Question 1

Which actions can be performed with the Software Update Manager (SUM) for an AS ABAP-based SAP system? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question

Options:

A- Applying an SAP kernel patch

B- Installing an SAP Host Agent

C- Correcting software information via a CISI run

D- Setting up the Transport Management System (TMS)

E- Applying a SPAM/SAINT update

Answer:

A, C, E

Explanation:

The Software Update Manager (SUM) is a versatile tool used for various maintenance and update tasks in an AS ABAP-based SAP system, including:

A) Applying an SAP kernel patch: SUM allows for the application of patches to the SAP kernel, which is the core component of the SAP system. Kernel patches may include security fixes, performance improvements, and new functionalities. The ability to apply these patches ensures that the system remains secure, efficient, and up-to-date with the latest SAP innovations.

C) Correcting software information via a CISI run: CISI (Correcting Inconsistent Software Information) is a feature within SUM that detects and resolves inconsistencies in the system's software component versions. This is crucial for ensuring system stability and compatibility, especially before and after system updates or migrations.

E) Applying a SPAM/SAINT update: SPAM (Support Package Manager) and SAINT (SAP Add-On Installation Tool) updates can be applied using SUM. These updates are essential for installing new support packages and add-ons, respectively, which can introduce new features, enhancements, and bug fixes to the system.

These capabilities highlight the multifunctional nature of SUM, making it an indispensable tool for maintaining the health, performance, and security of AS ABAP-based SAP systems.

Question 2

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Which services can you stop in the SAP HANA cockpit (rom the SYSTEMDB Manage Services app? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question

Options:

A- Daemon

B- Compile server

C- Index server

D- Preprocessor

Answer:

B, D

Explanation:

In the SAP HANA database, the SYSTEMDB Manage Services app within the SAP HANA cockpit provides a user-friendly interface for managing various database services. Among the services that can be stopped through this app are:

B) Compile server: The Compile server in SAP HANA is responsible for the compilation of SQLScript procedures and anonymous blocks. Stopping this service might be necessary for maintenance or troubleshooting purposes, particularly in scenarios involving the optimization or update of SQLScript-based applications.

D) Preprocessor: The Preprocessor service in SAP HANA is used for text analysis and processing, playing a crucial role in text mining and text analytics features. Administrators might need to stop this service for updates, maintenance, or troubleshooting text analysis functionalities.

The ability to stop these services from the SAP HANA cockpit provides administrators with granular control over the database environment, enabling targeted maintenance and optimization tasks to be performed without affecting the overall database availability.

Question 3

In an SAP S/4HANA system, a target system alias. FIORI. is maintained for source system alias S4FIN Which connection is relevant for the extraction of back-end catalogs with alias S4FIN?

Options:
A- S4FIN_HTTPS

B- FIORI_HTTPS

C- S4FIN_RFC

D- FIORI RFC

Answer:

D

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

In ABAP programs, what are features of ABAP SQL that are not available with native SQL?

Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question

Options:

A- Execution without a work process

B- Database independence

C- Execution of ABAP programs as database procedures

D- Use of the AS ABAP data buffer

Answer:

B, D

Explanation:

ABAP SQL and native SQL are two methods of executing SQL statements within ABAP programs in SAP systems. ABAP SQL, also known as Open SQL, offers certain features not available with native SQL:

B) Database independence: ABAP SQL provides a level of abstraction from the underlying database system, allowing developers to write database-agnostic code. This means that the same ABAP SQL code can run on any database supported by SAP, such as SAP HANA, Oracle, or Microsoft SQL Server, without modification. This database independence simplifies code maintenance and enhances portability across different SAP system environments.

D) Use of the AS ABAP data buffer: ABAP SQL leverages the application server's data buffering capabilities, which can significantly improve performance by reducing database access. When data is read using ABAP SQL, it can be retrieved from the buffer if it has been accessed recently, instead of making a round trip to the database. This feature is particularly beneficial for frequently accessed, read-intensive data, contributing to reduced database load and faster data retrieval.

These features underscore the advantages of using ABAP SQL for database operations within ABAP programs, offering enhanced portability, performance, and ease of use in a multi-database SAP landscape.

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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

Options:

A- Activation of ICF service /sap/public/icf_info/icr_groups

B- Identification of the HTTP(S) port of the PAS instance's ICM process

C- Identification of the HTTP(S) port of the ABAP message server

D- Activation of ICF service /sap/public/ping

Answer:

A, C

Question 6

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Using standard Ip settings, what are features of transport strategy "Queue-Driven Transports. Mass transports" but NOT of transport strategy "Queue-Driven

Transports Single transports"?

Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

Options:

A- The import process can be scheduled in the background

B- Using the 'Import Request' function causes the imported transport requests to remain in the import queue.

C- Return Code 8 is considered a successful import.

D- The 'Import All Requests' function is available.

E- Return Code 16 is caused by an erroneous object in a transport request

Answer:

B, C, D

Explanation:

In SAP systems, the transport management system (TMS) facilitates the migration of development objects from one SAP system to another. Within TMS, there are different transport strategies, including 'Queue-Driven Transports. Mass transports' and 'Queue-Driven Transports. Single transports'. The features unique to 'Queue-Driven Transports. Mass transports' include:

B) Using the 'Import Request' function causes the imported transport requests to remain in the import queue: This feature is significant for mass transports as it allows multiple transport requests to be processed in a batch. This means that after a transport request is imported, it stays in the queue, enabling the subsequent requests to be processed in a streamlined manner without manual intervention for each request.

C) Return Code 8 is considered a successful import: In mass transport scenarios, a return code of 8, which typically indicates warnings, is treated as a successful import. This approach allows the mass import process to continue despite minor issues that do not critically impact the import's success.

D) The 'Import All Requests' function is available: This function enables the import of all queued transport requests in one operation, which is particularly useful in mass transport scenarios where numerous transports need to be imported efficiently and effectively. This feature streamlines the import process, reducing the time and effort required to manage individual transport requests.

These features are designed to support the efficient handling of multiple transport requests, enhancing the flexibility and effectiveness of the transport management process in complex SAP landscapes.

Question 7

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

You want to perform rapid activation for SAP Fiori. In what order should you run the task lists7

Options:

A- 1.SAP_FIORI FOUNDATION S4

2. SAP_GW_FIORI ERP ONE CLNT SETUP

3. SAP_FIORI_CONTENT_ACTIVATION

B- 1 SAPJSW_FIORI_ERP_ONE_CLNT_SETUP 2 SAP_FIORLFOUNDATION_S4 3. SAP_FIORI_CONTENT_ACTIVATION

C- 1 SAP_GW_FIORI_ERP_ONE_CLNT_SETUP

2 SAP_FIORI_CONTENT_ACTIVATION

3 SAP_FIORI_FOUNDATION_S4

D- 1 SAP_FIORI_FOUNDATION_S4

2 SAP_FIORI_CONTENT_ACTIVATION

3 SAP GW FIORI ERP ONE CLNT SETUP

Answer:

B

Question 8

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

How can you register multiple SAP Gateway services simultaneously? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question

Options:

A- Using task list SAP_GATEWAY_ BASIC_CONFIG

B- Using transaction /IWFND/GW_CLIENT.

C- Using transaction/IWFND/MAINT SERVICE

D- Using task list SAP_GATEWAY_ACTIVATE_ODATA_SERV

Answer:

C, D

Explanation:

Registering multiple SAP Gateway services simultaneously can be achieved through specific tools and transactions designed to streamline the process and ensure consistency across services:

C) Using transaction /IWFND/MAINT_SERVICE: This transaction is part of the SAP Gateway service maintenance and allows for the registration and management of OData services. It provides a user-friendly interface for administrators to select and register multiple services at once, significantly simplifying the process of exposing backend functionality through the SAP Gateway.

D) Using task list SAP_GATEWAY_ACTIVATE_ODATA_SERV: The task list SAP_GATEWAY_ACTIVATE_ODATA_SERV is used in the SAP Solution Manager and provides a structured approach to activating SAP Gateway services. This task list can automate the activation of multiple services, ensuring that all necessary steps are consistently followed and that services are correctly registered for

use.

These tools are essential for efficiently managing the lifecycle of SAP Gateway services, from registration to activation, and ensure that SAP Fiori and other client applications can access the backend data and functionality they require.

Question 9

In an AS ABAP-based SAP system, where is the lock table stored?

