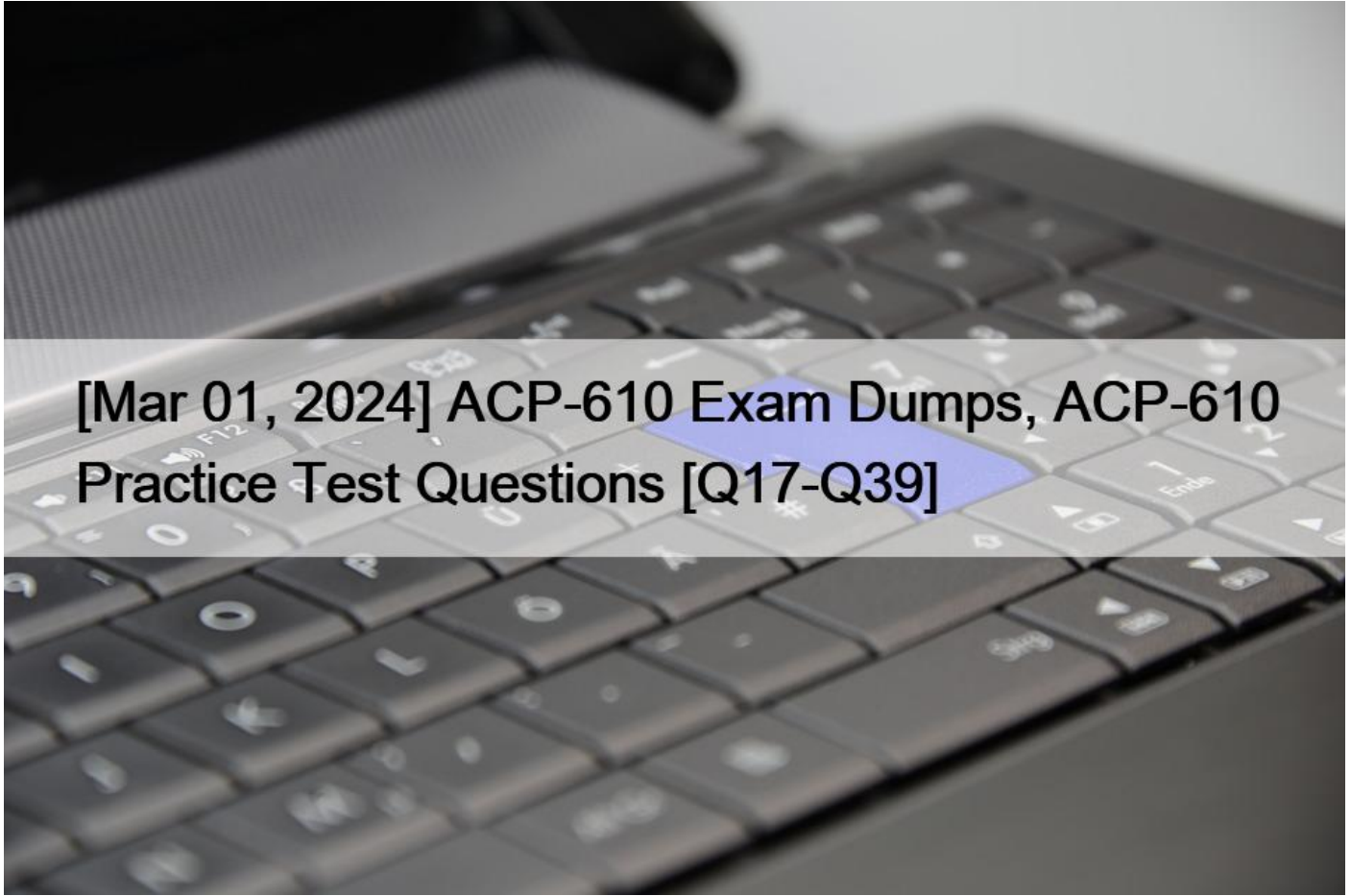


## [Mar 01, 2024 ACP-610 Exam Dumps, ACP-610 Practice Test Questions [Q17-Q39]



[Mar 01, 2024] ACP-610 Exam Dumps, ACP-610 Practice Test Questions  
Free ACP-610 Study Guides Exam Questions and Answer

ATLASSIAN ACP-610 is an exam that is designed for professionals who are involved in managing Jira projects for Data Center. ACP-610 exam is an excellent way to demonstrate your expertise in managing Jira projects and to validate your skills in the field. ACP-610 exam is designed to test your knowledge and skills in various areas, including project configuration, administration, and troubleshooting.

