1z0-1057 Dumps

Oracle Project Portfolio Management Cloud 2019 Implementation Essentials

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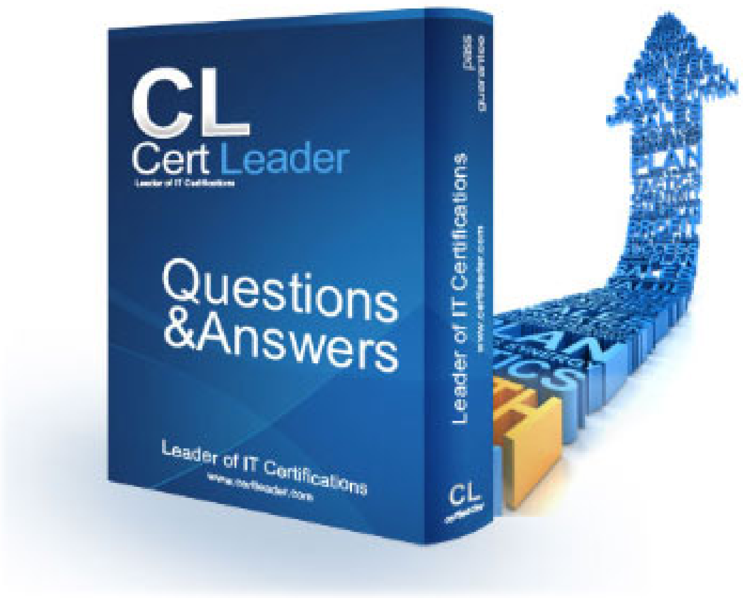

NEW QUESTION 1
Identify two correct role templates available on the Oracle Entitlement Server to generate roles for Project Organization Security. (Choose two.)

A. Project Manager Template for Project Organization Security
B. Project Administrator Template for Project Organization Security
C. Project Creator Template for Project Organization Security
D. Project Accountant Template for Project Organization Security
E. Project Billing Specialist Template for Project Organization Security

Answer: BC

Explanation:
Reference
https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/applications-common/r13-update17d/faser/implementing-security-in-oracl
Ref to "Securing Project Financial Management and Grants Management Applications"
Table lists predefined enterprise roles and the type of security that grants the role access to data in a work area or dashboard.
Enterprise Role
Work Area or Dashboard Data Security Based On Project Accountant
Asset
Project business unit Project Accountant Costs
Project expenditure business unit Project Accountant
Revenue
Contract business unit
Project Administrator
Project Financial Management Project business unit
Project organization Project Billing Specialist Invoices
Contract business unit Project Creator
Project Financial Management Project business unit
Project organization Project Management Duty
Project Management Infolet Dashboard Project assignment
Project Management Duty Project Performance Dashboard Project assignment
Project Manager
Project Management Infolet Dashboard Project assignment
Project Manager
Project Performance Dashboard Project assignment
Project Manager Project Management Project assignment
Project Manager
Project Manager Dashboard Project assignment
Project Team Member
Project Financial Management Project assignment
Grants Accountant Invoices
Contract business unit Grants Accountant Revenue
Contract business unit Grants Administrator Awards
Contract business unit Grants Administrator Contracts
Contract business unit Grants Administrator
Project Financial Management Project business unit
Principal Investigator Awards
Award assignment Principal Investigator
Contracts
Award assignment Principal Investigator
Project Financial Management Project assignment

NEW QUESTION 2
When implementing Project Performance Reporting, your customer has the following requirements:
- Every time a project cost is greater than or equal to a threshold, then the project should be shown as critical.
- As long as a project cost is less than the threshold, the project should be shown as on-track.

Which threshold level rule is ideal for this kind of KPI definition? (Choose the best answer.)

A. multiple threshold levels
B. single threshold level value
C. single threshold level range
D. multiple threshold level value

Answer: B

Explanation:
Ref:
https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/project-portfolio-management/19b/oapjs/update-project-performance-data
Performance Status Indicator
Performance status indicators give an immediate picture of the status of a project, such as critical, at risk, and on track. Each distinct icon indicates the status and severity of performance. During KPI definition, you first associate status indicators with performance statuses:
- Critical
- Severe
- At risk
- On track
- Ahead

You then associate these statuses with threshold levels. When KPI values are generated for a project, each value is compared to the defined thresholds and the

corresponding status indicator for the KPI appears on project performance reports.
A status can identify negative performance so that you can take the appropriate actions to prevent or quickly resolve problems. Conversely, a status can identify positive performance to help you track expected or excellent performance.
https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/project-portfolio-management/19b/fapfm/implementing-project-financial- Create Key Performance Indicators
Create key performance indicators (KPI) to measure how well your organization performs an operational, tactical, or strategic activity that is critical for the current and future success of the organization.
Note: To create KPIs you must enable a project unit to track key performance indicators.
Use the Threshold Levels section to specify thresholds to indicate the health status of a KPI. Select one of the following options:
- Multiple threshold levels
- Single threshold level value
- Single threshold level range

NEW QUESTION 3
Your customer has the following setups on the project plan type that they are using for their projects: Use Task Planned Dates as Task Assignment Dates = Yes Automatically Roll Up Task Planned Dates = Yes Synchronize Task Transaction Dates with Planned Dates = No With these setups in place, you perform the following actions:
* 1. Create a new subtask (Sub Task 1) with a start date of 15-Jun-2016 on the project that has as start date of 01-Jul-2016.
* 2. Create another new subtask (Sub Task 2) after the previous action is saved.
What would the correct behavior of the application be after these actions? (Choose the best answer.)

