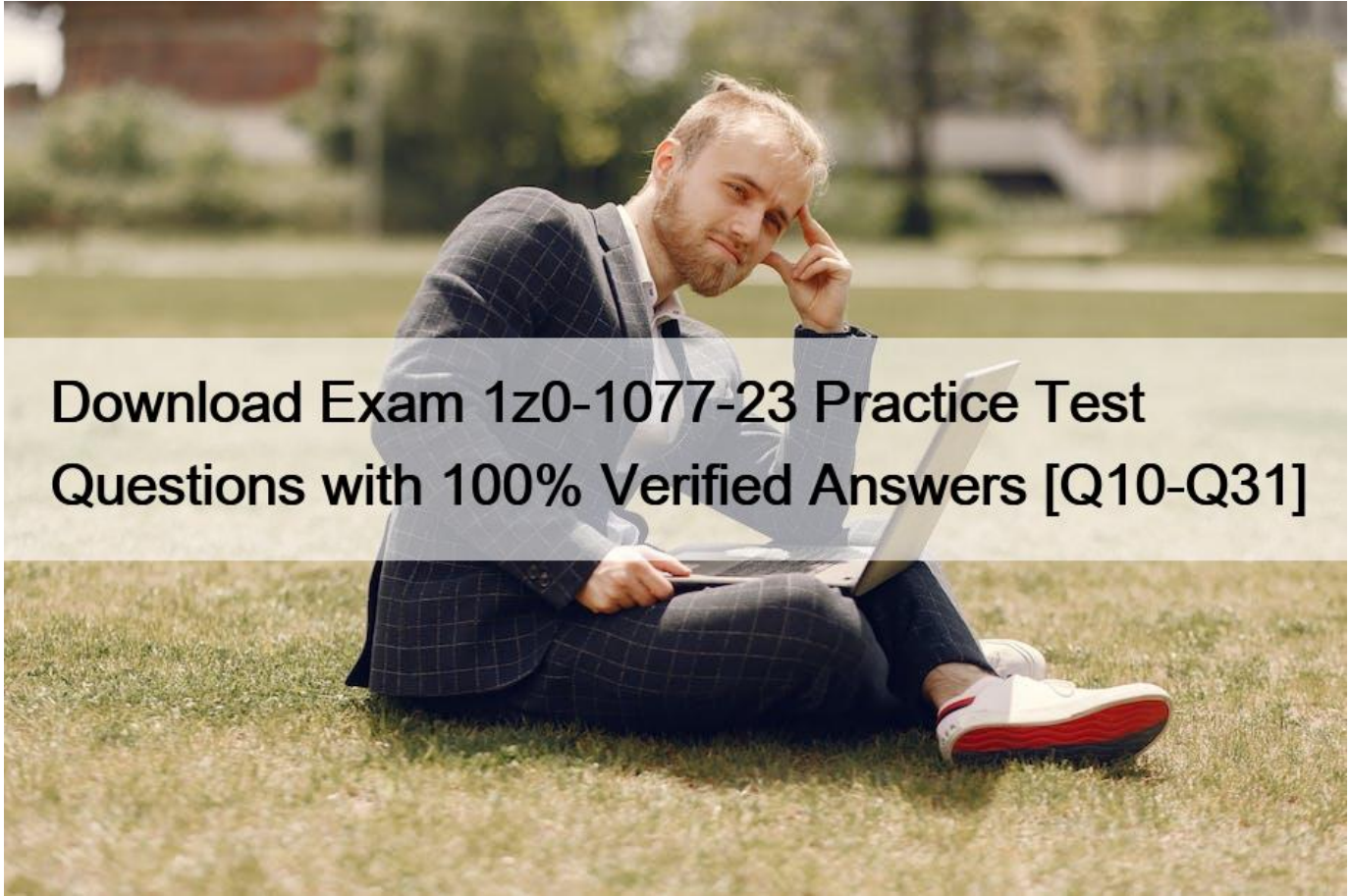


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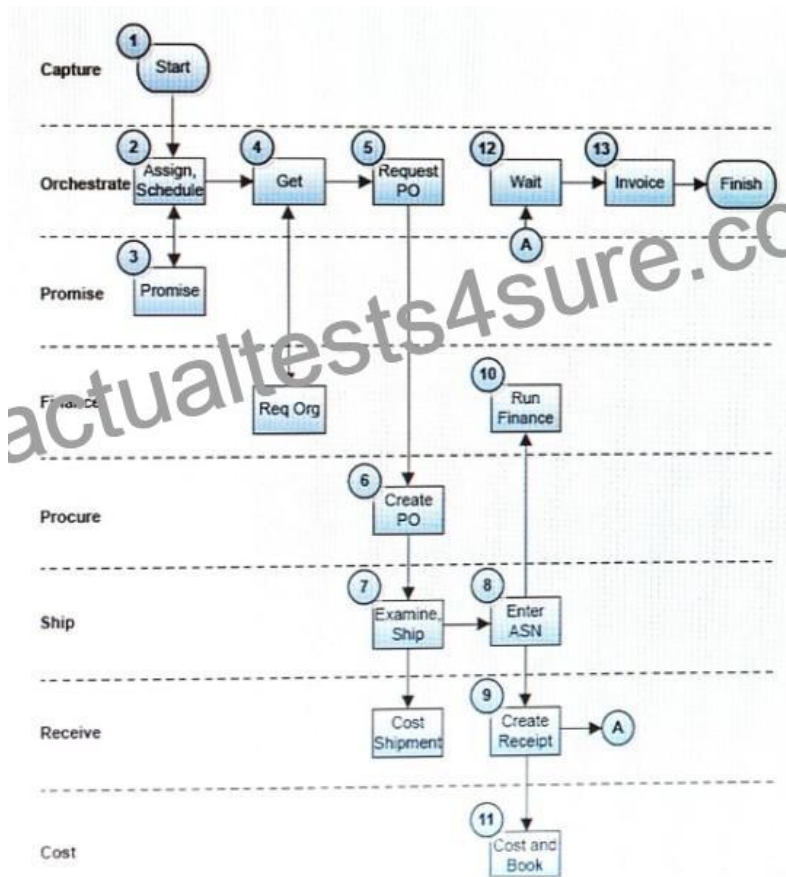
Identify two valid use cases where a process assignment rule is defined to assign an orchestration process.

(Choose two.)

- * when you require multiple orchestration processes for one fulfillment line
- * when you require one orchestration process for one fulfillment line
- * when you require one orchestration process for sales order lines
- * when you require one orchestration process for multiple fulfillment lines

NEW QUESTION 11

What flow is depicted in the diagram below?



- * Drop Ship
- * Back-to-back
- * Configure to order
- * Consignment order
- * Internal Transfer

NEW QUESTION 12

Which reporting tool enables you to create ad hoc reports in Excel, Word, or PowerPoint by using BI subject areas?

- * BI Answers
- * BI Composer
- * SmartView integration
- * eText report layout templates

SmartView integration is a reporting tool that enables you to create ad hoc reports in Excel, Word, or PowerPoint by using BI subject areas. BI subject areas are predefined data sets that contain the business metrics and attributes that you can use to create reports and analyses. SmartView integration allows you to access the BI subject areas from within the Microsoft Office applications, and use the familiar features and functions of those applications to create and format your reports1.

Reference:

Overview of SmartView Integration

NEW QUESTION 13

You want to edit a model, but want to make sure that you have the most current updates in your model.

Which two steps should you perform to verify and update your model to have the most current updates?

- * Verify that the Snapshot status is **Updates in workspace**.
- * Verify that the Snapshot status is **Modified**.
- * No action required, because changes made to an item structure in Product Information Management are automatically reflected in any active model that contains that structure.
- * Verify that the Snapshot status is **Updates not in workspace**.
- * Verify that the Snapshot status is **Released**.
- * Use the **Add Updated Item Snapshots for Models** command on the Workspace page to add the updated snapshots to the model's workspace.

Verify that the Snapshot status is **Updates not in workspace**; and F. Use the **Add Updated Item Snapshots for Models** command on the Workspace page to add the updated snapshots to the model's workspace.

