



The Open Group OGA-032 Practice Questions

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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Please read this scenario prior to answering the question

The ArchiSurance enterprise document management solution plays a crucial role in supporting a large number of document types and managing a high volume of document-based transactions each day. Given its business-critical nature, the document

management solution is hosted redundantly across two geographically separate data center sites: Site A and Site B. Both sites are configured identically to ensure seamless operations.

Each site has a highly available data center network (DCN) that connects to the resilient ArchiSurance wide area network (WAN). Each claim management server is connected to its respective site's DCN, forming a converged network that interconnects

servers and storage arrays. A dedicated physical storage array is allocated to the claim management application within each DCN. Additionally, each site houses four powerful physical servers exclusively dedicated to the claim management application.

Among these servers, one remains on standby at any given time, while the other three take on specific roles in hosting the document, workflow, and application engines.

The standby server is responsible for monitoring the behavior of the other servers, providing a logging and reporting service. The active servers regularly transmit data to facilitate this monitoring functionality. In the event of a server failure, the standby

server steps in to perform resource reallocation, replacing the faulty server. However, this task requires manual intervention from a system administrator to reconfigure the logging and reporting service to adapt to the new environment.

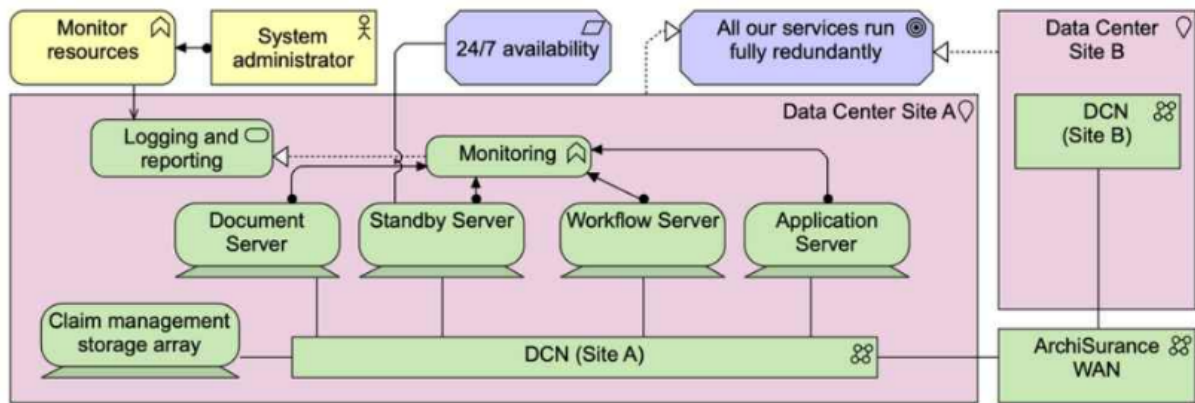
Refer to the Scenario

The IT manager has asked you to model the hardware and networks that support the document management solution. This includes capturing the infrastructure components such as data center sites, servers, storage, and networks. Additionally, you

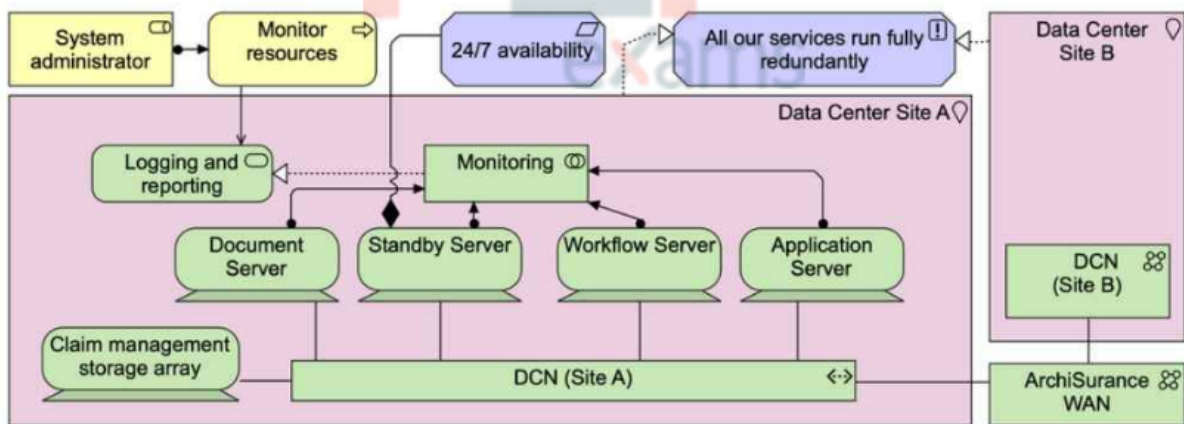
are expected to outline the necessary functionality and services required to enable failover within a server cluster. Given that both data centers share an identical configuration, it is sufficient for Site B to only show the associated networking.

Which of the following is the best answer?

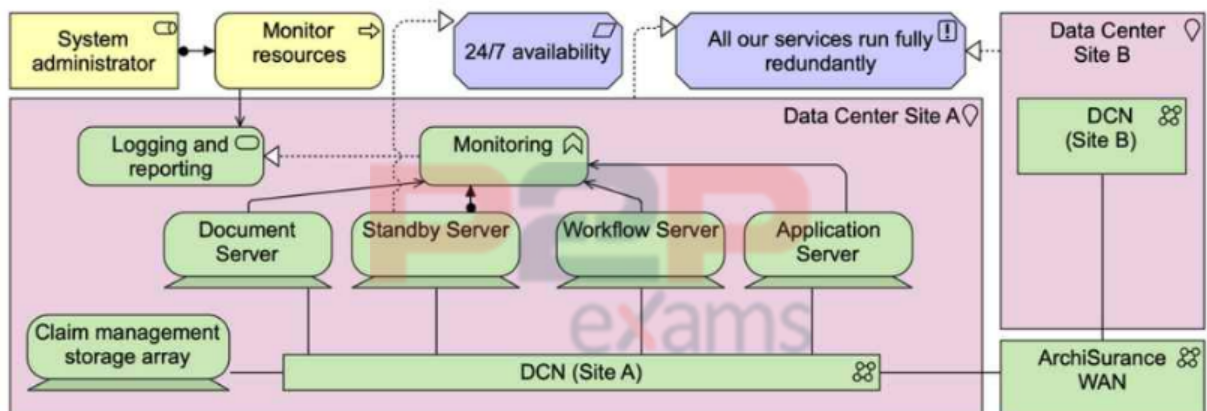
A.



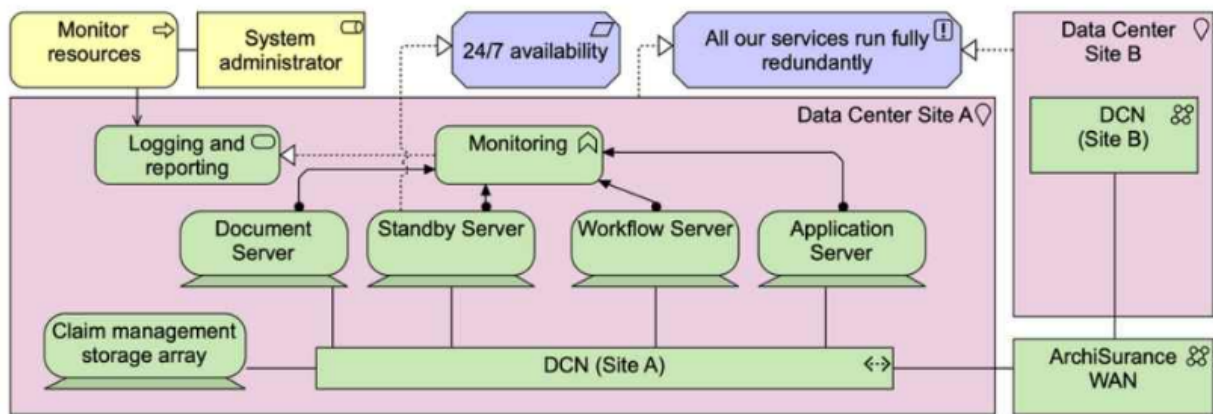
B.



C.



D.



Options:

- A- Option A
- B- Option B
- C- Option C
- D- Option D
- E- Option E

Answer:

D

Explanation:

We need to identify the most accurate and complete model that represents:

Infrastructure Components -- Including data centers, servers, storage arrays, and networks.

Failover Capabilities -- Showing the standby server's role in monitoring and switching functionality upon failure.

Redundant Setup -- Ensuring the representation of both data centers (Site A and Site B), with Site B showing only networking.

Interconnectivity -- Between servers, DCN, and WAN.

Why D is the Best Choice:

All required infrastructure components are included, such as:

Physical servers (Document, Workflow, and Application Servers).

Standby Server for failover.

Claim Management Storage Array.

DCN (Data Center Network) for Site A and Site B.

ArchiSurance WAN for external connectivity.

The Standby Server is correctly linked to logging, monitoring, and reporting, showing its role in monitoring and failover.

Networking is modeled properly:

Both Site A and Site B have a DCN, correctly interconnecting storage and servers.

Site B does not duplicate servers but represents networking, as per the scenario.

Functionality of Failover is Modeled Accurately:

Monitoring and reporting services are depicted.

Manual intervention by a system administrator is present.

Why Not A, B, or C?

A: Does not fully capture the network and storage relationships clearly.

B: Similar to A but misses some essential network connections.

C: Incorrect failover representation, and networking elements are not clearly depicted.

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Please read this scenario prior to answering the question

ArchiCar has been a market leader in the premium priced luxury car sector for the last decade. Its product leadership strategy has brought superior products to market, and enabled ArchiCar to achieve premium prices for its cars. This strategy has

been widely successful in the past, but recently competitors have been offering comparable products and taking significant market share. The governing board of ArchiCar has identified opportunities in emerging markets where the ArchiCar brand

is associated with luxury and high performance products, but is thought to be too expensive for mass-market success. Based on this assessment, the board has made the decision to setup a subsidiary company to mass-produce affordable cars

locally. This will be achieved by focusing on a strategy of operational excellence. Such a strategy is ideal for such markets where customers value cost over other factors.

To facilitate this strategic transformation, the project has been divided into multiple phases within a five-year program. The initial phase, known as "Achieving Operational Excellence," is underway. The engineering team has begun devising an

action plan to drive the necessary changes and outlining the technological conditions that must be met. The product architect has identified three current capabilities - industry-leading engineering, high-quality materials sourcing, and cutting-edge

focussed R&D - along with their contributions to the new production philosophy.

Moving forward, it has been determined that two out of the three current capabilities require revision. Materials sourcing needs to be adjusted to meet optimization demands, and R&D targets must align with future goals to enable affordable

production. Additionally, process engineering is introduced as a fourth capability to shift the company's focus from products to a process-oriented approach.

The Enterprise Architecture team has been tasked with migration planning, and identifying key work packages and deliverables. They have identified two transition states between the current and future scenario. The first transition aims to adjust

current capabilities, including revising the R&D approach and procurement strategy. The second transition aims to shift from a product-centric mindset to a process-focused approach and adjust materials sourcing accordingly. It is important to

consider existing supplier contracts that cannot be immediately canceled during this process.

