

Certified 1Z0-1163-1 Questions | Cert 1Z0-1163-1 Exam



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Oracle 1Z0-1163-1 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OMBPs for Logistics: This section tests the expertise of Logistics Coordinators in optimizing logistics and transportation management within Oracle Cloud Applications. It covers the process flows, best practices for logistics operations, and integration of different logistics modules. Candidates will understand performance metrics that impact supply chain visibility, efficiency, and customer satisfaction.
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OMBPs for Procurement: This section tests the abilities of Procurement Specialists in managing procurement operations within Oracle Cloud Applications. It covers the flow of procurement processes, integration points with other SCM modules, and best practices for improving procurement efficiency. Candidates will gain insights into the key metrics used to evaluate procurement performance and cost-effectiveness.
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oracle Cloud Success Navigator & Oracle Cloud Quality Standards: This section evaluates the skills of Cloud Implementation Managers in leveraging Oracle Cloud Success Navigator and Quality Standards for cloud adoption. It explains how best practices are embedded into Oracle Cloud Applications and applied using Starter Configuration. Candidates will understand how to optimize cloud performance and ensure successful deployments following Oracle's quality guidelines.
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OMBPs for Sustainability: This section assesses the knowledge of Sustainability Specialists in integrating environmental and social responsibility into supply chain and procurement processes. It focuses on the benefits of aligning sustainability goals with business operations, ensuring compliance with global regulations, and implementing eco-friendly best practices.
Topic 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OMBPs for Order Management: This section evaluates the proficiency of Order Fulfillment Analysts in managing Oracle Cloud's order management modules. It covers the process flow and integration of different components to streamline order processing. Candidates will study key design considerations and metrics related to customer satisfaction, order fulfillment efficiency, and accuracy in managing customer demand.

Topic 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oracle Cloud Applications and Oracle Modern Best Practice (OMBP): This section of the exam measures the skills of Cloud Application Consultants in understanding Oracle Cloud Applications and their capabilities. It covers the key offerings within the Oracle Cloud ecosystem and highlights the features of the Oracle SCM suite. Candidates will learn about data flow between the SCM OMBPs and how these processes optimize supply chain management.
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Oracle Fusion Cloud Applications SCM Foundations Associate - Rel 1 Sample Questions (Q13-Q18):

NEW QUESTION # 13

Which activity is fundamental to the Insight to Sourcing OMBP, ensuring effective procurement and cost optimization?

- **A. Spend Analysis, which involves categorizing and analyzing historical spending data to identify cost-saving opportunities and strategic sourcing decisions.**
- B. Performance Monitoring, which assesses supplier ability to meet quality and service standards by utilizing audits, inspections, or performance reviews.
- C. Idea Generation, which identifies market opportunities, incorporating trend analysis and internal innovation.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Spend Analysis (B) is the cornerstone of the Insight to Sourcing OMBP in Oracle Fusion Cloud SCM, as it involves categorizing and analyzing historical spending data to uncover cost-saving opportunities and inform strategic sourcing decisions. By examining past expenditures-e.g., identifying that 70% of spending on raw materials comes from a single supplier-businesses can negotiate better terms, consolidate suppliers, or shift to lower-cost alternatives, optimizing procurement costs. Option A (Idea Generation) is a preliminary step focused on innovation and market trends, not the core analytical activity driving sourcing. Option C (Performance Monitoring) evaluates supplier performance post-sourcing, not the initial insight process. For instance, Spend Analysis might reveal excessive spending on expedited shipping, prompting a shift to local suppliers, directly impacting cost efficiency and procurement strategy. This data-driven approach ensures decisions are grounded in financial reality, making it fundamental to the OMBP.

NEW QUESTION # 14

What is the purpose of the Available to Promise (ATP) process in Oracle Fusion Cloud SCM?

- **A. It ensures product availability commitments based on inventory and supply constraints.**
- B. It manages only supplier payments without impacting inventory levels.
- C. It guarantees immediate product shipment for all orders.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The Available to Promise (ATP) process in Oracle Fusion Cloud SCM is designed to determine product availability and provide realistic commitments to customers based on current inventory levels and supply constraints, such as production capacity and supplier lead times. ATP calculates how much stock is "available to promise" for new orders by subtracting existing commitments from on-hand inventory and factoring in planned supply. For example, if a warehouse has 50 units of a product, with 20 already allocated to prior orders, ATP shows 30 units available for new promises. Option B is incorrect because ATP has no direct role in managing supplier payments-it focuses on inventory and supply planning. Option C is false as ATP does not guarantee immediate shipment; it provides feasible dates based on availability, not an unrealistic promise of instant delivery. This process supports

accurate order promising, prevents stockouts, and aligns customer expectations with operational reality, making it a cornerstone of effective supply chain management.

NEW QUESTION # 15

What is the primary advantage of the Replenishment Planning process in Oracle Fusion Cloud SCM?

- A. It ensures optimal inventory levels by predicting demand and adjusting supply plans.
- B. It eliminates the need for demand forecasting.
- C. It reduces supplier payment cycles.
- D. It guarantees inventory levels remain static regardless of demand fluctuations.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The primary advantage of Replenishment Planning (A) is ensuring optimal inventory levels by predicting demand and adjusting supply plans accordingly. It uses demand signals-e.g., a forecast of 500 units for next month-to trigger timely replenishments, avoiding overstock (costly) or stockouts (lost sales). Option B is incorrect-static levels defy dynamic demand; Replenishment Planning adapts to fluctuations. Option C is false-demand forecasting is its foundation. Option D is unrelated-payment cycles are a financial process. For instance, if demand spikes unexpectedly, it recalibrates orders, saving costs and maintaining service levels, a key operational benefit.

NEW QUESTION # 16

What is a key advantage of the Production Order to Cost Update OMBP in Oracle Fusion Cloud SCM?

- A. It provides accurate cost calculations, leading to better decision-making and improved profitability.
- B. It enhances customer relationship management, leading to effective cost analysis.
- C. It automates the production process, requiring minimal human supervision.
- D. It provides real-time cost updates, ensuring immediate financial benefits.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The Production Order to Cost Update process within Oracle Manufacturing Business Process (OMBP) in Oracle Fusion Cloud SCM ensures accurate cost calculations by capturing and updating costs associated with production orders, such as materials, labor, and overhead. This accuracy supports better decision-making and improves profitability by enabling precise cost analysis and pricing strategies. Option A is irrelevant as it ties to CRM, not cost updates. Option B exaggerates automation-human oversight remains necessary. Option D focuses on real-time updates, which is secondary to the primary benefit of accuracy emphasized in Oracle documentation.

NEW QUESTION # 17

What is a primary advantage of the Replenishment Planning process in Oracle Fusion Cloud SCM?

- A. It reduces supplier payment cycles.
- B. It ensures optimal inventory levels by predicting demand and adjusting supply plans accordingly.
- C. It guarantees inventory levels remain static regardless of demand fluctuations.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Replenishment Planning in Oracle Fusion Cloud SCM optimizes inventory levels by predicting demand and adjusting supply plans to prevent overstocking or stockouts. It uses demand forecasting and supply data to ensure inventory aligns with business needs. Option A (reducing payment cycles) is unrelated to replenishment planning. Option B (static inventory) is incorrect as the process dynamically adjusts to demand fluctuations, not maintains static levels. This advantage enhances operational efficiency and cost savings.

NEW QUESTION # 18

