C_BW4H_2505最新題庫：SAP Certified Associate - Data Engineer - SAP BW/4HANA，最快的通過考試方式是選擇我們

此外，這些Fast2test C_BW4H_2505考試題庫的部分內容現在是免費的：https://drive.google.com/open?id=15N5XHU8zoPxMuuVfz1N_eo9XNKptL3GO

長久以來，SAP 就是電腦的代名詞。無論在美國國內還是在世界的電腦領域裏，SAP 都有著極其深遠的影響。而 C_BW4H_2505 考試是 SAP 公司的 SAP Certified Associate - Data Engineer - SAP BW/4HANA 證照考試官方代號，也是現在最熱門的證照考試，含金量很高。而獲得 SAP 的 C_BW4H_2505 證照不僅僅能證明您的IT技術能力，更是您進入職場的敲門磚，也是提高您身價的另一捷徑。

Fast2test是一個學習SAP技術的人們都知道的網站。它受到了參加C_BW4H_2505認定考試的人的一致好評。這是一個可以真正幫助到大家的網站。為什麼Fast2test能得到大家的信任呢？那是因為Fast2test有一個SAP業界的精英團體，他們一直致力於為大家提供最優秀的考試資料。因此，Fast2test可以给大家提供更多的优秀的C_BW4H_2505参考书，以满足大家的需要。

>> C_BW4H_2505最新題庫 <<

C_BW4H_2505最新題庫將成為您通過SAP Certified Associate - Data Engineer - SAP BW/4HANA的可靠支持

IT認證考生大多是工作的人，由於大多數考生的時間花了很多時間在學習，Fast2test SAP的C_BW4H_2505的考試資料對你的時間相對寬裕，我們會針對性的採取一些考古題中的一部分，他們需要時間來參加不同領域的認證培訓，各種不同培訓費用的浪費，更重要的是考生浪費了寶貴的時間。在這裏，我們推薦一個很好的學習資料網站，而且網站上的部分測試資料是免費的，重要的是真實的模擬練習可以幫助你通過 SAP的C_BW4H_2505的考試認證，Fast2test SAP的C_BW4H_2505的考試資料不僅可以節約你的時間成本，還可以讓你順利通過認證，你沒有理由不選擇。

SAP C_BW4H_2505 考試大綱：

主題	簡介
主題 1	• Fundamentals: This section of the exam measures the foundational understanding of SAP Consultants and covers essential terms and concepts related to SAP BW • 4HANA and SAP Business Data Cloud. It focuses on the core framework and architecture necessary to navigate and work with these platforms.
主題 2	• SAP BW • 4HANA Project and the Modeling Process:This section of the exam assesses how Data Engineers guide and contribute to SAP BW • 4HANA projects. It includes knowledge of modeling workflows, project lifecycle stages, and collaboration strategies within project teams.
主題 3	• SAP BW • 4HANA Data Flow: This section of the exam measures the practical ability of SAP Consultants to load data within the SAP BW • 4HANA environment. It assesses familiarity with data movement and transformation processes across different layers of the system.
主題 4	• SAP BW Query Design: This section of the exam assesses the ability of Data Engineers to create and run queries using SAP BW • 4HANA. It evaluates how well candidates can work with query components to retrieve and structure data effectively for reporting and analysis.
主題 5	• Native SAP HANA Modeling:This section evaluates the ability of SAP Consultants to describe and apply native modeling options in SAP HANA. It emphasizes understanding how to build optimized data structures directly within the HANA platform.

最新的 SAP Certified Associate C_BW4H_2505 免費考試真題 (Q53-Q58):

問題 #53
Which objects values can be affected by the key date in a BW query? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- A. Hierarchies
- B. Display attributes
- C. Navigation attributes
- D. Time characteristics
- E. Basic key figures

答案：A,B,D

問題 #54
What are the prerequisites for deleting business partner attribute master data in SAP BW/4HANA? Note:
There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. In SAP BW/4HANA there must be no hierarchy data related to business partner values that should be deleted.
- B. In SAP BW/4HANA there must be no analysis authorizations related to business partner values that should be deleted
- C. There must be no BW query as InfoProvider in SAP BW/4HANA that uses business partner as a free characteristic.
- D. There must be no transaction data in a DataStore Object (advanced) referring to business partner values that should be deleted.

