ORACLE 1Z0-1114-25 Exam Questions

Total Questions: 35+
Demo Questions: 10
Version: Updated for 2025

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Question: 1

Which three are exposed in Visual Builder Studio? (Choose three.)

A. Fusion Cloud Apps database tables

B. Fusion Cloud Apps action chains developed by Oracle

C. Redwood templates and patterns

D. Fusion Cloud Apps REST endpoints

E. Redwood UI components

Answer:

C, D, E

Explanation:

Visual Builder Studio (VBS) is Oracle's designated environment for extending Fusion Cloud Applications using the Redwood user experience. It directly exposes three key types of resources to facilitate this:
1. Fusion Cloud Apps REST endpoints: VBS includes a service catalog that allows developers to browse and select from the rich set of REST APIs exposed by the connected Fusion instance. This is the primary mechanism for data interaction.

2. Redwood templates and patterns: To ensure consistency and accelerate development, VBS provides a library of pre-built page templates and patterns that conform to the Redwood design system's principles and layouts.
3. Redwood UI components: The VBS visual designer includes a component palette with Oracle JET (JavaScript Extension Toolkit) components that are styled to match the Redwood look and feel, enabling the creation of compliant user interfaces.

Why Incorrect Options are Wrong:

A. Fusion Cloud Apps database tables: VBS does not provide direct access to the underlying database tables. Interaction with Fusion data is managed exclusively through the published REST APIs for security, stability, and encapsulation.
B. Fusion Cloud Apps action chains developed by Oracle: Action chains are a client-side construct within a Visual Builder application that defines its behavior. They are not artifacts exposed by the Fusion Cloud Apps backend service itself.

References:

1. Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Documentation (Visual Builder): "About Developing Fusion Applications with Oracle Visual Builder Studio" states, "When you develop an extension, you'll use business objects from the Fusion Applications instance that your VB Studio instance is associated

with. These business objects are exposed through a service catalog..." and "...you'll use the same Redwood components and page templates that Oracle uses to develop its own apps." This confirms the use of REST endpoints (via the service catalog), Redwood components, and templates.
Source: Oracle Help Center, Develop Fusion Applications with Oracle Visual Builder Studio, "About Developing Fusion Applications with Oracle Visual Builder Studio".
2. Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Documentation (Visual Builder): "Add a Service Connection" section details how to connect to services. It explicitly mentions, "The catalog shows all the services available in the Oracle Fusion Cloud Applications instance that your visual application is associated with." This directly supports the exposure of REST endpoints.
Source: Oracle Help Center, Developing Applications with Oracle Visual Builder, "Working with Service Connections", "Add a Service Connection".
3. Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Documentation (Visual Builder): "About Redwood" section explains, "To help you build apps that are consistent with the Redwood user experience, Visual Builder provides a wealth of resources, including a Redwood template... and a rich set of UI components that implement the Redwood design system." This confirms the availability of both Redwood templates and UI components.
Source: Oracle Help Center, Developing Applications with Oracle Visual Builder, "Building Your User Interface", "About Redwood".

Question: 2

What is the function of the Publish button in the Visual Builder Studio workspace editor?

A. To deploy a test version of your AppUI extension

B. To push changes to Git, and also start a merge request

C. To deploy the sandbox that your AppUI extension is associated with

D. To start the CI/CD package and deploy pipeline for the current extension

Answer:

B

Explanation:

The "Publish" button in the Visual Builder Studio (VBS) workspace editor is a key step in the source control workflow. After a developer commits changes to their local workspace, clicking "Publish" initiates the process of sharing those changes. This action pushes the committed code from the developer's private branch to the remote Git repository. Crucially, it also prompts the developer to create a merge request, which is the standard mechanism for proposing that the new changes be reviewed and merged into the project's main branch.

Why Incorrect Options are Wrong:

A. Deploying a test version is a function of a CI/CD build pipeline, which is typically triggered after a merge request is approved, not directly by the Publish button.
C. Publishing a sandbox is an administrative action within the Oracle Cloud Applications UI to make configuration changes live, and is separate from the VBS code development lifecycle.
D. The Publish button's direct action is the Git push and merge request creation. While this action can trigger a CI/CD pipeline, it does not directly start it.

