

## SAP.C-TS414-2023.v2025-10-30.q58

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### NEW QUESTION: 1

If an inspection characteristic is valuated with a rejection, a quality notification should be created automatically. Which settings are required for the inspection characteristic? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. Defects recording automatically called up
- B. Documentation required if rejected
- C. Assignment of defect codes for rejection
- D. Assignment of an inspection method

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

To automatically create a quality notification (e.g., QN01) when an inspection characteristic is rejected in SAP S/4HANA QM, specific settings in the master inspection characteristic (MIC, transaction QS23) are required:

- \* Defects Recording Automatically Called Up (A): In the MIC's control indicators, the "Defects Recording" checkbox must be activated with the "Automatic" option. This triggers defect recording and, if linked to a notification type in Customizing (SPRO > QM > Quality Inspection > Defects Recording), creates a notification upon rejection.
- \* Documentation Required if Rejected (B): Setting "Documentation Required" for rejection ensures that a defect or notification is initiated when the characteristic fails, supporting the automatic process (found in the MIC's "Inspection Characteristic" tab).
- \* Assignment of Defect Codes for Rejection (C): Defect codes are selected during recording, not pre- assigned in the MIC for automatic notification creation.
- \* Assignment of an Inspection Method (D): Inspection methods guide execution but don't drive notification automation.

Thus, "Defects recording automatically called up" and "Documentation required if rejected" are the correct answers. References: SAP Help Portal - "Automatic Notification Creation in QM"; SAP S/4HANA QM User Guide - "Defects Recording".

### **NEW QUESTION: 2**

Your customer wants to determine a critical defect class

Which of the following functions are possible during results recording?

Correct 2 ans

- A. Tighten the quality level
- B. Trigger a workflow
- C. Active a quality notification
- D. Trigger a subsequent inspection lot

**Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))**

### **NEW QUESTION: 3**

What master data can you integrate into a task list for a production order?

- A. MIC
- B. Control Indicator
- C. Material Specifications
- D. Classification

**Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))**

### **NEW QUESTION: 4**

Which of the following can you use to explore released APIs?

- A. SAP Application Interface Framework
- B. SAP Business Accelerator Hub
- C. SAP Integration Suite

**Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))**

To explore released APIs in SAP S/4HANA:

\* SAP Business Accelerator Hub (B): Formerly SAP API Business Hub, this is the official platform (<https://api.sap.com>) to explore, test, and access released APIs for SAP S/4HANA, including QM-related APIs (e.g., Inspection Lot API). It's the standard tool as of 2025.

\* SAP Application Interface Framework (A): AIF is for monitoring and managing interfaces, not exploring APIs.

\* SAP Integration Suite (C): This is for building integrations, not a primary API exploration tool.

Thus, "SAP Business Accelerator Hub" is the correct answer (single-choice context assumed). References:

SAP Help Portal - "SAP Business Accelerator Hub"; SAP S/4HANA Developer Guide - "APIs".

**NEW QUESTION: 5**

You can use business application programming interface (BAPIs) for different tests. Which of the following statements describes a BAPI?

- A. A reporting transaction
- B. Complex function module
- C. An enhancement point
- D. A customer exit

**Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)**

**NEW QUESTION: 6**

Which valuation mode can be used for a quantitative inspection characteristic? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- A. Manual valuation
- B. Attributive inspection number of defects
- C. Mean value within tolerance range
- D. Valuation according to characteristic attribute code
- E. Attributive inspection nonconforming units

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

**NEW QUESTION: 7**

Which Status allows you to make a usage decision without using the force inspection competition function for all mandatory characteristic results.

- A. 6
- B. 5
- C. 2
- D. 1

**Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)**

**NEW QUESTION: 8**

You post a goods receipt for a purchase order item. A quality certificate is mandatory for the material, but no goods receipt inspection lots should be created. What will happen if the required certificate is not provided?

- A. The goods receipt is posted to unrestricted use stock
- B. The goods receipt is posted to blocked stock
- C. A quality notification is created automatically
- D. The missing certificate is escalated

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

When a quality certificate is mandatory (set in the quality info record, transaction QI01) but no GR inspection lot is created (inspection type 01 inactive in the material master), the system handles the missing certificate as follows:

\* The Goods Receipt is Posted to Blocked Stock (B): If the certificate is required (e.g., "Certificate Check" active in QI01) and not received (transaction QC55), the GR (transaction MIGO) posts the material to blocked stock (movement type 103/105 process). This is standard behavior to prevent unrestricted use until the certificate is confirmed, even without an inspection lot (SPRO > QM > Quality Certificates > Procurement > DefineControl Keys).

\* Unrestricted Use Stock (A): This would occur only if no certificate check was enforced, contradicting the premise.

\* Quality Notification Created Automatically (C): Notifications require manual creation or specific Customizing (e.g., defect recording), not automatic generation here.

\* Missing Certificate Escalated (D): Escalation is not a standard SAP term or process in this context; it implies custom workflow not present in standard QM.

Thus, "The goods receipt is posted to blocked stock" is the correct answer. References: SAP Help Portal -

"Certificate Processing at Goods Receipt"; SAP S/4HANA QM User Guide - "Stock Posting".

## **NEW QUESTION: 9**

Which of the following must be assigned when you create an operation in an inspection plan?

- A. Activity type
- B. Control key
- C. Work center
- D. Standard text key

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

When creating an operation in an inspection plan (transaction QP01/QP02), certain fields are mandatory to define the operation's purpose and execution in SAP S/4HANA QM:

\* Control Key (B): The control key is a mandatory field in the inspection plan operation. It determines the operation's behavior, such as whether inspection characteristics are required, whether it's a milestone, or if it triggers specific actions (e.g., QM01 for quality inspection). Defined in Customizing (SPRO > Quality Management > Quality Planning > Inspection Planning > Define Control Keys), it ensures the system knows how to process the operation. Without it, the operation cannot be saved.

