Guaranteed Accomplishment with Newest Jan-2023 FREE SAP C-HCMOD-01 [Q48-Q63



Guaranteed Accomplishment with Newest Jan-2023 FREE SAP C-HCMOD-01 Use Valid New Free C-HCMOD-01 Exam Dumps & Answers

SAP C-HCMOD-01 Exam Description:

The "SAP Certified Application Associate - SAP HANA Cloud Modeling" certification exam verifies that the candidate possesses the required knowledge in the SAP HANA Cloud QRC03/2021 for the profile of an SAP HANA Cloud application consultant. This certificate builds on the basic knowledge gained through related SAP HANA Cloud training and preferably refined by practical experience within an SAP HANA Cloud project team, whereby the consultant applies acquired knowledge in this specialist area practically in projects.

Furthermore, the "SAP Certified Technology Associate - SAP HANA Cloud Modeling" certification exam verifies, that the candidate has the knowledge of implementing calculation view graphical modeling and managing modeling content in SAP Business Application Studio required by the profile of an SAP HANA Cloud application consultant.

QUESTION 48

What must you consider when defining analytic privileges using the DYNAMIC option? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- * Output parameters types must be defined as INTEGER or NVARCHAR.
- * No input parameters are allowed.
- * The security mode must be DEFINER.
- * The procedure must be READ / WRITE.
- * Only one scalar output parameter is allowed.

QUESTION 49

In a calculation view, your table function node executes a table function that requires input parameters.

How can you fill the input parameters of the table function? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- * Assign a hierarchy node.
- * Define constant values.
- * Map columns from lower nodes.
- * Reference the output of a procedure.
- * Create and map an input parameter.

QUESTION 50

What are some best practices when developing calculation views? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- * Model star schemas using a sequence of join nodes.
- * Aggregate at the lowest possible node.
- * Avoid defining joins on calculated columns.
- * Include all data flow logic within one calculation view.

QUESTION 51

Why would you enable Debug Query mode in a calculation view?

- * To set breakpoints and step through the execution
- * To understand how tables are partitioned
- * To check which database engines are invoked
- * To identify data sources that are not accessed by a query

QUESTION 52

What are some best practices for writing SQLScript for use with calculation views? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- * Control the flow logic using IF-THEN-ELSE conditions.
- * Choose declarative language instead of imperative language.
- * Use dynamic SQL.
- * Break up large statements by using variables.

QUESTION 53

Why would you use the Transparent Filter property in a calculation view?

* To avoid columns being unnecessarily used in an aggregation

- * To include columns that are NOT requested by a query
- * To apply filters that are hidden from the end user
- * To allow filter push-down in stacked calculation views

QUESTION 54

You deleted the design-time file of a calculation view in your HDB module. What is the recommended way to ensure that the corresponding runtime object is also removed from the database?

- * Deploy the folder that contained the deleted design-time file.
- * Execute a DROP statement in an SQL Console connected to the HDI container.
- * Deploy the project that contained the deleted design-time file.
- * Execute the refactor function for the calculation view.

QUESTION 55

A calculation view consumes the data sources shown in the graphic. You want to identify which companies sold products in January AND February. What is the optimal way to do this?

- * Use an aggregation node.
- * Use a union node.
- * Use an intersect node.
- * Use a minus node.

QUESTION 56

In a calculation view, why would you choose the DEPRECATED setting? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- * To warn developers that the calculation view is no longer supported
- * To lock the calculation view from further modifications
- * To ensure it is not exposed to reporting tools for consumption
- * To indicate that it should not be used as a data source to other calculation views

QUESTION 57

Two calculation views, A and B, are defined as shown in the diagram. Three analytic privileges have been granted to you. When you preview calculation view A, what data do you see?

- * US for P1 and GE for P1
- * US for P1
- * US for P1 and P2, and GE for P1 and P2
- * US for P1 and P2, and GE for P2

QUESTION 58

You combine two tables in a join node using multiple columns in each table. Why do you enable the dynamic join option? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- * To allow data analysis at different levels of granularity with the same calculation view
- * To force the calculation at the relevant level of granularity, even if this level is not the grouping level defined by the query
- * To ensure that the join execution only uses the join columns requested in the query
- * To ensure that the aggregation always happens after the join execution

QUESTION 59

You have imported a new calculation view in a folder that contains an .hdinamespace file. This calculation view consumes one data source, which is a table. When trying to deploy the calculation view, the deployment fails with a namespace-related issue. What could be the reason? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- * The namespace used within the calculation view to reference the table is different from the actual namespace in the identifier of this table.
- * An .hdinamespace file is defined in the SRC folder that specifies a different namespace property than the one in the identifier of the calculation view.
- * The imported calculation view and its data source have different namespaces.
- * The .hdinamespace file specifies a different namespace property than the one in the identifier of the calculation view.

QUESTION 60

Why might you use the Keep Flag property in an aggregation node?

- * To include columns that are NOT requested by a query but are essential for the correct result
- * To retain the correct aggregation behavior in stacked views
- * To ensure that the aggregation behavior defined in the aggregation node for a measure CANNOT be overridden by a query
- * To exclude columns that are NOT requested by a query to avoid incorrect results

QUESTION 61

What are the advantages of column store tables compared to row store tables? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question. Improved write performance on frequent updates.

- * Parallel access is improved
- * Additional indexes are used
- * Higher data compression rates
- * Higher performance for query operations

QUESTION 62

You are managing your source files using Git. In which sequence does your file progress towards a COMMIT?

- * Working directory -> Local Git repository -> Staging area
- * Working directory -> Staging area -> Local Git repository
- * Local Git repository -> Staging area -> Working directory
- * Staging area -> Working directory -> Local Git repository

OUESTION 63

Why would you choose an HDI-shared service plan instead of a schema service plan? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this

- * You want to use synonyms to access external data.
- * You want to use containers to isolate objects.
- * You want to develop calculation views.
- * You want to use SAP Business Application Studio.
- * You want to create database objects using source files.

SAP C-HCMOD-01 Certification Exam Topics:

Topic AreasTopic Details, Courses, Books**Secure data models 8% - 12%**Defining roles, analytic privileges and data privacy settings - HC300e **Manage and administer models > 12%**Deploying modeling content, administration of calculation views, defining new projects, namespaces, cross-container access, and working with Git - HC300e **Build calculation views > 12%** Creating all types of calculation views using nodes - HC300e **SQLScript in models 8% - 12%**Implementing custom SQL in calculation views - HC300e **Configuring modeling functions > 12%**Defining filters, calculated columns, restricted columns, hierarchies, variables, input parameters and currency conversion in calculation views. - HC300e **Optimize performance of models > 12%**Following modeling best practices and using performance monitoring tools - HC300e

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