Stratum 4D
by Miqyas Labs
PLAN | SIMULATE | ANALYSE | DELIVER

User Manual

Release 0.11.0 · Planning, 4D simulation, dashboards and reports

Written in ASD-STE100 Simplified Technical English.
Stratum 4D by Miqyas Labs · developed by Junaid Quamar · linkedin.com/in/junaidquamar
November 2026. The sample projects in this manual are fictional.

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1 Introduction

This chapter tells you what Stratum 4D does, which layouts it has, and how to use this manual.

What Stratum 4D is

Stratum 4D is a planning and 4D simulation tool for construction projects. It reads a schedule from Primavera P6 or Microsoft Project. It can also read a 3D building model in the IFC format.

You link the model elements to the activities of the schedule. Stratum then shows the construction sequence in 3D, day by day. You can calculate the schedule, record progress, compare against a baseline and make reports.

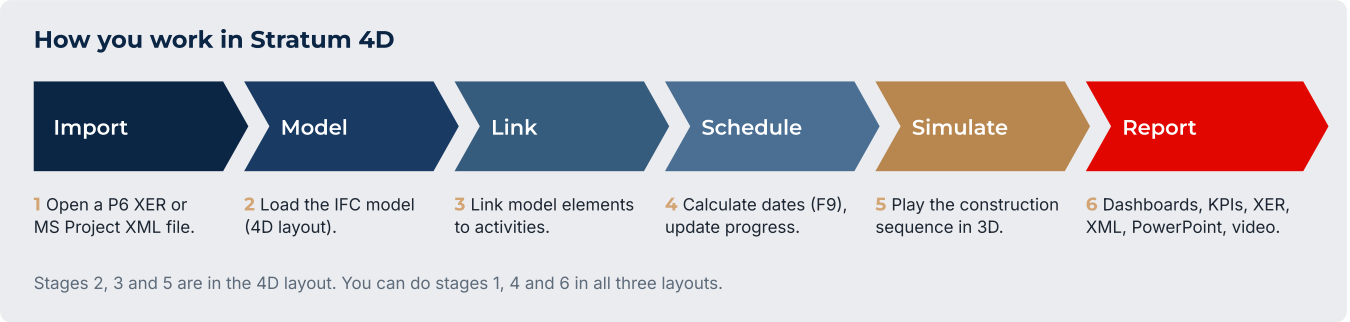


Figure 1-1. The six stages of work in Stratum 4D.

The three layouts

Stratum 4D has three layouts. All three layouts use the same calculation engine and the same project data. When you change the layout, the open project stays open.

- The **P6** layout looks and works like Primavera P6 Professional.
- The **Project** layout looks and works like Microsoft Project.
- The **4D** layout shows the 3D model, the Gantt chart and the playback timeline together.

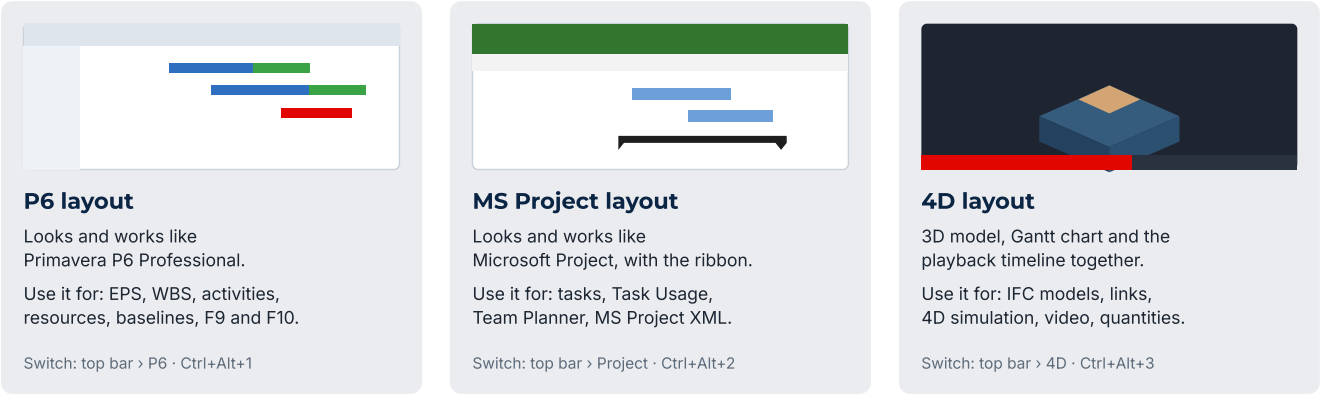


Figure 1-2. The three layouts and what each layout is for.

To change the layout

1. On the top bar, click **P6**, **Project** or **4D**.
   Result: The new layout opens with the same project.

2. Alternatively, push `Ctrl` + `Alt` + `1`, `2` or `3`.

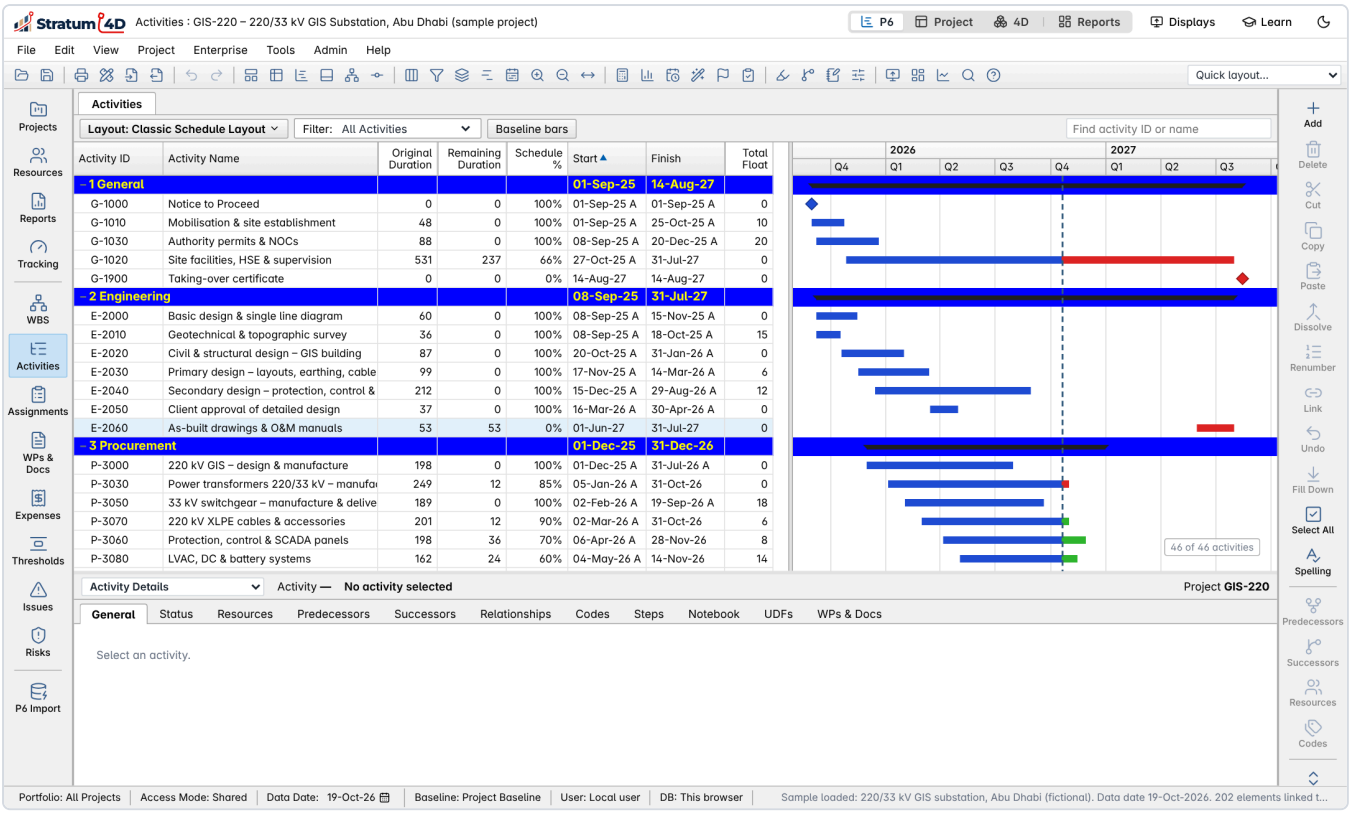


Figure 1-3. The P6 layout with the 220 kV GIS substation sample project.

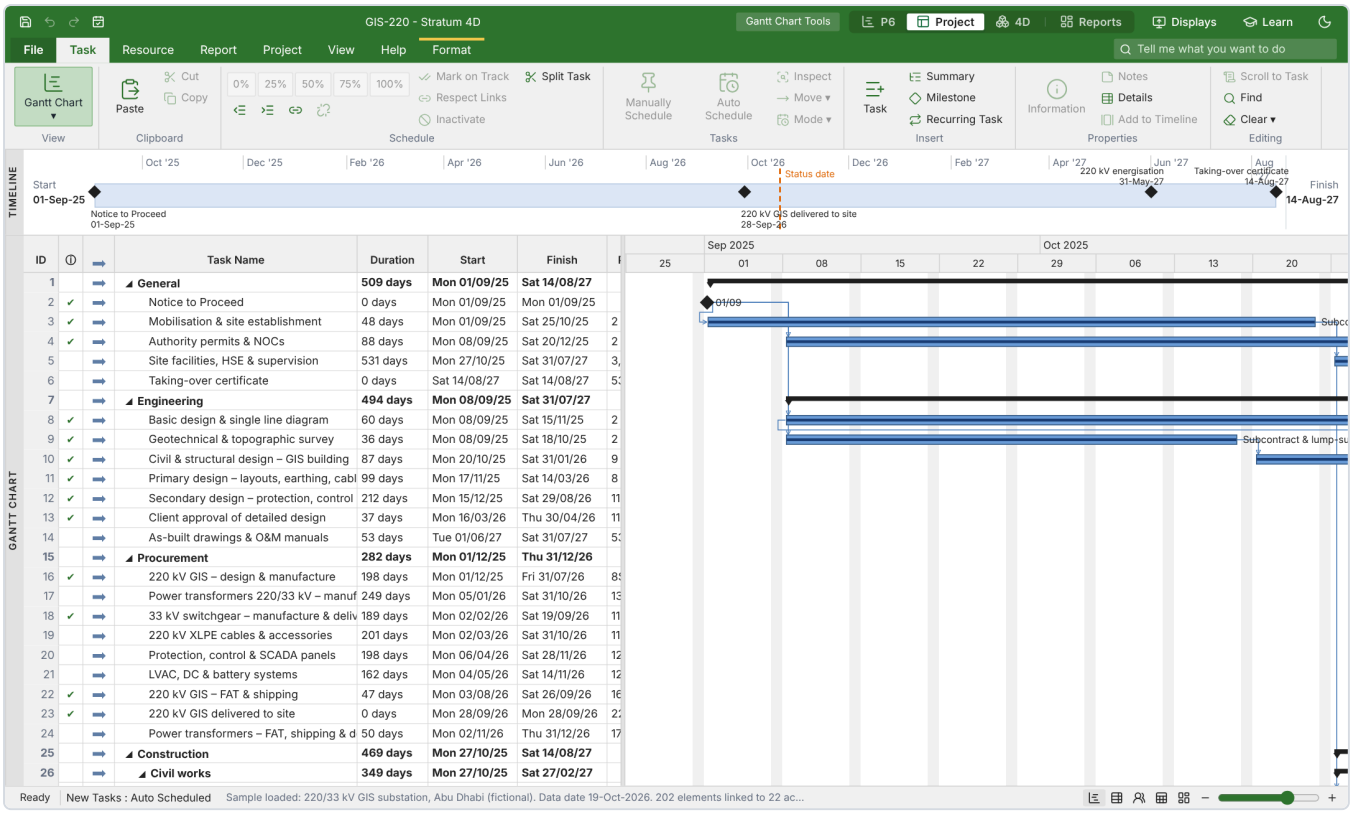


Figure 1-4. The Project layout (Microsoft Project style) with the same project.

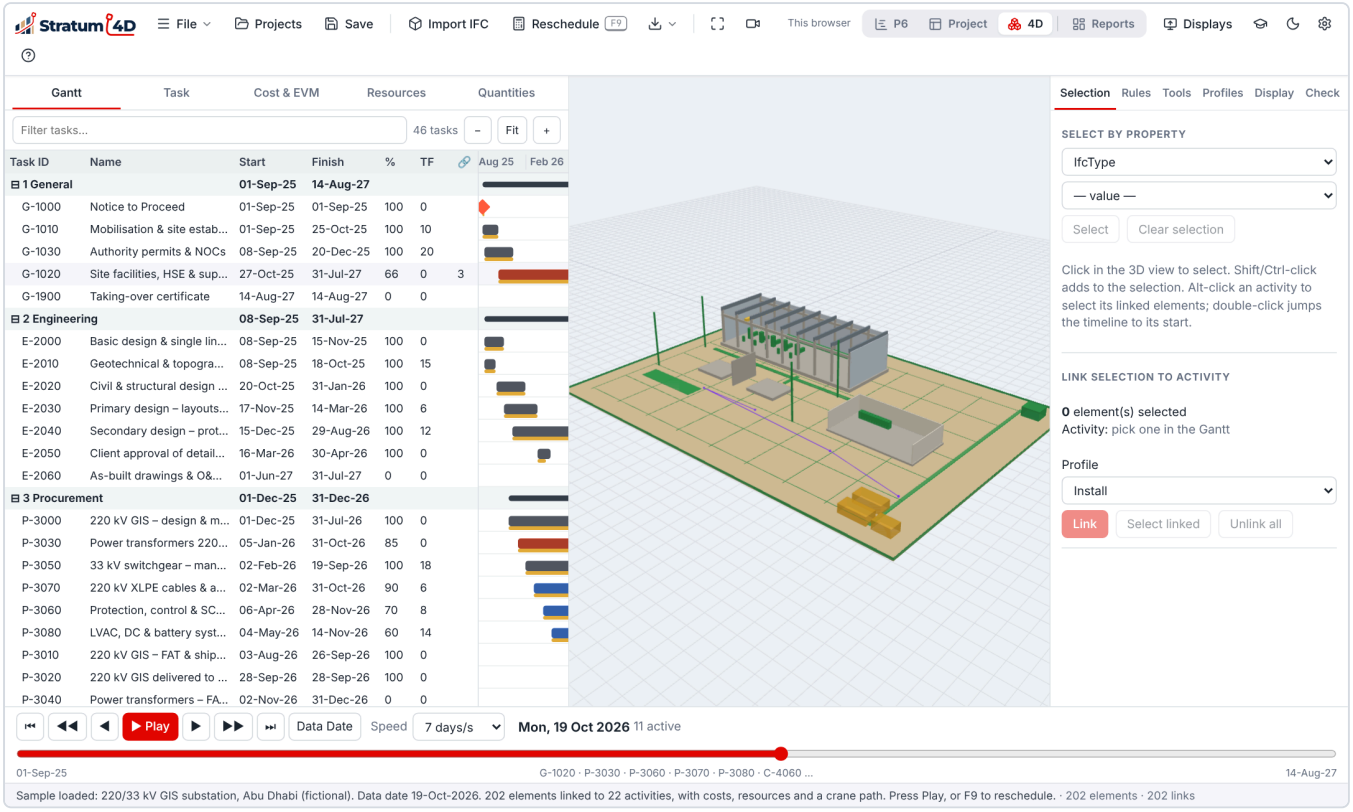


Figure 1-5. The 4D layout: Gantt chart on the left, 3D model in the middle, link tools on the right and the timeline at the bottom.

The sample projects

Stratum 4D has two sample projects. You can use them to learn the software without your own files. The two sample projects are fictional.

Sample project	Contents
220 kV GIS substation (UAE)	46 activities on a UAE 6-day calendar, costs in AED, resources, a baseline and a 3D model with 202 elements.
Small RC building	A small concrete building with 14 activities and a 3D model. Use it for a fast first test.

This manual uses the 220 kV GIS substation project for most examples.

How to use this manual

This manual is written in ASD-STE100 Simplified Technical English. Each chapter starts with its purpose. Then it gives a description and the procedures.

- A procedure is a numbered list of steps. Do the steps in the given order.
- A line that starts with "Result" tells you what you see after the step.
- Names of buttons, menus and fields are in **bold blue**.
- Keys are shown as `Ctrl` + `S`. Push the keys at the same time.

> **NOTE**
> A NOTE gives information that helps you.

> **CAUTION**
> A CAUTION tells you about a risk of loss of data.

The words in the layouts

Each layout uses the words of the software that it copies. The table gives the words for the same item in each layout.

Item	P6 layout	Project layout	4D layout
One item of work	Activity	Task	Task
Its identifier	Activity ID	ID (row number)	Task ID
Date of the last progress update	Data date	Status date	Data date
Calculate the dates	Schedule (F9)	Calculate Project (F9)	Reschedule (F9)
Time that work can slip	Total float	Total slack	TF
Group of work	WBS	Summary task	WBS

Related chapters: 2 Installation, 3 First start, 4 Projects and files.

2 Installation

This chapter tells you how to install Stratum 4D on Windows, macOS, Linux and Android, and how to use it in a web browser.

Versions of Stratum 4D

Stratum 4D is available as a desktop application, an Android application and a web application. All versions have the same layouts and the same calculations.

The desktop application can connect to Primavera P6 and can send reports by email. The web application and the Android application cannot connect to P6.

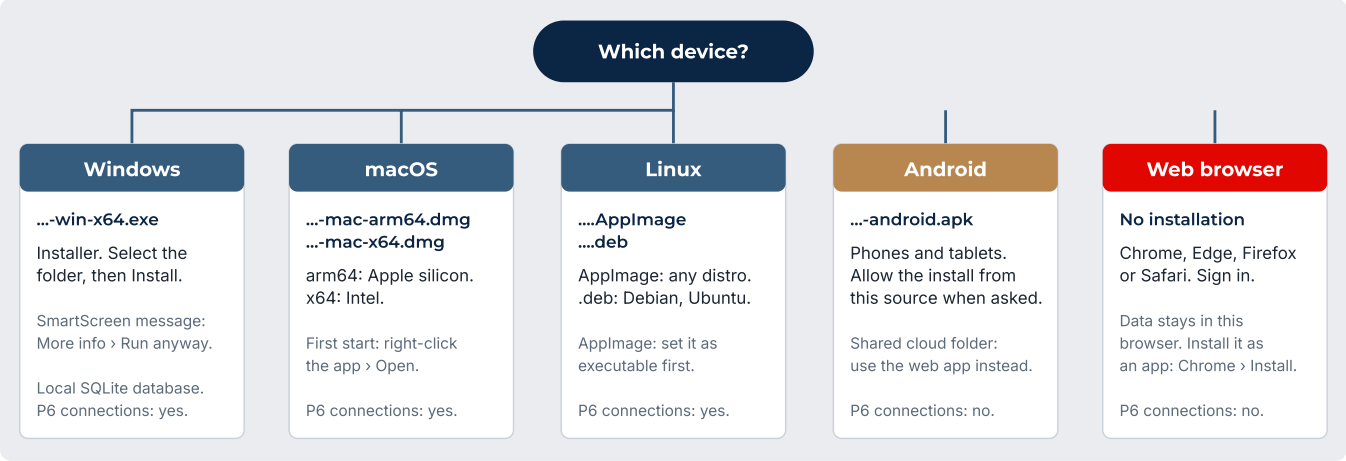


Figure 2-1. Select the correct file for your device.

Get the installation files

The installation files are on the releases page of Stratum 4D on GitHub. Each release has one file for each type of device.

1. Open the releases page: `github.com/xunaidlnt-sudo/stratum-4d/releases`.
2. Find the latest release at the top of the page.
3. Under **Assets**, click the file for your device.
   Result: The file goes into the Downloads folder.

Install on Windows

Use the file that ends with `-win-x64.exe`. Windows 10 and Windows 11 (64-bit) are supported.

> **NOTE**
> The installer does not have a code signature yet. Thus Windows SmartScreen can show the message "Windows protected your PC".

