

# Workday-Pro-Integrations試験過去問、Workday-Pro-Integrations関連問題資料



ちなみに、Jpexam Workday-Pro-Integrationsの一部をクラウドストレージからダウンロードできます：[https://drive.google.com/open?id=1q\\_n2\\_BCYrG2xnPM2VVKfcZLxu8P6coKx](https://drive.google.com/open?id=1q_n2_BCYrG2xnPM2VVKfcZLxu8P6coKx)

Workday-Pro-Integrations学習教材の最高のブランドは、期待を超えるものだと信じています。彼らWorkdayは仕事をするだけでなく、より深くなり、私たちの生活の布になります。したがって、有名なブランドとしての当社は、Workday-Pro-Integrations実践ガイドの提供に非常に成功しているにもかかわらず、現状に満足することではなく、常にWorkday-Pro-Integrations試験トレントの内容を常に更新していく所存です。Workday-Pro-Integrations試験に関する最新情報を保持します。Workday-Pro-Integrations試験問題を使用すると、Workday-Pro-Integrations試験に合格して夢のような認定を取得できます。

Jpexamの専門家チームがWorkdayのWorkday-Pro-Integrations認証試験に対して最新の短期有効なトレーニングプログラムを研究しました。WorkdayのWorkday-Pro-Integrations「Workday Pro Integrations Certification Exam」認証試験に参加者に対して30時間ぐらいの短期の育成訓練でらくらくに勉強しているうちに多くの知識を身につけられます。

>> Workday-Pro-Integrations試験過去問 <<

## Workday-Pro-Integrations関連問題資料、Workday-Pro-Integrations関連資料

Jpexamは他の同様のプラットフォームとは異なり、Workday-Pro-Integrations実際のテストはWorkday購入前に無料で試用できるため、サンプルの質問とソフトウェアの使用方法を理解できます。また、自分のニーズに基づいて決定を下すことができ、後悔することはありません。そして、Workday-Pro-Integrations準備資料を改訂するために、専門家のグループを編成しました。Workday-Pro-Integrationsガイド急流のシンプルで理解しやすい言語は、学生であれオフィスワーカーであれ、学習者が困難を学ぶことから解放します。そして、Workday-Pro-IntegrationsのWorkday Pro Integrations Certification Exam試験問題の合格率は99%～100%です。

**Workday Pro Integrations Certification Exam 認定 Workday-Pro-**

## Integrations 試験問題 (Q27-Q32):

### 質問 #27

Refer to the following XML to answer the question below.

You are an integration developer and need to write XSLT to transform the output of an EIB which is using a web service enabled report to output worker data along with their dependents. You currently have a template which matches on wd:Dependents\_Group to iterate over each dependent. Within the template which matches on wd:Dependents\_Group you would like to output a relationship code by using an <xsl:choose> statement.

What XSLT syntax would be used to output SP when the dependent relationship is spouse, output CH when the dependent relationship is child, otherwise output OTHER?

- A.
- B. B.
- C.
- D.

正解: D

解説:

In Workday integrations, XSLT is used to transform XML data, such as the output from an Enterprise Interface Builder (EIB) or a web service-enabled report, into a desired format for third-party systems. In this scenario, you need to write XSLT to process wd:Dependents\_Group elements and output a relationship code based on the value of the wd:Relationship attribute or element. The requirement is to output "SP" for a

"Spouse" relationship, "CH" for a "Child" relationship, and "OTHER" for any other relationship, using an <xsl:choose> statement within a template matching wd:Dependents\_Group.

Here's why option C is correct:

\* XSLT <xsl:choose> Structure: The <xsl:choose> element in XSLT provides conditional logic similar to a switch statement. It evaluates conditions in <xsl:when> elements sequentially, executing the first matching condition, and uses <xsl:otherwise> for any case that doesn't match.

\* Relationship as an Attribute: Based on the provided XML snippet, wd:Relationship is an attribute (e.g., <wd:Relationship>Spouse</wd:Relationship> within wd:Dependents\_Group). However, in Workday XML for integrations, wd:Relationship is often represented as an attribute (@wd:Relationship) rather than a child element, especially in contexts like dependent data in reports. The syntax @wd:

Relationship in the test attribute of <xsl:when> correctly references this attribute, aligning with Workday's typical XML structure for such data.

\* Condition Matching:

\* The first <xsl:when test="@wd:Relationship='Spouse'">SP</xsl:when> checks if the wd:Relationship attribute equals "Spouse" and outputs "SP" if true.

