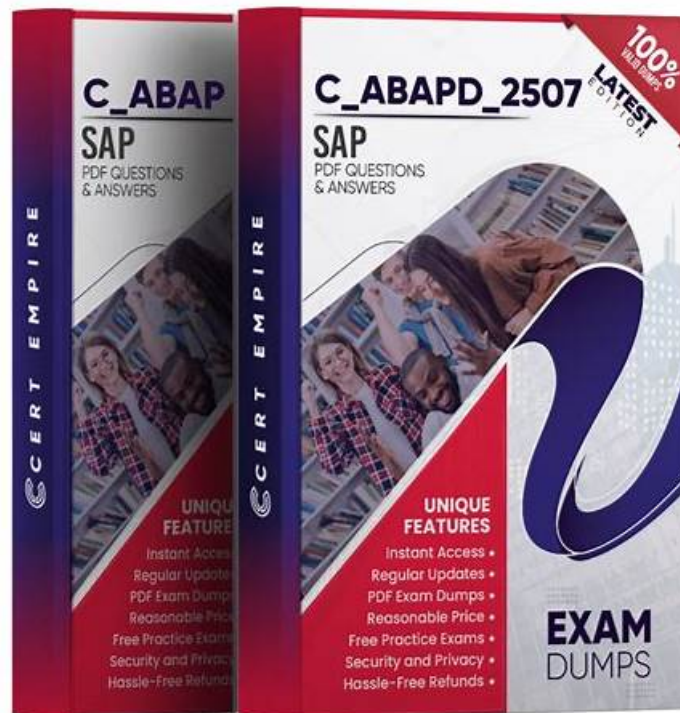


SAP C-ABAPD-2507 Zertifizierungsprüfung, C-ABAPD-2507 Fragenkatalog



Es ist keine Neuheit, dass die Schulungsunterlagen zur SAP C-ABAPD-2507 von PrüfungFrage guten Ruf von den Kandidaten gewinnen. Das heißt auch, dass die Schulungsunterlagen zur SAP C-ABAPD-2507 Zertifizierungsprüfung zuverlässig sind und den Kandidaten eher zum Bestehen der Prüfung verhelfen. PrüfungFrage ist immer der Best-Seller im Vergleich mit den anderen Websites. Er wird von den anderen anerkannt und hat einen guten Ruf. Wenn Sie sich an der SAP C-ABAPD-2507 Zertifizierungsprüfung beteiligen wollen, wählen Sie doch PrüfungFrage. Sie werden sicher bekommen, was Sie wollen. Wenn Sie keine Chance verpassen möchten, würden Sie auch nicht bereuen. Wenn Sie ein professioneller IT-Expert werden wollen, schicken PrüfungFrage in den Warenkorb.

Die SAP C-ABAPD-2507 Dumps von PrüfungFrage können Ihnen helfen, diese Prüfung sehr einfach zu bestehen. Außerdem, wenn Sie zum ersten Mal die SAP C-ABAPD-2507 Prüfung teilnehmen, können Sie diese Dumps von Software-Version benutzen, weil es ist eine Software, die für Sie die Inhalte und die Forme der aktuellen Prüfung simulieren. Sie können sich die aktuelle Prüfung zuvor fühlen. Danach können Sie sich nicht nervös fühlen bei der aktuellen Prüfung. Sie können auch sehr sorglos an dieser SAP C-ABAPD-2507 Prüfung teilnehmen. Und es ist auch wichtig für Sie, Ihr normales Niveau in der C-ABAPD-2507 Prüfung zu entfalten.

>> SAP C-ABAPD-2507 Zertifizierungsprüfung <<

C-ABAPD-2507 Zertifizierungsfragen, SAP C-ABAPD-2507 PrüfungFragen

Um die SAP C-ABAPD-2507 Zertifizierungsprüfung zu bestehen, brauchen Sie eine ausreichende Vorbereitung und eine vollständige Wissensstruktur. Die von PrüfungFrage gebotenen SAP C-ABAPD-2507 Ressourcen würden Ihre Bedürfnisse sicher abdecken.

