

Saviynt Certified AAG Professional (SCAP)

Exam Preparation Guide

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Introduction

The Saviynt Certified AAG Professional (SCAP) examination is a beginner-level certification focused on Application Access Governance (AAG) within the Saviynt Enterprise Identity Cloud. It is designed for individuals who are responsible for managing access risks, enforcing Separation of Duties (SOD), and governing access to critical business applications.

This certification targets candidates with the skills to implement and manage basic to medium complexity AAG use cases, including preventative and detective SOD analysis, ruleset management, access request governance, simulations, and mitigating controls. A hands-on experience of 1 to 3 months working with Saviynt AAG capabilities is recommended. This certification is available exclusively to affiliated partners and customers.

SCAP certification validates the candidate's ability to:

- **Understand Application Access Governance (AAG)** - Grasp the purpose of AAG and its role in reducing access risk, preventing fraud, and ensuring compliance across enterprise applications.
- **Comprehend Separation of Duties (SOD) Concepts** - Understand SOD fundamentals, business drivers, and the differences between preventative and detective SOD.
- **Manage AAG Rulesets and Risk Models** - Create, configure, and manage rulesets, functions, and risks for SAP and non-SAP applications, including cross-application SOD.

- **Perform Detective SOD Analysis** - Execute SOD evaluation jobs, analyze violations using the SOD Workbench, and interpret SOD dashboards and reports.
- **Configure Preventative SOD in Access Requests** - Enforce SOD checks during access requests, review violations, apply justifications, and manage approvals using risk-based workflows.
- **Use SOD Simulations** - Simulate potential access conflicts based on users, accounts, or entitlements to proactively identify risks before provisioning.
- **Manage Mitigating Controls** - Create and apply mitigating controls to accept and document risk where remediation is not immediately feasible.
- **Govern Access Through Certifications** - Configure and execute entitlement owner and application owner certifications to ensure ongoing access compliance.
- **Leverage AAG Analytics and Reporting** - Use built-in analytics and reports to monitor SOD violations, expiring mitigations, and overall access risk posture.

Minimally Qualified Candidate

The Saviynt Certified AAG Professional (SCAP) certification is intended for individuals who support or implement Application Access Governance using Saviynt. The minimally qualified candidate has 1-3 months of hands-on experience with Saviynt AAG and understands how to configure and operate SOD related capabilities.

Typical candidates include IAM consultants, security engineers, GRC analysts, administrators, auditors, and professionals involved in access risk management, compliance, or identity governance implementations.

Recommended General IT Knowledge

Candidates should have a basic understanding of Identity and Access Management (IAM) concepts, Cloud Computing concepts and Cybersecurity.

Exam Pre-requisite

It is mandatory to complete the **Saviynt AAG Level 100** classroom or self-paced training before scheduling the exam.

Exam Delivery

This is an online proctored exam delivered through ProctorU. To make an exam reservation, please visit the [ProctorU Website](#).

Go to [ProctorU Test-Taker Library](#) for certification exam requirements.

Exam Content

Question Types

There are various types of questions on the examination:

- **Multiple choice:** One correct response and three incorrect responses (distractors).
- **Multiple response:** Has two or more correct responses out of four options.
- **True/False:** Choose between true or false
- **Scenario Based:** Based on a given scenario/use case, it will have two or more correct responses out of four options.

Select one or more responses that best complete the statement or answer the question. Distractors, or incorrect answers, are response options that an examinee with incomplete knowledge or skill would likely choose. However, they are generally plausible responses that fit in the content area defined by the test objective. Unanswered questions are scored as incorrect; there is no negative marking.

Survey Questions

The examination may include a small number of survey questions. These questions are used to collect statistical feedback and do not impact the candidate's score.

Exam Duration

The Saviynt Certified AAG Professional (SCAP) examination consists of 50 questions and has a total duration of 2 hours.

