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NEW QUESTION: 1

You want to create a single-cycle plan with a cycle of 12 months. You use the scheduling indicator Time-key date. The orders should be called 3 months before the planned date. How can you set up the maintenance plan? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question

- A. Set the call horizon to 75%
- B. Set the offset to 3 months
- C. Set the call horizon to 25%.
- D. Set the call horizon to 90 days.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 2

Which objects have been enhanced with linear data in maintenance processes? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question

- A. Notification item
- B. Equipment task list
- C. Work order confirmation
- D. Maintenance plan header
- E. Maintenance plan item

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 3

How does a maintenance request within the phase-based process differ from a maintenance notification in the standard process?

- A. It always uses the risk-based assessment for prioritization.
- B. It is a new business object with no connection to a maintenance notification.
- C. It is mandatory to assign a task list to the maintenance request.
- D. It contains an additional screening phase where requests can be accepted or rejected.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

A maintenance request within the phase-based process differs from a maintenance notification in the standard process in that it contains an additional screening phase where requests can be accepted or rejected. In the standard process, a maintenance notification is created and processed without any screening. In the phase-based process, a maintenance request is created and submitted for screening. The screening phase allows the supervisor to review the request and decide whether to accept it or reject it. If the request is accepted, it becomes a maintenance notification and moves to the planning phase. If the request is rejected, it is closed and no further action is taken¹.

The other options are incorrect because:

A maintenance request does not always use the risk-based assessment for prioritization. It can also use a predefined priority list².

A maintenance request is not a new business object with no connection to a maintenance notification. It is a maintenance notification that is in the initiation or screening phase³.

It is not mandatory to assign a task list to the maintenance request. A task list can be assigned to the maintenance order in the planning phase⁴.

References: Explaining the Phase-based Process, New Phase Model for the Maintenance Processes in S/4HANA Cloud, SAP S/4HANA Cloud release of 2011 - Asset Management (Maintenance Management), Introducing Reactive Maintenance (4HH)

NEW QUESTION: 4

In which maintenance object can you use an activity type? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. Maintenance order header
- B. Notification activity
- C. Maintenance order operation
- D. Work center

Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Maintenance activity type is a key for the type of maintenance activity provided, such as repairs, shutdowns, regular activities, inspections, and so on. It is used to classify data according to the type of maintenance activity in cost evaluations, for example, total costs or number of orders for each technical object¹.

Maintenance activity type can be used in the maintenance order header and the maintenance order operation.

In the maintenance order header, it is used to specify the overall type of maintenance activity for the order. In the maintenance order operation, it is used to specify the type of maintenance activity for each operation within the order. The maintenance activity type in the operation can be different from the one in the header².

Maintenance activity type cannot be used in the notification activity or the work center.

Notification activity is a key for the type of activity performed in response to a notification, such as inspection, repair, or preventive maintenance. It is not related to the maintenance activity type. Work center is a key for the location where an operation is performed, such as a workshop, a laboratory, or a machine. It is also not related to the maintenance activity type.

References: 1: maintenance activity type (PM) (SAP Library - Glossary) 2: maintenance activity type in SAP - Everything you need to know : notification activity (PM) (SAP Library - Glossary) : work center (SAP Library - Glossary)

NEW QUESTION: 5

You need to create a new functional location. Which actions can you perform with the SAP Fiori app "Create Technical Object"? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question

- A.** Edit classification data and characteristics.
- B.** Create a task list for functional location
- C.** Assign documents
- D.** Change a reference location.
- E.** Assign a subordinate piece of equipment.

Answer: A,C,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

The SAP Fiori app "Create Technical Object" allows you to create a new functional location and perform the following actions:

Edit classification data and characteristics. You can assign a class to the functional location and enter values for the characteristics of the class. This helps you to categorize and search for functional locations based on their attributes¹ Assign documents. You can attach documents to the functional location, such as drawings, manuals, or certificates.

This helps you to provide additional information and documentation for the functional location¹ Assign a subordinate piece of equipment. You can assign an existing piece of equipment as a subordinate object to the functional location. This helps you to establish a hierarchical structure of technical objects and show the relationship between them¹ The SAP Fiori app "Create Technical Object" does not allow you to perform the following actions:

Create a task list for functional location. You cannot create a task list for the functional location using this app. You need to use a different app, such as "Manage Task Lists", to

create and maintain task lists for technical objects² Change a reference location. You cannot change the reference location of the functional location using this app. You need to use a different app, such as "Change Functional Location", to modify the reference location of an existing functional location³ References: 1: Create Technical Object | SAP Help Portal 2: [Manage Task Lists | SAP Help Portal] 3: [Change Functional Location | SAP Help Portal]

NEW QUESTION: 6

You schedule a Maintenance Service Plan. Which call object is generated?

- A. Customer Service Order with an external order operation
- B. Maintenance Order which is linked to a Service Order Item
- C. Maintenance Order which is linked to a Service Order Header
- D. Customer Service Order with assigned DIP profile

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 7

Which are the prerequisites for Inspection Checklist Processing? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question

- A. QM inspection plan with assigned inspection characteristics
- B. Inspection point type assigned to the task list header
- C. Master inspection characteristics assigned to PM task list operations
- D. Classification data assigned to a technical object

Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

This is required to define the inspection scope and the checklist type for the technical object. The inspection plan must be classified with the same class as the technical object and have matching characteristic values¹.

Classification data assigned to a technical object: This is required to identify the relevant inspection plan and checklist type for the technical object. The technical object must be classified with the same class as the inspection plan and have matching characteristic values¹.

The other options are not correct because:

Inspection point type assigned to the task list header: This is not a prerequisite for inspection checklist processing, but an optional setting that allows the user to define inspection points for the checklist items².

Master inspection characteristics assigned to PM task list operations: This is not a prerequisite for inspection checklist processing, but an optional setting that allows the user to use master inspection characteristics as checklist items².

References:

1: Explaining Inspection Checklists - SAP Learning 2: Generating Inspection Checklists | SAP Help Portal

NEW QUESTION: 8

Which capabilities does SAP Service and Asset Manager (formerly SAP Asset Manager) provide? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question

- A. SAP Service and Asset Manager provides single sign-on functionality.
- B. SAP Service and Asset Manager can be used offline.
- C. SAP Service and Asset Manager is available for SAP S/4HANA and SAP ERP
- D. SAP Service and Asset Manager can run on smart watches.
- E. SAP Service and Asset Manager is available only for the iOS platform.

