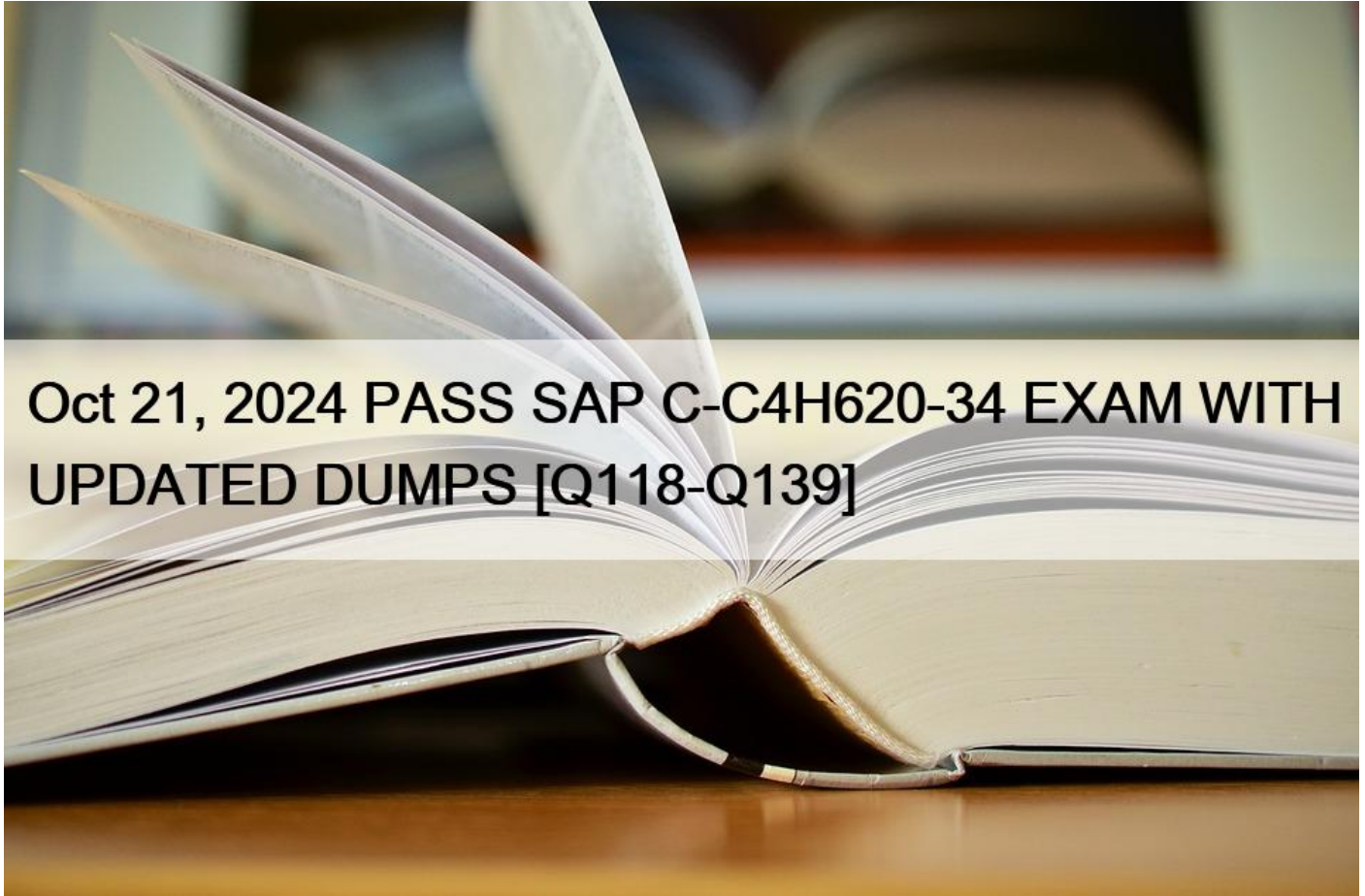


## Oct 21, 2024 PASS SAP C-C4H620-34 EXAM WITH UPDATED DUMPS [Q118-Q139]



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C-C4H620-34 Questions PDF [2024] Use Valid New dump to Clear Exam

**NO.118** Which of the sets available in SAP Customer Data Cloud to be used in SAP Commerce to enable you to connect with your website and app users, and engage with your customers? (Choose the correct option)

- \* Registration Screen
- \* Login screen
- \* Housing processes
- \* Pace report

**NO.119** What is a user-centered application designed as part of a new generation of business tools ?

- \* Workflow status
- \* Backoffice PCM
- \* Collaboration component
- \* Latest running workflow

**NO.120** Which of the library based on Google Maps that facilitates implementation of any map behavior and component in your

app?

