

# Valid C-ABAPD-2507 Test Question & C-ABAPD-2507 Actual Tests

<u>C_ABAPD_2507</u>	
Number of Questions:	80
Question Types:	Multiple-choice and multiple-response
Duration:	180 minutes
Cut Score:	65%
Available Languages:	English (others may be available)

What's more, part of that TestBraindump C-ABAPD-2507 dumps now are free: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1GZqCDURjEHLz7dKdJ7s6a4v3Hk6oLxi>

To ensure a more comfortable experience for users of C-ABAPD-2507 test material, we offer a thoughtful package. Not only do we offer free demo services before purchase, we also provide three learning modes for users. Even if the user fails in the SAP Certified Associate - Back-End Developer - ABAP Cloud exam dumps, users can also get a full refund of our C-ABAPD-2507 quiz guide so that the user has no worries. With easy payment and thoughtful, intimate after-sales service, believe that our C-ABAPD-2507 Exam Dumps will not disappoint users. Last but not least, our worldwide service after-sale staffs will provide the most considerable and comfortable feeling for you in twenty -four hours a day, as well as seven days a week incessantly.

Maybe you are still having trouble with the SAP C-ABAPD-2507 exam; maybe you still don't know how to choose the C-ABAPD-2507 exam materials; maybe you are still hesitant. But now, your search is ended as you have got to the right place where you can catch the finest C-ABAPD-2507 exam materials. Here you can answer your doubts; you can easily pass the exam on your first attempt. All applicants who are working on the C-ABAPD-2507 exam are expected to achieve their goals, but there are many ways to prepare for exam. Everyone may have their own way to discover. Some candidates may like to accept the help of their friends or mentors, and some candidates may only rely on some C-ABAPD-2507 books. But none of these ways are more effective than our C-ABAPD-2507 exam material. In summary, choose our exam materials will be the best method to defeat the exam.

>> **Valid C-ABAPD-2507 Test Question** <<

## C-ABAPD-2507 Actual Tests & Practice Test C-ABAPD-2507 Pdf

Our C-ABAPD-2507 free demo provides you with the free renewal in one year so that you can keep track of the latest points happening in the world. As the questions of exams of our C-ABAPD-2507 exam torrent are more or less involved with heated issues and customers who prepare for the exams must haven't enough time to keep trace of exams all day long, our C-ABAPD-2507 Practice Test can serve as a conducive tool for you make up for those hot points you have ignored. Therefore, you will have more confidence in passing the exam, which will certainly increase your rate to pass the C-ABAPD-2507 exam.

## SAP C-ABAPD-2507 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>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.</li></ul>

Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ABAP SQL and Code Pushdown: This section of the exam measures skills of SAP ABAP Developers and covers the use of advanced SQL techniques within ABAP. It includes code pushdown strategies that leverage database-level processing to enhance application performance. Key areas include Open SQL enhancements and integrating logic closer to the database.</li> </ul>
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>

## SAP Certified Associate - Back-End Developer - ABAP Cloud Sample Questions (Q51-Q56):

### NEW QUESTION # 51

In a test method you call method `cl_abap_unit_assert=>assert_equals( .. )` in the following way:

CLASS Itcl1 DEFINITION FOR TESTING RISK LEVEL HARMLESS DURATION SHORT.

PRIVATE SECTION.

METHODS m1 FOR TESTING.

ENDCLASS.

CLASS Itcl1 IMPLEMENTATION.

METHOD m1.

DATA: go\_test\_object TYPE REF TO zcl\_to\_be\_tested.

CONSTANTS: lco\_exp TYPE string VALUE 'test2'.

CREATE OBJECT go\_test\_object.

`cl_abap_unit_assert=>assert_equals(`

EXPORTING

act = go\_class->mv\_attribute

exp = lco\_exp

msg = 'assert equals failed ' && go\_test\_object->mv\_attribute && '' && lco\_exp ENDMETHOD.

ENDCLASS.

What will happen if method parameters act and exp are not equal?

- A. There will be a message in the test log.
- B. The tested unit cannot be transported.
- C. The tested unit will automatically be appended to a default ABAP Test Cockpit Variant.
- D. The test will be aborted.

**Answer: A**

### NEW QUESTION # 52

What RESTful Application Programming feature is used to ensure the uniqueness of a semantic key?