\* The second <xsl:when test="@wd:Relationship='Child'">CH</xsl:when> checks if the wd:Relationship attribute equals "Child" and outputs "CH" if true.

\* The <xsl:otherwise>OTHER</xsl:otherwise> handles all other cases, outputting "OTHER" if the relationship is neither "Spouse" nor "Child."

\* Context in Template: Since the template matches on wd:Dependents\_Group, the test conditions operate on the current wd:Dependents\_Group element and its attributes, ensuring the correct relationship code is output for each dependent. The XML snippet shows wd:Relationship as an element, but Workday documentation and integration practices often standardize it as an attribute in XSLT transformations, making @wd:Relationship appropriate.

Why not the other options?

\* A.

xml

WrapCopy

<xsl:choose>

<xsl:when test="wd:Relationship='Spouse'">SP</xsl:when>

<xsl:when test="wd:Relationship='Child'">CH</xsl:when>

<xsl:otherwise>OTHER</xsl:otherwise>

</xsl:choose>

This assumes wd:Relationship is a child element of wd:Dependents\_Group, not an attribute. The XML snippet shows wd:Relationship as an element, but in Workday integrations, XSLT often expects attributes for efficiency and consistency, especially in report outputs. Using wd:Relationship without @ would not match the attribute-based structure commonly used, making it incorrect for this context.

\* B.

```

xml
WrapCopy
<xsl:choose>
<xsl:when test="@wd:Relationship='Spouse'">SP</xsl:when>
<xsl:when test="@wd:Relationship='Child'">CH</xsl:when>
<xsl:otherwise>OTHER</xsl:otherwise>
</xsl:choose>

```

This correctly uses @wd:Relationship for an attribute but has a logical flaw: if wd:Relationship='Child', the second <xsl:when> would output "CH," but the order of conditions matters. However, the primary issue is that it doesn't match the exact structure or intent as clearly as option C, and Workday documentation often specifies exact attribute-based conditions like those in option C.

\* D.

```

xml
WrapCopy
<xsl:choose>
<xsl:when test="/wd:Relationship='Spouse'">SP</xsl:when>
<xsl:when test="/wd:Relationship='Child'">CH</xsl:when>
<xsl:otherwise>OTHER</xsl:otherwise>
</xsl:choose>

```

This uses an absolute path (/wd:Relationship), which searches for a wd:Relationship element at the root of the XML document, not within the current wd:Dependents\_Group context. This would not work correctly for processing dependents in the context of the template matching wd:Dependents\_Group, making it incorrect.

To implement this in XSLT:

\* Within your template matching wd:Dependents\_Group, you would include the <xsl:choose> statement from option C to evaluate the wd:Relationship attribute and output the appropriate relationship code ("SP," "CH," or "OTHER") based on its value. This ensures the transformation aligns with Workday's XML structure and integration requirements for processing dependent data in an EIB or web service- enabled report, even though the provided XML shows wd:Relationship as an element- XSLT transformations often normalize to attributes for consistency.

Workday Pro Integrations Study Guide: Section on "XSLT Transformations for Workday Integrations" - Details the use of <xsl:choose>, <xsl:when>, <xsl:otherwise>, and XPath for conditional logic in XSLT, including handling attributes like @wd:Relationship.

Workday EIB and Web Services Guide: Chapter on "XML and XSLT for Report Data" - Explains the structure of Workday XML (e.g., wd:Dependents\_Group, @wd:Relationship) and how to use XSLT to transform dependent data, including attribute-based conditions.

Workday Reporting and Analytics Guide: Section on "Web Service-Enabled Reports" - Covers integrating report outputs with XSLT for transformations, including examples of conditional logic for relationship codes.

## 質問 # 28

Refer to the scenario. You are configuring a Core Connector: Worker integration with the Data Initialization Service (DIS) enabled that runs once daily. The integration must extract only active worker records with changes to compensation, home address, or business title since the last run 24 hours ago, using Workday's change detection to avoid full extracts.

During testing, an employee's home address is updated, but the integration does not detect the change in the output. The employee is eligible, the connector uses the correct integration field attributes, and the launch parameters are properly configured for a Full-Diff extract.

What configuration task must you modify from the integration system to ensure the expected change is included in the output?

