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The Open Group TOGAF Enterprise Architecture Part 2 Exam Sample Questions (Q33-Q38):

NEW QUESTION # 33

Please read this scenario prior to answering the question

You are the Lead Enterprise Architect at a major agribusiness company. The company's main annual harvest is lentils, a highly valued food grown worldwide. The lentil parasite, broomrape, has been an increasing concern for many years and is now becoming resistant to chemical controls. In addition, changes in climate favor the propagation and growth of the parasite. As a result, the parasite cannot realistically be exterminated, and it has become pandemic, with lentil yields falling globally.

The CEO appreciates the seriousness of the situation and has set out a change in direction that is effectively a new business for the company. There are opportunities for new products, and new markets. The company will use the fields for another harvest and will cease to process third-party lentils. Thus, the target market will change, and the end-products will be different and more varied. This is a major decision and the CEO has stated a desire to repurpose rather than replace so as to manage the risks and limit the costs. The company has a mature Enterprise Architecture practice based in its headquarters and uses the TOGAF standard as the method and guiding framework. The practice has an established Architecture Capability, and uses iteration for architecture development. The CIO is the sponsor of the activity.

The CIO has assigned the Enterprise Architecture team to this activity. At this stage there is no shared vision, or requirements.

Refer to the scenario

You have been asked to propose the best approach for architecture development to realize the CEO's change in direction for the company.

Based on the TOGAF standard which of the following is the best answer?

- A. You propose that the team focus on architecture definition, with emphasis on defining the change parameters to support this new business strategy that the CEO has identified. Once understood, the team will be in the best position to identify the requirements, drivers, issues, and constraints for the change. You would ensure that the architecture development addresses non-functional requirements to assure that the target architecture is robust and secure.
- B. You propose that the priority is to understand and bring structure to the definition of the change. The team should focus iteration cycles on a baseline first approach to architecture development, and then transition planning. This will identify what needs to change in order to transition from the baseline to the target, and can be used to work out in detail what the shared vision is for the change.
- C. You propose that this engagement define the baseline Technology Architecture first in order to assess the current infrastructure capacity and capability for the company. Then the focus should be on transition planning and incremental architecture deployment.
  This will identify requirements to ensure that the projects are sequenced in an optimal fashion so as to realize the change.
- D. You propose that the team focus its iteration cycles on architecture development by going through the architecture definition phases (B-D) with a baseline first approach.
  This will support the change in direction as stated by the CEO. It will ensure that the change can be defined in a structured manner and address the requirements needed to realize the change.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Based on the TOGAF standard, this answer is the best approach for architecture development to realize the CEO's change in direction for the company. The reason is as follows:

The scenario describes a major business transformation that requires a clear understanding of the current and future states of the enterprise, as well as the gaps and opportunities for change. Therefore, the priority is to understand and bring structure to the definition of the change, rather than focusing on the implementation details or the technology aspects.

The team should use the TOGAF ADM as the method and guiding framework for architecture development, and adapt it to suit the specific needs and context of the enterprise. The team should also leverage the existing Architecture Capability and the Architecture Repository to reuse and integrate relevant architecture assets and resources.

The team should focus iteration cycles on a baseline first approach to architecture development, which means starting with the definition of the Baseline Architecture in each domain (Business, Data, Application, and Technology), and then defining the Target Architecture in each domain. This will help to identify the current and desired states of the enterprise, and to perform a gap analysis to determine what needs to change in order to achieve the business goals and objectives.

The team should then focus on transition planning, which involves identifying and prioritizing the work packages, projects, and activities that will deliver the change. The team should also create an Architecture Roadmap and an Implementation and Migration Plan that will guide the execution and governance of the change.

The team should use the Architecture Vision phase and the Requirements Management phase to work out in detail what the shared vision is for the change, and to capture and validate the stakeholder requirements and expectations. The team should also use the Architecture Governance framework to ensure the quality, consistency, and compliance of the architecture work.

NEW QUESTION # 34

Scenario:

You are working as an Enterprise Architect within a company providing legal services. The company operates in many countries and has a complicated structure. Every office must follow the local regulations in their country.

The company's Enterprise Architecture (EA) department has been operating for several years and has mature, well-developed architecture governance and development processes based on the TOGAF standard. In addition to the EA program, the company has several management frameworks, including business planning, project/portfolio management, and operations management. The Architecture Board includes representatives from all parts of the company.

The Chief Information Officer (CIO) is the sponsor of the Enterprise Architecture program. The CIO has actively encouraged architecting with agility within the EA department as the preferred approach for projects. The CIO has given approval for a Request for Architecture Work to explore the adoption of an AI-powered system for managing legal cases and financial processes.

