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Exam : **C_IBP_2502**

Title : SAP Certified Associate -
SAP IBP for Supply Chain

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SAP C-IBP-2502 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Analytics and Reporting: This section evaluates the expertise of reporting specialists in generating and interpreting reports within SAP. It covers key analytical tools and reporting functions that provide insights into planning performance. Candidates will be assessed on their ability to extract, analyze, and present data effectively to support business decisions.

Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Model Sales & Operations Processes: This section targets operations managers and evaluates knowledge of sales and operations planning. It covers the alignment of supply and demand, scenario planning, and decision-making processes to optimize operational efficiency. Candidates will be assessed on their ability to configure models that support strategic business goals.
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demand Planning: This section measures the skills of demand planners and focuses on the core concepts of demand planning. It includes understanding forecasting techniques, demand sensing, and demand propagation. Candidates are tested on their ability to manage demand signals and align planning with business objectives.
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master Data: This section is relevant to master data specialists and focuses on managing essential data for planning activities. It includes an understanding of product, location, and resource master data within SAP. Candidates will be tested on how to maintain accurate and consistent data to support planning functions.
Topic 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solution Architecture & Data Integration: This exam section is aimed at solution architects who work with SAP data integration. It covers the fundamental concepts of integrating external data sources with SAP, ensuring seamless data flow between systems. Candidates need to understand how to maintain system architecture for optimized performance and reliability.
Topic 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • User Interface: This section assesses the knowledge of business users in navigating and utilizing the SAP interface effectively. It covers how to interact with different features, customize views, and leverage UI functionalities for efficient planning and reporting. Candidates are expected to demonstrate proficiency in accessing and interpreting data within the system.
Topic 7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Configuration of a Planning Area: This section is aimed at SAP solution consultants and covers the configuration of a planning area. It includes defining key planning parameters, setting up structures, and ensuring the system is configured to meet business needs. Candidates will be tested on their ability to customize planning areas for optimal performance.
Topic 8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning Operators & Application Jobs: This section is designed for demand planners and focuses on the configuration and execution of planning operators and application jobs. It includes an understanding of how these tools automate planning processes and improve system performance. Candidates will be tested on their ability to configure and execute jobs that support various planning functions.

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SAP Certified Associate - SAP IBP for Supply Chain Sample Questions (Q44-Q49):

NEW QUESTION # 44

You created a key figure and want to add calculations. Which of the following rules do you consider? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. Aggregation calculations using SUM or MAX functions must be based on a higher aggregation level
- B. The calculation chain for a key figure must always result in a calculated key figure
- C. Key figures can be calculated across the different planning levels
- D. All key figure calculations have calculation inputs, which can be marked as stored or calculated

Answer: C,D

Explanation:

Key figure calculations in SAP IBP, configured in the Planning Areas app, follow specific rules, per SAP IBP's calculation engine documentation.

* Option A: All key figure calculations have calculation inputs, which can be marked as stored or calculated. This is correct.

Calculations (e.g., $KF3 = KF1 + KF2$) use inputs that are either stored (persisted data) or calculated (derived), a fundamental rule, per SAP IBP's guides.

* Option B: The calculation chain for a key figure must always result in a calculated key figure. This is incorrect. The chain can result in a stored key figure if configured to persist, not always calculated.

* Option C: Aggregation calculations using SUM or MAX functions must be based on a higher aggregation level. This is incorrect. Aggregation can occur at any level, not strictly higher; it depends on the planning level definition.

* Option D: Key figures can be calculated across the different planning levels. This is correct.

Calculations can span levels (e.g., aggregating from PERPROD to PERPRODLOC), using disaggregation/aggregation, per SAP IBP's flexibility.

Thus, A and D are key rules, per SAP IBP's official calculation principles.

NEW QUESTION # 45

What option is available for the key figure that is enabled for fixing?

- A. Fixing is possible for a part of a key figure value on a certain planning level
- B. You can change a fixed key figure only with administrative rights
- **C. Fixing is possible for a certain period, including all child values in the hierarchy**
- D. Fixing is possible for key figures with negative values

Answer: C

Explanation:

Key figure fixing in SAP IBP allows planners to lock values (e.g., in Excel) to prevent changes during planning runs, a feature in time-series planning.

* Option A: Fixing is possible for key figures with negative values. This is incorrect. Fixing applies to any value (positive, negative, zero), but this isn't a specific option or limitation in SAP IBP's fixing functionality.

* Option B: Fixing is possible for a part of a key figure value on a certain planning level. This is incorrect. Fixing locks the entire value at a planning level, not a portion of it. Partial adjustments require separate key figures or manual edits before fixing.

* Option C: You can change a fixed key figure only with administrative rights. This is incorrect. Fixed key figures can be unfixed or edited by users with appropriate planning permissions, not just administrators, via the Excel UI.

* Option D: Fixing is possible for a certain period, including all child values in the hierarchy. This is correct. In SAP IBP, fixing a key figure (e.g., Demand Plan Qty) for a period locks that value and propagates the fix to all child levels in the hierarchy (e.g., disaggregated Product-Customer combinations), ensuring consistency, as per SAP IBP's fixing documentation.

