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Masterdata includes whatever the organization does and how it is differently specified over business competitors or units. It allows us to establish a 360-degree business view. Metadata: Metadata depicts data about data. It offers information about the data structure and database table objects. For instance, the ABAP Dictionary provides information about the data available in the RDMS. Transaction Data: Transaction data contains data associated with the regular transactions. For instance, the production details associated with the materials, daily transactions, etc. 61. Describe Matchcode W. Matchcode W is the SAP HR feature that allows us to search for employee records through different criteria. The criteria contain several employee-specific and general options, like the employee's address, name, personnel area, personnel number, and organizational unit. It is a robust tool that helps you rapidly utilize the employee records required to complete their jobs. SAP Interview Questions For Advanced Level 62. What is the difference between "Partial Payment" and "Residual Payment?" For example, if invoice A341 is issued for \$300, and the buyer pays \$250. After subtracting the partial amount from the invoice, a balance of \$50 is left. While the customer receives the residual payments, invoice number A341 is paid completely, clearing the method for creating a new financial statement that makes up the outstanding amount of \$50. 63. Describe one-time vendors? We can only create new records for some vendor trading partners in some industries. One-time vendor allows the dummy vendor code to be utilized on the invoice entry, and the data generally stored in the vendor master is stapled on the invoice itself. 64. What are the most common transit mistakes? The most common transit mistakes are as follows: Return code 8: Errors in import processes like glossary activation, program syntax, program creation, etc. Return code 4: Columns or Rows are missing from the data while it is imported, and warnings are transmitted. Return code 18: Because of the expired system or user downtime and limited roles or authorization, it indicates the import has been stopped. Return code 12: It implies that the import was interrupted because of the absence of the item, the static object, or anything the same. 65. Define transactional RFC? Transactional RFC, also called Transactional Remote Function Call, allows fetching the formerly made request if it was mistakenly entered into the system. This happens when the transaction process, called TID, has been allocated a unique identifier. Accessing the remote system is optional at the moment in the transactional RFC. 66. What are the advantages of SQL Script? SQL Scripts are the most suitable approach to work as they can be loaded and stored anytime it is required to do so. No directions are typed manually, so there is no space for human errors in the process. This helps to reduce the overall error rate. We can execute the SQL script at a time that is more suitable for us or when there is no one around to do it. A local variable can be defined in the SQL Script for saving intermediate results. Table types that can be utilized as the arguments in the SQL statement may be defined globally or locally. 67. Explain the Information Model? The information model contains Attribute, Calculation, and Analytic views, and it is primarily utilized to hide the data selection technicalities such that it is easy for business users to model the data who have only functional knowledge of the database and don't have technical knowledge. 68. Explain Code pushdown? Code pushdown is transferring the data-intense applications to the database layer. Every calculation cannot be pushed into the database, only the needed calculations can be pushed. For instance, if we want to calculate the number of positions of invoices, it is not necessary to choose all the positions of those invoices and calculate the sum through a loop. 69. Explain the SAP launchpad? The SAP launchpad simplifies accessing the corporate solution that offers the launchpad site that is personalized and based on the user's activity. This service allows organizations to develop the centralized location for third-party services, SAP, custom-made apps, and other services in the cloud and on-premises. Some of the capabilities of the SAP launchpad are as follows: A User Experience that is Interesting and Easy to Use Besides providing a role-based and customized launchpad, it also offers a data structure that adheres to and is adaptable to SAP Fiori 3 design criteria. It is considered the scalable foundation for the modifications that can be achieved using personalized branding and shell extensions. Integration of the Applications It provides a centralized entry point for the tasks and apps, with infinite integration to different user interface methods and third-party software programs. Integration with the essential services of SAP BTP, like cloud identity and email services, is a feature of the product. 70. How can stock transfer between two plants be distinguished that relates to the same company code and that of a different company code? Stock transfer between the plants of different company codes is similar to the purchase order in Stock Transfer Order. The first case is intra-company stock transfer, and the second is inter-company stock transfer. The inventory movement without pricing is included in the stock transfer between the same company code plants. Inventory accounts transfer is included in this. 71. What is Legacy System Migration Workbench? In SAP SD, how can it be performed? Using EDI LSMW is utilized. The SAP System is linked to the Non SAP systems through the EDI programmers. During this, Data migration is required. The destination code differs from the source code while the data migrates from source to destination. Thus LSMW allows us to transform the data into batch files; next, the batch files are transformed into the batch files of source code, and later data is migrated. During this process, standard interfaces like Idoc or BAPI are utilized. 