

PAP-001 Valid Exam Test - PAP-001 Authentic Exam Questions



Pass4cram also has a Ping Identity Practice Test engine that can be used to simulate the genuine PAP-001 exam. This online practice test engine allows you to answer questions in a simulated environment, giving you a better understanding of the exam's structure and format. With the help of this tool, you may better prepare for the Certified Professional - PingAccess (PAP-001) test.

Ping Identity PAP-001 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	• 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 2	• 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.
Topic 3	• 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 4	• 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 5	• Policies and Rules: This section of the exam measures the skills of Security Administrators and focuses on how PingAccess evaluates paths for applying policies and resources. It covers the role of different rule types, their configuration, and the implementation of rule sets and rule set groups for consistent policy enforcement.
Topic 6	• Product Overview: This section of the exam measures skills of Security Administrators and focuses on understanding PingAccess features, functionality, and its primary use cases. It also covers how PingAccess integrates with other Ping products to support secure access management solutions.

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Ping Identity PAP-001 QUESTIONS: A TERRIFIC EXAM PREPARATION SOURCE [2025]

Ping Identity PAP-001 Exam candidates all know the Ping Identity PAP-001 exam is not easy to pass. But it is also the only way to success, so they have to choose it. In order to improve the value of your career, you must pass this certification exam. The exam questions and answers designed by Pass4cram contain different targeted, and have wide coverage. There is no any other books or other information can transcend it. The question bprovided by Pass4cram definitely ace exam questions and answers that help you pass the exam. The results many people used prove that Pass4cram success rate of up to 100%. Pass4cram is the only way that suits you to pass the exam, choose it equal to create a better future.

Ping Identity Certified Professional - PingAccess Sample Questions (Q24-Q29):

NEW QUESTION # 24

What is the purpose of PingAccess processing rules?

- A. To allow for more detailed auditing
- B. To override upstream access control decisions
- C. To collect data for offline processing
- **D. To modify web traffic in real time**

Answer: D

Explanation:

Processing Rules in PingAccess apply transformations to HTTP traffic (requests or responses) in real time, such as modifying headers, handling CORS, or rewriting cookies.

Exact Extract:

"Processing rules allow PingAccess to modify HTTP requests and responses in real time, such as adding headers or enabling cross-origin requests."

* Option A is incorrect - they are not for offline data collection.

* Option B is correct - their purpose is real-time modification of web traffic.

* Option C is incorrect - access control rules enforce or override authorization, not processing rules.

* Option D is incorrect - auditing is handled in log configurations, not processing rules.

Reference: PingAccess Administration Guide - Rules Overview (Processing Rules)

NEW QUESTION # 25

The performance testing team finds that an API hosted in a remote datacenter is experiencing higher response times compared to similar APIs hosted onsite. Which option in PingAccess can be used to improve performance in this scenario?

- A. Move the API to a separate Virtual Host
- B. Reduce the number of attributes in the ID Token
- C. Reduce the Key Roll Interval on the web session
- **D. Enable Cache Token on the OAuth Resource Server**

Answer: D

Explanation:

When APIs are remote, latency is introduced by frequent token validation requests. Enabling Cache Token on the OAuth Resource Server reduces repeated validation calls and improves performance.

Exact Extract:

"The OAuth Resource Server configuration includes a Cache Token option that improves performance by reducing round trips for token validation."

- * Option A is incorrect - key rolling affects cryptographic keys, not API latency.
- * Option B is incorrect - virtual hosts control external FQDNs, not performance.
- * Option C is incorrect - token attribute size does not significantly affect remote latency.
- * Option D is correct - caching tokens reduces validation overhead.

Reference: PingAccess Administration Guide - OAuth Resource Server Settings

NEW QUESTION # 26

According to a new business requirement, critical applications require dual-factor authentication when specific resources are accessed in those applications. Which configuration object should the administrator use in the applications?

- A. Auth Token Management
- B. Authentication Challenge Policy
- C. UI Authentication
- **D. Authentication Requirements**

Answer: D

Explanation:

PingAccess enforces step-up or multi-factor authentication using Authentication Requirements, which can be applied to specific resources within an application.

Exact Extract:

"Authentication requirements allow administrators to configure additional authentication (for example, MFA) when accessing sensitive application resources."

- * Option A (UI Authentication) applies to access to the admin console, not application resources.
- * Option B (Auth Token Management) relates to OAuth token lifetimes and refresh, not MFA enforcement.
- * Option C (Authentication Requirements) is correct - these rules enforce MFA or step-up auth for specific URLs/resources.
- * Option D (Authentication Challenge Policy) governs how failed auth challenges are presented but does not enforce MFA.

Reference: PingAccess Administration Guide - Authentication Requirements

NEW QUESTION # 27

An administrator needs to reduce the number of archive backups that are maintained in the data/archive folder. Which file does the administrator need to modify to make this change?

- A. log4j2.xml
- **B. run.properties**
- C. jvm-memory.options
- D. log4j2.db.properties

Answer: B

Explanation:

PingAccess retains backup archives of its configuration in the data/archivedirectory. The number of retained backups is controlled in the run.properties file.

Exact Extract:

"The number of configuration backups retained in the data/archivedirectory is controlled by the archive.maxCount property in run.properties."

- * Option A (log4j2.db.properties) is incorrect; this file controls database logging, not archive retention.
- * Option B (jvm-memory.options) is incorrect; this file sets JVM heap and memory arguments.
- * Option C (run.properties) is correct - it contains system-level settings including archive.maxCount.
- * Option D (log4j2.xml) is incorrect; this file configures log appenders and levels, not archive backups.

Reference: PingAccess Administration Guide - Configuration Backup Management

Anycompany has several applications that need to load images and fonts from `www.anycompany.com`. Users are currently getting CORS errors. How should the Cross-Origin Request rule be set to allow secure access?

- [illegible]

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