

Magento 2 Certified Solution Specialist Exam

Magento Magento-2-Certified-Solution-Specialist

Version Demo

Total Demo Questions: 10

Total Premium Questions: 101

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Topic Break Down

Topic	No. of Questions
Topic 1, Magento Architecture	21
Topic 2, Catalog	32
Topic 3, Catalog Price Rules	3
Topic 4, Checkout, Payment and Shipping	13
Topic 5, Sales	8
Topic 6, Customer Management	7
Topic 7, Marketing	10
Topic 8, Content Management	6
Topic 9, Mix Questions	1
Total	101

QUESTION NO: 1

A merchant is using Magento to manage inventory. The procurement department needs to see which products in the Clotting attribute set have fewer than 50 items in stock while eliminating all unnecessary columns.

How do you do this?

- A. Install a 3rd-party module to provide this report
- B. Enable the Daily Product Inventory Report email feature
- C. Navigate to the Low Stock report and enter the filtering conditions.
- D. Create a new product grid view with the necessary filters and column selections

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

Create a new product grid view with the necessary filters and column selections because the Products grid is designed for interactive product-list management and can be tailored to a department's operational needs. An administrator can filter the grid by the product attribute set, then apply an inventory-related quantity filter to identify items with stock below the required threshold. The grid's Columns control lets the user hide fields that are not relevant to procurement, leaving a focused list with only the product and stock information needed for replenishment decisions.

Magento also supports saving the configured grid as a view. This preserves both the selected filters and column layout, so procurement users can return to the same targeted inventory list without rebuilding it each time. A saved view is particularly appropriate when the requirement is a recurring, on-screen operational workflow rather than a scheduled notification or a fixed report format. Adobe's product-management documentation describes filtering and configuring product-grid columns, while its admin-grid guidance covers saved views and customized grid presentations. See [Products list](#) and [Admin grid controls](#).

QUESTION NO: 2

A merchant plans to migrate product data from Magento 1 to Magento Commerce. During your analysis of a merchant's exiting product data structure, you notice they have created multiple custom product attributes to manage the translation of color options across their websites.

You recommend utilizing a single custom product attribute to manage their color options

In addition to setting up the attribute, what must be done?

- A. Change the attribute scope to store view so the values can be managed separately for each language.
- B. Add all possible attribute values in each of the languages to the attribute.
- C. Create different attribute sets, one for each language and associate the attribute with its values to each,
- D. Add a default set of attribute values, and add store view specific labels to both the attribute and its' values for the other two languages

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

Add a default set of attribute values, and add store view specific labels to both the attribute and its' values for the other two languages is correct because a single select-type product attribute can retain one consistent underlying option value for a color while presenting a localized label in each store view. The default-admin value establishes the base label and option set. Store-view labels then provide the translated customer-facing attribute name and the translated label for every color option, without requiring duplicate attributes or different product data structures by language.

This approach keeps catalog data normalized during migration and ongoing administration: products continue to use the same color attribute and option IDs across the catalog, while storefront output is translated according to the active store

view. It is particularly suitable when websites or store views represent different locales and need the same merchandising attribute values displayed in local language. Adobe Commerce supports store-view-specific labels for product attributes and for dropdown or multiple-select attribute options. Administrators can select the relevant store view when editing the attribute, then manage labels for the attribute and its options in that context. See Adobe's guidance on [creating product attributes](#) and [additional attribute settings](#).

QUESTION NO: 3

A retail sells their products on their Magento Commerce site and in physical stores, they want to give customers the ability to purchase and use gift cards online or in-store, including cards which have already been sold through both channels.

Their in-store point-of-sale (POS) has built-in gift card capabilities and allows cards to be created or adjusted through an API.

Which three items must be included in the requirements for this project?

Choose 3 answers

- A. Existing Magento cards and balances must be imported into the POS
- B. An additional payment method must be added to the Magento checkout
- C. Existing in-store cards and balances must be imported Into Magento
- D. Magento and the POS must share the same product catalog
- E. Gift card records in Magento and the POS must be synchronized when any gift card transaction takes place

ANSWER: A C E

Explanation:

"Existing Magento cards and balances must be imported into the POS," "Existing in-store cards and balances must be imported Into Magento," and "Gift card records in Magento and the POS must be synchronized when any gift card transaction takes place" are required to support true cross-channel gift-card use, including gift cards issued before the integration is launched. Both systems need an initial migration of the gift-card accounts they already own: cards sold online must be recognized and redeemable at the POS, while cards sold in stores must be recognized and redeemable on the Commerce storefront. The migration must preserve the gift-card code and current available balance so that a customer's previously purchased value remains usable.

