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NEW QUESTION: 1

An Architect is working to implement Adobe Commerce into a pre-built ecosystem in a company. Communication between different company domains uses event-driven design and is driven via AMQP protocol with using RabbitMQ.

The Architect needs to establish the data flow between the ERP system and Adobe Commerce. The ERP system stores only customer data excluding customer addresses.

The role of Adobe Commerce is to provide Customer Address data to the enterprise ecosystem. Primary Customer data should not be changed from Adobe Commerce side; it should only be updated by messages data from ERP.

Which three AMQP configurations should be considered to meet these requirements? (Choose three.)

- A. Create a queue_consumer.xml and communction.xml configuration files for Customer data messages
- B. Create a queue_publisher.xml configuration file for Customer data messages
- C. Create a nueue_publisher.xml configuration file for Customer Address messages
- D. Create a queue_topology.xml configuration file for Customer Address messages
- E. Create a queue_topology.xml configuration file for Customer data messages
- F. Create a queue_customer.xml and communication.xml configuration files for Customer Address messages

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

The Architect should consider three AMQP configurations to meet these requirements: A) Create a queue_consumer.xml and communication.xml configuration files for Customer data messages. These files will define the consumer and the topic for receiving customer data messages from the ERP system and updating the customer data in Adobe Commerce accordingly. B) Create a queue_publisher.xml configuration file for Customer Address messages. This file will define the publisher and the topic for sending customer address messages from Adobe Commerce to the enterprise ecosystem. C) Create a queue_topology.xml configuration file for Customer Address

messages. This file will define the exchange, binding and queue for routing customer address messages to the appropriate destination. Option B is incorrect because creating a queue_publisher.xml configuration file for Customer data messages will not meet the requirement of not changing the primary customer data from Adobe Commerce side. Option E is incorrect because creating a queue_topology.xml configuration file for Customer data messages is not necessary, as Adobe Commerce only needs to consume these messages, not publish them. Option F is incorrect because creating a queue_consumer.xml and communication.xml configuration files for Customer Address messages is not necessary, as Adobe Commerce only needs to publish these messages, not consume them. Reference: <https://devdocs.magento.com/guides/v2.4/extension-dev-guide/message-queues/config-mq.html>

NEW QUESTION: 2

An Architect agrees to improve company coding standards and discourage using Helper classes in the code by introducing a new check with PHPCS.

The Architect creates the following:

- * A new composer package under the AwesomeAgency\CodingStandard\ namespace
- * The ruleset.xml file extending the Magento 2 Coding Standard

What should the Architect do to implement the new code rule?

- A.
- B.
- C.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 3

An Adobe Commerce Architect is working on a sales campaign to present a new product on the site that allows the purchase of a pre-defined set of products with a discount. Each product in the set should have a separate stock and tax class.

One requirement is to use a third-party system to build reports with REST API to fetch the following data:

- * SKU
- * Qty
- * Original price
- * Sales price
- * Tax amount

Which solution should the Architect use to meet these requirements?

- A.** * Create Fixed Bundle Product for gathering simple products;
* Manage price for every selected option;
* Add extension attribute original_simple_price for \Magento\Sales\Api\Data\OrderItemExtensionInterface and populate value with price of simple product;
- B.** * Create Dynamic Bundle Product for gathering simple products;
* Utilize Content Staging to manage special prices for bundle products on time for the campaign;

- * Expose required data via Adobe Commerce Order API;
- C.** * Create Grouped Product and Create after plugin on `\Magento\GroupedProduct\Model\Product\Type\Grouped:preparedForCarrAdvanced` for bunch products ordering;
- * Utilize Content Staging to manage special prices on time for the campaign for simple products;
- * Expose required data via Adobe Commerce Order API;

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

To meet the requirements, the Architect should use the following solution: * Create Fixed Bundle Product for gathering simple products. This will allow the purchase of a pre-defined set of products with a discount and separate stock and tax class for each product. * Manage price for every selected option. This will allow setting the original and sales price for each product in the bundle. * Add extension attribute `original_simple_price` for `\Magento\Sales\Api\Data\OrderItemExtensionInterface` and populate value with price of simple product. This will allow exposing the original price of the simple product via REST API along with other required data. Option B is incorrect because Dynamic Bundle Product will not allow setting a pre-defined set of products with a discount. Option C is incorrect because Grouped Product will not allow setting a discount for the whole set of products. Reference: <https://docs.magento.com/user-guide/catalog/product-create-bundle.html>
https://devdocs.magento.com/guides/v2.4/extension-dev-guide/extension_attributes/adding-attributes.html

NEW QUESTION: 4

A merchant is using a unified website that supports native Adobe Commerce B2B and B2C with a single store view.

The merchant wants to show the B2B account features like negotiable quotes and credit limits in the header of the site on every page for the logged-in users who are part of a B2B company account. Each B2B company has its own individual shared catalog and customer group, and many customer groups for non B2B customers change. The merchant requests that this should not be tied to customer groups.

Which two solutions should the Architect recommend considering public data and caching? (Choose two.)

- A.** Create a plugin that switches the theme when a user is part of a B2B company so the output can be modified accordingly in the alternate theme.
- B.** Check if the current user is part of a B2B company within a block class and modify the output accordingly.
- C.** Create a new custom condition for customer segments that allow for choosing whether a user is part of a B2B company and then use this segment to modify the output accordingly.
- D.** Set whether the current user is part of a B2B company in the customer session and use that data directly to modify the output accordingly.
- E.** Create a new HTTP Context variable to allow for separate public content to be cached for users in B2B companies where the output can be modified accordingly.

Answer: C,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

C would involve creating a new custom condition for customer segments that allow for choosing if a user is part of a B2B company, and then use this segment to modify the output accordingly. E would involve creating a new HTTP Context variable to allow for separate public content to be cached for users in B2B companies, where the output can be modified accordingly.

NEW QUESTION: 5

An Adobe Commerce Architect is troubleshooting an issue on an Adobe Commerce Cloud project that is not yet live.

The developers migrate the Staging Database to Production in readiness to Go Live. However, when the developers test their Product Import feature, the new products do not appear on the frontend. The developers suspect the Varnish Cache is not being cleared. Staging seems to work as expected. Production was working before the database migration.

What is the likely cause?

- A.** The Fastly credentials in the Production Database are incorrect.
- B.** A deployment should have been done on Production to initialize Fastly caching.
- C.** The site URLs in the Production Database are the URLs of the Staging Instance and must be updated.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

The Fastly credentials in the Production Database are incorrect. This means that the Varnish cache cannot be cleared by Commerce when new products are imported. The Fastly credentials should be updated to match the Production environment. See Configure Fastly credentials in the Adobe Commerce Help Center. Reference: <https://experienceleague.adobe.com/docs/commerce-operations/configuration-guide/cache/use-varnish-cache.html?lang=en1>

<https://support.magento.com/hc/en-us/articles/360006008192-Configure-Fastly-credentials>

NEW QUESTION: 6

Since the last production deployment, customers can not complete checkout. The error logs show the following message multiple times:

The Architect finds a deployed feature that should limit delivery for some specific postcodes.

