

Workday-Pro-Integrations Training Tools & Exam Workday-Pro-Integrations Study Solutions



BTW, DOWNLOAD part of Exams4Collection Workday-Pro-Integrations dumps from Cloud Storage:
https://drive.google.com/open?id=1VIE21dFuRbMrUEBf_n327vhiXMh0Iuxm

Do you want to get the Workday-Pro-Integrations learning materials as fast as possible? If you do, we can do this for you. We will give you Workday-Pro-Integrations exam dumps downloading link and password within ten minutes after buying. If you don't receive the Workday-Pro-Integrations learning materials, please contact us, and we will solve it for you. Besides, the Workday-Pro-Integrations Learning Materials is updated according to the exam centre, if we have the updated version, our system will send the latest one to you for one year for free. If you have any other question, just contact us.

Exams4Collection is the best choice for those in preparation for exams. Many people have gained good grades after using our Workday-Pro-Integrations real test, so you will also enjoy the good results. Our free demo of Workday-Pro-Integrations training material provides you with the free renewal in one year so that you can keep track of the latest points happening in the world. As the questions of exams of our Workday-Pro-Integrations Exam Torrent are more or less involved with heated issues and customers who prepare for the exams must haven't enough time to keep trace of exams all day long.

>> **Workday-Pro-Integrations Training Tools** <<

Exam Workday-Pro-Integrations Study Solutions | Workday-Pro-Integrations Latest Test Labs

Under the tremendous stress of fast pace in modern life, this version of our Workday-Pro-Integrations test prep suits office workers perfectly. It can match your office software and as well as help you spare time practicing the Workday-Pro-Integrations exam. As for its shining points, the PDF version can be readily downloaded and printed out so as to be read by you. It's really a convenient way for those who are fond of paper learning. With this kind of version, you can flip through the pages at liberty and quickly finish the check-up Workday-Pro-Integrations Test Prep. What's more, a sticky note can be used on your paper materials, which help your further understanding the knowledge and review what you have grasped from the notes. While you are learning with our Workday-Pro-Integrations quiz guide, we hope to help you make out what obstacles you have actually encountered during your approach for Workday-Pro-Integrations exam torrent through our PDF version, only in this way can we help you win the Workday-Pro-Integrations certification in your first attempt.

Workday Pro Integrations Certification Exam Sample Questions (Q37-Q42):

NEW QUESTION # 37

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 your integration, you made a change to a worker named Jared Ellis who is assigned to the manager role for the IT Help Desk department. You use the Change Business Title related action on Jared and update the Business Title of the position to a new value. Jared Ellis' worker history shows the Title Change Event as being successfully completed with an effective date of 05/24/2024 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. Date launch parameters
- B. Integration Population Eligibility
- C. Integration Field Attributes
- **D. Transaction log subscription**

Answer: D

Explanation:

The scenario involves 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 using the "Change Business Title" related action. Jared is a manager, and the change is logged with an effective date of 05/24/2024 and an entry moment of 05/24/2024 07:58:53 AM. Despite this, Jared does not appear in the output. Let's determine why and identify the configuration element that needs modification.

In Workday, the Core Connector: Worker integration uses the Transaction Log service to detect changes based on subscribed transaction types. The subscribed transaction type in this case is "Position Edit Event," which is triggered when a position is edited via the "Edit Position" business process. However, the test scenario involves a "Change Business Title" related action, which is a distinct business process in Workday.

This action updates the Business Title field but does not necessarily trigger a "Position Edit Event." Instead, it generates a different event type, such as a "Title Change Event" (as noted in Jared's worker history), depending on how the system logs the action.

The date launch parameters provided are:

* As of Entry Moment: 05/25/2024 12:00:00 AM - The latest point for entry moments.

* Effective Date: 05/25/2024 - The latest effective date for changes.

* 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.

Jared's change has:

* Entry Moment: 05/24/2024 07:58:53 AM - Falls between 05/23/2024 12:00:00 AM and 05/25/2024 12:00:00 AM.

* Effective Date: 05/24/2024 - Falls between 05/23/2024 and 05/25/2024.

The date parameters correctly cover the time window of Jared's change, meaning the issue is not with the date range but with the event detection logic. The Transaction Log subscription determines which events are processed by the integration. Since the subscription is set to "Position Edit Event" and the change was made via "Change Business Title" (logged as a "Title Change Event"), the integration does not recognize this event because it is not subscribed to the appropriate transaction type.

To include Jared Ellis in the output, the Transaction Log subscription must be modified to include the event type associated with the "Change Business Title" action, such as "Title Change Event" or a broader category like "Position Related Event" that encompasses both position edits and title changes. This ensures the integration captures the specific update made to Jared's Business Title.

