

# CIS-HAM関連復習問題集、CIS-HAM的中関連問題



2026年Pass4Testの最新CIS-HAM PDFダンプおよびCIS-HAM試験エンジンの無料共有: [https://drive.google.com/open?id=1Fb7YcDL1fwtygYTVTXaTypHw\\_3E4YdiA](https://drive.google.com/open?id=1Fb7YcDL1fwtygYTVTXaTypHw_3E4YdiA)

今日では、Pass4Test柔軟な学習方法が電子製品の開発でますます一般的になっています。ServiceNowこの分野で最も主導的な立場にあるため、CIS-HAMの実際の試験にも最新のテクノロジーが適用されています。CIS-HAM学習教材を使用すると、まったく新しい快適な学習体験を得ることができます。さらに、CIS-HAM練習資料には3つのバージョンがあるため、さまざまな選択肢があります。同時に、あなたはCIS-HAM試験に合格し、Certified Implementation Specialist - Hardware Asset Management学習教材の有効性と正確性について希望する認定を取得する必要があります。

CIS-HAM認定を取得することは、候補者の卓越性への取り組みと、ServiceNowプラットフォームを使用した高品質のハードウェア資産管理ソリューションの提供能力を示すものです。この認定は、世界中の雇用主や組織に認められており、候補者のキャリアの可能性を向上させ、収益性を高めることができます。

>> CIS-HAM関連復習問題集 <<

## CIS-HAM的中関連問題、CIS-HAM日本語pdf問題

CIS-HAM試験参考書の品質を確保するために、弊社の専門家はずっと問題集の研究に取り組んでいます。また、弊社は多くのお金と時間をかけてCIS-HAM試験参考書を作りました。専門家はいろいろな知識と経験があるので、この点で、心配する必要がないです。なんといっても、CIS-HAM試験参考書は素晴らしい資料です。

ServiceNow CIS -HAM (認定実装スペシャリスト - ハードウェア資産管理) 認定試験は、ServiceNowプラットフォームを使用してハードウェアアセット管理プロセスの実装と管理を担当する専門家の知識とスキルをテストするために設計された認定試験です。この試験は、ServiceNowプラットフォームをしっかりと理解し、ハードウェア資産管理プロセスの実装の経験がある個人を対象としています。

## ServiceNow Certified Implementation Specialist - Hardware Asset Management 認定 CIS-HAM 試験問題 (Q172-Q177):

質問 # 172

The Stock Rule Runner scheduled job replenishes stock in a stockroom\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. By creating transfer orders to restock from other stockrooms
- B. By creating a purchase orders to restock from other stockrooms
- C. By notifying the stockroom manager of new transfer orders
- **D. When stock is less than the threshold specified in the stock rule**

正解: D

解説:

\* A stock rule is a record that defines the minimum and maximum quantity of a model or an asset in a stockroom12.

- \* The Stock Rule Runner is a scheduled job that runs every hour and checks the stock levels of models and assets in stockrooms against the stock rules<sup>1</sup>.
  - \* If the stock level of a model or an asset is less than the minimum quantity specified in the stock rule, the Stock Rule Runner creates a stock order to replenish the stock from another stockroom or from a vendor<sup>1</sup>.
  - \* Therefore, the correct answer is A. When stock is less than the threshold specified in the stock rule.
- References: 1: Use a hardware asset request flow - ServiceNow 2: Hardware Asset Inventory Management - ServiceNow 3: Stock Rules in ServiceNow - GlideFast ServiceNow

### 質問 # 173

Which mobile app can users leverage to create assets, perform inventory audits, and receive assets?

- A. Now Procurement App
- **B. Now Agent Mobile App**
- C. Now Mobile App
- D. Now Onboarding App

正解: B

解説:

According to the ServiceNow Hardware Asset Management documentation, the Now Agent Mobile App is a mobile application that enables users to perform various asset management tasks on the go, such as creating assets, performing inventory audits, and receiving assets<sup>1</sup>. The Now Agent Mobile App provides access to the following features<sup>2</sup>:

\* Asset Receiving: Users can receive multiple assets against a purchase order using a mobile device.

Users can scan barcodes or QR codes to identify assets and update their status and location.

\* Asset Inventory Audit: Users can manage assets across locations with simplified mobile inventory processes. Users can scan barcodes or QR codes to verify assets and update their information. Users can also view audit results and resolve discrepancies.

\* Asset Creation: Users can create new assets using a mobile device. Users can scan barcodes or QR codes to populate asset fields and assign them to stockrooms or users.