SAP C-ABAPD-2507 Prüfungsplan:

Thema	Einzelheiten

Thema 1	• 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.
Thema 2	• 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.
Thema 3	• 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.
Thema 4	• 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.

SAP Certified Associate - Back-End Developer - ABAP Cloud C-ABAPD-2507 Prüfungsfragen mit Lösungen (Q53-Q58):

53. Frage

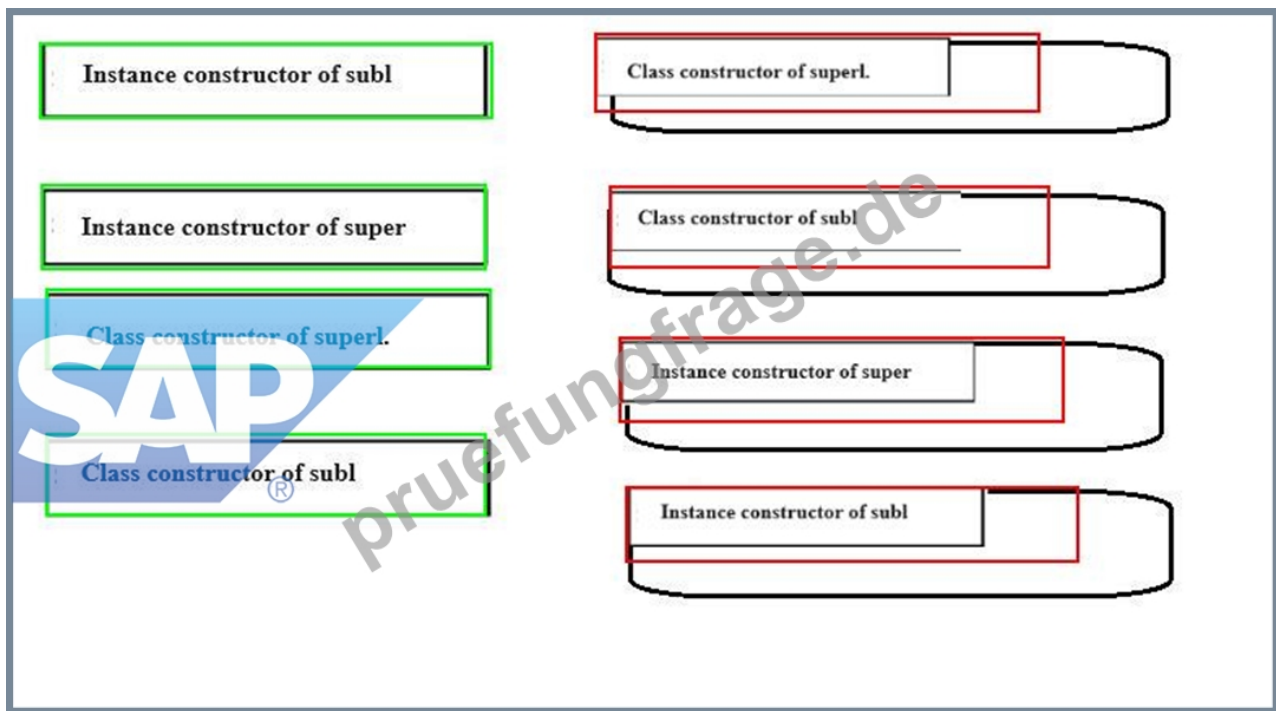
You have a superclass `superl` and a subclass `subl` of `superl`. Each class has an instance constructor and a static constructor. The first statement of your program creates an instance of `subl`. In which sequence will the constructors be executed?

Instance constructor of subl	
Instance constructor of super	
Class constructor of superl.	
Class constructor of subl	



Antwort:

Begründung:



54. Frage

You are given the following information:

```

1 SELECT SINGLE *
2 FROM SPFLI
3 WHERE CARRID = 'LH' AND CONNID = '1234'
4 INTO @data(1s)

```

1.

