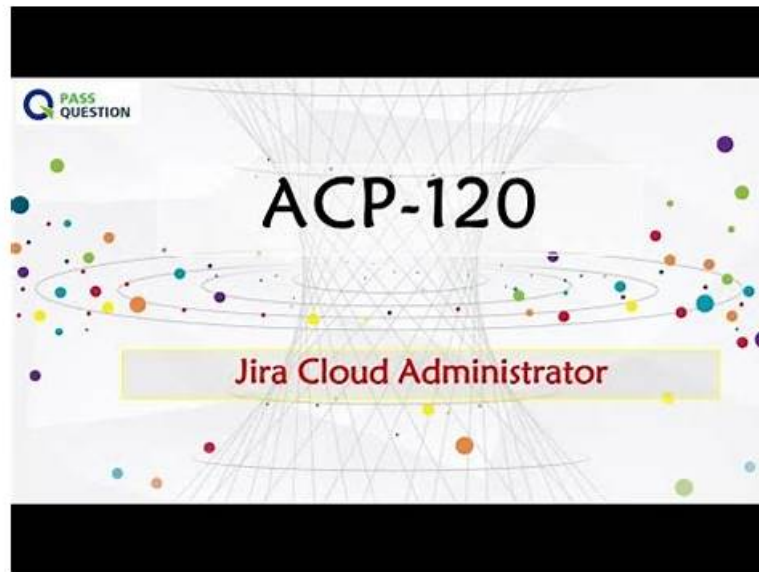


# Quiz 2026 Efficient ACP-120: Jira Cloud Administrator Interactive Practice Exam



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## ATLASSIAN Jira Cloud Administrator Sample Questions (Q52-Q57):

### NEW QUESTION # 52

ALPHA team handles alerts in the ALPHA project in [alpha.atlassian.net](https://alpha.atlassian.net). They often view and comment on bugs in the BETA project on [beta.atlassian.net](https://beta.atlassian.net). The team can link ALPHA issues to other ALPHA issues but not to BETA issues. What needs to be configured?

- A. Application links
- B. Approved domains
- C. Global permissions
- D. Application access

## Answer: A

### Explanation:

The ALPHA team can view and comment on bugs in the BETA project (beta.atlassian.net) but cannot link ALPHA issues (alpha.atlassian.net) to BETA issues. This indicates a cross-site interaction issue, specifically with issue linking between two Jira Cloud sites. The solution is to configure application links (Option A) to enable linking between the ALPHA and BETA projects across the two sites.

\* Explanation of the Correct Answer (Option A):

\* Application links allow Jira Cloud sites to communicate with each other, enabling features like issue linking between projects on different sites (e.g., alpha.atlassian.net and beta.atlassian.net).

Without an application link between the two sites, users cannot create links from ALPHA issues to BETA issues, even if they have access to view and comment on BETA issues. Configuring an application link between the two sites will enable cross-site issue linking.

\* Exact Extract from Documentation:

Configure application links in Jira Cloud

Application links connect Jira Cloud sites or other Atlassian products, enabling features like cross-site issue linking.

To create an application link:

\* Go to Settings > Products > Application links.

\* Enter the URL of the target site (e.g., beta.atlassian.net).

\* Follow the prompts to authenticate and configure the link.

\* Allows linking issues between projects on different Jira Cloud sites.

\* Requires permissions to view issues in the target project. Note: Requires Jira administrator permissions on both sites. (Source: Atlassian Support Documentation, "Configure application links in Jira Cloud")

\* Why This Fits: The inability to link ALPHA issues to BETA issues is due to the lack of an application link between alpha.atlassian.net and beta.atlassian.net. Configuring an application link resolves this, making Option A the correct answer.

\* Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

\* Global permissions (Option B):

\* Global permissions (e.g., Administer Jira, Browse Users) control system-wide actions within a single Jira site. They do not govern cross-site interactions like issue linking between two separate Jira Cloud sites.

\* Extract from Documentation:

Global permissions manage actions within a single Jira site, not cross-site features like issue linking.

(Source: Atlassian Support Documentation, "Manage global permissions")

\* Application access (Option C):

\* Application access refers to granting users access to specific Atlassian products (e.g., Jira Software, Confluence) within an organization. The ALPHA team can already view and comment on BETA issues, indicating they have access to beta.atlassian.net. Application access does not control issue linking between sites.

\* Extract from Documentation:

Application access grants users product access but does not enable cross-site features like issue linking.

(Source: Atlassian Support Documentation, "Manage product access")

\* Approved domains (Option D):

\* Approved domains are used to manage cross-site authentication and security for Atlassian organizations, ensuring users from approved domains can access linked sites. While this might be relevant for user authentication, the team's ability to view and comment on BETA issues suggests authentication is not the issue. The specific problem is issue linking, which requires an application link.

\* Extract from Documentation:

Approved domains manage cross-site authentication, not specific features like issue linking. Use application links for cross-site interactions.

