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練習問題

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1年間無料アップデート

Exam : SIAMP

**Title : EXIN SIAM Professional
Exam**

Version : DEMO

1.The SIAM Project Board has decided that a big bang implementation approach is unsuitable for ZYX
What is the most likely reason for this decision?

- A. Agile methods cannot be applied to a big bang implementation approach.
- B. The current service provider contracts have different termination periods.
- C. The service levels must be maintained throughout the entire transition
- D. The ZYXUK Directors want to use the approach suggested by SIAMRUS

Answer: B

Explanation:

Understanding Big Bang Implementation: A big bang implementation approach involves transitioning all service elements simultaneously. This method is swift but high-risk, particularly when dealing with multiple service providers.

Contractual Considerations: Different service providers often have contracts ending at various times. Aligning all these to terminate simultaneously for a big bang approach is challenging and impractical. This mismatch in termination periods means that transitioning all services at once would likely lead to contract breaches, penalties, or service disruption.

Agile Methods Applicability: Agile methods focus on iterative and incremental delivery rather than a single, all-encompassing change. Although Agile could be challenging in a big bang approach, it's not the primary reason for ZYX's decision.

Service Level Maintenance: Maintaining consistent service levels is critical during any transition. A phased approach ensures better control and less disruption, ensuring continuous service delivery.

Strategic Alignment: Although the preferences of directors and external suggestions (like from SIAMRUS) influence decisions, they are not the fundamental reasons behind avoiding a big bang approach.

Conclusion: The core issue lies in the contractual termination periods, making a phased implementation more feasible and less risky.

Reference: SIAM Foundation Body of Knowledge (BoK), Chapter on Implementation Approaches SIAM Professional Body of Knowledge (BoK), Contract Management Sections

2.Previously, there was no common set of performance targets and metrics used across all ZYX companies ZYXH Contract Governance is concerned about this. They would like to see metrics that drive improvement once the transition has been made to a SIAM model.

ZYXS provide a range of services to some ZYX companies The ZYX IT steering group meets every 4 months chaired by the ZYXS IT Director It is attended by representatives from each ZYX company SIAMRUS provided a report for ZYXUK. This included a set of metrics that SIAMRUS have used before with other organizations. ZYXS has been selected to be the internal service integrator in the new SIAM model The ZYXS IT director has provided a set of metrics from an organization that she previously worked for

What is the best way for ZYX to ensure effective metrics are in place to improve services?

- A. At the next IT steering group meeting, agree on a common set of metrics that all service providers must use.
- B. Proceed with the set of metrics that SIAMRUS has previously used with other service providers
- C. Run a pilot with metrics from the ZYXS IT director, involving ZYXS and all service providers
- D. Take the set of metrics currently used by ZYXS and apply them across all service providers

Answer: A

Explanation:

Current State Assessment: ZYX companies currently lack a unified set of performance targets and metrics, leading to inconsistent service performance assessments.

Governance and Alignment: Effective governance in a SIAM model requires standardized metrics to drive improvement across all service providers. This ensures comparability and unified improvement goals.

Stakeholder Engagement: Involving representatives from each ZYX company at the IT steering group meeting promotes buy-in and ensures the metrics are relevant and acceptable to all parties. Internal vs.

External Metrics: While external metrics provided by SIAMRUS or those from the ZYXS IT director can offer insights, they may not be fully aligned with ZYX's specific needs and context. Directly adopting these without consensus can lead to misalignment and resistance.

Pilot Testing: Running a pilot with metrics from the ZYXS IT director could provide practical insights but does not guarantee consensus or applicability across all service providers.

Common Metrics Agreement: By agreeing on a common set of metrics in a collaborative forum (the IT steering group meeting), ZYX ensures these metrics are tailored, accepted, and effective in driving improvements across the board.

Reference: SIAM Foundation Body of Knowledge (BoK), Chapter on Performance Management SIAM Professional Body of Knowledge (BoK), Metrics and Reporting Sections

3.ZYX has implemented a SIAM structure, appointing SIAMRUS as the service integrator.

The SIAM strategy is to consolidate to a smaller number of service providers over time as existing contracts expire. Until then, ZYX wants all current service providers to be part of the SIAM ecosystem.

What should ZYX do?

- A. Communicate the SIAM strategy and instruct SIAMRUS to speak to all service providers to explain their role
- B. Draw up a collaboration agreement across all service providers setting out how they will work together
- C. Put a clause in service provider contracts that SIAMRUS is acting on behalf of ZYX or negotiate themselves
- D. Write to all the service providers informing them that SIAMRUS has been appointed as the service integrator

Answer: B

Explanation:

SIAM Strategy Communication: Clearly communicating the SIAM strategy ensures all service providers understand the new operational model and their roles within it.

