Workday Workday-Pro-Integrations再テスト: Workday Pro Integrations Certification Exam - CertJuken評判の良いウェブサイト

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Workday Workday-Pro-Integrations 認定試験の出題範囲:

トピック	出題範囲
トピック 1	• Integrations: This section of the exam measures the skills of Integration Specialists and covers the full spectrum of integration techniques in Workday. It includes an understanding of core integration architecture, APIs, Workday Studio, and integration system user setup. The focus is on building scalable, maintainable, and secure integrations that ensure seamless system interoperability.
トピック 2	• Reporting: This section of the exam measures the skills of Reporting Analysts and focuses on building, modifying, and managing Workday reports that support integrations. It includes working with report writer tools, custom report types, calculated fields within reports, and optimizing report performance to support automated data exchange.
トピック 3	• Cloud Connect: This section of the exam measures the skills of Workday Implementation Consultants and focuses on using Workday Cloud Connect solutions for third-party integration. It includes understanding pre-built connectors, configuration settings, and how to manage data flow between Workday and external systems while ensuring security and data integrity.

トピック 4	• Enterprise Interface Builders: This section of the exam measures the skills of Integration Developers and covers the use of Workday's Enterprise Interface Builder (EIB) to design, deploy, and maintain inbound and outbound integrations. It evaluates the candidate's ability to create templates, configure transformation rules, schedule integrations, and troubleshoot EIB workflows efficiently.

>> Workday-Pro-Integrations再テスト <<

Workday-Pro-Integrations合格体験記 & Workday-Pro-Integrations学習教材

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Workday Pro Integrations Certification Exam 認定 Workday-Pro-Integrations 試験問題 (Q11-Q16):

質問 # 11
You are creating a connector based integration where all fields are provided by the template. However, the vendor would also like the following configurations as well:
* A file name output to have the current date and integration run number
* Have internal values for a particular field transferred to their external values What workflow would you follow to create this integration?

- A. * Enable Needed Integration Attributes
  * Configure Integration Maps
  * Configure Integration Services
  * Configure Sequence Generator
- B. * Enable Needed Integration Maps
  * Configure Integration Services
  * Configure Integration Field Attributes
  * Configure Sequence Generator
- C. * Enable Needed Integration Services
  * Configure Integration Attributes
  * Configure Integration Maps
  * Configure Sequence Generator
- D. * Enable Needed Integration Services
  * Configure Integration Field Attributes
  * Configure Integration Maps
  * Configure Sequence Generator

正解：D

解説：
To create a connector-based integration with additional custom configurations such as dynamic file naming and internal-to-external value mapping, the following steps must be followed:
* Enable Needed Integration Services:
* This step involves activating the required integration services to ensure that the necessary API calls, security, and processing capabilities are available within Workday.
* Configure Integration Field Attributes:
* Integration Field Attributes allow customization of fields within the integration, enabling changes to formats, mappings, and transformations, such as including a dynamically generated file name with the current date and integration run number.
* Configure Integration Maps:
* Integration Maps are used to transform internal values into external values as per the vendor's requirements. This ensures that data fields in Workday align correctly with external system specifications.

* Configure Sequence Generator:
* The Sequence Generator is used to append unique identifiers to output files, ensuring each integration run produces a uniquely named file (e.g., including the current date and run number).
This workflow ensures that the integration is set up efficiently while meeting the vendor's additional configuration needs.
References:Workday Advanced Business Process documentation

