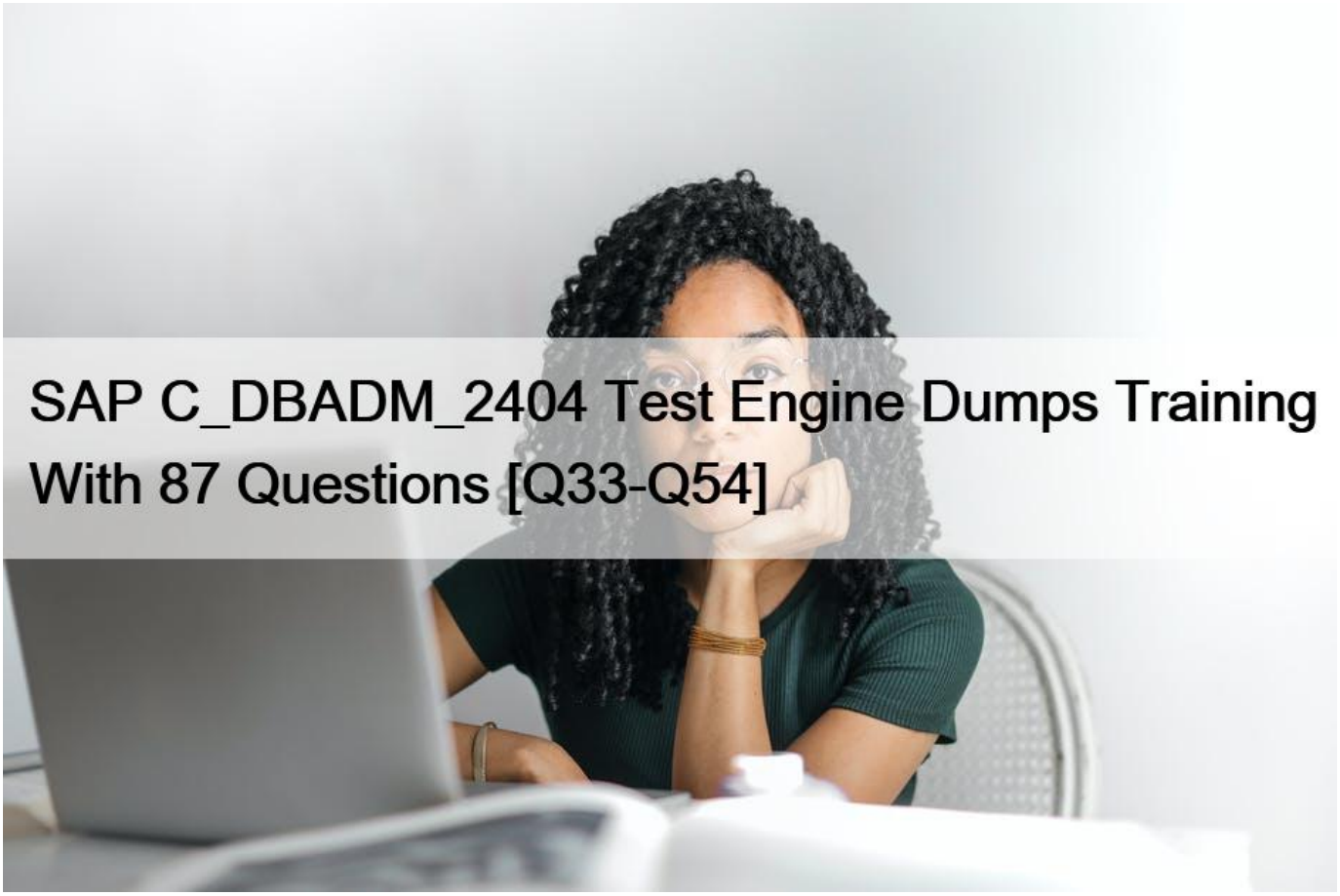
SAP C_DBADM_2404 Test Engine Dumps Training With 87 Questions [Q33-Q54



SAP C_DBADM_2404 Test Engine Dumps Training With 87 Questions
C_DBADM_2404 Questions Pass on Your First Attempt Dumps for SAP Certified Associate Certified

SAP C_DBADM_2404 Exam Syllabus Topics:

