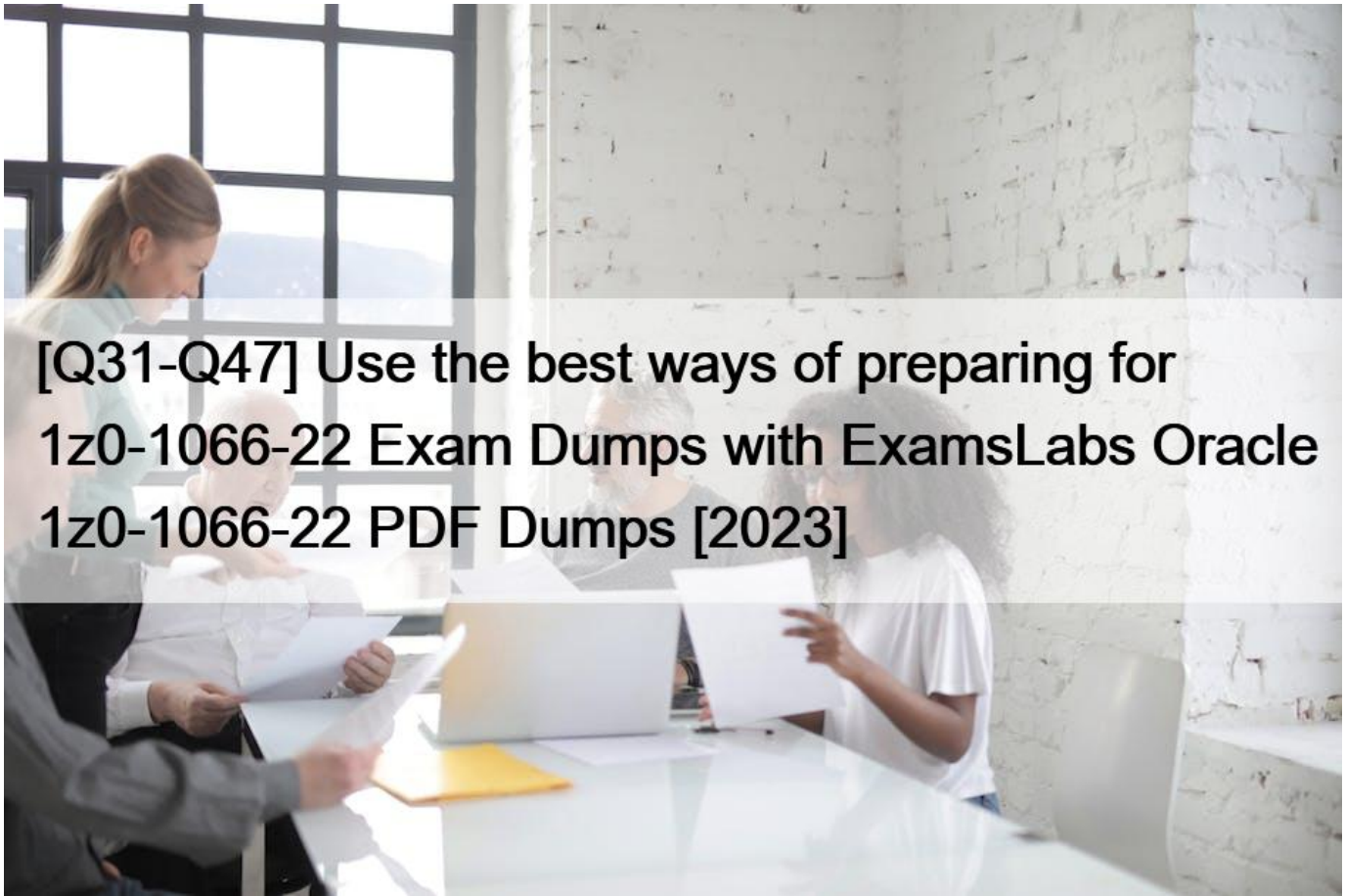


## [Q31-Q47] Use the best ways of preparing for 1z0-1066-22 Exam Dumps with ExamsLabs Oracle 1z0-1066-22 PDF Dumps [2023]



