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**Exam** : **C\_GRCAC\_13**

**Title** : Certified Application Associate  
- SAP Access Control 12.0

**Vendor** : SAP

**Version** : DEMO

**NO.1** 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\_JDE
- C. GRAC\_RA\_RULESET\_SAP\_HANA
- D. GRAC\_RA\_RULESET\_S4HANA
- E. GRAC\_RA\_RULESET\_ERP

**Answer:** A,D,E

Explanation:

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.

**NO.2** You want to use Access Request Management to provision access in a target system. Which of the following actions are required before access can be provisioned using an access request? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. Maintain System Provisioning Configuration
- B. Maintain Global Provisioning Configuration
- C. Import role definitions in Business Role Management
- D. Maintain custom End User Personalization settings

**Answer:** A,B

Explanation:

Before access can be provisioned using an access request in Access Request Management, you need to maintain Global Provisioning Configuration and System Provisioning Configuration. Global Provisioning Configuration defines the parameters for access requests, while System Provisioning Configuration specifies the connection settings to target systems. Reference: SAP Access Control 12.0 - Configuration Guide, p. 191-192.

**NO.3** How do you specify on which system and client the control is executed?

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

**Answer:** B

Explanation:

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

**NO.4** Which of the following SAP Access Control applications can be mapped to a BRFplus function?

Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- A. Triggers
- B. Notification Variables
- C. Initiators
- D. Request Multiple Rule Set
- E. Service Level Agreements

**Answer:** A,C,E

Explanation:

According to the SAP Help Portal, you can map three SAP Access Control applications to a BRFplus function: triggers, initiators, and service level agreements. Triggers are events that initiate a workflow process. Initiators are conditions that determine the workflow path for a request. Service level agreements are rules that define deadlines and escalations for workflow stages.

**NO.5** You want to configure Password Self Service (PSS) to allow your end users to reset their password and process changes to their name. Which of the following actions are required before PSS can be used?

- A. Activate PSS for User Authentication Data Source in activity Maintain Data Source Configuration.
- B. Activate PSS manually for each target connector in activity Maintain Connector Settings.
- C. Map the PSS Application to a BRFplus function ID in activity Maintain AC Applications and BRFplus Function Mapping.
- D. Activate PSS manually for each target connector group in activity Maintain Connectors and Connection Types.

**Answer:** A,C

Explanation:

According to the SAP Help Portal<sup>2</sup>, to configure Password Self Service (PSS) to allow end users to reset their password and process changes to their name, two of the actions that are required before PSS can be used are: Activate PSS for User Authentication Data Source in activity Maintain Data Source Configuration and Map the PSS Application to a BRFplus function ID in activity Maintain AC Applications and BRFplus Function Mapping. These actions enable PSS functionality for the data source that contains user authentication information and define the logic for PSS requests using BRFplus application. Therefore, A and C are the correct answers. B and D are not valid actions for configuring PSS, as they are related to other aspects of connector configuration, such as connector settings and connector groups. Reference: 2

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

**NO.6** 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. Define an Alternate Approver
- B. Skip to Next Stage

- C. Escalate to Specified Agent
- D. Use Defaults
- E. Maintain Fallback Receiver

**Answer:** B,C,E

Explanation:

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.

**NO.7** 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\_RISK\_APPR MSMP Process ID.
- B. Activate the SAP GRAC\_FUNC\_APPR MSMP Process ID.
- C. Set the 1064 Function Maintenance parameter to YES.

**Answer:** C

Explanation:

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.

**NO.8** 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 NO
- B. You are configuring the role of connectors in a landscape.
- C. Set the Application Type parameter for Emergency Access Management to value Role in the target system GRC plug-in.
- D. Set the Enable Decentralized Firefighting parameter for Emergency Access Management to YES
- E. Set the Application Type parameter for Emergency Access Management to value ID in SAP Access Control

**Answer:** A,E

Explanation:

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>