

Oracle

Exam Questions 1z0-1077-24

Oracle Order Management Cloud Order to Cash 2024 Implementation Professional



NEW QUESTION 1

Which three statements are true about the Extensible Flexfields setup for order capture integration? (Choose three.)

- A. The Extensible Flexfield implementation requires customers to manually map incoming Extensible Flexfield data to all Order Management entities.
- B. If the extensible attributes need to be passed to or received from downstream applications, the values must be passed in the payload structure.
- C. If the attribute information will be provided during the import process, the values should be provided in the import web service payload structure.
- D. The XLST ??Copy-of?? feature dynamically maps the input Extensible Flexfield to the Order Management entities and the Extensible Flexfield Order Management entity to the SDO/custom node for all Task Layers.
- E. The XLST ??Copy-of?? feature dynamically maps the input Extensible Flexfield to the Order Management entities and the Extensible Flexfield Order Management entity to the SDO/custom node only for the Decomposition (Sales Order Integration), Template Task Layer, and Fulfillment Task Layer.

Answer: BCE

NEW QUESTION 2

A tax authority requires that you calculate tax only on the selling price of an item that you are selling, and not on the shipping charge. How will you achieve this?

- A. by moving the ??Compute Tax?? step before the ??Create Net Price Charge Component?? step in the Pricing algorithm
- B. by moving the ??Compute Tax?? step before the ??Create Shipping Charges?? step in the Pricing algorithm
- C. by creating a sub- algorithm and an expression builder
- D. by using nested action and Groovy scripts

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 3

Which two statements describe Net Change Collection? (Choose two.)

- A. Data for the selected entities is replaced in the planning data repository.
- B. It completely refreshes the planning data repository.
- C. Data for the selected entities is deleted from the planning data repository.
- D. It collects only changed data to the planning data repository.
- E. It collects data only incrementally to the planning data repository.

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 4

Your customer is using Oracle Social Network for Order Management. They claim a conversation is being created for every order in the system, and that this is not required for automated order fulfillment.

What can be changed so that Oracle Social Network only creates conversations for sales orders that need them?

- A. When enabling the Sales Order object for Oracle Social Network use the manual mode.
- B. Disable the Sales Order object for Oracle Social Network.
- C. Turn off all conversations in Oracle Social Network.
- D. Remove access from users for certain orders that do not require conversations.
- E. When enabling the Sales Order object for Oracle Social Network, use the automatic mode.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Create social conversations only for conversations that the Order Entry Specialist manually initiates for each sales order. It is strongly recommended that you choose Manual.

NEW QUESTION 5

Your client sells thumb drives. Their pricing for Customer X is \$15 for 1 thumb drive or \$60 for a box of 5.

Which price setup will achieve the desired price?

- A. 1 Price List line for \$15/ea and the primary UOM check box deselected
- B. Have the user override it if the customer orders over 5.
- C. 2 Price List lines: one for \$15/ea and the other for \$12/e
- D. The primary UOM check box is deselected on both.
- E. 1 Price List line for \$15/ea and the primary UOM check box is selected.* 2 Price List lines: one for \$15/ea and the other for \$60/bo
- F. The primary UOM check box is deselected on both.
- G. 2 Price List lines: one for \$15/ea and the other for \$60/bo
- H. The primary UOM check box is selected on both.

Answer: D

Explanation:

In Oracle Order Management Cloud Order to Cash, you can set up pricing for products based on different units of measure (UOM). In this case, you would create two price list lines: one for the individual thumb drive priced at \$15 each, and another for a box of thumb drives priced at \$60 per box. The primary UOM check box should be selected on both lines to indicate that these are the primary units of measure for pricing.

References:

? Quick Start for Setting Up Order-to-Cash

? How Order-to-Cash Works in Order Management

NEW QUESTION 6

In a Cloud Order Management implementation, a customer has order capture and fulfillment systems located across the globe. The customer would like to ensure that the time zone is reflected in each transaction based on the location of the entity. What step is required in order to achieve this business requirement?

- A. Select the time zone when importing a transaction to the Order Management System.
- B. Select the time zone in user preferences when entering a transaction.
- C. Select the time zone by using the prole option in the Functional Setup Manager,
- D. Select the time zone during the configuration of the Source system.

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://docs.oracle.com/cloud/farel8/common/OAIMP/F1114493AN29A3B.htm>

NEW QUESTION 7

Available to promise rules are .

- A. Seeded using APICS conventions
- B. User defined in order management module
- C. User defined using a matrix of selectable criteria
- D. User defined in the global order promising module
- E. System assigned base upon the item type, cumulative lead time and un consumed forecast

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 8

Your client is a cell phone provider. Their customers must first buy a phone, then choose a data plan.

Your client has given you the requirement to define pricing setups where the cell phone device will be billed now, and the data plan will be billed on a monthly basis for the plan's duration, which is set for one year. You will be the administrator for this pricing program in Pricing Cloud.

How should you set up the price lists for these charges?

