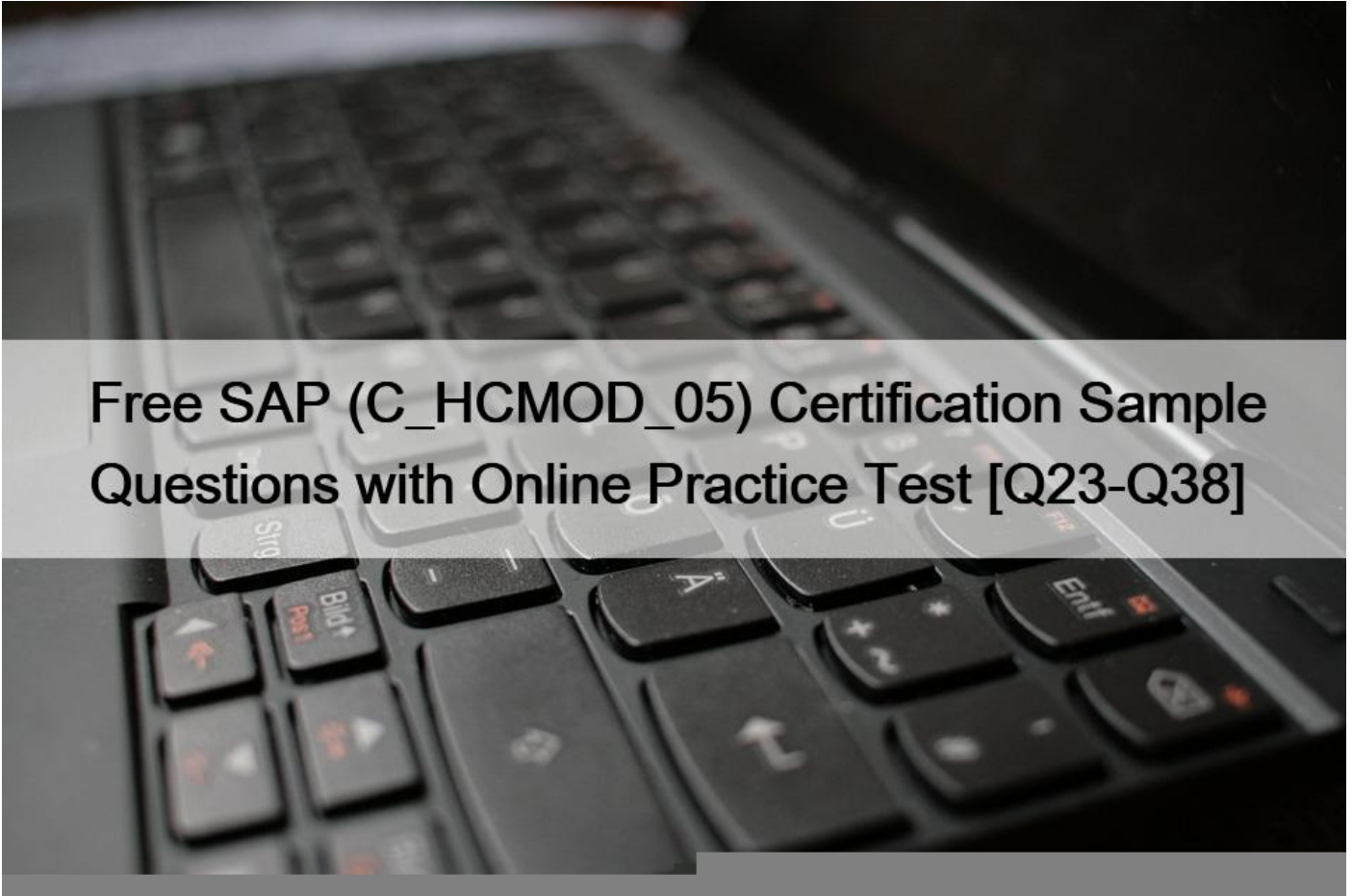


## Free SAP (C\_HCMOD\_05) Certification Sample Questions with Online Practice Test [Q23-Q38]



### Free SAP (C\_HCMOD\_05) Certification Sample Questions with Online Practice Test C\_HCMOD\_05 Certification Study Guide Pass C\_HCMOD\_05 Fast QUESTION 23

Which type of join supports a temporal condition in a calculation view?

- \* Referential join
- \* Inner join
- \* Text join
- \* Left outer join

#### QUESTION 24

Which project structure object corresponds to a unique HDI container?

