Oracle Business Process Management Suite 12c Essentials Exam Study Guide
Getting Started


Earning this certification helps OPN members differentiate in the marketplace through proven in-depth expertise, and helps their partner company qualify for the Oracle Business Process Management Suite 12c Specialization.

Target Audience

Oracle Business Process Management Suite 12c Essentials exam audience defines the type of participants who are likely to pass the exam and targets individuals with a specific level of education and expertise:

*Job Role:*
- Process Developer

*Level of Competency:*
- Candidates should have 2-4 project implementations with BPM Suite 11g or 12c.
- Participants should have at least 2 years implementation experience.
- Participants should possess good knowledge of key technologies like: BPMN, Adaptive Case Management, Business Rules, BPM Workspace, Human Workflow, Human Task Forms, Process Analytics and BAM.
- Deep experience in at least one other Oracle product family is highly recommended.

Exam Topics

The Oracle Business Process Management Suite 12c Essentials covers eleven topics:

- Fundamentals
- Process Modeling and Implementation
- Adaptive Case Management
- Simulation
- Business Rules
- Human Workflow
- Human Task Forms
- Process Analytics
- Business Process Workspace
- Security
- Administration
Levels of Knowledge

Each exam topic contains objectives and each objective is categorized as either a learner or practitioner level of knowledge.

**Learner** items test foundational grasp and require product comprehension (not recognition or memorization).

Example:
“When setting up price list modifiers in Advanced Pricing, which three steps must be completed in order to successfully activate surcharge and price break features?”

**Practitioner** items present on-the-job scenarios and require the ability to: integrate and apply knowledge in new contexts, analyze and troubleshoot complex issues, and solve problems.

Example:
1) “You are creating price list modifiers in Advanced Pricing. Your customer has three requirements: X, Y, Z. Identify the two steps that must be completed in order to meet those requirements.

2) “You are running a two-instance database with six redo logs defined. You decide to add a third thread to support a third database instance, on the third node of the cluster. Using command line administration, which two commands will you execute to achieve this?”

Training Options

Throughout the study guide each exam topic recommends one or several training formats:

**Recommended Training**
- OPN Boot Camps
- Online Training
- Oracle University Training

**Recommended Documentation**
- Oracle Documentation
- Product tutorials, datasheets and white papers
- Books

While the Oracle PartnerNetwork facilitates free access to online training, in class trainings often require a fee.
Exam Details per Topic

This section covers details associated to all exam topics such as: exam topics overview, objectives, levels of knowledge, recommended trainings and sample questions. Specialization exams include all application functionalities not only the most frequently used ones.

Topic 1: Fundamentals

Objective

- Explain the product architecture
- Describe key product features
- Describe the roles in a typical project
- Explain the purpose of the supported business architecture models
- Describe lifecycle management features
- Explain BPM integration points with content management

Level

- Learner

Recommended Training

OPN Boot Camps

- Oracle Business Process Management Suite 12c Implementation Boot Camp

Online Training

- Introduction to BPM 12c
- Introducing Oracle BPM 12c
- Oracle BPM 12.1.3: Proficiency Module #1 - Technical Overview
- Oracle BPM 12.1.3: Proficiency Module #5 - Developer Features & Lifecycle Management
- Upgrading Oracle BPM Suite to 12c

Oracle Documentation

- Introduction to Business Architecture
- Sharing BPM Projects Using the Process Asset Manager

Datasheets and Whitepapers

- Oracle Business Process Management Data Sheet
- What’s New in Oracle BPM Suite 12c White Paper

Oracle University Training

- Oracle Education BPM Courses
Sample Questions

- Which one of these components provides for a shared work environment for a BPM Suite 12c project where analysts use Process Composer and process developers use BPM Studio?
  A. Oracle Enterprise Repository
  B. Meta Data Services
  C. Process Asset Manager
  Apache Derby DB

- Which two product features might a process analyst use the most in contrast to a process developer?
  A. Process simulation
  B. Business rules
  C. Mediator services
  D. Web Forms
  E. BPM Studio
  F. ADF forms
Topic 2: Process Modeling and Implementation

