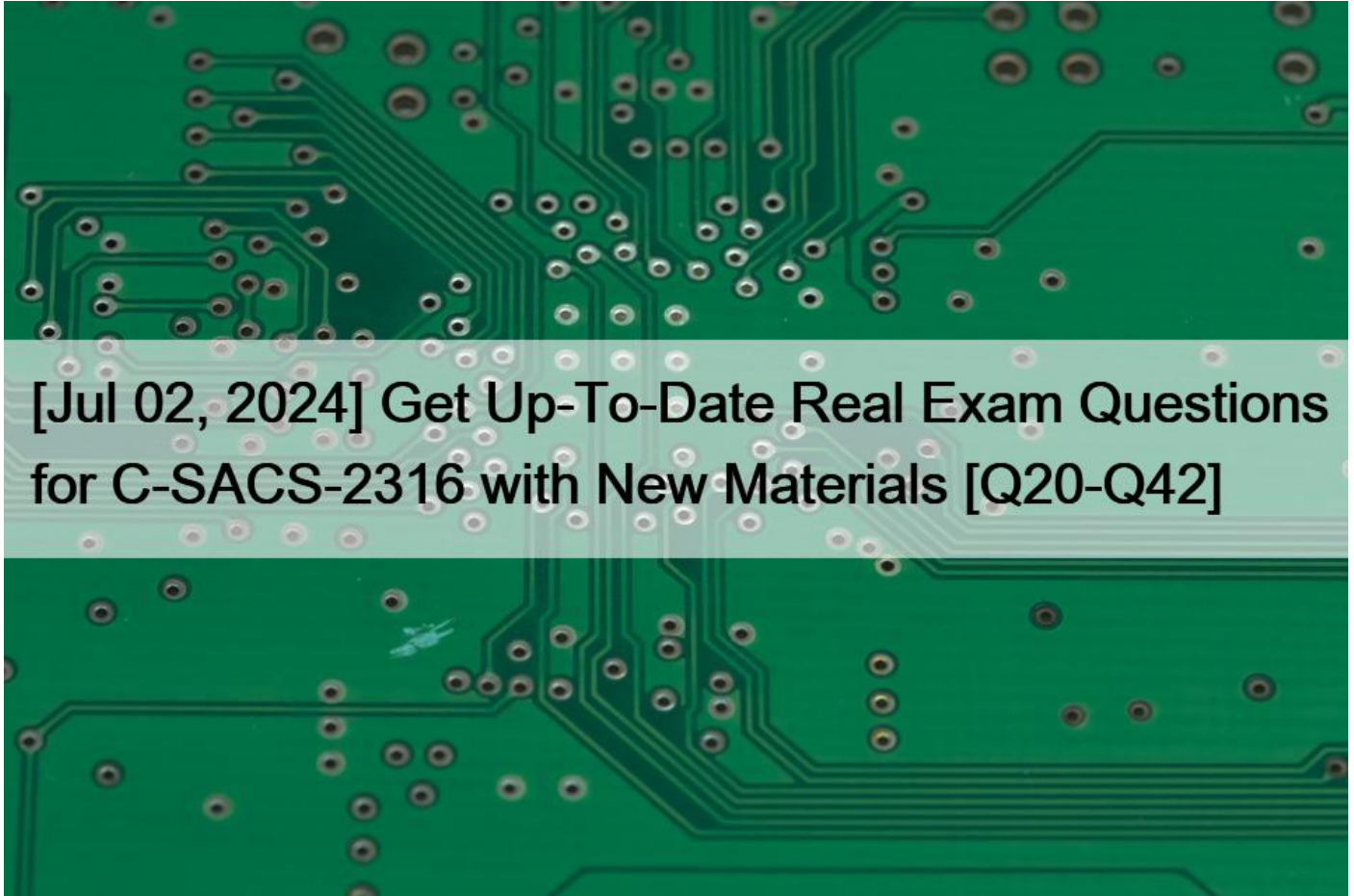# [Jul 02, 2024 Get Up-To-Date Real Exam Questions for C-SACS-2316 with New Materials [Q20-Q42

[Jul 02, 2024] Get Up-To-Date Real Exam Questions for C-SACS-2316 with New Materials

Updated C-SACS-2316 Certification Exam Sample Questions

SAP C-SACS-2316 Exam Syllabus Topics:

TopicDetailsTopic 1- Describe formatting and styling chart scaling- Describe Optimized Design Experience vs. Classic Design ExperienceTopic 2- Element positioning, configuration of tables, geo maps- Sorting, ranking, calculation types, linked analysisTopic 3- Describe filtering, blending data- link types- use Digital Boardroom, mobile appTopic 4- explain best practices such as improving performance- Design standards; layout types, templates; create stories; import dataTopic 5- Story principles and presentation- Configuring story elements

NO.20 You want to blend data in a story from two models (see graphic below). Model 1 is the primary model.

