1Z0-202

Siebel 8 Consultant Exam

Exam Summary – Syllabus – Questions

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Introduction to 1Z0-202 Exam on Siebel 8 Consultant Exam

You can use this exam guide to collect all the information about Siebel 8 Consultant Exam (1Z0-202) certification. The Oracle 1Z0-202 certification is mainly targeted to those candidates who has some experience or exposure of CRM Applications and want to flourish their career with Siebel 8 Consultant Certified Expert (Siebel 8 Consultant) credential. The Siebel 8 Consultant certification exam validates your understanding of the CRM Applications technology and sets the stage for your future progression. Your preparation plan for Oracle 1Z0-202 Certification exam should include hands-on practice or on-the-job experience performing the tasks described in following Certification Exam Topics table.

Oracle 1Z0-202 Certification Details:

Exam Name	Siebel 8 Consultant Exam
Exam Code	1Z0-202
Exam Product Version	CRM Applications
Exam Price	USD $245 (Pricing may vary by country or by localized currency)
Duration	120 minutes
Number of Questions	60
Passing Score	64%
Validated Against	This exam has been validated against 8.0 and 8.1.
Format	Multiple Choice
Recommended Training	Siebel Installation and System Administration Siebel 8.1.x Tools Siebel Business Automation 15.5
Schedule Exam	Pearson VUE - Oracle
Recommended Practice	**1Z0-202 Online Practice Exam**

Oracle 1Z0-202 Exam Syllabus:

Introducing Siebel Applications	- Describe Siebel Customer Relationship Management (CRM) applications and how they are classified

	- Identify the common business entities found in Siebel CRM applications
Using the Siebel Web Client	- Start and log in to a Siebel application - Navigate screens and views in the application - Identify major user interface (UI) features in a Siebel CRM application
Working With Siebel Data	- Create, modify, and delete records - Query for records in a Siebel CRM application
Responsibilities and Views	- Describe the purpose of a responsibility - Create a new responsibility - Modify an existing responsibility
Users, Positions, and Organizations	- Describe how data access is controlled by users, positions, and organizations - Implement the company structure using divisions, organizations, positions, users, and employees
Controlling Access to Customer Data	- Describe the difference between customer and master data in Siebel applications - Describe the different Access Control mechanisms used to restrict access to data in Siebel applications - Identify the different view types used for different types of users
The Siebel Web Architecture	- Identify the pieces that make up the Siebel Web architecture - Identify the role of each piece of the architecture - Describe how Siebel requests are processed
Server Components and Parameters	- Define component groups - Define components - Describe parameters as inputs for components - Describe the various levels at which you can set parameters and how to set them - Describe named subsystems and job templates
Server Management	- Monitor the state of the enterprise, and individual servers and components within that enterprise - Perform routine administrative tasks on the enterprise, including: a. Managing components b. Backing up and restoring the enterprise c. Setting logging options d. Submitting jobs
Siebel Client Types	- Identify the various Siebel clients - Describe files associated with each client, including configuration files and local databases - Describe how each client accesses Siebel servers and data
Securing Access to the Application	- Describe the types of user authentication supported by Siebel applications - Explain the role of the security adapter - Describe Single Sign On (SSO) security and how it differs from other authentication methods
Installing Siebel Applications	- Describe pre-installation steps necessary to prepare your environment for a Siebel installation - Install the Siebel application