Senior management has become more concerned about business performance, especially with the advancements in Artificial Intelligence (AI). Many of the company's competitors have started using AI to assist with legal strategies, streamline processes, and boost productivity. One of the most important benefits AI has for the business is its ability to increase accuracy and minimize mistakes.

Some of the top managers are worried about a change in the way of working, and if it will achieve the business goals. Their staff also fear that management will use the AI system to measure their performance. The CIO wants to know how to address these concerns and reduce risks.

The new system is expected to guide legal professionals and analysts on which tasks to focus on. The main goals are to improve productivity and make better use of staff. In addition, the CIO hopes these changes will lead to higher customer satisfaction.

Refer to the scenario:

You have been asked to respond to the Chief Information Officer (CIO) recommending an approach that would enable the development of an architecture that addresses the concerns of the top managers and the multiple branches in different parts of the company.

Based on the TOGAF standard, which of the following is the best answer?

- A. You recommend creation of a set of business models that can be applied uniformly across all AI-related architecture projects. These should be developed in a portable format to ensure maximum portability across the many tools used in the firm. Each architecture should then be defined based on this fixed set of models. All concerned stakeholders can then examine the models to ensure that their needs have been addressed.
- B. You recommend that an analysis of the stakeholders is undertaken. This will allow the architects to define groups of partners (the stakeholders) who have common concerns and include development of a Stakeholder Map. The concerns and relevant views should then be defined for each group and recorded in the Architecture Vision document. To reduce risk, you include a requirement that there be progressive development of the target architecture to get regular feedback.
- C. You recommend that models be created for each of the Business, Application, and Technology architectures. These can be used to ensure that the system will be compliant with the local regulations for each operating entity. This ensures that all necessary data and detail is addressed. A formal review should be held with the stakeholders to verify that their concerns have been properly addressed by the models.
- D. You recommend that a Communications Plan be created to address the key stakeholders, particularly influential partners. This plan should include a report summarizing the key features of the architecture with respect to each location and reflect the stakeholders' requirements. You will check with each key stakeholder that their concerns have been addressed. Risk mitigation should be explicitly addressed as a component of the architecture being developed.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The correct answer is B, as it aligns with TOGAF's stakeholder management approach, ensuring that stakeholder concerns are captured and addressed iteratively throughout the architecture development process.

Analysis of the Correct Answer (Option B):

Stakeholder Analysis and Mapping

The scenario highlights that top managers and staff are worried about the changes AI will bring.

TOGAF recommends stakeholder analysis early in the ADM process to ensure that concerns, expectations, and risks are documented.

Creating a Stakeholder Map groups stakeholders by common concerns, allowing architects to develop tailored viewpoints.

Recording Concerns in the Architecture Vision Document

The Architecture Vision (ADM Phase A) serves as a high-level guiding document.

Capturing stakeholder concerns in the Vision document ensures alignment between business goals and technology implementation.

Iterative Development and Regular Feedback

The scenario describes an AI-powered system with major business impacts, so incremental validation is necessary.

TOGAF emphasizes progressive development to manage risk and validate requirements continuously.

Regular feedback loops help mitigate resistance from top managers and staff.
Why Other Options Are Incorrect?
Option A: Creating Models for Business, Application, and Technology Architectures Incorrect because while compliance is important, it does not address stakeholder concerns directly.
The scenario is about ensuring buy-in from top managers and employees, not just regulatory compliance.
Option C: Using Uniform Business Models Across AI Projects
Incorrect because a one-size-fits-all model does not allow for regional and functional differences within the company.
The scenario emphasizes the need to address specific concerns of top managers and different locations, which requires stakeholder-specific customization.
Option D: Creating a Communications Plan
Incorrect because communication alone does not resolve stakeholder concerns.
While communication is useful, the architecture development process should include stakeholder engagement and progressive validation, not just reporting.
Reference:
TOGAF Standard, ADM Phase A - Architecture Vision
TOGAF Standard, Stakeholder Management (ADM Guidelines and Techniques)
TOGAF Enterprise Architecture Principles - The Open Group

