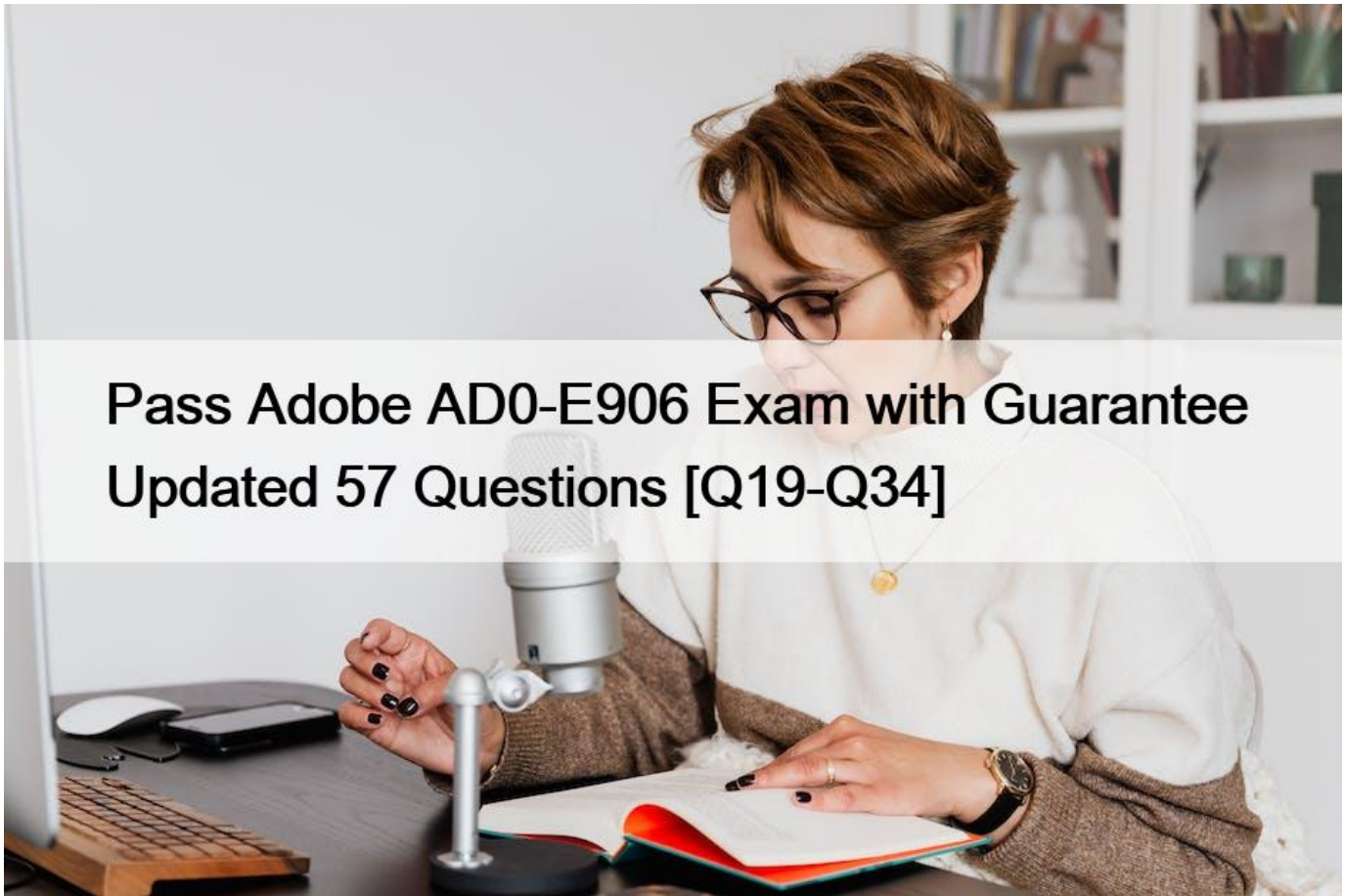


Pass Adobe AD0-E906 Exam with Guarantee Updated 57 Questions [Q19-Q34]



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Q19. A developer implements a custom workflow process using the following code:

```
package com.company.core.workflow.impl;
import com.adobe.granite.workflow.WorkflowSession;
import com.adobe.granite.workflow.exec.Item;
import com.adobe.granite.workflow.exec.WorkflowProcess;
import com.adobe.granite.workflow.metadata.MetadataMap;
import org.osgi.service.component.annotations.Component;
@Component(service = WorkflowProcess.class)
public class CustomWorkflowProcess implements WorkflowProcess {
    @Override
```

The code bundle has been deployed to AEM and displays as active in the Web Console. The developer has created a new workflow model, added a process step, and wants to configure that step to use the custom workflow process. However, the custom workflow process does not appear in the dropdown menu.

