

Testpassport**Q&A**



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Exam : **AD0-E906**

Title : Adobe Workfront for
Experience Manager
Enhanced Connector Expert

Version : DEMO

1.A company calculates the benefit of a request based on the answers to 4 questions on a request custom form, this benefit value is used to approve the request The values can be 0 through 15.

Projects are then char ted in benefit groups as follows: Level 1:0

Level 2: 1 - 5

Level 3: 6 10

Level 4 11-15

A. In addition to the calculated value on the request, what other calculation should be created to achieve this reporting

B. Use a value expression on the view to link to the source request object

C. Use a calculated expression on the protect custom field to calculate the benefit value

D. Use text mode on the grouping with an aggregator formula to link to the project form

Answer: B

Explanation:

In this scenario, the company is looking to group projects based on a benefit calculation from a custom form. The most efficient way to achieve this grouping and reporting structure in Adobe Workfront is by creating a value expression on the view. This method allows you to dynamically link the benefit value from the request object to other reporting structures, including the project object. Value Expression on View: The value expression acts as a direct link between the custom form's calculated field and the reporting or view settings, enabling the system to pull the benefit value dynamically from the request.

Request Object Linking: By linking to the source request object through the value expression, it allows for seamless integration of calculated values into the project reporting view, ensuring that the benefit groups (Level 1-4) can be reported accurately based on the defined thresholds (0, 1-5, 6-10, 11-15).

This approach is more efficient compared to creating multiple calculated fields across different objects, and it allows for better maintainability and adaptability in future changes.

References from Adobe Workfront documentation emphasize the use of value expressions in reports and views for linking and utilizing calculated fields across different objects, enhancing the flexibility and power of custom reporting capabilities. Text mode is not necessary here because it is primarily used for custom formatting or more advanced use cases that don't involve simple value transfers between objects.

For more detailed information, you can refer to the official Workfront Help documentation on Custom Forms and Advanced Reporting Techniques in Adobe Workfront, where calculated fields and value expressions are thoroughly covered.

2.An organization uses a dropdown custom field for the type of creative assets that their internal studio produces. The studio managers use a report grouped by type of asset to determine which assets have been produced by the studio. A decision has been made to concentrate purely on digital work.

Which action will prevent the print media options from being selected, while allowing historical data to display on the report?

A. Hide the print choices on the dropdown field

B. Remove the print choices on the dropdown field

C. Move the print choices to the end of the dropdown list

Answer: A

Explanation:

In this case, the organization wants to prevent users from selecting print media options for new entries while still displaying historical data in reports. The best way to achieve this is to hide the print choices in

the dropdown field. This approach ensures that:

Historical data remains unaffected: Since you are only hiding the options and not removing them, existing records with those print media values will continue to display in reports and other views. No selection of new print options: By hiding these options, users will no longer be able to select them for new records, effectively preventing any further print media classifications.

Removing the print options (Option B) would delete historical data associated with them, which is not desirable for reporting. Moving them to the end of the list (Option C) doesn't restrict users from selecting them, which does not meet the objective of focusing solely on digital work.

This practice aligns with Adobe Workfront's best practices for managing dropdown fields, where options can be hidden but not removed, thus preserving the integrity of historical data while controlling future input.

For more details, refer to the Custom Fields section in Workfront's documentation, specifically around managing dropdown options and preserving historical data visibility in reports.

3.A custom field must be created to represent the Creative Manager and allow the selection of an existing resource name in the Workfront application.

Which type of field and object type should be selected?

A. Field type Typeahead

Object type User

B. Field type - Calculated Field

Object type -Manager

C. Field Type - Checkboxes

Object type- User

Answer: A

Explanation:

The requirement is to allow users to select a resource (Creative Manager) from a list of existing users in the Workfront application. The appropriate solution is to use a Typeahead field with the User object type.

Field type - Typeahead: This field allows users to start typing the name of an individual, and the system will auto-suggest matching users from the Workfront database. This is ideal for scenarios where you need to assign a specific role, like a Creative Manager, from a list of existing users.

Object type - User: By using the User object type, the field will link directly to Workfront's user directory, ensuring that the selection is limited to valid, active resources in the system.

This combination of field and object type is the most efficient for assigning roles based on existing users, as it prevents errors and ensures data consistency by utilizing Workfront's internal user directory.

Options B and C are not suitable because a calculated field is not required, and checkboxes do not allow selection from a list of user names.

For further reference, consult the Custom Fields and Typeahead Fields sections in Workfront's documentation, which outline how to configure these fields to enable user selection from the organization's resource pool.

4.A custom field needs to be mapped in AEM metadata mapping the field details are below:

Label - Creative Manager

Name - managerCreative Description

The resource assigned the creative manager role

How is the field from Workfront referenced in AEM?

- A. CUSTOM FORMS Creative Manager
- B. managerCreative
- C. CUSTOM FORMS: managerCreative

Answer: C

Explanation:

In Adobe Experience Manager (AEM), when mapping metadata fields from Workfront, custom form fields are referenced using the CUSTOM FORMS prefix followed by the internal name of the field. In this case: The Label is "Creative Manager"

The Name is "managerCreative," which is the internal field name in Workfront.

To reference this field in AEM metadata, you need to use the CUSTOM FORMS: prefix followed by the field's name, making the correct reference CUSTOM FORMS: managerCreative. This ensures that AEM can correctly pull the metadata value from Workfront when syncing or using the Workfront enhanced connector for AEM.

Options A and B are incorrect because they either lack the proper formatting or are incomplete. For more details on this configuration, you can refer to Adobe Workfront's enhanced connector documentation for AEM, particularly around metadata mapping and field referencing practices.

5.A company has a workflow where multiple people are downloading and working on the same document simultaneously, which causes duplication of efforts. The company wants to use a document feature that will stop others from downloading the document when others are working on it.

Which document feature should be used?

- A. Go into the document details page and click Check out
- B. Change the document status to Unavailable
- C. Post an update stating that an employee is editing the document

Answer: A

Explanation:

Workfront includes a document checkout feature that allows users to lock a document when it is being edited, preventing others from downloading or editing the file simultaneously. This feature effectively stops duplication of effort and ensures that only one person can work on a document at a time.

Document Checkout: By navigating to the document details page and clicking "Check out," the document will be locked for editing by the person who checked it out. Other users will be notified that the document is being edited, and they will not be able to download or make changes until it is checked back in.

Option B is incorrect because changing the document status to "Unavailable" does not prevent downloading or editing. Option C, while helpful for communication, does not enforce restrictions, which could still lead to duplication of effort.

For more detailed information, refer to the Document Collaboration and Management section in the Adobe Workfront documentation, which outlines how the check-in/check-out system works.