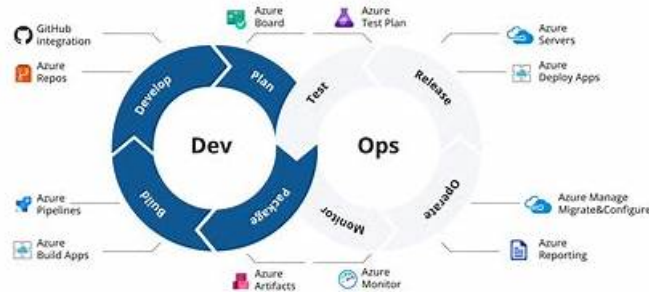


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Peoplecert DevOps-Foundation Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Core DevOps Principles: This section of the exam measures the skills of IT operations specialists and covers essential DevOps principles such as the Three Ways, the Theory of Constraints, and Chaos Engineering. It also introduces the concept of learning organisations, showing how systemic thinking supports continuous improvement.
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Culture, Behaviours, Operating Models: This section of the exam measures the skills of DevOps engineers and covers how to assess and evolve organisational culture in relation to DevOps transformation. It includes concepts such as Cultural Debt, Behavioural Models, and Organisational Maturity, helping professionals understand team dynamics and readiness for change.
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sharing, Shadowing and Evolving: This section of the exam measures the skills of IT operations specialists and covers the collaborative and adaptive elements of DevOps in enterprise settings. It explores leadership, typical barriers and risks, and outlines how organisations can evolve their DevOps practices through continuous learning, peer shadowing, and experience-based transformation.
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Automation, Architecting DevOps Toolchains: This section of the exam measures the skills of IT operations specialists and covers key automation principles within the DevOps toolchain. It focuses on CI CD pipelines, Infrastructure as Code, containerisation, cloud-native architecture, platform engineering, and emerging technologies like Machine Learning and Generative AI in DevOps contexts.
Topic 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measurement, Metrics, and Reporting: This section of the exam measures the skills of DevOps engineers and covers metrics that help monitor and evaluate the performance of DevOps practices. Topics include speed, quality, culture, change lead time, cycle time, and the use of dashboards, value-driven metrics, and AIOps in reporting and decision-making.

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Peoplecert PeopleCert DevOps Foundation v3.6 Exam Sample Questions (Q49-Q54):

NEW QUESTION # 49

What is NOT a type of IT work?

- A. Planned work
- B. Business projects
- **C. Manufacturing**
- D. Unplanned work

Answer: C

Explanation:

Manufacturing is not a type of IT work in DevOps.

DevOps classifies IT work as:

- * Business projects: New value-creating work.
- * Planned work: Routine, repeatable tasks (maintenance, upgrades).
- * Unplanned work: Incidents, emergencies, support.

Extract-style reference:

"IT work includes business projects, planned work, and unplanned work. Manufacturing is an analogy for flow, but not a category of IT work itself."

-The Phoenix Project

PeopleCert DevOps Foundation v3.6: Recognizes these three categories to manage and improve IT workloads.

NEW QUESTION # 50

According to the State of DevOps Reports, LOW performing organizations have:

- A. More frequent code deployments
- B. Faster lead times from commit to deploy
- C. Faster mean times to recovery
- **D. Higher change failure rates**

Answer: D

Explanation:

The State of DevOps Reports show that LOW performing organizations have higher change failure rates, meaning a larger percentage of changes lead to incidents, outages, or degraded service. In contrast, high performers have more frequent deployments, faster lead times, and quicker recovery from incidents.

Reference: DevOps Foundation v3.6 syllabus section 2.2; Accelerate: The Science of Lean Software and DevOps.

NEW QUESTION # 51

Agile funding can be _____

- A. Continuous cost
- **B. All of the Above**

- C. Reviewed frequently
- D. Fixed cost

Answer: B

Explanation:

Agile funding is flexible and adapts to the iterative, incremental nature of Agile and DevOps projects.

It can be fixed cost for some work, continuous cost for ongoing value streams, and is reviewed frequently to align with evolving priorities.

All three characteristics are true, so D ("All of the Above") is correct.

Extract-style reference:

"Agile funding models support continuous review and adaptation, providing the flexibility required for digital transformation and DevOps ways of working."

- Project to Product, Mik Kersten

PeopleCert DevOps Foundation v3.6: Advocates funding models that encourage agility, experimentation, and rapid value delivery.

NEW QUESTION # 52

The last release of a critical application contained an error that significantly impacted the business. While the error was detected immediately after release, the situation was not resolved in a timely manner. During the retrospective, it was identified that many of the delays were the result of poor communication and collaboration between development and operational teams.

What steps could the IT organization take to improve its response and resolution in the future?

- A. Increase the number of people that are alerted when an error occurs
- B. Introduce self-help tools to empower users to solve their own problems
- C. Use social media to communicate between teams
- **D. Implement chat platforms for faster access and collaboration**

Answer: D

Explanation:

Poor communication and collaboration slow incident resolution. DevOps emphasizes fast, transparent communication channels between Dev, Ops, and other stakeholders. Implementing chat platforms (e.g., Slack, Microsoft Teams) that integrate with monitoring, alerting, and deployment tools enables:

- * Real-time collaboration across geographically distributed teams
- * Immediate sharing of incident context and system data
- * Faster decision-making and coordinated action

A (alerting more people) risks causing noise without improving targeted response. B (social media) is not secure or appropriate for enterprise incident management. C (self-help tools) benefits end-users but does not address Dev-Ops collaboration.

Thus, D provides the most direct and effective improvement in communication for faster incident resolution.

References:

PeopleCert DevOps Foundation v3.6 - Collaboration and Tooling

The DevOps Handbook- ChatOps and Incident Management

NEW QUESTION # 53

Updates to a complex critical business service are released every calendar quarter. The business would like to increase the frequency of releases for this service.

Why would segmenting the service into microservices help to improve the frequency of release?

- A. Microservices are always open source so they can be modified frequently to meet business requirements
- **B. Microservices create a service architecture built on smaller modules that can be updated independently without affecting the primary system**
- C. Microservices are less expensive and therefore can be built and released more frequently
- D. Microservices can be built quickly to correct or remove errors in the primary system

Answer: B

Explanation:

Microservices architecture breaks down applications into small, independent, loosely coupled services that can be developed, tested, and deployed independently.

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