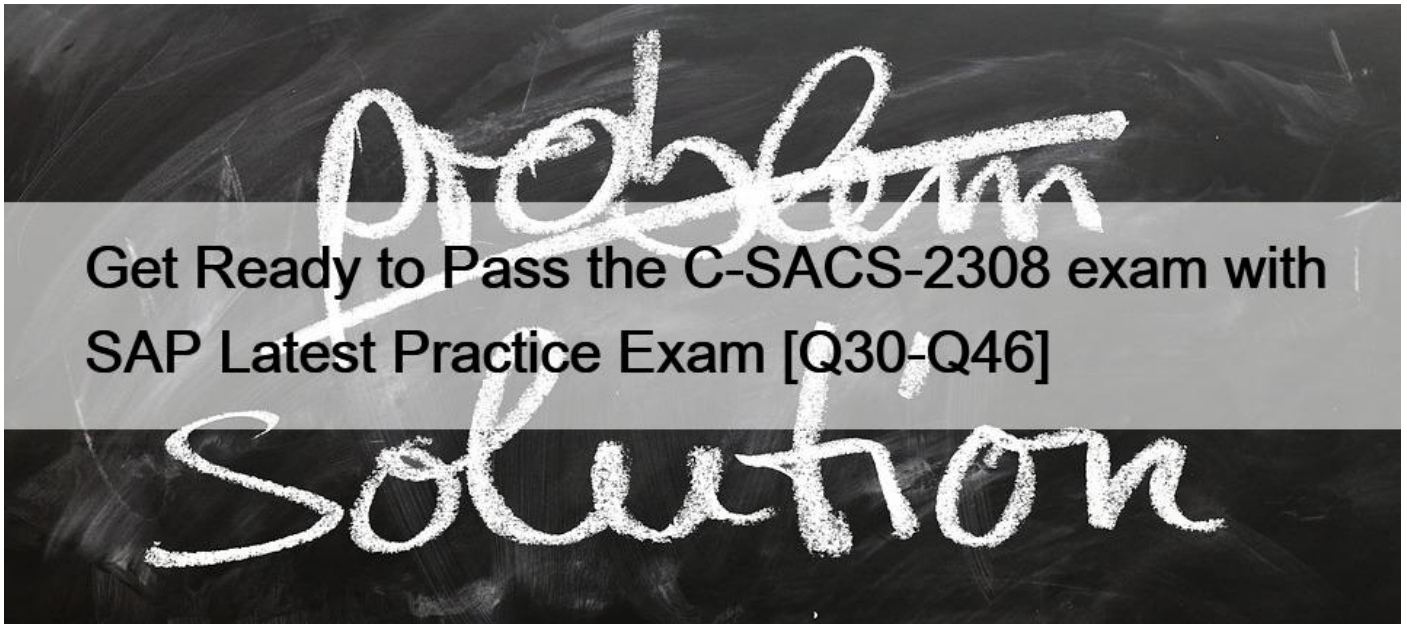


Get Ready to Pass the C-SACS-2308 exam with SAP Latest Practice Exam [Q30-Q46]



Get Ready to Pass the C-SACS-2308 exam with SAP Latest Practice Exam Get Prepared for Your C-SACS-2308 Exam With Actual SAP Study Guide! Q30. Which Filter options are supported in the Optimized Design Experience? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- * Input Control
- * Advanced
- * Cascading
- * Section
- * Controls

Q31. When break grouping is enabled, to which dimension is sort applied?

- * The outer dimension
- * The inner dimension
- * The vertical dimension
- * The horizontal dimension

Q32. What are valid targets for hyperlinks? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- * External website
- * SAP Analytics Cloud story
- * SAP BusinessObjects Web Intelligence document
- * SAP Analytics Cloud story page
- * SAP Analysis for Microsoft Office workbook

The valid targets for hyperlinks are external websites, SAP Analytics Cloud stories, and SAP Analytics Cloud story pages. External websites are web pages that are outside of SAP Analytics Cloud, such as <https://www.sap.com>. SAP Analytics Cloud stories are presentation-style documents that use charts, visualizations, text, images, and pictograms to describe data. SAP Analytics Cloud story pages are individual pages within a story that contain one or more widgets. SAP BusinessObjects Web Intelligence documents

and SAP Analysis for Microsoft Office workbooks are not valid targets for hyperlinks; they are different types of documents that are not supported by SAP Analytics Cloud. Verified Reference: [SAP Analytics Cloud – Hyperlinks]

Q33. Which image file type does SAP recommend for optimal story performance?