The Enterprise Architecture team has identified that the second transition must implement a process framework, in order to shift to a process focus and meet a number of requirements, including the requirement for end-to-end process thinking. As

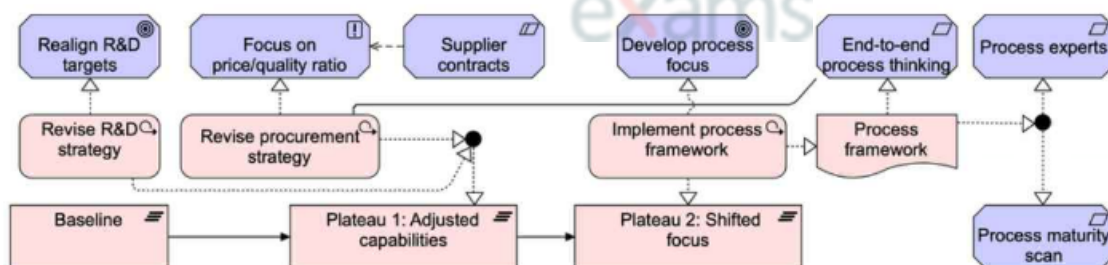
this requirement impacts procurement processes, it also impacts the procurement strategy.

Refer to the Scenario

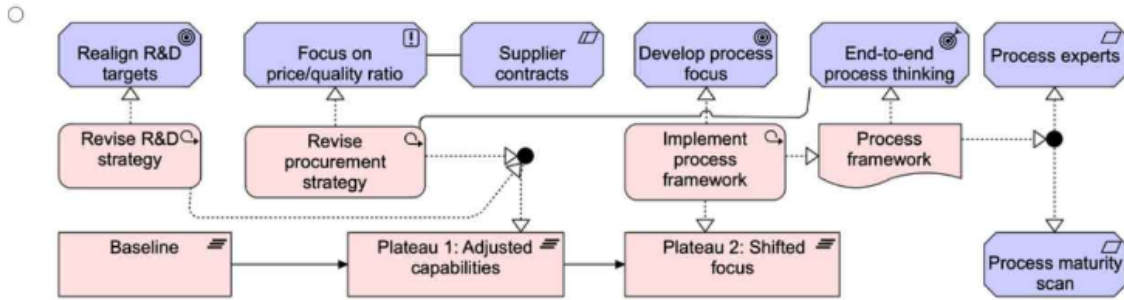
You have been asked to model parts of the overall scenario, including migration planning, the motivations driving the migration, and the work packages necessary to achieve the desired deliverables.

Which of the following answers best describes the scenario?

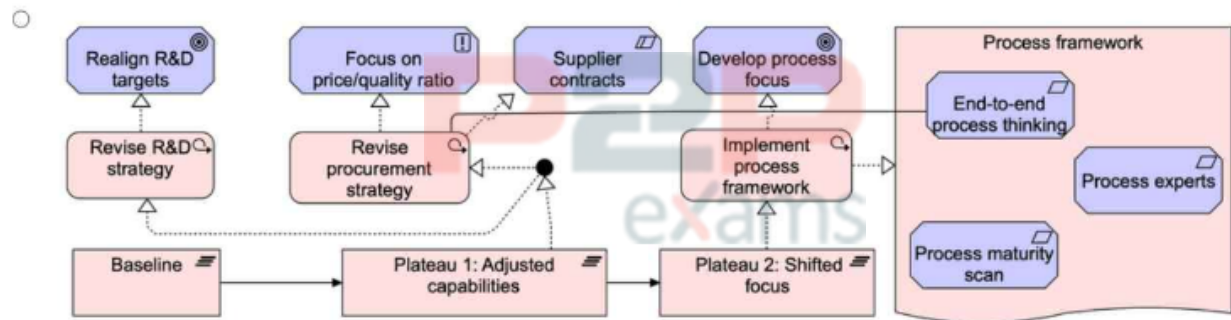
A.



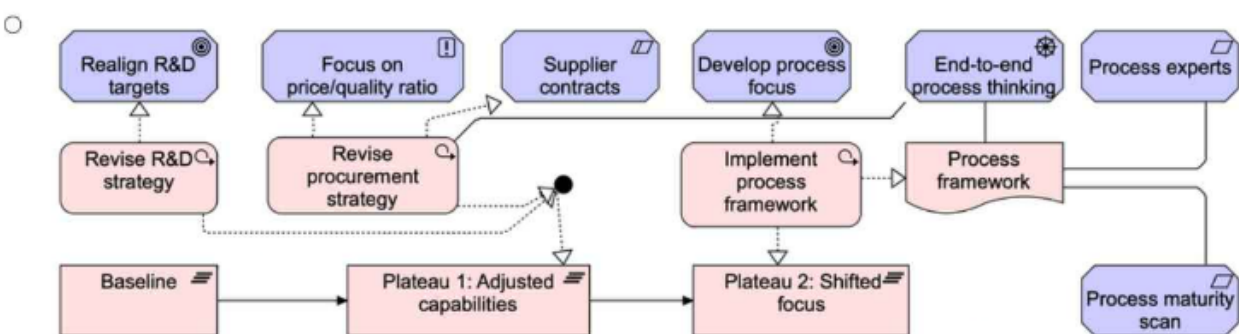
B.



C.



D.



Options:

- A- Option A
- B- Option B
- C- Option C
- D- Option D
- E- Option E

Answer:

B

Explanation:

This scenario involves migration planning for ArchiCar as it transitions from a product-centric approach to an operational excellence strategy for mass-producing affordable cars in emerging markets. The task is to model the steps involved, including work packages, deliverables, and the motivations driving the transitions.

Key ArchiMate 3.2 Concepts Applied:

Capabilities and Transition Phases:

The existing capabilities---R&D, material sourcing, and engineering---need to be adjusted to fit the new strategy. In particular:

Revising R&D targets to align with the goal of affordable production.

Revising the procurement strategy to optimize material sourcing.

Introduction of a process focus in the second phase to shift from a product-centered approach to operational excellence.

Two transition states are identified:

Plateau 1 (Adjusted Capabilities): Focuses on revising the R&D strategy and procurement strategy.

Plateau 2 (Shifted Focus): Involves shifting to a process-oriented focus, adjusting material sourcing, and implementing a process framework to enable end-to-end process thinking.

Work Packages and Deliverables:

Work packages include activities such as revising R&D strategy and procurement strategy during the first transition, and then developing process focus and implementing a process framework in the second transition.

These work packages are linked to key deliverables:

Plateau 1: Realigning R&D and procurement strategies to achieve adjusted capabilities.

Plateau 2: Implementing a process framework, shifting to process-oriented thinking, and achieving the operational excellence goals.

Motivation Elements:

The migration is driven by a need to realign current capabilities (such as focusing R&D on affordability and optimizing procurement) and a requirement to shift focus from product leadership to operational excellence.

The external driver is the competition and market opportunity in emerging markets, where cost is more critical than luxury.

Dependencies and Constraints:

Supplier contracts may impose constraints on how quickly procurement strategies can change, which is considered in the transition planning.

The process framework must be implemented in a way that supports end-to-end process thinking.

Why Option B is Correct:

Option B accurately reflects the two transition phases (Plateaus 1 and 2) and shows the appropriate work packages and deliverables in line with the scenario.

It clearly models the steps for revising R&D strategy and procurement strategy in the first transition, and the shift to a process focus in the second transition.

The process framework and its link to end-to-end process thinking and procurement strategy are also correctly modeled, fulfilling the requirements of the scenario.

Motivations for the changes, such as the focus on the price/quality ratio, and the external drivers for shifting strategy are well captured.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

Option A and Option C misrepresent or omit important relationships between work packages, such as the link between the process framework and the end-to-end process thinking.

Option D does not correctly capture the sequence of work packages and the logical flow of transitions between phases.

Conclusion:

Option B provides the most complete and accurate description of the scenario, correctly illustrating the migration planning, motivations, and the work packages necessary to achieve the target state. It aligns well with ArchiMate 3.2 modeling standards and meets the scenario's requirements.

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Please read this scenario prior to answering the question

ArchiCar has been a market leader in the premium priced luxury car sector for the last decade. Its product leadership strategy has brought superior products to market, and enabled ArchiCar to achieve premium prices for its cars. This strategy has been

widely successful in the past, but recently competitors have been offering comparable products and taking significant market share. The governing board of ArchiCar has identified opportunities in emerging markets where the ArchiCar brand is associated

with luxury and high performance products, but is thought to be too expensive for mass-market success. Based on this assessment, the board has made the decision to setup a subsidiary

company to mass-produce affordable cars locally. This will be

achieved by focusing on a strategy of operational excellence. Such a strategy is ideal for such markets where customers value cost over other factors.

To facilitate this strategic transformation, the project has been divided into multiple phases within a five-year program. The initial phase, known as "Achieving Operational Excellence," is underway. The engineering team has begun devising an action plan

to drive the necessary changes and outlining the technological conditions that must be met. The product architect has identified three current capabilities - industry-leading engineering, high-quality materials sourcing, and cutting-edge focussed R&D -

along with their contributions to the new production philosophy.

Moving forward, it has been determined that two out of the three current capabilities require revision. Materials sourcing needs to be adjusted to meet optimization demands, and R&D targets must align with future goals to enable affordable production.

Additionally, process engineering is introduced as a fourth capability to shift the company's focus from products to a process-oriented approach.

The Enterprise Architecture team has been tasked with migration planning, and identifying key work packages and deliverables. They have identified two transition states between the current and future scenario. The first transition aims to adjust current

capabilities, including revising the R&D approach and procurement strategy. The second transition aims to shift from a product-centric mindset to a process-focused approach and adjust materials sourcing accordingly. It is important to consider existing

supplier contracts that cannot be immediately canceled during this process.

The Enterprise Architecture team has identified that the second transition must implement a process framework, in order to shift to a process focus and meet a number of requirements, including the requirement for end-to-end process thinking. As this

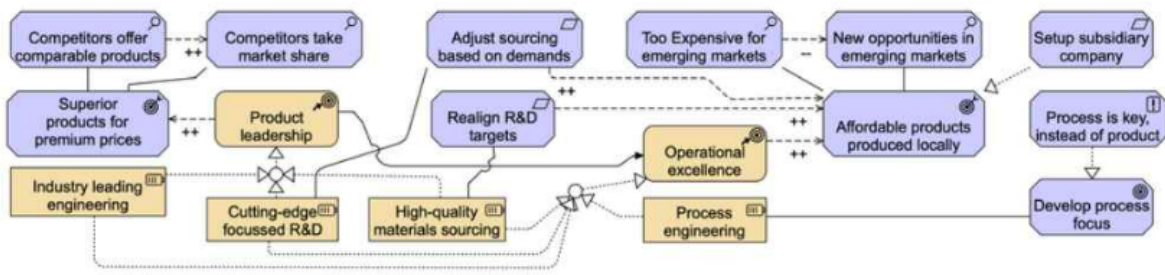
requirement impacts procurement processes, it also impacts the procurement strategy.

