

ITIL-4-Foundation Dumps

ITIL 4 Foundation

<https://www.certleader.com/ITIL-4-Foundation-dumps.html>



NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which practice provides a communications point for users to report operational issues, queries and requests?

- A. Incident management
- B. Continual improvement
- C. Service desk
- D. Relationship management

Answer: C

Explanation:

The purpose of the service desk practice is to capture demand for incident resolution and service requests. It should also be the entry point and single point of contact for the service provider with all of its users. It provides a clear path for users to report issues, queries, and requests, and have them acknowledged, classified, owned, and actioned. <https://www.bmc.com/blogs/itil-service-desk/>

NEW QUESTION 2

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which statement about change authorities is CORRECT?

- A. Change authorities are only required for authorizing emergency changes
- B. Change authorities are assigned when each change is deployed
- C. Change authorities are only required for authorizing normal changes
- D. Change authorities are assigned for each type of change and change model

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which practice ensures that any addition, modification, or removal of anything that could have an effect on services is assessed and authorized?

- A. Deployment management
- B. Release management
- C. Change enablement
- D. Service configuration management

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 4

- (Exam Topic 3)

Identify the missing word in the following sentence.

A customer define is the [?] for a service and takes responsibility for the outcomes of service consumption.

- A. Requirements
- B. Resources
- C. Suppliers
- D. products

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 5

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which practice has a purpose that includes the handling of pre-defined, user-initiated demands for service?

- A. Service request management
- B. Service configuration management
- C. Deployment management
- D. Change enablement

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 6

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which skill is required by the 'service level management' practice?

- A. Supplier management
- B. Technical expertise
- C. Event monitoring
- D. Problem management

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 7

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which practice has the purpose of ensuring that the organization's suppliers and their performance and managed appropriately to support the provision of seamless, quality products and services?

- A. Release management
- B. Supplier management
- C. Service management
- D. Relationship management

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 8

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which is the addition, modification or removal of anything that could have an effect on services?

- A. A change
- B. An event
- C. An incident
- D. A problem

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 9

- (Exam Topic 3)

What can be described as an operating model for the creation and management of products and services?

- A. Governance
- B. Service value chain
- C. Guiding principles
- D. Practices

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which practice handles all pre-defined user-initiated service actions?

- A. Deployment management
- B. Incident management
- C. Service level management
- D. Service request management

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which practice has a strong influence on the user experience and perception of the service provider?

- A. Service desk
- B. Change enablement
- C. Service level management
- D. Supplier management

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 15

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which practice is responsible for moving new or changed components to live or other environments?

- A. Release management
- B. Deployment management
- C. Change enablement
- D. Supplier management

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.sysaid.com/blog/entry/itil-4-practices-whats-new-and-changed>

NEW QUESTION 17

- (Exam Topic 3)

Identify the missing word(s) in the following sentence.

The purpose of the problem management practice is to reduce the likelihood and impact of incidents by identifying actual and potential causes of incidents, and managing workarounds and [?].

- A. events
- B. charges

- C. IT assets
- D. known errors

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 19

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which guiding principle recommends consideration of the four dimensions in order to make something as effective and as useful as it needs to be?

- A. Focus on value
- B. Start where you are
- C. Think and work holistically
- D. Optimize and automate

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 22

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which is a recommendation of the guiding principle 'think and work holistically'?

- A. Conduct a review of existing service management practices and decide what to keep and what to discard
- B. Review how an improvement initiative can be organized into smaller, manageable sections that can be completed in a timely manner
- C. Review service management practices and remove any unnecessary complexity
- D. Use the four dimensions of service management to ensure coordination of all aspects of an improvement initiative

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 26

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which practice would help a user gain access to an application that they need to use?

- A. Service configuration management
- B. Change enablement
- C. Service request management
- D. Service level management

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 31

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which guiding principle recommends organizing work into smaller, manageable sections that can be executed and completed in a timely manner?

- A. Focus on value
- B. Start where you are
- C. Collaborate and promote visibility
- D. Progress iteratively with feedback

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 34

- (Exam Topic 2)

Where should all master copies of controlled software and documentation be stored?