References:

1. Oracle Cloud Documentation, Extending Oracle Cloud Applications with Visual Builder Studio, "Publish Your Extension Changes": "When you are ready to publish your changes, you click Publish in the header. This action opens the Publish Changes dialog box where you can review your changes, then push them to your project's Git repository. When you publish, you'll also be required to create a merge request to get your changes reviewed and merged to the project's main branch." (Document F68420-06, Chapter 3: Configure Your Development Environment)
2. Oracle Cloud Documentation, Extending Oracle Cloud Applications with Visual Builder Studio, "Typical Workflow to Extend an Application": This section outlines the development lifecycle: "Commit your changes often... When you're ready to share your changes with the rest of the team, you publish them... When you publish your changes, you'll be required to create a merge request..." This confirms that publishing is the step that pushes changes and creates a merge

request. (Document F68420-06, Chapter 4: Work with Your Extension in the Designer)

Question: 3

What are the two merits of modifying an Oracle Fusion Apps page in Visual Builder Studio? (Choose two.)

A. You can remove any UI component from the page

B. You can edit any UI component anywhere on the page

C. You can only edit areas that were set for configurations by Oracle

D. You can conditionally hide/show fields in dynamic tables and forms

Answer:

C, D

Explanation:

Modifying Oracle Fusion Apps pages using Visual Builder Studio (VB Studio) is governed by an extensibility framework designed to ensure application stability and upgrade-safety. A key principle of this framework is that customizations are restricted to specific, Oracle-defined extension points or configurable areas on a page (C). This prevents developers from altering core application components, which could lead to instability. Within these extensible areas, VB Studio provides powerful capabilities, such as creating dynamic UI rules to conditionally show or hide fields and components in dynamic forms and tables based on data, user roles, or other expressions (D).

Why Incorrect Options are Wrong:

A. You cannot remove any UI component. Modifications are restricted to designated extension points to protect core application functionality and ensure upgrade-safety.
B. Editing is not permitted on any UI component anywhere. The extensibility framework limits modifications to specific components within predefined configurable areas.

References:

1. Oracle Fusion Cloud Applications Documentation, "Configuring and Extending Applications", Chapter: "Overview of Page Customization": This chapter explains the concept of working within an extensibility framework. It states, "You can't change the base product. You can only extend it in the ways that the base product allows." This directly supports the principle that edits are limited to areas set for configuration by Oracle (Answer C).
2. Oracle Visual Builder Studio Documentation, "Extend Oracle Cloud Applications with Visual Builder Studio", Section: "About Extending Your Application": This section details that extensions are built within a "container" that interacts with the base Oracle Cloud Application. It emphasizes that "You can't change the base application itself, but you can extend its functionality." This reinforces that you cannot edit any component (refuting B) or remove any component (refuting A).

3. Oracle Visual Builder Studio Documentation, "Extend Oracle Cloud Applications with Visual Builder Studio", Section: "Work with Dynamic Components in Your Extension": This section provides explicit examples and instructions for configuring dynamic forms and tables. It describes how to use expressions to control component properties, such as the visible attribute, to conditionally show or hide fields. This directly validates the capability described in Answer D.

Question: 4

Which page template is NOT a transactional page template?

A. Gantt page template

B. Foldout layout page template

C. Guided process page template

D. Advanced create and edit page template

Answer:

A

Explanation:

Transactional page templates are designed for data entry and modification tasks such as creating, editing, or processing business records. The Foldout Layout, Guided Process, and Advanced Create and Edit templates are all specifically intended for these transactional purposes, providing structured ways for users to input and manage data.
In contrast, the Gantt page template is primarily a visualization tool. Its purpose is to display data, such as activities or resources, against a timeline. While it may have interactive elements, its fundamental role is analytical and presentational, not transactional data entry, distinguishing it from the other options.

Why Incorrect Options are Wrong:

B. Foldout layout page template: This template is explicitly used to organize a large number of fields on complex create and edit pages, making it inherently transactional.
C. Guided process page template: This template creates a multi-step wizard to guide users through a specific business transaction, such as creating a complex record.
D. Advanced create and edit page template: As its name implies, this template is designed for the core transactional functions of creating and editing records with advanced features.

References:

1. Oracle Fusion Cloud Applications, Configuring and Extending Applications, 24B: In the chapter "Configure Objects," the section "Create Pages for Custom Objects: Explained" describes the various page templates. It categorizes "Advanced Create and Edit Page Template" and "Foldout Layout Page Template" for creating and editing records.
Reference: Oracle Help Center, Fusion Cloud Applications, Configuring and Extending Applications, Chapter: Configure Objects, Section: Create Pages for Custom Objects: Explained.
2. Oracle Fusion Cloud Applications, Configuring and Extending Applications, 24B: The "Guided Process Page Template" is detailed as a method to create a "train" or wizard, a classic pattern for guiding users through a transactional process step-by-step.