Refer to the Scenario

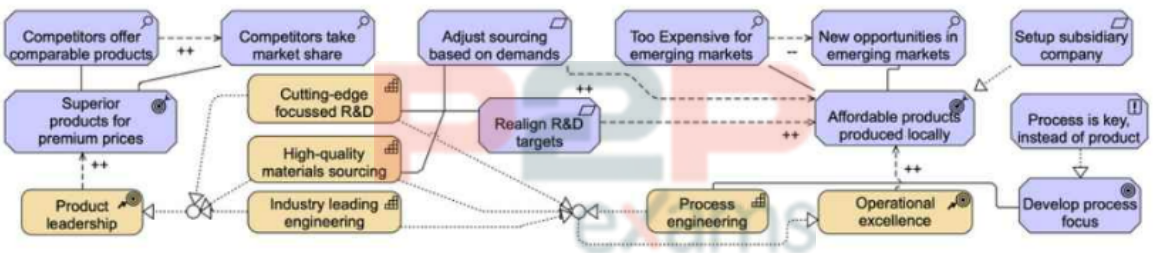
You have been tasked with modeling the current capabilities of ArchiCar, identifying the capabilities necessary for the company to achieve Operational Excellence, and showing the motivations behind these changes

Which of the following models best answers this?

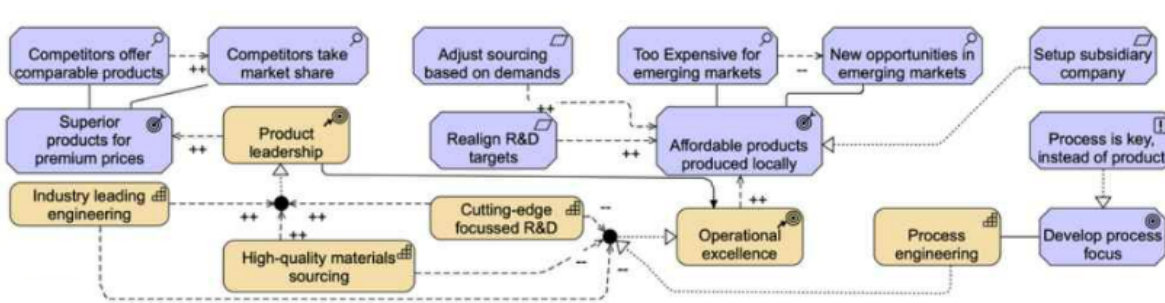
A.



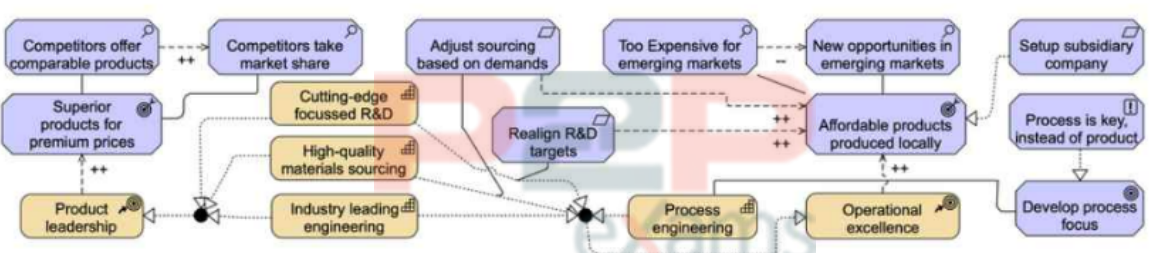
B.



C.



D.



Options:

- A- Option A
- B- Option B
- C- Option C
- D- Option D
- E- Option E

Answer:

D

Explanation:

We need to find the model that best represents:

Current Capabilities -- Industry-leading engineering, high-quality materials sourcing, and cutting-edge focused R&D.

Strategic Shift -- Moving from product leadership to operational excellence to enter emerging markets.

Required Changes --

Adjusting R&D targets to support cost-effective production.

Revising materials sourcing for optimization.

Introducing process engineering to enable a process-oriented mindset.

Motivations Behind the Changes --

Competitor pressure.

Emerging market opportunities.

High costs limiting mass-market success.

Why D is the Best Choice:

Includes all current and future capabilities -- Shows the existing strengths of engineering, R&D, and materials sourcing while introducing process engineering as required for operational excellence. Clearly depicts the shift in strategy -- From product leadership to operational excellence and the necessary transformations. Captures stakeholder concerns and motivations -- Including competition, cost concerns, and emerging market opportunities. Represents dependencies and sequencing correctly -- Reflecting how each capability change contributes to the transition states and ultimate business goals.

Why Not A, B, or C?

A: Does not properly represent the transition between product leadership and operational excellence.

B: Fails to clearly define the required capability changes and motivations.

C: Lacks key relationships between strategy shifts and operational changes.

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Please read this scenario prior to answering the question

The IT Operations (IT Ops) department at ArchiSurance has five core responsibilities, each encompassing a dedicated business process: (1) Batch Operations (Batch Ops), (2) Online Operations (Online Ops), (3) Security Operations (Security

Ops), (4) User Support and (5) Continuous Improvement. Service level agreements (SLAs) are in place for Batch Ops and Online Ops, and each Ops process generates monitoring data that is utilized by the Continuous Improvement process.

The System Ops category consists of Batch Ops, Online Ops, and Security Ops, each having an incident management sub-process. These sub-processes are triggered by Batch, Online, and Security Incidents, respectively. In the initial stages of

the incident management sub-processes, an Incident Alert is shared with the other System Ops processes by posting it to the Alert Buffer.

Batch Ops relies on a schedule that outlines all batch jobs and their dependencies. This schedule serves two sub-processes: Batch Planning, which updates the schedule for use by the Execution Management sub-process.

The Batch Ops process relies on a suite of interconnected applications to facilitate its operations. Among these applications, the Batch Scheduler plays a vital role by allowing users to manage a comprehensive database of jobs, job schedules, and

dependencies. It effectively launches batch jobs according to the information stored in the database.

Working in conjunction with the Batch Scheduler, the Batch Monitor application utilizes the job schedules as a reference point to monitor job execution. It identifies any exceptional conditions that may arise during the execution process. To ensure

effective handling of these exceptions, the Batch Monitor communicates the information to both the Batch Scheduler and the Incident Handler applications through the previously mentioned Alert Buffer.

The Incident Handler application operates based on a defined set of business rules. It uses these rules to determine the relevant systems and individuals that need to be notified in the event of each incident. Subsequently, the Incident Handler

application generates appropriate notifications according to these determinations.

Recognizing the criticality of the Batch Scheduler, Batch Monitor, and Incident Handler applications, ArchiSurance has implemented redundant hosting arrangements across multiple geographically distributed data centers. In each data center,

these three applications are supported by fully redundant virtual server clusters. Each cluster is connected to two site local area networks, both of which are further linked to separate storage

array hardware devices.

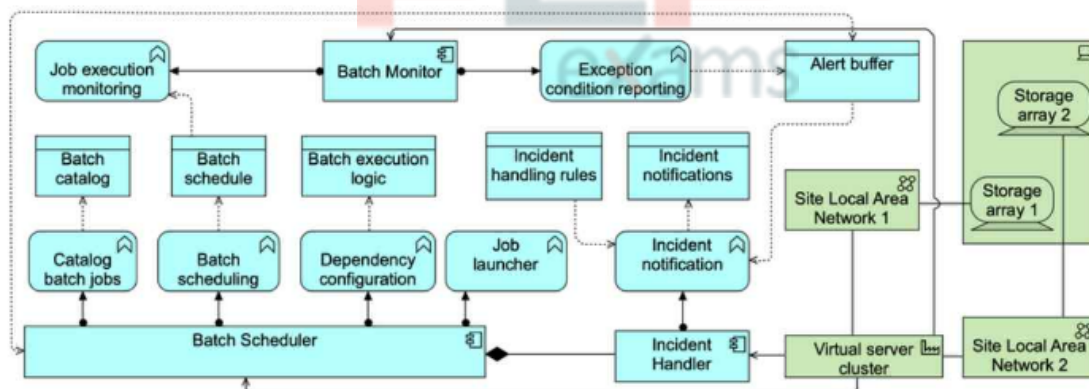
Refer to the scenario

As part of an IT service management initiative, you have been assigned the task to show how applications and technology support the Batch Ops process. This should show the relationships between the applications, their functions, the data

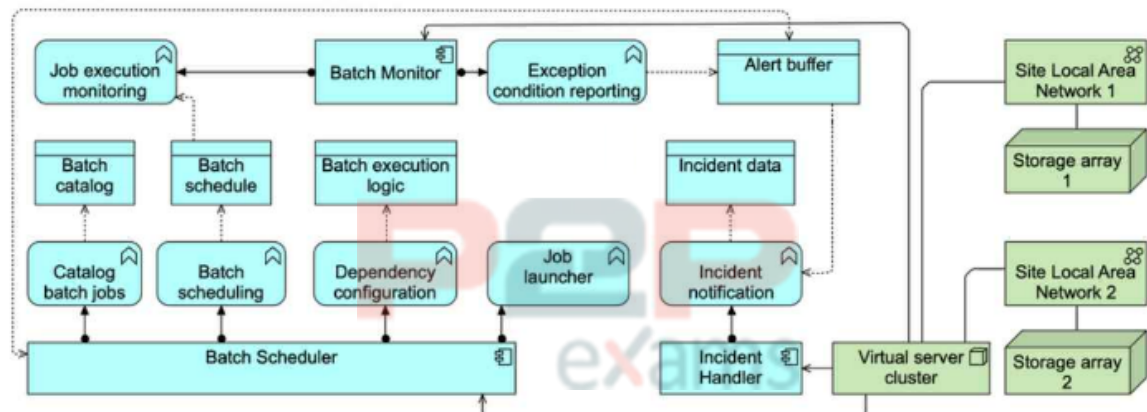
they access, and the technology that hosts the applications and data, along with the networks that connect the servers. It is only necessary to model a single data center.

Which of the following answers provides the most complete and accurate model?

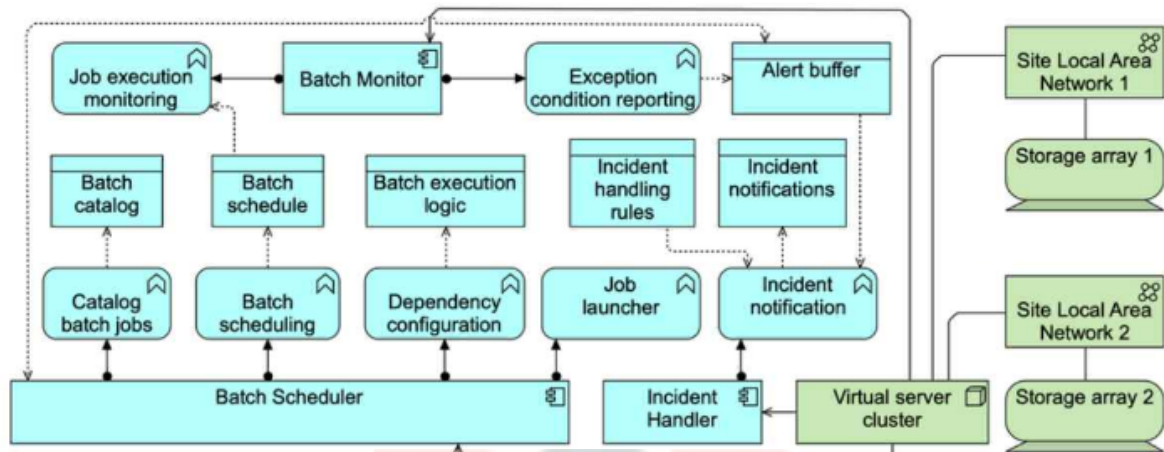
A.



