

# Oracle

## Exam Questions 1z0-1077-24

Oracle Order Management Cloud Order to Cash 2024 Implementation Professional



#### NEW QUESTION 1

A tax authority requires that you calculate tax only on the selling price of an item that you are selling, and not on the shipping charge. How will you achieve this?

- A. by moving the ??Compute Tax?? step before the ??Create Net Price Charge Component?? step in the Pricing algorithm
- B. by moving the ??Compute Tax?? step before the ??Create Shipping Charges?? step in the Pricing algorithm
- C. by creating a sub- algorithm and an expression builder
- D. by using nested action and Groovy scripts

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 2

Your organization prices customer sales orders using multiple conditional attributes. Pricing Cloud has a feature that allows you to get values for these attributes on a pricing matrix according to a value set. You use the Domain Type attribute in a pricing matrix or matrix class to specify the value set. Which configuration is NOT supported by this feature?

- A. Use value set values to determine pricing algorithm.
- B. Use value set values to determine pricing segment.
- C. Use new value set domain type as part of a condition.
- D. Use values from a value set in a matrix.

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

Use value set values to determine pricing algorithm.

Pricing Cloud does not support using value set values to determine pricing algorithm. Pricing algorithm is a predefined formula that calculates the price of an item or service. You can use value set values to determine pricing segment, which is a group of customers who share common characteristics and pricing preferences. You can also use new value set domain type as part of a condition, which is a rule that evaluates whether a pricing strategy, segment, or matrix applies to a transaction. You can also use values from a value set in a matrix, which is a table that defines the price of an item or service based on one or more attributes.

References:

- ? Oracle Supply Chain Management Cloud: Order to Cash Release 12 New Features
- ? Oracle Supply Chain Management Cloud: Order to Cash Release 12 What??s New
- ? Oracle Pricing Cloud User??s Guide

#### NEW QUESTION 3

Which task requires manual execution of the Process Supply Chain Orchestration Interface process so that a supply order gets created?

- A. Back-to-Back Contract Manufacturing
- B. Drop Shipment
- C. Min-Max planning replenishing a purchase request
- D. Planned Order Releases
- E. Back-to-Back Procurement

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

Min-Max planning replenishing a purchase request is the task that requires manual execution of the Process Supply Chain Orchestration Interface process so that a supply order gets created. Min-Max planning is a method of inventory replenishment that maintains a minimum and maximum quantity of each item in a warehouse or subinventory. When the quantity of an item falls below the minimum level, a purchase request is generated to replenish the item to the maximum level<sup>1</sup>. The purchase request is then sent to the Supply Chain Orchestration Interface table, where it waits for the Process Supply Chain Orchestration Interface scheduled process to run. This process creates a supply order based on the purchase request and sends it to the supplier<sup>2</sup>. You must run this process manually or schedule it to run periodically<sup>3</sup>. References:

- ? Min-Max Planning
- ? Process Supply Chain Orchestration Interface
- ? Orchestrate Supply Requests from Replenishment Planning

#### NEW QUESTION 4

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

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

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

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

References:

- ? Oracle Fusion Cloud Order Management 23A New Feature Summary<sup>2</sup>
- ? Use REST API to Adjust Allocation Percentages<sup>1</sup>

#### NEW QUESTION 5

Your company has a requirement to transform sales orders imported from a legacy system into cloud.

Which Oracle Business Rule component determines the specific rule that will be used to transform the imported orders?

- A. Rule Conditions
- B. Facts
- C. Rule Actions
- D. Rule Dictionary

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Rule conditions are the Oracle Business Rule component that determines the specific rule that will be used to transform the imported orders. Oracle Business Rules are a set of logic statements that define the behavior of an application or a process, such as order transformation, order orchestration, or order approval<sup>1</sup>. A rule consists of two parts: a condition and an action. A rule condition is a statement that evaluates to true or false based on the input data, such as order attributes, order lines, or order status. A rule action is a statement that performs a specific task or operation when the rule condition is true, such as updating order attributes, creating order lines, or changing order status<sup>2</sup>. You can use the Manage Order Transformation Rules task to define the rule conditions and actions for transforming the imported orders from a legacy system into Oracle Order Management Cloud<sup>3</sup>.

