

[Q18-Q36 Ensure Success With Updated Verified C-CPI-2404 Exam Dumps [2024]



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QUESTION 18

What is the relationship between an API provider and an API proxy in the API Management capability within SAP Integration Suite?

- * The API provider manages secure API access for an API proxy.
- * The API proxy provides a unique URL and acts as a proxy for the API provider.
- * The API provider provides a unique URL for an API proxy.

An API proxy is an API that acts as a proxy for another API, which is usually the backend service that provides the actual functionality. An API proxy can be used to add security, monitoring, caching, transformation, and other features to the backend API. An API provider is a logical grouping of APIs that share a common connection to the backend service. An API provider can be used to discover and import APIs from the backend service into the API Management capability within SAP Integration Suite. The relationship between an API provider and an API proxy is that the API proxy uses the API provider as a source of information and configuration for accessing the backend service. The API proxy also provides a unique URL that can be used by clients to invoke the API without exposing the details of the backend service. Reference: SAP Integration Suite | SAP Community, Create an API Proxy |

SAP Tutorials

QUESTION 19

You want to call an OData v4.0 interface through an adapter in the Cloud Integration capability within SAP Integration Suite. Which adapter can you use?

- * JMS
- * ProcessDirect
- * HTTPS
- * SOAP

You can use an HTTPS adapter to call an OData v4.0 interface in the Cloud Integration capability within SAP Integration Suite. An HTTPS adapter allows you to send and receive messages over HTTP or HTTPS protocols. You can use an HTTPS adapter to communicate with RESTful services, such as OData v4.0, that support HTTP methods and formats. Reference: Integration Software | SAP Integration Suite, Modernize Integration with SAP Integration Suite | openSAP

QUESTION 20

Which SAP Cloud Integration process event allows you to run integration flows directly after deployment?

- * Content Modifier
- * Router
- * Message Digest
- * Timer

A Timer event allows you to run integration flows directly after deployment. A Timer event is triggered by a predefined schedule or interval, such as every hour, every day, or every month. You can use a Timer event to initiate an integration process based on a time-based condition. Reference: Modernize Integration with SAP Integration Suite | openSAP

QUESTION 21

You have set up a basic authentication policy, but the API proxy returns an HTTP status of 401. What could be a reason?

- * In the AssignMessage policy, the AssignTo tag has the type=”postFlow”
- * In the AssignMessage policy, the Assign To tag has the type=”response”
- * In the AssignMessage policy, the AssignTo tag has the type=”request”
- * In the AssignMessage policy, the AssignTo tag has the type=”preflow”

A possible reason why the API proxy returns an HTTP status of 401 after setting up a basic authentication policy is that in the AssignMessage policy, the AssignTo tag has the type=”response”. This means that the basic authentication value is assigned to the response header instead of the request header. This will cause an authentication failure when calling the backend server or service that requires basic authentication. To fix this issue, you should change the type attribute of the AssignTo tag to type=”request”. This will ensure that the basic authentication value is assigned to the request header before sending it to the target endpoint. Reference: Basic Authentication | SAP Help Portal, Assign Message Policy | SAP Help Portal

QUESTION 22

You want to implement a synchronous call to a remote HTTP API as an integration flow component. Which adapter can you use?

- * OData
- * Mail
- * AMQP
- * SFTP

You can use an OData adapter to implement a synchronous call to a remote HTTP API as an integration flow component. An OData adapter allows you to send and receive messages using the OData protocol. OData stands for Open Data Protocol and is a standard for exposing and consuming data over HTTP or HTTPS. You can use an OData adapter to communicate with OData services that

support CRUD (Create, Read, Update, Delete) operations on resources. Reference: [Integration Software | SAP Integration Suite](#), [Modernize Integration with SAP Integration Suite | openSAP](#)

QUESTION 23

You configured a content modifier as follows: Action Create. Name: ProductID. Source Type: XPath. Source Value: //ProductID. Data Type: java lang string. After testing the content modifier, you receive an error message that contains the following fragment: java.lang.ClassNotFoundException java lang string. What caused the error message?

