

IBM

Exam C8010-250

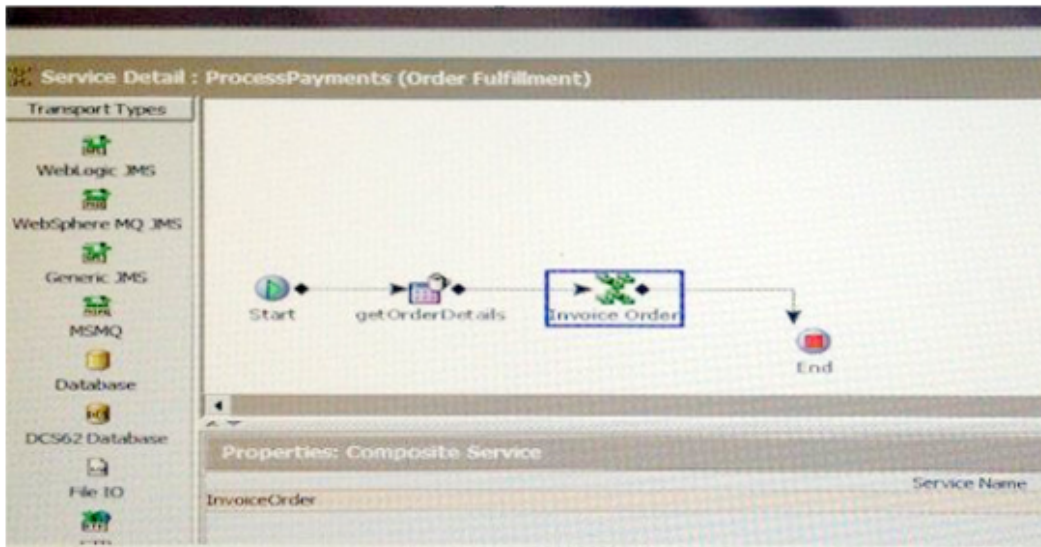
IBM Sterling Order Management V9.4, Implementation

Verson: Demo

[Total Questions: 10]

Question No : 1

Review the following service configuration:



The InvoiceOrder service contains only a custom API which returns the output of getOrderInvoiceList API. What is the output of the ProcessPayments service?

- A. The output of the Invoice Order composite service
- B. The output of the getOrderInvoiceList API
- C. The merged output of the getOrderDetails API and the getOrderInvoiceList API
- D. The output of the getOrderDetails API

Answer: B

Question No : 2

As part of implementation, it is required for return orders created against a sales order to have the value of an extended database attribute of the YFS_ORDER_LINE table. At the time of return creation, this attribute must be copied from the sales order onto the return order. How can this be accomplished?

- A. In the attribute entity definition for the extended database attribute, set CopyToRelatedOrders = 'Y'
- B. Add the attribute to the Default Derived Order template under Process Type Details for the Order Fulfillment process type
- C. Extend the createOrder API template for the return order document type to include this attribute.

D. Add the attribute to the template in the configuration for the include in Return transaction under the Others tab

Answer: D

Question No : 3

A large retailer sells home theater packages together with an optional, billable, installation service. To date, the installation service has only been available to customers who purchase the home theater package from the large retailer. To be competitive, and to tap into an additional source of revenue, the retailer would now like to sell the installation service as a stand-alone service, eliminating the need for a customer to first purchase the home theater package from them. An implementation professional must configure the IBM Sterling Order Management system to allow the retailer's CSRs to sell the home theater installation service as a stand-alone service.

Which course of action is the MOST appropriate?

- A.** Create a "special service item to satisfy the retailer's request
- B.** Create a procedure that associates the installation service with a zero cost "ghost" home theater package
- C.** Configure a multi-price type to include the installation charge along with the home theater price
- D.** Create a provided service item in IBM Sterling Business Center with the option "Association with product is required" checkbox cleared

Answer: D

Question No : 4

In a production environment, agent server JVM has crashed due to an out of a memory error on the agent machine. Agent server JVM is configured to run with 5 threads. At the time of the crash, 5 different records are being processed by the agent server JVM and 1707 more records are present in the non-persistent JMS queue to be processed Agent server JVM is re-started after increasing the memory.

