

# ITIL-4-Practitioner-Deployment-Management学習資料、ITIL-4-Practitioner-Deployment-Management資格復習テキスト



P.S. It-PassportsがGoogle Driveで共有している無料の2026 Peoplecert ITIL-4-Practitioner-Deployment-Managementダンプ: [https://drive.google.com/open?id=1G7VC75D03gG\\_yjIiu-4CtuDXDAu40oF9](https://drive.google.com/open?id=1G7VC75D03gG_yjIiu-4CtuDXDAu40oF9)

当社のITIL-4-Practitioner-Deployment-Management認定テストは、技術スキルを向上させ、さらに重要なこととして、厳しい労働環境で明るい未来のために戦う自信を築くのに役立ちます。当社の専門家は、ITIL-4-Practitioner-Deployment-Management学習ツールの開発に多くの時間とエネルギーを費やしています。あなたは私たちを信頼し、あなたの将来の発展において私たちをあなたの正直な協力者にすることができます。参考までに、ITIL-4-Practitioner-Deployment-Management試験の利点をいくつかご紹介します。ITIL-4-Practitioner-Deployment-Management試験の質問については、ウェブ上の次の項目を一目で確認するために時間を割くことをお勧めします。

## Peoplecert ITIL-4-Practitioner-Deployment-Management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"><li>実践プロセス: このセクションでは、サービス移行マネージャーのスキルを評価し、導入管理を形作る主要なプロセスを詳細に検証します。これらのプロセスと活動を組織のバリューストリームと連携させることで、既存のサービスを中断することなく、導入を適切に計画、調整、実施する方法を概説します。</li></ul>
トピック 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>実践成功要因: この試験セクションでは、変更実装リーダーのスキルを評価し、実践成功要因と導入効果の評価に使用されるコアメトリクスの理解に焦点を当てます。サービス導入における効率性と成功の追跡の重要性、そしてこれらのメトリクスがサービス移行プロセス全体の安定性と俊敏性の向上にどのように役立つかを強調します。</li></ul>

トピック 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>パートナーとサプライヤー: このセクションでは、変更実装リーダーのスキルを評価し、導入プロセスにおけるパートナーとサプライヤーの影響力を検証します。導入が期待通りに、かつリスクを最小限に抑えて実施されるよう、外部のステークホルダーとの効果的なコラボレーションとコミュニケーションの重要性に焦点を当てます。</li> </ul>
トピック 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>主要概念: この試験セクションでは、サービス移行マネージャーのスキルを測定し、導入管理の基本的な目的を網羅します。サービス導入の構造化された管理が、業務の中止を最小限に抑え、継続性を確保しながら、新規または変更されたサービスを本番環境に効率的に導入するために不可欠である理由を強調します。</li> </ul>
トピック 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>情報とテクノロジー: このセクションでは、サービス移行マネージャーのスキルを評価し、テクノロジーと情報システムが導入活動をどのようにサポートするかを検証します。ツールとデジタルプラットフォームが導入活動の計画、追跡、実行をどのように強化し、最終的に信頼性が高く効率的なサービス展開に貢献するかを網羅します。</li> </ul>
トピック 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>実践的な成功: このセクションでは、変更実装リーダーのスキルを評価し、ITILの指針を適用することで導入管理を成功させる方法を解説します。ビジネス目標に合致し、測定可能な成果をもたらす、堅牢で価値主導型の導入アプローチを確立するための戦略に焦点を当てます。</li> </ul>

>> ITIL-4-Practitioner-Deployment-Management学習資料 <<

## 信頼的なITIL-4-Practitioner-Deployment-Management学習資料 & 合格スムーズITIL-4-Practitioner-Deployment-Management資格復習テキスト | 正確的なITIL-4-Practitioner-Deployment-Management無料試験 ITIL 4 Practitioner: Deployment Management

それぞれのIT認証試験を受ける受験生の身近な利益が保障できるために、It-Passportsは受験生のために特別に作成されたPeoplecertのITIL-4-Practitioner-Deployment-Management試験トレーニング資料を提供します。この資料はIt-PassportsのIT専門家たちに特別に研究されたものです。彼らの成果はあなたが試験に合格することを助けるだけでなく、あなたにもっと美しい明日を与えることもできます。

### Peoplecert ITIL 4 Practitioner: Deployment Management 認定 ITIL-4-Practitioner-Deployment-Management 試験問題 (Q15-Q20):

#### 質問 # 15

[Use Tools and Techniques for Deployment]

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

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

正解: D

解説:

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.

#### 質問 #16

[Understand the Key Concepts of Deployment Management]

An IT service provider is using continuous integration and is considering the introduction of continuous delivery. Which is a benefit of this proposed change for the service provider?

