Oracle

1Z0-996-20 Exam

Oracle Utilities Customer Cloud Service 2020 Implementation Essentials

**Questions & Answers
Demo**

Version: 4.0

Question: 1

Critical validation rules verify the integrity of the initial measurement data (IMD). If an implementation needs to
add new critical validations, where would you configure them?

A. as new lifecycle algorithms on the IMD Seeder BO (D1-IMDSeeder)
B. in the pre-processing algorithm of the IMD Seeder BO (Dl-IMDSeeder)
C. as options on the IMD Seeder BO (D1-IMDSeeder)
D. in the schema of the IMD Seeder BO (D1-IMDSeeder)
E. in the validation algorithm on the IMD Seeder BO (D1-IMDSeeder)

Answer: B

Question: 2

Which three statements are true about usage subscriptions? (Choose three.)

A. A usage subscription can have either parent or child service points.
B. A usage subscription can be configured to include only a portion of a service point usage.
C. A usage subscription can have many service points.
D. Usage subscriptions are always related to an account.
E. A usage subscription can have only one service point.

Answer: ACD

Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E38983_04/PDF/MDM_Configuration_Guide_v2_1_0_3.pdf
(227)

Question: 3

On which three entities can proration be disabled? (Choose three.)

A. Calculation Rule Business Object
B. Bill Factor
C. Calculation Rule
D. Rate Version Calculation Group
E. Rate Schedule

Answer: ADE

Question: 4

The base package usage transaction business object is represented by D2-UsageTransaction. The usage calculation engine or process drives the specifics of the usage to be calculated on this business object.

Based on this, which three configuration areas will have an impact on the usage calculation process? (Choose three.)

A. VEE rule
B. TOU map
C. Usage Rule
D. Factor Override

Answer: BCD

Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E38983_04/PDF/MDM_Configuration_Guide_v2_1_0_3.pdf

Question: 5

Which describes derived values and their relationship with Final Measurements?

A. Final Measurements can have multiple derived values, which represent other values for the same Final Measurement Date/Time.
B. Derived values can have multiple Final Measurements, which represent other values for the same Initial
Measurement Date/Time.
C. Final Measurements can have one derived value, which represents an alternative for the same Final
Measurement Date/Time.
D. Final Measurements can have one derived value, which represents the Initial Measurement for the same
Final Measurement Date/Time.

Answer: D