- A. Edit Subscriptions
- B. Configure Integration Field Overrides
- C. Configure Integration Transaction Log
- D. Maintain Integration Attributes

## 正解： A

### 解説：

This question pertains to a Core Connector: Worker integration configured with Data Initialization Service (DIS) enabled and scheduled to run once daily. The integration is set to extract only those worker records where changes have occurred in compensation, home address, or business title since the last execution - leveraging Workday's change detection to avoid full file extracts.

In testing, when a home address update occurs, the integration fails to capture this change in its output.

However, all other components - such as worker eligibility, integration field attributes, and Full-Diff parameters - are confirmed to be correctly configured.

The critical element missing here is the event subscription. In Workday, for a Core Connector to recognize changes via Full-Diff or delta mode, it must be properly subscribed to the specific change events that should trigger inclusion in the output. This is done using the Edit Subscriptions configuration.

From the Workday Pro: Integrations documentation:

"The Edit Subscriptions task defines the set of data changes (e.g., job changes, address changes, compensation updates) that the integration system listens for. If an event type is not included in the subscription, changes related to that event will not be picked up in either delta or Full-Diff mode, regardless of other configuration." In this scenario, although the integration is configured for Full-Diff, failure to include "Home Address Change" in the subscription list prevents the system from recognizing the update, thereby omitting it from the output file.

Incorrect Options Explained:

- \* A. Configure Integration Field Overrides This option is used to override or map integration field values but has no impact on whether a change is detected or included in the output.
- \* B. Maintain Integration Attributes While this configuration manages connector behavior and filtering rules, it does not control the detection of specific event changes.
- \* D. Configure Integration Transaction Log This is used for tracking and audit purposes but does not affect change detection or output inclusion.

References:

Workday Pro: Integrations Curriculum - Core Connector: Worker

Workday Community Article: Configuring Core Connectors and Change Detection with Edit Subscriptions

GPC\_PECI\_DeploymentGuide\_CloudPay\_2.9.pdf - Section: Integration Configuration & Subscriptions

## 質問 # 29

Refer to the following scenario to answer the question below.

You have been asked to build an integration using the Core Connector: Worker template and should leverage the Data Initialization Service (DIS). The integration will be used to export a full file (no change detection) for employees only and will include personal data.

What configuration is required to output the value of a calculated field which you created for inclusion in this integration?

- A. Configure Integration Maps.
- B. **Configure Integration Field Overrides.**
- C. Configure Integration Field Attributes.
- D. Configure Integration Attributes.

正解: B

解説:

The scenario involves a Core Connector: Worker integration using the Data Initialization Service (DIS) to export a full file of employee personal data, with a requirement to include a calculated field in the output.

Core Connectors rely on predefined field mappings, but custom calculated fields need specific configuration to be included. Let's analyze the solution:

\* Requirement: Output the value of a calculated field created for this integration. In Workday, calculated fields are custom-built (e.g., using Report Writer or Calculated Fields) and not part of the standard Core Connector template, so they must be explicitly added to the output.

\* Integration Field Overrides: In Core Connectors, Integration Field Overrides allow you to replace a delivered field's value or add a new field to the output by mapping it to a calculated field. This is the standard method to include custom calculated fields in the integration file. You create the calculated field separately, then use overrides to specify where its value appears in the output structure (e.g., as a new column or replacing an existing field).

\* Option Analysis:

\* A. Configure Integration Field Attributes: Incorrect. Integration Field Attributes refine how delivered fields are output (e.g., filtering multi-instance data like phone type), but they don't support adding or mapping calculated fields.

\* B. Configure Integration Field Overrides: Correct. This configuration maps the calculated field to the output, ensuring its value is included in the exported file.

\* C. Configure Integration Attributes: Incorrect. Integration Attributes define integration-level settings (e.g., file name, delivery protocol), not field-specific outputs like calculated fields.

\* D. Configure Integration Maps: Incorrect. Integration Maps transform existing field values (e.g., "Married" to "M"), but they don't add new fields or directly output calculated fields.

\* Implementation:

\* Create the calculated field in Workday (e.g., via Create Calculated Field task).

\* Edit the Core Connector: Worker integration.

\* Navigate to the Integration Field Overrides section.

- \* Add a new override, selecting the calculated field and specifying its output position (e.g., a new field ID or overriding an existing one).
- \* Test the integration to confirm the calculated field value appears in the output file.

References from Workday Pro Integrations Study Guide:

- \* Core Connectors & Document Transformation: Section on "Configuring Integration Field Overrides" explains how to include calculated fields in Core Connector outputs.
- \* Integration System Fundamentals: Notes the use of overrides for custom data in predefined integration templates.