Objective

- Explain the ways to start and end processes
- Add conditional logic, parallel paths, and loops
- Implement event support and exception handling
- Use subprocesses
- Enable, initiate, and play a process using Process Player
- Configure service tasks
- Create a guided process
- Create business objects and data objects
- Invoke a process using call activities
- Create a script task
- Implement a model

Level

- Learner
- Practitioner

Recommended Training

OPN Boot Camps
- Oracle Business Process Management Suite 12c Implementation Boot Camp

Oracle Documentation

- Defining the Start and End Point of a Process
- Controlling Process Flow Using Gateways
- Handling Errors
- Using Subprocesses in Oracle BPM
- Use Process Player to Run a Business Process
- Using Process Player
- Modeling Business Objects
- Working with Services and References
- Introduction to Guided Business Processes
- Working with Guided Business Processes
• Introduction to Invoking a Process Using Call Activities
• Invoking a Process Using Call Activities

Oracle University Training

• Oracle Education BPM Courses

Sample Questions

- Which option cannot be used as a start point to initiate a new instance of a process?
  A. Initiator User Task
  B. Call Task
  C. Receive Task
  D. Message Start Event

- Which two statements accurately comment on the use of business objects in a BPM project?
  A. A business object is defined by a complex type.
  B. Business objects are often defined in WSDL documents.
  C. A business object can inherit data and behavior from a parent business object.
  D. You can create a business object at either the project level or the process level.
**Topic 3: Adaptive Case Management**

**Objective**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compare and contrast adaptive case management and business process management</td>
<td>Learner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Create and configure a case</td>
<td>Practitioner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Describe the event model for case management</td>
<td>Learner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promote a BPMN process or a human task to a case activity</td>
<td>Practitioner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Configure a case activity</td>
<td>Practitioner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Describe the role business rules play in adaptive case management</td>
<td>Learner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Configure rules for case management</td>
<td>Practitioner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Describe how to configure a case to support content management</td>
<td>Learner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implement stakeholder and tag permissions</td>
<td>Practitioner</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Recommended Training**

**OPN Boot Camps**

- [Oracle Business Process Management Suite 12c Implementation Boot Camp](#)

**Online Training**

- [Overview of Adaptive Case Management](#)
- [Anatomy of a Case Management Project](#)
- [Participating in a Case](#)

**Oracle Documentation**

- [Introduction to Adaptive Case Management](#)
- [Configuring Case General Properties](#)
- [Configuring Case User Events](#)
- [Configuring Case Activities](#)
- [Using Business Rules with Cases](#)
- [Defining Case Stakeholders and Permissions](#)

**Oracle University Training**

- [Oracle Education BPM Courses](#)
Sample Questions

- Which three attributes are unique to adaptive case management-based processes as compared to traditional BPMN-based processes?
  A. The sequence of execution of activities is determined by process participants at run time.
  B. They are routine, well-defined, structured processes.
  C. New stakeholders, not just task participants, may be added at run time.
  D. They are exclusively event-driven.
  E. They involve human-centric processing.

- Which three actions are available when using business rules for a case?
  A. Activate activities.
  B. Set an activity’s relevance.
  C. Change a milestone deadline.
  D. Change a required activity to an optional activity.
  E. Modify case data.
Topic 4: Simulation

Objective
- Explain the scope and objectives of simulation
- Create process simulation models and definitions
- Run simulations and analyze results
- Describe the round trip simulation capabilities

Recommended Training

OPN Boot Camps
- Oracle Business Process Management Suite 12c Implementation Boot Camp

Oracle Documentation
- Creating Simulation Models
- Creating Simulation Definitions
- Running Simulations
- Analyzing the Results of a Simulation

Oracle University Training
- Oracle Education BPM Courses

Sample Questions

- During a simulation run, a simulation definition may be associated with _____.
  A. one what-if scenario for a single process
  B. multiple what-if scenarios for a single process
  C. multiple processes and one what-if scenario for each process
  D. multiple processes and multiple what-if scenarios for each process

