Number: C_S43_2023
Passing Score: 800
Time Limit: 120
File Version: 4.0

Exam Code: C_S43_2023

Exam Name: SAP Certified Associate - SAP S/4HANA Cloud Private Edition, Asset Management

Exam A

QUESTION 1
What do you have to consider regarding a cross-plant planning scenario?

A. Multiple maintenance plants are assigned to a planning plant (n: 1).
B. Only a maximum number of five maintenance plants can be assigned to a planning plant.
C. Multiple planning plants are assigned to a maintenance plant (m: 1).
D. It is only possible within the same company code.

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
A cross-plant planning scenario is a special planning process that allows you to carry out material requirements planning for various plants centrally. This facilitates the production of a product in another plant and it also guarantees a smooth flow of materials between different plants. In a cross-plant planning scenario, you can assign multiple maintenance plants to a planning plant (n: 1) or multiple planning plants to a maintenance plant (m: 1). This means that you can plan and execute maintenance orders in different plants using a common planning plant or a common maintenance plant. There is no limit on the number of maintenance plants that can be assigned to a planning plant, so answer B is incorrect. A cross-plant planning scenario is also possible across different company codes, as long as the plants belong to the same controlling area. Therefore, answer D is also incorrect.Reference:Cross-Plant Planning | SAP Help PortalandSAP S/4HANA Asset Management: Plants from a Maintenance ... - SAP PRESS

QUESTION 2
You schedule a Maintenance Service Plan. Which call object is generated?

A. Maintenance Order which is linked to a Service Order Header
B. Customer Service Order with assigned DIP profile
C. Customer Service Order with an external order operation
D. Maintenance Order which is linked to a Service Order Item

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
A Maintenance Service Plan is a type of Maintenance Plan that is used to schedule periodic services for external customers. When a Maintenance Service Plan is scheduled, a Maintenance Service Call is generated, which contains a Customer Service Order Header and a Maintenance Order. The Maintenance Order is linked to a Service Order Item, which represents the serviceable material or asset. The Maintenance Order contains the technical details of the service, such as operations, components, and confirmations. The Service Order Item contains the commercial details of the service, such as pricing, billing, and credit check. The Maintenance Order and the Service Order Item are integrated through the Dynamic Item Processor (DIP), which transfers the costs and revenues between them.Reference:Maintenance Service PlanandMaintenance Service Orderin SAP Help Portal.

QUESTION 3
What is a characteristic of the SAP Fiori tile group? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question?

A. It is based on an SAP Fiori tile catalog.
B. It provides only HTML5-based apps
C. It can be assigned directly to the user via personalization
D. It is assigned via a portal role.

Correct Answer: A, C
Section:

Explanation:
A SAP Fiori tile group is a subset of apps from one or more catalogs that are displayed on the user's entry page of the SAP Fiori launchpad1. A tile group has the following characteristics:
It is based on an SAP Fiori tile catalog.A catalog is a logical group of apps or tiles that defines the set of all tiles that users can use to personalize the home page2.A group can contain apps from different catalogs, depending on the user's role and authorization1.
It can be assigned directly to the user via personalization.The user can personalize the entry page by adding or removing apps to pre-delivered groups or self-defined groups2.The user can also reorder the groups and tiles according to their preference1.
It does not provide only HTML5-based apps.A tile group can contain apps that are based on different technologies, such as SAPUI5, Web Dynpro ABAP, or SAP GUI transactions1.
It is not assigned via a portal role.A tile group is assigned to the user's role via the SAP Role Maintenance transaction PFCG2. A portal role is a different concept that is used in the SAP Enterprise Portal to define the access rights and content for portal users.

QUESTION 4
The maintenance engineer creates a strategy plan with the call object maintenance order. Shift factors are set to 100% which date is relevant for the calculation of future planned dates if the maintenance work is delayed?

A. Planned date of the next call, independent of maintenance order dates
B. Actual finish date of the maintenance order
C. The date of the final confirmation
D. Technical completion date of the maintenance order

Correct Answer: D
Section:

QUESTION 5
To which objects can a personnel number be directly assigned? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question?

A. Planner group
B. Maintenance plan
C. Work center
D. Business partner

Correct Answer: C, D
Section:
Explanation:
A personnel number is a unique identifier for an employee in the SAP system. A personnel number can be directly assigned to the following objects:
C . Work center. A work center is a location where maintenance activities are performed. A work center can have one or more personnel numbers assigned to it, which represent the employees who work at that location.The personnel numbers can be used for capacity planning, scheduling, and confirmation of maintenance orders1.
D . Business partner. A business partner is a person or an organization that has a business relationship with the company. A business partner can have one or more roles, such as customer, vendor, or contact person.A personnel number can be assigned to a business partner role, which allows the system to identify the employee who is responsible for the business partner or who acts as a contact person for the business partner2.
A personnel number cannot be directly assigned to the following objects:
A . Planner group. A planner group is a group of employees who are responsible for planning and processing maintenance orders. A planner group is assigned to a maintenance order header, but not to a personnel number.A planner group can have one or more work centers assigned to it, which in turn can have personnel numbers assigned to them3.
B . Maintenance plan. A maintenance plan is a document that defines the frequency and scope of preventive maintenance activities for technical objects. A maintenance plan is assigned to a maintenance item, which contains the technical object and the task list for the maintenance activities.A maintenance plan does not have a direct assignment to a personnel number, but it can have a planner group assigned to it, which can have work centers and personnel numbers assigned to it.Reference:1:Work Center2:Business Partner3:Planner Group: [Maintenance Plan]