- \* project
- \* space
- \* src folder
- \* database module

### QUESTION 25

What is the recommended tool for developing cloud foundry applications?

- \* SAP Business Application Studio
- \* SAP HANA Cloud Central
- \* SAP HANA Web IDE
- \* SAP HANA cockpit

### QUESTION 26

What can you identify using Performance Analysis mode? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- \* Usage statistics of the calculation view
- \* Joins that are defined on calculated columns
- \* Information about join cardinality
- \* Expected memory consumption

### QUESTION 27

You want to create a star schema using a calculation view. The measures are based on columns from two transaction tables.

DIMENSION calculation views provide the attributes. What is the correct approach?

- \* Combine the transaction tables using a star join node in a calculation view of type CUBE with star join. Use a join node to join the DIMENSIONS to the fact table.
- \* Combine the transaction tables using an aggregation node in a calculation view of type CUBE with star join. Use a star join node to join the DIMENSIONS to the fact table.
- \* Combine the transaction tables using a join node in a calculation view of type CUBE with star join. Use a star join node to join the DIMENSIONS to the fact table.
- \* Combine the transaction tables using a star join node in a calculation view of type CUBE with star join. Use the same star join node to connect the DIMENSIONS to the fact table.

### QUESTION 28

You create a user-provided service to access tables in external schemas. In which file type do you assign the user-provided service to your database module?

- \* .hdiconfig
- \* .mtar
- \* .yaml
- \* .namespace

### QUESTION 29

In your calculation view, you want to consume a custom data source defined using SQLScript. In which type of object do you write your code?

- \* Scalar function
- \* Table function
- \* Anonymous block
- \* Procedure

### QUESTION 30

In a calculation view, why would you implement an SQL expression? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- \* To generate hierarchies
- \* To define a filter
- \* To convert currencies
- \* To generate a restricted column
- \* To generate a calculated column

### QUESTION 31

What are some of the restrictions that apply when defining parallelization blocks in calculation views? Note:

There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- \* Multiple blocks can only be defined within a single calculation view.
- \* Only one block can be defined across a stack of calculation views.
- \* The block must only have one start node.
- \* The block must start with a node that defines a table as a data source.

### QUESTION 32

Which database features are typically NOT required by analytical applications that run on SAP HANA Cloud? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- \* Pre-calculated aggregates
- \* Indexes
- \* Stored procedures
- \* Table partitions

### QUESTION 33

What is generated when you deploy a CUBE calculation view design-time file? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- \* Cached results to improve read performance
- \* Metadata to enable consumption by external tools
- \* An SQL execution plan
- \* A column view in a container

### QUESTION 34

What is a restricted measure?

- \* A measure that can be consumed by a CUBE and not a DIMENSION.
- \* A measure that is filtered by one or more attribute values.
- \* A measure that can only be displayed by those with necessary privileges.
- \* A measure that cannot be referenced by a calculated column.

### QUESTION 35

Why might you use the Keep Flag property in an aggregation node?

- \* To ensure that the aggregation behavior defined in the aggregation node for a measure CANNOT be overridden by a query
- \* To exclude columns that are NOT requested by a query to avoid incorrect results
- \* To include columns that are NOT requested by a query but are essential for the correct result
- \* To retain the correct aggregation behavior in stacked views

### QUESTION 36

At which levels of a project structure can you execute a deploy operation?Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- \* Individual source file
- \* Entire workspace
- \* Sub-folder of a database module
- \* Individual container

### QUESTION 37

What is the default view node for a cube?

- \* PROJECTION
- \* SEMANTICS
- \* AGGREGATION
- \* UNION

### QUESTION 38

In a calculated column, which object do you use to process a dynamic value in an expression?

- \* Variable
- \* Input Parameter
- \* Procedure
- \* Table function

### SAP C\_HCMOD\_05 Exam Syllabus Topics:

TopicDetailsTopic 1- Configuring modeling functions- Deploying modeling content, administration of calculation viewsTopic 2- Defining roles, analytic privileges and data privacy settings- Defining filters, calculated columns, restricted columns, hierarchies, variablesTopic 3- Creating all types of calculation views using nodes- Implementing custom SQL in calculation viewsTopic 4- Optimize performance of models- Manage and administer models- Build calculation viewsTopic 5- Following modeling best practices and using performance monitoring tools- Defining new projects, namespaces, cross-container access, and working with Git

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