

## SAP.C\_GRCAC\_13.v2023-06-09.q39

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### NEW QUESTION: 1

Which of the following must be specified when defining a mitigating control? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. Control ID
- B. Report
- C. Risk Owner
- D. Organization

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

According to the SAP Press blog<sup>3</sup>, you need to specify the control ID and the risk owner when defining a mitigating control. Control ID is a unique identifier for the mitigating control, and risk owner is the person who is responsible for monitoring and reporting on the mitigating control.

### NEW QUESTION: 2

You want to generate a BRFplus Initiator Rule that utilizes an expression of type Decision Table for the SAP GRAC\_ACCESS\_REQUEST MSMP Process ID. Which rule types can you use? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. BRFplus Rule
- B. Function Module Based Rule
- C. BRFplus Flat Rule
- D. Class Based Rule

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

According to the SAP Help Portal, you can generate two types of rules for MSMP Process ID SAP\_GRAC\_ACCESS\_REQUEST that utilize an expression of type decision table: BRFplus rule and BRFplus flat rule. A BRFplus rule is a rule that uses the BRFplus framework to define complex business logic using expressions, functions, or data objects.

A BRFplus flat rule is a rule that uses a simplified structure to define simple business logic using conditions and actions.

### NEW QUESTION: 3

You have configured a workflow to require an approval for updates to a function that is contained within a delivered SAP risk. What else must you do enable the approval process?

- A. Activate the SAP GRAC\_FUNC\_APPR MSMP Process ID.
- B. Set the 1064 Function Maintenance parameter to YES.
- C. Activate the SAP GRAC\_RISK\_APPR MSMP Process ID.

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

According to the SAP wiki, you need to set the 1064 Function Maintenance parameter to YES to enable the approval process for updates to a function that is contained within a delivered SAP risk. This parameter controls whether function maintenance requires approval or not.

### NEW QUESTION: 4

Which methods can be used to notify a controller of a new EAM session log? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question

- A. Support Message
- B. Log Display
- C. Email
- D. Workflow

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

According to the SAP Help Portal<sup>1</sup>, two of the methods that can be used to notify a controller of a new EAM session log are: Email and Workflow (D). These methods can be configured in the Customizing activities for Emergency Access Management. Email notifications can be enabled by setting parameter 4009 to Yes and customizing the notification messages and text. Workflow notifications can be enabled by configuring the Agent ID GRAC\_SPM\_CNTL\_AGENT and assigning it to the relevant workflow paths and stages. Therefore, C and D are the correct answers. A and B are not valid methods for notifying a controller of a new EAM session log, as they are related to other scenarios, such as Support Message (A) and Log Display (B). Reference: 1

<https://help.sap.com/doc/e2ccae7ee6354b169cf845cd665e07fe/1.0%202016-07/en-US/frameset.htm?frameset.htm>

### NEW QUESTION: 5

Which of the following represent a Rule Kind when configuring MSMP Workflow? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. Function Module
- B. Decision Table

C. Notification Variable

D. Agent

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

According to the SAP Blogs2, Rule Kind is a classification of rules that are used in MSMP Workflow configuration. There are two types of Rule Kind: Function Module and Decision Table. Function Module rules are custom ABAP code that can be used for complex logic or integration with external systems. Decision Table rules are graphical tables that can be created and maintained using BRFPplus application. Notification Variable and Agent are not valid Rule Kinds, but they are types of Agent Rules that define the recipients of notifications or approvals during the workflow. Reference: 2

<https://blogs.sap.com/2022/09/21/msmp-workflow-configuration-grc-access-control-10.0/>

### **NEW QUESTION: 6**

You are using the End User Login Page link configured in SAP Access Control. What options are provided for you to use ?Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

A. Submit a Template Request

B. Register Security Questions

C. Review role assignments

D. Create a Simplified Access Request

E. Specify Approver Delegation

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

According to the SAP Help Portal, you can use the End User Login Page link configured in SAP Access Control to register security questions, create a simplified access request, and specify approver delegation. Security questions are used to verify your identity when you reset your password, simplified access request is a streamlined user interface for requesting access, and approver delegation is a feature that allows you to delegate your approval tasks to another user.

