Top OGA-032 Valid Exam Sample 100% Pass | High Pass-Rate Updated OGA-032 Testkings: ArchiMate 3 Part 2 Exam

A good job can create the discovery of more spacious space for us, in the process of looking for a job, we will find that, get the test OGA-032 certification, acquire the qualification of as much as possible to our employment effect is significant. Your life can be changed by our OGA-032 Exam Questions. Numerous grateful feedbacks form our loyal customers proved that we are the most popular vendor in this field to offer our OGA-032 preparation questions. You can totally relay on us.

The ArchiMate 3 Part 2 exam is a comprehensive test that covers all aspects of the ArchiMate 3 modeling language. Candidates are required to demonstrate their understanding of the language's concepts, principles, and techniques, as well as their ability to apply the language to real-world situations. OGA-032 Exam is based on a case study and consists of multiple-choice questions and complex scenarios that require candidates to apply their knowledge and skills to solve real-world problems.

>> OGA-032 Valid Exam Sample <<

2026 OGA-032 Valid Exam Sample 100% Pass | High-quality OGA-032: ArchiMate 3 Part 2 Exam 100% Pass

Wrong topic tend to be complex and no regularity, and the OGA-032 torrent prep can help the users to form a good logical structure of the wrong question, this database to each user in the simulation in the practice of all kinds of wrong topic all induction and collation, and the ArchiMate 3 Part 2 Exam study question then to the next step in-depth analysis of the wrong topic, allowing users in which exist in the knowledge module, tell users of our OGA-032 Exam Question how to make up for their own knowledge loophole, summarizes the method to deal with such questions for, to prevent such mistakes from happening again.

The Open Group ArchiMate 3 Part 2 Exam Sample Questions (Q10-Q15):

NEW QUESTION # 10
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 CO_2 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 CO_2 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. A diagram of a process Description automatically generated
  ☐
- D. ☐

Answer: B

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 CO_2 emissions, as required by the new regulations, and how they intend to centralize production facilities.
* Motivation for Changes (Decrease in CO_2 Emissions):
* The CEO's plan to reduce CO_2 emissions is a critical driver for change. This is captured clearly in D, which shows the effects of Decreasing CO_2 Emissions, Complying with Laws and Regulations, and Centralizing Production Facilities.
* The Ministry of Social Welfare and Health's law mandating CO_2 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 CO_2 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 CO_2 Emission Laws and the Amount of CO_2 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 thatcentralizing productionis one way to reduce emissions and achieve operational efficiency. This is depicted clearly inD, whereProduction Facilities Centralized leads to both fewer distribution centers and a significant decrease in CO_2 emissions.
* Dlinks the motivation for fewer distribution centers to environmental sustainability (CO_2 reduction) as well as operational improvements.
* Comprehensive ArchiMate® 3 Compliance:
* Daligns well with ArchiMate® 3 standards. It models theMotivation Elementssuch as goals (e.g., Decrease CO_2 Emissions), assessments (e.g.,CO_2 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:AnswerDprovides the best representation of the proposed transition, focusing on the motivations for centralization and reduction of CO_2 emissions. It accurately reflects the scenario's requirements, including legal compliance, environmental goals, and operational changes, all while following ArchiMate® 3 modeling standards.

NEW QUESTION # 11

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 causes the reconciliation application to update the plan recordkeeping database.
The account management and L&D applications are hosted on separate application server clusters. Each cluster is a physically separate host that runs application server software on a set of virtualized hosts. All of these applications use a database server infrastructure that is hosted on another separate cluster of virtualized servers also on a dedicated physical host. The pricing, consolidation, trading and reconciliation applications, however, are batch applications that run on the ArchiSurance mainframe computer. All application hosts are connected via a converged data center network (DCN), which also connects them to a storage area network (SAN) as well as a wide area network (WAN) that is used to communicate with the external trading service. The SAN includes two physically separate storage arrays, one of which holds data for all databases, and another that holds data for all files.
Refer to the Scenario
The systems analysts would like to better understand the business processes and applications for daily fund trading. You have been asked to describe the business processes and sub-processes, the applications that they use, the data objects accessed by those applications, and the external application services that access some of those data objects.
Which of the following is the best answer? Note that you are not required to model the business actors/roles.

