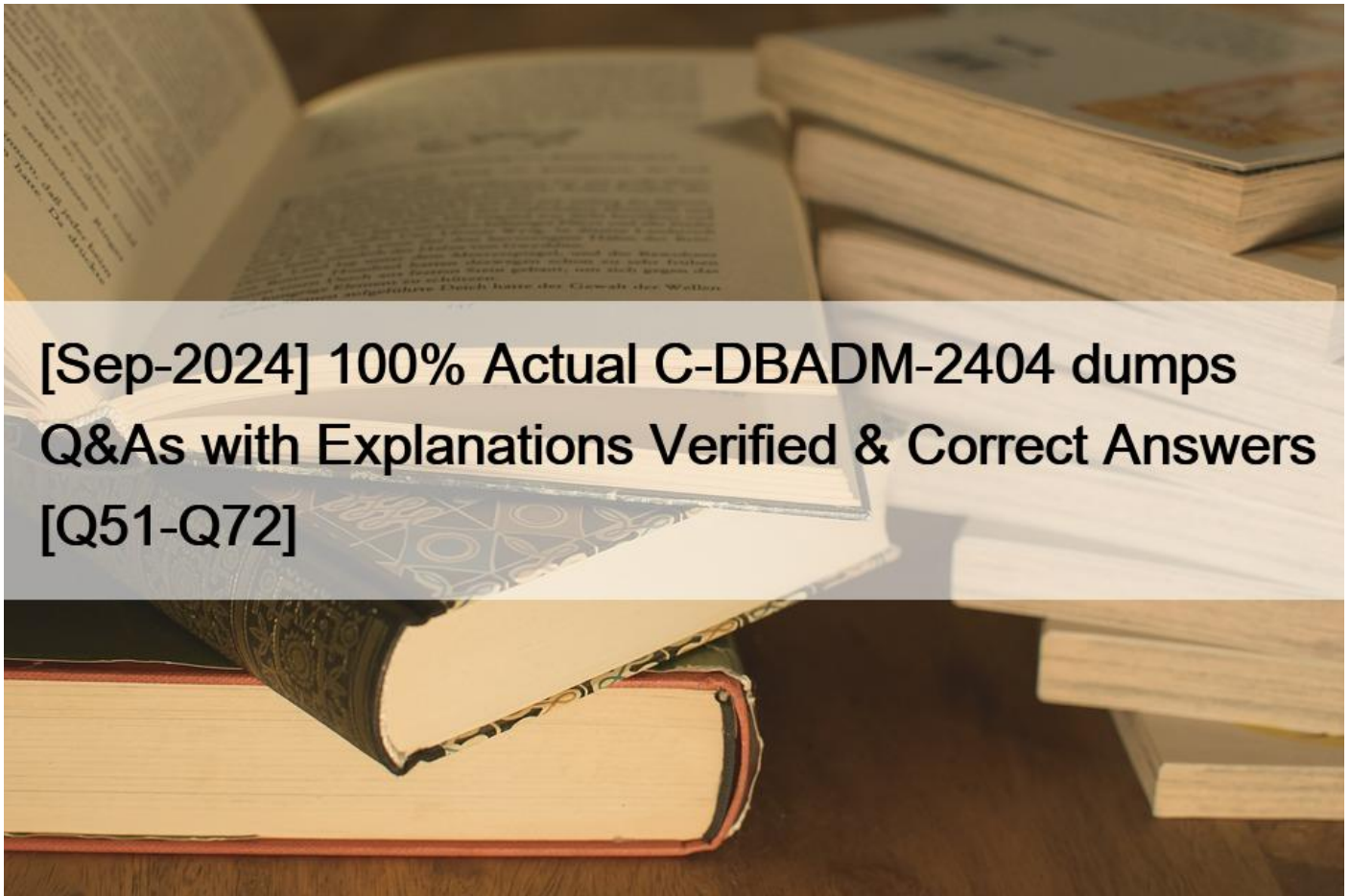


## [Sep-2024 100% Actual C-DBADM-2404 dumps Q&As with Explanations Verified & Correct Answers [Q51-Q72]



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### SAP C-DBADM-2404 Exam Syllabus Topics:

- Topic 1- 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 2- Provisioning SAP HANA: This topic discusses how to accomplish sizing and provisioning tasks for different SAP HANA deployment options.
- Topic 3- Database Security: This topic explains the SAP HANA database system security concepts. Furthermore, it delves into setup audit policies.
- Topic 4 - User Management: It explains how to create SAP HANA user groups, users, roles to set up database access management.
- Topic 5- SAP HANA Architecture: In this topic, questions about describing SAP HANA database system architecture appear.
- Topic 6 - Database Administration: It focuses on how to perform daily tasks related to database administration tasks on SAP HANA.

**NO.51** What is the default single sign-on method when using hdbsql?

- \* Token based
- \* SAML based

- \* Kerberos based
- \* Certificate based

**NO.52** 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.53** You want to prevent changes to system properties in tenant databases.

Which configuration file stores the blocklisted properties?

