

Adobe

Exam Questions AD0-E724

Adobe Commerce Developer Professional



NEW QUESTION 1

An Adobe Commerce developer is developing a custom module. As part of their implementation they have decided that all instances of their Custom\Module\Model\Example class should receive a new instance of Magento\Filesystem\Adapter\Local. How would the developer achieve this using di. xml?

A)

```
<type name="Custom\Module\Model\Example">
  <arguments>
    <argument name="adapter" xsi:type="object" shared="false">Magento\Filesystem\Adapter\Local</argument>
  </arguments>
</type>
```

B)

```
<type name="Custom\Module\Model\Example">
  <arguments>
    <argument name="adapter" xsi:type="object" singleton="false">Magento\Filesystem\Adapter\Local</argument>
  </arguments>
</type>
```

C)

```
<type name="Custom\Module\Model\Example">
  <arguments>
    <argument name="adapter" xsi:type="object" transient="true">Magento\Filesystem\Adapter\Local</argument>
  </arguments>
</type>
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 2

A developer would like to initialize a theme in Adobe Commerce. Which two files are required to complete this task? (Choose two.)

- A. theme.less
- B. registration.php
- C. composerjson
- D. themexml

Answer: BC

Explanation:

To initialize a theme in Adobe Commerce, at least two files are required: registration.php and theme.xml. The registration.php file is used to register the theme within the system, and theme.xml defines the theme's name, parent (if any), and other metadata. The theme.less file is not required for theme initialization but may be used for custom styling. The correct option for theme.xml is represented as "theme.xml" (D), not "themexml" as mentioned in the options.

NEW QUESTION 3

Which file should a developer use to set the default value when creating configuration fields for admin?

- A. etc/adminhtml/config.xml
- B. etc/config.xml
- C. etc/adminhtml/system.xml

Answer: A

Explanation:

When creating configuration fields for the admin panel and setting their default values, a developer should use the etc/config.xml file within their module. This file is used to declare default values for the module's configuration options. When Magento is installed or the module is enabled, these values are automatically loaded into the database, under the core_config_data table, setting the initial configuration for the module. This approach ensures that the module has sensible defaults and operates correctly upon installation.

NEW QUESTION 4

An Adobe Commerce developer has created a before plugin for the save() function within the Magento\Framework\App\Cache\Proxy class. The purpose of this plugin is to add a prefix on all cache identifiers that fulfill certain criteria. Why is the plugin not executing as expected?

- A. Another around plugin defined for the same function does not call the callable.
- B. Cache identifiers are immutable and cannot be changed.
- C. The target class implements Magento\Framework\ObjectManager\NoninterceptableInterface.

Answer: C

Explanation:

According to the Plugins (Interceptors) guide for Magento 2 developers, plugins are class methods that modify the behavior of public class methods by intercepting them and running code before, after, or around them. However, some classes in Magento 2 implement the NoninterceptableInterface interface, which prevents plugins from being generated for them. The Magento\Framework\App\Cache\Proxy class is one of them, as it extends from Magento\Framework\ObjectManager\NoninterceptableInterface. Therefore, the plugin is not executing as expected because the target class implements NoninterceptableInterface. Verified References: <https://devdocs.magento.com/guides/v2.3/extension-dev-guide/plugins.html>

NEW QUESTION 5

A developer wants to deploy a new release to the Adobe Commerce Cloud Staging environment, but first they need the latest code from Production. What would the developer do to update the Staging environment?

- A. 1. Log in to the Project Web Interface.* 2. Choose the Staging environment, and click Sync
- B. 1. Log in to the Project Web Interface.* 2. Choose the Staging environment, and click Merge
- C. 1. Checkout to Production environment* 2. Use the magento-cloud synchronize <environment-ID> Commerce CLI Command

Answer: A

Explanation:

The developer can update the Staging environment with the latest code from Production by logging in to the Project Web Interface, choosing the Staging environment, and clicking Sync. This will synchronize the code, data, and media files from Production to Staging, creating an exact copy of Production on Staging. The developer can then deploy the new release to Staging and test it before pushing it to Production. Verified References: [Magento 2.4 DevDocs]

NEW QUESTION 6

Which has its own root category?

- A. Websites
- B. Stores
- C. Store Views

Answer: B

Explanation:

In Magento, each store has its own root category. The root category acts as the top-level category under which all other categories and products are organized for that particular store. This structure allows for different catalog structures across multiple stores within a Magento installation, enabling a tailored product offering and navigation experience for each store. The ability to assign a unique root category to each store is a fundamental aspect of Magento's multi-store functionality, providing the flexibility to cater to diverse market segments or branding requirements.

NEW QUESTION 7

Under which section should the soft dependency for a module be listed in app/code/<Vendor>/<Module>/composer.json file?

- A. suggest*:
- B. }optional": {
- C. }soft": {
- D. }

Answer: A

Explanation:

Soft dependencies for a module should be listed under the "suggest" section in the composer.json file of the module. This section is used to list packages that enhance or work well with the module but are not strictly required for the module to function. By using the "suggest" section, developers can inform others about optional packages that could improve functionality or integration with the module, without making them mandatory dependencies.

NEW QUESTION 8

Which log file would help a developer to investigate 503 errors caused by traffic or insufficient server resources on an Adobe Commerce Cloud project?

- A. mysql-slow.log
- B. access.log
- C. cloud.log

Answer: B

Explanation:

The access.log file stores the information about the requests and responses that occur on the web server, such as the IP address, timestamp, request URI, response code, and referer URL. By checking the access.log file, a developer can identify the requests that resulted in 503 errors and the possible causes of those errors, such as traffic spikes, insufficient server resources, or misconfiguration.

To check the access.log file on an Adobe Commerce Cloud project, a developer can use the following command in the CLI:

