

## Apr-2023 New Version 1z0-1066-22 Certificate & Helpful Exam Dumps is Online [Q11-Q33]



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**Apr-2023 New Version 1z0-1066-22 Certificate & Helpful Exam Dumps is Online 1z0-1066-22 Free Certification Exam Material with 111 Q&As**

Oracle 1z0-1066-22 Exam Syllabus Topics:

TopicDetailsTopic 1- Deploying Multi-Dimensional Demand Segments- Modelling and Analyzing the Supply PlanTopic 2- Create and Manage a Constrained Supply Plan, including Material and Resource Constraints- Managing Planners, Security and Profile OptionsTopic 3- Managing Sourcing and Approved Suppliers- Configure Safety Stock Plan optionsTopic 4- Configuring UOM, Currency, Disaggregation and Conditional Formatting- Configuring Pages, Tilesets, Tables and Graphs Topic 5- Manage Release Recommendations- Costing and Inventory FoundationsTopic 6- Evaluate and Execute Simulations- Explain Simulate Forecast ScenariosTopic 7- Apply Item Attributes for Supply Planning- Configure, Run and Manage a Demand PlanTopic 8- Applying Forecasting Methods, Causal Factors, and then Evaluating Results- Manage Creating, Copying and Viewing a Supply PlanTopic 9- Dealing with Advanced Fulfillment via Contract Manufacturing, Back-to-Back, and Configure to Order- Oracle Planning Central Cloud OverviewTopic 10- Configure Attribute-Based Planning- Planning for Counter Sales Orders- Contract Management Collaboration

## NEW QUESTION 11

Which statement applies only to the planning of back-to-back items and not standard items?

- \* Planning analyzes supply shortages and capacity overloads using any of the standard planning tools.
- \* Must use Global Order Promising and Supply Chain Orchestration to release and create new supplies
- \* Must have added sourcing rules to the Global Order Promising assignment set.
- \* Planning pegs reserved supplies to sales orders.
- \* Planning collects bookings or shipments history to forecast items.

Planning for back-to-back items

- Collect back-to-back sales orders, supplies, and reservations.
- Create supply plans for back-to-back items.
  - Planning recognizes sales order reservations to the supplies.
  - Planning pegs reserved supplies to sales orders for back-to-back items (and standard items).
- Analyze supply shortages and capacity overloads using any of the standard planning tools.
- If a back-to-back sales order does not have a supply, planning does recommend a supply; however, the supply cannot be released from planning for back-to-back items.
  - Planners can notify order management to check the order line, use GOP to promise the line, and send the supply recommendation to Supply Chain Orchestration.



Planning Central creates back-to-back supplies when a back-to-back sales order does not have a reserved supply and the item is marked as "Back-to-back Enabled", which is an item-organization attribute.

By default, the planned order quantity equals the demand quantity. Order modifiers can be added. Planned order quantities can be less than the demand quantity when existing supplies are suggested for the sales order.

Planned orders for back-to-back enabled items cannot be released from Planning Central. Use GOP and SCO to release and create new supplies for back-to-back orders.

CO cannot accept releases from planning for back-to-back items.

## NEW QUESTION 12

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";

## NEW QUESTION 13

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#### Planning for back-to-back items

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#### NEW QUESTION 14

Which three statements are true regarding Managing Units of Measure? (Choose three.)

- \* A unit of measure conversion is a mathematical relationship between two different units of measure.
- \* You must define a unit of measure class with a base unit of measure.
- \* Non-standard, intraclass conversion rates can't be item specific.
- \* A unit of measure standard conversion specifies the conversion factor by which the unit of measure is equivalent to the unit of measure class.
- \* If you want to transact items in units of measure that belong to classes other than their primary UOM class, you must also define conversions between the base units of measure of the different UOM classes.

#### NEW QUESTION 15

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.

### NEW QUESTION 16

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 12/31/15, 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.

**Plan Options**

\* Name: PC Vision Plan

Description: PC Vision Demand and Supply Plan

Notes: [Icon]

Type: Demand and Supply Plan

Supply Planning Mode: Unconstrained

Enable for use by: [ ]

Enable for OTBI re: [ ]

\* Owner: SCM00.INSTRUCTO

Scope: Demand (selected), Safety Stock, Supply

Aggregate non-key customer data to an All Other level member

**Forecast Profiles**

Actions View + X ^ v

* Forecasting Profile	Input Measure	Output Measure	Analysis Set	* His B
Forecast Shipments Includ	Final Shipments History	Shipments Forecast		
Forecast Shipments	Final Shipments History	Shipments Forecast		

### NEW QUESTION 17

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.

### NEW QUESTION 18

Which Statement is NOT correct regarding demand schedules when planning supply?

