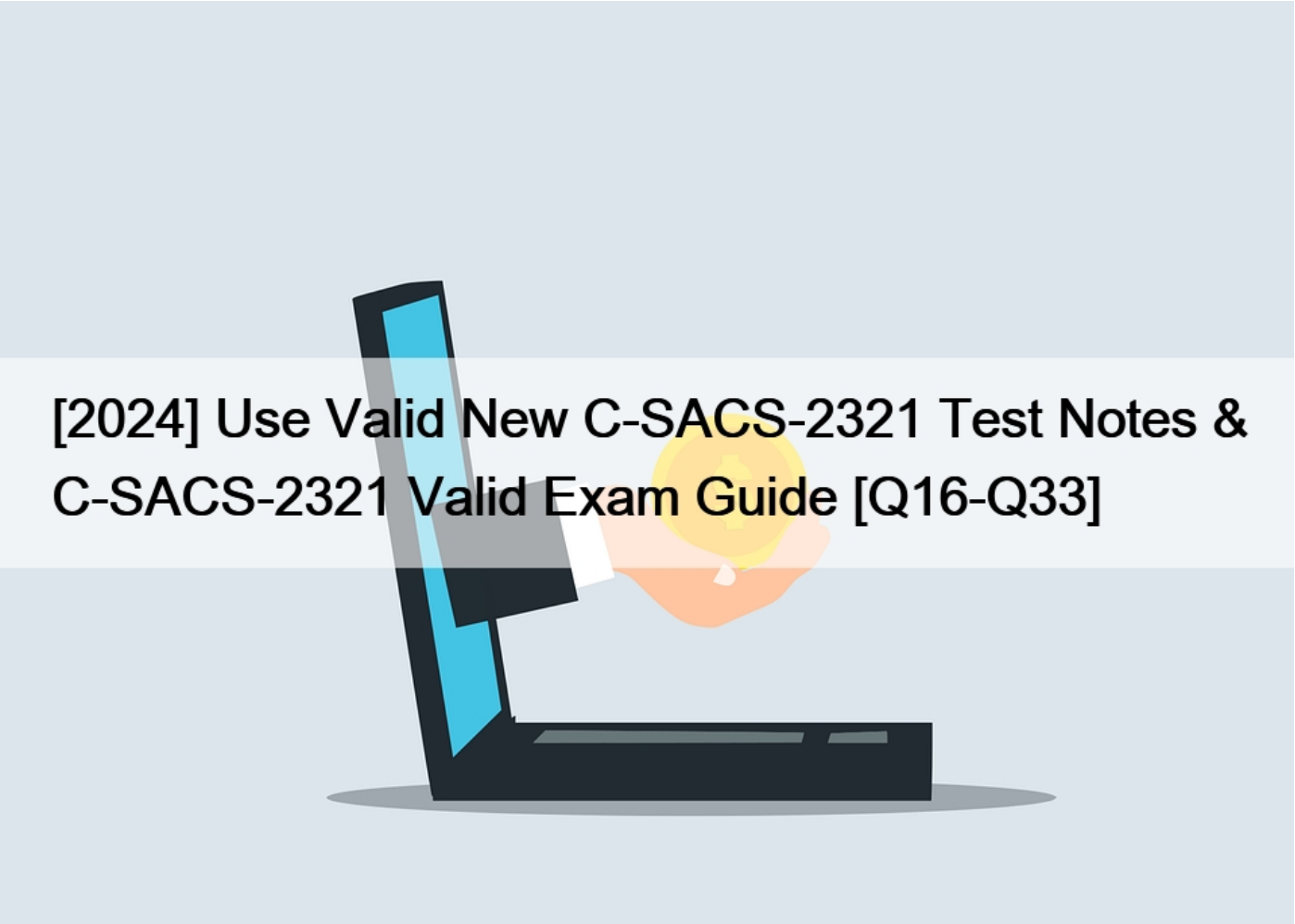
[2024 Use Valid New C-SACS-2321 Test Notes & C-SACS-2321 Valid Exam Guide [Q16-Q33



[2024] Use Valid New C-SACS-2321 Test Notes & C-SACS-2321 Valid Exam Guide
C-SACS-2321 Actual Questions Answers PDF 100% Cover Real Exam Questions

SAP C-SACS-2321 Exam Syllabus Topics:

TopicDetailsTopic 1- Describe formatting and styling chart scaling, thresholds- Story principles and presentationTopic 2- Explain best practices such as improving performance- Manipulating data in storiesTopic 3- Configuring story elements- Design standards; use Digital Boardroom, mobile app; layout typesTopic 4- Describe filtering, blending data- link types, sorting, ranking- Describe Optimized Design Experience vs. Classic Design Experience

Q16. How can you improve performance in stories?Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

* Use unbooked data in charts.
* Use JPG images.
* Use Exception Aggregations.

