



InterviewBit

SAP Interview Questions



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Contents

SAP Interview Questions for Freshers

1. What is SAP?
2. What is ERP(Enterprise Resource Planning)?
3. Why does the SAP used for?
4. What is NetWeaver? what is the advantage of using NetWeaver?
5. What are Metadata, Master data, and Transaction data?
6. Differentiate between OLAP and Data Mining.
7. What are pooled tables in SAP?
8. What is BEx in SAP?
9. What is AWB? What are the functions of AWB?
10. Differentiate Salesforce and SAP.
11. What is SAP R/3?
12. What is SAP PI/PO(Process Integration/Process Orchestration)?
13. Define LUW(Logical Unit of Work).
14. What are variables in SAP?
15. What are the two types of services used for dealing with communication in SAP?
16. Explain the standard stages of the SAP Payment Run?
17. What is BDC(Batch Data Communication)? How many methods of BDC are present?
18. Differentiate between Open SQL and Native SQL?
19. Explain the significance of ODS(Operational Data Store) in BIW(Business Warehouse Information).
20. Explain about SAP services.

SAP Interview Questions for Experienced

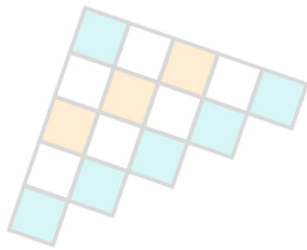
21. What is code pushdown in SAP?
22. What is SAP S/4HANA?
23. Differentiate between S/4HANA On-premise and S/4HANA Cloud in SAP.
24. List the different SAP modules.
25. Explain about SAP portal.
26. Explain about SAP launchpad.
27. How can we create an OLAP(Online Analytical Processing) connection in CMC(Central Management Console)?
28. What is the posting key?
29. What is the Information model?
30. What do you mean by transactional RFC?
31. What are the advantages of SQL script?
32. What are the common transport errors?
33. What are .sca files?
34. What are different SAP products?

Frequently Asked Questions

35. How can I prepare for SAP interview?
36. How many interview rounds are there in SAP India?
37. Are SAP Labs and SAP India the same?
38. What is the SAP course?

Frequently Asked Questions

- 39. How can I be able to get a job in SAP?
- 40. What is the salary of SAP Developers in India?



Let's get Started

SAP(**Systems, Applications, and Products in Data Processing**) is the leading ERP(Enterprise Resource Planning) software package that is useful in efficiently managing the company's resources.

SAP represents the name of the ERP software and also the name of the company. SAP Software company is founded in 1972 in Walldorf, Germany. They develop software solutions for business operations management and customer relationships management. The SAP system has plenty of completely integrated modules, which virtually cover all aspects of business management. The major advantage of using SAP as the company ERP system is that SAP is having a very high integration level between its applications which ensures data consistency throughout the system and the company itself. SAP software can provide various business functions with a single view of the truth by using centralized data management. This has made companies manage the complex business processes in a better way by providing easier access to real-time insights across the enterprise for the employees of different departments. As a result, businesses will be able to increase productivity, accelerate workflows, enhance customer experiences, improvement in operational efficiency, and thereby increase profits.

Scope of SAP

These days customers are more interested in the idea of interaction with a single unified system. SAP manages data in a way that efficiency can be obtained using the various comprehensive modules possessed by it. Now, the scope of SAP implementation gives a spotlight on the fact that as data handling is difficult and the implementation nature is complex, the depth of SAP knowledge and experience needed here is pretty detailed. That is why there is a huge demand for certification in SAP technologies.

SAP has now become a more highly paid specialization, therefore we can consider it as a competitive area of IT. With SAP careers providing well-paid and rewarding work for persons with SAP technical ability, it's no surprise that the field has become increasingly saturated with talent.

SAP Interview Questions for Freshers

1. What is SAP?

SAP(System, Application, and Products in Data Processing) is the leading ERP(Enterprise Resource Planning) software package that is useful in efficiently managing the resources of a company. SAP is pronounced as individual letters(S-A-P), not as a word ("SAP").

SAP combines different departments altogether and collects their data in a unified way to help manage all coordination and workflow. The SAP Software portfolio provides edge-to-edge solutions and covers the majority of business requirements of its clients, whether it is an operational, human resources, financial, or e-commerce concern.

2. What is ERP(Enterprise Resource Planning)?

- ERP(**Enterprise Resource Planning**) is a software or an integrated computer-based system that is effectively used by a business for planning and managing daily activities such as manufacturing, supply chain, financials, services, and other processes. It ensures smooth information flow and manages workflows within different departments in a company or an enterprise. In the beginning, the main purpose of ERP was to plan and manage core business such as production and financial market. Now it is useful in integrating information across the entire organization.
- SAP was one of the first companies to provide industry-leading ERP solutions and develop standard software for business solutions purpose. Microsoft Dynamics, JD Edwards, Siebel, PeopleSoft, Baan are other examples of ERP available in the market.
- ERP software consists of all core business areas such as production, procurement, finance, marketing, sales, materials management, human resources(HR), etc. The below figure represents the business area covered by ERP.



