You are setting up Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management for a client.

The client plans to add several items to the Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management system.

You are required to ensure that the client can configure the items as either company owned or consignment when the client creates the items.

Which two of the following actions should you take?

NOTE: Each correct answer is worth one point.

    A. You should enable batch dimension.

    B. You should enable owner dimension.

    C. You should allocate a moving average costing inventory model.

    D. You should allocate a standard costing inventory model.

Suggested Answer: *BD*

Community vote distribution

BD (100%)

👤 **TrainingNW** 1 month, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: BD

Possible answers.

a) The tracking dimension group must have enabled the "Owner" dimension. Answer B

b) The item model group could be standard cost or moving average, both can be use for owner-enabled products. Answers C and D

upvoted 1 times

👤 **bansari** 2 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BD

Pre-requisites set up-

a) Create Tracking dimension group with 'Owner' dimension activated.

b) Consignment handling functionality only works it the item model group is standard cost.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Aspire1228** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: BD

Based on the question we have to use the owner dimension to track the ownership with consignment orders.

Standard costing works for consignment.

upvoted 2 times

👤 **AlekhAnturkar** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

The owner dimension will help you to track ownership of inventory item and distinguish between company owned and consignment inventory

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Roneetity** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AB

We should take the following two actions only -

A. You should enable the batch dimension

B. You should enable the owner dimension

The batch dimension will help you to identify the particular Inventory batch from a particular vendor which you want to use and thus, want to change ownership of the inventory from Consignment inventory to Company owned.

The owner dimension will help you to track ownership of inventory item and distinguish between company owned and consignment inventory

upvoted 1 times

👤 **CollyT1** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: BD

Correct

upvoted 2 times

Adil_P 2 years, 9 months ago

How that contributor access works. Anybody took please share your feedback

upvoted 2 times

Adi_777 2 years, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: BD

https://community.dynamics.com/ax/b/microsoftoperationsscmguide/posts/d365-finance-and-operations-consignment-handling

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/inventory/consignment

upvoted 2 times

PrzemoK 3 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: BD

Correct

upvoted 1 times

Durai09 3 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: BD

B & D - Answer

upvoted 1 times

Yazdan 3 years, 4 months ago

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/inventory/consignment

Option BD

upvoted 2 times

Wuying 3 years, 6 months ago

Hi all, would you please so kind to advise why D is correct? many thanks in advance!

upvoted 2 times

Adi_777 2 years, 9 months ago

D is correct because Consignment process only works with standard costing inventory model.

https://community.dynamics.com/ax/b/microsoftoperationsscmguide/posts/d365-finance-and-operations-consignment-handling

upvoted 2 times

Yazdan 3 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: BD

Right, Answer!!

upvoted 3 times

Your company uses a Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management system.

You have been tasked with configuring an agreement that gives clients a specified discount per unit if they buy a certain amount of a particular item.

The parameters are as follows:

☞ 51 to 100 `" 10 %/unit

☞ 101 and more `" 15 %/unit

You configure a purchase agreement.

Does the action achieve your objective?

A. Yes, it does

B. No, it does not

Suggested Answer: *B*

👤 **DDV** `Highly Voted 👍` 1 year, 4 months ago

The answer is correct and that is B, because of the misleading word client that would pertain to customer and leading to Sales agreement, not Purchase agreement.

upvoted 6 times

👤 **CollyT1** `Most Recent ⓘ` 5 months, 1 week ago

`Selected Answer: B`

There is no commitment of quantity, value or category

upvoted 1 times

👤 **PrashSolArch** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

`Selected Answer: B`

The kind of discount described is a quantity break discount i.e. the discount % changes based on different quantity/amount brackets. This can only be executed in trade agreements and not through purchase agreements

upvoted 2 times

👤 **Roneetity** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

`Selected Answer: A`

Yes, configuring a purchase agreement in Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management with the specified discount parameters should achieve your objective. Here's a brief overview of how you can set it up:

Create a Purchase Agreement:

Navigate to Procurement and sourcing > Purchase agreements > All purchase agreements.

Click New to create a new purchase agreement.

Select the Vendor account and Agreement classification.

Add Line Details:

In the Lines section, add a new line for the item.

Specify the Item number and Quantity.

Set Discount Parameters:

For the quantity range of 51 to 100 units, set the discount to 10% per unit.

For quantities of 101 units and more, set the discount to 15% per unit.

Save and Activate:

Save the purchase agreement.

Ensure the agreement is active so that it can be applied to purchase orders.

By setting these parameters, the system will automatically apply the correct discount based on the quantity purchased, ensuring that your clients receive the specified discounts.

upvoted 1 times

Your company uses a Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management system.

You have been tasked with configuring an agreement that gives clients a specified discount per unit if they buy a certain amount of a particular item.

The parameters are as follows:

☞ 51 to 100 `" 10 %/unit

☞ 101 and more `" 15 %/unit

You configure a sales agreement.

Does the action achieve your objective?

   A. Yes, it does

   B. No, it does not

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

👤 **Bobzsd** `Highly Voted 👍` 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Purchase and Sales Agreements COMMITS someone to buy the goods. This question is using an "IF" statement. Therefore it is TRADE AGREEMENT

  upvoted 5 times

👤 **Joe212** `Most Recent ⊙` 2 years, 3 months ago

No commitment or validity of period of the agreement, hence, this is just a trade agreement

  upvoted 3 times

👤 **dkh2207** 2 years, 3 months ago

B is correct answer, you need Trade Agreement Journal to achieve

  upvoted 1 times

👤 **Yazdan** 2 years, 5 months ago

`Selected Answer: B`

Answer IS B

  upvoted 1 times

Your company uses a Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management system.

You have been tasked with configuring an agreement that gives clients a specified discount per unit if they buy a certain amount of a particular item.

The parameters are as follows:

☞ 51 to 100 `" 10 %/unit

☞ 101 and more `" 15 %/unit

You configure a trade agreement.

Does the action achieve your objective?

    A. Yes, it does

    B. No, it does not

Suggested Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

👤 **globeearth** 4 months, 1 week ago

`Selected Answer: B`

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/sales-marketing/sales-agreements A sales agreement is a contract that commits the customer to buy products in a specific quantity or for a specific amount over time, in exchange for special prices, special discounts, and other special terms, such as payment and delivery terms. Product value commitment – The customer agrees to buy specific products for a specific amount. Lines that use this commitment type are defined by an item number and the amount that was agreed on.

  upvoted 1 times

👤 **PrzemoK** 7 months, 1 week ago

`Selected Answer: A`

Yes, that is correct

  upvoted 1 times

👤 **DDV** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

The answer A is correct. The scenario described is a Trade agreement, agreement of discount for the sales to one or more customers and no commitment.

  upvoted 1 times

👤 **Za_Z** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

In TA can not set up for commitment So the answer shouldn't be B?

  upvoted 1 times

👤 **Vijay9651** 12 months ago

`Selected Answer: A`

Because there is no specific commitment.

  upvoted 1 times

Your company recently implemented a Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management system.

You are currently configuring costing methods for items in inventory. You need to make use of a method normally used for items that have a limited shelf life.

Which of the following is the costing method you should use?

A. Standard

B. FIFO

C. Average

D. Specific

Suggested Answer: *B*

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/business-central/design-details-costing-methods

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

□ 👤 **AmrKamal** 5 days, 7 hours ago

Selected Answer: B

B. FIFO

upvoted 1 times

□ 👤 **juan1603** 8 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

□ 👤 **Durai09** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

FIFO is the costing method for shelf-life products

upvoted 1 times

□ 👤 **DDV** 2 years, 4 months ago

The answer B is correct. The requirement is to use costing method normally used for an item that has limited shelf life. FIFO has the principle costing of first in, first out. Likewise the item movement goes with it, the first IN must be the first OUT and makes the item with limited shelf life moves out accordingly and not be rotten in the shelf.

upvoted 1 times

SIMULATION -

Your company makes use of a Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management system. The company has many distribution warehouses across the USA.

You have been tasked with setting up barcodes to allow for scanning. These barcodes will be entered automatically.

Access the Dynamics 365 portal to achieve this goal.

Suggested Answer: *See explanation below.*

1. Go to Product information management > Products > Released products.

2. In the list, find and select the desired record.

3. On the Action Pane, select Manage inventory.

4. Select Bar codes.

5. Select New.

6. Mark the selected row that is created in the list below.

7. In the Barcode setup field, enter or select a value.

8. In the Bar code field, enter or select a value.

9. In the Bar code field, type a value.

10. In the Quantity field, enter a number.

11. Select Save.

12. Close the page.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/pim/tasks/create-bar-code-product

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👤 **globeearth** 4 months, 1 week ago

Steps to Set Up Barcodes in D365 F&O

1. Enable Barcode Setup

Go to: Product Information Management > Setup > Barcodes > Barcode Setup

Configure barcode settings:

Barcode mask characters (optional)

Prefixes, if required

Length and structure of barcode format

2. Assign a Barcode to an Item

Navigate to: Product Information Management > Products > Released Products

Select the product you want to assign a barcode to.

Go to the "Manage Inventory" tab and select Barcodes.

Click New, and enter:

Barcode Number (manually or automatically generated)

Barcode Type (e.g., EAN-13, Code 128, QR code)

Item Number (select the related item)

Unit of Measure (optional)

Description (optional)

Click Save.

3. Generate Barcodes Automatically (Optional)

Go to:Product Information Management > Setup > Barcodes > Barcode Mask Setup

Barcode format structure

Prefix and suffix rules

Number series for unique barcode generation

Once configured, barcodes can be automatically assigned to new products.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Grabe** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

You have to Access to the Dynamics 365 portal to answer to this question. This is a simulation.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Takada** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Guys how do you answer such a question I'm still new to MB-330. Will you be given a this question as a multiple choice or practical

upvoted 1 times

During testing of your company's new implementation of the Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management procurement module, you notice that, when an item is received, transactions aren't posted to the product receipt journal.

You need to resolve this issue.

Which of the following actions should you take on the Item model group setup form?

A. You should consider un-checking the Include physical value checkbox.

B. You should consider checking the Include physical value checkbox.

C. You should consider un-checking the Accrue liability on product receipt checkbox.

D. You should consider checking the Accrue liability on product receipt checkbox.

Suggested Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

D (80%)	A (20%)
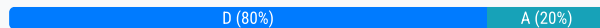
☐ 👤 **Totoz** `Highly Voted 👍` 3 years, 7 months ago

The answer is correct D:

upvoted 6 times

☐ 👤 **AmrKamal** `Most Recent ⊘` 5 days, 7 hours ago

`Selected Answer: D`

D. You should consider checking the Accrue liability on product receipt checkbox.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **globeearth** 4 months, 1 week ago

`Selected Answer: D`

What it does: Controls whether a liability is recorded in the general ledger when a product receipt is posted, reflecting the obligation to pay the vendor before the invoice is processed.

Checked: Posting a product receipt creates an accrued liability entry (e.g., credited to a "Purchase, accrual" account) alongside any inventory or expense posting. This liability is reversed when the invoice is posted.

Unchecked: No liability is recorded at receipt; the financial obligation is only recognized when the invoice is posted.

upvoted 3 times

☐ 👤 **timmyt** 9 months, 1 week ago

`Selected Answer: D`

Here, the product is received but not reflected in the inventory. So it's Accrue liability on product receipt, which means estimating the expenditure for purchase and then, when the product receipt is obtained after fixing the issue, the product receipt is matched to vendor invoice, the accounting entries for accrued liability are relieved.

upvoted 3 times

☐ 👤 **Yugene** 9 months, 1 week ago

`Selected Answer: D`

D is the answer because we are talking about Posting to the ledger. 3 options can achieve this

1. The Post product receipt in ledger checkbox on the Inventory and warehouse management parameters page.

2. The Post physical inventory checkbox on the Item model groups page

3. Accrue liability on product receipt checkbox on the Item model groups page.

upvoted 3 times

☐ 👤 **pu22** 2 years, 1 month ago

D. https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/finance/general-ledger/purchase-order-posting

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **TulipInBoots** 2 years, 4 months ago

It is D. Parameter "Include physical value" effects cost calculation, not ledger posting.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **Alexio** 2 years, 6 months ago

The answer D is Correct

upvoted 1 times

ThuyVoThanh 2 years, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

When we select "Post Physical inventory" , "Accrue liability on product receipt" will be automatic updated.

upvoted 1 times

alfi22190 2 years, 6 months ago

So the answer should be B

upvoted 1 times

Yugene 1 year, 4 months ago

Also wrong because B says "checking the Include physical value checkbox" not "Post physical inventory"

upvoted 1 times

Yugene 1 year, 4 months ago

Wrong because A says "un-checking the Include physical value checkbox" not "Post physical inventory"

upvoted 1 times

DDV 3 years, 4 months ago

D is correct. The requirement is to have a posted transaction when an item is received. Therefore, in the Item Model Group under Ledger integration, Accrue liability on product receipt checkbox must be selected and this will make the requirement meet.

upvoted 1 times

AntoonvM 3 years, 6 months ago

The explanations for both parameters and the question use somewhat different terminology. I think B is the answer because in the help text in D365 is says: If this option is cleared, packing slips, product receipt, and production orders that are reported as finished are not posted in the ledger, regardless of the setting in the parameter setup pages.

upvoted 1 times

Suzemagooze 3 years, 6 months ago

I agree D is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

SullyBrr 3 years, 8 months ago

This has to be wrong. It' s B. Item model groups is for how we inventory and cost items. Physical and Financial inventory is decided here.

upvoted 3 times

Question #8

A manufacturing establishment makes use of a Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management system.

To accelerate setup, they use bill of materials (BOM) templates.

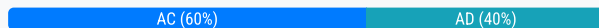Which of the following is TRUE with regards to template BOMs? (Choose all that apply.)

    A. You can only apply a single template BOM to a service object.

    B. You can apply many template BOMs to a service object.

    C. You can modify or delete lines in a BOM template regardless of whether the template has been associated to a service object, or not.

    D. You can modify or delete lines in a BOM template as long as the template has not been associated to a service object.

Suggested Answer: *AD*

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/service-management/template-boms

Community vote distribution

AC (60%)	AD (40%)

👤 **himothyhim** `Highly Voted 👍` 1 year, 2 months ago

A is correct. "You can apply only one template BOM to a service object."

D is correct. "If a template BOM has not been attached to a service object, you can modify or delete lines in it."

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/service-management/template-boms

  upvoted 5 times

    👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

    Agreed

      upvoted 1 times

👤 **BPandya** `Most Recent ⊙` 2 months, 3 weeks ago

`Selected Answer: AD`

AD is correct answer.

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/service-management/template-boms

  upvoted 1 times

👤 **NehaGoyal77** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

`Selected Answer: AD`

Should be A and D

  upvoted 1 times

👤 **Markus0877** 9 months, 1 week ago

I think that D is correct.

Because "If a template BOM has not been attached to a service object, you can modify or delete lines in it. After the template BOM is attached to a service object, you can modify only the local version of the BOM". Here talking about local version of BOM but not BOM template

  upvoted 2 times

👤 **jcmoney** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

AD is correct

  upvoted 2 times

👤 **FMPO** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

`Selected Answer: AC`

See comment by H_Incandenza.

  upvoted 2 times

👤 **H_Incandenza** 1 year, 2 months ago

`Selected Answer: AC`

See below answer.

  upvoted 3 times

👤 **H_Incandenza** 1 year, 2 months ago

My experience would indicate C is correct not D.

1. Serv. MGMT > Setup > Service Objects > Template BoMs.
2. Create a BoM above.
3. Serv. MGMT > Setup > Service Objects > Service Objects
4. Create a service object and attach the above BOM.
5. Go back to (1). You can edit the template all day, despite it being applied to the service object.

D intuitively does not make sense: the purpose of the template BOM is to be able to track changes to items used on the service object. If you can't make changes to the template BOM, how would you track that?

upvoted 4 times

☐ 👤 **pu22** 1 year, 7 months ago

A, D. https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/service-management/template-boms

upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **Alexio** 2 years ago

The answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **PrzemoK** 2 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

A,D Correct

upvoted 3 times

Question #9 — Topic 1

Your company makes use of a Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management system.

After implementing warehouse locations, you are tasked with configuring location directives for inventory movement.

You need to make use of a location directive that allows for the identification of similar items in the warehouse.

Which of the following is the strategy you should use?

    A. Match packing quantity

    B. Location aging FIFO

    C. Location aging LIFO

    D. Consolidate

Suggested Answer: *D*

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/warehousing/create-location-directive

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

□ 👤 **BPandya** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Consolidate – This strategy consolidates items in a specific location where similar items are already available.

upvoted 1 times

□ 👤 **ALHerondel** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Consolidate D

upvoted 1 times

□ 👤 **Yugene** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

upvoted 2 times

□ 👤 **pu22** 1 year, 7 months ago

D, https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/warehousing/create-location-directive

upvoted 1 times

□ 👤 **PrzemoK** 2 years, 7 months ago

Yes, D is correct

Consolidate – This strategy consolidates items in a specific location when similar items are already available. This strategy is valid only when the Work type field is set to Put. A typical setup for put tries to consolidate on the first action line and then, on the second line, tries to put without consolidation. Consolidation of goods makes later picking more efficient.

upvoted 2 times

SIMULATION -

Your company's distribution center supplies a large number of retail stores.

After procuring a big shipment of a new line of products, you have been tasked with configuring buyer push functionality so that the product is equally distributed to the retail stores.

You need to create the transfer order.

Access the Dynamics 365 portal to achieve this goal.

Suggested Answer: *See explanation below.*

1. Click Retail > Common > Replenishment > Buyer's push.

2. Press Ctrl+N or click New, and then, in the Description field, enter a description.

3. In the Site field, select a site, and then in the Warehouse field, select the warehouse to transfer products from.

4. On the Lines FastTab, click Added reference to add a single product to the transfer order, or click Add products to add multiple products.

5. Do one of the following:

6. To specify a total quantity for the transfer orders, enter the quantity in the Additional quantity to push field. The quantity must be less than the quantity in the

Remaining available quantity to push field. The quantity that you enter is distributed proportionately among the products.

7. To manually specify a quantity for each product, enter each quantity in the Pushed quantity column. The quantity must be less than the quantity in the On hand column.

8. On the Warehouse FastTab, select one of the following distribution methods:

9. Replenishment rules ג€" Distribute quantities based on replenishment rules.

10.Location weight ג€" Distribute quantities based on the proportional weights that are assigned to the stores.

11.Fixed quantity for all ג€" Distribute quantities equally among the stores.

12.If you selected Location weight or Fixed quantity for all, you can select a hierarchy of stores in the Replenishment hierarchy field. These are the stores that will receive the transferred products.

13.To distribute the products to only the stores that have the products in their assortments, select the Respect assortments check box.

14.Regardless of the distribution method you select, one transfer order is created for each store.

15.To update quantities, click Calculate quantities.

16.To create the transfer orders, click Create order.

17.To view the orders, on the Warehouse FastTab, select a store in the list, and then click Order.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamicsax-2012/appuser-itpro/use-buyer-s-push-to-distribute-products

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👤 **globeearth** 4 months, 1 week ago

Accessing Buyer's Push: Navigate to Retail and Commerce > Common > Replenishment > Buyer's Push in the Dynamics 365 Commerce interface

Creating a Buyer's Push Order

Adding Products:

Defining Distribution:

Processing the Push:

Execution and Tracking:

upvoted 1 times

👤 **4c42258** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Buyer's push creates transfer orders that are used to distribute products from a warehouse to stores. The quantity that is distributed is either entered manually or calculated automatically by using the same methods that are used for cross-docking. You can create transfer orders for a single item or many items.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **RickertDP** 2 years ago

Stap 1:

Retail and Commerce --> Inventory management --> Replenishment -->Buyer's push

Not common

upvoted 3 times

You need to consider the underlined segment to establish whether it is accurate.

A quarantine order that a status of Started, means that the item is not yet in the quarantine warehouse.

    A. No adjustment required.

    B. Created

    C. Reported as finished

    D. Ended

Suggested Answer: *B*

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/inventory/quarantine-orders

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

☐ 👤 **BPandya** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B.

"When a quarantine order has been created manually, but the item isn't yet in the quarantine warehouse, the quarantine order has a status of Created" - https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/inventory/quarantine-orders

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **juan1603** 8 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **H_Incandenza** 9 months ago

Clearly something is lost in translation, right? I'm assuming that "started" is supposed to be underlined?

Wonder if there is anyway to remedy that?

upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **Is_Jy_Ernstig** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct. "When a quarantine order has been created manually, but the item isn't yet in the quarantine warehouse, the quarantine order has a status of Created" - https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/inventory/quarantine-orders

upvoted 4 times

☐ 👤 **PrzemoK** 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

"Created" is correct

upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **DDV** 2 years, 4 months ago

The answer B is correct because "Started" should be replaced by Created since the item is not yet in the Quarantine warehouse as described in the scenario.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **Srivillimolil** 2 years, 8 months ago

I purchased this mb-330 one month back and I saw lot of discussions. But I forget to download the PDF. But now all the discussions are gone. If anyone is having pdf with all the discussions, can you please let me know?

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **SullyBrr** 2 years, 8 months ago

A quarantine warehouse is a possibility, I guess. A more realistic question would be quarantine location.

upvoted 1 times

You need to consider the underlined segment to establish whether it is accurate.

Inventory adjustment journals allow for adding cost to an item when you add inventory, and then automatically posts the additional cost to be a specific general ledger account.
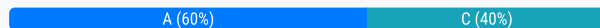
A. No adjustment required.

B. Tag counting

C. Movement

D. Transfer

Suggested Answer: *A*

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/unified-operations/supply-chain/inventory/inventory-journals

Community vote distribution

| A (60%) | C (40%) |

Suzemagooze `Highly Voted 👍` 3 years ago

Answer A is correct, because the statement is true as written. From the article linked in the question

"When you use an inventory adjustment journal, you can add cost to an item when you add inventory. The additional cost is automatically posted to a specific general ledger account, based on the setup of the item group posting profile."

upvoted 5 times

35a0de2 `Most Recent ⊙` 1 month, 2 weeks ago

`Selected Answer: A`

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/inventory/inventory-journals

upvoted 1 times

---

globeearth 3 months, 2 weeks ago

`Selected Answer: A`

A. No adjustment required

The underlined segment is accurate as written: Inventory adjustment journals allow for adding cost to an item when inventory is added, and the additional cost is automatically posted to a specific general ledger account based on the system's posting configuration.

upvoted 1 times

Yugene 10 months, 2 weeks ago

`Selected Answer: A`

A is correct. The words are "Automatic" for inventory adjustment and "Manual" for Movement journal

upvoted 1 times

4c42258 11 months, 2 weeks ago

`Selected Answer: C`

The key difference it that the adjustment journal does not allow you specifying an offset account whereas the movement journal does.

Movement journals are thus often used for data migration purposes as they make reconciliation easier.

upvoted 2 times

Yugene 10 months, 2 weeks ago

A is correct- The question did not say "specify a general ledger" It says posted to a specific general ledger account (which was already set up in the posting profile)

upvoted 1 times

---

python123 1 year, 2 months ago

Answer is A

Inventory adjustment journal

When you use an inventory adjustment journal, you can add cost to an item when you add inventory. The additional cost is automatically posted to a specific general ledger account, based on the setup of the item group posting profile.

Use this inventory journal type to update gains and losses to inventory quantities when the item should keep its default general ledger offset account. When you post an inventory adjustment journal, an inventory receipt or issue is posted, the inventory values are changed, and ledger transactions are created.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **juan1603** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **pu22** 1 year, 7 months ago

A, https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/inventory/inventory-journals

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **SDK_1234** 1 year, 10 months ago

This is such a badly worded question. I would go with Adjustment journal just because it states automatically therefore I would assume no input from the user as to where the cost should be allocated to.

upvoted 4 times

☐ 👤 **Beluda** 1 year, 12 months ago

Selected Answer: A

If A said "Inventory adjustment Journal" then it would be correct

upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **Labtecoza** 2 years, 9 months ago

Depends on how you interpret the "specific". Specific as in predefined specified ledger account, then it's A. Specific as in a self-specified ledger, then it's movement (C)

upvoted 4 times

   ☐ 👤 **AntoonvM** 2 years, 4 months ago

   the word automatically should cover your concern. Else it would say manually or something alike.

   upvoted 2 times

   ☐ 👤 **PrzemoK** 2 years, 7 months ago

   Yes, agree. But according to ms docs it should be A

   upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **DDV** 2 years, 10 months ago

The answer A is correct because the statement is correct and that is how an Inventory adjustment journal being used. Add the cost to the inventory and posted to the default ledger account.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **alisag** 3 years, 1 month ago

Movement

When you use an inventory movement journal, you can add cost to an item when you add inventory, but you must manually allocate the additional cost to a particular general ledger account by specifying a general ledger offset account when you create the journal. This inventory journal type is useful if you want to overwrite the default posting accounts.

upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **KeshavD365** 3 years, 1 month ago

Correct Answer Should be "C" that is Movement journal.

upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **Totoz** 3 years, 1 month ago

Inventory adjustment Journal

upvoted 1 times

Your company makes use of a Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management system.

You are tasked with amending inventory. Additionally, the existing item posting configuration must be overridden.

You make use of the inventory adjustment journal.

Does the action achieve your objective?

A. Yes, it does

B. No, it does not

Suggested Answer: *B*
Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/inventory/inventory-journals

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Totoz `Highly Voted 👍` 2 years, 1 month ago

when over riding posting, an Inventory Movement Journal is used

upvoted 11 times

---

globeearth `Most Recent ⊙` 3 months, 2 weeks ago

`Selected Answer: B`

B. No, it does not - Using the inventory adjustment journal allows you to amend inventory, but it does not provide a way to override the existing item posting configuration within the journal itself. To override the GL accounts, you would need to modify the posting profiles beforehand or use a different approach (e.g., a general journal)

upvoted 2 times

Alexio 10 months, 4 weeks ago

Answer is correct

upvoted 2 times

Giorgio_C 1 year, 6 months ago

The inventory movement and adjustment journals are basically the same except the movement journal let's you specify a account to post to and the adjustment journal will just use what is specified on the item group.

upvoted 3 times

PrzemoK 1 year, 7 months ago

`Selected Answer: B`

B - correct.

upvoted 3 times

DDV 1 year, 10 months ago

The answer B is correct. Agree on Totoz' comment. It should be Movement journal and not Inventory adjustment journal.

upvoted 1 times

Your company makes use of a Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management system.

You are tasked with amending inventory. Additionally, the existing item posting configuration must be overridden.

You make use of the counting journal.

Does the action achieve your objective?

    A. Yes, it does

    B. No, it does not

Suggested Answer: *B*
Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/inventory/inventory-journals

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

🔲   👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B. No, it does not - Using the counting journal allows you to amend inventory quantities based on physical counts, but it does not provide a way to override the existing item posting configuration within the journal. To override the GL accounts, you would need to adjust the posting profiles beforehand or use a different approach (e.g., a general journal),

upvoted 1 times

🔲   👤 **bella20** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

With the new feature of Counting Reason journal where the offset account can be different based on Reason code selected, is this still A?

upvoted 1 times

🔲   👤 **PrzemoK** 3 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

B - correct. We should use movement journal for this purpose

upvoted 2 times

Your company makes use of a Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management system.

You are tasked with amending inventory. Additionally, the existing item posting configuration must be overridden.

You make use of the movement journal.

Does the action achieve your objective?

    A. Yes, it does

    B. No, it does not

Suggested Answer: *A*
Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/inventory/inventory-journals

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

👤 **globeearth** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

When you use an inventory movement journal, you can add cost to an item when you add inventory, but you must manually allocate the additional cost to a particular general ledger account by specifying a general ledger offset account when you create the journal. This inventory journal type is useful if you want to overwrite the default posting accounts.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **PrzemoK** 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct.

upvoted 3 times

👤 **DDV** 2 years, 4 months ago

The answer B is correct. You may mislead because the task is to amend the inventory and the Counting journal is also amending the inventory record but you will not override the posting account and that makes the Counting journal not applicable in the scenario.

upvoted 1 times

    👤 **A_P_S** 11 months, 4 weeks ago

    Question was about Movement Journal. So A is correct.

    upvoted 1 times

Your company uses Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management to manage its warehouse.

Users report that the inventory for several items in the warehouse is inaccurate.

You are required to ensure that users in the warehouse can verify and rectify the on-hand inventory.

Which of the following actions should you take?

A. You should implement the production input journal type.

B. You should implement the movement journal type.

C. You should implement the counting journal type.

D. You should implement the item arrival journal type.

Suggested Answer: *C*

Counting journals let you correct the current on-hand inventory that is registered for items or groups of items, and then post the actual physical count, so that you can make the adjustments that are required to reconcile the differences.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/inventory/inventory-journals

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

☐ 👤 **juan1603** 8 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **DDV** 2 years, 4 months ago

The answer C is correct. The Counting journal is designed to verify and rectify the current on-hand inventory.

upvoted 3 times

A corporation has two subsidiary businesses, set up as separate legal entities. The one business will be purchasing a new item from the other, and has negotiated for a discount for the first six months of the deal.

You are required to make sure that system will apply the discount for the time stipulated.

Which of the following is the type of agreement you should configure?

    A. Sale Agreement.

    B. Service Agreement.

    C. Purchase Agreement.

    D. Trade Agreement.

Suggested Answer: *D*

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/sales-marketing/tasks/create-new-trade-agreement

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

Deetss `Highly Voted 👍` 1 year, 11 months ago

`Selected Answer: D`

No commitments of quantity, value, or category are stated which are requirements of a purchase or sales agreement. Thus, the answer D Trade Agreement is correct.

upvoted 5 times

6caf793 `Most Recent ⊘` 11 months, 3 weeks ago

The described relates to a trade agreement and not a sales agreement because:

"A sales agreement is a contract that commits the customer to buy products in a specific quantity or for a specific amount over time, in exchange for special prices, special discounts, and other special terms, such as payment and delivery terms. The prices and discounts of the sales agreement override the prices and discounts that are stated in any trade agreements that exist"

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/sales-marketing/sales-agreements

upvoted 1 times

juan1603 1 year, 8 months ago

Why not a Sales agreement??

upvoted 1 times

p8tz 2 years ago

It has a time limit - shouldn't it be a sales or purchase agreement (depending on which company it is set up in)? Trade agreements are not limited by a validity period and sales/purchase agreements override any trade agreement in place.

upvoted 1 times

    Yugene 1 year ago

    You can specify a validity period on trade agreements. The answer is D because there is no Quantity, Value or Category commitment.

    upvoted 1 times

        globeearth 3 months, 2 weeks ago

        Agreed

        upvoted 1 times

pu22 2 years, 1 month ago

C is Purchase Agreement

upvoted 1 times

Is_Jy_Ernstig 2 years, 9 months ago

`Selected Answer: D`

D is correct.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **juan1603** 1 year, 8 months ago

Why not A?

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **alpame0889** 3 years, 2 months ago

Trade agreement is right

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **juan1603** 1 year, 8 months ago

Why note sales agreement?

upvoted 1 times

Your company makes use of a Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management system.

You are in the process of configuring royalty agreement. You are currently identifying the royalty agreement ledger accounts.

Which two of the following ledger accounts should be identified?

    A. Accounts receivable

    B. Accrual

    C. Inventory

    D. Expense

Suggested Answer: *BD*

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/finance/accounts-payable/royalty-contract

Community vote distribution

BD (100%)

⊟ 👤 **pu22** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/finance/accounts-payable/royalty-contract

upvoted 2 times

⊟ 👤 **pu22** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Accrual Account and Expense Account

upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **Is_Jy_Ernstig** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: BD

B and D is correct. "The Accrual account and Expense account fields must specify account numbers that will receive accrued amounts during the intermediate stage between approval and processing." - https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/finance/accounts-payable/royalty-contract

upvoted 2 times

⊟ 👤 **PrzemoK** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: BD

B and D

upvoted 3 times

Your company makes use of a Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management system.

You are in the process of configuring royalty agreement. You need to make sure that royalty claim is generated every time a sales order is fulfilled.

Which two of the following is the option you should choose for the Cumulate sales by field?

    A. Invoice

    B. Fulfilled

    C. Active

    D. Shipped

Suggested Answer: *A*

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/finance/accounts-payable/royalty-contract

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

□ 👤 **rccg** `Highly Voted 👍` 2 years, 1 month ago

The question asks for two solutions and the answer only has one solution. Was this a typo?

upvoted 15 times

□ 👤 **PrzemoK** `Highly Voted 👍` 1 year, 7 months ago

`Selected Answer: A`

You can Cumulate sales by:

- Invoice

- Week

- Month

- Year

- Customized period

so only "Invoice" match

upvoted 9 times

□ 👤 **pu22** `Most Recent ⊘` 7 months, 2 weeks ago

The royalty claim is created when the sales order is invoiced.

upvoted 1 times

□ 👤 **pu22** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Invoice

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/finance/accounts-payable/royalty-contract

upvoted 1 times

□ 👤 **AntoonvM** 1 year, 11 months ago

In the cumulate sales by it is also possible to select a time period like week or month besides invoice. More to the point is a line in the help text: "The royalty claim is created when the sales order is invoiced". So there appears to be just one answer to this somewhat misleading question.

upvoted 1 times

□ 👤 **ruthstt** 2 years ago

invoice and shipped

upvoted 4 times

□ 👤 **Suzemagooze** 2 years ago

Invoice is the only option in this list that can be selected for the "Cumulate sales by" field.

upvoted 1 times

Your company manages sales projections via Dynamics 365 Sales.

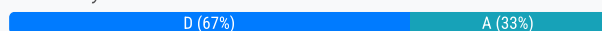You are creating a customer record for a new customer in Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management.

You have to make use of a current quote to generate a sales order. You are preparing to define the customer, and create the sales order.

Which of the following is a combination of the actions you should take?

    A. You should create Customer from Lead, and confirm the quote.

    B. You should convert Lead to Customer, and confirm the sales order.

    C. You should create Customer from Lead, and confirm the sales order.

    D. You should convert Lead to Customer, and confirm the quote.

Suggested Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

D (67%)	A (33%)

☐ 👤 **timmyt** `Highly Voted 👍` 3 years, 5 months ago

A is correct.

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamicsax-2012/appuser-itpro/create-an-opportunity-or-customer-from-a-lead

upvoted 12 times

☐ 👤 **globeearth** `Most Recent ⊘` 4 months, 1 week ago

`Selected Answer: D`

D. You should convert Lead to Customer, and confirm the quote. Why?

-> Convert Lead to Customer: In D365 Sales, the Lead is qualified and converted to a Customer (Account/Contact). Through integration (e.g., Dual-Write or Dataverse), this customer syncs to D365 F&O (SCM), fulfilling the requirement to "define the customer."

-> Confirm the Quote: In D365 Sales, the quote is finalized (e.g., marked as "Won"), and this data syncs to SCM, where it can be used to generate a sales order. The scenario specifies using a "current quote" to create a sales order, and confirming it is a logical prerequisite.

-> Sales Order Creation: While not explicitly stated in Option D, the next step (creating the sales order in SCM from the confirmed quote) is implied and aligns with the scenario's intent.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **andygro88** 5 months ago

`Selected Answer: A`

I checked D365 SCM. In the All prospects page, you can click on "Convert to customer". So, only Prospects can be "Converting to customer". So, A.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **DynamicG** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

When I check D365 SCM, a lead cannot be converted to a customer, but a prospect can. Hence leading to answer A.

upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **Zacroom** 1 year, 3 months ago

`Selected Answer: A`

A is the answer, the point is not CONVERT but CREATE customer

upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **Blesaf** 1 year, 9 months ago

`Selected Answer: A`

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **Deetss** 1 year, 11 months ago

`Selected Answer: D`

I believe that the word lead vs prospect in the answers is irrelevant and the key phrase from the question is "make use of current quote to generate a sales order." If we're already on the quotation form, we'd simply click "Convert to customer" to complete these steps.

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/sales-marketing/tasks/create-edit-sales-quotations#update-a-sales-quotation

upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **pu22** 2 years, 1 month ago

A

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamicsax-2012/appuser-itpro/create-an-opportunity-or-customer-from-a-lead

upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **Alexio** 2 years, 4 months ago

A is correct.

upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **Yrshukla** 2 years, 8 months ago

The correct answer is A. We can convert the lead to contact. The lead will bring the prospect/customer which we can use to create the quotation to convert into a sales order.

upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **Sam_Onyx** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

I actually think A and D practically means the same thing from English language perspective. Creating a customer record from a lead is a process of converting (qualifying and Generating) a lead to a customer. However, with respect to jargons, I will go with option A. Option D is used more in D365CE jargons and not D365FO.

upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **dkh2207** 2 years, 10 months ago

NO, you cannot create a customer from Lead, you have to Convert, D is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **PrzemoK** 3 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: D

If I would like to make use of the current quote I would use "Convert" option on the quote which will convert the lead/prospect to customer and then I would use option "Confirm" to confirm the quote and generate sales order aumomatically. So D is my anwers

upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **PrzemoK** 3 years, 1 month ago

Definitely D. You need to go to the created quotation, select "Convert to customer" functionality, then "Confirm" option become available and you need to use it to generate sales order from quotation

upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **timmy2t** 3 years, 4 months ago

You can convert a lead into contact and this is in sales only. In SCM you have to create a new customer from lead. Convert lead is only for sales.

upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **David92400** 3 years, 4 months ago

You are creating a customer record for a new customer. So their is no lead.

You have to make use of a current quote to generate a sales order. So create customer but confirm the quote already existing.

upvoted 4 times

  ⊟ 👤 **David92400** 3 years, 4 months ago

  Well in fact i m a no more sure, i will follow karl : good answer is D.

  Furthermore, this question is on an other topics and convert lead to customer is selected.

  upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **DDV** 3 years, 5 months ago

The answer should be B. Convert the Lead into Customer, then confirmed the Sales order.

upvoted 1 times

SIMULATION -

You work for a distribution warehouse that makes use of a Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management system.

As soon as lines are automatically released to the warehouse, the warehouse completes work.

You want to make sure that waves allow for automatic work creation.

Access the Dynamics 365 portal to achieve this goal.

Suggested Answer: *See explanation below.*

1. Go to Navigation pane > Modules > Warehouse management > Setup > Waves > Wave templates.

2. Select New.

3. In the Wave template name field, type a value.

4. In the Wave template description field, type a value.

5. In the Site field, enter or select a value

6. In the Warehouse field, enter or select a value.

7. Set the Automate wave creation field to Yes. Select this option to automatically create a wave when a sales order, production order, or kanban is released to the warehouse.

8. Set the Process wave at release to warehouse option to Yes. Select this option to automatically process the wave and create work when a line is released to the warehouse.

9. Set the Automate wave release option to Yes. Select this option to automatically release the wave. The picking work is created and made available on mobile devices.

10. Set the Assign to open waves option to Yes. Lines are assigned to waves based on the query filter for the wave template.

11. Set the Process wave automatically at threshold option to Yes. Select this option to automatically process the wave when its values reach the thresholds for weight, shipment, and lines specified in the Wave thresholds field group. This option is available only if Shipping is selected in the Wave template type field.

12. Set the Automate replenishment work release option to Yes. Select this option to create demand-based replenishment work and release it automatically.

You must add the replenishment wave method to the wave template, and create a replenishment template using the Wave demand type.

13. Use settings in the Default values filed group to assign wave attributes.

14. Expand the Methods section and set the actions taken by the wave template.

15. Select Save.

16. Close the page.

17. Go to Warehouse management > Setup > Warehouse management parameters.

18. Expand the Wave processing section.

19. In the Wave processing batch group field, enter or select a value.

20. Set the Process waves in batch option to Yes.

21. In the Wait for lock (ms) field, enter a number. Enter the time, in milliseconds, that an allocation step will wait for a system resource that is locked by another allocation step. When this time is exceeded, the wave is not processed and an error message is displayed.

22. Select Save.

23. Close the page.

24. Go to Navigation pane > Modules > Production control > Setup > Production control parameters.

25. In the Release to warehouse field, select an option.

26. Close the page.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/warehousing/tasks/configure-wave-processing

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👤 **75a0975** 9 months, 1 week ago

…has anyone encountered simulations in recent exams?

upvoted 2 times

👤 **pu22** 2 years, 1 month ago

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/warehousing/wave-processing

upvoted 1 times

You work for a shipping concern that make use of a Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management system.

The business makes use of quite a few freight transporters. The cost of the freight is determined by the distance travelled between the source and the destination.

Which two of the following transportation management engines should you include?

    A. Freight bill type

    B. Mileage

    C. Zone

    D. Rate

    E. Transit time engine

Suggested Answer: *BD*
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/transportation/transportation-management-engines

Community vote distribution

BD (100%)

👤 **Salentino** `Highly Voted 👍` 1 year, 9 months ago

`Selected Answer: BD`

Answer is correct: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/learn/modules/configure-transportation-management-dyn365-supply-chain-mgmt/6-engines
"To rate a shipment by using a specific carrier, you must configure multiple transportation management engines. The Rate engine is required, but other transportation management engines might be required to support the Rate engine. For example, the Rate engine can be used to retrieve data from the Mileage engine to calculate the rate based on mileage between the source and the destination."

upvoted 6 times

👤 **pu22** `Most Recent ⊘` 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Rate & Milage engine

upvoted 1 times

👤 **PrzemoK** 1 year, 7 months ago

`Selected Answer: BD`

Correct

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Ultim8** 1 year, 9 months ago

Correct answer is D&E

Transit time engine calculates the time that is required to travel from the start to the end destination.

upvoted 2 times

    👤 **AntoonvM** 1 year, 6 months ago

    The question asks for distance, not transit time

    upvoted 2 times

You work for a distribution warehouse that makes use of a Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management system.

After taking in a sizable quantity of stock that has a limited shelf life, you are required to distribute the stock to retail outlets at the earliest opportunity.

You plan to make use of Buyer's push.

Which of the following is the option you should take?

    A. You should generate a sales order.

    B. You should generate transfer orders.

    C. You should generate service agreements.

    D. You should generate trade agreements.

Suggested Answer: *B*

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamicsax-2012/appuser-itpro/use-buyer-s-push-to-distribute-products

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

☐ 👤 **Deciashay** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Generate transfer order

  upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **pu22** 1 year, 1 month ago

generate transfer order

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamicsax-2012/appuser-itpro/use-buyer-s-push-to-distribute-products

  upvoted 3 times

☐ 👤 **PrzemoK** 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

B - correct

  upvoted 2 times

You have been tasked with configuring inventory cycle counting for a client that makes use of Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management.

You need to make of a cycle counting method that allows a worker to count items in a warehouse location at any time, without creating cycle counting work.

Which of the following is the option you should use?

- A. User directed
- B. Cycle count grouping
- C. System directed
- D. Spot cycle counting

Suggested Answer: *D*

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/warehousing/cycle-counting

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

☐ 👤 **pu22** 7 months, 1 week ago

Spot Cycle Counting - https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/warehousing/cycle-counting

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **lidijalide** 1 year ago

D:

Spot cycle counting – The worker can count items in a warehouse location at any time, without creating cycle counting work. To perform spot cycle counting in a location, the worker enters the location ID.

upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **PrzemoK** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Spot cycle counting - correct

upvoted 1 times

You work for a distribution company that makes use of a Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management system.

You are responsible for planning. When you notice that planned orders for a specific item is increasing, you plan to track the source of the planned orders and release them according to their demand.

You want to make sure that a unique planned purchase order is created by the master planning batch job for each new demand requirement for the item.

You configure the use of the Per period coverage code as the lot-sizing method.

Does the action achieve your objective?

    A. Yes, it does

    B. No, it does not

Suggested Answer: *B*

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/master-planning/coverage-settings

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

👤 **andygro88** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Each replenishment method is assigned one of the following coverage codes:

"Per period" – The lot-sizing (replenishment) method that combines all the demand for a period into one order for the item. The order will be planned for the first day of the period and its quantity will fulfill the net requirements during the established period. The period starts with the first demand of the item and covers the defined length in time. The next period will start with the next requirements of the item.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **griffin1212** 1 year ago

Per period – The lot-sizing method that combines all the demand for a period into one order for the item. The order will be planned for the first day of the period and its quantity will fulfill the net requirements during the established period. The period starts with the first demand of the item and covers the defined length in time. The next period will start with the next requirements of the item.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **pu22** 1 year ago

B.

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/master-planning/coverage-settings

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Bilal_Kashmiri** 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/master-planning/coverage-settings

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Bilal_Kashmiri** 2 years, 3 months ago

Yes Option B is correct.

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/master-planning/coverage-settings

upvoted 1 times

You work for a distribution company that makes use of a Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management system.

You are responsible for planning. When you notice that planned orders for a specific item is increasing, you plan to track the source of the planned orders and release them according to their demand.

You want to make sure that a unique planned purchase order is created by the master planning batch job for each new demand requirement for the item.

You configure the use of the Min/Max coverage code lot-sizing method.

Does the action achieve your objective?

    A. Yes, it does

    B. No, it does not

Suggested Answer: *B*

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/master-planning/coverage-settings

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

⊟ 👤 **griffin1212** 1 year ago

Min/Max – The lot-sizing method that contains the replenishment of inventory up to a certain level when the predicted on-hand is below a threshold. The replenishment quantity will be the difference between the maximum level and the predicted on-hand level.

  upvoted 2 times

⊟ 👤 **pu22** 1 year ago

B.

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/master-planning/coverage-settings

  upvoted 2 times

⊟ 👤 **V20** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

For sure - B.

  upvoted 2 times

⊟ 👤 **Bilal_Kashmiri** 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct.

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/master-planning/coverage-settings

  upvoted 2 times

You work for a distribution company that makes use of a Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management system.

You are responsible for planning. When you notice that planned orders for a specific item is increasing, you plan to track the source of the planned orders and release them according to their demand.

You want to make sure that a unique planned purchase order is created by the master planning batch job for each new demand requirement for the item.

You configure the use of the Per requirement coverage code lot-sizing method.

Does the action achieve your objective?

    A. Yes, it does

    B. No, it does not

Suggested Answer: *A*
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/master-planning/coverage-settings

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

🔲 👤 **pu22** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

A

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/master-planning/coverage-settings

upvoted 2 times

🔲 👤 **Alexio** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer 'A' is correct

upvoted 2 times

🔲 👤 **Giorgio_C** 1 year, 6 months ago

"for each new demand requirement for the item" = per requirement for the item

so A is correct

upvoted 2 times

🔲 👤 **PrzemoK** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A - correct

upvoted 2 times

🔲 👤 **Bilal_Kashmiri** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Per requirement - The lot-sizing method in which the system creates a planned purchase, transfer, or production order per requirement for the item. This is generally used for expensive items with intermittent demand.

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/master-planning/coverage-settings

upvoted 3 times

You make use of planning optimization in Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management, with automatic firming enabled.

As a result of certain planned purchase orders not firming according to plan, inventory planners have to process planned purchase orders manually.

You want to make sure that the planned purchase orders are incorporated in automatic firming.

You access the Records to include FastTab.

Does the action achieve your objective?

A. Yes, it does

B. No, it does not

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

👤 **globeearth** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

yes, it does. To specify which records should be included in the order, select the Filter button on the Records to include FastTab. A standard query dialog appears, where you can define selection criteria, sorting criteria, and joins. The fields work just as they do for other types of queries in Supply Chain Management. The fields here are read-only and show values that are related to your query. ref - https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/master-planning/planning-optimization/planned-order-firming

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Blesaf** 11 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct answer is "B"

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/master-planning/planning-optimization/planned-order-firming

upvoted 2 times

👤 **pu22** 1 year ago

No, it does not.

Need to add item in Firm planned orders by using a query.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Bilal_Kashmiri** 2 years, 3 months ago

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/master-planning/planning-optimization/planned-order-firming

upvoted 1 times

You make use of planning optimization in Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management, with automatic firming enabled.

As a result of certain planned purchase orders not firming according to plan, inventory planners have to process planned purchase orders manually.

You want to make sure that the planned purchase orders are incorporated in automatic firming.
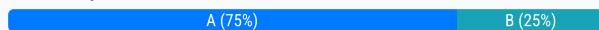
You configure the Automatic firming time fence (days).

Does the action achieve your objective?

    A. Yes, it does

    B. No, it does not

Suggested Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (75%)	B (25%)

  Bobzsd 7 months, 2 weeks ago

"Auto-firming – Define a default firming time fence for coverage groups, individual items, and combinations of items and master plans. Then, during master planning runs, planned orders will automatically be firmed if the order date is within the specified time fence for firming."

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/master-planning/planning-optimization/planned-order-firming

  upvoted 2 times

  H_Incandenza 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A - correct

  upvoted 1 times

  Suvadipg55 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Configuring the Automatic firming time fence (days) in Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management can impact how far into the future the system considers planned purchase orders for automatic firming. However, it doesn't directly address the issue of certain planned purchase orders not firming according to plan.

  upvoted 2 times

---

  pu22 1 year ago

A. You can define a firming time fence for coverage groups, individual items, and combinations of items and master plans. Then, during master planning runs, planned orders will automatically be firmed if the order date is within the specified time fence for firming.

  upvoted 1 times

  PrzemoK 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

A - correct

  upvoted 1 times

  V20 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A - correct answer.

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/master-planning/planning-optimization/planned-order-firming#enable-auto-firming-for-planning-optimization

Automatic firming lets you firm planned orders as part of the master planning process during the time fence for firming. Auto-firming is always supported for the planning engine that is built into Supply Chain Management. However, to use it with Planning Optimization too, you must turn on the feature.

  upvoted 1 times

  David92400 2 years, 4 months ago

I would say this is the good answere because of ms doc.

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/master-planning/planning-optimization/planned-order-firming

Concerning Planning optimization :

"To firm all orders that must start during the current week, the firming time fence must be one week."

Any advise ? (cause we get 2 answers yes for this question.)

You make use of planning optimization in Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management, with automatic firming enabled.

As a result of certain planned purchase orders not firming according to plan, inventory planners have to process planned purchase orders manually.

You want to make sure that the planned purchase orders are incorporated in automatic firming.

You configure the Lead Time.

Does the action achieve your objective?

    A. Yes, it does

    B. No, it does not

Suggested Answer: *A*

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/master-planning/planning-optimization/planning-optimization-auto-firming

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

◻ 👤 **Labtecoza** `Highly Voted 👍` 3 years, 3 months ago

Answer is B:

Because the order date (start date) triggers the firming, you don't have to consider the lead time as part of the firming time fence.

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/master-planning/planning-optimization/planned-order-firming

  upvoted 7 times

◻ 👤 **timmy2t** `Highly Voted 👍` 3 years, 4 months ago

B.No is correct. Configurating Lead time will auto-firm only in built-in master planning, and not planning optimization because built-in auto-firm depends on requirements date(end date). Configuring lead time in planning optimization will have no effect because here auto-firm happens on start date.

  upvoted 6 times

◻ 👤 **globeearth** `Most Recent ⊙` 4 months ago

`Selected Answer: B`

Firming Time Fence - What It Does: Defines the time period within which planned orders are automatically converted ("firmed") into actual orders—like purchase, production, or transfer orders—during a master planning run. it does not look into lead time. Firming converts the planned order to actual order, this does not look into lead time

Coverage Time Fence : What It Does: Sets the time horizon over which master planning looks ahead to calculate net requirements and generate planned orders to cover demand (like sales orders, forecasts, or safety stock). it does look into lead time. Lead time affects the Coverage Time fence. The question focus on Firming, so fixing lead time may not work here.

  upvoted 1 times

◻ 👤 **EBregu** 1 year, 11 months ago

`Selected Answer: B`

B is correct because lead time is not considered part of the firming time fence.

  upvoted 1 times

◻ 👤 **pu22** 2 years ago

B. Do not need to consider the lead time as order date triggers the firming.

  upvoted 1 times

◻ 👤 **Sam_Onyx** 2 years, 10 months ago

`Selected Answer: B`

Because the order date (start date) triggers the firming, you don't have to consider the lead time as part of the firming time fence. For Planning optimization and not for built in planning Engine, for the traditional master planning, Option A would have been correct.

  upvoted 5 times

◻ 👤 **AntoonvM** 3 years ago

I think the answer A is correct because the order date is determined based on the requirement date - lead time. Then if the calculated order date is within the time fence the order will be incorporated.

upvoted 2 times

⊟ 👤 **H_Incandenza** 1 year, 9 months ago

Thank you for a sanity check. To anyone reading these comments: yes, Planning Optimization is based on the order date.

But how do you think an order date is derived? Requirement date less lead time. E.g. My requirement for part X is on Day 45. My lead time is 30 days. My order date is 15 days.

So yes, the lead time is not the direct determinant, but that's not really saying much.

upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **Giorgio_C** 3 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

wrong answer. the correct one is B

upvoted 3 times

⊟ 👤 **David92400** 3 years, 4 months ago

So it s B. The answer is not correct.

upvoted 2 times

⊟ 👤 **braveboy2288** 3 years, 4 months ago

I didn't know that lead time is taken into consideration with automatic firming process.

upvoted 2 times

SIMULATION -

You work for a manufacturing firm that makes use of a Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management system.

You have been tasked with making sure that inventory of certain finished good items never reaches critically low levels. You also want production orders to be created automatically when inventory reaches a specific level.

Access the Dynamics 365 portal to achieve this goal.