A. After the creation of Sub Task 1, Project Start Date would remain unchanged as 01-Jul-2016 and Sub Task 2 would be created with 15-Jun-2016.
B. After the creation and saving of Sub Task 1, Task Start Date would be changed to 01-Jul-2016 and Sub Task 2 would be created with 01-Jul-2016.
C. After the creation of Sub Task 1, Project Start Date would be changed to 15-Jun-2016 and Sub Task 2 would be created with 15-Jun-2016.
D. Project Start Date would remain unchanged as 01-Jul-2016 for both actions but the start dates on both subtasks would remain 15-Jun-2016.

Answer: C

Explanation:
Ref:
https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/project-portfolio-management/19b/oapjf/manage-project-plan-tasks-and-ta

NEW QUESTION 4
Using Oracle Time and Labor, your client wants to put in a validation process that allows only a certain number of maximum hours an employee can charge in a day, and a minimum of hours he or she can report in a week.
What feature would you use to meet this requirement? (Choose the best answer.)

A. project time validation rules
B. time calculation rules
C. time entry rules
D. time audit rules

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 5
You have defined two expenditure types, but they are not available for selection when you enter an expenditure batch. Identify the reason for this problem. (Choose the best answer.)

A. The two expenditure types are not assigned to the reference data set that is assigned to the project unitin which the transaction is performed.
B. The two expenditure types are not assigned to the reference data set that is assigned to the project-owning organization in which the transaction is performed.
C. The two expenditure types are not assigned to the reference data set that is assigned to the project expenditure organization in which the transaction is performed.
D. The two expenditure types are not assigned to the reference data set that is assigned to the business unit in which the transaction is performed.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Ref: Implementing-Project-Financial-Management-and-Grants-Management.pdf (19A Part # F11256-01) Chapter 3 – Define Project Organizations

NEW QUESTION 6
You want to export your project plan to Oracle Project Financial Management Cloud after initial scheduling is complete in Microsoft Projects. Identify three conditions that must be met for exporting milestone tasks. (Choose three.)

A. only one labor resource assignment with 100 effort
B. lowest-level tasks set up with non-zero duration
C. lowest-level tasks set up with zero duration
D. only one labor resource assignment with 0 effort
E. percent work complete values of 0 or 100 percent

Answer: CDE

Explanation:
Ref:
https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/project-portfolio-management/19a/oapex/define-project-management-conf

NEW QUESTION 7
Your customer has a requirement to import and process third-party transactions that are “costed” and “accounted”.
Which configuration option needs to be set satisfy the requirement? (Choose the best answer.)

A. Import Options
B. Document Options
C. Transaction Source Options
D. Document Entry Options

Answer: C

Explanation:
Reference https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E51367_01/projectop_gs/OAPJC/F1071488AN1004C.htm

NEW QUESTION 8
Which two statements are true about the cross-charge method, Borrowed and Lent?

A. This method creates accounting entries that move an amount equal to the transfer price between the provider and receiver organizations within a legal entity.
B. Costs or revenue are shared based on transfer price rules with this method.
C. You must set up the contract business unit to use this method.
D. This method creates a formal internal invoice.

Answer: AB

Explanation:
Ref:
https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/project-portfolio-management/19b/oapjc/process-project-cost-transactions
What's a borrowed and lent processing method?
A method of processing cross-charge transactions that generates accounting entries to share revenue or transfer costs from the provider organization to the receiver organization within a legal entity. An internal invoice isn' t created but costs or revenue are shared based on the transfer price rules. This method provides a financial view of the performance of an organization.

NEW QUESTION 9
You create a contract with two contract lines: Line 1 and Line 2. You create separate bill plans: A for contract Line 1 and B contract for Line 2, with a different bill set number (11 for Bill Plan A and 22 for Bill Plan B).
Then Bill Plan A is allocated against Project X – Task 10, and Bill Plan B is allocated against Project Y – Task 30.
Based on the preceding setup, you are generating invoices. Identify two correct statements about invoice generation in this scenario. (Choose two.)

A. Both the contract lines create only a single invoice because they are using the same contract.
B. Two invoices are created using the same contract.
C. Bill set number drives the grouping of transactions.
D. Invoice generation does not depend on bill pla
E. The invoices are created based on the contract line.

