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NetSuite SuiteFoundation-Certification

Version Demo

Total Demo Questions: 8

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Topic Break Down

Topic	No. of Questions
Topic 1, NetSuite Setup and Administration	40
Topic 2, NetSuite Analytics and Reporting	9
Topic 3, NetSuite Data Management	3
Topic 4, NetSuite Customization	13
Topic 5, NetSuite Business Processes	20
Total	85

QUESTION NO: 1

Which two changes can an Administrator make when customizing a transaction form? (Choose two.)

A. Move fields between subtabs

B. Hide fields from the form

C. Change the internal ID of a standard field

D. Change the general ledger impact of the transaction type

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

An Administrator can **move fields between subtabs** and **hide fields from the form** when customizing a transaction form. These changes allow the form layout to be tailored for a business process or user group without changing the underlying standard record structure.

Form customization controls presentation and data-entry behavior. It does not change a standard field's internal ID or modify the general ledger impact that NetSuite creates for a posting transaction. See the NetSuite help documentation for customizing forms for additional details.

QUESTION NO: 2

Which statements describe the behavior for assigning territories to cases? (Choose two.)

A. Setting the Default Round-Robin territory to Inactive marks unmatched cases as Unassigned.

B. The Default Round-Robin territory always has last priority.

C. Re-assigning existing cases to case territories is not allowed.

D. NetSuite assigns cases to the best match after reviewing all case territories.

ANSWER: A D

Explanation:

Case territory assignment evaluates the configured case territories to identify the territory that most appropriately matches the incoming case. NetSuite considers the territory criteria and assignment setup across the available territories, rather than simply stopping at an arbitrary territory record. This allows the case to be routed according to the best applicable match, supporting consistent distribution to the intended support team or group.

The Default Round-Robin territory acts as the fallback for cases that do not satisfy the criteria of an active matching case territory. If that Default Round-Robin territory is made inactive, it cannot receive those fallback cases. Consequently, unmatched cases remain unassigned instead of being routed through the default round-robin process. Administrators should therefore keep the fallback territory active when they want all otherwise-unmatched cases to be automatically assigned.

These behaviors are part of NetSuite's case-management configuration and should be reviewed whenever territory criteria, support groups, or case-routing processes change. Oracle's NetSuite documentation is available through the NetSuite Applications Suite Help Center; account-specific implementation guidance and related knowledge articles are available in My Oracle Support.

QUESTION NO: 3

When using the Global Search to find records, how can users display inactive records in the search results?

A. Re-activate the record so that it appears in the Global Search results set.

B. Change the Display Type on the record.

C. Prefix the search keyword with the correct record type (for example, “cu” for Customer).

D. Enable the user preference Include Inactives In Global & Quick Search.

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

Enable the user preference Include Inactives In Global & Quick Search. NetSuite normally omits inactive records from Global Search and Quick Search results to keep everyday lookups focused on active operational data. A user who needs to locate inactive customers, vendors, employees, items, or other supported records can change this preference in their personal preferences. Once enabled, inactive records are eligible to appear when the user searches by a relevant keyword or record identifier; they are typically distinguished in the results so their inactive status remains clear.

This is a user-level search behavior setting, so it allows historical or retired records to be found without changing the underlying record’s inactive status. That is important for reviewing prior transactions, confirming old master data, or reusing record information while preserving the organization’s intended controls over inactive records. NetSuite’s documentation on search features and user preferences provides the relevant administration and usage context: NetSuite Applications Suite Help and Oracle NetSuite SuiteAnswers.

QUESTION NO: 4

An Administrator is creating a custom field that must allow users to select an existing Vendor record. Which custom field type should be selected?

A. List/Record

B. Free-Form Text

C. Document

D. Rich Text

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

List/Record is correct because this field type lets an Administrator select a NetSuite record type, such as Vendor, as the source of values available in the field. Users can then choose an existing vendor record from the field list when entering or editing a record.

A List/Record field can reference standard or custom record types and is appropriate when the stored value must be a relationship to another record. This differs from a free-form text field, which stores typed text, and a custom list, which stores values defined in a custom list rather than existing vendor records. See the NetSuite Applications Suite Help Center for custom field configuration guidance.

QUESTION NO: 5

When creating a new Employee record, a user is unable to change the value in the Job Title field. What could be the cause?