- \* A demand schedule can be another Demand Plan, a Sales & Operations Plan, or a Production Plan.
- \* A demand schedule's End Item Demand measure must be one of: Final Shipments Forecast, Final Bookings Forecast, Approved Final Shipments Forecast, or Approved Final Bookings Forecast.
- \* An integrated demand and supply plan can have more than one demand schedule.
- \* External forecast loaded from flat files can be a demand schedule.

### NEW QUESTION 19

How does the Demand Fulfillment view prioritize at-risk demands?

- \* Based on the order value per customer weighted by the number of associated recommendations required to make the demand no longer at risk
- \* Based on order value weighted by the number of compression days required to make the demand no longer at risk
- \* Based on order value weighted by the number of associated recommendations required to make the demand no longer at risk
- \* Based on the number of associated recommendations required to make the demand no longer at risk

Review and Improve Your Demand Fulfillment

To improve the demand fulfillment of your plan, use the Demand Fulfillment table to review the at-risk demands in your plan and their related recommendations. You can take actions to accept recommendations from this page.

In the Demand Fulfillment UI, you can:

View prioritized at-risk demands based on order values weighted by the number of associated recommendations.

Take actions to accept or mark recommendations as complete.

Review summary information provided for the current demand fulfillment position of your plan to analyze the potential for improvement based on selected at-risk demands. The information also provides an understanding of the expected demand fulfillment position based on accepted and completed recommendations.

To review and improve your demand fulfillment:

In a Supply Planning, Planning Central, or Demand and Supply work area, select the Manage Plans task.

On the Manage Plans page, search for and open your plan.

In the Page Layout list, select Plan Summary.

Note that the tiles in the Plan Summary layout include a Demand at Risk in thousands tile.

In the Demand at Risk in thousands tile, click the Select Tile bar to review the Demand at Risk Summary data.

You can review the demand at risk data through a treemap view or a table view, the treemap view is the default. To switch to the table view, click the Show Table icon.

To review the demand at risk data:

Using the treemap: Click an area in the treemap. Typically, you want to start with the area that has the highest demand at risk value. From the Drill To actions, click Demand Fulfillment.

Using the table: Click the Show Table icon. In the Demand at Risk Summary table, click a cell. Typically, you want to start with the cell that has the highest demand at risk value. From the Drill To actions, click Demand Fulfillment.

The Demand Fulfillment UI shows the individual orders that are at-risk and their related recommendations.

Tip: You can open the Demand Fulfillment table directly without drilling from the Plan Summary. After you open a plan, click the Open button at the page level. In the Open Table, Graph, or Tile Set dialog box, search for and select the Demand Fulfillment table. In the Demand Fulfillment UI, you can search for at-risk demands by using the filter fields in the search panel.

### NEW QUESTION 20

Your customer wants to be able to manually change the input values in purchase orders and transfer orders for the suggested plan recommendations. Which two recommendations are released by supply chain planning to Oracle Supply Chain Orchestration Cloud? (Choose two.)

- \* Schedule planned orders for make, buy, and transfer of supplies
- \* New planned orders for make, buy, and transfer of supplies
- \* Reschedules of existing make, buy, and transfer supplies
- \* Reschedules of sales orders, make, and buy

### NEW QUESTION 21

You are viewing a drop shipment plan for your organization and you want to know which customer the purchase order will be shipped to. Where can you see that?

- \* You need to first drill down to the sales order from the supply-demand link, then open the sales order to get the customer.
- \* It is visible in the drop ship analytics.
- \* It is not viewable at this time.
- \* You can see the customer on the supply in Supplies and Demand.
- \* You can see the supplier on the sales order, but not vice-versa.

### NEW QUESTION 22

Should value in Adjusted Shipments Forecast measure always be equal to the Final Shipments Forecast measure?

- \* Yes, if the adjustment is made below the aggregation level at which it is viewed.
- \* Yes, if the adjustment is made at the same aggregation level at which it is viewed, or below.
- \* No, both measures will always be different.
- \* Yes, if the demand plan is approved and values are locked.
- \* Yes, if the demand plan hasn't been run again after adjustment.

### NEW QUESTION 23

You want to be able to filter your data by the planner code attribute on the item. Where can you go to do this?

- \* Configure Planning Analytics > Levels and Attributes tab
- \* The process Add Levels and Attributes; must be run to associate new attributes.
- \* The process Associate Measure Catalog Attributes; must be run to associate new attributes.
- \* Enable planner code on Planning Analytics page.

\* Configure Planning Analytics > Measure Catalog

#### NEW QUESTION 24

Which is the proper fulfillment strategy to plan for supply using the appropriate lead times required for processing material at a third party, based on the manufacturing work definition?

