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Exam Code: C_SAC_2501

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

Exam A

QUESTION 1
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 2
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 3
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 4
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 5
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:
SAP Analytics Cloud Help Documentation: Hierarchies in Planning
SAP Analytics Cloud User Guide: Managing Hierarchies for Planning
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.

QUESTION 6
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 7
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 8
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 9
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 10
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 11
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 12
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 13
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: B, D
Section:

QUESTION 14
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 15

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 16
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 17
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 18
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 19
Which SAP Analytics Cloud feature uses natural language processing?

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

Correct Answer: D
Section:

QUESTION 20
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 21
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 22
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 23
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.

QUESTION 24
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:
SAP Analytics Cloud Help Documentation: Improving Story Performance
SAP Analytics Cloud User Guide: Managing Data Hierarchy for Performance
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.

QUESTION 25
You are using a live connection for a model. Where can you define data security?

A. Source system
B. Data access control
C. SAP Analytics Cloud model
D. SAP Analytics Cloud role

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
When using a live connection in SAP Analytics Cloud, data security is defined and managed within the source system. This approach leverages the existing security protocols and permissions set up in the source system, ensuring that data governance and access controls remain consistent and are centrally managed. Users accessing data through SAP Analytics Cloud with a live connection will be subject to the same security constraints and permissions as if they were accessing the data directly from the source system. This integration ensures a unified security model, simplifying administration and ensuring data security and compliance.

QUESTION 26
What must you use to transform data in a dataset using if/then/else logic?

A. Calculations editor
B. Custom expression editor
C. Formula bar
D. Transform bar

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
SAP Help Portal: SAP Analytics Cloud
Official SAP Analytics Cloud Documentation
To transform data in a dataset using if/then/else logic in SAP Analytics Cloud, you must use the Custom expression editor. This tool allows you to write complex logical conditions and perform conditional data transformations. The steps involved are: Open the dataset you want to transform. Navigate to the 'Custom expression editor'. Write your if/then/else logic using the syntax supported by SAP Analytics Cloud. For example: IF([Sales] > 1000, 'High', 'Low') Apply the expression to the relevant column. Validate and save your changes. This approach allows for flexibility and precision in transforming your data based on specific conditions.

QUESTION 27
You import data into a dataset. One of the columns imported is Year, and SAP Analytics Cloud interprets it as a measure. How can you ensure that it is treated as a calendar year?

A. Change the Year measure to a dimension in the dataset.
B. Includes the Year measure in a level-based time hierarchy in the dataset.
C. Insert a character into the Year measure using the transform bar.
D. Add the month as a suffix to the Year measure.

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
If SAP Analytics Cloud interprets a 'Year' column as a measure instead of a dimension, it should be changed to a dimension to ensure it is treated as a calendar year. This adjustment can be made within the model or dataset settings, where the column's role can be switched from a measure (quantitative value) to a dimension (qualitative value). Treating 'Year' as a dimension allows it to be used appropriately in time-based analyses, such as trends over time, without being aggregated like a numerical measure.

QUESTION 28

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 29
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: C
Section:

QUESTION 30
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:
SAP Analytics Cloud Help Documentation: Chart Design and Label Management
SAP Analytics Cloud User Guide: Enhancing Data Label Visibility in Charts
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.

QUESTION 31
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 32
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.