Suggested Answer: *See explanation below.*

Create a new safety stock journal name

1. In the Navigation pane, go to Master planning > Setup > Safety stock journal names.

2. Click New.

3. In the Name field, type 'Material'.

4. In the Description field, type 'Material'.

5. Close the page.

Create a safety stock journal -

1. In the Navigation pane, go to Master planning > Master planning > Run > Safety stock calculation.

2. Click New.

3. In the Name field, enter or select a value. Select the safety stock journal name that you created, for example, Material.

4. Click Create lines.

5. In the From date field, enter a date.

6. In the To date field, enter a date.

7. Click OK. This will create lines for the dimensions that have inventory transactions.

Calculate proposal -

1. Click Calculate proposal.

2. Select the Use average issue during lead time option.

3. Set Multiplication factor to '10'. The Multiply factor is used to adjust the proposal. Because demo data only has a few transactions, you will need to set the factor to get a realistic proposal.

4. Click OK. Scroll down to find M0002 and M0003. View the Calculated minimum quantity column.

Update minimum quantity -

1. In the New minimum quantity field, enter a number. Update the New minimum quantity to match the value in the Calculated minimum quantity. If the

Calculated minimum is zero, you can enter the desired future value. For example, you can enter the Calculated minimum quantity in this field for M0002 that has warehouse 12.

2. In the list, find and select the desired record. For example, you can select M0002 that has warehouse 12.

3. In the New minimum quantity field, enter a number. Update the New minimum quantity to match the value in the Calculated minimum quantity. If the

Calculated minimum is zero you can enter the desired future value.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/production-control/tasks/use-safety-stock-journal-update-minimum-coverage

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☐ 👤 **Beluda** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

After updating minimum quantity, the following step is missing

Post the new minimum quantity and validate the result

1. Click Post.

2. Click OK.

3. In Released products, find material with New minimum quantity.

4. On the Action Pane, click Plan.

5. Click Item coverage. Notice that the Minimum quantity has been updated with the new minimum quantity from the safety stock journal.

Also the answer to 2nd question "You also want production orders to be created automatically when inventory reaches a specific level." is missing

upvoted 3 times

You are making use of planning optimization in Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management.

When a planning optimization job, which is configured with the wrong runtime filters, is accidentally triggered from the user interface, you are tasked with fixing the problem.

Which of the following actions should you take?

    A. You should access the plan history to cancel the job.

    B. You should access the dialog box to cancel the job.

    C. You should access the plan history to rectify runtime filters.

    D. You should access the dialog box to rectify runtime filters.

Suggested Answer: *A*
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/master-planning/planning-optimization/cancel-planning-job

⊟ 👤 **pu22** 1 year ago
https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/master-planning/planning-optimization/plan-filters
  upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **pu22** 1 year ago
A. You should access the plan history to cancel the job.
https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/master-planning/planning-optimization/cancel-planning-job
  upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **Riaz_Raheel** 1 year, 6 months ago
Correct
  upvoted 1 times

You work for a distribution company that makes use of a Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management system.

In an effort to improve the consistency of forecasting data, you plan to employ demand forecasting.

You have to make sure that your strategy allows for planned orders to be created automatically in the master planning process according to the need or end date.

Which of the following actions should you take?

     A. You should push data into the staging table.

     B. You should make use of safety stock calculations.

     C. You should generate a statistical baseline forecast.

     D. You should make use of demand forecast details.

Suggested Answer: *C*

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/master-planning/introduction-demand-forecasting

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/master-planning/manual-adjustments-baseline-forecast

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👤 **pu22** `Highly Voted 👍` 1 year, 6 months ago

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/master-planning/generate-statistical-baseline-forecast

upvoted 5 times

     👤 **Deetss** 1 year, 5 months ago

     Agree with answer C - generate a statistical baseline forecast. From the link above: "The system automatically adjusts the Baseline forecast start date - From date field to match the beginning of a forecast bucket."

     upvoted 1 times

         👤 **Elo280** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

         Agree as well. 'Demand forecasting might not be the best fit for customers in industries such as commerce, wholesale, warehousing, transportation, or other professional services.' Its for manufacturing purpose. https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/master-planning/introduction-demand-forecasting

         upvoted 1 times

👤 **globeearth** `Most Recent ⊘` 4 months ago

`Selected Answer: C`

Option D is Make use of demand forecast details. This sounds promising, as demand forecast details allow you to view or adjust specific forecast lines. However, it's a more granular action that assumes a forecast already exists. It's not the primary step for enabling the automatic creation of planned orders in master planning—it's more of a refinement tool.

The best action to start with is C. Generate a statistical baseline forecast. Once generated, you can configure master planning parameters to ensure planned orders are created automatically based on the forecast's need or end date. So, the answer is: C.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Bukhari** 1 year, 6 months ago

D is correct

upvoted 3 times

👤 **pu22** 1 year, 6 months ago

D. use of demand forecast details.

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/master-planning/manual-adjustments-baseline-forecast

upvoted 2 times

👤 **alfi22190** 1 year, 11 months ago

Why not B?

upvoted 2 times

You work for a distribution company that makes use of a Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management system.

You are responsible for planning. You want to make use of a planning engine that allows for orders to be firmed automatically according to the order date.

Which of the following is the option you would use?

    A. Capacity planning

    B. Production planning

    C. Planning Optimization

    D. Master planning

Suggested Answer: *C*

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/learn/modules/planning-optimization/10-auto-firming https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/master-planning/planning-optimization/planning-optimization-overview

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 1 week ago

`Selected Answer: C`

The question clearly says about order date, In Planning Optimization, automatic firming is based on the order date (start date of the planned order). This shift aligns firming more closely with when the order needs to begin (e.g., procurement or production start) rather than when it's needed, factoring in lead times more explicitly. In the Legacy Planning Engine, automatic firming is based on the requirement date (end date of the planned order). My earlier response was not correct.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **globeearth** 4 months ago

`Selected Answer: D`

Both Master planning (D) and Planning Optimization (C) can technically achieve the goal. Master planning is the built-in, standard engine, while Planning Optimization is an optional, more advanced upgrade. The question doesn't specify that you're using add-ons, and "master planning" is the foundational term. Master planning's firming time fence can be configured to firm orders automatically based on the order date, meeting your requirement directly. Planning Optimization enhances this but isn't necessary unless specified. The question emphasizes a planning engine with automatic firming, D. Master planning is the most straightforward and universally applicable choice. It's the default engine and supports your needs without assuming additional tools.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **pu22** 1 year ago

`Selected Answer: C`

C for Planning Optimization

upvoted 1 times

👤 **DianC** 1 year, 9 months ago

`Selected Answer: C`

C is the correct answer, with planning optimization, Auto-firming is based on the order date (start date). With built-in master planning, Auto-firming is based on the requirement date (end date).

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/planning-optimization/10-auto-firming

upvoted 4 times

👤 **Giorgio_C** 2 years ago

maybe the correct answer is D because "Auto-firming" works without planning optimization too.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **PrzemoK** 2 years, 1 month ago

`Selected Answer: C`

C correct

upvoted 1 times

A company uses Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management.

The company obtains packaging cartons in metric tons and sells them as individual items. The packaging cartons come in various sizes and are maintained as product variants.
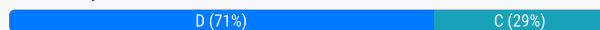
You need to configure unit conversion for the packaging cartons.

What should you do?

A. Enable unit of measure conversions in the product master. Configure the standard unit conversion feature in the Organization administration module.

B. Disable unit of measure conversions in the product master. Configure the inter-class unit conversion feature in the Organization administration module.

C. Enable unit of measure conversions in the product master. Configure the standard unit conversion feature in the released products.

D. Enable unit of measure conversions in the product master. Configure the intra-class unit conversion feature in the released products.

Suggested Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

D (71%)	C (29%)

⊟ 👤 **juan1603** `Highly Voted 👍` 1 year, 2 months ago
`Selected Answer: C`
None of the answers is correct. It should be inter-class conversion.
So, the most accurate answer is C, because you could configurate a standar unit conversion between metric tons and eaches.
D is incorrect because you can't configurate an intra-class conversion between those two units of measure.
upvoted 6 times

⊟ 👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 1 week ago
Agreed. my earlier answe was not correct
upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **globeearth** `Most Recent ⊘` 4 months ago
`Selected Answer: D`
Enabling conversions in the product master is necessary. Intra-class conversions, however, are for units within the same class (e.g., metric tons to kilograms, both weight). Here, you're converting from metric tons (weight) to individual items (quantity), which is an inter-class conversion, not intra-class. So, while the location (released products) is appropriate for product-specific conversions, "intra-class" is the wrong type.
upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **mondays** 10 months, 2 weeks ago
`Selected Answer: D`
agree with previous comments
upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **Zeljo** 1 year, 2 months ago
non of them is correct, must enable the conversion and create inter class conversion.
upvoted 2 times

⊟ 👤 **Blesaf** 1 year, 3 months ago
`Selected Answer: D`
Same question as topic 2 #24, which is answered correctly the answer should be:
D: Enable unit of measure conversions in the product master. Configure the inter-class unit conversion feature in the released products.
upvoted 2 times

⊟ 👤 **Max2969** 1 year, 5 months ago
Enable unit of measure conversions in the product master. Configure the inter-class unitconversion feature in the Organization administration module
upvoted 3 times

Deetss 1 year, 5 months ago

By process of elimination, D - Enable UOM in Product Master & Configure intra-class unit conversion in released products is correct. A-use of Organization administration module is incorrect, B-UOM conversion needs to be enabled, C-use of standard unit conversion seems unlikely. Thus D seems to be the best option:

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/pim/uom-conversion-per-product-variant#set-up-a-product-for-unit-conversion-per-variant

upvoted 2 times

A company uses Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management.

The company obtains packaging cartons in metric tons and sells them as individual items. The packaging cartons come in various sizes and are maintained as product variants.

You need to configure unit conversion for the packaging cartons.

What should you do?

A. Enable unit of measure conversions in the product master. Configure the standard unit conversion feature in the Organization administration module.

B. Enable unit of measure conversions in the product master. Configure the inter-class unit conversion feature in the released product.

C. Enable unit of measure conversions in the product master. Configure the standard unit conversion feature in the released products.

D. Enable unit of measure conversions in the product master. Configure the intra-class unit conversion feature in the released product.

Suggested Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

| B (67%) | A (33%) |
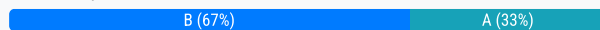
⊟ 👤 **Rikkert020** `Highly Voted 👍` 1 year, 10 months ago

Should be B in my opinion. Intra class is used for conversion within the same unit class. Inter is used for different unit classes.

upvoted 6 times

⊟ 👤 **timmy2t** `Most Recent ⊘` 3 months, 3 weeks ago

`Selected Answer: B`

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **globeearth** 4 months ago

`Selected Answer: B`

Enable unit of measure conversions in the product master to allow the product to support conversions. In the released product (for each variant), configure an inter-class unit conversion to define how many individual items (eaches) equal one metric ton, based on the variant's size or weight. Option B is the only one that correctly specifies an inter-class conversion in the released product, meeting the need for a product-specific, cross-class conversion tailored to variants.

upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **Medmeduk** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

`Selected Answer: D`

Intra-Class Setup:

Define a base unit for the class (e.g., "each" as the base for quantity).

Establish conversion factors between non-base units and the base unit.

Inter-Class Setup:

Identify the base units for each class involved.

Create specific conversion rules that define how units from one class relate to those in another (e.g., liters to kilograms).

upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **Markus0877** 11 months ago

https://community.dynamics.com/blogs/post/?postid=bb07b08d-2444-4677-b449-e8870816d428#:~:text=I%20am%20going%20to%20select%20Mass%20as%20the%20Unit%20class%20for%20my%20new%C2%A0unit%20Carton.

... I am going to select Mass as the Unit class for my new unit Carton... in this case D

upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **[Removed]** 11 months ago

Correct answer is B

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **FMPO** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Should be inter-class

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **c7737** 1 year, 5 months ago

inter-class is right

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **Deciashay** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Inter-class conversion

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **LucasK69** 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

its clearly A, dunno what they are on about

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **LucasK69** 1 year, 8 months ago

missclick

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **Zeljo** 1 year, 9 months ago

B, inter class convertion

upvoted 3 times

A company creates several item costing versions.

All new and existing items have costs associated with them. After defining the costs, the company notices the activation date has not been updated.

You need to update the items to the current date for activation.

What should you do?

    A. Set the item cost record status to Active

    B. Set the form date to today and leave the item cost record status at Pending

    C. Set the item cost record status to Pending

    D. Set the cost price and date of price on the released product

Suggested Answer: *A*
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/unified-operations/supply-chain/cost-management/costing-versions

---

☐ 👤 **sadiq_d365** `Highly Voted 👍` 1 year, 11 months ago

A is correct

upvoted 6 times

☐ 👤 **JanGralewski** `Most Recent ⊘` 11 months, 1 week ago

The correct answer -> A

upvoted 3 times

☐ 👤 **GJ63** 1 year, 1 month ago

A is correct

upvoted 3 times

☐ 👤 **passnow** 2 years, 3 months ago

Use the Copy item prices form to copy active item cost records for standard costs into the next period's costing version

upvoted 2 times

Question #2   *Topic 2*

An employee at a company releases a new product from the Released product maintenance workspace.

An employee in another department is unable to add the product to a sales order. You determine that dimension groups have not been applied to the product.

You need to ensure that the product can be added to the sales order.

Which two inventory dimension groups should you add to the product? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

    A. Tracking dimension group

    B. Coverage group

    C. Product dimension group

    D. Storage dimension group

Suggested Answer: *CD*

Community vote distribution

AD (97%)

Ahmed74 `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 11 months ago

in my opinion the answer will be AD

upvoted 35 times

ThuNguyen `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 10 months ago

I also think that the answer are A,D

upvoted 17 times

Nearsighted `Most Recent ⊙` 9 months, 3 weeks ago

`Selected Answer: CD`

C D is correct, because it specifically asks for the necessary inventory groups when including the product in a sales order. Because the product dimension group defines to which account the income is booked, it is mandatory.

upvoted 3 times

Zeljo 1 year, 9 months ago

AD is correct, the C is porduct related not released product.

The question is about, what is to be done after product is released.

BTW. Product Dimension Group "C" is not mondatory.

upvoted 2 times

> **Nearsighted** 9 months, 3 weeks ago
>
> Read the question aloud and you will notice that it asked for the mandatory inventory groups if you want to use the product within a sales order, not on release.
>
> upvoted 2 times

Suvadipg55 1 year, 9 months ago

`Selected Answer: AD`

A. Tracking dimension group: The tracking dimension group allows you to track specific attributes or characteristics of the product, such as batch numbers, serial numbers, or expiration dates. Adding a tracking dimension group is important when dealing with products that require detailed tracking.

D. Storage dimension group: The storage dimension group is used to manage the physical storage aspects of the product, such as location and warehouse. Adding a storage dimension group is essential for products that are physically stored and managed in different locations or warehouses.

upvoted 5 times

Mamaou 2 years ago

`Selected Answer: AD`

AD are mandatory fields

upvoted 3 times

Alexio 2 years ago

AD is the answer

upvoted 1 times

bromark10 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: AD

I would also say AD, the product dimension group is for variants/product masters..

upvoted 1 times

c7737 2 years, 3 months ago

we can't assign item without tracking dimension.

upvoted 1 times

Sam_Onyx 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

After creating an Item and you click validate; It validates for the compulsory fields, which includes tracking and storage dimensions. Product dimension is only necessary if the product has a variant and that wasn´t stated in the question.

upvoted 3 times

Olas101 3 years, 1 month ago

AD should be the right answer

upvoted 1 times

PrzemoK 3 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: AD

Tracking and storage dimension group

upvoted 1 times

V20 3 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

I just tested - When trying to add a released master product (without the Tracking dimensions set up) to a USMF's Sales Order the following error occurs "
Tracking dimension group has not been specified for item "XXX". Go to the Released product details form to complete the setup."

upvoted 2 times

Salentino 3 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

'A product cannot be applied on a transaction line unless a storage dimension group and a tracking dimension group are associated with the product.'
- https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamicsax-2012/appuser-itpro/about-inventory-dimensions-and-dimension-groups

upvoted 1 times

Joe212 3 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

The storage dimension group and the tracking dimension group do not have to be associated with a product until after the product has been created.

Implying that Product dimension group is required as part of product setup.
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamicsax-2012/appuser-itpro/about-inventory-dimensions-and-dimension-groups

upvoted 3 times

timmy2t 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

If the product is already released, it means it must have a product dimension already. So, A&D are left to be added.

upvoted 6 times

DDV 3 years, 5 months ago

The given answer CD is correct. In the SO line you have to define the Product dimension such as the configuration, size, & color, then you need to define the storage dimension of the item and that is the site & warehouse. Tracking dimension is for the item identification such as batch number & serial number which normally not required unless the item is a serialized or batch specific for the purpose of tracking the item.

upvoted 10 times

Yugene 1 year ago

First, it says "An employee at a company releases a new product..." not a product master.
Secondly, you can release a product without specifying the dimension groups and specify them directly on the released product form. The two compulsory dimension groups that must be specified for "Product" to do a transaction are the Storage and Tracking dimension groups. The tracking dimension group can be "None" with no dimensions (Batch, Serial, and Owner) active. Product dimension will only be required if it was a "Product Master".

upvoted 1 times

PA91 1 year, 6 months ago

You are right, the product is already released here. They ask about adding the product in the Sales order.

upvoted 1 times

PA91 1 year, 6 months ago

You are right, the product is already released here. They ask about adding the product in the Sales order.

upvoted 1 times

DRAG DROP -

You are the product manager at a distribution company. You are responsible for managing product compliance standards and reporting.

Chemical product C0001 can be sold in all parts of the United States except for the state of California.

You need to set up these compliance requirements for C0001.

Which four actions should be performed in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Select and Place:

Actions

- Create an inclusive list type for New York, United States
- Create an exclusive list type for California, United States
- Add item C0001 to the restricted product lists
- Open the Restricted products regional lists form
- Create an inclusive list type for the United States
- Create a regulated products regional list for California, United States. Add item C0001 to the list
- Open the Regulated products regional lists

Answer Area

Suggested Answer:

Actions

- Create an inclusive list type for New York, United States
- Create an exclusive list type for California, United States
- Add item C0001 to the restricted product lists
- Open the Restricted products regional lists form
- Create an inclusive list type for the United States
- Create a regulated products regional list for California, United States. Add item C0001 to the list
- Open the Regulated products regional lists

Answer Area

- Open the Restricted products regional lists form
- Create an inclusive list type for the United States
- Create an exclusive list type for California, United States
- Add item C0001 to the restricted product lists

☐ 👤 **JanGralewski** `Highly Voted 👍` 2 years, 11 months ago

The sequence provided is correct, i.e.:

1) Open the Restricted regional list form

2) Create an inclusive list type for the United States

3) Create and exclusive list type for California US

4) Add item C0001 to the restricted product list

It is not allowed to create an exclusive list for a state without an inclusive list for a country/region.

upvoted 8 times

☐ 👤 **pu22** `Most Recent ⊘` 1 year ago

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamicsax-2012/appuser-itpro/create-a-restricted-products-regional-list-for-a-country-or-region

1) Open the Restricted Product regional list form

2) Create an inclusive list type for the United States
3) Create and exclusive list type for California US
4) Add item C0001 to the restricted product list
   upvoted 2 times

viking1 2 years, 10 months ago

The answer as written is incorrect. The last step talks about adding the product to the lists (plural). The product should only be added to the exclusion list. It can't be added to both lists.

However, this is probably just due to an incorrect transcription, so the answer as given is on the whole, correct.
   upvoted 3 times

Yashrao 3 years ago

I haven't seen this topic being covered in the MB-330 Microsoft learning path.
   upvoted 3 times

Beluda 1 year, 5 months ago

I have seen same questions when preparing for MB-320, should be a part of Production control or Product Information mgmt.
   upvoted 1 times

Pir 3 years, 6 months ago

Sequence of Inclusive and Exclusive is not mandatory, but the quality of question is not good. They only see the documentation online and create a question, without practical knowledge.
   upvoted 2 times

Oknaydogan 3 years, 3 months ago

I think that you cannot save the record on the list. without define a Restriction list type. so given answer is correct order.
   upvoted 1 times

BubuSonti 3 years, 8 months ago

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamicsax-2012/appuser-itpro/create-a-restricted-products-regional-list-for-a-country-or-region
   upvoted 2 times

An employee at a company needs to lay out the various component to build custom bicycles.

You need to identify which constraints the employee should use to set up the bicycles.

Which two types of constraints the employee use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. table constraints that are used generically among product configuration models

B. expression constraints that are used generically among product configuration models

C. expression constraints that are unique to each product configuration model

D. table constraints that are always unique to each product configuration model

Suggested Answer: *AC*

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/unified-operations/supply-chain/pim/expression-constraints-table-constraints-product-configuration-models

Community vote distribution

AC (100%)

---

globeearth 4 months ago

Selected Answer: CD

C (Unique expression constraints): Tailors rules to each bicycle model (e.g., "If Frame = Titanium, then Gears = HighEnd for Model Z"), addressing the custom aspect with flexibility.

D (Unique table constraints): Defines exact component pairings for each model (e.g., a table for "Road Bike X" listing valid frame-wheel combos), ensuring precision and simplicity.

Why not A or B?. Generic constraints (A and B) are reusable, which is less critical for "custom" bicycles unless the company emphasizes shared standards. The focus on laying out components for custom builds prioritizes model-specific control.

A vs. D: Table constraints are key for compatibility, but D's uniqueness fits custom needs better than A's generic scope unless reusability is implied (not specified here).

upvoted 1 times

globeearth 3 months, 1 week ago

A and C only.

Table constraint definitions can be used generically.

An expression constraint is written for a specific component in a product configuration model.

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/pim/expression-constraints-table-constraints-product-configuration-models

upvoted 1 times

PrzemoK 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: AC

A, C - correct

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

You are configuring pricing for a new item.

Wholesale customers must pay $10.00 for order quantities of up to 9 units. All other customers receive a static price of $14.00 regardless of quantity.

You need to configure sales trade agreements.

In Trade Agreement Setup, which actions should you perform? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Requirement	Action
Create price groups	Create and assign a customer group to the trade agreement line
	Set up and link a price group to the customer group
	Set up and link a price group to each customer
	Set up a price group on the trade agreement line and link the line to the customer
Create a sales price for a group of customers by quantity	Add a trade agreement line by customer group for quantity of 0-9 for $10.00
	Add a trade agreement line by price group for quantity of 1-9 for $10.00
	Add a trade agreement line for quantity of 0 for $14.00
	Add a trade agreement line for quantity of 10-100 at $10.00
Create a sales price for all customers by any quantity	Create a trade agreement for all items at $14.00
	Create a trade agreement line for customer group All for $14.00
	Create a trade agreement line for Party code type set to All and price of $14.00
	Create a trade agreement line for wholesale customers at $14.00

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Requirement	Action
Create price groups	**Create and assign a customer group to the trade agreement line**
	Set up and link a price group to the customer group
	Set up and link a price group to each customer
	Set up a price group on the trade agreement line and link the line to the customer
Create a sales price for a group of customers by quantity	**Add a trade agreement line by customer group for quantity of 0-9 for $10.00**
	Add a trade agreement line by price group for quantity of 1-9 for $10.00
	Add a trade agreement line for quantity of 0 for $14.00
	Add a trade agreement line for quantity of 10-100 at $10.00
Create a sales price for all customers by any quantity	Create a trade agreement for all items at $14.00
	Create a trade agreement line for customer group All for $14.00
	Create a trade agreement line for Party code type set to All and price of $14.00
	Create a trade agreement line for wholesale customers at $14.00

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/unified-operations/supply-chain/sales-marketing/tasks/create-new-trade-agreement

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☐ 👤 **Blubber** `Highly Voted 👍` 3 years, 2 months ago

you need to set the price group in every customer separately: Block "Sales Order" - Price. so Q1 is "set up and link a Price group to each customer"

Q2 then "Add a Trade agreement line by price group for quantity 1-9 for $10.00"

Q3 is correct ... party type code all..

upvoted 27 times

Jasenz `Highly Voted 👍` 3 years, 4 months ago

Not convinced this one is right. I would suggest that You would set up a Price group and apply it to each customer who has to get that price, for the first answer. Customer Groups set terms of payment, and are not available as the selection in the Trade Agreement form. So because that is the correct answer, the only applicable answer to the second question is to Select Price group and add a quantity specification of 1-9 for the price of $14.00

upvoted 10 times

TulipInBoots `Most Recent ⌖` 10 months ago

1/1 - 2/1 - 3/3 seams to be the EXPECTED answers. In MS documentation wording "customer group" is often used meaning customer price/discount group. And then to me it fits.

upvoted 2 times

CCexamn 2 years, 2 months ago

Q1: Setup and link a pricegroup to each customer is correct - as I see it.

Q2: Add a trade agreement line by price group for quantity of 1-9 for 14,00..

Reason - customer groups are not used with trade agrements at all. It is price groups that are used with trade agreements.

upvoted 3 times

timmy2t 1 year, 10 months ago

No bro. Actually customer groups are used with trade agreements.

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/learn/modules/configure-use-agreements-dyn365-supply-chain-mgmt/2-trade-agreements

only Q1 answer is wrong here. Rest 2 are correct. Q1 answer is "set up and link a Price group to each customer"

upvoted 1 times

JanGralewski 2 years, 5 months ago

Agree with Blubber.

Q1 -> Set up and link a Price group to each customer

Q2 -> Add a Trade agreement line by price group for quantity 1-9 for $10.00

Q3 -> Create a trade agreement line for Party code set to All and price of $14.00

upvoted 6 times

Giorgio_C 2 years, 8 months ago

I agree with Blubber

upvoted 2 times

Pir 3 years ago

First two answers are wrong, the price group is the option, not customer group.

upvoted 1 times

Pir 3 years ago

All answers are correct, except in the last, it should be Party code to set to All, not Part code. So this is a typo.

upvoted 1 times

Sienna 3 years, 1 month ago

I agree with Blubber.

https://financefunction.tech/2018/11/14/sales-prices-in-dynamics-365-for-finance-and-operations/#sales_price_in_trade_agreements

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

.

An airport uses Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management. You purchase new baggage-sorting hardware

You must add both the hardware and the service contract for the hardware to the product hierarchy.

You need to configure the category node.

What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Item	Action
Baggage system hardware	▼
	Create a new category node and select Classify as tangible
	Add to an existing category node and select Classify as tangible
	Add to an existing category node and clear Classify as tangible
Service agreement	▼
	Create a new category node and select Classify as tangible
	Add to an existing category node and select Classify as tangible
	Add to an existing category node and clear Classify as tangible

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Item	Action
Baggage system hardware	▼
	Create a new category node and select Classify as tangible
	Add to an existing category node and select Classify as tangible
	Add to an existing category node and clear Classify as tangible
Service agreement	▼
	Create a new category node and select Classify as tangible
	Add to an existing category node and select Classify as tangible
	Add to an existing category node and clear Classify as tangible

---

👤 **JanGralewski** `Highly Voted 👍` 2 years, 11 months ago

Taking into consideration that "You must add both the hardware and the service contract for the hardware to the product hierarchy", the correct answers (in my opinion):

Q1 -> Add to an existing category node and select Classify as tangible.

Q2 -> Add to an existing category node and clear Classify as tangible.

upvoted 12 times

    👤 **PrzemoK** 2 years, 1 month ago

    I agree with that

    upvoted 1 times

👤 **globeearth** `Most Recent ⊘` 4 months ago

The selected answers A,C seems to be correct.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **H_Incandenza** 9 months ago

I understand the pieces of this question, but not the question as a whole.

Why are we adding these to a category hierarchy? What do we expect to use the category hierarchy to do?

upvoted 1 times

—————

👤 **ChristopheRobertG** 3 years, 2 months ago

Since the question states 'You need to configure the category node' I would say the first answer is correct. For the second I would say 'Create a new category node and DONT select classify as tangible - but this is not one of the possibilities given.

upvoted 3 times

—————

👤 **adr123456** 3 years, 2 months ago

so is the solution correct or...?

upvoted 1 times

—————

👤 **Greenton** 3 years, 5 months ago

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamicsax-2012/appuser-itpro/key-tasks-set-up-a-category-hierarchy

upvoted 3 times

A company manufactures and sells speaker boxes. The speaker boxes can be silver or black with a basic or upgraded wiring harness assembly.
The speaker box must be created in the item master so that the variables for colors and harness type can be assigned at order entry.
You need to create a new item that supports multiple variables.
What should you do?

A. Create a new product. Select predefined variant as the configuration technology.

B. Create a new product master. Select constraint-based configuration as the configuration technology.

C. Create a new product. Select constraint-based configuration as the configuration technology.

D. Create a new product master. Select predefined variant as the configuration technology.

Suggested Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

B (60%)	D (40%)
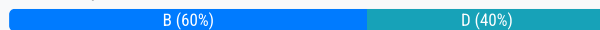
☐ 👤 **GJ63** `Highly Voted 👍` 3 years, 7 months ago

D is correct

upvoted 15 times

☐ 👤 **Mamaou** `Highly Voted 👍` 1 year, 6 months ago

`Selected Answer: D`

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-ca/training/modules/create-products-product-masters-dyn365-supply-chain-mgmt/6-product-master-variants

Predefined variant - This type enables the product to be modeled based on the product dimensions, color, configuration, and size. This option is the only one that can be set up directly with product variants. Any combination of the product dimensions is allowed.

upvoted 5 times

☐ 👤 **globeearth** `Most Recent ⊙` 4 months ago

`Selected Answer: D`

Answer is D. Why Not Constraint-Based?. Constraint-based configuration (Option B) would require building a configuration model with rules, which is unnecessary here. The speaker box has a small, fixed set of options (4 variants) with no apparent dependencies (e.g., "Black only with Upgraded"), making predefined variants the simpler, more practical choice.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **Elyse0814** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

`Selected Answer: B`

The speaker box must be created in the item master so that the variables for colors and harness type can be assigned at order entry.

It makes the most sense for an item with pretty straight forward dimensions and variant possibilities to be configured with predefined variant. However you cant "assign the variables at order entry" You can only choose released variants. For that reason alone, I'm going with B.

upvoted 3 times

☐ 👤 **PA91** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

D is correct. You are creating a new items master and configuring it not an order.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **mondays** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

`Selected Answer: B`

Can no be predefined if selected on order

upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **bromark10** 1 year, 7 months ago

`Selected Answer: B`

I would say B - If you need to configure on the order line it shouldn't be pre-defined. Also Harness type is not a product dimension. So it should be a configuration model..

upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **Mamaou** 1 year, 6 months ago

Configuration can be used as product dimension : https://learn.microsoft.com/en-ca/training/modules/create-products-product-masters-dyn365-supply-chain-mgmt/6-product-master-variants

The dimension must be specified when product transactions are created, for example when a purchase or sales order line is created.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **lidijalide** 2 years ago

B:) is correct

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **rarta** 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **MAB040809** 2 years, 6 months ago

It should be constraint-based. Predefined variants only allow for configuration, size, color, and style and they need to be set up prior to order entry. Constraint-based allows you to assign the variables on the order without setting up variants & releasing them ahead of time.

upvoted 4 times

☐ 👤 **timmy2t** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct because you can select the variables during transaction in constraint-based but not in predefined.

upvoted 3 times

☐ 👤 **JanGralewski** 3 years, 5 months ago

The correct answer -> D

upvoted 3 times

A company has items in inventory with two costing methods: FIFO and Standard.

The company needs to calculate the cost of all items at month end and provide a total inventory value to the finance department.

You need to determine the total value of inventory.

Which costing method requires running the inventory close?

A. FIFO and Standard Cost items

B. FIFO items only

C. LIFO, Moving Average, and Date Weighted Average items

D. Standard Cost items only

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

B (55%)	A (45%)

daxghorl `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 5 months ago

B. FIFO is correct.

Moving average and Standard cost do not require inventory closing.

upvoted 18 times

JamesW `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 1 month ago

FIFO ONLY

upvoted 9 times

3347342 `Most Recent ⊘` 3 months, 3 weeks ago

`Selected Answer: B`

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-ca/training/modules/set-up-work-inventory-control/inventory-cost. Microsoft learn clearly states that :The cost method is on the Costing method & cost recognition FastTab. The field is named Inventory model.

The list of available cost methods includes:

FIFO

LIFO

LIFO date

Weighted avg.

Weighted avg. date

Standard cost

Moving average

The first four methodologies require an inventory close at the end of each financial period so that you can settle issues against the receipts. Standard cost and moving average don't require a monthly close.

upvoted 1 times

SiD3652024 9 months, 2 weeks ago

A See "Inventory close is a required step in the month-end closing procedure for all inventory models except moving average. You will be warned if you try to close a financial period without first performing the inventory close as of the period end date." here https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/cost-management/inventory-close

upvoted 1 times

DirkT 10 months, 4 weeks ago

Inventory close is a required step in the month-end closing procedure for all inventory models except moving average. You will be warned if you try to close a financial period without first performing the inventory close as of the period end date.

upvoted 1 times

HikaruHyori 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/cost-management/inventory-close

upvoted 1 times

Markus0877 1 year, 3 months ago

2 conflicting answers:

1. In this article is said that "Inventory close isn't required if you use the Standard cost valuation method".

2. But in this article said " Note

Inventory close is a required step in the month-end closing procedure for all inventory models except moving average. You will be warned if you try to close a financial period without first performing the inventory close as of the period end date."

Both of them are https://learn.microsoft.com/

upvoted 2 times

mondays 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

"Inventory close is a required step in the month-end closing procedure for all inventory models except moving average" refer doc.

[Note AX does not require month end for std costing, but D365 does]

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/cost-management/inventory-close

upvoted 1 times

Zeljo 1 year, 8 months ago

Correct answer is: A. FIFO and Standard Cost items

Only moving average does NOT require the inventory close as the inventory model group1. This is because the moving average method is a perpetual costing method based on the average principle, where the costs on inventory issues do not change when the purchase cost does1. Therefore, inventory close is not required for items using the moving average costing method1. Thank you for pointing that out. I apologize for any confusion caused.

upvoted 2 times

Mamaou 2 years ago

Selected Answer: B

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-ca/training/modules/configure-inventory-management-dyn365-supply-chain-mgmt/17-invent-close-adjust

Consider the following about inventory close:

Inventory close isn't required if you use the Standard cost valuation method.

upvoted 5 times

Beluda 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Offered are 2 - FIFO and Standard cost, Standard cost don't require close, hence FIFO

upvoted 1 times

Sebastian1991 2 years, 5 months ago

How i can discrimnate between 2 cost method ir order to calculate the value of inventories if both methods are exclusive?

upvoted 1 times

Salentino 3 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Check the links:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/cost-management/inventory-close

https://www.axug.com/communities/community-home/digestviewer/viewthread?GroupId=925&MessageKey=7a57c656-dcc4-444f-ac61-eee5477701ed&CommunityKey=af0dadbe-c222-4660-9d1e-a9e3416c837a&tab=digestviewer

upvoted 3 times

Za_Z 3 years, 4 months ago

It looks the Standard cost also needs Inventory closing based on this link

"Inventory close is a required step in the month-end closing procedure for all inventory models except moving average. You will be warned if you try to

close a financial period without first performing the inventory close as of the period end date."

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/cost-management/inventory-close

and in AX doesn need Standard cost

"As from the Microsoft Dynamics AX release, inventory close is not required with the Standard cost valuation method."

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamicsax-2012/appuser-itpro/about-inventory-close

the answer shouldn't be A?

upvoted 5 times

Salentino 3 years, 2 months ago

Your are right --> https://www.axug.com/communities/community-home/digestviewer/viewthread?GroupId=925&MessageKey=7a57c656-dcc4-444f-ac61-eee5477701ed&CommunityKey=af0dadbe-c222-4660-9d1e-a9e3416c837a&tab=digestviewer

upvoted 1 times

V20 3 years, 2 months ago

Your 2nd link (https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamicsax-2012/appuser-itpro/about-inventory-close) clearly stated the statement applies only to different versions of Microsoft Dynamics AX 2012.

The 1st link doesn't explicitly says anything about Standard costing Method.

So, I guess A is the correct answer, based on info from - https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/cost-management/inventory-close

upvoted 3 times

JazzC 3 years, 10 months ago

B. Fifo Only

upvoted 3 times

JanGralewski 3 years, 11 months ago

Agree. B is correct

upvoted 2 times

---

peter0032 4 years, 9 months ago

I think C is correct, becuse LIFO,

and Date Weighted Average items require inventory closing.

upvoted 1 times

10Butters 4 years, 8 months ago

The beginning of the questions states the "The company has FIFO and Standard costing"

upvoted 12 times

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You are the purchasing manager at a manufacturing company that makes audio equipment.

You sign an agreement with a vendor to purchase 5,000 speaker cables, item C0001, at a discounted rate of $3.00 per cable. This agreement expires in exactly one year.

You need to set up pricing information and track the fulfillment of the agreement.

Solution:

☞ Create a purchase agreement of type Product value commitment.

☞ Add a line for item C0001.

☞ Enter a product value of $15,000 and enter an expiration date of one year.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: *A*

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/procurement/purchase-agreements

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

ZVV `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years ago

I believe it's NO

upvoted 15 times

ianp 5 years ago

and the reason is?

upvoted 1 times

EduardoArqui 5 years ago

It should be product quantity commitment from my perspective

upvoted 12 times

Ogb `Highly Voted 👍` 4 years, 6 months ago

The Answer is NO.

the sentence "at a discounted rate of $3.00 per cable" already tells us the cost of each cable.

The Solution Should be:

* Create a purchase agreement of type Product Quantity Commitment.

* Add a Line for C0001.

* Enter the Product Quantity, the Unit Price and the Expiration Date of One Year. (Net Amount will automatically be Calculated to 15000).

upvoted 9 times

SiD3652024 `Most Recent ⊘` 9 months, 2 weeks ago

The answer should be No. You need to set up the pricing info and track the agreemeant - with this option you are not really doing this as you would not catch an order being raised for the right value by wrong unit price

upvoted 1 times

Blesaf 1 year, 11 months ago

This is one of the tricky ones, on first glance it seems like B is the correct one but after thinking about it definitely A is the correct one

upvoted 1 times

Mamaou 2 years ago

`Selected Answer: B`

Answer B : No - It must be a Product Quantity Commitment link to a specific quantity of product

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-ca/training/modules/configure-use-agreements-dyn365-supply-chain-mgmt/4-purchase-agreements

Product quantity commitment - You purchase a specific quantity of a product.

Product value commitment - You purchase a specific currency amount of a product.

Product category value commitment - You purchase a specific currency amount in a procurement category. The amount can be for a catalog item or a non-catalog item.

Value commitment - You purchase a specific currency amount of any product or products in any procurement category.

upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **bromark10** 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

No - Product Quantity Commitment and not Product Value Commitment ?

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **nickroberts5** 2 years, 2 months ago

This is a Quantity commitment.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **PrzemoK** 3 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

B - no

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **Lilliam** 3 years, 1 month ago

The answer is No. a Product value commitment fulfill a value not a quantity. The agreement is to purchase 5,000 of the items at discount price $3.00 not a value of 15k.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **RpaPod** 3 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer should be product quantity commitment, not product value

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **V20** 3 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

The correct answer - b) No.

Only the product quantity commitment allows to specify Unit Price on the lines.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **Ultimate_Pickle** 3 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

It is not a Value commitment, it is a Quantity commitment.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **GSRag** 3 years, 3 months ago

The Answer is NO not YES. Whenever the deal talks about a quantity here 5000, it is a product quantity commitment .

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **viking1** 3 years, 10 months ago

Should be "NO".

The solution as outlined would also allow you to buy 3000 cables at $5 each, or even a single cable at $15K. Thus, it does not satisfy the goal.

upvoted 4 times

☐ 👤 **JanGralewski** 3 years, 11 months ago

Agree. B (No) is correct. "[...] an agreement with a vendor to purchase 5,000 speaker cables [...]", it refers to quantity. If so, a purchase agreement of type Product value commitment is not correct in the case.

upvoted 3 times

☐ 👤 **sand23** 4 years ago

This should be No

upvoted 3 times

☐ 👤 **rib1337** 4 years ago

The Answer is no. Product quanity commitment would be correct.

upvoted 4 times

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You are the purchasing manager at a manufacturing company that makes audio equipment.

You sign an agreement with a vendor to purchase 5,000 speaker cables, item C0001, at a discounted rate of $3.00 per cable. This agreement expires in exactly one year.

You need to set up pricing information and track the fulfillment of the agreement.

Solution: On the released product, set a price of $3.00. Add the vendor to the vendor account field on the Purchase fast tab.

Does the solution meet the goal?

    A. Yes

    B. No

Suggested Answer: *B*

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/procurement/purchase-agreements

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

☐ 👤 **Bilal_Kashmiri** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/procurement/purchase-agreements

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **timmy2t** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

yuppp. 3$ is the discounted price and not the normal price. so purchase agreement is required.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **AntoonvM** 12 months ago

the item master does not help you follow up if the agreement is executed: there is no end date or quantity field available. Hence a purchase agreement is required.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **JanGralewski** 1 year, 5 months ago

B (No) is the correct answer. Agree with maverick01, a type of purchase agreement is required.

upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **maverick01** 1 year, 7 months ago

The answer is correct. The purchase agreement is required in this case.

upvoted 2 times

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You are the purchasing manager at a manufacturing company that makes audio equipment.

You sign an agreement with a vendor to purchase 5,000 speaker cables, item C0001, at a discounted rate of $3.00 per cable. This agreement expires in exactly one year.

You need to set up pricing information and track the fulfillment of the agreement.

Solution: Create a purchase agreement for the vendor that specifies a product quantity commitment. Include the quantity, the price, and the expiration date.

Does the solution meet the goal?

    A. Yes

    B. No

Suggested Answer: *A*

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/procurement/purchase-agreements

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

□ 👤 **Pir** `Highly Voted 👍` 3 years, 6 months ago

Obviously it is correct.

upvoted 7 times

□ 👤 **Tashah_15** `Most Recent ⊘` 7 months ago

`Selected Answer: A`

The answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

□ 👤 **PrzemoK** 2 years, 1 month ago

`Selected Answer: A`

A - Correct

upvoted 1 times

□ 👤 **V20** 2 years, 2 months ago

`Selected Answer: A`

Indeed, this is the correct one!

upvoted 1 times

□ 👤 **JanGralewski** 2 years, 11 months ago

A (Yes) is correct.

upvoted 2 times

□ 👤 **maverick01** 3 years, 1 month ago

Correct answer.

upvoted 2 times

A distribution company wants to set up barcodes in their Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management system for warehouse scanning.

Barcodes will be entered manually.

You need to minimize the risk of errors on barcode entry.

What should you do?

A. Create a new barcode, enter the value, select the type, and enter the mask.

B. Select an item, select the barcode type, select max length, and enter the value.

C. Select an item and set up security on the barcode field.

D. Create a new barcode, enter the value, select the type, and enter the size and max length.

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

D (50%) | B (50%)

☐ 👤 **UnseenWolf** `Highly Voted 👍` 3 years, 10 months ago

It's D. Technically it can be either A or D, but the Microsoft guide follows option D. https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/inventory/tasks/maintain-barcode-types

upvoted 21 times

☐ 👤 **Erikj** 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct. Mask ID is for use in retail POS.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **ahtoh** 3 years, 8 months ago

Agree, just checked this in the system

upvoted 4 times

☐ 👤 **Pir** `Highly Voted 👍` 3 years, 6 months ago

D is correct as per : https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/inventory/tasks/maintain-barcode-types

upvoted 5 times

☐ 👤 **globeearth** `Most Recent ⏱` 4 months ago

`Selected Answer: A`

Why Option A?

Barcode Mask: The mask is the key feature for minimizing manual entry errors. It ensures the barcode follows a specific pattern (e.g., "#####-###" for a 5-digit prefix and 3-digit suffix), rejecting invalid inputs in real-time (e.g., letters where numbers are expected).

Why Not the Others?

B: No mask means weaker validation—max length alone doesn't catch format errors.

C: Security doesn't influence entry accuracy—it's about permissions, not data quality.

D: "Size and max length" is vague and less effective than a mask, which combines format and length enforcement.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **Bukhari** 1 year ago

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **Mamaou** 1 year ago

`Selected Answer: D`

The question is to setup and avoid error not set a bar code for a specific item. The process described in D is correct

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **Salentino** 2 years, 2 months ago

`Selected Answer: B`

I just checked it in the system and the give answer (b.) is correct.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **Mamaou** 1 year ago

It can't be B, the max length is not available at the item bar code setup

upvoted 1 times

elcollino 2 years, 6 months ago

Based on all the provided options, I think B is the correct option.

upvoted 1 times

   AntoonvM 2 years, 5 months ago

   In module Retail and Commerce / Inventory management / Bar codes it is possible to enter a barcode for an item. So D.

   upvoted 1 times

SimonB 2 years, 6 months ago

D is correct.

The question is setting up barcodes in general to be used on items, not setting up a barcode for a specific item.

upvoted 2 times

Luca6 2 years, 10 months ago

I think it's A. The question says "minimize the risk of errors on barcode entry" and with the mask, in theory, that risk would be minimized.

upvoted 1 times

JoolsW 3 years, 2 months ago

Technically they're all wrong. The type, min/max length and size are all defined on the barcode setup. To create a new barcode for an item, you navigate to the released product, define the barcode setup , qty and UoM. I think B is just the least wrong option here

upvoted 3 times

Jdan98 3 years, 3 months ago

I think D is not correct as the question demands bar code to be entered manually but D does not specify which item the newly created barcode is referred to.

upvoted 1 times

Shoah 3 years, 10 months ago

I also think it's A. The reason why it can't be B is because:

a. You cannot setup max length of the bar code through the item.

b. When it says 'minimize' the risk, the risk would be minimize by configuring bar code once and using that setup.

See reference below that explains what can be done on the item:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/pim/tasks/create-bar-code-product

upvoted 2 times

   Yash2208 3 years, 4 months ago

   agree with you. If you really focus on the question. Answer B makes sense

   upvoted 1 times

aouwendijk 3 years, 10 months ago

I think that "warehouse scanning" implies that the barcode must be connected to an item. That is why it is B.

upvoted 3 times

ianp 4 years ago

is there any references?

upvoted 1 times

MrMoped 4 years ago

I also think A is correct answer

upvoted 1 times

Roda 4 years ago

In my opinion the answer is A...

upvoted 1 times

DRAG DROP -

A company uses Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management for purchasing and sales operations across three different sites.

The default order settings for products are configured as shown in the following table.

Rank	Site	Configuration	Purchase – override default settings	Purchase stopped	Sales – override default settings	Sales stopped
20	2	C1	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
20	1	C2	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
20	1	C1	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
10	2	C1	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
10	1	C2	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
10	1	C1	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
0				No		No

You need to determine which scenarios allow transactions.

Which transactions are allowed? To answer, drag the appropriate allowed options to the correct scenarios. Each allowed option may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Select and Place:

Allowed

| Yes |
| No |

Answer Area

Scenario — **Allowed**

A product is sold out of site 3.

A product is sold out of site 1 with a configuration of C1.

A product is purchased out of site 2 with a configuration of C2.

A product is purchased out of site 1 with a configuration of C2.

Suggested Answer:

Allowed

| Yes |
| No |

Answer Area

Scenario — **Allowed**

A product is sold out of site 3. — Yes

A product is sold out of site 1 with a configuration of C1. — No

A product is purchased out of site 2 with a configuration of C2. — Yes

A product is purchased out of site 1 with a configuration of C2. — Yes

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/production-control/default-order-settings

---

☐ 👤 **Luca6** `Highly Voted 👍` 2 years, 4 months ago

For me it's:

Q1: Yes

Q2: No

Q3: Yes

Q4: No

upvoted 39 times

☐ 👤 **girishkn** `Highly Voted 👍` 2 years, 6 months ago

Override default settings would enable Purchase/ Sales Stopped option under Other group.

So, if Override default settings are enabled and Purchase/ Sales Stopped are marked yes - Purchase/ Sales would not go through respectively.

Q4 : Rank 20 Site 1 Config C2 - Product cannot be purchased

Q2 : Rank 20 Site 1 Config C1 - Product cannot be sold

Please note Higher Rank Rules will have the higher priority over the lower rank rules.

upvoted 10 times

- **SullyBrr** 2 years, 6 months ago

  Can you help me understand Q3 please? I'm not sure how they got Yes for that.

  upvoted 1 times

  - **viking1** 2 years, 4 months ago

    There is no override rule for Site 2, Config C2, so the default rule applies. The default rule has "No" for purchase stopped, so purchases will be allowed.

    upvoted 7 times

- **bromark10** `Most Recent ⊘` 7 months, 2 weeks ago

  Think Q2 should be Yes - you can't have multiple default settings for same dimensions. Try to replicate the setup and you would get this "A default order setting already exist for this dimension combination." when trying to set up Rank 20. So it should only allow for Rank 10, and Rank 10 is a yes.

  upvoted 1 times

- **Beluda** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

  Q1. Yes - Product sold out of site 3 - no override rule for site 3, so default rule applies - Sales is a go

  Q2. No - Product sold out of site 1, config C1, Rank 20 - Sales stopped is a Yes, so Sales is No go

  Q3. Yes - Product purchase out of site 2, config C2 - no override rule for this combination, so default rule applies - Purchase is a go

  Q4. No - Product purchase out of site 1, config C2, Rank 20 - Purchase stopped is a Yes, so Purchase is No go

  upvoted 9 times

- **Ultimate_Pickle** 1 year, 9 months ago

  Yes, No, Yes, No

  upvoted 2 times

- **greymoon0327** 2 years, 3 months ago

  I think Q4 is "No"

  https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/production-control/default-order-settings

  upvoted 3 times

- **Leo21** 2 years, 7 months ago

  I think anwer D is not correct. It stops purchase order in rank 20 (see line 2 in settings)

  upvoted 5 times

- **BeerCowMoo** 2 years, 7 months ago

  The answer posted it correct. Rank 0 is default, we are creating ranks to deviate from default. I sure can sell out of 3, nothing should stop me, including site 2 with config C2.

  upvoted 3 times

- **TomGreen** 2 years, 7 months ago

  Answer D is not correct (see line 2 in settings)

  upvoted 4 times

  - **WickNg** 2 years, 7 months ago

    I think anwer D is correct. stock is availale, it does not stop sales order in rank 20, why it's wrong?

    upvoted 1 times

    - **WickNg** 2 years, 7 months ago

      I mean it still allow making sales order.

      upvoted 1 times

      - **viking1** 2 years, 4 months ago

        Yes, but question D is about purchasing, which is stopped. Sales would be OK, but not purchases.

        upvoted 2 times

- **GJ63** 2 years, 7 months ago

  Answer 3 is not correct must be no

  upvoted 1 times

  - **TomGreen** 2 years, 7 months ago

    I find, that answer 3 is correct. Please write back, which line in the order settings makes you think otherwise.

upvoted 2 times

A company sells jars of sliced or whole pickles. The company produces jars of various sizes.

You need to set up the item to ensure that pickles have a single item number for all container sizes.

What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Setup the size, color, and style in each legal entity. Go to the products form, create a new product and assign it to each dimension.

B. Create a new product master with predefined variant configuration technology and release to the legal entities. Use the product dimensions to define the size, color, and style.

C. Create and release a product to the legal entities. Use the storage dimensions to define the size, color, and style.

D. Create a new product master with dimension-based configuration technology and release to the legal entities. Use the configuration to define the size, color, and style.

Suggested Answer: *BD*
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/pim/product-identifiers

Community vote distribution

BD (100%)

⊟ 👤 **JanGralewski** `Highly Voted 👍` 3 years, 5 months ago

Correct -> B & D

upvoted 6 times

⊟ 👤 **4c42258** `Most Recent ⊘` 11 months, 2 weeks ago

B and D are the answers

upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **Alexio** 1 year, 10 months ago

B and D correct

upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **Saeidkajkolah** 2 years, 2 months ago

`Selected Answer: BD`

Correct

upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **SefaK** 2 years, 9 months ago

I think, B and C

upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **cordaxi** 2 years, 7 months ago

C option is about the product, we require product master.

upvoted 2 times

A company manufactures street, mountain, and racing bicycles.

The company wants to use product variants to control bicycle configuration.

You need to configure the bicycles in the system.

What should you do?

> A. Create mountain, street, and racing bicycles as separate configuration models.

> B. Use one item number for all types of bicycles. Use a separate configuration number for each type of bicycle.

> C. Use different item numbers for mountain, street, and racing bicycles.