References:

? Overview of Using Business Rules with Order Management

? Oracle Business Rules

? Manage Order Transformation Rules

#### NEW QUESTION 6

In which fulfillment process does a specific sales order demand trigger a supply creation, and a firm link is established between the sales order and the supply?

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

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

The back-to-back fulfillment process is one in which specific sales order demand triggers supply creation, and a link is established between the sales order and the supply.

#### NEW QUESTION 7

Which fulfillment technique uses a mode where supply is hard-pegged as demand against an order?

- A. Drop shipment
- B. Intra-org order
- C. Internal material transfer
- D. Back to back

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 8

You are implementing the entire suite of Supply Chain Management Cloud for an auto component manufacturing and distribution company. This company has a manufacturing facility where different auto electrical components are produced to fulfill the demand that originates from various customers. One of the components that the company sells to its customers requires specialized operations; therefore, the company outsources it to an external manufacturer instead of producing it in its own facility.

Which two steps are required to fulfill the demand for this component through outsourced manufacturing? (Choose two.)

- A. Define this component as an Item with the ??Contract Manufacturing?? field enabled and the "Make or Buy" attribute set to ??Buy.??
- B. Define this component as an Item with the ??Contract Manufacturing?? field enabled and the ??Make or Buy?? attribute set to ??Make.??
- C. Select the Customer Sales Order Fulfillment check box under the Procurement offering.
- D. Create a sourcing rule of the Buy type for this component in the selling inventory organization.
- E. Model the manufacturer to which the component production is outsourced as a Supplier in the enterprise.
- F. Create a sourcing rule of the Make type for this component in the selling inventory organization.

**Answer:** BE

#### Explanation:

[https://docs.oracle.com/cloud/r13\\_update17c/scmcs\\_gs/FAIMS/FAIMS1823005.htm#FAIM\\_S1922710](https://docs.oracle.com/cloud/r13_update17c/scmcs_gs/FAIMS/FAIMS1823005.htm#FAIM_S1922710)

#### NEW QUESTION 9

Your company is a manufacturer and distributor of CTO type of products globally, and uses Global Order Promising to promise its orders. You recently noticed that the promising results are determining the expected sources globally but not the least-cost ones. You want to understand the logic used by the GOP engine to derive the least-cost source.

Identify the four cost elements used by the cloud Global Order Promising engine to achieve the Profitable-to-Promise objective? (Choose four.)

- A. Cost of internal transfers between organizations
- B. Storage Cost (when the cost of holding that item in inventory is high)
- C. Overhead Cost
- D. Resource Consumption Cost (in case the end item is to be manufactured)
- E. Component Cost

F. Standard Cost at internal organizations

**Answer:** ADEF

#### NEW QUESTION 10

Your customer wants to include externally managed manufacturing supplies in Global Order Promising results. What are the four steps that you perform to meet this requirement?

- A. Ensure that the organizations in your external systems are modeled in Oracle SCM Cloud as item organizations.
- B. Enable each external system as a collection source by using the Manage Planning Source Systems page.
- C. In the Planning Central area, select the Collect Planning Data task to complete the process of uploading your data.
- D. Load all of the data you require from your external system by using standard file uploads.
- E. In the Planning Central work area, select the "Load Planning Data from Flat Files" task to complete the process of uploading your data.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 10

Which four options apply to the "Lead Time" mode? (Choose four.)

- A. Lead time can be specified in multiple ways.
- B. The item is promised on the requested date irrespective of availability.
- C. Calendars and transit time constraints are respected.
- D. No supply availability search is performed.
- E. The order promising engine does not generate any pegging.

**Answer:** ACDE

#### NEW QUESTION 13

Your customer would like automatic e-mail notifications to be sent for specific business events.

On the Manage Business Event Trigger Points page, which business event trigger points can be used to enable e-mail notifications?

