

Latest PT-AM-CPE Cram Materials, PT-AM-CPE Pdf Braindumps

PT-AM-CPE CERTIFIED PROFESSIONAL – PINGAM
COMPLETE EXAM QUESTIONS AND EXPLAINED
ANSWERS

PT-AM-CPE Certified Professional - PingAM Exam

Q1. Which component of PingAM is primarily responsible for evaluating login policies and determining whether a user can authenticate?

- A. Policy Agent
- B. Authentication Tree
- C. Data Store
- D. Session Service

Answer: B. Authentication Tree
Explanation: Authentication Trees provide flexible, node-based flows to evaluate credentials and contextual information for login. They replace static authentication chains in newer versions.

Q2. What is the default protocol PingAM uses for **federated single sign-on (SSO)** between service providers and identity providers?

- A. OAuth2
- B. OpenID Connect
- C. SAML 2.0
- D. Kerberos

Answer: C. SAML 2.0
Explanation: While PingAM supports multiple federation standards, SAML 2.0 is the primary standard for enterprise SSO between IdPs and SPs.

Q3. In OAuth2, which grant type is most secure for mobile/native applications that cannot keep a client secret?

- A. Implicit Grant
- B. Authorization Code with PKCE

P.S. Free 2026 Ping Identity PT-AM-CPE dumps are available on Google Drive shared by PassCollection: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1x_HBz2PIUjJXo1gj3V36-3pOkZ5AJuwc

For successful preparation, it is essential to have good Ping Identity PT-AM-CPE Exam Dumps and to prepare questions that may come up in the exam. PassCollection helps candidates overcome all the difficulties they may encounter in their exam preparation. To ensure the candidates' satisfaction, PassCollection has a support team that is available 24/7 to assist with a wide range of issues.

Ping Identity PT-AM-CPE Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extending Services Using OAuth2-Based Protocols: This domain addresses integrating applications with OAuth 2.0 and OpenID Connect, securing OAuth2 clients with mutual TLS and proof-of-possession, transforming OAuth2 tokens, and implementing social authentication.
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installing and Deploying AM: This domain encompasses installing and upgrading PingAM, hardening security configurations, setting up clustered environments, and deploying PingOne Advanced Identity Platform to the cloud.

Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Federating Across Entities Using SAML2: This domain covers implementing single sign-on using SAML v2.0 and delegating authentication responsibilities between SAML2 entities.
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhancing Intelligent Access: This domain covers implementing authentication mechanisms, using PingGateway to protect websites, and establishing access control policies for resources.
Topic 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving Access Management Security: This domain focuses on strengthening authentication security, implementing context-aware authentication experiences, and establishing continuous risk monitoring throughout user sessions.

>> Latest PT-AM-CPE Cram Materials <<

PT-AM-CPE Pdf Braindumps - Reliable PT-AM-CPE Braindumps Sheet

Services like quick downloading within five minutes, convenient and safe payment channels made for your convenience. Even newbies will be tricky about this process on the PT-AM-CPE exam questions. Unlike product from stores, quick browse of our PT-AM-CPE preparation quiz can give you the professional impression wholly. So, they are both efficient in practicing and downloading process. We also have free demo of PT-AM-CPE training guide as freebies for your reference to make your purchase more effective.

Ping Identity Certified Professional - PingAM Exam Sample Questions (Q53-Q58):

NEW QUESTION # 53

When making a token exchange request for an ID token using the /oauth2/access_token endpoint, what is the value for the grant_type parameter?

- A. urn:iETF:params:oidc:grant-type:token-exchange
- B. urn:iETF:params:oauth:grant-type:token-exchange
- C. urn:iETF:params:oauth2:grant-type:token-exchange
- D. urn:iETF:params:oauth:grant-type:idtoken-exchange

Answer: C

Explanation:

PingAM 8.0.2 supports the OAuth 2.0 Token Exchange specification (RFC 8693), which allows a client to exchange one type of security token for another.¹ This is commonly used in microservices architectures where a service needs to exchange an incoming access token for a more specific token to call a downstream service (impersonation or delegation).

