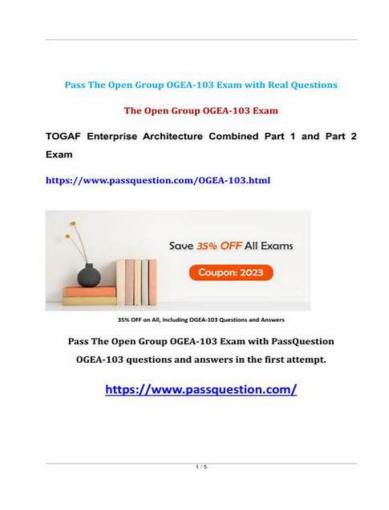
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The Open Group TOGAF Enterprise Architecture Combined Part 1 and Part 2 Exam Sample Questions (Q52-Q57):

NEW QUESTION #52

Please read this scenario prior to answering the question

You are employed as 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 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.

The Chief Technology Officer (CTO) is the sponsor of the EA project. The 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. Refer to the scenario

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 run an assessment to identify the business continuity requirements and analyze the current Enterprise
 Architecture for gaps. You would create a change request to start a further cycle of architecture work to address changes to
 mitigate such an attack. You would arrange a meeting of 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.
- B. You would ensure that the business value and cost of continuity measures are understood by key stakeholders and would
 ensure that the company has in place up-to-date processes for managing change to the current Enterprise Architecture. You
 recommend that mitigation for a ransomware attach be addressed at the infrastructure level with specific technology controls.
 Changes should be made to the baseline description of the Technology Architecture. The changes should be approved by the
 Architecture Board and a change request approved.
- C. You would contact existing suppliers for technology that could enhance the company's capabilities to detect, react, and
 recover from an incident. You would perform an analysis and assessment of a simulated ransomware attack to evaluate the
 current Enterprise Architecture's resilience and recovery capabilities. 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.
- D. You would hold 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 business continuity and 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.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The question asks:

"What steps would you take to strengthen the current architecture to improve data protection?" This requires understanding how TOGAF handles:

Business continuity requirements

Gap analysis in existing architecture

Architecture change requests

Triggering a new ADM cycle

Governance via the Architecture Board

Option C is the only answer that aligns correctly with TOGAF's formal Architecture Change Management process (ADM Phase H) and how to progress from identifying gaps to initiating a new cycle.

☐ Why Option C Is Correct

✓ 1. Starts with identifying business continuity requirements

TOGAF Phase A and Phase B require understanding business continuity and information security requirements as part of architecture development.

✓ 2. Analyzes the current architecture for gaps

Gap analysis is a required step in:

Phase B (Business Architecture)

Phase C (Data/Application Architecture)

Phase D (Technology Architecture)

It is also part of Architecture Change Management (Phase H) when examining existing threats or deficiencies.

✓ 3. Creates a Change Request

In TOGAF, if gaps or new risks require architectural enhancements, a formal Change Request is submitted. This is a mandatory TOGAF mechanism.

✓ 4. Architecture Board evaluates the Change Request

The Architecture Board approves major changes before a new cycle starts - exactly as described in option C.

✓ 5. Initiates a new ADM cycle with a RfAW

TOGAF explicitly states:

A new or major architecture change requires a Request for Architecture Work before beginning a new ADM cycle.

Option C follows this sequencing precisely:

Identify requirements \rightarrow analyze gaps \rightarrow issue change request \rightarrow Architecture Board approval \rightarrow create RfAW \rightarrow start new ADM cycle.

This is textbook TOGAF.

☐ Why the Other Options Are Incorrect

A - Too narrow and focuses only on Technology Architecture

The problem spans business continuity, data protection, and enterprise-wide readiness - not just infrastructure.

Does not include gap analysis, stakeholder analysis, or initiating a formal ADM cycle.

Incorrectly reduces ransomware mitigation to technology controls.

B - Architecture Compliance Review is inappropriate here

A Compliance Review is used to:

Ensure implementation conforms to architecture

Not to:

Identify new risks

Strengthen the architecture

Conduct gap analysis

This option is misusing the review process.

D - Supplier-driven, not TOGAF-driven

Involves contacting suppliers prematurely - not aligned with TOGAF's architecture-first methodology.

Does not involve Architecture Board approval before pursuing solutions.

Jumps into solutioning before architectural approval.

