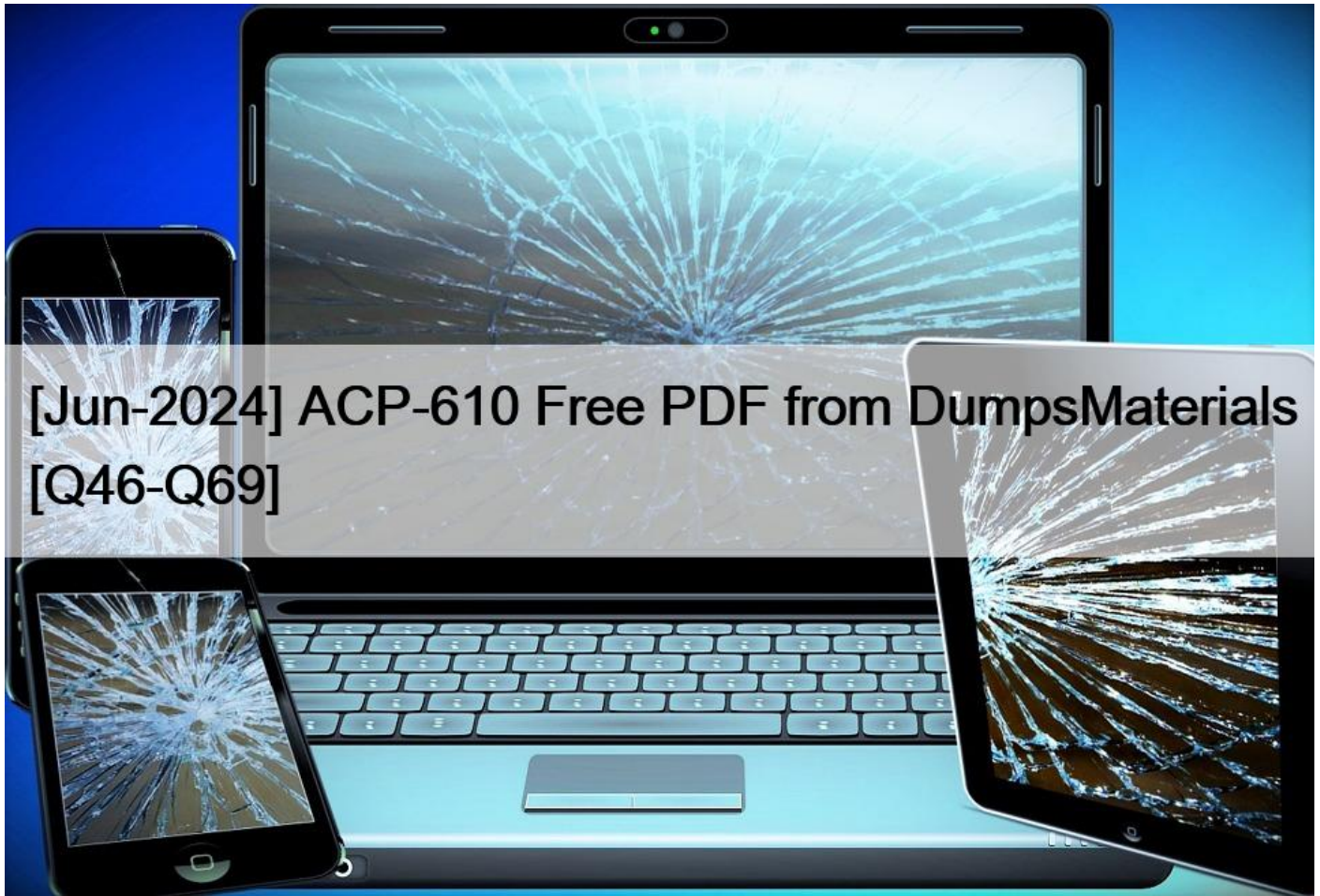


## [Jun-2024 ACP-610 Free PDF from DumpsMaterials [Q46-Q69]



**Jun-2024 Latest DumpsMaterials ACP-610 Exam Dumps with PDF and Exam Engine Free Updated Today! Following are some new ACP-610 Real Exam Questions! NO.46** The extract of a permission scheme is shown below:

Permission	Granted to
Administer Projects	Project role: Administrators
Browse Projects	Project role: Viewers Application access: Any logged in user
Create Issues	Project role: Creators
Edit Issues	Project role: Editors
Link Issues	Project role: Linkers
Transition Issues	Project role: Transitioners

Angela is a new team member. Her main tasks are:

• Search the project for duplicate bugs

• Link them

• Close duplicate bugs in the workflow

Which two project roles does she need? (Choose two.)

