



**Free Questions for SAFe-DevOps by certscare**

**Shared by Graves on 22-07-2024**

**For More Free Questions and Preparation Resources**

**Check the Links on Last Page**

# Question 1

---

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

---

Which skill can significantly accelerate mean-time-to-restore by enabling support teams to see issues the way actual end users did?

## Options:

---

- A- Blue/green deployment
- B- Incident management
- C- Page analytics
- D- Session replay

## Answer:

---

D

## Explanation:

---

One skill that can significantly accelerate mean-time-to-restore by enabling support teams to see issues the way actual end users did is session replay. Session replay is a technique that allows the support team to replay end-user sessions to research incidents and identify problems. Session replay captures the user's interactions with the application, such as clicks, scrolls, keystrokes, and mouse

movements, and reproduces them in a video-like format. Session replay can help the support team to understand the user's behavior, context, and feedback, as well as to reproduce and diagnose errors, bugs, and performance issues. Session replay can also help the support team to communicate and collaborate with the development team and the stakeholders, by providing visual evidence and data of the incidents. Session replay can significantly accelerate mean-time-to-restore by reducing the time and effort required to investigate and resolve issues, as well as by improving the quality and reliability of the application

## Question 2

---

**Question Type: MultipleChoice**

---

Mapping the value stream helps accomplish which two actions? (Choose two.)

### Options:

---

- A- To prioritize the Program Backlog
- B- To gain insight into organizational efficiency
- C- To serve as a blueprint for development
- D- To understand how the flow of value can be improved

**E-** To add or remove user segments based on business decisions

**Answer:**

---

B, D

**Explanation:**

---

Mapping the value stream helps accomplish two actions: to gain insight into organizational efficiency and to understand how the flow of value can be improved. A value stream is the series of steps that an organization uses to implement solutions that provide a continuous flow of value to a customer. Mapping the value stream involves identifying the steps, people, inputs, outputs, tools, and metrics involved in delivering value from concept to cash. By mapping the value stream, the organization can gain insight into the current state of the delivery process, such as the lead time, cycle time, throughput, quality, and waste. This insight can help the organization identify bottlenecks, dependencies, handoffs, delays, and inefficiencies that affect the flow of value. Mapping the value stream also helps the organization understand how the flow of value can be improved by applying the principles and practices of DevOps, such as culture, automation, lean flow, measurement, and recovery. By improving the flow of value, the organization can increase customer satisfaction, reduce costs, accelerate time-to-market, and enhance business agility

## Question 3

---

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

---

What is the purpose of a minimum viable product?

**Options:**

---

- A- To demo to Product Management for feedback
- B- To release to production
- C- To validate the hypothesis
- D- To sell to new markets

**Answer:**

---

C

**Explanation:**

---

The purpose of a minimum viable product is to validate the hypothesis. A minimum viable product (MVP) is an early and minimal version of a new product or solution used to prove or disprove an epic hypothesis. An epic is a significant solution development initiative that requires the definition and approval of an MVP. An epic hypothesis is a statement that describes the expected outcome, benefit, and value of an epic. The MVP is the smallest possible solution that can be used to test the epic hypothesis with real customers or users, and to gather feedback and data. The MVP helps reduce the risk of investing in a solution that nobody wants or needs, and enables faster learning and adaptation. The MVP is not the final product or solution, but rather a starting point for further development and improvement

## Question 4

---

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

---

Value stream mapping metrics include calculations of which three Metrics? (Choose three.)

### Options:

---

- A- Total Process Time
- B- Release Frequency
- C- Rolled % Complete and Accurate
- D- Outage Frequency
- E- Emergency Change %
- F- Activity Ratio

### Answer:

---

A, C, F

## Explanation:

---

Value stream mapping metrics include calculations of three metrics: total process time, rolled % complete and accurate, and activity ratio. Value stream mapping is a lean technique to analyze, design, and manage the flow of materials and information required to bring a product or service to a customer. It uses a system of standard symbols to depict various work streams and information flows, and to identify value-adding and non-value-adding activities. Value stream mapping metrics are used to measure the efficiency and effectiveness of a production process, and to identify areas for improvement. Some of the common value stream mapping metrics are:

**Total process time:** the sum of the process times for all the activities in the value stream. It measures how long it takes to complete a unit of work from start to finish.