### **NEW QUESTION: 7**

Which of the following are required to enable Centralized Emergency Access Management (EAM)? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

A. Set the Enable Decentralized Firefighting parameter for Emergency Access Management to YES

B. Set the Enable Decentralized Firefighting parameter for Emergency Access Management to NO

C. Set the Application Type parameter for Emergency Access Management to value ID in SAP Access Control

D. You are configuring the role of connectors in a landscape.

E. Set the Application Type parameter for Emergency Access Management to value Role in the target system GRC plug-in.

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

According to the SAP Help Portal<sup>1</sup>, to enable Centralized Emergency Access Management (EAM), two of the steps that are required are: Set the Enable Decentralized Firefighting parameter for Emergency Access Management to NO and Set the Application Type parameter for Emergency Access Management to value ID in SAP Access Control. These steps ensure that the EAM configuration is centralized on the GRC system and that the Firefighter IDs are maintained on the GRC system. Therefore, B and C are the correct answers. A and D are not valid steps for enabling Centralized EAM, as they would enable Decentralized EAM instead. E is not a valid step for enabling Centralized EAM, as it would set the Application Type parameter to value Role, which is not supported for Centralized EAM. Reference: 1

<https://help.sap.com/doc/e2ccae7ee6354b169cf845cd665e07fe/1.0%202016-07/en-US/frameset.htm?frameset.htm>

### **NEW QUESTION: 8**

You want to configure your MSMP Workflow stage definition to ensure that a workflow request that has NOT been processed after a certain period of time can be escalated and approved by another approver. Which of the following options can you use to configure escalation? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- A. Maintain Fallback Receiver
- B. Use Defaults
- C. Escalate to Specified Agent
- D. Define an Alternate Approver
- E. Skip to Next Stage

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

According to the SAP blog<sup>1</sup>, you can use maintain fallback receiver, escalate to specified agent, and skip to next stage as options to configure escalation. Maintain fallback receiver means that the workflow item is forwarded to a predefined user if no agent is found or if the agent does not respond within a specified time. Escalate to specified agent means that the workflow item is forwarded to another user or role based on a BRFplus rule. Skip to next stage means that the workflow item is moved to the next stage in the path based on a BRFplus rule.

### **NEW QUESTION: 9**

How can you ensure that a coordinator has the opportunity to review UAR request assignments?

- A. Maintain the GRAC\_COORDINATOR agent at the approval stage in MSMP Process ID SAP GRAC\_USER\_ACCESS\_REVIEW
- B. Schedule the Generate new request for UAR rejected request job
- C. Set the Who are the reviewers? parameter for UAR to COORDINATOR
- D. Set the Admin review required before sending tasks to reviewers parameter for UAR to YES

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

According to the SAP wiki<sup>3</sup>, you can ensure that a coordinator has the opportunity to review UAR request assignments by setting the Admin review required before sending tasks to reviewers parameter for UAR to YES. This parameter controls whether a coordinator can review and modify the UAR request assignments before they are sent to reviewers.

**NEW QUESTION: 10**

Which of the following Business Configuration (BC) sets configure a connector group in SAP Access Control? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question

- A. GRAC\_RA\_RULESET\_COMMON
- B. GRAC\_RA\_RULESET\_PSOFT
- C. GRAC\_ROLE\_MGMT\_LANDSCAPE
- D. GRAC\_RA\_RULESET\_BASIS
- E. GRAC\_ACCESS\_REQUEST\_APPL\_MAPPING

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

According to the SAP Help Portal, some of the business configuration (BC) sets that configure a connector group in SAP Access Control are

GRAC\_RA\_RULESET\_COMMON, GRAC\_RA\_RULESET\_BASIS, and GRAC\_ACCESS\_REQUEST\_APPL\_MAPPING. GRAC\_RA\_RULESET\_COMMON configures a connector group for common rule set definitions.

GRAC\_RA\_RULESET\_BASIS configures a connector group for SAP BASIS rule set definitions. GRAC\_ACCESS\_REQUEST\_APPL\_MAPPING configures a connector group for application mapping.

**NEW QUESTION: 11**

How do you specify on which system and client the control is executed?

