最新-一番優秀な1z0-1196-25合格記試験-試験の準備方法1z0-1196-25日本語版対応参考書

2026年ShikenPASSの最新1z0-1196-25 PDFダンプおよび1z0-1196-25試験エンジンの無料共有：https://drive.google.com/open?id=1RDY9QIwZDcWBhUrED1bXhRbBFUbZQbPp

あなたは我々ShikenPASSの提供するIT試験のためのソフトを使用したことがありますか？もしあったら、あなたは我々のOracleの1z0-1196-25試験のソフトウェアを使用することを躊躇しないでしょう。そうでない場合、今回使用してからあなたがShikenPASSを必要な選択肢として使用できるようになります。私たちが提供するOracleの1z0-1196-25試験のソフトウェアはITエリートによって数年以来Oracleの1z0-1196-25試験の内容から分析して開発されます、オンライン、PDF、およびソフトウェアが3つのバージョンあります。あなたの気に入る版を選ぶことができます。

Oracle 1z0-1196-25 認定試験の出題範囲：

トピック	出題範囲
トピック 1	• 請求書の作成と管理：このセクションでは、請求アナリストのスキルを評価し、請求書、セグメント、オフサイクル請求書の作成と管理方法を含む請求ライフサイクルを網羅します。また、使用量計算エンティティ、ルール設定、メーター読み取り値の変更が請求調整に与える影響についても確認します。
トピック 2	• 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。
トピック 3	• 測定の理解と検証 • 編集 • 推定 (VEE) 処理の実行: 試験のこのセクションでは、計測アナリストのスキルを測定し、検証の適用方法、初期測定の管理とデータ整合性の確保における VEE グループとルールの役割など、測定データの読み込みと処理のプロセスをカバーします。

トピック 4	• デバイス情報の維持：このセクションでは、デバイス管理スペシャリストのスキルを評価し、計測コンポーネントの構造と機能、およびデバイスへの接続について学習します。デバイスと計測コンポーネントの種類の設定、そしてライフサイクル全体にわたる管理も含まれます。
トピック 5	• Customer to Meter製品の説明：このセクションでは、機能コンサルタントのスキルを評価し、Customer to Meter製品の全体的な範囲（その中核的な目的や、さまざまなユーティリティ機能間での動作方法など）を網羅します。また、さまざまなコンポーネントがトランザクション機能を共有する方法や、共有オブジェクトがシステム全体でどのように管理されるかについての理解度も評価します。
トピック 6	• サービスの開始と終了：このセクションでは、カスタマーサービス担当者のスキルを評価し、サービス契約の開始と終了のプロセスを網羅します。システムがサービス遷移を管理し、ガイド付きのインタラクションとシステムアクションを通じてカスタマーサービスフローをサポートする仕組みを検証します。
トピック 7	• 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。

有難い1z0-1196-25合格記試験-試験の準備方法-正確的な1z0-1196-25日本語版対応参考書

我々ShikenPASSのOracleの1z0-1196-25試験のソフトウェアを使用し、あなたはOracleの1z0-1196-25試験に合格することができます。あなたが本当にそれぞれの質問を把握するように、あなたが適切なトレーニングと詳細な分析を得ることができますから。購入してから一年間のOracleの1z0-1196-25ソフトの無料更新はあなたにいつも最新の試験の知識を持たせることができます。だから、こんなに保障がある復習ソフトはあなたにOracleの1z0-1196-25試験を心配させていません。

Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter and Customer Cloud Service 2025 Implementation Professional 認定 1z0-1196-25 試験問題 (Q47-Q52):

質問 # 47
Specifications are used to define the manufacturer, model, and other information about assets. Which statement is true about specifications?

- A. Specifications can include peer specifications.
- B. A single specification can only be used on one asset.
- C. Specifications include the inspection history of assets.
- D. Specifications apply only to assets and not to components.

正解：A

解説：
Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:
In Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter,specificationsare records that define detailed attributes of assets, such as manufacturer, model, serial number, and technical specifications. The Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter Configuration Guide confirms thatspecifications can include peer specifications, making Statement A correct.Peerspecificationsrefer to related specifications that provide additional context or compatibility information, such as specifying compatible components or alternative models for an asset. This feature allows utilities to manage complex asset relationships, ensuring that assets and their components are correctly configured and maintained.
For example, a specification for a smart meter might include peer specifications for compatible communication modules or registers, enabling the system to validate that installed components meet the asset' s requirements. This enhances asset management by providing a structured way to define and track relationships between assets and their associated components.
The Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter Implementation Guide further explains that specifications are critical for asset lifecycle

