1z0-1196-25試験の準備方法｜実際的な1z0-1196-25試験試験｜信頼的なOracle Utilities Customer to Meter and Customer Cloud Service 2025 Implementation Professional最新資料

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トピック	出題範囲
トピック 1	• 金融取引の理解：このセクションでは、請求アナリストのスキルを評価し、サービス契約と金融取引を通じて顧客残高がどのように計算・維持されるかを網羅します。また、財務の正確性を確保するために、様々な取引がどのように生成・検証されるかについても学びます。
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トピック 5	・サービスオーダーとフィールド活動の開始と管理：このセクションでは、フィールドオペレーションコーディネーターのスキルを評価し、オーケストレーションされたサービスオーダーとフィールド活動の作成から完了までのプロセス全体を網羅します。顧客関連の様々なフィールドオペレーションをサポートするための設定の拡張に重点が置かれます。
トピック 6	・料金設定：このセクションでは、料金設計者のスキルを評価します。料金表の構造、料金設定、請求結果に影響を与えるルールの設定などについて学習します。これにより、各料金構成要素が最終的な請求額にどのように影響するかを理解できるようになります。
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>> 1z0-1196-25試験 <<

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Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter and Customer Cloud Service 2025 Implementation Professional 認定 1z0-1196-25 試験問題 (Q33-Q38):

質問 # 33
An implementation needs to set up a configuration that allows a service point to be used with various metered devices. This configuration should support interval, digital scalar, and analog scalar devices. How could this requirement be met?

- A. Configure one service point type, three device types, and then configure the three valid device types on the service point type.
- B. Configure one service point type, one device type, three device configuration types, and then define these as valid options on the service point type.
- C. Configure one service point type, three measuring component types, and then configure the three valid measuring component types on the service point type.
- D. Configure one service point type, three device configuration types, and thenconfigure the three valid device configuration

正解：**D**

解説：
Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:
In Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter, a service point represents the location where utility services are delivered, and it must be configured to support various metered devices (e.g., interval, digital scalar, analog scalar). The Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter Configuration Guide explains that this requirement is met by configuring one service point type, three device configuration types, and then configuring the three valid device configuration types on the service point type.
The Service Point Type defines the characteristics of service points, including which types of devices can be installed. Device Configuration Types specify the setup for devices, such as the number and type of measuring components (e.g., interval for smart meters, digital scalar for electronic meters, analog scalar for mechanical meters). By associating multiple Device Configuration Types with a Service Point Type, the system ensures that a service point can accommodate different device configurations over time, supporting the required flexibility.
For example, a Service Point Type for residential electric service might be linked to three Device Configuration Types: one for interval meters (smart meters with time-based readings), one for digital scalar meters (electronic meters with cumulative readings), and one for analog scalar meters (mechanical meters with cumulative readings). This configuration allows the service point to support any of these device types as needed, such as during meter upgrades or replacements.
The Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter Implementation Guide emphasizes that Device Configuration Types provide the granularity needed to support diverse metering technologies, while the Service Point Type ensures compatibility with the service delivery requirements.
The other options are incorrect:
Option A: Configure one service point type, three device types, and then configure the three valid device types on the service point type. This is incorrect, as Device Types define general device categories (e.g., electric meter) but lack the specific configuration details provided by Device Configuration Types.
Option C: Configure one service point type, three measuring component types, and then configure the three valid measuring component types on the service point type. This is incorrect, as Measuring Component Types define data collection points (e.g., kWh, demand) but do not encompass the full device configuration.
Option D: Configure one service point type, one device type, three device configuration types, and then define these as valid options on the service point type. This is incorrect, as limiting to one Device Type reduces flexibility, and the correct approach focuses on Device Configuration Types.
Practical Example: A utility upgrading to smart meters configures a Service Point Type for electric service, linking it to three Device Configuration Types: interval (for smart meters), digital scalar (for existing electronic meters), and analog scalar (for older mechanical meters). When a smart meter is installed at a service point, the system references the interval Device Configuration Type, ensuring compatibility with the service point's requirements.
The Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter User Guide notes that this configuration supports seamless meter transitions, enabling utilities to manage diverse metering technologies without reconfiguring service points.
Reference:
Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter Configuration Guide, Section: Service Point Type and Device Configuration Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter Implementation Guide, Chapter: Device Management Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter User Guide, Section: Configuring Service Points

質問 # 34
Various records in Customer to Meter reference field and lookup values from their relevant application components. What is used to map similar field and lookup values between application components?