A. Field Sourcing is not set.

B. Store Value is unchecked.

C. The field is set to Inactive.

D. Field Display Type is set to Inline on the custom form.

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

Field Display Type is set to Inline on the custom form.

is correct because an Inline display type presents a field's value as non-editable text on a NetSuite form. The Job Title field can therefore remain visible to the user while preventing any direct change to its value during Employee record creation or editing. This behavior is controlled by the form configuration, rather than by the underlying Employee record itself. An administrator can review the Employee custom form's field settings, locate Job Title, and change its display type to a writable setting if authorized users need to enter or revise the value. Form-level field display settings are useful when an organization wants to show information for reference while protecting it from manual updates, including where values are maintained through a controlled process. NetSuite documents form customization and field presentation behavior in its online help resources; see the NetSuite Applications Suite Help Center and the Oracle NetSuite documentation library.

QUESTION NO: 6

Which two can users rename on the Rename Records/Transactions page? (Choose two.)

A. Account types

B. Units of Measure

C. Report types

D. Entities

ANSWER: A D

Explanation:

The Rename Records/Transactions page allows an administrator to tailor selected NetSuite record-type labels to the terminology used by the organization. **Account types** can be renamed there, enabling the business to present financial-account classifications with labels that align with its chart-of-accounts language and internal reporting vocabulary. These label changes affect how the applicable account-type terminology is displayed in the user interface; they do not change the underlying accounting behavior or record structure.

Entities can also be renamed on this page. NetSuite uses entity terminology across relationship records and related transactions, so an administrator can substitute organization-specific wording for that label where supported. This is useful when the business wants its NetSuite interface to reflect familiar terms used by its users, customer-facing teams, or operational processes. Access to this setup is controlled by the relevant administrative permissions, and the changes are intended to customize displayed nomenclature rather than alter the records themselves. Oracle's NetSuite help describes the available record and transaction label-renaming functionality and its administrative use in Renaming Records and Transactions. Additional setup guidance is available in the NetSuite Setup documentation.

QUESTION NO: 7

How do you identify if a NetSuite record has scripts/workflows applied to it?

A. View the record and look under the Customization tab.

B. Customize the form and look under the Scripting tab.

C. Navigate to the Scripted Records page.

D. Use the Script Debugger.

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

View the record and look under the Customization tab. This is the appropriate record-level starting point for identifying custom behavior associated with the record currently being viewed. NetSuite exposes customization-related information in the record interface, allowing an administrator to recognize that automation or scripted customization is associated with that record and investigate the applicable configuration. This approach is useful during troubleshooting because it begins with the specific record and its active customizations rather than requiring a developer tool or a separate administration list as the initial step.

Scripts and workflows are both NetSuite customization mechanisms: scripts extend record behavior through SuiteScript, while workflows automate record processing through configured states, actions, and transitions. Reviewing the record's customization information provides context for determining whether observed record behavior may be driven by one of these mechanisms. Further investigation can then be performed from the relevant script or workflow definition when needed. Oracle's NetSuite documentation provides the central product documentation for SuiteScript and workflow administration at Oracle NetSuite Applications Suite documentation, and NetSuite's product overview describes the platform's customization and automation capabilities at Oracle NetSuite.

QUESTION NO: 8

Which criteria are required for a field to be available for Mass Update? (Choose two.)

A. For custom fields, the field must not be stored and must have a sourcing relationship.

B. For standard fields, the field must have dependencies on other fields.

C. The field must be displayed on the preferred form for the record type being updated.

D. The field must support inline editing.

ANSWER: C D

Explanation:

For a field to be available in a NetSuite Mass Update, it must be displayed on the preferred form for the record type being updated and it must support inline editing. Mass Update operates on editable record data and uses the record type's preferred form to determine which fields are available to users during the update process. Ensuring that the field appears on that form makes the field accessible in the Mass Update field selection and supports consistent behavior for the target records.

Inline-edit support is also required because a Mass Update applies a value directly to the selected field across the set of qualifying records. Fields that allow inline editing are designed to accept this kind of direct update, allowing NetSuite to process the change efficiently without requiring each individual record to be opened and edited separately. These requirements help ensure that Mass Update only presents fields that can be reliably edited in bulk. See Oracle NetSuite Help Center documentation on mass updates and the NetSuite Applications Suite documentation.