management, as they provide a standardized way to document and reference asset details across maintenance, installation, and replacement processes.
The other statements are incorrect:
Statement B: Specifications apply only to assets and not to components.This is incorrect, as specifications can be defined for both assets (e.g., meters) and components (e.g., registers, communication modules).
Statement C: A single specification can only be used on one asset.This is incorrect, as a single specification can be applied to multiple assets of the same type (e.g., all meters of a specific model).
Statement D: Specifications include the inspection history of assets.This is incorrect, as inspection history is tracked separately in maintenance or activity records, not within specifications.
Practical Example:A utility defines a specification for a particular model of electric meter, including its manufacturer, model number, and voltage rating. The specification also includes peer specifications for compatible current transformers and communication modules. When a meter is installed, the system checks the peer specifications to ensure that the installed components are compatible, streamlining maintenance and upgrades.
The Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter User Guide highlights that specifications, including peer specifications, are essential for managing asset diversity, particularly in utilities with large inventories of meters and components.
Reference:
Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter Configuration Guide, Section: Asset Specifications and Peer Specifications Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter Implementation Guide, Chapter: Asset Management Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter User Guide, Section: Managing Asset Specifications

質問 # 48
An implementation is starting an Advanced Meter Infrastructure (AMI) roll-out initiative and they plan to replace their legacy scalar TOU meters with smart meters. They wantto continue to bill for the same TOU periods and they do not want to change the rate being used. Which three actions should an implementation take to support this requirement?

- A. Add the TOU mapping usage rule to the Customer Rate Schedule extendable lookup for the rate.
- B. Add the new usage calculation group to the Customer Rate Schedule extendable lookup for the rate.
- C. Set up the new or existing usage calculation group to be identified dynamically by plug-in logic configured on the usage subscription if not configured already.
- D. Add a new usage calculation group with a TOU mapping usage calculation rule.
- E. Add a TOU mapping usage calculation rule to the existing usage calculation group.
- F. Set up the new usage calculation group to be identified dynamically by plug-in logic configured on the usage subscription's type if not configured already.

正解：C、D、E

解説：
Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:
In Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter, transitioning from legacy scalar Time-of-Use (TOU) meters to smart meters in an Advanced Meter Infrastructure (AMI) roll-out requires careful configuration to maintain existing TOU billing periods and rates. The Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter Configuration Guide outlines the steps to support this requirement, focusing on usage calculation groups and TOU mapping rules. The correct actions are:
Option A: Add a new usage calculation group with a TOU mapping usage calculation rule.This is correct, as a new usage calculation group may be needed to handle the data from smart meters, which often provide interval data rather than scalar readings. The TOU mapping usage calculation rule ensures that the smart meter data is mapped to the existing TOU periods (e.g., peak, off-peak) for billing consistency.
Option C: Set up the new or existing usage calculation group to be identified dynamically by plug- in logic configured on the usage subscription if not configured already.This is correct, as dynamic identification of the usage calculation group via plug-in logic on the usage subscription allows the system to select the appropriate group based on the meter type (e.g., smart meter vs. legacy). This ensures flexibility and compatibility with the new AMI infrastructure.
Option E: Add a TOU mapping usage calculation rule to the existing usage calculation group.This is also correct, as an alternative to creating a new group, the existing usage calculation group can be updated with a TOU mapping rule to process smart meter data while maintaining the same TOU periods, avoiding the need for extensive reconfiguration.
The Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter Implementation Guide explains that TOU mapping rules are critical for aligning meter data with billing periods, especially during AMI transitions. Smart meters typically provide granular interval data, which must be aggregated and mapped to TOU periods using these rules to match the legacy billing structure.
The other options are incorrect:
Option B: Add the TOU mapping usage rule to the Customer Rate Schedule extendable lookup for the rate.This is incorrect, as TOU mapping rules are part of usage calculation groups, not rate schedules, which focus on billing calculations.
Option D: Set up the new usage calculation group to be identified dynamically by plug-in logic configured on the usage subscription's

type if not configured already.This is incorrect, as plug-in logic for dynamic group identification is typically configured on the usage subscription, not the subscription type.
Option F: Add the new usage calculation group to the Customer Rate Schedule extendable lookup for the rate.This is incorrect, as usage calculation groups are linked to usage subscriptions, not rate schedules.
Practical Example:A utility replacing scalar TOU meters with smart meters wants to maintain peak (7 AM-7 PM) and off-peak (7 PM-7 AM) billing periods. They create a new usage calculation group with a TOU mapping rule to aggregate smart meter interval data into these periods (Option A). Alternatively, they update the existing group with a TOU mapping rule (Option E). Plug-in logic on the usage subscription dynamically selects the appropriate group based on whether the meter is smart or legacy (Option C). This ensures billing continuity without changing the rate.
The Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter User Guide highlights that these configurations enable seamless AMI transitions, allowing utilities to leverage smart meter capabilities while preserving existing billing structures.
Reference:
Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter Configuration Guide, Section: Usage Calculation Groups and TOU Mapping Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter Implementation Guide, Chapter: AMI Implementation and Rate Configuration Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter User Guide, Section: Managing Usage Calculations

質問 # 49
A severance process is a series of events (for example, letters, To Do entries, field activities, and so on) to strongly encourage a customer to make a payment for their outstanding debt. How many service agreements are linked to a severance process?

