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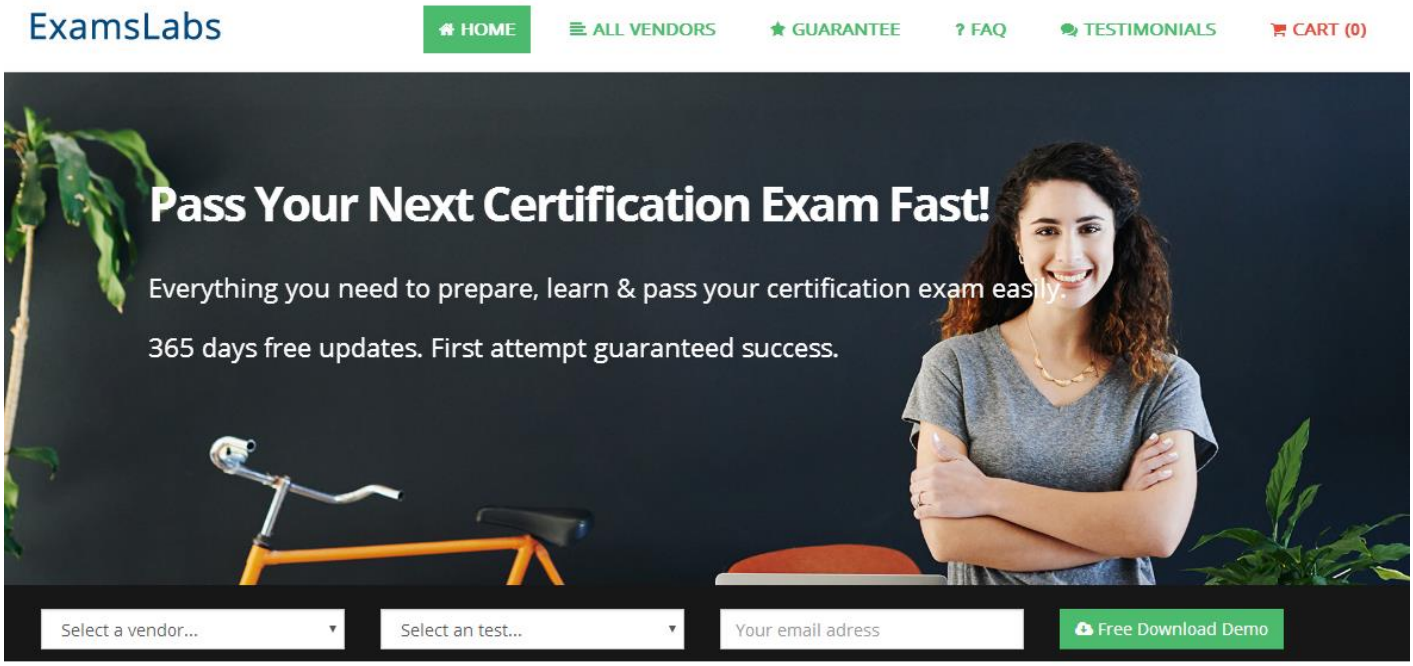

