1Z0-533^{Q&As}

Oracle Hyperion Planning 11 Essentials

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QUESTION 1

What four prebuilt actions are available In EAS Business Rules?

A. Aggregate

B. Copy Data

C. Clear Block

D. Clear Data

E. Create Block

F. Allocate

Correct Answer: ABDE

You can choose from four possible actions to include in a graphical business rule:

Aggregate

Data, Copy Data, Clear Data, and Create Blocks.

Note:

*

 Aggregate Data --Use to calculate your database by specifying which dimensions to calculate and what calculation options you want to use during the aggregation.

*

 Copy Data--Use to copy data from one part of your database to another. You select the source data to copy and then specify the target or destination value.

*

 Clear Data--Use to define a subset of data that will be cleared from the database before a new value is added. You can choose either to clear cells or to clear blocks of data.

*

 Create Blocks--Use to specify a data slice to ensure that blocks are created for all sparse member combinations in that slice.

Reference: Hyperion Business Rules, Administrative Guide, About Adding Actions to Graphical Business Rules

QUESTION 2

Identify the three true statements about weekly distribution.

A. For Weekly Distribution options 445, 454, 544, the quarterly values are treated as if they are divided into 13 weeks

and the weeks are distributed via a pattern you specify.

B. The only valid weekly distribution options are 445, 454, and 544.

C. If you select the 4-5-4 Weekly distribution option, Planning treats the first month in the quarter as if it has 4 weeks, the second month as If it has 5 weeks, and the third month as if it has 4 weeks.

D. If you choose weekly distribution for Custom-based time periods. Planning will not distribute the data values across base periods.

E. Weekly distribution determines how data entered into summary periods should spread to its base periods.

Correct Answer: ACE

A: If you select a weekly distribution pattern other than Even, Planning treats quarterly values as if they were divided into 13 weeks and distributes weeks according to the selected pattern.

E:

Weekly distribution sets the monthly distribution pattern, based on the number of fiscal weeks in a month. This determines how data in summary time periods spreads within the base time period. When users enter data into summary time

periods, such as quarters, the value is distributed over base time periods in the summary time period.

QUESTION 3

As a Planning end user, you need to add additional commentary to your plan, documenting assumptions and other notes.

What are the six available options to add this information?

A. Supporting detail

B. Planning unit annotations

C. Cell text

D. Free form text (if defined by your Planning administrator)

E. Smart Lists (if defined by your Planning administrator)

F. Attach a document to a data form from Workspace (if enabled by your Planning administrator)

G. Financial Reporting Annotations in a Financial Reporting document (against the Planning application)

Correct Answer: ABCDFG

Incorrect answer:

With a smart list you can only select from pre-defined options in a list-

QUESTION 4

Identify the two statements about the Planning Import security utility.

A. Imports Planning application access for users and groups

B. Imports users and groups into Planning

C. Requires the source text file to be named PLANSECFILE.txt

D. Can be scheduled to run nightly using an encrypted password

E. Clears existing security definitions by default before the import takes place

Correct Answer: AD

The Import Security utility performs a Oracle Hyperion Planning security import.

A: The ImportSecurity utility loads access permissions for users or groups from a text file into Planning.

(To add users or groups, see the Oracle Hyperion Enterprise Performance Management System Security Administration Guide. . not B)

Importing access permissions overwrites existing access assignments only for imported members, data forms, data form folders, task lists, Calculation Manager business rules, and Calculation Manager business rule folders. All other existing

access permissions remain intact. (not E).

The SL_CLEARALL parameter clears all existing access permissions; you can use it with other parameters to replace existing access permissions. See also Exporting Access Permissions.

D: To import access permissions into Planning:

Locate the ImportSecurity utility by navigating to the bin directory.

From the Command Prompt, enter this case-sensitive command, one space, and the parameters, separating each with a comma. Enclose the parameters with double quotation marks:

ImportSecurity.cmd [-f:passwordFile] "appname,username,[delimiter],[RUN_SILENT],[SL_CLEARALL]"

This command can be scheduled.

QUESTION 5

Name the valid ways to create blocks in an underlying Essbase database. Select all that apply

A. Copy data

B. Load data

C. Create block on Equation D. Aggregate data

Correct Answer: ABC

Ways to create data blocks:

1.

Data Load, (B)

2.

DataCopy Command, (A)

3.

Sparse Dimension Consolidation,

4.

Member Formulas:

4a. Assiging a constant value to a sparse member,

4b. Turning Create Block on Equation setting on and assiging a non constant value (C)

4c. Create non missing blocks

B: The moment we load data to essbase, It creates block for those combinations automatically.

C: Controls, within a calculation script, whether or not new blocks are created when a calculation formula assigns anything other than a constant to a member of a sparse dimension. SET

CREATEBLOCKONEQ overrides the Create Block on Equation setting for the database.

If calculations result in a value for a sparse dimension member for which no block exists, Analytic Services creates a new block. Sometimes, the new blocks are not desired; for example, when they contain no other values. In large databases,

creation and processing of unneeded blocks can increase processing time as well as the storage requirement for a database.

For the situation when new blocks would be created as a result of assigning something other than a constant to a member of a sparse dimension, Analytic Services provides the Create Blocks on Equation setting. For example, when the

Create Blocks on Equation setting is ON and West is assigned a value where it did not have a value before, new blocks are created. When this setting is OFF, new blocks are not created.

Incorrect answer:

Copy Data--Use to copy data from one part of your database to another. You select the source data to copy and specify the target or destination value.

D: Aggregate data. There is no such specific command or utility. It is just a general concept in the Hyperion context.