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

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Order header status update and hold are two business event trigger points that can be used to enable e-mail notifications. A business event trigger point is a condition that triggers a business event, which is a notification that informs subscribers about a significant development in the order-to-cash process<sup>1</sup>. You can use the Manage Business Event Trigger Points page to set up the criteria that uses the Sales Order Notification business event to send e-mail notifications to subscribers<sup>2</sup>. The following are some examples of business event trigger points that you can use<sup>3</sup>:

? Order header status update: This trigger point sends a notification when the status of the order header changes, such as from Entered to Booked, or from Booked to Closed.

? Hold: This trigger point sends a notification when a hold is applied to or released from an order or a fulfillment line. A hold is a condition that prevents the fulfillment of an order or a line until it is resolved.

? Split: This trigger point sends a notification when a fulfillment line is split into two or more lines. A split can occur due to various reasons, such as partial fulfillment, backorder, or change order.

? Change order compensation complete: This trigger point sends a notification when the compensation process for a change order is completed. A change order is a request to modify an existing order, such as adding, deleting, or updating lines. A compensation process is a set of actions that adjust the fulfillment plan and the pricing of the order to reflect the changes.

? Order attribute update: This trigger point sends a notification when a predefined attribute on the order header or the fulfillment line is updated, such as the order type, the customer, or the ship-to location.

References:

? Business Event Trigger Point

? Overview of Using Business Events with Order Management

? Manage Business Event Trigger Points

#### NEW QUESTION 16

Which component is NOT part of a Configurator Model Item Snapshot?

- A. Item Structure
- B. Operational Attributes
- C. User-Defined Attributes
- D. Extension Rules
- E. Structure Component Attributes

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

Extension rules are not part of a Configurator Model Item Snapshot. Extension rules are custom actions that you can define in the Configurator Modeling Environment to manipulate data on sales orders, such as adding, updating, copying, or returning lines<sup>1</sup>. A Configurator Model Item Snapshot is a copy of the item-based model structure that you import from the Product Information Management work area into the Configurator Models work area<sup>2</sup>. A Configurator Model Item Snapshot consists of the following components<sup>3</sup>:

? Item Structure: The hierarchy of the model and its components, including the optional components that can be configured by the user.

? Operational Attributes: The attributes that control the behavior of the model and its components, such as the minimum and maximum quantity, the default quantity, and the pricing attributes.

? User-Defined Attributes: The additional attributes that you can add to the model and its components to capture more information or to control the configuration process, such as the color, size, or style of an item.

? Structure Component Attributes: The attributes that define the relationship between the model and its components, such as the inclusion rule, the exclusion rule, and the compatibility rule.

References:

? Examples of Order Management Extensions for Order Lines

? Import Item-Based Models into Configurator

? Configurator Model Item Snapshot

#### NEW QUESTION 17

Your company moves material between warehouses within the enterprise. The warehouse user creates a Transfer Order document to perform these material transfers. To fulfill demands for customer Sales Orders, the warehouse user needs visibility of both the Transfer Orders and the Sales Orders. What configuration is required?

- A. Create a Release Sequence rule.
- B. Create a Pick slip grouping rule.
- C. Update the Manage Supply executing document creation rule.
- D. Update the Supply Order defaulting and enrichment rule.
- E. Create a Pick wave release rule.

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

The Manage Supply executing document creation rule is the configuration that is required to enable the warehouse user to have visibility of both the Transfer Orders and the Sales Orders. This rule determines the type of supply order that is created for each demand line, such as a transfer order, a purchase order, or a work order. You can update this rule to specify the conditions and actions for creating transfer orders for internal material transfers between warehouses<sup>1</sup>. You can also use this rule to combine visibility of internal and external orders by sending transfer orders to Oracle Order Management Cloud<sup>2</sup>. References:

- ? Manage Supply Executing Document Creation Rule
- ? Oracle Supply Chain Management Cloud: Order to Cash Release 11 RCD

#### NEW QUESTION 22

Which process requires the Process Supply Chain Orchestration Interface process to be executed manually so that a supply order gets created?

