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# **QUESTION 45**

Which two statements are true when using Measure catalogs? (Choose two.)

- \* The predefined measure catalog is not the system default.
- \* The measure catalog has a collection of measures that you can enable for use in a single plan in the Planning Central work area.
- \* You can restrict access to Measure Catalogs using Administer Data Security.
- \* You can add or remove measures from a measure catalog.
- \* Measure catalogs are defined in the system to improve the performance of the plan.
- \* You navigate to Configure Measure Catalogs to edit the Catalog.

# Measure Catalogs: Explained

The measure catalog is similar to the dimension catalog. Each measure catalog has a collection of measures that you catalog for use in a single plan in the Planning Central work area. Oracle provides predefined in a ures from which to se perform any type of analysis.

On the Configure Planning Analytics page, Measure Catalogs tab you car create a measure catalog and add or remove measures from a measure catalog.

The predefined measure catalog is the sys en the ault. When you create a new plan, the measure catalog that is used is based on the **Default** check be clocated on the Measure Catalogs tab. If you change the default later, the plan would continue to use the same measure catalog that it was created with.

# Can I modify the default measure catalog?

No. The default measure catalog is a predefined catalog with over 200 measures available in Supply Chain Planning. Alt you cannot modify the default measure catalog, you can create a custom measure catalog, modify the list of measures, assign it to plans on the Plan Options page.

# **QUESTION 46**

The marketing department of a company needs to analyze the forecast based on type of demand (large retailer versus specialty store) and item cost (low versus high).

After creating a segment group with demand class and product for segment granularity, what additional sequence of actions must they also perform to satisfy marketing?

\* Define four segments based on demand type and item cost, define each segment's criteria, execute segmentation, and use the selector tool to create a new table or graph.

\* Define four segmentation based on demand type and item cost, define each segment's criteria, execute segmentation, configure planning analytics to update the dimension catalog, and use the selector tool to create a new table or graph.

\* Define four segments based on demand type and item cost, execute segmentation, and use the selector tool to create a new table or graph.

\* Define two segments based on demand type and item cost, execute segmentation, and use the selector tool to create a new table or graph.

# **QUESTION 47**

When creating a new replenishment plan, what are the required plan options?

- \* Segment Group. Segments. Policy Assignment Set
- \* Segment Group. Inventory Policies. Policy Assignment Set
- \* Segment Group. Segments. Inventory Policies
- \* Segment Group. Segments. Inventory Policies. Policy Assignment Set

# **QUESTION 48**

Which two statements are true regarding Planning Business Flows? (Choose two.)

- \* Inventory Planning cannot run in the Planning Business Flows.
- \* You can analyze and adjust data at any stage of the process.
- \* In automated plans, all release rules must be automatic.
- \* Demand and Supply Planning have to be run in separate business flows.
- \* Planners can set up automatic release rules or release orders manually as part of the plan execution.

#### **QUESTION 49**

Your client wants their supply plans to have a customized group of exceptions. What two steps must you complete in order to make sure only these exceptions are included when running all of your client's supply plans? (Choose two.)

- \* Manage Plans > Select each supply plan > Edit each supply plan > Manually add each exception specified by client
- \* Configure Exceptions > Expand Supply Planning Exceptions > Highlight lines with exceptions specified by client > Click

'Add to Exception Set'

- \* Configure Exception Sets > Create exception set > Add exceptions specified by client
- \* Select 'Add to Supply Plan' button > Select which supply plans you want to have this group of exceptions
- \* Manage Plans > Select each supply plan > Edit each supply plan > Add your exception set to Plan Options for each supply plan

#### **QUESTION 50**

Your customer has loaded shipment history of 1/1/14 through 12/31/16 and wants to generate a monthly forecast of 1/1/17 through 12/31/17 based on two-year shipment history.

When creating a demand plan, which two plan scopes and demand plan options should your customer use? (Choose two.)