- \* multodb.ini
- \* attributes.ini
- \* global.ini
- \* indexserver.ini

**NO.54** You want to compare and analyze session-specific data. In what format can you save data sets from the SAP HANA cockpit sessions app? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- \* HTML file
- \* XML file
- \* TXT file
- \* JSON file
- \* CSV file

In the SAP HANA cockpit sessions app, session-specific data can be saved in various formats that support easy access and analysis. These formats include HTML, JSON, and CSV. HTML files are useful for viewing formatted data in web browsers, providing a user-friendly layout. JSON files offer a lightweight data interchange format that is easy for machines to parse and generate, suitable for data manipulation programmatically. CSV files are commonly used for data portability between different programs and are ideal for large datasets that need to be viewed and analyzed in spreadsheet applications.  
References= SAP HANA cockpit documentation on data export capabilities.

### Monitoring and Troubleshooting

**NO.55** Who owns all database objects deployed using the SAP HANA Deployment Infrastructure (HDI)?

- \* The user who created the role
- \* The DBADMIN user of the tenant database
- \* The \_SYS\_REPO technical user
- \* The container-specific technical user

All database objects deployed using the SAP HANA Deployment Infrastructure (HDI) are owned by the container-specific technical user. This technical user is automatically created for each HDI container and is distinct from regular database users or administrators, ensuring that the operations within the container are isolated and secure. This approach allows for precise permission management and enhances security by limiting access to the container's resources.  
References= SAP HANA HDI

documentation detailing the role of technical users and their association with HDI containers.

## Database Security

**NO.56** Which actions can you only choose when using the resident HDBLCM tool as root user? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- \* rename\_system
- \* unregister\_system
- \* update\_host
- \* configure\_internal\_network

## Provisioning SAP HANA

When using the resident HDBLCM tool as the root user, the following actions can be exclusively selected:

- \* rename\_system: Allows the root user to rename the SAP HANA system.
- \* unregister\_system: Permits the root user to unregister the system from the SAP HANA landscape.

References=The SAP HANA lifecycle management guide details the permissions and capabilities of the HDBLCM tool, especially when executed by the root user, outlining actions such as system renaming and unregistering.

**NO.57** Which tools can you use to disable tenant database functionalities? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- \* resident hdblcml
- \* Manage Database Configuration
- \* hdbuserstore
- \* Manage Restricted Features

To disable tenant database functionalities, you can use:

- \* Manage Database Configuration: This tool in the SAP HANA Cockpit allows administrators to configure and manage database settings, including the disabling of specific functionalities within a tenant database.
- \* Manage Restricted Features: Specifically designed to control the availability of certain features within tenant databases, this tool provides a straightforward interface for enabling or disabling functionalities deemed sensitive or unnecessary.

References=These tools are part of the administrative capabilities provided by SAP HANA Cockpit, as documented in SAP HANA administration guides and help portals.

## Database Administration

**NO.58** What can you assign to a user with the app in the SAP HANA cockpit? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- \* LDAP identity provider
- \* Scopes
- \* LDAP authorization mode
- \* User group

**NO.59** Which tool do you use to reinitialize a non-recoverable system database?

- \* hdbrecovercheck
- \* recoverSys.py
- \* hdbmdcutil
- \* RecoverUtil.py

To reinitialize a non-recoverable system database in SAP HANA, the tool used is RecoverUtil.py. This Python script is specifically designed for recovering or reinitializing system databases in scenarios where they cannot be recovered through standard methods, ensuring minimal downtime and data loss.

References=The use of RecoverUtil.py for system database issues is outlined in SAP HANA technical recovery guides, which provide detailed procedures for handling database failures and non-recoverable states.

## Backup and Recovery

**NO.60** Which parameters are mandatory when using the HDBLCM tool in batch mode, to install the SAP HANA database system?

Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- \* SAP HANA system ID (SID)
- \* Password of user sapadm
- \* Data and log path
- \* Installation path

**NO.61** What happens when you rename a tenant database in the SAP HANA cockpit? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- \* The tenant database is stopped.
- \* The tenant database backups are renamed.
- \* The tenant database trace directory is renamed.
- \* The tenant database is unloaded from memory.

When renaming a tenant database in the SAP HANA cockpit, the following occurs:

- \* The tenant database is stopped: Renaming requires that the database be stopped to change its identifier and update related metadata.
- \* The tenant database is unloaded from memory: To apply the new name and ensure all configurations and metadata are updated, the database must be unloaded from memory.

References=This process is detailed in the SAP HANA administration guide, which outlines the steps and implications of database renaming, including the requirement to stop and unload the database.