- A. Determination
- B. Action
- C. Validation

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

The RESTful Application Programming feature that is used to ensure the uniqueness of a semantic key is determination. A determination is a type of behavior implementation that defines a logic that is executed automatically when certain events occur, such as create, update, delete, or activate. A determination can be used to calculate or derive values for certain fields, such as semantic keys, based on other fields or external sources. A determination can also be used to check the uniqueness of a semantic key by comparing it with the existing values in the database or the transaction buffer. A determination can use the ABAP SQL or the EML syntax to access and manipulate data. A determination can be defined using the DETERMINE action clause in the behavior definition of a CDS view entity or a projection view. A determination can also be annotated with the `@ObjectModel.determination` annotation to specify the event, the timing, and the scope of the determination.<sup>12</sup> The other RESTful Application Programming

features are not used to ensure the uniqueness of a semantic key, but have different purposes and effects. These features are:

**Validation:** A validation is a type of behavior implementation that defines a logic that is executed automatically when certain events occur, such as create, update, delete, or activate. A validation can be used to check the consistency and correctness of the data, such as mandatory fields, data types, value ranges, or business rules. A validation can use the ABAP SQL or the EML syntax to access and manipulate data. A validation can be defined using the VALIDATE action clause in the behavior definition of a CDS view entity or a projection view. A validation can also be annotated with the `@ObjectModel.validation` annotation to specify the event, the timing, and the scope of the validation12

**Action:** An action is a type of behavior implementation that defines a logic that is executed explicitly by the user or the application. An action can be used to perform a specific business operation, such as creating, updating, deleting, or activating an entity instance, or triggering a workflow or a notification. An action can use the ABAP SQL or the EML syntax to access and manipulate data. An action can be defined using the ACTION clause in the behavior definition of a CDS view entity or a projection view. An action can also be annotated with the `@ObjectModel.action` annotation to specify the name, the description, the parameters, and the visibility of the action12

### NEW QUESTION # 53

What are some necessary parts of the singleton pattern? (Select 3)

- A. Class method to create the singleton instance must exist.
- B. Class creation is set to CREATE PRIVATE.
- C. Class method to create the singleton instance is set to private.
- D. Constructor visibility is set to private.
- E. Static attribute to store address of the singleton instance must exist.

**Answer: A,B,E**

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

- \* Modern ABAP encourages well-structured OO patterns under ABAP for Cloud Development, with static checks and typed APIs. A singleton is realized by:
  - \* Preventing external instantiation (CREATE PRIVATE).
  - \* Holding a static reference attribute to the single instance.
  - \* Providing a public static factory (get\_instance) that returns the single instance. This aligns with the ABAP Cloud guidance on architecture-driven, upgrade-stable design (strict language, typed APIs, static checks).
  - \* (C) is wrong: the factory method must be public so callers can get the instance.

### NEW QUESTION # 54

Refer to the exhibit.

What are valid statements? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. The code creates an exception object and raises an exception.
- B. "param11" and "param2" are predefined names.
- C. "previous" expects the reference to a previous exception
- D. "zcxl" is a dictionary structure, and "param1" and "param2" are this structure.

**Answer: A,C**

Explanation:

The code snippet in the image is an example of using the RAISE EXCEPTION statement to raise a class-based exception and create a corresponding exception object. The code snippet also uses the EXPORTING addition to pass parameters to the instance constructor of the exception class12. Some of the valid statements about the code snippet are:

The code creates an exception object and raises an exception: This is true. The RAISE EXCEPTION statement raises the exception linked to the exception class zcxl and generates a corresponding exception object. The exception object contains the information about the exception, such as the message, the source position, and the previous exception12.

"previous" expects the reference to a previous exception: This is true. The previous parameter is a predefined parameter of the instance constructor of the exception class cx\_root, which is the root class of all class-based exceptions. The previous parameter expects the reference to a previous exception object that was caught during exception handling. The previous parameter can be used to chain multiple exceptions and preserve the original cause of the exception12.