- \* outside processing operations
- \* expense destination transfers
- \* contract manufacturing
- \* back-to-back orders
- \* drop shipments

#### NEW QUESTION 25

As the planner, you have made some changes to a few of the specifications for items in your simulation sets. You would like to run one of your existing Demand and Supply Plans that contains this simulation set to see how these changes impact the plan.

Which option shows the steps you must complete in order to ensure that when you run your existing Demand and Supply plan, it contains your changes to the simulation set?

- \* When the Demand and Supply Plan is run, verify that **Recalculate Safety Stock** is selected in the Details section.
- \* You are only able to update one item attribute at a time. Since you have changed multiple attributes, you will be unable to update and run this plan.
- \* When the Demand and Supply Plan is run, verify that **Refresh with current data** is selected in the Details section.
- \* No additional steps are necessary. Any plans that contain your simulation set will automatically be updated with the changes.

#### NEW QUESTION 26

During implementation, the customer would like to use safety stock planning parameters. However, they would like to uncheck **Safety stock change interval to all items**. What will the results be if they choose to uncheck this parameter?

- \* Safety stock will not be calculated at all for this plan.
- \* This option will require a min/max quantity for this parameter even though it will not be used.
- \* Safety stock will use a smoothing method to calculate the safety stock within change interval to determine the level of safety stock needed without this parameter.
- \* Safety stock change interval will only apply to items with Days of Cover safety stock method.

**Define Supply Plan Advanced Options**

- Apply safety stock change interval to all items
  - Yes: SS smoothing is applied to all items
  - No: apply only to items with Days of Cover method
- Safety Stock Smoothing Parameters
  - Smoothing Method to Calculate Safety Stock Within Change Interval
    - Choose Minimum, Maximum, or Average
  - Safety Stock Change Interval in Days
  - Safety Stock Bucket Start Offset Days
  - Maximum Percentage Variation in Safety Stock Values
  - Minimum Percentage Variation in Safety Stock Values

#### NEW QUESTION 27

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.

Reference:

## Measure Catalogs: Explained

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

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

The predefined measure catalog is the system default. When you create a new plan, the measure catalog that is used is based on the **Default** check box located 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. Although you cannot modify the default measure catalog, you can create a custom measure catalog, modify the list of measures, and assign it to plans on the Plan Options page.

### NEW QUESTION 28

You have created several infotiles based on the client requirements. You now want to group them together for display. How do you accomplish this?

- \* First build them into an info set in Manage Infosets. Then open the info set on the plan by going to Open (choose area) > Choose info set.
- \* No need to group them. Open them directly on the plan going to Open (choose area) > Choose Infotile.
- \* First build them into a tile set in Manage Table, Graphs, and Analysis Sets. Then open the tile set on the plan by going to Open (choose area) > Choose tile set.
- \* First build them into a planning group in Manage Planning Groups. Then open the planning group on the plan by going to Open (choose area) > Choose planning group.
- \* First build them into a planning measure in Manage Planning Measures. Then open the planning measure on the plan by going to Open (choose area) > Choose planning measure.

### NEW QUESTION 29

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 factor measure and relevant time period.
3. Modify the values of the causal factor and save. Next time you run any plan, the changes to the causal factor impact the forecast.

### NEW QUESTION 30

Your client has made a change to item costs. What type of collection do they need to run to only pick up this change?

- \* Run targeted collection for item costs.
- \* Must run full data collection. It is not possible to update just item costs.
- \* Run net change collection for item costs.
- \* Item costs cannot be updated via a data collection processes.
- \* Item costs is automatically updated. No data collection is necessary.

### NEW QUESTION 31

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

### NEW QUESTION 32

Planners are complaining about getting too many exception messages, some of which have minima value for evaluating plan health.

Which three solutions could reduce message clutter? (Choose three.)

- \* Go to Configure Exceptions, and specify a threshold for various messages.
- \* Go to Configure Exception Sets, and for the currently used exception set. specify a threshold for various messages.
- \* Go to Configure Exception Sets, duplicate the currently used exception set, remove the undesired messages from the duplicate set. then assign the duplicate set to all plans.

\* Go to Configure Exception Sets, create a new set with only the messages the planners care about, and then, set all supply plans to use this new exception set.

### NEW QUESTION 33

When duplicating a supply plan, which parameters can you modify if Copy Type is '&#8220;copy plan options only&#8221;?

- \* Name, Access, Owner, and Notes
- \* Name, Description, Access (but if the original plan was private, you can't edit the Users list), and Notes
- \* Name, Description, Access, Supply Planning Mode, and Owner
- \* Name, Description, Access, Owner, Include Archive, and Notes

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