

E_ACTAI_2403^{Q&As}

SAP Certified Specialist - Project Manager - SAP Activate for Agile Implementation Management

Pass SAP E_ACTAI_2403 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

https://www.certbus.com/e_actai_2403.html

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by SAP Official Exam Center

- ⚙️ **Instant Download** After Purchase
- ⚙️ **100% Money Back** Guarantee
- ⚙️ **365 Days** Free Update
- ⚙️ **800,000+** Satisfied Customers



QUESTION 1

Which techniques should the SAP Activate practitioner follow? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- A. Optimize testing by running it only at the end of Realize phase
- B. Apply the fit-to-standard first mindset
- C. Reduce business user involvement for efficiency
- D. Leverage dynamic extensibility and integrations
- E. Use agile approach throughout the project

Correct Answer: BDE

The techniques that an SAP Activate practitioner should follow include:

Apply the fit-to-standard first mindset: This approach prioritizes using SAP's standard functionality as much as possible before considering any customizations, to maximize the stability and upgradability of the system.

Leverage dynamic extensibility and integrations: Encourages the use of SAP's built-in extensibility frameworks and integration capabilities to enhance the system without disrupting the core functionality.

Use agile approach throughout the project: Advocates for applying agile methodologies during all phases of the project to ensure flexibility, continuous improvement, and stakeholder engagement.

These techniques are foundational in modern SAP Activate implementations, supporting a more adaptive, integrated, and efficient project execution.

References:

[SAP Activate agile implementation guidelines](#)

[Integration and extensibility in SAP solutions](#)

[SAP Activate Elements](#)

QUESTION 2

What are key goals of the burndown chart? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. Determination of the overall availability of the team for the future sprints
- B. Assignment of backlog items to future sprint up to completion of the release
- C. Visualization of the size of the backlog consumed so far
- D. Determination of the planned go-live date based on current velocity

Correct Answer: CD

Key goals of the burndown chart in Agile project delivery include:

Visualization of the size of the backlog consumed so far: The burndown chart provides a visual representation of work completed over time against the total work scope, helping teams track progress and pace.

Determination of the planned go-live date based on current velocity: By analyzing the rate at which the team is completing work, project managers can forecast when the project is likely to be completed, which aids in planning for the go-live

date.

Options A (Determination of the overall availability of the team for the future sprints) and B (Assignment of backlog items to future sprint up to completion of the release) are not direct goals of the burndown chart; these aspects are more related to sprint planning and capacity management.

QUESTION 3

What information does the Scrum team need before they can correctly estimate the relative size of backlog user stories? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. Definition of Done
- B. Number of backlog user stories
- C. Anchor user story in the backlog
- D. Definition of Ready

Correct Answer: AD

Agile Project Planning

Before the Scrum team can correctly estimate the relative size of backlog user stories, they need specific information that includes:

Definition of Done: This clarifies what criteria must be met for the user stories to be considered complete. Understanding the Definition of Done helps the team accurately estimate the effort required to fulfill these criteria.

Definition of Ready: This ensures that user stories are adequately prepared and meet all necessary conditions for the team to start work on them. A clear Definition of Ready helps in determining if the story is actionable and estimable.

Both the Definition of Done and the Definition of Ready provide critical context that impacts how the team evaluates the work and complexity involved, ensuring more accurate and consistent estimations.

References:

Scrum methodology guides

Agile estimation techniques

QUESTION 4

What is an activity that is performed at the end of the Realize phase?

- A. Run the user acceptance test
- B. Perform cutover simulation
- C. Load data into production system
- D. Provision development system

Correct Answer: A

An activity that is performed at the end of the Realize phase in SAP Activate includes:

Run the user acceptance test (UAT): This is a critical activity where end-users test the system to ensure it meets their requirements and is ready for live operation. UAT is key to confirming that the system functions as expected in real-world scenarios and that any issues are identified before going live.

Option B (Perform cutover simulation), C (Load data into production system), and D (Provision development system) are important, but they do not specifically coincide with the end of the Realize phase as defined in standard SAP Activate methodology practices.

References: Realize phase completion checklist in SAP Activate User acceptance testing best practices in SAP projects Workstreams Overview

QUESTION 5

What should the project team consider when defining their sprint duration and cadence? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. Sprint duration between 1 week to 4 weeks.
- B. Adjust sprint duration based on team availability.
- C. Set variable sprint duration based on work.
- D. Establish fixed duration of each sprint.

Correct Answer: AD

When defining their sprint duration and cadence, the project team should consider:

Sprint duration between 1 week to 4 weeks: This is the typical range for sprint durations in Agile methodologies. It balances the need for frequent feedback with the practicalities of meaningful work increments.

Establish fixed duration of each sprint: Setting a fixed duration for sprints helps establish a consistent rhythm for the team, making planning and progress tracking easier and more predictable.