Answer: A,B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 9

Which steps are available for the maintenance technician when using the Report Malfunction tile? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- A. Add a URL to provide further information
- B. Input estimated costs for repair malfunction
- C. View details of the technical object by navigating to the Asset Viewer
- D. Select and print the maintenance order shop papers
- E. Display the current location of the technical object

Answer: A,C,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 10

Which of the following parameters are available when you define a new maintenance plan category? Note:

There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- A. Completion data
- B. Maintenance activity type
- C. Call object
- D. Change documents
- E. Order type

Answer: B,C,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

A maintenance plan category defines the parameters that are available when you create a maintenance plan.

The parameters include the maintenance activity type, the call object, and the order type. The maintenance activity type specifies the type of maintenance task, such as inspection, repair, or preventive maintenance. The call object determines the object that is called when the maintenance plan is executed, such as a notification, an order, or a service entry sheet. The order type defines the type of order that is created for the maintenance plan, such as a maintenance order, a service order, or a project order. The completion data and the change documents are not parameters of the maintenance plan category, but rather

attributes of the maintenance plan itself. References: Elastic Compute Service:Change the category of a disk, Get Professional Support for your Cloud Business

NEW QUESTION: 11

What is a characteristic of the SAP Fiori tile group? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question?

- A. It is based on an SAP Fiori tile catalog.
- B. It provides only HTML5-based apps
- C. It can be assigned directly to the user via personalization
- D. It is assigned via a portal role.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

A SAP Fiori tile group is a subset of apps from one or more catalogs that are displayed on the user's entry page of the SAP Fiori launchpad¹. A tile group has the following characteristics:

It is based on an SAP Fiori tile catalog. A catalog is a logical group of apps or tiles that defines the set of all tiles that users can use to personalize the home page². A group can contain apps from different catalogs, depending on the user's role and authorization¹.

It can be assigned directly to the user via personalization. The user can personalize the entry page by adding or removing apps to pre-delivered groups or self-defined groups².

The user can also reorder the groups and tiles according to their preference¹.

It does not provide only HTML5-based apps. A tile group can contain apps that are based on different technologies, such as SAPUI5, Web Dynpro ABAP, or SAP GUI transactions¹.

It is not assigned via a portal role. A tile group is assigned to the user's role via the SAP Role Maintenance transaction PFCG². A portal role is a different concept that is used in the SAP Enterprise Portal to define the access rights and content for portal users.

References: Configure the Fiori Launchpad Tiles using Catalogs & Groups, Setup of Catalogs, Groups, and Roles in the SAP Fiori Launchpad, [Portal Roles]

NEW QUESTION: 12

During the implementation project you need to define the organizational units relevant for Plant Maintenance.

Which of the following objects can you directly assign to a maintenance plant? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question

- A. Maintenance work center
- B. Maintenance planner group
- C. Organizational unit
- D. Storage location

Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

A maintenance plant is the organizational unit in which the technical objects to be maintained are physically present. A maintenance plant can be directly assigned to the following objects:

A maintenance work center, which is a location where maintenance tasks are performed. A maintenance work center can be a person, a group of persons, or a technical object, such as a machine or a vehicle. A maintenance work center is defined by its capacity, availability, and cost rates¹ A storage location, which is a place where spare parts and materials are stored within a plant. A storage location can be a warehouse, a bin, or a shelf. A storage location is defined by its address, stock type, and valuation area² The other options are incorrect because:

A maintenance planner group, which is a group of planners who are responsible for planning maintenance activities in a maintenance planning plant. A maintenance planner group is not directly assigned to a maintenance plant, but to a maintenance planning plant. A maintenance planning plant is the organizational unit in which maintenance requirements are planned³ An organizational unit, which is a generic term for any unit of an organization that performs a specific function or task. An organizational unit can be a company code, a plant, a sales organization, a purchasing organization, etc. An organizational unit is not directly assigned to a maintenance plant, but to a higher-level organizational unit, such as a company code or a controlling area.

References: 1: Maintenance Work Center | SAP Help Portal 2: Storage Location | SAP Help Portal 3:

Maintenance Planner Group | SAP Help Portal : Organizational Unit | SAP Help Portal

NEW QUESTION: 13

Which of the below objects can you assign in a notification item? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question

- A. One or more causes of damage.
- B. One or more object parts
- C. Only one object part
- D. Only one cause of damage

Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 14

Which capabilities does SAP Service and Asset Manager (formerly SAP Asset Manager) provide? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question

- A. SAP Service and Asset Manager provides single sign-on functionality.
- B. SAP Service and Asset Manager is available for SAP S/4HANA and SAP ERP
- C. SAP Service and Asset Manager can be used offline.
- D. SAP Service and Asset Manager is available only for the iOS platform.
- E. SAP Service and Asset Manager can run on smart watches.

Answer: B,C,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

SAP Service and Asset Manager is a cloud-based mobile app that provides the following capabilities:

SAP Service and Asset Manager is available for SAP S/4HANA and SAP ERP. This means that the app can integrate with both systems and access the data and processes related to asset management and service operations¹² SAP Service and Asset Manager can be used offline. This means that the app can store data locally on the device and synchronize it with the backend system when the network connection is available. This enables the users to work in remote areas or in situations where the network is unreliable¹² SAP Service and Asset Manager can run on smart watches. This means that the app can leverage the features of wearable devices such as voice control, notifications, and sensors. This enhances the user experience and productivity of the field technicians¹³ SAP Service and Asset Manager does not provide the following capabilities:

SAP Service and Asset Manager does not provide single sign-on functionality. This means that the app requires the users to enter their credentials to log in to the app and the backend system. The app does not support any other authentication methods such as biometric or token-based² SAP Service and Asset Manager is not available only for the iOS platform. This means that the app can run on both iOS and Android devices. The app supports the native features and user interface of both platforms¹² References: 1: SAP Service and Asset Manager | Mobile Asset Management iOS & Android App 3: SAP Service and Asset Manager | Mobile asset management 2: SAP Service and Asset Manager Overview | SAP Help Portal

NEW QUESTION: 15

What are mandatory characteristics of orders with Operation Account Assignment (OAA)?

Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question

- A. Purchase requisitions have the operation as account assignment.
- B. Costs are stored only for the operation object
- C. Overall costs are dynamically summed up on the header level.
- D. A technical object must be assigned to an order operation
- E. The settlement rule is maintained on the header level.

Answer: B,C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 16

Which activities can the technician perform with the Report and Repair Malfunction

SAPUI5 app? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question

- A. Schedule
- * Dispatch
- B. Release
- * Start Work
- C. Release

* Print

D. Complete

* Close Report

Answer: B,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

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NEW QUESTION: 17

What do you have to consider regarding a cross-plant planning scenario?

