**BUDGETING PRO QUESTIONNAIRE**

# Ram – Attempt 1

1. A new product element has been added to my hierarchy and now the formulas in the matrix below no longer work. What did I do wrong?
   1. I used an offset formula to refer to another value using a fixed offset counter
   2. I created a static matrix instead of a dynamic matrix when setting up my form
   3. I did not use Pruning to remove elements wit 0 values from my matrix
   4. I nested too many formulas into my matrix
   5. I should not have used Areas to refer to the values, as these are renamed when my matrix is rendered
2. Rolling Forecast in CCH Tagetik:
   1. Can be created, and it is a recommended best practice to create one scenario containing number of period to be forecasted
   2. Can be created provided the appropriate Scenario and Period are created and linked together correctly
   3. Can be created but require a DTP to be created in Analytical Workspace
   4. Can only be created if we are using the Forecast Model Tool
   5. Cannot be created as Scenario/Periods can only be defines on 12 month horizons
3. I have created a form in which all the matrices except one use the $AMOUNT category as a matrix filter. What would be the most performant way to setup my form?
4. I should re-arrange my form structure to use tab filters for each category being used
5. I should nest the category in the rows of each matrix
6. I should create a parameter to select these items, as using parameters is always more performant
7. I should setup a different matrix filter for each of the matrices in my form
8. I should create a form filter for the form and a matrix filter with override set where the exception is required
9. Nesting dimensions in forms:
   1. Is more performant if the static elements are placed at the top of the nesting
   2. Is more performant if the dynamic elements are placed at the top of the nesting
   3. Is a recommended best practice when creating data entry forms with many dimensions
   4. Is generally more performant than creating two separate matrices to retrieve the information
   5. Should only be used when nesting Scenarios and periods together
10. I have received an error “Constant Dimension without forced value”. This is because:
11. I am trying to write to an element for which I do not have user permissions
12. I am reading from a Consolidation Scenario and writing to an Original Scenario
13. The system is not able to determine on which dimension to store a value
14. I am reading from an IC cube and writing to a LO cube
15. I am using a fixed point expression on a node of elements
16. The syntax LoopOnTime should be used when:
    1. I need to load data from another scenario/period into a temporary account
    2. I need to read from data from a scenario which is not included in my run filters
    3. I need to read and write to the same account for the same set of scenario/periods
    4. I need to create an IF statement on a set of accounts read from different periods
    5. I need to improve the performance of my script when reading/writing to multiple scenario/periods
17. Using a fixed point in an expression:
    1. Removes the dimension from the expressing being considered
    2. Can only be defined foe a single dimensional leaf element
    3. Cannot be used when overriding output of an expression
    4. Limit the rows of my input cube
18. Setting the concurrency setting in form options:
19. Should always be set to the highest level possible
20. Will create an alternative execution path for the query
21. Will always improve performance of the form provided that the server is scaled correctly
22. Will increase the performance of a single form but might overload the server
23. Will allow long calculations to run
24. What is the best way to create a formula which must dynamically refer to a row in a matrix?
    1. Place the target matrix below the reference matrix and read the value above using an offset formula with a fixed counter
    2. Create a placeholder item with an excel formula which refers to the cell for an offset formula
    3. Create an area on the header of the form and use it as a starting point for an offset formula
    4. Refer to the cell which we want to retrieve using the address of the cell
    5. Use a TGKRET formula to retrieve the values that we want to use in our matrix
25. I should use the Per syntax when:
26. I need to read the periodic value of a Balance Sheet Account
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28. I need to calculate the percentage value for a ratio
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31. Which of the following statements regarding the usage of Complex Excel Calculations (Vlookup, INDIRECT, OFFSET) in Data Entry Forms is FALSE:
    1. They allow Excel based model to be replicated in CCH tagetik
    2. These should be used when my formula must be different according to the column or row which I am in
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32. The following expression[LO]. [50310]: = [50110] (Time.Scenario. prev. First(p3)) will:
    1. Read from the First Period of the Previous Scenario
    2. Read from period 3 of the current Scenario
    3. Read the periodic value for Period 3 of the Previous Scenario
    4. Read from the first quarter of the previous Scenario
    5. Read from period 3 of the previous Scenario
33. In Memory Reporting:
34. Should be used to retrieve data in bulk
35. Is the new version of the reporting engine which replace the standard reporting engine
36. Should be chosen if the form has to be rendered in the web
37. Is indicated for forms with many filters
38. Should be used in cases where many in-memory calculations have to be performed in the form
39. When should Circular Allocations be enabled:
40. When each step of the allocation must be run by a separate user
41. When I have a cascading allocation in which a previously allocated figure is re-allocated and is not therefore zeroed out
42. When my value to allocate is stored at a different level of aggregation to the drivers
43. When I want to write the result of each step of the allocation to a different category
44. When I want to improve the performance of my allocation routine
45. It is considered a best practice to use Excel Formulas when:
    1. Users want to immediately see the result of their calculation in an form
    2. The Calculation needs to run for both nodes and leaf elements
    3. The calculation needs to iterate over many entities
    4. The Excel form needs to be rendered in the web
    5. The administrator has locked MD scripting from being used
46. In what cases should I consider using an alternate method to the Forecast model to create a new Forecast
    1. When the granularity of the Chart of accounts id different between Actual and Budget/Previous Forecast Scenario
    2. When I need to update my forecast based on a previous forecast
    3. When My forecast model needs to consider custom Dimensions as well standard dimensions
    4. When I need to create forecast for Balance sheet accounts
    5. When I need to create a rolling forecast
47. Usage of hierarchies in MD script filters is recommended when:
    1. I want to able to maintain a script that filters a list of elements without having to change the script
    2. The script needs to read from a fixed point containing an aggregation of elements
    3. I need to override a value in output
    4. I am using time-dependent hierarchies for filters
    5. I want to use a substitution to refer to a list of elements
48. Which is the greatest factor in increasing performance in an MD script
    1. Using hierarchies instead of lists of elements
    2. Avoiding the use of time navigation
    3. Correct and tidy syntax
    4. Minimizing access to database in input and output
    5. Reading values from fixed point at the beginning of the script
49. I need to setup a datamodel for an 18 month Rolling Forecast in CCH Tagetik which contains data from AIH and from the Financial Workspace. Each month the data is reforecasted and compared against the previous forecast. What would be the best setup in the system for this?
    1. One set of scenarios for each Year/month being Forecast. 1 Process for each month being re-forecasted
    2. One set of scenarios for each Year/Month being re-forecasted. 1 Process called FORECAST
    3. One scenario contacting 18 periods. 1 process called FORECAST
    4. 2 scenarios, each only the number of periods month being re-forecasted
    5. 2 scenarios for each Fiscal Year. 1 Process called FORECAST
50. Which of the following statements regarding ETL is TRUE:
    1. ETL must be used when creating calculations that involve dates and ranking
    2. ETL must never be used for running calculations, it is only an import tool
    3. ETL should be used when creating calculations on Analytical Workspace Datasets
    4. ETL must only be used running calculations on Transactional Tables
    5. ETL is always more performant than MD scripting
51. The Granularity of Data in Forecast:
    1. Will be higher for static Forecast but lower for Rolling Forecasts
    2. Will normally be set to be the same as that of the Budget Process
    3. Is generally higher than that of the actual or Budget Scenario
    4. Is generally lower than that of the Actual or Budget Scenario
    5. Cannot be modified when defining a Forecast Model
52. When summing up different types of cubes:
    1. It is not possible to read from a IC cube and write to an LO cube
    2. The system will generate an error
    3. I must use the Bound Expression to ensure that the calculation will be successful
    4. It is not possible to read from a SA cube and write to an LO cube
    5. It is impossible to ensure that the two cubes are homogeneous for the calculation to succeed
53. To limit the custom dimensions’ elements which must be considered for the allocation I must:
    1. Create a limitation in my Execution plan for the elements to filter
    2. Choose a write-off account in the tab “overrides”
    3. Create two separate rules one for each of nodes or elements for which I want to limit
    4. Select a filter on the tab “Driver” choosing the elements the elements or hierarchy node to limit
    5. Choose the elements or hierarchy nodes for the dimensions to limit in the tab “Data to allocate”
54. I need to retrieve a global assumption value from another matrix into a Data entry form. What would be the most maintainable way to do this?
