적중율좋은Workday-Pro-Integrations최신버전인기덤프 덤프

Fast2test을 선택함으로 100%인증시험을 패스하실 수 있습니다. 우리는Workday Workday-Pro-Integrations시험의 갱신에 따라 최신의 덤프를 제공할 것입니다. Fast2test에서는 무료로 24시간 온라인상담이 있으며, Fast2test의 덤프로 Workday Workday-Pro-Integrations시험을 패스하지 못한다면 우리는 덤프전액환불을 약속 드립니다.

IT인증시험덤프자료를 제공해드리는 사이트는 너무나도 많습니다. 그중에서 대부분 분들이Fast2test제품에 많은 관심과 사랑을 주고 계시는데 그 원인은 무엇일가요?바로Fast2test에서 제공해드리는 덤프자료 품질이 제일 좋고 업데이트가 제일 빠르고 가격이 제일 저렴하고 구매후 서비스가 제일 훌륭하다는 점에 있습니다. Fast2test 표 Workday인증Workday-Pro-Integrations덤프를 공부하시면 시험보는데 자신감이 생기고 시험불합격에 대한 우려도 줄어들것입니다.

>> Workday-Pro-Integrations최신버전 인기덤프 <<

Workday-Pro-Integrations최신버전 인기덤프 인기자격증 덤프

발달한 네트웨크 시대에 인터넷에 검색하면 많은Workday인증 Workday-Pro-Integrations시험공부자료가 검색되어 어느 자료로 시험준비를 해야 할지 망서이게 됩니다. 이 글을 보는 순간 다른 공부자료는 잊고Fast2test의Workday인증 Workday-Pro-Integrations시험준비 덤프를 주목하세요. 최강 IT전문가팀이 가장 최근의Workday인증 Workday-Pro-Integrations 실제시험 문제를 연구하여 만든Workday인증 Workday-Pro-Integrations덤프는 기출문제와 예상문제의 모음 공부자료입니다. Fast2test의Workday인증 Workday-Pro-Integrations덤프만 공부하면 시험패스의 높은 산을 넘을수 있습니다.

Workday Workday-Pro-Integrations 시험요강:

주제	소개

주제 1	• 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.
주제 2	• 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.
주제 3	• 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.
주제 4	• 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.

최신 Workday Integrations Workday-Pro-Integrations 무료샘플문제 (Q50-Q55):

질문 # 50
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 requests additional formatting of the candidate Country field. For example, if a candidate's country is the United States of America, the output should show USA.
What steps do you follow to meet this request?

- A. Use the integration related action Configure Integration Population Eligibility.
- B. Use an Evaluated Expression calculation and add it to the integration's report data source.
- C. Use the integration services to only output shortened country codes.
- D. Use the integration related action Configure Integration Maps.

정답：D

설명:
The scenario involves a Core Connector: Candidate Outbound integration with the Data Initialization Service (DIS), where the vendor requires the "Country" field to be formatted differently (e.g., "United States of America" to "USA"). This is a data transformation requirement, and Core Connectors provide specific tools to handle such formatting. Let's evaluate the solution:
Requirement:The vendor needs a shortened country code (e.g., "USA" instead of "United States of America") in the output file. This involves transforming the delivered "Country" field value from the Candidate business object into a vendor-specific format.
Integration Maps:In Workday Core Connectors, integration maps are used to transform or map field values from Workday's format to a vendor's required format. For example, you can create a map that replaces "United States of America" with "USA," "Canada" with "CAN," etc. This is configured via the "Configure Integration Maps" related action on the integration system, allowing you to define a lookup table or rule-based transformation for the Country field.
Option Analysis:
A . Use an Evaluated Expression calculation and add it to the integration's report data source: Incorrect. While an Evaluate Expression calculated field could transform the value (e.g., if-then logic), Core Connectors don't directly use report data sources for output formatting. Calculated fields are better suited for custom reports or EIBs, not Core Connector field mapping.
B . Use the integration related action Configure Integration Population Eligibility: Incorrect. This action filters the population of candidates included (e.g., based on eligibility criteria), not the formatting of individual fields like Country.
C . Use the integration services to only output shortened country codes: Incorrect. Integration services define the dataset or events triggering the integration, not field-level formatting or transformations.
D . Use the integration related action Configure Integration Maps: Correct. Integration maps are the standard Core Connector tool for transforming field values (e.g., mapping "United States of America" to "USA") to meet vendor requirements.

Implementation:
Navigate to the Core Connector: Candidate Outbound integration system.
Use the related action Configure Integration Maps.
Create a new map for the "Country" field (e.g., Source Value: "United States of America," Target Value: "USA").
Apply the map to the Country field in the integration output.
Test the output file to ensure the transformed value (e.g., "USA") appears correctly.
Reference from Workday Pro Integrations Study Guide:
Core Connectors & Document Transformation: Section on "Configuring Integration Maps" details how to transform field values for vendor-specific formatting.
Integration System Fundamentals: Explains how Core Connectors handle data transformation through maps rather than calculated fields or services for field-level changes.

