

INFOR M3 WAREHOUSING AND PROCUREMENT PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE) STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE**

<https://inform3warehousingprocurement.examzify.com>



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Table of Contents

Copyright	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
How to Use This Guide	4
Questions	5
Answers	8
Explanations	10
Next Steps	16

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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- 1. What is essential for a planner to know before releasing an order for manufacturing?**
 - A. The component stock level
 - B. The delivery schedule
 - C. The supplier list
 - D. The employee schedule
- 2. What is the primary table that OIS302 is based on?**
 - A. OILINE
 - B. OOLINE
 - C. OLINE
 - D. COOLINE
- 3. From where are planned orders typically managed and released?**
 - A. Material Plan Open (MMS080)
 - B. Order Document Management
 - C. Inventory Control System
 - D. Receiving Inspection Reports
- 4. What is a key feature of Infor M3 regarding warehouse management?**
 - A. Ability to track employee performance
 - B. Multi-site warehousing capability
 - C. Integration with social media
 - D. Real-time financial tracking
- 5. What is the purpose of batch allocation?**
 - A. To ensure high-value products are prioritized
 - B. To equally distribute stock among all orders
 - C. To allocate stock according to priorities or fair shares during shortages
 - D. To maintain a fixed inventory level
- 6. What is the base table for OIS300?**
 - A. OOHEAD
 - B. OOLINE
 - C. CSYNBR
 - D. CSYPAR

- 7. What is the function of the Customer settings program?**
- A. To enter a customer order type
 - B. To configure dispatch policies
 - C. To complete customer data in the customer master table
 - D. To manage sales orders
- 8. What is the purpose of the Customer Order Entry settings program?**
- A. To manage inventory levels
 - B. To enter settings for customer order entry
 - C. To calculate sales forecasts
 - D. To generate customer reports
- 9. What does the dispatch policy encompass?**
- A. Only the picking process
 - B. Only inventory management
 - C. Picking, packing, and delivery receipt
 - D. Customer relationship management
- 10. What summary can be drawn from the implementation of ABC Analysis?**
- A. It allows for equal focus on all inventory items
 - B. It disregards the financial value of items
 - C. It emphasizes prioritizing high-value items for management
 - D. It simplifies supplier management processes

Answers

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1. A
2. B
3. A
4. B
5. C
6. A
7. C
8. B
9. C
10. C

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Explanations

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1. What is essential for a planner to know before releasing an order for manufacturing?

A. The component stock level

B. The delivery schedule

C. The supplier list

D. The employee schedule

The essential factor for a planner to know before releasing an order for manufacturing is the component stock level. Understanding component stock levels is crucial because it ensures that all necessary materials are available in sufficient quantities to complete the production process without delays. If stock levels are too low, the manufacturing order may result in disruptions, unnecessary downtime, or increased costs due to expedited shipping or last-minute procurement efforts. In the context of manufacturing, while the delivery schedule provides timelines for when products need to be completed and shipped, it cannot be effectively met without confirming that the required components are on hand. Similarly, though a supplier list is important for sourcing materials, it becomes irrelevant if the planner does not have enough stock available to begin production. Employee schedules, while necessary for managing workforce availability and aligning labor with production needs, do not directly influence the immediate readiness of materials for manufacturing. Thus, monitoring component stock levels is the foundational aspect that underpins successful manufacturing order release.

2. What is the primary table that OIS302 is based on?

A. OILINE

B. OOLINE

C. OLINE

D. COOLINE

OIS302, which is related to the order line structure in Infor M3, primarily uses the OOLINE table. This table contains detailed information about order lines and is integral for various processes relating to order management, including sales order processing and order tracking. The OOLINE table is designed to capture various attributes of each line item in an order, such as item number, quantity, delivery date, and status, which are essential for executing and managing orders effectively within the M3 system. Understanding this table and its relation to transactions is crucial, as it allows users to access and manipulate order line data efficiently, ensuring that the operations within the warehousing and procurement modules are executed seamlessly.