- A. Extendable Lookups
- B. Domain Value Maps
- C. Feature Configurations
- D. Master Configurations
- E. Lookups

正解：**B**

解説：
Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:
In Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter, Domain Value Maps are used to map similar field and lookup values between different application components to ensure consistency and interoperability. The Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter Configuration Guide explains that Domain Value Maps define relationships between values in different domains, allowing the system to translate or align

data across components (e.g., mapping a billing status code to a financial transaction code).
The other options are incorrect:
Option B: Master Configurations define global system settings, not value mappings.
Option C: Lookups define valid values for a field but do not map values between components.
Option D: Feature Configurations control system behavior, not value mappings.
Option E: Extendable Lookups allow customization of lookup values but do not handle mapping between components.
Thus, the correct answer isA, as Domain Value Maps are the mechanism for mapping values.
Reference:
Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter Configuration Guide, Section: Domain Value Maps Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter Implementation Guide, Chapter: System Configuration

質問 #35

Where would an implementation configure the system to prevent duplicate persons from being added?

- A. Person
- B. Installation Options
- C. Person Type
- D. Person Identifier Type
- E. Person Contact Type

正解： **D**

解説：

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:
In Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter, preventing the addition of duplicatepersonrecords is a critical function to maintain data integrity and avoid redundancy in customer information. The Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter Configuration Guide explicitly states that the system can be configured to prevent duplicate persons through thePerson Identifier Type. The Person Identifier Type defines the types of identifiers (e.g., Social Security Number, Tax ID, Driver's License) that can be associated with a person record and includes settings to enforce uniqueness for specific identifiers.
By configuring a Person Identifier Type to require uniqueness, the system checks whether an identifier (e.g., a specific SSN) already exists before allowing a new person record to be created. If a duplicate identifier is detected, the system prevents the creation of the new record and prompts the user to review the existing record. This functionality is essential for ensuring that each individual or business is represented by a single person record, reducing errors in billing, communication, and account management.
The Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter Implementation Guide further elaborates that the uniqueness check is implemented through validation rules defined in the Person Identifier Type, which can be customized to align with business requirements. For example, a utility might configure the SSN identifier type to be unique, ensuring that no two person records can share the same SSN.
The other options are incorrect for the following reasons:
Option A: Personrefers to the individual record itself, not a configuration point for preventing duplicates.
Option B: Person Contact Typedefines how contact information (e.g., phone, email) is stored but does not control duplicate prevention.
Option D: Installation Optionsmanage global system settings, such as default parameters, but do not specifically handle duplicate person checks.
Option E: Person Typecategorizes persons (e.g., residential, commercial) but does not include settings for duplicate prevention.
Practical Example:A utility configures the Person Identifier Type for "Social Security Number" to enforce uniqueness. When a customer service representative attempts to create a new person record with an SSN that already exists in the system, the system displays an error message, preventing the duplicate record and directing the representative to the existing person record. This ensures accurate customer data and avoids confusion in billing or service delivery.
The Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter User Guide highlights that configuring duplicate prevention via Person Identifier Type is a best practice for data quality, particularly in large utilities with millions of customers, where manual checks are impractical.
Reference:
Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter Configuration Guide, Section: Person Identifier Type Configuration Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter Implementation Guide, Chapter: Customer Information Management Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter User Guide, Section: Managing Person Records

質問 #36

As part of processing an enable service orchestrator, the algorithm D1-CNSPINSDV (Connect SP and/or Install Device) may determine if a specific activity needs to be created or an action to take place based on the state of the service point. Based on the state of the service point, what can this algorithm directly do?

