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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which is an aspect of systems thinking?

Options:

- A- Mastery drives intrinsic motivation
- B- Optimizing a component does not optimize the system
- C- The length of the queue impacts the wait time
- D- Cadence makes routine everything that can be routine

Answer:

B

Explanation:

: Systems thinking is a holistic approach to solution development, incorporating all aspects of a system and its environment into the design, development, deployment, and maintenance. It requires leaders and teams to understand the solution, the enterprise, and the value stream as a system. One of the principles of systems thinking is that optimizing a component of the system does not optimize the

whole system. In fact, it may even harm the system performance, as it may create bottlenecks, conflicts, or waste in other parts of the system. Therefore, systems thinking encourages looking at the system as a whole and finding the best trade-offs and synergies among the components. Reference: Principle #2 - Apply systems thinking - Scaled Agile Framework, What 'systems thinking' actually means - and why it matters today | World Economic Forum, What is Systems Thinking? - Critical Thinking Secrets

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is part of the role of Product Management?

Options:

- A- To assign business value to Features
- B- To define Enablers
- C- To prioritize the ART Backlog

Answer:

A

Explanation:

One of the roles of Product Management is to assign business value to Features. Features are services provided by the system that fulfill stakeholder needs. They are the primary artifact for defining, managing, and prioritizing the work of the Agile Release Train (ART). Product Management is responsible for defining and prioritizing the features in the Program Backlog, as well as assigning a business value to each feature based on its expected benefits and costs. The business value is used to guide the economic decision-making and trade-offs during PI Planning and execution. Product Management also collaborates with other roles, such as Solution Management, System Architects, and Business Owners, to ensure that the features align with the solution vision and roadmap, and meet the quality standards and nonfunctional requirements. Reference: Features - Scaled Agile Framework, Product Management - Scaled Agile Framework

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

User business value and time criticality are components of what?

Options:

- A- Product Vision
- B- Story point estimation
- C- Feature Acceptance Criteria
- D- Cost of Delay

Answer:

D

Explanation:

user business value and time criticality are components of Cost of Delay (CoD), which is a measure of the economic value of a job over time. CoD is used to prioritize jobs based on the Weighted Shortest Job First (WSJF) model, which is part of the SAFe methodology. CoD is calculated as the sum of three components: user/business value, time criticality, and risk reduction and/or opportunity enablement. User/business value indicates the relative importance and revenue impact of a job. Time criticality indicates the urgency and value decay of a job. Risk reduction and/or opportunity enablement indicates the long-term benefits of a job¹². Reference:1:WSJF - Scaled Agile Framework2:WSJF = (Biz Value + Time Crit. + Risk Reduce) / Job Size

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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

Options:

- A- During breakout sessions
- B- During the draft plan review
- C- During the Coach sync
- D- During the management review and problem-solving meeting

Answer:

D

Explanation:

During the PI Planning event, planning adjustments are agreed upon during the management review and problem-solving meeting, which is the last activity of the first day of the event¹. In this meeting, the management team reviews the draft plans of the teams, identifies and resolves any issues, risks, or dependencies, and makes any necessary changes to the scope, people, or resources¹. The management team also communicates the planning adjustments back to the Agile Release Train (ART) the next day, before the teams continue their planning and make the appropriate adjustments². Reference: PI Planning, Management Review and Problem-Solving

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is one of the Agile Release Train events?

Options:

- A- Iteration Retrospective
- B- Backlog refinement
- C- Solution Demo
- D- Product Owner sync

Answer:

C

Explanation:

A Solution Demo is one of the Agile Release Train events. A Solution Demo is a periodic event where the current state of the Solution is evaluated by the relevant stakeholders, including customers and users. The Solution Demo provides an opportunity to inspect and adapt the Solution, and to validate that it meets the Solution Intent and the customer needs. The Solution Demo is typically held at the end of

each Program Increment (PI), and may also be held more frequently depending on the Solution context and feedback mechanisms. Reference: Solution Demo - Scaled Agile Framework, SAFe for Teams - Know Your Role on an Agile Team | Scaled Agile, Exam Study Guide: SP (6.0) - SAFe Practitioner - scaledagile.com

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A SAFe Portfolio is a collection of what?

Options:

- A- Development Value Streams
- B- Functional teams
- C- Solutions
- D- Business units

Answer:

A

Explanation:

According to SAFe, a SAFe Portfolio is a set of value streams that delivers a continuous flow of valuable solutions to customers within a common funding and governance model. A SAFe portfolio aligns strategy to execution via a collection of Development Value Streams (DVS). Each DVS develops one or more Solutions necessary for the portfolio to accomplish its business mission and vision, operating under a shared governance model¹. A DVS is a long-lived series of steps that an organization uses to deliver value to a customer or stakeholder². A DVS can be internal or external, and it can span multiple ARTs and suppliers³. A DVS is not the same as a functional team, a solution, or a business unit, which are different ways of organizing work, products, or organizational structures. Reference: Portfolio - Scaled Agile Framework, Development Value Stream - Scaled Agile Framework, Value Stream - Scaled Agile Framework.

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is one of the inputs to the Portfolio canvas?

Options:

- A- Portfolio Epics
- B- Strategic Themes
- C- Enterprise Strategy
- D- Value Stream budgets

Answer:

C

Explanation:

The Portfolio canvas is a tool that helps define the value streams, solutions, customers, budgets, and other key aspects of a SAFe portfolio. One of the inputs to the Portfolio canvas is the Enterprise Strategy, which describes the vision, mission, goals, and objectives of the organization. The Enterprise Strategy provides the context and direction for the portfolio vision, which in turn guides the identification and prioritization of portfolio epics and value streams. The Enterprise Strategy also influences the allocation of lean budgets and the alignment of strategic themes across the portfolio. Reference: Portfolio Vision, Portfolio SAFe, What Sections Are Included In SAFe Portfolio Canvas?, [Exam Study Guide: SP (6.0) - SAFe Practitioner]

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is one approach to unlock the intrinsic motivation of knowledge workers?

Options:

- A- Centralize decision-making
- B- Provide autonomy
- C- Reduce work in process (WIP) limits
- D- Strive to achieve a state of continuous flow

Answer:

B

Explanation:

Providing autonomy is one approach to unlock the intrinsic motivation of knowledge workers. Autonomy means giving knowledge workers the freedom and responsibility to make decisions about their work, such as how to do it, when to do it, and who to do it with. Autonomy fosters a sense of ownership, empowerment, and self-determination, which are essential for creativity and innovation. Autonomy also supports the Lean-Agile principle of decentralizing decision-making, which enables faster and better outcomes. SAFe provides several mechanisms to enable autonomy for knowledge workers, such as self-organizing and self-managing Agile teams, ARTs and Solution Trains, Communities of Practice, and Innovation and Planning Iterations. Reference: =Unlock the Intrinsic Motivation of Knowledge Workers,Decentralize Decision-Making,Exam Study Guide: SP (6.0) - SAFe Practitioner

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