Understand the basic concepts of common agile ways of working

- Explain the differences between projects and BAU (Business as usual)
- Describe agile and its common approaches, how and why agile approaches have developed and where they are used
- Describe the history of agile, it's contrast to the waterfall way of working and how the Agile Manifesto fits in
- Describe the different levels of agile maturity and well-known agile frameworks
- Describe behaviours, concepts and techniques that characterize agile
- Define the PRINCE2 Agile view of 'agile'
- Describe Kanban, the Kanban method and its six general practices, including the use of Cumulative Flow Diagrams
- Describe the core concepts of Lean Start-up
- Describe the use of workshops

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- Describe how to transition to agile
- Define Scrum theory and explain the nature of the Scrum team, Scrum events, Scrum artefacts and Sprints

2 Understand the purpose and context for combining PRINCE2[®] & the agile way of working

- Describe the complementary strengths of PRINCE2 and the agile way of working
- Define who can benefit from using PRINCE2 Agile and in what contexts/situations
- Define the make-up of PRINCE2 Agile (frameworks, behaviours, concepts, techniques, focus areas)
- Explain the eight 'guidance points'
- Explain how PRINCE2 controls and governance can enable agile to be used in many environments
- Describe what a typical PRINCE2 'project journey' looks like in an agile context

Be able to apply and evaluate the focus areas to a project in an agile context

- Explain the purpose and use of the Agilometer throughout a project
- Describe the six sliders used on the Agilometer, explain their significance and how to improve them
- Explain how requirements prioritization is used
- Explain the rich communication focus area, its importance and its key techniques
- Explain how to manage frequent releases and the benefits of 'failing fast'



Be able to fix and flex the six aspects of a project in an agile context

- Describe how to use the 'hexagon' in relation to the six aspects of project performance
- Explain the use of tolerances in terms of what to 'fix' and what to 'flex' in relation to the six aspects of project performance
- Describe in detail each of the five targets that underpin the use of the hexagon
- Explain why the 'fix and flex' approach is good for the customer

5 Be able to tailor the PRINCE2 principles, themes, processes and management products to a project in an agile context

- Describe in detail the five PRINCE2 Agile behaviours (Transparency, Collaboration, Rich Communication, Self-Organization, Exploration)
- Explain that agile needs to be incorporated in all seven PRINCE2 processes and all seven themes but that the amount appropriate to each will vary depending on the project context
- Explain how to adjust roles, including the use of specialist roles, and the options for team organization in a project
- Define the make-up of a typical delivery team

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- Describe servant leadership, its use and importance
- Describe how to define Working Agreements
- Describe quality setting techniques including 'definition of done' and the use of acceptance criteria
- Describe quality testing, quality checking and management techniques
- Describe approaches to planning and typical planning techniques
- Describe approaches to risk and how agile concepts mitigate many typical risks
- Describe how blending PRINCE2 with agile approaches controls, responds to, and minimizes the impact of change, including risk management and configuration management

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