These are the two steps that you should perform to verify and update your model to have the most current updates. A snapshot is a copy of the item-based model structure that you import from the Product Information Management work area into the Configurator Models work area¹. The snapshot status indicates whether the snapshot has any changes that are not yet reflected in the model's workspace². If the snapshot status is **Updates not in workspace**, it means that there are changes made to the item structure in the Product Information Management work area that are not yet imported into the Configurator Models work area. You can use the **Add Updated Item Snapshots for Models** command on the Workspace page to add the updated snapshots to the model's workspace. This command updates the model structure with the latest changes from the Product Information Management work area³.

Reference:

[Import Item-Based Models into Configurator](#)

[Snapshot Status](#)

[Add Updated Item Snapshots for Models](#)

NEW QUESTION 14

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

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 15

You are creating a sales order and would like to see the sales order as a document. From the actions drop down menu what should you select?

- * Create Document.
- * Order documents are not supported.

- * Create PDF (Portable Document Format).
- * Edit Additional Information.
- * Manage Attachments.

NEW QUESTION 16

Supplier Channel Management supports the importing of supplier invoices from a CSV file to determine available rebate accruals.

Which feature is NOT supported through this function?

- * Track supplier rebate accruals in the supplier program checkbook and on a claim.
- * View supplier program performance in the program checkbook based on the purchase order, item, and bill-to and ship-to locations.
- * Dynamically create supplier part number relationships to internal item numbers.
- * Create and approve adjustments to a supplier rebate accrual.

Supplier Channel Management is a feature of Oracle Order Management Cloud Order to Cash that enables you to manage your supplier relationships and programs. Supplier Channel Management supports the importing of supplier invoices from a CSV file to determine available rebate accruals. This function allows you to do the following1:

Track supplier rebate accruals in the supplier program checkbook and on a claim. You can view the supplier rebate accruals that are calculated based on the imported invoices in the supplier program checkbook. You can also create and submit claims for the supplier rebate accruals.

View supplier program performance in the program checkbook based on the purchase order, item, and bill-to and ship-to locations. You can monitor the performance of your supplier programs in the program checkbook. You can filter the data by various criteria, such as purchase order, item, and bill-to and ship-to locations.

Dynamically create supplier part number relationships to internal item numbers. You can create and maintain the mapping between the supplier part numbers and the internal item numbers. This enables you to match the imported invoices with the corresponding items in your inventory.

However, this function does not allow you to create and approve adjustments to a supplier rebate accrual. Adjustments are manual changes that you can make to the supplier rebate accruals in the supplier program checkbook. You can create adjustments for various reasons, such as errors, disputes, or corrections. You can also approve or reject the adjustments that are submitted by other users2. To create and approve adjustments, you need to use the Manage Supplier Program Checkbook task in the Supplier Channel Management work area, not the import function.

Reference:

Import Supplier Invoices

Create and Approve Adjustments

NEW QUESTION 17

Which statement is NOT true regarding the Managing Units of Measure setup task?

- * If you want to transact items in units of measure that belong to classes other than their primary UOM class, you must define conversions between the base units of measure in different UOM classes.
- * A unit of measure conversion is a mathematical relationship between two different units of measure.
- * You must define Unit of measure class with a base unit of measure.
- * Conversions between classes are unique for each item, whereas the conversion rate varies for intraclass unit of measure.

Conversions between classes are unique for each item, whereas the conversion rate varies for intraclass unit of measure.

This statement is not true because conversions between classes are not unique for each item, but are common across all items in the same item class¹. The conversion rate does not vary for intraclass unit of measure, but is fixed at 1:12. A unit of measure class is a group of units of measure that share a common base unit of measure, such as length, weight, or volume³. You must define a unit of measure class with a base unit of measure before you can define other units of measure in the same class⁴. A unit of measure conversion is a mathematical relationship between two different units of measure, such as 1 inch = 2.54 centimeters. You must define conversions between the base units of measure in different unit of measure classes if you want to transact items in units of measure that belong to classes other than their primary unit of measure class.

Reference:

Unit of Measure Class Conversions

Unit of Measure Class

Unit of Measure Class

Unit of Measure Class

[Unit of Measure Conversion]

[Unit of Measure Class Conversions]

NEW QUESTION 18

A manufacturer who ships perfumes across countries requires a cost breakdown associated with multiple shipping methods (air, land, and sea).

