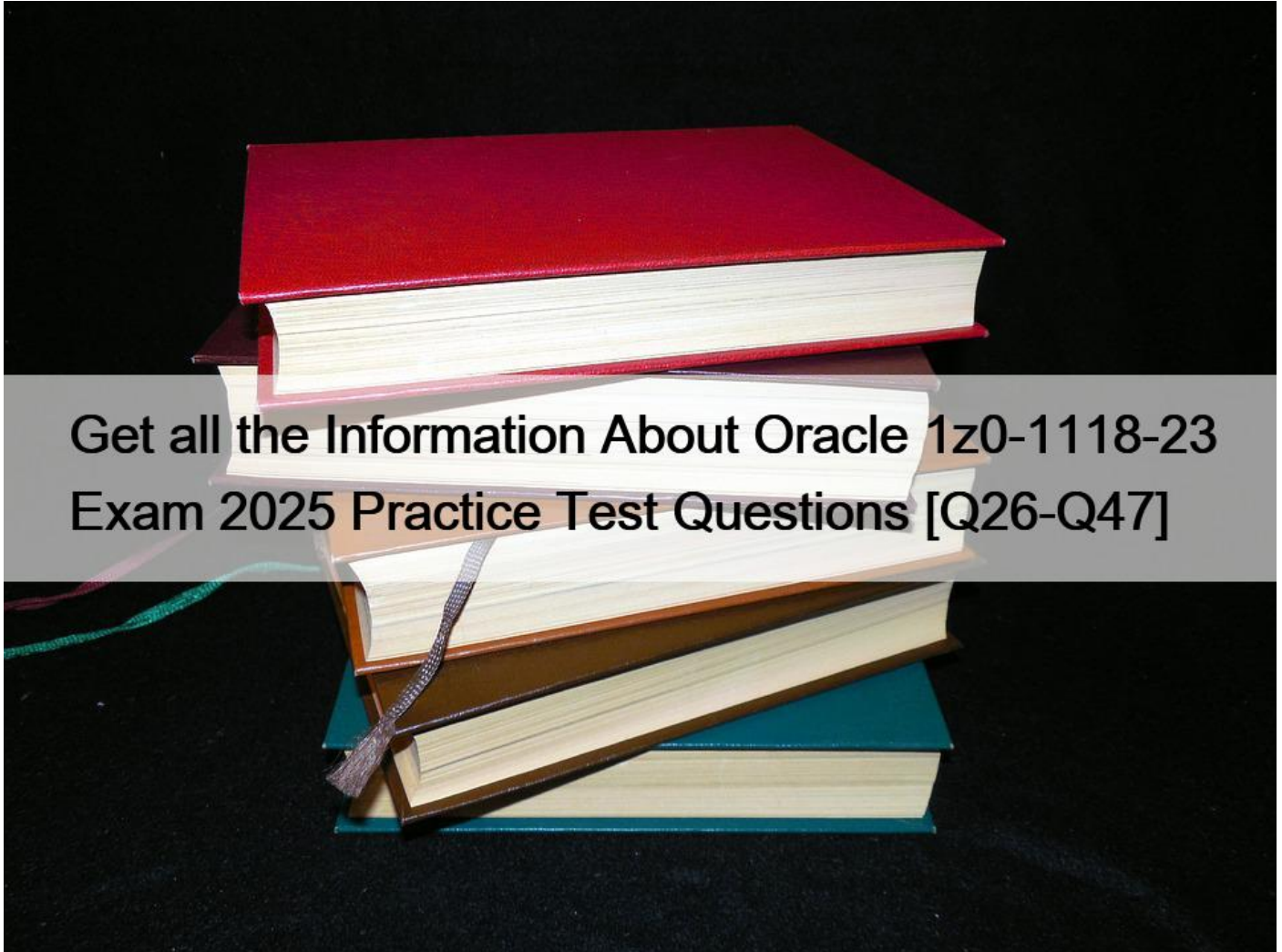# Get all the Information About Oracle 1z0-1118-23 Exam 2025 Practice Test Questions [Q26-Q47]

Get all the Information About Oracle 1z0-1118-23 Exam 2025 Practice Test Questions Check Real Oracle 1z0-1118-23 Exam Question for Free (2025) Q26. You are implementing Fusion ERP Analytics.

You find two types of predefined Application Roles, e.g., General Ledger Access Set Data security and profitability Analysis Duty Role.

Youare implementing Fusion ERP Analytics.

