



ACP-610^{Q&As}

Managing Jira Projects for Data Center and Server Certification

Pass Atlassian ACP-610 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.pass4itsure.com/acp-610.html>

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Atlassian
Official Exam Center

-  **Instant Download** After Purchase
-  **100% Money Back** Guarantee
-  **365 Days** Free Update
-  **800,000+** Satisfied Customers



**QUESTION 1**

Your team has been completing work on a fully estimated epic in each of the last four sprints.

Your product owner wants you to predict how many additional sprints will be needed to complete it.

Which single report can provide the information?

- A. Epic Burndown
- B. Sprint Report
- C. Release Burndown
- D. Epic Report

Correct Answer: A

An epic burndown chart shows the progress towards completing an epic over time. It is useful for tracking how much work is left to be done and predicting when it will be completed. The epic burndown chart is based on the estimation statistic

that is configured for the board (either story points or issue count) and shows the total amount of work remaining in the epic at the end of each sprint. You can use this chart to estimate how many additional sprints will be needed to complete

an epic. References: :

<https://support.atlassian.com/jira-software-cloud/docs/view-and-understand-the-epic-burndown-chart/>

QUESTION 2

Which statement is definitely true about priorities in Jira?

- A. Project administrators can re-order existing priorities in their projects.
- B. Project administrators can create new priorities in their projects.
- C. The same set of priorities is always available in each project.
- D. Jira administrators can create and update global priorities.

Correct Answer: D

Jira administrators can create and update global priorities, which are the default set of priorities available in each project. Project administrators cannot re-order, create, or update priorities in their projects, unless they have Jira administrator access. The same set of priorities is not always available in each project, as Jira administrators can configure priority schemes to assign different priorities to different projects. References: [Configuring priorities], [Managing Jira Projects Data Center and Server: Certification Bundle]

QUESTION 3



Your team works in a project that uses only one workflow, a simplified workflow. The configuration of the corresponding Kanban board is shown:

Backlog	In Progress	Done
Backlog	In Progress In Test	Done

Which statement is definitely true?

- A. Bugs can be dragged from "In Progress" to "In Test" on this board.
- B. All team members can transition issues from Backlog to In Test.
- C. Issues can be transitioned freely between all workflow statuses
- D. A resolution will be set once an issue is dragged to Done

Correct Answer: A

The statement that is definitely true is that bugs can be dragged from "In Progress" to "In Test" on this board. This is because the board configuration shown in the image has two columns: "In Progress" and "Done". The "In Progress" column has three statuses mapped to it: "To Do", "InProgress", and "In Test". The "Done" column has one status mapped to it: "Done". Therefore, issues can be moved from one status to another within the same column by dragging them on the board. However, issues cannot be moved from one column to another by dragging them on the board, as this would require a workflow transition that is not available in a simplified workflow. A simplified workflow is a default workflow that allows any user with the Edit Issues permission to add or remove statuses on the fly. To move an issue from one column to another, you need to use the workflow button on the issue detail view and select a transition that matches the status of the destination column. References: Configuring columns, Using a simplified workflow

QUESTION 4

All projects use only a single simplified workflow which has three statuses:

1.
Open
2.
In Progress
3.
Closed

Each status allows all statuses to transition to it

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

Select the correct JQL query.



- A. status CHANGED FROM in Progress" TO Closed
- B. status WAS Closed
- C. status = Closed OR (status WAS Closed AND status - Open)
- D. status CHANGED TO Open

Correct Answer: B

The correct JQL query to find all issues that were in the Closed status at some point in their lifecycle is: status WAS Closed. This query uses the WAS operator to check the previous values of the status field. The other options are incorrect because they either use invalid syntax, such as CHANGED FROM or -, or they do not capture all the issues that were ever closed, such as status = Closed or status CHANGED TO Open. For more information on JQL syntax and operators, see [Advanced searching - operators reference](#) and [Advanced searching - fields reference](#). References: [Advanced searching - operators reference](#), [Advanced searching - fields reference](#)

QUESTION 5

Quang is a project administrator. He added several fields to his project screen. All team members have Edit Issues permission in this project. Which field can definitely be set allproject team member-. "1

- A. Attachment
- B. Assignee
- C. Fix Version/s
- D. Labels
- E. Issue Type

Correct Answer: D

The only field that can definitely be set by all project team members is Labels. Labels are a system field that can be edited by any user who has the Edit Issues permission in the project, regardless of the screen configuration. The other fields may or may not be editable by the project team members, depending on how they are configured in the screen scheme, field configuration scheme, and permission scheme of the project. For example, Attachment requires both the Edit Issues permission and the Create Attachments permission, Assignee requires both the Edit Issues permission and the Assignable User permission, Fix Version/s requires both the Edit Issues permission and the Resolve Issues permission, and Issue Type requires both the Edit Issues permission and a compatible issue type scheme. For more information on how to configure fields in Jira, see [Configuring fields and screens](#). References: [Configuring fields and screens](#)