



Free Questions for **OGEA-101**  
Shared by **Mcdonald** on **04-10-2024**

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## Question 1

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Question Type: MultipleChoice

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What is an objective of the ADM Preliminary Phase?

Options:

- A- To develop a vision of the business value to be delivered by the proposed enterprise architecture
- B- To select and implement tools to support the Architecture Capability
- C- To obtain approval for the Statement of Architecture Work
- D- To create the initial version of the Architecture Roadmap

Answer:

B

Explanation:

The Preliminary Phase is the preparatory phase of the Architecture Development Method (ADM) cycle, which sets the context and direction for the architecture work. One of the objectives of this phase is to select and implement tools to support the Architecture Capability, which is the ability of an organization to perform enterprise architecture effectively and efficiently. Tools can include software applications, methods, techniques, standards, and frameworks that assist the architecture development and governance processes. The selection and implementation of tools should be based on the requirements and constraints of the organization, and the alignment with the Architecture Principles and the Architecture Vision.

Reference:3: The TOGAF Standard, Version 9.2, Part II: Architecture Development Method (ADM), Chapter 6: Preliminary Phase : The TOGAF Standard, Version 9.2, Part VI: Architecture Capability Framework, Chapter 45: Establishing and Maintaining an Enterprise Architecture Capability : The TOGAF Standard, Version 9.2, Part VI: Architecture Capability Framework, Chapter 46: Tools for Architecture Development

## Question 2

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Question Type: MultipleChoice

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Which of the following best describes the purpose of the Gap Analysis technique?

### Options:

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- A- To govern the architecture throughout its implementation process
- B- To develop a set of general rules and guidelines for the architecture
- C- To identify items omitted from the Target Architecture
- D- To allocate resources for architecture projects

### Answer:

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C

### Explanation:

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The purpose of the Gap Analysis technique is similar to the previous question, but with a focus on the Target Architecture. The technique helps to identify the items that are not included or specified in the Target Architecture, such as capabilities, services, components, standards, or technologies. These items may be essential for achieving the vision and goals of the enterprise, or for addressing the stakeholder concerns and requirements. By identifying the items omitted from the Target Architecture, the technique helps to ensure that the architecture is comprehensive, feasible, and realistic.