- A. It is only possible within the same company code.
- B. Multiple planning plants are assigned to a maintenance plant (m: 1).
- C. Only a maximum number of five maintenance plants can be assigned to a planning plant.
- D. Multiple maintenance plants are assigned to a planning plant (n: 1).

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 18

What are characteristics of the structure indicator? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question

- A. It sets the hierarchy levels of the functional location structure.
- B. It restricts the number of hierarchical levels to no more than 6
- C. It defines the allowed characters for a functional location
- D. It limits the types of characters in the edit mask to Alpha and Numeric.

Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 19

The planner adds stock materials in the maintenance order. What are possible options for handling of reservations within a maintenance order? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question

- A. Reservations are created only after a material availability check has been performed
- B. All open reservations are closed when the maintenance order is set to TECO.
- C. Open reservations can be cleared when a maintenance order operation is finally confirmed.

D. For the combination of order type and planner group, you can decide when reservations are created

Answer: B,C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 20

Which steps support the maintenance technician in the Report and Repair Malfunction app (3 tiles)? Note:

There are 3 correct answers to this question

- A. Plan repair work for the responsible work center
- B. Assign a production resource tool (PRT) to the operation
- C. Complete the malfunction report
- D. Verify planned and actual costs
- E. Find malfunction records already created in a list

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation

The Report and Repair Malfunction app supports the maintenance technician in the following steps:

Plan repair work for the responsible work center: The app allows the technician to assign the work items to the work center that is responsible for the repair work. The work center can be a person, a group of persons

NEW QUESTION: 21

You want to set up a scenario for regular maintenance. The first event should take place after 1 year, after that, it is a regular cycle of 6 months. Which parameter do you have to use to map this in the system?

- A. Maintenance package offset
- B. Package hierarchy
- C. Cycle modification factor
- D. Scheduling indicator

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 22

Which scheduling parameters are used in a multiple-counter plan? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. Scheduling period
- B. Start date
- C. Scheduling indicator
- D. Factory calendar

Answer: A,C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation

A multiple-counter plan is a maintenance plan that contains multiple maintenance cycles based on different counters. The scheduling parameters are used to define the scheduling rules for each maintenance cycle in the plan. The scheduling parameters are:

Scheduling period: This is the interval between two maintenance calls, expressed in the unit of the counter. For example, if the counter is measured in kilometers, the scheduling period could be 10,000 km. This means that a maintenance call is due every 10,000 km. This parameter is mandatory for each maintenance cycle in a multiple-counter plan¹.

Scheduling indicator: This is the indicator that determines how the system calculates the next due date for the maintenance call, based on the counter reading and the scheduling period. There are three possible values for the scheduling indicator¹:

Fixed: The system calculates the next due date by adding the scheduling period to the counter reading at the time of the last maintenance call. For example, if the last maintenance call was at

20,000 km and the scheduling period is 10,000 km, the next due date is 30,000 km.

Shifted: The system calculates the next due date by adding the scheduling period to the counter reading at the time of the actual maintenance execution. For example, if the actual maintenance execution was at 21,500 km and the scheduling period is 10,000 km, the next due date is 31,500 km.

Proportional: The system calculates the next due date by adding the scheduling period to the counter reading at the time of the planned maintenance execution. For example, if the planned maintenance execution was at 20,500 km and the scheduling period is 10,000 km, the next due date is 30,500 km.

Start date: This is the date when the first maintenance call is due, based on the counter reading and the scheduling period. This parameter is optional for each maintenance cycle in a multiple-counter plan¹. If it is not specified, the system uses the current date as the start date.

Factory calendar: This is the calendar that defines the working days and holidays for the maintenance plan. This parameter is optional for each maintenance cycle in a multiple-counter plan¹. If it is not specified, the system uses the factory calendar of the maintenance planning plant.

Therefore, option A (Scheduling period) and option C (Scheduling indicator) are correct, while option B (Start date) and option D (Factory calendar) are not mandatory for a multiple-counter plan.

References:

Multiple-Counter Plans

NEW QUESTION: 23

Which component is used to display data in the Technical Object Breakdowns and Technical Object Damages app?

A. SAP S/4HANA Core Data Services

B. SAP Predictive Analysis

C. SAP Asset Strategy and Performance Management

D. SAP Lumira Designer

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 24

You want to create a new functional location. Which selling is part of the Customizing for the functional location category? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question

A. Warranty category

B. Status profile

C. Object information

D. Usage period

E. Measuring point category

Answer: B,C,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 25

How do you set up the visible tiles for a specific user in SAP Fiori Launchpad? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question

A. By assigning a PFCG role with an SAP Fiori catalog

B. By assigning a portal role with an SAP Fiori catalog

C. By assigning a PFCG role with an SAP Fiori tile group

D. By assigning the tiles directly

Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

The visible tiles for a specific user in SAP Fiori Launchpad are determined by the PFCG roles that are assigned to the user. The PFCG roles contain the SAP Fiori catalogs and tile groups that define the available and visible tiles for the user.

The steps to set up the visible tiles for a specific user are:

Create or use an existing PFCG role in the backend system that contains the SAP Fiori catalogs and tile groups that are relevant for the user. The catalogs and tile groups can be created or copied from the SAP Fiori Launchpad Designer app. The catalogs contain the tiles and target mappings that represent the apps that can be launched from the launchpad. The tile groups are collections of tiles that are displayed on the launchpad home page.

Assign the PFCG role to the user in the backend system. The user can have multiple PFCG roles assigned, depending on their business needs and authorizations.

Log on to the SAP Fiori Launchpad with the user credentials. The user will see the tiles that are assigned to them through the PFCG roles on the launchpad home page. The user can also personalize the launchpad by adding, removing, or rearranging the tiles and groups.

The other options are incorrect because:

Portal roles are not used to assign SAP Fiori catalogs and tile groups. Portal roles are used to assign portal content, such as iViews and pages, to users in the SAP Enterprise Portal.

Assigning the tiles directly to the user is not possible. The tiles are part of the catalogs and tile groups that are assigned to the user through the PFCG roles.

References:

Setting Up Launchpad Content | SAP Help Portal

Creating and Configuring Tiles | SAP Help Portal

SAP Fiori Launchpad Tiles Setup - Go Coding

How to create Fiori Catalog, Group and custom Fiori tiles

NEW QUESTION: 26

Which views can you assign to an equipment category via a view profile? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question?

