

Okta Administrator Certification Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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- 1. What should an Okta administrator consider if some functions are not working as expected after creating an API token?**
 - A. Check if the token was created with the correct settings**
 - B. Ensure the administrator has the correct permissions**
 - C. Verify the API version being used**
 - D. Investigate possible browser compatibility issues**

- 2. What best describes EDR integration requirements for Okta Verify?**
 - A. Only unmanaged devices are permitted**
 - B. Integration requires a device with specific attributes**
 - C. All devices are eligible regardless of status**
 - D. Devices must run the latest OS version**

- 3. What condition can be configured to prompt users for Multifactor Authentication in a global session policy rule?**
 - A. At every sign in**
 - B. Only for first-time logins**
 - C. After every password change**
 - D. When accessing sensitive data**

- 4. What will occur if a user with a unique identifier already exists in Okta during an import?**
 - A. The user will be ignored**
 - B. The user will be deleted**
 - C. Attributes will be updated**
 - D. New user will be created**

- 5. Which of the following can be used by Okta to route authentication?**
 - A. User location**
 - B. User email domain**
 - C. User device identification**
 - D. User account age**

- 6. Why would an organization use app integration notes?**
- A. To increase security measures**
 - B. To provide users with troubleshooting assistance**
 - C. To restrict access to applications**
 - D. To implement user behavior analytics**
- 7. Besides Device, which other factor can be used for behavior sign-on detection in MFA rules?**
- A. Location**
 - B. IP address**
 - C. Username**
 - D. Time of login**
- 8. What action can a user expect when signing in from a newly recognized device?**
- A. Automatic access without verification**
 - B. A prompt for additional security verification**
 - C. Access denied until device is registered**
 - D. Redirect to a different page**
- 9. Which type of application setting allows for user provisioning to Okta?**
- A. Reference application**
 - B. Application Source**
 - C. API integration**
 - D. Directory integration**
- 10. What must an administrator avoid when working with Active Directory user imports?**
- A. Matching usernames with existing profiles**
 - B. Using incorrect user attribute mappings**
 - C. Automating user import processes**
 - D. Employing bulk actions**

Answers

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1. B
2. B
3. A
4. C
5. C
6. B
7. B
8. B
9. B
10. B

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Explanations

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1. What should an Okta administrator consider if some functions are not working as expected after creating an API token?

- A. Check if the token was created with the correct settings**
- B. Ensure the administrator has the correct permissions**
- C. Verify the API version being used**
- D. Investigate possible browser compatibility issues**

The most pertinent consideration when functions are not working as expected after creating an API token is ensuring that the administrator has the correct permissions. API tokens are often associated with specific privileges, and if the token lacks the necessary permissions for the particular API calls being made, those functions will not execute successfully. Each API call may require different levels of access, so if the administrator's permissions do not align with the operations being attempted, this can directly lead to the observed issues. While verifying the correct settings for the token, the API version in use, and potential browser compatibility issues are relevant in their own contexts, the root cause in this scenario is typically linked to permission levels. Without the appropriate permissions, no amount of correct settings or version alignment will enable the effective use of the API token, making the focus on permissions crucial for resolving the issues at hand.

2. What best describes EDR integration requirements for Okta Verify?

- A. Only unmanaged devices are permitted**
- B. Integration requires a device with specific attributes**
- C. All devices are eligible regardless of status**
- D. Devices must run the latest OS version**

The statement that describes EDR (Endpoint Detection and Response) integration requirements for Okta Verify is the one indicating that integration requires a device with specific attributes. This underscores the importance of ensuring that the devices accessing corporate resources meet specific security criteria. These attributes may include the operating system version, security configurations, and compliance with organizational security policies, which are critical in maintaining the security posture of the network. By requiring devices to possess certain attributes for integration, organizations can limit access to only those devices that are deemed secure and compliant, thereby reducing the risk of breaches or unauthorized access. This approach is essential in environments where sensitive data is handled, as it enables better protection against evolving cyber threats. In contrast, options that suggest allowing all devices regardless of status or only permitting unmanaged devices fail to align with security best practices. The insistence on devices running the latest OS version may also be too restrictive; while keeping systems updated is important, it is the specific attributes that matter most for integration with EDR solutions.

