

A Fully Updated 2024 SAFe-RTE Exam Dumps - PDF Questions and Testing Engine [Q70-Q87]



A Fully Updated 2024 SAFe-RTE Exam Dumps - PDF Questions and Testing Engine Easy Success Scaled Agile SAFe-RTE Exam in First Try NEW QUESTION 70

What is one purpose of the System Demo?

- * To demonstrate a team's build
- * To flow, dependencies, and risks
- * To plan the Inspect & Adapt (I&A) event
- * To demonstrate the full Solution in a production-like context

The System Demo is a significant event within the SAFe framework that serves to provide stakeholders with an integrated view of new features for the most recent iteration delivered by all the teams on the Agile Release Train (ART). It is conducted at the end of every Iteration and is the method for assessing the Solution's current state. The System Demo also gathers immediate, ART-level feedback from the people doing the work, as well as critical feedback from Business Owners, sponsors, stakeholders, and customers. This feedback is essential as it guides the ART to stay on course or make necessary adjustments. The demo is the objective measure of value, velocity, and progress of the fully integrated work across all the teams.

NEW QUESTION 71

Who commits to the Iteration goals at the end of Iteration planning?

- * The Solution Owner
- * The Scrum Master
- * The team
- * The Product Owner

Iteration goals are a high-level summary of the business and technical goals that the Agile Team agrees to accomplish in an Iteration. As described in the Iteration Planning article on the SAFe website, the planning process produces a set of committed iteration goals. These goals are agreed upon by the Agile Team, which aligns team members to a common purpose and aligns teams to common Program Increment (PI) Objectives. It is the Agile Team that commits to the iteration goals, providing transparency and management information, and ensuring alignment and the ability to make necessary adjustments during the execution of the Planning Interval.

NEW QUESTION 72

What does assigning business value to a team's PI Objectives influence?

- * How the Kanban work in process limits are set
- * How to achieve objectives
- * How teams plan the implementation

NEW QUESTION 73

What occurs without a shared understanding of the principles?

- * Lean-Agile mindset is achievable
- * Measures that were once beneficial become problematic
- * Practices are systematically adapted to local context
- * Business outcomes improve significantly

In the context of SAFe, a shared understanding of the principles is crucial for the successful implementation of the Lean-Agile mindset. Without this shared understanding, measures that were once beneficial can become problematic. This is because the principles of SAFe are designed to work together as a coherent whole. When these principles are not understood or followed collectively, the practices derived from them may not yield the intended benefits and can even lead to negative outcomes.

For example, if a team adopts the SAFe principle of decentralized decision-making without a shared understanding of the Lean-Agile mindset, they might make decisions that are not aligned with the overall goals of the organization. Similarly, if the principle of transparency is not commonly understood, teams may not communicate effectively, leading to mistrust and reduced collaboration.

A shared understanding ensures that everyone in the organization is aligned on the 'why' behind the practices, which helps in effectively applying them to achieve the desired business outcomes. It also enables the organization to adapt these practices systematically to their local context while still maintaining the integrity of the SAFe framework.

Therefore, it is essential for Release Train Engineers (RTEs) and other SAFe practitioners to facilitate and reinforce a shared understanding of the SAFe principles to prevent beneficial measures from becoming problematic and to ensure that the Lean-Agile mindset is effectively achieved and sustained within the organization. This alignment is key to realizing the full potential of SAFe and achieving significant business outcomes.

NEW QUESTION 74

Which of the Core Competencies of Business Agility includes aligning strategy with execution?

- * Organizational Agility
- * Lean Portfolio Management
- * Agile Product Delivery

* Lean-Agile Leadership

The Core Competency of Business Agility that includes aligning strategy with execution is Lean Portfolio Management. This is verified by the information provided on the SAFe website, which states that Lean Portfolio Management aligns strategy and execution by applying Lean and systems thinking approaches to strategy and investment funding, Agile portfolio operations, and governance 1. This competency enables organizations to align their strategy to execution, ensuring that they create and maintain a portfolio of investments that align with the enterprise's strategic objectives and meet the customer's needs. It involves collaboration between the portfolio stakeholders and Agile Release Trains (ARTs) to develop and implement the strategic themes and Lean budgets that guide the portfolio.

