

2026 312-97 Test Result - Realistic Exams EC-Council Certified DevSecOps Engineer (ECDE) Torrent



DOWNLOAD the newest Dumpkiller 312-97 PDF dumps from Cloud Storage for free: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=14Kk96k5xkqkt8zmNEyDJpET3KxlfJkX>

You will be able to assess your shortcomings and improve gradually without having anything to lose in the actual EC-Council Certified DevSecOps Engineer (ECDE) exam. You will sit through mock exams and solve actual ECCouncil 312-97 dumps. In the end, you will get results that'll improve each time you progress and grasp the concepts of your syllabus. The desktop-based ECCouncil 312-97 Practice Exam software is only compatible with Windows.

Customizable EC-Council Certified DevSecOps Engineer (ECDE) (312-97) exam conditions in such a way that you can create your desired 312-97 exam with pre-determined questions and exam duration. You will be able to see instant results after going through the 312-97 practice exam. To confirm the product license, an active internet connection is required. An active 24/7 service has been provided for customers to resolve their issues. Use the EC-Council Certified DevSecOps Engineer (ECDE) (312-97) practice test software to track your progress, as the software maintains track of all your efforts. The ECCouncil 312-97 demo version is provided for customer satisfaction.

>> 312-97 Test Result <<

Exams 312-97 Torrent & 312-97 Reliable Dump

You can download our 312-97 guide torrent immediately after you pay successfully. After you pay successfully you will receive the mails sent by our system in 10-15 minutes. Then you can click on the links and log in and you will use our software to learn our 312-97 prep torrent immediately. For the examinee the time is very valuable for them everyone hopes that they can gain high efficient learning and good marks. Not only our 312-97 Test Prep provide the best learning for them but also the purchase is convenient because the learners can immediately learn our 312-97 prep torrent after the purchase. So the using and the purchase are very fast and convenient for the learners.

ECCouncil EC-Council Certified DevSecOps Engineer (ECDE) Sample Questions (Q81-Q86):

NEW QUESTION # 81

(Michael Rady recently joined an IT company as a DevSecOps engineer. His organization develops software products and web applications related to online marketing. Michael deployed a web application on Apache server. He would like to safeguard the deployed application from diverse types of web attacks by deploying ModSecurity WAF on Apache server. Which of the following command should Michael run to install ModSecurity WAF?)

- A. `sudo apt install libapache2-mod-security2 -y.`
- B. `sudo apt install libapache2-mod-security2 -w.`
- C. `sudo apt install libapache2-mod-security2 -z.`
- D. `sudo apt install libapache2-mod-security2 -x.`

Answer: A

Explanation:

On Debian- and Ubuntu-based systems, ModSecurity for Apache is installed using the package `libapache2-mod-security2`. The correct command to install this package is `sudo apt install libapache2-mod-security2 -y`, where the `-y` flag automatically confirms installation prompts. The other options include invalid flags that are not recognized by the package manager and would result in command failure. Installing ModSecurity during the Operate and Monitor stage provides an additional layer of defense by inspecting incoming HTTP requests and blocking malicious traffic such as SQL injection, cross-site scripting, and protocol violations. A Web Application Firewall helps protect deployed applications from common attack vectors and supports defense- in-depth strategies in production environments.

NEW QUESTION # 82

(Charles Rettig has been working as a DevSecOps engineer in an IT company that develops software and web applications for IoT devices. He integrated Burp Suite with Jenkins to detect vulnerabilities and evaluate attack vectors compromising web applications. Which of the following features offered by Burp Suite minimizes false positives and helps detect invisible vulnerabilities?)

- A. QAST.
- **B. OAST.**
- C. MAST.
- D. NAST.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Burp Suite's Out-of-band Application Security Testing (OAST) feature is designed to detect vulnerabilities that do not produce immediate or visible responses during standard scanning. OAST works by triggering interactions such as DNS or HTTP callbacks, which occur outside the normal request-response cycle. This capability enables detection of blind vulnerabilities like blind SQL injection and server-side request forgery.

Because findings are based on confirmed external interactions, OAST significantly reduces false positives.

The other options listed are not valid Burp Suite features. Integrating OAST during the Build and Test stage improves the accuracy of dynamic security testing and ensures deeper coverage of complex and hard-to-detect vulnerability classes before applications are released.