Which type of Application Role is used to secure access to the Subject Area?
* The Duty Role secures access to the Subject Area
* Any of the Application Role types can be used to secure access to the Subject Area.
* The Data Role secures access to the Subject Area.
Explanation

The type of Application Role that is used to secure access to the Subject Area is the Data Role. The Data Role defines the data security context for a user, such as which business units, legal entities, or departments they can access2. The Duty Role defines the functional security for a user, such as which tasks they can perform or which objects they can view3. Any of the Application Role types cannot be used to secure access to the Subject Area, as they have different purposes.

Q27. In Fusion HCM Analytics, which job-specific role/group provides access to all HCM data without security restrictions on the HCM data set?
* Human Resource Analyst
* Human Resource Specialist
* Human Resource Manager

Q28. You are performing data validation from the FAW console.

What is the first thing you should ensure as a user undertaking the data validation activity?
* Ensure that you have the same data security privileges in the FAW instance and the Oracle ynal Business Intelligence instance.
* Ensure that you have access to all data in the FAW instance.
* Ensure that you have the administrator privilege in the Oracle Transactional Business Intelligence (OTBl) instance.
Explanation

To perform data validation from the FAW console, you need to ensure that you have the same data security privileges in the FAW instance and the Oracle Transactional Business Intelligence (OTBI) instance. This will allow you to compare the metrics between the two instances and verify their accuracy1. You do not need to have access to all data in the FAW instance or have the administrator privilege in the OTBI instance to perform data validation.

Q29. What is the smallest interval of incremental data load to the FAW data warehouse?
* Hourly
* Daily
* Weekly
Explanation

The smallest interval of incremental data load to the FAW data warehouse is daily. You can configure the incremental refresh frequency for each functional area in the pipeline settings. The minimum frequency that you can set is daily, which means that the data pipeline will run once every 24 hours and bring in the latest data from your Fusion Applications4. You cannot set the frequency to be hourly or weekly, as these are not supported by FAW.

Q30. Which is a prerequisite for creating a data pipeline for any functional area?
* Configuring single sign-on
* Setting up the Pipeline parameters
* Completing data security assignments
Explanation

The prerequisite for creating a data pipeline for any functional area is setting up the pipeline parameters. The pipeline parameters define the global settings for the data pipeline, such as the source application URL, credentials, notification email, incremental refresh frequency, and retention period4. Configuring single sign-on and completing data security assignments are not prerequisites for creating a data pipeline, but they are recommended for securing access to FAW and Fusion Applications5

Q31. You noticed that the scheduled incremental data refresh has started.

What operations are disabled during the refresh?
* FAW subject areas are not accessible.

* Ad hoc data refresh for functional areas are not possible while a scheduled data load is ongoing.
* FAW decks are disabled
Explanation

The operations that are disabled during the scheduled incremental data refresh are ad hoc data refresh for functional areas and semantic model extensions. You cannot perform an ad hoc data refresh for a functional area while a scheduled data load is ongoing, as this may cause conflicts or errors in the data pipeline3. You also cannot perform semantic model extensions while a scheduled data load is ongoing, as this may cause inconsistencies or corruption in the semantic model1. FAW subject areas and decks are not disabled during the refresh, but they may show outdated or incomplete data until the refresh is completed.

Q32. You have successfully implemented a security model in Fusion Applications that meets your securityrequirements.

However, you have noticed that FAW does not move and replicate your entire security implementation What can address your requirements in FAW?
* Set up SSO between FAW and Fusion Applications and synchronize user and Job roles.
* Evaluate your security requirements and utilize security customization features in FAW to meet your needs.
* Open a support ticket and report the issues that you are encountering.
Explanation

The way that you can address your requirements in FAW when FAW does not move and replicate your entire security implementation from Fusion Applications is to evaluate your security requirements and utilize security customization features in FAW to meet your needs. FAW provides various security customization features, such as custom data roles, custom duty roles, custom security configurations, and functional groups, that allow you to define advanced data security and object security4. You do not need to set up SSO between FAW and Fusion Applications or open a support ticket for this purpose.

Q33. Oracle Fusion Analytics Warehouse (FAW) offers certain functionality as preview features for you to try. You want to enable the preview features in your environment.

What would you do?
* Ask your FAW Service Administrator to enable the preview features in your existing FAW instant
* Open a Support Request (SR) with Oracle support.
* Provision a new FAW instance
Explanation

The way that you can enable the preview features in your environment is to ask your FAW Service Administrator to enable the preview features in your existing FAW instance. The FAW Service Administrator can use the Enable Features option on the Console page to turn on or off individual preview features at any time5. You do not need to open a Support Request (SR) with Oracle support or provision a new FAW instance for this purpose

Q34. How many branches can you create to modify the semantic model?
* Depends on the number of users in your instance with the proper privileges.
* Supports more than one branch.
* Supports only one branch at a time.
Explanation

You can create multiple branches to customize the semantic model. You use a branch or version to publish your changes to the model. You can apply the model from the branch to a local service instance for testing. When the changes are correct, you can merge that branch with the main branch3

Q35. In the FAW Security framework, which mapping paradigm best describes the mapping ofSecurity Content to Data Roles?