3. Why does the SAP used for?

- SAP helps organizations and companies of all sizes and enables the industries to profitably run their businesses, continuously receiving the modifications, and growing sustainably.
- The company will develop SAP software solutions that can be used by larger corporations, mid-sized companies, and also by smaller businesses. Each business process can be mapped and designed with the help of standard applications, platforms, industry solutions, and technologies. The SAP software will collect and process the data on a single platform, data can be related to raw material purchasing, production, customer satisfaction, etc.
- SAP solutions can be used from the cloud or can be installed “on-premise” at a user’s place, helping companies for analysing and design the entire value chain efficiently.
- In addition, SAP solutions are useful in the creation of forecasts, such as how revenue is going to develop in the next half-year or when a machine needs repairing.
- Also, SAP helps customers to link operational data flawlessly on business processes with experimental data on emotional factors like customer feedback or purchase experience. This allows companies to understand and respond to the customers in a better way.

4. What is NetWeaver? what is the advantage of using NetWeaver?

NetWeaver is an integrated technology platform that allows running various products from mySAP suite on a single instance called **SAP Web Application Server**(SAP WEBAs).

The advantage of NetWeaver usage is you will be able to access SAP data using the web(HTTP protocol) or even from a mobile device. This will save the costs involved in training clients on SAP Client-side GUI.

5. What are Metadata, Master data, and Transaction data?

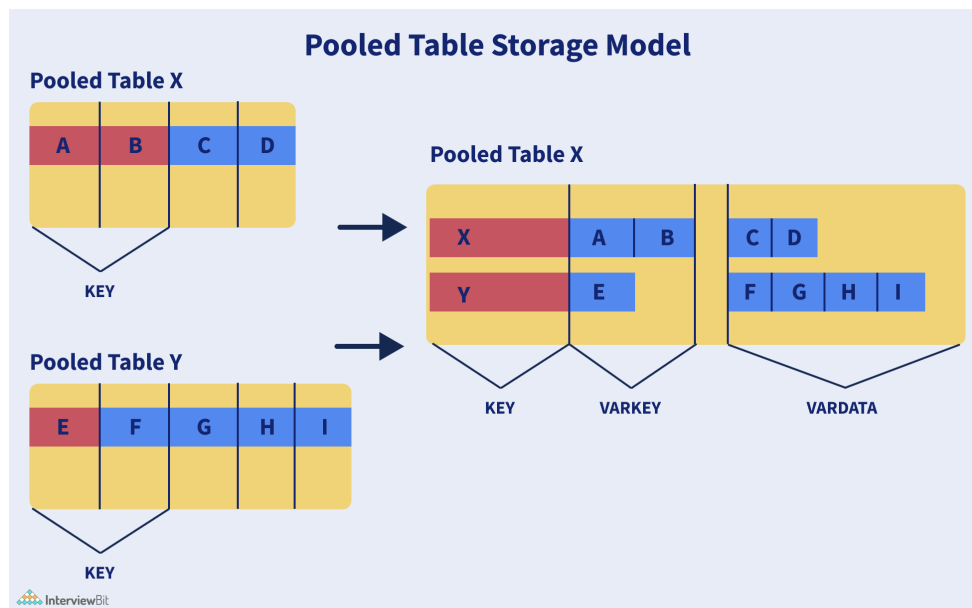
- **Meta Data:** Meta Data represents data about Data. It provides information about the structure of data, database table objects, etc. For example, ABAP Dictionary will provide information about the data within RDBMS.
- **Master Data:** Master Data is comprised of whatever an organization does and how it is differently defined over business units or competitors. It helps to establish a 360-degree business view.
It consists of key business information such as Customer information, Materials, Employee, etc. This is similar to reference data. For example, if a customer orders 5 units of your product, rather than 5 times asking the customer for shipping address, it can be referenced from the Customer Master Data.
- **Transaction Data:** Transaction data consists of data related to day-to-day transactions. For example, the daily production details related to material, getting of materials, daily transactions, etc.

6. Differentiate between OLAP and Data Mining.

OLAP(Online Analytical Processing)	Data Mining
OLAP is a reporting tool used for understanding the database schema, dimensions, and composition facts(values and attributes).	Data mining is an analytic process that is useful for data analysis for finding out consistent patterns.
It is used to analyze past data.	It is used for future prediction.
It deals with detailed transaction-level data.	It deals with data summary.
A top-down data analysis approach is used where insight is obtained by analyzing the big picture.	A bottom-up data analysis approach is used where insights are obtained by analyzing data.

