



# QUESTION & ANSWER

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**Exam** : **Magento Certified  
Professional Cloud  
Developer**

**Title** : **Magento Certified  
Professional Cloud  
Developer Exam**

**Version** : **DEMO**

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

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:** B

**Explanation:**

Reference: <https://devdocs.magento.com/cloud/before/before-workspace-ssh.html>

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:** B

**Explanation:**

Reference: <https://devdocs.magento.com/cloud/live/stage-prod-migrate-prereq.html>

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:** C

**Explanation:**

Reference: [https://devdocs.magento.com/cloud/env/environment-vars\\_magento.html](https://devdocs.magento.com/cloud/env/environment-vars_magento.html)

4.While investigating an inherited Magento Commerce Cloud project, you notice the following SCD\_MATRIX configuration in .magento.env.yaml:

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:** D

**Explanation:**

Reference: <https://devdocs.magento.com/cloud/env/variables-deploy.html>

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 VAR\_LOCKS\_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 files 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:** A