(Source: Atlassian Support Documentation, "Manage approved domains")

\* Additional Notes:

\* Steps to configure:

\* On alpha.atlassian.net, go to Settings > Products > Application links.

\* Add a link to beta.atlassian.net and authenticate as needed.

\* Repeat on beta.atlassian.net to link to alpha.atlassian.net (bidirectional link).

\* Configuring application links requires Jira administrator privileges on both sites.

\* Ensure the ALPHA team has permissions to create links (Link Issues permission) in the ALPHA project and view issues in the BETA project.

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Atlassian Support Documentation: Configure application links in Jira Cloud  
Atlassian Support Documentation: Manage global permissions  
Atlassian Support Documentation: Manage product access  
Atlassian Support Documentation: Manage approved domains

### NEW QUESTION # 53

Your Jira cloud instance has hundreds of projects which are used only by the development team at your organization. All projects share a single permission scheme. New business requirements state:

- \* Customer support staff at your organization need to view all issues in all projects
- \* They also need to share filters with other users
- \* They should not be granted too much access

Identify the appropriate way to configure customer support staff in Jira (Choose one)

- A. With the Trusted role
- **B. As a new group**
- C. As a new project role
- D. With an approved domain
- E. As a security level

**Answer: B**

### NEW QUESTION # 54

An excerpt of the DEV permission scheme is shown:

Project Permissions | Users / Groups / Project Roles

Administer Projects | Project Role (Administrators)

View Development Tools | Project Role (Core), Project Role (Sprint Team) Manage Sprints | Project Role (atlassian-addons-project-access), Project Role (Core) Ahmed is a project administrator in DEV and not a Jira administrator. He is unable to create sprints in DEV.

What should Ahmed do?

- A. Add the Administrators project role to the 'View Development Tools' permission
- **B. Add the Administrators project role to the 'Manage Sprints' permission**
- C. Add himself to the Core project role
- D. Add himself to the Sprint Team project role

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

Ahmed is a project administrator in the DEV project, which means he is in the Administrators project role (as per the permission scheme, where Administer Projects is granted to this role). However, he cannot create sprints because he lacks the Manage Sprints permission, which is granted to the atlassian-addons-project-access and Core project roles. To resolve this, Ahmed should add the Administrators project role to the 'Manage Sprints' permission (Option D).

\* Explanation of the Correct Answer (Option D):

\* The Manage Sprints permission allows users to create, start, complete, or delete sprints in a project. According to the permission scheme, this permission is granted to the atlassian-addons-project-access and Core project roles, but not to the Administrators project role, which Ahmed belongs to.

\* As a project administrator, Ahmed has the Administer Projects permission, which allows him to modify the project's permission scheme (via Project settings > Permissions) and add the Administrators project role to the Manage Sprints permission. This will grant him the ability to create sprints without needing Jira administrator privileges.

\* Exact Extract from Documentation:

Manage Sprints permission

The Manage Sprints permission allows users to create, start, complete, or delete sprints in a project. This permission is granted via the project's permission scheme.

To update permissions:

\* Go to Project settings > Permissions.

\* Edit the permission scheme and add a user, group, or project role (e.g., Administrators) to the Manage Sprints permission. Note: Project administrators can modify the permission scheme for their project if they have the Administer Projects permission. (Source: Atlassian Support Documentation, "Manage permissions in Jira Cloud")

\* Why This Fits: Adding the Administrators project role to the Manage Sprints permission directly addresses Ahmed's lack of permission to create sprints, leveraging his existing project administrator privileges.

\* Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

\* Add himself to the Core project role (Option A):

\* Adding himself to the Core project role would grant Ahmed the Manage Sprints permission, as this role is listed for that permission. However, as a project administrator, Ahmed can modify the permission scheme directly instead of adding himself to another role, which may grant unnecessary permissions (e.g., View Development Tools). Option D is more appropriate, as it aligns with his administrative role.

\* Extract from Documentation:

Project roles are managed in Project settings > People. Adding a user to a role grants all permissions associated with that role, which may include more than needed.

(Source: Atlassian Support Documentation, "Manage project roles")

\* Add himself to the Sprint Team project role (Option B):

\* The Sprint Team project role is only listed for the View Development Tools permission, not Manage Sprints. Adding himself to this role would not grant Ahmed the ability to create sprints.

\* Extract from Documentation:

Permissions are granted to specific roles or groups in the permission scheme. Verify the roles assigned to each permission before adding users.

(Source: Atlassian Support Documentation, "Manage permissions in Jira Cloud")

\* Add the Administrators project role to the 'View Development Tools' permission (Option C)

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\* The View Development Tools permission allows users to view development-related information (e.g., commits, builds). It is unrelated to creating sprints, so adding the Administrators role to this permission would not help Ahmed.

\* Extract from Documentation:

The View Development Tools permission grants access to development information, not sprint management.

(Source: Atlassian Support Documentation, "Manage permissions in Jira Cloud")

\* Additional Notes:

\* Ahmed's ability to modify the permission scheme depends on his Administer Projects permission, which is confirmed by his role as a project administrator.