7. What are pooled tables in SAP?

A pooled table is a special type of table that is present in the **SAP ABAP(Advanced Business Application Programming)** dictionary that is used to store control data. The pooled table is an SAP proprietary creation. It has a many-to-one relationship with tables within the SAP database. This implies that, for a provided pooled table in the database, the SAP data dictionary can have multiple smaller tables. SAP will make use of pooled tables to integrate and hold a huge number of small tables. This will help in reducing the space and resources required at the database level. SAP will mainly use pooled tables for system data maintenance.



The above-given figure shows how pooled tables are stored in the database backend. Here, the table pool will have TABNAME(Name of a pooled table), VARKEY(All primary key fields from pooled table record in string format), DATALN(String length in VARDATA), and VARDATA(All data fields from pooled table record in a string format).

8. What is BEx in SAP?

- BEx(**Business Explorer**) is a tool provided by an SAP SE software company that supports for entry of data in BW(Business Warehouse) Integrated Planning and the creation of planning applications.
- BEx permits the end-user to locate reports, execute the query, analyze the information, and view the reports. If an employee has authorization access, he can evaluate current or historical data at different levels of detail and from various perspectives; both on the Web, in Microsoft Excel, and the portal.
- BEx has the components like BEx Map, BEx analyzer, and BEx Web. The queries present in the workbook can be saved to their corresponding roles within the BEx browser.
- BEx Information Broadcasting will help to distribute the created objects with Business Explorer via e-mail, either as document files with historical data that are previously calculated or as a link with live data. You are allowed to publish this content to the portal (in collaboration rooms or Knowledge Management folders).

9. What is AWB? What are the functions of AWB?

AWB(**Administrator Workbench**) is a tool useful in controlling, maintaining, and monitoring each and every process that is in link with staging and processing of data in SAP business information warehousing. Also, it can be used to create, modify and customize all types of metadata objects of Business Warehouse.

Administration Workbench(AWB) functions in SAP BW are:

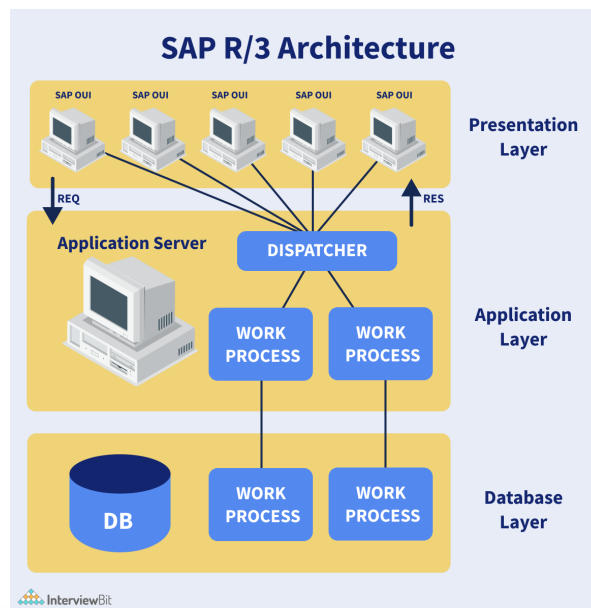
1. **Modeling:** It is used for creating and maintaining metadata objects related to the staging and processing of data within SAP Business Warehouse(SAP BW). These objects will be displayed in a tree structure format, in which the objects are ordered based on hierarchical criteria. You can make use of the context menu for accessing the relevant maintenance dialogs for every object in the object tree. You need to choose transaction RSA1 for accessing the Modeling functions area.
2. **Monitoring:** It is helpful in monitoring and controlling the process of data loading and additional data process in SAP BW.
3. **Reporting Agent:** With the help of this reporting agent tool you will be able to schedule and execute the reporting functions in the background.
4. **Transport Connection:** This function area is useful for transferring the newly created or modified objects that are present in BW systems. For example, transporting objects from the development server to the testing server and then to production systems.
5. **Documents:** This function area is used for inserting, searching, creating links for one or more documents according to the needed format, languages, and versions for SAP BW objects.
6. **Business Content:** It provides preconfigured data models based on metadata. We can say that business content is a collection of SAP-defined objects available in the delivery version.
7. **Translation:** You can perform translation of texts for SAP BW objects.
8. **Metadata Repository:** In the metadata repository of HTML, SAP BW metadata objects and related links to other objects are centrally managed together with the help of an integrated metadata repository browser.