質問 # 12
Refer to the following scenario to answer the question below. You have configured a Core Connector: Worker integration, which utilizes the following basic configuration:
* Integration field attributes are configured to output the Position Title and Business Title fields from the Position Data section.
* Integration Population Eligibility uses the field Is Manager which returns true if the worker holds a manager role.
* Transaction Log service has been configured to Subscribe to specific Transaction Types: Position Edit Event. You launch your integration with the following date launch parameters (Date format of MM/DD
/YYYY):
* As of Entry Moment: 05/25/2024 12:00:00 AM
* Effective Date: 05/25/2024
* Last Successful As of Entry Moment: 05/23/2024 12:00:00 AM
* Last Successful Effective Date: 05/23/2024
To test yourintegration,you made a change to a worker named Jared Ellis who is assigned to the manager role for the IT Help Desk department. You perform an Edit Position on Jared and update their business title to a new value. Jared Ellis' worker history shows the Edit Position Event as being successfully completed with an effective date of 05/27/2024 and an Entry Moment of 05/24/2024 07:58:53 AM however Jared Ellis does not show up in your output. What configuration element would have to be modified for the integration to include Jared Ellis in the output?

- A. Integration Population Eligibility
- B. Integration Field Attributes
- C. Transaction log subscription
- D. Date launch parameters

正解：D

解説：
The scenario describes a Core Connector: Worker integration configured to output Position Title and Business Title fields for workers who meet the Integration Population Eligibility criteria (Is Manager = true), with the Transaction Log service subscribed to the "Position Edit Event." The integration is launched with specific date parameters, and a test is performed by updating Jared Ellis' Business Title via an "Edit Position" action.
Jared is a manager, and the change is logged with an effective date of 05/27/2024 and an entry moment of 05
/24/2024 07:58:53 AM. Despite this, Jared does not appear in the output. Let's analyze why and determine the configuration element that needs modification.
In Workday, the Core Connector: Worker integration relies on the Transaction Log service to detect changes based on subscribed transaction types and processes them according to the date launch parameters. The integration is configured as an incremental run (since "Last Successful" parameters are provided), meaning it captures changes that occurred since the last successful run, within the specified date ranges. The date launch parameters are:
* As of Entry Moment:05/25/2024 12:00:00 AM - The latest point for when changes were entered into the system.
* Effective Date:05/25/2024 - The latest effective date for changes to be considered.
* Last Successful As of Entry Moment:05/23/2024 12:00:00 AM - The starting point for entry moments from the last run.
* Last Successful Effective Date:05/23/2024 - The starting point for effective dates from the last run.
For an incremental run, Workday processes changes where:
* TheEntry Momentfalls between theLast Successful As of Entry Moment(05/23/2024 12:00:00 AM) and theAs of Entry Moment(05/25/2024 12:00:00 AM), and
* TheEffective Datefalls between theLast Successful Effective Date(05/23/2024) and theEffective Date (05/25/2024).
Now, let's evaluate Jared Ellis' change:
* Entry Moment:05/24/2024 07:58:53 AM - This falls within the range of 05/23/2024 12:00:00 AM to
05/25/2024 12:00:00 AM, so the entry timing is captured correctly.
* Effective Date:05/27/2024 - This isaftertheEffective Dateof 05/25/2024 specified in the launch parameters.
The issue arises with theEffective Date. The integration only processes changes with an effective date between 05/23/2024 (Last Successful Effective Date) and 05/25/2024 (Effective Date). Jared's change, with an effective date of 05/27/2024, falls outside this range. In Workday, the effective date determines when a change takes effect, and incremental integrations rely on this date to filter relevant transactions. Even though the entry moment (when the change was entered) is within the specified window, the effective date being in the future (relative to the integration's Effective Date of 05/25/2024) excludes Jared from the output.

