

# OGEA-103 Brindumpsit Dumps PDF & The Open Group OGEA-103 Brindumpsit IT-Zertifizierung - Testking Examen Dumps



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> Vendor: The Open Group

> Exam Code: OGEA-103

> Exam Name: TOGAF Enterprise Architecture Combined Part 1 and Part 2 Exam

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## QUESTION 1

Complete the sentence.  
The Architecture Landscape is divided into levels known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Gaps Plateaus, and Target Architectures
- B. Baseline, Transition and To Be Architectures
- C. Segment Strategic and Capability Architectures
- D. Transitional Complete and incremental Architectures

Answer: C

**Explanation:**  
The Architecture Landscape is divided into levels known as Segment Strategic and Capability Architectures. These levels correspond to different scopes and purposes of architectures within an enterprise. Segment Architectures are architectures that address specific business units, functions, or processes within an enterprise. Strategic Architectures are architectures that provide a high-level view of the enterprise's vision, goals, and direction. Capability Architectures are architectures that address specific business capabilities or services that span multiple segments or domains.

## QUESTION 2

Which of the following supports the need to govern Enterprise Architecture?

- A. The Architecture Project mandates the governance of the target architecture
- B. The TOGAF standard cannot be used without executive governance
- C. Best practice governance enables the organization to control value realization
- D. The Stakeholders preferences may go beyond the architecture project scope and needs control

Answer: C

**Explanation:**  
This statement best supports the need to govern Enterprise Architecture. Best practice governance enables the organization to control value realization by ensuring that architectures are aligned with the enterprise's strategy and objectives, meet the quality and performance requirements, and deliver the expected benefits and outcomes. The Architecture Project does not mandate the governance of the target architecture, but rather follows the governance framework established by the enterprise. The TOGAF standard can be used without executive governance, but it is recommended that executive sponsorship and support are obtained for successful architecture development and transition. The Stakeholders preferences may go beyond the architecture project scope and need control, but this is not the primary reason for governing Enterprise Architecture.

## QUESTION 3

Which section of the TOGAF template for Architecture Principles should describe the relationship to other principles?

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Die Prüfung besteht aus zwei Teilen. Teil eins ist eine Multiple-Choice-Prüfung, die die grundlegenden Konzepte und Prinzipien der Unternehmensarchitektur sowie das TOGAF-Framework abdeckt. Teil zwei ist eine szenariobasierte Prüfung, die die Fähigkeit der Lernenden testet, das TOGAF-Framework in realen Situationen anzuwenden. Die Prüfung wurde entwickelt, um die Fähigkeit der Lernenden zu testen, komplexe Probleme mithilfe des Frameworks zu analysieren und zu lösen, sowie deren Fähigkeit, effektiv mit den Stakeholdern zu kommunizieren.

Die Open Group OGEA-103 ist eine umfassende Zertifizierungsprüfung, die sich auf das Framework der TOGAF Enterprise-Architektur konzentriert. Diese Prüfung soll das Wissen und die Fähigkeiten von Fachleuten testen, die im Bereich der Enterprise -Architektur arbeiten. Die Prüfung kombiniert sowohl Teil 1 als auch Teil 2 des TOGAF -Zertifizierungsprogramms, um sicherzustellen, dass die Kandidaten das Rahmen und seine Implementierung vollständig verstehen.

Die OGEA-103-Zertifizierungsprüfung richtet sich an Fachleute, die ihr Wissen und ihr Fachwissen in der Unternehmensarchitektur nachweisen möchten. Die Prüfung deckt eine breite Palette von Themen ab, einschließlich Konzepten, Prinzipien und Praktiken der Unternehmensarchitektur. Es deckt auch das TOGAF -Framework ab, einschließlich der Komponenten, der Architekturentwicklungsmethode (ADM) und des Architekturinhalts -Frameworks. Die Zertifizierungsprüfung ist ideal für Unternehmensarchitekten, IT -Architekten und andere IT -Fachleute, die ihre Fähigkeiten und ihr Wissen in der Entwicklung und des Managements von Unternehmensarchitekturen verbessern möchten.

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## The Open Group TOGAF Enterprise Architecture Combined Part 1 and Part 2 Exam OGEA-103 Prüfungsfragen mit Lösungen (Q61-Q66):

### 61. Frage

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

**Antwort: A**

Begründung:

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

## 62. Frage

Consider the following ADM phases objectives.

Which phase does each objective match?

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

**Antwort: B**

#### Begründung:

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

## 63. Frage

What structural framework does the TOGAF Standard define to support the management, leverage, and storage of architectural work products?

- A. The Architecture Repository
- B. The Enterprise Architecture Capability Model
- C. The Architecture Landscape
- D. The Architecture Capability

**Antwort: A**

Begründung:

- \* The Architecture Repository is the structural framework defined by TOGAF to store, manage, and leverage architecture artifacts, including reference models, standards, governance logs, and deliverables.
  - \* The Architecture Capability refers to governance and processes.
  - \* The Architecture Landscape shows Strategic, Segment, and Capability architectures, not storage.
  - \* The Enterprise Architecture Capability Model is not a defined TOGAF concept.
- Reference: TOGAF Standard, Version 9.2, Part V: Enterprise Continuum and Tools - Architecture Repository.

#### 64. Frage

Consider the following descriptions of deliverables consumed and produced across the TOGAF ADM cycle.

□ Which deliverables match these descriptions?

- A. 1 Request for Architecture Work - 2 Statement of Architecture Work - 3 Architecture Principles - 4 Architecture Requirements Specification
- B. 1 Statement of Architecture Work - 2 Architecture Principles - 3 Architecture Requirements Specification - 4 Request for Architecture Work
- C. 1 Architecture Principles - 2 Architecture Requirements Specification - 3 Request for Architecture Work - 4 Statement of Architecture Work
- D. 1 Architecture Requirements Specification - 2 Request for Architecture Work - 3 Statement of Architecture Work - 4 Architecture Principles

**Antwort: A**

Begründung:

The Request for Architecture Work is a deliverable that is sent from the sponsor and triggers the start of an architecture development cycle. It defines the scope, budget, schedule, and deliverables for a specific architecture project. The Statement of Architecture Work is a deliverable that is produced by the architect and defines the approach and resources needed to complete an architecture project. It forms the basis of a contractual agreement between the sponsor and the architecture organization. The Architecture Principles are a deliverable that is produced by the architect and defines the general rules and guidelines for the architecture work. They reflect the business principles, business goals, and business drivers of the organization. The Architecture Requirements Specification is a deliverable that is produced by the architect and defines the requirements that govern the architecture work. It covers both functional and non-functional requirements as well as constraints and assumptions.

#### 65. Frage

Complete the sentence Business Transformation Readiness Assessment is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. to ensure the active support of powerful stakeholders
- B. widely used to validate an architecture that is being developed
- C. a joint effort between corporate staff lines of business and IT planners
- D. a way to put building blocks into context thereby supporting re-usable solutions

**Antwort: C**

Begründung:

Explanation

Business Transformation Readiness Assessment is a joint effort between corporate staff lines of business and IT planners to evaluate the readiness of the organization to undergo change. It involves assessing factors such as vision, commitment, capacity, capability, culture, and motivation that may influence the success of a business transformation initiative. Reference: The TOGAF Standard | The Open Group Website, Section 3.3.2 Business Transformation Readiness Assessment.

#### 66. Frage

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