\* Activity Type (A): This is relevant for cost accounting (e.g., in Production Planning or QM orders) but is not mandatory in the inspection plan operation itself.

\* Work Center (C): The work center (e.g., a test station) is optional in QM inspection plans unless specified by the control key. It's common but not universally required.

\* Standard Text Key (D): This provides predefined descriptions for operations but is optional and not required to create an operation.

Thus, "Control key" is the correct answer, as it's the only mandatory assignment in standard SAP QM for inspection plan operations. References: SAP Help Portal - "Inspection Planning with Task Lists"; SAP S/4HANA QM User Guide - "Operations in Inspection Plans".

### **NEW QUESTION: 10**

During quality inspection, which of the following QM business processes can require a user's digital signature? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- A.** Assignment of inspection specification
- B.** Recording the usage decision for an inspection lot
- C.** Valuation of an inspection result
- D.** Manual confirmation of a physical sample drawing
- E.** Defect recording in inspection lot

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

Digital signatures in SAP S/4HANA QM (configured via SPRO > Cross-Application Components > Digital Signature) ensure auditability and compliance in critical processes:

- \* Recording the Usage Decision for an Inspection Lot (B): The usage decision (transaction QA11) can require a digital signature to confirm stock disposition, a common regulatory requirement (e.g., in pharmaceuticals).
- \* Valuation of an Inspection Result (C): Valuating results (e.g., accept/reject in QE51N) can mandate a signature, especially for critical characteristics, as set in the MIC or inspection type settings.
- \* Manual Confirmation of a Physical Sample Drawing (D): Confirming sample drawing (transaction QPR2) can require a signature to validate the physical process, configurable in sample management.
- \* Assignment of Inspection Specification (A): Assigning specs (e.g., in QP01) is a planning step, not typically requiring a signature.
- \* Defect Recording in Inspection Lot (E): Defect entry (e.g., QF01) may trigger notifications but doesn't standardly require a signature unless custom-configured.

Thus, "B, C, D" are the correct answers. References: SAP Help Portal - "Digital Signatures in QM"; SAP S/4HANA QM Customizing Guide - "Signature Strategy".

### **NEW QUESTION: 11**

The sample size is determined using the sampling procedure. What assignments are mandatory in the sampling procedure? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A.** Inspection severity
- B.** Unit of measure
- C.** Sampling type
- D.** Valuation mode

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

A sampling procedure in SAP S/4HANA QM (transaction QDV1) defines how samples are calculated and valued for an inspection lot. Mandatory assignments ensure the system can determine and process the sample:

\* Sampling Type (C): This is a required field in the sampling procedure header. It specifies how the sample size is determined (e.g., fixed sample, percentage, sampling scheme). Without it, the system cannot calculate the sample size (e.g., "100% inspection" or "Attribute sampling").

\* Valuation Mode (D): Also mandatory, this defines how inspection results are evaluated (e.g., "Manual valuation," "Attribute inspection nonconforming units"). It's assigned in the sampling procedure and ensures consistent acceptance/rejection rules.

\* Inspection Severity (A): This is optional and applies only to sampling schemes (e.g., normal, tightened), not all sampling types.

\* Unit of Measure (B): The unit of measure is inherited from the material or characteristic, not a mandatory assignment in the sampling procedure itself.

Thus, "Sampling type" and "Valuation mode" are the correct answers, as they are essential components of every sampling procedure. References: SAP Help Portal - "Sampling Procedures in QM"; SAP S/4HANA QM Customizing Guide - "Sample Management".

## **NEW QUESTION: 12**

You have created a new business inspection process and need to customize a new inspection type. Which of the following activities are mandatory? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A.** Assign a task list type to the new inspection type
- B.** Assign the new inspection type to a number range
- C.** Assign the new inspection type to a predefined inspection lot origin
- D.** Define default values for the new inspection type

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

Creating a new inspection type in SAP QM (SPRO > QM > Quality Inspection > Inspection Lot Creation > Maintain Inspection Types) requires:

\* Assign a Task List Type to the New Inspection Type (A): The inspection type (e.g., custom Z01) must be linked to a task list type (e.g., Q for inspection plans) to define the inspection scope, a mandatory step.

\* Assign the New Inspection Type to a Predefined Inspection Lot Origin (C): The type must be assigned to an inspection lot origin (e.g., 01 for GR) to determine when lots are created, a required configuration.

\* Assign the New Inspection Type to a Number Range (B): Number ranges are assigned to origins, not directly to types, so this is optional.

\* Define Default Values for the New Inspection Type (D): Defaults (e.g., UD settings) are optional enhancements, not mandatory.

Thus, "Assign a task list type to the new inspection type" and "Assign the new inspection type to a predefined inspection lot origin" are the correct answers. References: SAP Help

Portal - "Customizing Inspection Types"; SAP S/4HANA QM Customizing Guide - "Inspection Lot Creation".

### NEW QUESTION: 13

What are some SAP recommended guiding principles to achieve clean core operations?

Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- A. Establish an organizational structure, technical foundation, and transformation methodology for clean core
- B. Integrate clean core practices in the end-to-end value process chain
- C. Establish regular housekeeping tasks and procedures
- D. Establish release management
- E. Define roles and responsibilities as part of a process transformation office

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

SAP's clean core principles (as per S/4HANA Cloud strategy) aim for a standardized, upgrade-friendly system:

- \* Establish an Organizational Structure, Technical Foundation, and Transformation Methodology for Clean Core (A): This foundational principle ensures governance and methodology (e.g., SAP Activate) for clean core adoption.
- \* Integrate Clean Core Practices in the End-to-End Value Process Chain (B): Embedding clean core into business processes ensures minimal customization and maximum standard use.
- \* Establish Regular Housekeeping Tasks and Procedures (C): Ongoing maintenance (e.g., data cleanup) keeps the system lean and standard-compliant.
- \* Establish Release Management (D): While important, it's a broader IT practice, not a core clean core principle.
- \* Define Roles and Responsibilities as Part of a Process Transformation Office (E): Useful but not a primary SAP-defined clean core principle.