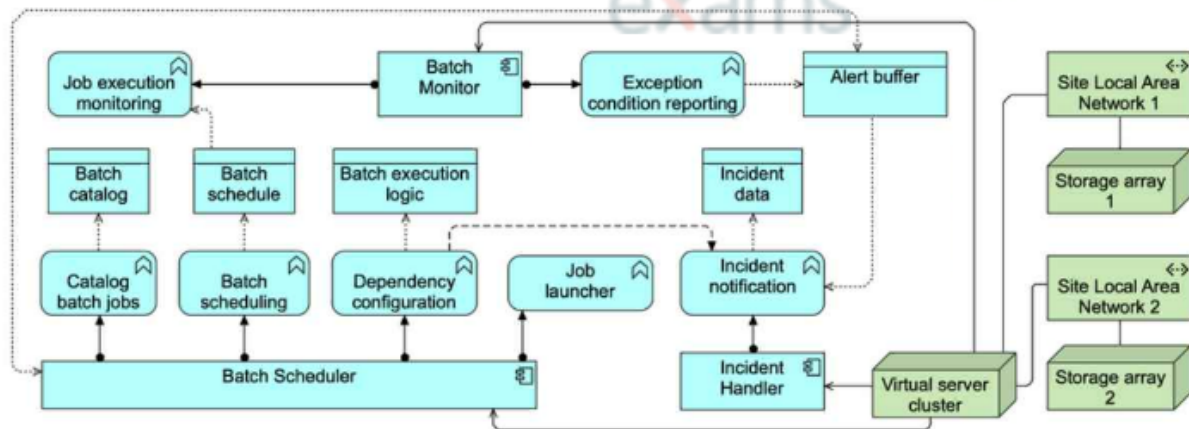
B.



C.



D.



Options:

- A- Option A
- B- Option B
- C- Option C
- D- Option D
- E- Option E

Answer:

C

Explanation:

The correct answer is C as it provides the most complete and accurate model according to the ArchiMate 3 framework and the given scenario.

Here's why:

Business Processes and Sub-Processes:

Batch Operations (Batch Ops) is one of the core responsibilities in IT Operations, and its processes are modeled clearly. The Batch Scheduler is responsible for managing batch jobs, schedules, and dependencies.

The Batch Monitor is correctly shown to monitor the job execution and notify exceptions using the Alert Buffer.

The Incident Handler is used to notify relevant systems and individuals, triggered by the incident detection from Batch Monitor. This is modeled by the use of incident handling rules and notifications.

Application Layer (Application Components and Functions):

The Batch Scheduler, Batch Monitor, and Incident Handler are accurately depicted as the main applications. These applications are crucial for managing job scheduling, monitoring execution, and handling incidents.

These applications share the same virtual server cluster, which is an important detail reflecting redundancy and high availability, which was mentioned in the scenario.

The interrelationships between applications are accurately depicted: the Batch Scheduler launches jobs, the Batch Monitor checks their status, and Incident Handler deals with exceptions.

Data Access:

The Batch Scheduler accesses and updates batch jobs and schedules, and this is represented clearly.

The Incident data and Incident notifications are accurately modeled as being used by Incident Handler.

Technology Layer:

The Virtual server cluster, Storage arrays, and Site Local Area Networks are appropriately connected to support the application infrastructure.

Redundancy is shown through the use of multiple storage arrays and network connections, as described in the scenario.

Accuracy in Relationship Types (ArchiMate 3) Reference:

The relationships between components are modeled using ArchiMate 3 standards, such as flow relationships between the Batch Monitor and Alert Buffer or between the Incident Handler and storage components.

Triggering relationships exist between the applications that manage batch jobs and the monitoring/notification process, ensuring correct job execution and incident handling.

Conclusion: Answer C is the most complete model, as it accurately reflects the roles of the various applications, their interactions, and the underlying technology components in support of the Batch Ops process, following the guidelines and modeling standards of ArchiMate 3.

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Please read this scenario prior to answering the question

ArchiCar is a specialized company that focuses on manufacturing luxury electric cars and powertrain components, along with producing battery-charging equipment. With its own distribution network and showrooms, ArchiCar adopts a direct-to-

customer sales model through online channels.

The manufacturing of ArchiCar's electric cars is carried out on fully automated assembly lines. Leveraging a cutting-edge manufacturing process, the company boasts an impressive ability to sell and deliver a vehicle within just one month from the

time of order placement. Anticipating significant growth, the CEO has set ambitious plans to increase annual production from 100,000 to 500,000 vehicles within a three-year timeframe.

To ensure the highest quality standards, ArchiCar relies on locally manufactured finished steel from the renowned ArchiMetal plant. ArchiMetal specializes in lightweight steels that allow ArchiCar to achieve a reduced vehicle weight without

compromising strength and crash performance. The finished steel is efficiently transported by rail to ArchiCar's production plant, where it is stored in a dedicated warehouse until required for the automated car assembly process. Conveyor belts

facilitate the seamless transfer of the finished steel from the warehouse to the assembly plant.

At the ArchiCar assembly plant, an optimized and streamlined assembly process is implemented, resulting in the production of 12 vehicles per hour. Once assembled, the cars are transported to a nearby distribution center using specialized trucks.

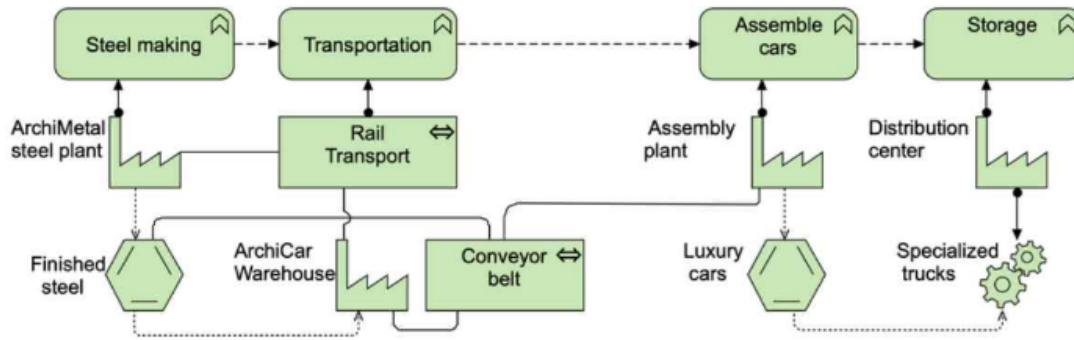
These vehicles are then stored at the distribution center until they are ready for delivery to their eagerly awaiting new owners.

Refer to the Scenario

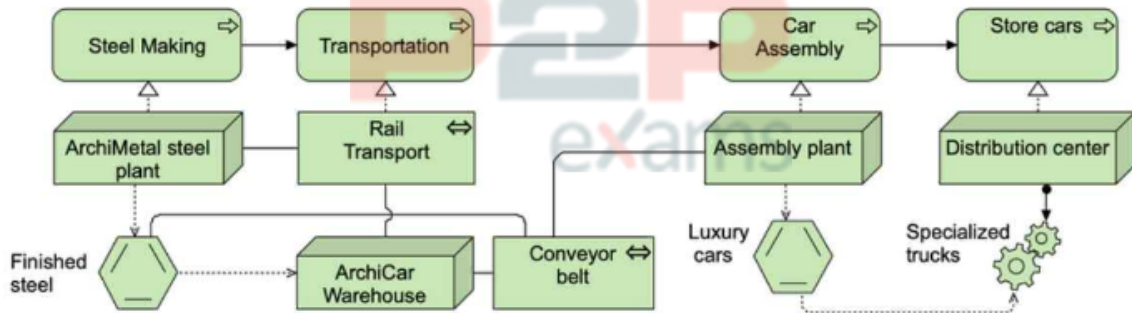
You are a consultant to the CIO. She has asked you to illustrate the end-to-end technology processes at ArchiCar from raw materials to assembled cars ready for delivery.

Which of the following answers provides the best description?

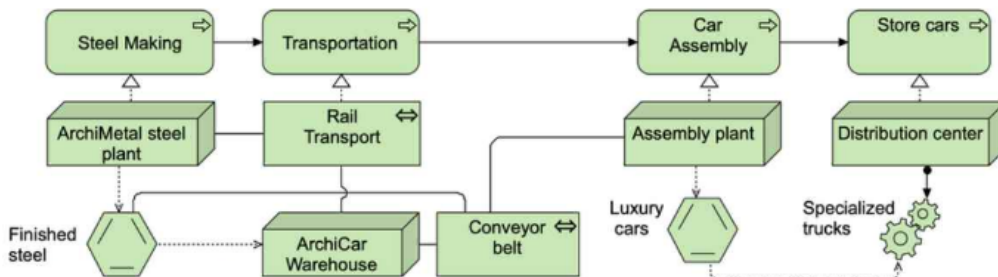
A.



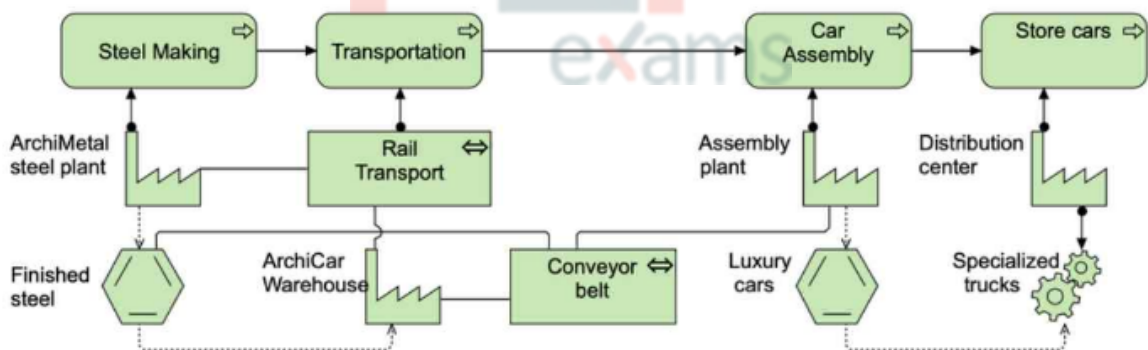
B.



C.



D.



Options:

- A- Option A
- B- Option B
- C- Option C
- D- Option D
- E- Option E

Answer:

D

Explanation:

In this scenario, the task is to model the end-to-end technology processes at ArchiCar, showing how raw materials (finished steel) are processed through the company's manufacturing, transportation, and distribution system, ultimately resulting in fully assembled cars ready for delivery.

Key ArchiMate 3.2 Concepts Applied:

Business Processes:

Steel Making: ArchiMetal manufactures finished steel, a key raw material for ArchiCar's production.

Transportation: The finished steel is transported by rail from the ArchiMetal steel plant to ArchiCar's warehouse.

Storage: The finished steel is stored in the ArchiCar Warehouse until it is required for the assembly process.

Car Assembly: The conveyor belt moves the steel from the warehouse to the assembly plant, where cars are assembled on automated lines.

Transportation (Specialized Trucks): Once assembled, the cars are transported to a distribution center using specialized trucks.

Storage (Distribution Center): The finished cars are stored in the distribution center, awaiting delivery to customers.

