

### QUESTION: 1

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.

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

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

Option C : 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.

Option D : 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.

Option E :

Correct Answer: B

### QUESTION: 2

You are running a demand plan for the first time and you want to generate forecast for the next six months. Which two demand plans run options should be selected? (Choose two.)

Option A : Under data refresh options, select 'Refresh with selected current data' and chose sales orders

Option B : Under data refresh options, select 'Refresh with current data.'

Option C : Select sales orders as forecast profile.

Option D : Select forecast shipments as forecast profiles.

Option E : Under data refresh options, select 'Refresh with demand planning data.'

Correct Answer: B,C

### QUESTION: 3

Which is not a potential source for a planning attribute?

Option A : A standard attribute for purchase orders

Option B : An extensible flexfield for sales orders

Option C : A key flexfield for items

Option D : A descriptive flexfield for purchase requisitions or work orders

Correct Answer: C

Explanation/Reference:

Key flexfields are typically not used as sources for planning attributes within Oracle Planning Cloud. Planning attributes often derive from extensible or descriptive flexfields, which provide flexibility and customization options for various transactional records, such as sales orders and purchase requisitions

QUESTION: 4

Your client has operations in the west coast of the US. If the customer is in the western half of the US, then they would like to ship the product from their warehouses. If it's in the eastern half of the US, then they want to drop ship it from a supplier. How would you recommend they set the assignment up?

Option A : Set up a region for the west coast warehouse and an item-region level assignment for the drop ship.

Option B : Set up a region for the west coast warehouse and an item-region level assignment for the drop ship.

Option C : Set up by each customer for the customers who should get product from each warehouse.

Option D : Set up an item-region assignment for the west coast warehouse and a region level assignment for the drop ship.

Option E : Set up an item-organization assignment for the west coast warehouse and an item-organization level assignment for the drop ship.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION: 5

As part of the agreement with one of our suppliers, you are supposed to order product by the 100s. But if the required supply is only 149, how many should be planned to purchase, and which item attribute will cause this to happen?

Option A : Planned Order for 200. Maximum Order Quantity enabled

Option B : Planned Order for 100. with Minimum Order Quantity enabled

Option C : Planned Order for 150, with Rounding enabled

Option D : Planned Order for 200. with Fixed Lot Size Multiplier enabled

Option E : Planned Order for 149, with Fixed Order Quantity enabled

Correct Answer: D

### QUESTION: 6

It is now January 2023. Your customer has loaded 3 years worth of shipment history (for 1/1/20 through 12/31/22) and wants to generate a monthly forecast for 2023 based on two years of shipment history. When creating a demand plan, which two plan scope and demand plan options should your customer use? (Choose two.)

Option A : For demand plan option, add forecast shipments as forecasting profile, and enter historical buckets as 24.

Option B : For demand plan option, add forecast shipments as forecasting profile, enter history start date as 1/1/21. forecast start date as 1/1/23. and enter forecast end date as 12/31/23.

Option C : For demand plan option, add forecast shipments as forecasting profile, enter history start date as 1/1/21. enter history end date as 12/31/22. and enter forecast start date as 1/1/23.

Option D : For demand plan option, add forecast shipments as forecasting profile, enter historical buckets as 24. and enter forecast buckets as 12.

Option E : For plan scope, select plan horizon as 12 months, forecasting calendar as Gregorian, and forecasting time level as month.

Correct Answer: A,D

### QUESTION: 7

A major distributor experiences difficulty in establishing an inventory replenishment methodology. Which segmentation approach is not possible with Replenishment Planning?

Option A : to group items based on item attributes for the product and customer dimensions and then assign a replenishment policy to each group

Option B : to group items based on user-defined attributes and then assign a replenishment policy to each group

Option C : to group items based on similar global consumption levels and then assign a replenishment policy to each group

Option D : to group items based on similar consumption levels by warehouse and then assign a replenishment policy to each group

Correct Answer: A

### QUESTION: 8

You've decided to opt into the Customer Demand Collaboration feature. Which three statements describe what that enables?

Option A :

A customer can use B2B messaging to share their expected needs and historical consumption for the products you sell them.

Option B : The information they share with you is informational and only available to you in the portal.

Option C : A customer can log in to a portal and manually enter their expected needs for the products you sell them.

Option D :

You can post to the portal your statistical forecast for the products you sell them so they can see your forecast for them

Correct Answer: A,C,D

Explanation/Reference:

The Customer Demand Collaboration feature enables customers to share their demand forecasts via B2B messaging or manually through a portal. Additionally, you can share your forecast with them through the portal, facilitating mutual insight into supply chain needs and expectations, as detailed in Oracle's customer demand collaboration features documentation M  
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### QUESTION: 9

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?

Option A : outside processing operations

Option B : expense destination transfers

Option C : contract manufacturing

Option D : back-to-back orders

Option E : drop shipments

Correct Answer: A

### QUESTION: 10

What is one method of associating a Safety Stock Quantity value to an item?

Option A : Upload the value using File Based Data Import (FBDI)

Option B : Enter your value in the Safety Stock Quantity column in the Items page.

Option C : Run the Safety Stock Quantity Update Process.

Option D : Enter your value in the Safety Stock Quantity Override column in the Items page.

## QUESTION: 11

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

Option A : Planning analyzes supply shortages and capacity overloads using any of the standard planning tools.

Option B : Must use Global Order Promising and Supply Chain Orchestration to release and create new supplies

Option C : Must have added sourcing rules to the Global Order Promising assignment set.

Option D : Planning pegs reserved supplies to sales orders.

Option E : Planning collects bookings or shipments history to forecast items.

Correct Answer: B

Explanation/Reference:

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

Previous

- 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 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.

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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 defined. 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.

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