☐ Relevant TOGAF

Reference

Phase H: Architecture Change Management

Manage changes

Evaluate impacts

Generate change requests

Architecture Board Roles

Approves Change Requests

Governs new ADM cycles

Request for Architecture Work

Used to formally launch a new ADM cycle

NEW QUESTION #53

Consider the following ADM phases objectives.

| | Objective |
|---|---|
| 1 | Develop the Target Data Architecture that enables the Business Architecture and the Architecture Vision |
| 2 | Develop the Target Business Architecture that describes how the enterprise needs to operate to achieve the business goals |
| 3 | Develop a high-level aspirational vision of the capabilities and business value to be delivered as a result of the proposed Enterprise Architecture |
| 4 | Develop the Target Application Architecture that enables the Business Architecture and the Architecture Vision, in a way that addresses the Statement of Architecture Work and stakeholder concerns |

Which phase does each objective match?

- A. 1A-2B-3C-4D
- B. 1C-2D-3B-4A
- C. 1C-2B-3A-4C
- D. 1B-2D-3A-4C

Answer: C

Explanation:

- * The objectives listed in the question correspond to the objectives of different phases of the TOGAF ADM (Architecture Development Method), which is a method for developing and managing an enterprise architecture 1.
- * The ADM consists of nine phases, each with a specific purpose and output. The phases are 1:
- * Preliminary Phase: To prepare and initiate the architecture development cycle, including defining the architecture framework, principles, and governance.
- * Phase A: Architecture Vision: To define the scope, vision, and stakeholders of the architecture initiative, and to obtain approval to proceed.
- * Phase B: Business Architecture: To describe the baseline and target business architecture, and to identify the gaps between them
- * Phase C: Information Systems Architectures: To describe the baseline and target data and application architectures, and to identify the gaps between them
- * Phase D: Technology Architecture: To describe the baseline and target technology architecture, and to identify the gaps between them.
- * Phase E: Opportunities and Solutions: To identify and evaluate the opportunities and solutions for implementing the target architecture, and to define the work packages and transition architectures.
- * Phase F: Migration Planning: To finalize the implementation and migration plan, and to ensure alignment with the enterprise portfolio and project management.
- * Phase G: Implementation Governance: To provide architecture oversight and guidance for the implementation projects, and to manage any architecture change requests.
- * Phase H: Architecture Change Management: To monitor the changes in the business and technology environment, and to assess the impact and performance of the architecture.
- * Based on the above definitions, we can match each objective with the corresponding phase as follows:
- * Objective 1: Develop the Target Data Architecture that enables the Business Architecture and the Architecture Vision. This objective is achieved in Phase C: Information Systems Architectures, where the data architecture is defined as a subset of the information systems architecture2.
- * Objective 2: Develop the Target Business Architecture that describes how the enterprise needs to operate to achieve the business goals. This objective is achieved in Phase B: Business Architecture, where the business architecture is defined as a subset of the enterprise architecture3.
- * Objective 3: Develop a high-level aspirational vision of the capabilities and business value to be delivered as a result of the proposed Enterprise Architecture. This objective is achieved in Phase A: Architecture Vision, where the architecture vision is defined as a high-level description of the target architecture and its benefits4.
- * Objective 4: Develop the Target Application Architecture that enables the Business Architecture and the Architecture Vision, in a way that addresses the Statement of Architecture Work and stakeholder concerns. This objective is achieved in Phase C: Information Systems Architectures, where the application architecture is defined as a subset of the information systems architecture2.
- * 1: The TOGAF Standard, Version 9.2, Chapter 5: Architecture Development Method (ADM)
- * 2: The TOGAF Standard, Version 9.2, Chapter 9: Phase C: Information Systems Architectures
- * 3: The TOGAF Standard, Version 9.2, Chapter 8: Phase B: Business Architecture
- * 4: The TOGAF Standard, Version 9.2, Chapter 7: Phase A: Architecture Vision

NEW QUESTION #54

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

| 1 | General rules and guidelines, intended to be enduring and seldom amended, that inform and support the way in which an organization sets about fulfilling its mission |
|---|--|
| 2 | A set of quantitative statements that outline what an implementation project must do in order to comply with the architecture. |
| 3 | A document that is sent from the sponsoring organization to the architecture organization to trigger the start of an architecture development cycle |
| 4 | The scope and approach that will be used to complete an architecture development cycle |

Which deliverables match these descriptions?