* Security Context to Data Role is one-to-one
* Security Context to Data Role is many-to-many
* Security Context to Data Role is one-to-many
Explanation

The FAW Security framework allows a flexible and extensible mapping of Security Content to Data Roles. A Security Content is a predefined attribute that defines the boundaries of data access for a given subject area, such as Business Unit, Country, Department, Job Family, Legal Entity, and Worker Type. A Data Role is a custom role that grants access to specific subsets of data in the data warehouse based on the Security Content.

A Security Content can be mapped to multiple Data Roles, and a Data Role can have multiple Security Content associated with it. For example, a Security Content of Country = US can be mapped to a Data Role of US HR Manager, and a Data Role of US HR Manager can have multiple Security Content such as Country = US, Business Unit = Sales, and Department = Marketing.

Verified References: Reference for Fusion HCM Analytics, page 9-10.

Q36. In the FAW Security framework, which mapping paradigm best describes the mapping ofSecurity Content to Data Roles?
* Security Context to Data Role is many-to-many
* Security Context to Data Role is one-to-many
* Security Context to Data Role is one-to-one
Explanation

The FAW Security framework allows a flexible and extensible mapping of Security Content to Data Roles. A Security Content is a predefined attribute that defines the boundaries of data access for a given subject area, such as Business Unit, Country, Department, Job Family, Legal Entity, and Worker Type. A Data Role is a custom role that grants access to specific subsets of data in the data warehouse based on the Security Content.

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Verified References: Reference for Fusion HCM Analytics, page 9-10.

Q37. Currently, you have set up SSO for Fusion Applications between Act.ve Directory and Fusion Applications is it possible to also set up SSO between Fusion Applications and FAW in this case?
* No, this configuration is not supported.
* possible, and the configuration process to set up SSO between Fusion Applications and FAW stays the same.
* This is a complex configuration, and it is highly discouraged.
Explanation

It is possible to set up SSO between Fusion Applications and FAW in this case, where you have already set up SSO for Fusion Applications between Active Directory and Fusion Applications. The configuration process to set up SSO between Fusion Applications and FAW stays the same, regardless of whether you use Active Directory or another IdP as your primary authentication source5. This configuration is supported and not complex or discouraged by Oracle.

Q38. You must specify parameter values during the HCM Analytics’ Reporting Configuration process.

Why are these parameters required as part of the implementation process?
* The Reporting Configuration parameters are required to set the initial extract date for extracting the data from the source application.

* The Reporting Configuration parameters help schedule reports required to be run at a defined time.
* The Reporting Configuration parameters help specify how data is presented in KP1 decks, visualizations, analysis, dashboards, and reports in FAW.
Explanation

The Reporting Configuration parameters are used to define how the data is displayed in the FAW user interface. They include settings such as currency, date format, decimal separator, number of decimals, and default dashboard. These parameters affect the presentation layer of the FAW semantic model and can be changed at any time without affecting the data pipeline or the data warehouse.

Verified References: Oracle Fusion HCM Analytics, page 9.

Q39. You are required to join the Fusion Applications data extracted through FAW with external data. Which approach would meet your need?
* You must join the two sets of data in the ADW schema.
* External data and Fusion data cannot be joined.
* FAW Semantic Model Extensions provide the ability to join the tables.
Explanation

You can use FAW Semantic Model Extensions to customize the semantic model and join the Fusion Applications data with external data. You can extend ready-to-use dimensions with additional attributes from another data source, add a fact to an existing subject area, and reorganize the ready-to-use subject areas to create a new subject area to name a few

Q40. Which two capabilities are available through Semantic Model Extensions?
* Add a new dimension.
* Create a union between two tables.
* Add additional data sources to the semantic model.
* Add a new fact.
Explanation

Semantic Model Extensions provide various capabilities to customize the semantic model, such as adding a new dimension, adding a new fact, extending a dimension, extending a fact, creating a new subject area, reorganizing a subject area, and adding additional data sources5. Creating a union between two tables is not supported by Semantic Model Extensions.