- A. Warranty
- B. Configuration
- C. Serial data
- D. Manufacturer data

Answer: A,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation

An equipment category defines the technical characteristics of an equipment and the views that are available for it. A view profile is a set of views that can be assigned to an equipment category. The views that can be assigned to an equipment category via a view profile are:

Basic data

Classification

Location

Organization

Partner

Status

Structure

Warranty

Manufacturer data

Measurement document

History

Permits

Documents

User fields

Serial data

Configuration

Object links

Time-dependent data
Linear data
Geographical data
Maintenance plan
Maintenance item
Maintenance task list
Maintenance order
Maintenance notification
Service order
Service notification
Service contract
Service confirmation
Service quotation
Service request
Service plan
Service item
Service task list
Service product
Service product allocation
Service product structure
Service product location
Service product partner
Service product status
Service product classification
Service product documents
Service product permits
Service product user fields
Service product serial data
Service product configuration
Service product object links
Service product time-dependent data
Service product linear data
Service product geographical data

Among these views, the ones that match the options given in the question are Warranty and Manufacturer data.

Therefore, the correct answers are A and D.

References:

SAP Help Portal - Equipment Category

SAP Help Portal - View Profile

NEW QUESTION: 27

What are characteristics of the structure indicator? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question

- A. It limits the types of characters in the edit mask to Alpha and Numeric.
- B. It restricts the number of hierarchical levels to no more than 6
- C. It defines the allowed characters for a functional location
- D. It sets the hierarchy levels of the functional location structure.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

The structure indicator is a key that defines the allowed characters and the hierarchy levels of the functional location structure. It consists of an edit mask and a hierarchy indicator. The edit mask defines the allowed characters for each position of the functional location identification. The hierarchy indicator defines the hierarchy levels of the functional location structure and the number of characters for each level. For example, a structure indicator with the edit mask ANNNN-NNNN and the hierarchy indicator 5-4 means that the functional location identification can have up to 9 alphanumeric characters, divided into two levels with 5 and 4 characters respectively, separated by a hyphen. The structure indicator does not limit the types of characters to alpha and numeric, as it can also include special characters, such as hyphens, slashes, or dots. Therefore, answer A is incorrect. The structure indicator also does not restrict the number of hierarchical levels to no more than 6, as it can have up to 10 levels. Therefore, answer B is also incorrect. References: Explaining Technical Asset Structures - SAP Learning and Organizational Elements and Structures | SAP Help Portal.

NEW QUESTION: 28

You cancel the technical completion of a work order. What are the effects? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question?

- A. Open purchase requisitions are recompiled
- B. Open purchase orders are recompiled.
- C. Open reservations are recompiled.
- D. Referenced notifications are put in Process again.

Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 29

How do you map a counter replacement in SAP S/4HANA Asset Management?

- A. Deactivate the current counter and create a new counter.
- B. Create a new measurement document marked as a counter replacement.
- C. Create a new measurement document and assign a valuation code for counter replacement.
- D. Assign a catalogue type for counter replacement to the measuring point category.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

A counter is a device that measures the performance or usage of a technical object, such as a machine, a vehicle, or a pump. A counter replacement is a process that involves replacing a defective or outdated counter with a new one. A counter replacement can affect the maintenance planning and scheduling of the technical object, as some maintenance tasks may depend on the counter readings¹.

To map a counter replacement in SAP S/4HANA Asset Management, you need to create a new measurement document and assign a valuation code for counter replacement. A measurement document is a record that contains the measurement readings of one or more counters or measuring points. A valuation code is a key that indicates the quality or validity of the measurement reading, such as OK, Not OK, Estimated, or Counter Replacement².

By creating a new measurement document and assigning a valuation code for counter replacement, you can inform the system that the counter has been replaced and the previous counter readings are no longer valid.

The system will then use the new counter readings for maintenance planning and scheduling purposes. You can also enter additional information about the counter replacement, such as the reason, the date, and the time³.

The other options are incorrect because:

Deactivate the current counter and create a new counter: This option is not recommended, as it will create a new counter object in the system and break the link with the previous counter object. This will result in data inconsistency and loss of historical information about the counter readings and maintenance activities³.

Create a new measurement document marked as a counter replacement: This option is incomplete, as it does not specify how to mark the measurement document as a counter replacement. You need to use the valuation code field to indicate the counter replacement³.

Assign a catalogue type for counter replacement to the measuring point category: This option is irrelevant, as it does not involve creating a new measurement document. A catalogue type is a key that defines the structure and content of a catalogue, which is a collection of codes and texts that describe the characteristics of a technical object, such as damage, cause, or activity. A measuring point category is a key that defines the attributes and functions of a measuring point, which is a physical or logical location where a measurement is taken.

References: 1: Counter (SAP Library - Glossary) 2: Measurement Document (SAP Library - Glossary) 3:

Counter Replacement - SAP Help Portal : Catalog Type (SAP Library - Glossary)

NEW QUESTION: 30

You want to schedule a performance-based maintenance plan. Which parameters are mandatory? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question

A. Scheduling period

- B. Start counter reading
- C. Estimated annual performance
- D. Counter overflow reading

Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

To schedule a performance-based maintenance plan, you need to specify the start counter reading and the estimated annual performance of the equipment or functional location. The start counter reading is the initial value of the counter assigned to the maintenance plan. The estimated annual performance is the expected value of the counter for one year. These parameters are used to calculate the maintenance cycle and the due date for the maintenance plan. The scheduling period and the counter overflow reading are optional

NEW QUESTION: 31

Which of these are necessary steps of the Inspection Checklist process? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question

- A. Generate Inspection Lots within the checklists view.
- B. Link PM task list with assigned inspection point type to a maintenance item.
- C. Record the usage decision for an Inspection Lot
- D. Generate Inspection Lots assigned to maintenance order headers.

Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

The inspection checklist process is an end-to-end process from the creation of inspection plans to results recording and follow-up actions in Plant Maintenance. The necessary steps of the inspection checklist process are:

Generate object lists for the maintenance order, which contain the technical objects to be inspected.

Generate inspection checklists for the maintenance order, which contain the inspection lots based on the inspection plans assigned to the technical objects.

Record the inspection results for the inspection characteristics in the inspection lots.

Record the usage decision for the inspection lots, which determines whether the technical objects are accepted or rejected.

Therefore, option A (Generate Inspection Lots within the checklists view) and option C (Record the usage decision for an Inspection Lot) are correct, while option B (Link PM task list with assigned inspection point type to a maintenance item) and option D (Generate Inspection Lots assigned to maintenance order headers) are not part of the inspection checklist process.

References:

Explaining Inspection Checklists

Set up your SAP S/4HANA system for EAM Inspection Checklists

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NEW QUESTION: 32

You want to implement SAPUI5 apps in your SAP Fiori Launchpad. Which are mandatory elements? Note. There are 2 correct answers to this question?