	- Perform post-installation steps to verify your Siebel environment - Describe how to use the multi-server update tool to automate installations
Siebel Application Architecture	- Describe the major types of object definitions - Describe the relationships between them
Using Siebel Tools to Examine Object Definitions	- Describe the differences between object types and object definitions - Use Siebel Tools to examine parent and child object definitions
The Siebel Data Model	- Describe the purpose of the Siebel Data Model - Describe the role of primary and foreign keys, indexes, and user keys - Identify prominent tables in the Siebel Data Model
Siebel Business Components	- Define a business component - Describe how business component fields at the business object layer are mapped to columns at the data layer - Describe how base and joined tables are used as a part of this mapping
Siebel Business Objects	- Describe how business objects focus data presented in the UI based on context - Describe how views reference business objects - Describe how links are used to relate parent business components to child business components
Configuration Strategy	- List the critical elements of the Siebel configuration strategy
The Configuration Process	- Describe the development environment architecture - Set up the development environment
Managing Object Definitions	- Explain the role of projects - Manage object definitions using Check Out and Check In - Lock projects locally
Editing and Compiling Object Definitions	- Create new and edit existing object definitions - Validate edited object definitions - Archive object definitions and projects - Back up the local database - Compile object definitions into a repository file
UI Layer Configuration: Web Templates	- Describe the role of Siebel Web template files - Describe the role of Siebel tags in template files - List the types of templates - Describe how to register, associate, and bind a template file
UI Layer Configuration: Applets	- Create and modify a list applet - Create and modify a form applet
UI Layer Configuration: Applications, Screens, and Views	- Tailor applications - Configure how a view is accessed on a screen - Change the order of screen views for a screen - Create and administer a view - Associate a view with a template
UI Layer Configuration: Drilldowns	- Configure drilldown to a related view - Enable the thread bar

Business Layer Configuration: Joins	- Create a join that brings data from a standard table into a standard business component - Create a join that brings data from a party table into a standard business component - Create a join that brings data from a party table into another party business component
Business Layer Configuration: Existing Business Components and Fields	- Edit business component properties to capture business logic - Describe business component view modes - Edit field properties to capture business logic - Specify business component and field user properties
Business Layer Configuration: New Business Components and Fields	- Create a new business component (BC) - Add a business component to a business object
Business Layer Configuration: Picklists	- Describe the differences between dynamic and static picklists - Administer a list of values - Configure a static or dynamic picklists
Configuring Multi-Value Groups	- Describe multi-value groups and their benefits - Use Siebel Tools to configure a multi-value group
Data Layer Configuration	- Create extension columns in a table - Create custom tables: standalone table, 1:1 extension table, 1:M extension table, intersection table
Siebel Business Services	- Describe a business service - Describe the structure and role of property sets - Use the business service simulator to test a business service
Building Siebel Workflow Processes	- List the types of workflow processes and workflow steps - Create a new workflow process and configure business service, Siebel operation, and decision steps
Testing and Deploying Workflow Processes	- Test a Siebel workflow process using the simulator - Deploy a Siebel workflow process
Executing Workflow Processes	- Describe the workflow execution architecture - List several ways to invoke workflow - Invoke a workflow process using a run-time event - Invoke a workflow process using a custom control
Using Workflow Policies	- Create a workflow policy that invokes a workflow process in the Workflow Process Manager server component - Enable the workflow policy using workflow server components
Siebel Task UI	- Describe the role and benefits of Siebel Task UI - Invoke and complete a task
Task UI: Creating a Task	- Identify the major components of a task - Configure a task - Administer a task
Transient Business Components and Branching	- Describe the role of transient business components and task applets - Configure branching logic in a task

Introducing Siebel Assignment Manager	- Explain the role of Siebel Assignment Manager - List the elements used to create rules that assign business data
Creating Assignment Rules	- Create an assignment rule that assigns sales data to a sales team - Create an assignment rule that assigns service data to a skilled employee - Test assignment rules
Tailoring Assignment Manager Behavior	- Describe the steps in the assignment methodology - Prioritize rules using exclusive rules and rule group sequencing - Modify the behavior of an assignment object
Invoking Siebel Assignment Manager	- List the modes in which Assignment Manager can be invoked - Invoke Assignment Manager in dynamic mode
State Models	- Describe how state models can enforce business logic - Create a new state model
Introducing Enterprise Integration Manager	- Describe the features of Enterprise Integration Manager (EIM)
Introducing Application Deployment Manager	- Describe the Application Deployment Manager (ADM) architecture - Describe how deployment options are configured
Deploying Application Customizations	- Use the packager utility to bundle application customizations - Deploy a package using the ADM command-line interface
Siebel Party Business Components	- Define a party business component - Describe the role of S_PARTY and its extension tables in storing party business component data - Describe how data is stored differently for non-party business components and party business components - Describe how implicit and explicit joins are used with party business components

1Z0-202 Sample Questions:

01. Which three are true about a task in Siebel task UI?
(Choose three.)
a) It implements process automation.
b) It must be invoked by a run-time event.
c) It consists of a sequenced set of views.
d) It does not support conditional processing.
e) It does not support transactional processing.
f) It is designed for novice users performing complex tasks.

