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QUESTION 1

You are upgrading a project to the latest version of Magento Commerce Cloud and part of the process involves a PHP version upgrade. This is now ready to be tested by the QA Team on the Integration environment.

How do you apply the PHP version upgrade?

- A. Change the PHP version in the `.magento.app.yaml` file and re-deploy
- B. SSH into the Integration environment and upgrade PHP manually
- C. Change the `PHP_VERSION` configuration in the `.magento.env.yaml` file and re-deploy
- D. Use the `magento-cloud` CLI tool to update the `PHP_VERSION` variable

Correct Answer: A

Reference: <https://devdocs.magento.com/cloud/project/project-upgrade.html>

QUESTION 2

You want to move static content deploy to the build phase of deployments.

Which two actions do you take? (Choose two.)

- A. Download and commit `app/etc/config.php` from production
- B. Run `ece-tools scd-deploy:set build` on production
- C. Run `ece-tools config:dump` on production
- D. Use `scp` to copy `app/etc/config.php` from local to production

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 3

You add a new Composer dependency utilizing `composer require`. After testing composer install locally, you add the Composer lock and json files and perform a deployment. The build phase fails as Composer is unable to resolve the dependencies.

Why did this happen?

- A. The versions of PHP on your local environment and integration environment differ
- B. Your commit needs to contain the updated vendor folder
- C. The project cache should have been cleared with the `magento-cloud:project-build-cache` command
- D. You did not execute the install locally with `--require-dev`

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 4

You added the env:ADMIN_PASSWORD variable in the Project Web UI to change a Magento admin user's password. After deployment you are unable to login using the new password.

What causes this?

- A. When you add a variable, the build stage is being skipped, because the codebase has not been changed. You must push a commit to trigger a full deploy
- B. Deploy scripts read configuration from the environment variable called \$MAGENTO_CLOUD_VARIABLES, which contains an array of variables which were set without the env: prefix
- C. Variables which are set using the Project Web UI are not available on the build phase, the admin password variable should be set in the .magento.env.yaml file
- D. The sensitive option is required for env:ADMIN_PASSWORD variable

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 5

After deploying to Staging for the first time with the Fastly module installed, you notice that Fastly is not caching pages. Page caching works properly in a local development environment.

What two steps are required to make Fastly cache pages? (Choose two.)

- A. Activate the module by setting Caching Application to Fastly CDN.
- B. Connect the Fastly shield using the Shield setting in the Magento admin.
- C. Enable the Fastly connection by running magento-cloud fastly:setup.
- D. Populate VCL in Fastly by clicking on Upload VCL to Fastly in the Magento admin.

Correct Answer: AD

Reference: <https://devdocs.magento.com/cloud/cdn/configure-fastly.html>

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