DUMPSARENA

V6 ENOVIA V6 Program Central (V6R2012)

Dassault Systemes ENOV612-PRG

Version Demo

Total Demo Questions: 17

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QUESTION NO: 1

When defining the task duration,

A. Days

B. Hours

C. Fractions

D. All of these are possible

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

All of these are possible is correct because ENOVIA Program Central supports task-duration values at different levels of precision. A planner can specify a whole-number duration in days for normally scheduled work, use hours when a task must be planned more precisely than a full day, and use fractional values when the required effort or elapsed duration is only part of the selected scheduling unit. This flexibility is important because Program Central calculates task schedules using the project calendar and the task's assigned duration, then uses those values to establish planned start and finish dates and to support dependency-based schedule calculations. For example, a short review or handoff can be represented as a fraction of a workday, while a broader activity can be expressed in days. The accepted duration format therefore accommodates days, hours, and fractional values rather than requiring one universal unit. Dassault Systèmes provides product documentation through its 3DEXPERIENCE User Assistance portal; access to version-specific ENOVIA documentation is also available through the Dassault Systèmes Documentation page.

QUESTION NO: 2

Using the image below,

A. user Test Everything has one week to complete the task

B. user Test Everything is assigned 40 hours for this task

C. user Test Everything is behind schedule with this task

D. the task is not complete and overdue

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

user Test Everything is assigned 40 hours for this task is correct because Program Central task assignments distinguish assigned effort from calendar duration and schedule status. The assignment information shown for a task can display the resource's planned work in hours; a value of 40 hours represents the work allocation made to Test Everything for that task. This is an effort estimate or assignment allocation, rather than a statement that the task occupies a particular number of working days. Program Central uses task and assignment data to support project planning, including resource allocations, estimated effort, dates, and progress tracking. Reading the displayed 40-hour assignment as the user's allocated task effort therefore matches the meaning of the assignment value. Dassault Systèmes provides product documentation and support resources through its official documentation portal at Dassault Systèmes Documentation. Additional official information about ENOVIA's collaborative project and program-management capabilities is available at Dassault Systèmes ENOVIA.

QUESTION NO: 3

The system sends a notification to the person who is assigned to a task when...

A. the task is in create state

B. the person is removed as a task assignee

C. the task is promoted to the Assign state

D. the task is complete

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

In ENOVIA Program Central, the task reaching the **Assign** state is the lifecycle event that formally makes the task available to its assigned resource and triggers the assignment notification. This state change is significant because it communicates that responsibility for the work item has been established and that the assignee should review the task's schedule, requirements, deliverables, and any related project context. Program Central uses task lifecycles and route-style notifications to keep project participants informed at the point where action or awareness is required. Promoting a task to Assign therefore provides the system event used to notify the assigned person, rather than merely creating, completing, or modifying the task assignment. The notification supports timely acknowledgement and execution of assigned project work, helping project managers coordinate task ownership and schedule progress. Dassault Systèmes describes ENOVIA as a collaborative environment for managing product and project-related business processes; Program Central applies that collaboration to project tasks, assignments, and workflow-driven communications. See the Dassault Systèmes ENOVIA product overview and the Dassault Systèmes documentation portal for ENOVIA documentation access.

QUESTION NO: 4

When you copy a Project Template, what information is copied to the new template?

A. WBS, Questions, Folders

B. WBS, Folders, Assessments, Risks

C. WBS, Routes, Folders, Discussions

D. WBS, Routes, Risks

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

WBS, Questions, Folders is correct. In ENOVIA Program Central, copying a Project Template creates another reusable template while carrying forward the template's core planning structure and its associated reusable setup content. The work breakdown structure (WBS) is copied so that the new template retains the project's phases, tasks, hierarchy, and scheduling-oriented framework. Folder definitions are copied so that the new template continues to provide the intended document organization. Questions are also copied because they support the template's defined information-gathering or evaluation structure. This behavior allows a project manager to start from an established template, preserve its proven project framework, and then tailor the copied template without changing the original. The copied template is therefore suitable for standardizing recurring project types while still permitting controlled variation for a specific business need. ENOVIA Program Central is the ENOVIA application used for this type of collaborative program and project planning; see the official ENOVIA product page. Dassault Systèmes provides version-specific product documentation, including Program Central documentation, through its documentation portal.

