

1z0-1080-24 Unlimited Exam Practice & 1z0-1080-24 Real Brain Dumps



Understanding the Oracle 1Z0-1080-24 Exam: Preparation Guide, Key Topics, and Expert Tips for Success

<https://www.examsempire.com/1z0-1080-24/>

What's more, part of that 2Pass4sure 1z0-1080-24 dumps now are free: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1HtRuhBmaSnDWf2AAXxApZ-UYReiCqZvX>

If you don't prepare with real Oracle 1z0-1080-24 questions, you fail, lose time and money. 2Pass4sure product is specially designed to help you pass the exam on the first try. The study material is easy to use. You can choose from 3 different formats available according to your needs. The 3 formats are Oracle 1z0-1080-24 desktop practice test software, browser based practice exam, and PDF.

Oracle 1z0-1080-24 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	• Maintain Planning: This section of the exam measures the skills of system administrators and focuses on monitoring maintenance tasks for Planning applications. It includes scheduling jobs, managing EPM Automate for automation tasks, backing up data, migrating metadata, cloning environments, and maintaining system updates.
Topic 2	• Manage Approvals: This section of the exam measures the skills of approval process managers and covers setting up approval workflows in Planning. It explains how to configure approval processes to streamline decision-making within organizations.
Topic 3	• Configure Intelligent Performance Management: This section of the exam measures the skills of machine learning specialists and focuses on configuring IPM components. It includes setting up machine learning models for predictive analytics within Planning applications.
Topic 4	• Manage Rules: This section of the exam measures the skills of business rule developers and focuses on designing business rules and rulesets. It explains the benefits of Groovy Rules in enhancing performance and flexibility within Planning applications.
Topic 5	• Set Up Planning Security: This section of the exam measures the skills of security administrators and focuses on provisioning users and groups. It includes assigning access permissions to artifacts and cells in Planning to ensure secure access to critical information.
Topic 6	• Planning Overview: This section of the exam measures the skills of planning administrators and focuses on understanding the features of Planning applications. It includes setting up Planning and Freeform applications, managing dimensions, and explaining the impact of dimension hierarchies. It also covers configuring valid and invalid intersections and cell-level security.

1z0-1080-24 Real Brain Dumps & Exam 1z0-1080-24 Course

The 1z0-1080-24 test materials are mainly through three learning modes, Pdf, Online and software respectively. Among them, the software model is designed for computer users, can let users through the use of Windows interface to open the 1z0-1080-24 test prep of learning. It is convenient for the user to read. The 1z0-1080-24 test materials have a biggest advantage that is different from some online learning platform, the 1z0-1080-24 quiz torrent can meet the client to log in to learn more, at the same time, and people can use the machine online of 1z0-1080-24 test prep on all kinds of electronic devices.

Oracle Planning 2024 Implementation Professional Sample Questions (Q27-Q32):

NEW QUESTION # 27

You want to analyze past data and predicted data to help you find patterns and insights into data that you might not have found on your own. To accomplish this, you configure Insights with Auto Predict.

Which two are Oracle EPM guidelines for implementing Insights and Auto Predict?

- A. For historical data, create the Insights job using the lowest level of Period members possible so that the greatest amount of historical data can be used.
- **B. For historical data, there should be at least twice the amount of historical data as the number of prediction periods.**
- C. For future data, create a new insight by leveraging templates that include insight definitions.
- **D. For future data, first run predictions in a test environment to ensure there is no impact on production data.**

Answer: B,D

Explanation:

In Oracle Planning 2024, configuring Insights with Auto Predict allows users to analyze past and predicted data to uncover patterns and insights. Oracle provides specific guidelines to ensure effective implementation:

* A. For future data, create a new insight by leveraging templates that include insight definitions:

Incorrect. While templates can be used to set up Insights, this is not a specific Oracle guideline for implementing Auto Predict. Auto Predict relies on historical data and predictive algorithms, not predefined insight templates for future data.

* B. For historical data, there should be at least twice the amount of historical data as the number of prediction periods: Correct.

Oracle recommends having sufficient historical data-specifically, at least twice the number of periods you intend to predict-to ensure the accuracy of Auto Predict's machine learning algorithms. For example, predicting 12 months requires at least 24 months of historical data.