- A. One
- B. None
- C. All service agreements that are connected to the initiating collection process
- D. All service agreements that are connected to the initiating overdue process
- E. Any number defined by the business user

正解： A

解説：
Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:
In Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter, aseverance processis a collection mechanism designed to encourage payment for outstanding debts, typically involving actions like sending letters or initiating field activities. The Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter Implementation Guide specifies that a severance process is linked toone service agreement. This is because the severance process targets a specific service agreement with an outstanding balance, ensuring focused collection efforts.
The other options are incorrect:
Option A: The number of service agreements is not defined by the business user; it is system-defined as one per severance process.
Option B: The severance process is not linked to all service agreements in an overdue process; it targets a single service agreement.
Option C: A severance process is always linked to a service agreement, so "none" is incorrect.
Option D: Similarly, it does not include all service agreements in a collection process; it is specific to one.
Thus, the correct answer isE, as a severance process is associated with exactly one service agreement.
Reference:
Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter Implementation Guide, Chapter: Credit and Collections Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter Configuration Guide, Section: Severance Process Configuration

質問 # 50
A bill is used to communicate changes in the financial obligations to a customer. For which entity is a bill produced?

- A. Person
- B. Account
- C. Customer
- D. Landlord Agreement
- E. Service Agreement

正解： B

解説：
Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:
In Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter, abillis generated to communicate financial obligations, such as charges for services consumed, to a customer. The Oracle UtilitiesCustomer to Meter Billing Guide explicitly states that bills are produced for anAccount. An

account is the central entity that aggregates financial transactions, including charges from service agreements, and serves as the billing entity for a customer. The bill reflects the total financial obligations associated with the account for a specific billing period.
The other options are incorrect:
Option A: A service agreement defines the terms of service and generates bill segments, but the bill itself is produced for the account, not the service agreement.
Option B: A person represents an individual or business, but bills are not produced directly for persons; they are tied to accounts.
Option C: A landlord agreement manages service reversion preferences, not billing.
Option E: The term "Customer" is not a specific entity in the system; accounts are used to represent customers for billing purposes.
Thus, the correct answer isD, as bills are produced for accounts.
Reference:
Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter Billing Guide, Section: Bill Creation and Account Management Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter Implementation Guide, Chapter: Billing Processes

質問 # 51
An adjustment is based on an Adjustment Type. Which three statements are correct regarding Adjustment Types?

- A. They control whether a rate is to be called to calculate an adjustment amount.
- B. They control how adjustments appear on a customer's bills.
- C. They can default an Adjustment Amount to adjustments.
- D. They control the valid Adjustment Profiles that adjustment types can belong to.
- E. They control the valid Service Agreement (SA) Types that adjustments can be linked to.

正解：A、B、C

解説：
Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:
In Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter, anAdjustment Typedefines the characteristics and rules for creating adjustments, which are financial transactions that modify a service agreement's balance. The Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter Billing Guide provides detailed insights into Adjustment Types:
Statement A: They control how adjustments appear on a customer's bills.This is correct.
Adjustment Types specify how adjustments are presented on bills, including descriptions, formatting, and whether they are shown as separate line items or aggregated.
Statement C: They can default an Adjustment Amount to adjustments.This is correct. Adjustment Types can be configured to default a specific amount (e.g., a fixed $50 credit), simplifying the creation of standard adjustments.
Statement D: They control whether a rate is to be called to calculate an adjustment amount.This is correct. Adjustment Types can define whether a rate schedule is used to calculate the adjustment amount (e.g., for usage-based adjustments) or if a fixed or manual amount is applied.
The Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter Configuration Guide elaborates that Adjustment Types are highly configurable, allowing utilities to tailor adjustments to specific business needs, such as promotional credits, error corrections, or regulatory fees. These settingsensure that adjustments are processed consistently and integrated with billing and financial systems.
The other statements are incorrect:
Statement B: They control the valid Adjustment Profiles that adjustment types can belong to.This is incorrect, as Adjustment Profiles are not a standard concept in the system; approval profiles may exist, but they are not controlled by Adjustment Types.
Statement E: They control the valid Service Agreement (SA) Types that adjustments can be linked to.This is incorrect, as SA Types are associated with adjustments indirectly through account or service agreement configurations, not directly via Adjustment Types.
Practical Example:A utility creates an Adjustment Type for a "New Customer Credit" with a default amount of $25 (Statement C), configured to appear as a distinct line item on the bill (Statement A). The Adjustment Type also specifies that no rate calculation is needed (Statement D), as the amount is fixed. When applied to a service agreement, the adjustment reduces the balance by $25 and is clearly displayed on the customer's bill.
The Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter User Guide highlights that Adjustment Types streamline financial corrections and promotions, ensuring transparency and accuracy in customer billing.
Reference:
Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter Billing Guide, Section: Adjustment Types and Configuration Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter Configuration Guide, Section: Adjustment Processing Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter User Guide, Section: Managing Adjustments

質問 # 52
.....

