



**Oracle**

**Exam Questions 1z0-1077-24**

Oracle Order Management Cloud Order to Cash 2024 Implementation Professional

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### NEW QUESTION 1

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

- A. when you require multiple orchestration processes for one fulfillment line
- B. when you require one orchestration process for one fulfillment line
- C. when you require one orchestration process for sales order lines
- D. when you require one orchestration process for multiple fulfillment lines

**Answer:** AD

### 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

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 4

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 5

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 6

Your procurement organization has a requirement to include order information from a sales order with their purchase order documents. Service mappings can be used to help meet their specific integration requirements for their supply chain tools.

If you need to integrate objects from a sales order with a purchase order, which three supply chain modules would be required?

- A. Business Process Management Cloud
- B. Supply Chain Orchestration Cloud
- C. Procurement Cloud
- D. Order Management Cloud
- E. Supply Planning Cloud

**Answer:** BCD

#### Explanation:

Service mappings are used to integrate Order Management with other Oracle applications by mapping attributes from a sales order to a purchase order. Service mappings enable you to pass order information from a sales order to a purchase order document, such as supplier, item, quantity, price, and so on. To use service mappings, you need three supply chain modules: Supply Chain Orchestration Cloud, Procurement Cloud, and Order Management Cloud. Supply Chain Orchestration Cloud is the module that creates and manages the purchase order document based on the sales order information. Procurement Cloud is the module that provides the functionality to manage suppliers, purchase agreements, and requisitions. Order Management Cloud is the module that captures and fulfills the sales order.

References:

- ? Use a Service Mapping to Integrate Order Management with Other Oracle Applications
- ? Overview of Order Management
- ? [Overview of Supply Chain Orchestration]
- ? [Overview of Procurement]

#### NEW QUESTION 7

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

- A. 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.
- B. A unit of measure conversion is a mathematical relationship between two different units of measure.
- C. You must define Unit of measure class with a base unit of measure.
- D. Conversions between classes are unique for each item, whereas the conversion rate varies for intraclass unit of measure.

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

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 class<sup>1</sup>. 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 volume<sup>3</sup>. 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 class<sup>4</sup>. 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.

References:

- ? 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 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

Your customer wants to use Oracle Integration Cloud Service with Order Management to communicate business events. Select the option that shows the correct order in which the steps should be executed.

- A. Manage business event trigger points, create an integration, create a connection, and track business events.
- B. Track business events, manage business event trigger points, and create an integration.
- C. Manage business event trigger points, create a connection, create an integration, and track business events.
- D. You cannot use Oracle Integration Cloud service with Order Management to communicate business events.
- E. Create an integration, create a connection, and track business events.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 10

Which three functions are performed by Supply Chain Orchestration while fulfilling a back-to-back procurement flow?

- A. Creating a purchase requisition and a purchase order
- B. Checking availability and scheduling the sales order line
- C. Sending a reservation request to inventory upon creation of the purchase order
- D. Sending a purchase request to procurement
- E. Creating a supply order to generate a purchase request
- F. Reserving supply against a B2B demand

**Answer:** ADE

#### NEW QUESTION 10

A drop ship sales order line is created for an item with quantity as 10. Later, a revision is made on this drop ship sales order to increase the quantity to 15. At which stage of the fulfillment process, will this change be accepted?

- A. A purchase order is created against the drop ship sales order but it is not yet shipped by the supplier.
- B. A requisition is created from the drop ship sales order but the purchase order is yet to be created.
- C. The purchase order schedule against this drop ship sales order line has been partially shipped.
- D. The entire quantity in the purchase order schedule has been shipped by the supplier.

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

The drop ship flow is a variation of the order-to-cash flow, where ordered items are sourced from a supplier<sup>1</sup>. A revision on a drop ship sales order line to increase the quantity will be accepted only if the requisition is created from the drop ship sales order but the purchase order is yet to be created. This is because once the purchase order is created, the quantity on the sales order line cannot be changed<sup>2</sup>. If the purchase order is partially or fully shipped by the supplier, the sales order line is also partially or fully fulfilled and cannot be revised.

