

PT-AM-CPE Test Book - Accurate PT-AM-CPE Answers

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

The PT-AM-CPE Exam Questions is of the highest quality, and it enables participants to pass the PT-AM-CPE exam on their first try. For successful preparation, it is essential to have good PT-AM-CPE exam dumps and to prepare questions that may come up in the exam. PrepAwayETE helps candidates overcome all the difficulties they may encounter in their exam preparation. To ensure the candidates' satisfaction, PrepAwayETE 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"> • Enhancing Intelligent Access: This domain covers implementing authentication mechanisms, using PingGateway to protect websites, and establishing access control policies for resources.
Topic 3	<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.

Topic 4	<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 5	<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.

>> PT-AM-CPE Test Book <<

Quiz Ping Identity - PT-AM-CPE - Newest Certified Professional - PingAM Exam Test Book

It is similar to the PT-AM-CPE desktop-based software, with all the elements of the desktop practice exam. This PT-AM-CPE exam can be accessed from any browser and does not require installation. The PT-AM-CPE questions in the mock test are the same as those in the real exam. And candidates will be able to take the web-based PT-AM-CPE Practice Test immediately through any operating system and browsers.

Ping Identity Certified Professional - PingAM Exam Sample Questions (Q25-Q30):

NEW QUESTION # 25

When making a request to the /oauth2/access_token endpoint using the JWT profile client authentication method, which parameter is used to provide the JWT value?

- A. client_credentials
- B. client_assertion
- C. client_token_value
- D. client_id

Answer: B

Explanation:

PingAM 8.0.2 supports advanced client authentication methods defined in the OpenID Connect and OAuth 2.0 specifications, including private_key_jwt and client_secret_jwt. These methods allow a client to authenticate without sending a static password/secret in the request. Instead, the client generates and signs a JSON Web Token (JWT).

According to the "OAuth 2.0 Client Authentication" and "JWT Profile for Client Authentication" (RFC 7523) documentation, when a client sends this JWT to the /oauth2/access_token endpoint, it must use the client_assertion parameter.

The request must also include the client_assertion_type parameter, which must be set to the constant value: urn:ietf:params:oauth:client-assertion-type:jwt-bearer.

Option A (client_credentials) is a grant type, not a parameter for providing a JWT.

Option B (client_token_value) is not a standard OAuth2 parameter name.

Option C (client_id) is often included in the request, but it is the identifier of the client, not the container for the cryptographic assertion itself.

When PingAM receives a request with a client_assertion, it extracts the JWT, verifies the signature using the client's public key (stored in the client's profile or retrieved via a JWKS URI), and validates the standard claims (iss, sub, aud, exp). This method is significantly more secure than simple secrets because it proves the client possesses the private key and limits the window for replay attacks through the token's expiration claim.

NEW QUESTION # 26

Which OAuth2 flow is most appropriate for a microservice requesting an access token?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

In PingAM 8.0.2, choosing the correct OAuth2 grant flow depends entirely on the type of client and the nature of the resource access. For a microservice (a machine-to-machine scenario), the Client Credentials Flow (defined in RFC 6749) is the industry-standard and documented best practice.

A microservice is categorized as a Confidential Client because it runs on a secure server where it can safely store its own credentials (client_id and client_secret). In a microservice-to-microservice interaction, there is no "end-user" present to provide consent or enter a password. Instead, the microservice authenticates as itself to the PingAM token endpoint.

According to the PingAM "OAuth 2.0 Grant Flows" documentation:

The microservice sends a POST request to the /oauth2/access_token endpoint.

The request includes the grant_type=client_credentials parameter along with the client's own authentication (such as Basic Auth with secret, or mTLS).

PingAM validates the client's credentials and scopes.

Since this is a machine-to-machine flow, PingAM bypasses the user authorization (consent) step and issues an Access Token directly to the service.

Why other options are incorrect:

Implicit flow (A) and Authorization code flow (B) are designed for scenarios where a human user is present to authenticate and authorize access.

Resource owner flow (D) (also known as the Password grant) requires the service to handle a user's cleartext credentials, which is a major security risk and is deprecated in modern security architectures.

The Client Credentials flow ensures that microservices can securely obtain the tokens necessary to communicate with other protected APIs within the ecosystem without requiring human intervention.

NEW QUESTION # 27

The Core Token Service (CTS) can be used for storing which of the following?

- A. Users
- **B. OAuth2 tokens**
- C. Configuration
- D. Kerberos tokens

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Core Token Service (CTS) is a high-performance persistence layer in PingAM 8.0.2 designed to store short-lived, stateful data. Unlike the Configuration Store (which holds static system settings) or the Identity Store (which holds user profiles), the CTS is optimized for "token-like" data that is frequently created, updated, and deleted.