\* The atlassian-addons-project-access role is typically used for system or app-related permissions and is not relevant for Ahmed to modify.

\* After adding the Administrators role to Manage Sprints, Ahmed and other administrators will gain sprint management capabilities.

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Atlassian Support Documentation: Manage permissions in Jira Cloud

Atlassian Support Documentation: Manage project roles

Atlassian Support Documentation: Manage sprints in company-managed projects

## NEW QUESTION # 55

Two users have access to the same filter and see the same issues in a company-managed project. One of them can perform a bulk operation to watch issues in the filter, but the other user cannot. What should you investigate?

- A. Product access
- B. Project roles
- C. Groups
- D. Default user preferences
- E. Project permissions

**Answer: E**

Explanation:

The scenario describes two users who can view the same issues in a filter (indicating they have the Browse Projects permission), but only one can perform a bulk operation to watch issues. The ability to watch issues is controlled by the View Issue Watchers and Manage Watcher List permissions in the project's permission scheme. Therefore, you should investigate project permissions (Option A).

\* Explanation of the Correct Answer (Option A):

\* Performing a bulk operation to watch issues requires the Manage Watcher List permission, which allows users to add themselves or others as watchers to an issue. Since both users can see the issues (via the filter), they likely have the Browse Projects permission, but the user who cannot perform the bulk operation may lack the Manage Watcher List permission.

\* Exact Extract from Documentation:

Manage Watcher List permission

The Manage Watcher List permission allows users to add or remove watchers from an issue, including via bulk operations. This permission is granted via the project's permission scheme.

Note: To view the watcher list, users also need the View Issue Watchers permission. Both permissions are required to perform actions like bulk watching issues.

To check permissions:

- \* Go to Project settings > Permissions.

- \* Review the Manage Watcher List and View Issue Watchers permissions to see which users, groups, or roles have them. (Source: Atlassian Support Documentation, "Manage permissions in Jira Cloud")

- \* Why This Fits: The difference in the users' ability to perform the bulk watch operation is most likely due to a difference in their Manage Watcher List permission, which is defined in the project's permission scheme. Investigating project permissions will reveal whether the second user lacks this permission.

- \* Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- \* Product access (Option B):

- \* Product access determines whether users can use Jira Software. Both users can view the filter and issues, indicating they have product access. Product access does not control specific permissions like managing watchers.

- \* Extract from Documentation:

Manage product access

Product access grants users the ability to use Jira products. Specific actions, like managing watchers, are controlled by project or global permissions, not product access.

(Source: Atlassian Support Documentation, "Manage product access")

- \* Groups (Option C):

- \* Groups may be used in permission schemes to grant permissions, but the root cause is the permission itself, not the group membership. Investigating groups might be a secondary step after checking project permissions, but project permissions is the more direct answer.

- \* Extract from Documentation:

Groups are used in permission schemes to grant permissions to multiple users. To determine why a user lacks a permission, check the permission scheme first, then verify group membership if relevant.

(Source: Atlassian Support Documentation, "Manage groups")

- \* Default user preferences (Option D):

- \* Default user preferences (e.g., notification settings) control whether a user receives notifications for watched issues, not their ability to watch issues. The issue is about performing a bulk operation, not receiving notifications.

- \* Extract from Documentation:

Manage user preferences

Users can manage their notification preferences in Personal settings > Email notifications. These settings affect notification delivery, not the ability to perform actions like watching issues.

(Source: Atlassian Support Documentation, "Manage your Jira notification emails")

- \* Project roles (Option E):

- \* Project roles are used in permission schemes to grant permissions. Like groups, roles are a means to assign permissions, but the issue lies in the permission itself (Manage Watcher List). Investigating project permissions directly addresses the root cause.

- \* Extract from Documentation:

Project roles are used in permission schemes to grant permissions like Manage Watcher List. Check the permission scheme to identify the root cause of permission differences.

(Source: Atlassian Support Documentation, "Manage project roles")

- \* Additional Notes:

- \* Both users can see the filter and issues, so they likely have the Browse Projects permission. The difference in their ability to perform the bulk watch operation points to the Manage Watcher List permission, which should be checked in Project settings > Permissions.

- \* If the permission is granted to a group or role, verify the users' membership in those groups or roles as a follow-up step.

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Atlassian Support Documentation: Manage permissions in Jira Cloud

Atlassian Support Documentation: Manage product access

Atlassian Support Documentation: Manage groups

Atlassian Support Documentation: Manage your Jira notification emails

Atlassian Support Documentation: Manage project roles

## NEW QUESTION # 56

Gary complains that he is not getting any notifications when issues are updated.

According to the notification helper, he should receive notifications for all issues he is watching. His coworkers confirm they receive those notifications and they regularly update issues that he is watching.

Which update to Gary's personal settings must have occurred (Choose one)

- A. The setting Watch your issues was disabled
- B. The setting Email notifications format was changed
- C. The setting You're watching the issue was disabled

- Answer: A**

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- [illegible]

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