Aug-2024 Scaled Agile SAFe-Agilist Actual Questions and Braindumps [Q16-Q38

Aug-2024 Scaled Agile SAFe-Agilist Actual Questions and Braindumps
SAFe-Agilist Dumps To Pass Scaled Agile Exam in 24 Hours - VCEPrep

NEW QUESTION 16

Why do Business Owners assign business value to team PI Objectives?

* To determine what the teams should work on first
* To empower teams to make decisions around work
* To ensure the teams do not work on architectural Enablers
* To override the decisions made in WSJF prioritization
Explanation

The reason why business owners assign business value to team PI objectives is to empower teams to make decisions around work. Business value is a relative measure of the importance of a work item or an outcome to the business. Team PI objectives are

SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, Time-bound) goals that reflect the value that each team intends to deliver in a PI. Business owners assign business value points to each team PI objective based on their alignment with the program vision and objectives. This helps teams prioritize their work, balance their capacity, negotiate dependencies, and make trade-offs based on value delivery. References: PI Planning, Business Owners

NEW QUESTION 17

What are two ways to describe a cross-functional Agile Team? (Choose two.)
* They can define, build, and test an increment of value
* They are optimized for communication and delivery of value
* They are made up of members, each of whom can define, develop, test, and deploy the system
* They deliver value every six weeks
* They release customer products to production continuously

NEW QUESTION 18

What is an example of applying cadence and synchronization in SAFe?
* Creating cross-functional teams
* Using a Portfolio Kanban system
* Allocating budgets to Agile Release Trains
* Conducting a PI Planning meeting

NEW QUESTION 19

What else does the SAFe principle, unlock the intrinsic motivation of knowledge workers, require besides purpose and minimum possible constraints?
* Autonomy
* Transparency
* Incentive-based compensation
* Innovation
Explanation

Autonomy is one of the requirements besides purpose and minimum possible constraints for unlocking the intrinsic motivation of knowledge workers. Autonomy is the ability of individuals and teams to self-organize, self-manage, and make decisions about their work without excessive interference or control from others.

Autonomy fosters creativity, innovation, ownership, and engagement among knowledge workers. Autonomy is one of the aspects of the Lean-Agile mindset and one of the SAFe core values. References: Lean-Agile Mindset, SAFe Core Values, SAFe Principle #8

NEW QUESTION 20

Which Leanbudget Guardrail helps ensure the appropriate allocation of budgets to balance near-term opportunities with long-term strategy and growth?
* Applying capacity allocation
* Approving significant initiatives
* Guiding investments by horizon
* Continuous Business Owner engagement
Explanation

Guiding investments by horizon is the Lean budget guardrail that helps ensure the appropriate allocation of budgets to balance

near-term opportunities with long-term strategy and growth. A Lean budget guardrail is a policy or guideline that governs how the portfolio operates within the Lean budgeting system. Guiding investments by horizon means allocating budgets across three time horizons: Horizon 1 (current value streams), Horizon 2 (emerging opportunities), and Horizon 3 (exploration and innovation). This helps the portfolio balance the exploitation of existing markets with the exploration of new ones, and foster a culture of experimentation and learning. References: Lean Portfolio Management, Traditional and Lean Budgeting Approaches

NEW QUESTION 21

Whatis one of the Agile Release Train events?
* Iteration Retrospective
* Backlog refinement
* Solution Demo
* Product Owner sync
Explanation

According to the SAFe Agilist 6.0 domain of Develop on Cadence, Release on Demand, an Agile Release Train (ART) is a long-lived team of Agile Teams that delivers value in a regular and predictable manner1. An ART has a set of events that occur every Program Increment (PI), which is a fixed timebox of 8 to 12 weeks2.

These events are:

PI Planning – A two-day event where all members of the ART collaborate to align on a shared vision, identify dependencies, and plan the work for the next PI3.

PI System Demo – A demonstration of the new functionality delivered by the ART in the current PI, integrated with other solutions where applicable4.

Inspect and Adapt (I&A) – A one-day event where the ART reflects on the current PI and identifies improvement actions for the next PI5.

Innovation and Planning (IP) Iteration – A two-week iteration that occurs at the end of every PI, where the ART reserves time for innovation, planning, and continuous improvement.

In addition to these PI events, an ART also has iteration events that occur every two weeks, which are:

Iteration Planning – A meeting where each Agile Team plans the work for the current iteration, based on the PI objectives and team backlog.

