

1Z0-533^{Q&As}

Oracle Hyperion Planning 11 Essentials

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QUESTION 1

Identify the two true statements about a sparse Entity dimension In Hyperion Planning.

- A. You cannot build alternate rollups or assign custom attributes.
- B. Base currencies are assigned to entity members.
- C. Exchange rates are assigned to entity members.
- D. Entity along with Scenario and Period make up a planning unit.
- E. Entity along with Scenario and Version make up a planning unit.

Correct Answer: BE

E: The Scenario and Version dimensions represent the broadest categories of data in your application. Scenario describes the type of data that a plan includes, such as budget, actual, or forecast, as well as the time span that the plan covers.

Version allows for flexibility and iterative planning cycles. For example, your application could have two versions, Working and Final, for each scenario. You can also use versions to model possible outcomes based on different assumptions

about interest rates, growth rates, and so on. For example, your application an have a Best Case and Worst Case version for each scenario.

Note:

Essbase maximizes performance by dividing the Essbase - Standard dimensions of an application into two types:

dense dimensions

sparse dimensions.

Sparse and dense are a property of the values of an attribute.

Sparse

Data is normally stored in sparse form. If no value exists for a given combination of dimension values, no row exists in the fact table. For example, if not every product is sold in every market. In this case, Market and Product are sparse

dimensions.

It\\'s why in the reporting tool Obiee for instance, by default, data are considered sparse.

Dense

Most multidimensional databases may also contain dense dimensions. A fact table is considered to have dense data if it has (of a high probability to have) one row for every combination of its associated dimension levels.

QUESTION 2



You are designing a new Planning application.

Which two requirements dictate multiple plan types in a single Planning application?

- A. Multiple currencies are required.
- B. Currency rates must be kept in a separate database.
- C. Sales are planned by product and channel, and salary expenses are planned by position.
- D. Security is applied to the Entity dimension but can differ for users for accounts "sales" and "expenses".
- E. You have decided to implement the Capital Expense planning module in addition to PSL budgeting.
- F. Data cannot be shared across the Organization dimension.

Correct Answer: CE

C: When you define an entity member, you assign a plan type for which it is valid. If you do not assign a plan type to a member, that member\s children do not have access to that plan type. If you move a member, and the new parent of that member is valid for different plan types, then the member remains valid only for the plan types it has in common with the new parent.

Your organization may require that different entity members prepare different plans. For example, in your organization all entity members may submit expense plans, but entity members that are cost centers do not submit revenue plans.

When you define entity members you specify the plan types for which they are valid. Because data forms are associated with plan

types, this allows you to control which entity members can enter data for each plan type.

E: You would need two plan type. To add a Capital Expense plan type to an existing application see Note below.

Note: To add the Capital Asset Planning plan type to a Planning application:

- 1 In Performance Management Architect, select Navigate, then Administer, then Application Library.
- 2 In the Application Library, right-click the application to which you want to add the Capital Asset Planning plan type, select Initialize, then select Capital Asset or Workforce and Capital Asset if the application will use both plan types.
- 3 To confirm the initialization, click Yes.

QUESTION 3

Identify two times when a security refresh needs to be performed.

- A. Member access has been assigned to a group.
- B. Member access has been assigned to a user.
- C. New group is created.
- D. A new Member "East" has OnDESCENDANTSCREAD.access assigned.
- E. New business rule is created.



Correct Answer: AB

After you establish or update user and group security, the Planning application needs to be refreshed to complete the update to Analytic Services security filters.

Incorrect:

D: This options badly worded. We here assume that the security of the member has not changed. C, E: no security has changed.

Reference: HYPERION SYSTEM 9 PLANNING, RELEASE 9.2.0.3 About Security in Planning

QUESTION 4

Assuming the following dimensions and members:

Scenario - Actual, Budget and Year - 2010, 2011, you need to create a data form with two columns. One column should list Actual for 2010 and the second column should list Budget 2011. You do not want to show data for Actual 2011 even though the first three months of the year have been loaded from the GL.

What is the best way to only show the 2 columns in the data form?

