

最高のWorkday Workday-Pro-Integrations関連受験参考書 &合格スムーズWorkday-Pro-Integrationsテスト問題集 |最新のWorkday-Pro-Integrations資格問題対応



さらに、CertShiken Workday-Pro-Integrationsダンプの一部が現在無料で提供されています：<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1sUceTcpyDSj-W0R8ZQtMkJbvCgH5Noy>

CertShikenのWorkday-Pro-Integrations問題集というものをきっと聞いたことがあるでしょう。でも、利用したことがありますか。「CertShikenのWorkday-Pro-Integrations問題集は本当に良い教材です。おかげで試験に合格しました。」という声がよく聞こえています。CertShikenは問題集を利用したことがある多くの人々からいろいろな好評を得ました。それはCertShikenはたしかに受験生の皆さんを大量な時間を節約させ、順調に試験に合格させることができますから。

Workday-Pro-Integrationsの有効な学習ガイド資料は、何十年にもわたる専門家や教授の骨の折れる努力により、世界市場で主導的な地位を占めていることがわかっています。当社のWorkday-Pro-Integrations学習練習問題のWorkday-Pro-Integrations試験の準備をしている多くの人々が重い負担を軽減するのを助けるために、Workday-Pro-Integrations学習教材には多くの特別な機能があります。散発的な時間の使用。Workday-Pro-Integrations試験の質問を購入する必要がある場合、Workday-Pro-Integrations試験に簡単に合格できます。

>> Workday-Pro-Integrations関連受験参考書 <<

Workday-Pro-Integrationsテスト問題集、Workday-Pro-Integrations資格問題対応

CertShikenのWorkday-Pro-Integrations問題集は素晴らしい参考資料です。この問題集は絶対あなたがずっと探しているものです。これは受験生の皆さんのために特別に作成し出された試験参考書です。この参考書は短い時間で試験に十分に準備させ、そして楽に試験に合格させます。試験のためにあまりの時間と精力を無駄にしたいのなら、CertShikenのWorkday-Pro-Integrations問題集は間違いなくあなたに最もふさわしい選択です。この資料を使用すると、あなたの学習効率を向上させ、多くの時間を節約することができます。

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
トピック 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calculated Fields: This section of the exam measures the skills of Workday Integration Analysts and covers the creation, configuration, and management of calculated fields used to transform, manipulate, and format data in Workday integrations. It evaluates understanding of field types, dependencies, and logical operations that enable dynamic data customization within integration workflows.
トピック 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.

Workday Pro Integrations Certification Exam 認定 Workday-Pro-Integrations 試験問題 (Q62-Q67):

質問 # 62

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

正解: A

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 # 63

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

- A. Custom Transformation
- B. XSLT Attachment Transformation
- C. Custom Report 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 is Alternate 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 it to 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 like Workday 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 like workday on Reddit: EIB xslt Transformation discuss 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 like Spark 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 # 64

A vendor needs to create a Date Difference calculated field. However, the two dates needed for that calculation are on two separate business objects.

What additional calculated field do you need to create that Date Difference calculated field?

- **A. Lookup Related Value**
- B. Build Date
- C. Lookup Date Rollup
- D. Lookup Value as of Date

正解: A

解説:

When creating a Date Difference calculated field in Workday, both dates must exist on the same business object. If they are on different business objects, you need to first bring the second date onto the primary object. To do that, you use a:

Lookup Related Value calculated field - this allows you to retrieve a field (like a date) from a related business object, so it can then be used in further calculations.

Example scenario:

You want to subtract Hire Date (on the Worker object) from Dependent's Birth Date (on the Dependent object).

These are on different objects → use Lookup Related Value to pull the second date into the current object context.

Then, create the Date Difference using both dates on the same object.

Why other options are incorrect:

B. Build Date creates a synthetic date, not for bridging objects.

C. Lookup Date Rollup rolls up values across multiple related objects, not typically used for 1-to-1 value bridging.

D. Lookup Value as of Date is used for time-sensitive lookups (e.g., point-in-time values), not structural bridging.

質問 # 65

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:Get_Job_Profiles_Response>` 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_Reference/wd:ID[@wd:type='Job_Profile_ID']`
- B. `wd:Job_Profile_Data[@wd:Job_Code]`
- C. `wd:Job_Profile/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:Get_Job_Profiles_Response>` 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:Get_Job_Profiles_Response>`.
- * It contains `<wd:Response_Data>`, which includes `<wd:Job_Profile>` 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 context node 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 # 66

What is the workflow to upload an XSLT file for a brand new Document Transformation system?