Suggested Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

B (67%)	A (33%)

⊟ 👤 **Pir** `Highly Voted 👍` 4 years, 6 months ago

B option looks to be correct, as Product variant means in case of Pre-defined variant, Configuration, Color, Size and Style, so you can create a product master, with single item number, and then create various configuration number for each of the different configuration of bicycle.

upvoted 17 times

⊟ 👤 **Jasenz** `Highly Voted 👍` 4 years, 10 months ago

The answer given is only true if the Mountain, Street and Racing are actually configurations of the same basic product. Otherwise the answer should be C. There needs to be some commonality of construction and/or Cost, or they are actually different products (which could then have configurations themselves if needed and it is applicable). This is a really poor question

upvoted 7 times

⊟ 👤 **Alexio** 3 years, 11 months ago

C is not correct because the question states that "The company wants to use product variants "

upvoted 2 times

⊟ 👤 **globeearth** `Most Recent ⊘` 4 months ago

`Selected Answer: B`

Why Option B? Single Item Number: A Product Master (e.g., "BICYCLE") unifies all bicycle types, meeting the "product variants" goal. Configuration Control: Using the Configuration dimension (e.g., Street, Mountain, Racing) as variants allows differentiation while keeping one parent item. Manufacturing Fit: Predefined Variants: If the differences are simple (e.g., just type), generate three variants. Dimension-Based Configuration: If production varies (e.g., different BOMs for Street vs. Racing), link Configurations to manufacturing rules. Flexibility: Variants can be selected at order entry or production, aligning with "control bicycle configuration."

upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **SiD3652024** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

I think its B - If you were using Config models you would only have 1 model which would lead to the 3 differnt types of bike

upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **Mamaou** 2 years ago

`Selected Answer: A`

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/pim/product-configuration-models

Product configuration models let you build a generic product structure that can be used to configure many product variants for a single product.

upvoted 2 times

⊟ 👤 **Shakil1981** 3 years, 3 months ago

`Selected Answer: B`

B is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **Yazdan** 3 years, 5 months ago

`Selected Answer: B`

B is the Correct Answer

upvoted 3 times

SimonB 3 years, 6 months ago

B is correct - Variants would include Street, Mountain or Racing as styles

A is not correct - Configuration Models use attributes, not variants to define differences.

C is not correct - Different item numbers for each type of bicycle does not require variants

Agrred that the question is poorly worded, as if they're are different components with the three types of bicycles, then C could also potentially be true.

upvoted 4 times

> **SimonB** 3 years, 6 months ago
>
> correction to above, the configuration model would use attributes, but upon selecting all attributes a new variant is created. So A could also be argued to be correct. I agree with Jasenz this is a very poorly worded question.
>
> upvoted 2 times

Pir 4 years, 6 months ago

A looks correct as it configures a product based upon configuration from customer.

upvoted 2 times

Question #16 — Topic 2

A company implements the Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management procurement module.

During testing, you observe that no transactions are posted to the product receipt journal when an item is received.

You need to configure the system to show the appropriate transactions in the product receipt journal.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. On the Item group setup form, enter account information in the Purchase, accrual and Purchase expenditure, un-invoiced account fields.

- B. On the Item model group setup form, select Include physical value.

- C. On the Item group setup form, enter account information in the Purchase, accrual and Purchase expenditure for product fields.

- D. On the Item model group setup form, select Accrue liability on product receipt.

Suggested Answer: *AD*

---

globeearth 4 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

Why A and D? D (Accrue Liability on Product Receipt): Why Needed: This setting in the Item Model Group activates the accrual process for product receipts. Without it, D365 SCM treats the receipt as a physical update only (no financial posting), leaving the product receipt journal blank. Effect: Tells the system to post a liability when goods are received, using accounts defined in the Item Group.

A (Purchase, accrual and Purchase expenditure, un-invoiced): Why Needed: These accounts in the Item Group specify where the accrual transactions go:

Purchase, accrual: Credits the liability (e.g., owed to the vendor).

Purchase expenditure, un-invoiced: Debits the expense (before invoicing).

Effect: Ensures the journal shows the correct financial entries when accrual is triggered by D.

Together: D enables the accrual posting. A provides the accounts for those postings to hit the product receipt journal.

upvoted 2 times

11111111111 7 months, 1 week ago

Correct

upvoted 2 times

DDV 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Yes, the answer is correct AD.

upvoted 2 times

JanGralewski 1 year, 5 months ago

Correct -> A & D

upvoted 4 times

GJ63 1 year, 7 months ago

Correct

upvoted 2 times

BananaYummy 1 year, 10 months ago

correct, https://brotetechnologies.com/accrual-liability-on-product-receipt/

upvoted 2 times

SIMULATION -

You are a functional consultant for a company named Contoso Entertainment System USA (USMF).

You plan to trade a product named Professional Speaker Cable in the color gray.

You need to release all the available variants of Professional Speaker Cable in gray.

To complete this task, sign in to Dynamics 365 portal.

Suggested Answer: *See explanation below.*

1. Click Product information management > Common > Products > Product masters.

2. Select a product master, and then click Release products in the Product authorization group on the Action Pane.

3. Select all product variants in the Product variants group for the color gray.

4. Leave the defaults on the Select companies link.

5. Click OK to open the Product release session batch dialog box.

6. Select the Show Infolog upon failure check box to be notified if the release is not completed.

7. If the product master of the variants has not already been released to the company, select the Include product master check box.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamicsax-2012/appuser-itpro/key-tasks-release-products

⊟ 👤 **PEFje** 9 months, 1 week ago

Where is the question?

upvoted 1 times

SIMULATION -

You are a functional consultant for a company named Contoso Entertainment System USA (USMF).

You need to post a new trade agreement that will contain the following prices:

☞ Surface Pro 128GB: 750 US dollars for orders of 50 units or less

☞ Surface Pro 128GB: 720 US dollars for orders from 50 units to 100 units

The agreement must be valid for the 2020 calendar year only.

To complete this task, sign in to Dynamics 365 portal.

Suggested Answer: *See explanation below.*

1. Go to Navigation pane > Modules > Sales and marketing > Prices and discounts > Trade agreement journals.

2. Click New.

3. In the Name field, click the drop-down button to open the lookup.

4. In the list, select S_Price (Sales Price Adjustment).

5. On Action Pane, click Lines.

6. In the Account code, select 'All' (for All customers)

7. In the Item code field, select 'Table'. This will allow you to select a specific item.

8. In the Item relation field, click the drop-down button to open the lookup.

9. Select the Surface Pro 128GB.

10.In the From field, enter a minimum quantity (1).

11.In the To field, enter a maximum quantity (50).

12.In the Amount in currency field, enter a price (750) and select US Dollars in the Currency field.

13.Configure another price bracket with a minimum of 51 units, a maximum of 100 units and a price of 720 US Dollars.

14.Under the Details section, in the From date field, enter a date from which this agreement will be valid (January 1

2020).

st

15.In the To date field, enter a date to which this agreement will be valid (December 31

2020).

st

16.Click Save.

17.Click Validate.

18.Click Validate selected lines.

19.Click OK.

20.Click Post.

21.Click OK.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/sales-marketing/tasks/create-new-trade-agreement

---

⊟ 👤 **Anthony_D** 10 months ago

Some fields had their name changed:

6) "Party code type", select "All"

7) "Product code type", select "Table"

upvoted 2 times

⊟ 👤 **viking1** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Sales or purchase prices?

upvoted 2 times

SIMULATION -

You are a functional consultant for a company named Contoso Entertainment System USA (USMF).

You need to copy the bill of materials (BOM) of item number T0012 to a new BOM.

To complete this task, sign in to Dynamics 365 portal.

Suggested Answer: *See explanation below.*

1. Open item number T0012.

2. Go to Engineer >BOM>Lines and select the BOM for the item.

3. Click on Create BOM.

4. Select the Copy option.

5. Ensure the Add option is selected to create a new BOM rather than overwrite the existing BOM.

6. Click OK.

👤 **VTstudy** Highly Voted 👍 1 year ago

In D365FO you navigate to the Release product -> filter your Product-> Engineer tab -> BOM versions -> New -> BOM and BOM version-> Copy=Yes and create your BOM

upvoted 14 times

👤 **Erikj** Most Recent ⊘ 1 year ago

The simulation is based on Ax2012 and not valid for D365FO.

upvoted 2 times

👤 **Erikj** 1 year ago

As in the provided solution.

upvoted 1 times

A company creates a new bill of materials (BOMs). The company subcontracts with a vendor to manufacture one component for the BOM.

You need to ensure that only the production manager is permitted to approve BOMs.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

    A. Assign security permissions to approve the BOM version but not the related BOM.

    B. Assign security permissions to the user for the approval form.

    C. Assign security permissions to the Vendor portal.

    D. Set up the approver as a vendor.

    E. Set up the approver as an employee.

Suggested Answer: *BE*

🗑 👤 **RG7987** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

🗑 👤 **DDV** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct.

upvoted 1 times

🗑 👤 **Pir** 2 years ago

Correct

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamicsax-2012/appuser-itpro/bom-approval-configuration-key-bomapprove

upvoted 3 times

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You are the purchasing manager at a manufacturing company that makes audio equipment.

You sign an agreement with a vendor to purchase 5,000 speaker cables, item C0001, at a discounted rate of $3.00 per cable. This agreement expires in exactly one year.

You need to set up pricing information and track the fulfillment of the agreement.

Solution:

☞ Create a trade agreement journal of type Price (purch.).

☞ Add a line for item C0001 for the vendor.

☞ Enter a unit price of $3,00 for a quantity up to 5,000 and enter an expiration date for next year.

Does the solution meet the goal?

    A. Yes

    B. No

Suggested Answer: *B*

☐ 👤 **Sil777** `Highly Voted 👍` 3 years, 6 months ago

Must be a purchase agreement of type Product quantity commitment

  upvoted 6 times

☐ 👤 **PriyaMishra** `Most Recent ⊘` 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer is B

While the solution includes creating a trade agreement journal with the correct pricing information and expiration date, it doesn't track the fulfillment of the agreement. To fully meet the goal, you would also need to implement a system or process to monitor the actual purchase and receipt of the 5,000 speaker cables from the vendor within the agreed timeframe.

  upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **RG7987** 2 years, 9 months ago

Answer is correct

  upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **DDV** 2 years, 10 months ago

The answer B is correct. The scenario being described is applicable to the Trade agreement > Purchase agreement with commitment type of Quantity wherein the quantity and unit price are defined. Misleading is the Unit price of $3.00 which is the discount and that makes the setup erroneous. Therefore, the answer B, No is correct.

  upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **JanGralewski** 3 years, 5 months ago

The correct answer is B (No)

  upvoted 3 times

You are implementing Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management for a company that uses bill of materials (BOM) templates to expedite setup in the system.

A line must be removed from the BOM, but the system does not allow this.

You need to determine why you are unable to perform this deletion.

Why are you unable to delete the line?

    A. The BOM template version has already been saved.

    B. The local version of the BOM template has been associated to a service object.

    C. The local version of the BOM template has been modified.

    D. The BOM template has been associated to a service object.

Suggested Answer: *D*
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/service-management/template-boms

---

👤 **BananaYummy** `Highly Voted 👍` 3 years, 4 months ago

correct!

Modify the template BOM
If a template BOM has not been attached to a service object, you can modify or delete lines in it. After the template BOM is attached to a service object, you can modify only the local version of the BOM. If you want to duplicate the setup of a local version of a template BOM, you can create a new template BOM based on the local version

upvoted 7 times

👤 **globeearth** `Most Recent ⊘` 4 months ago

`Selected Answer: D`

If a template BOM hasn't been attached to a service object, you can modify or delete lines in it. After the template BOM is attached to a service object, you can modify only the local version of the BOM. If you want to duplicate the setup of a local version of a template BOM, you can create a new template BOM based on the local version.

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/service-management/template-boms

upvoted 1 times

👤 **H_Incandenza** 9 months ago

I'm reading the same link as everyone else, and it makes sense. But none the documentation corroborates what I see when I use D365.

In D365:

1. Service MGMT > Setup > Service Objects > Template BOMs. From this screen I can edit the template BOM.
2. Service MGMT > Setup > Service Objects > Service Objects. From here I can attach my template BOM to a service object. At this time, if I go back to (1), I can still edit the template BOM.
3. Service MGMT > Service Agreement > Service Agreements. From here I can add a service object to the SA via Service Agreement Action tab > Relations > Service Object. From here, once the object and template BOM are attached, I can still edit the BOM.
4. At this point, with the template BOM attached to a service object, and the object attached to the agreement, if I go back to (1), I can still edit!!

No matter what I do, I don't see anywhere where my ability to edit the template BOM is restricted. Can anyone please replicate this and confirm or deny?

upvoted 2 times

👤 **DDV** 2 years, 4 months ago

Correct.

upvoted 1 times

DRAG DROP -

A company is designing a new bicycle by using a dimension-based Bill of materials (BOM).

The configuration groups have been defined and created.

You need to set up a BOM for the new bicycle.

Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Select and Place:

Actions

Create dimension-based configurations.
Define configuration routes.
Define configuration rules.
Create a BOM for the dimension-based product master.
Create and release a predefined variant product master.
Create and release a dimension-based product master.

Answer Area

Suggested Answer:

Actions

Create and release a predefined variant product master.
Create and release a dimension-based product master.

Answer Area

Create a BOM for the dimension-based product master.
Define configuration routes.
Define configuration rules.
Create dimension-based configurations.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/pim/dimension-based-product-configuration

---

☐ 👤 **GJ63** 🔵 **Highly Voted** 👍 3 years, 1 month ago

Answers are wrong see https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/pim/dimension-based-product-configuration

1 Create and release a dimension based Product Master

2 Create a BOM for a dinemsion based product master

3 Define configuration routes

4 Create configuration rules

upvoted 18 times

Luca6 2 years, 10 months ago

The step from that link:

- Create a dimension-based product master

- Release a dimension-based product master

- Complete basic setup of a released product master

- Define configuration groups

- Create a bill of materials for a dimension-based product master

- Define configuration routes

- Create configuration rules

- Create dimension-based configurations

The question tis about BOM setup, so I guess I assume that the product master was already created before. So the answer should be:

- Create a bill of materials for a dimension-based product master

- Define configuration routes

- Create configuration rules

- Create dimension-based configurations

upvoted 15 times

Anthony_D 2 years, 10 months ago

This is indeed the right answer.

The question says "The configuration groups have been defined and created."

Which is step 4 of GJ63's link

Then there are 4 other steps left as Luca6 mentions. They correspond exactly to choices we have to answer the queston.

upvoted 6 times

---

katn 1 year, 5 months ago

I think you are right.

In reference there are steps of Product modelling process. First step is Create configuration group - which is defined and created (in question).

2nd, 3rd and 4th are the same as you mention and the last one is Create product variants (which is not present in the Actions table).

upvoted 1 times

WickNg 3 years ago

maybe the answers are correct because it requests us "You need to set up a BOM "

upvoted 1 times

---

globeearth Most Recent ⊘ 4 months ago

Agreed withLuca6

The question tis about BOM setup, so I guess I assume that the product master was already created before. So the answer should be:

- Create a bill of materials for a dimension-based product master

- Define configuration routes

- Create configuration rules

- Create dimension-based configurations

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/pim/dimension-based-product-configuration

upvoted 2 times

H_Incandenza 9 months ago

The D365 documentation is not great on this.

Great link on the topic if anyone needs a longer, better explanation: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GsUwuL0kfR4

upvoted 2 times

---

python123 8 months ago

Thanks, It is helpful video.

upvoted 1 times

Joe212 2 years, 3 months ago

The answer is very correct. The question asked for steps after configuration groups have been defined.

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/pim/dimension-based-product-configuration

upvoted 1 times

---

testshua 2 years, 9 months ago

Answers are right see: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/pim/dimension-based-product-configuration

1 Create and release dimension based product master

2 Create a BOM for a dimension based product master

3 Define configuration routes

4 Create configuration rules

5 Create dimension based configuration

You can decide if you use 1 or 5.

upvoted 3 times

🗕 👤 **Blesaf** 9 months, 1 week ago

in the question is the answer! - Which four actions should you perform in sequence? So the provided answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

A company uses Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management.

The company obtains packaging cartons in metric tons and sells them as individual items. The packaging cartons come in various sizes and are maintained as product variants.

You need to configure unit conversion for the packaging cartons.

What should you do?

A. Enable unit of measure conversions in the product master. Configure the intra-class unit conversion feature in the Organization administration module.

B. Disable unit of measure conversions in the product master. Configure the inter-class unit conversion feature in the Organization administration module.

C. Enable unit of measure conversions in the product master. Configure the inter-class unit conversion feature in the released products.

D. Enable unit of measure conversions in the product master. Configure the intra-class unit conversion feature in the released products.

Suggested Answer: *C*

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/business-applications-release-notes/april19/dynamics365-finance-operations/uom-by-variant

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

☐ 👤 **Blesaf** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Intra-class conversions – Set up product-specific conversion rules for units in the same unit class.

Inter-class conversions – Set up product-specific conversion rules for units across unit classes.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **V20** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

From metric tons to pieces we need to have inter-class unit conversions.

Correct: C

upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **DDV** 2 years, 4 months ago

Correct.

upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **Totoz** 2 years, 7 months ago

Correct

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamicsax-2012/appuser-itpro/set-up-units-and-unit-conversions-retail-essentials

upvoted 1 times

DRAG DROP -

A company uses Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management.

The company needs to maintain item bar codes.

You need to set up bar codes for the items.

Which option should you use for each requirement? To answer, drag the appropriate options to the correct requirements. Each option may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Select and Place:

Options

- Create/Update bar codes
- Create bar codes from number secuense
- Scanning
- Product section location
- Released product

Answer Area

Requirement	Option
Create bar codes in all legal entities where the item is released.	
Create bar codes for a specific vendor.	
Ensure that unique bar codes are set up for all items.	

Suggested Answer:

Options

- Create/Update bar codes
- Product section location

Answer Area

Requirement	Option
Create bar codes in all legal entities where the item is released.	Released product
Create bar codes for a specific vendor.	Create bar codes from number secuense
Ensure that unique bar codes are set up for all items.	Scanning

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamicsax-2012/appuser-itpro/use-bar-codes-in-warehouse-operations

---

👤 **PEFje** `Highly Voted 👍` 1 year, 9 months ago

Create/update bar codes

Create bar code from Number sequence

Scanning

(Create/update barcodes has a slider that allows you to create barcodes in all legal entities)

upvoted 13 times

👤 **alpame0889** 1 year, 3 months ago

correct

https://community.dynamics.com/365/supply-chain-management/f/dynamics-365-supply-chain-management-forum/425331/barcodes-for-product-masters-with-product-dimension-configuration-variant

upvoted 1 times

👤 **dkh2207** `Most Recent ⊙` 10 months, 1 week ago

Create/update bar codes

create bar code from Number sequence

scanning

upvoted 1 times

👤 **GJ63** 1 year, 10 months ago

Answers are correct

upvoted 1 times

A company that has two legal entities is implementing Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management. Products do not contain variants. One legal entity will use advanced warehouse management and the other legal entity will not use it.

The same product will be sold in both legal entities but require different setup due to the warehousing requirements.

You need to set up the product in both legal entities without duplicating efforts or item numbers.

Which method should you use?

    A. released product data entity

    B. product master

    C. released product

    D. item template

    E. product

Suggested Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

E (100%)

👤 **globeearth** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Why Option C? Single Item Number: "CHAIR" is defined once in Products and released to both USMF and USSI, ensuring consistency. No Duplication: Centralized creation avoids redundant item definitions; release process handles entity-specific tweaks.

WMS vs. Non-WMS: USMF (WMS): In Released Products, assign a WMS-enabled warehouse (e.g., "WHS_01") and unit sequence group (e.g., "WMS_Seq"). USSI (Non-WMS): Assign a non-WMS warehouse (e.g., "MAIN") with basic settings.

Efficiency: One product creation, two releases—minimal effort, maximum reuse.

the question is expecting some form of method or process, released product(C) is more accurate than (E)

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Yrshukla** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Ideally, it is the product or product master to avoid the additional steps and also mentioned that the product has no variant in both legal entities. But if nothing is considered in the question then the answer is the released product. or else if there are no variants and the product is not specified as part of the answer options, then it is a released product.

upvoted 2 times

    👤 **Yrshukla** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

    We have released products in the action pane of the product or product master too. Ultimately, we are using released products menu to complete the task.

    upvoted 2 times

👤 **PrzemoK** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: E

E - Product

upvoted 2 times

👤 **hhhrish** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: E

Without duplicating efforts => Products -> Release to multiple entities in one go.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **SefaK** 1 year, 3 months ago

The answer should be E.

upvoted 2 times

👤 **timmy2t** 1 year, 4 months ago

E. Product

product subtype has no variants.

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamicsax-2012/appuser-itpro/key-tasks-define-products

upvoted 3 times

timmy2t 1 year, 3 months ago

U can release a product into 2 legal entities using product master or a product while creating a product once a product has been released in a legal entity you can release that released product into other legal entity through released product. basically product master, product and released product can be the answers here but the question says that there is no variant so we will use product. Why would anyone release a product into one legal entity then go to released product and then copy that product into another legal entity. The answer is product

upvoted 1 times

DDV 1 year, 4 months ago

The answer C is correct, Released product. The requirement is to setup the product in the 2 legal entities without duplicating the effort and in one item number only. In the Released product into the legal entity, we define simultaneously define the legal entities to which the product will be released as authorized for the usage.

upvoted 2 times

elcollino 1 year, 5 months ago

The answer should be E. Create the product without specifying any setup and release to both entities.

upvoted 4 times

AntoonvM 1 year, 5 months ago

It is not possible to copy or release a product to another company from released products, so C would be wrong. It is possible to release a product into a copy from products and that would make most sense here.

upvoted 2 times

timmy2t 1 year, 3 months ago

it is possible to release a product to another company from released products

upvoted 2 times

timmy2t 1 year, 3 months ago

sorry its not possible. i just checked

upvoted 3 times

alisag 1 year, 8 months ago

Create product but do not specify the Storage dimensions. Released the product in both legal entities and there update the storage dimension. one with Adv. Warehouse Management probably SiteWHLocInvStatus and for other just specify SiteWh

upvoted 1 times

Anthony_D 1 year, 10 months ago

Agreed.

If the goal is to "set up the product in both legal entities without duplicating efforts", I would create a PRODUCT MASTER, release the product to both legal entities, and finish the specific set up on each of them.

upvoted 2 times

Anthony_D 1 year, 10 months ago

I'm wrong. Product masters are used for releasing multiple variants, they are not relevant for this question

upvoted 6 times

aarends 1 year, 11 months ago

If the same product number is desired, I'd question whether the same product/item number can be created using released products in both legal entities.

upvoted 2 times

Anthony_D 1 year, 10 months ago

They can.

"The item number is the product identifier that is used by a specific legal entity."

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/pim/product-identifiers

upvoted 1 times

DRAG DROP -

You create and maintain items in Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management.

You create a product master named S`"001 for metal screws. Screws come in three different lengths and two styles. You want to release only five of the six possible combinations.

You need to set up variants for the screw.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Select and Place:

Actions

- Run the Variant suggestion wizard.
- Create the allowable dimensions on your product master.
- Assign the variant dimensions to the appropriate category hierarchy.
- Assign the category to item S-001.
- Select release size-style variant combinations.

Answer Area

Suggested Answer:

Actions

- Assign the variant dimensions to the appropriate category hierarchy.
- Assign the category to item S-001.

Answer Area

1. Create the allowable dimensions on your product master.
2. Run the Variant suggestion wizard.
3. Select release size-style variant combinations.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/pim/tasks/create-predefined-product-variants

---

⊟ 👤 **globeearth** 4 months ago

The given answer is correct. Variant Suggestion Wizard is a tool designed to streamline the creation of product variants for a Product Master configured with the Predefined Variants configuration technology. It simplifies the process of generating all possible combinations of product dimensions (e.g., Size, Color, Configuration) for items that have multiple variations, ensuring that each variant can be tracked, sold, and managed in the system. Let's explore its purpose, functionality, and use case in detail.

upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **Bukhari** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **Rikkert020** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct

upvoted 2 times

is this the true answer to this?

upvoted 1 times

A company uses Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management.

The company does not use variants and sells items only out of a single legal entity.

You need to configure the system to avoid unnecessary product creation overhead.

What should you do?

A. Create a released product master

B. Create a personal template for unreleased products

C. Create a released product

D. Create an unreleased product and release the product

E. Create a shared template for unreleased products

Suggested Answer: *C*

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/pim/product-information

Community vote distribution

C (60%)	E (40%)
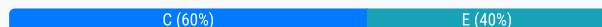
👤 **globeearth** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

The best option is to create a released product directly. This avoids the complexity of templates or unreleased products, which are more useful for managing variants, multiple entities, or staged product setups—none of which apply here. A released product is immediately available for use in transactions like sales and inventory management, aligning with the company's straightforward needs.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **andygro88** 4 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: E

To simplify the process of product creation. Choose E.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **75a0975** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

It doesn't say that the

Items have the same

setup so I think i ts unnecessary to

use a template.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **H_Incandenza** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: E

I don't see how (C) solves the problem. By creating a shared template, that simplifies the process of product creation by allowing the defaulting of as many fields as possible at the time of creation.

I'm not in love with this answer but to me it makes more sense than C.

upvoted 3 times

👤 **Mamaou** 2 years ago

Selected Answer: C

C si correct if it's only in one legal entity

upvoted 3 times

👤 **DDV** 3 years, 4 months ago

The answer C is correct. The requirement is to simplify the product creation and avoid overhead in doing so.

upvoted 3 times

A company uses Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management. Inventory value is standard and updated only once per year.

The company wants to convert costing from standard to moving average.

You need to convert the items from standard to moving average.

Which three actions must you perform? Each answer presents a partial solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

    A. Change the Item Group

    B. Adjust the inventory quantity to zero

    C. Adjust the inventory cost to zero

    D. Run inventory close

    E. Change the Item Model Group

Suggested Answer: *BCE*

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/cost-management/moving-average

Community vote distribution

BCE (100%)

👤 **MarceloSilva** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

`Selected Answer: BCE`

I think BCE is the correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Mamaou** 1 year ago

`Selected Answer: BCE`

BCE seems correct

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/cost-management/moving-average

If you are changing your costing method from a standard costing method to a moving average method, you have to complete the following tasks:

Make adjustments to get inventory quantities and values down to 0 (zero).
After the inventory value and quantity are 0 (zero), change the item model group to moving average.
Make adjustments to get the quantity and value back into inventory.

upvoted 2 times

👤 **Sufyan** 2 years, 4 months ago

BCE

If you are changing your costing method from a standard costing method to a moving average method, you have to complete the following tasks:

Make adjustments to get inventory quantities and values down to 0 (zero).
After the inventory value and quantity are 0 (zero).
change the item model group to moving average.

Make adjustments to get the quantity and value back into inventory.

upvoted 4 times

👤 **DDV** 2 years, 4 months ago

Change the item group cannot be an answer and Run Inventory close is not applicable for the moving average. Therefore, BCD is the possible correct answer and research will validate the answer.

upvoted 2 times

   👤 **Yugene** 1 year, 5 months ago

   Do you mean BCE not BCD?

   upvoted 2 times

A company needs to create new items that can be company owned or vendor owned.

You need to create and set up the items so that they can be used as company owned or consignment.

What should you do?

    A. Assign a non-stock service item model group

    B. Assign a moving average costing inventory model

    C. Activate batch dimension and assign a standard costing inventory model

    D. Activate owner dimension and assign a standard costing inventory model

---

Suggested Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

🔲 👤 **Pinal** `Highly Voted 👍` 3 years ago

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/inventory/set-up-consignment

upvoted 9 times

🔲 👤 **GWSLennard** `Most Recent ⊘` 9 months, 1 week ago

D is correct

upvoted 1 times

🔲 👤 **PrzemoK** 1 year, 1 month ago

`Selected Answer: D`

D - correct

upvoted 1 times

🔲 👤 **JanGralewski** 1 year, 11 months ago

The correct answer -> D

upvoted 1 times

🔲 👤 **NVN_VBA** 1 year, 12 months ago

D is the answer

upvoted 2 times

🔲 👤 **Alexio** 2 years ago

Answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

🔲 👤 **Pir** 2 years, 6 months ago

D is Correct :

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/inventory/consignment

upvoted 3 times

🔲 👤 **sadiq_d365** 2 years, 9 months ago

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pCiu-vwnVNU&lc=Ugwx4w_VxGRqfGlWdqB4AaABAg

upvoted 3 times

   🔲 👤 **SullyBrr** 2 years, 4 months ago

   Great video, thank you Muhammad.

    upvoted 2 times

DRAG DROP -

You manage a Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management system for a company.

You need to configure agreements in the system.

Which agreement types should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate agreement types to the appropriate scenarios. Each agreement type may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Select and Place:

Agreement types

purchase
sales
trade

Answer Area

Scenario	Agreement type
Customers who purchase between 51 and 100 units of Product A receive a $10.00 discont per unit. Customers who purchase over 100 units receive a $12.00 discount per unit.	Agreement type
A customer agrees to purchase 500 laptops over the next six months.	Agreement type
Your company agrees to purchase $150,000 worth of office supplies within a year.	Agreement type

Suggested Answer:

Agreement types

purchase
sales
trade

Answer Area

Scenario	Agreement type
Customers who purchase between 51 and 100 units of Product A receive a $10.00 discont per unit. Customers who purchase over 100 units receive a $12.00 discount per unit.	trade
A customer agrees to purchase 500 laptops over the next six months.	sales
Your company agrees to purchase $150,000 worth of office supplies within a year.	purchase

☐ 👤 **Saeidkajkolah** 8 months, 4 weeks ago

All correct.

There's no commitment for first one so it's trade agreement.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **elcollino** 1 year, 6 months ago

Very correct

upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **JanGralewski** 1 year, 11 months ago

Scenario 1 -> Trade agreement

Scenario 2 -> Sales agreement

Scenario 3 -> Purchase agreement

upvoted 3 times

☐ 👤 **Pir** 2 years, 6 months ago

Correct.

upvoted 3 times

☐ 👤 **Sienna** 2 years, 7 months ago

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/learn/modules/configure-use-agreements-dyn365-supply-chain-mgmt/13-summary

upvoted 4 times

A company uses trade agreements for their customers. Prices for some customers must round to the nearest US dollar.

A customer reports that prices do not round to the nearest US dollar as required.

You need to resolve the issue.

In Trade agreement journals, which option should you use?

    A. Adjustment

    B. View smart rounding

    C. Validate all lines

    D. Apply smart rounding

Suggested Answer: *D*

👤 **Alexio** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

👤 **JanGralewski** 2 years, 5 months ago

The correct answer -> D

upvoted 2 times

👤 **Pir** 3 years ago

https://technologyblog.rsmus.com/microsoft/use-smart-rounding-microsoft-dynamics-ax-customize-pricing-rules/

upvoted 3 times

👤 **JamesW** 3 years, 7 months ago

Apply Smart Rounding is CORRECT!

upvoted 4 times

DRAG DROP -

A company manufactures wood furniture.

Customers can purchase cabinets on sales orders. Customer can select different wood finishes including oak and maple.

You need to configure a product attribute to characterize the types of cabinet finishes.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Select and Place:

Actions

- Add an attribute to the procurement category
- Create an attribute of type Boolean and define the different types of wood finishes
- Assign the attribute to the retail category
- Create style dimensions for the different types of wood finishes
- Create an attribute type of type Text and define the different types of wood finishes
- Create an attribute associated with an attribute type for Cabinet Finishing

Answer Area

Suggested Answer:

Actions

- Add an attribute to the procurement category
- Create an attribute of type Boolean and define the different types of wood finishes
- Assign the attribute to the retail category
- Create style dimensions for the different types of wood finishes
- Create an attribute type of type Text and define the different types of wood finishes
- Create an attribute associated with an attribute type for Cabinet Finishing

Answer Area

- Create an attribute type of type Text and define the different types of wood finishes
- Create an attribute associated with an attribute type for Cabinet Finishing
- Assign the attribute to the retail category

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/unified-operations/retail/attribute-attributegroups-lifecycle

---

👤 **AmrKamal** 1 week, 5 days ago

1.Create an attribute type of text...

2.Create an attribute associated with an attribute type...

3.Add an attribute to procurement category

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Mamaou** 1 year ago

The right answer is

1.Create an attribute type of text...

2.Create an attribute associated with an attribute type...

3.Add an attribute to procurement category

The Retail category allows only Attributes group and not attributes

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/commerce/attribute-attributegroups-lifecycle

Assign attribute groups to categories

One or more attribute groups can be associated with category nodes in the following types of category hierarchies:

Commerce product hierarchy

Channel navigation category hierarchy

Supplemental product category hierarchy

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **Luka89** 2 years, 1 month ago

1.Create an attribute type of text...

2.Create an attribute associated with an attribute type...

3.Add an attribute to procurement category

upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **AntoonvM** 2 years, 5 months ago

This may be rigth, but the terminology used in the question is hard to match to the terminology in D365 F&O.

upvoted 4 times

DRAG DROP
-

A company uses Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management to sell automobile tires.

The company sells different models of tires. Each model is available in different diameter sizes. The combination of a model and its diameter represents an individual stock keeping unit (SKU).

The manufacturer's suggested retail price (MSRP) and purchase prices can vary between variants. The purchase price for the variants will change over time, but the MSRP will never change once it is configured. All price changes must be documented systematically. The MSRP must be the default selling price for the item if no other pricing is available.

You need to configure the prices for the tires.

Which configurations should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate configurations to the correct requirements. Each configuration may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Configurations	Requirement	Configuration
Attribute-based pricing		
Released product master	Set the MSRP for the product variants.	
Released product variants	Set the purchase price for the product variants.	
Trade agreements		

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Configurations	Requirement	Configuration
Attribute-based pricing		
Released product master	Set the MSRP for the product variants.	Released product master
Released product variants	Set the purchase price for the product variants.	Trade agreements
Trade agreements		

👤 **bromark10** `Highly Voted` 👍 1 year, 7 months ago

Should be trade agreements for both.

"The manufacturer's suggested retail price (MSRP) and purchase prices can vary between variants" I.e. there will be different MSRP for each variant so you can't set a price on the master product you will have to define it in the trade agreements on the variant level as it isn't possible to specify a price on a variant.

upvoted 8 times

👤 **globeearth** `Most Recent` ⊙ 4 months ago

[1] A direct way to set the MSRP for each product variant is on the released product variant. In the Released products form, you set the MSRP in the Price field for each variant. This price: Varies per variant as required. Stays fixed once configured (enforceable via process or permissions). Defaults

as the selling price in transactions when no trade agreements override it. Thus, the best answer is: Released product variant [2] Trade Agreements.
  upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **Elyse0814** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

You can calculate item cost for variants and activate only from the released product master. You can then see which variant the price is associated with by clicking view calculation details on the action pane.

Answer is correct.
  upvoted 2 times

⊟ 👤 **Markus0877** 9 months ago

Trade agreements for both as both can be vary between variants
  upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **Blesaf** 1 year, 3 months ago

Correct!
  upvoted 2 times

⊟ 👤 **stefro85** 1 year, 6 months ago

Answers are correct from my point of view. MSRP for all final selling products are the same in all cases.
  upvoted 2 times

DRAG DROP
-

A cosmetics company uses Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management. You configure a single legal entity.

Items must be created for a new product line of lipsticks. The lipsticks will have similar characteristics and will be sold in two sizes: trial size and full size. The lipsticks will also have colors and product lines assigned to item numbers. Each lipstick must be assigned a unique item number.

Historically, users manually entered items for new product lines and incorrectly and inconsistently set up the associated values.

You need to define the setup for the items and configurations.

What should you configure? To answer, drag the appropriate configurations to the correct requirements. Each configuration may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Configurations

Item template	Product attributes
Product master	

Answer Area

Requirement	Configuration
Set up the item size, color, and product line.	Product master
Enforce consistency.	Product master

Suggested Answer:

Configurations

Item template	Product attributes
Product master	

Answer Area

Requirement	Configuration
Set up the item size, color, and product line.	Product attributes
Enforce consistency.	Product master

👤 **Mamaou** `Highly Voted 👍` 2 years ago

If each lipstick must be assigned a unique item number so the product master in not the right answer.
The user will use a product and attributes. In that keys to have consistency the item template is the best option
upvoted 7 times

   👤 **Adrien56** 7 months ago

   Products variant have their own product number aswell. I would go with Master
   upvoted 2 times

globeearth 3 months, 1 week ago

Agreed with Mamaou. Products variant do not have their own product number aswell. within each legal entity, the variants of that product still tie back to the single item number assigned to the product master in that entity, distinguished by their variant dimensions rather than separate item numbers. my earlier response was wrong.

upvoted 1 times

June15 1 year, 8 months ago

I think you are correct. The question states that each of the lipstick must have a unique item number.

upvoted 2 times

globeearth Most Recent ⊘ 4 months ago

Given the requirements—similar characteristics across lipsticks, variations in size and color, assignment to product lines, and unique item numbers— the product master is the best fit. It addresses historical issues of inconsistency by centralizing the definition and automating variant creation. You'd set up a product master for the lipstick line, use size and color as dimensions (product line could be handled via item groups or naming conventions), and let the system generate unique item numbers for each variant.

The answer to both requirements are Product Master.

upvoted 1 times

sansol 1 year, 5 months ago

1: Product attributes 2: Item template

Because each lipstick should have it's own unique item number, product master is not a possible solution.

upvoted 4 times

DRAG DROP
-

An energy sustainability company uses Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management.

The company sells raw materials to contractors working on a pipeline project by using special pricing. The company plans to sell raw materials to non-pipeline contractors; however, those sales will not be eligible for the special pricing, any discounts, or price breaks. The non-pipeline contractor pricing may change over time. The price history must be retained.

You need to configure the system for the pricing requirements.

What should you configure? To answer, drag the appropriate configurations to the correct pricings. Each configuration may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Configurations

price group, affiliations

price group, customer

trade agreement, all

trade agreement, customer

Answer Area

Pricing	Configuration
Pipeline contractors	Configuration
Non-pipeline contractors	Configuration

Suggested Answer:

Pricing	Configuration
Pipeline contractors	price group, affiliations
Non-pipeline contractors	trade agreement, customer

☐ 👤 **H_Incandenza** [Highly Voted 👍] 1 year, 2 months ago

Such a poorly worded question...

1. For both groups I would establish a trade agreement.
2. You can have multiple trade agreements associated to an item.
3. Specificity takes precedence.
4. You could do this in a variety of ways:
a. Create price groups for each group of customers and establish trade agreements for
each.
b. Create a price group for only the NPCs, and then allow an "all" type trade agreement to
cover every one else.
c. You could reverse (4b), and create the price group just for the pipeline contractors.

(4b) is probably what they're looking for, but anyone who says there is marginal utility between each options? Not sure I would agree. I think it's six and one half dozen.
upvoted 8 times

☐ 👤 **globeearth** [Most Recent ⊘] 4 months ago

[1] For setting pricing for pipeline contractors, "Price group, customer" provides the best balance of consistency, efficiency, and differentiation. You'd configure a "Pipeline Contractors" price group, assign those customers to it, and define special pricing via trade agreements linked to the group.
[2] For non-pipeline contractors, "Trade agreements, all" provides the simplest, most scalable way to set standard pricing that can evolve over time, with history tracked via dated trade agreements. It leverages hierarchy (specific overrides general) to keep non-pipeline pricing distinct from pipeline special pricing.
upvoted 1 times

Bhaveshbarot22 9 months, 2 weeks ago

As per my best knowledge, Price Group, affiliations is applicable to Dynamic 365 Commerce. While in question client is using D365 SCM. So, It is wrong answer.

upvoted 3 times

Zeljo 1 year, 2 months ago

since "The price history must be retained."

Price group, customer

trade agreement, all

upvoted 3 times

stefro85 1 year, 6 months ago

Pipeline contractors = price group, customer

> Reason: various contractors

Non-pipeline contractors = trade agreement, all

> Reason: keep history for prices valid to all non-pipeline contractors

upvoted 3 times

   CCexamn 1 year, 4 months ago

   For non-pipeline contractors you say trade agreement all, but I guess you mean trade agreement customer? You need know which of your contractors are Non-pipeline... to hit the correct ones.

   upvoted 1 times

SabineVG 1 year, 6 months ago

Swap the two answers

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT
-

A company uses Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management. The company has two sites at ports of entry, one in Atlanta and one in San Francisco.

Due to supply chain constraints and cost fluctuations, the company must change from one standard cost for all products to two standard cost structures, one for Atlanta and one for San Francisco. A costing manager for each site will manage and approve the costing. The historical costs must be retained for analytical purposes. Costs are revised annually.

You need to configure the system.

What should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Requirement	Configuration
Configure new item costs for each site.	Create new costs for the existing costing version. / Create one new costing version. / Create two new costing versions.
Ensure that costs are not enabled until the manager approves.	Enable the Block Activation flag. / Enable the Blocked flag. / Set the item status. / Activate the fallback principle.
Enable new costs.	Activate the pending price. / Calculate costs. / Activate the fallback principle.

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Requirement	Configuration
Configure new item costs for each site.	**Create new costs for the existing costing version.** / Create one new costing version. / Create two new costing versions.
Ensure that costs are not enabled until the manager approves.	Enable the Block Activation flag. / **Enable the Blocked flag.** / Set the item status. / Activate the fallback principle.
Enable new costs.	Activate the pending price. / Calculate costs. / **Activate the fallback principle.**

👤 **Yugene** `Highly Voted 👍` 1 year ago

I will go with this:

1. Create two new costing version
2. Enable the Block Activation
3. Activate Pending Price.

upvoted 6 times

👤 **globeearth** `Most Recent ⊙` 4 months ago

Requirement 1: Configure new item costs for each site → c. Create two new costing versions (one for Atlanta, one for San Francisco).
Requirement 2: Ensure costs are not enabled until the manager approves → a. Enable the block activation flag (managers unblock after approval).
Requirement 3: Enable new costs → a. Activate the pending price (activates approved costs annually).

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Mamaou** 2 years ago

i'm not sure for the Activate fallback prinicple. This option is avalable at the costing version not at the pending price. The question is how to enable new price. And for me to do that, you need to activate pending price

upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **Mamaou** 1 year, 11 months ago

After research :

It's a two costing version approach :

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/cost-management/manage-standard-cost-updates

If we want to keep the historical cost we musn't use the existing costing version but create 2 new costings versions to answer "two standard cost structures".

The blocked and the fallback is OK.
Fallback is mandatory for 2 costing version approch (see the link) and can bne ticked on the version itself.
If we use the existing costing version, the fallback is not recommended.

1 - Create two new costing version
2 - Enable Blocked flag
3 - Activate the fallback principle

upvoted 5 times

⊟ 👤 **H_Incandenza** 1 year, 9 months ago

No offense but you're way off:

2. There are two flags: blocked and blocked activation. The former blocks the editing of pending prices. The latter (what you want) blocks the activation of those pending prices.

3. Activating fallback principle just tells D365 "if this costing version doesn't have a cost, where do I look?" The act of enabling the FBP does nothing to activate new costs.

upvoted 2 times

⊟ 👤 **marinaparraga** 1 year, 8 months ago

Whould you be kind to write what the correct answers are and why?

upvoted 2 times

DRAG DROP

-

A manufacturing company uses Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management.

The company wants to change inventory valuation to standard costing. Manufactured items must have an active cost breakdown in total but still capture the variance amount on any production substitutions.

You need to define the inventory management parameters.

Which inventory parameter options should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate options to the correct parameters. Each option may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Options

| No |
| Sub ledger |
| Summarized |
| Per cost group |

Answer Area

Parameter	Option
Cost breakdown	
Variances to standard	

Answer Area

Suggested Answer:

Parameter	Option
Cost breakdown	Sub ledger
Variances to standard	Per cost group

☐ 👤 **Bobzsd** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamicsax-2012/appuser-itpro/prerequisites-for-standard-costs

"Use the Cost breakdown field to select No or Sub ledger. The selection of Sub ledger is termed an active cost breakdown."

Use the Variances to standard field to select summarized or per cost group. The selection of per cost group enables you to identify purchase price variances and production variances by cost group

upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **Zeljo** 9 months ago

Manufactured items must have an active cost breakdown in total >

Cost breakdown== Sub ledger

but still capture the variance amount on any production substitutions. >

Variances to standard == per cost gropu

upvoted 3 times

☐ 👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 1 week ago

Agreed

upvoted 1 times

A caulking manufacturer is implementing Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management. When caulking is produced, it is sold by tubes, 1-gallon cans, 5-gallon buckets, 55-gallon drums, or 330-gallon totes with potential to add other sizes.

The manufacturer wants to ensure that when new units are added, only one conversion is set up that does not require conversions between each unit of measure.

You need to configure the unit of measure to meet the requirement.

What should you use?

   A. Unit class

   B. Conversion formula

   C. Formula layout

   D. Base unit

Suggested Answer: *D*

👤 **globeearth** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Base unit

A base unit (or "reference unit") is a standard unit within a unit class (e.g., "gallon" for volume) to which all other units are converted. You define conversions once between the base unit and each alternative unit (e.g., 1 tube = 0.078125 gallons, 1 bucket = 5 gallons). When adding a new unit (e.g., 2-gallon jug), you only set its conversion to the base unit (2 gallons), not to every other unit. This creates a hub-and-spoke model, ensuring "only one conversion" per unit, simplifying setup and maintenance.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Vnes80** 1 year, 3 months ago

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/pim/tasks/manage-unit-measure

upvoted 1 times

   👤 **Bobzsd** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

   In the article: Base unit – Set this option to Yes to use the current unit as the base unit for its unit class. In this case, you only have to specify the conversion factor between the base unit and each additional unit in the unit class. The system can then convert between all units in that unit class. Therefore, it's easier to set up conversions.

   upvoted 2 times

A company uses Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management in one legal entity that contains one site, which contains Warehouse1 and Warehouse2. A customer routinely orders an item that the company usually stocks in Warehouse1.

The customer requires the company to ship orders from Warehouse2 due to shipping cost agreements.

You need to configure the system to meet the request.

Which configuration should you set up?

   A. Set the item default order settings to Warehouse1 only.

   B. Set the customer default to Warehouse1 and set the item default order settings to Warehouse2.

   C. Set the customer default to Warehouse2 and the item default order settings to Warehouse1.

   D. Set the customer default to Warehouse1 and set the item default order settings to Warehouse1.

   E. Set the customer default to Warehouse2 only.

Suggested Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

👤 **globeearth** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Set the customer default to Warehouse2 and the item default order settings to Warehouse1 is the best choice. Here's why:

Item Default (Warehouse1): Reflects where the item is "usually stocked," setting Warehouse1 as the default for inventory and procurement. This aligns with the company's standard practice.

Customer Default (Warehouse2): Overrides the item default for this customer's sales orders, ensuring shipments come from Warehouse2 as requested. Dynamics 365 prioritizes customer-level warehouse settings over item defaults in sales order fulfillment.

Practicality: This setup avoids manual overrides per order and supports the shipping cost agreement without disrupting the item's broader stocking logic.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **H_Incandenza** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Tested, can confirm C.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **H_Incandenza** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

I'm rereading this a week later and thinking I misunderstood the question:

1. Set up customer default warehouse to 2, that makes sense.
2. However, "item default order settings to warehouse 1" is trickier.
3. This is a single legal entity so there will be no intercompany POs / SOs.
4. On the item's default order settings, you can specify they default warehouse as 1, but all that will do is, for your purchase order / production order, generate 1 as the default warehouse.
5. The real solution, I think, would be to set up item coverage for the item, at warehouse 2, to have a default planned order type of transfer with the "main warehouse" (the transfer warehouse).
6. This would, upon creation of the customer sales order at wh 2, trigger a planned transfer order from wh 1 to wh 2.

On reflection, my ideal answer would be "Set the customer default to Warehouse2 and the item planned order type at warehouse2, to be transfer order from main warehouse, warehouse1." Given that that's not an option, I would probably choose (E).

upvoted 3 times

A company is implementing Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management. The company manages inventory by using a just-in-time approach.

A purchase order arrives for an item. The system must allow sales order shipments of the item to be posted before the purchase order invoice is received.

You must ensure that the item model group configuration allows for shipment of the items.

Which parameter should you enable?

- A. Physical negative inventory
- B. Registration requirements
- C. Include physical value
- D. Financial negative inventory
- E. Location profile negative inventory

Suggested Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

☐ 👤 **globeearth** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Financial negative inventory – If this option is selected the system will allow financial inventory to go negative. For example, if I receive a quantity of 10 physically of a product and but do not post the purchase invoice, I only have 10 physical inventory and the system will still allow me to ship out the 10 pieces of inventory even though I have not financially updated the invoice via purchase order invoice. For most stocked products this option is selected.

upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **H_Incandenza** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: D

The language is really tricky. If the question was "posted before the purchase order receipt is received" then it would require physical negative inventory.

Here, you are allowing a physical transaction (packing) despite having no financial transaction (PO invoice). Allow financial negative inventory.

upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **Oladapizee** 1 year, 2 months ago

Correct: https://community.dynamics.com/ax/f/microsoft-dynamics-ax-forum/265813/physical-negative-inventory-and-financial-negative-inventory-on-item-model-group?pifragment-96834=1

upvoted 4 times

HOTSPOT

-

A company uses Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management. The company uses a Business Unit financial dimension. The dimension is required on items and posted on transactions.

The company wants to update item costs but exclude the required financial dimension. The change must include a warning to users before the update. The costing method should be calculated based on the expected, calculated cost to produce an item.

You must configure the system to meet the requirements.

Which actions should you perform? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Requirement	Action
Enable the feature.	▼
	Enable Options of defaulting financial dimensions for inventory standard cost revaluation.
	Enable Costing version maintenance.
	Enable Default financial dimensions separately when using item templates.
	Enable Inventory and storage dimensions.
Configure the feature.	▼
	Select None.
	Select Table.
	Select Posting.

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Requirement	Action
Enable the feature.	▼
	Enable Options of defaulting financial dimensions for inventory standard cost revaluation.
	Enable Costing version maintenance.
	Enable Default financial dimensions separately when using item templates.
	Enable Inventory and storage dimensions.
Configure the feature.	▼
	Select None.
	Select Table.
	Select Posting.

👤 **H_Incandenza** 9 months ago

Agreed.

upvoted 2 times

👤 **Oladapizee** 1 year, 2 months ago

Correct: use feature management to turn on the feature named Options of defaulting financial dimensions for inventory standard cost revaluation. After enabling this feature, go to Cost management > Inventory accounting policies setup > Parameters and set the new Origin of financial dimension drop-down list to one of the following values: https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/cost-management/manage-standard-cost-updates

upvoted 2 times

👤 **Vnes80** 1 year, 3 months ago

Correct

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/cost-management/manage-standard-cost-updates

upvoted 4 times

A company uses Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management.

You create a product by using an incorrect product dimension group. The product has not yet been released to the legal entities.

You need to determine whether you can change the product dimension group.

Which two conditions must be met? Each answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

    A. Dimensions must not be specified for the product master.

    B. The item must not already be validated.

    C. Dimensions must be specified that match the original but not the new product dimension group.

    D. The product master must not be released to any legal entities.

Suggested Answer: *AD*

Community vote distribution

AD (100%)

👤 **H_Incandenza** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamicsax-2012/appuser-itpro/about-inventory-dimensions-and-dimension-groups#changing-the-product-dimension-group-for-a-product-master

Quote:

"The setup of the product dimension group for a product master can be changed if the product master has not been released, and if no dimensions have been created."

upvoted 2 times

    👤 **mondays** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

    The question is to change the product dimension group on a product, not the product master.

    The answers B&D are correct

    upvoted 2 times

        👤 **BlackCash** 10 months, 1 week ago

        product dimension groups are related to product masters: "A product dimension group is used as the basis for variants that are created for a product master." https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamicsax-2012/appuser-itpro/about-inventory-dimensions-and-dimension-groups#changing-the-product-dimension-group-for-a-product-master

        upvoted 3 times

👤 **Diggus** 1 year, 4 months ago

The correct answers are B and D.

To change the product dimension group, the following two conditions must be met:

The item must not already be validated.
The product master must not be released to any legal entities.
If dimensions have already been specified for the product master, then they must match the original product dimension group. In this case, the dimensions cannot be changed.

If the product master has been released to any legal entities, then it cannot be changed. In this case, the product dimension group cannot be changed.

Therefore, the two conditions that must be met to change the product dimension group are that the item must not already be validated and the product master must not be released to any legal entities.

upvoted 3 times

- **marinaparraga** 1 year, 2 months ago

  Can you please provide the source documentation for this answer please? I have tried changing product dimension group and created product but it is always greyed out for me on an unreleased product.

  upvoted 1 times

  - **Yugene** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

    You should be creating a "Product master" not a "Product". Product dimension group relates to only Product Master. One you create as a "product", the option is greyed out.

    upvoted 1 times

- **marinaparraga** 1 year, 2 months ago

  Can you please provide the source documentation for this answer please? I have tried changing product dimension group and created product but it is always greyed out for me on an unreleased product.

  - **Yugene** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

HOTSPOT

-

A distribution company that uses Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management values inventory through standard cost. The company does not manufacture any products.

Some items require incremental updates to the standard cost. The original costs must be retained for reporting purposes.

You need to update the standard costs of the items.

What should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Requirement	Parameter
Determine costing version approach.	▼
	One version
	Two version
Set fallback principle.	▼
	None
	Costing version
Set cost type.	▼
	Standard
	Planned

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Requirement	Parameter
Determine costing version approach.	▼
	One version
	Two version
Set fallback principle.	▼
	None
	Costing version
Set cost type.	▼
	Standard
	Planned

🗆 👤 **kikai** `Highly Voted 👍` 1 year, 2 months ago

Fallback principle should be none. The company does not manufacture any products, and the fallback principle only applies to cost calculations for manufactured items.

