Question 1

What are the four valid functions available in the DRM Migration utility?

Options:

A- Extract hierarchies and property values from one DRM version.

B- Extract property definitions, property categories, validations, and queries from a DRM application to an XML file.

C- Load hierarchies and property values to a DRM version.

D- Load metadata from an XML file into a Data Relationship Management application.

E- Compare metadata differences between two sources, such as a development DRM instance to a production DRM instance.

F- Generate an HTML report from the results.

Answer:

B, C, E, F

Question 2

How can downstream systems receive exported data from DRM?

1. Database query

2. Export

3. Export Book

4. API

5. DRM Migration utility

Options:

A- 2, 3 only

B- 2, 3, 4 only

C- 1, 2, 3 only

D- 1, 2, 3, 4 only

E- 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

Answer:

A

Question 3

Select the three options that will complete this sentence to make it a true statement:

"Batch validations in DRM may be run for a_____."

Options:

A- Version

B- Node Type

C- Hierarchy

D- Node

E- Node and its ancestors

Answer:

C

Question 4

The Data Relationship Management API Adapter is required for the DRM API. Identify three other components that are required to use the DRM API.

Options:

A- Oracle WebLogic Server 11g

B- JDeveloper

C- EPM Workspace

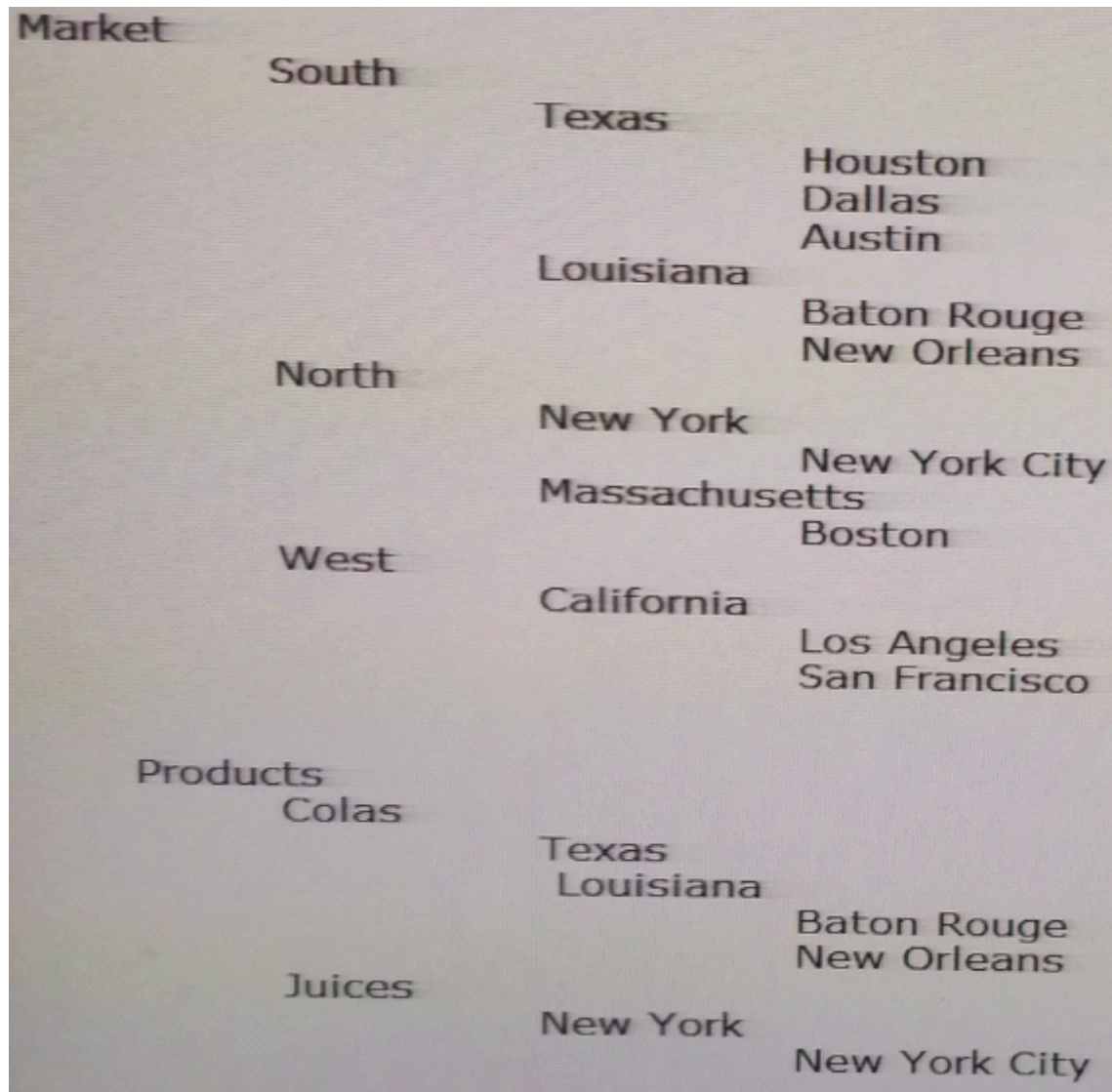**D-** Oracle Web Services Manager (OWSM)

E- Shared Services

Answer:

C, D, E

Question 5

Per the Example:

```
Market
        South
                Texas
                        Houston
                        Dallas
                        Austin
                Louisiana
                        Baton Rouge
                        New Orleans
        North
                New York
                        New York City
                Massachusetts
                        Boston
        West
                California
                        Los Angeles
                        San Francisco

Products
        Colas
                Texas
                Louisiana
                        Baton Rouge
                        New Orleans
        Juices
                New York
                        New York City
```

You need to load both the Product and Market hierarchies to multiple Essbase databases.

