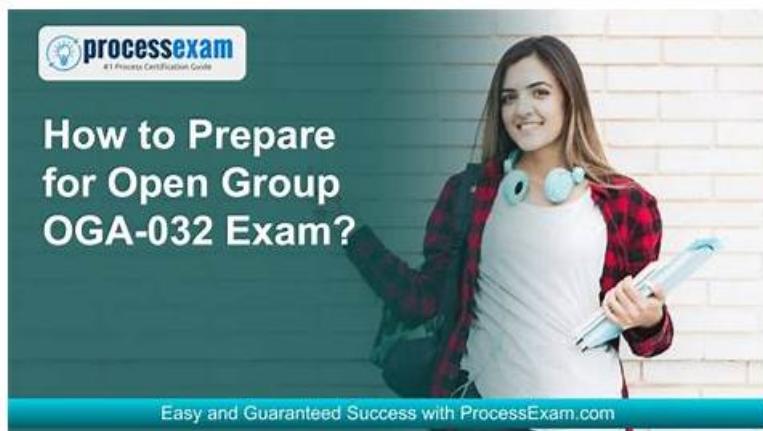


# OGA-032認定資格試験問題集、OGA-032勉強ガイド



IT業種を選んだあなたは現状に自己満足することはきっとないですね。現在、どの業種の競争でも激しくなっていて、IT業種も例外ないですから、目標を立ったら勇気を持って目標を達成するために頑張るべきです。その中で、The Open GroupのOGA-032試験に受かることも競争力があるモードです。この試験に合格したら、あなたのITキャリアには明るい未来があるようになります。あなたを助けるために、我々のJapancertは真実かつ正確なトレーニング資料を提供します。Japancertを利用したら、あなたはきっと自分の理想を実現することができます。

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>> [OGA-032認定資格試験問題集](#) <<

## 試験の準備方法-有効的なOGA-032認定資格試験問題集試験-権威のあるOGA-032勉強ガイド

OGA-032試験に簡単に合格し、最短時間で認定資格を取得したい場合、最良の方法は、最高品質のOGA-032試験準備資料を購入することです。それが私たちのすることです。OGA-032トレーニング資料は、この分野で高い合格率を誇ることで有名です。当社の製品を選択した場合、OGA-032試験を100%クリアできると確信しています。確実に試験に合格する方法についてまだ頭痛の種である場合、OGA-032模擬試験の質問が最良の選択です。決しないで、私たちを選んでください！

## The Open Group ArchiMate 3 Part 2 Exam 認定 OGA-032 試験問題 (Q10-Q15):

### 質問 # 10

Please read this scenario prior to answering the question

The IT Operations (IT Ops) department at ArchiInsurance 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.

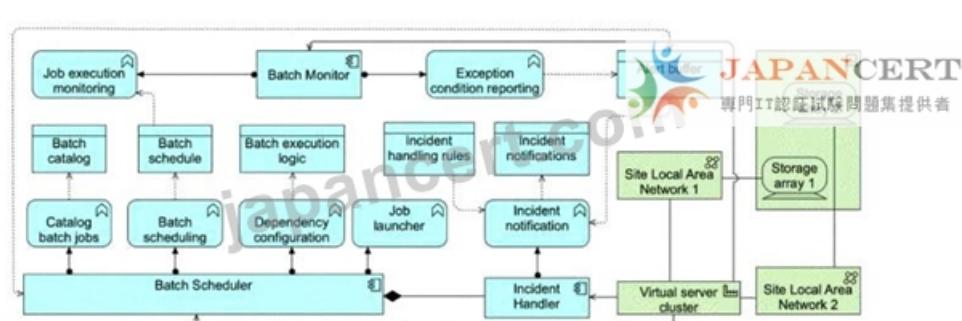
Recognizing the criticality of the Batch Scheduler, Batch Monitor, and Incident Handler applications, ArchiSureance has implemented redundant hosting arrangements across multiple geographically distributed data centers. In each data center, these three applications are supported by fully redundant virtual 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

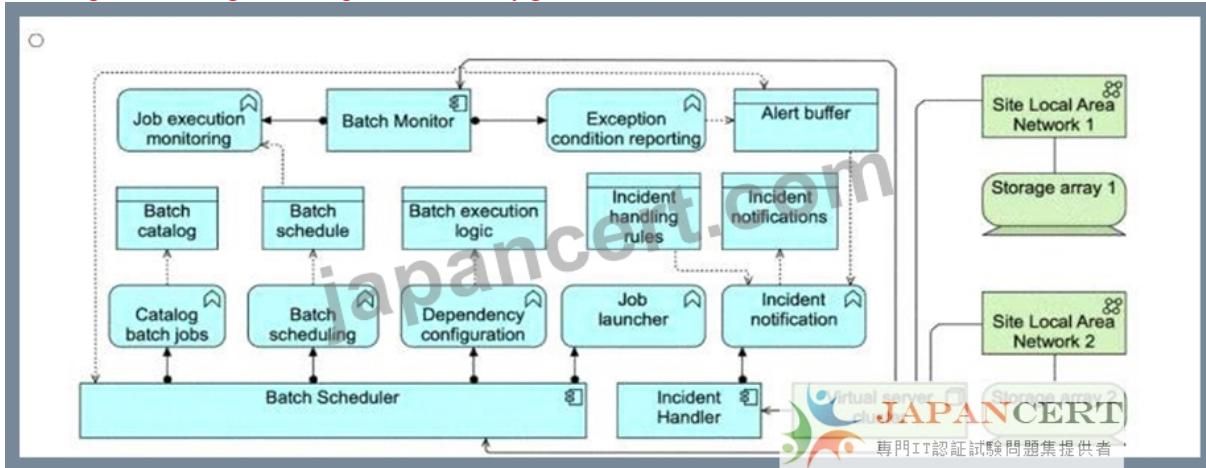
As part of an IT service management initiative, you have been assigned the task to show how applications and technology support the Batch Ops process. This should show the relationships between the applications, their functions, the data they access, and the technology that hosts the applications and 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?

