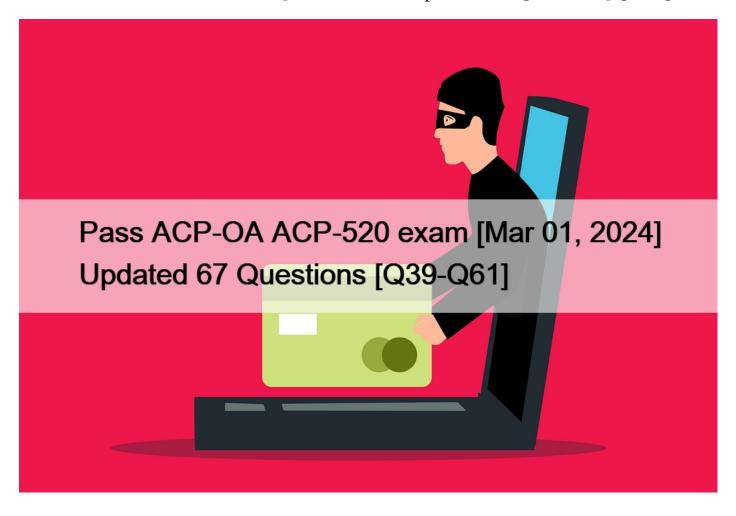
# Pass ACP-OA ACP-520 exam [Mar 01, 2024 Updated 67 Questions [Q39-Q61



Pass ACP-OA ACP-520 exam [Mar 01, 2024] Updated 67 Questions ATLASSIAN ACP-520 Actual Questions and 100% Cover Real Exam Questions

Q39. Martha needs to be able to use and update global templates and blueprints.

Which product access configuration is correct for Martha?

Product	Product roles
Confluence	User, Product admir
Product	Product roles
Jira	User, Product admin
	on Co
Product O	Froduct roles
ira Administration	Product admin
Coni uence Administration	Product admin
9	
Product	Product roles
Product Confluence	Product roles User
	100 market 600 pt 600 market 600
Confluence	User
Confluence	User
Confluence Confluence Administration	User Product admin

- \* Option A
- \* Option B
- \* Option C
- \* Option D
- \* Option E

Explanation

Martha needs to be able to use and update global templates and blueprints. The correct product access configuration for Martha is Confluence Administration with Product admin role. This role allows her to manage global templates and blueprints, as well as other site-wide settings for Confluence. She also needs the User role for Confluence to access and edit pages.

References = Manage product access, Administer global templates

 $\textbf{Q40.} \ \ You \ deleted \ the \ group \ \&\#8220; jira-software-users-acme \&\#8221;.$ 

Identify a possible impact in the Jira Software product.

- \* Bob can no longer change his personal settings.
- \* Bob can no longer update an agile board.
- \* Bob can no longer view a particular space.
- \* Bob can no longer update SLAs.
- \* Bob can no longer create an API key.

Explanation

Deleting the group " jira-software-users-acme" means that all the users in that group lose their product access to Jira Software1. This means that they can no longer perform any actions that require the Jira Software User role, such as updating an agile board2. The other options are not directly affected by deleting the group, as they depend on other factors such as personal settings, Confluence permissions, service project roles, and API tokens.

References:

Manage product access

Manage product roles

## Q41. Two of the groups in your organization include:

. jira-software-users-acme

jira-admins-acme

Which statement is definitely true?

- \* The groups are used for Jira Software product access.
- \* The groups are not used to grant Confluence access.
- \* The groups are not used to grant org admin privileges.
- \* The groups are mutually exclusive.
- \* Your organization has the Jira Software product.

#### Explanation

The groups jira-software-users-acme and jira-admins-acme are default groups that are automatically created when you invite users to Jira Software or assign them the Jira admin role in your organization. The suffix acme indicates that the groups belong to the organization with the domain name acme.com. The groups are used to manage product accessand permissions for Jira Software, but they do not imply anything about Confluence access or org admin privileges. Therefore, the only statement that is definitely true is that your organization has the Jira Software product.

#### References:

Default groups and permissions

Users & Permissions | Jira Software.

### **Q42.** Review the users and roles below.

User	er Role	
Amit	Org admin	
Lakshmi	Confluence admin	
Radha Space admin in Conflu		

Which statement is definitely true?

- \* Lakshmi can revoke Radha's Confluence access.
- \* Amit can deactivate Lakshmi's account.
- \* Amit can delete Radha&#8217:s account.
- \* Radha can modify global permissions.
- \* Radha can invite other users to Confluence.