## [Q31-Q47] Use the best ways of preparing for 1z0-1066-22 Exam Dumps with ExamsLabs Oracle 1z0-1066-22 PDF Dumps [2023]

**Use the best ways of preparing for 1z0-1066-22 Exam Dumps with ExamsLabs Oracle 1z0-1066-22 dump PDF [2023 Oracle 1z0-1066-22 exam candidates will surely pass the Exam if they consider the 1z0-1066-22 dumps learning material presented by ExamsLabs. QUESTION 31**

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

- \* Manage Plans > Select each supply plan > Edit each supply plan > Manually add each exception specified by client
- \* Configure Exceptions > Expand Supply Planning Exceptions > Highlight lines with exceptions specified by client > Click &#8216;Add to Exception Set&#8217;
- \* Configure Exception Sets > Create exception set > Add exceptions specified by client
- \* Select &#8216;Add to Supply Plan&#8217; button > Select which supply plans you want to have this group of exceptions
- \* Manage Plans > Select each supply plan > Edit each supply plan > Add your exception set to Plan Options for each supply plan

### **QUESTION 32**

A sales order containing a back-to-back item has been created. However, when you ran the supply plan in Planning Central, the supply for the sales order was not released. Why was the supply not released?

- \* The supply plan should have been run in Supply Chain Orchestration, not Planning Central.
- \* Planning Central cannot create back-to-back supply, so the supply cannot be released.
- \* Only Global Order Promising and Supply Chain Orchestration can be used to release and create new supplies for back-to-back orders.
- \* The supply must first be created in Global Order Promising and then it can be released from Planning Central.

### QUESTION 33

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

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

Reference:

## Measure Catalogs: Explained

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

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

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

## Can I modify the default measure catalog?

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

### QUESTION 34

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

- \* When Organization A, Organization B, and Organization C make their own products
- \* When Organization A buys from a Supplier; Organization B transfers from Organization A, and Organization C transfers from Organization B
- \* When all organizations transfer 50% of the material from Organization B, and 50% from Organization C
- \* When all organizations are buying from a single outside supplier
- \* When Organization A, Organization B, and Organization C transfer from Organization C

### QUESTION 35

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

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

### QUESTION 36

You are setting up the plan page layout for your customer.

In which of these requirements would you use an Infotile?

- \* Showing customer demand trend over a specific time period
- \* Showing inventory values by product category
- \* Showing a breakdown of exception in a pie chart
- \* Showing on-hand value compared to targets
- \* Showing inventory value across time

### QUESTION 37

You want to check how many items have excess inventory. Where must you go in Planning Central to find this information?

- \* Open Table, Graph, or Tile Set > Search Exceptions > Open > Expand Supply Planning Exceptions > Select Item with Excess Inventory
- \* Manage Plans > Edit Demand and Supply Plan > Select Supply tab > Navigate to Item area > Filter by Items with Excess Inventory
- \* Manage Plans > Edit Supply Plan > Select Supply tab > Navigate to Item area > Filter by Items with Excess Inventory
- \* Configure Exceptions > Expand Supply Planning Exceptions > Select Item With Excess Inventory
- \* Configure Exceptions > Expand Demand Planning Exceptions > Select Item With Excess Inventory

## PC Vision Plan

 Social \* Page Layout Plan Summary

Plan Summary x Forecast Analysis x Items x Supplies and Demands x **Exceptions** x

