Atlassian

ACP-620

Managing Jira Cloud Projects

QUESTION & ANSWERS

Which of the following are suitable scenarios to use Jira group? (Choose four.)

A. The project administrator will manage group membership.

B. Members of the group are responsible for making bulk changes on multiple issues.

C. Same users will be working on multiple projects.

D. The site administrator will manage group membership.

E. Permission can be managed at the global level.

F. Team members require 'Work On Issues' permission to log work done.

Answer: B,C,D,E

Explanation/Reference:

Work on Issues permission is not a global permission, but it is a project-level permission. Thus, it can be managed at the project level by the project administrator and does not require a group.
Group:
- Only site administrators have access to create groups and assign users to the group.
- Groups can be associated with global and project permissions.
- Groups can be used in multiple Jira projects.
Role:
- Project administrators can manage roles' membership.
- Only Jira administrators can create a new role.
- Roles are associated with project permissions.
- Each Jira project has default roles.
- Users and groups can be assigned roles.

Reference:
- Manage global permissions
- Managing project roles
- Create and update groups

Question: 2

Dom is working as a project manager for a Jira project called EPAY. The project has been deployed to production and transferred to another company for maintenance.
Which of the following action allows Dom to hide the EPAY issues from the advanced search, but other users can still access the issues through direct links.

A. Archive the Jira project.

B. Permanently delete the Jira project.

C. Hide the Jira project.

D. Move the Jira project to trash.

Explanation/Reference:

Users can archive inactive projects along with their issues, components, attachments, and versions. This won't affect associated schemes, workflows, issue types, or any content that is shared with other projects. When a project is archived, its issues won't appear in basic or advanced search results. Users can still access these issues through direct links, but you won't be able to edit them.
A hidden project will still be visible to people with admin permissions; regular users won't be able to search, view or modify any of the project's issues.
Users can get rid of projects that they don't need by moving them to trash. The projects along with its issues, components, attachments, and versions will be available in the trash for 60 days, after which they will be permanently deleted. Associated schemes, workflows, issues types, or any content that could be shared with other projects won't be affected. Issues from projects in trash won't appear in issue search results.
To permanently delete a project, users must first move the project to trash. Once they permanently delete a project from the trash, they won't be able to recover it. If they think that they might need the project later, it is recommended to either archive projects or hide projects instead.
Reference:
- [Hide a project](#).
- [Archive a project](#).
- [Trash for Jira Cloud projects](#).
- [Delete a project](#).

Question: 3

A group of developers are working on multiple Jira projects. They can view all Jira projects and have the 'Move Issues' permission in all Jira projects. However, they cannot move issues to some of the Jira projects.
What is the possible root cause of this problem?

A. They do not have the 'Transition Issue' permission in some projects.

B. They do not have the 'Create Issue' permission in some projects.

C. They do not have the 'View Issue' permission in some projects.

D. They do not have the 'Edit Issue' permission in some projects.

Explanation/Reference:

If users are moving issues from project to project, they need to make sure they have the Create Issues permission in the Jira project they want to move it to.

Reference:
- [Project permissions](#)
- [Permissions for company-managed projects](#)

Question: 4

As a scrum master, Nina wants to get all issues without labels. Suggest the right JQL. (Choose four.)

A. labels in (null)

B. labels = ""

C. labels = ''

D. labels is EMPTY

E. labels = EMPTY

F. labels = null

Answer: A,D,E,F

Explanation/Reference:

All are correct except labels = "" and labels = ''. These queries will return an empty result. Other JQL will return the same result.

Question: 5

_____ is an area chart that displays different statuses of work items for an application, version, or sprint.

A. Cumulative flow diagram

B. Velocity chart

C. Burndown chart

D. Control chart

E. Epic burndown report

Answer: A

Explanation/Reference:

A Cumulative Flow Diagram (CFD) is an area chart that shows the various statuses of work items for an application, version, or sprint. The horizontal x-axis in a CFD indicates time, and the vertical y-axis indicates cards (issues). Each coloured area of the chart equates to a workflow status (i.e. a column on your board).

Reference: [View and Understand the Cumulative Flow Diagram](#)