



The Open Group OG0-093 Practice Questions

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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Complete the following sentence:

Presenting different_____ and_____ to stakeholders helps architects to extract hidden agendas, principles, and requirements that could impact the final Target Architecture.

Options:

- A- Business Scenarios. Business Models
- B- Solutions, Applications
- C- Architecture Views, Architecture Viewpoints
- D- Alternatives. Trade-offs

Answer:

C

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Scenario:

Please read this scenario prior to answering the Question

You have been assigned the role of Lead Enterprise Architect for a manufacturing firm that specializes in musical instruments. The firm has been established for over 100 years, operating in North America for most of that time. In the last ten years, the firm has expanded into European markets and will soon establish a market in Latin America

a. A future expansion into the Asia Pacific region is also planned.

The firm is organized into several business units that each focus on manufacturing particular families of instruments such as brass, woodwind, and percussion. Each business unit has acquired other producers to expand its manufacturing capacity. This has resulted in a complex environment with a high diversity of business and manufacturing systems.

The Enterprise Architecture (EA) program within the firm has been functioning for several years. It has made significant progress in consolidating the technology portfolio and establishing key standards. The CIO and the COO are joint sponsors of the EA program. The EA program is mature, with an active Architecture Board and a well-defined architecture process and standard content templates based on the TOGAF 9 Architecture Content Framework. The

EA process framework is well coordinated with the PMO, Systems Development, and Operations functions.

The firm has completed a strategic plan to reorganize its Sales & Marketing organization according to the four target geographic markets. One of the goals of this reorganization is to improve the ability of Marketing to collect more meaningful market analytics that will enable each sector to better address market needs with effective marketing campaigns and global product presence.

A Request for Architecture Work to address the goals of the reorganization has been approved. As the architecture team commences its work, the CIO has expressed concerns about whether the firm will be able to adapt to the proposed architecture and how to manage the associated risks.

Refer to the Scenario

You have been asked how to address the concerns of the CIO.

Based on TOGAF 9, Which option best is the best answer?

Options:

A- In Phase B, the team should create a set of views that will enable them to identify the factors that will influence the successful introduction of the architecture into the organization. There should then be an assessment of each factor on a maturity scale that will allow the team to gauge the urgency, readiness, and degree of difficulty to fix. These factors can then be used to assess the initial risks associated with the proposed architecture.

B- In Phase A, the team should analyze their risk by completing an Implementation Factor Assessment and Deduction Matrix to identify the particular risks associated with the implementation and deployment. The matrix should include a list of factors to be considered, their descriptions, and constraints that should be taken into account. These factors can then be used to assess the initial risks associated with the proposed architecture.

C- In Phase A, the team should use the Business Transformation Readiness Assessment technique to identify the factors that will influence the successful introduction of the architecture into the organization. The assessment should include determining the readiness rating for each factor based on a maturity scale that will allow the team to gauge the urgency, readiness, and degree of difficulty to fix. These factors can then be used to assess the initial risks associated with the proposed architecture.

D- In Phase A, the team should conduct a Business Scenario to identify the stakeholders' concerns and the resulting retirements. Once the retirements have been identified, they can be assessed in terms of their risks. The risks should be evaluated in terms of how they could be avoided, transferred, or mitigated. Any risks that cannot be resolved should be identified as residual risks and their disposition should be decided by the Architecture Board.

This scenario is upon Request for Architecture Work, which kicks off the Phase A, the Architecture Vision. In this phase, risk should be considered, which is also the CIO's concern in this scenario. One of the approaches in TOGAF is the Business Transformation Readiness Assessment.

Incorrect:

Not B: Implementation Factor Assessment and Deduction Matrix is used for implementation & migration planning (not B).

Answer:

C

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which of the following describes a key objective of the Technology Architecture Phase?

Options:

- A- To define the solution architecture needed to support the Application Architecture
- B- To define technology components into a set of technology platforms
- C- To define the Transition Architectures needed to achieve the Target Architecture
- D- To develop a migration plan to deliver incremental capabilities
- E- To select a set of technology products that will form the basis of a solution architecture

Answer:

B

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Based on TOGAF, which of the following types of architecture has major characteristics that include open system standards and general building blocks?

Options:

- A- Common Systems Architecture
- B- Foundation Architecture
- C- Industry Architecture
- D- Organization-Specific Architecture

Answer:

B

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which one of the following does TOGAF state is an objective for Phase A: Architecture Vision?

Options:

- A- To create an implementation and migration strategy
- B- To establish an architecture change management process
- C- To priorities work packages and projects
- D- To validate the business principles, goals, drivers and key performance indicators

Answer:

D

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which option best describes Requirements Management within the TOGAF ADM?