The Architect sees the following code deployed in/webapi_rest \di .xml and etc\frontend\di xml

Which step should the Architect perform to solve the issue?

- A.** Replace the injected dependency

`\Magento\Checkout\Model\Session\With\Magento\Framework\Session\SessionManagerInterface`

- B.** Change 'after' plugin with 'around' plugin. The issue is being caused by calling the result provider code after the code of the original method.

- C.** Inject an instance of `\Magento\Quote\Api\CartRepositoryInterface` and receive cart instance via `$this->cartRepository->get($this->getQuotId())`

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 7

Due to a marketing campaign, a website is experiencing a very large number of simultaneously placed orders, which is affecting checkout performance. The website is in the production deploy mode.

Which two website settings can an Architect optimize to decrease the impact on checkout performance? (Choose two.)

- A.** Asynchronous indexing admin panel Setting (Stores > Settings > Configuration > Advanced > developer > Grid Settings > Asynchronous indexing) can be enabled by executing the following CLI command: `bin/magento config:set dev/grid/async_indexing 1`
- B.** Multithreaded checkout processing admin panel setting (stores > settings > Configuration > Sales > Checkout > General Settings > Asynchronous) can be set to a higher value representing the number of PHP threads used exclusively for checkout
- C.** Asynchronous email notifications admin panel Setting (stores > Settings > Configuration > Sales > Sales Emails > General Settings > Asynchronous) can be enabled
- D.** A new database can be created and the Split Database feature can be automatically configured with the following command: `bin/Magento setup:db-schema:split-sales-sales --host="<checkout db host or ip>" -dbname="<name>" -username="<checkout db username>" -password=" <password>"`
- E.** The website deploy mode can be set to `si-g-` by executing the following CLI command: `bin/magento deploy:mode:set siege`. Provided that it will be changed back to production as soon as the number of simultaneously placed orders decreases to acceptable levels

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Asynchronous indexing allows Magento to process indexes in the background without affecting the storefront performance. Splitting the database allows Magento to use a separate database for checkout-related tables, which reduces the load on the main database and improves checkout performance. Reference: <https://devdocs.magento.com/guides/v2.4/extension-dev-guide/indexing.html#asynchronous-indexing> <https://devdocs.magento.com/guides/v2.4/config-guide/multi-master/multi-master.html>

NEW QUESTION: 8

An Adobe Commerce Architect designs a data flow that contains a new product type with its own custom pricing logic to meet a merchant requirement.

Which three developments are valid when reviewing the implementation? (Choose three.)

- A.** Content of the `etc/product_types.xml` file
- B.** Hydrator for attributes belonging to the new product type
- C.** Custom type model extended from the abstract Product Type model
- D.** A new class with custom pricing logic, extending the abstract Product model class
- E.** Data patch to register the new product type
- F.** New price model extending `\Magento\Catalog\Model\Product\Type\Price`

Answer: C,E,F (LEAVE A REPLY)

To create a new product type, you need to extend the abstract Product Type model and register it using a data patch. You also need to create a new price model that extends `\Magento\Catalog\Model\Product\Type\Price` and implements the custom pricing logic.

NEW QUESTION: 9

A representative of a small business needs an Adobe Commerce Architect to design a custom integration of a third-party payment solution. They want to reduce the list of controls identified in their Self-Assessment Questionnaire as much as possible to achieve PCI compliance for their existing Magento application.

Which approach meets the business needs?

- A. Utilize the payment provider Iframe system to isolate content of the embedded frame from the parent web page.
- B. Utilize the Advanced Encryption standard (AES-256) algorithm to encrypt all customer-sensitive data from the payment module.
- C. Utilize a trusted signed certificate issued by a Certification Authority (CA) to secure each connection made by the payment solution protocol via HTTPS.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

The best approach to meet the business needs is to utilize a trusted signed certificate issued by a Certification Authority (CA) to secure each connection made by the payment solution protocol via HTTPS. This will ensure that the data exchanged between the application, the payment provider, and the customer is all encrypted and secure. Additionally, this approach will help to reduce the list of controls identified in the Self-Assessment Questionnaire, as it is a secure and approved method of protecting customer data.

NEW QUESTION: 10

While reviewing a newly developed pull request that refactors multiple custom payment methods, the Architect notices multiple classes that depend on `\Magento\Framework\Encryption\EncryptorInterface` to decrypt credentials for sensitive data. The code that is commonly repeated is as follows:

In each module, the `user_secret` config is declared as follows:

The Architect needs to recommend an optimal solution to avoid redundant dependency and duplicate code among the methods. Which solution should the Architect recommend?

- A. Replace all `Vendor\PaymentModule\Gateway\Config\Config` classes with `virtualType` of `Magento\Payxer.t\Gateway\Config\Config` and set `<user_secret backend_model="Magento\Config\Model\Config\Backend\Encrypted" />` under `ccnfig.xml`
- B. Add a plugin after the `getValue` method of `$sccpeConfig`, remove the `$encryptor` from dependency and use it in the plugin to decrypt the value if the config name is `'user.secret'`
- C. Create a common config service class `Vendor\Payment\Gateway\Config\Config` under `Vendor.Payment` and use it as a parent class for all of the `Vendor\PaymentModule\Gateway\Config\Config` classes and remove `$sccpeConfig` and `$encryptor` dependencies

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

To avoid redundant dependency and duplicate code among the methods, the Architect should recommend replacing all `Vendor\PaymentModule\Gateway\Config\Config` classes with `virtualType` of `Magento\Payment\Gateway\Config\Config` and setting `<user_secret backend_model="Magento`

\Config\Model\Config\Backend\Encrypted" /> under config.xml. This will allow using the core config class that already has the scopeConfig dependency and the logic to get the value from the config. The backend_model attribute will ensure that the user_secret value is encrypted and decrypted automatically by the core EncryptorInterface class. Option B is incorrect because it will add unnecessary complexity and overhead to the scopeConfig object. Option C is incorrect because it will still require creating a custom config service class and injecting the encryptor dependency. Reference: <https://devdocs.magento.com/guides/v2.4/payments-integrations/base-integration/integration-intro.html> <https://devdocs.magento.com/guides/v2.4/config-guide/prod/config-reference-encryptor.html>

NEW QUESTION: 11

An Architect is working to implement Adobe Commerce into a pre-built ecosystem in a company. Communication between different company domains uses event-driven design and is driven via AMQP protocol with using RabbitMQ.