- \* Linkers
- \* Creators
- \* Editors
- \* Transitioners
- \* Viewers
- \* Administrators

**NO.47** You are reviewing the Velocity Chart for your team and notice that they completed more story points than they committed in their last sprint. You are definitely the only person who can add issues to sprints in your project. How did your learn complete more story points than they committed?

- \* The sprint was completed early.
- \* An epic with a story point estimate was completed during the sprint.
- \* Someone increased the story point value on an issue mid-sprint.
- \* A sub-task was in an unmapped status at the start of the sprint.
- \* A new sub-task was created during the sprint

Explanation

The reason why your team completed more story points than they committed in their last sprint is that someone increased the story point value on an issue mid-sprint. This will increase the total story points completed at the end of the sprint, but not affect the total story points committed at the start of the sprint.

Therefore, it will result in a positive scope change. The other reasons mentioned in the question do not explain why your team completed more story points than they committed, as they either do not affect story points at all, or affect both committed and completed story points equally. References: Viewing the Velocity Chart, Scope change

**NO.48** A project has a single issue type named Task to manage Bugs and Feature Requests.

What requirement would result in the need to create an additional issue type to manage Bugs?

- \* Different fields should be displayed when creating a Bug based on the creator's project role.
- \* Different components should be selectable when creating Tasks versus Bugs.
- \* Different fields are needed when creating, editing or viewing Tasks versus Bugs.
- \* Different workflow transitions need to be available when Developers move a Bug through the workflow.

**NO.49** Teresa is able to see the Start Progress transition but not the Approve transition on an issue. Her co-worker is able to see both.

Identify two possible causes why Teresa can NOT see the Approve transition. (Choose two.)

- \* Teresa is not listed in the correct security level for the issue.
- \* Teresa does not have the Transition Issues permission.

- \* Teresa is not in the correct group or project role.
- \* Teresa does not meet the condition on the Approve transition.
- \* Teresa does not have the correct global permission.
- \* Teresa does not have the correct Application access.

**NO.50** Tom needs to work on scheduling and reordering future Sprints in a project.

What are the minimum two permissions that Tom needs? (Choose two.)

- \* Administer Projects
- \* Work On Issues
- \* View Development Tools
- \* Browse Projects
- \* Schedule Issues
- \* Manage Sprints

**NO.51** You are asked to change who receives notifications when issues are moved.

The settings in the default notification scheme used by your project are shown in the table below.

<b>Issue Moved (System)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Current Assignee</li><li>• Reporter</li><li>• All Watchers</li></ul>
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As a project administrator, why are you NOT able to update the notification scheme?

- \* The notification scheme is shared.
- \* You are not a Jira administrator.
- \* The extended project administration option is not enabled.
- \* The default notification scheme cannot be edited.

**NO.52** All projects use only a single simplified workflow which has three statuses (Open, In Progress, Closed) and all global transitions.

You need to find all issues that were in the Closed status at some point in their lifecycle.

Select the correct JQL query.

- \* status CHANGED FROM 'In Progress' TO Closed
- \* status = Closed OR (status WAS Closed AND status = Open)
- \* status WAS Closed
- \* status CHANGED TO Open

**NO.53** Security levels have already been configured in the Legal project's issue security scheme.

Now Dave needs to be able to set a particular security level on an issue in the Legal project. Identify three prerequisites for him to be able to do this. (Choose three.)

- \* Dave must be assigned to that particular security level.

- \* Dave must have the Set Issue Security permission in the Legal project.
- \* Dave must have access to the Legal project.
- \* Dave must have a valid Jira Software license.
- \* Issue-level security must be globally enabled by a Jira administrator.
- \* Dave must be the project administrator of the Legal project.

**NO.54** You are responsible for three software products with individual release cycles.

Each product is managed in a different project.

Which report can provide an instant progress overview of all fix versions across all projects?

- \* Release Burndown
- \* Pie Chart Report
- \* Version Workload Report
- \* Version Report
- \* Single Level Group By Report

Explanation

The report that can provide an instant progress overview of all fix versions across all projects is the Pie Chart Report. This report allows you to create a pie chart based on any statistic type, such as Fix Version, Project, Issue Type, etc. You can use this report to compare the relative proportions of issues in different fix versions across different projects. For example, you can create a pie chart based on the Fix Version statistic type, and select all the projects that you are responsible for. This will show you how many issues are assigned to each fix version in each project, and what percentage they represent of the total issues. You can also filter the issues by status, priority, assignee, or any other criteria. This report can help you monitor the progress of your releases and identify any potential risks or delays. To generate a Pie Chart Report, follow these steps1:

Navigate to the project that you want to report on.