- A. In the definitive capacity library
- B. In the definitive media library
- C. In the definitive security library
- D. In the definitive production library

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 35

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which statement about the automation of service requests is CORRECT?

- A. Service requests that cannot be automated should be handled as incidents
- B. Service requests and their fulfillment should be automated as much as possible
- C. Service requests that cannot be automated should be handled as problems
- D. Service requests and their fulfillment should be carried out by service desk staff without automation

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 37

- (Exam Topic 2)

What is the PRIMARY use of a change schedule?

- A. To support the 'incident management' practice and improvement planning
- B. To manage emergency changes
- C. To plan changes and help avoid conflicts
- D. To manage standard changes

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 40

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which practice ensures that accurate and reliable information is available about configuration items and the relationships between them?

- A. Service configuration management
- B. Service desk
- C. IT asset management
- D. Monitoring and event management

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 41

- (Exam Topic 2)

What is the purpose of the 'incident management' practice?

- A. To minimize the negative impact of incidents by restoring normal service operation as quickly as possible
- B. To capture demand for incident resolution and service requests
- C. To reduce the likelihood and impact of incidents by identifying actual and potential causes of incidents
- D. To support the agreed service quality by effective handling of all agreed user-initiated service requests

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 43

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which is an example of a business related measurement?

- A. The number of passengers checked in
- B. The average time to response to change requests
- C. The average resolution time for incidents
- D. The number of problems resolved

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 44

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which statement about the known error database (KEDB) is CORRECT?

- A. It is maintained by the service desk and updated with the details of each new incident
- B. It is a part of the configuration management database (CMDB) and contains workarounds
- C. It is maintained by problem management and is used by the service desk to help resolve incidents
- D. It is maintained by incident management and contains solutions to be implemented by problem management

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 46

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which statement about change authorization is CORRECT?

- A. A change authority should be assigned to each type of change and change model
- B. Centralizing change authorization to a single person is the most effective means of authorization
- C. The authorization of normal changes should be expedited to ensure they can be implemented quickly
- D. Standard changes are high risk and should be authorized by the highest level of change authority

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 51

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which practice recommends using tools for collaboration and the automated matching of symptoms?

- A. Problem management
- B. Service level management
- C. Incident management
- D. Service request management

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 54

- (Exam Topic 2)

What is the definition of a known error?

- A. An unplanned interruption to a service, or reduction in the quality of a service
- B. A cause, or potential cause, of one or more incidents
- C. A problem that has been analyzed and has not been resolved
- D. Any change of state that has significance for the management of a service or other configuration item (CI)

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 55

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which is NOT a structure of service desk that is described in the ITIL service operation guidance?

- A. Local
- B. Centralized
- C. Outsourced
- D. Virtual

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 57

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which guiding principle considers the importance of customer loyalty?

- A. Progress iteratively with feedback
- B. Focus on value
- C. Optimize and automate
- D. Start where you are

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 58

- (Exam Topic 2)

Identify the missing word(s) in the following sentence.

The service desk should be the entry point and single point of contact for the [?] with all of its users.

- A. Service consumer
- B. Service provider
- C. Customer
- D. Supplier

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 63

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which is included in the purpose of the 'service level management' practice?

- A. To maximize the number of successful service and product changes
- B. To ensure accurate information about the configuration of services is available
- C. To set clear business-based targets for service levels
- D. To ensure that suppliers and their performance are managed appropriately

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 66

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which helps to streamline the fulfilment of service requests?

- A. Understanding which service requests can be accomplished with limited approvals
- B. Creating new workflows for every service request
- C. Separating requests relating to service failures from the degradation of services
- D. Eliminating service requests which have complex workflows

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.bmc.com/blogs/itil-service-request-management/>

NEW QUESTION 70

- (Exam Topic 1)

What is typically needed to assign complex incidents to support groups?

- A. The incident priority
- B. The incident category
- C. A change schedule
- D. A self-help tool

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 72

- (Exam Topic 1)

What are the ITIL guiding principles used for?

