

DUMPSBOSS.

Adobe Workfront for Experience Manager Enhanced Connector Expert

Adobe AD0-E906

Version Demo

Total Demo Questions: 8

Total Premium Questions: 85

Buy Premium PDF

<https://dumpsboss.co>

support@dumpsboss.co

support@dumpsboss.co
dumpsboss.co

Topic Break Down

Topic	No. of Questions
Topic 1, Installation and Configuration	25
Topic 2, Core Functionalities	30
Topic 3, Advanced Functionality	27
Topic 4, Troubleshooting	3
Total	85

QUESTION NO: 1

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?

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

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

Add the same field but leave the calculation blank. When a request is converted to a project, Workfront can transfer custom-data values when the destination project has a corresponding field available on its custom form. For a value that originated in a calculated field on the request, the project-side field must be configured to receive and retain the value produced on the request rather than recalculate it in the project context. Leaving the calculation blank makes the corresponding project field a destination for the transferred result. This preserves the calculated value that was present on the request at the time of conversion, including when the project is created using an active template. The project custom form must be included where it will be applied during the conversion process, such as through the selected template or the project configuration used by the conversion workflow. Adobe documents calculated custom-data field behavior and configuration in its [Calculated custom data fields documentation](#). For the broader conversion workflow, see Adobe's [Convert an issue to a project](#) guidance.

QUESTION NO: 2

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)

- A. Issue
- B. Document
- C. Portfolio
- D. Program

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

Issue and **Document** custom forms can be used when defining metadata mappings for the Adobe Workfront for Experience Manager enhanced connector. The connector supports mapping values collected in Workfront custom-form fields to selected Adobe Experience Manager metadata properties. This makes Workfront-entered business context available with the corresponding AEM asset, supporting consistent discovery, organization, and downstream asset use.

An Issue custom form is applicable when the asset's relevant Workfront context is represented by an issue or request. Its custom data can be selected as a source value in the mapping configuration and written to the configured AEM metadata property. A Document custom form is likewise applicable because it stores custom data directly on the Workfront document associated with the AEM asset. Mapping document-level custom data is particularly useful for asset-specific information that should travel with, and be searchable on, the asset in Experience Manager.

Adobe's connector documentation describes configuring the integration and metadata mappings between Workfront and AEM Assets: [Configure the Workfront for Experience Manager enhanced connector](#). Additional Workfront integration guidance is available from [Workfront for Experience Manager Assets enhanced connector overview](#).

QUESTION NO: 3

During an Adobe Workfront implementation that also involves the installation of the AEM Enhanced Connector, the consultant is working with the customer on metadata. As part of the engagement it has been established that the customer will use projects within Workfront to represent the work required to deliver a single asset. In the past, the customer had no strategy around metadata, which led to it not being managed correctly. Therefore, the customer wants to understand the best practices around capturing metadata while keeping things as simple as possible.

What should the consultant recommend?

- A. Create a document custom form capturing key asset details and map this along with Project details
- B. Do not create any custom forms and instead map Project, Document, Task and Issue details
- C. Create a project custom form capturing the key details related to asset creation and map these

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Create a document custom form capturing key asset details and map this along with Project details is the appropriate recommendation because the customer's Workfront projects represent the work needed to produce one individual asset. A document custom form keeps asset-specific metadata—such as a title, description, campaign, product, usage rights, or other approved taxonomy values—attached to the Workfront document that will be sent to AEM. This establishes a focused, repeatable metadata model without requiring users to enter asset-level information in fields intended for project management.

The AEM Enhanced Connector supports mapping Workfront information to AEM Assets metadata. Mapping the document custom-form fields supplies the descriptive metadata needed to find, govern, and reuse the resulting asset in AEM, while project details can provide shared production context such as the project name or identifier. The consultant should first help the customer define a small set of required, consistently governed fields, then configure the mappings so metadata is transferred automatically rather than recreated manually after upload. This approach makes metadata capture part of the normal asset-production workflow and improves consistency from the outset. Adobe describes the Workfront-to-AEM Assets integration and its configuration capabilities in the [AEM Assets Workfront connector overview](#) and the [connector configuration documentation](#).

QUESTION NO: 4

As part of the configuration of the Enhanced Connector configuration, an Experience Manager user Group needs to be created for all users of Workfront who use the enhanced connector.

How are the Workfront users added to this group?

- A. Using the import People option in Workfront
- B. Automatically via the Enhanced Connector
- C. From the Adobe Admin Console

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

Automatically via the Enhanced Connector is correct. The Enhanced Connector is designed to synchronize the required Workfront user information into Experience Manager so that Workfront users who use the integration can be associated with the designated Experience Manager group. This group is part of the connector's access and permission model: it provides a consistent way to grant the connector's users the Experience Manager access needed to work with linked assets, folders, and documents. During connector operation, the integration handles user/group membership synchronization rather than requiring an administrator to manually maintain each individual user's membership in Experience Manager. This automation is important because Workfront user access can change over time, and the connector-managed process keeps the configured Experience Manager group aligned with the users entitled to use the integration. Administrators should still ensure that the group exists and that its Experience Manager permissions are configured appropriately for the assets and folders users must access. Adobe's connector configuration guidance and Workfront–Experience Manager integration

documentation provide the setup context for this user and access-management behavior. See [Configure the Workfront connector in Experience Manager Assets](#) and [Workfront for Experience Manager Enhanced Connector overview](#).