Thus, "A, B, C" are the correct answers. References: SAP Help Portal - "Clean Core Strategy"; SAP S

/4HANA Cloud Best Practices - "Clean Core".

### NEW QUESTION: 14

Your customer wants to periodically calibrate the quality management test equipment used in an inspection plan .

Which type of test equipment must used ?

- A. Production resource/ tools PRTs
- B. Documents
- C. Materials
- D. Equipment

**Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)**

### NEW QUESTION: 15

Which of the following can you set up in a certificate profile for outgoing quality certificates? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. The print sequence of characteristics
- B. The characteristics to be inspected
- C. The print layout
- D. The inspection operations to be executed

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

Certificate profiles for outgoing certificates (transaction QC01) define certificate content:

\* The Print Sequence of Characteristics (A): In the certificate profile, you set the order of characteristics (e.g., MICs or class characteristics) to appear on the certificate (SPRO > QM > Quality Certificates > Outgoing > Define Certificate Profiles).

\* The Print Layout (C): The profile links to a form (e.g., via SAPscript or Smart Forms), defining the layout of the printed certificate.

\* The Characteristics to be Inspected (B): Characteristics are selected, not inspected, within the profile; inspection occurs in lots.

\* The Inspection Operations to be Executed (D): Operations are part of plans, not certificate profiles.

Thus, "The print sequence of characteristics" and "The print layout" are the correct answers. References: SAP Help Portal - "Certificate Profiles for Outgoing Certificates"; SAP S/4HANA QM User Guide - "Quality Certificates".

### NEW QUESTION: 16

You want to perform a source inspection at the supplier's site instead of during the goods receipt. In which business object do you activate this?

- A. Business partner
- B. Quality info record: Procurement
- C. Purchase order item
- D. Material master

**Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)**

Source inspections (inspection type 0101) occur at the supplier's site before GR:

\* Quality Info Record: Procurement (B): In the quality info record (transaction QI01), you activate source inspection by selecting the "Source Inspection" indicator and linking it to inspection type 0101 (predefined in Customizing). This triggers an inspection lot before delivery (SPRO > QM > Quality Inspection > Source Inspection).

\* Business Partner (A): Supplier data doesn't control inspection location.

\* Purchase Order Item (C): POs can trigger the lot but don't activate source inspection settings.

\* Material Master (D): The QM view activates inspection types (e.g., 0101), but the supplier-specific setting is in the quality info record.

Thus, "Quality info record: Procurement" is the correct answer. References: SAP Help Portal - "Source Inspection in QM"; SAP S/4HANA QM Customizing Guide - "Inspection Types".

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### NEW QUESTION: 17

For which business objects can you record defects? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. Inspection lots
- B. Inspection characteristics
- C. Business partners
- D. Quality certificates

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

Defect recording in SAP QM (e.g., transaction QF01 or QE51N) is tied to specific objects:

\* Inspection Lots (A): Defects are recorded directly against an inspection lot (e.g., during results recording), linking to the lot's context (e.g., material, supplier).

\* Inspection Characteristics (B): Within an inspection lot, defects can be recorded at the characteristic level (e.g., a specific MIC fails), allowing detailed defect analysis.

\* Business Partners (C): Defects aren't recorded against suppliers/customers directly; they're tied to lots or notifications.

\* Quality Certificates (D): Certificates document results, not serve as objects for defect recording.

Thus, "Inspection lots" and "Inspection characteristics" are the correct answers. References: SAP Help Portal -

"Defects Recording in QM"; SAP S/4HANA QM User Guide - "Defect Management".

### NEW QUESTION: 18

You must assign a certificate profile for outgoing certificates to a key combination. What key combination can be used without additional settings?

- A. Material/Customer, Material, Material Group
- B. Material/Customer, Material, Material Type
- C. Customer, Material, Material Group
- D. Material, Customer, Material Group

**Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))**

**NEW QUESTION: 19**

You want to create a quality notification for the Complaint Against Supplier notification origin. Which of the following documents are available as standard in SAP S/4HANA to use as reference documents? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. WBS element
- B. Material document
- C. Purchasing document
- D. QM order

**Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))**

For a "Complaint Against Supplier" notification (e.g., type Q2, transaction QM01):

\* Material Document (B): Material documents (e.g., goods receipt via MIGO) are standard references, linking the complaint to a specific receipt event (SPRO > QM > Quality Notifications > Notification Creation).

\* Purchasing Document (C): Purchase orders (e.g., from ME21N) are commonly referenced to tie the complaint to the supplier's delivery or order.

\* WBS Element (A): Work Breakdown Structure elements are PS-related, not standard for supplier complaints.

\* QM Order (D): QM orders track costs but aren't reference documents for notification creation.

Thus, "Material document" and "Purchasing document" are the correct answers. References: SAP Help Portal

- "Reference Documents for Supplier Complaints"; SAP S/4HANA QM User Guide - "Notification Creation".

**NEW QUESTION: 20**

You want to print a certificate for an outbound delivery, at which level is a certificate printed?

- A. Delivery header level
- B. Delivery Item level
- C. Shipping point level
- D. material level

**Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))**

**NEW QUESTION: 21**

An inspection plan group includes multiple inspection plans with different group counters. What determines the selected inspection plan when you create an inspection lot?

