HANA CERTIFICATED DEVELOPMENT PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE

SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

1. What would you find in a package?

A. Information Views

B. Indexes

C. Analytic Privileges

D. Procedures

2. To add a system to the Systems view in SAP HANA, which methods are applicable?

A. Using SQL application

B. Password for the database user

C. Database user - different from your ABAP user

D. Using Open Catalog look

3. Which factors are no longer necessary due to the optimizations in ABAP on HANA?

A. Manual database management

B. Individual coding logic for HANA

C. Extensive data modeling

D. Complex query definitions

4. Which of the following are part of the ABAP development guidelines?

A. Improved tools for performance analysis

B. Consuming Only ABAP contents for SAP HANA

C. Improved hybrid components for SAP HANA

D. Extensions to ABAP Language

5. Which form of services is responsible for defining and consuming semantically rich data models?

A. Conditional services

B. Core Data Services

C. ITe services

D. Modell-II services

6. When developing an ABAP managed database procedure (AMDP) that should support enhancement using BADI, which objects must be created?

A. A database procedure

B. An enhancement spot

C. A BADI definition

D. A BADI fallback implementation

7. Which of the following best describes a Data Definition Language (DDL) operation?

A. Executing a query

B. Updating records

C. Creating and altering database structures

D. Deleting records

8. What is required to successfully execute an AMDP after making changes to its underlying object?

A. Recompile the AMDP

B. Execute the program again

C. Trigger the corresponding ABAP environment

D. Any updates to the used objects

9. What is the main purpose of SAML for SAP HANA Studio?

A. The assertion is issued by a user after the client was successfully authenticated

B. SAML may be selected as an Owner's authentication method when creating users in the SAP HANA Studio

C. The SAP HANA database supports login of Owners only

D. To support scenarios where clients are not directly connected to the SAP HANA Database

10. Which advantages come from using a brand new ABAP development experience?

A. Enhanced programming capabilities

B. Cross-platform compatibility

C. Integration with modern tools

D. Improved performance monitoring

Answers

1. A
2. C
3. B
4. A
5. B
6. B
7. C
8. D
9. D
10. A

Explanations

1. What would you find in a package?

A. Information Views

B. Indexes

C. Analytic Privileges

D. Procedures

In the context of HANA, a package serves as a container that can hold multiple development objects, including information views. Information views are pivotal in HANA as they allow developers to create semantic layers on top of stored data, enabling easier analysis and visualization. These packages help organize related development objects in a structured manner, making it easier for developers to manage and access their work. Information views consist of different types of views such as attribute views, analytical views, and calculation views that facilitate data retrieval and manipulation. While indexes, analytic privileges, and procedures are also important elements within HANA's ecosystem, they are not typically found within a package. Instead, indexes are associated with tables to optimize data access, analytic privileges define a user's access rights for data security, and procedures are standalone database objects that encapsulate business logic but are not specifically categorized within a package like information views are. Thus, the presence of information views distinctly identifies the primary content you would find in a package.

2. To add a system to the Systems view in SAP HANA, which methods are applicable?

A. Using SQL application

B. Password for the database user

C. Database user - different from your ABAP user

D. Using Open Catalog look

The method involving a database user different from your ABAP user is crucial for adding a system to the Systems view in SAP HANA. This approach emphasizes the need for separate credentials to access the specific database, ensuring that the connection remains secure and that appropriate permissions are correctly assigned. Using a dedicated database user for actions such as this prevents potential conflicts or security issues that may arise if both applications and database access were handled by the same user. The database user must have the right privileges to establish a connection and perform operations within the HANA database, which aligns with best practices for maintaining secure access to systems. This method is particularly pertinent in complex environments where distinct roles for ABAP, database administration, and application services are necessary to maintain both functionality and security. Regarding the other choices, while they may involve aspects of system integration or security management, they do not specifically address the requirements for adding a system to the Systems view in a targeted manner. Hence, the emphasis on having a separate database user highlights a key principle in managing system access within the SAP HANA environment.

