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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What relationships are permitted between capabilities and requirements?

Options:

- A- Assigned to, associated with
- B- Assigned to, realizes
- C- Influences, realizes
- D- Triggers, aggregates



Answer:

B

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed in Depth

In ArchiMate, Capabilities define the abilities of an organization to achieve a specific objective, while Requirements represent conditions or needs that must be met.

The Assigned To relationship is used to link capabilities to requirements, indicating that a capability fulfills a requirement. The Realization relationship is also valid because capabilities realize higher-level requirements by providing the necessary means to achieve them.

The ArchiMate 3.2 Specification states that a Capability can be assigned to a Requirement and can also realize a Requirement.

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Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Complete the sentence. The passive counterpart of the application component in the application layer is called a(n)_____

Options:

- A- Meaning
- B- Product
- C- Data object
- D- Application event

Answer:

C

Explanation:

According to the application layer metamodel, the passive counterpart of the application component is the data object, which represents data structured for automated processing. A data object can be accessed or manipulated by an application component or an application function.

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What element types are defined in the top-level hierarchical structure of the language?

Options:

- A- Active, Behavior, Passive
- B- Behavior, Composite, Motivation, Structure
- C- Application, Business, Strategy, Technology
- D- Abstract, Core, Object

Answer:

A

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed in Depth

The ArchiMate Core Framework categorizes elements into three primary types:

Active Structure Elements -- Represent entities that perform behavior (e.g., business actors,

applications).

Behavior Elements -- Represent functions, processes, or services.

Passive Structure Elements -- Represent objects or information (e.g., data objects, artifacts).

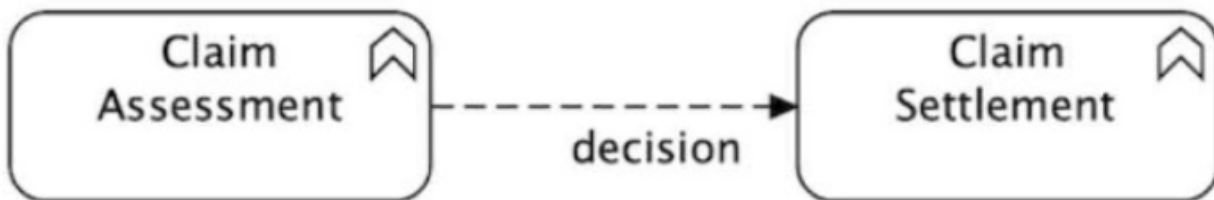
The ArchiMate 3.2 Specification explicitly defines these three primary element types.

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Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit.



Consider the diagram showing a Claim Assessment and a Claim Settlement together with a relationship between them labeled "decision."

What type of relationship is "decision"?

Options:

- A- Flow
- B- Influence
- C- Trigger
- D- Access

Answer:

C

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth

The Trigger relationship in ArchiMate models causality between behaviors. It represents a cause-

effect relationship where one behavior initiates or enables another behavior to occur.

Understanding the Diagram:

The Claim Assessment activity leads to or triggers the Claim Settlement activity.

The relationship is labeled 'decision,' implying that the completion of Claim Assessment determines whether a Claim Settlement process should be initiated.

In ArchiMate 3.2, a Trigger relationship is represented with a dashed arrow () as seen in the diagram.

Analysis of Answer Choices:

A. Flow Incorrect

Flow relationships represent the transfer of information, data, or resources rather than a causal effect.

ArchiMate 3.2 Specification, Section 6.4.4, states that a Flow relationship is about communication or material flow, which is not the case here.

B. Influence Incorrect

Influence relationships indicate that one element affects another in a non-deterministic way (e.g., policies, motivations, or strategies).

ArchiMate 3.2 Specification, Section 6.4.5, states that Influence does not necessarily imply direct causation.

Since 'decision' suggests a clear causal dependency, Trigger is the better choice.

C. Trigger Correct Answer

Trigger relationships explicitly show that one behavior initiates or causes another behavior.

ArchiMate 3.2 Specification, Section 6.4.3, states that a Trigger relationship models a causal dependency between two behaviors.

