net/GH-500.html>

- 2026 Pass4Test 최신 GH-500 PDF 버전 시험 문제집과 GH-500 시험 문제 및 답변 무료 공유:  
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