What should be done to resolve this issue?

- * Add the process.label property to the @Component annotation in the CustomizationflowProcess class
- * Add the process.title property to the @Component annotation in the CustomizationflowProcess class
- * Add the process.name property to the @Component annotation in the CustomizationflowProcess class

In AEM, for a custom workflow process to be available for selection in the dropdown menu of a process step, the process.name property must be set in the @Component annotation. This property defines the unique name under which the custom workflow process will be registered and visible in the workflow model editor.

Here is an example of how this should be added to the existing code:

```
@Component(service = WorkflowProcess.class,
```

```
property = {&#8220;process.label=Custom Workflow Process&#8221;, &#8220;process.name=customWorkflowProcess&#8221;})  
process.label: This is the label that appears in the workflow model editor dropdown.
```

```
process.name: This is the internal identifier used by AEM to register the workflow process.
```

Options A and B would define other properties but will not resolve the issue of the custom workflow not appearing in the dropdown. The key property needed here is process.name.

For more details, refer to the AEM documentation on creating custom workflows and annotating components.

Q20. A customer finds an UI issue with component (/apps/<customer-project>/<component-name>) on AEM page It needs to be fixed urgently to avoid miscommunication. The developer has been asked to urgently make the change in AEM production.

How should the developer deploy the change to an AEM Cloud Service production environment?

- * Fix the UI issue as part of the customer code base and deploy the change to immutable repository using Cloud Manage’s pipeline
- * Due to the urgency of the request. Make the UI fix directly to the component on AEM Production using CRXOE and then make same change to customer code base
- * Fix the component on local AEM and create an AEM package for that specific component that can be deployed to Production using package Manager as a one-off urgent fix

In AEM Cloud Service, the correct approach to making changes, even urgent ones, is to update the codebase and deploy it through the Cloud Manager pipeline. This ensures that the change is part of the version-controlled, immutable repository and follows best practices for deployment.

Immutable infrastructure: AEMaaS does not allow direct modifications to production environments (e.g., via CRXDE Lite). All changes must be deployed through Cloud Manager, ensuring consistency and traceability.

Making changes directly on production via CRXDE or deploying one-off fixes using the Package Manager (Options B and C) violates AEMaaS’s immutable infrastructure principle and is not supported.

Refer to Adobe Cloud Manager’s documentation for best practices on deploying urgent fixes in AEM as a Cloud Service.

Q21. An internal marketing department is building a new workflow where they need to have the task assignee upload a document. That document then needs to be reviewed and potentially marked up with annotations as part of the review process. Then the document needs to be approved by the director of creative marketing and the customer. Which document management process meets this requirement?

- * Upload the document using Approvals under document details
- * Upload the document with a proofing approval workflow attached
- * Upload the document to subtask assigned to approvers

For a workflow where a task assignee must upload a document, have it reviewed and marked up with annotations, and then have it approved by the director and customer, the best option is to upload the document with a proofing approval workflow attached. Proofing workflows allow for:

Annotations: Reviewers can mark up the document with comments and annotations.

Approvals: Once the document is reviewed, it can go through the necessary approval stages, including the director and customer.

Option A (using approvals under document details) does not allow for the same level of markup and annotation as a proofing workflow. Option C (uploading to a subtask) is not an ideal way to manage the review and approval process with annotations.

Refer to Workfront's proofing documentation for more information on setting up proofing workflows with annotations and approvals.

Q22. A multi-faceted holiday promotion requires inputs from many different teams that manage promotional advertisements across varying marketing platforms. Each marketing platform (i.e., social media and email blast) has different requirements for the ads. Each asset associated with the holiday promotion has its own workflow, which is unique to the team responsible for producing the asset. This holiday promotion is considered one of the most critical promotions for the year and is tracked in a campaign Portfolio. Leadership needs visibility to the promotion assets to make sure they are tracking for an on-time delivery as they progress.

What is the correct way to track the assets associated with this promotion using a Program?

- * Establish a Program for each marketing platform, associate each Project with the Program, create a Program level Custom Form Field for the holiday promotion, create a Project Report filtered to the holiday promotion, share the Report with the stakeholders.
 - * Establish the holiday promotion as a Program, associate each Project with the program, create a Project Report filtered to the Program, share the Report with the stakeholders.
 - * Establish the holiday promotion as a Program, associate each Project with the Program, create a Project level Custom Form Field for the holiday promotion, create a Project Report filtered to the holiday promotion, share the Report with the stakeholders.
- For a multi-faceted holiday promotion involving several teams and unique workflows, the best way to track the associated assets is to:

Establish the holiday promotion as a Program: This allows all related projects, each corresponding to a specific marketing platform (e.g., social media, email), to be grouped under a single program for easy tracking.