- You are using the round trip simulation feature. What can you automatically create based upon actual process runtime data?
  A. process model
  B. simulation definition
  C. simulation model
  D. unit test
  E. decision table business rule
Topic 5: Business Rules

Objective

- Explain the architecture of the business rules component
  
- Create an if-then business rule
  
- Create a business rule using a decision table
  
- Test business rules
  
- Explain how rules are used with human workflow
  
- Describe the purpose of verbal rules and business phrases
  
- Design verbal rules and business phrases
  
- Explain the architecture of the business rules component

Level

- Learner

- Practitioner

Objective Details

- Explain the architecture of the business rules component
  - Level: Learner

- Create an if-then business rule
  - Level: Practitioner

- Create a business rule using a decision table
  - Level: Practitioner

- Test business rules
  - Level: Practitioner

- Explain how rules are used with human workflow
  - Level: Learner

- Describe the purpose of verbal rules and business phrases
  - Level: Learner

- Design verbal rules and business phrases
  - Level: Practitioner

- Explain the architecture of the business rules component
  - Level: Learner

Recommended Training

OPN Boot Camps

- Oracle Business Process Management Suite 12c Implementation Boot Camp

Oracle Documentation

- Introduction to Oracle Business Rules
- Overview of Oracle Business Rules
- Working with Decision Tables
- Working with Value Sets
- Working with Tests
- Working with Verbal Rules and Business Phrases

Oracle University Training

- Oracle Education BPM Courses

Sample Questions

- Which two statements are true for decision table rules?
  A. They can have multiple conditions, but share only one action.
  
  B. They typically contain a set of rules that covers all combinations or where no two combinations conflict.
  
  C. Both gap detection and conflict resolution cannot be turned off at the same time.
  
  D. A priority can be set for an entire decision table.
Which two objectives can be accomplished by using business rules in workflow routing?

A. Create a new routing rule and invoke it immediately.

B. Make a routing decision after a routing slip task participant sets the outcome of the task.

C. Create new participants and make them available as targets for routing.

D. Send a routing slip back to the previous participant for a workflow stage that is associated with a group vote (parallel) scenario.

E. Make a routing decision before the task is assigned to the next routing slip participant.
**Topic 6: Human Workflow**

**Objective**

- Describe the architecture of the human workflow component  
  Learner
- Explain supported human task patterns  
  Learner
- Explain expiration and escalation policy options  
  Learner
- Create approval groups  
  Practitioner
- Set security and access controls  
  Practitioner
- Utilize human workflow APIs to create a custom workspace  
  Practitioner

**Recommended Training**

**OPN Boot Camps**

- [Oracle Business Process Management Suite 12c Implementation Boot Camp](#)

**Oracle Documentation**

- [Introduction to Human Tasks](#)
- [Using Human Task Patterns in Oracle BPM](#)
- [Administering Approval Groups in Process Workspace](#)
- [Introduction to Human Workflow Services](#)

**Oracle University Training**

- [Oracle Education BPM Courses](#)

**Sample Questions**

- Which human task pattern is best suited for a single approver scenario where the role is resolved through group membership?
  A. **User**
  B. Group
  C. Initiator
  D. FYI
  E. Management

- A task is considered overdue when _____.
  A. there are no more renewals
  B. the current data is beyond the date
  C. the current data is beyond the expiration date
  D. the current date is beyond both the expiration and the due date
Topic 7: Human Task Forms

Objective

- Describe how human task definitions use Web Form technology
- Create Web Forms using both data-first and form-first approaches
- Customize a Web Form using Web Form rules
- Describe how human tasks use ADF technology
- Identify the key components of ADF
- Create ADF Business Components and ADF task flows
- Auto-generate an ADF form for a task
- Build a custom form using ADF

Level

Learner
Practitioner
Practitioner
Learner
Learner
Practitioner
Practitioner
Practitioner

Recommended Training

OPN Boot Camps

- Oracle Business Process Management Suite 12c Implementation Boot Camp

Oracle Documentation

- Form First and Data First Design
- Introduction to the Web Forms Designer
- Introduction to Web Form Controls
- Walkthrough: Creating a Web Form Using the Form First
- Walkthrough: Creating a Web Form Using the Data First
- Working with Web Form Rules