- A. Two lines with a pricing charge definition of Sale Price
- B. One line with a pricing charge definition of Sale Price; the other with a pricing charge definition of Recurring Sale Price
- C. Two lines with a pricing charge definition of One-Time Price
- D. Two lines with a pricing charge definition of Recurring Sale Price
- E. One line with a pricing charge definition of One-Time Price; the other with a pricing charge definition of Service Charge
- F. Two lines with a pricing charge definition of Service Charge

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 9

Which three mandatory setups must be performed to create a purchase request for sales orders that will be fulfilled by a drop ship supplier?

- A. Select the Customer Sales Order Fulfillment check box under the Procurement offering.
- B. Define a sourcing rule of type Buy with a supplier and supplier site.
- C. Specify the preparer name in the Order Management parameters.
- D. Select the "Use Customer sales order" check box in the Group Requisitions section in the blanket purchase agreement.
- E. Create a business rule in Supply Chain Orchestration.

Answer: ABD

Explanation:

To create a purchase request for sales orders that will be fulfilled by a drop ship supplier, you need to perform the following mandatory setups1:

? Select the Customer Sales Order Fulfillment check box under the Procurement offering.This enables the drop ship functionality in Procurement, which allows you to create purchase orders from sales orders and send them to the supplier who will ship the goods directly to the customer2.

? Define a sourcing rule of type Buy with a supplier and supplier site.This enables

Global Order Promising to determine the best supplier and supplier site to fulfill the sales order based on the sourcing rules.You need to specify the item, the supplier, the supplier site, the allocation percentage, and the priority for the sourcing rule3.

? Select the ??Use Customer sales order?? check box in the Group Requisitions section in the blanket purchase agreement.This enables Procurement to group the requisition lines by the customer sales order number when creating the purchase order.This ensures that the purchase order contains the same information as the sales order, such as the customer name, address, and contact details4.

References:

? How Drop Ship Works in Order Management

? Set Up Drop Ship in Order Management

? Define Sourcing Rules

? Create Blanket Purchase Agreements

NEW QUESTION 10

Which two tasks are used to set up statuses in the orchestration process configuration in Functional Setup Manager?

- A. Define Orchestration Status
- B. Manage Orchestration Status Values
- C. Manage Task Status Condition
- D. Manage Status Values

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 10

Which task requires manual execution of the Process Supply Chain Orchestration Interface process so that a supply order gets created?

- A. Back-to-Back Contract Manufacturing
- B. Drop Shipment
- C. Min-Max planning replenishing a purchase request
- D. Planned Order Releases
- E. Back-to-Back Procurement

Answer: C

Explanation:

Min-Max planning replenishing a purchase request is the task that requires manual execution of the Process Supply Chain Orchestration Interface process so that a supply order gets created. Min-Max planning is a method of inventory replenishment that maintains a minimum and maximum quantity of each item in a warehouse or subinventory. When the quantity of an item falls below the minimum level, a purchase request is generated to replenish the item to the maximum level¹. The purchase request is then sent to the Supply Chain Orchestration Interface table, where it waits for the Process Supply Chain Orchestration Interface scheduled process to run. This process creates a supply order based on the purchase request and sends it to the supplier². You must run this process manually or schedule it to run periodically³. References:

- ? Min-Max Planning
- ? Process Supply Chain Orchestration Interface
- ? Orchestrate Supply Requests from Replenishment Planning

NEW QUESTION 11

Your customer requires order revisions from an external system. The customer is concerned that all order lines will have to be sent again in the revised order even though the customer typically changes only one or two lines. Which three statements are true? (Choose three.)

- A. Order lines can be canceled by sending a cancellation request.
- B. A revised order can contain just the updated order line.
- C. All order lines will have to be sent again in the revised order.
- D. Missing order lines are assumed to be canceled.
- E. Missing order lines are not assumed to be canceled.

Answer: ABD

NEW QUESTION 14

Your company has a requirement to transform sales orders imported from a legacy system into cloud.

Which Oracle Business Rule component determines the specific rule that will be used to transform the imported orders?

- A. Rule Conditions
- B. Facts
- C. Rule Actions
- D. Rule Dictionary

Answer: A

Explanation:

Rule conditions are the Oracle Business Rule component that determines the specific rule that will be used to transform the imported orders. Oracle Business Rules are a set of logic statements that define the behavior of an application or a process, such as order transformation, order orchestration, or order approval¹. A rule consists of two parts: a condition and an action. A rule condition is a statement that evaluates to true or false based on the input data, such as order attributes, order lines, or order status. A rule action is a statement that performs a specific task or operation when the rule condition is true, such as updating order attributes, creating order lines, or changing order status². You can use the Manage Order Transformation Rules task to define the rule conditions and actions for transforming the imported orders from a legacy system into Oracle Order Management Cloud³.

References:

- ? Overview of Using Business Rules with Order Management
- ? Oracle Business Rules
- ? Manage Order Transformation Rules

NEW QUESTION 17

What are the three future types of supply planned orders that GOP can consider? (Choose three.)

- A. Transfer Planned Orders
- B. Buy Planned Orders
- C. Scrap Planned Orders
- D. Rework Planned Orders
- E. Make Planned Order

Answer: ABE

Explanation:

Future supply can include the supply that results from planned orders of three types: make, buy, or transfer.

