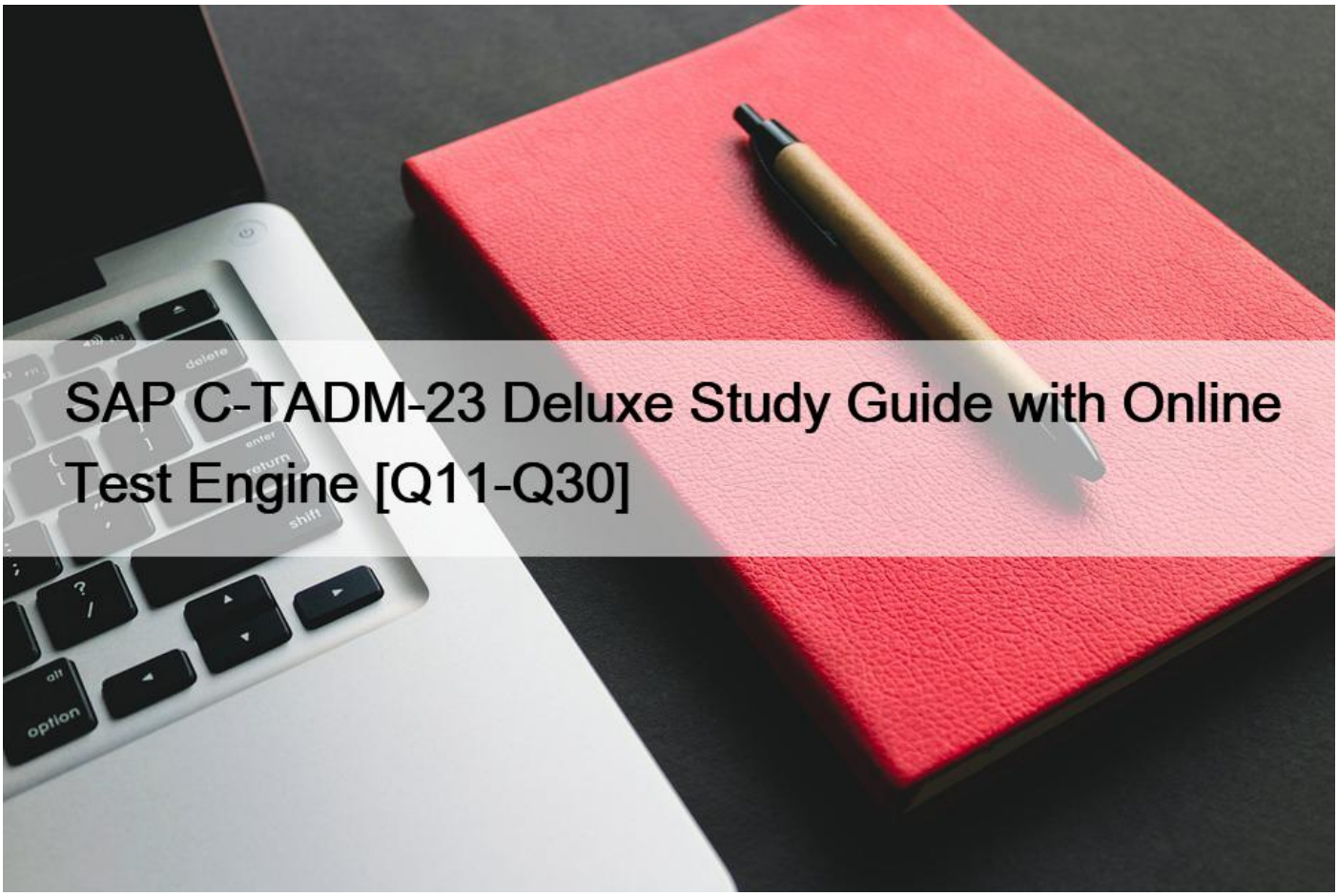
SAP C-TADM-23 Deluxe Study Guide with Online Test Engine [Q11-Q30



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Q11. Which tools can be used to create SAP Fiori catalogs? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question
* SAP Fiori launchpad settings (/UI2/FLP_CUS_CONF)
* SAP Fiori launchpad application manager (/UI2/FLPAM)
* SAP Fiori launchpad content manager (/UI2/FLPCM_CUST)
* SAP Fiori launchpad content aggregator (/UI2/FLPCA)
* SAP Fiori launchpad designer (/UI2/FLPD_CUST)

Q12. You are running an SAP HANA database in log mode “normal”

Under what circumstances does the database automatically execute a regular log backup?

Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.
* When a commit occurs
* When the log buffer is full
* When the time threshold is exceeded

* When the log segment is full

In an SAP HANA database running in log mode “normal,” regular log backups are automatically executed under specific circumstances. One such circumstance is when the log segment is full (D), necessitating a backup to free up space for new log entries. Additionally, a regular log backup is triggered when a predefined time threshold is exceeded (C), ensuring that log backups occur at regular intervals even if the log segment isn’t full. This mechanism helps in maintaining a balance between performance and data safety, ensuring that log data is preserved for database recovery without overwhelming the system’s storage with frequent backups.

Q13. You want to configure the TMS QA Approval procedure for an AS ABAP-based system landscape Which of the following are pre-defined approval steps that you can choose?

Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

* To be approved by developer
* To be approved by project manager
* To be approved by request owner
* To be approved by department
* To be approved by system administration

In configuring the TMS (Transport Management System) QA Approval procedure for an AS ABAP-based system landscape, there are pre-defined approval steps available to ensure quality and compliance of transports. These include approval by the request owner (C), which ensures that the individual who created or is responsible for the transport request approves its movement to the next system; approval by the department (D), which may involve a review by a specific organizational unit or team; and approval by system administration (E), ensuring that the system administrators have verified the technical suitability and impact of the transport. Approval by the developer (A) or project manager (B) are not standard predefined steps in the TMS QA Approval procedure, although organizations may customize their processes to include such approvals.

Q14. What can you do to determine the SAPUI5 patch level in an AS ABAP-based SAP system?

* Execute the ICF service /sap/public/bc/ui5_ui5
* Check the version of software component SAP_UI
* Use the program WDG_MAINTAIN_UR_MIMES
* Use the program /UI5/UI5_UPLOAD_PATCH_TO_MIME

Q15. Which services can you stop in the SAP HANA cockpit from the SYSTEMDB Manage Services app?

Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

* Daemon
* Preprocessor
* Index server
* Compile server

Q16. When performing a standard SAP HANA database system installation, which users will be created or validated during that installation? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question

* SYSTEM
* <sid>crypt
* SAP<SID>
* sapadm

During a standard installation of the SAP HANA database system, several key users are created or validated.

The ‘SYSTEM’ user (A) is a superuser for the SAP HANA database, having full system privileges for database administration tasks. The ‘sapadm’ user (D) is a Linux or UNIX operating system user that is created during the installation of the SAP HANA database and is used for administering the SAP HANA system at the operating system level. The user

‘<sid>crypt’ (B) and ‘SAP<SID>’ (C) are not standard users that are created or validated during the standard SAP HANA database installation process. The SAP<SID> user is typically associated with SAP system instances rather than the database installation, and ‘<sid>crypt’ is not a standard user in the SAP or SAP HANA landscape.

Q17. What is the definition of ‘Transport Group” in Transport Management System (TMS)?
* A collection of SAP systems that are assigned to the same transport target group
* A collection of SAP systems that are controlled by the same transport domain controller
* A collection of SAP systems that share the same transport directory
* A collection of SAP systems that are connected by transport routes

In the Transport Management System (TMS) of SAP, a “Transport Group” is defined as:

* C. A collection of SAP systems that share the same transport directory:A Transport Group in TMS groups together SAP systems that utilize a common transport directory. This shared directory serves as the central repository for all transport requests and files for the systems within the group. By sharing a transport directory, these systems can efficiently manage and execute transport requests across the landscape, ensuring consistency and streamlining the transport process.

This concept is fundamental in TMS to organize and manage transports in complex SAP landscapes, particularly in scenarios involving multiple systems with interdependencies or shared development and configuration efforts.

Q18. The SAP Fiori launchpad is working for your users

How can you enable access to the SAP Easy Access menu tor them in the app tinder?

Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.
* By providing an HTTP destination type H named FIORI_CLASSICUI_HTTPS (transaction SM59)
* By applying the correct settings in the SAP Fiori launchpad configuration (transaction

/UI2/FLP_SYS_CONF or /UI2/FLP_CUS_CONF>
* By assigning the authorization to start transaction SEARCH_SAP_MENU
* By assigning the correct target mappings, shipped via catalog /UI2/CLASSICAL_GUI_MENU

In SAP S/4HANA, the SAP Fiori launchpad is a central entry point for SAP Fiori apps. It provides a role-based, personalized aggregation of business apps for users. To enhance user experience and provide access to traditional SAP GUI transactions, certain configurations can be made:

* B. By applying the correct settings in the SAP Fiori launchpad configuration (transaction

/UI2/FLP_SYS_CONF or /UI2/FLP_CUS_CONF):These transactions allow administrators to configure system-wide or customer-specific settings for the Fiori launchpad. By setting the right parameters here, administrators can enable access to the SAP Easy Access menu within the Fiori launchpad, thereby integrating traditional SAP GUI transactions into the modern Fiori user experience.

* D. By assigning the correct target mappings, shipped via catalog /UI2/CLASSICAL_GUI_MENU:

This catalog contains target mappings that point to traditional SAP GUI transactions. By assigning these target mappings to the user roles, users can access SAP Easy Access menu items directly from the Fiori launchpad. This integration provides a seamless experience, allowing users to utilize Fiori apps alongside traditional SAP GUI transactions without needing to switch between interfaces.

This approach ensures that users can access a wide range of applications from a single entry point, combining the modern Fiori UX with the comprehensive functionality of traditional SAP transactions.

Q19. You are using a standard three system landscape. DEV. QAS, and PRO

In which case will a change of a repository object in the QAS system be treated as correction?
* IF the object was created in DEV and transported to QAS via a workbench request
* If the object’s name is in the SAP name range
* If the original system of the object is QAS.
* If the object was created in DEV and transported to QAS via a transport of copies.

Q20. You are installing a Primary Application Server and a Central Services instance for an AS Javabased SAP system. What is the minimum number of Java server nodes you must configure?
* 4
* 2
* 0
* 1

Q21. What are prerequisites for enabling communication between a standalone SAP Web Dispatcher and an AS ABAP-based SAP system? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question
* Activation of ICF service /sap/public/icf_info/icr_groups
* Identification of the HTTP(S) port of the PAS instance’s ICM process
* Identification of the HTTP(S) port of the ABAP message server
* Activation of ICF service /sap/public/ping

Q22. You configure the Transport Management System (TMS) as part of the installation of an AS ABAP based SAP system. What information can you supply for the first SAP system that uses a specific transport directory? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.
* The description of the AS ABAP-based SAP system
* The name of the Transport Domain
* The password of a new user that will be created
* The name of the Transport Group
* The user ID of a new user that will be created

Q23. How does SAP HANA encrypt the data persistence layer?
* By row level
* By page level
* By column level
* By table level

Q24. In an AS ABAP-based SAP system, a user performs the second dialog step in a dialog transaction. The dialog work process used in the first dialog step is occupied by a different user What happens with this second user request?
* The request remains in the request queue until the dialog work process that handled the first dialog step is free again
* The request is processed by another free dialog work process.
* The dialog work process that handled the first dialog step performs a rollout to handle the request.
* The request is processed asynchronously by an update work process.

In an AS ABAP-based SAP system, when a user performs a second dialog step in a dialog transaction and the dialog work process used in the first step is occupied, the system will allocate another free dialog work process to handle the second user request (B). This approach ensures efficient use of system resources and minimizes wait times for users by leveragingavailable work processes to continue processing the transaction steps without unnecessary delays.

Q25. In an AS ABAP-based SAP system you have triggered a test print and you notice that no spool request has been generated.

What does SAP recommend you check to analyze the issue?
* Assignment of device type to output device
* The log of the host spooler on the corresponding host
* Developer traces of the spool work processes
* Transaction Dumps (ST22) and Application Log (SLG1)

When no spool request is generated after triggering a test print in an AS ABAP-based SAP system, SAP recommends checking the assignment of the device type to the output device (A) as a primary step to analyze the issue. This is because the device type controls how data is formatted for printing and is essential for the communication between the SAP system and the printer. If the device type is incorrectly assigned or not configured, it may prevent the generation of a spool request. Checking the log of the host spooler (B), developer traces of the spool work processes (C), or Transaction Dumps (ST22) and Application Log (SLG1) (D) can provide additional insights but are secondary steps after ensuring the correct device type assignment.