Let's evaluate the other options:

* B. Date launch parameters: The parameters already include Jared's entry moment and effective date within the specified ranges (05/23/2024 to 05/25/2024). Adjusting these would not address the mismatch between the subscribed event type and the actual event triggered.

* C. Integration Field Attributes: These are set to output Position Title and Business Title, and the change to Business Title is within scope. The field configuration is correct and does not need modification.

* D. Integration Population Eligibility: This is set to "Is Manager = true," and Jared is a manager. This filter is functioning as intended and is not the issue.

The root cause is the Transaction Log subscription not aligning with the event type generated by the "Change Business Title" action, making A. Transaction log subscription the correct answer.

Workday Pro Integrations Study Guide References

* Workday Integrations Study Guide: Core Connector: Worker- Section on "Transaction Log Configuration" explains how subscribing to specific transaction types filters the events processed by the integration.

* Workday Integrations Study Guide: Change Detection- Details how different business processes (e.g., Edit Position vs. Change Business Title) generate distinct event types in the Transaction Log.

* Workday Integrations Study Guide: Event Subscription- Notes the importance of aligning subscription types with the specific

business actions being tested or monitored.

NEW QUESTION # 38

What is the purpose of granting an ISU modify access to the Integration Event domain via an ISSG?

- **A. To let the ISU configure integration attributes and maps.**
- B. To log into the user interface as the ISU and launch the integration.
- C. To have the ISU own the integration schedule.
- D. To build the integration system as the ISU.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Understanding ISUs and Integration Systems in Workday

* **Integration System User (ISU):** An ISU is a specialized user account in Workday designed for integrations, functioning as a service account to authenticate and execute integration processes. ISUs are created using the "Create Integration System User" task and are typically configured with settings like disabling UI sessions and setting long session timeouts (e.g., 0 minutes) to prevent expiration during automated processes. ISUs are not human users but are instead programmatic accounts used for API calls, EIBs, Core Connectors, or other integration mechanisms.

* **Integration Systems:** In Workday, an "integration system" refers to the configuration or setup of an integration, such as an External Integration Business (EIB), Core Connector, or custom integration via web services. Integration systems are defined to handle data exchange between Workday and external systems, and they require authentication, often via an ISU, to execute tasks like data retrieval, transformation, or posting.

* **Assigning ISUs to Integration Systems:** ISUs are used to authenticate and authorize integration systems to interact with Workday. When configuring an integration system, you assign an ISU to provide the credentials needed for the integration to run. This assignment ensures that the integration can access Workday data and functionalities based on the security permissions granted to the ISU via its associated Integration System Security Group (ISSG).

* **Limitation on Assignment:** Workday's security model imposes restrictions to maintain control and auditability. Specifically, an ISU is designed to be tied to a single integration system to ensure clear accountability, prevent conflicts, and simplify security management. This limitation prevents an ISU from being reused across multiple unrelated integration systems, reducing the risk of unintended access or data leakage.

Evaluating Each Option

Let's assess each option based on Workday's integration and security practices:

Option A: An ISU can be assigned to five integration systems.

* **Analysis:** This is incorrect. Workday does not impose a specific numerical limit like "five" for ISU assignments to integration systems. Instead, the limitation is more restrictive: an ISU is typically assigned to only one integration system to ensure focused security and accountability. Allowing an ISU to serve multiple systems could lead to confusion, overlapping permissions, or security risks, which Workday's design avoids.

* **Why It Doesn't Fit:** There's no documentation or standard practice in Workday Pro Integrations suggesting a limit of five integration systems per ISU. This option is arbitrary and inconsistent with Workday's security model.

Option B: An ISU can be assigned to an unlimited number of integration systems.

* **Analysis:** This is incorrect. Workday's security best practices do not allow an ISU to be assigned to an unlimited number of integration systems. Allowing this would create security vulnerabilities, as an ISU's permissions (via its ISSG) could be applied across multiple unrelated systems, potentially leading to unauthorized access or data conflicts. Workday enforces a one-to-one or tightly controlled relationship to maintain auditability and security.

* **Why It Doesn't Fit:** The principle of least privilege and clear accountability in Workday integrations requires limiting an ISU's scope, not allowing unlimited assignments.

Option C: An ISU can be assigned to only one integration system.

* **Analysis:** This is correct. In Workday, an ISU is typically assigned to a single integration system to ensure that its credentials and permissions are tightly scoped. This aligns with Workday's security model, where ISUs are created for specific integration purposes (e.g., an EIB, Core Connector, or web service integration). When configuring an integration system, you specify the ISU in the integration setup (e.g., under "Integration System Attributes" or "Authentication" settings), and it is not reused across multiple systems to prevent conflicts or unintended access. This limitation ensures traceability and security, as the ISU's actions can be audited within the context of that single integration.