From the project sidebar, select Reports.

Select Pie Chart Report from the list of reports.

Select the statistic type that you want to base your pie chart on. In this case, select Fix Version.

Select the projects that you want to include in your report. You can select multiple projects by holding down the Ctrl key (Windows) or Command key (Mac) while clicking on the project names.

Optionally, select a filter to narrow down the issues that you want to include in your report. You can use an existing filter or create a new one.

Click View to generate the report.

You can also access the Pie Chart Report from your dashboard by adding the Jira Chart gadget2. This gadget allows you to display any Jira report on your dashboard. To add the Jira Chart gadget to your dashboard, follow these steps2:

Navigate to your dashboard and click Add gadget.

Search for Jira Chart and click Add gadget.

Configure the gadget settings as follows:

Select Pie Chart as the chart type.

Select the project or filter that you want to use as the data source.

Select Fix Version as the statistic type.

Optionally, select a series to further break down the data by another statistic type, such as Status or Priority.

Click Save.

You can also edit or delete the gadget at any time by clicking on the menu icon at the top right corner of the gadget.

**NO.55** As the project administrator for the DEV project you are also responsible for managing the team's board and various filters being used on the team's dashboard. They asked you to add a new status called Testing to the project's workflow.

What two other changes might be required? (Choose two.)

- \* The filters need to be updated to reflect the changes.
- \* The workflow screens need to be updated to reflect the new status.
- \* The new status needs to be mapped to a column on the board.
- \* The workflow has to be mapped to the issue types used in the project.
- \* Project permissions need to be updated so users can transition to the new status.

**NO.56** A shared dashboard displays a gadget that is based on a shared filter.

Currently, each person who views the gadget sees counts of all the issues in a project by status.

The team's requirement is that each person who views the gadget will see counts of only their assigned issues by status.

What must you do in order to meet this requirement?

- \* Configure the 'Who can view this filter' setting.
- \* Reconfigure the dashboard viewers.
- \* Use the `currentUser()JQL` function in the filter.
- \* Replace it with the 'Assigned to Me' gadget
- \* Modify the Assignable User permission.

Explanation

The best way to meet the team's requirement is to use the `currentUser()` JQL function in the filter. This function returns the current user who is viewing the gadget, and can be used to filter issues by assignee. For example, if the filter is `project = ABC and assignee = currentUser()`, then each person who views the gadget will see counts of only their assigned issues by status. This way, you do not need to reconfigure the dashboard viewers or modify the Assignable User permission, which are global settings that affect all users. You also do not need to replace it with the 'Assigned to Me' gadget, which does not show counts by status. Configuring the 'Who can view this filter' setting does not affect the results of the filter, but only its visibility. References: [Managing Jira Projects Data Center and Server: Certification Bundle](#), [\[Advanced searching & functions reference | Jira Software Cloud\]](#)

**NO.57** A Scrum board contains issues from a single project. An extract of the project's permission scheme is shown.

Permission	Granted to
Browse Projects	<b>Application access:</b> Any logged in user
Manage Projects	<b>Project role:</b> Developers <b>Project role:</b> Product Owner
Schedule Issues	<b>Application access:</b> Any logged in user
Edit Issues	<b>Project role:</b> Developers

Who can definitely see the Scrum board and rank issues?

- \* any member of Developers role with Jira Software application access
- \* any logged in user
- \* member of both Developers role and Product Owner role
- \* any member of Developers role

Explanation

The only users who can definitely see the Scrum board and rank issues are the members of the Developers role with Jira Software application access. This is because the Browse Projects permission, which allows users to see the project and its issues, is granted to the Developers role, and the Schedule Issues permission, which allows users to rank issues on a Scrum board, is granted to any logged in user who has Jira Software application access. The other options are incorrect because they either do not have Jira Software application access, which is required for both permissions, or they do not belong to the Developers role, which is required for the Browse Projects permission. For more information on project permissions and roles, see Understand project permissions and roles and Manage project permissions. References: Manage project permissions, Understand project permissions and roles

**NO.58** Your project will be audited. You need to grant specific permissions to the auditors through a project role.

The auditors do not have any Jira global permissions granted.

Which two permissions can be granted through a project role? (Choose two.)

- \* see issues with a security level
- \* see issues that have been archived
- \* share a dashboard with other auditors
- \* subscribe other auditors to a search result
- \* use bulk change to update seven issues

Explanation

<https://support.atlassian.com/jira-software-cloud/docs/understand-project-permissions-and-roles/> The two permissions that can be granted through a project role are:

A: see issues with a security level

C: share a dashboard with other auditors

These permissions are related to the project level and can be configured by the project administrator using the permission scheme or the dashboard settings. According to the documentation<sup>1</sup>, a project role can be granted the following permissions:

Browse Projects: View the project and its issues.