```
grep -r "\" 50 [0-9]" /path/to/access.log
```

This command will search for any lines in the access.log file that contain a response code starting with 50, which indicates a server error. The developer can then compare the timestamps of those lines with the exception.log and error.log files to find more details about the errors.

Alternatively, if the error has occurred in the past and the access.log file has been rotated (compressed and archived), the developer can use the following command in the CLI (Pro architecture only):

```
zgrep "\" 50 [0-9]" /path/to/access.log.<rotation ID>.gz
```

This command will search for any lines in the compressed access.log file that contain a response code starting with 50. The rotation ID is a number that indicates how many

times the log file has been rotated. For example, access.log.1.gz is the most recent rotated log file, and access.log.10.gz is the oldest rotated log file.

NEW QUESTION 9

What are two ways to access the PHP error logs on Adobe Commerce Cloud? (Choose Two.)

- A. Use the dedicated command from Cloud CLI for Commerce.
- B. Navigate to the dedicated entry in the Project Web Interface.
- C. Connect to the servers via SSH and localize the log files.
- D. Use the Adobe Admin Log application.

Answer:

AC

Explanation:

Two ways to access the PHP error logs on Adobe Commerce Cloud are to use the dedicated command from Cloud CLI for Commerce and to connect to the servers via SSH and localize the log files. The Cloud CLI for Commerce is a command-line tool that allows developers to interact with their Adobe Commerce Cloud projects and environments. The developer can use the command `magento-cloud log php` to view or download the PHP error logs from any environment. In Adobe Commerce Cloud, accessing PHP error logs can be done through the Cloud CLI or by directly connecting to the server via SSH.

? Cloud CLI for Accessing Logs:

? `uk.co.certification.simulator.questionpool.PList@3e5e7f0f`

? SSH for Direct Log Access:

? Why Options A and C are Correct:

: Adobe Commerce Cloud documentation on Accessing Logs

NEW QUESTION 10

What folder would a developer place a custom patch on an Adobe Commerce Cloud project to have it automatically applied during the build phase?

A. Add the patch file to the `m2-hotfixes/` directory

B. Add the patch file to the `patches/` directory

C. Add the patch file to the `m2-patches/` directory

Answer: A

Explanation:

On an Adobe Commerce Cloud project, a custom patch should be placed in the `m2-hotfixes/` directory to have it automatically applied during the build phase. The patches in this directory are applied in alphabetical order and can be used to apply quick fixes to the code that will be included in the build artifact.

NEW QUESTION 10

Which is a correct CMS content element in Adobe Commerce?

A. Widget

B. Sheet

C. Image

Answer: A

Explanation:

A widget is a CMS content element that can be used to display dynamic content on a page. Widgets can be used to display things like product reviews, social media feeds, or even custom content.

In Adobe Commerce, widgets are a correct CMS content element. Widgets allow merchants to add dynamic data or content blocks to CMS pages, static blocks, and various other locations throughout the store's layout without needing to directly edit the site's code. Options B (Sheet) and C (Image) are not recognized CMS content elements in the context of Adobe Commerce's terminology, making option A the correct answer.

NEW QUESTION 15

An Adobe Commerce developer successfully added a new column to the customers grid. This column needs the data to be formatted before showing its content in the grid.

According to best practices, how would the developer add the custom logic to render the column?

A. 1. Create an `after` plugin for `Magento\Ui\Component\Listing\Columns\Column::prepareColumn()`. 2. Add the custom logic within the `afterPrepareColumn` method.

B. 1. Create a custom class extending `Magento\Ui\Component\Listing\Columns\Column`. 2. Add the custom logic within the `prepareDataSource` method. 3. Add an attribute class to the column node within the module's `customer_listing.xml`.

C. 1. Override the `Magento\Customer\Ui\Component\DataProvider` Class using a preference. 2. Override the `getData()` method and add the custom logic per row.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The best practice to add custom logic for data formatting in a grid column is to create a new class extending `Magento\Ui\Component\Listing\Columns\Column`. The `prepareDataSource` method is designed for processing and formatting data before it is displayed in the UI component.

? Using `prepareDataSource` in a Custom Column Class:

? `uk.co.certification.simulator.questionpool.PList@3b879431`

? Why Option B is Correct:

? Implementation Steps:

: Magento UI Components Guide on Creating Custom Columns

Adobe Commerce documentation on `Magento\Ui\Component\Listing\Columns\Column`

NEW QUESTION 19

An Adobe Commerce developer is tasked with adding a new export option for the order grid, they have added the following code for the export button within `sales_order_grid.xml`:

```
<exportButton>
  <settings>
    <options>
      <option name="txt" xsi:type="array">
        <item name="value" xsi:type="string">txt</item>
        <item name="label" xsi:type="string" translate="true">TXT</item>
        <item name="url" xsi:type="string">vendor_module/sales/export/customExport</item>
      </option>
    </options>
  </settings>
</exportButton>
```

Upon testing, they are getting redirected, what would be a cause for this error?

- A. The option's uri attribute is not valid.
- B. The layout cache needs to be refreshed.
- C. The developer has to add a formkey for the new export option.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The developer has to add a formkey for the new export option because the formkey is required for security reasons. Without the formkey, the request will be rejected and redirected to the dashboard page. Verified References: [Magento 2.4 User Guide] [Magento 2.4 DevDocs]
 When adding custom export options to grids in Magento, it's crucial to include a form key for actions that involve form submission. Magento relies on form keys for CSRF (Cross-Site Request Forgery) protection, so omitting the form key can lead to redirects or failed operations.

? Form Key Requirement:

? uk.co.certification.simulator.questionpool.PList@755b4fcf

? Why Option C is Correct:

? Solution:

: Adobe Commerce documentation onForm Key and CSRF Protection Magento DevDocs onAdding Buttons to Grids

NEW QUESTION 21

Which CLI command should be used to determine that static content signing is enabled?

- A. bin/magento config:show dev/static/status
- B. bin/magento config:show dev/static/sign
- C. bin/magento config:show dev/static/sign/status

Answer: B

Explanation:

After a thorough search of the provided documents, I couldn't find a direct reference to the specific CLI command for determining if static content signing is enabled in Magento. However, the typical command for checking configuration settings in Magento is bin/magento config:show <path>, where<path>is the configuration path for the setting you wish to view. Based on Magento's configuration path patterns and the options provided, the most logical choice would beB. bin/magento config:show dev/static/sign, although this cannot be confirmed without further context or documentation.

NEW QUESTION 22

An Adobe Commerce Developer has written an importer and exporter for a custom entity. The client is using this to modify the exported data and then re-importing the file to batch update the entities.

There is a text attribute, which contains information related to imagery in JSON form, media_gallery. This is not a field that the client wants to change, but the software they are using to edit the exported data seems to be modifying it and not allowing it to import correctly.

How would the developer prevent this?

- A) Specify a serializer class for the attribute using the \$_transformAttrs class property array for both the exporter and importer so it gets converted:

```
protected $_transformAttrs = [
    'media_gallery' => \Magento\Framework\Serialize\Serializer\Json::class
];
```

- B) Strip the attribute from the imported file by adding it to the s_strippedAttrs class property array:

```
protected $_strippedAttrs = [
    'media_gallery'
];
```

- C) Prevent it from being exported by adding it to the \$_disat>iedAttrs class property array:

```
protected $_disabledAttrs = [
    'media_gallery'
];
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C

Answer: C

Explanation:

To prevent the media_gallery attribute from being exported as part of the custom entity's data, the developer should add this attribute to the \$_disabledAttrs class property array. This effectively excludes the attribute from the export process, ensuring that it does not appear in the exported file and thus will not be modified or re-imported inadvertently.

Option C is correct for the following reasons:

? Preventing Export with \$_disabledAttrs: Adding media_gallery to the

\$_disabledAttrs array tells the system to skip this attribute during export. This prevents the attribute from being included in the export file, thus removing the risk of it being altered by external software that handles the file. Since the attribute will not be present in the exported data, it will remain unchanged in the database when re-importing.

? uk.co.certification.simulator.questionpool.PList@6993fe6

: The Adobe Commerce documentation on import/export processes outlines how

\$_disabledAttrs can be used to filter out sensitive or unnecessary attributes from export files.

Alternative Options and Their Limitations:

Option A: Using \$_transformAttrs with a serializer is useful for encoding or decoding attribute data during export/import, but it does not prevent the attribute from being included in the export. This would only help if the media_gallery data needed transformation, not exclusion.

Option B: \$_strippedAttrs is applicable for filtering attributes from the imported file, not the exported file. It would not stop the attribute from being included in the export and hence does not align with the need to prevent modifications during export.

By configuring \$_disabledAttrs, the developer effectively ensures the media_gallery attribute remains unmodified by preventing it from being included in export files altogether.

NEW QUESTION 27

ECE-Tools provides a set of tools that can be used to manage and maintain your Adobe Commerce Cloud environment. What are some of the features provided by ECE-Tools?

- A. Builds application, Applies custom patches and Dump configuration for static content deployment.
- B. Fastly configuration, Applies custom patches and Dump configuration for static content deployment.
- C. Builds application, Applies custom patches, and Shows the list of S3 backup tar.gz files.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Some of the features provided by ECE-Tools are building application, applying custom patches, and dumping configuration for static content deployment. ECE-Tools is a set of scripts and tools designed to manage and deploy Adobe Commerce Cloud projects. It provides commands for building application code, applying patches for Magento core issues or custom modules, and dumping configuration settings for static content deployment optimization. Verified References: [Magento 2.4 DevDocs] 2

The ECE-Tools package for Adobe Commerce Cloud provides a range of tools and scripts to manage and streamline deployment and maintenance tasks. Among its key features:

? Application Builds:

? uk.co.certification.simulator.questionpool.PList@2bc44d9b

? Applying Custom Patches:

? Dump Configuration for Static Content Deployment:

? Why Option A is Correct:

: Adobe Commerce Cloud documentation on ECE-Tools

NEW QUESTION 31

Which characteristic is associated with a persistent cart?

- A. By default, a persistent cookie will become inactive in 30 days.
- B. While using the persistent cart, guest users do not need to log in or register to checkout
- C. While the customer is logged in, If the session cookie expires, the persistent cookie will remain active

Answer: C

Explanation:

A persistent cart is a cookie that is stored on the customer's computer. This cookie allows the customer to continue shopping even if they close their browser. If the customer is logged in, the persistent cookie will remain active even if the session cookie expires.