\* For demand plan option, add forecast shipments as forecasting profile, enter history start date as 1/1/15, enter history end date as 1/2/31/15, and enter forecast start date as 1/1/17.

\* For demand plan option, add forecast shipments as forecasting profile, and enter historical buckets as 24.

\* For demand plan option, add forecast shipments as forecasting profile, enter history start date as 1/1/15, forecast start date as 1/1/17, and enter forecast end date as 12/31/17.

\* For demand plan option, add forecast shipments as forecasting profile, enter historical buckets as 24, and enter forecast buckets as 12.

\* For plan scope, select plan horizon days as 365, forecasting calendar as Gregorian, and forecasting time level as month.

\* For plan scope, select plan horizon as 12 months, forecasting calendar as Gregorian, and forecasting time level as month.

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# **QUESTION 51**

You are defining material planners for your organization. However, when you go to Manage Material Planners, your organization does not appear in the list of values. Why?

- \* The organization was not enabled for collection under Manage Planning Source Systems.
- \* The organization must be enabled in Manage Planning Parameters.
- \* The organization is an Item Organization.
- \* The organization must be enabled in Manage Planning Profile Options.
- \* You do not have data access to the organization.

# **QUESTION 52**

The structure of the Plan Summary Layout is a predefined \_\_\_\_\_

- \* Material Plan view
- \* Set of Exceptions
- \* Supply Demand Workbench
- \* Set of Infotiles
- \* Group of Reports

#### **QUESTION 53**

Demand is high leading up to the Christmas holiday every year between Dec 20 and Dec 24 and not on Christmas day (Dec 25).

Your customer has two demand plans. Describe the steps to model Christmas causal factor in both demand plans.

\* Open a demand plan and add a new customer specific Christmas causal factor. Create a table displaying the causal factor measure and relevant time period and modify as required. Causal factor changes in this demand plan will reflect in the 2nd demand plan also.
\* Open a demand plan and add a new customer specific Christmas causal factor. Create a table displaying the causal factor measure and relevant time period and modify as required. Causal factor changes are plan specific, so repeat the steps in the 2nd demand plan.
\* Use FBDI to create a new customer specific Christmas causal factor. Place value of 1 from Dec 20 to Dec 34. Causal factor upload to one demand plan will reflect in the 2nd demand plan also.

\* Use FBDI to create a new customer specific Christmas causal factor. Place value of 1 from Dec 20 to Dec 24. Causal factor changes are plan specific, so repeat the steps in the 2nd demand plan.

\* Open a demand plan and edit Christmas casual factor measure. Place value of one from Dec 20 to Dec 24 and zero for non-impacted days including Dec 25. Causal factor changes in this demand plan will reflect in the 2nd demand plan also.
\* Open a demand plan and edit Christmas casual factor measure. Place value of one from Dec 20 to Dec 24 and zero for non-impacted days including Dec 25. Causal factor changes are plan specific, so repeat the steps in the 2nd demand plan. Reference:

To modify a causal factor:

- 1. Open a demand plan with history and horizon that matches the causal dates.
- 2. Create a table displaying the causal factoble asure and relevant time period.
- Modify the values of the causal factor and save. Next time you run any plan, the changes to the causal factor impact the forecast.

# **QUESTION 54**

Your current shipments forecast for Jan 2018 is 1000 and the demand planner determines that the forecast should be 1500. Describe how the demand planner can override shipments forecast. Also, what happens to the final shipments forecast measure when the demand plan is run again and the shipments forecast value changes to 1250?

\* Open a table with the Adjusted Shipments Forecast measure and enter 1500. The Final Shipments Forecast measure will change to 1500 and the value will persist during subsequent demand plan runs.

\* Open a table with the Shipments Forecast measure and override it to 1500. The Final Shipments Forecast measure will change to 1500 and the value will persist during subsequent demand plan runs.