1. Double-click the file `Stratum-4D-<version>-win-x64.exe`.
2. If SmartScreen shows a message, click **More info**.
3. Click **Run anyway**.
4. Select the folder for the installation, or keep the default folder.
5. Click **Install**.
   Result: The installer adds Stratum 4D to the Start menu and to the desktop.
6. Click **Finish**.
   Result: Stratum 4D starts.

After the installation, Windows opens `.xer` and `.ifc` files in Stratum 4D when you double-click them.

Install on macOS

There are two files for macOS. Use `-mac-arm64.dmg` on a Mac with Apple silicon (M1 or later). Use `-mac-x64.dmg` on a Mac with an Intel processor.

1. Double-click the `.dmg` file.
   Result: A window opens with the Stratum 4D icon.
2. Drag the Stratum 4D icon to the **Applications** folder.
3. Open the **Applications** folder.
4. Right-click **Stratum 4D** and click **Open**.
5. In the message, click **Open** again.
   Result: Stratum 4D starts. Next time, you can open it as usual.

Install on Linux

There are two files for Linux. The `.AppImage` file operates on most distributions. The `.deb` file is for Debian and Ubuntu.

To use the AppImage file

1. Open a terminal in the Downloads folder.

2. Type `chmod +x Stratum-4D-*.AppImage` and push `Enter`.
3. Double-click the AppImage file.
   Result: Stratum 4D starts.

To install the .deb file

1. Open a terminal in the Downloads folder.
2. Type `sudo apt install ./Stratum-4D-*.deb` and push `Enter`.
3. Start Stratum 4D from the applications menu.

Install on Android

Use the file that ends with `-android.apk`. The application is for phones and tablets with Android 8 or later.

1. On the phone or tablet, open the releases page and download the `.apk` file.
2. Open the file from the download notification.
3. If Android asks for permission to install from this source, give the permission.
4. Tap **Install**.
5. Tap **Open**.
   Result: Stratum 4D starts.

> **NOTE**
> To share a cloud folder (Google Drive or OneDrive) with a team on a tablet, use the web application. Chapter 4 tells you about shared folders.

Use the web application

The web application operates in Chrome, Edge, Firefox and Safari. It is not necessary to install it. The web application keeps your projects in the storage of the browser on that computer.

1. Open the address of the web application that you got from Miqyas Labs.
2. Type your user name and password.
3. Click **Sign in**.
   Result: Stratum 4D opens. At the first start, the setup steps of chapter 3 open.

To install the web application as an application

1. Open the web application in Chrome or Edge.
2. In the address bar, click the install icon.
3. Click **Install**.
   Result: Stratum 4D opens in its own window, with an icon on the desktop.

> **CAUTION**
> If you clear the data of the browser, the projects in the browser storage are deleted. Save a project file or use a shared folder to keep a copy (chapter 4).

Update to a new release

To update the desktop application, install the new release over the old release. Your projects and settings stay. The web application updates when you open it again.

Remove Stratum 4D

- Windows: open **Settings › Apps**, select **Stratum 4D** and click **Uninstall**.
- macOS: drag **Stratum 4D** from the Applications folder to the Bin.
- Linux: delete the AppImage file, or type `sudo apt remove stratum-4d`.
- Android: touch and hold the icon, then tap **Uninstall**.

> **CAUTION**
> The projects in the database stay on the computer after you remove the application. Delete them only if you have a copy.

Related chapters: 3 First start, 4 Projects and files.

3 First start

This chapter tells you what to do when you start Stratum 4D for the first time.

The setup steps

At the first start, Stratum 4D asks two questions: which layout you want, and where to keep the projects. You can change both answers later in **Settings**.



Figure 3-1. The steps at the first start.

Select the layout

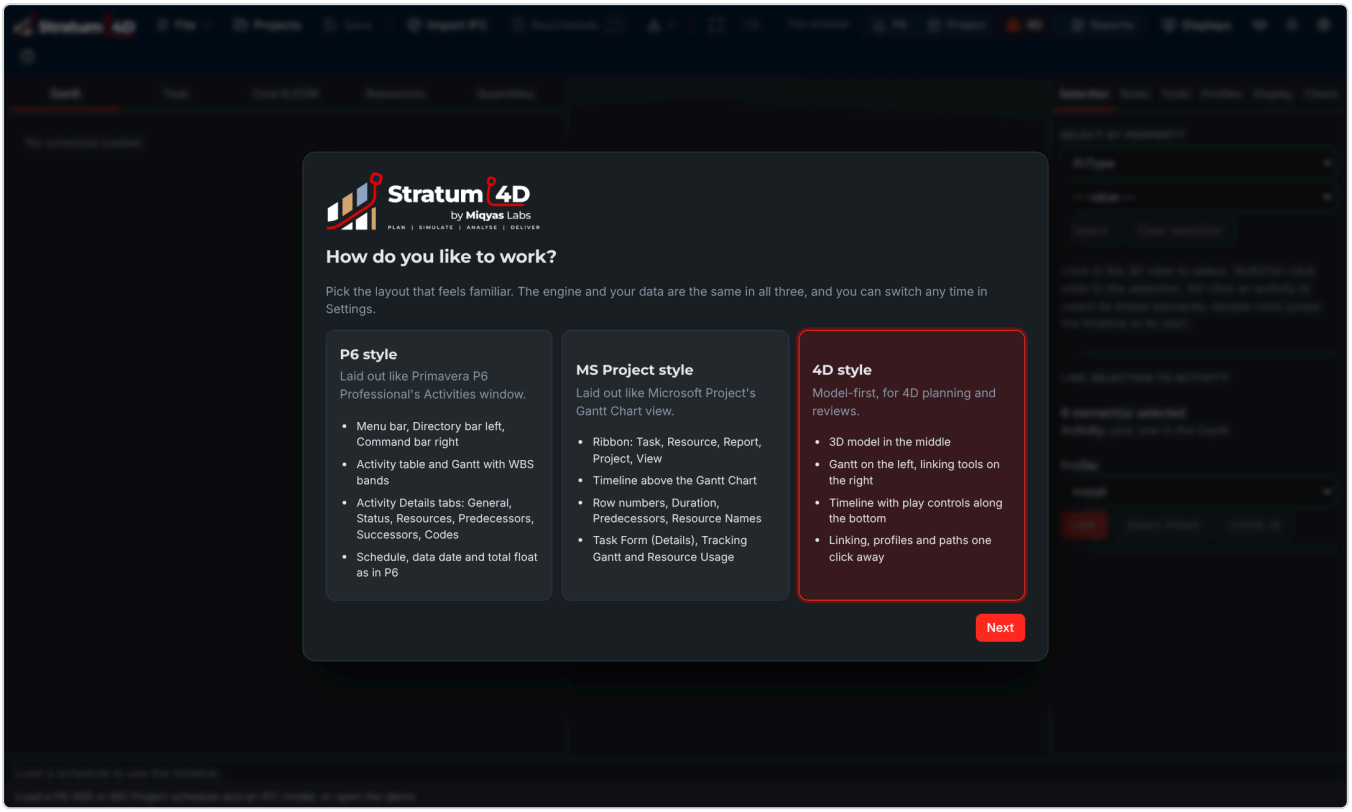


Figure 3-2. Select the layout that you know best.

1. Click **P6 style**, **MS Project style** or **4D style**.
2. Click **Next**.

> **NOTE**
> If you work with Primavera P6 every day, select **P6 style**. If you make 4D simulations, select **4D style**.

Select the storage

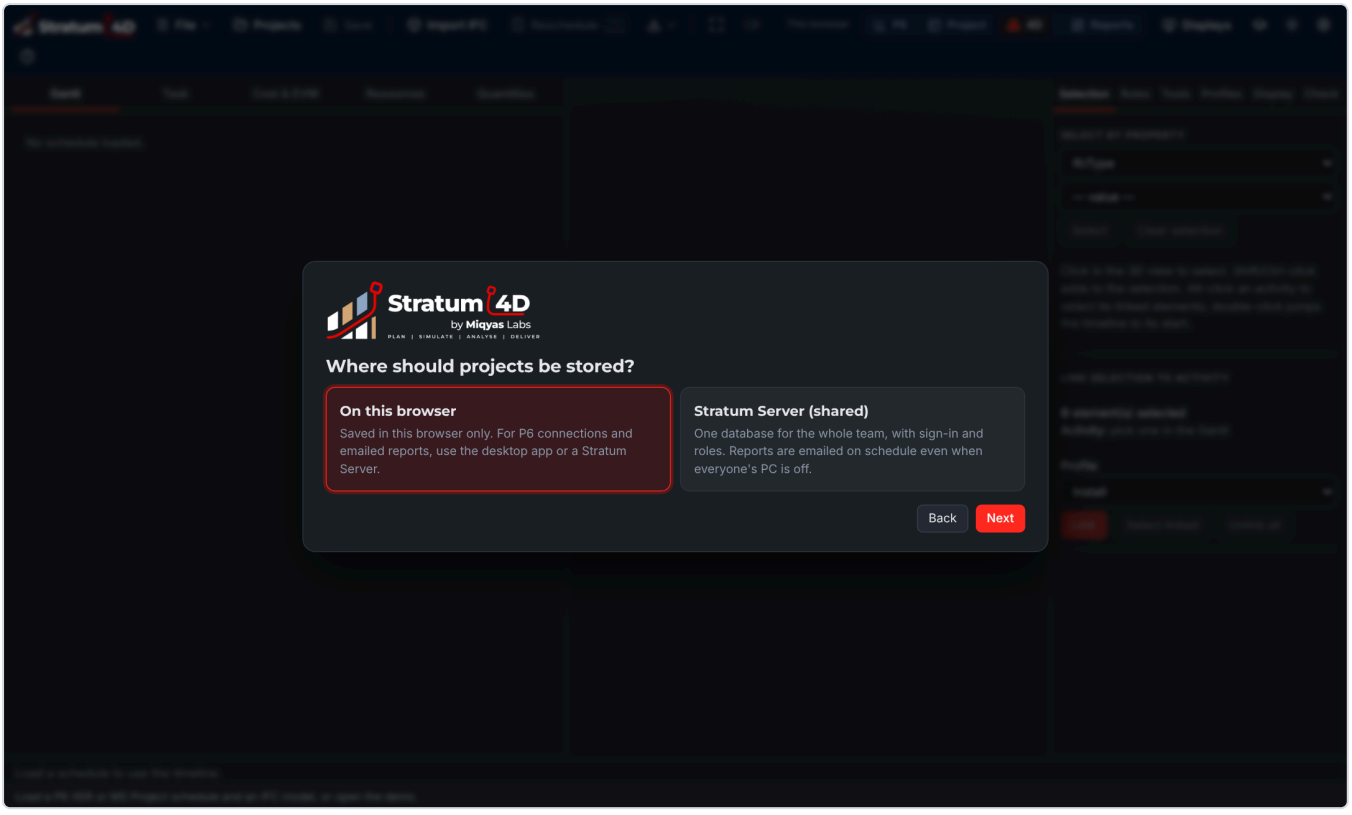


Figure 3-3. Select where Stratum 4D keeps the projects.

Storage	Use it when
On this computer (desktop) or On this browser (web)	You work alone. The projects stay on this computer.
Stratum Server (shared)	Your team has a Stratum Server. All users work on the same projects, with sign-in and roles.

To keep the projects on this computer

1. Click **On this computer** (or **On this browser**).
2. Click **Next**.

To connect to a Stratum Server

1. Click **Stratum Server (shared)**.

2. Type the address of the server that you got from your administrator.
3. Click **Check**.
   Result: Stratum 4D finds the server.
4. If the server is new, type a name, an email address and a password for the first administrator. Then click **Create admin and connect**.
5. If the server has users, type your email address and password. Then click **Sign in**.
   Result: The step **Ready** opens.

Optional connections

The last step, **Ready**, lets you connect to Primavera P6 and set up email for reports. These two buttons show only in the desktop application and with a Stratum Server. You can skip this step. Chapter 4 and the chapter about P6 connections tell you how to do this later.

1. To connect to P6 now, click **Connect to P6...**.
2. To set up email now, click **Set up email...**.
3. To skip, click **Start**.
   Result: The workspace opens.

The empty workspace

When no project is open, the workspace shows a short message. From it, you can open a sample project or start the training.

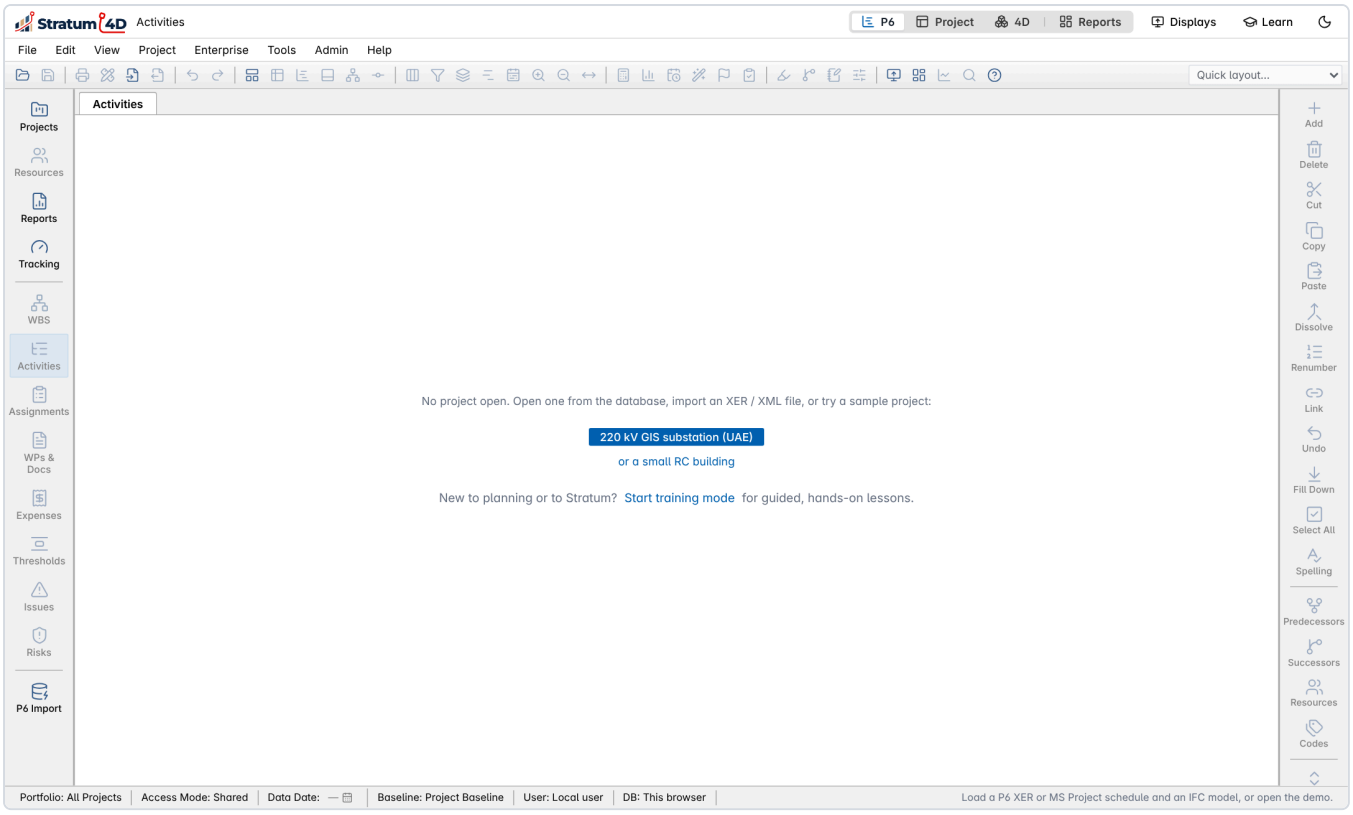


Figure 3-4. The empty workspace in the P6 layout.

To open a sample project

1. Click **220 kV GIS substation (UAE)**.
   Result: The sample project opens in the layout that you selected.

To start the training

1. Click **Start training mode**, or click **Learn** on the top bar.
2. Select a lesson or a course.
   Result: The lesson shows you each step in the software.

Change the settings later

1. On the top bar, click the gear icon (**Settings**).
2. Select a tab: **Interface**, **Data & sign-in**, **Primavera P6**, **Email** or **Users**.
3. Make the changes. If the tab has a **Save** button, click it.
4. Click the X at the top right to close **Settings**.

Use the moon icon on the top bar to change between the light theme and the dark theme.

Related chapters: 2 Installation, 4 Projects and files.

4 Projects and files

This chapter tells you how to open, import, save and export projects, and where Stratum 4D keeps them.

Projects and files

In this manual, a **project** is a schedule that Stratum 4D keeps in its database. A **file** is a file on the disk, for example an XER file from P6.

You import a file to make a project. You export a project to make a file. The project database keeps each saved version of a project.

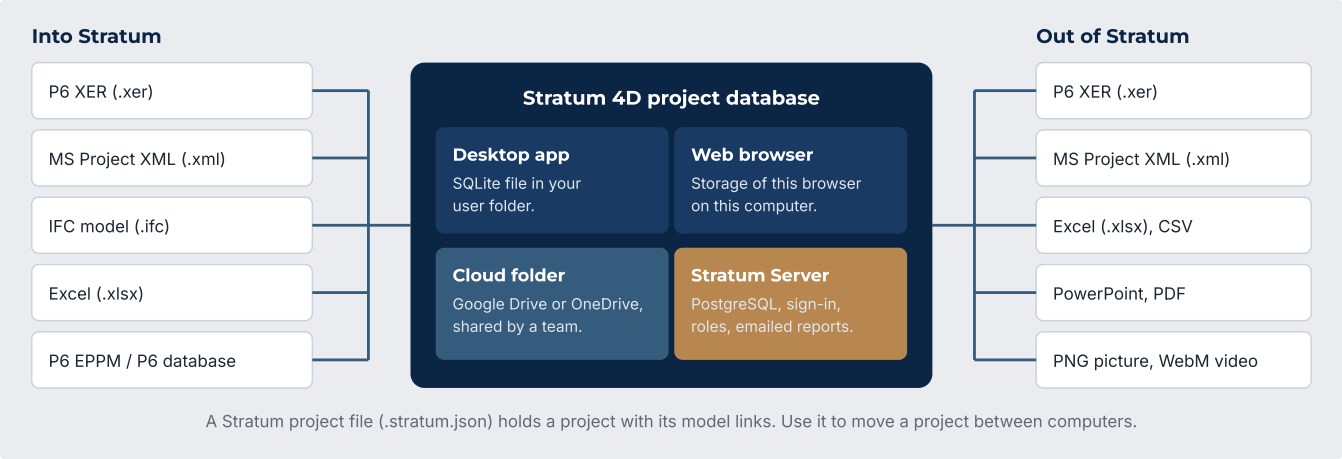


Figure 4-1. Files into and out of Stratum 4D, and the four places for the project database.

Where Stratum 4D keeps the projects

Storage	Where	Who can open the projects
Desktop application	A SQLite file in your user folder	You, on this computer
Web application	The storage of the browser	You, in this browser on this computer
Cloud folder	A Google Drive or OneDrive folder	All persons with edit access to the folder
Stratum Server	A PostgreSQL database	All users of the server, by their role

Each save gets a version number. If a different person saved the project after you opened it, Stratum 4D does not save over that version. It gives you the option **Save as new**.

Import a schedule file

Stratum 4D can import these schedule files:

- Primavera P6 XER files (`.xer`), with activities, WBS, logic, codes, user fields, calendars, resources, costs and baselines.
- Microsoft Project XML files (`.xml`). In Microsoft Project, use **File › Save As › XML Format** to make this file.
- Microsoft Excel files (`.xlsx`) that you exported from Stratum 4D and changed.

> **NOTE**
> Stratum 4D cannot open Microsoft Project `.mpp` files. Save the file as XML in Microsoft Project first.

To import a schedule in the P6 layout

1. Click **File › Import...**.
2. Select the `.xer` or `.xml` file.
3. Click **Open**.
   Result: The schedule opens as a new project.

