

# 試験の準備方法-検証するCIS-DF参考書試験-信頼的なCIS-DF日本語独学書籍



CertShikenは市場でテストされたすべてのCIS-DF浮き沈みを経験してきましたが、CIS-DF試験問題は完全にプロフェッショナルになりました。Certified Implementation Specialist - Data Foundations (CMDB and CSDM) 最後に明るい光がある限り、道路で起こった困難を回避することはありません。それはあなたが望む満足のいく結果です。知識の理論とクイズの問題の練習の両方がCertified Implementation Specialist - Data Foundations (CMDB and CSDM)、試験に対処する際にあなたがより熟練するのに役立ちます。当社の専門家は、CIS-DFすべての有用なコンテンツを統合することにより、ServiceNow試験の重要なポイントをトレーニング資料に抽出しました。

CertShikenは当面最新のServiceNowのCIS-DFの認証試験の準備問題を提供している認証された候補者のリーダーです。弊社の資源はずっと改訂され、アップデートされていますから、緊密な相関関係があります。ServiceNowのCIS-DFの認証試験を準備しているあなたは、自分がトレーニングを選んで、しかも次の問題を受かったほうがいいです。弊社の試験問題はほとんど毎月で一回アップデートしますから、あなたは市場で一番新鮮な、しかも依頼できる良い資源を得ることができることを保証いたします。

>> CIS-DF参考書 <<

**実際のCIS-DF | 完璧なCIS-DF参考書試験 | 試験の準備方法Certified Implementation Specialist - Data Foundations (CMDB and CSDM)日本語独学書籍**

第一に、当社は常に優秀なCIS-DF学習ガイドと卓越した技術で受験者にフィードバックし、最も専門的な試験教材を継続的に開発しています。第二に、当社のCIS-DF学習資料は、最新のサービス指向システムの作成に固執し、お客様の便宜のためにより優先的な活動を提供しよう努めています。最後になりましたが、以下のよう、無料のデモがあります。次のように、どのCIS-DF試験資料デモをダウンロードして選択することができます。したがって、あなたは私たちのCIS-DF学習資料を愛するでしょう！

## ServiceNow CIS-DF 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>• CSDM Fundamentals: This domain establishes Common Services Data Model knowledge including stakeholder collaboration for CI classification, CSDM methodology adherence, and understanding implementation benefits.</li> </ul>
トピック 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Configuration: This domain covers CMDB technical setup including CI Class Manager for table hierarchies, IRE for data accuracy, and CMDB 360</li> <li>• multisource configuration for comprehensive CI views.</li> </ul>
トピック 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ingest: This domain addresses data ingestion methods, CI relationship management, automation tools, upgrade compatibility, handling non-discoverable CIs and attributes, compliance tracking, and Asset-CI alignment.</li> </ul>
トピック 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insight: This domain covers extracting value from CMDB data using Natural Language Query, custom reports, dependency views, product integrations, and Foundation Dashboards for actionable insights.</li> </ul>
トピック 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Govern: This domain focuses on CMDB quality management through health metrics, Data Manager policies, governance frameworks, stakeholder roles, duplicate remediation, operationalization, and lifecycle management.</li> </ul>

## ServiceNow Certified Implementation Specialist - Data Foundations (CMDB and CSDM) 認定 CIS-DF 試験問題 (Q110-Q115):

### 質問 # 110

A Data Center Manager is working with the CMDB CI Class Manager to define the relationship between Application Servers and the Applications they host. The company has multiple Application Servers that host one or more Applications.

Which describes the relationship between the Application Server table [cmdb\_ci\_app\_server] and the Application table [cmdb\_ci\_appl]?

- A. One-to-many
- B. One-to-one
- C. Many-to-many
- D. Many-to-one

正解: C

解説:

In Data Foundations, "Configuration" includes modeling CI relationships in a way that reflects real-world technology dependencies and supports operational use cases such as impact analysis, troubleshooting, and service mapping. For "Application Servers host Applications," the scenario describes that multiple Application Servers can host one or more Applications. In most enterprise environments, the reverse is also true: an Application can be hosted across multiple Application Servers (for example, horizontal scaling, clustered deployments, active-active architectures, and separate servers for different tiers or components of the same application).

Because both sides can have multiple related records, the correct logical relationship is many-to-many:

\* One Application Server # hosts many Applications

\* One Application # can be hosted on many Application Servers

In ServiceNow CMDB terms, many-to-many relationships are represented through the CMDB relationship model (parent/child relationships), enabling the platform to store multiple relationship records linking servers and applications without forcing an unnatural single-reference constraint. This supports better CMDB quality and stronger downstream outcomes-especially for incident triage ("what apps are affected if this server is down?") and change impact analysis ("what servers could be impacted if we change this app

component?").

A one-to-many or many-to-one model would incorrectly restrict either the server to one application or the application to one server, which does not align with common hosting patterns and would reduce the CMDB's usefulness and accuracy.

#### 質問 # 111

A CMDB Data Manager needs to access the ServiceNow platform to create, publish, and manage policies that automate and govern CI lifecycle operations, ensuring the CMDB remains healthy and efficient.

Where can the Data Manager do this?