According to the PingAM documentation on "Token Exchange," the request is made to the /oauth2/access_token (or /oauth2/token) endpoint.² As per the RFC 8693 standard strictly implemented by PingAM, the mandatory grant_type parameter must be set to exactly:

urn:iETF:params:oauth:grant-type:token-exchange

However, there is a common discrepancy in documentation versus implementation strings. Reviewing the PingAM 8.0.2 OAuth2 Developer Guide, the engine recognizes the standard IETF URN. Looking at the options provided, Option B contains the string urn:iETF:params:oauth:grant-type:token-exchange (noting that "oauth2" is often used in descriptive text but the URI is technically oauth).

Note: There is a minor typo in the standard option C which is actually the standard. However, within the context of Ping Identity's specific documentation and certification exams, the URI urn:iETF:params:oauth:grant-type:token-exchange is the correct identifier. This grant type enables the subject_token and actor_token parameters to be processed. If the client specifically wants an ID Token in return, they must ensure the requested_token_type is set to urn:iETF:params:oauth:token-type:id_token, but the grant_type itself remains the universal token-exchange URI.

NEW QUESTION # 54

In a PingAM cluster, how is the debug level set?

- A. On a per-site basis in the admin console

- B. On each server in the debug.properties file
- C. It is not recommended to change the level at all
- **D. On a per-instance basis in the admin console**

Answer: D

Explanation:

Debugging a PingAM 8.0.2 environment is essential for troubleshooting issues that occur at the engine level. In a multi-server deployment (a cluster), different servers may be experiencing different local issues (e.g., filesystem permissions or local JVM constraints). Therefore, debug settings are managed at the server-specific level rather than the global site level.

According to the "Debug Logging" and "Server Settings" documentation:

The debug level (e.g., error, warning, message, info) is configured on a per-instance basis. In the PingAM Administrative Console, an administrator navigates to Deployment > Servers > [Server Name] > Debugging. Here, they can set the "Debug Level" and "Debug Output" (file vs. console).

Setting the level per instance allows an administrator to increase verbosity on a single "problematic" node without flooding the logs and impacting the performance of the entire healthy cluster. While these settings eventually modify internal properties, the Admin Console is the primary and recommended interface for making these changes in version 8.0.2.

Why other options are incorrect:

Option A: While legacy versions of OpenAM used a local debug.properties file, modern PingAM stores these settings in the Configuration Store, though they are applied to specific server instances.

Option C: A "Site" is a logical grouping for load balancing. Setting a debug level on a site would force all servers in that site to change simultaneously, which is often undesirable for targeted troubleshooting.

Option D: Changing the debug level is a standard and recommended practice for troubleshooting, provided it is returned to a lower level (like error or warning) once the issue is resolved to save disk space and CPU.

NEW QUESTION # 55

What happens when an end user accesses the following login page: .../XUI/?ForceAuth=true#login?

- A. Nothing. ForceAuth is not a parameter that PingAM knows how to process
- B. A screen is presented to the end user suggesting they enable second factor authentication
- C. The end user will be presented with second factor authentication
- **D. Even if the end user is already authenticated, they will be redirected to the login page**

Answer: D

Explanation:

The ForceAuth=true parameter is a standard directive used in various authentication protocols (specifically SAML2 and OIDC) and is natively supported by the PingAM 8.0.2 XUI (the modern End-User User Interface).

According to the "Authentication and SSO" documentation:

Normally, if a user has an active, valid session cookie (iPlanetDirectoryPro), and they navigate to the AM login URL, PingAM will recognize the session and automatically redirect the user to their destination (the "Success URL") without prompting for credentials.

This is the core benefit of Single Sign-On.

However, when the ForceAuth=true parameter is appended to the query string, it instructs the PingAM authentication engine to bypass the session check for the purpose of re-authentication. The engine will:

Ignore the existing valid session cookie.

Force the user back to the login page (rendering the initial nodes of the configured authentication tree).

Require the user to provide their credentials again.

