

Latest Version: 9.1

Question: 1

You are working with a new developer who needs to be able to deploy code and view logs on Magento Commerce Cloud 60.

What must you do to give them access?

- A. In the .magento.app.yaml file, add their email under Users. They need to enter their SSH public key.
- B. Add their SSH public key to a file named .ssh/authorized_keys and deploy the change.
- C. In the Cloud Project Web UI, click Add User to add their email. They need to enter their SSH public key.
- D. Add a Magento admin user for them and paste the SSH public key into their user's SSH Key field, which is available only on Magento Commerce Cloud

Answer: C

Question: 2

You have a Starter project. Your code is ready for testing in the Staging environment, but you need the latest data from Production. What do you do to update the Staging environment?

- A. Log in to the Project Web UI, choose the Staging environment, and click Sync
- B. Log in to the Project Web UI, choose the Staging environment, and click Merge
- C. Checkout the Staging branch and use the git push origin -f command
- D. Checkout the Production environment and use the magento-cloud sync CLI command

Answer: A

Question: 3

You need to specify the admin password using an environment variable. You have created an environment variable env:ADMIN_PASSWORD with a valid password. When attempting to log in to the Magento Admin, it is not accepting the new password.

How do you correct the environment variable?

- A. The Sensitive option is checked by default and must be disabled
- B. The env:ADMIN_PASSWORD variable can only be used for an initial installation
- C. The environment variable should not have the env: prefix
- D. The ADMIN_PASSWORD variable should be configured via .magento.env.yaml

Answer: B

Question: 4

While investigating an inherited Magento Commerce Cloud project, you notice the following SCD_MATRIX configuration in magento , env, yam1:

```
stage:
  global:
    SCD_MATRIX:
      "magento/backend":
        language:
          - en_US
```

What is the effect of this configuration?

- A. Static content for frontend themes is generated during the deploy phase
- B. All frontend theme static content will be reused from the previous deployment
- C. Only the static content for the adminhtml area will be generated
- D. Static content for all locales will be generated for all frontend themes

Answer: C

Question: 5

A project has a Magento cron job implemented to export new order data to a file. This process can also be triggered by a custom bin/magento command. The functionality uses a lock file in var/locks to prevent concurrent execution

There are instances when the process gets locked after Production deployments and order data is not exported.

How do you prevent this from happening'?

- A. Use the vas_iocks_clear variable available for the post_deploy stage in the .magento. env. yaml file
- B. Write a custom post_deploy hook to delete orphan lock tiles and include it in the .magento.app.yaml file
- C. Use the var_locks_clear variable available for the build stage In the . magento. app. yaml file
- D. You must access the Production environment and delete the lock file

Answer: B