Oracle University Training

- Oracle Education BPM Courses

Sample Questions

- Which two statements are true about ADF task flows associated with human tasks?
  - A. ADF task flows automatically contain ADF Business Component operations.
  - B. ADF task flows declaratively invoke ADF Business Component operations by using task flow method call activities.
  - C. ADF task flows invoke ADF Business Component operations programmatically from backing beans.
D. ADF task flows invoke ADF Business Component operations only if they are not exposed in an application module.
E. ADF task flows have access to ADF Business Components only when the ADF project includes the ADF Business Component model.

- An ADF project created for a human task flow _____.
  A. contains only one task flow for one human task
  B. contains only one ADF form for one human task
  C. typically contains task flows and forms for more than one human task
  D. typically contains several automatically generated forms
Topic 8: Process Analytics

Objective

- Describe process analytics architecture and out-of-the-box metrics support
- Describe the purpose and benefits of process analytics
- Add business indicators, measurement marks and counters
- Enable Oracle Business Activity Monitoring (BAM)
- Build and use dashboards
- Create BAM alerts

Level

Learner
Learner
Practitioner
Practitioner
Practitioner
Practitioner

Recommended Training

OPN Boot Camps

- Oracle Business Process Management Suite 12c Implementation Boot Camp

Online Training

- Oracle BPM 12.1.3: Proficiency Module #4 - Process Analytics & BAM

Oracle Documentation

- Introduction to Process Analytics
- Adding Business Indicators to Projects
- Adding Measurement Marks to Processes
- Adding Counters to the Activities in a Process
- Configuring Projects, Processes, and Activities to Generate Sampling Points
- Understanding Oracle Business Activity Monitoring
- Creating Dashboards
- Creating Alerts

Oracle University Training

- Oracle Education BPM Courses

Sample Questions

- Which two statements are correct about business indicators?
  A. They can be captured at measurement marks.
  B. Dimensions allow the user to capture numerical values.
  C. All business indicators are captured at sampling points and a subset is
D. Counters are used for interval start and interval stop measurements.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To establish the integration between BPM Suite and BAM 12c, you need to _____.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. do nothing as they are integrated out-of-the-box</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B. set the DisableProcessMetrics MBean setting to false on the SOA server</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. set the DisableProcessMetrics MBean setting to false on the BAM server</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. set the DisableMonitorExpress MBean setting to false on the SOA server</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Topic 9: Business Process Workspace**

**Objective**
- Describe the role and features of Business Process Workspace
- Organize work by creating and using views
- Delegate and reassign work
- Manage and track processes
- Manage users and roles

**Level**
- Learner
- Practitioner

**Recommended Training**

**OPN Boot Camps**
- [Oracle Business Process Management Suite 12c Implementation Boot Camp](#)

**Oracle Documentation**
- [Getting Started with Process Workspace](#)

**Oracle University Training**
- [Oracle Education BPM Courses](#)

**Sample Questions**

- Which two statements are true regarding work in Business Process Workspace?
  A. Delegating means to transfer a task to another user or group.
  B. If you are a manager, you can delegate a task to someone who reports to you.
  C. When a task is delegated, the original assignee name is not visible to the receiver.
  D. With the right permissions, a user can delegate a task to anyone.

- Which two steps are required to add a new user to an existing role for a BPM Suite application?
  A. Add the new user in Business Process Workspace.
  B. Add the new user in WebLogic Console.
  C. Associate the new user with the role in WebLogic Console.
  D. Associate the new user with the role in Business Process Workspace.
Topic 10: Security

Objective

- Describe the role and features of Oracle Web Services Manager (OWSM)  
  Learner
- Describe identity propagation  
  Learner
- Attach security policies to end points at design-time and run-time  
  Practitioner
- Use virtualization to support multiple providers  
  Practitioner

Recommended Training

OPN Boot Camps

- Oracle Business Process Management Suite 12c Implementation Boot Camp

Online Training

- Attaching Policies Directly to a Single Subject Using Fusion Middleware Control

