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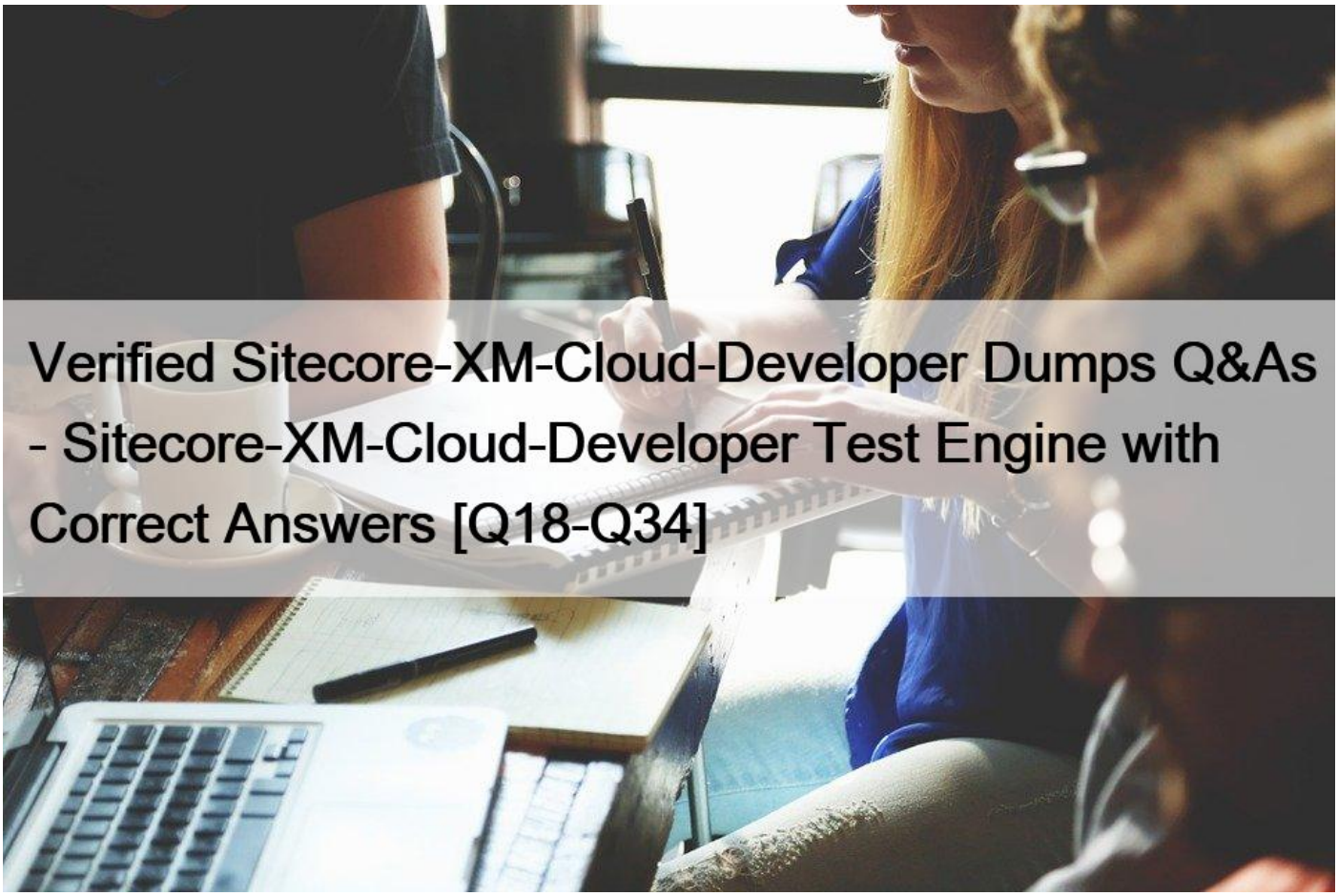

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QUESTION 18

A developer is working with Sitecore’s Authoring and Management API to manage their Sitecore content using GraphQL. They want to explore and interact with the API using the GraphQL integrated development environment (IDE). Which of the following statements is correct about using the GraphQL IDE?
* A developer needs to be in the sitecoreAdmin role to access the GraphQL IDE.
* A developer needs to be in the sitecoreSitecore Client Users role to access the GraphQL IDE.
* The GraphQL IDE provides read-only access to the API.
* The GraphQL IDE is only available for non-production environments to ensure secure interactions.

