[Jul 18, 2024 Free SAP Certified Associate C_HAMOD_2404 Official Cert Guide PDF Download [Q34-Q52

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Q34. What is generated when you deploy a CUBE calculation view design-time file?Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.
* Cached results to improve read performance
* Metadata to enable consumption by external tools
* An SQL execution plan
* A column view in a container

Q35. In a calculated column, which object do you use to process a dynamic value in an expression?
* Variable
* Input Parameter
* Procedure
* Table function

Q36. What are the consequences of NOT executing a delta merge?Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

* Read performance decreases.
* New records are not read.
* Memory is not optimized.
* Aggregates are not adjusted.

Q37. You want to ensure that your calculation view does not give unexpected results for a query that is based on any combination of columns.What is the recommended approach for verifying the results?
* Set the HIDE property for columns NOT required.
* Write and execute a custom SQL query in the SQL Console.
* Select Data Preview for the calculation view.
* Select and deselect columns from the output mapping.

Q38. 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 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
* 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

Q39. Which database features are typically NOT required by analytical applications that run on SAP HANA Cloud?Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.
* Pre-calculated aggregates
* Indexes
* Stored procedures
* Table partitions

Q40. You define a hierarchy in a calculation view. You want to expose the hierarchy to SQL.Which of the following conditions must be met?Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.
* The hierarchy must be exposed by a calculation view of type CUBE with star join.
* The hierarchy must be a shared hierarchy.
* The hierarchy must be a local hierarchy.
* The hierarchy must be a parent-child hierarchy.

Q41. You have generated a calculation view properties file.What does it contain?
* Descriptions of all objects defined in a calculation view
* All settings defined in a calculation view
* Dependencies between calculation views
* Documentation to support the calculation view

Q42. Why would an SQL developer work with SQLScript?Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.
* To automate the generation of the code
* To pass parameters from calculation views
* To exploit additional data types
* To include ABAP syntax in the code
* To implement conditional logic

Q43. When is the first column store compression executed?
* When a delta merge is triggered
* When the table is created
* When partitions are regenerated

* When a backup is started
* Question

Q44. What are possible consequences of unfolding?Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.
* Query processing time improves
* Results are read from static cache
* SQL compilation time increases
* Count-distinct results are incorrect

Q45. In a calculation view, why would you choose the DEPRECATED setting?Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.
* 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
* To warn developers that the calculation view is no longer supported
* To lock the calculation view from further modifications

Q46. Which are types of calculation views?

Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question
* CUBE WITH STAR JOIN
* COMPOSITE
* CUBE
* DIMENSION
* SEMANTIC

Q47. How can you define a variable that presents its value help hierarchically? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.
* Create a level hierarchy and assign it to the variable. Ensure the variable’s reference column is the top level of the hierarchy.
* Create a parent-child hierarchy and assign it to the variable.

Ensure the variable’s reference column is the parent attribute of the hierarchy.
* Create a parent-child hierarchy and assign it to the variable.

Ensure the variable’s reference column is the child attribute of the hierarchy.
* Create a level hierarchy and assign it to the variable.

Ensure the variable’s reference column is the leaf level of the hierarchy.

Q48. You created a table and inserted data in it using SQL statements inside the SAP HANA Deployment Infrastructure (HDI) container of your project. You add this table as a data source to a calculation view and try to deploy it.What do you observe in the SAP HANA database container?
* The deployment is successful but the data preview returns an error message.
* The deployment fails and the table is not dropped.
* The deployment fails and the table is dropped.
* The deployment is successful and the data preview returns expected data.

Q49. Your calculation view consumes one data source, which includes the following columns: SALES_ORDER_ID, PRODUCT_ID, QUANTITY and PRICE.In the output, you want to see summarized data by PRODUCT_ID and a calculated column, PRODUCT_TOTAL, with the formula QUANTITY * PRICE.In which type of node do you define the calculation to display the correct result?
* Projection

* Join
* Union
* Aggregation

Q50. 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.
* Break up large statements by using variables.
* Choose declarative language instead of imperative language.
* Use dynamic SQL.

Q51. 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.
* The imported calculation view and its data source have different namespaces.
* 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 .hdinamespace specifies “sub-folder”:”append”, so calculation views can only be created in subfolders.

Q52. Using the table in the diagram, you need to create a CUBE calculation view.

Table A

Country	Value
France	100
France	200
Germany	100
Germany	100
Germany	200
Germany	100
UK	200

Output A

France	Germany	UK
300	500	200

What is the simplest approach to create the output shown in the screenshot?
* Implement a union node and map each country as a separate column.
* Create a restricted column for each country.
* Create a filter expression that uses an OR operator.
* Create 3 calculated columns.

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