    1. The only way to achieve this would be to nest the global assumption elements into the matrix as row or column
    2. I refer to the value by using that address of the cell I want to retrieve
    3. I use a VLOOKUP formula to retrieve the value based on the code of the element.
    4. I use a VLOOKUP formula to retrieve the value based on the description of the element
    5. This is not possible. I should use an MDX Script instead
55. The Bound Function in MD Scripting:
    1. Can be replaced in some cases by re-arranging the formula algebraically
    2. Allows you to read from a set of fixed point elements
    3. Can only be used when reading/writing from LO cubes
    4. Allows the filters in output for the expression to be overridden
    5. Is used in cases where we need to improve the performance of a script
56. Which of the following statements regarding Reporting is FALSE:
    1. If I remove a Stylesheet from a Static from the styling will get lost
    2. Each additional filter in a Matrix generates an additional WHERE Clause when querying the data
    3. VBA Scripts generally will increase the time it takes to render a form
    4. Excel formulas should be preferred to FST formulas if the performance of the form must be improved.
    5. It is better to use hierarchies than Flat list of elements when defining filters
57. Which of the following expressions regarding Performance in MD Scripting is FALSE: ?
    1. Usage of LoopOnTime should be discouraged where possible as it decreases performance
    2. Performance is affected by the sizing of the Application Server and Database Server
    3. Performance improves when I filter my list of elements at the beginning of the script
    4. Using the syntax Discard Zeroes will increase the performance of my script
    5. Temporary accounts can decrease performance and their use should be discouraged where possible
58. Spreading functionality using the front –end should be preferred when:
    1. You are using the web interface instead of excel
    2. You always want to spread data on all months without locking any periods
    3. You need to have a spreading method defined for each individual account
    4. You need to spread a value both by time and by hierarchy
    5. You want the administrator to define the spreading methods to use
59. The Multi-Function in MD Scripting:
    1. Is a more performant method for multiplying to accounts together
    2. Is a More performant version of the bound formula
    3. Allows you to calculate the exponent of an account read in input
    4. Allows you to read from elements which are not included in my run filters
    5. Allows you to read/write from a set of accounts with one access to the database.
60. What is considered a best practice when creating forms which contain complex excel calculations?
    1. I should use the “Override Formulas” option when creating formula for dynamic forms
    2. I should try where possible to implement the formula using a VBA macro
    3. I should hide the formula from being displayed as this will negatively affect performance
    4. I should prioritize writing the formulas on the rows instead of the columns of my matrix
    5. The formulas must not break when new rows or columns are added to the forms
61. Analytical vs Financial Workspace: which assertion is correct?
62. Data entry and reporting is transparent for end user and has the same functionalities
63. FST can be implemented in AE through the use of virtual dataset
64. All of them
65. In AW data is not stored year-to-date
66. They share the same allocation and ETL engine
67. What is the best fit for a dataset partitioning by Business Cycle and Entity?
68. Dataset including a list of element entity dependant
69. A full life project management without a real business cycle
70. Data processing affecting the dataset run by single entity
71. Very high data volume spread across entities
72. Attributes not only scenario/period dependant
73. Reporting parameters: which assertion is correct?
74. They can be used in DTP operations to enrich with a formula
75. They allow the selection of any AW table
76. All of the above
77. They cannot inherit their values at run time
78. Their definitions are implemented in the single AW
79. What should drive dataset design?
80. Access to data
81. Data processing and calculation needs
82. Dimensionality of measures
83. Data volume
84. All of the above
85. Relate remaining fields automatically in DTP operation matching fields: when should this be used?
86. To relate all fields when source is another typology of the same target dataset
87. Always if the dimensions present in the source fields are the same in target dataset
88. Only if some matching field is specified, to relate the others according to the same name in source and target
89. Only if some matching field is specified, to relate the others according to the same dimensions in source and target
90. Always if all the source fields have the same name in the target dataset
91. DTP activity and operation filters: which assertion is NOT correct?
    1. Reporting layer filter preserves data from deletion
    2. Target filter allows to select the subset of data to process
    3. All of the above are correct
    4. Origin filters to select the subset of data to retrieve from source dataset
    5. The same operation filters set is available regardless of operation type
92. When indexing is effective?
93. Data processing filtered according to dimensions used in index
94. It allows to access a consistent part of the partition (ex, 20/20%)
95. There is the necessity to speed up activities refreshing dataset content
96. All of the above
97. It allows to access a reduced part of the partition (ex. 5/10%)
98. Dataset indexing: which of the following assertions is WRONG?
99. It is a data processing which orders the rows of dataset to speed up reporting
100. It is a selective criterion
101. It is a data structure physically stored in DB
102. It is a mechanism aimed at quickly data retrieval
103. All of the above are correct
104. To leverage partitioning benefits, it is necessary to:
105. Identify the combination of dataset/partition policy that maximizes the efficiency of data processing
106. Use on Scenario, period and entity the dimensions which allows the most advanced partitioned policy
107. Avoid switching different scenarios within the same process with the single number of cycle
108. Select for each dataset the policy which guarantees the smallest data size for each partition created
109. Move in the same dataset all the information necessary for data processing
110. Which feature is available on Analytical Information Hub?
111. Forecast models
112. Currency conversion
113. Multidimensional script
114. Consolidation
115. Alignment with FW
116. What is NOT a best fit for Virtual Dataset?
117. Dataset contains data that does not need to be stored
118. Dataset contains complex enrichments
119. The data retrieved is a small portion of data derived from other dataset
120. A significant number of rows of dataset is accessed rarely
121. Source datasets are refreshed frequently
122. What is NOT relevant when designing the data model and dataset structure?
123. Data entry form
124. Reporting aggregation policies
125. Reporting filters
126. Calculation needs
127. User rights on dimensions
128. DTP operations: which assertion is correct?
129. All of the above
130. Insert from another dataset does not allow the population of target field through SQL formulas
131. Coherence check controls if data of source and target dataset are coherent based on a dictionary
132. Both coherence check and dictionary check show a warning messages in case of inconsistencies
133. Enrichment with formula allows the enrichment of a field through an SQL formula written in another dataset field
134. Which are the sufficient and necessary information to get the physical name of a dataset partition when partition is by business cycle?
135. In case of process cycle by scenario-period 🡪 AW-Dataset-Process
136. In case of process cycle by scenario-period 🡪 AW-Dataset-Scenario-Period
137. In case of single cycle process🡪 AW-Dataset-Scenario-Period
138. In case of single cycle process🡪 AW-Dataset-Process
139. In case of single cycle process🡪 AW-Dataset-Process-Scenario-Period
140. DTP Activity: which assertion is NOT correct?
141. From action of process cockpit, it is possible to run a single activity even if DTP includes more than one
142. When updating reporting layer all data present in partition typology are loaded
143. Empty dataset flag deletes data on reporting layer before updating with activity result
144. Activity can leverage the possibility of parallel execution whereas operations cannot
145. Activity result is always stored in a partition typology
146. Analytical Dimensions and Text fields : which assertion is NOT correct?
147. A list of admitted values can be defined for a text field
148. The availability of analytical dimensions can be limited for each AW
149. Text field cannot be used as filter in DTP
150. Analytical Dimensions allow the definition of attributes whereas text field do not
151. The use of Analytical Dimensions is driven by reporting needs
152. Virtual dataset: which assertion is NOT correct?
153. It can be read by dataset
154. It can be ready by FW
155. It can be read by reporting
156. It can be read by DTP
157. It can be fed by reference dataset
158. What is a limit of the reference datasets?
159. Multidimensional report is not available
160. They can be fed with Datasource mapping, QDL and data entry form
161. They cannot be used to move data with FW mapping
162. They cannot be the target of a DTP
163. Condition and attribute must always be specified
164. Use of AIH: which assertion is NOT correct?
165. It is possible to have the workflow not driven by entity dimension
166. It can manage a deep level of detail not relevant for financial
167. There is no necessity to have more logic dimensions mixed in a single physical dimension
168. It is possible to avoid to have fact table involving data of completely different nature
169. There is no need to have different application for different specific purpose (ex. sales planning)
170. Reference dataset level: which assertion is correct?
171. More generic conditions must have lower level than specific ones
172. All of the above
173. Reference dataset level are only used to defined priorities and exceptions
174. Non more than one level field can be defined for a dataset
175. Level must be field type numeric

# Ram – Attempt 2

1. The syntax LoopOnTime should be used when:
   1. I need to load data from another scenario/period into a temporary account
   2. I need to read from data from a scenario which is not included in my run filters
   3. I need to read and write to the same account for the same set of scenario/periods
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    1. It is not possible to read from a IC cube and write to an LO cube
    2. The system will generate an error
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13. In Allocations the option “Override accounts” of type “Allocated” is used:
14. When I need the write-off amount to be written to a specific account
15. When I need to write the result of the allocation to a specific account
16. When my allocation needs to read from Financial accounts instead of Statistical Accounts
17. To define filters on the driver accounts
18. In cases of cascading allocation when I need the value of the second operation to read from a specific account
19. When should Circular Allocations be enabled:
20. When each step of the allocation must be run by a separate user
21. When I have a cascading allocation in which a previously allocated figure is re-allocated and is not therefore zeroed out
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42. I should create a form filter for the form and a matrix filter with override set where the exception is required
43. The following expression[LO]. [50310]: = [50110] (Time.P6. Ref (1)) will:
    1. Return the value for Period 6 of the reference scenario
    2. Return the value for the first semester of the reference scenario, if I am running the script for period 12
    3. Return the value for the first semester of the same scenario, if I am running the script for period 12
    4. Always return the value for the first semester of the reference scenario
    5. Return the value for the second semester of the reference scenario, if I am running the script for period 12
44. I need to retrieve a global assumption value from another matrix into a Data entry form. What would be the most maintainable way to do this?
    1. The only way to achieve this would be to nest the global assumption elements into the matrix as row or column
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    3. When My forecast model needs to consider custom Dimensions as well standard dimensions
    4. When I need to create forecast for Balance sheet accounts
    5. When I need to create a rolling forecast
49. I am summing three cubes but they are not returning the desired result. I should:
    1. All of the options are correct
    2. In cases where fixed point expressions are used evaluate whether the bound functions should be used
    3. Use the debug tool to evaluate my operations step by step
    4. Check the order of the sums as the order of operands can have an effect on the result in output
    5. Check that the filters for the 3 cubes match
50. Which of the following statements regarding Forecasting in CCH Tagetik is FALSE:
    1. When running the Forecast Model, I define two scenarios in input and one scenario in Output
    2. It is possible to modify the automatic MD Script which has been created by the Forecast model tool
    3. The Forecasting Tool is the only way in which we create Forecast in CCH Tagetik
    4. It is considered a best practice to create 1 process for each month being forecasted, as this will ensure correct portioning for AIH datasets
    5. ETL can be used as an option when creating a Forecast
51. Which of the following statements regarding the usage of Complex Excel Calculations (Vlookup, INDIRECT, OFFSET) in Data Entry Forms is FALSE:
    1. They allow Excel based model to be replicated in CCH tagetik
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    1. Place the target matrix below the reference matrix and read the value above using an offset formula with a fixed counter
    2. Create a placeholder item with an excel formula which refers to the cell for an offset formula
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    5. Use a TGKRET formula to retrieve the values that we want to use in our matrix
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    1. Removes the dimension from the expressing being considered
    2. Can only be defined foe a single dimensional leaf element
    3. Cannot be used when overriding output of an expression
    4. Limit the rows of my input cube
55. Which of the following statement regarding Allocation is TRUE :
    1. The Allocation module stores allocation results on amount categories
    2. The Allocation module can be used to create driver based models
    3. Allocation modules can only read from actual scenarios
    4. You can leverage SQL syntax when defining an allocation routine
    5. Only Admin users can define Allocation routines
56. The following expression[LO]. [50310]: = [50110] (Time.Scenario. prev. First(p3)) will:
    1. Read from the First Period of the Previous Scenario
    2. Read from period 3 of the current Scenario
    3. Read the periodic value for Period 3 of the Previous Scenario
    4. Read from the first quarter of the previous Scenario
    5. Read from period 3 of the previous Scenario
57. I am supporting a project in which stored procedures were used to run the calculation. What obstacles will I encounter? :
