1Z0-996-22$^{Q\&As}$

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QUESTION 1

Which configuration steps are required to derive loss-adjusted kWh on a measuring component based on a loss factor value related to a service point?

A. Configure a Service Point Characteristic Type and derivation algorithm, and then associate the algorithm to the Measuring Component Type and the characteristic value to the service point.

B. Configure an SQI and the derivation algorithm, and then associate the algorithm to the Measuring Component Type and SQI to the service point.

C. Configure a factor and derivation algorithm, and then associate the factor to the Measuring Component Type and the derivation algorithm to the service point.

D. Configure a factor and derivation algorithm, and then associate both to the Measuring Component Type and service point.

E. Configure a Service Point Characteristic Type, factor, derivation algorithm, and Service Quantity Identifier (SQI), and then associate the SQI and derivation algorithm to the Measuring Component Type and the characteristic value to the service point.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 2

What happens when a device\\'s measuring components are reconfigured (a new measuring component will be read) at a service point?

A. A device with a new configuration type is created.

B. The original installation event is updated with the "removal" (expire old device configuration).

C. A device with a new configuration type is created. Moreover, a new installation event is created to `install" (new device configuration).

D. The original installation event is updated with the "removal" (expire old device configuration) and a new installation event is created to "install" (new device configuration).

E. A new installation event is created to "install" (new device configuration).

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 3

How many derived values can a final measurement have in addition to the primary measured value?

A. 2

B. 15

C. 10

D. 5

Correct Answer: C

Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E18729_01/pdf/E18293_01.pdf (80)

QUESTION 4

Which three statements are true about initial measurements, final measurements, and usage? (Choose three.)

A. Usage is a synonym for bill determinants.

B. The initial measurement data can be optionally stored in Raw format.

C. A service point can have more than one initial measurement for the same period, but only one final measurement.

D. Final measurements can be directly edited or updated by users or by automated processes as required.

E. Usage is loaded in the application to generate final measurements.

Correct Answer: CDE

QUESTION 5

A usage subscription must exist before usage transactions can be calculated for a specific service point. Where do you configure the usage recipient?

A. in the Usage Rule Type

B. in the Service Point Type

C. in the Device Type

D. in the Measuring Component Type

E. in the Usage Subscription Type

Correct Answer: E

Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E59115_01/Files/4.2.2.1%20MDMv2.0.1%20Calculate%20Usage.pdf

QUESTION 6

Measuring components are either subtractive or consumptive. Which statement correctly describes these two concepts?

A. Subtractive measuring components are associated only with water service, whereas consumptive measuring components are for gas and electric services.

B. Subtractive measuring components are used to measure demand, whereas consumptive measuring components are used to measure how much was consumed since the previous reading.

C. Subtractive measuring components are associated with deductive meters, whereas consumptive measuring components are not.

D. A subtractive measuring component\\\'s consumption for a given period of time is the end measurement minus the start measurement. A consumptive measuring component\\\'s consumption is simply the measurement itself, and represents the consumption for the period of time since the previous measurement was taken.

Correct Answer: B

Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E91711_01/PDF/MDM-SGG_Business_User_Guide_v2_2_0_2.pdf

QUESTION 7

How do you ensure that specific Validation, Editing, and Estimation (VEE) rules are applied to estimated measurements?

A. by adding the VEE Group to the Device Configuration Type

B. by adding the estimation rules to the Manual Override VEE Group to the Measuring Component Type

C. by adding the VEE Group to the Device Type

D. by adding the VEE Group as the Fallback VEE Group for the appropriate VEE role

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 8

When the source of a Financial Transaction is canceled, what does it result in?

A. The source Financial Transaction is deleted and a new reversal Financial Transaction is created.

B. A new reversal Financial Transaction is created.

C. The source Financial Transaction status is changed to "Canceled".

D. The source Financial Transaction is deleted.

E. No change occurs.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 9

Which statement correctly describes the relation between a device and a measuring component?

A. A device configuration links a device only to interval channels.

B. Two measuring components on the same device should have the same Units of Measure (UOM).

C. A device should have only one measuring component type.

D. A device can have any combination of interval and/or scalar measuring components.

Correct Answer: D

Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E26671_02/PDF/E18186_05.pdf (33)

QUESTION 10

Which three statements are true in relation to Financial Transaction creation algorithms? (Choose three.)

A. They control how the payoff balance is affected.

B. They control when a Financial Transaction is to be swept onto a bill.

C. They control how the General Ledger details are created as these must always exist against a Financial Transaction.

D. They control if and how the General Ledger entries are created.

E. They control how the current balance is affected.

Correct Answer: ABD

Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E18733_01/pdf/E18368_V1_01.pdf

QUESTION 11

Your client has installed scalar devices to measure the solar energy generated (Export) and the energy received (Import) from the National Grid. This data is stored in separate measuring components (registers).

The validation rules are generally the same for both measuring components, but there is one exception. The Negative Consumption check applies only to energy received (import). Which two are possible configurations resulting in the Negative Consumption rule being checked for energy received (import) only? (Choose two.)

A. Modify the base VEE rule.

B. Remove the Negative Consumption check from the VEE group.

C. Create two different VEE groups.

D. Use Eligibility Criteria.

E. Use the Skip Flag in the VEE rule.

Correct Answer: CD

QUESTION 12

What correctly describes the possible causes of price proration?

A. change in Bill Factor only

B. changes in Rate Schedule and Bill Factor only

C. change in Rate Schedule only

D. change in Rate Version Calculation Group only

E. changes in Rate Version Calculation Group and Bill Factor only

Correct Answer: B

Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E18733_01/pdf/E18367_V3_01.pdf

QUESTION 13

Which option correctly describes the high-level process from loading measurements through calculating usage?

A. 1. Load Initial Measurements

2.

 Validate, edit, and estimate Initial Measurements

3.

 Create Final Measurements

4.

 Update Initial Measurements

B. 1. Load Initial Measurements

2.

 Verify, evaluate, and enter Initial Measurements

3.

 Create Final Measurements

4.

 Calculate Usage

C. 1. Load Initial Measurements

2.

 Validate, evaluate, and estimate Initial Measurements

3.

 Update Initial Measurements

4.

Calculate Usage

D. 1. Load Initial Measurements

2.

 Validate, edit, and estimate Initial Measurements

3.

 Create Final Measurements

4.

 Calculate Usage

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 14

Which three statements are true about the different types of measuring components? (Choose three.)

A. Seconds-per-interval (SPI) is one of the attributes of scalar measuring components.

B. Only physical measuring components reference a device configuration.

C. The terms register and channel are synonyms for measuring component.

D. The measuring component types are physical, standalone, scratchpad, and TOU.

E. Scalar measuring components contain a single measurement for an arbitrary period of time.

Correct Answer: CDE

Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E18729_01/pdf/E18293_01.pdf (36)

QUESTION 15

Within the application, operational devices can be assets or components.

Which two statements are true about components? (Choose two.)

A. Components are attached to assets.

B. Components have a disposition that tracks their location and status.

C. Components can be installed at locations.

D. Components are not a class of assets.

E. Components can\'t have specifications.

Correct Answer: AC