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### SAP C\_ABAPD\_2507 Exam Syllabus Topics:

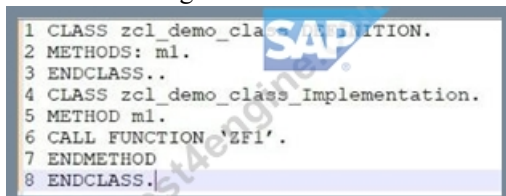
Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Object-Oriented Design: This section of the exam measures skills of SAP ABAP Developers and covers the basics of object-oriented programming in ABAP. It includes concepts such as classes, interfaces, inheritance, polymorphism, and encapsulation, all of which are necessary for building robust and scalable ABAP applications.</li></ul>

Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>

## SAP Certified Associate - Back-End Developer - ABAP Cloud Sample Questions (Q75-Q80):

### NEW QUESTION # 75

Given the following code in an SAP S/4HANA Cloud private edition tenant:



```

1 CLASS zcl_demo_class DEFINITION.
2 METHODS: ml.
3 ENDCLASS..
4 CLASS zcl_demo_class_implementation.
5 METHOD ml.
6 CALL FUNCTION 'ZF1'.
7 ENDMETHOD
8 ENDCLASS.

```

The class `zcl_demo_class` is in a software component with the language version set to "ABAP Cloud". The function module `ZF1` is in a different software component with the language version set to "Standard ABAP". Both the class and function module are customer created.

Regarding line #6, which of the following are valid statements? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. `ZF1` can be called if a wrapper is created for it but the wrapper itself is not released for cloud development.
- B. `'ZF1'` can be called if a wrapper is created for it and the wrapper itself is released for cloud development.
- C. `'ZF1'` can be called whether it is released or not for cloud development
- D. `ZF1` can be called only if it is released for cloud development.

**Answer: B,D**

Explanation:

The ABAP Cloud Development Model requires that only public SAP APIs and extension points are used to access SAP functionality and data. These APIs and extension points are released by SAP and documented in the SAP API Business Hub1. Customer-created function modules are not part of the public SAP APIs and are not released for cloud development. Therefore, calling a function module directly from an ABAP Cloud class is not allowed and will result in a syntax error. However, there are two possible ways to call a function module indirectly from an ABAP Cloud class:

Create a wrapper class or interface for the function module and release it for cloud development. A wrapper is a class or interface that encapsulates the function module and exposes its functionality through public methods or attributes. The wrapper must be created in a software component with the language version set to "Standard ABAP" and must be marked as released for cloud development using the annotation `@EndUserText.label`. The wrapper can then be called from an ABAP Cloud class using the public methods or attributes2.

Use the ABAP Cloud Connector to call the function module as a remote function call (RFC) from an ABAP Cloud class. The ABAP Cloud Connector is a service that enables the secure and reliable communication between SAP BTP, ABAP environment and on-premise systems. The function module must be exposed as an RFC-enabled function module in the on-premise system and must be registered in the ABAP Cloud Connector. The ABAP Cloud class can then use the class `cl_rfc_destination_service` to get the destination name and the class `cl_abap_system` to create a proxy object for the function module. The proxy object can then be used to call the function module3.

### NEW QUESTION # 76

```

given this code,
INTERFACE if1.
    METHODS m1.
ENDINTERFACE.

CLASS c11 DEFINITION.
PUBLIC SECTION.
    INTERFACES if1.
    METHODS m2.
ENDCLASS.

...
* in a method of another class
DATA go_if1 TYPE REF TO if1.
DATA go_cl1 TYPE REF TO c11.
go_cl1 = NEW #( ... ).
go_if1 = go_cl1.

```

```

CLASS c11 DEFINITION.
PUBLIC SECTION.
    INTERFACES if1.
    METHODS m2.
ENDCLASS.

...
* in a method of another class
DATA go_if1 TYPE REF TO if1.
DATA go_cl1 TYPE REF TO c11.
go_cl1 = NEW #( ... ).
go_if1 = go_cl1.