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamicsax-2012/appuser-itpro/update-standard-costs-in-a-nonmanufacturing-environment

upvoted 6 times

🗆 👤 **H_Incandenza** 9 months ago

I would probably answer the same thing because the question is leading you to the documentation, but one thing you said is (as of now) incorrect:

Cost calculations do not strictly apply to manufactured items. You can calculate the cost of a purchased item for example. This comes in handy if you want to add overhead on to the value of purchased goods.

Second, in practice, I would never set my fallback to none.

upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **Deetss** 1 year, 1 month ago

I agree, 1: Two Version, 2: None, 3: Standard. Key phrase from the question being "The company does not manufacture any products."

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/cost-management/update-standard-costs-non-manufacturing-environment

upvoted 5 times

☐ 👤 **globeearth** `Most Recent ⊙` 4 months ago

Requirement 1: Determining costing version approach → b. Two versions

One version holds current costs, the other prepares updates, retaining originals for reporting via revaluation history.

Requirement 2: Set fallback principle → b. Costing version

Fallback to the original version ensures continuity during updates, supporting standard cost stability.

Requirement 3: Set cost type → a. Standard

Matches the company's standard costing method for distribution, with updates applied via revaluation.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **Vnes80** 1 year, 3 months ago

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/cost-management/manage-standard-cost-updates

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT

-

A company is implementing Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management. The company uses subcontracted services on its bills of material (BOMs).

You must set up and release a subcontractor item so that it can be included on the BOM and subcontractor charges are included in the BOM calculation. Because the subcontractor is a step included in a BOM but not a tangible item, inventory for the item must not be tracked in the warehouse.

You need to set up the subcontractor item and release the item to the company.

What should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Requirement	Configuration
Create subcontractor item for release.	▼
	Service product type
	Item product type
	BOM line
	BOM designer
Set up inventory policy.	▼
	Select stocked product.
	Clear stocked product.

Answer Area

Suggested Answer:

Requirement	Configuration
Create subcontractor item for release.	▼
	Service product type
	Item product type
	BOM line
	BOM designer
Set up inventory policy.	▼
	Select stocked product.
	Clear stocked product.

👤 **bromark10** `Highly Voted 👍` 1 year, 7 months ago

This is wrong, it should be a service product and it should be stocked. There isn't such a thing as a bom item in F&O.

upvoted 8 times

👤 **Zeljo** `Highly Voted 👍` 1 year, 2 months ago

Prodcut Type is Service,

sice it is a "not a tangible item" > Stocked product = No

upvoted 5 times

👤 **globeearth** `Most Recent ⊘` 4 months ago

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/production-control/manage-subcontract-work-production

1. The subtracted route requires an item that is of type service.

2. Though the item is of type "service" we still want it to generate inventory transactions via the "stocked" flag on the item model group.

The answer is (a) Service Product Type and (b) select stocked product.

Agreed with Vnes80 and H_Incandenza

upvoted 1 times

👤 **ZQ05** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

"Subcontracting of route operations in production orders or batch orders
The service product must be a stocked product, and it must be part of the BOM."

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/production-control/manage-subcontract-work-production
upvoted 3 times

👤 **Zeljo** 1 year, 2 months ago

Subcontracting of route operations in production orders or batch orders
The service product must be a stocked product, and it must be part of the BOM.
Answer correction:
Type Service
Stocked YES
upvoted 4 times

👤 **June15** 1 year, 2 months ago

But it mentioned in the question, the inventory for this item is not tracked in warehouse. Shouldn't that choose clear stock product flag?
upvoted 1 times

  👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 1 week ago

  The service product must be a stocked product, and it must be part of the BOM.
  The service is a non-stocked service product, and it isn't part of the BOM.
  in our case, it should be tracked through BOM
  upvoted 1 times

👤 **femcold** 1 year, 9 months ago

what is not the answer if its wrong
upvoted 1 times

  👤 **Vnes80** 1 year, 9 months ago

  Should be service product type and select stocked product.
  upvoted 4 times

👤 **Vnes80** 1 year, 9 months ago

In my opinon, those answers are Wrong
https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/production-control/manage-subcontract-work-production
upvoted 2 times

  👤 **H_Incandenza** 1 year, 2 months ago

  Agreed. If you read the link it makes a few things clear:

  1. The subtracted route requires an item that is of type service.
  2. Though the item is of type "service" we still want it to generate inventory transactions via the "stocked" flag on the item model group.

  The answer is (a) Service Product Type and (b) select stocked product.
  upvoted 2 times

A company is implementing Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management in one legal entity that contains Site1 and Site2.

ItemA is a configured item, with configurations ConfigA and ConfigB. The business decides to stop buying ItemA ConfigB into Site2 but will still buy it at Site1.

You must configure ItemA to ensure the buying rules are implemented.

What should you configure?

A. Variant group

B. Select product variants to release

C. Variant suggestions

D. Default order setting rules

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

☐ 👤 **GhostingHabit** `Highly Voted 👍` 1 year, 9 months ago

Should be D. In the default order settings we can choose "Stopped" for site 1.

upvoted 8 times

☐ 👤 **GhostingHabit** 1 year, 9 months ago

Stopped for site 2 I mean.

upvoted 3 times

☐ 👤 **Oladapizee** `Highly Voted 👍` 1 year, 8 months ago

D : https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/production-control/default-order-settings

upvoted 6 times

☐ 👤 **DaveTopics** `Most Recent ⊘` 10 months, 2 weeks ago

`Selected Answer: D`

Default order settings. Word for word

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **Bobzsd** 1 year, 1 month ago

`Selected Answer: D`

Default Order Settings

upvoted 4 times

☐ 👤 **LucasK69** 1 year, 1 month ago

`Selected Answer: D`

Its D wtf

upvoted 4 times

☐ 👤 **H_Incandenza** 1 year, 2 months ago

`Selected Answer: D`

Default order settings.

upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **Zeljo** 1 year, 2 months ago

Default oder Settings

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **henriette** 1 year, 8 months ago

`Selected Answer: D`

Variant is already released and needs to be stopped on default order settings

upvoted 4 times

Selected Answer: D

In Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management, order rules are used to determine which items are available for purchase based on their location, configuration, and other criteria. In this scenario, the business has decided to stop buying ItemA ConfigB into Site2, but will still buy it at Site1.

upvoted 4 times

Selected Answer: D

In Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management, order rules are used to determine which items are available for purchase based on their location, configuration, and other criteria. In this scenario, the business has decided to stop buying ItemA ConfigB into Site2, but will still buy it at Site1.

upvoted 4 times

A company uses Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management.

The company obtains packaging cartons in metric tons and sells them as individual items. The packaging cartons come in various sizes and are maintained as product variants.

You need to configure unit conversion for the packaging cartons.

What should you do?

A. Enable unit of measure conversions in the product master. Configure the intra-class unit conversion feature in the Organization administration module.

B. Disable unit of measure conversions in the product master. Configure the inter-class unit conversion feature in the Organization administration module.

C. Enable unit of measure conversions in the product master. Configure the standard unit conversion feature in the released products.

D. Disable unit of measure conversions in the product master. Configure the intra-class unit conversion feature in the released products.

Suggested Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

C (75%)	A (25%)
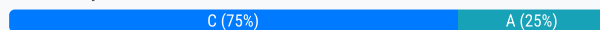
Mamaou `Highly Voted 👍` 1 year, 5 months ago

None of these answers are correct.

It's a variant product so you need to enable the setup in the master product AND set the inter-class because is 2 different classes.

See the feature linked to this question :

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/business-applications-release-notes/April19/dynamics365-finance-operations/uom-by-variant

upvoted 11 times

---

bromark10 `Highly Voted 👍` 1 year, 7 months ago

Would say they are procured with unit class mass / Tons, and sold as indiviual units i.e. eaches which is unit class quantity, so it should be a inter-class conversion. None of the answers seems right.

upvoted 5 times

---

globeearth `Most Recent ⏱` 4 months ago

`Selected Answer: C`

The closest fit is C, but with a clarification: You need to enable unit of measure conversions in the product master and configure product-specific inter-class conversions (not just "standard" conversions) in the Released products section. Here's why:
Enabling conversions in the product master allows the product and its variants to support unit conversions. In Released products, you can define a custom inter-class conversion (e.g., 1 metric ton = X individual items) for each variant, accounting for size differences.
This setup ensures the system can convert purchased metric tons into sold individual items accurately.

upvoted 1 times

---

expito 1 year ago

`Selected Answer: A`

it's a

upvoted 1 times

Max2969 1 year, 6 months ago

A. https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/pim/tasks/manage-unit-measure

upvoted 2 times

SCM_RPA 1 year, 9 months ago

`Selected Answer: C`

same question as in Topic 2, question 24

☐ 👤 **henrizka** 1 year, 8 months ago

it is the same question, but all answers are wrong. It shold be inter-class imo

☐ 👤 **SCM_RPA** 1 year, 9 months ago

my mistake, A is correct

A company uses Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management.

A large item fits only one item per pallet. A purchase order for the item must be a minimum of 24. Additional line quantities for the item must be in multiples of 24.

An incorrect setup for the item allows entry of multiples of 50. This setup error causes purchase order entry overrides.

You must configure the system to enforce a match of default quantities during setup.

What should you do?

    A. Select the Strict option.

    B. Select the Standard option.

    C. Configure Warehouse management options.

Suggested Answer: *A*

  GhostingHabit `Highly Voted 👍` 9 months, 1 week ago

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/production-control/default-order-settings#turn-the-strict-validation-option-on-or-off

  upvoted 6 times

  globeearth `Most Recent ⊘` 4 months ago

`Selected Answer: A`

Navigate to Product information management > Products > Released products.

Find the large item in question and open its details.

Go to the Purchase tab or click Default order settings under the Manage inventory section.

In the Default order settings: Set Minimum order quantity to 24. Set Multiple to 24. (Optional) Set Standard order quantity to 24 if a default is desired.

In the validation settings (often under Order settings validation or a similar field), select Strict instead of Standard. Save the changes.

Test by creating a purchase order: The system should reject quantities like 50 and only accept 24, 48, 72, etc. This configuration ensures the system enforces the correct quantities during purchase order entry, resolving the override issue.

  upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT
-

A donut company is implementing Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management.

The company wants to set up and maintain formula items for donut production. If the formula quantity changes, all ingredients must automatically adjust with no manual edits.

You must configure the formula features.

Which features should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Configuration	Feature
Configure item component consumption.	▼
	Backflush
	Fixed
	Constant
	Variable
Enable the formula feature.	▼
	Scalable
	Signature
	Step
	Version

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Configuration	Feature
Configure item component consumption.	▼
	Backflush
	Fixed
	Constant
	Variable
Enable the formula feature.	▼
	Scalable
	Signature
	Step
	Version

☐ 👤 **Oladapizee** `Highly Voted 👍` 8 months, 1 week ago
Correct; Scalable https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamicsax-2012/appuser-itpro/about-formulas
  upvoted 5 times

☐ 👤 **globeearth** `Most Recent ⊘` 4 months ago

The Scalable feature is available only if all item components in the formula are set to Variable consumption. It is not available for Fixed consumption or Step consumption. By using the scalable feature, any change that you make to an ingredient in a formula will also adjust the quantity of the other ingredients that you select. The size of the formula is also adjusted. Likewise, any change in the formula size will change the quantity of all ingredients that are scalable. This feature is specifically for formula creation and maintenance and does not indicate whether the ingredient quantity will scale up or down on a batch order.
https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamicsax-2012/appuser-itpro/about-formulas

DRAG DROP

-

Case study

-

This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.

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To start the case study

-

To display the first question in this case study, click the Next button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment, and problem statements. If the case study has an All Information tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

Background

-

Trey Research is a multinational manufacturer of health and dietary supplements based in Seattle, Washington. The company is experiencing a rapid expansion not only in its supplements but as a lifestyle brand that also sells apparel. The supplements and apparel businesses operate independently but manufacture and operate in the same legal entity.

Current environment

-

Current environment. Technology

Trey Research is migrating from an outdated, on-premises version of Dynamics AX to Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management. The company wants to retain a lot of its current data structures and processes but adopt new efficiencies when the benefit is obvious. The company uses a third-party e-commerce site that is custom developed by an internal developer.

Current environment. Items

-

Product numbering

-

All items are numbered by using a smart numbering format: [Product SKU+Size+Color+Style]. For reporting, items are queried for sales and inventory reports by using the first six digits of the item number or until the first dash is encountered.

- A t-shirt could be 01001-S-Red for item 1001 in a size small with the color red.
- A single energy drink could be 02001-12oz or 02001-20oz for the different sizes that product 02001 is sold in.

Product attributes
-

- All clothing shares the same set of product attributes.
- Supplements may share the same Product SKU but can have different attributes for the different size, color, or style variations of the product.
- Product attributes that are unnecessary for an item should be excluded from the item.

Pricing
-

- All items always have a default price. This price will not expire.
- An item will have four different prices created for it every month, one for each customer tier, as detailed later in this section. The pricing expires at the end of the month. If no special pricing is created, the default item price will be used.
- The monthly sales price in which the additional price breaks are determined is based on the estimated cost of the manufactured items.
- Customers are categorized into four pricing tiers (A, B, C, and D) based on sales volume over the past 12 months.
- Customers can negotiate special pricing for items in 30-day, 60-day, and 90-day increments. Quantity restrictions may be placed, depending on the item discount and promotion.
- Promotional pricing is not used today. Pricing is restricted to monthly prices and customer-specific contract pricing.

Cost
-

Items use a FIFO costing model today in their current Dynamics AX 2009 environment; however, using the FIFO costing method has created problems.

Current environment. Warehouse and inventory

- Warehouse requirements are simplistic. There is only one site. The site has two warehouses.
- Trey Research needs to make sure that any energy drinks and nutritional supplements are manufactured and packaged with the highest standards. Trey Research automatically inspects products when all products are reported as finished. All products are inspected again when the items are picked.
- Energy drinks require independent tests to check for dents in packaging, carbonation levels, and fill level.
- Nutritional supplements require separate tests for packaging, expiration date, product seal, and product labeling.
- Government compliancy and consistency testing are handled outside of the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system.
- Resalable products are placed on one of two racks in the warehouse.

Requirements
-

Requirements. Technology
-

- Trey Research will integrate all pricing and discount capabilities to its e-commerce website.

Requirements. Items
-

- Reporting on products should be streamlined as much as possible.

• The item numbering does not have to equate to the actual item number.
• The future costing methods adopted must be commonly accepted for manufacturers.
• Inventory costing should be done after a full inventory valuation is complete. It should take into consideration the direct materials, direct labor, and overhead that goes into an item.
• Any costing method used needs the ability to track cost records about an item, cost categories, and calculation formulas for indirect costs.
• The profitability for nutritional supplements manufacturing processes needs to be expressed in terms of the cost categories for routing operations and the calculation formulas for manufacturing overheads.
• If a vendor can no longer deliver the raw materials for the energy drinks due to supply chain issues, the costs for using an alternative vendor to source the raw materials should be used to determine the impact on profits.
• Apparel items will not be upgraded to the new costing method until after the go-live date due to resourcing and implementation limitations from the apparel team.

Requirements. Pricing
-

• Trey Research plans to do promotional pricing. Certain products will receive special pricing during the hours of extreme sporting events that Trey Research sponsors. Before or after the event, normal pricing will resume.

Requirements. White labeling
-

• Trey Research wants to start white labeling its products under the brands of major nutritional retail store brands. These products would only be sold to specific customers.
• Trey Research will provide and maintain a 'Compare to' price for customers to use to compare the white-labeled products. This Compare to price will also be the default item price for the customer if the customer accidentally lets a contract price expire.
• The configuration of these restrictions must be applied automatically when creating new products for those customers.

Requirements. Warehouse and inventory

• If products in the warehouse must be blocked from transactions for a specific reason, such as a health and safety review, warehouse users should be able to block the products quickly from the ERP system.
• All product quality tests should be processed in a uniform and consistent manner.
• Creation of any quality processes for products inbound to the warehouse, from the production line, or outbound from the warehouse to consumers should be automatically created to facilitate execution.
• Testing requirements:
◦ Requirement 1: 100 percent of all nutritional supplements and 50 percent of all energy drinks must be tested when production orders are completed. After a product is in testing, 100 percent of all tests must be completed.
◦ Requirement 2: 75 percent of all nutritional supplements and energy drinks should be tested against their required tests during an outbound process.
◦ Damaged products must be placed in one of four bins (based on product type) during the inspection process.
◦ You must define quarantine zones to optimize product visibility throughout the testing process.

You need to determine the costing versions for the requirements.

Which costing versions should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate costing versions to the correct requirements. Each costing version may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Costing versions

FIFO

Moving average

Planned

Standard

Answer Area

Requirement	Costing version
New vendor for energy drinks profitability	
Nutritional supplement profitability	

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Requirement	Costing version
New vendor for energy drinks profitability	Planned
Nutritional supplement profitability	Standard

⊟ 👤 **Bobzsd** 7 months, 1 week ago

Correct answers

• The profitability for nutritional supplements manufacturing processes needs to be expressed in terms of the cost categories for routing operations and the calculation formulas for manufacturing overheads.
• If a vendor can no longer deliver the raw materials for the energy drinks due to supply chain issues, the costs for using an alternative vendor to source the raw materials should be used to determine the impact on profits.

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/cost-management/costing-versions
   upvoted 3 times

Case study -

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Background -

Trey Research is a multinational manufacturer of health and dietary supplements based in Seattle, Washington. The company is experiencing a rapid expansion not only in its supplements but as a lifestyle brand that also sells apparel. The supplements and apparel businesses operate independently but manufacture and operate in the same legal entity.

Current environment -

Current environment. Technology -

Trey Research is migrating from an outdated, on-premises version of Dynamics AX to Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management. The company wants to retain a lot of its current data structures and processes but adopt new efficiencies when the benefit is obvious. The company uses a third-party e-commerce site that is custom developed by an internal developer.

Current environment. Items -

Product numbering -

All items are numbered by using a smart numbering format: [Product SKU+Size+Color+Style]. For reporting, items are queried for sales and inventory reports by using the first six digits of the item number or until the first dash is encountered.

• A t-shirt could be 01001-S-Red for item 1001 in a size small with the color red.
• A single energy drink could be 02001-12oz or 02001-20oz for the different sizes that product 02001 is sold in.

Product attributes -

• All clothing shares the same set of product attributes.
• Supplements may share the same Product SKU but can have different attributes for the different size, color, or style variations of the product.

• Product attributes that are unnecessary for an item should be excluded from the item.

Pricing -

• All items always have a default price. This price will not expire.
• An item will have four different prices created for it every month, one for each customer tier, as detailed later in this section. The pricing expires at the end of the month. If no special pricing is created, the default item price will be used.
• The monthly sales price in which the additional price breaks are determined is based on the estimated cost of the manufactured items.
• Customers are categorized into four pricing tiers (A, B, C, and D) based on sales volume over the past 12 months.
• Customers can negotiate special pricing for items in 30-day, 60-day, and 90-day increments. Quantity restrictions may be placed, depending on the item discount and promotion.
• Promotional pricing is not used today. Pricing is restricted to monthly prices and customer-specific contract pricing.

Cost -

Items use a FIFO costing model today in their current Dynamics AX 2009 environment; however, using the FIFO costing method has created problems.

Current environment. Warehouse and inventory

• Warehouse requirements are simplistic. There is only one site. The site has two warehouses.
• Trey Research needs to make sure that any energy drinks and nutritional supplements are manufactured and packaged with the highest standards. Trey Research automatically inspects products when all products are reported as finished. All products are inspected again when the items are picked.
• Energy drinks require independent tests to check for dents in packaging, carbonation levels, and fill level.
• Nutritional supplements require separate tests for packaging, expiration date, product seal, and product labeling.
• Government compliancy and consistency testing are handled outside of the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system.
• Resalable products are placed on one of two racks in the warehouse.

Requirements -

Requirements. Technology -

• Trey Research will integrate all pricing and discount capabilities to its e-commerce website.

Requirements. Items -

• Reporting on products should be streamlined as much as possible.
• The item numbering does not have to equate to the actual item number.
• The future costing methods adopted must be commonly accepted for manufacturers.
• Inventory costing should be done after a full inventory valuation is complete. It should take into consideration the direct materials, direct labor, and overhead that goes into an item.
• Any costing method used needs the ability to track cost records about an item, cost categories, and calculation formulas for indirect costs.
• The profitability for nutritional supplements manufacturing processes needs to be expressed in terms of the cost categories for routing operations and the calculation formulas for manufacturing overheads.
• If a vendor can no longer deliver the raw materials for the energy drinks due to supply chain issues, the costs for using an alternative vendor to source the raw materials should be used to determine the impact on profits.
• Apparel items will not be upgraded to the new costing method until after the go-live date due to resourcing and implementation limitations from the apparel team.

Requirements. Pricing -

• Trey Research plans to do promotional pricing. Certain products will receive special pricing during the hours of extreme sporting events that Trey Research sponsors. Before or after the event, normal pricing will resume.

Requirements. White labeling -

• Trey Research wants to start white labeling its products under the brands of major nutritional retail store brands. These products would only be sold to specific customers.
• Trey Research will provide and maintain a 'Compare to' price for customers to use to compare the white-labeled products. This Compare to price will also be the default item price for the customer if the customer accidentally lets a contract price expire.
• The configuration of these restrictions must be applied automatically when creating new products for those customers.

Requirements. Warehouse and inventory

• If products in the warehouse must be blocked from transactions for a specific reason, such as a health and safety review, warehouse users should be able to block the products quickly from the ERP system.
• All product quality tests should be processed in a uniform and consistent manner.
• Creation of any quality processes for products inbound to the warehouse, from the production line, or outbound from the warehouse to consumers should be automatically created to facilitate execution.
• Testing requirements:
◦ Requirement 1: 100 percent of all nutritional supplements and 50 percent of all energy drinks must be tested when production orders are completed. After a product is in testing, 100 percent of all tests must be completed.
◦ Requirement 2: 75 percent of all nutritional supplements and energy drinks should be tested against their required tests during an outbound process.
◦ Damaged products must be placed in one of four bins (based on product type) during the inspection process.
◦ You must define quarantine zones to optimize product visibility throughout the testing process.

Trey Research is now live on Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management.

You need to apply the new cost model for the apparel items.

What should you do?

    A. Run Inventory close.

    B. Close all production orders.

    C. Configure Backflush costing.

    D. Run a BOM calculation.

Suggested Answer: *A*

☐ 👤 **TerryJB** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

..correct

  upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT

-

Case study

-

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To start the case study

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Background

-

Trey Research is a multinational manufacturer of health and dietary supplements based in Seattle, Washington. The company is experiencing a rapid expansion not only in its supplements but as a lifestyle brand that also sells apparel. The supplements and apparel businesses operate independently but manufacture and operate in the same legal entity.

Current environment

-

Current environment. Technology

Trey Research is migrating from an outdated, on-premises version of Dynamics AX to Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management. The company wants to retain a lot of its current data structures and processes but adopt new efficiencies when the benefit is obvious. The company uses a third-party e-commerce site that is custom developed by an internal developer.

Current environment. Items

-

Product numbering

-

All items are numbered by using a smart numbering format: [Product SKU+Size+Color+Style]. For reporting, items are queried for sales and inventory reports by using the first six digits of the item number or until the first dash is encountered.

• A t-shirt could be 01001-S-Red for item 1001 in a size small with the color red.
• A single energy drink could be 02001-12oz or 02001-20oz for the different sizes that product 02001 is sold in.

Product attributes
-

• All clothing shares the same set of product attributes.
• Supplements may share the same Product SKU but can have different attributes for the different size, color, or style variations of the product.
• Product attributes that are unnecessary for an item should be excluded from the item.

Pricing
-

• All items always have a default price. This price will not expire.
• An item will have four different prices created for it every month, one for each customer tier, as detailed later in this section. The pricing expires at the end of the month. If no special pricing is created, the default item price will be used.
• The monthly sales price in which the additional price breaks are determined is based on the estimated cost of the manufactured items.
• Customers are categorized into four pricing tiers (A, B, C, and D) based on sales volume over the past 12 months.
• Customers can negotiate special pricing for items in 30-day, 60-day, and 90-day increments. Quantity restrictions may be placed, depending on the item discount and promotion.
• Promotional pricing is not used today. Pricing is restricted to monthly prices and customer-specific contract pricing.

Cost
-

Items use a FIFO costing model today in their current Dynamics AX 2009 environment; however, using the FIFO costing method has created problems.

Current environment. Warehouse and inventory

• Warehouse requirements are simplistic. There is only one site. The site has two warehouses.
• Trey Research needs to make sure that any energy drinks and nutritional supplements are manufactured and packaged with the highest standards. Trey Research automatically inspects products when all products are reported as finished. All products are inspected again when the items are picked.
• Energy drinks require independent tests to check for dents in packaging, carbonation levels, and fill level.
• Nutritional supplements require separate tests for packaging, expiration date, product seal, and product labeling.
• Government compliancy and consistency testing are handled outside of the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system.
• Resalable products are placed on one of two racks in the warehouse.

Requirements
-

Requirements. Technology
-

• Trey Research will integrate all pricing and discount capabilities to its e-commerce website.

Requirements. Items
-

• Reporting on products should be streamlined as much as possible.

• The item numbering does not have to equate to the actual item number.

• The future costing methods adopted must be commonly accepted for manufacturers.

• Inventory costing should be done after a full inventory valuation is complete. It should take into consideration the direct materials, direct labor, and overhead that goes into an item.

• Any costing method used needs the ability to track cost records about an item, cost categories, and calculation formulas for indirect costs.

• The profitability for nutritional supplements manufacturing processes needs to be expressed in terms of the cost categories for routing operations and the calculation formulas for manufacturing overheads.

• If a vendor can no longer deliver the raw materials for the energy drinks due to supply chain issues, the costs for using an alternative vendor to source the raw materials should be used to determine the impact on profits.

• Apparel items will not be upgraded to the new costing method until after the go-live date due to resourcing and implementation limitations from the apparel team.

Requirements. Pricing

-

• Trey Research plans to do promotional pricing. Certain products will receive special pricing during the hours of extreme sporting events that Trey Research sponsors. Before or after the event, normal pricing will resume.

Requirements. White labeling

-

• Trey Research wants to start white labeling its products under the brands of major nutritional retail store brands. These products would only be sold to specific customers.

• Trey Research will provide and maintain a 'Compare to' price for customers to use to compare the white-labeled products. This Compare to price will also be the default item price for the customer if the customer accidentally lets a contract price expire.

• The configuration of these restrictions must be applied automatically when creating new products for those customers.

Requirements. Warehouse and inventory

• If products in the warehouse must be blocked from transactions for a specific reason, such as a health and safety review, warehouse users should be able to block the products quickly from the ERP system.

• All product quality tests should be processed in a uniform and consistent manner.

• Creation of any quality processes for products inbound to the warehouse, from the production line, or outbound from the warehouse to consumers should be automatically created to facilitate execution.

• Testing requirements:

◦ Requirement 1: 100 percent of all nutritional supplements and 50 percent of all energy drinks must be tested when production orders are completed. After a product is in testing, 100 percent of all tests must be completed.

◦ Requirement 2: 75 percent of all nutritional supplements and energy drinks should be tested against their required tests during an outbound process.

◦ Damaged products must be placed in one of four bins (based on product type) during the inspection process.

◦ You must define quarantine zones to optimize product visibility throughout the testing process.

You need to configure the products for the requirements.

Which configuration should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

Action	Configuration
Configure the white-labeled product restriction.	▼
	Owner tracking dimensions
	Default order settings
	Product filters
	Reservation hierarchies
Apply the restrictions for the customers and products.	▼
	Item groups
	Released products
	Storage dimensions
	Customer groups

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Action	Configuration
Configure the white-labeled product restriction.	▼
	Owner tracking dimensions
	Default order settings
	Product filters
	Reservation hierarchies
Apply the restrictions for the customers and products.	▼
	Item groups
	Released products
	Storage dimensions
	Customer groups

☐ 👤 **mondays** `Highly Voted 👍` 10 months, 2 weeks ago

1. Product filters

2. Item groups

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/warehousing/filters-and-filter-codes

upvoted 8 times

☐ 👤 **globeearth** `Most Recent ⊘` 4 months ago

Best Choice: c. Product Filters

Why: Product filters allow Trey Research to define a group of white-labeled products (e.g., via a custom attribute like "White Label = Yes") that can be tied to other configurations (like trade agreements—see Requirement 2). While not a direct restriction mechanism, they provide the foundation for automation when paired with customer-specific rules. When a new product is created with attributes matching the filter (e.g., "White Label" category), it's automatically included, meeting the "automatic application" need.

Best Choice: d. Customer Groups

Why: Customer groups, combined with trade agreements, directly address restricting white-labeled products to specific customers and setting a default "Compare to" price. When a new white-labeled product is created (tagged via the product filter), it can automatically inherit trade agreement rules tied to the customer group, fulfilling the automation requirement.

upvoted 1 times

DRAG DROP
-

Case study
-

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Background
-

School of Fine Art is a distribution company that sells school supply items to primary and secondary schools. These include items such as pens, pencils, paper, notebooks, chalk, desks, acrylic paints, blackboards, dry erase markers, and whiteboard paint. Due to increased demand for colored pencils, lead times are longer for these pencils. School of Fine Art plans to expand sales into this market.

School of Fine Art plans to implement Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management to manage the business.

Current environment. Company structure

School of Fine Art consists of two legal entities.

Primary company
-

• Located in Dublin, Ireland.
• Has a single named warehouse.
• Is the primary distribution center for both companies.

Second company
-

• Is located in Glasgow, Scotland.
• Includes the following warehouses: Glasgow1, Glasgow2.

○ Glasgow1 is used primarily to supply items regionally.
○ Glasgow2 serves as local storage for vendor-owned inventory and bulk storage for School of Fine Art's inventory.

Current environment. General processes

School of Fine Art uses a combination of spreadsheets and paper forms to manage the business.

• All sales, purchases, and inventory are tracked in spreadsheets that are password protected by managers.
• Managers frequently share spreadsheet passwords so that other users can make edits on their behalf. Inventory quantities and values are unreliable.
• The spreadsheets are often incorrectly updated, have entry errors, and broken formulas for calculations.
• Purchase order receipts, picking lists, packing slips, and invoices are all handwritten on pre-printed, three-part forms.
• Late summer is the company's busiest time. During this time, workers are typically on the warehouse floor or making rush deliveries to schools to meet last-minute needs.

Current environment. Inventory and warehousing

• School of Fine Art values inventory by using FIFO costing methods.
• Inventory in the warehouses cannot be distinguished as available inventory or inventory that is sold to a customer and waiting to be picked. This creates inventory inflation during cycle counts and later shortages because warehouse workers count items that are already promised to customers and waiting to be shipped.
• Glasgow2 space is fully allocated to vendors.
• Due to space constraints, school orders for photocopiers are shipped from the vendor to the school.
• Crayons are stored as separate item numbers depending on whether they are in a box or a case. This creates issues when counting inventory to determine the total number of crayons in stock.
• Lack of inventory controls has led to shortages on sales orders, creating backorders and unhappy schools.
• Inventory is ordered quarterly due to the seasonality of the business.
• Items can change annually based on popular sizes, colors, and styles for each new school season. The creation of the different configurations is a manual process, which creates so much overhead that temporary workers are brought in to do the data entry.

Current environment. Purchasing

• Reordering is manually managed by the buyers looking at the seasonal spikes for the start of the school year, slowing around the end-of-year holidays until the following school year.
• Pens are readily available products that are rarely discounted for sale.
• Photocopiers are only available for sale on the Glasgow region.
• Photocopy paper and construction paper are ordered by the pallet into Dublin1 and must be broken down into smaller sizes. The pallets are typically broken down and then split between what stays in Dublin1 and what is shipped to Glasgow1.
• Chalk and blackboards are slower sellers, so many vendors do not carry these items. School of Fine Art purchases these products from a single vendor. There are no alternative vendors available.
• School of Fine Art agrees to purchase a new line of smartboards from a vendor. The agreed-upon smartboard purchase prices will have a cost price per 55-inch, 75-inch, or 85-inch smartboard.
• The company purchases pencils for the following warehouses:
○ Glasgow1:
• standard pencils from Vendor A
• colored pencils from Vendor B
○ Dublin1:
• standard pencils from Vendor A
• colored pencils from Vendor A
• As whiteboard paint grows in popularity, so does the demand. This causes supply shortages. Whiteboard paint is ordered six months in advance.

Current environment. Customer sales

• The company contractually agrees to prices for some items with schools prior to the start of each school year.
• Schools may order bulk cases of products and choose to distribute further breakdowns, such as a case of crayons, which are then distributed to classrooms by the box.
• Pens do not require contracts with schools because they are low margin and do not have supply chain shortages.
• Painting supplies such as acrylic paint, canvases, and easels do not require a special contract and are sold at regular list price to all schools.

• Schools that offer painting classes are part of a program that provides special pricing on the painting supplies.
• Chalk and blackboards are ordered less frequently than they were in past years. Schools are choosing to use whiteboard paint, which is a lower cost than ordering and installing the whiteboards.

Requirements. Customers and sales

• The system must have the ability to limit product purchase amounts by a single school to prevent stock shortages for other schools.
• Schools are obligated to purchase the agreed amount for specific items per the school year.
• Customer service must be able to easily enter items for sales orders and identify stock shortages.
• Sales of whiteboard paint must be limited so that one school does not buy all the inventory and force backorders for other schools.
• Schools must agree to the amount of whiteboard paint they will purchase for the whole school year.

Requirements. Inventory costing

• Inventory must have associated costs except for the vendor storage in Glasgow2.
• The vendor storage must still contain quantities but not include cost in inventory valuations.
• At the end of each month, the costing manager must be able to identify how many items will not be fully settled.
• Annual configuration changes to items must be automatically created where possible.
• The company must be able to track costs for colored pencils and standard pencils separately.

Requirements. Inventory
-

• Warehouse workers must be able to use their mobile phones and the mobile app to take calls and create transactions in the warehouse.
• The desks must use a single item number and barcode regardless of year manufactured and the vendor.
• Water-based paints from the vendor must be received in pails.
• Acrylic paint must be managed by batches and expiration dates.
• Pencils must be categorized as colored pencils or standard pencils. The individual colors of each colored pencil (such as red, green, and blue) will not be tracked.
• The creation of unique smartboard items must be kept to a minimum.

Issues
-

• WarehouseWorker1 works in Glasgow2. The worker receives a request to ship pallets of paper from the warehouse to Glasgow1 and Dublin1. WarehouseWorker1 must create the shipments in the system to transfer the pallets of paper from Glasgow1 to Dublin1.
• The number of backorders for desks has increased. Customer service representatives struggle to select a desk item number that has inventory on hand. The desks are the same item, but the manufacturer vendor and year differ.
• A school calls customer service to report that its photocopier is broken. The school needs expedited shipment of a replacement.
• A school that is part of the special paint program reports that a sale price on canvas last month was a better price than its paint program price. The school requests a price adjustment.
• A school reports that different shipments of acrylic paints are slightly different in color.
• The sales team decides to have a flash sale on pens for one month only. The person entering the Sales order line should be able to communicate the information to the customer on the Sales order line.
• Schools are reporting that chalk and blackboards are broken upon receipt. A worker in Dublin1 opens some cases of these products in the warehouse and finds that they are also broken. You must implement processes to enforce inventory inspection for a percentage of each purchase order line received. You must block all inventory for a purchase order line if the inspection fails.

You need to configure the conversions for the items.

Which measurement type should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate unit of measure types to the correct requirements. Each unit of measure type may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Unit of Measure types

Standard		Intra-class
Inter-class		

Answer Area

Requirement	Unit of Measure type
All products	unit of measure type
All crayons	unit of measure type

Answer Area

Suggested Answer:

Requirement	Unit of Measure type
All products	Standard
All crayons	Intra-class

☐ 👤 **globeearth** 4 months ago

a- Standard

b- Inter Class

for crayons, specific instructions are given like

* Crayons are stored as separate item numbers depending on whether they are in a box or a case. This creates issues when counting inventory to determine the total number of crayons in stock.

• Schools may order bulk cases of products and choose to distribute further breakdowns, such as a case of crayons, which are then distributed to classrooms by the box.

  upvoted 1 times

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Background -

Coho Vineyard & Winery is a parent company that has two subsidiaries: Coho Vineyard and Coho Winery. Coho Vineyard is based in Medford, Oregon. The vineyard grows the grapes and then produces and bottles the wine. Coho Winery, based in Grants Pass, Oregon, distributes packaged wine to businesses and consumers. The winery sells imported cheese and olive oil in addition to the wines.

Current environment. Technology landscape

• Coho Vineyard & Winery requires financial reporting from both Coho Vineyard and Coho Winery. The parent company consolidates financials in a third-party tool.
• Coho Winery currently manages inventory and financials on spreadsheets separately from the parent company.

Current environment. Inventory and warehousing

• The entire warehouse is temperature controlled. A refrigerated section of the warehouse is used for items that require colder storage.
• The items do not have fixed locations in the warehouse.
• Coho uses smart numbering for cheese items today. The items start with F for France and U for United States such as the following:
• F11234 = French cheese
• U14567 = US cheese
• Currently, wine does not use smart numbering.
• Inventory is valued at First In, First-Out (FIFO).
• Olive oil has a 12-month shelf life.
• WineA is expensive and not regularly stocked in the warehouse.
• WineB must be in the refrigerated section of the warehouse.
• WineC is non-refrigerated wine and is the majority of inventory in the warehouse.

Current environment. Vendors and procurement

• Cheese is purchased from vendors in two countries: France and United States.
• Non-cheese items can be purchased from vendors in other countries or regions.
• Olive oil is bought and sold in full cases of six each.
• When Coho Vineyard produces more wine than expected in a season, rebate programs are offered to any company whose monthly purchases exceed $5,000.

Requirements. General -

• The Coho Vineyard & Winery parent company, as well as Coho Vineyard, will not be considered in the implementation of Dynamics 365 Finance and Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management for Coho Winery. They plan to implement them as separate legal entities in the next five years.

Requirements. Inventory and warehousing

• Items must be renumbered in the new system.
• Separate item numbers must be used for each imported item for use in simplified reporting by source country or region.
• Advanced Warehouse Management capabilities must be enabled in the new system.
• Each bottle of wine has a single item number.
• The vintage of each bottle will change annually and may affect the cost of the bottle. This cost must be tracked by year.
• Some bottles of wine require refrigeration. The system must automatically define where items must be stored in the warehouse.
• Wine must be grouped in a hierarchy such as the following:
• Red
• Cabernet
• Merlot
• White
• Chardonnay
• Pinot
• Inventory value must be stored at each month end.
• Each month, the olive oil on-hand inventory is evaluated. Anything with less than six months left on the shelf life is sold to a discount retail store. If less than 90 days remains for the shelf life, then the olive oil is donated or destroyed.
• At least 20 cases of olive oil and no more than 50 cases are on hand and not reserved for upcoming customer orders.
• WineB must be refrigerated.

Requirements. Vendors and procurement

• The cheese smart numbering system will not be used in the future. Instead, the system must use standard configurations to ensure the correct cheese items are used for the correct country or region when ordering.
• Olive oil must be managed in full cases only, although the inventory cost must be calculated as cages.
• Should any bottle of olive oil be broken within a case, the cases will be sold at a discounted price.
• Vendor rebates must be calculated and submitted for a claim.
• Rebate programs are passed on to the retailers selling Coho Winery wines. The rebates must be claimed from Coho Vineyard.
• Purchase orders (POs) must be maintained online with tracked changes between the vendors and the buyers.
• The controller decides WineA must not be held in financial inventory on the Coho Winery books. The winery makes an agreement with the vendor that WineA will be owned by the vendor until a later date.
• Vendor1 sends bulk shipments. Coho Winery does not always have enough warehouse staff to receive inventory. The company requires Vendor1 to send advanced shipping notices (ASNs).
• The operations coordinator must schedule inbound loads. The company requires automation of inbound load creation where possible.

Issues -

• The warehouse is at maximum capacity. Empty bin locations are not always available.
• The warehouse manager wants to establish fast moving locations for WineB on the floor and refill locations from higher rack storage.
• Coho Winery recently conducted an internal audit risk assessment. The risk assessment found that inventory value reports were stored in spreadsheets. The spreadsheets can easily be edited and lack controls.
• After olive oil is counted, multiple cases are destroyed due to shelf life. The inventory planner must determine if a new PO should be placed for olive oil.
• The vendor rebates claims are often rejected because the claims were miscalculated by not including discounts.
• The purchasing manager receives multiple complaints regarding POs:
• Issue 1: PO changes are not accepted and confirmed, resulting in out-of-stock issues.
• Issue 2: Vendors do not have control on responses to POs. Instead, the vendors rely on emails.

You need to configure a new item that contains a vintage.

What should you configure for the vintage?

    A. Color

    B. Configuration

    C. Batch

    D. Owner

    E. Style

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

C (100%)
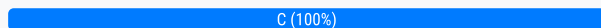
🗖 👤 **globeearth** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer: C. Batch

The Batch dimension is the best fit for tracking wine vintages. Here's why:

Batch Attributes: You can assign a batch number to represent the vintage year (e.g., "2023" for a 2023 Merlot) and associate it with the item number (e.g., "Merlot"). Additional batch attributes can store the production year or cost details.

Cost Tracking: Batch tracking supports FIFO valuation (as required by Coho Winery) and allows cost differentiation by batch, meeting the need to track cost by vintage.

Inventory Management: Batches can be linked to specific warehouse locations (e.g., refrigerated for WineB), and inventory reports can reflect quantities and values by batch.

Annual Changes: Each year, a new batch can be created for the same item, aligning with the annual vintage change.

  upvoted 1 times

🗖 👤 **Max2969** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

In my opinion it's the batch.

  upvoted 1 times

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• Olive oil is bought and sold in full cases of six each.
• When Coho Vineyard produces more wine than expected in a season, rebate programs are offered to any company whose monthly purchases exceed $5,000.

Requirements. General -

• The Coho Vineyard & Winery parent company, as well as Coho Vineyard, will not be considered in the implementation of Dynamics 365 Finance and Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management for Coho Winery. They plan to implement them as separate legal entities in the next five years.

Requirements. Inventory and warehousing

• Items must be renumbered in the new system.
• Separate item numbers must be used for each imported item for use in simplified reporting by source country or region.
• Advanced Warehouse Management capabilities must be enabled in the new system.
• Each bottle of wine has a single item number.
• The vintage of each bottle will change annually and may affect the cost of the bottle. This cost must be tracked by year.
• Some bottles of wine require refrigeration. The system must automatically define where items must be stored in the warehouse.
• Wine must be grouped in a hierarchy such as the following:
• Red
• Cabernet
• Merlot
• White
• Chardonnay
• Pinot
• Inventory value must be stored at each month end.
• Each month, the olive oil on-hand inventory is evaluated. Anything with less than six months left on the shelf life is sold to a discount retail store. If less than 90 days remains for the shelf life, then the olive oil is donated or destroyed.
• At least 20 cases of olive oil and no more than 50 cases are on hand and not reserved for upcoming customer orders.
• WineB must be refrigerated.

Requirements. Vendors and procurement

• The cheese smart numbering system will not be used in the future. Instead, the system must use standard configurations to ensure the correct cheese items are used for the correct country or region when ordering.
• Olive oil must be managed in full cases only, although the inventory cost must be calculated as cages.
• Should any bottle of olive oil be broken within a case, the cases will be sold at a discounted price.
• Vendor rebates must be calculated and submitted for a claim.
• Rebate programs are passed on to the retailers selling Coho Winery wines. The rebates must be claimed from Coho Vineyard.
• Purchase orders (POs) must be maintained online with tracked changes between the vendors and the buyers.
• The controller decides WineA must not be held in financial inventory on the Coho Winery books. The winery makes an agreement with the vendor that WineA will be owned by the vendor until a later date.
• Vendor1 sends bulk shipments. Coho Winery does not always have enough warehouse staff to receive inventory. The company requires Vendor1 to send advanced shipping notices (ASNs).
• The operations coordinator must schedule inbound loads. The company requires automation of inbound load creation where possible.

Issues -

• The warehouse is at maximum capacity. Empty bin locations are not always available.
• The warehouse manager wants to establish fast moving locations for WineB on the floor and refill locations from higher rack storage.
• Coho Winery recently conducted an internal audit risk assessment. The risk assessment found that inventory value reports were stored in spreadsheets. The spreadsheets can easily be edited and lack controls.
• After olive oil is counted, multiple cases are destroyed due to shelf life. The inventory planner must determine if a new PO should be placed for olive oil.
• The vendor rebates claims are often rejected because the claims were miscalculated by not including discounts.
• The purchasing manager receives multiple complaints regarding POs:
• Issue 1: PO changes are not accepted and confirmed, resulting in out-of-stock issues.
• Issue 2: Vendors do not have control on responses to POs. Instead, the vendors rely on emails.

You need to configure cheese smart numbering to meet the requirement.

Which component should you configure?

    A. Country of origin

    B. Filter codes

    C. Purchase agreement

    D. Default order settings

Suggested Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

👤 **globeearth** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

The Country of origin component is the best fit for meeting the requirement. Here's why:

Standard Configuration: Dynamics 365 allows you to assign a "Country of origin" to each item in the Released Product Details form. This replaces the need for a custom smart numbering system (e.g., F11234) with a standard field that identifies the source country (e.g., France or United States).

Separate Item Numbers: The requirement for separate item numbers per imported item can be achieved by creating distinct product records for each cheese type, differentiated by their country of origin (e.g., "CHZ-FR-Brie" and "CHZ-US-Cheddar" with France and United States as their respective countries of origin).

Correct Ordering: During procurement, purchase orders can reference these items, and the country of origin ensures the correct cheese is ordered from the appropriate vendor/country without relying on a prefix.

Reporting: The country of origin field is reportable, enabling simplified reporting by source country or region as required.

  upvoted 1 times

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Background -

Coho Vineyard & Winery is a parent company that has two subsidiaries: Coho Vineyard and Coho Winery. Coho Vineyard is based in Medford, Oregon. The vineyard grows the grapes and then produces and bottles the wine. Coho Winery, based in Grants Pass, Oregon, distributes packaged wine to businesses and consumers. The winery sells imported cheese and olive oil in addition to the wines.

Current environment. Technology landscape

• Coho Vineyard & Winery requires financial reporting from both Coho Vineyard and Coho Winery. The parent company consolidates financials in a third-party tool.
• Coho Winery currently manages inventory and financials on spreadsheets separately from the parent company.

Current environment. Inventory and warehousing

• The entire warehouse is temperature controlled. A refrigerated section of the warehouse is used for items that require colder storage.
• The items do not have fixed locations in the warehouse.
• Coho uses smart numbering for cheese items today. The items start with F for France and U for United States such as the following:
• F11234 = French cheese
• U14567 = US cheese
• Currently, wine does not use smart numbering.
• Inventory is valued at First In, First-Out (FIFO).
• Olive oil has a 12-month shelf life.
• WineA is expensive and not regularly stocked in the warehouse.
• WineB must be in the refrigerated section of the warehouse.
• WineC is non-refrigerated wine and is the majority of inventory in the warehouse.

Current environment. Vendors and procurement

• Cheese is purchased from vendors in two countries: France and United States.
• Non-cheese items can be purchased from vendors in other countries or regions.
• Olive oil is bought and sold in full cases of six each.
• When Coho Vineyard produces more wine than expected in a season, rebate programs are offered to any company whose monthly purchases exceed $5,000.

Requirements. General -

• The Coho Vineyard & Winery parent company, as well as Coho Vineyard, will not be considered in the implementation of Dynamics 365 Finance and Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management for Coho Winery. They plan to implement them as separate legal entities in the next five years.

Requirements. Inventory and warehousing

• Items must be renumbered in the new system.
• Separate item numbers must be used for each imported item for use in simplified reporting by source country or region.
• Advanced Warehouse Management capabilities must be enabled in the new system.
• Each bottle of wine has a single item number.
• The vintage of each bottle will change annually and may affect the cost of the bottle. This cost must be tracked by year.
• Some bottles of wine require refrigeration. The system must automatically define where items must be stored in the warehouse.
• Wine must be grouped in a hierarchy such as the following:
• Red
• Cabernet
• Merlot
• White
• Chardonnay
• Pinot
• Inventory value must be stored at each month end.
• Each month, the olive oil on-hand inventory is evaluated. Anything with less than six months left on the shelf life is sold to a discount retail store. If less than 90 days remains for the shelf life, then the olive oil is donated or destroyed.
• At least 20 cases of olive oil and no more than 50 cases are on hand and not reserved for upcoming customer orders.
• WineB must be refrigerated.

Requirements. Vendors and procurement

• The cheese smart numbering system will not be used in the future. Instead, the system must use standard configurations to ensure the correct cheese items are used for the correct country or region when ordering.
• Olive oil must be managed in full cases only, although the inventory cost must be calculated as cages.
• Should any bottle of olive oil be broken within a case, the cases will be sold at a discounted price.
• Vendor rebates must be calculated and submitted for a claim.
• Rebate programs are passed on to the retailers selling Coho Winery wines. The rebates must be claimed from Coho Vineyard.
• Purchase orders (POs) must be maintained online with tracked changes between the vendors and the buyers.
• The controller decides WineA must not be held in financial inventory on the Coho Winery books. The winery makes an agreement with the vendor that WineA will be owned by the vendor until a later date.
• Vendor1 sends bulk shipments. Coho Winery does not always have enough warehouse staff to receive inventory. The company requires Vendor1 to send advanced shipping notices (ASNs).
• The operations coordinator must schedule inbound loads. The company requires automation of inbound load creation where possible.

Issues -

• The warehouse is at maximum capacity. Empty bin locations are not always available.
• The warehouse manager wants to establish fast moving locations for WineB on the floor and refill locations from higher rack storage.
• Coho Winery recently conducted an internal audit risk assessment. The risk assessment found that inventory value reports were stored in spreadsheets. The spreadsheets can easily be edited and lack controls.
• After olive oil is counted, multiple cases are destroyed due to shelf life. The inventory planner must determine if a new PO should be placed for olive oil.
• The vendor rebates claims are often rejected because the claims were miscalculated by not including discounts.
• The purchasing manager receives multiple complaints regarding POs:
• Issue 1: PO changes are not accepted and confirmed, resulting in out-of-stock issues.
• Issue 2: Vendors do not have control on responses to POs. Instead, the vendors rely on emails.

You must configure the olive oil case requirements.

Which two configurations should you use for PO creation by using MRP? Each correct answer presents part of the solution

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Set standard validation on default order quantities.

B. Set strict validation on default order quantities.

C. Set the inventory unit of measure to cases.

D. Enter multiples on default order settings.

E. Complete the unit configuration wizard.

Suggested Answer: *BC*

Community vote distribution

BC (100%)

□ 👤 **globeearth** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: BC

B. Set strict validation on default order quantities: This enforces rigid adherence to default order quantities (e.g., minimum, maximum, or multiples). It prevents POs from being created outside these parameters, ensuring consistency with full-case requirements.

C. Set the inventory unit of measure to cases: This defines the base unit for inventory tracking and ordering as "cases" rather than individual bottles. MRP will then plan and generate POs in cases, aligning with the "full cases only" requirement.

D. Enter multiples on default order settings: This allows you to specify that orders must be in multiples of a certain quantity (e.g., multiples of 1 case). It ensures POs are always for whole cases, complementing the unit of measure.

B&C is accurate and Nothing wrong in D also.

upvoted 1 times

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Background -

Munson's Pickles and Preserves Farm is a distribution company that supplies pickles, preserves, pickling supplies, and accessory products to local farmers' markets as well as grocers. Munson's Pickles and Preserves Farm does not produce or provide canning services for any items.

Current Environment -

Munson's Pickles and Preserves Farm has an accounting system that is disconnected from the warehousing system. This has caused issues with controlling and valuing inventory. With these core drivers, Munson's Pickles and Preserves Farm decides to implement Dynamics 365 Finance and Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management.

Warehousing -
• Munson's Pickles and Preserves Farm has a single warehouse that serves as the distribution center for all products.
• The warehouse has bulk locations as well as racking, but location names and numbers do not exist.
• Bulk locations are for storage of extra inventory that will not fit into the picking locations.
• The warehouse is temperature-controlled, with locations grouped into two zones: refrigerated and non-perishable.
• Inventory adjustments are made regularly due to lack of inventory controls.

Inventory Data -

• Item numbers are inconsistent and were set up as "smart-numbering," such as 1-23-PKL and 44-24-PICK.
• Cucumbers are not grown by Munson's Pickles and Preserves Farm and may be sourced from local farmers.
• Pickles come in bottle sizes of 8 oz, 16 oz, 32 oz. The bottles are packed in cases.
• Pickles may be spear, chip, or whole shapes within the bottles. This does not impact the cost of the pickles when they are the same flavor.
• Pickle flavors are sweet, spicy, and dill. The flavors vary in price.
• Preserves come in multiple flavors, such as mango, strawberry, and grape. These are seasonal items only. Due to the varying flavors and quantities, the preserves are owned by the vendor until they are sold. The mango preserves require refrigeration. The other preserves do not require refrigeration.
• Many items are sold as accessories or supplies for pickling.
• Some items within inventory have an expiration date, such as vinegar.
• Fast-moving items are identified by inventory turns per quarter. Sweet and spicy pickles are the most popular.