## Database Administration

**NO.62** What does SAP HANA smart data integration primarily facilitate?

- \* Data cleansing
- \* Real-time data replication
- \* Backup and recovery
- \* User authentication

**NO.63** Which database objects can you manipulate if you have the object privilege activity ALL PRIVILEGES? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- \* Functions
- \* Views
- \* Procedures
- \* Schemas

**NO.64** Which SAP HANA cockpit application can you use to investigate a system offline situation?

- \* Alert Monitor

- \* Full System Information Dumps
- \* Troubleshoot Unresponsive System
- \* Performance Monitor

The SAP HANA cockpit application suited for investigating a system offline situation is the 'Troubleshoot Unresponsive System' tool. This tool is designed to diagnose issues when the SAP HANA system becomes non-responsive. It provides guided procedures that help in identifying the root cause of the downtime and suggests possible solutions to bring the system back online, thus serving as a critical resource in crisis scenarios where quick recovery is paramount. References= SAP HANA Cockpit management and monitoring guide.

#### Monitoring and Troubleshooting

**NO.65** Which feature do you use to dynamically control SAP HANA database workloads per client session?

- \* Workload classes
- \* Workload analysis
- \* Admission control
- \* Load unit configuration

The feature used to dynamically control SAP HANA database workloads per client session is Admission Control. This feature allows administrators to manage and control the resource allocation and workload prioritization for different sessions, thereby preventing system overloads by limiting the number of concurrently executing high-demand queries and maintaining system stability and performance. References= SAP HANA Performance Monitoring and Tuning Guide.

#### Database Security

**NO.66** Which services can you stop in the SAP HANA cockpit from the SYSTEMDB Manage Services app? To ve:

There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- \* Web dispatcher
- \* Index server
- \* XS engine
- \* Compile server

In the SAP HANA cockpit, particularly within the SYSTEMDB Manage Services app, you have the capability to manage various services, including:

- \* Web dispatcher (A): This is a key component that can be managed directly from the cockpit. It acts as a communication interface between the internet and SAP HANA, routing requests to appropriate components.
- \* Compile server (D): This service, responsible for compiling SQLScript, flowgraphs, and other database procedures into executable code, can also be stopped via the cockpit. The Index server (B) and XS engine (C) represent core components of the SAP HANA system, handling most of the database processes and the application server capabilities, respectively. Stopping these services from the cockpit is not typically supported as they are critical for the basic operations of the database.

References= The capabilities and functionalities of the SAP HANA cockpit are well-documented in SAP HANA administration guides, which detail the management and control aspects of various HANA services.

#### SAP HANA Architecture

**NO.67** What is the primary use of the SQL Trace tool in SAP HANA?

- \* User authentication
- \* Performance tuning
- \* Backup operations

\* Data modeling

**NO.68** In which scenario do you need SAP expert sizing? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- \* Migrating existing SAP ERP systems from AnyDB to run on SAP HANA
- \* Customer is new to SAP ERP applications and the SAP HANA database system
- \* Consolidating multiple SAP ERP source systems into one SAP ERP system on SAP HANA
- \* Carving out SAP ERP functionality from the source system to the SAP ERP system on SAP HANA

SAP expert sizing is required in scenarios such as: A. Migrating existing SAP ERP systems from AnyDB to run on SAP HANA, which involves complex migration considerations and the need to re-evaluate hardware and performance requirements under the new database architecture. C. Consolidating multiple SAP ERP source systems into one SAP ERP system on SAP HANA, which entails detailed planning to ensure the integrated system is sized appropriately to handle the combined workloads and data volume efficiently. Scenarios involving new customers to SAP ERP applications or carving out specific ERP functionalities do not necessarily require expert sizing unless they present unique or complex integration challenges that standard sizing tools and methods cannot address adequately. References= SAP HANA implementation guides and SAP technical documents on system migration and consolidation that discuss when expert sizing is essential.

### SAP HANA Architecture

**NO.69** Which user is assigned by default when you provision a data lake in SAP HANA Cloud?

- \* SYSTEM
- \* DBADMIN
- \* COCKPIT MONITOR
- \* HDLADMIN

In the context of provisioning a data lake in SAP HANA Cloud, the default user assigned is HDLADMIN. This user is specifically designed to manage and operate within the data lake environment, providing administrative privileges necessary for managing the data lake's database objects and configurations.

References=The role and capabilities of the HDLADMIN user are typically outlined in SAP HANA Cloud data lake documentation and provisioning guides, which specify default users and their roles within different SAP HANA Cloud scenarios.

### Database Administration

**NO.70** Which container types are available in SAP HANA Deployment Infrastructure (HDI)? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- \* Docker
- \* Kubernetes
- \* Runtime
- \* Design time

The container types available in SAP HANA Deployment Infrastructure (HDI) are Runtime and Design time. Runtime containers are used to run applications and services, storing the actual data and database objects. Design time containers, on the other hand, are used during the development phase and include artifacts and source files necessary to build the runtime objects. HDI does not use Docker or Kubernetes directly as container types, but these technologies might be used in the broader context of SAP HANA deployment and operations. References= SAP HANA HDI documentation which details the architecture and purpose of different container types used within the HDI framework.

### Database Security

**NO.71** What attributes can you control when creating an SAP HANA Cloud, data lake instance? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- \* Automatic backup creation

- \* Availability zone
- \* Number of coordinators
- \* Compatibility with SAP IQ
- \* Compatibility with Apache Hadoop

**NO.72** 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.

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