QUESTION NO: 5

When an issue priority level is set to High that was reported against a Project:

A. the issue requires upper management for resolution

B. the project cannot be promoted to complete

C. the WBS task cannot be promoted to Complete

D. no change to the system as there is no functionality tied to this

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

“no change to the system as there is no functionality tied to this” is correct. In ENOVIA Program Central, an Issue reported against a project is used to record, assign, track, and communicate a problem or concern that may affect project execution. Priority is an informational classification on the Issue: setting it to High identifies the item as needing greater attention in issue lists, searches, reports, and project-review discussions. The standard V6R2012 Program Central behavior does not inherently make a High-priority Issue a state-transition blocker for the related Project or a WBS task. In particular, the priority attribute alone does not create an approval escalation, change the project lifecycle, or prevent promotion to a completed state. Project teams can use the priority value to establish their own operational response and can implement additional business rules through configuration or customization, but those would be organization-specific behavior rather than functionality automatically supplied by the standard priority setting. This distinction is important when administering Program Central: issue severity and lifecycle-control rules are separate concepts unless a deployment explicitly links them. ENOVIA’s product context is available at Dassault Systèmes ENOVIA, and the official documentation portal is Dassault Systèmes User Assistance.

QUESTION NO: 6

In a project with 2 tasks, and no dependencies, the critical path is identified in Red and is the:

A. first task

B. one with the longest time to finish

C. second task

D. one with the shortest time to finish

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

The correct answer is **one with the longest time to finish**. In a schedule containing two independent tasks, each task forms its own path from the project start to the project finish. The project cannot be considered complete until both tasks have finished. Therefore, the path with the greater total duration determines the earliest possible project completion date and is the critical path. Program Central’s schedule visualization identifies this controlling path in red so that the project manager can readily focus on work that governs the finish date. Because the tasks have no dependency relationship, neither task’s timing drives the other; the determining factor is simply which independent path finishes later. Any delay to that longer task delays the overall project finish unless its duration is reduced or the schedule is otherwise changed. This reflects the standard critical-path scheduling principle that the critical path is the longest-duration path through the network. For further background on critical-path scheduling, see the Project Management Institute’s critical-path method overview and Dassault Systèmes’ documentation portal.

QUESTION NO: 7

The Risk name is:

A. created automatically by the system

B. contains the name of the project and the associated task

C. named by the creator

D. contains the task name and

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

created automatically by the system is correct. In ENOVIA V6 Program Central, a Risk is managed as a controlled business object associated with project-management data. Its object name is system-generated when the Risk is created, rather than being a free-form identifier supplied by the user. This automatic naming provides a unique and consistent identifier for the Risk throughout its lifecycle, including when it is viewed in project risk lists, opened for assessment, linked to tasks or project objects, and included in reporting. Users can still maintain the meaningful Risk information through the object's available attributes and descriptions, but the internal Risk name itself is assigned by the application. System-generated names also support reliable object identification in a collaborative environment, where several project members may create and manage risks at the same time. This behavior follows the ENOVIA approach of using managed object identities and centrally governed data, which is fundamental to the platform's collaboration and traceability capabilities. See Dassault Systèmes' ENOVIA product information and its documentation and support portal for official ENOVIA documentation access.

QUESTION NO: 8

To create a new Project that is similar to a current active project, you should...?

