



Vendor: Oracle

Exam Code: 1Z0-206

Exam Name: Oracle E-Business Suite R12: System
Administration

Version: DEMO

QUESTION 1

Identify the Key flexfields that use qualifiers with their owning applications. (Choose four.)

- A. Location flexfield (Oracle Assets)
- B. Cost Allocation flexfield (Oracle Payroll)
- C. Asset Category flexfield (Oracle Assets)
- D. Payment Terms flexfield (Oracle Payables)
- E. Credit History flexfield (Oracle Receivables)
- F. Accounting flexfield (Oracle General Ledger)

Answer: ABCF

Explanation:

A: Location Flexfield, LOC#, Oracle Assets The location flexfield allows you to specify and track the exact location of your assets. You must assign the state segment qualifier to one segment of your location flexfield. The state segment facilitates property tax reporting. All other segments are optional. You use the same setup windows to create your location flexfield as you do for your other key flexfields.

B:Cost Allocation Flexfield, COST, Oracle Payroll

C: The asset category flexfield allows you to define asset categories and subcategories. For example, you can create an asset category for your computer equipment. You can then create subcategories for personal computers, terminals, printers, and software. You must assign the major category segment qualifier to one segment of your category flexfield. The major category segment facilitates capital budgeting. All other segments are optional. You use the same setup windows to create your asset category flexfield as you do for your other key flexfields.

F:Accounting Flexfield, GL#, Oracle General Ledger

Reference: Oracle Assets User Guide, System Setup

QUESTION 2

Identify the types of reports generated by the SignOn Audit. (Choose all that apply.)

- A. Users
- B. Forms
- C. Schema
- D. Unsuccessful Logins
- E. Concurrent Requests
- F. Database INSERT, DELETE, and UPDATE

Answer: ABDE

Explanation:

You can generate reports detailing what users are signing on, what responsibilities they are accessing, what forms they are using, what concurrent requests they are submitting, and who is attempting to log on to other users' accounts.

Oracle Applications provide the following Sign-On Audit reports:

- * Signon Audit Concurrent Requests (shows who submitted what requests) (E)
- * Signon Audit Forms (shows who accessed what forms) (B)
- * Signon Audit Responsibilities (shows who accessed what responsibilities)
- * Signon Audit Unsuccessful Logins (shows who unsuccessfully attempted to sign on as another user) (D)
- * Signon Audit Users (shows who signed on to Oracle Applications) (A)

For each report, you can also specify search criteria that makes your report as brief as you need.

Reference: Sign-On Audit Reports

QUESTION 3

You submitted a concurrent request. Upon checking the status of the concurrent request, you notice that it is currently in pending standby status.

What could have caused this outcome?

- A. This is an expected outcome. The concurrent program has not started the request yet.
- B. The concurrent manager is down and must be restarted before the request can be started.
- C. The concurrent program has incompatibilities that are being resolved by the Conflict Resolution Manager.
- D. The concurrent program has no open slots in which to execute the request. It is waiting for something else to complete.
- E. The system administrator has temporarily stopped the manager from processing the request. It would be started when the administrator releases it.

Answer: B

Explanation:

>Concurrent Requests Remain in Pending/Standby Status.

fact: Oracle Application Object Library

symptom: Concurrent requests remain in pending standby status

symptom: Conflict resolution manager will not manage concurrent requests symptom: Conflict resolution manager hangs

symptom: FND_CONFLICTS_DOMAIN table locked

Cause:

A concurrent request errored out just prior to first lockup and a user terminated another job prior to the second lockup. In the first case, the FNDLIBR did not exit properly and had to be killed. In the second case, the terminated concurrent request did not exit properly and had to be killed (but its status was set to "Completed Terminated" by the standard manager which processed it).

Fix:

1. Kill the problem requests at the OS level with kill -9 command.
2. Restart the concurrent manager

QUESTION 4

One of the Administrators indicated that even 10 minutes after staffing the Standard Manager, it is still not running any requests, and the pending jobs are piling up in the queue. The administrator has requested for your help.

You are looking at the Administer Concurrent Manager screen, and you notice the following:

For the Internal Manager the number of actual processes is 0, target processes is 0, and pending requests is 1.

For the Standard Manager the number of actual processes is 0, target processes is 3, and pending requests is 56.

For the Conflict Resolution Manager the number of actual processes is 0, target processes is 0, and pending requests is 1.

Analyze the state of the concurrent managers and identify the solution for resolving this issue.

- A. The Internal Manager is not running, it must be started before the request to start the Standard Manager can be executed. Enter the operating system and start the Internal Manager.
- B. The Internal Manager is not running, it must be started before the request to start the Standard Manager can be executed. Place the cursor on the Internal Manager record and press the Restart button.
- C. The Conflict Resolution Manager is not running, it must be started before the request to start the Standard Manager can be executed. Place the cursor on the Conflict Resolution Manager record and press the Restart button.

Answer: B

Explanation:

You can start, shut down, or reset the concurrent managers at any time. Oracle Applications provides an Internal Concurrent Manager that processes these commands. You can issue commands either to individual managers, or, by altering the state of the Internal Concurrent Manager, you can control every manager at once.

The Internal Concurrent Manager activates and deactivates individual managers

Note:

Occasionally, you may find that requests are stacking up in the concurrent managers with a status of "pending". This can be caused by any of these conditions:

1. The concurrent managers were brought down while a request was running.
2. The database was shutdown before shutting down the concurrent managers.
3. There is a shortage of RAM memory or CPU resources.

Note2:

The concurrent managers in the Oracle e-Business suite serve several important administrative functions. Foremost, the concurrent managers ensure that the applications are not overwhelmed with requests, and the second areas of functions are the management of batch processing and report generation.