Access to the GraphQL IDE for exploring and managing Sitecore content via the Authoring and Management API requires a developer to have the sitecoreSitecore Client Users role. This role grants the necessary permissions to use the IDE for various operations, not just read-only access.

References:The Sitecore XM Cloud documentation specifies the role requirements for using the GraphQL IDE1.It also provides

guidance on setting up and authoring content with the GraphQL playgrounds, which are part of the IDE2.

QUESTION 19

A developer is using the Content Editor to set placeholder restrictions on a placeholder called headless-footer.

Because these restrictions have been set on the placeholder settings within /sitecore/Layout/Placeholder Settings, which of the following statements is correct?
* The restrictions apply for all placeholders called headless-footer within a single site in the XM Cloud Content Management instance.
* The restrictions apply for all placeholders called headless-footer on every page of every site that is in the XM Cloud Content Management instance.
* The restrictions only apply for a placeholder called headless-footer on a designated page.
* The restrictions only apply for subsequently created versions of a placeholder called headless-footer.

According to the Sitecore XM Cloud Documentation for Developers1, in the Content Editor, you can set placeholder restrictions for your layout placeholders. These restrictions are applied on all pages in the site. For example, if you add restrictions for a footer, these apply for all footers on every page of the site. In this way, you can control the content that content authors can place in layout placeholders.To add a placeholder setting for a site, you need to create a placeholder item in the Layout/Placeholder Settings folder and enter the placeholder key and the allowed components2.

The other options are not correct:

A: The restrictions apply for all placeholders called headless-footer within a single site in the XM Cloud Content Management instance.This option is too narrow, as the placeholder restrictions apply to all sites that use the same placeholder key, not just one site.

C: The restrictions only apply for a placeholder called headless-footer on a designated page.This option is too specific, as the placeholder restrictions apply to all pages that use the same placeholder key, not just one page.However, you can create placeholder restrictions on specific pages in the Experience Editor, if you want to override the default settings3.

D: The restrictions only apply for subsequently created versions of a placeholder called headless-footer.This option is incorrect, as the placeholder restrictions apply to all versions of the placeholder, not just the new ones.

2:Set placeholder restrictions | Sitecore Documentation3:Set placeholder restrictions | Sitecore Documentation1:XM Cloud Documentation for Developers – Sitecore

QUESTION 20

A developer needs to log in to the XM Cloud Deploy app to create a project using a starter template but requires the correct permissions. Which of the following should happen?
* An Organization Admin or Organization Owner must update their role.
* An Organization Admin or Organization Owner must update their role using the XM Cloud Deploy app.
* Only the Organization Owner can update their role in the Sitecore Cloud Portal.
* Only the Organization Owner can update their role using the XM Cloud Deploy app.

According to the Sitecore XM Cloud Documentation for Developers1, to use the XM Cloud Deploy app, you must be an Organization Admin or Organization Owner in your Sitecore Cloud Portal organization.An Organization Admin or Organization Owner can grant a team member access to the XM Cloud Deploy app by changing their organization role to Admin2. This can be done in the Sitecore Cloud Portal, not in the XM Cloud Deploy app.

