100% Free 1z0-1073-25–100% Free Valid Test Vce | Valid Reliable Oracle Inventory Cloud 2025 Implementation Professional Exam Pdf

What's more, part of that ExamsLabs 1z0-1073-25 dumps now are free: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1rqhYXVtXiGUjN4mNCyFQof_WKSR5bka_

ExamsLabs is a very wonderful and effective platform to give chances to our worthy clients who want to achieve their expected scores and gain their 1z0-1073-25 certifications. With our professional experts' tireless efforts, our 1z0-1073-25 exam guide is equipped with a simulated examination system with timing function, allowing you to examine your learning results at any time, keep checking for defects, and improve your strength. And you can be satisfied with our 1z0-1073-25 learning guide.

Our windows software and online test engine of the 1z0-1073-25 exam questions are suitable for all age groups. At the same time, our operation system is durable and powerful. So you totally can control the 1z0-1073-25 study materials flexibly. It is enough to wipe out your doubts now. If you still have suspicions, please directly write your questions and contact our online workers. And we will give you the most professions suggestions on our 1z0-1073-25 learning guide.

>> Valid 1z0-1073-25 Test Vce <<

Reliable 1z0-1073-25 Exam Pdf & 1z0-1073-25 Hot Spot Questions

Our Oracle Inventory Cloud 2025 Implementation Professional exam question has been widely praised by all of our customers in many countries and our company has become the leader in this field. Our product boost varied functions and they include the self-learning and the self-assessment functions, the timing function and the function to stimulate the exam to make you learn efficiently and easily. Thus you could decide whether it is worthy to buy our product or not after you understand the features of details of our product carefully on the pages of our 1z0-1073-25 Study Tool on the website.

Oracle 1z0-1073-25 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details

Topic 1	• Implementing Advanced Inventory Transactions: This part of the exam assesses the skills of Supply Chain Analysts in handling complex inventory flows. It explores advanced scenarios like consignment processes, supply chain orchestration, and back-to-back orders. Candidates must also demonstrate configuration of barcode scanning, product recalls, and support for electronic signatures in compliance environments.
Topic 2	• Enabling Redwood Capabilities: This section measures the ability of Oracle Technical Architects to enable and manage Redwood UI capabilities. It focuses on understanding how new Redwood features enhance user experiences and what implications they may have on existing system configurations.
Topic 3	• Implementing Inventory Replenishment: This section tests the ability of Inventory Replenishment Planners to configure and execute automated replenishment strategies. Candidates should understand how to define PAR locations and apply Min-Max planning. It assesses hands-on knowledge in running replenishment plans that maintain inventory levels across different storage locations.
Topic 4	• Implementing Enterprise Structures: This section of the exam measures the knowledge of Oracle Cloud Inventory Consultants and covers the foundational concepts of enterprise structure setup. Candidates must understand the purpose and interaction of components like Item Organizations and Inventory Organizations. It also assesses the ability to configure Inventory Organizations and tailor enterprise structure settings to support business operations efficiently.
Topic 5	• Implementing Inventory Management: This section of the exam evaluates the skills of Oracle Inventory Specialists in configuring core inventory functions. It focuses on the cost-related features of inventory, including Receipt Accounting and Cost Accounting. Candidates are expected to demonstrate their ability to set up subinventories, units of measure, items, and facility schedules as part of the inventory management configuration process.
Topic 6	• Implementing Inventory Counts: This domain targets the skills of Warehouse Inventory Controllers and covers all aspects of cycle counting and physical inventory processes. It emphasizes the configuration of ABC classifications, troubleshooting inventory counting processes, and accurate execution of stock audits. Candidates must demonstrate their understanding of how to maintain inventory accuracy through routine and scheduled counts.
Topic 7	• Implementing Inventory Transactions: This domain measures the ability of Inventory Application Developers to manage and execute inventory transactions. It covers the understanding of inventory balances, item availability, and reservation functionalities. Candidates must show proficiency in configuring transaction controls, handling serial and lot control, and managing common transaction types like subinventory transfers and interorganization transfers.
Topic 8	• Understanding External Integration: This portion evaluates how System Integration Specialists understand and support integrations between Inventory Management and other Oracle or third-party systems. It includes familiarity with key integration points necessary for streamlined operations and system data consistency.

Oracle Inventory Cloud 2025 Implementation Professional Sample Questions (Q25-Q30):

NEW QUESTION # 25
You have created a new material status Transfit allowing Miscellaneous and Purchase Order Receipt transactions.
How can you assign Transfit as a default lot status?