NEW QUESTION # 35
Please read this scenario prior to answering the question
You are employed as an Enterprise Architect within a multinational company. The company has been very successful and has been buying companies around the world. This has led to a growing number of manufacturing divisions in various locations with a complex supply chain.
The top management recently expressed concerns about the company's effectiveness because of its multiple data centers and duplicate applications. The EA team has been working on a project to solve this issue. An analysis shows that supply chain issues have led to not enough products being produced to meet all the customer demand.
A strategic architecture has been defined to help meet customer demand and manage the supply chain more effectively. The strategic architecture involves combining different Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) applications that are currently used separately in the company's production sites.
Each division has finished the Architecture Definition documentation to address their own specific manufacturing needs. The Enterprise Architects have agreed an overall strategy for the migration. They have defined a set of work packages that address the gaps found. They have defined the intermediate architectural states between the Baseline and Target architecture to add a new ERP environment into the company.
Because of the risks posed by this change from the current environment, the architects have recommended that a phased approach should be taken to implement the target architecture with several stages of change. They have created a draft roadmap with the implementation process estimated to take over two years.
The company has an established Enterprise Architecture (EA) practice and follows the TOGAF Architecture Development Method. The company also uses various management frameworks such as business planning, project/portfolio management, and operations management. The EA program is sponsored by the Chief Information Officer (CIO). In your role as an Enterprise Architect within the EA team, you work closely with the important stakeholders from the various divisions within the company.
Refer to the scenario
You have been assigned to plan the next steps for the migration. Which approach will you choose?
Based on the TOGAF standard which of the following is the best answer?

- A. You estimate the business value for each project by applying the Business Value Assessment Technique to prioritize the migration projects and project steps. The assessment should focus on return on investment and criteria for evaluating performance to track the progress of the architecture transformation. You would confirm and plan a series of Transition Architecture phases using a table of Architecture Definition Increments that lists the projects. You then update the Implementation and Migration Plan.
- B. You will focus on project selection. You make sure that the Implementation and Migration plan aligns with the other management frameworks in use in the company. Next, you assign a value to each work package, taking into account the resources available and how they fit into the overall strategy. Using these work packages, you estimate resource requirements and timings. You then select which projects will be included in the Implementation and Migration Plan.
- C. You finalize the Architecture Definition documentation with updates to reflect the implementation approach. You ensure that Implementation and Migration Plan is consistent with the chosen approach. You identify the resources needed to undertake the development projects. You would then produce an Implementation Governance Model to manage the lessons learned before finishing the plan. You ensure that the lessons learned are applied to the Implementation and Migration Plan.
- D. You conduct a series of Compliance Assessments to check that the architecture is being implemented as required by the contract. This is done now to confirm that the implementation team is following the correct development process, and if not,

so course correction is viable. This involves using monitoring tools and making sure that performance targets are being achieved. If the targets are not met, you would then need to make adjustments to the performance requirements and update them in the Implementation and

Answer: A

Explanation:
Migration Plan.
Explanation:
At this stage in the scenario:
A strategic architecture has been completed.
All divisions have completed their Architecture Definition Documents.
Work packages have been defined.
Transition Architectures between Baseline and Target are already identified.
A draft roadmap exists for a multi-year phased migration.
You are now asked to plan the next steps for the migration, which aligns exactly with TOGAF ADM Phase F: Implementation and Migration Planning.
In Phase F, TOGAF prescribes the following key activities:
Evaluate and prioritize projects and work packages
Determine business value, cost, risk, dependencies
Confirm Transition Architectures and sequencing
Update and finalize the Implementation & Migration Plan
Option B is the ONLY answer that correctly follows these required TOGAF steps.
✔ Why Option B is correct
Option B states:
"Estimate the business value for each project by applying the Business Value Assessment Technique ... to prioritize the migration projects."
✔ This is a TOGAF-recommended technique specifically for Phase F to evaluate and prioritize transformations using value, risk, and ROI.
"Confirm and plan a series of Transition Architecture phases ... using a table of Architecture Definition Increments."
✔ Exactly aligned with TOGAF:
Transition Architectures were identified earlier.
In Phase F, they must be confirmed, sequenced, and documented.
"Update the Implementation and Migration Plan."
✔ This is the required output of ADM Phase F.
✔ At this point, the plan must be validated and finalized based on value and prioritization.
Thus, Option B directly matches TOGAF's prescribed migration planning process.
✘ Why the other options are incorrect
A - Incorrect
Suggests finalizing Architecture Definition documentation-this was already completed by each division.
Introduces an "Implementation Governance Model," which is not a TOGAF artifact at this stage.
Focuses on lessons learned BEFORE execution, which is not appropriate for migration planning.
C - Incorrect
Focuses only on project selection and resource assignment.
Does not use TOGAF techniques for value/risk evaluation.
Does not reference Transition Architectures, which are central in the scenario.
Oversimplifies Implementation & Migration Planning to resource scheduling.
D - Incorrect
Compliance Assessments occur DURING execution, not before migration planning.
At this stage, no implementation has started, so compliance reviews are premature.
Adjusting performance requirements now has no alignment with TOGAF's ADM sequence.

