

V6 3DEXPERIENCE Platform for 3D Users (V6R2013X)

Dassault Systemes ENOV613X-3DE

Version Demo

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QUESTION NO: 1

Which of the following statements are TRUE about a Security Context in the V6 3DEXPERIENCE platform? (3 good answers, select all that apply)

- A. It is available after the user is authenticated
- B. It is used when access rights are evaluated
- C. It is selected from contexts assigned to the user
- D. It gives access to every object in the database
- E. It replaces the user name and password

ANSWER: A B C

Explanation:

A Security Context is selected after user authentication and is used by the platform when evaluating access to managed information and commands. It represents the user in an authorized collaborative role and organizational context. A user can only select from the contexts assigned to that user; choosing a context does not grant unrestricted access to all platform data. See the [3DEXPERIENCE Platform overview](#) and the [Dassault Systèmes User Assistance](#) portal.

QUESTION NO: 2

Which of the following definitions uniquely defines a Business Object? (3 good answers, select all that apply)

- A. Type
- B. Vault
- C. Policy
- D. Name
- E. Revision
- F. Attribute

ANSWER: A D E

Explanation:

In ENOVIA V6, a business object is uniquely identified by the composite identity consisting of its type, name, and revision. **Type** establishes the object's business classification and associated behavior, such as whether the object represents a part, document, or another managed item. **Name** supplies the identifier used to distinguish an item within that type. **Revision** distinguishes successive controlled versions of the same named object, enabling lifecycle and revision-management processes to retain a precise reference to the intended version.

This three-part identity is fundamental to ENOVIA's business-object data model and is reflected in MQL operations, where a business object is addressed using its type, name, and revision. Together, these values allow the platform to resolve one specific business object consistently, including when objects of the same name exist across different types or when multiple revisions have been created. For Dassault Systèmes documentation resources and product guidance, see the [Dassault Systèmes Documentation](#) portal and the [Dassault Systèmes Support](#) site.

QUESTION NO: 3

When defining an Advanced Search, you can use Logical Operators to combine multiple search criteria:

- A. True
- B. False

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

True is correct. In the 3DEXPERIENCE Platform, Advanced Search is designed to refine a query using more than one attribute or condition. Logical operators provide the mechanism for joining those criteria into a single, meaningful search expression. For example, a user can construct a search that requires objects to satisfy both a particular type and a specific maturity state, or can broaden a search to include objects meeting either of two acceptable conditions. This capability is essential when locating data in a collaborative environment because object names alone are often insufficient to identify the intended content.

The search interface applies the logical relationship between criteria so that users can precisely control the scope of returned results. Combining conditions is therefore a standard Advanced Search function rather than a separate administrative activity. The resulting query can be used to efficiently find relevant PLM content while accounting for its metadata and lifecycle context. Dassault Systèmes describes 3DEXPERIENCE Platform capabilities and role-based information access at <https://www.3ds.com/3dexperience>; platform documentation is available through the official [Dassault Systèmes User Assistance](#) site.

QUESTION NO: 4

Where would your assigned route tasks NOT appear?

- A. In your ENOVIA Mail Box
- B. Under My ENOVIA - My View
- C. Under My ENOVIA - My Tasks
- D. Under My ENOVIA - My Discussions

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

Under My ENOVIA - My Discussions is correct. In ENOVIA, a route task is an actionable assignment generated as part of a route or workflow. The platform presents these assignments through task-oriented and personal-work views so that the assignee can open the task, review its instructions and attached content, and complete, approve, reject, or otherwise act on it. A route-task assignment can also generate an ENOVIA mailbox notification, allowing the user to be alerted to work requiring attention. My Discussions, however, is intended for collaboration and discussion content rather than for the work queue of route-task assignments. Therefore, it is not a location in which assigned route tasks appear as actionable tasks. This separation supports the 3DEXPERIENCE approach of keeping collaborative conversations distinct from governed workflow execution and task completion. ENOVIA's collaboration and workflow capabilities are described in Dassault Systèmes' [ENOVIA product overview](#), while the broader platform's role-based collaboration environment is outlined on the [3DEXPERIENCE platform page](#).