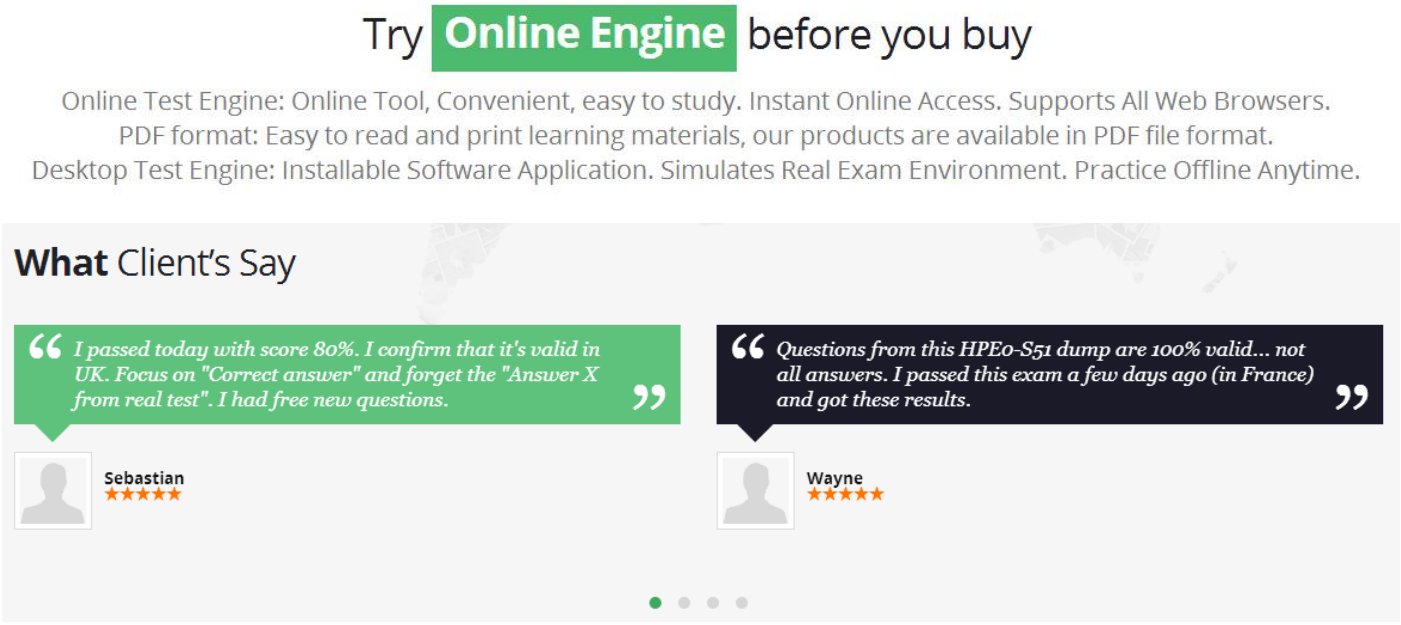

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Exam : **KX3-003**

Title : Certified RapidResponse Author Level 3 Exam

Vendor : Kinaxis

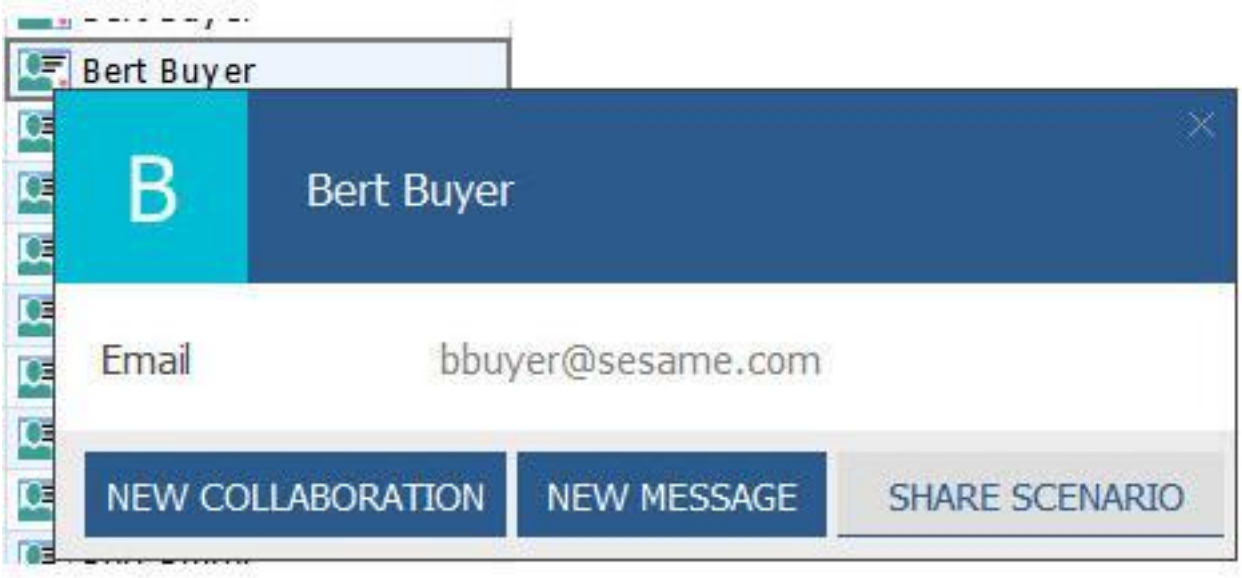
Version : DEMO

NO.1 You are creating a metric worksheet to calculate the number of late orders for a specified time period. The metric worksheet will be based on the IndependentDemand table and it has two columns: DueDate and Count.
The expression for Count is 1. The worksheet's filter expression is: DaysLate > 0 and Order.Type = 'Actual'.
In this situation, what is the column sequence and grouping properties for the metric worksheet?
A. Column sequence:
Count
DueDate
Grouping Function:
Count = Group By
DueDate = Min
B. Column sequence:
DueDate
Count
Grouping Function:
DueDate = Group By
Count = Sum
C. Column sequence:
DueDate
Count
Grouping Function:
DueDate = Group By
Count = Group By
D. Column sequence:
DueDate
Count
Grouping Function:
DueDate = Group By
Count = Associate
Answer: B
Explanation:
In the context of creating a metric worksheet for calculating the number of late orders, you want to group by DueDate to consolidate orders that are due on the same day, and then sum the Count for each of these groups to get the total number of late orders per day. Therefore, DueDate should be the grouping column, and Count should use the Sum function to add up all instances of late orders for each DueDate.
References:
* Kinaxis RapidResponse documentation on creating metric worksheets.
* Kinaxis learning resources on the use of expressions and functions for grouping and aggregation in worksheets.

NO.2 You want to track the date of the most recent order placed by each Customer. You also want to make the most efficient use of memory, and query and algorithm performance.
Considering Kinaxis best practices, which data model design would you use?

A. Add an input field, DateOrdered, to IndependentDemand and use a set operation from Customer to Order to IndependentDemand to find the maximum DateOrdered.