Q41. When choosing a Cloud Account for activating Fusion Analytics Warehouse (FAW), which recommendation does Oracle provide?
* Activate FAW subscription into the same Oracle Cloud account as your Oracle Fusion Cloud Applications.
* Activate your FAW subscription in a separate Oracle Cloud account. The Oracle Cloud account for your Oracle Fusion Cloud Applications should be exclusively for use by the cloud applications.
* No recommendation is provided by Oracle on your choice of Cloud Account for the activation of FAW.
Explanation

The highly recommended best practice is to activate your new UCC subscription into your Oracle Fusion Cloud Applications account followed by activating your Oracle Fusion Analytics Warehouse subscription into the same Oracle Cloud account as your Oracle Fusion Cloud Applications12

Q42. Fusion Analytics Warehouse (FAW) allows you to select the Descriptive Flexfields (DFFs) you want to move to your data warehouse.

What setup must you ensure in your Fusion Application for FAW to perform this operation7

* Ensure that the DFFs and their attributes are Bl-enabled in your Fusion Application.
* Ensure the DFFs are configured and validated in your Fusion Application.
* Create a BICC extract for DFFs and schedule the same in your Fusion Application.

Explanation

The DFFs and their attributes must be BI-enabled in order to be extracted by the FAW data pipeline and loaded into the data warehouse. BI-enabling a DFF means that it is exposed as a column in a view object that is part of a subject area in Oracle Transactional Business Intelligence (OTBI). This allows FAW to access the DFF data through OTBI web services.

Verified References: Use Descriptive Flexfields, section 23.1; About Flexfields, section “Use Flexfields in Your Data Model”.

Q43. Refreshing the data pipeline for a functional area allows you to bring in incremental data immediately Often, administrators execute this refresh option for ad hoc data uploads.

Are there any issues you must consider while executing the refresh option?
* No; executing an on-demand data refresh brings in incremental data. There are no issues/concerns to consider.
* Yes; executing an on-demand data fresh brings in all data from the initial extract date. Since it brings in all data, it takes longer to execute.
* Yes; executing an on-demand data refresh while working on the data may cause temporary inconsistencies.

Explanation

To perform data validation from the FAW console, you need to ensure that you have the same data security privileges in the FAW instance and the Oracle Transactional Business Intelligence (OTBI) instance. This will allow you to compare the metrics between the two instances and verify their accuracy2. You do not need to have access to all data in the FAW instance or have the administrator privilege in the OTBI instance to perform data validation.

Q44. You have created your customization using Semantic Model Extensions. Now, you want to test your customization to ensure it meets your requirements.

What steps should you perform
* Publish the branch that contains your customization.
* The customization appears automatically in your subject areas.
* Publish all the branches.

Explanation

To test your customization, you need to publish the branch that contains your customization. This will apply the changes to the model and make them available in the subject areas. You can then use OAC console to create and view reports based on your customized model3

Q45. In the FAW Security framework, what purpose do the system groups (like FAW Licensed ERP Authorize and FAW Functional Administrator) help serve?
* Duty and data rotes are mapped to system groups before they are assigned to users.
* They giant a user access to FAW based on the system groups to which they are assigned.
* They define job-specific roles for users.

Explanation

The purpose of the system groups (like FAW Licensed ERP Authors and FAW Functional Administrator) in the FAW Security framework is to grant a user access to FAW based on the system groups to which they are assigned. System groups are predefined groups that specify the user’s system permissions, such as whether they can consume, author, or administer content for a

specific module5. System groups do not map duty and data roles or define job-specific roles for users.

Q46. Oracle Fusion Analytics Warehouse (FAW) is built on Oracle Analytics Cloud (OAC). As a FAW Service Administrator, where do you manage the FAW application?
* You have two consoles: the FAW console and an OAC console. The OAC console is similar m functionality to the standalone OAC platform service.
* You have two consoles: the FAW console and an OAC console. The OAC console has limited functionality as compared to the standalone OAC platform service.
* You have only one console to manage and administer FAW, the FAW console.
Explanation

As a FAW Service Administrator, you have access to two consoles: the FAW console and an OAC console.

The FAW console is used to manage the FAW service, such as setting up data sources, loading data, monitoring data pipelines, and configuring users and roles. The OACconsole is used to access the prebuilt dashboards and reports, as well as create and customize your own analytics content. However, the OAC console has limited functionality as compared to the standalone OAC platform service, such as restricted access to data sources, data flows, and data sets4

Q47. You would like to back up your extensions and alt custom artifacts in FAW. What allows you to back up FAW artifacts?
* OAC built-in utilities
* Snapshots
* FAW Bundles
Explanation

To back up your extensions and all custom artifacts in FAW, you can use snapshots. Snapshots are a feature in FAW that allows you to create a backup of your service instance, including the semantic model, data sets, reports, dashboards, and other analytics content2. You can also restore your service instance from a snapshot if needed3. OAC built-in utilities and FAW bundles are not available for backing up FAW artifacts

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