Associated with a persistent cart in Adobe Commerce is the characteristic that while the customer is logged in, if the session cookie expires, the persistent cookie will remain active. This ensures that the customer's shopping cart is preserved even if they have been inactive and the session has expired. The persistent cookie allows the cart to be restored when the customer returns to the store.

NEW QUESTION 33

A developer is working on an Adobe Commerce Cloud project and wants to get connection data for the environment's deployed services. The developer has all of the necessary permissions to do this.

Which two options would the developer take to get the connection credentials? (Choose Two.)

- A. Run the magento-cloud relationships CLI Command.
- B. Get the data from the Project Web Interface dedicated section.
- C. Execute `ece-tools env:config:show services` Command.
- D. Connect to server via SSH and read `$_ENV['services']` variable.

Answer: AB

Explanation:

In Adobe Commerce Cloud, connection data for deployed services (such as databases, caches, and other services) can be retrieved using different methods depending on the developer's access and the tools available.

? Using magento-cloud relationships Command:

? `uk.co.certification.simulator.questionpool.PList@73a02881`

? Project Web Interface:

? Why Options A and B are Correct:

:

Adobe Commerce documentation on [Accessing Services](#)

NEW QUESTION 35

On the Adobe Commerce Cloud Project Web Interface, what will be performed when clicking on the "Delete" button of an integration environment?

- A. The environment is marked as "inactive", the git branch is still present but the database is deleted.
- B. The environment is completely delete
- C. Including git branch and database.
- D. The environment is marked as "inactive", the git branch and the database are still present.

Answer: B

Explanation:

On the Adobe Commerce Cloud Project Web Interface, clicking on the "Delete" button of an integration environment will completely delete the environment, including the associated git branch and database. This action is irreversible and is used to remove an environment that is no longer needed. The environment, once deleted, frees up resources for the project and cannot be restored.

NEW QUESTION 38

Which file on an Adobe Commerce Cloud project allows a developer to upgrade the PHP version and enable/disable a PHP extension?

- A. `magento.app.yaal`
- B. `.magent`
- C. `en`
- D. `yaml`
- E. `php.ini`

Answer: B

Explanation:

The `magento.env.yaml` file is used on an Adobe Commerce Cloud project to customize the environment configuration, including the PHP version and enabling/disabling PHP extensions. This YAML configuration file provides the ability to manage service configurations and is essential for customizing the Cloud environment.

NEW QUESTION 39

A developer defined a new table in `db.schema.xml` while creating a new module.

What should be done to allow the removal of columns from the database when deleting them from `db.schema.xml`?

- A. The removable columns should be defined in `db_schema_whitelist.json`.
- B. The columns should have "removable" attribute set to "true" in the `db.schema.xml`.
- C. The removable columns should be defined in `db.schema_blacklist.json`.

Answer: A

Explanation:

If a developer wants to allow the removal of columns from the database when deleting them from `db.schema.xml`, they need to define the removable columns in the `db_schema_whitelist.json` file. This file will tell Magento which columns can be removed from the database.

To allow columns to be removed from the database when they are deleted from `db.schema.xml`, they must be listed in the `db_schema_whitelist.json` file. This file acts as a reference for which database schema elements are safe to modify or delete, providing a safeguard against unintentional data loss during schema updates.

NEW QUESTION 43

An Adobe Commerce developer is tasked to add a file field to a custom form in the administration panel, the field must accept only .PDF files with size less or equal than 2 MB. So far the developer has added the following code within the form component xml file, inside the fieldset node:

```
<field name="pdf_file" formElement="fileUploader">
  <formElements>
    <fileUploader>
      <settings>
        <uploaderConfig>
          <param xsi:type="string" name="url">myvendor_mymodule/customForm/uploadPdf</param>
        </uploaderConfig>
      </settings>
    </fileUploader>
  </formElements>
</field>
```

How would the developer implement the validations?

A) Add the Validations Within the HyVendor\MyModule\Controller\Adminhtml\CustomEntity\UploadPdf Controller

```
public function execute()
{
    $file = $this->fileUploaderFactory->create($this->getRequest()->getPdfFile());
    if($file->getExtension() == 'pdf') {
        throw new InvalidFileException(__('The file must be PDF.'));
    }
    if($file->getSize() >= '2048000') {
        throw new InvalidFileException(__('The file size must be less or equal than 2MB'));
    }

    return $this->resultFactory->create(ResultFactory::TYPE_PAGE);
}
```

B) Add a virtual type for MyVendor\MyModule\Model\customPdfuploader specifying the allowedExtensions and the maxFileSize for the constructor, within the module's di.xml:

```
<type name="MyVendor\MyModule\Model\CustomPdfUploader">
  <arguments>
    <argument name="allowedExtensions" xsi:type="string">pdf</argument>
    <argument name="maxFileSize" xsi:type="number">2048000</argument>
  </arguments>
</type>
```

