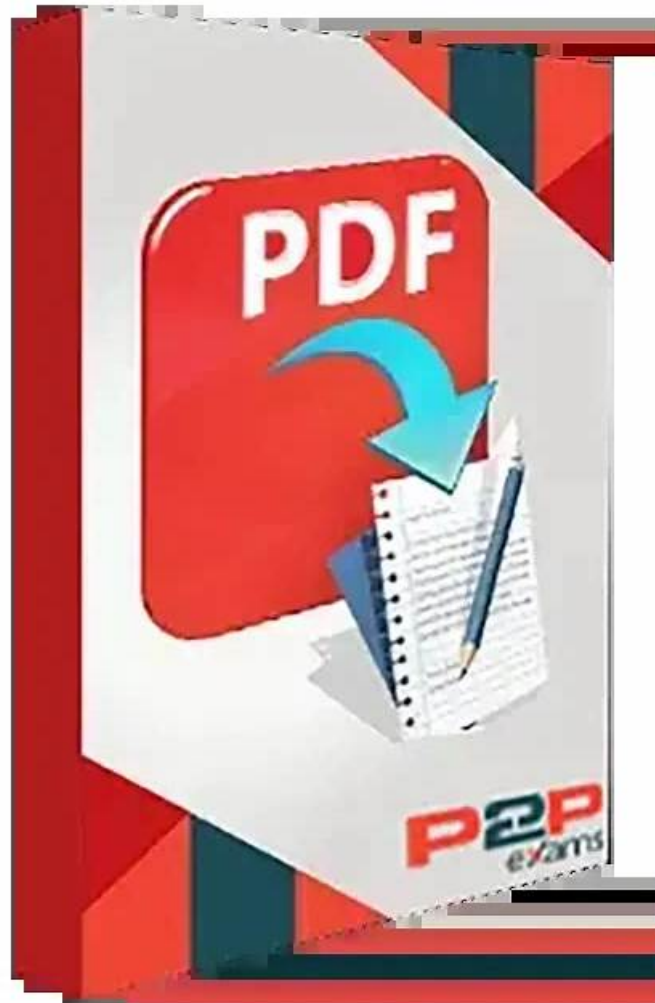


PAP-001 PDF Demo & PAP-001 Zertifikatsdemo



P.S. Kostenlose und neue PAP-001 Prüfungsfragen sind auf Google Drive freigegeben von ExamFragen verfügbar:
<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1G0da-GhKHSu8HBVkvUptVtyyPkvMolWF>

Wollen Sie, ein ITer, durch den Erfolg zu IT-Zertifizierungsprüfungen Ihre Fähigkeit beweisen? Und heute besitzen immer mehr Ihre Freuden und Kommilitonen die IT-Zertifizierungen. Und in diesem Fall können Sie weniger Chancen haben, wenn Sie keine Zertifizierung haben. Und haben Sie sich entschieden, welche Prüfung abzulegen? Wie sind Ping Identity Prüfungen? Oder Ping Identity PAP-001 Zerifizierungsprüfung? Ping Identity PAP-001 Zerifizierungsprüfung ist wertvoll und hilft Ihnen unbedingt, Ihren Wunsch zu erreichen.

Ping Identity PAP-001 Prüfungsplan:

Thema	Einzelheiten
Thema 1	<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.

Thema 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installation and Initial Configuration: This section of the exam measures skills of System Engineers and reviews installation prerequisites, methods of installing or removing PingAccess, and securing configuration database passwords. It explains the role of run.properties entries and outlines how to set up a basic on-premise PingAccess cluster.
Thema 3	<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.
Thema 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.
Thema 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Security: This section of the exam measures skills of Security Administrators and highlights how to manage certificates and certificate groups. It covers the association of certificates with virtual hosts or listeners and the use of administrator roles for authentication management.
Thema 6	<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.

>> PAP-001 PDF Demo <<

Ping Identity PAP-001 Zertifikatsdemo & PAP-001 Prüfung

Nur kontinuierlich zu verbessern kann man immer an der führenden Stelle stehen. Und es ist auch unsere Firmenphilosophie. Deshalb prüfen wir regelmäßig nach, ob die Ping Identity PAP-001 Prüfung aktualisiert hat. Wenn sie aktualisiert hat, informieren wir unsere Kunden sofort darüber. Dadurch lassen Sie die neueste Informationen über Ping Identity PAP-001 Prüfung erfahren. Aller Kundendienst der Aktualisierung nach der Kauf der Ping Identity PAP-001 Software ist kostenlos innerhalb einem Jahr.

Ping Identity Certified Professional - PingAccess PAP-001 Prüfungsfragen mit Lösungen (Q66-Q71):

66. Frage

Which element in thelog4j2.xmlfile must be modified to change the log level in PingAccess?

- A. AsyncLogger
- B. RollingFile
- C. Appenders
- **D. Logger**

Antwort: D

Begründung:

In Log4j2, theLoggerelement controls the log level (INFO,DEBUG,ERROR, etc.) for specific packages or classes.

Exact Extract:

"To modify logging levels, edit the<Logger>element inlog4j2.xmland change the level attribute."

* Option A (AsyncLogger)is a performance optimization, not for changing levels.

* Option B (RollingFile)defines file rotation, not log levels.

* Option C (Logger)is correct - this is where log levels are defined.

* Option D (Appenders)define output destinations, not severity levels.

