

최신버전PAP-001최신버전시험대비공부문제덤프에는 ExamName} 시험문제의 모든 유형이 포함



참고: ExamPassdump에서 Google Drive로 공유하는 무료 2025 Ping Identity PAP-001 시험 문제집이 있습니다:
https://drive.google.com/open?id=1DDnI5jTEw_BZ83quZqU8BPax3cITfIR

ExamPassdump를 선택함으로써, ExamPassdump는 여러분 Ping Identity 인증 PAP-001 시험을 패스할 수 있도록 보장하고, 만약 시험 실패시 ExamPassdump에서는 덤프비용 전액 환불을 약속합니다.

Ping Identity PAP-001 시험요강:

주제	소개
주제 1	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.
주제 2	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.
주제 3	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.

>> PAP-001 최신버전 시험대비 공부문제 <<

최신 PAP-001 최신버전 시험대비 공부문제 인기덤프

ExamPassdump는 모든 IT 관련 인증 시험 자료를 제공할 수 있는 사이트입니다. 우리 ExamPassdump는 여러분들한테 최고 최신의 자료를 제공합니다. ExamPassdump를 선택함으로써 여러분은 이미 Ping Identity PAP-001 시험을 패스하였습니다. 우리 자료로 여러분은 충분히 Ping Identity PAP-001를 패스할 수 있습니다. 만약 시험에서 떨어지셨다면 우리는 백프로 환불을 약속합니다. 그리고 갱신이 된 최신 자료를 보내드립니다. 하지만 이런 사례는 거의 없었습니다. 모두 한번에 패스하였기 때문이죠. ExamPassdump는 여러분이 Ping Identity PAP-001 인증 시험 패스와 추후 사업에 모두 도움이 되겠습니다. Pass4Tes의 선택이야말로 여러분의 현명한 선택이라고 볼 수 있습니다. Pass4Tes 선택으로 여러분은 시간도 절약하고 돈도 절약하는 일석이조의 득을 얻을 수 있습니다. 또한 구매 후 일년 무료 업데이트 버전을 받을 수 있는 기회를 얻을 수 있습니다.

최신 Ping Identity PingAccess PAP-001 무료샘플문제 (Q45-Q50):

질문 # 45

An administrator is setting up PingAccess to terminate SSL for a proxied application. What action must the administrator take to configure an existing certificate for that application?

- A. Enable Require HTTPS in the Application configuration
- B. Assign the Key Pair to the Agent Listener
- C. Set the secure flag to Yes in the Site configuration
- **D. Assign the Key Pair to the Virtual Host**

정답: D

설명:

PingAccess terminates SSL at the Virtual Host level. To configure an existing certificate, the administrator must assign the appropriate Key Pair (which contains the certificate and private key) to the Virtual Host.

Exact Extract:

"SSL termination occurs on the engine listener through virtual hosts. Assign the certificate's key pair to the virtual host to secure proxied applications."

- * Option A is correct - assign the key pair to the Virtual Host for SSL termination.
- * Option B is incorrect - Require HTTPS enforces secure access but does not configure SSL termination.
- * Option C is incorrect - Agent Listener is for PingAccess Agents, not proxied apps.
- * Option D is incorrect - secure flag affects cookie settings, not SSL certificates.

Reference: PingAccess Administration Guide - Virtual Hosts and Key Pairs

질문 # 46

An administrator is integrating a new PingAccess Proxied Application for which the target site uses a certificate issued by a publicly trusted Certificate Authority.

How should the administrator configure PingAccess to trust the target site?

- **A. Configure the PingAccess Site to use the Java Trust Store Certificate Group**
- B. Drop the certificate chain into a Trusted Certificate Group
- C. Import the certificate chain into Key Pairs and add it to a Trusted Certificate Group
- D. Import the certificate chain into Key Pairs

정답: A

설명:

Publicly trusted Certificate Authorities are already included in the Java Trust Store Certificate Group, which PingAccess can use directly. This avoids importing the certificate manually.

Exact Extract:

"If the target site uses a certificate from a well-known public CA, configure the site to use the Java Trust Store Certificate Group."