The data source "spfli" on line #2 is an SAP HANA database table

2.

"spfli" will be a large table with over one million rows.

3.

This program is the only one in the system that accesses the table.

4.

This program will run rarely.

Based on this information, which of the following general settings should you set for the spfli database table? Note:

There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. "Storage Type" to "Row Store"
- B. "Storage Type" to "Column Store"
- C. "Load Unit" to "Page Loadable"
- D. "Load Unit" to "Column Loadable"

Antwort: A,C

Begründung:

Based on the given information, the spfli database table should have the following general settings:

"Storage Type" to "Row Store": This setting determines how the data is stored in the SAP HANA database. Row store is suitable for tables that are accessed by primary key or by a small number of columns. Column store is suitable for tables that are accessed by a large number of columns or by complex analytical queries. Since the spfli table is a large table with over one million rows, and this program is the only one in the system that accesses the table, it is likely that the program will use primary key access or simple queries to access the table. Therefore, row store is a better choice than column store for this table.

"Load Unit" to "Page Loadable": This setting determines how the data is loaded into the memory when the table is accessed. Page loadable means that the data is loaded in pages of 16 KB each, and only the pages that are needed are loaded. Column loadable means that the data is loaded in columns, and only the columns that are needed are loaded. Since the spfli table is a row store table,

and this program will run rarely, it is more efficient to use page loadable than column loadable for this table. Page loadable will reduce the memory consumption and the loading time of the table¹³.

55. Frage

Which of the following are reasons that SAP recommends developing Core Data Services view entities as opposed to classic Core Data Services DDIC-based views?

Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. Automated client handling
- B. Simplified syntax check
- C. **Simpler and stricter syntax**
- D. **Elimination of the need for a database view**

Antwort: C,D

Begründung:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

SAP recommends using CDS view entities over classic CDS DDIC-based views due to the following benefits:

* **Simpler and stricter syntax:** CDS view entities enforce a clearer separation of concerns and reduce ambiguity, which helps ensure consistency across the stack. This makes Option C correct.

* **Elimination of the need for a database view:** With CDS view entities, there's no dependency on a separate DDIC SQL view object, reducing redundancy and improving activation performance. This makes Option D correct.

Incorrect options:

* **Automated client handling (Option A)** is supported in both CDS view entities and classic CDS views via annotations like `@ClientHandling`.

* **Simplified syntax check (Option B)** is not a distinct feature of CDS view entities. Syntax checking is part of ABAP Development Tools regardless of the CDS flavor used.

Reference: ABAP CDS Development User Guide, section 2.2 - Data Definitions and advantages of using CDS view entities over classic CDS views.

56. Frage

Which of the following types of Core Data Services Views can be used at the consumption layer?

Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- A. **Table Function**
- B. Transactional Query
- C. **Analytical Query**
- D. **Hierarchy**
- E. Transactional Interface

Antwort: A,C,D

Begründung:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

The consumption layer in ABAP CDS views is used to define views for user-facing applications, analytical scenarios, and UI services. The valid view types used at this layer include:

* **Table Function:** Used where custom logic or complex data transformations are required. These are implemented with AMDP or class-based logic and exposed via CDS consumption views.

* **Analytical Query:** Designed for analytical use cases with annotations like `@Analytics.query: true` to allow exposure to Fiori Analytical apps.

* **Hierarchy:** Used for defining and consuming hierarchical data in CDS. These can be displayed in Fiori Tree tables and analytical contexts.

The following options are incorrect:

* **Transactional Interface** and **Transactional Query** are not standard view types or part of the CDS view hierarchy used in the consumption layer. These terms may have been incorrectly stated and do not reflect supported CDS artifacts.

Reference: SAP Help 3, page 3 - Developing Common Capabilities, and ABAP CDS Development User Guide, section 3.1 - Creating and Activating Data Models

