



Free Questions for C\_GRCAC\_13

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## Question 1

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Question Type: MultipleChoice

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You have been asked to change the email message delivered to an end user when their access request is rejected. Which of the following actions should you do? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

### Options:

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- A- Update the required text using a copy of the standard document object.
- B- Replace the SAP standard document object for the message class with a custom document object.
- C- Update the required text for the standard document object.
- D- Define a custom notification template in table GRFNVNOTIFYMSG.
- E- Configure the Notification Event for all relevant paths and stages in MSMP Workflow.

### Answer:

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A, D, E

### Explanation:

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According to the SAP Help Portal<sup>2</sup>, to change the email message delivered to an end user when their access request is rejected, three of the actions that should be done are: Update the required text using a copy of the standard document object (A), Define a custom notification template in table GRFNVNOTIFYMSG (D), and Configure the Notification Event for all relevant paths and stages in MSMP Workflow (E). These actions allow to customize the content and format of the email message and assign it to the appropriate workflow event. Therefore, A, D and E are the correct answers. B and C are not valid actions for changing the email message, as they would modify or overwrite the SAP standard document object, which is not recommended.

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

## Question 2

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Question Type: MultipleChoice

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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.

### Options:

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

### Answer:

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A, C, E

### Explanation:

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

## Question 3

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Question Type: MultipleChoice

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Which of the following are required for delivery of the EAM session logs to the controller via the Firefighter Log Report Review Workflow? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

### Options:

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- A- Assignment of a EAM Owner ID
- B- Configuration of the Agent ID GRAC\_SPM\_CNTL\_AGENT
- C- Execution of the Firefighter Workflow Synch
- D- Execution of the EAM Master Data Synch
- E- Execution of the Firefighter Log Synch

Answer:

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A, B, E

Explanation:

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According to the SAP Help Portal<sup>1</sup>, there are three tasks that are required for delivery of the EAM session logs to the controller via the Firefighter Log Report Review Workflow. These are: Assignment of a EAM Owner ID, Configuration of the Agent ID GRAC\_SPM\_CNTL\_AGENT, and Execution of the Firefighter Log Synch. The EAM Owner ID is a user who is responsible for reviewing and approving the EAM session logs. The Agent ID GRAC\_SPM\_CNTL\_AGENT is a workflow agent rule that determines the recipients of the workflow tasks for log review. The Firefighter Log Synch is a background job that synchronizes the EAM session logs from the plug-in systems to the GRC system. Therefore, A, B and E are the correct answers. C and D are not valid tasks for delivering the EAM session logs, as they are related to other aspects of EAM configuration, such as workflow synchronization and master data synchronization.

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

## Question 4

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Question Type: MultipleChoice

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Which of the following solutions are delivered in component GRCFND\_A? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

Options:

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- A- SAP Audit Management
- B- SAP Global Trade Services
- C- SAP Access Control
- D- SAP Risk Management

Answer:

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C, D

Explanation:

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According to the SAP Help Portal<sup>2</sup>, component GRCFND\_A is a shared component that delivers

common functionality for SAP GRC solutions. It contains four sub-components: GRC-AC for SAP Access Control, GRC-PC for SAP Process Control, GRC-RM for SAP Risk Management, and GRC-FRM for SAP Fraud Management. Therefore, C and D are the correct answers. A and B are not valid solutions delivered in component GRCFND\_A, as they are separate products that do not depend on GRCFND\_A.

Reference: <https://help.sap.com/doc/0a9c8f7f3b6e4a0c8a3b5f7d9c1d0c6e/12.0/en-US/frameset.htm?frameset.htm>

## Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which of the following conditions are contained in the MSMP Workflow Routing Rules delivered by SAP? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

### Options:

- A- SOD Violation
- B- Approver Not Found
- C- No Role Owner
- D- Auto Provisioning Failure

### Answer:

A, B

### Explanation:

According to the SAP Help Portal<sup>2</sup>, some of the conditions that are contained in the MSMP Workflow Routing Rules delivered by SAP are: SOD Violation (A) and Approver Not Found (B). These conditions determine how the workflow path is selected based on the risk analysis results or the availability of approvers. Therefore, A and B are the correct answers. C and D are not valid conditions for MSMP Workflow Routing Rules, as they are related to other scenarios, such as Role Management or Provisioning.

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

## Question 6

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Question Type: MultipleChoice

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Which of the following steps are part of the SoD Risk Management Process for rule set implementation and Access Risk Analysis? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

Options:

- A- Risk Recognition
- B- Activation
- C- Analysis
- D- Remediation
- E- Role Building and Validation

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Answer:

A, C, D

Explanation:

According to the SAP Help Portal<sup>2</sup>, three of the steps that are part of the SoD Risk Management Process for rule set implementation and Access Risk Analysis are: risk recognition, analysis, and remediation. Risk recognition is a step that involves identifying and defining access risks based on business processes and controls. Analysis is a step that involves performing a risk analysis for users, roles, or profiles using predefined rule sets. Remediation is a step that involves resolving or mitigating access risks using various methods such as role redesign, user assignment change, or mitigating control assignment.

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## Question 7

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Question Type: MultipleChoice

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

Options:

- 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:

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A, C, D

Explanation:

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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: <sup>1</sup><https://blogs.sap.com/2019/03/14/sap-access-control-12-role-certification/>

## Question 8

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Question Type: MultipleChoice

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

Options:

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- 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:

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A

Explanation:

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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>

## Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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?

Options:

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

Answer:

C

Explanation:

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>



## Question 10

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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?

Options:

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

Answer:

A

Explanation:

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.

## Question 11

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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

Options:

- A- Function Module
- B- Decision Table
- C- Notification Variable

D- Agent

Answer:

A, B

Explanation:

According to the SAP Blogs<sup>2</sup>, 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: <https://blogs.sap.com/2022/09/21/msmp-workflow-configuration-grc-access-control-10.0/>

## Question 12

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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

Options:

- 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

Explanation:

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.



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