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

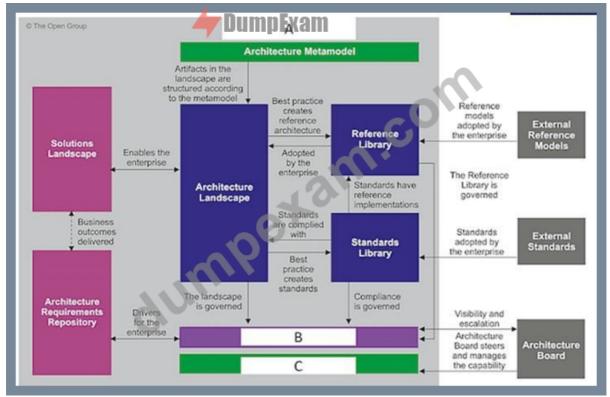
Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION #55

Exhibit:



Consider the illustration. What are the items labelled A, B, and C?

- A. A-Architecture Repository, B-Governing Board, C-Enterprise Capability
- B. A-Architecture Repository, B-Governance Repository, C-Architecture Capability
- C. A-Enterprise Repository, B-Board repository, C-Enterprise Capability
- D. A-Enterprise Repository, B-Governance Repository, C-Board Repository

Answer: A

Explanation:

A-Architecture Repository: This is a part of the Architecture Metamodel that contains artifacts structured according to the metamodel. It includes the Architecture Landscape which is adopted by the enterprise and governed by certain standards and practices.

B-Governing Board: The Governing Board ensures visibility and escalation, meaning it oversees and manages the capability of the architecture landscape. It plays a crucial role in governance.

C-Enterprise Capability: This refers to how well an enterprise can execute its mission, meet business objectives or satisfy its stakeholders' needs and expectations. It's influenced by both internal factors (like resources, processes) and external ones (like market trends).

TOGAF Version 9.1, Chapter 34: 1

NEW QUESTION #56

Consider the following ADM phases objectives.

| | Objective | |
|---|---|--|
| 1 | Develop the Target Data Architecture that enables the Business Architecture and the Architecture Vision | |
| 2 | Develop the Target Business Architecture that describes how the enterprise needs to operate to achieve the business goals | |
| 3 | Develop a high-level aspirational vision of the capabilities and business value to be delivered as a result of the proposed Enterprise Architecture | |
| 4 | Develop the Target Application Architecture that enables the Business Architecture and the Architecture Vision, in a way that addresses the Statement of Architecture Work and stakeholder concerns | |

Which phase does each objective match?

- A. 1A-2B-3C-4D
- B. 1C-2D-3B-4A
- C. 1C-2B-3A-4C
- D. 1B-2D-3A-4C

Answer: C

Explanation:

Explanation

The objectives in the table are related to the development of target architectures and the architecture vision, which are the outputs of the following ADM phases:

Phase A: Architecture Vision, which develops a high-level aspirational vision of the capabilities and business value to be delivered as a result of the proposed Enterprise Architecture3 Phase B: Business Architecture, which develops the Target Business Architecture that describes how the enterprise needs to operate to achieve the business goals.

Phase C: Information Systems Architectures, which develops the Target Data Architecture and the Target Application Architecture that enable the Business Architecture and the Architecture Vision, in a way that addresses the Statement of Architecture Work and stakeholder concerns.

Phase D: Technology Architecture, which develops the Target Technology Architecture that enables the logical and physical application and data components, addressing the Statement of Architecture Work and stakeholder concerns.

Therefore, the correct match is 1C-2B-3A-4C, as shown below:

| Objective | Phase |
|---|-----------|
| Develop the Target Data Architecture that enables the | С |
| Business Architecture and the Architecture Vision | |
| Develop the Target Business Architecture that describes | .co |
| how the enterprise needs to operate to achieve the | Puampexam |
| business goals | |
| Develop a high-level aspirational vision of the | Α |
| capabilities and business value to be delivered as a | |
| result of the proposed Enterprise Architecture | |
| Develop the Target Technology Architecture that enables | D |
| the logical and physical application and data | |
| components, addressing the Statement of Architecture | |
| Work and stakeholder concerns | |

References: 3: The TOGAF Standard, Version 9.2, Part II: Architecture Development Method (ADM), Chapter 18: Phase A: Architecture Vision: The TOGAF Standard, Version 9.2, Part II: Architecture Development Method (ADM), Chapter 19: Phase B: Business Architecture: The TOGAF Standard, Version

9.2, Part II: Architecture Development Method (ADM), Chapter 20: Phase C: Information Systems Architectures: The TOGAF Standard, Version 9.2, Part II: Architecture Development Method (ADM), Chapter 22: Phase D: Technology Architecture

NEW QUESTION #57

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