3. From where are planned orders typically managed and released?

- A. Material Plan Open (MMS080)**
- B. Order Document Management
- C. Inventory Control System
- D. Receiving Inspection Reports

Planned orders are typically managed and released from the Material Plan Open (MMS080) function in Infor M3. This module serves as a central point for overseeing planned orders that have been generated through the material planning process. Within MMS080, users can view, adjust, and release these planned orders based on materials and inventory requirements. The Material Plan Open function allows for effective tracking and management of inventory levels by providing insights into planned production needs and procurement schedules. This is crucial for ensuring that the supply chain operates smoothly, aligning production with demand and minimizing excess inventory. The other options relate to different aspects of the supply chain management process but do not specifically serve the purpose of managing and releasing planned orders. For example, Order Document Management is primarily focused on the processing of actual orders, while the Inventory Control System deals more with ongoing inventory management rather than planning. Receiving Inspection Reports pertain to quality checks on received goods, which is a post-order function. Thus, Material Plan Open is the appropriate answer for managing and releasing planned orders effectively.

4. What is a key feature of Infor M3 regarding warehouse management?

- A. Ability to track employee performance
- B. Multi-site warehousing capability**
- C. Integration with social media
- D. Real-time financial tracking

A key feature of Infor M3 regarding warehouse management is its multi-site warehousing capability. This feature allows businesses to effectively manage inventory across multiple warehouse locations, optimizing their supply chain and ensuring that stock levels are accurately monitored in real-time. Multi-site warehousing enhances visibility and enables better decision-making, as organizations can allocate resources more efficiently and respond swiftly to market demands. This capability is particularly beneficial for companies that operate in diverse geographic markets or have various distribution centers, as it streamlines operations by consolidating data and processes within a unified system. By leveraging multi-site warehousing, organizations can improve logistical efficiency and reduce the costs associated with inventory management across different locations.

5. What is the purpose of batch allocation?

- A. To ensure high-value products are prioritized
- B. To equally distribute stock among all orders
- C. To allocate stock according to priorities or fair shares during shortages**
- D. To maintain a fixed inventory level

Batch allocation primarily serves to manage stock availability more effectively, especially during situations where there is limited inventory. The process allows companies to allocate available stock based on predefined criteria or priorities. This is crucial when demand exceeds supply, enabling the organization to make strategic decisions about which orders to fulfill first. For instance, in a scenario where multiple orders are placed but stock is limited, batch allocation ensures that the most critical orders—perhaps those tied to high-priority customers or urgent needs—are fulfilled before others. This prioritization is essential for maintaining customer satisfaction and operational efficiency. By contrast, other methods such as equally distributing stock among orders might not take into account the urgency or value of the requests, and maintaining a fixed inventory level does not address the allocation of existing stock to fulfill outstanding orders or manage shortages. Therefore, the understanding that batch allocation focuses on allocating stock according to priorities or fair shares captures the essence of its purpose effectively, emphasizing its role in navigating inventory constraints.

6. What is the base table for OIS300?

- A. OOHEAD**
- B. OOLINE
- C. CSYNBR
- D. CSYPAR

The base table for OIS300 is OOHEAD. This table serves as the main structure for order information, storing essential header data related to customer orders. It contains key fields that provide details about the overall order, such as order number, customer information, order status, and important timestamps related to the order processing. This foundational table is critical for the functioning of the OIS300 module, which focuses on sales order processing within Infor M3. The other tables mentioned are related but serve different purposes in the system. OOLINE, for instance, contains line item details related to the orders but is not the main header table. CSYNBR and CSYPAR are more associated with serial and lot number management and parameters for system configurations, respectively, rather than order processing headers. Therefore, OOHEAD stands out as the primary table for OIS300 in terms of order management.