Which four charges would you need to use in the ocean freight shipping rules? (Choose four.)

- * Insurance
- * Recurring
- * Handling
- * Freight
- * Duty
- * GSA

NEW QUESTION 19

A revision was made to an existing sales order in Order Management Cloud. But it did not trigger a change order.

Identify the attribute that was modified during the revision of the sales order.

- * Requested Ship Date
- * Customer PO
- * Unit Selling Price
- * Ordered UOM
- * Ordered Quantity

NEW QUESTION 20

Your company is in the business of selling kitchen appliances.

Which three entities can you include while defining pricing rules that control how Oracle Pricing Cloud calculates the price for each time? (Choose three.)

- * Shipping change lists
- * Discount List
- * Pricing Profile
- * Pricing Strategy
- * Cost List

NEW QUESTION 21

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?

- * Consignment order
- * Internal Transfer
- * Configure to order
- * Back-to-back
- * Drop Ship

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 22

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?

- * Manage Shipments Interface
- * Create Shipments
- * Confirm Shipments
- * Generate Shipments Request
- * Send Shipments Advice

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 23

You have scheduled a group of 60 sales order lines on a single order and have received promising results from Global Order Promising. Using the Sales Order Fulfillment View, you perform a Check Availability for all lines after 10 minutes and now get a revised promising result. You want to compare the two results to check which option was closer to your promising results.

Which option is NOT a built-in metric for comparisons?

- * Substitute item usage
- * Total fulfillment cost
- * On-time results (example: number of lines promised on time)
- * Total margin
- * Delay results

Oracle Order Management Cloud Order to Cash provides several built-in metrics for comparing promising results, such as substitute

item usage, total fulfillment cost, on-time results, and delay results¹. However, total margin is not one of them. Total margin is a financial metric that measures the profitability of a sales order, but it is not directly related to the availability or fulfillment of the order.

Reference:

How Order-to-Cash Works in Order Management

NEW QUESTION 24

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

- * 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.
- * 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.
- * Multiple drafts of the same model can be modified at the same time, but they must be in different workspaces.
- * The user interface pages are tightly connected to the model. You cannot add, delete, or reorder pages without affecting the model structure.

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 25

Which fulfillment technique uses a mode where supply is hard-pegged as demand against an order?

- * Drop shipment
- * Intra-org order
- * Internal material transfer
- * Back to back

NEW QUESTION 26

Which is the correct sequence for defining an external source system?

- * 1. Define item organization in the product model.
- 2. Load organization and calendar data.
- 3. Define the external source system as a collection source.
- 4. Execute collection for order management.
- * 1. Define item organization in the product model.
- 2. Define the external source system as a collection source.
- 3. Load organization and calendar data.

4. Execute collection for order management.
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4. Execute collection for order management.
 - * 1. Load organization and calendar data.
2. Define the external source system as a collection source.
3. Define item organization in the product model.
4. Execute collection for order management.

NEW QUESTION 27

Which process requires the Process Supply Chain Orchestration Interface process to be executed manually so that a supply order gets created?

- * Planned Order Releases
 - * Drop Shipment
 - * Back-to-Back Procurement
 - * Back-to-Back Contract Manufacturing
 - * Min-Max planning replenishing a purchase request
- Needs to be run manually for Inventory MINMAX

NEW QUESTION 28

Which three statements are true about Discount Lists? (Choose three.)

- * Users can define discounts for configurable models on Discount Lists.
- * Discount rules can be defined at multiple levels: the root item, the components, or the entire configuration.
- * Discount rules can be defined at the root level only.
- * Tier and attribute-based adjustments are supported only at the root item level.
- * Tier and attribute-based adjustments are supported at multiple levels: the root item, the components, or the entire configuration.

http://download.oracle.com/ocomdocs/global/fusion_r11/scm/Pricing_Administration/Pricing_Administration.doc

NEW QUESTION 29

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?

