



CERTIFICATION & TRAINING



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Overview

Agile is mainly used in project management. It is an approach to deliver software collectively from the initial stage rather than delivering the whole project at the end. Hence, it will be easy for the customers to test every project module and make sure that the quality is maintained.

This course is a 'MUST' for those who are willing to acquire and experience the skill sets that are important to deliver the project in a completely Agile fashion. Moreover, All project management roles in the tech and IT industries require PMI-ACP certification.

InfosecTrain has designed a PMI-ACP certification course where certified professionals teach you important concepts like Agile principles and mindset, value-driven delivery, stakeholder engagement, adaptive planning, problem detection and resolution, continuous improvement, and many more important topics.



Target Audience

- Agile team members
- Software developers
- Team leads
- Project managers
- Project executives
- Any aspiring project managers

Pre-Requisite

Overall project experience:

- General project experience for 12 months.
- Active PgMP® or PMP® certification

Agile project experience:

 Agile project experience for 8 months (this is the addition to the 12-month general project experience)



Why Infosec Train?



Course Content

Lesson 1: Course Introduction

- 0.1 Course introduction
- 0.2 Eligibility requirements
- 0.3 Certification fees and renewal
- 0.4 About our course

Lesson 2: Agile principles and mindset part 1

- 1.01 Agile Principles and Mindset Part One
- 1.02 Introduction to Agile
- 1.03 Agile Engineering Practices
- 1.04 The Agile Manifesto
- 1.05 Agile Manifesto Explained
- 1.06 Principles of Agile Manifesto
- 1.07 Applying the Principles of Agile Manifesto
- 1.08 Agile Core Principles and Practices
- 1.09 Benefits of Agile
- 1.10 Project Life Cycle Characteristics
- 1.11 Key Takeaways
- Knowledge Check

Lesson 3: Agile principles and mindset part 2

- 2.01 Agile Principles and Mindset Part Two
- 2.02 Agile Methodologies
- 2.03 Agile Mindset
- 2.04 Where to Apply Agile
- 2.05 Meaning of Scrum
- 2.06 Features of Scrum

- 2.07 Three Pillars of Scrum
- 2.08 Scrum Roles
- 2.09 Key Terms of Scrum
- 2.10 Scrum Meetings
- 2.11 Scrum: An Empirical Process
- 2.12 Extreme Programming
- 2.13 Extreme Programming Practices Part A
- 2.14 Extreme Programming Practices Part B
- 2.15 Roles in Extreme Programming
- 2.16 Process Diagram of XP
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- 2.18 Properties of Crystal Method
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- 2.21 Dynamic Systems Development Method (DSDM)
- 2.22 Basic Principles of Atern
- 2.23 Planning Philosophy in DSDM
- 2.24 DSDM Techniques
- 2.25 DSDM Phases
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Lesson 4: Value-Driven Delivery

- 3.01 Value-Driven Delivery Part One
- 3.02 Quantifying Customer Value
- 3.03 Time Value of Money
- 3.04 Time Value of Money: Example
- 3.05 The Financial Feasibility of Projects
- 3.06 Return on Investment ROI
- 3.07 Net Present Value (NPV)
- 3.08 Net Present Value (NPV): Example
- 3.09 Internal Rate of Return (IRR)
- 3.10 Payback Period
- 3.11 Payback Period: Example
- 3.12 Prioritization of Functional Requirements
- 3.13 MoSCoW
- 3.14 Kano Model
- 3.15 Relative Weighting
- 3.16 Prioritization of Non-Functional Requirements
- 3.17 Risk Management in Agile
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- 4.04 Agile Compliance
- 4.05 Key Drivers of Agile Compliance
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- 4.07 Review and Feedback
- 4.08 Earned Value Management
- 4.09 Earned Value Metrics
- 4.10 Earned Value Metrics: Example
- 4.11 Agile Contracts: Components
- 4.12 Agile Contracting Methods
- 4.13 Fixed-Price or Fixed-Scope Contract
- 4.14 Time and Materials (T and M) Contract
- 4.15 T and M with Fixed Scope and Cost Ceiling
- 4.16 T and M with Variable Scope and Cost Ceiling
- 4.17 Bonus or Penalty Clauses
- 4.18 Rolling Agile Contracts
- 4.19 Terms Used in Agile Contracts
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- 5.05 Agile Wireframes
- 5.06 User Story
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- 5.08 Agile Personas
- 5.09 Theme and Epic
- 5.10 Agile Story Maps
- 5.11 Community and Stakeholder Values
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Lesson 7: Stakeholder engagement part 2

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- 6.05 Information Radiators
- 6.06 Burnup and Burndown Charts
- 6.07 Kanban or Task Board
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- 6.11 Active Listening
- 6.12 Key Elements of Active Listening
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- 9.07 Advantages of Timeboxing
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- 12.5 Baseline Metrics
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- 12.8 Step One-Risk Identification
- 12.9 Step Two-Risk Assessment
- 12.10 Step Three-Risk Response Strategies
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- 12.12 Risk Log
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- 12.16 Agile Failure Modes
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- 14.8 Test-Driven Development Advantages
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