The other options, Now Procurement App, Now Mobile App, and Now Onboarding App, are not related to hardware asset management. The Now Procurement App is a mobile application that enables users to manage purchase orders, requisitions, and contracts<sup>3</sup>. The Now Mobile App is a mobile application that enables users to access ServiceNow services and information, such as requesting items, viewing incidents, and checking assigned assets. The Now Onboarding App is a mobile application that enables users to complete onboarding tasks, such as signing documents, enrolling in benefits, and setting up devices. References:

\* ServiceNow Hardware Asset Management: Now Agent Mobile App

\* ServiceNow Hardware Asset Management: Mobile Asset Management

\* ServiceNow Hardware Asset Management: Now Procurement App

\* [ServiceNow Hardware Asset Management: Now Mobile App]

\* [ServiceNow Hardware Asset Management: Now Onboarding App]

### 質問 # 174

What are some examples of operational expenses of managing an asset throughout its lifecycle? (Choose two.)

- **A. Maintenance agreements**
- B. Warranty costs
- **C. Replacement parts**
- D. Storage costs

正解: A、C

解説:

Explanation

Operational expenses are the costs incurred by an organization to maintain and use an asset throughout its lifecycle. These costs include the expenses related to the repair, maintenance, upgrade, and disposal of the asset. Some examples of operational expenses are:

Replacement parts: These are the costs of purchasing and installing new parts or components for an asset that is damaged, worn out, or obsolete. For example, replacing a hard drive, a battery, or a keyboard for a laptop.

Maintenance agreements: These are the costs of contracting with a vendor or a service provider to perform regular or preventive maintenance on an asset. For example, paying a monthly fee for a technician to check and service a printer or a scanner.

Other examples of operational expenses are:

Storage costs: These are the costs of renting or owning a space to store an asset that is not in use or awaiting disposal. For example, paying for a warehouse, a locker, or a shelf to keep unused or surplus computers or monitors.

Warranty costs: These are the costs of extending or renewing the warranty coverage for an asset that is still under the manufacturer's warranty or has expired. For example, paying an extra fee for a one-year or a three-year warranty extension for a tablet or a smartphone.

References:

Hardware Asset Management overview, which describes the functionalities of the Hardware Asset Management application, including the dashboard, model normalization, hardware refresh, lease contract expiration, disposal orders, and RMA requests.

Hardware Asset Management, which gives an overview of the benefits and features of the Hardware Asset Management solution, such as reducing costs, improving compliance, optimizing asset utilization, and enhancing service delivery.

Hardware Asset Management - ServiceNow, which provides a data sheet with the key capabilities and benefits of the Hardware Asset Management application.

### 質問 # 175

Which of the following are valid substates of the Retired state? (Choose four.)

- A. Pending Disposal
- B. Sold
- C. Donated
- D. Disposed
- E. Destroyed
- F. Vendor Credit

正解: B、C、D、F

解説:

Explanation

According to the ServiceNow Hardware Asset Management documentation, the Retired state indicates that the asset is no longer in use and is ready for disposal or reuse. The substates of the Retired state are:

Disposed: The asset has been discarded or recycled.

Donated: The asset has been given away to a charity or a non-profit organization.

Vendor Credit: The asset has been returned to the vendor for a credit or a refund.

Sold: The asset has been sold to a third party.

The substate Pending Disposal is not valid for the Retired state, as it is only available for the states In Stock and In Transit. The

substate Destroyed is not valid for the Retired state, as it is only available for the state In Use. References:

ServiceNow Hardware Asset Management: Asset and CI management

ServiceNow Hardware Asset Management: Setting asset states and substates

### 質問 # 176

How do you calculate residual value?

- A. Subtract the amortized value from the cost of the asset
- B. Subtract storage and lease cost from the cost of the asset
- C. Subtract the salvage value from the cost of the asset
- D. Subtract the depreciation from the cost of the asset

正解: D

解説:

According to the Hardware Asset Management documentation, residual value is the estimated value of an asset at the end of its useful life.

Residual value is calculated by subtracting the depreciation from the cost of the asset, as stated in the Hardware Asset Management documentation: "Residual value = Cost - Depreciation".

Depreciation is the amount of value that an asset loses over time due to wear and tear, obsolescence, or other factors.

Therefore, the correct answer is option C, subtract the depreciation from the cost of the asset. References:

Hardware Asset Management documentation

What is Hardware Asset Management?