Associate each project with the Program: This ensures that all related assets and workflows are linked to the holiday promotion and can be reported on collectively.

Create a Project-level Custom Form Field: This will capture specific details related to the holiday promotion for each project, allowing for more tailored reporting.

Create a Project Report filtered to the holiday promotion: This report will enable leadership and stakeholders to track the progress of all assets related to the promotion and ensure on-time delivery.

Option A involves creating a Program for each platform, which adds unnecessary complexity. Option B is similar but lacks the specific tracking of custom fields at the project level.

Refer to Workfront's documentation on managing Programs and custom forms for details on setting up and reporting on large campaigns.

Q23. A user wants to send a new version of a document they have uploaded to Workfront (make sure that this latest version is now available in Adobe Experience Manager Assets). This document has previously been uploaded into both Workfront and the AEM.

How should the user accomplish this?

- * Select the document in Workfront rename to include the version number. click Send to. choose the experience Manager integration
- * Select the document in Workfront. select New Version, choose the Experience Manager integration, upload the revised version
- * Select the document in workfront. make sure it has the same name as the previous version, click Send to. Choose. The experience Manager integration

To upload a new version of a document and ensure it is available in AEM Assets, the user must select the New Version option in Workfront. This triggers the version control process where the updated file can be uploaded.

By choosing the Experience Manager integration after selecting New Version, the system ensures that the latest version of the document is sent to AEM Assets, where it will replace the previous version without losing version history.

This workflow supports maintaining version control between Workfront and AEM, ensuring that the most current version of the asset is always available in both systems.

Refer to the Workfront-AEM Enhanced Connector Guide for further details on version control and document updates between Workfront and AEM.

Q24. A large enterprise purchased Adobe workfront during a "Land & Expand"; Workfront campaign The legal department saw the Workfront document approval functionality and felt it would be good for their department. They know that to be effective, they must be in the same instance as marketing.

The partner lead wants to collaborate with sales on how to approach this opportunity, when discussing with the marketing team, there was immediate pushback and the marketing manager refused to consider Workfront's group admin features.

Which first step would motivate marketing to endorse a single Workfront Instance across the enterprise?

- * Training marketing on group admin functions
- * A demo to marketing tailored for multiple groups
- * Executive/Stakeholder Engagement

To motivate Marketing to endorse a single Workfront instance across the enterprise, the best first step is to initiate Executive/Stakeholder Engagement. By getting senior leadership or key stakeholders from both the legal and marketing departments involved, it helps align the goals of the organization and illustrates the value of a unified system.

Executive engagement can help overcome resistance from individual departments (such as Marketing) by emphasizing the strategic importance of having a centralized system and showcasing the benefits for the entire organization.

Options A (training on group admin functions) and B (demo tailored for multiple groups) are useful but would not be as impactful as engaging executives to drive the initiative from the top down.

Refer to Workfront's adoption and implementation strategies for more information on how to engage stakeholders effectively.

Q25. A customer sets up a calculated field on a request form. A user manually converts the request to a project and selects a template from the available active templates. How should the administrator configure the Project custom form to make sure the value is passed to the project on conversion?

- * Add a new field with the same name but make it a text field.
- * Add the same field with a different calculation
- * Add the same field but leave the calculation blank

When converting a request to a project in Adobe Workfront, it's important to ensure that custom fields and their values are

correctly passed from the request form to the project form. To achieve this, you need to add the same custom field on the project form, but in this case, the calculation should be left blank because the calculated value from the request form will be passed over and does not need to be recalculated at the project level.

Same field: The field needs to be exactly the same (same internal name) so the data can flow between the request and the project during the conversion.

Blank calculation: By leaving the calculation blank, you ensure that the field will accept the value from the request without overriding it or attempting to recalculate it.

For more details on setting up custom forms in Workfront and handling calculated fields during request-to-project conversions, refer to the Adobe Workfront Form Customization Guide.

Q26. An AEM application must process a high volume of content ingestion on the author server. What is a key factor to optimize a design for overall performance gain for implementing workflows?