Iteration Review – A meeting where each Agile Team demonstrates the working software they have built in the current iteration and collects feedback from stakeholders.

Iteration Retrospective – A meeting where each Agile Team inspects their processes and practices in the current iteration and identifies improvement actions for the next iteration.

Scrum of Scrums (SoS) – A meeting where representatives from each Agile Team coordinate and collaborate on cross-team dependencies and impediments.

Product Owner Sync (PO Sync) – A meeting where Product Owners from each Agile Team align on backlog priorities and dependencies.

Therefore, out of the three options given, only Iteration Retrospective is one of the ART events. Backlog refinement is not an official event in SAFe, but rather an ongoingactivity that occurs throughout the PI.

Product Owner sync is not an iteration event, but rather a PI event that occurs every two weeks.

NEW QUESTION 22

What is one example of differentiating business objectives?
* Enterprise Goals
* Portfolio Vision
* Strategic Themes
* Solution Intent

NEW QUESTION 23

What are the top two reasons for adopting Agile in an organization? (Choose two.)
* Enable changing priorities
* Accelerate product delivery
* Reduce changes
* Centralize decision-making
* Reduce project cost

NEW QUESTION 24

At the end of PI Planning after dependencies are resolved and risks are addressed, a confidence vote is taken.

What is the default method used to vote?
* A vote by team then a vote of every person for the train
* A vote by team normalized for the train
* A vote by every person then normalized for the train
* A single vote by every person for the train

NEW QUESTION 25

Which statement is a value from the Agile Manifesto?
* Customer collaboration over ongoing internal conversation
* Customer collaboration over contract negotiation
* Customer collaboration over a constant indefinite pace
* Customer collaboration over Feature negotiation
Explanation

This statement is one of the values from the Agile Manifesto. The Agile Manifesto is a declaration of four values and twelve principles that guide Agile software development. The four values are: individuals and interactions over processes and tools; working software over comprehensive documentation; customer collaboration over contract negotiation; and responding to change over following a plan. Customer collaboration over contract negotiation means that Agile teams value building strong relationships with their customers based on trust, feedback, and shared understanding, rather than relying on rigid contracts that limit flexibility and creativity. References: Thriving in the Digital Age, Agile Manifesto

NEW QUESTION 26

Who is responsible for managing the Portfolio Kanban?
* Solution Management
* Lean Portfolio Management
* Product Management
* Release Train Engineer
Explanation

Lean Portfolio Management is responsible for managing the Portfolio Kanban. The Portfolio Kanban is a method for visualizing and managing the flow of portfolio epics from ideation to implementation and completion. The Portfolio Kanban helps align strategy with execution, prioritize demand with capacity, reduce cycle time and variability, and foster collaboration and feedback. Lean Portfolio Management is one of the core competencies of business agility inSAFe. Lean Portfolio Management aligns strategy and execution by applying Lean and systems thinking approaches to strategy and investment funding, Agile portfolio operations, and governance. References: Lean Portfolio Management, Portfolio Kanban

NEW QUESTION 27

Which statement is true about ART events?
* ART events run inside the team events, and the team events create a closed-loop system
* Team events run inside the ART events, and the ART events create a closed-loop system
* The Inspect and Adapt is the only ART event required to create a closed-loop system
* The daily stand-up is an ART event that requires the scrum of scrums and Program Owner syncinvolvement in the closed-loop system

NEW QUESTION 28

How can trust be gained between the business and development?
* Automate the delivery pipeline
* Deliver predictability
* Release new value to production every day
* Maintain Iterations as a safe zone for the team

NEW QUESTION 29

The primary goal of SAFe is to achieve what?
* Customer centricity
* Organizing around value
* Lean Portfolio Management
* Business Agility
Explanation

The primary goal of SAFe is to achieve business agility. Business agility is the ability to compete and thrive in the digital age by quickly responding to market changes and emerging opportunities with innovative solutions.

Business agility requires that everyone involved in delivering solutions-business and technology leaders, development, IT operations, legal, marketing, finance, support, compliance, security, and others-use Lean and Agile practices to continually deliver innovative, high-quality products and services faster than the competition. References: Thriving in the Digital Age, Business Agility

NEW QUESTION 30

During the PI Planning event, when are planning adjustments agreed upon?

