Scaled Agile SAFe-POPM Practice Questions

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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is one method to establish a team's velocity?

Options:

A- Calculate the percentage planned versus actual Stories completed during an Iteration
B- Add the Story points for all Features completed in the Iteration
C- Compare the average Story points completed throughout the previous Iterations
D- Add the Story points for all the Stories planned for the Iteration

Answer:

C

Explanation:

One method to establish a team's velocity is to compare the average story points completed throughout the previous iterations. This gives an indication of how much work the team can realistically deliver in a given time frame, based on their past performance. To calculate the team's velocity, you can use the following formula: Team velocity = total story points completed / number of iterations. You can also use various charts and tools to visualize the team's velocity and track its progress over time1234

*Velocity in Scrum: How to Measure and Improve Performance - Atlassian

*Discover the Concept of Team Velocity - OpenClassrooms

*A Word on Velocity - LeadingAgile

*Increasing Your Scrum Team's Velocity --- ClearlyAgile

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is enabled by the Continuous Delivery Pipeline?

Options:

A- End-to-end testing
B- A predictable release cadence
C- New functionality delivered more frequently
D- Transparent measurements

Answer:

C

Explanation:

The Continuous Delivery Pipeline enables the delivery of new functionality to customers more frequently by streamlining and automating the workflows, activities, and feedback loops from ideation to release1. The Continuous Delivery Pipeline consists of four aspects: Continuous Exploration, Continuous Integration, Continuous Deployment, and Release on Demand2. These aspects work together to support the delivery of small batches of new functionality, which can be released to the market based on the customer demand and business needs3.

*Continuous Delivery Pipeline - Scaled Agile Framework

*Continuous Delivery Pipeline - Scaled Agile Framework

*SAFe Continuous Delivery Pipeline: A Comprehensive Guide to the ...

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

In a 12-week PI, how often does the Innovation and Planning (IP) Iteration occur?

Options:

A- Every quarter
B- Once per year
C- Every two PIs
D- Every two Iterations

Answer:

A

Explanation:

The Innovation and Planning (IP) Iteration is a unique, dedicated iteration that occurs every Program Increment (PI). A PI is a timebox of 8 to 12 weeks, during which an Agile Release Train (ART) delivers incremental value in the form of working, tested software and systems. Therefore, in a 12-week PI, the IP Iteration occurs every quarter

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is the primary purpose of PO Sync?

Options:

A- To assess progress of the PI and adjust scope and priority as needed
B- To build PI Objectives and improve alignment
C- To align with Coach Sync participants on the status of the PI
D- To conduct backlog refinement

Answer:

A

Explanation:

The primary purpose of PO Sync is to assess progress of the Program Increment (PI) and adjust scope and priority as needed12. PO Sync is a regular event that involves the Product Owners from all the Agile teams in an Agile Release Train (ART)12. In PO Sync, they share the status of their work, identify dependencies, risks, and impediments, and align on the product vision and roadmap12. PO Sync helps to ensure that the ART delivers value to the customers and meets the PI objectives12.

Some additional information that might be helpful for you are:

*The other options (B, C, and D) are not the primary purpose of PO Sync, but rather purposes of other events or activities.

*Building PI Objectives and improving alignment is the purpose of PI Planning, which is a two-day event that occurs at the beginning of each PI3. In PI Planning, all the members of the ART collaborate to define, prioritize, and plan the work for the next PI3.

*Aligning with Coach Sync participants on the status of the PI is the purpose of Scrum of Scrums (SoS), which is a regular event that involves the Scrum Masters from all the Agile teams in an ART4. In SoS, they coordinate and synchronize the work of the teams, resolve cross-team impediments, and report the progress and risks to the RTE4.

*Conducting backlog refinement is an activity that occurs throughout the PI, where the Product Owner and the Development team review and update the Team Backlog to prepare for the upcoming Iterations. Backlog refinement helps to ensure that the work items are clear, feasible, and valuable

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which Product Owner responsibility supports the team with value delivery?