Reference:PingAccess Administration Guide -Log Configuration

67. Frage

The application team has changed their directory paths. An administrator must adjust the following paths:

* /images/site/

* /images/site/checkout/default.html

* /images/site/homepage/english/default.html

Which pattern would match the paths?

- A. /images/site/english/*
- B. /images/site/checkout
- **C. /images/site/***
- D. /images/site*

Antwort: C

Begründung:

The pattern /images/site/* matches all subpaths and files under the /images/site/ directory, including nested paths.

Exact Extract:

"The asterisk (*) matches zero or more characters within the path. For example, /images/site/* matches all resources under the site folder."

* Option A is incorrect - it references /site/ instead of /images/.

* Option B is incorrect - /site/* matches strings beginning with "site", but may also match "siteX" incorrectly.

* Option C is incorrect - it only matches resources under /english/, missing other folders.

* Option D is correct - /images/site/* covers all given examples.

Reference: PingAccess Administration Guide - Resource Path Matching

68. Frage

Under which top-level directory are PingAccess configuration archives stored?

- A. tools
- B. bin
- C. conf
- **D. data**

Antwort: D

Begründung:

PingAccess automatically creates configuration archive backups whenever changes are made. These are stored in the data/archived directory.

Exact Extract:

"PingAccess stores configuration archive files in the PA_HOME/data/archived directory."

* Option A (tools) is incorrect - contains administrative scripts.

* Option B (conf) is incorrect - holds configuration files like run.properties.

* Option C (data) is correct - archives are stored under data/archive.

* Option D (bin) is incorrect - contains executables and scripts.

Reference: PingAccess Administration Guide - Configuration Archives

69. Frage

Which two options can be changed in the run.properties file? (Choose 2 answers.)

- A. URL for heartbeat endpoint
- **B. Logging levels**
- **C. Operational mode for PingAccess**
- D. Default logs location
- E. X-Frame-Options header

Antwort: B,C

Begründung:

The run.properties file in PingAccess is the primary configuration file that defines system-level runtime behavior. According to

PingAccess documentation:

* Exact Extract:

"The run.properties file contains configuration properties for PingAccess, including operational mode, logging levels, admin authentication fallback, cluster settings, and system defaults." (PingAccess Administrator's Guide -run.properties Reference) From this, we can determine:

* C. Operational mode for PingAccess#Correct The property `pa.operational.mode` in `run.properties` defines whether the node operates as `STANDALONE`, `CLUSTERED_CONSOLE`, `CLUSTERED_CONSOLE_REPLICA`, or `CLUSTERED_ENGINE`. This is one of the core configurable options.

* E. Logging levels#Correct Properties such as `log.level` and other logging configurations are explicitly defined in `run.properties`, allowing administrators to adjust the verbosity of logs (DEBUG, INFO, WARN, ERROR).

Why the others are incorrect:

* A. Default logs location#Incorrect The log file path is not controlled via `run.properties`. It is defined in `log4j2.xml`, not in `run.properties`.

* B. URL for heartbeat endpoint#Incorrect The heartbeat endpoint (`/pa/heartbeat.ping`) is a fixed system endpoint and is not configurable in `run.properties`.

* D. X-Frame-Options header#Incorrect Security headers like `X-Frame-Options` are managed under application security policies or global response headers, not in `run.properties`.

Reference: PingAccess Administrator's Guide -run.properties Reference (section describing `pa.operational.mode` and logging configuration properties).

70. Frage

An administrator is setting up a new PingAccess cluster with the following:

* Administrative node hostname: `pa-admin.company.com`

* Replica administrative node hostname: `pa-admin2.company.com`

Which two options in the certificate would be valid for the administrative node key pair? (Choose 2.)

- A. Subject = `*.company.com`
- B. Issuer = `pa-admin.company.com`
- C. Subject = `pa-admin2.company.com`
- D. Subject = `pa-admin.company.com`
- E. Subject Alternative Names = `pa-admin.company.com, pa-admin2.company.com`

Antwort: A,E

Begründung:

Exact Extract (from PingAccess documentation):

"The key pair that you create for the CONFIG QUERY listener must include both the administrative node and the replica administrative node. To make sure the replica administrative node is included, you can either use a wildcard certificate or define subject alternative names in the key pair that use the replica administrative node's DNS name." Why B and D are correct:

* *B. Subject = `*.company.com`- A wildcard certificate for `*.company.com` is valid for both `pa-admin`.

`company.com` and `pa-admin2.company.com`, satisfying the documented requirement that the key pair include both hostnames for the CONFIG QUERY listener.

* D. Subject Alternative Names = `pa-admin.company.com, pa-admin2.company.com`- Explicitly placing both DNS names in the SAN extension also satisfies the requirement that the certificate cover both the administrative node and the replica administrative node.

Why the other options are incorrect:

* A. Issuer = `pa-admin.company.com`- The `Issuer` field identifies the certificate authority (CA) that signed the certificate, not the service hostname. Setting the issuer to a host value is not how X.509 server certificates are validated and would not meet the `hostname#matching` requirement.

* C. Subject = `pa-admin.company.com`- While this covers the administrative node, it does not include the replica administrative node. Without a wildcard or SAN entries, it fails the requirement that the key pair include both hostnames.

* E. Subject = `pa-admin2.company.com`- Similarly, this would only cover the replica administrative node and not the primary administrative node, failing the requirement.

Reference:

Configuring replica administrative nodes (PingAccess User Interface Reference Guide) Configuring a PingAccess cluster (PingAccess documentation) Certificates (PingAccess User Interface Reference Guide)

71. Frage

