



The Open Group OGA-031 Practice Questions

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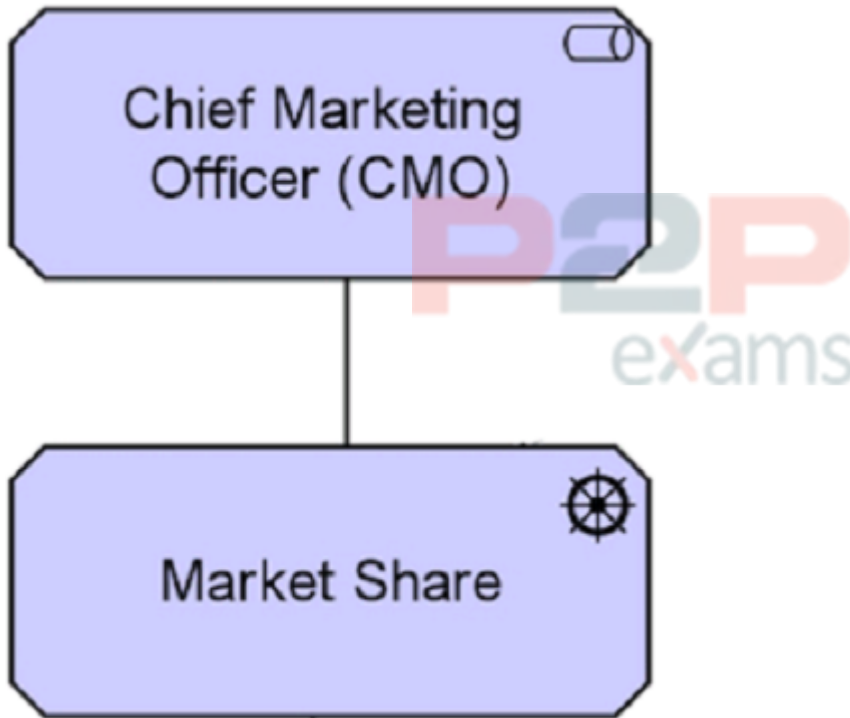
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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Consider the following diagram:



What element is used to represent the Chief Marketing Officer in this diagram?

Options:

- A- Role
- B- Actor
- C- Business Actor
- D- Stakeholder

Answer:

C

Explanation:

Based on the ArchiMate 3 documents or objectives, a business actor represents a business entity that is capable of performing behavior. A business actor is a business entity as opposed to a technical entity; i.e., it belongs to the Business Layer. The notation for a business actor is a circle with a stick figure inside it. The Chief Marketing Officer in this diagram is a business actor that performs the behavior assigned to the Marketing Manager role.

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is specified by an architecture viewpoint?

Options:

- A- A model kind
- B- An Enterprise Architecture model
- C- An architecture description
- D- An architecture view on an Enterprise Architecture

Answer:

D

Explanation:

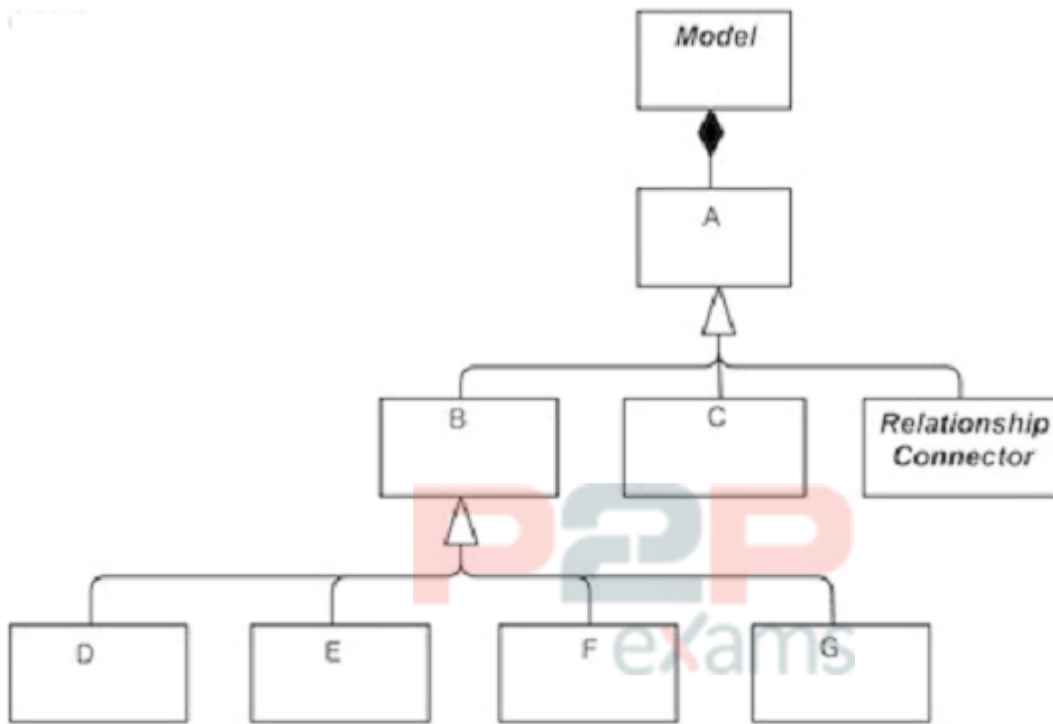
[According to the ISO/IEC 42010 standard¹, an architecture viewpoint is a specification of the conventions for constructing and using a view. A view is a representation of a whole system from the perspective of a related set of concerns. An architecture view on an Enterprise Architecture is a representation of a part or whole of an Enterprise Architecture from the perspective of one or more stakeholders and their concerns.](#)