2:Invite team members to your Sitecore Cloud Portal organization1:XM Cloud Documentation for Developers

– Sitecore

QUESTION 21

A developer is working on managing environments within the XM Cloud Deploy app. They have created a new environment for the project and linked it to a specific repository branch. However, they realize that they need to change the linked repository branch due to new developments in the project. Which steps should they follow to achieve this?
* Delete the current environment and create a new one with the desired repository branch.
* Unlink the current repository branch and then relink the desired branch to the environment through the project’s “Options” menu.
* Link the desired branch to the environment directly from the repository settings. The XM Cloud Deploy app will automatically update the linked branch.
* Go to the project page, click the environment, choose “Options,” and then “Edit environment details.” In the dialog, select the desired branch from the “‘Link to branch” drop-down menu and save the changes.
According to the Sitecore XM Cloud Documentation for Developers1, you can link an environment to a specific branch of your repository in the XM Cloud Deploy app. This allows you to deploy different versions of your code to different environments.To change the linked branch for an existing environment, you need to follow these steps2:

On the navigation pane of the XM Cloud Deploy app, click Projects.

On the Projects page, click the project that contains the environment where you want to change the linked branch.

On the project page, click the environment where you want to change the linked branch.

On the environment page, click Options, then click Edit environment details.

In the Edit environment details dialog, select the desired branch from the Link to branch drop-down menu.

Click Save to confirm your changes.

2:Manage an environment in the XM Cloud Deploy app | Sitecore Documentation1:XM Cloud Documentation for Developers
– Sitecore

QUESTION 22

When an item is published, the Experience Edge for XM Connector publishes a static snapshot of the Layout Service output of that item. If a change is made to a data source item that is referenced on the page, how is that content made visible on the website?
* A developer must publish the data source item.
* A developer must publish the related page items.
* A developer must publish to the web database.
* A developer must reconnect to the Experience Edge Connector module.
When a change is made to a data source item in Sitecore XM Cloud, the updated content becomes visible on the website after the data source item itself is published. This is because the Experience Edge for XM Connector publishes a static snapshot of the Layout Service output, and any changes to the data source items require republishing to reflect on the website.

References:The Sitecore XM Cloud documentation explains that the Experience Edge for XM Connector uses a static publishing model, meaning that dynamic content structures are flattened at publishing time.Therefore, if a data source item changes, it must be republished for the changes to take effect on the website12.

QUESTION 23

A developer wants to invite a team member to their organization in the Sitecore Cloud Portal and give them access to only three specific apps. What role should they assign to this new team member?
* Organization User
* Organization Member
* Organization Owner
* Organization Admin

According to the Sitecore XM Cloud Documentation for Developers1, an Organization User is a team member who only has access to the apps that an Organization Admin or an Organization Owner assigns to them. They can be assigned up to 25 apps. This role allows you to control the access of your team members to specific apps and limit their permissions within those apps.To invite a team member as an Organization User, you need to follow these steps2:

Log in to the Sitecore Cloud Portal using your administrator account.

On the homepage, on the menu bar, click Admin, then on the Team members page, click Invite.

In the Invite team members dialog box, enter the email address of the team member that you want to invite and select User as the Organization access level.

To give the team member access to an app, click Add app and select the app and the access level you want them to have in that app.You can repeat this step for up to 25 apps.

Click Send to send the invitation email to the team member.

2:Invite team members to your Sitecore Cloud Portal organization1:XM Cloud Documentation for Developers

– Sitecore

QUESTION 24

A developer changed the CSS grid system after a site was created. Which of the following can happen due to references to the previous grid system?
* The changes break the layout of the site.
* The Grid Setup item and its dependencies were automatically updated.
* A new custom theme with a grid definition item was created.
* The new grid was automatically added as one of the grid options.

Changing the CSS grid system after a site has been created can lead to broken layouts due to references to the previous grid system. This is because grid systems have specific rules, classes, and options that are not automatically updated or compatible with the new system, requiring manual changes to ensure the layout functions correctly.

References:The Sitecore XM Cloud documentation provides insights into the implications of changing the grid system, emphasizing the need for manual updates to avoid breaking the site layout1.

QUESTION 25

Which of these options best describes the purpose of the following query to the Experience EdgeGraphQL schema?

query {

layout(site: “experienceedge”, routePath: “/”, language: “en”) {

item {

homeltemPath: path

contentRoot: parent {

id

path

}

}

}

}
* To get an item by ID
* To get the root item of a site
* To get the item layout for a URL
* To get information about a specific content site

The query to the Experience Edge GraphQL schema is designed to retrieve the layout information for a specific URL, which in this case is the root path (“/”) of a site named “experienceedge”. This allows developers to access the Layout Service JSON for the item, which is essential for rendering the page in a headless setup.