* **Why It Fits:** Workday documentation and best practices, including training materials and community forums, emphasize that ISUs are dedicated to specific integrations. For example, when creating an EIB or Core Connector, you assign an ISU, and it is not shared across other integrations unless explicitly reconfigured, which is rare and discouraged for security reasons.

Option D: An ISU can only be assigned to an ISSG and not an integration system.

* **Analysis:** This is incorrect. While ISUs are indeed assigned to ISSGs to inherit security permissions (as established in Question 26), they are also assigned to integration systems to provide authentication and authorization for executing integration tasks. The ISU's

role includes both: it belongs to an ISSG for permissions and is linked to an integration system for execution. Saying it can only be assigned to an ISSG and not an integration system misrepresents Workday's design, as ISUs are explicitly configured in integration systems (e.g., EIB, Core Connector) to run processes.

* **Why It Doesn't Fit:** ISUs are integral to integration systems, providing credentials for API calls or data exchange. Excluding assignment to integration systems contradicts Workday's integration framework.

Final Verification

The correct answer is Option C, as Workday limits an ISU to a single integration system to ensure security, accountability, and clarity in integration operations. This aligns with the principle of least privilege, where ISUs are scoped narrowly to avoid overexposure. For example, when setting up a Core Connector: Job Postings (as in Question 25), you assign an ISU specifically for that integration, not multiple ones, unless reconfiguring for a different purpose, which is atypical.

Supporting Documentation

The reasoning is based on Workday Pro Integrations security practices, including:

* Workday Community documentation on creating and managing ISUs and integration systems.

* Tutorials on configuring EIBs, Core Connectors, and web services, which show assigning ISUs to specific integrations (e.g., Workday Advanced Studio Tutorial).

* Integration security overviews from implementation partners (e.g., NetIQ, Microsoft Learn, Reco.ai) emphasizing one ISU per integration for security.

* Community discussions on Reddit and Workday forums reinforcing that ISUs are tied to single integrations for auditability (r/workday on Reddit).

This question focuses on the purpose of granting an Integration System User (ISU) modify access to the Integration Event domain via an Integration System Security Group (ISSG) in Workday Pro Integrations. Let's analyze the role of the ISU, the Integration Event domain, and evaluate each option to determine the correct answer.

Understanding ISUs, ISSGs, and the Integration Event Domain

* **Integration System User (ISU):** As described in previous questions, an ISU is a service account for integrations, used to authenticate and execute integration processes in Workday. ISUs are assigned to ISSGs to inherit security permissions and are linked to specific integration systems (e.g., EIBs, Core Connectors) for execution.

* **Integration System Security Group (ISSG):** An ISSG is a security group that defines the permissions for ISUs, controlling what data and functionalities they can access or modify. ISSGs can be unconstrained (access all instances) or constrained (access specific instances based on context).

Permissions are granted via domain security policies, such as "Get," "Put," "View," or "Modify," applied to Workday domains.

* **Integration Event Domain:** In Workday, the Integration Event domain (or Integration Events security domain) governs access to integration-related activities, such as managing integration events, schedules, attributes, mappings, and logs. This domain is critical for integrations, as it controls the ability to create, modify, or view integration configurations and runtime events.

* **"Modify" access to the Integration Event domain** allows the ISU to make changes to integration configurations, such as attributes (e.g., file names, endpoints), mappings (e.g., data transformations), and event settings (e.g., schedules or triggers).

* This domain does not typically grant UI access or ownership of schedules but focuses on configuration and runtime control.

* **Purpose of Granting Modify Access:** Granting an ISU modify access to the Integration Event domain via an ISSG enables the ISU to perform configuration tasks for integrations, ensuring the integration system can adapt or update its settings programmatically. This is essential for automated integrations that need to adjust mappings, attributes, or event triggers without manual intervention.

However, ISUs are not designed for UI interaction or administrative ownership, as they are service accounts.

Evaluating Each Option

Let's assess each option based on Workday's security and integration model:

Option A: To have the ISU own the integration schedule.

* **Analysis:** This is incorrect. ISUs do not "own" integration schedules or any other integration components. Ownership is not a concept applicable to ISUs, which are service accounts for execution, not administrative entities. Integration schedules are configured within the integration system (e.g., EIB or Core Connector) and managed by administrators or users with appropriate security roles, not by ISUs. Modify access to the Integration Event domain allows changes to schedules, but it doesn't imply ownership.

* **Why It Doesn't Fit:** ISUs lack administrative control or ownership; they execute based on permissions, not manage schedules as owners. This misinterprets the ISU's role.

Option B: To let the ISU configure integration attributes and maps.

