



# C\_CPI\_15<sup>Q&As</sup>

SAP Certified Development Associate - SAP Integration Suite

**Pass SAP C\_CPI\_15 Exam with 100% Guarantee**

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

[https://www.pass4itsure.com/c\\_cpi\\_15.html](https://www.pass4itsure.com/c_cpi_15.html)

100% Passing Guarantee  
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by SAP Official Exam Center

-  **Instant Download** After Purchase
-  **100% Money Back** Guarantee
-  **365 Days** Free Update
-  **800,000+** Satisfied Customers



**QUESTION 1**

You have set up an integration process to use a SOAP adapter. Which event allows you to run the integration flow directly after deployment?

- A. End Event
- B. End Message
- C. Start Event
- D. Start Message

Correct Answer: D

A Start Message event allows you to run the integration flow directly after deployment. A Start Message event is triggered when a message arrives at the integration flow through an inbound channel, such as a SOAP adapter. You can use a Start Message event to initiate an integration process based on a message input. References: Modernize Integration with SAP Integration Suite | openSAP

---

**QUESTION 2**

In your integration flow process, the request reply returns a message with namespaces. What can you do to delete namespaces from this message? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. Set up the request reply to delete the namespaces
- B. Use a Content Modifier
- C. Set up the namespace mapping in the Runtime Configuration.
- D. Use an XSLT mapping.

Correct Answer: BD

A Content Modifier is a step in an integration flow that allows you to modify the message header or body using expressions or constants. You can use a Content Modifier to delete namespaces from a message by using expressions that remove the namespace declarations or prefixes from the XML elements or attributes. For example, you can use the expression `replace($body,"xmlns:ns[0-9]+=\"[^\"]+\"","")` to remove all namespace declarations from the message body. An XSLT mapping is a step in an integration flow that allows you to transform the message body using an XSLT stylesheet. You can use an XSLT mapping to delete namespaces from a message by using XSLT instructions that strip or exclude the namespace information from the output XML document. For example, you can use the instruction to exclude all namespace prefixes from the output document. References: Content Modifier | SAP Help Portal, XSLT Mapping | SAP Help Portal

---

**QUESTION 3**

You want to implement a synchronous call to a remote HTTP API as an integration flow component. Which adapter can you use?

- A. OData



- B. Mail
- C. AMQP
- D. SFTP

Correct Answer: A

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. References: Integration Software | SAP Integration Suite, Modernize Integration with SAP Integration Suite | openSAP

---

#### QUESTION 4

Where can you configure a static payload? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. In a Data Store Operation component
- B. In a Content Modifier component of the Message Body tab
- C. In a Content Modifier component of the Message Header tab
- D. In a Groovy script

Correct Answer: AB

You can configure a static payload in a Data Store Operation component or in a Content Modifier component of the Message Body tab. A Data Store Operation component allows you to store or retrieve messages in a data store. You can use the Write operation to store a static payload in a data store entry with a specified key. A Content Modifier component allows you to modify the message content, headers, and properties. You can use the Message Body tab to define a static payload for the message. References: Modernize Integration with SAP Integration Suite | openSAP

---

#### QUESTION 5

Which functionalities are used by OData?

- A. HTTP, AtomPub, and JSON
- B. TCP, AtomPub, and JSON
- C. SOAP, AtomPub, and JSON

Correct Answer: A

OData uses HTTP, AtomPub, and JSON as its core functionalities. OData is an open protocol that allows the creation and consumption of queryable and interoperable RESTful APIs in a simple and standard way. OData builds on HTTP as the application protocol for transferring data between clients and servers. OData uses AtomPub as one of the formats for representing data feeds and entries in XML. OData also uses JSON as another format for representing data feeds and entries in a lightweight and human-readable way. References: Introducing OData - SAP Learning, OData Overview | OData - The Best Way to REST

---



VCE & PDF

Pass4itSure.com

[https://www.pass4itsure.com/c\\_cpi\\_15.html](https://www.pass4itsure.com/c_cpi_15.html)

2024 Latest pass4itsure C\_CPI\_15 PDF and VCE dumps Download

---

[C\\_CPI\\_15 PDF Dumps](#)

[C\\_CPI\\_15 Study Guide](#)

[C\\_CPI\\_15 Braindumps](#)