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Exam : **C_SAC_2415**

Title : SAP Certified Associate - Data Analyst - SAP Analytics Cloud

Version : DEMO

1.What source system can you connect to with a live connection?
A. SAP ERP Central Component
B. SAP SuccessFactors
C. SAP Business ByDesign Analytics
D. SAP Datasphere
Answer: D
Explanation:
SAP Analytics Cloud can establish a live connection with various source systems, including SAP Datasphere. This allows for real-time data access and analysis without the need to replicate data into the cloud, which is beneficial for scenarios where data privacy and security are paramount.
Reference: SAP Analytics Cloud Connection Guide1
SAC Live and Import Connection Overview2
SAP Analytics Cloud: Expand Live Data Source Options3
Live connection in SAP Analytics Cloud: advantages and challenges4 Explaining Where the Data Comes From - SAP Learning5

2.You are using a live connection for a model. Where is the data stored?
A. Public dataset
B. SAP Analytics Cloud model
C. Source system
D. Embedded data set
Answer: C
Explanation:
Connections and data preparation
When using a live connection in SAP Analytics Cloud, the data remains stored in the source system. This means that no data is imported or replicated into SAP Analytics Cloud; instead, it is accessed and analyzed in real-time directly from the source system. This approach ensures that the most current data is always used for analysis and that data governance and security policies of the source system remain in control.
Reference: Live Data Connections to SAP S/4HANA | SAP Help Portal1 SAP Analytics Cloud Connection Guide2
SAP Analytics Cloud Data Connections - InsightCubes
In the context of SAP Analytics Cloud, when using a live connection to connect to a data source, the data remains stored in the source system. This setup means that SAP Analytics Cloud directly queries the data in its original location, without importing or copying it into the SAP Analytics Cloud environment. This approach is advantageous for several reasons, including maintaining a single source of truth, reducing data redundancy, and ensuring data is always up-to-date without the need for synchronization processes. Live connections are particularly useful for real-time or near-real-time data analysis and reporting, providing insights based on the most current data available without the overhead of data replication.
Reference: SAP Analytics Cloud documentation and user guides typically emphasize the benefits and use cases of live connections, highlighting how they maintain data in the source system to ensure real-time data access and analysis.
SAP training materials for Data Analysts using SAP Analytics Cloud, including study guides and official

certification resources, explain the technical and practical aspects of live connections, including where data is stored and how it is accessed.
Best practice guides for SAP Analytics Cloud, often available through the SAP Community or SAP Knowledge Base, provide insights and recommendations on setting up and using live connections, reinforcing the concept that data stays in the source system.

3.You are using a live connection for a model. Where can you define data security?
A. Source system
B. Data access control
C. SAP Analytics Cloud model
D. SAP Analytics Cloud role
Answer: A
Explanation:
When using a live connection in SAP Analytics Cloud, data security is defined and managed within the source system. This approach leverages the existing security protocols and permissions set up in the source system, ensuring that data governance and access controls remain consistent and are centrally managed. Users accessing data through SAP Analytics Cloud with a live connection will be subject to the same security constraints and permissions as if they were accessing the data directly from the source system. This integration ensures a unified security model, simplifying administration and ensuring data security and compliance.

4.What must you use to transform data in a dataset using if/then/else logic?
A. Calculations editor
B. Custom expression editor
C. Formula bar
D. Transform bar
Answer: B
Explanation:
To transform data in a dataset using if/then/else logic in SAP Analytics Cloud, you must use the Custom expression editor. This tool allows you to write complex logical conditions and perform conditional data transformations. The steps involved are: Open the dataset you want to transform.
Navigate to the "Custom expression editor".
Write your if/then/else logic using the syntax supported by SAP Analytics Cloud. For example:
IF([Sales] > 1000, "High", "Low")
Apply the expression to the relevant column.
Validate and save your changes.
This approach allows for flexibility and precision in transforming your data based on specific conditions.
Reference: =
SAP Help Portal: SAP Analytics Cloud
Official SAP Analytics Cloud Documentation

5.You import data into a dataset. One of the columns imported is Year, and SAP Analytics Cloud interprets it as a measure.

How can you ensure that it is treated as a calendar year?
A. Change the Year measure to a dimension in the dataset.
B. Includes the Year measure in a level-based time hierarchy in the dataset.
C. Insert a character into the Year measure using the transform bar.
D. Add the month as a suffix to the Year measure.
Answer: A
Explanation:
If SAP Analytics Cloud interprets a 'Year' column as a measure instead of a dimension, it should be changed to a dimension to ensure it is treated as a calendar year. This adjustment can be made within the model or dataset settings, where the column's role can be switched from a measure (quantitative value) to a dimension (qualitative value). Treating 'Year' as a dimension allows it to be used appropriately in time-based analyses, such as trends over time, without being aggregated like a numerical measure.