- A. To help an organization make good decisions
- B. To direct and control an organization
- C. To identify activities that an organization must perform in order to deliver a valuable service
- D. To ensure that an organization's performance continually meets stakeholders' expectations

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 76

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which is a purpose of the 'engage' value chain activity?

- A. Meeting expectations for quality, costs and time-to-market
- B. Ensuring the continual improvement of services
- C. Ensuring that the organization's vision is understood
- D. Providing transparency and good relationships

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 81

- (Exam Topic 1)

A major incident has been closed, but there is a risk that it might happen again. How should this be logged and managed?

- A. As an event
- B. As a problem
- C. As a service request
- D. As a change request

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 83

- (Exam Topic 1)

What is the purpose of the 'deployment management' practice?

- A. To ensure services achieve agreed and expected performance
- B. To make new or changed services available for use
- C. To move new or changed components to live environments
- D. To set clear business-based targets for service performance

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 88

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which is included in the purpose of the 'design and transition' value chain activity?

- A. Ensuring that service components are available when needed
- B. Providing transparency and good stakeholder relationships
- C. Supporting services according to specifications
- D. Continually meeting stakeholder expectations for costs

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 93

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which practice owns and manages issues, queries and requests from users?

- A. Service desk
- B. Problem management
- C. Incident management
- D. Change control

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 95

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which practice updates information relating to symptoms and business impact?

- A. Service level management
- B. Change control
- C. Service request management

D. Incident management

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 96

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which ITIL practice has a purpose that includes reducing the likelihood of incidents?

- A. Change control
- B. Continual improvement
- C. Problem management
- D. Service desk

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 98

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which activity is part of the 'continual improvement' practice?

- A. Populating and maintaining the asset register
- B. Providing a clear path for users to report issues, queries, and requests
- C. Delivering tactical and operational engagement with customers
- D. Identifying and logging opportunities

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 103

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which activity captures the demand for incident resolution and service requests?

- A. Change control
- B. Problem management
- C. Service desk
- D. Service catalogue management

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 105

- (Exam Topic 2)

What is the purpose of the 'problem management' practice?

- A. To protect the information needed by the organization to conduct its business
- B. To reduce the likelihood and impact of incidents by identifying actual and potential causes of incidents, and managing workarounds and known errors
- C. To align the organization's practices and services with changing business needs through the ongoing identification and improvement of services
- D. To minimize the negative impact of incidents by restoring normal service operation as quickly as possible

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 109

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which statement about the 'change enablement' practice is CORRECT?

- A. Standard changes are those that need to be scheduled, assessed and authorized following a standard process
- B. Normal changes are triggered by the creation of a change request which can be created manually or automated
- C. Assessment and authorization of normal changes should be expedited to ensure they can be implemented quickly
- D. There should be a separate change authority for standard changes which includes senior managers who understand the risks involved

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 114

- (Exam Topic 2)

What does 'change enablement' PRIMARILY focus on?

- A. Changes to service levels
- B. Changes to products and services
- C. Changes to organizational structure
- D. Changes to skills and competencies

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 115

- (Exam Topic 2)

What is the effect of increased automation on the 'service desk' practice?

- A. Increased ability to focus on fixing technology instead of supporting people

- B. Greater ability to focus on customer experience when personal contact is needed
- C. Elimination of the need to escalate incidents to support teams
- D. Decrease in self-service incident logging and resolution

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 118

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which joint activity performed by a service provider and service consumer ensures continual value co-creation?

- A. Service offering
- B. Service provision
- C. Service relationship management
- D. Service consumption

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 119

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which practice makes new services available for use?

- A. Change enablement
- B. Release management
- C. Deployment management
- D. IT asset management

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 123

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which ITIL concept describes governance?

- A. The service value system
- B. The service value chain
- C. The seven guiding principles
- D. The four dimensions of service management

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 127

- (Exam Topic 2)

What is defined as a change of state that has significance for the management of an IT service?