Options:

A- Understanding market forces
B- Supporting the Architectural Runway
C- Testing benefit hypotheses
D- Fostering Built-in Quality

Answer:

D

Explanation:

Fostering Built-in Quality is a Product Owner responsibility that supports the team with value delivery. Built-in Quality is one of the four core values of SAFe and it means that every aspect of the solution is continuously verified for quality1. The Product Owner fosters Built-in Quality in the following ways:

*Collaborating with the Development team and other stakeholders to define clear and testable acceptance criteria for each work item2.

*Participating in team events such as Iteration Planning, Backlog Refinement, and Iteration Review to provide feedback and guidance on the quality of the work2.

*Reviewing and approving the work items that meet the Definition of Done and the acceptance criteria2.

*Encouraging the team to apply Agile testing practices such as Test-First, Test-Driven Development, and Behavior-Driven Development3.

*Supporting the team's continuous integration and continuous delivery practices to ensure fast and frequent feedback on the quality of the solution3.

Some additional information that might be helpful for you are:

*The other options (A, B, and C) are not Product Owner responsibilities that support the team with value delivery, but rather responsibilities that belong to other roles or activities.

*Understanding market forces is a responsibility of Product Management, who is accountable for the market and business aspects of the solution4.

*Supporting the Architectural Runway is a responsibility of System Architects/Engineers, who provide technical guidance and enablement to the teams.

*Testing benefit hypotheses is an activity that occurs in the Continuous Exploration step of the Continuous Delivery Pipeline, where Product Owners and Product Managers collaborate to validate their assumptions about the customer and the solution.

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which role ensures that the ART has the Vision and Backlog needed to engage in PI Planning successfully?

Options:

A- Lean-Agile Center of Excellence
B- Release Train Engineer
C- Product Owner
D- Product Management

Answer:

D

Explanation:

Product Management is the role that ensures that the Agile Release Train (ART) has the Vision and Backlog needed to engage in PI Planning successfully. Product Management is responsible for defining and communicating the Vision, which describes the future state of the solution and

its features1. Product Management also develops and maintains the Program Backlog, which contains the features and enablers that the ART will implement in the upcoming Program Increments (PIs)2. Product Management collaborates with stakeholders, customers, architects, and other roles to discover, prioritize, and refine the backlog items and present them to the ART during PI Planning3.

*Vision - Scaled Agile Framework

*Product Management - Scaled Agile Framework

*PI Planning - Scaled Agile Framework

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Why is the problem-solving workshop more effective than traditional lessons learned documents?

Options:

A- Collaboration over documentation is a key recommendation of the Agile Manifesto
B- It makes improvements actionable through backlog items for the next PI
C- It involves a small group of leaders
D- Workshops are more engaging than document writing

Answer:

B

Explanation:

The problem-solving workshop is more effective than traditional lessons learned documents because it makes improvements actionable through backlog items for the next Program Increment (PI). A problem-solving workshop is a structured approach to identify and solve problems that affect the performance and quality of the Agile Release Train (ART) or Solution Train1. Unlike traditional lessons learned documents, which are often passive and rarely implemented, a problem-solving workshop results in a set of improvement backlog items that are prioritized and planned for the next PI2. This way, the teams can implement the improvements and measure their impact on the value delivery3.

*Inspect and Adapt - Scaled Agile Framework

*Why is the problem-solving workshop more effective than traditional ...

*Problem-solving workshop: Step-by-Step - Agilephoria

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is one step when determining initial team capacity during PI Planning?

Options:

A- Add together all of the points from recently completed Features
B- Compare final team capacity across all teams
C- Ensure Product Owner/Product Manager approval for all time-based capacity adjustments
D- Subtract one point for every team member's vacation day, public holiday, or training day

Answer:

D

Explanation:

One step when determining initial team capacity during PI Planning is to subtract one point for every team member's vacation day, public holiday, or training day. This step helps the team to adjust their capacity based on the actual availability of each team member for the upcoming Program Increment (PI)1. By accounting for the time-based capacity adjustments, the team can plan their work more realistically and avoid overcommitting or underdelivering2.

*PI Planning - Scaled Agile Framework

*How to Improve Your Agile Team's Capacity Planning - Method

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is one method to establish a team's velocity?