3. Which factors are no longer necessary due to the optimizations in ABAP on HANA?

A. Manual database management

B. Individual coding logic for HANA

C. Extensive data modeling

D. Complex query definitions

With the improvements and optimizations brought by ABAP on HANA, the need for individual coding logic specific to HANA has been significantly reduced. Traditionally, development required specific adaptations and optimizations for different database systems due to their varying architectures and performance characteristics. However, since ABAP is now designed to leverage the in-memory capabilities of HANA inherently, developers can utilize the existing ABAP logic without needing to write special code just for HANA. This shift allows developers to focus more on business logic and less on database-specific optimizations. It enhances efficiency and ensures that applications can take advantage of HANA's speed and performance without unnecessary complexity in the coding process. Consequently, the utilization of standard ABAP constructs is typically sufficient to perform optimally on the HANA platform. The other factors mentioned, such as manual database management, extensive data modeling, and complex query definitions, may still have some relevance depending on specific project needs but do not directly relate to the need for individual coding logic for HANA.

4. Which of the following are part of the ABAP development guidelines?

A. Improved tools for performance analysis

B. Consuming Only ABAP contents for SAP HANA

C. Improved hybrid components for SAP HANA

D. Extensions to ABAP Language

The choice focusing on improved tools for performance analysis aligns well with the ABAP development guidelines due to the emphasis on optimizing performance in ABAP applications, especially when interacting with SAP HANA. Performance analysis tools are essential in identifying bottlenecks and ensuring that ABAP programs run efficiently in a HANA environment, which leverages in-memory processing capabilities. Utilizing such tools enhances the overall development process, allowing developers to write optimized code by providing insights into how their applications function during execution. This focus on performance is particularly relevant as systems become more complex and demand more from programming environments. While consuming only ABAP contents for SAP HANA, improved hybrid components for SAP HANA, and extensions to the ABAP language are important considerations in the broader context of development for SAP HANA, they do not directly reflect the core performance-oriented nature of the ABAP development guidelines in the same way that improved tools for performance analysis do. Performance optimization stands out as a critical aspect, reflecting best practices for effective ABAP development.

5. Which form of services is responsible for defining and consuming semantically rich data models?

A. Conditional services

B. Core Data Services

C. ITe services

D. Modell-II services

The correct answer is Core Data Services. These services play a crucial role in the SAP HANA environment by allowing developers to define and consume semantically rich data models. Core Data Services (CDS) use a declarative syntax for defining entity types and associations, enabling developers to create complex data models that can capture business semantics. This capability is particularly important for creating meaningful views that can easily be consumed by applications and tools. Core Data Services also support various features, such as annotations and association definitions, facilitating a rich data modeling experience. These services ensure that the data is not only stored efficiently but also represented in a manner that captures its business context. In contrast, the other options either refer to services that do not focus specifically on semantic data modeling or do not exist within the HANA framework in the same way that CDS does. Thus, Core Data Services clearly stand out as the responsible entity for defining and consuming semantically rich data models within SAP HANA.

6. When developing an ABAP managed database procedure (AMDP) that should support enhancement using BADI, which objects must be created?

A. A database procedure

B. An enhancement spot

C. A BADI definition

D. A BADI fallback implementation

To support enhancements in an ABAP managed database procedure (AMDP) using a Business Add-In (BADI), creating an enhancement spot is essential. The enhancement spot serves as a designated place in the code where subsequent enhancements can be integrated, allowing for clean and organized updates to the existing functionality. In the context of AMDPs, the enhancement spot acts as a container for the various BADIs that can be implemented, providing a structured way to extend the logic without modifying the original code directly. This framework ensures that any enhancements will remain intact even as the base procedure is updated or modified. The enhancement spot allows developers to define specific points in the AMDP where custom logic can be inserted, leading to a more modular and maintainable codebase. By using an enhancement spot, you facilitate a more flexible development process where the core functionality can evolve while still accommodating additional requirements through implemented BADIs. Creating other objects such as a database procedure, a BADI definition, or a BADI fallback implementation, while important in their own contexts, does not directly facilitate the enhancement capability of AMDP through the BADI framework as effectively as an enhancement spot does.