* **Analysis:** This is correct. Granting modify access to the Integration Event domain allows the ISU to alter integration configurations, including attributes (e.g., file names, endpoints, timeouts) and mappings (e.g., data transformations like worker subtype mappings from Question 25). The Integration Event domain governs these configuration elements, and "Modify" permission enables the ISU to update them programmatically during integration execution. This is a standard use case for ISUs in automated integrations, ensuring flexibility without manual intervention.

* **Why It Fits:** Workday's documentation and training materials indicate that the Integration Event domain controls integration configuration tasks. For example, in an EIB or Core Connector, an ISU with modify access can adjust mappings or attributes, as seen in tutorials on integration setup (Workday Advanced Studio Tutorial). This aligns with the ISU's role as a service account for dynamic configuration.

Option C: To log into the user interface as the ISU and launch the integration.

* Analysis: This is incorrect. ISUs are not intended for UI interaction. When creating an ISU, a best practice is to disable UI sessions (e.g., set "Allow UI Sessions" to "No") and configure a session timeout of 0 minutes to prevent expiration during automation. ISUs operate programmatically via APIs or integration systems, not through the Workday UI. Modify access to the Integration Event domain enables configuration changes, not UI login or manual launching.

* Why It Doesn't Fit: Logging into the UI contradicts ISU design, as they are service accounts, not user accounts. This option misrepresents their purpose.

Option D: To build the integration system as the ISU.

* Analysis: This is incorrect. ISUs do not "build" integration systems; they execute or configure existing integrations based on permissions. Building an integration system (e.g., creating EIBs, Core Connectors, or web services) is an administrative task performed by users with appropriate security roles (e.g., Integration Build domain access), not ISUs. Modify access to the Integration Event domain allows configuration changes, not the creation or design of integration systems.

* Why It Doesn't Fit: ISUs lack the authority or capability to build integrations; they are for runtime execution and configuration, not development or design.

Final Verification

The correct answer is Option B, as granting an ISU modify access to the Integration Event domain via an ISSG enables it to configure integration attributes (e.g., file names, endpoints) and maps (e.g., data transformations), which are critical for dynamic integration operations. This aligns with Workday's security model, where ISUs handle automated tasks within defined permissions, not UI interaction, ownership, or system building.

For example, in the Core Connector: Job Postings from Question 25, an ISU with modify access to Integration Event could update the filename pattern or worker subtype mappings, ensuring the integration adapts to vendor requirements without manual intervention. This is consistent with Workday's design for integration automation.

Supporting Documentation

The reasoning is based on Workday Pro Integrations security practices, including:

* Workday Community documentation on ISUs, ISSGs, and domain security (e.g., Integration Event domain permissions).

* Tutorials on configuring EIBs and Core Connectors, showing ISUs modifying attributes and mappings (Workday Advanced Studio Tutorial).

* Integration security overviews from implementation partners (e.g., NetIQ, Microsoft Learn, Reco.ai) detailing domain access for ISUs.

* Community discussions on Reddit and Workday forums reinforcing ISU roles for configuration, not UI or ownership (r/workday on Reddit).

NEW QUESTION # 39

Refer to the following XML data source to answer the question below.

```
1. <ps:Positions xmlns:ps="urn:com.workday/coreconnector/positions"
2.   xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
3.   <ps:Position>
4.     <ps:Position_Data>
5.       <ps:Position_ID>P-00030</ps:Position_ID>
6.       <ps:Job_Posting_Title>Senior IT Analyst</ps:Job_Posting_Title>
7.       <ps:Available_For_Hire>true</ps:Available_For_Hire>
8.       <ps:Availability_Date>2021-02-04</ps:Availability_Date>
9.       <ps:Location>San Francisco</ps:Location>
10.      <ps:Worker_Type>EE</ps:Worker_Type>
11.    </ps:Position_Data>
12.  </ps:Position>
13. </ps:Positions>
```

You need the integration file to format the ps:Position_ID field to 10 characters, truncate the value if it exceeds, and align everything to the left.

How will you start your template match on ps:Position to use Document Transformation (DT) to do the transformation using XTT?

- A.

```
1. <xsl:template match="ps:Position">
2.   <Position xtt:fixedLength="10">
3.     <Pos_ID>
4.       <xsl:value-of xtt:align="left" select="ps:Position_Data/ps:Position_ID"/>
5.     </Pos_ID>
6.   </Position>
```

```

1. <xsl:template xtt:fixedLength="10" match="ps:Position">
2.   <Position>
3.     <Pos_ID>
4.       <xsl:value-of select="ps:Position_Data/ps:Position_ID"/>
5.     </Pos_ID xtt:align="left"/>
6.   ...

```

- B.
- C.

```

1. <xsl:template xtt:align="left" match="ps:Position">
2.   <Position>
3.     <Pos_ID>
4.       <xsl:value-of xtt:fixedLength="10" select="ps:Position_Data/ps:Position_ID"/>
5.     </Pos_ID>
6.   ...

