100% Pass Top-selling C-HANADEV-18 Exams - New 2024 SAP Pratice Exam [Q15-Q31]

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SAP Certified Development Associate Dumps C-HANADEV-18 Exam for Full Questions - Exam Study Guide

SAP C-HANADEV-18 certification exam is a computer-based test that consists of 80 multiple-choice questions. Candidates are given 180 minutes to complete the exam, and the passing score is 64%. C-HANADEV-18 exam can be taken at any SAP authorized testing center worldwide. Candidates who pass the exam will receive a certificate from SAP, which is recognized globally as a mark of excellence in SAP HANA development.

NEW QUESTION 15

In which of the following objects can you use Commit and Rollback statements? Please choose the correct answer.
* Scalar user-defined function
* SQL Script procedure
* Table user-defined function
* Scripted calculation view

You can use Commit and Rollback statements in SQL Script procedures to control the transactional behavior of your code. Commit and Rollback statements allow you to commit or undo the changes made by the SQL statements within the procedure. You can also use them in exception handlers to handle errors and ensure data consistency. You cannot use Commit and Rollback statements in scalar user-defined functions, table user-defined functions, or scripted calculation views, as they are not allowed to have any side effects on the database. References: COMMIT and ROLLBACK, SQLScript Procedures, [SQLScript Functions].

NEW QUESTION 16

Which activities do you perform on an application in the SAP HANA XS Advanced Cockpit? There are 2 correct answers to this question.
* Monitor applications assigned to the current space.
* Deploy applications to SAP Cloud Platform.
* Display HDI container content.
* Start, stop, and restart applications.

The SAP HANA XS Advanced Cockpit is a web-based administration tool that allows you to manage the XS Advanced runtime environment, such as organizations, spaces, applications, services, and users. The XS Advanced Cockpit provides a graphical user interface that is similar to the SAP Cloud Platform Cockpit, to provide a consistent user experience in cloud and on-premise. The XS Advanced Cockpit is available for SAP HANA 2.0 SPS03 and later releases, and it replaces the deprecated XS Advanced Administration Tools.

One of the activities that you can perform on an application in the XS Advanced Cockpit is to monitor the applications assigned to the current space. A space is a logical grouping of applications and services that share a common development and runtime environment. Each space belongs to an organization, which is a collection of users and spaces that share a common quota of resources. You can use the XS Advanced Cockpit to view the list of applications deployed in a particular space, and see their status, instances, memory usage, disk usage, and bound services. You can also filter, sort, and search the applications by name, status, or type.

You can also drill down into the details of each application, such as logs, events, environment variables, routes, and service bindings.

Another activity that you can perform on an application in the XS Advanced Cockpit is to start, stop, and restart the applications. You can use the XS Advanced Cockpit to control the lifecycle of the applications deployed in a space, such as starting an application that is stopped, stopping an application that is running, or restarting an application that is experiencing issues. You can also scale the applications by changing the number of instances or the memory and disk quota allocated to each instance. You can also delete the applications that are no longer needed.

The other options are incorrect because they are not activities that you can perform on an application in the XS Advanced Cockpit. You cannot deploy applications to SAP Cloud Platform from the XS Advanced Cockpit, as the XS Advanced Cockpit is only for managing the XS Advanced runtime environment on SAP HANA. To deploy applications to SAP Cloud Platform, you need to use the SAP Cloud Platform Cockpit or the Cloud Foundry Command Line Interface (CF CLI). You also cannot display the HDI container content from the XS Advanced Cockpit, as the HDI container is a database object that is not directly related to the application. To display the HDI container content, you need to use the SAP HANA Database Explorer or the SAP Web IDE for SAP HANA. References:

* SAP HANA Platform 2.0 SPS06: SAP HANA XS Advanced Cockpit, Section 1

* SAP HANA Platform 2.0 SPS06: SAP HANA XS Advanced Cockpit, Section 2

* SAP HANA Platform 2.0 SPS06: SAP HANA XS Advanced Cockpit, Section 3

* SAP HANA Platform 2.0 SPS06: SAP HANA XS Advanced Cockpit, Section 4

* SAP HANA Platform 2.0 SPS06: SAP HANA XS Advanced Cockpit, Section 5

NEW QUESTION 17

What are the characteristics of SAP HANA calculation views? There are 2 correct answers to this question.
* Need an application server to execute
* Need database tables to execute
* Do NOT need database tables to execute
* Do NOT need an application server to execute

NEW QUESTION 18

What are the disadvantages when deploying Dynamic SQL? There are 2 correct answers to this question.
* Limited opportunities for optimization
* No possibility to bind the result to a SQL Script variable
* No possibility to use SQL Script variables
* Additional SQL execution privileges are required

NEW QUESTION 19

In Node.js, which file do you use to define external module dependencies? Please choose the correct answer.
* mta.yaml
* pom.xml
* package.json
* server.js

NEW QUESTION 20

You implement an asynchronous Node.js service that sends requests to the database. How do you handle the database responses?
There are 2 correct answers to this question.
* Process the callback methods in the order in which the requests are sent by the service.
* Register a callback method for every sent request.
* Call a method directly after every send request.
* Process the callback methods in the order in which the requests are returned from the database.

NEW QUESTION 21

How do you specify the target currency for currency conversion in calculation views? There are 3 correct answers to this question.
* In a column
* In a table function
* With an input parameter
* With a fixed value
* In a procedure

NEW QUESTION 22

How do you debug a Node.js module in SAP Web IDE for SAP HANA? Please choose the correct answer.
* Set the enabled parameter to true in the section debugger of the xsengine.ini file.

* Add the sap.hana .xs.debugger::Debugger role to the HDI Container’s #RT User.
* Start the debugger from the XS command line interface and run the program in SAP Web IDE for SAP HANA.
* Attach the debugger to the application in the SAP Web IDE for SAP HANA.

NEW QUESTION 23

Which of the following SQL Script elements do you use to transform a set of arrays into an intermediate table variable? Please choose the correct answer.
* OSET
* ARRAY
* UNNEST
* UNSET

NEW QUESTION 24

Which parameters does the APPLY_FILTER function support? There are 2 correct answers to this question.
* Filter condition
* Join condition
* Entity set
* Table variable

NEW QUESTION 25

Which tool do you use to create a calculation view in a multi-target application? Please choose the correct answer.
* SAP Web IDE for SAP HANA
* SAP HANA database explorer
* SAP HANA Web-based Development Workbench
* SAP HANA studio

NEW QUESTION 26

You are asked to produce sales value for the month using sales order line items (sales price per item x quantity sold) what do you use to achieve this in a calculated column of a calculation view? There are 2 correct answers to this question.
* Keep flag
* Dynamic join
* Transparent filter
* Non-equijoin
To produce sales value for the month using sales order line items (sales price per item x quantity sold), you can use a calculated column of a calculation view that performs the multiplication of the two columns and applies a transparent filter and a non-equijoin to restrict the data to the desired month. A transparent filter is a filter condition that is applied to the data source of a view node and is propagated to the subsequent nodes. A non-equijoin is a join condition that uses operators other than equality, such as greater than, less than, or between. For example, you can use a transparent filter to filter the sales order line items by the month of the order date, and then use a non-equijoin to join the sales order line items with the sales price table by the order date and the valid from and valid to dates of the sales price. References: Transparent Filters, Non-Equijoins, Create Calculated Columns.

NEW QUESTION 27

Which rules apply to declarative logic in SQL Script? There are 2 correct answers to this question.
* It supports the full set of SQL Script.
* It defines how data is processed.

* It is free of side effects.
* lt declares the flow of data.

According to the SAP HANA Developer Guide, declarative logic in SQL Script is a way of expressing complex data transformations by means of classical relational operators, such as selection, projection, join, aggregation, etc. Declarative logic does not specify how data is processed, but rather what the desired result is.

