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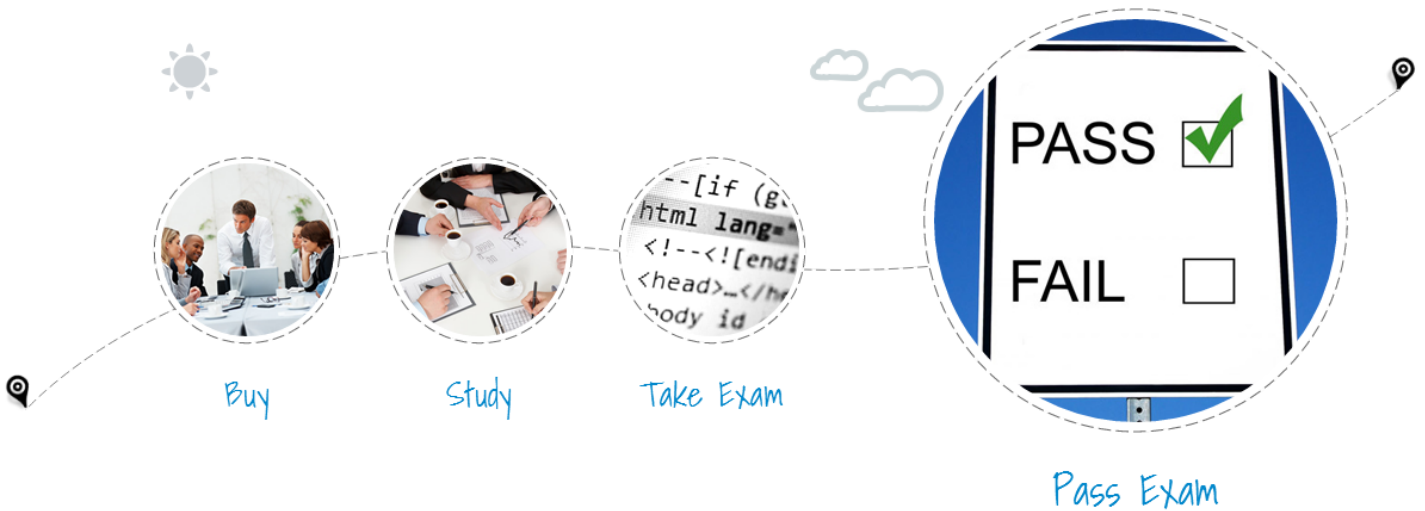
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Exam : **1z0-1057-25**

Title : Oracle Project Management
Cloud 2025 Implementation
Professional

Vendor : Oracle

Version : DEMO

NO.1 Which three tools are available for accessing REST APIs?

- A. cURL
- B. Web Browser
- C. Oracle Transactional Business Intelligence
- D. Programming Language

Answer: A B D

Explanation:

Ref: https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/project-portfolio-management/18b/fapap/Use_cURL.html

REST API = REpresentational State Transfer (REST) Application Programing Interface (API)

NO.2 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.html#OAPJB164173> Associated Project Percent Spent Example The following formula calculates the percent spent revenue for the associated project.

$$\left(\frac{\text{Sum of ITD Actual Cost for every subtask that is part of the associated task}}{\text{Sum of Total Budgeted cost for every task that is part of associated task}} \times \text{Associated Project Funded Amount} \right) - \text{Sum of Existing Invoice Event Amounts for the Associated Project} = \text{Associated Project Spent Revenue}$$

$$\left(\frac{60}{300} \times 750 \right) - 80 = 70$$

NO.3 Which three are valid password complexity criteria while setting up password policies?

(Choose three.)

- A. Complex: At least 8 characters, 1 uppercase, and 1 number
- B. Very Complex: At least 8 characters, 1 uppercase, 1 number, and 2 special characters
- C. Very Complex: At least 6 characters, 1 uppercase, 1 number, and 1 special character
- D. Very Complex: At least 8 characters, 1 uppercase, 1 number, and 1 special character
- E. Simple: At least 8 characters and 1 number

Answer: A B D

Explanation:

Password complexity criteria are criteria that determine how strong or secure a password must be for a user account. Password complexity criteria can include requirements such as minimum length,

uppercase letters, lowercase letters, numbers, special characters, etc. Three of the valid password complexity criteria while setting up password policies are:

* Complex: At least 8 characters, 1 uppercase, and 1 number

* Very Complex: At least 8 characters, 1 uppercase, 1 number, and 2 special characters

* Very Complex: At least 8 characters, 1 uppercase, 1 number, and 1 special character Simple: At least 8 characters and 1 number is not a valid password complexity criterion while setting up password policies, as this criterion does not meet the minimum security standards for Oracle Cloud applications.

Very Complex: At least 6 characters, 1 uppercase, 1 number, and 1 special character is also not a valid password complexity criterion while setting up password policies, as this criterion does not meet the minimum length requirement of 8 characters for Oracle Cloud applications. Reference: <https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/project-portfolio-management/20c/oapfm/set-up-project-financial-management.html#OAPFM2356271>

NO.4 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

Explanation:

To perform revenue recognition based on the Labor and Non-labor Burden schedule types, you need to create a revenue method with a revenue method classification of Rate Based. This classification allows you to use the burdened cost rates of labor and non-labor resources as the basis for revenue recognition. The burdened cost rates are derived from the burden schedules that are assigned to the project or task. Reference:

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/project-portfolio-management/20c/oapfm/manage-project-revenue.html#OAPFM2355981>

NO.5 Your organization has a requirement to send notifications to the owners of the associated tasks when the status of a deliverable is set to Complete. You have been asked to evaluate generate public events for project deliverable status changes feature to manage this requirement.