Purchasing and Sales -

• Munson's Pickles and Preserves Farm has an online store that can be found at munsonspicklesandpreservesfarm.com.
• The online store is limited to a subset of products that are accessories only, such as bottles and jars.
• A new product line of kosher pickles is going to be distributed by Munson's Pickles and Preserves Farm.
• VendorA is the largest vendor that Munson's Pickles and Preserves Farm buys products from. Munson's Pickles and Preserves Farm's second largest vendor is VendorB.

Requirements -

Warehousing -

• The warehouse manager requires fast-moving items to be easily accessible to the order pickers in AisleA, with no more than one item per bin location in AisleA. Both sweet and spicy pickles have more inventory than will fit in AisleA, resulting in bulk location storage. o Spicy pickles must have no less than half of a pallet in AisleA at any time. o Sweet pickles must have enough inventory in AisleA prior to creating waves for warehouse work.
• Strawberry preserves are selling slowly this season. They are put away in higher bin locations because they are not considered fast-moving items

Inventory & Data -

• Item numbers must be set up to create a streamlined numbering system. Munson's Pickles and Preserves Farm requires that the old item number be stored in Dynamics 365 for cross reference purposes. Munson's Pickles and Preserves Farm has settled on 0000001 as the item format for pickles instead of 1-23-PKL. PKL will be stored as an attribute.
• Item numbers for pickles must be consolidated where possible into a single item number, regardless of bottle size.
• Cucumbers must be sold at actual cost because they are a special order.
• Kosher pickles must be set up in the item master. The kosher pickles are the same size jars and flavors as the other pickles, except that they have a kosher designation and will be slightly more expensive.
• Vinegar and other perishable items must have date tracking for the manufacturer's batch number and expiration date of the product.
• A batch of mango preserves had to be thrown away because the warehouse workers put away the product into the non-perishable zone.

Purchasing & Sales -

• Cucumbers must be sourced from local vendors for special orders only.
• Munson's Pickles and Preserves Farm recently signed an exclusivity agreement with VendorA, and buyers must now only purchase from VendorA.
• VendorA recently purchased a competitor company, VendorB. VendorA wants to ensure that all agreements with VendorA also apply to VendorB while they work on merging the two companies into one.
• VendorC sells preserves to Munson's Pickles and Preserves Farm and requires the following: o Shipment requirement: VendorC owns the product after shipment to Munson's Pickles and Preserves Farm until the time of sale. o On-hand requirement: VendorC has access to view on-hand preserve inventory at Munson's Pickles and Preserves Farm warehouse.

Issues -

• CustomerD reports that the vinegar they ordered had a week left before it expired when they received it. This did not give CustomerD enough time to use the vinegar before they had to dispose of it. CustomerD now requires that all vinegar has more than 30 days left before the expiration date.
• A customer calls and states that they ordered kosher pickles and received regular pickles. Inventory Control Clerk 2 reports that kosher and non-kosher pickles of the same variety are in the same warehouse location, contributing to the picking errors.
• A salesperson reports that the margin is incorrect on a customer's special order because the cucumber cost was for the most recent receipt of cucumbers, not the cucumbers received for the specific customer order.
• An internal audit revealed that large quantities of pickles were missing and written off as damaged on multiple occasions cover the past year. No

documentation or explanation of the write offs exist. There is no documentation of disposal, and no approval from management to substantiate that the pickles were not stolen.

• Jars of pickles are received as eaches. Case counts of pickle jars vary by size: o 8 oz jars are 12 per case o 16 oz jars are 6 per case o The varied counts in each case create overhead in the warehouse.

• The receiving clerk in the warehouse wants to ensure that broken bottles of vinegar are moved to a damage location named LocationA. Expired vinegar should be moved to a return-to-vendor location named LocationB. All other vinegar should be put away and sold according to normal location directives.

• Operator1 is picking a pallet of strawberry preserves from a location to the shipping dock. While picking up the pallet, Operator1 drops the pallet. Operator1 must make sure that the strawberry preserves are not available for shipment until the damage is evaluated.

• Operator2 tries to print wave labels that contain item 0000001. The labels start to print and then jam. At the same time, the printer battery needs to be recharged and the labels need to be reprinted.

You need to make changes based on the internal audit findings.

Which feature should you enable?

    A. Quarantine order

    B. Inventory journal workflows

    C. Scrap method

    D. Tag counting

Suggested Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

👤 **globeearth** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Recommended Choice: B. Inventory Journal Workflows. Here's why:

Documentation: When inventory is written off (e.g., via an Inventory Adjustment Journal), workflows can require users to enter a reason or description (e.g., "damaged pickles from batch X").

Approval Process: Workflows can route the journal to management for approval before the write-off is finalized, ensuring oversight and preventing unauthorized adjustments.

Audit Trail: Dynamics 365 logs all journal postings, including who initiated them, the approval details, and timestamps, providing the missing traceability identified in the audit.

Context Fit: Munson's is a distribution company, not a manufacturer, so the issue is about controlling inventory adjustments rather than isolating defective stock (quarantine) or managing production scrap.

upvoted 2 times

👤 **Max2969** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Inventory journal workflows: Inventory journals are used to make inventory adjustments, including writing off inventory due to damage, loss, or obsolescence. Workflows can be configured for inventory journals to require approvals, add documentation, and enforce a controlled process. This seems like a strong candidate for addressing the audit findings.

upvoted 2 times

Case study -

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Background -

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Current Environment -

Munson's Pickles and Preserves Farm has an accounting system that is disconnected from the warehousing system. This has caused issues with controlling and valuing inventory. With these core drivers, Munson's Pickles and Preserves Farm decides to implement Dynamics 365 Finance and Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management.

Warehousing -
• Munson's Pickles and Preserves Farm has a single warehouse that serves as the distribution center for all products.
• The warehouse has bulk locations as well as racking, but location names and numbers do not exist.
• Bulk locations are for storage of extra inventory that will not fit into the picking locations.
• The warehouse is temperature-controlled, with locations grouped into two zones: refrigerated and non-perishable.
• Inventory adjustments are made regularly due to lack of inventory controls.

Inventory Data -

• Item numbers are inconsistent and were set up as "smart-numbering," such as 1-23-PKL and 44-24-PICK.
• Cucumbers are not grown by Munson's Pickles and Preserves Farm and may be sourced from local farmers.
• Pickles come in bottle sizes of 8 oz, 16 oz, 32 oz. The bottles are packed in cases.
• Pickles may be spear, chip, or whole shapes within the bottles. This does not impact the cost of the pickles when they are the same flavor.
• Pickle flavors are sweet, spicy, and dill. The flavors vary in price.
• Preserves come in multiple flavors, such as mango, strawberry, and grape. These are seasonal items only. Due to the varying flavors and quantities, the preserves are owned by the vendor until they are sold. The mango preserves require refrigeration. The other preserves do not require refrigeration.
• Many items are sold as accessories or supplies for pickling.
• Some items within inventory have an expiration date, such as vinegar.
• Fast-moving items are identified by inventory turns per quarter. Sweet and spicy pickles are the most popular.

Purchasing and Sales -

• Munson's Pickles and Preserves Farm has an online store that can be found at munsonspicklesandpreservesfarm.com.
• The online store is limited to a subset of products that are accessories only, such as bottles and jars.
• A new product line of kosher pickles is going to be distributed by Munson's Pickles and Preserves Farm.
• VendorA is the largest vendor that Munson's Pickles and Preserves Farm buys products from. Munson's Pickles and Preserves Farm's second largest vendor is VendorB.

Requirements -

Warehousing -

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Issues -

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• Operator2 tries to print wave labels that contain item 0000001. The labels start to print and then jam. At the same time, the printer battery needs to be recharged and the labels need to be reprinted.

You need to resolve the mango preserve issue and minimize the number of location directives.

What should you configure?

    A. Item group setup product filter

    B. Customer product filter

    C. Released product setup product filter

    D. Warehouse management setup product filter

Suggested Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

☐ 👤 **AmrKamal** 4 days, 14 hours ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Warehouse management setup product filter

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **globeearth** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Released product setup product filter.

Precision: It allow you to define attributes for each item, such as a "refrigeration required" flag or storage condition. For mango preserves, you can set a property indicating it needs the refrigerated zone.

Location Directive Integration: location directives use query-based filters to match products to locations. By linking a product filter to the refrigerated zone, mango preserves are directed there automatically during put-away.

Minimized Directives:

One directive can handle all non-refrigerated items . One directive can handle refrigerated items. This avoids creating separate directives for each flavor or item, keeping the setup lean

Resolution: The misplacement of mango preserves is fixed by ensuring the system recognizes its refrigeration need at the product level, preventing manual errors.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 1 week ago

May be D. Warehouse Management Setup for Product Filters. These filters are critical for categorizing inventory items based on specific attributes, enabling tailored warehouse processes such as storage, picking, packing, and replenishment. They're particularly useful when warehouse management processes (WMS) are enabled, allowing you to define rules or characteristics that influence how items are managed in the warehouse

upvoted 1 times

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• Pickle flavors are sweet, spicy, and dill. The flavors vary in price.
• Preserves come in multiple flavors, such as mango, strawberry, and grape. These are seasonal items only. Due to the varying flavors and quantities, the preserves are owned by the vendor until they are sold. The mango preserves require refrigeration. The other preserves do not require refrigeration.
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• A new product line of kosher pickles is going to be distributed by Munson's Pickles and Preserves Farm.
• VendorA is the largest vendor that Munson's Pickles and Preserves Farm buys products from. Munson's Pickles and Preserves Farm's second largest vendor is VendorB.

Requirements -

Warehousing -

• The warehouse manager requires fast-moving items to be easily accessible to the order pickers in AisleA, with no more than one item per bin location in AisleA. Both sweet and spicy pickles have more inventory than will fit in AisleA, resulting in bulk location storage. o Spicy pickles must have no less than half of a pallet in AisleA at any time. o Sweet pickles must have enough inventory in AisleA prior to creating waves for warehouse work.
• Strawberry preserves are selling slowly this season. They are put away in higher bin locations because they are not considered fast-moving items

Inventory & Data -

• Item numbers must be set up to create a streamlined numbering system. Munson's Pickles and Preserves Farm requires that the old item number be stored in Dynamics 365 for cross reference purposes. Munson's Pickles and Preserves Farm has settled on 0000001 as the item format for pickles instead of 1-23-PKL. PKL will be stored as an attribute.
• Item numbers for pickles must be consolidated where possible into a single item number, regardless of bottle size.
• Cucumbers must be sold at actual cost because they are a special order.
• Kosher pickles must be set up in the item master. The kosher pickles are the same size jars and flavors as the other pickles, except that they have a kosher designation and will be slightly more expensive.
• Vinegar and other perishable items must have date tracking for the manufacturer's batch number and expiration date of the product.
• A batch of mango preserves had to be thrown away because the warehouse workers put away the product into the non-perishable zone.

Purchasing & Sales -

• Cucumbers must be sourced from local vendors for special orders only.
• Munson's Pickles and Preserves Farm recently signed an exclusivity agreement with VendorA, and buyers must now only purchase from VendorA.
• VendorA recently purchased a competitor company, VendorB. VendorA wants to ensure that all agreements with VendorA also apply to VendorB while they work on merging the two companies into one.
• VendorC sells preserves to Munson's Pickles and Preserves Farm and requires the following: o Shipment requirement: VendorC owns the product after shipment to Munson's Pickles and Preserves Farm until the time of sale. o On-hand requirement: VendorC has access to view on-hand preserve inventory at Munson's Pickles and Preserves Farm warehouse.

Issues -

• CustomerD reports that the vinegar they ordered had a week left before it expired when they received it. This did not give CustomerD enough time to use the vinegar before they had to dispose of it. CustomerD now requires that all vinegar has more than 30 days left before the expiration date.
• A customer calls and states that they ordered kosher pickles and received regular pickles. Inventory Control Clerk 2 reports that kosher and non-kosher pickles of the same variety are in the same warehouse location, contributing to the picking errors.
• A salesperson reports that the margin is incorrect on a customer's special order because the cucumber cost was for the most recent receipt of cucumbers, not the cucumbers received for the specific customer order.
• An internal audit revealed that large quantities of pickles were missing and written off as damaged on multiple occasions cover the past year. No

documentation or explanation of the write offs exist. There is no documentation of disposal, and no approval from management to substantiate that the pickles were not stolen.

• Jars of pickles are received as cases. Case counts of pickle jars vary by size: o 8 oz jars are 12 per case o 16 oz jars are 6 per case o The varied counts in each case create overhead in the warehouse.

• The receiving clerk in the warehouse wants to ensure that broken bottles of vinegar are moved to a damage location named LocationA. Expired vinegar should be moved to a return-to-vendor location named LocationB. All other vinegar should be put away and sold according to normal location directives.
• Operator1 is picking a pallet of strawberry preserves from a location to the shipping dock. While picking up the pallet, Operator1 drops the pallet. Operator] must make sure that the strawberry preserves are not available for shipment until the damage is evaluated.
• Operator2 tries to print wave labels that contain item 0000001. The labels start to print and then jam. At the same time, the printer battery needs to be recharged and the labels need to be reprinted.

You need to determine the number of pickle bottles in each case.

What should you configure?

    A. Unit of measure conversion per product variant

    B. Unit sequence group

    C. Unit of measure conversation per product

    D. Operating units

Suggested Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

 👤 **globeearth** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Recommended Choice: A. Unit of measure conversion per product variant
The Unit of measure conversion per product variant is the best fit. Here's why:
Variant-Specific Conversion:
Pickles are consolidated under one item number (e.g., "0000001" for dill pickles), with bottle size (8 oz, 16 oz, 32 oz) as a product variant (using a dimension like "Size").
This option allows defining unique conversions for each variant:
8 oz variant: 1 case = 12 bottles.
16 oz variant: 1 case = 6 bottles.
32 oz variant: Conversion can be specified (e.g., 4 bottles per case, if assumed).
Accuracy: When receiving pickles as "eaches," the system converts them to cases based on the variant's size, reducing warehouse overhead by ensuring correct counts.
Flexibility: Supports the requirement to consolidate item numbers while still tracking size-specific case quantities.

  upvoted 2 times

A distribution company is implementing Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management.

The company plans to expand into providing trucking services for its primary distribution center. The company may expand into other locations later.

All vehicle maintenance will be performed at standardized intervals to meet trucking regulations.

The vehicles must be established on the maintenance schedule at the distribution center. The fleet manager requires all vehicles to be grouped together by location for the distribution center and by sublocations for any hubs.

The company requires the following implementation:

• Sublocations must inherit the maintenance schedule.
• Non-vehicle assets must not inherit the maintenance schedule.

You need to configure the system to meet the requirements.

What should you configure?

    A. work orders

    B. asset service levels

    C. asset counters

    D. functional location types

Suggested Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

👤 **globeearth** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Functional Location Types Here's why:

Location Grouping: Functional locations can be set up as a hierarchy:

Parent: Distribution Center (e.g., "DC1"). Sublocations: Hubs (e.g., "DC1-Hub1," "DC1-Hub2"). Vehicles are assigned to these locations (e.g., Truck1 at DC1-Hub1).

Maintenance Schedule Inheritance: In Asset Management, functional location types can be configured to propagate maintenance plans from a parent location (distribution center) to sublocations (hubs).

Vehicle-Specific Application: Maintenance plans (e.g., "Vehicle Maintenance Schedule") are linked to functional locations and apply only to assets of a specific type (e.g., "Vehicles"). Non-vehicle assets (e.g., forklifts, shelving) can be assigned to different functional location types or excluded from the vehicle-specific maintenance plan, preventing inheritance.

upvoted 2 times

A company uses Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management.

Products must be classified.

You need to create the ABC model.

Which three ABC codes should you configure? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

   A. Cost

   B. Revenue

   C. Profit

   D. Value

   E. Margin

Suggested Answer: *ABE*

 bitno2u 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: BDE

Wrong! The correct answer is B,D,E

   upvoted 1 times

 globeearth 4 months ago

Selected Answer: ABD

The ABC classification feature typically supports the following primary codes:

Cost: Classify items based on their acquisition or production cost.

Revenue: Classify items based on the sales revenue they generate.

Value: Classify items based on their inventory value (cost × quantity).

Why Not Profit or Margin?

Profit: Profit calculation requires combining cost and revenue data, which isn't a standalone option in the ABC classification form.

Margin: Margin (as a percentage) is also not a native ABC code. It's a derived value useful for analysis but not part of the standard classification

   upvoted 2 times

 IMM1515 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BDE

ABC models are revenue, margin, value and carrying cost

   upvoted 2 times

 EmelieBegreryd 8 months, 1 week ago

Wrong! The correct answer is B,D,E

   upvoted 4 times

SIMULATION -

You are a functional consultant for a company named Contoso Entertainment System USA (USMF).

From sales order number 000720, you need to ensure that a product named Projector Television is delivered directly to a customer.

To complete this task, sign in to Dynamics 365 portal.

Suggested Answer: *See explanation below.*

When you configure Direct Delivery (direct from the Vendor), a PO is created to purchase the item from the Vendor and have it shipped directly to the customer.

The instructions below include generating the PO and a product receipt. These steps may not be required in the exam but are included for reference.

1. Go to Navigation pane > Modules > Accounts receivable > Orders > All sales orders.

2. Select New.

3. Search for and select sales order number 000720.

4. On the Action Pane, select Sales order, then select Direct delivery. The Create delivery page lists all the open sales order lines as copied from the sales order.

5. Select the sales order line for the product named Projector Television.

6. The Vendor account field will be populated. A message informs you that the purchase order has now been created.

7. Expand the Line details section.

8. Select the Delivery tab and verify that the Direct delivery field is set to Yes.

9. On the Action Pane, select General.

10. Select Related orders.

11. Select the link in the Purchase order field.

12. Expand the Line details section and select the Address tab.

☞ The delivery address for this purchase order line is the customer's delivery address and not your company's address.

13. Select the Delivery tab.

☞ Like the sales order line, the associated purchase order line type is also set to Direct delivery.

14. On the Action Pane, select Purchase.

15. Select Confirmation.

16. Select OK.

17. On the Action Pane, select Receive.

18. Select Product receipt.

19. In the Product receipt field, type a value.

20. Select OK.

21. On the Action Pane, select General.

22. Select Related orders and highlight the desired record.

☞ After the purchase order has been updated as received, or in other words, after the vendor has shipped the goods to your customer's address, the status of the originating sales order is automatically updated to Delivered.

☞ The sales order can now be invoiced.

23. Select OK.

24. Close the page.

25. Select OK. Close the pages and return to the home page.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/sales-marketing/direct-deliveries

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☐ 👤 **June15** 1 year, 7 months ago

I have a question: For this Simulation question, what is the requirement in the real test? Complete the step by step process?

upvoted 3 times

☐ 👤 **75a0975** 9 months, 1 week ago

I wonder how it is scored, too. For every wrong click is there a deduction?

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **testshua** 3 years, 9 months ago

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/sales-marketing/tasks/ship-orders-direct-deliveries

upvoted 3 times

SIMULATION -

You are a functional consultant for a company named Contoso Entertainment System USA (USMF).

You need to configure a new quality process for item number M0017. The process must meet the following requirements:

☞ Perform an impedance test on 100 percent of the units purchased.

☞ Initiate the test after the product receipt is posted.

To complete this task, sign in to Dynamics 365 portal.

Suggested Answer: *See explanation below.*

Configure Item Sampling to specify 100 percent of the units.

Configure Quality Association to specify what test to run and configure the test to run after the receipt is posted.

Configure Item Sampling.

1. Go to Inventory management > Setup > Quality control > Item sampling.

2. Click New.

3. In the Item sampling field, type the name 100%.

4. In the Description field, type a value (100%).

5. In the Quantity specification field, select percent.

6. In the Value field, enter a number (100)

7. Click Save.

8. Close the page.

Configure a Quality Association -

1. Go to Inventory management > Setup > Quality control > Quality associations.

2. Click New.

3. In the Reference type field, select Purchase.

4. In the Item code field, select Table.

5. In the Item field, select the item M0017.

6. In the Event type field, select Product Receipt.

7. In the Execution field, select After.

8. Expand or collapse the Specifications section.

9. In the Test group field, find and select the Impedance test.

10.Click Save.

11.Close the page.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/inventory/tasks/set-up-quality-orders https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/inventory/enable-quality-management

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🗕 👤 **dary3** 1 year ago

I believe in the 9 step should select 100% in the Item sampling field instead of filling the value in the Test group field.

upvoted 1 times

　🗕 👤 **dary3** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

　　Sorry, not instead, but also need to fill because there is no link to the previous step

　　upvoted 4 times

SIMULATION -

You are a functional consultant for a company named Contoso Entertainment System USA (USMF).

You perform a manual inventory count and discover that item number T0003 has an inventory count of 230 units.

You need to adjust the inventory to reflect the manual count.

To complete this task, sign in to Dynamics 365 portal.

Suggested Answer: *See explanation below.*

There are several ways to update the inventory. You can use one of the inventory adjustment journals or you can use the quantity adjust functionality to adjust the

Quantity of Inventory from the 'On hand inventory' form.

1. Navigate to Product Information management > Products > Released Product

2. In the Released Product form, select item number T0003.

3. On the Manage Inventory action tab, click the 'On Hand inventory' button.

4. On 'On Hand inventory' you can check available quantity.

5. Click the Quantity adjustment button to adjust the quantity.

6. In the Quantity field, specify the quantity 230.

7. Once the quantity has been specified click on OK button.

8. Now you can check adjusted quantity on 'On Hand Inventory' form.

Reference:

https://www.cloudfronts.com/quantity-adjustment-hand-inventory-d365-finance-operations/

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globeearth 3 months, 4 weeks ago

Quantity Adjustment:

Advantage: Quick, simple, and ideal for immediate, small-scale corrections with minimal effort.

Trade-off: Lacks robust documentation and control, unsuitable for large or formal adjustments.

Inventory Counting Journal:

Advantage: Structured, auditable, and efficient for multiple items or formal counting processes.

Trade-off: Slower and more complex, less suited for urgent, minor tweaks.

Inventory Counting Journal is the formal approach to correct the issue

upvoted 1 times

Yrshukla 1 year, 8 months ago

Do you think the steps defined in the solution will create a financial discrepancy? Isn't the ideal way to make the inventory counting journal to adjust the inventory?

upvoted 1 times

H_Incandenza 9 months ago

No, the quantity adjustment creates a financial voucher.

I'm not saying that this method is preferable to an inventory counting journal, just that they both would contain the requisite financial information.

upvoted 1 times

Jasenz 3 years, 9 months ago

Shouldn't this be done by creating and posting a Counting journal?

upvoted 2 times

ahtoh 3 years, 8 months ago

I'd expect it to only check for final result, and not how you did this

upvoted 2 times

VTstudy 3 years, 6 months ago

I agree

upvoted 1 times

DRAG DROP -

A company is implementing inventory by using Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management.

You need to set up inventory journals and ensure that they are used for the correct processes.

Which journal types should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate journal types to the correct actions. Each journal type may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Select and Place:

Journal types

| Counting |
| Transfer |
| Movement |
| Adjustment |

Answer Area

Action	Journal type
Confirm on-hand inventory quantities.	
Move product from one warehouse to another.	
Add costs to an inventory item.	

Suggested Answer:

Journal types

| |
| |
| Movement |
| |

Answer Area

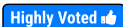| Action	Journal type
Confirm on-hand inventory quantities.	Counting
Move product from one warehouse to another.	Transfer
Add costs to an inventory item.	Adjustment

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/inventory/inventory-journals

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👤 **axaptaMaster** `Highly Voted 👍` 3 years, 10 months ago

There is something like this in link: "You can add cost to an item when you add inventory, but you must manually allocate the additional cost to a particular general ledger account by specifying a general ledger offset account when you create the journal.",

so i would rather said:

Counting,

Transfer,

Adjustment.

I guess there is no possibility to attach two answers at one example ;)

upvoted 12 times

👤 **ahtoh** 3 years, 8 months ago

Adjustment journal does not allow to change the COST. So it must be Movement instead of Adjustment

upvoted 3 times

👤 **10Butters** 3 years, 8 months ago

Check the link provided in the answer section "When you use an inventory adjustment journal, you CAN ADD COST TO AN ITEM when you add inventory."

upvoted 7 times

👤 **BananaYummy** 3 years, 4 months ago

I also see the same thing for an inventory movement journal.

When you use an inventory movement journal, you can add cost to an item when you add inventory,

upvoted 3 times

python123 `Most Recent ⊙` 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Movement inventory journal type is useful if you want to overwrite the default posting accounts. The answer is adjustment journal in this scenario.

upvoted 1 times

Yrshukla 1 year, 8 months ago

Adjustment journal - Will add the cost to a predefined account within the item group. at the same time, the movement journal will allow you to select the account/off-account to post the ledger transaction and update the cost. In this scenario, It is not specified whether the account needs to be overridden or anything else. So, it should be default account which is already specified.

upvoted 2 times

Yrshukla 1 year, 8 months ago

The answer is adjustment journal in this scenario.

upvoted 1 times

elcollino 2 years, 6 months ago

Counting, Transfer and Adjustment. If they had mentioned post cost to a different expense account, then it would have been Movement.

upvoted 4 times

Suzemagooze 2 years, 6 months ago

Answer is correct. Adjustment is the best answer for number three, you can also add costs with a movement journal but it is a more manual process.

upvoted 2 times

CCexamn 2 years, 8 months ago

It is possible to add cost to an inventory item by using the "Adjustment" feature from Inventory closing. In theory it is a journal and must be posted before it takes effect. But I wouldn't call that an inventory journal...But that is basically the way to change the cost of existing on-hand.

upvoted 2 times

alisag 2 years, 8 months ago

I agree with you.

upvoted 1 times

JanGralewski 2 years, 11 months ago

If I had an exam, I would answer:

1) Counting

2) Transfer

3) Movement - as "add cost to an inventory item"; the adjustment journal refers to quantity, not to value.

upvoted 4 times

JoolsW 3 years, 2 months ago

a movement journal is only required for scenario 3 if there is a requirement to post to a different offset account. A cost can be assigned to an adjustment journal line.

upvoted 2 times

Sam_spella 3 years, 6 months ago

Based on info provided in the link below, the correct answer is

Counting

Transfer

Adjustment

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/inventory/inventory-journals

upvoted 3 times

Kikomannn 3 years, 10 months ago

Counting

Transfer

Movement

upvoted 4 times

A company is implementing sales order functionality in Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management.

The company has a business requirement to fulfill sales orders by using direct delivery.

You need to enter a direct delivery sales order so that a purchase order is automatically created.

What should you do after you enter the sales order and lines?

A. Set the ship complete toggle to On and confirm the order on the sales order header.

B. Select automatic and confirm the sales order on the line level setup tab in the reservation field.

C. Change the site to direct delivery and confirm the sales order.

D. Select the direct delivery option under the sales order action pane and complete the form.

Suggested Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

☐ 👤 **JanGralewski** `Highly Voted 👍` 2 years, 11 months ago

The correct answer -> D

upvoted 6 times

☐ 👤 **Bobzsd** `Most Recent ⊙` 7 months, 1 week ago

`Selected Answer: D`

"You can create direct deliveries from the Sales order page. First, create a sales order and order lines. Then, on the Action Pane, on the Sales order tab, select Direct delivery. "

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/sales-marketing/direct-deliveries

upvoted 3 times

☐ 👤 **LucasK69** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

`Selected Answer: D`

its D guys

upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **Nors** 11 months, 1 week ago

`Selected Answer: D`

Answer is D

upvoted 2 times

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

A company is implementing inventory management in Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management.

The company needs to block inventory and ensure that physical inventory will not be reserved by other outbound transactions.

You need to select the appropriate option to block the inventory in the system.

Solution: Select the full blocking option in the item sampling page.

Does the solution meet the goal?

    A. Yes

    B. No

Suggested Answer: *B*
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/unified-operations/supply-chain/inventory/inventory-blocking

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  ThuNguyen `Highly Voted 👍` 2 years, 10 months ago

You can specify which inventory statuses are blocking statuses by using the Inventory blocking parameter on the Inventory statuses page. You can't use inventory statuses as blocking statuses for production orders, sales orders, transfer orders, outbound transactions, or project integrations. For outbound work, use items that have an available inventory status.

  upvoted 5 times

  globeearth `Most Recent ⊙` 3 months, 4 weeks ago

`Selected Answer: B`

item sampling page will take effect only when we use the quality management process. The question do not explicilty talk about the quality process, so the answer must be NO

  upvoted 2 times

  JanGralewski 11 months, 1 week ago

The correct answer -> B (No)

  upvoted 1 times

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

A company is implementing inventory management in Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management.

The company needs to block inventory and ensure that physical inventory will not be reserved by other outbound transactions.

You need to select the appropriate option to block the inventory in the system.

Solution: Create a quality order on the quality orders page for the quantity to be blocked.

Does the solution meet the goal?

    A. Yes

    B. No

Suggested Answer: *B*
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/unified-operations/supply-chain/inventory/inventory-blocking

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

👤 **ThuNguyen** `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 4 months ago

In my opinion, that is Yes. Because of when you create quality order for an item in a transaction, after the quality order is finished, the item always will be block to inspect.

upvoted 15 times

👤 **viking1** `Highly Voted 👍` 3 years, 4 months ago

No is correct. A quality order can block incoming stock, but it does not block stock already on hand.

upvoted 8 times

👤 **globeearth** `Most Recent ⊙` 3 months, 4 weeks ago

`Selected Answer: B`

Agreed with Sam_Onyx answer

No, quality order is best triggered after product receipt event. Which means that the item is not yet in the inventory. Manual Inventory Blocking is the right answer here. The only way to blocking inventory already in stock for inspection is by using Inventory statuses.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **blnt** 10 months ago

Not YES?

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/inventory/inventory-blocking

You can block inventory items in the following ways:

Manually
By creating a quality order
By using a process that generates a quality order
By using inventory status blocking

upvoted 1 times

👤 **LucasK69** 1 year, 1 month ago

`Selected Answer: A`

it really does

upvoted 1 times

👤 **H_Incandenza** 1 year, 2 months ago

`Selected Answer: A`

Answer is A

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Mamaou** 1 year, 5 months ago

`Selected Answer: A`

It's not the most accurate solution but it works.

In the text,, it says Some questions sets might have more than one correct solution, so the solution meets the goal

upvoted 1 times

Bilal_Kashmiri 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

create a quality order on the quality order page for the quantity to be blocked.

upvoted 1 times

Sam_Onyx 2 years, 4 months ago

No, quality order is best triggered after product receipt event. Which means that the item is not yet in the inventory. Manual Inventory Blocking is the right answer here. The only way to blocking inventory already in stock for inspection is by using Inventory statuses.

upvoted 2 times

H_Incandenza 1 year, 2 months ago

Manually creating a quality order is a perfectly fine way to block.

Also, inventory statuses are an element of the storage dimension group. If the item in question does not have inventory status active on its storage dimension group, how are you going to block it?

upvoted 1 times

DDV 2 years, 10 months ago

The given solution sounds applicable because it is going to block the inventory from reservation for other outbound transactions. But the requirement is to block the physical inventory and this can be done using the manual blocking strategy rather than the Full blocking in the sampling. Therefore, the answer B is correct after thorough analysis of the requirement.

upvoted 4 times

Pir 4 years ago

There is no mentioning of purpose is to check quality of items otherwise this option, sould be correct. In this scenario, manual blocking is most appropriate.

upvoted 3 times

gramen16 4 years, 7 months ago

Blocking items by creating a quality order

You can specify items that must be inspected by creating a quality order on the Quality orders page. When you create a quality order, the quantity that you specify for an item is blocked. The sampling plan that is associated with a quality order controls only the quantity of items that must be inspected, not the quantity that is blocked. The quantity that is entered on the quality order is the quantity that is blocked, regardless of the quantity that the sampling plan specifies should be sent for inspection.

upvoted 3 times

ThuNguyen 5 years, 4 months ago

The sampling plan that is associated with a quality order controls only the quantity of items that must be inspected, not the quantity that is blocked

upvoted 2 times

Evanp 4 years, 11 months ago

All the "Solutions" related to this question will block inventory from being reserved. Your explanation is correct that it will block the inventory if the sampling plan is set up that way.

The reason why this Solution for the question is wrong is that the requirement is to block inventory. There's no mention about the use of quality control so this solution is not the optimal way to do it.

The optimal solution would be to use inventory statuses and set up blocking statuses.

upvoted 5 times

AntoonvM 2 years, 7 months ago

While reading up on the subject of blocking, one of the options specified is making a quality order, that validates A as a correct answer. In my opinion a quarantine order would be better but that was not an option.

upvoted 1 times

H_Incandenza 1 year, 2 months ago

IIRC, quarantine orders don't have innate blocking functionality. I believe they only block when you create a quality order from the quarantine order.

upvoted 1 times

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

A company is implementing inventory management in Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management.

The company needs to block inventory and ensure that physical inventory will not be reserved by other outbound transactions.

You need to select the appropriate option to block the inventory in the system.

Solution: Manually create a transaction on the inventory blocking page.

Does the solution meet the goal?

    A. Yes

    B. No

Suggested Answer: *A*
References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/unified-operations/supply-chain/inventory/inventory-blocking

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JanGralewski `Highly Voted 👍` 1 year, 5 months ago

The correct answer -> A (Yes)

upvoted 6 times

DDV `Highly Voted 👍` 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Definitely the answer A is correct. Manual blocking is the appropriate strategy or approach to block the physical or on-hand inventory. Other blocking options are creation of quality order, transactions that requires quality order and blocking inventory status that makes the inventory not available. Analyze the scenario for the appropriate option to be used and do the same thing in answering the question with defined scenario, do the analysis or critical thinking.

upvoted 5 times

HOTSPOT -

Inventory in a warehouse is assigned to an inventory status of available.

You need to set up an inventory status for damaged items so that they are not sold to customers.

Which values should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Requirement	Value
Configure the inventory blocking parameter for each inventory status.	▼ available unblocked, damaged blocked / available blocked, damaged unblocked / available blocked, damaged blocked / available unblocked, damaged unblocked
Assign the location of the default inventory status	▼ Site, Warehouse, and Item / Site, Warehouse, and Location / Warehouse, and Location only / Site and Serial

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Requirement	Value
Configure the inventory blocking parameter for each inventory status.	▼ **available unblocked, damaged blocked** / available blocked, damaged unblocked / available blocked, damaged blocked / available unblocked, damaged unblocked
Assign the location of the default inventory status	▼ **Site, Warehouse, and Item** / Site, Warehouse, and Location / Warehouse, and Location only / Site and Serial

☐ 👤 **hotranminhkhang** `Highly Voted 👍` 3 years, 8 months ago

Default status should be: Site, Warehouse, Item

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamicsax-2012/appuser-itpro/set-up-an-inventory-status#optional-set-up-a-default-inventory-status

upvoted 16 times

☐ 👤 **globeearth** `Most Recent ⊘` 3 months, 4 weeks ago

the second requirement clearly talks about location. b. Site, Warehouse, and Location may be accurate

in this page, Change inventory statuses based on location is given

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/inventory/inventory-statuses

You can change inventory statuses either by using the On-hand by location page

To change inventory status of individually selected records, follow these steps.

Go to Warehouse management > Inquiries and reports > On-hand by location.

Use the Site, Warehouse, and Location fields to find the relevant location.

On the Locations tab, select the location.

On the On-hand tab, select the relevant records, and then select the Inventory status change button.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **djb9** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Poorly worded question. The question should have indicated the storage dimension group associated with the product. We might want to change the status based on Site/Warehouse/Location/License plate in order to only change the status for the defective inventory.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **Daichisan** 2 years, 4 months ago

Simple said the answers are right!

upvoted 3 times

☐ 👤 **JanGralewski** 2 years, 11 months ago

I would answer:

1) available unblocked, damage blocked

2) Site, warehouse, item

upvoted 3 times

☐ 👤 **Pir** 3 years, 6 months ago

2nd answer is wrong. After you set up inventory statuses, you can set the default inventory status for a site, item, and warehouse.

Source: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/inventory/inventory-statuses

upvoted 2 times

    ☐ 👤 **Karl127** 2 years, 5 months ago

    So why wrong? It is exactly the answer that was chosen.

    upvoted 4 times

HOTSPOT -

A company plans to stock new items and value those items by using FIFO principle. The company has multiple sites set up. There are multiple warehouses for each site.

You must be able to view the value and quantity of these items at each warehouse.

You need to apply FIFO costing per warehouse.

How should you complete the costing setup? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Requirement	Action
Create the product and assign costing method.	▼
	Set the Costing method field to FIFO.
	Set the Item model group to FIFO.
	Enter the FIFO amount in the Cost price field.
	Set the Item group to FIFO.
Create Storage dimension groups.	▼
	Physically and financially track inventory by site and warehouse.
	Physically track inventory by site. Financially track inventory by site and warehouse.
	Physically track inventory by warehouse. Financially track inventory by warehouse.
	Physically track inventory by site, warehouse, and location. Financially track inventory by warehouse.

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Requirement	Action
Create the product and assign costing method.	▼
	Set the Costing method field to FIFO.
	Set the Item model group to FIFO.
	Enter the FIFO amount in the Cost price field.
	Set the Item group to FIFO.
Create Storage dimension groups.	▼
	Physically and financially track inventory by site and warehouse.
	Physically track inventory by site. Financially track inventory by site and warehouse.
	Physically track inventory by warehouse. Financially track inventory by warehouse.
	Physically track inventory by site, warehouse, and location. Financially track inventory by warehouse.

☐ 👤 **Pir** `Highly Voted 👍` 3 years ago

2nd requirement, first option, track inventory financial and physically by site and warehouse is correct. This is because warehouse alone cannot be selected, site is mandatory to be selected, and this by design, since each warehouse belong to a site, so a consolidation should also be available on upper-level i.e. site level.

upvoted 18 times

☐ 👤 **Nadee1987** 2 years, 11 months ago

I think given answer (option 3) is correct when you create Storage Dimension Group Site is already physically and financially enabled

upvoted 3 times

☐ 👤 **globeearth** `Most Recent ⊘` 3 months, 4 weeks ago

for 2nd requirement answer is Why "a. Physically and financially track inventory by site and warehouse" is Correct. Matches Requirement:

Physical tracking by Site and Warehouse allows viewing quantities per warehouse (e.g., Site1-Warehouse1: 100 units).

Financial tracking by Site and Warehouse allows viewing values per warehouse and applies FIFO costing per warehouse (e.g., Site1-Warehouse1: $500, calculated via FIFO).

Multi-Site Support: Including Site ensures compatibility with the company's multiple sites.

Simplicity: Does not include unnecessary dimensions like Location, aligning directly with the warehouse-level focus of the requirement.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **shuati** 10 months, 1 week ago

Where is the link of Microsoft doc?

upvoted 1 times

👤 **DDV** 1 year, 10 months ago

The answer is correct.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **NachoILM** 2 years, 8 months ago

I think the answer to the second question is correct as the parameters to check physical and financial values at site dimensions are selected by default and cannot be modified

upvoted 2 times

👤 **Oknaydogan** 2 years, 9 months ago

I think second equirement has no unique solution. Option1 and option 3 are both technically correct. Also 3rd option has to be change to " Enable Warehouse dimension, Financially track inventory by warehouse" if you enable any dimension in Storage dimension group, physical inventory is automatically enabled by system.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **AhmedO** 2 years, 9 months ago

The Anwer is correct

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Carsi** 2 years, 9 months ago

It should be inventory model, not item model

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Erikj** 3 years ago

Not sure about the second requirement. Would think option 3 is valid. It is not possible to only set the warehouse to physically/financially track inventory. Always in combination with site.

upvoted 2 times

👤 **Erikj** 3 years ago

Sorry, meant option 1 is valid instead of option 3.

upvoted 5 times

👤 **Sam_spella** 3 years ago

I agree with you because the question also specify you must be able to check value and quantity by warehouse

upvoted 2 times

DRAG DROP -

A company implements warehouse locations in Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management.

You need to configure location directives for inventory movement.

Which configurations should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate strategies to the correct requirements. Each strategy may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Select and Place:

Strategies

| FEFO batch reservation |
| Empty location with no incoming work |
| Consolidate |

Answer Area

Requirement	Configuration option
Configure outbound sales picking.	strategy
Identify locations for similar items in a warehouse.	strategy
Identify free locations in a warehouse.	strategy

Suggested Answer:

Strategies

(empty)

Answer Area

Requirement	Configuration option
Configure outbound sales picking.	FEFO batch reservation
Identify locations for similar items in a warehouse.	Consolidate
Identify free locations in a warehouse.	Empty location with no incoming work

---

□ 👤 **mondays** 10 months, 1 week ago

I don't understand why 'FEFO batch reservation' should be the strategy for Outbound sales picking, other than it is the only 'pick' strategy of the 3.

upvoted 1 times

□ 👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

FEFO can be used for picking also

FEFO (First-Expired, First-Out):

Description: Selects the location with inventory that expires soonest (based on expiration date, typically tied to batch numbers).

Use Case: For picking perishable goods or items with shelf-life restrictions.

Benefit: Minimizes waste by using inventory nearing expiration first.

upvoted 1 times

□ 👤 **DDV** 2 years, 10 months ago

The answer is correct.

upvoted 3 times

□ 👤 **BananaYummy** 3 years, 10 months ago

Answer is correct https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/warehousing/create-location-directive

upvoted 4 times

DRAG DROP -

You are the quality supervisor for a company. You receive 100 units of item C0001.

You find defects in some units. You move the items to quarantine for further inspection. Fifty units fail inspection.

You need to scrap the defective units.

Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Select and Place:

Actions

- Enter a split quantity of **50**.
- Enter a scrap quantity of **50**.
- From the Quality order, create a Non-conformance for the scrap.
- From the Quarantine order, select the Split function.
- Select the Scrap function.
- Post an inventory journal entry to remove 50 pieces of scrap from inventory.

Answer Area

Suggested Answer:

Actions

- From the Quality order, create a Non-conformance for the scrap.
- Post an inventory journal entry to remove 50 pieces of scrap from inventory.

Answer Area

- From the Quarantine order, select the Split function.
- Enter a split quantity of **50**.
- Select the Scrap function.
- Enter a scrap quantity of **50**.

HOTSPOT -

A company sells a new product line. Buyers purchase a large shipment into the distribution center.

The product must be divided among the retail stores equally.

You need to configure buyer push functionality.

Which configuration options should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Requirement	Configuration option
Create the push.	▼
	replenishment rules and enter total quantity
	location weight and enter total quantity
	fixed quantity and enter total quantity
	location weight and enter manual quantity
Create the order.	▼
	transfer order
	sales order
	purchase order
	intercompany order

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Requirement	Configuration option
Create the push.	▼
	replenishment rules and enter total quantity
	location weight and enter total quantity
	fixed quantity and enter total quantity
	location weight and enter manual quantity
Create the order.	▼
	transfer order
	sales order
	purchase order
	intercompany order

👤 **sd0281** `Highly Voted 👍` 3 years, 8 months ago

i think answer is correct, it asked "The product must be divided among the retail stores equally."

Fixed quantity for all – Distribute quantities equally among the stores.

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamicsax-2012/appuser-itpro/use-buyer-s-push-to-distribute-products

upvoted 7 times

　　👤 **python123** 1 year, 1 month ago

　　https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/commerce/tasks/push-products-distribution-center-store-buyers-push

　　upvoted 1 times

👤 **IJA_Indre** `Most Recent ⊘` 7 months ago

2q: Why transfer order not sales order? It is said "buyers purchase.."

upvoted 1 times

DDV 2 years, 10 months ago

The answer is correct.

upvoted 2 times

PEFje 3 years, 3 months ago

Part one: Fixed quantity for all

Second part : Intercompany order.

upvoted 2 times

VTstudy 4 years ago

Shouldn't the first answer be: Replenishment rules and total qty?

upvoted 1 times

Nadee1987 3 years, 11 months ago

"The product must be divided among the retail stores equally" therefore have to use Fixed Quantity for all.

https://powerobjects.com/dynamics-365-for-retail/dynamics-365-for-retail-inventory-and-replenishment/

upvoted 7 times

DRAG DROP -

You are implementing Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management.

A user reports that some of the quarantine statuses appear to mean the same thing.

You need to explain the status of quarantine orders by the location of the item.

What is the status of the orders based on the location of the item? To answer, drag the appropriate statuses to the correct steps. Each status may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Select and Place:

Statuses	Answer Area		
	Step		**Status**
Created	The inventory has been transferred from the regular warehouse to the quarantine warehouse.		
Started	Item arrival journal has been initialized to move the item back to the regular warehouse but remains in the quarantine warehouse.		
Reported as Finished	The item status is set to sold at the quarantine warehouse.		
Ended			

Suggested Answer:

Statuses	Answer Area		
	Step		**Status**
Created	The inventory has been transferred from the regular warehouse to the quarantine warehouse.		Started
	Item arrival journal has been initialized to move the item back to the regular warehouse but remains in the quarantine warehouse.		Reported as Finished
	The item status is set to sold at the quarantine warehouse.		Ended

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/inventory/quarantine-orders

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☐ 👤 **DDV** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer is correct.

upvoted 3 times

☐ 👤 **PEFje** 1 year, 3 months ago

Answer is correct

upvoted 3 times

A company runs out of inventory in warehouse 22 but has overstock in warehouse 11. The warehouses are linked to the same site.

The inventory must be moved from warehouse 11 to warehouse 22. The company must retain ownership of the inventory financially and be able to generate reports as to where the inventory value resides at all times.

You need to create an order to move the stock.

What should you do?

A. Create a transfer order from the transit warehouse to warehouse 22.

B. Create a transfer order from warehouse 11 to the transit warehouse.

C. Create a transfer order from warehouse 11 to warehouse 22.

D. Create a sales order for warehouse 11 and a purchase order for warehouse 22.

Suggested Answer: *C*

PrzemoK 1 year, 1 month ago

Correct definitely

upvoted 1 times

---

rehanahmed 1 year, 3 months ago

The answer would be B, To track completely, a

transit warehouse is necessary

upvoted 1 times

> **patrick364** 9 months, 3 weeks ago
>
> Transfer order implies the in-transit warehouse between the from warehouse and to warehouse...
>
> upvoted 7 times

DDV 1 year, 4 months ago

The answer is correct.

upvoted 1 times

PEFje 1 year, 9 months ago

Answer is correct

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

A company must ship product from one warehouse, receive it in another, and account for the inventory. It will take two days for the shipment to travel between locations.

You need to set up and process the transfer between the two warehouses.

How should you complete the setup? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Action	Value
Create the transaction.	transfer order / transfer journal / movement journal / sales order
Add items.	Enter item number, quantity, and unit of measure and price. / Enter item number, quantity, and unit of measure only. / Enter item number and quantity only. / Enter item number and unit of measure and price only.

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Action	Value
Create the transaction.	**transfer order** / transfer journal / movement journal / sales order
Add items.	Enter item number, quantity, and unit of measure and price. / **Enter item number, quantity, and unit of measure only.** / Enter item number and quantity only. / Enter item number and unit of measure and price only.

😑 👤 **AlbertCH** `Highly Voted 👍` 2 years, 7 months ago

Actually I do find it strange, but on transfer orders, the default and non-editable unit of measure is the inventory unit of measure, so no need to define that, only item number and quantity.

upvoted 22 times

   😑 👤 **GJ63** 2 years, 7 months ago

   I agree Item number and quantity

   upvoted 7 times

😑 👤 **stanepp1** `Highly Voted 👍` 2 years, 5 months ago

Should be Item number and qty only indeed

upvoted 14 times

😑 👤 **globeearth** `Most Recent ⊘` 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct answers (checked in D365):

1. Transfer order

2. Item, quantity only

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **V20** 1 year, 8 months ago

Correct answers (checked in D365):

1. Transfer order

2. Item, quantity only

upvoted 6 times

☐ 👤 **DDV** 1 year, 10 months ago

The answer is correct. When you enter the item number, the UOM will auto populate and that is the standard behavior. Remember when we create the item, it is mandatory to define the item OUM for inventory, sales, purchases, & BOM. So, in whatever inventory transactions you process entering the item number will auto populate the UOM.

upvoted 2 times

　　☐ 👤 **Yugene** 11 months, 1 week ago

　　Since you are not selling or buying the items when processing a transfer order, the UOM is the same (i.e the inventory UOM), you don't need to manually specify this as it is auto-populated.

　　upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **Sil777** 2 years ago

Agreed no UOM can be entered when processing a transfer order

upvoted 4 times

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

A company is implementing inventory management in Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management.

The company needs to block inventory and ensure that physical inventory will not be reserved by other outbound transactions.

You need to select the appropriate option to block the inventory in the system.

Solution: Configure a blocking cause in the inventory setup configuration.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: *B*

🔲 👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Agreed with DDV. Bobzsd's answer may not relevant in this case

upvoted 1 times

🔲 👤 **Bobzsd** 7 months, 1 week ago

"Location blocking does not exclude locations for reservations. It is meant only as a temporary operational blocking."

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365-release-plan/2019wave2/dynamics365-supply-chain-management/location-status

upvoted 1 times

🔲 👤 **DDV** 2 years, 4 months ago

The answer is correct. It should be manual blocking for the physical or on-hand inventory to make the answer Yes. But, it provides other option which is not the appropriate one. Therefore, the answer is No, B.

upvoted 3 times

DRAG DROP -

A company uses Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management.

You need to perform month-end close processes.

At which process steps should you perform the actions? To answer, drag the appropriate process steps to the appropriate actions. Each process step may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Select and Place:

Process steps

| pre-closing |
| close procedure - check open quantities |
| close procedure - check item costs |
| close procedure - close inventory |
| inventory close log |

Answer Area

Action	Process step
Configure the system to disregard non-financial transactions during month-end close processes.	Process step
Display a list of inventory transactions that will remain open after month-end close.	Process step
Display a list of items that exceed the maximum deviation percentage.	Process step
Settle issue transactions to receipt transaction based on the inventory valuation method assigned to each item.	Process step
Display a list of transactions that were not settled.	Process step

Suggested Answer:

Process steps

| pre-closing |
| close procedure - check open quantities |
| close procedure - check item costs |
| close procedure - close inventory |
| inventory close log |

Answer Area

Action	Process step
Configure the system to disregard non-financial transactions during month-end close processes.	pre-closing
Display a list of inventory transactions that will remain open after month-end close.	close procedure - check open quantities
Display a list of items that exceed the maximum deviation percentage.	close procedure - check item costs
Settle issue transactions to receipt transaction based on the inventory valuation method assigned to each item.	close procedure - close inventory
Display a list of transactions that were not settled.	inventory close log

☐ 👤 **PrzemoK** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct

upvoted 4 times

A company uses Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management.

An employee notices a discrepancy in inventory.

You need to create the inventory blocking transaction.

What are two possible ways to achieve the goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

    A. inventory status

    B. quality order

    C. batch disposition code

    D. manual inventory blocking

Suggested Answer: *BD*
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/unified-operations/supply-chain/inventory/inventory-blocking

⊟ 👤 **Oknaydogan** `Highly Voted 👍` 2 years, 9 months ago

The given answers are correct. The question says creating inventory blocking transaction, Inventory status is a dimension, so it is not creating a new transaction, actually updates existing inventory transaction.

upvoted 6 times

⊟ 👤 **Pir** `Highly Voted 👍` 3 years ago

For a discrepancy, it should be A and D, because Quality orders are to check the quality of the items, but for a discrepancy general options for inventory blocking should be used.

upvoted 5 times

⊟ 👤 **globeearth** `Most Recent ⊘` 3 months, 4 weeks ago

`Selected Answer: BD`

B. Quality Order and D. Manual Inventory Blocking

A. Inventory Status is not an correct answer despite the fact that it can effectively block the inventory. The reason is Changing the Inventory Status (e.g., from "Available" to "Blocked") restricts inventory usage by updating the inventory dimension, but it doesn't inherently create a standalone "blocking transaction" record.

The question clearly says "Inventory blocking transaction" implies a specific, traceable action in the system that isolates and restricts inventory.

upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **Hosster** 1 year ago

If the inventory status is set to blocking, it does create a work and lot ID in the all transactions tables.

upvoted 2 times

⊟ 👤 **DDV** 1 year, 10 months ago

The answer is correct as it requires inventory blocking transactions. Inventory status & batch disposition code will not create inventory blocking transactions, though it will block the items for physical update. Focus the scenario requirement and that is inventory blocking transactions and the given answer will create those.

upvoted 2 times

⊟ 👤 **Pir** 3 years ago

A, B and D are all correct options. but the quality of question is not good.

upvoted 1 times

A company uses Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management.

Orders are reserved against open purchase orders that have not yet been received. As a result, there are issues prioritizing deliveries, which is causing backorders on both sales orders and transfer orders.

Negative inventory is not currently allowed.

Product reservations must be performed against physical stock only.

You need to update the configuration for product reservations.

What should you do?

      A. Clear the Reserve Items Automatically check box for transfers.

      B. Clear the Reserve Ordered Items check box.

      C. Select the Auto batch reservations check box.

      D. Select the Physical negative inventory check box.

Suggested Answer: *B*

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/inventory/reserve-inventory-quantities

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

👤 **Bobzsd** 7 months, 1 week ago

"The Reserve ordered items option on the General tab lets you reserve item receipts that are ordered against item issues in Accounts receivable, Project management and accounting, and Production control. If you clear this option, you can only reserve items that have been physically received."

