

# DUMPS ARENA

## Oracle Project Portfolio Management Cloud 2019 Implementation Essentials

Oracle 1z0-1057

Version Demo

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**QUESTION NO: 1**

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](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

**QUESTION NO: 2**

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: A D****Explanation:**

Reference [https://docs.oracle.com/cloud/latest/projectcs\\_gs/OAPEM/OAPEM1122096.htm](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.

**QUESTION NO: 3**

As you go through the first-quarter close for your customer, you notice that the burden amounts calculated do not seem to be right. Based on the calculations, you notice that the amounts calculated are not considering the burden schedule override at a task level, which was done during the second month of the quarter. Identify the reason for this problem. (Choose the best answer.)

- A.** Only new expenditure items charged to the task use the new burden schedule; expenditure items processed earlier cannot be reprocessed.
- B.** Only new expenditure items charged to the task use the new burden schedule; expenditure items processed earlier can be manually marked for reprocessing.
- C.** You can enable automatic reprocessing of expenditure items processed before the burden schedule change.
- D.** All expenditure items charged to the task use the new burden schedule.

**ANSWER: B****Explanation:**

Reference [https://docs.oracle.com/cloud/r13\\_update17b/projectcs\\_gs/OAPJC/OAPJC1071490.htm#OAPJC1071482](https://docs.oracle.com/cloud/r13_update17b/projectcs_gs/OAPJC/OAPJC1071490.htm#OAPJC1071482)

**QUESTION NO: 4**

As part of maintaining (importing new employees that were added last week) project enterprise labor resources in your organization, you submit the Maintain Project Enterprise Labor Resources process to create and update resources based on changes in HCM. You define maintenance conditions on the Manage Project Enterprise Labor Resource page to process both employees and contingent workers.

Which three are parameters that are based on which the system identifies the new resources?

- A.** Department
- B.** Project Unit
- C.** Jobs
- D.** Business Unit

**E. Organization****ANSWER: C D E****Explanation:**

Ref:

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/project-portfolio-management/19b/fapfm/implementing-project-execution-Topic-Manage-Maintenance-Conditions-for-Project-Enterprise-Labor-Resource>

**QUESTION NO: 5**

Your business user has created a purchase order (PO) that has the following attributes:

Accrue at Receipt = Yes Matching Option = 2 way Receipt Close Tolerance = 100%

After approval, the PO is closed for receiving without creating a receipt. An AP invoice is created by matching to the PO. The user now runs Create Accounting for Receiving Transactions and then the "Import and Process Cost transactions" ESS (Enterprise Scheduler Service) job using the Transaction Source parameter as "Oracle Payables". The user notices that there is no cost transferred to the projects. Identify two reasons for this problem. (Choose two.)

- A.** When you have an AP invoice that is matched against a PO with Accrue at Receipt set to NO, cost is transferred to projects by receipt accounting.
- B.** When you have an AP invoice that is matched against a PO with Accrue at Receipt set to YES, cost is transferred to projects by Cost Management and not by Payables.
- C.** When you have an AP invoice that is matched against a PO with Accrue at Receipt set to Yes, cost is transferred to projects only if there are accounted receipt lines.
- D.** When you have an AP invoice that is matched against a PO with Accrue at Receipt set to Yes, cost is transferred to project by payables.

**ANSWER: B C****QUESTION NO: 6**

Which two attributes are available while enabling a task as a business object for social networking?

- A.** Task
- B.** Project Number
- C.** Task Number
- D.** Creation Date

E. Project

**ANSWER: B C**

**QUESTION NO: 7**

Your customer wants to calculate Estimate to Complete (ETC) as the difference between Current Planned Cost and Actual Cost. In Progress Settings, which option would you use in conjunction with the ETC method to meet this requirement? (Choose the best answer.)

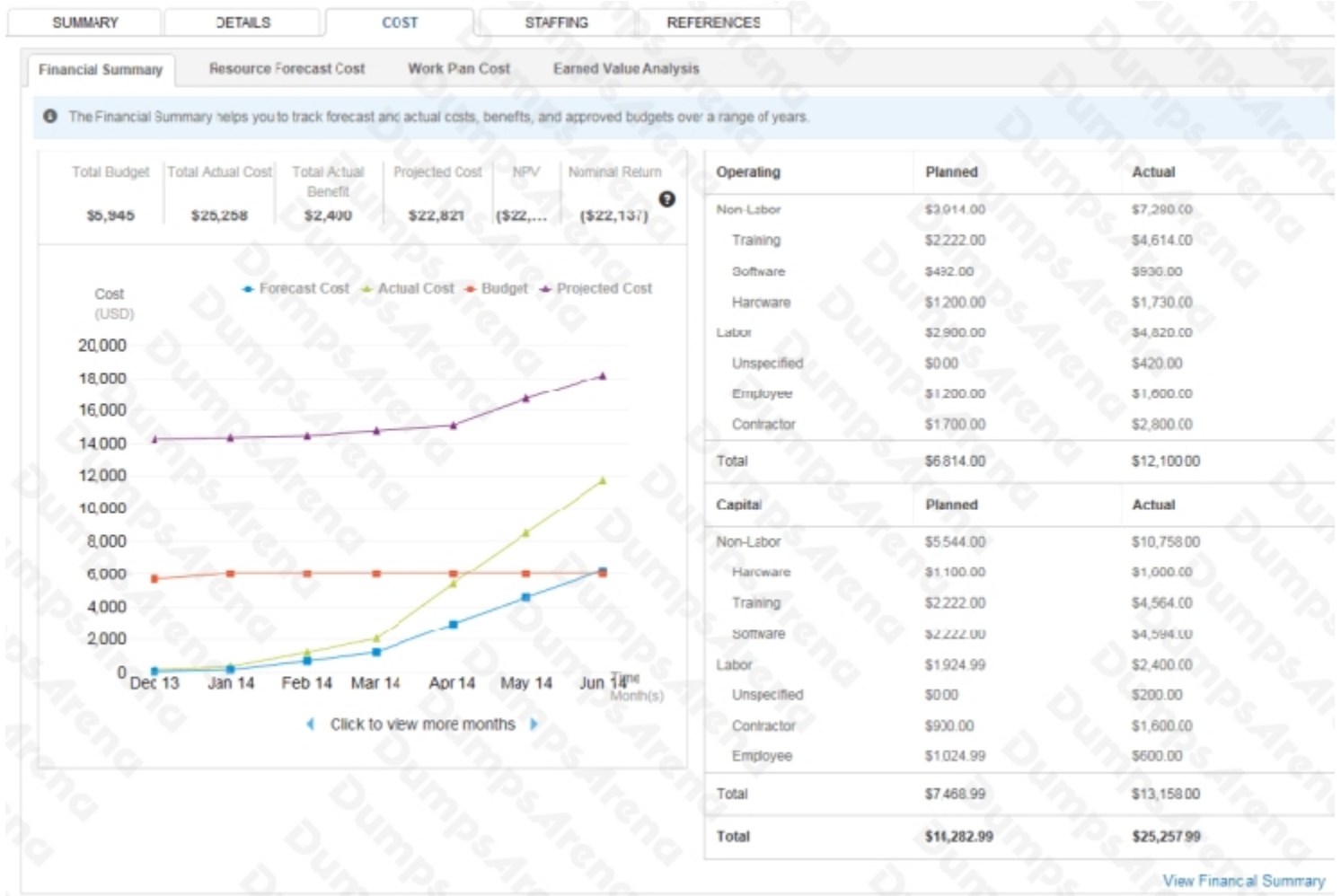
- A. Effort
- B. Cost
- C. Manual Entry
- D. Remaining Plan

