

C_ABAPD_2507模擬解説集、C_ABAPD_2507資格トレーニング



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最高のC_ABAPD_2507テストトレントを提供する世界的なリーダーとして、私たちは大多数の消費者に包括的なサービスを提供し、統合サービスの構築に努めています。さらに、C_ABAPD_2507認定トレーニングアプリケーションだけでなく、インタラクティブな共有およびアフターサービスでもブレークスルーを達成しました。実際のところ、当社では、すべてのクライアントの適切なソリューションの問題を考慮しています。ヘルプが必要な場合は、C_ABAPD_2507試験トレントに関する問題に対処するための即時サポートを提供し、C_ABAPD_2507試験の合格を支援します。

SAP C_ABAPD_2507 認定試験の出題範囲：

トピック	出題範囲
トピック 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SAP Clean Core Extensibility and ABAP Cloud: This section of the exam measures skills of SAP Application Programmers and covers the clean core principles and extensibility options within SAP BTP. It also includes cloud-native ABAP development practices, emphasizing the creation of upgrade-stable and maintainable extensions aligned with SAP’s cloud strategy.
トピック 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ABAP Core Data Services and Data Modeling: This section of the exam measures skills of SAP ABAP Developers and covers the creation, definition, and use of Core Data Services (CDS) views for data modeling within SAP environments. Candidates are expected to understand annotations, data definitions, and the role of CDS in enabling advanced data processing and integration across SAP systems.
トピック 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Core ABAP Programming: This section of the exam measures skills of SAP Application Programmers and covers foundational ABAP programming knowledge. Topics include modularization techniques, internal tables, control structures, and classical report programming. Mastery of these concepts is essential for building efficient ABAP applications.
トピック 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ABAP RESTful Application Programming Model: This section of the exam measures skills of SAP Application Programmers and covers the fundamentals of the ABAP RESTful Application Programming Model (RAP). It includes topics such as behavior definitions, service binding, and the use of managed and unmanaged scenarios. The focus is on building modern, scalable, and cloud-ready applications using RAP.
トピック 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Object-Oriented Design: This section of the exam measures skills of SAP ABAP Developers and covers the basics of object-oriented programming in ABAP. It includes concepts such as classes, interfaces, inheritance, polymorphism, and encapsulation, all of which are necessary for building robust and scalable ABAP applications.

C_ABAPD_2507勉強資料、C_ABAPD_2507練習問題、C_ABAPD_2507学習ガイド

C_ABAPD_2507試験に合格すると多くのメリットが得られることは誰もが知っていますが、SAPすべての受験者がそれを達成するのは容易ではありません。C_ABAPD_2507ガイド急流は、すべての受験者が試験に合格することを支援することを目的としたツールです。私たちの試験資料は、コンピュータと人の量に制限なしでインストールおよびダウンロードできます。弊社が提供するC_ABAPD_2507学習資料が有用であり、テストに合格するのに役立つことを保証します。製品を購入すると、便利な方法を使用して、いつでもどこでもC_ABAPD_2507試験トレントを学習できます。そのため、購入の前後に安心して、C_ABAPD_2507学習教材にウイルスがないことを信頼してください。SAP Certified Associate - Back-End Developer - ABAP Cloud当社の製品 MogiExamに慣れるために、C_ABAPD_2507学習教材の機能と利点を次のようにリストします。

SAP Certified Associate - Back-End Developer - ABAP Cloud 認定 C_ABAPD_2507 試験問題 (Q71-Q76):

質問 #71

You are given the following information:

```
1 SELECT SINGLE *
2 FROM SPFLI
3 WHERE CARRID = 'LH' AND CONNID = '1234'
4 INTO @data(ls)
```

1. The data source "spfli" on line #2 is an SAP HANA database table
 2. "spfli" will be a large table with over one million rows.
 3. This program is the only one in the system that accesses the table.
 4. This program will run rarely.
- Based on this information, which of the following general settings should you set for the spfli database table? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. "Load Unit" to "Page Loadable"
- B. "Storage Type" to "Column Store"
- C. "Storage Type" to "Row Store"
- D. "Load Unit" to "Column Loadable"