The SAP HANA database has the freedom to optimize the data flow and execution plan, which may result in better performance. Declarative logic is free of side effects, meaning that it does not modify any data or state outside the scope of the statement. Declarative logic declares the flow of data, meaning that it binds new variables that are referenced elsewhere in the body of the procedure or function. The other options are incorrect, because:

* Declarative logic does not support the full set of SQL Script, but only a subset of SQL features that are side-effect free and deterministic. For example, declarative logic does not support imperative constructs, such as loops, conditions, exceptions, etc.

* Declarative logic does not define how data is processed, but rather what the desired result is. How data is processed is determined by the SAP HANA database optimizer, which may choose different execution plans depending on the data characteristics, system resources, and other factors.

References: SAP HANA Developer Guide, Chapter 6, Section 6.4.2, page 2111.

NEW QUESTION 28

You create a multi-target application in SAP Web IDE for SAP HANA. Which source code management option do you use? Please choose the correct answer.
* SVC-based repository
* Git-based repository
* SAP HANA repository workspace
* SAP HANA repository

When you create a multi-target application in SAP Web IDE for SAP HANA, you use a Git-based repository as the source code management option. A Git-based repository allows you to store, manage, and synchronize your code across multiple branches and versions. You can also collaborate with other developers and integrate your changes with the SAP HANA Deployment Infrastructure (HDI). A Git-based repository is the recommended option for developing multi-target applications in SAP Web IDE for SAP HANA. References: Developing Multi-Target Applications, Git Integration, SAP HANA Deployment Infrastructure.

NEW QUESTION 29

Which of the following are characteristics of SAPUI5? There are 3 correct answers to this question.
* Provides an extensibility concept
* Enables responsive application design
* Supports customer-specific theming
* Renders the UI on the server side
* Provides a device-specific user experience

NEW QUESTION 30

What are the nodes where filter expressions can be used in a calculation view? There are 2 correct answers to this question.
* Aggregation
* Star join
* Union
* Rank

Filter expressions can be used in a calculation view to restrict or modify the data that is displayed or processed by the view. Filter expressions can be used in the following nodes of a calculation view12:

* Aggregation: An aggregation node is a node that applies aggregation functions, such as sum, count, or average, to the data that is passed from the previous node. Filter expressions can be used in an aggregation node to filter the data before or after the aggregation, or to define the aggregation level or the measure attributes. For example, you can use a filter expression to show only the sales data for a specific region or product category, or to calculate the average revenue per customer.

* Union: A union node is a node that combines the data from two or more nodes that have the same structure and data types. Filter expressions can be used in a union node to filter the data from each input node, or to filter the data from the output node. For example, you can use a filter expression to exclude the duplicate rows from the union result, or to show only the data that matches a certain condition from each input node.

The other options are not correct because filter expressions cannot be used in these nodes of a calculation view. A star join node is a node that joins a fact table with one or more dimension tables, based on the common key attributes. A star join node does not support filter expressions, but it supports input parameters, which are variables that can be used to filter the data at runtime. A rank node is a node that ranks the data according to a specified order and criteria. A rank node does not support filter expressions, but it supports rank filters, which are conditions that can be used to limit the number or percentage of rows in the rank result.

References:

* SAP HANA Platform, SAP HANA Modeling Guide for SAP HANA Web Workbench, Calculation Views

* SAP HANA Platform, SAP HANA Developer Guide for SAP HANA Web IDE, Developing Database Modules, Developing Calculation Views, Using Filter Expressions

NEW QUESTION 31

Your multi-target application will use XSJS. Which module type do you create in your application project? Please choose the correct answer.
* Java
* SAP HANA database
* Node.js
* HTML5

SAP C_HANADEV_18 certification exam tests the candidate's ability to develop and deploy SAP HANA applications using various development tools such as SAP HANA Studio, SAP Web IDE, and SAP HANA XS. C-HANADEV-18 exam also evaluates the candidate's ability to use SQL scripting to perform advanced data modeling and data processing tasks. Candidates who pass the SAP C_HANADEV_18 certification exam are considered proficient in developing SAP HANA applications and are equipped to handle complex development tasks.

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