

免費PDF下載ITIL-4-Practitioner-Deployment-Management熱門題庫 & 最近更新的Peoplecert ITIL 4 Practitioner: Deployment Management



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據調查，現在IT行業認證考試中大家最想參加的是Peoplecert的ITIL-4-Practitioner-Deployment-Management考試。確實，這是一個非常重要的考試，這個考試已經被公開認證了。此外，這個考試資格可以證明你擁有了高技能。然而，和考試的重要性一樣，這個考試也是非常難的。要想通過考試是很困難的，但是請不要擔心。因為KaoGuTi可以幫助你通過困難的ITIL-4-Practitioner-Deployment-Management認證考試。

Peoplecert ITIL-4-Practitioner-Deployment-Management 考試大綱：

主題	簡介
主題 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Practice success factors: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Change Implementation Lead and focuses on understanding practice success factors and the core metrics used to evaluate deployment effectiveness. It emphasizes the importance of tracking efficiency and success in service deployment and how these metrics help improve the overall stability and agility of the service transition process.
主題 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The ITIL Capability model: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Service Transition Manager and introduces how capability criteria contribute to developing and maturing Deployment Management practices. It focuses on aligning organizational capabilities with ITIL best practices to maintain consistency, quality, and effectiveness in service transitions.
主題 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Partners and suppliers: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Change Implementation Lead and examines the influence of partners and suppliers in the deployment process. It highlights the importance of effective collaboration and communication with external stakeholders to ensure that deployments are delivered according to expectations and with minimal risks.

主題 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Practice success: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Change Implementation Lead and explains how to achieve success with Deployment Management through the application of ITIL guiding principles. It focuses on strategies that help establish a robust and value-driven deployment approach that aligns with business objectives and delivers measurable outcomes.
主題 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information and technology: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Service Transition Manager and explores how technology and information systems support deployment activities. It covers how tools and digital platforms can enhance the planning, tracking, and execution of deployment efforts, ultimately contributing to more reliable and streamlined service rollouts.
主題 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Practice processes: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Service Transition Manager and delves into the key processes that shape Deployment Management. It outlines how these processes and activities can be aligned with the organization's value stream to ensure that deployments are well-planned, coordinated, and delivered without disrupting existing services.
主題 7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Roles and competencies: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Change Implementation Lead and focuses on identifying essential roles within Deployment Management and the competencies needed to perform them effectively. It explores how to position deployment responsibilities within an organization and what skill sets are necessary to ensure deployment tasks are carried out successfully.

>> ITIL-4-Practitioner-Deployment-Management熱門題庫 <<

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在如今人才濟濟的社會中，Peoplecert專業人士是很受歡迎的，但競爭也很大。所以很多Peoplecert專業人士通過一些比較難的權威的ITIL-4-Practitioner-Deployment-Management認證考試來穩固自己，而我們KaoGuTi是專門為參加ITIL-4-Practitioner-Deployment-Management認證考試的考生提供便利的。

最新的 ITIL Practitioner Level ITIL-4-Practitioner-Deployment-Management 免費考試真題 (Q14-Q19):

問題 #14

[Use Tools and Techniques for Deployment]

Which automation tools should be used to transport and install configuration items into a test environment?

- A. Environment configuration and management tools
- **B. Deployment tools**
- C. Service configuration management tools
- D. Work planning and prioritization tools

答案: B

解題說明:

In ITIL 4, deployment tools are specifically designed to automate the transportation and installation of configuration items (CIs) into various environments, including test environments. These tools ensure consistency, repeatability, and efficiency in deployment processes, which are critical for managing CIs during testing phases.

Option A (Deployment tools): Correct, as deployment tools (e.g., Jenkins, Ansible, or Terraform for certain use cases) are tailored for automating the movement and installation of CIs, ensuring they are correctly placed in test environments with minimal manual intervention.

Option B (Environment configuration and management tools): While these tools (e.g., Puppet, Chef) manage environment settings, their primary focus is on configuring and maintaining environments, not transporting or installing CIs, making them less relevant here.

Option C (Work planning and prioritization tools): Tools like Jira or Trello focus on task management and prioritization, not on automating CI deployment, so this option is incorrect.

Option D (Service configuration management tools): These tools manage relationships and data about CIs in a configuration management database (CMDB), not the physical transport or installation of CIs, ruling out this option.

問題 #15

[Apply Deployment Management Processes]

An organization is deploying new software and new servers to support a service that will be launched soon. Which TWO of these activities should the organization conduct as part of the 'verification of the service components' activity of the 'deployment lifecycle management' process?

Checking that the correct models of server have been supplied

Testing the software for defects

Creating a schedule for installing the new servers

Installing the new software to the newly installed servers

- A. 1 and 4
- B. 2 and 3
- C. 3 and 4
- D. 1 and 2

答案: D

解題說明:

In ITIL 4, the 'verification of service components' activity within the deployment lifecycle management process ensures that delivered components meet specifications before deployment. The correct activities are:

Activity 1 (Checking that the correct models of server have been supplied): Part of verification, as it confirms that the hardware components match requirements.

Activity 2 (Testing the software for defects): Part of verification, as it ensures the software is functional and free of critical issues before deployment.

