SAP EDUCATION

SAMPLE QUESTIONS: C_TAW12_70

SAP Certified Development Associate – ABAP with SAP NetWeaver 7.0 – <u>print view</u>

Disclaimer: These sample questions are for self-evaluation purposes only and do not appear on the actual certification exams. Answering the sample questions correctly is no guarantee that you will pass the certification exam. The certification exam covers a much broader spectrum of topics, so do make sure you have familiarized yourself with all topics listed in the exam competency areas before taking the certification exam.

Questions

1. ABAP has built-in types like C, I, N, STRING, or X. If you use these types for defining data objects, which of the following statements are correct?

Please choose the correct answer.

   a)   O   If you want to define a two-byte integer data object, you use the follow-ing syntax: DATA xyz(2) TYPE i.

   b)   O   If you create a data object without explicitly specifying its type, it will become type C with length 1.

   c)   O   If you define a data object with type D, two or four digits will be re-served for the year, depending on the user's settings.

   d)   O   A data object of type STRING has a fixed length that will automatically be set when the first value is assigned to this data object. This length cannot be adjusted thereafter.

2. Some ABAP statements require an explicit end, like SELECT loops, FORM definitions, or IF clauses. Which of the following ABAP statements can be nested?

There are two correct answers to this question. Select which of the following answers are correct

   a)   O   One inner SELECT ... ENDSELECT in an outer SELECT ... END-SELECT

   b)   O   One inner FORM ... ENDFORM in an outer FORM ... ENDFORM

   c)   O   One inner CASE ... ENDCASE in an outer CASE ... ENDCASE.

   d)   O   One inner CLASS ... ENDCLASS in an outer CLASS ... ENDCLASS.

3. The concept of visibility of components is well-known in object oriented languages. Which of the following statements are correct with regard to ABAP Objects?

There are two correct answers to this question. Select which of the following answers are correct.

   a)   O   A programmer can, but need not, determine the visibility of a compo-nent. The default visibility of a component is PRIVATE.

   b)   O   A PRIVATE component of a class can be accessed in all methods of that class.

c)   O   A PROTECTED method METH that is defined in a class SUPER can be
overwritten (redefined) in an inherited class SUB.

c)   O   All components of inherited classes are PUBLIC.

4. Among the most frequently used enhancement concepts in ABAP, you find customer exits. Which of the following statements about customer exits are correct?

Please choose the correct answer.

a)   O   If a customer exit is not implemented, the program offering this customer exit
will dump (terminate abnormally) at runtime.

b)   O   Within one SAP system, a customer exit can have a maximum of one
implementation.

c)   O   Within one client of an SAP system, a customer exit can have multiple
implementations.

d)   O   Once a customer exit has been implemented in an SAP system, the
implementation can be changed, but it cannot be deactivated any more.

5. Internal tables are used in ABAP to store mass data. Which of the following statements about the relationships between internal tables and database tables are correct?

Please choose the correct answer.

a)   O   An internal table can be linked to a database table so that the content of the
internal table is updated automatically as soon as the content of the
database table changes.

b)   O   A data base table XYZ can be used for the definition of an internal table like
this: DATA itab TYPE TABLE OF xyz.

c)   O   A data base table in the Dictionary can be defined with reference to an
internal table from an ABAP program.

d)   O   If you have a huge number of rows to be dealt with in a program, it might
improve the program's performance if you define a database table in the
program instead of an internal table.

6. There are basically three types of SELECT statements: SELECT SINGLE, SELECT … ENDSELECT, and SELECT ... INTO TABLE. The SELECT ...ENDSELECT statement is also known as the SELECT loop.
Below, you will find a list of comments about SELECT … ENDSELECT. Which of them are correct?

There are two correct answers to this question. Select which of the following answers are correct.

a)   O   A work area (structure) is required for the selected rows. This work area can
be given explicitly (with INTO) or implicitly (if a TABLES declaration is used).

b)   O   The database will transport individual rows to the database interface.

c)   O   The database will transport blocks of rows to the database interface.

d)   O   The system field sy-tabix counts the number of selected table rows.

7. In a program, you need an elementary data object for some calculations. What are possible ways to specify its type?

There are two correct answers to this question. Select which of the following answers are correct.

a)   O   Refer to a domain

b)   O   Refer to a data element

c)   O   Refer to a field of a database table

d)   O   Refer to a field of a search help

8. In a report, you want to define a SELECT-OPTION so_xyz. What are possible ways of defin-ing its type?

Please choose the correct answer.

a)   O   Refer to a table type directly, using TYPE

b)   O   Refer to a previously defined elementary data object in the same pro-gram,
               using LIKE

c)   O   Refer to a previously defined elementary data object in the same pro-gram,
               using FOR

d)   O   Refer to a Dictionary table type with columns SIGN, OPTION, LOW, and
               HIGH, using FOR

9. The event concept is vital for selection-screens. Which of the following usages of events make sense for selection-screens?

There are two correct answers to this question. Select which of the following answers are correct.

a)   O   Use INITIALIZATION for setting values for SELECT-OPTIONS.

b)   O   Use AT SELECTION-SCREEN for hiding fields on the selection-screen.

c)   O   Use AT SELECTION-SCREEN OUTPUT for checking user entries.

d)   O   Use AT SELECTION-SCREEN ON pa_car for checking the user entry in the
               PARAMETER pa_car.

10. The SAP List Viewer, commonly known as the ALV, is a powerful tool for displaying data. Among the various ALV types, the ALV Grid Control is used for displaying non-hierarchical table data.

Which of the following statements about the ALV Grid Control are correct?

Please choose the correct answer.

a)   O   The ALV Grid Control can be integrated into a list, a selection-screen, and a
               classical screen (dynpro).

b)   O   By default, a column header will be taken from the data element which is
               used for specifying the type of the column.

c)   O   When a report with an ALV Grid Control is executed in background
               processing, the program will terminate abnormally since controls can-not be
               addressed in background processing.

d)   O   The ALV display is automatically refreshed when the data in the data-base
               table is changed

Solutions

1 a) Incorrect	**2** a) Correct	**3** a) Incorrect	**4** a) Incorrect	**5** a) Incorrect
1 b) Correct	2 b) Incorrect	3 b) Correct	4 b) Correct	5 b) Correct
1 c) Incorrect	2 c) Correct	3 c) Correct	4 c) Incorrect	5 c) Incorrect
1 d) Incorrect	2 d) Incorrect	3 d) Incorrect	4 d) Incorrect	5 d) Incorrect
6 a) Correct	**7** a) Incorrect	**8** a) Incorrect	**9** a) Correct	**10** a) Incorrect
6 b) Incorrect	7 b) Correct	8 b) Incorrect	9 b) Incorrect	10 b) Correct
6 c) Correct	7 c) Correct	8 c) Correct	9 c) Incorrect	10 c) Incorrect
6 d) Incorrect	7 d) Incorrect	8 d) Incorrect	9 d) Correct	10 d) Incorrect