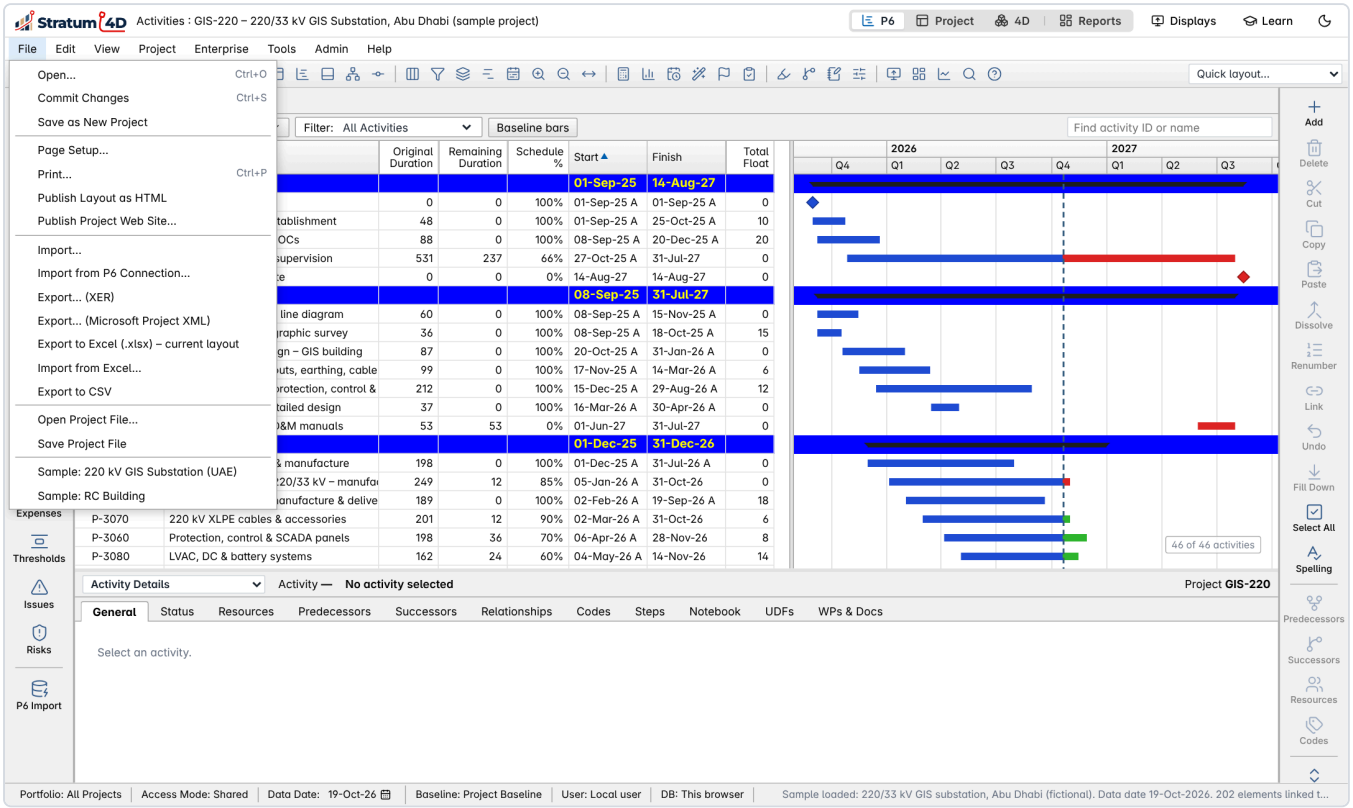


Figure 4-2. The File menu of the P6 layout, with Import and Export.

To import a schedule in the Project layout

1. Click **File**.
2. Click **Open**.
3. Click **Import XER / Microsoft Project XML**.
4. Select the file and click **Open**.

To import a new version of the same schedule

Each week, you can import the new XER over the open project. Stratum 4D keeps the model links because it finds each activity by its Activity ID. If you click **Cancel** at step 3, the file opens as a new project.

1. Open the project.
2. Import the new XER file as usual.
3. Stratum 4D asks "Update the open schedule with this file?". Click **OK**.
   Result: The **Check** tab lists the changes: finish slip, new and deleted activities, and changes of status.

Open and save a project

To open a project from the database

1. Click **Projects** (P6 and 4D layouts), or **File › Open › Projects** (Project layout).
2. Select the project.
3. Click **Open**.

To save a project

1. Push `Ctrl` + `S`, or click **Save**.
   Result: Stratum 4D saves a new version of the project in the database.

Stratum 4D also saves your work in the background every few seconds. If the application closes without a save, it asks you to restore the work at the next start.

Export a project

Export	Use it for
P6 XER	Import into Primavera P6. Use **Update Existing Project** in P6 to bring the dates back.
Microsoft Project XML	Open in Microsoft Project 2010 or later.
Excel (.xlsx) or CSV	Change data in Excel, or make your own reports.
Stratum project file (.stratum.json)	Move a project, with its model links, to a different computer.

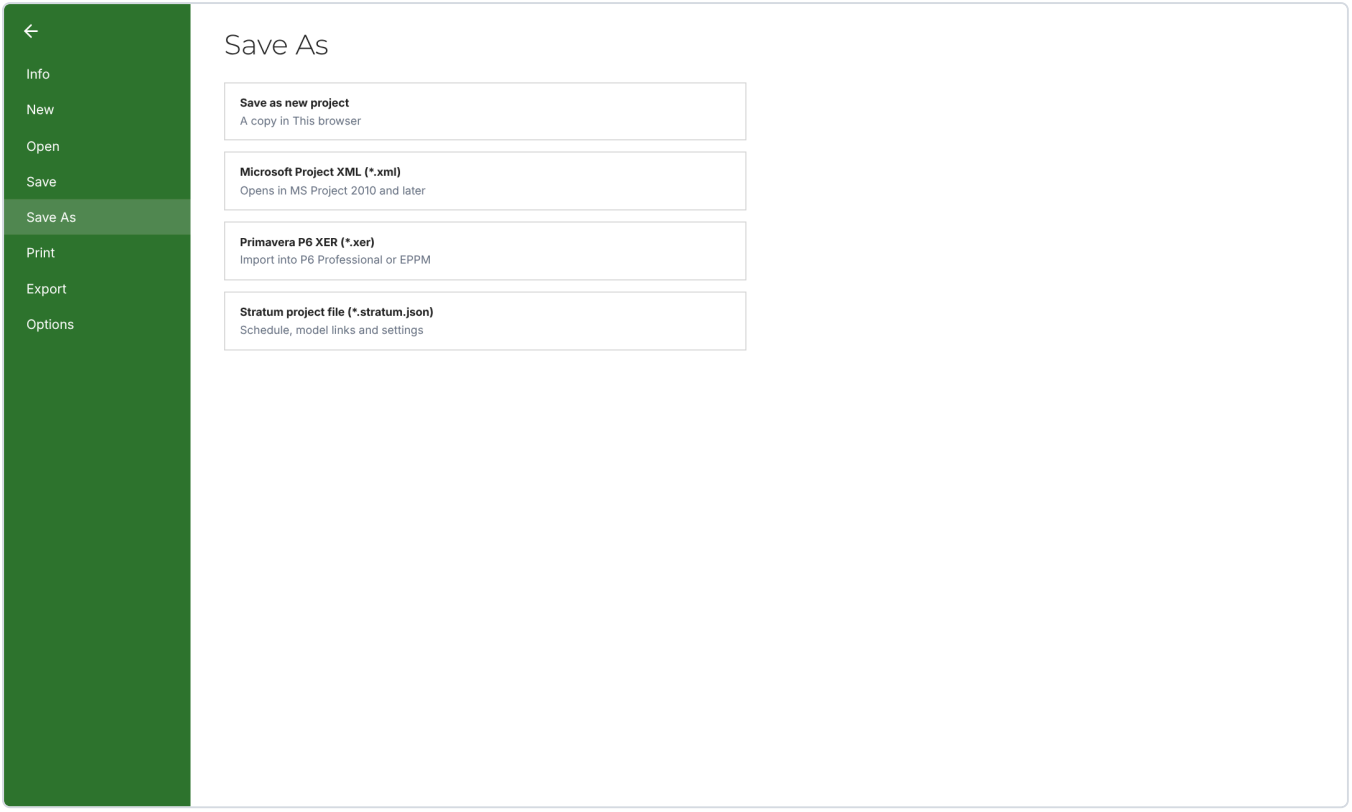


Figure 4-3. File › Save As in the Project layout.

To export a project

1. In the P6 layout, click **File › Export...**. In the Project layout, click **File › Save As**.
2. Click the type of file.
   Result: The file goes into the Downloads folder.

> **CAUTION**
> Before you import an exported XER into P6, make a backup of the P6 project. An import with **Update Existing Project** changes the project in P6.

Share projects with a cloud folder

A team can use one Google Drive or OneDrive folder as a shared database. All persons with edit access to the folder work on the same projects. Stratum 4D does a check before each save, so no person saves over newer work.

1. Click the gear icon (**Settings**).
2. Click the **Data & sign-in** tab.
3. Under **Cloud folder**, click **Google Drive** or **OneDrive**.
4. Sign in to the account.
   Result: A list of your folders opens.
5. Open the folder that your team shares.
6. Click **Use "<folder>" as the Stratum folder**.
   Result: The projects in the folder show in **Projects**.

> **NOTE**
> Your administrator must first register Stratum 4D with Google or Microsoft. The file `docs/CLOUD_STORAGE.md` tells the administrator how to do this.

Related chapters: 3 First start. Later chapters: the P6 layout, the Project layout and the 4D layout.

5 The P6 layout

This chapter tells you how to use the P6 layout to plan, schedule, update and check a project.

Parts of the P6 layout

The P6 layout has the same parts as Primavera P6 Professional. If you know P6, you can use this layout immediately.

Part	Where	Use
Menu bar	Top	File, Edit, View, Project, Enterprise, Tools and Help menus
Window tabs	Below the toolbar	Projects, WBS, Activities, Assignments, Resources, Tracking and more
Activity table	Upper left	One row for each activity, with the columns of the layout
Gantt chart	Upper right	One bar for each activity, on the timescale
Bottom pane	Lower half	Activity Details tabs: General, Status, Resources, Predecessors, Successors, Codes, Steps, Notebook, UDFs

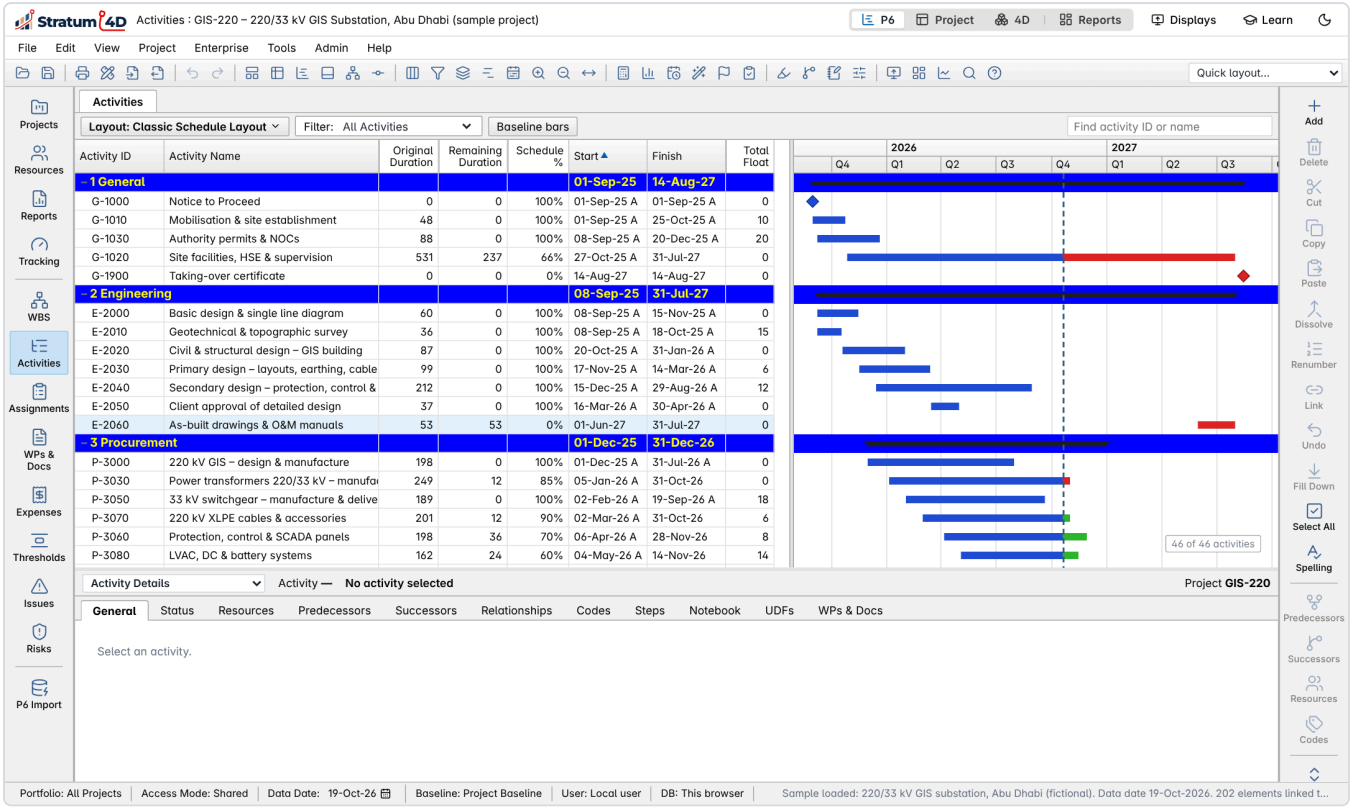


Figure 5-1. The P6 layout.

Make the activities

To add an activity

1. In the activity table, select a row in the applicable WBS.
2. Push `Ins`, or click **Edit › Add**.
   Result: A new activity row shows below the selected row.
3. Type the Activity Name.
4. Type the Original Duration in days.

To link activities

1. Select the activities in the sequence of the work. Hold `Ctrl` to select more than one.
2. Push `Ctrl` + `L`, or click **Edit › Link Activities**.
   Result: Each activity becomes the predecessor of the next activity, with a Finish to Start relationship.

To set a different relationship type (FS, SS, FF or SF) or a lag, open the **Predecessors** tab in the bottom pane. Then change the type or the lag of the relationship.

To assign resources

1. Select the activity.
2. Click **Edit › Assign Resources...**.
3. In the row of the resource, click **Assign**.
   Result: The resource is assigned to all the selected activities.
4. Click **Close**.
5. In the **Resources** tab, type the Budgeted Units for each resource.

Schedule the project

The scheduler calculates the early and late dates and the total float of each activity. It uses the logic, the durations, the calendars and the constraints. It starts at the data date.

To schedule the project

1. Push `F9`, or click **Project › Schedule...**.
   Result: The **Schedule** dialog opens.

2. Make sure that **Current Data Date** is correct.
3. Click **Schedule**.
   Result: The dates and the float change. The critical activities show in red.
4. To see the result of the calculation, click **View Log**.

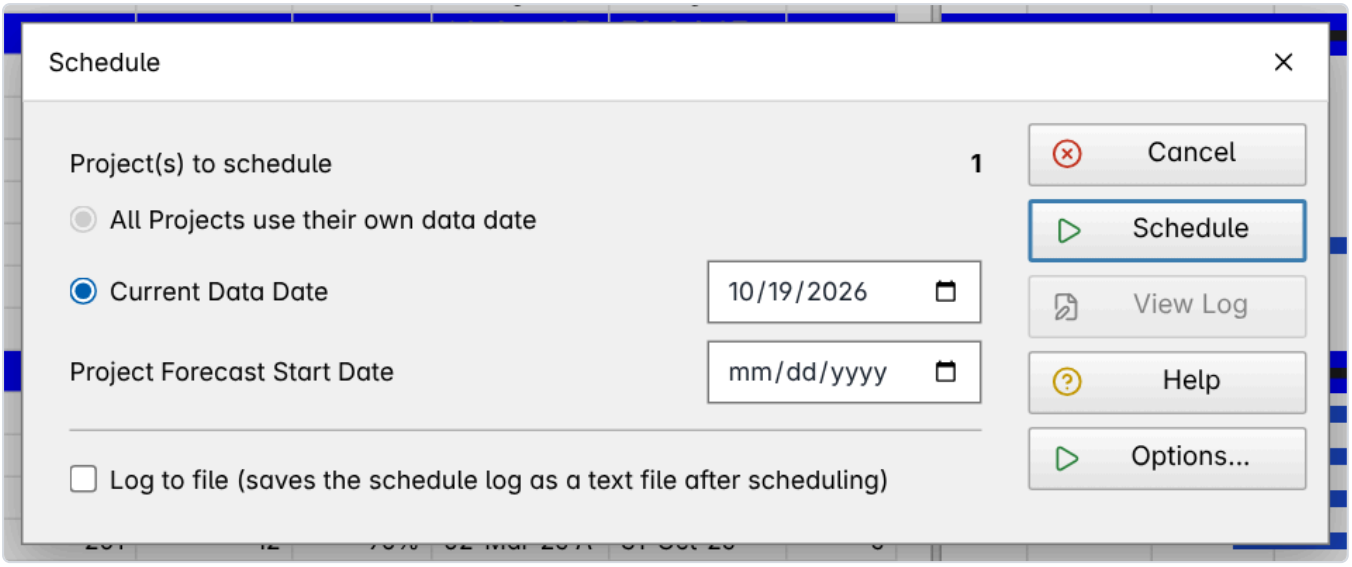


Figure 5-2. The Schedule dialog.

To change the rules of the calculation, click **Options...** in the **Schedule** dialog. For example, you can set retained logic or progress override, and the definition of a critical activity.

> **NOTE**
> Stratum 4D uses the same calculation rules as P6. If you import an XER file and schedule it with the same options, the dates are the same as in P6. If a date is different, look at the schedule log first.

Set and compare baselines

A baseline is a copy of the project at one time. You compare the current schedule with the baseline to see the slip.

To make a baseline

1. Click **Project › Maintain Baselines...**.
2. Click **Add**.
   Result: A copy of the current project becomes a new baseline.
3. Type a name for the baseline.
4. To compare the project with this baseline, click **Assign as Project Baseline**.

5. Click **Close**.

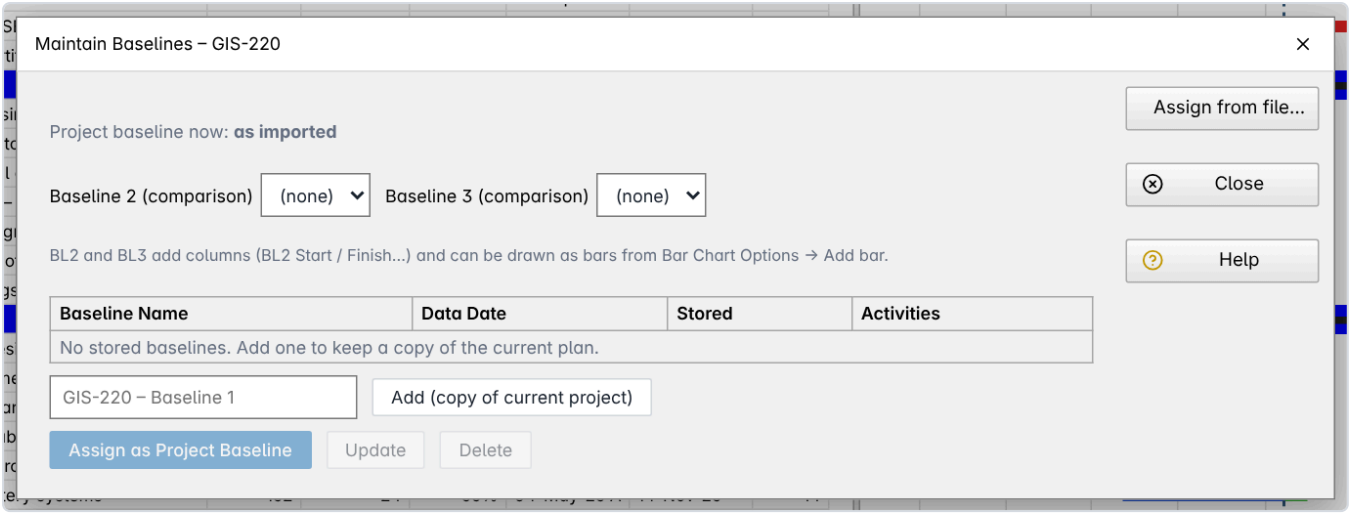


Figure 5-3. The Maintain Baselines dialog.