3. What condition can be configured to prompt users for Multifactor Authentication in a global session policy rule?

- A. At every sign in**
- B. Only for first-time logins**
- C. After every password change**
- D. When accessing sensitive data**

Configuring a global session policy rule to prompt users for Multifactor Authentication (MFA) at every sign-in is an effective strategy for ensuring ongoing security. This condition means that each time a user attempts to sign in, they will have to complete an MFA challenge, which adds another layer of verification beyond just their username and password. Doing so helps protect against unauthorized access, especially in environments where the risk is high or compliance needs require stringent security measures. While prompting MFA only for first-time logins could limit security by not addressing subsequent access attempts, and requiring it after every password change might not effectively secure ongoing sessions, prioritizing MFA at each sign-in addresses potential threats continuously. Accessing sensitive data can also be crucial for triggering MFA; however, many security policies advocate for universal prompts to avoid gaps in security based on user behavior or specific actions taken.

4. What will occur if a user with a unique identifier already exists in Okta during an import?

- A. The user will be ignored**
- B. The user will be deleted**
- C. Attributes will be updated**
- D. New user will be created**

When a user with a unique identifier already exists in Okta during an import process, the attributes of the existing user will be updated. This behavior allows Okta to maintain accurate and current user profiles without creating duplicates. When importing users, Okta checks for unique identifiers such as email addresses or usernames. If it finds a match, it will not create a new user entry; instead, it will update the existing user's attributes with any new or changed information from the import source. This can include changes to fields like the user's name, group memberships, or other attributes, ensuring that the user's profile reflects the most up-to-date data. This mechanism streamlines user management by allowing organizations to keep their user records consistent and reduces the risk of confusion or errors that could arise from having multiple entries for the same individual. Additionally, it helps in maintaining the integrity of user authentication and access controls.

5. Which of the following can be used by Okta to route authentication?

- A. User location**
- B. User email domain**
- C. User device identification**
- D. User account age**

User device identification is a key factor utilized by Okta to route authentication effectively. Device identification allows Okta to recognize the specific device that a user is using when attempting to authenticate. This capability enhances security by enabling adaptive authentication, where Okta can evaluate the risk associated with a particular device. If the device is known and trusted, Okta can facilitate a smoother authentication process, while potentially requiring additional verification for unrecognized or suspicious devices. Utilizing user device identification in routing authentication helps organizations enforce security policies tailored to the devices accessing their resources. Certain risk-based policies can depend on factors such as whether the device is corporate-owned, previously registered, or meets specific compliance criteria. This gives organizations both flexibility and control over who can access resources from different devices, fostering a secure yet user-friendly experience. The other options, while relevant to aspects of user management or security, do not play a direct role in routing authentication in the same way. For example, user location can help identify potential risk but is less about routing and more about contextual awareness. User email domain may assist in identifications but does not actively influence the routing of authentication requests. User account age may relate to security measures but lacks direct relevance to routing decisions when authenticating users.

6. Why would an organization use app integration notes?

- A. To increase security measures**
- B. To provide users with troubleshooting assistance**
- C. To restrict access to applications**
- D. To implement user behavior analytics**

Organizations use app integration notes primarily to provide users with troubleshooting assistance, making it easier for users to navigate issues that arise during the use of integrated applications. These notes can include step-by-step guides, common error messages, solutions, or links to support resources specifically tailored to the applications being integrated. By offering clear documentation, organizations empower users to resolve problems independently or understand the context of certain integrations, leading to smoother operations and enhanced user satisfaction. While increasing security measures, restricting access to applications, and implementing user behavior analytics are certainly important aspects of an organization's overall security and operational strategy, they do not directly relate to the purpose of app integration notes. Implementing security measures and access restrictions typically involves configurations and policies that are separate from the informational content intended for users. Similarly, user behavior analytics focuses on monitoring and analyzing user activities rather than aiding in the resolution of integration-related issues. Thus, the specific role of app integration notes is best aligned with providing practical assistance to users.