NEW QUESTION 75

What is a common reason why a team is unable to estimate a story?

- * The team does not understand the tasks related to the story
- * The story lacks acceptance criteria
- * The team has no experience in estimating
- * The story does not include a role

In the context of SAFe, a user story is a short description of a small piece of desired functionality written from the user's perspective. For a team to estimate a story effectively, it needs to have clear acceptance criteria that define the boundaries and requirements of the story. Acceptance criteria are essential for understanding what is expected to be delivered and for determining the effort required to complete the story. Without acceptance criteria, the team may struggle to understand the full scope of the story, leading to challenges in estimation. This is supported by the information found in the SAFe documentation, which emphasizes the importance of acceptance criteria in defining and understanding user stories within the framework 1.

NEW QUESTION 76

What is one way to secure stakeholder commitment to the Agile Release Train?

- * Provide them a planning schedule outlining a five-year plan for development
- * Have them estimate User Stories for the teams
- * Send them the Program Increment (PI) Objectives after each PI Planning event
- * Have them attend the Program Increment (PI) Planning event

NEW QUESTION 77

At which Tuckman stage would an ART be if it is improving engineering practices and fostering more effective communication?

- * Storming
- * Performing
- * Forming
- * Norming

NEW QUESTION 78

Which statement is true about the retrospective and problem-solving part of the Inspect and Adapt workshop?

- * Key Agile Release Train stakeholders, including Business Owners, Customers, and management can participate along with the teams
- * The Release Train Engineer gathers the list of problems to be solved during the final scrum of scrums of the Program Increment (PI)
- * Encourage teams to sit together during the retrospective portion to ensure an effective outcome
- * The improvement backlog items resulting from the problem-solving workshop should be items that only leadership can address

The true statement about the retrospective and problem-solving part of the Inspect and Adapt (I&A) workshop is that key Agile Release Train (ART) stakeholders, including Business Owners, Customers, and management, can participate along with the teams.

This is supported by the SAFe framework which states that all ART stakeholders participate along with the Agile Teams in the I&A event¹. The purpose of this inclusive approach is to ensure that a broad perspective is considered when reflecting on the past Program Increment (PI) and identifying areas for improvement. By involving a diverse group of participants, the retrospective and problem-solving workshop can benefit from different viewpoints, leading to a more comprehensive set of improvement backlog items that go into the ART Backlog for the next PI Planning event¹. This collaborative effort helps to drive continuous improvement and aligns with the SAFe principle of relentless improvement.

NEW QUESTION 79

Which two practices are most important for the Agile Release Train to best support Re-lease on Demand?

(Choose two.)

- * Aligning around organizational value streams
- * Centralized risk management
- * Decouple deployment from release
- * Change board community of practice
- * Continuous Integration

The Agile Release Train (ART) supports Release on Demand by ensuring that new functionality can be released to the end users at a moment's notice, which is a critical aspect of the Continuous Delivery Pipeline.

This is achieved through two key practices:

- * Decouple deployment from release : This practice allows for the deployment of new functionality into production without making it immediately visible to end users. It provides the flexibility to release features incrementally based on business needs, rather than being tied to the deployment schedule¹.
- * Continuous Integration (E): Continuous Integration is a software development practice where developers regularly merge their code changes into a central repository, after which automated builds and tests are run. The key benefits of Continuous Integration include the ability to detect and fix integration issues early, leading to more reliable software and faster development cycles. This practice is fundamental to supporting Release on Demand because it ensures that the software is always in a releasable state, which is essential for the quick release of new features¹.

These practices are part of the larger framework of SAFe, which emphasizes the importance of ARTs being able to deliver value efficiently and effectively to meet customer and business needs.

NEW QUESTION 80

What is one way Kanbans are used in SAFe?

- * To manage queue length
- * To manage runway cadence
- * To manage Program Increment (PI) Objectives

NEW QUESTION 81

How does a Release Train Engineer view the role of functional managers on the Agile Release Train?