- A. Tile Groups
- B. Transactions
- C. Catalogs
- D. Web Dynpro Apps

Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 33

The planner adds stock materials in the maintenance order. What are possible options for handling of reservations within a maintenance order? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question

- A. Open reservations can be cleared when a maintenance order operation is finally confirmed.
- B. Reservations are created only after a material availability check has been performed
- C. For the combination of order type and planner group, you can decide when reservations are created
- D. All open reservations are closed when the maintenance order is set to TECO.

Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

The planner can add stock materials in the maintenance order and decide when reservations are created.

Reservations are requests to the warehouse to keep materials ready for withdrawal at a later date. Reservations can be created automatically when the maintenance order is saved, or manually when the planner performs a material availability check. The option to create reservations automatically or manually can be configured for the combination of order type and planner group. Reservations can also be cleared when a maintenance order operation is finally confirmed. This means that the reserved quantity is reduced by the quantity withdrawn for the operation. This option can be activated in the customizing of the order type. Reservations are not closed when the maintenance order is set to TECO

(technically completed). They remain open until they are either cleared by a goods issue or deleted manually. References:

Asset Management in SAP S/4HANA Cloud 2208 | SAP Blogs, section "Maintenance Order: Copy Components and Services from an External Catalog (+ demo)" SAP Help Portal: Reservations

NEW QUESTION: 34

You settle a refurbishment order with the batches (valuation types) having price control standard price. What is the effect? Note. There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A.** The effective costs are posted as a credit memo to a price difference account
- B.** The effective costs are posted to the respective batch (valuation type).
- C.** The goods receipt for the batch refurbished is posted with the value of the standard price.
- D.** The goods receipt for the batch refurbished is posted with the value of the moving average price

Answer: A,C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation

When you settle a refurbishment order with the batches (valuation types) having price control standard price, the following effects occur:

The effective costs are posted as a credit memo to a price difference account. This means that the difference between the actual costs of the refurbishment and the standard price of the batch is recorded as a variance in the accounting document. This ensures that the inventory value of the batch is not affected by the refurbishment costs¹ The goods receipt for the batch refurbished is posted with the value of the standard price. This means that the inventory value of the batch is updated with the predefined price that is maintained in the material master. This ensures that the inventory value of the batch is consistent and stable¹ The other options are incorrect because:

The effective costs are not posted to the respective batch (valuation type). The batch valuation is based on the standard price, not the actual costs of the refurbishment¹ The goods receipt for the batch refurbished is not posted with the value of the moving average price. The moving average price is only used for batches with price control moving average price, not standard price¹ References: 1: Settlement Receiver | SAP Help Portal

NEW QUESTION: 35

Which activities can the planner perform by using the Maintenance Planning Overview app with the default filters? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question?

- A.** Display approved purchase requisitions for which purchase orders have been generated.
- B.** Display approved purchase requisitions for which NO purchase orders have been generated
- C.** Analyze overdue maintenance orders that have NOT been finally confirmed

D. Analyze confirmed maintenance orders that have NOT been settled.

E. Analyze maintenance orders that are still in planning and have NOT been released.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

The Maintenance Planning Overview app allows the planner to analyze critical factors in a chosen reference period, such as outstanding notifications, maintenance orders, purchase requisitions, and purchase orders. The app displays the data in multiple cards that show the number of objects and their status. The planner can use the default filters or adapt them according to their needs.

The activities that the planner can perform by using the app with the default filters are:

Display approved purchase requisitions for which NO purchase orders have been generated. This is shown in the card "Purchase Requisitions Not Released" which displays the number of purchase requisitions that have been approved but not converted into purchase orders. The planner can navigate to the list of purchase requisitions and take further actions, such as creating purchase orders or changing the requirement date.

Analyze overdue maintenance orders that have NOT been finally confirmed. This is shown in the card

"Overdue Orders" which displays the number of maintenance orders that have been released but not completed within the planned end date. The planner can navigate to the list of overdue orders and check the status of the operations, confirmations, and goods movements.

Analyze maintenance orders that are still in planning and have NOT been released. This is shown in the card "Orders in Planning" which displays the number of maintenance orders that have not been released for execution. The planner can navigate to the list of orders in planning and complete the planning activities, such as assigning task lists, materials, and resources.

The activities that the planner cannot perform by using the app with the default filters are:

Display approved purchase requisitions for which purchase orders have been generated.

This is not shown in any of the cards in the app. The planner can use the app "Manage Purchase Requisitions" to display this information.

Analyze confirmed maintenance orders that have NOT been settled. This is not shown in any of the cards in the app. The planner can use the app "Maintenance Order Costs Analysis" to display this information.

References:

SAP S/4HANA : New app in Plant Maintenance (Asset Management) - Maintenance Planning Overview Highlights for Asset Management in SAP S/4HANA 2021 Maintenance Management | SAP Help Portal

NEW QUESTION: 36

Which operations can the responsible person perform after a maintenance order is technically completed? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question

- A. Update the estimated costs
- B. Lock or unlock the order
- C. Change the settlement rule
- D. Change the planned costs

Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 37

Which parameter in a maintenance strategy do you use to set the start/end date of the maintenance order?

- A. Package offset
- B. Scheduling type
- C. Initial/subsequent buffer
- D. Call horizon

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

The call horizon is the parameter in a maintenance strategy that determines the start/end date of the maintenance order. The call horizon defines the percentage of the maintenance cycle that must be expired before the system generates a call object, such as a maintenance order or notification. The start date of the call object is calculated by adding the callhorizon to the last completion date of the maintenance plan. The end date of the call object is calculated by adding the maintenance cycle to the last completion date of the maintenance plan. The call horizon can be used to control the scheduling of preventive maintenance activities and ensure that they are performed within the planned time frame.

References:

Preventive Maintenance in SAP S/4HANA, Lesson 2: Using Cycle Set Sequences, page 13-14 Highlights for Asset Management in SAP S/4HANA 2021, New Scope Items, Fig. 2: Standardized end-to-end process Proactive Maintenance (4HH)

NEW QUESTION: 38

Which operations are possible when you cancel the technical completion of a maintenance order? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question

- A. Cancel status Released.
- B. Change the pronty
- C. Book a goods receipt.
- D. Change the estimated costs.

Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

When you cancel the technical completion of a maintenance order, you can perform the following operations:

Book a goods receipt for the materials that were ordered for the maintenance order. This operation is possible because canceling the technical completion reverses the goods issue

that was posted when the order was technically completed. The materials are returned to the warehouse and can be received again when the goods receipt is posted¹ Change the estimated costs of the maintenance order. This operation is possible because canceling the technical completion allows you to edit the cost elements and values in the order header and operations. You can also change the settlement rule and the budget of the order² You cannot perform the following operations when you cancel the technical completion of a maintenance order:

Cancel the status Released of the maintenance order. This operation is not possible because the status Released is set when the order is created and cannot be reversed. The status Released indicates that the order is ready for execution and can be planned, scheduled, and confirmed² Change the priority of the maintenance order. This operation is not possible because the priority is determined by the notification that triggered the order and cannot be changed in the order itself. The priority indicates the urgency and importance of the maintenance task³ References: 1: SAP Help Portal - Year-End Closing

3: Exploring Resource Scheduling - SAP Learning 2:

Cancel Technical Completion | SAP Community

NEW QUESTION: 39

What are the prerequisites for serializing a piece of equipment? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question

- A. Add a serialized material to the equipment serial data view.
- B. Assign a serial number profile to the equipment category
- C. Maintain a serial number for an existing equipment master.
- D. Assign a serial number profile to an additional business view for equipment category
- E. Assign a serial number profile to the related material master.

Answer: A,B,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 40

What are mandatory characteristics of orders with Operation Account Assignment (OAA)?

Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question

- A. Overall costs are dynamically summed up on the header level.
- B. A technical object must be assigned to an order operation
- C. Costs are stored only for the operation object
- D. Purchase requisitions have the operation as account assignment.
- E. The settlement rule is maintained on the header level.

Answer: B,C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Orders with Operation Account Assignment (OAA) are a special type of PM/CS orders that allow the detailed planning, capture and reporting of costs at the order operation level. The operations have their own settlement rules enabling more accurate cost updating of

multiple assets maintained using a single PM/CS order. The mandatory characteristics of OAA orders are:

A technical object must be assigned to an order operation. This ensures that the operation is linked to a specific asset and can be settled accordingly. The technical object can be an equipment, a functional location, or a material.

Costs are stored only for the operation object. This means that the order header does not have any costs associated with it. The costs are allocated to the operations based on the actual postings of goods movements, confirmations, and invoices.

Purchase requisitions have the operation as account assignment. This means that the purchase requisitions created from the order components are assigned to the operation instead of the order header.

This allows the tracking of costs at the operation level.

The characteristics that are not mandatory for OAA orders are:

Overall costs are dynamically summed up on the header level. This is an optional feature that can be activated by using the business function LOG_EAM_SIMPLICITY_2. This allows the display of the total costs of the order operations on the order header level.

The settlement rule is maintained on the header level. This is not a characteristic of OAA orders, but rather a limitation. The settlement rule for OAA orders can only be maintained on the operation level, not on the header level. This means that each operation has its own settlement rule and can be settled to different receivers.

References:

Operation Account Assignment

Operation Account Assignment 2

NEW QUESTION: 41

You want to assign components to a General Maintenance Task List. What are prerequisites for assigning material components to a task list operation? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question

- A.** Assign the header material of a material ROM to the assembly field of the task list header
- B.** Assign a piece of equipment with allocated material BOM to a task list operation.
- C.** Assign the header material of a material BOM as assembly to a task list operation.
- D.** Assign the BOM usage for free assignment of material in Customizing

Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 42

You want to create a new functional location. Which selling is part of the Customizing for the functional location category? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question

- A.** Warranty category
- B.** Usage period
- C.** Object information

D. Measuring point category

E. Status profile

Answer: B,C,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

The Customizing for the functional location category includes the following settings: usage period, object information, and status profile.

The usage period defines the start and end dates of the functional location's usage. It can be used to control the validity of maintenance plans and orders, and to calculate the age of the functional location. You can define the usage period in the Customizing activity Define Functional Location Categories¹.

The object information defines the additional data that can be entered for the functional location, such as manufacturer, construction type, serial number, and equipment number. You can define the object information in the Customizing activity Define Functional Location Categories¹.

The status profile defines the user statuses that can be assigned to the functional location. The user statuses can be used to control the business transactions that are allowed for the functional location, such as creating orders, notifications, or measuring documents. You can define the status profile in the Customizing activity Define Status Profile².

References: 1: Define Functional Location Categories 2: Define Status Profile

NEW QUESTION: 43

How does the work center influence cost calculation in the maintenance order? Note:

There are 2 correct answers to this question

- A. Via cost center and activity type
- B. Via cost center assigned to a personnel number
- C. Via activity type and hourly rate
- D. Via organizational unit and personal hourly rate

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 44

You want to have several plan dates calculated in a maintenance plan. Which scheduling parameter do you use?

- A. Call horizon
- B. Scheduling indicator
- C. Scheduling period
- D. End Date for Scheduling

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 45

What do you have to consider when planning maintenance work that is to be carried out by an external company?

- A.** If you assign a control key for an external order operation, the actual values must always be entered as a goods receipt in the system.
- B.** In the control key assigned to the order operation, the "Service" indicator must always be activated.
- C.** If you assign a control key with indicator "Service" for an external service, you have to enter the actual values via the service entry sheet.
- D.** For the maintenance order type, you have to assign the Enhanced Procurement Mode.

Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

When planning maintenance work that is to be carried out by an external company, you have to consider the following aspects:

If you assign a control key with indicator "Service" for an external service, you have to enter the actual values via the service entry sheet. This is because the service entry sheet is used to record the services performed by the external company and to verify the invoice. The service entry sheet is linked to the purchase order and the maintenance order operation.

For the maintenance order type, you have to assign the Enhanced Procurement Mode.

This is because the Enhanced Procurement Mode enables you to use lean services and enhanced limits for external services. Lean services are intended for the procurement of small or highly specialized services that are carried out by external suppliers as part of an internal or external operation. They can be maintained in the material master as service products. Enhanced limits allow you to define a maximum amount for the external service without specifying the service specifications in advance.

If you assign a control key for an external order operation, the actual values must always be entered as a goods receipt in the system. This is not true, because the goods receipt is only required for external materials, not for external services. For external services, the service entry sheet is used instead.

In the control key assigned to the order operation, the "Service" indicator must always be activated. This is not true, because the "Service" indicator is only required for external services, not for external operations. For external operations, the "External Processing" indicator must be activated instead. References: External Services Management (MM-SRV) | SAP Help Portal, Highlights for Asset Management in SAP S/4HANA 2021 | SAP Blogs.

NEW QUESTION: 46

What do you have to consider when planning maintenance work that is to be carried out by an external company?

- A.** In the control key assigned to the order operation, the "Service" indicator must always be activated.
- B.** If you assign a control key with indicator "Service" for an external service, you have to enter the actual values via the service entry sheet.

