ACP-120資格復習テキスト、ACP-120日本語復習赤本

BONUS！！！ CertShiken ACP-120ダンプの一部を無料でダウンロード：https://drive.google.com/open?id=1XQZoARWrHmY4ZU3n04qmh_qAUVQETy_Z

CertShiken10年以上のビジネスエクスペリエンスを備えたATLASSIANのACP-120テストトレントは、顧客の購入エクスペリエンスを非常に重視しました。 電子製品の購入速度を心配する必要はありません。 弊社では、ACP-120試験準備の信頼性を長期間にわたって評価および評価し、保証された購入スキームを提案するために尽力しています。 必要な場合は、ACP-120テストトレントを使用するためのリモートオンラインガイダンスも利用できます。 通常、購入後数分でJira Cloud Administrator練習問題を効率よく取得できます。

高い雇用圧力により、ますます多くの人々が雇用の緊張を和らげ、より良い仕事を得たいと考えています。 彼らが問題を解決する最善の方法は、CertShikenのACP-120認定を取得することです。 認定資格は彼らの労働能力の主要なシンボルであるため、ACP-120認定資格を所有できれば、仕事を探しているときに競争上の優位性を獲得できます。 短時間でACP-120試験問題を取得することが非常に重要であることを認識する人が増えています。 また、ACP-120試験問題は、夢のような認定を取得するのに役立ちます。

>> ACP-120資格復習テキスト <<

ACP-120日本語復習赤本、ACP-120過去問

21世紀には、{Examcode}認定は受験者の特定の能力を表すため、社会でますます認知されるようになりました。ただし、{Examcode}認定を取得するには、ACP-120試験の準備に多くの時間を費やす必要があります。合格しなくても、ACP-120模擬試験の価格を支払う必要はありません。私たちがあなたに感銘を与えるのに十分な誠意を持っていることを望みます。

ATLASSIAN ACP-120 (Jira Cloud Administrator) 認定試験は、Jira Cloud インスタンスを管理するスキルと知識を検証したいプロフェッショナルを対象としています。この認定試験は、Jira Cloud のしっかりとした理解を持ち、組織のために Jira インスタンスを構成、管理、カスタマイズする責任がある個人を対象としています。

Atlassian ACP-120（Jira Cloud Administrator）認定試験を受ける資格を得るには、Jira Cloud Administrationの経験があるはずです。ワークフロー、スキーム、許可など、Jiraクラウドの概念をよく理解する必要があります。さらに、電子メール通知の構成やバックアップの管理など、基本的なシステム管理タスクに満足する必要があります。

ATLASSIAN Jira Cloud Administrator 認定 ACP-120 試験問題 (Q68-Q73):

質問 # 68
Many projects share the same permission scheme and workflow scheme.
The requirements in those projects are:
- Only Translators should be able to use the Translation workflow transition.
- The same team of Translators work across all the projects.
How should Translators be configured to meet these requirements?

- A. As a project role

- B. As a Group custom field
- C. As a group
- D. As a User custom field
- E. As single users

正解：A

解説：
Reference: https://confluence.atlassian.com/adminjiracloud/configuring-projects-776636280.html

質問 # 69
You need to identify issues that meet both conditions:
* Tom set the priority value to "Highest" sometime this month.
* The priority value may or may not be "Highest" now.
Which JQL query returns the expected results?

- A. priority was Highest by tom and (priority = Highest by tom after startOfMonth() or priority != Highest)
- B. priority was Highest by tom during (startOfMonth(), endOfMonth()) and priority = Highest or priority ! = Highest
- C. priority was Highest by tom after startOfMonth()
- D. priority changed to Highest by tom before endOfMonth()

正解：C

解説：
To find issues where Tom set the priority to Highest during the current month, regardless of the current priority value, the JQL query must use the WAS operator to check the historical priority value and the BY clause to specify the user (Tom), along with a time range for the current month. The correct query is priority was Highest by tom after startOfMonth() (Option B).
* Explanation of the Correct Answer (Option B):
* The condition Tom set the priority value to "Highest" sometime this month requires checking the issue's change history for the priority field. The WAS operator checks if a field had a specific value at some point, and the BY clause filters for changes made by a specific user (Tom). The after startOfMonth() clause ensures the change occurred within the current month (from the first day of the month to the present).
* The condition the priority value may or may not be "Highest" now means the query should not filter based on the current priority value, which Option B correctly avoids by not including a current-state condition (e.g., priority = Highest).
* The query priority was Highest by tom after startOfMonth() returns issues where Tom changed the priority to Highest after the start of the current month, satisfying both conditions.
* Exact Extract from Documentation:
Advanced searching - operators reference
The WAS operator checks if a field had a specific value at some point in the issue's history.
* priority was Highest by tom after startOfMonth() returns issues where the priority field was set to Highest by the user tom after the start of the current month. Note: The WAS operator does not check the current field value, only historical values. Use after to specify a time range. (Source: Atlassian Support Documentation, "Advanced searching - operators reference")
* Why This Fits: The query uses WAS to check historical priority changes by Tom to Highest within the current month, without restricting the current priority, making Option B the correct answer.
* Why Other Options Are Incorrect:
* priority changed to Highest by tom before endOfMonth() (Option A):
* The CHANGED operator checks for transitions in field values, but before endOfMonth() includes all changes up to the end of the current month, including past months, which is too broad. The query needs to limit changes to the current month (e.g., after startOfMonth()).
* Extract from Documentation:
The CHANGED operator requires FROM and TO clauses for specific transitions. before endOfMonth() includes all prior changes, not just the current month.
(Source: Atlassian Support Documentation, "Advanced searching - operators reference")
* priority was Highest by tom during (startOfMonth(), endOfMonth()) and priority = Highest or priority != Highest (Option C):
* The during (startOfMonth(), endOfMonth()) clause is valid for time ranges, but the additional condition priority = Highest or priority != Highest is redundant and always true (it includes all issues). However, during is less precise than after startOfMonth(), as it may exclude changes on the last day of the month depending on timezone handling. This makes the query less optimal.
* Extract from Documentation:
The during clause defines a time range but may have edge cases with end dates. after startOfMonth() is simpler for current-month