References:

? How Drop Ship Works in Order Management

? How Order-to-Cash Works in Order Management

#### NEW QUESTION 12

Your organization frequently needs to manually specify a quantity-amount for allocation of items that are normally maintained automatically through percentage settings. You can achieve this requirement through the Global Order Promising REST service option to override an allocation percentage with a specific quantity. For which interval does this feature enable organizations to override the allocated supply across multiple levels?

- A. Daily
- B. Weekly
- C. User-defined
- D. All of the options
- E. Monthly

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

The Global Order Promising REST service allows organizations to override the percentage of supply that is assigned to an allocation node with a specific quantity. This feature is particularly useful for meeting short-term fulfillment requirements. The override applies to the total amount of supply that has been allocated for the week<sup>1</sup>.

References:

? Oracle Fusion Cloud Order Management 23A New Feature Summary<sup>2</sup>

? Use REST API to Adjust Allocation Percentages<sup>1</sup>

#### NEW QUESTION 15

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.)

- A. Insurance
- B. Recurring
- C. Handling
- D. Freight
- E. Duty
- F. GSA

**Answer:** ACDE

#### NEW QUESTION 18

Which statement is NOT true about shipping tolerances?

- A. Only standard items are supported.
- B. Tolerance values can be modified in an order revision.
- C. Only customer shipments from warehouses are supported.
- D. Tolerances are supported for orders from multiple order entry channels.

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

Only customer shipments from warehouses are supported.

Shipping tolerances are not limited to customer shipments from warehouses. They also support drop ship orders, where ordered items are sourced from a supplier<sup>1</sup>. Shipping tolerances are the acceptable variations in the quantity shipped for an order line, expressed as a percentage of the ordered quantity<sup>2</sup>. You can set up shipping tolerances in Order Management to handle over-shipments and under-shipments of order lines<sup>3</sup>.

References:

- ? How Drop Ship Works in Order Management
- ? Guidelines for Setting Up Shipment Tolerances
- ? Set Up Shipping Tolerances in Order Management

#### NEW QUESTION 20

Which Oracle Transactional Business Intelligence subject area should you use to build an online custom port that shows the number of orchestration orders for a selected orchestration process status?

- A. Distributed Order Orchestration – Order Lines Real Time
- B. Distributed Order Orchestration – Fulfillment Lines Real Time
- C. Distributed Order Orchestration – Process Instances Real Time
- D. Distributed Order Orchestration – Process Instances

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 23

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 28

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

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Verified Answer A. Order header status update and order attribute update

Short but Comprehensive Explanation: In Oracle Order Management Cloud Order to Cash, business event trigger points can be used to enable e-mail notifications for specific events. The ??Order header status update?? and ??Order attribute update?? are among the business events that can trigger notifications<sup>12</sup>. When these events occur, such as when details in a sales order change, a notification can be sent<sup>2</sup>.

References:

- ? Overview of Using Business Events with Order Management
- ? Overview of Sending Notifications from Order Management to Other Systems

#### NEW QUESTION 29

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 34

Your client has a requirement to assign new purchasing requests to existing purchase orders. Supply Chain Orchestration can support this feature by adding a new requisition line to an open purchase order, instead of having to create a new order. Which four Oracle applications support this feature?