Which link type returns what data?Primary All Intersection

* Customer A Customer C
* Customer A Customer B. Customer C

* Customer A

NO.21 What are valid targets for hyperlinks?Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.
* External website
* SAP Analytics Cloud story
* SAP BusinessObjects Web Intelligence document
* SAP Analytics Cloud story page
* SAP Analysis for Microsoft Office workbook

NO.22 Which of the following are required to configure a section in a story? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.
* Optimized Design Experience
* Dimension
* Classic Design Experience
* Widget

NO.23 Using the SAP Analytics Cloud mobile app, what page type is required for viewing stories?
* Responsive
* Canvas
* Grid
Using the SAP Analytics Cloud mobile app, the page type that is required for viewing stories is responsive. Responsive pages are designed to adapt to different screen sizes and orientations, making them suitable for mobile devices. Canvas and grid pages are not supported by the mobile app; they are designed for desktop browsers and fixed layouts. Verified Reference: [SAP Analytics Cloud – Mobile App]

NO.24 What are limitations of datasets?Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.
* They cannot be scheduled.
* They do not support column-based or property security.
* They do not support transformations.
* They cannot overwrite imported data.

NO.25 What can you do in the SAP Analytics Cloud mobile app? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.
* Collaborate with colleagues
* Create a story
* Create a dataset
* Share Links
The SAP Analytics Cloud mobile app allows users to view and interact with stories, collaborate with colleagues using comments and notifications, and share links to stories via email or other apps. Users cannot create stories, datasets, or models using the mobile app. Verified Reference: [SAP Analytics Cloud – Mobile App]

NO.26 What is a property of a public dataset?
* It can be shared among different stories.
* It can be converted to a model.
* Its data is structured in a star schema.
* Its data source can be changed.

NO.27 Which link types can you use to blend data in a story? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.
* All primary data
* Inner data
* Outer data
* All data

* Intersecting data only

NO.28 What can be done with story filters?
* They can be implemented without a model in a template.
* They can be applied to all widgets based on the same model.
* They can be used to change dimensions in a widget.
Story filters are a feature that allows you to filter the data in a story based on one or more dimensions or measures. You can use story filters to do the following:

They can be applied to all widgets based on the same model. You can choose which widgets are affected by the story filter and which are not.

They can be used to create dynamic titles or text based on the filter values. You can insert filter tokens into titles or text elements to show the current filter values.

They can be used to create input controls that allow users to change the filter values interactively. You can add input controls such as drop-down lists, sliders, checkboxes, etc., to let users select their own filter values.

Story filters cannot do the following:

They cannot be implemented without a model in a template. You need to have a model as a data source for your story before you can apply story filters.

They cannot be used to change dimensions in a widget. You cannot use story filters to swap dimensions in a widget. You have to use the chart builder or the table builder to change dimensions in a widget.

Therefore, the correct answer is They can be applied to all widgets based on the same model, as it is what can be done with story filters. Verified Reference:Filter Data in Stories

NO.29 Which page type is recommended when designing stories?
* Grid
* Canvas
* Responsive

NO.30 What are some guidelines does SAP recommend you follow when you create a story? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.
* Use grouping.
* Avoid pie charts.
* Have a clear message.
* Use corporate branding standards.

NO.31 Which of the following is a data source connection AND can be used in SAP Analytics Cloud to wrangle data?
* Imported
* Live
* Public

NO.32 Which of the following does a component filter affect?
* Story
* Itself
* Version

* Model

NO.33 What story option can help you create a story as a launchpad to other stories?
* Input control
* Hyperlink
* Linked Analysis
* RSS Feed

The story option that can help you create a story as a launchpad to other stories is hyperlink. A hyperlink is a link that allows users to navigate from one location to another by clicking on it. You can use hyperlinks to link widgets, text, or images in a story to other stories in SAP Analytics Cloud, creating a launchpad effect. Input control, linked analysis, and RSS feed are not story options that can help you create a story as a launchpad to other stories; they are options that can help you filter data, link widgets, or display news feeds in a story. Verified Reference: [SAP Analytics Cloud – Hyperlinks]

NO.34 Which of the following are necessary for Linked Analysis?
* Multiple widgets
* Multiple stories
* Multiple data models
* Multiple pages

NO.35 Which of the following does a component filter affect?
* Story
* Itself
* Version
* Model

A component filter affects only itself, meaning that it applies a filter to the data displayed in a single widget, such as a chart or a table. A component filter does not affect the story, the version, or the model; these are different levels of filtering that can be applied to the data in a story. Verified Reference: [SAP Analytics Cloud – Filter Data in Stories]

NO.36 Which of the following is a story guideline?
* Avoid the Top N feature in charts and tables.
* Design many stories with few pages.
* Avoid chart filters with many data points.
* Design few stories with many pages.