答案：B,D

解題說明：
Deleting master data in SAP BW/4HANA requires careful consideration of dependencies to ensure data integrity and system stability. Below is a detailed explanation of the prerequisites for deleting business partner attribute master data:
* Explanation: While it is important to ensure that queries do not rely on specific master data values, this is not a strict prerequisite

for deleting master data. Queries using business partner as a free characteristic will not prevent the deletion of master data, as long as there are no active dependencies such as transaction data or authorizations tied to those values.
* SAP BW/4HANA allows master data deletion even if queries reference the characteristic, provided there are no underlying dependencies like transaction data or authorizations.
Option B: In SAP BW/4HANA there must be no hierarchy data related to business partner values that should be deletedExplanation: While hierarchy data can be associated with master data, the presence of hierarchies does not directly prevent the deletion of master data. Hierarchies can be adjusted or removed independently of the master data deletion process. Therefore, this is not a prerequisite.
Reference: SAP documentation does not list hierarchy data as a blocking factor for master data deletion unless the hierarchy itself has active dependencies.
Option C: There must be no transaction data in a DataStore Object (advanced) referring to business partner values that should be deletedExplanation: Transaction data in a DataStore Object (advanced) creates a dependency on the master data. If transaction data references specific business partner values, those values cannot be deleted until the transaction data is either archived or removed. This ensures data consistency and prevents orphaned records.
Reference: SAP BW/4HANA enforces this rule to maintain referential integrity between master data and transactional data. Deleting master data without addressing transaction data would lead to inconsistencies.
Option D: In SAP BW/4HANA there must be no analysis authorizations related to business partner values that should be deletedExplanation: Analysis authorizations define access restrictions based on master data values. If analysis authorizations are configured to restrict access using specific business partner values, those values cannot be deleted until the authorizations are updated or removed. This ensures that security settings remain valid and consistent.
Reference: SAP BW/4HANA checks for dependencies in analysis authorizations before allowing master data deletion. Failing to address these dependencies can result in authorization errors.

問題 #55
Which source types are available to create a generic DataSource in SAP ERP? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- A. ABAP managed database procedure
- B. SAP query
- C. ABAP class method
- D. ABAP function module
- E. Database view

答案：B,C,D

解題說明：
InSAP ERP, aGeneric DataSourceis used to extract data from various source types and make it available for consumption in SAP BW/4HANA or other systems. The source type defines the origin of the data and how it is extracted. Below is an explanation of the correct answers and why they are valid.
* A. ABAP class method
* AnABAP class methodcan be used as a source type for a Generic DataSource. This approach allows developers to encapsulate complex logic within an ABAP class and expose the data extraction logic through a specific method.
* The method is called during the data extraction process, and its output is used as the data source.
This is particularly useful for scenarios where custom logic or calculations are required to prepare the data.
1: SAP provides support for ABAP class methods as part of its Generic DataSource framework, enabling flexible and reusable data extraction.
B). SAP query
AnSAP querycan also serve as a source type for a Generic DataSource. SAP queries are predefined reports created using the SAP Query tool, which allows users to extract data from logical databases or user-defined views.
By leveraging SAP queries, non-technical users can create data sources without requiring extensive programming knowledge. The query output is then used as the basis for the Generic DataSource.
Reference: SAP Query is a widely used tool in SAP ERP for creating ad-hoc reports and data extracts, making it a convenient option for Generic DataSources.
D). ABAP function module
AnABAP function moduleis one of the most common source types for Generic DataSources. Function modules are reusable ABAP routines that encapsulate specific business logic or data extraction processes.
During the extraction process, the function module is executed, and its output is passed to the Generic DataSource. This approach is highly flexible and supports complex data transformations and filtering.
Reference: SAP BW/4HANA extensively uses ABAP function modules for data extraction, as they provide a robust and scalable way to retrieve data from SAP ERP systems.
Incorrect Options:C. ABAP managed database procedure

ABAP Managed Database Procedures (AMDPs)are used to execute database-specific logic directly on the database layer. While AMDPs are powerful for performance optimization, they are not supported as a source type for Generic DataSources.
Generic DataSources rely on higher-level ABAP constructs like function modules or class methods rather than low-level database procedures.
Reference: AMDPs are primarily used for advanced SQLScript-based processing and are not integrated into the Generic DataSource framework.
E). Database view
Whiledatabase viewsare commonly used to structure and organize data in SAP ERP, they cannot be directly used as a source type for Generic DataSources. Instead, database views are typically accessed indirectly through ABAP function modules or class methods.
Reference: SAP recommends using higher-level ABAP constructs (e.g., function modules) to encapsulate the logic for accessing database views, ensuring better flexibility and maintainability.
Conclusion:The correct answers areA. ABAP class method,B. SAP query, andD. ABAP function module, as these are the supported source types for creating Generic DataSources in SAP ERP. These options provide flexibility, reusability, and ease of use for extracting data from SAP ERP systems.

問題 #56
You need to derive an architecture overview model from a key figure matrix. Which is the first step you need to take?

- A. Analyze storage requirements.
- B. Define data marts.
- C. Identify sources.
- D. Identify transformations.