QUESTION 6
What are characteristics of the Preparation and Scheduling phase within phase-based maintenance? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question

A. If you use the Resource Scheduling apps, you always dispatch orders and operations.

B. The order moves to the Preparation phase once it is approved and released
C. Maintenance Planning Buckets give you a list of non-approved notifications
D. The configuration of the order type decides whether you use Resource Scheduling or not.

Correct Answer: B, D
Section:
Explanation:
The Preparation and Scheduling phase within phase-based maintenance is the phase where the maintenance planner divides the maintenance effort into manageable groups, levels out the workload over several weeks, determines the concrete time period for the requested maintenance work, and checks the availability of all the resources, spare parts and services needed1.
Option B (The order moves to the Preparation phase once it is approved and released) is correct, because the approval and release of the order is the last step of the previous phase (Approval phase)2. Once the order is approved and released, it is ready for preparation and scheduling.
Option D (The configuration of the order type decides whether you use Resource Scheduling or not) is also correct, because the order type determines whether the order is relevant for resource scheduling or not2.Resource scheduling is an optional step in the Preparation and Scheduling phase, where the planner can assign and dispatch the orders and operations to the technicians using the Resource Scheduling apps2.
Option A (If you use the Resource Scheduling apps, you always dispatch orders and operations) is incorrect, because the Resource Scheduling apps allow the planner to either dispatch or assign the orders and operations2.Dispatching means that the planner assigns a specific technician and a specific time slot for the order or operation, while assigning means that the planner assigns only a technician or a team, but not a specific time slot2.
Option C (Maintenance Planning Buckets give you a list of non-approved notifications) is also incorrect, because the Maintenance Planning Buckets app gives the planner a list of approved and released orders that are ready for preparation and scheduling2.The non-approved notifications are handled in the previous phase (Screening phase)2.
Phase Model for the Maintenance Process
New Phase Model for the Maintenance Processes in S/4HANA Cloud
Explaining the Phase-based Process
Maintenance Process Phases

QUESTION 7
Which component is used to display data in the Technical Object Breakdowns and Technical Object Damages app?

A. SAP Asset Strategy and Performance Management
B. SAP Lumira Designer
C. SAP S/4HANA Core Data Services
D. SAP Predictive Analysis

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
The Technical Object Breakdowns and Technical Object Damages app use SAP Lumira Designer to display data in a user-friendly and interactive way. SAP Lumira Designer is a tool that allows you to create analytical applications and dashboards based on SAP S/4HANA Core Data Services (CDS) views. SAP Asset Strategy and Performance Management and SAP Predictive Analysis are not components used to display data in this app, but they are other solutions that can help you optimize your asset management strategy and performance.
Reference:
Technical Object Breakdowns
Technical Object Damages
[SAP Lumira Designer]

QUESTION 8
Which functions characterize a Strategic analysis as opposed to embedded analysis within the SAP S/4HANA core system? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question

A. Preconfigured Core Data Service (CDS) containing SQL views
B. A collection of tools that are not included with core SAP S/4HANA
C. SAP Business Objects as a part of SAP Business Warehouse (BW)

D. SAP Business Objects Business Intelligence for Visualization

Correct Answer: B, D
Section:
Explanation:
Strategic analysis is a type of analysis that provides a high-level overview of the business performance and trends, as well as the ability to drill down into the details and perform root cause analysis. Strategic analysis is typically performed by business analysts or managers who need to make strategic decisions based on the data. Strategic analysis requires a collection of tools that are not included with core SAP S/4HANA, such as SAP Analytics Cloud, SAP Business Planning and Consolidation, SAP Business Warehouse, and SAP Business Objects Business Intelligence. These tools enable the integration, transformation, modeling, and visualization of data from various sources, including SAP S/4HANA and other systems. Embedded analysis, on the other hand, is a type of analysis that provides real-time insights into the operational data within the SAP S/4HANA core system. Embedded analysis is typically performed by end users or operational managers who need to monitor and optimize the business processes and transactions. Embedded analysis relies on preconfigured Core Data Services (CDS) views that contain SQL views of the data in SAP S/4HANA. These views can be accessed by SAP Fiori apps, SAP Smart Business KPIs, or SAP Analysis for Microsoft Office. SAP Business Objects is not a part of SAP Business Warehouse, but a separate product that can connect to SAP Business Warehouse or other data sources. Therefore, option C is incorrect.Reference:
SAP S/4HANA Asset Management - Analytics, section ''Strategic Analysis''
SAP S/4HANA Asset Management - Analytics, section ''Embedded Analysis''
SAP S/4HANA Asset Management - Analytics, section ''SAP BusinessObjects Business Intelligence''

QUESTION 9
Which requirements have to be fulfilled so that an Inspection Checklist with Inspection Lots is generated? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

A. An Inspection Plan and a technical object must be assigned to the same class.
B. A PM task list with inspection point type must be assigned to the maintenance order
C. An object list must have been generated manually or automatically.
D. A checklist type must be assigned to the maintenance order header.