A Claim Assessment leading to a Claim Settlement fits this pattern perfectly.

D. Access Incorrect

Access relationships describe how a behavioral element reads, writes, or manipulates an object (e.g., data access).

ArchiMate 3.2 Specification, Section 6.4.7, states that Access is used for information retrieval or modification, which is not relevant here.

Final Answer: C. Trigger

ArchiMate 3.2 Specification: Sections 6.4.3 (Trigger), 6.4.4 (Flow), 6.4.5 (Influence), and 6.4.7 (Access).

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What physical element is used to model buildings that have an important role in production processes?

Options:

- A- Facility
- B- Manufacturing Plant
- C- Distribution node
- D- Equipment

Answer:

A

Explanation:

According to the ArchiMate 3.2 Specification¹, a facility is a physical element that is used to model buildings that have an important role in production processes. A facility represents a physical structure or environment¹. Therefore, the correct answer is A. Facility.

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is the purpose of a Relationship Connector in the ArchiMate language?

Options:

- A- Defining composite elements
- B- Modeling architecture viewpoints
- C- Connecting two or more relationships of the same type

D- Connecting different layers in the ArchiMate Core Framework

Answer:

C

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed in Depth

A Relationship Connector is used in ArchiMate to connect multiple relationships of the same type. This allows complex architectures to be simplified by visually combining multiple relationships into a single point of reference.

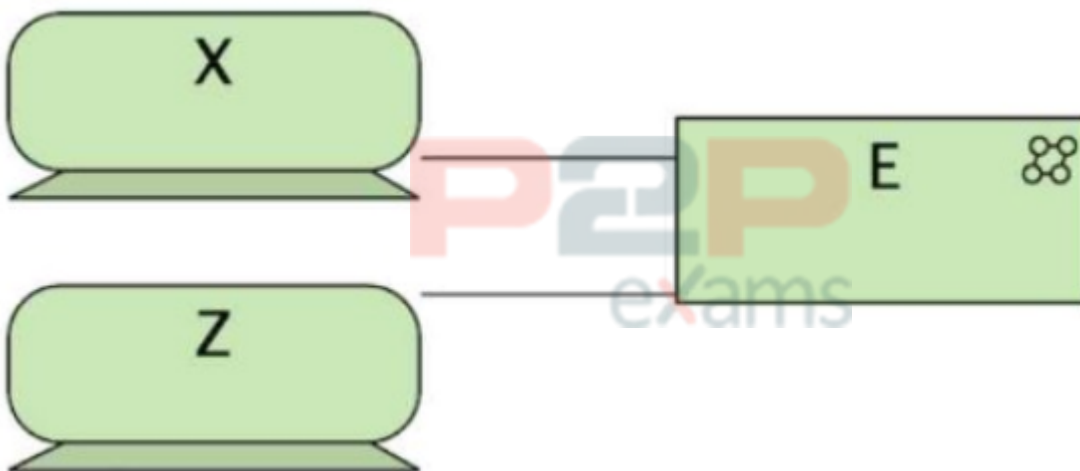
The ArchiMate 3.2 Specification defines Relationship Connectors as elements that allow two or more relationships to be connected, ensuring model clarity and simplicity.

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Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Consider the diagram, where X and Z are servers located in the ArchiSurance data center:



(A diagram showing X and Z (servers) connected to E (a shared technology element).)

What correctly describes the diagram?

Options:

- A- The servers, represented by devices, are connected by a communication network.
- B- The servers are shown in the technology interaction E, where they collectively process data.
- C- The servers share a common network area storage device E.
- D- Technology collaboration E represents a point of access for services offered by the servers.

Answer:

C

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth

This diagram represents a Technology Layer model in ArchiMate, where X and Z are servers, and E is a shared technology component.

X and Z are likely hardware devices (Servers), which are typically represented as Technology Nodes or Devices in ArchiMate.

E is a shared resource that both servers connect to, implying a common storage or network area storage device.

According to ArchiMate 3.2, Technology Objects like Storage Devices or Infrastructure Services can be shared across multiple devices.