Answer: BC

Explanation:
Ref: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E51367_01/projectop_gs/OAPJB/F1087456AN1006D.htm
What's a bill set?
Transactions originating from different bill plans with the same bill set number on a contract are included on the same invoice. If a contract has multiple bill plans and each have different values for the bill set, Oracle Fusion Project Billing creates a separate invoice for each bill plan

NEW QUESTION 10
Identify two attributes for which you can enter budgets that will be considered for Budgetary Controls in Project Portfolio Management. (Choose two.)

A. project
B. expenditure item
C. project classification
D. project plan type
E. resource

Answer: AE

Explanation:
Reference https://docs.oracle.com/cloud/latest/projectcs_gs/OAPJF/OAPJF1121937.htm#OAPJF1121937

NEW QUESTION 10
Identify the valid approval group type applicable to Oracle Project Financial Management Cloud. (Choose the best answer.)

A. Position
B. Dynamic
C. Static
D. Flexfield
E. Job

Answer: C

Explanation:
Ref:
https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/applications-common/19b/facia/define-approval-management.html#FACI

NEW QUESTION 11
Which application generates external roles to grant both function and data security? (Choose the best answer.)

A. Authorization Policy Manager
B. Oracle Identity Manager
C. Business Process Manager
D. Functional Setup Manager

Answer: B

Explanation:
Authorization Policy Manager (APM)
APM greatly simplifies the creation, configuration, and administration of application policies
APM does not support the management of users and external roles; these artifacts can only be viewed with the tool. Their provision and management is typically accomplished using Oracle Identity Manager
Oracle Identity Manager (OIM)
In regard to enterprise users and external roles, Authorization Policy Manager provides viewing and searching functionality only. To manage users and external roles, use Oracle Identity Manager or some other identity management tool.
OIM provision users, roles, and defines what a user can do in Oracle Cloud Duty Roles are mapped to jobs and assigned access privileges (Data Security)

NEW QUESTION 14
Your administrator creates maintenance conditions on the Maintain Project Enterprise Labor Resources page. An HCM person is included in a condition with a process order value of 1 and, additionally, there are three other conditions, all with a process order value of 10. Identify two correct statements about the Maintain Project Enterprise Labor Resources process as it relates to process order values. (Choose two.)

A. The process creates a resource by using the conditions with a process order value of 10 but does not create more than one resource for the same person even if subsequent conditions apply to the person.
B. For the three conditions that have the same process order value of 10, the records are processed inascending alphabetic order based on the condition name.
C. For the three conditions that have the same process order value of 10, the records are processed in ascending numeric order based on the condition name.
D. The process creates a resource by using the condition with a process order value of 1 but does not create more than one resource for the same person even if subsequent conditions apply to the person.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 16
Your customer wants additional project information for detailed account balance maintenance, reconciliation, and reporting. Identify the configuration in subledger accounting that can be set up to fulfill this requirement. (Choose the best answer.)

A. Accounting Method
B. Journal Rules
C. Supporting References
D. Accounting Rule
E. Mapping Sets

Answer: C

Explanation:
Reference https://docs.oracle.com/cloud/latest/projectcs_gs/OAPFM/OAPFM1125357.htm#OAPFM1125357
Assignment of Supporting References
Supporting references may be used to capture transaction values on journal entry lines. A supporting reference can be used on a journal entry rule set only if it's assigned a source from the event class of the journal entry rule set.
Creating Supporting References: Explained
Supporting references are used to store additional source information about a subledger journal entry at the line level.
Supporting references with balances establish subledger balances for a particular source and account for a particular combination of supporting references plus the account combination.
For example:
- If a journal line contains a supporting reference that includes two sources, Customer Type and Customer Name.
- Balances are created for the account combination, plus customer name and customer type. Examples of how you may want to use supporting reference balances are to:
- Facilitate reconciliation back to the subledgers and source systems by tagging journal entries with transaction and reference attributes.
- Create balances by dimensions not captured in the chart of accounts.
- Reporting using dimensions not captured in the chart of accounts.
- Enrich Oracle Fusion Business Intelligence Applications reporting on subledger journals.
- Profit and loss balances by dimensions not captured in the chart of accounts

Define supporting references to hold additional supporting information for detailed account balance maintenance or reconciliation and reporting requirements.

NEW QUESTION 20
Your organization performs revenue recognition based on the Labor and Non-labor Burden schedule types. Identify the setup required to enable this kind of revenue recognition. (Choose the best answer.)

A. Create a revenue method with a revenue method classification of Amount Based.
B. Create a revenue method with a revenue method classification of Rate Based.
C. Create a revenue method classification with a revenue method of Percent Spent.
D. Create a revenue method classification with a revenue method of Percent Complete.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 24
You search for resources to fulfill a project resource request but are unable to proceed after receiving the following error message: “The search for resources cannot be completed because the project resource search index is not available. Contact your help desk.”
Identify the cause for this error message. (Choose the best answer.)

