



**Free Questions for C\_TADM\_23 by dumpshq**

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## Question 1

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**Question Type: MultipleChoice**

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You have passed the initial authentication for an SAP Fiori transactional app. Which authentication technology is used for subsequent OData calls of this app"?

**Options:**

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- A- X.509 client certificates
- B- SAP logon tickets
- C- ABAP Session Security
- D- SAML 2.0

**Answer:**

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C

## Question 2

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**Question Type: MultipleChoice**

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Which processes can run optionally as part of the Central Services instance of an AS ABAP-based SAP system? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question

### Options:

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- A- Message Server
- B- RFC Gateway
- C- SAP Web Dispatcher
- D- Enqueue Server

### Answer:

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B, C

### Explanation:

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In the Central Services instance of an AS ABAP-based SAP system, certain processes can run optionally, complementing the core services provided by the instance. These optional processes include:

B) RFC Gateway: The RFC (Remote Function Call) Gateway enables communication between SAP systems and between SAP systems and external systems using the RFC protocol. Running the RFC Gateway as part of the Central Services instance can facilitate centralized management of RFC communications, especially in complex landscapes requiring numerous cross-system integrations.

C) SAP Web Dispatcher: The SAP Web Dispatcher functions as an application-level gateway, load balancer, and reverse proxy for SAP systems. While it's commonly deployed as a standalone component, in some scenarios, it may run as part of the Central Services instance to provide immediate and integrated routing and load balancing capabilities, particularly in smaller or less complex environments.

Incorporating these processes into the Central Services instance can offer administrative and operational conveniences, depending on the specific requirements and architecture of the SAP system landscape.

## Question 3

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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What is the definition of "Transport Group" in Transport Management System (TMS)?

### Options:

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- A- A collection of SAP systems that are assigned to the same transport target group
- B- A collection of SAP systems that are controlled by the same transport domain controller
- C- A collection of SAP systems that share the same transport directory

**D-** A collection of SAP systems that are connected by transport routes

**Answer:**

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C

**Explanation:**

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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.

## Question 4

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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What is the purpose of a security policy in an AS ABAP-based SAP system? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question

### Options:

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- A- To specify user-specific system logon behavior and password rules
- B- To restrict logon for selected users
- C- To eliminate user authentication at system logon
- D- To create security-relevant system profile parameters

### Answer:

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A, D

### Explanation:

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A security policy in an AS ABAP-based SAP system serves multiple purposes, primarily focusing on enhancing system security and compliance. The key aspects of a security policy include:

A) To specify user-specific system logon behavior and password rules: A security policy allows administrators to define rules and behaviors related to user logins, such as password complexity requirements, password expiration, and account lockout policies. These settings help in enforcing strong authentication practices and protecting against unauthorized access.

D) To create security-relevant system profile parameters: The security policy encompasses the definition of system profile parameters that have a direct impact on the security posture of the SAP system. These parameters can control various security aspects, such as network communication security, encryption standards, and authorization checks, ensuring that the system adheres to the desired security standards and best practices.

By addressing these areas, a security policy plays a crucial role in safeguarding the SAP system, ensuring that it operates securely and in compliance with organizational and regulatory requirements.

## Question 5

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**Question Type: MultipleChoice**

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When restarting an Additional Application Server instance, which profiles are evaluated? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question

### Options:

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- A- Instance profile of the Additional Application Server
- B- Default profile
- C- Instance profile of the Primary Application Server

**D-** Instance profile of the Central Services instance

**Answer:**

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A, C

## Question 6

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**Question Type: MultipleChoice**

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When importing a transport request, which steps are executed by a batch job? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question

**Options:**

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- A-** Import of dictionary objects
- B-** Distribution of dictionary objects
- C-** Move name tab
- D-** Activation of dictionary objects
- E-** Activation of ABAP programs



**Answer:**

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B, C, D

**Explanation:**

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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.

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