- A. Planned Order Releases
- B. Drop Shipment
- C. Back-to-Back Procurement
- D. Back-to-Back Contract Manufacturing
- E. Min-Max planning replenishing a purchase request

**Answer:** E

#### Explanation:

Needs to be run manually for Inventory MINMAX

#### NEW QUESTION 24

Your company wants to define different status conditions for fulfillment lines that have different categories assigned to a single orchestration process in Order Management Cloud. Which two configurations would you perform to meet this requirement? (Choose two.)

- A. Define a fulfillment line status rule set for each category.
- B. Create a unique step for each category and assign different ??next expected task statuses.??
- C. Define orchestration process status values for each category.
- D. Assign the status catalog to the orchestration process.

**Answer:** CD

#### Explanation:

An orchestration process is a predefined business process that coordinates the orchestration of physical goods and activities within a single order and automates order orchestration across fulfillment systems.

#### NEW QUESTION 29

A revision was made to an existing sales order in Order Management Cloud. But it did not trigger a change order. Identify the attribute that was modified during the revision of the sales order.

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

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 32

You want to decrease the implementation time for Order Management by using the Quick Start feature. Select the accurate list of four areas that you can configure by using the Quick Start feature.

- A. Objects in receiving, objects in advanced fulfillment, default pick release attributes for the shipping parameters of inventory facilities, and orchestration process for shipping and returning an order



- B. Default general shipping parameters, objects in order management parameters, default pick release attributes for the shipping parameters of inventory facilities, and orchestration process for shipping and returning an order
- C. Default general shipping parameters, objects in order management parameters, objects in advanced fulfillment, and orchestration process for shipping and returning an order
- D. Objects in advanced fulfillment, default pick release attributes for the shipping parameters of inventory facilities, objects in receiving, objects in order management parameters
- E. Default general shipping parameters, objects in receiving, default pick release attributes for the shipping parameters of inventory facilities, and orchestration process for shipping and returning an order

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 33

How does Order Management interact with multiple fulfillment systems to fulfill sales order lines?

- A. It has a web service broker that routes requests from the Fulfillment Task Layer.
- B. It has a web service broker that routes requests from the External Interface Layer.
- C. The Fulfillment system routing is defined in the orchestration.
- D. The sales order lines are converted to Fulfillment Lines and fed to the Fulfillmentsystems.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 34

Your company has a cost of change policy that changes a customer when the order is allocated, with no changes allowed after the goods are staged. Which fulfillment status will trigger compensation and impose charges on the customer when the sales order quantity is changed?

- A. Backordered
- B. Ready to Release
- C. Released to Warehouse
- D. Staged

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

[https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E51367\\_01/scmop\\_gs/FAOFO/F1433056AN132D9.htm](https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E51367_01/scmop_gs/FAOFO/F1433056AN132D9.htm)

#### NEW QUESTION 39

Your company is importing orders from an e-commerce system where a sales order is created for a laptop. The ship-to-site of the customer determines the type of power cord to be shipped along with the laptop.

How will you enrich the sales order during import to append the item number corresponding to the particular model of the power cord?

- A. Create an External Interface Routing Rule.
- B. Create a Compensation Pattern Rule.
- C. Create a Pre Transformation Rule.
- D. Create a Post Transformation Rule.
- E. Create a Product Transformation Rule.

**Answer:** E

#### NEW QUESTION 40

You are creating a sales order and would like to see the sales order as a document. From the actions drop down menu what should you select?

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

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 41

Your organization uses Supplier Channel Management (CRM) to manage rebates based on cumulative purchasing volumes spanning the effectivity of a program. These programs include Supplier Rebates, as well as Supplier Annual Rebates.

Which option explains how Supplier Annual Rebates differ from Supplier Rebates?

- A. Supplier Annual Rebates support product eligibility by time, category, or all items.
- B. Supplier Annual Rebates are accumulated across orders.
- C. Supplier Annual Rebates are in the context of a single order.
- D. Supplier Annual Rebates can be accumulated in a single transaction or across orders.

