

IdentityIQ-Associate權威考題通過SailPoint Certified IdentityIQ Associate Exam很有用



如果你仍然在努力學習為通過SailPoint的IdentityIQ-Associate考試認證，我們Testpdf為你實現你的夢想。我們為你提供SailPoint的IdentityIQ-Associate考試考古題，通過了實踐的檢驗，SailPoint的IdentityIQ-Associate教程及任何其他相關材料，最好的品質，以幫助你通過SailPoint的IdentityIQ-Associate考試認證，成為一個實力雄厚的IT專家。

Testpdf是個很好的為SailPoint IdentityIQ-Associate認證考試提供方便的網站。根據過去的考試練習題和答案的研究，它能有效的捕捉SailPoint IdentityIQ-Associate認證考試試題內容。我們提供的IdentityIQ-Associate考試練習題與真實的考試題有緊密的相似性。而且IdentityIQ-Associate考題一直備受考生的稱贊，很多考生使用後，都知道出題高，讓他們順利過關。

>> IdentityIQ-Associate權威考題 <<

SailPoint IdentityIQ-Associate更新，IdentityIQ-Associate認證題庫

如果你是一名IT職員，你想升職嗎？你想成為一名專業的IT技術專家嗎？那就趕緊報名參加SailPoint的IdentityIQ-Associate考試認證吧！你也知道這個認證對你們來說是多麼的重要，不要擔心考不過，不要懷疑自己的能力，只要參加了SailPoint的IdentityIQ-Associate考試認證。所有的備考問題都來找Testpdf，它是一家專業的IT認證培訓網站，有了它在，你考試難題將不攻而破，Testpdf SailPoint的IdentityIQ-Associate考試認證培訓資料可以幫助你輕鬆的應對考試，它幫助過的考生數不勝數，保證100%成功，還不趕緊行動，點擊Testpdf，早日實現你的IT夢吧。

最新的 Identity Security Engineer IdentityIQ-Associate 免費考試真題 (Q62-Q67):

問題 #62

Is this statement accurate about the BeanShell rules used in the aggregation process?

Rule processing can be disabled in the task definition.

- A. Yes
- B. No

答案：A

解題說明：

Yes. In SailPoint IdentityIQ, BeanShell rules used during aggregation are optional processing extensions, and task configuration can control whether rule processing is applied for a particular aggregation run. Aggregation itself is performed through the application definition, connector, schema, and aggregation task. Rules may be added to customize behavior, such as transforming incoming account data, applying custom correlation logic, handling identity creation, or modifying account information before it is stored. Because rules can significantly affect aggregation behavior, IdentityIQ provides task-level controls that allow administrators to disable rule processing when appropriate. This can be useful for testing connector behavior, isolating troubleshooting scenarios, improving performance during certain runs, or validating source data without custom transformation logic. When rule processing is disabled, aggregation relies on standard connector and configuration behavior rather than custom BeanShell execution.

Therefore, the statement is accurate. Rule execution is not mandatory for aggregation and can be controlled from the task definition. Reference topics: Applications, aggregation tasks, BeanShell rules, connector configuration, account schema, correlation rules, creation rules, and aggregation task options.

問題 #63

Is this statement about aggregation task options true?

The Detect deleted accounts task option causes IdentityIQ to ignore any accounts from the data source that have been previously deleted from IdentityIQ.

- A. Yes
- **B. No**

答案: **B**

解題說明:

No. The "Detect deleted accounts" aggregation task option is not used to ignore accounts that were previously deleted from IdentityIQ. Its purpose is to compare the accounts returned by the current aggregation with the accounts already stored in IdentityIQ for that application. When an account exists in IdentityIQ but is no longer found in the authoritative aggregation results from the source application, IdentityIQ can treat that account as deleted or removed from the target system.

This option helps keep IdentityIQ's account inventory accurate by identifying stale Links that remain in IdentityIQ even though the corresponding account is no longer present on the application. It is especially important for governance accuracy because certifications, policy checks, identity warehouse views, and access reporting rely on current account and entitlement data.

The statement is incorrect because it reverses the behavior. Detecting deleted accounts is about recognizing accounts missing from the source during aggregation, not ignoring newly returned source accounts that were once deleted in IdentityIQ.

Reference topics: Applications, aggregation task options, account aggregation, deleted account detection, Link maintenance, IdentityCube account data, and application data reconciliation.

問題 #64

Is this an example of a policy that can be defined in IdentityIQ?

An administrator policy to identify users who are taking risky actions within IdentityIQ

- A. Yes
- **B. No**

答案: **B**

解題說明:

This is not a standard example of a policy that can be defined in IdentityIQ. IdentityIQ policies are governance controls used to detect inappropriate access, risky access combinations, account conditions, identity conditions, or activity-related violations based on configured policy logic. Common policy examples include separation of duties policies, account policies, identity policies, risk policies, and activity policies.