[The ArchiMate language provides a flexible approach in which architects and other stakeholders can use their own views on the Enterprise Architecture. In this approach, architecture views are specified by architecture viewpoints. Architecture viewpoints define abstractions on the set of models representing the Enterprise Architecture, each aimed at a particular type of stakeholder and addressing a particular set of concerns².](#)

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Consider the top-level hierarchical structure of the ArchiMate Language shown below:



What do A and B denote?

Options:

- A- A=Element, B=Core Element
- B- A=Element, B=Relationship
- C- A=Concept, B=Element
- D- A=Metamodel, B=Event

Answer:

C

Explanation:

According to the ArchiMate language structure, a concept is either an element or a relationship. An element is either a behavior element, a structure element, a motivation element, or a composite element. A and B in the diagram correspond to these concepts respectively.

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Relationships are classified in a number of categories as shown below What are A, B and C?

Options:

- A- Aggregation, assignment, realization
- B- Derived, Internal, External
- C- Passive, Behavior, Active
- D- Structural, dependency, dynamic

Answer:

D

Explanation:

This is because the diagram shows the three main categories of relationships in ArchiMate: structural relationships, which model the static construction or composition of concepts; dependency relationships, which model how elements depend on or use other elements; and dynamic relationships, which model the temporal or causal connections between elements.

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Complete the sentence. The different layers of Enterprise Architectures that can be modeled with the ArchiMate language include Business, Application, and

Options:

- A- Data
- B- Strategy
- C- Information
- D- Technology

Answer:

D

Explanation:

[According to the ArchiMate 3.2 Specification¹, the ArchiMate core language defines a structure of generic elements and their relationships, which can be specialized in different layers. Three layers are defined within the ArchiMate core language as follows:](#)

The Business Layer depicts business services offered to customers, which are realized in the organization by business processes performed by business actors and roles.

The Application Layer depicts application services that support the business, and the applications that realize them.

The Technology Layer comprises both information and operational technology. You can model, for example, processing, storage, and communication technology in support of the application world and Business Layers, and model operational or physical technology with facilities, physical equipment, materials, and distribution networks.

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which statement describes how the Capability element is used?

Options:

- A- To represent an asset owned by an organization
- B- To represent what an enterprise has decided to do.
- C- To represent the relative worth, utility, or importance of a core element.
- D- To represent the ability that an active structure element possesses

Answer:

D

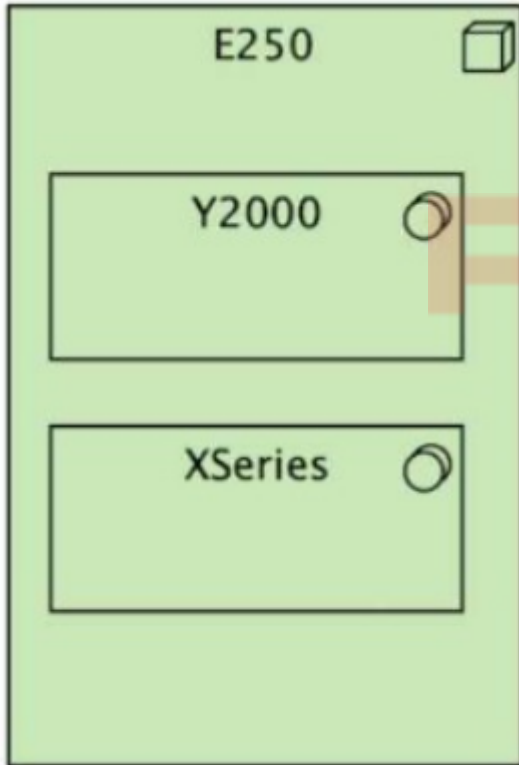
Explanation:

[According to the ArchiMate 3.2 Specification¹, a capability represents an ability that an active structure element, such as an organization, person, or system, possesses. Capabilities are typically aimed at achieving some goal or delivering value by realizing an outcome¹. Therefore, the correct answer is D. To represent the ability that an active structure element possesses.](#)

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Consider the diagram showing a standard server configuration at ArchiSurance:



(A diagram depicting E250 as a node, containing Y2000 and XSeries as internal components.)

Which of the following correctly describes the diagram?

Options:

- A- The E250 is an assembly of Y2000 processing units and XSeries high-speed memory.
- B- The E250 node is running internally-developed Y2000 software for enterprise risk analysis and is fitted with an XSeries custom disk array.
- C- The E250 device is fitted with the Y2000 software application and the XSeries communication middleware.
- D- The E250 node is running Y2000 middleware and the XSeries operating system.

Answer:

D

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth

This ArchiMate Technology Layer diagram represents a server configuration, where:

E250 is modeled as a Technology Node (a physical or virtual server).

Y2000 and XSeries are contained within E250, indicating that they are software components running on this node.

The relationship suggests that Y2000 is middleware and XSeries is an operating system.

In ArchiMate 3.2, a Technology Node represents a computing platform that hosts software elements like applications, middleware, and operating systems.

Analysis of Answer Choices:

A. The E250 is an assembly of Y2000 processing units and XSeries high-speed memory. Incorrect

E250 is a Technology Node (server), not just hardware components.

Y2000 and XSeries are software components, not processing units or memory modules.

B. The E250 node is running internally-developed Y2000 software for enterprise risk analysis and is fitted with an XSeries custom disk array. Incorrect

There is no indication that XSeries is a disk array; rather, it appears to be software.

The diagram shows Y2000 and XSeries as software components inside E250, not as hardware attachments.

C. The E250 device is fitted with the Y2000 software application and the XSeries communication middleware. Incorrect

Middleware typically supports application integration, while operating systems manage hardware resources.

The diagram suggests that XSeries functions as an OS, not middleware.

D. The E250 node is running Y2000 middleware and the XSeries operating system. Correct Answer

This matches typical server configurations where a middleware application runs on top of an operating system.

Y2000 (middleware) handles enterprise risk analysis functions, while XSeries (operating system) manages the E250 server.

ArchiMate 3.2 Specification, Section 6.6.5, defines Middleware as software that facilitates integration between applications and the underlying OS.