* During breakout sessions
* During the draft plan review
* During the management review and problem-solving
* During Scrum of scrums

NEW QUESTION 31

During the final plan review. ART PI risks are ROAM’ed. What do the letters in ROAM represent?
* Resolved. Owned, Active, Mitigated
* Resolved. Owned. Assigned. Mitigated
* Resolved. Owned, Accepted, Mitigated
* Resolved, Owned, Approved. Mitigated
Explanation

ROAM is an acronym for Resolved, Owned, Accepted, Mitigated. ROAM is a technique for categorizing and managing PI risks during the final plan review in the PI planning event. PI risks are potential events or conditions that may have a negative impact on the PI objectives or outcomes. ROAM helps teams address their PI risks by assigning them to one of four states: Resolved (the risk has been eliminated or is no longer relevant); Owned (the risk has been assigned to a person or a team who is responsible for managing it); Accepted (the risk has been acknowledged and its impact has been factored into the plan); Mitigated (the risk has been reduced or its likelihood has been lowered). References: PI Planning, Final Plan Review

NEW QUESTION 32

What is one of the tools associated with Design Thinking?
* Solution Canvas
* Divergent Feature Decomposition
* Empathy maps
* Behavior driven development

NEW QUESTION 33

What else does the SAFe principle, unlock the intrinsic motivation of knowledge workers, require besides

purpose and mission?
* Incentive-based compensation
* Innovation
* Transparency
* Minimum possible constraints

NEW QUESTION 34

During the PI Planning event, when are planning adjustments agreed upon?
* During the draft plan review
* During the management review and problem-solving meeting
* During the Coach Sync
* During breakout sessions
Explanation

Planning adjustments are agreed upon during the management review and problem-solving meeting in the PI planning event. The management review and problem-solving meeting is a session that occurs at the end of day one of the PI planning event. In this

session, the management team reviews the draft plans of all the teams in the ART, identifies any issues or risks that need to be resolved, and proposes any changes or adjustments that are necessary to achieve the program objectives. The management team then communicates their feedback and recommendations to the teams on day two of the PI planning event. References: PI Planning, Management Review and Problem-Solving

NEW QUESTION 35

Which pillar in the House of Lean focuses on the Customer being the consumer of the work?
* Value
* Innovation
* Respect for People and Culture
* Flow

NEW QUESTION 36

Which SAFe Core Value includes use “common language” and “understand your customer”?
* Alignment
* Relentless Improvement
* Respect for People
* Transparency
Explanation

Core Values – Scaled Agile Framework

According to the SAFe Agilist 6.0 domain of SAFe Core Values, alignment is one of the four core values that represent the foundational beliefs that are key to SAFe’s effectiveness1. Alignment includes the following practices:

Communicate the vision, mission, and strategy

Connect strategy to execution

Speak with a common language

Constantly check for understanding

Understand your customer

Establish flow

Enable decentralized decision-making

NEW QUESTION 37

Whatrepresents the workflow, activities, and automation needed to deliver new functionality more frequently?
* The Portfolio Kanban
* The PI Planning process
* The Continuous Delivery Pipeline
* The Lean budget Guardrails
Explanation

The Continuous Delivery Pipeline represents the workflow, activities, and automation needed to deliver new functionality more frequently. The Continuous Delivery Pipeline is a key enabler of Agile Product Delivery, which is one of the core competencies of business agility in SAFe. The Continuous Delivery Pipeline consists of four elements: Continuous Exploration, Continuous Integration, Continuous Deployment, and Release on Demand. These elements help teams continuously explore customer needs, develop high-quality solutions, deploy them to various environments, and release them to customers when and where they want. References:

Agile Product Delivery, Continuous Delivery Pipeline

NEW QUESTION 38

Which SAFe Lean-Agile Principle includes an emphasis on “deliver early and often”?
* Build incrementally with fast, integrated learning cycles
* Make value flow without interruptions
* Take an economic view
* Organize around value
Explanation

According to the SAFe Agilist 6.0 domain of Apply SAFe Principles, this principle is the first Lean-Agile Principle and it describes how to make decisions based on economics1. One of the practices essential to achieving optimum economic outcomes is to deliver early and often, which means moving new system features through the development value stream as quickly as possible1. This practice has a direct economic benefit, as it enables faster feedback, higher value, and lower risk1. You can read more about this principle and practice in this article, under the section “Deliver early and often”.

Download the Latest SAFe-Agilist Dump - 2024 SAFe-Agilist Exam Question Bank:
https://www.vceprep.com/SAFe-Agilist-latest-vce-prep.html]