Options:

- A- Reviewing business requirements
- B- Addressing and prioritizing architecture requirements
- C- Managing architecture requirements throughout the ADM cycle
- D- Validating requirements between ADM phases

Definition of Requirements Management:

Requirements Management in the context of TOGAF ADM (Architecture Development Method) is the process of identifying, documenting, prioritizing, and managing architecture requirements throughout the ADM cycle.

TOGAF ADM and Requirements Management:

TOGAF ADM is a method for developing and managing the lifecycle of an enterprise architecture. It includes phases from preliminary work through to architecture change management.

Requirements Management is a continuous process that is central to all ADM phases. It ensures that all requirements are considered throughout the ADM cycle and are managed in a way that maintains traceability and alignment with business objectives.

Explanation of Correct Answer :

Option A, 'Reviewing business requirements,' is a part of the process but does not encompass the full scope of requirements management.

Option B, 'Addressing and prioritizing architecture requirements,' is also part of the process but not comprehensive enough.

Option D, 'Validating requirements between ADM phases,' is important but does not cover the continuous management aspect.

Option C, 'Managing architecture requirements throughout the ADM cycle,' is the best answer because it correctly identifies that requirements management is an ongoing process that spans all phases of the ADM, ensuring that requirements are captured, assessed, and met throughout the lifecycle of the architecture.

Reference

The Open Group. (2011). TOGAF Version 9.1. Retrieved from <https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/>
TOGAF 9 Certified Study Guide - 4th Edition.

Answer:

C

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which one of the following statements about the structure of the TOGAF 9 document is true?

Options:

A- Part I describes the TOGAF approach to Enterprise Architecture

B- Part II describes the definitions of terms used and the changes between versions of TOGAF

C- Part III describes requirements management and is considered to be the core of TOGAF

D- Part IV describes the ADM: a collection of guidelines and techniques used in TOGAF 9

Answer:

A

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Please read this scenario prior to answering the question

Your role is that of an Enterprise Architect at an multinational company. The company

designs, manufactures and sells products worldwide. It has grown rapidly by

acquisition and has inherited numerous different business processes and related IT systems. This has led in many instances to a duplication of resources.

The Chief Operating Officer (COO) has made the decision to consolidate and reduce redundant business processes and IT systems in the sales operations. She has committed to the CEO that the business will migrate to a set of standardized solutions that will reduce costs and improve efficiency.

The Enterprise Architecture practice at the company has been assigned to manage the project. At present, there are no architectural assets in the Architecture Repository related to this initiative. All assets will need to be acquired, customized, or created from scratch. The CIO, who is the project sponsor, has identified the need for a set of commercial off the shelf package applications as candidates for the target. She has also stated that she is not concerned about preserving the existing business processes or IT systems within the sales operations.

Your team leader has asked you to assist with developing a response to the following questions:

Which groups of users will use the different applications and IT systems?

How many licenses and type of licenses are needed for the packaged applications?

What level of support is needed for the users?

Where should the support center(s) be located?

What new capabilities will be required to support this business change?

How much will the migration cost?

This project is using an iterative approach for executing the TOGAF Architecture Development Method. The architecture development project has completed the Architecture Vision Phase. A set of packaged applications has been identified and is being considered, the next iteration will include development of the Business and Application Target Architectures.

Refer the Scenario.

[Note: You may need to refer to the Architectural Artifacts chapter, section 31.6

(located in Part IV) of the reference text in order to answer this question.]

You have been asked to identify the most appropriate catalogs, matrices, and diagrams to support the Architecture development.

Based on the TOGAF Standard, Version 9.2, which of the following is the best answer?

Options:

A- You would describe the Target Business Architecture with a Business Interaction matrix, and a Business Service/Function catalog. You would describe the Target Application Architecture with an Application Communication diagram, an Application Interaction matrix and an Interface catalog.

B- You would describe the Target Business Architecture with an Organization/Actor catalog, a Business Service/Function catalog, and a Capability/Organization matrix. You would describe the Target Application Architecture with an Application Portfolio catalog and an Application/Function matrix.

C- You would describe the Target Business Architecture with a Business Capability Map, a Location catalog, and an Organization/Actor catalog. You would describe the Target Application Architecture with an Application/Organization Matrix, and Application Migration diagram.

D- You would describe the Target Business Architecture with a Business Service/Function catalog, a Location catalog, and an Organization/Actor catalog. You would describe the Target Application Architecture with an Application Migration diagram, and an Application and User Location diagram.

Analysis of Scenario and TOGAF Guidance

Given the scenario, the main objective is to create a consolidated and standardized architecture for sales operations using the TOGAF Architecture Development Method (ADM). The COO aims to reduce redundancy and enhance efficiency, while the CIO has specified a preference for off-the-shelf applications rather than preserving the current, potentially redundant systems.

