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The Open Group TOGAF Enterprise Architecture Part 2 Exam Sample Questions (Q12-Q17):

NEW QUESTION # 12

Please read this scenario prior to answering the question

You are working as an Enterprise Architect within a healthcare and life science company. The company is a leading player in its industry, dedicated to transforming healthcare with new ideas and advancements. The company has multiple divisions that cover different aspects of the business.

The company's Enterprise Architecture (EA) department has been operating for several years and has mature, well-developed architecture governance and development processes following the TOGAF Standard. In addition to the EA program, the company has a number of management frameworks in use.

The Architecture Board includes representatives from each division of the company.

Many of the company's rivals have begun utilizing Artificial Intelligence (AI) in their operations, and the indications are that this will be transformative for healthcare delivery. This is something the EA department has been interested in for a while, and they had recently submitted an architecture Change Request which was approved. As a result, the CIO has approved a Request for Architecture Work to investigate the implementation of AI in the company.

Areas for evaluation include:

How can staff use AI daily in their current role?

How AI can enhance access to care for patients, and how to make that experience seamless?

How AI can offer new workplace platforms and tools to increase efficiency?

Some of the top managers are worried about a change in the way of working, and if it will achieve the goals.

Many are not confident that the company's risk management processes are adequate for a company-wide integration of generative AI. There are also questions from staff about whether enough specific guidelines and policies have been put in place for responsible use of AI.

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 her preferred approach for projects.

The CIO wants to know how to address these concerns and reduce risks.

Refer to the scenario

You have been tasked with starting the architecture development. How do you begin?

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

- A. 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 mitigate risk, you include a requirement that there be progressive development of the target architecture to ensure there is regular feedback.
- B. You recommend that models be created for the Draft Business, Data, Application, and Technology Architectures. These can be used to ensure that the system will be compliant with the local regulations for each division. Together with the problem description, and requirements, this ensures that all the 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.
- C. 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 the 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 parties can then examine the models to ensure that their needs have been addressed.
- D. You recommend that a Communications Plan be created to address the key stakeholders, that is the most powerful and influential partners. This plan should include a report that summarizes the key features of the architecture with respect to each location and reflects the stakeholders' requirements.

You will check with each key stakeholder that their concerns are being addressed. Risk mitigation should be explicitly addressed as a component of the architecture being developed.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Key aspects of the scenario:

Objective:

Integrating Artificial Intelligence (AI) into healthcare delivery, with a focus on improving patient care, enhancing workplace efficiency, and enabling seamless experiences.

Challenges:

Stakeholder concerns about risk management, adaptability to change, and ensuring alignment with regulations and policies.

Addressing the concerns of staff and top management about AI integration and achieving the desired goals.

CIO's Perspective:

Encouraging an agile approach to architecture development.

Addressing risks and ensuring stakeholder concerns are managed.

Areas for Evaluation:

AI usage by staff and impact on workflows.

Patient experience enhancement via AI.

New workplace platforms and tools powered by AI.

Option Analysis:

Option 1: Analysis of stakeholders and development of a Stakeholder Map Pros:

Stakeholder analysis is critical for identifying concerns, viewpoints, and requirements.

TOGAF emphasizes stakeholder engagement early in the process to mitigate risks and align expectations.

Developing a Stakeholder Map ensures clear alignment with their interests and creates a foundation for regular feedback loops.

Cons:

Does not explicitly address the creation of architecture models or policies upfront.

Option 2: Creation of a Communications Plan

Pros:

A communications plan fosters effective stakeholder engagement by addressing their concerns and ensuring transparent reporting.

Risk mitigation as part of communication aligns with TOGAF's stakeholder management practices.

Cons:

This focuses more on communication mechanics rather than advancing architectural development directly.

Option 3: Models for Draft Business, Data, Application, and Technology Architectures Pros:

Aligns with the Architecture Development Method (ADM), ensuring compliance with requirements and regulations.

Helps formalize stakeholder feedback by verifying their concerns against tangible models.

Cons:

Developing detailed models early on may delay immediate resolution of stakeholder concerns and risk mitigation.

Option 4: Set of reusable business models for AI-related projects

Pros:

Standardized models ensure consistency and portability across the organization's AI-related efforts.

Cons:

Too narrow in focus for the initial architecture development phase; does not address risk management or stakeholder concerns adequately.

Recommended answer:

Option 1: You recommend that an analysis of the stakeholders is undertaken.

Reasoning:

The scenario highlights stakeholder concerns about risks, adaptability, and compliance. Addressing these concerns requires stakeholder analysis as the first step.

A Stakeholder Map aligns with TOGAF's emphasis on stakeholder engagement, providing a structured way to manage their concerns and expectations.

Identifying concerns early and integrating feedback into the Architecture Vision document ensures alignment with goals and smooth progress.

