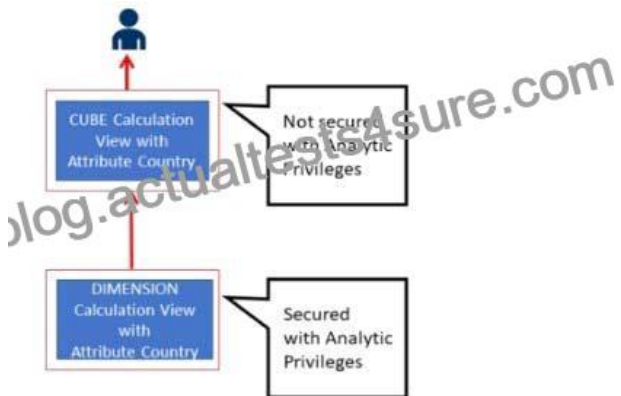


2023 New Training Course C-HCMOD-03 Tutorial Preparation Guide [Q49-Q69]



2023 New Training Course C-HCMOD-03 Tutorial Preparation Guide Dumps of C-HCMOD-03 Cover all the requirements of the Real Exam QUESTION 49

Referring to the diagram,



which privileges would a user require to view United States data when querying the CUBE calculation view?

* A SELECT privilege on the CUBE calculation view and an Analytic Privilege (Country = United States) on the DIMENSION calculation view

- * A SELECT privilege and an Analytic Privilege (Country = United States) on the DIMENSION calculation view
- * A SELECT privilege and an Analytic Privilege (Country = United States) on the CUBE calculation view
- * SELECT privileges and Analytic Privileges (Country = United States) on both views

QUESTION 50

You set the Null Handling property for an attribute but do not set a default value. What is displayed when null values are found in a column of data type NVARCHAR?

- * <empty string>
- * “?”
- * “0”
- * “Null”

QUESTION 51

You have imported calculation views from SAP HANA on-premise to SAP HANA Cloud. Why should you switch calculated column expression language from column engine to SQL?

- * To benefit from additional SQL optimizations
- * Incorrect aggregations may be generated
- * Column engine language is not supported.
- * To define limits for query unfolding

QUESTION 52

You have defined a pruning configuration table in a calculation view. What are you attempting to prune from the query execution?

- * Calculated columns
- * Filters
- * Joins
- * Data sources of unions

QUESTION 53

A new version of SAP HANA Cloud, SAP HANA database is available from today. If you do not perform the upgrade manually, how much time do you have before your database will be automatically upgraded to the next version?

- * 7 months
- * 3 months
- * 2 weeks
- * 1 year

QUESTION 54

Which of the following data sources can you include in a graphical calculation view? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- * Table function
- * Procedure
- * Scalar function
- * Row table

QUESTION 55

You define a hierarchy in a calculation view. You want to expose the hierarchy to SQL. Which of the following conditions must be met? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- * The hierarchy must be exposed by a calculation view of type CUBE with star join.
- * The hierarchy must be a shared hierarchy.
- * The hierarchy must be a local hierarchy.
- * The hierarchy must be a parent-child hierarchy.

QUESTION 56

When is the first column store compression executed?

- * When a delta merge is triggered
- * When the table is created
- * When partitions are regenerated
- * When a backup is started
- * Question

QUESTION 57

In Business Application Studio, you rename a DIMENSION calculation view that is used by a CUBE calculation view. You do NOT use the option to rename the runtime view and adjust the reference.

Afterward, you perform the following deploy operations: Deploy the DIMENSION calculation view as a single object. Deploy the entire SAP HANA database module. What is the outcome of the deploy operations?

- * The first deployment is successful. The second deployment fails.
- * The first deployment is successful. The second deployment is successful.
- * The first deployment fails. The second deployment fails.
- * The first deployment fails. The second deployment is successful.

QUESTION 58

You combine two customer master data tables with a union node in a calculation view. Both master data tables include the same customer name. How do you ensure that each customer name appears only once in the results?

- * Define a restricted column in a union node.
- * In the union node, map both source customer name columns to one target column.
- * Add an intersect node above the union node.
- * Include an aggregation node above the union node.

QUESTION 59

What do you use in the definition of a dynamic SQL analytic privilege?

- * A table function that returns a list of allowed values.
- * A scalar function that returns a list of the allowed values for each attribute.
- * A procedure that returns the data access condition as an SQL expression.
- * An organization hierarchy that provides role-based access to data.

QUESTION 60

Which of the following approaches might improve the performance of joins in a CUBE calculation view? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- * Specify the join cardinality

- * Limit the number of joined columns
- * Use an inner join
- * Define join direction in a full outer join

QUESTION 61

A calculation view includes a rank node that uses the source data and settings shown in the graphic.

Data Source for Rank Node:				Rank Node Settings:	
COUNTRY	DIVISION	COMPANY	AMOUNT	Aggregation Function:	Top
US	X	A	10	Result Set Direction:	Top
US	X	B	12	Result Set Type:	Absolute
US	X	C	11	Target Value:	Fixed (2)
US	P	D	18	Offset:	Fixed (0)
US	P	E	14	Partition Columns:	COUNTRY
DE	X	F	18		DIVISION
DE	X	B	5		
DE	X	C	19		
DE	X	D	13		
CA	X	A	20		
CA	X	B	21		
CA	X	D	4		
CA	P	E	2		

Your query requests all columns of the rank node. How many rows are in the output of your query?

- * 9
- * 2
- * 5
- * 6

QUESTION 62

Why might you use the Keep Flag property in an aggregation node?

- * To ensure that the aggregation behavior defined in the aggregation node for a measure CANNOT be overridden by a query
- * To exclude columns that are NOT requested by a query to avoid incorrect results
- * To include columns that are NOT requested by a query but are essential for the correct result
- * To retain the correct aggregation behavior in stacked views

QUESTION 63

What can you do with shared hierarchies? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- * Access hierarchies created in external schemas
- * Enable SQL SELECT statements to access hierarchies
- * Provide reusable hierarchies for drilldown in a CUBE with star join
- * Provide reusable hierarchies for drilldown in a CUBE without star join

QUESTION 64

Why would you enable Debug Query mode in a calculation view?

- * To identify data sources that are not accessed by a query
- * To check which database engines are invoked
- * To set breakpoints and step through the execution
- * To understand how tables are partitioned

QUESTION 65

What is generated when you deploy a CUBE calculation view design-time file?Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- * Cached results to improve read performance
- * Metadata to enable consumption by external tools
- * An SQL execution plan
- * A column view in a container

QUESTION 66

Why would you create calculation views of data category DIMENSION with type TIME?

- * To provide additional time-related navigation possibilities
- * To add a temporal condition to a join to find matching records from two tables based on a date
- * To store historical versions of attributes
- * To provide the time intervals required by time-dependent parent-child hierarchies

QUESTION 67

In a database module, what is the purpose of the .hdiconfig file?

- * To specify an external schema in which calculation views will get their data
- * To specify which HDI plug-ins are available
- * To specify in which space the container should be deployed
- * To specify the namespace rules applicable to the name of database objects

QUESTION 68

Why would you use parameter mapping in a calculation view?Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- * To pass variable values to external value help views
- * To assign variables to one or more attributes
- * To push down filters to the lowest level calculation views
- * To convert the data types of input parameters

QUESTION 69

What is a restricted measure?

- * A measure that can be consumed by a CUBE and not a DIMENSION.
- * A measure that is filtered by one or more attribute values.
- * A measure that can only be displayed by those with necessary privileges.
- * A measure that cannot be referenced by a calculated column.

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