Application and Technology Components:

Conveyor Belt: The transfer of finished steel between the warehouse and assembly plant is automated via the conveyor belt.

Rail Transport and Specialized Trucks: Rail transport handles the movement of steel, and specialized trucks are used for car transportation to the distribution center.

End-to-End Flow:

The model needs to clearly depict the full process flow from the production of steel, through its transportation and storage, to the automated assembly of luxury cars and their eventual

transportation to the distribution center.

The relationships between processes (e.g., steel making, transportation, car assembly, and storage) must be clear and follow the logical flow of operations.

Why Option D is Correct:

Option D provides a clear and accurate representation of the end-to-end process as described in the scenario.

It begins with the steel-making process at the ArchiMetal steel plant and follows through with the transportation of the finished steel to the warehouse by rail transport.

The process of moving steel via the conveyor belt from the warehouse to the assembly plant for car manufacturing is clearly depicted.

Once cars are assembled, they are transported to the distribution center using specialized trucks and are then stored until delivery, completing the end-to-end flow.

The relationships between processes and supporting components (e.g., conveyor belt, transportation methods) are clearly illustrated, following ArchiMate standards.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

Option A is incorrect because it misses some key elements of the process. It does not fully clarify the role of the warehouse or how the finished steel is transported between locations.

Option B misrepresents the process flow, particularly the storage and assembly process. The connection between steel production and car assembly is not as clearly illustrated.

Option C also lacks clarity in how the finished steel is moved from the warehouse to the assembly plant, and it does not accurately capture the flow of transportation and storage after car assembly.

Conclusion:

Option D is the best answer because it provides the most complete and clear description of the end-to-end technology processes at ArchiCar, from raw materials (finished steel) to assembled luxury cars ready for delivery. It aligns well with the scenario and adheres to ArchiMate 3.2 modeling standards, showing all necessary relationships between business processes and supporting components.

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Please read this scenario prior to answering the question

The ArchiSurance Mobile consumer solution is used for selling and renewing insurance

products, providing customer service, enabling accurate and convenient home recordkeeping, and capturing and processing claims. The solution consists of

three applications. The Consultant application lets customers review their existing coverage, and update it based on common life events, such as getting a new car, moving into a new home, or having a family member move in or out. If necessary,

they can speak or chat with a customer service representative. The Home Manager application helps customers photograph and catalogue their valuable possessions in order to support the filing of accurate claims in case of loss or damage. The

Claim Manager application enables customers to quickly file a claim for loss or damage to an insured auto, home or possession. It enables customers to describe the incident by referencing information captured with the Consultant and the Home

Manager applications. In addition, it allows the customer to add photographs, audio, video and text to support a claim, submit the claim, and monitor its progress.

The ArchiSurance Mobile applications rely on a number of application services hosted by ArchiSurance. The first is an Auto Identification and Description (AID) service that the Consultant application uses to validate and complete auto information

entered by customers. The second service, Home Identification and Description (HID) performs the same function for home information, and is used by the Home Manager application. The Consultant application also uses the Virtual Agent

service to guide customers as they select coverage options, the Payment Processor service to arrange premium payments, and the Coverage Activator service to generate policies and put them in force.

ArchiSurance Mobile also relies on a number of technology services. The Home Manager application uses a Multimedia Repository service to store and retrieve information about insured homes. The Claim Manager application also uses this

service for claim information entered by customers. All three ArchiSurance Mobile applications use a Personal Security service to register and authenticate customers, and to manage their profiles.

Each application service is realized by an application component with the same name. Each technology service is realized by a system software environment, having the same name. ArchiSurance hosts both the application components and

system software environments in a virtualized server pool within its data center. Each service has its own virtual server. Each virtual server is connected to a data center network (DCN) which in turn connects to a commercial wide area network

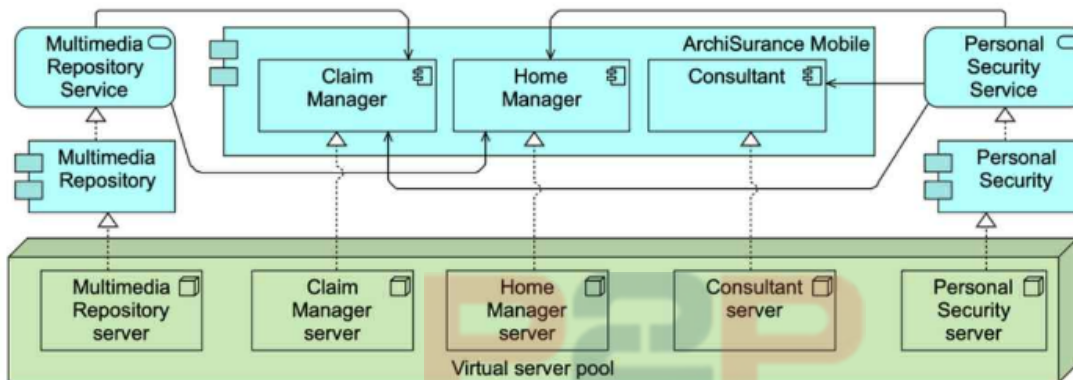
(WAN).

Refer to the Scenario

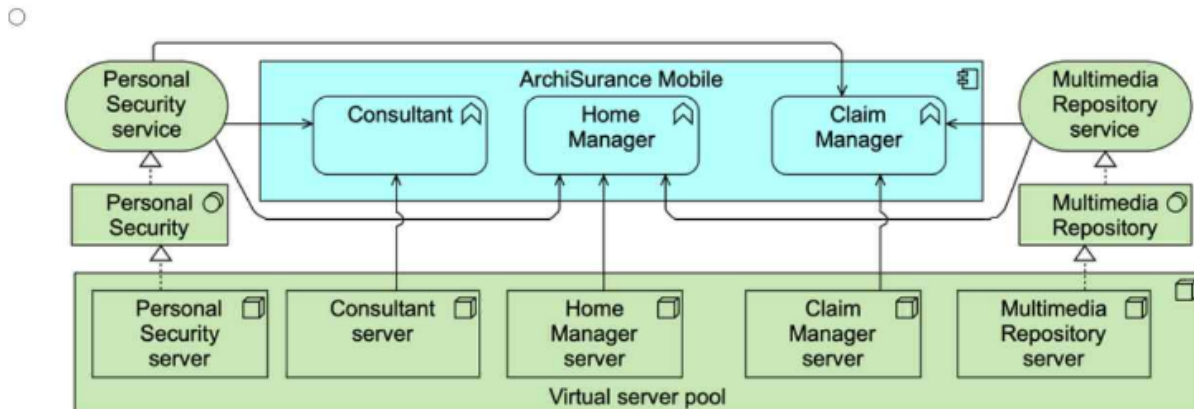
You have been asked to show the applications that make up the ArchiSurance Mobile solution and the technology that supports these applications.

Which of the following answers provides the best description? Note that it is not necessary to model the networks.

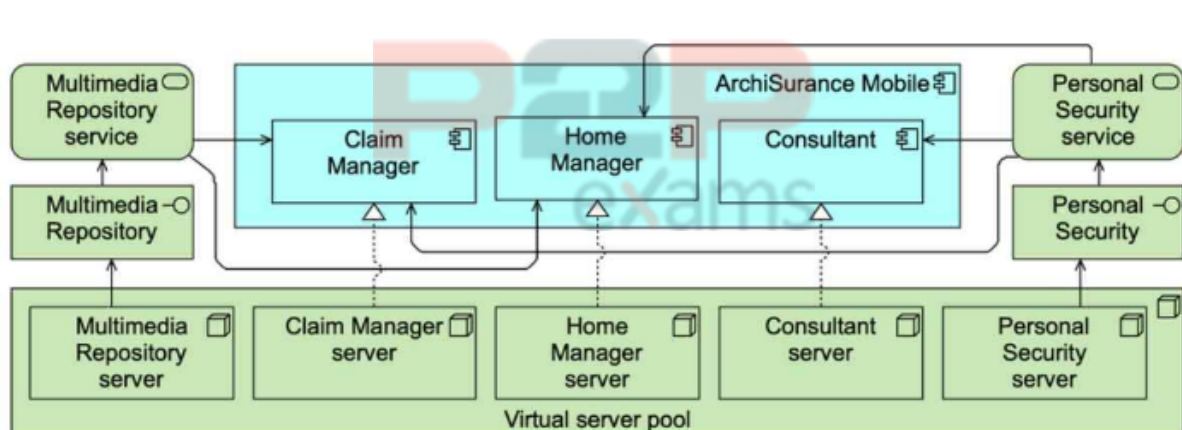
A.



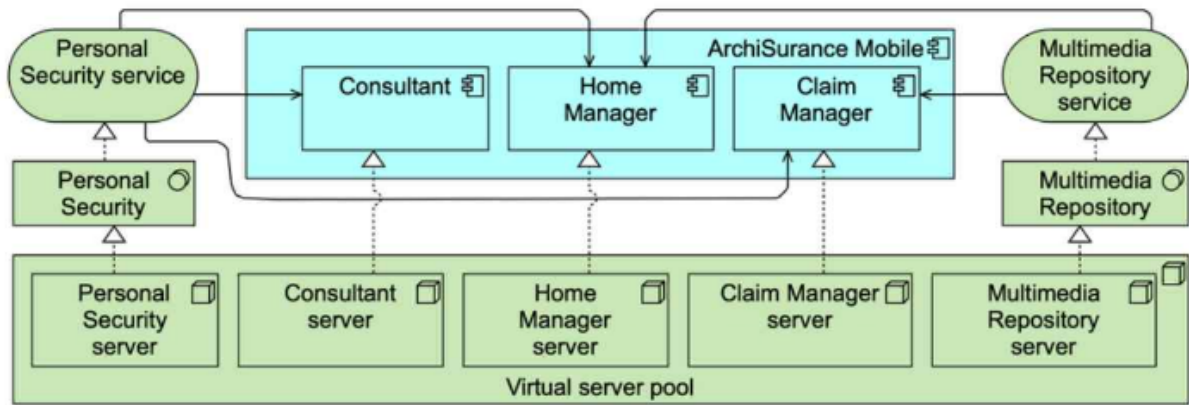
B.



C.



D.



Options:

- A- Option A
- B- Option B
- C- Option C
- D- Option D
- E- Option E

Answer:

C

Explanation:

In this scenario, the focus is on modeling the ArchiSurance Mobile solution, showing the applications that make up this solution and the technology infrastructure that supports them. This includes applications, application services, and the system software environments (technology services) upon which the applications rely.

Key ArchiMate 3.2 Concepts Applied:

Application Components and Services:

Consultant Application: This allows customers to review, update coverage, and speak with customer service representatives. It uses the following application services:

Auto Identification and Description (AID) for validating auto information.

Virtual Agent for helping customers select options.

Payment Processor to arrange payments.

Coverage Activator to generate and activate policies.

Home Manager Application: This allows customers to catalogue possessions and use the Home Identification and Description (HID) service to validate home information.

Claim Manager Application: Enables filing of claims, referencing data from the Consultant and Home Manager applications and storing information (such as photos, videos) via the Multimedia Repository.

Technology Services:

Personal Security Service: Used for customer registration, authentication, and profile management across all three applications.