#### Explanation

As an Org admin, Amit has the highest level of administrative privileges, which includes managing user accounts within the organization. This means that Amit has the authority to deactivate any user's account, including Lakshmi's. The Org admin role typically has more comprehensive permissions than the Confluence admin or a Space admin, who would have more limited and specific administrative powers within the scope of Confluence itself.

**Q43.** You just invited Omar to join your site and to Confluence only.

But he reports that he can see Jira projects, as well.

Identify the root cause.

- \* verified domains
- \* managed accounts
- \* groups
- \* product roles
- \* project roles

Explanation

The most likely root cause of Omar being able to see Jira projects is that he belongs to a group that has access to both Confluence and Jira products. Groups are used to manage users who need the same permissions or restrictions, and they can be assigned to multiple products. When you invite a user to join your site and a product, you can also add them to a group that has access to that product. However, if the group also has access to other products, the user will be able to see those products as well. To prevent this, you can either create a new group that only has access to Confluence, or remove the Jira access from the existing group that Omar is in.

References = [Manage groups] and [Give users access to products]

Q44. A new access request was just made by Beth.

She requested that Drew be granted access to Jira Software.

Which statement is definitely true?

- \* Beth has the Product admin role for Jira Software.
- \* Beth has the User role for Jira Software.
- \* Drew is an existing user on the site.
- \* Drew is a new user on the site.
- \* Drew&#8217:s email address is verified.

Explanation

The only statement that is definitely true is that Drew's email address is verified. This is because product access requests must be made by a user with a verified email address and Atlassian account1 The other statements are not necessarily true, as they depend on other factors, such as the roles and permissions of Beth and Drew, the existing users on the site, and the self-signup settings2 References = Approve or deny product access requests, Manage product access

**Q45.** You can perform various actions on a single managed account.

One action can only be performed for all managed accounts from a particular verified domain and not just for one single account.

Identify that action.

- \* enforce two-step verification
- \* revoke API tokens
- \* convert to unmanaged
- \* deactivate account
- \* view discovered products
- \* add to an authentication policy

Explanation

Converting a managed account to an unmanaged account requires changing the email address of the account to a domain that is not verified by the organization. This action can only be done for all accounts from a verified domain, not for individual accounts.

https://support.atlassian.com/user-management/docs/make-changes-to-a-managed-user-account/

**Q46.** An application tunnel was just configured and its status is Connected.

Where does it reside?

- \* between a single Cloud product and two Data Center instances
- \* between two Cloud products and two Data Center instances
- \* between two Cloud products on a single Cloud site within an organization
- \* between two Cloud products on two Cloud sites within the same organization
- \* between two Cloud products and a single Data Center instance
- \* between two Cloud products on two Cloud sites in different organizations

Explanation

Application tunnels provide a secure pathway between your Atlassian cloud organization and Data Center or Server instances that live in your network. You can link only one such organization (and its multiple products) to a single self-managed instance, for example Confluence Data Center.

References: What are application tunnels?, Application tunnels overview

**Q47.** Your organization has multiple products. You need a count of billable users only for Jira Software, which is on a monthly subscription of the Standard plan on your site "acme.atlassian.net".

Where can you find this information?

- \* Directory > Users > Total users
- \* Directory > Managed accounts > Total
- \* Directory > Users > Active users
- \* Groups > " jira-software-users-acme " > Members
- \* Billing > Jira Software "acme.atlassian.net" > Users

Explanation

The Billing page shows you the number of billable users for each product on your site, as well as the user tier and the monthly cost. You can filter by product and site to see the specific details for Jira Software on

"acme.atlassian.net".

#### References:

How to prepare for ACP-520: Atlassian Cloud Organization Admin Certification, section "Manage product subscriptions & billing " Manage your bill for Standard and Premium plans, subsection "View your bill "

**Q48.** Your organization only has Jira Software.

You are viewing a list of names under Directory > Users.

The status for Jim shows as "Invited".

Which statement is definitely true?

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- \* Jim has an Atlassian account.
- \* Jim can be granted the org admin role.
- \* Jim belongs to at least one group.
- \* Jim was invited by an org admin.
- \* Jim's email address has been verified.

Explanation

When a user is invited to join a product or site, they automatically get an Atlassian account. The status

"Invited" means that the user has not accepted the invitation yet, but they already have an account created for them.

References:

Accept the invitation to join your service project team

Customer is not receiving invitation emails when invited to a Service Management project

Q49. Arun sees two filters that show issues from a particular Jira Software project.

Yesterday, he received two filter subscriptions based on those two filters.

This morning, he can still see all the issues on his agile board, but he only received one of the filter subscriptions.

Identify a possible cause.