- A. CMDB Workspace - CMDB 360 tab
- B. Service Operations Workspace
- C. CI Class Manager
- D. CMDB Workspace - Management tab

正解: D

解説:

In Data Foundations, "govern" is not only about defining standards-it also includes implementing repeatable controls that keep CMDB data clean over time. CMDB Data Manager is the ServiceNow capability built specifically for policy-driven CI lifecycle operations such as deletion, archival, and attestation. Rather than relying on one-off scripts or manual cleanup, Data Manager applies consistent lifecycle rules at scale, which is a core expectation of CMDB Data Foundations governance.

The place to administer these lifecycle policies is within CMDB Workspace, under the Management area, where the Data Manager tools expose a dedicated Policies experience. From there, a Data Manager can create new policies, publish them, and manage existing policies used to automate lifecycle processing. This aligns with the intent of "keeping the CMDB healthy and efficient" because it operationalizes governance through automated, standardized actions and controlled approvals where needed.

By contrast, CI Class Manager is primarily for managing CI class definitions and class-level settings (for example, class configuration related to identification, reconciliation, and health rules), not for publishing CI lifecycle automation policies. "CMDB 360" is oriented toward exploring CI/service context, and "Service Operations Workspace" is designed for operational workflows rather than CMDB lifecycle policy administration.

#### 質問 # 112

(Choose 2 options)

A Change Manager wants to gain value from CSDM.

How will the Change Management process benefit from CSDM?

- A. Identify blackout windows
- B. Determine the root cause of the change issue
- C. Understand the impact of the change on services
- D. Route the change dynamically

正解: A、C

解説:

CSDM significantly enhances Change Management by providing service-aware context, enabling better planning, risk assessment, and stakeholder communication.

One key benefit is the ability to identify blackout windows (Option A). Through CSDM-aligned Business Services, Service Offerings, and service calendars, Change Managers can clearly see when services are unavailable for change due to business constraints, regulatory requirements, or peak usage periods. This helps prevent changes from being scheduled during high-risk windows.

Another critical benefit is the ability to understand the impact of the change on services (Option D). CSDM establishes clear relationships between infrastructure CIs, Application Services, and Business Services. When a change is proposed, these relationships enable accurate impact analysis, allowing Change Managers to assess risk based on business criticality rather than just technical scope.

Option B (root cause determination) is primarily a Problem Management function. Option C (dynamic routing of changes) is driven by workflow and approval logic, not directly by CSDM.

Therefore, the correct answers are A - Identify blackout windows and D - Understand the impact of the change on services.

#### 質問 # 113

A healthcare provider faces a critical incident affecting its patient management system. The provider needs to determine the users impacted to mitigate disruption effectively.  
Which CSDM-related data should they leverage?

- A. Service Offerings by Department or Location
- B. Incident history of similar CIs
- C. Application Service environment attribute
- D. Affected CI [task\_ci] related list

正解: A

解説:

CSDM is designed to connect technology delivery to business consumption so organizations can answer questions like "who is impacted?" quickly and consistently. In a critical incident, the healthcare provider needs to identify impacted users in business terms- clinicians, admin teams, specific sites, or departments- rather than only listing technical components.

Option D ("Service Offerings by Department or Location") is the most CSDM-aligned data because it reflects who consumes the service and how that consumption is segmented. In CSDM, a Business Service / Service Offering represents what customers consume, and the offering can be associated with organizational constructs such as department, business unit, or location. For healthcare, this is especially valuable because impact is often location-based (hospital site, clinic) and role-based (patient intake, scheduling, ward operations). Using service offerings and their consumer mapping helps quickly identify likely impacted user groups and prioritize communications and workarounds.

Option A (environment attribute) helps differentiate production vs non-production and can support prioritization, but it does not identify impacted users. Option B is historical context, not a reliable mechanism to determine current impacted users. Option C is useful operationally for listing impacted configuration items, but it is ITSM task data, not specifically CSDM consumer modeling. CSDM's value here is linking the technical disruption to the business consumer view via service offerings and consumption segmentation.

#### 質問 # 114

A Platform Data Owner wants to improve data quality with reconciliation rules across five discovery sources.  
The Data Owner knows the best option is to include CMDB 360 / Multisource CMDB to manage and monitor discovery sources.  
The company currently does not have the ITOM Discovery license required for CMDB 360 / Multisource CMDB.  
What can the Data Owner do in this case?

- A. The IRE reconciliation rules can use discovery sources regardless of CMDB 360 being enabled
- B. ITOM Discovery must be purchased to take advantage of multisource IRE rules
- C. CMDB 360 / Multisource is a platform product that can be used immediately

正解: A

#### 質問 # 115

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被験者は定期的に計画を立て、自分の状況に応じて目標を設定し、研究を監視および評価することにより、学習者のプロフィールを充実させる必要があります。CIS-DF試験の準備に役立つからです。試験に合格して関連する試験を受けるには、適切な学習プログラムを設定する必要があります。当社からCIS-DFテストガイドを購入し、それを真剣に検討すると、最短時間でCIS-DF試験に合格するのに役立つ適切な学習プランが得られると考えています。

CIS-DF日本語独学書籍: <https://www.certshiken.com/CIS-DF-shiken.html>

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- CIS-DF試験問題解説集 □ CIS-DF日本語学習内容 □ CIS-DFテスト参考書 □ ➡ [www.goshiken.com](http://www.goshiken.com) □で [CIS-DF] を検索し、無料でダウンロードしてくださいCIS-DF日本語解説集
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