질문 # 51
Refer to the following XML and example transformed output to answer the question below.
Example transformed wd:Report_Entry output;
What is the XSLT syntax tor a template that matches on wd: Educationj3roup to produce the degree data in the above Transformed_Record example?

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

정답：A

설명:
In Workday integrations, XSLT is used to transform XML data, such as the output from a web service- enabled report or EIB, into a desired format for third-party systems. In this scenario, you need to create an XSLT template that matches the wd:Education_Group element in the provided XML and transforms it to produce the degree data in the format shown in the Transformed_Record example. The goal is to output each degree (e.g., "California University MBA" and "Georgetown University B.S.") as a <Degree> element within a <Degrees> parent element.
Here's why option A is correct:
* Template Matching: The <xsl:template match="wd:Education_Group"> correctly targets the wd:
Education_Group element in the XML, which contains multiple wd:Education elements, each with a wd:Degree child, as shown in the XML snippet (e.g., <wd:Education>California University</wd:
Education><wd:Degree>MBA</wd:Degree>).
* Transformation Logic:
* <Degree> creates the outer <Degree> element for each education group, matching the structure in the Transformed_Record example (e.g., <Degree>California University MBA</Degree>).
* <xsl:copy><xsl:value-of select="*"/></xsl:copy> copies the content of the child elements (wd:
Education and wd:Degree) and concatenates their values into a single string. The select="*" targets all child elements of wd:Education_Group, and xsl:value-of outputs their text content (e.
g., "California University" and "MBA" become "California University MBA").
* This approach ensures that each wd:Education_Group is transformed into a single <Degree> element with the combined text of the wd:Education and wd:Degree values, matching the example output.
* Context and Output: The template operates on each wd:Education_Group, producing the nested structure shown in the Transformed_Record (e.g., <Degrees><Degree>California University MBA<
/Degree><Degree>Georgetown University B.S.</Degree></Degrees>), assuming a parent template or additional logic wraps the <Degree> elements in <Degrees>.
Why not the other options?
* B.
xml
WrapCopy
<xsl:template match="wd:Education_Group">
<Degree>
<xsl:value-of select="*"/>
</Degree>
</xsl:template>
This uses <xsl:value-of select="*"/> without <xsl:copy>, which outputs the concatenated text of all child elements but does not

preserve any XML structure or formatting. It would produce plain text (e.g., "California UniversityMBACalifornia UniversityB.S.") without the proper <Degree> tags, failing to match the structured output in the example.
* C.
xml
WrapCopy
<xsl:template match="wd:Education_Group">
<Degree>
<xsl:copy select="*"/>
</Degree>
</xsl:template>
This uses <xsl:copy select="*"/>, but <xsl:copy> does not take a select attribute-it simply copies the current node. This would result in an invalid XSLT syntax and fail to produce the desired output, making it incorrect.
* D.
xml
WrapCopy
<xsl:template match="wd:Education_Group">
<Degree>
<xsl:copy-of select="*"/>
</Degree>
</xsl:template>
This uses <xsl:copy-of select="*"/>, which copies all child nodes (e.g., wd:Education and wd:Degree) as-is, including their element structure, resulting in output like <Degree><wd:Education>California University</wd:
Education><wd:Degree>MBA</wd:Degree></Degree>. This does not match the flattened, concatenated text format in the Transformed_Record example (e.g., <Degree>California University MBA</Degree>), making it incorrect.
To implement this in XSLT for a Workday integration:
* Use the template from option A to match wd:Education_Group, apply <xsl:copy><xsl:value-of select="
*"/></xsl:copy> to concatenate and output the wd:Education and wd:Degree values as a single
<Degree> element. This ensures the transformation aligns with the Transformed_Record example, producing the required format for the integration output.
Workday Pro Integrations Study Guide: Section on "XSLT Transformations for Workday Integrations" - Details the use of <xsl:template>, <xsl:copy>, and <xsl:value-of> for transforming XML data, including handling grouped elements like wd:Education_Group.
Workday EIB and Web Services Guide: Chapter on "XML and XSLT for Report Data" - Explains the structure of Workday XML (e.g., wd:Education_Group, wd:Education, wd:Degree) and how to use XSLT to transform education data into a flattened format.
Workday Reporting and Analytics Guide: Section on "Web Service-Enabled Reports" - Covers integrating report outputs with XSLT for transformations, including examples of concatenating and restructuring data for third-party systems.

질문 # 52
An external system needs a file containing data for recent compensation changes. They would like to receive a file routinely at 5 PM eastern standard time, excluding weekends. The file should show compensation changes since the last integration run.
What is the recurrence type of the integration schedule?