Exam Results

The Saviynt Certified AAG Professional (SCAP) examination is a pass or fail exam. It is scored against a minimum standard established by Saviynt professionals guided by certification industry best practices and guidelines. Your results for the examination are reported as a score from 50 to 500, with a minimum passing score of 350. Your score shows how you performed on the examination and whether you passed.

Your score report contains a table of classifications of your performance at each section level. This information is designed to provide general feedback concerning your examination performance. The examination uses a compensatory scoring model, meaning you do not need to "pass" the individual sections, only the overall examination. Each section of the examination has a specific weighting, so some sections have more questions than others.

Saviynt Certified AAG Professional (SCAP) - FAQs

What is SCAP?

The Saviynt Certified AAG Professional (SCAP) examination is a beginner-level certification focused on Application Access Governance (AAG) within the Saviynt Enterprise Identity Cloud. It validates a candidate's understanding of how to manage access risks, Separation of Duties (SOD), and application-level governance using Saviynt AAG capabilities.

Who should earn the SCAP certification?

This certification is exclusively available to affiliated partners and customers. It is designed for individuals responsible for implementing or supporting Application Access Governance use cases ranging from basic to medium complexity. Typical candidates include IAM consultants, security engineers, GRC analysts, auditors, administrators, and professionals involved in access risk management and compliance. Candidates should have 1 to 3 months of hands-on experience working with Saviynt AAG features.

What is the best way to prepare for the SCAP exam?

The preparation is generally a 2-step process:

- Complete the mandatory Saviynt AAG Level 100 training.
- Practice the training labs and gain hands-on experience as an identity security professional.

How long is this certification valid for?

The certification is valid for two years from the date of passing the exam.

Is there any negative marking?

No. There is no negative marking. However, unanswered questions are scored as incorrect.

Can I retake the exam if I fail?

Yes. Candidates may retake the SCAP exam according to Saviynt's certification retake policy. Exam fees apply for each attempt.

Will my exam results show section-wise scores?

The score report provides high-level section feedback, not detailed per-question scoring. This helps identify general improvement areas without exposing specific exam content.

Content Outline

The table below lists the main exam topics and their weightings. It is not a comprehensive list of the examination's content.

Section	Topic	# of questions
01	Introduction to Application Access Governance	3
02	Application Onboarding	4
03	Ruleset Management	6
04	Detective SOD	6
05	Access Request with Preventative SOD	10
06	SOD Simulations	6
07	Mitigating Control Management	8
08	Role-Based Emergency Access Management	4
09	Entitlement Management (Group)	3
Total	-----	50

Section 1 - Introduction to Application Access Governance

Objective 1:1 - Application Access Governance Overview

- 1.1.1- Governance, Risk, and Compliance (GRC) framework
- 1.1.2- Introduction to Application Access Governance (AAG)

Objective 1:2- Saviynt's AAG Solution

- 1.2.1 - Saviynt AAG capabilities and features
- 1.2.2 - Preventative vs Detective governance approach

Section 2 - Application Onboarding

Objective 2:1 - Application Onboarding Fundamentals

- 2.1.1 - Application onboarding concepts and lifecycle

Objective 2:2 - SAP Application Onboarding

- 2.2.1 - SAP classic application onboarding concepts
- 2.2.2 - SAP entitlements and access structure