NEW QUESTION 18

In which fulfillment process does a specific sales order demand trigger a supply creation, and a firm link is established between the sales order and the supply?

- A. Consignment order
- B. Internal Transfer
- C. Configure to order
- D. Back-to-back
- E. Drop Ship

Answer: D

Explanation:

The back-to-back fulfillment process is one in which specific sales order demand triggers supply creation, and a link is established between the sales order and the supply.

NEW QUESTION 20

Your company wants to notify the external system when there is a high possibility that an order is going to be delayed. Which four steps are required to invoke the external system connector to notify that an order is going to be delayed? (Choose four.)

- A. Set up the Jeopardy threshold for the orchestration process task.
- B. Set up the lead time for the orchestration steps in the orchestration process definition.
- C. Register the web service connector.
- D. Create a routing rule for the orchestration process task.
- E. Enable a business event trigger point for Jeopardy and associate the connector.
- F. Set up the Use Defined Lead time in the Available To Promise Rule.

Answer: ABDE

NEW QUESTION 25

Your company is a manufacturer and distributor of CTO type of products globally, and uses Global Order Promising to promise its orders. You recently noticed that the promising results are determining the expected sources globally but not the least-cost ones. You want to understand the logic used by the GOP engine to derive the least-cost source. Identify the four cost elements used by the cloud Global Order Promising engine to achieve the Profitable-to-Promise objective? (Choose four.)

- A. Cost of internal transfers between organizations
- B. Storage Cost (when the cost of holding that item in inventory is high)
- C. Overhead Cost
- D. Resource Consumption Cost (in case the end item is to be manufactured)
- E. Component Cost
- F. Standard Cost at internal organizations

Answer: ADEF

NEW QUESTION 26

You are importing sales order data from a source system. You want to delete the imported sales orders from interface tables to save storage space. How would you do this?

- A. Delete the orders from Oracle Content Server.
- B. Run the ESS job "Delete Orders from Interface Tables."
- C. You must request the system administrator to delete orders from interface tables.
- D. Delete the orders from the Order Management work area.
- E. You cannot delete orders from interface tables.
- F. Run the ESS job Purge Interface Tables.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 30

Which four options apply to the "Lead Time" mode? (Choose four.)

- A. Lead time can be specified in multiple ways.
- B. The item is promised on the requested date irrespective of availability.
- C. Calendars and transit time constraints are respected.
- D. No supply availability search is performed.
- E. The order promising engine does not generate any pegging.

Answer: ACDE

NEW QUESTION 33

Your customer would like automatic e-mail notifications to be sent for specific business events. On the Manage Business Event Trigger Points page, which business event trigger points can be used to enable e-mail notifications?

- A. Order header status update and hold
- B. Hold and split
- C. Change order compensation complete and hold
- D. Order header status update and order attribute update
- E. Order attribute update and hold

Answer: A

Explanation:

Order header status update and hold are two business event trigger points that can be used to enable e-mail notifications. A business event trigger point is a condition that triggers a business event, which is a notification that informs subscribers about a significant development in the order-to-cash process¹. You can use the Manage Business Event Trigger Points page to set up the criteria that uses the Sales Order Notification business event to send e-mail notifications to subscribers². The following are some examples of business event trigger points that you can use³:
? Order header status update: This trigger point sends a notification when the status of the order header changes, such as from Entered to Booked, or from Booked to Closed.

? Hold: This trigger point sends a notification when a hold is applied to or released from an order or a fulfillment line. A hold is a condition that prevents the fulfillment of an order or a line until it is resolved.

? Split: This trigger point sends a notification when a fulfillment line is split into two or more lines. A split can occur due to various reasons, such as partial fulfillment, backorder, or change order.

? Change order compensation complete: This trigger point sends a notification when the compensation process for a change order is completed. A change order is a request to modify an existing order, such as adding, deleting, or updating lines. A compensation process is a set of actions that adjust the fulfillment plan and the pricing of the order to reflect the changes.

? Order attribute update: This trigger point sends a notification when a predefined attribute on the order header or the fulfillment line is updated, such as the order type, the customer, or the ship-to location.

References:

- ? Business Event Trigger Point
- ? Overview of Using Business Events with Order Management
- ? Manage Business Event Trigger Points

NEW QUESTION 36

Your organization follows a pricing policy to determine the applicable price list based on the customer channel: Online, Dealer or Retail Store, through which their customers place an order.

Which configuration should be used to calculate the correct sales order price?

- A. Pricing Term Adjustment
- B. Pricing Segment
- C. Line Pricing Strategy Assignment
- D. Sales Pricing Strategy Assignment
- E. Price List Strategy Assignment

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 40

Your company moves material between warehouses within the enterprise. The warehouse user creates a Transfer Order document to perform these material transfers. To fulfill demands for customer Sales Orders, the warehouse user needs visibility of both the Transfer Orders and the Sales Orders.

What configuration is required?