## Question 3

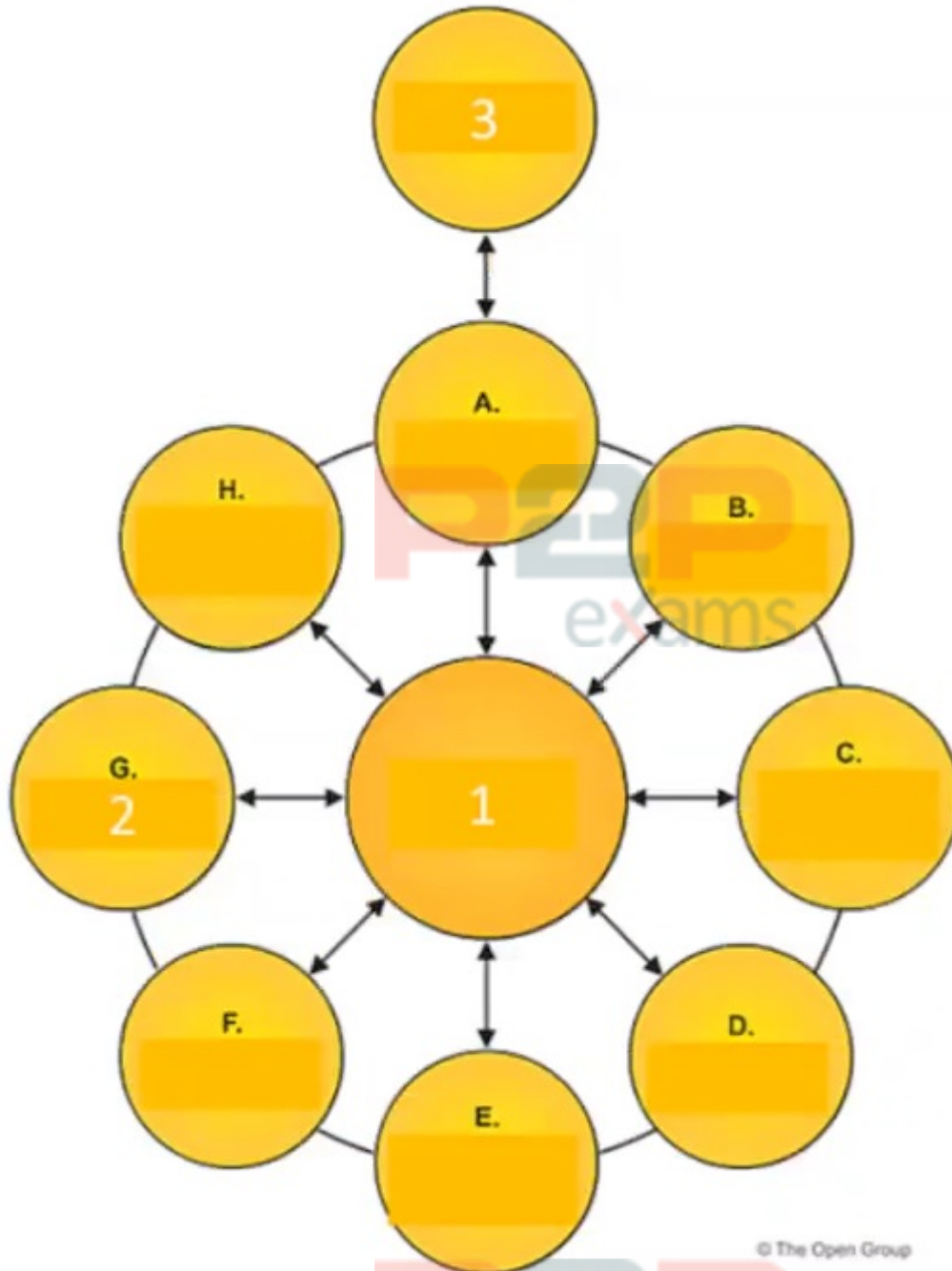
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Question Type: MultipleChoice

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Exhibit





Consider the illustration showing an architecture development cycle Which description matches the phase of the ADM labeled as item 2?

Options:

- A- Conducts implementation planning for the architecture defined in previous phases
- B- Establishes procedures for managing change to the new architecture
- C- Operates the process of managing architecture requirements
- D- Provides architectural oversight for the implementation

Answer:

D

### Explanation:

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Based on the illustration, the phase of the ADM labeled as item 2 is the Implementation Governance phase. This phase provides architectural oversight for the implementation. It ensures that the implementation project conforms to the architecture. It also provides a framework for monitoring and managing the implementation.

The Implementation Governance phase involves the following activities:

Finalizing the Architecture Roadmap and the supporting Implementation and Migration Plan

Assigning an Architecture Board to oversee the implementation

Establishing Architecture Contracts with the implementation partners

Reviewing and approving the implementation project plans and deliverables

Performing Architecture Compliance reviews to ensure alignment with the architecture

Performing Architecture Audit reviews to ensure quality and performance of the architecture

Resolving any architecture issues or change requests that arise during the implementation

Maintaining the architecture lifecycle and ensuring its continuity

The Implementation Governance phase is essential for ensuring that the architecture is realized as intended and that it delivers the expected business value and outcomes.

## Question 4

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Question Type: MultipleChoice

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Which phase of the ADM has the purpose to develop an Enterprise Architecture Capability?