- A. Oracle Order Management
- B. Oracle Channel Revenue Management
- C. Oracle Planning
- D. Oracle Manufacturing
- E. Oracle Inventory Management

## F. Oracle Demand Management

**Answer:** ACEF

### **Explanation:**

Oracle Order Management, C. Oracle Planning, E. Oracle Inventory Management, and F. Oracle Demand Management

These are the four Oracle applications that support the feature of assigning new purchasing requests to existing purchase orders. This feature enables Supply Chain Orchestration (SCO) to add a new requisition line to an open purchase order, instead of creating a new purchase order, when fulfilling a supply request from a source system. This can reduce the number of purchase orders and improve the efficiency of the procurement process<sup>1</sup>. The source systems that can generate supply requests for this feature are:

? Oracle Order Management: This is a service that manages the order-to-cash process, from order entry to fulfillment. You can use Order Management to create sales orders for items that are sourced from suppliers, such as drop ship or back-to-back orders<sup>2</sup>. These orders generate supply requests that are sent to SCO for fulfillment.

? Oracle Planning: This is a service that provides various planning methods to optimize the supply and demand balance, such as min-max planning, reorder point planning, or supply planning<sup>3</sup>. You can use Planning to create planning recommendations for items that need to be replenished from suppliers, such as purchase requisitions or planned orders. These recommendations generate supply requests that are sent to SCO for fulfillment.

? Oracle Inventory Management: This is a service that manages the flow of material within and across warehouses. You can use Inventory Management to create internal material transfers for items that need to be moved between warehouses, such as transfer orders or interorganization transfers. These transfers generate supply requests that are sent to SCO for fulfillment.

? Oracle Demand Management: This is a service that forecasts the demand for products or services based on historical data, market trends, and customer behavior. You can use Demand Management to create demand plans for items that need to be procured from suppliers, such as purchase requisitions or planned orders. These plans generate supply requests that are sent to SCO for fulfillment.

References:

? Assign New Purchasing Requests to Existing Purchase Orders

? How Order-to-Cash Works in Order Management

? Overview of Planning

? [Create Planning Recommendations]

? [Overview of Inventory Management]

? [Overview of Demand Management]

### **NEW QUESTION 39**

Identify the sequence of Oracle Management Cloud components involved while processing a sales order.

- A. Order Entry, Orchestration, Task Layer Services, External Interface Layer
- B. External Source Systems, Internal Systems, Orchestration, Task Layer Services, External Interface Layer
- C. External Source Systems, Order Entry, Orchestration, Task Layer Services, External Interface Layer
- D. External Source Systems, Order Entry, Orchestration, External Interface Layer, Task Layer Services

**Answer:** A

### **NEW QUESTION 43**

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 44**

Your company wants a category of goods to be globally sourced for certain regions in Europe. After setting up the sourcing rules, you attempt to assign them by using the Category and Region option, but the category is not on the list of values.

What is the problem?

- A. The Default Sourcing Assignment Set prole option is not set.
- B. The category set that is associated with the Sourcing Rule Category Set prole option is controlled at the organization level.
- C. The Default Sourcing Assignment Set prole option is set to a category set for the Item category set structure.
- D. A category set has not been selected under the Sourcing Rule Category Set prole option.

**Answer:** D

### **NEW QUESTION 47**

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.

- A. Requested Ship Date
- B. Customer PO
- C. Unit Selling Price
- D. Ordered UOM
- E. Ordered Quantity

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 51

Which process requires the Release Planning recommendation process to be executed manually so that a supply order gets created?

- A. Manual orders using File Based Data Load
- B. Min-Max planning replenishing a transfer order
- C. Back-to-Back Order
- D. Drop Ship Order
- E. Min-Max planning replenishing a purchase request

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

[http://docs.oracle.com/cloud/latest/scmcs\\_gs/FASCP/FASCP2577133.htm#FASCP2577133\\_7](http://docs.oracle.com/cloud/latest/scmcs_gs/FASCP/FASCP2577133.htm#FASCP2577133_7)

#### NEW QUESTION 56

Your client, a furniture retailer, wants their online customers to first choose their primary need, which will then direct them to a related list of accessories and product components of the configurable furniture product. Your client plans to achieve this by first presenting predefined questions to online customers, and then based on their needs, present them with the related list of accessories and parts through dynamic user interfaces.

What configuration must you implement to achieve this requirement?