58. All of the options are true
59. I must be proficient in SQL to understand how the calculations have been configured
60. I must hope that the Stored procedure has been documented correctly
61. I might have to re-write the script should the customer choose to change DB provider
62. I will have to maintain the script and re-test it at every new database patch release
63. The Granularity of Data in Forecast:
    1. Will be higher for static Forecast but lower for Rolling Forecasts
    2. Will normally be set to be the same as that of the Budget Process
    3. Is generally higher than that of the actual or Budget Scenario
    4. Is generally lower than that of the Actual or Budget Scenario
    5. Cannot be modified when defining a Forecast Model
64. Which of the following statements regarding ETL is TRUE:
    1. ETL must be used when creating calculations that involve dates and ranking
    2. ETL must never be used for running calculations, it is only an import tool
    3. ETL should be used when creating calculations on Analytical Workspace Datasets
    4. ETL must only be used running calculations on Transactional Tables
    5. ETL is always more performant than MD scripting
65. The Bound Function in MD Scripting:
    1. Can be replaced in some cases by re-arranging the formula algebraically
    2. Allows you to read from a set of fixed point elements
    3. Can only be used when reading/writing from LO cubes
    4. Allows the filters in output for the expression to be overridden
    5. Is used in cases where we need to improve the performance of a script
66. Reporting parameters: which assertion is correct?
67. They can be used in DTP operations to enrich with a formula
68. They allow the selection of any AW table
69. All of the above
70. They cannot inherit their values at run time
71. Their definitions are implemented in the single AW
72. What is NOT relevant when designing the data model and dataset structure?
73. Data entry form
74. Reporting aggregation policies
75. Reporting filters
76. Calculation needs
77. User rights on dimensions
78. Which loading method allows filtering on any dimensions on target table
    1. Financial workspace mapping
    2. Datasource mapping from other DB
    3. Datasource mapping from file
    4. Quick data loader on analytical Workspace
    5. Datasource mapping from table
79. What is the best fit for a dataset partitioning by Business Cycle and Entity?
80. Dataset including a list of element entity dependant
81. A full life project management without a real business cycle
82. Data processing affecting the dataset run by single entity
83. Very high data volume spread across entities
84. Attributes not only scenario/period dependant
85. When running a DTP:
86. A single partition is created for each typology regardless to partition policy of target dataset
87. If entity is present in target dataset, typology is partition by entity even if partition policy is by business cycle
88. Partition on typologies is created based on the most detailed partition policy between sources and target dataset
89. Typology is partitioned by scenario, period and entity even if target dataset is not partitioned
90. For all typologies, the partitions created follow the same partition policy of target dataset
91. How is the currency dimension specified in a dataset managed by Financial workspace mapping?
92. No connection tool is available when moving data from AW to FW
93. It is considered as a transactional currency and the amount is converted in the entity currency
94. It is possible to specify if the currency dimension in a dataset is relative to an entity or to a transactional amount//doubt
95. Data is moved to FW with same entity and transactional currency as specified in dataset
96. It is considered as a transactional currency and amount in entity currency cannot be overwritten
97. What should drive dataset design?
98. Access to data
99. Data processing and calculation needs
100. Dimensionality of measures
101. Data volume
102. All of the above
103. Dataset indexing: which of the following assertions is WRONG?
104. It is a data processing which orders the rows of dataset to speed up reporting
105. It is a selective criterion
106. It is a data structure physically stored in DB
107. It is a mechanism aimed at quickly data retrieval
108. All of the above are correct
109. Use of AIH: which assertion is NOT correct?
110. It is possible to have the workflow not driven by entity dimension
111. It can manage a deep level of detail not relevant for financial
112. There is no necessity to have more logic dimensions mixed in a single physical dimension
113. It is possible to avoid to have fact table involving data of completely different nature
114. There is no need to have different application for different specific purpose (ex. sales planning)
115. DTP operations: which assertion is correct?
116. All of the above
117. Insert from another dataset does not allow the population of target field through SQL formulas
118. Coherence check controls if data of source and target dataset are coherent based on a dictionary
119. Both coherence check and dictionary check show a warning messages in case of inconsistencies
120. Enrichment with formula allows the enrichment of a field through an SQL formula written in another dataset field
121. Implicit information of scenario-period in dataset (scenario-period identified from partition but not present as dataset column) can be used:
122. For all of them
123. To recall scenario-period in a virtual dataset
124. For calculation needs in DTP
125. To create multidimensional reports
126. For none of them
127. DTP Activity: which assertion is NOT correct?
128. From action of process cockpit, it is possible to run a single activity even if DTP includes more than one
129. When updating reporting layer all data present in partition typology are loaded
130. Empty dataset flag deletes data on reporting layer before updating with activity result
131. Activity can leverage the possibility of parallel execution whereas operations cannot
132. Activity result is always stored in a partition typology
133. Which feature is available on Analytical Information Hub?
134. Forecast models
135. Currency conversion
136. Multidimensional script
137. Consolidation
138. Alignment with FW
139. Reference dataset level: which assertion is correct?
140. More generic conditions must have lower level than specific ones
141. All of the above
142. Reference dataset level are only used to defined priorities and exceptions
143. Non more than one level field can be defined for a dataset
144. Level must be field type numeric
145. Which feature is NOT yet available on Analytical Information Hub?
146. Time dimension rollup
147. Alignment with FW
148. Drill down
149. Drill through
150. Allocation engine
151. When indexing is effective?
152. Data processing filtered according to dimensions used in index
153. It allows to access a consistent part of the partition (ex, 20/20%)
154. There is the necessity to speed up activities refreshing dataset content
155. All of the above
156. It allows to access a reduced part of the partition (ex. 5/10%)
157. Run condition in DTP: which assertion is correct?
158. It can be a condition on a column of the dataset
159. It filters data to be executed in an activity
160. If it is not satisfied the activity is not executed
161. All of the above
162. It is available for DTP activities, but not for DTP operations
163. Virtual dataset: which assertion is NOT correct?
164. It can be read by dataset
165. It can be ready by FW
166. It can be read by reporting
167. It can be read by DTP
168. It can be fed by reference dataset
169. What is NOT a best fit for Virtual Dataset?
170. Dataset contains data that does not need to be stored
171. Dataset contains complex enrichments
172. The data retrieved is a small portion of data derived from other dataset
173. A significant number of rows of dataset is accessed rarely
174. Source datasets are refreshed frequently
175. Relate remaining fields automatically in DTP operation matching fields: when should this be used?
176. To relate all fields when source is another typology of the same target dataset
177. Always if the dimensions present in the source fields are the same in target dataset
178. Only if some matching field is specified, to relate the others according to the same name in source and target
179. Only if some matching field is specified, to relate the others according to the same dimensions in source and target
180. Always if all the source fields have the same name in the target dataset

# Grace:

1. What is the main difference between a codeset and Syntactical Substitution?
   1. Syntactical Substitution is generally more performant
   2. Codesets can be defined on any dimension, Syntactical Substitution can only be defined for Custom dimensions.
   3. When Recalling a Syntactical Substitution definition you must use the syntax @Dimension.@Code
   4. With a codeset I can use set syntax to create complex sets of elements.
   5. Only Syntactical Substitution should be used to make a script more usable.
2. I have received an error “ Constant dimension without forced value”. This is because:
   1. The system is not able to determine on which dimension to store a value.
   2. I am trying to write to an element for which I do not have user permisions
   3. I am reading from a IC cube and writing to an LO cube.
   4. I am reading from a consolidation scenario and writing to a Original Scenario.
   5. I am using a fixed point expression on a node of elements.
3. Nesting dimensions in forms:
   1. Is more performant if the static elements are placed at the top of the nesting.
   2. Is a recommended best practice when creating data entry forms with many dimensions.
   3. Is generally more performant than creating two separate matrices to retrieve the information.
   4. Is more performant if the dynamic elements are placed at the top of the nesting.
   5. Should only be used when nesting scenarios and periods together.
4. Which of the following statements regarding Allocation is true:
   1. Allocation are typically used to distribute fixed values stored on generic elements to specific elements, based on drivers.
   2. When Storing the result of an allocation I am limited to use Amount Categories.
   3. Allocations are a typical component of a driver based bottom - up model.
   4. Cascading Allocations are used in cases where I want to recursively allocate a value.
   5. Allocations Drivers can only be defined on Accounts of type “ Other Stocks “ or Other variations”
5. I have created a form in which all the matrices except one use the $AMOUNT category as a matrix filter. What would be the most performant way to set up my form ?
   1. I should create a parameter to select these items as using parameter is always more performant.
   2. I should re arrange my form structure to use tab filters for each category being used.
   3. I should create a form filter for the form and a matrix filter with override set where the exception is required.
   4. I should set up a different matrix filter for each of the matrices in my form.
   5. I should nest the category in the rows of each matrix.
6. Setting the concurrency setting in the form Options:
   1. Will Allow long calculations to run without timeout errors.
   2. Should always be set to the highest level possible.
   3. Will increase the performance of a single form but might overload the server.
   4. Will always improve performance of the form provided that the server is scaled correctly.
   5. Will create an alternative Execution path for the query.
7. Using a fixed point in an expression:
   1. Can only be defined for a single dimensional leaf element.
   2. Cannot be used together with filters.
   3. Limits the rows of my input cube.
   4. Removes the dimension from the expression being considered.
   5. Can only be used when overriding the output of an expression.
8. Which of the following statements regarding reporting is FALSE :
   1. Each additional filter in a matrix generates an additional WHERE clause when querying the data.
   2. If I remove a style sheet form a static form the styling will get lost.
   3. Excel formulas should be referred to FST Formulas if the performance of the form must be improved.
   4. It is better to use hierarchies than flat list of elements when defining filters.
   5. VBA Scripts generally will increase the time it takes to render a form.
9. I must allocate a value stored on a cost center and group the value to be allocated by Department ( a hierarchy of Cost centers). Which Option should I choose?