C) Add the following code inside the <settings> node:

```
<allowedExtensions>pdf</allowedExtensions>
<maxFileSize>2048000</maxFileSize>
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C

Answer: C

Explanation:

To add file upload validation for a custom form field in the Adobe Commerce admin panel, which should restrict the file type to .pdf and limit the file size to 2 MB, the recommended approach is to include the validation parameters directly within the <settings> node in the form's XML configuration. This ensures that the validation occurs on the client-side as well as server-side, providing immediate feedback to users before submission.

Option C is correct for the following reasons:

? Adding Validation Inside <settings>: By placing the <allowedExtensions> and

<maxFileSize> tags within the <settings> node of the XML configuration, the system will enforce these restrictions directly within the form component. This method leverages Magento's built-in support for validation settings, which ensures that only files matching the specified criteria (.pdf files of 2 MB or smaller) are accepted by the form.

? uk.co.certification.simulator.questionpool.PList@78475b0d

: Magento's documentation on UI components highlights how to enforce file type and size restrictions through XML configurations within <settings>, making it the standard and most efficient solution for this task.

Alternatives and Limitations:

Option A: Adding validation within the controller (UploadPdf) can provide additional server-side validation, but this does not prevent the user from selecting invalid files in the first place. Server-side validation alone lacks the user experience enhancement provided by client-side feedback.

Option B: Configuring a virtual type in di.xml for validation (e.g., setting allowedExtensions and maxFileSize within a custom uploader model) is effective for backend processing but is not as straightforward for direct form validation within the admin UI. It complicates the implementation by requiring custom backend logic where native XML validation can suffice.

Option C provides a straightforward, maintainable, and user-friendly way to implement file validation directly in the form configuration. It reduces the need for custom controller or model logic and leverages Magento's built-in form handling capabilities.

NEW QUESTION 44

Which two attribute input types does Magento already have by default? (Choose two.)

- A. Multiple Select
- B. Text Field
- C. Geographic coordinate

D. Numeric Field

Answer: AB

Explanation:

The two attribute input types that Adobe Commerce already has by default are Multiple Select and Text Field. Multiple Select allows the user to select multiple values from a list of options. Text Field allows the user to enter text in a single line.

The Geographic coordinate and Numeric Field input types do not exist in Adobe Commerce.

Verified References: [Adobe Commerce User Guide - Create a product attribute] Magento, by default, provides various attribute input types to accommodate different data entry needs for product and customer attributes. The "Text Field" input type allows for single-line text input, suitable for short, textual data such as names, titles, or any other brief information. The "Multiple Select" input type enables the selection of multiple options from a predefined list, useful for attributes with multiple applicable values like colors, sizes, or features. These input types are part of Magento's flexible attribute system, allowing for customizable data entry fields that cater to diverse product and customer data requirements.

NEW QUESTION 45

Which condition must be satisfied to ensure that a Discard Subsequent Rules option that is set to "Yes" actually prevents multiple discounts from being applied to the same product?

- A. Each pricing rule must have From and To date.
- B. Each pricing rule must have the defined priority.
- C. Each pricing rule must be created with Coupon code

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Discard Subsequent Rules option is only applied if the pricing rules have different priorities. If two pricing rules have the same priority, the discount from both rules will be applied.

For the "Discard Subsequent Rules" option set to "Yes" to work effectively, each pricing rule must have a defined priority. When multiple discount rules can apply to the same product, Magento evaluates them in the order of their priority values. If a rule with "Discard Subsequent Rules" set to "Yes" is applied, any subsequent rules with lower priority (higher priority number) will not be applied to that product.

NEW QUESTION 50

A product has been added to the Adobe Commerce Store, and it contains a value for the custom product attribute. A merchant reports that the attribute value is not displayed in the Additional Information tab on the product detail page.

Which action will correct this problem?

- A. The attribute must be moved to the specific group in the attribute set
- B. The attribute property "Use in Product Tab" must be set to "yes"
- C. The attribute property "Visible on Catalog Pages on Storefront" must be set to "yes".

Answer: C

Explanation:

The "Visible on Catalog Pages on Storefront" attribute property determines whether or not the attribute value is displayed in the Additional Information tab on the product detail page. If this property is set to "no", the attribute value will not be displayed.

For a custom product attribute to be displayed in the Additional Information tab on the product detail page in Magento, it needs to be visible on the catalog pages on the storefront. This visibility is controlled by the attribute property "Visible on Catalog Pages on Storefront". When this property is set to "yes", Magento includes the attribute in the Additional Information tab, making it visible to customers browsing the product. This setting ensures that only relevant and intended attributes are shown on the storefront, allowing for better product information management and customer experience.

NEW QUESTION 52

An Adobe Commerce Cloud developer wants to check the staging environment deployments history (i.e. branch, git, merge, sync). Where can the developer look up the history of the staging environment?

- A. Project Web Interface
- B. New Relic
- C. Adobe Commerce admin panel

Answer: A

Explanation:

The Project Web Interface is the main dashboard for managing Adobe Commerce Cloud projects. This includes the ability to check the staging environment deployments history.

The developer can look up the history of deployments to the staging environment, including branch, git merge, and sync operations, in the Project Web Interface. This interface provides a detailed log of all actions taken on the project, including deployments, enabling developers to track changes and troubleshoot issues that may arise.

NEW QUESTION 57

What is one purpose of a customer data JS library?

- A. It stores the customers credit card info for usage in the checkout.
- B. It stores private customer data in local storage
- C. It stores the customer's username and password for easier frontend login.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The customer data JS library is used to store private customer data in local storage. This data can be used to improve the customer's experience on the store,

such as by remembering their shipping address or their preferred payment method.

The customer data JS library in Adobe Commerce is used for managing customer data on the client side, such as the shopping cart, comparison list, and wishlist. It does not store sensitive information like credit card details or usernames and passwords. Instead, it utilizes local storage to keep a private data section where customer-specific data is stored securely and accessed via JavaScript, making option B correct.

NEW QUESTION 62

A client would like to add an image icon in front of the telephone field to the shipping address form on a checkout page. What is the correct way to modify the UI component to set a custom template file for the field?

A)