- A. Assign a risk definition to the control for the desired system
- B. Assign an approver or monitor from the desired system
- C. Assign one or more reports to the control from the desired system
- D. Assign a rule set for the desired system

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

According to the SAP Help Portal<sup>1</sup>, one of the ways to specify on which system and client the control is executed is to assign a risk definition to the control for the desired system. The risk definition contains the connector information that determines the system and client where the control runs. Therefore, A is the correct answer. B, C, and D are not valid ways to specify the system and client for control execution, as they are related to other aspects of control configuration, such as approval, reporting, and rule set assignment. Reference: 1 <https://help.sap.com/doc/e2ccae7ee6354b169cf845cd665e07fe/1.0%202016-07/en-US/frameset.htm?frameset.htm>

### NEW QUESTION: 12

Which of the following settings can be configured in both the global and system-specific provisioning configurations? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- A. Account Validation Error
- B. Role Delimit Hours
- C. Send Password
- D. Override Assignment Type
- E. Deactivate Password

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

According to the SAP Training Course GRC3001, some of the settings that can be configured in both the global and system-specific provisioning configurations are: Account Validation Error (A), Send Password , and Deactivate Password (E). These settings control how the user accounts are validated, created, and deactivated during provisioning.

Therefore, A, C and E are the correct answers. B and D are not valid settings for both global and system-specific provisioning configurations, as they are related to other aspects of provisioning, such as role delimitation and assignment type. Reference: 1

<https://training.sap.com/course/grc300-sap-access-control-implementation-and-configuration-classroom-018-g-en/>

### NEW QUESTION: 13

Which of the following are required to create a role in SAP Access Control? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- A. Business Process
- B. Role Methodology
- C. Owners/Approvers
- D. Project Release
- E. Naming Convention

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

According to the SAP Help Portal<sup>1</sup>, some of the required steps to create a role in SAP Access Control are: Define a Business Process (A), Define a Role Methodology (B), and Define a Naming Convention (E). These steps help to organize and standardize the role design and maintenance process. Therefore, A, B and E are the correct answers. C and D are not required steps for creating a role in SAP Access Control, as they are related to other aspects of role management, such as role owners, approvers, and project release.

Reference: 1

<https://help.sap.com/doc/e2ccae7ee6354b169cf845cd665e07fe/1.0%202016-07/en-US/frameset.htm?frameset.htm>

### NEW QUESTION: 14

You are maintaining the Mapping for Actions and Connector Groups activity in Customizing. Which of the following events should be mapped to the target development

system as default when using Business Role Management? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. Role Risk Analysis
- B. Role Generation
- C. Provisioning
- D. Authorization Maintenance

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

According to the SAP Blogs1, when using Business Role Management, two of the events that should be mapped to the target development system as default are Role Generation and Authorization Maintenance. These events are related to the creation and modification of roles in the development system. Therefore, A and C are the correct answers. B and D are not valid events for Business Role Management, as they are related to other scenarios, such as Access Risk Analysis and Provisioning. Reference: 1

<https://blogs.sap.com/2019/03/14/sap-access-control-12-role-certification/>

#### **NEW QUESTION: 15**

You want to configure SAP Access Control to generate alerts to help manage compliance. What are the available alert capabilities that can be configured? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- A. Identify a user who has executed conflicting functions and open a support desk message.
- B. Identify a user who has executed conflicting functions.
- C. Identify a user who has executed a critical action and open a support desk message.
- D. Identify a user who has executed a critical action and generate an email notification.
- E. Identify a control monitor who has failed to execute defined reports in a timely fashion.

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

According to the SAP Press blog2, some of the available alert capabilities that can be configured in SAP Access Control are identifying a user who has executed conflicting functions, identifying a user who has executed a critical action and opening a support desk message, and identifying a user who has executed a critical action and generating an email notification. These alerts help to monitor and manage compliance by notifying the relevant parties about potential access risks or violations.

#### **NEW QUESTION: 16**

You want to confirm the identity of an approver when processing an access request. Which MSMP Workflow stage configuration option can you use?

- A. Comments Mandatory
- B. Approval Level
- C. Reaffirm Approval
- D. Confirm Approval
- E. You are creating a mitigating control.

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

According to the SAP wiki<sup>2</sup>, you can use the Reaffirm Approval option in the MSMP Workflow stage configuration to confirm the identity of an approver when processing an access request. This option requires the approver to enter their user ID and password again before approving or rejecting a request.