   1. Choose the department hierarchy in the option “Other Filter Based on Data to Allocate” in the tab “Driver”.
   2. Remove the flag “Allocate on”for cost center from the tab driver.
   3. This option is not possible using Allocations. I should use MD Scripting instead.
   4. Chose the hierarchy by which I want to group in the option “Filter” in the tab “Driver”
   5. Choose the hierarchy by which I want to Group in the option “ Filter” in the tab “ Data to allocate”
10. Using filter in an expression:
11. Limits the rows of the input cube when set on the left hand side of an expression
12. Removes the dimension from the expression being considered
13. Cannot be used together with a Fixed Point expression in an assignment
14. Limits both the input and output cubes when set on the left hand side of an expression
15. All of the options are FALSE
16. In what cases should I consider using an alternative method to the Forecast model to create a new Forecast
    1. When I need to update my forecast based on a previous forecast
    2. When the granularity of the chart of Accounts is difference between Actual and budget / Previous Forecast Scenario
    3. When I need to create a Forecast for Balance Sheet Accounts
    4. When I need to create a rolling forecast.
    5. When my forecast model needs to consider custom dimensions as well standard dimensions
17. In memory reporting:
    1. Is the new version of the reporting engine which replace the standard reporting engine.
    2. Is indicated for forms with many filters.
    3. Should be chosen if the form has to be rendered in the web.
    4. Should be used in cases where many in-memory calculations have to be performed in the form.
    5. Should be used to retrieve data in bulk.
18. The Multi function in MD Scripting:
    1. Allows you to read from elements which are not included in my run filters.
    2. Allows you to calculate the exponent of an account read in input.
    3. Allows you to read/write from a set of accounts with one access to the database.
    4. Is a more performant version of the bound formula.
    5. Is a more performant method for multiplying to accounts together.
19. To limit the custom dimensions elements which must be considered for allocation I must:
    1. Choose the elements or hierarchy nodes for the dimension to limit in the tab “Data to Allocate”
    2. Choose a write –off account in the tab “Overrides”
    3. Select a filter on the tab “Driver” Choosing the element or hierarchy node to limit.
    4. Create two separate rules one for each of nodes or elements for which I want to limit.
    5. Create a limitation in my Execution plan for the elements to filter.
20. Usage of hierarchies in MD script filters is recommended when:
    1. I want to be able to maintain a script that filters a list of elements without having to change the script.
    2. I am using time- dependent hierarchies for filters.
    3. I want to use a substitution to refer to a list of elements
    4. I need to override a value in output.
    5. The script needs to read from a fixed point containing an aggregation of elements.
21. Which of the following statement regarding Forecasting in CCH Tagetik is FALSE:
    1. It is possible to modify the automatic MD script which has been created by Forecast model tool
    2. The Forecasting tool is the only way in which we create Forecasts in CCH Tagetik.
    3. It is considered a best practice to create 1 process for each month being forecasted, as this will ensure correct partitioning for AIH datasets
    4. ETL can be used as an option when creating a Forecast.
    5. When running the Forecast model, I define two scenarios in input and one scenario in output.
22. A new product element has been added to my hierarchy and how the formulas in the matrix below no longer work. What did I wrong?
23. I should not have used Areas to refer to the values, as these are renamed when my matrix is rendered.
24. I did not use pruning to remove elements with 0 values from my matrix
25. I created a static matrix instead of a dynamic matrix when setting up my form
26. I nested too many formulas into my matrix
27. I used an offset formula to refer to another value using a fixed offset counter
28. Which of the following statements regarding Allocations is TRUE
    1. The Allocation module can be used to create driver based models.
    2. You can Leverage SQL syntax when defining an allocation routine.
    3. Allocation modules can only read from actual scenarios
    4. Only Admin users can define Allocation routines.
    5. The allocation module stores allocation results on amount categories.
29. Spreading functionality using the front- end should be preferred when:
    1. You want the administrator to define the spreading methods to use.
    2. You need to have a spreading method defined for each individual account.
    3. You need to spread a value both by time and by hierarchy.
    4. You always want to spread data on all months without locking all periods
    5. You are using the web interface instead of excel.
30. Rolling Forecasts in CCH Tagetik:
    1. Cannot be created as Scenario/Periods can Only be defined on 12 month horizons.
    2. Can be created, and it is a recommended best practice to create one scenario containing the number of periods to be forecasted.
    3. Can be created provided the appropriate Scenarios and Periods are created and are linked together correctly.
    4. Can only be created if we are using the Forecast model Tool.
    5. Can be created but require a DTP to be created on Analytical Workspace.
31. What is considered a best practice when creating forms which contain complex excel calculations?
32. I should hide the formula from being displayed as this will negatively affect performance
33. I should try where possible to implement the formula using a VBA macro
34. I should prioritize writing the formulas on the rows instead of the columns of my matrix
35. I should use the “Override Formulas” option when creating formulas for dynamic forms.
36. The formulas must not break when new rows or columns are added to the form
37. Which is the greatest factor in increasing performance in an MD script:
    1. Avoiding the use of time navigation.
    2. Correct and tidy syntax
    3. Reading values from fixed point at the beginning of the script.
    4. Using hierarchies instead of lists of elements.
    5. Minimizing access to database in input and output.
38. Which of the following expressions regarding Performance in MD Scripting is FALSE:
    1. Performance improves when I filter my list of elements at the beginning of the script
    2. Usage of LoopOnTime should be discouraged where possible as it decreases performance
    3. Performance is affected by the sizing of the Application Server Database Server
    4. Temporary accounts can decrease performance and their use should be discouraged where possible
    5. Using the syntax DiscardZeores will increase the performance of my script
39. The following expression [LO] [50310]: = [50110] (Time. Scenario. Prev.First(P3)) will:
    1. Read the periodic value for Period 3 of the previous scenario
    2. Read from Period 3 of the previous Scenario
    3. Read from First period of the Previous Scenario
    4. Read from Period 3 of the current scenario
    5. Read from the first quarter of the previous Scenario
40. In Allocations the option “Override accounts “of type “Allocated” is used:
    1. In cases of cascading allocation when I need the value of the second operation to read from a specific account.
    2. When my Allocation needs to read from Financial accounts instead of Statistical Accounts.
    3. When I need the write-off amount to be written to a specific account.
    4. When I need to write the result of the allocation to a specific account.
    5. To define filters on the driver accounts.
41. I should use the per syntax when:
    1. I want to run a periodic currency conversion for a set of accounts.
    2. I need to read the periodic value for a P&L account.
    3. I need to calculate the Percentage value for a ratio.
    4. I need to read the periodic value of a Balance Sheet.
    5. I need to store the periodic result on P&L account.
42. Which of the following statements regarding ETL is TRUE:
    1. ETL is always more performant than MD Scripting.
    2. ETL must only be used running calculations on Transactional Tables.
    3. ETL must never be used for running calculations, it is only an import tool.
    4. ETL must be used when creating calculations that involves sates and ranking.
    5. ETL should be used when creating calculations on Analytical Workspace Datasets
43. When should Circular allocations be enabled?
44. When each step of the allocation must be run by a separate user
45. When I have a cascading allocation in which a previously allocated figure is re-allocated and is not therefore zeroed out