- A. Add a supplemental structure to the option classes of the item-based model in the workspace area of the Configurator.
- B. Add a supplemental structure to the root node of the item-based model in the workspace area of the Configurator.
- C. Add a supplemental structure at the option class level for each model product in Fusion Product Hub, and then import it into the Configurator.
- D. Add a supplemental structure to the root node of the item-based model in Fusion Product Hub, and then import it into the Configurator.

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

Add a supplemental structure to the root node of the item-based model in the workspace area of the Configurator.

A supplemental structure is a set of predefined questions that you can use to guide customers through the configuration process. You can add a supplemental structure to the root node of the item-based model in the workspace area of the Configurator, and then associate it with a dynamic user interface. This way, the Configurator will display the questions to the customers before showing them the list of accessories and parts that match their needs<sup>1</sup>.

References:

- ? How Supplemental Structures Work in Configurator
- ? How Item-Based Models Work in Configurator

#### NEW QUESTION 61

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 63

Your client is struggling with fulfilling multiple customer order-demands with the most cost effective source, including not only the item cost, but shipping and transfer associated costs as well.

Which Global Order Promising mode allows you to override the normally used source by considering the item cost in your organization, transfer-cost between internal organization, and inbound transit cost from a supplier?

- A. Supply-chain-search
- B. Capable-to-promise
- C. Bills-of-distribution
- D. Profitable-to-promise

**Answer: D**

#### Explanation:

Profitable-to-promise (PTP) is a Global Order Promising mode that allows you to override the normally used source by considering the item cost in your organization, transfer-cost between internal organization, and inbound transit cost from a supplier. PTP selects the most profitable fulfillment location that meets the customer's needs, by comparing the total cost and revenue of each potential source. PTP can also factor in the impact of discounts, taxes, and currency conversions on the profitability of each source. References:

- ? Global Order Promising Data Sheet
- ? Oracle Fusion Cloud Order Management Global Order Promising Solution Brief
- ? 4 Stages of Oracle Global Order Promising (GOP) in Make-to-Order Production Systems

#### NEW QUESTION 67

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 71**

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 76**

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

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

- A. Orders in Jeopardy
- B. Orders on Past Due
- C. Orders on Hold
- D. Orders on Backorder
- E. Fulfillment line in Jeopardy

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

The Orders in Jeopardy dashboard is an 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. This dashboard provides real-time visibility into the order fulfillment performance and the potential issues that may affect the on-time delivery of the orders. The dashboard includes various reports and charts that show the number and value of the orders that are in jeopardy, the reasons for the jeopardy, the actions that can be taken to resolve the jeopardy, and the impact of the jeopardy on the customer satisfaction and revenue.

References:

? Orders in Jeopardy Dashboard

**NEW QUESTION 80**

Which three statements are true about the Visual Information Builder interface? (Choose three.)

- A. Post-transformation rules and external integration routing rules can be created by using the Visual Information Builder interface.
- B. The Visual Information Builder interface is a simplified drag-and-drop rule editor.
- C. In the Visual Information Builder interface, you create external interface routing rules by using the Manage External Integration Routing Rules page.
- D. Pre-transformation rules and external integration routing rules can be created by using the Visual Information Builder interface.
- E. In the Visual Information Builder interface, you create external interface routing rules by using the "Manage External Integration Routing Rules for Sales Orders" page.
- F. The Visual Information Builder interface is the same as the editor for Oracle Business Rules.

**Answer:** BCD

**NEW QUESTION 84**

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?

- A. Create Document.
- B. Order documents are not supported.
- C. Create PDF (Portable Document Format).
- D. Edit Additional Information.
- E. Manage Attachments.

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 86**

You are using collaboration messaging to send an advanced shipment notice to a trading partner. You see an error with the status "B2B Error." What does this status indicate?

