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Exam Name: SAP Certified Associate - Data Analyst - SAP Analytics Cloud Exam

Exam A

QUESTION 1
What source system can you connect to with a live connection?

A. SAP ERP Central Component
B. SAP SuccessFactors
C. SAP Business ByDesign Analytics
D. SAP Datasphere

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
SAP Analytics Cloud can establish a live connection with various source systems, including SAP Datasphere. This allows for real-time data access and analysis without the need to replicate data into the cloud, which is beneficial for scenarios where data privacy and security are paramount.
SAP Analytics Cloud Connection Guide1
SAC Live and Import Connection Overview2
SAP Analytics Cloud: Expand Live Data Source Options3
Live connection in SAP Analytics Cloud: advantages and challenges4
Explaining Where the Data Comes From - SAP Learning5

QUESTION 2
You are using a live connection for a model. Where is the data stored?

A. Public dataset
B. SAP Analytics Cloud model
C. Source system
D. Embedded data set

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
Connections and data preparation
When using a live connection in SAP Analytics Cloud, the data remains stored in the source system. This means that no data is imported or replicated into SAP Analytics Cloud; instead, it is accessed and analyzed in real-time directly from the source system. This approach ensures that the most current data is always used for analysis and that data governance and security policies of the source system remain in control.
Live Data Connections to SAP S/4HANA | SAP Help Portal1
SAP Analytics Cloud Connection Guide2
SAP Analytics Cloud Data Connections - InsightCubes
In the context of SAP Analytics Cloud, when using a live connection to connect to a data source, the data remains stored in the source system. This setup means that SAP Analytics Cloud directly queries the data in its original location, without importing or copying it into the SAP Analytics Cloud environment. This approach is advantageous for several reasons, including maintaining a single source of truth, reducing data redundancy, and ensuring data is always up-to-date without the need for synchronization processes. Live connections are particularly useful for real-time or near-real-time data analysis and reporting, providing insights based on the most current data available without the overhead of data replication.
SAP Analytics Cloud documentation and user guides typically emphasize the benefits and use cases of live connections, highlighting how they maintain data in the source system to ensure real-time data access and analysis.
SAP training materials for Data Analysts using SAP Analytics Cloud, including study guides and official certification resources, explain the technical and practical aspects of live connections, including where data is stored and how it is accessed.
Best practice guides for SAP Analytics Cloud, often available through the SAP Community or SAP Knowledge Base, provide insights and recommendations on setting up and using live connections, reinforcing the concept that

data stays in the source system.

QUESTION 3
Your embedded dataset in SAP Analytics Cloud has columns for Country, Region, City, and
Customer Name. You want to aggregate measures for these columns as a single column. What can you do?

A. Create a group that includes the dimensions.
B. Create a level-based hierarchy in the dataset.
C. Create a parent-child hierarchy in the dataset.
D. Convert the embedded dataset to a model.

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
To aggregate measures for columns such as Country, Region, City, and Customer Name as a single column in an embedded dataset, creating a level-based hierarchy is the most effective approach. This type of hierarchy allows you to define a multi-level structure that represents the logical relationship between different geographical entities and customer names. By doing so, you can easily perform aggregations and analyze data at various levels of detail, from the broadest level (e.g., Country) down to the most specific one (e.g., Customer Name).
SAP Analytics Cloud Help Documentation: Creating Hierarchies in Models
SAP Analytics Cloud User Guide: Data Modeling and Hierarchies

QUESTION 4
You are creating a script for an advanced data action. Which character designates a virtual variable member?

A. %
B. /
C. *
D. #

Correct Answer: B
Section:

QUESTION 5
You are creating a data action to copy data from one year to the next.In the parameter for the source year, which default setting must you change?

A. Level
B. Hierarchy
C. Cardinality
D. Granularity

Correct Answer: C
Section:

QUESTION 6
You want to total several income and expense accounts using the account type property.
What configuration option in the advanced formula must you use?

A. Unbooked

B. Append
C. Signflip
D. Aggregate To

Correct Answer: C
Section:

QUESTION 7
You have a dimension with members for product groups and products. Each product group has associated products. You want to plan by product group without disaggregating into the products. How can you do this?