Collaboration Agreement: Creating a collaboration agreement formalizes the expectations, roles, and responsibilities of all service providers, promoting a cooperative environment.

Role Clarification: The collaboration agreement ensures that SIAMRUS's role as the service integrator is well-defined and accepted by all service providers, preventing conflicts and misunderstandings.

Contractual Inclusion: While incorporating clauses in service provider contracts acknowledging SIAMRUS's role is essential, it is part of a broader strategy and not a standalone solution.

Formal Notifications: Informing service providers via official communication about SIAMRUS's appointment is necessary but insufficient without a collaboration framework. Implementation Framework: The collaboration agreement serves as a foundational document, aligning all service providers with the SIAM strategy and ensuring they work towards common goals.

Reference: SIAM Foundation Body of Knowledge (BoK), Chapter on Collaboration and Cooperation
SIAM Professional Body of Knowledge (BoK), Governance and Contract Management Sections

4. ZYX has gathered information about their current services. The CEO wants to keep up the momentum in the project by arranging a contract with SIAMRUS to be the external service integrator using their proposed SIAM model.

The CIO wants to investigate alternative service integration offerings and structures., to mitigate possible risks. The CEO has agreed to this

Considering the ZYX mandate for change and the ZYX corporate strategy, what is the best way to conduct this investigation?

A. Research the marketplace for potential external providers and assess current internal capabilities.

a. Analyze each potential provider's capabilities and alignment with ZYX's requirements and current service model

b. Select the best providers to informally test the validity of the proposed SIAM model

B. Research the marketplace for potential service integrators that can deliver ZYX's requirements

a. Rank the organizations which match the ZYX profile according to their position in the marketplace by using benchmarks

b. Invite only the market leader organization to bid for the supply of the service integration services.

C. Select all existing ZYX service providers for consideration, as these are familiar with ZYX - Invite service integration proposals from all of these existing ZYX service providers

a. Assess the responses and invite the top three providers to bid for the provision of the service integrator.

D. Use the SIAMRUS proposal as a basis to examine the marketplace for potential providers of their SIAM model

a. Compare similar market offerings to validate the SIAM model and role of the service integrator.

b. Maintain the project's momentum by asking SIAMRUS to create an outline bid

Answer: A

Explanation:

Mandate for Change: ZYX's mandate for change requires a thorough investigation to ensure the chosen service integration model aligns with its strategic goals and mitigates potential risks. Marketplace

Research: Exploring the marketplace for potential external service integrators provides insights into available options and industry best practices.

Internal Capability Assessment: Evaluating current internal capabilities helps determine if internal resources can be leveraged or improved to meet SIAM requirements.

Provider Analysis: Analyzing potential providers based on their capabilities and alignment with ZYX's specific needs ensures a tailored fit, reducing implementation risks.

Informal Testing: Informally testing the validity of the proposed SIAM model with selected providers allows ZYX to gauge the practical applicability and make adjustments before formal engagement.

Strategic Fit and Validation: This approach ensures that the final selection of the service integrator is well-informed, validated, and aligned with ZYX's strategic objectives, ensuring a smoother transition and better service outcomes.

Reference: SIAM Foundation Body of Knowledge (BoK), Chapter on Service Integration and Management Strategy

SIAM Professional Body of Knowledge (BoK), Service Integrator Selection and Governance Sections

5.What is unlikely to be included in the outline business case for NEWGEN?

- A. Boundaries of responsibilities
- B. Measurements of benefits
- C. Procedures from internal providers
- D. Proposed future services

Answer: C

Explanation:

Outline Business Case Components:

An outline business case typically includes the boundaries of responsibilities, measurements of benefits, and proposed future services.

The business case should provide a clear justification for the initiative, detailing expected benefits, costs, risks, and impact on the organization.

Boundaries of Responsibilities:

This section defines who is responsible for what aspects of the project, ensuring clear accountability and delineation of duties.

Measurements of Benefits:

This part outlines how the success of the project will be measured, detailing the specific benefits that the project aims to achieve and how these benefits will be quantified.

Proposed Future Services:

This section describes the new or improved services that will be offered as a result of the project, giving stakeholders an understanding of what to expect. Procedures from Internal Providers:

Procedures from internal providers typically relate to operational details and specific processes rather than the strategic or high-level overview provided in a business case.

The focus in the business case is on the what and why, rather than the detailed how, which is more relevant in procedural documentation.

Reference: SIAM Professional Body of Knowledge (BoK), Chapter on Business Case Development ITIL 4: Direct, Plan and Improve (DPI), Section on Business Cases