- A. It indicates that collaboration messaging is not supported in Order Management.
- B. It indicates that the message has not been delivered because of a validation error in Collaboration Messaging Framework.
- C. It indicates that the SOA suite could not deliver the message because of a configuration or processing error.
- D. It indicates that the message has not been processed because an administrator has put it on hold.
- E. It indicates that the message has not been delivered because of a configuration or processing error in Collaboration Messaging Framework.

**Answer:** E

#### NEW QUESTION 90

Which change mode takes a snapshot of the following stages?

. When the orchestration process starts

When a change order is received at an orchestration process step

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

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

? Change mode is the way that Order Management handles changes to sales orders

during the orchestration process. Change mode determines when Order Management takes a snapshot of the orchestration process and how it applies changes to the fulfillment lines<sup>1</sup>

? Simple change mode takes a snapshot only when the orchestration process starts. It applies changes to all fulfillment lines regardless of their status<sup>1</sup>

? Incremental change mode takes a snapshot only when the orchestration process starts. It applies changes only to the fulfillment lines that are not yet completed<sup>1</sup>

? Advanced change mode takes a snapshot when the orchestration process starts and when a change order is received at an orchestration process step. It applies changes to the fulfillment lines based on the snapshot and the current status of the lines<sup>1</sup>

? None change mode does not take any snapshot and does not apply any changes to the fulfillment lines<sup>1</sup>

? Therefore, the correct answer is C. Advanced, because it is the only change mode that takes a snapshot of the following stages: when the orchestration process starts and when a change order is received at an orchestration process step.

References:

1: Change Mode

#### NEW QUESTION 91

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?

- A. Verify that the Snapshot status is "Updates in workspace".
- B. Verify that the Snapshot status is "Modified".
- C. 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.
- D. Verify that the Snapshot status is "Updates not in workspace".
- E. Verify that the Snapshot status is "Released".
- F. Use the "Add Updated Item Snapshots for Models" command on the Workspace page to add the updated snapshots to the model's workspace.

**Answer: DF**

#### Explanation:

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 area<sup>1</sup>. The snapshot status indicates whether the snapshot has any changes that are not yet reflected in the model??s workspace<sup>2</sup>. 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 area<sup>3</sup>.

References:

- ? Import Item-Based Models into Configurator
- ? Snapshot Status
- ? Add Updated Item Snapshots for Models

#### NEW QUESTION 94

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 96

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

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

**Answer: ABD**

#### Explanation:

[http://download.oracle.com/ocomdocs/global/fusion\\_r11/scm/Pricing\\_Administration/Pricing\\_Administration.doc](http://download.oracle.com/ocomdocs/global/fusion_r11/scm/Pricing_Administration/Pricing_Administration.doc)

#### NEW QUESTION 98

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

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

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 101

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 106

You created a pricing strategy, but notice that it is still showing the status as "In progress". What action will change the status to "Approved"?

- A. The approvers in the approval life cycle need to review and approve the strategy.
- B. You must first assign your pricing strategy to a pricing segment.
- C. You must first add a discount list to the pricing strategy.
- D. After you save it, the pricing strategy will show it has been approved.
- E. You need to save the pricing strategy.
- F. You must click the Approve button.

**Answer:** E

#### Explanation:

To change the status of a pricing strategy from "In progress" to "Approved", you must click the Approve button on the Edit Pricing Strategy page. The Approve button is only enabled when the pricing strategy is complete and valid. A pricing strategy is complete when it has at least one pricing segment and one pricing rule. A pricing strategy is valid when it has no errors or conflicts. By clicking the Approve button, you submit the pricing strategy for approval. The approval process depends on the approval life cycle that you have defined for the pricing strategy. The approval life cycle can include one or more approvers, who can approve or reject the pricing strategy. Once the pricing strategy is approved by all the approvers, the status changes to "Approved" and the pricing strategy becomes effective.

