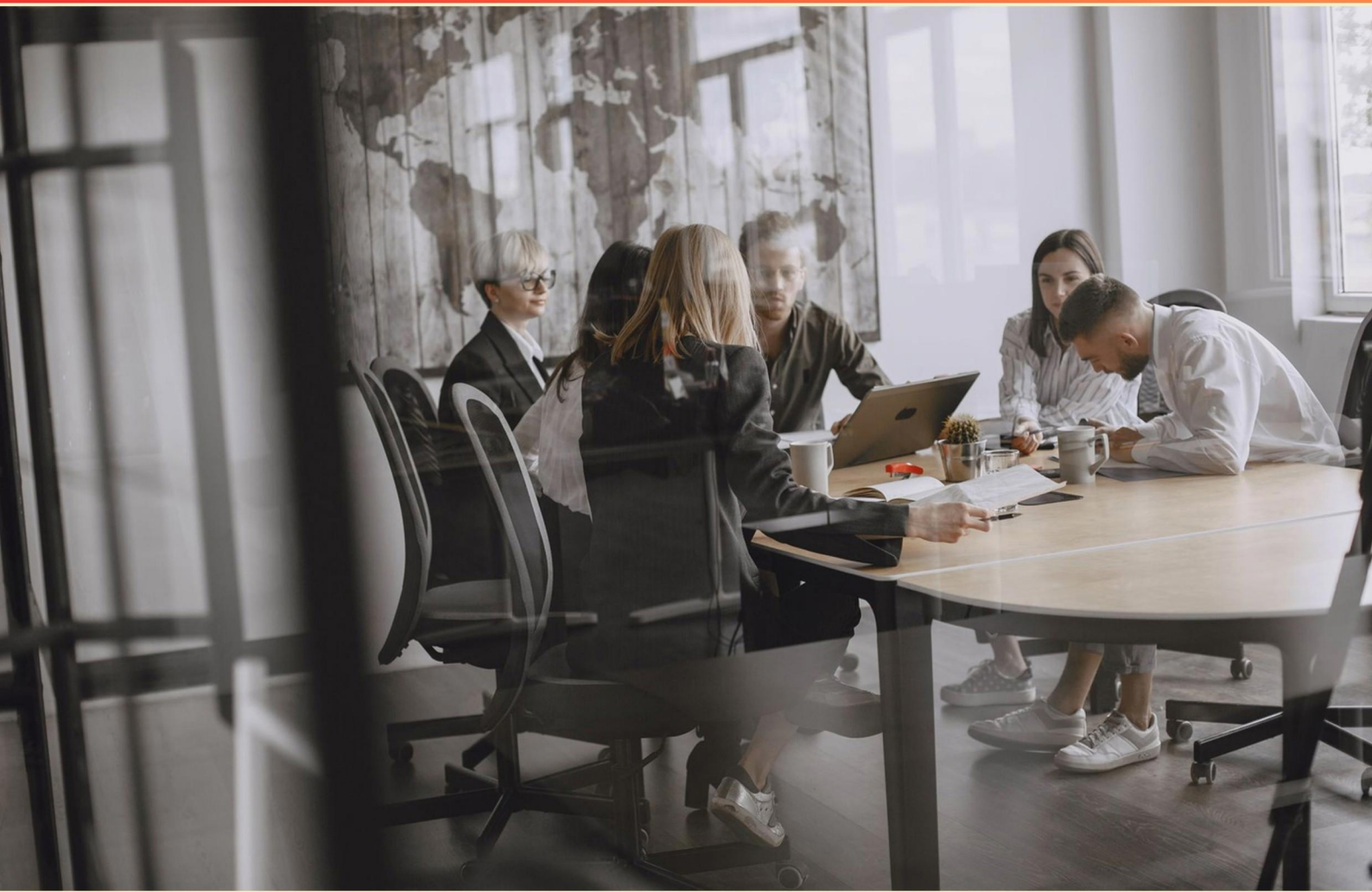


ONESTREAM CERTIFIED ASSOCIATE (OCA) PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

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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. Which feature specifically enables suppression of data below a threshold to improve performance?**
 - A. Suppression settings
 - B. Delete sparse data intersections
 - C. Allow Sparse Row Suppression
 - D. Extensibility

- 2. What is the purpose of Workflow Suffixes?**
 - A. To vary Workflow structures by Scenario
 - B. To vary Workflow structures by Scenario Type
 - C. To vary Workflow structures by Time
 - D. To vary Workflow structures by Entity

- 3. Where would a user add a member expansion?**
 - A. At the beginning of the Member Filter Builder expression
 - B. In the middle of the Member Filter Builder expression
 - C. At the end of the Member Filter Builder expression
 - D. In a separate window