Create Issues: Create new issues.

Edit Issues: Edit existing issues.

Schedule Issues: Edit the Due Date of an issue, or rank issues on a Scrum board.

Move Issues: Move issues from one project to another, or change the issue type.

Assignable User: Be assigned issues.

Assign Issues: Assign issues to other users.

Resolve Issues: Resolve or reopen issues, or set a resolution when closing issues.

Close Issues: Close issues.

Modify Reporter: Modify the Reporter field of an issue.

Delete Issues: Delete issues from the project.

Link Issues: Link issues to each other, or create sub-tasks under an issue.

Set Issue Security: Set a security level on an issue to control who can see it.

View Voters and Watchers: View the list of voters and watchers for an issue.

Manage Watchers: Add or remove watchers for an issue.

View Read-Only Workflow: View the workflow diagram for an issue, but not edit it.

Manage Sprints: Start, complete, or edit sprints on a Scrum board.

Additionally, a project role can be given access to share a dashboard with other users or groups<sup>2</sup>. To do this, the project administrator needs to:

Go to Dashboards > View all dashboards

Find the dashboard to share and click > Share

Click Edit permissions

Under Add Permissions, select Group or Project Role

Choose the auditors project role from the dropdown menu

Click Add

The other options are not correct because:

**B:** see issues that have been archived is not a permission that can be granted through a project role. Archived issues are hidden from all users except Jira administrators<sup>3</sup>. To view archived issues, the auditors would need to have the Administer Jira global permission, which is not related to project roles.

**D:** subscribe other auditors to a search result is not a permission that can be granted through a project role. Subscribing other users to a search result is a feature that requires the Manage Group Filter Subscriptions global permission<sup>4</sup>. This permission is not related to project roles and can only be granted by Jira administrators to individual users or groups.

**E:** use bulk change to update seven issues is not a permission that can be granted through a project role. Bulk change is an operation that requires the Bulk Change global permission<sup>5</sup>. This permission is not related to project roles and can only be granted by Jira administrators to individual users or groups.

**NO.59** You want to create a new Scrum board with the following requirements:

- \* Show all issue types from project BERT but do not show sub-tasks in the backlog
- \* Show only epics from project ERNIE
- \* Do not show issues from any other projects

Which board filter query meets these requirements?

- \* project in (BERT, ERNIE) AND type in (standardIssueTypesG, Epic)
- \* project in (BERT, ERNIE) AND issuetype != Sub-task; Epic AND type not in subTaskIssueTypesO
- \* (project = BERT AND type not in subTaskIssueTypesO) OR (project = ERNIE AND issuetype Epic)
- \* project = BERT OR (project != BERT; ERNIE AND type = Epic)
- \* (project != BERT; BERT AND type in standardIssueTypes(J) OR (project != BERT; ERNIE AND issuetype != Epic)

Explanation

The board filter query that meets these requirements is (project = BERT AND type not in subTaskIssueTypesO) OR (project = ERNIE AND issuetype Epic). This query will show all issue types from project BERT except sub-tasks, as well as only epics from project ERNIE. It will not show issues from any other projects, as it uses the OR operator to combine two conditions that specify the project names. The other queries do not meet all the requirements, as they either include sub-tasks from project BERT, exclude epics from project ERNIE, or show issues from other projects. References: Configuring filters, Advanced searching

!= Sub-task; fields reference

**NO.60** Your development team has just released their first version of a GPS tracker yesterday. The next product release is not due for another 3 months.

Which two JQL queries, when executed today, will list all features shipped in the 1.0 version? (Choose two.)

- \* project = GPS AND issuetype Feature AND fixVersion = released()
- \* project = GPS AND type = Feature AND fixVersion in (1.0)
- \* project = GPS AND issuetype = Feature AND fixVersion(s) IS NOT EMPTY
- \* project = GPS AND type = Feature AND fixVersion in releasedVersions()
- \* project = GPS AND type = Feature AND fixVersion(s) = != 1.0; != 1.0
- \* project = GPS AND issuetype = Feature AND fixVersion in 1.0

**NO.61** You need to display data on a dashboard that shows the correlation between the following:

- \* the number of days that issues have been open



- \* the number of comments on the issues
- \* the number of participants on the issues

Identify the single gadget that meets these requirements.