- * Incorrect name
- * Incorrect source value
- * Incorrect source type
- * Incorrect data type

The error message is caused by an incorrect data type in the content modifier configuration. The data type should be java.lang.String instead of java lang string. The data type defines the type of the value that will be stored in the header or property of the message. It should match one of the supported Java classes, such as java.lang.String, java.lang.Integer, java.lang.Boolean, and so on. If the data type is not valid, a java.lang.ClassNotFoundException will be thrown. Reference: [Content Modifier | SAP Help Portal](#), [Getting clear with SAP Integration Suite Content Modifier | SAP Blogs](#)

QUESTION 24

You want to set up an SAP backend system through the Cloud Connector with an API provider. Which connection type do you use?

- * Internet
- * On-premise
- * Cloud Integration
- * Open Connectors

To connect an SAP backend system through the Cloud Connector with an API provider, you must use the on-premise connection type. The Cloud Connector acts as a link between SAP Integration Suite and on-premise systems, enabling secure and controlled access to the backend resources. The on-premise connection type allows you to specify the internal host and port of the backend system, as well as the virtual host and port that will be exposed to SAP Integration Suite. You can also define access control rules and protocols for the on-premise connection. Reference: [Part 2: Connect to on-premise APIs from SAP Cloud Platform API Management Cloud Foundry Environment | SAP Blogs](#), [How to configure SAP Cloud Connector & Create API using SCP API Management | SAP Blogs](#)

QUESTION 25

Using the Test Connectivity function, you want to test a connection to a backend system. The connection is provided by a Cloud Connector. Which parameter is required for the connection test?

- * Connector ID
- * Host
- * Location ID
- * Subaccount ID

To test a connection to a backend system that is provided by a Cloud Connector, you must specify the location ID as a parameter for the connection test. The location ID is a unique identifier that represents a Cloud Connector instance in a specific network location. It is used to route requests from SAP Integration Suite to the correct Cloud Connector instance and then to the backend system. You can find the location ID in the Cloud Connector administration UI under Configuration Location ID. Reference: [Cloud Connector Connectivity Tests | SAP Help Portal](#), [Cloud Connector Configuration | SAP Help Portal](#)

QUESTION 26

What do you use in an integration flow to handle unexpected errors?

- * Status code checks
- * Exception handler integration flow elements
- * Try-catch subprocesses
- * Exception-handling subprocesses

You use exception-handling subprocesses in an integration flow to handle unexpected errors. Exception-handling subprocesses are special types of subprocesses that are triggered when an error occurs in the main process or another subprocess. You can define custom actions and logic to handle different types of errors using exception-handling subprocesses. Reference: Modernize Integration with SAP Integration Suite | openSAP

QUESTION 27

In the SAP Integration Suite, where can you change the virtual host name?

- * Discover – APIs
- * Design APIs
- * Configure ? APIs
- * Settings APIs

In the SAP Integration Suite, you can change the virtual host name in the Settings APIs. The Settings APIs allow you to configure various aspects of your API provider, such as the virtual host name, the base path, the authentication method, and the CORS settings. Reference: Integration Software | SAP Integration Suite, Modernize Integration with SAP Integration Suite | openSAP

QUESTION 28

What are some aspects of “holistic integration” of the SAP Integration Suite? Note: 3 answers are correct.

- * Process Integration
- * Cloud Integration
- * Event Integration
- * Domain Integration
- * Data Integration

Some aspects of “holistic integration” of the SAP Integration Suite are process integration, event integration, and data integration. Process integration refers to the orchestration and automation of business processes across different systems and applications. Event integration refers to the communication and coordination of events between different sources and consumers. Data integration refers to the extraction, transformation, and loading of data between different sources and targets. Reference: Integration Software | SAP Integration Suite, Modernize Integration with SAP Integration Suite | openSAP

QUESTION 29

You want to build an architecture that is largely asynchronous. Which design do you use to exchange notifications between the partners involved?

- * Event-driven design
- * Hexagonal design
- * Serverless design
- * Request-driven design

You can use an OData adapter to implement a synchronous call to a remote HTTP API as an integration flow component. An OData adapter allows you to send and receive messages using the OData protocol. OData stands for Open Data Protocol and is a standard for exposing and consuming data over HTTP or HTTPS. You can use an OData adapter to communicate with OData services that support CRUD (Create, Read, Update, Delete) operations on resources. Reference: Integration Software | SAP Integration Suite, Modernize Integration with SAP Integration Suite | openSAP

QUESTION 30

What does the “Open Integration” principle of the SAP Integration Suite mean?