To see the baseline bars on the Gantt chart, click **View › Show Baseline Bars**. To use a baseline from a different file, click **Assign from file...** and select the XER or XML file.

Update the progress

Each update period, you record the actual progress. Then you move the data date and schedule again. Figure 5-4 shows the cycle.

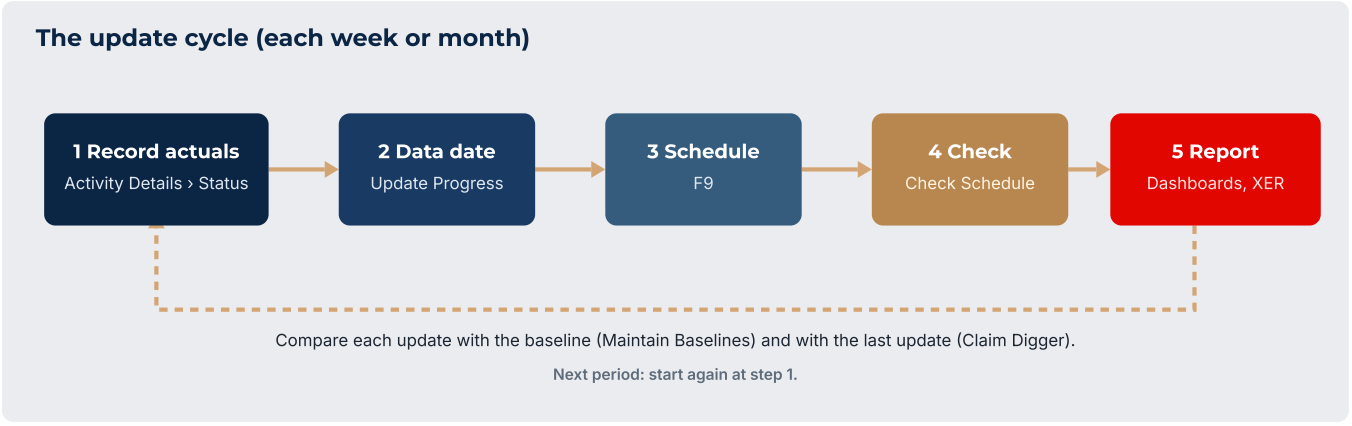


Figure 5-4. The update cycle.

To record the progress of an activity

1. Select the activity.
2. In the bottom pane, click the **Status** tab.
3. Set **Status** to **In progress** or **Complete**.
4. Type the **Actual start** date. For a complete activity, also type the **Actual finish** date.

5. For an activity in progress, type the **% complete** and the **Remaining (days)**.

To update all the activities as planned

Use this procedure if the work went as planned. It sets the actual dates and the progress from the planned dates.

1. Click **Tools › Update Progress...**.
2. Type the **New data date**.
3. Select **All activities**, or **Selected activities only**.
4. Click **Apply**.
5. Push `F9` to schedule the project.

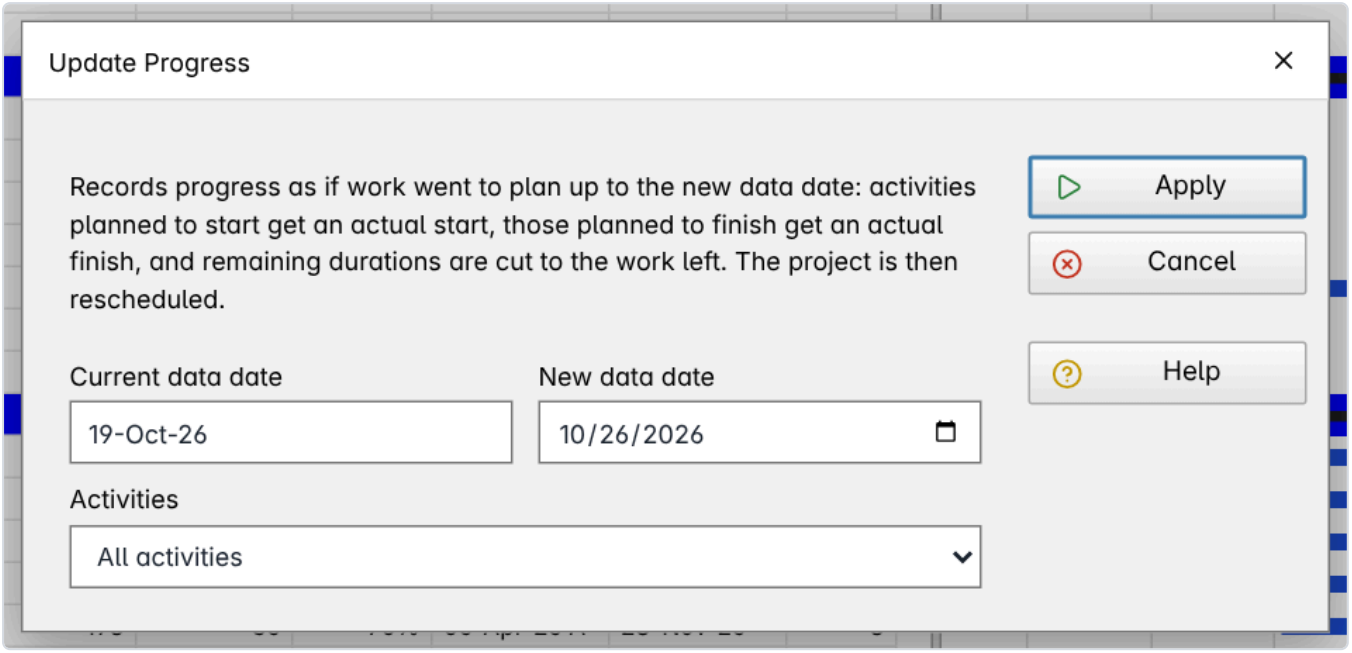


Figure 5-5. The Update Progress dialog.

> **CAUTION**
> Update Progress changes the actual dates of many activities. Do a check of the result before you send the schedule to other persons. To go back, push `Ctrl` + `Z`.

Check the schedule

To do a quality check

1. Click **Project › Check Schedule...**.
   Result: The dialog shows each check with the number of activities that do not pass.

2. Click a check to see its activities.
3. Correct the activities. Then do the check again.

The checks include missing predecessors and successors, hard constraints, negative float, high float, long durations, leads and lags.

To compare two schedules

1. Click **Tools › Claim Digger (compare schedules)...**.
2. Open the project of this update. Stratum 4D uses it as the **Current** schedule.
3. For the **Base** schedule, select a stored baseline. Or click **Choose...** and select the file of the last update.
   Result: The report lists the changed, added and deleted activities, and the changed relationships.
4. To keep the report, click the download button.

Change the view

To change	Click
The columns	**View › Columns...**
The visible activities	**View › Filters...**
The bands and the order	**View › Group and Sort...**
The bars	**View › Bar Chart Options...**
The timescale	**View › Timescale...**
All of the above, as a set	**View › Layout › Save As...** and **Open...**

To change many activities at the same time, use **Tools › Global Change...**. Make a filter first, so that the change applies only to the correct activities.

Send the result

To send the schedule back to P6, click **File › Export... (XER)**. To send it to Microsoft Project, click **File › Export... (Microsoft Project XML)**. To print, push `Ctrl` + `P`. Chapter 4 gives the procedures.

Related: Chapter 4 (Projects and files), Chapter 6 (The Project layout), Chapter 7 (The 4D layout).

6 The Project layout

This chapter tells you how to use the Project layout. This layout has the same parts as Microsoft Project.

Parts of the Project layout

Part	Where	Use
File tab	Top left	Open, save, import, export and print (the Backstage view)
Ribbon	Top	Task, Resource, Report, Project, View and Format tabs
Timeline	Below the ribbon	A summary of the project dates
Task sheet	Left	One row for each task
Gantt chart	Right	One bar for each task
Status bar	Bottom	The mode for new tasks, and the view buttons

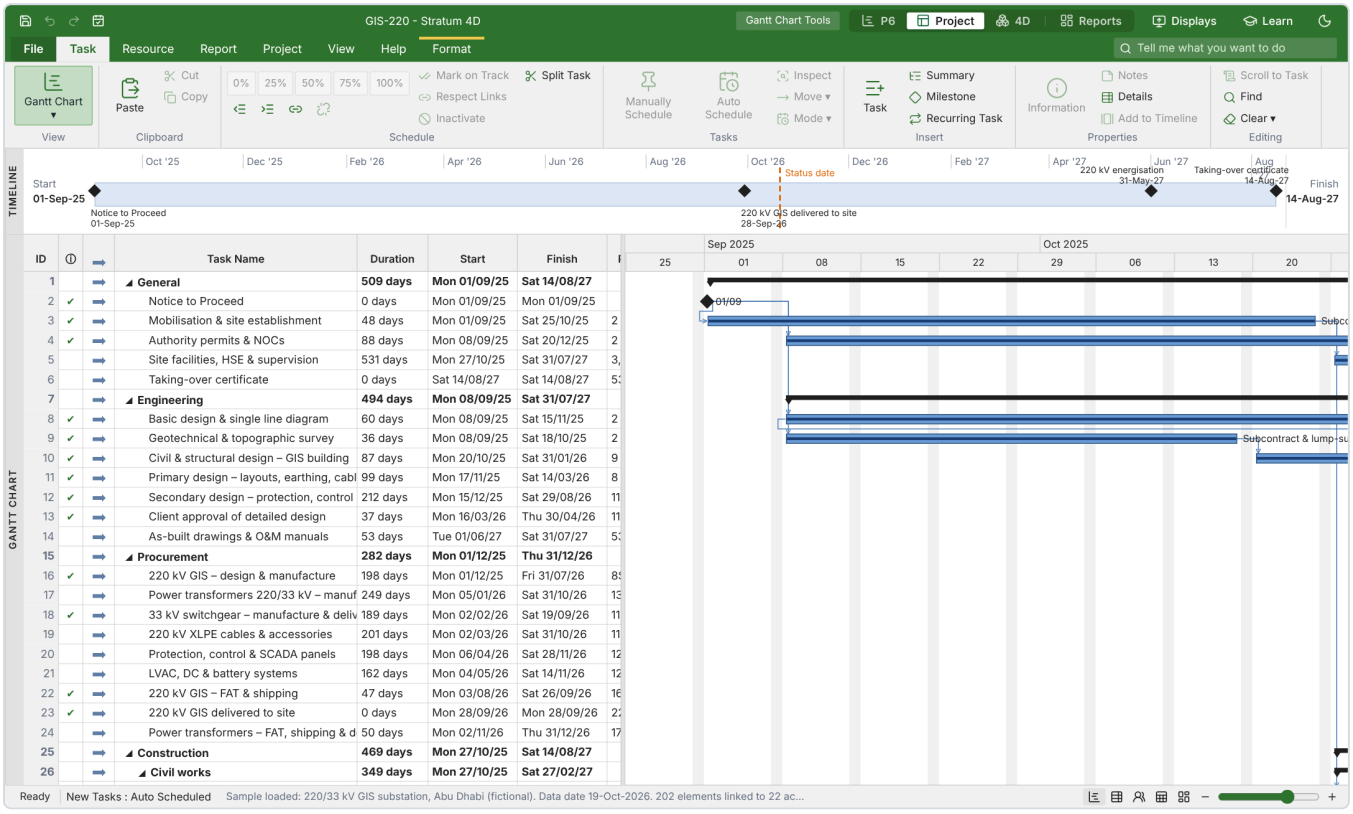


Figure 6-1. The Project layout.

Make the tasks

To add a task

1. Click the first empty row of the task sheet.
2. Type the Task Name and push `Enter`.
3. Type the Duration, for example `5d` or `2w`.

To make a milestone, click **Task › Milestone**, or type a duration of `0d`.

To make a summary task

1. Select the tasks below the summary row.
2. Push `Alt` + `Shift` + `→`, or click the indent button on the **Task** tab.
   Result: The row above becomes a summary task. Its bar starts at the first task and ends at the last task.

To link tasks

1. Select the tasks in the sequence of the work.
2. Push `Ctrl` + `F2`, or click the link button on the **Task** tab.
   Result: Each task becomes the predecessor of the next task (Finish-to-Start).

You can also type the predecessors in the **Predecessors** column, for example `4FS+2d`.

Auto scheduled and manually scheduled tasks

An auto scheduled task gets its dates from the logic and the calendar. A manually scheduled task keeps the dates that you type. The scheduler does not move it.

To change the mode, select the tasks and click **Task › Auto Schedule** or **Task › Manually Schedule**. The mode for new tasks shows on the status bar.

> **NOTE**
> The P6 layout and the 4D layout show a manually scheduled task as an activity with fixed dates. If you export the project to XER, P6 schedules the task as usual.

Task information

Double-click a task, or push `Shift` + `F2`, to open the **Task Information** dialog. The dialog has these tabs: General, Predecessors, Resources, Advanced, Notes and Custom Fields.

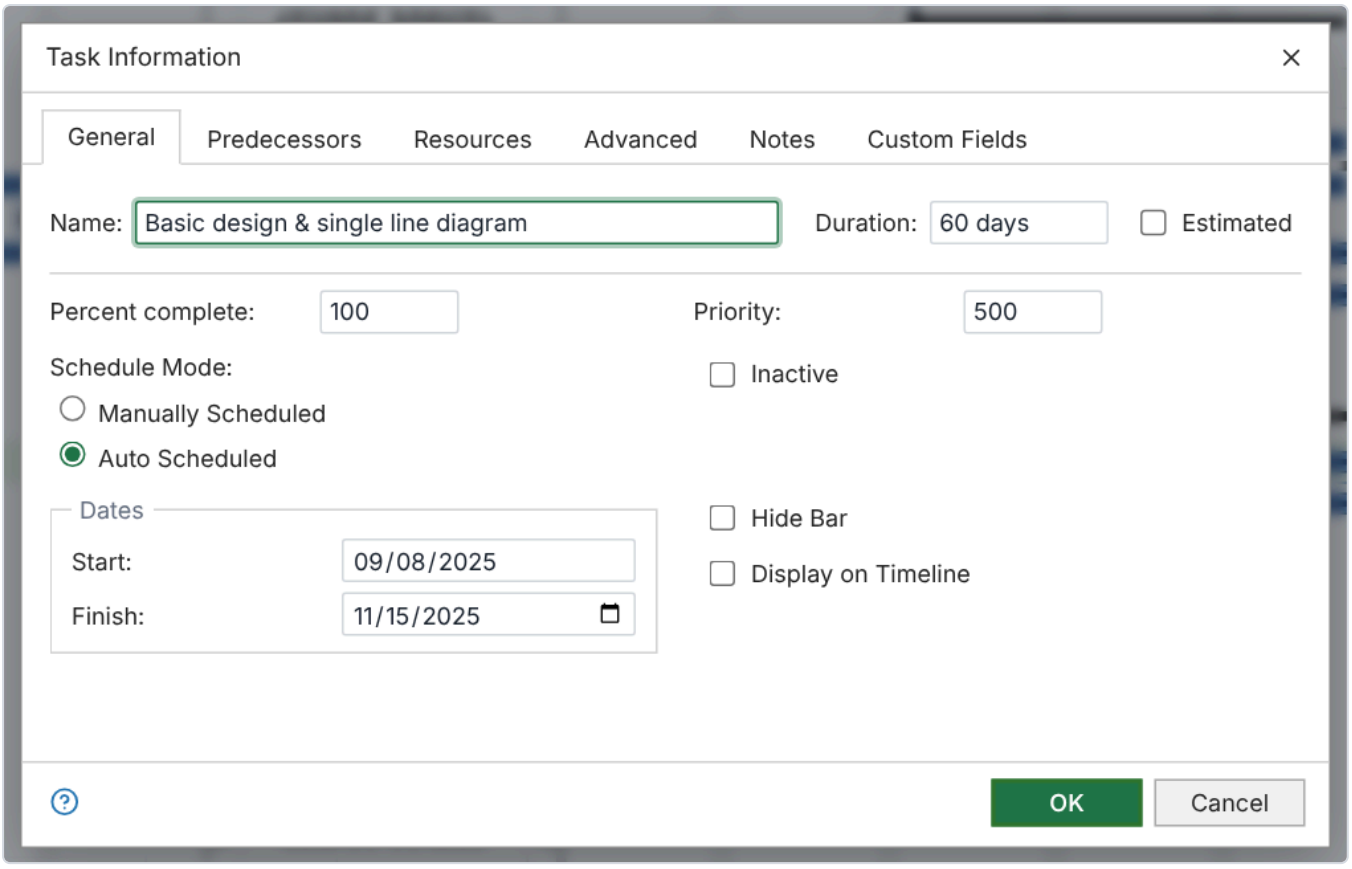


Figure 6-2. The Task Information dialog.

On the **Advanced** tab, you set the **Deadline**, the **Constraint type**, the **Task type** and **Effort driven**.

Work, duration and units

When you assign a resource to a task, the Project layout uses this rule: Work = Duration × Units. The task type tells which value stays the same when you change a different value. Figure 6-3 shows the three task types.

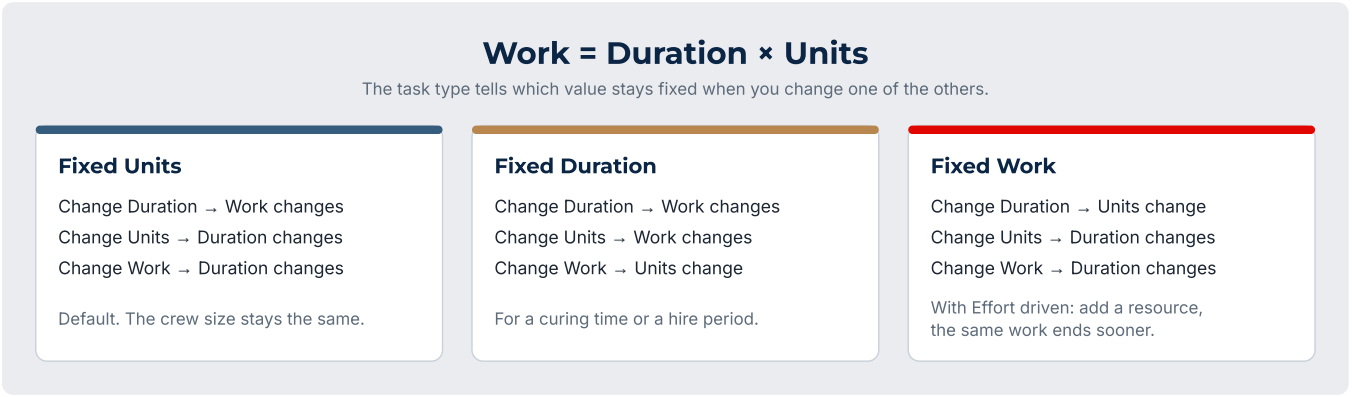


Figure 6-3. Work, duration and units for each task type.

To assign a resource

1. Select the task.

2. Click **Resource › Assign Resources**.
3. Select the resource and type the units, for example `200%` for two persons.
4. Click **Assign**, then **Close**.

To see the work of each resource for each day, click **View › Task Usage** or **View › Resource Usage**. To see the resources as rows with their tasks, click **View › Team Planner**.