A. The index is not in the process.
B. The index has been built.
C. The index is in the process of being updated.
D. The most recent update of the index finished successfully.

Answer: C

Explanation:
Ref:
https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/project-portfolio-management/19a/fapfm/implementing-project-execution

NEW QUESTION 25
You have closed the project accounting period with a warning, but you are unable to close the accounting period due to an error.
Identify two reasons for this problem. (Choose two.)

A. The corresponding Oracle Payables Cloud accounting period has not been closed.
B. Transactions entered in an integrated Oracle Cloud Application are accounted, but not yet transferred and imported into Oracle Project Portfolio Management Cloud.
C. Pending burden summarization items have not been processed.
D. Unaccounted transactions are not imported.
E. Unaccounted transactions have not been swept to the next period.

Answer: BE

Explanation:
Ref:
https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/project-portfolio-management/19a/oapjb/record-accounting-for-project-bil

NEW QUESTION 27
Your customer wants to perform billing based on the Percent Spent invoice method. Identify two setups that are required in project contracts for calculating invoice amounts as per their requirement. (Choose two.)

A. billing events
B. bill plan
C. expenditure items
D. billing controls
E. invoice method

Answer: BD

Explanation:
Ref:
https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/project-portfolio-management/19b/oapjb/create-customer-contract.html#O
Bill Plan – Create a bill plan within a contract that uses the invoice method you require. Assign the bill plan to one or more contract lines. A set of instructions on a contract that define how to invoice a customer. Multiple contract lines on a contract can use the same or different bill plans. Invoice Method is used in creating Bill Plan – not a separate setup.
Billing Controls – Contract feature that controls the types of transactions, dates, and amounts a customer may be invoiced for and revenue can be recognized for a contract or contract line. Define billing controls at the contract or contract line level.

NEW QUESTION 31
You create a project schedule with a Shifts element. Identify two more elements that can be part of a project schedule. (Choose two.)

A. Exceptions
B. Accounting Calendar
C. Workday Patterns
D. Time Off
E. Expenditure Type

Answer: AC

Explanation:
Reference https://docs.oracle.com/cloud/latest/projectcs_gs/FAPFM/FAPFM1192914.htm

NEW QUESTION 35
Your company uses an accounting calendar with periods that are identical to calendar months. A contract resource has been identified to work for six months on an accounting close cycle project. The resource is planned to start with 10 days left in the first period and to end 20 days into the last period. For the remaining periods, the resource must be loaded on all working days of the month. You are required to distribute the budget, forecast, and planning amounts across periods based on the task duration.
Which predefined spread curve must be used to meet this requirement? (Choose the best answer.)

A. Daily Spread Basis
B. Back Loaded
C. Bell Curve
D. S-Curve

E. Even

Answer: A

Explanation:
Ref:
https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/project-portfolio-management/19a/oapfm/project-control-configuration-m
Predefined Spread Curves
Name Description Dist. Factors
Even
Linear distribution of financial or project plan values across periods. 10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10
Prorated Even
Linear distribution of financial or project plan values across periods, with an exception of the first period and last period in the financial plan. Financial or project plan values for the first period and last period are prorated based on the number of days in the period.
* 10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10
Back Loaded
Back-loaded distribution of financial or project plan values across periods. Assigned amounts increase over succeeding periods.
* 0-5-10-15-20-25-30-35-40-45
Front Loaded
Front-loaded distribution of financial or project plan values across periods. Assigned amounts decrease over succeeding periods.
* 45-40-35-30-25-20-15-10-5-0
S Curve
S- shaped distribution of financial or project plan values across periods. 18-10-8-10-15-17-18-17-15-8
Bell Curve
Bell-shaped distribution of financial or project plan values across periods. Assignment of plan values is highest in the middle periods.
* 0-4-10-12-14-12-10-4-0-0
Daily Spread Analysis
Spread is based upon the number of days in each financial period throughout the duration of the task assignment. Amounts are proportionally distributed throughout all periods for the duration of the task assignment
None

NEW QUESTION 40
Which three are true of what you can do in the Project Requirements work area?

A. Create an implementation project.
B. Organize backlog items by requirements.
C. Create an execution project.
D. Create project tasks for backlog items.
E. Manage your list of backlog items.