References:

- ? How You Modify Pricing Strategies
- ? How You Approve Pricing Strategies

#### NEW QUESTION 107

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 112

Your company, which is a global major in farming equipment, has products ranging from make-to-stock fast moving items, assembled-on-demand items, and complex configurable items with manufacturing plants and distribution centers spread across the US, Europe, and China. The company is deploying Oracle Cloud Order Management, and wants to evaluate the different promising modes that are possible through cloud Global Order Promising for its products. Which three promising modes are possible through GOP for the company's products? (Choose three.)

- A. lead times
- B. infinite availability
- C. global availability
- D. zone-based availability
- E. supply chain availability

**Answer:** ABE

#### Explanation:

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/supply-chain-management/r13-update17d/fascp/manage-order-promising-rules.html#FASCP1127104>

ATP Rule Promising Modes: Explained The promising mode of an available-to-promise (ATP) rule determines which set of attributes the order promising logic evaluates when determining ATP results. When creating an ATP rule on the Manage ATP Rules page, the first thing that you must specify is which of the three promising modes is applicable to the ATP rule.

These are the three promising modes: Supply chain availability search  
Lead time based Infinite availability based

#### NEW QUESTION 116

Oracle Contract Manufacturing supports flows for Plan-to-Produce and Back-to-Back fulfillment. Which documents are kept in sync as a parameter setting for the Back-to-Back flow?

- A. Work Order, Planned Order, and Sales Order
- B. Work Order, Purchase Order, and Sales Order
- C. Work Order and Purchase Order
- D. Work Order and Sales Order

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

Oracle Contract Manufacturing is a feature of Oracle Order Management Cloud Order to Cash that enables you to outsource your manufacturing operations to a third-party supplier. Oracle Contract Manufacturing supports two types of flows: Plan-to-Produce and Back-to-Back fulfillment<sup>1</sup>. In the Back-to-Back fulfillment flow, the supplier creates the supply based on the customer's demand, without any prior planning. The Back-to-Back fulfillment flow involves three documents: Work Order, Purchase Order, and Sales Order<sup>2</sup>. These documents are kept in sync as a parameter setting for the Back-to-Back flow. This means that any changes or updates to one document are automatically reflected in the other documents, ensuring data consistency and accuracy<sup>3</sup>.

References:

- ? Overview of Contract Manufacturing
- ? Overview of Back-to-Back Fulfillment
- ? Back-to-Back Supply Creation Flows

#### NEW QUESTION 121

In the Cloud Order Management system, identify the function performed by the External Interface Layer.

- A. It manages the communication between Order Management and external or internal fulfillment systems.
- B. It sends information to downstream fulfillment systems, and interprets responses and updates from those systems.
- C. It receives information from upstream order capture systems, sends information to downstream fulfillment systems, and interprets responses and updates from those systems.
- D. It imports orders and processes them to fulfillment lines before assigning them to fulfillment systems.