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**NEW QUESTION: 17**

Your compliance team requires that all changes to access rules be auditable in the SAP Access Control application. Which of the following change logs do you enable? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- A. Access Rule
- B. Role
- C. Critical Role
- D. Rule Set
- E. Function

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

According to the SAP wiki, you can enable three change logs to make all changes to access rules auditable in the SAP Access Control application: access rule, rule set, and function. The access rule change log records changes made to individual access rules. The rule set change log records changes made to rule sets and their assignments. The function change log records changes made to functions and their assignments.

**NEW QUESTION: 18**

Where can you use a custom field in SAP Access Control? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. Simplified Access Request
- B. End User Personalization
- C. Control Definition
- D. Agent Rule

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

According to the SAP Press blog<sup>3</sup>, the data synchronized with GRAC\_AUTH\_SYNCH can be used to populate the Role Analysis Dashboard, which is a tool that provides an

overview of roles and authorizations across connected systems. The data can also be used to populate authorization object text descriptions, which are labels that describe what an authorization object does or controls. The data cannot be used to define a new function or roles in Business Role Management, as these tasks require manual input or configuration.

### **NEW QUESTION: 19**

Business Role Management provides which of the following capabilities? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- A.** Facilitate role creation at the function level
- B.** Enforce real time risk analysis during role certification
- C.** Align role definitions with business processes
- D.** Standardize methodology for role assignment
- E.** Enable role level emergency access

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

According to the SAP Blogs<sup>1</sup>, Business Role Management provides several capabilities for managing roles in SAP Access Control. Some of these capabilities are: Facilitate role creation at the function level (A), Align role definitions with business processes , and Standardize methodology for role assignment (D). These capabilities help to simplify and automate the role design and maintenance process. Therefore, A, C and D are the correct answers. B and E are not valid capabilities of Business Role Management, as they are related to other scenarios, such as Role Certification and Emergency Access Management. Reference: 1 <https://blogs.sap.com/2019/03/14/sap-access-control-12-role-certification/>

### **NEW QUESTION: 20**

Which methods can be used to notify a controller of a new EAM session log? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question

- A.** Log Display
- B.** Workflow
- C.** Email
- D.** Support Message

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

According to the SAP Help Portal<sup>1</sup>, two of the methods that can be used to notify a controller of a new EAM session log are: Email and Workflow (D). These methods can be configured in the Customizing activities for Emergency Access Management. Email notifications can be enabled by setting parameter 4009 to Yes and customizing the notification messages and text. Workflow notifications can be enabled by configuring the Agent ID GRAC\_SPM\_CNTL\_AGENT and assigning it to the relevant workflow paths and stages. Therefore, C and D are the correct answers. A and B are not valid methods for notifying a controller of a new EAM session log, as they are related to other scenarios,

such as Support Message (A) and Log Display (B). Reference: 1

<https://help.sap.com/doc/e2ccae7ee6354b169cf845cd665e07fe/1.0%202016-07/en-US/frameset.htm?frameset.htm>

### **NEW QUESTION: 21**

Which of the following logs can be collected for an Emergency Access Management session? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. Usage Procedure Log
- B. SLG1 Application Log
- C. System Log
- D. Security Audit Log

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

According to the SAP Help Portal, you can collect two types of logs for an Emergency Access Management session: usage procedure log and security audit log. Usage procedure log is a log that records the actions performed by a firefighter during a firefighting session, such as transactions executed, reports generated, or changes made. Security audit log is a log that records the security-related events that occur during a firefighting session, such as logon attempts, password changes, or authorization checks.

### **NEW QUESTION: 22**

What can you use a custom end-user personalization configuration for? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- A. To restrict a user's ability to approve their own requests
- B. To assign it to an access request template
- C. To determine roles that can be assigned on a request
- D. To assign it to the standard access request
- E. To determine fields shown in a workflow item

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

According to the SAP Help Portal, you can use a custom end-user personalization configuration for various purposes, such as assigning it to an access request template, determining roles that can be assigned on a request, and determining fields shown in a workflow item. Assigning it to an access request template means that you can customize the user interface and functionality of a specific template. Determining roles that can be assigned on a request means that you can restrict or allow certain roles based on criteria such as role type, role level, or role owner. Determining fields shown in a workflow item means that you can hide or display certain fields in the access request form.

