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Exam : **AgileBA Foundation**

Title : AgileBA (Agile Business
Analysis) Foundation (2015)
Exam

Version : DEMO

1.What is a role of the Agile BA when Handling Requirements?

- A. Approval of any changes that may be required
- B. Version control of all Requirements on the agreed list
- C. Estimator of the effort required to deliver each Requirement
- D. Identification of all Requirements at the outset of the project

Answer: C

Explanation:

In an Agile environment, the role of the Business Analyst (BA) includes working closely with the development team and business stakeholders to clarify and prioritize requirements. One of the critical tasks during this process is to estimate the effort required to deliver each requirement. This estimation is essential for planning the iterations or sprints in Agile development. The BA collaborates with other team members to assess the complexity and effort involved, ensuring that the team can commit to achievable goals within each timeboxed iteration. This role does not typically include approving changes, version control, or identifying all requirements at the outset, which are handled by other roles or processes in Agile.

Reference: Business Analysis.pdf, Chapter 10, Establishing the Requirements

2.What role is responsible for protecting those models that go on to become part of the future 'As Is' support for the delivered solution?

- A. Business Sponsor
- B. [Solution Developer
- C. Agile BA
- D. Scribe

Answer: B

Explanation:

The role responsible for protecting models that go on to become part of the future 'As Is' support for the delivered solution is the Solution Developer. The Solution Developer ensures that the technical models, including system architectures and detailed design documents, are preserved and maintained. These models are crucial for ongoing support and future enhancements. The Agile BA supports this by providing clear and well-documented requirements and analysis that feed into these models, but the responsibility for their protection and maintenance lies primarily with the Solution Developer.

Reference: Business Analysis.pdf, Chapter 13, Delivering the Requirements

3.When defining and planning a larger Workshop what should the Workshop Owner consider doing, with the support of the Workshop Facilitator?

- A. Splitting the Workshop over two or more sites at different geographic locations
- B. Not allowing Observers to attend the Workshop due to lack of space
- C. Taking extra care when ensuring that participants have enough information to make an effective decision
- D. Sharing the role of Facilitator between two or more people

Answer: C

Explanation:

When defining and planning a larger workshop, it is crucial for the Workshop Owner, with the support of the Workshop Facilitator, to ensure that all participants have enough information to make effective

decisions. This involves thorough preparation, including distributing necessary documents and context ahead of the workshop, setting clear objectives, and ensuring that all participants understand their roles and the workshop's goals. This careful preparation helps to facilitate effective decision-making and productive discussions, leading to better outcomes from the workshop.

Reference: Business Analysis.pdf, Chapter 5, Investigation Techniques

4. What should an Agile BA do before agreeing to facilitate a workshop?

- A. Identify workshop attendees from the wider stakeholder community
- B. Define a clear rationale for their involvement in the workshop should they be called upon to participate
- C. Check that the date of the workshop does not conflict with a review point in a Structured Timebox
- D. Assess their independence carefully and avoid facilitating workshops where they are required to have significant participation

Answer: D

Explanation:

Before agreeing to facilitate a workshop, an Agile BA should carefully assess their independence. They need to ensure that they can remain neutral and unbiased during the workshop. If the BA is required to participate significantly in the discussion, they should avoid facilitating the session to prevent any conflict of interest or bias. This separation allows for a more balanced and objective facilitation process, ensuring that all stakeholders' views are considered fairly.

Reference: Business Analysis.pdf, Chapter 5, Investigation Techniques

5. What is defined as anyone that is potentially impacted by the outcome of a project?

- A. Supporter
- B. Stakeholder
- C. User
- D. Customer

Answer: B

Explanation:

In the context of Agile Business Analysis, a stakeholder is defined as anyone potentially impacted by the outcome of a project. Stakeholders include a wide range of individuals and groups such as customers, users, business sponsors, regulatory bodies, and other entities with a vested interest in the project's results. Effective stakeholder management is crucial for gathering requirements, ensuring alignment with business needs, and facilitating successful project outcomes.

Reference: Business Analysis.pdf, Chapter 6, Stakeholder Analysis and Management