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**>> ACP-120 Learning Materials <<**

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### ATLASSIAN Jira Cloud Administrator Sample Questions (Q22-Q27):

#### NEW QUESTION # 22

George is the project lead of several projects. Now, he needs to create projects but should not have Jira administrator privileges. What does George need?

- A. Global permission
- B. Project permission
- C. Product access
- D. Project role
- E. Product role

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

To create projects in Jira Software Cloud without having full Jira administrator privileges, George needs a specific global permission,

namely the `Create Projects` permission. This permission allows users to create new projects without granting them broader administrative access.

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

\* The `Create Projects` global permission enables a user to create new projects in Jira. This permission is distinct from Jira administrator privileges, which include managing global settings like schemes, users, and workflows. By granting George this permission, he can create projects while maintaining a limited scope of authority.

\* Exact Extract from Documentation:

Global permissions

Global permissions control access to system-wide actions in Jira. The `Create Projects` permission allows users to create new projects without requiring full Jira administrator privileges.

To grant this permission:

\* Go to `Settings > System > Global permissions`.

\* Add a user, group, or role to the `Create Projects` permission. Note: Users with this permission can create projects but cannot modify global configurations like schemes or user management unless they have additional permissions. (Source: Atlassian Support Documentation, "Manage global permissions")

\* Why This Fits: The `Create Projects` global permission directly addresses the requirement for George to create projects without needing Jira administrator privileges, making Option D the correct choice.

\* Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

\* Project role (Option A):

\* Project roles (e.g., Administrator, Developer) are used within a project's permission scheme to grant project-specific permissions, such as `Administer Projects` or `Browse Projects`. They do not control the ability to create new projects, which is a system-level action.

\* Extract from Documentation:

Project roles are used in permission schemes to grant permissions within a specific project. They do not apply to global actions like creating projects.

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

\* Product access (Option B):

\* Product access determines whether a user can use Jira Software or other Atlassian products.

While George needs product access to use Jira, this does not grant the specific ability to create projects.

\* Extract from Documentation:

Product access allows users to log in and use Jira products. Specific actions, like creating projects, require global or project permissions.

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

\* Project permission (Option C):

\* Project permissions (e.g., `Administer Projects`, `Browse Projects`) are defined in a project's permission scheme and apply to actions within a specific project. Creating a project is a global action, not tied to any existing project's permission scheme.

\* Extract from Documentation:

Project permissions control actions within a project, such as editing issues or managing components. Global permissions control system-wide actions like creating projects.

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

\* Product role (Option E):

\* Product roles (e.g., `Jira Software User`, `Jira Service Management Agent`) define access to specific Atlassian products but do not grant permissions for actions like creating projects.

This is not relevant to the requirement.

\* Extract from Documentation:

Product roles determine access to Atlassian products and are not related to specific permissions like creating projects.

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

\* Additional Notes:

\* The `Create Projects` permission can be granted to George via a group or directly to his user account in `Settings > System > Global permissions`.

\* As a project lead, George likely already has project-level permissions (e.g., `Administer Projects` for his projects), but these do not extend to creating new projects.

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Atlassian Support Documentation: `Manage global permissions`

Atlassian Support Documentation: `Manage project roles`

Atlassian Support Documentation: `Manage product access`

Atlassian Support Documentation: `Manage project permissions`

Atlassian Support Documentation: `Manage product roles`

Users need to be able to select Browser Type when editing bugs in the DEV project. However, they cannot see the field. Identify three possible root causes. (Choose three.)

- A. Issue security scheme
- B. Custom field context
- C. Field configurations
- D. Project permissions
- E. Project roles

**Answer: B,C,D**

Explanation:

The issue is that users cannot see the Browser Typefield when editing bugs in the DEV project, a company- managed project. This suggests a configuration issue preventing the field from being displayed or accessible.

The three possible root causes are field configurations(Option B),custom field context(Option C), and project permissions(Option D), as these can affect field visibility or editability.

\* Explanation of the Correct Answers:

\* Field configurations (Option B):

\* Field configurations determine whether a field is required, optional, or hidden for specific issue types in a project. If the Browser Typefield is marked asHidden in the field configuration for bugs in the DEV project, it will not appear on any screens (Create, Edit, View), preventing users from seeing or selecting it when editing bugs.