- * Use Schedulers to the workflow only one weekends
- * Allocate more RAM for the content ingestion up front
- * Use Transient workflows

When handling high-volume content ingestion in AEM, transient workflows are a key factor for optimizing performance. Transient workflows do not persist workflow data in the JCR repository, which greatly reduces the load on the repository and improves overall performance. Since content ingestion typically involves processing a large number of assets, using transient workflows prevents unnecessary data accumulation in the repository.

Transient workflows are ideal for operations where you don't need to keep historical data about each workflow instance, such as ingestion processes, thereby making the system faster and more efficient.

Option A (using schedulers) is not related to workflow performance, and Option B (allocating more RAM) is a generic solution but not directly tied to optimizing workflow efficiency.

For further guidance, refer to AEM's documentation on workflow optimization and transient workflows.

Q27. An implementation consultant needs to configure metadata mapping between Adobe Workfront custom form fields and Adobe Experience Manager metadata properties. Which two types of custom forms can the implementation consultant use to define these mappings? (Choose two)

- * Issue
- * Document
- * Portfolio
- * Program

When configuring metadata mapping between Adobe Workfront custom form fields and Adobe Experience Manager metadata properties, you can use Issue and Document custom forms to define these mappings. These types of forms are commonly used for tracking and managing work items and documents, both of which need to have their metadata synchronized between the two systems.

Issue custom forms: Used for tracking work requests, such as issues or tasks.

Document custom forms: Specifically used for managing metadata related to documents, which can be mapped directly to AEM assets.

Options C (Portfolio) and D (Program) are not typically used for metadata mapping related to assets or documents.

Refer to Workfront Enhanced Connector documentation for more information on mapping custom forms to AEM metadata properties.

Q28. A project manager wants to ensure that all documents within a certain project are shared with a designated team in Workfront. What is the correct option for carrying out this action?

- * Link all the necessary document from Experience Manager to the designated project
- * Find the project where these document all reside and share it with the entire team
- * Share one of the documents the others will inherit the same access levels

In Workfront, the best way to ensure that all documents within a project are shared with a designated team is to share the entire project. By sharing the project, all documents and related assets within that project are automatically made available to the designated team members according to the project's access permissions.

Option C is incorrect because sharing one document does not automatically inherit the same access levels for the other documents. Option A suggests linking documents from AEM, but the question pertains to sharing documents within Workfront itself.

Refer to Workfront's documentation on document sharing for detailed instructions on how to share all project-related assets with teams.

Q29. A company uploads several images that represent products. Each product is associated with a unique SKU number. The product owner wants the ability to search for multiple products by SKU number.

Which two steps must be completed to do this? (Choose two.)

- * Customize the Assets Admin Search rail to include a Single Property Predicate and configure the property name to the SKU number
- * Customize the Assets Admin Search rail to include a Multi Value Property Predicate and configure the property name to the SKU number
- * Customize the image metadata schema and add a new Single Line Text Field for the SKU number
- * Customize the image metadata schema and add a new Multi Value Text field for the SKU number

To enable the search of products by SKU number in AEM, two main configurations are required:

Multi Value Property Predicate: By using a Multi Value Property Predicate, users can search for multiple SKU numbers at once. This is crucial if product owners need to query for multiple products simultaneously.

Single Line Text Field for SKU: SKU numbers are typically unique, so adding a Single Line Text field to the image metadata schema for SKU numbers ensures that each image has its own SKU field for accurate identification during searches.

Option D is incorrect because SKUs are usually single, unique identifiers, so a Multi Value Text field isn't necessary for each SKU.

Refer to AEM's documentation on customizing metadata schemas and Assets Admin Search to implement these features.

Q30. An AEM application requires a service user WRITE access to children nodes but not on the parent node itself. Which console should the developer use to apply appropriate ACL?

- * User Management console
- * Permission console
- * Group Management console

In AEM, when you need to manage access control (ACL) permissions, including setting specific permissions (like WRITE) for a service user on child nodes without affecting the parent node, the Permission Console is the appropriate tool.

The Permission Console allows you to set fine-grained permissions at both node and subnode levels, which is crucial for scenarios

where access needs to be applied only to children nodes, not the parent node itself.

Option A (User Management Console) is used for managing user details, and Option C (Group Management Console) manages group settings, but neither of these are used for setting node-level permissions.

Refer to AEM's User and Group Access Management documentation for more information on using the Permission Console to manage ACLs effectively.

Q31. A customer wants to support translations on AEM Cloud Service environment. They have an existing third party vendor who will provide a pre-build package that must be deployed to AEM so it can be leveraged as part of the workflow process.

How should the developer deploy this third party library onto AEM Cloud Service?