- A. Create install event
- B. Create smart meter command
- C. Create device and install event
- D. Update status of service point

正解：A

解説：
Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:
In Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter, theenable service orchestratormanages the process of initiating or enabling utility services, often involving field activities like connecting service points or installing devices.
The algorithmD1-CNSPINSDV (Connect SP and/or Install Device)is a system-provided algorithm that evaluates the state of aservice point(e.g., disconnected, inactive, active) to determine necessary actions. The Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter Configuration Guide specifies that this algorithm can directlycreate an install eventbased on the service point's state.
Aninstall eventis a record that documents the installation of a device (e.g., a meter) at a service point, including details like the installation date and device configuration. The D1-CNSPINSDV algorithm assesses whether the service point requires a device installation (e.g., if no device is currently installed) and triggers the creation of an install event to initiate the necessary field activity. This ensures that the service point is properly equipped to deliver and measure services.
The Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter Implementation Guide further explains that the algorithm is designed to automate service enablement by generating install events when the service point's state indicates a need for device installation, streamlining the process and reducing manual intervention.
The other options are incorrect for the following reasons:
Option B: Update status of service point.The algorithm does not directly update the service point's status; status changes are typically handled by other processes or algorithms after the install event is processed.
Option C: Create device and install event.The algorithm creates an install event but does not create the device itself; devices are pre-defined in the system.
Option D: Create smart meter command.The algorithm does not create smart meter commands, which are specific to advanced metering infrastructure (AMI) interactions and handled by other components.
Practical Example:A customer requests new electric service at a premise with an inactive service point and no installed meter. The D1-CNSPINSDV algorithm detects the service point's state and creates an install event, prompting a field activity to install a meter. Once the meter is installed, the install event updates the service point's configuration, enabling service activation.
The Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter User Guide highlights that the D1-CNSPINSDV algorithm is a key component of service enablement, ensuring that field activities are triggered efficiently based on service point conditions.
Reference:
Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter Configuration Guide, Section: Enable Service Orchestrator and D1- CNSPINSDV Algorithm
Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter Implementation Guide, Chapter: Service Orders and Field Activities Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter User Guide, Section: Service Point Management

質問 # 37
In Customer to Meter, which application component captures the source record that contains information on where an asset/device is installed?

- A. Digital Asset Management
- B. Work and Asset Management
- C. Customer Care and Billing
- D. Meter Data Management
- E. Operational Device Management

正解：D

解説：
Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:
In Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter, theMeter Data Management (MDM)application component is responsible for capturing and managing the source record that contains information about where an asset or device, such as a meter, is installed. The Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter Configuration Guide explains that MDM handles the lifecycle of metering devices, including their installation details, measurement data, and associations with service points. The source record for device installation is typically theservice point, which is maintained within MDM and links the device to a specific location (e.g., a premise).
MDM is designed to manage all aspects of meter-related data, including the physical or virtual installation of devices, their configurations, and the measurements they produce. When a device is installed, MDM records the service point where the device is located, along with details such as the installation date, device configuration, and measuring components. This ensures accurate

tracking of devices for billing, maintenance, and operational purposes.

The other options are incorrect for the following reasons:

Option A: Operational Device Managementis not a distinct application component in Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter; it may be confused with functionalities within MDM or other systems.

Option B: Customer Care and Billing (CC&B)focuses on customer interactions, billing, and financial transactions, not on capturing device installation records.

Option D: Digital Asset Managementis not a component in this system; it may refer to unrelated asset management systems in other contexts.

Option E: Work and Asset Management (WAM)manages work orders and asset maintenance but does not primarily handle the source record for device installation, which is a core function of MDM.

The Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter Implementation Guide further clarifies that MDM integrates with other components, such as CC&B for billing and WAM for maintenance, but it is the primary component for recording and managing device installation data. For example, when a meter is installed at a service point, MDM updates the service point record with the device's serial number, type, and configuration, ensuring traceability throughout the device's lifecycle.

Reference:

Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter Configuration Guide, Section: Meter Data Management Overview Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter Implementation Guide, Chapter: Device Installation and Management

質問 # 38

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