```
...
<item name="telephone" xsi:type="array">
<arguments name="config" xsi:type="array">
<item name="elementTpl" xsi:type="string">%Vendor_Module%/form/element/%your_template%</item>
</arguments>
</item>
```

B)

```
...
<block name="telephone" xsi:type="array">
<arguments name="config" xsi:type="array">
<item name="elementTpl" xsi:type="string">%Vendor_Module%/form/element/%your_template%</item>
</arguments>
</block>
```

C)

```
...
<block name="telephone" xsi:type="array">
<arguments name="config" xsi:type="array">
<item name="elementTpl" xsi:type="string">%Vendor_Module%/form/element/%your_template%</item>
</arguments>
</block>
```

D)

```
...
<item name="telephone" xsi:type="array">
<item name="config" xsi:type="array">
<item name="elementTpl" xsi:type="string">%Vendor_Module%/form/element/%your_template%</item>
</item>
</item>
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: B

Explanation:

To add an image icon in front of the telephone field in the shipping address form on the checkout page, the correct way is to modify the UI component by setting a custom template file for the field. The snippet in option B is the correct one because it uses the <block> element and sets the elementTpl to the custom template path within the arguments node under the config node. This modification will instruct Magento to use the specified custom template file for rendering the telephone field, allowing for the addition of an image icon in front of it.

NEW QUESTION 63

During database migration in the Adobe Commerce Cloud integration environment, a developer experienced a disk space error causing the database import to fail. How would the developer fix this issue?

- A. Increase the disk space of the database service.
- B. Add a new database node and enable split database.
- C. Change the database engine to PostgreSQL that has no disk space limit.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The developer can fix this issue by increasing the disk space of the database service. The database service is one of the services that run on the Adobe Commerce Cloud platform and provide functionality for the application. The database service uses MySQL as the database engine and stores data for products, customers, orders, etc. The disk space of the database service determines how much data can be stored and processed by the database. If the disk space is insufficient, the database import can fail with a disk space error. The developer can increase the disk space of the database service by modifying the `.magento/services.yaml` file and redeploying the environment. Verified References: [Magento 2.4 DevDocs]

NEW QUESTION 68

An Adobe Commerce Cloud developer wants to be sure that, even after transferring database from Production to Staging, the payment configurations are still valid on the Staging environment.

What does the developer need to add to be sure that the configurations are always properly set?

- A. Lines in the dedicated `core_config_data_stg` table.
- B. Project level environment variables.
- C. Environment level environment variables.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The developer needs to add environment level environment variables to be sure that the payment configurations are always properly set on the Staging environment. Environment variables are configuration settings that affect the behavior of the Adobe Commerce Cloud application and services. Environment variables can be set at the project level or the environment level. Project level variables apply to all environments, while environment level variables override the project level variables for a specific environment. The developer can use environment level variables to customize the payment configurations for the Staging environment without affecting other environments. Verified References: [Magento 2.4 DevDocs]

NEW QUESTION 69

Which property allows multiple cron jobs to share the same configuration?

- A. name
- B. group
- C. schedule

Answer: B

Explanation:

In Magento, the `group` property in the cron job configuration allows multiple cron jobs to share the same configuration settings, such as schedule, status, and execution time limits. This grouping facilitates the management of cron jobs, making it easier to configure and maintain them, especially when multiple tasks require similar or identical settings. By assigning cron jobs to a specific group, they inherit the group's configuration, streamlining the setup process and ensuring consistent execution parameters across related tasks.

NEW QUESTION 70

On an Adobe Commerce Cloud platform, in which order does the ECE-Tools package apply patches?

- A. 1. All required Magento patches included in the Cloud Patches for Commerce package.* 2. Custom patches in the `/m2-hotfixes` directory in alphabetical order by patch name.* 3. Selected optional Magento patches included in the Quality Patches Tool.
- B. 1. All required Magento patches included in the Cloud Patches for Commerce package.* 2. Selected optional Magento patches included in the Quality Patches Tool.* 3. Custom patches in the `/m2-hotfixes` directory in alphabetical order by patch name.
- C. 1. Custom patches in the `/m2-hotfixes` directory in alphabetical order by patch name.* 2. All required Magento patches included in the Cloud Patches for Commerce package.* 3. Selected optional Magento patches included in the Quality Patches Tool.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The order in which the ECE-Tools package applies patches is as follows:

? All required Magento patches included in the Cloud Patches for Commerce package.

? Selected optional Magento patches included in the Quality Patches Tool.

? Custom patches in the `/m2-hotfixes` directory in alphabetical order by patch name. The ECE-Tools package is a set of scripts and tools designed to manage and deploy Adobe Commerce Cloud projects. The Cloud Patches for Commerce package is a dependency of ECE-Tools that provides a set of required patches for Magento core issues that affect Adobe Commerce Cloud functionality. The Quality Patches Tool is an optional tool that allows developers to apply individual patches for specific Magento issues without waiting for a full product release. The `/m2-hotfixes` directory is a directory where developers can place their own custom patches for their Adobe Commerce Cloud projects. Verified References: [Magento 2.4 DevDocs]

NEW QUESTION 73

When attempting operations that require lengthy processing, a merchant on Adobe Commerce Cloud receives a timeout error after 180 seconds.

