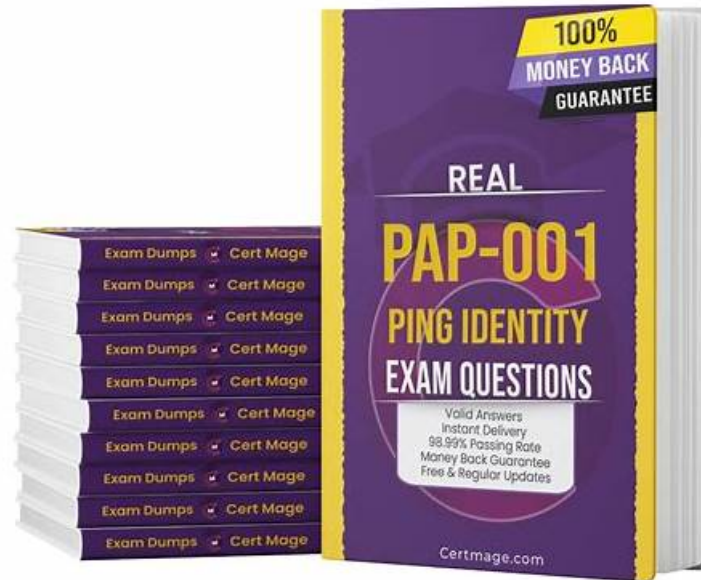


100% Pass Ping Identity - PAP-001–High-quality Exam Blueprint



BTW, DOWNLOAD part of TrainingQuiz PAP-001 dumps from Cloud Storage: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1_bz7RpiLR8nzsIIJPeVui7Im-4J40oNR

Unfortunately, many candidates do not pass the PAP-001 exam because they rely on outdated Ping Identity PAP-001 exam preparation material. Failure leads to anxiety and money loss. You can avoid this situation with TrainingQuiz that provides you with the most reliable and actual Ping Identity PAP-001 with their real answers for PAP-001 exam preparation.

Ping Identity PAP-001 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 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.
Topic 2	<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.
Topic 3	<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.
Topic 4	<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.

PAP-001 Reliable Test Braindumps, PAP-001 Reliable Exam Price

TrainingQuiz offers a free trial for all the products and give you an open chance to test its various features. If you are satisfied with the demo so, you can buy PAP-001 exam questions PDF or Practice software. We updated our product frequently, our determined team is always ready to make certain alterations as and when PAP-001 announce any changing.

Ping Identity Certified Professional - PingAccess Sample Questions (Q51-Q56):

NEW QUESTION # 51

A protected web application requires that additional attributes be provided once the user is authenticated. Which two steps must the administrator perform to meet this requirement? (Choose 2 answers.)

- A. Update the Identity Mapping.
- B. Request that the token provider update the ID token with the additional attributes.
- C. Update the Web Session.
- D. Update the Site Authenticator.
- E. Request that the token provider update the access token with the additional attributes.

Answer: A,C

Explanation:

When applications require additional attributes:

- * TheWeb Sessionmust be configured to retrieve those attributes from the token provider (OIDC or PingFederate).
- * TheIdentity Mappingmust be updated to forward those attributes to the application (e.g., as headers).

Exact Extract:

"Web sessions define how user attributes are retrieved from the token provider. Identity mappings determine how those attributes are inserted into requests to applications."

- * Option Ais not necessarily required; attributes can be retrieved via userinfo endpoint or access token, not only ID tokens.
- * Option Bis correct - Identity Mappings must be updated to pass attributes to the app.
- * Option Cis incorrect - Site Authenticators define how PingAccess authenticates to apps, not attribute handling.
- * Option Dis incorrect unless the architecture specifically requires access token updates; PingAccess often uses the Web Session to fetch attributes.
- * Option Eis correct - Web Session must be updated to retrieve additional attributes.

Reference:PingAccess Administration Guide -Web Sessions and Identity Mapping

NEW QUESTION # 52

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION # 53

Which two variables should be set in order for the PingAccess service script to start? (Choose 2 answers.)

- A. JAVA_HOME
- B. JAVA_PATH
- C. J2EE_HOME
- D. PA_PATH
- E. PA_HOME

Answer: A,E

Explanation:

PingAccess service scripts depend on knowing:

- * Where the Java runtime is installed (JAVA_HOME)
- * Where PingAccess itself is installed (PA_HOME)

Exact Extract:

"The PingAccess startup scripts require the JAVA_HOME environment variable to locate the JDK/JRE and the PA_HOME variable to locate the PingAccess installation directory."

- * Option A (J2EE_HOME) is irrelevant to PingAccess.
- * Option B (JAVA_HOME) is correct - needed for Java execution.
- * Option C (PA_PATH) is not a standard variable.
- * Option D (PA_HOME) is correct - required to point to the PingAccess installation root.
- * Option E (JAVA_PATH) is not valid; PATH can include Java, but JAVA_HOME is the correct environment variable.

Reference: PingAccess Installation Guide - Environment Variables

NEW QUESTION # 54

An administrator needs to configure a signed JWT identity mapping for an application that expects to be able to validate the signature. Which endpoint does the application need to access to validate the signature?

- A. /pa/aidc/cb
- B. /pa/authtoken/JWKS
- C. /pa-admin-api/v3/authTokenManagement
- D. /pa-admin-api/v3/identityMappinga/descriptorsa/jwtidentitymapping

Answer: B

Explanation:

Applications consuming signed JWTs need the JSON Web Key Set (JWKS) endpoint to retrieve the public keys used for validating JWT signatures. PingAccess exposes this at /pa/authtoken/JWKS.

Exact Extract:

"When using JWT identity mapping, applications can obtain the signing keys from the /pa/authtoken/JWKS endpoint to validate the JWT signature."

- * Option A is correct - /pa/authtoken/JWKS provides the key set for signature validation.
- * Option B is incorrect - that's an administrative API for configuring identity mappings, not a runtime validation endpoint.
- * Option C is incorrect - /pa/aidc/cb is the OIDC callback endpoint.
- * Option D is incorrect - /pa-admin-api/v3/authTokenManagement is for admin token management, not JWT validation.

Reference: PingAccess Administration Guide - JWT Identity Mapping

NEW QUESTION # 55

During a business review of an application, the administrator needs to change the Resource Authentication to anonymous. What are the two effects of making this change to the resource? (Choose 2 answers.)

- A. The resource requires no further authentication, and all Access Control rules still apply.
- B. The resource requires no further authentication, and no rules will apply.
- C. Requests to this resource are not logged, and Identity Mappings are applied.
- D. The resource requires no further authentication, and Identity Mappings still apply.
- E. The resource requires no further authentication, and Processing rules still apply.