Correct Answer: A, C
Section:
Explanation:
A . An Inspection Plan and a technical object must be assigned to the same class. This is true because the inspection plan and the technical object must have matching classification characteristics for the inspection checklist generation.The class defines the characteristics that are relevant for the inspection plan and the technical object1.
B . A PM task list with inspection point type must be assigned to the maintenance order. This is false because the inspection checklist generation does not depend on the PM task list.The inspection checklist is based on the QM inspection plan, which is a different type of task list2.
C . An object list must have been generated manually or automatically. This is true because the object list contains the technical objects that will be checked for matching inspection plans.The object list can be generated from the header object of the order, and objects from the maintenance plan item3.
D . A checklist type must be assigned to the maintenance order header. This is false because the checklist type must be assigned to the maintenance order operation, not the header.The checklist type defines the inspection lot origin and the inspection type for the inspection checklist4.Reference:1:Explaining Inspection Checklists2:Inspection Lot3:Object List and Inspection Checklist4:Checklist Type in Task List Operation

QUESTION 10
How does the work center influence cost calculation in the maintenance order? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question

A. Via cost center assigned to a personnel number
B. Via cost center and activity type
C. Via organizational unit and personal hourly rate
D. Via activity type and hourly rate

Correct Answer: B, D
Section:
Explanation:
The work center influences cost calculation in the maintenance order via the cost center and activity type, and via the activity type and hourly rate. The cost center and activity type are assigned to the work center in the master data, and they determine the planned costs of the work center. The activity type and hourly rate are used to calculate the actual costs of the work center based on the actual hours reported for the maintenance order

operations.
Option A (Via cost center assigned to a personnel number) is incorrect, because the cost center assigned to a personnel number is not relevant for the cost calculation of the work center. Option C (Via organizational unit and personal hourly rate) is also incorrect, because the organizational unit and personal hourly rate are not used to calculate the costs of the work center.
Cost Centers and Activity Types
Work Center Utilization

QUESTION 11
Which of the following are components of cloud-based SAP Intelligent Asset Management? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question

A. Worker Safety applications
B. SAP Asset Performance Management
C. SAP Work Manager
D. SAP Service and Asset Manager (formerly SAP Asset Manager)

Correct Answer: B, D
Section:
Explanation:
SAP Intelligent Asset Management is a cloud-based solution that comprises of five components1:
SAP Asset Intelligence Network: A central repository for asset information that facilitates collaborative asset management and leverages the Internet of Things (IoT).
SAP Predictive Maintenance and Service: A tool that combines sensor and business data, machine learning, and engineering simulations to optimize asset performance and reduce downtimes.
SAP Asset Strategy and Performance Management: A tool that measures and improves asset performance and enhances maintenance strategies.
SAP Predictive Engineering Insights: A tool that uses digital twin technologies and finite element analysis to monitor asset health and predict failures.
SAP Service and Asset Manager (formerly SAP Asset Manager): A mobile app that provides online and offline access to asset management processes and data.
Among the given options, only B and D are components of SAP Intelligent Asset Management.A and C are not part of the cloud-based solution, but rather standalone applications that can be integrated with SAP S/4HANA Asset Management or other SAP solutions.Reference:1: This Article Introduces SAP Intelligent Asset Management

QUESTION 12
Which options do you have in SAP S/4HANA Asset Management, Public Cloud Edition? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question

A. You can configure SAP S/4HANA Cloud via the self-service configuration UI.
B. You have access to the SAP S/4HANA back-end system
C. You can configure SAP S/4HANA Cloud via the SAP Asset Intelligence Network
D. You do NOT have access to the SAP S/4HANA back-end system.

Correct Answer: A, D
Section:
Explanation:
SAP S/4HANA Asset Management, Public Cloud Edition is a cloud-based solution that offers a simplified and standardized configuration of the system via the self-service configuration UI. You can use this UI to adjust the system settings according to your business needs. You do not have access to the SAP S/4HANA back-end system, as it is managed by SAP. SAP Asset Intelligence Network is a separate cloud-based solution that connects manufacturers, operators, and service providers of physical assets. You can use SAP Asset Intelligence Network to share and exchange asset information, but you cannot use it to configure SAP S/4HANA Cloud.
Reference:
SAP S/4HANA Cloud, Public Edition - SAP Learning
SAP S/4HANA Cloud for Asset Management, Public Edition

QUESTION 13
Which operations can the responsible person perform after a maintenance order is technically completed? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question