Answer: BDE

Explanation:
Ref:
https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/project-portfolio-management/19b/oapem/manage-project-requirements.ht
Project Requirements: Explained
Requirements enable you to capture your business needs. If you manage projects using the Agile development methodology, you start by identifying the high-level requirements and decomposing them further to manage the completion of work on the requirement.
You use the Project Requirements work area to:
- Organize backlog items by requirements
- Manage your list of backlog items
- Create project tasks for backlog items

NEW QUESTION 42
Your client is involved in automation control systems installation. Over the years, they have analyzed their total project spend on specific resource classes. They have identified that their cost spread distribution factor on a 10 spread point scale resembles:
0-4-10-11-14-13-10-4-0-0. Identify two ways to handle this kind of a spread on their budgets and forecasts. (Choose two)

A. Create a new spread curve or edit an existing spread curve to exactly match the spread points and attach to a project template.
B. Create a new spread curve or edit an existing spread curve to exactly match the spread points and attach to the resource class.
C. Use the predefined Bell Curve spread with small deviations on the spread points.
D. Use the predefined S-Curve spread with small deviations on the spread points.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 46
You are managing a project based on a Waterfall model. You define a project and a project plan in Oracle Project Portfolio Management with tasks and subtasks applicable to each of the phases of the project: Initiation, Discovery, Design, Build, Test, and Deploy. As a project manager, you want to define deliverables for your project requirements that are elucidated during the Discovery phase of your project. You now want to understand how the inheritance between requirements, tasks, and deliverables works. Identify the two correct statements in this respect. (Choose two.)

A. A deliverable associated with a requirement is automatically associated with the tasks created for that requirement.
B. The association of a deliverable with a task is dependent on associating a requirement with a task.
C. A deliverable associated with a requirement is not automatically associated with the tasks created for that requirement.
D. You associate a deliverable with a task, independent of associating a requirement with a task.

Answer: CD

Explanation:

Ref:
https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/project-portfolio-management/19b/oapem/define-project-deliverables.html
Associate deliverables with one or many tasks or requirements at any level. Associate existing deliverables to tasks or requirements or create deliverables directly for tasks or requirements. You can delete a deliverable in New status if it is not associated with tasks or requirements.
Can deliverables for projects and tasks be inherited from associated requirements?
No. A deliverable associated with a requirement is not automatically associated with the tasks created for that requirement.
You associate a deliverable with a task, independent of associating a requirement with a task.

NEW QUESTION 49
Which three are part of using the Rapid Implementation for Project Financial Management Applications macro-enabled Microsoft Excel spreadsheet to enter setup data?

A. Prepare setup data.
B. Import Projects.
C. Generate CSV files.
D. Upload setup data.
E. File Import and Export.

Answer: ACD

Explanation:
https://docs.oracle.com/applications/farel12/projectop_gs/OAPFM/OAPFM2264569.htm#OAPFM2159921 Configuring Rapid Implementation: Procedure
Project application administrators can use the rapid implementation feature to set up the Project Financial Management offering. Use the Rapid Implementation for Project Financial Management Applications macro-enabled Microsoft Excel spreadsheet to enter setup data and generate the ProjectsWorkbook.zip. Upload this .zip file to the Setup and Maintenance work area. When the upload completes, the offering is configured based on the setup information that you provide.
Perform the following steps to configure rapid implementation for the Project Financial Management offering:
- Prepare setup data.
- Generate CSV files.
- Upload setup data.
- Correct errors, if any, and reload the data.

NEW QUESTION 54
Identify the attribute of a project type that determines if expenditure items are billable, and the amount type to be used as the basis for transfer pricing. (Choose the best answer.)

A. work type
B. event type
C. cost type
D. expenditure type

Answer: A

Explanation:
Reference https://docs.oracle.com/cloud/latest/projectcs_gs/OAPFM/OAPFM1125361.htm#OAPFM1125277 (what's a work type?)
In billing, you can use work types to classify work for the following purposes:
- To determine the default billable status of expenditure items.
- To classify cross-charge amounts into cost and revenue for cross-charge transactions.

Tip: To use work types to determine whether an expenditure item is billable you must set the profile option Work Type Derived for Expenditure Item to Yes.
When you create or import expenditure items, the default work type is inherited from the associated task. Tasks, in turn, inherit work type values from parent tasks and ultimately from the project. Project types determine the default work type value for projects and project templates.

NEW QUESTION 55
While creating a new project template, you notice that a default Asset Cost Allocation method is being automatically associated. Identify the source setup from which the default value is being inherited. (Choose the best answer.)

A. project classification
B. project type
C. project unit
D. project organization

Answer: B

Explanation:
Ref:
https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/project-portfolio-management/19b/oapjf/define-project.html#OAPJF2201
Asset Cost Allocation Methods
The asset cost allocation method determines how indirect or common costs incurred on a project are allocated to multiple assets.
You can specify an asset cost allocation method to enable Oracle Fusion Project Costing to automatically allocate unassigned asset lines and common costs across multiple assets. Unassigned asset lines typically occur when more than one asset is assigned to an asset grouping level.
Projects and project templates inherit a default asset cost allocation method from the associated project type. You can override the default at the project level. If you use capital events to allocate costs, then you can also override the asset cost allocation method at the event level
Asset Cost Allocation Methods
The following table describes the available asset cost allocation methods. Method
Basis of Cost Allocation
Actual Units
Number of units defined for each asset Current Cost
Construction-in-process (CIP) cost of each asset Estimated Cost
Estimated cost of each asset Standard Unit Cost

Combination of the standard unit cost and the number of units defined for each asset Spread Evenly
Equal allocation of cost to each asset

NEW QUESTION 59
Which application would you use to map application roles to external roles? (Choose the best answer.)