- 4. What indicates that a suppressed member could be added to a Cube View?**
 - A. A red slice is displayed in the bottom right-hand corner of the header cells
 - B. A red slice is displayed in the top right-hand corner of the relevant cell intersection
 - C. An orange slice is displayed in the top right-hand corner of the relevant cell intersection
 - D. An orange slice is displayed in the bottom right-hand corner of the header cells

- 5. What happens when choosing to dynamically highlight evaluated cells when adding a Cube View Connection?**
 - A. This option auto-resizes column widths based on the settings from the Cube View users choose
 - B. This option will highlight a cell if the formula reference has changed without having to refresh a Spreadsheet
 - C. This option allows users to enter formulas in the Cube View and retain those formulas pre-submission and post-submission of the sheet or workbook
 - D. This option will remove all formatting on add

- 6. In a member expansion scenario, where would you place the expansion syntax within the expression?**
- A. Beginning
 - B. Middle
 - C. End
 - D. Not allowed
- 7. Which right-click property enables calculations to generate data at a designated intersection?**
- A. Cell Detail
 - B. Data Attachment
 - C. Allocation
 - D. Spreading
- 8. Which option is one of the required tasks when configuring a Workflow for import?**
- A. Build the Data Source the Workflow will use
 - B. Set the Cube View to view the Calculation Status
 - C. Create and configure Calculation Definitions
 - D. Apply the Import Origin Member to the Cube View POV
- 9. What can be automated through the Task Scheduler?**
- A. Data Management Steps
 - B. Data Management Serials
 - C. Application Jobs
 - D. Data Management Sequence
- 10. In Direct Load configuration, which property indicates the workflow name in addition to the Data Source and Transformation Rule Profile?**
- A. Workflow Name
 - B. Direct-Load Parameters
 - C. Is Optional Data Load
 - D. Can Load Unrelated Entities

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which feature specifically enables suppression of data below a threshold to improve performance?

- A. Suppression settings
- B. Delete sparse data intersections
- C. Allow Sparse Row Suppression**
- D. Extensibility

Allow Sparse Row Suppression is the feature that targets performance by skipping rows that would contain only sparse or low-value data. When enabled, the engine omits processing and rendering those rows if their data falls below the defined threshold, so fewer intersections need to be calculated and displayed. This directly reduces the workload, speeding up loading and queries for large data sets. The other options don't specifically implement threshold-based avoidance of work: generic suppression settings may be broader and not automatically apply to rows; deleting sparse data intersections would alter the data structure rather than optimize runtime; and extensibility deals with adding custom capabilities rather than suppressing data based on a threshold.

2. What is the purpose of Workflow Suffixes?

- A. To vary Workflow structures by Scenario
- B. To vary Workflow structures by Scenario Type**
- C. To vary Workflow structures by Time
- D. To vary Workflow structures by Entity

Workflow Suffixes are used to tailor the same workflow structure to different kinds of scenarios by appending a type indicator. In OneStream planning and consolidation flows, you often need the same sequence of steps—data import, checks, approvals—across multiple scenario categories such as Actual, Forecast, and Budget. By using a suffix that encodes the scenario type, you can reuse the base workflow design while keeping the steps aligned with the data and rules for each type. This avoids creating separate, redundant workflows for every scenario type and makes it easy to manage and identify which workflow applies to which scenario type. Suffixes are not about time or by a particular entity, so they don't serve those purposes; they specifically target the scenario type to keep workflow structures consistent yet appropriately scoped.

3. Where would a user add a member expansion?

- A. At the beginning of the Member Filter Builder expression
- B. In the middle of the Member Filter Builder expression
- C. At the end of the Member Filter Builder expression**
- D. In a separate window

In a Member Filter Builder expression, a member expansion is a modifier that augments the member you've selected by expanding it (for example, to include its descendants). You add this expansion at the end of the expression so it acts on the chosen member itself, after you've specified who you're expanding. Putting it at the start or in the middle wouldn't apply to a specific member yet, and using a separate window isn't where expansions are defined. Adding the expansion at the end makes it clear that you're expanding the previously selected member, ensuring the filter captures the intended scope.

4. What indicates that a suppressed member could be added to a Cube View?

- A. A red slice is displayed in the bottom right-hand corner of the header cells
- B. A red slice is displayed in the top right-hand corner of the relevant cell intersection
- C. An orange slice is displayed in the top right-hand corner of the relevant cell intersection
- D. An orange slice is displayed in the bottom right-hand corner of the header cells**

The signal being tested is how the Cube View shows that there are suppressed (hidden) members available to add. When a member is suppressed, OneStream uses an orange slice in the bottom-right corner of the header cells to indicate that there are hidden members on that axis that can be brought into the view. This orange wedge serves as a clear hint: expand or interact with that header to include the suppressed member in the Cube View. This is why the orange slice in the bottom-right of the header cells is the right cue. The other placements or colors convey different states or actions, such as indicating a different kind of interaction or constraint, not the specific capability to add a suppressed member.