A. Use two properties
B. Dis-able allocations
C. Use two hierarchies
D. Dis-able distribution

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
When you have a dimension with members for product groups and associated products and want to plan by product group without disaggregating into the individual products, using two hierarchies is the best approach. One hierarchy can represent the product groups at a higher level, allowing for planning and analysis at the group level. The second hierarchy can include both the product groups and their associated individual products for more detailed analysis when needed. This approach provides flexibility in planning and analyzing data at different levels of detail without the necessity of disaggregating data at the product group level.
SAP Analytics Cloud Help Documentation: Hierarchies in Planning
SAP Analytics Cloud User Guide: Managing Hierarchies for Planning

QUESTION 8
What can you do with a multi action? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

A. Run allocation data actions
B. Import transaction data
C. Approve data
D. Run allocation processes

Correct Answer: A, B
Section:

QUESTION 9
You are creating an allocation step to distribute expenses from the HR cost center to your operating cost centers. Which dimension setting controls how much is distributed to each operating cost center?

A. Reference
B. Driver
C. Distribute
D. Redistribute

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
In the context of creating an allocation step to distribute expenses from the HR cost center to operating cost centers in SAP Analytics Cloud, the 'Driver' dimension setting is crucial. This setting determines the basis or criteria

on which the distribution is calculated and applied to each operating cost center. For instance, the driver could be the number of employees, square footage, or any other relevant metric that justifies the distribution of costs. By defining a driver, you ensure that the allocation of expenses is proportional and fair based on the selected criteria.
SAP Analytics Cloud Help Documentation: Allocation Steps in Planning
SAP Analytics Cloud User Guide: Using Drivers for Allocation

QUESTION 10
You are entering values for several expense accounts in a data table. Which data entry mode must you use to process the data with a delay defined in System Administration?

A. Fluid
B. Single
C. Mass

Correct Answer: A
Section:

QUESTION 11
Where can you change a data lock status? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

A. Data action
B. Value lock management
C. Multi action
D. Calendar task

Correct Answer: C, D
Section:

QUESTION 12
How can you improve the performance of advanced data actions? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

A. Use fewer MEMBERSET statements
B. Use fewer FOREACH functions
C. Use fewer IF statements
D. Use fewer data functions
E. Use fewer aggregation dimension functions

Correct Answer: B, C, D
Section:

QUESTION 13
What type of predictive scenario can write back to a planning model?

A. Regression
B. Value driver tree
C. Classification
D. Time series forecast

Correct Answer: D

Section:
Explanation:
In SAP Analytics Cloud, a Time Series Forecast predictive scenario can write back to a planning model. Time Series Forecasting leverages historical data to predict future values over a specified time horizon, using statistical or machine learning methods. This feature is particularly useful in planning and forecasting processes, where future values are predicted based on past trends and seasonality. The ability to write these forecasts back into a planning model allows for the integration of predictive insights into the planning process, enhancing decision-making and strategic planning.
SAP Analytics Cloud Help Documentation: Predictive Scenarios and Planning
SAP Analytics Cloud User Guide: Time Series Forecasting in Planning Models

QUESTION 14
How can you determine node relationships in a value driver tree? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

A. Use a dimension hierarchy
B. Use a calculated member
C. Use a story calculated measure
D. Use a model converted measure

Correct Answer: A, B
Section:

QUESTION 15
You are creating a new public version. Which categories can you use? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

A. Budget
B. Actual
C. Predictive
D. Forecast

Correct Answer: A, B
Section:

QUESTION 16
You input new data for a private version in a story. What must you do to ensure the new data is added to the model?

A. Save
B. Send
C. Publish
D. Nothing

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
When inputting new data for a private version in a story in SAP Analytics Cloud, it is necessary to 'Publish' the data to ensure it is added to the model. Publishing the private version commits the changes to the underlying model, making the new data visible and accessible to other users according to their permissions. This step is crucial for ensuring that the updated data is incorporated into the shared model for further analysis and decision-making.
SAP Analytics Cloud Help Documentation: Private Versions and Publishing
SAP Analytics Cloud User Guide: Working with Private Versions in Stories

QUESTION 17

What account types use the average rate type? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

A. INC
B. AST
C. EXP
D. LEQ

Correct Answer: A, C
Section:

QUESTION 18
Where can you create a blank planning version?