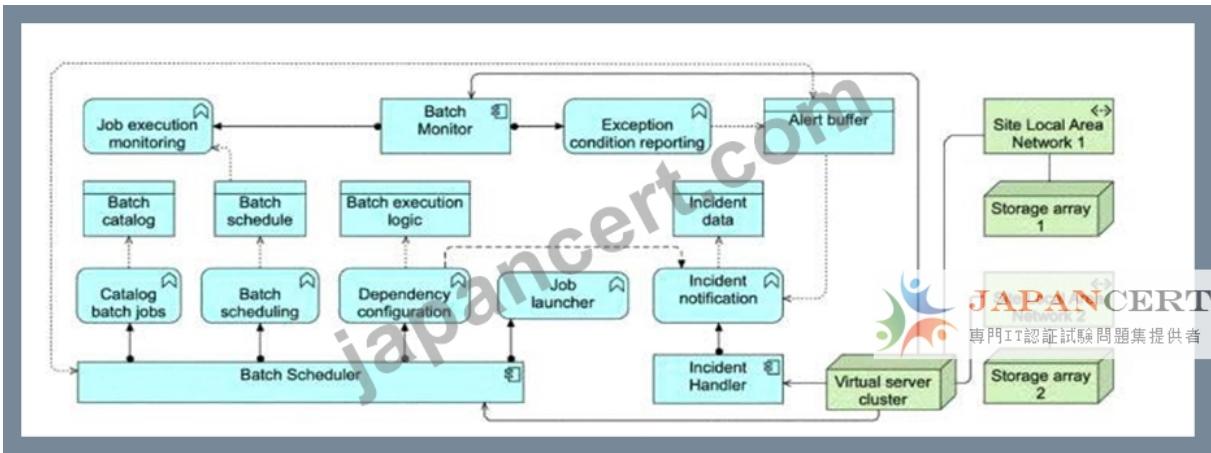
- A diagram of a work flow Description automatically generated



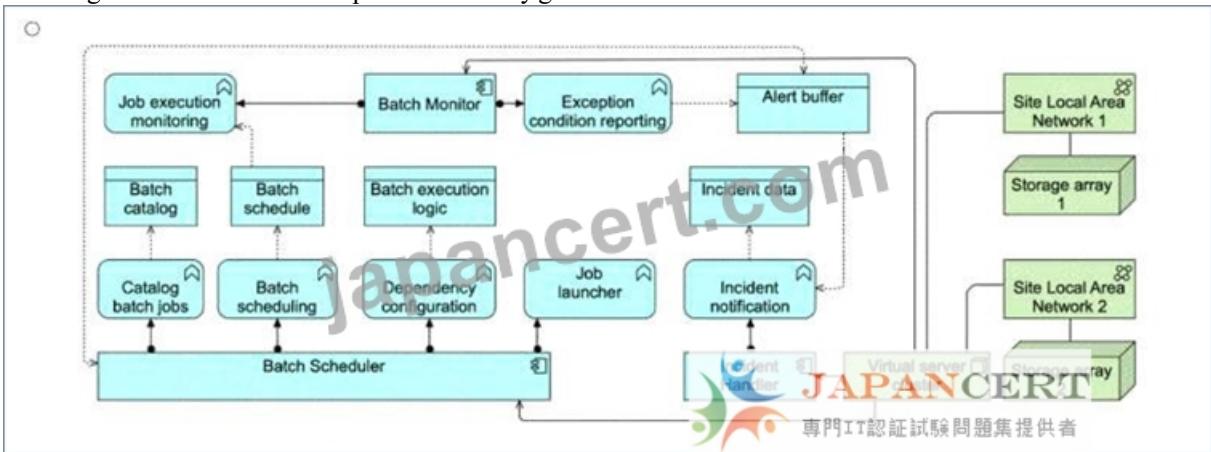
- B. A diagram of a firefighter Description automatically generated



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



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



正解: B

解説:

The correct answer is C as 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:

\* The Batch Operations (Batch Ops) is one of the core responsibilities in IT Operations, and its processes are modeled clearly. The Batch Scheduler is responsible for managing batch jobs, schedules, and dependencies.

\* The Batch Monitor is correctly shown to monitor the job execution and notify exceptions using the Alert Buffer.

\* The Incident Handler is used to notify relevant systems and individuals, triggered by the incident detection from Batch Monitor. This is modeled by the use of incident handling rules and notifications.

