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## **Product Version**

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# Latest Version: 4.0

1. Micro Skill Drill Exam
2. Unified Scenario Exam

**Topic: 1**  
**Micro Skill Drill Exam**

## Question: 1

A global medical-device support organization uses SAP Analytics Cloud for planning to forecast warranty service cost by region, product family, and reporting currency. Regional teams enter expected repair volumes and local labor rates, while finance applies warranty-cost formulas, allocates shared technical-support overhead, and converts values into the group reporting currency. In the pilot, the consolidated warranty margin appears complete, but finance finds that shared overhead was allocated before several regions finalized repair-volume assumptions.

The CFO needs a board-ready forecast in two business days and wants regional comments retained with submitted assumptions. Operations wants the fastest possible refresh, while finance wants a repeatable sequence that avoids overhead allocation being based on incomplete drivers. The planning model cannot be redesigned before the review. The long-term objective is to support monthly warranty forecasting as new product families are added without relying on manual finance corrections after each cycle.

Which recommendation best supports a reliable and scalable planning outcome?

Response:

- A. Validate regional repair-volume and labor-rate assumptions first, then execute warranty formulas, overhead allocation, and currency conversion in a controlled sequence before refreshing the board forecast.
- B. Rerun only the overhead allocation because the visible issue is caused by shared support cost distribution rather than regional service assumptions.
- C. Ask finance to manually adjust the warranty margin for affected regions and preserve regional comments for explanation during the board review.
- D. Publish the local-currency warranty forecast first and defer group-currency margin reporting until the next monthly planning cycle.

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

Feedback:

This option addresses the calculation sequence and driver-validation layer behind the unreliable forecast. Confirming regional assumptions before formulas, allocation, and conversion ensures the board forecast reflects current planning inputs while preserving comments and supporting repeatable monthly execution.

## Question: 2

A mining equipment manufacturer is using SAP Analytics Cloud for planning to coordinate annual spare-parts demand planning across sales, service operations, and finance. Sales teams submit expected customer demand, service operations adds failure-rate assumptions, and finance reviews margin impact before the consolidated plan is used for procurement discussion. In the latest cycle, procurement viewed the consolidated plan while service operations was still revising failure-rate assumptions, causing purchase quantities to be discussed from an incomplete planning state.

The COO wants the next cycle completed within the same planning window, but the planning evidence must show which functional assumptions are draft, submitted, reviewed, or ready for consolidation. Sales leaders want flexibility to revise demand while customer negotiations continue, and finance wants comments preserved with the submitted figures. The long-term objective is a repeatable process where procurement only sees a consolidated plan after dependent teams have completed review.

Which recommendation best balances collaboration flexibility with controlled consolidation?  
Response:

- A. Allow all teams to continue updating the consolidated plan until the final deadline and ask procurement to check comments before using the figures.
- B. Give procurement access only to sales demand first, then update the same consolidated plan later when service operations finishes failure-rate assumptions.
- C. Move all assumptions into a finance-maintained planning version so finance can prevent incomplete figures from reaching procurement.
- D. Use controlled planning states for team assumptions, preserve comments at submission, and expose the consolidated procurement view only after required reviews are complete.

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

Feedback:

This option addresses the process-control dependency that caused premature procurement visibility. Controlled planning states, preserved comments, and a reviewed consolidation point allow teams to collaborate while ensuring procurement sees only a complete planning view.

### Question: 3

A private university is building an SAP Analytics Cloud story to compare enrollment trends with departmental spending for leadership planning. The analytics sponsor wants a single executive view by academic program, intake period, and campus. The admissions data source is organized by applicant cohort, while finance data is summarized by department and fiscal period. A prototype blends the two sources directly in the story, but several program-level ratios appear inflated when users filter by campus. The executive review must show one consistent interpretation of the KPI.

The project team must deliver a reliable pilot without redesigning upstream operational systems or asking every dean to maintain separate reconciliation rules. One advisor suggests accepting the blended result because the visual trend is directionally useful; another suggests creating separate pages for finance and admissions to avoid mismatched figures. The sponsor's priority is a defensible KPI view that can be reused in semester planning discussions and explained to deans without manual reconciliation.

Which advisory response best addresses the analytical reliability issue?

Response:

- A. Accept the current blended story and add a footnote explaining that campus-level ratios are directional because the original sources use different reporting periods.
- B. Separate the story into independent admissions and finance pages so users can review both datasets without comparing them through shared program-level KPIs.
- C. Increase the number of story filters for cohort, fiscal period, and campus so users can manually narrow the result until the blended ratios appear reasonable.
- D. Align the modeling approach around shared dimensions and compatible grain before presenting combined KPIs, then use blending only where the relationship supports defensible filtered analysis.