Options:

A- Database of the SAP system

B- File system of the Primary Application Server instance

C- Main memory of the host of the Primary Application Server instance

D- Main memory of the host of the Central Services instance

Answer:

D

Explanation:

In an AS ABAP-based SAP system, the lock table plays a crucial role in managing data consistency by preventing simultaneous write access to the same data by different transactions. The lock table is stored in:

D) Main memory of the host of the Central Services instance: The Central Services instance of an SAP system includes services like the Message Server and Enqueue Server. The lock table, managed by the Enqueue Server, resides in the main memory of the host running the Central Services instance. This placement is strategic because it allows for fast access to lock information, minimizing latency and ensuring that locks can be quickly granted and released. Storing the lock table in memory rather than on disk or in the database ensures high-performance lock management, which is critical for maintaining the system's overall responsiveness and stability.

This architecture underscores the importance of efficient lock management in ensuring data integrity and system reliability, particularly in environments with high transaction volumes.

Question 10

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

What are prerequisites to use the Software Update Manager (SUM) to apply SAP Support Packages to an AS ABAP-based SAP system? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

Options:

A- The latest SAP kernel patch must have been applied to the SAP system

B- The SUM archive must have been extracted.

C- A suitable Stack XML file must exist

D- The SUM archive must have been provided to the SAP Host Agent

E- The SAP Host Agent must have been configured by SUM

Answer:

B, C, E

Explanation:

To use the Software Update Manager (SUM) for applying SAP Support Packages to an AS ABAP-based SAP system, certain prerequisites must be met:

B) The SUM archive must have been extracted: Before starting the update process, the SUM tool itself must be available. This involves downloading the SUM archive from the SAP Software Download Center and extracting it on the host where the update will be performed. This step is foundational to ensure that the latest version of SUM, with all its features and improvements, is used for the update process.

C) A suitable Stack XML file must exist: The Stack XML file contains information about the components and versions that are to be installed or updated in the system. This file is created using the Maintenance Planner tool on the SAP Support Portal. It ensures that the

SUM tool has a clear roadmap of the specific updates and patches to be applied, tailored to the system's current configuration and future requirements.

E) The SAP Host Agent must have been configured by SUM: The SAP Host Agent plays a critical role in the system update process, facilitating communication and operations between the SUM tool and the SAP system components. Configuring the SAP Host Agent to work with SUM is essential for a seamless and automated update process, allowing SUM to perform its tasks efficiently.

Meeting these prerequisites ensures that the SUM tool is ready and properly equipped to handle the complexities of applying SAP Support Packages, leading to a smoother and more predictable update process.

Question 11

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

What is the correct sequence of the following tour steps when you restart the SAP HANA database system?

Options:

A- 1 Row tables are loaded into memory 2. Column tables are loaded.

3 Open transactions are recovered.

4 Aborted transactions are rolled back

B- 1 Aborted transactions are rolled back

2 Row tables are loaded into memory

3 Open transactions are recovered

4 Column tables are loaded.

C- 1 Row tables are loaded into memory.

2 Open transactions are recovered.

3 Aborted transactions are rolled back

4 Column tables are loaded.

D- 1 Aborted transactions are rolled back

2 Open transactions are recovered.

3 Row tables are loaded into memory. 4. Column tables are loaded.

Answer:

C

Explanation:

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.

Question 12

Question Type: MultipleChoice

At system start, what is the correct parameter evaluation sequence in an AS Java-based SAP system? (Note: the entries are sorted by read sequence).

Options:

A- 1 Template custom

2 Instance custom

3 Template default

4 Instance default

B- 1. Template default

2 Template custom

3. Instance default

4. Instance custom

C- 1 Instance default

2. Instance custom

3. Template default

4. Template custom

D- 1 Instance custom

2 Instance default

3. Template custom 4 Template default

Answer:

B

Explanation:

In an AS Java-based SAP system, parameters are used to configure system behavior. The correct sequence of parameter evaluation at system start is crucial for the system to adopt the desired configurations properly. The sequence is as follows:

B) 1. Template default, 2. Template custom, 3. Instance default, 4. Instance custom:

Template default: These are the out-of-the-box parameter values provided by SAP, serving as a baseline configuration for the system.

Template custom: Administrators can modify the default templates to create custom templates that better suit their organizational needs. Custom template parameters override the template default values.

Instance default: These parameters are specific to each instance of the SAP system and provide default values that are typically instance-specific.

Instance custom: These are customizations made to the instance parameters, overriding the instance default values to tailor the system's behavior to specific requirements of that instance.

This evaluation sequence ensures that customizations at the template and instance levels take precedence over the default settings, allowing for a high degree of flexibility and customization in configuring the SAP system's behavior to meet specific business needs.