7. What is the function of the Customer settings program?

- A. To enter a customer order type
- B. To configure dispatch policies
- C. To complete customer data in the customer master table**
- D. To manage sales orders

The purpose of the Customer settings program is primarily to complete customer data in the customer master table. This functionality is crucial as it ensures that all relevant and necessary information about a customer is recorded accurately in the system. A well-maintained customer master table allows for streamlined operations, facilitating easier order processing, invoicing, and communication with the customer. When customer data is complete, it can include critical details such as billing and shipping addresses, payment terms, contact information, and sales tax categorization. This comprehensive database assists businesses in managing their interactions and transactions with customers more effectively, leading to improved customer satisfaction and operational efficiency. While entering a customer order type, configuring dispatch policies, and managing sales orders are important tasks related to customer interaction, they do not directly pertain to the primary function of the Customer settings program, which is to store and manage customer specifics in a structured manner within the system.

8. What is the purpose of the Customer Order Entry settings program?

- A. To manage inventory levels
- B. To enter settings for customer order entry**
- C. To calculate sales forecasts
- D. To generate customer reports

The purpose of the Customer Order Entry settings program is to enter settings specifically related to the processing and handling of customer orders. This program allows the configuration of various parameters that affect how customer orders are recorded, processed, and fulfilled within the system. By defining these settings, businesses can tailor the order entry process to meet their specific operational needs, ensuring efficient and accurate order handling for customer satisfaction. This includes aspects like order types, payment methods, delivery options, and other critical parameters that directly influence how orders are handled from initiation to completion. In contrast, managing inventory levels is a separate function that focuses on stock control and availability, while calculating sales forecasts involves analyzing data to predict future sales trends based on past performance. Generating customer reports also covers a different area, focusing on analytics and reporting functionalities rather than the operational settings of order entry.

9. What does the dispatch policy encompass?

- A. Only the picking process
- B. Only inventory management
- C. Picking, packing, and delivery receipt**
- D. Customer relationship management

The dispatch policy encompasses the full scope of activities that take place from the moment an order is picked to the point where it is packed and ultimately delivered to the customer. This comprehensive approach ensures that each aspect of the order fulfillment process is managed efficiently and effectively, which is crucial for maintaining customer satisfaction and optimizing warehouse operations. The picking process involves selecting the correct items from inventory based on customer orders. Once the items are picked, packing becomes necessary to prepare these items for shipping safely. Finally, the delivery receipt marks the completion of the order process, ensuring that the customer receives what they ordered in good condition. This holistic view of the dispatch process is essential in managing workflows in warehousing and procurement, as well as in enhancing operational responsiveness to customer needs. It contrasts with the other options, which focus on isolated aspects, missing the interconnected nature of order fulfillment. A comprehensive dispatch policy ensures that all elements, from picking to delivery, are synchronized to improve service levels and reduce errors.

10. What summary can be drawn from the implementation of ABC Analysis?

- A. It allows for equal focus on all inventory items
- B. It disregards the financial value of items
- C. It emphasizes prioritizing high-value items for management**
- D. It simplifies supplier management processes

The implementation of ABC Analysis fundamentally revolves around understanding and categorizing inventory items based on their importance, primarily in terms of their financial value. By prioritizing high-value items, the ABC Analysis helps businesses identify which inventory deserves more management attention and resources. This allows organizations to optimize their inventory control, ensuring that they focus on the items that significantly impact the overall financial performance. This method segments inventory into three categories: A, B, and C, with 'A' items being the most valuable and requiring the closest oversight. By concentrating efforts on these high-value items, companies can enhance their procurement strategies, reduce excess stock, and improve cash flow management. As for the other options, they do not capture the essence of what ABC Analysis aims to achieve. The approach does not advocate for equal focus on all items, nor does it consider all items without regard to their financial implications. Simplifying supplier management is not a direct objective of ABC Analysis, which is more focused on inventory classification. This targeted strategy empowers organizations to make informed decisions that align with their financial goals.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

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We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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