To include Jared Ellis in the output, theDate launch parametersmust be modified. Specifically, theEffective Dateneeds to be adjusted to a date that includes 05/27/2024 (e.g., 05/27/2024 or later). This ensures the integration captures changes effective up to or beyond Jared's edit. Alternatively, if the intent is to process future-dated changes entered within the current window, the integration could be adjusted to consider the entry moment as the primary filter, though this would typically require a different configuration approach (e.
g., full file mode or a custom report, not standard incremental behavior).
Let's evaluate the other options:
* A. Integration Population Eligibility:Set to "Is Manager = true," and Jared is a manager. This filter is correct and does not need modification.
* C. Integration Field Attributes:Configured to output Position Title and Business Title, and the change to Business Title is within scope. The field configuration is appropriate.
* D. Transaction log subscription:Subscribed to "Position Edit Event," which matches the "Edit Position" action performed on Jared. The subscription type is correct.
The mismatch between the integration's Effective Date (05/25/2024) and Jared's change effective date (05/27
/2024) is the reason for exclusion, makingB. Date launch parametersthe correct answer.
Workday Pro Integrations Study Guide References
* Workday Integrations Study Guide: Core Connector: Worker- Section on "Change Detection" explains how effective dates and entry moments govern incremental processing.
* Workday Integrations Study Guide: Launch Parameters- Details the roles of "Effective Date" and "As of Entry Moment" in filtering changes, emphasizing that incremental runs focus on the effective date range.
* Workday Integrations Study Guide: Incremental Processing- Describes how future-dated changes (effective dates beyond the launch parameter) are excluded unless the parameters are adjusted accordingly.

質問 # 13
What is the relationship between an ISU (Integration System User) and an ISSG (Integration System Security Group)?

- A. The ISU owns the ISSG.
- B. The ISU is a member of the ISSG.
- C. The ISU grants security policies to the ISSG.
- D. The ISU controls what accounts are in the ISSG.

正解：B

解説：
This question explores the relationship between an Integration System User (ISU) and an Integration System Security Group (ISSG) in Workday Pro Integrations, focusing on how security is structured for integrations. Let's analyze the relationship and evaluate each option to determine the correct answer.
Understanding ISU and ISSG in Workday
Integration System User (ISU): An ISU is a dedicated user account in Workday specifically designed for integrations. It acts as a "robot account" or service account, used by integration systems to interact with Workday via APIs, web services, or other integration mechanisms (e.g., EIBs, Core Connectors). ISUs are typically configured with a username, password, and specific security settings, such as disabling UI sessions and setting session timeouts to prevent expiration (commonly set to 0 minutes). ISUs are not human users but are instead programmatic accounts for automated processes.
Integration System Security Group (ISSG): An ISSG is a security container or group in Workday that defines the permissions and access rights for integration systems. ISSGs are used to manage what data and functionalities an integration (or its associated ISU) can access or modify within Workday. There are two types of ISSGs:
Unconstrained: Allows access to all data instances secured by the group.
Constrained: Limits access to a subset of data instances based on context (e.g., specific segments or data scopes).ISSGs are configured with domain security policies, granting permissions like "Get" (read), "Put" (write), "View," or "Modify" for specific domains (e.g., Worker Data, Integration Build).
Relationship Between ISU and ISSG: In Workday, security for integrations is managed through a hierarchical structure. An ISU is associated with or assigned to an ISSG to inherit its permissions. The ISSG acts as the security policy container, defining what the ISU can do, while the ISU is the account executing those actions. This relationship ensures that integrations have controlled, audited access to Workday data and functions, adhering to the principle of least privilege.
Evaluating Each Option
Let's assess each option based on Workday's security model for integrations:
Option A: The ISU is a member of the ISSG.
Analysis: This is correct. In Workday, an ISU is assigned to or associated with an ISSG to gain the necessary permissions. The ISSG serves as a security group that contains one or more ISUs, granting them access to specific domains and functionalities. For example, when creating an ISU, you use the "Create Integration System User" task, and then assign it to an ISSG via the "Assign

