# Unit 1

1. What technology developments have allowed developers to create more powerful applications?
   1. Powerful multicore processors
   2. Huge/affordable memory
   3. Optimized cache
   4. Cloud
2. What have been the versions of SAP?
   1. R/2
   2. R/3
   3. ERP
   4. S/4HANA
3. What are the core ERP processes?
   1. Procure to pay
   2. Plan to produce
   3. Order to cash
   4. Request to service
4. What are the four main benefits of S/4 HANA?
   1. 10x smaller data footprint
   2. 7x higher throughput
   3. 1800x faster analytics & reporting
   4. 4x less process steps
5. Describe SAP Ariba, SAP Hybris, SAP SuccessFactors, SAP Fieldglass and Concur.
6. What is the replacement for SAP ERP called in the S/4HANA suite?
   1. Enterprise management
7. What are the key aspects of SAP S/4HANA?
   1. Native SAP HANA Capabilities
   2. Work patterns
   3. Choice of development
   4. Footprint reduction
   5. User experience
8. What are the four aspects of the data footprint?
   1. Compression
   2. Column store
   3. Any attribute as an index
   4. OLAP + OLTP together
9. Explain the simplification list.
   1. Changes required in new version

# Unit 2

1. What is SAP’s modern interface technology called?
2. What are the characteristics of role-based apps?
   1. One task – one app
   2. Single point of entry
3. What are the three types of users?
   1. Occasional
   2. Expert
   3. Developer
4. What are the three types of deployments?
   1. On premise
   2. Cloud
   3. Hybrid
5. Explain the three types of Fiori applications.
   1. Transaction
   2. Analytical
   3. Factsheet
6. Which types of Fiori applications access ABAP applications?
   1. Transactional
7. Which types of Fiori applications access HANA capabilities directly?
   1. Analytical
   2. Factsheet
8. What is the SAP Fiori Launchpad?

# Unit 3

1. Explain the enterprise structure.
2. What does the client represent?
3. List the organizational units for FI, CO, Procurement, SD and HCM.
4. Explain how the various organizational units are assigned to one another.
5. Define master data.
6. Define business partner.
7. What are the business partner categories?
8. What is the relationship between organizational units and master data views or assigned roles?
9. What are the advantages of Customer/Vendor Integration?