- A. Configure XSLT Attachment Transformation, then Create Integration Attachment Service
- B. Create Integration Attachment Service, then Configure Integration Attachment Service
- **C. Create XSLT Attachment Transformation, then Configure Integration Attachment Service**
- D. Configure Integration Attachment Service, then Create Integration Service Attachment

正解: C

解説:

In the Workday Pro Integrations program, the process of uploading an XSLT file for a brand-new Document Transformation system follows a specific workflow designed to ensure the transformation logic is properly attached and configured within the integration

system. The correct sequence involves first creating the XSLT Attachment Transformation and then configuring the Integration Attachment Service to utilize it. Here's a step-by-step breakdown based on Workday's integration methodology:

* Create XSLT Attachment Transformation:

* The initial step is to create an XSLT Attachment Transformation object within Workday. This involves uploading the XSLT file, which contains the transformation logic needed to convert XML data into the desired format for the Document Transformation system. In Workday, XSLT (Extensible Stylesheet Language Transformations) is used to define how data from a source (typically in XML format) is transformed into an output format compatible with an external system.

* To do this, you navigate to the Integration System, access the related actions, and select the option to create a new "XSLT Attachment Transformation." You then name the transformation, upload the XSLT file (with a size limit of 30 MB as per Workday specifications), and save it.

This step establishes the transformation logic as an object that can be referenced by the integration system.

* Configure Integration Attachment Service:

* Once the XSLT Attachment Transformation is created, the next step is to configure the Integration Attachment Service to incorporate this transformation. The Integration Attachment Service is a component of the Document Transformation system that handles the delivery or processing of the transformed data.

* In this step, you edit the integration system, navigate to the "Services" tab, and configure the Integration Attachment Service. Here, you specify the previously created XSLT Attachment Transformation as the transformation to be applied. This links the XSLT logic to the integration workflow, ensuring that the data processed by the Document Transformation system is transformed according to the uploaded XSLT file.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

* A. Configure XSLT Attachment Transformation, then Create Integration Attachment Service:

This is incorrect because you cannot "configure" an XSLT Attachment Transformation before it exists.

It must first be created as an object in Workday before any configuration or association with services can occur.

* C. Create Integration Attachment Service, then Configure Integration Attachment Service: This option skips the creation of the XSLT Attachment Transformation entirely, which is a critical step.

Without the transformation defined, configuring the service alone would not enable the XSLT upload or its functionality.

* D. Configure Integration Attachment Service, then Create Integration Service Attachment: This sequence is reversed and misleading. The Integration Attachment Service must be configured to use an existing XSLT Attachment Transformation, not the other way around. Additionally, "Create Integration Service Attachment" is not a standard term in this context within Workday documentation.

Workday Pro Integrations Study Guide References:

* Workday Integration System Fundamentals: This section outlines the components of an integration system, including the use of XSLT for document transformation and the role of attachment services.

* Document Transformation Module: Specifically details the process of uploading and applying XSLT files, emphasizing the creation of an XSLT Attachment Transformation followed by its configuration within the integration services.

* Core Connectors and Document Transformation Course Manual: Provides practical steps for setting up transformations, including the sequence of creating and then configuring transformation attachments (e.g., Activities related to "Upload a Custom XSLT Transformation" and "Edit XSLT Attachment Transformation").

* Workday Community Documentation: Confirms that XSLT files are uploaded as attachment transformations and then linked to services like the Integration Attachment Service for processing.

質問 # 67

.....

一部のハッカーはCertShikenにウイルスを含むファイルをアップロードすることが多いため、インターネットからダウンロードしたWorkday-Pro-Integrations試験ガイドにウイルスが含まれることを心配するお客様がいました。ユーザーがこれらのファイルをダウンロードした後、これらのウイルスはユーザーのコンピューターに侵入し、プライバシーを侵害します。Workdayしかし、私たちのプラットフォームでは、これについて心配する必要はありません。Workday-Pro-Integrations学習教材は非常に正式な教育製品です。すべての情報を保護する専任のスタッフがいます。購入プロセスや、Workday-Pro-Integrationsトレーニングトレント: Workday Pro Integrations Certification Examをダウンロードして使用しても、安全性は保証されます。

Workday-Pro-Integrations テスト問題集: <https://www.certshiken.com/Workday-Pro-Integrations-shiken.html>

- 1冊で合格がつかめるお得な Workday-Pro-Integrations 問題集 ♡ ⇒ www.jpexam.com を開き、[Workday-Pro-Integrations] を入力して、無料でダウンロードしてください Workday-Pro-Integrations ウェブトレーニング
- Workday-Pro-Integrations 試験の準備方法 | 実用的な Workday-Pro-Integrations 関連受験参考書試験 | 高品質な Workday Pro Integrations Certification Exam テスト問題集 ☐ ☀ www.goshiken.com ☐ ☀ ☐ サイトにて ➡ Workday-Pro-Integrations ☐ 問題集を無料で使おう Workday-Pro-Integrations 最新テスト
- Workday-Pro-Integrations 資格問題集 ☐ Workday-Pro-Integrations 練習問題 ☐ Workday-Pro-Integrations 練習問

[illegible]

す: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1sUceTcPyDSj-W0R8ZOtMkJbvCgjH5Nov>