- A. Lot size
- B. Sample size
- C. Procurement type of the material

D. Material type

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

**NEW QUESTION: 22**

You are performing the quality inspection. You need the options for a multiple results recording for the same inspection characteristic in the same inspection operation. How can you achieve this? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. Using sampling procedure with sampling scheme
- B. Using conditional inspection characteristics
- C. Using sampling procedure with independent multiple samples
- D. Using sampling procedure with inspection points

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

To enable multiple results recording for the same inspection characteristic within one operation in SAP S

/4HANA QM (e.g., transaction QE51N), specific sampling procedures are used:

\* Using Sampling Procedure with Independent Multiple Samples (C): This sampling type (configured in transaction QDV1) allows recording multiple independent results for a characteristic (e.g., 5 separate measurements), each valued individually. It's ideal for detailed analysis within an operation (SPRO > QM > Quality Inspection > Sample Management).

\* Using Sampling Procedure with Inspection Points (D): Inspection points (set in the inspection plan header, transaction QP01, and linked to a sampling procedure) enable multiple recordings over time or events (e.g., per shift), supporting repeated results for the same characteristic.

\* Using Sampling Procedure with Sampling Scheme (A): Sampling schemes (e.g., ISO 2859) define sample sizes but don't inherently allow multiple results per characteristic.

\* Using Conditional Inspection Characteristics (B): Conditional characteristics depend on other results but don't facilitate multiple recordings of the same characteristic.

Thus, "Using sampling procedure with independent multiple samples" and "Using sampling procedure with inspection points" are the correct answers. References: SAP Help Portal - "Multiple Results Recording in QM"; SAP S/4HANA QM User Guide - "Sampling Procedures".

**NEW QUESTION: 23**

You create a complaint against a supplier with reference to the material document year, number, and item.

You create it from a goods receipt for the purchasing document. What information is copied to the notification? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- A. Purchasing document number and item
- B. Material number
- C. Inspection lot number

D. Reference quantity and unit

E. Advanced shipping number

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

When creating a supplier complaint notification (e.g., Q2) from a goods receipt material document (transaction QM01):

\* Purchasing Document Number and Item (A): The PO number and item are copied from the material document (linked via MIGO), providing the procurement context.

\* Material Number (B): The material number is transferred to identify the affected product.

\* Inspection Lot Number (C): If an inspection lot (e.g., type 01) was created during GR, its number is copied to link quality data (SPRO > QM > Quality Notifications > Integration with Inspection Lots).

\* Reference Quantity and Unit (D): Quantity is referenced but not automatically copied to the notification header/item in standard SAP.

\* Advanced Shipping Number (E): ASN is logistics-related (e.g., inbound delivery), not typically copied from a material document.

Thus, "Purchasing document number and item," "Material number," and "Inspection lot number" are the correct answers. References: SAP Help Portal - "Notification Creation from Goods Receipt"; SAP S/4HANA QM User Guide - "Supplier Complaints".

#### **NEW QUESTION: 24**

You create a supplier claim notification with reference to material document year, number and item from a goods receipt for the PO What information is copied to the notification?

Note : 3 correct answer

A. Material number

B. Purchasing document number and item

C. Advanced Shipping number

D. Quantity and unit

E. Inspection lot number

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

#### **NEW QUESTION: 25**

For which structure elements of a quality notification is the assignment of a catalog type possible? Note:

There are 3 correct answers to this question.

A. Defect locations

B. Assigned objects

C. Defect causers

D. Defect types

E. Tasks

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

In SAP S/4HANA QM, quality notifications (e.g., transaction QM01) use catalog types to classify data in specific structure elements:

\* Defect Locations (A): Catalog type "A" (Defect Location) can be assigned to specify where a defect occurred (e.g., "Surface"), configured in the notification item (SPRO > QM > Quality Notifications > Catalogs).

\* Defect Types (D): Catalog type "9" (Defect Type) is assigned to classify the nature of the defect (e.g., "Scratch"), a standard field in the notification item.

\* Tasks (E): Catalog type "2" (Tasks) is used to define actions (e.g., "Repair") in the tasks tab of the notification.

\* Assigned Objects (B): Objects (e.g., material, batch) are referenced but don't use catalog types directly.

\* Defect Causers (C): Causers (e.g., "Machine") use catalog type "5" (Causes), but this isn't listed as

"Defect causers" in standard terms; it's typically "Causes."

Thus, "Defect locations," "Defect types," and "Tasks" are the correct answers based on standard structure elements. References: SAP Help Portal - "Catalogs in Quality Notifications"; SAP S/4HANA QM User Guide - "Notification Structure".

## **NEW QUESTION: 26**

Which customizing settings are mandatory for defects recording with inspection lots? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

**A.** Assign a notification type to an inspection type

**B.** Activate the workflow template

**C.** Activate reference to existing notifications

**D.** Define the report type

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

Defects recording for inspection lots (e.g., transaction QE51N) requires specific Customizing:

\* Assign a Notification Type to an Inspection Type (A): In Customizing (SPRO > QM > Quality Inspection > Inspection Lot Creation > Maintain Inspection Types), linking a notification type (e.g., Q3) to an inspection type (e.g., 01) enables automatic or manual notification creation for defects, a mandatory step for integration.

\* Define the Report Type (D): The report type (SPRO > QM > Quality Inspection > Defects Recording > Define Report Types) must be defined to determine the defect recording layout and process, a required setting.

\* Activate the Workflow Template (B): Workflow is optional for notifications, not mandatory for defect recording.

\* Activate Reference to Existing Notifications (C): This is an optional enhancement, not a requirement.

Thus, "Assign a notification type to an inspection type" and "Define the report type" are the correct answers.

References: SAP Help Portal - "Defects Recording Customizing"; SAP S/4HANA QM Customizing Guide - "Inspection Types".

