

PAP-001 Study Tool - PAP-001 Test Torrent & Certified Professional - PingAccess Guide Torrent



P.S. Free 2026 Ping Identity PAP-001 dumps are available on Google Drive shared by NewPassLeader:
<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1boWTcYPiRyJc10k5SuyGJFP9u7bcyzLK>

The PAP-001 quiz torrent we provide is compiled by experts with profound experiences according to the latest development in the theory and the practice so they are of great value. Please firstly try out our product before you decide to buy our product. It is worthy for you to buy our PAP-001 Exam Preparation not only because it can help you pass the exam successfully but also because it saves your time and energy. Your satisfactions are our aim of the service and please take it easy to buy our PAP-001 quiz torrent.

Ping Identity PAP-001 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">General Configuration: This section of the exam measures skills of Security Administrators and introduces the different object types within PingAccess such as applications, virtual hosts, and web sessions. It explains managing application resource properties, creating web sessions, configuring identity mappings, and navigating the administrative console effectively.
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Product Overview: This section of the exam measures skills of Security Administrators and focuses on understanding PingAccess features, functionality, and its primary use cases. It also covers how PingAccess integrates with other Ping products to support secure access management solutions.
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">General Maintenance and File System: This section of the exam measures the skills of System Engineers and addresses maintenance tasks such as license management, backups, configuration imports or exports, auditing, and product upgrades. It also includes the purpose of log files and an overview of the PingAccess file system structure with important configuration files.
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Integrations: This section of the exam measures skills of System Engineers and explains how PingAccess integrates with token providers, OAuth and OpenID Connect configurations, and site authenticators. It also includes the use of agents and securing web, API, and combined applications through appropriate integration settings.
Topic 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Policies and Rules: This section of the exam measures the skills of Security Administrators and focuses on how PingAccess evaluates paths for applying policies and resources. It covers the role of different rule types, their configuration, and the implementation of rule sets and rule set groups for consistent policy enforcement.

Valid PAP-001 Real Test - Test PAP-001 Cram Pdf

You must hold an optimistic belief for your life. There always have solutions to the problems. We really hope that our PAP-001 study materials will greatly boost your confidence. In fact, many people are confused about their future and have no specific aims. Then our PAP-001 practice quiz can help you find your real interests. Just think about that you will get more opportunities to bigger enterprise and better position in your career with the PAP-001 certification. It is quite encouraging!

Ping Identity Certified Professional - PingAccess Sample Questions (Q28-Q33):

NEW QUESTION # 28

A modified application now requires additional attributes to be passed in the headers. What needs to be modified in order to pass the additional attributes?

- A. JWT Identity Mapping
- B. Web Session Attribute Rule
- **C. Header Identity Mapping**
- D. HTTP Request Header Rule

Answer: C

Explanation:

To pass user attributes into HTTP headers for applications, PingAccess uses Identity Mappings. When attributes need to be passed specifically as headers, the administrator must update the Header Identity Mapping.

Exact Extract:

"Header identity mappings map attributes from a user's web session to HTTP headers that are then sent to the back-end application."

- * Option A (HTTP Request Header Rule) is incorrect - this adds or modifies static request headers, not user attributes.
- * Option B (Header Identity Mapping) is correct - this maps identity attributes into headers dynamically.
- * Option C (JWT Identity Mapping) is incorrect - that's used for passing attributes as claims in JWTs.
- * Option D (Web Session Attribute Rule) is incorrect - that is for access control evaluation, not propagation of attributes.

Reference: PingAccess Administration Guide - Identity Mapping (Header Identity Mapping)

NEW QUESTION # 29

An administrator is integrating a new PingAccess Proxied Application. The target site uses a certificate issued by an internal Certificate Authority hosted by the customer. Prior to assigning the certificate group in the Site configuration, which action should the administrator take to configure PingAccess to trust the certificate?

- **A. Import the certificate chain and add it to the Trusted Certificate Group.**
- B. Import the certificate chain into Key Pairs and add it to the Trusted Certificate Group.
- C. Import the certificate chain into Key Pairs and assign it to a new engine listener.
- D. Configure the PingAccess Site to use the Java Trust Store Certificate Group.

Answer: A

Explanation:

PingAccess must trust the back-end site's certificate to establish TLS. For internally issued certificates, the administrator imports the certificate chain into a Trusted Certificate Group.

Exact Extract:

"When a target site uses an internal CA, import the certificate or chain into a Trusted Certificate Group and assign that group to the site."

- * Option A is incorrect - the Java trust store does not contain the internal CA by default.
- * Option B is incorrect - Key Pairs store private keys for SSL termination, not trusted CA certs.
- * Option C is incorrect - engine listeners use key pairs for inbound SSL, not site trust.
- * Option D is correct - the certificate must be imported into Trusted Certificate Groups.