7. Besides Device, which other factor can be used for behavior sign-on detection in MFA rules?

- A. Location**
- B. IP address**
- C. Username**
- D. Time of login**

In the context of Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) rules within Okta, behavior sign-on detection helps organizations determine the risk level associated with a user's login attempt. This approach often relies on various contextual signals to evaluate whether the login attempt is expected or potentially suspicious. The factor of IP address is particularly significant because it allows organizations to assess the geographical origin of login attempts in real time. By monitoring IP addresses, Okta can recognize patterns associated with user behavior, such as whether a user is attempting to log in from a known, trusted location or from a new or unusual one that could indicate a security threat. This can help in distinguishing between regular user behavior and potentially fraudulent activity. While the other options—location, username, and time of login—can provide relevant context, the IP address specifically serves as a technical marker that directly ties to the technical infrastructure of how users access applications and systems. It can instantly signify any abnormalities like an attempt to log in from a different country, thus raising alarms and triggering additional authentication steps if necessary.

8. What action can a user expect when signing in from a newly recognized device?

- A. Automatic access without verification**
- B. A prompt for additional security verification**
- C. Access denied until device is registered**
- D. Redirect to a different page**

When a user signs in from a newly recognized device, they can expect to receive a prompt for additional security verification. This is a significant security measure that helps protect user accounts from unauthorized access. When a user logs in from a device that hasn't been previously recognized, the system might initiate a verification process to confirm the identity of the user. This could involve sending a one-time passcode via SMS, email, or through an authenticator app. By requiring this extra layer of security, the organization ensures that even if the user's credentials are compromised, unauthorized individuals will not easily gain access to the account from an unrecognized device. The approach balances user convenience against the need for robust security practices. Other options suggest less stringent approaches to security. Automatic access without verification could expose accounts to higher risks, while restrictions like denying access until device registration could lead to user frustration and hinder productivity. Redirecting to a different page providing instructions or messaging could be confusing and does not enhance security. Therefore, prompting for additional security verification is the most effective and secure response to signing in from a new device.

9. Which type of application setting allows for user provisioning to Okta?

- A. Reference application**
- B. Application Source**
- C. API integration**
- D. Directory integration**

The application setting that allows for user provisioning to Okta is related to "Application Source." This option is designed specifically to handle the integration and management of user accounts from external applications into the Okta environment. When using Application Sources, administrators can configure settings that facilitate the automatic onboarding and offboarding of users, ensuring that when a user is added to the source application, they are also provisioned within Okta. This typically involves syncing user attributes, creating new user profiles, and managing group memberships all based on the configurations set up in Okta for that specific application. Provisioning also supports features like lifecycle management, which includes updating user information automatically as it changes in the source application and deactivating users when they leave the organization or are removed from the source system. Understanding the role of "Application Source" helps ensure effective user management in Okta, particularly in environments that integrate multiple external applications.

10. What must an administrator avoid when working with Active Directory user imports?

- A. Matching usernames with existing profiles**
- B. Using incorrect user attribute mappings**
- C. Automating user import processes**
- D. Employing bulk actions**

The correct choice highlights the critical importance of using accurate user attribute mappings during Active Directory user imports. When mapping attributes, it is essential that the information contained in Active Directory aligns properly with the corresponding fields in the Okta system. Incorrect mappings can lead to significant issues, such as user profiles being created with missing or incorrect information, which might prevent users from accessing necessary resources or may lead to data integrity problems. Understanding the mappings is essential to ensure that attributes such as email addresses, usernames, and other critical identity data are correctly matched during the import process. This helps to streamline user management, simplify access assignments, and reduce the likelihood of errors that could arise from misconfigured imports. Proper attribute mapping is crucial for maintaining a clean directory and ensuring seamless integration between systems.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://oktaadmin.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!