### **NEW QUESTION: 27**

To what can you assign the inspection method in the inspection planning? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

**A.** Selected set

**B.** Master inspection characteristic

**C.** Work center

**D.** Inspection characteristic in an operation of an inspection plan

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

Inspection methods in SAP S/4HANA QM (transaction QK01) define how an inspection is performed and can be assigned to specific objects in inspection planning:

\* Master Inspection Characteristic (B): In the MIC master data (transaction QS21/QS23), you can assign an inspection method to specify the procedure (e.g., "Visual inspection"). This is a standard assignment to ensure consistency across plans.

\* Inspection Characteristic in an Operation of an Inspection Plan (D): Within an inspection plan (transaction QP01), you can assign an inspection method directly to a characteristic in an operation.

This overrides or supplements the MIC's method if needed, providing flexibility during planning.

\* Selected Set (A): Selected sets (transaction QS51) are for qualitative codes, not for assigning inspection methods.

\* Work Center (C): Work centers define where an inspection occurs but do not directly accept inspection method assignments in standard SAP QM.

Thus, "Master inspection characteristic" and "Inspection characteristic in an operation of an inspection plan" are the correct answers. References: SAP Help Portal - "Inspection Methods in QM"; SAP S/4HANA QM User Guide - "Inspection Planning".

### **NEW QUESTION: 28**

You are using the SAP Fiori app "Record Inspection Results" in the quality inspection.

Which process steps are supported by this app? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

**A.** Add unplanned inspection operations

**B.** Add unplanned inspection characteristics

**C.** Add remarks to an inspection characteristic

D. Assign documents and links to an inspection characteristic

E. Add inspection method to an inspection characteristic

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

The SAP Fiori app "Record Inspection Results" (App ID: F2170) supports:

\* Add Unplanned Inspection Characteristics (B): Users can add unplanned characteristics (e.g., as complete or incomplete copies) to an operation during recording, enhancing flexibility.

\* Add Remarks to an Inspection Characteristic (C): The app allows adding comments or notes to characteristics, supporting documentation (visible in the characteristic details).

\* Assign Documents and Links to an Inspection Characteristic (D): Documents (e.g., via DMS) or links can be attached to characteristics in the app for reference.

\* Add Unplanned Inspection Operations (A): Operations are predefined in the plan; the app doesn't support adding new operations.

\* Add Inspection Method to an Inspection Characteristic (E): Methods are assigned in planning, not dynamically in the app.

Thus, "Add unplanned inspection characteristics," "Add remarks to an inspection characteristic," and "Assign documents and links to an inspection characteristic" are the correct answers. References: SAP Help Portal -

"Record Inspection Results Fiori App"; SAP S/4HANA QM User Guide - "Fiori Apps".

### **NEW QUESTION: 29**

Which partner role is available in a standard vendor notification

A. shipping point

B. sold to party

C. coordinator

D. work center

**Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)**

### **NEW QUESTION: 30**

You want to create a certificate for an outbound delivery. At which level can you create the certificate?

A. Material level

B. Shipping point level

C. Delivery item level

D. Delivery header level

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

In SAP S/4HANA QM, outgoing quality certificates are generated for outbound deliveries (e.g., inspection type 10 or 11) to provide quality data to customers:

\* Delivery Item Level (C): Certificates are created at the delivery item level (transaction QC20) because each item in a delivery (VL01N) can have unique materials, batches, and inspection results requiring specific certificate data. The certificate profile (transaction

QC01) is assigned to material/customer combinations, and the system generates certificates per item based on this linkage (SPRO > QM > Quality Certificates > Outgoing).

\* Material Level (A): Certificates aren't created at the material master level; they're tied to specific delivery transactions.

\* Shipping Point Level (B): Shipping points manage logistics, not certificate granularity.

\* Delivery Header Level (D): While the delivery header exists, certificates are item-specific to reflect individual material quality.

Thus, "Delivery item level" is the correct answer. References: SAP Help Portal - "Outgoing Quality Certificates"; SAP S/4HANA QM User Guide - "Certificate Creation".

### NEW QUESTION: 31

Your customer wants to automatically value the overall results of an audit using the standard Which valuation method book scores for the overall result?(2 Correct ans )

- A. Non relevant indicator
- B. Quantitative valuation
- C. Qualitative valuation
- D. Valuation mode

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

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### NEW QUESTION: 32

What must you do in configuration to enable defects recording during an inspection with inspection lots? Note : 2 correct answer

- A. Define the defect report type
- B. Assign the notification type to the inspection type.
- C. Activate the work flow template
- D. Activate reference to Existing notifications.

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

### NEW QUESTION: 33

Which valuation mode can be used for a quantitative inspection characteristic? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- A. Attributive inspection nonconforming units

- B. Manual valuation
- C. Valuation according to characteristic attribute code
- D. Attributive inspection number of defects
- E. Mean value within tolerance range

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

Valuation modes in SAP QM (defined in the sampling procedure, transaction QDV1) determine how quantitative characteristics are evaluated:

- \* Manual Valuation (B): Allows manual acceptance/rejection of quantitative results (e.g., based on measured values), a standard option for flexibility.
- \* Attributive Inspection Number of Defects (D): Used for quantitative characteristics when counting defects (e.g., scratches), treating it as an attribute-like valuation for nonconformities.
- \* Mean Value Within Tolerance Range (E): The system evaluates based on whether the mean of recorded values falls within tolerances, a common quantitative mode.
- \* Attributive Inspection Nonconforming Units (A): Specific to qualitative attributes, not quantitative measurements.
- \* Valuation According to Characteristic Attribute Code (C): Applies to qualitative characteristics with predefined codes, not quantitative ones.

Thus, "Manual valuation," "Attributive inspection number of defects," and "Mean value within tolerance range" are the correct answers. References: SAP Help Portal - "Valuation Modes in QM"; SAP S/4HANA QM User Guide - "Sampling Procedures".

