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QUESTION 1

Which of the following are features of Core Data Services? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

A. Inheritance

B. Associations

C. Annotations

D. Delegation

E. Structured Query Language (SQL)

Correct Answer: BCE

Core Data Services (CDS) is a framework for defining and consuming semantically rich data models in SAP HANA. CDS supports various features that enhance the capabilities of SQL and enable developers to create data models that are optimized for performance, readability, and extensibility12. Some of the features of CDS are: Associations: Associations are a way of defining relationships between CDS entities, such as tables or views. Associations enable navigation and path expressions in CDS queries, which allow accessing data from related entities without explicit joins. Associations also support cardinality, referential constraints, and cascading options34. Annotations: Annotations are a way of adding metadata to CDS entities or their elements, such as fields or parameters. Annotations provide additionalinformation or instructions for the CDS compiler, the database, or the consumers of the CDS views. Annotations can be used for various purposes, such as defining access control, UI rendering, OData exposure, or search capabilities5 . Structured Query Language (SQL): SQL is the standard language for querying and manipulating data in relational databases. CDS is based on SQL and extends it with additional features and syntax. CDS supports SQL features such as joins, aggregations, filters, expressions, functions, and subqueries. CDS also supports SQL Script, which is a scripting language for stored procedures and functions in SAP HANA . You cannot do any of the following: Inheritance: Inheritance is not a feature of CDS. Inheritance is a concept in object- oriented programming that allows a class to inherit the properties and methods of another class. CDS does not support object-oriented programming or classes. Delegation: Delegation is not a feature of CDS. Delegation is a concept in object- oriented programming that allows an object to delegate some of its responsibilities to another object. CDS does not support object-oriented programming or objects. References: 1: Core Data Services (CDS) | CAPire 2: Core Data Services [CDS] in SAP S/4 HANA | SAP Blogs 3: Associations in Core Data Services (CDS) | SAP Help Portal 4: [CDS DDL - Association - ABAP Keyword Documentation - SAP Online Help] 5: [Annotations in Core Data Services (CDS) | SAP Help Portal] : [CDS DDL - Annotation - ABAP Keyword Documentation - SAP Online Help] : [Structured Query Language (SQL) | SAP Help Portal] : [CDS DDL - SQL Features - ABAP Keyword Documentation - SAP Online Help] : [Object-Oriented Programming in ABAP | SAP Help Portal]

QUESTION 2

You are given the following information:

```
1    SELECT SINGLE *
2    FROM SPFLI
3    WHERE CARRID = 'LH' AND CONNID = '1234'
4    INTO @data(ls)
```

1.

The data source "spfli" on line #2 is an SAP HANA database table

2.

"spfli" will be a large table with over one million rows.

3.

This program is the only one in the system that accesses the table.

4.

This program will run rarely.

Based on this information, which of the following general settings should you set for the spfli database table? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

A. "Storage Type" to "Column Store"

B. "Load Unit to "Column Loadable"

C. "Storage Type" to "Row Store"

D. "Load Unit\\' to \\'Page Loadable"

Correct Answer: CD

Based on the given information, the spfli database table should have the following general settings: "Storage Type" to "Row Store": This setting determines how the data is stored in the SAP HANA database. Row store is suitable for tables that are accessed by primary key or by a small number of columns. Column store is suitable for tables that are accessed by a large number of columns or by complex analytical queries. Since the spfli table is a large table with over one million rows, and this program is the only one in the system that accesses the table, it is likely that the program will use primary key access or simple queries to access the table. Therefore, row store is a better choice than column store for this table12. "Load Unit" to "Page Loadable": This setting determines how the data is loaded into the memory when the table is accessed. Page loadable means that the data is loaded in pages of 16 KB each, and only the pages that are needed are loaded. Column loadable means that the data is loaded in columns, and only the columns that are needed are loaded. Since the spfli table is a row store table, and this program will run rarely, it is more efficient to use page loadable than column loadable for this table. Page loadable will reduce the memory consumption and the loading time of the table13. References: 1: Table Types in SAP HANA | SAP Help Portal 2: [Row Store vs Column Store in SAP HANA | SAP Blogs] 3: [Load Unit | SAP Help Portal]