10. Differentiate Salesforce and SAP.

Salesforce	SAP
Salesforce offers a comprehensive CRM(Customer Relationship Management) tool with all features included in a single plan and provides different products and software solutions to the developers and users.	SAP CRM is the most popular ERP software that offers tools that can be used by businesses in a large range of industries and allows users to select the required functions.
Salesforce uses the Cloud-based deployment model and does not support On-premise deployment.	SAP uses a cloud-based deployment model and supports On-premise deployment.
For using Salesforce CRM's premium features, an additional amount has to be paid.	Any additional charges are not required for SAP, we need to pay for the perceptual licenses yearly maintenance and support.
Salesforce provides the "Get Started" guide to the customers, which is included in the subscription fee. The user has to purchase the different guides or customization training.	In SAP, the user needs to purchase the online training module and certification.

11. What is SAP R/3?

- SAP R/3 is a 3rd generation set of extremely integrated software modules. It is one of the major products in SAP, where R represents RealTime and the number 3 represents three-tier application architecture.
- It is an organization-wide information system that is mainly designed for coordinating all the resources, information, and activities required to complete common business processes such as human resource management, billing, order fulfilment, and production planning.
- It can be used by any organization however different it is in its operations, or anywhere in the world.
- SAP R/3 has **three main layers**. They are:
 - **Presentation Layer:** It consists of the software components that are made of SAPgui(graphical user interface). This layer is responsible for sending the user's input to the application server, and for receiving the data for display from it.
 - **Application Layer:** It consists of single or multiple application servers and a message server. The message server transmits the request from one application server to another application server within the system. Also, it holds application server groups related information and the current load balancing within them. It will make use of this information for assigning a suitable server when a user logs onto the system.
 - **Database Layer:** It contains a central database system that has all of the data in the R/3 System. SAP has developed its own database named HANA, but it is compatible with many databases like Oracle.



12. What is SAP PI/PO(Process Integration/Process Orchestration)?

- SAP PI/PO is a tool that permits you for integrating the solutions from SAP systems to other SAP or non-SAP systems. Using this, data between various systems can be easily synchronized. For example, consider that the SAP ERP system is used by you, and you want to integrate it with the CRM system. It can be done using PI, which allows the user to easily perform the integrations, with the help of a standard tool that permits you to maintain various connections in a single place.
- Using SAP PI/PO, synchronizing data to a warehouse system is also possible. For example, consider the case where you wish to send all the orders related information like how they are used, which of them are being produced, and when they need to be shipped.
- Work becomes easier and more trouble-free with the help of SAP PI/PO. Because developers and organizations are having a single tool that can be used for various integrations varieties, instead of using multiple divergent tools for smaller tasks.

13. Define LUW(Logical Unit of Work).

- An LUW(**Logical Unit of Work**) is a series of database operations that should be either completely executed(followed by commit) or not at all(followed by rollback).
- It helps to guarantee the integrity of the database. The database is said to be in a correct state when an LUW has been successfully concluded. However, if any error occurs within an LUW, all the modifications made to the database from the beginning of the LUW will be canceled and the database will be returned to the previous state as before the LUW started. For example, in financial accounting, while transferring some amount of money, you must deduct that amount from account A and it must be added to account B. Before and after the transfer process, the data must be consistent, but in between these two steps, data can be inconsistent. If the amount transfer by LUW becomes successful, then the amount will be deducted from account A and added into account B. If any error occurs in between database must be returned to its previous state before LUW started.
- An LUW will begin:
 - Each time when you start a transaction.
 - When the changes made to the database using the previous LUW has been confirmed(database commit).
 - When the changes made to the database using the previous LUW has been canceled(database rollback).
- An LUW will end:
 - When the changes made to the database has been confirmed(database commit).
 - When the changes made to the database has been canceled(database rollback).

14. What are variables in SAP?

- Variables are query parameters that are set in the definition of parameter query and values will be assigned only after the query has been entered into the workbooks.
- There are various types of variables that can be used in different applications. Some commonly used variables are text, formulas, replacement path, user entry/default type, hierarchies, hierarchy nodes, characteristics variable, processing types, etc.

15. What are the two types of services used for dealing with communication in SAP?

The two types of services used to deal with communication:

- **Gateway Service:** This service permits communication between SAP R/3 and external applications using the CPI-C protocol.
- **Message Service:** This service is used by the application servers for exchanging short internal messages.