The Architect needs to establish the data flow between the ERP system and Adobe Commerce. The ERP system stores only customer data excluding customer addresses.

The role of Adobe Commerce is to provide Customer Address data to the enterprise ecosystem. Primary Customer data should not be changed from Adobe Commerce side; it should only be updated by messages data from ERP.

Which three AMQP configurations should be considered to meet these requirements? (Choose three.)

- A. Create a queue_consumer.xml and communication.xml configuration files for Customer data messages
- B. Create a queue_publisher.xml configuration file for Customer data messages
- C. Create a queue_publisher.xml configuration file for Customer Address messages
- D. Create a queue_topology.xml configuration file for Customer Address messages
- E. Create a queue_topology.xml configuration file for Customer data messages
- F. Create a queue_customer.xml and communication.xml configuration files for Customer Address messages

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

Based on web searches, it seems that Adobe Commerce uses different XML configuration files to define various aspects of message queues, such as consumers, publishers, and topology¹²³.

According to the documentation³, queue_consumer.xml defines the relationship between an existing queue and its consumer, which is a class that processes messages from a queue.

queue_publisher.xml defines the exchange where a topic is published, which is a name that identifies a message for routing.

queue_topology.xml defines the message routing rules and declares queues and exchanges.

Based on these definitions, I would say that three possible AMQP configurations that should be considered to meet the requirements are:

- * C. Create a queue_publisher.xml configuration file for Customer Address messages

- * D. Create a queue_topology.xml configuration file for Customer Address messages
- * F. Create a queue_consumer.xml and communication.xml configuration files for Customer Address messages

NEW QUESTION: 12

An external system integrates functionality of a product catalog search using Adobe Commerce GraphQL API.

The Architect creates a new attribute my_attribute in the admin panel with frontend type select.

Later, the Architect sees that ProductInterface already has the field my_attribute, but returns an mc value. The Architect wants this field to be a new type that contains both option id and label.

To meet this requirement, an Adobe Commerce Architect creates a new module and file etc/schema.graphqls that declares as follows:

After calling command setup:upgrade, the introspection of ProductInterface field xy_attribute remains int.

What prevented the value type of field my_attribute from changing?

- A.** The fields of ProductInterface are checked during processing schema.graphqls files. If they have a corresponding attribute, then the backendtype of product attribute is set for field type.
- B.** The interface ProductInterface is already declared in Magento.CatalogGraphQL module. Extending requires use of the keyword -xceni before a new declaration of ProductInterface.
- C.** The Magento.CatalogGraphQL module occurs later in sequence than the Magento.GraphQL module and merging output of dynamic attributes schema reader overrides types declared in schema.graphqls

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

products query is a GraphQL query that returns information about products that match specified search criteria. It also shows how to use ProductInterface fields to retrieve product data.

<https://devdocs.magento.com/guides/v2.3/graphql/queries/products.html>

NEW QUESTION: 13

An Adobe Commerce Architect runs the PHP Mess Detector from the command-line interface using the coding standard provided with Adobe Commerce. The following output appears:

The Architect looks at the class and notices that the constructor has 15 parameters. Five of these parameters are scalars configuring the behavior of Myservice.

How should the Architect fix the code so that it complies with the coding standard rule?

- A.** Introduce a new class accepting those five scalars and use it in the constructor and the remaining logic of Myservice
- B.** Modify the code of Myservice so the number of different classes, interfaces, and scalar types used as parameters in the constructor and other methods is less than 13
- C.** Modify the code of Myservice so that the number of different classes and interfaces referenced anywhere inside the class is less than 13

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

The best way to fix the code so that it complies with the coding standard rule is to introduce a new class accepting those five scalars and use it in the constructor and the remaining logic of Myservice. This will reduce the number of different classes, interfaces, and scalar types used as parameters in the constructor and other methods to less than 13, which is the limit set by the coding standard. Additionally, any extra code that is not necessary can be removed to reduce the general complexity of the class and improve readability.

The coding standard rule that is violated by the code is the Coupling Between Objects (CBO) metric. This metric measures the number of different classes and interfaces that a class depends on. A high CBO value indicates that the class is tightly coupled with other classes and interfaces, which makes it harder to maintain and test. The recommended CBO value for Adobe Commerce classes is less than 13. To reduce the CBO value of Myservice, the Architect should introduce a new class that encapsulates the five scalar parameters that configure the behavior of Myservice. This way, the constructor of Myservice will only depend on one additional class instead of five scalars, and the CBO value will be reduced by four. Reference: <https://devdocs.magento.com/guides/v2.4/coding-standards/code-standard-php.html#coupling-between-objects>

NEW QUESTION: 14

An Adobe Commerce Architect is working on a scanner that will pull prices from multiple external product feeds. The Architect has a list of vendors and decides to create new config file marketplacefeeds.xml.

Which three steps can the Architect take to ensure validation of the configuration files with unique validation rules for the individual and merged files? (Choose three.)

- A. Implement validation rules in the Converter class for the Config Reader
- B. Add the Uniform Resource Name to the XSD file in the config XML file.
- C. Provide schema to validate a merged file.
- D. Provide schema to validate an individual file.
- E. Create a class that implements \Magento\Framework\Config\DataInterface.
- F. Create validation rules in marketplace.schema.xsd.

Answer: B,C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

To ensure validation of the configuration files with unique validation rules for the individual and merged files, you need to do the following steps:

Add the Uniform Resource Name (URN) to the XSD file in the config XML file. The URN is a unique identifier for a resource that follows a specific syntax. For example:

```
<config xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="urn:magento:module:Vendor_Module:etc/marketplacefeeds.xsd">
```

Provide schema to validate a merged file. The schema defines the structure and constraints of the XML document that represents the merged configuration from all modules. The schema file should be named as <config_file_name>.xsd and placed in the etc directory of the module. For example: marketplacefeeds.xsd

Provide schema to validate an individual file. The schema defines the structure and constraints of the XML document that represents the configuration from a single module. The schema file should be

named as <config_file_name>_merged.xsd and placed in the etc directory of the module. For example:

marketplacefeeds_merged.xsd

NEW QUESTION: 15

An Adobe Commerce Architect needs to set up two websites on a single Adobe Commerce instance with base URLs: example.com and website2.example.com.

How should the Architect configure this project so that both websites can use the same customer base?

- A. Change Session Cookie attribute to "SameSite=None"
- B. Disable Session Validation for "HTTP_X_FORWARDED_FOR" header
- C. Set Cookie Domain for both websites to ".example.com"

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

By setting the same cookie domain for both websites, the customer base can be shared between both websites, as the customer will be authenticated by the same cookie across both sites. This will ensure that customers don't have to log in twice when switching between the two sites.

