Free Questions for SAFe-DevOps

Shared by Holland on 04-10-2024

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Question 1

Question Ty	pe: N	Multip	leChoice
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What are two parts of the Continuous Delivery Pipeline? (Choose two.)

Choose the correct option from below list

Options:

- **A-** Continuous Exploration
- **B-** Continuous Experimentation
- **C-** Continuous Integration
- **D-** Continuous Security
- E- Continuous Delivery

Answer:

A, C

Explanation:

The Continuous Delivery Pipeline (CDP) is a key element of the Agile Product Delivery competency in SAFe. It represents the workflows, activities, and automation needed to guide new functionality from ideation to an on-demand release of value. The CDP consists of four aspects: Continuous Exploration (CE), Continuous Integration (CI), Continuous Deployment (CD), and Release on Demand. CE focuses on creating alignment on what needs to be built, using design thinking and hypothesis-driven development.CI focuses on building quality into the solution, using practices such as test automation, code analysis, and continuous feedback

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

How should developers integrate refactoring into their workflow?

Choose the correct option from below list

Options:

- A- Refactor continuously as part of test-driven development
- B- Allocate a portion of their capacity to refactoring in every Iteration
- C- Create and estimate refactoring Stories in the Team Backlog

D- Create and estimate refactoring tasks for each Story in the Team Backlog

Answer:

C

Explanation:

Refactoring is the activity of improving the internal structure or operation of a code or component without changing its external behavior. The goal of software development is the continuous delivery of business value to users and stakeholders. Constantly changing technology and evolving business objectives make maintaining and continuously increasing business value difficult. Refactoring enables an emergent design, ensuring the system continues to meet future business needs. Refactors are a particular type of Enabler story in SAFe, and, like any other Story, they must be estimable, verifiable, and valuable, as well as accepted by the Product Owner. SAFe emphasizes the importance of keeping all work visible, including refactoring. Like user value work, refactoring must be planned for, estimated, and prioritized. Therefore, developers should create and estimate refactoring Stories in the Team Backlog, and work on them according to their WSJF1

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What differentiates Deployment and Release in the continuous Delivery Pipeline?

Choose	the	correct	option	from	below	list

Options:

- A- Deployment occurs multiple times per day; release occurs on demand
- B- Deployment occurs multiple times per day; release occurs in PI boundaries
- C- Deployment involves moving changes to staging; release involves moving them to productionwrong
- D- Deployment involves moving changes to production; release involves making them available to end users

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Explanation:

Continuous Deployment (CD) is an aspect of the Continuous Delivery Pipeline that automates the migration of new functionality from a staging environment to production, where it is made available for release. CD is a technical practice that enables the ability to release value at any time, in a sustainable way. CD is not the same as Release on Demand, which is the business decision to make the new functionality available to end users. Release on Demand is the final aspect of the Continuous Delivery Pipeline, which enables the delivery of value to the end user as fast as possible, based on market demand

Question 4

Question T	ype:	Multi	pleChoice
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Weighted shortest job first is applied to backlogs to identify what?

Choose the correct option from below list

Options:

- A- Maximum economic value
- B- Epics, Features, and Capabilities
- C- User business value
- D- Proxy for job size

Answer:

Α

Explanation:

Weighted Shortest Job First (WSJF) is a prioritization model used to sequence work for maximum economic benefit. In SAFe, WSJF is estimated as the relative cost of delay divided by the relative job duration. In a flow-based system, priorities must be continuously updated to provide the best economic outcomes. In other words, job sequencing produces the best results rather than prioritization based on a theoretical return on investment for each job. To that end, SAFe applies WSJF to prioritize backlogs. Backlogs are continuously prioritized based on a WSJF algorithm that uses relative user and business value, time criticality, risk reduction and/or opportunity enablement, and job size.WSJF also conveniently and automatically ignores sunk costs, a fundamental principle of Lean economics

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which two statements describe the purpose of value stream mapping? (Choose two.)