46. When I want to write the result of each step of the allocation to a different category
47. When my value to allocate is stored at a different level of aggregation to the drivers
48. When I want to improve my performance of my allocation routine
49. The syntax Loop On Time should be used when:
    1. I need to create an IF statement on a set of accounts read from different periods.
    2. I need to load data from another scenario/Period into a temporary account.
    3. I need to improve the performance of my script when reading / writing to multiple scenario/Periods.
    4. I need to read and write the to the same account for the same set of scenario/ Periods.
    5. I need to read from data from a scenario which is not included in my run filters.
50. I am summing three cubes but they are not returning the desired result. I should:
    1. All of the options are correct
    2. In cases where fixed point expressions are used evaluate whether the bound functions should be used
    3. Use the debug tool to evaluate my operations step by step
    4. Check the order of the sums as the order of operands can have an effect on the result in output
    5. Check that the filters for the 3 cubes match
51. Which assertion is WRONG regarding dataset partitioning?
    1. It would be complex to interpret table name without parameters /Special syntax.
    2. Performances are improved through physical filters.
    3. Physical tables are created at run time.
    4. Archive data processing is performed without locking during execution all other partitions
    5. All of them are wrong
52. What is a limit of the reference datasets?
53. They cannot be the target of a DTP
54. They can be fed with data source mapping, QDL and data entry form
55. Multidimensional report is not available
56. Condition and attribute must always be specified
57. They cannot be used to move data with FW mapping
58. Reporting parameters : which assertion is correct?
    1. They can be used in DTP operations to enrich with a formula.
    2. They allow the selection of any AW table.
    3. Their definition is implemented in the single AW
    4. All of the above
    5. They cannot inherit their values at run time
59. When indexing is effective?
    1. It allows to access a reduced part of the partition (ex .5/10%)
    2. It allows to access a consistent part of the partition (ex. 20/25%)
    3. Data processing filtered according to dimension used in index.
    4. All of the above
    5. There is the necessity to speed up activities refreshing dataset content
60. Analytical Dimensions and Text fields: which assertion is NOT correct?
    1. The availability of analytical dimensions can be limited for each AW
    2. The use of Analytical Dimensions is driven by reporting needs
    3. Text field cannot be used as filter in DTP
    4. Analytical Dimensions allow the definition of attributes whereas text field do not
    5. A list of admitted values can be defined for a text field
61. DTP activity and operation filters : which assertion is NOT correct?
    1. Reporting layer filter preserves data from deletion.
    2. All of the above are correct.
    3. Target filter allows to select the subset of data to process.
    4. Origin filter allows to select the select the subset of data to retrieve from source dataset
    5. The same operation filters set is available regardless of operating type
62. Analytical vs Financial Workspace : Which assertion is correct?
    1. Data entry and reporting is transparent for end user and has the same functionalities
    2. In AW data is not stored year-to-date.
    3. FST can be implemented in AW through the use of virtual dataset.
    4. They Share the same allocation and ETL engine.
    5. All of them.
63. Dataset indexing: which of the following assertion is wrong?
    1. It is a mechanism aimed at quickly data retrieval.
    2. It is a data processing which orders the rows of dataset to speed up reporting.
    3. It is a data structure physically stored in DB
    4. It is a selective criteria.
    5. All of the above are correct.
64. Implicit information of scenario-period in dataset (scenario -period identified from partition but not present as dataset column) can be used:
    1. To create multidimensional reports
    2. To recall scenario-period in virtual dataset
    3. For none of them
    4. For all of them
    5. For calculation needs in DTP
65. What is the best fit for a dataset partitioning by Business Cycle and Entity?
    1. Data Processing affecting the dataset run by single entity.
    2. Attributes not only scenario/ Period dependent
    3. A full life project management without a real business cycle.
    4. Dataset including a list of element entity dependent.
    5. Very high data volume spread across entities.
66. Relate remaining fields automatically in DTP operation matching fields : when should this be used?
    1. Only if some matching field is specified, to relate the others according to the same name in source and target.
    2. Always if the dimensions present in the source fields are the same in target dataset.
    3. Only if some matching field is specified, to relate the others according to the same dimensions in source and target.
    4. To relate all fields when source is another typology of the same target dataset.
    5. Always if all the source fields have the same name in the target dataset.
67. To leverage partitioning benefits, it is necessary to:
    1. Select for each dataset the policy which guarantees the smallest data size for each partition created.
    2. Move in the same dataset all the information necessary for data processing
    3. Avoid switching different scenarios within the same process with single number of cycles.
    4. Identify the combination of dataset/partition policy that maximises the efficiency of data processing.
    5. Use on scenario, period, and the entity the dimensions which allow the most advanced partitioning policy.
68. How is it possible to set up a dependent dictionary?
    1. It is not possible from AW menu but transactional form dictionaries can be used.
    2. Writing a query that relates the combination of admitted values of two dataset fields.
    3. There is a specific menu to setup all the dependencies.
    4. Recalling two dictionaries related with a key into two dataset fields
    5. Mapping condition and attributes to two fields of a reference dataset.
69. Run condition in DTP : Which Assertion is correct?
    1. It is available for DTP activities, but not for DTP operations
    2. All of the above
    3. It can be a condition on a column of the dataset.
    4. It filters data to be executed in an activity.
    5. If it is not satisfied the activity is not executed.
70. DTP Activity: Which assertion is NOT correct?
71. When updating reporting layer all data present in partition typology are loaded
72. Empty dataset flag deletes data on reporting layer before updating with activity result
73. Activity result is always stored in partition typology
74. From action of process cockpit it is possible to run a single activity even if DTP includes more than one
75. Activity can leverage the possibility of parallel execution whereas operations cannot
76. Which are the sufficient and necessary information to get the physical name of a dataset partition when partition is by business cycle?
    1. In case of process cycle by Scenario-period -- > AW-Dataset-Scenario-Period
    2. In case of single cycle process --> AW - Dataset-process
    3. In case of process cycle by Scenario-period -- > AW-Dataset-Process
    4. In case of single cycle process --> AW - Dataset-scenario-period
    5. In case of single cycle process --> AW- Dataset-process-scenario-period
77. When running a DTP:
    1. If entity is present in target dataset, typology is partition by entity even if partition policy is by business cycle.
    2. Partition on typologies is created based on the most detailed partition policy between sources and target dataset.
    3. Typology is portioned by scenario, period and entity even if target dataset is not partitioned
    4. For all typologies, the partitions created follow the same partition policy of the target dataset.
    5. A single partition policy of target dataset.
78. Virtual dataset: Which assertion is NOT correct?
    1. It can be read by reporting
    2. It can be fed by reference dataset
    3. It can be read by FW
    4. It can be read by dataset
    5. It can read by DTP
79. Which feature is available on analytical Information Hub?
    1. Alignment with FW
    2. Multidimensional Script
    3. Forecast models
    4. Currency conversion
    5. Consolidation
80. DTP operations: Which assertion is correct?
    1. Insert from another dataset does not allow the population of target field through SQL formulas.
    2. Enrichment with formula allows the enrichment of a field through an SQL formula written in another dataset field.
    3. Both coherence check and dictionary check show a warning messages in case of inconsistencies
    4. All of the above.
    5. Coherence check controls if data of source and target dataset are coherent based on a dictionary

# Aiswarya:

1. The Granularity of Data in Forecasts:
   1. Will normally be set to be the same as that of the budget process.
   2. Will be higher for static Forecast but Lower for Rolling Forecasts.
   3. Cannot be modified when defining a forecast Model.
   4. Is generally higher than that of the actual or budget scenario.
   5. Is generally lower than that of the Actual or budget Scenario.
2. Nesting dimensions in forms:
   1. Is generally more performant than creating two separate matrices to retrieve the information.
   2. Is more performant if the dynamic elements are placed at the top of the nesting.
   3. Is more performant if the static elements are placed at the top of the nesting.
   4. Is a recommended best practice when creating data entry forms with many dimensions.
   5. Should only be used when nesting scenarios and periods together.
3. I need to setup a data model for an 18 month Rolling Forecast in CCH Tagetik which contains data from AIH and from the financial Workspace. Each month the data is reforecasted and compared against the previous forecast. What would be the best set up in the system for this?
   1. One set of scenario for each Year/Month being re-forecasted. 1 Process called FORECAST.
   2. 2 scenario for each Fiscal Year. 1 Process called FORECAST.
   3. One set of scenario for each Year/Month being Forecasted. 1 Process for each month being re-forecasted.
   4. 2 Scenarios. Each only the number of periods which must be Forecasted that month. 1 process for each month being re-forecasted.
   5. Once Scenario containing 18 periods. 1process called FORECAST.
4. What is the main difference between a codeset and Syntactical Substitution?
   1. Only Syntactical Substitution should be used to make a script more usable.
   2. Syntactical Substitution is generally more performant
   3. With a codeset I can use set syntax to create complex sets of elements.
   4. Codesets can be defined on any dimension, Syntactical Substitution can only be defined for Custom dimensions.
   5. When Recalling a Syntactical Substitution definition you must use the syntax @Dimension.@Code
5. In memory reporting:
   1. Should be used in cases where many in-memory calculations have to be performed in the form.
   2. Is the new version of the reporting engine which replace the standard reporting engine.
   3. Should be chosen if the form has to be rendered in the web.
   4. Should be used to retrieve data in bulk.
   5. Is indicated for forms with many filters.
6. Which of the following statements regarding the usage of Complex Excel calculations (VLOOK UP , INDIRECT, OFFSET ) in Data Entry forms is FALSE:
7. They allow data from queries to be linked to matrices.
8. These should be used when I need to perform a calculation between two columns in the same matrix.
9. They allow Excel based models to be replicated in CCH Tagetik.
10. These should be used when information in different matrices must be linked.
11. These should be used when my formula must be different according to the column or row which I am in.
12. I must allocate a value stored on a cost center and group the value to be allocated by Department ( a hierarchy of Cost centers). Which Option should I choose?
    1. Remove the flag “Allocate on”for cost center from the tab driver.
    2. This option is not possible using Allocations. I should use MD Scripting instead.
    3. Chose the hierarchy by which I want to group in the option “Filter” in the tab “Driver”
    4. Choose the department hierarchy in the option “Other Filter Based on Data to Allocate” in the tab “Driver”.
    5. Choose the hierarchy by which I want to Group in the option “ Filter” in the tab “ Data to allocate”
13. I am summing three cubes but they are not returning the desired result. I should:
    1. Use the debug tool to evaluate my operations step by step
    2. In cases where fixed point expressions are used evaluate whether the bound functions should be used
    3. Check that the filters for the 3 cubes match.
    4. All of the options are correct.
    5. Check the order of the sums as the order of operands can have an effect on the result in output
14. Which of the following statements regarding Allocations is TRUE
    1. The allocation module stores allocation results on amount categories.
    2. The Allocation module can be used to create driver based models.
    3. You can Leverage SQL syntax when defining an allocation routine.
    4. Allocation modules can only read from actual scenarios
    5. Only Admin users can define Allocation routines.
15. Spreading functionality using the front- end should be preferred when:
    1. You want the administrator to define the spreading methods to use.
    2. You need to have a spreading method defined for each individual account.
    3. You are using the web interface instead of excel.
    4. You need to spread a value both by time and by hierarchy.
    5. You always want to spread data on all months without locking all periods
16. What is considered a best practice when creating forms which contain complex excel calculations?
17. I should prioritize writing the formulas on the rows instead of the columns of my matrix
18. I should try where possible to implement the formula using a VBA macro
19. I should hide the formula from being displayed as this will negatively affect performance
20. The formulas must not break when new rows or columns are added to the form
21. I should use the “Override Formulas” option when creating formulas for dynamic forms.
22. I have received an error “Constant Dimension without forced value”. This is because:
23. I am reading from a Consolidation scenario and writing to a Original scenario
24. I am reading from IC cube and writing to an LO cube
25. I am using a fixed point expression on a node of elements
26. I am trying to write to an element for which I do not have user permissions
27. The system is not able to determine on which dimension to store a value
28. It is considered a best practice to use Excel Formulas when;
    1. The Administrator has locked MD scripting from being used.
    2. The Excel forms needs to be rendered in the web.
    3. The calculation needs to run for both nodes and leaf elements.
    4. The calculation needs to iterate over many entities.
    5. Users want to immediately see the result of their calculation in a form.
29. The syntax Loop On Time should be used when:
    1. I need to create an IF statement on a set of accounts read from different periods.
    2. I need to load data from another scenario/Period into a temporary account.
    3. I need to improve the performance of my script when reading / writing to multiple scenario/Periods.
    4. I need to read and write the to the same account for the same set of scenario/ Periods.
    5. I need to read from data from a scenario which is not included in my run filters.
30. I need to retrieve a global assumption value from another matrix into a data entry form. What would be the most maintainable way to do this ?
