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Exam Code: C_SAC_2421

Exam Name: Upgrading Your Skills to MCSA Windows Server 2012

Exam A

QUESTION 1
What are the available connection types in SAP Analytics Cloud? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

A. Live
B. On-premise
C. Cloud
D. Import

Correct Answer: A, D
Section:
Explanation:
SAP Analytics Cloud Help Documentation: Data Connections Overview
SAP Analytics Cloud User Guide: Live Data vs. Import Data Scenarios
SAP Analytics Cloud supports two primary types of data connections: Live Data Connection and Import Data Connection. Live Data Connection establishes a direct link to the data source, allowing real-time data access without replicating the data into SAP Analytics Cloud. This is ideal for scenarios where up-to-the-minute data is crucial, and data volume is large. On the other hand, Import Data Connection involves copying data from the source into SAP Analytics Cloud, which is suitable for scenarios where data doesn't change frequently, or there's a need for data transformation and enrichment within SAP Analytics Cloud.

QUESTION 2
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:
SAP Analytics Cloud Help Documentation: Responsive Design in Stories
SAP Analytics Cloud User Guide: Building Responsive Pages
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.

QUESTION 3
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:
SAP Analytics Cloud Help Documentation: Conditional Formatting
SAP Analytics Cloud User Guide: Applying Conditional Formatting to Tables and Charts
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.

QUESTION 4
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:
SAP Analytics Cloud Help Documentation: Input Controls in Stories
SAP Analytics Cloud User Guide: Using Input Controls for Data Interaction
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.

QUESTION 5
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:
SAP Analytics Cloud Help Documentation: Creating Hierarchies in Models
SAP Analytics Cloud User Guide: Data Modeling and Hierarchies
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).

QUESTION 6
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 7
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 8
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 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:
SAP Analytics Cloud Help Documentation: Allocation Steps in Planning
SAP Analytics Cloud User Guide: Using Drivers for Allocation
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.

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:
SAP Analytics Cloud Help Documentation: Predictive Scenarios and Planning
SAP Analytics Cloud User Guide: Time Series Forecasting in Planning Models
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.

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:
SAP Analytics Cloud Help Documentation: Private Versions and Publishing
SAP Analytics Cloud User Guide: Working with Private Versions in Stories
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.

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:
SAP Analytics Cloud Help Documentation: Version Management in Planning
SAP Analytics Cloud User Guide: Creating New Versions for Planning
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.

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:
SAP Analytics Cloud Help Documentation: Building Data Models
SAP Analytics Cloud User Guide: Understanding Dimensions and Measures in Models
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.

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:
SAP Analytics Cloud Help Documentation: Creating Calculated Dimensions
SAP Analytics Cloud User Guide: Data Modeling Best Practices
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.

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:

SAP Analytics Cloud Help Documentation: Data Model Dimensions
SAP Analytics Cloud User Guide: Managing Dimensions in Analytic Models
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.

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:
SAP Analytics Cloud Help Documentation: Modifying Dimensions
SAP Analytics Cloud User Guide: Impact of Dimension Changes on Stories
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.

QUESTION 27
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:
SAP Analytics Cloud Help Documentation: Scheduling Data Refresh
SAP Analytics Cloud User Guide: Automating Dataset Updates from External Sources
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.

QUESTION 28
In a planning data model, what dimensions are included by default? Note: There are 2 correct
Answers to this question.

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

Correct Answer: A, B
Section:
Explanation:
SAP Analytics Cloud Help Documentation: Planning Data Model Basics
SAP Analytics Cloud User Guide: Understanding Default Dimensions in Planning Models
In a planning data model in SAP Analytics Cloud, the Date and Version dimensions are included by default. The Date dimension is essential for time-based planning and analysis, while the Version dimension allows for the creation and management of different data scenarios, such as budget, forecast, and actuals. These dimensions provide a foundational structure for planning activities within the model.

QUESTION 29
Which tasks can you perform in data analyzer? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

A. Input data
B. Filter data
C. Drill down on data
D. Create cross-calculation

Correct Answer: B, C
Section:
Explanation:
SAP Analytics Cloud Help Documentation: Data Analyzer Usage
SAP Analytics Cloud User Guide: Filtering and Drilling Down in Data Analyzer
In Data Analyzer, users can perform various tasks to analyze their data, including filtering data and drilling down on data. Filtering allows users to narrow down the dataset to focus on specific subsets of data, enhancing the analysis's relevancy. Drilling down provides the ability to explore data at a more granular level, revealing deeper insights into the data points and trends within the larger dataset.

QUESTION 30
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:
SAP Analytics Cloud Help Documentation: Filtering Data with Input Controls
SAP Analytics Cloud User Guide: Page-Level Filtering in Stories

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.

QUESTION 31
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 32
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 33
Which dimension type can you use like a measure?

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

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
SAP Analytics Cloud Help Documentation: Understanding Dimensions and Measures
SAP Analytics Cloud User Guide: Working with Account Dimensions
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.

QUESTION 34
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 35
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:
SAP Analytics Cloud Help Documentation: Dimension Properties
SAP Analytics Cloud User Guide: Enhancing Dimensions with Properties
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.