A. Lock or unlock the order

B. Update the estimated costs
C. Change the settlement rule
D. Change the planned costs

Correct Answer: A, C
Section:
Explanation:
After a maintenance order is technically completed, the responsible person can perform the following operations1:
Lock or unlock the order: This prevents or allows further changes to the order data, such as actual costs, settlement rule, or confirmation data.
Change the settlement rule: This allows the responsible person to adjust the distribution of costs to the relevant receivers, such as cost centers, assets, or orders.
Post goods movements: This allows the responsible person to record the consumption or return of materials that were used for the maintenance work.
Enter measurement documents: This allows the responsible person to record the measurement readings of the technical objects that were maintained.
The responsible person cannot perform the following operations after a maintenance order is technically completed1:
Update the estimated costs: This is only possible before the order is released or during the execution phase.
Change the planned costs: This is only possible before the order is released or during the execution phase.
Change the order type: This is only possible before the order is released.
Change the order status: This is only possible before the order is technically completed or after it is reversed.
Therefore, the correct answers are A and C.Reference:1: Maintenance Order Types | SAP Help Portal

QUESTION 14
Where can the maintenance planner perform a material availability check? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question?

A. Via the SAP Fiori app 'Manage Maintenance Order List'
B. Within the SAP Fion-based background job
C. Via the SAP Fiori app 'Maintenance Scheduling Board'
D. Via the SAP Fiori epp 'Manage Maintenance Planning Buckets'

Correct Answer: A, B
Section:

QUESTION 15
What do you need to configure to enable entries in the action log of a piece of equipment?

A. Define history related fields in the usage period customizing.
B. Activate the change documents for the equipment category.
C. Define the corresponding history related field for the equipment reference category.
D. Activate the change documents for the equipment reference category.

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
The action log is a function that allows you to view the changes that were made to fields during the processing of an order or a piece of equipment. The action log shows you the date, time, user, sub-object, field name, old value, and new value of each change. To enable entries in the action log of a piece of equipment, you need to activate the change documents for the equipment category. The equipment category is a classification of equipment that determines the data that can be maintained for the equipment. The change documents are records of the changes that are made to the data of the equipment. You can activate the change documents for the equipment category in the Customizing for Technical Objects under Equipment Define Equipment Categories . You do not need to define history related fields in the usage period customizing, as this is only relevant for the equipment history. The equipment history is a function that allows you to view the usage periods of the equipment, such as the installation, removal, or transfer dates. The history related fields are fields that are relevant for the equipment history, such as the functional location, the maintenance plant, or the cost center. You can define the history related fields in the Customizing for Technical Objects under Equipment Define History-Related Fields for Usage Periods . You do not need to define or activate the change documents for the equipment reference category, as this is only relevant for the equipment reference. The equipment reference is a function that

allows you to link a piece of equipment to another object, such as a material, a serial number, or a document. The equipment reference category is a classification of equipment references that determines the data that can be maintained for the equipment reference. You can define the equipment reference category in the Customizing for Technical Objects under Equipment Define Equipment Reference Categories . You can activate the change documents for the equipment reference category in the Customizing for Technical Objects under Equipment Define Change Documents for Equipment Reference Categories .Reference:
Display of the Action Log, section ''Use''
Equipment Categories, section ''Change Documents''
History-Related Fields for Usage Periods, section ''History-Related Fields''
Equipment Reference Categories, section ''Change Documents''

QUESTION 16
Which activities can the technician perform with the Report and Repair Malfunction SAPUI5 app? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question

A. Schedule * Dispatch
B. Release * Print
C. Complete * Close Report
D. Release * Start Work

Correct Answer: C, D
Section:
Explanation:
The Report and Repair Malfunction SAPUI5 app is a Fiori app that allows the technician to easily report that a technical object has a malfunction, plan the required repair work, as well as document and confirm the maintenance work when it's done1. With this app, the technician can perform the following activities:
C . Complete and Close Report. This is true because the technician can provide information about the malfunction and the job, confirm the job, and close the malfunction report.The technician can also attach pictures or descriptions of the damage, as well as a URL to provide further information about the technical object or the damage1.
D . Release and Start Work. This is true because the technician can release the malfunction report and start working on the job assigned to them.The technician can also view the details of the technical object, the history of recent repair work, the required spare parts, and the work centers involved1.
The technician cannot perform the following activities with this app:
A . Schedule and Dispatch. This is false because these activities are performed by the planner or the dispatcher, not the technician.The planner or the dispatcher can use the Resource Scheduling app to schedule and dispatch the maintenance orders and operations2.
B . Release and Print. This is false because the technician can only release the malfunction report, not print it.The technician can use the Repair Malfunctions - My Job List app to view the list of all work items assigned to them and their current status, but not to print them1.Reference:1:Report and Repair Malfunction2:Resource Scheduling

QUESTION 17
Which scheduling parameters are used in a multiple-counter plan? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

A. Scheduling period
B. Start date
C. Scheduling indicator
D. Factory calendar

Correct Answer: A, B
Section:

QUESTION 18
The planner adds non-stock material in a released maintenance order. What are possible options within the maintenance order? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question?

A. A purchase requisition can be created automatically as soon as the order is saved.
B. The maintenance order can be set to TECO before the invoice is created
C. A goods receipt can be posted after the maintenance order is technically completed.