QUESTION 3

What are valid statements? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

A. ##NEEDED is checked by the syntax checker.

B. The pragma is not checked by the syntax checker.

C. #EC_NEEDED is not checked by the syntax checker.

D. The pseudo-comment is checked by the syntax checker

Correct Answer: AB

Both statements are valid in ABAP, but they have different effects on the program. ##NEEDED is a pragma that can be used to hide warnings from the ABAP compiler syntax check. It tells the check tools that a variable or a parameter is needed for further processing, even if it is not used in the current statement. For example, if you declare a variable without assigning any value to it, you can use ##NEEDED to suppress the warning about unused variables12. The pragma is not checked by the syntax checker means that you can use any pragma to hide any warning from the ABAP compiler syntax check, regardless of its effect on the program logic or performance. For example, if you use ##SHADOW to hide a warning about an obscured function, you can also use it to hide a warning about an invalid character in a string12. You cannot do any of the following: #EC_NEEDED is not checked by the syntax checker: This is not a valid statement in ABAP. There is no pseudo-comment with #EC_NEEDED in ABAP3. The pseudo-comment is checked by the syntax checker: This is false. Pseudo-comments are obsolete and should no longer be used in ABAP. They were replaced by pragmas since SAP NW 7.0 EhP2 (Enhancement Package)4. References: 1: Pragmas - ABAP Keyword Documentation - SAP Online Help 2: [What are pragmas and pseudo comments in ABAP? | SAP Blogs - SAP Community] 3: ABAP Keyword Documentation - SAP Online Help 4: What are PRAGMAS and Pseudo comments in SAP ABAP

QUESTION 4

In a program you find this source code

AUTHORITY-CHECK OBJECT \\'/DWO/TRVL (ID \\'CNTRY\\' FIELD \\'DE* ID ACTVT FIELD \\'03".

Which of the following apply? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

A. If the user is authorized for \\'CNTRY = \\'DE\\' then the return code is always 0.

B. If the user is NOT authorized for \\'CNTRY\\' = \\'DE\\' OR for \\'ACTVT\\' = \\'03 then the program will terminate.

C. If the user is authorized for \\'CNTRY = \\'DE\\' AND for \\'ACTVT = \\'03 then the return code is 0.

D. AUTHORITY CHECK verifies whether a user is authorized for/DMO/TRVL" with the listed field values.

Correct Answer: CD

QUESTION 5

In a RESTful Application Programming application, in which objects do you bind a CDS view to create a value help? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

A. Data model view

B. Behavior definition

C. Metadata Extension

D. Service Definition

E. Projection View

Correct Answer: ACE

In a RESTful Application Programming (RAP) application, you can bind a CDS view to create a value help in the following objects:

Data model view: A data model view is a CDS view that defines the data structure and the associations of an entity in the RAP application. You can use the annotation @Consumption.valueHelpDefinition to bind a value help provider CDS

view to an element of the data model view. The value help provider CDS view must contain the key fields of the value help entity and the fields that are displayed in the value help dialog. The value help annotation specifies the entity name,

the element name, and optionally the additional binding conditions for the value help provider1.

Metadata Extension: A metadata extension is a CDS view that extends the metadata of another CDS view without changing its data structure. You can use the annotation @MetadataExtension.extendView to specify the target CDS view that

you want to extend. You can then use the same annotation @Consumption.valueHelpDefinition to bind a value help provider CDS view to an element of the target CDS view. The metadata extension allows you to add value help definitions to

existing CDS views without modifying them2. Projection View: A projection view is a CDS view that defines the projection of another CDS view. You can use the annotation @AbapCatalog.sqlViewType:

#PROJECTION to specify that the CDS view is a projection view. You can then use the same annotation @Consumption.valueHelpDefinition to bind a value help provider CDS view to an element of the projection view. The projection view

allows you to add value help definitions to projected elements of another CDS view3. You cannot bind a value help provider CDS view to a behavior definition or a service definition, because these objects do not define the data structure or the

metadata of an entity in the RAP application. A behavior definition defines the behavior and thevalidation rules of an entity, such as the create, read, update, and delete (CRUD) operations, the draft handling, the authorization checks, and the

side effects4. A service definition defines the service exposure and the service binding of an entity, such as the protocol, the version, the namespace, and the service name5.

References: 1: Value Help with Additional Binding | SAP Help Portal 2: Metadata Extensions - ABAP Keyword Documentation 3: Projection Views - ABAP Keyword Documentation 4: Behavior Definition - ABAP Keyword Documentation 5:

Service Definition

-ABAP Keyword Documentation