- A. Create a Release Sequence rule.
- B. Create a Pick slip grouping rule.
- C. Update the Manage Supply executing document creation rule.
- D. Update the Supply Order defaulting and enrichment rule.
- E. Create a Pick wave release rule.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The Manage Supply executing document creation rule is the configuration that is required to enable the warehouse user to have visibility of both the Transfer Orders and the Sales Orders. This rule determines the type of supply order that is created for each demand line, such as a transfer order, a purchase order, or a work order. You can update this rule to specify the conditions and actions for creating transfer orders for internal material transfers between warehouses¹. You can also use this rule to combine visibility of internal and external orders by sending transfer orders to Oracle Order Management Cloud². References:

- ? Manage Supply Executing Document Creation Rule
- ? Oracle Supply Chain Management Cloud: Order to Cash Release 11 RCD

NEW QUESTION 45

Which three mandatory setups must be performed so that a purchase request is created for sales orders that will be fulfilled by a drop ship supplier? (Choose three.)

- A. Specify the preparer name in the Order Management parameters.
- B. Select the Customer Sales Order Fulfillment check box under the Procurement offering.
- C. Create a business rule in Supply Chain Orchestration.
- D. Define a sourcing rule of type Buy with a supplier and supplier site.
- E. Select the check box ??Use Customer sales order?? in the Group Requisitions section in the blanket purchase agreement.

Answer: ABD

Explanation:

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/supply-chain-management/r13-update17d/faiom/implementing-order-management-cloud.html#FAIOM1860741>

NEW QUESTION 49

Your customer requires order revisions from an external system, but is concerned that all order lines will have to be sent again in the revised order even though there are typically changes to only one or two lines.

Which three assurances will you give your customer to allay their fears?

- A. Order lines can be canceled by sending a cancellation request.
- B. Missing order lines are not assumed to be canceled.
- C. Missing order lines are assumed to be canceled.
- D. All order lines will have to be sent again in the revised order.
- E. A revised order can contain just the updated order line.

Answer: ABE

NEW QUESTION 50

Your company wants to define different status conditions for fulfillment lines that have different categories assigned to a single orchestration process in Order

Management Cloud.

Which two configurations would you perform to meet this requirement? (Choose two.)

- A. Define a fulfillment line status rule set for each category.
- B. Create a unique step for each category and assign different ??next expected task statuses.??
- C. Define orchestration process status values for each category.
- D. Assign the status catalog to the orchestration process.

Answer: CD

Explanation:

An orchestration process is a predefined business process that coordinates the orchestration of physical goods and activities within a single order and automates order orchestration across fulfillment systems.

NEW QUESTION 51

Your customer requires changes be made to the Order Management work areas. The customer would like to rearrange the tab layout and hide attributes. Which statement is true about this requirement and customizations that an administrator will be able to make?

- A. An administrator can only hide attributes and cannot rearrange the tab layout.
- B. An administrator can rearrange the tab layout, hide attributes, and add custom components such as links.
- C. An administrator cannot customize anything within the Order Management work areas.
- D. An administrator can rearrange the tab layout, hide attributes, and change default widths of columns and panels.
- E. An administrator can only add content and rearrange the tab layout
- F. They cannot hide attributes.

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 53

You import an item-based model structure into the Configurator Modeling Environment, but realize that the minimum for one of your component attributes is incorrectly assigned.

What should you do, prior to releasing, to resolve this issue?

- A. Make the changes in the Configurator Modeling Environment on the Item Attributes tab of the model's details.
- B. Make the changes in the Product Hub or the Configurator Modeling Environment, All the changes are automatically reflected in the other area (that is, changes in the Configurator Modeling Environment will show in the Product Hub and vice versa).
- C. You cannot change the item's user-defined attributes.
- D. Make the changes in the Product Hub and refresh the snapshot for the item-based model structure,
- E. After the item-based model structure is imported, you must wait until after it is released to make the changes.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Make the changes in the Configurator Modeling Environment on the Item Attributes tab of the model??s details.

You can make the changes in the Configurator Modeling Environment on the Item Attributes tab of the model??s details, prior to releasing, to resolve the issue of incorrect minimum for one of your component attributes. Item attributes are user-defined attributes that you can add to an item-based model or its components to capture additional information or to control the configuration process¹. You can modify the item attributes in the Configurator Modeling Environment after importing the item-based model structure from the Product Hub². You can change the minimum value of the component attribute on the Item Attributes tab of the model??s details³.

References:

? Item Attributes

? Import Item-Based Models into Configurator

? Modify Item Attributes

NEW QUESTION 56

Order Management utilizes a Change Management function to determine how updates to the sales order are executed through the fulfillment lines. To drive this function, Change Management Attributes can be specified on an Orchestration Process Definition. The Change Mode setting determines how often a snapshot of the process state is taken.

Which option is not a valid Change Mode setting?

- A. None
- B. Staged
- C. Advanced
- D. Simple

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 57

Your company has a cost of change policy that changes a customer when the order is allocated, with no changes allowed after the goods are staged.

Which fulfillment status will trigger compensation and impose charges on the customer when the sales order quantity is changed?

- A. Backordered
- B. Ready to Release
- C. Released to Warehouse
- D. Staged

Answer: B

Explanation:

https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E51367_01/scmop_gs/FAOFO/F1433056AN132D9.htm

NEW QUESTION 62

Identify the task that the seeded Warehouse Operator role can perform.