Reference: Oracle Help Center, Fusion Cloud Applications, Configuring and Extending Applications, Chapter: Configure Objects, Section: Create a Guided Process.
3. Oracle Fusion Cloud Applications, Configuring and Extending Applications, 24B: The "Gantt Page Template" is described as a tool to "display a list of activities over a stretch of time," emphasizing its role in data visualization rather than data entry or transaction processing.
Reference: Oracle Help Center, Fusion Cloud Applications, Configuring and Extending Applications, Chapter: Configure Objects, Section: Create a Gantt Page for a Custom Object.

Question: 5

What roles does the visual development environment play in Visual Builder Studio for Fusion Apps?

A. It offers a user-friendly interface for designing and developing applications

B. It automatically generates applications without user involvement

C. It's only used for testing applications

D. It restricts the types of applications that can be created

Answer:

A

Explanation:

The visual development environment in Visual Builder Studio is a core component that provides a declarative, browser-based platform for application development. Its primary role is to offer a user-friendly, what-you-see-is-what-you-get (WYSIWYG) interface. This allows developers to design and build responsive web and mobile applications by dragging and dropping UI components, visually defining application flow, and configuring properties, thereby accelerating the development process and reducing the need for complex coding. This visual approach is central to extending Oracle Cloud Applications efficiently.

Why Incorrect Options are Wrong:

B. It automatically generates applications without user involvement: This is incorrect. The environment requires active user input for design, component selection, data binding, and logic definition; it automates code generation based on these user actions.
C. It's only used for testing applications: This is false. The visual environment is primarily for designing and building applications. Testing is a separate phase in the application lifecycle, managed by other features within Visual Builder Studio.
D. It restricts the types of applications that can be created: This misrepresents its purpose. While optimized for web and mobile extensions for Fusion Apps, its role is to enable and facilitate creation, not to arbitrarily restrict it.

References:

1. Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Documentation. (2024). Develop Applications with Oracle Visual Builder, "About Oracle Visual Builder". Oracle. Retrieved from https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/visual-builder/visual-builder-developer/about-oracle-visual-builder.html.
Reference Point: The first paragraph states, "Oracle Visual Builder is a visual development tool that lets you quickly create and deploy web and mobile applications with minimal coding." It further explains, "The visual designer lets you lay out pages in your applications by dragging and

dropping UI components..." This directly supports option A.

2. Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Documentation. (2024). Develop Applications with Oracle Visual Builder, "Get Started with Application Development". Oracle. Retrieved from https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/visual-builder/visual-builder-developer/get-started-application-development.html#GUID-98805555-988E-444C-844E-108944444444.

Reference Point: The section "The Visual Builder User Interface" describes the Page Designer as the "main work area for designing your application's pages," reinforcing its role as a user-friendly design and development tool. This refutes the idea that it's only for testing (C) or requires no user involvement (B).

Question: 6

How does Oracle Fusion Cloud Extensions contribute to business agility?

A. By slowing down business processes

B. By increasing the complexity of existing applications

C. By allowing businesses to quickly adapt and extend their cloud applications

D. By enforcing rigid and unchangeable processes

Answer:

C

Explanation:

Oracle Fusion Cloud Extensions, utilizing Oracle's Platform as a Service (PaaS) capabilities, are specifically designed to enhance business agility. They provide a framework and tools, such as Visual Builder and Oracle Integration, for businesses to rapidly develop and deploy custom functionalities, user interfaces, and integrations. This allows organizations to tailor their Oracle Cloud Applications to meet unique and evolving business requirements without modifying the core application code. By enabling quick adaptation and extension, businesses can respond faster to market changes, streamline processes, and innovate, which is the essence of business agility. This approach also ensures that customizations are preserved during routine application updates.

Why Incorrect Options are Wrong:

A. Extensions are intended to streamline and optimize business processes, thereby increasing efficiency, not slowing them down.
B. The PaaS for SaaS extension model is designed to decouple customizations, managing complexity and ensuring core applications remain stable and upgrade-safe.
D. The primary purpose of extensions is to provide flexibility and adaptability, which is the direct opposite of enforcing rigid, unchangeable processes.