ATLASSIAN ACP-610 (Managing Jira Projects for Data Center) Exam is a certification exam designed for IT professionals who need to manage Jira projects in data center environments. Jira is a popular project management tool used by software development teams to track bugs, tasks, and issues. ACP-610 exam validates the skills and knowledge required to effectively manage Jira projects in a data center environment.

**NO.17** A product owner is responsible for two scrum teams. He needs to:

\* see a snapshot displaying key sprint information like time elapsed and percentage of scope change

\* monitor the overall progress of the next release to determine if it will ship on time Which two gadgets will show this information?

(Choose two.)

- \* Version Report
- \* Issues in progress
- \* Sprint Health Gadget
- \* Activity Stream
- \* Projects
- \* Filter Results

Explanation

The Version Report and the Sprint Health Gadget are two gadgets that can show the information that the product owner needs. The Version Report shows the progress of a version by comparing the estimated amount of work to the completed work. The report also shows a projected release date based on the team's average velocity. The product owner can use this report to monitor the overall progress of the next release and determine if it will ship on time. The Sprint Health Gadget shows a snapshot of key sprint information such as time elapsed, percentage of scope change, sprint goal, and team members' availability. The product owner can use this gadget to see how each scrum team is performing in their current sprint and identify any issues or risks.

References: Managing Jira Projects Data Center and Server: Certification Bundle, Version Report, Sprint Health Gadget

**NO.18** The head of customer service wants to identify potential bottlenecks in the support workflow of her teams in the last three months. Which report provides this information?

- \* Created vs. Resolved Issues Report
- \* Time Since Issues Report
- \* Cumulative Flow Diagram
- \* Resolution Time Report
- \* Average Age Report

Explanation

The Cumulative Flow Diagram is the report that provides the information that the head of customer service wants. The Cumulative Flow Diagram is a tool that visualizes the quantity and distribution of work items along different stages of a process. The report shows how many work items are in each stage at any given time, and how they flow from one stage to another. The report can help identify potential bottlenecks in the support workflow by showing where work items accumulate or stagnate over time. For example, if the report shows a sudden increase or a wide band of work items in the 'Waiting for Customer' stage, it may indicate that the customers are not responding quickly enough or that the support team is not following up effectively.

The report can also help monitor the overall progress and performance of the support teams by showing the total number of work items created, resolved, and remaining over time. References: Managing Jira Projects Data Center and Server: Certification Bundle, Cumulative Flow Diagram

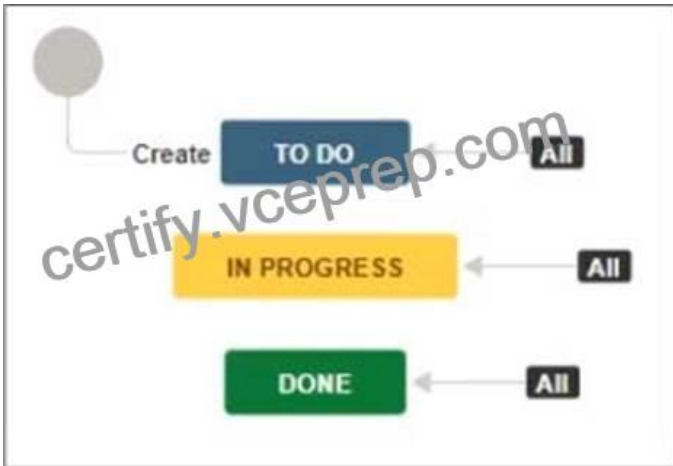
**NO.19** You need a way to put issues On Hold.

Additionally you need to filter for all issues that:

1; were put On Hold by user Dave

1; were put On Hold in the last 30 days

The current workflow is shown below:



Which combination of configuration items will meet the requirements?

- \* Status, screen
- \* Status, transitions
- \* Transition, custom field (User Picker)
- \* Transition, post-function
- \* Screen, custom field (Date picker)

**NO.20** It's a common practice in your organization to archive projects in the following way:

The name of archived projects will get the prefix ARCH\_

Archived projects will be assigned the project category ARCHIVE Recently many projects were archived.

Which JQL query will tell you if there are any unresolved issues in those projects?

- \* category = ARCHIVE and resolution EQUALS EMPTY
- \* category = ARCHIVE AND resolution = NULL
- \* project in ARCHIVE() AND resolution = Unresolved
- \* project CHANGED TO ARCH\_\* AND resolution IS EMPTY
- \* project ~ ARCH\_\* AND resolution = Unresolved
- \* key ~ ARCH\_\* AND resolution IS EMPTY

**NO.21** You Update the My Changes setting in your user profile to Do not notify me.

Which statement is true?