Analysis of Answer Choices:

A. The servers, represented by devices, are connected by a communication network. Incorrect

There is no explicit network symbol (e.g., a communication path or a network node).

The relationship between X, Z, and E indicates a shared resource rather than a network connection.

ArchiMate 3.2 Specification, Section 6.6.4, defines Communication Networks separately, and none are present here.

B. The servers are shown in the technology interaction E, where they collectively process data. Incorrect

Technology Interaction represents behavior in ArchiMate, meaning two or more active elements are collaborating on a process.

E is a shared object, not an interaction process.

C. The servers share a common network area storage device E. Correct Answer

E is a shared resource, meaning it is likely a storage device used by both servers.

ArchiMate 3.2 Specification, Section 6.6.2, states that Technology Objects can represent storage elements used by multiple devices.

This matches the pattern of a shared Network Attached Storage (NAS) or Storage Area Network (SAN).

D. Technology collaboration E represents a point of access for services offered by the servers. Incorrect

Technology Collaboration elements represent active behavior, not a static resource like a shared storage system.

E does not behave as a collaboration element but as a shared infrastructure object.

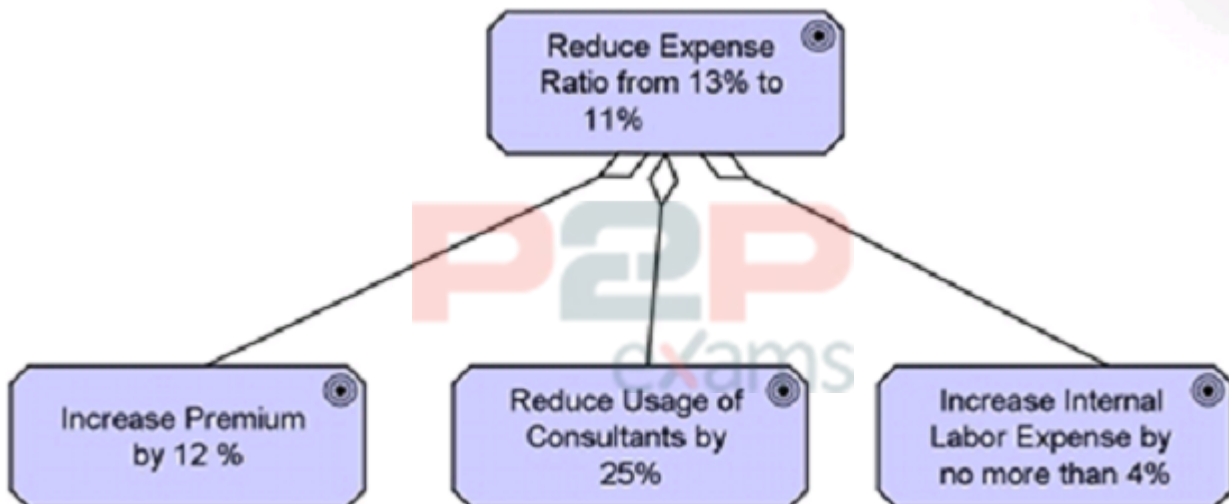
Final Answer: C. The servers share a common network area storage device E.

ArchiMate 3.2 Specification: Sections 6.6.2 (Technology Object), 6.6.4 (Communication Network), and 6.6.7 (Technology Collaboration).

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is the best description of the diagram?



Options:

A- The goal 'Reduce Expense Ratio from 13% to 11%' must be achieved before any of the other three goals is achieved-

B- The goal 'Reduce Expense Ratio from 13% to 11%' will be achieved if at least one of the other

three goals is achieved

- C- The goal 'Reduce Expense Ratio from 13% to 11%' is similar to the three other goals.
- D- The goal 'Reduce Expense Ratio from 13% to 11%' is decomposed into three other goals.

