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The Open Group OGEA-103 certification exam is a highly sought-after certification for enterprise architects. TOGAF Enterprise Architecture Combined Part 1 and Part 2 Exam certification is based on the TOGAF Enterprise Architecture framework, which is a popular framework used by organizations worldwide to manage their enterprise architecture. The OGEA-103 Exam combines both Part 1 and Part 2 of the TOGAF certification exams, making it a comprehensive test of an individual's knowledge and skills in enterprise architecture.

The Open Group TOGAF Enterprise Architecture Combined Part 1 and Part 2 Exam Sample Questions (Q32-Q37):

NEW QUESTION # 32

Consider the following statement:

Separate projects may operate their own ADM cycles concurrently, with relationships between the different projects What does it

illustrate?

- **A. Iteration**
- B. Implementation governance
- C. Requirements management
- D. Enterprise Architecture

Answer: A

Explanation:

Explanation

The statement illustrates iteration and the ADM. Iteration is the technique of repeating a process or a phase with the aim of improving or refining the outcome. Iteration allows for feedback loops and adaptations at any point in the architecture development and transition process. Separate projects may operate their own ADM cycles concurrently, with relationships between the different projects, to address different aspects or levels of the architecture in an iterative manner. Reference: The TOGAF Standard | The Open Group Website, Section 3.1 Introduction to the ADM.

NEW QUESTION # 33

According to the TOGAF standard, what term describes an individual with an interest in a system?

- **A. stakeholder**
- B. consumer
- C. lead architect
- D. sponsor

Answer: A

Explanation:

According to the TOGAF Standard, 10th Edition, a stakeholder is "an individual with an interest in a system" 1. A stakeholder can be anyone who is affected by the system, or who can influence or be influenced by the system. Stakeholders can have different roles, perspectives, and concerns regarding the system, and they can be internal or external to the organization. Stakeholder management is a technique that helps to identify, analyze, and engage the stakeholders of an architecture project, and to address their needs and expectations 2. The other options are not correct, as they are not the term used by the TOGAF Standard to describe an individual with an interest in a system. A consumer is "an individual or group that uses a product or service" 1. A lead architect is "an individual who is responsible for leading the development of an architecture" 1. A sponsor is "an individual who provides funding and support for an architecture project" 1. Reference: 1: TOGAF Standard, 10th Edition, Part I: Introduction, Chapter 3: Definitions. 2: TOGAF Standard, 10th Edition, Part III: ADM Guidelines and Techniques, Chapter 24: Stakeholder Management.

NEW QUESTION # 34

Consider the following chart:

Which important concept for Enterprise Architecture Practitioners does it illustrate?

- A. An Enterprise Architecture must be developed in phases with a limited fixed duration.
- **B. ADM phases must be run in a sequenced approach to produce the Architecture.**
- C. Enterprise Architects must use Gantt charts to communicate with Stakeholders.
- D. ADM phases must be run simultaneously until the relevant information has been produced.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The chart shown is a Gantt chart, which is commonly used for project management to illustrate a project schedule. In the context of TOGAF (The Open Group Architecture Framework), which is a framework for enterprise architecture, this Gantt chart is demonstrating the sequenced approach to the Architecture Development Method (ADM). The ADM is the core process of TOGAF which provides a tested and repeatable process for developing architectures. The ADM is described as being iterative, over the whole process, between phases, and within phases. For each iteration of the ADM, a fresh decision must be taken about each of the parameters (scope, granularity, time period, and architecture assets).

The ADM consists of a number of phases that have to be followed in sequence:

* Preliminary Phase: Framework and principles

- * Phase A: Architecture Vision
- * Phase B: Business Architecture
- * Phase C: Information Systems Architectures, including Data and Application Architectures
- * Phase D: Technology Architecture
- * Phase E: Opportunities and Solutions
- * Phase F: Migration Planning
- * Phase G: Implementation Governance
- * Phase H: Architecture Change Management
- * Requirements Management

Each phase is dependent on the outputs of the previous phase and the Requirements Management phase runs throughout. The Gantt chart clearly shows the dependency and sequence in which these phases occur, implying that a structured approach is followed to produce the enterprise architecture.

References:

- * The TOGAF Standard, Version 9.2, a standard of The Open Group
- * The TOGAF documentation available at <https://publications.opengroup.org/standards/architecture> and <https://publications.opengroup.org/guides/architecture>

NEW QUESTION # 35

Consider the following ADM phases objectives.

	Objective
1	Finalize the Architecture Roadmap and the supporting Implementation and Migration Plan
2	Ensure that the business value and cost of work packages and Transition Architectures is understood by key stakeholders
3	Define the overall Solution Building Blocks (SBBs) to finalize the Target Architecture based on the ABBs
4	Ensure conformance with the Target Architecture by implementation projects

Which phase does each objective match?

- A. 1E-2F-3E-4G
- B. 1F-2G-3F-4F
- C. 1G-2E-3F-4E
- D. 1F-2F-3E-4G

Answer: A

Explanation:

1E: To identify delivery vehicles (projects programs portfolios) that will deliver the Target Architecture 2F: To confirm readiness and ability to undergo change 3E: To determine whether an incremental approach is required and if so identify Transition Architectures that will deliver continuous business value 4G: To perform appropriate governance functions while the solution is being implemented

NEW QUESTION # 36

Complete the sentence When considering agile development Architecture to Support Project will identify what products the Enterprise needs the boundary of the products and what constraints a product owner has. this defines the Enterprise's _____.

- A. operations
- B. workflow management
- C. lifecycle economics
- D. backlog

Answer: D

