



Oracle Hyperion Planning 11 Essentials

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QUESTION 1

What are the correct predefined types of base time periods that can be established when creating the calendar in a planning application?

- A. Weekly, Monthly, Quarterly, Custom
- B. Monthly, Quarterly, Custom
- C. Monthly, Quarterly, Weekly
- D. Weekly, Monthly, Quarterly, Yearly, Custom
- E. Only Custom periods are possible.
- Correct Answer: B
- To set up the calendar:
- 1.In the Classic Application Wizard, click Calendar.
- 2 Select a Base Period option to set how calendars roll up:
- *12 Months: Four quarters per year; months roll up into parent quarters and quarters into years.
- *Quarters: Quarters roll up into years.
- * Custom: A custom time period, such as weeks or days. Etc.

Note: The calendar establishes the application\\'s base time periods, starting fiscal year and month, and total number of years. Select the base time period and monthly distribution pattern based on the number of fiscal weeks in a month. The base time period options are the bottom-level time periods in the application. You can create a custom base time period, such as weeks or days. Use monthly distribution patterns to determine how data entered into a summary time period is distributed or spread among the base time period you select. During data entry, users can enter data into summary time periods, such as years or quarters. Planning distributes these values over the base time periods that constitute the summary time period.

Reference: Oracle Hyperion Planning, Fusion Edition, Setting up the Calendar

QUESTION 2

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 3

A Planning Unit has a status of First Pass; what two user types can input data?

- A. Anyone with write access to the planning unit
- B. Anyone with write access to the planning application
- C. Anyone with read or write access to the planning unit
- D. The owner of the planning unit
- E. The administrator
- Correct Answer: AE

A: In all Planning Units states except the Not Started state, users with read access can view data, view the process state, view the history, and read and enter annotations.

E: The Administrator have full access.

Reference: Reference: Oracle Hyperion Planning, Fusion Edition, Release 11.1.1.3, Overview of the Review Process

QUESTION 4

You are designing the storage properties for your Planning application.

What two design principles should you follow related to the dynamic calc storage property?

- A. Dynamically calculated members should roll up to stored members.
- B. You cannot calculate and store dynamic calculated members in calc scripts and business rules.
- C. Consider dynamic calc members on sparse parents with 100 t children.
- D. Tagging upper-level members of sparse dimensions can reduce block size.
- E. If you use a large number of dynamic calcs, you should consider increasing the Dynamic Calculator Cache.
- F. Consider Dynamic Calc and Store over Dynamic Calc.

Correct Answer: BE



B:

"If you specify a Dynamic Calc or Dynamic Calc and Store member explicitly in a calculation script, the calculation script fails. You cannot do a calculation script calculation of a Dynamic Calc or Dynamic Calc and Store member. To use a

calculation script to calculate a member explicitly, do not tag the member as Dynamic Calc.

E: The dynamic calculator cache is a buffer in memory that Essbase uses to store all of the blocks needed for a calculation of a Dynamic Calc member in a dense dimension (for example, for a query).

Incorrect answer:

F: Storing the information is no advantage in this scenario.

QUESTION 5

In a non-multicurrency Planning application, what three things happen if all options are checked for Refresh Database?

- A. Dimension and member changes are pushed to Essbase.
- B. Cell text and supporting detail changes are pushed to Essbase.
- C. Security filters for dimensions and members are pushed to Essbase.
- D. Security filters for shared members are pushed to Essbase.
- E. Data changes are pushed to Essbase.

Correct Answer: ACD

During refresh:

*

Essbase security filters are updated (C, D)

*

Currency conversion calc scripts are updated

*

Accounts or associated properties are propagated from the relational database to the Essbase database

*

Custom attributes are added, modified, or deleted in the Essbase database

Exchange rate values are repopulated in the Essbase outline

Member formulas for certain accounts are generated or updated



Additions or changes to alias tables and their association to dimensions or members are updated (A)

The Essbase database is restructured

UDAs are added to the Essbase database

Reference: Oracle Hyperion Planning, Fusion Edition, Creating and Refreshing Application Databases

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