Setting Cookie Domain for both websites to ".example.com" will allow both websites to use the same customer base. This is because the cookie domain determines which websites can access the customer information stored in the cookie. By using a common domain, both websites can share the same customer cookie. See Multiple websites or stores in the Adobe Commerce Help Center¹.

Reference: <https://experienceleague.adobe.com/docs/commerce-operations/configuration-guide/multi-sites/ms-overview.html?lang=en1>

NEW QUESTION: 16

An Adobe Commerce Architect needs to ensure zero downtime during the deployment process of Adobe Commerce on-premises. Which two steps should the Architect follow? (Choose two.)

- A. Run bin/magento setup:upgrade --keep-generated to Upgrade database
- B. Run bin/magento setup:upgrade -dry-run=true to upgrade database
- C. Run bin/magento setup:upgrade --convert-old-scripts=true to Upgrade database
- D. Enable config flag under developer/zero_down_time/enabled
- E. Enable config flag under deployment/blue_green/enabled

Answer: B,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

1. Running bin/magento setup:upgrade -dry-run=true allows you to check the upgrade scripts without applying any changes to the database. This can help you identify any potential issues before the actual upgrade. E. Enabling config flag under deployment/blue_green/enabled allows you to use the blue-green deployment strategy, which creates a copy of the production environment and switches traffic between the two environments after testing the new version. This can help you achieve zero downtime during the deployment process. Reference:

<https://devdocs.magento.com/guides/v2.4/comp-mgr/cli/cli-upgrade.html#upgrade-cli-dryrun>

<https://devdocs.magento.com/cloud/live/stage-prod-migrate-prereq.html#blue-green-deployment>

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NEW QUESTION: 17

An Architect is configuring the preload.keys for Redis on an Adobe Commerce on-premise instance. The Architect discovers that the following cache keys are loaded on each frontend request: eav_entity_types, GLOBAL_PLUGIN_LIST, DB_IS_UP_TO_DATE , SYSTEM_DEFAULT.

- * The id_prefix of the frontend =>page_cache is set to 061_.
- * The id_prefix of frontend => default: is not set.
- * The Architect has enabled and configured Redis L2 caching.

How should the preload.keys be configured?

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

The preload.keys should be configured as shown in option A.

This will allow Redis to preload the cache keys that are loaded on every page request, such as eav_entity_types, GLOBAL_PLUGIN_LIST, DB_IS_UP_TO_DATE , SYSTEM_DEFAULT. The keys should include the database prefix (061_) and the :hash suffix for L2 caching. The :hash suffix tells Redis to load only the hashes from Redis and the data from local storage. This will reduce the pressure on Redis and improve the performance of Magento.

NEW QUESTION: 18

An external system integrates functionality of a product catalog search using Adobe Commerce GraphQL API. The Architect creates a new attribute my_attribute in the admin panel with frontend type select.

Later, the Architect sees that Productinterface already has the field my_atctribute, but returns an mc value. The Architect wants this field to be a new type that contains both option id and label.

To meet this requirement, an Adobe Commerce Architect creates a new module and file etc/schema.graphqls that declares as follows:

After calling command setup:upgrade, the introspection of ProductInterface field xy_attribute remains int. What prevented the value type of field my_attribute from changing?

- A.** The fields of ProductInterface are checked during processing schema.graphqls files. If they have a corresponding attribute, then the backendtype of product attribute is set for field type.
- B.** The interface ProductInterface is already declared in Magento.CatalogGraphQL module. Extending requires use of the keyword -xceni before a new declaration of ProductInterface.
- C.** The Magento.CatalogGraphQL module occurs later in sequence than the Magento.GraphQL module and merging output of dynamic attributes schema reader overrides types declared in schema.graphqls

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

According to the Adobe Commerce Developer Guide¹, the fields of ProductInterface are checked during processing schema.graphqls files. If they have a corresponding attribute, then the backend_type of product attribute is set for field type. Therefore, the value type of field my_attribute remains int because it corresponds to the attribute my_attribute that has a frontend type select and a backend_type int.

NEW QUESTION: 19

An Adobe Commerce Architect needs to set up two websites on a single Adobe Commerce instance with base URLs: example.com and website2.example.com.

How should the Architect configure this project so that both websites can use the same customer base?

- A.** Change Session Cookie attribute to "SameSite=None"
- B.** Disable Session Validation for "HTTP_X_FORWARDED_FOR" header
- C.** Set Cookie Domain for both websites to ".example.com"

Answer: **C** ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation

By setting the same cookie domain for both websites, the customer base can be shared between both websites, as the customer will be authenticated by the same cookie across both sites. This will ensure that customers don't have to log in twice when switching between the two sites.

NEW QUESTION: 20

A representative of a small business needs an Adobe Commerce Architect to design a custom integration of a third-party payment solution. They want to reduce the list of controls identified in their Self-Assessment Questionnaire as much as possible to achieve PCI compliance for their existing Magento application.

Which approach meets the business needs?

- A.** Utilize the payment provider Iframe system to isolate content of the embedded frame from the parent web page.
- B.** Utilize the Advanced Encryption standard (AES-256) algorithm to encrypt all customer-sensitive data from the payment module.

C. Utilize a trusted signed certificate issued by a Certification Authority (CA) to secure each connection made by the payment solution protocol via HTTPS.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

The Architect should utilize the payment provider iframe system to isolate content of the embedded frame from the parent web page. This approach will reduce the list of controls identified in their Self-Assessment Questionnaire as much as possible to achieve PCI compliance for their existing Magento application. By using an iframe, the payment provider handles all customer-sensitive data and Magento does not store or process any cardholder data. This reduces the PCI scope and simplifies the compliance process. Option B is incorrect because utilizing the Advanced Encryption Standard (AES-256) algorithm to encrypt all customer-sensitive data from the payment module will not reduce the PCI scope, but rather increase it. Magento will still store and process cardholder data, which requires more controls and validation. Option C is incorrect because utilizing a trusted signed certificate issued by a Certification Authority (CA) to secure each connection made by the payment solution protocol via HTTPS will not reduce the PCI scope, but rather ensure the security of data transmission. Magento will still store and process cardholder data, which requires more controls and validation. Reference: <https://devdocs.magento.com/guides/v2.4/payments-integrations/payment-gateway/integration.html>

NEW QUESTION: 21

An Adobe Commerce Architect is setting up a Development environment for an on-premises project that will be used for developers to specifically test functionality, not performance, before being passed to the Testing team.

The Magento application must run with the following requirements:

1. Errors should be logged and hidden from the user
2. Cache mode can only be changed from Command Line
3. Static files should be created dynamically and then cached

Which Application Mode is required to achieve this?

A. Production Mode

B. Developer Mode

C. Default Mode

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Developer Mode is the mode best suited to achieve the requirements set out by the Adobe Commerce Architect. In Developer Mode, errors are logged and hidden from the user, and the cache mode can only be changed from the command line. Additionally, static files are created dynamically and then cached, which is the desired behavior for this project.