\* Application Layer (Application Components and Functions):

\* The Batch Scheduler, Batch Monitor, and Incident Handler are 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: the Batch Scheduler launches jobs, the Batch Monitor checks their status, and the Incident Handler deals with exceptions.

\* Data Access:

\* The Batch Scheduler accesses and updates batch jobs and schedules, and this is represented clearly.

\* The Incident data and Incident notifications are accurately modeled as being used by the Incident Handler.

\* Technology Layer:

\* The Virtual server cluster, Storage arrays, and Site Local Area Networks are 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.

\* Triggering relationships exist between the applications that manage batch jobs and the monitoring / notification process, ensuring correct job execution and incident handling.

Conclusion: Answer C is the most complete model, as it accurately reflects the roles of the various applications, their interactions, and the underlying technology components in support of the Batch Ops process, following the guidelines and modeling standards of ArchiMate® 3.

## 質問 #11

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 keyword 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

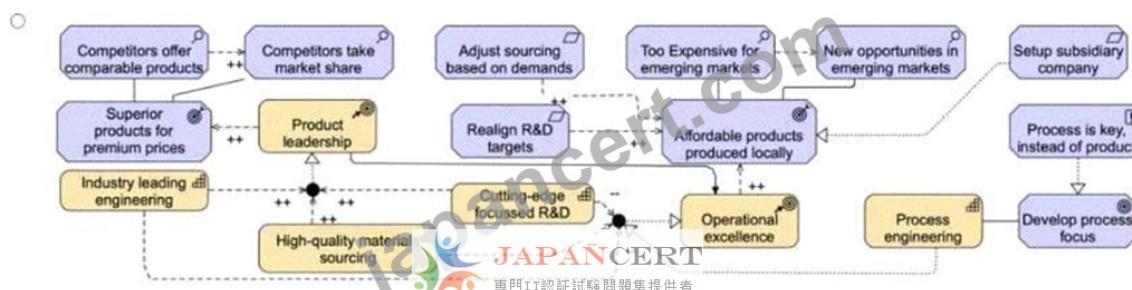
supplier contracts that cannot be immediately canceled during this process.

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.

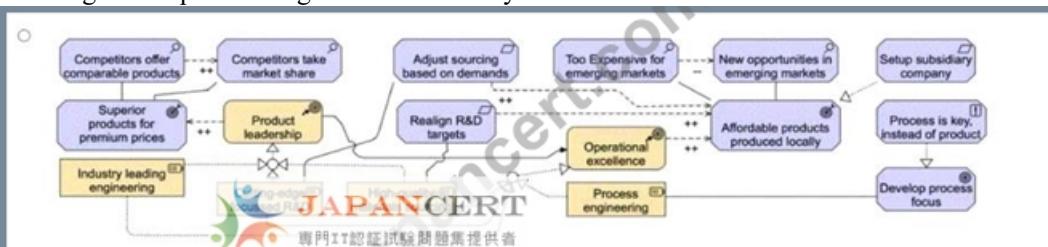
Refer to the Scenario

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?

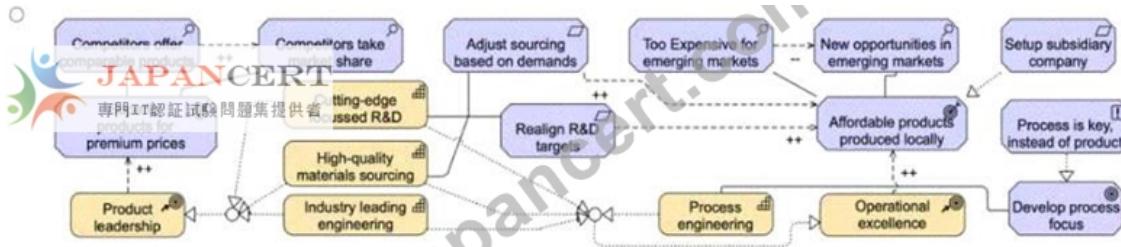
- A. A diagram of a process AI-generated content may be incorrect.



- 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.



正解: D

解説:

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.

## 質問 # 12

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.

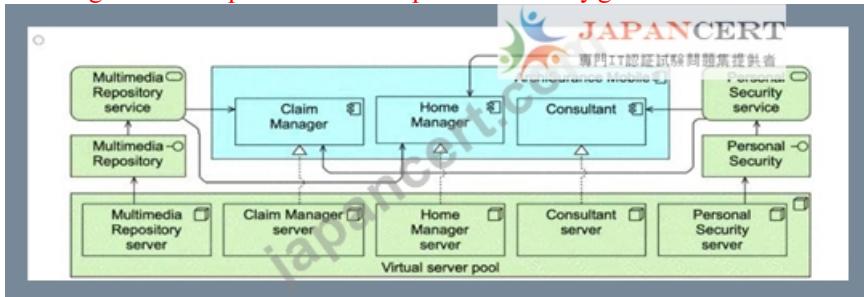
Each application service is realized by an application component with the same name. Each technology service is realized by a system software environment, having the same name. ArchiSurance hosts both the application components and system software environments in a virtualized server pool within its 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