- \* You will only be notified by email about issue operations.
- \* You will be opted out of all email notifications.
- \* You will not be notified by email of any changes you make.
- \* You will only be notified by email about workflow events.

**NO.22** You are a project administrator of DEV.Omar is a Jira administrator.

Identify two project settings that Omar can update in DEV but you cannot. (Choose two.)

- \* Notification scheme

- \* Project shortcuts
  - \* Key
  - \* Description
  - \* Name
  - \* Versions
- Explanation

As a project administrator of DEV, you can update some project settings such as project shortcuts, description, name, and versions. However, you cannot update the notification scheme or the key of the project, as these are global settings that require Jira administrator permissions. Therefore, the correct answer is A and C: References: Managing project permissions, Managing project notifications, Changing the project key

**NO.23** Your development team has just released their first version of a GPS tracker yesterday. The next product release is not due for another 3 months.

Which two JQL queries, when executed today, will list all features shipped in the 1.0 version? (Choose two.)

- \* project = GPS AND issuetype = Feature AND fixVersion = released()
- \* project = GPS AND type = Feature AND fixVersion in (1.0)
- \* project = GPS AND issuetype = Feature AND fixVersion(s) IS NOT EMPTY
- \* project = GPS AND type = Feature AND fixVersion in releasedVersions()
- \* project = GPS AND type = Feature AND fixVersion(s) = &#8220;1.0&#8221;
- \* project = GPS AND issuetype = Feature AND fixVersion in 1.0

**NO.24** Your project will be audited. You need to grant specific permissions to the auditors through a project role.

The auditors do not have any Jira global permissions granted.

Which two permissions can be granted through a project role? (Choose two.)

- \* see issues with a security level
- \* see issues that have been archived
- \* share a dashboard with other auditors
- \* subscribe other auditors to a search result
- \* use bulk change to update seven issues

Explanation

<https://support.atlassian.com/jira-software-cloud/docs/understand-project-permissions-and-roles/> The two permissions that can be granted through a project role are:

A: see issues with a security level

C: share a dashboard with other auditors

These permissions are related to the project level and can be configured by the project administrator using the permission scheme or the dashboard settings. According to the documentation<sup>1</sup>, a project role can be granted the following permissions:

Browse Projects: View the project and its issues.

Create Issues: Create new issues.

Edit Issues: Edit existing issues.

Schedule Issues: Edit the Due Date of an issue, or rank issues on a Scrum board.

Move Issues: Move issues from one project to another, or change the issue type.

Assignable User: Be assigned issues.

Assign Issues: Assign issues to other users.

Resolve Issues: Resolve or reopen issues, or set a resolution when closing issues.

Close Issues: Close issues.

Modify Reporter: Modify the Reporter field of an issue.

Delete Issues: Delete issues from the project.

Link Issues: Link issues to each other, or create sub-tasks under an issue.

Set Issue Security: Set a security level on an issue to control who can see it.

View Voters and Watchers: View the list of voters and watchers for an issue.

Manage Watchers: Add or remove watchers for an issue.

View Read-Only Workflow: View the workflow diagram for an issue, but not edit it.

Manage Sprints: Start, complete, or edit sprints on a Scrum board.

Additionally, a project role can be given access to share a dashboard with other users or groups<sup>2</sup>. To do this, the project administrator needs to:

Go to Dashboards > View all dashboards

Find the dashboard to share and click > Share

Click Edit permissions

Under Add Permissions, select Group or Project Role

Choose the auditors project role from the dropdown menu

Click Add

The other options are not correct because:

B: see issues that have been archived is not a permission that can be granted through a project role. Archived issues are hidden from all users except Jira administrators<sup>3</sup>. To view archived issues, the auditors would need to have the Administer Jira global permission, which is not related to project roles.

D: subscribe other auditors to a search result is not a permission that can be granted through a project role. Subscribing other users to a search result is a feature that requires the Manage Group Filter Subscriptions global permission<sup>4</sup>. This permission is not related to project roles and can only be granted by Jira administrators to individual users or groups.

E: use bulk change to update seven issues is not a permission that can be granted through a project role. Bulk change is an operation that requires the Bulk Change global permission<sup>5</sup>. This permission is not related to project roles and can only be granted by Jira administrators to individual users or groups.

**NO.25** Users typically forget to add components when they create new issues. As a result, most of the newly created issues get assigned to Tom, who is the project lead.

Tom reviews all of the issues, and wants to triage them based on component selection. But when he edits an issue and adds a component, the assignee does not change.