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Answer:

C

Explanation:

One method to establish a team's velocity is to compare the average story points completed throughout the previous iterations. This gives an indication of how much work the team can realistically deliver in a given time frame, based on their past performance. To calculate the team's velocity, you can use the following formula: Team velocity = total story points completed / number of iterations. You can also use various charts and tools to visualize the team's velocity and track its progress over time1234

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Question 10

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Communicating and refining the Vision to the Agile Release Train during PI Planning supports which SAFe Core Value?

Options:

A- Relentless Improvement
B- Alignment

C- Respect for People
D- Transparency

Answer:

B

Explanation:

Communicating and refining the Vision to the Agile Release Train (ART) during PI Planning supports the SAFe Core Value of Alignment. Alignment is one of the four core values of SAFe that guides the behaviors and actions of the people who work under the framework1. Alignment means that everyone understands the strategic direction, the value streams, and the solution intent, and how their role and work contribute to them2. PI Planning is a crucial event in SAFe where all the teams within the ART come together to plan their work for the upcoming Program Increment (PI)3. During PI Planning, the Product Management presents the Vision, which describes the future state of the solution and its features4. The Vision helps align the teams and stakeholders to a shared mission and goal, and provides the context and purpose for the PI objectives.

*SAFe Core Values - Scaled Agile Framework

*Alignment - Scaled Agile Framework

*PI Planning - Scaled Agile Framework

*Vision - Scaled Agile Framework

Question 11

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which role does Product Management work with to prioritize Enablers?

Options:

A- System Architect
B- Development Manager
C- Product Owner
D- Solution Management

Answer:

A

Explanation:

Product Management works with System Architect to prioritize Enablers, which are backlog items that extend the architectural runway of the solution under development or improve the performance of the development value stream1. System Architect provides technical guidance and enablement to the Agile Release Trains (ARTs) and helps identify and define the enablers needed to support the features and capabilities2. In collaboration with System Architect, Product Management negotiates capacity allocations that balance the concentration of business and enabler features in the ART backlog3.

Some additional information that might be helpful for you are:

*The other options (B, C, and D) are not the role that Product Management works with to prioritize Enablers, but rather roles that have different responsibilities or collaborations with Product Management.

*Development Manager is a role that supports the Development teams in building quality solutions and fosters a culture of technical excellence and innovation4. Development Manager may work with Product Management to provide feedback on the feasibility and effort of the features and enablers, but not to prioritize them.

*Product Owner is a role that represents the customer and stakeholders to the Development team and defines and accepts the work items in the Team Backlog. Product Owner may work with Product Management to align on the product vision and roadmap and to decompose the features and enablers into stories, but not to prioritize them.

*Solution Management is a role that is responsible for defining and delivering complex solutions that require multiple ARTs and Solution Trains. Solution Management may work with Product Management to coordinate the dependencies and interfaces between the solutions and the products, but not to prioritize the enablers.

Question 12

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is one input to the Vision?

Options:

A- Customer feedback

B- Team topologies
C- Feature context
D- Portfolio Backlog

Answer:

A

Explanation:

One input to the Vision is customer feedback. Customer feedback is the information and opinions that customers and stakeholders provide about the solution, its features, and its value proposition1. Customer feedback helps to validate the assumptions, test the hypotheses, and measure the satisfaction of the solution2. Customer feedback also helps to identify the needs, preferences, and expectations of the customers and stakeholders, which are essential for defining and communicating the Vision3. The Vision is a description of the future state of the solution under development, and it reflects the problem(s) that the solution will solve and the benefits that it will deliver4.

*Customer Feedback - Scaled Agile Framework

*Continuous Exploration - Scaled Agile Framework

*Solution Vision - Scaled Agile Framework

*Vision - Scaled Agile Framework

Question 13

Question Type: MultipleChoice

During PI Planning, capacity allocation helps an ART to:

Options:

A- Increase team velocity by limiting dependencies
B- Balance new business features with enablers, tech debt, and maintenance
C- Prioritize only features with the highest WSJF score
D- Ensure that every team delivers the same number of stories each iteration

Answer:

B

Explanation:

The SAFe POPM workbook states that capacity allocation helps balance functionality with Architectural Runway. It also shows allocation categories such as New Features, Enablers, and Tech Debt and Maintenance, and says teams agree on the percentage of capacity devoted to new Feature development versus Enablers, tech debt, and maintenance.

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