- * Two lines with a pricing charge definition of Sale Price
- * One line with a pricing charge definition of Sale Price; the other with a pricing charge definition of Recurring Sale Price
- * Two lines with a pricing charge definition of One-Time Price

- * Two lines with a pricing charge definition of Recurring Sale Price
- * One line with a pricing charge definition of One-Time Price; the other with a pricing charge definition of Service Charge
- * Two lines with a pricing charge definition of Service Charge

NEW QUESTION 30

Your client sells to many customers across multiple industries. There is a new requirement to create a new pricing discount structure for a specific customer.

Which pricing configuration allows you to set conditional logic around the specific customer without changing the pricing strategy for all other customers?

- * Tiered Pricing
- * Pricing segments
- * Pricing Matrices
- * Pricing Algorithm

A pricing segment is a pricing entity that defines a set of conditions that must be met for a pricing strategy to apply. A pricing segment can include attributes such as customer, customer category, item, item category, order type, and so on. By creating a pricing segment for the specific customer, the client can set conditional logic around the customer without changing the pricing strategy for all other customers.

Reference:

How Profiles, Segments, and Strategies Work Together

NEW QUESTION 31

The order manager in your company likes to monitor order delivery commitments in real time for customers.

Identify the Order Management Oracle Transactional Business Intelligence (OTBI) dashboard that can be used to get all possible root causes for orders that are not fulfilled on time.

- * Fulfillment line in Jeopardy
- * Orders on Backorder
- * Orders on Past Due
- * Orders in Jeopardy
- * Orders on Hold

Orders in jeopardy – Details – The Fulfillment Lines in Jeopardy Analysis shows the number of fulfillment lines that are in jeopardy, using a bar for each jeopardy priority that you have defined. For example, a range can indicate high, medium, or low jeopardy priorities. You can click a range bar to drill down to the Manage Fulfillment Lines page, which displays a list of fulfillment lines restricted to the exception type that corresponds to that range, as indicated by an icon in the Exception Type column.

Orders on Past Due – Details and allows filtering based upon :

- *Year
- *Inventory Organization Name
- *Item Name
- *Business Unit Name

*Bill-to Customer Name

*Ship-to Customer Name

So Past due seems to give root cause details while Jeopardy gives ranges

Oracle 1z0-1077-23 Exam Syllabus Topics:

TopicDetailsTopic 1- Advance Fulfillment and Integrations: This topic explains Advance Order processing including Back to Back, ISO, and DropShip. It also delves into supplying chain orchestration. Lastly, the topic Fulfilling Orders through Procurement and Manufacturing.Topic 2- Reporting and Analytics for Order Management: Setting up BI and Reporting, Describing customized Reporting, and Setting up Oracle Transactional Business Intelligence (OTBI) Metrics are sub-topics of this topic.
Topic 3- Costing and Inventory Foundations: This topic Explains Common Inventory Configurations and Cost Accounting. It also Describes Managerial Accounting Basics.Topic 4- Oracle Configurator Cloud: This topic discusses management of Configurator Constructs and Configurator Model Structures. Moreover, it also discusses Creating a Multi-Channel User Interface, Using Configurator Models to configure services and related items, and Defining Configurator Rules.Topic 5- Managing External Interfaces: Creation of External Interface Routing Rules is the focal point of this topic. It also includes questions about deleting orders from interface tables and importing orders.Topic 6- Change Management and Process Assignment: The topic Change Management and Process Assignment focuses on the sub-topic of configuring Change Management for Sales Orders. It also discusses revising Orders such as adding, modifying, or canceling revising orders.Topic 7 - Configure Orders: Selecting Configurable options in a Configurable product is the focal point of this exam topic.Topic 8- Global Order Promising (GOP): This topic deals with management of Global Order Promising (GOP).Topic 9- Oracle Order to Cash Cloud Overview: In this topic, you encounter questions about Configuring and Using Sales Orders.Topic 10- Channel Revenue Management: This topic Explains Supplier Channel Management and Describes Export of Supplier Claims to Excel. Additionally, it discusses Management of Claims for Deductions and Overpayments.Topic 11- Oracle Pricing Cloud: Defining Pricing Cloud Structure and Managing Pricing Cloud Components are sub-topics of this topic. However, it also delves into Extending Pricing Cloud.Topic 12- Order Orchestration: Management of Orchestration Processes is the focal point of this exam topic. Moreover, it delves into managing Fulfillment Systems.

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