    1. The only way to achieve this would be to nest the global assumption element into matrix as row or column.
    2. I use a VLOOKUP formula to retrieve the value based on the description of the element.
    3. This is not possible. I should use an MD Script instead.
    4. I refer to the value by using the address of the cell I want to retrieve.
    5. I use a VLOOKUP formula to retrieve the value based on the code of the element.
31. Rolling Forecasts in CCH Tagetik:
    1. Can be created provided the appropriate Scenarios and Periods are created and are linked together correctly.
    2. Can be created but require a DTP to be created on Analytical Workspace.
    3. Can be created, and it is a recommended best practice to create one scenario containing the number of periods to be forecasted.
    4. Can only be created if we are using the Forecast model Tool.
    5. Cannot be created as Scenario/Periods can Only be defined on 12 month horizons.
32. I am supporting a project in which stored procedure were to run the calculation. What obstacles will I encounter?
    1. I might have to re-write the script should the customer choose to change DB provider
    2. All of the options are TRUE.
    3. I must hope that the stored procedure has been documented correctly.
    4. I must be proficient in SQL to understand how the calculations have been configured.
    5. I will have to maintain the script and re test it at every new database patch release.
33. When should Circular allocations be enabled?
34. When each step of the allocation must be run by a separate user
35. When I have a cascading allocation in which a previously allocated figure is re-allocated and is not therefore zeroed out
36. When I want to write the result of each step of the allocation to a different category
37. When my value to allocate is stored at a different level of aggregation to the drivers
38. When I want to improve my performance of my allocation routine
39. A new product element has been added to my hierarchy and how the formulas in the matrix below no longer work. What did I wrong?
40. I created a static matrix instead of a dynamic matrix when setting up my form
41. I did not use pruning to remove elements with 0 values from my matrix
42. I nested too many formulas into my matrix
43. I used an offset formula to refer to another value using a fixed offset counter
44. I should not have used Areas to refer to the values, as these are renamed when my matrix is rendered.
45. Using filter in an expression:
46. All of the options are FALSE
47. Limits both the input and output cubes when set on the left hand side of an expression
48. Limits the rows of the input cube when set on the left hand side of an expression
49. Cannot be used together with a Fixed Point expression in an assignment
50. Removes the dimension from the expression being considered
51. Usage of hierarchies in MD script filters is recommended when:
    1. The script needs to read from a fixed point containing an aggregation of elements.
    2. I need to override a value in output.
    3. I want to be able to maintain a script that filters a list of elements without having to change the script.
    4. I am using time- dependent hierarchies for filters.
    5. I want to use a substitution to refer to a list of elements
52. In Allocations the option “Override accounts “of type “Allocated” is used:
    1. In cases of cascading allocation when I need the value of the second operation to read from a specific account.
    2. When I need the write-off amount to be written to a specific account.
    3. When I need to write the result of the allocation to a specific account
    4. To define filters on the driver accounts.
    5. When my Allocation needs to read from Financial accounts instead of Statistical Accounts.
53. Which of the following expressions regarding Performance in MD Scripting is FALSE:
    1. Performance is affected by the sizing of the Application Server Database Server
    2. Temporary accounts can decrease performance and their use should be discouraged where possible
    3. Performance improves when I filter my list of elements at the beginning of the script
    4. Usage of LoopOnTime should be discouraged where possible as it decreases performance
    5. Using the syntax DiscardZeores will increase the performance of my script
54. The following expression [LO]: = [50110] (Time. Scenario. Prev>First(P3)) will:
    1. Read from Period 3 of the current scenario
    2. Read from the first quarter of the previous Scenario
    3. Read from Period 3 of the previous Scenario
    4. Read from First period of the Previous Scenario
    5. Read the periodic value for Period 3 of the previous scenario
55. I have created a from in which all the matrices except one use the $AMOUNT category as a matrix filter. What would be the most performant way to setup my form?
    1. I should create a parameter to select these items, as using parameters is always more performant
    2. I should nest the category in the rows of each matrix
    3. I should setup a different matrix filter for each of the matrices in my form
    4. I should re-arrange my form structure to use tab filters for each category being used
    5. I should create a form filter for the form and a matrix filter with override set where the exception is required
56. The following expression [LO]. [50310]: = [50110] (Time.P6. Ref (1)) will:
    1. Return the value for the first semester of the reference scenario, if I am running the script for Period 12
    2. Always return the value for the first semester of the reference scenario,
    3. Return the value for the first semester of the same scenario, if I am running the script for Period 12
    4. Return the value for period 6 of the reference scenario
    5. Return the value for the second semester of the reference scenario, if I am running the script for Period 12
57. Which of the following statements regarding Forecasting in CCH Tagetik is FALSE:
    1. When running the Forecast model, I define two scenarios in input and one scenario in output.
    2. It is possible to modify the automatic MSD script which has been created by Forecast model tool
    3. The Forecasting tool is the only way in which we create Forecasts in CCH Tagetik.
    4. It is considered a best practice to create 1 process for each month being forecasted, as this will ensure correct partitioning for AIH datasets
    5. ETL can be used as an option when creating a Forecast.
58. In what cases should I consider using an alternative method to the Forecast model to create a new Forecast
    1. When I need to create a rolling forecast.
    2. When I need to create a Forecast for Balance Sheet Accounts
    3. When I need to update my forecast based on a previous forecast
    4. When the granularity of the chart of Accounts is difference between Actual and budget / Previous Forecast Scenario
    5. When my forecast model needs to consider custom dimensions as well standard dimensions
59. Which is the greatest factor in increasing performance in an MD script:
    1. Avoiding the use of time navigation.
    2. Correct and tidy syntax
    3. Minimizing access to database in input and output.
    4. Using hierarchies instead of lists of elements.
    5. Reading values from fixed point at the beginning of the script.
60. To limit the custom dimensions elements which must be considered for allocation I must:
    1. Create two separate rules one for each of nodes or elements for which I want to limit.
    2. Create a limitation in my Execution plan for the elements to filter.
    3. Select a filter on the tab “Driver” Choosing the element or hierarchy node to limit.
    4. Choose a write –off account in the tab “Overrides”
    5. Choose the elements or hierarchy nodes for the dimension to limit in the tab “Data to Allocate”
61. Reporting parameters : which assertion is correct?
    1. They can be used in DTP operations to enrich with a formula.
    2. They allow the selection of any AW table.
    3. Their definition is implemented in the single AW
    4. All of the above
    5. They cannot inherit their values at run time.
62. Which is NOT a best fit for Virtual Dataset?
63. Dataset contains data that does not need to be stored
64. Dataset contains complex enrichments
65. Source datasets are refreshed frequently
66. A significant number of rows of dataset is accessed rarely
67. The data retrieved is a small portion of data derived from other dataset
68. Which assertion is WRONG regarding dataset partitioning ?
    1. It would be complex to interpret table name without parameters /Special syntax.
    2. Performances are improved through physical filters.
    3. Physical tables are created at run time.
    4. Archive data processing is performed without locking during execution all other partitions
    5. All of them are wrong
69. Reference dataset level : Which assertion is correct?
    1. All of the above
    2. More generic conditions must have lower level than specific ones
    3. Reference dataset level are only used to define priorities and Expectations
    4. Level must be filed type numeric
70. How is the currency dimension specified in a dataset managed by Financial workspace mapping?
    1. It is possible to specify if the currency dimension in a dataset is relative to an entity or to a transactional amount.
    2. It is considered as a transactional currency and the amount is converted in the entity currency.
    3. Data is moved to FW with same entity and transactional currency as specified in dataset.
    4. No conversion tool is available when moving data AW to FW.
    5. It is considered as a transactional currency and amount in entity currency cannot be overwritten.
71. Which feature is NOT yet available on Analytical information hub?
    1. Drill down
    2. Allocation engine
    3. Alignment with FW
    4. Time dimension roll up
    5. Drill through
72. What should drive dataset design?
    1. Access to data
    2. Dimensionality of measures
    3. Data processing and calculation needs
    4. All of the above
    5. Data volume
73. Analytical vs Financial Workspace : Which assertion is correct?
    1. Data entry and reporting is transparent for end user and has the same functionalities
    2. In AW data is not stored year-to-date.
    3. FST can be implemented in AW through the use of virtual dataset.
    4. They Share the same allocation and ETL engine.
    5. All of them.
74. Use of AIH : Which assertion is NOT correct?
    1. It can manage a deep level of detail not relevant for financial
    2. There is no necessity to have more logic dimensions mixed in a single physical dimension.
    3. It is possible to avoid to have fact table involving data of completely different nature
    4. It is possible to have the workflow not driven by entity dimension
    5. There is no need to have different application for different specific purpose (ex. Sales planning)
75. DTP Activity: Which assertion is NOT correct?
76. When updating reporting layer all data present in partition typology are loaded
77. Empty dataset flag deletes data on reporting layer before updating with activity result
78. Activity result is always stored in partition typology
79. Activity can leverage the possibility of parallel execution whereas operations cannot
80. From action of process cockpit it is possible to run a single activity even if DTP includes more than one
81. DTP operations: Which assertion is correct?
    1. Coherence check controls if data of source and target dataset are coherent based on a dictionary
    2. Enrichment with formula allows the enrichment of a field through an SQL formula written in another dataset field.
    3. Insert from another dataset does not allow the population of target field through SQL formulas.
    4. Both coherence check and dictionary check show a warning messages in case of inconsistencies
    5. All of the above.
82. To leverage partitioning benefits, it is necessary to:
    1. Select for each dataset the policy which guarantees the smallest data size for each partition created.
    2. Move in the same dataset all the information necessary for data processing
    3. Identify the combination of dataset/partition policy that maximises the efficiency of data processing.
    4. Use on scenario, period, and the entity the dimensions which allow the most advanced partitioning policy
    5. Avoid switching different scenarios within the same process with single number of cycles.
83. Virtual dataset: Which assertion is NOT correct?
    1. It can be read by FW
    2. It can be read by reporting
    3. It can be fed by reference dataset
    4. It can read by DTP
    5. It can be read by dataset
84. Implicit information of scenario-period in dataset (scenario -period identified from partition but not present as dataset column) can be used:
    1. To create multidimensional reports
    2. To recall scenario-period in virtual dataset
    3. For none of them
    4. For all of them
    5. For calculation needs in DTP
85. What is NOT relevant when designing the data model and dataset structure?
    1. Data Entry form
    2. Calculation needs
    3. User rights on dimensions
    4. Reporting aggregation policies
    5. Reporting filters
86. Which are the sufficient and necessary information to get the physical name of a dataset partition when partition is by business cycle?
