

## SAP C\_HANAIMP\_13 Exam

### Volume: 195 Questions

Question: 1

Which technologies does SAP HANA use to load more data into memory? (There are 3 correct answers.)

- A. Eliminate indices
- B. Use ZIP compression
- C. Use dictionary compression
- D. Store data in column tables
- E. Use multicore CPU parallelism

Answer: A, C, D

Explanation:

SAP HANA uses column tables, dictionary compression, and eliminating indices to load more data into memory.

However, it doesn't use ZIP compression because ZIP-compressed files would have to be uncompressed before the data could be used.

Multicore CPU parallelism helps with the performance but doesn't directly address the data volume issue. It contributes indirectly because by using it, we can eliminate things such as year-to-date tables as in SAP S/4HANA.

Question: 2

True or False: With SAP HANA, you can run OLAP and OLTP together in one system with good performance.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

Explanation:

Yes, with SAP HANA, we can run OLAP and OLTP together in one system with good performance. Normally, this isn't possible in the traditional database system.

## SAP C\_HANAIMP\_13 Exam

Question: 3

True or False: SAP HANA contains both row and column tables.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

Explanation:

Yes, SAP HANA contains both row and column tables.

Question: 4

How do you move code to SAP HANA? (There are 2 correct answers.)

- A. Delete the application server
- B. Use stored procedures in SAP HANA
- C. Use graphical data models in SAP HANA
- D. Use row tables in SAP HANA

Answer: B, C

Explanation:

Use stored procedures and graphical data models to execute the code in SAP HANA.

Deleting the application server won't help with running the code in SAP HANA, unless we develop all that same functionality in the SAP HANA XS server.

Using row tables in SAP HANA has nothing to do with executing code.

Question: 5

In which SAP HANA solution do you eliminate stored data, such as year-to date figures?

- A. SAP BW on SAP HANA
- B. SAP CRM on SAP HANA
- C. SAP S/4HANA
- D. SAP HANA Enterprise Cloud

## SAP C\_HANAIMP\_13 Exam

Answer: C

Explanation:

In SAP S/4HANA, many aggregate tables are removed, and the solution is simplified.

Question: 6

Which deployment scenario can you use to accelerate reporting from an old SAP R/3 system?

- A. SAP HANA as a database
- B. SAP HANA as a platform
- C. SAP HANA as a side-by-side accelerator
- D. SAP HANA Multitenant Database Containers (MDC)

Answer: C

Explanation:

SAP HANA as a side-by-side accelerator doesn't change the source systems.

Question: 7

Which deployment scenarios feature security staying in the application server and end users not logging in to the SAP HANA system? (There are 2 correct answers.)

- A. SAP HANA as a platform with an SAP HANA XS application
- B. SAP HANA as a database
- C. SAP HANA as a side-by-side accelerator
- D. SAP HANA as a reporting server

Answer: B, D

Explanation:

With SAP HANA as a side-by-side accelerator and platform, users have to log in to SAP HANA. With SAP HANA as a database and reporting server, users log in via the application server or reporting tools.

## SAP C\_HANAIMP\_13 Exam

Question: 8

For which deployment scenario does SAP deliver prebuilt data models?

- A. SAP HANA as a platform
- B. SAP HANA as a side-by-side accelerator
- C. SAP HANA as an SQL Data Warehouse
- D. SAP HANA on the cloud

Answer: C

Explanation:

SAP delivers prebuilt data models for the special cases of the side-by-side accelerators, for example, for profitability analysis.

Question: 9

True or False: SAP HANA is just a database.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

Explanation:

False. SAP HANA is not just a database. SAP HANA can also be used as a platform. Databases don't normally have application servers, version control, code repositories, and various programming languages built in.

Question: 10

What is normally used to build SAP HANA XSC applications inside SAP HANA? (There are 2 correct answers.)

- A. Java
- B. JavaScript
- C. SAPUI5

## SAP C\_HANAIMP\_13 Exam

D. ABAP

Answer: B, C

Explanation:

SAP HANA XSC applications in SAP HANA are built using JavaScript and SAPUI5. Java and ABAP aren't part of SAP HANA XSC.

With SAP HANA XSA, it's possible to run other programming languages, such as Java and C++.

Question: 11

Which type of cloud solution is SAP HANA Enterprise Cloud an example of?

A. Platform as a service (PaaS)

B. Infrastructure as a service (IaaS)

C. Software as a service (SaaS)

D. Managed cloud as a service (MCaaS)

Answer: D

Explanation:

SAP HANA Enterprise Cloud is a managed cloud as a service (MCaaS).

