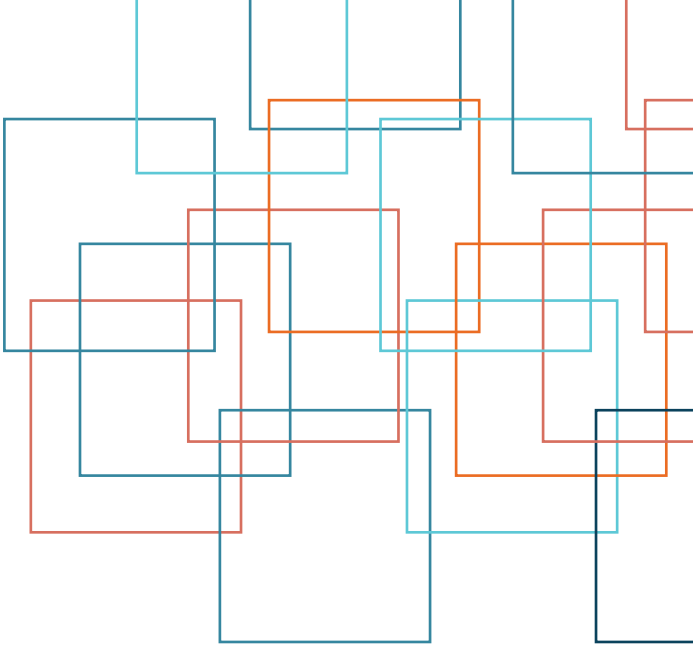
Exam Preparation Guide



Module Learning Objectives

- Identify the structure of the exam.
- Indicate the key components of the exam.
- Practice the exam.

Topics Covered in This Module

1. Qualification Learning Objectives
2. Learning Level of the Syllabus
3. Certification
   3.1 Certification Value
4. Exam Instructions
   4.1 Exam Format
   4.2 Types of Questions
   4.3 Scoring System
5. Tips for Taking Exam

1. QUALIFICATION LEARNING OBJECTIVES

The DASA DevOps Fundamentals qualification proves knowledge and understanding of DevOps. The qualification holder:

- Explain the drivers responsible for the emergence of DevOps.
- Define and discuss the key concepts and principles of DevOps.
- List and explain the business benefits of DevOps and continuous delivery.

- Know how teams can translate DevOps principles into tangible practices.
- Learn about modern operations in a DevOps context.
- Explain the concepts of automating test, infrastructure, build, and deployment processes.
- Describe how DevOps relates to Lean, Agile, and ITSM methodologies.
- Get insight into the various organizational DevOps models and architectures.
- Identify how Cloud and Delivery Pipeline Automation optimize and accelerate the ways of working.
- Discuss the critical success factors for DevOps transformation.

2. LEARNING LEVEL OF THE SYLLABUS

The modern version of Bloom's taxonomy of learning is a widely used classification framework for course syllabi and assessments for certification. The taxonomy classifies learning into six ascending levels.

Level 1—the Knowledge Level: Exhibit memory of previously learned materials by recalling facts, terms, basic concepts, and answers.

Level 2—the Comprehension level: Demonstrate understanding of facts and ideas by organizing, comparing, translating, interpreting, giving descriptions, and stating main ideas.

Level 3—the Application level: Use new knowledge. Solve problems to new situations by applying acquired knowledge, facts, techniques, and rules.

Level 4—the Analysis level: Examine and break information into parts by identifying motives or causes. Make inferences and find evidence to support generalizations.

Level 5—the Evaluation level: Present and defend opinions by making judgments about information, validity of ideas, or quality of work based on a set of criteria.

Level 6—the Creation level: Compile information together by combining elements in a new pattern or proposing alternative solutions

The examination questions for the DASA DevOps Fundametal course are based on blooms level 1 and 2 (Knowledge and Comprehension).

The DASA DevOps Fundamentals course is expected to provide a foundation level of proficiency for a candidate. The examinations tests this level. The examination format offers/will offer multiple choice questions with a series of corresponding possible answers. Only one answer will be correct.

3. CERTIFICATION

DevOps Agile Skills Association (DASA) is the accreditor of this course and intends to accelerate successful adoption of DevOps through training and certification. In line with this, DASA aims to provide the most comprehensive in-depth DevOps training and certification program in the world.

3.1 Certification Value

You will receive the required certification from DASA on successful completion of the DASA DevOps Fundamentals exam.

4. EXAM INSTRUCTIONS

4.1 Exam Format

Prerequisites	There are no prerequisite qualifications for signing up to do the fundamentals exam
Supervised	Live or Web Proctored
Exam Type	Web-Based
Exam Duration	60 minutes (Additional 15 minutes for non-native English speaker)
Pass Score	65% (26 or more correct answers)
Format of Exam (Open book/Closed book)	Closed book
Number of Questions	40

4.2 Types of Questions

The foundation level exam is based on multiple-choice questions.

4.3 Scoring System

For all questions, the score is based on the correct answer.

5. TIPS FOR TAKING EXAM

In order to successfully take the exam, you are advised to keep the following points in mind:

- Read the questions carefully.
- If you are stuck on a question, you should guess the most likely option, mark the question, and come back to it at the end. This way, you will at least have a guess answer if you run out of time.

- Use theoretical knowledge to answer the questions and select the best option. Eliminate the distracters by using theoretical knowledge and assessment of the information provided.
- When in doubt, you should guess—there is no negative marking. Time is your biggest enemy. Calculate the time you have per question, make a guess and move on to the next question if you are not sure within the given time. Or start with answering all the questions you know for sure and go back from the start to answer the difficult questions.
- Where possible convert all questions to true/false statements. If a question looks tricky then it is better to consider them as true/false statements. You can do this to all objective questions by considering each option separately.
- Remember:
    - Try to rule out any obviously incorrect options
    - Remember the BEST option is preferred when choosing from multiple correct options
    - Favor look-alike options. Look for repetition of keywords from the question in the responses. If words are repeated, the option is worth considering