A. Oracle Identify Manager
B. Authorization Policy Manager
C. BPM Work List
D. Security Console

Answer: B

Explanation:
Ref: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E17904_01/doc.1111/e14431/managing.htm#APMAG3333 Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide for Authorization Policy Manager Managing Security Artifacts
This chapter describes the procedures an administrator follows to manage application-specific security artifacts, view the external role hierarchy, manage the application role hierarchy, and manage the
many-to-many mapping of application roles to external roles from both the application and the external role point of view.
This chapter is divided into the following sections:
- Managing Application Security Artifacts
- Viewing the External Role Hierarchy
- Managing the Application Role Hierarchy
- Mapping Application Roles to an External Role
- Mapping External Roles to an Application Role

Role Mapping Policy
- A Role Mapping Policy is used to determine what external subjects (users, groups or External Roles) are assigned to the applicable Application Role. The Application Role, when referenced in an Authorization Policy, defines the principals affected by the Authorization Policy. Role Mapping Policies may also include conditions

Oracle Identity Manager – Not used for mapping application roles to external roles How do Users Interact with Oracle Identity Manager?
Oracle Identity Manager provides an end-user interface, called the Identity Self Service console, and a system administrator interface, called the Identity System Administration console. Both end-users and system administrators use the web browser to log on to Oracle Identity Manager. Oracle Identity Manager (OIM)
- OIM provision users, roles, and defines what a user can do in Oracle Cloud
- Duty Roles are mapped to jobs and assigned access privileges (Data Security)

NEW QUESTION 63
You have four resources in your organization: P, Q, R, and S. Resource P – Project or resource calendar is active.
Resource Q – Project resource request dates are within the project or resource calendar effective dates.
Resource R – Resource calendar is complex, it does not contain seven days, and it contains more than one pattern and shift.
Resource S – Number of working days within the requested date range is not zero on the project or resource calendar.
Identify the resource for whom Resource Availability Capacity Score will not be calculated. (Choose the best answer.)

A. P
B. Q
C. R
D. S

Answer: C

Explanation:
Ref:
https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/project-portfolio-management/19a/oapem/evaluate-and-assign-resources.h

NEW QUESTION 68
You have a billable project for which the following details are provided: Associated Inception-To-Date (ITD) Project Actual Cost: USD 60
Associated Project Budgeted Cost: USD 300 Contract Amount: USD 1000
Project Funded Amount: USD 750
Sum of Existing Revenue Events: USD 80
Identify the Associated Project Spent revenue that will get generated based on the preceding details. (Choose the best answer.)

A. USD 184
B. USD 120
C. USD 134
D. USD 70

Answer: D

Explanation:
Ref:
https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/project-portfolio-management/19b/oapjb/manage-project-contract-revenue
Associated Project Percent Spent Example
The following formula calculates the percent spent revenue for the associated project.
((Sum of ITD Actual Cost for every subtask that is part of the associated task / Sum of Total Budgeted cost for every task that is part of associated task) x Associated Project Funded Amount) – Sum of Existing Invoice Event Amounts for the Associated Project ((60/300) x 750) – 80 = 70
((Actual Cost / Budgeted Cost) x Budgeted Revenue) – Sum of Revenue Event Amount

NEW QUESTION 70
Identify the precedence order in which cost rates are determined for a planning resource when deriving raw costs for rate-based planning resources. (Choose the best answer.)

A. Override rate > Job rate schedule > Resource class rate schedule > Person rate schedule
B. Person rate schedule > Job rate schedule > Resource class rate schedule > Override rate
C. Job rate schedule > Resource class rate schedule > Override rate > Person rate schedule
D. Override rate > Person rate schedule > Job rate schedule > Resource class rate schedule
E. Resource class rate schedule > Override rate > Job rate schedule > Person rate schedule

Answer: D

Explanation:
Reference https://fusionhelp.oracle.com/helpPortal/topic/TopicId_P_8718794B26A7BB93E040D30A688149A3

NEW QUESTION 72
Your customer wants a project start date to cascade to the project tasks but does not want the finish date to be cascaded. Identify the default setup in a project template that can be used to enable this. (Choose the best answer.)

A. Cascade change to the start date.
B. Do not cascade date changes.
C. Cascade change to the finish date.
D. Cascade change to the start date and the finish date.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Reference
https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/project-portfolio-management/19b/oapfm/project-control-configuration-m

NEW QUESTION 77
In a Project Draft Invoice preview, quantity (hours) and unit price (bill rate) are shown as fields on the invoice.
Quantity and unit price are then used to calculate the line total, then the total price of the invoice. After the invoice is transferred or created in Receivables, the invoice detail has a quantity of 1, and a unit price equal to the line total. The detailed Unit Price/Quantity does not come through on the Receivables invoice.
Identify the correct statement about details in the receivables invoice. (Choose the best answer.)