16. Explain the standard stages of the SAP Payment Run?

The standard stages of SAP on SAP Payment Run execution will include:

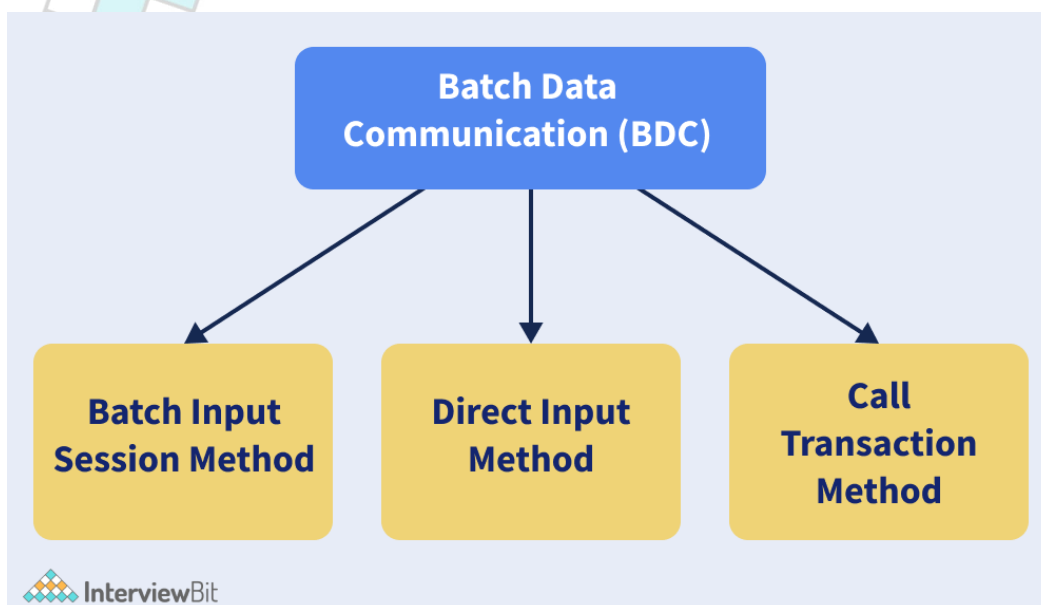
- **Entering of parameters:** It will include entering company codes, methods of payments, vendor accounts, etc.
- **Proposal Scheduling:** The system offers a list of invoices to be paid
- **Payment booking:** It includes booking of the actual payment into the ledger
- **Printing of Payment forms:** It includes payment forms printing.

17. What is BDC(Batch Data Communication)? How many methods of BDC are present?

BDC(**Batch Data Communication**) is used for data transfer from the Non-SAP system to the SAP R/3 system. A huge amount of data can be added into the database of the sap tables instead of manual entry of the data. Use SHDB(transaction code used for transaction recording in SAP) transaction for recording and the cursor movement. This cursor movement is noticeable by the SAP software and according to our excel or flat file, the data will be sent or stored in the proper position.

There are 3 methods you can use for transferring the data. The methods of BDC are:

- **Batch Input Session Method:** This method is mainly used in ABAP programming when no other method exists. The online transaction process is simulated and the data transfer will be done in the way it is done online. A batch input session will be created using SHDB that has all the data and screens and then processed. If you have made any changes to the screen then you need to add these screens to the program, otherwise, the BDC will be failed.
- **Direct Input Method:** In this method, the input file data will be transferred directly to the SAP database. The involvement of screens is not required. This method will make use of function modules to complete the task.
- **Call Transaction Method:** It does asynchronous processing of data and transfers only a small amount of data. Here, data will be automatically updated and it is having faster processing. If you are using this method, errors must be handled explicitly.



18. Differentiate between Open SQL and Native SQL?

Open SQL	Native SQL
It has ABAP specific(Cross-database) SQL statements	It has database-specific SQL statements
It can operate only on tables that were created in the ABAP dictionary(SE11)	It can be used on the database tables that are not being administered by ABAP dictionary
It supports for buffering of tables in an SAP Application server	It does not support for buffering of tables in the SAP Application server
It supports conjunction with ABAP constructions that simplify or speed up access	It does not support conjunction with ABAP constructions that simplify or speed up access

19. Explain the significance of ODS(Operational Data Store) in BIW(Business Warehouse Information).

An ODS(**Operational Data Store**) Object supports consolidated and debugged transaction data storage on a document level. It defines a combined dataset from single or multiple InfoSources. Analysis of this dataset can be done with an InfoSet Query or BEx Query. We can update the ODS Object data with a delta update into InfoCubes and other ODS Objects that belongs to the same system or across other systems. The data in ODS Objects will be stored in transparent, flat database tables.

20. Explain about SAP services.

Some of the SAP services are:

- **SAP Application Management Services:** It includes development of application, implementation, integration, testing, monitoring, help desk services, maintenance and support(technical and functional), backup and recovery.
- **SAP Platform Modernization:** The modernization approach will convert SAP into a dynamic, agile, and capable digital core ready to fit into frequently changing market conditions and requirements of the customers.
- **SAP S/4 HANA Migration and Transition Services:** Integrated business planning and strategies of digital transition for S/4 HANA migrations will be provided. Our aim is to migrate the useful features while implementing technology that supports the current and future requirements of a business.
- **SAP S/4 HANA Implementation Services:** It allows businesses to fulfill the digital economy-related demands.
- **SAP Technology Platform & Infrastructure Services:** This service will make sure that your ERP platforms are robust and secure, whether it is an existing SAP platform or part of S/4 HANA or cloud migration/implementation.