A. In a data cell
B. In version management
C. In the version dimension
D. In the planning model

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
A blank planning version in SAP Analytics Cloud can be created within the Version Management feature. This area of the platform allows users to manage different versions of their data, such as budgets, forecasts, and what-if scenarios. Creating a blank version provides a clean slate for planning activities, without pre-existing data, enabling users to start fresh with their assumptions and inputs.
SAP Analytics Cloud Help Documentation: Version Management in Planning
SAP Analytics Cloud User Guide: Creating New Versions for Planning

QUESTION 19
What must a data model contain in SAP Analytics Cloud? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

A. Calculations
B. Dimensions
C. Measures
D. Hierarchies

Correct Answer: B, C
Section:
Explanation:
In SAP Analytics Cloud, a data model must contain at least 'Dimensions' and 'Measures' to be functional. Dimensions are the qualitative aspects of the data (e.g., time, geography, product categories) that provide the context for analysis. Measures, on the other hand, are the quantitative data points (e.g., sales, costs, quantities) that are analyzed within the context provided by dimensions. Both are fundamental components of a data model, enabling structured data analysis and reporting.
SAP Analytics Cloud Help Documentation: Building Data Models
SAP Analytics Cloud User Guide: Understanding Dimensions and Measures in Models

QUESTION 20
Which of the following data sources can you use in SAP Analytics Cloud data analyzer? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

A. SAP Analytics Cloud public dataset

B. SAP HANA view
C. SAP Datasphere model
D. SAP Analytics Cloud analytic model
E. SAP BusinessObjects Universe

Correct Answer: B, C, D
Section:

QUESTION 21
You have a live data model with two dimensions: Firstname and Lastname. Users want a single dimension in the data model that displays the dimensions as Lastname, Firstname. What must you do?

A. Create the combined data in the source system.
B. Create a calculated dimension in the data model.
C. Create a calculated dimension in the story.
D. Group the Firstname and Lastname in the data model.

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
To combine two dimensions, Firstname and Lastname, into a single dimension displaying as Lastname, Firstname in a live data model, you should create a calculated dimension in the data model. This calculated dimension will concatenate the two fields into one, according to the specified format. This approach allows for the creation of a new dimension that can be used across various reports and analyses within the model, maintaining the integrity of the original dimensions.
SAP Analytics Cloud Help Documentation: Creating Calculated Dimensions
SAP Analytics Cloud User Guide: Data Modeling Best Practices

QUESTION 22
Your users need to analyze data in a story. What kinds of data models can you create? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

A. Standalone
B. Embedded
C. Planning
D. Analytic

Correct Answer: C, D
Section:

QUESTION 23
Which SAP Analytics Cloud feature uses natural language processing?

A. Digital boardroom
B. Data analyzer
C. Smart insight
D. Just Ask feature

Correct Answer: C
Section:

QUESTION 24
Which automatically created dimension type can you delete from an analytic data model?

A. Version
B. Date
C. Organization
D. Generic

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
In an analytic data model within SAP Analytics Cloud, the automatically created dimension type that you can delete is the Generic dimension. This type of dimension is typically used for custom or ad-hoc categorizations and, unlike system-generated dimensions like Date or Version, can be modified or removed as per the specific needs of your data model and analysis requirements.
SAP Analytics Cloud Help Documentation: Data Model Dimensions
SAP Analytics Cloud User Guide: Managing Dimensions in Analytic Models

QUESTION 25
You want to save your data analyzer result. What is it saved as?

A. Story
B. Insight
C. Dataset
D. Model

Correct Answer: B
Section:

QUESTION 26
The SAP Analytics Cloud (SAC) modeler has removed the first three characters from an SAP Analytics Cloud public dimension imported from a source system. What is impacted by this change?