References:The Sitecore XM Cloud documentation describes the Experience Edge schema as a read-only GraphQL schema that supports common front-end use cases for headless Sitecore development, including querying an item’s layout by site and route path1.

QUESTION 26

What is the sitecore.json file in a development solution?
* The environment variables file for the Sitecore Docker deployment
* The configuration file for the Sitecore development tooling
* The solution integration file needed for deploying code changes to the environment
* A custom configuration file defining a solution for headless environments

Thesitecore.jsonfile is located in theroot folder of the solutionand it comes with theXM Cloud Foundation Head starter kit1.In here we can configure what *.module.json filesshould be considered for serialization configuration, the plugins with it’s particular versions and some general settings for the serialization1.

References:

Setup Sitecore Content Serialization

Sitecore Content Serialization structural overview

QUESTION 27

A developer is creating a component that has the following requirements:

*Image Left, Title, Call to action

*Image Right, Title, Call to action

*Image Centered, Call to action

The component should be able to display the same content in all three options. What is the best way to build this?
* Three separate components with the compatible renderings set
* One component with logic in the component to change the view
* One component with three Headless variants
* One component with rendering parameters to control the layout
According to the Sitecore XM Cloud Documentation for Developers1, rendering parameters are a way to define custom properties for a component that can be changed by the content author in the XM Cloud Pages editor. Rendering parameters allow you to create flexible and reusable components that can adapt to different scenarios and layouts.To create a component with rendering parameters, you need to follow these steps2:

Create a data template that defines the rendering parameters for your component. For example, you can create a data template with a field called Layout that has three options: Left, Right, and Center.

Create a component that uses the data template as its rendering parameter template. For example, you can create a component called Image and Text that has an image, a title, and a call to action button.

In the component’s code, use the rendering parameter value to control the layout of the component. For example, you can use conditional logic or CSS classes to change the position of the image based on the Layout value.

Register the component in the Components builder and add it to the Components library.

In the XM Cloud Pages editor, drag and drop the component to the page and use the Properties panel to change the rendering parameter value. For example, you can select Left, Right, or Center from the Layout drop-down menu.

2:Create a component with rendering parameters | Sitecore Documentation1:XM Cloud Documentation for Developers – Sitecore

QUESTION 28

A developer wants to add a new language to a headless SXA site. Which steps are required to add a new language in XM Cloud?
* Install a language pack on the Content Management instance and then add the language in

/sitecore/system/languages.
* Add language in /sitecore/system/languages. Then, on the content item, change the language dropdown to the new language and add a new version.
* Add language in /sitecore/system/languages, right click the site root, and go to scripts -> Add Site language.
* They must enter the country code in the Language field. Then, on the content item, change the language dropdown to the new language and add a new version.

QUESTION 29

If a developer wants to limit the serialization of items under a Navigation item to just the item itself and then one step below, what property should the developer add to the includes to indicate this limitation?
* Scope
* Nothing-this is the default.
* Limit
* Name
According to the Sitecore XM Cloud Documentation for Developers1, the scope property is used to control the depth of the serialization tree.The scope property can have one of the following values2:

Self- only the item itself is serialized, not its descendants.

Children- the item and its immediate children are serialized, not the grandchildren or further descendants.

Subtree- the item and all its descendants are serialized, regardless of the depth.