- * JPEG
- * PNG
- * SVG
- * BMP

Q34. What are valid targets for hyperlinks? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- * External website
- * SAP Analytics Cloud story
- * SAP BusinessObjects Web Intelligence document
- * SAP Analytics Cloud story page
- * SAP Analysis for Microsoft Office workbook

Q35. Which link types can you use to blend data in a story? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- * Intersecting data only
- * Inner data
- * Outer data
- * All primary data
- * All data

The correct answers are

A) Intersecting data only, D. All primary data, and E. All data. These are the three link types that you can use to blend data in a story, according to the SAP Learning course on Blending Data in Models1. The link type determines how the dimension data from the primary and secondary models are displayed in the blended chart or table

Q36. 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

Q37. Where can you define a calculation for a table? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- * Table
- * Model
- * Calculation editor
- * Story
- * Page

You can define a calculation for a table in three ways:

Table: You can add a simple calculation by selecting two measures in a table, right-clicking, choosing Add calculation, and choosing the calculation you want. You can also add a repeating or single column or row to a table by right-clicking on a measure or dimension and choosing Add Calculation1.

Calculation editor: You can open the calculation editor from the drop-down menu of Measures or Dimensions in the Designer Panel and create complex calculations for a chart or table. For each type of calculation, a new calculated member is created. You can also use dimension attributes as part of a calculation2.

Story: You can create a calculated measure in the Builder pane of a story. When setting up your calculation, you apply the typical formula functions, conditions, and operators to the data contained in your model. Calculated measures allow you to perform mathematical and Boolean operations on your data¹.

Reference:

1: Calculating Data in Stories – SAP Learning 2: SAP Analytics Cloud In-story Calculation Series – An Introduction

Q38. Which of the following does a component filter affect?

- * Story
- * Itself
- * Version
- * Model

Q39. 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.

Reference:

1: Optimized Story Experience | SAP Help Portal

Q40. 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 widget.

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 properties.

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 properties.

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 data.

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.

Reference:

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]

Q41. 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](#)

Q42. 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

Q43. When break grouping is enabled, to which dimension is sort applied?

- * The outer dimension
- * The inner dimension
- * The vertical dimension
- * The horizontal dimension

When break grouping is enabled, the sort is applied to the inner dimension of the chart or table, according to the SAP Analytics Cloud Help¹. Break grouping is a feature that allows you to sort data points in a chart or table by breaking the grouping of the dimensions in the category axis². For example, if you have a chart with two dimensions in the category axis, such as Country and Product, and you enable break grouping, you can sort the data points by Product instead of Country². This can help you compare the performance of different products across countries. You can also choose to sort by measure values or custom order².

The other options are not correct. Option A. The outer dimension is the dimension that is not affected by the break grouping feature. Option C. The vertical dimension and option D. The horizontal dimension are not relevant terms for break grouping, as it depends on how you arrange the dimensions in the category axis.

1: [Apply Smart Grouping to Charts in Analytic Applications | SAP Help Portal](#) 2: [Sort Data Points in Charts and Tables | SAP Help Portal](#)

Q44. 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

Q45. When you create a story using a file as the data source, what is automatically created?

- * Model
- * Chart
- * Dataset
- * Connection

When you create a story using a file as the data source, you automatically create an embedded dataset. A dataset is a collection of data that is imported into SAP Analytics Cloud and can be used in a story. An embedded dataset is unique to that story and cannot be shared outside the story or refreshed. You can transform or wrangle the data in the dataset to meet your story needs in the Data Preparation area

Q46. 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

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