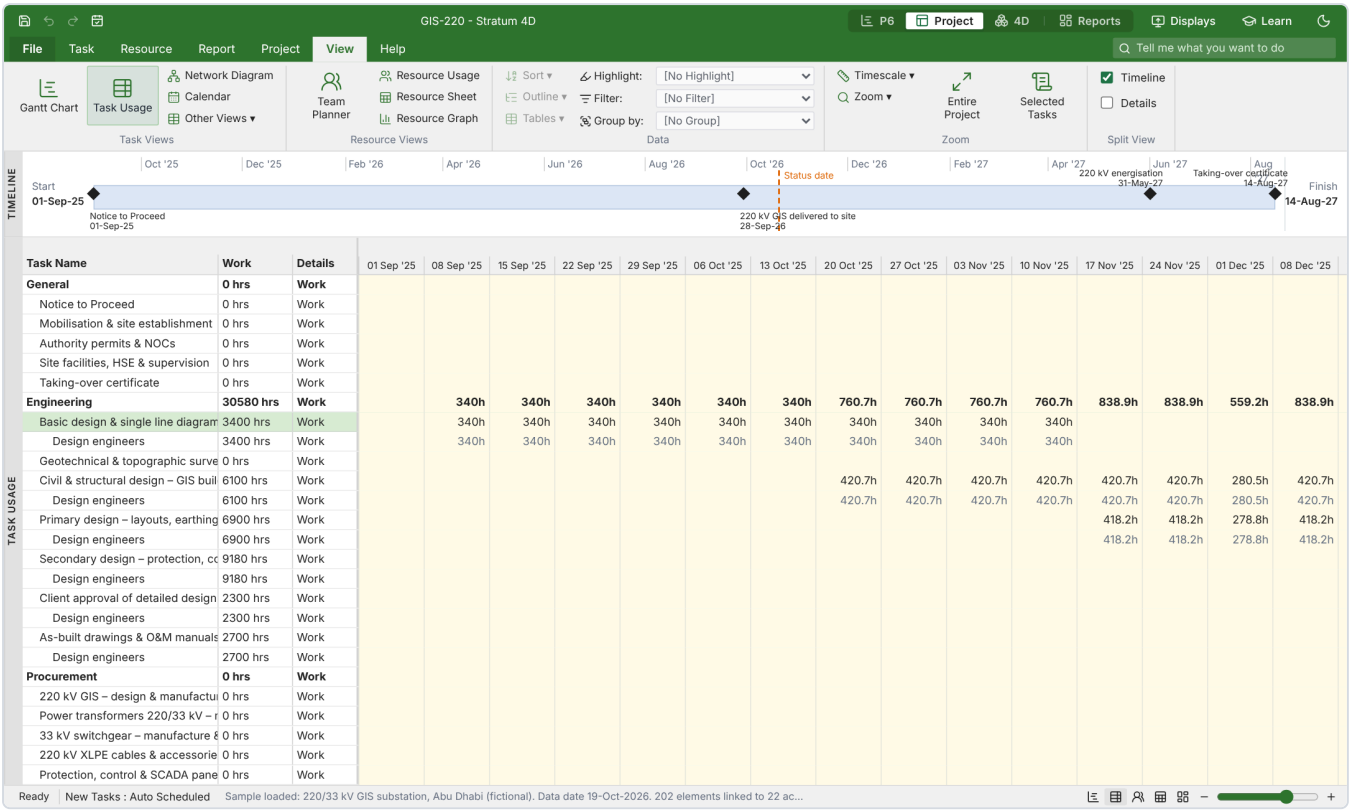


Figure 6-4. The Task Usage view, with the work for each day.

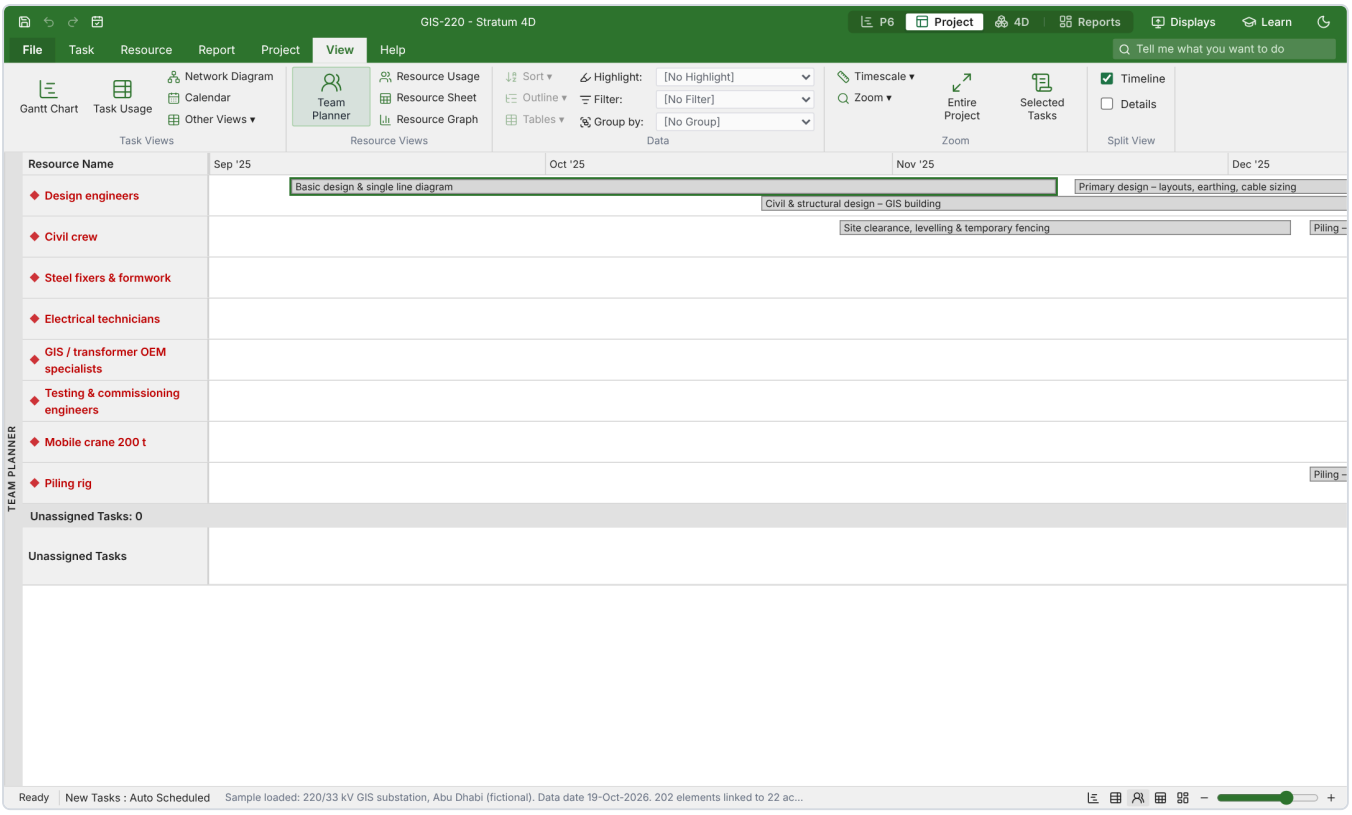


Figure 6-5. The Team Planner view.

A resource that has too much work shows in red. To find it, click **Resource › Next Overallocation**. To solve it, click **Resource › Level All**. To remove the result of the levelling, click **Resource › Clear Leveling**.

Calendars

To change the work hours and the holidays

1. Click **Project › Change Working Time**.
2. Select the calendar.
3. To add a holiday, type a **Name**, a **Start** and a **Finish** on the **Exceptions** tab.
4. To change the work week, use the **Work Weeks** tab.
5. Click **OK**.

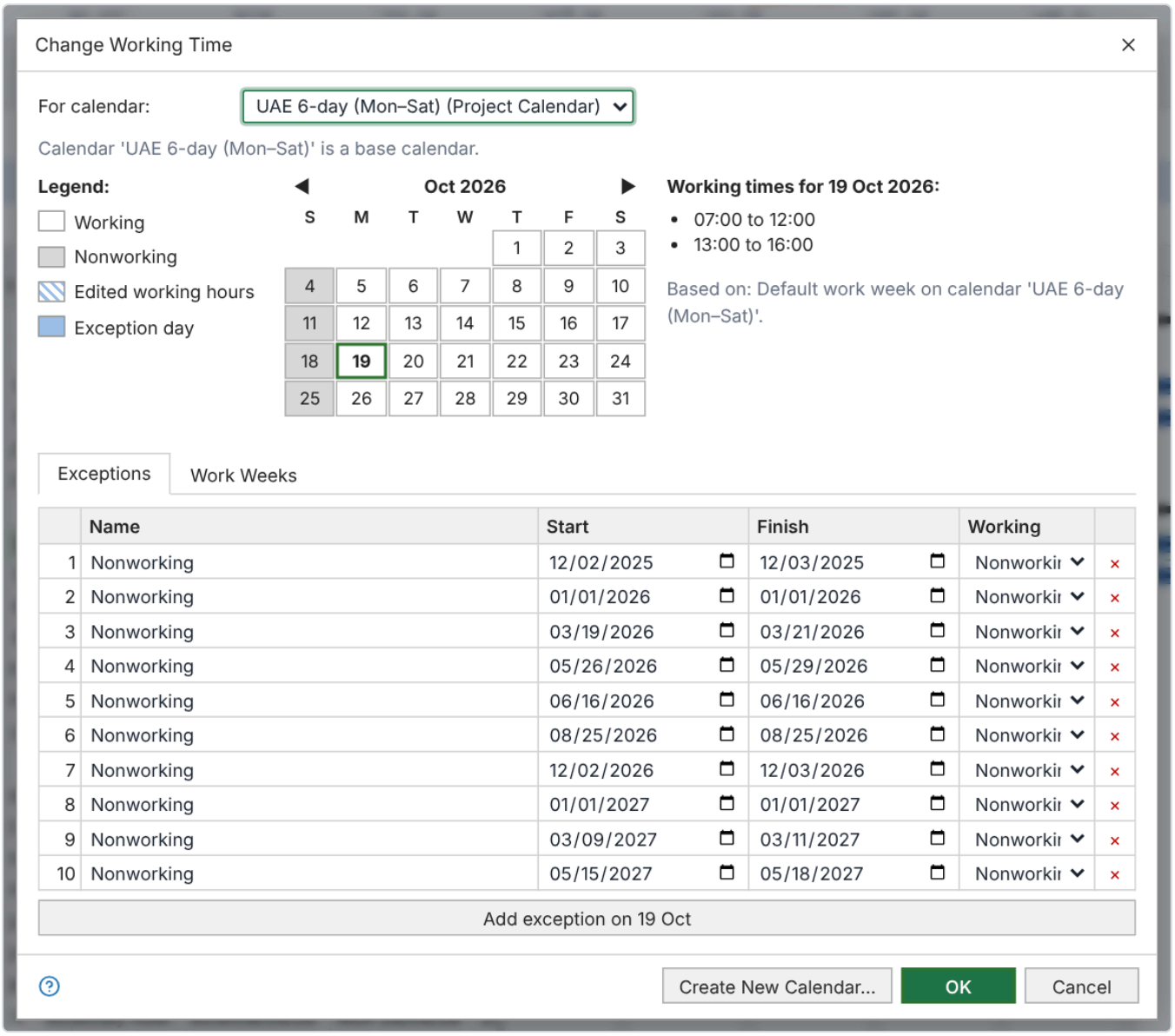


Figure 6-6. The Change Working Time dialog.

Split tasks and repeated tasks

To stop a task and start it again later, click **Task › Split Task**. Then click in the bar at the point of the stop. The task gets a gap of one day at that point. Drag the second part of the bar to the new start date.

To add a task that occurs at regular intervals, for example a weekly progress review, click **Task › Recurring Task**. Type the pattern and the number of occurrences.

Baseline and progress

To set the baseline

1. Click **Project › Set Baseline**.

2. Select **Entire Project** or **Selected Tasks**.
3. Click **OK**.

To update the project to a status date

1. Click **Project › Update Project**.
2. Select **Update work as complete through** and type the date.
3. Click **OK**.
   Result: The tasks before the date show as complete. The tasks that cross the date show as in progress.

To record the progress of one task, select the task and click **Task › Mark on Track**, or type the % Complete in the task sheet.

Save for Microsoft Project

To make a file for Microsoft Project, click **File › Save As** and select **Save as MS Project XML**. Microsoft Project opens this file directly.

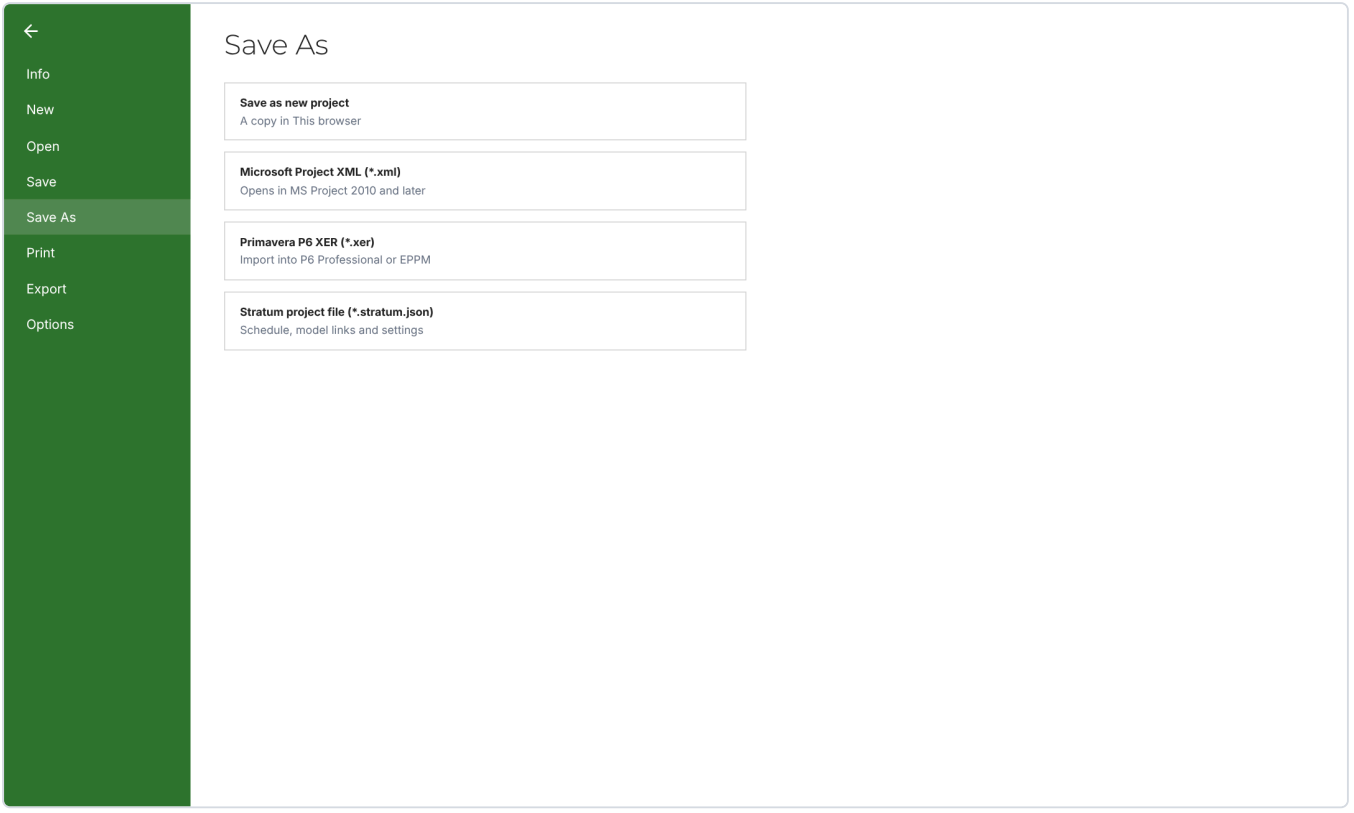


Figure 6-7. Save As in the File tab.

> **NOTE**
> The XML file keeps the tasks, the summary tasks, the logic, the calendars, the resources, the assignments, the baseline and the custom fields.

Related: Chapter 4 (Projects and files), Chapter 5 (The P6 layout).

7 The 4D layout

This chapter tells you how to link a 3D model to a schedule, and how to play, check and show the 4D simulation.

What a 4D simulation is

A 4D simulation shows the 3D model on the dates of the schedule. Each element of the model shows when its activity starts, and becomes complete when its activity finishes. You can see the sequence of the work before the work starts on site.

Figure 7-1 shows the five steps to make a 4D simulation.



Figure 7-1. The steps to make a 4D simulation.

Parts of the 4D layout

Part	Where	Use
3D view	Center	The model on the playback date
Side panel	Right	Selection, Rules, Tools, Profiles, Display and Check tabs
Gantt chart	Bottom	The activities, with a line on the playback date
Playback bar	Below the 3D view	Play, pause, speed, and the buttons to go back or forward

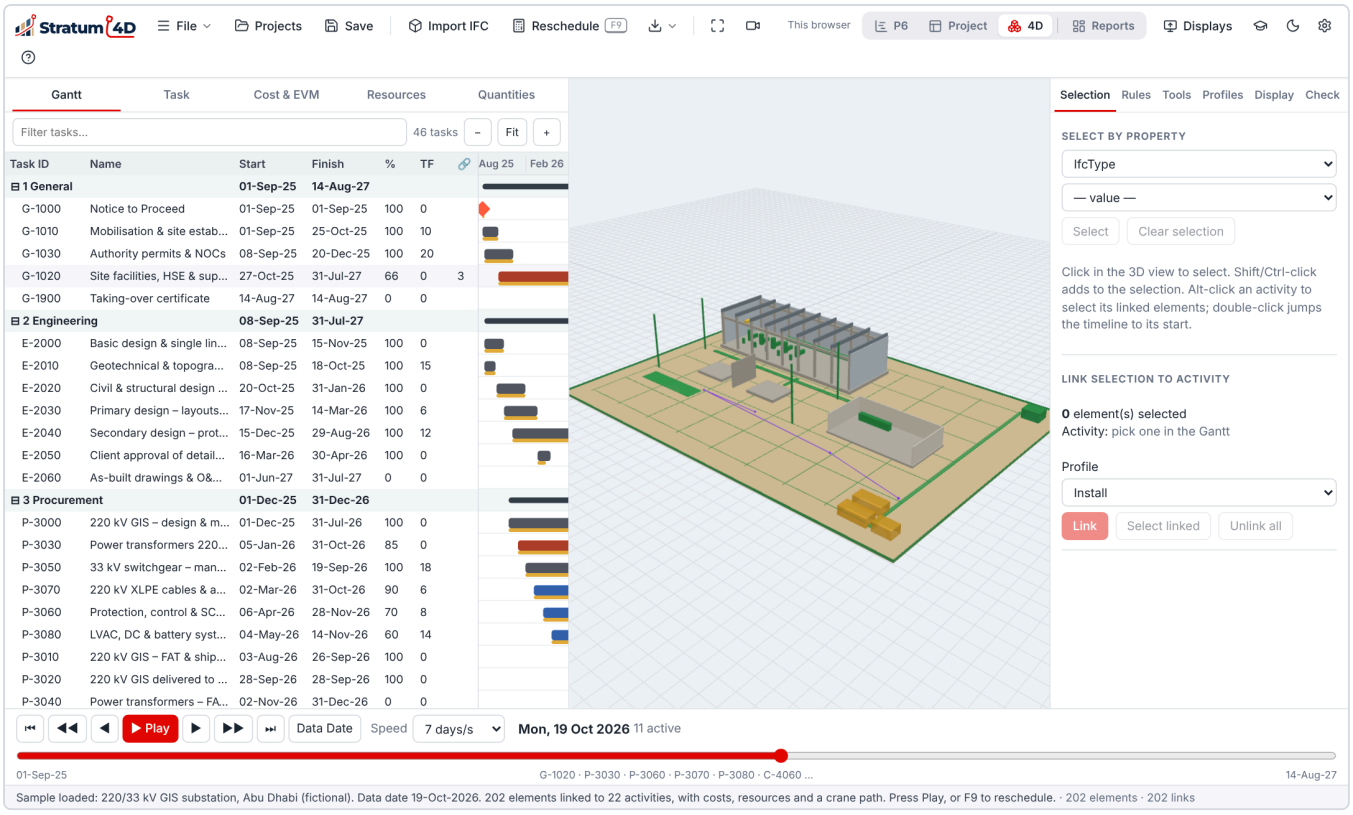


Figure 7-2. The 4D layout.