How would the developer deal with this issue?

- A. 1. Modify admin timeout into `.magento.app.yaml` file.* 2. Commit and push that code from the local environment.* 3. Move code to Production environment.
- B. 1. In the Fastly Configuration section > Advanced Configuration.* 2. Set the Admin path timeout value in seconds.* 3. Save config and Upload VCL to Fastly.
- C. 1. Modify admin timeout into `app/etc/config.php` file.* 2. Commit and push that code from the local environment.* 3. Submit a support ticket to apply the

changes.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The developer can deal with this issue by modifying the admin path timeout value in seconds in the Fastly Configuration section > Advanced Configuration in the Admin Panel. Fastly is a cloud-based caching service that improves site performance and security for Adobe Commerce Cloud projects. Fastly has a default timeout value of 180 seconds for admin requests, which means that any request that takes longer than 180 seconds will be terminated and result in a timeout error. The developer can increase this value to allow longer processing time for admin requests without causing errors. The developer also needs to save the configuration and upload VCL to Fastly to apply the changes. Verified References: [Magento 2.4 DevDocs]

NEW QUESTION 74

Which two attribute input types can be used for a date? (Choose two.)

- A. Timezone
- B. Schedule
- C. Date and Time
- D. Date

Answer: CD

Explanation:

The two attribute input types that can be used for a date are Date and Time and Date. These input types allow the user to select a date or a date and time from a calendar widget.

The Timezone and Schedule input types do not exist in Adobe Commerce. Verified References: [Adobe Commerce User Guide - Create a product attribute]

In Magento, attribute input types define the type of data an attribute can hold and how it should be inputted or displayed in the UI. For dates, Magento provides specific input types to handle date-related data efficiently. The "Date" input type is used for attributes that require only a date, without a time component, suitable for birthdays, anniversaries, or any date-specific information. The "Date and Time" input type, on the other hand, includes both date and time components, ideal for events, promotions, or any scenario where the time of day is relevant. These input types ensure data consistency and provide a user-friendly interface for selecting dates and times.

NEW QUESTION 76

Which theme directory contains the static files that can be loaded directly?

- A. web
- B. preprocessed
- C. assets

Answer: A

Explanation:

The webdirectory contains the static files that can be loaded directly. This directory includes files such as CSS, JavaScript, and images.

In Adobe Commerce themes, the webdirectory is used to store static files such as CSS, JavaScript, images, and fonts. These files can be loaded directly by the browser. The preprocessed and assets directories do not exist as standard directories in the theme structure for containing directly loadable static files.

NEW QUESTION 79

A developer has informed the Adobe Support team about a planned traffic surge on an Adobe Commerce Cloud project that will take place in a little over 48 hours. What is an advantage of this prior notice?

- A. When the traffic arrives, extra server resources will be available.
- B. The project will temporarily use an upgraded Fastly plan
- C. The Support team will monitor the website during that time

Answer: C

Explanation:

Informing the Adobe Support team about a planned traffic surge allows them to monitor the website during that time. With prior notice, the support team can ensure that they are prepared to quickly respond to any issues that arise due to the surge. While extra server resources or an upgraded Fastly plan may be possible outcomes, the primary advantage of advance notice is proactive monitoring and support during expected high traffic events.

NEW QUESTION 84

An Adobe Commerce developer is asked to create a new payment method for their project. This project has administrators who use the backend to manage customer information and occasionally place orders. When testing the new payment method on the frontend everything worked as expected, however, the payment method is missing in the admin.

What is a possible reason for this?

- A. In the module di.xml, there were no default 3DS verification types configured as a VirtualType.
- B. In the module config.xml, the boolean value for can_capture was set to false.
- C. In the module config.xml, the node can_use_internal was not set to true.

Answer: C

Explanation:

For a payment method to be available in the admin panel (backend), the configuration must explicitly allow its internal use. This is controlled by the can_use_internal flag in config.xml.

? Configuration for Admin Use:

? uk.co.certification.simulator.questionpool.PList@31da258e

? Why Option C is Correct:

: Adobe Commerce DevDocs onPayment Method Configuration Magento Developer Guide onCustom Payment Method

NEW QUESTION 86

A new customer registered on the Integration environment of an Adobe Commerce Cloud project but did not receive a welcome email. What would be blocking the email from being sent?

- A. SendGrid has not been configured for this environment.
- B. On all Integration environments, email is always disabled.
- C. The Outgoing Emails setting is disabled in Environment Settings in the Project Web Interface.

Answer: B

Explanation:

In Adobe Commerce Cloud, outgoing emails are disabled by default on Integration environments to prevent test or development emails from being sent to real customers.

? Email Configuration on Integration Environments:

? uk.co.certification.simulator.questionpool.PList@773ee80d

? Why Option B is Correct:

: Adobe Commerce Cloud documentation onEmail Configuration

NEW QUESTION 89

A merchant wants to include taxes in an Adobe Commerce store. Which option can have a tax class assigned to it?

