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Exam : **C_S4EWM**

Title : SAP Certified - SAP S/4HANA Cloud Private Edition, Extended Warehouse Management

Version : DEMO

1. Topic: 1
Enforcing Serial Number Capture for a New Regulated Tool Line

Business Context
Kimoto Precision Tools, a precision measuring-instrument distributor in Nagoya, Japan, runs embedded extended warehouse management within its S/4HANA stack and supplies calibration labs and manufacturers. It is onboarding a new regulated tool line whose units must be traceable by serial number from receipt through dispatch.

System Landscape
The commissioning environment mirrors production. The warehouse structure, the warehouse product master, the inbound and outbound delivery integration, and the storage bins are all active, and existing non-regulated lines are received and issued without serial capture.

Process Flow Context
For the regulated line, goods receipt should require a serial number per unit, the serials should be unique in stock, and they should carry through to goods issue so every dispatched unit is traceable. The team expects capture to apply once the line is onboarded.

Operational Observation
During the first receipts, goods receipt posts for the regulated units without prompting for any serial, so nothing is captured. When capture is added, duplicate serials are accepted into stock, and later units are issued without their serials being recorded at dispatch.

Configuration Change
A junior consultant created the regulated products and assumed serial handling would apply automatically. Receipts post and stock is visible, and non-regulated lines behave as before, so the failure sits in serial-number requirements for the new line rather than in receipt posting.

Throughput Pressure
The compliance lead wants every regulated unit traceable end to end, operations wants no disruption to non-regulated lines, and the consultant must make capture mandatory at receipt, enforce uniqueness, and carry serials through to issue.

Governance Constraint
The regulated line goes live on a fixed date, so re-transferring all master data or reworking non-regulated lines is not possible. Any change must be scoped to the regulated products within existing structure.

Throughput Pressure
Whatever serial setup is confirmed becomes the traceability baseline for the regulated line, so it must require a serial at receipt, reject duplicates in stock, and require the serial again at goods issue.

Your assignment
You are the EWM consultant enforcing serial number traceability for a new regulated tool line in the

embedded extended warehouse management system at Kimoto Precision Tools in Nagoya. Receipts post without capturing serials, duplicates are accepted, and issues record no serial. Work within existing structure and scope changes to the regulated products; the fixed go-live does not allow a wholesale re-transfer or reworking other lines. Reason at the level of objects, requirements, and dependencies rather than transaction codes or exact step names

1) CHALLENGE 1 — Requiring Serial Number Capture at Goods Receipt
- Confirm whether a serial number requirement is set for the regulated line at goods receipt.
- Distinguish a line with no serial requirement from one where capture was skipped by the operator.
- Verify that goods receipt posts so the fault is isolated to the serial requirement.

CHECKPOINTS
- The regulated products carry a serial number requirement effective at goods receipt.
- A missing requirement is separated from an operator skipping capture.

2) CHALLENGE 2 — Enforcing Serial Uniqueness Against the Stock Record
- Confirm whether serial uniqueness is enforced for active stock on the regulated line.
- Separate a genuine new serial from a duplicate of one already in stock.
- Verify that a duplicate serial is rejected while a unique one is accepted.

CHECKPOINTS
- Serial uniqueness is enforced so no two active units share a serial.
- A duplicate is rejected while a genuinely new serial is accepted.

3) CHALLENGE 3 — Carrying Serial Numbers Through to Goods Issue
- Confirm whether a serial number is required and validated at goods issue for the regulated line.
- Separate a serial captured only at receipt from one carried through to issue.
- Verify that goods issue records the serial and that it belongs to the stock being issued.

CHECKPOINTS
- Goods issue requires and validates a serial for the regulated line.
- The issued serial is confirmed to belong to the stock being dispatched.

During the first receipts of the regulated line, goods receipt posts for the units without prompting for any serial number, so none is recorded.
What is the most likely reason no serials are captured at receipt?
A. The inbound delivery never replicated to the warehouse, so there was nothing to capture a serial against.
B. The storage bins lack a sort sequence, so serials cannot be recorded during putaway.
C. The availability group is missing, so the units cannot be received with serials.
D. No serial number requirement is set for the regulated products at goods receipt.
Answer: D
Explanation:
Serial capture at a step happens only when the product requires it there; with no serial requirement on

the regulated line at receipt, goods receipt posts and records nothing, matching the symptom.

2.The compliance lead needs every regulated unit captured by serial at receipt without touching the non-regulated lines.
Which change most directly makes serial capture mandatory at receipt?
A. Set a serial number requirement on the regulated products so goods receipt requires a serial per unit.
B. Re-transfer the entire warehouse product master so serial handling turns on across all lines for the units in scope.
C. Rebuild the inbound delivery integration so serials flow in from ERP automatically.
D. Instruct operators to type serials into a free-text note during receipt.
Answer: A
Explanation:
Placing the serial requirement on the regulated products makes capture mandatory at receipt at the exact layer that was missing, scoped to the new line and leaving other lines untouched.

3.After setting the requirement, the team validates that receipts now capture serials.
Which check best confirms capture at receipt is enforced?
A. Confirm that the aggregate receipt count for the day matches the non-regulated lines during the commissioning window.
B. Confirm that goods receipt for the regulated line now requires and records a serial number for each unit.
C. Confirm that stock is visible for the regulated units after receipt.
D. Confirm that the non-regulated lines still receive without serial capture.
Answer: B
Explanation:
The defect was receipts without serials, so the direct evidence is that goods receipt now requires and records a serial per unit for the regulated line.

4.Serials are now captured at receipt, but two different units on the regulated line are accepted into stock carrying the same serial number.
Why are duplicate serials being accepted into stock?
A. The serial number requirement at receipt is still missing, so nothing is being captured.
B. The inbound delivery is duplicated, so each unit is simply received twice.
C. Serial uniqueness is not enforced for active stock.
D. The storage bins are shared, so units in the same bin are given the same serial.
Answer: C
Explanation:
Uniqueness enforcement is what stops a serial already held in active stock from being reused; without it, capture accepts a duplicate, which breaks the one-serial-per-unit guarantee.

5.The compliance lead requires that a serial identify exactly one unit in stock.
Which change enforces that serials stay unique?
A. Remove the serial requirement so operators stop entering conflicting serials at the point of processing.

B. Re-transfer the product master so serials are regenerated without conflicts.
C. Rebuild the storage bins so each holds only one serialized unit.
D. Enforce serial uniqueness for active stock so a serial already held is rejected when captured again.
Answer: D
Explanation:
Enforcing uniqueness against active stock rejects a repeated serial at capture, guaranteeing each serial points to one unit, which is exactly the traceability the line requires.