Multimedia Repository Service: Used to store and retrieve information related to home possessions and claim details, supporting both the Home Manager and Claim Manager applications.

Technology Infrastructure:

Each application component (Consultant, Home Manager, Claim Manager) is hosted on its own virtual server within a virtualized server pool.

Each technology service is realized by a corresponding system software environment (e.g., Multimedia Repository, Personal Security), each with its own virtual server.

The infrastructure is hosted in a data center, but the focus here is on the services rather than the network connections.

Why Option C is Correct:

Option C accurately represents the key applications (Consultant, Home Manager, Claim Manager) in connection with the appropriate technology services and their respective virtual servers.

The model shows the relationships between the applications and their dependencies on Personal Security and Multimedia Repository, aligning with the description provided.

The virtual server pool is depicted clearly, showing how the applications and services are realized within this infrastructure.

The relationships between applications and application services (AID, HID, Virtual Agent, Payment Processor, Coverage Activator) are not modeled in full detail here, but they are implicitly understood through the applications.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

Option A and Option D both incorrectly depict some relationships between the applications and their supporting technology services or servers, or miss certain dependencies.

Option B does not provide as clear a depiction of the virtualized infrastructure and how the applications relate to the Multimedia Repository and Personal Security services.

Conclusion:

Option C provides the most accurate and complete description of the ArchiSurance Mobile solution and the supporting technology, as required by the scenario. It correctly illustrates the relationships between the applications, the virtual servers, and the supporting technology services according to ArchiMate 3.2 principles.

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Please read this scenario prior to answering the question

ArchiAir Catering Services (ACS) manages the catering services for ArchiAir, a leading airline. ACS is the sole catering supplier for all ArchiAir flights, and its services include full provisioning to the aircraft.

Currently, ACS operates three central production facilities, supported by distribution hubs and local pre-flight production facilities. The central production facilities are responsible for producing standardized non-food materials (such as plates,

cutlery, and boxes), non-perishable food products, and key ingredients required by the local production facilities. These materials are subsequently distributed to the distribution hubs, which also serve as warehouses for the local production

facilities. Within the local production facilities, multiple production machines are utilized, each featuring dedicated workstations for chefs and quality inspectors. Most of the local production facilities employ fully automated assembly lines, including

built-in packaging stations. The loaded service trolleys are then transported to the aircraft using small lorries.

In response to investor pressure for ArchiAir to reduce its carbon footprint, the CEO of ACS has announced a plan to address this environmental concern. Subsequently, the Ministry of Social Welfare and Health has enacted a law mandating a

reduction in CO2 emissions from all production facilities by the end of the year. Additionally, the airline's decision to raise ticket prices due to escalating fuel costs has led to a decrease in passenger numbers. This, in turn, impacts the volume of

non-food materials required from ACS. An internal investigation has produced a report highlighting the potential benefits of centralizing production facilities and reducing the number of distribution centers. Such changes would result in lower CO2

emissions while still effectively meeting all the requirements of ArchiAir.

In addition to evaluating its supply chain to reduce its carbon footprint, ArchiAir is taking proactive steps to achieve a net zero carbon footprint for its IT operations. The Chief Information Officer (CIO) has identified two crucial requirements to

support this endeavor. The first requirement involves switching to renewable energy for ACS facilities, which are often located in remote areas where traditional fuels are the primary source of energy. To align with sustainability goals, ArchiAir aims

to transition these facilities to renewable energy sources. By utilizing renewable energy, ArchiAir can significantly reduce its reliance on traditional fuels and contribute to a greener

operation. The second requirement pertains to the scalability of

ArchiAir's IT operations, taking into account the airline's susceptibility to seasonal changes in demand. The CIO has observed notable disparities between sites that have additional blade servers and can scale their capacity, and sites that solely

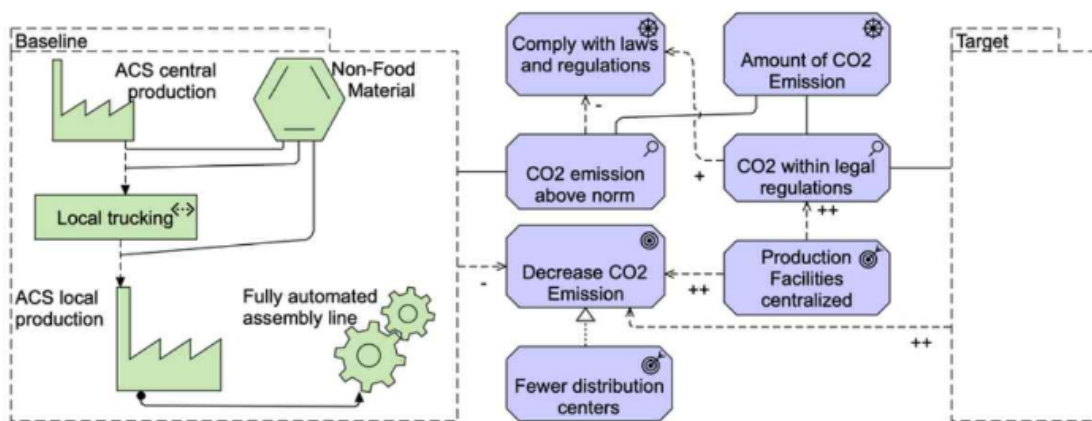
rely on the two mainframes housed in central facilities. A comprehensive report has revealed that the blade servers have a negligible impact on resource waste, whereas the mainframes are notorious for their power inefficiency, particularly during

periods of low demand.

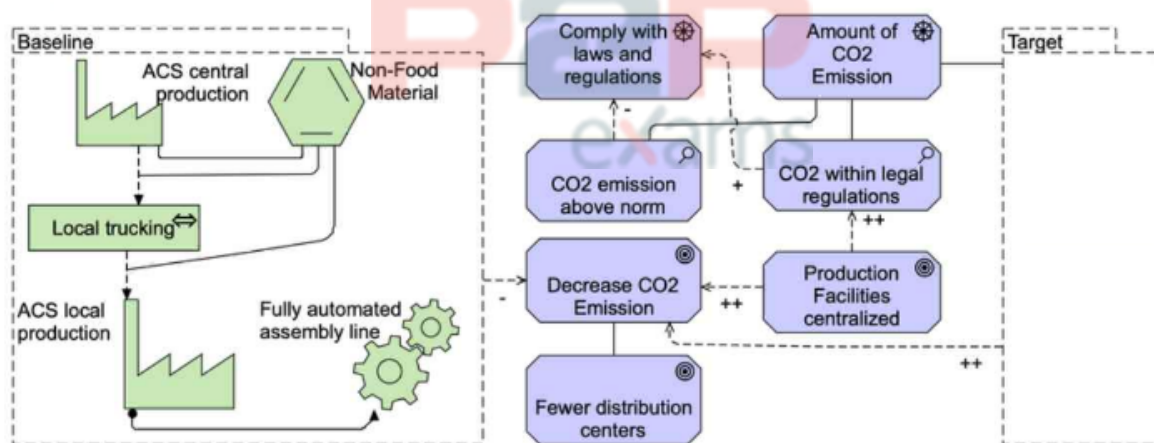
Refer to the Scenario

Which of the following answers best describes the proposed transition from baseline to target, including details of motivation for changes? Note that there is no need to show the details of the target state.

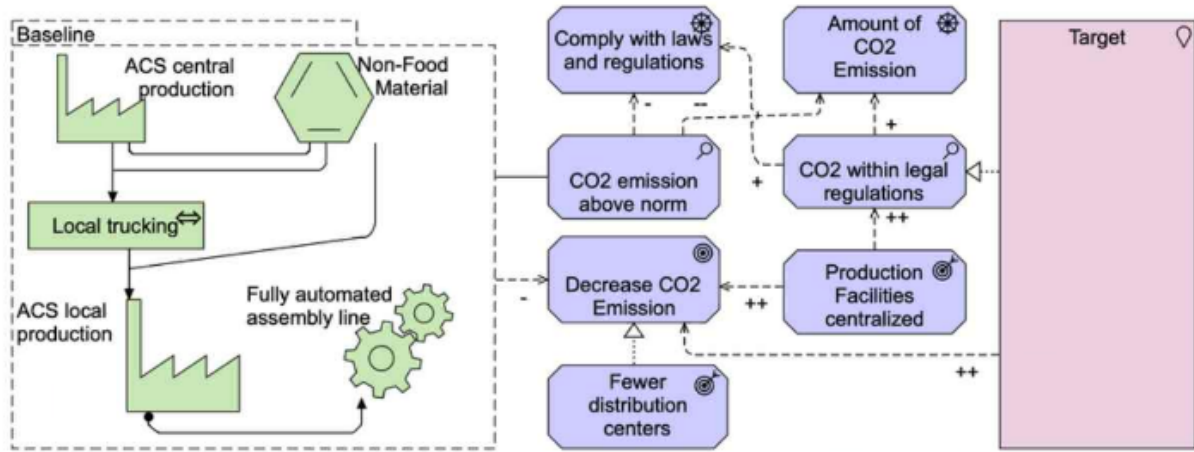
A.



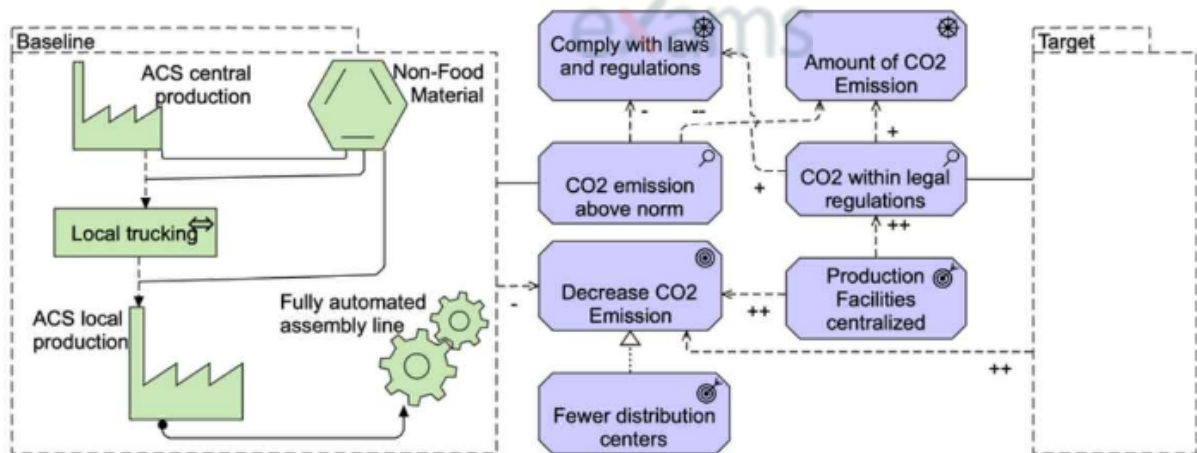
B.



C.



D.



Options:

- A- Option A
- B- Option B
- C- Option C
- D- Option D
- E- Option E

Answer:

D

Explanation:

The correct answer is D, as it best describes the transition from the baseline to the target state, including the motivation for changes based on the scenario. Here's a detailed explanation of why D is the most accurate model:

Baseline and Target:

The Baseline state in all answers correctly depicts the current structure of ACS's operations, including the ACS Central Production, Local Trucking, ACS Local Production, and Fully Automated Assembly Line.