7. Which of the following best describes a Data Definition Language (DDL) operation?

A. Executing a query

B. Updating records

C. Creating and altering database structures

D. Deleting records

A Data Definition Language (DDL) operation is primarily concerned with the structure of the database itself. It involves defining or altering the schema of database elements such as tables, indexes, and schemas. This includes creating new tables, modifying existing tables (for instance, adding or dropping columns), and managing other structural aspects of the database. The reason this answer is the most appropriate is that DDL encompasses commands like CREATE, ALTER, and DROP, which directly affect how the database is organized and how its elements are constructed. These operations do not manipulate or retrieve data within the existing structures, but instead focus on the structure itself. In contrast, actions like executing a query, updating records, or deleting records fall under the realm of Data Manipulation Language (DML), which is concerned with the actual data contained within database structures, rather than the structures themselves. Thus, understanding the distinction between DDL and DML is crucial for anyone involved in database design and management.

8. What is required to successfully execute an AMDP after making changes to its underlying object?

A. Recompile the AMDP

B. Execute the program again

C. Trigger the corresponding ABAP environment

D. Any updates to the used objects

To successfully execute an AMDP (ABAP Managed Database Procedure) after making changes to its underlying object, it's crucial to consider how AMDP manages dependencies with those underlying objects. When changes are made to the objects that the AMDP relies on, such as database tables or views, the AMDP itself may not automatically recognize those changes. Therefore, any updates made to the used objects must be addressed to ensure that the AMDP reflects the latest structure and behavior. This is particularly important because the AMDP operates through the database layer and relies on the definitions of those dependent objects to execute correctly. Not addressing updates to the used objects could potentially lead to runtime errors or unexpected results when the AMDP is executed. In contrast, simply recompiling the AMDP, re-executing the program, or triggering the ABAP environment might not adequately account for changes in the underlying objects. For instance, recompilation could be necessary if the definitions of AMDP itself change, but changes to the underlying database objects specifically require an acknowledgment of the updates made.

9. What is the main purpose of SAML for SAP HANA Studio?

A. The assertion is issued by a user after the client was successfully authenticated

B. SAML may be selected as an Owner's authentication method when creating users in the SAP HANA Studio

C. The SAP HANA database supports login of Owners only

D. To support scenarios where clients are not directly connected to the SAP HANA Database

The main purpose of SAML (Security Assertion Markup Language) in the context of SAP HANA Studio is to facilitate authentication and authorization processes for accessing resources, particularly in environments where clients may not have a direct or traditional connection to the SAP HANA database. SAML is designed to enable single sign-on (SSO) capabilities, allowing users to authenticate once and gain access to multiple applications without needing to log in separately for each one. In scenarios where clients are connected to SAP HANA via web applications or other systems rather than directly through traditional database connections, SAML provides the necessary framework to manage user identities and ensure secure access. This is particularly useful for organizations that utilize cloud solutions, hybrid environments, or other architectures where direct database connections might be impractical or pose security challenges. The other options do not accurately reflect the primary function of SAML. For instance, while assertion issuance is related to the authentication process, it is not the main function of SAML in SAP HANA Studio. Furthermore, SAML is not specifically tied to the creation of users or limited to Owner logins, which are more about user management than the SSO capabilities that SAML enhances.

10. Which advantages come from using a brand new ABAP development experience?

A. Enhanced programming capabilities

B. Cross-platform compatibility

C. Integration with modern tools

D. Improved performance monitoring

The correct choice highlights the key advantages of the new ABAP development experience, which is designed to enhance programming capabilities. This new experience provides developers with modern programming paradigms, libraries, and tools that leverage advanced features of the ABAP language. It allows for better code organization, reusable components, and easier integration with other technologies and frameworks, which leads to more efficient and maintainable applications. In contrast, while cross-platform compatibility and integration with modern tools are important, they do not specifically reflect the core enhancements in programming capabilities that the new ABAP development experience brings. Additionally, improved performance monitoring, while beneficial, is more about operational efficiency rather than directly enhancing the programming experience itself. The focus on improved programming capabilities is what distinctly sets the new ABAP development experience apart, enabling developers to create sophisticated applications more effectively.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

https://certificateddevhana.examzify.com

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!