Thus, D is the correct option for key figure fixing, reflecting SAP IBP's hierarchical locking mechanism.

NEW QUESTION # 46

Which of these conditions must be met to create a Local Member key figure? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. Use Excel Cell reference in the Report Editor option is selected
- **B. Users should have authorization for template administration**
- C. A key figure is selected in the Key Figures tab in the SAP IBP, add-in for Microsoft Excel
- **D. Activate Local Member recognition setting is selected**

Answer: B,D

Explanation:

Local Members in SAP IBP's Excel add-in are user-defined calculations (e.g., summing two key figures) within a planning view, not stored in the system.

* Option A: Use Excel Cell reference in the Report Editor option is selected. This is incorrect. Cell references are used in local member formulas, but this isn't a prerequisite setting; it's an action during creation.

* Option B: Users should have authorization for template administration. This is correct. Creating Local Members requires permissions tied to template administration (e.g., via a business role), ensuring control over UI modifications, per SAP IBP's security model.

* Option C: Activate Local Member recognition setting is selected. This is correct. The "Local Member Recognition" setting must be enabled in the Excel add-in options to allow Local Members to be created and recognized, per SAP IBP's Excel documentation.

* Option D: A key figure is selected in the Key Figures tab in the SAP IBP, add-in for Microsoft Excel. This is incorrect. Selecting a key figure is part of building a view, not a specific condition for Local Members. Thus, B and C are prerequisites for Local Members, per SAP IBP's Excel UI guidelines.

NEW QUESTION # 47

Which processes are embedded in the sample planning areas SAP6 and SAP3?

- A. SAP6 Sales and Operations Planning and Supply Planning, and SAP3 Inventory Planning
- B. SAP6 Demand Planning and Sensing, and SAP3 Control Tower
- **C. SAP6 Demand Planning and Sensing, and SAP3 Inventory Planning**
- D. SAP6 Control Tower, and SAP3 Sales and Operations Planning and Supply Planning

Answer: C

Explanation:

SAP IBP provides sample planning areas (e.g., SAPIBP1, SAP3, SAP6) with preconfigured processes to demonstrate module-specific functionality.

* SAP6: Focused on Demand Planning and Sensing, enhancing short-term demand forecasts.

* SAP3: Focused on Inventory Optimization, managing multi-stage inventory targets.

* Option A: SAP6 Control Tower, and SAP3 Sales and Operations Planning and Supply Planning. This is incorrect. SAP6 is not Control Tower-specific (that's SAP8), and SAP3 focuses on Inventory Optimization, not broad S&OP or Supply Planning.

* Option B: SAP6 Demand Planning and Sensing, and SAP3 Control Tower. This is incorrect. SAP3 is Inventory Optimization, not Control Tower, which is a separate module (SAP8).

* Option C: SAP6 Demand Planning and Sensing, and SAP3 Inventory Planning. This is correct.

SAP6 includes Demand Planning (statistical forecasting) and Demand Sensing (short-term adjustments), while SAP3 focuses on Inventory Planning (e.g., safety stock optimization), matching their official purposes per SAP IBP's sample content documentation.

* Option D: SAP6 Sales and Operations Planning and Supply Planning, and SAP3 Inventory Planning. This is incorrect. SAP6 is narrower (Demand Planning/Sensing), not full S&OP or Supply Planning (more aligned with SAPIBP1). SAP3 is correct for Inventory Planning.

Thus, C accurately reflects the processes in SAP6 and SAP3, per SAP IBP's sample planning area definitions.

NEW QUESTION # 48

Manage Analytics Stories introduces advanced visualization features within SAP Integrated Business Planning for Supply Chain. What are some of the main capabilities of the stories? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- A. The story is structured around one responsive page
- **B. Stories must be re-created in each SAP IBP environment**
- **C. Specific chart and table filters can be applied within the story**
- **D. Links to external URLs can be embedded in the story**

Answer: B,C,D

Explanation:

The Manage Analytics Stories app in SAP IBP enables users to create interactive dashboards and visualizations. Its capabilities enhance decision-making by integrating data insights.

* Option A: Links to external URLs can be embedded in the story. This is correct. Analytics Stories support embedding hyperlinks to external resources (e.g., documentation, websites), enhancing context, as per SAP IBP's visualization features.

* Option B: The story is structured around one responsive page. This is incorrect. Stories can span multiple pages or tabs, not just one, allowing complex layouts. The responsive design adapts to devices, but it's not limited to a single page.

* Option C: Specific chart and table filters can be applied within the story. This is correct. Users can apply filters to charts and tables (e.g., by Product, Time) within the story, enabling dynamic data exploration, a core capability in SAP IBP's analytics tools.

* Option D: Stories must be re-created in each SAP IBP environment. This is correct. Analytics Stories are environment-specific (e.g., test vs. production) and cannot be transported directly. They must be recreated or exported/imported manually, per SAP IBP's architecture.

Thus, A, C, and D are main capabilities of Manage Analytics Stories, per SAP IBP's official documentation.

(Note: Original answer A, C, D matches corrected analysis.)