### **NEW QUESTION: 34**

What are the prerequisites for the automatic usage decision? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- A. No inspection characteristic was rejected
- B. All required inspection characteristics were confirmed and completed
- C. Activity recording has been finished for all inspection operations
- D. All inspection operations were completed
- E. There are no defect records for the inspection lot

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

Automatic usage decision (UD) in SAP QM (configured via transaction QA16) requires:

- \* No Inspection Characteristic Was Rejected (A): All characteristics must be accepted (e.g., valuation "A") for the system to proceed automatically (SPRO > QM > Quality Inspection > Usage Decision > Define Automatic UD).
- \* All Required Inspection Characteristics Were Confirmed and Completed (B): Required characteristics (marked in the plan) must have results recorded and valuated (status RREC).
- \* There Are No Defect Records for the Inspection Lot (E): Open defects block automatic UD, ensuring quality issues are resolved first.

\* Activity Recording Finished for All Operations (C): Activity confirmation (e.g., time) is optional and not a prerequisite.

\* All Inspection Operations Completed (D): Operations completion isn't mandatory; characteristic completion is sufficient.

Thus, "A, B, E" are the correct answers. References: SAP Help Portal - "Automatic Usage Decision"; SAP S/4HANA QM User Guide - "UD Processing".

### **NEW QUESTION: 35**

During the creation of an inspection lot which quality management master data automatically trigger Physical sample documents?

- A. Sample drawing procedure
- B. Dynamic Modification rule
- C. Sample procedure
- D. Sample Scheme

**Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))**

### **NEW QUESTION: 36**

You have entered a priority during creation of a notification. What action will this trigger in the system?

- A. Create one or more activities automatically
- B. Create one or more tasks automatically
- C. Calculate the notification start and finish dates
- D. Calculate the malfunction start and end dates

**Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))**

Entering a priority (e.g., "High") in a quality notification (transaction QM01):

\* Calculate the Notification Start and Finish Dates (C): The priority (set in Customizing, SPRO > QM

> Quality Notifications > Define Priorities) triggers the system to calculate required start and end dates based on response times linked to the priority (e.g., 24 hours for "High"). This is standard behavior for time-sensitive notifications.

\* Create Activities Automatically (A): Activities are logged manually or via action boxes, not priority.

\* Create Tasks Automatically (B): Tasks require a response profile, not just priority.

\* Calculate Malfunction Dates (D): Malfunction dates are specific to equipment notifications (e.g., F2), not driven by priority alone.

Thus, "Calculate the notification start and finish dates" is the correct answer. References: SAP Help Portal -

"Priorities in QM Notifications"; SAP S/4HANA QM User Guide - "Notification Processing".

### **NEW QUESTION: 37**

You can assign objects to the item of a quality notification. Which of the following object categories are supported in the SAP S/4HANA standard system? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- A. Delivery item
- B. Serial number
- C. Batch
- D. Purchase order item
- E. Material

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

#### **NEW QUESTION: 38**

You use a status profile in the quality info record in procurement, under which circumstances does the system create an inspection lot of the next supplier relationship during gr processing?

- A. When there is an open inspection lot for the current supplier relationship status
- B. When the usage decision for the previous inspection lot was rej
- C. When the UD for the previous inspection lot was accepted
- D. When the vendor attains an A in the vendor Evolution

**Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))**

#### **NEW QUESTION: 39**

From which tables does quality management information system (QMIS) retrieve data?

- A. Structure figures
- B. Control charts
- C. Early warning processes
- D. Info structure

**Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))**

#### **NEW QUESTION: 40**

Which business object must you use to create a stability study?

- A. Quality notification
- B. Sample drawing procedure
- C. Physical sample
- D. Quality inspection lot

**Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))**

#### **NEW QUESTION: 41**

The system assigns an active inspection type during inspection lot creation. Where can the system choose the inspection type? Note : 3 correct answer

- A. From the material specification
- B. From the Quality level

- C. From the Quality info Record
- D. From the inspection type assigned to an order type
- E. From the Preferred inspection type in material master

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

#### **NEW QUESTION: 42**

Which process step can automatically create a quality notification?

- A. Making a UD
- B. Characteristics result recording
- C. Creation of an inspection Lot
- D. Creation of quality info record

**Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))**

#### **NEW QUESTION: 43**

When an inspection plan includes multiple group counter, what determines the unit of measure ?

- A. lot size
- B. Sampling procedure
- C. Usage
- D. Material master

**Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))**

#### **NEW QUESTION: 44**

You are using the SAP Fiori app "Record Inspection Results" in the quality inspection. Which types of results recording are possible? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. Classed inspection results recording
- B. Recording of single inspection results
- C. Results recording for inspection points
- D. Summarized inspection results recording

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

The SAP Fiori app "Record Inspection Results" (App ID: F2170) in SAP S/4HANA QM supports specific result recording types for inspection lots:

- \* Recording of Single Inspection Results (B): This allows entering individual values for quantitative or qualitative characteristics (e.g., one value per sample), a standard feature in the app for detailed recording.
- \* Summarized Inspection Results Recording (D): The app supports entering a single aggregated value (e.g., average) for a characteristic, ideal for summarized quantitative data, as configured in the MIC control indicators.

\* Classed Inspection Results Recording (A): Classed recording (grouping results into ranges) is supported in classic transactions (e.g., QE51N) but not explicitly in the standard Fiori app's functionality.

\* Results Recording for Inspection Points (C): While inspection points are supported in QM, the Fiori app focuses on lot-level recording and doesn't emphasize point-specific recording in its standard scope.

Thus, "Recording of single inspection results" and "Summarized inspection results recording" are the correct answers. References: SAP Help Portal - "Record Inspection Results Fiori App"; SAP S/4HANA QM User Guide - "Fiori Apps in QM".