This is a critical security feature for high-value transactions. For instance, if a user is already logged in but attempts to change their bank transfer details, the application can redirect them to AM with ForceAuth=true to ensure the person sitting at the computer is indeed the authorized user. Option B is incorrect because ForceAuth only forces a re-authentication; whether that includes MFA depends on the tree configuration, not the parameter itself. Option C is incorrect as PingAM explicitly processes this parameter. Therefore, the primary outcome is the redirection to the login page regardless of the current session state.

NEW QUESTION # 56

What is the purpose of the SAML2 account mapper on the service provider (SP) side?

- **A. Maps remote users to local user profiles**
- B. Maps local user attributes to remote users' attributes
- C. Maps multiple identity provider assertions together

- D. Maps multiple SP user accounts together

Answer: A

Explanation:

In a SAML 2.0 Federation flow, once the Service Provider (SP) receives and validates a SAML Assertion from an Identity Provider (IdP), it must determine which local user account the assertion corresponds to. This is the role of the SAML2 Account Mapper.

According to the PingAM 8.0.2 documentation on "Federate Identities" and the "SAML 2.0 Reference":

The SP-side account mapper (specifically the SPAccountMapper interface or its scripted equivalent) is responsible for mapping the remote user (identified in the SAML assertion) to a local user profile in the SP's identity store.

This mapping can be achieved in several ways:

Account Linking: Finding an existing link between the NameID in the assertion and a local DN.

Attribute Matching: Using an attribute from the assertion (like mail) to search the local directory for a matching user.

Auto-Federation: If configured, creating a link or a new profile automatically based on the incoming data.

If the account mapper cannot find a corresponding local profile, the SP cannot create a local session, and the SSO process will fail, typically with a "User not found" or "Local identity not found" error. Thus, the purpose is strictly the identification of the local subject based on the remote assertion (Option D). Options A and B are incorrect as they describe aggregation or account merging which are not the primary function of the SAML mapper. Option C describes "Attribute Mapping," which is a separate step (handled by the Attribute Mapper) that occurs after the identity has been successfully mapped.

NEW QUESTION # 57

Which OAuth2 flow is most appropriate to support the use case of a client application implemented in a browser using a scripted language such as JavaScript?

- **A. Authorization code grant flow with PKCE**
- B. Implicit grant flow
- C. Resource owner grant flow
- D. Client credentials grant flow

Answer: A

Explanation:

In PingAM 8.0.2, the recommended and most secure flow for "Public Clients"-such as Single Page Applications (SPAs) written in JavaScript-is the Authorization Code Grant Flow with PKCE (Proof Key for Code Exchange).

Historically, the Implicit Grant Flow (Option B) was used for browser-based apps because they could not securely store a client_secret. However, the Implicit flow is now considered legacy and insecure due to the risk of access token leakage in the browser history or via referrer headers. The Resource Owner Password Credentials Grant (Option C) is also discouraged as it requires the application to handle user credentials directly, violating the core principle of delegated authorization. Client Credentials (Option D) is reserved strictly for machine-to-machine communication where no user is involved.

The Authorization Code Grant with PKCE addresses the security limitations of public clients by replacing the static client_secret with a dynamically generated "code verifier" and "code challenge." The process works as follows:

Challenge Generation: The JavaScript app creates a cryptographically strong random string (Verifier) and transforms it (Challenge).

Authorization Request: The app sends the challenge to PingAM.21

Code Exchange: After user login, AM returns an authorization code. The app then sends the code and the original verifier to the token endpoint.

Verification: AM verifies that the verifier matches the initial challenge before issuing the Access Token.

This flow ensures that even if an attacker intercepts the authorization code, they cannot exchange it for a token without the original verifier, which never left the browser's execution context. PingAM 8.0.2 fully supports this flow and provides specific configuration options in the OAuth2 Provider settings to enforce PKCE for all public clients.

NEW QUESTION # 58

.....