A. The project sends only the invoice header and invoice line description to Receivables, not the invoice distributions.
B. The project sends the invoice header, invoice line description, and the invoice distributions to Receivables.
C. The project sends only the invoice header to Receivables, not the invoice line description and distributions.
D. The project sends the invoice line description and the invoice distributions to Receivables, but not the invoice header.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 79
Your customer wants to assign the Net 45 payment term to all sets except for the corporate business unit specific set, which is assigned the Net 15 payment term.
At transaction entry, the list of values for payment terms consists of only one set of data: the set that is assigned to the transaction's business unit.
Which reference data sharing method would you set up to meet the customer requirement? (Choose the best answer.)

A. assignment to one set only with common values
B. assignment to one set only; no common values allowed
C. assignment to multiple sets; common values allowed
D. assignment to multiple sets; no common values allowed

Answer: D

Explanation:
Reference
https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/applications-common/19b/facia/define-enterprise-structures.html#FACIA4
Reference Data Sharing Methods
Variations exist in the methods used to share data in reference data sets across different types of objects. The following list identifies the methods:
Assignment to one set only, no common values allowed. This method is the simplest form of sharing
reference data that allows assigning a reference data object instance to one and only one set. For example, Asset Prorate Conventions are defined and assigned to only one reference data set. This set can be shared across multiple asset books, but all the values are contained only in this one set.
Assignment to one set only, with common values. This method is the most commonly used method of sharing reference data that allows defining reference data object instance across all sets. For example, Receivables Transaction Types are assigned to a common set that is available to all the business units. You need not explicitly assign the transaction types to each business unit. In addition, you can assign a business unit-specific set of transaction types. At transaction entry, the list of values for transaction types includes the following:
Transaction types from the set assigned to the business unit.
Transaction types assigned to the common set that is shared across all business units.
Assignment to multiple sets, no common values allowed. The method of sharing reference data that allows a reference data object instance to be assigned to multiple sets. For instance, Payables Payment Terms use this method. It means that each payment term can be assigned to one or more than one set. For example, you assign the payment term Net 30 to several sets but assign Net 15 to a set specific only to your business unit. At transaction entry, the list of values for payment terms consists of only the set that is assigned to the transaction's business unit.
Note: Oracle Fusion Applications contains a reference data set called Enterprise. Define any reference data that affects your entire enterprise in this set. Also update the data set going forward as you create new reference data items.

NEW QUESTION 81
Your company creates a separate project for infrastructure services, so as to track these costs separately and then allocate to various projects that use the services of the infrastructure team. You want to allocate these costs by first attributing a fixed percentage of the source amount to each project and then spread it

across tasks based on the actual labor hours charged to each task.
Which allocation basis method would you use to meet this requirement? (Choose the best answer.)

A. spread evenly
B. target percentage and prorate
C. target percentage and spread evenly
D. prorate

Answer: B

Explanation:
Ref:
https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/project-portfolio-management/19a/oapjc/allocate-project-costs.html#OAP

- Spread Evenly
- The allocation rule divides the source pool amount equally among all the chargeable target tasks included in the rule. This is the most simple and direct basis method.
- Target Percentage and Spread Evenly
- Specify the percentage of the source pool that is required to allocate to each target line. The total specified target percentage must always equal 100 percent. The allocation rule calculates the amount to allocate to the target line, and then spreads the results evenly among the chargeable tasks.
- Prorate
- The allocation generation uses the attributes defined in the allocation rule to derive the rate at which the source pool amount is apportioned among the target projects and tasks. For this basis method, the allocation rule uses the basis attributes to apportion the source amount among all the tasks defined by the rule. The Prorate basis method provides precise control over how the rule distributes the source pool.
- Target Percentage and Prorate
- The allocation rule first uses the target percentage to calculate the amount to allocate to the line, and then apportions the results among all the tasks. The Target Percentage and Prorate basis method provides precise control over how the rule distributes the source pool.

NEW QUESTION 83
Your client uses Resource Breakdown Structures (RBS) and Resource Mapping to associate amounts to resources. After making some changes to the resources at project level, forecasts are regenerated. After reviewing the cost amounts associated with the resources, you suspect that the cost association does not match your client's expectations. Identify two valid rules based on which cost association works. (Choose two.)

A. If one branch contains a user-defined resource type, precedence is given to the branch that contains auser-defined resource type.
B. If a transaction maps to more than one level, Oracle PPM Cloud sums the precedence numbers for all resource type in the branch and gives precedence to the resource element in the branch with the highest sum.
C. If there is only one level in RBS to which the transaction maps, the cost amounts are mapped to that level.
D. If the sum of precedence numbers is the same for more than one branch, precedence is given to the branch with the lowest number at the lowest level.