72. What fields are available in purchasing view? The following fields are available in purchasing view: Requisition for the purchase Master data(Source list, Info record, Vendors, Conditions, etc.) 73. In SAP MM, How the Price determination process works? Price determination process: A schema will be created. A condition type is inserted if required, and the Access sequence is allocated to the condition type. A condition table is made, and the fields needed are defined. A cond. Rec is created. The price schema has the condition type for a specific mat. The price determination process is invoked by pricing. To the condition type, the access sequence is allocated, which searches the condition type for determining the price and finding a specific cond. rec. Related Article: SAP MM Tutorial 74. How do we configure manual bank statements? An electronic bank statement configuration is needed, but not a manual bank statement. Type the data and save it in the manual bank statement. 75. How exclusion and listing are used in real-time? In the pharma and chemical industries, exclusion and listing are utilized; for example, a particular customer is ordering medicines or chemicals despite not having a valid license. Exclusion and Listing are helpful in this situation. 76. What products does SAP provide? SAP provides the following products: It is a cloud-based human resources management system that eases handling different HR tasks. The SaaS paradigm offers a foundation for the SuccessFactors platform. It is a unique approach hosted in the cloud, allowing sellers and customers to interact with one another for conducting business on the unified platform. It streamlined the business operations, which resulted in enhancement in the organization's complete system to handle the vendors. These enhancements will lead to cost savings for the firm. It is a new user interface that has been implemented throughout all the SAP software packages. It includes the collection of the programs that are used in general company operations. These applications include process authorization programs, financial applications, computation systems, information processing software, and self-service implementations. Using Concur, we can refer to all your spending on expenditures, transport, and the seller bank statements in the unified system. This can be achieved by providing a technique for collecting more excellent transaction permeability, handling spending from inception to delivery, simplifying processes, and promoting compliance for everyone. It is hosted in the cloud and comes along with the open VMS, both of which help businesses in finding, manage, engage, and pay vendors. Through the SAP Cloud Platform Interface, web applications, or SAP Process Management, SAP Fieldglass can integrate into the free capacity and on-site SAP applications. 77. Describe "Business Content" in SAP? In SAP, Business Content is a pre-defined or pre-configured model of the information included in the SAP warehouse, which can be utilized directly or with the required modification in the different industries. 78. Describe .sca files?. sca refers to the SAP component archive. It is used for deploying the patches, java components, and other java deployments in the form of .sda, .sca, .jar, and .war. 79. What is the update type referencing the match code ID? If the data is the base table of the match code ID modifications, the match code data has to be upgraded. The updated type requires when the match code has to be updated and how it has to be performed. The update type specifies which method will be utilized for the building match codes. 80. What are the differences between Native SQL and Open SQL? Native SQL/Open SQL: Native SQL contains database-specific SQL statements. It can be utilized on the database tables that are administered by the ABAP dictionary. It can work only on the tables that were built into the ABAP dictionary. It does not endorse the buffering of the tables in the SAP Application Server. It supports buffering of the tables in the SAP Application server. It does not endorse the conjunction with the ABAP constructions that ease or accelerate the access. It will support conjunction with the ABAP constructions that ease or quicken the access. 81. What are the differences between SAP and Salesforce? SAP/Salesforce/SAP CRM is the most famous ERP software that provides tools that can be utilized by enterprises in an extensive range of industries and enables users to choose the needed functions. Salesforce provides an extensive Customer Relationship Management(CRM) tool with all the features covered in one plan and offers software solutions and products to users and developers. SAP utilizes the cloud-oriented deployment model and supports on-site deployment. Salesforce utilizes the Cloud-Oriented deployment model and does not support on-site deployment. Any further changes are optional for SAP; we have to pay for the intuitive licenses annually for maintenance and support. To use the Salesforce CRM features, an extra amount has to be paid. In SAP, users should buy the online training module and certification. Salesforce offers a "Get Started" guide to customers, which includes a subscription price. The user has to buy customized training or different directions. 82. Explain SAP HRIS(Human Resource Information System) SAP HRIS is an extensive and integrated human resources management system developed to simplify and streamline data handling. It is a flexible and strong tool that allows enterprises to automate several H.R. processes like payroll, performance appraisal, etc. With the SAP HRIS, enterprises can handle employee records like demographics, skills, and employment history more effectively. 83. How are you updated with the latest SAP trends and technologies? To get updated with the latest SAP trends and technologies, we must follow the below approaches: Connecting with SAP community forums, social media groups, and blogs to stay connected with industry peers and experts. Engaging in the SAP certification programs for validating your knowledge and skills in particular SAP technologies and modules. Attending the SAP conferences, training sessions, and webinars for learning about the latest technologies, best practices, and product updates. Participating in the SAP certification programs for validating your knowledge and skills, particularly SAP technologies and modules. 84. What is BDC(Batch Data Communication)? Batch Data Communication(BDC) is utilized for data transfer from Non-SAP to SAP R/3 system. Massive amounts of data can be added to the database of SAP tables rather than the manual entry of data. We utilize SHDB transactions for the cursor movement and recording. 