- A. monitor and release sales orders for picking in the warehouse
- B. search for a pick slip and confirm it
- C. process and confirm outbound shipments
- D. generate outbound shipping documentation
- E. generate pick slips for picking material for outbound material movement

Answer: B

Explanation:

The warehouse operator does the following work: Pick loads, including monitoring and performing the picking activity, and create pick slips for outbound shipments, replenishment, and requisition. Search for a pick slip and confirm the pick slip in a single action.

NEW QUESTION 63

Your customer is in the business of selling laptops.

Which three seeded pricing attributes are available when you set up Customer Pricing Profiles for your customer? (Choose three.)

- A. Customer rating
- B. Cost-to-serve
- C. Customer value
- D. Days Sales Outstanding
- E. Customer credit limit

Answer: ABC

NEW QUESTION 64

Which step must be performed before enabling a new inventory organization in SCM cloud for collection from Manage Upstream and Downstream Source System Task?

- A. Add the Organization against the OPS destination system.
- B. Add the Organization against the OPS source system manually.
- C. Refresh the Organization List against the Oracle Planning and Sourcing (OPS) source system.
- D. Create a new source system for each organization.

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/supply-chain-management/r13-update17d/faivc/implementing-planning-source-systems-and-profile-options.html#FAIVC134911>

NEW QUESTION 67

Your company is implementing Order Management Cloud to manage the sales orders but fulfillment happens through third party logistics (3PL).

What process should be executed to communicate to the 3PL system that the sales orders are ready to pick release and ship?

- A. Manage Shipments Interface
- B. Create Shipments
- C. Confirm Shipments
- D. Generate Shipments Request
- E. Send Shipments Advice

Answer: D

Explanation:

http://docs.oracle.com/cloud/latest/scmcs_gs/FAIMS/FAIMS1796462.htm#FAIMS2605728

NEW QUESTION 72

Your client is implementing a robust combination of Oracle Cloud products, including Supply Chain Management, Enterprise Resource Planning, and Financials.

As part of their Supply Chain implementation, they have a few requirements for multiple accounting methods, specifically in the area of costing. You are tasked with creating the various costing methods they will use.

Which three methods represent valid costing methods that you can define?

- A. Perpetual Average Cost
- B. Actual Cost, also known as "FIFO"
- C. Frozen Standard Cost
- D. Layer cost, also known as "LIFO"
- E. Periodic Actual Cost

Answer: ABC

Explanation:

Oracle Order Management Cloud supports three costing methods: perpetual average cost, actual cost (FIFO), and frozen standard cost. Perpetual average cost is a method that calculates the average unit cost of an item by dividing the total cost of the item by the total quantity on hand. Actual cost (FIFO) is a method that assigns the actual cost of each receipt to the item, and uses the first-in, first-out (FIFO) principle to determine the cost of goods sold. Frozen standard cost is a method that assigns a predetermined cost to the item, and uses the difference between the standard cost and the actual cost to calculate variances.

References:

? Overview of Costing Methods
? Costing Methods

NEW QUESTION 76

Which change mode takes a snapshot at the stages mentioned below:

? When the orchestration process starts

? When a change order is received at an orchestration process step

- A. Incremental
- B. Simple
- C. None
- D. Advanced

Answer: D

Explanation:

<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/fusion-apps/orderorchestrationguide-e22707-01-1514572.pdf>

NEW QUESTION 77

What is the configuration required to automatically calculate the Jeopardy Score and priority when an orchestration process is planned or re-planned?

- A. Schedule the process refresh and start the order promising server.
- B. Check the change mode parameter to Advanced on the orchestration process.
- C. Schedule the process plan orchestration processes.
- D. Check the Replan Instantly parameter in the orchestration process.

Answer: D

Explanation:

You can enable the Replan Instantly feature when you define an orchestration process. It replans the orchestration process immediately after this process completes the orchestration process step, and then displays the revised order data according to the replanning work that it does. It is recommended that you use Replan Instantly only for high priority sales orders, or with sales orders that include a jeopardy threshold of less than one day. For performance reasons, it is recommended that you do not use it with an orchestration process step that is long or complex. If Replan Instantly does not contain a check mark, then Order Management updates the planning data only during the scheduled replanning.

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/supply-chain-management/r13-update17d/faiom/setting-up-orchestration-processes.html#FAIOM211469>

NEW QUESTION 82

Your organization uses Supplier Channel Management (CRM) to manage rebates based on cumulative

purchasing volumes spanning the effectivity of a program. These programs include Supplier Rebates, as well as Supplier Annual Rebates.

Which option explains how Supplier Annual Rebates differ from Supplier Rebates?

- A. Supplier Annual Rebates support product eligibility by time, category, or all items.
- B. Supplier Annual Rebates are accumulated across orders.
- C. Supplier Annual Rebates are in the context of a single order.
- D. Supplier Annual Rebates can be accumulated in a single transaction or across orders.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Supplier Rebates and Supplier Annual Rebates are both part of Oracle's Supplier Channel Management. While both types of rebates are incentives offered by suppliers to encourage purchases, they differ in how they are accumulated. Supplier Rebates are typically tied to specific purchases or transactions¹. On the other hand, Supplier Annual Rebates are accumulated across multiple orders over a specified time period, often a year². This allows organizations to track and manage cumulative purchasing volumes over the effectivity of a program².