- A. Recurs every 12 hours
- B. Recurs every weekday
- C. Dependent recurrence
- D. Recurs every 1 day(s)

정답： B

설명:
Understanding the Requirement
The question involves scheduling an integration in Workday to deliver a file containing recent compensation changes to an external system. The key requirements are:
* The file must be delivered routinely at 5 PM Eastern Standard Time (EST).
* The recurrence should exclude weekends (i.e., run only on weekdays: Monday through Friday).
* The file should include compensation changes since the last integration run, implying an incremental data pull, though this does not directly affect the recurrence type.
The task is to identify the correctrecurrence typefor the integration schedule from the given options:A.
Recurs every 12 hoursB. Recurs every weekdayC. Dependent recurrenceD. Recurs every 1 day(s) Analysis of the Workflow and Recurrence Options In Workday, integrations are scheduled using theIntegration Schedulefunctionality, typically within tools like

Enterprise Interface Builder (EIB) or Workday Studio, though this scenario aligns closely with EIB for routine file-based integrations. The recurrence type determines how frequently and under what conditions the integration runs. Let's evaluate each option against the requirements:
Step-by-Step Breakdown
* Time Specification (5 PM EST):
* Workday allows scheduling integrations at a specific time of day (e.g., 5 PM EST). This is set in the schedule configuration and is independent of the recurrence type but confirms the need for a daily-based recurrence with a specific time slot.
* Exclusion of Weekends:
* The requirement explicitly states the integration should not run on weekends (Saturday and Sunday), meaning it should only execute on weekdays (Monday through Friday). This is a critical filter for choosing the recurrence type.
* Incremental Data (Since Last Run):
* The file must include compensation changes since the last integration run. In Workday, this is typically handled by configuring the integration (e.g., via a data source filter or "changed since" parameter in EIB), not the recurrence type. Thus, this requirement does not directly influence the recurrence type but confirms the integration runs periodically.

질문 # 53
What is the purpose of the <xsl:template> element?

- A. Grant access to the XSLT language.
- B. Determine the output file type.
- C. Generate an output file name.
- D. Provide rules to apply to a specified node.

정답：D

질문 # 54
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 templates against <wd:Job_Profile>. What XPath syntax would be used to select the value of the ID element which has a wd:type attribute named Job_Profile_ID 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_Reference/wd:ID/@wd:type='Job_Profile_ID'
- C. wd:Job_Profile_Reference/wd:ID/wd:type='Job_Profile_ID'
- D. wd:Job_Profile_Reference/wd:ID/[@wd:type='Job_Profile_ID']

