

Oracle

1Z0-1057 Exam

**Oracle Project Portfolio Management Cloud 2019
Implementation Essentials Exam**

Question: 1

A consulting services company is currently working on a business transformation project for your client, which spans multiple years. At the first period close, the consulting services company has recognized revenue and the accounting entry created is:

Dr Unbilled Receivables 40,000

Cr Revenue 40,000

At the end of the period, the client is sent an associated bill. What would be the corresponding invoice accounting entry? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. Dr Unearned Revenue 40,000Cr Accounts Receivables 40,000
- B. Dr Accounts Receivables 40,000Cr Unbilled Receivables 40,000
- C. Dr Accounts Receivables 40,000Cr Revenue 40,000
- D. Dr Unearned Revenue 40,000Cr Revenue 40,000

Answer: B

Question: 2

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: C, D, E

Explanation:

Ref:

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/project-portfolio-management/19a/oapex/define-project-management-configuration#OAPEX1357147>

Topic - Microsoft Project Prevalidation: Explained

The following table describes Prevalidation rules for tasks and resource assignments.

Level	Rule
Lowest-level	One labor and multiple expense resources are allowed for a lowest-level task.

tasks	Remove other resources.
Summary tasks	Only one labor resource with zero allocation is allowed for a summary task. Remove all other resources.
Milestone tasks	No subtasks are allowed under milestone tasks. Milestones must be lowest-level tasks.
Milestone tasks	Milestone tasks must have zero duration.
Milestone tasks	Only one labor resource, with zero effort, is allowed for a milestone task. Remove all other resources.

When exporting milestone tasks, ensure that the tasks:

- Are lowest-levels task with zero duration, that is, the same start and finish dates.
- Have only one labor resource assignment with zero effort.
- Have percent work complete values of 0 or 100 percent. Any other values are set to zero before export.

Question: 3

Your customer wants to automatically allocate unassigned asset lines and common costs across multiple assets based on the construction-in-process cost of each asset. Identify the asset allocation method that you must use as the default method while configuring project types to meet this requirement. (Choose the best answer.)

- A. Standard Unit Cost
- B. Actual Unit
- C. Current Cost
- D. Estimated Cost
- E. Spread Evenly

Answer: C

Explanation:

Ref:

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/project-portfolio-management/19a/oapfm/project-foundation-configuration-manage-project-types#OAPFM220111>

Topic – Asset Cost Allocation Methods: Explained

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.