### Options:

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A- Phase G

B- Preliminary Phase

C- Phase A

D- Phase B

Answer:

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B

Explanation:

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According to the TOGAF Standard, 10th Edition, the Preliminary Phase of the Architecture Development Method (ADM) has the purpose to develop an Enterprise Architecture Capability 1. An Enterprise Architecture Capability is the ability of the organization to perform the activities and tasks related to Enterprise Architecture, such as defining the scope, principles, vision, governance, and stakeholders of the architecture. The Preliminary Phase also establishes the architecture framework, the architecture repository, the architecture tools, and the architecture team 1. The other options are not correct, as they have different purposes in the ADM. Phase G: Implementation Governance has the purpose to ensure that the implementation projects conform to the target architecture 2. Phase A: Architecture Vision has the purpose to define the scope, stakeholders, business drivers, and objectives of the architecture project 3. Phase B: Business Architecture has the purpose to describe the baseline and target business architecture, and to identify the gaps between them . Reference: 1: TOGAF Standard, 10th Edition, Part II: Architecture Development Method, Chapter 6: Preliminary Phase. 2: TOGAF Standard, 10th Edition, Part II: Architecture Development Method, Chapter 18: Phase G: Implementation Governance. 3: TOGAF Standard, 10th Edition, Part II: Architecture Development Method, Chapter 12: Phase A: Architecture Vision. : TOGAF Standard, 10th Edition, Part II: Architecture Development Method, Chapter 13: Phase B: Business Architecture.

## Question 5

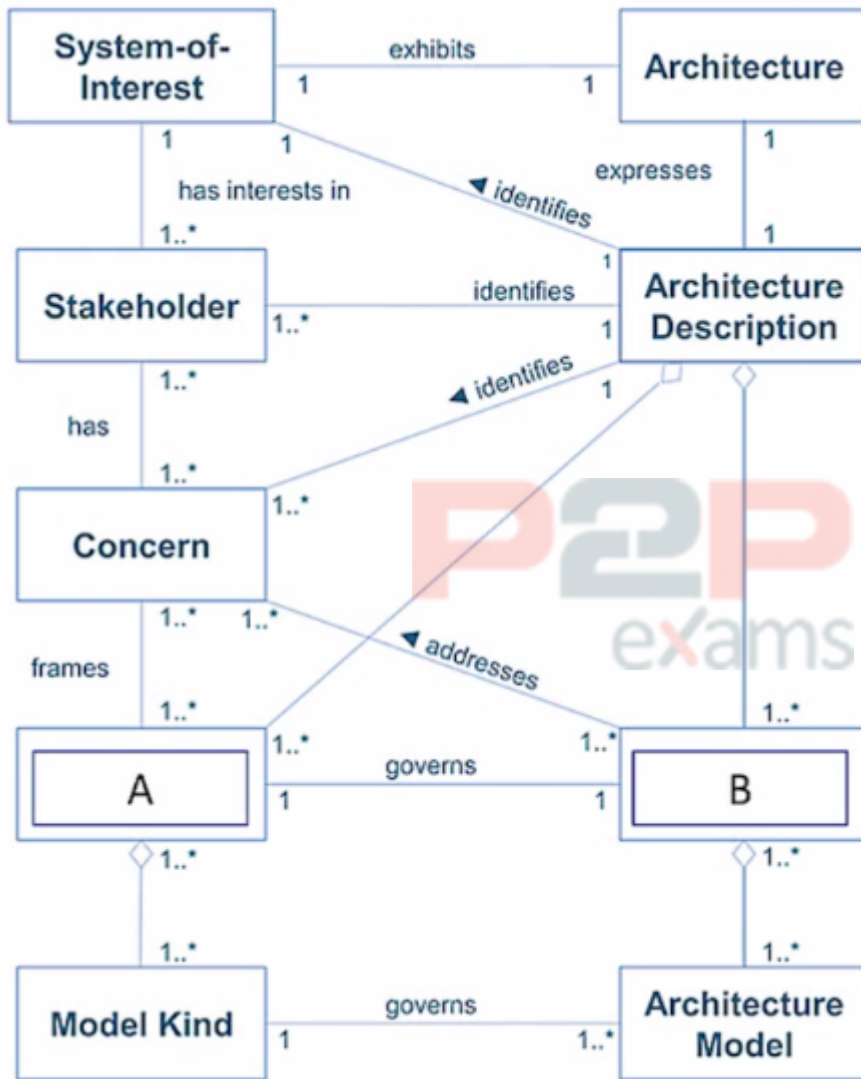
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Question Type: MultipleChoice

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Refer to the Exhibit.