Option 1 sets the foundation for collaboration and risk management, making it the best fit for the current phase.

NEW QUESTION # 13

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 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.
- B. 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.
- C. 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.
- D. 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.

Answer: A

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.

References: : The TOGAF Standard, Version 9.2 - Architecture Development Method : The TOGAF Standard, Version 9.2 - Architecture Vision : The TOGAF Standard, Version 9.2 - Requirements Management : [The TOGAF Standard, Version 9.2 - Architecture Governance]

NEW QUESTION # 14

Scenario

Your role is that of an Enterprise Architect, reporting to the Chief Enterprise Architect, at a technology company.

The company uses the TOGAF standard as the method and guiding framework for its Enterprise Architecture (EA) practice. The Chief Technology Officer (CTO) is the sponsor of the activity. The EA practice uses an iterative approach for its architecture development. This has enabled the decision-makers to gain valuable insights into the different aspects of the business.

The nature of the business is such that the data and the information stored on the company systems is the company's major asset and is highly confidential. The company employees travel a lot for work and need to communicate over public infrastructure. They use message encryption, secure internet connections using Virtual Private Networks (VPNs), and other standard security measures. The company has provided computer security awareness training for all its staff. However, despite good education and system security, there is still a need to rely on third-party suppliers for infrastructure and software.

The Chief Security Officer (CSO) has noted an increase in ransomware (malicious software used in ransom demands) attacks on companies with a similar profile. The CSO recognizes that no matter how much is spent on education and support, the company could be a victim of a significant attack that could completely lock them out of their important data.

A risk assessment has been completed, and the company has looked for cyber insurance that covers ransomware. The price for this insurance is very high. The CTO recently saw a survey that said 1 out of 4 businesses that paid ransoms could not get their data back, and almost the same number were able to recover the data without paying. The CTO has decided not to get cyber insurance to cover ransom payment.

You have been asked to describe the steps you would take to strengthen the current architecture to improve data protection. Based on the TOGAF standard, which of the following is the best answer?

- A. You would monitor for technology updates from your existing suppliers that could enhance the company's capabilities to detect, react, and recover from an IT security incident. You would prepare and run a disaster recovery planning exercise for a ransomware attack and analyze the performance of the current Enterprise Architecture. Using the findings, you would prepare a gap analysis of the current Enterprise Architecture. You would prepare change requests to address identified gaps. You would add the changes implemented to the Architecture Repository.
- B. You would request an Architecture Compliance Review with the scope to examine the company's ability to respond to ransomware attacks. You would identify the departments involved and have them nominate representatives. You would then tailor checklists to address the requirement for increased resilience. You would circulate to the nominated representatives for them to complete. You would then review the completed checklists, identifying and resolving issues. You would then determine and present your recommendations.
- C. You would assess business continuity requirements and analyze the current Enterprise Architecture for gaps. You would recommend changes to address the situation and create a change request. You would engage the Architecture Board to assess and approve the change request. Once approved, you would create a new Request for Architecture Work to begin an ADM cycle to implement the changes.

- D. You would ensure that the company has in place up-to-date processes for managing change to the current Enterprise Architecture. Based on the scope of the concerns raised, you recommend that this be managed at the infrastructure level. Changes should be made to the baseline description of the Technology Architecture. The changes should be approved by the Architecture Board and implemented by change management techniques.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Step-by-Step Explanation

Context of the Scenario

The scenario highlights significant risks due to ransomware attacks and the need to strengthen the company's Enterprise Architecture to improve data protection and resilience. TOGAF emphasizes the Architecture Compliance Review as a mechanism for ensuring the architecture meets its objectives and addresses specific concerns such as security, resilience, and compliance with organizational goals.

The organization has already conducted a risk assessment but requires actionable steps to:

Address ransomware attack risks.

Increase the resilience of the Technology Architecture.

Ensure proper alignment with governance and compliance frameworks.

Option Analysis

Option A:

Strengths:

Highlights the need for up-to-date processes for managing changes in the Enterprise Architecture.

Recognizes the importance of governance through the Architecture Board and change management techniques.

Weaknesses:

The approach focuses solely on the Technology Architecture baseline but does not address the need for specific steps such as compliance review, gap analysis, or tailored resilience measures for ransomware risks.

It provides a broad and generic approach rather than a targeted plan for ransomware and data protection issues.

Conclusion: Incorrect. While it adheres to governance processes, it lacks specific actions to improve resilience and address the immediate security concerns.

Option B:

Strengths:

Proposes an Architecture Compliance Review, which is a core TOGAF process used to evaluate architecture implementation against defined objectives, ensuring it is fit for purpose.

Involves identifying stakeholders (departments) and tailoring checklists specific to ransomware resilience.

Emphasizes issue identification and resolution through structured review processes.

Weaknesses:

Does not explicitly address longer-term updates to the Enterprise Architecture, but this can be inferred as a next step following compliance recommendations.

