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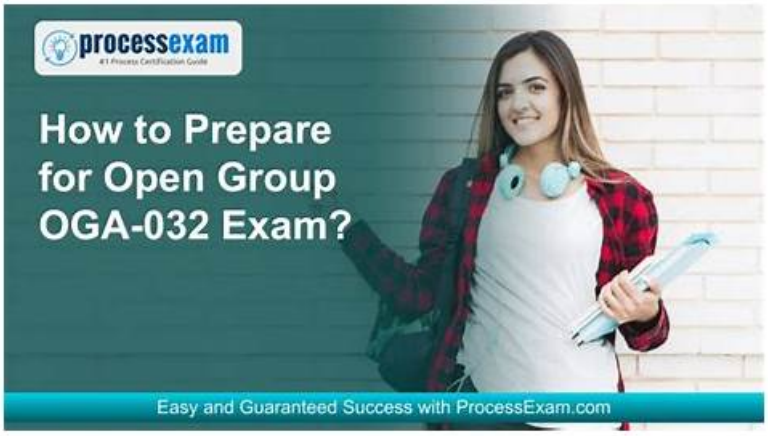

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The Open Group OGA-032: ArchiMate 3 Part 2 is an exam that tests your knowledge of ArchiMate 3, a modeling language used by enterprise architects to describe, analyze, and visualize business processes, information systems, and technology infrastructures. OGA-032 exam is designed to evaluate your ability to apply the concepts and principles of ArchiMate 3 to real-world scenarios and demonstrate your proficiency in using the language to create effective enterprise architecture models.

Passing the ArchiMate 3 Part 2 Exam is a prerequisite for obtaining the ArchiMate 3 Practitioner certification, which is recognized globally as a mark of excellence in enterprise architecture. ArchiMate 3 Part 2 Exam certification validates the candidate's knowledge and skills in applying the ArchiMate modeling language to real-world scenarios, making them valuable assets to any organization that seeks to improve its enterprise architecture practices. ArchiMate 3 Part 2 Exam certification also gives candidates access to a global network of ArchiMate practitioners, enabling them to learn from and collaborate with experts in the field.

The Open Group OGA-032 (ArchiMate 3 Part 2) Exam is designed to test your knowledge of the ArchiMate 3 modeling language. OGA-032 exam is a comprehensive test that covers all aspects of ArchiMate 3, including its structure, syntax, and semantics. OGA-032 exam is designed to assess your ability to apply the ArchiMate 3 modeling language to real-world enterprise architecture problems. OGA-032 exam is a valuable credential for individuals who want to demonstrate their proficiency in using ArchiMate 3 to model complex enterprise architectures.

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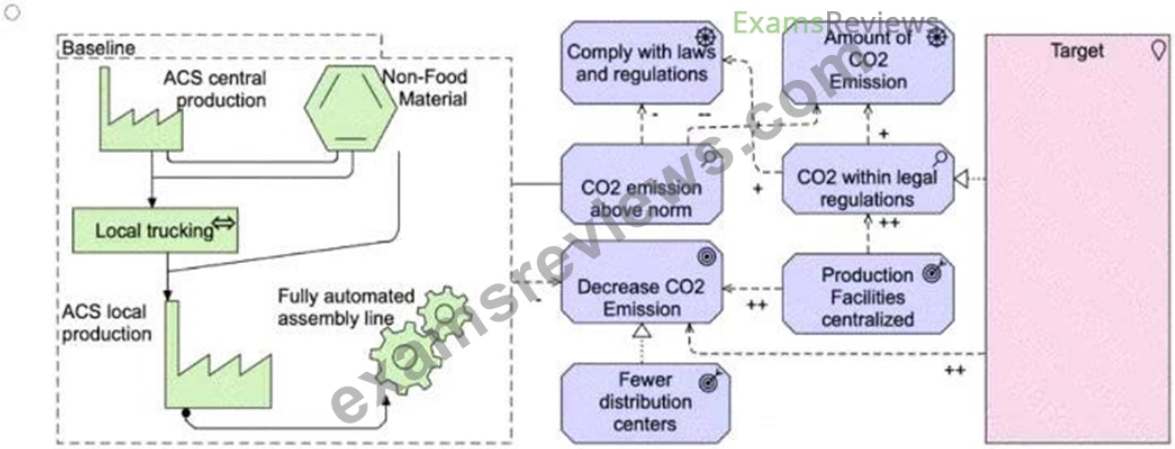
The advent of our OGA-032 study guide with three versions has helped more than 98 percent of exam candidates get the certificate successfully. Rather than insulating from the requirements of the OGA-032 real exam, our OGA-032 practice materials closely co-related with it. And their degree of customer's satisfaction is escalating. Besides, many exam candidates are looking forward to the advent of new OGA-032 versions in the future.