References:

? Oracle Documentation: Supplier Rebates

? Oracle Documentation: How Supplier Rebate Works

NEW QUESTION 85

Your company wants to default the preferred fulfillment warehouse and scheduled ship date as order requested date during order import and skip the scheduling task for a

particular order type.

What are the two business rules that must be configured to achieve this requirement? (Choose two.)

- A. Define a branching condition rule.
- B. Define a lead time expression rule.
- C. Define a line selection criteria rule for the scheduling task.
- D. Define a compensation pattern rule.
- E. Define a pre-transformation defaulting rule.

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 90

You are revising a sales order by manually scheduling the following fulfillment line and splitting it.

Which three order attributes can be updated for the split line? (Choose three.)

Order	Fulfillment Line	Item	Item Description	Ordered Quantity	UOM	Order Line	Status	Warehouse	Orchestration Process Name	Unit Selling Price	Shipping Method	Scheduled Ship Date
74263	42370	CM6755020	8" Black Case with Bluetooth Keyboard	10	Ea	1	Manual Scheduling Required	Atlanta	DOO_OrderFulfillmentGenericProcess	17.00USD	DHL AIR Next day air	4/24/2016 19:00

- A. Fulfillment Line shipment method
- B. Fulfillment Line warehouse
- C. Fulfillment Line scheduled ship date
- D. Fulfillment Line unit selling price
- E. Fulfillment Line quantity

Answer: ABE

NEW QUESTION 95

Claims must be reviewed by an owner before they can be approved and exported as extracts. Which two can be valid claim owners?

- A. Product Specialist
- B. Financial Analyst
- C. Payables Clerk
- D. Purchasing Agent
- E. Supplier Contact

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 100

You want to create an external interface routing rule. Which two attributes are available for selecting a fulfillment system connector?

- A. Fulfillment line
- B. Process definition
- C. Line status
- D. Status condition
- E. Task layer service

Answer: AE

Explanation:

Fulfillment line and E. Task layer service

Fulfillment line and task layer service are two attributes that are available for selecting a fulfillment system connector. A fulfillment line is a line on a sales order that represents a request for a product or service. A task layer service is a predefined web service that performs a specific task in the fulfillment process, such as shipment, invoice, or payment. You can use these attributes to create external interface routing rules that route fulfillment requests to your fulfillment system based on the sales order, fulfillment line, or orchestration process attribute.

References:

? Fulfillment Line

? Task Layer Service

? Route Requests from Order Management to Fulfillment Systems

NEW QUESTION 105

A customer has a product which they bill monthly. Which price type would they use for this?

- A. One Time
- B. Quarterly
- C. Monthly
- D. Recurring
- E. Subscription

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 109

Within Oracle Transaction BI Answers, which two tasks would you use the Analysis Editor to perform?

- A. Setting criteria
- B. Creating prompts and filters
- C. Updating data in transactional tables
- D. Setting notification events
- E. Publishing reports to the BI Catalog

Answer: AB

Explanation:

The Analysis Editor is a tool within Oracle Transaction BI Answers that allows you to create and modify analyses. An analysis is a query that you build to retrieve and present data from a subject area. You can use the Analysis Editor to perform various tasks, such as setting criteria, creating prompts and filters, adding views, and formatting results. Setting criteria is the process of selecting columns and applying filters to specify the data you want to retrieve. Creating prompts and filters

is the process of adding user input controls and conditions to limit the data displayed in an analysis.

References:

- ? Overview of Oracle Transaction BI Answers
- ? Editing an Analysis in BI Answers

NEW QUESTION 113

Which three statements are false in regard to integrating public Global Order Promising web services with external order capture and management systems? (Choose three.)

- A. You can collect Sales Orders that are scheduled in external order management systems into Global Order Promising.
- B. No steps are required to enable calling Global Order Promising by using public web services.
- C. The services cannot be used to inquire about the availability of supply for a potential order before the order is created in Oracle Order Management.
- D. Several steps are required to enable calling Global Order Promising by using public web services.
- E. You cannot collect Sales Orders that are scheduled in external order management systems into Global Order Promising.

Answer: ACD

NEW QUESTION 116

Your company has a single global installation that contains Oracle Cloud Product Management, Oracle Cloud Trading Community Model, and Cloud Order Management. It has all the execution systems implemented in tandem with Global Order Promising. The Master data elements have also been migrated to their respective areas. The next step is to run the data collection program to load the planning data repository. Which five data elements will the collection program load into the planning data repository? (Choose five.)

- A. Currencies
- B. Shipping methods
- C. Suppliers
- D. Customers
- E. Items
- F. Cross-referenced data
- G. Calendars

Answer: CDEFG

NEW QUESTION 118

Which four statements apply to the "Lead Time" mode?