```

what are valid statements? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- A. Instead of go\_cl1 = NEW #(...) you could use go\_if1 = NEW #(...).
- B. go\_cl1 may call method m1 with go\_cl1->if1~m1(...).
- C. go\_if1 may call method m2 with go\_if1->m2(...).
- D. Instead of go\_cl1 = NEW #(...) you could use go\_if1 = NEW c11(...).
- E. go\_if1 may call method m1 with go\_if1->m1(...).

**Answer: B,D,E**

#### NEW QUESTION # 77

Which of the following ABAP SQL aggregate functions accept an ABAP SQL expression (e.g. f1 + f2) as input? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. sum()
- B. max()
- C. count(\*)
- D. avg()

**Answer: A,D**

#### NEW QUESTION # 78

Which statement creates a reference variable for class CL\_VEHICLE?

- A. DATA lo\_vehicle TYPE REF TO cl\_vehicle.
- B. TYPES lo\_vehicle TYPE cl\_vehicle.
- C. DATA lo\_vehicle LIKE REF cl\_vehicle.
- D. DATA lo\_vehicle TYPE REF OF cl\_vehicle.

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation from Exact Extract:

\* In ABAP, object references must be declared with TYPE REF TO <class>.

- \* Option D is correct: DATA lo\_vehicle TYPE REF TO cl\_vehicle. creates a reference variable.
  - \* Option A # Incorrect, TYPES defines a type, not a variable.
  - \* Option B # Syntax error, correct keyword is REF TO, not REF OF.
  - \* Option C # Invalid, LIKE REF is not supported in ABAP.
- Study Guide Reference: ABAP Objects Programming Guide - Reference Variable Declarations.

### NEW QUESTION # 79

Given the following Core Data Service view entity data definition:

```
@AccessControl.authorizationCheck: #NOT_REQUIRED
```

```
DEFINE VIEW ENTITY demo_cds_param_view_entity
```

```
WITH PARAMETERS
```

```
p_date : abap.dats
```

```
AS SELECT FROM sflight
```

```
{
key carrid,
key connid,
key fdate,
price,
seatsmax,
seatsocc
}
```

```
WHERE fdate >= $parameters.p_date;
```

Which of the following ABAP SQL snippets are syntactically correct ways to provide a value for the parameter on line #4?

Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. SELECT \* FROM demo\_cds\_param\_view\_entity( p\_date = :\$session.system\_date ) ...
- B. SELECT \* FROM demo\_cds\_param\_view\_entity( p\_date = @( cl\_abap\_context\_info=>get\_system\_date() ) ) ...
- C. SELECT \* FROM demo\_cds\_param\_view\_entity( p\_date = '20230101' ) ...
- D. SELECT \* FROM demo\_cds\_param\_view\_entity( p\_date = `20230101` ) ...

**Answer: B,C**

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

Parameters in CDS view entities (WITH PARAMETERS) must always be supplied when querying. In ABAP SQL, the syntax rules are:

- \* A. Correct: Supplying a literal date ('20230101') directly is valid because the parameter p\_date is of type abap.dats.
- \* B. Correct: Supplying a value via an ABAP expression using @( ... ) is syntactically correct. Here, cl\_abap\_context\_info=>get\_system\_date() returns the current system date in ABAP Cloud-compliant way, and is wrapped with @() for expression embedding. This is the best practice in ABAP Cloud development.
- \* C. Incorrect: Backticks ( `...` ) are used in ABAP for string templates, not for literals in this context. A date literal must be in quotes '...!'
- \* D. Incorrect: \$session.system\_date is not valid in ABAP SQL. Session variables like \$session.\* are supported in HANA SQL, but in ABAP CDS view consumption via ABAP SQL, this is not allowed.

Therefore, only A and B are correct.

Reference: ABAP CDS Development User Guide - section on CDS View Entity Parameters and ABAP SQL parameter passing rules; ABAP Cloud development guidelines on cl\_abap\_context\_info=>get\_system\_date.

### NEW QUESTION # 80

.....

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