- * Store the package as part of the customer code repository under the `<url>file;$(maven.multiModuleProjectDirectory)/install</url>` folder and deploy it using Cloud Manager.
- * Get the third party library as AEM package from the translation vendor and directly install it to Production environment using CRX Package Manager.
- * Host the package in a remote public or private repository (password protected) and reference it as part of `pon.xml` so it is included as part of Cloud Manager deployment

In Adobe Experience Manager (AEM) as a Cloud Service, deployments are handled through Cloud Manager, and all code, including third-party libraries, must be part of the versioned code repository. To deploy the third-party package provided by the vendor, it needs to be included as part of the AEM project's codebase under the `install` folder within the repository:

The package should be stored in the `<url>file;$(maven.multiModuleProjectDirectory)/install</url>` directory.

Once stored, the deployment will be handled through Cloud Manager's deployment pipeline.

This ensures the third-party package is included in the standard deployment process and follows AEMaaCS's immutable infrastructure model, which ensures that changes to environments are made only through deployments using Cloud Manager.

Option B is incorrect because installing a package directly to production via CRX Package Manager is not allowed in AEM as a Cloud Service. Option C would work for self-hosted AEM instances but not for AEMaaCS, where dependencies must be part of the Maven build.

For more information, refer to AEMaaCS deployment best practices and the Cloud Manager documentation.

Q32. 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 charted in benefit groups as follows:

Level 1: 0

Level 2: 1 - 5

Level 3: 6 - 10

Level 4: 11 - 15

- * In addition to the calculated value on the request, what other calculation should be created to achieve this reporting
- * Use a value expression on the view to link to the source request object
- * Use a calculated expression on the request custom field to calculate the benefit value
- * Use text mode on the grouping with an aggregator formula to link to the project form

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.

Q33. A web designer creates interactive web content via a URL. which needs to be approved I he user doing the reviewing has a Manager proofing permission profile in Adobe workfront. which they are currently accessing through the latest version of the Chrome browser. As part of the feedback process, the reviewer is required to leave comments on one page of the arte being reviewed before leaving the approval status. The Designer must be tagged in any updates required which tool should be used to accomplish this?

- * Desktop Proofing viewer
- * Web Proofing viewer
- * Legacy Proofing, viewer

In this scenario, the reviewer needs to leave comments on an interactive web content URL and tag the designer. The Web Proofing viewer is the appropriate tool for reviewing interactive web content in Adobe Workfront. The Web Proofing viewer allows users to:

Review and comment on web-based content directly in the browser.

Tag users in comments and updates.

Approve or reject the content with the necessary feedback.

Option A (Desktop Proofing viewer) is typically used for offline or downloadable content, and Option C (Legacy Proofing viewer) refers to an outdated tool that lacks modern proofing functionalities.

Refer to Workfront's proofing documentation for more information on using the Web Proofing viewer for interactive content.

Q34. An implementation consultant wants to configure the enhanced connector inside a customer's Adobe Experience Manager environment. The customer needs the automatic creation of project linked folder, synchronization of changes in Workfront document custom form values to AEM asset metadata, and the automatic publication of assets to Brand Portal upon project completion.

Which process does each requested functionality rely on?

- * Workflows
- * Webhooks
- * Event Subscriptions

The features requested by the customer, such as automatic folder creation, synchronization of Workfront document custom form values to AEM asset metadata, and automatic publication of assets to Brand Portal upon project completion, rely on Event Subscriptions in the enhanced connector configuration.

Event Subscriptions are triggered when certain events occur, such as project completion or updates to custom form values, ensuring that the correct actions (like folder creation or asset publication) happen automatically.

Option A (Workflows) would be used for content approval processes but not for these specific automatic actions. Option B (Webhooks) can handle external notifications but is not directly relevant for these tasks within AEM and Workfront.

For more information, refer to AEM Enhanced Connector documentation on Event Subscriptions and their use in automating processes.

Adobe AD0-E906 Exam Syllabus Topics:

- TopicDetailsTopic 1- Business Practices: This section covers how to analyze client requirements to recommend suitable workflow strategies. Shows how to set up Workfront approval and proofing workflows. Given a scenario, identify optimal practices.
- Topic 2- Installation and Configuration of Connector: This section covers how to verify prerequisites within AEM. Given a customer use case, identify which features of the connector need to be implemented.
- Topic 3- Technical Requirements: This section covers how to utilize Workfront Custom Forms effectively. Given a scenario, show how to manage documents.
- 4 - Configuration: This section covers how to use the best practices for managing users. Apply procedural knowledge to adjust existing AEM asset workflows.

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