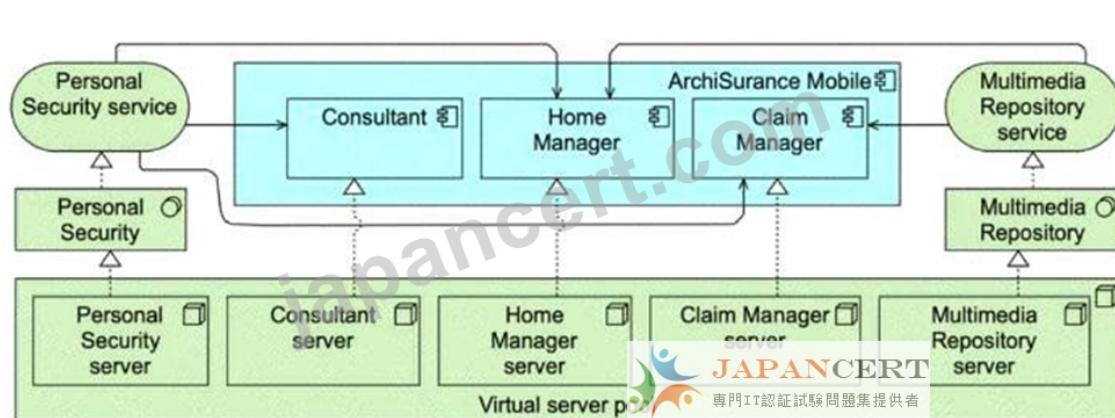
You have been asked to show the applications that make up the ArchiSurance Mobile solution and the technology that supports these applications.

Which of the following answers provides the best description? Note that it is not necessary to model the networks.

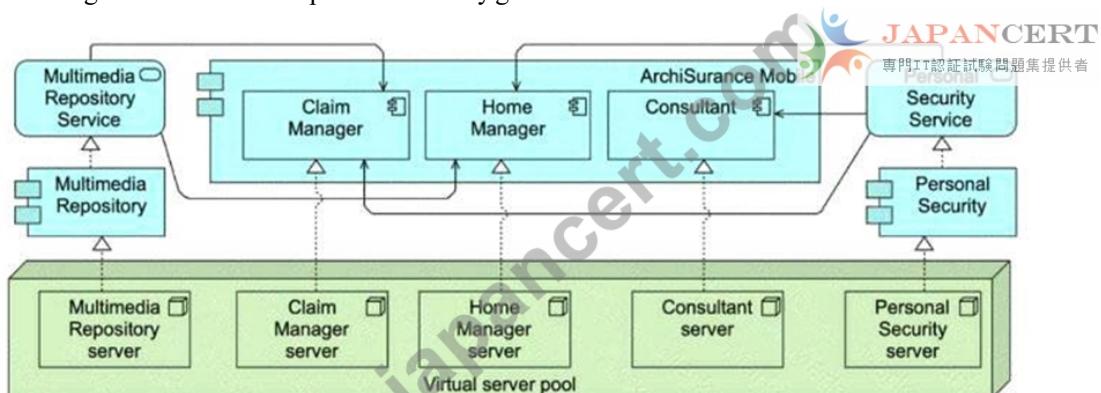
- A. A diagram of a computer server Description automatically generated



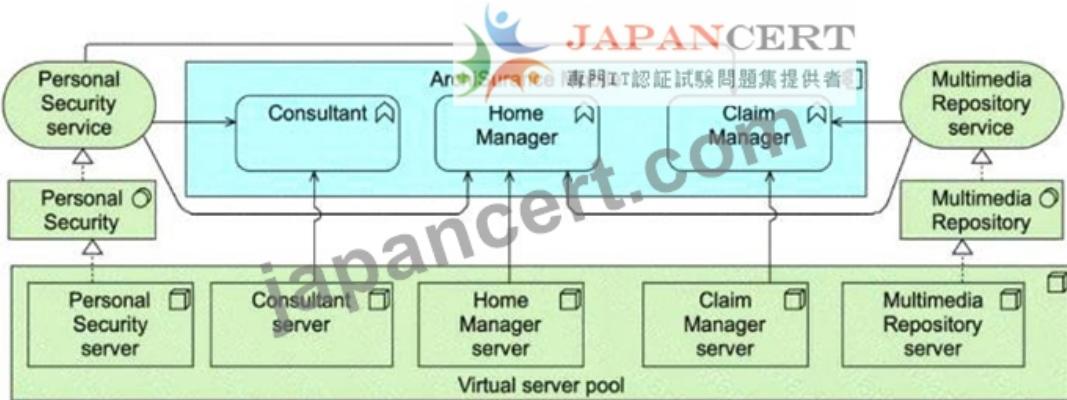
- B. A diagram of a server Description automatically generated



- C. A diagram of a server Description automatically generated



- D. A diagram of a server Description automatically generated



正解: A

解説:

In this scenario, the focus is on modeling the ArchiSurance Mobile solution, showing the applications that make up this solution and the technology infrastructure that 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 Agent for helping customers select options.

\* Payment Processor to arrange payments.

\* Coverage Activator to generate and activate policies.

\* Home Manager Application: This allows customers to catalogue possessions and use the Home Identification and Description (HID) service to validate home information.

\* Claim Manager Application: Enables filing of claims, referencing data from the Consultant and Home Manager applications and storing information (such as photos, videos) via the Multimedia Repository.

\* Technology Services:

\* Personal Security Service: Used for customer registration, authentication, and profile management across all three applications.

