



**Free Questions for C\_CPI\_2404 by certsinside**

**Shared by Hernandez on 24-05-2024**

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# Question 1

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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How do you configure a SOAP adapter for asynchronous processing?

## Options:

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- A- Message Exchange Pattern: Request-Reply Process Settings Robust
- B- Message Exchange Pattern: Request-Reply Process Settings WS Standard
- C- Message Exchange Pattern: One-Way Process Settings: Robust
- D- Message Exchange Pattern: One-Way Process Settings: WS Standard

## Answer:

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D

## Explanation:

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To configure a SOAP adapter for asynchronous processing, you must set the message exchange pattern to one-way and the process settings to WS standard. The message exchange pattern defines how the sender and receiver communicate with each other using SOAP messages. The one-way pattern means that the sender sends a message to the receiver without expecting a response. The

process settings define how the SOAP adapter handles errors and acknowledgements during message processing. The WS standard setting means that the SOAP adapter uses WS-ReliableMessaging protocol to ensure reliable delivery of messages and WS-Addressing protocol to identify the endpoints and actions of messages. Reference: [Configure the SOAP \(SOAP 1.x\) Sender Adapter | SAP Help Portal](#), [Configure the SOAP \(SOAP 1.x\) Receiver Adapter | SAP Help Portal](#)

## Question 2

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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When does the "Trace" log level expire and when will the log files be re-moved?

### Options:

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- A- Expiration. 10 minutes Removal. After 24 hours
- B- Expiration: 15 minutes Removal: After 24 hours
- C- Expiration: 15 minutes Removal: After 10 hours
- D- Expiration: 10 minutes Removal: After 1 hour

### Answer:

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D

### **Explanation:**

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The "Trace" log level expires after 10 minutes and the log files are removed after 1 hour. The "Trace" log level is the most detailed log level that can be set for an integration flow. It records all the information about the message processing, such as headers, properties, payloads, attachments, and exceptions. However, it also consumes more resources and storage space than other log levels. Therefore, it is recommended to use it only for troubleshooting purposes and for a short duration. The "Trace" log level can be activated from the Monitor Message Processing view or from the integration flow editor. Reference: [Log Levels | SAP Help Portal](#), [Activating Trace Log Level | SAP Help Portal](#)

## **Question 3**

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**Question Type: MultipleChoice**

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You want to send messages over an SOAP adapter to an integration flow. Which method do you use to send the messages?

### **Options:**

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**A-** UPDATE

**B-** PATCH

**C-** GET

**D-** POST

**Answer:**

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D

**Explanation:**

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To send messages over a SOAP adapter to an integration flow, you must use the POST method. The POST method is used to create or update a resource on the server using the SOAP message body as the input. The SOAP adapter supports both SOAP 1.1 and SOAP 1.2 protocols and can handle both one-way and request-reply message exchange patterns. The SOAP adapter can be configured as a sender or a receiver channel in an integration flow. Reference: [SOAP \(SOAP 1.x\) Adapter | SAP Help Portal](#), [SOAP Sender Adapter: Example Integration Flow | SAP Help Portal](#)

## Question 4

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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

**Options:**

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- A- Event-driven design
- B- Hexagonal design
- C- Serverless design
- D- Request-driven design

**Answer:**

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A

**Explanation:**

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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 5

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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

### Options:

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- A- GET
- B- SELECT
- C- POST
- D- WRITE

### Answer:

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D

### Explanation:

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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 6

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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What are target endpoints of an API? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

### Options:

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- A- API provider
- B- API consumer
- C- Resources
- D- API proxy
- E- URL of original API

### Answer:

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A, D, E



## Explanation:

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The target endpoints of an API are the API provider, the API proxy, and the URL of the original API. The API provider is the system or application that exposes the interface and functionality of the API. The API proxy is the intermediary component that mediates the requests and responses between the API consumer and the API provider. The URL of the original API is the address that identifies the location and resource of the API. Reference: Integration Software | SAP Integration Suite, Modernize Integration with SAP Integration Suite | openSAP

## Question 7

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### Question Type: MultipleChoice

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You want to split a message that contains recurring child nodes. Which of the following splitter types can you use? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

## Options:

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- A- EDI Splitter
- B- PKCS#7/CMS Splitter
- C- General Splitter

**D-** Iterating Splitter

**Answer:**

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C, D

**Explanation:**

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To split a message that contains recurring child nodes, you can use a General Splitter or an Iterating Splitter. A General Splitter allows you to split a message based on an XPath expression that defines the splitting criteria. An Iterating Splitter allows you to split a message based on an XPath expression that defines the repeating element. Reference: [Modernize Integration with SAP Integration Suite | openSAP](#)

## Question 8

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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

**Options:**

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- A- Process Integration
- B- Cloud Integration
- C- Event Integration
- D- Domain Integration
- E- Data Integration

**Answer:**

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A, C, E

**Explanation:**

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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](#)

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