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

Feedback:

This option addresses the modeling and connection-preparation layer behind the inflated ratios. Shared dimensions and compatible granularity allow the story to support filtered executive KPIs without relying on manual reconciliation or unsupported blending assumptions.

### Question: 4

A community housing agency is preparing an SAP Analytics Cloud story for a board review of affordable housing availability. The housing director wants to compare occupancy rate, maintenance backlog, and applicant wait time by property group and quarter. The first story draft uses one occupancy calculation based on leased units on the executive page and another based on rentable units on the property-detail page. The charts are visually consistent, but board members notice that some property groups appear stable in the summary view and underutilized in the detail view.

The story must be ready for a funding committee meeting and later reused by property managers for local planning discussions. One recommendation is to keep both calculations and add explanatory text because each page has a valid operational purpose. Another recommendation is to standardize the occupancy KPI definition, labels, and page context so executive and property-level views use the same analytical meaning. The measurable constraint is that funding decisions must not depend on users reconciling two occupancy definitions during the meeting.

Which advisory response best supports decision clarity and reusable story design?

Response:

- A. Keep both occupancy calculations and add notes explaining when leased-unit and rentable-unit definitions are used.
- B. Remove occupancy rate from the executive page and show only maintenance backlog and applicant wait time for the funding committee.
- C. Create separate property-manager stories so each property group can choose the occupancy definition that best fits local operations.
- D. Standardize the occupancy KPI definition, labels, and page context so executive and property-level views rely on the same analytical interpretation.

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

Feedback:

This option addresses the calculation and presentation dependency behind the inconsistent interpretation. A shared KPI definition, clear labels, and consistent page context allow the same story logic to support both board decisions and property-manager reuse.

## Question: 5

A drone inspection services company is preparing an SAP Analytics Cloud story for executive review of inspection delivery performance. The COO wants to compare mission completion rate, rework incidents, and customer approval time by asset type, client region, and quarter. The first story draft contains the required measures, but one page excludes test flights from mission completion while another includes them in the regional detail view. The charts are visually aligned, yet several regions appear above target in the summary page and below target in the detail page.

The story must be ready for a quarterly client-retention review and later reused by regional operations leads. One recommendation is to keep both views and explain that test-flight treatment depends on the page purpose. Another is to standardize the KPI treatment, labels, and page context so users know whether test flights are included in delivery-performance calculations. The measurable constraint is that executives must not manually infer the population behind each KPI before deciding which regions need delivery support.

Which advisory response best supports decision clarity and reusable story design?

Response:

- A. Keep both test-flight treatments and add presenter notes explaining why each page uses a different mission-completion population.
- B. Remove mission completion rate from the executive story so the review focuses only on rework incidents and approval time.
- C. Create separate regional stories so each operations lead can decide whether test flights should be included in local performance review.
- D. Standardize test-flight treatment, KPI labels, and page context so summary and regional views rely on the same delivery-performance interpretation.

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

Feedback:

This option addresses the calculation and presentation dependency behind the inconsistent interpretation. A shared treatment for test flights, clear labels, and consistent page context allow executive and regional users to interpret mission completion without manual reconciliation.

## Question: 6

A cinema chain uses SAP Analytics Cloud for planning to prepare weekly staffing assumptions for theaters, concession areas, and premium screens. Theater managers are asked to enter planned labor hours by location, role type, and week. During the pilot, several managers enter a single monthly labor-hour total because they do not yet know the weekly split. The regional operations director sees

complete monthly totals, but the workforce scheduling team cannot validate coverage for opening weekends and school holidays.

The planning owner must prepare a regional staffing forecast in five business days and wants to avoid offline scheduling files. One recommendation is to accept monthly totals for this cycle and let workforce scheduling estimate weekly coverage later. Another is to require week and role-level input, or use clearly reviewable placeholder assumptions where the split is not final, before the staffing plan is consolidated. The long-term requirement is a planning process where regional totals remain traceable to operational scheduling detail.

What is the best recommendation for the planning owner?

Response:

- A. Accept monthly labor-hour totals because the regional operations director can use them for the first staffing forecast.
- B. Export monthly totals to workforce scheduling and let that team create weekly role splits outside SAC before the forecast is reviewed.
- C. Require week and role-level input, or controlled reviewable placeholder assumptions, before consolidation so regional totals remain linked to scheduling-relevant detail.
- D. Create a separate monthly-only planning version for operations review and postpone theater-level scheduling detail until the next planning cycle.