- A. Set Default Lot Status under Item Specifications in Master Organization.
- B. Set Default Lot Status under Lot, Serial Number, and Packing Unit on the Manage Inventory Organization Parameters page.
- C. Set Default Lot Status under Associate Item on the Configure Subinventories page

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION # 26
Which configuration determines whether transfer is executed using Transfer Order or Purchase Order?

- A. Manage Supply Order Defaulting and Enrichment Rules.
- B. Manage Supply Execution Document Creation Rules.
- C. Manage Sourcing Rules.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION # 27
Steve, your warehouse manager, created a lot for an item by mistake. He is unable to disable this lot from the Manage Lots task.What could be the reason?

- A. The item is both lot and serial number-controlled.
- B. Lot uniqueness control is active.
- C. The item has not reached the lot expiration date.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION # 28
You created a consigned agreement with a supplier. The supplier shipped the goods, which you received in your receiving are a.
After two days, you transferred the goods from receiving into your inventory and used it for your interorganization transfer order.Where is the ownership of the goods?

- A. The ownership is with the supplier because the supplier has not sent the consumption advice.
- B. The ownership is with the supplier because the goods are not yet consumed.
- C. The ownership is with the buyer due to interorganization consigned inventory movement.
- D. The ownership changes from the supplier to the buyer as soon as the goods are received in the receiving area.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION # 29
SIMULATION
Back to Back fulfillment
Overview of Back-to-Back Fulfillment
The back-to-back fulfillment process is one in which specific sales order demand triggers supply creation, and a link is established between the sales order and the supply.
Note: Back-to-back flow is currently supported only for discrete manufacturing.
The following figure provides a high-level flow diagram showing the back-to-back supply creation and fulfillment process flow.

Back-to-back fulfillment is where supply is procured and then received at a warehouse only after an order is placed.

The supply is reserved against a sales order until shipping.

This process provides support to create and link supply after a sales order is entered and scheduled, allowing you to reduce your inventory while maintaining the ability to respond to customer demands.

You create supply for a back-to-back order using one or more of the following back-to-back flows:

* Buy: Procurement from an external supplier.

* Make: Production in an internal manufacturing facility (includes in-house manufacturing and contract manufacturing).

* Transfer: Transfer from another warehouse.

* On hand: Reservation of on-hand supply in the fulfillment organization.

Note: For information about back-to-back flows for contract manufacturing, see the Implementing Contract Manufacturing chapter in this guide.

After the supply is received into the fulfillment warehouse, the back-to-back order is ready for shipment to the customer.

Answer:

Explanation:

See the Explanation for the complete solution

Explanation:

Back-to-Back Fulfillment in Oracle Inventory Cloud

Back-to-back fulfillment in Oracle Inventory Cloud is a supply chain process where supply is created only after a sales order is placed. This process links the demand (customer sales order) directly to the supply (procurement, manufacturing, transfer, or existing stock), ensuring efficient inventory management while meeting customer demands. Below is a detailed step-by-step explanation of the back-to-back fulfillment process.

1. Overview of Back-to-Back Fulfillment Process

The back-to-back (B2B) fulfillment process ensures that supply is created only when a customer order is received.

Supply is specifically reserved for the sales order until shipping.

This process helps reduce excess inventory while maintaining responsiveness to customer needs.

It supports four fulfillment strategies: Buy, Make, Transfer, and On Hand Reservation.

Back-to-back fulfillment is mainly used in discrete manufacturing environments.

2. Step-by-Step Back-to-Back Fulfillment Process in Oracle Inventory Cloud The back-to-back fulfillment process consists of the following key steps:

Step 1: Process Sales Order

The sales order is created in Oracle Order Management.

The order is validated for correctness (items, quantities, prices, etc.).

The order is scheduled, and the system checks if on-hand inventory is available.

If no inventory is available, Oracle Supply Chain Orchestration initiates a back-to-back fulfillment request.

Step 2: Determine Supply Sources

Oracle Supply Chain Orchestration (SCO) determines the best supply source based on predefined rules and sourcing strategies.

The system evaluates the following supply options:

Buy: Procurement from an external supplier.

Make: Internal manufacturing or contract manufacturing.

Transfer: Movement of inventory from another warehouse or distribution center.

On Hand: Direct reservation of existing inventory.

Step 3: Create and Manage the Supply Order

A supply order is generated in Oracle Supply Chain Orchestration.

The order is assigned to the appropriate fulfillment method:

Buy Order: A purchase requisition is created in Oracle Procurement Cloud, and the supplier provides the required goods.

Make Order: A work order is created in Oracle Manufacturing Cloud, and production begins.

Transfer Order: A transfer request is initiated in Oracle Inventory Management, moving stock from another warehouse.