Integration System Security Groups" or "Maintain Permissions for Security Group" tasks. Multiple ISUs can belong to the same ISSG, inheriting its permissions. This aligns with Workday's security framework, where security groups (like ISSGs) manage user (or ISU) access.
Why It Fits: The ISU is a "member" of the ISSG in the sense that it is linked to the group to receive its permissions, enabling secure integration operations. This is a standard practice for managing integration security in Workday.
Option B: The ISU owns the ISSG.
Analysis: This is incorrect. In Workday, ISUs do not "own" ISSGs. Ownership or control of security groups is not a concept applicable to ISUs, which are service accounts for integrations, not administrative entities with authority over security structures. ISSGs are created and managed by Workday administrators or security professionals using tasks like "Create Security Group" and "Maintain Permissions for Security Group." The ISU is simply a user account assigned to the ISSG, not its owner or controller.
Why It Doesn't Fit: Ownership implies administrative control, which ISUs lack; they are designed for execution, not management of security groups.
Option C: The ISU grants security policies to the ISSG.
Analysis: This is incorrect. ISUs do not have the authority to grant or modify security policies for ISSGs. Security policies are defined and assigned to ISSGs by Workday administrators or security roles with appropriate permissions (e.g., Security Configuration domain access). ISUs are passive accounts that execute integrations based on the permissions granted by the ISSG they are assigned to. Granting permissions is an administrative function, not an ISU capability.
Why It Doesn't Fit: ISUs are integration accounts, not security administrators, so they cannot modify or grant policies to ISSGs.
Option D: The ISU controls what accounts are in the ISSG.
Analysis: This is incorrect. ISUs do not control membership or configuration of ISSGs. Adding or removing accounts (including other ISUs) from an ISSG is an administrative task performed by users with security configuration permissions, using tasks like "Maintain Permissions for Security Group." ISUs are limited to executing integration tasks based on their assigned ISSG permissions, not managing group membership.
Why It Doesn't Fit: ISUs lack the authority to manage ISSG membership or structure, as they are not administrative accounts but integration-specific service accounts.
Final Verification
Based on Workday's security model, the correct relationship is that an ISU is a member of an ISSG, inheriting its permissions to perform integration tasks. This is consistent with the principle of least privilege, where ISSGs define access, and ISUs execute within those boundaries. The other options misattribute administrative or ownership roles to ISUs, which are not supported by Workday's design.
Supporting Information
The relationship is grounded in Workday's integration security practices, including:
Creating an ISU via the "Create Integration System User" task.
Creating an ISSG via the "Create Security Group" task, selecting "Integration System Security Group (Unconstrained)" or "Constrained." Assigning the ISU to the ISSG using tasks like "Assign Integration System Security Groups" or "Maintain Permissions for Security Group." Configuring domain security policies (e.g., Get, Put) for the ISSG to control ISU access to domains like Worker Data, Integration Build, etc.
Activating security changes via "Activate Pending Security Policy Changes." This structure ensures secure, controlled access for integrations, with ISSGs acting as the permission container and ISUs as the executing accounts.
Key Reference
The explanation aligns with Workday Pro Integrations documentation and best practices, including:
Integration security overviews and training on Workday Community.
Guides for creating ISUs and ISSGs in implementation documentation (e.g., NetIQ, Microsoft Learn, Reco.ai).
Tutorials on configuring domain permissions and security groups for integrations (e.g., ServiceNow, Apideck, Surety Systems).

質問 # 14
What option for an outbound EIB uses a Workday-delivered transformation to output a format other than Workday XML?

- A. Custom Transformation
- B. Custom Report Transformation
- C. XSLT Attachment Transformation
- D. Alternate Output Format

正解：D

解説：
Overview
For an outbound Enterprise Interface Builder (EIB) in Workday, the option that uses a Workday-delivered transformation to output a format other than Workday XML isAlternate Output Format. This allows you to select formats like CSV, which Workday handles without needing custom coding.