* Minimize the number of linked models.

To improve performance in stories, users should use JPG images instead of PNG images, as JPG images have smaller file sizes and load faster. Users should also minimize the number of linked models in a story, as each linked model adds complexity and increases the loading time. Using unbooked data or exception aggregations does not affect performance in stories. Verified [SAP Analytics Cloud – Performance Optimization]

Q17. Which calculation types support Input controls? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

* Restricted Measure
* Dimension to measure
* Calculated measure
* Aggregation
* Difference From

The calculation types that support input controls are restricted measure, calculated measure, and difference from. A restricted measure is a measure that is filtered by one or more dimensions. A calculated measure is a measure that is derived from an expression using other measures and dimensions. A difference from is a measure that shows the difference between two values based on another dimension. Dimension to measure and aggregation are not calculation types; they are functions that can be used in calculations. Verified [SAP Analytics Cloud – Input Controls]

Q18. For which of the following tasks can you use an input control? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

* Filter dimension or measure
* Define a prompt
* Select dimension or measure
* Explore data relationships

An input control is a type of filter that allows you to dynamically change the values of dimensions or measures in your story or application. You can use an input control to filter dimension or measure values and select dimension or measure values for your widgets, such as charts, tables, or geo maps1. For example, you can create an input control that lets you choose which product category or year to display in your chart2.

You cannot use an input control to define a prompt or explore data relationships. A prompt is a filter that is applied to a model before the data is loaded into a story or an application. Prompts allow you to select the data that you want to see in your story or application. You can create prompts in the modeler, not in the story or application3. To explore data relationships, you can use the Smart Discovery feature, which allows you to automatically generate insights and visualizations based on your dat a. You can access Smart Discovery from the context menu of a chart or table widget4.

Q19. What are data sources for stories?Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

* Dataset
* Insight
* Model
* File
* Data Action

A data source is an object that contains data that you can use to create stories or other objects in SAP Analytics Cloud. There are four types of data sources in SAP Analytics Cloud:

Model: A model is a structured representation of your data that defines how the data is organized and calculated. You can create models by importing data from various sources or connecting to live data systems.

Dataset: A dataset is a type of data source that allows you to import data from files

Q20. In a story, to which of the following is chart scaling applied? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

* Specific page

* All measures
* All pages
* Specific measure

Chart scaling is a feature that ensures that you have a meaningful display of values across multiple charts in a story. By default, charts are not scaled, which can lead to incorrect data analysis, particularly if users are not paying attention to the actual values displayed in the chart1.

Chart scaling is applied to the following:

Specific page: Chart scaling is applied to all of the charts on a page, but the scaling may be different for the same measure on different pages, because the scaling factor is calculated separately for each page1.

Specific measure: Chart scaling is applied to a specific measure in a chart, and it affects all the charts that contain that measure on the same page. You can exclude charts from the scaling by selecting the chart and choosing Exclude from Scaling in the context menu1.

Chart scaling is not applied to the following:

All measures: Chart scaling is not applied to all the measures in a story, only to the ones that are selected for scaling. You can select which measures to scale by choosing Scale Measures in the context menu of any chart on a page1.

All pages: Chart scaling is not applied to all the pages in a story, only to the ones that have scaling enabled. You can enable or disable scaling for a page by choosing Enable Scaling or Disable Scaling in the context menu of any chart on a page1.

1: Chart Scaling – SAP Learning

Q21. Which of the following can you use to change the formatting of a table in the Styling panel?

Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

* Table template
* Styling rules
* In-Cell Charts
* Thresholds

You can use table templates and styling rules to change the formatting of a table in the Styling panel. Table templates allow you to apply predefined formats to tables, such as alternating row colors, grid lines, and font sizes. Styling rules allow you to apply conditional formatting to tables, such as changing the background color, font color, or icon based on certain criteri a. In-cell charts and thresholds are not available in the Styling panel; they are options that can be enabled or disabled in the Builder panel. Verified [SAP Analytics Cloud – Table Formatting]

Q22. When converting a story to Optimized Design Experience, what happens if the story contains elements that are not yet supported?

* You receive a warning with information about what you must change.
* The unsupported elements are deleted.
* The unsupported elements become placeholders.
* You receive a warning that the story will be deleted.

When converting a story to Optimized Design Experience, you need to be aware that some elements that are available in the Classic Design Experience are not yet supported in the Optimized Design Experience. These elements include:

Grid pages

Linked analysis

Geo maps

Images

Shapes

Texts

Buttons

Input controls

Value driver trees

Explorer

If your story contains any of these elements, you will receive a warning message before converting the story, informing you that these elements will be permanently deleted from the story. You can choose to proceed with the conversion or cancel it. If you proceed, the unsupported elements will be removed from the story, and you will not be able to restore them1.