- \* His account was deactivated.
- \* His account was suspended.
- \* A group was deleted.
- \* His product access was revoked.
- \* A product role was deleted.

Explanation

If a group that was used to share a filter or a dashboard was deleted, the users who belonged to that group would no longer receive the filter subscriptions or see the dashboard.

References:

[Manage shared filters and dashboards]

[Manage users, groups, permissions, and roles in Jira Cloud]

Q50. You are the org admin. From time to time, you manually add new members to the "engineers" group.

Today, you noticed that the group has a lot more members than you have added manually.

Identify a direct cause.

- \* Invitation links for Jira Software have been enabled.
- \* User invites for Jira Software have been changed to "Invite anyone".
- \* It is a default group for Jira Software product access.
- \* Project admins have been modifying the group.
- \* Jira product admins have been modifying the group.

## Explanation

A direct cause for the "engineers" group having a lot more members than you have added manually is that it is a default group for Jira Software product access. This means that any new user who joins your site and has access to Jira Software will automatically be added to the "engineers" group. You can check and change the default group for Jira Software by going to Products > Jira Software > Manage product > Product roles.

References = [Default groups and permissions] and [Manage role and product permissions]

## **Q51.** Your organization only has the following two products:

Product	Plan	Users
Jira Software https://alpha.atlassian.hev.cepre	P Free	9
Confluence https://alpha.atlassian.net/wiki	Standard	21

Which feature can you configure in your organization?

- \* custom email address
- \* release tracks
- \* sandbox
- \* Organization insights
- \* IP allowlists

#### Explanation

Organization insights is a feature that provides analytics and reports on your organization's users, products, and security. You can access it from the Insights tab in your organization settings. Organization insights is available for all Atlassian cloud products and plans1.

#### References:

View organization insights

Q52. IT had written a script to return a list of domains in your Cloud organization.

That script is no longer needed and you would like to ensure the script can no longer access that information.

What should you do?

- \* remove DNS records
- \* remove a verified domain
- \* revoke API key
- \* regenerate security key
- \* delete IP allowlist

# Explanation

If you want to ensure that the script can no longer access the information about the domains in your Cloud organization, you need to revoke the API key that was used to authenticate the script. An API key is a token that allows you to manage your organization via the admin APIs1. You can create, view, and revoke API keys from the organization settings2. Revoking an API key will invalidate it

and prevent any further requests using that key2.

The other options are not relevant or effective for stopping the script from accessing the information.

Removing DNS records or removing a verified domain will not affect the API key that was used by the script. It will only affect the verification status of your domain and the management of your users and accounts 3. Regenerating a security key will not affect the API key that was used by the script. It will only affect the encryption of your data at rest 4. Deleting an IP allowlist will not affect the API key that was used by the script. It will only affect the IP addresses that are allowed to access your organization and products 5.

References:

Manage an organization with the admin APIs

Create and revoke API keys

Verify a domain to manage accounts

Regenerate your security key

Set up an IP allowlist

Q53. Your organization has a single site with a single product, Jira Software on the Standard subscription plan.

What two actions can you perform? (Choose two.)

- \* Create a sandbox for Jira Software on the existing site.
- \* Add Jira Software on the existing site.
- \* Change Release Tracks for Jira Software on the existing site.
- \* Add Jira Service Management on the existing site.
- \* Create a sandbox for Jira Work Management on the existing site.
- \* Add Jira Software on a new site.

Explanation

With a Standard subscription plan, you can add multiple products to your existing site, such as Jira Service Management1. You can also add Jira Software to a new site, if you need to create a separate instance for a different team or project2. However, you cannot create or use sandboxes, which are only available for Premium and Enterprise plans3. You also cannot change release tracks, which are only available for Enterprise plans4.

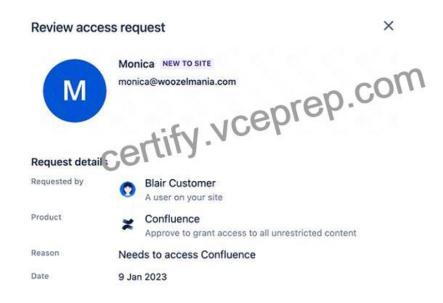
References: Manage your bill for Standard and Premium plans, Add a new product to your organization, How many instances of a product does my organization need?, Manage product sandboxes, Release tracks for cloud products

Q54. A secure pathway needs to be configured between a self-managed Jira Software instance and several Atlassian Cloud products.

Identify one configuration step that must be done in a self-managed instance.

- \* create an application tunnel
- \* generate a security key
- \* add an upstream port
- \* create an IP allowlist
- \* configure multiple application tunnels

Q55. You received the access request shown below.