#### **NEW QUESTION: 45**

Your customer wants to add the quality score of a material as criterion for the vendor evaluation. Where do you set the calculation procedure for the quality score?

- A. Dud code
- B. Vendor master
- C. Material master
- D. Quality info record in procurement

**Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)**

#### **NEW QUESTION: 46**

You have determined a new business inspection process and need to customize a new inspection type. Which of the following activities must you complete? Correct 2

- A. Assign inspection type to inspection lot origin
- B. Define default values for inspection type
- C. Define goods movement type
- D. Assign Task list type to material types

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

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#### **NEW QUESTION: 47**

A buyer wants to quality management department to approve a new vendor material combination.

After activating the QM in procurement process , what the quality management department ensure in.....

Correct 2

- A. The material master has an active inspection type
- B. A quality agreement for vendor master exists
- C. A valid release quality info record exists
- D. The inspection plan includes a relevant control key at operation level
- E. The material master has a relevant QM Control key assigned to it

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

#### **NEW QUESTION: 48**

Which of the following SAP Fiori apps can be used for usage decisions at the end of inspection lot processing? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. Manage Usage Decisions
- B. Quality Technician Overview
- C. Quality Engineer Overview
- D. Manage Quality Level

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

SAP Fiori apps in QM support usage decisions (UD):

\* Manage Usage Decisions (A): App ID F2171 is specifically designed for recording and managing usage decisions for inspection lots, a direct tool for this task.

\* Quality Technician Overview (B): App ID F2173 provides an overview and includes options to perform UD, supporting technicians in lot processing.

\* Quality Engineer Overview (C): App ID F2174 focuses on analytics and planning, not direct UD execution.

\* Manage Quality Level (D): App ID F2172 manages quality levels (e.g., skip lots), not UD itself.

Thus, "Manage Usage Decisions" and "Quality Technician Overview" are the correct answers. References:

SAP Help Portal - "Fiori Apps for QM"; SAP S/4HANA QM User Guide - "Usage Decision Apps".

#### **NEW QUESTION: 49**

Which of the following steps in a business process can be the trigger for an update of the quality level? Note:

There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. Creating a quality notification
- B. Making the usage decision for an inspection lot
- C. Creating an inspection lot
- D. Creating a quality certificate

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

The quality level in SAP QM tracks inspection history (e.g., for dynamic modification) and is updated at specific process steps:

- \* Making the Usage Decision for an Inspection Lot (B): The usage decision (UD, transaction QA11) updates the quality level based on inspection results (e.g., accept/reject), determining future inspection scopes (e.g., skip or reduced). This is configured in SPRO > QM > Quality Inspection > Dynamic Modification.
- \* Creating an Inspection Lot (C): Lot creation (e.g., for type 01 or 03) can update the quality level if it's the first lot or if prior levels are reset, especially with dynamic modification rules active.
- \* Creating a Quality Notification (A): Notifications document issues but don't directly update the quality level unless tied to a UD.
- \* Creating a Quality Certificate (D): Certificates report results but don't influence the quality level.

Thus, "Making the usage decision for an inspection lot" and "Creating an inspection lot" are the correct answers. References: SAP Help Portal - "Quality Level in QM"; SAP S/4HANA QM User Guide - "Dynamic Modification".

### **NEW QUESTION: 50**

For which inspection scenarios can you use inspection points? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- A.** Goods receipt inspections
- B.** Inspections for quality notifications
- C.** Inspections for warehouse defects
- D.** Inspections with samples
- E.** In-process inspections during production

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

Inspection points in SAP QM (configured in the inspection plan, transaction QP01) allow multiple result recordings over time or events for a single lot:

- \* Goods Receipt Inspections (A): For inspection type 01, inspection points (e.g., per container) can be used to record results for partial deliveries or batches, common in procurement.
- \* Inspections with Samples (D): Inspection points support sample-based inspections (e.g., physical samples), allowing results per sample point, as defined in the sampling procedure.
- \* In-process Inspections During Production (E): For inspection type 03, inspection points (e.g., per shift or operation) enable ongoing checks during production, a standard use case.
- \* Inspections for Quality Notifications (B): Notifications (e.g., QN01) record defects or issues but don't use inspection points, which are lot-specific.
- \* Inspections for Warehouse Defects (C): Warehouse defects (e.g., stock quality issues) typically use stock transfer inspections (type 08), not inspection points.

Thus, "A, D, E" are the correct answers. References: SAP Help Portal - "Inspection Points in QM"; SAP S/4HANA QM User Guide - "Inspection Scenarios".

### **NEW QUESTION: 51**

The receipt of a quality certificate should be recorded independently from the goods receipt. What is the necessary setting to fulfill this requirement?

- A.** Assignment of a status profile in the certificate profiles
- B.** Control of certificate receipt in the quality info record: Procurement
- C.** Indicator for enhanced certificate processing in the certificate type
- D.** Assignment of a status profile in the certificate type

**Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)**

To record quality certificate receipt independently from goods receipt (GR) in SAP S/4HANA QM, the system must decouple these processes:

- \* Control of Certificate Receipt in the Quality Info Record: Procurement (B): In the quality info record (transaction QI01), the "Certificate Control" settings (e.g., "Certificate Required" and "Check at GR" unchecked) allow certificate receipt to be recorded separately (e.g., via transaction QC55) before or after GR. This is the standard setting to achieve independence, ensuring the GR posts to blocked stock or proceeds without certificate enforcement at that step (SPRO > QM > Quality Certificates > Procurement).
- \* Assignment of a Status Profile in the Certificate Profiles (A): Certificate profiles (transaction QC01) define outgoing certificates, not incoming certificate receipt processes.
- \* Indicator for Enhanced Certificate Processing in the Certificate Type (C): The certificate type (SPRO > QM > Quality Certificates > Define Certificate Types) has an "Enhanced Processing" indicator, but it relates to certificate creation, not independent receipt recording.
- \* Assignment of a Status Profile in the Certificate Type (D): Status profiles in certificate types manage certificate statuses, not GR independence.