SAP Interview Questions for Experienced

21. What is code pushdown in SAP?

Code pushdown means transferring data-intensive calculations to the database layer. ALL calculations will not be pushed into the database, only required calculations will be considered. For example, if you wish to do the calculation for finding the amount of all positions of invoices, it is not mandatory to select all positions of those invoices and perform the calculation of sum using a loop. By using an aggregation function(SUM()) on the database you can easily do this.

22. What is SAP S/4HANA?

SAP S/4HANA(SAP Business Suite 4 SAP HANA) is an ERP software package based on the SAP HANA(in-memory database) and it permits companies for doing ERP transactions and analyzing the business data in real-time. S/4HANA can be easily used and administered during complex problem solving and handling a huge quantity of data than its predecessors. It is provided in on-premises, cloud and hybrid deployment models along with SAP is forcing its customers for opting the cloud. SAP S/4HANA is used by organizations mainly for integrating and managing business functions like sales, finance, procurement, human resources, service, and manufacturing in real-time.

23. Differentiate between S/4HANA On-premise and S/4HANA Cloud in SAP.



Characteristics	S/4HANA On-premise	S/4HANA Cloud
Licencing model	It has a Traditional licensing model where a preliminary price will be paid by an entity for obtaining the software with an annual maintenance charge.	It has a Subscription licensing model where subscription price per month or quarterly will be paid by an entity.
Infrastructure and Maintenance model	With the help of dedicated own IT staff, the customer is in control of deployment and maintenance.	SAP provides the system and also it is responsible for the system maintenance.
Implementation approach	Highly individual requirements regarding business processes and customization	Pre-defined best-practice configuration with limited specialization.

24. List the different SAP modules.

The different Modules available in SAP are:

- FI (Financial Accounting)
- CO (Controlling)
- EC (Enterprise Controlling)
- TR(Treasury)
- MM (Materials Management)
- PP (Production Planning)
- IM (Investment Management)
- QM (Quality Management)
- EAM (Enterprise Asset Management)
- HR (Human Resource)
- SD (Sales and Distribution)
- BW (Business Warehousing)

Apart from this, there are various other industry-specific solutions provided by the SAP.

25. Explain about SAP portal.

- SAP **Enterprise Portal**(SAP EP) provides users with web-based, role-specific, and also provides secure access to all the services, information, and applications in SAP environments. Employees require only a desktop and a Web Browser, and can start with work immediately after authentication in the portal has been completed. It contains the NetWeaver components Portal, Collaboration, and Knowledge Management. Pre-defined content is also provided by the SAP. Currently, the portfolio is having more than 100 business packages, which can be shipped in many languages.
- The major advantage of using this portal is that you are allowed to use multiple JSP(Java Server Pages) pages at a time. Here you can have separate views and each view can be a JSP page or a web page that supports interaction with the J2EE server so that multiple works can be handled on the same page.
- It can also be used with platform-independent applications. You can execute and implement it for maintaining many applications like Microsoft outlook etc.

26. Explain about SAP launchpad.

SAP launchpad simplifies access to business applications with a personalized as well as role-based launchpad site. This service will allow an organization for establishing a central point of access to SAP(Example: SAP S/4HANA), custom-built, third-party applications, etc., both on the on-premise and the cloud.

The SAP Launchpad service provides the following features:

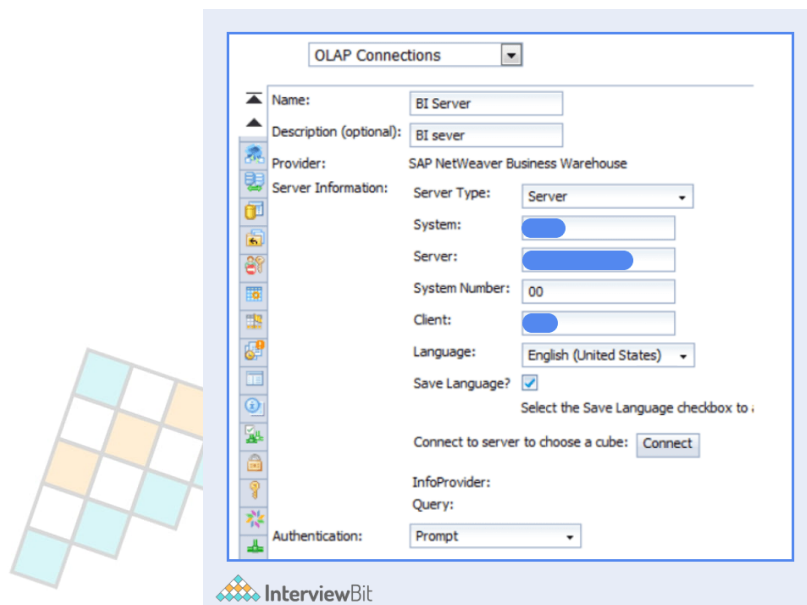
- **Application Integration:** It provides a central point of access for tasks and applications, with limitless integration to different UI technologies and third-party applications.
- **Intuitive and Engaging User Experience:** It gives a personalized and role-based launchpad along with a content structure(flexible)that follows the SAP Fiori 3 design guidelines.
- **Integrations:** It has an integration with central SAP BTP(Business Technology Platform) services like inbox and cloud identity services.
- **Extensibility:** It is considered an extensible framework for customizations with the help of shell plugins and custom branding.

