



MB-335^{Q&As}

Microsoft Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management Functional
Consultant Expert

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QUESTION 1

A vendor plans to supply replacements for a product that they manufactured.

The cost associated with manufacturing most components of the replacement product differ from costs associated with the original product.

You need to plan for the new cost of the item in determining the sales price.

Which costing version explosion mode should you use?

- A. According to BOM line type
- B. Multilevel
- C. Single level
- D. Make to Order

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/cost-management/simulate-cost-changes-costing-version-planned-costs>

QUESTION 2

You need to configure the system for plastic operations.

Which two parts should be manually reported as finished? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. unmachined plastic pieces
- B. mold tooling
- C. machined plastic pieces
- D. excess plastic

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 3

A manufacturing company uses master planning in Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management.

The production planner increases the lead time of an item. On the next master planning output, the planner receives a



cancel action message on existing purchase orders. The message includes a suggested earlier date for the planned purchase orders.

The demand for the item has not changed since the original purchase order was placed. Dynamic negative days is not used.

You need to resolve the issue.

What should you do?

- A. Increase positive days.
- B. Decrease negative days to be less than the item lead time.
- C. Decrease positive days.
- D. Increase negative days to be greater than the item lead time.

Correct Answer: A

The production planner increases the lead time of an item.

As a rule, the positive days are set to a number that is between the longest lead time of the items and the coverage time fence. We recommend that you assign items that are regularly procured or produced to a coverage group where the

positive days equal the item's lead time.

Incorrect:

Not B: The lead time was increased, we should not decrease the negative days. Not D: We recommend that you set the negative days to a number that is less than the lead time of the item.

Note:

Negative days

Negative days indicate how late item receipts will be allowed. They represent the number of days that you're willing to wait before you order new replenishment when you have negative inventory or don't have enough inventory. Negative days

answer the question, Should we create a new purchase order for the item, or should we use an existing purchase, even though we know that the item will be late?

Positive days

Positive days indicate how far in the future master planning considers the current inventory or receipts to fulfill a future demand. For example, if the positive days are set to 100, the current inventory can be used to fulfill demand in the next

100 days. If there is an order 150 days from the current date, master planning will create a planned order to satisfy that demand, even though the on-hand inventory for the item can satisfy the order. For fast-moving items that have a short

lead time, you might not want to use the on-hand inventory for an order that is far in the future. In this fast-moving case, the current on-hand inventory will be gone quickly, and more orders could be placed in the future to fulfill a future demand

on time, which would be possible due to the short lead time of the item.



Reference:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/master-planning/master-planning-setup>

QUESTION 4

A manufacturing company uses master planning in Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management.

Purchase orders for a raw material are created more frequently than needed. This results in missed discounts with the vendor who sells the raw material.

The raw material items have a 30-day lead time. The company is willing to delay sales and production order demand that may consume the raw material for up to 15 days to consolidate purchase orders.

You need to configure the setup to include lead time and consolidate purchase orders.

What should you configure?

- A. positive days
- B. dynamic negative days and negative days
- C. negative days only
- D. dynamic negative days only

Correct Answer: B

* Dynamic negative days

Dynamic negative days consider the item's lead time and the negative days that you specified. The system will create a new planned purchase order, based on the negative days time fence that is calculated by using the following formula:

Lead time + Negative days + Current date ? Requirement date

The system uses only the planned supply orders that are within this time fence, and it creates a new planned order outside it. The advantage of dynamic negative days is that it will include the individual product lead time, to reuse existing orders and avoid creating new planned orders that will end up with a later day, due to delays caused by lead time.

Incorrect:

*

Negative days Negative days indicate how late item receipts will be allowed. They represent the number of days that you're willing to wait before you order new replenishment when you have negative inventory or don't have enough inventory. Negative days answer the question, Should we create a new purchase order for the item, or should we use an existing purchase, even though we know that the item will be late?

*

Positive days Positive days indicate how far in the future master planning considers the current inventory or receipts to fulfill a future demand. For example, if the positive days are set to 100, the current inventory can be used to fulfill demand in the next 100 days. If there is an order 150 days from the current date, master planning will create a planned order to satisfy that demand, even though the on-hand inventory for the item can satisfy the order. For fast-moving items



that have a short lead time, you might not want to use the on-hand inventory for an order that is far in the future. In this fast-moving case, the current on-hand inventory will be gone quickly, and more orders could be placed in the future to fulfill a future demand on time, which would be possible due to the short lead time of the item.

Reference:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/master-planning/master-planning-setup>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/master-planning/more-about-dynamic-negative-days>

QUESTION 5

You need to track the cost of donating leftover flour and sugar to local food banks. Which production option should you configure?

- A. by-product
- B. scrap percentage
- C. batch attribute
- D. catch weight

Correct Answer: A

Leftover flour and sugar from production runs are collected, packaged, and donated to local food banks if the amount is too small to use in other runs.

By-products are materials of value that are produced as a residual of, or incidental to, the production process. By-products can be recycled, sold as is, or used for other purposes. You can set up by-products to contribute costs, burden, to the overall production process. Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamicsax-2012/appuser-itpro/about-co-products-and-by-products>

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