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

Supplier Rebates and Supplier Annual Rebates are both part of Oracle's Supplier Channel Management. While both types of rebates are incentives offered by suppliers to encourage purchases, they differ in how they are accumulated. Supplier Rebates are typically tied to specific purchases or transactions<sup>1</sup>. On the other hand, Supplier Annual Rebates are accumulated across multiple orders over a specified time period, often a year<sup>2</sup>. This allows organizations to track and manage cumulative purchasing volumes over the effectivity of a program<sup>2</sup>.

References:

? Oracle Documentation: Supplier Rebates

? Oracle Documentation: How Supplier Rebate Works

### NEW QUESTION 43

You are revising a sales order by manually scheduling the following fulfillment line and splitting it.  
 Which three order attributes can be updated for the split line? (Choose three.)

Order	Fulfillment Line	Item	Item Description	Ordered Quantity	UOM	Order Line	Status	Warehouse	Orchestration Process Name	Unit Selling Price	Shipping Method	Scheduled Ship Date
74263	42370	CM6755020	8" Black Case with Bluetooth Keyboard	10	Ea	1	Manual Scheduling Required	Atlanta	DOO_OrderFulfillmentGenericProcess	17.00USD	DHL AIR Next day air	4/24/2016 19:00

- A. Fulfillment Line shipment method
- B. Fulfillment Line warehouse
- C. Fulfillment Line scheduled ship date
- D. Fulfillment Line unit selling price
- E. Fulfillment Line quantity

**Answer:** ABE

### NEW QUESTION 47

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

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

**Answer:** E

#### Explanation:

To change the status of a pricing strategy from ??In progress?? to ??Approved??, you must click the Approve button on the Edit Pricing Strategy page. The Approve button is only enabled when the pricing strategy is complete and valid. A pricing strategy is complete when it has at least one pricing segment and one pricing rule. A pricing strategy is valid when it has no errors or conflicts<sup>1</sup>. By clicking the Approve button, you submit the pricing strategy for approval. The approval process depends on the approval life cycle that you have defined for the pricing strategy. The approval life cycle can include one or more approvers, who can approve or reject the pricing strategy. Once the pricing strategy is approved by all the approvers, the status changes to ??Approved?? and the pricing strategy becomes effective<sup>2</sup>.

References:

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

### NEW QUESTION 48

You are in the process of setting up a constraint that prohibits update to an extensible flexfield in a fulfillment line if Ship From Warehouse is X and the fulfillment line is booked. You are able to see the extensible flexfield on the ??Manage Constraint Entities?? page but not on the ??Manage Processing Constraints?? page. What could be the reason?

- A. The ??generate packages?? program was not submitted.
- B. The ??Publish extensible flexfield?? process was not run.
- C. The extensible flexfield is not enabled.
- D. A ??Record Set?? needs to be created for the extensible flexfield to be visible on the ??Manage Processing Constraints?? page.

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

A record set is a group of records that are bound by common attribute values for the purpose of constraint evaluation. You can define conditions and specify a record set to be validated for a given condition as defined by the validation template.

### NEW QUESTION 49

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

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

**Answer:** ABE

#### Explanation:

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

ATP Rule Promising Modes: ExplainedThe promising mode of an available-to-promise (ATP) rule determines which set of attributes the order promising logic

evaluates when determining ATP results. When creating an ATP rule on the Manage ATP Rules page, the first thing that you must specify is which of the three promising modes is applicable to the ATP rule.

These are the three promising modes: Supply chain availability search

Lead time based Infinite availability based

#### NEW QUESTION 50

A company manufactures and ships industrial water filters from its only factory unit in India.

Which four types of lead time can the company use to create promising rules in lead-time promising mode?

- A. Supplier lead time
- B. Transit lead time
- C. Total lead time
- D. Processing lead time
- E. User-defined lead time
- F. Cumulative manufacturing lead time
- G. Cumulative total lead time

**Answer:** BDEF

#### Explanation:

Oracle Order Management Cloud Order to Cash supports four types of lead time that can be used to create promising rules in lead-time promising mode<sup>1</sup>. These are:

? Transit lead time: The time required to ship the item from the source location to the destination location.

