



# MB-335<sup>Q&As</sup>

Microsoft Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management Functional  
Consultant Expert

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### QUESTION 1

A manufacturing company has a new speaker that is available with standard and premium carbon fiber options.

For the premium option, speakers are made to order. Customers can choose from seven product attributes at different prices.

You need to create and configure the product and pricing for the new speaker.

Solution: Create a dimension-based product master with variants and use the trade agreements to specify the different pricing.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: A

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/pim/dimension-based-product-configuration>

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### QUESTION 2

You are using the manufacturing execution module in Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management.

License plate labels must be printed for products in the Report as finished step.

You need to use the manufacturing execution functionality that meets this requirement.

What should you use?

A. Job card device

B. Production waves

C. License plates

D. Operations schedules

Correct Answer: A

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/production-control/report-finished-job-device>

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### QUESTION 3

A client subcontracts production work to a vendor for production operations.

You need to model subcontracting of route operations in production orders.

Solution: Ensure that subcontracting of route operations supports back-flush costing.



Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: B

There are two methods for modeling subcontracting work for production operations. These methods differ in the way that the subcontracting process can be modeled, the way that semi-finished products are represented in the process, and the way that cost control is managed.

\*

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. This method supports first in, first out (FIFO) or standard cost. Semi-finished products are represented by the service product in the process. Cost control allocates the costs that are associated with subcontracted work to the material costs.

\*

Subcontracting of production flow activities in a lean production flow The service is a non-stocked service product, and it isn't part of the BOM. This method uses purchase agreements as service agreements.

This method uses backflush costing.

This method allows for aggregated and asynchronous procurement. (Material flow is independent of the procurement process.)

Cost control allocates subcontracted work in its own cost breakdown block.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/production-control/manage-subcontract-work-production>

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#### QUESTION 4

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>

## QUESTION 5

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>

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