- \* yLocationLibrary
- \* yCommerceLibrary
- \* DrawerPushLayout
- \* CatalogMenuFragment

**NO.121** Which of the extension provides the Backoffice screens for various configurations for SAP Customer Data Cloud integration ?

- \* product configuration
- \* point-of-sale information
- \* gifyabackoffice extension
- \* marketing segmentation

**NO.122** What are the characteristics of a Webhook in SAP Customer Data Cloud? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- \* Notifications are always sent in under 1 second.
- \* Notifications can contain multiple events.
- \* Custom data fields can be added to the payload.
- \* Events are ordered per UID.

**NO.123** What is a model for fine-grained authorization where the access is defined according to the attributes of the user, the attributes of the resource and the attributes of the environment?

- \* Calls to action
- \* Scaling out
- \* Clustering
- \* ABAC (Attribute Based Access Control)

**NO.124** What is responsible for reading the values in the Configuration, and sets these key-values as model attributes ?

- \* TheprofileTagAddonBeforeViewHandler
- \* Sapcrmidocoutboundadapter
- \* Sapcrmservicorder
- \* Sapreturnorder

**NO.125** You are using SAP Enterprise Consent and Preference Management without SAP Customer Identity. Which API call do you need to use to collect the consent?

- \* accounts.login
- \* accounts.initRegistration
- \* accounts.notifyLogin
- \* accounts.setPolicies

When using SAP Enterprise Consent and Preference Management (ECPM) without SAP Customer Identity, you need to use a specific API call to collect the user's consent. Theaccounts.notifyLoginAPI call is used in this scenario.

\* accounts.notifyLogin: This API call notifies the system of a login event, allowing consent collection to be recorded and managed within the SAP Customer Data Cloud. It ensures the system registers the user's consent at the time of login, which is essential for compliance and preference management.

References

- \* SAP Customer Data Cloud API Documentation

**NO.126** Which of the component illustrates the latest running workflows in the PCM, as well as the tasks pending on the user ?

- \* Dead Letter Queue
- \* Event Sending Kill Switch
- \* One-Click Client Reset
- \* Collaboration component

**NO.127** Which of the extension provides the data model changes, DAOs, and services to provide integration with SAP Customer Data Cloud ?

- \* Gigyaservices
- \* Sapcoreconfiguration
- \* SncLibraryPath
- \* Sapcorejco

**NO.128** Which of the extension contains simplified interfaces for processing login, registration, and profile updates from SAP Customer Data Cloud ?

- \* SAML authority
- \* SAML consumer.
- \* Identity provider
- \* gigyafacades extension

**NO.129** You want to utilize SSO across domains. What is a best practice to overcome browsers that block third-party cookies?

- \* Use an SSO segment.
- \* Use a hosted page for each child site.
- \* Use a site group.
- \* Use a centralized hosted login.
- \* You want a dataflow to run regularly.

To utilize SSO across domains and overcome browsers that block third-party cookies, the best practice is to:

- \* Use a centralized hosted login:
- \* This approach involves hosting the login page on a central domain that is trusted by all the child sites.
- \* It helps in maintaining session continuity without relying on third-party cookies.

Using a centralized hosted login ensures a seamless SSO experience across different domains.

#### References

- \* SAP Customer Data Cloud SSO Best Practices

**NO.130** Which password attributes can be defined in the Customer Identity policies? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- \* Max character groups
- \* Max length
- \* Password reset token expiration time
- \* Min length

In the Customer Identity policies, the password attributes that can be defined include:

- \* Max length (B): This sets the maximum allowed length for user passwords.

\* Min length (D): This sets the minimum required length for user passwords.

These settings help enforce password complexity and security standards.