? Processing lead time: The time required to process the item at the source location before shipping it.

? User-defined lead time: The time that you can define for any specific purpose, such as quality inspection, packaging, or customs clearance.

? Cumulative manufacturing lead time: The total time required to manufacture the item from its raw materials or components.

References:

? How the Lead Time Based Promising Mode Determines Promising

#### NEW QUESTION 54

Your client sells patio furniture and they have a set standard price on shipping as \$10 per item. However, when customers buy more than one of their lounge chairs on an order using the Standard method shipping, their shipping is discounted by 10%; when they buy between 5 and 100 of these chairs, the shipping is discounted by 20%.

How is this set up in Pricing?

- A. Set up a Shipping Charge List and a tiered discount using:. Shipping Method: Standard· Pricing Charge Definition: Freight· Item: Lounge Chair
- B. Calculation Method: Pric
- C. Base Price: \$10· Tier basis type: Item quantit
- D. Aggregation Method: On lin
- E. Apply To: Highest Tier· Adjustment Type: Discount percent
- F. Adjustment Basis: List Pric
- G. Application Method: Per uni
- H. Tiered Pricing Rules:o Tiered Minimum: 1, Tier Maximum: 4, Adjustment Amount: 10% o Tiered Minimum: 4, Tier Maximum: , Adjustment Amount: 20%
- I. Set up a Shipping Charge List and a tiered discount using:. Shipping Method: Standard· Pricing Charge Definition: Freigh
- J. Item: Lounge Chair
- K. Calculation Method: Pric
- L. Base Price: \$10· Tier basis type: Item quantit
- M. Aggregation Method: On lin
- N. Apply To: All tiers· Adjustment Type: Discount percent· Adjustment Basis: List Pric
- O. Application Method: Extended amoun
- P. Tiered Pricing Rules:o Tiered Minimum: 1, Tier Maximum: 4, Adjustment Amount: 10% o Tiered Minimum: 4, Tier Maximum: , Adjustment Amount: 20%
- Q. Set up a Shipping Charge List and a pricing matrix for the discount using:. Shipping Method: Standard· Pricing Charge Definition: Freight· Item: Lounge Chair· Calculation Method: Pric
- R. Base Price: \$10· Adjustment Matrix:o Minimum Extended Quantity: 2, Adjustment Type: Discount Percent, Adjustment Amount: 10%o Minimum Extended Quantity: 5, Adjustment Type: Discount Percent, Adjustment Amount: 20%
- S. Set up a Shipping Charge List and a tiered discount for the discount using:. Shipping Method: Standard· Pricing Charge Definition: Freight· Item: Lounge Chair
- T. Calculation Method: Pric
- . Base Price: \$10. Tier basis type: Item quantity· Aggregation Method: On line· Apply To: Highest Tier· Adjustment Type: Discount percent· Adjustment Basis: List Pric
- . Application Method: Per unit· Tiered Pricing Rules:o Tiered Minimum: 1, Tier Maximum: 5, Adjustment Amount: 10% o Tiered Minimum: 5, Tier Maximum: , Adjustment Amount: 20%

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

A shipping charge list is a pricing strategy that defines the freight charges for shipping items to customers. A tiered discount is a pricing rule that applies a different discount percentage based on the quantity of the item ordered. By setting up a shipping charge list and a tiered discount using the given parameters, the client can achieve the requirement of charging \$10 per item for shipping, but offering a 10% discount when customers buy more than one lounge chair, and a 20% discount when they buy between 5 and 100 lounge chairs<sup>12</sup>.

References:

? How Pricing Works with Shipping Charges

? How Pricing Works with Tiered Pricing

#### NEW QUESTION 57

Your company wants to revise an existing sales order in Order Management Cloud to compensate the downstream legacy fulfillment system that does not allow any update to the already interfaced fulfillment lines.

What type of compensation pattern rule would you need to dene for the orchestration process fulfillment step?

