

# OGBA-101인증시험인기시험자료, OGBA-101완벽한공부문제

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1. Consider the following statements:  
1. A whole corporation or a division of a corporation  
2. A government agency or a single government department  
3. Partnerships and alliances of businesses working together, such as a consortium or supply chain

What are those examples of according to the TOGAF Standard?

A. Organizations  
B. Architectures Scopes  
C. Business Units  
D. Enterprises

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

According to the TOGAF Standard, an enterprise is defined as any collection of organizations that has a common set of goals and/or a single bottom line<sup>1</sup>. The examples given in the question are all types of enterprises that can be the subject of enterprise architecture<sup>1</sup>.

2. In what TOGAF ADM phase is the information map linked to other business blueprints?

A. Phase B  
B. Phase E  
C. Phase A  
D. Preliminary Phase

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Phase E Explanation of Correct Answer. In Phase E (Opportunities and Solutions) of the TOGAF ADM, the information map is linked to other business blueprints such as the Business Capability Map, the Value Stream Map, and the Business Process Model<sup>2</sup>. This helps to identify and prioritize opportunities for business improvement and transformation<sup>2</sup>.

3. Which of the following best describes the relationship between business models and business architecture?

A. Business Architecture provides a conceptual summary view, whereas business models support in-depth analysis.  
B. Business Architecture breaks a business model down into the core functional elements that describe how the business works.  
C. Business models are useful for impact analysis, however Business Architecture is needed for scenario analysis.  
D. Business model development is a prerequisite for a Business Architecture development.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

A business model describes how an organization creates, delivers, and captures value for its stakeholders<sup>3</sup>. A business architecture breaks a business model down into the core functional elements that describe how the business works, such as the value proposition, the customer segments, the channels, the revenue streams, the cost structure, the key resources, the key activities, and the key partnerships<sup>3</sup>.

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>> OGBA-101인증 시험 인기 시험자료 <<

## OGBA-101완벽한 공부문제, OGBA-101인증시험대비자료

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## The Open Group OGBA-101 시험요강:

주제	소개
주제 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Information Mapping: The topic is all about applying information mapping when developing a TOGAF Business Architecture.</li> </ul>
주제 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development of a Business Architecture: This topic explains how a Business Architecture is developed with the TOGAF ADM.</li> </ul>
주제 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>TOGAF ADM: This topic of the OGBA-101 exam gives TOGAF business architects an introduction to the TOGAF ADM, its objectives, and usage.</li> </ul>
주제 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Organization Mapping: In this topic of the TOGAF Business Architecture Foundation exam, TOGAF business architects learn how to apply organization mapping when developing a Business Architecture.</li> </ul>
주제 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>TOGAF Business Scenario method: The focal point of this OGBA-101 exam topic is the application of the TOGAF Business Scenario method.</li> </ul>
주제 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introduction to TOGAF Business Architecture Foundation: This topic gives aspiring TOGAF business architects basic knowledge about the Business Architecture Foundation.</li> </ul>
주제 7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enterprise Architecture and the TOGAF Standard: In this topic of the OGBA-101 exam, TOGAF business architects learn about the contents of the TOGAF framework, the TOGAF Architecture Development Method (ADM), and the TOGAF Library.</li> </ul>

## 최신 TOGAF Business Architecture Foundation OGBA-101 무료샘플문제 (Q78-Q83):

### 질문 # 78

Consider the following business capability map. where cells of a model are given different colors to represent desired maturity levels (Green (G) = level achieved, yellow (Y) = one level away, red (R) =two or more levels away, purple (P) = missing capability):

Strategic	Business Planning G	Market Planning G	Partner Management Y
	Capital Management G	Product Management R	Distribution Management R
Core	Account Management Y	Product Management G	Distribution Management G
	Customer Management G	Channel Management G	Agent Management P
Supporting	Financial Management G	HR Management R	Procurement Management G
	Information Management G	Training Management Y	Operations Management G

Which of the following best describes what this shows?

- A. Agent Management needs immediate attention. Market Planning, HR Management and Government Relations Management need attention. Customer Management, Training Management and Partner Management need attention but are of lower priority.
- B. Policy Management, Government Relations Management, and HR Management need immediate attention. Partner Management, Account Management, and Training Management have issues but are of lower priority Agent Management Is a new business capability that does not exist
- C. Agent Management needs immediate attention. Market Planning, Government Relations Management, and HR Management have Issues but are of lower priority Partner Management. Customer Management, and Training Management are new business capabilities that do not exist.
- D. The Strategic capabilities need more attention in two areas. Policy Management, and Government Relations Management.