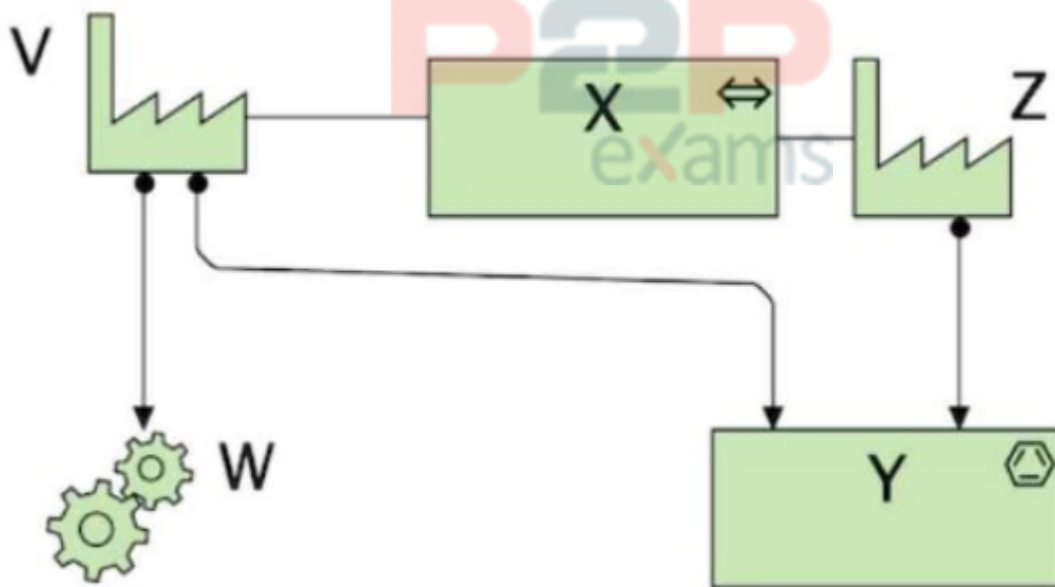
Final Answer: D. The E250 node is running Y2000 middleware and the XSeries operating system.

ArchiMate 3.2 Specification: Sections 6.6.1 (Technology Nodes), 6.6.5 (Middleware), and 6.6.6 (Operating Systems).

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Consider the diagram:



(A diagram showing V, W, X, and Y where:

V has a factory-like symbol.

W has a gear-like symbol.

X is connected to Y, which has a transportation-related symbol.)

What are elements V, W, and X?

Options:

- A- V = Production process, W = Finished Material, X = Transport network
- B- V = Equipment, W = Facility, X = Distribution channel
- C- V = Facility, W = Equipment, X = Distribution network
- D- V = Factory, W = Raw material, X = Transportation

Answer:

D

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth

This ArchiMate Physical Layer diagram represents logistics and supply chain operations. The elements in the diagram align with physical infrastructure concepts used in ArchiMate 3.2.

Understanding the Diagram Elements:

V (Factory symbol) Represents a Factory or Production Facility, where goods are manufactured.

W (Gear symbol) Represents Raw Material or Equipment that is used in production.

X (Network or Transportation symbol) Represents Transportation or a Distribution network for moving goods.

Y (End-point receiving goods) Represents a logistics center, warehouse, or transportation endpoint.

This matches option D, where:

V = Factory The starting point of manufacturing.

W = Raw material Essential input for production.

X = Transportation Moving products to distribution centers.

Analysis of Answer Choices:

A. V = Production process, W = Finished Material, X = Transport network Incorrect

V is not a process; it is a physical location (Factory).

W represents raw material, not finished material.

X represents transportation, but V is wrongly classified as a process.

B. V = Equipment, W = Facility, X = Distribution channel Incorrect

V represents a Facility (Factory), not just Equipment.

W represents raw material, not a Facility.

X is more of a transportation network rather than a distribution channel.

C. V = Facility, W = Equipment, X = Distribution network Incorrect

W represents raw material, not just Equipment.

X represents Transportation, not strictly a distribution network.

D. V = Factory, W = Raw material, X = Transportation Correct Answer

This is the best match with the diagram's physical elements.

V (Factory) is the production source.

W (Raw material) is used in production.

X (Transportation) is the means of moving goods.

ArchiMate 3.2 Specification, Section 7.7, defines Facilities, Materials, and Transportation as part of the Physical Layer modeling concepts.

Final Answer: D. V = Factory, W = Raw material, X = Transportation.

ArchiMate 3.2 Specification: Sections 7.7 (Facilities & Physical Elements), 7.8 (Material Flow), and 7.9 (Distribution & Logistics).

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A Risk Assessment service provided by a Risk Measurement application enables actuaries to assess and mitigate financial risks as part of the Enterprise Risk Management process



Which combination of relationships, when added to this diagram, would best represent this situation?

Options:

- A- Realization and 2. Serving
- B- Realization and 2. Assignment
- C- Realization and 2. Realization
- D- Serving and 2. Realization

Answer:

A

Explanation:

Based on the ArchiMate 3 documents or objectives, a realization relationship indicates that an entity plays a critical role in the creation, achievement, sustenance, or operation of a more abstract entity. A serving relationship models that an element provides its functionality to another element. The diagram should use a realization relationship from the Risk Assessment service to the Enterprise Risk Management process to indicate that the service realizes the process. The diagram should also use a serving relationship from the Risk Measurement application to the Risk Assessment service to indicate that the application serves the service.