27. How can we create an OLAP(Online Analytical Processing) connection in CMC(Central Management Console)?

From SAP BO 4.0(SAP Business Objects 4.0) onwards it is allowed to connect BEx query through BICS(Business Intelligence Consumer Services) connection which is also called OLAP connection. With the help of CMC(Central Management Console) or IDT(Information Design Tool), it is possible to create and save the OLAP connection. This OLAP connection can be created for connection with the Multi-provider, BI(Business Intelligence) server, InfoCube, and BEx query. If the connection is specific for a particular Cube, Query, or Multi-provider then the connection will be created in query or cube base. Otherwise, the connection will be created on the BI server using which connection to any BEx query is possible. The advantage of Connection creation on the BI server is only a single OLAP connection is required for all BO reports.

Steps for creating OLAP connection to connect with BI server:

- Login to CMC with the right of Administrator authorization and go for the OLAP Connection option.
- Then select the option new connection.
- Enter the details of the BI server as given in the below screenshot.



- Click on Connect button for checking connectivity and give the credential of the BI server.
- Don't go for a selection of any cube or query as we are making the connection to the BI server, click on cancel.
- Select 'Predefined' for Authentication Type and maintain the user name and password, then click on save.

Now, OLAP Connection to the BI server has been successfully created using CMC.

28. What is the posting key?

The posting key is a two-digit numeric key used for determining the type of transaction which is entered in the line item. It determines account types (A→Assets, D→Customers, K→Vendors, M→Materials, S→General Ledger Account), the layout of entry screens, and types of posting (Debit or Credit). Special posting keys are useful in posting special General ledger transactions.

Posting keys scenarios are:

- The standard SAP system is responsible to deliver the standard posting key, and you will be enabled for using the standard posting and change or modify it as per the business organization requirement.
- Posting keys provided in the SAP will control the entries in a line item of document entries.
- It decides about the account type to post, that is, whether the amount is supposed to be posted on the credit side or debit side.

29. What is the Information model?

Information model consists of Analytic, Attribute, and Calculation views and it is mainly used for hiding the technicalities of data selection so that it becomes easier for the business users to model their data who are having only functional knowledge about a database and doesn't have any technical knowledge. So we can say that the information model hides the complexity and overcomes a few setbacks with the queries.

Information models are:

- Used for converting the linear structure into a multi-dimension structure without having technical knowledge.
- Process of source data(in tables) conversion into the format that is business understandable.
- Make use of Hardware advancements available in HANA.
- It is possible to reduce the data transfer between the database and application layer by defining information models inside HANA DB.
- Having Complex logic and also transformation executed in DB layer.

30. What do you mean by transactional RFC?

Transactional RFC(**Transactional Remote Function Call**) allows giving out of the sent request for a mistake in the system for a once. This is done after the allocation of an ID for the transaction procedure which is also called TID(Transaction ID). The remote system access is not necessary during the present moment in the Transaction RFC.

31. What are the advantages of SQL script?

- SQL scripts are easier to use because they can be saved and loaded whenever it is needed.
- It reduces the number of errors as there are no manually entered commands that are prone to human errors.
- We can schedule the SQL script to run at a convenient time, or when a human is not present.
- For holding the interim result, a local variable can be declared in a SQL script.
- SQL Script Procedure can return more than one result with the help of the “OUTPUT Parameter”, while the Normal SQL Procedure can return only one result.
- You are permitted to define local or global tables types that can be used as parameters in a SQL script.

32. What are the common transport errors?

The common transport errors will include:

- **Return code 4:** It is imported with warnings, program generation, row or column missing.
- **Return code 8:** It is imported with a program generation-related error, syntax-related error, dictionary activation-related error, etc.
- **Return code 12:** It indicates import canceled because of object missing, inactive object, etc.
- **Return code 18:** It indicates import canceled because of user expired or system down during import, and limited roles or authorization.