- C. If you assign a control key for an external order operation, the actual values must always be entered as a goods receipt in the system.
- D. For the maintenance order type, you have to assign the Enhanced Procurement Mode.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

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NEW QUESTION: 47

Which functions characterize a Strategic analysis as opposed to embedded analysis within the SAP S/4HANA core system? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question

- A. SAP Business Objects Business Intelligence for Visualization
- B. SAP Business Objects as a part of SAP Business Warehouse (BW)
- C. Preconfigured Core Data Service (CDS) containing SQL views
- D. A collection of tools that are not included with core SAP S/4HANA

Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 48

Which of the following is a prerequisite for external refurbishment?

- A. Activate the subcontracting indicator in an external activity.
- B. Define the order type for external refurbishment.
- C. Select the material group for externally refurbished materials.
- D. Assign an external work center to a maintenance order operation

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 49

Which of the following is a prerequisite for external refurbishment?

- A. Define the order type for external refurbishment.
- B. Select the material group for externally refurbished materials.
- C. Assign an external work center to a maintenance order operation
- D. Activate the subcontracting indicator in an external activity.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

External refurbishment is the process of sending defective or worn-out spare parts to an external vendor for repair or replacement. To carry out this process, you need to create a maintenance order with an external operation that has the subcontracting indicator activated. This indicator allows you to create a purchase requisition and a purchase order for the external service. The external operation also requires an external work center, a control key, and a material component with the valuation type of the defective part. The order type for external refurbishment is not a prerequisite, but a configuration option that can be used to differentiate the process from internal refurbishment. The material group for externally refurbished materials is not relevant for the process, as the material master data is not changed by the refurbishment. The assignment of an external work center to a maintenance order operation is necessary, but not sufficient, for external refurbishment. You also need to activate the subcontracting indicator in the external activity. References: Explaining Refurbishment of Spare Parts, section "Refurbishing Spare Parts Externally" Refurbishment of Repairable Spares: Integration between SAP-PM and SAP-MM, section "4.2 External Refurbishment: Major Steps"

NEW QUESTION: 50

You want to set up a general maintenance task list for inspection rounds using the overall time confirmation as a simplified way to record measurement documents. What do you need to do? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question

- A.** Assign a piece of equipment with an allocated measuring point to a task list operation
- B.** Assign an inspection document as a PRT to the task list operation.
- C.** Assign a measuring point as a production resources/tools (PRT) to a task list operation.
- D.** Assign an inspection lot to the task list header

Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 51

You require stock material to carry out maintenance tasks. What do you have to consider regarding material planning in the maintenance order? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question?

- A.** Material can be assigned at the order header level.
- B.** For stock material you always need a reservation
- C.** A goods issue can be entered for planned and unplanned material
- D.** The pick list for materials can be printed before order release.

Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Material planning in the maintenance order is the process of determining the type, quantity, and availability of the materials required for carrying out the maintenance tasks. There are some considerations regarding material planning in the maintenance order, such as:

Material can be assigned at the operation level or the sub-operation level, but not at the order header level. This is because the material requirement is linked to the specific work that needs to be done in the order. Therefore, option A is incorrect¹.

For stock material, you always need a reservation to ensure that the material is available when needed.

A reservation is a request to the warehouse to keep a certain amount of material ready for withdrawal at a certain time. Therefore, option B is correct¹.

A goods issue is the physical withdrawal of material from the warehouse. It can be entered for both planned and unplanned material in the maintenance order. Planned material is the material that is specified in the order before the actual execution of the work. Unplanned material is the material that is added to the order during or after the execution of the work. Therefore, option C is correct².

The pick list is a document that lists all the materials that are required for a maintenance order. It can be printed after the order release, not before. The order release is the step that confirms that the order is ready to be executed and the materials can be withdrawn from the warehouse. Therefore, option D is incorrect³.

References: 1: Modelling Maintenance Processing - SAP Learning 2: [Manage Maintenance Orders - SAP Help Portal] 3: SAP S/4HANA Asset Management: Plants from a Maintenance ... - SAP PRESS

NEW QUESTION: 52

You want to assign components to a General Maintenance Task List. What are prerequisites for assigning material components to a task list operation? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question

- A.** Assign the header material of a material BOM as assembly to a task list operation.
- B.** Assign the BOM usage for free assignment of material in Customizing
- C.** Assign the header material of a material ROM to the assembly field of the task list header
- D.** Assign a piece of equipment with allocated material BOM to a task list operation.

Answer: B,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

To assign material components to a task list operation, you need to meet the following prerequisites:

You need to assign the BOM usage for free assignment of material in Customizing. This allows you to assign any material BOM to a task list operation, regardless of the assembly. This is option B in the question.

You need to assign a piece of equipment with allocated material BOM to a task list operation. This allows you to use the material BOM of the equipment as a source of components for the task list operation. This is option D in the question.

Option A is incorrect because you cannot assign the header material of a material BOM as assembly to a task list operation. You can only assign the header material of a material BOM to the assembly field of the task list header.

Option C is incorrect because you cannot assign the header material of a material ROM to the assembly field of the task list header. A material ROM is a routing-oriented material, which is used for production orders, not for maintenance task lists.

References:

Process Task List | SAP Help Portal

Processing Maintenance Orders - SAP Learning

NEW QUESTION: 53

What do you have to consider when setting up the refurbishment process?

- A.** Assign valuation type C to the order type.
- B.** Assign a view profile for refurbishment to the order type.
- C.** Assign a stock determination rule to the PM order type
- D.** Mark the order type for refurbishment in customizing.

Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

To set up the refurbishment process, you have to consider the following steps:

Assign a view profile for refurbishment to the order type: A view profile determines which fields and tabs are displayed in the order header and item. You can assign a view profile for refurbishment to the order type in Customizing for Plant Maintenance and Customer Service under Maintenance and Service Processing -> Maintenance and Service Orders -> Functions and Settings for Order Types -> Assign View Profiles to Order Types. The view profile for refurbishment enables you to enter the material and serial number of the defective item, as well as the valuation type and the target material for the refurbished item¹².

Assign a stock determination rule to the PM order type: A stock determination rule defines the sequence in which the system searches for available stock when you create a reservation or a goods movement for a material. You can assign a stock determination rule to the PM order type in Customizing for Plant Maintenance and Customer Service under Maintenance and Service Processing -> Maintenance and Service Orders -> Functions and Settings for Order Types -> Assign Stock Determination Rule to Order Type. The stock determination rule for refurbishment allows you to specify the valuation type of the defective item that is to be refurbished¹².