Developer Mode is required to achieve the requirements. This is because developer mode enables the following features: Errors are logged and hidden from the user; cache mode can only be changed from command line; static files are created dynamically and then cached. See Application modes in the Adobe Commerce Help Center¹. Reference:

<https://experienceleague.adobe.com/docs/commerce-operations/configuration-guide/setup/application-modes.html?lang=en1>

NEW QUESTION: 22

An Architect agrees to improve company coding standards and discourage using Helper classes in the code by introducing a new check with PHPCS.

The Architect creates the following:

- * A new composer package under the AwesomeAgency\CodingStandard\ namespace
- * The ruleset.xml file extending the Magento 2 Coding Standard

What should the Architect do to implement the new code rule?

- A.
- B.
- C.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Option B is the correct way to implement the new code rule. The Architect should create a new class that extends the `\PHP_CodeSniffer\Sniffs\Sniff` abstract class and implements the `register()` and `process()` methods. The `register()` method should return an array of tokens that the rule applies to, such as `T_CLASS`. The `process()` method should check if the class name contains Helper and add a warning or an error if it does. The Architect should also reference the new class in the `ruleset.xml` file using the `<rule ref>` tag. Reference: <https://devdocs.magento.com/guides/v2.4/coding-standards/technical-guidelines.html#14-code-style>

https://github.com/squizlabs/PHP_CodeSniffer/wiki/Coding-Standard-Tutorial

NEW QUESTION: 23

An Adobe Commerce Architect runs the PHP Mess Detector from the command-line interface using the coding standard provided with Adobe Commerce. The following output appears:

The Architect looks at the class and notices that the constructor has 15 parameters. Five of these parameters are scalars configuring the behavior of Kyservice.

How should the Architect fix the code so that it complies with the coding standard rule?

- A. Introduce a new class accepting those five scalars and use it in the constructor and the remaining logic of Myservice
- B. Modify the code of Myservice so the number of different classes, interfaces, and scalar types used as parameters in the constructor and other methods is less than 13
- C. Modify the code of Myservice so that the number of different classes and interfaces referenced anywhere inside the class is less than 13

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

The best way to fix the code so that it complies with the coding standard rule is to introduce a new class accepting those five scalars and use it in the constructor and the remaining logic of Myservice. This will reduce the number of different classes, interfaces, and scalar types used as parameters in the constructor and other methods to less than 13, which is the limit set by the coding standard. Additionally, any extra code that is not necessary can be removed to reduce the general complexity of the class and improve readability.

NEW QUESTION: 24

An Adobe Commerce Architect gets a request to change existing payment gateway functionality by allowing voided transactions only for a certain range of paid amounts.

In the vendor module file etc/config.xml, payment method has an option can_voidsetto 1.

How should this customization be done?

- A.** Extend Magento\Payment\Model\Method\Adapter and reimplement method void. Use this new class as a new type of payment method facade configuration overriding virtualType type for adapter.
- B.** Declare a new plugin for class Magento\Payment\Gateway\Config\ConfigValueHandler and using the afterHandle method, change the result for Subject can_void.
- C.** Add new handler with name can_void to virtualType based on typeMagento payment\Gateway\config\ValueHandlerPool In payment method facade configuration.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

payment facade is an instance of Payment Adapter configured with virtual types and allows to process payment actions between Magento Sales Management and payment processor. It also says that you can add dependency injection (DI) configuration for payment method facade in your %Vendor_Module%/etc/di.xml file.

<https://devdocs.magento.com/guides/v2.3/payments-integrations/base-integration/facade-configuration.html>

NEW QUESTION: 25

A merchant notices that product price changes do not update on the storefront.

The index management page in the Adobe Commerce Admin Panel shows the following:

- * All indexes are set to 'update by schedule'
- * Their status is 'ready'
- * There are no items in the backlog
- * The indexes were last updated 1 minute ago

A developer verifies that updating and saving product prices adds the relevant product IDs into the catalog_product_price_cl changelog table.

Which two steps should the Architect recommend to the developer to resolve this issue? (Choose two.)

- A.** Invalidate the catalog_product_price indexer in the Adobe Commerce Admin Panel so that it is fully reindexed next time the cron runs.
- B.** Manually reindex the catalog_product_price index from the Command line:bin\magento indexer:reindex catalog_product_price.
- C.** Make sure that no custom or third-party modules modify the changelog and indexing process.
- D.** Make sure that the version_id for the price indexer in the mview_state table is not higher than the last entry for the same column in the changelog table and re-synchronize.
- E.** Reduce the frequency of the cron job to 5 minutes so the items have more time to process.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

To resolve the issue of product price changes not updating on the storefront, you need to take the following steps:

Make sure that no custom or third-party modules modify the changelog and indexing process. Some modules might interfere with the normal functioning of the indexing mechanism and cause data inconsistency or corruption. You can disable any custom or third-party modules that are related to indexing and check if the issue persists.

Make sure that the `version_id` for the price indexer in the `mview_state` table is not higher than the last entry for the same column in the changelog table and re-synchronize. The `version_id` column in the `mview_state` table indicates the current state of each indexer. If this value is higher than the last entry in the changelog table, it means that the indexer has skipped some records and needs to be re-synchronized. You can use the `bin/magento indexer:reset` command to reset the state of the price indexer and then run `bin/magento indexer:reindex` to reindex it.

Reference:

<https://devdocs.magento.com/guides/v2.4/extension-dev-guide/indexing.html>

<https://devdocs.magento.com/guides/v2.4/config-guide/cli/config-cli-subcommands-index.html>

NEW QUESTION: 26

A third-party company needs to create an application that will integrate the Adobe Commerce system to get orders data for reporting. The integration needs access to the `get /vi/orders` endpoint. It will call this endpoint automatically every hour around the clock. The merchant wants the ability to restrict or extend access to resources as well as to revoke the access using Admin Panel.

Which type of authentication available in Adobe Commerce should be used and implemented in a third-party system for this integration?

- A.** Use token-based authentication to obtain the Admin Token. The third-party system will utilize the REST endpoint using the admin username and password to get the Admin Token, which will be used as the Bearer Token to authorize.
- B.** Use OAuth-based authentication to provide access to system resources. Integration will be registered by the merchant in the panel an OAuth handshake during activation. The third-party system should follow OAuth protocol to authorize.
- C.** Use token-based authentication to obtain an Integration Token. Integration will be created and activated in the admin panel using default integration token settings to get access to the token, which will be used as the Bearer Token to authorize.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

The Architect should use token-based authentication to obtain an Integration Token. Integration will be created and activated in the admin panel using default integration token settings to get access to the token, which will be used as the Bearer Token to authorize. This type of authentication is suitable for this integration because it allows the merchant to restrict or extend access to resources as well as to revoke the access using Admin Panel. The Integration Token is generated by Adobe Commerce and has a long expiration time, which is convenient for automated calls. Option A is incorrect because using token-based authentication to obtain the Admin Token is not secure or recommended for this integration. The Admin Token is obtained by providing the admin username and password,

which can be compromised or changed. The Admin Token also has a short expiration time, which is not suitable for automated calls. Option B is incorrect because using OAuth-based authentication to provide access to system resources is not necessary or optimal for this integration. OAuth-based authentication is more complex and requires user interaction to authorize the access. It also involves multiple tokens and secrets that need to be stored and managed by the third-party system.

