

# Latest Upload 312-97 Vce Download - ECCouncil New 312-97 Test Practice: EC-Council Certified DevSecOps Engineer (ECDE)



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## ECCouncil 312-97 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>CD practices, continuous improvement, and the essential communication patterns needed for faster, reliable software delivery.</li> </ul>
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introduction to DevSecOps: This module covers foundational DevSecOps concepts, focusing on integrating security into the DevOps lifecycle through automated, collaborative approaches. It introduces key components, tools, and practices while discussing adoption benefits, implementation challenges, and strategies for establishing a security-first culture.</li> </ul>
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Topic 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DevSecOps Pipeline - Code Stage: This module discusses secure coding practices and security integration within the development process and IDE. Developers learn to write secure code using static code analysis tools and industry-standard secure coding guidelines.</li> </ul>
Topic 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>

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### EC Council EC-Council Certified DevSecOps Engineer (ECDE) Sample Questions (Q30-Q35):

#### NEW QUESTION # 30

(Kevin Williamson is working as a DevSecOps engineer in an IT company located in Los Angeles, 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. Java query language.
- B. Jira query language.
- C. Structured query language.
- **D. Atlassian query language.**

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

Jira uses Atlassian 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.

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#### NEW QUESTION # 31

(Christopher Brown has been working as a DevSecOps engineer in an IT company that develops software and web applications for an e-commerce company. To automatically detect common security issues and coding error in the C++ code, she performed code scanning using CodeQL in GitHub. Which of the following entries will Christopher find for CodeQL analysis of C++ code?)

- A. CodeQL/Analyze (cp) (push-request).
- **B. CodeQL/Analyze (cpp) (pull-request).**
- C. CodeQL/Analyze (cpp) (push-request).
- D. CodeQL/Analyze (cp) (pull-request).

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

When GitHub Code Scanning is enabled using CodeQL, each supported programming language is identified by a specific language key. For C++ code, CodeQL uses the identifier `cpp`, not `cp`. CodeQL workflows are commonly configured to run during pull request events so that security issues and coding errors can be detected and reviewed before code is merged into the main branch. As a result, the CodeQL analysis entry displayed in GitHub Actions and the Security tab for C++ pull request analysis appears as `CodeQL/Analyze (cpp) (pull-request)`. Options A and B are incorrect because `cp` is not a valid CodeQL language identifier. Option C uses the correct language identifier but references an incorrect event format. Identifying the correct CodeQL analysis entry helps DevSecOps engineers confirm that scans are executing correctly for the intended language during the Code stage and that security feedback is available early in the development lifecycle.

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#### NEW QUESTION # 32

(Timothy Dalton has been working as a senior DevSecOps engineer in an IT company located in Auburn, New York. He would like to use Jenkins for CI and Azure Pipelines for CD to deploy a Java-based app to an Azure Container Service (AKS) Kubernetes cluster. Before deploying Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) Cluster, Timothy wants to create a Resource group named Jenkins in southindia location. Which of the following commands should Timothy run?.)

- A. az grp create --n Jenkins --loc southindia.
- B. azure group create --n Jenkins --loc southindia.
- C. azure group create --name Jenkins --location southindia.
- **D. az group create --name Jenkins --location southindia.**

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

Azure resource groups are created using the Azure CLI command `az group create`. The `--name` parameter specifies the resource group name, and `--location` defines the Azure region. Option A uses the correct CLI prefix (`az`), command group (`group create`), and valid parameters. Options B, C, and D are incorrect due to invalid command abbreviations or incorrect CLI prefixes (`azure` instead of `az`). Creating a resource group is a foundational step in the Release and Deploy stage, as it provides a logical container for AKS clusters, networking components, and related resources, enabling organized, secure, and manageable deployments.

### NEW QUESTION # 33

(Nicholas Cascone has recently been recruited by an IT company from his college as a DevSecOps engineer.

His team leader asked him to integrate GitHub Webhooks with Jenkins. To integrate GitHub Webhooks with Jenkins, Nicholas logged in to GitHub account; he then selected Settings > Webhooks > Add Webhook. In the Payload URL field, he is supposed to add Jenkins URL. Which of the following is the final Jenkins URL format that Nicholas should add in Payload URL field of GitHub to configure GitHub Webhooks with Jenkins?.)

- A. `http://address:port/GitHub.webhook/`.
- **B. `http://address:port/github-webhook/`.**
- C. `http://address:port/github_webhook/`.
- D. `http://address:port/GiHhub-webhook/`.

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

Jenkins exposes a predefined endpoint for receiving GitHub webhook events. This endpoint is `/github-  
webhook/` and must be appended to the Jenkins base URL in the GitHub webhook configuration. Option C correctly matches the required endpoint format. The other options use incorrect casing, separators, or naming conventions that Jenkins does not recognize. Correct webhook configuration ensures that Jenkins jobs are automatically triggered when code changes occur in GitHub repositories. This integration supports continuous integration and immediate feedback during the Code stage of the DevSecOps pipeline.

### NEW QUESTION # 34

(Timothy Dalton has been working as a senior DevSecOps engineer in an IT company located in Auburn, New York. He would like to use Jenkins for CI and Azure Pipelines for CD to deploy a Java-based app to an Azure Container Service (AKS) Kubernetes cluster. Before deploying Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) Cluster, Timothy wants to create a Resource group named Jenkins in southindia location. Which of the following commands should Timothy run?.)

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- C. azure group create --name Jenkins --location southindia.
- **D. az group create --name Jenkins --location southindia.**

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

Azure resource groups are created using the Azure CLI command `az group create`. The `--name` parameter specifies the resource group name, and `--location` defines the Azure region. Option A uses the correct CLI prefix (`az`), command group (`group create`), and valid parameters. Options B, C, and D are incorrect due to invalid command abbreviations or incorrect CLI prefixes (`azure` instead of `az`). Creating a resource group is a foundational step in the Release and Deploy stage, as it provides a logical container for