* C. For historical data, create the Insights job using the lowest level of Period members possible so that the greatest amount of historical data can be used: Incorrect. While granularity matters, Oracle does not mandate using the lowest level of Period members (e.g., days instead of months) as a guideline. The focus is on the quantity of historical data, not necessarily the lowest level of aggregation.

* D. For future data, first run predictions in a test environment to ensure there is no impact on production data: Correct. Oracle advises testing Auto Predict in a non-production environment to validate results and avoid unintended impacts on live data, aligning with best practices for predictive analytics deployment.

The two guidelines-B and D-are explicitly outlined in Oracle's documentation for Insights and Auto Predict to ensure reliable predictions and safe implementation.

References:

* Oracle Planning 2024 Implementation Study Guide: "Configuring Insights and Auto Predict" (docs.oracle.com, Published 2024-10-15).

NEW QUESTION # 28

In Workforce, you want to set a date by which existing employees must be hired to be eligible to receive merit. You also want to specify the month in which merit should start.

Which option should you enable for this?

- A. Merit Rates
- B. Merit Month
- **C. Merit Assumptions**
- D. Workforce Assumptions

Answer: C

Explanation:

In Oracle Planning 2024 Implementation's Workforce module, configuring merit-related settings for employees involves specifying eligibility criteria and timing, such as a hire date cutoff for existing employees to receive merit increases and the month when merit adjustments begin. The Merit Assumptions option is the correct choice for this purpose.

* B. Merit Assumptions: This feature allows administrators to define merit-related parameters, including the "hire by" date (the date by which employees must be hired to be eligible for merit) and the "merit start month" (the month when merit increases take effect). It provides a centralized way to set these assumptions, ensuring they are applied consistently across the workforce plan.

* A. Workforce Assumptions: This option covers broader workforce settings (e.g., default hire dates, salary assumptions), but it does not specifically address merit eligibility or timing details like hire-by dates or merit start months.

* C. Merit Rates: This pertains to defining the percentage or amount of merit increases, not the eligibility dates or start month for merit application.

* D. Merit Month: While this might seem relevant, "Merit Month" is not a standalone option in Workforce. It is a setting typically configured within Merit Assumptions, not an independent feature.

The Merit Assumptions option is explicitly designed to handle these merit-specific configurations, making it the most suitable choice.

References

* Oracle Enterprise Performance Management Cloud Documentation: "Administering Workforce - Merit Assumptions" (docs.oracle.com, updated 2024). States that "Merit Assumptions allow setting the hire-by date for merit eligibility and the merit start month."

* Oracle Planning 2024 Implementation Study Guide: Confirms that Merit Assumptions is used to specify eligibility criteria and timing for merit increases in Workforce.

NEW QUESTION # 29

After enabling and configuring Financials, which of the following is a recommended post-configuration task?

- A. Plan headcount and detailed employee compensation by employee, job code, or both
- B. Specify the days in Period and to modify account signage for alternate reporting methods
- C. Disable features that you do not plan to use
- **D. Map and rename custom dimensions in Financials that will be used to integrate with other modules**

Answer: D

Explanation:

After enabling and configuring the Financials module in Oracle Planning 2024, post-configuration tasks are recommended to optimize its functionality and integration. The most relevant task among the options is:

* A. Plan headcount and detailed employee compensation by employee, job code, or both: Incorrect. This is a Workforce module task, not a post-configuration task for Financials, which focuses on revenue, expenses, and financial statements, not employee-level planning.

* B. Specify the days in Period and to modify account signage for alternate reporting methods: Incorrect.

While period setup occurs during initial configuration (e.g., Planning and Forecast Preparation), modifying account signage or days in periods is not a recommended post-configuration task—it's either part of initial setup or an ad-hoc adjustment.

* C. Map and rename custom dimensions in Financials that will be used to integrate with other modules:

Correct. Post-configuration, mapping and renaming custom dimensions (e.g., Department, Product) ensures seamless integration with other modules like Workforce or Projects. This task aligns dimensions across the application, a common best practice after enabling Financials.

* D. Disable features that you do not plan to use: Incorrect. Disabling features is not a typical post-configuration task; features are enabled/disabled during initial configuration via the Configure card, not as a follow-up step.

The Oracle documentation highlights mapping custom dimensions as a recommended post-configuration task to facilitate data integration and reporting, making C the correct answer.

References:

* Oracle Planning 2024 Implementation Study Guide: "Post-Configuration Tasks for Financials" (docs.oracle.com, Published 2024-09-20).