Which two statements are true about this feature? (Choose two.)

A. The public event is not generated when the priority of a deliverable changes.

B. The public event is not generated when a deliverable is created or deleted.

C. The public event is generated when a deliverable is created or deleted.

D. The public event is generated when the progress status for a deliverable changes.

Answer: B D

Explanation:

The generate public events for project deliverable status changes feature is a feature that allows you to send notifications or trigger actions when the progress status of a deliverable changes from one value to another.

For example, when the status of a deliverable is set to Complete, you can send a notification to the owners of the associated tasks or update the status of the tasks accordingly. Two statements that are true about this feature are:

* The public event is not generated when a deliverable is created or deleted. This feature only generates events when the progress status of a deliverable changes, not when a deliverable is added or removed from a project or task.

* The public event is generated when the progress status for a deliverable changes. This feature generates events when the progress status of a deliverable changes from one value to another, such as from Not Started to In Progress, or from In Progress to Complete. You can define rules and actions for each progress status change using Business Process Management (BPM) Worklist. The public event is also not generated when the priority of a deliverable changes, as this feature only generates events when the progress status of a deliverable changes. Reference:

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/project-portfolio-management/20c/oapfm/manage-project-execution.html#OAPFM2356211>

NO.6 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: A B

Explanation:

Ref: <https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/project-portfolio-management/19b/oapjc/process-project-cost-transactions.html#OAPJC284872> 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.

NO.7 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/faccia/define-enterprise-structures.html#FACIA462453>

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.

NO.8 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: B D

Explanation:

Ref: <https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/project-portfolio-management/19b/oapjb/create-customer-contract.html#OAPJB70183>

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.

Topic - Creating a Contract for Percent Spent Invoice and Revenue Methods: Worked Example This example describes a scenario where transactions for a contract line need to be invoiced and the revenue recognized using the percent spent method.

What are the revenue and invoice method classifications? Percent Spent

What is the billing extension calculation level for the contract line and project association? Project

level Summary of the Tasks Create a contract, create the percent spent contract lines, create the bill plan, create the revenue plan.

Prerequisites

- * Create a project.
- * Create the project plan for percent spent revenue. Specify the plan type on the percent spent billing extension.
- * Create an approved cost budget.
- * Create cost and burden rates.
- * Enter labor and expense transactions for the project.
- * Collect costs for the transactions.

Configuration Steps

- * Creating the Contract
- * Creating the Percent Spent Contract Lines
- * Creating the Bill Plan - 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.

- * Creating the Revenue Plan - Common set of instructions for recognizing revenue within a contract.

Multiple contract lines on a contract can use the same or different revenue plans.

Invoice method classifications determine how transactions are invoiced. The invoice method determines how invoice amounts are derived.

- * Enter an invoice method on a bill plan, which you create for a contract and assign to contract lines to provide a set of instructions for creating an invoice.
- * Create billing controls for a contract or contract line to define the valid transaction dates, billing resources, and amount limits for transactions associated with the contract.
- * Generate invoices to calculate the invoice amounts for a contract.

The following figure illustrates the components of a project and a contract that determine invoice amounts, and the relationships between the components.

Project and contract components used to determine invoice amounts and generate invoices.

NO.9 Shift is one of the key elements in defining project and resource calendars.

Which two additional key elements are required to define the project and resource calendars?

(Choose two.)

- A. Schedule Exceptions
- B. Workday Patterns
- C. Time off
- D. Expenditure Type
- E. Accounting Calendar

Answer: A B

Explanation:

Shift is one of the key elements in defining project and resource calendars. Two additional key elements that are required to define the project and resource calendars are:

* **Schedule Exceptions:** These are dates or periods that override the regular workday patterns and shifts of a calendar. They can be used to define holidays, vacations, or other special events that affect the availability of resources or projects.

* **Workday Patterns:** These are patterns of working and nonworking days that repeat over a period of time. They can be used to define the standard working days and hours for a calendar. Time off, expenditure type, and accounting calendar are not key elements in defining project and resource calendars. Time off is an attribute of a resource assignment that reduces the availability of a resource.

Expenditure type is a classification of costs that determines how they are processed and accounted.

Accounting calendar is a calendar that defines the accounting periods and dates for transactions.

Reference: [https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/project-portfolio-](https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/project-portfolio-management/20c/oapfm/manage-project-resources.html#OAPFM2356131)

[management/20c/oapfm/manage-project-resources.html#OAPFM2356131](https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/project-portfolio-management/20c/oapfm/manage-project-resources.html#OAPFM2356131)

NO.10 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: B D E

Explanation:

Ref: <https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/project-portfolio-management/19b/oapem/manage-project-requirements.html#OAPEM874365> 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

NO.11 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.

What is the reason for this problem?

- 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

NO.12 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

NO.13 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: A C D

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.