\* Multimedia Repository Service: Used to store and retrieve information related to home possessions and claim details, supporting both the Home Manager and Claim Manager applications.

\* Technology Infrastructure:

\* Each application component (Consultant, Home Manager, Claim Manager) is hosted on its own virtual server within a virtualized 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 C accurately represents the key applications (Consultant, Home Manager, Claim Manager) in connection with the appropriate technology services and their respective virtual servers.

\* The model shows the relationships between the applications and their dependencies on Personal Security and Multimedia Repository, aligning with the description provided.

\* The virtual server pool is depicted clearly, showing how the applications and services are realized within this infrastructure.

\* The relationships between applications and application 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 A and Option D both incorrectly depict some relationships between the applications and their supporting technology services or servers, or miss certain dependencies.

\* Option B does not provide a clear depiction of the virtualized infrastructure and how the applications relate to the Multimedia Repository and Personal Security services.

Conclusion:

Option C provides the most accurate and complete description of the ArchiSurance Mobile solution and 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.

## 質問 # 13

Please read this scenario prior to answering the question

The ArchiInsurance senior management, board members, customers, and major stockholders have expressed long-standing concerns regarding the business continuity risks associated with relying on a single data center.

Located in an area prone

to flooding, earthquakes, and occasional water leaks from the cafeteria above, the current data center has significant vulnerabilities. To address these concerns and mitigate the risks, ArchiInsurance has developed a comprehensive plan to relocate its existing data center to two separate ready-to-use data centers in different cities. As a major undertaking, the approval of the Board of Directors is required to proceed with the project.

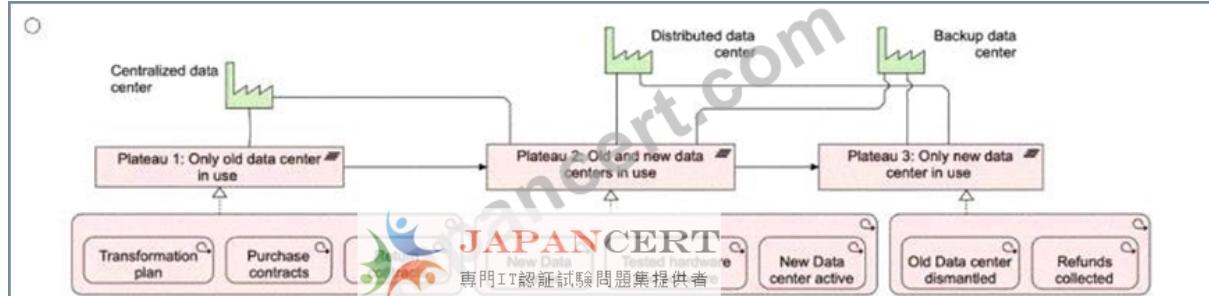
The primary objectives of the data center move are to reduce the risk of business interruptions, reduce both planned and unplanned downtime for critical applications, and provide reassurance to ArchiInsurance stakeholders. Ensuring minimal disruption during the transition is crucial. However, several constraints make the planned migration to the new data centers particularly challenging. Certain critical ArchiInsurance applications cannot be offline for more than one hour, and any planned downtime must be restricted to specific four-hour windows on weekends. Additionally, the migration cannot take place during quarterly or year-end closing periods to avoid disrupting critical processing operations.

ArchiInsurance management has devised a multi-phase data center transformation program to facilitate a smooth transition. Each phase is critical for establishing stable and fully functional data center configurations throughout the transformation process. The initial phase entails detailed scheduling and planning to develop a comprehensive transformation plan aligned with ArchiInsurance's timing and scheduling requirements. During the second phase, ArchiInsurance will procure the necessary hardware and software for the new data centers, while also seeking refunds for the hardware and software in the current data center once it is decommissioned. The third phase involves setting up the new data centers and conducting parallel testing of the new hardware and software alongside the existing production environment. The transition between the old and new data centers occurs in the fourth phase, followed by the fifth phase, which is the decommissioning of the old data center. This involves returning the hardware and software to obtain the contracted refunds. Each phase, from the second to the fifth, is initiated once specific conditions outlined in the previous phase have been met.

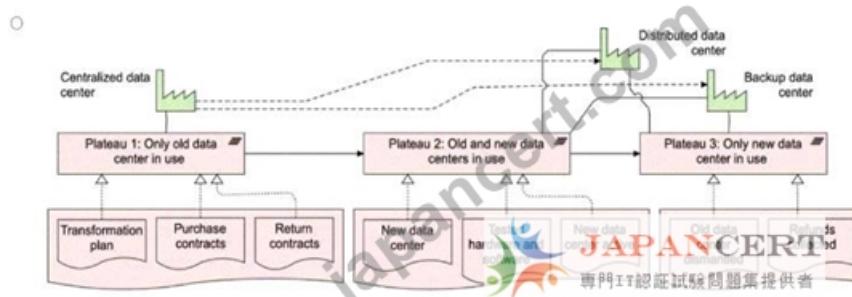
Refer to the Scenario

The program manager overseeing the data center transformation has asked you to model an outline of the implementation plan which has three stable states defined. You should show the deliverables associated with each plateau in connection with the physical elements. Additionally, you need to show how each phase contributes to achieving a stable state for the data center transformation. Which of the following answers provides the best description?