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

Question: 4

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

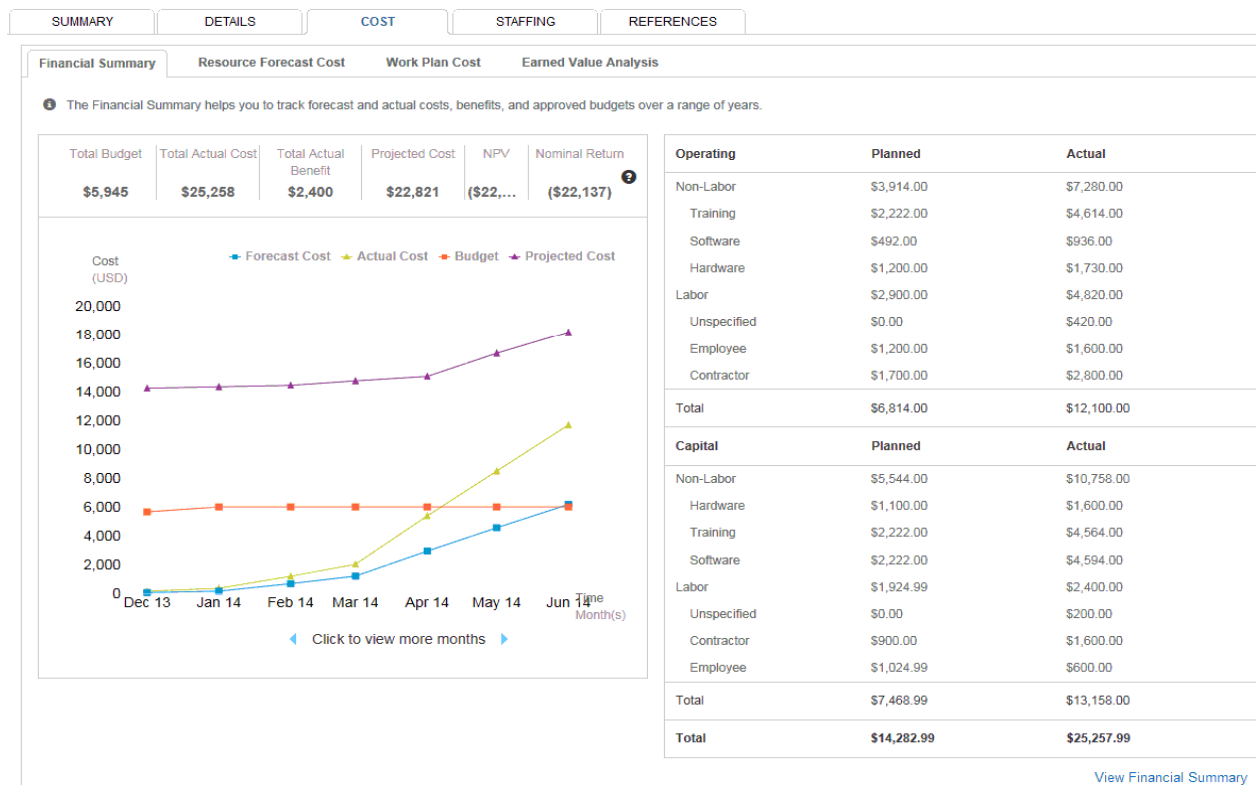
Answer: B

Explanation:

Reference

https://ppm-help.saas.hpe.com/en/9.42/Help/Content/UG/PjMUG/view_pj_cost_data_costtab.htm

Below is an example of the Financial Summary view on the Cost tab of the Project Overview page.



Question: 5

Which five steps are required for the File-Based Data Import Integration option?

- A. Run Process to transfer data to interface tables.
- B. Install an Excel add-in.
- C. Upload the file to the server.
- D. Download an Excel template.
- E. Populate the spreadsheet with data and generate a CSV file.
- F. Import data into various applications.

Answer: A B C D E

Explanation:

Ref:

https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/project-portfolio-management/19b/oefpp/overview#External_Data_Integration_Services_for_Oracle_Cloud_Overview

Question: 6

You have projects and tasks defined with transaction controls, which does not allow certain types of charges to the project. Your business needs to create invoices in AP with this project every period and hence would like to make the process easier by creating a distribution set. As you create the

distribution set, you notice that these distribution set lines are not validated against the project transaction controls and you are allowed to save it without any validation errors. Identify the reason why the project transaction controls are not applied. (Choose the best answer.)

- A. There is no expenditure type information available on the distribution set line.
- B. There is no expenditure organization information available on the distribution set line.
- C. There is no expenditure item date information available on the distribution set line.
- D. The account code combination is not available on the distribution set line.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Ref:

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/project-portfolio-management/18c/oapfm/project-costing-configuration-define-project-costing-integrations#OAPFM174886>

How can I validate distribution sets for projects information?

Oracle Fusion Projects performs validations on Oracle Fusion Payables distribution sets for payables invoices at the time you create the actual distribution set lines. It validates the project and task number during the invoice validation.

Distribution sets are typically used on recurring transactions, and the associated project does not have transaction controls. When you create a distribution set in Oracle Fusion Payables, the distribution set line is not validated against the project transaction controls in Oracle Fusion Projects because you do not enter an expenditure item date, which is required for transaction control validation. The expenditure item date is not provided because you use the distribution sets for an indefinite period of time.

Question: 7

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.

Question: 8

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: B, C

Question: 9

Your organization has been awarded a new contract based on which you are allowed to sell:

- Items not tracked in inventory
- Inventory items
- Services

Which contract structure would fulfill your requirement of item sales? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. Create two contract lines with a line type each of “free-form, project-based buy agreement” and “bundle sell, project-based”.
- B. Create two contract lines with a line type each of “sell intent, free-form, project-based” and “sell intent, item, project-based”.
- C. Create two contract lines with a line type each of “product, project-based, sell agreement, standalone” and “sell intent, item, project-based”.
- D. Create two contract lines with a line type each of “sell intent, item, project-based” and “subscription, project-based, sell”.

Answer: B

Question: 10

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-manage-financial-and-project-plan-types#OAPFM79055>

Topic - Project Date Cascade Options

Use the Cascade option choice list to determine whether your changes to project dates cascade to tasks.

Use the Basic Information region on the Edit Project Template page to select one of the following options:

- Do not cascade project date changes to tasks: Both start and finish dates are editable. However, you must ensure the following:
 - The project start date is not later than the earliest task date.
 - The project finish date is not earlier than the latest task date.
- Cascade project start date change to affected tasks: You can edit only the project start date.
- Cascade project finish date change to affected tasks: You can edit only the project finish date.

Do not cascade project date changes to tasks is the default value. You must select the cascade option each time you change the project dates, as your selection isn't saved for future date changes.

If you select to roll up planned dates for tasks or are using an external application for scheduling, then you can't modify the project start or finish dates.