Why does the assignee not change when adding a component to an issue?

- \* Auto-assignment with components only works when creating issues.
- \* The project's default assignee overwrites the value of the component lead.
- \* The default assignee of the selected components is set to Project default.
- \* The Assignee field additionally needs to be changed to Automatic.
- \* The selected components do not have a component lead set.

**NO.26** Bob can see only 20 out of 50 issues in a particular scrum project.

Browse Projects permission is granted to a single group. What does Bob need to see all the issues?

- \* project permission
- \* security level access
- \* global permission
- \* board access

Explanation

Bob needs security level access to see all the issues in the scrum project. Security levels are a way of restricting the visibility of certain issues within a project to specific users or groups. If Bob does not have the appropriate security level for some issues, he will not be able to see them. Browse Projects permission alone is not enough to see all the issues in a project that has security levels configured. Project permission, global permission, and board access are not related to issue visibility within a project. References: Configuring issue-level security, Managing Jira Projects Data Center and Server: Certification Bundle

**NO.27** The extract of a permission scheme is shown below.

Permission	Granted to
Administer Projects	Project role: Administrators
Browse Projects	Project role: Viewers
Assign Issues	Project role: Assigners
Assignable User	Project role: Assignables Project role: Editors
Edit Issues	Project role: Editors
Work On Issues	Project role: Workers

Clare is joining your team to help out as first-level support.

Her job will be:

• Analyze incoming requests

• requests to subject matter experts

Which two project roles will she need? (Choose two.)

- \* Editors
- \* Workers
- \* Assigners
- \* Viewers
- \* Assignables
- \* Administrators

**NO.28** View the extract of a Jira Software Scrum project's permission scheme shown.

Permission	Granted to
Administer Projects	Project role: Administrators
Browse Projects	Application access: JIRA Software
Close Issues	
Resolve Issues	
Transition Issues	Application access: Any logged in user

The project uses a simplified workflow.

Who can drag and drop issues to the Closed column on the board?

- \* only the board administrator
- \* any user with Jira Software application access
- \* nobody
- \* any logged in user
- \* only members of the Administrators project role

**NO.29** Elaine is the project administrator for the Finance project.

The team requests a brand new field called Currency. It must be added to the screen used on the Approval transition.

How can these requirements be met?

- \* Elaine can create the field and add it to the screen.
- \* A Jira administrator must create the field and add it to the screen.
- \* A Jira administrator must create the field but Elaine can add it to the screen.



\* Elaine can create the field but a Jira administrator must add it to the screen.

**NO.30** Fixing a single bug requires the involvement of three teams: Designers, Developers and Testers.

Currently, all the fields that are needed by each of the three teams are together on a single project screen.

As a project administrator, how can you help the teams to easily identify the fields they need?

- \* Request a separate issue type and issue type scheme for each team.
- \* Use the card colors feature to color-code the fields by team.
- \* Make fields available only for the team that needs them.
- \* Request individual team screens to be associated with the Edit Issue operation.
- \* Group individual fields by team and place them on separate tabs.

**NO.31** A user approaches you with a problem. She cannot see or edit the Priority system field on any of the screens of a Process Management project.

What explains the problem?

- \* The field does not have the correct configuration context.
- \* She is not listed in the priority scheme.
- \* The field is hidden in the field configuration.
- \* The field is not available for this project template.
- \* She does not have the correct permission.

**NO.32** Which statements are true about Jira attachments?

- \* Users can search for issues that contain attachments
- \* Users need Work On Issues permission to remove attachments.
- \* Users need Edit Issues permission to add attachments.
- \* Project administrators can disable attachments through project settings.

Explanation

Jira attachments are files that users can attach to issues to share information with their team. Users can search for issues that contain attachments by using the attachments field in the advanced search. For example, attachments is not EMPTY will return all issues that have at least one attachment. Therefore, option A is true.

**NO.33** You are asked to change who receives notifications when issues are moved.

The settings in the default notification scheme used by your project are shown in the table below.

<b>Issue Moved (System)</b>	<b>Current Assignee</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Reporter</li><li>• All Watchers</li></ul>
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As a project administrator, why are you NOT able to update the notification scheme?

- \* The notification scheme is shared.
- \* You are not a Jira administrator.



- \* The extended project administration option is not enabled.
- \* The default notification scheme cannot be edited.

**NO.34** Scrum Masters must be able to manage sprints in a particular project, but they are unable to do so. You need to recommend an action to the Jira administrator which satisfies their requirement.

Which recommendation will definitely NOT satisfy their requirement?