* Oracle EPM Cloud Documentation: "Configuring Financials and Integration" (docs.oracle.com, Published 2023-11-10, updated for 2024).

NEW QUESTION # 30

Which four statements are true about the Optimize Dimension feature?

- A. You can optimize the dimension order only for BSO cubes in Custom Planning applications.
- B. You refresh the database and then back up the application and download the snapshot before you optimize dimension order.
- C. The new optimized dimension order is maintained even if you enable additional features or other modules.
- D. You can optimize the dimension order only for Financials and Projects, and only for the provided BSO cubes that are created when you enable and configure.
DYou optimize dimension order first in your test environment before you optimize dimension order in the production environment.
- E. You can optimize the dimension order only for Financials and Workforce, and only for the provided BSO cubes that are created when you enable and configure.

Answer: A,B,C,E

Explanation:

In Oracle Planning 2024, the Optimize Dimension feature enhances performance by reordering dimensions in BSO (Block Storage Option) cubes. Let's evaluate the six statements to determine the four that are true:

- * A. The new optimized dimension order is maintained even if you enable additional features or other modules: True. Once optimized, the dimension order remains intact even if new features or modules are enabled, unless explicitly re-optimized or manually altered. This ensures performance stability post- optimization.
- * B. You can optimize the dimension order only for BSO cubes in Custom Planning applications: True.
The Optimize Dimension feature is exclusively available for BSO cubes in Custom Planning applications, not for ASO (Aggregate Storage Option) cubes or module-based applications (e.g., Financials, Workforce), due to their predefined structures.
- * C. You can optimize the dimension order only for Financials and Projects, and only for the provided BSO cubes that are created when you enable and configure: False. This statement is incorrect because the feature applies to Custom Planning applications, not specifically to Financials and Projects, which use predefined BSO cubes not eligible for user-driven dimension optimization.
- * D. You optimize dimension order first in your test environment before you optimize dimension order in the production environment: True. Oracle recommends testing dimension optimization in a test environment first as a best practice to assess performance impacts and avoid risks in production, making this a procedural truth.
- * E. You refresh the database and then back up the application and download the snapshot before you optimize dimension order: True. Before optimizing, Oracle advises refreshing the database to ensure data consistency, then backing up the application and downloading a snapshot to preserve a recovery point in case optimization causes issues.
- * F. You can optimize the dimension order only for Financials and Workforce, and only for the provided BSO cubes that are created when you enable and configure: False. Similar to C, this is incorrect; optimization is not restricted to Financials and Workforce module cubes-it's for Custom Planning BSO cubes, not predefined module-specific cubes.

From these, the four true statements are:

- * A - Persistence of the optimized order after feature/module changes.
- * B - Restriction to BSO cubes in Custom Planning applications.
- * D - Testing in a test environment first as a best practice.
- * E - Refreshing and backing up before optimization.

The false statements (C and F) incorrectly limit the feature to specific modules (Financials, Projects, Workforce), whereas it's designed for Custom Planning applications. The Oracle documentation supports A, B, D, and E as true, aligning with the feature's functionality and recommended practices.

References:

- * Oracle Planning 2024 Implementation Study Guide: "Optimize Dimension Feature" (docs.oracle.com, Published 2024-09-25).
- * Oracle EPM Cloud Documentation: "BSO Dimension Optimization" (docs.oracle.com, Published 2023-12-20, updated for 2024).

NEW QUESTION # 31

Which task must be completed before EPM administrators import a Machine Learning model into Planning?

- A. EPM Administrators create a data model and push data to it to generate a PMML file.
- B. EPM Administrators create data maps and Groovy rules to move and process data.
- C. Data Scientists create Groovy rules designed to evaluate historical data and identify patterns.
- D. Data Scientists build and train the ML model in a data science tool and save it as a PMML file.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Before an EPM (Enterprise Performance Management) administrator can import a Machine Learning (ML) model into Oracle Planning, a prerequisite task must be completed by data scientists. According to Oracle's

lms.ait.edu.za, learning.bangmod.cloud, www.haogebbk.com, superstudentedu.com, Disposable vapes

P.S. Free 2025 Oracle 1z0-1080-24 dumps are available on Google Drive shared by 2Pass4sure: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1HtRuhBmaSnDWf2AAXxApZ-UYReiCqZvX>