Answer:

D

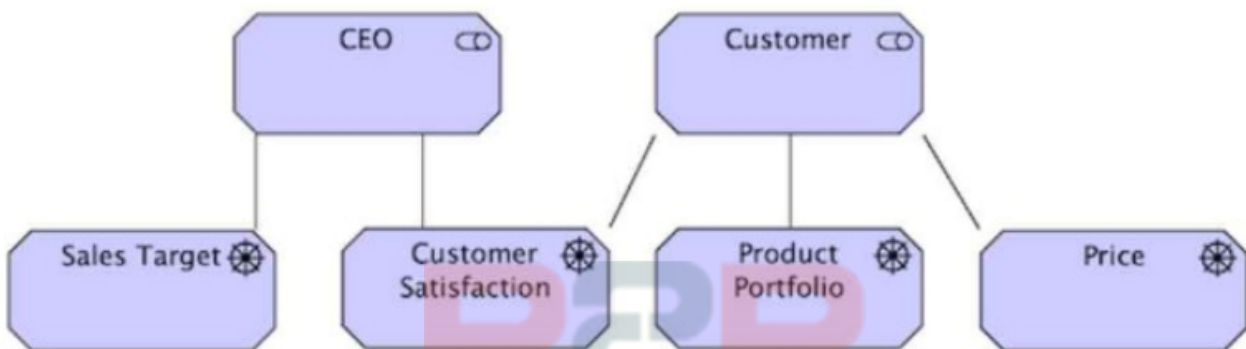
Explanation:

The diagram uses the ArchiMate notation for a goal element and an aggregation relationship. A goal element represents an end state that a stakeholder intends to achieve. An aggregation relationship indicates that a whole is composed of parts. In this case, the goal 'Reduce Expense Ratio from 13% to 11%' is composed of three sub-goals that contribute to its achievement.

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Consider the diagram:



(A diagram showing a CEO connected to Sales Target and Customer Satisfaction, while a Customer is connected to Product Portfolio and Price. Customer Satisfaction appears to be a shared concern.)

Which of the following answers best interprets the diagram?

Options:

- A- Ensuring the Customer is satisfied is a constraint on the CEO achieving the sales target.
- B- Customer satisfaction is a shared concern of the CEO and Customer.
- C- The CEO has the goal to provide customer satisfaction to the Customer.

D- The CEO has a requirement to provide customer satisfaction.

Answer:

B

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth

The diagram illustrates a Motivation viewpoint in ArchiMate, which is used to express stakeholder concerns, goals, and requirements. Customer Satisfaction is linked to both the CEO and the Customer, indicating that it is a shared concern.

The CEO is concerned about Customer Satisfaction because it influences Sales Targets.

The Customer is concerned about Customer Satisfaction because it is influenced by factors such as Product Portfolio and Price.

The Customer Satisfaction element is not strictly assigned as a goal, requirement, or constraint to any single entity---it is a shared motivational element between stakeholders.

Analysis of Answer Choices:

A. Ensuring the Customer is satisfied is a constraint on the CEO achieving the sales target. Incorrect.

Constraints in ArchiMate are usually modeled explicitly using the 'Constraint' element, which is missing from the diagram.

ArchiMate 3.2 Specification, Section 6.2.4, states that constraints limit or influence goals but do not necessarily act as shared concerns.

B. Customer satisfaction is a shared concern of the CEO and Customer. Correct Answer

The diagram clearly shows that both the CEO and the Customer are connected to the Customer Satisfaction element, indicating that it is a shared concern rather than a goal, requirement, or constraint.

ArchiMate 3.2 Specification, Section 6.2.1, states that stakeholder concerns can be modeled as motivational elements that multiple actors relate to.

C. The CEO has the goal to provide customer satisfaction to the Customer. Incorrect.

A goal is usually represented as a distinct 'Goal' element in ArchiMate, which is not used here.

Customer Satisfaction is positioned as a concern rather than a goal.

D. The CEO has a requirement to provide customer satisfaction. Incorrect.

A requirement in ArchiMate is a more specific directive that is modeled separately, typically linked to business processes or services.

ArchiMate 3.2 Specification, Section 6.2.3, states that requirements describe what must be achieved rather than being general concerns.

Final Answer: B. Customer satisfaction is a shared concern of the CEO and Customer.

ArchiMate 3.2 Specification: Sections 6.2.1 (Stakeholder Concerns), 6.2.3 (Requirements), and 6.2.4 (Constraints).



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