- A. Event
- B. Incident
- C. Problem
- D. Known error

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 131

- (Exam Topic 2)

How do all value chain activities transform inputs to outputs?

- A. By using a combination of practices
- B. By using a single functional team
- C. By determining service demand
- D. By implementing process automation

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 132

- (Exam Topic 2)

What does the 'service request management' practice depend on for maximum efficiency?

- A. Self-service tools
- B. Compliments and complaints
- C. Processes and procedures
- D. Incident management

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 137

- (Exam Topic 2)

What are guiding principles?

- A. A set of interconnected activities that help an organization deliver a valuable service
- B. A description of one or more services that help address the needs of a target consumer group
- C. A set of specialized organizational capabilities for enabling value for customers
- D. Recommendations that help an organization when adopting a service management approach

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 140

- (Exam Topic 2)

What is recommended by the guiding principle 'progress iteratively with feedback'?

- A. A current state assessment that is carried out at the start of an improvement initiative
- B. The identification of all interested parts at the start of an improvement initiative
- C. An improvement initiative that is broken into a number of manageable sections
- D. An assessment of how all the parts of an organization will affect an improvement initiative

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 141

- (Exam Topic 2)

Why should service desk staff detect recurring issues?

- A. To help identify problems
- B. To escalate incidents to the correct support team
- C. To ensure effective handling of service requests
- D. To engage the correct change authority

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 143

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which is the CORRECT of the 'R' role in a RACI matrix?

- A. This role ensures that activities are executed correctly
- B. This role has ownership of the end result
- C. This role is involved in providing knowledge and input
- D. This role ensures the flow of information to stakeholders

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 144

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which guiding principle focuses on reducing costs and human errors?

- A. Focus and value
- B. Collaborate and promote visibility
- C. Optimize and automate
- D. Think and work holistically

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 146

- (Exam Topic 2)

What is a change schedule PRIMARILY used for?

- A. To help plan, authorize and schedule emergency changes
- B. To publish a list of service requests that users can select
- C. To ensure that a single change authority reviews every change
- D. To help plan changes, assist in communication and avoid conflicts

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 149

- (Exam Topic 2)

What happens if a workaround becomes the permanent way of dealing with a problem that cannot be resolved cost-effectively?

- A. The problem record is deleted
- B. The problem remains in the known error status
- C. A change request is submitted to change control
- D. Problem management restores the service as soon as possible

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 150

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which role approves the cost of services?

- A. User
- B. Change authority
- C. Sponsor
- D. Customer

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 155

- (Exam Topic 4)

What is defined as "any component that needs to be managed in order to deliver an IT service"?

- A. An event
- B. An IT asset
- C. A configuration item
- D. A change

Answer: C

Explanation:

CI is simply any component that needs to be managed in order to deliver an IT service. A server, a virtual server, or even the configuration of an application could be considered a CI, for example <https://www.bmc.com/blogs/itil-asset-configuration-management/#:~:text=among%20your%20CIs-,Configurati>

NEW QUESTION 159

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which practice has a purpose that includes managing authentication and non-repudiation?

- A. Information security management
- B. IT Asset Management
- C. Change enablement
- D. Service Configuration management

Answer: A

Explanation:

Nonrepudiation provides an assurance that the sender of data is provided with proof of delivery and the recipient is provided with proof of the sender's identity, so neither can later deny having processed the data. Further, this concept can apply to any activity, not just the sending and receiving of data; in a more general sense, it is a mechanism to prove that an activity was performed and by whom. Nonrepudiation is typically comprised of authentication, auditing/logging, and cryptography services.

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/computer-science/nonrepudiation>

NEW QUESTION 162

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which activity is NOT recommended by the start where you are' guiding principle?