Reference: <https://devdocs.magento.com/guides/v2.4/get-started/authentication/gs-authentication-token.html>

NEW QUESTION: 27

An Adobe Commerce Architect needs to ensure zero downtime during the deployment process of Adobe Commerce on-premises. Which two steps should the Architect follow? (Choose two.)

- A. Run `bin/magento setup:upgrade --keep-generated` to Upgrade database
- B. Run `bin/magento setup:upgrade -dry-run=true` to upgrade database
- C. Run `bin/magento setup:upgrade --convert-old-scripts=true` to Upgrade database
- D. Enable config flag under `developer/zero_down_time/enabled`
- E. Enable config flag under `deployment/blue_green/enabled`

Answer: A,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

To ensure zero downtime during the deployment process of Magento 2 on-premises, the Architect should follow two steps:

Run `bin/magento setup:upgrade --keep-generated` to upgrade database. This will skip the regeneration of static content and code files during the upgrade process, which can take a long time and cause downtime. The static content and code files should be generated separately before or after the upgrade process.

Enable config flag under `deployment/blue_green/enabled`. This will enable the blue-green deployment strategy, which creates a copy of the current production environment (blue) and deploys the new code to it (green). Then, it switches the traffic from the blue environment to the green environment without any downtime. This option can be enabled by adding a line like `deployment/blue_green/enabled: true` to the `.magento.env.yaml` file.

NEW QUESTION: 28

An Adobe Commerce Architect needs to scope a bespoke news section for a merchant's Adobe Commerce storefront. The merchant's SEO agency requests that the following URL structure: `news/{date}/{article_url_key}` where `{date}` is the publication date of the article, and `{article_url_key}` is the URL key of the article.

The Architect scopes that a news entity type will be created. The date and URL key data will be stored against each record and autogenerated on save. The values will be able to be manually overridden.

The Architect needs to manage routing this functionality and adhere to best practice.

Which two options should the Architect consider to meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

- A. Create a standard controller route and an `Index/Index` index controller class that loads the relevant news article by matching the URL date and URL key parts.

B. Create an observer that listens to the `controllers_front_send_response_before` event, looks for the `mm` portion of the URL, and if it matches, loads the relevant news article by matching the URL date and URL key parts.

C. Create a plugin that intercepts `Magento\Framework\App\Action::executed`, looks for the news portion of the URL and if it matches, loads the relevant news article by matching the URL date and URL key parts.

D. Create a standard controller route and mapping the internal URLs (such as `news/article/view/id/1`) to rewrites that are generated on save and then stored in the URL rewrites table.

E. Create a custom router that runs before the standard router and matches the news portion of the URL, then looks for and loads a news article by matching the date and URL key parts of the URL.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

creating a custom router involves several steps, such as:

- * Creating a `routes.xml` file to declare a custom route ID and front name

- * Creating a `Router.php` file to define the custom router class that extends `Magento\Framework\App\Router\Base`

- * Creating an `etc/di.xml` file to register the custom router class with a specific `sortOrder`

- * Creating controller classes and action methods to handle the requests

Based on these steps, I would say that two possible options that the Architect should consider to meet these requirements are:

- * A. Create a standard controller route and an `Index/Index` index controller class that loads the relevant news article by matching the URL date and URL key parts.

- * E. Create a custom router that runs before the standard router and matches the news portion of the URL, then looks for and loads a news article by matching the date and URL key parts of the URL.

NEW QUESTION: 29

An Adobe Commerce Architect is troubleshooting an issue on an Adobe Commerce Cloud project that is not yet live.

The developers migrate the Staging Database to Production in readiness to Go Live. However, when the developers test their Product Import feature, the new products do not appear on the frontend.

The developers suspect the Varnish Cache is not being cleared. Staging seems to work as expected. Production was working before the database migration.

What is the likely cause?

A. The Fastly credentials in the Production Database are incorrect.

B. A deployment should have been done on Production to initialize Fastly caching.

C. The site URLs in the Production Database are the URLs of the Staging Instance and must be updated.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

The likely cause of the issue is that a deployment should have been done on Production to initialize Fastly caching. This is because when the database is migrated from Staging to Production, any

changes made to the Staging Database will not be reflected in the Production environment until a deployment is made. This includes any changes made to the Varnish Cache, which needs to be cleared in order for the new products to appear on the frontend.

NEW QUESTION: 30

An Adobe Commerce Architect notices that the product price index takes too long to execute. The store is configured with multiple websites and dozens of customer groups.

Which two ways can the Architect shorten the full price index execution time? (Choose two.)

- A.** Enable price index customer group merging for products without tier prices
- B.** Set Customer Share Customer Accounts Option to Global
- C.** Edit customer groups to exclude websites that they are not using
- D.** Set `MaGE_INDEXER_THREADS_COUNT` environment variable to enable parallel mode
- E.** Move catalog price_index indexer to another custom indexer group

Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

The two best ways the Architect can shorten the full price index execution time are Option A. Enable price index customer group merging for products without tier prices, and Option D. Set `MaGEINDEXER_THREADS_COUNT` environment variable to enable parallel mode. Enabling customer group merging will help reduce the number of customer groups that need to be processed, while setting the environment variable will allow the indexer to use multiple threads and run in parallel mode, thus reducing the overall execution time.

Enabling price index customer group merging allows Magento to merge the price index rows for products that have the same price for all customer groups. This reduces the number of rows in the price index table and improves the performance of the indexer. Setting the `MaGE_INDEXER_THREADS_COUNT` environment variable allows Magento to run the indexer in parallel mode, which splits the index into multiple batches and processes them simultaneously. This reduces the execution time of the indexer. Reference:

<https://devdocs.magento.com/guides/v2.4/extension-dev-guide/indexing.html#customer-group-merging> <https://devdocs.magento.com/guides/v2.4/extension-dev-guide/indexing.html#parallel-mode>

NEW QUESTION: 31

A third-party company needs to create an application that will integrate the Adobe Commerce system to get orders data for reporting. The integration needs access to the `get /vi/orders` endpoint. It will call this endpoint automatically every hour around the clock. The merchant wants the ability to restrict or extend access to resources as well as to revoke the access using Admin Panel.