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 123

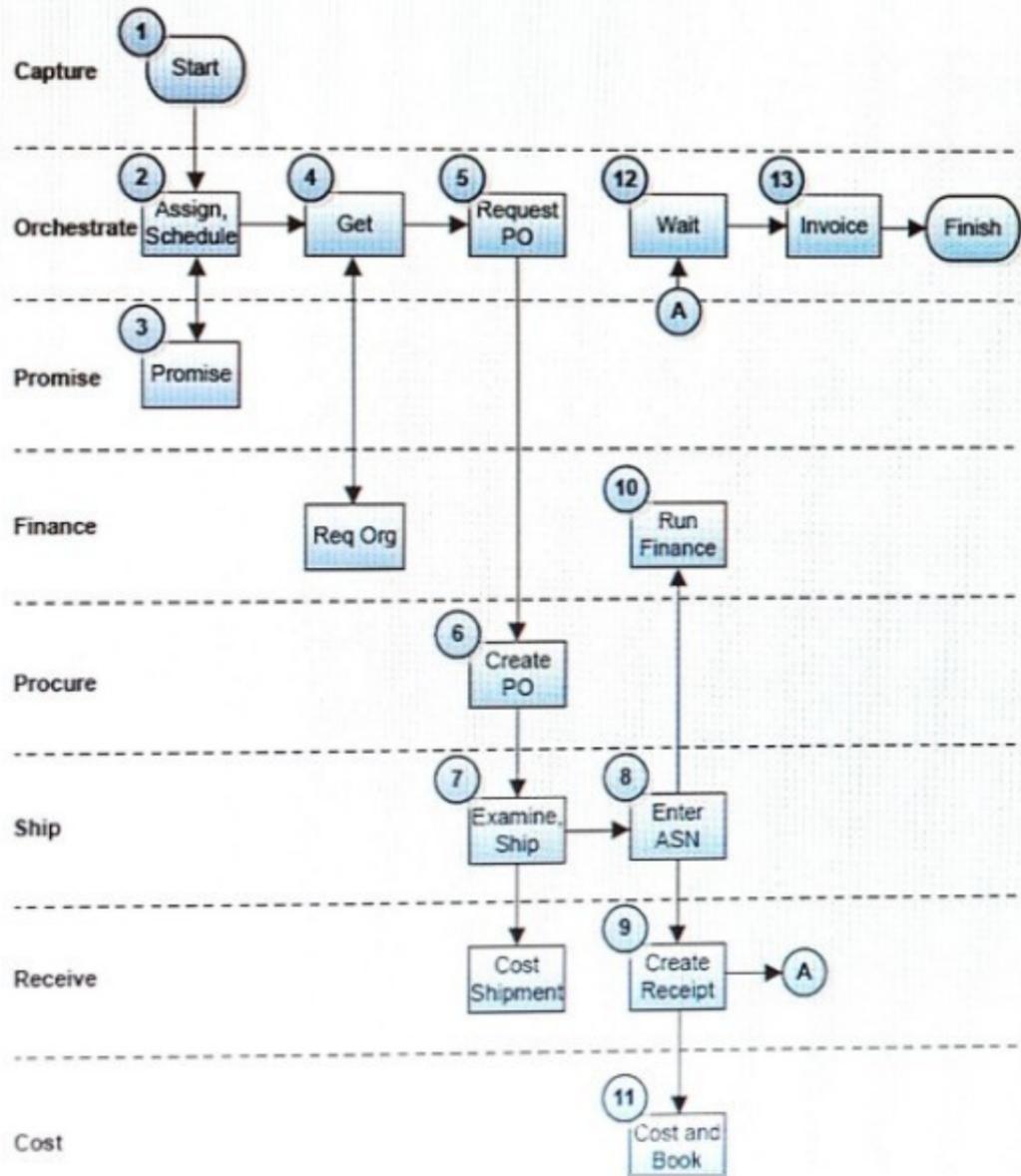
Identify two tasks that are used to set up statuses in the orchestration process configuration in the Functional Setup Manager. (Choose two.)

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

**Answer: BD**

#### NEW QUESTION 127

What flow is depicted in the diagram below?



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

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 131**

Your company wants to revise an existing sales order in Order Management Cloud to compensate the downstream legacy fulfillment system that does not allow any update to the already interfaced fulfillment lines.  
 What type of compensation pattern rule would you need to define for the orchestration process fulfillment step?

- A. Define one rule of type CREATE.
- B. Define one rule of type UPDATE.
- C. Define two rules: one of type CANCEL and another of type CREATE.
- D. Define one rule of type CANCEL\_CREATE.

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

A rule that you can set on an orchestration process step that specifies the adjustments to make when an order changes. Undo, Redo, Update, Cancel, and None are each an example of a compensation pattern. For example, assume the compensation pattern for a Create Shipment step is Redo, and that this step calls the Cancel service and the Create service. If Order Management receives a change order that includes a new warehouse for this step, then it runs the Cancel service and the Create service again.

**NEW QUESTION 132**

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.)