D. A purchase order is created automatically as soon as the order is saved.
E. A purchase requisition will ALWAYS be created as soon as the order is saved.

Correct Answer: A, B, C
Section:
Explanation:
Non-stock materials are materials that are not kept in stock, but are procured externally as required1. They can be maintained in the material master as service products (product type SERV). You can add non-stock materials to an operation or suboperation as a component.The system creates a purchase requisition and a purchase order in the same way as for non-stock materials that you procure externally1.
Among the given options, the following are possible for non-stock materials in a released maintenance order:
A purchase requisition can be created automatically as soon as the order is saved.This is the default behavior for non-stock materials, unless you change the configuration settings2.
The maintenance order can be set to TECO (technically completed) before the invoice is created.This is possible if you use the compatibility mode for external procurement, which allows you to technically complete the order even if there are open purchase requisitions or purchase orders2.
A goods receipt can be posted after the maintenance order is technically completed.This is possible if you use the enhanced mode for external procurement, which allows you to post goods receipts for non-stock materials after the order is technically completed2.
The following options are not possible for non-stock materials in a released maintenance order:
A purchase order is created automatically as soon as the order is saved.This is not possible, as the purchase order requires manual processing and approval after the purchase requisition is created2.
A purchase requisition will ALWAYS be created as soon as the order is saved.This is not always true, as you can change the configuration settings to create the purchase requisition manually or at a later point in time2.
Therefore, the correct answers are A, B, and C.Reference:1: What's New in SAP S/4HANA 2021 - SAP Online Help2: How to Configure SAP S/4HANA Asset Maintenance Subcontracting - SAP PRESS

QUESTION 19
Which settings must be customized to set up Inspection Checklist processing? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question

A. Maintain settings at plant level for usage decisions.
B. Create a control key which expects inspection characteristic assignments
C. Assign an Inspection Type to a Maintenance Order Type and a Planning Plant
D. Assign an Inspection Type to a Maintenance Order Type.

Correct Answer: A, C
Section:
Explanation:
To set up Inspection Checklist processing, you need to customize the following settings:
Maintain settings at plant level for usage decisions. This is required to define the default values for the usage decision codes and the follow-up actions for the inspection lots.You can do this by using the customizing activity 'Default Setting at Plant Level' under 'Quality ManagementQuality InspectionInspection Lot CompletionMaintain Default Values for Usage Decisions'1.
Assign an Inspection Type to a Maintenance Order Type and a Planning Plant. This is required to enable the creation of inspection lots for the maintenance orders.You can do this by using the customizing activity 'Assign Inspection Type to Maintenance Order Type' under 'Plant Maintenance and Customer ServiceMaintenance and Service ProcessingMaintenance and Service OrdersFunctions and Settings for Order TypesAssign Inspection Type to Maintenance Order Type'2.
You do not need to create a control key which expects inspection characteristic assignments or assign an Inspection Type to a Maintenance Order Type only. These are not relevant settings for the Inspection Checklist processing.
Reference:
Set up your SAP S/4HANA system for EAM Inspection Checklists
Explaining Inspection Checklists - SAP Learning

QUESTION 20
What do you have to consider when setting up phase-based maintenance?

A. It is mandatory for breakdown and preventive maintenance.
B. It is not possible to configure the nine delivered phases.
C. It can be used with any existing order type.

D. It comes preconfigured when using the relevant Best Practices scope items.

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
Phase-based maintenance is a new concept introduced in SAP S/4HANA Cloud that allows you to track the life cycle of the maintenance processes using nine predefined phases and sub-phases. These phases are set up by SAP and you cannot change them. However, you can control the transition of phases using phase control codes. Phase-based maintenance is only applicable to the new order types Reactive Maintenance and Proactive Maintenance, which are delivered with the relevant Best Practices scope items. It is not mandatory for breakdown and preventive maintenance, nor can it be used with any existing order type.Reference:New Phase Model for the Maintenance Processes in S/4HANA Cloud,Phase Model for the Maintenance Process,Maintenance Process Phases,Explaining the Phase-based Process

QUESTION 21
Which parameter in a maintenance strategy do you use to set the start/end date of the maintenance order?

A. Package offset
B. Scheduling type
C. Initial/subsequent buffer
D. Call horizon

Correct Answer: C
Section:

QUESTION 22
Which SAP UI technology is used for the Report and Repair Malfunction app?

A. Web Dynpro
B. SAP GUI for HTML
C. SAPUI5
D. Business Server Pages

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
The Report and Repair Malfunction app is a Fiori app that uses SAPUI5 as the UI technology. SAPUI5 is a modern, HTML5-based, JavaScript UI library that enables developers to create rich and responsive web applications. Web Dynpro, SAP GUI for HTML, and Business Server Pages are older UI technologies that are not used for Fiori apps.Reference:
Report and Repair Malfunction | SAP Help Portal
First Fiori App for Maintenance Technician: ''Report and Repair Malfunction'' for SAP S/4HANA Cloud 1708 and 1709 | SAP Blogs

QUESTION 23
You require stock material to carry out maintenance tasks. What do you have to consider regarding material planning in the maintenance order? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question?