Choose the correct option from below list

Options:

- A- To deliver incremental value in the form of working, tested software and systemscorrect
- B- To create an understanding of the budget

- C- To create an action plan for continuos improvement
- D- To understand the Product Owner's priorities
- E- To visualize how value flows

Answer:

A, E

Explanation:

The purpose of value stream mapping is to visualize how value flows from concept to cash and to deliver incremental value in the form of working, tested software and systems. Value stream mapping helps to identify the current state of the value stream, the steps, activities, roles, and tools involved, and the delays, waste, and inefficiencies that can be eliminated or improved. It also helps to create a future state vision and an action plan for continuous improvement

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is true about the Boundaries and Limitations portion of the DevOps Transformation Canvas?

	Choose t	the correct	options	from	below	list
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- A- It captures budget constraints that will prevent DevOps improvements
- B- It captures improvement items that require the support of other people or teams
- C- It captures the people who need to be involved in the DevOps transformation
- D- It captures the lowest priority improvement items

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Explanation:

The Boundaries and Limitations portion of the DevOps Transformation Canvas is used to capture improvement items that require the support of other people or teams. These are items that are outside the scope or control of the current team or value stream, but are necessary for achieving the DevOps vision and goals. They help to identify dependencies, risks, and stakeholders that need to be engaged or aligned

Question 7

Question Type	: MultipleChoice
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What is the recommended way to prioritize improvement items for the DevOps transformation?

Choose the correct options from below list

Options:

- A- Minimum marketable feature
- **B-** Weighted Shortest Job First
- **C-** Lean business Case
- **D-** Minimum Viable Product

Answer:

В

Explanation:

The recommended way to prioritize improvement items for the DevOps transformation is to use Weighted Shortest Job First (WSJF). WSJF is a prioritization model that considers the cost of delay, job size, and economic value of each improvement item. It helps to

identify the most urgent and valuable items that can be delivered in the shortest amount of time

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which two skills appear under the Respond activity? (Choose two.)

Choose the correct options from below list

Options:

- A- Cross-team collaboration
- **B-** Version control
- **C-** Telemetry
- **D-** Automatic rollback
- E- Service virtualization

Answer:

Explanation:

The Respond activity in the SAFe DevOps Health Radar is about proactively detecting and resolving production issues before they cause business disruption. It requires two skills: cross-team collaboration and version control. Cross-team collaboration enables faster resolution of incidents by involving the right people and teams. Version control enables tracking changes and restoring previous versions of the code or configuration if needed

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Continuous Deployment enables which key business objective?

Options:

- A- Time-to-market
- B- Manage technical debt

D- Business value

Answer:

Α

Explanation:

According to the SAFe DevOps Practitioner 6.0 study guide1, continuous deployment enables release continuously. Continuous deployment is an aspect of the Continuous Delivery Pipeline that automates the migration of new functionality from a staging environment to production, where it is made available for release. Continuous deployment allows teams to deploy small, incremental changes to production continually, enabling them to respond to market opportunities with the highest possible value in the shortest sustainable lead time. Continuous deployment also helps teams to reduce the risk of deploying faulty or incomplete code, as well as to optimize the performance and resource consumption of the system. Therefore, continuous deployment enables release continuously, which is a key business objective for delivering value to customers faster and more reliably.

Question 10

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Feature toggles	are	useful	for	which	activity	/?
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Options:

- A- To accelerate the deployment process
- B- To decouple deployment from release
- C- To enable continuous code integration
- D- To enable continuous testing

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Explanation:

According to the SAFe DevOps Practitioner 6.0 study guide1, feature toggles are useful for decoupling deployment from release. Feature toggles are a technique that allows code to be turned "on" or "off" without needing additional deployment. Feature toggles enable teams to experiment with different features, validate their assumptions, and learn from their failures without affecting the rest of the system. Feature toggles also help teams to reduce the risk of deploying faulty or incomplete code, as well as to optimize the performance and resource consumption of the system. Therefore, feature toggles are useful for decoupling deployment from release, which is an aspect of the Continuous Delivery Pipeline that releases new functionality immediately or incrementally based on business and customer needs2.

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