D captures the essential transition from this baseline state to the target state by illustrating how the organization is aiming to decrease CO2 emissions, as required by the new regulations, and how they intend to centralize production facilities.

Motivation for Changes (Decrease in CO2 Emissions):

The CEO's plan to reduce CO2 emissions is a critical driver for change. This is captured clearly in D, which shows the effects of Decreasing CO2 Emissions, Complying with Laws and Regulations, and Centralizing Production Facilities.

The Ministry of Social Welfare and Health's law mandating CO2 reductions is accurately reflected in D, showing compliance as part of the motivation.

D also depicts the motivation to centralize production facilities, which helps reduce CO2 emissions and aligns with the internal report suggesting that fewer distribution centers can meet ACS's needs effectively.

Business and Environmental Factors:

The scenario also points out that passenger numbers have decreased due to rising ticket prices, which reduces the demand for non-food materials from ACS. This factor is linked to the centralization effort, as reducing the need for distribution centers can reduce costs while still meeting business needs.

D reflects this by linking Fewer Distribution Centers and Centralized Production Facilities to both decreased emissions and operational efficiency.

Compliance with Laws and Regulations:

D shows a clear connection between compliance with CO2 Emission Laws and the Amount of CO2 Emissions generated by ACS, which is an essential driver of change in the scenario.

The need to ensure that emissions are within the legal limit is modeled effectively in D, reflecting the scenario's requirement to meet regulatory expectations by the end of the year.

Centralization of Production:

The scenario suggests that centralizing production is one way to reduce emissions and achieve operational efficiency. This is depicted clearly in D, where Production Facilities Centralized leads to both fewer distribution centers and a significant decrease in CO2 emissions.

D links the motivation for fewer distribution centers to environmental sustainability (CO2 reduction) as well as operational improvements.

Comprehensive ArchiMate 3 Compliance:

D aligns well with ArchiMate 3 standards. It models the Motivation Elements such as goals (e.g., Decrease CO2 Emissions), assessments (e.g., CO2 Emission Above Norm), and requirements

(e.g., Comply with Laws and Regulations) accurately.

The relationships between these motivation elements are correctly depicted using ArchiMate connectors like influences and associations, ensuring that the transition from baseline to target is clear and fully compliant with ArchiMate 3 best practices.

Conclusion: Answer D provides the best representation of the proposed transition, focusing on the motivations for centralization and reduction of CO2 emissions. It accurately reflects the scenario's requirements, including legal compliance, environmental goals, and operational changes, all while following ArchiMate 3 modeling standards.

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Please read this scenario prior to answering the question

ArchiSurance has decided to leverage its financial expertise by offering defined contribution retirement plans. Each trading day, ArchiSurance submits consolidated mutual fund trading transactions to a stock exchange on behalf of its retirement plan

participants.

The daily mutual fund trading cycle consists of four key processes: Transaction capture, pricing, trading and reconciliation. Transaction capture consists of two sub-processes: manual exchange and loans and distributions (L&D). For transaction

capture, retirement plan participants use an online account management application to enter manual fund exchange transactions. For L&D, plan participants use a separate application to enter requests. The L&D application determines whether the

request can be fulfilled based on the mutual fund balances held in each plan balances and a set of business rules. Each day's captured manual exchange transactions accumulate in a transaction database.

ArchiSurance contracts with a third-party information service to receive a file of mutual fund prices at the close of each trading day. The pricing application uses this file to convert captured transaction into trades, and then validates each trade against the

mutual fund balances held in each plan. The pricing application generates a trade file with the minimum number of trades necessary. The trading application sends this file to an external trading service. When the trading application receives a

confirmation file back from the trading service, it passes it to the reconciliation application, which updates the plan recordkeeping database.

The lead application Architect has decided to merge the pricing application, the trading application and the reconciliation application into one application, which will be serving the

pricing, trading and reconciliation processes respectively. The reason for

this is that maintenance costs for these three components are too high and the performance is too slow. This implementation will increase the performance and lower the maintenance cost significantly.

The CIO has agreed on this plan, but wants this to be done in two phases, each in a separate project. Phase 1 should include the merger of the Trading and Pricing applications. Phase 2 should then merge the merged applications with the Reconciliation

application respectively. Each project phase has a number of defined deliverables. Phase 1 has two deliverables, 'TraPri application implemented and tested' and 'Active TraPri application', which together form a first transition architecture. Phase 2 has

two deliverables, 'Recon 2.0 application implemented and tested' and 'Back-up applications phased out', which together form the second transition architecture. These two projects are part of the ArchiSurance application integration program scheduled

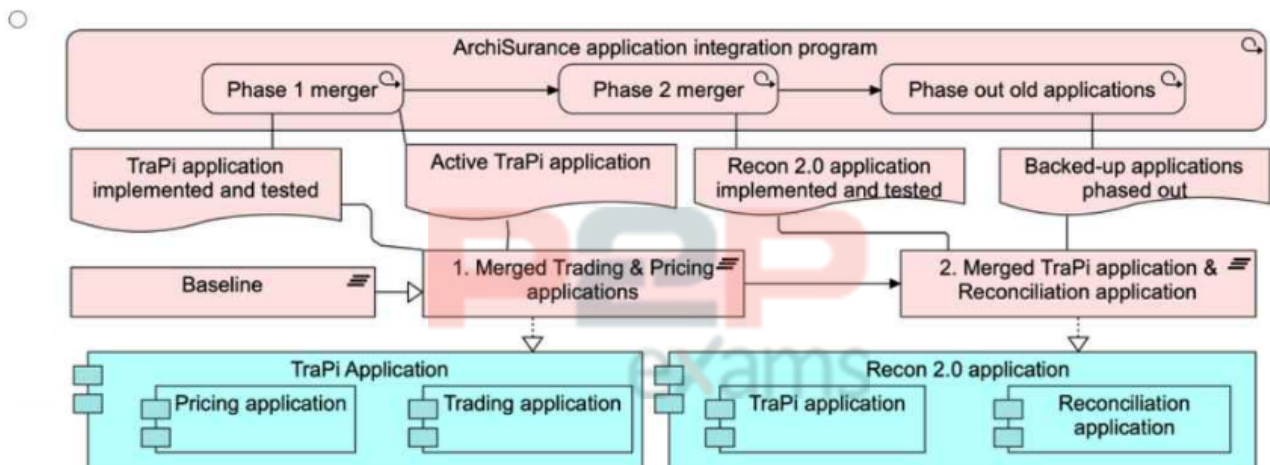
for the next 6 months.

Refer to the Scenario

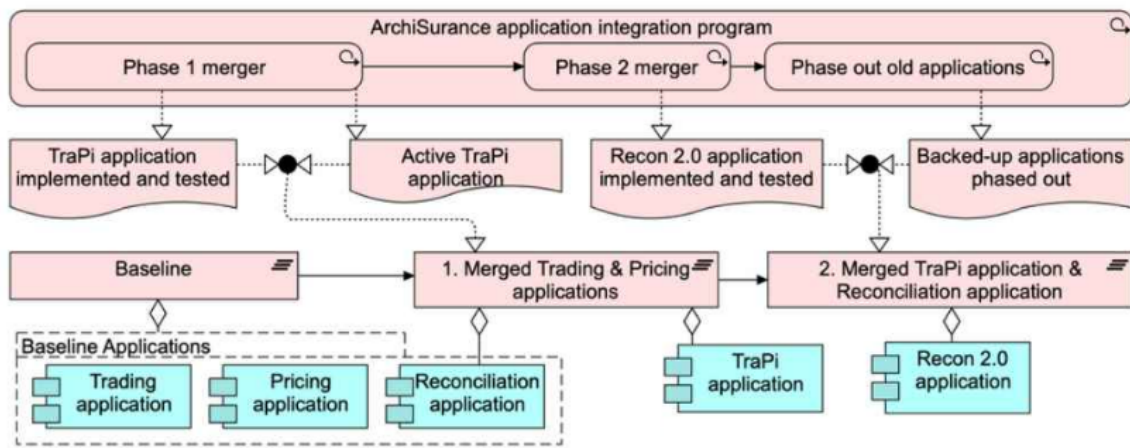
You have been asked by the lead application architect to show how the applications used for daily trading can be migrated. This should include a description of the work packages, deliverables and transition architectures.

Which of the following answers best describes the applications and migration plan?

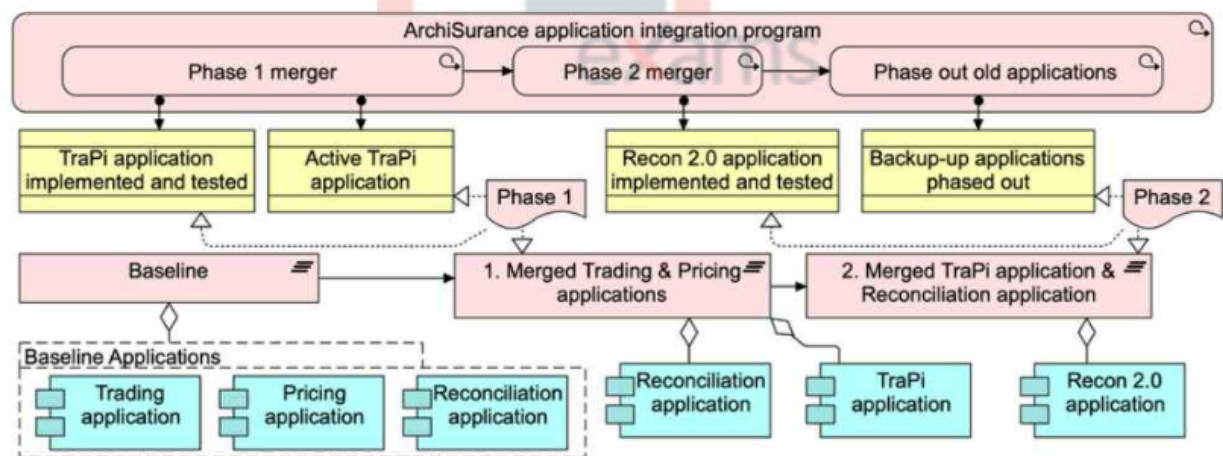
A.



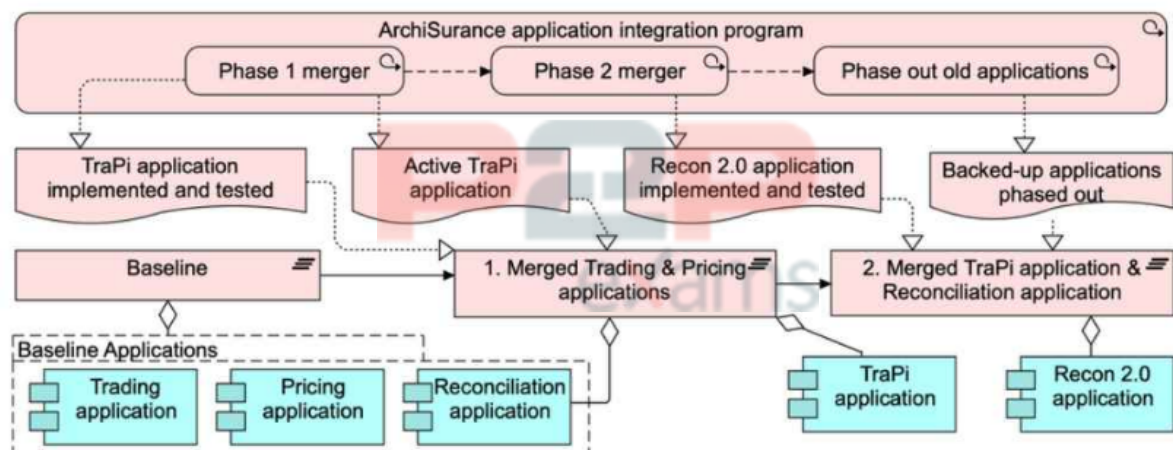
B.