The Open Group ArchiMate 3 Part 2 Exam Sample Questions (Q13-Q18):

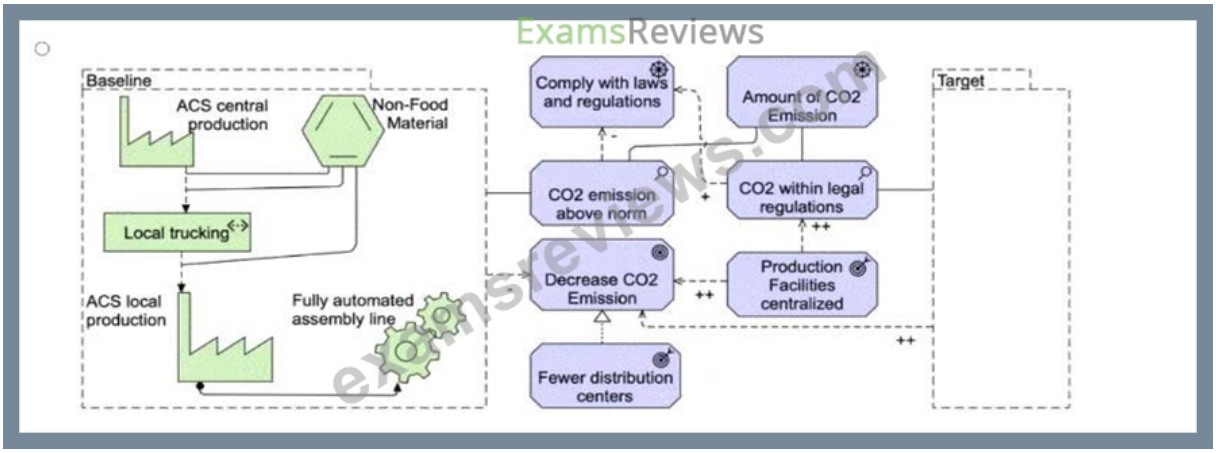
NEW QUESTION # 13
Please read this scenario prior to answering the question
ArchiAir Catering Services (ACS) manages the catering services for ArchiAir, a leading airline. ACS is the sole catering supplier for

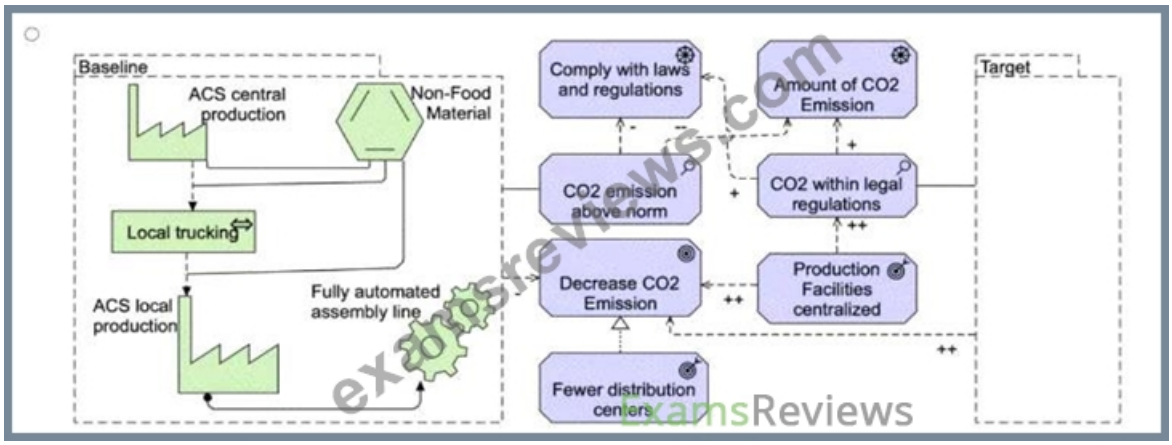
all ArchiAir flights, and its services include full provisioning to the aircraft.
Currently, ACS operates three central production facilities, supported by distribution hubs and local pre-flight production facilities. The central production facilities are responsible for producing standardized non-food 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, whichalso 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 CO2 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 CO2 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.