According to the "Core Token Service (CTS) Overview" in the PingAM 8.0.2 documentation, the primary purpose of the CTS is to provide a centralized repository for:

Session Tokens: For server-side sessions, the session state is stored in the CTS.

OAuth 2.0 Tokens: This includes Access Tokens, Refresh Tokens, and Authorization Codes. When an OAuth2 client requests a token, AM generates it and, if configured for server-side storage, persists it in the CTS so that any node in an AM cluster can validate it.

SAML 2.0 Tokens: Used for tracking assertions and managing Single Logout (SLO) states.

UMA (User-Managed Access) Labels and Resources: Various state information for the UMA protocol.

The documentation explicitly clarifies that the CTS is not a general-purpose database. Configuration (Option A) is strictly stored in the Configuration Data Store (usually a dedicated PingDS instance). Users (Option B) are stored in an Identity Store such as Active Directory or PingDS. Kerberos tokens (Option C) are part of a challenge-response handshake that is typically handled at the protocol layer and not stored as persistent records in the CTS. Therefore, OAuth2 tokens are the definitive type of data managed by the CTS among the choices provided. Utilizing the CTS for OAuth2 tokens is a prerequisite for supporting features like token revocation and refresh token persistence across multiple AM instances in a high-availability deployment.

NEW QUESTION # 28

Which of the following is an incorrect statement about session upgrade outcomes?

- A. In a server-side session configuration, when using the ForceAuth parameter and an authentication tree, PingAM issues a new session token to a user who reauthenticates, even if the current session already meets the security requirements
- B. In a client-side session configuration, PingAM replaces the client's original session token with a new session token

- C. In a server-side or client-side session configuration, PingAM issues a new session token to a user who reauthenticates, only when the current session does not meet the security requirements
- D. In a server-side session configuration, when using advices, PingAM copies the session properties to a new session and replaces the client's original session token with a new session token

Answer: C

Explanation:

In PingAM 8.0.2, a Session Upgrade occurs when a user is required to authenticate at a higher security level (Auth Level). The outcomes of these upgrades depend on the session storage (server-side vs. client-side) and the parameters used.

Statement B is incorrect because it claims that a new token is issued only when the current session does not meet requirements. In reality, if a request explicitly includes a parameter like ForceAuth=true or prompt=login, PingAM will force a re-authentication and issue a new session token regardless of the current session's state.

According to the "Session Upgrade" and "Step-up Authentication" documentation:

Statement A is correct: When ForceAuth=true is used, the AM engine ignores the existing session's Auth Level and forces the user through the tree. A new session/token is generated upon success.

Statement C is correct: This describes the standard "Advice" flow (e.g., from a policy). AM creates a new session, copies existing properties from the old one, and replaces the token.

Statement D is correct: In client-side sessions, since the state is in a JWT cookie, any change (like an Auth Level increase) requires the issuance of a brand-new signed JWT to replace the old one.

Therefore, because PingAM allows for forced re-authentication even when requirements are met, the restrictive "only when" condition in Statement B makes it the incorrect (and thus the target) answer. This behavior is key for security scenarios where a fresh proof of presence is required regardless of previous activity.

NEW QUESTION # 29

A SAML2 identity provider (IdP) is configured in a subrealm. Which of the following URLs can be used to export the IdP metadata?

- A. It cannot be exported via a JSP, and the Amster tool has to be used
- B. <http://myserver.domain.com:8080/openam/saml2/jsp/exportmetadata.jsp>
- C. <http://myserver.domain.com:8080/openam/saml2/jsp/exportmetadata.jsp?idp=http://myserver.domain.com:8080/openam&realm=/idprealm>
- D. <http://myserver.domain.com:8080/openam/saml2/jsp/exportmetadata.jsp?entityid=http://myserver.domain.com:8080/openam&realm=/idprealm>

Answer: D

Explanation:

To facilitate federation between a SAML2 Identity Provider (IdP) and a Service Provider (SP), metadata must be exchanged. PingAM 8.0.2 provides a built-in utility page, `exportmetadata.jsp`, specifically for this purpose.

When an IdP is configured within a subrealm (rather than the Top Level Realm), the metadata export URL must be qualified with specific query parameters to ensure the correct entity configuration is retrieved. According to the "SAML 2.0 Reference" and "Exporting SAML 2.0 Metadata" documentation:

`entityid`: This parameter is mandatory when there are multiple entities configured. It specifies the unique URI of the IdP (e.g., <http://myserver.domain.com:8080/openam>). This tells the JSP which specific provider's metadata to generate.