A. copy an existing project

B. create a new project

any future project that will be created from that template

On the global tool bar

Assignees

C. import a project from an existing file

any project that is in the Create state that was created from that project

In the Program Display window

Routes

D. create a Project from an existing project template

all projects that were created from that template

In all these places

Tasks

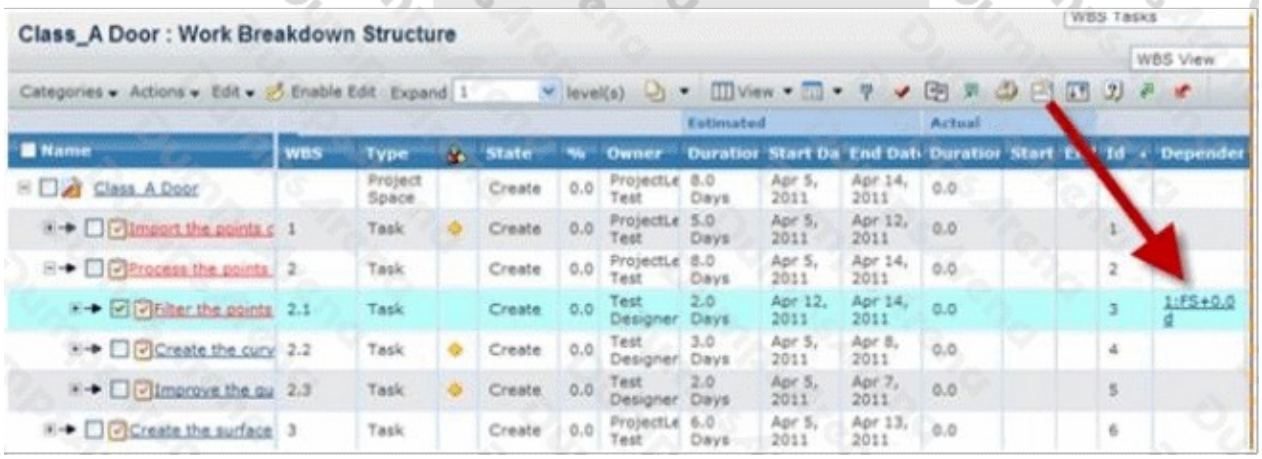
ANSWER: A

Explanation:

copy an existing project is correct because Program Central provides project-copy functionality specifically to create a new project using an existing project as its starting point. This is the appropriate approach when the desired project resembles a current active project: the copied project can retain the applicable project structure and planning information, allowing the project manager to avoid rebuilding comparable work from scratch. After creating the copy, the manager can update the new project's identifying information, dates, members, and other values to suit the new effort while using the source project as a practical baseline. This differs from starting from a project template, which is intended for reusable, predefined standard structures rather than directly basing the new project on a particular active project instance. In ENOVIA V6 Program Central, project-management actions and object behavior are documented through the Dassault Systèmes product documentation environment. See the Dassault Systèmes User Assistance portal for ENOVIA documentation and the ENOVIA product overview for the platform's collaborative project-management capabilities.

QUESTION NO: 9

Int the following image, what does the dependency (FS) specify?



A. Import the points WBS task must finish before the Filter the points task can start

B. Import the points WBS task must start before the Filter the points task can finish

C. Import the points WBS task must finish before the Filter the points task can finish

D. Import the points WBS task must start before the Filter the points task can start

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Import the points WBS task must finish before the Filter the points task can start is correct because the dependency represented is a finish-to-start relationship. In Program Central scheduling, this relationship means that the predecessor activity, “Import the points,” must be completed before its successor, “Filter the points,” is permitted to begin. This is the standard sequencing used when the output of one task is required as an input to the next task: the points must first be imported and available before they can be filtered. The dependency therefore controls the successor’s start date based on completion of the predecessor, helping the project schedule calculate task timing and preserve the intended WBS execution order. Program Central uses task dependencies and scheduling information to model these project relationships and to maintain a coherent schedule as task dates change. Dassault Systèmes provides ENOVIA product and documentation access through its support resources; see the Dassault Systèmes Support portal and the Dassault Systèmes online documentation portal.

QUESTION NO: 10

When you save a route as a Route Template, what information is NOT saved?

A. Task Order

B. Route Description

C. Route Members

D. Due Dates

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

Due Dates is correct because a Route Template captures the reusable definition of a routing process rather than the schedule commitments of one particular route instance. The template preserves the route’s reusable workflow structure so that it can be applied consistently when users create future routes. Actual due dates are instance-specific scheduling values: they depend on when the new route is started, its required completion window, and the timing established for that particular

business process. Retaining fixed calendar dates from an earlier route would make a template unsuitable for reuse and could immediately create overdue tasks. When a route is created from a template, its schedule is therefore established in the context of the new route, allowing due-date calculations and task timing to align with that route's initiation and requirements. This distinction between reusable route definition data and run-specific scheduling data is fundamental to using templates effectively in ENOVIA Program Central. Dassault Systèmes provides product documentation access through the Dassault Systèmes Help Center and release documentation resources through the Dassault Systèmes Documentation portal.