filtering.
(Source: Atlassian Support Documentation, "Advanced searching - operators reference")
* priority was Highest by tom and (priority = Highest by tom after startOfMonth() or priority != Highest) (Option D):
* The clause priority = Highest by tom after startOfMonth() is invalid, as the BY clause cannot be used with current-state conditions like priority = Highest. The WAS operator already covers the historical change, and the additional or priority != Highest is unnecessary and complicates the query.
* Extract from Documentation:
The BY clause is used with WAS or CHANGED, not with current-state conditions like priority = Highest.
(Source: Atlassian Support Documentation, "Advanced searching - operators reference")
* Additional Notes:
* The query assumes Highest is a valid priority value (check in Settings > Issues > Priorities).
* The query can be tested in Issues > Search for issues and saved as a filter.
* Ensure Tom's user account is correctly referenced (e.g., username or user ID) and that the user running the query has Browse Projects permission.
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Atlassian Support Documentation:Advanced searching - operators reference Atlassian Support Documentation:Advanced searching - fields reference Atlassian Support Documentation:Search for issues using JQL

質問 # 70
Your Jira support project has allowed anonymous customers to create issues through an incoming mail handler for some time.
In order to enhance efficiency, your project manager has inquired about the possibility of allowing anonymous users to also create issues using Jira instead of the mail handler, but without allowing further access or need of a license.
Which two actions will let you meet the requirement? (Choose two.)

- A. Ensure that the Reporter is not required in the project's field configuration scheme.
- B. Add Group Anyone to the Create Issues permission in the project's permission scheme.
- C. Ensure that the Jira mode in the general configuration has been set to Public.
- D. Add Group Anyone to the Browse Projects permission in the project's permission scheme.
- E. Create an issue security scheme with a default level allowing only licensed Jira users to access issues.

正解：C、D

質問 # 71
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. As a security level
- B. As a new project role
- C. With an approved domain
- D. With the Trusted role
- E. As a new group

正解：A

質問 # 72
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. Default user preferences
- C. Project permissions
- D. Project roles
- E. Groups

正解：C

解説：

The scenario describes two users who can view the same issues in a filter (indicating they have theBrowse Projectspermission), but only one can perform a bulk operation towatchissues. The ability to watch issues is controlled by theView Issue WatchersandManage Watcher Listpermissions in the project's permission scheme. Therefore, you should investigateproject permissions(Option A).

* Explanation of the Correct Answer (Option A):
* Performing a bulk operation to watch issues requires theManage Watcher Listpermission, 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 theBrowse Projectspermission, but the user who cannot perform the bulk operation may lack theManage Watcher Listpermission.
* Exact Extract from Documentation:

Manage Watcher List permission

TheManage Watcher Listpermission 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 theView Issue Watcherspermission. Both permissions are required to perform actions like bulk watching issues.

To check permissions:
* Go toProject settings > Permissions.
* Review theManage Watcher ListandView Issue Watcherspermissions 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 theirManage Watcher Listpermission, 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, butproject permissionsis 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 inPersonal 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 likeManage 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 theBrowse Projectspermission. The difference in their ability to perform the bulk watch operation points to theManage Watcher List permission, which should be checked inProject 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

質問 # 73

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余分な課税を受けている場合は、ACP-120信頼性の高い学習ガイド資料を購入する前に時間内にお知らせください。 キーポイントが情報税である場合があります。 一部の国では、追加情報税の支払いを購入者に要求する場合があります。 ATLASSIAN ACP-120の信頼できる学習ガイド教材を購入する際にこの税を回避するにはどうすればよいですか？ クレジットカードでPayPalで支払うことを選択できます。 PayPalには追加費用はありません。 ここでは、PayPalアカウントは必要ありません。 クレジットカードは、ACP-120の信頼できる学習ガイドを購入するために必要です。

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