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/inventory/reserve-inventory-quantities

  upvoted 2 times

👤 **H_Incandenza** 8 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Agree B

  upvoted 2 times

👤 **Bilal_Kashmiri** 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamicsax-2012/appuser-itpro/set-up-items-to-reserve#:~:text=Click%20Inventory%20management%20%3E%20Setup%20%3E%20Inventory,allowed%20on%20items%20on%2Dhand.

  upvoted 2 times

👤 **DDV** 2 years, 4 months ago

The answer is correct. The requirement is to reserve only against the physical or on-hand inventory. Enabling the Reserve ordered item allows the reservation even though the items are not yet physically available.

  upvoted 1 times

A company has revenue items that generate high, medium, or low revenue.

You need to configure ABC classifications as follows:

Item type	Classification
High revenue	A
Medium revenue	B
Low revenue	C

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Define highest, middle, and lowest ABC values as percentages

B. Define highest, middle, and lowest ABC values as amounts

C. Select ABC model of revenue

D. Define internal interest in percentage

E. Select ABC model of value

Suggested Answer: *AC*

☐ 👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AC

"ABC Classification - Revenue" field under the Manage Costs tab in the Released Product Details screen is related to inventory classification for cost management and planning purposes. It allows you to assign an ABC category (A, B, or C) to a released product based on its revenue contributio the ABC Classification periodic task under Inventory Management > Periodic Tasks > ABC Classification allows you to classify inventory items based on predefined criteria (e.g., revenue, value, or usage) and assign percentages to determine the A (highest), B (middle), and C (lowest) categories. This feature is primarily tied to Master Planning and updates the ABC Code field in the Item Coverage settings for planning purposes.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **DDV** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

The answer is correct. ABC values are defined in percentage and the basis of ABC classification is based on revenue which is obviously mentioned in the scenario.

upvoted 3 times

☐ 👤 **PhuongBe** 3 years, 2 months ago

Release product details >> tab Manage cost >> Select ABC CLASSIFICATION revenue

Inventory Management > Periodic > ABC Classification : Define percentage for A(highest) ,B (Middle) ,C (Lowest).

upvoted 4 times

HOTSPOT -

All items that a company purchases from a specific vendor arrive with defects.

You need to automatically generate quality orders for all items when the products are physically received from the vendor, and product receipts are issued.

How should you configure the quality association? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Field	Value
Reference type	▼
	Sales
	Purchase
	Inventory
	Quarantine
Item code	▼
	All
	Table
	Group
Event type	▼
	Registration
	Receipts list
	Product receipt
Execution	▼
	After
	Before

Answer Area

Field	Value
Reference type	Sales / **Purchase** / Inventory / Quarantine
Item code	**All** / Table / Group
Event type	Registration / Receipts list / **Product receipt**
Execution	**After** / Before

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/inventory/quality-orders https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/inventory/quality-associations

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☐ 👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

given answers are correct. agreed with Yugene's response

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **Yugene** 1 year, 3 months ago

The second option is definitely "All"

To generate a quality order for all items purchased from a specific vendor, follow these steps:

Select item code "All" and specify the vendor under the "Account selection" drop-down in the condition section, choosing account code "Table."

Choosing the item code "Group" without specifying a vendor will result in a quality order for a group of items from all vendors, which does not meet the specified condition.

Similarly, selecting the item code "Group" and a specific vendor will create a quality order for a group of items purchased from that vendor, this still doesn't fulfill the condition specified.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **Bobzsd** 1 year, 7 months ago

I think it would be "Group" instead of all. You can specify a quality group and then in the quality group, you can specify a vendor by clicking "add items" > Click the Range tab > click +Add > click Items Table > derived table Items > Field "VENDOR" > enter the vendor

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **H_Incandenza** 1 year, 8 months ago

Having used quality associations, the only one that isn't obvious to me is the execution before or after. I'm reading the documentation but it doesn't clearly jump out to me which is preferable. Anyone care to share their reasoning on before / after preference?

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **75a0975** 9 months, 1 week ago

the quality order will be executed BEFORE Or AFTER your chosen event type. So for this scenario, you can generate a Quality order before or after you generate a product receipt. It will depend on your company's policy or process

upvoted 1 times

EllieG 3 years, 2 months ago

I think there is a missing piece in the setup and that's the condition area, where you can select a specific vendor so the quality order is only triggered when you receive the items for that problematic vendor, which is what the requirement suggests.

upvoted 3 times

DDV 3 years, 4 months ago

The given answer is correct. Review the Quality order features to validate the answer.

upvoted 2 times

SDK_1234 2 years, 4 months ago

Item code is group not all. If set to All, all items received will be put through QC. We want items from that specific vendor.

upvoted 3 times

Yugene 1 year, 3 months ago

The item code should be "All". You will then select the specific vendor under the condition section

upvoted 1 times

henrizka 2 years, 2 months ago

but we want to check all items, what you mean would be vendor code and not item code

upvoted 3 times

A company plans to run their profit and loss statements by using the site storage dimension.

If the site is changed on sales order, purchase order, or other source document, a mismatch is created between financial and storage dimensions. This leads to incorrect profit and loss reporting.

You need to ensure that the financial dimension updates when the site storage dimension changes.

Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

    A. Lock the dimension link.

    B. Associate the financial dimension hierarchy with the storage dimension hierarchy in the organization chart.

    C. On the storage dimension site setup screen, select Default inventory status ID.

    D. Associate the site storage dimension with the site financial dimension.

    E. Activate the dimension link.

Suggested Answer: *ADE*

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamicsax-2012/appuser-itpro/configure-and-manage-financial-dimension-links-to-sites

Community vote distribution

ADE (100%)

👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: ADE

When you set up a link between a financial dimension and the site inventory dimension, your legal entity can calculate profit and loss figures for each site. Use the following procedures to configure and manage financial dimension links for sites:

Set up a financial dimension link to a site --- D

Activate the financial dimension link ------ E

Lock the financial dimension link ----- A

Unlock the financial dimension link

Deactivate the financial dimension link

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/dynamicsax-2012/appuser-itpro/configure-and-manage-financial-dimension-links-to-sites

upvoted 1 times

👤 **PrzemoK** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: ADE

A,D,E correct

upvoted 2 times

👤 **DDV** 1 year, 10 months ago

The given answer is correct.

upvoted 1 times

    👤 **SDK_1234** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

    My previous reply is incorrect. Item code is All, you select the Account code in the conditions section. Given answer is correct

    upvoted 1 times

A company uses Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management.

Products must automatically be classified based on the company's objectives and priorities.

You need to create the ABC model.

Which three ABC codes should you configure? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Margin
- B. Cost
- C. Revenue
- D. Profit
- E. Value

Suggested Answer: *ACE*

Reference:

https://dynamics-tips.com/abc-classification-explained-d365-finance-and-operations/

Community vote distribution

ACE (100%)

👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: ACE

The options are:

Revenue – This option will calculate the ABC classification based on the revenue generated by the product. This means sales data will be used to determine how much revenue was generated during a given time period for this product.

Margin – This option will also use sales and cost data during the specified time period to determine the margin of the product.

Value – This option will calculate use the product's inventory value by multiplying the cost by the quantity on hand to determine inventory value.

Carrying cost – This option will calculate product carrying cost. The carrying cost calculates how much it costs to carry the inventory based on a given interest rate that could be earned by investing the money into a secured one year or guaranteed asset like treasury bonds or certificate of deposit.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **PrzemoK** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: ACE

Margin, revenue, value

upvoted 2 times

👤 **V20** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: ACE

A,C,E - the correct answers

upvoted 1 times

👤 **DDV** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

The given answer is correct. Review the ABC classification features to validate the answer.

upvoted 1 times

You are the materials manager at a distribution company.

You are responsible for setting up the ABC classification of all items as follows:

☞ Class A materials represent 70 percent of the material value.

☞ Class B materials represent 20 percent of the material value.

☞ Class C materials represent 10 percent of the material value but are the most commonly used.

You need to assign an ABC classification value model to all items using those values.

What should you do?

    A. Run the ABC classification report

    B. Run the ABC classification periodic task to update the value model for all items

    C. Manually update the Value classification on the Released product record

    D. Run the ABC classification periodic task to update the revenue model for all items

Suggested Answer: *B*

 👤 **DDV** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Agree, the given answer is correct.

upvoted 2 times

 👤 **JanGralewski** 1 year, 5 months ago

The correct answer -> B

upvoted 4 times

DRAG DROP -

You are the sales manager at a distribution company.

You have a drop-ship order for a batch of chemicals that will go directly from your vendor to your customer.

You need to create and process this direct delivery within Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Select and Place:

Actions

- Manually create a purchase order and enter the lines
- Post the Packing slip from the sales order
- Select **Direct delivery** from the Sales order tab of the Action Pane and then select vendor
- Create a sales order and add lines
- Post the Product receipt on the purchase order

Answer Area

Suggested Answer:

Actions

- Manually create a purchase order and enter the lines
- Post the Packing slip from the sales order
- Select **Direct delivery** from the Sales order tab of the Action Pane and then select vendor
- Create a sales order and add lines
- Post the Product receipt on the purchase order

Answer Area

- Create a sales order and add lines
- Select **Direct delivery** from the Sales order tab of the Action Pane and then select vendor
- Post the Product receipt on the purchase order

References:

https://community.dynamics.com/ax/b/abhijeethelestheaxeffect/archive/2018/09/19/direct-delivery-in-dynamics-365-for-finance-and-operations

---

☐ 👤 **JanGralewski** `Highly Voted 👍` 1 year, 5 months ago

The correct answer:

Step 1) Create a sales order and add sales line

Step 2) Select Direct delivery ......

Step 3) Post the Product receipt on the purchase order

upvoted 6 times

☐ 👤 **DDV** `Most Recent ⊘` 10 months, 3 weeks ago

The given answer is correct. Selecting the direct delivery in the Sales order will create the Purchase order automatically. Then post the PO product receipt so that it will complete the delivery of items from the vendor to customer.

upvoted 4 times

☐ 👤 **jenico** 1 year, 5 months ago

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/learn/modules/process-purchase-orders-dyn365-supply-chain-mgmt/3-use-po-change-mgmnt

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **Alexio** 1 year, 6 months ago

The answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

ChristopheRobertG 1 year, 8 months ago

Looks correct to me.

Thanks to step 2 - marking direct delivery - the purchase order is automatically created.

Posting the receipt on the Purchase order will trigger the the posting of the shipment on the sales order automatically (in case this is set up)

upvoted 2 times

cthulured 1 year, 9 months ago

Is this answer correct? It goes create a sales order, add the lines to the sales order then the last answer given relates to a purchase order (ie work with a sales order, work with a sales order, do something with a purchase order that hasn't even been mentioned)

upvoted 2 times

Tonyburg 1 year, 3 months ago

in direct delivery the purchase order is created automatically from the sales order, that is why it is not mentioned.

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

An inventory control clerk manages adjustments in inventory.

Some adjustments have a cost impact. Other adjustments must be posted to a specific ledger account or must be registered in inventory.

You need to configure the system.

Which journal types should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Requirement	Journal type
Register receipt of inventory without cost or ledger account changes.	Adjustment / Arrival / Transfer / Movement
Add inventory at a specified cost.	Movement or Adjustment only / Movement, Adjustment, or Counting / Adjustment or Transfer only / Adjustment or Counting only
Deduct inventory and write off to a damage inventory ledger account.	Adjustment / Movement / Counting / Arrival

Answer Area

Suggested Answer:

Requirement	Journal type
Register receipt of inventory without cost or ledger account changes.	Adjustment / Arrival / **Transfer** / Movement
Add inventory at a specified cost.	**Movement or Adjustment only** / Movement, Adjustment, or Counting / Adjustment or Transfer only / Adjustment or Counting only
Deduct inventory and write off to a damage inventory ledger account.	Adjustment / **Movement** / Counting / Arrival

---

☐ 👤 **UnseenWolf** `Highly Voted 👍` 3 years, 10 months ago

Shouldn't the first be "Arrival"?

upvoted 18 times

☐ 👤 **Mamaou** 11 months, 4 weeks ago

I agree, a transfer journal is from one warehouse to another, it's not a reception.

upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **yarsalanpk** `Highly Voted 👍` 3 years, 9 months ago

I think transfer is correct, because as per Microsoft documentation , we can use transfer journal for tranferring items between two different locations "without any cost impact," and since question also specifies "without cost", therefore transfer journal meets requirement. Further, in transfer case item departs from one warehouse but is also received at other warehouse, the latter is arrival scenario.

upvoted 17 times

> **CCexamn** 2 years, 8 months ago
>
> This is odd. You can register a receipt from arrival journal for a transfer order... But it is stated that it as which journal types to use!!! There is no option to register a receipt on a transfer journal. I cannot see how it can be a transfer journal.
>
> upvoted 3 times

globeearth `Most Recent ⊙` 3 months, 4 weeks ago

b. Arrival

The Item Arrival Journal. It allows the inventory control clerk to register the physical receipt of inventory into the system without immediately impacting cost or ledger accounts. The financial posting (if any) happens later when the receipt is finalized (e.g., via a purchase order product receipt), which aligns with the requirement's focus on registration without cost or ledger changes.

a. Movement or Adjustment only

b. Movement

upvoted 1 times

Mamaou 11 months, 1 week ago

For the first point is Arrival. The question is about reception without change the cost or the ledger

Adjustment you can change the cost

Transfer is not a reception

Movement you can cahnge the cost and the ledger

The arrival uses the standard configuration without any modification

upvoted 1 times

ndri 12 months ago

The clerk in the question is handling adjustments. Arrival is not an Adjustment Transaction. So the correct answer is Transfer Journal.

upvoted 2 times

DDV 2 years, 4 months ago

The given answer is correct.

1. Transfer has both the issue and receipt inventory transactions and the impact no cost and ledger account changes.

2. Movement or Adjustment have same functions of adding or decreasing the inventory and the difference is that the Movement has the option to modify offset account while the adjustment cannot modify because the offset account is fixed.

3. Movement - as mentioned in no. 2, it has the option to modify or select the offset account.

upvoted 2 times

> **Yugene** 1 year, 5 months ago
>
> What you described in #1 would be a Transfer order not a Transfer Journal.
>
> Since the question mentioned registration, I would say the correct option would be Arrival Journal.
>
> upvoted 2 times

SimonB 2 years, 6 months ago

Arrival - Receipt (Purchase or Transfer)

Movement, Adjustment, Counting - all three allow this

Movement - Allows specific offset account

upvoted 9 times

CCexamn 2 years, 8 months ago

Q2: Movement, Adjustment or Counting...Just posted counting journal and changed the cost price...meand the user can specify cost for all 3 journals.

upvoted 4 times

JanGralewski 2 years, 11 months ago

If I had an exam, I would answer:

1) Arrival

2) Movement or Adjustment only

3) Movement

The first one can't be Transfer. The question is "Register receipt of inventory ....", the transfer journal is used "to transfer items between stocking locations, batches ...". If so, a stock to be transferred has to be on inventory.

⊟ 👤 **Pir** 3 years, 6 months ago

First should be Arrival, to register receipt of inventory rather transferring inventory without transit.

⊟ 👤 **KesJ** 3 years, 9 months ago

Counting journal can also be used to add Stock quantities with predefined value

⊟ 👤 **Nors** 3 years, 9 months ago

For me, first should be Arrival

As stated here:

You can use the item arrival journal to register the receipt of items (for example, from purchase orders).

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/inventory/inventory-journals

⊟ 👤 **yarsalanpk** 3 years, 9 months ago

here is the reference link for transfer and arrival journals: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/inventory/inventory-journals

⊟ 👤 **SatyaKejriwal** 3 years, 10 months ago

I agree

A company employee is in charge of warehouse operations and controlling inventory adjustments through journals.

The employee needs to add inventory for samples at a specific cost. The samples were shipped by a vendor without a purchase order. The employee needs to be sure that the inventory value goes to a ledger account so that the value of the samples is not mixed in with other inventory value.

You need to ensure that the employee is able to correctly add the inventory.

What should you do?

    A. Create a movement journal, add the cost, and specify the offset ledger account on the line.

    B. Create an adjustment journal, add the cost, and specify the offset ledger account on the line.

    C. Create an arrival journal, add the cost, and specify the offset ledger account on the line.

    D. Create a transfer journal, transfer to a different warehouse, and then adjust the cost.

Suggested Answer: *A*

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/unified-operations/supply-chain/inventory/inventory-journals

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

👤 **PhuongBe** `Highly Voted 👍` 4 years, 2 months ago

=> Movement

When you use an inventory movement journal, you can add cost to an item when you add inventory, but you must manually allocate the additional cost to a particular general ledger account by specifying a general ledger offset account when you create the journal. This inventory journal type is useful if you want to overwrite the default posting accounts.

B. Create an adjustment journal, add the cost, and specify the offset ledger account on the line.

=> Not select offset ledger account for Adjustment journal

C. Create an arrival journal, add the cost, and specify the offset ledger account on the line.

=> Not select offset ledger account for Arrival journal

D. Create a transfer journal, transfer to a different warehouse, and then adjust the cost.

=> "needs to add inventory for samples at a specific cost" => Not use transfer journal

upvoted 12 times

👤 **AmrKamal** `Most Recent ⊘` 5 days, 23 hours ago

`Selected Answer: A`

A. Create a movement journal, add the cost, and specify the offset ledger account on the line.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **patrick364** 1 year, 3 months ago

I dont quite understand the question. Doesn't the movement control the offset account only?

How can we archive the following?

"the inventory value goes to a ledger account so that the value of the samples is not mixed in with other inventory value."

In order to archive this, we need to configurate the item master item group and inventory posting account.

upvoted 1 times

    👤 **Yugene** 11 months, 1 week ago

    You configure item master, item group and inventory posting profile at the beginning when you start using the system or add a new item. Once you have already configured this, you can use the movement journal to move inventory, add cost/value, and post to a specified/desired offset GL account (different from the one you earlier configure).

    upvoted 1 times

👤 **PrzemoK** 1 year, 7 months ago

`Selected Answer: A`

A - correct

upvoted 1 times

DRAG DROP -

You are the inventory manager for a distribution center. You are configuring the inventory breakdown for a new center in California.

You need to set up warehouse locations for the center and configure the prerequisite inventory hierarchy.

Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Select and Place:

Actions

- Create a warehouse
- Create a shelf
- Create a location
- Create a site
- Create a rack
- Create an aisle

Answer Area

Suggested Answer:

Actions

- Create a warehouse
- Create a shelf
- Create a location
- Create a site
- Create a rack
- Create an aisle

Answer Area

- Create a warehouse
- Create an aisle
- Create a rack
- Create a shelf

👤 **BubuSonti** 🏷️Highly Voted 👍 3 years ago

Here the question is - Set up warehouse locations... So definitely Site is not included here reason behind is in the question already they mentioned that we have to set up warehouse locations.

Now inside a warehouse the sequence is: ARSB i.e. Aisle> Rack > Shelf > Bin

And in addition we have to create the WH first. So the sequence is correct > Warehouse> Aisle> Rack > Shelf

upvoted 26 times

👤 **JUUJOO1987** 🏷️Highly Voted 👍 3 years, 4 months ago

Hi, I think it was previously discussed that the correct order / right answer would be site, WH, aisle, location.

upvoted 20 times

👤 **globeearth** 🏷️Most Recent ⊙ 3 months, 4 weeks ago

Given Answer is correct. Define the location name format

Go to Inventory management > Setup > Inventory breakdown > Warehouses.

Select New. In the Warehouse field, type a value. In the Name field, type a value.

In the Site field, select the desired record in the lookup.

Toggle the expansion of the Location names section. The options in this section define the default format for location names. In our example, we'll include the aisle number, rack number and shelf number.

Set the Include aisle option to Yes. Set the Include rack option to Yes.

In the Format field, for the rack, type a value. Set the Include shelf option to Yes.

In the Format field, for the shelf, type a value.

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/inventory/tasks/create-new-warehouse-layout

upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **bromark10** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

This is wrong - you don't create racks or shelfs.

You create Warehouse -> Aisle -> Location. IF the warehouse setup permits it, you can assign a rack and a shelf to the location, but it is the location you create.

upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **Thanhvo** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

It shoud be:

Create Site

Create warehouse

Create Ailse

Create Location

upvoted 2 times

⊟ 👤 **Alexio** 10 months ago

The answer is correct

upvoted 2 times

⊟ 👤 **Sivakumar_Shanmugam** 1 year, 8 months ago

Hi, I guess it is WH->Shelf->Rack->Aisle

upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **alpame0889** 1 year, 8 months ago

The given answer is right, as here in the link provided.

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/inventory/tasks/create-new-warehouse-layout

upvoted 2 times

⊟ 👤 **DDV** 1 year, 10 months ago

The given answer is correct.

upvoted 2 times

⊟ 👤 **JanGralewski** 2 years, 5 months ago

I would answer:

1) Create a site

2) Create a warehouse

3) Create and aisle

4) Create a location - in order to create a location, a warehouse and an aisle have to be created before; a location is assigned to a warehouse and an aisle.

upvoted 6 times

⊟ 👤 **Salentino** 1 year, 8 months ago

Correct answer!

upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **PrzemoK** 1 year, 7 months ago

yes, I think your answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **Alexio** 2 years, 5 months ago

The answer is correct., we are setting Warehouse locations

upvoted 3 times

⊟ 👤 **Oknaydogan** 2 years, 9 months ago

Basically if you locate Inventory management/Setup/Inventory breakdown group of menu items there are only sites, warehouse, inventory aisles and inventory locations. Also configuring inv. breakdown for a new center meant create a new site, rack and shelf are optional so I think the correct order is

Site/Warehouse/Aisles/location

upvoted 4 times

Pir 3 years ago

Warehouse > Aisle > Rack > Shelf > (Bin)

Of course, bin is not the choice here.

upvoted 2 times

aouwendijk 3 years, 2 months ago

"prerequisite inventory hierarchy" is mentioned. I think that the prerequisite dimensions for the inventory hierarchy are meant. You cannot have a location without an aisle. so it is Site, warehouse, aisle, location.

The dimensions Site, Warehouse, Inventory status, Location, and License plate are all required levels in a reservation hierarchy.

upvoted 5 times

Shoah 3 years, 4 months ago

Hi, there were some discussion comments on this question which are now removed. Need to see what discussion happened on this. Thanks.

upvoted 2 times

Pir 3 years ago

Warehouse > Aisle > Rack > Shelf > (Bin)

Of course, bin is not the choice here.

upvoted 2 times

aouwendijk 3 years, 2 months ago

"prerequisite inventory hierarchy" is mentioned. I think that the prerequisite dimensions for the inventory hierarchy are meant. You cannot have a

DRAG DROP -

During a company's busy season, the sales team experiences multiple backorders.

The company wants to use forecasting to determine seasonal buying trends.

You need to define the setup and data set required for forecasting.

Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Select and Place:

Actions

| Select **Seasonality** Period key and End date. |
| Create a manual Demand forecast line for the total quantity to be allocated. |
| Set Method as **Key**. |
| Set Method as **Period**. |
| Select **Allocate forecast**. |

Answer Area

Suggested Answer:

Actions

| |
| |
| Set Method as **Key**. |
| |

Answer Area

| Create a manual Demand forecast line for the total quantity to be allocated. |
| Select **Allocate forecast**. |
| Set Method as **Period**. |
| Select **Seasonality** Period key and End date. |

☐ 👤 **KesJ** `Highly Voted 👍` 3 years, 9 months ago

The methods should be Key, not Period

upvoted 19 times

   ☐ 👤 **ahtoh** 3 years, 8 months ago

   Agree https://ibisinc.com/blog/the-effect-of-using-a-period-allocation-key-on-master-planning-as-an-alternative-forecasting-tool-2/

   upvoted 3 times

☐ 👤 **JanGralewski** `Highly Voted 👍` 2 years, 11 months ago

If I had an exam, I would answer:

1) Create a manual demand forecast line ...

2) Select Allocate forecast

3) Select Method as Key - as the Period Allocation Key feature must be used.

4) Select Seasonality ....

upvoted 6 times

☐ 👤 **globeearth** `Most Recent ⊘` 3 months, 4 weeks ago

It is Key not a Period as others suggested.

Period -> Use: Distributes the forecast quantity evenly across equal periods within the time horizon, based on a specified unit of time (e.g., days, weeks, months).

When to Use: For steady, predictable demand or supply over time, such as consistent weekly restocking.

Key (Period Allocation Key) -> Use: Allocates the forecast quantity according to a predefined period allocation key, which assigns percentages to specific time periods (e.g., to account for seasonal variations).

When to Use: When demand or supply fluctuates predictably—e.g., higher sales in December—and you've set up a key reflecting this pattern.

Max2969 11 months, 2 weeks ago

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/master-planning/reduction-keys

Alexio 1 year, 3 months ago

The method should be Key https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/d365-scm-master-planning-supply-forecasting-ali-danish/

Pir 3 years, 6 months ago

Method should be Key, once you select the Key, next option to select is Period Key, where you can define season trend throughout the year or any specific season of the year and allocation percentage per month or the time interval e.g Day, Month or Year.

Max2969 11 months, 2 weeks ago

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/master-planning/reduction-keys

Alexio 1 year, 3 months ago

The method should be Key https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/d365-scm-master-planning-supply-forecasting-ali-danish/

Pir 3 years, 6 months ago

HOTSPOT -

A company sells vehicles and performs multiple quality checks on them while in production.

The company receives a customer complaint about a 2019 vehicle that has leaks around the windows and door seals.

You need to block inventory on these vehicles and perform quality tests to ensure that there are no leaks.

What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Configuration	Action
Block inventory	▼
	Stop an item for purchase or sale. Change the inventory status to block
	Stop an item from inventory transactions
	Block an item group
	Create movement journals to hold the items
Create tests	▼
	Create variables and outcomes and set pass/fail
	Create quarantine order and run tests
	Create production orders to run tests
	Create a sales order to sell the tests to the consumers

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Configuration	Action
Block inventory	▼
	Stop an item for purchase or sale. Change the inventory status to block
	Stop an item from inventory transactions
	Block an item group
	Create movement journals to hold the items
Create tests	▼
	Create variables and outcomes and set pass/fail
	Create quarantine order and run tests
	Create production orders to run tests
	Create a sales order to sell the tests to the consumers

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/inventory/quality-test-variables

---

☐ 👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

The given answers are accurate.

a. Stop an item for purchase or sale. Change the inventory status to block

Stop an item for purchase or sale: This refers to using Default order settings to set the "Stopped" flag on the Purchase and/or Sales tabs, preventing the item from being added to purchase orders or sales orders.

a. Create variables and outcomes and set pass/fail

This refers to setting up quality control parameters in the system by defining test variables (e.g.,measurable attributes like "leak rate") and test outcomes (e.g., pass/fail criteria).

upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **H_Incandenza** 1 year, 2 months ago

A few notes on the first question (please correct me if in error)

1. You can't block an item group.

2. Technically you could create a movement journal to hold items *if* it has storage dimension "inventory status." You could literally just create a movement for all on-hand quantities of the item, and change nothing but the inventory status from (for example) "available" to "blocked."

3. I still don't understand what exactly the difference is between stopping an item via the default order settings vs. stopping an item via manual inventory blocking.

4. E.g., if I stop the item via the DOS (inventory / sales / purchase) is the effect identical to if I were to block the inventory via inventory blocking?

upvoted 3 times

⊟ 👤 **Elyse0814** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

This doesn't give any indication that there is a need to block an item group. It says a 2019 vehicle. So a single item. There are a lot of different ways to accomplish the same end result in D365. I think the point is usually what is the most appropriate/ effective for the issue at hand. A movement journal or changing default settings for a test would not fall into that category.

upvoted 1 times

A company uses Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management to manage inventory.

The company realizes that there is an incorrect inventory amount for Item 33442 in Warehouse 1.

You need to correct the inventory amount by using the posting setup configured on the item group.

Which two journal types achieve the goal? Each correct selection provides a complete solution.

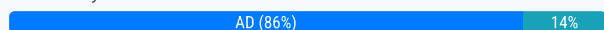NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

    A. Inventory adjustment journal

    B. Inventory transfer journal

    C. Inventory movement journal

    D. Inventory counting journal

Suggested Answer: *AC*
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/inventory/inventory-journals

Community vote distribution

AD (86%)	14%

👤 **BeerCowMoo** `Highly Voted 👍` 3 years ago

Inventory Amount to me means $$$, so Adjustment and movement are correct. If they said "Inventory Quantity", then it's a different story. I belive the answer is correct.

upvoted 16 times

    👤 **CCexamn** 2 years, 8 months ago

    You are probably right, even though movement journal does not use setup from item group...which is must do...

    upvoted 1 times

        👤 **CCexamn** 2 years, 8 months ago

        I just checked and cost amount can actually be changed on the counting journal...so right answer must be adjustment and counting.

        upvoted 3 times

    👤 **Tonyburg** 2 years, 9 months ago

    i think the question is wrongly expressed. When they say "amount" they mean "quantity". In that case Adjustment and Counting is the answer

    upvoted 4 times

👤 **juapem** `Highly Voted 👍` 3 years, 10 months ago

For me this is Adjustment and Counting

upvoted 7 times

    👤 **Shoah** 3 years, 10 months ago

    Adjustment and Movement is correct. Counting is used to update the quantity not cost/value.

    Counting

    Counting journals let you correct the current on-hand inventory that is registered for items or groups of items, and then post the actual physical count, so that you can make the adjustments that are required to reconcile the differences.

    upvoted 4 times

        👤 **JUUJOO1987** 3 years, 10 months ago

        But with movement journal you have to give the offset account? And it's said in the instructions that "by using the posting setup configured on the item group." So yes it's possible to do that with movement journal but you would need to check the correct GL account from the posting setup and add that to the line. As the instructions don't refer to cost/value changing i too think that the counting journal would be correct! = AD.

        Please correct me if I'm wrong?

        upvoted 7 times

            👤 **SatyaKejriwal** 3 years, 10 months ago

            Since the inventory amount is wrong, so counting should not be used. Movement will be appropriate.

            upvoted 1 times

👤 **AmrKamal** `Most Recent ⊙` 5 days, 23 hours ago

A. Inventory adjustment journal

C. Inventory movement journal

upvoted 1 times

👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

The two journal types that provide a complete solution to correct the inventory amount for Item 33442 in Warehouse 1, while using the posting setup configured on the item group, are:

A. Inventory Adjustment Journal

Directly corrects the on-hand quantity in Warehouse 1 and posts the adjustment according to the item group's setup. It's the most straightforward and commonly used method for this purpose.

C. Inventory Movement Journal

Allows correction of the inventory amount with an associated reason and posts the adjustment per the item group's setup. It's a valid alternative, especially if additional tracking (e.g., reason codes) is desired.

upvoted 1 times

> 👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 1 week ago
>
> the questions taks about "Which two journal types achieve the goal? ", so the answers are A and D. ofcourse the counting journal do not allow change the cost, both A and C joined together to achieve this goal
>
> upvoted 1 times

👤 **Blesaf** 9 months ago

I did not answer with question C because it is not a journal type that can correct the inventory amount by using the posting setup configured on the item group. Question C is inventory movement journal, which is a journal type that allows you to move inventory between locations or warehouses without affecting the inventory value. Inventory movement journal does not use the item group posting profile to post any cost adjustments to the general ledger. Therefore, it is not a suitable journal type for the question.

upvoted 2 times

👤 **foexams** 1 year ago

Inventory amount means $ not quantity, So the answers are A and C

upvoted 2 times

👤 **tcouzins95** 1 year, 2 months ago

Adjustment and movmement

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Beluda** 1 year, 5 months ago

A and D; don't be confused by wording - amount is quantity, amount is volume; amount is NOT value

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Davebetter** 1 year, 8 months ago

Because you can only select options where the default posting setup from the item group is used. This only leaves Counting and Adjustment

upvoted 5 times

👤 **PrzemoK** 2 years, 1 month ago

A,D correct. If we need to use predefined account on item group

upvoted 3 times

👤 **Daichisan** 2 years, 4 months ago

When you use an inventory adjustment journal, you can add cost to an item when you add inventory. The additional cost is automatically posted to a specific general ledger account, based on the setup of the item group posting profile. Use this inventory journal type to update gains and losses to inventory quantities when the item should keep its default general ledger offset account.

Counting journals let you correct the current on-hand inventory that is registered for items or groups of items, and then post the actual physical count, so that you can make the adjustments that are required to reconcile the differences.

upvoted 3 times

Keem 2 years, 4 months ago

Adjustment and Counting can do it since Cost amount is changeable in Counting journal though there are limitations to using counting journal. The best answer here is Adjustment and Movement

upvoted 3 times

Karl127 2 years, 5 months ago

with counting you cannot change the amount. I agree that if using movement you have to enter the correct account, but technically with counting you cannot achieve it. With counting you cannot change the posting setup, but for sure you cannot edit the amount. So it has to be adjustment and movement. Yes, you have to know and enter the account when using movement.

upvoted 2 times

elcollino 2 years, 6 months ago

Adjustment and Movement, you can manually specify the same item expense account on the movement journal.

upvoted 1 times

Raff26 3 years, 9 months ago

i think that the correct answer is Adjustment and counting because the question talks about an incorrect amount for item ** and need to correct this. So first counting and then adjustment.

correct me if i'm wrong.

upvoted 2 times

ahtoh 3 years, 8 months ago

Counting is not an option as it does not allow you to change the AMOUNT, only Quantity can be changed

upvoted 3 times

Erikj 3 years, 6 months ago

First: As a consultant, I would not suggest to use the movement journal when "by using the posting setup configured on the item group." is a requirement. One would first have to know the account and then it should manually entered. With chance of errors.

Second: One cannot change inventory amount without having a change in inventory quantity.

Therefore I think adjustment and counting is correct as a complete solution. With a change of quantity, the inventory amount will change and in both cases the account will be used as setup on the item group.

upvoted 9 times

alisag 2 years, 8 months ago

Hello Erik,

I guess Adjustment & Movement is correct. Item# in question is 33442. we can do a negative adjustment i.e. reduce inventory from WH 1(using Wrong Cost) and bring back the inventory by positive adjustment using correct cost. so for this purpose we can use either Adjustment or movement journal. i hope this make sense...

upvoted 1 times

ahtoh 3 years, 8 months ago

You're wrong. Each correct selection provides a COMPLETE solution.

Adjustment and Movement is correct.

upvoted 2 times

DRAG DROP -

A company opens a new warehouse facility.

You need to receive items on a transfer order by using an arrival overview.

In which order should you perform the actions? To answer, move all actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Select and Place:

Actions

| Post an arrival journal. |
| Update item arrival journal. |
| Post a transfer order receipt. |
| Start arrival. |
| Open the Arrival overview form. |

Answer Area

Suggested Answer:

Actions

Answer Area

| Open the Arrival overview form. |
| Start arrival. |
| Update item arrival journal. |
| Post an arrival journal. |
| Post a transfer order receipt. |

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/inventory/arrival-overview

---

👤 **JanGralewski** `Highly Voted 👍` 2 years, 5 months ago

The answer provided is correct.

1) Open the Arrival overview form

2) Start arrival

3) Update item arrival journal

4) Post an arrival journal

5) Post a transfer order receipt

upvoted 10 times

👤 **Riaz_Raheel** `Most Recent ⊘` 1 year ago

Given answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

👤 **AMG2020** 2 years, 10 months ago

The answer is correct , because you have to start the arrival First to create the arrival journal then you can updating the the Arrival Journal

upvoted 3 times

👤 **Erikj** 3 years ago

Would say the answer is: Open the Arrival overview form > Update item arrival journal > Start arrival > Post an arrival journal > Post a transfer order receipt

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Sam_spella** 3 years ago

Start arrival comes before update item arrival journal as shown here

https://d365ops.wordpress.com/2017/10/06/arrival-overview/

You use Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management to manage inventory.

You need to adjust inventory and override the current item posting setup.

Which journal type should you use?

    A. inventory adjustment

    B. inventory transfer

    C. movement

    D. item arrival

Suggested Answer: *C*

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/inventory/inventory-journals

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

 AmrKamal 5 days, 23 hours ago

Selected Answer: C

C. movement

upvoted 1 times

 LucasK69 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

yes its rifht

upvoted 1 times

 V20 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct response: C

upvoted 1 times

 JanGralewski 2 years, 11 months ago

The correct answer -> C (Movement)

upvoted 3 times

SIMULATION -

You are a functional consultant for a company named Contoso Entertainment System USA (USMF).

You plan to manage safety stock level.

You need to configure a minimum stock level of 1,500 units for an item named StandardSpeakerUpSel in warehouse number 13.

To complete this task, sign in to Dynamics 365 portal.

Suggested Answer: *See explanation below.*

Select Product information management > Products > Released products and then select the product (StandardSpeakerUpSel), and then on the Action Pane, in the Plan tab, in the Coverage group, select Item coverage to open the Item coverage page.

Select Min/Max in for the Coverage code and enter the value 1,500 for the Minimum value.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/learn/modules/configure-use-master-planning-dyn365-supply-chain-mgmt/02-setup

---

👤 **AMG2020** `Highly Voted 👍` 1 year, 10 months ago

Coverage code is should be Requirement not Min/Max . in the questions they asked for minimum stock level only and didn't provide a Max value.

upvoted 5 times

👤 **Karl127** `Most Recent ⊘` 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Min Max is only if you want to specify max as well, which is not mentioned in the question. So requirement and simply add a min stock level.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Greenton** 1 year, 11 months ago

Are you sure this question should be in MB-330?

upvoted 1 times

👤 **AMG2020** 1 year, 10 months ago

Master planning is part of the MB330 course material. check MS learn : https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/learn/certifications/exams/mb-330

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT

-

A company is implementing Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management. Inventory is valued through FIFO costing.

The company is preparing for cutover and go-live activities. The accounting manager wants to ensure that on-hand inventory is brought into Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management at the correct cost.

ItemA has the following costing tiers:

• Tier 1: 20 each, $5
• Tier 2: 20 each, $10
• Tier 3: 20 each, $15

You need to configure the item and journals to meet the cutover requirement.

What should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Requirement	Configuration
Configure item for FIFO.	Item model group Item group Price group Costing version
Configure journal for import.	Item arrival by date per tier Movement by date per tier Counting by tier

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Requirement	Configuration
Configure item for FIFO.	**Item model group** Item group Price group Costing version
Configure journal for import.	Item arrival by date per tier Movement by date per tier **Counting by tier**

👤 **Nickp17** `Highly Voted 👍` 1 year, 2 months ago

I think the second answer should be 'movement journal by date per tier'. Question says ensure to 'bring in' the on hand inventory, which is boosting the inventory stocks so I guess we should use movement journal. Correct me if I'm wrong :)

upvoted 12 times

   👤 **Mamaou** 11 months, 4 weeks ago

   Agree, the value is only available on the movement journal not in the counting

   upvoted 1 times

👤 **globeearth** `Most Recent ⊙` 3 months, 3 weeks ago

1. Item Model Group
2. Movement by date per tier

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Blesaf** 9 months ago

For requirement 2, You should use the movement journal to import the on-hand inventory at the correct cost. The movement journal can be used to adjust the inventory quantity and value without affecting any other modules. You can specify the date, quantity, and cost price for each tier of the item in the journal lines.

The item arrival journal is not suitable for data migration, because it is used to register receipts of items from purchase orders or production orders.

The counting journal is also not suitable, because it is used to adjust the physical inventory after a cycle counting or a physical counting

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/work-costing-sheet-dyn365-supply-chain-mgmt/.

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/cost-management/inventory-costing-faq

A company uses the nonconformance functionality in Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management.

When a manufactured part fails a quality test, a quality clerk creates a nonconformance. You determine that additional items are needed to correct the issue.

You must record the additional items for the nonconformance.

What should you do?

   A. Reject the nonconformance and add the items to the quality order.

   B. Reject the nonconformance and add a related operation.

   C. Approve the nonconformance and add the items to the quality order.

   D. Approve the nonconformance and add a related operation.

Suggested Answer: *D*

👤 **Oladapizee** `Highly Voted 👍` 1 year, 8 months ago

Correct D: https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/inventory/tasks/create-process-non-conformance

upvoted 5 times

   👤 **ZQ05** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

   Correct

   upvoted 2 times

👤 **AmrKamal** `Most Recent ⊘` 5 days, 23 hours ago

`Selected Answer: D`

D. Approve the nonconformance and add a related operation.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 1 week ago

`Selected Answer: D`

After you've created a nonconformance, you can start to add related operations and specify additional information about those operations. You can add related operations only to nonconformances that are approved. Besides the basic information, you can add the following details to an operation: Items, Quality charges, Timesheet

upvoted 1 times

A company that uses Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management recently became ISO 9001-certified.

The company must begin documenting nonconformances.

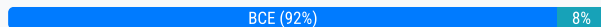You need to configure the nonconformance functionality.

Which three features must you configure? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

    A. routes

    B. operations

    C. diagnostic types

    D. quality charges

    E. quarantine zones

Suggested Answer: *BCD*

Community vote distribution

BCE (92%)	8%

☐ 👤 **LostWords** `Highly Voted 👍` 1 year, 1 month ago

`Selected Answer: BCE`

The correct is BCE

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/inventory/enable-quality-management#nonconformance-management-configuration-process

The option D is optional

upvoted 9 times

☐ 👤 **AmrKamal** `Most Recent ⊘` 5 days, 23 hours ago

`Selected Answer: BDE`

B. operations

C. diagnostic types

D. quality charges

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 1 week ago

`Selected Answer: BCE`

Nonconformance management configuration process:

Enable quality and nonconformance management.

Configure workers who are responsible for approving nonconformances.

Configure problem types.

Configure quarantine zones. ----- E

Configure diagnostic types. ----C

Configure operations. --- B

Optional: Configure quality charges.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **examtaker111** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

It is such a strange question that you can only know if you tested adding both charges and zones to know which one is mandatory. such a fine detail. I also think it should be D instead of E as Create and process noncomformance article on MS page mentions charges only.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **Blesaf** 9 months ago

`Selected Answer: BCD`

The question is answered correctly, routes and quarantine zones, are not required for nonconformance functionality. Routes are used to define the sequence of operations for production orders or batch orders https://dynamics-tips.com/process-a-non-conformance-d365-finance-and-operations/. Quarantine zones are used to isolate inventory items that require inspection or have been blocked.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **foexams** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: BCE

BCE is correct

upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **foexams** 1 year ago

HOTSPOT

-

A company uses Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management. Inventory is valued through FIFO costing.

The warehouse manager identifies item discrepancies and increases quantities in a counting journal. Finance then discovers that the cost on ItemA posted as zero dollars on the journal transaction.

You need to configure the system to ensure that the cost is populated on the transaction.

What should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area,

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Issue	Configuration
ItemA increase has zero cost in the counting journal.	▼
	Default cost price
	Adjustment journal
	Cost sheet
	Transfer journal
The posted counting journal requires correction.	▼
	Inventory closing and adjustment
	Transfer journal
	Counting journal
	Costing version

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Issue	Configuration
ItemA increase has zero cost in the counting journal.	▼
	Default cost price
	Adjustment journal
	Cost sheet
	Transfer journal
The posted counting journal requires correction.	▼
	Inventory closing and adjustment
	Transfer journal
	Counting journal
	Costing version

☐ 👤 **Blesaf** `Highly Voted 👍` 9 months ago

For issue 2, you should use the inventory closing and adjustment feature to correct the posted counting journal. This feature allows you to recalculate the inventory value and cost of goods sold based on the FIFO costing method. You can also reverse or cancel a posted counting journal if you want to undo the inventory adjustment

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/inventory/inventory-journals.

A transfer journal or a new counting journal will not correct the posted counting journal, because they will create new inventory transactions instead of modifying the existing ones. A costing version is not relevant for this issue, because it is used to define and manage standard costs for items

upvoted 7 times

☐ 👤 **LostWords** `Highly Voted 👍` 1 year, 1 month ago

"Default cost price" for the first question, to ensure that in the future this item will have a cost and this problem doesn´t happen again.

"Inventory closing and adjustment" to correct the transactions with the wrong cost

upvoted 6 times

globeearth `Most Recent ⊘` 3 months, 3 weeks ago

a. Default cost price: This refers to setting a fallback cost price for items in the system, typically configured in the item's inventory parameters or costing setup. When an item's cost cannot be determined (e.g., no prior transactions or stock), the system can use this default cost price for transactions like counting journal adjustments.

a. Inventory closing and adjustment: Inventory closing is a process in Dynamics 365 that finalizes inventory transactions, calculates costs based on the selected costing method (FIFO), and adjusts inventory values accordingly. If a counting journal posts with a zero cost, running inventory closing can recalculate and adjust the cost based on available FIFO layers or other cost data. Additionally, the "adjustment" aspect allows manual corrections to posted transactions.

upvoted 1 times

Blesaf 9 months ago

You should configure the default cost price for the item. This is the cost price that will be used when you increase the inventory quantity in a counting journal. You can set up the default cost price for an item in the Item model group form

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/inventory/tasks/count-inventory-warehouse.

If you leave this field blank, the cost price will be zero, which is why the item A increase had zero cost in the counting journal.

upvoted 3 times

Oladapizee 1 year ago

I agree first question should be default cost price. But the second question should be counting journals.

Counting journals let you correct the current on-hand inventory that is registered for items or groups of items, and then post the actual physical count, so that you can make the adjustments that are required to reconcile the differences. You can associate counting policies with counting groups to help group items that have various characteristics, so that those items can be included in a counting journal. https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/inventory/inventory-journals

upvoted 1 times

Mamaou 11 months, 4 weeks ago

If you don't change the quantity, even if the cost price change there is no physical transaction. so no financial adjustement. You need to put the counting to 0 first and then create a new counting with the right location to apply the new price.

upvoted 1 times

GhostingHabit 1 year, 2 months ago

default cost price to set the price and adjustment to correct posted transaction's value.

upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT

-

A distribution company uses Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management.

A customer contacts the company to identify a defect in an ordered part. Additional quantities of the defective item are in stock. The defective items require a task that will trigger an action for the items and a label printed.

You need to configure the system.

Which features should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Action	Feature
Create an actionable task for the defective item.	Nonconformance / Inventory status / Batch disposition
Print a label for the defective item.	Nonconformance tag / Product label / License plate label / Document handling

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Action	Feature
Create an actionable task for the defective item.	**Nonconformance** / Inventory status / Batch disposition
Print a label for the defective item.	**Nonconformance tag** / Product label / License plate label / Document handling

☐ 👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 1 week ago

Nonconformance & Nonconformance tag

-- A nonconformance describes an item that has a quality problem. The nonconformance process lets you create a nonconformance order that describes a quantity of nonconforming material, the problem source, the problem type, and explanatory notes.

-- You can also print a nonconformance tag and a nonconformance report to guide the disposition of nonconforming material. For example, the tag and report might indicate a condition of Unusable or Restricted usage.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **LostWords** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/inventory/quality-management-processes#nonconformance

upvoted 4 times

HOTSPOT

-

A frozen food distribution company is implementing Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management.

The warehouse manager wants to ensure that after items are picked, a temperature check is performed and verified on the items before shipment to customers. The temperature check must fall within a specific temperature range to pass.

You need to configure the system.

Which components should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Requirement	Component
Create an automated temperature check step.	▼
	Quality association
	Quality order
	Nonconformance
Configure temperature range.	▼
	Test variables
	Test groups
	Item quality groups

Answer Area

Suggested Answer:

Requirement	Component
Create an automated temperature check step.	▼
	Quality association
	Quality order
	Nonconformance
Configure temperature range.	▼
	Test variables
	Test groups
	Item quality groups

👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Quality association, Test Variable

3 importatnt forms involved here Test, Test Variable and Test Group

in Test screen, you define the data type like integer, fraction or options

in Test Variable Screen, you define the actual options are range

Test groups bundle one or more test variables into a cohesive quality testing procedure.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 1 week ago

Test is a appropriate solution. we can provide numerical range in the Tests, but it is not available in the answer list. Tests are assigned to both test variable and test group.

upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **Mamaou** 11 months, 1 week ago

It's Quality association (because it must be automatic) and Test groups (to have the min/max allowed) The variable is juste a list of value not a range

upvoted 4 times

⊟ 👤 **SabineVG** 1 year ago

Quality order and test groups?

upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **armandiplan2021** 1 year, 2 months ago

Numerical ranges are specified on the test groups, not on variables, this question is wrong

upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 1 week ago

No, it is not true that numerical ranges are specified on the Test Groups in Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management. Numerical ranges (e.g., minimum and maximum values) are specified at the Test level, not the Test Group level.

upvoted 1 times

A warehouse uses mobile devices for locating products.

Products are listed in the Inventory module in incorrect locations. Users must therefore manually locate products to be picked.

You need to ensure that the users' mobile device updates the locations of the products.

Which two actions should you take to update product locations by using the mobile devices? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

    A. Manually move product to the correct physical location.

    B. Log into a desktop computer and update the Inventory module.

    C. Manually find the physical location of the product.

    D. Scan a shelf barcode and update the inventory.

Suggested Answer: *CD*

Community vote distribution

CD (100%)

◻ 👤 **AmrKamal** 5 days, 23 hours ago

Selected Answer: AD

A. Manually move product to the correct physical location.

D. Scan a shelf barcode and update the inventory.

upvoted 1 times

◻ 👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AD

The combination of A (physically correcting the product's location) and D (using the mobile device to scan and update the inventory) ensures that both the physical and system records are aligned, and the mobile device directly updates the product locations as required.

upvoted 1 times

◻ 👤 **LucasK69** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CD

Looks good guys

upvoted 1 times

◻ 👤 **Oladapizee** 1 year, 1 month ago

I take it back. A , D are the correct answers.

upvoted 2 times

◻ 👤 **GhostingHabit** 1 year, 2 months ago

I think the answers are A and D. For option C, how do you find manually the product using mobile device?

upvoted 4 times

	◻ 👤 **Oladapizee** 1 year, 2 months ago

C and D are correct. The question says "ensure that the users' mobile device updates the locations of the products. This means that you should update the mobile device with the location which the item is found. This makes C correct- That needs to manually find the location of the item and then answer "D" by scanning the shelf and update the inventory.

upvoted 4 times

HOTSPOT

-

A distribution company uses Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management.

A high-volume warehouse for the distribution company automatically releases transfer order lines to the warehouse throughout the day.

Order line quantities are frequently changed after release to the warehouse. However, the load lines are not always updated.

You need to configure automatic updates to the load lines.

What should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Requirement	Setup
Set up shipments to always auto-update.	▼
	Configure Warehouse parameters.
	Configure Site parameters.
	Configure Transfer orders.
	Configure Wave templates.
Configure the Wave template.	▼
	Disable automatic work creation.
	Enable automatic wave creation.
	Enable automatic work creation.

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Requirement	Setup
Set up shipments to always auto-update.	▼
	Configure Warehouse parameters.
	Configure Site parameters.
	Configure Transfer orders.
	Configure Wave templates.
Configure the Wave template.	▼
	Disable automatic work creation.
	Enable automatic wave creation.
	Enable automatic work creation.

☐ 👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

a. Setup Configure Warehouse parameters , Warehouse management parameters, you can configure settings - Automatically update shipment when changing order quantity . This ensures that when transfer order line quantities change post-release, the associated load lines are updated automatically.

b. Enable automatic wave creation, as it ensures waves are triggered automatically throughout the day as transfer order lines are released. This

complements the scenario described. (Note: In practice, you'd often enable automatic work creation too, but the phrasing of the question suggests a focus on wave initiation.)

upvoted 4 times

⊟ 👤 **Markus0877** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct in the second case will be Enable Auto update shipment. Because not existed such point in Wave template as Disable Auto work creation:

On the General FastTab, set the Automate wave creation option to Yes, and make sure that all other options are set to No

upvoted 2 times

⊟ 👤 **Vnes80** 1 year, 9 months ago

Correct

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/warehousing/auto-update-shipment

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT

-

A food distribution company is implementing Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management without the Warehouse management module.

The company sells prepackaged meals purchased from one or more vendors. The prepackaged meals contain a single item number. The vendors routinely communicate that lots of prepackaged meals be held if any risk of exposure is identified until they can confirm safe handling per lot. This created supply chain issues because the items are in inventory and therefore not reordered.

You need to resolve the issues.

What should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Issue	Configuration
Item must be identified by lot.	Item model group / Storage dimension / Tracking dimension / Product group
Held item lots must be excluded from master planning calculations.	Batch disposition / Disposition reason code / Inventory status

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Issue	Configuration
Item must be identified by lot.	**Item model group** / Storage dimension / Tracking dimension / Product group
Held item lots must be excluded from master planning calculations.	**Batch disposition** / Disposition reason code / Inventory status

---

☐ 👤 **Mamaou** `Highly Voted 👍` 11 months, 1 week ago

The first answer must be tracking dimension fo use the batch ID as lot form the vendor

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/inventory/trace-items-raw-materials-inventory-production-sales

Tracking dimensions : Enter a batch number, vendor batch number, or serial number tracking dimension. When you use the batch number as a criterion, the vendor batch number is displayed if you've captured that information.