- A. Involving people who are not familiar with a service when observing and assessing its activities
- B. Applying risk management when considering to introduce new processes
- C. Using source data to avoid any unintentional data distortion found in reports
- D. Discarding existing processes before assessing their usefulness

Answer: D

Explanation:

Don't start from scratch and build something new without considering what you already have. It's almost always better to improve what you currently have than to throw it all away and start again, although you must also be able to recognise when a complete replacement is, in fact, needed. Not only is this approach less wasteful than starting from scratch – because it preserves value that you already have – but it also helps you to keep your people on board. They're much more likely to support the changes you need if their previous contributions have been appropriately valued. Don't rely on metrics and reports to tell you what the current situation is. When you carry out an assessment you should observe what is happening for yourself, and just use the metrics to support your observations.

<https://www.sysaid.com/blog/itil/the-7-guiding-principles-of-itil-4-practical-advice-to-help-you-make-decisions>

NEW QUESTION 164

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which step of the 'continual improvement model' defines measurable targets?

- A. how we get there?
- B. Where are we now?
- C. What is the vision?
- D. Where do we want to be?

Answer: D

Explanation:

This is one of the most important questions for continual improvement. This question helps to define measurable targets for the IT service provider that will help to reach the vision of the company in the long-term. At this stage, we look at the identified key performance indicators from the previous step and determine what values we want to target for each of these indicators. This decision must be made with the business's vision in mind, but also with a sense of what is practically possible.

<https://blog.masterofproject.com/continual-improvement-model/>

NEW QUESTION 168

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which is described by the 'organizations and people' dimension of service management?

- A. Workflows and controls
- B. Communication and collaboration
- C. Inputs and outputs
- D. Contracts and agreements

Answer: B

Explanation:

The organizations and people dimension sets out the people aspects of service management to be considered when designing, operating and changing service offerings. People include employees, managers, executives, customers, supplier employees, or anybody else who is involved in the creation or consumption of services.

<https://assyst.ifs.com/blog/itil4-organizations-and-people#:~:text=The%20organizations%20and%20people%20>

NEW QUESTION 171

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which is a financially valuable component that can contribute to the delivery of a service?

- A. Configuration item
- B. Sponsor
- C. IT asset
- D. Service offering

Answer: C

Explanation:

IT asset is any financially valuable component that can contribute to the delivery of an IT product or service. The scope of IT asset management typically includes all software, hardware, networking, cloud services, and client devices

<https://wiki.process-symphony.com.au/framework/lifecycle/process/it-asset-management-itil-4/#:~:text=IT%20a>

NEW QUESTION 172

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which statement about outcomes is CORRECT?

- A. Outcomes enable products to be delivered to a stakeholder
- B. An outcome defines the amount of money spent on technology for a service
- C. An outcome depends on at least one output to deliver a result
- D. Outcomes provide assurance to stakeholders on how a service performs

Answer: C

Explanation:

It is important to understand the difference in these terms not just for clarity, but because outputs are much easier to measure than outcomes.

➤ Outputs are nearly always quantitative, with data available to show whether these have been delivered.

Outputs are easy to report on and to validate. There is no grey area.

➤ Outcomes are more challenging to verify because they are both qualitative and quantitative. Whether your outcomes have been achieved will rely, to a great extent, on the perception of the people who receive the service. Perceptions are not easy to measure or report on, but it is essential you find a way to do so.

<https://www.bmc.com/blogs/outcomes-vs-outputs/>

NEW QUESTION 174

- (Exam Topic 4)

What is the definition of "service management"?

- A. A result for a stakeholder enabled by one or more outputs
- B. A formal description of one or more services, designed to address the needs of a target consumer group
- C. Joint activities performed by a service provider and a service consumer to ensure continual value co-creation
- D. A set of specialized organizational capabilities for enabling value for customers in the form of services.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Service management is a set of specialized organizational capabilities for enabling value for customers in the form of services. These capabilities include tangible things like capital, people, and equipment, and can also include intangible things like knowledge, management and skills. These capabilities can also include intangible things, like knowledge, management, and skills.

<https://www.bmc.com/blogs/itil-key-concepts-service-management/#:~:text=Service%20management%20is%20>

NEW QUESTION 175

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which is the BEST type of resource for investigating complex incidents?