- ▶ Demand Planning Exceptions
- ▶ **Supply Planning Exceptions**
  - Demand Quantity Not Satisfied (0)
  - Demand at Risk Due to Insufficient**
  - Demand at Risk Due to Resource S**
  - Demand at Risk Due to Supplier Ca**
  - Items Below Safety Stock (18)**
  - Items with Excess Inventory (3)**
  - Items with Expired Lots (0)
  - Items with a Shortage (8)**
  - Late Replenishment for Forecast (0)
  - Late Replenishment for Sales Order (
  - Late Supply Pegged to Forecast (2)**
  - Late Supply Pegged to Sales Order**
  - Order Sourced from Alternate Facility
  - Order Sourced from Alternate Supp**
  - Orders To Be Canceled (0)
  - Orders To Be Rescheduled In (121)**
  - Orders To Be Rescheduled Out (28)**

### QUESTION 38

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

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

- \* Running a demand plan with both shipments and booking forecast profile is required to forecast seasonal demand.
- \* Running a demand plan with less than one year of history will impact seasonal analysis.
- \* Running a demand plan with both shipments and seasonal shipments forecast profile is required to forecast seasonal demand.
- \* Running a demand plan with six months of booking history instead of six months of shipment history is required for seasonal demand.
- \* Running a demand plan with 18 to 36 months of shipments history is recommended.

### QUESTION 39

A supply plan has just been run that contains a configured item. You notice that the sourcing rules of the base model were used instead of sourcing rules for the configured item. Why did this happen?

- \* No sourcing rules have been defined for the configured item.
- \* The sourcing rules of the base model overrode the sourcing rules of the configured item.
- \* It is not possible to create sourcing rules for the configured item; all configured items always use the same sourcing rules as the

base model.

- \* The sourcing rules of the base model had a priority of 1, while the sourcing rules of the configured item had a priority of 2.
- \* No planning percentages were defined at the operation level within the work definition.

#### QUESTION 40

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

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

Planning for back-to-back items

- Collect back-to-back sales orders, supplies, and reservations.
- Create supply plans for back-to-back items.
  - Planning recognizes sales order reservations to the supplies.
  - Planning pegs reserved supplies to sales orders for back-to-back items (and standard items).
- Analyze supply shortages and capacity overloads using any of the standard planning tools.
- If a back-to-back sales order does not have a supply, planning does recommend 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 definition, the planned order quantity equals the demand quantity. Order modifiers can be related. 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.

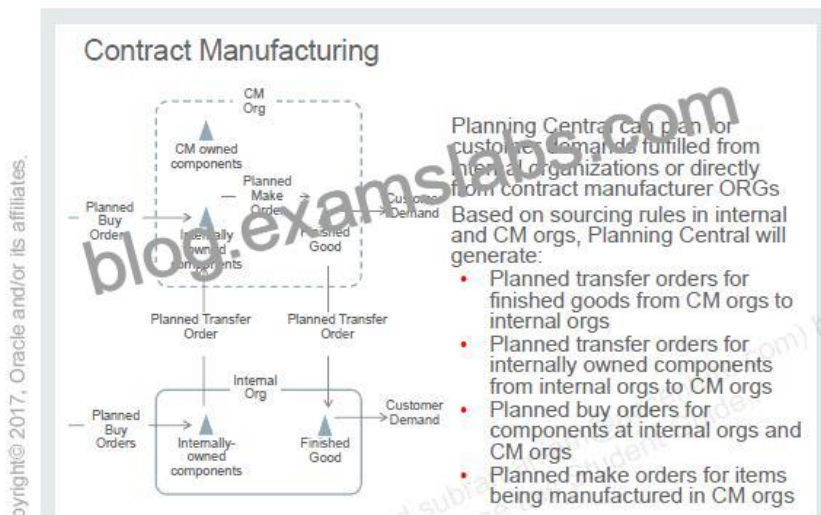
Use GOP and SCO to release and create new supplies for back-to-back orders.

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

#### QUESTION 41

When planning for customer demand to be fulfilled from internal organizations or from a contract manufacturer, what are the four types of planned orders that can be generated? (Choose four.)

