

最新のOracleの1z0-1080-25試験の練習問題と解答を無料でダウンロードする



2026年Jpexamの最新1z0-1080-25 PDFダンプおよび1z0-1080-25試験エンジンの無料共有: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1bfo-Y_LlgKsJMQBZ0zo6vXYvb81ufiu

Jpexamはきっとご存じしています。それは現在、市場上でOracleの1z0-1080-25認定試験に合格する率が一番高いからです。あなたはうちのOracleの1z0-1080-25問題集を購入する前に、一部分のフリーな試験問題と解答をダウンロードして、試用してみることができます。ご利用によってで、うちのOracleの1z0-1080-25問題集は正確性が高いです。Oracleの1z0-1080-25問題集を購入したら、私たちは一年間で無料更新サービスを提供することができます。

Oracleの1z0-1080-25認定試験は人気があるIT認証に属するもので、野心家としてのIT専門家の念願です。このような受験生は1z0-1080-25認定試験で高い点数を取得して、自分の構成ファイルは市場の需要と互換性があるように十分な準備をするのは必要です。

>> 1z0-1080-25日本語版トレーニング <<

1z0-1080-25 Oracle Planning 2025 Implementation Professional学習ガイド、1z0-1080-25問題集参考書、1z0-1080-25最新参考書

Oracleの1z0-1080-25試験に合格するのは早ければ速いほどIT業界で発展されたいあなたにとってはよいです。あなたはこの重要な試験を準備するのは時間とお金がかかると聞いたことがあるかもしれませんが、それは我々提供するOracleの1z0-1080-25ソフトを利用しなかったからです。複雑な整理と分析の過程はもう我々に完了されました。あなたは高効率の復習とOracleの1z0-1080-25試験の成功を経験する必要があるでしょう。

Oracle Planning 2025 Implementation Professional 認定 1z0-1080-25 試験問題 (Q18-Q23):

質問 # 18

Which two statements are true about using anchor and nonanchor dimensions with cell-level security?

- A. By default, nonanchor dimensions are required. You can change this setting later.
- B. Anchor dimensions are never required in the cube that is used in the cell-level security definition.
- C. Anchor dimensions are always required in the cube that is used in the cell-level security definition.
- D. By default, nonanchor dimensions are not required.

正解: C、D

解説:

In Oracle Planning 2024, cell-level security restricts access to specific data intersections using anchor and nonanchor dimensions. The two true statements are:

* A. Anchor dimensions are always required in the cube that is used in the cell-level security definition:

Correct. Anchor dimensions (e.g., Entity, Scenario) are mandatory in the security definition to specify the primary scope of access control within the cube.

* B. Anchor dimensions are never required in the cube that is used in the cell-level security definition:

Incorrect. Anchor dimensions are always required, contradicting this statement.

* C. By default, nonanchor dimensions are not required: Correct. Nonanchor dimensions (e.g., Account, Period) are optional by default in cell-level security definitions, allowing flexibility in granularity unless explicitly included.

* D. By default, nonanchor dimensions are required. You can change this setting later: Incorrect.

Nonanchor dimensions are not required by default, and there's no setting to make them mandatory-it's an optional inclusion.

The Oracle documentation specifies that A (anchor necessity) and C (nonanchor optional) align with cell-level security behavior, making them the correct answers.

References:

Oracle Planning 2024 Implementation Study Guide: "Cell-Level Security Configuration" (docs.oracle.com, Published 2024-09-30).

Oracle EPM Cloud Documentation: "Anchor and Nonanchor Dimensions" (docs.oracle.com, Published 2023-12-05, updated for 2024).

質問 # 19

Which three application types can you create and edit Groovy Rules?

- A. Custom
- B. Hybrid
- C. Reports
- D. Module (Enterprise)
- E. FreeForm

正解: A、D、E

質問 # 20

After loading data from external systems, you can quickly perform task that can add or update existing employee and job data using Mass Update forms. Which two actions can you take on the Mass Update forms in Workforce?

- A. Delete the loaded salary information and then run the data mal for Compensation Data to calculate the updated benefits.
- B. If an existing employee was not loaded from the load file, you won't be able to add their compensation before first adding them to the source system and reloading the file.
- C. Change existing properties and then override default assignments and rates.
- D. Add a new record for an existing employee who was not in the load file, and apply configured defaults.