#### References

\* [SAP Customer Data Cloud Security Policies Documentation](#)

\* [SAP Help Portal on Password Policy Settings](#)

**NO.131** What is achieved using the SAP Cloud Platform Identity Provisioning service that allows the provisioning of centrally managed identities and their access across the enterprise ?

- \* Identity provisioning
- \* Jalo-Logic-Free Extension
- \* yvoid Extension Template
- \* Localization Support

**NO.132** Which of the information can be replicated when the respective consent template is available in both SAP Commerce and SAP Customer Data Cloud systems ?

- \* Data Hub
- \* Consent
- \* Staging platform
- \* Delivery

**NO.133** You're executing an accounts search query via REST API. In the response, you see an identities array. What is stored as part of this array?

- \* Custom data fields
- \* Social identities of the user
- \* Login identifiers (including custom identifiers) of the user
- \* The UIDs belonging to the user

When executing an accounts search query via the SAP Customer Data Cloud REST API, the response includes an `identities` array. This array is designed to store the social identities of the user. Social identities refer to the various social login accounts (such as Facebook, Google, LinkedIn, etc.) that a user has linked to their account within the SAP Customer Data Cloud. This information is critical for recognizing the different social media profiles that are associated with a single user account in the system.

\* **Identities Array:** This array includes objects representing each social identity linked to the user's account.

\* **Social Identities:** Each object within the identities array contains details about a specific social media account, such as the provider (e.g., Facebook, Google), the provider UID, and other related data.

\* **Usage:** This feature allows for the aggregation of user data across multiple social platforms, providing a comprehensive view of user identity.

#### References

\* [SAP Customer Data Cloud API Documentation](#)

\* SAP Help Portal

**NO.134** Can an org. member be associated to multiple organizations?

- \* Must conform to the latest technical standards
- \* Must complement the company's direction
- \* Must conform to the latest accessibility standards
- \* Yes, with different roles, departments etc

**NO.135** What is Giga's robust ETL solution (Extract, Transform, Load) that offers an easy way to transfer data in bulk between platforms?

- \* Key progress
- \* T-SQL
- \* ANSI SQL
- \* IdentitySync

**NO.136** Which type of services foundation tracks only the type of information for which the consumer or the tenant grants consent ?

- \* GenIL connectivity framework
- \* Data containers
- \* Context-Driven Services
- \* Commerce storefront

**NO.137** What are sent to the S/4HANA system for fulfillment. Subscription products are sent to the subscription billing system where the orchestration process takes place ?

- \* Qualifying products
- \* Qualifying categories
- \* Order threshold perfect partner
- \* Physical products

**NO.138** What is incredibly flexible, and supports many technologies, source and target platforms, and data transformation?

- \* Key progress
- \* T-SQL
- \* ANSI SQL
- \* IdentitySync

**NO.139** You are implementing a mobile app and want to expire user sessions after 1800 seconds. How can you achieve this?

- \* By setting a value of 1800 for the sessionExpiration parameter in cookie settings
- \* By setting a value of 1800 for the session Expiration parameter together with the API key when initializing the SDK
- \* By setting a value of 1800 for the sessionExpiration parameter when calling accounts.login
- \* By setting a value of 1800 for the sessionExpiration parameter when calling accounts.initSession

To expire user sessions after 1800 seconds in a mobile app using SAP Customer Data Cloud, you should set the sessionExpiration parameter to 1800 seconds when calling accounts.login.

\* Setting Session Expiration:

\* When implementing the login functionality, ensure that you include the sessionExpiration parameter in your API call.

\* Example API call: accounts.login({sessionExpiration: 1800,}).

This will ensure that the user sessions expire after 1800 seconds of inactivity.

## References

\* [SAP Customer Data Cloud API Documentation](#)

## SAP C-C4H620-34 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic 1- Explain CIAM for B2B, Organization Access Management, end user Self-Servic- Integrate SAP Customer Data Cloud in your mobile application  
Topic 2- Identify the different technologies for federating data using SAP Customer Data Cloud- Describe best practices with cookies, signature and token validation  
Topic 3- Describe how to secure webhooks notifications. Explain Identity Sync flows- Implement SAP customer consent with and without SAP customer Identity and using screensets and REST API  
Topic 4- Create and update schema fields using the schema editor and REST API calls- Explain and configure the different options of Customer Identity policies

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