QUESTION NO: 11

The assessment value is calculated by:

A. manually assigning values to each category

B. Cost Ratio divided by Slip Days

C. Risk value multiplied by Slip Days

D. Cost Ratio divided by the Risk Value

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Assessment values in ENOVIA Program Central are established through the assessment-category process: the user manually assigns the applicable value for each category when recording an assessment. This supports qualitative project evaluation, because categories can represent organization-specific areas such as schedule, cost, scope, resource, or risk status, and the assigned category values provide the inputs used to communicate the overall assessment. The value is therefore not derived from a fixed arithmetic expression involving Cost Ratio, Risk Value, or Slip Days. Program Central is designed to let organizations configure and track program and project information according to their governance practices; manually maintained assessment-category values allow the assessment to reflect the project manager's current evaluation and the enterprise's defined criteria. Dassault Systèmes describes ENOVIA as a collaboration and governance platform, including project and program-management capabilities, at ENOVIA product information. Access to version-specific behavior and administration guidance is provided through the official Dassault Systèmes documentation portal.

QUESTION NO: 12

When creating a Program, you must specify:

A. all the projects that will be part of the Program

B. the Description of the Program

C. the Owner of the Program

D. the Status of the Program

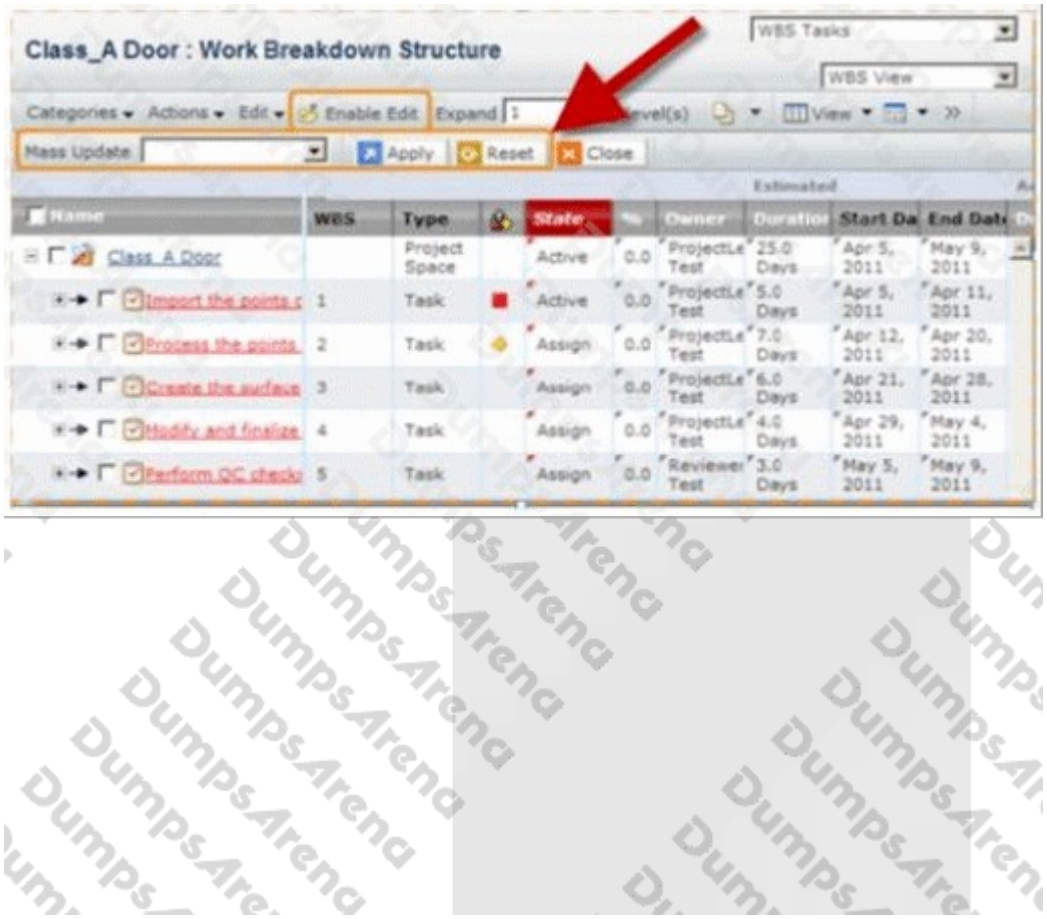
ANSWER: B

Explanation:

the Description of the Program is correct. In ENOVIA Program Central, a Program is established as a top-level object for organizing and governing related project work. Its description is required during creation because it provides the business definition and purpose of the Program, allowing users to identify its intended scope in lists, searches, and Program views. This descriptive information is part of the initial Program definition and supports clear communication before individual projects are associated with the Program. Program Central then uses the Program object as the management context from which the portfolio of related projects, schedules, and reporting can be administered throughout the lifecycle. Dassault Systèmes describes ENOVIA as a platform for managing product-development information, processes, and collaboration; Program Central applies those capabilities to program and project execution. See the official ENOVIA product information and Dassault Systèmes' documentation portal for product documentation access.

QUESTION NO: 13

In the following image, what does the "Reset" button do?



A. It resets the values of the modified fields

B. It displays all the fields that are editable

C. It reset the value of the last value that was changed

D. It clears out all the date fields

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

It resets the values of the modified fields. In ENOVIA V6 web forms, a Reset action is used to discard edits made during the current interaction and restore affected form controls to their values as they were when the page or form was initially loaded. This lets a user abandon unsaved changes without manually revisiting each changed field. The action applies to the current form state; it does not save the entered data or alter the underlying business object. This behavior is consistent with the standard HTML form-reset mechanism, which restores controls to their initial values rather than submitting a change. In a Program Central context, this is particularly useful on property, edit, and configuration forms where several attributes may have been updated before the user decides not to retain those edits. The reset operation therefore provides a safe way to return the displayed form values to their original state before continuing, navigating away, or entering different values. See the HTML specification's description of the reset-button state at WHATWG HTML: Reset Button State and the related browser behavior reference at MDN: input type="reset".

QUESTION NO: 14

Programs are used to:

A. group Projects of similar nature

B. track the status of any Project on the same dashboard

C. view the status of the tasks

D. control the Project visibility

ANSWER: A

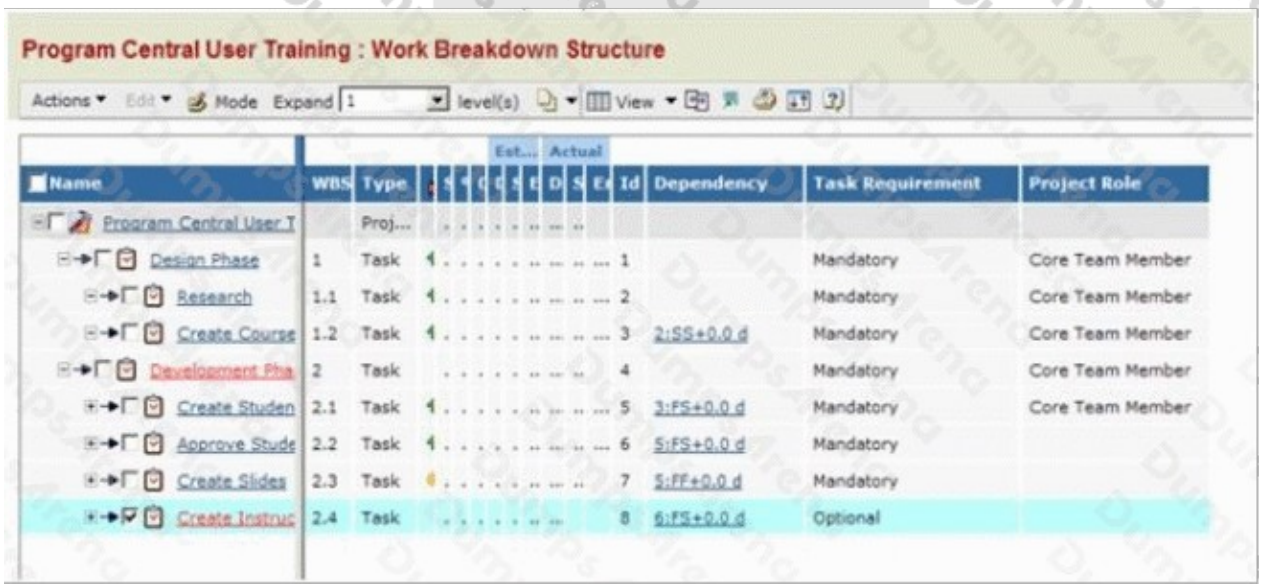
Explanation:

group Projects of similar nature is correct. In ENOVIA Program Central, a Program is the higher-level organizational object used to bring together related projects that contribute to a common business initiative, product area, customer effort, or strategic objective. This hierarchy lets a program manager oversee the overall body of work while retaining each constituent project's own schedule, tasks, members, deliverables, and project-level execution controls.

Grouping related projects in a Program provides a meaningful management structure for coordinating work that is larger than a single project. It supports portfolio-style oversight of related initiatives, including consolidated visibility into program content and the ability to organize projects according to their shared purpose. For example, separate engineering, sourcing, and manufacturing projects associated with one product-development effort can be organized beneath the same program. Program Central is designed for this type of multi-project planning and governance, complementing detailed project and task management rather than replacing it. Dassault Systèmes describes ENOVIA's project-management capabilities as supporting collaborative planning and execution across complex product-development work; see ENOVIA Project Management and the Dassault Systèmes documentation portal.

QUESTION NO: 15

Program Central users can list:



A. all Programs for their Company

B. only Programs that they are members of

C. only Programs that are in the Inactive state

D. only Programs that are in the Active state

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

In ENOVIA V6 Program Central, the Program Manager role is intended to provide company-level program-management visibility. Therefore, **all Programs for their Company** is correct. This role supports portfolio and governance responsibilities that extend beyond work on programs to which the user has been individually assigned. A Program Manager can consequently locate, review, and oversee program information across the company context, enabling coordinated planning, monitoring, and management of the organization's program portfolio. Membership remains important for participation in program work and for permissions associated with particular program content or activities, but the Program Manager's baseline visibility is not limited to programs where that person is a member. Likewise, access is not defined solely by whether a program is Active or Inactive; lifecycle state does not replace the company-scoped visibility granted by the role. This distinction is central to Program Central's role-based access model: organization-level management roles need broad program awareness, while individual contributors generally work within the programs to which they are assigned. Dassault Systèmes provides product documentation through its documentation portal and access/support resources at Dassault Systèmes Help and Dassault Systèmes Documentation.

QUESTION NO: 16

After you create the basic project properties, what is the next major task to perform?

A. Create the WBS and assign Team Members

B. Create a route for a project task

C. Define folders access rights

D. Manage a meeting and its decisions

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Create the WBS and assign Team Members is the next major task because the project's basic properties establish its identity and high-level administrative settings, while the work breakdown structure establishes the executable structure of the project. Creating that structure lets the project manager define phases, tasks, deliverables, schedules, dependencies, and responsible roles in a hierarchy that can be planned and monitored. Assigning team members at this stage connects the defined work to the people who will perform it, enabling task ownership, workload planning, collaboration, and subsequent route or approval activities. In Program Central, project planning is therefore centered on building the project's work structure and staffing it before carrying out more specific collaboration activities such as task routing, folder access administration, or meeting management. This sequence also provides the necessary project context for task-level governance and communication. Dassault Systèmes documentation resources for ENOVIA and the 3DEXPERIENCE platform are available through the Dassault Systèmes user assistance portal and the Dassault Systèmes documentation support page.

QUESTION NO: 17

A parent task in a Work Breakdown Structure is used to:

A. organize related lower-level tasks

B. replace all task dependencies

C. store Project Budget information

D. assign access rights to Project Members

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

organize related lower-level tasks is correct. A parent task provides a summary level in the WBS and contains child tasks that represent the more detailed work required for that portion of the project. This hierarchy allows project managers to organize work by phase, deliverable, or functional area while retaining detailed planning and tracking at the subtask level. The parent task therefore supports structure and rollup rather than representing an unrelated project object.