# Exam DSDM Foundation

### **Foundation Certificate in Dynamic Systems Development Method**

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**Target group** 

The exam DSDM Foundation is intended to qualify:

- IT professionals new to business-focussed projects delivered using DSDM
- personnel from the user organisation that will be using DSDM, especially those fulfulling the DSDM user roles
- management within organisations that want to apply DSDM

Presumed knowledge

None.

Exemption

None.

**Exam requirements** 

- 1. The rationale of DSDM
- 2. DSDM principles
- 3. DSDM process & products
- 4. People aspects & DSDM roles
- 5. Management techniques
- 6. Development techniques

### Study load

The study load is 60 hours. This is merely an indication. Those who are already familiar with DSDM through their work or the literature will need less study time.

# **Exam requirements specifications**

1. The rationale of DSDM

1.1 The candidate knows why DSDM is applied.

The candidate can:

- describe the objective of DSDM
- describe the fundamental assumptions of DSDM
- describe the advantages of DSDM
- 1.2 The candidate knows when DSDM should be applied.

The candidate can:

- summarise the critical success factors for DSDM
- name the characteristics of projecs where DSDM is the most effective approach
- name the characteristics of projects where special attention is required when applying DSDM

2. DSDM principles

The candidate understands the principles of DSDM.

The candidate can:

- describe the principles of DSDM
- explain the meaning of each of the principles of DSDM

- 3. DSDM process & products
- 3.1. The candidate understands the lifecycle phases of DSDM.

- The candidate can name and describe the phases of DSDM.
- The candidate can describe the objectives of each DSDM phase.
- 3.2. The candidate understands the products of DSDM.
  - The candidate can summarise the formal DSDM products in each phase.
  - The candidate can describe the purpose of each product.
- 3.3. The candidate understands the maintenance levels according to DSDM.
  - The candidate can describe the three maintenance levels.

## 4. People aspects & DSDM roles

- 4.1. The candidate knows the DSDM roles.
  - The candidate can describe the DSDM project organisation.
  - The candidate can describe the DSDM roles.
  - The candidate can indicate the responsibilities of each role.
- 4.2. The candidate understands the DSDM team.
  - The candidate can indicate the characteristics of a successful DSDM team.

## 5. Management techniques

- 5.1. The candidate knows management techniques.
  - The candidate can explain the meaning of the DSDM management techniques.
- 5.2. The candidate understands MoSCoW prioritisation.
  - The candidate can summarise and describe the MoSCoW rules.
- 5.3. The candidate understands time boxing.
  - The candidate can explain the characteristics of a time box.
  - The candidate can describe the time box process.
- 5.4. The candidate understands DSDM project management.
  - The candidate can describe the specific characteristics of DSDM project management.
  - The candidate can describe the escalation process within a DSDM project.
- 5.5. The candidate understands DSDM project planning.
  - The candidate can indicate the specific characteristics of DSDM project planning.
  - The candidate can summarise the DSDM products associated with planning.
- 5.6. The candidate understands the concept of quality within DSDM.
  - The candidate can indicate which techniques are recommended to ensure the quality of the DSDM products.
- 5.7. The candidate understands risk management as it relates to DSDM.
  - The candidate can indicate, for each DSDM principle, the risks that

### 6. Development techniques

- 6.1. The candidate knows development techniques.
  - The candidate can explain the meaning of the development techniques that support DSDM's business centred approach.
- 6.2. The candidate understands facilitated workshops.
  - The candidate can summarise the advantages of using facilitated workshops.
  - The candidate can summarise and describe the workshop roles.
- 6.3. The candidate understands modelling.
  - The candidate can describe the concept of User-Centred Development.
  - The candidate can describe the model categories.
  - The candidate can describe the modelling technique categories.
- 6.4. The candidate understands prototyping within DSDM.
  - The candidate can describe the phases in the prototyping cycle.
  - The candidate can describe the three iterations of a prototype.
  - The candidate can summarise and describe the prototype categories.
- 6.5. The candidate understands testing.
  - The candidate can summarise and describe the test principles in DSDM.
- ${\it 6.6.}\ The\ candidate\ understands\ configuration\ management.$ 
  - The candidate can indicate which points are fundamentally important for the application of configuration management in a DSDM project.
- 6.7. The candidate understands tools.
  - The candidate can indicate which types of tools can be used to support DSDM projects.

## Literature

**Defining literature** 

Framework for Business Centred Development, Handbook for DSDM version 4.1

**Examination session** 

Literature and notes may not be used.