Section 3 - Ruleset Management

Objective 3:1 - Ruleset Management Overview

3.1.1 - Purpose of SOD rulesets

3.1.2 - Ruleset components: ruleset, risk, function

Objective 3:2 - Out-of-the-Box SOD Rulesets

3.2.1 - Out-of-the-Box SOD Rulesets

Objective 3:3 - Custom Ruleset Creation

3.3.1 - Creating custom SOD rulesets

3.3.2 - Risk definition and grouping

Section 4 - Detective SOD Analysis

Objective 4:1 - Detective SOD Fundamentals

4.1.1 - Detective SOD concepts

Objective 4:2 - SOD Evaluation Job

4.2.1 - Purpose of SOD Evaluation Job

4.2.2 - Job execution and scheduling

Objective 4:3 - SOD violation Workbench

4.3.1 - SOD violation workbench

Objective 4:4 - Mitigation and Remediation Actions

4.4.1 - Risk acceptance through mitigation

Objective 4:5 - Detective SOD Reports

4.5.1 - Exporting SOD violation reports

Section 5 - Access Request with Preventative SOD

Objective 5:1 - Preventative SOD Overview

5.1.1 - Preventative SOD concepts

5.1.2 - Access request flow with SOD enforcement

Objective 5:2 - Global Configurations for Preventative SOD

5.2.1 - Global configuration settings

5.2.2 - Applications requiring SOD evaluation

Objective 5:3 - SOD Workflows

5.3.1 - Risk-based approval workflows

Objective 5:4 - Reviewing SOD in Access Requests

5.4.1 - SOD visibility for requestors and approvers

Objective 5:5 - Cross-Application and External SOD

5.5.1 - Cross-application risks in access requests

5.5.2 - External SOD evaluation integration

Objective 5:6 - Preventative SOD Reports

5.6.1 - Preventative SOD reporting

Section 6 - SOD Simulations

Objective 6:1 - Simulations overview

6.1.1 - Simulations overview

6.1.2 - Simulation use cases

Objective 6:2 - Introduction to Simulations

6.2.1 - Introduction to simulations

Objective 6:3 - Types of Simulations

6.3.1 - Simulation based on user account

6.3.2 - Simulation based on entitlement

6.3.3 - Simulation based on user

Section 7 - Mitigating Control Management

Objective 7:1 - Mitigating Control Fundamentals

7.1.1 - Mitigating control concepts

7.1.2 - When to apply mitigating control

Objective 7:2 - Creating and Managing Mitigating Controls

7.2.1 - Creating mitigating controls

7.2.2 - Applying mitigating controls

7.2.3 - Mitigating control lifecycle

Section 8 - Role-Based Emergency Access Management

Objective 8:1 - Emergency Access Management Overview

8.1.1 - Role-based emergency access concepts

8.1.2 - Privileged role management

Objective 8:2 - Emergency Role Requests and Monitoring

8.2.1 - Privileged role requests

8.2.2 - Audit log monitoring

Section 9 - Entitlement Management (Group)

Objective 9:1 - Entitlement Management Fundamentals

9.1.1 - Group-based entitlement management

9.1.2 - Group lifecycle operations

Objective 9:2 - Group Access Management

9.2.1 - Access Management for Groups

Sample Questions

Sample questions presented here are examples of the types of questions candidates may encounter and should not be used as a resource for exam preparation.

Sample Question 1

Is it possible to enforce Separation of Duties (SOD) checks during the access request process in Saviynt?

Options

- A: True
- B: False

Sample Question 2

Which of the following SOD analysis types are supported in Saviynt Application Access Governance?
Select all that apply.

Options

- A. Preventative SOD
- B. Detective SOD
- C. Role Mining
- D. Manual Audit Review

Sample Question 3

Which actions can be taken on an identified SOD violation in the SOD Workbench?
Select all that apply.

Options

- A. Apply a mitigating control
- B. Remediate the violation
- C. Automatically provision additional access
- D. Accept risk

Recertification Policy

Saviynt certification is valid for 24 months from the date of issue. To maintain the certification, the learner must complete minimum CPE training hours, including attending the Time-to-Value (TTV) workshop and completing new release summary videos. The recertification period opens 60 days before the expiry date of the certification. During the 60-day recertification period, you must submit proof of completing the minimum CPE training hours.

Also, passing a higher-level certification exam automatically renews the expiration date of the lower-level exam. The new expiry date of the lower-level exam will match the expiry date of the higher-level exam. For example, passing the Saviynt Certified Advanced Professional exam automatically renews the expiration date of the Saviynt Certified Professional Exam if you took that earlier.

Exam Fee

The exam cost will be USD 300. The cost is valid for only one attempt.

For more information, visit: <https://saviynt.com/university>

Visit the [ProctorU Test-Taker Library](#) for certification exam requirements

Reach out to certification@saviynt.com for certification-exam related questions

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