A. Material can be assigned at the order header level.
B. For stock material you always need a reservation
C. A goods issue can be entered for planned and unplanned material
D. The pick list for materials can be printed before order release.

Correct Answer: B, C
Section:
Explanation:

Material planning in the maintenance order is the process of determining the type, quantity, and availability of the materials required for carrying out the maintenance tasks. There are some considerations regarding material planning in the maintenance order, such as:
Material can be assigned at theoperation levelor thesub-operation level, but not at the order header level. This is because the material requirement is linked to the specific work that needs to be done in the order.Therefore, option A is incorrect1.
For stock material, youalways need a reservationto ensure that the material is available when needed. A reservation is a request to the warehouse to keep a certain amount of material ready for withdrawal at a certain time.Therefore, option B is correct1.
A goods issue is the physical withdrawal of material from the warehouse. It can be entered for both planned and unplanned material in the maintenance order. Planned material is the material that is specified in the order before the actual execution of the work. Unplanned material is the material that is added to the order during or after the execution of the work.Therefore, option C is correct2.
The pick list is a document that lists all the materials that are required for a maintenance order. It can be printedafterthe order release, not before. The order release is the step that confirms that the order is ready to be executed and the materials can be withdrawn from the warehouse.Therefore, option D is incorrect3.

QUESTION 24
Which of the following are standard functionalities of SAP Service and Asset Manager (formerly SAP Asset Manager)? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question?

A. Technical objects
B. Work orders and operations
C. ESRI Maps
D. Cost analytics
E. Breakdown analytics

Correct Answer: A, B, C
Section:
Explanation:
SAP Service and Asset Manager is a predictive asset management application that supports both maintenance and service technicians.Using this app, you can manage work orders, notifications, condition monitoring, material consumption, time management, and failure analysis1.
Some of the standard functionalities of SAP Service and Asset Manager are:
Technical objects: You can view and edit technical objects such as functional locations, equipment, and measuring points.You can also create new technical objects or link existing ones to work orders or notifications2.
Work orders and operations: You can view and edit work orders and operations assigned to you or your team.You can also create new work orders or operations, or confirm them as completed2.
ESRI Maps: You can view the location of your work orders, notifications, and technical objects on an interactive map powered by ESRI.You can also use the map to navigate to your destination or search for nearby assets2.
The other options are not standard functionalities of SAP Service and Asset Manager.Cost analytics and breakdown analytics are features of SAP Intelligent Asset Management, which is a cloud-based solution that integrates with SAP Service and Asset Manager to provide advanced insights and recommendations for asset performance3.Reference:1: SAP Service and Asset Manager Overview2: SAP Service and Asset Manager User Guide3: SAP Intelligent Asset Management Overview

QUESTION 25
Which of the following parameters are available when you define a new maintenance plan category? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

A. Completion data
B. Maintenance activity type
C. Call object
D. Change documents
E. Order type

Correct Answer: A, C, D
Section:

QUESTION 26
You want to set up a general maintenance task list for inspection rounds using the overall time confirmation as a simplified way to record measurement documents. What do you need to do? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question

A. Assign a measuring point as a production resources/tools (PRT) to a task list operation.
B. Assign a piece of equipment with an allocated measuring point to a task list operation
C. Assign an inspection lot to the task list header
D. Assign an inspection document as a PRT to the task list operation.

Correct Answer: A, B
Section:
Explanation:
To set up a general maintenance task list for inspection rounds using the overall time confirmation as a simplified way to record measurement documents, you need to do the following steps:
Assign a piece of equipment with an allocated measuring point to a task list operation. This will allow you to inspect the equipment and record the measurement readings for the measuring point during the inspection round.You can assign the equipment either manually or automatically using the object list in the task list header1.
Assign a measuring point as a production resources/tools (PRT) to a task list operation. This will allow you to inspect the measuring point and record the measurement readings for it during the inspection round.You can assign the measuring point either manually or automatically using the PRT category 0010 (Measuring Point) in the task list operation1.
You do not need to assign an inspection lot to the task list header, as this is not required for inspection rounds.Inspection lots are used for quality inspections that are triggered by events such as goods receipt, production order, or sales order2.
You do not need to assign an inspection document as a PRT to the task list operation, as this is not supported for inspection rounds.Inspection documents are used for quality inspections that are based on inspection plans and inspection characteristics2.Reference:PM - General maintenance task listandSet up your SAP S/4HANA system for EAM Inspection Checklistsin SAP Help Portal.

QUESTION 27
How does a maintenance request within the phase-based process differ from a maintenance notification in the standard process?

A. It always uses the risk-based assessment for prioritization.
B. It is a new business object with no connection to a maintenance notification.
C. It is mandatory to assign a task list to the maintenance request.
D. It contains an additional screening phase where requests can be accepted or rejected.