NEW QUESTION # 36
Please read this scenario prior to answering the question
You are working as an Enterprise Architect at a large supermarket. The company runs many retail stores, as well as an online grocery shop. Many of the stores used to remain open 24/7, but the number has decreased in recent years. Instead, they now focus on fulfilling online orders during the night.
The company has a mature Enterprise Architecture (EA) practice and uses the TOGAF standard for its architecture development method. The EA practice is involved in all aspects of the business, with oversight provided by an Architecture Board with representatives from different parts of the business. The EA program is sponsored by the Chief Information Officer (CIO).

Each store uses a standard method to track sales and inventory. This involves sending accurate timely sales data to a central AI-based inventory management system that can predict demand, adjust stock levels and automate reordering. The central inventory management system is housed at the company's central data center.

The company has bought a major rival. The Chief Executive Officer believes that a merger will enable growth through combined offerings and cost savings. The decision has been taken to fully integrate the two organizations, including merging retail operations and systems. This means that duplicated systems will be replaced with one standard retail management system. Also, the company will reduce the number of applications that are used. The CIO expects significant savings will be achieved by implementing these changes across the newly merged company.

One improvement that the rival has successfully implemented is the use of hand-held devices within stores, for both customers and staff. This has increased both customer and staff employee satisfaction due to the time savings this has brought. The CIO has given the go-ahead to roll out the devices in all stores but has stated that training on how to use the hand-held devices should be brief because there are a lot of employees, many of whom are part-time.

The Request for Architecture Work to oversee the merger has been approved. The project has been scoped and you have been assigned to work on it. Your role includes managing the architecture for the retail stores.

Refer to the scenario

You have been asked to confirm the most relevant architecture principles for the transformation.

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

[Note: The sequence of the principles listed in each answer does not matter. You should assume the company follows the set of principles that are provided in the TOGAF Standard, ADM Techniques, Architecture Principles chapter. You may need to refer to section 2.6 located in ADM Techniques within the reference text to answer this question.]

- A. Common Use Applications, Data is an Asset, Data is Accessible, Ease of Use, Business Continuity
- B. Control Technical Diversity, Interoperability, Data is an Asset, Data is Shared, Business Continuity
- C. Maximize Benefit to the Enterprise, Common Use Applications, Data is an Asset, Responsive Change Management, Technology Independence
- D. Common Vocabulary and Data Definitions, Compliance with the Law, Requirements Based Change, Responsive Change Management, Data Security

Answer: C

Explanation:
Key aspects of the scenario:
Business Objective:
A merger is happening to combine offerings, reduce costs, and achieve operational efficiency.
The goal includes fully integrating retail operations and systems, replacing duplicated systems, and reducing the number of applications used.
Technological Improvements:
A central AI-based inventory system is in place.
Hand-held devices for stores have improved customer and staff satisfaction and increased efficiency.
Scope of Architecture Work:
Integrating the merged systems.
Managing retail architecture to optimize operations.
TOGAF Alignment:
TOGAF principles aim to ensure the architecture supports business transformation effectively while aligning with governance and best practices.
Best answer analysis:
Option 1:
Maximize Benefit to the Enterprise: Aligns with the merger goals of cost reduction and efficiency.
Common Use Applications: Matches the goal to reduce duplicated systems.
Data is an Asset: Central AI system depends on accurate and reliable data.
Responsive Change Management: Necessary to support the transition and manage organizational impacts.
Technology Independence: Encourages selecting flexible, scalable solutions post-merger.
This option comprehensively aligns with the scenario.
Option 2:
Control Technical Diversity: Important but less emphasized than cost reduction and application unification.
Interoperability: Relevant, but less critical compared to principles addressing business value.
Data is an Asset: Relevant.
Data is Shared: Implied in centralized inventory but not directly stated.
Business Continuity: Important but not the main focus here.
This option partially fits but lacks emphasis on business outcomes.
Option 3:

Common Vocabulary and Data Definitions: Indirectly helpful but not central to the transformation.

Compliance with the Law: Always critical, but no explicit legal issues are mentioned.

Requirements-Based Change: General principle but not transformation-specific.

Responsive Change Management: Relevant.

Data Security: Important but not a central concern in the scenario.

This option focuses more on governance and less on merger goals.

Option 4:

Common Use Applications: Relevant to reducing duplicate systems.

Data is an Asset: Relevant.