Identify three DRM objects that could be used across both Product and Market hierarchies?

Options:

A- Common Essbase system properties

B- Common Essbase system validations

C- Parent/Child export definitions

D- Generation export definitions

E- Level export definitions

Answer:

A, B, C

Question 6

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Per the example:

Product

All Products
    100 (Colas, TBH Colas Product Family)
        100-10 (Cola, TBH Cola Classic)
        100-20 (Diet Cola, TBH The Original Diet Cola)
        100-30 (Cola Zero, TBH Cola Zero with Zero Calories)
    200 (Root Beers, Root Beers Product Family)
        200-10 (Root Beer, TBH Root Beer Classic)
        200-20 (Diet Root Beer, TBH The Original Diet Root Beer
        200-30 (Root Beer Zero, TBH Root Beer Zero with Zero C
    300 (Fruit Sodas, Fruitastic Sodas Product Family)
        300-10 (Strawberry, Strawberry Fruitastic)
        400-10 (Grape, Grape Fruitastic)

Alternate Product Hierarchy

All Products
    High Calorie, Sugar Filled Products
        100-10:Shared (Cola, TBH Cola Classic)
        200-10:Shared (Root Beer, TBH Root Beer Classic)
        300:Shared (Fruit Sodas, Fruitastic Sodas Product Family)
            300-10:Shared (Strawberry, Strawberry Fruitas
            400-10:Shared (Grape, Grape Fruitastic)
    Low Calorie, Low Sugar Products
        100-20 (Diet Cola, TBH The Original Diet Cola)
        100-30 (Cola Zero, TBH Cola Zero with Zero Calories)
        200-20 (Diet Root Beer, TBH The Original Diet Root Beer)
        200-30 (Root Beer Zero, TBH Root Beer Zero with Zero Ca
        400-20 Grape Zero (Grape, Grape Fruitastic Zero)

Identify the two true Statements about the Product hierarchy and its alternate hierarchy.

Options:

A- 300-10 is called an Explicit Shared Node.

B- 300-10 is called an Implicit Shared Node.

C- 300 is not a valid shared node because only leaf nodes may be shared.

D- You can delete the node 300-10 in the alternate product hierarchy,

E- You can change local property values in the alternate product hierarchy.

F- You can change any of the system generated property values on the Shared Node property category for the alternate product hierarchy.

Answer:

E, F

Question 7

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Identify the three benefits of adding a standard prefix to a related set of property definitions.

Options:

A- Provides faster performance

B- Easier to find a group of related properties when creating an Export

C- Prevents conflicts when a property definition in two target or source dimensions have the same name

D- The prefix can be used as criteria when creating a filter for a Query

E- DRM sorts property definitions alphabetically by default

Answer:

A, B, C

Question 8

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Identify the two true statements about node access groups.

A- Node access groups use inheritance to assign the same access to descendants of a node but this inherited security may be overwritten at lower levels.

B- Valid node access levels are Read, Edit, LimitedEdit, Insert, Inactivate, and Add.

C- Access levels are assigned separately for leaf and limb nodes.

D- Node access groups can be used to filter the display of the hierarchy so that users only see the section of the hierarchy for which they have access.

E- Node access groups may be assigned by the Application Administrator or Access Manager.

Answer:

B, E

Question 9

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Identify the two true statements about user permissions.

Options:

A- Administrators assign a permission level to a user; and based on that permission, a role is associated to that user.

B- If a user has conflicting levels of access, the lowest level of access is assigned.

C- You can set up a security administrator who only has access to user management and no access to create or manage data and metadata within DRM.

D- DRM uses Property Categories to assign security access for Property Definitions.

E- Security in DRM can be assigned by Version, Hierarchy, Property Category, and Property Definition.

Answer:

C, D

Question 10

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A user has been assigned the Data Creator role. Identify the two true statements.

Options:

A- The user can access a query created by a user with the Interactive User role.

B- The user can access a query created by themselves.

C- The user can access all standard queries.

D- The user can access all system queries.

E- The user can create standard queries.

Answer:

D, E

Question 11

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What are valid workflow operations in DRM?

1. Create requests

2. Approve requests

3. Save requests

4. Merge requests

5. Cancel requests

Options:

A- 1, 2, 4 only

B- 1, 2, 3, 4 only

C- 1, 2, 3 only

D- 1, 2, 4, 5 only

E- 3, 4, 5 only

Answer:

E