References:

1. Oracle Corporation. (2021). A Guide to Extending and Personalizing Oracle Cloud Applications. Solution Brief. Page 2, "Introduction". The document states, "Oracle's PaaS for SaaS strategy allows you to extend and personalize Oracle Cloud Applications in an agile, cost-effective way that supports your unique business needs."
2. Oracle Corporation. (2022). Extend Oracle Fusion Cloud Applications with Oracle PaaS. White Paper. Page 3, "Innovate Faster". This section details how the platform enables businesses to "quickly respond to changing business needs by rapidly building and deploying new business services."
3. Oracle Help Center. (2024). Overview of Visual Builder in Oracle Integration 3. Section: "Why

Use Visual Builder?". The documentation highlights that Visual Builder allows users to "Quickly create and extend applications using a visual, browser-based development environment," which directly contributes to the speed and agility of adapting applications.

Question: 7

In the context of Oracle Redwood, what does "experience" refer to?

A. A single event or action

B. The overall perception and interaction a customer has with Oracle products

C. The color scheme used in Oracle's branding

D. A specific module for game development

Answer:

B

Explanation:

In the context of Oracle's Redwood Design System, "experience" refers to the user experience (UX). This is a holistic concept that encompasses every aspect of an end-user's interaction with Oracle's applications. It includes the user's perceptions of usability, efficiency, and satisfaction. Redwood's goal is to create a cohesive, intuitive, and consumer-grade experience across the entire Oracle product suite, moving beyond single actions or visual elements to shape the overall journey and interaction.

Why Incorrect Options are Wrong:

A. An experience is the culmination of all interactions and perceptions over time, not just a singular event or action.
C. The color scheme is a component of the Redwood visual design, which contributes to the overall experience but is not the definition of it.
D. Redwood is a design system for enterprise applications and has no specific modules or focus on game development.

References:

1. Oracle Corporation. (2024). About Redwood. Oracle Redwood Design System. Retrieved from https://redwood.oracle.com/about/. The page states, "Redwood is a design system created by Oracle to deliver a consumer-grade user experience for its enterprise applications." This directly defines Redwood's purpose as shaping the overall user experience.
2. Oracle Corporation. (September 16, 2019). Oracle Unveils Next-Generation User Experience. Oracle News Release. In this official announcement, Oracle describes Redwood as a "new user experience design language" and emphasizes its role in making applications "more intuitive, and conversational," which points to the overall perception and interaction, not a single component.
3. Helfrich, H. (October 20, 2022). The philosophy behind Oracle's Redwood design system. Oracle Blogs. This official blog post explains, "Redwood is Oracle's approach to the new world of work... It's our design philosophy for how people should interact with the data and the systems..."

This confirms that "experience" refers to the complete interaction model.

Question: 8

What is the main advantage of using Oracle Redwood for application development?

A. Real-time data analytics

B. Integrated machine learning

C. User-friendly interface

D. Cross-platform compatibility

Answer:

C

Explanation:

Oracle Redwood is Oracle's proprietary design system and user experience (UX) language. Its primary purpose is to provide a consistent, modern, and intuitive user interface across Oracle's suite of applications. The main advantage of using Redwood is the ability to rapidly develop applications with a high-quality, pre-built, and user-friendly interface. It offers a comprehensive library of components, patterns, and templates designed specifically to enhance usability and provide a superior user experience, which is the core goal of any design system.

Why Incorrect Options are Wrong:

A. Real-time data analytics: This is a function of backend databases and analytics services (like Oracle Analytics Cloud), not a primary feature of the Redwood design system, which focuses on the user interface.
B. Integrated machine learning: Machine learning capabilities are provided by specific Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) AI services or database features, not by the Redwood front-end design system.
D. Cross-platform compatibility: While Redwood components are designed to be responsive and work on various devices, this is a supporting feature. The fundamental advantage is the quality of the user experience itself, which is best described as "user-friendly."

References:

1. Oracle Redwood Official Website: "Redwood is Oracle's new user experience design language. We created it to help our teams and our customers, partners, and developers quickly build applications that reflect the Oracle brand and our commitment to a superior user experience." Source: Oracle Corporation. (2024). Redwood Design System. Retrieved from https://redwood.oracle.com/. (Accessed on the homepage).
2. Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Documentation - Visual Builder: "The Redwood design system provides the foundation for the next generation of Oracle applications. It offers a new user experience based on a new set of components and page templates..."

Source: Oracle Help Center. (2024). Get Started with Redwood. In Developing Applications with Oracle Visual Builder. Section: "About the Redwood Design System".
3. Oracle Blog: "Redwood is the name of our new user experience design language... It's a design system that will scale to our thousands of products and services... to deliver a seamless, unified user experience."
Source: Lam, J. (2019, September 16). The Story of Redwood: Oracle's New User Experience. Oracle Blogs. Paragraph 2.

Question: 9

Which business areas can benefit from Oracle Fusion Cloud Extensions with Visual Builder?