Load the schedule and the model

1. Import the schedule (XER or XML). Chapter 4 gives the procedure.
2. Click **Import model** on the toolbar, or **Import 3D model...** in the side panel.
3. Select the model file and click **Open**.
   Result: The model shows in the 3D view. Large models can take some minutes.

Format	What Stratum 4D reads
IFC (`.ifc`, IFC2×3 and IFC4)	Each building element, with its properties, quantities and storey
glTF (`.glb`, `.gltf`)	Each mesh, with its name, its parent node and its custom properties ("extras")
OBJ, STL, FBX	Each mesh, with its name. FBX also gives its custom properties.

If the custom properties of a mesh have an identifier (for example `GlobalId`), Stratum 4D uses it. Then the links stay when you export the model again. A `.gltf` file must hold its data in the file. If it does not, export a `.glb` file.

> **NOTE**
> If a model is very large, Stratum 4D thinks that it is in millimeters or centimeters. It then changes the scale to meters and tells you in the status bar.

> **NOTE**
> To try the 4D layout without your own files, open **File** and select **Sample: 220 kV GIS substation (UAE)**.

Link the model to the schedule

Each link connects one element of the model to one activity. There are two methods: rules and manual links.

To link with rules

A rule compares a property of the element with a field of the activity. For example, the rule can link each element where the property `Zone` is the same as the activity code `Zone`.

1. In the side panel, click the **Rules** tab.
2. Click **Auto-detect**. Stratum 4D finds the properties that agree with the activity data and proposes rules.
3. Examine the proposed rules. To make a different rule, click **New rule**.
4. Click **Run all rules**.
   Result: Stratum 4D makes the links and shows the number of linked elements.

To link the selected elements to an activity

1. In the side panel, click the **Selection** tab.
2. Select the elements in the 3D view, or use **Select by property**.
3. Select the activity in the Gantt chart.
4. Under **Link selection to activity**, click **Link**.

To link with the keyboard

1. Select the elements in the 3D view.
2. Select the activity in the Gantt chart.
3. Push `Ctrl` + `Shift` + `A`.
   Result: Stratum 4D links the elements to the activity. It uses the profile that you selected last on the **Selection** tab.

> **NOTE**
> Stratum 4D keeps the links when you import a new update of the schedule. It finds each activity by its Activity ID.

Split an element into parts

A model element can be larger than one unit of work. For example, one slab can have three pours, and one wall can have bays and lifts. You can split the element in Stratum 4D. You do not have to change the model. Each part then links to its own activity.

1. Select the element in the 3D view.
2. In the side panel, click the **Tools** tab.
3. Under **Split into pours / bays**, select the **Split type**:
   - **Equal parts along one axis**: select the axis and type the number of parts.
   - **At positions along one axis (uneven)**: select the axis and type the cut positions in percent, for example `30, 60`.
   - **Grid: columns × rows × layers**: type the number of columns (X), rows (Z) and layers (height).
4. Type a name for the parts, for example `Pour`.
5. Click **Split selection**.
   Result: The parts replace the element. The links of the element go to each part.

To put the element back as one part, select a part and click **Unsplit**. A growth profile, for example **Bottom up**, grows each part in its own space.

Appearance profiles

An appearance profile tells how an element looks before, during and after its activity. Stratum 4D has these standard profiles:

Profile	Before the activity	During the activity	After the activity
Install	Not visible	Shows in the color of the work, and grows	Shows in its own color
Remove	Shows in its own color	Shows in the color of the work	Not visible
Temporary	Not visible	Visible, for example scaffolding	Not visible

To change a profile, or to make a new profile, click the **Profiles** tab. Under **Appearance profiles**, you can set the colour, the transparency and the growth direction for each phase. For example, set

the growth to **Bottom up** for a wall, or **West → east** for a slab.

Play the simulation

1. In the playback bar, click the play button, or push `Space`.
   Result: The playback date moves forward. The model, the Gantt chart and the date change together.
2. To change the speed, use **Speed**.
3. To go to one date, drag the line in the Gantt chart, or use the back and forward buttons.

On the **Display** tab, under **Dates to simulate**, select **Current schedule (actuals + forecast)** or **Baseline (P6 target dates)**. Play the two to compare the plan with the forecast. Under **Colour by**, select one of these modes:

Mode	Colors
Appearance profile	The colors of the profiles
Activity status vs baseline	Not started, in progress, critical, late and complete
Planned vs actual (ahead / behind)	Green if the work is ahead of the baseline, blue if it is on plan, red if it is behind. An element that the baseline has built, but the current schedule has not, shows in red.

Check the links

Do a check of the links before you show the simulation to other persons.

- On the **Display** tab, **Unlinked elements** shows the elements that have no activity.
- On the **Check** tab, you see the activities that have no elements, and **Broken links**. A broken link is a link to an activity or an element that is not in the project now.

To remove all the links and start again, click **Clear all links** on the **Check** tab.

> **CAUTION**
> **Clear all links** removes the manual links too. Rules can make the rule links again, but not the manual links.

Look at the model

The toolbar at the top right of the 3D view has these buttons:

Button	Use
Zoom All	Show the full model from the current direction
View...	Look from a standard direction: isometric, top, front, back, left or right
Sections	Cut the model with section planes or a section box
Viewpoints	Save and show viewpoints
Animation	Open the animation editor

If the 3D view is narrow, the buttons show only their icons. Put the pointer on a button to see its name.

Section planes and the section box

A section plane cuts the model and removes one side. Use it to see inside a building, or under the ground. The section box keeps only the part of the model that is inside the box.

To add a section plane

1. Click **Sections**.
2. Click **+ X**, **+ Height** or **+ Z**.
   Result: A plane cuts the model across that direction.
3. Move the slider to set the position of the plane.
4. To keep the other side, click ⇄.

You can add more than one plane. To stop a plane for a short time, clear its check box. To remove it, click ×.

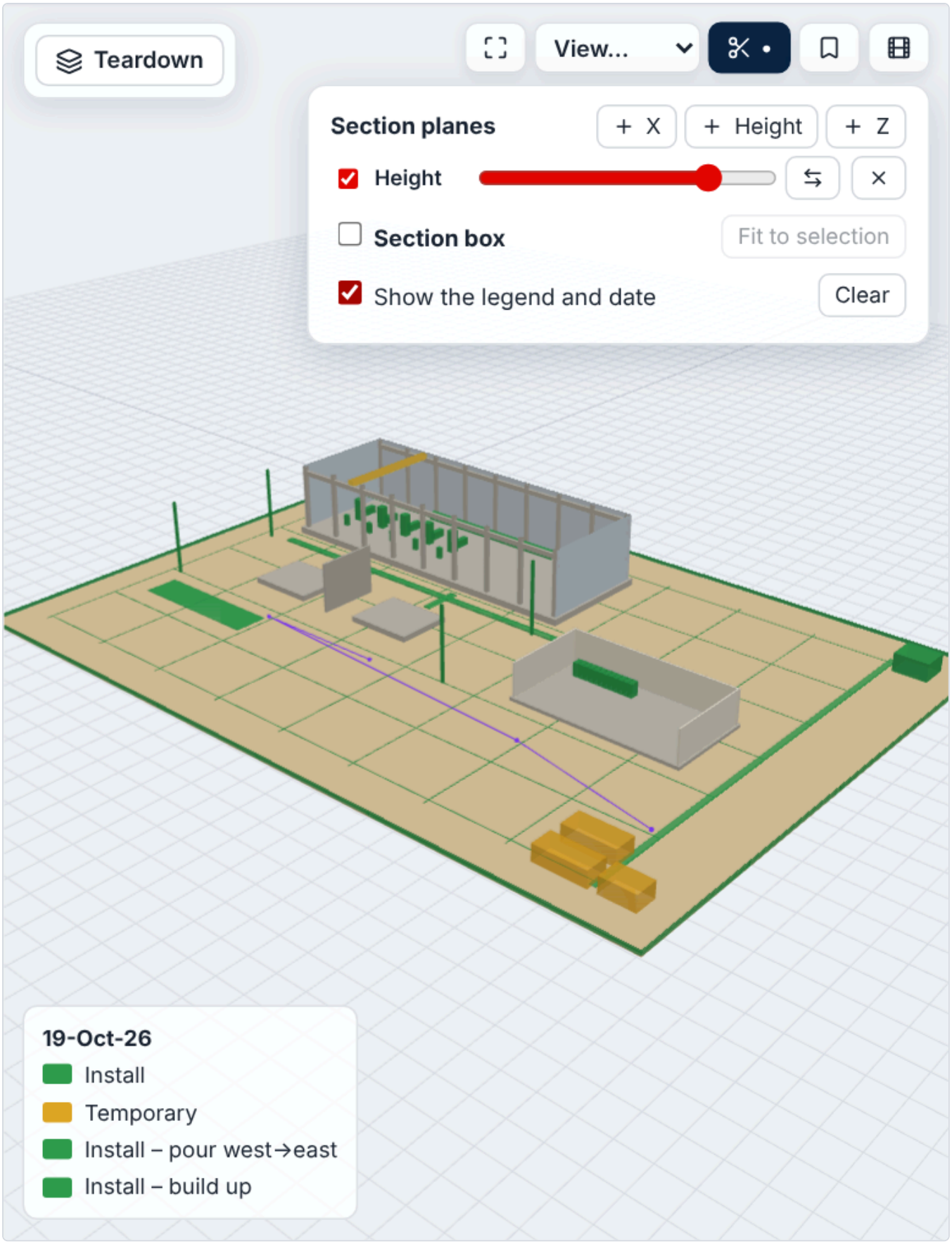


Figure 7-3. A height plane cuts the roof off the GIS hall. The legend shows at the bottom left.

To use the section box

1. Click **Sections**.
2. Select **Section box**.
   Result: Two sliders show for each direction, for the two sides of the box. A red line shows the box.
3. To put the box around the selected elements, click **Fit to selection**.
4. Move the sliders to change the box.

Select **Show the legend and date** to show the colors of the current mode and the playback date over the 3D view. To remove all planes and the box, click **Clear**.

Viewpoints

A viewpoint keeps the playback date, the camera, the section planes and box, the color mode and the dates to simulate. Use viewpoints to go back to the same picture after a schedule update, or to show important areas in a review with other persons.

To save a viewpoint

1. Set the date, the camera and the sections.
2. Click **Viewpoints**.
3. Click **Save viewpoint**.
4. Type a name and click **OK**.

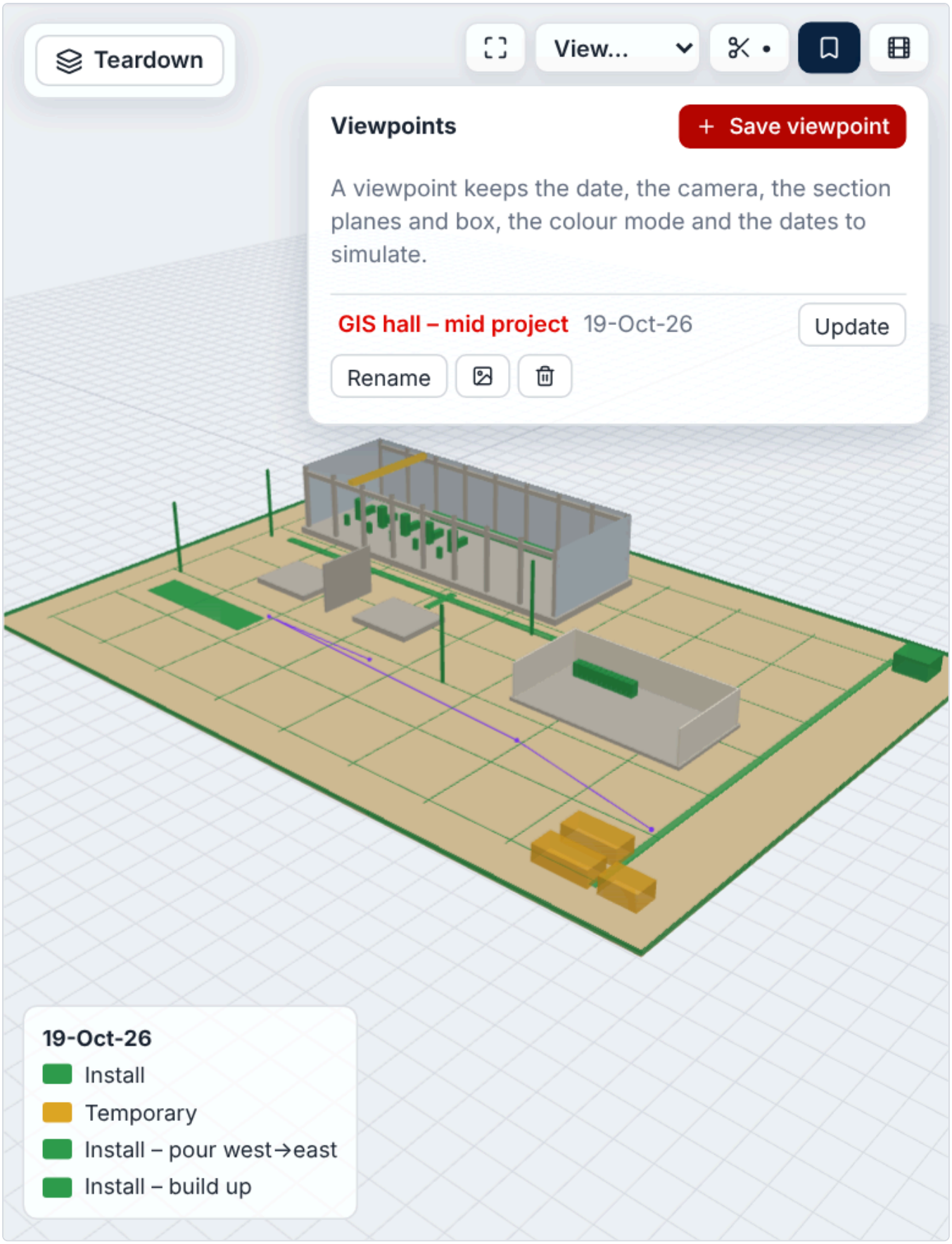


Figure 7-4. The Viewpoints panel.

To	Do this
Show a viewpoint	Click its name. The camera moves to the viewpoint.
Replace a viewpoint with the current view	Click **Update**.
Change the name	Click **Rename**.
Save a picture	Click the image button. Stratum 4D saves a 1920 × 1080 PNG file with the name, the date and the legend.
Remove a viewpoint	Click the delete button.

Stratum 4D saves the viewpoints with the project.

Animations

An animation is a video of the 4D model that you make yourself. It has three channels of keys:

- **Camera**: where the camera is, and what it looks at.
- **Date**: the playback date at that time of the video.
- **View**: the section planes, the section box, the color mode and the legend.

Between two camera keys, the camera moves smoothly. Between two date keys, the date moves at a constant speed. A view key stays until the next view key.



Figure 7-5. The animation editor. The red line shows the current time of the video.

To make an animation

1. Set the camera for the start of the video.
2. Click **Animation**, then **New**.
   Result: The new animation shows the full schedule in 30 seconds. It has one camera key and four date keys.
3. To change the length, type the number of seconds in **Length**. The keys move with the length.
4. Click the time scale to move the red line to a time of the video.
5. Move the camera. Then click the **Camera** channel at the same time, or click **Key camera**.
   Result: A blue key shows on the channel.
6. Do steps 4 and 5 again for each camera position.
7. To see the result, click **Preview**.

To change a key

- To move a key to a different time, drag it.
- To remove a key, click it and click **Remove key**, or push `Del`.
- For a camera key, select how the camera moves to the next key: **Smooth**, **Linear** or **Jump**.
- To add a date key, set the playback date with the Gantt chart or the playback bar. Then click the **Date** channel.
- To add a view key, set the sections and the color mode. Then click the **View** channel.

To export an animation

1. Click **Export...**.
2. Select the **Resolution** and the **Frame rate**.
3. At **Output**, select **Video (WebM)**, or **Series of images (PNG, in a zip file)**.
4. Select the options for the date, the legend and the ground grid.
5. Click **Export**.
   Result: A bar shows the progress. When the export is complete, Stratum 4D saves the file.

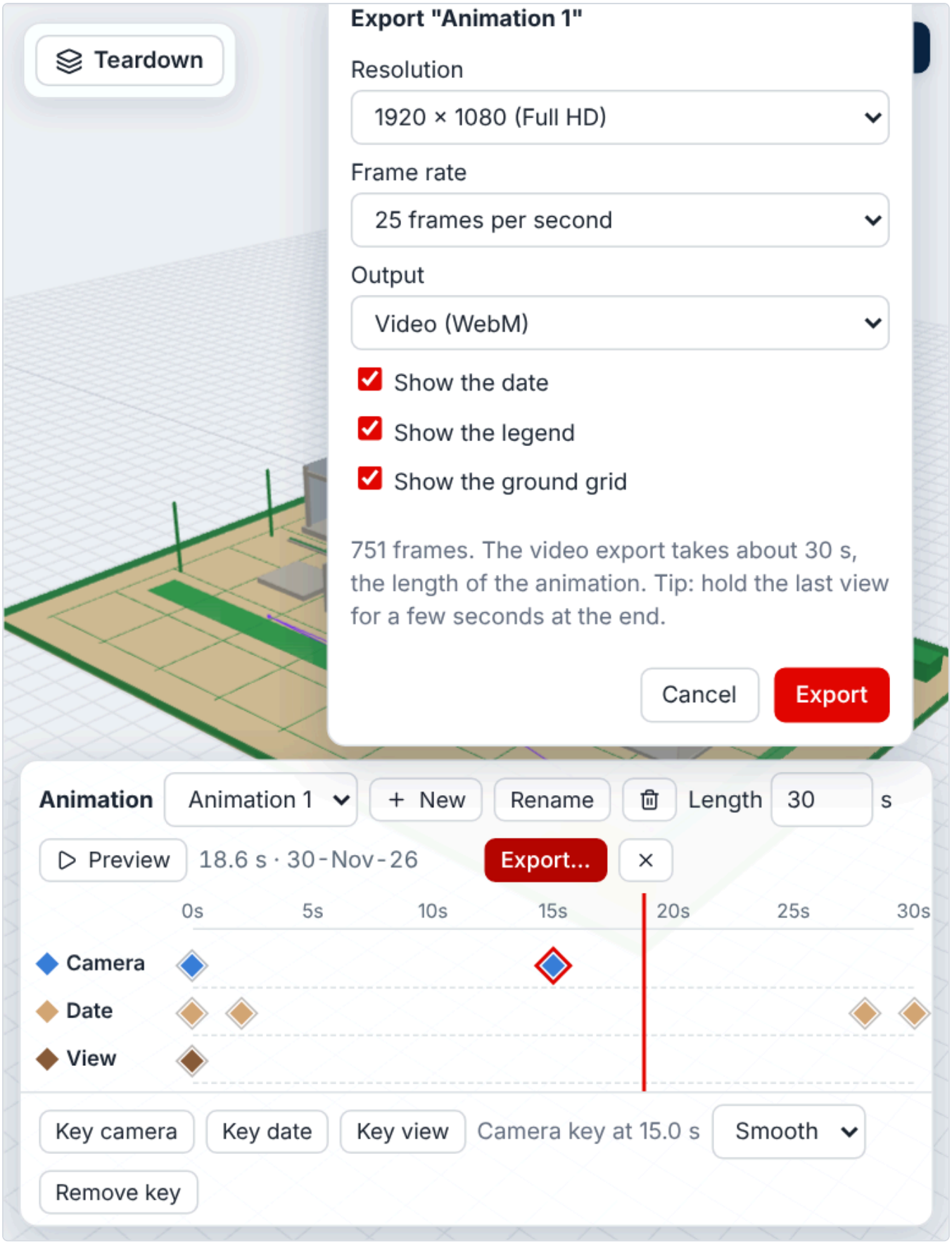


Figure 7-6. The export dialog.

> **NOTE**
> A video export takes about the length of the animation. Keep the window open until it is complete. On a slow computer, use the series of images. A video editor can join the images into a video.