\* Open a table with the Shipments Forecast measure and override it to 1500. The Final Shipments Forecast measure will change to 1500. During the subsequent demand plan run, the Final Shipments Forecast value will change to 1250.

\* Open a table with the Adjusted Shipments Forecast measure and enter 1500. The Final Shipments Forecast measure will change to 1500. During the subsequent demand plan run, the Final Shipments Forecast value will change to 1250.

# **QUESTION 55**

Your customer has seasonal demand and wants to generate forecast for next six months. You ran a demand plan for first time using six months of shipments history but the forecast accuracy was low.

Identify two statements that are true in this scenario. (Choose two.)

- \* Running a demand plan with both shipments and booking forecast profile is required to forecast seasonal demand.
- \* Running a demand plan with less than one year of history will impact seasonal analysis.
- \* Running a demand plan with both shipments and seasonal shipments forecast profile is required to forecast seasonal demand.

\* Running a demand plan with six months of booking history instead of six months of shipment history is required for seasonal demand.

\* Running a demand plan with 18 to 36 months of shipments history is recommended.

#### **QUESTION 56**

Which attribute or attributes can you maintain via the Maintain Supply Network Model task?

- \* For Carriers: Enabled
- \* For Customers. Suppliers, and Organizations: Time Zone
- \* For Organizations: Supply Past Due. Customer, and ABC Assignment Group
- \* For Interlocation Shipping Networks: Carrier. Mode of Transport, and Service Level

#### **QUESTION 57**

You have run a plan for your organization and there were sales orders that have been set up for drop shipment that you cannot see in the plan.

Which two options explain why the sales orders cannot be seen in the plan? (Choose two.)

- \* Drop Ship Item Validation Org has not been set up.
- \* Drop Ship Demand Class has not be set up.
- \* Supplier not configured in Manage Planning Source Systems
- \* Include drop ship demands and supplies flag has not been checked on your plan options.
- \* Planning Profile 'Enable Planning for Drop Shipments' has not been set to 'Yes'.

#### **QUESTION 58**

A customer would like to account for the production loss in the supply planning process using the item shrinkage rate planning specification.

Which statement reflects the system behavior to meet this requirement?

- \* Planning process reduces the demand based on shrinkage factor and keeps the supply quantity as is.
- \* Planning calculation does not support shrinkage functionality.
- \* Planning calculates no additional demand but creates the additional required supply based on shrinkage factor.
- \* Planning calculation creates scrap demand to compensate for loss and maintains supply.

# **QUESTION 59**

Which two statements regarding the Decomposition scheduled process are incorrect? (Choose two.)

- \* It does not recognize forecast exceptions.
- \* It reads published planning data from interface tables.
- \* It received supplier commits.
- \* It creates or updates an order forecast, used by Supply Chain Collaboration to publish to suppliers.

# **QUESTION 60**

During a client implementation, it is determined that an external forecast will need to be imported into Planning Central for use as a Demand Schedule in a Supply Plan.

What three steps must be executed to enable the successful load of the External Forecast file? (Choose three.)

- \* CSV file must be generated.
- \* Collect Planning Data Process must be run from Planning.
- \* Collect Legacy Data Process must be run from Planning.

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- \* Load Interface File for Import Process must be run.
- \* Flat File must be zipped.

#### **QUESTION 61**

Your client has a requirement to restrict Supply Plan data access. Identify three Data Access Set detail entities that can be used to restrict plan data access. (Choose three.)

- \* Supplier
- \* Item
- \* Transaction Type
- \* Customer
- Material Planner
- Demand Class
- Delete county up the Planning Central supports security rules at the following
  - levels:
- Item: Can secure by Item, categorder.com
   Organization: Char dull in the second se - Organization: Gausecure by Inventory Organization, Business Unit, or Legal Entity
  - Customer: Can secure by Customer or Customer Class enture
  - Supplier: Can secure by Supplier

#### **QUESTION 62**

Which statement is correct regarding S&OP plan options?