Which type of authentication available in Adobe Commerce should be used and implemented in a third-party system for this integration?

- A.** Use token-based authentication to obtain the Admin Token. The third-party system will utilize the REST endpoint using the admin username and password to get the Admin Token, which will be used as the Bearer Token to authorize.

B. Use OAuth-based authentication to provide access to system resources. Integration will be registered by the merchant in the panel an OAuth handshake during activation. The third-party system should follow OAuth protocol to authorize.

C. Use token-based authentication to obtain an Integration Token. Integration will be created and activated in the admin panel using default integration token settings to get access to the token, which will be used as the Bearer Token to authorize.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

According to the documentation¹, token-based authentication is a simple way to access resources using an access token that is generated when an integration is activated. OAuth-based authentication is a more secure way to access resources using a consumer key, consumer secret, access token, and access token secret that are generated when an integration is registered and authorized. Based on these definitions, I would say that the type of authentication that should be used and implemented in a third-party system for this integration is:

* B. Use OAuth-based authentication to provide access to system resources. Integration will be registered

* by the merchant in the panel an OAuth handshake during activation. The third-party system should follow OAuth protocol to authorize.

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NEW QUESTION: 32

A merchant asks for a new category attribute to allow uploading an additional mobile image against categories. The merchant utilizes the content staging and preview feature in Adobe Commerce and wants to schedule and review changes to this new mobile image field.

A developer creates the attribute via a data patch and adds it to `view/adminhtml/ui_component/category_form.xml`. The attribute appears against the category in the main form, but does not appear in the additional form when scheduled updates are made.

To change this attribute when scheduling new category updates, which additional action should the Architect ask the developer to take?

A. The attribute must have its `apply_to` field set to "staging" in the data patch file.

B. The attribute must also be added to `view/adminhtml/ui_component/catalogstaging_category_update_form.xml`.

C. The attribute must have `<item name="allow_staging" xsi:type="boolean">true</item>` set in the `=category_form.xml` file under the `attributes config` section.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

This is because, in order to change the attribute when scheduling new category updates, the attribute must be added to the `view/adminhtml/uicomponent/catalogstagingcategoryupdateform.xml` file in order to be displayed in the additional form when scheduling updates. This additional form is used to set the values for the category attributes when scheduling updates.

NEW QUESTION: 33

An Architect working on a headless Adobe Commerce project creates a new customer attribute named `my_attribute`. Based on the attribute value of the customer, the results of GraphQL queries are modified using a plugin. The frontend application is communicating with Adobe Commerce through Varnish by Fastly, which is already caching the queries that will be modified. The Adobe Commerce Fastly extension is installed, and no other modifications are made to the application.

Which steps should the Architect take to make sure the `vcl_hash` function of Varnish also considers the newly created attribute?

- A.
- B.
- C.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Option B is the correct way to make sure the `vcl_hash` function of Varnish also considers the newly created attribute. The Architect should create a new module that depends on `Magento_Fastly` and declare a plugin for `\Magento\Fastly\Model\Config::getVclSnippets()` method. The plugin should add a new snippet to the result array with the type `'recv'` and the content `'set req.http.my_attribute = req.http.X-Magento-Vary;'`. This will append the value of the customer attribute to the hash key used by Varnish for caching. Option A is incorrect because it modifies the core file of `Magento_Fastly` module, which is not recommended and can cause issues during upgrades. Option C is incorrect because it uses the wrong type and content for the snippet, which will not affect the `vcl_hash` function. Reference: <https://devdocs.magento.com/cloud/cdn/fastly-vcl-bypass-to-origin.html>

NEW QUESTION: 34

An Adobe Commerce Architect needs to log the result of a `ServiceClass::getData` method execution after all plugins have executed. The method is public, and there are a few plugins declared for this method. Among those plugins are `after` and `around` types, and all have `sortOrder` specified.

Which solution should be used to meet this requirement?

- A. Declare a new plugin with the `sortOrder` value higher than the highest declared plugin `sortOrder` and implement `afterGetData` method.
- B. Declare a new plugin with the `sortOrder` value lower than the lowest declared plugin `sortOrder` and implement `aroundGetData` method
- C. Declare a new plugin with the `sortOrder` value higher than the highest declared plugin `sortOrder` and implement `aroundGetData` method

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

The `aroundGetData` method is the best option for this requirement because it provides the flexibility to log the result of the `ServiceClass::getData` method execution after all plugins have executed. This is because the `aroundGetData` method is executed before and after the method execution, allowing the Adobe Commerce Architect to log the result of the method execution after all plugins have executed.

Reference: <https://docs.adobe.com/content/help/en/experience-manager-65/developing/extending/plugins-and-ev>

NEW QUESTION: 35

An Adobe Commerce store owner sets up a custom customer attribute "my.attribute" (type int). An Architect needs to display customer-specific content on the home page to Customers with "my.attribute" greater than 3. The website is running Full Page Cache.

Using best practices, which two steps should the Architect take to implement these requirements? (Choose two.)

- A. Use customer-data JS library to retrieve "my.attribute" value
- B. Add a new context value of "my.attribute" to `Magento\Framework\App\Http\Context`
- C. Add a custom block and a phtml template with the content to the `cmsjndexindex.xml` layout
- D. Create a Customer Segment and use "my.attribute" in the conditions
- E. Add a dynamic block with the content to the Home Page

Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

<https://docs.magento.com/user-guide/v2.3/stores/attributes-customer.html> displaying custom customer attributes on cached pages using best practices involves several steps, such as:

- * Creating a custom block and a phtml template with the content to display
- * Adding the custom block to the layout file of the page where it should appear
- * Creating a section.xml file to declare a new section for the custom attribute
- * Creating a plugin for `Magento\Customer\CustomerData\SectionPoolInterface` to add the custom attribute value to the section data
- * Using customer-data JS library to retrieve and display the custom attribute value in the phtml template

NEW QUESTION: 36

A developer needs to uninstall two custom modules as well as the database data and schemas. The developer uses the following command:

```
bin/magento module:uninstall Vendor_SampleMinimal Vendor_SampleModifyContent
```

When the command is run from CLI, the developer fails to remove the database schema and data defined in the module Uninstall class.

Which three requirements should the Architect recommend be checked to troubleshoot this issue? (Choose three.)

- A. `remove-schema` and `--remove-data` options are specified as arguments for the CLI command

- B. bin/magento maintenance: enable command should be run in CLI before
- C. composer.json file is present and defines the module as a composer package
- D. Invoke uninstallData() and uninstallSchema () are defined in the Uninstall class
- E. --remove-data option is specified as an argument for the CLI command
- F. invoked uninstall () method is implemented in the Uninstall class

Answer: A,D,F (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

To troubleshoot the issue, the Architect should check that the remove-schema and --remove-data options are specified as arguments for the CLI command, that the Uninstall class defines the uninstallData() and uninstallSchema() methods, and that the invoked uninstall() method is implemented in the Uninstall class.