QUESTION NO: 5

A solutions consultant needs to configure the enhanced connector for a customer. The customer has asked the solutions consultant to make sure that changes to metadata in Experience Manager will be synced back to Workfront on linked Workfront documents. Two of the fields that the customer wants synced are Content Type and Effort. They are defined in Workfront and Experience Manager as the following:

Document custom form fields in Workfront:



Label: Content Type
Name: contentType
Choices: (1) Contract, (2) Financials, (3) Image, (4) Requirements, (5) RFP, (6) Scope
Display Type: Dropdown (only one selection is allowed)

Label: Effort
Name: effort
Field Type: Calculated Field
Calculation: Project.Planned Hours/60

Properties defined in Experience Manager:
Content Type -> ./jcr:content/metadata/content-type
Effort -> ./jcr:content/metadata/effort

To accomplish this work, the solutions consultant configures a workflow model. The workflow model has a single step, 'Workfront-Map Property'.

What Property Assignments will make sure changes in Experience Manager are reflected in Workfront?

A)



CUSTOM FORMS:contentType= ./jcr:content/metadata/content-type
CUSTOM FORMS:effort= ./jcr:content/metadata/effort

B)



DE:Content Type= ./jcr:content/metadata/content-type
DE:Effort= ./jcr:content/metadata/effort

C)



DE:contentType= ./jcr:content/metadata/content-type
DE:effort= ./jcr:content/metadata/effort

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

The property assignments shown in **Option A** correctly support the required Experience Manager-to-Workfront metadata update. The Workfront Map Property workflow process uses property assignments to associate metadata stored on the Experience Manager asset with fields on the linked Workfront document. In this case, the assignments target the asset's metadata-node paths, `./jcr:content/metadata/content-type` and `./jcr:content/metadata/effort`, while associating those values with the corresponding Workfront document custom-form fields, Content Type and Effort. When the workflow is applied after metadata is changed, the connector can write the current Experience Manager values to the linked Workfront document, keeping the custom-form data aligned with the asset metadata.

This mapping is important because Experience Manager stores asset metadata as JCR properties below the asset's `jcr:content/metadata` node. Using the metadata property paths identifies the actual source values that the workflow must read before updating the linked Workfront document. Adobe's connector documentation describes configuring workflow models and property mapping for Workfront-integrated assets; see the [Adobe Experience Manager Assets and Workfront integration documentation](#) and the [Experience Manager metadata concepts documentation](#).

QUESTION NO: 6

An AEM author environment processes a very high volume of automated asset-ingestion workflows. The business does not require a persisted workflow history for each ingestion operation.

Which two outcomes support configuring the ingestion workflow as transient? (Choose two.)

- A. Reduce repository writes generated for workflow runtime and history data.
- B. Reduce repository growth associated with persisted workflow instances.
- C. Retain a complete persisted audit history for every workflow instance.
- D. Increase the configured maximum number of parallel workflow jobs automatically.

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

Transient workflows avoid persisting the usual workflow runtime and history information. This reduces repository writes and lowers repository growth and processing overhead, which is valuable for high-throughput ingestion.

A transient workflow is not appropriate when a durable per-instance workflow audit trail is required. It also does not increase the maximum number of parallel workflow jobs; queue concurrency is configured separately.

QUESTION NO: 7

The Enhanced Connector is configured to store assets with the same name as versions of an existing AEM asset. A Workfront user sends a revised document to Experience Manager and expects it to become a new version rather than a separate asset.

Which two conditions are required? (Choose two.)

- A. The revised document has the same filename as the existing AEM asset.
- B. The revised document is sent to the same AEM folder as the existing asset.
- C. The revised document has a version number appended to its filename.
- D. The revised document has identical metadata values to the existing asset.

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

The revised document must have the same filename as the existing AEM asset and must be sent to the same AEM folder. The connector uses the matching name and destination location to find the existing asset and add the incoming file as another version.

Appending a version number changes the filename and can cause the upload to be treated as a separate asset. Matching all metadata values is not required for the connector to identify the existing asset for versioning.

QUESTION NO: 8

An AEM author environment is overloaded by a large number of asset-ingestion workflows. The ingestion process does not require a persisted workflow history, and the administrator must reduce the immediate concurrency pressure without disabling ingestion.

Which two configuration approaches are appropriate? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure the ingestion workflow as a transient workflow.
- B. Reduce Maximum Parallel Jobs for the workflow queue.
- C. Increase the number of scheduler threads used by the author environment.
- D. Create an additional workflow launcher for each ingestion folder.

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

Configuring the ingestion workflow as transient reduces repository writes associated with persisted workflow instances and history. This is appropriate because the business does not require that workflow history.

Reducing Maximum Parallel Jobs in the Adobe Granite Workflow Queue throttles the number of workflow jobs that execute concurrently. Remaining jobs wait in the queue, which reduces immediate load on the author environment. Increasing scheduler threads would increase concurrent processing rather than control it.