Oracle Documentation

- Introducing Oracle Web Services Manager

Oracle University Training

- Oracle Education BPM Courses

Sample Questions

- You are analyzing the different methods available to manage the life cycle of the OWSM policies in your SOA/BPM environment. Identify two statements that correctly describe OWSM policy attachments.
  A. Although you can both attach and detach security policies in JDeveloper, you can detach them only in Enterprise Manager.
  B. An application developer typically uses JDeveloper to create new security policies rather than select them from a prebuilt list.
  C. When you use JDeveloper to associate a security policy with a web service, the policy is not really attached until application deployment.
  D. OWSM policies can be attached and detached with WLST.

- Which action enables support for virtualization through libOVD?
  A. Update the order of the WebLogic authentication providers to put the LDAP providers first.
  B. Use Enterprise Manager or WLST to add the `virtualize=true` property to the SOA Common Properties MBean.
  C. Use Enterprise Manager or WLST to add the `virtualize=true`
property to the domain level Identity Store Configuration.
Update the domain directory to include a valid libOVD adapter configuration file under the config/fmwconfig folder.
### Topic 11: Administration

**Objective**

- Manage roles and configure organization units  
  - **Practitioner**
- Manage approval groups and use flex fields  
  - **Practitioner**
- Monitor business processes  
  - **Practitioner**
- Troubleshoot installation and runtime issues  
  - **Practitioner**
- Install for both development and production configurations  
  - **Practitioner**

**Recommended Training**

**OPN Boot Camps**

- Oracle Business Process Management Suite 12c Implementation Boot Camp

**Online Training**

- Upgrading Oracle BPM Suite 12c: Installing 12c Software

**Oracle Documentation**

- Managing Mapped Attributes (Flex Fields) in Process Workspace
- Using Mapped Attributes (Flex Fields)
- Planning the Oracle SOA Suite and Business Process Management Installation
- Introducing the Quick Start Distributions

**Oracle University Training**

- Oracle Education BPM Courses

**Sample Questions**

- **Which statement is true about the installation domains for Quick Start?**
  
  A. You can use Oracle BAM in a Quick Start standalone installation domain.
  B. The JDK is included in the Quick Start software bundle.
  C. JDeveloper is bundled in the Quick Start software bundle and is preconfigured with SOA and BPM IDE extensions.
  D. For a Quick Start standalone installation, you need to run the Repository Creation Utility (RCU).

- **The process payload, including customer name and order ID, is stored based on a single XSD-based data object and the human tasks in the process use this XSD definition. End users need to see the customer name and the order ID as columns in their default inbox task list.**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Which three approaches best accomplish this requirement?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>A.</strong> Either public or protected flex fields can be used to display the customer name and order ID without having to add additional process payload data objects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B.</strong> Public flex fields can be used if two new simple data elements, representing the customer name and order ID, are added to the human task’s list of data objects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>C.</strong> Public flex fields can be used if two new simple process payload data objects, representing the customer name and order ID, are first added.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>D.</strong> Public flex fields can be used only if they have first been created in the workspace and the two have been added as mapped attributes in the human tasks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>E.</strong> No changes to the human task’s incoming data or data associations are necessary if protected flex fields are used.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Exam Registration Details

Full exam preparation details are available on the exam page Oracle Business Process Management Suite 12c Essentials (1Z0-435), including learning objectives, number of questions, time allowance, pricing and languages available.

The OPN Certified Specialist Exams appointments are available worldwide at Pearson VUE Testing Centers. Reservations can be made via phone or online.

Candidates must have an Oracle Web Account to access CertView and check their exam results. In order to have their certifications reflected on OPN Competency Center, both CertView and Pearson Vue accounts must be updated with the current OPN Company ID. Your Company ID can be obtained by contacting your local Oracle Partner Business Center or by signing in to your OPN account.

Additional Resources

- Oracle Business Process Management Knowledge Zone
- OPN Guided Learning Paths & Assessments
- OPN Certified Specialist Exam Study Guides