To limit the serialization of items under a Navigation item to just the item itself and then one step below, the developer should add the scope property with the value Children to the includes section of the serialization configuration file.For example3:

includes:

-name:Navigation

path:/sitecore/content/MySite/Navigation

scope:Children

2:The YAML serialization format | Sitecore Documentation3:The XM Cloud build configuration | Sitecore Documentation1:XM Cloud Documentation for Developers – Sitecore

QUESTION 30

The XM Cloud Pages editor comes with a set of devices (for example, Desktop Regular and Mobile) with predefined settings. Which of the following fields must a developer specify to add and configure an additional device?
* Device height, visibility, an icon to represent the device
* Device height, visibility, responsive breakpoints
* Device width, visibility, an icon to represent the device
* Device width, visibility, responsive breakpoints
When adding and configuring an additional device in the XM Cloud Pages editor, a developer must specify the device width in pixels, the visibility options (Disabled, Fixed, Optional), and an icon to represent the device.

These settings are crucial for simulating how content will appear on different devices within the Pages editor.

References:The Sitecore XM Cloud documentation provides detailed instructions on adding and configuring devices in the Pages editor, including specifying the device width, visibility options, and selecting an icon1.

QUESTION 31

A developer is updating the security access rights for a new role in the Security Editor. Which of the following permissions are they able to manage? Select all that apply.
* Write

* Debug
* Access
* Read
* Inheritance

According to the Sitecore XM Cloud Documentation for Developers1, the Security Editor is a tool that allows you to assign access rights to your security accounts, such as users and roles.You can grant or deny the following access rights to individual items in the content tree2:

Write- grants or denies the right to edit the item and its fields.

Read- grants or denies the right to view the item and its fields.

Inheritance- grants or denies the right to inherit the access rights from the parent item.

The other access rights, such as Debug, Access, Rename, Create, Delete, and Administer, are not available in the Security Editor, but can be assigned using other tools, such as the Access Viewer or the User Manager13.

1:XM Cloud Documentation for Developers – Sitecore3:The security tools | Sitecore Documentation2:The access rights | Sitecore Documentation

QUESTION 32

A content author is unable to edit a company webpage in Sitecore. Where is the best place to check if the user has Write access to this content item?

* Security Editor
* Role Manager
* Access Viewer
* Administrator Tools

According to the Sitecore XM Cloud Documentation for Developers1, a content author needs to have theLanguage ReadandLanguage Writerights on the content item in the current language2.You can use theAccess Viewerto check and assign the appropriate access rights for your user or role1.You can also use theSecurity Editorto set the read/write rights on the language level2.

QUESTION 33

A developer needs to remove a site collection folder. Which script should they run from the Content Editor?

* Remove Site Collection
* Remove Folder
* Remove Site Folder
* Remove Site Collection Folder

To remove a site collection folder in Sitecore XM Cloud, the developer should run the “Remove Site Collection Folder” script from the Content Editor. This script is specifically designed to remove site collection folders and all associated items, ensuring a clean removal process.

References:The Sitecore XM Cloud documentation provides instructions on how to remove site collections, site collection folders, sites, and site folders using scripts available in the Content Editor1.

QUESTION 34

Which of the following are ways to create an XM Cloud environment?

* Environments are automatically created during the deployment; it is not required to create environments explicitly.

* Defining the environment at .env file from the source code (laC) and re-deploying it.
* The CLI, the Deploy app, or Rest API.
* The only way to create a cloud environment is from the Sitecore Cloud Portal Ul.

According to the Sitecore XM Cloud Documentation for Developers1, there are three ways to create an XM Cloud environment:

Using theSitecore CLI, which is a command-line tool that allows you to perform operations against local or remote XM Cloud instances.You can use the Sitecore CLI to create a project and an environment using thesitecore project createandsitecore environment createcommands2.

Using theXM Cloud Deploy app, which is a web application that allows you to create and manage projects, environments, and deployments.You can use the XM Cloud Deploy app to create a project and an environment using the user interface3.

Using theXM Cloud Deploy API, which is a RESTful API that allows you to programmatically interact with the XM Cloud Deploy app.You can use the XM Cloud Deploy API to create a project and an environment using HTTP requests4.

2:Walkthrough: Creating an XM Cloud project using the Sitecore CLI3:Create a project in the Deploy app4:

[XM Cloud Deploy API Reference]1:XM Cloud Documentation for Developers – Sitecore