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
A maintenance request within the phase-based process differs from a maintenance notification in the standard process in that it contains an additional screening phase where requests can be accepted or rejected. In the standard process, a maintenance notification is created and processed without any screening. In the phase-based process, a maintenance request is created and submitted for screening. The screening phase allows the supervisor to review the request and decide whether to accept it or reject it. If the request is accepted, it becomes a maintenance notification and moves to the planning phase.If the request is rejected, it is closed and no further action is taken1.
The other options are incorrect because:
A maintenance request does not always use the risk-based assessment for prioritization.It can also use a predefined priority list2.
A maintenance request is not a new business object with no connection to a maintenance notification.It is a maintenance notification that is in the initiation or screening phase3.
It is not mandatory to assign a task list to the maintenance request.A task list can be assigned to the maintenance order in the planning phase4.

QUESTION 28
In which maintenance object can you use an activity type? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

A. Maintenance order header
B. Notification activity
C. Maintenance order operation
D. Work center

Correct Answer: A, C

Section:
Explanation:
Maintenance activity type is a key for the type of maintenance activity provided, such as repairs, shutdowns, regular activities, inspections, and so on.It is used to classify data according to the type of maintenance activity in cost evaluations, for example, total costs or number of orders for each technical object1.
Maintenance activity type can be used in the maintenance order header and the maintenance order operation. In the maintenance order header, it is used to specify the overall type of maintenance activity for the order. In the maintenance order operation, it is used to specify the type of maintenance activity for each operation within the order.The maintenance activity type in the operation can be different from the one in the header2.
Maintenance activity type cannot be used in the notification activity or the work center. Notification activity is a key for the type of activity performed in response to a notification, such as inspection, repair, or preventive maintenance. It is not related to the maintenance activity type. Work center is a key for the location where an operation is performed, such as a workshop, a laboratory, or a machine. It is also not related to the maintenance activity type.

QUESTION 29
You want to display additional document information within the document flow of a maintenance order.
For which type of document must this be customized?

A. Invoice
B. Purchase order
C. Goods movement
D. Service entry sheet

Correct Answer: C
Section:

QUESTION 30
Which functions are available in the Resource Scheduling for Maintenance Planners app? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

A. Schedule and dispatch maintenance operations by shifts.
B. Dispatch maintenance order operations
C. Monitor maintenance order operations due in the next 4 weeks
D. Print job papers from a maintenance order.

Correct Answer: B, C
Section:
Explanation:
The Resource Scheduling for Maintenance Planners app allows you to monitor important KPIs for your work centers, such as utilization, priority of due maintenance orders, and unconfirmed maintenance orders. You can also use filters to show the information that you are interested in. By clicking a card, you can access the Manage Work Center Utilization app, where you can dispatch maintenance order operations to your work centers. You cannot schedule and dispatch maintenance operations by shifts or print job papers from a maintenance order in this app. These functions are available in other apps, such as the Maintenance Scheduling Board app and the Print Job Papers app.Reference:Resource Scheduling for Maintenance Planners | SAP Help PortalandResource Scheduling for Maintenance Planners | SAP Blogs

QUESTION 31
Which default object type do you use to settle a refurbishment order?

A. The cost center
B. The WBS element
C. The fixed asset
D. The material

Correct Answer: D
Section:

QUESTION 32
Which steps support the maintenance technician in the Report and Repair Malfunction app (3 tiles)? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question

A. Plan repair work for the responsible work center
B. Assign a production resource tool (PRT) to the operation
C. Complete the malfunction report
D. Verify planned and actual costs
E. Find malfunction records already created in a list

Correct Answer: A, C, E
Section:
Explanation:
The Report and Repair Malfunction app supports the maintenance technician in the following steps:
Plan repair work for the responsible work center: The app allows the technician to assign the work items to the work center that is responsible for the repair work. The work center can be a person, a group of persons

QUESTION 33
How can you assign a material BOM to a piece of equipment?

A. Via field model number in the equipment master
B. Via material BOM header in the serialization data
C. Via creation of an equipment BOM
D. Via field construction type

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
A material BOM is a list of components that make up a material. It can be used to describe the structure and composition of a product or a spare part.A material BOM can be assigned to one or more technical objects, such as equipment or functional locations, to define the materials required for maintenance activities1.
One way to assign a material BOM to a piece of equipment is via the field construction type in the equipment master. The construction type is a material number that identifies the material BOM for the equipment.By entering the construction type in the equipment master, the system automatically assigns the material BOM to the equipment2.
The other options are incorrect because:
Via field model number in the equipment master: The model number is a material number that identifies the material of the equipment itself, not the material BOM. It is used to create an equipment BOM, which is a list of components that are installed on the equipment.An equipment BOM can be different from a material BOM, as it can reflect the actual configuration of the equipment2.
Via material BOM header in the serialization data: The serialization data is a view in the material master that contains information about the serial numbers of the material.It is not related to the material BOM or the equipment assignment3.
Via creation of an equipment BOM: The creation of an equipment BOM is a different process from the assignment of a material BOM. An equipment BOM can be created from a material BOM, but it does not automatically assign the material BOM to the equipment.An equipment BOM can also be created manually or copied from another equipment2.

QUESTION 34
You want to display vehicle-specific data for a piece of equipment. How do you proceed?