- \* Heat Map
- \* Bubble Chart
- \* Activity Stream
- \* Issue Statistics
- \* Voted Issues

**NO.62** Which statement is true about Jira attachments?

- \* Users can search for issues that contain attachments
- \* Users need Work On Issues permission to remove attachments.
- \* Users need Edit Issues permission to add attachments.
- \* Project administrators can disable attachments through project settings.

Explanation

Jira attachments are files that users can attach to issues to share information with their team. Users can search for issues that contain attachments by using the attachments field in the advanced search. For example, attachments is not EMPTY will return all issues that have at least one attachment. Therefore, option A is true.

**NO.63** You are the project administrator handling configuration changes requested by the users. Whenever possible, you want to handle the changes yourself without involving the Jira administrator.

Which two changes might be possible for you to handle yourself? (Choose two.)

- \* The priority value Highest is not needed in the project.
- \* Watchers should only receive a notification when an issue is being resolved.
- \* Sam Smith should have the same permissions as Dwayne Johnson.
- \* Only QA managers should be able to bulk-edit issues in the project.
- \* Only certain users should be able to set the TOP SECRET issue security level.

**NO.64** A Scrum project has the following five configured versions:

Version	Status	Progress	Start Date	Release Date
epsilon	Unreleased	No issues	01/Mar/21	31/May/21
delta	Unreleased	7 out of 9 issues are Done	01/Apr/21	30/Apr/21
gamma	Unreleased	8 out of 8 issues are Done	01/Mar/21	31/Mar/21
beta	Released	5 out of 11 issues are Done	01/Feb/21	28/Feb/21
alpha	Archived	4 out of 12 issues are Done	01/Jan/21	31/Jan/21

How many of them will be available in the versions panel of the project backlog?

- \* 4
- \* 1
- \* 2
- \* 5
- \* 3

Explanation

Three versions will be available in the versions panel of the project backlog: epsilon, delta, and gamma. These are the three unreleased versions in the project, as shown in the image. The versions panel only shows unreleased versions, as they are used to plan and track the progress of upcoming releases. Released and archived versions are not shown in the versions panel, as they are considered completed and no longer relevant for planning purposes. References: [Working with versions], [Managing Jira Projects Data Center and Server:

Certification Bundle]

**NO.65** A project administrator wants to modify his project screen. The project screen meets all the prerequisites for him to be able to edit it.

Which two actions can he NOT perform? (Choose two.)

- \* Remove a field
- \* Rename a tab
- \* Make a field required
- \* Rearrange existing fields
- \* Create a new field
- \* Move a tab

**NO.66** A scrum team asks you for a single comprehensive list of issues that were completed in the last sprint-Additionally, they need to know:

- \* the story points associated with each completed issue
- \* the issue type of each completed issue
- \* the description of each issue that has not been completed

Which report or gadget provides the required information?

- \* Burndown Chart report
- \* Sprint Report
- \* Created vs Resolved
- \* Chart gadget
- \* Filter Results gadget
- \* Sprint Health Gadget

Explanation

A Sprint Report is the best report to provide a single comprehensive list of issues that were completed in the last sprint. A Sprint Report shows the scope, status, and completion date of each sprint. It also displays a breakdown of the completed, incomplete, and added issues in the sprint. The team can see the story points associated with each completed issue, as well as the issue type of each completed issue. They can also see the description of each issue that has not been completed by clicking on the issue key or

summary. A Sprint Report also helps to track the team's performance and identify any scope changes during the sprint.  
References: Managing Jira Projects Data Center and Server: Certification Bundle, [Sprint Report | Jira Software Cloud]

**NO.67** Jill is the project administrator of the SOFTWARE project.

She has the following requirements:

• A Testing status should be added to the workflow used by all issue types in her project.

• Only developers should be able to transition issues into the Testing status.

She consults the Workflows section of her project settings page and finds out that the workflow scheme is used in 2 projects, the SOFTWARE and the HARDWARE project. Luckily, she is also a project administrator of the HARDWARE project.

Which of the following statements is true?

- \* She can implement the desired workflow changes if she has the Extended project administration permission in both projects.
- \* She can implement the desired workflow changes since she is the project administrator in both projects.
- \* She will only be able to add the new status to the workflow but won't be able to implement the desired restriction.
- \* She will not be able to perform any of the changes and has to contact a Jira administrator.

**NO.68** You Update the My Changes setting in your user profile to Do not notify me.

Which statement is true?

- \* You will only be notified by email about issue operations.
- \* You will be opted out of all email notifications.
- \* You will not be notified by email of any changes you make.
- \* You will only be notified by email about workflow events.

**NO.69** Which two can project administrators associate with project roles? (Choose two.)

- \* Security levels
- \* Application access
- \* Global permissions
- \* Groups
- \* Individual users
- \* Project permissions

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