答案：C

解題說明：
Deriving anarchitecture overview modelfrom a key figure matrix is a critical step in designing an SAP BW /4HANA solution. The first step in this process is toidentify the sourcesof the data that will populate the key figures. Understanding the data sources ensures that the architecture is built on a solid foundation and can meet the reporting and analytical requirements.
* Identify sources (Option B):Before designing the architecture, it is essential to determine where the data for the key figures originates. This includes identifying:
* Source systems:ERP systems, external databases, flat files, etc.
* Data types:Transactional data, master data, metadata, etc.
* Data quality:Ensuring the sources provide accurate and consistent data.
* Identifying sources helps define the data extraction, transformation, and loading (ETL) processes required to populate the key figures in the architecture.
* Identify transformations (Option A):Transformations are applied to the data after it has been extracted from the sources. While transformations are an important part of the architecture, they cannot be defined until the sources are identified.
* Analyze storage requirements (Option C):Storage requirements depend on the volume and type of data being processed. However, these requirements can only be determined after the sources and data flows are understood.
* Define data marts (Option D):Data marts are designed to serve specific reporting or analytical purposes. Defining data marts is a later step in the architecture design process and requires a clear understanding of the sources and transformations.
* Identify sources:Determine the origin of the data.
* Map data flows:Define how data moves from the sources to the target system.
* Apply transformations:Specify the logic for cleansing, enriching, and aggregating the data.
* Design storage layers:Decide how the data will be stored (e.g., ADSOs, InfoCubes).
* Define data marts:Create specialized structures for reporting and analytics.
* Source Identification:Identifying sources is the foundation of any data architecture. Without knowing where the data comes from, it is impossible to design an effective ETL process or storage model.
* Key Figure Matrix:A key figure matrix provides a high-level view of the metrics and dimensions required for reporting. It serves as a starting point for designing the architecture.
* SAP BW/4HANA Modeling Guide:This guide explains the steps involved in designing an architecture, including source identification and data flow mapping.
* Link:SAP BW/4HANA Documentation
* SAP Note 2700980 - Best Practices for Architecture Design in SAP BW/4HANA:This note provides recommendations for designing scalable and efficient architectures in SAP BW/4HANA.
Why Other Options Are Incorrect:Steps to Derive an Architecture Overview Model:Key Points About Architecture Design:References to SAP Data Engineer - Data Fabric:By starting withsource identification, you ensure that the architecture

overview model is grounded in the actual data landscape, enabling a robust and effective solution design.

問題 #57
What is the maximum number of reference characteristics that can be used for one key figure with a multi- dimensional exception aggregation in a BW query?

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3

答案：A

解題說明：
In SAP BW (Business Warehouse), multi-dimensional exception aggregation is a powerful feature that allows you to perform complex calculations on key figures based on specific characteristics. When defining a key figure with multi-dimensional exception aggregation, you can specify reference characteristics that influence how the aggregation is performed.
* Key Figures and Exception Aggregation:A key figure in SAP BW represents a measurable entity, such as sales revenue or quantity. Exception aggregation allows you to define how the system aggregates data for a key figure under specific conditions. For example, you might want to calculate the maximum value of a key figure for a specific characteristic combination.
* Reference Characteristics:Reference characteristics are used to define the context for exception aggregation. They determine the dimensions along which the exception aggregation is applied. For instance, if you want to calculate the maximum sales revenue per region, "region" would be a reference characteristic.
* Limitation on Reference Characteristics:SAP BW imposes a technical limitation on the number of reference characteristics that can be used for a single key figure with multi-dimensional exception aggregation. This limit ensures optimal query performance and avoids excessive computational complexity.
Key Concepts:Verified Answer Explanation:The maximum number of reference characteristics that can be used for one key figure with multi-dimensional exception aggregation in a BW query is7. This is a well- documented limitation in SAP BW and is consistent across versions.
* SAP Help Portal: The official SAP documentation for BW Query Designer and exception aggregation explicitly mentions this limitation. It states that a maximum of 7 reference characteristics can be used for multi-dimensional exception aggregation.
* SAP Note 2650295: This note provides additional details on the technical constraints of exception aggregation and highlights the importance of adhering to the 7-characteristic limit to ensure query performance.
* SAP BW Best Practices: SAP recommends carefully selecting reference characteristics to avoid exceeding this limit, as exceeding it can lead to query failures or degraded performance.
SAP Documentation and References:Why This Limit Exists:The limitation exists due to the computational overhead involved in processing multi-dimensional exception aggregations. Each additional reference characteristic increases the complexity of the aggregation logic, which can significantly impact query runtime and resource consumption.
Practical Implications:When designing BW queries, it is essential to:
* Identify the most relevant reference characteristics for your analysis.
* Avoid unnecessary characteristics that do not contribute to meaningful insights.
* Use alternative modeling techniques, such as pre-aggregating data in the data model, if you need to work around this limitation.
By adhering to these guidelines and understanding the technical constraints, you can design efficient and effective BW queries that leverage exception aggregation without compromising performance.
References:
SAP Help Portal: BW Query Designer Documentation
SAP Note 2650295: Exception Aggregation Constraints
SAP BW Best Practices Guide

問題 #58
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- 準確的C_BW4H_2505最新題庫和資格考試中的領先提供者和免費PDF C_BW4H_2505：SAP Certified Associate - Data Engineer - SAP BW/4HANA 🖾 立即到➡ www.newdumpspdf.com □□□上搜索➠ C_BW4H_2505 □以獲取免費下載C_BW4H_2505認證考試解析
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