TopicDetailsTopic 1- Provisioning SAP HANA: This topic discusses how to accomplish sizing and provisioning tasks for different SAP HANA deployment options.Topic 2- SAP HANA Architecture: In this topic, questions about describing SAP HANA database system architecture appear.Topic 3- User Management: It explains how to create SAP HANA user groups, users, roles to set up database access management.Topic 4- Monitoring and Troubleshooting: It discusses how to use SAP HANA cockpit and SAP HANA database explorer to assess and troubleshoot SAP HANA database systems.Topic 5- Database Security: This topic explains the SAP HANA database system security concepts. Furthermore, it delves into setup audit policies.

NO.33 You want to implement a 28-day backup cycle.

Which scenario uses the least storage?

* Full back up, differential backup, log backup
* Incremental backup, log backup
* Full back up, log backup
* Full back up, incremental backup, log backup

NO.34 Which system privilege must you have to restrict features for tenant databases in the SAP HANA cockpit?
* INIFILE ADMIN
* RESOURCE ADMIN
* SERVICE ADMIN
* DATABASE ADMIN

NO.35 From which sources can you import catalog objects when using the SAP HANA database explorer? Note:

There are 3 correct answers to this question.
* Data lake files
* Local computer
* Google Cloud Storage
* HPE GreenLake
* IBM public cloud

When using the SAP HANA database explorer to import catalog objects, you can source files from:

* Data lake files: Import objects directly from storage solutions categorized under data lakes.

* Local computer: Allows the uploading of files from a user’s local system to the database.

* Google Cloud Storage: Supports integration with Google Cloud Storage, enabling the import of objects stored on Google’s cloud services.

References=SAP HANA database explorer capabilities and supported data sources are detailed in the SAP HANA developer guides and database explorer documentation.

Database Administration

NO.36 You want to use the multi-environment database administration tools to administer an SAP HANA Cloud, SAP HANA database instance. Which SAP BTP entitlement service plans do you need?

Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.
* hana
* relational data lake
* multi-environment tools
* tools

To use multi-environment database administration tools for administering an SAP HANA Cloud, SAP HANA database instance, the required SAP BTP entitlement service plans include:

* hana: This plan provides the core database services and capabilities necessary for database operation and management.

* multi-environment tools: This plan specifically includes tools that are designed to operate across different database environments, facilitating cross-environment management and integration.

These plans ensure access to the necessary tools and resources for effective database administration across multiple environments.

References=SAP Business Technology Platform documentation and service plan descriptions typically outline the required entitlements and their respective capabilities, emphasizing the importance of specific service plans for administrative tasks.

Database Administration

NO.37 What options do you have when deploying an SAP HANA Cloud, SAP HANA database with an integrated data lake? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.
* Create an SAP HANA Cloud database with a separate data lake.
* Create an SAP HANA Cloud database with the data lake on premise.
* Create an SAP HANA Cloud database and later add a data lake.
* Create an SAP HANA Cloud database and include a data lake in one step.

NO.38 What can you assign to a user group in the SAP HANA Cloud, SAP HANA database? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.
* Password policies
* Users
* Permissions
* Roles

In the SAP HANA Cloud, SAP HANA database, user groups can be assigned various entities to manage and control access efficiently. The correct answers are Permissions (C) and Roles (D). Permissions provide detailed control over what specific actions a user group can perform on database objects, applications, or data.

Roles encompass a collection of permissions tailored to facilitate specific job functions or responsibilities, which can be assigned to a user group to streamline authorization management. Assigning Password policies (A) to a user group is not typically done, as password policies are generally set at a system-wide level rather than per group. Assigning individual Users (B) to a user group is a reverse relationship where users are members of groups, not an assignment to the groups themselves.References= This response is based on standard practices for user group management within SAP HANA Cloud as outlined in SAP documentation and security management best practices.