```

- D.

```

1. <xsl:template match="ps:Position">
2.   <Position xtt:align="left">
3.     <Pos_ID xtt:fixedLength="10">
4.       <xsl:value-of select="ps:Position_Data/ps:Position_ID"/>
5.     </Pos_ID>
6.   ...

```

Answer: D

Explanation:

In Workday integrations, Document Transformation (DT) using XSLT with Workday Transformation Toolkit (XTT) attributes is used to transform XML data, such as the output from a Core Connector or EIB, into a specific format for third-party systems. In this scenario, you need to transform the ps:Position_ID field within the ps:Position element to a fixed length of 10 characters, truncate the value if it exceeds 10 characters, and align the output to the left. The template must match the ps:Position element and apply these formatting rules using XTT attributes.

Here's why option A is correct:

* **Template Matching:** The `<xsl:template match="ps:Position">` correctly targets the ps:Position element in the XML, as shown in the provided snippet, ensuring the transformation applies to the appropriate node.

* **XTT Attributes:**

* `xtt:fixedLength="10"` specifies that the Pos_ID field should be formatted to a fixed length of 10 characters. If the ps:Position_ID value exceeds 10 characters, it will be truncated (by default, XTT truncates without raising an error unless explicitly configured otherwise), meeting the requirement to truncate if the value exceeds.

* `xtt:align="left"` ensures that the output is left-aligned within the 10-character field, aligning with the requirement to align everything to the left.

* **XPath Selection:** The `<xsl:value-of select="ps:Position_Data/ps:Position_ID"/>` correctly extracts the ps:Position_ID value (e.g., "P-00030") from the ps:Position_Data child element, as shown in the XML structure.

* **Output Structure:** The `<Position><Pos_ID>...</Pos_ID></Position>` structure ensures the transformed data is wrapped in meaningful tags for the target system, maintaining consistency with Workday integration practices.

Why not the other options?

* B.

xml

WrapCopy

```

<xsl:template xtt:align="left" match="ps:Position">
<Position>
<Pos_ID xtt:fixedLength="10">
<xsl:value-of select="ps:Position_Data/ps:Position_ID"/>
</Pos_ID>
</Position>
</xsl:template>

```

This applies `xtt:align="left"` to the `xsl:template` element instead of the `Pos_ID` element. XTT attributes like `fixedLength` and `align` must be applied directly to the element being formatted (`Pos_ID`), not the template itself, making this incorrect.

* C.

xml

```

WrapCopy
<xsl:template match="ps:Position">
  <Position xtt:fixedLength="10">
    <Pos_ID xtt:align="left">
      <xsl:value-of select="ps:Position_Data/ps:Position_ID"/>
    </Pos_ID>
  </Position>
</xsl:template>

```

This applies `xtt:fixedLength="10"` to the `Position` element and `xtt:align="left"` to `Pos_ID`. However, XTT attributes like `fixedLength` and `align` should be applied to the specific field being formatted (`Pos_ID`), not the parent element (`Position`). This misplacement makes it incorrect.

* D.

```

xml
WrapCopy
<xsl:template xtt:fixedLength="10" match="ps:Position">
  <Position>
    <Pos_ID xtt:align="left">
      <xsl:value-of select="ps:Position_Data/ps:Position_ID"/>
    </Pos_ID>
  </Position>
</xsl:template>

```

This applies `xtt:fixedLength="10"` to the `xsl:template` element and `xtt:align="left"` to `Pos_ID`. Similar to option B, XTT attributes must be applied to the specific element (`Pos_ID`) being formatted, not the template itself, making this incorrect.

To implement this in XSLT for a Workday integration:

* Use the template from option A to match `ps:Position`, apply `xtt:fixedLength="10"` and `xtt:align="left"` to the `Pos_ID` element, and extract the `ps:Position_ID` value using the correct XPath. This ensures the `ps:`

`Position_ID` (e.g., "P-00030") is formatted to 10 characters, truncated if necessary, and left-aligned, meeting the integration file requirements.

References:

* Workday Pro Integrations Study Guide: Section on "Document Transformation (DT) and XTT" - Details the use of XTT attributes like `fixedLength` and `align` for formatting data in XSLT transformations, including truncation behavior.

* Workday Core Connector and EIB Guide: Chapter on "XML Transformations" - Explains how to use XSLT templates with XTT attributes to transform position data, including fixed-length formatting and alignment.

* Workday Integration System Fundamentals: Section on "XTT in Integrations" - Covers the application of XTT attributes to specific fields in XML for integration outputs, ensuring compliance with formatting requirements like length and alignment.