How It Works
When setting up an outbound EIB, you can use a custom report as the data source. By choosing an alternate output format, such as CSV, Workday automatically transforms the data into that format. This is surprising because it simplifies the process, requiring no additional user effort for transformation.
Why Not the Others?
* XSL Attachment Transformation (B): This requires you to provide your own XSL file, making it a custom transformation, not delivered by Workday.
* Custom Transformation (C): This is clearly user-defined, not Workday-delivered.
* Custom Report Transformation (D): This also involves user customization, typically through XSL, and isn't a pre-built Workday option.
Comprehensive Analysis
This section provides a detailed examination of Workday's Enterprise Interface Builder (EIB) transformation options, focusing on outbound integrations and the specific question of identifying the option that uses a Workday-delivered transformation to output a format other than Workday XML. We will explore the functionality, configuration, and implications of each option, ensuring a thorough understanding based on available documentation and resources.
Understanding Workday EIB and Outbound Integrations
Workday EIB is a no-code, graphical interface tool designed for both inbound and outbound integrations, facilitating the exchange of data between Workday and external systems. For outbound EIBs, the process involves extracting data from Workday (typically via a custom report) and delivering itto an external endpoint, such as via SFTP, email, or other protocols. The integration process consists of three key steps: Get Data, Transform, and Deliver.
* Get Data: Specifies the data source, often a Workday custom report, which must be web service- enabled for EIB use.
* Transform: Optionally transforms the data into a format suitable for the external system, using various transformation types.
* Deliver: Defines the method and destination for sending the transformed data.
The question focuses on the Transform step, seeking an option that uses a Workday-delivered transformation to output a format other than Workday XML, which is typically the default format for Workday data exchanges.
Analyzing the Options
Let's evaluate each option provided in the question to determine which fits the criteria:
* Alternate Output Format (A)
* Description: This option is available when configuring the Get Data step, specifically when using a custom report as the data source. It allows selecting an alternate output format, such as CSV, Excel, or other supported formats, instead of the default Workday XML.
* Functionality: When selected, Workday handles the transformation of the report data into the chosen format. For example, setting the alternate output format to CSV means the EIB will deliver a CSV file, and this transformation is performed by Workday without requiring the user to define additional transformation logic.
* Workday-Delivered: Yes, as the transformation to the alternate format (e.g., CSV) is part of Workday's report generation capabilities, not requiring custom coding or user-provided files.
* Output Format Other Than Workday XML: Yes, formats like CSV are distinct from Workday XML, fulfilling the requirement.
From resources likeWorkday HCM features | Workday EIB, it's noted that custom reports can use CSV as an alternate output format, and this is managed by Workday, supporting our conclusion.
* XSL Attachment Transformation (B)
* Description: This involves attaching an XSL (Extensible Stylesheet Language) file to the EIB for transforming the data, typically from XML to another format like CSV or a custom structure.
* Functionality: The user must create or provide the XSL file, which defines how the data is transformed. This is used in the Transform step to manipulate the XML output from the Get Data step.
* Workday-Delivered: No, as the XSL file is custom-created by the user. Resources liker/workday on Reddit: EIB xslt Transformationdiscuss users working on XSL transformations, indicating they are user-defined, not pre-built by Workday.
* Output Format Other Than Workday XML: Yes, it can output formats like CSV, but it's not Workday-delivered, so it doesn't meet the criteria.
* Custom Transformation (C)
* Description: This option allows users to define their own transformation logic, often through scripting or other custom methods, to convert the data into the desired format.
* Functionality: It is a user-defined transformation, typically used for complex scenarios where standard options are insufficient.
* Workday-Delivered: No, as it explicitly states "custom," meaning it's not provided by Workday.
* Output Format Other Than Workday XML: Yes, it can output various formats, but again, it's not Workday-delivered, so it doesn't fit.
* Custom Report Transformation (D)
* Description: This might refer to transformations specifically related to custom reports, potentially involving user-defined logic to manipulate the report data.
* Functionality: From resources likeSpark Databox - using custom report transformation, it involves using custom XSL transformations, indicating user involvement. It seems to be a subset of custom transformations, focusing on report data.
* Workday-Delivered: No, as it involves custom XSL, which is user-provided, not pre-built by Workday.

* Output Format Other Than Workday XML: Yes, it can output formats like pipe-delimited files, but it's not Workday-delivered, so it doesn't meet the criteria.

質問 # 15
Refer to the following scenario to answer the question below.
You need to configure a Core Connector: Candidate Outbound integration for your vendor. The connector requires the data initialization service (DIS).
The vendor needs the file to only include candidates that undergo a candidate assessment event in Workday.
How do you accomplish this?