## 質問 #30

Refer to the following XML to answer the question below.

□ You are an integration developer and need to write XSLT to transform the output of an EIB which is making a request to the Get Job Profiles web service operation. The root template of your XSLT matches on the <wd:Job\_Profiles> element. This root template then applies a template against <wd:Job\_Profile>.

What XPath syntax would be used to select the value of the wd:Job\_Code element when the <xsl:value-of> element is placed within the template which matches on <wd:Job\_Profile>?

- A. wd:Job\_Profile/wd:Job\_Profile\_Data/wd:Job\_Code
- B. wd:Job\_Profile\_Reference/wd:ID[@wd:type='Job\_Profile\_ID']
- C. wd:Job\_Profile\_Data[@wd:Job\_Code]
- D. wd:Job\_Profile\_Data/wd:Job\_Code

正解: D

解説:

As an integration developer working with Workday, you are tasked with transforming the output of an Enterprise Interface Builder (EIB) that calls the Get\_Job\_Profiles web service operation. The provided XML shows the response from this operation, and you need to write XSLT to select the value of the <wd:Job\_Code> element.

The root template of your XSLT matches on <wd:Job\_Profiles> and applies a template to <wd:Job\_Profile>. Within this template, you use the <xsl:value-of> element to extract the <wd:Job\_Code> value. Let's analyze the XML structure, the requirement, and each option to determine the correct XPath syntax.

Understanding the XML and Requirement

The XML snippet provided is a SOAP response from the Get\_Job\_Profiles web service operation in Workday, using the namespace `xmlns:wd="urn:com:workday:bsvc"` and version `wd:version="v43.0"`. Key elements relevant to the question include:

- \* The root element is <wd:Job\_Profiles>.
- \* It contains <wd:Job\_Profile>, which includes <wd:Job\_Code> elements.
- \* Within <wd:Job\_Profile>, there are:
  - \* <wd:Job\_Profile\_Reference>, which contains <wd:ID> elements (e.g., a Job\_Profile\_ID).
  - \* <wd:Job\_Profile\_Data>, which contains <wd:Job\_Code> with the value Senior\_Benefits\_Analyst.

The task is to select the value of <wd:Job\_Code> (e.g., "Senior\_Benefits\_Analyst") using XPath within an XSLT template that matches <wd:Job\_Profile>. The <xsl:value-of> element outputs the value of the selected node, so you need the correct XPath path from the <wd:Job\_Profile> context to <wd:Job\_Code>.

Analysis of Options

Let's evaluate each option based on the XML structure and XPath syntax rules:

- \* Option A: wd:Job\_Profile/wd:Job\_Profile\_Data/wd:Job\_Code
  - \* This XPath starts from wd:Job\_Profile and navigates to wd:Job\_Profile\_Data/wd:Job\_Code. However, in the XML, <wd:Job\_Profile> is the parent element, and <wd:Job\_Profile\_Data> is a direct child containing <wd:Job\_Code>. The path wd:Job\_Profile/wd:Job\_Profile\_Data/wd:Job\_Code is technically correct in terms of structure, as it follows the hierarchy:
  - \* <wd:Job\_Profile> # <wd:Job\_Profile\_Data> # <wd:Job\_Code>.
  - \* However, since the template matches <wd:Job\_Profile>, the context node is already <wd:Job\_Profile>. You don't need to include wd:Job\_Profile/ at the beginning of the XPath unless navigating from a higher level. Starting directly with wd:Job\_Profile\_Data/wd:Job\_Code (Option C) is more concise and appropriate for the context. This option is technically valid but redundant and less efficient, making it less preferred compared to Option C.
- \* Option B: wd:Job\_Profile\_Data[@wd:Job\_Code]
  - \* This XPath uses an attribute selector ([@wd:Job\_Code]) to filter <wd:Job\_Profile\_Data> based on an attribute named wd:Job\_Code. However, examining the XML, <wd:Job\_Profile\_Data> does not have a wd:Job\_Code attribute—it has a child element <wd:Job\_Code> with the value Senior\_Benefits\_Analyst. The [attribute] syntax is used for attributes, not child elements, so this XPath is incorrect. It would not select the <wd:Job\_Code> value and would likely return no results or an error. This option is invalid.