NEW QUESTION # 40

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 your integration, you made a change to a worker named Jeff Gordon who is not assigned to the manager role. You perform an Edit Position on Jeff Gordon and update their business title to a new value. Jeff Gordon's worker history shows the Edit Position Event as being successfully completed with an effective date of 05/24/2024 and an Entry Moment of 05/24/2024 07:58:53 AM however Jeff Gordon does not show up in your output.

What configuration element would have to be modified for the integration to include Jeff Gordon in the output?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

The scenario describes a Core Connector: Worker integration with specific configurations, and a test case where Jeff Gordon's data doesn't appear in the output despite an Edit Position event. Let's analyze why Jeff Gordon is excluded and what needs to change:

- * Current Configuration:

- * Integration Field Attributes: Outputs Position Title and Business Title from Position Data.

- * Integration Population Eligibility: Filters workers where "Is Manager" = True (only managers).

- * Transaction Log Service: Subscribes to "Position Edit Event" transactions.

- * Launch Parameters:

- * 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

- * Test Case:

- * Worker: Jeff Gordon (not a manager).

- * Action: Edit Position, updating Business Title.

- * Event Details: Effective Date 05/24/2024, Entry Moment 05/24/2024 07:58:53 AM.

- * Result: Jeff Gordon does not appear in the output.

- * Analysis:

- * Date Parameters: The integration captures changes between the Last Successful As of Entry Moment (05/23/2024 12:00:00 AM) and the current As of Entry Moment (05/25/2024 12:00:00 AM). Jeff's Edit Position event (Entry Moment 05/24/2024 07:58:53 AM) falls within this range, and its Effective Date (05/24/2024) is before the integration's Effective Date (05/25/2024), making it eligible from a date perspective.

- * Transaction Log: Subscribed to "Position Edit Event," which matches Jeff's action (Edit Position), so the event type is correctly captured.

- * Field Attributes: Outputs Position Title and Business Title, and Jeff's update to Business Title aligns with these fields.

- * Population Eligibility: Filters for "Is Manager" = True. Jeff Gordon is explicitly noted as "not assigned to the manager role," meaning "Is Manager" = False for him. This filter excludes Jeff from the population, regardless of the event or date eligibility.

- * Why Jeff is Excluded: The Integration Population Eligibility restriction ("Is Manager" = True) prevents Jeff Gordon from being included, as he isn't a manager. This filter applies to the entire worker population before events or fields are considered, overriding other conditions.

- * Option Analysis:

- * A. Transaction Log Subscription: Incorrect. The subscription already includes "Position Edit Event," which matches Jeff's action. Modifying this wouldn't address the population filter.

- * B. Integration Population Eligibility: Correct. Changing this to include non-managers (e.g., removing the "Is Manager" = True filter or adjusting it to include all employees) would allow Jeff Gordon to appear in the output.

- * C. Date Launch Parameters: Incorrect. Jeff's event (05/24/2024) falls within the date range, so the parameters are not the issue.

- * D. Integration Field Attributes: Incorrect. The attributes already include Business Title, which Jeff updated, so this configuration is irrelevant to his exclusion.

- * Modification Needed: Adjust the Integration Population Eligibility to either:

- * Remove the "Is Manager" = True filter to include all workers, or

- * Modify it to align with the scenario's intent (e.g., "Worker Type equals Employee") if managers were an unintended restriction.

- * Implementation:

- * Edit the Core Connector: Worker integration.

- * Use the related action Configure Integration Population Eligibility.

- * Remove or adjust the "Is Manager" = True condition.

- * Relaunch the integration and verify Jeff Gordon appears in the output.

References from Workday Pro Integrations Study Guide:

- * Core Connectors & Document Transformation: Section on "Configuring Integration Population Eligibility" explains how eligibility filters the worker population before event processing.

- * Integration System Fundamentals: Details how population scoping interacts with event subscriptions and launch parameters.

NEW QUESTION # 41

When creating an ISU, what should you do to ensure the user only authenticates via web services?

- A. Select the Do Not Allow UI Sessions checkbox.
- B. Update the session timeout minutes.
- C. Choose a constrained security group.
- D. Generate a random password.

Answer: A

Explanation:

When creating an Integration System User (ISU) in Workday, the goal is often to ensure that the user is restricted to performing tasks via web services (e.g., API calls or integrations) and cannot log into the Workday user interface (UI). This is a critical security measure to limit the ISU's access to only what is necessary for integration purposes, adhering to the principle of least privilege. Let's evaluate each option provided in the question to determine the correct approach based on Workday's functionality and best practices as outlined in official documentation and the Workday Pro Integrations program.

* Option A: Choose a constrained security group. In Workday, security groups define the permissions and access levels for users, including ISUs. There are two types of Integration System Security Groups (ISSGs): constrained and unconstrained. A constrained ISSG limits access to specific organizations or data scopes, while an unconstrained ISSG provides broader access across the tenant. While choosing a constrained security group can enhance security by limiting the scope of data the ISU can access, it does not directly control whether the ISU authenticates via web services or the UI. The type of security group affects data access permissions, not the authentication method or UI access. Therefore, this option does not address the requirement of ensuring authentication only via web services.

