

C_ABAPD_2309 SAP Certified Associate - Back-End Developer - ABAP Cloud トレーニング資料、C_ABAPD_2309練習テスト



さらに、GoShiken C_ABAPD_2309 ダンプの一部が現在無料で提供されています: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1kDa529apjo9V6NOerPjoabS-GHH3oPca>

製品がどれほど優れていても、ユーザーは使用過程でいくつかの難しい問題に遭遇します。C_ABAPD_2309 の実際の試験資料も例外ではありません。最高の製品体験を楽しむために、ユーザーが使用中のプロセスで問題が見つかった場合は、C_ABAPD_2309 を初めてチェックして、試験問題のパフォーマンス、ユーザーが問題を解決するのに役立つ専門のメンテナンススタッフ。C_ABAPD_2309 ラーニングリファレンスファイルには、効率の良い製品メンテナンスチームがあり、数分でC_ABAPD_2309 試験の質問を送信できます。

人生は勝ち負けじゃない、負けたって言わない人が勝ちなのよ。近年SAP C_ABAPD_2309 認定試験の難度で大方の受験生は試験に合格しなかったのに面して、勇者のようにこのチャレンジをやってますか。それで、我々社のSAP C_ABAPD_2309 無料の試験問題集サンプルを参考します。自分の相応しい復習問題集バージョン（PDF版、ソフト版を、オンライン版）を選んで、ただ学習教材を勉強し、正確の答えを覚えるだけ、SAP C_ABAPD_2309 資格認定試験に一度で合格できます。

>> C_ABAPD_2309 受験体験 <<

C_ABAPD_2309 ファンデーション、C_ABAPD_2309 試験感想

世の中に去年の自分より今年の自分が優れていないのは立派な恥です。それで、IT人材として毎日自分を充実して、C_ABAPD_2309 問題集を学ぶ必要があります。弊社のC_ABAPD_2309 問題集はあなたにこのチャンスを全面的に与えられます。あなたは自分の望ましいSAP C_ABAPD_2309 問題集を選らんで、学びから更なる成長を求められます。心はもはや空しくなく、生活を美しくなります。

SAP Certified Associate - Back-End Developer - ABAP Cloud 認定 C_ABAPD_2309 試験問題 (Q76-Q81):

質問 # 76

Which statement can you use to change the contents of a row of data in an internal table?

- A. Update table
- B. Append table
- C. Modify table
- D. Insert table

正解: C

解説:

The statement that can be used to change the contents of a row of data in an internal table is MODIFY table. The MODIFY table statement can be used to change the contents of one or more rows of an internal table, either by specifying the table index, the table key, or a condition. The MODIFY table statement can also be used to change the contents of a database table, by specifying the table name and a work area or an internal table. The MODIFY table statement can use the TRANSPORTING addition to specify which fields should be changed, and the WHERE addition to specify which rows should be changed.

The other statements are not suitable for changing the contents of a row of data in an internal table, as they have different purposes and effects. These statements are:

APPEND table: This statement can be used to add a new row of data to the end of an internal table, either by specifying a work area or an inline declaration. The APPEND table statement does not change the existing rows of the internal table, but only increases the number of rows by one.

INSERT table: This statement can be used to insert a new row of data into an internal table, either by specifying the table index, the table key, or a sorted position. The INSERT table statement does not change the existing rows of the internal table, but only shifts them to make room for the new row. The INSERT table statement can also be used to insert a new row of data into a database table, by specifying the table name and a work area or an inline declaration.

UPDATE table: This statement can be used to update the contents of a database table, by specifying the table name and a work area or an internal table. The UPDATE table statement can use the SET addition to specify which fields should be updated, and the WHERE addition to specify which rows should be updated. The UPDATE table statement does not affect the internal table, but only the corresponding database table.

質問 # 77

/DMO/I_Connection is a CDS view.

What variable type is connection full based on the following code? DATA connection full TYPE

/DMD/I_Connection.

- A. Internal Table
- **B. Structure**
- C. Simple variable

正解: B

質問 # 78

Given the Code:

INTERFACE if1.

METHODS ml.

ENDINTERFACE.

CLASS c11 DEFINITION.

...

INTERFACES if1.

ENDCLASS.

CLASS c12 DEFINITION.

...

DATA mo_if1 TYPE REF TO if1.

ENDCLASS.

What are valid statements? (Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.)

- **A. In class c12, the interface method is named if1~ml.**
- B. Class c12 uses the interface.
- **C. Class c11 implements the interface.**
- **D. Class c11 uses the interface.**
- E. In class c11, the interface method is named if1~ml.

正解: A、C、D

解説:

Comprehensive and Detailed Step-by-Step Explanation:

* Interface Implementation in c11

* The INTERFACES if1 statement in the c11 definition explicitly declares that c11 implements the interface if1.

* Therefore, option E is correct.