    1. In case of single cycle process --> AW- Dataset-process-scenario-period
    2. In case of single cycle process --> AW - Dataset-process
    3. In case of single cycle process --> AW - Dataset-scenario-period
    4. In case of process cycle by Scenario-period -- > AW-Dataset-Process
    5. In case of process cycle by Scenario-period -- > AW-Dataset-Scenario-Period
87. When indexing is effective?
    1. It allows to access a reduced part of the partition (ex .5/10%)
    2. It allows to access a consistent part of the partition (ex. 20/25%)
    3. Data processing filtered according to dimension used in index.
    4. All of the above
    5. There is the necessity to speed up activities refreshing dataset content
88. DTP activity and operation filters : which assertion is NOT correct?
    1. Reporting layer filter preserves data from deletion.
    2. All of the above are correct.
    3. Target filter allows to select the subset of data to process.
    4. Origin filter allows to select the select the subset of data to retrieve from source dataset
    5. The same operation filters set is available regardless of operation type
89. Relate remaining fields automatically in DTP operation matching fields : when should this be used?
    1. Always if all the source fields have the same name in the target dataset.
    2. Only if some matching field is specified, to relate the others according to the same dimensions in source and target.
    3. Only if some matching field is specified, to relate the others according to the same name in source and target.
    4. Always if the dimensions present in the source fields are the same in target dataset.
    5. To relate all fields when source is another typology of the same target dataset.
90. What is the best fit for a dataset partitioning by Business Cycle and Entity?
    1. Data Processing affecting the dataset run by single entity.
    2. Attributes not only scenario/ Period dependent
    3. A full life project management without a real business cycle.
    4. Dataset including a list of element entity dependent.
    5. Very high data volume spread across entities.

# Deepa:

1. Which of the following statements regarding Forecasting in CCH Tagetik is FALSE:
   1. When running the Forecast model I define two scenario in input and one scenario in output.
   2. It is possible to modify the automatic MSD script which has been created by Forecast model tool
   3. It is considered a best practice to create 1 process for each month being forecasted, as this will ensure correct partitioning for AIH datasets
   4. ETL can be used as an option when creating a Forecast.
   5. The Forecasting tool is the only way in which we create Forecasts in CCH Tagetik.
2. The Bound Function in MD scripting?
3. Can be replaced in some cases by re-arranging the formula algebraically.
4. Allows you to read from a set f Fixed point elements.
5. Can only be used when reading/writing from LO cubes.
6. Allow the filters in output for the expression to be overridden.
7. Is used in cases where we need to improve the performance of a script.
8. I am summing three cubes but they are not returning the desired result. I should:
   1. All of the options are correct
   2. In cases where fixed point expressions are used evaluate whether the bound functions should be used
   3. Use the debug tool to evaluate my operations step by step
   4. Check the order of the sums as the order of operands can have an effect on the result in output
   5. Check that the filters for the 3 cubes match
9. Which of the following statements regarding the usage of Complex Excel calculations (VLOOK UP , INDIRECT, OFFSET ) in Data Entry forms is FALSE:
10. These should be used when I need to perform a calculation between two columns in the same matrix.
11. They allow Excel based models to be replicated in CCH Tagetik.
12. These should be used when my formula must be different according to the column or row which I am in
13. These should be used when information in different matrices must be linked.
14. They allow data from queries to be linked to matrices.
15. Which of the following statements regarding Allocation is true:
    1. Allocation are typically used to distribute fixed values stored on generic elements to specific elements, based on drivers.
    2. Allocations Drivers can only be defined on Accounts of type “ Other Stocks “ or Other variations”
    3. Cascading Allocations are used in cases where I want to recursively allocate a value.
    4. Allocations are a typical component of a driver based bottom - up model.
    5. When Storing the result of an allocation I am limited to use Amount Categories.
16. The syntax Loop On Time should be used when:
    1. I need to create an IF statement on a set of accounts read from different periods.
    2. I need to load data from another scenario/Period into a temporary account.
    3. I need to improve the performance of my script when reading / writing to multiple scenario/Periods.
    4. I need to read and write the to the same account for the same set of scenario/ Periods.
    5. I need to read from data from a scenario which is not included in my run filters.
17. Nested dimensions in forms:
    1. Is more performant if the static elements are placed at the top of the nesting.
    2. Is a recommended best practice when creating data entry forms with many dimensions.
    3. Is more performant if the dynamic elements are placed at the top of the nesting.
    4. Is generally more performant than creating two separate matrices to retrieve the information.
    5. Should only be used when nesting scenarios and periods together.
18. A new product elements has been added to my hierarchy and now the formulas in the matrix below no longer work. What did I do wrong?
    1. I nested too many formulas into my matrix.
    2. I did not use pruning to remove elements with 0 values from my matrix.
    3. I used an offset formula to refer to another value using a fixed offset counter.
    4. I should not have Areas to refer to the values, as these are renamed when my matrix is rendered.
    5. I created a static matrix instead of a dynamic matrix when setting up my form.
19. Which is the greatest factor in increasing performance in an MD script:
    1. Avoiding the use of time navigation.
    2. Correct and tidy syntax
    3. Using hierarchies instead of lists of elements.
    4. Reading values from fixed point at the beginning of the script.
    5. Minimizing access to database in input and output.
20. I am supporting a project in which stored procedure were to run the calculation. What obstacles will I encounter?
    1. I might have to re-write the script should the customer choose to change DB provider
    2. All of the options are TRUE.
    3. I must hope that the stored procedure has been documented correctly.
    4. I must be proficient in SQL to understand how the calculations have been configured.
    5. I will have to maintain the script and re test it at every new database patch release.
21. What is the best way to create a formula which must dynamically refer to a row in a matrix?
    1. Refer to the cell which we want to retrieve using the address of the cell.
    2. Use a TGKRET formula to retrieve the values that we want to use in our matrix.
    3. Place the target matrix below the reference matrix and read the value above using an offset formula with a fixed counter.
    4. Create a placeholder item with an excel formula which refers to the cell
    5. Create an area on the header of the form and use it as a starting point for an offset formula.
22. I need to retrieve a global assumption value from another matrix into a data entry form. What would be the most maintainable way to do this ?
    1. The only way to achieve this would be to nest the global assumption element into matrix as row or column.
    2. I use a VLOOKUP formula to retrieve the value based on the description of the element.
    3. This is not possible. I should use an MD Script instead.
    4. I refer to the value by using the address of the cell I want to retrieve.
    5. I use a VLOOKUP formula to retrieve the value based on the code of the element.
23. The Granularity of Data in Forecasts:
    1. Will normally be set to be the same as that of the budget process.
    2. Is generally higher than that of the actual or budget scenario.
    3. Is generally lower than that of the Actual or budget Scenario.
    4. Will be higher for static Forecast but Lower for Rolling Forecasts.
    5. Cannot be modified when defining a forecast Model.
24. I need to Set up a data model for an 18 month Rolling Forecast in CCH Tagetik which contains data from AIH and from the financial workspace. Each month the data is re forecasted and compared against the previous forecast. What would be the best setup in the system for this ?
    1. One scenario containing 18 periods. 1 process called Forecast.
    2. 2 Scenario, each only the number of periods which must be Forecasted that month. 1 process for each month being re-forecasted.
    3. One Set of Scenario for each Year/ Month being Forecasted. 1 Process for each month being re- forecasted.
    4. One set of scenario for each Year/Month being re-forecasted. 1 process called Forecast.
    5. 2 Scenario for each Fiscal Year. 1 process called FORECAST.
25. Usage of hierarchies in MD script filters is recommended when:
    1. I want to use a substitution to refer to a list of elements.
    2. I am using time- dependent hierarchies for filters.
    3. I want to be able to maintain a script that filters a list of elements without having to change the script.
    4. I need to override a value in output.
    5. The script needs to read from a fixed point containing an aggregation of elements.
26. Spreading functionality using the front- end should be preferred when:
    1. You need to have a spreading method defined for each individual account.
    2. You always want to spread data on all months without locking all periods
    3. You are using the web interface instead of excel.
    4. You need to spread a value both by time and by hierarchy.
    5. You want the administrator to define the spreading methods to use.
27. Which of the following expressions regarding Performance in MD scripting is FALSE:
    1. Using the syntax Discard Zeroes will increase the performance of my script.
    2. Performance is affected by the sizing of the Application Server and database Server.
    3. Performance improves when I filter my list of elements at the beginning of the script.
    4. Usage of LoopOnTime Should be discouraged where possible as it decreases performance.
    5. Temporary accounts can decrease performance and their use should be discouraged where possible
28. Which of the following statements regarding ETL is TRUE:
    1. ETL is always more performant than MD Scripting.
    2. ETL must only be used running calculations on Transactional Tables.
    3. ETL must never be used for running calculations, it is only an import tool.
    4. ETL must be used when creating calculations that involves sates and ranking.
    5. ETL should be used when creating calculations on Analytical Workspace Datasets.
29. Rolling Forecasts in CCH Tagetik:
    1. Can be created provided the appropriate Scenarios and Periods are created and are linked together correctly.
    2. Can be created but require a DTP to be created on Analytical Workspace.
    3. Can be created, and it is a recommended best practice to create one scenario containing the number of periods to be forecasted.