User Management

NO.39 What tools can you use to view the expensive statement trace file? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.
* SAP HANA Cloud Central
* SAP BTP cockpit
* SAP HANA cockpit
* SAP HANA database explorer

NO.40 Which file systems are supported for the data and log volumes of the SAP HANA 2.0 database system? Note:

There are 2 correct answers to this question.
* XFS
* Btrfs
* GPFS
* EXT4

In the SAP HANA 2.0 database system, the supported file systems for data and log volumes are crucial for ensuring optimal performance and reliability. The correct answers are:

* XFS (A): XFS is widely recommended for use with SAP HANA due to its high performance, scalability, and reliability with large data volumes, which are typical in an in-memory database such as SAP HANA.

* GPFS (C): Also known as IBM Spectrum Scale, GPFS is a high-performance shared-disk file system that can be used with SAP HANA for scenarios requiring distributed file systems with high availability

* and large-scale data capacity. EXT4 (D) and Btrfs (B) are not recommended or supported for SAP HANA installations, especially for production environments, due to their limitations in handling large files and high I/O operations effectively, which are critical for the performance demands of SAP HANA.

References= This information is based on the SAP HANA administration and deployment guides, which specify the requirements and recommendations for file systems to ensure the stability and performance of the database system.

SAP HANA Architecture

NO.41 What do you need in a multitenant database container (MDC) system to run queries across tenant databases? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.
* The user in the source system must have sufficient privileges in the target database.
* The cross-tenant database communication must be explicitly activated.
* The user in the source system must be associated with a user in the target database.
* The bidirectional communication channel must be allowed.

NO.42 You want to change a standard user account into a restricted user account.

Which attributes do you need to adjust? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.
* Disable ODBC/JDBC Access must be set to “Yes”.
* Authorization method must be set to “LDAP”.
* Creation of Objects in Own Schema must be set to “No”.
* User Group must be set to “Restricted”.
* PUBLIC role must be set to “No”.

NO.43 How can you view the audit trail in the SAP HANA Cloud, SAP HANA database? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.
* Using the expensive statements trace in the SAP HANA cockpit
* Using the Auditing card in the SAP HANA cockpit
* Using the SQL Console in the SAP HANA database explorer
* Using the kernel profiler trace in the SAP HANA database explorer

To view the audit trail in the SAP HANA Cloud, you can use:B. The Auditing card in the SAP HANA cockpit, which provides a user interface to access and analyze audit logs directly from the cockpit dashboard.C. The SQL Console in the SAP HANA database explorer, which allows running SQL queries to directly fetch audit data from the audit tables.This dual approach helps in effectively monitoring and ensuring compliance with data access and changes, thereby enhancing the security posture of the organization.References= SAP HANA Cloud documentation and best practices on security monitoring and compliance.

Database Security

NO.44 Where does the SAP HANA Cloud, SAP HANA database run in SAP BTP?
* Kubernetes container
* SAP HANA Cloud Central
* Cloud Foundry runtime
* Kyma runtime

The SAP HANA Cloud, SAP HANA database runs in SAP BTP within the “SAP HANA Cloud Central.” This is the central management hub for SAP HANA Cloud instances, providing tools and interfaces for configuration, monitoring, and

administration of database resources on the SAP Business Technology Platform.References= SAP BTP documentation and SAP HANA Cloud guides, which describe the integration and management of SAP HANA within the broader SAP cloud ecosystem.

SAP HANA Architecture

NO.45 How do you initiate a recovery of your SAP HANA Cloud, SAP HANA database instance?
* In an SQL Console, execute the RECOVER DATABASE statement with the timestamp.
* In SAP HANA Cloud Central, select the Start Recovery option and set the timestamp.
* In an SAP BTP CLI, execute the RECOVER DATABASE command with the timestamp.
* In the SAP HANA cockpit, select the Start Recovery option and set the timestamp.

To initiate a recovery of your SAP HANA Cloud, SAP HANA database instance, you use:

* In the SAP HANA cockpit, select the Start Recovery option and set the timestamp: This method provides a user-friendly interface through the SAP HANA cockpit for administrators to precisely control the recovery process, including the selection of specific recovery points based on timestamps.

References=The process for initiating database recovery through the SAP HANA cockpit is detailed in SAP HANA Cloud administration and recovery documentation, which includes step-by-step instructions for performing recoveries.

Backup and Recovery

NO.46 Which audit trail target is used by default in the SAP HANA Cloud, SAP HANA database?
* Database table
* Kernel trace
* Linux syslog
* CSV text file

NO.47 You are using the SAP HANA database lifecycle manager (HDBLCM) from the SAP HANA installation media. Which tasks can you perform from the command line?

Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.
* Update the SAP HANA database system and its components.
* Rename the SAP HANA database system.
* Uninstall the SAP HANA database system and its components.
* Extract the SAP HANA database system components.

Using the SAP HANA database lifecycle manager (HDBLCM) from the SAP HANA installation media via the command line allows you to:

* Update the SAP HANA database system and its components: Facilitates updates to ensure the system is running the latest software versions.

* Uninstall the SAP HANA database system and its components: Provides the capability to cleanly remove the database system and its associated components from the host.

References=SAP HANA lifecycle management documentation provides comprehensive guidance on using HDBLCM for system management, including updates and uninstallation procedures.

Provisioning SAP HANA

NO.48 Which system privileges are required for administering tenant databases when connected to the system database? Note:

There are 2 correct answers to this question.
* BACKUP ADMIN
* DATABASE ADMIN
* DATA ADMIN
* MONITOR ADMIN

When administering tenant databases from the system database in SAP HANA, certain system privileges are required to manage and monitor operations effectively. The correct answers are:

* DATABASE ADMIN (B): This privilege is essential for performing administrative tasks across different tenant databases. It includes capabilities such as creating, dropping, starting, and stopping tenant databases, which are crucial for overall database administration.

* MONITOR ADMIN (D): The MONITOR ADMIN privilege allows users to view performance and monitoring data across tenant databases. This is vital for maintaining the health and performance of the SAP HANA system, providing access to critical monitoring tools and dashboards. While BACKUP ADMIN (A) is also a significant privilege, it is more focused on backup and recovery tasks specifically, and DATA ADMIN (C) involves data handling and database operation privileges that are more granular and not necessarily required for broad administrative actions.

References= These privileges are discussed in SAP HANA administration guides, focusing on system administration and security practices, particularly in multi-tenant database environments.

User Management

NO.49 Which SAP HANA security tasks can be performed in combination with a Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) server? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.
* User group assignment
* User creation
* Password policy configuration
* Role assignment

NO.50 Which feature do you use to dynamically control SAP HANA database workloads per client session?
* Workload classes
* Workload analysis
* Admission control
* Load unit configuration

NO.51 Which hardware KPIs do you need to size before performing a tailored data center integration (TDI) installation for a productive SAP HANA database system? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.
* DRAM required for the static data memory area
* Total disk space required for the log volume
* Persistent memory (PMEM) required for backups
* Network bandwidth for the storage zone

For a tailored data center integration (TDI) installation of a productive SAP HANA database system, it is essential to size the following hardware KPIs:A. DRAM required for the static data memory area, as it determines the amount of main memory needed to hold the active dataset of the SAP HANA database in memory for fast processing.B. Total disk space required for the log volume, which is crucial for maintaining the log entries that record all transactions and database changes, necessary for recovery and durability.Persistent memory (PMEM) for backups and network bandwidth for the storage zone, while important in their own right, are not directly related to initial sizing criteria for DRAM and disk space as per SAP HANA TDI guidelines.References= SAP HANA Tailored Datacenter Integration (TDI) guide which includes details on sizing and planning infrastructure for deploying SAP HANA.

SAP HANA Architecture

NO.52 Which system privileges are required for administering tenant databases when connected to the system database? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.
* BACKUP ADMIN
* DATABASE ADMIN
* DATA ADMIN
* MONITOR ADMIN

NO.53 Which object types are stored in an SAP HANA catalog? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.
* Cubes
* HDI containers
* Agents
* Cockpit roles
* JSON collections

NO.54 What can you store in the statement library? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.
* The executed statements trace
* Your personal stored procedures
* Your personal SQL scripts
* The SAP SQL statement collection

The statement library in the SAP HANA environment is designed to store your personal SQL scripts and the SAP SQL statement collection. Your personal SQL scripts include any custom queries you have written and may need to reuse or reference in the future. The SAP SQL statement collection includes optimized and commonly used SQL statements provided by SAP, which are beneficial for enhancing performance and achieving best practices in database management.References= SAP HANA SQL and System Views Reference Guide.

Monitoring and Troubleshooting