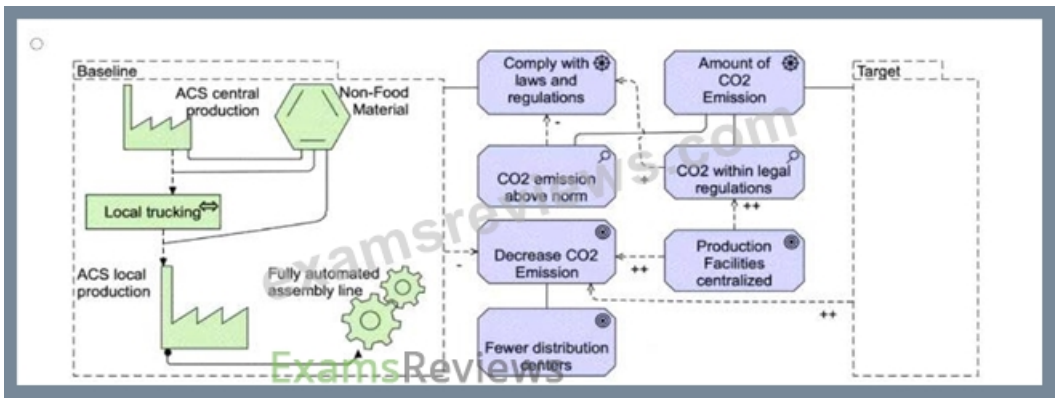
- A. A diagram of a process Description automatically generated



- B.



- C. 

- D. 

Answer: C

Explanation:
The correct answer isD, 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 whyDis the most accurate model:
* Baseline and Target:
* TheBaselinestate in all answers correctly depicts the current structure of ACS's operations, including theACS Central Production,Local Trucking,ACS Local Production, andFully Automated Assembly Line.
* Dcaptures 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 reduceCO2 emissionsis a critical driver for change. This is captured clearly in D, which shows the effects ofDecreasing CO2 Emissions,Complying with Laws and Regulations, andCentralizing Production Facilities.
* TheMinistry of Social Welfare and Health's lawmandating CO2 reductions is accurately reflected inD, 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 thatpassenger numbers have decreaseddue 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 linkingFewer Distribution CentersandCentralized Production Facilitiesto both decreased emissions and operational efficiency.
* Compliance with Laws and Regulations:
* Dshows a clear connection between compliance withCO2 Emission Lawsand theAmount of CO2 Emissionsgenerated 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 inD, reflecting the scenario's requirement to meet regulatory expectations by the end of the year.
* Centralization of Production:
* The scenario suggests thatcentralizing productionis one way to reduce emissions and achieve operational efficiency. This is depicted clearly inD, whereProduction Facilities Centralized leads to both fewer distribution centers and a significant decrease in 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 theMotivation Elementssuch 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:AnswerDprovides 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.

NEW QUESTION # 14
Please read this scenario prior to answering the question
A global retail company operates an Order Fulfillment process supported by three core applications: Order Management System (OMS), Warehouse Management System (WMS), and Shipping Coordinator.
The OMS captures orders and stores them in an Order Database. The WMS manages inventory using an Inventory Database. The Shipping Coordinator schedules shipments and generates tracking notifications.
These applications run on virtual machines hosted on a hypervisor cluster. Each VM connects to redundant LAN switches and stores data on centralized SAN storage.
Refer to the scenario.
You are required to model how applications and technology support the Order Fulfillment process, including application behavior, data access, and hosting infrastructure.
Which of the following answers provides the most complete model?

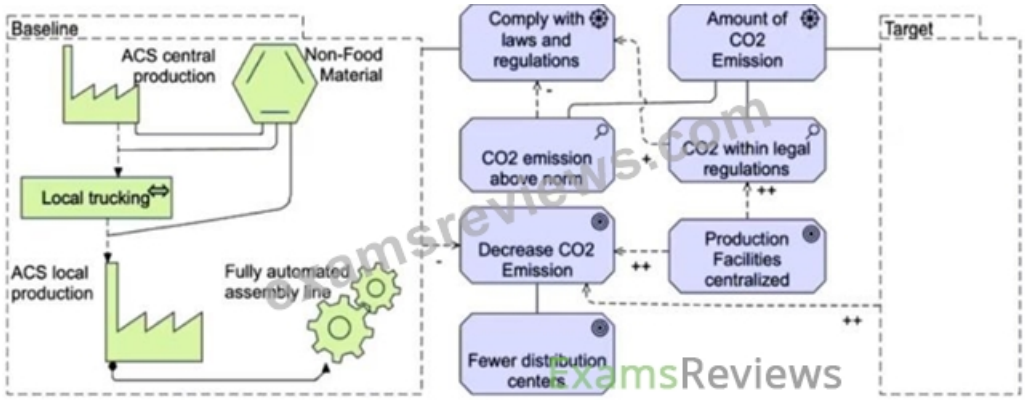
- A. Model databases as Technology Devices without showing application access.
- B. Model only the three applications as Application Components associated with a Node representing the cloud.
- C. Model Order Fulfillment as a Capability realized directly by Technology Services.
- D. Model Order Fulfillment as a Business Process served by Application Services, realized by Application Functions executed by Application Components, accessing Data Objects, deployed on Virtual Nodes connected via Communication Networks to Storage Devices.