B. Add an input field, MostRecentOrderDate, to the Customer table.
C. Add an input field, MostRecentOrderDate, to the PartCustomer table.
D. Add an input table with a single key reference to Customer, containing a MostRecentOrderDate.
Answer: D
Explanation:
Adding a dedicated input table with a single key reference to the Customer table and a field for the MostRecentOrderDate is the most memory-efficient approach. This design avoids adding additional fields to tables that may contain a large numberof records, which would increase memory usage. Instead, the MostRecentOrderDate is stored once per customer in a separate table, minimizing the memory footprint and optimizing query performance since only the relevant data is accessed.
References:
* Kinaxis RapidResponse documentation on data modeling and performance optimization.
* Best practices in database normalization and data model efficiency provided by Kinaxis.

NO.3



You want to identify the buyer responsible for the component part in a worksheet based on the BillofMaterial table. Additionally, you want to have the option of inviting that buyer to a collaboration, messaging that buyer, and sharing a scenario with them.
Which set of column expressions and configuration changes will enable this capability?
A. Create a column with an expression of Responsibility($Role_Buyers, Component). On the Column Formatting tab, Check the "Display as user name" checkbox.
B. Create a column with an expression of Responsibility($Role_Buyers, Component). On the Column Formatting tab, Check the "Display as image" checkbox and select an appropriate image.
C. Create a column with an expression of Responsibility($Role_Buyers, Component.Name). On the Column Formatting tab, Check the "Display as user name" checkbox.
D. Create a column with an expression of Responsibility($Role_Buyers, Component.Name). On the Column Formatting tab, Check the "Display as image" checkbox and select an appropriate image.
Answer: A
Explanation:

To identify the buyer responsible for the component part, you would use the Responsibility function with the appropriate role and the component part as arguments. The resulting column should display the user name, which allows you to interact with that user directly from the worksheet, including inviting to a collaboration, messaging, and sharing scenarios. Enabling the "Display as user name" checkbox on the Column Formatting tab would provide this functionality directly in the worksheet. ReferencesThe Kinaxis RapidResponse function library contains the Responsibility function and outlines how to display responsible parties for certain records. Additional user interface functionalities such as messaging and collaboration options are detailed in the system's user management and worksheet configuration sections.

NO.4 var dataArray = [[line, orderNo, site, orderType, partName, site, dueDate, quantity]]; var dataSettings = {scenarios: [scenario], filter: fAllParts, siteGroup: sgSite} var wbOrderChng = rapidResponse.workbooks.get({name:'Change Orders', scope:'Private'}, dataSettings); var cmdDeleteData= wbOrderChng.commands.get('DeleteData'); var wsOrderChng = wbOrderChng.worksheets.get('ChangeOrders') Which two lines of code would potentially delete records in a table if they appeared after the code shown in the exhibit? (Choose two.) Choose 2 answers

A. var executeResult = cmdDeleteData.execute();

B. var removeResult = wbOrderChng.remove(wsOrderChng.getData());

C. var removeResult = wsOrderChng.remove(dataArray);

D. var importResult = wsOrderChng.importData(dataArray);

Answer: A C

Explanation:

Line A withcmdDeleteData.execute();would execute a command to delete data in RapidResponse, which, if configured correctly, would delete records. Line C withwsOrderChng.remove(dataArray);is a method that would also potentially delete records from the worksheet if the dataArray contains the correct keys for the records that need to be removed.

ReferencesThe Kinaxis RapidResponse scripting and workbook API documentation explain the methods execute()for running commands andremove()for removing data from worksheets. Both can be used to delete records when executed with the proper context and data.

NO.5 You want to create a workbook command that deletes records in theHistoricalDemandActual table that are more than a year old. You want to perform this action automatically once a week, without having to manually run the command.

In this situation, which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

A. The worksheet with the automation settings to run the command must be based on the HistoricalDemandActual table.

B. The worksheet with the automation settings to run the command must not have any worksheet filtering set.

C. The command must be run as part of an Automation Chain.

D. You must create a Scheduled Task to run this command once a week.

Answer: C D

Explanation:

For the automated deletion of records older than a year in the HistoricalDemandActual table, the correct approach involves:

* Statement C:Utilizing an Automation Chain. Automation Chains in RapidResponse allow the creation of sequences of actions, including data deletions, that can be scheduled or triggered based on specific events. This method is essential for implementing complex automations such as deleting records based
* on a date condition.
* Statement D:Creating a Scheduled Task. Scheduled Tasks are crucial for setting up the automation to run on a regular interval, such as weekly, withoutmanual intervention. This ensures that the command to delete old records is executed consistently every week.

NO.6 You are creating an insert definition to insert records using a crosstab worksheet, which contains weekly buckets that begin on Monday. You want the inserted records to be due on Friday of that week but if Friday is a non-workday, you want the inserted record to be due on Thursday.
In this situation, how would you set the bucket date in the insert definition?

A. Use the first date in the bucket.

B. Use the first date in the bucket adjusted by three workdays.

C. Use the last workday in the bucket.

D. Use the MRPDate.

Answer: C

Explanation:
When setting the bucket date in an insert definition, if the requirement is to have the record due on the last workday of the week (which is Friday or Thursday if Friday is a non-workday), then the correct approach is to configure the insert definition to use the last workday in the bucket. This will ensure that the due date falls on the correct day according to the specified requirement.
ReferencesThe Kinaxis RapidResponse documentation details how to use bucket dates and adjust them according to workdays in the insert definition setup for crosstab worksheets.