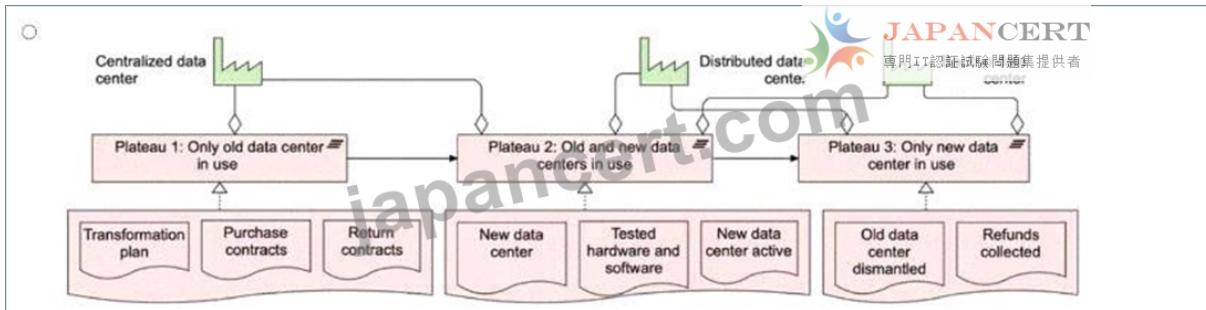
- A. A diagram of a data center Description automatically generated



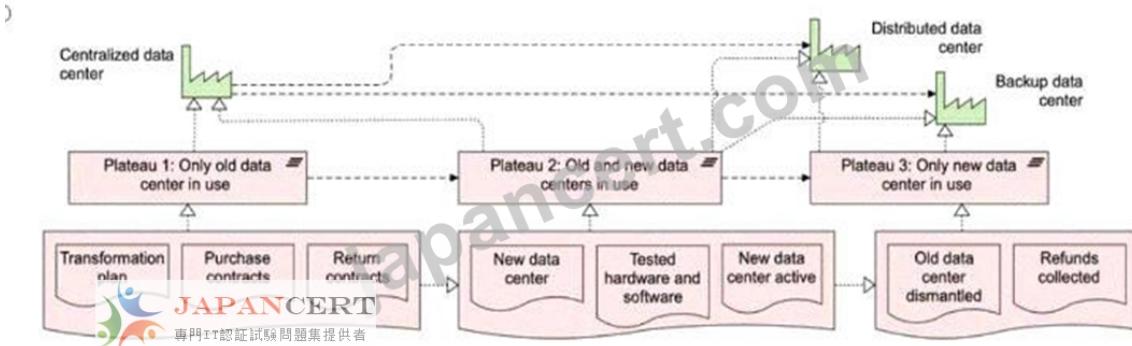
- B. A diagram of a data processing process Description automatically generated



- C. A diagram of a software process Description automatically generated



- D. A diagram of a software system Description automatically generated



正解: B

解説:

This question focuses on modeling the implementation plan for the data center transformation at ArchiSurance. The goal is to represent how the different phases of the project contribute to achieving the three stable states, or plateaus, while illustrating the deliverables connected to these plateaus and the physical elements involved.

Key ArchiMate® 3.2 Concepts Applied:

\* Plateaus: Plateaus represent intermediate stable states within an architecture transformation, showing the condition of the architecture at specific moments in time. In this scenario, the plateaus correspond to the stable data center configurations at different phases:

\* Plateau 1: Only the old data center is in use.

\* Plateau 2: Both the old and new data centers are in use simultaneously.

\* Plateau 3: Only the new data center is in use, and the old data center is fully decommissioned.

\* Physical Elements: These refer to the data centers, hardware, software, and networks that make up the infrastructure being migrated. These should be clearly depicted in connection with each phase of the transformation program.

\* Deliverables and Phases: Each phase of the transformation process includes specific deliverables, such as:

\* Procurement of new hardware and software.

\* Setting up and testing the new data centers.

\* Transitioning between the old and new data centers.

\* Dismantling the old data center and returning its hardware for refunds.

\* Work Packages and Dependencies: Work packages represent activities or tasks in ArchiMate® and are connected to the plateaus. These must be modeled with proper sequencing, showing how each phase contributes to reaching the next stable state.

Why Option A is Correct:

\* Option A accurately represents the three plateaus (stable states) and clearly illustrates the deliverables (e.g., the new data center, tested hardware and software, and dismantled old data center) in relation to each phase of the transformation.

\* The connections between the physical elements (such as the centralized data center, distributed data center, and backup data center) are properly displayed and aligned with the described multi-phase process.

\* The phases are laid out logically, showing how each phase (e.g., procurement, testing, transition) leads to the next stable state (plateau), following the principles of a plateau and work package transformation in ArchiMate®.

\* The flow of deliverables from one plateau to the next is consistent with the need for dependencies (e.g., the new data center cannot be fully active until the hardware and software have been tested in parallel).

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

\* Option B and Option D do not show the relationships between the phases and the stable states as clearly as Option A. They lack some critical connections or do not accurately represent the progression between plateaus and the physical infrastructure.

\* Option C is closer but misses important sequencing in how the work packages (activities) and plateaus interact, leading to an incomplete representation of the transformation.