NEW QUESTION # 83

(James Harden has been working as a senior DevSecOps engineer in an IT company located in Oakland, California. To detect vulnerabilities and to evaluate attack vectors compromising web applications, he would like to integrate Burp Suite with Jenkins. He downloaded the Burp Suite Jenkins plugins and then uploaded the plugin and successfully integrated Burp Suite with Jenkins. After integration, he would like to scan web application using Burp Suite; therefore, he navigated to Jenkins' dashboard, opened an existing project, and clicked on Configure. Then, he navigated to the Build tab and selected Execute shell from Add build step. Which of the following commands should James enter under the Execute shell?.)

- **A. `echo BURP_SCAN_URL=http://target-website.com`**
- B. `cat BURP_SCAN_URL=http://target-website.com`
- C. `grep BURP_SCAN_URL=http://target-website.com`
- D. `sudo BURP_SCAN_URL=http://target-website.com`

Answer: A

Explanation:

When

configuring Burp Suite scans in Jenkins using an Execute shell build step, environment variables are often set or echoed so that subsequent scan steps can consume them. The `echo` command is used to output or define values in the shell context. In this case, `echo BURP_SCAN_URL=http://target-website.com` correctly defines the target URL for Burp Suite scanning. Commands like `grep` and `cat` are used for searching or displaying file contents and are not appropriate for setting scan parameters. The `sudo` command is unnecessary and incorrect in this context. Using the correct shell command ensures that Burp Suite receives the proper target information during the Build and Test stage, enabling accurate dynamic application security testing.

NEW QUESTION # 84

(Kenneth Danziger is a certified DevSecOps engineer, and he recently got a job in an IT company that develops software products related to the healthcare industry. To identify security and compliance issues in the source code and quickly fix them before they impact the source code, Kenneth would like to integrate WhiteSource SCA tool with AWS. Therefore, to integrate WhiteSource SCA Tool in AWS CodeBuild for initiating scanning in the code repository, he built a buildspec.yml file to the source code root directory and added the following command to pre-build phase `curl -LJOhttps://github.com/whitesource/unified-agent-distribution/raw/master/standAlone/wss_agent.sh`. Which of the following script files will the above step download in Kenneth organization's CodeBuild server?.)

- A. `aws_agent.sh`.
- B. `wss_agent.sh`.
- C. `cbs_agent.sh`.
- D. `ssw_agent.sh`.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The command shown in the pre-build phase explicitly targets a script named `wss_agent.sh`. The `curl -LJO` flags mean: `-L` follows redirects, `-J` honors the server-provided filename in the Content-Disposition header (when present), and `-O` writes output to a local file using the remote name. Since the requested path ends with `wss_agent.sh`, the downloaded file on the AWS CodeBuild server will be `wss_agent.sh`. This script is the WhiteSource (now commonly referred to as Mend in many environments) unified agent shell wrapper used to run SCA scans as part of a CI pipeline. Integrating SCA during the Build and Test stage helps detect vulnerable open-source dependencies and licensing/compliance issues early, when fixes are cheapest. The other filenames (`ssw_agent.sh`, `cbs_agent.sh`, `aws_agent.sh`) are distractors; they are not referenced by the provided command and would not be downloaded by that step.

NEW QUESTION # 85

(Frances Fisher joined TerraWolt Pvt. Ltd. as a DevSecOps engineer in 2020. On February 1, 2022, his organization became a victim of cyber security attack. The attacker targeted the network and application vulnerabilities and compromised some important functionality of the application. To secure the organization against similar types of attacks, Frances used a flexible, accurate, low maintenance vulnerability management and assessment solution that continuously scans the network and application vulnerabilities and provides daily updates and specialized testing methodologies to catch maximum detectable vulnerabilities.

Based on the above-mentioned information, which of the following tools is Frances using?)

- A. Shadow Daemon.
- B. Black Duck.
- C. SonarQube.
- D. BeSECURE.

Answer: D

Explanation:

BeSECURE is a vulnerability management and assessment solution designed for continuous scanning of both network and application vulnerabilities. It emphasizes flexibility, accuracy, low maintenance overhead, and frequent updates to vulnerability detection mechanisms. These characteristics align directly with the scenario described, where the organization requires continuous scanning, daily updates, and specialized testing methodologies to detect a wide range of vulnerabilities. SonarQube focuses on static code quality and security analysis during development, Black Duck is primarily used for open-source software composition analysis, and Shadow Daemon is a web application firewall rather than a comprehensive vulnerability management solution. Using BeSECURE during the Operate and Monitor stage allows organizations to maintain ongoing visibility into their security posture, detect new vulnerabilities as they emerge, and reduce the likelihood of repeat attacks by addressing weaknesses proactively.

NEW QUESTION # 86

.....

If you are preparing for the 312-97 Questions and answers, and like to practice it in your spare time, then you should consider the