- * SAP Integration Suite allows SAP-to-SAP integrations.
- * SAP Integration Suite by default supports integrations to other SAP soft-ware.
- * SAP Integration Suite by default supports third-party software integration.

The “Open Integration” principle of the SAP Integration Suite means that SAP Integration Suite by default supports third-party software integration. The SAP Integration Suite is an open and modular iPaaS that allows you to integrate any system or application, regardless of whether it is from SAP or not. The SAP Integration Suite provides various connectors, adapters, APIs, and pre-built integrations that enable you to connect to third-party software with ease and flexibility. Reference: Integration Software | SAP Integration Suite, Modernize Integration with SAP Integration Suite | openSAP

QUESTION 31

What must you do to find out which entity sets are available in the OData V2.0 interface?

- * Retrieve the service document from the interface.
- * Retrieve the metadata document form the interface.
- * Contact the OData interface manufacturer
- * Search in the Global Directory of all available OData interfaces.

To find out which entity sets are available in the OData V2.0 interface, you must retrieve the metadata document from the interface. The metadata document is an XML document that describes the data model of the OData service, including the entity types, entity sets, associations, functions, and actions. The metadata document can be accessed by appending \$metadata to the service root URL of the OData service. For example, if the service root URL is <https://services.odata.org/OData/OData.svc/>, then the metadata document URL is [https://services.odata.org/OData/OData.svc/\\$metadata](https://services.odata.org/OData/OData.svc/$metadata). The metadata document can be used to discover the structure and capabilities of the OData service and to generate client code or proxies. Reference: Overview (OData Version 2.0) | OData – The Best Way to REST, OData API v2 Reference | SAP Help Portal

QUESTION 32

Which data store operation can you use to save a customer ID?

- * GET
- * SELECT
- * POST
- * WRITE

To save a customer ID in a data store, you can use the WRITE operation. The WRITE operation allows you to store a value in a data store entry with a specified key. You can use the WRITE operation to create or update a data store entry with a customer ID as the key and a value as the payload. Reference: Modernize Integration with SAP Integration Suite | openSAP

QUESTION 33

You want to dispatch messages only when a child element “Product” exists. Which condition do you set?

- * ProductSet/count(Product)>0
- * /ProductSet/count(Product)=0
- * /ProductSet/count(Product)<0
- * /ProductSet/counter(Product)>0

The condition ProductSet/count(Product)>0 checks if the number of Product elements in the ProductSet element is greater than zero, which means that a child element “Product” exists. This condition can be used to dispatch messages only when a Product element is present. Reference: SAP Integration Suite | SAP Community, Integration Software | SAP Integration Suite

QUESTION 34

Which functionalities are used by OData?

- * HTTP, AtomPub, and JSON
- * TCP, AtomPub, and JSON
- * SOAP, AtomPub, and JSON

OData uses HTTP, AtomPub, and JSON as its core functionalities. OData is an open protocol that allows the creation and consumption of queryable and interoperable RESTful APIs in a simple and standard way. OData builds on HTTP as the application protocol for transferring data between clients and servers. OData uses AtomPub as one of the formats for representing data feeds and entries in XML. OData also uses JSON as another format for representing data feeds and entries in a lightweight and human-readable way. Reference: [Introducing OData](#); SAP Learning, [OData Overview](#) | [OData](#); [The Best Way to REST](#)

QUESTION 35

Which of the following are markup languages that you can use to describe APIs? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- * RAML
- * CXML
- * OpenAPI
- * HTML

RAML and OpenAPI are markup languages that you can use to describe APIs. RAML stands for RESTful API Modeling Language and is based on YAML. OpenAPI is a specification for describing RESTful APIs and is based on JSON or YAML. Both languages allow you to define the structure, parameters, responses, and documentation of your APIs. Reference: [Integration Software](#) | [SAP Integration Suite](#), [Modernize Integration with SAP Integration Suite](#) | [openSAP](#)

QUESTION 36

In the Cloud Integration capability within SAP Integration Suite, which internal message format is used?

- * XML
- * JSON
- * XSLT

In the Cloud Integration capability within SAP Integration Suite, XML is the internal message format that is used. XML stands for Extensible Markup Language and is a standard format for representing structured data. All messages that are processed by the Cloud Integration capability are converted to XML internally and then transformed to the desired format at the outbound channel.

Reference: [Modernize Integration with SAP Integration Suite](#) | [openSAP](#)

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