NEW QUESTION: 37

An Architect needs to create an additional regional UK website with its own website currency set to GBP in Adobe Commerce. An existing US website is using USD as a default base and website currency.

After the first week of sales in the new UK website, an administrator notices that all sales totals in Sales Orders report show £0.00.

How should this issue be resolved?

- A. Make sure that orders are shipped and not left in processing state.
- B. Configure currency rates for GBP and USD, so they are not empty.
- C. Refresh Lifetime Statistics for "Total Invoiced".

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

To do this, the Architect needs to configure the currency rates for both GBP and USD in the Admin Panel, so that the correct exchange rates are applied to each currency. This will ensure that the correct amounts are shown in the sales orders report, and will also make sure that the correct amount is charged to customers in the new UK website.

Configuring currency rates for GBP and USD, so they are not empty, will resolve the issue of sales totals showing £0.00 in Sales Orders report. This is because Commerce uses currency rates to calculate sales totals for different currencies. See Currency Setup in the Adobe Commerce User Guide³. Reference: <https://experienceleague.adobe.com/docs/commerce-operations/configuration-guide/cache/configure-varnish-commerce.html?lang=en> <https://docs.magento.com/user-guide/stores/currency-configuration.html#3>

NEW QUESTION: 38

An Adobe Commerce Architect is asked by a merchant using B2B features to help with a configuration issue.

The Architect creates a test Company Account and wants to create Approval Rules for orders. The Approval Rules tab does not appear in the Company section in the Customer Account Menu when the Architect logs in using the Company Administrator account.

Which two steps must be taken to fix this issue? (Choose two.)

- A. Set 'Enable Purchase Orders' in the B2B Admin to TRUE
- B. Merchant needs to log out of frontend and then log back in to load new permissions
- C. Set 'Enable Purchase Orders' on the Company Record to TRUE
- D. Make sure that the 'Purchase Order' payment method is active
- E. Set 'Enable B2B Quote' in the B2B Admin to TRUE

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation

Enabling Purchase Orders at both the B2B Admin and the Company Record levels is necessary for Approval Rules to appear in the Company section of the Customer Account Menu. When 'Enable Purchase Orders' is set to TRUE, the system assumes that the company will be making purchases using purchase orders, and the Approval Rules tab becomes visible.

NEW QUESTION: 39

A company wants to build an Adobe Commerce website to sell their products to customers in their country.

The taxes in their country are highly complex and require customization to Adobe Commerce. An Architect is trying to solve this problem by creating a custom tax calculator that will handle the calculation of taxes for all orders in Adobe Commerce.

How should the Architect add the taxes for all orders?

- A. Write a before plugin to `\Magento\Quote\Model\QuoteManagement::placeOrder()` and add the custom tax to the quote
- B. Declare a new total collector in "etc/sales.xml" in a custom module
- C. Add a new observer to the event 'sales_quote_collect_totals_before' and add the custom tax to the quote

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

you can create tax rules in Magento 2 by going to Stores > Taxes > Tax Rules and choosing or adding tax rates.

However, this may not be enough for complex tax scenarios that require customization.

<https://amasty.com/knowledge-base/how-to-configure-tax-calculation-in-magento-2.html>

To add a new total to the order, the Architect should declare a new total collector in the "etc/sales.xml" file of a custom module.

This file defines the order of calculation and rendering of totals.

The Architect should also implement a model class that extends `\Magento\Quote\Model\Quote\Address\Total\AbstractTotal` and overrides the `collect()` and `fetch()` methods to handle the logic of adding the custom tax to the quote and order.

Reference: https://devdocs.magento.com/guides/v2.4/howdoi/checkout/checkout_new_total.html

NEW QUESTION: 40

An Architect needs to create an additional regional UK website with its own website currency set to GBP in Adobe Commerce. An existing US website is using USD as a default base and website currency.

After the first week of sales in the new UK website, an administrator notices that all sales totals in Sales Orders report show £0.00.

How should this issue be resolved?

- A. Make sure that orders are shipped and not left in processing state.
- B. Configure currency rates for GBP and USD, so they are not empty.
- C. Refresh Lifetime Statistics for "Total Invoiced".

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

To do this, the Architect needs to configure the currency rates for both GBP and USD in the Admin Panel, so that the correct exchange rates are applied to each currency. This will ensure that the correct amounts are shown in the sales orders report, and will also make sure that the correct amount is charged to customers in the new UK website.

NEW QUESTION: 41

An Architect needs to review a custom product feed export module that a developer created for a merchant. During final testing before the solution is deployed, the product feed output is verified as correct. All unit and integration tests for code pass.

However, once the solution is deployed to production, the product price values in the feed are incorrect for several products. The products with incorrect data are all currently part of a content staging campaign where their prices have been reduced.

What did the developer do incorrectly that caused the feed output to be incorrect for products in the content staging campaign?

- A. The developer forgot to use the `getContentStagingValue()` method to retrieve the active campaign value of the product data
- B. The developer retrieved product data directly from the database using the `entity_id` column rather than a collection or repository.
- C. The developer did not check for an active content staging campaign and emulates the campaign state when retrieving product data.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Based on the given scenario, it is likely that option C - "The developer did not check for an active content staging campaign and emulates the campaign state when retrieving product data" - is the correct answer. It appears that the developer did not take into account the active content staging campaign and did not properly adjust the product data when generating the product feed. As a result, the feed output is incorrect for products that are part of the staging campaign and have their prices reduced. The correct solution would be to check for an active content staging campaign and properly adjust the product data to reflect the campaign state.

NEW QUESTION: 42

An Adobe Commerce Architect is setting up a Development environment for an on-premises project that will be used for developers to specifically test functionality, not performance, before being passed to the Testing team.

The Magento application must run with the following requirements:

1. Errors should be logged and hidden from the user
2. Cache mode can only be changed from Command Line
3. Static files should be created dynamically and then cached

Which Application Mode is required to achieve this?

- A. Default Mode
- B. Production Mode
- C. Developer Mode

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Developer Mode is the mode best suited to achieve the requirements set out by the Adobe Commerce Architect. In Developer Mode, errors are logged and hidden from the user, and the cache mode can only be changed from the command line. Additionally, static files are created dynamically and then cached, which is the desired behavior for this project.

Developer Mode is required to achieve the requirements. This is because developer mode enables the following features: Errors are logged and hidden from the user; cache mode can only be changed from command line; static files are created dynamically and then cached. See Application modes in the Adobe Commerce Help Center¹. Reference:

<https://experienceleague.adobe.com/docs/commerce-operations/configuration-guide/setup/application-modes.html?lang=en1>

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