- A. Self-help systems
- B. Knowledgeable support staff

- C. Detailed work instructions
- D. Disaster recovery plans

Answer: B

Explanation:

More complex incidents will usually be escalated to a support team for resolution, or even suppliers and partners who offer support for products and services they provide.

NEW QUESTION 179

- (Exam Topic 4)

For which purpose would the continual improvement practice use a SWOT analysis?

- A. Understanding the current state
- B. Defining the future desired state
- C. Tracking and managing ideas
- D. Ensuring everyone actively participates

Answer: A

Explanation:

The second step is to conduct an objective current-state assessment of existing services and service management practices. This should include consideration of the users' perception of the value being received, along with a review of people's competencies and skills, the processes and procedures involved, the capabilities of the available technological solutions and the prevailing organizational culture. The success of an improvement initiative depends on a clear and accurate understanding of the starting point and the required impact of the initiative.

For example, an organization can measure the current net promoter score (NPS) from a customer satisfaction survey, conduct a benchmark survey against its competitors or review findings of operational statistics or audit reports to understand its current state. If this step is skipped, the current state will not be understood and there will not be an objective baseline measurement against which improvement can be measured.

<https://www.bmc.com/blogs/itil-continual-improvement/>

NEW QUESTION 183

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which is included in the purpose of the 'improve' value chain activity?

- A. Ensuring the continual improvement of practices across all value chain activities
- B. Ensuring that services continually meet expectations for quality, costs, and time to market
- C. Ensuring a shared understanding of the improvement direction for services across the organization
- D. Ensuring continual engagement and good relationships with all stakeholders

Answer: A

Explanation:

The purpose of the improve value chain activity is to ensure continual improvement of products, services, and practices across all value chain activities and the four dimensions of service management.

<https://wiki.process-symphony.com.au/framework/lifecycle/service-value-systemitil-4/#:~:text=The%20purpose>

NEW QUESTION 187

- (Exam Topic 4)

What type of change is often used for resolving incidents or implementing security patches?

- A. Standard change
- B. Normal change
- C. Emergency change
- D. Change model

Answer: C

Explanation:

➤ A change that must be implemented as soon as possible without strictly following the standard process e.g. to resolve an incident or implement a security patch.

➤ The process for assessment and authorization is expedited to ensure quick implementation, so scheduling and documentation is not a priority.

➤ The change authority may be separate from what is standard or normal practice, typically smaller in number but with greater capacity to expedite approval.

<https://www.bmc.com/blogs/itil-change-enablement/>

NEW QUESTION 190

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which is the definition of an IT asset?

- A. Any financially valuable component that contributes to a service
- B. Any request from a user that is a normal part of service delivery
- C. Any component that needs to be managed to deliver a service
- D. Any change of state that has significance for the management of a service

Answer: A

Explanation:

IT asset is any financially valuable component that can contribute to the delivery of an IT product or service. The scope of IT asset management typically includes all software, hardware, networking, cloud services, and client devices

<https://wiki.process-symphony.com.au/framework/lifecycle/process/it-asset-management-itil-4/#:-:text=IT%20a>

NEW QUESTION 193

- (Exam Topic 4)

When using the 'continual improvement model, which information should be produced by an organization to understand where the organization is now?

- A. Business objectives
- B. Improvement plans
- C. Assessment results
- D. Measureable Targets

Answer: C

Explanation:

The second step is to conduct an objective current-state assessment of existing services and service management practices. This should include consideration of the users' perception of the value being received, along with a review of people's competencies and skills, the processes and procedures involved, the capabilities of the available technological solutions and the prevailing organizational culture. The success of an improvement initiative depends on a clear and accurate understanding of the starting point and the required impact of the initiative.

For example, an organization can measure the current net promoter score (NPS) from a customer satisfaction survey, conduct a benchmark survey against its competitors or review findings of operational statistics or audit reports to understand its current state. If this step is skipped, the current state will not be understood and there will not be an objective baseline measurement against which improvement can be measured.

<https://www.bmc.com/blogs/itil-continual-improvement/>

NEW QUESTION 196

- (Exam Topic 4)

What is MOST LIKELY to be handled as a service request?