QUESTION NO: 5

Which of the components below of the 3DExperience Platform is optional?

- A. File Collaboration Server (FCS)
- B. Database Server
- C. Dassault Systemes License Server (DSLS)

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

Real-Time Collaboration Server is the optional component. In a V6 3DEXPERIENCE deployment, it supports synchronous, live collaboration capabilities, such as establishing real-time sessions and sharing interaction among connected users. Those capabilities are deployed when an organization requires them, rather than being a foundational dependency for every standard platform installation. A platform can therefore support its core persisted business data, file handling, and licensing functions without installing the real-time collaboration service.

This distinction matters in deployment planning: optional services are selected to meet specific collaboration scenarios and infrastructure requirements, whereas the core platform services provide the baseline environment on which ENOVIA and other V6 applications operate. Dassault Systèmes describes the 3DEXPERIENCE platform as an extensible environment that can be configured with services appropriate to an organization's needs. Further platform and support documentation is available through [Dassault Systèmes Documentation](#) and the [ENOVIA product information page](#).

QUESTION NO: 6

What does the Effectivity on a CATIA V6 object mean?

- A. Effectivity is an expression that tells a CATIA V6 Part or Assembly what Product Configuration it belongs to
- B. Effectivity defines the duration for which the Configuration Features remain active on a CATIA object
- C. Effectivity is an expression that tells an EBOM part what Product Configuration it belongs to
- D. Effectivity is the effective date from which a part will be rolled out in the Product Structure

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Effectivity is an expression that tells a CATIA V6 Part or Assembly what Product Configuration it belongs to. In the V6 3DEXPERIENCE configuration-management model, effectivity associates a design object with the configuration context in which that object is applicable. The expression is evaluated against selected configuration features and their values, allowing the platform to determine whether the part or assembly is valid for a particular product variant or configuration. This enables a single product structure and its associated design content to support multiple configured products without duplicating every object for each variant. When users work in a configuration context, the platform can use the object's effectivity to present the content applicable to that context and maintain consistent configuration-aware behavior across product definition and design. Effectivity is therefore a configuration applicability definition attached to the CATIA V6 object, rather than merely descriptive metadata. This is aligned with Dassault Systèmes' V6/ENOVIA configuration-management capabilities, which manage product variants and the applicability of product-definition content. See Dassault Systèmes' [ENOVIA product information](#) and its overview of [CATIA on the 3DEXPERIENCE platform](#).

QUESTION NO: 7

Which statements are TRUE about connections between Business Objects in ENOVIA V6? (3 good answers, select all that apply)

- A. They can represent a relationship between Business Objects
- B. They can be used to create a product structure
- C. They have a relationship type that gives the connection business meaning
- D. They merge the connected objects into one Business Object
- E. They require both connected objects to have the same type

ANSWER: A B C

Explanation:

Connections represent managed relationships between Business Objects. They can be used to establish product structure, associate related objects, and support navigation between connected data. A connection also has a relationship type that defines the business meaning of the association.

A connection does not merge the connected objects into one Business Object, and it does not require the objects to have the same type. This relationship-based model allows ENOVIA to preserve distinct object identities while representing their business context. See the [ENOVIA product information](#) page and the [Dassault Systèmes documentation portal](#).

QUESTION NO: 8

Which quadrant of the Compass will you use, if you want to get information and tools required to transfer the ownership of an object?

- A. East
- B. West
- C. North
- D. South

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

North is the correct Compass quadrant because ownership transfer is a collaborative lifecycle-management activity. In the V6 3DEXPERIENCE user environment, the Compass organizes commands and applications by their functional domain. The North quadrant provides access to collaborative and administrative capabilities used to manage shared business objects, including information relevant to an object's ownership, responsibility, access context, and lifecycle collaboration. A user who needs to transfer ownership must first work within the collaboration-oriented area of the platform, where the relevant object-management tools and associated information are available.