33. What are .sca files?

.sca (SAP component Archive) files are useful in the deployment of the components, Java patches, as well as other java developments in the form of .jar , .sda , .war , and .sca .

34. What are different SAP products?

SAP has a huge number of various products under different categories. Few SAP products are:

- **Ariba:** It is a cloud-based innovative solution and it permits for connection establishment between buyers and suppliers so that they can do business on a single platform. It has improved the organization's overall vendor management system by providing cheaper ways of procurement and thus making business simple. Ariba will digitally transform your procurement, supply chain, and contract management process.
- **SuccessFactors:** It is a cloud-based HR solution that helps organizations easily manage different HR operations. SuccessFactors is based on the Software as a Service(SaaS) model. It is mainly designed for fulfilling the needs of enterprise-class organizations.
- **Fieldglass:** It is cloud-based and has an open Vendor Management System(VMS) that helps organizations to manage, find, pay, engage, etc. SAP Fieldglass has limitless integration with SAP on-premise solutions through SAP Cloud Platform Integration, SAP PI, or web services.
- **Concur:** SAP Concur solutions will help you to connect all your travel, expense, and vendor invoice spend in a single system, by providing a single way to obtain higher transaction visibility, manage to spend from end-to-end, compliance improvement, and process simplification for everyone.
- **Fiori:** It is a new user experience(UX) for SAP software and applications. It has a set of applications that are used in regular business functions such as financial applications, workflow approvals, information lookups, calculation applications, and self-service applications. They provide simple and also easy-to-use access across tablets, smartphones, and desktops.

Conclusion

To get any technical position, theory and basic concepts are necessary for freshers who are applying for the SAP job roles, but for an experienced candidate both practical and applied concepts are mandatory. For an experienced candidate, a lot of SAP questions will be related to your previous project and roles.

This article includes a list of frequently asked interview questions that fit all the modules of SAP. A candidate who wants to get a job as an SAP executive or others should go through these questions once again before heading towards the SAP Interview session.

References

- “Discover SAP” book by Venki Krishnamoorthy and Alexandra Carvalho
- “Using SAP ERP, An Introduction to Learning SAP for Beginners and Business Users” book by Olaf Schulz
- [SAP Tutorial](#)

Frequently Asked Questions

35. How can I prepare for SAP interview?

With SAP-based career opportunities offering higher pay and rewarding benefits to those with the relevant technical ability, it's no wonder the field is becoming increasingly saturated with talent.

Here are some points on how to prepare for SAP interview questions:

- Research the Job
- Research the company
- Find out the expected Interview format
- Research the interviewers
- Prepare some questions for the interviewers
- Go through your Resume in detail before the interview
- Provide references/exhibits with an example of your work
- Be Mentally Prepared
- End on a strong note

If you prepare on the above-mentioned points properly, then definitely you can crack the SAP interview easily.

36. How many interview rounds are there in SAP India?

The interview process in SAP India will generally involve the following three rounds:

- Online Assessment Test
- Technical Interview
- Managerial Interview
- HR Interview

For both freshers and experienced candidates, the interview rounds will usually remain the same as mentioned above. But in the case of some prominent roles or based on your experience level, you may have to face two or more rounds of technical interviews followed by an HR interview.

37. Are SAP Labs and SAP India the same?

No. SAP Labs India is a Research and Development wing related to SAP and is responsible for SAP software development and maintenance. While SAP India is a consulting wing and is responsible for consulting and implementation of this SAP software to numerous customers or clients.

38. What is the SAP course?

SAP is a very larger area and is divided into various functional modules. When enrolling for an SAP course, you must know about what you want to study and specialize yourself in. You are allowed to obtain SAP Certification as a part of a degree or through a stand-alone course. SAP Course trained person is capable of creating information warehouses, designing input screens, and accessing data tables. A lot of programs can be associated with this SAP software but SAP ERP is the most popular among all of them.

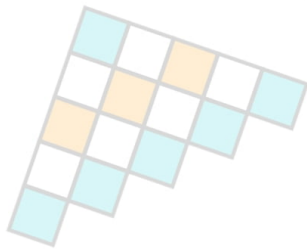
39. How can I be able to get a job in SAP?

The SAP market is very competitive than ever. Companies often have several candidates to select from for any given SAP position. So here below are a few tips that can help you stand out from the crowd and enhance your chances of being selected for SAP jobs.

- Network/connect with colleagues who work on SAP technologies.
- Keep up-to-date with the recent SAP developments.
- Contact good SAP recruitment agencies.
- Make sure that your CV is mentioning about all the SAP relevant skills that you possess.

40. What is the salary of SAP Developers in India?

India, the average salary of a SAP Developer is around Rs. 5 Lakhs per annum. Salaries differ according to the location in which one works, as well as the function and duties one does in the company.



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