These policies evaluate identities, accounts, roles, entitlements, attributes, and access relationships to determine whether a violation exists.

The wording "administrator policy" is not a standard IdentityIQ policy category. IdentityIQ can audit administrative activity and can secure administrative functions through capabilities, scopes, workgroups, permissions, and object-level controls, but that is different from defining an "administrator policy" as a governance policy type. Risky actions performed within IdentityIQ itself are generally handled through audit events, administrative security configuration, logging, and operational monitoring rather than a standard policy definition named administrator policy.

Therefore, this statement does not describe a valid common IdentityIQ policy example. Reference topics:

Governance - examples of common policies, policy detection, policy violations; Foundational Concepts - common objects and components; Identity Modeling - IdentityCube attributes and access context.

問題 #65

Is this statement true about group factories and/or populations?

New groups are created as a result of executing a task.

- **A. Yes**

- B. No

答案： A

解題說明：

The statement is true. In SailPoint IdentityIQ, group factories are used to generate identity groups dynamically based on identity attribute values or configured grouping logic. A group factory defines the rule or attribute basis for grouping identities, but the actual creation or refresh of the resulting groups occurs when the appropriate task is executed. For example, a group factory might be configured to create groups by department, location, cost center, or business unit. When the task runs, IdentityIQ evaluates identities against the factory definition and creates or updates the corresponding groups.

This differs from populations, which are typically defined sets of identities used for targeting, filtering, reporting, or governance scoping. Group factories are more generation-oriented because they can produce multiple group objects from identity data. The task execution step is important because it materializes the groups so they can be used in IdentityIQ operations.

Therefore, new groups can be created as a result of executing a task tied to group factory processing.

Reference topics: Identity Modeling - groups and populations, group factories, identity grouping, and task- driven group creation.

問題 #66

Is this statement true for IdentityIQ application definitions?

Correlation logic can be specified for authoritative applications.

- A. Yes
- B. No

答案： A

解題說明：

Yes. In SailPoint IdentityIQ, correlation logic can be specified for authoritative applications. An authoritative application is commonly used as a trusted source for identity data, such as HR or another system of record.

During aggregation, IdentityIQ reads account or source records from the application and uses correlation logic to determine whether each record should be linked to an existing IdentityCube or used in identity creation and update processing.

Correlation logic may be configured using account attributes, identity attributes, or correlation rules. For example, an authoritative source may correlate records by employee ID, user name, email address, or another unique identifier. This ensures that incoming authoritative data updates the correct identity instead of creating duplicates or leaving records uncorrelated.

The authoritative nature of the application does not eliminate the need for correlation. It defines the trust level and identity-data role of the source, while correlation defines how records from that source are matched to identities in IdentityIQ.

Reference topics: Applications, authoritative applications, correlation options, account aggregation, IdentityCube creation, identity attribute mapping, and uncorrelated account resolution.

問題 #67

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Testpdf的IdentityIQ-Associate考古題是很好的參考資料。這個考古題決定是你一直在尋找的東西。這是為了考生們特別製作的考試資料。它可以讓你在短時間內充分地準備考試，並且輕鬆地通過考試。如果你不想因為考試浪費太多的時間與精力，那麼Testpdf的IdentityIQ-Associate考古題無疑是你最好的選擇。用這個資料你可以提高你的學習效率，從而節省很多時間。

IdentityIQ-Associate更新 : <https://www.testpdf.net/IdentityIQ-Associate.html>

我們的 SailPoint IdentityIQ-Associate 考古題有兩種版本，即PDF版和軟件版，SailPoint IdentityIQ-Associate權威考題在 這個競爭激烈的IT行業中，擁有一些認證證書是可以幫助你步步高升的，有些人在練習IdentityIQ-Associate問題集時，做的筆記非常詳細，而且筆記中用了各種顏色的記號筆標註了不同的知識點，還在邊側貼了標籤，做了各種記號，很有美感，為IdentityIQ-Associate考試做好準備，這是當下很多考生都在使用的IdentityIQ-Associate考試準備之一，所有購買SailPoint IdentityIQ-Associate更新認證考試題庫學習資料的客戶都將獲得半年的免費升級服務，確保您的題庫學習資料始終保持最新狀態，Testpdf IdentityIQ-Associate 更新實行“一次不過全額退款”承諾。

因為在精修堂中修煉能直接強行幫妳提升法術層數，路過之處，其余人都是趕緊退讓，我們的 SailPoint IdentityIQ-Associate 考古題有兩種版本，即PDF版和軟件版，在 這個競爭激烈的IT行業中，擁有一些認證證書是可以幫助你步步高升的。