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

Feedback:

This option preserves the dimensional detail needed for downstream scheduling while allowing uncertainty to be handled transparently. Reviewable placeholders keep totals connected to week and role assumptions before the regional staffing plan is consolidated.

### Question: 7

A regional cold-chain packaging company uses SAP Analytics Cloud for planning to evaluate demand scenarios before launching a reusable container program. The approved baseline plan assumes standard disposable packaging volume. A new customer pilot could shift part of the volume to reusable containers, but return rates and cleaning capacity are uncertain. The planning team can simulate adoption rate, container returns, cleaning workload, and cost impact.

The operations director wants a recommendation before reserving extra cleaning shifts. Sales wants to load the most optimistic reusable-container adoption case into the planning version to support the customer proposal. Finance is concerned that the approved baseline must remain explainable until leadership chooses a scenario. The long-term objective is repeatable scenario planning as reusable packaging expands.

What is the best advisory recommendation?

Response:

- A. Replace the approved baseline with the highest adoption scenario so operations can reserve cleaning shifts early.
- B. Present adoption, return-rate, cleaning-capacity, and cost scenarios with trigger points, and update planning values only after leadership approves the selected assumption.

- C. Keep the baseline unchanged and exclude simulation output because the reusable-container return rate is uncertain.
- D. Ask operations to reserve extra cleaning shifts outside SAC and reconcile the planning version after the pilot starts.

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

Feedback:

This option uses simulation at the correct advisory layer. Scenario ranges and trigger points support the cleaning-capacity decision while preserving the approved baseline until leadership selects the planning assumption.

## Question: 8

A national legal services firm is introducing SAP Analytics Cloud for monthly matter-performance reviews. The managing partner wants executives to review billed hours, write-off rate, and matter profitability by practice group and client segment. Practice analysts also want to investigate matter-level drivers after the executive review, and finance has suggested adding future planning input for billing-rate assumptions. In the prototype, the main page includes an executive KPI summary, a dense matter-level exploration table, and draft input cells for rate changes that have not yet been approved as part of the planning process.

The first release is due before the next partner meeting. The constraint is that executives need a stable performance story, while analysts need a separate way to explore matter-level detail afterward. Billing-rate planning is expected in a later phase after ownership and validation rules are defined. The long-term objective is to use SAC capabilities for the right business activity without mixing review, investigation, and unfinished planning in the same artifact.

Which recommendation best fits the stakeholder objective and SAC capability usage?

Response:

- A. Keep all components on the main page so partners, analysts, and future planners can learn the complete SAC workspace in the first release.
- B. Replace the SAC workspace with static partner reports until the firm decides whether analytics and planning should use the same environment.
- C. Build the billing-rate planning input first because future profitability decisions will depend on the same practice group and client segment dimensions.
- D. Deliver a guided executive story for matter KPIs, provide a separate exploration path for analysts, and defer billing-rate planning input until ownership and validation rules are defined.

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

Feedback:

This option separates SAC capabilities according to the business activity being performed. Executives receive a stable story for review, analysts retain a route for follow-up investigation, and planning input is deferred until the process layer is defined.

## Question: 9

A regional artisan bakery school uses SAP Analytics Cloud for planning to prepare monthly instructor-capacity assumptions by campus, course category, and session type. Campus coordinators must enter planned teaching hours for bread, pastry, and cake-decoration sessions. During the pilot, several coordinators enter cake-decoration hours under pastry because final enrollment is still uncertain. The consolidated total teaching hours appears complete, but operations cannot determine whether enough certified cake-decoration instructors are available.

The planning owner must prepare a capacity review in four business days and wants to avoid offline correction files. The business accepts provisional cake-decoration assumptions, but they must be visible and reviewable before consolidation. One recommendation is to accept the pastry entries for speed. Another is to require correct course-category input with reviewable provisional assumptions.

What is the best recommendation for the planning owner?

Response:

- A. Accept all cake-decoration hours under pastry because the consolidated teaching-hour total is visible.
- B. Export the planning table, separate cake-decoration hours manually, and upload corrected values after the review.
- C. Lock cake-decoration planning for this cycle and allow coordinators to enter only bread and pastry hours.
- D. Require course-category values to be entered correctly, use reviewable provisional cake-decoration assumptions, and validate campus-category-session intersections before consolidation.

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

Feedback:

This option preserves the planning detail needed for instructor-capacity decisions. Reviewable provisional assumptions allow uncertainty to be managed while keeping teaching hours connected to the correct course category before consolidation.