Which statement is true?

- A.** Agent will start processing the 5+1707 records; agent re-trigger is not required
- B.** Agent will start processing the 5+1707 records; agent re-trigger is required

- C. Agent will start processing the remaining 1707 records; agent re-trigger is not required
 D. Agent will start processing the remaining 1707 records; agent re-trigger is required

Answer: A

Question No : 5

In the following scenario, the system should avoid locking in YFSJNVENTORYJTEM until the overall availability is low (150).

<u>Item</u>	<u>Node</u>	<u>Demand</u>	<u>Supply</u>
Item-1	Node1	3149	5578
Item-1	Node2	2559	2550

How can this requirement be modeled in the system?

- A. Configure yfs.hotsku.lockOnlyOnLowAvailability = Y
 B. Configure yfs.skipLockInventoryitemList = Y
 C. Configure yfs.hotsku.assumeUnavailableonLockTimeout = Y
 D. Configure yfs.hotsku.useAvailabilityAcrossNodes = Y

Answer: A

Question No : 6

A custom API needs to be developed to evaluate the price of a given order. Different kinds of pricing model types, such as "REGULAR", "PROMOTION", "HOLIDAY" and "SEASONAL" are used.

Tip implementation professional wants to set this up so that the custom API code does not have to invoke an API to retrieve the pricing model type. How can this be achieved if the pricing model type that needs to be used by the custom API should be set up as a configurable parameter?

- A. Set up the different pricing models as Common Code Values under a Pricing Model Common Code type
 B. Configure the pricing model type to be used as an Argument for the custom API component under the Argument tabs
 C. Add an XSL translator component before the custom API component which will stamp

the required pricing model type

D. Add a condition component before the custom API component in the service with a condition Pricing Model equal to the relevant pricing model type

Answer: C

Question No : 7

An implementation professional needs to assign Roles to the Participants based on the following table:

Participant	Role
A. Business Group	1. Template
B. Company	2. Enterprise
C. Legal Entity	3. Enterprise
D. Purchasing Organization	4. Node
E. Selling Organization	5. Seller
F. Plant/Warehouse	6. Buyer
G. Store/ Group of Stores	7. Hub

Which is the correct way to map the Roles to the Participants?

- A.** B; A7;B5;C3;D6;E2;F1;G4
- B.** A7;B2;C3;D6;E5;F4;G1
- C.** D.A6;B3;C7;D2;E5;F4;G1

Answer: C

Question No : 8

An implementation professional creates a custom or hang-off entity. Which statement about this process is NOT true?

- A.** Invokes Extensible APIs that store and retrieve data from hang-off tables
- B.** invoke dbverify for generating appropriate SQL scripts to create or alter tables for custom or hang-off entities

- C. Does not provide ability to Audit item and organization tables
- D. Creates a relationship between a standard table and a hang-off table

Answer: C

Question No : 9

A large retailer believes their In-Transit supply is more reliable than their Planned Purchase Order supply for the purposes of Order Promising. Therefore, they want to exclude 60% of the Planned Purchase Order Supply Type when promising, and they want to exclude only 10% of the In-Transit Supply Type. Which IBM Sterling Order Management configuration should be considered?

- A. In Catalog Management, configure the high velocity item classification with a safety factor of 60% and the low velocity item classification with a safety factor with 10%
- B. In Supply Collaboration, configure the Planned Purchase Order supply type with a safety factor of 60% and the In-Transit supply type with a safety factor of 10%
- C. In Distributed Order Management, configure the default schedule rule with a safety factor of 60%
- D. In Global Inventory Visibility, configure the Planned Purchase Order supply type with a safety factor of 60% and the In-Transit supply type with a safety factor of 10%

Answer: D

Question No : 10

A retailer has a requirement to group certain regular items together to form a parent item. The inventory is maintained only at the parent item level and not for the components. The parent item will be sold as an individual item, with all the components.

How should the implementation professional configure the item type to support the retailer's requirement?

- A. Logical Kit
- B. Dynamic Physical Kit
- C. Physical Kit
- C. Bundle Items

Answer: C