**Rolled % complete and accurate:** the percentage of units that are completed and accurate at each step of the value stream, multiplied across all the steps. It measures the quality and reliability of the process output.

**Activity ratio:** the ratio of value-adding time to total lead time. It measures the proportion of time spent on activities that create value for the customer, versus activities that do not

## Question 5

---

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

---

Why is it important to take a structured approach to analyze problems in the delivery pipeline?

### Options:

---

- A- It provides a structured roadmap for the SAFe implementation
- B- It helps ensure that actual causes of problems are addressed, rather than symptoms
- C- It ensures that solutions are more likely to be approved for implementation
- D- It allows the solution to be demoed to key stakeholders

### Answer:

---

B

### Explanation:

---

The reason why it is important to take a structured approach to analyze problems in the delivery pipeline is that it helps ensure that actual causes of problems are addressed, rather than symptoms. A structured approach to problem analysis involves following a systematic and logical process to identify, define, and understand the root causes of a problem, and to propose and evaluate possible solutions. A structured approach can help avoid jumping to conclusions, making assumptions, or applying band-aid fixes that do not solve the underlying issues. A structured approach can also help involve the relevant stakeholders, collect and analyze data, prioritize and categorize problems, and communicate and document the findings and recommendations. Some examples of structured approaches to problem analysis are the 5 Whys, the fishbone diagram, the Pareto chart, and the PDCA cycle



## Question 6

---

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

---

Which statement is true about DevOps?

### Options:

---

- A- It enables low-risk releases and fast recovery with fast fix-forward
- B- It enables low-risk releases and fast recovery with no room for errors
- C- It enables high-risk releases and fast recovery with fast fix-forward
- D- It enables a tolerance for low-risk, low-failure, and rapid recovery

### Answer:

---

A

### Explanation:

---

The statement that is true about DevOps is that it enables low-risk releases and fast recovery with fast fix-forward. DevOps is a mindset, culture, and set of technical practices that supports the integration, automation, and collaboration needed to effectively develop and operate a solution. DevOps aims to deliver value to customers whenever there is a business need, by applying the principles of continuous delivery, continuous integration, continuous deployment, and release on demand. DevOps also embraces a culture of

learning and experimentation, where failures are opportunities for improvement and feedback. DevOps enables low-risk releases by breaking down large and complex changes into smaller and more frequent batches, which are easier to test, deploy, and rollback if needed. DevOps also enables fast recovery by implementing practices such as monitoring, alerting, incident response, and disaster recovery, which help to detect and resolve issues quickly, minimize the impact of failures, and restore normal operations as soon as possible. DevOps also supports the fast fix-forward approach, which means fixing errors in production by deploying new code, rather than rolling back to a previous state. This approach reduces the risk of introducing new errors, preserves the value of the new functionality, and accelerates the learning cycle

## Question 7

---

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

---

When preparing a DevOps backlog, prioritizing features using WSJF includes which two factors? (Choose two.)

Choose the correct option from below list

**Options:**

---

**A-** Cost of delay

**B-** Business value

**C-** Total count of items on the Program Backlog

**D-** Team velocity

**E-** Duration/job size

**Answer:**

---

A, E

**Explanation:**

---

When preparing a DevOps backlog, prioritizing features using WSJF includes two factors: cost of delay and duration/job size. WSJF stands for Weighted Shortest Job First, which is a prioritization model used to sequence work for maximum economic benefit. WSJF is estimated as the relative cost of delay divided by the relative job duration. Cost of delay is the money lost by delaying or not doing a job for a specific time. It is a measure of the economic value of a job over time. Job duration is the time it takes to complete a job. Jobs that can deliver the most value in the shortest duration provide the best economic return. WSJF also considers other factors that contribute to the cost of delay, such as user and business value, time criticality, and risk reduction and/or opportunity enablement

## Question 8

---

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

---

What is the primary goal of the Stabilize activity?