5. What happens when choosing to dynamically highlight evaluated cells when adding a Cube View Connection?

- A. This option auto-resizes column widths based on the settings from the Cube View users choose
- B. This option will highlight a cell if the formula reference has changed without having to refresh a Spreadsheet**
- C. This option allows users to enter formulas in the Cube View and retain those formulas pre-submission and post-submission of the sheet or workbook
- D. This option will remove all formatting on add

When you enable dynamic highlighting for evaluated cells with a Cube View Connection, the worksheet visually marks cells whose formula references to the cube data have changed. This means you can see, in real time, which cells have recalculated because the underlying cube values changed, without needing to manually refresh the spreadsheet. This immediate visual cue helps you verify data updates and track how the Cube View affects results as soon as changes occur. The other options describe unrelated features—auto-resizing column widths, entering and retaining formulas through submissions, or removing formatting—which don't provide the live indication of changed formula references that this highlighting offers.

6. In a member expansion scenario, where would you place the expansion syntax within the expression?

- A. Beginning
- B. Middle
- C. End**
- D. Not allowed

Expansion syntax acts as a postfix modifier to the member you reference. You must resolve the base member first, then apply the expansion to that resolved result. That's why putting the expansion syntax at the end is correct: it attaches to the already-evaluated member, expanding it to include its descendants or the specified expanded set. Placing it at the beginning would have nothing to expand yet, and inserting it in the middle would disrupt the normal reading and parsing of the expression. So the end is the proper spot for the expansion to take effect.

7. Which right-click property enables calculations to generate data at a designated intersection?

- A. Cell Detail
- B. Data Attachment
- C. Allocation**
- D. Spreading

Allocation is the right-click option that enables calculations to generate data at a designated intersection. In OneStream, an allocation defines how a value from a source intersection is distributed to one or more target intersections according to a rule you set—such as a percentage, weight, or flat amount. This lets you perform a calculation that populates a specific intersection with data based on how you want costs, revenues, or other measures to flow across dimensions like accounts, entities, or time periods. It's exactly what you'd use when you need to compute and place a value into a particular intersection rather than just viewing data or distributing it across many cells. Cell Detail is about drilling into the breakdown of a single cell, not performing a calculation to create data at another intersection. Data Attachment adds external data to a cell, and Spreading distributes a value across a range of cells, but allocations are purpose-built to drive calculated data into a designated intersection through defined rules.

8. Which option is one of the required tasks when configuring a Workflow for import?

- A. Build the Data Source the Workflow will use**
- B. Set the Cube View to view the Calculation Status
- C. Create and configure Calculation Definitions
- D. Apply the Import Origin Member to the Cube View POV

When configuring an import workflow, the essential starting step is to define where the data comes from. Building the Data Source the Workflow will use provides the actual input source and the connection details, so the workflow knows how to reach and read the incoming data. Without a defined data source, there is nothing for the workflow to ingest. The other tasks relate to how data is viewed or processed after import rather than establishing the import itself: viewing the Calculation Status in a Cube View is about monitoring results, not setting up the import; creating and configuring Calculation Definitions pertain to calculations performed in the cube; and applying the Import Origin Member to the Cube View POV is a display/filter adjustment for viewing imported data, not a required setup for the import operation.

9. What can be automated through the Task Scheduler?

- A. Data Management Steps
- B. Data Management Serials
- C. Application Jobs
- D. Data Management Sequence**

Task Scheduler is used to run a defined workflow automatically, in a specific order. In OneStream, that workflow is a Data Management Sequence—the grouped set of data management steps arranged to carry out a complete data load and validation. By configuring a schedule, you trigger the whole sequence to run at planned times, recurring intervals, or in response to dependencies, with options for notifications or run conditions. This makes the Data Management Sequence the component that can be automated by the Task Scheduler, because it represents the end-to-end process you want executed automatically. Scheduling individual data management steps or other items isn't the intended use here, since those steps live inside the sequence rather than being the independently scheduled unit.

10. In Direct Load configuration, which property indicates the workflow name in addition to the Data Source and Transformation Rule Profile?

- A. Workflow Name**
- B. Direct-Load Parameters
- C. Is Optional Data Load
- D. Can Load Unrelated Entities

In Direct Load, you specify where data comes from and how it should be transformed, but you also need to tell the system which process to run for the load. The Workflow Name property identifies the particular workflow to execute, guiding the steps that load and map the data into the target structures. This is why it's the name that indicates the workflow in addition to the Data Source and Transformation Rule Profile. Direct-Load Parameters hold additional settings, while Is Optional Data Load and Can Load Unrelated Entities control behavior rather than which workflow is used.

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:

<https://onestreamoca.examzify.com>

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

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