\* Exact Extract from Documentation:

Configure field settings

Field configurations control field behavior (required, optional, hidden) for issue types in a project.

If a field is hidden:

\* It does not appear on any screens, including Create, Edit, or View. To check:

\* Go to Project settings > Fields.

\* Review the field configuration for the issue type (e.g., Bug).

\* Ensure the field (e.g., Browser Type) is not marked asHidden. Note: Hidden fields are completely removed from issue operations. (Source: Atlassian Support Documentation, "Configure field settings")

\* Why This Fits: If the Browser Typefield is hidden in the field configuration for bugs, users will not see it when editing, making this a possible root cause.

\* Custom field context (Option C):

\* The custom field context defines which projects and issue types a custom field applies to. If the Browser Typefield's context does not include the DEV project or the Bug issue type, the field will not be available for bugs in that project, causing it to be invisible during editing.

\* Exact Extract from Documentation:

Manage custom field contexts

A custom field's context determines the projects and issue types where it is available.

If a field is not visible:

\* Check the field's context in Settings > Issues > Custom fields.

\* Ensure the context includes the project (e.g., DEV) and issue type (e.g., Bug). Note:

A misconfigured context can prevent a field from appearing in a project. (Source:

Atlassian Support Documentation, "Manage custom fields in Jira Cloud")

\* Why This Fits: If the Browser Typefield's context excludes the DEV project or Bug issue type, it will not be available, making this a possible root cause.

\* Project permissions (Option D):

\* The Edit Issues permission in the project's permission scheme determines whether users can edit issues, including fields like Browser Type. If users lack this permission for bugs in the DEV project, they will not be able to edit the field, which could manifest as the field being invisible or non-editable during editing attempts.

\* Exact Extract from Documentation:

Manage permissions in Jira Cloud

The Edit Issues permission allows users to modify issue fields, including custom fields.

If users cannot edit a field:

\* Check Project settings > Permissions.

\* Ensure the user, group, or role has the Edit Issues permission. Note: Lack of edit permission can prevent users from seeing or interacting with editable fields. (Source:

Atlassian Support Documentation, "Manage permissions in Jira Cloud")

\* Why This Fits: If users lack the Edit Issues permission, they may not be able to edit or see the Browser Typefield as editable, making this a possible root cause.

\* Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

\* Project roles (Option A):

\* Project roles are used in permission schemes or other configurations to grant permissions (e.g., Edit Issues). While a role could be part of the permission scheme affecting Edit Issues, the root cause is the permission itself (Option D), not the role. Roles do not directly control field visibility.

\* Extract from Documentation:

Project roles are used to assign permissions, not to control field visibility directly. Check permissions like Edit Issues for editability issues.

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

\* Issue security scheme (Option E):

\* An issue security scheme restricts which issues a user can view based on security levels. If users can see the bug issues but not the Browser Type field, the issue is not about issue visibility but field visibility or editability, so the security scheme is not a root cause.

\* Extract from Documentation:

Issue security schemes control which issues are visible, not which fields within an issue are displayed.

(Source: Atlassian Support Documentation, "Configure issue security schemes")

\* Additional Notes:

\* To troubleshoot:

\* Check Project settings > Fields to ensure Browser Type is not hidden in the field configuration for bugs.

\* Verify the field's context in Settings > Issues > Custom fields includes the DEV project and Bug issue type.

\* Confirm users have the Edit Issues permission in Project settings > Permissions.

\* Other potential causes (not listed) include the field not being on the Edit screen (screen configuration) or being hidden in the issue layout, but these are covered by field configurations and permissions broadly.

\* Resolving these issues may require Jira administrator (for field configurations, contexts) or project admin (for permissions) privileges.

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Atlassian Support Documentation: Configure field settings

Atlassian Support Documentation: Manage custom fields in Jira Cloud

Atlassian Support Documentation: Manage permissions in Jira Cloud

Atlassian Support Documentation: Manage project roles

Atlassian Support Documentation: Configure issue security schemes

## NEW QUESTION # 24

The Release Manager is having problems caused by inconsistent naming of versions across projects.

He would like to use a more consistent naming convention.

The developers do not know the naming convention, and are happy to let the Release Manager rename versions when they get the names wrong.

The projects all use the Default Permission Scheme.

Which action would allow the Release Manager to update the versions in the projects?