Answer: CD

Explanation:
Reference https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E37583_01/doc.1116/e22598/F458900AN13D82.htm
How Resource Mapping Is Calculated
You can track the cost impact of every resource that has been assigned to a project task and use the resource breakdown structure to view the breakdown of these costs. Oracle Fusion Projects associates the costs of the resources used for tasks with branches and levels in the resource breakdown structure. The process for determining the correct association is managed by rules of precedence.
Oracle Fusion Projects uses the following rules to associate cost amounts with resources:

- Select the lowest level in the resource breakdown structure to which a transaction can map.
- If there is only one level to which the transaction maps, the cost amounts are mapped to that level.
- If the transaction maps to more than one level, Oracle Fusion Projects sums the precedence numbers for all resource types in the branch and gives precedence to the resource element in the branch with the lowest sum.
- If more than one branch has the lowest precedence number at the lower level, the application uses the precedence number of the next level up.
- If the sum of precedence numbers is the same for more than one branch, precedence is given to the branch with the lowest number at the lowest level.
- If one branch contains a user-defined resource type, precedence is given to the branch that does not contain a user-defined resource type.

Note Oracle Fusion Projects gives more precedence to a lower precedence number. For example, a resource element with a precedence number of 1 is given precedence over a resource element with a precedence number of 10.

NEW QUESTION 88
Which two statements are true about a project in “Draft” status? (Choose two.)

A. Project managers can view draft projects on the Project Manager Dashboard and use the projects for requirements planning.
B. Project managers can neither view draft projects on the Project Manager Dashboard nor use the projects for requirements planning.
C. Team members can see the tasks from draft projects on the Team Member Dashboard or in the My Work area.
D. Team members cannot see the tasks from draft projects on the Team Member Dashboard or in the My Work area.

Answer: AD

Explanation:
Reference https://docs.oracle.com/cloud/latest/projectcs_gs/OAPEM/OAPEM1122096.htm The following table lists the project statuses and what you can do with projects in that status. Project Status
What you can do? Draft

- Project managers can view draft projects in the Project Manager Dashboard and use the projects for requirements planning.
- Team members can't see the tasks from draft projects on the Team Member Dashboard or in the My Work area.

Active

- Project managers can view active projects in the Project Manager Dashboard and use the projects for requirements planning, project execution, and reporting.

- Team members can view task assignments on active projects on the Team Member Dashboard and My Work area.

Pending Close
- Project managers can view pending projects in the Project Manager Dashboard and use the projects for project tracking, and reporting.
- Team members can view task assignments on pending projects on the Team Member Dashboard and My Work area.

Submitted
- Project managers can view submitted projects in the Project Manager Dashboard and use the projects for project tracking, and reporting.
- Team members can view task assignments on submitted projects on the Team Member Dashboard and My Work area

Closed
- Project managers can't view closed projects in the Project Manager Dashboard or use the projects for requirements planning, project execution, and reporting.
- Team members can't view tasks of closed projects on the Team Member Dashboard or in the My Work area.

NEW QUESTION 92
Identify the three contract attributes from Project Performance Data that are used in Project Performance dashboard regions. (Choose three.)

A. Expenditure Type
B. Projects
C. Contract Line
D. Contract Header
E. Task

Answer: BCE

Explanation:
Reference https://docs.oracle.com/cloud/farel9/projectcs_gs/FAUAR/F1537947AN10251.htm

NEW QUESTION 95
You are now the project manager of a newly created implementation project. Which two items are not part of managing an implementation project?

A. Assign tasks to various users who are responsible for managing setup data.
B. Monitor the progress of completing setup tasks.
C. Select the offering you want to implement.
D. Generate a list of setup tasks.
E. Enable optional functional areas and features by opting in.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 98
Which two privileges are assigned to the Project Plan Management duty in Security Reference Implementation? (Choose two.)

A. Manage Project Plan Resource Assignment
B. Transfer Project
C. View Project Progress
D. Allocate Project Expense

Answer: AC

Explanation:
Ref:
https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/project-portfolio-management/19a/oapjm/index.html#_Toc468200732_1_

NEW QUESTION 103
You recently made some changes to a project contract and the current status of the contract is Under Amendment. Identify the correct sequence of activities that can take place on that contract. (Choose the best answer.)

A. On Hold > Pending Acceptance > Active
B. On Hold > Pending Approval > Active
C. Pending Approval > Pending Acceptance > Active
D. Pending Acceptance > Pending Approval > Active

Answer: C

Explanation:
Reference https://docs.oracle.com/cloud/latest/common/FASCC/FASCC1124283.htm Topic - Contract Actions and Status Changes: Explained

NEW QUESTION 105
Your customer has different accounting and project accounting periods, and sometimes enters invoices with an invoice date in the open project accounting and closed accounting periods. Which two statements are true about how project accounting and accounting dates will be populated in such invoices? (Choose two.)

A. Accounting date is the same as the original invoice date.
B. Project accounting date is the same as the original invoice date.
C. Project accounting date is the first day of the first open project accounting period.
D. Project accounting date is the last day of the open project accounting period.
E. Accounting date is the first day of the first open accounting period.

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 106
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