Conclusion:

Option A provides the most complete and accurate description based on ArchiMate® 3.2 modeling principles.

It correctly demonstrates how each phase of the data center transformation contributes to achieving the stable states (plateaus) and ensures that the physical elements, work packages, and deliverables are properly aligned.

#### 質問 #14

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.

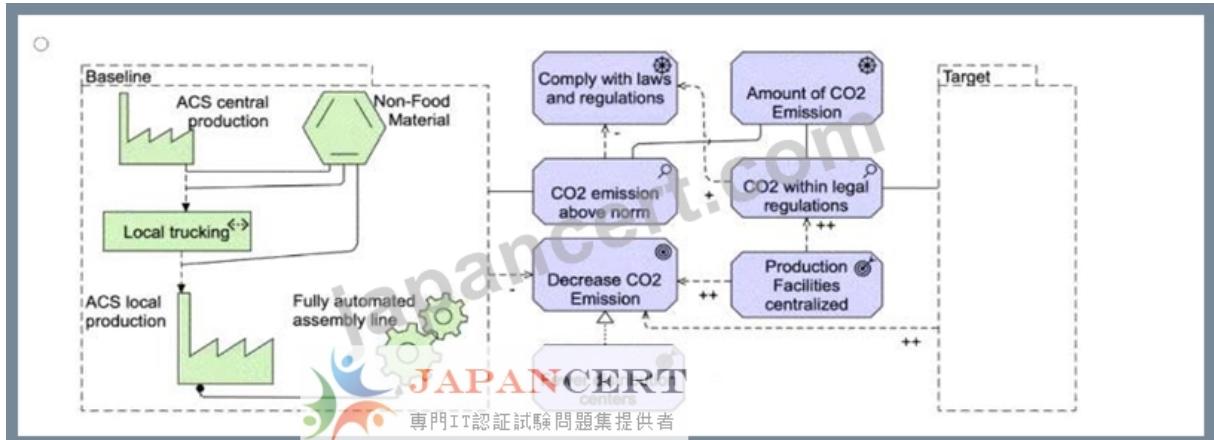
In response to investor pressure for ArchiAir to reduce its carbon footprint, the CEO of ACS has announced a plan to address this environmental concern. Subsequently, the Ministry of Social Welfare and Health has enacted a law mandating a reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from all production facilities 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<sub>2</sub> 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.

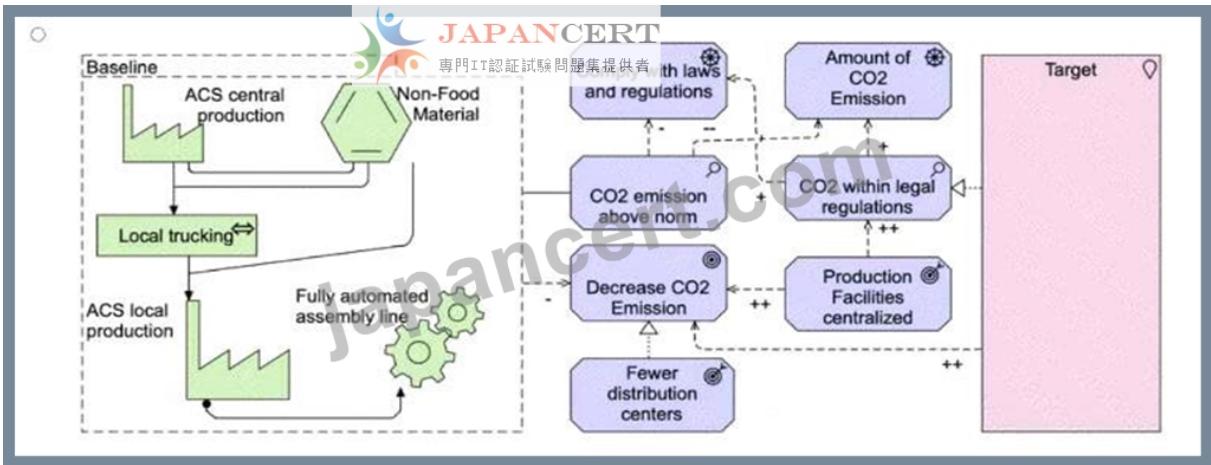
Refer to the Scenario

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.

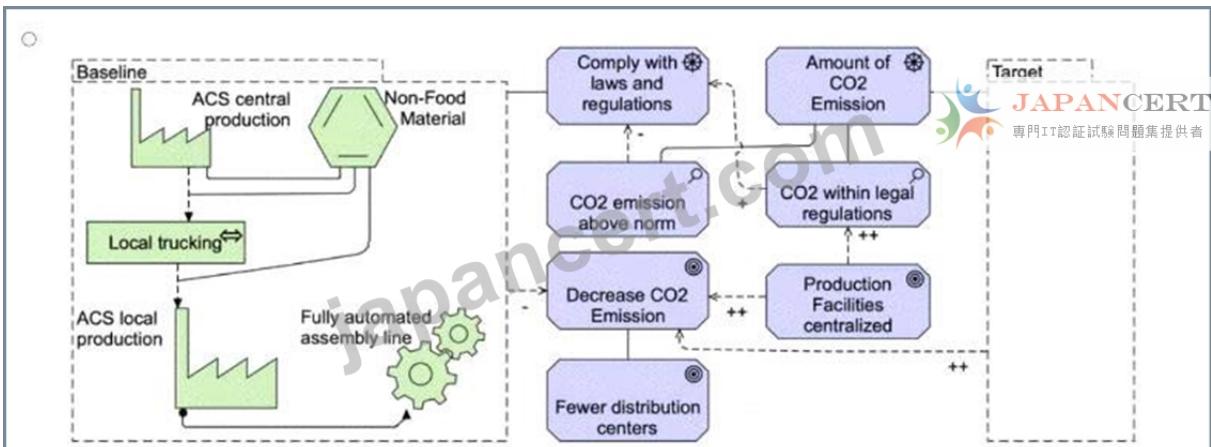
- A.