Conclusion: Correct. This is the most suitable approach based on TOGAF principles, as it uses an established process to evaluate and improve the architecture's resilience.

Option C:

Strengths:

Includes monitoring for updates from suppliers to enhance detection and recovery capabilities, which is relevant to addressing ransomware risks.

Proposes a gap analysis to identify shortcomings in the current Enterprise Architecture and recommends addressing gaps through change requests.

Incorporates disaster recovery planning exercises, which are useful for testing resilience.

Weaknesses:

While thorough, the approach lacks the Architecture Compliance Review process, which is a more structured way to ensure the architecture meets resilience requirements.

Monitoring suppliers and running disaster recovery exercises are operational steps rather than strategic architectural improvements.

Conclusion: Incorrect. While it includes valid activities, it does not adhere to TOGAF's structured approach for architecture assessment and compliance.

Option D:

Strengths:

Proposes analyzing business continuity requirements and assessing the architecture for gaps, which is relevant to the scenario.

Suggests initiating an ADM cycle to address gaps, which aligns with TOGAF principles.

Weaknesses:

Focusing on initiating a new ADM cycle may be premature, as the immediate priority is to evaluate the existing architecture and address specific resilience concerns.

Does not mention compliance review or tailored resilience measures for ransomware attacks, which are central to the scenario.

Conclusion: Incorrect. It proposes a broader approach that may not adequately address the immediate concerns highlighted by the CSO.

TOGAF Reference

Architecture Compliance Review: A structured process used to evaluate whether an architecture meets the stated goals, objectives, and requirements (TOGAF 9.2, Chapter 19). It is particularly useful for identifying and addressing resilience requirements in scenarios involving security risks.

Stakeholder Engagement: Identifying and involving stakeholders (e.g., departments) is a critical part of architecture governance and compliance review (TOGAF 9.2, Section 24.2).

Change Management: The Architecture Compliance Review supports identifying necessary changes, which are then managed through governance and change management processes (TOGAF 9.2, Section 21.6).

By choosing Option B, you align with TOGAF's structured approach to compliance, resilience, and addressing security concerns.

NEW QUESTION # 15

Please read this scenario prior to answering the question

Your role is that of a senior architect, reporting to the Chief Enterprise Architect, at a medium-sized company with 400 employees. The nature of the business is such that the data and the information stored on the company systems is their major asset and is highly confidential.

The company employees travel extensively for work and must communicate over public infrastructure using message encryption, VPNs, and other standard safeguards. The company has invested in cybersecurity awareness training for all its staff. However, it is recognized that even with good education as well as system security, there is a dependency on third-party suppliers of infrastructure and software.

The company uses the TOGAF standard as the method and guiding framework for its Enterprise Architecture (EA) practice. The CTO is the sponsor of the activity.

The Chief Security Officer (CSO) has noted an increase in ransomware (malicious software used in ransom demands) attacks on companies with a similar profile. The CSO recognizes that no matter how much is spent on education, and support, it is likely just a matter of time before the company suffers a significant attack that could completely lock them out of their information assets.

A risk assessment has been done and the company has sought cyber insurance that includes ransomware coverage. The quotation for this insurance is hugely expensive. The CTO has recently read a survey that stated that one in four organizations paying ransoms were still unable to recover their data, while nearly as many were able to recover the data without paying a ransom. The CTO has concluded that taking out cyber insurance in case they need to pay a ransom is not an option.

Refer to the scenario

You have been asked to describe the steps you would take to improve the resilience of the current architecture?

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

- A. You would determine business continuity requirements, and undertake a gap analysis of the current Enterprise Architecture. You would make recommendations for change requirements to address the situation and create a change request. You would manage a meeting of the Architecture Board to assess and approve the change request. Once approved you would produce a new Request for Architecture Work to activate an ADM cycle to carry out a project to define the change.
- B. You would request an Architecture Compliance Review with the scope to examine the company's resilience to ransomware attacks. You would identify the departments involved and have them nominate representatives. You would then tailor checklists to address the requirement for increased resilience. You would circulate to the nominated representatives for them to complete. You would then review the completed checklists, identifying and resolving issues. You would then determine and present your recommendations.
- C. You would ensure that the company has in place up-to-date processes for managing change to the current Enterprise Architecture. Based on the scope of the concerns raised you recommend that this be managed at the infrastructure level. Changes should be made to the baseline description of the Technology Architecture. The changes should be approved by the Architecture Board and implemented by change management techniques.
- D. You would monitor for technology changes from your existing suppliers that could improve resilience. You would prepare and run a disaster recovery planning exercise for a ransomware attack and analyze the performance of the current Enterprise Architecture. Using the findings, you would prepare a gap analysis of the current Enterprise Architecture. You would prepare change requests to address identified gaps. You would add the changes implemented to the Architecture Repository.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Business continuity is the ability of an organization to maintain essential functions during and after a disaster or disruption. Business continuity requirements are the specifications and criteria that define the acceptable level of performance and availability of the business processes and services in the event of a disaster or disruption. A gap analysis is a technique that compares the current state of the architecture with the desired state, and identifies the gaps or differences that need to be addressed. A change request is a

formal proposal for an amendment to some product or system, such as the architecture. A Request for Architecture Work is a document that describes the scope, approach, and expected outcomes of an architecture project.¹²³ The best answer is A, because it describes the steps that would improve the resilience of the current architecture, which is the ability to withstand and recover from a ransomware attack or any other disruption. The steps are:

Determine the business continuity requirements, which specify the minimum acceptable level of performance and availability of the business processes and services in case of a ransomware attack. This would involve identifying the critical business functions, the recovery time objectives, the recovery point objectives, and the dependencies and resources needed for recovery.

Undertake a gap analysis of the current Enterprise Architecture, which compares the current state of the architecture with the desired state based on the business continuity requirements. This would involve assessing the strengths and weaknesses of the current architecture, the risks and opportunities for improvement, and the gaps or differences that need to be addressed.

Make recommendations for change requirements to address the situation and create a change request. This would involve proposing solutions and alternatives to close the gaps, enhance the resilience, and mitigate the risks of the current architecture. The change request would document the rationale, scope, impact, and benefits of the proposed changes, and seek approval from the relevant stakeholders.

Manage a meeting of the Architecture Board to assess and approve the change request. The Architecture Board is a governance body that oversees the architecture work and ensures compliance with the architecture principles, standards, and goals. The meeting would involve presenting the change request, discussing the pros and cons, resolving any issues or conflicts, and obtaining the approval or rejection of the change request.

Once approved, produce a new Request for Architecture Work to activate an ADM cycle to carry out a project to define the change. The Request for Architecture Work would describe the scope, approach, and expected outcomes of the architecture project that would implement the approved change request. The Request for Architecture Work would initiate a new cycle of the Architecture Development Method (ADM), which is the core process of the TOGAF standard that guides the development and management of the enterprise architecture.

NEW QUESTION # 16

Please read this scenario prior to answering the question

You have been appointed as senior architect working for an autonomous driving technology development company. The mission of the company is to build an industry leading unified technology and software platform to support connected cars and autonomous driving.

The company uses the TOGAF Standard as the basis for its Enterprise Architecture (EA) framework. Architecture development within the company follows the purpose-based EA Capability model as described in the TOGAF Series Guide: A Practitioners' Approach to Developing Enterprise Architecture Following the TOGAF ADM.

An architecture to support strategy has been completed defining a long-range Target Architecture with a roadmap spanning five years. This has identified the need for a portfolio of projects over the next two years. The portfolio includes development of travel assistance systems using swarm data from vehicles on the road.

The current phase of architecture development is focused on the Business Architecture which needs to support the core travel assistance services that the company plans to provide. The core services will manage and process the swarm data generated by vehicles, paving the way for autonomous driving in the future.

The presentation and access to different variations of data that the company plans to offer through its platform poses an architecture challenge. The application portfolio needs to interact securely with various third-party cloud services, and V2X (Vehicle-to-Everything) service providers in many countries to be able to manage the data at scale. The security of V2X is a key concern for the stakeholders. Regulators have stated that the user's privacy be always protected, for example, so that the drivers' journey cannot be tracked or reconstructed by compiling data sent or received by the car.

Refer to the scenario

You have been asked to describe the risk and security considerations you would include in the current phase of the architecture development?

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

- A. You will create a security domain model so that assets with the same level can be managed under one security policy. Since data is being shared across partners, you will establish a security federation to include them. This would include contractual arrangements, and a definition of the responsibility areas for the data exchanged, as well as security implications. You would undertake a risk assessment determining risks relevant to specific data assets.
- B. You will focus on the relationship with the third parties required for the travel assistance systems and define a trust framework. This will describe the relationship with each party. Digital certificates are a key part of the framework and will be used to create trust between parties. You will monitor legal and regulatory changes across all the countries to keep the trust framework in compliance.
- C. You will perform a qualitative risk assessment for the data assets exchanged with partners. This will deliver a set of priorities, high to medium to low, based on identified threats, the likelihood of occurrence, and the impact if it did occur. Using the priorities, you would then develop a Business Risk Model which will detail the risk strategy including classifications to

determine what mitigation is enough.

- D. You will focus on data quality as it is a key factor in risk management. You will identify the datasets that need to be safeguarded. For each dataset, you will assign ownership and responsibility for the quality of data needs. A security classification will be defined and applied to each dataset. The dataset owner will then be able to authorize processes that are trusted for a certain activity on the dataset under certain circumstances.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION # 17

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