- A. ☐
- B. ☐
- C. ☐
- D. ☐

Answer: B

Explanation:
In this scenario, the goal is to model thebusiness processes, theirsub-processes, theapplicationssupporting these processes, and thedata objectsthese applications access. Additionally, external services that access some of these data objects need to be shown. This includes capturing the key processes and their dependencies, as well as understanding how the applications interact with data

and external services.
Key ArchiMate® 3.2 Concepts Applied:
* Business Processes and Sub-Processes:
* Transaction Capture Process: Consists of two sub-processes:
* Manual Exchange
* Loans & Distribution (L&D)This process is responsible for capturing transactions from users through different applications (Online Account Management, L&D Application).
* Pricing Process: This process uses theMutual Fund Pricesfrom a third-party service and the Plan Balancesto validate and price trades.
* Trading Process: This process generates aTrade Fileand interacts with an externalTrading Service.
* Reconciliation Process: This final process updates thePlan Recordkeeping Dataafter confirming trades from theExternal Trading Service.
* Applications and Data:
* Online Account Management ApplicationandL&D Application: These capture user inputs for transactions and maintainTransaction DataandPlan Balances.
* Pricing Application: UsesMutual Fund PricesandTransaction Datato generateTrade Data.
* Trading Application: SubmitsTrade Dataand receives aConfirmation Filefromthe external Trading Service.
* Reconciliation Application: Uses theConfirmation Fileto updatePlan Recordkeeping Data.
* External Application Services:
* Third-Party Information Service: ProvidesMutual Fund Prices.
* External Trading Service: Processes trades and returns aConfirmation File.
* Data Objects:
* Transaction Data: Captured by the transaction capture processes.
* Mutual Fund Prices: Received from the third-party service.
* Trade Data: Generated by the pricing and trading applications.
* Plan Recordkeeping Data: Updated by the reconciliation process after trade confirmation.
Why Option B is Correct:
* Option Bprovides the most complete and accurate representation of the scenario. It captures the business processes(Transaction Capture, Pricing, Trading, Reconciliation) and their sub-processes, while showing the appropriate connections to theapplicationsthat support these processes.
* It clearly depicts thedata objects(Transaction Data, Plan Balances, Trade File, Mutual Fund Prices, Plan Recordkeeping Data) and their flows between the processes and applications.
* The model also includes theexternal services(Third-Party Information Service and External Trading Service), showing how these interact with the internal applications and data objects.
* It accurately represents the flow ofTrade Datafrom thePricing Applicationto theTrading Application
, and the use ofMutual Fund Pricesby thePricing Process.
Why Other Options Are Incorrect:
* Option AandOption Dmiss some critical connections between the applications and the external services. They also lack clarity in how the data flows between the processes and applications.
* Option Cdoes not adequately represent the interaction between the applications and the external services (e.g., Third-Party Information Service), which is a key requirement in this scenario.
Conclusion:
Option Bprovides the best and most accurate description of the business processes, applications, data objects, and external services involved in ArchiSurance's daily fund trading operations, following ArchiMate® 3.2 standards for modeling business processes and applications.

NEW QUESTION # 12
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. A diagram of a process AI-generated content may be incorrect.
  - □
- B. A diagram of a process AI-generated content may be incorrect.
  - □
- C. A diagram of a process AI-generated content may be incorrect.
  - □
- D. A diagram of a process AI-generated content may be incorrect.
  - □

Answer: A

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.

NEW QUESTION # 13
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. A diagram of a work flow Description automatically generated

  □
- B. A diagram of a software system Description automatically generated with medium confidence

  □
- C. A diagram of a firefighter Description automatically generated

  □
- D. A diagram of a work flow Description automatically generated

  □

Answer: C

Explanation:
The correct answer isCas 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. TheBatch Scheduleris responsible for managing batch jobs, schedules, and dependencies.
* TheBatch Monitoris correctly shown to monitor the job execution and notify exceptions using theAlert Buffer.
* TheIncident Handleris used to notify relevant systems and individuals, triggered by the incident detection fromBatch Monitor. This is modeled by the use of incident handling rules and notifications.
* Application Layer (Application Components and Functions):
* TheBatch Scheduler,Batch Monitor, andIncident Handlerare 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: theBatch Schedulerlaunches jobs, theBatch Monitorchecks their status, andIncident Handlerdeals with exceptions.
* Data Access:
* TheBatch Scheduleraccesses and updates batch jobs and schedules, and this is represented clearly.
* TheIncident dataandIncident notificationsare accurately modeled as being used byIncident Handler.
* Technology Layer:
* TheVirtual server cluster,Storage arrays, andSite Local Area Networksare 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) References:
* 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.
* Triggeringrelationships exist between the applications that manage batch jobs and the monitoring
/notification process, ensuring correct job execution and incident handling.
Conclusion:AnswerCis the most complete model, as it accurately reflects the roles of the various applications, their interactions, and the underlying technology components in support of theBatch Ops process, following the guidelines and modeling standards of ArchiMate® 3.

