



**CERTKILLERS**

**Oracle**

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**Oracle Enterprise Data Management Cloud 2023  
Implementation Professional  
QUESTION & ANSWERS**

## QUESTION: 1

Which statement is true about permissions?

Option A : The Owner permission on a view enables a user to configure the view and grants full access to the data objects in that view.

Option B : When you grant a permission at a higher level, such as Owner, it includes all of the permissions at lower levels, such as Participant.

Option C : Permissions assigned to a dimension do not also apply to the hierarchy sets and node types that they contain.

Option D : By default, when you assign the Participant permission to a user or group, their data access is set to Write.

**Correct Answer: B**

### Explanation/Reference:

Permissions secure access to applications, dimensions, data chain objects, and data. There are four levels of permissions: Owner, Data Manager, Participant (Write), and Participant (Read). When you grant a permission at a higher level, such as Owner, it includes all of the permissions at lower levels. For example, if you grant a user Owner permission on an application, they also have Data Manager and Participant permissions on that application. Permissions assigned to a dimension also apply to the hierarchy sets and node types that they contain. By default, when you assign the Participant permission to a user or group, their data access is set to Read. References: Working with Permissions - Oracle Help Center<sup>1</sup>

## QUESTION: 2

You have a source viewpoint with an entity hierarchy with top nodes defined for Departments and Geography. Your target viewpoint only has departments. If you define a subscription that is filtered by the Department top node, what happens when changes are made to the Geography hierarchy in the source viewpoint?

Option A : The system notifies the request assignee that changes were made to the Geography hierarchy, but generates no request items.

Option B : The system creates an empty subscription request for tracking purpose, but does not notify the request assignees.

Option C : The system does not create a subscription request.

Option D : The system creates a subscription request and flags request items for the Geography hierarchy for deletion.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation/Reference:**

When a data manager submits a request in a view that has subscriptions defined, the system only generates subscription requests for the viewpoints that match the filter criteria of the subscriptions. If changes are made to a viewpoint that does not match the filter criteria, the system does not create a subscription request for that viewpoint. References: Creating, Editing, and Validating Subscriptions - Oracle Help Center<sup>1</sup>

**QUESTION: 3**

You are an assignee for a subscription that listens for changes in a source viewpoint, and auto-submit is not enabled. What happens when a request is submitted that changes the source viewpoint?

Option A : The system sends you a notification of the original source request and includes a link to manually convert it to a new request for the target viewpoint.

Option B : The system sends you a notification with an attachment of the original request items, which you can then load into a new request.

Option C : The system converts the original request items into a new subscription request for the target viewpoint and sends you a notification to review and submit the request.

Option D : The system sends you a notification of the original source request, which you can then review and copy into your target viewpoint

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation/Reference:**

The system converts the original request items into a new subscription request for the target viewpoint and sends you a notification to review and submit the request: This option is correct because when a subscription is triggered by changes in a source viewpoint and auto-submit is not enabled, the system creates a new subscription request for the target viewpoint with the same request items as the original request. The system then sends a notification to the subscription assignee to review and submit the request.

**QUESTION: 4**

A node exists in a hierarchy. Which three types of properties could be present?

Option A : Inherited properties

Option B : Relationship properties

Option C : Hierarchy properties

Option D : Node properties

Option E : Shared properties

**Correct Answer: A,B,D**

**Explanation/Reference:**

“A node is an instance of a node type that represents a member in a hierarchy. A node has properties that describe its characteristics and behavior. There are three types of properties for nodes: Node properties; Relationship properties; Inherited properties.” The other options are not types of properties for nodes.

**QUESTION: 5**

A request was submitted that triggered an approval policy. However, there are not enough approvers available to satisfy the terms of the policy. What are two resolutions?

Option A : After exceeding the defined number of approval notifications, the request is pushed back to the original submitter and must be submitted and approved again.

Option B : The request is escalated to a data manager, who grants an exceptional approval and commits the request.

Option C : The request is escalated to an application owner, who changes the approval policy to require fewer approvers, at which point the request is committed.

Option D : The request is closed after exceeding the defined number of approval notifications and cannot be committed.

**Correct Answer: B,C**

**Explanation/Reference:**

B. The request is escalated to a data manager, who grants an exceptional approval and commits the request: This option is correct because when there are not enough approvers available to satisfy the terms of the approval policy, the request is escalated to a data manager after exceeding the defined number of approval notifications. The data manager can then grant an exceptional approval and commit the request. C. The request is escalated to an application owner, who changes the approval policy to require fewer approvers, at which point the request is committed: This option is correct because when there are not enough approvers available to satisfy the terms of the approval policy, the request is escalated to an application owner

after exceeding the defined number of approval notifications. The application owner can then change the approval policy to require fewer approvers, and then approve and commit the request.

## QUESTION: 6

Which two statements are true about hierarchy sets?

- Option A : Hierarchy sets are always a component of a viewpoint's data chain.
- Option B : Shared nodes exist when the same node type is used in multiple hierarchy sets.
- Option C : You can manage multiple hierarchies in a single hierarchy set.
- Option D : Hierarchy sets store the parent-child relationships between nodes of node types defined for a dimension.

**Correct Answer: C,D**

### **Explanation/Reference:**

Comprehensive Explanation: According to the reference, "Hierarchy sets store the parent-child relationships between nodes of node types defined for a dimension. You can manage multiple hierarchies in a single hierarchy set." The other statements are false. Hierarchy sets are not always a component of a viewpoint's data chain, but only when they are selected as a data object for the viewpoint. Shared nodes exist when the same node is used in multiple hierarchy sets, not when the same node type is used.