* Option B: Select the Do Not Allow UI Sessions checkbox. When creating an ISU in Workday, the "Create Integration System User" task presents an option labeled "Do Not Allow UI Sessions." Selecting this checkbox explicitly prevents the ISU from logging into the Workday UI using its credentials. This setting ensures that the ISU can only authenticate and operate through programmatic means, such as web service calls (e.g., SOAP or REST APIs), which is precisely the intent of the question. This is a standard security practice recommended by Workday to isolate integration activities from interactive user sessions, reducing the risk of misuse or unauthorized access through the UI. This option directly aligns with the requirement and is the correct answer.

* Option C: Update the session timeout minutes. The "Session Timeout Minutes" field in the ISU creation task determines how long an ISU's session remains active before it expires. By default, this is set to 0, meaning the session does not expire, which is suitable for integrations that require continuous operation without interruption. Updating this value (e.g., setting it to a specific number of minutes) would cause the session to time out after that period, potentially disrupting long-running integrations. However, this setting pertains to session duration, not the method of authentication or whether UI access is allowed. It does not prevent the ISU from logging into the UI or ensure that authentication occurs only via web services, making this option irrelevant to the question.

* Option D: Generate a random password. Generating a random password for the ISU is a good security practice to ensure the credentials are strong and not easily guessable. However, the password itself does not dictate how the ISU authenticates or whether it can access the UI. A random password enhances security but does not inherently restrict the ISU to web service authentication. Without selecting "Do Not Allow UI Sessions," the ISU could still log into the UI with that password, assuming no other restrictions are applied. Thus, this option does not fulfill the requirement of ensuring authentication only via web services.

Why Option B is Correct

The "Do Not Allow UI Sessions" checkbox is a specific configuration in the ISU setup process that directly enforces the restriction of authentication to web services. This setting is part of Workday's security framework for integrations, ensuring that ISUs—designed as non-human accounts for programmatic access—cannot be used interactively. This aligns with Workday's best practices for securing integrations, as outlined in the Workday Pro Integrations Study Guide and related documentation. For example, when an ISU is created with this checkbox selected, any attempt to log into the Workday UI with its credentials will fail, while web service requests (e.g., via SOAP or REST APIs) will succeed, assuming proper permissions are granted via an ISSG.

Practical Application

To implement this in Workday:

- * Log into your Workday tenant with administrative privileges.
- * Search for and select the "Create Integration System User" task.
- * Enter a username and password for the ISU.
- * Check the "Do Not Allow UI Sessions" checkbox.
- * Leave "Session Timeout Minutes" at 0 (default) to avoid session expiration during integrations.
- * Save the ISU and assign it to an appropriate ISSG (constrained or unconstrained, depending on the integration's needs).

This configuration ensures the ISU is locked to web service authentication, meeting the question's objective.

Verification with Workday Documentation

The Workday Pro Integrations Study Guide emphasizes securing ISUs by restricting them to integration-specific tasks. The "Do Not Allow UI Sessions" option is highlighted as a key control for preventing UI access, ensuring that ISUs operate solely through web services. This is also consistent with broader Workday security training materials, such as those available on Workday Community, which stress isolating integration accounts from human user activities.

Workday Pro Integrations Study Guide References

- * Section: Integration Security Fundamentals- Discusses the role of ISUs and the importance of restricting their access to programmatic interactions.
- * Section: Configuring Integration System Users- Details the "Create Integration System User" task, including the "Do Not Allow UI Sessions" checkbox as a security control.
- * Section: Best Practices for Integration Security- Recommends using this setting to enforce least privilege and protect the tenant from unauthorized UI access by integration accounts.

NEW QUESTION # 42

.....

If you can get the certification for Workday-Pro-Integrations exam, then your competitive force in the job market and your salary can be improved. We can help you pass your exam in your first attempt and obtain the certification successfully. Workday-Pro-Integrations exam braindumps are high-quality, they cover almost all knowledge points for the exam, and you can master the major knowledge if you choose us. In addition, Workday-Pro-Integrations Test Dumps also contain certain quantity, and it will be enough for you to pass the exam. We offer you free demo for you to have a try, so that you can have a deeper understanding of what you are going to buy.

Exam Workday-Pro-Integrations Study Solutions: <https://www.exams4collection.com/Workday-Pro-Integrations-latest-braindumps.html>

So please aspirants don't lose your hope or worried about the difficulty of Workday Workday-Pro-Integrations certification exam, Our customer service staff will be delighted to answer questions on the Workday-Pro-Integrations exam guide, If you fail to pass the exam by using Workday-Pro-Integrations exam braindumps of us, we will give you full refund, Trust me.