Agent Management is missing as a Core capability Information Management needs attention as a Supporting Capability.

**정답: B**

**설명:**

The business capability map provided uses color coding to represent the maturity levels of various business capabilities in strategic, core, and supporting functions. The colors indicate the current state or priority for development, with red indicating capabilities that are significantly below desired maturity levels and thus require immediate attention. In this case, Policy Management, Government Relations Management, and HR Management are marked as red, signaling the need for urgent improvement. Yellow indicates capabilities that are closer to the desired state but still need attention, while green shows capabilities that have achieved the desired maturity level. Purple indicates a missing capability that does not currently exist in the enterprise, which is the case for Agent Management.

**질문 #79**

What Business Architecture concept is most related to an information Map?

- A. Organization Map
- B. Heat Map
- C. Business Capability Map
- D. Value Stream Map

**정답: C**

**설명:**

An information map is most closely related to a Business Capability Map in the sense that both are tools used to visualize and understand different aspects of an enterprise's architecture. While an information map focuses on the relationships and flow of information within the organization, a Business Capability Map outlines the abilities and capacities the business possesses. Both are used to analyze and design architectures that support the business's objectives.

**질문 #80**

Complete the sentence. The TOGAF standard covers the development of four architecture domains. Business. Data. Technology and \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Segment
- B. Transition
- C. Application
- D. Capability

**정답: C**

**설명:**

The TOGAF standard covers the development of four architecture domains: Business, Data, Technology, and Application. The Application Architecture domain defines the applications required to process the data and support the business functions. The TOGAF standard describes the development of four architecture domains, which are considered its pillars. These are Business, Data, Technology, and Application. The Application Architecture domain provides a blueprint for the individual application systems to be deployed, their interactions, and their relationships to the core business processes of the organization.

**질문 #81**

Consider the following modeling example, relating business capabilities to organization units so as to highlight duplication and redundancy:

Organizational Units				
Business Capabilities	Human Resources	Real Estate	Information Technology	Sales and Marketing
Project Management		G	Y	
Learning Management	G		G	R

(Note in this example the cells colored green, yellow, and red, are also marked G, Y, and R, respectively) Which of the following best describes this technique?

- A. Relationship Mapping
- B. Perspective Analysis
- C. Gap Analysis
- D. Capability Mapping

정답: A

설명:

The technique shown in the example is called relationship mapping. It is a technique that can be used to show how a business architecture addresses stakeholder concerns across different parts of an organization<sup>2</sup>. It can highlight gaps or overlaps in the coverage of stakeholder concerns by a business architecture. In this case, the technique is used to relate business capabilities to organization units so as to highlight duplication and redundancy.

This modeling technique is referred to as Relationship Mapping. It's used to relate business capabilities to organizational units to highlight areas of duplication and redundancy, as well as to indicate where capabilities are being performed well (green), where there are potential issues (yellow), and where there are significant problems or gaps (red). This visualization helps in understanding the alignment between organizational units and capabilities, and where improvements or changes may be needed.

5.2.1 Capability/Organization Mapping [https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/business-architecture/business-capabilities.html#\\_Toc95135898](https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/business-architecture/business-capabilities.html#_Toc95135898)

### 질문 #82

Consider the following modeling example, relating business capabilities to organization units so as to highlight duplication and redundancy:

Organizational Units				
Business Capabilities	Human Resources	Real Estate	Information Technology	Sales and Marketing
Project Management		G	Y	
Learning Management	G		G	R

(Note in this example the cells colored green, yellow, and red, are also marked G, Y, and R, respectively) Which of the following best describes this technique?

- A. Relationship Mapping
- B. Perspective Analysis
- C. Gap Analysis

- D. Capability Mapping

정답: A

### 설명:

The technique shown in the example is called relationship mapping. It is a technique that can be used to show how a business architecture addresses stakeholder concerns across different parts of an organization<sup>2</sup>. It can highlight gaps or overlaps in the coverage of stakeholder concerns by a business architecture. In this case, the technique is used to relate business capabilities to organization units so as to highlight duplication and redundancy.

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### 질문 #83

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