Answer: D

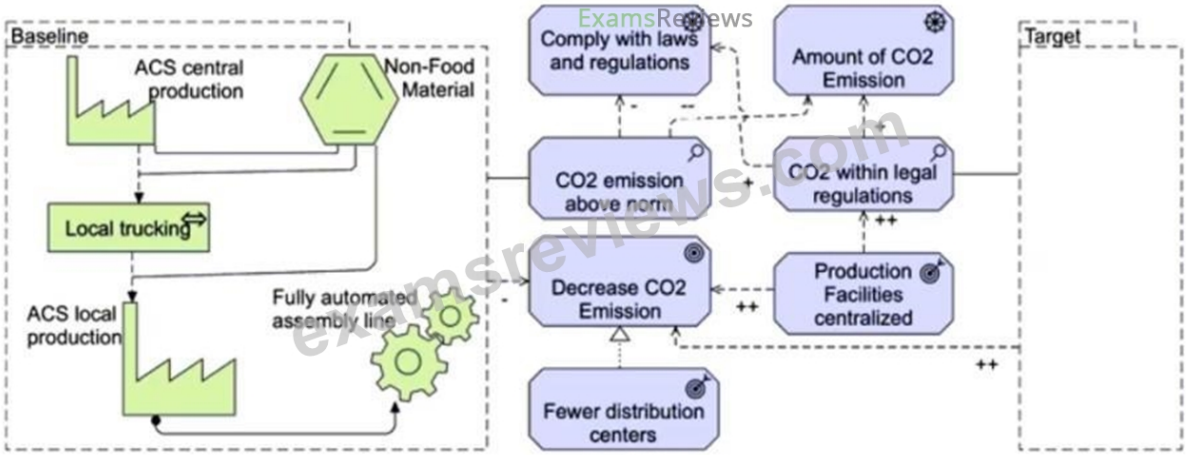
NEW QUESTION # 15
Please read this scenario prior to answering the question
ArchiAir Catering Services (ACS) manages the catering services for ArchiAir, a leading airline.
ACS is the sole catering supplier for all ArchiAir flights, and its services include full provisioning to the aircraft.
Currently, 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 CO2 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 CO2 emissions while still effectively meeting all the requirements of ArchiAir.
In addition to evaluating its supply chain to reduce its carbon footprint, ArchiAir is taking proactive steps to achieve a net zero carbon footprint for its IT operations. The Chief Information Officer (CIO) has identified two crucial requirements to support this endeavor. The first requirement involves switching to renewable energy for ACS facilities, which are often located in remote areas where traditional fuels are the primary source of energy. To align with sustainability goals, ArchiAir aims to transition these facilities to renewable energy sources. By utilizing renewable energy, ArchiAir can significantly reduce its reliance on traditional fuels and contribute to a greener operation. The second requirement pertains to the scalability of ArchiAir's IT operations, taking into account the airline's susceptibility to seasonal changes in demand. The CIO has observed notable disparities between sites that have additional blade servers and can scale their capacity, and sites that solely rely on the two mainframes housed in central facilities. A

comprehensive report has revealed that the blade servers have a negligible impact on resource waste, whereas the mainframes are notorious for their power inefficiency, particularly during periods of low demand.
Refer to the Scenario
Which of the following answers best describes the proposed transition from baseline to target, including details of motivation for changes? Note that there is no need to show the details of the target state.

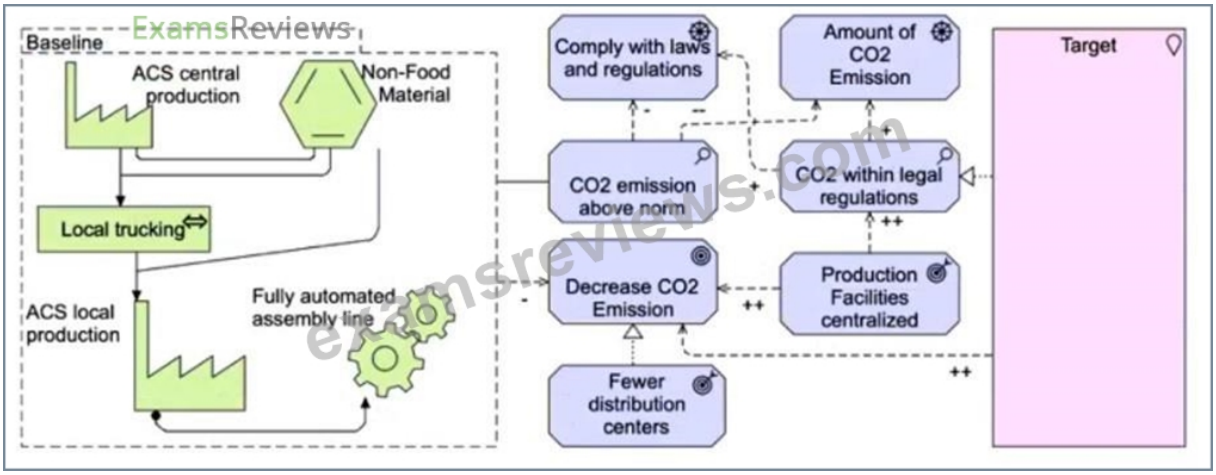
- A.