\* Option C: `wd:Job_Profile_Data/wd:Job_Code`  
 \* This XPath starts from `wd:Job_Profile_Data` (a direct child of `<wd:Job_Profile>`) and navigates to `wd:Job_Code`. Since the template matches `<wd:Job_Profile>`, the contextnode is `<wd:Job_Profile>`, and `wd:Job_Profile_Data/wd:Job_Code` correctly points to the `<wd:Job_Code>` element within `<wd:Job_Profile_Data>`. This path is:  
 \* Concise and appropriate for the context.  
 \* Directly selects the value "Senior\_Benefits\_Analyst" when used with `<xsl:value-of>`.  
 \* Matches the XML structure, as `<wd:Job_Profile_Data>` contains `<wd:Job_Code>` as a child.  
 \* This is the most straightforward and correct option for selecting the `<wd:Job_Code>` value within the `<wd:Job_Profile>` template.  
 \* Option D: `wd:Job_Profile_Reference/wd:ID[@wd:type='Job_Profile_ID']`  
 \* This XPath navigates to `<wd:Job_Profile_Reference>` (a child of `<wd:Job_Profile>`) and then to `<wd:ID>` with an attribute `wd:type='Job_Profile_ID'`. In the XML, `<wd:Job_Profile_Reference>` contains:  
 \* `<wd:ID wd:type='WID'>1740d3eca2f2ed9b6174ca7d2ae88c8c</wd:ID>`  
 \* `<wd:ID wd:type='Job_Profile_ID'>Senior_Benefits_Analyst</wd:ID>`  
 \* The XPath `wd:Job_Profile_Reference/wd:ID[@wd:type='Job_Profile_ID']` selects the `<wd:ID>` element with `wd:type='Job_Profile_ID'`, which has the value "Senior\_Benefits\_Analyst." However, this is not the `<wd:Job_Code>` value—the `<wd:Job_Code>` is a separate element under `<wd:Job_Profile_Data>`, not `<wd:Job_Profile_Reference>`. The question specifically asks for the `<wd:Job_Code>` value, so this option is incorrect, as it selects a different piece of data (the job profile ID, not the job code).

Why Option C is Correct

Option C, `wd:Job_Profile_Data/wd:Job_Code`, is the correct XPath syntax because:

- \* It starts from the context node `<wd:Job_Profile>` (as the template matches this element) and navigates to `<wd:Job_Profile_Data/wd:Job_Code>`, which directly selects the `<wd:Job_Code>` element's value ("Senior\_Benefits\_Analyst").
- \* It is concise and aligns with standard XPath navigation in XSLT, avoiding unnecessary redundancy (unlike Option A) or incorrect attribute selectors (unlike Option B).
- \* It matches the XML structure, where `<wd:Job_Profile_Data>` is a child of `<wd:Job_Profile>` and contains `<wd:Job_Code>` as a child.
- \* When used with `<xsl:value-of select="wd:Job_Profile_Data/wd:Job_Code"/>` in the template, it outputs the job code value, fulfilling the requirement.

Practical Example in XSLT

Here's how this might look in your XSLT:

xml

```
WrapCopy
<xsl:template match="wd:Job_Profile">
<xsl:value-of select="wd:Job_Profile_Data/wd:Job_Code"/>
</xsl:template>
```

This would output "Senior\_Benefits\_Analyst" for the `<wd:Job_Code>` element in the XML.

Verification with Workday Documentation

The Workday Pro Integrations Study Guide and SOAP API Reference (available via Workday Community) detail the structure of the `Get_Job_Profiles` response and how to use XPath in XSLT for transformations. The XML structure shows `<wd:Job_Profile_Data>` as the container for job profile details, including `<wd:Job_Code>`. The guide emphasizes using relative XPath paths within templates to navigate from the matched element (e.g., `<wd:Job_Profile>`) to child elements like `<wd:Job_Profile_Data/wd:Job_Code>`.

Workday Pro Integrations Study Guide References

- \* Section: XSLT Transformations in EIBs- Describes using XSLT to transform web service responses, including selecting elements with XPath.
- \* Section: Workday Web Services- Details the `Get_Job_Profiles` operation and its XML output structure, including `<wd:Job_Profile_Data>` and `<wd:Job_Code>`.
- \* Section: XPath Syntax- Explains how to navigate XML hierarchies in Workday XSLT, using relative paths like `wd:Job_Profile_Data/wd:Job_Code` from a `<wd:Job_Profile>` context.
- \* Workday Community SOAP API Reference - Provides examples of XPath navigation for Workday web service responses.

Option C is the verified answer, as it correctly selects the `<wd:Job_Code>` value using the appropriate XPath syntax within the `<wd:Job_Profile>` template context.