Thus, "Control of certificate receipt in the quality info record: Procurement" is the correct answer. References:

SAP Help Portal - "Certificate Receipt in Procurement"; SAP S/4HANA QM Customizing Guide - "Quality Certificates".

### **NEW QUESTION: 52**

which copy model must user maintain in a Master inspection character to forbid changes in Inspection plan

- A.** Inspection qualification
- B.** Complete copy model
- C.** Reference characteristics
- D.** incomplete copy model

**Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)**

### NEW QUESTION: 53

You are using quantitative inspection characteristics during a production results recording. What are some of the results confirmation control indicators available for quantitative results? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- A. Mean value and standard deviation
- B. Summarized recording
- C. Classed recording
- D. Single result
- E. Mean value

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

For quantitative characteristics in results recording (transaction QE51N), control indicators in the MIC (transaction QS23) define how results are confirmed:

- \* Summarized Recording (B): Records a single aggregated value (e.g., average) for the sample, a standard option for efficiency.
- \* Classed Recording (C): Results are grouped into classes (e.g., ranges like 10-15 mm), common for statistical analysis.
- \* Single Result (D): Each individual result is recorded separately, ideal for detailed tracking.
- \* Mean Value and Standard Deviation (A): These are calculated outputs, not control indicators for recording type.
- \* Mean Value (E): This is a result, not a control indicator for how data is entered.

Thus, "Summarized recording," "Classed recording," and "Single result" are the correct answers. References:

SAP Help Portal - "Results Recording for Quantitative Characteristics"; SAP S/4HANA QM User Guide - "Control Indicators".

### NEW QUESTION: 54

Which dynamic modification levels can be set in the inspection plan? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- A. Characteristic level
- B. Inspection type level
- C. Inspection lot level
- D. Operation level
- E. Work center

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

Dynamic modification levels in SAP QM determine the granularity at which inspection scope changes (e.g., reduced to full inspection) are applied in an inspection plan (transaction QP01):

\* Characteristic Level (A): Modification can occur at the individual characteristic level within an operation, allowing specific MICs to skip or intensify based on their quality history.

\* Inspection Lot Level (C): The entire inspection lot can be modified (e.g., skipped), based on the quality level for the material or combination (e.g., material/supplier).

\* Operation Level (D): Modification can apply to an operation, adjusting all characteristics within it based on performance (e.g., operation-specific skip).

\* Inspection Type Level (B): Inspection types define the process (e.g., 01 for GR), but dynamic modification is not set at this level; it's tied to plans or lots.

\* Work Center (E): Work centers are execution locations, not a level for dynamic modification in QM.

Thus, "Characteristic level," "Inspection lot level," and "Operation level" are the correct answers. References:

SAP Help Portal - "Dynamic Modification in Inspection Planning"; SAP S/4HANA QM Customizing Guide - "Dynamic Modification".

#### **NEW QUESTION: 55**

Which following inspection origin are directly related to sale and distribution (SD) functions  
3 correct answers

- A. General delivery
- B. Goods issue
- C. Delivery to customer with customer order
- D. Good receipts
- E. Plant maintenance

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

#### **NEW QUESTION: 56**

During results recording, you can create additional inspection characteristics for the inspection operation. Which characteristics can be used as additional inspection characteristics? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. Master inspection characteristics as incomplete copy model
- B. Class characteristics from the classification system
- C. Master inspection characteristics as complete copy model!
- D. Master inspection characteristics as reference characteristic

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

#### **NEW QUESTION: 57**

To which of the following quality management basic data can you assign documents from the document management system (DMS)? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. Inspection methods

- B. Codes from code groups
- C. Sampling procedures
- D. Master inspection characteristics

**Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)**

The Document Management System (DMS) in SAP S/4HANA allows users to link documents (e.g., PDFs, drawings, or instructions) to various objects to provide additional context or instructions. In Quality Management, certain basic data objects support this integration natively:

\* Inspection Methods (A): Inspection methods define how an inspection is performed (e.g., a test procedure). You can assign DMS documents to inspection methods to provide detailed instructions or reference materials (e.g., a calibration guide). This is configured in the inspection method master data (transaction QK01/QK02) where a document link field is available.

\* Master Inspection Characteristics (D): Master inspection characteristics (MICs) define what is being inspected (e.g., length, weight). DMS documents can be assigned to MICs to include specifications, diagrams, or tolerances directly in the master data (transaction QS21/QS23). This is a standard feature to enhance inspection planning and execution.

\* Codes from Code Groups (B): Codes and code groups are used for qualitative valuations (e.g., defect types). They do not have a direct field for DMS document assignment in their master data (transaction QS41/QS51), making this option incorrect.

\* Sampling Procedures (C): Sampling procedures determine how samples are drawn (e.g., fixed sample size). While critical to inspection planning, they do not support direct DMS document assignment in standard SAP configuration (transaction QDV1/QDV2).

Thus, the correct answers are "Inspection methods" and "Master inspection characteristics," as both support DMS integration without additional

customization. References: SAP Help Portal - "Document Management in QM"; SAP S/4HANA QM Configuration Guide - "Basic Data for Quality Management".

### **NEW QUESTION: 58**

A buyer creates a purchase order for a material for which QM in procurement is active

What does the system verify when a target QM system is assigned to the material master?

Note : 3 Correct answer

- A. The purchasing info record
- B. The defined assignments for QM systems in the implementation Guide (IMG)
- C. The QM quality info record
- D. The inspection type
- E. "The vendor master

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

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