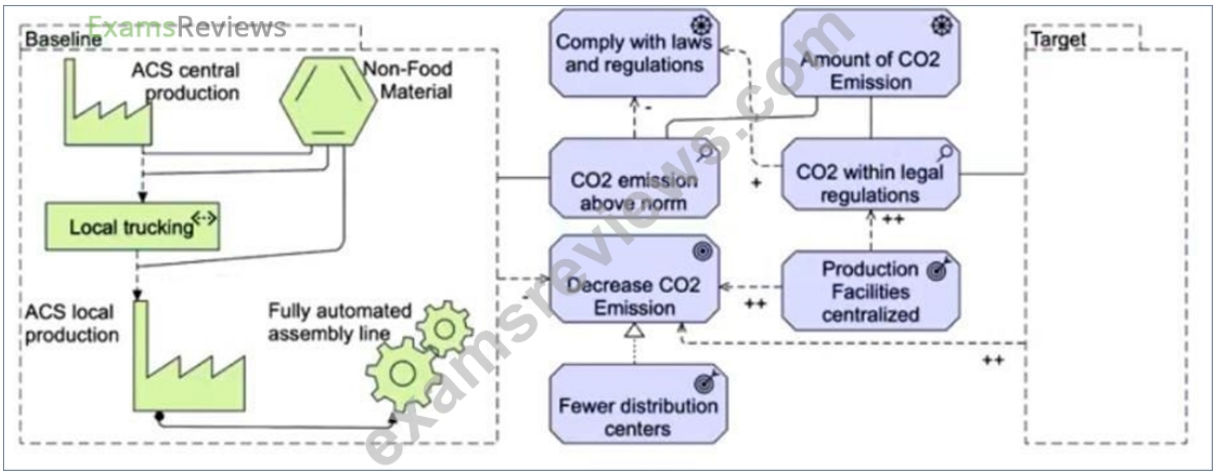
- B.



- C.



- D.



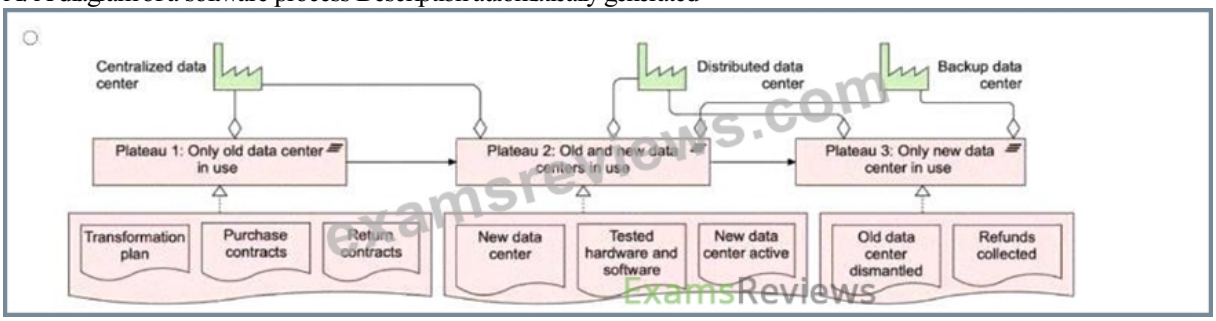
Answer: D

Explanation:
This model cleanly shows the "baseline → motivations → target" plateau map with all of the Motivation elements correctly typed and the single, blank target plateau on the right. It has:
- A dashed-box Plateau on the left containing "ACS central production," "Non-Food Material,"
"Local trucking," "ACS local production" and "Fully automated assembly line."
- All of the Motivation elements in the middle (Driver "Comply with laws and regulations," Assessment "CO2 emission above norm," Requirement "CO2 within legal regulations," Goal
"Decrease CO2 emission," Plateau "Production facilities centralized," Requirement "Fewer distribution centers," plus the Goal "Amount of CO2 emission").
- The correct ArchiMate badges (gear for Driver, magnifier for Assessment, key-bullet for Requirements, target for Goals, scribble for Plateau) and the right influence/composition flows.
- A dashed-box Plateau on the right labelled "Target," left empty per the brief.

