**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?**

* as new lifecycle algorithms on the IMD Seeder BO (D1-IMDSeeder)
* **in the pre-processing algorithm of the IMD Seeder BO (Dl-IMDSeeder)**correct
* as options on the IMD Seeder BO (D1-IMDSeeder)
* in the schema of the IMD Seeder BO (D1-IMDSeeder)
* in the validation algorithm on the IMD Seeder BO (D1-IMDSeeder)

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

* A usage subscription can have either parent or child service points.correct
* **A usage subscription can be configured to include only a portion of a service point usage.**wrong
* **A usage subscription can have many service points.**correct
* Usage subscriptions are always related to an account. Correct
* **A usage subscription can have only one service point.**

Explanation:

Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E38983\_04/PDF/MDM\_Configuration\_Guide\_v2\_1\_0\_3.pdf (227)

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

* Calculation Rule Business Object
* **Bill Factor**
* **Calculation Rule**
* Rate Version Calculation Group
* **Rate Schedule**

**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.)**

* VEE rule
* **TOU map**
* **Usage Rule**
* **Factor Override**

Explanation:

Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E38983\_04/PDF/MDM\_Configuration\_Guide\_v2\_1\_0\_3.pdf

**5. Which describes derived values and their relationship with Final Measurements?**

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

**6. What happens when a device’s measuring components are reconfigured (a new measuring component will be read) at a service point?**

* A device with a new configuration type is created.
* The original installation event is updated with the “removal” (expire old device configuration).
* A device with a new configuration type is created. Moreover, a new installation event is created to ‘install” (new device configuration).
* **The original installation event is updated with the “removal” (expire old device configuration) and a new installation event is created to “install” (new device configuration).**correct
* A new installation event is created to “install” (new device configuration).

**7. You are configuring a VEE group to include rules to be executed when loading the initial measurement data (IMD).  
  
What is the VEE group directly associated with?**

* Device Type and Measuring Component Type
* **Measuring Component Type** Correct
* Device Type
* Usage Type
* Device Configuration Type

Explanation:

Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E38983\_04/PDF/MDM\_Configuration\_Guide\_v2\_1\_0\_3.pdf (151 152)

**8. Using a base-supplied algorithm type, what is payment distribution priority typically determined by?**

* Customer Class and Service Agreement Type
* Payment Type + Debt Age
* Debt Age
* **Service Agreement Type’s Priority and Debt Age** Correct
* Customer Class and Debt Age

**9. Your client has installed scalar devices to measure the solar energy generated (Export) and the energy received (Import) from the National Grid. This data is stored in separate measuring components (registers).  
  
The validation rules are generally the same for both measuring components, but there is one exception. The Negative Consumption check applies only to energy received (import).  
  
Which two are possible configurations resulting in the Negative Consumption rule being checked for energy received (import) only? (Choose two.)**

* Modify the base VEE rule
* Remove the Negative Consumption check from the VEE group.
* Create two different VEE groups
* **Use Eligibility Criteria.**correct
* **Use the Skip Flag in the VEE rule.correct**

**10. Your client has the following requirements:  
  
Many customers are installing their own solar electrical generation equipment. When these customers generate more electricity than required for their own use, the surplus can he exported back to the power grid.  
  
In order to measure this generation, we have installed special scalar devices. These devices have separate registers to measure the energy generated (export) and the energy received (import) from the National Grid. Both reads will be stored in kWh, but the import is subtractive and export is consumptive.  
  