- A. Shipping change lists
- B. Discount List
- C. Pricing Profile
- D. Pricing Strategy
- E. Cost List

**Answer:** ABE

**NEW QUESTION 137**

Which three attributes in the orchestration process definition utilize Oracle business rules to make runtime decisions for process behavior? (Choose three.)

- A. Cost of Change
- B. Exit Criteria
- C. Line Selection Criteria
- D. Start After conditions
- E. Evaluation Sequence

**Answer:** BCD

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 140**

Identify the Order Management configuration setup that must be performed by a system administrator in order to define an external source system connector.

- A. The source system needs to be called by using the web service from Cloud Order Management.
- B. The source systems link needs to be registered in Manage Web Service.
- C. The connector service needs to be registered by using Manage Web Service.
- D. The source system needs to be registered in Manage Web Service.

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 145**

Identify the transformation type in which a transactional item attribute is used for transforming a product. The transformation may be added to the existing product or replace the product on the sales order for a CTO item.

- A. Attribute to Product
- B. Product to Product
- C. Context to Product
- D. Attribute to Attribute

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

An attribute-to-product transformation uses transactional attributes to transform an attribute to an item number. It can add the transformation to an existing item or replace the item that the source order references. Assume your company receives orders for an MP3 player that includes a Color attribute and a Size attribute, and that you must use a combination of these attributes to reference an item number. In the following example, a transformation rule transforms the Color and Size attributes of the Mini Plus item to the VIS481 item. Order Management displays VIS481 on the order line.

**NEW QUESTION 150**

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 structure. 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 155**

In which functional areas are Supplier part numbers created and maintained?

- A. Product Information Management
- B. Suppliers
- C. Procurement Foundation
- D. Procurement Catalogs

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Supplier part numbers are created and maintained in the Product Information Management functional area. This is where you can define and manage items, such as products, services, and components, that you sell, buy, or use in your business processes. You can also associate supplier information with items, such as supplier part numbers, lead times, and prices. Supplier part numbers are used to identify items that you purchase from suppliers or sell to customers using the supplier's terminology.

References:

? Overview of Product Information Management

? Manage Supplier Part Numbers

#### NEW QUESTION 158

Which statement is true about the definition of source systems in Functional Setup manager?

- A. All order capture and fulfillment systems are defined as Spoke systems.
- B. The Oracle Fusion order capture and fulfillment system is defined as Fusion.
- C. All external order capture systems are defined as Spoke systems and the Fusion fulfillment system is defined as Fusion.
- D. All external order capture systems are defined as Spoke systems and external fulfillment systems are defined as purchased.

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

You can specify whether the source system is a spoke system, such as a legacy system, or a purchased system, such as data from a third party provider. Type can be only ??Spoke?? or ??Purchased??. There is no type called ??Fusion??.

#### NEW QUESTION 160

Identify three ongoing maintenance tasks that a user is required to execute from the Order Management Work Area after the Order Management Implementation is completed. (Choose three.)

- A. Manage Fulfillment Line Exceptions
- B. Manage Order in Errors
- C. Manage Order Orchestration Messages
- D. Manage Source Systems
- E. Manage Orchestration Statuses

**Answer:** ABC

#### NEW QUESTION 161

The warehouse manager of your company wants manual intervention to handle the allocated materials and to backorder the sales order lines in case of any physical discrepancies in the stock before pick confirmation. The warehouse manager wants to enforce manual picking followed by auto ship confirmation based on the picked quantity without any further manual intervention.

What is the correct shipment configuration to meet this requirement?

- A. Disable Auto Confirm Picks, deselect the check box ??Create Shipments,?? and schedule the Create Shipment process.
- B. Disable Auto Confirm Picks and select the check box ??Create Shipments?? in Pick Wave Release Rule.
- C. Disable Auto Confirm Picks, deselect the check box ??Create Shipments,?? and schedule the Confirm shipment process.
- D. Disable Auto Confirm Picks, select the check box ??Create Shipments,?? and schedule the Confirm Shipment process.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 165

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 model
- 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 168

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 170

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