You cannot do any of the following:

"zcxl" is a dictionary structure, and "param1" and "param2" are this structure: This is false. zcxl is not a dictionary structure, but a user-defined exception class that inherits from the predefined exception class cx\_static\_check. param1 and param2 are not

components of this structure, but input parameters of the instance constructor of the exception class zcx1. The input parameters can be used to pass additional information to the exception object, such as the values that caused the exception12. "param1" and "param2" are predefined names: This is false. param1 and param2 are not predefined names, but user-defined names that can be chosen arbitrarily. However, they must match the names of the input parameters of the instance constructor of the exception class zcx1. The names of the input parameters can be declared in the interface of the exception class using the RAISING addition12.

#### NEW QUESTION # 55

The class zcl\_demo\_class is in a software component with the language version set to "Standard ABAP". The function module "ZF11" is in a software component with the language version set to "ABAP Cloud". Both the class and function module are customer created. Regarding line #6, which of the following is a valid statement?

- A. 'ZF1' can be called whether it has been released or not for cloud development.
- B. **'ZF1' can be called via a wrapper that itself has been released for cloud development.**
- C. 'ZF1' can be called via a wrapper that itself has not been released for cloud development.
- D. 'ZF1' must be released for cloud development to be called.

#### Answer: B

Explanation:

The function module ZF1 is in a software component with the language version set to "ABAP Cloud". This means that it follows the ABAP Cloud Development Model, which requires the usage of public SAP APIs and extension points 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 a class with the language version set to "Standard ABAP" is not allowed and will result in a syntax error. However, there is a possible way to call a function module indirectly from a class with the language version set to "Standard ABAP":

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 "ABAP Cloud" and must be marked as released for cloud development using the annotation @EndUserText.label. The wrapper can then be called from a class with the language version set to "Standard ABAP" using the public methods or attributes2.

For example, the following code snippet shows how to create a wrapper class for the function module ZF1 and call it from the class zcl\_demo\_class:

```
@EndUserText.label: 'Wrapper for ZF1' CLASS zcl_wrapper_zf1 DEFINITION PUBLIC FINAL CREATE PUBLIC. PUBLIC
SECTION. CLASS-METHODS: call_zf1 IMPORTING iv_a TYPE i iv_b TYPE i EXPORTING ev_result TYPE i
ENDCLASS.

CLASS zcl_wrapper_zf1 IMPLEMENTATION. METHOD call_zf1. CALL FUNCTION 'ZF1' EXPORTING a = iv_a b = iv_b
IMPORTING result = ev_result. ENDMETHOD. ENDCLASS.

CLASS zcl_demo_class DEFINITION. METHODS: m1. ENDCLASS.

CLASS zcl_demo_class IMPLEMENTATION. METHOD m1. DATA(lv_result) = zcl_wrapper_zf1=>call_zf1( iv_a = 2 iv_b = 3
). WRITE: / lv_result. ENDMETHOD. ENDCLASS.
```

The output of this code is:

5

#### NEW QUESTION # 56

.....

Do you need to find a high paying job for yourself? Well, by passing the C-ABAPD-2507, you will be able to get your dream job. Make sure that you are buying our C-ABAPD-2507 brain dumps pack so you can check out all the products that will help you come up with a better solution. Our C-ABAPD-2507 Exam Material includes all SAP certification exams detailed questions & answers files, We offer latest C-ABAPD-2507 certifications preparation material which comes with guarantee that you will pass C-ABAPD-2507 exams in the first attempt.

**C-ABAPD-2507 Actual Tests:** <https://www.testbraindump.com/C-ABAPD-2507-exam-prep.html>

- C-ABAPD-2507 Study Materials - C-ABAPD-2507 Actual Test - C-ABAPD-2507 Exam Guide  Open website  www.vce4dumps.com  and search for 《 C-ABAPD-2507 》 for free download  C-ABAPD-2507 Cert Guide
- Free PDF Professional C-ABAPD-2507 - Valid SAP Certified Associate - Back-End Developer - ABAP Cloud Test

Question □ Open ▶ [www.pdfvce.com](http://www.pdfvce.com) ▲ and search for ➤ C-ABAPD-2507 □ to download exam materials for free □  
□C-ABAPD-2507 Latest Real Test

P.S. Free & New C-ABAPD-2507 dumps are available on Google Drive shared by TestBraindump:

<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1GZqCDURjEHLlz7dKdJ7s6a4v3Hk6oLxi>