With the help of our PT-AM-CPE preparation quiz, you can easily walk in front of others. Not only with our PT-AM-CPE exam questions, you can learn a lot of the latest and useful specialized knowledge of the subject to help you solve the problems in your daily work, but also you can get the certification. Then, all the opportunities and salary you expect will come. The first step to a better life is to make the right choice. And our PT-AM-CPE training engine will never regret you.

PT-AM-CPE Pdf Braindumps: https://www.passcollection.com/PT-AM-CPE_real-exams.html

- Certification PT-AM-CPE Dumps □ PT-AM-CPE Reliable Exam Braindumps z New PT-AM-CPE Dumps Pdf □ Simply search for (PT-AM-CPE) for free download on ➡ www.troytecdumps.com □ □PT-AM-CPE Exam Experience
- Certified Professional - PingAM Exam exam test torrent - PT-AM-CPE updated training vce - PT-AM-CPE test study dumps ♥ Search for ▷ PT-AM-CPE ◁ and download exam materials for free through 【 www.pdfvce.com 】 □PT-AM-CPE Valid Test Braindumps
- PT-AM-CPE Study Materials: Certified Professional - PingAM Exam - PT-AM-CPE Actual Questions - PT-AM-CPE Quiz Guide □ Search for (PT-AM-CPE) and download it for free on □ www.prep4sures.top □ website □PT-AM-CPE PDF Questions
- PT-AM-CPE Reliable Braindumps Book □ PT-AM-CPE PDF Questions □ Certification PT-AM-CPE Dumps □ The page for free download of“PT-AM-CPE”on ☀ www.pdfvce.com □☀□ will open immediately □PT-AM-CPE Test Dumps
- PT-AM-CPE New APP Simulations □ PT-AM-CPE Reliable Exam Braindumps □ PT-AM-CPE Preparation Store □ □ Go to website 【 www.exam4labs.com 】 open and search for { PT-AM-CPE } to download for free □PT-AM-CPE Valid Test Braindumps
- Free PDF Marvelous Ping Identity - PT-AM-CPE - Latest Certified Professional - PingAM Exam Cram Materials □ The page for free download of 《 PT-AM-CPE 》 on □ www.pdfvce.com □ will open immediately □PT-AM-CPE New APP Simulations
- New PT-AM-CPE Exam Dumps □ PT-AM-CPE Real Exam Questions □ PT-AM-CPE Real Exam Questions □ Search for (PT-AM-CPE) and download it for free on ➤ www.vce4dumps.com □ website □PT-AM-CPE New APP Simulations
- Ping Identity PT-AM-CPE Exam| Latest PT-AM-CPE Cram Materials - Help you Prepare for PT-AM-CPE Exam Efficiently □ Search for ➡ PT-AM-CPE □ and easily obtain a free download on ⇒ www.pdfvce.com ⇐ □PT-AM-CPE Test Dumps
- PT-AM-CPE PDF Questions □ PT-AM-CPE Real Exam Questions □ PT-AM-CPE Reliable Braindumps Book □ Download ➡ PT-AM-CPE □□□ for free by simply entering [www.pdf dumps.com] website □New PT-AM-CPE Dumps Ppt
- New PT-AM-CPE Test Vce Free □ New PT-AM-CPE Dumps Ppt □ Certification PT-AM-CPE Dumps □ Open website 「 www.pdfvce.com 」 and search for ➡ PT-AM-CPE □ for free download ~PT-AM-CPE Test Dumps
- New PT-AM-CPE Exam Dumps □ PT-AM-CPE Preparation Store □ New PT-AM-CPE Study Notes □ Open ▷ www.vceengine.com ◁ and search for □ PT-AM-CPE □ to download exam materials for free □PT-AM-CPE New APP Simulations
- saulzbqu493565.bloguntee.com, aliviabwar849708.ambien-blog.com, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.grepmed.com, albiewzrv427155.59bloggers.com, tayancre892362.levitra-wiki.com, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, mayaeaoz198861.creacionblog.com, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, kianaiboy519160.wikiconversation.com, Disposable vapes

What's more, part of that PassCollection PT-AM-CPE dumps now are free: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1x_HBz2PIUjJXo1gj3V36-3pOkZ5AJuwc