1z0-1196-25認定はこの分野でますます重要になっていますが、多くの受験者にとって試験は簡単ではありません。当社の1z0-1196-25実践教材は、さまざまな高品質の機能を備えた試験の準備を容易にします。それらをダウンロードすると、その品質機能は明らかです。参考のために、3種類の1z0-1196-25練習資料が手頃な価格で提供されています。これら3種類の1z0-1196-25練習教材はすべて、世界中で優れたサポートを獲得しており、商品の入手可能性、価格、および考えられる他の用語に応じて人気があります。ただ来て購入してください！

1z0-1196-25日本語版対応参考書: https://www.shikenpass.com/1z0-1196-25-shiken.html

- 1z0-1196-25合格記 □ 1z0-1196-25コンポーネント □ 1z0-1196-25テストトレーニング □ ➽ www.jpexam.com □サイトにて最新《 1z0-1196-25 》問題集をダウンロード1z0-1196-25問題集
- 試験の準備方法-実際的な1z0-1196-25合格記試験-信頼的な1z0-1196-25日本語版対応参考書 □ ➥ www.goshiken.com □サイトにて《 1z0-1196-25 》問題集を無料で使おう1z0-1196-25日本語解説集
- 1z0-1196-25日本語解説集 □ 1z0-1196-25問題集 〜 1z0-1196-25合格記 □ サイト⇒ www.passtest.jp ⇐で▷ 1z0-1196-25 ◁問題集をダウンロード1z0-1196-25技術試験
- 1z0-1196-25最新の認定試験勉強資料、1z0-1196-25試験内容、1z0-1196-25出題傾向 □ ☀ 1z0-1196-25 □☀□の試験問題は ➠ www.goshiken.com □で無料配信中1z0-1196-25勉強時間
- 1z0-1196-25合格内容 □ 1z0-1196-25合格内容 □ 1z0-1196-25日本語版問題解説 □ （ 1z0-1196-25 ）の試験問題は ➤ www.passtest.jp □で無料配信中1z0-1196-25日本語解説集
- 有難いOracle 1z0-1196-25丨100％合格率の1z0-1196-25合格記試験丨試験の準備方法Oracle Utilities Customer to Meter and Customer Cloud Service 2025 Implementation Professional日本語版対応参考書 ❣ ✔ www.goshiken.com □✔□で ➠ 1z0-1196-25 □を検索して、無料でダウンロードしてください1z0-1196-25模擬対策問題
- 試験の準備方法-正確的な1z0-1196-25合格記試験-ハイパスレートの1z0-1196-25日本語版対応参考書 □ □ 1z0-1196-25 □を無料でダウンロード☀ www.passtest.jp □☀□ウェブサイトを入力するだけ1z0-1196-25技術試験
- 試験の準備方法-正確的な1z0-1196-25合格記試験-ハイパスレートの1z0-1196-25日本語版対応参考書 ▸ Open Webサイト▸ www.goshiken.com ◂検索☀ 1z0-1196-25 □☀□無料ダウンロード1z0-1196-25受験記
- 1z0-1196-25最新の認定試験勉強資料、1z0-1196-25試験内容、1z0-1196-25出題傾向 □ 「 www.topexam.jp 」には無料の ➡ 1z0-1196-25 □□□問題集があります1z0-1196-25日本語試験情報
- 1z0-1196-25コンポーネント □ 1z0-1196-25受験トレーリング □ 1z0-1196-25英語版 □ ▷ www.goshiken.com ◁で“ 1z0-1196-25 ”を検索して、無料で簡単にダウンロードできます1z0-1196-25資格復習テキスト
- 1z0-1196-25日本語版問題解説 □ 1z0-1196-25認定資格試験 □ 1z0-1196-25試験解答 □ { www.japancert.com }サイトにて▷ 1z0-1196-25 ◁問題集を無料で使おう1z0-1196-25問題集
- ascentleadershipinstitute.org, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, 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.stes.tyc.edu.tw, app.hackersunskool.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, programmercepat.com, Disposable vapes

2026年ShikenPASSの最新1z0-1196-25 PDFダンプおよび1z0-1196-25試験エンジンの無料共有：https://drive.google.com/open?id=1RDY9QIwZDcWBhUrED1bXhRbBFUbZQbPp