### **NEW QUESTION: 23**

Which of the following standard roles does SAP deliver for use by the EAM Owner or EAM Controller or both? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. SAP\_GRAC\_SPM\_FFID

- B. SAP\_GRIA\_SUPER\_USER\_MGMT\_ADMIN
- C. SAP\_GRAC\_SUPER\_USER\_MGMT\_CNTLRL
- D. SAP\_GRIA\_SUPER\_USER\_MGMT\_USER

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

According to the SAP Help Portal<sup>2</sup>, two of the standard roles that SAP delivers for use by the EAM Owner or EAM Controller or both are: SAP\_GRAC\_SPM\_FFID (A) and SAP\_GRAC\_SUPER\_USER\_MGMT\_CNTLRL . These roles allow the EAM Owner or EAM Controller to perform tasks such as maintaining Firefighter IDs, assigning Firefighter Owners and Controllers, reviewing Firefighter session logs, and so on. Therefore, A and C are the correct answers. B and D are not valid standard roles for EAM Owner or EAM Controller, as they are related to other scenarios, such as Internal Audit Management or Super User Management User. Reference: 2

<https://help.sap.com/doc/e2ccae7ee6354b169cf845cd665e07fe/1.0%202016-07/en-US/frameset.htm?frameset.htm>

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

You want to create a transportable BRFplus Routing Rule for MSMP Process ID SAP\_GRAC\_ACCESS\_REQUEST using transaction GRFNMW\_DEV\_RULES. What must be done in order for your rule to be transportable?

- A. You must assign a package to the Application before you generate the rule.
- B. You must assign a package to the Function after you generate the rule.
- C. You must assign a package to the Application after you generate the rule.
- D. You must assign a package to the Function before you generate the rule.

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

According to the SAP blog, you need to assign a package to the application before you generate a BRFplus routing rule for MSMP process ID SAP\_GRAC\_ACCESS\_REQUEST using transaction GRFNMW\_DEV\_RULES. This ensures that your rule is transportable and can be moved across different systems.

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

In Business Role Management, which of the following actions can be incorporated and enforced in a Role Methodology? Note; There are 3 correct answers to this question

- A. Derivation
- B. Provisioning
- C. Testing
- D. Certification
- E. Mitigation

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

According to the SAP Help Portal<sup>3</sup>, you can incorporate and enforce three actions in a role methodology in Business Role Management: derivation, testing, and certification.

Derivation is an action that allows you to create derived roles based on reference roles

using predefined criteria. Testing is an action that allows you to test business roles for functionality and risk analysis using predefined test cases. Certification is an action that allows you to certify business roles for compliance using predefined certification campaigns.

#### **NEW QUESTION: 26**

Which of the following items are mandatory for creating an access request template? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. Access Details
- B. EUP ID
- C. Role Assignment
- D. Name

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

According to the SAP Help Portal, you need to specify the access details and the name when creating an access request template. Access details are the information about the roles or profiles that you want to request, and name is a descriptive label for the template.

#### **NEW QUESTION: 27**

Which of the following rule sets are delivered in SAP Access Control? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- A. GRAC\_RA\_RULESET\_COMMON
- B. GRAC\_RA\_RULESET\_ERP
- C. GRAC\_RA\_RULESET\_SAP\_HANA
- D. GRAC\_RA\_RULESET\_JDE
- E. GRAC\_RA\_RULESET\_S4HANA

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

According to the SAP Help Portal, some of the rule sets that are delivered in SAP Access Control are GRAC\_RA\_RULESET\_COMMON, GRAC\_RA\_RULESET\_ERP, and GRAC\_RA\_RULESET\_S4HANA. GRAC\_RA\_RULESET\_COMMON contains common rule set definitions that are used by other rule sets. GRAC\_RA\_RULESET\_ERP contains rule set definitions for SAP ERP systems. GRAC\_RA\_RULESET\_S4HANA contains rule set definitions for SAP S/4HANA systems.

#### **NEW QUESTION: 28**

Which of the following are prerequisites for implementing Emergency Access Management? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. Users and roles that are used for firefighting activities have been created in the target system.
- B. The repository object sync has been completed.
- C. Users and roles that are used for firefighting activities have been created for the SAP Access Control system.