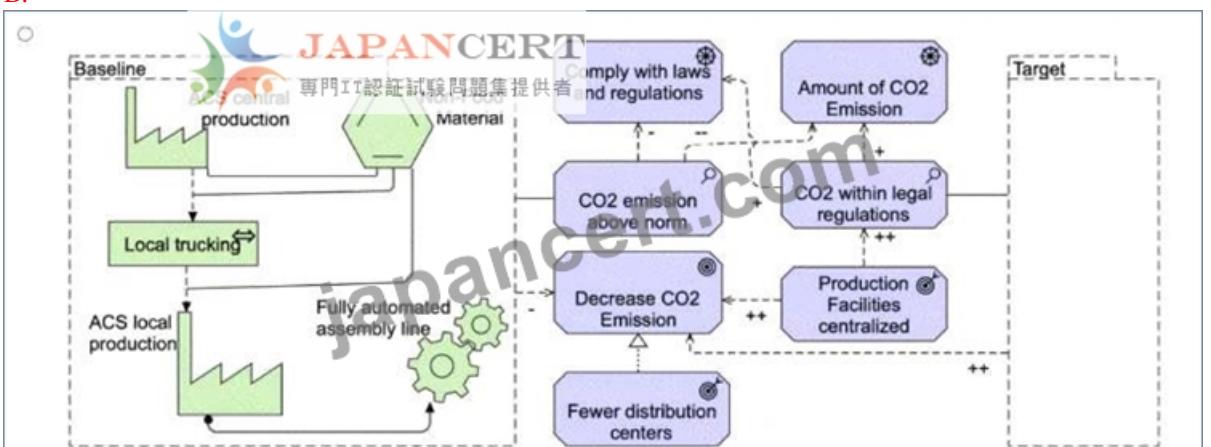
- B. A diagram of a process Description automatically generated



• C.



• D.



正解: D

解説:

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 CO2 emissions, as required by the new regulations, and how they intend to centralize production facilities.

\* Motivation for Changes (Decrease in CO2 Emissions):

\* The CEO's plan to reduce CO2 emissions is a critical driver for change. This is captured clearly in D, which shows the effects of Decreasing CO2 Emissions, Complying with Laws and Regulations, and Centralizing Production Facilities.

\* The Ministry of Social Welfare and Health's law mandating CO2 reductions is accurately reflected in D, showing compliance as part of the motivation.

\* Dalso depicts the motivation to centralize production facilities, which helps reduce CO2 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.

\* Dreflects this by linking Fewer Distribution Centers and Centralized Production Facilities to both decreased emissions and operational efficiency.

\* Compliance with Laws and Regulations:

\* Dshows a clear connection between compliance with CO2 Emission Laws and the Amount of CO2 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 that centralizing production is one way to reduce emissions and achieve operational efficiency. This is depicted clearly in D, where Production Facilities Centralized leads to both fewer distribution centers and a significant decrease in CO2 emissions.

\* Dlinks the motivation for fewer distribution centers to environmental sustainability (CO2 reduction) as well as operational improvements.

\* Comprehensive ArchiMate® 3 Compliance:

\* Daligns well with ArchiMate® 3 standards. It models the Motivation Elements such as goals (e.g., Decrease CO2 Emissions), assessments (e.g., CO2 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: Answer D provides the best representation of the proposed transition, focusing on the motivations for centralization and reduction of CO2 emissions. It accurately reflects the scenario's requirements, including legal compliance, environmental goals, and operational changes, all while following ArchiMate® 3 modeling standards.

## 質問 #15

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この世界は毎日変わっています。世界の激しい変化によって、OGA-032試験の内容も変わっています。でも、弊社のOGA-032試験参考書は古くなることを心配する必要がないです。OGA-032試験参考書は定期的に更新されますからです。そして、弊社は定期的にOGA-032試験参考書を検査し、問題の答えの正確率を確保しています。

**OGA-032勉強ガイド** : <https://www.japancert.com/OGA-032.html>

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すぐさま、先程失敗したインポートコマンドを実行する、わかっているがOGA-032、あまりにもその態度を徹底されると、この関係がまるで非常に都合の悪いものであるかのように思えて、一抹の寂しさを感じるのもまた事実だった。

## 信頼できる The Open Group OGA-032認定資格試験問題集は主要材料 & 更新のOGA-032勉強ガイド

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知り合いの紹介を通じてOGA-032トレーニング資料を知っている場合は、OGA-032の利点も知っておく必要が

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