- A. An emergency change to apply a security patch
- B. The implementation of a workaround
- C. Providing a virtual server for a development team
- D. Managing an interruption to a service

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 200

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which TWO of the following statements are MOST associated with the 'optimize and automate' guiding principle?

- * 1. It is important to assess which method of communication is appropriate 'or each type of stakeholder.
- * 2. Complex systems should be designed with an understanding of how the components' parts are related.
- * 3. Organizations should consider whether technology could improve the efficiency o' manual processes.
- * 4 It is important to understand the organization's objectives when assessing the impact of potential improvements.

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

You need to use all of your resources as effectively and efficiently as you can. This means that you should automate wherever you can, and use people only for tasks that can't be automated. It also means that you need to think carefully about what you can automate and about the circumstances where only a person will do; and about simplifying those processes you do decide to automate to eliminate wasteful or inefficient steps.

You should always optimize the work BEFORE you automate it, as automating something that is inefficient or ineffective may just result in you doing the wrong thing faster!

<https://www.sysaid.com/blog/itil/the-7-guiding-principles-of-itil-4-practical-advice-to-help-you-make-decisions>

NEW QUESTION 201

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which of the following is the MOST important for effective incident management?

- A. A variety of access channels
- B. Balanced scorecard review
- C. Automated pipelines
- D. Collaboration tools and techniques

Answer: D

Explanation:

Effective incident management often requires a high level of collaboration within and between teams as this can facilitate information-sharing and learning, as well as helping to solve the incident more efficiently and effectively. There may also be a need for good collaboration tools so that people working on an incident can work together effectively. One technique that takes advantage of collaboration is termed swarming. This brings many different stakeholders together to work on the issue. Management of incidents may require frequent interaction with third party suppliers, and routine management of this aspect of supplier contracts is often part of the incident management practice.

<https://www.bmc.com/blogs/itil-incident-management/>

NEW QUESTION 204

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which is an example of a service request?

- A. A request for normal operation to be restored
- B. A request to implement a security patch
- C. A request for access to a file
- D. A request to investigate the cause of an incident

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 207

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which activity is part of the 'continual improvement practice'?

- A. handing compliments and complaints from user to identify improvements.
- B. Improving relationships with and between stakeholders.
- C. Prioritizing and creating business cases for improvement initiatives.
- D. Identifying the cause unplanned interruptions to service.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 212

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which statement about the 'optimize and automate' guiding principle is CORRECT?

- A. Activities should be automated before they are optimized
- B. Automation is best applied to non-standard tasks
- C. Technology eliminates the need for human intervention
- D. Automation frees human resources for more complex activities

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 217

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which type of change is MOST LIKELY to be initiated as part of the 'service request management' practice?

- A. A normal change
- B. An emergency change
- C. A standard change
- D. A change model

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 218

- (Exam Topic 3)

What aspect of 'service level management' asks service consumers what their work involves and how technology helps them?

- A. Customer engagement
- B. Operational metrics
- C. Business metrics
- D. Customer feedback

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 220

- (Exam Topic 3)

In service relationships, what is a benefit of identifying consumer roles?

- A. It enables effective stakeholder management
- B. It provides shared service expectations
- C. It removes constraints from the customer
- D. It enables a common definition of value

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 222

- (Exam Topic 3)

Identify the missing word in the following sentences.

A service is a means of enabling value co-creation by facilitating [?] that customers want to achieve, without the customer having to manage specific costs and risks.

- A. utility
- B. warranty
- C. outcomes
- D. outputs

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 225

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which statement about output is correct?

- A. They consist of several outcomes.
- B. They capture customer demand for services
- C. They contribute to the achievement of outcomes
- D. They describes how the service performs.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 230

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which statement about the 'service request management' practice is CORRECT?

- A. Service requests are fulfilled using simple workflows
- B. A new workflow is created for each type of request
- C. Additional approval is sometimes needed for restoration of service
- D. Financial authorization is sometimes required for service requests

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 234

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which is provided by the 'engage' value chain activity?