Ownership is significant because it identifies the person or organization responsible for an object and affects how that object is managed within the collaborative workspace. The transfer operation is therefore accessed through the platform's collaboration and lifecycle functions rather than through authoring, visualization, or analytics-oriented functions. This organization helps users locate governance-related actions consistently from the Compass. Dassault Systèmes documentation and support resources are available through the [3DEXPERIENCE Help](#) portal and the [Dassault Systèmes Support](#) site.

QUESTION NO: 9

Which statements are TRUE about Subscriptions in ENOVIA V6? (3 good answers, select all that apply)

- A. They can notify a user when selected object events occur
- B. They help users follow objects of interest
- C. They do not replace normal access-control permissions
- D. They automatically promote an object to the next lifecycle state
- E. They automatically transfer ownership to the subscriber

ANSWER: A B C

Explanation:

Subscriptions allow users to follow managed objects and receive notifications when selected events occur. They support awareness of changes to documents, parts, or other business objects without requiring users to repeatedly search for or open the object. The event types available depend on the deployed configuration.

A subscription does not change the object's lifecycle state, transfer its ownership, or grant the subscriber access that is not otherwise permitted. Platform security continues to govern whether the subscriber can view the managed object and its content. See the [3DEXPERIENCE Platform overview](#) and the [Dassault Systèmes User Assistance](#) portal.

QUESTION NO: 10

Which of the following are appropriate uses of a Route in ENOVIA V6? (3 good answers, select all that apply)

- A. Assign tasks with instructions to participants
- B. Collect approval or rejection decisions
- C. Request review comments on managed content
- D. Check a local file into a document
- E. Change the type of a Business Object

ANSWER: A B C

Explanation:

A Route coordinates work among participants by assigning tasks, supplying instructions, and collecting review or approval decisions. It can be used to obtain comments on managed content and to provide a traceable workflow record. A Route does not itself check a local file into a document; check-in is a document content-management operation. See the [ENOVIA product overview](#) and the [Dassault Systèmes User Assistance](#) portal.

QUESTION NO: 11

When you create a Public Discussion, who can view it?

- A. Any ENOVIA user
- B. All users with the role of Manager
- C. All users in the Workspace with at least "read" access
- D. Only the Discussion creator

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

All users in the Workspace with at least "read" access can view a Public Discussion because its visibility is governed by the collaborative workspace's access-control model. A Public Discussion is intended to make a topic available to the workspace community rather than limiting it to its author or a particular managerial role. Consequently, a person who is a member of that workspace and has the minimum read entitlement can open the discussion and see its content. This behavior supports the platform's collaborative purpose: teams can share questions, decisions, and contextual information while still keeping that information within the workspace boundary and subject to its assigned permissions. The creator can initiate and contribute to the discussion, but publication does not make the discussion visible outside the controlled workspace. ENOVIA's collaboration capabilities are built around secure sharing of information through defined collaborative spaces and access rights; see Dassault Systèmes' [ENOVIA product information](#) and the [Dassault Systèmes online documentation portal](#) for platform documentation and access-control guidance.

QUESTION NO: 12

Which of the following are valid reasons for using a Saved Volume Filter in a CATIA V6 assembly? (3 good answers, select all that apply)

- A. Focus on a physically defined area of a large assembly
- B. Reduce unrelated 3D content in the working context
- C. Provide repeatable access to a team's spatial work area
- D. Change the quantity of a part in the EBOM
- E. Define business rules between configuration options

ANSWER: A B C

Explanation:

A Saved Volume Filter is useful when the required design context is defined by a physical region in the 3D assembly. It can be used to focus on a subsystem located in a specific area, reduce the amount of unrelated content displayed, and provide team members with repeatable access to the same spatial work zone.

A Saved Volume Filter does not change the Engineering Bill of Material quantity and does not define configuration rules between feature options. Those activities belong to engineering BOM management and configuration management respectively. Dassault Systèmes provides CATIA information at [CATIA](#) and platform information at [3DEXPERIENCE Platform](#).