D. System-specific Firefight roles have been configured in the SAP Access Control customizing settings.

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

According to the SAP Help Portal, you need to perform two prerequisites for implementing Emergency Access Management: creating users and roles that are used for firefighting activities in the target system and executing the repository object sync. The users and roles that are used for firefighting activities are the firefighter ID, firefighter role, firefighter owner, and firefighter controller. The repository object sync is a job that synchronizes objects such as users, roles, profiles, or transactions from connected systems into the SAP Access Control repository.

### NEW QUESTION: 29

You are updating an MSMP Workflow. You want the update to apply to both new and existing requests that have not yet been processed. What must you configure to achieve this result?

- A. Stage Details
- B. EUP
- C. Task Settings
- D. Access Request Validation Parameters

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

According to the SAP Help Portal<sup>2</sup>, to update an MSMP Workflow and apply the update to both new and existing requests that have not yet been processed, one of the settings that must be configured is Task Settings. Task Settings define how the workflow tasks are handled by the system, such as whether they can be forwarded, escalated, or expired. One of the task settings is Update Existing Requests with New Task Settings. If this setting is set to Yes, then any changes made to the task settings will apply to both new and existing requests. Therefore, C is the correct answer. A, B and D are not valid settings for applying workflow updates to existing requests, as they are related to other aspects of workflow configuration, such as stage details, end user personalization, and access request validation parameters. Reference: 2

<https://help.sap.com/doc/e2ccae7ee6354b169cf845cd665e07fe/1.0%202016-07/en-US/frameset.htm?frameset.htm>

### NEW QUESTION: 30

Which of the following SAP Fiori business catalogs are delivered for SAP Access Control?

Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. SAP\_GRC\_BC\_SCRTYMGR\_T
- B. SAP\_GRC\_BC\_COMSPL\_T
- C. SAP\_GRC\_BC\_COMMRG\_T
- D. SAP\_GRC\_BC\_CMPLNCMGR\_T

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

According to the SAP Blogs<sup>1</sup>, SAP Fiori business catalogs are collections of apps that are organized by business roles or tasks. SAP Access Control delivers four business catalogs for different user groups: SAP\_GRC\_BC\_COMSPL\_T for Compliance Specialist, SAP\_GRC\_BC\_CMPLNCMGR\_T for Compliance Manager, SAP\_GRC\_BC\_SCRTYMGR\_T for Security Manager, and SAP\_GRC\_BC\_AUDITOR\_T for Auditor. Therefore, B and D are the correct answers. C is not a valid business catalog for SAP Access Control, and A is a business catalog for Security Manager, not Compliance Manager. Reference: 1 <https://blogs.sap.com/2020/06/30/sap-fiori-solution-for-sap-access-control/>

### NEW QUESTION: 31

Which of the following allows you to control how many access requests can be active for a user and a system at the same time?

- A. Parameter Configuration
- B. End User Personalization
- C. Stage Details
- D. BRFplus flat rule

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

According to the SAP wiki, you can use parameter configuration to control how many access requests can be active for a user and a system at the same time. Parameter configuration allows you to customize the SAP Access Control solution by setting various parameters and their values. For example, you can use parameter 4000 Maximum Number of Requests per User per System to limit the number of requests that a user can have for a system.

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### NEW QUESTION: 32

You have created a transportable Initiator BRFplus Flat Rule. Which of the following must be active in BRFplus for MSMP Workflow to utilize your new rule? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. Expression
- B. Path
- C. Package

D. Application

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

According to the SAP blog<sup>1</sup>, you need to activate two objects in BRFplus for MSMP Workflow to utilize your new initiator BRFplus flat rule: package and application. Package is an object that contains all the BRFplus artifacts related to a rule, such as function, expression, or data object. Application is an object that contains one or more packages and defines the interface between BRFplus and the calling application.

### NEW QUESTION: 33

In the SAP GRC landscape, which of the following activities must be taken to ensure that an update to the access risk rule set in the development system will be available for risk analysis in the production system? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. The connector to the production system must be configured as the Production Environment under Access Control -> 1-1 Maintain Connector Settings.
- B. Access risk rules must be generated and inserted into the corresponding tables in the production system.
- C. Each change to a Function ID or Risk ID must be saved to its own transport request and imported into the access risk rule 1-1 set in the production system.
- D. The access risk rules must be downloaded from the development system and uploaded into the production system.