- \* Add Application access (Jira Core) to the Manage Sprints permission.
- \* Add the Scrum-Masters project role to the Manage Sprints permission.
- \* Add individual users to the Scrum-Masters project role.
- \* Add the Scrum-Masters group to the Manage Sprints permission.

**NO.35** You want to create a new Scrum board with the following requirements:

- \* Show all issue types from project BERT but do not show sub-tasks in the backlog
- \* Show only epics from project ERNIE
- \* Do not show issues from any other projects

Which board filter query meets these requirements?

- \* project in (BERT, ERNIE) AND type in (standardIssueTypesG, Epic)
- \* project in (BERT, ERNIE) AND issuetype != Epic AND type not in subTaskIssueTypesO
- \* (project = BERT AND type not in subTaskIssueTypesO) OR (project = ERNIE AND issuetype Epic)
- \* project = BERT OR (project != ERNIE AND type = Epic)
- \* (project != ERNIE; BERT AND type in standardIssueTypes(J) OR (project != ERNIE AND issuetype != Epic)

Explanation

The board filter query that meets these requirements is (project = BERT AND type not in subTaskIssueTypesO) OR (project = ERNIE AND issuetype Epic). This query will show all issue types from project BERT except sub-tasks, as well as only epics from project ERNIE. It will not show issues from any other projects, as it uses the OR operator to combine two conditions that specify the project names. The other queries do not meet all the requirements, as they either include sub-tasks from project BERT, exclude epics from project ERNIE, or show issues from other projects. References: Configuring filters, Advanced searching

!=; fields reference

**NO.36** Auditors group contains only two members; Adam and Eve.

You need to create a quick filter that shows overdue issues assigned to either of them Which JQL query is always correct?

- \* duedate <= currentLogin() AND assignee in membersOf(=auditors=)
- \* due != overdueQ AND assignee in membersOfC=auditors=)
- \* duedate < startOfDay() AND assignee in (Adam, Eve)
- \* due <= now AND assignee in (Adam, Eve)
- \* due < =; =; AND assignee =; Adam OR assignee =; Eve

Explanation

This JQL query is always correct because it uses the duedate field, which is a date picker that stores a date value without a time component, and the startOfDay() function, which returns the start of the current day (i.e., midnight). This query will return all issues that have a due date before today and are assigned to either Adam or Eve. The other queries are either incorrect or unreliable because they use different fields or functions that may not work as expected. For example, the due field is a date time picker that stores both

a date and a time value, and the `currentLogin()` function returns the date and time of the current user's last login, which may vary depending on the user and their timezone. References: :

<https://support.atlassian.com/jira-software-cloud/docs/advanced-search-reference-jql-fields/#Advancedsearching>

<https://support.atlassian.com/jira-software-cloud/docs/advanced-search-reference-jql-functions/#Advancedsearch>

**NO.37** A project uses two issue types named Task and Sub-task which share the workflow shown below.



What is the maximum number of screens that can be used in the current project configuration?

- \* 9
- \* 10
- \* 8
- \* 5
- \* 6

**NO.38** The team wants to flag issues using a category. Their requirements are:

- \* more than one category value can be selected on an issue
- \* new category values can be added by any user
- \* category values can be selected via a dropdown menu
- \* category values can be re-used across all projects

Which field meets their requirements?

- \* text field
- \* component
- \* user picket
- \* label
- \* checkboxes

Explanation

The label field meets the team's requirements for flagging issues using a category. Labels are a type of custom field that allow users to add one or more descriptive tags to issues. Users can add new labels on the fly, and select existing labels from a dropdown menu. Labels can be re-used across all projects, and can be searched and filtered easily. A text field does not allow multiple values or a dropdown menu. A component does not allow multiple values or adding new values by any user. A user picker does not allow multiple values or adding new values by any user. Checkboxes do not allow adding new values by any user.

References: [Adding, removing and searching for labels], [Managing Jira Projects Data Center and Server: Certification Bundle]

**NO.39** Which statements are definitely true about priorities in Jira?

- \* Project administrators can re-order existing priorities in their projects.
- \* Project administrators can create new priorities in their projects.
- \* The same set of priorities is always available in each project.
- \* Jira administrators can create and update global priorities.

Explanation

Jira administrators can create and update global priorities, which are the default set of priorities available in each project. Project administrators cannot re-order, create, or update priorities in their projects, unless they have Jira administrator access. The same set of priorities is not always available in each project, as Jira administrators can configure priority schemes to assign different priorities to different projects. References: [Configuring priorities], [Managing Jira Projects Data Center and Server: Certification Bundle]

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