On-Hand Reservation: If stock is available, it is reserved against the sales order.

Oracle monitors the progress of the supply order until completion.

Step 4: Receive and Consolidate Supply in Warehouse

Once supply is procured, manufactured, or transferred, it is received in the fulfillment warehouse.

If it is a purchased item, a receipt is created in Oracle Receiving.

If it is a manufactured item, the work order is completed, and inventory is updated.

The system ensures that the received inventory is linked to the original sales order.

Step 5: Ship to Customer

The sales order is released for fulfillment.

A Pick Release process is initiated in Oracle Inventory Cloud to allocate stock.

The order is picked, packed, and shipped using Oracle Shipping Execution.

A shipping confirmation is generated, and an invoice is created in Oracle Receivables.

The sales order is marked as complete, and the supply order is closed.

3. Detailed Explanation of Back-to-Back Fulfillment Flows

1. Buy Flow (Procurement)

If the supply is sourced externally, the system generates a purchase order in Oracle Procurement Cloud.

The supplier delivers the goods, which are received in Oracle Receiving.

The inventory is updated, and the order is prepared for shipment.

The sales order is fulfilled once the goods arrive.

2. Make Flow (Manufacturing)

If the item is manufactured internally, a work order is created in Oracle Manufacturing Cloud.

Production is executed, and the finished product is stored in inventory.

The system reserves the item against the sales order.

The order is fulfilled when the product is available.

3. Transfer Flow (Warehouse Transfer)

If the item is available in another warehouse, a transfer order is generated in Oracle Inventory Cloud.

The inventory is moved to the fulfillment warehouse.

Once received, the inventory is reserved and prepared for shipment.

The sales order is completed upon shipment.

4. On Hand Flow (Inventory Reservation)

If the item is available in stock, the system directly reserves it.

The order moves to the shipping phase without additional procurement or manufacturing steps.

The pick, pack, and ship process is executed, and the order is fulfilled.

4. Key Benefits of Back-to-Back Fulfillment in Oracle Inventory Cloud

✔ Reduced Inventory Holding Costs - Stock is only procured, manufactured, or transferred when needed.

✔ Improved Order Fulfillment Efficiency - Orders are linked directly to supply, reducing delays.

✔ Better Customer Satisfaction - Customers receive products faster with reduced stockouts.

✔ Automated Supply Chain Coordination - Oracle Cloud applications ensure seamless integration between order management, procurement, manufacturing, and inventory.

✔ Flexibility in Sourcing - Users can choose between procurement, manufacturing, transfer, or existing stock to fulfill demand efficiently.

5. Oracle Cloud Modules Involved in Back-to-Back Fulfillment

Oracle Cloud Module	Function in Back-to-Back Fulfillment
Oracle Order Management	Manages and processes customer sales orders.
Oracle Inventory Cloud	Handles stock levels, reservations, and transfers.
Oracle Procurement Cloud	Creates purchase requisitions and purchase orders for procurement.
Oracle Manufacturing Cloud	Generates work orders and tracks production.
Oracle Supply Chain Orchestration	Coordinates supply creation based on sales orders.
Oracle Shipping Execution	Handles pick, pack, and ship operations.

6. Example Use Case: Back-to-Back Fulfillment in Action

Scenario:

A customer places an order for 100 units of Item XYZ, but there is no stock available in the warehouse.

Solution:

The system checks stock availability and identifies that back-to-back fulfillment is required.

The sourcing rules determine that procurement from an external supplier is the best option.

A purchase requisition is created in Oracle Procurement Cloud.

The supplier delivers the items, and they are received into inventory.

The inventory is reserved against the sales order.

The shipping process is initiated, and the order is delivered to the customer.

The sales order and supply order are closed.

NEW QUESTION # 30

......

Originating the 1z0-1073-25 exam questions of our company from tenets of offering the most reliable backup for customers, and outstanding results have captured exam candidates' heart for their functions. Our 1z0-1073-25 practice materials can be subdivided into three versions. All those versions of usage has been well-accepted by them. They are the PDF, Software and APP online versions of our 1z0-1073-25 Study Guide.

Reliable 1z0-1073-25 Exam Pdf: https://www.examslabs.com/Oracle/Inventory-Management-Cloud/best-1z0-1073-25-exam-dumps.html

1z0-1073-25] on ➡ www.prep4sures.top □ immediately to obtain a free download □Certification 1z0-1073-25 Training

- www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.skudci.com, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, Disposable vapes

BTW, DOWNLOAD part of ExamsLabs 1z0-1073-25 dumps from Cloud Storage: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1rqhYXVtXiGUjN4mNCyFQof_WKSR5bka_