Data is Accessible: Fits with AI system and handheld devices but is a subset of "Data is an Asset." Ease of Use: Relevant to handheld devices but not a core transformation principle.

Business Continuity: Important but secondary to cost and efficiency.

This option focuses more on usability and accessibility rather than transformation objectives.

NEW QUESTION # 37

Scenario:

You are working as an Enterprise Architect at a large company. The company runs a chain of home improvement stores, as well as a website for selling products. The website lets many brands work with the company.

The stores open seven days a week and use a standard method to track sales and inventory. This involves sending accurate and timely sales data to a central inventory management system that can predict demand, adjust stock levels, and automate reordering. The website is supported by regional fulfillment centers and also uses the central inventory management system. The central inventory management system is housed at the company's central data center.

The company has agreed to merge with a major competitor. The leadership teams of both organizations have said they are committed to a smooth transition for customers. All stores will keep their own brand names. They will combine the systems of the organizations, which includes merging retail operations and systems. Duplicated systems will be replaced with one standard retail management system. Additionally, they will reduce the number of applications being used. The CIO expects that these changes will lead to substantial cost savings for the newly merged company.

An enterprise plan for both organizations has been created. The aim is to set priorities for the transition, especially in terms of information management and application development. It is crucial to make decisions that will create long-term value.

The company has a mature Enterprise Architecture (EA) practice and uses the TOGAF standard for its architecture development method. The EA program is sponsored by the Chief Information Officer (CIO).

The Request for Architecture Work to oversee the transition has been approved. The project has been scoped, and you have been assigned to work on it.

You have been asked to confirm the most relevant architecture principles for the transition.

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

- A. Service Orientation, Compliance with the Law, Requirements Based Change, Responsive Change Management, Data Security
- B. Control Technical Diversity, Interoperability, Data is an Asset, Data is Shared, Business Continuity
- C. Common Use Applications, Data is an Asset, Common Vocabulary and Data Definitions, Maximize Benefit to the Enterprise, Business Continuity
- D. Ease of Use, Common Use Applications, Data is an Asset, Technology Independence, Business Continuity

Answer: C

Explanation:

The correct answer is C, as it aligns with the key TOGAF principles necessary for guiding enterprise architecture in a merger scenario where retail operations and systems are being consolidated.

Analysis of the Principles in Option C:

Common Use Applications

Since the two companies are merging, it is essential to standardize applications across the enterprise.

Using common applications ensures consistency, reduces costs, and improves efficiency.

TOGAF emphasizes this principle to prevent duplicate or redundant systems, which aligns with the CIO's goal of reducing the number of applications used.

Data is an Asset

In the scenario, a central inventory management system is a core business function.

Treating data as an asset ensures it is managed properly, shared efficiently, and used strategically across the merged organization.

This principle supports the company's ability to predict demand, adjust stock levels, and automate reordering.

Common Vocabulary and Data Definitions

The merger requires integrating different systems and data structures.

Having a common vocabulary ensures that all stakeholders (stores, fulfillment centers, and digital platforms) use consistent terminology and data definitions.

This minimizes confusion and ensures interoperability across business functions.

Maximize Benefit to the Enterprise

Every architectural decision should focus on the overall benefit to the business.

By consolidating IT systems and reducing redundancies, the company achieves cost savings, which directly supports this principle.

Business Continuity

The stores operate seven days a week, so system changes must ensure uninterrupted service.

Business continuity ensures that customers are not affected during the transition and that critical retail operations (sales, inventory tracking, and fulfillment) remain functional.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect?

Option A: Control Technical Diversity, Interoperability, Data is an Asset, Data is Shared, Business Continuity Control Technical Diversity is not the primary concern here. The focus is on system consolidation, not necessarily on limiting technology diversity.

Interoperability is important but not as critical as defining a common system and data structure.

Option B: Service Orientation, Compliance with the Law, Requirements-Based Change, Responsive Change Management, Data Security While service orientation and compliance are valuable, they are not the most relevant to this specific business transition.

Change management and data security are important but do not address the primary enterprise-wide architectural concerns of system consolidation.

Option D: Ease of Use, Common Use Applications, Data is an Asset, Technology Independence, Business Continuity Ease of Use is beneficial but is not a core architecture principle in this case.

Technology Independence is useful but does not align directly with the scenario's priority, which is consolidating applications and data structures.

Reference:

TOGAF Standard, ADM Techniques, Architecture Principles (Section 2.6)

TOGAF Standard, Part III: ADM Guidelines and Techniques

TOGAF Enterprise Architecture Principles - The Open Group

NEW QUESTION # 38

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