The ADM process is currently transitioning from the Architecture Vision phase to the Business and Application Target Architectures in the next iteration. The identified areas of focus include defining the Target Business and Application Architectures, which require specific catalogs, matrices, and diagrams for effective representation.

Requirement: Selection of Artifacts

According to TOGAF 9.2, artifacts like catalogs, matrices, and diagrams are essential in representing different aspects of the architecture. These are detailed in Section 31.6 (Architectural Artifacts chapter, Part IV) of the TOGAF Standard, which outlines the purpose of each artifact type within the ADM phases.

Rationale for Option B

Target Business Architecture Artifacts:

Organization/Actor Catalog: This catalog is used to capture all actors (people, organizations, etc.) involved in the business operations. It is essential for mapping the current and target structure and aligns with the goal of consolidating operations to reduce redundancy.

Business Service/Function Catalog: This catalog lists all the business services and functions, helping identify which services/functions will remain, be removed, or be merged. This aligns

with the objective of standardizing and streamlining processes.

Capability/Organization Matrix: This matrix maps business capabilities to organizational units, which helps define what new capabilities may be required to support the business change as requested by the COO.

Target Application Architecture Artifacts:

Application Portfolio Catalog: This catalog identifies and details applications involved in the target architecture, including the new off-the-shelf package applications. It is crucial for cataloging all software solutions that will be part of the consolidated system.

Application/Function Matrix: This matrix links applications to the business functions they support, which is instrumental in assessing how the new applications align with the business needs.

Alignment with TOGAF ADM Guidelines

ADM Phase B (Business Architecture): Catalogs like the Organization/Actor catalog and Business Service/Function catalog are appropriate to capture actors and their interactions with services. Additionally, matrices like the Capability/Organization matrix align with TOGAF guidelines to document necessary business capabilities and organizational responsibilities.

ADM Phase C (Application Architecture): For the Application Architecture, an Application Portfolio catalog supports cataloging applications as the organization considers packaged solutions. The Application/Function matrix is useful for mapping how these applications fulfill specific business functions, aligning with TOGAF guidance for this phase.

Why Options A, C, and D are Less Suitable

Option A: While it includes the Business Service/Function catalog, it does not provide sufficient emphasis on organizational structure or capabilities (e.g., Capability/Organization matrix), both of which are crucial for understanding the roles and responsibilities in the target business structure.

Option C: This option suggests a Business Capability Map and Application/Organization matrix, which are less directly relevant to the immediate needs of cataloging applications and mapping functions to applications as specified by the CIO's intent to move to standardized packages.

Option D: The Application Migration diagram and Application and User Location diagram are more appropriate for later stages of the architecture, focusing on implementation rather than the Business and Application Architectures, making them premature for this stage.

TOGAF Reference Supporting Option B

31.6.1 Catalogs (Business Architecture and Application Architecture sections):

Organization/Actor catalog, Business Service/Function catalog, and Application Portfolio catalog are standard catalogs for Business and Application Architectures.

31.6.2 Matrices (Business Architecture and Application Architecture sections):

Capability/Organization matrix and Application/Function matrix are recommended matrices for defining relationships between capabilities, organizations, and functions.

Thus, Option B is the most suitable answer as it aligns with the requirements in the scenario and adheres to TOGAF's recommended artifacts for the Business and Application Architectures in these ADM phases.

Answer:

B

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which option best describes a purpose of the Gap Analysis technique?

Options:

- A- To validate non-functional requirements
- B- To establish quality metres for the architecture
- C- To determine service levels for the architecture
- D- To identify missing functions

Answer:

B

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Question 10

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Complete the sentence. The Architecture Landscape is divided into three levels, Strategic Architectures, Segment Architectures and _____.

Options:

- A- Baseline Architectures
- B- Capability Architectures
- C- Solution Architectures
- D- Target Architectures
- E- Transition Architectures

Answer:

B

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Question 11

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which section of the TOGAF template for Architecture Principles should describe situations where one principle would be given precedence over another?

Options:

- A- Implications
- B- Name
- C- Rationale
- D- Statement
- E- Trade-oils

Answer:

C

Question 12

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Based on TOGAF, Which option best are the architecture domains that are commonly accepted subsets of an overall enterprise architecture?

Options:

- A- Application, Business, Data, Technology
- B- Capability, Segment, Strategic
- C- Context, Definition, Governance, Transformation
- D- Definition, Realization, Transition, Vision

Answer:

A

Question 13

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which part of TOGAF describes taxonomies for categorizing the outputs of architecture activity in terms of reuse?

Options:

- A- ADM Guidelines and Techniques
- B- Architecture Capability Framework

- C- Architecture Development Method
- D- Enterprise Continuum & Tools

Answer:

D



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