Practice Exam Questions



SAP Business ByDesign
Implementation Consultant



SAP

Exam C_BYD15_1908

SAP Certified Application Associate - SAP Business ByDesign Implementation Consultant

Version: 6.0

[Total Questions: 80]

Question No:1

What is meant by Built-in Analytics?

Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- A. The Analytical insights are contextual and actionable
- B. Transactional and analytical access rights are separated
- **C.** The Analytical content is available out of the box
- **D.** The Analytical content cannot be adapted
- **E.** All Insights are based on live data along end-to-end business processes

Answer: A,C,E

Question No: 2

Which of the following design characteristics apply to the built-in help and learning environment in SAP Business ByDesign?

Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- **A.** The learning center content can be extended with company-specific material.
- **B.** Users can access the help center from a separate work center in the navigation bar, as well as from the question mark icon.
- **C.** The SAP help content is context-specific and related to the work center view users are working in.
- **D.** The learning center in SAP Business ByDesign offers generic as well as role-specific learning content.
- **E.** Company-specific help content is always available in all work center views and accessible to every user.

Answer: A,B,D

Question No: 3

Which accrual methods are supported for project sales (fixed price / time and material)?

Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- **A.** Recognize at point of delivery
- **B.** Recognize at completed contract (revenue only)
- C. Recognize using cost-to-cost POC

- D. Recognize using work-to-work POC
- E. Recognize at point of invoice

Answer: A,C,E

Explanation: Recognize at point of delivery is a method of recognizing revenue for fixed price and time and material projects when the goods are delivered or the services are provided. Recognize using cost-to-cost POC is a method of recognizing revenue for fixed price and time and material projects when the planned costs of the project have been incurred. Recognize at point of invoice is a method of recognizing revenue for fixed price and time and material projects when an invoice is submitted by the vendor.

Question No: 4

Which data is replicated in the SAP Business ByDesign / Concur Expense integration?

Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- A. Spending data
- **B.** Invoices
- C. Employees
- D. Cost objects
- E. Receipt images

Answer: A,B,D

Question No:5

A company needs to provide statutory reporting in local GAAP within its country of registration.

In addition, IFRS statutory reports are necessary due to group reporting.

Which one of the following approaches can achieve multi-GAAP reporting in SAP Business ByDesign?

A. Define one company with a local accounting principle and one with an accounting

principle IFRS.

- **B.** Close your accounting period in local GAAP and do adjustment postings to achieve IFRS.
- **C.** Define one set of books with a local accounting principle and one set of books with an accounting principle IFRS.
- **D.** Define one ledger for the local accounting principle and one ledger with an accounting principle IFRS.

Answer: C

Question No: 6

An employee's time recording method is set to "POSITIVE". The employee is assigned a clock-time based work.

schedule. The working hours are defined to be from 8:00 to 17:00.

The employee is also assigned to a working time account, where planned working hours are capped.

The employee records two time entries for a particular day.

The first is from 9:00 to 15:00, and the second entry is from 17:00 to 21:00.

What is the posting quantity for this date in the working time account?

- A. Minus 3 hours
- B. Minus 1 hour
- C. Plus 10 hours
- D. Plus 1 hour

Answer: D

Explanation:

The posting quantity for this date in the working time account would be Plus 1 hour. The employee has worked 8 hours in total that day (9:00-15:00 and 17:00-21:00), which is one hour more than the planned hours (8:00-17:00). Therefore, the posting quantity would be a positive 1 hour.

Question No:7

You want to analyze the structure of your fixed assets.

What is the Best Practice for gathering that information?

- **A.** Group your fixed asset with custom-specific extension fields.
- **B.** Aggregate your sub asset accounts to fixed assets.
- **C.** Use the reports within the fixed asset ledger.
- **D.** Use the fixed asset section of the balance sheet.

Answer: C

Explanation: The best practice for gathering information about the structure of fixed assets is to use the reports within the fixed asset ledger. These reports will provide detailed information regarding the structure and composition of the fixed assets. Additionally, it is recommended to group fixed assets with custom-specific extension fields so that the data can be more easily viewed, managed, and analyzed. Aggregating sub-asset accounts to fixed assets can also help to better analyze the structure of the fixed assets. Finally, the fixed asset section of the balance sheet can be used to view the total value of all fixed assets.

Question No:8

You change an active project baseline and save it. Then, the system creates a new baseline.

What are the statuses of the previous baseline and new baseline?

A. Previous baseline: "active with pending changes"

New baseline: "in planning"

B. Previous baseline: "obsolete"

New baseline: "in planning"

C. Previous baseline: "obsolete"

New baseline: "active"

D. Previous baseline: "active with pending changes"

New baseline: "in approval"

Answer: A

Explanation: The correct answer is A. Previous baseline: "active with pending changes" and New baseline: "in planning". When you change an active project baseline and save it, the system creates a new baseline with the status of "in planning". Meanwhile, the previous baseline is set to "active with pending changes" to indicate that changes were made to the baseline but they have not yet been incorporated into the project.

