Vendor:SAP

Exam Code:C_CPI_15

Exam Name:SAP Certified Development Associate - SAP Integration Suite

Version: Demo

QUESTION 1

What is the relationship between an API provider and an API proxy in the API Management capability within SAP Integration Suite?

A. The API provider manages secure API access for an API proxy.

B. The API proxy provides a unique URL and acts as a proxy for the API provider.

C. The API provider provides a unique URL for an API proxy.

Correct Answer: B

An API proxy is an API that acts as a proxy for another API, which is usually the backend service that provides the actual functionality. An API proxy can be used to add security, monitoring, caching, transformation, and other features to the backend API. An API provider is a logical grouping of APIs that share a common connection to the backend service. An API provider can be used to discover and import APIs from the backend service into the API Management capability within SAP Integration Suite. The relationship between an API provider and an API proxy is that the API proxy uses the API provider as a source of information and configuration for accessing the backend service. The API proxy also provides a unique URL that can be used by clients to invoke the API without exposing the details of the backend service. References: SAP Integration Suite | SAP Community, Create an API Proxy | SAP Tutorials

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QUESTION 2

Which of the following are markup languages that you can use to describe APIs? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

A. RAML

B. CXML

C. OpenAPI

D. HTML

Correct Answer: AC

RAML and OpenAPI are markup languages that you can use to describe APIs. RAML stands for RESTful API Modeling Language and is based on YAML. OpenAPI is a specification for describing RESTful APIs and is based on JSON or YAML. Both languages allow you to define the structure, parameters, responses, and documentation of your APIs. References: Integration Software | SAP Integration Suite, Modernize Integration with SAP Integration Suite | openSAP

QUESTION 3

What are some aspects of "holistic integration" of the SAP Integration Suite? Note: 3 answers are correct.

A. Process Integration

B. Cloud Integration

C. Event Integration

D. Domain Integration

E. Data Integration

Correct Answer: ACE

Some aspects of "holistic integration" of the SAP Integration Suite are process integration, event integration, and data integration. Process integration refers to the orchestration and automation of business processes across different systems and applications. Event integration refers to the communication and coordination of events between different sources and consumers. Data integration refers to the extraction, transformation, and loading of data between different sources and targets. References: Integration Software | SAP Integration Suite, Modernize Integration with SAP Integration Suite | openSAP

QUESTION 4

In a Content Modifier, you want to set up a call to the message body of the previous Content Modifier. Which notation do use to implement this?

A. S(inbody)

B. S[bodyin]

C. S{in body)

D. S{body.in}

Correct Answer: C

To access the message body of the previous Content Modifier step in an integration flow, you must use the notation S{in body) in the current Content Modifier step. This notation means that you want to read the value from the in-message body of the exchange container. The exchange container is used to store additional data besides the message that is being processed by SAP Integration Suite. It has two message containers: in-message and out-message. The in-message contains the original message that was received by the integration flow, while the out-message contains the modified message that will be sent by the integration flow. References: Content Modifier Basics | SAP Help Portal, Exchange Container | SAP Help Portal

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QUESTION 5

You want to set up an SAP backend system through the Cloud Connector with an API provider. Which connection type do you use?

A. Internet

B. On-premise

C. Cloud Integration

D. Open Connectors

Correct Answer: B

To connect an SAP backend system through the Cloud Connector with an API provider, you must use the on-premise connection type. The Cloud Connector acts as a link between SAP Integration Suite and on-premise systems, enabling

secure and controlled access to the backend resources. The on-premise connection type allows you to specify the internal host and port of the backend system, as well as the virtual host and port that will be exposed to SAP Integration Suite. You can also define access control rules and protocols for the on-premise connection. References: Part 2: Connect to on-premise APIs from SAP Cloud Platform API Management Cloud Foundry Environment | SAP Blogs, How to configure SAP Cloud Connector and Create API using SCP API Management | SAP Blogs

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QUESTION 6

You use an APIKey for authentication in an HTTPS API call. In which part of the Content Modifier is the APIKey included?