정답：A

설명：
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:ID> element where the wd:type attribute equals "Job_Profile_ID." The root template of your XSLT matches on <wd:Get_Job_Profiles_Response> and applies templates to <wd:Job_Profile>. Within this template, you use the <xsl:value-of> element to extract the 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 is <wd:Job_Profile_Reference>, which contains multiple <wd:ID> elements, each with a wd:type attribute:
<wd:ID wd:type="WID">1740d3eca2f2ed9b6174ca7d2ae88c8c</wd:ID>
<wd:ID wd:type="Job_Profile_ID">Senior_Benefits_Analyst</wd:ID>
The task is to select the value of the <wd:ID> element where wd:type="Job_Profile_ID" (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 the specific <wd:ID> element with the wd:type attribute value "Job_Profile_ID." Analysis of Options Let's evaluate each option based on the XML structure and XPath syntax rules:
Option A: wd:Job_Profile_Reference/wd:ID/wd:type='Job_Profile_ID'
This XPath attempts to navigate from wd:Job_Profile_Reference to wd:ID, then to wd:type='Job_Profile_ID'. However, there are several issues:
wd:type='Job_Profile_ID' is not valid XPath syntax. In XPath, to filter based on an attribute value, you use the attribute selector [@attribute='value'], not a direct comparison like wd:type='Job_Profile_ID'.
wd:type is an attribute of <wd:ID>, not a child element or node. This syntax would not select the <wd:ID> element itself but would be interpreted as trying to match a nonexistent child node or property, resulting in an error or no match.
This option is incorrect because it misuses XPath syntax for attribute filtering.
Option B: wd:Job_Profile_Reference/wd:ID/@wd:type='Job_Profile_ID'
This XPath navigates to wd:Job_Profile_Reference/wd:ID and then selects the @wd:type attribute, comparing it to "Job_Profile_ID" with =@wd:type='Job_Profile_ID'. However:
The =@wd:type='Job_Profile_ID' syntax is invalid in XPath. To filter based on an attribute value, you use [@wd:type='Job_Profile_ID'] as a predicate, not an equality comparison in this form.
This XPath would select the wd:type attribute itself (e.g., the string "Job_Profile_ID"), not the value of the <wd:ID> element. Since <xsl:value-of> expects a node or element value, selecting an attribute directly would not yield the desired "Senior_Benefits_Analyst" value.
This option is incorrect due to the invalid syntax and inappropriate selection of the attribute instead of the element value.
Option C: wd:Job_Profile_Reference/wd:ID[@wd:type='Job_Profile_ID']
This XPath navigates from wd:Job_Profile_Reference to wd:ID and uses the predicate [@wd:type='Job_Profile_ID'] to filter for <wd:ID> elements where the wd:type attribute equals "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 predicate [@wd:type='Job_Profile_ID'] selects the second <wd:ID> element, whose value is "Senior_Benefits_Analyst." Since the template matches <wd:Job_Profile>, and <wd:Job_Profile_Reference> is a direct child of <wd:Job_Profile>, this path is correct: <wd:Job_Profile> → <wd:Job_Profile_Reference> → <wd:ID[@wd:type='Job_Profile_ID']>.
When used with <xsl:value-of select="wd:Job_Profile_Reference/wd:ID[@wd:type='Job_Profile_ID']"/>, it outputs "Senior_Benefits_Analyst," fulfilling the requirement.
This option is correct because it uses proper XPath syntax for attribute-based filtering and selects the desired <wd:ID> value.
Option D: wd:Job_Profile_Reference/wd:ID/[@wd:type='Job_Profile_ID']
This XPath is similar to Option C but includes an extra forward slash before the predicate: wd:ID/[@wd:type='Job_Profile_ID']. In XPath, predicates like [@attribute='value'] are used directly after the node name (e.g., wd:ID[@wd:type='Job_Profile_ID']), not separated by a slash. The extra slash is syntactically incorrect and would result in an error or no match, as it implies navigating to a child node that doesn't exist.
This option is incorrect due to the invalid syntax.
Why Option C is Correct
Option C, wd:Job_Profile_Reference/wd:ID[@wd:type='Job_Profile_ID'], 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_Reference/wd:ID>, using the predicate [@wd:type='Job_Profile_ID'] to filter for the <wd:ID> element with wd:type="Job_Profile_ID".
It correctly selects the value "Senior_Benefits_Analyst," which is the content of the <wd:ID> element where wd:type="Job_Profile_ID".
It uses standard XPath syntax for attribute-based filtering, aligning with Workday's XSLT implementation for web service responses.
When used with <xsl:value-of>, it outputs the required value, fulfilling the question's requirement.
Practical Example in XSLT
Here's how this might look in your XSLT:
<xsl:template match="wd:Job_Profile">
<xsl:value-of select="wd:Job_Profile_Reference/wd:ID[@wd:type='Job_Profile_ID']"/>
</xsl:template>
This would output "Senior_Benefits_Analyst" for the <wd:ID> element with wd:type="Job_Profile_ID" 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_Reference> containing <wd:ID> elements with wd:type attributes, and the guide emphasizes using predicates like [@wd:type='value'] to filter based on attributes. This is a standard practice for navigating Workday web service responses.
Workday Pro Integrations Study Guide Reference
Section: XSLT Transformations in EIBs - Describes using XSLT to transform web service responses, including selecting elements with XPath and attribute predicates.
Section: Workday Web Services - Details the Get_Job_Profiles operation and its XML output structure, including <wd:Job_Profile_Reference> and <wd:ID> with wd:type attributes.

Section: XPath Syntax - Explains how to use predicates like [@wd:type='Job_Profile_ID'] for attribute-based filtering in Workday XSLT.
Workday Community SOAP API Reference - Provides examples of XPath navigation for Workday web service responses, including attribute selection.
Option C is the verified answer, as it correctly selects the <wd:ID> value with wd:type="Job_Profile_ID" using the appropriate XPath syntax within the <wd:Job_Profile> template context.

질문 # 55
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발달한 네트웨크 시대에 인터넷에 검색하면 많은Workday인증 Workday-Pro-Integrations시험공부자료가 검색되어 어느 자료로 시험준비를 해야 할지 망서이게 됩니다. 이 글을 보는 순간 다른 공부자료는 잊고Fast2test의Workday인증 Workday-Pro-Integrations시험준비 덤프를 주목하세요. 최강 IT전문가팀이 가장 최근의Workday인증 Workday-Pro-Integrations 실제시험 문제를 연구하여 만든Workday인증 Workday-Pro-Integrations덤프는 기출문제와 예상문제의 모음 공부자료입니다. Fast2test의Workday인증 Workday-Pro-Integrations덤프만 공부하면 시험패스의 높은 산을 넘을수 있습니다.

Workday-Pro-Integrations인기자격증 시험대비자료: https://kr.fast2test.com/Workday-Pro-Integrations-premium-file.html

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