Reference: PingAccess Administration Guide - Trusted Certificate Groups

NEW QUESTION # 30

Developers report an issue with an application that is protected by PingAccess. Certain requests are not providing claims that are part of the access token.

What should the administrator add for the access token claims?

- A. An identity mapping definition
- **B. An OAuth attribute rule**
- C. A web session attribute rule
- D. An authentication requirement definition

Answer: B

Explanation:

In PingAccess, when an application relies on claims from an OAuth access token, you must configure PingAccess to evaluate those claims and potentially inject them into headers for the backend application.

* Exact Extract from PingAccess documentation:

"OAuth rules allow you to evaluate claims in OAuth access tokens. You can configure PingAccess to look at specific claims and enforce policies or pass them to target applications."

"To extract attributes from an access token, configure an OAuth Attribute Rule." This clearly matches option D.

Analysis of each option:

- * A. An authentication requirement definition
- * Incorrect. Authentication requirements determine how users authenticate to applications (OIDC provider, etc.), but do not manage access token claims.
- * B. A web session attribute rule
- * Incorrect. Web session attribute rules map attributes from the authenticated user's web session (SSO session), not from OAuth access tokens.
- * C. An identity mapping definition
- * Incorrect. Identity mappings transform user attributes (from IdP to app), but they don't directly pull claims from OAuth tokens.
- * D. An OAuth attribute rule

* Correct. This rule is specifically designed to extract and enforce policies on claims from OAuth access tokens.

Therefore, the correct answer is D. An OAuth attribute rule.

Reference: PingAccess Administration Guide - Rules # OAuth Attribute Rules.

NEW QUESTION # 31

A protected web application requires that additional attributes be provided once the user is authenticated.

Which two steps must the administrator perform to meet this requirement? (Choose 2 answers.)

- **A. Update the Identity Mapping.**
- B. Request that the token provider update the access token with the additional attributes.
- C. Update the Site Authenticator.
- D. Request that the token provider update the ID token with the additional attributes.
- **E. Update the Web Session.**

Answer: A,E

Explanation:

When applications require additional attributes:

* The Web Session must be configured to retrieve those attributes from the token provider (OIDC or PingFederate).

* The Identity Mapping must be updated to forward those attributes to the application (e.g., as headers).

Exact Extract:

"Web sessions define how user attributes are retrieved from the token provider. Identity mappings determine how those attributes are inserted into requests to applications."

* Option A is not necessarily required; attributes can be retrieved via userinfo endpoint or access token, not only ID tokens.

* Option B is correct - Identity Mappings must be updated to pass attributes to the app.

* Option C is incorrect - Site Authenticators define how PingAccess authenticates to apps, not attribute handling.

* Option D is incorrect unless the architecture specifically requires access token updates; PingAccess often uses the Web Session to fetch attributes.

* Option E is correct - Web Session must be updated to retrieve additional attributes.

Reference: PingAccess Administration Guide - Web Sessions and Identity Mapping

NEW QUESTION # 32

Which two variables should be set in order for the PingAccess service script to start? (Choose 2 answers.)

- A. PA_HOME
 - B. J2EE_HOME
 - C. JAVA_PATH
 - D. JAVA_HOME
 - E. PA_PATH

Answer: A,D

Explanation:

PingAccess service scripts depend on knowing:
* Where the Java runtime is installed (JAVA_HOME)

* Where Ping

Exact Extract:
"The PingAccess startup scripts require the JAVA_HOME environment variable to locate the JDK/JRE and the PA_HOME variable to locate the PingAccess installation directory."

- * Option A (J2EE_HOME) is irrelevant to PingAccess.
 - * Option B (JAVA_HOME) is correct - needed for Java execution.
 - * Option C (PA_PATH) is not a standard variable.
 - * Option D (PA_HOME) is correct - required to point to the PingAccess installation root.
 - * Option E (JAVA_PATH) is not valid: PATH can include Java, but JAVA_HOME is the correct environment variable.

Reference:PingAccess Installation Guide - Environment Variables

NEW QUESTION # 33

• • • • •

We learned that a majority of the candidates for the PAP-001 exam are office workers or students who are occupied with a lot of things, and do not have plenty of time to prepare for the PAP-001 exam. Taking this into consideration, we have tried to improve the quality of our PAP-001 training materials for all our worth. Now, I am proud to tell you that our PAP-001 Training Materials are definitely the best choice for those who have been yearning for success but without enough time to put into it. There are only key points in our PAP-001 training materials.

Valid PAP-001 Real Test: <https://www.newpassleader.com/Ping-Identity/PAP-001-exam-preparation-materials.html>

2026 Latest NewPassLeader PAP-001 PDF Dumps and PAP-001 Exam Engine Free Share: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1boWTcYPiRyJc10k5SuyGJFP9u7bcyzLK>