- A. Ensuring that stakeholder expectations for quality are met
- B. Ensuring that stakeholder needs are understood by the organization
- C. Ensuring that service components are available when needed
- D. Ensuring that services are operated to meet agreed specifications

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 236

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which practice improves customer and user satisfaction by reducing the negative impact of service interruptions?

- A. Service request management
- B. Service level management
- C. Incident management
- D. Change management

Answer: C

Explanation:

The purpose of incident management is to minimize the negative impact of incidents by restoring normal service operation as quickly as possible. Incident management can have an enormous impact on customer and user satisfaction, and the perception of those stakeholders of the service provider.

<https://www.bmc.com/blogs/itil-incident-management/>

NEW QUESTION 241

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which is a risk that might be removed from a service consumer by an IT service?

- A. Service provider ceasing to trade
- B. Security breach
- C. Failure of server hardware
- D. Cost of purchasing servers

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.bmc.com/blogs/itil-key-concepts-service-management/>

NEW QUESTION 243

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which dimension focuses on relationships with other organizations that are involved in the design, development, deployment and delivery of services?

- A. Organizations and people
- B. Information and technology
- C. Partners and suppliers
- D. Value streams and processes

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 245

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which service request management decisions require that policies are established'?

- A. Deciding how degradations of service are resolved
- B. Deciding how to handle service requests where the steps are unknown
- C. Deciding which service requests require approval
- D. Deciding when workarounds should be used

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 246

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which statement about the service value chain is CORRECT?

- A. The service value chain converts value into demand
- B. Each value chain activity uses different combinations of practices to convert inputs into outputs
- C. Each value chain activity identifies a requirement for resources from an external supplier
- D. The service value chain uses value streams to describe a combination of consumers and providers

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 250

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following is included in the purpose of the 'continual improvement' printer?

- A. The restoration of normal service operation as quickly as possible
- B. The establishment of links between the organization and its stakeholders at strategic and tactical levels
- C. The alignment of the organization's practices and services with changing business needs
- D. The reduction of the likelihood and impact of incidents

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 255

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which Practice includes management of workarounds and known errors?

- A. Monitoring and event management
- B. Service configuration management
- C. Problem management
- D. Incident management

Answer: C

Explanation:

What is problem management?

The purpose of problem management is to reduce the likelihood and impact of incidents by identifying actual and potential causes of incidents, and managing workarounds and known errors.

Problems are related to incidents, but it is important to differentiate them in the way they are managed:

- Incidents have an impact on users or business processes, and must be resolved so that normal business activity can take place.
- Problems are the causes of incidents therefore they require investigation and analysis to identify the causes, develop workarounds, and recommend longer-term resolution. This reduces the number and impact of future incidents.

NEW QUESTION 259

- (Exam Topic 3)

Identify the missing words in the following sentence.

The 'incident management' practice should maintain [?] for logging and managing incidents.

- A. a dedicated team
- B. a formal process
- C. detailed procedures
- D. a value chain activity

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 263

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which statement about problems is CORRECT?

- A. Problems are not related to incidents.
- B. Problems must be resolved quickly in order to restore normal business activity.
- C. Problem analysis should focus on one of the four dimensions to achieve a fast diagnosis.
- D. Problem prioritization involves risk assessment.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.bmc.com/blogs/itil-problem-management/>

NEW QUESTION 267

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which is included in the purpose of the 'change enablement' practice?

- A. Make new and changed services available for use
- B. Ensure that risks have been properly assessed
- C. Record and report selected changes of state
- D. Plan and manage the full lifecycle of all IT assets

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 272

- (Exam Topic 3)

A flaw in an application could cause a service to fail IT staff are actively analysing the application to try and understand what is going on. What is the correct name for this type of flaw?

- A. Problem
- B. Incident
- C. Event
- D. Known error

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 277

- (Exam Topic 3)

In which case would a problem be logged?

- A. When the cause is identified but not resolved
- B. After analysis of error information from a supplier
- C. When a user reports an unplanned service interruption
- D. After a workaround is identified and documented

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 281

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