1Z0-533^{Q&As}

Oracle Hyperion Planning 11 Essentials

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QUESTION 1

Identify the two true statements assuming you are working with a single application with multiple plan types.

A. A user-defined custom dimension may exist in one plan type but not the other plan types.

B. A user-defined custom dimension may have members in one plan type but not the remaining plan types.

C. All members in the entity dimension must exist in all plan types.

D. All members in the accounts dimension must exist in all plan types.

E. All periods must exist in all plan types.

Correct Answer: AE

A: Properties for User-Defined Custom Dimensions include property Valid for Plan Types which is used to select plan types for which the dimension is valid. Clearing this option makes all members of the dimension invalidfor the deselected plan type.

User-defined custom dimensions differ from the Entity and Account dimensions in that you assign valid plan types at the dimension level, not at the member level. All members of a user-defined custom dimension are valid for plan types assigned at the dimension level.

Note: Specify one to three plan types for the application. A separate Essbase database is created for each plan type. You cannot change the name or number of plan types after creating an application.

As you create accounts, entities, and other elements of the application, you associate them with plan types, so the database for each plan type contains only information relevant to the plan type. This optimizes application design, size, and performance.

QUESTION 2

Identify the two true statements with regard to Versions and Scenarios.

A. Versions control data entry based on time periods set by the administrator.

B. There is only one Version to one Scenario.

C. Versions allow several "what-if" Scenarios.

D. Users must have the same security settings in the Version dimension as they have in the Scenario dimension.

E. Versions can be top down or bottom up.

Correct Answer: CD

C: You use the Scenario and Version dimensions to create individual plans to be reviewed and approved. Each scenario/version combination contains its own set of data for the accounts and other dimensions of each entity. After users complete data entry for an entity for a specific scenario and version, they can submit or promote the data for the entity to another user for review and approval. The intersection of entity, scenario, and version is referred to as a planning unit. Planning tracks the status of each planning unit as it moves through the review process.

D: Seems likely.

QUESTION 3

Identify the two true statements about Enterprise performance Management Architect.

A. If you decide to implement EPMA, all Planning applications must be EPMA-deployed applications.

B. EPMA-deployed applications may either use EAS Business Rules or Calculation Manager in 11.1.1.3.

C. You can create Planning, TM, Essbase, and FDM applications in EPMA.

D. Data can be shared from a Planning application to an FM application within EPMA.

E. EPMA can be used by end users to manage and update member properties such as hierarchies and aliases.

F. In the Dimension Library, you can maintain one full dimension (for example. Account) but filter portions of the dimension for different applications (for example, Revenue accounts. Balance Sheet)

Correct Answer: BD

B: Calculation Manager, a component of Hyperion Enterprise Performance

Management Architect, is the new tool to create business rules and business rule sets to run against Hyperion Planning and Oracle Essbase.

D: EPMA Data Synchronization--Enables data synchronization within Hyperion applications. You can use the Data Synchronizer to:

*Create data movement synchronizations between Hyperion applications. For example, an administrator can synchronize data between two Financial Management; two Planning
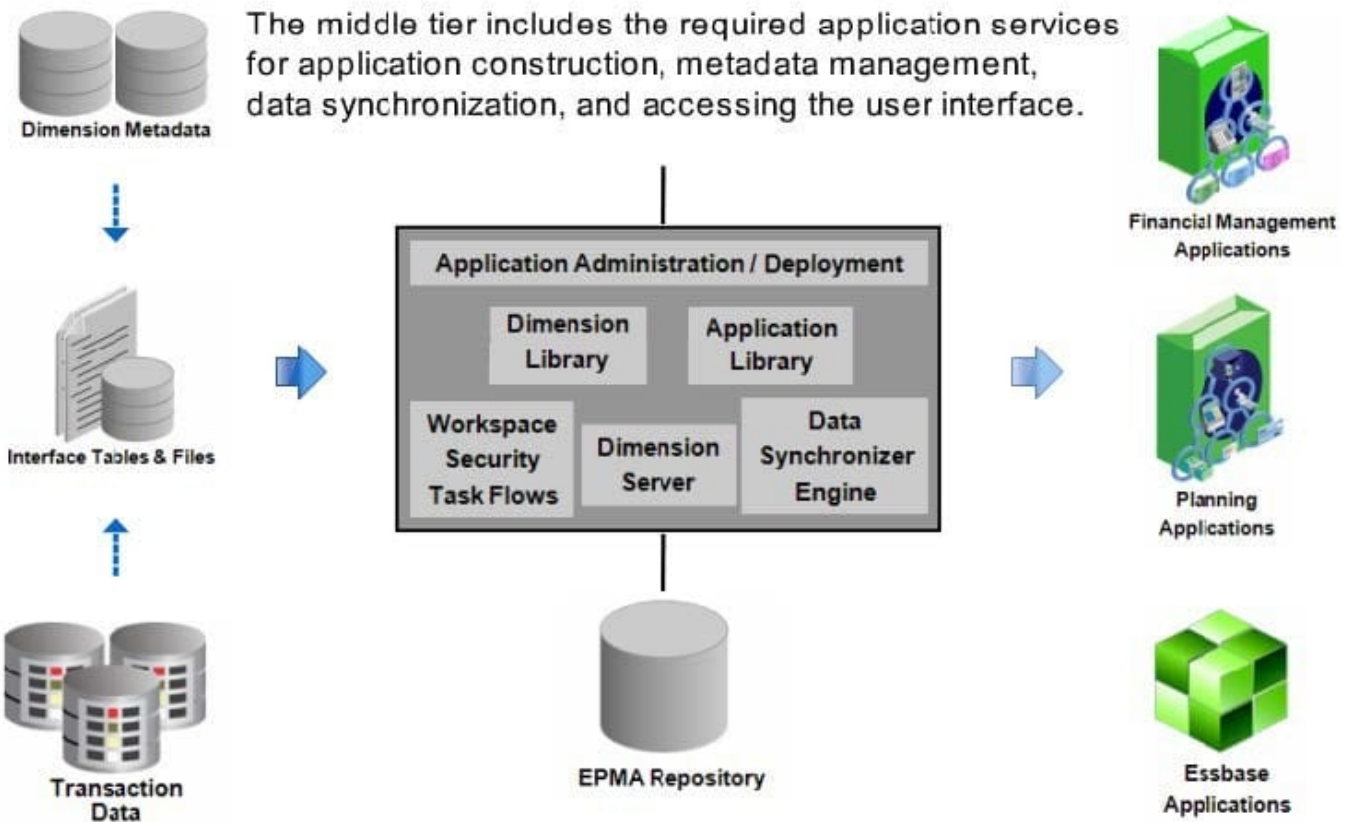
applications, and between one Financial Management and a Planning application

*Create data mappings for reuse *Create flat file and interface table mappings to import data into Hyperion applications

Note:

Enterprise Performance Management Architecture

The middle tier includes the required application services for application construction, metadata management, data synchronization, and accessing the user interface.

QUESTION 4

Assuming the following dimensions and members:

Scenario - Actual, Budget and Year - 2010, 2011, you need to create a data form with two columns. One column should list Actual for 2010 and the second column should list Budget 2011. You do not want to show data for Actual 2011 even though the first three months of the year have been loaded from the GL.

What is the best way to only show the 2 columns in the data form?

A. You cannot build a data form with these two columns, hour columns will display: Actual >2010, Actual >2011, Budget->2010 and Budget >2011

B. Use Segments on the data form to create the asymmetric columns.

C. Use User Variables on the data form to create the asymmetric columns.

D. Use a composite data form to meet this requirement.

E. Use data suppression on the data form.

Correct Answer: B

Asymmetric rows and columns are ones in which different sets of members are selected across the same dimension.

QUESTION 5

In a non-multicurrency Planning application, what three things happen if all options are checked for Refresh Database?

A. Dimension and member changes are pushed to Essbase.

B. Cell text and supporting detail changes are pushed to Essbase.

C. Security filters for dimensions and members are pushed to Essbase.

D. Security filters for shared members are pushed to Essbase.

E. Data changes are pushed to Essbase.

Correct Answer: ACD

During refresh:

*

 Essbase security filters are updated (C, D)

*

 Currency conversion calc scripts are updated

*

 Accounts or associated properties are propagated from the relational database to the Essbase database

*

 Custom attributes are added, modified, or deleted in the Essbase database

*

 Exchange rate values are repopulated in the Essbase outline

*

 Member formulas for certain accounts are generated or updated

*

 Additions or changes to alias tables and their association to dimensions or members are updated (A)

*

 The Essbase database is restructured

*

 UDAs are added to the Essbase database

Reference: Oracle Hyperion Planning, Fusion Edition, Creating and Refreshing Application Databases