Activity 3 (Creating a schedule for installing the new servers): Incorrect, as scheduling is a planning activity, not verification.

Activity 4 (Installing the new software to the newly installed servers): Incorrect, as installation is part of the deployment execution, not verification.

問題 #16

[Apply Deployment Management Processes]

What should be done if a newly developed deployment model cannot be tested for technical reasons?

- A. Automate the activities of the new model before it is used
- B. Only use the new model after a way to test it has been found
- C. Carry out test deployments to see if the model works correctly
- D. Closely monitor the first few uses of the new model

答案: D

解題說明:

When a newly developed deployment model cannot be tested due to technical limitations, ITIL 4 emphasizes a risk-based approach to deployment management to ensure stability and minimize disruption. Option C, closely monitoring the first few uses of the new model, aligns with ITIL 4's guidance to proceed cautiously when full testing is not feasible. This approach allows the organization to deploy the model in a controlled environment, observe its performance, and quickly address any issues, thereby reducing risk while gathering real-world data.

Option A (Only use the new model after a way to test it has been found): While testing is ideal, delaying deployment indefinitely until a testing method is found may not be practical, especially if business needs require timely deployment. This option is overly restrictive and does not balance risk with operational demands.

Option B (Carry out test deployments to see if the model works correctly): Conducting test deployments assumes testing is possible, which contradicts the question's premise that testing cannot be done for technical reasons. This makes the option invalid.

Option C (Closely monitor the first few uses of the new model): This is the most pragmatic approach, as it allows deployment with safeguards like monitoring to mitigate risks, aligning with ITIL's focus on value delivery and risk management.

Option D (Automate the activities of the new model before it is used): Automating an untested model could amplify risks, as automation without validation may propagate errors across environments.

問題 #17

[Measure and Improve Deployment Management]

An IT service manager is analyzing a value stream that is used to deploy new and changed services. The manager has interviewed many staff and has identified all the workflow steps. The manager is now evaluating the workflow steps so that they can plan improvements. Which activity should the manager carry out as part of this evaluation?

- A. Establish what value is created in each workflow step
- B. Identify wasteful steps that could be eliminated
- C. Define an ideal series of workflow steps for the future
- D. Collect data about what happens in each workflow step

答案： A

解題說明：

ITIL 4's value stream analysis focuses on understanding the contribution of each step to overall value delivery to identify improvement opportunities. When evaluating workflow steps, the manager should establish what value is created in each step (Option D), as this provides the foundation for assessing whether steps are necessary, effective, or aligned with organizational goals. Option A (Collect data about what happens in each workflow step): Incorrect, as data collection is part of identifying steps (already done, per the question), not evaluating their value.

Option B (Identify wasteful steps that could be eliminated): Incorrect, as identifying waste is a subsequent action that depends on first understanding the value of each step.

Option C (Define an ideal series of workflow steps for the future): Incorrect, as defining future steps is part of planning improvements, not evaluating current steps.

Option D (Establish what value is created in each workflow step): Correct, as evaluating value per step is critical to understanding the stream's effectiveness and prioritizing improvements, per ITIL 4.

問題 #18

[Engage with Stakeholders and Suppliers]

Which is NOT an example of how an organization should work with suppliers to improve its deployment management practice?

- A. Considering dependencies on third parties when analyzing service value streams which include deployment management
- B. Involving third parties in review and planning of the value streams that include deployment management
- C. Developing and enforcing detailed and rigorous procedures for every interaction between suppliers and the organization
- D. Carefully selecting suppliers of software tools for CI/CD pipeline

答案： C

解題說明：

ITIL 4 encourages collaborative and flexible relationships with suppliers to enhance deployment management, focusing on value co-creation rather than rigid controls. Option D is not aligned with this approach, as overly detailed and rigorous procedures can hinder adaptability and innovation in supplier relationships.

Option A (Considering dependencies on third parties when analyzing service value streams which include deployment management): Correct practice, as understanding supplier dependencies ensures effective integration of deployment activities into value streams.

Option B (Carefully selecting suppliers of software tools for CI/CD pipeline): Correct, as choosing reliable suppliers for CI/CD tools is critical to building a robust deployment management practice.

Option C (Involving third parties in review and planning of the value streams that include deployment management): Correct, as supplier involvement in planning fosters collaboration and ensures alignment with deployment goals.

Option D (Developing and enforcing detailed and rigorous procedures for every interaction between suppliers and the organization): Incorrect, as this approach is overly prescriptive and contradicts ITIL 4's emphasis on flexible, value-focused supplier relationships. It risks stifling collaboration and innovation.

問題 #19

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我們KaoGuTi Peoplecert的ITIL-4-Practitioner-Deployment-Management考試 的問題包含了完整的無限制的轉儲，所以你很容易的通過考試，不管你是通過你的產品合格證或是其他當今流行的身份驗證，完美的展現KaoGuTi Peoplecert的ITIL-4-Practitioner-Deployment-Management考試培訓資料的長處，這不僅僅是依靠，也是指導，這其實是最好的，你可以使用KaoGuTi Peoplecert的ITIL-4-Practitioner-Deployment-Management考試 培訓資料裏的問題和答案通過考試，獲得Peoplecert的ITIL-4-Practitioner-Deployment-Management考試認證。

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