Stratum 4D saves the animations with the project.

Teardown

Teardown helps you explain the model to other persons. It moves the parts of the model apart, cuts the model, and shows the work under way. The playback date controls all of these at the same time.

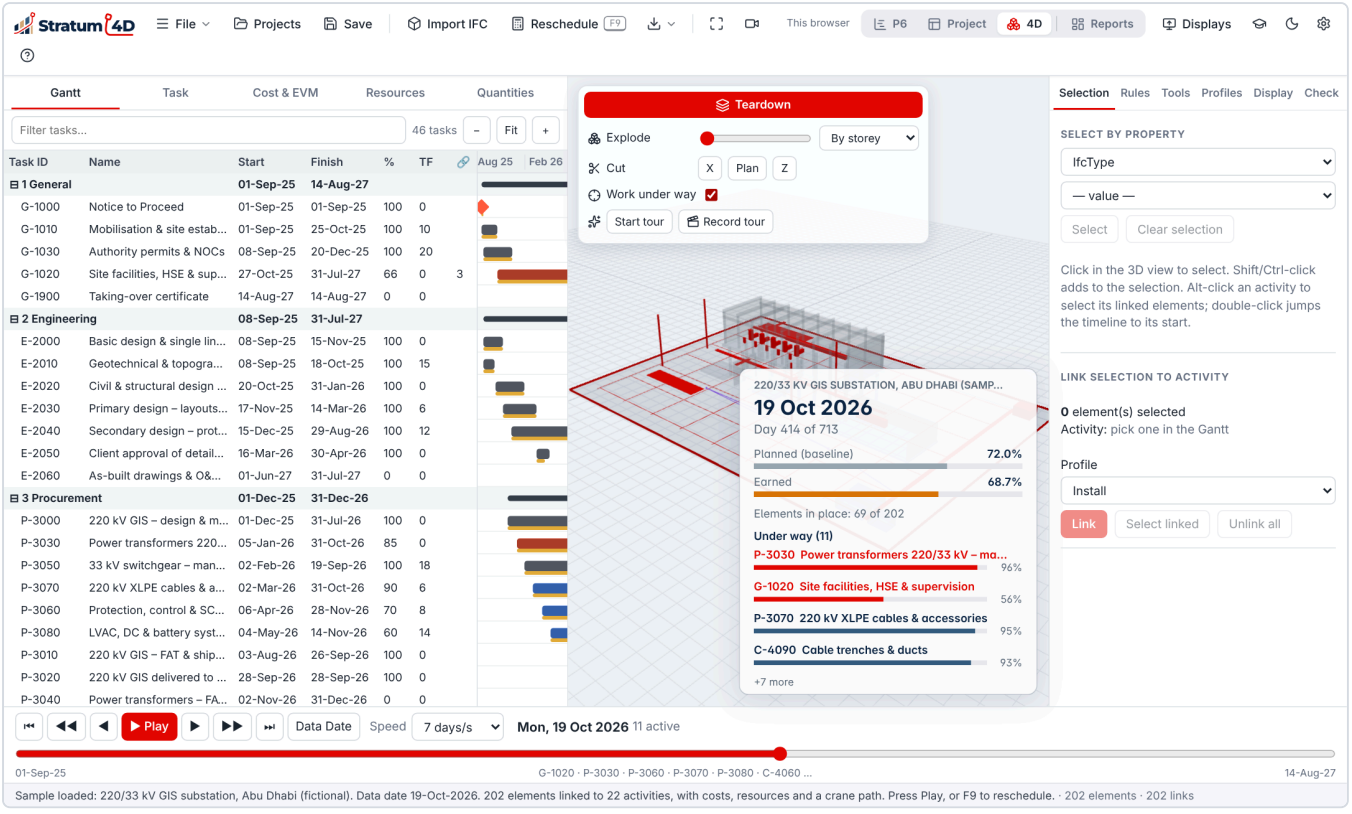


Figure 7-7. Teardown, with a cut and the work under way.

To explode the model

1. Click the Teardown button in the 3D view.
   Result: The Teardown panel opens.
2. Under **Explode**, select **By storey** or **From centre**.
3. Move the slider to the right.
   Result: The parts of the model move apart.

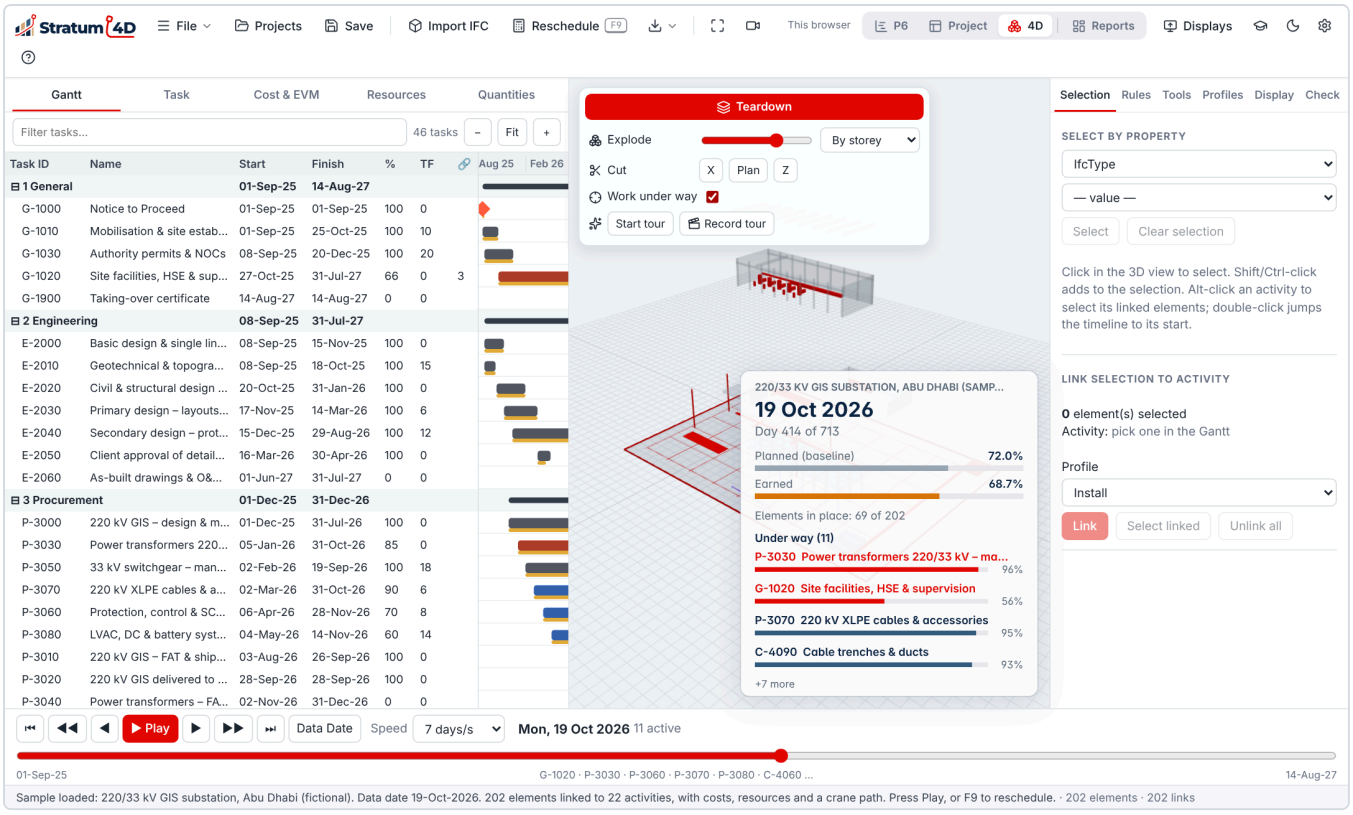


Figure 7-8. The model, exploded by storey.

To cut the model

1. Under **Cut**, select the axis: **X**, **Plan** or **Z**.
2. Move the slider to set the position of the cut.
3. To show the other side, click ⇄.

To show the work under way

Select **Work under way**. The elements of the activities in progress keep their colors. All other elements become gray. Activities that are longer than 40% of the project do not get this accent, because they would cover the full model.

To run a tour

1. Click **Start tour**.
   Result: The camera moves from one part of the work to the next, and the playback date moves forward.
2. To take control, move the mouse or push a key. The tour stops.
   Result: The tour starts again after 25 seconds with no input.
3. To stop the tour, click **Stop tour**.

To record a video

1. Click **Record tour**.
   Result: Stratum 4D records the 3D view and the live panel.
2. Click **Stop**.
   Result: Stratum 4D saves the video file.

To record the playback without the tour, click the record button on the toolbar.

Related: Chapter 4 (Projects and files), Chapter 5 (The P6 layout).

8 Dashboards and reports

This chapter tells you how to make a dashboard, change it, and send it as a PDF, Excel or PowerPoint report.

Open the Reports view

Click **Reports** on the layout switch at the top of the window, or push `Ctrl` + `Alt` + `4`. In the P6 layout, you can also click **Reports and Dashboards** in the menu.

The left column shows your dashboards. Below them, under **New**, are the **Dashboard wizard...** and the templates.

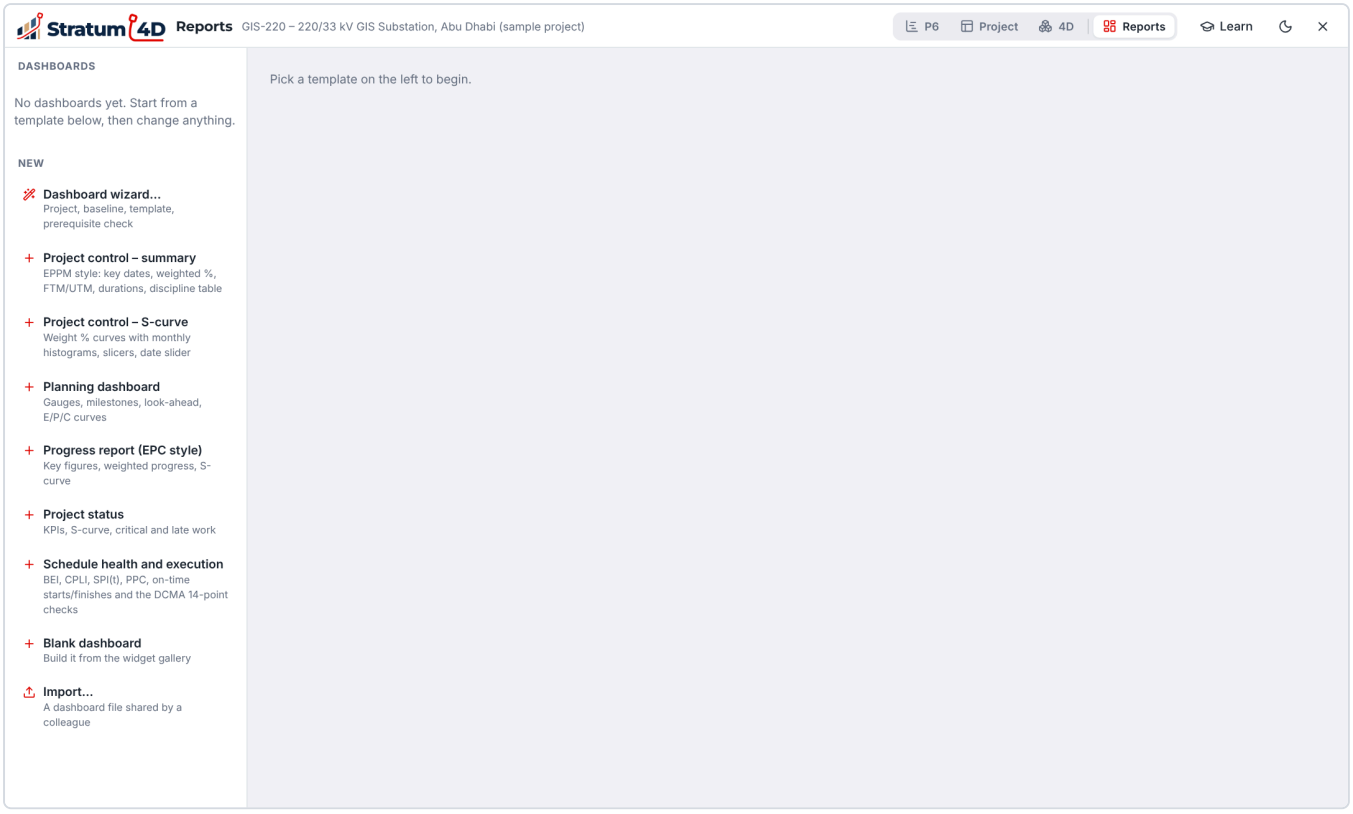


Figure 8-1. The Reports view before you make a dashboard.

Template	Contents
Project control – summary	Key dates, weighted %, durations and a table by discipline
Project control – S-curve	Weight % curves with monthly bars, slicers and a date slider
Planning dashboard	Gauges, milestones, look-ahead and curves for each phase
Progress report (EPC style)	Key figures, weighted progress and S-curve
Project status	KPIs, S-curve, critical work and late work
Schedule health and execution	BEI, CPLI, SPI(t), PPC, starts and finishes on time, and the DCMA 14-point checks
Blank dashboard	No widgets. You add them from the widget gallery.

Make a dashboard with the wizard

The wizard makes sure that the data is ready before it makes the dashboard. Figure 8-2 shows the steps.

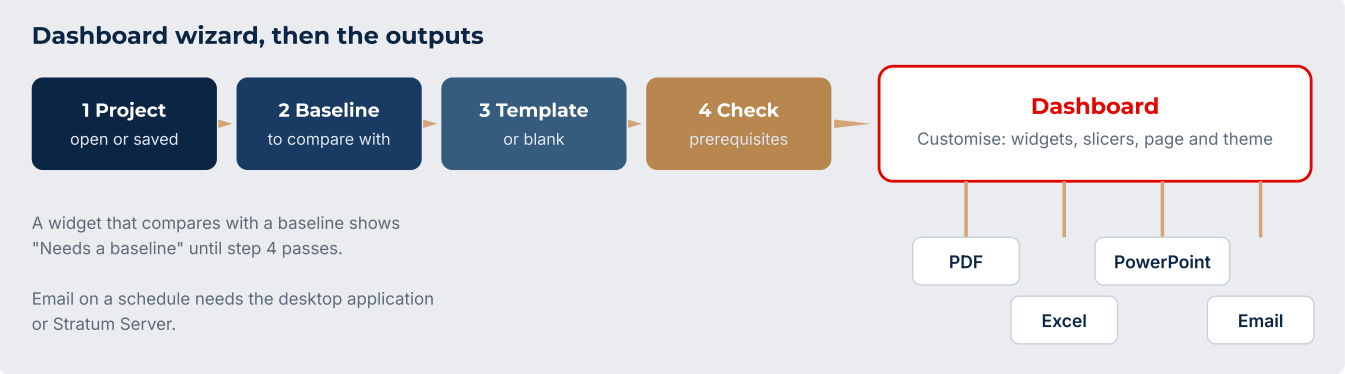


Figure 8-2. From the wizard to the reports.

1. Open the project that you want to report on.
2. Click **Dashboard wizard...**.
3. At **Project**, select the project. Click **Next**.
4. At **Baseline**, select the baseline to compare with. Click **Next**.
5. At **Template**, select a template, or **Blank dashboard**. Click **Next**.
6. At **Check**, read the result of each check.
   Result: Each check shows what to do if it does not pass.
7. Click **Create dashboard**, or **Create anyway**.
   Result: The dashboard opens, ready for changes.

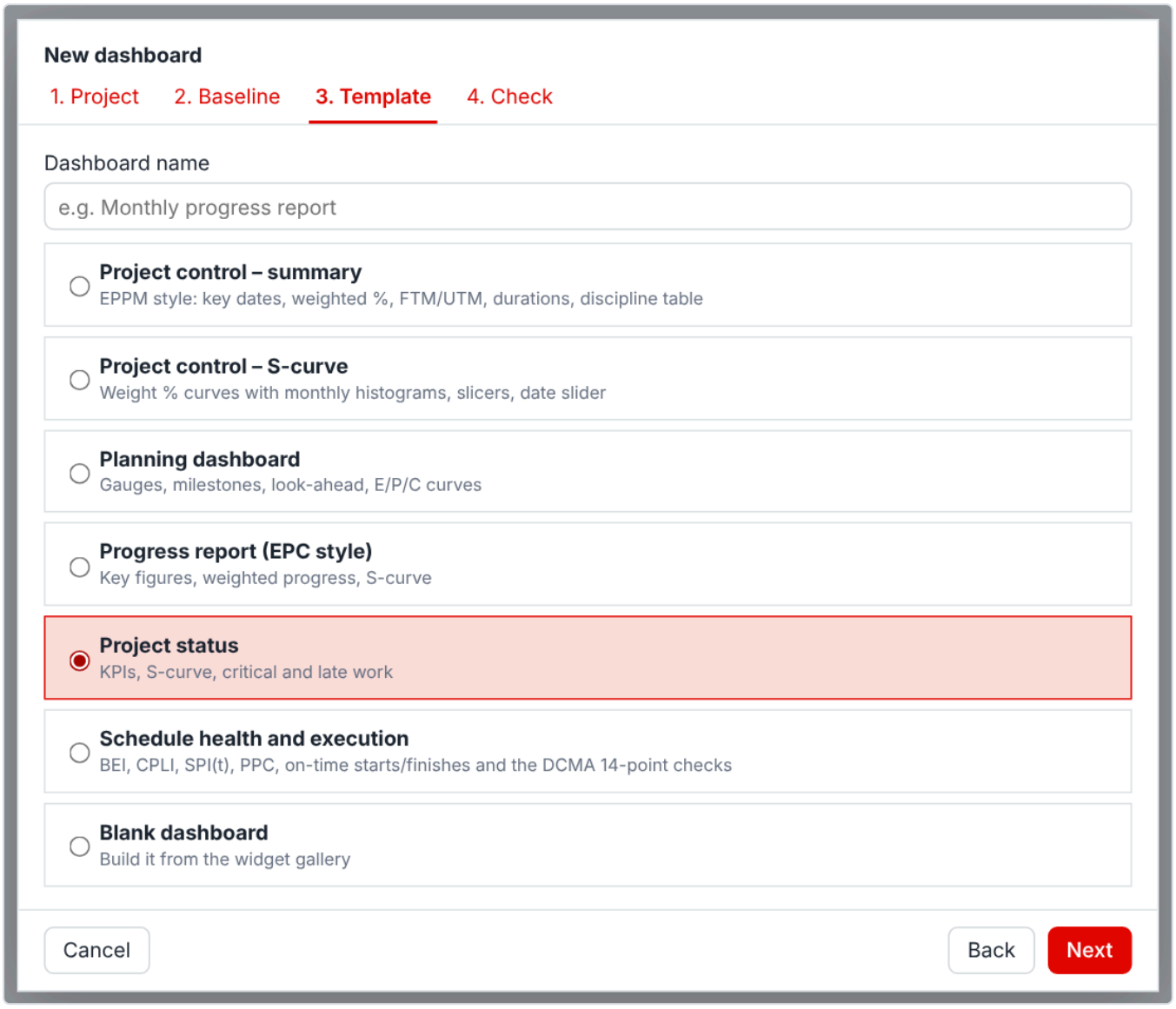


Figure 8-3. The Template step of the dashboard wizard.

The wizard does a check of the baseline, the data date, the calculation, the progress, the costs and the logic. If a check does not pass, the button changes to **Create anyway**. Then the widgets that compare with the baseline show **Needs a baseline**, not incorrect numbers.

> **NOTE**
> To make a dashboard without the wizard, click a template in the left column. To change the project or the baseline later, click **More › Setup: project and baseline...**.