正解: C、D

質問 # 21

Your administrator wants to create a Planning application with EPM Enterprise Cloud.

Which three Planning application types can you select when creating an application with EPM Enterprise Cloud?

- A. Custom
- B. Hybrid
- C. Free Form
- D. Modules
- E. Plan

正解: A、C、D

解説:

When creating a Planning application with EPM Enterprise Cloud in Oracle Planning 2024, administrators can select from specific application types. The three available types are:

* A. Modules: Correct. The Modules type allows creating a preconfigured application with options like Financials, Workforce, or Capital, tailored to specific planning needs.

* B. Plan: Incorrect. "Plan" is not a distinct application type; it's a generic term for planning, not an option in the creation wizard.

* C. Free Form: Correct. Free Form provides a blank slate for custom cube design without predefined structures, offering maximum

flexibility.

* D. Hybrid: Incorrect. "Hybrid" is not an application type in EPM Enterprise Cloud; it may refer to Essbase configurations, not Planning application creation.

* E. Custom: Correct. Custom allows building an application with user-defined dimensions and structures, distinct from Modules' prebuilt options.

The Oracle documentation lists Modules, Free Form, and Custom as the selectable types in EPM Enterprise Cloud, making A, C, and E the correct answers.

References:

Oracle Planning 2024 Implementation Study Guide: "Creating Planning Applications" (docs.oracle.com, Published 2024-10-20).

Oracle EPM Cloud Documentation: "Application Types in EPM Enterprise Cloud" (docs.oracle.com, Published 2023-11-25, updated for 2024).

質問 # 22

Which three statements are true about importing metadata from a flat file into Planning?

- A. You can rename or delete members of attribute dimensions during a metadata import.
- B. You can import data forms, dashboards, and infolets by loading a local import file or an import file from the Inbox server.
- C. Your import file must contain a list of metadata records. Each metadata record contains a delimited list of property values that matches the order designated in the header record.
- D. You can use the import file functionality to import more metadata or to perform incremental updates from the source system.
- E. When selecting to clear members during import, any member not specified is deleted from the outline after importing the dimension unless it is an ancestor of a member that was specified, or is a base member of a shared member that was specified.

正解: C、D、E

解説:

In Oracle Planning 2024, importing metadata from a flat file into Planning involves specific rules and capabilities. The three true statements are:

* A. You can rename or delete members of attribute dimensions during a metadata import: Incorrect.

Metadata imports update dimension members (e.g., adding, updating properties), but renaming or deleting attribute dimension members is not directly supported via flat file import—it requires manual action or a separate process.

* B. You can import data forms, dashboards, and infolets by loading a local import file or an import file from the Inbox server: Incorrect. Flat file imports are for metadata (e.g., dimensions, members), not artifacts like forms, dashboards, or infolets, which are managed via Migration or Application tools.

* C. Your import file must contain a list of metadata records. Each metadata record contains a delimited list of property values that matches the order designated in the header record: Correct. The import file format requires a header defining properties (e.g., Name, Parent) and subsequent records with delimited values (e.g., CSV) matching that order, a standard requirement for metadata imports.

* D. When selecting to clear members during import, any member not specified is deleted from the outline after importing the dimension unless it is an ancestor of a member that was specified, or is a base member of a shared member that was specified: Correct. When the "Clear Members" option is selected, unspecified members are removed, but ancestors of specified members and base members of shared members are retained to maintain hierarchy integrity.

* E. You can use the import file functionality to import more metadata or to perform incremental updates from the source system: Correct. Metadata imports support both full loads and incremental updates, allowing administrators to add or modify members as needed from a source system.

The Oracle documentation verifies that C, D, and E accurately describe the metadata import process, making them the correct answers.

References:

Oracle Planning 2024 Implementation Study Guide: "Importing Metadata from Flat Files" (docs.oracle.com, Published 2024-10-05).

Oracle EPM Cloud Documentation: "Metadata Import Guidelines" (docs.oracle.com, Published 2023-11-25, updated for 2024).

質問 # 23

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各製品には試用版があり、当社の製品も例外ではありません。つまり、1z0-1080-25準備ガイドのWebサイトを

2026年Jpexamの最新1z0-1080-25 PDFダンプおよび1z0-1080-25試験エンジンの無料共有：https://drive.google.com/open?id=1bfo-Y_LgKsJMQBZ0zo6vXYvb81ufiu