Adjusting sprint duration based on team availability (Option B) and setting variable sprint durations based on work (Option C) can lead to inconsistencies that disrupt the team's rhythm and make it difficult to measure progress across sprints.

References:

Best practices for setting sprint durations in Agile

Agile project management guides

SAP Activate Elements

QUESTION 6

Which artifacts are part of the Solution Adoption workstream? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- A. Detailed Design - Business Process
- B. End User Learning Needs Analysis
- C. Learning Content
- D. Change Management Roadmap
- E. Project Plan

Correct Answer: BCD

Artifacts that are typically part of the Solution Adoption workstream in SAP Activate methodology include:

End User Learning Needs Analysis: This artifact is crucial for identifying the specific training requirements and learning styles of end-users, which is fundamental to designing effective training programs.

Learning Content: Developed based on the analysis of end-user learning needs, this includes all educational materials such as manuals, online courses, and quick-reference cards designed to help end-users understand and use the new system.

Change Management Roadmap: This outlines the steps and strategies for managing the change brought about by the new solution, ensuring stakeholders are engaged and the transition is smooth.

Option A (Detailed Design - Business Process) typically belongs to the Design or Build phases, focusing on the technical and functional specifications of the solution rather than adoption. Option E (Project Plan) is a broader project management artifact and not specific to the Solution Adoption workstream.

References:

SAP Activate methodology guidelines

Solution Adoption strategies in SAP projects

Workstreams Overview

QUESTION 7

You are defining the testing strategy for your project.

What would you include in a scope of Integration Test? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. Interfaces with other applications
- B. Connectivity between database and application servers

C. Quality of data for migration

D. Functionality of end-to-end business processes

Correct Answer: AD

When defining the testing strategy for a project, especially in the scope of Integration Testing, it is crucial to include:

Interfaces with other applications: This ensures that the application under test correctly interacts with other systems, which is critical for operations that depend on multiple interconnected systems.

Functionality of end-to-end business processes: Testing the complete functionality of business processes from start to finish ensures that the system supports all required tasks and workflows effectively, identifying any process or data flow

issues before going live. Options B (Connectivity between database and application servers) and C (Quality of data for migration) are relevant to system and data migration testing but do not typically fall under the specific scope of Integration

Testing, which is more focused on functional and interface validations.

References:

Integration testing guidelines in SAP implementations

Best practices for ensuring system integration and process functionality

QUESTION 8

Where do you activate SAP Best Practices from Cloud ALM to be used during the fit-to-standard workshops for SAP S/4HANA Cloud Public Edition?

A. Quality System

B. Development System

C. Production System

D. Starter System

Correct Answer: D

In the context of SAP S/4HANA Cloud Public Edition, SAP Best Practices are activated from the Starter System during the fit-to-standard workshops. The Starter System in SAP S/4HANA serves as a preliminary, fully configured system that allows project teams to explore and understand SAP functionalities, configure business processes, and make necessary adjustments before these are moved to the production environment. It is crucial during the initial stages of implementation to help in aligning the standard SAP solutions with the organization's business processes. The activation of these practices in the Starter System ensures that the project team can test and validate processes without affecting the live business operations that occur in the production system, or ongoing development in the development system

QUESTION 9

What does a cutover involve? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. Completing solution end-user documentation
- B. Switching productive operations to new system
- C. Presenting completed functionality to key users
- D. Aligning business and technical cutover plans

Correct Answer: BD

A cutover typically involves:

Switching productive operations to new system: This is a critical component of the cutover process, where the business officially starts operating on the new system after successful completion of the previous phases.

Aligning business and technical cutover plans: Ensures that both the business and technical aspects of the project are synchronized and ready for the transition to the new system. Options A (Completing solution end-user documentation) and

C (Presenting completed functionality to key users) are important tasks in a project lifecycle but are not typically considered core components of the cutover process itself.

QUESTION 10

When do you perform Quality Gate (Q-Gate) during a project? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. At the end of Realize phase
- B. At the end of Prepare phase
- C. At the end of Discover phase
- D. At the end of Run phase

Correct Answer: AB

Quality Gates (Q-Gates) are performed during a project at specific phases to ensure quality and readiness for the next phase:

At the end of Realize phase: This is a critical checkpoint to assess if the project deliverables are ready for deployment and meet the set expectations.

At the end of Prepare phase: Marks the completion of initial project setup and planning, ensuring all elements are in place for the project's execution phase. Options C (At the end of Discover phase) and D (At the end of Run phase) are not

typically associated with Quality Gates in the SAP Activate methodology.

References:

SAP Activate project planning and control

Implementation standards within SAP projects

[Latest E_ACTAI_2403
Dumps](#)

[E_ACTAI_2403 PDF Dumps](#)

[E_ACTAI_2403 VCE
Dumps](#)