Consider the image showing basic architectural concepts.

What are items A and B?

Options:

- A- A-Architecture Viewpoint, B-Architecture View
- B- A-Architecture Board, B-Architecture Capability
- C- A-Candidate Architecture, B-Trade-off
- D- A-Requirement. B-Candidate Architecture

Answer:

A

Explanation:

The image shows a diagram that illustrates the basic concepts of architecture description as defined by the ISO/IEC/IEEE 42010:2011 standard<sup>1</sup>, which is also adopted by the TOGAF standard<sup>2</sup>.

According to the ISO/IEC/IEEE 42010:2011 standard, an architecture description is a work product used to express an architecture, and it consists of one or more architecture views<sup>1</sup>.

An architecture view is a representation of a system from the perspective of a related set of concerns, and it conforms to an architecture viewpoint<sup>1</sup>.

An architecture viewpoint is a specification of the conventions for constructing and using an architecture view to address specific stakeholder concerns<sup>1</sup>.

Therefore, the correct answer is option A, which identifies the items labeled as "A" and "B" in the image as an architecture viewpoint and an architecture view, respectively. Reference:

1: ISO/IEC/IEEE 42010:2011 - Systems and software engineering --- Architecture description<sup>1</sup>

2: TOGAF Standard, Version 9.2 - Part IV: Architecture Content Framework - 31. Architectural Artifacts<sup>2</sup>

## Question 6

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Question Type: MultipleChoice

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Which ADM phase focuses on defining the problem to be solved, identifying the stakeholders, their concerns, and requirements?

Options:

- A- Phase
- B- Preliminary Phase
- C- Phase
- D- Phase A

Answer:

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D

Explanation:

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Phase A: Architecture Vision is the first phase of the Architecture Development Method (ADM) cycle, which is the core of the TOGAF standard. The main purpose of this phase is to define the



scope and approach of the architecture development, and to create the Architecture Vision, which is a high-level description of the desired outcomes and benefits of the proposed architecture. To achieve this purpose, this phase focuses on defining the problem to be solved, identifying the stakeholders, their concerns, and requirements, and establishing the business goals and drivers that motivate the architecture work. This phase also involves obtaining the approval and commitment of the sponsors and other key stakeholders, and initiating the Architecture Governance process.

## Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the table below:

Phase	Output & Outcome	Essential Knowledge
?	Completion of the projects to implement the changes necessary to reach the adjusted target state.	Purpose and constraints on the implementation team. (Gap, Architecture Requirement Specification, Control) How stakeholder priority and preference adjust in response to success, value, effort, and risk of change. (Stakeholder Requirements)

Which ADM Phase does this describe?

Options:

- A- Phase E
- B- Phase G
- C- Phase A
- D- Phase F

Answer:

B

Explanation:

The table describes the output, outcome, and essential knowledge of an ADM phase that oversees the implementation of changes necessary to reach the adjusted target state. This corresponds to Phase G, also known as Implementation Governance, which ensures that the architecture defined in earlier phases is realized, and it oversees the development and implementation of projects to align with this architecture. The essential knowledge required during this phase includes understanding constraints on the implementation team and adjusting stakeholder priority and preference in response to success, value, effort, and risk of change.

Reference: TOGAF Version 9.1 - 1

## Question 8

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Question Type: MultipleChoice

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Complete the sentence. The four purposes that typically frame the planning horizon, depth and breadth of an Architecture Project, and the contents of the EA Repository are Strategy, Portfolio,

### Options:

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- A- Project, and Solution Delivery.
- B- Subordinate, and Superior Architecture.
- C- Discreet, and Cohesive.
- D- Segment, and End-to-end Target Architecture.

### Answer:

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D

### Explanation:

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The planning horizon, depth, and breadth of an Architecture Project, along with the contents of the EA Repository, are typically framed by Strategy, Portfolio, Segment, and End-to-end Target Architecture. The 'Segment' refers to a part of the organization, typically addressed in a Segment Architecture, while 'End-to-end Target Architecture' encompasses the complete view of the planned architecture across the entire organization.