- A. Add the Release Manager to the Administrators project role.
- B. Add the Release Manager to the developer role.
- C. **Change the workflow to allow the Release Manager to update versions.**
- D. Change the Manage Versions permission in the permission scheme.

**Answer: C**

## NEW QUESTION # 25

Your organization uses Jira Software and Confluence. Dave is a new employee who needs the following privileges

\* Approve access requests

\* Manage group memberships

\* Update billing details

You need to give him enough but not too many privileges. How should you configure Dave's user account? (Choose one)

- A. **As a member of the jira-administrators and confluence-administrators group**
- B. As an organization administrator
- C. As a site administrator
- D. As a trusted user
- E. As a member of the administrators group

**Answer: A**

## NEW QUESTION # 26

You performed the following steps:

- \* Created a new filter with the JQL query project IN projectsWhereUserHasRole("Sales")
- \* Created a filter subscription for the filter and set the recipients to the Sales group.

Leila is a member of the Sales group. Which issues will Leila receive in her subscription?

- A. Issues assigned to anyone in the Sales group
- B. Issues assigned to anyone in the Sales role
- **C. Issues from projects where Leila is in the Sales role**
- D. Issues from projects where Leila is in the Sales group

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

The JQL query project IN projectsWhereUserHasRole("Sales") filters for issues in projects where the user running the query has theSalesproject role. Since Leila is a member of theSales group and receives the filter subscription, the issues she receives are those from projects whereLeila is in the Sales role(Option A).

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

\* The JQL functionprojectsWhereUserHasRole("Sales") returns a list of projects where the user executing the query is a member of theSalesproject role. The query project IN projectsWhereUserHasRole("Sales") selects all issues from those projects.

\* Leila, as a member of theSales group, receives the filter subscription. When the subscription runs for Leila, the JQL query is evaluated in her context, meaning it returns issues from projects where Leila has theSalesproject role.

\* Exact Extract from Documentation:

Advanced searching - functions reference

TheprojectsWhereUserHasRole("role")function returns projects where the user running the query is a member of the specified project role.

Example:

\* project IN projectsWhereUserHasRole("Sales") returns issues from projects where the user has theSalesproject role. Note: For filter subscriptions, the query is executed in the context of each recipient, so results depend on the recipient's role membership. (Source: Atlassian Support Documentation, "Advanced searching - functions reference")

\* Why This Fits: The filter subscription runs the JQL query for Leila, returning issues from projects whereLeila is in the Sales role, making Option A the correct answer.

\* Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

\* Issues assigned to anyone in the Sales group (Option B):

\* The JQL query does not filter by assignee or group membership. It only selects issues based on the projects where the user has theSalesrole, regardless of who the issues are assigned to.

\* Extract from Documentation:

To filter by assignee, use assignee in membersOf("group"). TheprojectsWhereUserHasRolefunction filters by project, not assignee. (Source: Atlassian Support Documentation, "Advanced searching - fields reference")

\* Issues from projects where Leila is in the Sales group (Option C):

\* The query usesprojectsWhereUserHasRole("Sales"), which checks for theSalesproject role, not a group. Project roles and groups are distinct, and the query does not reference group membership.

\* Extract from Documentation:

Project roles are project-specific and distinct from groups. UseprojectsWhereUserHasRolefor roles, not membersOffor groups.

(Source: Atlassian Support Documentation, "Advanced searching - functions reference")

\* Issues assigned to anyone in the Sales role (Option D):

\* The query does not filter by assignee or role membership of the assignee. It selects issues from projects where the user (Leila) has theSalesrole, not issues assigned to users in that role.

\* Extract from Documentation:

To filter by assignees in a role, additional JQL or scripting is needed.projectsWhereUserHasRoleonly filters by project.

(Source: Atlassian Support Documentation, "Advanced searching - fields reference")

\* Additional Notes:

\* TheSalesproject role must exist in the relevant projects, and Leila must be added to it inProject settings > Peoplefor those projects.

\* The subscription sends emails to theSales group, and each recipient (like Leila) seesissues based on their own role membership in the JQL query's context.

\* Leila must haveBrowse Projectspermission for the projects returned by the query to see the issues.

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Atlassian Support Documentation:Advanced searching - functions reference Atlassian Support Documentation:Advanced searching - fields reference Atlassian Support Documentation:Manage filters in Jira Cloud

## NEW QUESTION # 27

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