- A. Users experience changes which are smaller and more frequent
- B. Deployments of software builds are scripted to allow for automation
- C. Code is tested iteratively and frequently
- D. Developers spend less time fixing issues in their code

正解： A

解説：

Continuous delivery (CD) in ITIL 4 extends continuous integration (CI) by ensuring that every validated change is ready for deployment to production, enabling smaller and more frequent releases. The key benefit for users is that they experience changes which are smaller and more frequent (Option D), reducing risk, improving feedback cycles, and delivering value faster.

Option A (Developers spend less time fixing issues in their code): Incorrect, as while CD may reduce some issues through automation, this is not its primary benefit, and CI already includes frequent testing to catch issues early.

Option B (Code is tested iteratively and frequently): Incorrect, as iterative and frequent testing is a feature of continuous integration, not a new benefit introduced by continuous delivery.

Option C (Deployments of software builds are scripted to allow for automation): Incorrect, as scripting and automation are part of both CI and CD pipelines, not a unique benefit of introducing CD.

Option D (Users experience changes which are smaller and more frequent): Correct, as CD enables rapid, incremental releases to production, directly benefiting users with faster and less disruptive updates.

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

正解： C

解説：

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.

#### 質問 #18

[Understand the Key Concepts of Deployment Management]

Which is a key feature of continuous deployment which is not found in other CI/CD stages?

- A. It automatically tests software code
- B. It predominantly uses staging environments
- C. It allows individual decisions about software releases
- D. It enables users to benefit immediately from changes

正解: D

解説:

Continuous deployment (CD) in ITIL 4 is the most advanced stage of the CI/CD pipeline, where every validated change is automatically deployed to production without manual intervention. The key feature unique to continuous deployment, not found in continuous integration or continuous delivery, is that it enables users to benefit immediately from changes (Option B), as changes reach production instantly after passing automated tests.

Option A (It automatically tests software code): Incorrect, as automated testing is a feature of continuous integration and continuous delivery, not unique to continuous deployment.

Option B (It enables users to benefit immediately from changes): Correct, as continuous deployment automatically pushes validated changes to production, delivering value to users without delay, unlike other CI/CD stages.

Option C (It predominantly uses staging environments): Incorrect, as continuous deployment minimizes reliance on staging environments, deploying directly to production.

Option D (It allows individual decisions about software releases): Incorrect, as continuous deployment eliminates manual release decisions, relying on automation for consistency.

## 質問 # 19

[Measure and Improve Deployment Management]

Which capability criterion should be used to assess if the organization is succeeding in increasing the capability level of its deployment management practice by maintaining an effective deployment approach?

- A. Deployment rules are integrated with policies and rules for changes and releases
- B. Deployments include required technologies and information flows
- C. Deployments are supported by relevant competences
- D. New and changed services and service components are successfully deployed

正解: D

解説:

ITIL 4 defines capability levels based on outcomes and value delivery, with higher levels indicating reliable and effective practices. To assess whether an organization is increasing its deployment management capability by maintaining an effective approach, the key criterion is whether new and changed services and service components are successfully deployed (Option A). This outcome-focused measure directly indicates the practice's reliability and alignment with organizational goals.

Option A (New and changed services and service components are successfully deployed): Correct, as successful deployments are the primary indicator of an effective deployment management practice, reflecting capability maturity in ITIL 4.

Option B (Deployments are supported by relevant competences): Incorrect, as while competences are important, they are a supporting factor, not the primary criterion for assessing capability outcomes.

Option C (Deployments include required technologies and information flows): Incorrect, as having the right technologies is a prerequisite, not a direct measure of deployment success or capability.

Option D (Deployment rules are integrated with policies and rules for changes and releases): Incorrect, as integration with other practices supports deployment but is not the key indicator of capability compared to actual deployment success.

## 質問 # 20

.....

毎年のITIL-4-Practitioner-Deployment-Management試験問題は、テストの目的に基づいてまとめられています。すべての回答はテンプレートであり、2つのパートの主観的および客観的なITIL-4-Practitioner-Deployment-Management試験があります。この目的のために、認定試験のITIL-4-Practitioner-Deployment-Managementトレーニング資料では、問題解決スキルを要約し、一般的なテンプレートを紹介しています。ユーザーは、提供された回答テンプレートに基づいて回答をスカウトし、スコアをスカウトできます。そのため、ユニバーサルテンプレートは、ユーザーがITIL-4-Practitioner-Deployment-Management試験を勉強して合格するための貴重な時間を大幅に節約できます。

**ITIL-4-Practitioner-Deployment-Management**資格復習テキスト: <https://www.it-passports.com/ITIL-4-Practitioner-Deployment-Management.html>

P.S. It-PassportsがGoogle Driveで共有している無料かつ新しいITIL-4-Practitioner-Deployment-Managementダンプ：[https://drive.google.com/open?id=1G7VC75D03gG\\_yjIu-4CtUDXDxAu40oF9](https://drive.google.com/open?id=1G7VC75D03gG_yjIu-4CtUDXDxAu40oF9)