A. Message body

B. Message header

C. Attachment

D. Exchange property

Correct Answer: B

To use an API key for authentication in an HTTPS API call, you must include the API key in the message header of the content modifier step. The message header contains information related to the message, such as addressing, routing, or metadata. You can use the content modifier step to create or modify message headers using expressions or constants. The API key is typically passed as a value of a specific header field, such as Authorization or X-API-Key, depending on the API provider\'s requirements. You can use the Camel Simple Expression Language to access or construct the API key value from variables, properties, or system information. References: Content Modifier | SAP Help Portal, Using Camel Simple Expression Language | SAP Help Portal

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QUESTION 7

Which SAP Cloud Integration process event allows you to run integration flows directly after deployment?

A. Content Modifier

B. Router

C. Message Digest

D. Timer

Correct Answer: D

A Timer event allows you to run integration flows directly after deployment. A Timer event is triggered by a predefined schedule or interval, such as every hour, every day, or every month. You can use a Timer event to initiate an integration process based on a time-based condition. References: Modernize Integration with SAP Integration Suite | openSAP

QUESTION 8

Where can you configure a static payload? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

A. In a Data Store Operation component

B. In a Content Modifier component of the Message Body tab

C. In a Content Modifier component of the Message Header tab

D. In a Groovy script

Correct Answer: AB

You can configure a static payload in a Data Store Operation component or in a Content Modifier component of the Message Body tab. A Data Store Operation component allows you to store or retrieve messages in a data store. You can use the Write operation to store a static payload in a data store entry with a specified key. A Content Modifier component allows you to modify the message content, headers, and properties. You can use the Message Body tab to define a static payload for the message. References: Modernize Integration with SAP Integration Suite | openSAP

QUESTION 9

You want to build an architecture that is largely asynchronous. Which design do you use to exchange notifications between the partners involved?

A. Event-driven design

B. Hexagonal design

C. Serverless design

D. Request-driven design

Correct Answer: A

You can use an OData adapter to implement a synchronous call to a remote HTTP API as an integration flow component. An OData adapter allows you to send and receive messages using the OData protocol. OData stands for Open Data Protocol and is a standard for exposing and consuming data over HTTP or HTTPS. You can use an OData adapter to communicate with OData services that support CRUD (Create, Read, Update, Delete) operations on resources. References: Integration Software | SAP Integration Suite, Modernize Integration with SAP Integration Suite | openSAP

QUESTION 10

In which of the following must you call getBody() to access the payload in a Groovy script?

A. camelcontext

B. property

C. header

D. message

Correct Answer: D

To access the payload in a Groovy script, you must use the message object and call the getBody() method on it. The

message object represents the current message that is being processed in the integration flow. It has methods to get and set the message body, headers, properties, and attachments. The getBody() method returns the message body as an object of the specified type, such as java.lang.String, java.io.InputStream, or org.w3c.dom.Document. References: General Scripting Guidelines | SAP Help Portal, Message | SAP Help Portal

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QUESTION 11

You have set up an integration process to use a SOAP adapter. Which event allows you to run the integration flow directly after deployment?

A. End Event

B. End Message

C. Start Event

D. Start Message

Correct Answer: D

A Start Message event allows you to run the integration flow directly after deployment. A Start Message event is triggered when a message arrives at the integration flow through an inbound channel, such as a SOAP adapter. You can use a Start Message event to initiate an integration process based on a message input. References: Modernize Integration with SAP Integration Suite | openSAP

QUESTION 12

Besides in SAP API Management, where can you find policy templates?

A. In SAP API Business Accelerator Hub - Explore Discover Integrations

B. In SAP API Business Accelerator Hub- Explore Categories ?? APIs

C. In SAP API Business Accelerator Hub ? Explore Business Processes

D. In SAP API Business Accelerator Hub- Explore Products

Correct Answer: B

Besides in SAP API Management, you can find policy templates in SAP API Business Accelerator Hub- Explore Categories ?? APIs. Policy templates are reusable sets of policies that can be applied to APIs to define their behavior and security. In SAP API Business Accelerator Hub, you can explore various categories of APIs that are pre- packaged with policy templates. For example, you can find APIs for sales order processing, customer master data management, product catalog management, and so on. Each API category has a set of policy templates that are suitable for its use case. References: SAP API Business Accelerator Hub | SAP Help Portal, Explore Categories | SAP Help Portal