`realm`: This parameter is crucial for subrealm deployments. By default, the JSP looks in the root realm (/). If the IdP resides in a subrealm named `/idprealm`, the URL must explicitly include `&realm=/idprealm`.

Option D is the correct technical string. Option B is incorrect as it lacks parameters and would only attempt to export default root-level metadata. Option C is incorrect because the parameter name is `entityid`, not `idp`. While Amster (Option A) can indeed be used to export configuration, the `exportmetadata.jsp` remains the standard and most common method for generating the XML-formatted metadata required by external partners.

NEW QUESTION # 30

.....

Customizable practice tests comprehensively and accurately represent the actual Professional Ping Identity PT-AM-CPE Certification Exam pattern. Many students have studied from product and passed the Certified Professional - PingAM Exam (PT-AM-CPE) test with ease. Our customers can receive questions updates for up to 1 year after purchasing the product. These free updates of questions will help them to prepare according to the latest syllabus.

Accurate PT-AM-CPE Answers: <https://www.prepawayete.com/Ping-Identity/PT-AM-CPE-practice-exam-dumps.html>

- Exam PT-AM-CPE Topics PT-AM-CPE Dump Torrent Exam Sample PT-AM-CPE Questions The page for free download of 「 PT-AM-CPE 」 on \triangleright www.prepawayexam.com \triangleleft will open immediately PT-AM-CPE Valid Braindumps Pdf
- Latest Released PT-AM-CPE Test Book - Ping Identity Accurate Certified Professional - PingAM Exam Answers Copy URL [www.pdfvce.com] open and search for \Rightarrow PT-AM-CPE to download for free Valid PT-AM-CPE Exam Tutorial
- Regular PT-AM-CPE Update Real PT-AM-CPE Exams PT-AM-CPE Regular Update Easily obtain \Rightarrow PT-AM-CPE for free download through [www.practicevce.com] \Rightarrow Real PT-AM-CPE Exams
- PT-AM-CPE Exam Braindumps: Certified Professional - PingAM Exam -amp; PT-AM-CPE Actual Test Questions Copy URL \Rightarrow www.pdfvce.com \Leftarrow open and search for \Rightarrow PT-AM-CPE to download for free New PT-AM-CPE Test Practice
- PT-AM-CPE Updated CBT PT-AM-CPE Dump Torrent Reliable PT-AM-CPE Test Notes Go to website www.prepawaypdf.com open and search for \Rightarrow PT-AM-CPE to download for free Regular PT-AM-CPE Update
- Certified Professional - PingAM Exam vce files, valid free Ping Identity PT-AM-CPE vce dumps Easily obtain free download of \triangleright PT-AM-CPE by searching on { www.pdfvce.com } New PT-AM-CPE Test Practice
- Clear PT-AM-CPE Exam PT-AM-CPE Dump Torrent Exam PT-AM-CPE Topics Enter 「 www.practicevce.com 」 and search for PT-AM-CPE to download for free PT-AM-CPE Regular Update
- Valid Ping Identity Test Book – High-quality Accurate PT-AM-CPE Answers Open website www.pdfvce.com and search for 《 PT-AM-CPE 》 for free download PT-AM-CPE Dump Torrent
- PT-AM-CPE Valid Test Notes PT-AM-CPE Valid Exam Syllabus PT-AM-CPE Updated CBT Search for (PT-AM-CPE) and download exam materials for free through \Rightarrow www.prepawaypdf.com New PT-AM-CPE Test Practice
- Well-Prepared PT-AM-CPE Test Book - Professional Accurate PT-AM-CPE Answers - Excellent Exam PT-AM-CPE Quick Prep Search for \star PT-AM-CPE \star and download it for free on (www.pdfvce.com) website Simulated PT-AM-CPE Test
- Reliable PT-AM-CPE Test Notes Clear PT-AM-CPE Exam PT-AM-CPE Updated CBT Simply search for 【 PT-AM-CPE 】 for free download on \Rightarrow www.practicevce.com \Leftarrow PT-AM-CPE Updated CBT
- hamzahpzw973569.blogspot.com, imogenydl864833.spintheblog.com, liviafgfy077724.wizzardsblog.com, zakariasynx145795.wikinarration.com, lewysefu460720.blogspot.com, reallivesocial.com, bookmarkindexing.com, poppiespfa862683.blog2freedom.com, growthbookmarks.com, mattieuypz595247.wikiconverse.com, Disposable vapes