After the initial migration, a transaction synchronization process is essential. Issuing a card, adding value, redeeming value, refunding value, or adjusting a balance in either channel must update the corresponding account in the other channel. This prevents a customer from seeing different balances by channel and reduces the risk of a card being redeemed against a stale balance. Adobe Commerce gift-card accounts are balance-based accounts that can be applied during checkout, and the platform exposes gift-card account operations through its APIs. The POS API can therefore participate in an integration that maintains a consistent cross-channel account balance. See [Adobe Commerce gift card accounts](#) and [Adobe Commerce Gift Card API documentation](#).

QUESTION NO: 4

A company administrator uses Adobe Commerce B2B. A buyer must be able to create and manage requisition lists, but must not be able to place orders for the company.

Which two actions should the company administrator take? Choose 2 answers

- A. Create a company role with the required requisition list permissions.
- B. Assign the buyer to the new company role.
- C. Assign the buyer to the Default User customer group.
- D. Enable all Sales resources for the buyer Admin user.

E. Create a shared catalog for the buyer.

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

Company roles control the B2B resources available to company users. The company administrator should create a company role and enable the requisition-list permissions required for the buyer, such as viewing and managing requisition lists. Order-placement permissions should not be selected for that role.

The company administrator must then assign the buyer to the new company role. The user receives the role permissions when working in the company account, which allows the buyer to maintain repeat-order lists without granting authority to submit orders. See [Company Roles and Permissions](#) and [Requisition Lists](#).

QUESTION NO: 5

A merchant has issued a refund through an external payment provider because the original payment method cannot process refunds from Magento. The merchant needs the order totals and customer-service records to show the refund.

What should the merchant do in Magento?

- A. Create an offline credit memo
- B. Create a shipment and add the refund amount as a tracking comment
- C. Cancel the order after it has been invoiced
- D. Create a new invoice with a negative quantity

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

The merchant should create an offline credit memo. An offline credit memo records the refunded amount against the order without sending a refund request to the payment gateway from Magento.

This is appropriate when the refund transaction occurs outside Commerce, such as directly in an external payment provider portal. The merchant can add comments containing the external transaction reference so that customer-service staff can reconcile the Magento order record with the processor transaction. See [Create a credit memo](#).

QUESTION NO: 6

You are setting up a large catalog on Magento Commerce. You have created a category tree arranged with several levels of depth and assigned each product to the categories it directly belong to.

You also need the product to display on all ancestors of any category to which the product is assigned. You need a simple solution for this since you expect frequent changes to the catalog structure.

What do you do?

- A. Set up Clone Category ID rules with Visual Merchandiser to make each ancestor category copy its decendent categories
- B. Assign each product directly to the correct ancestor categories and update these assignment with future catalog changes
- C. Enable the Anchor flag on each category to automatically include the products from any descendent categories
- D. Modify the Category Permissions configuration to allow all categories access to products in decendent categories

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

Enable the Anchor flag on each category to automatically include the products from any descendant categories. In Adobe Commerce, a category configured as an anchor dynamically aggregates products assigned to its child categories and lower-level descendants. Therefore, products only need to be assigned to the most specific categories in the catalog tree; they become available in each anchored parent category's product listing automatically. This is especially appropriate for a large, frequently changing catalog because product visibility follows the category hierarchy rather than requiring merchants to maintain repeated product-to-parent-category assignments whenever products are moved or the tree is reorganized. The setting is available in the category's display configuration as *Is Anchor*. Once enabled, Adobe Commerce indexes the category-product relationships so that layered navigation and category product listings can use the inherited product set. The category structure remains the source of truth, making administration substantially simpler while preserving the intended browsing experience across ancestor categories. See Adobe Commerce's [category hierarchy documentation](#) and its [category display settings documentation](#) for the anchor-category configuration and behavior.

QUESTION NO: 7

A retail sells their products on their Magento Commerce site and in physical stores, they want to give customers the ability to purchase and use gift cards online or in-store, including cards which have already been sold through both channels.

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- E. Gift card records in Magento and the POS must be synchronized when any gift card transaction takes place

ANSWER: A B E

Explanation:

"Existing Magento cards and balances must be imported into the POS," "An additional payment method must be added to the Magento checkout," and "Gift card records in Magento and the POS must be synchronized when any gift card transaction takes place" are required for a cross-channel gift-card implementation. The POS platform must receive the existing Commerce-issued cards and their current balances so those previously sold online remain valid and redeemable in physical locations. This establishes a complete card population in the system used by store associates and avoids treating legacy online cards as unusable in-store.

Magento checkout also needs an integration payment method that can validate a card, retrieve its available balance, authorize the amount applied, and record redemption against the POS gift-card service. Native storefront checkout behavior alone does not make an external POS gift-card ledger available as a tender type.