- A. You cannot build a data form with these two columns, hour columns will display: Actual >2010, Actual >2011, Budget>2010 and Budget>2011
- B. Use Segments on the data form to create the asymmetric columns.
- C. Use User Variables on the data form to create the asymmetric columns.
- D. Use a composite data form to meet this requirement.
- E. Use data suppression on the data form.

Correct Answer: B

Asymmetric rows and columns are ones in which different sets of members are selected across the same dimension.

QUESTION 5

Management dictates a major reorganization of the company structure, meaning you need to rebuild the Entity dimension from the beginning. You need to delete members in the Entity dimension. Identify the three true statements about deleting members from a Planning application.

- A. You must delete members one by one.
- B. You must delete a reference to a member from all data forms before deleting it from the dimension.
- C. In a data form definition, you selected @IDescendants(IT) for the entity dimension in the page section. The IT member will remain but 2 of its 10 cost centers are being removed. You must remove the reference to "IT" in this data form
- D. You should back up all data for the deleted entity members; after a member is deleted, the data is not retained.



E. A database refresh is required after deleting members from the Entity dimension.

Correct Answer: BDE

- B: members of the dimension entity must be first delete in data forms and then in the library dimension
- D: Make a backup to retain the information.
- E: A refresh of the database is required.

QUESTION 6

You have the following design requirement: You need to track customer status for a sales planning application. Valid options for customer status include: Active, Inactive, Out of Business.

Customer status can change on a month-by-month basis.

What is the best way to build Customer Status into the Planning application?

- A. Attribute dimension
- B. Varying attribute dimension
- C. Smart List
- D. Free Form Text
- E. Alternate hierarchy

Correct Answer: C

Administrators use Smart Lists to create custom drop-down lists that users access from data form cells. When clicking into cells whose members are associated with a Smart List (as

a member property), users select items from drop-down lists instead of entering data. Users cannot type in cells that contain Smart Lists. Smart Lists display in cells as down arrows that expand when users click into the cells.

QUESTION 7

Identify the two true statements about Enterprise performance Management Architect.

- A. If you decide to implement EPMA, all Planning applications must be EPMA-deployed applications.
- B. EPMA-deployed applications may either use EAS Business Rules or Calculation Manager in 11.1.1.3.
- C. You can create Planning, TM, Essbase, and FDM applications in EPMA.
- D. Data can be shared from a Planning application to an FM application within EPMA.
- E. EPMA can be used by end users to manage and update member properties such as hierarchies and aliases.
- F. In the Dimension Library, you can maintain one full dimension (for example. Account) but filter portions of the dimension for different applications (for example, Revenue accounts. Balance Sheet)

Correct Answer: BD

B: Calculation Manager, a component of Hyperion Enterprise Performance

Management Architect, is the new tool to create business rules and business rule sets to run against Hyperion Planning and Oracle Essbase.

D: EPMA Data Synchronization--Enables data synchronization within Hyperion applications. You can use the Data Synchronizer to:

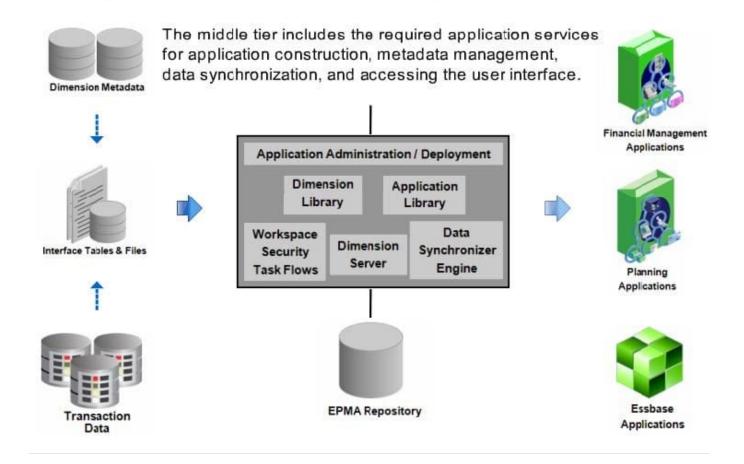
*Create data movement synchronizations between Hyperion applications. For example, an administrator can synchronize data between two Financial Management; two Planning

applications, and between one Financial Management and a Planning application

*Create data mappings for reuse *Create flat file and interface table mappings to import data into Hyperion applications

Note:

Enterprise Performance Management Architecture



QUESTION 8

Why is the Create Blocks function in calc scripts and Business Rules important in Planning?

