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Exam : **SAFe-POPM**

Title : SAFe Product Owner/Product Manager POPM (6.0)

Version : DEMO

1.What is a pattern for splitting Features into Stories?
A. Tasks to complete
B. Variations in data
C. Team skills
D. Layers of the technology stack
Answer: D
Explanation:
This pattern involves breaking down large features into smaller, more specific work items or user stories based on the different technical layers of the application (e.g., front-end, back-end, database, etc.). This approach helps ensure that the team can focus and meticulously work on the technical requirements of each layer, while also making the implementation of features more organized and manageable.

2.Which of the following statements is one of the five Lean Thinking principles?
A. Decentralize decision-making
B. Customer collaboration over contract negotiation
C. Identify the Value Stream for each product
D. Deliver working software frequently
Answer: C
Explanation:
Identifying the Value Stream for each product is one of the five Lean Thinking principles proposed by Womack and Jones in 1996. A value stream is the sequence of activities that deliver value to the customer, from the initial request to the final delivery1. Identifying the value stream for each product helps to eliminate waste, optimize flow, and increase customer satisfaction2.
References:
• The Five Principles of Lean - Project Management Institute
• Value Streams - Scaled Agile Framework

3.Which is developed by teams and rolled up to the ART level during PI Planning?
A. Dependencies
B. Milestones
C. Objectives
D. Risks
Answer: C
Explanation:
Objectives are developed by teams and rolled up to the ART level during PI Planning. Objectives are a summary of the business and technical goals that the teams and the ART intend to achieve in the upcoming Program Increment (PI)1. During PI Planning, each team creates their own team PI objectives, which are then presented and reviewed by the ART and the stakeholders2. The aggregated team PI objectives form the ART PI objectives, which provide a common vision and alignment for the ART3.
References:
• PI Objectives - Scaled Agile Framework
• PI Planning - Scaled Agile Framework

4.What is essential when communicating the Vision?

A. The importance of empathy interviews
B. The importance of Feature prioritization
C. The importance of Lean budget Guardrails
D. The importance of non-functional requirements
Answer: D
Explanation:
When communicating the vision of a product or project, it is critical to emphasize the importance of non-functional requirements. These requirements include aspects such as system performance, security, availability, reliability, and maintainability, which are critical to ensuring that products meet user expectations and business objectives. While functional requirements describe what a product should do, non-functional requirements define how a product should work, as well as the criteria and conditions it must meet. Ensuring that these elements are included in the vision communication helps ensure that the team has a comprehensive understanding of the product and a commitment to achieving high quality and meeting user expectations.

5.What is included in the Inspect and Adapt agenda?
A. ART Backlog refinement
B. System Demo
C. Quantitative and qualitative measurement
D. Management review and confidence vote
Answer: C
Explanation:
The Inspect and Adapt (I&A) agenda in the Scaled Agile Framework (SAFe) is a significant event at the end of each Program Increment (PI), focusing on continuous improvement and adjustment in Agile processes.
It comprises three main parts:
1.PI System Demo: This is the first part of the I&A event, intended to showcase all the features developed by the Agile Release Train (ART) over the course of the PI. It typically includes a broader audience and is more formal than regular system demos. Business Owners collaborate with each Agile team to score the actual business value achieved for their Team PI Objectives.
2.Quantitative and Qualitative Measurement: This part involves the collective review of quantitative and qualitative metrics agreed upon by the teams. This review is aimed at discussing data and trends to measure the team's performance. Important metrics like the program predictability measure are also analyzed, with each team's planned vs. actual business value contributing to this measure.
3.Retrospective and Problem-Solving Workshop: This structured session allows teams to reflect on their performance, identify areas of improvement, and create action plans. It includes identifying improvements, conducting root cause analysis using tools like the "5 Whys" or fishbone diagrams, brainstorming solutions, prioritizing actions, and creating detailed action plans for implementation.
The I&A event promotes continuous improvement, enhanced agility, increased transparency, higher quality outcomes, better decision-making, improved employee engagement, and alignment with organizational goals. It's essential for both Agile Release Trains and Solution Trains to effectively inspect and adapt their processes for optimal performance and continuous improvement.
References:
• Scaled Agile Framework: Inspect and Adapt.

• Dee Project Manager: SAFe Inspect and Adapt: Supercharge Agile Excellence.