- A. Lead time must be configured using the same method across organizations.
- B. The order promising engine does not generate any pegging.
- C. The item is promised on the requested date irrespective of availability.
- D. Lead time can be specified in multiple ways.
- E. Calendars and transit time constraints are respected.
- F. No supply availability search is performed.

Answer: BCDF

Explanation:

The ??Lead Time?? mode is one of the two promising modes that Oracle Order Management Cloud Order to Cash supports. In this mode, the order promising engine uses predefined lead times to promise sales orders without considering the actual supply availability or demand¹. The following statements apply to this mode:

? The order promising engine does not generate any pegging. Pegging is the process of linking the supply and demand elements to show the relationship between them. In the ??Lead Time?? mode, there is no pegging because the order promising engine does not search for available supply or allocate it to the demand².

? The item is promised on the requested date irrespective of availability. The order promising engine promises the item on the requested date as long as it is within the lead time window. The lead time window is the period between the current date and the latest possible date to promise the item based on the lead time. The order promising engine does not check the actual availability of the item in the inventory or the supply chain¹.

? Lead time can be specified in multiple ways. The order promising engine can use different types of lead times to promise the sales orders, such as transit lead time, processing lead time, user-defined lead time, and cumulative manufacturing lead time. The lead time can also vary depending on the item, the source location, the destination location, and other factors³.

? No supply availability search is performed. The order promising engine does not perform any supply availability search in the ??Lead Time?? mode. It only uses the predefined lead times to promise the sales orders. This mode is suitable for scenarios where the supply availability is not a constraint or the supply chain is stable and predictable¹.

References:

- ? How the Lead Time Based Promising Mode Determines Promising
- ? Overview of Pegging
- ? How Order-to-Cash Works in Order Management

NEW QUESTION 119

You have deployed the Extensible Flexfield (EFF) successfully but it is not visible in the order capture additional information section. Identify the two reasons for this behavior. (Choose two.)

- A. The EFF definition is not frozen.
- B. The EFF segments are not defined correctly.
- C. The EFF compilation is not done.
- D. The custom extensible flexfields are not published.
- E. The EFF context is not associated with the page.

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 120

Select the two principle elements of the pack functionality in shipping execution. (Choose two)

- A. Trip
- B. Delivery
- C. Trip stop
- D. Delivery line
- E. License plate number

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 125

How can split fulfillment lines in Order Management be managed independently?

- A. Split fulfillment lines can be managed independently because they are often being shipped from different warehouses.
- B. Split fulfillment lines can be managed with an orchestration process instance that has been created for them.
- C. Split fulfillment lines cannot be managed independently.
- D. Split fulfillment lines can be managed independently because they have different attributes.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 130

Your company has a warehouse that is classified as two different zones to enforce allocation and picking from only one subinventory at a time. The business has a contract with a specific outbound logistics carrier to deliver all orders for a particular customer zone or postal code.

How do you release orders that are scheduled to be fulfilled from a particular subinventory and delivered through a specific carrier?

Order	Item	Item Description	Ordered Quantity	UOM	Warehouse Zone / Sub Inventory	Ship Method
10001	CM6755020	8" Black Case with Bluetooth Keyboard	1	Ea	Zone1	ABC
10001	AT1501010	Vision Networking 150x 10GB Switch	1	Ea	Zone2	ABC
20001	CM6755020	8" Black Case with Bluetooth Keyboard	1	Ea	Zone1	XYZ
20001	AT1501010	Vision Networking 150x 10GB Switch	1	Ea	Zone2	XYZ

- A. Define pick wave release rules specifying the shipment method and the subinventory on the Demand Selection Criteria tab.
- B. Define a release sequence rule using the attribute as subinventory.
- C. Use a picking rule specifying the pickling order for the subinventory.
- D. Define pick wave release rules specifying the shipment method and pick from a subinventory under the Options tab.
- E. Define a release sequence rule using the attribute as shipment priority.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 132

You deployed the Extensible Flexfield (EFF) successfully but it is not visible in the order capture additional information section. What are the two reasons for this?

- A. The EFF context is not associated with the page.
- B. The EFF segments are incomplete.
- C. The EFF has not been compiled.
- D. The EFF definition needs to be frozen.
- E. The custom extensible flexfields are not published.

Answer: AE

Explanation:

These are the two reasons why the Extensible Flexfield (EFF) is not visible in the order capture additional information section. An EFF is a user-defined flexfield that you can use to capture additional information on sales orders, such as trade compliance, call center details, or source order status¹. To make an EFF visible in the order capture additional information section, you need to perform the following steps²:

? Associate the EFF context with the page: You need to specify which page in the Order Management work area will display the EFF, such as the order header or the order line. You can use the Pages tab in the Manage Order Extensible Flexfields task to associate the EFF context with the page.

? Publish the custom extensible flexfields: You need to deploy the EFF to the database and make it available for use. You can use the Deploy Flexfield task to publish the custom extensible flexfields.

References:

? Overview of Setting Up Extensible Flexfields in Order Management

? Set Up Extensible Flexfields in Order Management

? [Manage Order Extensible Flexfields]

? [Deploy Flexfield]

NEW QUESTION 134

Order Management Cloud can be integrated with multiple order capture and fulfillment systems. This is achieved through setup of the External Interface Layer.