**ANSWER: B**

**Explanation:**

Reference [https://ppm-help.saas.hpe.com/en/9.42/Help/Content/UG/PjMUG/view\\_pj\\_cost\\_data\\_costtab.htm](https://ppm-help.saas.hpe.com/en/9.42/Help/Content/UG/PjMUG/view_pj_cost_data_costtab.htm) Below is an example of the Financial Summary view on the Cost tab of the Project Overview page.

[https://admhelp.microfocus.com/ppm/en/9.42/Help/Content/UG/PjMUG/images/ProjectOverviewPage\\_CostTab](https://admhelp.microfocus.com/ppm/en/9.42/Help/Content/UG/PjMUG/images/ProjectOverviewPage_CostTab)



**QUESTION NO: 8**

Your organization has created an Enterprise Project Structure (EPS) and your executives review the overall project labor demand by using the EPS. Identify two correct statements about the periodic project labor demand. (Choose two.)

- A. Labor Demand FTE is calculated as Quarterly Allocation hours divided by Quarterly FTE hours, if a quarter is used as the basis for viewing labor demand.
- B. Labor Demand FTE is calculated as Yearly Allocation hours divided by Yearly FTE hours, if a year is used as the basis for viewing labor demand.
- C. Labor Demand FTE is calculated as Project Allocation hours divided by Project FTE hours, if project duration is used as the basis for viewing labor demand.
- D. Labor Demand FTE is calculated as Monthly Allocation hours divided by Monthly FTE hours, if a period is used as the basis for viewing labor demand.

**ANSWER: A B**


**Explanation:**


Reference [https://docs.oracle.com/cloud/farel10/projectcs\\_gs/OAPEM/OAPEM1461017.htm#OAPEM1313472](https://docs.oracle.com/cloud/farel10/projectcs_gs/OAPEM/OAPEM1461017.htm#OAPEM1313472)

**Project Labor Demand: How It's Calculated**

Project executives want to track the labor demand in projects in their organization. The Project Hierarchy Viewer provides project executives a hierarchical view of the enterprise project structure (EPS) along with the labor demand in terms of full-time equivalent (FTE).

**Settings That Affect Project Labor Demand**


Project application administrators must do the following to set up how project labor demand is calculated:  Organize projects into hierarchical groups on the Manage Enterprise Project Structure page.



 Change the quarterly FTE hours for the organization on the Define Project Management Implementation Options page, if different from 520 hours.

Note: You can choose to view labor demand annually instead of quarterly. The Project Hierarchy Viewer uses the current date to determine which year or quarter to display.

**How Project Labor Demand Is Calculated**

The Project Hierarchy Viewer calculates project labor demand in the following manner:

 Spreads the allocation hours from the Manage Project Resources page evenly over the days that the resources are allocated to the project.

 Divides the quarterly project allocation hours by the quarterly FTE hours to get the labor demand.  Rolls up the quarterly and annual labor demand up the hierarchy.

**QUESTION NO: 9**

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/acia/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.

### QUESTION NO: 10

Which product offering enables non-exclusive relationships between multiple projects and tasks with contracts and contract lines? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. Project Contract-based costing
- B. Project Contract-based billing
- C. Project Contract Collection Center
- D. Contract Team Connect

### ANSWER: B

#### Explanation:

Reference

<http://www.oracle.com/us/products/applications/fusion/fusion-proj-port-mang-solut-brief-173079.pdf> (Page 2) Flexible Contract-Based Billing

Traditional contract and billing systems enforce a rigid relationship between a project and a funding agreement, which can constrain project setup and execution. Oracle Fusion Project Portfolio Management provides a highly flexible approach to project contract-based billing via a non-exclusive

relationship between multiple projects and tasks with contracts and contract lines. This means that you will have full control over defining contracts, rates and limits, and when and how to recognize revenue and generate invoices while segregating the planning and execution of your projects.