- \* Monica is granted access to Confluence only.
- \* Monica is added to multiple product access groups.
- \* Monica is not granted any Product Admin roles.
- \* Monica is added to only one default group.
- \* Monica is granted the User role for Confluence.

## Explanation

This is because the access request shown in the image is for Confluence and the reason stated is "Needs to access Confluence". Hence, Monica is granted the User role for Confluence, which allows her to view and edit pages and spaces in Confluence. She is not granted access to any other products or any Product Admin roles, which require higher permissions. She is also added to only one default group, which is the confluence-users group, unless the site admin has changed the default group for Confluence.

References = [Approve or deny product access requests], [Manage product access]

Q56. Jack could see several issues. Then an org admin made a change in the admin hub.

Now Jack can no longer see those same issues, but he can see others.

Where in the admin hub was the change made?

- \* groups
- \* user access settings
- \* managed accounts
- \* permission schemes
- \* security

## Explanation

Permission schemes control who can see and do what in Jira projects. If the org admin changed the permission scheme for the project that Jack was working on, it could affect his visibility and access to the issues.

References:

How to prepare for ACP-520: Atlassian Cloud Organization Admin Certification, section "Users and Groups" Manage project permissions

Q57. You went to the Jira Software product pricing page in order to sign up for a new Atlassian site.

Which statement is true?

- \* You must be logged into an Atlassian account.
- \* You must already have an empty Atlassian organization.
- \* You must use an email address from a non-public domain.
- \* You must enter billing information.
- \* You must enter payment details.

Q58. Your organization only has Jira Software and Jira Work Management.

Your directory lists the following users.

User	Status	Product(s)	More information
Anne	Active	none	Last active a week ago.
Bob	Invited	none	Never Goged in.
Clyde	Invited	1 producty -	Never logged in.
Derek	Invited	2 products	Invitation email not sent.
Earl	Invited	1 product	Invitation email sent to wrong email addresss.
Francis	Suspended	2 products	Last active today.

How many of these users are considered billable?

- \* 1 user
- \* 2 users
- \* 3 users
- \* 4 users
- \* 5 users
- \* 6 users

Explanation

Users who have access to at least one product are considered billable. In this case, Clyde, Derek, Earl, Francis, and Anne are billable users. Bob is not billable because he has not accepted the invitation to join the organization.

References = [Manage users and user tiers] and [Control how users get access to products]

Q59. Your site currently only has Confluence and product access is granted to these 3 groups, among others:

- . confluence-users
- . confluence-admins
- . site-admins

You have just added the Jira Software product to the site and are configuring its product access.

Which action is NOT possible?

- \* Grant "site-admins" the Product admin role for Jira Administration.
- \* Make "site-admins" a default group for Jira Software.
- \* Grant "confluence-admins" the Product admin role for Jira Administration.
- \* Make "confluence-admins" a default group for Jira Software.
- \* Make "confluence-users" a default group for Jira Software.

Explanation

The Product admin role for Jira Administration is only available for groups that have access to Jira Software1.

The "confluence-admins" group does not have access to Jira Software by default, so you cannot grant them this role. You can only grant this role to groups that have the Jira Software User role or the Jira Software Admin role2.

References:

Manage groups

Manage product roles

**Q60.** You need strict control over the number of active licenses for Jira Software.

What can you do to gain stricter control?

- \* Remove the default group from the Jira Software User product role.
- \* Remove all groups from all Jira Software product roles.
- \* Require admin approval for all approved domains.
- \* Disable anonymous users in Jira and Confluence.
- \* Remove the User product role itself for Jira Software.

Explanation

By removing the default group from the Jira Software User product role, you can prevent new users from automatically getting access to Jira Software when they join your site. This way, you can control who gets access to Jira Software and how many licenses are consumed.

ReferencesManage product access Product roles and permissions

**Q61.** You went to the Jira Software product pricing page in order to sign up for a new Atlassian site.

Which statement is true?

- \* You must be logged into an Atlassian account.
- \* You must use an email address from a non-public domain.
- \* You must enter billing information.
- \* You must already have an empty Atlassian organization.
- \* You must enter payment details.

Explanation

When you go to the Jira Software product pricing page, you can sign up for a new Atlassian site by clicking the Try it free button. You will be asked to enter your email address and choose a site name and URL.

However, you must use an email address from a non-public domain, such as your company or organization domain. You cannot use

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an email address from a public domain, such as Gmail or Yahoo, because they are not allowed for security reasons12 References = Sign up for an Atlassian Cloud site, Atlassian Cloud site and organization domains
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