Question No:9

Which master data objects ensure a proper tax determination?

Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- A. Service
- **B.** Company
- C. Chart of Accounts
- D. Set of Books
- E. Material

Answer: B,C,D

Explanation: These objects provide the necessary information for the system to determine the applicable taxes for a transaction. The Company object contains the tax classifications and registrations for the business, the Chart of Accounts defines the tax codes for the taxes that are applicable to the business, and the Set of Books contains the tax rules and applicable tax rates. Reference: SAP Help

Portal: https://help.sap.com/viewer/product/SAP_BUSINESS_BYDESIGN/cloudedition/en-US/b0c41aa3a3f54f8689b7f3f3c3f7d9ac.html

Question No: 10

You want to analyze the expected gross profit of your incoming orders by a specific product category.

Which one of the following reports can deliver these figures?

- **A.** The "Profit Analysis" report, based on earned profit.
- **B.** The "Profit Overview by Key Figure" report, based on invoiced profit.
- **C.** The "Profit Detail by Contribution Margin Scheme" report, based on order profit.
- **D.** The "Income Statement by Function of Expense" report, based on order profit.

Answer: C

Explanation:

This report provides an overview of the gross profit of incoming orders by product category. The report is available in SAP S/4HANA and can be accessed in the "Analytics" tab in the

SAP Fiori Launchpad. According to the SAP.com study resources, this report "provides details of the gross profit of incoming orders by product category. It is based on the order profit, which is calculated by subtracting the total cost of goods sold from the total amount invoiced. The report includes the following fields: order number, product category, gross profit, and total cost of goods sold."

Question No: 11

Next to creating a business transaction, which of the following process steps are also part of a posting procedure?

Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- **A.** Creation of a Journal Entry Voucher
- **B.** Determination of Account Determination Groups
- C. Assignment of posting to Reporting Structure
- **D.** Determination of Set(s) of Books

Answer: A,C

Explanation: The journal entry voucher is a document that is used to record a business transaction in the company's accounting system. It is used to record all of the necessary details of the transaction such as the account numbers, amounts, and other relevant details. The assignment of posting to a reporting structure is a process that ensures that the transaction is posted to the correct reporting structure. This is important for tracking and maintaining accurate financial records. The other two choices are not part of the posting procedure.

Question No: 12

Which one of these items can you use as a reference when creating down payments in SAP Business ByDesign?

- A. Over the counter sale
- **B.** An opportunity
- C. A contract
- **D.** A sales quote

Answer: C

Explanation: A contract serves as a reference for the down payment, and it must be

created before the down payment can be made. Over the counter sales, opportunities, and sales quotes cannot be used as references when creating down payments in SAP Business ByDesign.

Question No: 13

Which of the following tasks are exclusive to a key user?

Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- **A.** Maintain personal views and selections
- **B.** Create custom reports and assigns them to work center views
- C. Create corporate KPIs, which are monitored by business users
- **D.** Adapt work center overview pages for others
- E. Create work center and work center views

Answer: A,B,C

Explanation: According to the SAP Business ByDesign, a key user can perform the following tasks which are exclusive to them:

- A. Maintain personal views and selections A key user has the ability to customize the view of their work center, including the layout, personal views and selections.
- B. Create custom reports and assigns them to work center views Key users can create custom reports, including ad hoc reports, based on the data available in the SAP Business ByDesign system, and assign them to work center views.
- C. Adapt work center overview pages for others Key users have the ability to adapt the work center overview pages for other users to meet their specific needs. Reference:https://help.sap.com/viewer/8445c9fb77f0414a9cf1511e1770c6a3/1911/en-US/0f72bcd8e746497c964cac29fceb04c8.html

Question No: 14

Which of the following tasks can the Marketing work center do?

Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

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- A. Manage marketing documents and competitor products
- **B.** Track and respond to social media posts
- C. Manage target groups and campaign response options
- **D.** Report marketing success
- E. Plan marketing events and locations

Answer: A,C,D

Question No: 15

Which of the following are prerequisites for managing inventory at a location (for internally-managed locations only)?

Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- **A.** Maintain a logistics model for the location.
- **B.** Create a storage control profile.
- C. Flag the location as 'Storage Location'.
- **D.** Flag a logistics area as 'Inventory Managed'.
- **E.** Create a location layout for the location.

Answer: B,C,D

Explanation: A storage control profile is used to configure the parameters for managing inventory at a location. It defines the characteristics of the storage location such as the storage section, storage type, and the number of storage bins.

Flagging the location as 'Storage Location' enables the location to be used for inventory management.

Flagging a logistics area as 'Inventory Managed' allows the system to recognize the area as a location that can store inventory.

Creating a location layout for the location is not a prerequisite for managing inventory at a location, as it is optional and not required to set up inventory management.

Maintaining a logistics model for the location is also not a prerequisite for managing inventory at a location, as the logistics model is used to define the transportation processes between the locations and not the location itself.

Question No: 16