1: Optimized Story Experience | SAP Help Portal

Q23. What can be done with story filters?
* They can be implemented without a model in a template.
* They can be applied to all widgets based on the same model.
* They can be used to change dimensions in a widget.

Story filters are a feature that allows you to filter the data in a story based on one or more dimensions or measures. You can use story filters to do the following:

They can be applied to all widgets based on the same model. You can choose which widgets are affected by the story filter and which are not.

They can be used to create dynamic titles or text based on the filter values. You can insert filter tokens into titles or text elements to show the current filter values.

They can be used to create input controls that allow users to change the filter values interactively. You can add input controls such as drop-down lists, sliders, checkboxes, etc., to let users select their own filter values.

Story filters cannot do the following:

They cannot be implemented without a model in a template. You need to have a model as a data source for your story before you can apply story filters.

They cannot be used to change dimensions in a widget. You cannot use story filters to swap dimensions in a widget. You have to use the chart builder or the table builder to change dimensions in a widget.

Therefore, the correct answer is They can be applied to all widgets based on the same model, as it is what can be done with story filters. Verified Reference:

: Filter Data in Stories

Q24. What are benefits of using the Optimized Design Experience?Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.
* Improved tooltip interactions
* Support for older versions of SAP HANA and SAP BW
* Ghost loading indicators
* Navigation of small hierarchies

The Optimized Design Experience is a new user interface for SAP Analytics Cloud that simplifies and enhances the story design process. The Optimized Design Experience offers some benefits over the Classic Design Experience, such as:

Improved tooltip interactions: You can hover over any data point in a chart to see a tooltip with more information. You can also click on the tooltip to access more actions, such as filtering, drilling, commenting, etc.

Ghost loading indicators: You can see a ghost image of the elements on a page while they are loading. This gives you a preview of the layout and size of the elements before they are fully rendered.

Data Analyzer: You can use Data Analyzer to quickly create ad hoc analysis based on models or datasets. You can also save your analysis as stories or pin them to your home page.

Point of Interest: You can use Point of Interest to highlight a specific data point or area in a chart. You can also add annotations, comments, or links to the Point of Interest.

Time Series chart: You can use Time Series chart to create interactive and animated charts that show how data changes over time. You can also customize the appearance and behavior of the Time Series chart.

Therefore, the correct answer is Improved tooltip interactions and Ghost loading indicators, as they are the benefits of using the Optimized Design Experience. Verified Reference:

: Optimized Design Experience Overview

Q25. Where can you define thresholds?Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.
* Input control
* Model
* Story
* Page

You can define thresholds in the model or in the story. Thresholds are rules that apply conditional formatting to measures based on certain criteria, such as values, ranges, or percentages. You can define thresholds in the model to apply them to all stories that use the model, or you can define thresholds in the story to apply them to a specific widget or page. You cannot define thresholds in the input control or in the page; these are different types of elements that can be used in a story. Verified [SAP Analytics Cloud – Thresholds]

Q26. Which of the following is a story guideline?
* Avoid the Top N feature in charts and tables.
* Design many stories with few pages.
* Avoid chart filters with many data points.
* Design few stories with many pages.

This is one of the story guidelines recommended by SAP Analytics Cloud. According to the course material1, “When designing your stories, keep them as simple as possible. In general, it is easier for users to consume story content if it is present in smaller bits rather than have a few large stories with many pages to navigate.” The other options are not mentioned as

guidelines in the course material.

1: Introducing SAP Analytics Cloud Story Design | SAP Training 2

Q27. To which models can you add data point comments? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.
* SAP S/4HANA live model
* Import planning model
* BPC live model
* Blended model

Data point comments are a feature that allows you to add comments to specific data points in a story. You can use data point comments to provide additional information, context, or feedback on the data. You can also reply to, edit, or delete existing comments. Data point comments are supported for the following models:

Import models

Planning models

Blended models

Data point comments are not supported for live models, such as SAP S/4HANA live model or BPC live model. Therefore, the correct answer is Import planning model and Blended model, as they are the models that support data point comments.

Data point comments are comments that you can add to a specific value in a table or a comment widget. They are similar to commenting on a single cell in Microsoft Excel. Data point comments are associated with the models, which means that they will appear in any story that uses the same model and has the same value in a table or a comment widget1.

Data point comments can be added to the following models:

Import planning model: This is a model that you create by importing data from a file or a database. You can use this model for planning scenarios, such as budgeting, forecasting, or what-if analysis. You can enable data point comments for this model by selecting the Allow Data Point Comments option in the model properties2.

BPC live model: This is a model that you create by connecting to a SAP Business Planning and Consolidation (BPC) system. You can use this model for real-time planning and analysis with BPC data. You can enable data point comments for this model by selecting the Allow Data Point Comments option in the model properties3.