## Question: 10

A regional performing-arts foundation uses SAP Analytics Cloud for planning to prepare annual outreach budgets by venue, program type, and month. Program coordinators must enter expected spending for school workshops, community concerts, rehearsal support, and accessibility services. During the pilot, several coordinators enter values against a generic outreach placeholder because the accessibility-services member has not yet been validated in the planning model. The consolidated budget total appears complete, but the program director cannot compare accessibility funding consistently across venues.

The planning owner must prepare a board budget review in five business days and wants to avoid offline correction files. The business accepts that some accessibility estimates are provisional, but those assumptions must be visible and reviewable before the budget is consolidated. One proposal is to accept the generic placeholder for speed. Another is to validate the planning dimension member and

permitted input intersections before allowing provisional values to feed the review view. The long-term objective is repeatable outreach planning as program categories evolve.

What is the best recommendation for the planning owner?

Response:

- A. Accept the generic outreach placeholder because the consolidated budget total already includes the accessibility-service amounts.
- B. Export the placeholder values, map them manually to accessibility services, and upload corrected totals after the board review.
- C. Validate the accessibility-services dimension member and permitted input intersections, then enter provisional estimates as reviewable planning assumptions before consolidating the budget.
- D. Ask coordinators to place accessibility-service estimates under community concerns this cycle and explain the classification difference in review comments.

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

Feedback:

This option addresses the planning master-data and input-validation layer behind the inconsistent budget view. Validating the member and intersections allows provisional values to remain visible while ensuring program-level totals consolidate correctly.

**Topic: 2**

**Unified Scenario Exam**

## Question: 11

### **CHALLENGE 1 — Building a Clear, Reusable Sales Story**

The sales team wants shared sales analysis that every manager can open themselves, reusable month after month, instead of waiting for an emailed spreadsheet.

As the data analyst, what should you recommend?

Response:

- A. Have each manager use Data Analyzer to explore the numbers on their own each month.
- B. Build a story that managers can open, so the analysis is reusable and consistent.
- C. Export the figures to a spreadsheet and email it around as before.
- D. Take a screenshot of the data each month and share the image with managers.

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

Feedback:

A story is the reusable, shareable analysis content in SAP Analytics Cloud, so building one gives every manager the same self-service view month after month. It matches the team's goal of consistent, reusable analysis. This moves them off emailed spreadsheets for good.

## Question: 12

**CHALLENGE 1 — Building a Clear, Reusable Sales Story**

The analysis should be reusable, governed, and able to support planning later, rather than something thrown together once.

What should you recommend building the analysis on?

Response:

- A. A one-off file uploaded just for this analysis.
- B. A fresh file uploaded each month so the latest numbers are always used.
- C. A reusable modeled source, so the analysis is governed and can support planning later.
- D. Whatever emailed spreadsheet is most recent each month.

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

Feedback:

A modeled source is the governed, reusable foundation in SAP Analytics Cloud, and planning is built on a model, so basing the analysis on one serves both today's analysis and tomorrow's budget. It matches the goal of reusable, planning-ready content. It is the durable foundation.

**Question: 13**

**CHALLENGE 1 — Building a Clear, Reusable Sales Story**

Managers want regions that fall below target to stand out, without anyone coloring them by hand each month.

What should you recommend?

Response:

- A. Use conditional formatting so below-target regions stand out automatically.
- B. Color the underperforming regions by hand each month.
- C. Filter the below-target regions out so only the good ones show.
- D. Sort the regions so the weak ones fall to the bottom and leave it at that.

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

Feedback:

Conditional formatting highlights values by rule, so below-target regions stand out automatically every time the data refreshes, with no manual effort. It meets the request exactly. The highlighting maintains itself.

**Question: 14**

**CHALLENGE 1 — Building a Clear, Reusable Sales Story**

Managers want to compare sales across the regions at a glance.

What should you recommend to present the comparison?

Response:

- A. Show all the regions in one long, detailed table to compare them.
- B. List the regional totals as plain text, one under another.
- C. Give each manager only their own region's single number.
- D. Use a chart so the regions can be compared at a glance.

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

Feedback:

A chart turns the regional figures into a visual comparison that can be read at a glance, which is exactly what the managers asked for. It fits the goal of quick visual comparison. The right visualization makes the message immediate.

## Question: 15

### **CHALLENGE 2 — Working With the Data in the Story**

A manager wants to look at only the current quarter's data in the analysis.

What should you advise?

Response:

- A. Sort the data so the current quarter appears at the top.
- B. Apply a filter so only the current quarter's data is shown.
- C. Delete the other quarters from the source so only this one remains.
- D. Build a separate analysis for every quarter.

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

Feedback:

A filter narrows what is shown to just the data the manager wants, so filtering to the current quarter displays only that period while leaving the rest of the data intact. It matches the request precisely. The other periods remain available when needed.

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