- \* Make orders for items being manufactured in the contract manufacturer organization.
- \* Transfer orders for internally owned components being transferred from contract manufacturer to internal organizations.
- \* Transfer orders for internally owned components being transferred from internal organizations to contract manufacturer organizations.
- \* Transfer orders for finished goods being transferred from contract manufacturer organizations to internal organizations.
- \* Buy orders for components purchased at internal organizations and contract manufacturer organizations.
- \* Return orders for items being manufactured in the contract manufacturer organization.



**QUESTION 42**

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

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

**QUESTION 43**

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

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

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

**QUESTION 44**

Where do you view the collected data for Organizations, Customers, Suppliers, Carriers, and Interlocation Shipping Networks?

- \* View Simulation Sets
- \* Review Plan Inputs
- \* Maintain Supply Network Model
- \* View Collected Data
- \* Planning Analytics

### QUESTION 45

Your client wants to exclude all of the inventory from the 'Reject' subinventory from only one of their supply plans. What action must be taken to meet this requirement?

- \* Manage Plans > Search and select supply plans > 'Organizations and Schedules' tab > 'Organizations' > 'Subinventory Netting' > Deselect 'Reject' subinventory for each organization
- \* Manage Subinventories > Search and select subinventory > Deselect 'Nettable'
- \* It is not possible to exclude one subinventory from a particular supply plan.
- \* Manage Plans > Search and select supply plans > 'Organizations and Schedules' tab > 'Supply Schedules' > 'Subinventory Netting' > Deselect 'Reject' subinventory for each organization
- \* Manage Subinventories > Choose a material status in which 'Nettable' is unchecked

### QUESTION 46

Demand is high leading up to the Christmas holiday every year between Dec 20 and Dec 24 and not on Christmas day (Dec 25). Your customer has two demand plans. Describe the steps to model Christmas causal factor in both demand plans.

- \* Open a demand plan and add a new customer specific Christmas causal factor. Create a table displaying the causal factor measure and relevant time period and modify as required. Causal factor changes in this demand plan will reflect in the 2nd demand plan also.
- \* Open a demand plan and add a new customer specific Christmas causal factor. Create a table displaying the causal factor measure and relevant time period and modify as required. Causal factor changes are plan specific, so repeat the steps in the 2nd demand plan.
- \* Use FBFI to create a new customer specific Christmas causal factor. Place value of 1 from Dec 20 to Dec 34. Causal factor upload to one demand plan will reflect in the 2nd demand plan also.
- \* Use FBFI to create a new customer specific Christmas causal factor. Place value of 1 from Dec 20 to Dec 24. Causal factor changes are plan specific, so repeat the steps in the 2nd demand plan.
- \* Open a demand plan and edit Christmas casual factor measure. Place value of one from Dec 20 to Dec 24 and zero for non-impacted days including Dec 25. Causal factor changes in this demand plan will reflect in the 2nd demand plan also.
- \* Open a demand plan and edit Christmas casual factor measure. Place value of one from Dec 20 to Dec 24 and zero for non-impacted days including Dec 25. Causal factor changes are plan specific, so repeat the steps in the 2nd demand plan.

Reference:

To modify a causal factor:

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

### QUESTION 47

Your client wants to create a supply plan that only considers sales order and disregards forecast demand within a specific demand horizon. What must you do to accomplish this?

- \* Manage Plans > Search and select supply plan > Supply tab > Organizations and Schedules tab > Remove all demand schedules
- \* Manage Plans > Search and select demand plan > Demand tab > General tab > Select 'Do no spread forecast'
- \* Manage Plans > Search and select demand plan > Demand tab > General tab > Check Demand Time Fence Control
- \* Manage Plans > Search and select supply plan > Supply tab > General tab > Advanced Options > Check 'Create time fence'

\* Manage Plans > Search and select supply plan > Supply tab > General tab > Check Demand Time Fence Control

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