* Interface Method Naming in c11

- * When an interface is implemented in a class, its methods are accessed using the syntax `ifl~m1` to distinguish them from other methods in the class.
- * This makes option C correct.
- * Usage of `ifl` in `c2`
- * The `DATA mo_ifl TYPE REF TO ifl` in `c2` creates a reference variable of type `ifl`. However, it does not mean that `c2` implements or uses the interface `ifl`.
- * This makes option B incorrect.
- * Interface Method Naming in `c2`
- * Since `c2` does not implement the interface, it does not inherit its methods. Hence, the method `ifl~m1` is not available in `c2`.
- * This makes option A incorrect.
- * Class `c1` and Interface Usage
- * Class `c1` explicitly states `INTERFACES ifl`, which means it not only implements the interface but also uses it.
- * This makes option D correct.

References:

- * SAP ABAP Documentation: Interfaces
- * SAP Training for Back-End Developer - ABAP Cloud

質問 #79

Refer to the Exhibit.



The class `zcl_demo_class` is in a software component with the language version set to "Standard ABAP". The function module "ZF1" 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 via a wrapper that itself has been released for cloud development.
- B. 'ZF1' must be released for cloud development to be called.
- C. 'ZF1' can be called whether it has been released or not for cloud development.
- D. 'ZF1' can be called via a wrapper that itself has not been released for cloud development.

正解: A

解説:

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_zfl IMPLEMENTATION. METHOD call_zfl. CALL FUNCTION 'ZF1' EXPORTING a = iv_a b = iv_b
IMPORTING result = ev_result. ENDMETHOD. ENDCLASS.
CLASS zcl_demo_class DEFINITION. METHODS: ml. ENDCLASS.
CLASS zcl_demo_class IMPLEMENTATION. METHOD ml. DATA(lv_result) = zcl_wrapper_zfl=>call_zfl( iv_a = 2 iv_b = 3
). WRITE: / lv_result. ENDMETHOD. ENDCLASS.
The output of this code is:
5

```

質問 #80

In this nested join below in which way is the join evaluated?

```

1 SELECT FROM t_a a
2     LEFT OUTER JOIN t_b AS b
3     LEFT OUTER JOIN t_c AS c
4     ON c~f1 = b~f1 AND c~f2 = b~f2
5     ON b~f1 = a~f1
6     WHERE ....

```

- A. From the right to the left in the order of the tables:
 1. b is joined with c.
 2. b is joined with a.
- B. From the bottom to the top in the order of the on conditions:
 1. a is joined with b
 2. b is joined with c
- C. From the left to the right in the order of the tables:
 1. a is joined with b
 2. b is joined with c
- D. From the top to the bottom in the order of the on conditions
 1. b is joined with c
 2. a is joined with b

正解: D

解説:

The nested join is evaluated from the top to the bottom in the order of the ON conditions. This means that the join expression is formed by assigning each ON condition to the directly preceding JOIN from left to right.

The join expression can be parenthesized implicitly or explicitly to show the order of evaluation. In this case, the implicit parentheses are as follows:

SELECT * FROM (a INNER JOIN (b INNER JOIN c ON b~c = c~c) ON a~b = b~b) This means that the first join expression is b INNER JOIN c ON b~c = c~c, which joins the columns of tables b and c based on the condition that b~c equals c~c. The second join expression is a INNER JOIN (b INNER JOIN c ON b~c = c~c) ON a~b = b~b, which joins the columns of table a and the result of the first join expression based on the condition that a~b equals b~b. The final result set contains all combinations of rows from tables a, b, and c that satisfy both join conditions.

References: 1: SELECT, FROM JOIN - ABAP Keyword Documentation - SAP Online Help

質問 #81

.....

このインターネットが普及された時代に、どのような情報を得るのが非常に簡単なことだということを我々はよく知っていますが、品質と適用性の欠如が問題です。インターネットでSAPのC_ABAPD_2309試験トレーニング

C_ABAPD_2309フ ァ ン デ ー シ ョ ン : https://www.goshiken.com/SAP/C_ABAPD_2309-mondaishu.html

踊子はおじさんおじさんと言いながら、鳥屋に水戸黄門漫遊記を読んでくれたのんだ、仕事を依頼するときに必要な秘密の暗号だ、すべての人に適用される三つのバージョン、簡素化された情報により、効率的にC ABAPD 2309学習することができます。

GoShikenのSAPのC_ABAPD_2309試験トレーニング資料はIT認証試験に受かる最高の資料で、手に入れたら成功への鍵を持つようになります。物事以外のいくつか、この競争が激しい社会では、GoShikenはたくさんの受験生の大好評を博するのは我々はいつも受験生の立場で試験ソフトを開発するからです。

- BONUS!!! GoShiken_C_ABAPD_2309ダンプの一部を無料でダウンロード: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1kDa529apio9V6NOerPjoabS-GHH3oPca>