NEW QUESTION # 14

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. A diagram of a computer server Description automatically generated
  ☐
- B. A diagram of a server Description automatically generated
  ☐
- C. A diagram of a server Description automatically generated
  ☐
- D. A diagram of a server Description automatically generated
  ☐

Answer: A

Explanation:
In this scenario, the focus is on modeling theArchiSurance Mobile solution, showing theapplicationsthat make up this solution and thetechnology infrastructurethat 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 Agentfor helping customers select options.
* Payment Processorto arrange payments.
* Coverage Activatorto generate and activate policies.
* Home Manager Application:This allows customers to catalogue possessions and use theHome Identification and Description (HID)service to validate home information.
* Claim Manager Application:Enables filing of claims, referencing data from theConsultantand Home Managerapplications and storing information (such as photos, videos) via theMultimedia Repository.
* Technology Services:
* Personal Security Service:Used for customer registration, authentication, andprofile management across all three applications.
* Multimedia Repository Service:Used to store and retrieve information related to home possessions and claim details, supporting both theHome ManagerandClaim Manager applications.
* Technology Infrastructure:
* Each application component (Consultant, Home Manager, Claim Manager) is hosted on its own virtual serverwithin avirtualized 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 Caccurately represents the keyapplications(Consultant, Home Manager, Claim Manager) in connection with the appropriatetechnology servicesand their respectivevirtual servers.
* The model shows the relationships between the applications and their dependencies onPersonal SecurityandMultimedia Repository, aligning with the description provided.
* Thevirtual server poolis is depicted clearly, showing how the applications and services are realized within this infrastructure.
* The relationships betweenapplicationsandapplication 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 AandOption Dboth incorrectly depict some relationships between the applications and their supporting technology services or servers, or miss certain dependencies.
* Option Bdoes not provide as clear a depiction of the virtualized infrastructure and how the applications relate to theMultimedia RepositoryandPersonal Securityservices.
Conclusion:
Option Cprovides the most accurate and complete description of theArchiSurance Mobile solutionand 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.

NEW QUESTION # 15

......

FreeDumps informs you that the ArchiMate 3 Part 2 Exam (OGA-032) questions regularly change the content of the ArchiMate 3 Part 2 Exam real exam. Therefore, you must stay informed as per these changes to save time, money, and mental peace. As was already discussed, FreeDumps satisfies the needs of The Open Group OGA-032 Exam candidates. The customer will receive updates of ArchiMate 3 Part 2 Exam (OGA-032) real dumps for up to 365 days after buying the product.

Updated OGA-032 Testkings: https://www.freedumps.top/OGA-032-real-exam.html

- OGA-032 Exam Material □ OGA-032 Test Collection Pdf □ OGA-032 Valid Test Pass4sure □ Search on { www.dumpsmaterials.com } for □ OGA-032 □ to obtain exam materials for free download □OGA-032 Reliable Test Question
- 100% Pass High Pass-Rate The Open Group - OGA-032 Valid Exam Sample ↩ Search on □ www.pdfvce.com □ for ☀ OGA-032 □☀□ to obtain exam materials for free download □OGA-032 Test Collection Pdf
- The Open Group - OGA-032 - ArchiMate 3 Part 2 Exam Valid Exam Sample □ Search for （ OGA-032 ） and download exam materials for free through □ www.pdfdumps.com □ □New OGA-032 Test Vce
- Valid ArchiMate 3 Part 2 Exam braindumps pdf - OGA-032 valid dumps □ Easily obtain free download of ➤ OGA-032 □ by searching on ➡ www.pdfvce.com □ □New OGA-032 Test Vce
- OGA-032 Associate Level Exam □ OGA-032 Exam Material □ OGA-032 Practice Questions 圙 Simply search for ➡ OGA-032 □□□ for free download on 【 www.examcollectionpass.com 】 □Vce OGA-032 File
- OGA-032 Valid Test Labs □ OGA-032 Associate Level Exam □ OGA-032 Simulated Test □ Search for （ OGA-032 ） and download it for free on ➤ www.pdfvce.com □ website □OGA-032 Visual Cert Exam
- OGA-032 Valid Test Labs □ New OGA-032 Test Vce □ OGA-032 Authorized Exam Dumps □ Search for （ OGA-032 ） and download it for free immediately on 《 www.practicevce.com 》 □OGA-032 Valid Test Labs

- OGA-032 Exam Material □ OGA-032 Practice Questions □ Vce OGA-032 File □ Easily obtain free download of ➡ OGA-032 □ by searching on ➡ www.pdfvce.com □ □OGA-032 Free Brain Dumps
- 2026 The Open Group - OGA-032 - ArchiMate 3 Part 2 Exam Valid Exam Sample □ 《 www.pdfdumps.com 》 is best website to obtain 【 OGA-032 】 for free download □OGA-032 Valid Test Labs
- OGA-032 Valid Test Pass4sure □ Sure OGA-032 Pass □ OGA-032 Exam Material □ Download ➡ OGA-032 □ for free by simply searching on { www.pdfvce.com } □OGA-032 Free Brain Dumps
- Use Real The Open Group OGA-032 Exam Questions [2026] To Gain Brilliant Result □ Download □ OGA-032 □ for free by simply entering ▷ www.prepawaypdf.com ◁ website □OGA-032 Valid Test Labs
- www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, bbs.t-firefly.com, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, bbs.t-firefly.com, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, Disposable vapes