



1Z0-1057-23^{Q&As}

Oracle Project Management Cloud 2023 Implementation Professional

Pass Oracle 1Z0-1057-23 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers PDF and VCE file from:

<https://www.pass4itsure.com/1z0-1057-23.html>

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Oracle
Official Exam Center

-  **Instant Download** After Purchase
-  **100% Money Back** Guarantee
-  **365 Days** Free Update
-  **800,000+** Satisfied Customers



**QUESTION 1**

Which product offering enables non-exclusive relationships between multiple projects and tasks with contracts and contract lines? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. Project Contract-based costing
- B. Project Contract-based billing
- C. Project Contract Collection Center
- D. Contract Team Connect

Correct Answer: B

Reference <http://www.oracle.com/us/products/applications/fusion/fusion-proj-port-mang-solut-brief-173079.pdf> (Page 2)
Flexible Contract-Based Billing Traditional contract and billing systems enforce a rigid relationship between a project and a funding agreement, which can constrain project setup and execution. Oracle Fusion Project Portfolio Management provides a highly flexible approach to project contract-based billing via a non-exclusive relationship between multiple projects and tasks with contracts and contract lines. This means that you will have full control over defining contracts, rates and limits, and when and how to recognize revenue and generate invoices while segregating the planning and execution of your projects.

QUESTION 2

You are managing a project based on a Waterfall model. You define a project and a project plan in Oracle Project Management with tasks and subtasks applicable to each of the phases of the project: Initiation, Discovery, Design, Build, Test, and Deploy. As a project manager, you want to define deliverables for your project requirements that are elucidated during the Discovery phase of your project. You now want to understand how the inheritance between requirements, tasks, and deliverables works.

Which two are correct statements in this scenario? (Choose two.)

- A. The association of a deliverable with a task is dependent on associating a requirement with a task.
- B. You associate a deliverable with a task independent of associating a requirement with a task.
- C. A deliverable associated with a requirement is automatically associated with the tasks created for that requirement.
- D. A deliverable associated with a requirement is not automatically associated with the tasks created for that requirement.

Correct Answer: BD

According to Oracle sources¹, the inheritance between requirements, tasks, and deliverables works as follows:

You can associate a deliverable with a task independent of associating a requirement with a task. You can also associate a deliverable with a requirement independent of associating a task with a requirement¹. A deliverable associated with a

requirement is not automatically associated with the tasks created for that requirement. You must manually associate the deliverable with the tasks that produce it¹.



Therefore, the correct answer is B and D.

1: Can deliverables for projects and tasks be inherited from associated requirements?-docs.oracle.com (index 1)

In Oracle Project Management, you can define requirements, tasks, and deliverables for your project based on your project methodology and lifecycle. Requirements are statements of needs or expectations that must be met by the project outcome. Tasks are units of work that must be performed to complete the project. Deliverables are products or services that are produced or provided as part of a task or requirement. Two correct statements about how the inheritance between requirements, tasks, and deliverables works are: You associate a deliverable with a task independent of associating a requirement with a task. This means that you can create a deliverable for a task regardless of whether the task is linked to a requirement or not. A deliverable associated with a requirement is not automatically associated with the tasks created for that requirement. This means that you have to manually associate a deliverable with a task even if both the deliverable and the task are linked to the same requirement.

QUESTION 3

You are set up as a Follower in Manage Tasks. Which two abilities can you accomplish? (Choose two.)

- A. Enter progress for tasks.
- B. Receive email notifications about changes that team members make to a task.
- C. View task details and the task activity stream.
- D. Edit task details.

Correct Answer: BC

Ref: <https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/project-portfolio-management/19a/oapem/execute-project-tasks-and-deliverables.html#OAPEM1122082> Followers are persons who aren't working on the task but have an interest in reviewing the

task progress. Only the resources and other followers can add followers to a task. If a resource assigns the task to another team member, the application automatically changes the original resource to a follower.

What's the difference between my tasks and tasks that I follow? You can edit task details and enter progress for your tasks on the Manage Tasks page. If a task has multiple resources, only the primary resource can edit the task. When you

follow a task, you can view the task details and see the task activity stream. You receive e-mail notifications of changes that team members make to the task.

If a resource reassigns the task to another team member, then the previous resource automatically becomes a follower.

QUESTION 4

Which three features are part of Oracle Fusion Functional Setup Manager?

- A. feature opt-in for a best fit configuration
- B. export and import services for setup data migration between environments
- C. guided task list for end-to-end setup requirements



- D. updating an implementation project task list by changing the opt-in configuration to suit the latest requirements
- E. modifying an existing implementation project task list by selecting more functional areas when needed

Correct Answer: ABC

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/applications-common/r13-update17d/oafsm/applications-cloud-using-functional-setup-manager.pdf> Functional Setup Manager offers the following: Standardized application configuration and setup experience Feature opt-in for a best fit configuration Flexible processes for managing setup: Setup by functional areas for an adopt-as-you-go approach Implementation projects to manage setup Upload file to enter setup data in bulk Guided task list for end-to-end setup requirements Export and import services for setup data migration between environments Comprehensive reporting on setup data

QUESTION 5

Stigma Consulting wants to implement the program management capability to coordinate and track their strategic programs.

Which three components are required to configure the program options as part of implementing the program management capability? (Choose three.)

- A. Calendar
- B. Calculation Methods
- C. Derivation Methods
- D. Currencies
- E. Accounting Methods

Correct Answer: ABC

Program management is a capability that allows you to coordinate and track multiple related projects and tasks as part of a strategic program. To configure the program options as part of implementing the program management capability, you need to define three components: Calendar: This component allows you to specify the calendar that is used to calculate the dates and durations for the program and its projects and tasks. Calculation Methods: This component allows you to specify the methods that are used to calculate the progress, performance, and variance measures for the program and its projects and tasks based on various sources and formulas. Derivation Methods: This component allows you to specify the methods that are used to derive the attributes and values for the program and its projects and tasks based on various rules and conditions. Currencies and Accounting Methods are not components that are required to configure the program options. Currencies are used to define the currency conversion rates and rules for the program and its projects and tasks. Accounting Methods are used to define the subledger accounting rules and options for the program and its projects and tasks. Reference: <https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/project-portfolio-management/20c/oapfm/manage-project-programs.html#OAPFM2356261>

[Latest 1Z0-1057-23 Dumps](#)

[1Z0-1057-23 Practice Test](#)

[1Z0-1057-23 Exam Questions](#)