正解: A、C

解説:

Based on the given information, the spfli database table should have the following general settings:

"Storage Type" to "Row Store": This setting determines how the data is stored in the SAP HANA database. Row store is suitable for tables that are accessed by primary key or by a small number of columns. Column store is suitable for tables that are accessed by a large number of columns or by complex analytical queries. Since the spfli table is a large table with over one million rows, and this program is the only one in the system that accesses the table, it is likely that the program will use primary key access or simple queries to access the table. Therefore, row store is a better choice than column store for this table¹².

"Load Unit" to "Page Loadable": This setting determines how the data is loaded into the memory when the table is accessed. Page loadable means that the data is loaded in pages of 16 KB each, and only the pages that are needed are loaded. Column loadable means that the data is loaded in columns, and only the columns that are needed are loaded. Since the spfli table is a row store table, and this program will run rarely, it is more efficient to use page loadable than column loadable for this table. Page loadable will reduce the memory consumption and the loading time of the table¹³.

質問 # 72

In RESTful Application Programming, a business object contains which parts? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. Authentication rules
- B. CDS view
- C. Process definition
- D. Behaviour definition

正解: B、D

質問 # 73

What are the effects of this annotation? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

ABAP core data services (CDS) and data modeling

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You have attached a system field to an input parameter of a CDS view entity as follows:

```
define view entity Z_ENTITY with parameters
@Environment.systemField: #SYSTEM_LANGUAGE
language : spras ...
```

What are the effects of this annotation?

Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- It is no longer possible to pass your own value to the parameter.
- The value of sy-langu will be passed to the CDS view automatically both when you use the CDS view in ABAP and in another CDS view entity (view on view).
- The value of sy-langu will be passed to the CDS view automatically when you use the CDS view in ABAP but not when you use it in another view entity.
- You can still override the default value with a value of your own.

- A. The value of sy-langu will be passed to the CDS view automatically both when you use the -1 CDS view in ABAP and in another CDS view entity (view on view).
- B. You can still override the default value with a value of your own.
- C. The value of sy-langu will be passed to the CDS view automatically when you use the CDS view in ABAP but not when you use it in another view entity
- D. It is no longer possible to pass your own value to the parameter.

正解: A、B

解説:

The annotation `@Environment.systemField: #LANGUAGE` is used to assign the ABAP system field `sy-langu` to an input parameter of a CDS view or a CDS table function. This enables the implicit parameter passing in Open SQL, which means that the value of `sy-langu` will be automatically passed to the CDS view without explicitly specifying it in the WHERE clause. This also applies to the CDS views that use the annotated CDS view as a data source, which means that the value of `sy-langu` will be propagated to the nested CDS views (view on view)¹². For example:

The following code snippet defines a CDS view `ZI_FLIGHT_TEXTS` with an input parameter `p_langu` that is annotated with `@Environment.systemField: #LANGUAGE`:

```
define view ZI_FLIGHT_TEXTS with parameters p_langu : syst_langu @<Environment.systemField: #LANGUAGE as select from
sflight left outer join scarr on sflight.carrid = scarr.carrid left outer join stext on scarr.carrid = stext.carrid { sflight.carrid,
sflight.connid, sflight.fldate, scarr.carrname, stext.text as carrtext } where stext.langu = :p_langu
```

The following code snippet shows how to use the CDS view `ZI_FLIGHT_TEXTS` in ABAP without specifying the value of `p_langu` in the WHERE clause. The value of `sy-langu` will be automatically passed to the CDS view:

```
SELECT carrid, connid, fldate, carrname, carrtext FROM zi_flight_texts INTO TABLE @DATA(it_flights).
```

The following code snippet shows how to use the CDS view `ZI_FLIGHT_TEXTS` in another CDS view `ZI_FLIGHT_REPORT`.