And the second answer is linked to the first point, the batch disposition code is used to include or exclude for the master planning. It's not possible with the Item model group.

upvoted 21 times

Blesaf 9 months ago

Correct!

upvoted 3 times

e5a7b74 `Most Recent ⊘` 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Batch disposition is correct for exclusion from master planning. Excerpt from Microsoft Learning. https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/inventory/batch-disposition-codes?source=recommendations

Batch disposition status – Select the status that applies to batches that the code is assigned to:
Unavailable – The batches can't be used for master planning, reservation, picking, or shipping. When you select this value, all the Block options on the Setup FastTab are set to Yes, and all the Nettable options are set to No. However, you can change some of these settings to add exceptions.

upvoted 1 times

globeearth 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Answers are tracking dimension, batch disposition code.
Agreed with Mamaou's response

upvoted 1 times

H_Incandenza 8 months, 4 weeks ago

For my own clarity: when you block inventory, is it correct to say that the inventory is still considered inventory by master planning?

Quote from documentation:

"Items that have a blocked status are considered physical inventory, and they can't be used on a production order, sales order, transfer order, or outbound transaction."

But it also says:

"If you have items that have a status of Blocking, and master planning is run on these items, the items are considered missing, and inventory is automatically replenished."

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/inventory/inventory-statuses

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT

-

A company uses Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management. The company has multiple shrink wrap machines on the shipping dock.

An older shrink wrap machine has a unique vibration. The older machine must be inspected frequently and measured against the vibration and performance of other machines.

You need to configure the following requirements for the aging shrink wrap machine:
• Inspect the older machine frequently.
• Measure results against other machines.

What should you configure for each requirement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Requirement	Configuration
Inspect the older machine frequently.	Quality order / Item template / Quarantine order / Condition assessment
Measure results against other machines.	Asset management / Quality management / Inventory management / Quarantine management

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Requirement	Configuration
Inspect the older machine frequently.	Quality order / Item template / Quarantine order / **Condition assessment**
Measure results against other machines.	**Asset management** / Quality management / Inventory management / Quarantine management

---

☐ 👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct . Condition assessment is a feature within this module designed to monitor and evaluate the state of these assets at regular intervals. The primary goal is to collect and maintain condition data to support preventive maintenance, optimize asset performance, and extend asset lifecycles.

   upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **Yugene** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct

   upvoted 3 times

☐ 👤 **PHX_IT** 1 year, 1 month ago

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/asset-management/setup-for-objects/condition-assessment

   upvoted 3 times

A cement manufacturing company uses Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management. The company has two manufacturing plants. On average, each production plant produces 300,000 bags of cement before it must shut down for maintenance.

The production controller must allocate the required resources during the maintenance period.

You need to configure the system to meet the controller's requirements.

Which two options should you configure? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

    A. Attributes

    B. Counters

    C. Maintenance plans

    D. Asset service levels

    E. Maintenance requests

Suggested Answer: *BC*

   AmrKamal 5 days, 23 hours ago

`Selected Answer: BC`

B. Counters

C. Maintenance plans

   upvoted 1 times

   globeearth 3 months, 3 weeks ago

`Selected Answer: BC`

To meet the production controller's requirements:

Track Production Output: Use Counters to monitor the number of bags produced (300,000 per plant). B. Counters

Schedule Maintenance and Allocate Resources: Use Maintenance Plans (counter-based) to trigger maintenance when the counter hits 300,000 bags and generate work orders, allowing the controller to allocate resources like labor and materials. C. Maintenance Plans

   upvoted 1 times

   Deetss 11 months, 1 week ago

Counters and Maintenance plans looks correct: https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/asset-management/setup-for-objects/counters

   upvoted 4 times

Case study -

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Background -

Trey Research is a multinational manufacturer of health and dietary supplements based in Seattle, Washington. The company is experiencing a rapid expansion not only in its supplements but as a lifestyle brand that also sells apparel. The supplements and apparel businesses operate independently but manufacture and operate in the same legal entity.

Current environment -

Current environment. Technology -

Trey Research is migrating from an outdated, on-premises version of Dynamics AX to Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management. The company wants to retain a lot of its current data structures and processes but adopt new efficiencies when the benefit is obvious. The company uses a third-party e-commerce site that is custom developed by an internal developer.

Current environment. Items -

Product numbering -

All items are numbered by using a smart numbering format: [Product SKU+Size+Color+Style]. For reporting, items are queried for sales and inventory reports by using the first six digits of the item number or until the first dash is encountered.

• A t-shirt could be 01001-S-Red for item 1001 in a size small with the color red.
• A single energy drink could be 02001-12oz or 02001-20oz for the different sizes that product 02001 is sold in.

Product attributes -

• All clothing shares the same set of product attributes.
• Supplements may share the same Product SKU but can have different attributes for the different size, color, or style variations of the product.

• Product attributes that are unnecessary for an item should be excluded from the item.

Pricing -

• All items always have a default price. This price will not expire.
• An item will have four different prices created for it every month, one for each customer tier, as detailed later in this section. The pricing expires at the end of the month. If no special pricing is created, the default item price will be used.
• The monthly sales price in which the additional price breaks are determined is based on the estimated cost of the manufactured items.
• Customers are categorized into four pricing tiers (A, B, C, and D) based on sales volume over the past 12 months.
• Customers can negotiate special pricing for items in 30-day, 60-day, and 90-day increments. Quantity restrictions may be placed, depending on the item discount and promotion.
• Promotional pricing is not used today. Pricing is restricted to monthly prices and customer-specific contract pricing.

Cost -

Items use a FIFO costing model today in their current Dynamics AX 2009 environment; however, using the FIFO costing method has created problems.

Current environment. Warehouse and inventory

• Warehouse requirements are simplistic. There is only one site. The site has two warehouses.
• Trey Research needs to make sure that any energy drinks and nutritional supplements are manufactured and packaged with the highest standards. Trey Research automatically inspects products when all products are reported as finished. All products are inspected again when the items are picked.
• Energy drinks require independent tests to check for dents in packaging, carbonation levels, and fill level.
• Nutritional supplements require separate tests for packaging, expiration date, product seal, and product labeling.
• Government compliancy and consistency testing are handled outside of the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system.
• Resalable products are placed on one of two racks in the warehouse.

Requirements -

Requirements. Technology -

• Trey Research will integrate all pricing and discount capabilities to its e-commerce website.

Requirements. Items -

• Reporting on products should be streamlined as much as possible.
• The item numbering does not have to equate to the actual item number.
• The future costing methods adopted must be commonly accepted for manufacturers.
• Inventory costing should be done after a full inventory valuation is complete. It should take into consideration the direct materials, direct labor, and overhead that goes into an item.
• Any costing method used needs the ability to track cost records about an item, cost categories, and calculation formulas for indirect costs.
• The profitability for nutritional supplements manufacturing processes needs to be expressed in terms of the cost categories for routing operations and the calculation formulas for manufacturing overheads.
• If a vendor can no longer deliver the raw materials for the energy drinks due to supply chain issues, the costs for using an alternative vendor to source the raw materials should be used to determine the impact on profits.
• Apparel items will not be upgraded to the new costing method until after the go-live date due to resourcing and implementation limitations from the apparel team.

Requirements. Pricing -

• Trey Research plans to do promotional pricing. Certain products will receive special pricing during the hours of extreme sporting events that Trey Research sponsors. Before or after the event, normal pricing will resume.

Requirements. White labeling -

• Trey Research wants to start white labeling its products under the brands of major nutritional retail store brands. These products would only be sold to specific customers.
• Trey Research will provide and maintain a 'Compare to' price for customers to use to compare the white-labeled products. This Compare to price will also be the default item price for the customer if the customer accidentally lets a contract price expire.
• The configuration of these restrictions must be applied automatically when creating new products for those customers.

Requirements. Warehouse and inventory

• If products in the warehouse must be blocked from transactions for a specific reason, such as a health and safety review, warehouse users should be able to block the products quickly from the ERP system.
• All product quality tests should be processed in a uniform and consistent manner.
• Creation of any quality processes for products inbound to the warehouse, from the production line, or outbound from the warehouse to consumers should be automatically created to facilitate execution.
• Testing requirements:
◦ Requirement 1: 100 percent of all nutritional supplements and 50 percent of all energy drinks must be tested when production orders are completed. After a product is in testing, 100 percent of all tests must be completed.
◦ Requirement 2: 75 percent of all nutritional supplements and energy drinks should be tested against their required tests during an outbound process.
◦ Damaged products must be placed in one of four bins (based on product type) during the inspection process.
◦ You must define quarantine zones to optimize product visibility throughout the testing process.

You need to define the number of quarantine zones.

How many should you define?

A. 1

B. 2

C. 4

D. 6

E. 8

Suggested Answer: *C*

☐ 👤 **AmrKamal** 5 days, 23 hours ago
Selected Answer: C
Chosen Answer .... C. 4
  upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 3 weeks ago
Selected Answer: D
This question can be interpreted in multiple ways. either 4 or 6
Option 1: Minimalist Approach:
1 zone for inbound testing. 1 zone for outbound testing. 1 zone for all damaged products (with four bins as sub-locations). 1 zone for general blocking. Total = 4 zones.
or we can consider 4 zones for 4 bins
Option 2: Granular Approach:
1 zone for inbound testing. 1 zone for outbound testing. 4 zones for damaged products (one per bin, reflecting four product types). Total = 6 zones (assuming blocking uses testing zones).
  upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

correction. it is C instead of D

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **IlseKH** 8 months, 1 week ago

maybe its because of this statement:

" Damaged products must be placed in one of four bins (based on product type) during the inspection process."

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **75a0975** 9 months, 1 week ago

Is this because you have to

test it 3x during production

and once for outbound transaction?

test it 3x during production

and once for outbound transactions

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

correction. it is C instead of D

upvoted 1 times

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Background -

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Current environment -

Current environment. Technology -

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Product attributes -

• All clothing shares the same set of product attributes.
• Supplements may share the same Product SKU but can have different attributes for the different size, color, or style variations of the product.

• Product attributes that are unnecessary for an item should be excluded from the item.

Pricing -

• All items always have a default price. This price will not expire.
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Cost -

Items use a FIFO costing model today in their current Dynamics AX 2009 environment; however, using the FIFO costing method has created problems.

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• Warehouse requirements are simplistic. There is only one site. The site has two warehouses.
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• Energy drinks require independent tests to check for dents in packaging, carbonation levels, and fill level.
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Requirements -

Requirements. Technology -

• Trey Research will integrate all pricing and discount capabilities to its e-commerce website.

Requirements. Items -

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• If a vendor can no longer deliver the raw materials for the energy drinks due to supply chain issues, the costs for using an alternative vendor to source the raw materials should be used to determine the impact on profits.
• Apparel items will not be upgraded to the new costing method until after the go-live date due to resourcing and implementation limitations from the apparel team.

Requirements. Pricing -

• Trey Research plans to do promotional pricing. Certain products will receive special pricing during the hours of extreme sporting events that Trey Research sponsors. Before or after the event, normal pricing will resume.

Requirements. White labeling -

• Trey Research wants to start white labeling its products under the brands of major nutritional retail store brands. These products would only be sold to specific customers.
• Trey Research will provide and maintain a 'Compare to' price for customers to use to compare the white-labeled products. This Compare to price will also be the default item price for the customer if the customer accidentally lets a contract price expire.
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Requirements. Warehouse and inventory

• If products in the warehouse must be blocked from transactions for a specific reason, such as a health and safety review, warehouse users should be able to block the products quickly from the ERP system.
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• Testing requirements:
◦ Requirement 1: 100 percent of all nutritional supplements and 50 percent of all energy drinks must be tested when production orders are completed. After a product is in testing, 100 percent of all tests must be completed.
◦ Requirement 2: 75 percent of all nutritional supplements and energy drinks should be tested against their required tests during an outbound process.
◦ Damaged products must be placed in one of four bins (based on product type) during the inspection process.
◦ You must define quarantine zones to optimize product visibility throughout the testing process.

You need to configure the system to automatically enforce inbound and outbound product requirements to and from the warehouse.

Which feature should you use?

    A. quality associations

    B. quality orders

    C. quarantine zones

    D. quality tests

    E. nonconformances

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

👤 **mondays** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

I agree should be A

upvoted 4 times

👤 **Bobzsd** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

I think its Quality Associations. Quality associations let you dictate when a quality order kicks off. That was the requirement to specify that quality orders should be automatically execute

upvoted 2 times

👤 **Bobzsd** 1 year, 1 month ago

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DRAG DROP

-

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Requirements
-

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◦ You must define quarantine zones to optimize product visibility throughout the testing process.

You need to configure quality controls.

Which solution objects should you configure? To answer, drag the appropriate solution objects to the correct configurations. Each solution object may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Solution objects

Item groups
Test groups
Quality groups
Quality associations

Answer Area

Configuration	Solution object
Configure the system for testing requirement 1.	
Specify the items for testing requirement 2.	

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Configuration	Solution object
Configure the system for testing requirement 1.	Test groups
Specify the items for testing requirement 2.	Quality groups

☐ 👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Given answers are correct.
Create Test Groups with the specific tests (e.g., dents, fill level for energy drinks).
Create Quality Groups and assign relevant items (e.g., all energy drinks to one group).
In Quality Associations, link Quality Groups to Test Groups and define triggers (e.g., 100% testing post-production for supplements, 75% during outbound for both).

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **75a0975** 9 months, 1 week ago

Shouldn't RequirementI be
quality associations? It requires that it be tested when
production orders
are completed?
quality associations

upvoted 4 times

DRAG DROP

-

A company uses Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management. The company purchased a high-tech machine that cuts production time in half compared to existing machines.

The new machine must be serviced after 200 finished goods are produced. Downtime for the new machine will impact production and must be planned in advance so the production lead times are adjusted. The service technicians must always prioritize the new machine repairs over any other repairs.

You need to configure the new machine to prioritize servicing over other repairs.

What should you configure for each requirement? To answer, drag the appropriate configurations to the correct requirements. Each configuration may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Configurations

| Delays |
| Asset counter |
| Asset criticality |
| Condition assessment |

Answer Area

Requirement	Configuration
Service the new machine after 200 finished goods are produced.	
Ensure service technicians prioritize the new machine repairs.	

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Requirement	Configuration
Service the new machine after 200 finished goods are produced.	Asset counter
Ensure service technicians prioritize the new machine repairs.	Condition assessment

---

☐ 👤 **Bobzsd** `Highly Voted 👍` 1 year, 7 months ago

Asset Criticality

"service technicians must always prioritize the new machine repairs over any other repairs"

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/asset-management/setup-for-objects/object-criticalities

upvoted 6 times

☐ 👤 **globeearth** `Most Recent ⊘` 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Answers are: Asset Counter and Asset Criticality

upvoted 1 times

　　☐ 👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 1 week ago

　　An asset counter is a quantitative register that tracks a measurable metric of an asset's usage or performance over time, such as operating hours, mileage, or production cycles.

　　Asset Criticality is a feature used in the Asset Management module to prioritize and manage maintenance efforts based on the importance of an asset to business operations.

　　upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **75a0975** 9 months, 1 week ago

Asset criticality is used to calculate work order criticality during work order scheduling. In other words, it's used to calculate the extent to which a maintenance job on an asset affects the production schedule and productivity in your company.

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/asset-management/setup-for-objects/object-criticalities

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **Yugene** 1 year, 3 months ago

I think option 2 should be Asset Criticality

upvoted 3 times

☐   👤 **JASEEM0712** 1 year, 5 months ago

answer is correct

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/asset-management/setup-for-objects/counters

upvoted 2 times

DRAG DROP

-

A bottle manufacturing company uses Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management to manage operations.

The company plans to install machines that accept empty bottles for a cash refund or donation at several recycling locations.

You need to complete the setup for installation of the assets.

What should you configure for each requirement? To answer, drag the appropriate features to the correct requirements. Each feature may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Features

Asset
Asset type defaults
Functional location types

Answer Area

Requirement	Feature
Ensure that only bottle machines are installed at the recycling locations.	
Configure the assets lifecycle model that is associated to the new machines.	

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Requirement	Feature
Ensure that only bottle machines are installed at the recycling locations.	Functional location types
Configure the assets lifecycle model that is associated to the new machines.	Asset type defaults

---

👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Given answers are correct

c. Functional location types.

Functional location types allow you to define rules for what kinds of assets can be installed at specific location categories.

b. Asset type defaults: Asset types define categories of assets (e.g., "Bottle Machine") and allow you to specify default settings, including the asset lifecycle model. When an asset is created with a specific asset type, it automatically inherits the lifecycle model defined for that type.

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT

-

A company is implementing Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management.

The company wants to optimize the warehouse inbound operations.

You need to select the inbound operation business process based on the scenario.

Which inbound operations should you select? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Scenario	Inbound operation
Physically check the item after receiving in the inventory.	▼ Purchase order put away with quality check Purchase order put away with a quality order
Automatically create a quality document for the incoming shipments.	▼ Purchase order put away with quality check Purchase order put away with a quality order
Physically evaluate the item before receiving in the inventory.	▼ Purchase order put away with quality check Purchase order put away with a quality order

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Scenario	Inbound operation
Physically check the item after receiving in the inventory.	Purchase order put away with quality check **Purchase order put away with a quality order**
Automatically create a quality document for the incoming shipments.	Purchase order put away with quality check **Purchase order put away with a quality order**
Physically evaluate the item before receiving in the inventory.	**Purchase order put away with quality check** Purchase order put away with a quality order

---

👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Given answers are correct

upvoted 1 times

👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 1 week ago

A quality check is a lightweight, simplified quality control process typically performed via the Warehouse Management mobile app to quickly verify an item's acceptability without detailed testing.

A quality order is a formal, detailed document that defines and executes a comprehensive quality control process, including specific tests, measurements, and results tracking for an item.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **satoshi_** 8 months, 4 weeks ago

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/warehousing/quality-check

upvoted 2 times

👤 **Bobzsd** 1 year, 1 month ago

"Physically check the item"... seems like a Quality CHECK would suffice....

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Bobzsd** 1 year, 1 month ago

I overlooked the question. I think physically checking or evaluating items BEFORE inventory is received is done through a quality check, meanwhile AFTER inventory is received is done through a quality order with quality associations

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT

-

A company uses Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management. The company purchased new forklifts for the warehouse.

The types of forklifts vary based on the purpose within the warehouse. Parts, such as belts and wheels, are not always universal and could be specific to the forklift manufacturer and model. The forklift purchase orders must go through a purchase requisition approval process because they are being purchased from new vendors.

You need to determine where to capture the manufacturer and model information for each forklift.

On which component should you capture the information for each requirement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Requirement	Component
Record model	[▼]
	Asset
	Asset type
	Lifecycle model
	Inventory model group
Record manufacturer	[▼]
	Item
	Asset
	Owner
	Vendor

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Requirement	Component
Record model	[▼]
	Asset
	Asset type
	Lifecycle model
	Inventory model group
Record manufacturer	[▼]
	Item
	Asset
	Owner
	Vendor

⊟ 👤 **globeeearth** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

a. Asset - The model should be captured on the Asset

b. Asset - The manufacturer should be captured on the Asset record, as it is a defining characteristic of the specific forklift and aligns with tracking its identity and maintenance needs (e.g., manufacturer-specific parts).

upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **DISexams** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

The answer should be "Asset" on both. https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/asset-management/setup-for-objects/product-and-model#select-a-manufacturer-and-model-on-an-object

upvoted 2 times

⊟ 👤 **DaveTopics** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Manufacturer and Model of forklift are both specified on the Asset. 'Asset type' examples are typically forklift/tractor/trolley/Front-end-loader etc.

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT

-

A company uses Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management. The company plans to add trucks to the existing truck fleet over the upcoming months.

The company requires truck drivers to complete a daily self-inspection of their trucks. The government requires that commercial trucks are inspected annually by a certified repair facility.

The fleet manager wants to minimize the amount of time the truck is in the shop.

• When a truck driver reports a problem during the daily inspection that requires a repair and is within a week of the annual inspection, the company requires that both events occur the same time in the shop.
• The annual inspection can vary on due date for both new and existing trucks.

You must configure the requirements to minimize truck downtime.

What should you configure for each requirement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Requirement	Configuration
Establish maintenance plan for all trucks.	▼ Asset types, time Asset types, counter Individual asset, time Individual asset, counter
Ensure annual inspection is completed if it is due within a week of a reported maintenance issue.	▼ Time fence Tolerance days Finish within days

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Requirement	Configuration
Establish maintenance plan for all trucks.	▼ **Asset types, time** Asset types, counter Individual asset, time Individual asset, counter
Ensure annual inspection is completed if it is due within a week of a reported maintenance issue.	▼ Time fence **Tolerance days** Finish within days

---

☐ 👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Given answers are correct

a. Asset types, time : you can create a maintenance plan based on the asset type (e.g., "Truck") and set it to a time-based schedule (e.g., daily for self-inspections and annually for government-required inspections).

b. Tolerance days : tolerance days can be configured in a maintenance plan to define a window (e.g., 7 days) before or after a scheduled maintenance task (like the annual inspection). If a maintenance request (e.g., a repair from a daily inspection) is raised within this tolerance period, the system can group the two activities into a single work order, ensuring they occur at the same time.

upvoted 1 times

A manufacturing company uses Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management.

The company replaced its burners to limit carbon dioxide emissions. The new burners require frequent servicing to be compliant with environmental regulations. The new burners are more complex and take longer to service than the previous burners.

The production controller must track fuel use in liters to schedule timely maintenance. The additional time taken to plan maintenance must be considered.

You must configure the system to meet the requirements.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

    A. Register consumption.

    B. Configure counter types.

    C. Set up asset service level.

    D. Configure asset BOM.

    E. Create attributes.

Suggested Answer: *AD*

Community vote distribution

AD (100%)

Shouldn't it be A and C ?
upvoted 6 times

`Selected Answer: AB`
Why not C or D?
C. Set up asset service level
This option is more about priority/severity classification for service, not scheduling.

It's useful in broader asset performance reporting but not essential for scheduling based on fuel use.
D. Configure asset BOM (Bill of Materials)
Asset BOMs are for managing parts or materials needed for maintenance.
upvoted 1 times

`Selected Answer: BE`
B. Configure counter types - This configures the system to track fuel use in liters (e.g., a "Fuel Consumption" counter) and link it to a maintenance plan (e.g., service every 1,000 liters). It ensures timely maintenance scheduling based on usage, directly meeting the first requirement.
E. Create attributes - This configures the system to account for the additional planning time due to the burners' complexity. An attribute like "Estimated Service Time" (e.g., 4 hours) can be added to the asset and used in planning processes, meeting the second requirement.
Why not A and D. A. Register consumption: This is an operational step, not a configuration action. It happens after maintenance, not as a setup for fuel tracking or time planning.
D. Configure asset BOM: While useful for defining the burners' parts and tracking their consumption post-maintenance , it doesn't directly track fuel use (an operational metric) or address planning time.
upvoted 1 times

`Selected Answer: AD`

I feel like the answer is correct. Register consumption for the fuel and configure an asset bom to track/account for that consumption.

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/asset-management/objects/object-bom

upvoted 2 times

A company is implementing Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management.

Based on a vendor agreement, the company must take ownership of items when they are shipped. Items must be part of inventory valuation but not available for sale until they are physically received into the warehouse.

You need to configure the system to meet the vendor's requirements.

What should you configure?

    A. Landed cost

    B. Item group

    C. Item status

    D. Item arrival

    E. Transportation management

Suggested Answer: *A*

👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Landed cost is the best fit because:

Ownership at shipment: Landed cost allows you to create an in-transit process where items are recorded as inventory (e.g., in an in-transit warehouse) when shipped, based on the vendor agreement. This updates the financial inventory value.

Inventory valuation: It integrates with the general ledger to reflect ownership costs (e.g., purchase price) immediately upon shipment, even before receipt.

Not available for sale: Items in the in-transit warehouse are not available for sale until they're received and transferred to a physical warehouse, aligning with the requirement.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **satoshi_** 8 months, 4 weeks ago

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/landed-cost/landed-cost-overview

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/landed-cost/landed-cost-vs-tms

upvoted 2 times

A company uses Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management and the FIFO valuation method for inventory.

The company's warehouse experienced a roof leak. The leak caused damage to items in the warehouse. Accounting must know the total cost of inventory that is damaged but does not want the damaged items removed from inventory until they have been inspected.

You need to meet the requirements of the accounting department.

Which two features should you use? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

    A. Stop item for inventory transactions

    B. Movement journal

    C. Order holds

    D. Location profile

    E. Inventory status

> **Suggested Answer:** *AE*

  👤 **AmrKamal** 4 days, 13 hours ago

Selected Answer: BE

B. Movement journal
E. Inventory status

upvoted 1 times

  👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BE

E. Inventory status is the core feature for isolating damaged items and enabling cost reporting without removal. It's a configuration that defines how inventory is categorized and controlled.
B. Movement journal complements it by providing the mechanism to apply the "Damaged" status to the specific affected stock, ensuring the change is recorded while keeping items in inventory.

upvoted 1 times

    👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 1 week ago

I was wrong on earlier comment. ✅ A. Stop item for inventory transactions – To prevent transactions on damaged items. ✅ E. Inventory status – To mark items as "Damaged" while keeping them in inventory. it cannot be B. Movement Journal- Used to physically move stock between locations, but the requirement is to keep items in place for inspection.

upvoted 1 times

  👤 **IlseKH** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: BE

see below

upvoted 1 times

  👤 **IlseKH** 8 months, 1 week ago

would it not make sense to post the values of the damaged goods to a different ledger account via the movement journal so that accounting sees the values?

upvoted 1 times

  👤 **75a0975** 9 months, 1 week ago

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/inventory/inventory-statuses

upvoted 1 times

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

A manufacturing company has implemented Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management. The company relies on machinery and equipment for its operations. It has a diverse range of assets, including manufacturing equipment, vehicles, and tools.

The company wants to optimize its asset maintenance processes to minimize downtime and improve overall productivity. The company wants to implement both preventive and reactive maintenance strategies on the following scenarios:

• Changing the tires and oil on the maintenance vehicle fleet.
• Replacing a faulty component on a box maker.

You need to determine the functionality to use for each maintenance requirement.

Solution: Create maintenance plans for the vehicle fleet and the box maker.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

☐ 👤 **28adb7a** 1 month, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

In all these questions, none of the anwsers are 'Yes'. Here's what you need to use when:
- Use maintenance plans for scheduled services (like oil/tire changes).
- Use maintenance requests for unplanned repairs (like faulty component replacement).
- Use maintenance rounds for routine inspections or minor checks across multiple assets.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

vehicle fleet requires maintenance plan and box maker requires maintenance round.

A maintenance plan defines when a pre-planned preventive or reactive maintenance job should occur on an individual asset or a group of assets based on specific triggers, such as time intervals or counter readings

A maintenance round is a simplified, group-based approach to preventive maintenance. It schedules the same maintenance task across multiple assets or functional locations at regular intervals, typically time-based, as a single coordinated effort.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

maintenance round for the vehicle fleet and a maintenance plan for the box maker.

upvoted 2 times

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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• Changing the tires and oil on the maintenance vehicle fleet.
• Replacing a faulty component on a box maker.

You need to determine the functionality to use for each maintenance requirement.

Solution: Create maintenance plan for the vehicle fleet and a maintenance round for the box maker.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

maintenance round for the vehicle fleet and maintenance plan for the box maker.

upvoted 1 times

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• Changing the tires and oil on the maintenance vehicle fleet.
• Replacing a faulty component on a box maker.

You need to determine the functionality to use for each maintenance requirement.

Solution: Create maintenance round for the vehicle fleet and a maintenance plan for the box maker.

Does the solution meet the goal?

     A. Yes

     B. No

Suggested Answer: *A*

   👤 **IlseKH** 8 months, 1 week ago

rounds are used for maintenance on a group or set of assets
plans are used for individual assets

   upvoted 2 times

DRAG DROP

-

A company is implementing Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management.

The company has a history of incorrect inventory valuation reporting due to non-existence of a proper cycle counting policy.

You need to select the type of cycle counting to perform for each use case.

Which cycle counting types should you perform? To answer, drag the appropriate cycle counting types to the correct use cases. Each cycle counting type may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Cycle counting types

| Blind cycle counting |
| Spot cycle counting |

Answer Area

Use case	Cycle counting type
Perform on-hand inventory count by scanning the item barcode when the current on-hand quantity is not visible.	
Perform on-hand inventory count when a variance is found while performing a pick.	

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Use case	Cycle counting type
Perform on-hand inventory count by scanning the item barcode when the current on-hand quantity is not visible.	Blind cycle counting
Perform on-hand inventory count when a variance is found while performing a pick.	Spot cycle counting

---

⊟ 👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Blind cycle counting is a process where workers count inventory without knowing the system's expected on-hand quantity beforehand.
Spot cycle counting is an ad-hoc, unplanned counting process initiated manually to verify inventory at a specific location or for a specific item, often in response to an issue (e.g., a discrepancy noticed during picking).

upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **satoshi_** 8 months, 4 weeks ago

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/warehousing/cycle-counting-scenarios#scenario-2-blind-cycle-counting

upvoted 2 times

A manufacturing company is implementing Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management for asset maintenance.

The temperature control system requires calibration every six months by a certified metrologist.

You need to configure the six-month cadence requirement.

What should you configure?

    A. Maintenance job trade

    B. Maintenance job type category

    C. Maintenance checklist variable

    D. Maintenance job type variant

Suggested Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

The requirement is to configure the six-month cadence for calibrating the temperature control system. scheduling preventive maintenance with a fixed time interval (like every six months) is handled by a maintenance plan, not directly listed in the options.

Maintenance job trade - may be configure the "certified metrologist"

maintenance job type variant - refines a maintenance job type by adding a variation (e.g., "Quick" or "Detailed" calibration). None of the answers satifies the question. A may be partly satifies.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **75a0975** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Maintenance job type variants can be set up on a maintenance job type. Maintenance job type variants define variations of a job type, such as sizes (small, medium, or large), periods (weekly, biweekly, one month, or three months), and configurations (low standard, flexible, or high performance).

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/asset-management/setup-for-work-orders/job-groups-and-job-types-variants-trades-and-checklists

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT
-

This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.

To answer the questions included in a case study, you will need to reference information that is provided in the case study. Case studies might contain exhibits and other resources that provide more information about the scenario that is described in the case study. Each question is independent of the other questions in this case study.

At the end of this case study, a review screen will appear. This screen allows you to review your answers and to make changes before you move to the next section of the exam. After you begin a new section, you cannot return to this section.

To start the case study
-

To display the first question in this case study, click the Next button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment, and problem statements. If the case study has an All Information tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

Background
-

Coho Vineyard & Winery is a parent company that has two subsidiaries: Coho Vineyard and Coho Winery. Coho Vineyard is based in Medford, Oregon. The vineyard grows the grapes and then produces and bottles the wine. Coho Winery, based in Grants Pass, Oregon, distributes packaged wine to businesses and consumers. The winery sells imported cheese and olive oil in addition to the wines.

Current environment. Technology landscape

• Coho Vineyard & Winery requires financial reporting from both Coho Vineyard and Coho Winery. The parent company consolidates financials in a third-party tool.
• Coho Winery currently manages inventory and financials on spreadsheets separately from the parent company.

Current environment. Inventory and warehousing

• The entire warehouse is temperature controlled. A refrigerated section of the warehouse is used for items that require colder storage.
• The items do not have fixed locations in the warehouse.
• Coho uses smart numbering for cheese items today. The items start with F for France and U for United States such as the following:
• F11234 = French cheese
• U14567 = US cheese
• Currently, wine does not use smart numbering.
• Inventory is valued at First In, First-Out (FIFO).
• Olive oil has a 12-month shelf life.
• WineA is expensive and not regularly stocked in the warehouse.
• WineB must be in the refrigerated section of the warehouse.
• WineC is non-refrigerated wine and is the majority of inventory in the warehouse.

Current environment. Vendors and procurement

• Cheese is purchased from vendors in two countries: France and United States.
• Non-cheese items can be purchased from vendors in other countries or regions.

• Olive oil is bought and sold in full cases of six each.
• When Coho Vineyard produces more wine than expected in a season, rebate programs are offered to any company whose monthly purchases exceed $5,000.

Requirements. General
-

• The Coho Vineyard & Winery parent company, as well as Coho Vineyard, will not be considered in the implementation of Dynamics 365 Finance and Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management for Coho Winery. They plan to implement them as separate legal entities in the next five years.

Requirements. Inventory and warehousing

• Items must be renumbered in the new system.
• Separate item numbers must be used for each imported item for use in simplified reporting by source country or region.
• Advanced Warehouse Management capabilities must be enabled in the new system.
• Each bottle of wine has a single item number.
• The vintage of each bottle will change annually and may affect the cost of the bottle. This cost must be tracked by year.
• Some bottles of wine require refrigeration. The system must automatically define where items must be stored in the warehouse.
• Wine must be grouped in a hierarchy such as the following:
• Red
• Cabernet
• Merlot
• White
• Chardonnay
• Pinot
• Inventory value must be stored at each month end.
• Each month, the olive oil on-hand inventory is evaluated. Anything with less than six months left on the shelf life is sold to a discount retail store. If less than 90 days remains for the shelf life, then the olive oil is donated or destroyed.
• At least 20 cases of olive oil and no more than 50 cases are on hand and not reserved for upcoming customer orders.
• WineB must be refrigerated.

Requirements. Vendors and procurement

• The cheese smart numbering system will not be used in the future. Instead, the system must use standard configurations to ensure the correct cheese items are used for the correct country or region when ordering.
• Olive oil must be managed in full cases only, although the inventory cost must be calculated as cages.
• Should any bottle of olive oil be broken within a case, the cases will be sold at a discounted price.
• Vendor rebates must be calculated and submitted for a claim.
• Rebate programs are passed on to the retailers selling Coho Winery wines. The rebates must be claimed from Coho Vineyard.
• Purchase orders (POs) must be maintained online with tracked changes between the vendors and the buyers.
• The controller decides WineA must not be held in financial inventory on the Coho Winery books. The winery makes an agreement with the vendor that WineA will be owned by the vendor until a later date.
• Vendor1 sends bulk shipments. Coho Winery does not always have enough warehouse staff to receive inventory. The company requires Vendor1 to send advanced shipping notices (ASNs).
• The operations coordinator must schedule inbound loads. The company requires automation of inbound load creation where possible.

Issues
-

• The warehouse is at maximum capacity. Empty bin locations are not always available.
• The warehouse manager wants to establish fast moving locations for WineB on the floor and refill locations from higher rack storage.
• Coho Winery recently conducted an internal audit risk assessment. The risk assessment found that inventory value reports were stored in spreadsheets. The spreadsheets can easily be edited and lack controls.
• After olive oil is counted, multiple cases are destroyed due to shelf life. The inventory planner must determine if a new PO should be placed for olive oil.
• The vendor rebates claims are often rejected because the claims were miscalculated by not including discounts.

• The purchasing manager receives multiple complaints regarding POs:

• Issue 1: PO changes are not accepted and confirmed, resulting in out-of-stock issues.

• Issue 2: Vendors do not have control on responses to POs. Instead, the vendors rely on emails.

You need to configure the requirements for WineA.

What should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

WineA requirement configuration

Requirement	Configuration
Inventory dimension	▼
	Batch
	Owner
	Serial
	Status
Vendor assignment	▼
	Approved vendor list
	Inventory owner
	Vendor collaboration

Answer Area

WineA requirement configuration

Suggested Answer:

Requirement	Configuration
Inventory dimension	▼
	Batch
	Owner
	Serial
	Status
Vendor assignment	▼
	Approved vendor list
	Inventory owner
	Vendor collaboration

☐ 👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Given answers are correct : Owner, Inventory Owner

"Vendor assignment" in this context is about assigning the vendor as the owner of WineA, not just as a supplier. The Inventory owner configuration (via consignment setup) achieves this by: Tracking WineA as vendor-owned stock in Coho Winery's warehouse. Excluding it from Coho Winery's financial inventory until ownership changes.

upvoted 1 times

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Background -

Coho Vineyard & Winery is a parent company that has two subsidiaries: Coho Vineyard and Coho Winery. Coho Vineyard is based in Medford, Oregon. The vineyard grows the grapes and then produces and bottles the wine. Coho Winery, based in Grants Pass, Oregon, distributes packaged wine to businesses and consumers. The winery sells imported cheese and olive oil in addition to the wines.

Current environment. Technology landscape

• Coho Vineyard & Winery requires financial reporting from both Coho Vineyard and Coho Winery. The parent company consolidates financials in a third-party tool.
• Coho Winery currently manages inventory and financials on spreadsheets separately from the parent company.

Current environment. Inventory and warehousing

• The entire warehouse is temperature controlled. A refrigerated section of the warehouse is used for items that require colder storage.
• The items do not have fixed locations in the warehouse.
• Coho uses smart numbering for cheese items today. The items start with F for France and U for United States such as the following:
• F11234 = French cheese
• U14567 = US cheese
• Currently, wine does not use smart numbering.
• Inventory is valued at First In, First-Out (FIFO).
• Olive oil has a 12-month shelf life.
• WineA is expensive and not regularly stocked in the warehouse.
• WineB must be in the refrigerated section of the warehouse.
• WineC is non-refrigerated wine and is the majority of inventory in the warehouse.

Current environment. Vendors and procurement

• Cheese is purchased from vendors in two countries: France and United States.
• Non-cheese items can be purchased from vendors in other countries or regions.
• Olive oil is bought and sold in full cases of six each.
• When Coho Vineyard produces more wine than expected in a season, rebate programs are offered to any company whose monthly purchases exceed $5,000.

Requirements. General -

• The Coho Vineyard & Winery parent company, as well as Coho Vineyard, will not be considered in the implementation of Dynamics 365 Finance and Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management for Coho Winery. They plan to implement them as separate legal entities in the next five years.

Requirements. Inventory and warehousing

• Items must be renumbered in the new system.
• Separate item numbers must be used for each imported item for use in simplified reporting by source country or region.
• Advanced Warehouse Management capabilities must be enabled in the new system.
• Each bottle of wine has a single item number.
• The vintage of each bottle will change annually and may affect the cost of the bottle. This cost must be tracked by year.
• Some bottles of wine require refrigeration. The system must automatically define where items must be stored in the warehouse.
• Wine must be grouped in a hierarchy such as the following:
• Red
• Cabernet
• Merlot
• White
• Chardonnay
• Pinot
• Inventory value must be stored at each month end.
• Each month, the olive oil on-hand inventory is evaluated. Anything with less than six months left on the shelf life is sold to a discount retail store. If less than 90 days remains for the shelf life, then the olive oil is donated or destroyed.
• At least 20 cases of olive oil and no more than 50 cases are on hand and not reserved for upcoming customer orders.
• WineB must be refrigerated.

Requirements. Vendors and procurement

• The cheese smart numbering system will not be used in the future. Instead, the system must use standard configurations to ensure the correct cheese items are used for the correct country or region when ordering.
• Olive oil must be managed in full cases only, although the inventory cost must be calculated as cages.
• Should any bottle of olive oil be broken within a case, the cases will be sold at a discounted price.
• Vendor rebates must be calculated and submitted for a claim.
• Rebate programs are passed on to the retailers selling Coho Winery wines. The rebates must be claimed from Coho Vineyard.
• Purchase orders (POs) must be maintained online with tracked changes between the vendors and the buyers.
• The controller decides WineA must not be held in financial inventory on the Coho Winery books. The winery makes an agreement with the vendor that WineA will be owned by the vendor until a later date.
• Vendor1 sends bulk shipments. Coho Winery does not always have enough warehouse staff to receive inventory. The company requires Vendor1 to send advanced shipping notices (ASNs).
• The operations coordinator must schedule inbound loads. The company requires automation of inbound load creation where possible.

Issues -

• The warehouse is at maximum capacity. Empty bin locations are not always available.
• The warehouse manager wants to establish fast moving locations for WineB on the floor and refill locations from higher rack storage.
• Coho Winery recently conducted an internal audit risk assessment. The risk assessment found that inventory value reports were stored in spreadsheets. The spreadsheets can easily be edited and lack controls.
• After olive oil is counted, multiple cases are destroyed due to shelf life. The inventory planner must determine if a new PO should be placed for olive oil.
• The vendor rebates claims are often rejected because the claims were miscalculated by not including discounts.
• The purchasing manager receives multiple complaints regarding POs:
• Issue 1: PO changes are not accepted and confirmed, resulting in out-of-stock issues.
• Issue 2: Vendors do not have control on responses to POs. Instead, the vendors rely on emails.

You need to resolve the risk issue identified from the internal audit.

What should you configure?

A. Inventory value report storage report

B. Planned costing version

C. Active costing version

D. Inventory value report

Suggested Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer - A. Inventory Value Report Storage Report. Why?
Audit Risk Resolution: The primary concern is that inventory value reports in spreadsheets are editable and lack controls. The Inventory value report storage report moves this process into Dynamics 365, where data is generated, stored, and protected by system security. Unlike spreadsheets, the stored dataset isn't easily manipulated outside the system, addressing the audit's control and integrity concerns.
Month-End Requirement: This report is designed for periodic storage, making it ideal for capturing and retaining month-end values
Auditability: Stored data includes detailed transaction-level information, providing a verifiable history for audits
Inventory value report (D) is useful for generating current values but doesn't inherently store them or eliminate the editability risk if exported to spreadsheets.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **75a0975** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/cost-management/inventory-value-report-storage

upvoted 1 times

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

A process manufacturer is implementing Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management to produce sports energy bars, beverages, and nutritional supplements.

The company must run a series of quality control tests for all its beverage items for each production run after the items are completed from a production job

The testing process for all beverages must follow the same process. The energy bars and nutritional supplements have their own testing requirements.

The specific tests are not yet defined.

You need to configure the quality associations in preparation for the requirements.

Solution: Create a test group for all beverage items. Create a quality association with Reference type as Production and Item code as All. Assign the test group to the quality association. Set Event type to Report as finished. Set Execution to After.

Does the solution meet the goal?

    A. Yes

    B. No

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

`Selected Answer: B`

The solution partially meets the goal by correctly setting up a test group for beverages, tying it to the "Report as finished" event with "After" execution, and allowing flexibility for undefined tests. However, it fails due to the Item code set to "All," which incorrectly applies the beverage testing process to energy bars and nutritional supplements instead of limiting it to beverages.

upvoted 1 times

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A process manufacturer is implementing Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management to produce sports energy bars, beverages, and nutritional supplements.

The company must run a series of quality control tests for all its beverage items for each production run after the items are completed from a production job

The testing process for all beverages must follow the same process. The energy bars and nutritional supplements have their own testing requirements.

The specific tests are not yet defined.

You need to configure the quality associations in preparation for the requirements.

Solution: Create a quality association for each item with Reference type as Inventory, using item code as Table and specifying each item on the quality associations. Set Event type to Registered. Set Execution to Before.

Does the solution meet the goal?

    A. Yes

    B. No

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

While the solution addresses some aspects (distinct testing for non-beverages and flexibility for undefined tests), it fails to meet the core requirements of timing (post-production job completion) and a unified testing process for beverages due to its configuration choices.

upvoted 1 times

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The testing process for all beverages must follow the same process. The energy bars and nutritional supplements have their own testing requirements.

The specific tests are not yet defined.

You need to configure the quality associations in preparation for the requirements.

Solution: Create a quality association for each item with Reference type as Inventory, using item code as Table and specifying each item on the quality associations. Set Event type to Report as finished. Set Execution to After.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Due to the reference type mismatch and the failure to efficiently ensure a uniform testing process for beverages, the solution does not fully meet the goal. The timing intent is correct, but the configuration is flawed and impractical. Reference type mismatch: Using Inventory as the reference type with "Report as finished" (a production event) is incorrect and inconsistent with Dynamics 365 configuration rules. It should use Reference type: Production to match the event.

upvoted 1 times

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A manufacturing company has implemented Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management. The company relies on machinery and equipment for its operations. It has a diverse range of assets, including manufacturing equipment, vehicles, and tools.

The company wants to optimize its asset maintenance processes to minimize downtime and improve overall productivity. The company wants to implement both preventive and reactive maintenance strategies on the following scenarios:

• Changing the tires and oil on the maintenance vehicle fleet.
• Replacing a faulty component on a box maker.

You need to determine the functionality to use for each maintenance requirement.

Solution: Create maintenance round for the vehicle fleet and a maintenance plan for the box maker.

Does the solution meet the goal?

    A. Yes

    B. No

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

☐ 👤 **PADMARAJ** 3 months ago

  Selected Answer: A

the same question asked before as well

  upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

  Selected Answer: B

The solution meets the goal for the vehicle fleet (preventive maintenance) with the use of a maintenance round. The solution does not meet the goal for the box maker (reactive maintenance) because a maintenance plan is not the right tool for addressing an unplanned failure. A work order is needed instead.

  upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **IlseKH** 8 months, 1 week ago

  Selected Answer: A

see above

  upvoted 2 times

DRAG DROP

-

Case study

-

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To start the case study

-

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Background

-

Munson's Pickles and Preserves Farm is a distribution company that supplies pickles, preserves, pickling supplies, and accessory products to local farmers' markets as well as grocers. Munson's Pickles and Preserves Farm does not produce or provide canning services for any items.

Current Environment

-

Munson's Pickles and Preserves Farm has an accounting system that is disconnected from the warehousing system. This has caused issues with controlling and valuing inventory. With these core drivers, Munson's Pickles and Preserves Farm decides to implement Dynamics 365 Finance and Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management.

Warehousing

-

• Munson's Pickles and Preserves Farm has a single warehouse that serves as the distribution center for all products.
• The warehouse has bulk locations as well as racking, but location names and numbers do not exist.
• Bulk locations are for storage of extra inventory that will not fit into the picking locations.
• The warehouse is temperature-controlled, with locations grouped into two zones: refrigerated and non-perishable.
• Inventory adjustments are made regularly due to lack of inventory controls.

Inventory Data

-

• Item numbers are inconsistent and were set up as "smart-numbering," such as 1-23-PKL and 44-24-PICK.

• Cucumbers are not grown by Munson's Pickles and Preserves Farm and may be sourced from local farmers.
• Pickles come in bottle sizes of 8 oz, 16 oz, 32 oz. The bottles are packed in cases.
• Pickles may be spear, chip, or whole shapes within the bottles. This does not impact the cost of the pickles when they are the same flavor.
• Pickle flavors are sweet, spicy, and dill. The flavors vary in price.
• Preserves come in multiple flavors, such as mango, strawberry, and grape. These are seasonal items only. Due to the varying flavors and quantities, the preserves are owned by the vendor until they are sold. The mango preserves require refrigeration. The other preserves do not require refrigeration.
• Many items are sold as accessories or supplies for pickling.
• Some items within inventory have an expiration date, such as vinegar.
• Fast-moving items are identified by inventory turns per quarter. Sweet and spicy pickles are the most popular.

Purchasing and Sales
-

• Munson's Pickles and Preserves Farm has an online store that can be found at munsonspicklesandpreservesfarm.com.
• The online store is limited to a subset of products that are accessories only, such as bottles and jars.
• A new product line of kosher pickles is going to be distributed by Munson's Pickles and Preserves Farm.
• VendorA is the largest vendor that Munson's Pickles and Preserves Farm buys products from. Munson's Pickles and Preserves Farm's second largest vendor is VendorB.

Requirements
-

Warehousing
-

• The warehouse manager requires fast-moving items to be easily accessible to the order pickers in AisleA, with no more than one item per bin location in AisleA. Both sweet and spicy pickles have more inventory than will fit in AisleA, resulting in bulk location storage.
o Spicy pickles must have no less than half of a pallet in AisleA at any time.
o Sweet pickles must have enough inventory in AisleA prior to creating waves for warehouse work.
• Strawberry preserves are selling slowly this season. They are put away in higher bin locations because they are not considered fast-moving items

Inventory & Data
-

• Item numbers must be set up to create a streamlined numbering system. Munson's Pickles and Preserves Farm requires that the old item number be stored in Dynamics 365 for cross reference purposes. Munson's Pickles and Preserves Farm has settled on 0000001 as the item format for pickles instead of 1-23-PKL. PKL will be stored as an attribute.
• Item numbers for pickles must be consolidated where possible into a single item number, regardless of bottle size.
• Cucumbers must be sold at actual cost because they are a special order.
• Kosher pickles must be set up in the item master. The kosher pickles are the same size jars and flavors as the other pickles, except that they have a kosher designation and will be slightly more expensive.
• Vinegar and other perishable items must have date tracking for the manufacturer's batch number and expiration date of the product.
• A batch of mango preserves had to be thrown away because the warehouse workers put away the product into the non-perishable zone.

Purchasing & Sales
-

• Cucumbers must be sourced from local vendors for special orders only.
• Munson's Pickles and Preserves Farm recently signed an exclusivity agreement with VendorA, and buyers must now only purchase from VendorA.
• VendorA recently purchased a competitor company, VendorB. VendorA wants to ensure that all agreements with VendorA also apply to VendorB while they work on merging the two companies into one.

• VendorC sells preserves to Munson's Pickles and Preserves Farm and requires the following:

o Shipment requirement: VendorC owns the product after shipment to Munson's Pickles and Preserves Farm until the time of sale.

o On-hand requirement: VendorC has access to view on-hand preserve inventory at Munson's Pickles and Preserves Farm warehouse.

Issues

-

• CustomerD reports that the vinegar they ordered had a week left before it expired when they received it. This did not give CustomerD enough time to use the vinegar before they had to dispose of it. CustomerD now requires that all vinegar has more than 30 days left before the expiration date.

• A customer calls and states that they ordered kosher pickles and received regular pickles. Inventory Control Clerk 2 reports that kosher and non-kosher pickles of the same variety are in the same warehouse location, contributing to the picking errors.

• A salesperson reports that the margin is incorrect on a customer's special order because the cucumber cost was for the most recent receipt of cucumbers, not the cucumbers received for the specific customer order.

• An internal audit revealed that large quantities of pickles were missing and written off as damaged on multiple occasions cover the past year. No documentation or explanation of the write offs exist. There is no documentation of disposal, and no approval from management to substantiate that the pickles were not stolen.

• Jars of pickles are received as eaches. Case counts of pickle jars vary by size:

o 8 oz jars are 12 per case

o 16 oz jars are 6 per case

o The varied counts in each case create overhead in the warehouse.

• The receiving clerk in the warehouse wants to ensure that broken bottles of vinegar are moved to a damage location named LocationA. Expired vinegar should be moved to a return-to-vendor location named LocationB. All other vinegar should be put away and sold according to normal location directives.

• Operator1 is picking a pallet of strawberry preserves from a location to the shipping dock. While picking up the pallet, Operator1 drops the pallet. Operator1 must make sure that the strawberry preserves are not available for shipment until the damage is evaluated.

• Operator2 tries to print wave labels that contain item 0000001. The labels start to print and then jam. At the same time, the printer battery needs to be recharged and the labels need to be reprinted.

You need to determine Operator1's next steps.

Which next two process steps should Operator1 complete? To answer, move the appropriate processes to the correct process steps. You may use each process once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

WMS processes	Process step	Process
Post movement journal		
Change inventory status	Step 1	
Complete put away work	Step 2	
Post cycle count journal		

Suggested Answer:

	Process step	Process
	Step 1	Change inventory status
	Step 2	Post cycle count journal

👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

The correct answers are: Operator1's next two process steps in WMS processes are:

step 1. Change inventory status – To block the strawberry preserves from shipment.

step 2. Post movement journal – To move the pallet to a quarantine or inspection location.

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The testing process for all beverages must follow the same process. The energy bars and nutritional supplements have their own testing requirements.

The specific tests are not yet defined.

You need to configure the quality associations in preparation for the requirements.

Solution: Create a quality association with Reference type as Production and Item code as Group. Create a quality group for all items and assign it to the quality association. Set Event type to Report as finished. Set Execution to After.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

☐ 👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B.No
The questions says The company must run a series of quality control tests for all its beverage items for each production run after the items are completed from a production job.
The suggestion says Create a quality group for all items and assign it to the quality association but the quality group should be only have the beverage items.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **IlseKH** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

"Create a quality group for all items" this does not make sense..

upvoted 1 times

A company uses Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management.

Three assets at a single location all need the same tune-up. A single worker can complete all three tune-ups. The worker's hours must be allocated to each asset.

You need to configure the system for the worker.

Which configuration should you use?

A. Create a consumption registration for the items.

B. Configure a job card for the device.

C. Configure labor standards.

D. Create three separate work orders.

Suggested Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

□ 👤 **AmrKamal** 6 days ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Create three separate work orders.

upvoted 1 times

□ 👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Answer: D. Create three separate work orders. Why?

This configuration allows the single worker to perform the tune-ups on all three assets while ensuring their hours are recorded and allocated to each asset individually through separate work order time registrations. It aligns with the Asset Management module's capabilities and meets the scenario's requirements effectively.

upvoted 1 times

DRAG DROP

-

A company uses Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management for asset management.

A specific piece of equipment has a high volume of work orders.

You need to identify the costs associated with machine repairs.

What should you use to identify the costs? To answer, move the appropriate locations to the correct requirements. You may use each location once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to move the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Locations

Costing version
Item where used page
Asset consumption report
Asset management mobile app

Machine repair costs

Requirement	Location
Hours posted against a specific machine	....
Cost of items used to repair a specific machine	....