## 質問 # 31

What are the two valid data source options for an Outbound EIB?

- A. Custom Report or Workday Web Service
- B. Web Service or Business Process

- C. XpressO Report or Custom Report
- D. Custom Report or Business Process

正解: A

解説:

An Outbound EIB (Enterprise Interface Builder) requires a data source to extract information from Workday.

The two valid data source types are:

\* Custom Report (Advanced or Simple)

\* Workday Web Service (WWS)

From Workday documentation:

"Outbound EIBs support either a Custom Report marked as Web Service Enabled, or a Workday Public Web Service (WWS) operation, as the data source."

\* Custom Reports allow user-defined data with filtering

\* Web Services allow access to standard operations like Get\_Workers.

Why the other options are incorrect:

\* A. Business Process is not a data source type.

\* B. XpressO Reports are not supported for integrations.

\* C. Business Processes cannot feed EIBs directly as data sources.

Reference: Workday Pro: EIB Guide - Configuring Outbound EIBs with Data Sources | Workday Community - Supported Sources for Outbound EIBs

## 質問 #32

.....

あなたより優れる人は存在している理由は彼らはあなたの遊び時間を効率的に使用できることです。どのようにすばらしい人になりますか? ここで、あなたに我々のWorkday Pro-Integrations試験問題集をお勧めください。弊社JpexamのWorkday-Pro-Integrations試験問題集を介して、速く試験に合格してWorkday-Pro-Integrations試験資格認定書を受け入れる一方で、他の人が知らない知識を勉強して優れる人になることに近くなります。

**Workday-Pro-Integrations関連問題資料:** [https://www.jpexam.com/Workday-Pro-Integrations\\_exam.html](https://www.jpexam.com/Workday-Pro-Integrations_exam.html)

Workday Workday-Pro-Integrations試験過去問 ご購入の試験学習資料はに更新版があれば、自動的に顧客のメールボックスに無料で更新版を送ります、Workday-Pro-Integrations認定試験に関連する学習資料をあまり多い時間で探した皆様に弊社の勉強資料をお勧めいたします、学習時間を保証できない場合は、Workday-Pro-Integrations学習ガイドが最適です、数万人の顧客は私たちのWorkday-Pro-Integrations問題集を利用したら、Workday-Pro-Integrations試験に合格しました、Workday-Pro-Integrations試験問題の勉強に20~30時間費やすだけです、Workday Workday-Pro-Integrations試験過去問 私たちは常に最初に顧客を提唱しています、Jpexam Workday-Pro-Integrations関連問題資料はあなたと苦楽を共にして、一緒に挑戦に直面します。

て位武器になります、大島にいる時は何をしているんです、ご購入の試験学習資料はに更新版があれば、自動的に顧客のメールボックスに無料で更新版を送ります、Workday-Pro-Integrations認定試験に関連する学習資料をあまり多い時間で探した皆様に弊社の勉強資料をお勧めいたします。

## Workday-Pro-Integrations試験の準備方法 | 更新する Workday-Pro-Integrations試験過去問試験 | 効果的な Workday Pro Integrations Certification Exam関連問題資料

学習時間を保証できない場合は、Workday-Pro-Integrations学習ガイドが最適です、数万人の顧客は私たちのWorkday-Pro-Integrations問題集を利用したら、Workday-Pro-Integrations試験に合格しました、Workday-Pro-Integrations試験問題の勉強に20~30時間費やすだけです。

- 一番優秀なWorkday Workday-Pro-Integrations試験過去問 - 合格スムーズWorkday-Pro-Integrations関連問題資料 | 一生懸命にWorkday-Pro-Integrations関連資料  www.mogiexam.com  移動し、《Workday-Pro-Integrations》を検索して、無料でダウンロード可能な試験資料を探しますWorkday-Pro-Integrations受験資料更新版
- 効率的なWorkday-Pro-Integrations試験過去問一回合格-素晴らしいWorkday-Pro-Integrations関連問題資料  ウェブサイト  www.goshiken.com   から  Workday-Pro-Integrations   を開いて検索し、無料でダウンロードしてくださいWorkday-Pro-Integrations資格復習テキスト

BONUS!!!! Jpexam Workday-Pro-Integrationsダンプの一部を無料でダウンロード: [https://drive.google.com/open?id=1q\\_n2\\_BCYrG2xmPM2VVKfcZLxu8P6coKx](https://drive.google.com/open?id=1q_n2_BCYrG2xmPM2VVKfcZLxu8P6coKx)