Question 10

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What concept would you use to define a point of access where an application service is made available to a user?

Options:

- A- Application service
- B- Application interface
- C- Application interaction
- D- Application function

Answer:

B

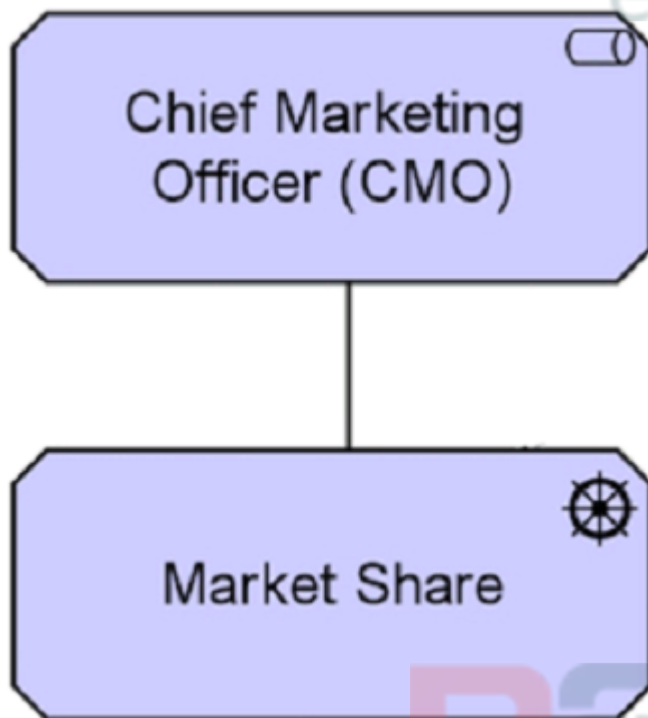
Explanation:

Based on the ArchiMate 3 documents or objectives, an application interface represents a point of access where an application service is made available to a user, another application component, or a node. An application interface specifies how the functionality of a component can be accessed by other elements. The notation for an application interface is a square with a small circle attached to it.

Question 11

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which of the following answers best interprets the diagram?



Options:

- A- The CMO is concerned with the driver Market Share.
- B- The CMO is motivated by the driver Market Share.
- C- The CMO has a requirement to increase Market Share.
- D- The CMO has a goal related to Market Share

Answer:

B

Explanation:

According to the ArchiMate 3.2 Specification¹, a driver represents an external or internal condition that motivates an organization to define its goals and implement the changes necessary to achieve them. Drivers that are associated with a stakeholder are often called "concerns" of that stakeholder. A stakeholder represents the role of an individual, team, or organization (or classes thereof) that represents their interests in the outcome of the architecture. A motivation element is an element that represents the reasons for designing and implementing an architecture, such as stakeholders, drivers, goals, principles, requirements, or value. A motivation element is denoted by a hexagonal shape.