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

According to the SAP Blogs<sup>1</sup>, one of the methods to ensure that an update to the access risk rule set in the development system will be available for risk analysis in the production system is to download the access risk rules from the development system and upload them into the production system using GRAC\_DOWNLOAD\_RULES and GRAC\_UPLOAD\_RULES transactions. Therefore, D is a correct answer. Another method is to generate and insert the access risk rules into the corresponding tables in the production system using GRAC\_GENERATE\_RULES transaction. Therefore, B is also a correct answer. A and C are not valid activities for updating the access risk rule set, as they are related to connector configuration and transport management, respectively.

Reference: 1 <https://blogs.sap.com/2014/04/21/download-modify-and-upload-the-access-risk-analysis-rule-set-in-sap-access-control-10x/>

### NEW QUESTION: 34

The Consolidated Log Report provides data from which of the following?

- A. ABAP dump information
- B. SQL command execution
- C. ABAP debug information
- D. ABAP trace execution

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

According to the SAP Help Portal<sup>4</sup>, the Consolidated Log Report provides data from ABAP trace execution, which is a tool that records performance data for ABAP programs running on an application server. The report shows various metrics such as response time, CPU time, memory consumption, database time, etc. ABAP dump information, SQL command execution, and ABAP debug information are not provided by the Consolidated Log Report.

**NEW QUESTION: 35**

Which of the following components deliver SAP Fiori applications for SAP GRC solutions?

Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. UIGRRMPC
- B. UIBAS001
- C. UIGRAC01
- D. SAP\_UI

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

According to the SAP Help Portal, you need two components to deliver SAP Fiori applications for SAP GRC solutions: UIGRAC01 and SAP\_UI. UIGRAC01 is a software component that contains the front-end components of a bundle of transactional apps for SAP Access Control that run on the SAP Fiori launchpad. SAP\_UI is a software component that contains the UI development toolkit for HTML5 (SAPUI5), which is used to create user interfaces for SAP Fiori apps.

**NEW QUESTION: 36**

In Role Reaffirm, which of the following can review role assignments?

- A. Manager
- B. Content Approver
- C. Assignment Approver
- D. Risk Owner

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

According to the SAP wiki, in role reaffirm, only the assignment approver can review role assignments. The assignment approver is the person who is responsible for approving or rejecting role assignments for users.

**NEW QUESTION: 37**

You are implementing Access Request Management. Which integration scenarios should you assign to the target connector?

- A. PROV
- B. PROV, AUTH
- C. PROV, ROLMG
- D. PROV, ROLMG, SUPMG, AUTH

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

According to the SAP wiki<sup>2</sup>, you need to assign PROV as the integration scenario to the target connector when you implement Access Request Management. PROV is an integration scenario that enables provisioning of roles and profiles to users in connected systems.

**NEW QUESTION: 38**

SAP Governance, Risk and Compliance solutions are organized along 4 key themes. Which of the following are key themes? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- A. Cybersecurity and Data Protection
- B. Business Integrity Screening
- C. Audit Management
- D. Access Governance
- E. Enterprise Risk and Compliance

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

According to the SAP Blogs<sup>1</sup>, SAP Governance, Risk and Compliance solutions are organized along four key themes that address different aspects of GRC. These themes are: Cybersecurity, Data Protection, and Privacy (A), Access Governance (D), Enterprise Risk and Compliance (E), and International Trade Management. These themes cover various solutions that help customers to manage their GRC challenges and opportunities. Therefore, A, D and E are the correct answers. B and C are not valid key themes for SAP GRC solutions, as they are related to specific solutions within the themes, such as Business Integrity Screening (B) and Audit Management . Reference: 1 <https://blogs.sap.com/2021/04/06/grc-tuesdays-what-really-is-sap-governance-risk-and-compliance-grc/>

**NEW QUESTION: 39**

Business Role Management provides which of the following standard reports? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- A. Transactions Executable for User
- B. User by Logon Date and Password Change
- C. PFCG Change History
- D. Role Relationship with User/User Group
- E. Embedded Action Calls in Programs of SAP System

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

According to the SAP Help Portal, Business Role Management provides three standard reports: Embedded Action Calls in Programs of SAP System, PFCG Change History, and Role Relationship with User/User Group. Embedded Action Calls in Programs of SAP System report shows which programs contain calls to actions that are assigned to business roles. PFCG Change History report shows changes made to technical roles in PFCG. Role Relationship with User/User Group report shows which users or user groups are assigned to business roles.

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