1Z0-1057-22 Q&As

Oracle Project Management Cloud 2022 Implementation Professional

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QUESTION 1

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.

Correct Answer: AD

Reference 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 What you can do?

Status

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 Project managers can view pending projects in the Project Manager Dashboard and use the projects for Close 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 2

In a Project Draft Invoice preview, quantity (hours) and unit price (bill rate) are shown as fields on the invoice. Quantity and unit price are then used to calculate the line total, then the total price of the invoice. After the invoice is transferred or created in Receivables, the invoice detail has a quantity of 1, and a unit price equal to the line total. The detailed Unit Price/Quantity does not come through on the Receivables invoice.

Identify the correct statement about details in the receivables invoice. (Choose the best answer.)

A. The project sends only the invoice header and invoice line description to Receivables, not the invoice distributions.

B. The project sends the invoice header, invoice line description, and the invoice distributions to Receivables.

C. The project sends only the invoice header to Receivables, not the invoice line description and distributions.

D. The project sends the invoice line description and the invoice distributions to Receivables, but not the invoice header.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 3

You create a project schedule with a Shifts element. Identify two more elements that can be part of a project schedule. (Choose two.)

A. Exceptions

B. Accounting Calendar

C. Workday Patterns

D. Time Off

E. Expenditure Type

Correct Answer: AC

Reference https://docs.oracle.com/cloud/latest/projectcs_gs/FAPFM/FAPFM1192914.htm Topic ?Creating Calendars for Projects and Resources: Procedure Project Schedules are used as a base for project and resource calendars in Project Execution Management applications. The smallest scheduling unit is a day. For example, you can define the number of hours in a day but, you can\\'t schedule work for a specific time of the day. The following are the elements of a schedule: Shifts Workday patterns Exceptions

QUESTION 4

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.

Correct Answer: BDE

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

QUESTION 5

Your customer wants additional project information for detailed account balance maintenance, reconciliation, and reporting. Identify the configuration in subledger accounting that can be set up to fulfill this requirement. (Choose the best answer.)

A. Accounting Method

B. Journal Rules

C. Supporting References

D. Accounting Rule

E. Mapping Sets

Correct Answer: C

Reference

https://docs.oracle.com/cloud/latest/projectcs_gs/OAPFM/OAPFM1125357.htm#OAPFM1125357 Assignment of Supporting References

Supporting references may be used to capture transaction values on journal entry lines. A supporting reference can be used on a journal entry rule set only if it\\'s assigned a source from the event class of the journal entry rule set.

Creating Supporting References: Explained

Supporting references are used to store additional source information about a subledger journal entry at the line level.

Supporting references with balances establish subledger balances for a particular source and account for a particular combination of supporting references plus the account combination.

For example:

If a journal line contains a supporting reference that includes two sources, Customer Type and Customer Name.

Balances are created for the account combination, plus customer name and customer type. Examples of how you may want to use supporting reference balances are to:

Facilitate reconciliation back to the subledgers and source systems by tagging journal entries with transaction and reference attributes.

Create balances by dimensions not captured in the chart of accounts. Reporting using dimensions not captured in the chart of accounts. Enrich Oracle Fusion Business Intelligence Applications reporting on subledger journals. Profit and loss balances by dimensions not captured in the chart of accounts Define supporting references to hold additional supporting information for detailed account balance maintenance or reconciliation and reporting requirements.