Oracle e-Business suite has three important master Concurrent Managers:

* The Internal Concurrent Manager -- The master manager is called the Internal Concurrent Manager (ICM) because it controls the behavior of all of the other managers, and because the ICM is the boss, it must be running before any other managers can be activated. The main functions of the ICM are to start up and shutdown the individual concurrent managers, and reset the other managers after one of them has a failure.

* Standard Manager -- Another important master Concurrent Manager is called the Standard Manager (SM). The SM functions to run any reports and batch jobs that have not been defined to run in any specific product manager. Examples of specific concurrent managers include the Inventory Manager, CRP Inquiry Manager, and the Receivables Tax Manager.

* Conflict Resolution Manager -- The Conflict Resolution Manager (CRM) functions to check concurrent program definitions for incompatibility rules. However, the ICM can be configured to take over the CRM's job to resolve incompatibilities.

Reference: Controlling Concurrent Managers

QUESTION 5

You modified the existing printer setup information (by editing an existing Printer Type or Print Style, or Painter Driver) in Oracle applications. In order for the change to take effect, what needs to happen?

- A. The database server should be restarted.
- B. The application server should be restarted.
- C. The application users need to log on again.
- D. The concurrent manager should be restarted.
- E. The database server and application server should be restarted.

Answer: C

Explanation:

For the changes to take effect, the application users need to log on again.

QUESTION 6

Identify the mandatory fields used in defining an application. (Choose all that apply.)

- A. Application Name
- B. Application Base Path
- C. Application Description

- D. Application Short Name
- E. Application Object Library

Answer: ABD

QUESTION 7

You are assigned to define a new printer using the custom components. You are expected to:

- *1 Define a new Printer Driver.
- *2 Define a new Print Style.
- *3 Register the Printer as new type.
- *4 Define a new Printer Type.

Identify the correct order of steps to define a new printer.

- A. 4, 1, 3, 2
- B. 4, 2, 1, 3
- C. 1, 4, 3, 2
- D. 1, 4, 2, 3

Answer: D

Explanation:

*1 A printer driver includes the initialization and reset strings that format and restart a printer. You need a defined printer driver for each print style that you plan to use with a specific printer type, on a specific platform.

*4, *2 You must define any printer types (i.e., manufacturer and model) used at your site that are not shipped with Oracle Applications. Also, for each print style you wish to output from a particular printer type, you need to assign to the printer type a combination of a print style and a printer driver.

*3 When you register a printer with Oracle Applications, you identify the printer by its operating system name, and assign it a printer type.

Reference: Setting Up Your Printers

QUESTION 8

You are working for ABC Inc. Systems. You are assigned to have the results of several Signon Audit reports. You are asked to test the Monitor Users form.

You are expected to complete the following tasks:

- *1 Run the Signon Audit reports to determine what concurrent programs were run.
- *2 Run the Signon Audit reports to determine what responsibilities and users have been accessed.
- *3 Run the Signon Audit reports to see what forms have been accessed.
- *4 Use the Monitor Users form.

Identify the three correct steps that you will go through while doing the tasks. (Choose three.)

- A. Switch to the User Management responsibility.
- B. Switch to the System Administrator responsibility.
- C. Navigate to (N) Profile>Personal and query up the profile option Concurrent: Request Priority.
- D. Navigate to (N) Requests>Run and select the Signon Audit Forms report with the parameter SortBy: Form Name.
- E. Navigate to (N) Requests>Run and select the Signon Audit Concurrent Requests report with the Parameter Sort By: User Name.

Answer: BDE

Explanation:

B (not A): Use the System Profile Values form to enable Sign-On Audit.

D: Auditing at the Form level performs the Responsibility level audit functions and tracks:

- * the forms users choose

- * how long users spend using each form

E: Use the Signon Audit Concurrent Requests report to view information about who is requesting what concurrent requests and from which responsibilities and forms. Note: You can only generate Signon Audit Concurrent Requests Reports for those users you are auditing.

Reference: Setting Up Sign-On Audit, Signon Audit Concurrent Requests Report

QUESTION 9

As a system administrator, you are requested to create a new responsibility called "Purchasing Buyer," which is identical to "Purchasing Manager" except that requisitions functionality is given only to purchasing manager.

You are able to satisfy the requirement using any of the options shown. Identify the option that aligned with best practices.

- A. by creating a new responsibility and a new menu
- B. by creating a new responsibility and using the menu exclusion feature
- C. by creating a new menu, but using the responsibility exclusion feature
- D. by not creating a new responsibility and menu, but using exclusion features for both

Answer: B

Explanation:

Define function and menu exclusion rules to restrict the application functionality accessible to a responsibility.

Type

Select either Function or Menu as the type of exclusion rule to apply against this responsibility.

- * When you exclude a function from a responsibility, all occurrences of that function throughout the responsibility's menu structure are excluded.

- * When you exclude a menu, all of its menu entries, that is, all the functions and menus of functions that it selects, are excluded.

Reference: Function and Menu Exclusions Block

QUESTION 10

Identify four attributes that can be specified in the Context field region of the Descriptive Flexfield Segments window. (Choose four.)

- A. Title
- B. Prompt
- C. Value Set
- D. Default value
- E. Reference field
- F. Segment Separator

Answer: BCDE

Explanation:

Context Field Region

Enter information for your context field here:

- * Prompt (B)

- * Value Set (C)

* Default Value (D)

* Required

* Reference Field (E)

* Displayed

Reference: Oracle E-Business Suite Flexfields Guide, Planning and Defining Descriptive Flexfields

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