Data point comments cannot be added to the following models:

SAP S/4HANA live model: This is a model that you create by connecting to a SAP S/4HANA system. You can use this model for real-time analysis with SAP S/4HANA data. However, this model does not support data point comments, because it is read-only and does not allow any changes to the data4.

Blended model: This is a model that you create by blending data from two or more models. You can use this model for combining and analyzing data from different sources. However, this model does not support data point comments, because it is derived from other models and does not have its own data.

1: Using Data Point Comments – SAP Learning 2: Creating an Import Planning Model – SAP Learning 3: Creating a BPC Live Model – SAP Learning 4: Creating an SAP S/4HANA Live Model – SAP Learning : [Blending Data from Multiple Models – SAP Learning]

Q28. What story option can help you create a story as a launchpad to other stories?
* Input control
* Hyperlink
* Linked Analysis
* RSS Feed

The story option that can help you create a story as a launchpad to other stories is hyperlink. A hyperlink is a link that allows users to navigate from one location to another by clicking on it.

You can use hyperlinks to link widgets, text, or images in a story to other stories in SAP Analytics Cloud, creating a launchpad effect. Input control, linked analysis, and RSS feed are not story options that can help you create a story as a launchpad to other stories; they are options that can help you filter data, link widgets, or display news feeds in a story. Verified [SAP Analytics Cloud – Hyperlinks]

Q29. When you save a story as a template, what happens?
* Custom widgets are removed.
* Custom formatting is retained.
* Standard widgets remain intact.
* All data is removed.

When you save a story as a template, you can use it as a starting point for creating new stories with the same layout and formatting. However, all the data from the original story is removed and replaced by placeholders for charts, tables, maps, input controls, and value driver trees. This way, you can easily add new data sources and models to the template without affecting the existing ones1. Custom formatting, such as story background, chart color palettes, fonts, and borders, is retained in the template2. Custom widgets, such as images, shapes, texts, and buttons, are also preserved in the template3. Standard widgets, such as charts, tables, maps, input controls, and value driver trees, are converted into empty placeholders that can be filled with new data3.

1: Create and Use Story Templates 2: Story Templates in SAP Analytics Cloud 3: Building Stories from a Template

Q30. What term refers to dimension members with no numeric data values associated with them?
* Booked
* Transformed
* Unbooked
* Exception aggregation

Unbooked is the term that refers to dimension members with no numeric data values associated with them. For example, if a dimension has members A, B, C, and D, and only A and B have numeric values in a measure column, then C and D are unbooked members. Booked, transformed, and exception aggregation are not terms that describe dimension members.

Verified [SAP Analytics Cloud – Unbooked Data]

Q31. When you create a new story and select a responsive page, which choice are you offered?
* Chart or Table
* Mobile device or Desktop
* Optimized or Classic Design Experience
* Model or Dataset

When you create a new story and select a responsive page, you are offered the choice of Optimized or Classic Design Experience. This choice determines the design mode that you will use to create your story. The Optimized Design Experience is the newer and more advanced design option that offers several usability improvements and performance enhancements compared to the Classic Design Experience. However, the Optimized Design Experience also has some limitations and differences, such as the unavailability of some elements that are present in the Classic Design Experience1. Therefore, you should choose the design mode that best suits your needs and preferences. You can also switch between the design modes later, but you may lose some features or formatting in the process2.

1: Choosing Between Optimized and Classic Design Modes – SAP Learning 2: Switching Between Optimized and Classic Design Modes – SAP Learning

Q32. Which element is NOT available in the Optimized Design Experience?
* Responsive page
* Time Series chart
* Grid page
* Data Analyzer

The Optimized Design Experience is a new user interface for SAP Analytics Cloud that simplifies and enhances the story design process. The Optimized Design Experience introduces some new elements and tools, such as Data Analyzer, Point of Interest, Time Series chart, etc. However, it also removes some elements and tools that are available in the Classic Design Experience, such as Grid page, Explorer, Digital Boardroom, etc. Therefore, the correct answer is Grid page, as it is the element that is not available in the Optimized Design Experience.

Q33. Which story data source does NOT require a model be created in SAP Analytics Cloud?
* SAP Business Warehouse
* SAP Datasphere
* SAP S/4HANA
* SAP BusinessObjects Web Intelligence document

SAP Datasphere is a data source that does not require a model to be created in SAP Analytics Cloud. You can use a SAP Datasphere connection to access or import data directly into your story, with no need for a SAP Analytics Cloud model to be created1 SAP Business Warehouse, SAP S/4HANA, and SAP BusinessObjects Web Intelligence document are data sources that require a model to be created in SAP Analytics Cloud. You cannot access or import data from these sources directly into your story, but you need to create a model in SAP Analytics Cloud using the connections to these sources234