A. Data may not exist for the combination of dense members so you have to create the block before calculating the data

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value for the block.

- B. Data may not exist for the combination of sparse members so you have to create the block before calculating the data value for the block.
- C. Data may not exist for the combination of dense members so you have to create the block before block loading data to the block.
- D. Data may not exist for the combination of sparse members so you have to create the block before loading data value to the block.

Correct Answer: D

You can use the Create Blocks action to make sure that blocks are created in the database for sparse member combinations in a specified slice of data. Since there is a potential for a large increase in the database size when creating blocks,

be careful when adding this action to your business rule. To help you get an idea of the size, the system displays a calculation of the block size and maximum possible blocks that would exist for the specified data slice after the business rule

is launched. Since some blocks may exist in the database, this calculation does not represent the exact amount of the increase.

Note: You can choose from four possible actions to include in a graphical business rule:

Aggregate

Data, Copy Data, Clear Data, and Create Blocks.

Create Blocks--Use to specify a data slice to ensure that blocks are created for all sparse member combinations in that slice.

Aggregate Data--Use to calculate your database by specifying which dimensions to calculate and what calculation options you want to use during the aggregation.

Copy Data--Use to copy data from one part of your database to another. You select the source data to copy and specify the target or destination value.

Clear Data--Use to define a subset of data that will be cleared from the database before a new value is added. You can choose to clear cells or to clear blocks of data.

Reference: Hyperion Business Rules, Administrative Guide, Release 9.3.1, Adding a Create Blocks Actio

QUESTION 9

A planner is supposed to be able to submit data within a data form.



What are all the possible causes for an end user not being able to enter data on a data form? Select all that apply.

- A. The planning unit is set to first pass.
- B. Another user owns the planning unit.
- C. The user has read access to the members on the data form.
- D. The form contains summary-level members in a bottom up version.
- E. The form is set to Read Only.

Correct Answer: CDE

- C, E: By assigning access to a data form, you control which users can change its design (for example, its layout and instructions) and input data. Users can select only members to which they have read or write access. Users can edit data forms only if they have access to at least one member of each secured dimension. For example, if users have read-only access to the Europe entity, the rows and columns on data forms that include the Europe entity are displayed as read-only. Users can change data only for members to which they have write access.
- D: For bottom-up versions, rows and columns with level 0 members allow data entry. Rows or columns set to a parent member are read-only. The point of view must also be set to the level 0 member to allow data entry on a bottom-up

version. Target versions allow data entry in parent and children members.

If you assign children to bottom-up versions, these versions display as read-only parents on data forms.

QUESTION 10

You have a new Planning administrator to manage the Capital Expenditure application. He will assign security for the application as well as maintain dimensions in EPMA, Business Rules in Calculation Manager, and load data via Essbase rules files. He will not need access to other applications. Choose the two valid roles that will address part or this entire requirement.

- A. Administrator for the CapEx application
- B. Administrator for the Planning Server
- C. Provisioning Manager for the CapEx application
- D. Planning Calculation Manager for the CapEx application
- E. Dimension Editor for the CapEx dimensions
- F. Application Manager in Essbase for the CapEx dimensions

Correct Answer: DE

- D: The planning Calculation Manager Administrator enables you to create business rules using Hyperion Calculation Manager.
- E: The global Shared Services role of Dimension Editor creates and manages dimensions.

The global Calculation Manager administrator role enables you to create, edit and delete Planning, FinancialManagement, and Essbase objects. The Financial Management Calculation Manager administrator role



enables to create, edit and delete Financial Management objects.

QUESTION 11

What are two user interfaces to Planning data forms?

- A. EPM Workspace
- B. Excel Add-in
- C. Smart View Essbase Provider
- D. Smart View Planning Provider
- E. Planning ADM Driver for FR

Correct Answer: AD

Planning data forms can be accessed from within the EPM Workspace and from Smart View Planning Provider.