\* Calculating Safety Stock can optionally be included.

\* Forecasting profile' sinput demand measure can only be set to 'consensus forecast' or 'approved consensus forecast'.

- \* Supply Planning Mode 'aggregated' can be turned off.
- \* Lead time compression can optionally be included as a legitimate plan constraint.

#### **QUESTION 63**

Which release recommendation parameter can you utilize to govern the behavior of the auto-release process?

- \* Release Only by User
- \* Auto-Release Interval in Days
- \* Auto-Release Planned Order Time Fence
- \* Quick Release Time Fence
- \* Compression Days Tolerance for Automatic Release

#### **QUESTION 64**

Which four options can be set as a Demand Schedule in Supply Planning plan options? (Choose four.)

- \* Final Bookings Forecast
- \* Approved Final Shipments Forecast
- \* Final Transfer Order Forecast
- \* Final Shipments Forecast
- \* Approved Final Bookings Forecast
- \* Approved Final Transfer Order Forecast

# **QUESTION 65**

Your customer wants to display a numeric measure in both pound and kilogram Units of Measure (UOM) on a table. Describe the configuration steps to display a measure in two UOMs.

\* Open a table and select Actions, View Table Configuration and click UOM tab. Select primary UOM as pound and secondary UOM as kilogram.

\* Open a table and select View, Format Measures to find the measure. Now select pound as primary UOM and kilogram as secondary UOM.

\* Open a table and select Actions, View Table Configuration and click Measure tab. Find the measure, duplicate the measure, and rename it. Now select pound as UOM for the original measure and kilogram as UOM for the duplicated measure.

\* Open a table and select View, Format Measures to find the measure. Duplicate the measure and rename it. Now select pound as UOM for the original measure and kilogram as UOM for the duplicated measure.

#### **QUESTION 66**

Your clients want to simulate how canceling demand may impact a plan. Which two steps must be done to simulate this change? (Choose two.)

- \* Run plan with 'Do not refresh with current data'
- \* Manage Plans > Edit Plan Options > Add simulation set
- \* Open plan > View Supplies and Demands > Firm the demand and set firm quantity to 0 > Save changes
- \* Open plan > View Supplies and Demands > Remove the sales order from the plan and firm demand > Save changes
- \* Run plan with 'Refresh with current data'

#### **QUESTION 67**

In which situation would Bills of Distribution be more effective than Sourcing Rules?

\* When Organization A, Organization B, and Organization C make their own products

\* When Organization A buys from a Supplier; Organization B transfers from Organization A, and Organization C transfers from Organization B

- \* When all organizations transfer 50% of the material from Organization B, and 50% from Organization C
- \* When all organizations are buying from a single outside supplier
- \* When Organization A, Organization B, and Organization C transfer from Organization C

# **QUESTION 68**

In order for Supply and Demand Plans to run successfully, which three Configure Planning Analytic tasks must be completed? (Choose three.)

- \* Set up Levels and Attributes
- \* Set up Measure Catalogs
- \* Run the Configure Dimension Catalog process
- \* Set up Default Catalogs
- \* Set up Dimension Catalogs
- \* Set up Hierarchy Attributes

# **QUESTION 69**

You are a demand planner and you want to generate forecast for all laptop and desktop products in the US business unit. You are using standard enterprise and product hierarchy. You have created a demand plan and now you must define plan scope.

Identify three valid steps. (Choose three.)

- \* For plan parameters, select forecasting calendar as Gregorian and time level as week.
- \* For forecasting items, select hierarchy as product, level as category level 1, and laptop and desktop categories as level members.
- \* For plan parameters, select forecasting calendar as Gregorian and time level as month.
- \* For plan organizations, select hierarchy as enterprise, level as country, and US as level member.
- \* For forecasting items, select hierarchy as product, level as product, and all laptop and desktop products as level members.
- \* For plan organizations, select hierarchy as enterprise, level as business unit, and US and level member.

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