NO.37 Which image file type does SAP recommend for optimal story performance?
* JPEG
* PNG
* SVG
* BMP

NO.38 When you import a file for a story, which of the following can you use for data wrangling? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.
* Formula bar
* Custom expression editor
* Transform bar
* Calculation editor

NO.39 What are benefits of using the Optimized Design Experience?Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.
* Improved tooltip interactions
* Support for older versions of SAP HANA and SAP BW

* Ghost loading indicators
* Navigation of small hierarchies

NO.40 Which Filter options are supported in the Optimized Design Experience? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.
* Input Control
* Advanced
* Cascading
* Section
* Controls

The Optimized Design Experience is a new design option for creating stories in SAP Analytics Cloud. It offers several usability improvements and performance enhancements compared to the Classic Design Experience. However, it also has some limitations and differences, such as the unavailability of some elements that are present in the Classic Design Experience1.

The following filter options are supported in the Optimized Design Experience:

Input Control: This option allows you to add interactive filters to a story page that allow the story viewers to filter data, compare figures, and explore relationships directly from the page. You can use the Input Controls tool in the Tools section to select dimensions or measures that you want to use as input controls2.

Cascading: This option allows you to create a hierarchy of input controls that depend on each other. You can use this option to filter data based on multiple levels of a dimension, such as Country, Region, and City. You can also use this option to filter data based on different dimensions that are related, such as Product Category and Product Name3.

Section: This option is not a filter option, but a way of organizing a story into different parts based on a dimension. A section creates a separate page for each member of the dimension, and displays the same widgets on each page with the data filtered by the section dimension. Sections are available in both the Optimized and Classic Design Experiences4.

The other options are not supported in the Optimized Design Experience, because:

Advanced: This option allows you to create complex filters using logical operators, such as AND, OR, and NOT. You can use this option to filter data based on multiple conditions or expressions, such as Revenue > 1000 AND Profit Margin < 10%. Advanced filters are available only in the Classic Design Experience.

Controls: This option is not a valid filter option in SAP Analytics Cloud. It may refer to input controls, which are supported, or chart controls, which are not supported. Chart controls are buttons that allow you to change the chart type, switch between absolute and relative values, or drill up and down in a hierarchy. Chart controls are available only in the Classic Design Experience.

Reference:

1: Choosing Between Optimized and Classic Design Modes – SAP Learning 2: Using Input Controls – SAP Learning 3: Creating Cascading Input Controls – SAP Learning 4: Creating Sections – SAP Learning : [Advanced Filters – SAP Learning] : [Chart Controls – SAP Learning]

NO.41 In a calculated measure, when a denominator is null or zero, what symbol is displayed?
* –
* #
* +
* /

A calculated measure is a type of measure that is derived from an expression or formula based on existing measures or dimensions. You can use calculated measures to perform various calculations on your data, such as ratios, percentages, differences, etc.

However, some calculated measures may result in errors or invalid values when the denominator is null or zero. For example, if you try to calculate the profit margin as (Profit / Revenue) * 100, and the revenue is zero, you will get an error. In such cases, SAP Analytics Cloud displays a symbol instead of a value for the calculated measure. The symbol that is displayed when the denominator is null or zero is # (hash sign). Therefore, the correct answer is #, as it is the symbol that is displayed when the denominator is null or zero in a calculated measure.

Verified Reference: Create Calculated Measures

NO.42 How can you improve performance in stories?Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.
* Use unbooked data in charts.
* Use JPG images.
* Use Exception Aggregations.
* Minimize the number of linked models.
To improve performance in stories, users should use JPG images instead of PNG images, as JPG images have smaller file sizes and load faster. Users should also minimize the number of linked models in a story, as each linked model adds complexity and increases the loading time. Using unbooked data or exception aggregations does not affect performance in stories. Verified Reference: [SAP Analytics Cloud – Performance Optimization]

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