

1. Hierarchy in Configuration ?

Family > Line > Model

2. Rule Precedence in CPQ Cloud ?

Constraint > Rec > Cons > Hiding > Rec Item > Pricing Rules > BOM Rules

3. What are different ways price can be defined ?

Set the price of a particular part. Written multiple rules

>> part is having its own price.

>> 3-4 price books associated with parts

>> Also, pricing rule at the Rec Item Rule

Which one will be fired first and which one will be fired last ?

Which one will be used to set the price value ?

Answer: Price set by Rec Item Rule will be set as it takes precedence over others.

4. Can I have multiple price books for a single part ?

Yes, One part can be associated with multiple Price Books.

5. Oracle CPQ is parts master, SFDC is an interface with CPQ. Parts and pricebooks needs to be

migrated to SFDC so that both systems are in sync. Since there are multiple pricebooks involved.

Will SFDC allow the multiple pricebooks to be migrated ?

Yes, Managed Package provide ability to sync multiple price books.

6. 3 instances of SFDC, I am using managed package v5. Is it possible to replicate the cpq data in all

these multiple SFDC instances.

7. What is a dictionary ? We have arrays, Why do we need dictionary and give me one instance where you use dictionary ?

Dictionaries are used to store key value pairs. Their purpose is similar to that of an array or Data Table.

Use Case: Suppose the values needs to be fetched from the data table multiple times. Now instead of running SQL repeatedly, it's best to run it once and store the result in the dictionary.

NOTE: Dictionaries have better speed and performance than data tables.

9. What is an array set ?

To group two or more array attributes.

NOTE: When you create an **array** attribute, it is automatically associated to a default **set**.

10. What all is required to create an array set ? What happens if this size attribute is not defined ?

While defining **array** attributes, you must use the **Set** Size attribute (Array Control Attribute) to define the size of the **array**.

If you do not select the **set** size attribute, a warning appears that the **array** created will always be of size "1" until a size attribute is associated.

11. What is the limitation of an array set ?

You can associate **array** attributes to only those **sets** that have been created at the same level.

Can you associate one array attribute to multiple sets ?

Yes

12. Need a watermark on a Document, and based on a condition this water mark should be visible.

Document Designer: Yes, it is possible to include an image as background and put conditions to make it appear.

Document Engine:

Include the below XSL Snippet:

```
<xsl:variable name="main_doc"
select="/transaction/data_xml/document[@data_type=0]"/>
<xsl:variable name="watermark">
<xsl:choose>
<xsl:when test="$main_doc/quoteStatus_q =
'Pending'">/bmfswweb/pm/image/Proposal/watermark.jpg</xsl:when>
<xsl:otherwise></xsl:otherwise>
</xsl:choose>

</xsl:variable>
```

13. How does the document engine work ?

14. Is there a way to see the entire XSL generated for a given document ?

Document Engine: Yes, you can see the entire XSL of the document being generated.

Document Designer : No.

15. What is the diff. between Designer and Engine ?

Because of the multi language implementation they introduced Document Designer.

16. How does Document Engine implement the multi language ?

Create template for multi language and upload that to file manager and call this from global XSL snippet.

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17. How do you create steps in the commerce flow ?



1. Add Step --> Specify Forward Rule if any.
2. Add Profile to a Step -->
3. Add Transition Rule to a Profile. --> Mention the Action > Condition and the Transition to Step.

18. How do you create the transition rule and what are the things you need to keep in mind while creating the transition rule ?

19. What are timers ?

to automatically perform a Commerce action by using **Timers**.

19. What are forwarding rules ?

To share the transaction with other users and user groups.

19. How do you fetch/set the configuration part from commerce process ?

`getConfigattrib();`

19. How do you change the Read Only attribute from the back end ? How do you debug if this read only attribute is not changing ?

19. Can we call each other library functions (Commerce and Configuration) ?

Commerce Lib functional can call other commerce lib and util lib functions.
Util Lib functions cannot call commerce lib functions.

19. How many primary key can you create in a data table or can you create a primary key in the data table ?

*Natural Key can be a single column or a combination of several columns that produce a unique identifier for each record (row).
[...]
When using the Data Table Natural Keys feature, it is strongly recommended that no more than five string columns be assigned to a part of the key."*

19. Is there any limitation on the primary keys that you can create ?

20. What are the limitation on the array set attribute ?

21. Describe the steps involved with the OSC and CPQ cloud integration ?

22. From the Business user perspective, describe OSC and CPQ Cloud integration ? What all master data (Account and Contact or any other data) is involved in the flow ? What are the mandatory information that has to be shared (say Oppty ID) ?

23. How does the final proposal that is generated in the CPQ is sent out ? Is it through CPQ or CRM ?

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TCS 2nd Interview

27. What are the different node types in the configuration flow ?

Start Node, End Node, Start and End Node, Primary Start Node, Primary Start and End Node and the Transitional Node

28. When to use which node type ?

End Node: Final node of the flow. This is where you'll see your action buttons like **Add to Quote**, as well as any recommended line items. As with start nodes, you can have multiple end nodes. The proper end node is set by attributes in the condition.

Transition Node: Transitions user from one node to another based on attribute selections.

Primary Start Node: When there is more than one start flow, this lets the application know to start here first.

29. What are the pre-requisite for the legacy application to integrate with CPQ ?

30. Multiple Ship to address based on the line item level, how to achieve this requirement ? (Each Line Item should have different ship to address)

Not so sure: You can create a new attribute at the line level to store address and make it display on the UI.

31. Which rule is not AJAX enabled ?

Commerce Validation Rule : This Rule triggers only on user clicks on Action button

31. What is the difference between Before Formula and After Formula and how do you decide which one to use ?

32. How will you find if a particular attribute has a formula implemented ?

33. Set ten different attributes in a single function, How do you recommend to go about this ? Write individually using Formula mgmt or using a function, where to write this function ?

34. If there is a Pricing lib defined, need to call this lib function for each line item, where would you call this pricing function for each line item?
35. How many configurable models are there in your current project ?
36. Is there any validation/constraint on the number of lines and number of models that you can configure in CPQ ?

No there is no such limit.

31. In data table, What are index ?

A **database index** is a [data structure](#) that improves the speed of data retrieval operations on a [database table](#) at the cost of additional writes and storage space to maintain the index data structure

Indexing creates faster access to data. An admin should examine the use cases of BMQL access to the Data Tables to see which columns are used for filtering (which appear in the WHERE clause). These are the columns that are candidates for indexing.

31. What is the difference between keys and index ?

Key: Uniquely Identify

Index: Faster access to data

CPQ Cloud has included Natural Keys within Data Tables to improve efficiency. Natural Key can be a single column or a combination of several columns that produce a unique identifier for each record (row). The creation of these Natural Keys reduces the maintenance downtime of Data Tables by including only Data Table changes upon upload.

Indexing creates faster access to data. An admin should examine the use cases of BMQL access to the Data Tables to see **which columns are used for filtering (which appear in the WHERE clause)**. These are the columns that are candidates for indexing.

31. What is a FTP Automation process ?
32. What is the maximum number of Natural Keys allowed ?

When using the Data Table Natural Keys feature, it is strongly recommended that no more than five string columns be assigned to a part of the key.