Which configuration is NOT involved in setting up the External Interface Layer?

- A. Manage Integration with Oracle Fusion Order Management
- B. Manage External Interface Transformation Style Sheets
- C. Manage External Interface Routing Rules
- D. Manage External Interface Web Service Details
- E. Manage Business Event Trigger Points

Answer: E

Explanation:

Setting up the External Interface Layer in Oracle Order Management Cloud Order to Cash involves managing the integration with Oracle Fusion Order Management, managing external interface transformation style sheets, managing external interface routing rules, and managing external interface web service details¹. However, managing business event trigger points is not directly involved in setting up the External Interface Layer¹.

References:

? Integrate Order Management with Source Systems

NEW QUESTION 135

In Configurator Cloud, which response best defines an Explicit statement within Constraint Definition Language?

- A. Multiple statements in a rule definition must be separated from one another with a comma (,).
- B. Iterator statements can use local variables that are bound to one or more iterators over collections.
- C. Explicit statements express relationships among explicitly identified participants and restrict the execution of the rule to those participants and the model containing those participants.
- D. In an implicit statement, you must identify each node and attribute that participates in the rule by specifying its location in the model structure.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Constraint Definition Language (CDL) is a language that you use to create configurator rules in Configurator Cloud. CDL supports two types of statements: explicit and implicit. An explicit statement is a type of statement that specifies the exact nodes and attributes that participate in the rule, and limits the scope of the rule to those nodes and attributes and the model that contains them. An explicit statement uses the dot (.) notation to identify the location of the nodes and attributes in the model structure¹. For example, the following rule is an explicit statement:

Model1.Feature1.Option1 IMPLIES Model1.Feature2.Option2

This rule means that if Option1 of Feature1 is selected in Model1, then Option2 of Feature2 must also be selected in Model1. The rule only applies to Model1 and its nodes and attributes.

References:

? Overview of Constraint Definition Language

NEW QUESTION 138

Your client is creating a promotional pricing discount for older-model tablets. The promotion is as follows:

- . Qty 1-5: Priced at 10% off list price
- . Qty 6-10: Priced at 15% off list price
- . Qty 11+: Priced at 20% off list price

Which pricing configuration should be used to achieve this?

- A. Create separate price lists for each percentage
- B. Create a custom algorithm
- C. Create a tier- based discount list
- D. Create a pricing matrix

Answer: C

Explanation:

A tier-based discount list is a pricing strategy that applies a different discount percentage based on the quantity of the item ordered. A tier-based discount list enables you to define the tier basis type, the aggregation method, the adjustment type, the adjustment basis, the application method, and the tiered pricing rules for the discount¹. By creating a tier-based discount list using the given parameters, the client can achieve the requirement of offering 10%, 15%, and 20% discounts for different quantity ranges of the older-model tablets. References:

? How Pricing Works with Tiered Pricing

NEW QUESTION 141

Which two statements are true about the functional capabilities of Oracle Cloud Configurator? (Choose two.)

- A. For users who do not have access to Oracle Fusion Product Hub, Oracle provides an alternative option to create models directly in the workspace area.
- B. Only the optional structure and attributes of a Product Item are imported from Product Hub to Configurator and not the mandatory elements because they cannot be configured by an end user.
- C. Multiple drafts of the same model can be modified at the same time, but they must be in different workspaces.
- D. The user interface pages are tightly connected to the mode
- E. You cannot add, delete, or reorder pages without affecting the model structure.

Answer: BC

Explanation:

??Configurator models are imported from items maintained in Oracle Fusion Product Hub (which is accessed by the Product Information Management work area) that have a Structure Type of Model. Only the optional structure and attributes of the product item are imported, because the required elements of the product item cannot be configured by an end user. The option classes and optional standard items for each model item are also imported.????Configurator models are versioned objects. A model can go through multiple drafts before being released in a series of versions. There can be multiple drafts of the same model being modified at the same time, but they must be in different workspaces. A message notifies you if you add a model to a workspace when another draft exists in another workspace. There can only be a single released version of a model with the same effective start date.??

NEW QUESTION 143

You want to perform Internal Material Transfer across Business Units and want to capture internal margin as part of revenue for the selling Business Unit. Which mandatory task would you perform for this requirement?

- A. Configure Oracle Fusion Global Order Promising
- B. Manage Consumption Rules
- C. Manage Supply Execution Documentation Creation Rules
- D. Manage Supply Chain Financial Orchestration Transfer Pricing Rules
- E. Manage Supply Order Defaulting and Enrichment Rules

Answer: D

Explanation:

Sourcing tools enable you to manually create internal material transfer requisition lines in Self Service Procurement and create supply requests from the Manage Item Quantity page. These sourcing tools provide a default source organization and allow access to source organization rankings and available to promise quantities. Oracle Fusion Supply Chain Orchestration works with Oracle Fusion Global Order Promising and Oracle Fusion Inventory Management to identify the source organization rankings based on pre- established rules

NEW QUESTION 145

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