C.



D.



Options:

- A- Option A
- B- Option B
- C- Option C
- D- Option D

E- Option E

Answer:

D

Explanation:

We need to determine the best model that:

Shows the current applications and their functions -- Pricing, Trading, and Reconciliation applications.

Represents the migration phases --

Phase 1: Merges the Trading and Pricing applications into TraPri.

Phase 2: Merges TraPri with the Reconciliation application to create Recon 2.0.

Includes transition architectures -- Each phase has distinct deliverables marking the transition from old applications to new merged applications.

Shows the work packages and dependencies -- The sequence of activities leading to the final implementation.

Why D is the Best Choice:

Clearly distinguishes baseline (existing) applications and the new applications after the migration. Illustrates the two transition states correctly --

First transition: Implementation and activation of the TraPri application.

Second transition: Implementation of Recon 2.0 and phase-out of backup applications. Depicts the migration process sequentially -- Ensuring a clear understanding of how the applications evolve over time. Work packages and deliverables are well structured -- Aligning with the phases described in the scenario.

Why Not A, B, or C?

A: Does not correctly represent the transition phases and their deliverables.

B: Lacks clarity in differentiating baseline applications from transition architectures.

C: Misrepresents dependencies and transition states, making the migration process unclear.

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Please read this scenario prior to answering the question

The ArchiSurance enterprise document management solution plays a crucial role in supporting a large number of document types and managing a high volume of document-based transactions each day. Given its business-critical nature, the document

management solution is hosted redundantly across two geographically separate data center sites: Site A and Site B. Both sites are configured identically to ensure seamless operations.

Each site has a highly available data center network (DCN) that connects to the resilient ArchiSurance wide area network (WAN). Each claim management server is connected to its respective site's DCN, forming a converged network that interconnects

servers and storage arrays. A dedicated physical storage array is allocated to the claim management application within each DCN. Additionally, each site houses four powerful physical servers exclusively dedicated to the claim management application.

Among these servers, one remains on standby at any given time, while the other three take on specific roles in hosting the document, workflow, and application engines.

The standby server is responsible for monitoring the behavior of the other servers, providing a logging and reporting service. The active servers regularly transmit data to facilitate this monitoring functionality. In the event of a server failure, the standby

server steps in to perform resource reallocation, replacing the faulty server. However, this task requires manual intervention from a system administrator to reconfigure the logging and reporting service to adapt to the new environment.

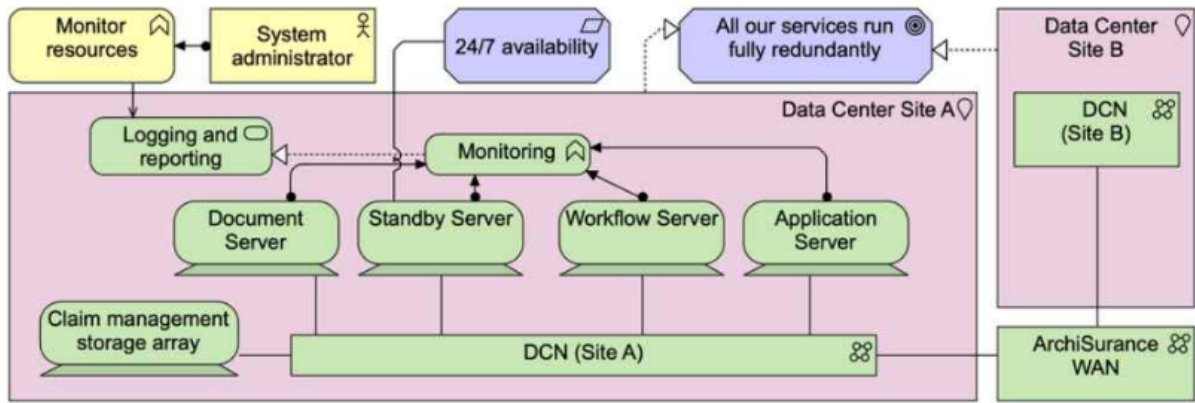
Refer to the Scenario

The IT manager has asked you to model the hardware and networks that support the document management solution. This includes capturing the infrastructure components such as data center sites, servers, storage, and networks. Additionally, you

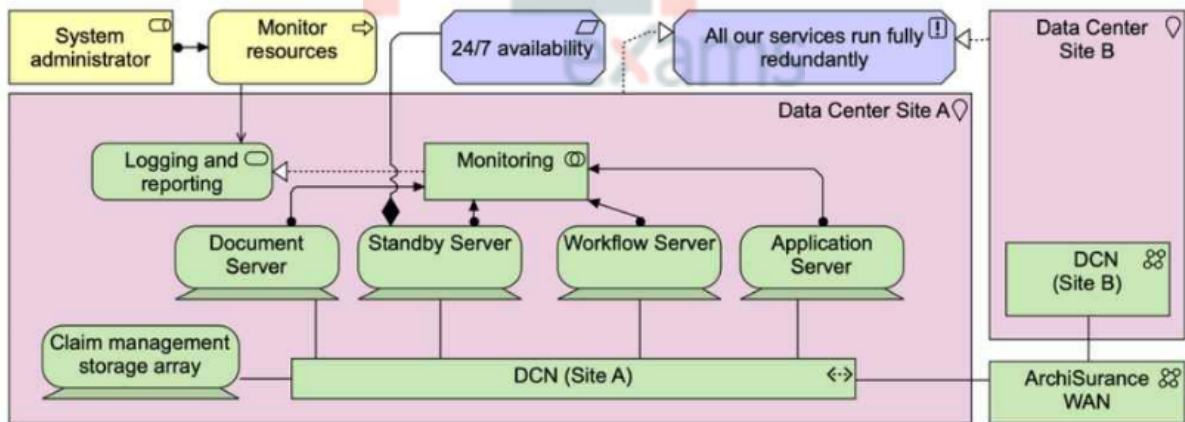
are expected to outline the necessary functionality and services required to enable failover within a server cluster. Given that both data centers share an identical configuration, it is sufficient for Site B to only show the associated networking.

Which of the following is the best answer?

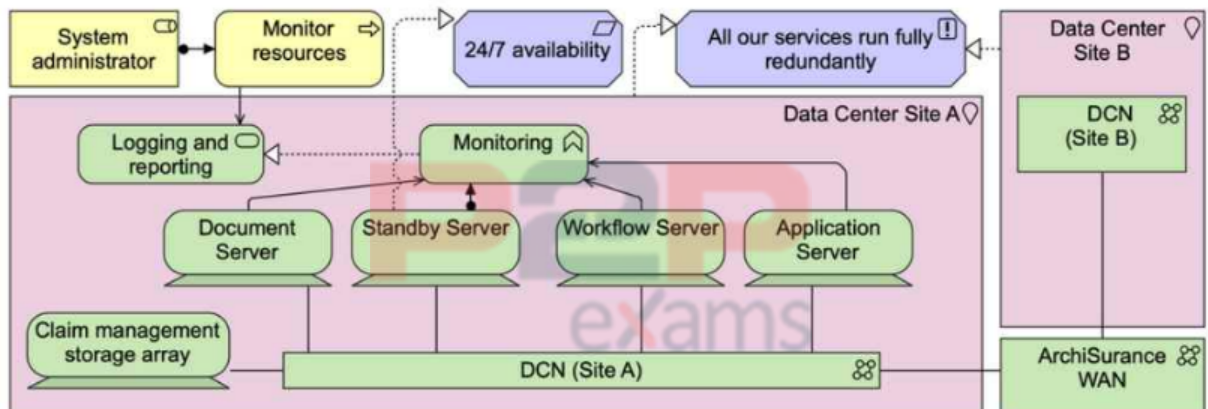
A.



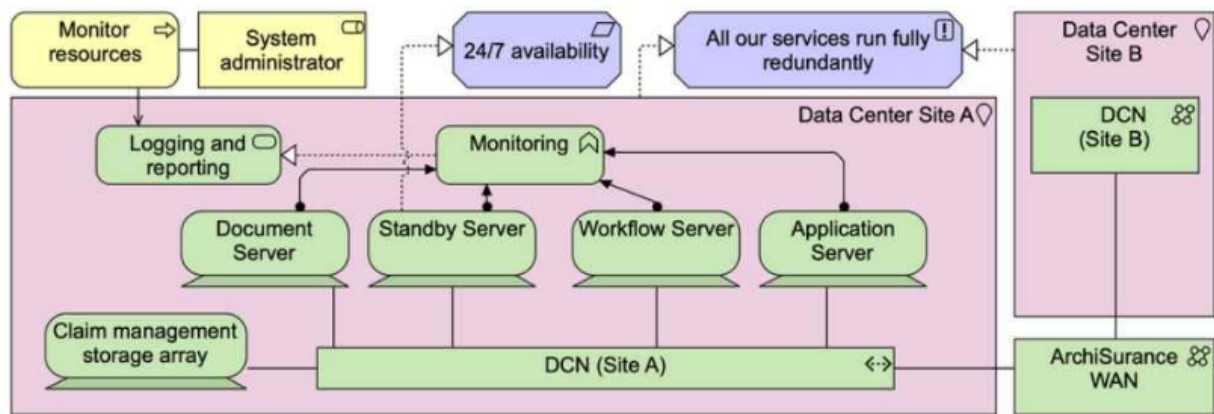
B.



C.



D.



Options:

- A- Option A
- B- Option B
- C- Option C
- D- Option D
- E- Option E

Answer:

D

Explanation:

We need to identify the most accurate and complete model that represents:

Infrastructure Components -- Including data centers, servers, storage arrays, and networks.

Failover Capabilities -- Showing the standby server's role in monitoring and switching functionality upon failure.

Redundant Setup -- Ensuring the representation of both data centers (Site A and Site B), with Site B showing only networking.

Interconnectivity -- Between servers, DCN, and WAN.

Why D is the Best Choice:

All required infrastructure components are included, such as:

Physical servers (Document, Workflow, and Application Servers).

Standby Server for failover.

Claim Management Storage Array.

DCN (Data Center Network) for Site A and Site B.

ArchiSurance WAN for external connectivity.

The Standby Server is correctly linked to logging, monitoring, and reporting, showing its role in monitoring and failover.

Networking is modeled properly:

Both Site A and Site B have a DCN, correctly interconnecting storage and servers.

Site B does not duplicate servers but represents networking, as per the scenario.

Functionality of Failover is Modeled Accurately:

Monitoring and reporting services are depicted.

Manual intervention by a system administrator is present.

Why Not A, B, or C?

A: Does not fully capture the network and storage relationships clearly.

B: Similar to A but misses some essential network connections.

C: Incorrect failover representation, and networking elements are not clearly depicted.

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