02. In order to change the fonts used by your Siebel application, what file(s) should you modify?
a) Select one answer.
b) Siebel.exe file
c) Siebel template files
d) Cascading style sheets

e) SQL scripts to change the data model

03. You have enabled the Workflow Management component group on the server through the Siebel user interface, but you are unable to run workflows using Workflow policies. Which step might have you forgotten to execute?
(Choose two.)
a) restarting the Siebel Server service
b) running a Generate Triggers batch job
c) enabling the Generate Triggers component
d) setting the Workflow Policy properties in Tools
e) specifying the triggering event in the detail applet for the workflow step branch following the Start Step

04. Which statement is true regarding making changes to assignment rules?
a) To make changes you must first deactivate the rule.
b) If you make changes to a released assignment rule, you must release the rule again.
c) Changes to a released assignment rule take affect automatically when the record is saved.
d) Once an assignment rule is released it cannot be changed, it must be revised before it can be edited.

05. Which Link property must be populated for a MVG with a M:M relationship, but is not populated for a MVG with a 1:M relationship?
a) Inter Table
b) Destination Field
c) Child Business Component
d) Parent Business Component

06. Which two statements concerning interface tables are true?
(Choose two.)
a) An interface table can populate only one base table.
b) An interface table may populate more than one base table.
c) A base table may be populated by more than one interface table.
d) A base table is always populated by one and only one interface table.

07. Your Accounts.ifb file appears as follows:
[Siebel Interface Manager]
USER NAME = "SADMIN"
PASSWORD = "SADMIN"
PROCESS = Import Accounts
[Import Accounts]
TYPE = Import
BATCH = 100
TABLE = EIM_ACCOUNT
After running the import, you find that the IF_ROW_STAT for all of your accounts is PARTIALLY IMPORTED, yet you can see the accounts in the Accounts Administration view. What is the most likely cause of this?
a) Not all of the required flags were set.
b) The EIM job generated an internal error.
c) Some of the required flags were set incorrectly.
d) Not all of the base tables that EIM_ACCOUNT maps to were populated.

e) EIM_ACCOUNT did not contain required information for the S_ACCOUNT base table.

08. Which describes the role of Assignment Objects for Assignment Manager?
a) to identify the people that will be assigned to records
b) to describe when a record should be assigned to candidates
c) to identify the types of data to assign using Assignment Manager
d) to evaluate all people for a matching skill in order to assign records

09. In Server Administration, what does the Delete Parameter Override feature allow you to do?
a) Delete the inherited parameter and input a new parameter.
b) Use the current parameter on all levels higher than the current level.
c) Remove the current parameter and reinstate parameter inheritance.
d) Override the current parameter for the next single instance of the component.

10. When should you use implicit primaries through Enterprise Integration Manager?
a) any time you have more than one child record in the dataset
b) when you need to have multiple primaries associated with a record
c) when the external system defines which child record should be the primary
d) when the external system does not define which child record should be the primary

Answers to 1Z0-202 Exam Questions:

QUESTION: 01 Answer: a, c, f	QUESTION: 02 Answer: c	QUESTION: 03 Answer: a, b	QUESTION: 04 Answer: b	QUESTION: 05 Answer: a
QUESTION: 06 Answer: b, c	QUESTION: 07 Answer: d	QUESTION: 08 Answer: c	QUESTION: 09 Answer: c	QUESTION: 10 Answer: d

Note: If you find any typo or data entry error in these sample questions, we request you to update us by commenting on this page or write an email on feedback@oraclestudy.com