Note: Smart View provides a common Microsoft Office interface for Oracle Essbase, Oracle Hyperion Financial Management, Fusion Edition, Oracle Hyperion Planning, Fusion Edition, Oracle Enterprise Performance Management Workspace, Fusion Edition, Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition, and Oracle\\'s Hyperion?Enterprise?data. Using Smart View, you can view, import, manipulate, distribute and share data in Microsoft Excel, Word, and PowerPoint interfaces.

QUESTION 12

You have a measure in your Accounts dimension for "Price". Price Is Input by users (along with Units). Sales is calculated as Units * Price. Identify the correct property that should be assigned to Price to meet this requirement.

- A. Stored
- B. Dynamic Calc
- C. Dynamic Calc and Store

Correct Answer: A

Stored should be used.



Storage Property	Behavior
Store	Stores the data value with the member.
Dynamic Calc and Store	Does not calculate the data value until a user requests it, and then stores the data value.
Dynamic Calc	Does not calculate the data value until a user requests it, and then discards the data value.

Note: The accounts dimension is a dimension type that makes accounting intelligence available. Only one dimension can be defined as Accounts.

QUESTION 13

You need to create a highly formatted, printable Income statement for each store in your company.

Each report should be emailed to the store manager at the close of each week (each store has a different store manager). What is the best way to deliver this solution?

- A. With Financial Reporting, create a book for each store that contains a PandL for each store and use the book to distribute the reports to store managers via email.
- B. With Financial Reporting, create a store PandL and use batch bursting to distribute the report to store managers via email.
- C. With Web Analysis, create an income statement that store managers can log in and access.
- D. Within Smart View Report Designer, use the Cascade feature to generate and distribute each store income statement via email.
- E. Create a Planning PandL Data form and use email notification to send to store managers.

Correct Answer: D

In addition to other capabilities, the Report Designer provides cascaded output of reports in Excel. This will enable end users to create a report in Excel and cascade it to separate sheets based on members of a dimension not included as part of the report.

QUESTION 14

Name the valid ways to create blocks in an underlying Essbase database. Select all that apply

A. Copy data



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B. Load data C. Create block on Equation D. Aggregate data Correct Answer: ABC

Ways to create data blocks:

1.

Data Load, (B)

2.

DataCopy Command, (A)

3.

Sparse Dimension Consolidation,

4.

Member Formulas:

- 4a. Assiging a constant value to a sparse member,
- 4b. Turning Create Block on Equation setting on and assiging a non constant value (C)
- 4c. Create non missing blocks
- B: The moment we load data to essbase, It creates block for those combinations automatically.
- C: Controls, within a calculation script, whether or not new blocks are created when a calculation formula assigns anything other than a constant to a member of a sparse dimension. SET

CREATEBLOCKONEQ overrides the Create Block on Equation setting for the database.

If calculations result in a value for a sparse dimension member for which no block exists, Analytic Services creates a new block. Sometimes, the new blocks are not desired; for example, when they contain no other values. In large databases.

creation and processing of unneeded blocks can increase processing time as well as the storage requirement for a database.

For the situation when new blocks would be created as a result of assigning something other than a constant to a member of a sparse dimension, Analytic Services provides the Create Blocks on Equation setting. For example, when the

Create Blocks on Equation setting is ON and West is assigned a value where it did not have a value before, new blocks are created. When this setting is OFF, new blocks are not created.

Incorrect answer:

Copy Data--Use to copy data from one part of your database to another. You select the source data to copy and specify the target or destination value.

D: Aggregate data. There is no such specific command or utility. It is just a general concept in the Hyperion context.



QUESTION 15

Identify two ways that Essbase data load rules cannot manipulate source data files.

- A. Select or reject records based on certain criteria.
- B. Flip the sign for records with a certain member tagged with a comment.
- C. Split or join columns in a source.
- D. Find and replace manipulations on source records.
- E. Map data based on an external table.

Correct Answer: CE

- C: Columns cannot be split or joined at runtime in the source.
- E: An external table cannot be used to map data.

Note: Data Load Rules file is the second type of rules files which is involved in the data load process.

A data source for data load must contain:

not only the values that you want to load but also identification of the location to which Essbase should load the values: a data address that includes one member from every standard dimension in your outline.

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