    4. Can only be created if we are using the Forecast model Tool.
    5. Cannot be created as Scenario/Periods can Only be defined on 12 month horizons.
30. To limit the custom dimensions elements which must be considered for allocation I must:
    1. Create two separate rules one for each of nodes or elements for which I want to limit.
    2. Choose the elements or hierarchy nodes for the dimension to limit in the tab “ Data to Allocate”
    3. Choose a write –off account in the tab “Overrides”
    4. Create a limitations in my Execution plan for the elements to filter.
    5. Select a filter on the tab “ Driver” Choosing the element or hierarchy node to limit.
31. What is the main difference between a codeset and Syntactical Substitution?
    1. Only Syntactical Substitution should be used to make a script more usable.
    2. With a codeset I can use set syntax to create complex sets of elements.
    3. Syntactical Substitution is generally more performant
    4. When Recalling a Syntactical Substitution definition you must use the syntax @Dimension.@Code
    5. Codesets can be defined on any dimension, Syntactical Substitution can only be defined for Custom dimensions.
32. In what cases should I consider using an alternative method to the Forecast model to create a new Forecast
    1. When my forecast model needs to consider custom dimensions as well standard dimensions
    2. When I need to update my forecast based on a previous forecast
    3. When the granularity of the chart of Accounts is difference between Actual and budget / Previous Forecast Scenario
    4. When I need to create a Forecast for Balance Sheet Accounts
    5. When I need to create a rolling forecast.
33. I have received an error “ Constatnt dimension without forced value”. This is because:
    1. I am trying to write to an element for which I do not have user permisions
    2. I am reading from a IC cube and writing to an LO cube.
    3. The system is not able to determine on which dimension to store a value.
    4. I am reading from a consolidation scenario and writing to a Original Scenario.
    5. I am using a fixed point expression on a node of elements.
34. Setting the concurrency setting in the form Options:
    1. Will create an alternative Execution path for the query.
    2. Will always improve performance of the form provided that the server is scaled correctly.
    3. Will increase the performance of a single form but might overload the server.
    4. Should always be set to the highest level possible.
    5. Will Allow long calculations to run without timeout errors.
35. I should use the per syntax when:
    1. I want to run a periodic currency conversion for a set of accounts.
    2. I need to read the periodic value for a P&L account.
    3. I need to calculate the Percentage value for a ratio.
    4. I need to read the periodic value of a Balance Sheet.
    5. I need to store the periodic result on P&L account.
36. The Following expression [LO].[50310] := [50110](Time. P6.Ref(1)) will:
    1. Return the value for the second semester of the reference scenario, if I am running the script for period 12.
    2. Return the value for the first semester of the reference scenario, if I am running the script for Period 12.
    3. Return the value for the first semester of the same scenario, If I am running the script for Period 12
    4. Always return the value for the first semester of the reference scenario.
    5. Return the value for period 6 of the reference scenario.
37. In Allocations the option “ Override accounts “ of type “Allocated” is used:
    1. When I need to write the result of the allocation to a specific account
    2. When I need the write-off amount to be written to a specific account.
    3. When my Allocation needs to read from Financial accounts instead of Statistical Accounts.
    4. In cases of cascading allocation when I need the value of the second operation to read from a specific account.
    5. To define filters on the driver accounts.
38. Which of the following statements regarding Allocation is TRUE:
    1. Only Admin users can define Allocation routines.
    2. Allocation modules can only read from actual scenarios.
    3. The Allocation module can be used to create driver based models.
    4. You can leverage SQL Syntax when defining an allocation routine.
    5. The Allocation module stores allocation results on Amount categories.
39. When summing up different types of cubes:
    1. It is not possible to read from a SA cube and write to an LO Cube.
    2. The system will generate an error.
    3. It is not possible to read from a IC cube and write to an LO cube.
    4. I must use the Bound Expression to ensure that the calculation will be successful.
    5. It is important to ensure that the two cubes are homogenous for the calculation to succeed.
40. It is considered a best practice to use Excel Formulas when;
    1. The Administrator has locked MD scripting from being used.
    2. The Excel forms needs to be rendered in the web.
    3. The calculation needs to run for both nodes and leaf elements.
    4. The calculation needs to iterate over many entities.
    5. Users want to immediately see the result of their calculation in a form.
41. DTP activity and operation filters : which assertion is NOT correct?
    1. Reporting layer filter preserves data from deletion.
    2. All of the above are correct.
    3. Target filter allows to select the subset of data to process.
    4. Origin filter allows to select the select the subset of data to retrieve from source dataset
    5. The same operation filters set is available regardless of operating type
42. Which feature is NOT yet available on Analytical information hub?
    1. Drill down
    2. Allocation engine
    3. Alignment with FW
    4. Time dimension roll up
    5. Drill through
43. DTP operations: Which assertion is correct?
    1. Coherence check controls if data of source and target dataset are coherent based on a dictionary
    2. Enrichment with formula allows the enrichment of a field through an SQL formula written in another dataset field.
    3. Insert from another dataset does not allow the population of target field through SQL formulas.
    4. Both coherence check and dictionary check show a warning messages in case of inconsistencies
    5. All of the above.
44. Reporting parameters : which assertion is correct?
    1. They can be used in DTP operations to enrich with a formula.
    2. They allow the selection of any AW table.
    3. Their definition is implemented in the single AW
    4. All of the above
    5. They cannot inherit their values at run time.
45. Reference dataset level : Which assertion is correct?
    1. All of the above
    2. More generic conditions must have lower level than specific ones
    3. Reference dataset level are only used to define priorities and Expectations
    4. Level must be filed type numeric
    5. No more than one level field can be defined for a dataset.
46. Use of AIH : Which assertion is NOT correct?
    1. It can manage a deep level of detail not relevant for financial
    2. There is no necessity to have more logic dimensions mixed in a single physical dimension.
    3. It is possible to avoid to have fact table involving data of completely different nature
    4. It is possible to have the workflow not driven by entity dimension
    5. There is no need to have different application for different specific purpose (ex. Sales planning)
47. Which assertion is WRONG regarding dataset partitioning ?
    1. It would be complex to interpret table name without parameters /Special syntax.
    2. Performances are improved through physical filters.
    3. Physical tables are created at run time.
    4. Archive data processing is performed without locking during execution all other partitions
    5. All of them are wrong
48. What should drive dataset design?
    1. Access to data
    2. Dimensionality of measures
    3. Data processing and calculation needs
    4. All of the above
    5. Data volume
49. Which are the sufficient and necessary information to get the physical name of a dataset partition when partition is by business cycle ?
    1. In case of process cycle by scenario-period🡪 AW- Dataset-process
    2. In case of single cycle process 🡪 AW –Dataset- Scenario –Period
    3. In case of process cycle by scenario-period 🡪 AW – Dataset – Scenario-Period
    4. In case of single cycle process🡪 AW- Dataset –Process
    5. In case of single cycle process🡪 AW-Dataset –Process-Scenario-Period
50. Run condition in DTP: Which assertion is correct?
    1. All of the above
    2. If it is not satisfied the activity is not executed.
    3. It can be a condition on a column of the dataset
    4. It filters data to be executed in an activity.
    5. It is available for DTP activities, but not for DTP operations
51. What is NOT relevant when designing the data model and dataset structure?
    1. Data Entry form
    2. Calculation needs
    3. User rights on dimensions
    4. Reporting aggregation policies
    5. Reporting filters
52. When indexing is effective ?
    1. It allows to access a reduced part of the partition (ex .5/10%)
    2. It allows to access a consistent part of the partition (ex. 20/25%)
    3. Data processing filtered according to dimension used in index.
    4. All of the above
    5. There is the necessity to speed up activities refreshing dataset content.
53. How is it possible to set up a dependent dictionary?
    1. Writing a query that relates the combination of admitted values of two dataset fields
    2. It is not possible from AW menu but transactional form dictionaries can be used.
    3. Recalling two dictionaries related with a key into two dataset fields
    4. There is a specific menu to setup all the dependencies
    5. Mapping condition and attributes to two fields of a reference dataset.
54. What is the best fit for a dataset partitioning by Business Cycle and Entity?
    1. Data Processing affecting the dataset run by single entity.
    2. Attributes not only scenario/ Period dependent
    3. A full life project management without a real business cycle.
    4. Dataset including a list of element entity dependent.
    5. Very high data volume spread across entities.
55. Which loading method allows filtering on any dimensions on target table
    1. Data source mapping from table
    2. Quick data loader on Analytical workspace
    3. Data source mapping from file
    4. Financial workspace mapping
    5. Data source mapping from other DB.
56. Virtual dataset : Which assertion is NOT correct?
    1. It can be read by FW
    2. It can be read by reporting
    3. It can be fed by reference dataset
    4. It can read by DTP
    5. It can be read by dataset.
57. Analytical vs Financial Workspace : Which assertion is correct?
    1. Data entry and reporting is transparent for end user and has the same functionalities
    2. In AW data is not stored year-to-date.
    3. FST can be implemented in AW through the use of virtual dataset.
    4. They Share the same allocation and ETL engine.
    5. All of them.
58. Relate remaining fields automatically in DTP operation matching fields : when should this be used?
    1. Always if all the source fields have the same name in the target dataset.
    2. Only if some matching field is specified, to relate the others according to the same dimensions in source and target.
    3. Only if some matching field is specified, to relate the others according to the same name in source and target.
    4. Always if the dimensions present in the source fields are the same in target dataset.
    5. To relate all fields when source is another typology of the same target dataset.
59. Dataset indexing: which of the following assertion is wrong?
    1. It is a mechanism aimed at quickly data retrieval.
    2. It is a data processing which orders the rows of dataset to speed up reporting.
    3. It is a data structure physically stored in DB
    4. It is a selective criteria.
    5. All of the above are correct.
60. How is the currency dimension specified in a dataset managed by Financial workspace mapping?
    1. It is possible to specify if the currency dimension in a dataset is relative to an entity or to a transactional amount.
    2. It is considered as a transactional currency and the amount is converted in the entity currency.
    3. Data is moved to FW with same entity and transactional currency as specified in dataset.
    4. No conversion tool is available when moving data AW to FW.
    5. It is considered as a transactional currency and amount in entity currency cannot be overwritten.