The events you are shooting will provide you with clues about a lighting plan, This, obviously, didn't happen, So please aspirants don't lose your hope or worried about the difficulty of Workday Workday-Pro-Integrations Certification Exam

Workday Workday-Pro-Integrations Exam | Workday-Pro-Integrations Training Tools - Download Demo Free of Exam Workday-Pro-Integrations Study Solutions

Our customer service staff will be delighted to answer questions on the Workday-Pro-Integrations exam guide, If you fail to pass the exam by using Workday-Pro-Integrations exam braindumps of us, we will give you full refund.

Trust me, Many people are keen on taking part in the Workday-Pro-Integrations exam, The competition between candidates is fierce.

- Realistic Workday-Pro-Integrations Training Tools - Pass Workday-Pro-Integrations Exam □ Download ➡ Workday-Pro-Integrations □ for free by simply entering ➡ www.real4dumps.com □□□ website □100% Workday-Pro-Integrations Accuracy
- 100% Workday-Pro-Integrations Accuracy □ Workday-Pro-Integrations Pdf Exam Dump □ Reliable Workday-Pro-Integrations Exam Braindumps □ Download □ Workday-Pro-Integrations □ for free by simply entering ⇒ www.pdfvce.com ⇐ website □Latest Workday-Pro-Integrations Mock Exam
- Formal Workday-Pro-Integrations Test □ Workday-Pro-Integrations Pdf Exam Dump □ Workday-Pro-Integrations Test Cram Review □ Easily obtain free download of □ Workday-Pro-Integrations □ by searching on 「 www.testsdumps.com 」 □Trustworthy Workday-Pro-Integrations Exam Torrent
- Workday-Pro-Integrations Valid Exam Online □ Workday-Pro-Integrations Dump Check !! Workday-Pro-Integrations Valid Exam Online □ Copy URL (www.pdfvce.com) open and search for 「 Workday-Pro-Integrations 」 to download for free □Test Workday-Pro-Integrations Quiz
- Workday-Pro-Integrations Questions Pdf □ Visual Workday-Pro-Integrations Cert Exam □ Workday-Pro-Integrations Lead2pass □ Search for ► Workday-Pro-Integrations ◀ and easily obtain a free download on ⇒ www.pass4leader.com ⇐ □Formal Workday-Pro-Integrations Test
- Workday-Pro-Integrations Dump Check □ Latest Workday-Pro-Integrations Mock Exam □ 100% Workday-Pro-Integrations Accuracy □ Search for ► Workday-Pro-Integrations □ and easily obtain a free download on ► www.pdfvce.com ◀ □Workday-Pro-Integrations Pass Leader Dumps
- Workday-Pro-Integrations Training Tools - 100% Latest Workday-Pro-Integrations Official Cert Guide Library - Workday Pro Integrations Certification Exam □ Search on ► www.prep4sures.top □ for ► Workday-Pro-Integrations □ to obtain exam materials for free download □Workday-Pro-Integrations Lead2pass
- Workday-Pro-Integrations Test Cram Review □ Reliable Workday-Pro-Integrations Exam Braindumps □ Workday-Pro-Integrations Latest Practice Questions □ Search for “ Workday-Pro-Integrations ” and obtain a free download on □ www.pdfvce.com □ □Test Workday-Pro-Integrations Quiz
- Workday-Pro-Integrations Questions Pdf □ Workday-Pro-Integrations Pdf Exam Dump □ Workday-Pro-Integrations Valid Exam Online □ Search for ☼ Workday-Pro-Integrations □☼□ and download it for free immediately on 【 www.prep4away.com 】 □Workday-Pro-Integrations Dump Check
- Workday-Pro-Integrations Exam Questions Dumps, Workday Pro Integrations Certification Exam VCE Collection □ Download ➡ Workday-Pro-Integrations □ for free by simply searching on ► www.pdfvce.com □ □Workday-Pro-

Integrations Test Cram Review

- Workday-Pro-Integrations Practice Exam Fee □ Workday-Pro-Integrations Questions Pdf □ Workday-Pro-Integrations Lead2pass □ Easily obtain ➡ Workday-Pro-Integrations □□□ for free download through ➡ www.examsreviews.com □
□ □ Workday-Pro-Integrations Practice Exam Fee
- pct.edu.pk, 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, juanicastillo.com, myportal.utt.edu.tt, dulmiiid.com, englishprep.sarvanimmigration.ca, Disposable vapes

BTW, DOWNLOAD part of Exams4Collection Workday-Pro-Integrations dumps from Cloud Storage:
https://drive.google.com/open?id=1VIE21dFuRbMrUEBf_n327vhiXmH0luxm