- A. Order
- B. Shipping
- C. Category

Answer: B

Explanation:

According to the Adobe Commerce User Guide, a tax class can be assigned to either a product or a customer group in Adobe Commerce. A product tax class determines how a product is taxed, while a customer tax class determines how a customer is taxed based on their location and group membership. Shipping is considered as a product tax class in Adobe Commerce, and it can be assigned to different shipping methods or rates. The other options are not valid for assigning a tax class.

In Adobe Commerce, tax classes can be assigned to products and shipping. Categories, however, do not have tax classes assigned to them directly. Tax classes applied to shipping allow merchants to specify how taxes should be calculated for shipping costs, making option B the correct answer. Orders and categories do not have direct associations with tax classes in the same way products and shipping do.

NEW QUESTION 93

A new custom module is built for the existing Adobe Commerce store. A merchant has requested a few frontend updates. For this, a developer has to implement a custom style.

What is the location of the less file that will be included by default?

- A. `view/{area}/web/css/style.less`
- B. `view/{area}/web/css/source/main.less`
- C. `view/{area}/web/css/source/_module.less`

Answer: B

Explanation:

The `view/{area}/web/css/source/main.less` file is the default less file that is included by default. This file contains the main styles for the module.

In a custom module in Adobe Commerce, the default location for including custom LESS styles is typically `view/{area}/web/css/source/_module.less`. However, the most commonly used file for adding global styles is `view/{area}/web/css/source/_extend.less`. The `view/{area}/web/css/style.less` file is not standard, and the `main.less` file is used as an entry point for compilation but typically does not contain custom styles directly.

NEW QUESTION 98

An Adobe Commerce developer is creating a new module to extend the functionality of the cart. The module is installed in `app/code/CompanyName/ModuleName/`.

How would an Adobe Commerce developer extend the existing `CartItemPrices` GraphQL schema to include a custom `base_price` field?

- A) Create and Configure a `<preffrence>` for `Hagento\QuoteGraphQL\Model\Resolver\CartItemPrices` that adds the `base_price` field in the `resolve()` function.
- B) Add the following to the module's `etc/schema.graphqls` file:

```
type CartItemPrices {
  base_price: Money!
}
```

A black text on a white background AI-generated content may be incorrect.

- C) Add the following to the module's `etc/graphqi/di.xml` file:

```
<type name="Magento\QuoteGraphQl\Model\Resolver\CartItemPrices">
  <arguments>
    <argument name="extendedConfigData" xsi:type="array">
      <item name="base_price" xsi:type="number"/>
    </argument>
  </arguments>
</type>
```

A screen shot of a computer code
 AI-generated content may be incorrect.

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C

Answer: B

Explanation:

The developer can extend the existing CartItemPrices GraphQL schema to include a custom base_price field by adding the following code to the module's etc/schema.graphqls file:

```
extend type CartItemPrices { base_price: Money! @doc(description: "The base price of the cart item") }
```

This code adds a new field called base_price to the CartItemPrices type and specifies that it is of type Money and it is not nullable. The @doc directive adds a description for the field that will be shown in the schema documentation. The developer also needs to create a custom resolver class for the base_price field and declare it in the di.xml file of the module. Verified References: [Magento 2.4 DevDocs] [Magento Stack Exchange]

NEW QUESTION 102

Which type of product has the ability to build customizable products from a variety of options?

- A. Grouped
- B. Virtual
- C. Bundle

Answer: C

Explanation:

A bundle product is a product that is made up of a collection of other products. This type of product is ideal for selling products that are often purchased together, such as a printer and ink cartridges.

A bundle product in Adobe Commerce has the ability to build customizable products from a variety of options. Bundle products are ideal for creating custom kits or packages where customers can choose from options for each component. For example, building a custom computer setup from selected components like monitors, keyboards, CPUs, etc. Grouped products are collections of standalone products that can be purchased individually, and virtual products are intangible items.

NEW QUESTION 105

What is an advantage of the read-only core file system using Adobe Commerce Cloud?

- A. Ensures that all changes to the production environment are tracked.
- B. Improves website performance.
- C. Reduces the number of attackable surfaces significantly

Answer: A

Explanation:

The read-only core file system on Adobe Commerce Cloud ensures that all changes to the production environment are tracked. This is because any changes to the code must go through version control, and the deployment pipeline, which includes stages like build, staging, and production. This approach helps maintain consistency across environments, ensures deployment best practices, and reduces human error by preventing direct changes on production servers.

NEW QUESTION 106

A merchant is experiencing performance issues on integration environments of their Adobe Commerce Cloud Pro plan and wants to upgrade to Enhanced Integration Environments.

What are the steps necessary prior to redeploying in order to upgrade to Enhanced Integration Environments?

- A. 1. Limit the number of Integration branches to two* 2. Submit a support ticket requesting the upgrade
- B. 1. Limit the number of Integration branches to three* 2. Set the ENV.ENVIRONMENT in .magento.env.yaml to ENHANCEDINTEGRATION
- C. 1. Limit the number of Integration branches to four* 2. Configure integration environments in the cloud GUI and set the Enhanced switch to On

Answer: A

Explanation:

Upgrading to Enhanced Integration Environments in Adobe Commerce Cloud requires specific steps to ensure that the environment is prepared for the upgrade, which includes managing integration branch limits and coordinating with Adobe support.

? Limiting Integration Branches:

? uk.co.certification.simulator.questionpool.PList@6a215712

? Submitting a Support Ticket:

? Why Option A is Correct:

: Adobe Commerce Cloud documentation on Enhanced Integration Environments

NEW QUESTION 109

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