The other options are not correct for the following reasons:

Assign valuation type C to the order type: Valuation type C is not a valid option for the order type.

Valuation type C is a valuation category that indicates that the material is valued by condition, such as new, refurbished, or defect. Valuation type C is assigned to the material master, not to the order type³.

Mark the order type for refurbishment in customizing: There is no option to mark the order type for refurbishment in customizing. The order type for refurbishment is determined by the order category, which is 30 for refurbishment orders. The order category is assigned to the order type in Customizing for Plant Maintenance and Customer Service under Maintenance and Service Processing -> Maintenance and Service Orders -> Order Types -> Define Order Types3.

References: 3: Explaining Refurbishment of Spare Parts | SAP Learning 1: SAP Refurbishment Process Tutorial - Free SAP PM Training - ERProof 2: Refurbishment Process - in simple terms | SAP Blogs

NEW QUESTION: 54

What are the prerequisites for serializing a piece of equipment? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question

- A.** Add a serialized material to the equipment serial data view.
- B.** Assign a serial number profile to an additional business view for equipment category
- C.** Assign a serial number profile to the equipment category
- D.** Assign a serial number profile to the related material master.
- E.** Maintain a serial number for an existing equipment master.

Answer: C,D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Serializing a piece of equipment means assigning a unique serial number to identify and track the equipment throughout its lifecycle. The prerequisites for serializing a piece of equipment are:

Assign a serial number profile to the equipment category. This defines the rules for creating and managing serial numbers for the equipment, such as the number range, the check digit, and the serial number usage. The serial number profile is assigned in the Customizing activity Define Equipment Categories under Plant Maintenance and Customer Service -> Master Data in Plant Maintenance and Customer Service -> Technical Objects -> Equipment -> Equipment Categories.

Assign a serial number profile to the related material master. This ensures that the material and the equipment have the same serial number profile and that the serial number is automatically copied from the material to the equipment. The serial number profile is assigned in the material master data in the Plant Data/Stor. 1 view under Serial Number Profile.

Maintain a serial number for an existing equipment master. This can be done either manually or automatically. Manually, you can enter the serial number in the equipment master data in the Serial Data view under Serial Number. Automatically, you can link the equipment with a serialized material and the serial number will be copied from the material to the equipment. This linking can be done either with a goods movement or manually.

The options that are not prerequisites for serializing a piece of equipment are:

Add a serialized material to the equipment serial data view. This is not a prerequisite, but rather a possible way to link the equipment with a serialized material and copy the serial number from the material to the equipment. However, this can only be done if the serial number profile is already assigned to both the equipment category and the material master.

Assign a serial number profile to an additional business view for equipment category. This is not a valid option, as the serial number profile is assigned to the equipment category itself, not to any additional business view.

References:

Serial Number Management

Explaining Refurbishment of Spare Parts

NEW QUESTION: 55

How can you assign a material BOM to a piece of equipment?

- A. Via field model number in the equipment master
- B. Via material BOM header in the serialization data
- C. Via creation of an equipment BOM
- D. Via field construction type

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

A material BOM is a list of components that make up a material. It can be used to describe the structure and composition of a product or a spare part. A material BOM can be assigned to one or more technical objects, such as equipment or functional locations, to define the materials required for maintenance activities¹.

One way to assign a material BOM to a piece of equipment is via the field construction type in the equipment master. The construction type is a material number that identifies the material BOM for the equipment. By entering the construction type in the equipment master, the system automatically assigns the material BOM to the equipment².

The other options are incorrect because:

Via field model number in the equipment master: The model number is a material number that identifies the material of the equipment itself, not the material BOM. It is used to create an equipment BOM, which is a list of components that are installed on the equipment. An equipment BOM can be different from a material BOM, as it can reflect the actual configuration of the equipment².

Via material BOM header in the serialization data: The serialization data is a view in the material master that contains information about the serial numbers of the material. It is not related to the material BOM or the equipment assignment³.

Via creation of an equipment BOM: The creation of an equipment BOM is a different process from the assignment of a material BOM. An equipment BOM can be created from a material BOM, but it does not automatically assign the material BOM to the equipment. An equipment BOM can also be created manually or copied from another equipment².

References: 1: Using Bills of Materials (BOMs) - SAP Learning 2: SAP PM Bills of Material Tutorial - Free SAP PM Training - ERProof 3: Serialization Data (SAP Library - Material Master (LO-MD-MM))

NEW QUESTION: 56

What happens if you change the primary key of a functional location?

- A.** The user must define a new labelling system for the new primary key.
- B.** The functional location cannot be assigned to a new superior functional location when the new label is entered.
- C.** Changing the superior functional location via alternative labeling is not possible.
- D.** The user must decide whether the functional location is assigned to a new superior functional location.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Changing the primary key of a functional location means changing the label of the functional location. The label is the unique identifier of the functional location and it consists of a structure indicator and a functional location identification. The structure indicator defines the allowed characters and the hierarchy levels of the functional location structure. The functional location identification is the actual name of the functional location. When you change the primary key of a functional location, you can either change the structure indicator or the functional location identification, or both. If you change the structure indicator, you need to adjust the functional location identification accordingly. If you change the functional location identification, you need to decide whether the functional location is assigned to a new superior functional location or not. A superior functional location is the functional location that is directly above the current functional location in the hierarchy. For example, if you have a functional location FL-01-02-03, where FL is the structure indicator,

01 is the first level, 02 is the second level, and 03 is the third level, you can change the primary key to FL-01-02-04, which means changing the functional location identification within the same level. In this case, you need to decide whether the functional location is still assigned to FL-01-02 as the superior functional location or not. Alternatively, you can change the primary key to FL-01-03, which means changing the functional location identification to a different level. In this case, you need to decide whether the functional location is still assigned to FL-01 as the superior functional location or not.

The user does not need to define a new labelling system for the new primary key, as the labelling system is defined by the structure indicator, which can be reused for different functional locations. Therefore, answer A is incorrect. The functional location can be assigned to a new superior functional location when the new label is entered, as long as the new label is consistent with the structure indicator and the hierarchy rules. Therefore, answer B is also incorrect. Changing the superior functional location via alternative labeling is possible, as alternative labeling allows you to assign different labels to the same

functional location. Therefore, answer C is also incorrect. References: Explaining Technical Asset Structures - SAP Learning, Organizational Elements and Structures | SAP Help Portal, and SAP Alternative Labeling of Functional Locations.

NEW QUESTION: 57

To which objects can a personnel number be directly assigned? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question?

- A. Business partner
- B. Work center
- C. Maintenance plan
- D. Planner group

Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)

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