Read a dashboard

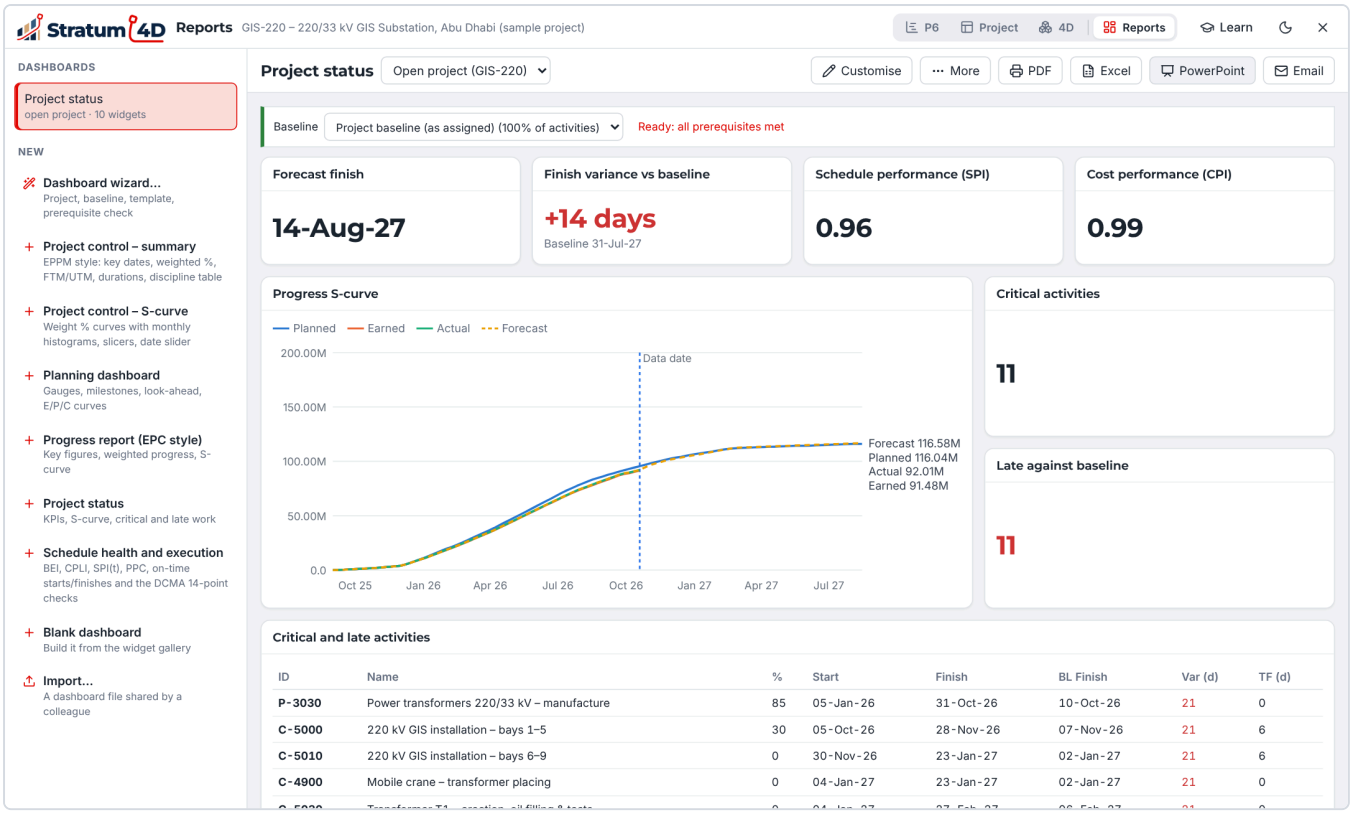


Figure 8-4. A dashboard made from the Project status template.

- The bar at the top of the dashboard shows the **Baseline** and the result of the checks.
- The list next to the name selects the project that the dashboard shows.
- If the dashboard has slicers, click a value to filter all the widgets. To remove all filters, click the button to clear every slicer selection.
- Put the pointer on a chart to see the values.

Change a dashboard

1. Click **Customise**.
   Result: The panel on the right shows the **Add widget** and **Page & theme** tabs.
2. To add a widget, click it in the **Add widget** tab. If the panel shows a widget, click **Add / Page** first.
3. To move a widget, drag its handle at the top left.
4. To change the size of a widget, drag its bottom right corner.
5. To change the data of a widget, click the widget. Then change its settings in the panel.
6. To change the header, the logo and the colors, use the **Page & theme** tab.

7 Click **Done**.

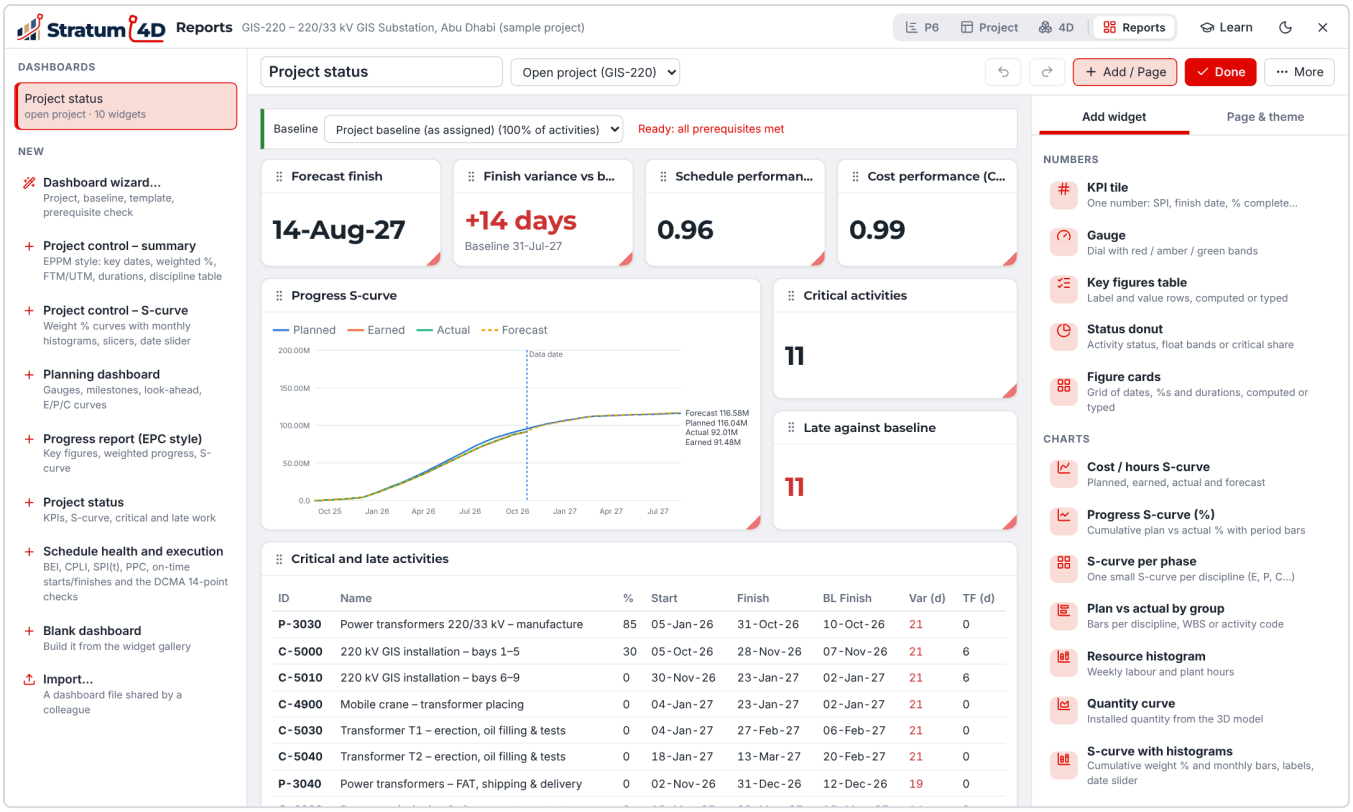


Figure 8-5. A dashboard in edit mode, with the widget gallery on the right.

Stratum 4D saves each change immediately. To go back one step, push `Ctrl` + `Z`.

To use a dashboard again

- **More › Duplicate dashboard** makes a copy.
- **More › Save as template** adds the dashboard to **My templates**.
- **More › Export dashboard file (.json)** makes a file for a different person. That person uses **Import...** to add it.

Make a report

Click	Result
PDF	The print dialog. Select "Save as PDF" to make a PDF file.
Excel	An Excel workbook with the data of each widget
PowerPoint	A presentation with a title slide and one slide for each chart or table. The charts and tables are PowerPoint charts and tables, so you can change them.
Email	The **Email reports** panel

Send reports by email on a schedule

The desktop application or Stratum Server can send a dashboard by email each day, week or month. The web application cannot do this. In the web application, make the PDF or the Excel file and send it yourself.

> **NOTE**
> The desktop application sends the email only while it is open. If it was closed at the time of a send, it sends the email the next time you start it.

To set the mail server

1. Open **Settings**.
2. Click the **Email** tab.
3. Type the data of your mail server. Your IT department can give you this data.

To add an email schedule

1. Open the dashboard and click **Email**.
2. Click **+ New email schedule**.
3. Type the **Name** and select the **Project (reports need a saved project)**.
4. In **To (separate with ; or ,)** and **Cc**, type the email addresses.
5. Type the **Subject** and the **Message**. You can use `{project}`, `{date}` and `{datadate}` in the text.
6. Select **Daily**, **Weekly** or **Monthly**, and the time.
7. Select **PDF of the dashboard**, **Excel workbook** or the two.
8. Make sure that **Enabled** is selected. Click **Save schedule**.

Each schedule shows the time of the next send and the result of the last send. To send a report immediately, click **send now** on the schedule.

Related: Chapter 5 (baselines), Chapter 9 (AI assistants).

9 AI assistants (MCP)

This chapter tells you how to connect an AI assistant to Stratum 4D, and what the assistant can do with your schedules.

What the MCP server does

MCP (Model Context Protocol) is a standard that lets an AI assistant use tools on your computer. The Stratum MCP server gives the assistant the Stratum 4D engine. You ask a question in usual words, for example "Open the last XER and tell me what slipped". The assistant then uses the Stratum tools to find the answer.

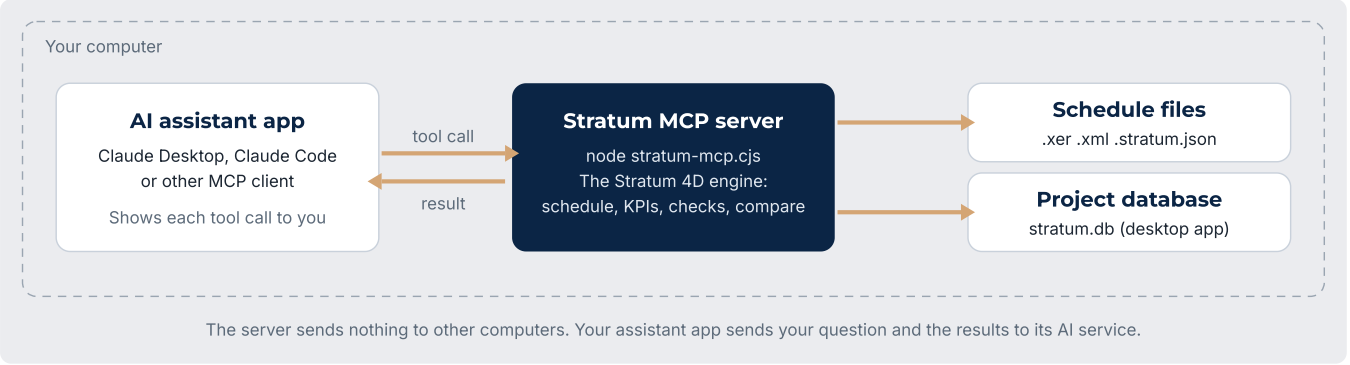


Figure 9-1. The assistant, the Stratum MCP server and your data.

> **CAUTION**
> The Stratum MCP server sends no data to other computers. But the assistant application sends your questions and the tool results to its AI service. Obey the data rules of your company before you use an assistant with project data.

What the assistant can do

Tool	Use
`open_file`	Open a P6 `.xer`, a Microsoft Project `.xml` or a `.stratum.json` file
`list_projects`, `open_project`	List and open the projects in the database of the desktop application
`summary`, `list_open`	Dates, counts, status and critical activities of an open schedule
`list_activities`, `get_activity`	Find activities by text, status, dates or float, and show all data of one activity
`schedule`	Calculate the schedule (F9), with a new data date if necessary
`critical_path`, `lookahead`	The critical path, and the work that starts or finishes in the next days
`kpis`, `kpi_activities`	SPI, CPI, BEI, finish variance and the DCMA checks, with the activities of each count
`check_schedule`	The quality check of Chapter 5
`compare`	The changes between two schedules
`update_activity`, `update_progress`	Record the progress of one activity, or update all activities as planned to a new data date
`export`	Make a P6 XER, a Microsoft Project XML, a CSV or a Stratum file
`save_project`	Save the project in the database as a new version

Install the MCP server

You must have Node.js 20 or a newer version. You can get it from nodejs.org.

1. On the release page of Stratum 4D, download the file `Stratum-4D-<version>-mcp.zip`.
2. Extract the file to a folder that you keep, for example `C:\Stratum\mcp`.
3. Make sure that `stratum-mcp.cjs` and `sql-wasm.wasm` are in the same folder.

To connect Claude Desktop

1. In Claude Desktop, click **Settings › Developer › Edit Config**.
   Result: The file `claude_desktop_config.json` opens.

2. Add the lines that follow. Use your folder. On Windows, write each \ two times.

```
{
  "mcpServers": {
    "stratum-4d": {
      "command": "node",
      "args": ["C:\\Stratum\\mcp\\stratum-mcp.cjs"]
    }
  }
}
```

3. Save the file and start Claude Desktop again.
   Result: The tools list of the chat shows the Stratum tools.

To connect Claude Code

Type this command. Use your folder.

```
claude mcp add stratum-4d -- node /path/to/stratum-mcp.cjs
```

Add `--scope user` to use the server in all your projects. For a different MCP client, start `node stratum-mcp.cjs` as a stdio server.

The project database

The MCP server finds the database of the desktop application at these locations:

System	File
Windows	`%APPDATA%\Stratum 4D\stratum.db`
macOS	`~/Library/Application Support/Stratum 4D/stratum.db`
Linux	`~/.config/Stratum 4D/stratum.db`

To use a different file, set the environment variable `STRATUM_DB` in the configuration of the server.

> **CAUTION**
> Close the desktop application before you tell the assistant to save a project. If the two save at the same time, one of the saves can fail. Reading is safe while the desktop application is open.

Examples of questions

- "Open `C:\Schedules\Update 12.xer`. What is the finish date? Which activities are on the critical path?"
- "Compare update 11 and update 12. Which activities slipped more than 5 days?"

- "Do a schedule check and list the open activities that have no successor."
- "Give me a three-week look-ahead for the civil works."
- "Set C-4010 to 60% complete with an actual start of 3 November. Update the progress to 10 November, schedule, and export an XER."

The assistant application shows each tool call before it runs, unless you let the tool run without a question. Do a check of each change before you let it run.

Related: Chapter 4 (where the database is), Chapter 5 (schedule check and compare).

10 Troubleshooting, shortcuts and glossary

This chapter gives solutions to frequent problems, the keyboard shortcuts, and the definitions of the terms in this manual.

Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible cause	Solution
Stratum 4D cannot open a Microsoft Project file.	The file is an `.mpp` file.	In Microsoft Project, save the file as XML. Then import the XML file.
The dates are different from the dates in P6.	The schedule options are different.	Click **Project › Schedule...**, then **Options...**. Set the same options as in P6. Read the log with **View Log**.
Stratum 4D does not save, and shows **Save as new**.	A different person saved the project after you opened it.	Click **Save as new**. Then compare the two versions.
A widget shows **Needs a baseline**.	A prerequisite of the dashboard is not complete.	Read the bar at the top of the dashboard. Do the step that it shows, for example assign a baseline.
A scheduled email was not sent.	The desktop application was closed, or the mail server is not set.	Start the desktop application. Set the mail server in **Settings › Email**. Look at the result of the last send on the schedule.
Elements of the model do not show during the simulation.	The elements have no link to an activity.	On the **Display** tab, look at **Unlinked elements**. Link them with a rule or by hand.
Explode By storey does not move the model.	The elements have no `Storey` property.	Select **From centre**, or add the `Storey` property to the IFC model.
Split Task does not split the task.	You clicked near an end of the bar, or in its completed part.	Click inside the bar, away from its ends and after its progress.
A section plane removes almost all of the model.	The position is a fraction of the full height, and the model has deep foundations.	Move the slider, or click ⇄ to keep the other side.
The exported video is slower or shorter than the animation.	The computer cannot draw the frames at the frame rate.	Use a lower resolution or frame rate. Or export a series of images and join them with a video editor.
The assistant does not show the Stratum tools.	The configuration is incorrect, or the assistant application did not start again.	Do a check of the path in the configuration. Make sure that Node.js 20 or newer is installed. Start the assistant application again.

The MCP server cannot open the database.	`sql-wasm.wasm` is not in the folder of `stratum-mcp.cjs`, or the path is incorrect.	Put the two files in the same folder. To use a different database file, set `STRATUM_DB`.

Keyboard shortcuts

All layouts

Keys	Action
`Ctrl` + `Alt` + `1`	P6 layout
`Ctrl` + `Alt` + `2`	Project layout
`Ctrl` + `Alt` + `3`	4D layout
`Ctrl` + `Alt` + `4`	Reports view
`Ctrl` + `S`	Save the project
`Ctrl` + `Z` / `Ctrl` + `Y`	Undo / redo

P6 layout

Keys	Action
`Ctrl` + `O`	Open
`Ctrl` + `P`	Print
`Ins` / `Del`	Add / delete an activity
`Ctrl` + `L`	Link the selected activities
`Ctrl` + `E`	Fill down
`Ctrl` + `F`	Find
`Ctrl` + `A`	Select all
`F9`	Schedule
`F10`	Level resources

Project layout

Keys	Action
`Shift` + `F2`	Task Information
`Ctrl` + `F2`	Link the selected tasks
`Ctrl` + `Shift` + `F2`	Unlink the selected tasks
`Alt` + `Shift` + `→`	Indent
`Alt` + `Shift` + `←`	Outdent
`Alt` + `F10`	Assign Resources
`F2`, `Enter`, `Tab`	Change a cell, then go to the next cell

4D layout

Keys	Action
`Space`	Play or pause the simulation
`Ctrl` + `Shift` + `A`	Link the selected elements to the selected activity
`Del`	In the animation editor: remove the selected key

Glossary

Term	Meaning
Activity	One item of work in the schedule. Microsoft Project calls it a task.
Appearance profile	The colors and visibility of an element before, during and after its activity
Baseline	A copy of the schedule at one time. You compare the current schedule with it.
BEI	Baseline Execution Index. The number of activities that finished, divided by the number that had to finish by the data date.
Critical activity	An activity that has no total float, or less float than the limit in the schedule options. A delay to it delays the project finish.
Data date	The date of the progress. Work before it is actual, and work after it is forecast.
DCMA 14-point check	A set of 14 checks of the quality of a schedule, from the US Defense Contract Management Agency
Element	One object of the 3D model, for example a wall or a transformer
Key (animation)	A record of the camera, the date or the view at one time of an animation
IFC	Industry Foundation Classes. An open file format for building models.
Link (4D)	A connection between an element and an activity
MCP	Model Context Protocol. A standard that lets an AI assistant use tools.
MSPDI	The XML file format of Microsoft Project
Relationship	The logic between two activities: Finish to Start (FS), Start to Start (SS), Finish to Finish (FF) or Start to Finish (SF), with a lag
Planned vs actual	A color mode that compares the progress on the current dates with the progress on the baseline dates
Rule (4D)	An instruction that links each element to the activity that has the same value
S-curve	A chart of the cumulative cost, hours or progress against time
Section plane	A plane that cuts the model and removes one side of it
Slicer	A filter on a dashboard. It applies to all the widgets.
SPI / CPI	Schedule and Cost Performance Index. Earned value divided by planned value, and earned value divided by actual cost.
Total float	The time that an activity can slip before it delays the project finish
Viewpoint	A saved view: the date, the camera, the sections and the color mode

Widget	One chart, table or number on a dashboard
XER	The export file format of Primavera P6

Related: all chapters.