New COBIT-Design-and-Implementation Exam Experience - COBIT-Design-and-Implementation Exam Learning

DumpsQuestion is offering very reliable COBIT-Design-and-Implementation real questions answers. Our key advantages are that 1. We get first-hand information; 2. We provide one –year free updates; 3. We provide one-year customer service; 4. Pass guaranteed; 5. Money back guaranteed and so on. Purchasing our COBIT-Design-and-Implementation Real Questions answers will share worry-free shopping. If you fail exam with our exam questions, you just need to send your COBIT-Design-and-Implementation failure score scanned to our email address, we will full refund to you soon without any other doubt.

ISACA COBIT-Design-and-Implementation Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	• Governance Implementation Lifecycle: In this section, the focus is on assessing the capabilities of IT governance professionals and senior managers in implementing and managing the complex world of enterprise technology governance. They will showcase their comprehensive understanding of the full lifecycle, encompassing planning, design, execution, monitoring, and enhancement of robust governance systems. Their expertise in aligning these systems with strategic objectives is key.
Topic 2	• The Governance System Design Workflow: The exam zeroes in on IT architects, designers, and consultants as the primary audience. This section evaluates their prowess in crafting effective governance systems. These professionals will exhibit their talent for creating streamlined workflow processes, defining clear governance structures, and customizing governance frameworks to perfectly suit the unique needs of their organizations.

Topic 3	• Design Factors for a Governance System: This domain targets IT strategists, enterprise architects, and governance advisors. It assesses their keen ability to identify and dissect critical design factors that hold significant influence over the development and deployment of a thriving governance system. Their expertise ensures the system is tailored to the organization's distinct requirements.

COBIT-Design-and-Implementation Exam Learning, Valid Test COBIT-Design-and-Implementation Experience

There are no threshold limits to attend the COBIT-Design-and-Implementation test such as the age, sexuality, education background and your job conditions, and anybody who wishes to improve their volume of knowledge and actual abilities can attend the test. Our COBIT-Design-and-Implementation study materials contain a lot of useful and helpful knowledge which can help you find a good job and be promoted quickly. Our COBIT-Design-and-Implementation Study Materials are compiled by the senior experts elaborately and we update them frequently to follow the trend of the times.

ISACA COBIT Design and Implementation Certificate Sample Questions (Q42-Q47):

NEW QUESTION # 42
Which of the following should be the role of IT management when executing an EGIT implementation program plan?

- A. Take ownership for business participation in the implementation.
- B. Monitor the implementation and provide direction when necessary.
- C. Provide guidance on risk and compliance issues identified during implementation.
- D. Ensure the implementation includes the full scope of activities required.

Answer: B

Explanation:
The role of IT management when executing an EGIT implementation program plan should be to monitor the implementation and provide direction when necessary. This ensures that the program stays on track and aligns with the enterprise's strategic objectives. IT management's role is to oversee the execution of the EGIT implementation program, ensuring that it adheres to the plan and meets the established objectives. This includes monitoring progress, addressing any issues that arise, and providing guidance to ensure successful implementation.
COBIT 2019 Framework References:
* COBIT 2019 Implementation Guide, Chapter 7:Details the responsibilities of IT management in monitoring and directing the implementation of the EGIT program.
* COBIT 2019 Design Guide, Chapter 4:Emphasizes the need for active management involvement to guide and support the implementation process.
By monitoring the implementation and providing direction, IT management ensures that the program remains aligned with business goals and can adapt to any changes or challenges encountered during execution.

NEW QUESTION # 43
Which of the following inputs MUST be defined before the planning for a new governance framework can be finalized?

- A. Performance management
- B. Risk frameworks
- C. Implementation costs
- D. Enterprise goals

Answer: D

Explanation:
COBIT 2019 emphasizes:
"Defining enterprise goals is foundational to designing a governance system, as these goals drive the selection and prioritization of

governance and management objectives." Without clearly defined enterprise goals, planning cannot proceed effectively.
Reference:COBIT 2019 Design Guide, Section 4.2

NEW QUESTION # 44

A COBIT consultant has been hired with a mandate from the board to ensure the enterprise uses leading-edge technologies to provide exceptional service delivery to its customers and enhance the enterprises reputation as a first mover. Which of the following governance and management objectives should the consultant recommend?

- A. AP011 Managed Quality
- B. APO02 Managed Strategy
- C. BAI08 Managed Knowledge
- D. APO04 Managed Innovation

Answer: D

Explanation:
To ensure the enterprise uses leading-edge technologies to provide exceptional service delivery and enhance its reputation as a first mover, the COBIT consultant should recommend the governance and management objectiveAPO04 Managed Innovation. This objective focuses on fostering and managing innovation to improve business processes and services.
References in COBIT 2019 Design and Implementation:
* COBIT 2019 Framework: Governance and Management Objectives, APO04 (Managed Innovation):This objective is specifically designed to support and manage the innovation process, ensuring that the enterprise can leverage new technologies and ideas to maintain a competitive edge.
* COBIT 2019 Implementation Guide, Chapter 4:This chapter discusses the importance of innovation in achieving strategic goals and the role of managed innovation in governance.
By focusing on managed innovation, the enterprise can systematically explore and adopt new technologies, enhancing service delivery and maintaining its status as a market leader.

NEW QUESTION # 45

Which of the following stakeholders is responsible for creating or updating EGIT objectives following the completion of the first iteration of an EGIT program implementation life cycle?

- A. IT managers and IT process owners
- B. The CIO and business executives
- C. The risk and compliance function and IT audit
- D. The board of directors and the program steering committee

Answer: B

Explanation:
The stakeholders responsible for creating or updating EGIT objectives following the completion of the first iteration of an EGIT program implementation life cycle are the CIO and business executives. They have the strategic oversight and authority to set and adjust objectives based on the initial outcomes and evolving business needs.
The CIO and business executives play a critical role in ensuring that the EGIT (Enterprise Governance of Information and Technology) objectives are aligned with business strategy and goals. After the first iteration, their involvement is crucial to review progress, adjust objectives, and ensure continued alignment with enterprise priorities.
COBIT 2019 Framework References:
COBIT 2019 Implementation Guide, Chapter 7:Highlights the roles of senior management, including the CIO and business executives, in setting and updating EGIT objectives.
COBIT 2019 Design Guide, Chapter 4:Emphasizes the importance of executive involvement in governance system design and iterative improvement.
By engaging the CIO and business executives in this process, the enterprise ensures that EGIT objectives remain relevant and aligned with overall business strategy.

NEW QUESTION # 46

I&T-related issues, also called pain points:

- A. Are restricted to internally generated issues.
- B. Could be considered risks that have materialized.
- C. Could be considered risks that have not yet materialized.
- D. Are generally reported and tracked separately from risk management processes.

Answer: B

Explanation:
In the COBIT 2019 Design Guide, it is stated:
"Current I&T-related issues, also called pain points-from which the enterprise is suffering. These could be considered risks that have materialized." This indicates that pain points are actual issues the enterprise is currently experiencing, representing risks that have already materialized.
Reference:COBIT 2019 Design Guide, Section 4.4.4

NEW QUESTION # 47
......

myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, myportal.utt.edu.tt, Disposable vapes

BTW, DOWNLOAD part of DumpsQuestion COBIT-Design-and-Implementation dumps from Cloud Storage: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1eTjPuHT3v8XSwT0_h6dx7ONAZwaKED17