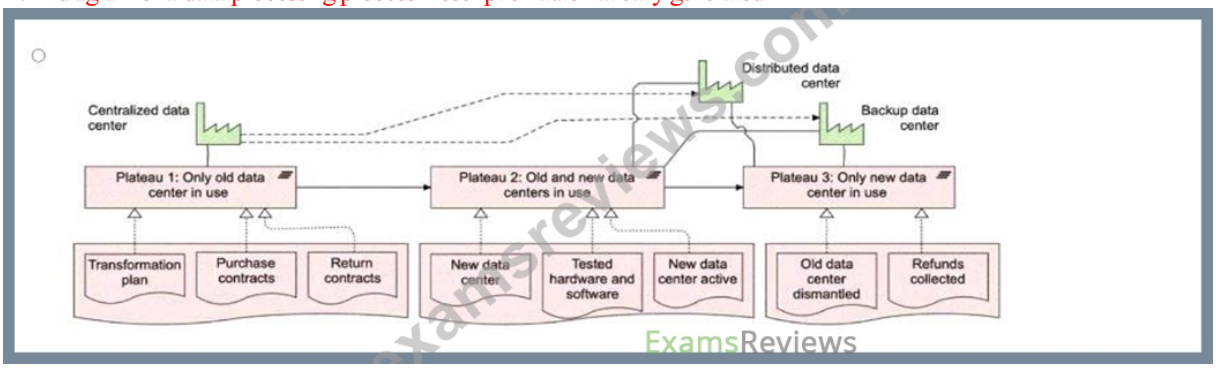
NEW QUESTION # 16
Please read this scenario prior to answering the question
The ArchiSurance senior management, board members, customers, and major stockholders have expressed long-standing concerns regarding the business continuity risks associated with relying on a single data center.
Located in an 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, ArchiSurance 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 ArchiSurance 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 ArchiSurance 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.
ArchiSurance 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 ArchiSurance's timing and scheduling requirements. During the second phase, ArchiSurance 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?

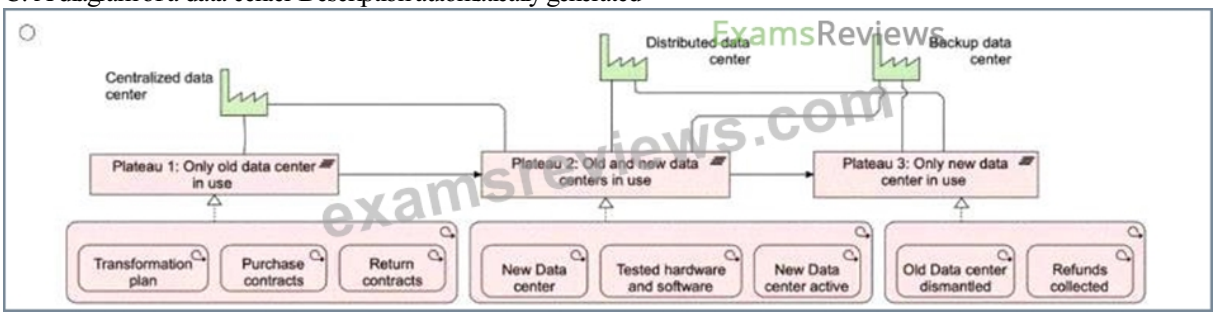
- A. A diagram of a software process Description automatically generated



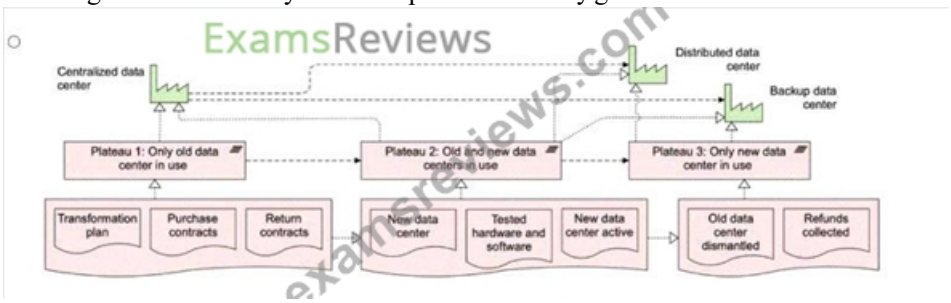
- B. A diagram of a data processing process Description automatically generated