A. Public datasets
B. Source system
C. Stories
D. Embedded data sets

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
When the SAP Analytics Cloud (SAC) modeler removes the first three characters from a public dimension imported from a source system, this change impacts Stories that use this dimension. Specifically, any visualizations, calculations, or filters within those stories that rely on the original dimension values may need to be adjusted to account for the change. This modification does not affect the source system or public datasets directly, but it can impact how the data appears and behaves in stories that use the modified dimension.
SAP Analytics Cloud Help Documentation: Modifying Dimensions
SAP Analytics Cloud User Guide: Impact of Dimension Changes on Stories

QUESTION 27
Which dimension type can you use like a measure?

A. Account
B. Date
C. Organization
D. Entity

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
In SAP Analytics Cloud, the Account dimension can be used similarly to a measure. This dimension is specifically designed for financial data and can hold various types of financial metrics, such as revenues, expenses, assets, and liabilities. It allows for the application of financial calculations and aggregations, which is why it can function similarly to measures in the context of financial reporting and analysis.
SAP Analytics Cloud Help Documentation: Understanding Dimensions and Measures
SAP Analytics Cloud User Guide: Working with Account Dimensions

QUESTION 28
What features are supported by data analyzer? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

A. Linked dimensions
B. Charts
C. Conditional formatting
D. Input controls
E. Calculated measures

Correct Answer: B, C, E
Section:

QUESTION 29
In a data model, what can you use to further describe a dimension?

A. Data action
B. Measure
C. Property
D. Variable

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
In a data model within SAP Analytics Cloud, Properties are used to further describe dimensions. Properties provide additional context or metadata for dimension members, such as descriptions, classifications, or other attributes that help to better understand and analyze the data within the dimension. This makes properties essential for detailed data analysis and reporting.
SAP Analytics Cloud Help Documentation: Dimension Properties
SAP Analytics Cloud User Guide: Enhancing Dimensions with Properties

QUESTION 30
You have a dataset that extracts data from an SAP Business Warehouse (SAP BW) system. The data in the SAP BW system changes. How can you update the dataset?

A. You must create a new dataset.
B. You must manually reimport the data.
C. You must refresh the story that uses the dataset.

D. You can schedule the dataset to update on a regular basis.

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
For datasets that extract data from external systems like SAP Business Warehouse (SAP BW), SAP Analytics Cloud provides the capability to schedule updates on a regular basis. This feature ensures that the dataset within SAP Analytics Cloud remains up-to-date with the latest changes from the SAP BW system, without the need for manual reimport or creating a new dataset. Scheduled updates can be configured to run at specific intervals, automating the data refresh process.
SAP Analytics Cloud Help Documentation: Scheduling Data Refresh
SAP Analytics Cloud User Guide: Automating Dataset Updates from External Sources

QUESTION 31
You are designing a new story. You want the size and position of widgets to adjust dynamically for viewing on different devices and screen sizes. Which page type must you use?

A. Grid
B. Responsive
C. Composite
D. Canvas

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
For designing a new story in SAP Analytics Cloud where the size and position of widgets need to adjust dynamically for different devices and screen sizes, the Responsive page type should be used. Responsive pages automatically adapt to the screen size of the device they are viewed on, providing an optimal viewing experience across desktops, tablets, and smartphones.
SAP Analytics Cloud Help Documentation: Responsive Design in Stories
SAP Analytics Cloud User Guide: Building Responsive Pages

QUESTION 32
To which story elements can you apply conditional formatting? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

A. Table
B. Lane
C. Chart
D. Composite

Correct Answer: A, C
Section:
Explanation:
In SAP Analytics Cloud stories, conditional formatting can be applied to Table and Chart elements. This feature allows users to visually highlight data points based on specific conditions, such as thresholds, ranges, or comparisons, making it easier to identify trends, outliers, or areas of interest within the data presented in tables and charts.
SAP Analytics Cloud Help Documentation: Conditional Formatting
SAP Analytics Cloud User Guide: Applying Conditional Formatting to Tables and Charts

QUESTION 33
What can you use input controls for in a story? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

A. Changing dimensions or measures displayed in a table
B. Filtering data on a page

C. Selecting an alternate data source
D. Implementing row-level and column-level security in a table

Correct Answer: A, B
Section:
Explanation:
Input controls in a story in SAP Analytics Cloud can be used for changing dimensions or measures displayed in a table and for filtering data on a page. Input controls provide a way for users to interactively modify the view of the data, such as selecting which dimensions or measures to display, or filtering the entire page's content based on selected criteria, enhancing the interactivity and flexibility of data analysis within stories.
SAP Analytics Cloud Help Documentation: Input Controls in Stories
SAP Analytics Cloud User Guide: Using Input Controls for Data Interaction

QUESTION 34
You want to use an input control to filter data appearing in a story. At what level is the filter applied?