85. Describe SAP Services. Following are some of the SAP Services: SAP Application Management Services: It contains application development, integration, implementation, help desk services, maintenance and support, and backup and recovery. SAP S/4 Implementation Services: It enables enterprises to fulfil the digital economy-relevant objects. SAP Platform Modernization: The advanced approach will transform SAP into a dynamic and agile company that is suitable for regularly modifying the market requirements and conditions of customers. SAP Technology Platform & Infrastructure Services: These services will assure you that your ERP platforms are solid and secure, whether the available SAP platform or part of the S/4 HANA or cloud implementation/migration. SAP S/4 HANA Migration and Transition Services: Incorporated business strategies and planning of the digital transition for the S/4 HANA migrations will be offered. We intend to migrate useful features while deploying the technology that supports the present and future requirements of the enterprise. 86. Explain AWB AWB is the tool used to maintain, control, and monitor every process connected with data staging and processing in SAP business information warehousing. Moreover, it can also be used for creating, customizing, and modifying all kinds of metadata objects in the enterprise warehouse. The following are the critical functions of AWB: Monitoring Modeling Transport Connection Reporting Agent Document Translation Metadata Repository Business Content SAP FAQs 1. What are the basic interview questions in SAP? Following are some basic interview questions in SAP: What is SAP? Define NetWeaver. What are the different modules in SAP? What are the advantages and disadvantages of SAP? What are the different layers in the R/3 system? 2. How to prepare for SAP interview? The market for talent is getting more competitive, considering that SAP-based employment perspectives offer attractive perks and more excellent compensation to those with the needed technical expertise. Following are some things that you must consider while preparing for the SAP interview: Research the job and organization. Try to get a projected format for the interview Prepare the most frequently asked and behavioral interview questions Before going to the interview, please go through your resume. Complete the interview on a solid note. 3. What is SAP's basic knowledge? A person is said to have basic SAP knowledge if he or she has an understanding of working with any of the SAP modules like SAP Basis, SAP HANA, SAP ABAP, SAP FI, SAP HANA, etc. 4. Why choose SAP interview questions? Everyone who is going to take an SAP interview must go through SAP interview questions to know what kind of questions they can face in the interview and assess their understanding of SAP modules. 5. What is the full form of SAP? The full form of SAP is Systems, Applications, & Products in Data Processing. 6. What is the main purpose of SAP? The main purpose of SAP is to allow organizations and companies of all sizes to adapt continuously, run their businesses profitably, and develop sustainably. 7. What is SAP in simple words? SAP is one of the dominant software producers for handling business processes and building solutions that give efficient data processing and data flow throughout enterprises. 8. How many types of SAP are there? There are no types of SAP. SAP is an application software that is based on Enterprise Resource Planning(ERP); in simple words, it is the software where we can maintain any business. 9. What are the SAP skills? SAP skills are the capability to utilize the SAP software suite to solve business problems. A suite is a group of integrated applications that enable organizations to handle their business processes. Some of the SAP skills are: Handling hybrid and public multi-clouds Management and Integration of SAP SaaS solutions Basis Automation Orchestration Automation AI/Ops Containerization and Kubernetes 10. What are the two main modules of SAP? Following are the two main modules of SAP SAP Financial Accounting SAP Sales and Distribution SAP Interview Preparation Tips Tip #1: Research This is the first tip for SAP interview preparation. You must focus your research on three points. First is the job. Understand the job description, project specification, required qualifications, future prospects, and work environment. This will help you understand whether it is the proper job for you and the areas you must concentrate your preparation on. Tip #2: Revise Your Resume It is better to build a new resume, especially for the job you are applying for. Make sure that your resume focuses on experiences and skills that are relevant to the job. Tip #3: Prepare for the Expected Questions You can easily find various SAP interview Q&A online. Create a list of those questions. The questions must be of personal, technical, and behavioral types: Personal Questions: The objective of the personal questions is to test your dedication, willingness, and interest to take the job. Technical Questions: The objective of technical questions is to test your technical skill and knowledge. Behavioral Questions: Behavioral Questions are about your past work experience. Tip #4: Prepare Notes Prepare notes about the essential points that you would like to memorize. These notes will help you refresh your mind before attending the interview and assist you in future interview preparation. Tip #5: Attire Dress adeptly and think corporate. If you need more clarification about attire, discover how the people in the organization generally dress and take tips from them. Conclusion To crack any technical interview, theory, practical, project, and applied concepts are necessary for those applying for the job. This SAP interview questions blog covered all the frequently asked SAP interview questions and answers that suit the interview requirements. A candidate who wants to achieve the job in SAP must look through these SAP interview questions and answers before going to the SAP interview to give his best. Explore SAP Sample Resumes! Download & Edit, Get Noticed by Top Employers! Share — copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format for any purpose, even commercially. Adapt — remix, transform, and build upon the material for any purpose, even commercially. The licensor cannot revoke these freedoms as long as you follow the license terms. Attribution — You must give appropriate credit, provide a link to the license, and indicate if changes were made. You may do so in any reasonable manner, but not in any way that suggests the licensor endorses you or your use. 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