

# **Atlassian**

## **ACP-520 Exam**

**Atlassian Cloud Organization Admin Certification Exam**

**Questions & Answers  
Demo**

# Version: 4.0

---

## Question: 1

---

An application tunnel was just configured and its status is Connected. Where does it reside?

- A. between a single Cloud product and two Data Center instances
- B. between two Cloud products and two Data Center instances
- C. between two Cloud products on a single Cloud site within an organization
- D. between two Cloud products on two Cloud sites within the same organization
- E. between two Cloud products and a single Data Center instance
- F. between two Cloud products on two Cloud sites in different organizations

---

**Answer: E**

---

Explanation:

Application tunnels provide a secure pathway between your Atlassian cloud organization and Data Center or Server instances that live in your network. You can link only one such organization (and its multiple products) to a single self-managed instance, for example Confluence Data Center.

Reference: [What are application tunnels?](#), [Application tunnels overview](#)

---

## Question: 2

---

Two of the groups in your organization include:

- jira-software-users-acme
- jira-admins-acme

Which statement is definitely true?

- A. The groups are used for Jira Software product access.
- B. The groups are not used to grant Confluence access.
- C. The groups are not used to grant org admin privileges.
- D. The groups are mutually exclusive.
- E. Your organization has the Jira Software product.

---

**Answer: E**

---

Explanation:

The groups jira-software-users-acme and jira-admins-acme are default groups that are automatically created when you invite users to Jira Software or assign them the Jira admin role in your organization. The suffix acme indicates that the groups belong to the organization with the domain name acme.com. The groups are used to manage product access and permissions for Jira Software, but they do not imply anything about Confluence access or org admin privileges. Therefore, the only

statement that is definitely true is that your organization has the Jira Software product.

Reference :

[Default groups and permissions](#)

[Users & Permissions | Jira Software.](#)

---

### Question: 3

---

Your Cloud organization has the following:

- . 2 production instances of Jira Software

- . 2 production instances of Confluence

What else does your organization definitely have?

A. at least 2 sites

B. at least 1 verified domain

C. exactly 4 landing products

D. at least 1 Premium subscription plan

E. at least 2 sandboxes

---

**Answer: A**

---

Explanation:

[An Atlassian Cloud organization can have one or more sites, each containing one instance of each product1](#). [A site has its own URL and administration settings2](#). Since your organization has two instances of Jira Software and two instances of Confluence, it must have at least two sites to host them. For example, one site could have the URL acme.atlassian.net and contain Jira Software and Confluence, while another site could have the URL acme-dev.atlassian.net and contain another instance of Jira Software and Confluence.

The other options are not necessarily true for your organization. [Having multiple sites does not imply that you have verified your domain, which is a process that allows you to manage the Atlassian accounts of your users and apply security policies to them3](#). You may or may not have verified your domain, depending on whether you have access to your domain's DNS or HTTPS settings. Verifying your domain is not required to use Atlassian cloud products.

[A landing product is the product that your users see first when they log in to your site4](#). You can only set the landing product to Jira or Confluence. Therefore, you cannot have exactly four landing products, as you can only have one landing product per site. You may have two landing products if you set one for each site, or you may have none if you do not set any.

[A Premium subscription plan is a plan that offers advanced features, unlimited storage, 99.9% uptime SLA, and 24/7 Premium support for Jira Software, Confluence, Jira Service Management, and Jira Work Management5](#). You may or may not have a Premium subscription plan for your products, depending on your needs and budget. Having multiple sites or products does not automatically mean that you have a Premium subscription plan.

[A sandbox is an isolated environment where you can test and experiment before making changes to production6](#). [A sandbox is available for Jira Software, Jira Service Management, and Confluence with Premium and Enterprise plans6](#). You may or may not have sandboxes for your products, depending on whether you have a Premium or Enterprise plan and whether you have created a sandbox from your organization. Having multiple sites or products does not automatically mean that you have sandboxes.

Reference :

[Understand Atlassian sites and organizations](#)

[What is an Atlassian organization?](#)  
[Verify a domain to manage accounts](#)  
[Set your site's landing product](#)  
[Atlassian Cloud Premium](#)  
[Manage product sandboxes](#)

---

**Question: 4**

---

Which set of unique billable users will definitely be included in your bill for Atlassian Access?

- A. managed accounts with access only to Jira Software Free
- B. deactivated accounts on Jira Software Standard plan
- C. users on the Confluence Enterprise plan
- D. portal-only customers on Jira Service Management Standard

---

**Answer: C**

---

Explanation:

For Atlassian Access billing, users on paid plans, like the Confluence Enterprise plan, are included in the bill. Atlassian Access provides security and centralized administration across all Atlassian Cloud products. Users on free plans, deactivated accounts, and portal-only customers (who typically access only a service desk portal and do not use licensed seats) are not counted as billable users for Atlassian Access.

---

**Question: 5**

---

A group is deleted from your organization and then recreated with the same name.

One thing is automatically restored as a result.

Identify it.

- A. access to a User product role
- B. group membership
- C. access to a Product Admin role
- D. global permissions
- E. access to shared filters

---

**Answer: B**

---

Explanation:

When you delete a group from your organization, the group name and its members are removed from your organization's directory. However, the group name and its members are not deleted from the products that the group had access to. [Therefore, if you recreate a group with the same name, the group will automatically regain access to the same products and inherit the same product roles and permissions that it had before deletion<sup>1</sup>](#). This means that the group membership is automatically restored as a result of recreating the group with the same name.

The other options are not automatically restored as a result of recreating the group with the same name. Access to a User product role, access to a Product Admin role, global permissions, and access to shared filters are all product-specific settings that depend on how the group is configured in each