Finally, gift-card creation, reloads or balance adjustments, and redemptions must keep the corresponding gift-card information aligned between channels. Timely synchronization prevents customers from spending a balance in one channel that has already been consumed in the other. Adobe Commerce supports gift-card products and gift-card account management, while the POS API can provide the external integration point needed for the shared lifecycle. See Adobe's [Gift Card Product documentation](#) and [Gift Card Accounts documentation](#).

QUESTION NO: 8

Your customer has recently experienced a large uptick in traffic and added a second server. After the new server went online users started reporting they are losing all their products in their cart. After an engineer investigates you are told the sessions are being written to the file system while the cache is written to Redis.

Which two options will resolve the problem? Choose 2 answers

- A. Set your cart to use a custom URL
- B. Eliminate the load balancer for HTTPS traffic
- C. sessions to save to the database
- D. Set sessions to save to REDIS

ANSWER: C D

Explanation:

“sessions to save to the database” and “Set sessions to save to REDIS” resolve the issue because customer carts are associated with the shopper’s Magento session. With file-based session storage, each web node has its own local session files. A request routed to the newly added server may therefore not find the session created on the original server, causing the application to treat the shopper as having a new or empty cart. Configuring session storage in a shared database makes session data available to every application server that uses that database. This provides a common session state across the load-balanced nodes. Configuring Redis for session storage also provides shared, centralized session persistence and is generally the preferred scalable approach for Magento deployments. Redis is designed for fast in-memory access and Magento supports it as a dedicated session backend, independently of its use for cache storage. In either case, every server must use the same shared session-backend configuration, and the deployment should preserve that configuration consistently across all nodes. Adobe’s configuration guidance for Redis session storage is available in the [Redis session storage documentation](#). Adobe also describes session storage configuration concepts in the [env.php configuration reference](#).

QUESTION NO: 9

After launching a redesigned checkout, your merchant wants to know how well their checkout experience has improved.

What Shopping Behavior metric do you share with them?

- A. No Cart Addition
- B. Sessions with Add to Cart
- C. Sessions with Transactions
- D. Checkout Engagement Percentage

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

Sessions with Transactions is the appropriate Shopping Behavior metric for evaluating whether a redesigned checkout has improved the customer experience. A checkout redesign is ultimately intended to help more shoppers complete their purchase. This metric counts the sessions in which a transaction was completed, making it a direct outcome measure that the merchant can compare before and after the new checkout launches. When viewed alongside the total number of shopping sessions for comparable date ranges, traffic sources, and devices, it indicates whether checkout changes are contributing to improved purchase completion.

In Google Analytics Enhanced Ecommerce, Shopping Behavior Analysis represents the shopper journey from product viewing through cart activity, checkout, and completed transactions. A completed transaction is the final, business-relevant event in that funnel. For a more complete review, the merchant can segment the metric by device, channel, and new versus returning customers, since checkout changes can affect those audiences differently. Ensure Enhanced Ecommerce transaction tracking is implemented consistently across both comparison periods so that any observed change reflects shopper behavior rather than a measurement change. See Google’s [Enhanced Ecommerce reporting documentation](#) and its [Ecommerce tracking overview](#).

QUESTION NO: 10

A Merchant has purchased an extension from the Marketplace and it needs to be instated on production.

Which three steps do you recommend the merchant? Choose 3 answers

- A. Contact the extension vendor so they can enable the extension on the production environment.
- B. Contact Magento Support so they can enable fine extension on me production environment
- C. Magento Support so they can enable the extension on the production environment.
- D. Check the extension in a staging environment.
- E. Check the extension in a production environment.
- F. Follow the installation instructions provided by the extension vendor.

ANSWER: A D F

Explanation:

Before putting a Marketplace extension into production, the merchant should contact the extension vendor when activation details, compatibility information, or implementation assistance is needed. The vendor is the appropriate source for product-specific support because Marketplace extensions are created and maintained by independent developers, who supply their own documentation and support channels. The merchant should also follow the installation instructions provided by the extension vendor. Those instructions identify the required package version, Magento compatibility requirements, configuration steps, dependency handling, deployment commands, and any post-installation tasks specific to that extension. Finally, the extension should be checked in a staging environment before production deployment. A staging environment enables the merchant to validate installation, configuration, storefront and Admin behavior, performance, integrations, and compatibility with the existing customization set without exposing customers to avoidable risk. After successful staging validation, the same tested deployment process can be applied to production under the merchant's normal release and backup procedures. Adobe's Marketplace guidance directs customers to obtain support from the extension developer, while Adobe Commerce deployment guidance emphasizes testing changes in a non-production environment before release. See [Adobe Commerce Marketplace installation guidance](#) and [Adobe Commerce deployment technical details](#).