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



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



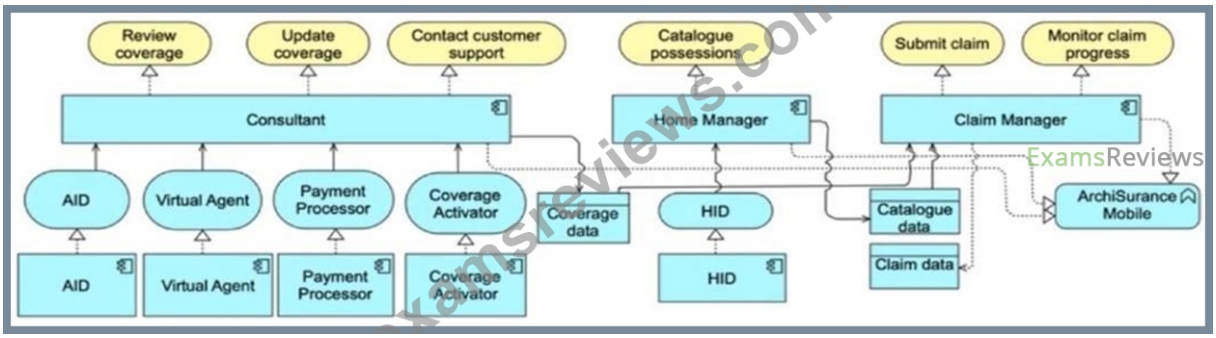
Answer: B

Explanation:
This question focuses on modeling the implementation plan for the data center transformation atArchiSurance. The goal is to represent how the different phases of the project contribute to achieving the three stable states, orplateaus, while illustrating the deliverables connected to these plateaus and the physical elements involved.
Key ArchiMate® 3.2 Concepts Applied:
* Plateaus:Plateaus representintermediate stable stateswithin 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 thedata centers,hardware,software, andnetworksthat make up the infrastructure being migrated.
These should be clearly depicted in connection with each phase of the transformation program.

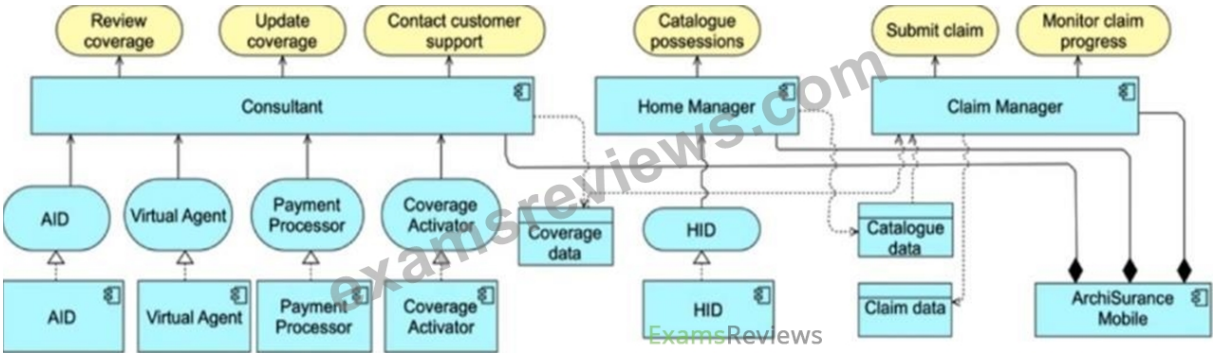
* Deliverables and Phases:Each phase of the transformation process includes specific deliverables, such as:
* Procurement of new hardware and software.
* Setting up and testing the new data centers.
* Transitioning between the old and new data centers.
* Dismantling the old data centerand returning its 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 Aaccurately 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 aplateauandwork packagetransformation in ArchiMate®.
* Theflow of deliverablesfrom 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 BandOption Ddo not show the relationships between the phases and the stable states as clearly asOption A. They lack some critical connections or do not accurately represent the progression between plateaus and the physical infrastructure.
* Option Cis 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.

NEW QUESTION # 17
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 business services that ArchiSurance Mobile delivers, and the application services and components that are used to deliver those business services. This should also show the data accessed directly by the interactive application components.
Which of the following answers provides the best explanation?