Suggested Answer:

Machine repair costs

Requirement	Location
Hours posted against a specific machine	Asset consumption report
Cost of items used to repair a specific machine	Item where used page

---

👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Both answers are Asset consumption report. When you've created and posted consumption registrations on work orders in Asset Management, Asset consumption report is available to display consumption details.

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/asset-management/consumption/create-consumption-reports

why not Item where used page? It doesn't directly aggregate the total cost of all items used for the machine's repairs across multiple work orders — it shows usage instances, not a cost summary.

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/asset-management/controlling-and-reporting/item-where-used

upvoted 1 times

A distribution company uses Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management.

The company implements a new safety policy. The policy dictates that all business units must undergo a rapid routine safety checkup every week.

To follow the new policy, the warehouse manager must ensure the following:

• The business unit must be unavailable for use during that period.
• The maintenance activities must be conducted during the lunch break to avoid production downtime losses.

You must configure the system to meet the safety requirements.

Which two configurations should you complete? Each correct answer presents a part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

    A. Work order service levels

    B. Maintenance request lifecycle models

    C. Asset BOMs

    D. Work order types

    E. Attributes

Suggested Answer: *BD*

Community vote distribution

AD (100%)

👤 **AmrKamal** 6 days ago

`Selected Answer: BD`

B. Maintenance request lifecycle models
D. Work order types

upvoted 1 times

👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

`Selected Answer: AD`

Work order service levels (A): This configuration is essential to define the scheduling parameters, such as setting the safety checkups to occur during the lunch break (e.g., a specific time window like 12:00–1:00 PM). It can also ensure the business unit is reserved or marked unavailable during that period by associating the work order with a service level that blocks usage.
Work order types (D): Creating a specific work order type for "Safety Checkup" allows the warehouse manager to standardize the weekly routine and link it to recurring maintenance schedules.

upvoted 2 times

A company uses Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management.

Three assets at a single location all need the same tune-up. A single worker can complete all three tune-ups. The worker's hours must be allocated to each asset.

You need to configure the system for the worker.

Which configuration should you use?

    A. Configure the operations resource and set it to human resource.

    B. Configure work line details.

    C. Create a consumption registration for the expenses.

    D. Create one work order and split hours by work order job.

Suggested Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

☐ 👤 **AmrKamal** 6 days ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Create one work order and split hours by work order job.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Create one work order and split hours by work order job. Here's why:

A single work order can encompass the maintenance of all three assets at one location.

Within the work order, you can create separate jobs or tasks (one for each asset's tune-up).

The worker's hours can then be logged and split across these jobs, ensuring accurate allocation to each asset as required.

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT
-

A company is implementing Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management for the management and maintenance of company assets. The company has a single legal entity in the United States. All assets are installed at the company's locations.

The company performs routine maintenance on assets. At times, the assets break and require emergency repairs. Several of the asset repairs must be performed by engineers who have specialized certifications. The certified engineers may be out of office, so a request may not be completed immediately.

The company must be able to use Supply Chain Management to track the asset repairs and the progress of the repairs by the engineers by using the following configurable states:

• New
• Pending
• In progress
• Completed

You need to configure the system.

Which feature should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Configurations for emergency repairs

Requirement	Feature
Create the emergency repair.	▼
	Service order
	Maintenance plan
	Maintenance request
	Engineering change order
Track the progress of the emergency repair.	▼
	Order status
	Lifecycle state
	Service stages
	Engineering workflow

Suggested Answer:

Configurations for emergency repairs

Requirement	Feature
Create the emergency repair.	▼
	Service order
	Maintenance plan
	Maintenance request
	Engineering change order
Track the progress of the emergency repair.	▼
	Order status
	Lifecycle state
	Service stages
	Engineering workflow

🗁 👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

c. Maintenance request : The maintenance request feature is designed for reactive scenarios like emergency repairs. It integrates with work orders to manage the execution and tracking of repairs, including assignment to specific workers & monitoring progress through customizable lifecycle states.

b. Lifecycle state: The lifecycle state feature is the backbone of progress tracking in Asset Management. It allows the company to customize the repair workflow, assign engineers (including those with certifications), and monitor the status

HOTSPOT

-

A company uses Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management. The company is introducing a new line of products that require multiple pieces of new shop floor equipment.

The accounting manager requires the following:

• The new equipment must be tightly controlled throughout the acquisition cycle with vendors.
• All assets must have expected receipts.
• The asset must be automatically created when it is received by the warehouse.

You need to meet the accounting manager's requirements.

What should you configure for each requirement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Requirement	Configuration
View all assets expected to be received.	▼
	Pending asset count
	Purchase requisitions
	Planned purchase orders
Automatically create asset upon receipt.	▼
	Variants
	Item status
	Lifecycle state

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Requirement	Configuration
View all assets expected to be received.	▼
	Pending asset count
	Purchase requisitions
	Planned purchase orders
Automatically create asset upon receipt.	▼
	Variants
	Item status
	Lifecycle state

🔲 👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

a. Pending asset count: The "Pending assets" functionality, allows the accounting manager to view all assets expected to be received by tracking assets linked to confirmed purchase orders that are pending receipt.

c. Lifecycle state : The key configuration involves enabling automatic asset creation and tying it to the purchase order receipt process. This is done in Asset Management > Setup > Asset management parameters

upvoted 1 times

A company is implementing asset management in Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management.

The company manually assigns workers to work orders. The quality of maintenance suffers due to the manual assignment process.

The company requires preferred maintenance workers to be assigned to a given work order based on specific criteria.

You need to assign the workers to work orders.

Which criteria should you use?

    A. title

    B. asset type

    C. job

    D. work history

Suggested Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

⊟ 👤 **AmrKamal** 6 days ago

Selected Answer: C

C. job

  upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Job – workers are assigned to work orders based on jobs (maintenance job types). Jobs define the required skills and expertise for specific maintenance tasks, ensuring that the right worker is assigned automatically instead of manually.

  upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT

-

A company is using Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management for its asset management operations.

The company must manage periodic, preventative maintenance for two types of conveyor belt assets.

• One type of conveyor belt asset must be maintained daily for a total of 365 total inspections.
• The other type of conveyor belt asset must be maintained weekly for a total of 52 total inspections.

Preventative maintenance must be consolidated under a single record for all conveyor belt assets.

You need to configure the features for the solution.

Which features should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Preventative maintenance configuration for conveyor belt assets

Requirement	Configuration
Configure the intervals for the assets.	Functional location type Maintenance rounds Maintenance plan Maintenance plan line
Configure the type of record for the maintenance intervals.	Time Counter

Suggested Answer:

Preventative maintenance configuration for conveyor belt assets

Requirement	Configuration
Configure the intervals for the assets.	Functional location type Maintenance rounds Maintenance plan **Maintenance plan line**
Configure the type of record for the maintenance intervals.	**Time** Counter

---

👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Maintenance plan lines (d) are where the specific intervals (daily, weekly) are entered, making them the precise point of configuration for the intervals.

upvoted 1 times

A company is implementing sales order functionality in Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management.

The company has a business requirement to fulfill sales orders by using direct delivery.

You need to enter a direct delivery sales order so that a purchase order is automatically created.

What should you do after you enter the sales order and lines?

    A. Change the site to direct delivery and confirm the sales order.

    B. Select automatic and confirm the sales order on the line level setup tab in the reservation field.

    C. Change the delivery type on the sales order line to direct delivery and select save.

    D. Set the ship complete toggle to On and confirm the order on the sales order header.

Suggested Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

🔲 👤 **AmrKamal** 6 days ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Change the delivery type on the sales order line to direct delivery and select save.

upvoted 1 times

🔲 👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Change the delivery type on the sales order line to direct delivery and select save.

when a sales order is set to Direct Delivery, the system automatically generates a purchase order linked to the sales order.

upvoted 2 times

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

A company plans to configure Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management to perform preventative maintenance for several machines on its shop floor.

The company has the following requirements:

• Create work orders automatically.
• Inspect assets daily starting June 1 of this year.
• Perform five calibration and safety checks on a set of assets each day to maintain safety compliance.

You need to configure the appropriate solution.

Solution: Create a maintenance request for each asset in the work order pool with a maintenance request type of Safety, add the work order pool to the maintenance request configure the maintenance request for the requirements, and update the maintenance request state to Scheduled.

Does the solution meet the goal?

   A. Yes

   B. No

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

🗖 👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

`Selected Answer: B`

Create a maintenance plan: A maintenance plan defines the maintenance activities for assets, such as inspections or calibrations.

Assign the assets: Assets (the machines on the shop floor) are linked to the maintenance plan.

Configure the maintenance plan for the requirements: The plan is set up to meet the specific needs (e.g., frequency, tasks).

Schedule the maintenance plan: The plan is scheduled to generate work orders at the appropriate times.

upvoted 1 times

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

A company plans to configure Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management to perform preventative maintenance for several machines on its shop floor.

The company has the following requirements:

• Create work orders automatically.
• Inspect assets daily starting June 1 of this year.
• Perform five calibration and safety checks on a set of assets each day to maintain safety compliance.

You need to configure the appropriate solution.

Solution: Create a maintenance round, assign the assets, configure the maintenance round for the requirements, and schedule the maintenance round.

Does the solution meet the goal?

    A. Yes

    B. No

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

👤 **28adb7a** 1 month, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Maintenance Rounds are designed for exactly this type of scenario:
They allow you to group multiple assets for scheduled inspections and tasks.

You can assign assets, define checklists (e.g., for the five calibration and safety checks), and schedule the round to occur daily starting June 1.

Maintenance rounds support automatic generation of work orders based on the schedule and conditions defined.

upvoted 1 times

A company uses Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management to manage maintenance requests by using asset management.

The company requires the creation of automatic assets for a functional location.

You need to configure the data.

Which two configurations should you use? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. lifecycle state
- B. asset type default
- C. functional location type
- D. functionality profiles
- E. attribute types

Suggested Answer: *BC*

Community vote distribution

BC (100%)

👤 **AmrKamal** 6 days ago

Selected Answer: BC

B. asset type default
C. functional location type
upvoted 1 times

👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BC

B. Asset Type Default - Asset types categorize assets (e.g., "Machine," "Vehicle") and can include default settings like attributes, maintenance plans, or lifecycle models. The "asset type default" refers to preconfigured settings tied to an asset type that can be applied when assets are created.
C. Functional Location Type - Functional location types define the properties and behaviors of functional locations (e.g., "Production Line," "Warehouse"). They can include settings like allowed asset types, hierarchies, and rules for asset creation.
upvoted 1 times

👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Functional Location Type triggers the creation of assets when a location is set up.
Asset Type Default defines the template for those assets, ensuring they align with the company's standards.
upvoted 1 times

A company uses Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management to manage work orders in asset management.

Some work orders require workers who have current certifications. Active certifications are maintained in Supply Chain Management.

You need to configure the work order for the certification requirement.

What should you configure?

    A. functional location

    B. asset types

    C. maintenance job types

    D. worker skill mapping

Suggested Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

  👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

While worker skill mapping (D) is critical for tracking certifications, it's a supporting configuration. The maintenance job type (C) directly configures the work order by specifying the tasks and their certification prerequisites, leveraging the existing certification data. This ensures that when the work order is created or scheduled, the system enforces the requirement.

upvoted 1 times

SIMULATION -

You are a functional consultant for a company named Contoso Entertainment System USA (USMF).

USMF recently experienced issues with a transport company. Many packages were returned because the boxes were opened during delivery.

Users in the sales department are creating sales order returns for the returned open boxes.

You need to configure the system to ensure that the sales department users can select a predefined description of Open Box for each sales order return.

To complete this task, sign in to Dynamics 365 portal.

Suggested Answer: *See explanation below.*

You need to configure a Return Reason Code.

1. Click Sales and marketing > Setup > Sales orders > Returns > Return reason codes.

2. Press CTRL + N to create a new return reason code line.

3. In the Return reason code field, enter text to identify this code (enter Open Box).

4. In the Description field, enter text to describe the return reason code.

5. Use the Return reason code group drop-down list to add the code to a return reason code group.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/service-management/set-up-return-reason-code

☐ 👤 **Yugene** 11 months, 1 week ago

The correct path is

Click Sales and marketing > Setup > Returns > Return reason codes

　upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

A company orders parts from a vendor. The vendor frequently ships more units than the company orders.

An approving manager must receive notification when the quantity of units received is more than 10 percent above the number of units ordered.

You have an existing notification workflow.

You need to ensure that the notification is generated.

How should you configure the system? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Requirements	Action
Configure overdelivery/underdelivery percent.	▼

On the Purchase order form, purchase order lines fast tab, configure the overdelivery field.
On the Purchase order form, purchase order lines fast tab, configure the underdelivery field.
On the Sales order form, sales order line fast tab, configure the overdelivery field.
On the Sales order form, sales order line fast tab, configure the underdelivery field.

| Notify user about required approval. | ▼ |

Register the product and post the receipt list.
Register the product on a purchase order line and post a receipt.
Receive a product on a transfer order.
Register the product on an Arrival journal and post a journal.

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Requirements	Action
Configure overdelivery/underdelivery percent.	▼

On the Purchase order form, purchase order lines fast tab, configure the overdelivery field.
On the Purchase order form, purchase order lines fast tab, configure the underdelivery field.
On the Sales order form, sales order line fast tab, configure the overdelivery field.
On the Sales order form, sales order line fast tab, configure the underdelivery field.

| Notify user about required approval. | ▼ |

Register the product and post the receipt list.
Register the product on a purchase order line and post a receipt.
Receive a product on a transfer order.
Register the product on an Arrival journal and post a journal.

👤 **satoshi_** 8 months, 4 weeks ago

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/landed-cost/over-under-transactions

upvoted 1 times

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

A vendor is offering a rebate program on bottles of wine that have purchase orders placed within a month. There is a $5.00 rebate on the purchase of 10-100 bottles and a $6.00 rebate for the purchase of 101-200 bottles. Customers can purchase wine by the bottle or by the case. Discounts apply to all varieties of wine sold by the vendor.

You need to create a vendor rebate agreement to ensure that the correct rebate amount is claimed at the end of the month.

Solution: On the rebate agreement, in the unit of measure rebate option, select exact match.

Does the solution meet the goal?

    A. Yes

    B. No

Suggested Answer: *B*

☐ 👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

No, the solution does not meet the goal.

Selecting "Exact Match" restricts the rebate to purchases in the exact UOM specified (e.g., bottles), ignoring purchases in cases unless manually adjusted

Set the Unit of Measure Rebate Option to Convert. Define UOM conversions (e.g., 1 case = 12 bottles) in the system (Inventory Management > Setup > Units > Unit Conversions).

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **satoshi_** 8 months, 4 weeks ago

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/procurement/vendor-rebates

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **CCexamn** 3 years, 2 months ago

This solution is failing because it states the the UOM should be exact match. With that setup it can not switch between bottles and cases.

upvoted 4 times

☐ 👤 **PEFje** 3 years, 3 months ago

Cases and bottles both apply for the rebate.

upvoted 1 times

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

A company has an agreement to pay royalties to a third party for use of their logo.

A royalty contract must be setup so that the third party paid monthly. The payment is based on invoiced sales.

You need to create a royalty contract and create monthly Accounts payable to the third party.

Solution: Create a royalty claim in Accounts receivable. Set up the third party as a customer to be paid royalties for use of the logo.

Does the solution meet the goal?

    A. Yes

    B. No

Suggested Answer: *B*

👤 **Sniper2211** `Highly Voted 👍` 3 years, 7 months ago

Account Payable it is

upvoted 5 times

👤 **globeearth** `Most Recent ⊘` 3 months, 3 weeks ago

`Selected Answer: B`

No, the solution does not meet the goal.

While creating a royalty claim in Accounts Receivable could be part of the royalty calculation process, setting up the third party as a customer prevents the creation of Accounts Payable payments. The third party must be a vendor to align with the payment requirement.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **75a0975** 9 months, 1 week ago

`Selected Answer: B`

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/finance/accounts-payable/royalty-contract

upvoted 1 times

A company manufactures and sells custom bicycles. Customers can customize some components to create a custom bicycle.

You need to configure sales orders to support the customization allowed for custom bicycle orders.

What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Create a sales order for the bicycle and make configuration selections on the order for the upgraded seat and handlebars. The production order will be automatically generated with the correct seat and handlebars.

B. Create a sales order for the bicycle and add separate line items for the upgraded seat and handlebars.

C. Create a sales order for the bicycle. Modify the production order after it has been reported as finished to delete the standard seat and handlebars and add the upgraded seat and handlebars.

D. Configure the product to allow for the seat and handlebars selection to be defined at order creation, automatically adding an upcharge to the sales price.

Suggested Answer: *AD*

🔲 👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AD

Why Not B or C?

B: Incomplete without additional steps to link separate line items to the production BOM, risking misalignment between sales and manufacturing.

C: Inefficient and post hoc; it doesn't configure the sales order upfront and violates standard manufacturing workflows.

upvoted 1 times

🔲 👤 **75a0975** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: AD

A and D makes so much sense

upvoted 1 times

🔲 👤 **TerryJB** 1 year, 4 months ago

...we used to do C all the time in real life..!!

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

A company implements Dynamics 365 Sales to manage sales prospects.

A salesperson must create a customer record for a new client in Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management.

You need to create a sales order from an existing quote.

What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Convert to Sale	Actions
Define the customer.	▼
	Create Customer from Lead.
	Convert Lead to Customer.
Generate the sales order.	▼
	Confirm the quote.
	Confirm the sales order.

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Convert to Sale	Actions
Define the customer.	▼
	Create Customer from Lead.
	Convert Lead to Customer.
Generate the sales order.	▼
	Confirm the quote.
	Confirm the sales order.

⊟ 👤 **75a0975** 9 months, 1 week ago

In my opinion, D365 sales is mentioned, but the instruction was, for a user to create a Customer in D365 SCM, hence we should follow D365SCM terminology. There is a Leads page in D365 SCM where we can create a Customer from a Lead. There is no Convert button, but it is possible to Create a Customer, from a Lead. Then, a Sales quotation can be created for a Customer. Once it is confirmed, the system automatically converts it to a Sales order. So the answer for me should be Create Customer from Lead for Q1.

upvoted 2 times

⊟ 👤 **python123** 1 year, 7 months ago

A company implements Dynamics 365 Sales to manage sales prospects, not FO. it is module driven app.

upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **bromark10** 2 years, 1 month ago

You can convert a prospect to a customer, but if it is a lead you create the customer from the lead.. So not sure if this question is worded incorrectly.

You also associate a prospect to a quotation not a lead?

upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **MPI99** 2 years, 2 months ago

In my opinion only "convert Lead to Customer" makes sense. If you convert a lead into a customer /account, the lead will be closed for further editing. Creating a (new) customer from the lead would cause a conflict ceacuase you would end up with an active Customer AND an active lead at the same time in the system. This conflict gets even worse if you try to finish the qualifying process of the lead afterwartds because you would have to create a second Customer/Account within the system.

upvoted 1 times

Yugene 2 years, 5 months ago

I believe that the answer is Create Customer from Lead because the convert action changes the record type e.g when you convert a prospect to a customer, the record type changes from "Prospect" to "Customer" and ceases to exist as a prospect.
In the case of Lead, the record still exists as both Lead and Customer, therefore creating customer from lead should be the correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

KALMER 3 years ago

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamicsax-2012/appuser-itpro/create-an-opportunity-or-customer-from-a-lead

Create a customer record from a qualified lead record
Click Sales and marketing > Common > Leads > All leads.

Select the lead for which you want to create a customer record.

Click Change status, and then click Qualify.

In the Update status form, select the reason for qualification, and then click OK.

If you selected to automatically create customers from qualified leads in the Sales and marketing parameters form, the Customers form is opened. Otherwise, you can manually create the customer record later.

In the Customers form, enter the customer name and group.

Close the form to save your changes.

upvoted 1 times

> **KALMER** 3 years ago
>
> I have no idea witch is the correct one. Now i found this: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/sales-marketing/tasks/create-edit-sales-quotations
>
> Update a sales quotation
> Go to Navigation pane > Modules > Sales and marketing > Sales quotations > All quotations.
> On the Action Pane, click Follow up.
> Click Convert to customer.
> In the Customer account field, type a value.
> Click Check. Make sure you see a message that the account number you typed in is free to use.
> Click OK. The system has now created a new customer account for the prospect on the quotation.
>
> upvoted 1 times

PrzemoK 3 years, 1 month ago

The question is to create from an existing quote. On the quote the only option is to convert to customer and next to confirm the quote. So the answers are correct

upvoted 3 times

Bilal_Kashmiri 3 years, 3 months ago

Customer from Lead is Correct option. Answer is wrong.

upvoted 1 times

---

timmy2t 3 years, 4 months ago

Create a customer from lead is correct. You can convert a lad to contact or account or opportunity but not customer.

upvoted 2 times

Karl127 3 years, 5 months ago

very poor question. There is a function "Generate customer".
Both ways works. I would go with "convert lead to customer", as this is the crm idea to work with leads, qualify them and create an opportunity and customer.

Pir 4 years, 6 months ago

Convert Lead to customer is correct option:

When a lead is qualified, it can be converted to an opportunity, account, or contact.

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/sales-professional/manage-leads-sales-professional

stefro85 4 years, 10 months ago

I think it's option "Create Customer from Lead" as the Function in the Lead is called "Generate Customer".

Shoah 4 years, 10 months ago

I think it should be 'Convert lead to Customer'. As when you click on 'Generate customer' it creates the customer based on the lead data. It can be confusing as you are in a way creating a customer, but there is no way to create a customer directly from the Leads form.

Pir 4 years, 6 months ago

A company manufactures and sells surround-sound audio systems. A third-party company manufactures the stereo receivers as part of the Bill of materials (BOM) for complete sound systems.

You need to automatically create a purchase order for the stereo receiver from the production order for a sound system.

Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Assign the Vendor account to the service item BOM line.

B. Set service item BOM line type to Vendor.

C. Set the service item BOM line type to Pegged supply.

D. Link the service items to the vendor on the costing sheet.

E. Attach the service item to the parent item as a BOM line.

Suggested Answer: *ABE*

Community vote distribution

ABE (100%)

☐ 👤 **AmrKamal** 6 days ago

Selected Answer: ACE

A. Assign the Vendor account to the service item BOM line.

C. Set the service item BOM line type to Pegged supply.

E. Attach the service item to the parent item as a BOM line.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: ABE

It cannot C, the Pegged supply line type is for internal production but in our case it is external procurement. It cannot D also because costing sheet is not core context here. so the

remaining answers ABE makes the best fit. Please ignore my earlier response.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: ACE

Why Not B or D?... B: The Vendor line type is more suited for subcontracted services (e.g., outsourcing a production step) rather than procuring a finished component like the stereo receiver. Pegged Supply is the standard for this scenario... D: The costing sheet is irrelevant to purchase order automation—it's a cost management tool, not a supply chain trigger.

upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **satoshi_** 8 months, 4 weeks ago

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamicsax-2012/appuser-itpro/about-line-types

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **Blesaf** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: ABE

Correct!

upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **AntoonvM** 2 years, 7 months ago

BCE I think is better: it is required that a purchase order is created automatically, hence pegged supply. I agree having a vendor is important also but it does not create pegged supply.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **AntoonvM** 2 years, 7 months ago

ABE is the correct answer to thisquestion.!

upvoted 1 times

Elyse0814 8 months, 3 weeks ago

You cant make the line type vendor and pegged supply. Its one or the other.

upvoted 1 times

Wolf89 2 years, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: ABE

Correct

upvoted 2 times

Karl127 2 years, 11 months ago

ABE seems to be correct.

upvoted 1 times

Elyse0814 8 months, 3 weeks ago

You cant make the line type vendor and pegged supply. Its one or the other.

upvoted 1 times

Wolf89 2 years, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: ABE

Correct

upvoted 2 times

Karl127 2 years, 11 months ago

ABE seems to be correct.

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

A primary vendor tells you that their purchase order (PO) items will be delivered seven days later than expected. You find another vendor that carries the product and can deliver it the next day.

You need the purchases from both vendors, but only one PO exists in the system.

You need to ensure that the system correctly reflects the inbound products from both vendors.

How should you complete the setup? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Task	Action
Modify the original PO.	▼
	Add a new PO line with the second vendor, item, and quantity
	Modify the expected receipt date to increase by seven days
	Modify the receipts list to change the expected receipt date

Create a new PO.	▼
	Add the primary vendor with a document handling note to send the PO to the new vendor and then add the item
	Add the primary vendor, create a case to link the new vendor, and add the item
	Add the new vendor and the item
	Add the primary vendor and the item. Change the vendor upon receipt

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Task	Action
Modify the original PO.	▼
	Add a new PO line with the second vendor, item, and quantity
	Modify the expected receipt date to increase by seven days
	Modify the receipts list to change the expected receipt date

Create a new PO.	▼
	Add the primary vendor with a document handling note to send the PO to the new vendor and then add the item
	Add the primary vendor, create a case to link the new vendor, and add the item
	Add the new vendor and the item
	Add the primary vendor and the item. Change the vendor upon receipt

---

☐ 👤 **JamesW** `Highly Voted 👍` 2 years, 7 months ago

Answer is correct.

upvoted 6 times

☐ 👤 **Karl127** `Most Recent ⊘` 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer is correct.

upvoted 3 times

☐ 👤 **GJ63** 1 year, 4 months ago

I agree answer is correct

upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT -

A company has several vendors who require 1099s.

You need to set up the vendors so that year-end reports can be correctly generated.

What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Requirement	Action
Set up vendors	▼
	Select Report 1099, enter the tax ID, and select the tax ID type
	Clear Report 1099, enter the tax ID, and select the tax ID type
	Select Report 1099. Use the vendor ID as the tax ID type
	Clear Report 1099. Do not enter a value for the tax ID type
Add or edit 1099 accounts	▼
	Edit invoice lines, edit settlement, and add manual 1099 transactions
	Edit settlement, add manual 1099 transactions, and edit sales order lines
	Edit item transactions, edit purchase order lines, and edit invoice lines
	Edit item transactions, edit settlement, and add manual 1099 transactions

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Requirement	Action
Set up vendors	▼
	Select Report 1099, enter the tax ID, and select the tax ID type
	Clear Report 1099, enter the tax ID, and select the tax ID type
	Select Report 1099. Use the vendor ID as the tax ID type
	Clear Report 1099. Do not enter a value for the tax ID type
Add or edit 1099 accounts	▼
	Edit invoice lines, edit settlement, and add manual 1099 transactions
	Edit settlement, add manual 1099 transactions, and edit sales order lines
	Edit item transactions, edit purchase order lines, and edit invoice lines
	Edit item transactions, edit settlement, and add manual 1099 transactions

---

☐ 👤 **EllieG** `Highly Voted 👍` 8 months, 3 weeks ago

this question shouldn't be in the exam - it is so very US specific.

upvoted 19 times

☐ 👤 **globeearth** `Most Recent ⊙` 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Given answers are correct. Option A: Edit invoice lines, edit settlement, and add manual 1099 transactions Why: This option provides a comprehensive approach to add or edit 1099 data:

Invoice lines: Captures 1099 details at the transaction entry point. Settlement: Corrects or updates 1099 data during payment. Manual transactions: Covers exceptions or adjustments. Together, these ensure all vendor payments are correctly tagged for year-end 1099 reports.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 1 week ago

Set up vendors for 1099 reporting - https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/finance/localizations/usa/noam-usa-set-up-vndrs-1099-rprtg

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **Pauline_z** 1 year, 2 months ago

A company uses Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management.

A customer returns a product that is defective for a replacement.

You need to process the return order.

Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

    A. Create a return of type Credit Only

    B. Set the deadline date according to the company policy

    C. Create a credit note for the replaced product

    D. Set the delivery address to the customer's address in the return order

    E. Create a return of type Physical Return

    F. Set the deadline date to the date the customer returns the defective product

    G. Set the delivery address to the company warehouse in the return order

Suggested Answer: *BEG*

Community vote distribution

CEG (75%)	BEG (25%)

⊟ 👤 **AL09** `Highly Voted 👍` 3 years, 2 months ago

1. Create a return of type physical return

2. Set the delivery address to the company warehouse in the return order

3. Set the delivery date according to the company policy

Notes:

1. Return and replacement, thus physical return

2.Delivery address - By default, the organization's address is used. If a specific warehouse is selected on the header, the delivery address is changed to the delivery address of the warehouse.

3: Deadline - The default value is calculated as the current date plus the period of validity. The period of validity is set on the Accounts receivable parameters page.

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/warehousing/sales-returns

  upvoted 13 times

⊟ 👤 **yarsalanpk** `Highly Voted 👍` 3 years, 9 months ago

In case of return order, usually there is physical return of the item unless you select the disposition code of "Credit Only" in which case company decides not to take physical item back form customer but credit the customer. As per quetion, customer needs replacement of item, therefore it is a physical return scenario. In answers, "of type physical return" is trying to imply that its a physical return order, its not saying user necessarily press any buttons of type "physical return" which of course not there in D365, and also trying to imply that disposition code will be selected which inlvolves physical return, i.e. it must not be "credit only" , otherwise no physical item will be return and nor replacement is possible.

  upvoted 5 times

⊟ 👤 **AmrKamal** `Most Recent ⊙` 6 days ago

`Selected Answer: BEG`

B. Set the deadline date according to the company policy

E. Create a return of type Physical Return

G. Set the delivery address to the company warehouse in the return order

  upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

`Selected Answer: BEG`

-> E. Why: Initiates the return process by requiring the defective product to be returned, aligning with a replacement scenario. -> G. Why: Specifies where the defective item is shipped, ensuring it's received for inspection or replacement processing. -> B. Why: Establishes the timeframe for the customer to return the item, adhering to company rules and enabling timely processing. Why not credit only? "Credit Only" doesn't involve a physical return, contradicting the need for a replacement.

upvoted 2 times

Blesaf 9 months ago

Correct!

upvoted 2 times

[Removed] 2 years, 6 months ago

Date is set automatically through parameter

upvoted 3 times

yarsalanpk 3 years, 9 months ago

Microsoft also explains physical order process and credit only process seperately. Here is the link https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/warehousing/sales-returns

upvoted 1 times

Jasenz 3 years, 9 months ago

Certainly not right! Deadline dates refer to RMA's and you don't need to do one in this case because you have already received the inventory back. I'd suggest that you Create a Return type of Credit Only, Set the delivery address to the Company warehouse and process the Credit note.

upvoted 3 times

yarsalanpk 3 years, 9 months ago

look at my description, appreciate your feedback

upvoted 1 times

Roda 4 years ago

what's the meaning about return of type "Physical Return"? In 365 you can create only a returned order and the disposition code (that you have to insert during the receipt o before if you recognize only credit) allows to determine the type of return. But you can't create a return of type "Physical Return".

upvoted 1 times

yarsalanpk 3 years, 9 months ago

look at my description, appreciate your feedback

upvoted 1 times

ZVV 4 years ago

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/warehousing/sales-returns

upvoted 3 times

JamesW 4 years, 1 month ago

Correct!

upvoted 4 times

HOTSPOT -

A company plans to use Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management to automatically calculate and process royalties.

You need to configure the system.

Which actions should you perform? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Requirement	Action
Ensure that users can view the royalty amount on the sales order price details page.	▼ Select the Enable price details parameter in accounts receivable Save the contract Calculate the royalty Create an invoice for the royalty amount
Create a royalty claim.	▼ Create an invoice Pick an order Create a pack slip for an order Confirm an order
Reverse a royalty accrual.	▼ Process a royalty claim Save a royalty contract Cumulate a royalty claim Configure a royalty claim
Set up items that require royalty payments to use a royalty code.	▼ Create a royalty contract Create a royalty code group Create a royalty term Create a royalty item

Answer Area

Requirement	Action
Ensure that users can view the royalty amount on the sales order price details page.	**Select the Enable price details parameter in accounts receivable** Save the contract Calculate the royalty Create an invoice for the royalty amount
Create a royalty claim.	**Create an invoice** Pick an order Create a pack slip for an order Confirm an order
Reverse a royalty accrual.	**Process a royalty claim** Save a royalty contract Cumulate a royalty claim Configure a royalty claim
Set up items that require royalty payments to use a royalty code.	**Create a royalty contract** Create a royalty code group Create a royalty term Create a royalty item

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/unified-operations/financials/accounts-payable/royalty-contract

---

globeearth 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Given answers are correct.

Requirement 1: Ensure that users can view the royalty amount on the sales order price details page -> a. Select the Enable price details parameter in accounts receivable

Requirement 2: Create a royalty claim -> a. Create an invoice

Requirement 3: Reverse a royalty accrual -> a. Process a royalty claim (with note: assumes reversal via adjustment, as no exact match exists in the list)

Requirement 4: Set up items that require royalty payments to use a royalty code -> a. Create a royalty contract

upvoted 1 times

Riaz_Raheel 1 year ago

Seems correct

upvoted 1 times

V20 1 year, 8 months ago

Agree with the answers.

upvoted 1 times

GJ63 2 years, 4 months ago

On an exam I should choice the same answers. In my opinion they are correct

upvoted 2 times

A client wants to use Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management to assist processing intercompany trade.

You need to ensure that intercompany sales order payments process correctly when intercompany payable journals are posted.

What should you do?

A. In the intercompany trade parameters for sales order policies, select Post journal automatically

B. In the intercompany trade parameters for purchase order policies, select Post invoice automatically

C. In the intercompany trade parameters for purchase order policies, select Post journal automatically

D. In the intercompany trade parameters for sales order policies, select Allow summary update of documents for original customer

Suggested Answer: *A*

AmrKamal 6 days ago

Selected Answer: C

C. In the intercompany trade parameters for purchase order policies, select Post journal automatically

upvoted 1 times

OlgaOs 1 year ago

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamicsax-2012/appuser-itpro/register-payments-automatically-for-intercompany-customer-invoices

upvoted 4 times

You are the customer relations manager at a wholesale company.

You perform promotion planning and must track fund usage.

You need to set up a trade allowance agreement to register and track promotion contracts.

Which two items should you set up prior to creating the agreement? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

    A. Sales category hierarchy

    B. Opportunity reasons

    C. Customer category hierarchy

    D. Trade allowance funds

Suggested Answer: *CD*

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/unified-operations/supply-chain/sales-marketing/trade-allowance

Community vote distribution

CD (100%)

👤 **AmrKamal** 6 days ago

Selected Answer: CD

C. Customer category hierarchy

D. Trade allowance funds

upvoted 1 times

👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CD

given answers are correct

upvoted 1 times

> 👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 1 week ago
>
> => D- Trade allowance funds- Allocating discretionary funds to the selected accounts, and setting up trade allowance agreements for promotions, based on bill-backs and one-off lump sum payments. Funds that are allocated to trade allowance agreements are recorded on the Funds page. => C - customer hierarchy - The Customers FastTab shows the customer hierarchy. To select the customers that the fund targets, drag them so that they are under Fund customers. ref - https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/sales-marketing/trade-allowance
>
> upvoted 1 times

👤 **PrzemoK** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: CD

Correct

upvoted 1 times

👤 **OdaiMakhamreh5** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CD

Correct Answer

upvoted 1 times

DRAG DROP -

A company wants to expand their purchasing power by enhancing their current procurement catalog in Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management.
The company wants to redirect to external websites to help build their purchase requisitions.

You need to set up an external catalog.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Select and Place:

Actions

- Configure the vendor for catalog import
- Activate the catalog
- Create and configure a new external catalog
- Create a new procurement catalog
- Publish the catalog
- Set up and verify procurement category associations to the vendor

Answer Area

Suggested Answer:

Actions

- Configure the vendor for catalog import
- Activate the catalog
- Create and configure a new external catalog
- Create a new procurement catalog
- Publish the catalog
- Set up and verify procurement category associations to the vendor

Answer Area

- Set up and verify procurement category associations to the vendor
- Create and configure a new external catalog
- Activate the catalog

☐ 👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

i go with c, f, b

(c) Create and configure a new external catalog

(f) Set up and verify procurement category associations to the vendor

(b) Activate the catalog

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/procurement/set-up-external-catalog-for-punchout

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 1 week ago

I go with F,C,B in this order.

Configure your procurement category hierarchy before you create the catalog.

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/procurement/procurement-catalogs

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **MarianaGe** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Options correct.

upvoted 1 times

Karl127 1 year, 5 months ago

correct

upvoted 2 times

BubuSonti 2 years, 6 months ago

Options are correct here.

Reference: https://sisn.com/microsoft-dynamics-365-external-catalog-e-procurement/

upvoted 4 times

DRAG DROP -

A company uses Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management.

You must implement commission groups to match commission rates to products.

You need to configure commission tracking.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

NOTE: More than one order of answer choices is correct. You will receive credit for any of the correct orders you select.

Select and Place:

Actions

| Set up commission posting |
| Register sales commissions |
| Set up commission groups and rates |
| Assign a sales representative |
| Assign a commission group to a product |

Answer Area

Suggested Answer:

Actions

| Set up commission posting |
| Register sales commissions |
| Set up commission groups and rates |
| Assign a sales representative |
| Assign a commission group to a product |

Answer Area

| Set up commission groups and rates |
| Set up commission posting |
| Assign a commission group to a product |

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/unified-operations/supply-chain/sales-marketing/tasks/set-up-sales-commission-rules

---

□ 👤 **Zeljo** 8 months, 1 week ago

Correct.

Here the link to the documentation:

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/sales-marketing/tasks/set-up-sales-commission-rules

upvoted 1 times

　　□ 👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 1 week ago

　　Set up sales commission rules

　　- Set up commission groups and commission rates

　　- Setting up commission posting

　　- Assign a commission group to a customer and a product

　　upvoted 1 times

□ 👤 **Karl127** 2 years, 5 months ago

correct

upvoted 1 times

□ 👤 **Munning** 3 years, 5 months ago

this is correct

HOTSPOT -

A company hires four sales representatives for a region named Midwest.

You must configure commission calculations for the sales representatives in the Midwest region. The calculations must meet the following requirements:

☞ Calculate commissions for all items sold to customers at a rate of 10 percent of total revenue earned on a sales order.

☞ Apply commissions for all customers in the Midwest Customer group for commission.

☞ Split commissions equally between the representatives.

You need to configure a commission calculation that meets these requirements.

How should you configure the calculation? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Commission calculation field	Selection
Item code	▼ All / Table / Group
Customer code	▼ All / Table / Group
Sales rep. code	▼ All / Table / Group
Commission based on	▼ Margin / Revenue / Commission share
Commission percentage	▼ 2% / 10% / 25%

Answer Area

Commission calculation field	Selection
Item code	▼
	All
	Table
	Group
Customer code	▼
	All
	Table
	Group
Sales rep. code	▼
	All
	Table
	Group
Commission based on	▼
	Margin
	Revenue
	Commission share
Commission percentage	▼
	2%
	10%
	25%

Suggested Answer:

A company uses Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management and implements procurement categories.

Purchase requisitions are required for the purchase of procurement category goods.

You need to ensure that the company purchases office supplies only from one specific vendor.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Add the preferred vendor to the office supplies procurement category setup

B. Create a preferred trade agreement for the office supplies vendor

C. In purchasing policies, configure a specific category policy for office supplies

D. In purchasing policies, create a Purchase requisition control rule

E. Configure the purchase requisition workflow to specify the office supplies vendor

Suggested Answer: *AC*

daxghorl `Highly Voted 👍` 2 years, 11 months ago

Create a Category policy rule where you can define the category and set up conditions on which vendor should be available for said category.

upvoted 5 times

AmrKamal `Most Recent ⊘` 5 days, 23 hours ago

`Selected Answer: AD`

A. Add the preferred vendor to the office supplies procurement category setup

D. In purchasing policies, create a Purchase requisition control rule

upvoted 1 times

globeearth 3 months, 3 weeks ago

`Selected Answer: AC`

Why Not B, D, or E? B: Trade agreements manage pricing, not mandatory vendor restrictions—insufficient for the goal. D: Purchase requisition control rules govern process controls, not category-specific vendor restrictions—too generic. E: Workflow customization works but is unnecessarily complex when category policies (Option C) provide a built-in, simpler solution.

upvoted 1 times

Karl127 11 months, 2 weeks ago

A and C should be correct. But, in the policy setup you can only select "show preferred vendors only". Technically you could have many preferred vendors in your procurement category.

upvoted 2 times

PEFje 1 year, 3 months ago

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/procurement/purchase-policies

upvoted 2 times

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

A vendor is offering a rebate program on bottles of wine that have purchase orders placed within a month. There is a $5.00 rebate on the purchase of 10-100 bottles and a $6.00 rebate for the purchase of 101-200 bottles. Customers can purchase wine by the bottle or by the case. Discounts apply to all varieties of wine sold by the vendor.

You need to create a vendor rebate agreement to ensure that the correct rebate amount is claimed at the end of the month.

Solution: On the rebate agreement, specify each item group assigned to wine. Add a rebate line break of quantity 10-100 and a second rebate line break of quantity 101-200.

Does the solution meet the goal?

    A. Yes

    B. No

Suggested Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

👤 **SandyF** `Highly Voted 👍` 4 years, 3 months ago

See The From value value is inclusive, whereas the To value value is exclusive. For example, the Rebate line break type field is set to Quantity, and you enter 1 in the From value field and 3 in the To value field. In this case, the rebate amount applies when you purchase one or two items, but not when you purchase three items.

upvoted 7 times

    👤 **asedawy** 3 years, 1 month ago

    i agree and thus the answer should be no as the break quantity should be 10-101 and 101-201

    upvoted 2 times

👤 **Dat_nguyen** `Highly Voted 👍` 3 years, 10 months ago

I think the answer is No

upvoted 5 times

    👤 **yarsalanpk** 3 years, 9 months ago

    The answer does not mention the expiry date as well, so it should be No i think, since question says vendor offers rebate for purchase orders placed with in a month, it doesn't say every month, so the rebate agreement should be for limited time period

    upvoted 2 times

    👤 **Erikj** 3 years, 6 months ago

    I do think the answer is No, but because of the text "specify each item group assigned to wine.". One cannot add multiple item groups to an agreement, but should then create multiple agreements.

    upvoted 2 times

        👤 **CCexamn** 2 years, 8 months ago

        I think NO because it is not possible to specify an item group in the line.

        upvoted 1 times

            👤 **H_Incandenza** 8 months, 4 weeks ago

            A charitable reading would indicate that they are referring to the vendor rebate item group, as others have pointed out.

            upvoted 1 times

👤 **Lilliam** `Most Recent ⊘` 2 years ago

Just as an FYI, there is a item rebate group and perhaps, that is the issue with the question. It can be used on the rebate set up under Item code. The item rebate group is assigned at the released product level under sell fastab.

upvoted 2 times

👤 **V20** 2 years, 2 months ago

`Selected Answer: B`

Tested on a USMF company and cannot validate a Vendor Rebate with

1st line having 10-100 bottles

2nd line having 101-200 bottles

The error: "There is a gap between the quantity range between this rebate detail and another rebate detail."

Also, adding rebate item group assigned to wine IS possible, but you cannot add the lines with the specified qty.

Answer = No (B).

upvoted 4 times

☐ 👤 **OdaiMakhamreh5** 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

The correct answer is NO

upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **Karl127** 2 years, 5 months ago

In so many questions the quantities are wrong. The maximum quantity is "exclusive". So it has to be 0 - 101 and 101 to 201, if it works like it does in the trade agreements.

upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **Karl127** 2 years, 5 months ago

In a vendor rebate agreement you can select group for items and select a group. This group can be linked to different items. So I would say the given answer could be correct.

upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **Alexio** 2 years, 11 months ago

The answer is correct. The question states that " There is a $5.00 rebate on the purchase of 10-100 bottles and a $6.00 rebate for the purchase of 101-200 bottles", it does not say "between" 10 and 10 and 100 bottles....The line break is OK

upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **yarsalanpk** 3 years, 9 months ago

in previous comments "when i say answer does not mention expiry date as well", i mean to say it actually should have mentioned expiry date, reason is rebate is offerred for a month only, not every month.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **PhuongBe** 4 years, 8 months ago

Add a rebate line break of quantity 10-100 and a second rebate line break of quantity 100-200.

upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **viking1** 2 years, 10 months ago

No, the second line would need to be 101-201.

upvoted 1 times

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After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

A vendor is offering a rebate program on bottles of wine that have purchase orders placed within a month. There is a $5.00 rebate on the purchase of 10-100 bottles and a $6.00 rebate for the purchase of 101-200 bottles. Customers can purchase wine by the bottle or by the case. Discounts apply to all varieties of wine sold by the vendor.

You need to create a vendor rebate agreement to ensure that the correct rebate amount is claimed at the end of the month.

Solution: On the rebate agreement, set the calculation date type field to created.

Does the solution meet the goal?

    A. Yes

    B. No

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

👤 **dmp1985** `Highly Voted 👍` 4 years, 4 months ago

Why is the answer no? It says purchase orders placed within a month and Calculation date type Created uses the creation date of the purchase order.

upvoted 8 times

    👤 **Naoki** 3 years, 11 months ago

    I think, this answer is "Yes".

    "purchase orders placed within a month." means that it is matter of the order creation date.

    then calculation date type should be "Create".

    If request delivery date is matter of this agreement, then calculation date type should be "Requested delivery".

    Reference;

    https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/procurement/vendor-rebates

    See "Review details of a vendor rebate agreement"

    upvoted 5 times

👤 **andreasraithel** `Highly Voted 👍` 4 years, 4 months ago

this should be correct, as the previous and following questions are not correct. PO are registered which are "placed" means also "created" in the period.

upvoted 6 times

👤 **globeearth** `Most Recent ⊙` 3 months, 3 weeks ago

`Selected Answer: B`

B. No - A complete solution would include:

Calculation date type: Created.

Validity: Start = 1st of the month, End = last day of the month.

Rebate lines: $5.00 for 10–100 bottles, $6.00 for 101–200 bottles.

Unit: Bottles, with case conversion.

Scope: Vendor and all wine varieties.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **LucasK69** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

`Selected Answer: A`

I think, this answer is "Yes".

"purchase orders placed within a month." means that it is matter of the order creation date.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **H_Incandenza** 8 months, 4 weeks ago

`Selected Answer: A`

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/procurement/vendor-rebates

upvoted 1 times

Yrshukla 1 year, 8 months ago

What about the other criteria other than calculation date type not matching? I answer no because it refers to the "Calculation date type = created only. It remains created if the line is blank though.

upvoted 2 times

GJ63 2 years, 10 months ago

Answer should be Yes

upvoted 2 times

sadiq_d365 4 years ago

There is a gap between the quantity range between this rebate detail and another rebate detail.

upvoted 3 times

GJ63 2 years, 10 months ago

Answer should be Yes

sadiq_d365 4 years ago

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You need to create a vendor rebate agreement to ensure that the correct rebate amount is claimed at the end of the month.

Solution: On the rebate agreement, set the start date to be the first of the month. Set the expiry date to be 30 days.

Does the solution meet the goal?

    A. Yes

    B. No

Suggested Answer: *B*

  SandyF `Highly Voted 👍` 2 years, 9 months ago

Actually it's because you can specify start date and expiry date, not a period

upvoted 9 times

  Greenton `Highly Voted 👍` 1 year, 11 months ago

You cannot specify number of days on the Expiry date.

So, the correct answer is B.

upvoted 6 times

---

  globeearth `Most Recent ⊘` 3 months, 3 weeks ago

`Selected Answer: B`

B. No . A complete solution would include: Start date: 1st of the month. - Expiry date: Last day of the month (not just "30 days"). - Rebate lines: $5.00 for 10–100 bottles, $6.00 for 101–200 bottles. - Unit: Bottles, with conversion for cases. - Scope: All wine varieties from the vendor.

upvoted 1 times

  Roda 2 years, 6 months ago

I think it isn't correct because you have to use Cumulate purchases by "Month" on the tab general in rebate agreements. You mustn't specify the start date and the end date. Otherwise you have to specify a rebate agreement for each month.

upvoted 4 times

      timmy2t 10 months, 2 weeks ago

      No because here we are creating an agreement . If they asked to calculate the rebate amount, then we can use cumulate purchase by month.

      upvoted 1 times

  SKK 3 years, 3 months ago

I think, it is to specify the 'Expiry date' not expiry period = 30 days.

upvoted 2 times

  ThuNguyen 3 years, 4 months ago

Someone can explain for me in this question?

upvoted 1 times

You configure purchasing policies and oversee purchasing processes for a company.

Users often submit requisitions with incorrect information. Users also select non-approved vendors or incorrect categories.

You need to set up a procurement policy that limits which procurement categories and vendors can be selected.

Which two policy rules should you configure? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

    A. Category access policy rule

    B. Purchase requisition control rule

    C. Catalog policy rule

    D. Category policy rule

Suggested Answer: *AD*

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/unified-operations/supply-chain/procurement/purchase-policies

Community vote distribution

AC (100%)

⊟ 👤 **PhuongBe** `Highly Voted 👍` 4 years, 8 months ago

- Category policy rule

The category policy rule defines how users can select vendors for each category. It also defines requirements for the receiving and invoicing processes.

- Category access policy rule

he category access policy rule determines which categories users have access to when they create purchase requisitions. If no rule is specified, all the procurement categories can be added to the purchase requisition.

Select the Include parent rule option to apply the category access policy rule of the parent organization to the category.

In the Available categories pane, select the categories that the rule applies to. When you select a category, all categories that are higher in the hierarchy are also added to the Selected categories list.

Select the Include subcategories option to apply the rule to all subcategories of the selected category.

upvoted 14 times

⊟ 👤 **AmrKamal** `Most Recent ⊘` 6 days, 1 hour ago

`Selected Answer: AC`

A. Category access policy rule

C. Catalog policy rule

upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **globeearth** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

`Selected Answer: AC`

A. Category access policy rule – This rule allows you to define which procurement categories users can access, ensuring they select the correct categories when submitting requisitions.

C. Catalog policy rule – This rule restricts users to approved vendors and items by controlling which catalogs they can access, preventing them from selecting non-approved vendors.

upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **Blesaf** 9 months ago

`Selected Answer: AC`

D is not correct. A category policy rule is not a procurement policy rule, but a purchasing policy rule. A category policy rule defines the default procurement category for a specific vendor or item. It does not limit which procurement categories and vendors can be selected by the users. A category access policy rule and a catalog policy rule are the correct procurement policy rules for this scenario.

upvoted 2 times

⊟ 👤 **MarianaGe** 1 year, 8 months ago

The answer is correct.

upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **Karl127** 2 years, 5 months ago

correct!

upvoted 2 times

🗖 👤 **BananaYummy** 3 years, 4 months ago

Answer is correct. https://www.loganconsulting.com/blog/purchasing-policies-in-microsoft-dynamics-ax-2012/

upvoted 4 times

🗖 👤 **BananaYummy** 3 years, 4 months ago

Answer is correct. https://www.loganconsulting.com/blog/purchasing-policies-in-microsoft-dynamics-ax-2012/

upvoted 4 times

A buyer places a purchase requisition for item C0001 from a new vendor.

All purchases from a new vendor must go through an internal workflow approval process.

You need to ensure that a purchase order (PO) is automatically created from the purchase requisition.

Which setup must be in place?

    A. Status = approved, item = C0001, vendor populated on the PO

    B. Status = in review, item = C0001, vendor populated on the purchase requisition

    C. Status = approved, item = C0001, vendor populated on the purchase requisition

    D. Status = draft, item = C0001, vendor populated on the PO

Suggested Answer: *C*

Karl127 `Highly Voted 👍` 2 years, 5 months ago

C is correct, but quality of question is really bad!

upvoted 7 times

    H_Incandenza 8 months, 4 weeks ago

    Preach,

    upvoted 1 times

globeearth `Most Recent ⊘` 3 months, 3 weeks ago

`Selected Answer: C`

For a PO to be automatically created from a purchase requisition:

Status = approved: Ensures the workflow, including new vendor approval, is complete.

Item = C0001: Specifies the required item, matching the scenario.

Vendor populated on the purchase requisition: Provides the new vendor details, enabling the system to create the PO automatically with the correct vendor.

upvoted 1 times

MarianaGe 1 year, 8 months ago

C Is correct.

upvoted 1 times

viking1 2 years, 10 months ago

Poorly worded question.

This is not setup, this is "Which conditions must be true"

upvoted 4 times

You identify a new vendor.

You must create a purchase agreement for the vendor that includes direct invoicing and insurance.

You need to a create a classification for the purchase agreement.

What should you do?

A. Set the value for Certification to Yes. Set the value for Requires direct invoicing to No.

B. Set the value for Certification to No. Set the value for Requires direct invoicing to No.

C. Set the value for Certification to Yes. Set the value for Requires direct invoicing to Yes.

D. Set the value for Certification to No. Set the value for Requires direct invoicing to Yes.

Suggested Answer: *C*

👤 **BananaYummy** `Highly Voted 👍` 2 years, 4 months ago

Correct,

If the Public sector configuration key is selected, additional controls are available for purchase agreements.

To enter information about subcontractors on purchase agreements that use this classification, select the Subcontractors check box.

To enter information about insurance policies and bonds on purchase agreements that use this classification, select the Certifications check box.

To enter information about milestones and tasks on purchase agreements that use this classification, select the Activities check box.

To require the use of direct invoicing and prevent the use of release orders with purchase agreements that use this classification, select the Require direct invoicing check box.

upvoted 10 times

👤 **MarianaGe** `Most Recent ⊘` 8 months, 2 weeks ago

C Is the correct.

upvoted 1 times