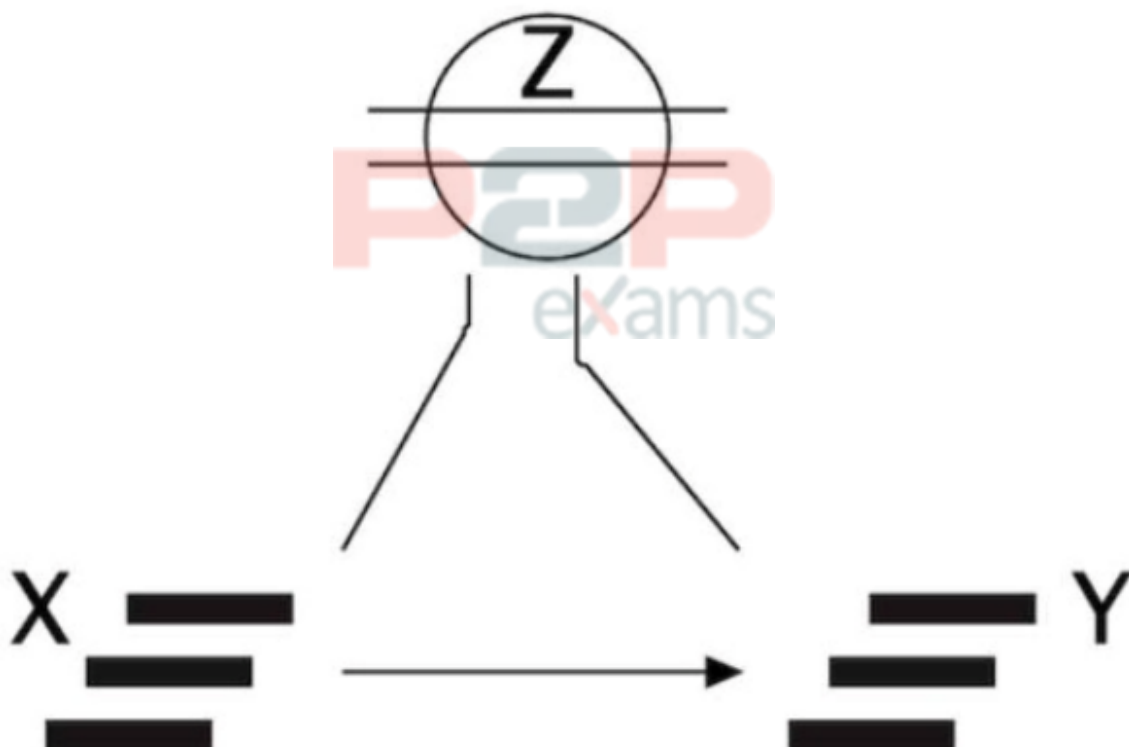
The diagram below shows a motivation element (driver) named Market Share that influences a stakeholder named CMO. The influence relationship is denoted by a dashed line with an open arrowhead.

The influence relationship means that the driver affects the stakeholder's interests or concerns. Therefore, the best interpretation of the diagram is that the CMO is motivated by the driver Market Share.

Question 12

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Consider the diagram which has color removed from it:



(A diagram showing two stacked horizontal bars labeled X and Y, connected by an arrow, and a circle with lines (Z) positioned between them.)

What is the correct description of this diagram?

Options:

- A- Two plateaus (X and Y) with a transition architecture (Z).
- B- A gap (Z) associated with two plateaus (X and Y).
- C- A deliverable (Z) exchanged between two projects (X and Y).
- D- Two nodes (X and Y) connected by a communication path (Z).

Answer:

B

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth

This ArchiMate Implementation & Migration Layer diagram represents an architecture evolution model, specifically showing two plateaus (X and Y) with a Gap (Z) in between them.

Plateaus in ArchiMate represent states of an enterprise architecture at different points in time.

Gaps represent the difference or missing elements between two architectural states, indicating what needs to change.

The circle with lines (Z) represents a Gap, which identifies what is missing or needs to be addressed when transitioning from Plateau X to Plateau Y.

Analysis of Answer Choices:

A. Two plateaus (X and Y) with a transition architecture (Z). Incorrect

A transition architecture is different from a gap.

A Transition Architecture provides an intermediate step between two plateaus, whereas this diagram is identifying a Gap between them.

ArchiMate 3.2 Specification, Section 7.4.3, defines Gaps as structural differences, not transition states.

B. A gap (Z) associated with two plateaus (X and Y). Correct Answer

The circle with lines (Z) is the correct representation of a Gap in ArchiMate.

Plateau X represents the 'Before' state, and Plateau Y represents the 'Target' state.

Z (Gap) represents what is missing or what must be addressed to move from X to Y.

ArchiMate 3.2 Specification, Section 7.4.3, states that Gaps are used in architecture migration to analyze missing capabilities or elements.

C. A deliverable (Z) exchanged between two projects (X and Y). Incorrect

A deliverable is typically represented as a document or artifact in ArchiMate, not as a Gap.

Z represents a missing element between states, not an exchanged deliverable.

D. Two nodes (X and Y) connected by a communication path (Z). Incorrect

Nodes and Communication Paths belong to the Technology Layer, but this diagram represents the Implementation & Migration Layer.

X and Y are plateaus, not technology nodes.

Final Answer: B. A gap (Z) associated with two plateaus (X and Y).

ArchiMate 3.2 Specification: Sections 7.4.1 (Plateau) and 7.4.3 (Gap).

Archi User Guide: Modeling architecture migration using Gaps and Plateaus.



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