- * As decision makers
- * As developers of people
- * As a content authority for work
- * As problem solvers

According to the SAFe framework, the role of functional managers in an Agile Release Train (ART) is evolving. While they were

traditionally seen as decision-makers and content authorities, in a Lean-Agile context, their role shifts towards developing people. This is aligned with the SAFe principle of empowering and developing individuals and teams to improve their capabilities and contribute to the organization's success.

The Release Train Engineer (RTE) views functional managers as crucial in growing the skills and capabilities of their people. This perspective is supported by the SAFe guidance on the evolving role of managers, which emphasizes that managers should focus on coaching, career development, and enabling the continuous improvement of their teams. The RTE, as a servant leader, facilitates this by coaching leaders, teams, and Scrum Masters in the new mindset and processes, thus supporting the functional managers in their role as developers of people.

NEW QUESTION 82

What are three actions to take to support a Continuous Integration (CI) culture? (Choose three.)

- * Purchase a CI tool
- * Ensure fixing a failed integration attempt is always the top priority
- * Secure senior leadership support before starting CI
- * Integrate often
- * Follow up with CI ceremonies
- * Make integration results visible

NEW QUESTION 83

The business must depend on the team for what in order to do any meaningful planning?

- * Team capabilities
- * Commitment to the plan
- * Measurements
- * A cross-functional skill set

The business must depend on the team's capabilities to do any meaningful planning. This is because the team's capabilities determine the amount and complexity of work they can handle during a Program Increment (PI). SAFe emphasizes the importance of understanding the team's capacity and skills to ensure that the planning is realistic and achievable.

During PI planning, teams create PI objectives they intend to accomplish in the upcoming PI. These objectives are based on the team's understanding of their capacity and the features they need to deliver. The process requires estimating and planning, knowledge of the team's capacity, analysis of upcoming features, defining stories for the Team Backlog, and summarizing the information into simple business terms everyone can understand.

Furthermore, the Release Train Engineer (RTE) plays a vital role in facilitating PI planning events, which align all the teams on the Agile Release Train (ART) to a shared mission and vision. The RTE helps ensure planning readiness, which includes leadership and team preparedness for the event (content readiness), part of which is understanding the team's capabilities.

NEW QUESTION 84

Which statement is true about the SAFe backlog model?

- * Capabilities are in the Program Backlog
- * Features are in the Program Backlog
- * Stories are in the Solution Backlog

NEW QUESTION 85

Which statement is true about scrum?

- * It is an ideal method for static design requirements
- * It is a team-based framework
- * It is a Lean system engineering technique
- * It is a set of technical software practices

Scrum is indeed a team-based framework used to implement Agile development. The key characteristics of Scrum include its use of cross-functional teams, iterative development cycles called sprints, and regular reflection and adaptation sessions. It is designed to accommodate changes in requirements and encourages close collaboration between the development team and stakeholders to deliver the highest value product increments1.

In the context of SAFe, Scrum is integrated into the framework as one of the primary methods for Agile teams to manage their work. SAFe expands upon the Scrum framework by providing additional roles, events, and artifacts to support the coordination and alignment of multiple teams within an Agile Release Train (ART). This ensures that teams work together effectively towards common objectives, facilitating the delivery of large-scale solutions in an enterprise environment1.

The Release Train Engineer (RTE) plays a crucial role in this process by facilitating ART events and processes, supporting teams in delivering value, and driving relentless improvement. The RTE helps to ensure that the Scrum framework is applied consistently across teams and that the principles of Lean and Agile are upheld within the ART1.

NEW QUESTION 86

SAFe is based on four primary bodies of knowledge which include Agile development, systems thinking, DevOps, and what type of product development?

- * Incremental product development
- * Adaptive product development
- * Lean product development
- * Iterative product development

The Scaled Agile Framework (SAFe) incorporates principles from Lean product development as one of its primary bodies of knowledge. This approach emphasizes creating value through the efficient flow of products from concept to cash. Lean thinking encourages systems to optimize the whole, eliminate waste, and deliver quickly with the highest quality. In the context of SAFe, Lean product development supports the creation of a sustainable workflow that delivers continuous value to the customer, aligning with the other bodies of knowledge such as Agile development, systems thinking, and DevOps to form a comprehensive framework for enterprise-scale delivery of solutions.

NEW QUESTION 87

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