Q26. In the role maintenance transaction (PFCG) of an AS ABAP-based SAP system, which step grants the authorizations of a role to a user master record?
* Assign a user to the role
* Save the role
* Generate the profile
* Perform a user comparison

Q27. When importing a transport request, which steps are executed by a batch job? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question
* Import of dictionary objects
* Distribution of dictionary objects
* Move name tab
* Activation of dictionary objects
* Activation of ABAP programs

During the import process of a transport request in an SAP system, specific steps are executed by batch jobs to ensure the proper integration and activation of the transported objects. These steps include:

* B. Distribution of dictionary objects:This step involves distributing the metadata of ABAP Dictionary objects (such as tables, views, data elements, etc.) to all application servers in the system. This ensures that the new or changed dictionary objects are recognized and can be used consistently across the system.

* C. Move name tab:The “Move Name Tab” step is responsible for updating the nametab, which is the runtime structure of database tables in the ABAP Dictionary. This step ensures that the structure of tables in the ABAP runtime environment aligns with the changes introduced by the imported transport request.

* D. Activation of dictionary objects:This crucial step involves the activation of the ABAP Dictionary objects included in the transport request. Activation generates or regenerates the runtime objects and ensures that they are consistent and usable in the system. This step is essential for the successful integration of the new or modified dictionary objects into the system’s operational environment.

These steps are integral to the transport import process, ensuring that the transported objects are correctly integrated into the target system’s environment, maintaining system consistency and stability.

Q28. You are updating an AS Java-based SAP system. Which actions can Software Update Manager execute? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.
* Lock the development environment
* Update without using a stack configuration file (stack xml file)

* Update SAP Host Agent
* Check the archives’ authenticity

Q29. What is the correct sequence of the following tour steps when you restart the SAP HANA database system?
* 1 Row tables are loaded into memory 2. Column tables are loaded.

3 Open transactions are recovered.

4 Aborted transactions are rolled back
* 1 Aborted transactions are rolled back

2 Row tables are loaded into memory

3 Open transactions are recovered

4 Column tables are loaded.
* 1 Row tables are loaded into memory.

2 Open transactions are recovered.

3 Aborted transactions are rolled back

4 Column tables are loaded.
* 1 Aborted transactions are rolled back

2 Open transactions are recovered.

3 Row tables are loaded into memory. 4. Column tables are loaded.
When restarting the SAP HANA database system, it follows a specific sequence to ensure data integrity and system stability. The correct sequence is represented by option C:

* Row tables are loaded into memory:Initially, the row-based tables are loaded into memory.

Row-based storage is typically used for tables that are not frequently involved in aggregation queries or do not benefit significantly from compression. Loading these tables first allows for immediate access to critical transactional data.

* Open transactions are recovered:Next, the system recovers any transactions that were open at the time of the previous shutdown. This step is crucial for ensuring data consistency and completeness, as it allows the database to complete or revert transactions that were in progress, maintaining the ACID (Atomicity, Consistency, Isolation, Durability) properties of the database.

* Aborted transactions are rolled back:Following the recovery of open transactions, the system then rolls back any transactions that were aborted and did not complete successfully. This step is necessary to ensure that the database does not retain any partial or corrupted data from failed transactions.

* Column tables are loaded:Finally, column-based tables are loaded into memory. Columnar storage is optimized for read-heavy operations and is typically used for analytical queries that benefit from high data compression and fast aggregation. Loading these tables last allows the system to prioritize immediate transactional processing needs while progressively enabling full analytical capabilities.

This sequence ensures a balanced and efficient restart of the SAP HANA database, prioritizing immediate transactional data

availability while methodically restoring the full analytical processing environment.

Q30. You have configured an SAP Web Dispatcher and set: wdisp/ssl_encrypt=2 icm/server_port_<xx>=…PROT=HTTP. Which communication channels does this establish?
* HTTP between the client and SAP Web Dispatcher. HTTPS between SAP Web Dispatcher and the SAP system
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