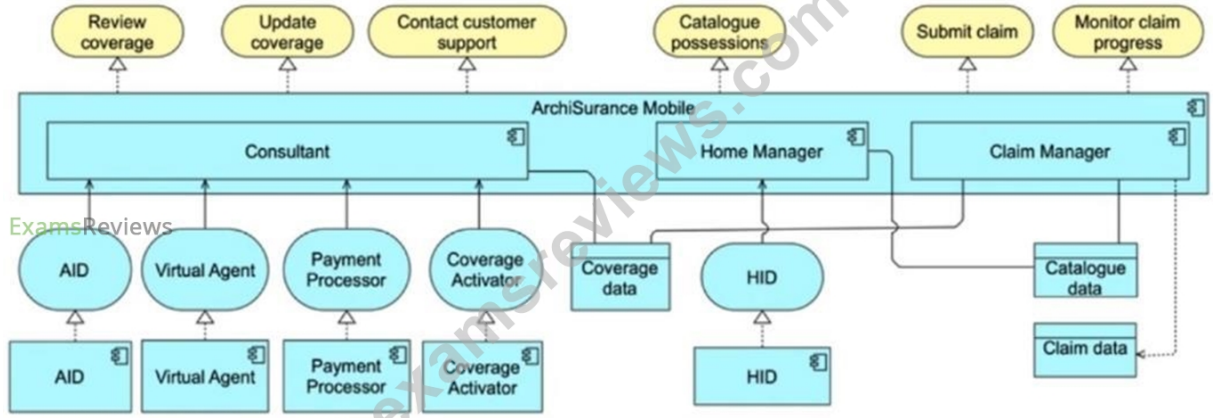
- A.



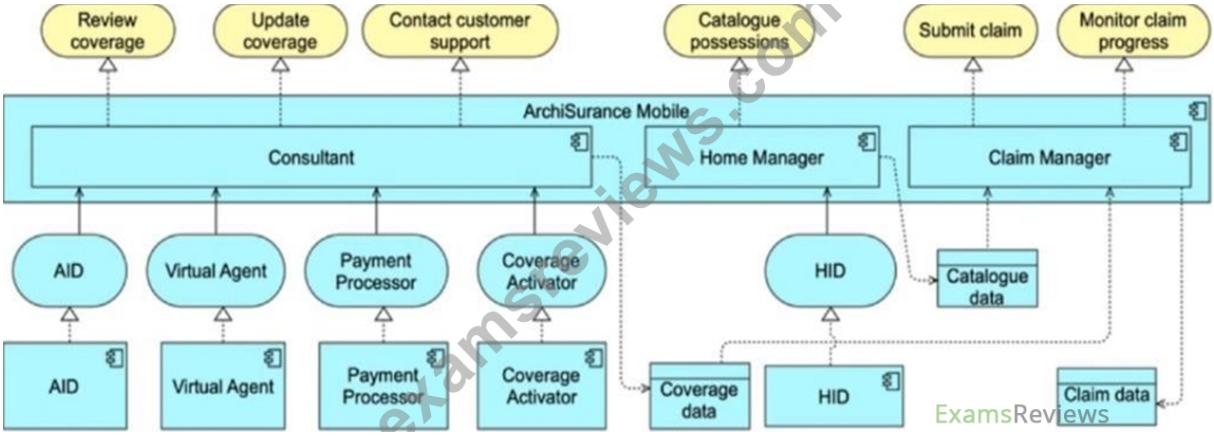
- B.



- C.



- D.



Answer: D

Explanation:
The chosen option is the best fit for the requirements described in the scenario:
It shows the business services (yellow rounded rectangles) at the top, representing the interactions that ArchiSurance Mobile delivers to customers (e.g., "Review coverage", "Update coverage", "Submit claim", etc.).
It displays the application components (light blue rectangles, e.g., "Consultant", "Home Manager", "Claim Manager") that deliver the business services. Each business service is linked directly to the appropriate application component.

It includes the application services (blue ovals, e.g., "AID", "Virtual Agent", "Payment Processor", "Coverage Activator", "HID") and shows how the application components use these services.
It accurately reflects the data accessed directly by the interactive application components (rectangles with a document symbol), directly associating each with the correct application component.
The layering and relationships clearly show how the business services are realized via application components and services, matching the scenario's requirements for traceability and clarity.

NEW QUESTION # 18
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While all of us enjoy the great convenience offered by OGA-032 information and cyber networks, we also found ourselves more vulnerable in terms of security because of the inter-connected nature of information and cyber networks and multiple sources of potential risks and threats existing in OGA-032 information and cyber space. Taking this into consideration, our company has invested a large amount of money to introduce the advanced operation system which not only can ensure our customers the fastest delivery speed but also can encrypt all of the personal OGA-032 information of our customers automatically. In other words, you can just feel rest assured to buy our OGA-032 exam materials in this website and our advanced operation system will ensure the security of your personal information for all it's worth.

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