A. Set the relevant flags in Customizing activity 'Define Additional Business Views for Equipment Categories'.
B. Assign a view profile to the combination of vehicle type and equipment category.
C. Assign a view profile to the combination of equipment category and vehicle class.
D. Assign a view profile to an equipment category for fleet equipment.

Correct Answer: B
Section:

QUESTION 35
You want to implement SAPUI5 apps in your SAP Fiori Launchpad. Which are mandatory elements? Note. There are 2 correct answers to this question?

A. Web Dynpro Apps
B. Transactions
C. Catalogs
D. Tile Groups

Correct Answer: C, D
Section:
Explanation:
SAPUI5 apps are web applications that use the SAPUI5 framework to create user interfaces for SAP business applications.SAPUI5 apps can be integrated into the SAP Fiori Launchpad, which is a shell that hosts SAP Fiori apps and provides them with services such as navigation, personalization, embedded support, and application configuration1.
To implement SAPUI5 apps in the SAP Fiori Launchpad, two mandatory elements are catalogs and tile groups.
Catalogs are collections of tiles and target mappings that define the SAPUI5 apps that can be launched from the SAP Fiori Launchpad. Tiles are the entry points to the SAPUI5 apps, and target mappings define the semantic objects and actions that are used to navigate to the SAPUI5 apps. Catalogs are created and maintained by administrators in the SAP Fiori Launchpad Designer.
Tile groups are collections of tiles that are displayed on the SAP Fiori Launchpad home page. Tile groups are created and maintained by end users or administrators in the SAP Fiori Launchpad. Tile groups allow users to organize and access the SAPUI5 apps that are relevant for their roles and tasks.
The other options are incorrect because:
Web Dynpro Apps are web applications that use the Web Dynpro framework to create user interfaces for SAP business applications. Web Dynpro Apps are not SAPUI5 apps, and they require a different integration approach to be launched from the SAP Fiori Launchpad.
Transactions are executable programs in the SAP system that perform specific business functions, such as creating a sales order or posting a goods receipt. Transactions are not SAPUI5 apps, and they require a different integration approach to be launched from the SAP Fiori Launchpad.

QUESTION 36
What can be determined using the offset within a maintenance strategy? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

A. The first due date of a maintenance package
B. A one-time shift of a maintenance package
C. A preliminary buffer shifting the reference date of the maintenance order
D. The call date for the maintenance order

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
The offset within a maintenance strategy is a parameter that allows you to adjust the due dates of the maintenance packages in a maintenance plan. The offset can be used for two purposes:
To determine the first due date of a maintenance package. For example, if you have a quarterly maintenance package with an offset of 2 months, the first due date will be 2 months after the start date of the maintenance plan, and the subsequent due dates will be every 3 months after that.
To shift a maintenance package by a one-time amount. For example, if you have a monthly maintenance package with an offset of 10 days, the first due date will be 10 days after the start date of the maintenance plan, and the subsequent due dates will be every month after that. However, if you want to shift the second due date by 5 days, you can enter an offset of 5 days for the second maintenance package, and the due date will be 5 days later than the normal cycle. The offset will only apply to the second maintenance package, and the subsequent due dates will follow the normal cycle. The offset does not affect the call date for the maintenance order, which is determined by the call horizon and the scheduling period.The offset also does not create a preliminary buffer shifting the reference date of the maintenance order, which is determined by the lead float and the tolerance.Reference:1: SAP Help Portal, SAP S/4HANA Asset Management, Learning Journey: SAP S/4HANA Asset Management, Topic: Maintenance Planning, Subtopic: Maintenance Strategy2: SAP Community, Maintenance Strategy-offset and float in days3: SAP Blogs, Highlights for Asset Management in SAP S/4HANA 2021, Topic: Maintenance Planning.

QUESTION 37
What are characteristics of the structure indicator? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question

A. It limits the types of characters in the edit mask to Alpha and Numeric.
B. It restricts the number of hierarchical levels to no more than 6
C. It defines the allowed characters for a functional location
D. It sets the hierarchy levels of the functional location structure.

Correct Answer: C, D
Section:
Explanation:
The structure indicator is a key that defines the allowed characters and the hierarchy levels of the functional location structure. It consists of an edit mask and a hierarchy indicator. The edit mask defines the allowed characters for each position of the functional location identification. The hierarchy indicator defines the hierarchy levels of the functional location structure and the number of characters for each level. For example, a structure indicator with the edit mask ANNNN-NNNN and the hierarchy indicator 5-4 means that the functional location identification can have up to 9 alphanumeric characters, divided into two levels with 5 and 4 characters respectively, separated by a hyphen. The structure indicator does not limit the types of characters to alpha and numeric, as it can also include special characters, such as hyphens, slashes, or dots. Therefore, answer A is incorrect. The structure indicator also does not restrict the number of hierarchical levels to no more than 6, as it can have up to 10 levels. Therefore, answer B is also incorrect.Reference:Explaining Technical Asset Structures - SAP LearningandOrganizational Elements and Structures | SAP Help Portal.