A. Calculation
B. Page
C. Component
D. Story

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
When using an input control to filter data in a SAP Analytics Cloud story, the filter is applied at the Page level. This means that the selected filter criteria will affect all the components (tables, charts, etc.) on that particular page, allowing for a cohesive and consistent view of the data filtered according to the chosen parameters.
SAP Analytics Cloud Help Documentation: Filtering Data with Input Controls
SAP Analytics Cloud User Guide: Page-Level Filtering in Stories

QUESTION 35
When scrolling down in a long table, how can you retain column headers? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

A. Enable Keeping member names visible
B. Enable Auto-Size And Page Table Vertically
C. Freeze Up to row
D. Freeze Up to column

Correct Answer: C, D
Section:

QUESTION 36
Which features are available in the Optimized Design Experience? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

A. Undo button
B. Grid pages
C. Linked widgets diagram
D. Composites
E. Explorer

Correct Answer: A, C, D
Section:

QUESTION 37
Which calculation types include dynamic date options? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this Question.

A. Aggregation
B. Date Difference
C. Restricted Measure
D. Difference From

Correct Answer: C, D
Section:

QUESTION 38
What is required to use version management in a story?

A. Planning model
B. Classic mode
C. Analytic model
D. Optimized mode

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
SAP Analytics Cloud Help Documentation: Version Management in Planning
SAP Analytics Cloud User Guide: Using Planning Models for Versioning

QUESTION 39
You want to display differences between measures in a chart. What can you use?

A. Variance
B. Restricted measure
C. Threshold
D. Reference line

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
To display differences between measures in a chart within SAP Analytics Cloud, you can use the Variance feature. Variance helps to highlight the differences or gaps between two data points or measures, making it easier to identify trends, outliers, or areas requiring attention in visual representations like charts.
SAP Analytics Cloud Help Documentation: Variance Analysis in Charts
SAP Analytics Cloud User Guide: Displaying Measure Differences Using Variance

QUESTION 40
How can you limit the refresh time of a story?

A. Use canvas pages
B. Collapse the hierarchy
C. Create calculated measures
D. Implement a value driver tree

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
Collapsing the hierarchy in a story can help limit the refresh time, as it reduces the amount of data that needs to be processed and displayed at any given time. By presenting data at a higher aggregation level initially, you can improve performance and allow users to expand specific sections of the hierarchy as needed for more detailed analysis.
SAP Analytics Cloud Help Documentation: Improving Story Performance
SAP Analytics Cloud User Guide: Managing Data Hierarchy for Performance

QUESTION 41
How can you help a user enter data faster in a planning story? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

A. Select fluid data entry mode in the story.
B. Enable Optimize Recommended Planning Area in the model.
C. Set Size Limits for Planning Performance in the model.
D. Enable unbooked data in the story.

Correct Answer: A, B
Section:

QUESTION 42
You have a story in My Files. You want your colleague to review and comment on the story. What must you do?

A. Create a Review task for the story
B. Add a Comment widget to the story
C. Share with View access
D. Include the story in a Discussion

Correct Answer: B
Section:

QUESTION 43
You have a column chart in a story. You notice some of the labels are missing until you mouse over the data point. How can you ensure that the labels are always visible?

A. Increase the overall size of the chart widget on the page
B. Select the Avoid Data Label Overlap checkbox
C. Increase the font size of the axis labels

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
To ensure that labels are always visible on a column chart in a story, you should select the 'Avoid Data Label Overlap' checkbox in the chart's settings. This option adjusts the labels' positioning to prevent overlap, making them visible at all times without the need for mouse-over interaction.

SAP Analytics Cloud Help Documentation: Chart Design and Label Management
SAP Analytics Cloud User Guide: Enhancing Data Label Visibility in Charts