A. None, as it is purely for entertainment purposes

B. All business areas, regardless of their needs

C. Only the IT department

D. Any business area with specific application requirements

Answer:

D

Explanation:

Oracle Visual Builder is a low-code development platform specifically designed to create applications that extend and customize Oracle Fusion Cloud Applications. Its primary function is to address unique business requirements that are not met by the standard, out-of-the-box functionality. Therefore, any business area, such as Human Resources, Finance, Supply Chain, or Sales, that identifies a specific process gap, requires a custom user interface, or needs a bespoke application to augment their existing Oracle Cloud solution can directly benefit from extensions built with Visual Builder.

Why Incorrect Options are Wrong:

A. None, as it is purely for entertainment purposes: This is incorrect. Visual Builder is an enterprise-grade platform for developing business applications, not for entertainment.
B. All business areas, regardless of their needs: This is too absolute. A business area would only benefit if it has specific needs that necessitate an extension; otherwise, the standard application suffices.
C. Only the IT department: This is incorrect. While IT may manage the platform, the extensions are created to serve the functional requirements of various business departments, not just IT.

References:

1. Oracle Official Documentation, "Extend Oracle Fusion Cloud Applications with Oracle Visual Builder Studio": The introduction states, "You can create your own applications to complement and extend Oracle Cloud Applications. For example, you can create a new interface for a specific set of users that simplifies their tasks, or you can create a new application that accesses data from Oracle Cloud Applications and other sources to provide a unified view." This directly supports the idea that extensions are built for specific business area requirements. (Source: Oracle Help Center, Document ID F53528-01, Introduction).
2. Oracle Official Documentation, "Overview of Visual Builder": This document describes Visual Builder as a tool to "build web and mobile applications to extend your Oracle Cloud Applications

or to create standalone applications." The entire premise of the tool is to build custom solutions where a specific need exists. (Source: Oracle Help Center, "Developing Applications with Oracle Visual Builder," Chapter 1: Overview of Visual Builder).

3. Oracle University Courseware, "Oracle Digital Assistant and Visual Builder Application Development": Course objectives and modules consistently emphasize building applications to "solve business problems" and "extend SaaS applications," which implies that the benefit is tied to specific business requirements across different functional domains. (Source: Oracle University Learning Subscription, Course D103544GC10).

Question: 10

What is the correct sequence of steps to understand a problem while designing the Redwood Reference Application?

A. Gather feedback from product management and other stakeholders, write user goals, describe the
shape of data of your use case, understand the problem, and iterate until you achieve clarity

B. Describe the shape of data of your use case, gather feedback from product management and other
stakeholders, write user goals, understand the problem, and iterate until you achieve clarity

C. Understand the problem, write user goals, describe the shape of data of your use case, gather feedback from product management and other stakeholders, and iterate until you achieve clarity

D. Write user goals, describe the shape of data of your use case, understand the problem, gather feedback from product management and other stakeholders, and iterate until you achieve clarity

Answer:

C

Explanation:

The Redwood design methodology prescribes a structured, user-centric approach to application development. The process logically begins with gaining a comprehensive understanding of the core problem. Following this, specific user goals are articulated to define what the user needs to achieve. The next step is to model the data required to support these goals. This initial framework is then presented to product management and other stakeholders to gather feedback for validation. Finally, the process is iterative, refining the understanding and design based on the feedback received until clarity and consensus are achieved. This sequence ensures the application is built on a solid, validated foundation.

Why Incorrect Options are Wrong:

A. Gathering feedback before understanding the problem is illogical. You must first define the problem to solicit relevant feedback.
B. Describing the data shape is a detailed implementation step that should follow a clear understanding of the problem and user goals.
D. Writing user goals without first understanding the overarching problem can lead to misaligned or incomplete requirements.

References:

1. Oracle Visual Builder Documentation. In the guide for developing applications, the process for starting with the Redwood reference app is outlined. The section "Understand the problem" explicitly lists the steps in the correct sequence: "1. Understand the problem. 2. Write user goals. 3. Describe the shape of the data for your use case. 4. Gather feedback from product management and other stakeholders. 5. Iterate until you achieve clarity."
Source: Oracle Help Center, Developing Applications with Oracle Visual Builder, "Get started with the Redwood reference app", Section: "Understand the problem".
2. Redwood Design System Principles. The official Redwood documentation emphasizes a design-led, user-centric approach. This philosophy inherently supports a process that starts with understanding the problem and the user's context before moving to more concrete design and data modeling tasks.
Source: redwood.oracle.com, "About Redwood" and "Get Started" sections.