## Question 9

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Question Type: MultipleChoice

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Consider the following statements:

1. Each contracted party is required to act responsibly to the organization and its stakeholders.
2. All decisions taken, processes used, and their implementation will not be allowed to create unfair advantage to any one particular party.
3. Digital Transformation and operations will be more effective and efficient.
4. Strategic decision-making by C-Level executives and business leaders will be more effective.

Which statements highlight the value and necessity for Architecture Governance to be adopted within organizations?



Options:

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- A- 1 & 2
- B- 2 & 3
- C- 3 & 4
- D- 1 & 4

Answer:

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A

Explanation:

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Architecture governance is the practice of ensuring compliance with the enterprise architecture and its principles, standards, and goals. Architecture governance provides the means to establish, monitor, and control the architecture development and implementation processes, and to resolve any issues or conflicts that may arise. Architecture governance also ensures that all stakeholders are represented and involved in the decision-making process, and that their interests and concerns are balanced and aligned. Statements 1 and 2 highlight the value and necessity for architecture governance to be adopted within organizations, as they emphasize the importance of responsibility, accountability, fairness, and transparency in the architectural activities. Statements 3 and 4 are more related to the benefits and outcomes of having a good enterprise architecture, rather than the governance aspect. Reference: : The TOGAF Standard, Version 9.2, Part VI: Architecture Capability Framework, Chapter 50: Architecture Governance : The TOGAF Standard, Version 9.2, Part III: ADM Guidelines and Techniques, Chapter 29: Architecture Governance

## Question 10

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Question Type: MultipleChoice

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Which one of the following classes of information within the Architecture Repository would typically contain a list of the applications in use within the enterprise?

Options:

- A- Reference Library
- B- Architecture Metamodel
- C- Architecture Landscape
- D- Governance Log



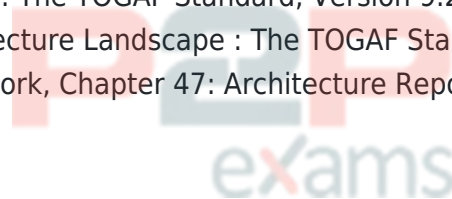
Answer:

C

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Explanation:

The Architecture Landscape is a class of information within the Architecture Repository that shows an architectural view of the building blocks that are in use within the organization today (the Baseline Architecture), as well as those that are planned for the future (the Target Architecture). The Architecture Landscape typically contains a list of the applications in use within the enterprise, along with their relationships and dependencies, as well as other relevant architectural information. The Architecture Landscape helps to identify opportunities for re-use, consolidation, or retirement of existing applications, as well as gaps or overlaps in the current or future architecture. Reference: : The TOGAF Standard, Version 9.2, Part IV: Architecture Content Framework, Chapter 34: Architecture Landscape : The TOGAF Standard, Version 9.2, Part VI: Architecture Capability Framework, Chapter 47: Architecture Repository



## Question 11

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Question Type: MultipleChoice

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The \_\_\_\_\_ ensures that a project transitioning into implementation also smoothly transitions into appropriate Architecture Governance.

Options:

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- A- Migration Plan
- B- Transition Plan
- C- Implementation Governance Model
- D- Implementation Strategy

Answer:

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C

Explanation:

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The Implementation Governance Model is a framework that defines the roles, responsibilities, processes, and standards for governing the implementation of the target architecture. It ensures that a project transitioning into implementation also smoothly transitions into appropriate Architecture Governance, which is the practice of ensuring compliance with the enterprise architecture and its principles, standards, and goals. The Implementation Governance Model is part of the Implementation and Migration Plan, which is the output of Phase F: Migration Planning of the Architecture Development Method (ADM)<sup>12</sup>Reference:1: The TOGAF Standard, Version 9.2, Part II: Architecture Development Method (ADM), Chapter 21: Phase F: Migration Planning2: The TOGAF Standard, Version 9.2, Part VI: Architecture Capability Framework, Chapter 50: Architecture Governance



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