

SAFe-POPM적중율높은시험덤프 & SAFe-POPM자격 증문제



그리고 Itexamdump SAFe-POPM 시험 문제집의 전체 버전을 클라우드 저장소에서 다운로드할 수 있습니다:
<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1W55jDDvPwRnYr6yaAaYIgQjIhxf0Rt8>

Itexamdump는 고객님의께서 첫번째Scrum SAFe-POPM시험에서 패스할수 있도록 최선을 다하고 있습니다. 만일 어떤 이유로 인해 고객이 첫 번째 시도에서 실패를 한다면, Itexamdump는 고객에게Scrum SAFe-POPM덤프비용 전액을 환불 해드립니다.환불보상은 다음의 필수적인 정보들을 전제로 합니다.

Scrum SAFe-POPM 시험요강:

주제	소개
주제 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leadership for PI Planning: It delves into concepts of Team Kanban, Backlog Refinement, Iteration Review, Iteration Planning, and Iteration Retrospective.
주제 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PI Execution: This topic discusses PO Sync, System Demo, Innovation and Planning Iteration, and Inspect and Adapt.
주제 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PI Planning Preparation: The topic focuses on Solution Vision, Customer-centric Features, PI Planning, and ART Backlog.

주제 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Product Owner • Product Management Roles and Responsibilities: It discusses Lean-Agile mindset, Value Streams, and Product Owner • Product Management Responsibilities.
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>> SAFe-POPM적중을 높은 시험덤프 <<

시험패스에 유효한 SAFe-POPM적중을 높은 시험덤프 덤프공부자료

Itexamdump의 Scrum인증 SAFe-POPM덤프는 다른 덤프판매 사이트보다 저렴한 가격으로 여러분들께 가볍게 다가옵니다. Scrum인증 SAFe-POPM덤프는 기출문제와 예상문제로 되어있어 시험패스는 시간문제뿐입니다.

최신 Scrum POPM SAFe-POPM 무료샘플문제 (Q20-Q25):

질문 # 20

What are the minimum requirements for a Feature?

- **A. Name, benefit hypothesis, and acceptance criteria**
- B. Benefit hypothesis, acceptance criteria, and priority
- C. Acceptance criteria, data models, and priority
- D. Non-functional requirements, data models, and architecture

정답: A

설명:

Explanation

The minimum requirements for a feature are a name, a benefit hypothesis, and acceptance criteria¹². A name is a brief and descriptive phrase that summarizes the feature. A benefit hypothesis is a statement that describes the expected outcome and value of the feature for the customer or user. Acceptance criteria are a set of conditions that the feature must satisfy to be accepted by the customer or stakeholder¹².

Some additional information that might be helpful for you are:

*The other options (A, C, and D) are not the minimum requirements for a feature, but rather additional or optional elements that may be included in the feature definition.

*Data models are representations of the data structures and relationships that the feature requires or affects.

Data models are not mandatory for a feature, but they may be useful for complex or data-intensive features³.

*Priority is the relative importance or urgency of a feature compared to other features. Priority is not a requirement for a feature, but it is a factor that influences the feature selection and sequencing⁴.

*Non-functional requirements (NFRs) are system qualities that guide the design of the solution and often serve as constraints across the relevant backlogs. NFRs are not specific to a feature, but they may affect the feature implementation or testing⁵.

*Architecture is the design and structure of the system that supports the solution. Architecture is not a requirement for a feature, but it is an enabler that facilitates the feature delivery.

질문 # 21

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

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

정답: B

설명:

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 References:

*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

질문 # 22

What is the primary purpose of PO Sync?

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

정답: C

설명:

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

질문 # 23

Which of the following best summarizes the primary purpose of PI Planning in SAFe?

- A. To define the detailed architecture for the next PI
- B. To assign user stories to each team based on their capacity
- C. To allow teams to finalize their backlogs
- D. To align all Agile Release Train participants to a shared mission and common goal

정답: D

설명:

The SAFe POPM workbook defines PI Planning as "a cadence-based event that serves as the heartbeat of the ART," aligning all teams on the ART to a shared mission and Vision . This makes the primary purpose of PI Planning alignment across ART participants around a common direction and goal.

질문 # 24

What is included in the Inspect and Adapt agenda?

- A. Management review and confidence vote
- B. System Demo
- C. ART Backlog refinement
- D. Quantitative and qualitative measurement

정답: D

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BONUS!!! Itexamdump SAFe-POPM 시험 문제집 전체 버전을 무료로 다운로드하세요: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1W55jDDvIPwRnYr6yaAaYIgQjlhx0Rt8>