Choose the correct option from below list

**Options:**

---

- A- To achieve active-active site replication
- B- To enhance stability with blue/green deployment
- C- To establish quality-of-service agreements with customers
- D- To avoid unplanned outages and security breaches

**Answer:**

---

D

**Explanation:**

---

The primary goal of the Stabilize activity is to avoid unplanned outages and security breaches. The Stabilize activity is part of the Release on Demand aspect of the CDP in SAFe DevOps, which ensures the solution is working well from a functional and nonfunctional requirements (NFR) perspective. The Stabilize activity involves practices such as monitoring, logging, alerting, incident response, and disaster recovery. These practices help to detect and resolve issues quickly, minimize the impact of failures, and restore normal operations as soon as possible

## Question 9

---

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

---

What is the main goal of a SAlFe DevOps transformation?

Choose the correct option from below list

### Options:

---

- A-** To create a strong DevOps team with leadership support
- B-** To create immutable infrastructure to avoid changes to the production environment
- C-** To implement an advanced tool chain to automate the entire Continuous Delivery Pipeline
- D-** To align people across the Value Stream to deliver value continuously

### Answer:

---

D

### Explanation:

---

The main goal of a SAFe DevOps transformation is to align people across the Value Stream to deliver value continuously. A Value Stream is the primary construct for understanding, organizing, and delivering value to the customer. A SAFe DevOps transformation involves applying the CALMR approach (Culture, Automation, Lean flow, Measurement, and Recovery) to the four aspects of the CDP (Continuous Exploration, Continuous Integration, Continuous Deployment, and Release on Demand). By doing so, the organization can achieve the following benefits: faster time-to-market, higher quality, lower costs, better customer satisfaction, and improved employee engagement<sup>5</sup>

## Question 10

---

**Question Type: MultipleChoice**

---

How frequently should Agile Release Trains release?

Choose the correct option from below list

### Options:

---

**A-** One per PI

**B-** On demand

C- Continuously

D- Once per iteration

### Answer:

---

B

### Explanation:

---

Agile Release Trains (ARTs) should release on demand, which means releasing new functionality immediately or incrementally based on business and customer needs. Release on demand is the final aspect of the Continuous Delivery Pipeline (CDP) in SAFe DevOps, which enables the delivery of value to the end user as fast as possible, based on market demand. The decision of what and when to release is a critical economic driver that requires careful consideration of the customer needs, market rhythms, and economic outcomes. Release on demand is decoupled from the Continuous Deployment activity, which automates the migration of new functionality from a staging environment to production, where it is made available for release

## Question 11

---

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

---

What is the lead time for a particular step in a value stream?

Choose the correct option from below list

**Options:**

---

- A- Time from when the work is ready from the previous
- B- step to work completion
- C- Waiting time at a particular step
- D- Process time at a particular step
- E- Time taken to complete a task at a particular step

**Answer:**

---

B

**Explanation:**

---

The lead time for a particular step in a value stream is the time from when the work is ready from the previous step to work completion. It includes both the process time and the wait time at that step. Lead time is an important metric to measure the efficiency and flow of a value stream, as it indicates how long it takes for a unit of work to move through a step. Reducing lead time can help eliminate waste, improve throughput, and increase customer satisfaction<sup>1</sup>



**To Get Premium Files for SAFe-DevOps Visit**

<https://www.p2pexams.com/products/safe-devops>

**For More Free Questions Visit**

<https://www.p2pexams.com/scaled-agile/pdf/safe-devops>