The value of `sy-langu` will be automatically passed to the nested CDS view `ZI_FLIGHT_TEXTS`:

```
define view ZI_FLIGHT_REPORT with parameters p_langu : syst_langu @<Environment.systemField: #LANGUAGE as select
from zi_flight_texts(p_langu) { carrid, connid, fldate, carrname, carrtext, count(*) as flight_count } group by carrid, fldate,
carrname, carrtext
```

The annotation `@Environment.systemField: #LANGUAGE` does not prevent the possibility of overriding the default value with a value of your own. You can still specify a different value for the input parameter `p_langu` in the WHERE clause, either in ABAP or in another CDS view. This will override the value of `sy-langu` and pass the specified value to the CDS view¹².

For example:

The following code snippet shows how to use the CDS view `ZI_FLIGHT_TEXTS` in ABAP with a specified value of `p_langu` in the WHERE clause. The value 'E' will be passed to the CDS view instead of the value of `sy-langu`:

```
SELECT carrid, connid, fldate, carrname, carrtext FROM zi_flight_texts WHERE p_langu = 'E' INTO TABLE @DATA(it_flights).
```

The following code snippet shows how to use the CDS view `ZI_FLIGHT_TEXTS` in another CDS view `ZI_FLIGHT_REPORT` with a specified value of `p_langu` in the WHERE clause. The value 'E' will be passed to the nested CDS view `ZI_FLIGHT_TEXTS`

instead of the value of sy-langu:

```
define view ZI_FLIGHT_REPORT with parameters p_langu : syst_langu @(<Environment.systemField: #LANGUAGE as select
from zi_flight_texts(p_langu) { carrid, connid, fldate, carname, carrtext, count(*) as flight_count } where p_langu = 'E' group by
carrid, connid, fldate, carname, carrtext
```

質問 # 74

In a program you find this source code

```
AUTHORITY-CHECK OBJECT '/DWO/TRVL ( ID 'CNTRY' FIELD 'DE*
ID ACTVT FIELD '03".
```

Which of the following apply? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. If the user is authorized for 'CNTRY = 'DE' AND for 'ACTVT = '03 then the return code is 0.
- B. If the user is NOT authorized for 'CNTRY' = 'DE' OR for 'ACTVT' = '03 then the program will terminate.
- C. AUTHORITY CHECK verifies whether a user is authorized for/DMO/TRVL" with the listed field values.
- D. If the user is authorized for 'CNTRY = 'DE' then the return code is always 0.

正解: A、C

質問 # 75

Which of the following are features of Core Data Services? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- A. Structured Query Language (SQL)
- B. Associations
- C. Inheritance
- D. Delegation
- E. Annotations

正解: A、B、E

解説:

Core Data Services (CDS) is a framework for defining and consuming semantically rich data models in SAP HANA. CDS supports various features that enhance the capabilities of SQL and enable developers to create data models that are optimized for performance, readability, and extensibility¹². Some of the features of CDS are:

Associations: Associations are a way of defining relationships between CDS entities, such as tables or views. Associations enable navigation and path expressions in CDS queries, which allow accessing data from related entities without explicit joins. Associations also support cardinality, referential constraints, and cascading options³⁴.

Annotations: Annotations are a way of adding metadata to CDS entities or their elements, such as fields or parameters. Annotations provide additional information or instructions for the CDS compiler, the database, or the consumers of the CDS views. Annotations can be used for various purposes, such as defining access control, UI rendering, OData exposure, or search capabilities⁵.

Structured Query Language (SQL): SQL is the standard language for querying and manipulating data in relational databases. CDS is based on SQL and extends it with additional features and syntax. CDS supports SQL features such as joins, aggregations, filters, expressions, functions, and subqueries. CDS also supports SQL Script, which is a scripting language for stored procedures and functions in SAP HANA.

You cannot do any of the following:

Inheritance: Inheritance is not a feature of CDS. Inheritance is a concept in object-oriented programming that allows a class to inherit the properties and methods of another class. CDS does not support object-oriented programming or classes.

Delegation: Delegation is not a feature of CDS. Delegation is a concept in object-oriented programming that allows an object to delegate some of its responsibilities to another object. CDS does not support object-oriented programming or objects.

質問 # 76

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