- A. Define one rule of type CREATE.



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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 62**

The customer service representative in your company has received a request from a customer for appending additional quantity to an original sales order that has already been released to the warehouse. The sales order quantity revision has resulted in a new shipment line with the status ??Ready to Release.?? What action would you take to ship the new line by merging it with the original shipment?

- A. Run the process Create Shipments with the parameter Append Shipment set to Yes.
- B. Perform Pick Release by selecting the Append Shipment check box.
- C. Manually append the new line to the shipment.
- D. Run the process Create Shipments with the parameter Create Shipment set to Yes.

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 67**

You deployed the Extensible Flexfield (EFF) successfully but it is not visible in the order capture additional information section. What are the two reasons for this?

- A. The EFF context is not associated with the page.
- B. The EFF segments are incomplete.
- C. The EFF has not been compiled.
- D. The EFF definition needs to be frozen.
- E. The custom extensible flexfields are not published.

**Answer:** AE

**Explanation:**

These are the two reasons why the Extensible Flexfield (EFF) is not visible in the order capture additional information section. An EFF is a user-defined flexfield that you can use to capture additional information on sales orders, such as trade compliance, call center details, or source order status. 1. To make an EFF visible in the order capture additional information section, you need to perform the following steps:

? Associate the EFF context with the page: You need to specify which page in the Order Management work area will display the EFF, such as the order header or the order line. You can use the Pages tab in the Manage Order Extensible Flexfields task to associate the EFF context with the page.

? Publish the custom extensible flexfields: You need to deploy the EFF to the database and make it available for use. You can use the Deploy Flexfield task to publish the custom extensible flexfields.

References:

? Overview of Setting Up Extensible Flexfields in Order Management

? Set Up Extensible Flexfields in Order Management

? [Manage Order Extensible Flexfields]

? [Deploy Flexfield]

**NEW QUESTION 72**

Order Management Cloud can be integrated with multiple order capture and fulfillment systems. This is achieved through setup of the External Interface Layer. Which configuration is NOT involved in setting up the External Interface Layer?

- A. Manage Integration with Oracle Fusion Order Management
- B. Manage External Interface Transformation Style Sheets
- C. Manage External Interface Routing Rules
- D. Manage External Interface Web Service Details
- E. Manage Business Event Trigger Points

**Answer:** E

**Explanation:**

Setting up the External Interface Layer in Oracle Order Management Cloud Order to Cash involves managing the integration with Oracle Fusion Order Management, managing external interface transformation style sheets, managing external interface routing rules, and managing external interface web service details. 1. However, managing business event trigger points is not directly involved in setting up the External Interface Layer.

References:

? Integrate Order Management with Source Systems

**NEW QUESTION 75**

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

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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 77**

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

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

**Answer:** ABC

**NEW QUESTION 81**

Your organization has critical requirements for maintaining the supply of volatile, high- demand items to your customers. Global Order Promising can support this requirement through a multilevel allocation feature for allocating supplies for high-demand items with constrained availability. How many user-defined segment hierarchies does this feature support?

- A. Two
- B. Three
- C. Four
- D. Unlimited

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 84**

You want to perform Internal Material Transfer across Business Units and want to capture internal margin as part of revenue for the selling Business Unit. Which mandatory task would you perform for this requirement?

- A. Configure Oracle Fusion Global Order Promising
- B. Manage Consumption Rules
- C. Manage Supply Execution Documentation Creation Rules
- D. Manage Supply Chain Financial Orchestration Transfer Pricing Rules
- E. Manage Supply Order Defaulting and Enrichment Rules

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Sourcing tools enable you to manually create internal material transfer requisition lines in Self Service Procurement and create supply requests from the Manage Item Quantity page. These sourcing tools provide a default source organization and allow access to source organization rankings and available to promise quantities. Oracle Fusion Supply Chain Orchestration works with Oracle Fusion Global Order Promising and Oracle Fusion Inventory Management to identify the source organization rankings based on pre- established rules

**NEW QUESTION 85**

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