- * Option A is incorrect - Key Pairs store private keys for SSL termination, not public CA trust anchors.
- * Option B is correct - Java Trust Store already contains trusted public CAs.
- * Option C is incorrect - again, Key Pairs are not used for trust validation.
- * Option D is unnecessary for public CAs - only internal/self-signed certs must be imported.

Reference: PingAccess Administration Guide - Trusted Certificate Groups

질문 # 47

An administrator configures PingAccess to use PingFederate as the token provider. Which benefit does this provide?

- A. The ability to define new OAuth clients in PingFederate from within PingAccess
- B. The ability to use Single Sign-On support for the administrative console and OAuth for Admin API
- **C. The automatic population of the Client ID field for selection in creating or editing a Web Session**
- D. The ability to manage token issuance criteria from within PingAccess

정답: C

설명:

When PingAccess is integrated with PingFederate as aToken Provider, the OAuth clients already configured in PingFederate become available in PingAccess. This enables administrators to automatically select Client IDs when creating Web Sessions.
Exact Extract:

"When PingAccess uses PingFederate as its token provider, PingFederate OAuth clients appear automatically in PingAccess for selection during web session configuration."

- * Option A is incorrect - this refers to Admin Console authentication, which is separate.
- * Option B is incorrect - OAuth clients must be created in PingFederate, not from within PingAccess.
- * Option C is incorrect - token issuance policies are managed in PingFederate, not PingAccess.
- * Option D is correct - the Client ID dropdown is populated automatically from PingFederate.

Reference: PingAccess Administration Guide -Token Provider Configuration

질문 # 48

An API is hosted onsite and is using only header-based Identity Mapping. It is exposed to all clients running on the corporate network. How should the administrator prevent a malicious actor from bypassing PingAccess and spoofing the headers to gain unauthorized access to the API?

- A. Add Site Authenticator
- **B. Use ID Tokens**
- C. Use Target Host Header
- D. Require HTTPS

정답: B

설명:

When applications depend solely on header-based identity mapping, attackers can attempt to bypass PingAccess by injecting headers directly into requests sent to the backend. To prevent spoofing, PingAccess should be configured to pass cryptographically verifiable tokens (e.g., ID tokens from OIDC) instead of relying on plain headers.

Exact Extract:

"Headers can be spoofed if not protected. Use signed tokens, such as ID tokens or JWTs, to provide strong identity assurance and prevent header injection attacks."

- * Option A (Use ID Tokens) is correct - ID tokens are signed and verifiable, preventing spoofing.
- * Option B (Add Site Authenticator) protects PingAccess-to-site authentication, not client-to-API spoofing.
- * Option C (Require HTTPS) prevents eavesdropping but does not stop header spoofing from inside the network.
- * Option D (Use Target Host Header) ensures host header integrity but not user identity.

Reference: PingAccess Administration Guide -Identity Mapping and Security Considerations

질문 # 49

An administrator must protect a configuration by changing the default key. Which script can be used to meet this goal?

- A. memoryoptions.bat
- **B. obfuscate.bat**
- C. run.bat
- D. db-passwd-rotate.bat

정답: B

설명:

PingAccess uses obfuscated keys to secure sensitive configuration values (like passwords). The obfuscate.bat (Windows) or obfuscate.sh (Linux) script is used to generate a new key and protect sensitive data.

Exact Extract:

"Use obfuscate.[bat|sh] to generate a new obfuscation key for protecting configuration values."

- * Option A (db-passwd-rotate.bat) is not a valid PingAccess script.
- * Option B (memoryoptions.bat) configures JVM memory, not encryption.
- * Option C (run.bat) starts PingAccess.
- * Option D (obfuscate.bat) is correct - it is used to protect sensitive configuration.

Reference: PingAccess Administration Guide -Configuration Security and Obfuscation

• • • • •

PAP-001유효한 최신덤프공부: https://www.exampassdump.com/PAP-001_valid-braindumps.html

- BONUS!!! ExamPassdump PAP-001 시험 문제집 전체 버전을 무료로 다운로드하세요: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1DDnI5jTEw_BZ83quZqU8BPax3cTffIR