- A. Create an integration map to output values for candidates with assessments.
- B. Set the integration transaction log to subscribe to specific transaction types.
- C. Make the Candidate Assessment field required in integration field attributes.
- D. Configure the integration services to only include candidates with assessments.

正解：D

解説：
The scenario requires configuring a Core Connector: Candidate Outbound integration with the Data Initialization Service (DIS) to include only candidates who have undergone a candidate assessment event in Workday. Core Connectors are event-driven integrations that rely on business process transactions or specific data changes to trigger data extraction. Let's analyze how to meet this requirement:
* Understanding Core Connector and DIS:The Core Connector: Candidate Outbound integration extracts candidate data based on predefined services and events. The Data Initialization Service (DIS) ensures the initial dataset is populated, but ongoing updates depend on configured integration services that define which candidates to include based on specific events or conditions.
* Candidate Assessment Event:In Workday, a "candidate assessment event" typically refers to a step in the recruiting business process where a candidate completes an assessment. The requirement to filter for candidates with this event suggests limiting the dataset to those who triggered an assessment-related transaction.
* Integration Services:In Core Connectors,integration servicesdetermine the scope of data extracted by subscribing to specific business events or conditions. For this scenario, you can configure the integration services to monitor the "Candidate Assessment" event (or a related business process step) andinclude only candidates who have completed it. This is done by selecting or customizing the appropriate service within the Core Connector configuration to filter the candidate population.
* Option Analysis:
* A. Configure the integration services to only include candidates with assessments: Correct.
This involves adjusting the integration services in the Core Connector to filter candidates based on the assessment event, ensuring only relevant candidates are included in the output file.
* B. Set the integration transaction log to subscribe to specific transaction types: Incorrect.
The integration transaction log tracks processed transactions for auditing but doesn't control which candidates are included in the output. Subscription to events is handled via integration services, not the log.
* C. Make the Candidate Assessment field required in integration field attributes: Incorrect.
Integration field attributes define field-level properties (e.g., formatting or mapping), not the population of candidates included. Making a field "required" doesn't filter the dataset.
* D. Create an integration map to output values for candidates with assessments: Incorrect.
Integration maps transform or map field values (e.g., converting "United States" to "USA") but don't filter the population of candidates included in the extract. Filtering is a service-level configuration.
* Implementation:
* Edit the Core Connector: Candidate Outbound integration.
* In theIntegration Servicessection, select or configure a service tied to the "Candidate Assessment" event (e.g., a business process completion event).
* Ensure the service filters the candidate population to those with an assessment event recorded.
* Test the integration to verify only candidates with assessments are extracted.
References from Workday Pro Integrations Study Guide:
* Core Connectors & Document Transformation: Section on "Configuring Integration Services" explains how services define the data scope based on events or conditions.
* Integration System Fundamentals

質問 # 16
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- Workday-Pro-Integrationsテスト参考書 □ Workday-Pro-Integrations真実試験 □ Workday-Pro-Integrationsテスト参考書 □ “ www.goshiken.com ”には無料の▸ Workday-Pro-Integrations ◂問題集がありますWorkday-Pro-Integrationsテスト参考書
- Workday-Pro-Integrations真実試験 □ Workday-Pro-Integrations模擬試験最新版 □ Workday-Pro-Integrations日本語試験対策 □ ➠ www.goshiken.com □で✔ Workday-Pro-Integrations □✔□を検索し、無料でダウンロードしてくださいWorkday-Pro-Integrations必殺問題集
- myportal.utt.edu.tt, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, aula.totifernandez.com, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, carrigrow.com, Disposable vapes

P.S. CertJukenがGoogle Driveで共有している無料かつ新しいWorkday-Pro-Integrationsダンプ：https://drive.google.com/open?id=1_m7vCxAOcc3c_Xjfo49uxFNzks127qKH