Question: 12

Which type of cloud solution is Amazon Web Services (AWS) an example of?

A. Hybrid cloud

B. Public cloud

C. Private cloud

D. Community cloud

Answer: B

Explanation:

Amazon Web Services (AWS) is a public cloud.

## SAP C\_HANAIMP\_13 Exam

Question: 13

True or False: VMware vSphere virtual machines are fully supported for productive SAP HANA instances.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

Explanation:

True. Productive SAP HANA is supported on VMware vSphere.

Question: 14

You use parallelism to calculate a year-to-date value quickly, and you eliminate a table from the database. What are some of the implications of this action? (There are 3 correct answers)

- A. Smaller database backups
- B. Less code
- C. Better user interfaces
- D. Faster response times
- E. Faster inserts into the database

Answer: A, B, D

Explanation:

The implications of eliminating such tables from the database are smaller database backups, less code, and faster response times.

Doing so won't necessarily improve user interfaces.

It actually eliminates extra inserts into the database but doesn't make the current data inserts any faster. Techniques such as removing indices will achieve that.

Question: 15

What enables the delta buffer technique to speed up both reads and inserts in SAP HANA?

- A. Using column-based tables only

## SAP C\_HANAIMP\_13 Exam

- B. Using row-based tables only
- C. Using both row-based and column-based tables
- D. Using only the insert-only technique

Answer: C

Explanation:

The delta buffer technique speeds up both reads and inserts in SAP HANA because it uses both row-based and column-based tables.

Using column-based tables only speeds up reads, not inserts. Using row-based tables only speeds up inserts, not reads.

Using only the insert-only technique is useless without having both row-based and column-based tables.

Question: 16

What technique is used to convert record updates into insert statements in the delta buffer?

- A. Unsorted inserts
- B. Insert-only
- C. Sorted inserts
- D. Parallelism

Answer: B

Explanation:

The insert-only technique is used to convert record updates into insert statements in the delta buffer.

Unsorted inserts are used in the delta buffer, but they don't convert updates to insert statements.

Sorted inserts aren't used in the delta buffer.

Parallelism isn't relevant in this case.

Question: 17

What phrase describes the main table area in the delta merge scenario?

- A. Read-optimized

## SAP C\_HANAIMP\_13 Exam

- B. Write-optimized
- C. Unsorted inserts
- D. Row store

Answer: A

Explanation:

The main table area in the delta merge scenario is read-optimized.

The delta store is write-optimized, uses unsorted inserts, is uncompressed, and is based on the row store.

Question: 18

What does the C in ACID-compliant stand for?

- A. Complexity
- B. Consistency
- C. Complete
- D. Constant

Answer: B

Explanation:

ACID stands for atomicity, consistency, isolation, and durability.

Question: 19

Which of the following are results of deploying SAP HANA as a distributed (scale-out) solution?  
(There are 2 correct answers.)

- A. Disaster recovery
- B. High availability
- C. Failover
- D. Backups

## SAP C\_HANAIMP\_13 Exam

Answer: B, C

Explanation:

Deploying SAP HANA as a distributed (scale-out) solution results in high availability and failover capability.

Disaster recovery and backups work whether the SAP HANA system is distributed or on a single server.

Question: 20

Which words are associated with the log volume? (There are 2 correct answers.)

- A. Synchronous
- B. Transaction manager
- C. Page manager
- D. Savepoint

Answer: A, B

Explanation:

Synchronous and transaction manager are associated with the log volume.

Page manager and savepoint are associated with the data volume.

Question: 21

Of which SAP HANA process are the transaction manager and page manager a part?

- A. Application server
- B. Statistics server
- C. Index server
- D. Name server

Answer: C

Explanation:

The transaction manager and page manager are part of the index server.

The statistics server and name server services are also part of SAP HANA, but they aren't

## SAP C\_HANAIMP\_13 Exam

discussed in this book.

Question: 22

What type of load does SAP HANA perform when starting up?

- A. Lazy load
- B. Complete load
- C. Fast load
- D. Log load

Answer: A

Explanation:

SAP HANA performs a lazy load when starting up.

Question: 23

What does SAP HANA load when starting up and before indicating that it's ready? (There are 3 correct answers.)

- A. All row tables
- B. All system tables
- C. All partitions
- D. Some column tables
- E. Some row tables

Answer: A, B, D

Explanation:

During the lazy load, SAP HANA loads all row tables, all system tables, and some column tables. SAP HANA doesn't have to load all partitions of a table.

Question: 24

Which type of tables required extended storage?