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Cisco Lifecycle Services Advanced Routing and Switching (LCSARS)

Cisco 650-059

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Topic Break Down

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QUESTION NO: 1

Identify a customer support model for the solution is an activity thet is part of which service component in the plan phase?

A. operations readiness assessment

B. planning project kickoff (deployment project management)

C. operations plan development

D. system requirements validation

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

operations readiness assessment is the correct service component because the Plan-phase assessment establishes whether the customer's operational organization is prepared to support the proposed solution after deployment. A core part of readiness is identifying the appropriate customer support model: who will provide support, what skills and staffing are required, how incidents will be escalated, and how the customer's support organization will interact with Cisco or other support providers. This assessment gives the project team an operational baseline early enough to identify readiness gaps and incorporate the necessary people, process, training, tools, and support requirements into the broader solution plan. In Cisco lifecycle services, planning is not limited to technical requirements; it also considers the capabilities required to operate and support the solution throughout its useful life. Identifying the support model during an operations readiness assessment therefore helps ensure that operational ownership and service-support responsibilities are understood before implementation begins. Cisco describes its services approach as supporting customers across the technology lifecycle, including planning and preparing for operational outcomes. See Cisco Services Portfolio and Cisco Advanced Services.

QUESTION NO: 2

Which three of these service components are included in the optimize phase? (choose three.)

A. change management

B. security administration

C. technology assessment

D. operations assessment

E. operations readiness assessment

F. security assessment

ANSWER: C D F

Explanation:

Within Cisco's lifecycle methodology, the Optimize phase is concerned with continuously evaluating the production network and identifying improvements that help sustain business and technical objectives. **Technology assessment** is included because it evaluates the deployed technology, capacity, performance, and lifecycle status to identify opportunities for technical improvement. **Operations assessment** is also an Optimize component because it reviews operational processes, tools, skills, and practices to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of ongoing network operations. **Security assessment** belongs in this phase because the operational environment must be periodically evaluated for security posture, vulnerabilities, policy alignment, and opportunities to reduce risk. Together, these assessments give an organization a fact-based improvement plan for an already deployed network, rather than focusing solely on initial deployment activities. Cisco describes its services as supporting customers through the complete technology lifecycle, including ongoing optimization and operational improvement. See Cisco Services portfolio and Cisco's overview of the PPDIOO network lifecycle approach.

QUESTION NO: 3

Which two of these activities are part of the change management service component in the operate phase? (choose two.)

A. assess the impact and risk of a proposed change

B. obtain authorization before implementation

C. identify the root cause of repeated incidents

D. develop the detailed physical topology

E. measure user training enrollment

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

Assess the impact and risk of a proposed change and **obtain authorization before implementation** are change management activities. Change management provides a controlled process for introducing modifications to a production routing and switching environment. The process evaluates the potential effect on services, identifies implementation and rollback requirements, and ensures that the appropriate parties authorize the change before work occurs.

These controls reduce the risk of unplanned outages and help coordinate changes that may affect network, security, application, and business stakeholders. Change records also provide traceability for what was changed, why it was changed, how it was validated, and whether follow-up actions are required. ITIL guidance identifies risk assessment and authorization as key controls for successful changes. See AXELOS ITIL guidance and Cisco Services Portfolio.

QUESTION NO: 4

Which service component is part of the implement phase and includes the development of a class schedule, training schedule, communications plan, and course outlines, as well as the monitoring of enrollment?

A. operations setup

B. staff training

C. select management tools and products

D. change management

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

staff training is the Implement-phase service component that organizes and delivers the learning activities needed to prepare personnel for the new or changed network environment. Its scope naturally includes defining course outlines and curricula, establishing class dates and an overall training schedule, creating communications that tell affected users and operations staff about available training, and tracking enrollment so that the required audiences complete the appropriate courses. These activities turn a technical implementation into an operational capability by ensuring that the people responsible for using, supporting, and administering the solution have the necessary knowledge at rollout.

This aligns with Cisco's learning-services approach, which emphasizes role-based training, planning, and delivery to help organizations build the skills required to adopt and operate Cisco technologies. In a lifecycle implementation engagement, staff training is therefore more than simply presenting a course: it includes the coordination, communications, scheduling, and enrollment monitoring required to achieve training readiness before the service transitions into normal operation. See Cisco's Learning Services overview and its Services portfolio for Cisco's services and enablement context.

QUESTION NO: 5

Which service component in the design phase establishes the tasks, resources, sequence, and validation activities required to prepare routing and switching equipment before deployment?

A. staging plan development

B. operations assessment

C. business requirements development

D. incident management

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

staging plan development is correct because it defines how the routing and switching solution will be prepared and verified in a controlled environment before production deployment. The staging plan specifies the equipment and software baseline, configuration sequence, integration dependencies, assigned responsibilities, validation activities, and criteria for release to the implementation team.

Creating this plan during Design reduces implementation risk by allowing the team to rehearse procedures and identify issues before equipment is introduced at a customer site. It also provides repeatable instructions that help ensure each staged device conforms to the approved design. Cisco lifecycle services use structured design and implementation planning to support predictable deployment outcomes. See the Cisco Services Portfolio.

QUESTION NO: 6

Which two of these activities are part of the detailed design validation service component in the design phase? (choose two.)

A. review the detailed design against documented requirements

B. identify design gaps and inconsistencies

C. install the production network infrastructure

D. manage user access privileges

E. measure production capacity utilization

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

Review the detailed design against documented requirements and **identify design gaps and inconsistencies** are activities performed during detailed design validation. The validation process confirms that the proposed physical, logical, operational, and security design elements satisfy the approved business and technical requirements before the customer is asked to accept the design baseline.

This review is important because implementation plans, staging procedures, and acceptance tests depend on an accurate and complete detailed design. Detecting omissions or conflicts at this stage reduces implementation rework and helps ensure that the final design is technically feasible, supportable, and aligned with customer expectations. Cisco design practices use requirements-driven validation to prepare solutions for controlled implementation. See Cisco network design resources.

QUESTION NO: 7

Which two of these activities are part of the project kickoff service component in the implement phase? (choose two.)

A. confirm the implementation scope

B. establish project communication procedures

C. perform root-cause analysis of recurring incidents

D. approve the final detailed design

E. conduct a technology optimization assessment

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

Confirm the implementation scope and **establish project communication procedures** are correct. The Implement-phase project kickoff aligns the customer and delivery teams before deployment activities begin. Confirming scope ensures that all participants understand the planned deliverables, implementation boundaries, assumptions, and dependencies. Establishing communication procedures defines how progress, risks, issues, approvals, and escalation items will be shared throughout the implementation.

A formal kickoff also helps clarify responsibilities, milestones, change-control expectations, and access requirements. This shared understanding supports coordinated execution and reduces the likelihood of deployment delays caused by unclear ownership or communication gaps. See the Cisco Services Portfolio for Cisco lifecycle-services context.

QUESTION NO: 8

Which service component in the prepare phase would you use to develop a high-level financial justification for a proposed routing and switching solution?

A. business case development

B. configuration management

C. acceptance testing

D. operations setup

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

business case development is correct because it develops the financial and business justification for a proposed solution. The business case evaluates expected benefits, investment requirements, risks, alternatives, and relevant financial measures so that decision-makers can determine whether the proposed initiative supports organizational priorities.

In the Prepare phase, the business case connects the customer's identified business requirements with a reasoned investment decision before detailed planning and design activities proceed. It can provide a basis for prioritization, funding, and executive approval of the technology initiative. Cisco lifecycle services focus on aligning technology investments with intended business outcomes. See the Cisco Services Portfolio.