What solution should you choose to configure the measuring component types for these specific requirements?**

* Create two service points: one for subtractive import and the other for consumptive export.
* Create one new measuring component type for creating two measuring components (one for import and the other for export) that will be linked to one scalar device.
* Create one new measuring component type for creating a new measuring component that will be linked to two different scalar devices (one for import and the other for export).
* **Create two new measuring component types (one for subtractive import and the other for consumptive export) to enable the creation of two measuring components that will be linked to one scalar device**

**11. What Service Order activity types does the application include?**

* Start Service; Stop Service; Cut for Non-Payment; Reconnect Service for Payment; Exchange Meter; Move-In/Move-Out Service
* Start Service; Stop Service; Install Meter; Remove Meter; Exchange Meter; Move-In/Move-Out Service
* Enable Service; Disable Service; Install Meter; Remove Meter; Exchange Meter; Back-to-Back Service
* **Enable Service; Disable Service; Cut for Non-Payment; Reconnect Service for Payment; Exchange Meter; Back-to-Back Service**

Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E91711_01/PDF/MDM-SGG_Business_User_Guide_v2_2_0_2.pdf> (162)

**12. When configuring the Get Scalar Details usage rule, which three attributes can be defined to retrieve scalar values? (Choose three.)**

* **Unit of Measure**
* Device ID
* **Service Quantity Identifier**
* **Time of Use**
* Service Point ID

**13. Which two plug-in spots can call the rating functionality using base package-supplied algorithm types? (Choose two.)**

* Adjustment Type - Adjustment FT Creation
* Billable Charge Template
* **Bill Segment Type - Bill Segment Create**
* **Adjustment Type – Generate**
* Bill Segment Type - Bill Segment FT Creation

**14. If a customer makes a payment for more than what is due for the account, which entity contains the logic for how this overpayment should be handled?**

* Tender Typecorrect
* Installation Options
* **Customer Class** correct
* Pay Segment Type
* Service Agreement Type

Explanation:

Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E18733\_01/pdf/E18368\_V1\_01.pdf

**15. How many bill segment-related financial transactions do pay plans have?**

* depends on the number of payments that is part of the pay plan
* one
* depends on the number of bills that will contain the customer’s pay plan commitments
* **none**
* unlimited

**16. Which statement supports usage transaction calculation?**

* Bill determinants are derived from the final measurements for only interval measuring components or devices installed at the usage subscription’s service points during the calculation period.
* Bill determinants are derived from the initial measurement data of the measuring components devices installed at the usage subscription’s service points during calculation period.
* **Bill determinants are derived from the final measurements of the measuring components or devices installed at the usage subscription’s service points during the calculation period.**
* Bill determinants are derived from the initial measurement data of the measuring components installed at the usage subscription’s devices during the calculation period.

**17. How do you ensure that specific Validation, Editing, and Estimation (VEE) rules are applied to estimated measurements?**

* by adding the VEE Group to the Device Configuration Type
* by adding the estimation rules to the Manual Override VEE Group to the Measuring Component Type
* by adding the VEE Group to the Device Type
* **by adding the VEE Group as the Fallback VEE Group for the appropriate VEE role**

**18. For a customer to receive a Subscription communication, what must they have?**

* an active address contact preference
* an active address type preference
* an active person contact preference
* **an active account contact preference**

**19. Which configuration steps are required to derive loss-adjusted kWh on a measuring component based on a loss factor value related to a service point?**

* Configure a Service Point Characteristic Type and derivation algorithm, and then associate the algorithm to the Measuring Component Type and the characteristic value to the service point.
* Configure an SQI and the derivation algorithm, and then associate the algorithm to the Measuring Component Type and SQI to the service point.
* Configure a factor and derivation algorithm, and then associate the factor to the Measuring Component Type and the derivation algorithm to the service point.
* Configure a factor and derivation algorithm, and then associate both to the Measuring Component Type and service point.
* **Configure a Service Point Characteristic Type, factor, derivation algorithm, and Service Quantity Identifier (SQI), and then associate the SQI and derivation algorithm to the Measuring Component Type and the characteristic value to the service point**

**20. Which entity defines the type of collection process to start based on age of debt, amount of debt, and type of customer?**

* Debt Class
* Customer Class
* **Collection Class Control**
* Collection Class
* Collection Process Template

Explanation:

Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E28945\_01/4.3%20Collect%20Revenue/CC&B%20URM%204.3.2.1.pdTop of Form

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