Free Questions for C_TADM_23

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Question 1

When performing a local client copy, which client copy profiles are available? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question

Options:

A- Customizing. User Master Records and User Variants

B- Application Data and User Master Data

C- User Master Records and Authorization Profiles

D- Customizing Including Cross-Client Customizing

E- All Client-Specific Data w/o Change Documents

Answer:

A, C, E

Explanation:

Local client copy in SAP S/4HANA is a process used to copy data within the same SAP system from one client to another. The client copy profiles determine the type of data that will be copied. The available profiles include:

A) Customizing, User Master Records, and User Variants: This profile allows for the copying of customization settings, user master records (which include user login details and authorizations), and user-specific settings and variants for reports and screens. This profile is typically used when setting up a new client that needs to inherit specific configurations and user settings from an existing client.

C) User Master Records and Authorization Profiles: This profile focuses on copying only the user master data and their associated authorization profiles. It's particularly useful when the aim is to replicate user access rights and roles without transferring other system data or customizations.

E) All Client-Specific Data w/o Change Documents: This comprehensive profile copies all data specific to a client, excluding change documents. Change documents log changes made to certain objects in the system and might not always be necessary or desirable to copy, especially in testing or sandbox environments where the focus is on the current state rather than the change history.

These profiles provide the flexibility to perform client copies tailored to specific needs, whether for testing, training, or system setup purposes, ensuring that only the required data is transferred.

Question 2

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

What action(s) can you perform in the SAP HANA cockpit to back up the complete database system?

Options:

A- Back up the system database and all tenant databases individually.

B- Back up the system using a data snapshot.

C- Back up the system using a fallback snapshot for every database

D- Back up the system database and all tenant databases in one step

Answer:

A

Explanation:

In SAP S/4HANA, the SAP HANA cockpit provides a comprehensive toolset for managing and monitoring the SAP HANA database. One of the critical tasks that can be performed through the SAP HANA cockpit is the backup of the database system.

A) Back up the system database and all tenant databases individually: This approach allows administrators to perform backups of the system database and each tenant database separately. This granular control is crucial for large environments where different databases may have different backup requirements or schedules. By backing up databases individually, administrators can tailor the backup strategy to meet the specific needs of each database, ensuring optimal performance and minimizing disruption.

This method provides flexibility and allows for targeted backups, which is particularly useful in multi-tenant environments where databases may have varying levels of criticality and data change rates.

Question 3

What can you configure by maintaining table HTTPURLLOC?

Options:

A- The hostname of the URL launched by transaction /UI2/FLP

B- The URL of a local Web server for user assistance resources

C- The URL used by classic applications

D- The path of the URL launched by transaction /UI2/FLP

Answer:

A

Explanation:

The HTTPURLLOC table in SAP S/4HANA is used to configure the mapping of logical URLs to physical URLs. This functionality is particularly useful in scenarios where you need to redirect or define specific URLs within the SAP system for various purposes.

A) The hostname of the URL launched by transaction /UI2/FLP: By maintaining entries in the HTTPURLLOC table, administrators can specify the hostname for URLs that are launched by specific transactions, such as the SAP Fiori Launchpad (/UI2/FLP). This allows for the customization of the URLs used by the Fiori Launchpad, enabling it to point to specific hosts or paths as required by the organization's infrastructure or security policies.

This configuration is essential for ensuring that the SAP Fiori Launchpad can access the necessary resources and services, especially in complex network environments or when integrating with external web services.

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

How are savepoints triggered?

Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question

Options:

A- By performing a database backup

B- By a database soft shutdown

C- By performing a delta merge

D- By issuing a transactional commit

Answer:

A, B

Explanation:

In SAP S/4HANA, savepoints are critical to database consistency and recovery mechanisms. A savepoint is a point in time at which the database can be consistently restored. The triggering of savepoints is an automatic process managed by the database, ensuring that data changes are synchronized and durable.

A) By performing a database backup: When a database backup is initiated, a savepoint is automatically created to ensure that the backup reflects a consistent state of the database. This savepoint allows for the recovery of the database to the exact state it was in at the time of the backup.

B) By a database soft shutdown: During a soft shutdown of the database, a savepoint is triggered to ensure that all in-memory changes are flushed to disk and that the database is in a consistent state before the shutdown completes. This process ensures that the database can be restarted without data loss or corruption.

Savepoints play a crucial role in the database's ability to recover from failures and maintain data integrity. By automatically creating savepoints at key operations like backups and shutdowns, the database ensures that it can always be restored to a consistent state.

Question 5

You plan to update an AS ABAP-based SAP system with the role "Quality Assurance System"

What does SAP recommend you do before you start Software Update Manager (SUM) for this system? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

Options:

A- Execute the SAP Load Generator (SGEN) transaction for invalid loads.

B- Import the modification adjustment transports from the update of the 'Development System'.

C- Follow the instructions from SAP Note 'Central Note - Software Update Manager' for the used version of SUM.

D- Apply the latest SAP Host Agent patch.

Answer:

C, D

Explanation:

Before starting the Software Update Manager (SUM) for an AS ABAP-based SAP system with the role 'Quality Assurance System,' SAP recommends following the instructions from the central note for SUM (C) relevant to the version being used. This central note contains critical information, including prerequisites, specific steps, and known issues that should be addressed before the update. Additionally, applying the latest SAP Host Agent patch (D) is advisable to ensure that the host agent, which facilitates communication and operational tasks on the SAP host, is up-to-date with the latest fixes and enhancements. Executing SGEN for invalid loads (A) and importing modification adjustment transports from the development system (B) are important steps, but they are typically performed after the SUM process has been initiated.

Question 6

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

When you install SAP Solution Manager Java, what information do you need to provide? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question

Options:

A- The decision whether to install an SAP Gateway integrated in the SCS instance

B- The package path to an archive for SAP JVM

C- The decision to use an External AS ABAP-based SAP System as UME Data Source

D- The package path to additional language installation media

Answer:

B, C

Explanation:

When installing SAP Solution Manager Java, it's essential to provide the package path to an archive for SAP JVM (B) because the Java Virtual Machine is a critical component for running Java-based applications and services in SAP Solution Manager. Additionally, deciding to use an External AS ABAP-based SAP System as UME Data Source (C) is crucial for user management and authentication purposes, determining where the User Management Engine (UME) retrieves its user and role data. The decision whether to install an SAP Gateway integrated in the SCS instance (A) and the package path to additional language installation media (D) are relevant in specific scenarios but are not standard requirements for a typical SAP Solution Manager Java installation.