

# OGEA-103최신덤프샘플문제덤프공부자료TOGAF Enterprise Architecture Combined Part 1 and Part 2 Exam시험준비자료



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>> OGEA-103최신 덤프 샘플문제 <<

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## 최신 Enterprise Architecture OGEA-103 무료 샘플문제 (Q55-Q60):

### 질문 # 55

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

- \* 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
- \* The joint agreements between development partners and sponsors on the deliverables, quality, and fitness-for-purpose of an architecture.
- \* A document that is sent from the sponsoring organization to the architecture organization to trigger the start of an architecture development cycle
- \* A set of quantitative statements that outline what an implementation

project must do in order to comply with the architecture.  
Which deliverables match these descriptions?

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

정답: A

설명:

According to the TOGAF standard, the deliverables that match the descriptions are as follows:

\* 1 Architecture Principles: These are 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<sup>1</sup>. They reflect a level of consensus among the various elements of the enterprise, and form the basis for making future IT decisions<sup>1</sup>.

\* 2 Architecture Contracts: These are the joint agreements between development partners and sponsors on the deliverables, quality, and fitness-for-purpose of an architecture<sup>2</sup>. They are used to ensure that the architecture is implemented and governed according to the agreed-upon specifications and standards<sup>2</sup>.

\* 3 Request for Architecture Work: This is a document that is sent from the sponsoring organization to the architecture organization to trigger the start of an architecture development cycle<sup>3</sup>. It defines the scope, schedule, budget, deliverables, and stakeholders of the architecture project<sup>3</sup>.

\* 4 Architecture Requirements Specification: This is a set of quantitative statements that outline what an implementation project must do in order to comply with the architecture<sup>4</sup>. It defines the requirements for each architecture domain, as well as the relationships and dependencies among them<sup>4</sup>.

References: 1: Architecture Principles 2: Architecture Contracts 3: Request for Architecture Work 4: Architecture Requirements Specification

질문 # 56

In which part of the ADM cycle do building block gaps become associated with work packages that will address the gaps?

- A. Phases B C and D
- B. Phase E
- C. Phases F
- D. Phases G and H

정답: B

설명:

Explanation

In Phase E of the ADM cycle, building block gaps become associated with work packages that will address the gaps. This phase involves creating an Implementation and Migration Plan that defines a set of work packages and Transition Architectures that will deliver the Target Architecture. Reference: The TOGAF Standard | The Open Group Website, Section 3.2.5 Phase E: Opportunities & Solutions.

질문 # 57

Exhibit

Consider the illustration showing an architecture development cycle Which description matches the phase of the ADM labeled as item 2?

- A. Establishes procedures for managing change to the new architecture
- B. Operates the process of managing architecture requirements
- C. Provides architectural oversight for the implementation
- D. Conducts implementation planning for the architecture defined in previous phases

정답: C

설명:

Based on the illustration, the phase of the ADM labeled as item 2 is the Implementation Governance phase.

This phase provides architectural oversight for the implementation. It ensures that the implementation project conforms to the architecture. It also provides a framework for monitoring and managing the implementation.

The Implementation Governance phase involves the following activities:

Finalizing the Architecture Roadmap and the supporting Implementation and Migration Plan  
Assigning an Architecture Board to oversee the implementation  
Establishing Architecture Contracts with the implementation partners  
Reviewing and approving the implementation project plans and deliverables  
Performing Architecture Compliance reviews to ensure alignment with the architecture  
Performing Architecture Audit reviews to ensure quality and performance of the architecture  
Resolving any architecture issues or change requests that arise during the implementation  
Maintaining the architecture lifecycle and ensuring its continuity  
The Implementation Governance phase is essential for ensuring that the architecture is realized as intended and that it delivers the expected business value and outcomes.

Implementation Governance

### 질문 # 58

Please read this scenario prior to answering the question

You are employed as an Enterprise Architect within a large law firm. The firm operates in many countries and has a complicated structure. Every office must follow the local regulations in their country.

The firm has an established Enterprise Architecture (EA) department which has been operating for several years. It has architecture governance and development processes based on the TOGAF standard. In addition to the EA program, the firm has several management frameworks in use, including business planning, project

/portfolio management, and operations management. The Architecture Board includes representatives from all parts of the firm.

The Chief Information Officer (CIO) is the sponsor of the Enterprise Architecture program. The CIO has actively encouraged architecting with agility within the EA department as her preferred approach for projects.

The CIO has given approval for a Request for Architecture Work to explore the adoption of an AI-based system for managing legal cases and financial processes.

Senior management has become more and more worried about how well the business is running, especially with the advancements in Artificial Intelligence (AI). Many of the firm's competitors have started using AI to assist with legal strategies, streamline processes, and boost productivity. One of the most important benefits AI has for the business is its ability to increase accuracy and minimize mistakes.

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

Their staff also fear that management will use the system to measure their performance. The CIO wants to know how to address these concerns and reduce risks. The new system would provide guidance to legal professionals and analysts on which tasks to focus on. The main goals are to improve productivity and make better use of staff. In addition, the CIO hopes these changes will lead to higher customer satisfaction.

Refer to the scenario

The Chief Information Officer (CIO) has asked you how to address the concerns and lower risks when introducing artificial intelligence (AI) in the firm.

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

- A. The stakeholders should be identified, and their concerns documented in the Architecture Vision. A Communications Plan should be created to address the stakeholders. This plan should include a report that summarizes the key features of the architecture with respect to each location and the stakeholders' requirements. You will check with key stakeholders that their concerns are being addressed. Risk mitigation should be addressed as part of the architecture being developed.
- B. Models should be created for each of the high-level Business, Application and Technology architectures included in the Architecture Vision. The models can be used to help the top management understand the new business direction, and make sure that the system will be compliant with the local regulations for each operating entity. A formal review should be held with the stakeholders to confirm that their concerns have been properly addressed by the models.
- C. A set of business models should be developed with focus on the essential business problem and the vision of the change being proposed. These models will be used to build consensus with the top managers on the approach for deployment of the AI-based solution. A meeting should be held with the key stakeholders to explain how to use and understand the models. Risk will be managed as part of the Security Architecture development.
- D. An analysis of the stakeholders should be carried out. This will allow the architects to define groups of stakeholders who have common concerns and include development of a Stakeholder Map. The concerns and relevant views should then be defined for each group and recorded in the Architecture Vision document. To reduce risk, you include a requirement that there be progressive development of the target architecture to get regular feedback.

정답: D

설명:

The question focuses on addressing stakeholder concerns and mitigating risks when introducing AI-based systems in a law firm,

while also reflecting the CIO's preference for architecting with agility.

Option C is the best fit according to TOGAF.

# Why Option C Is Correct

1. TOGAF Emphasizes Stakeholder Identification and Stakeholder Mapping (Phase A) TOGAF requires:

- \* Identifying stakeholders
- \* Analyzing their concerns, interests, and influence
- \* Grouping stakeholders into categories
- \* Producing a Stakeholder Map and defining needed views

Option C precisely describes this process.

2. Document Concerns in the Architecture Vision

The TOGAF Architecture Vision must include:

- \* Stakeholder concerns
- \* Relevant viewpoints
- \* Business goals and drivers
- \* High-level requirements

C describes documenting concerns and views in the Architecture Vision, which aligns perfectly with TOGAF Phase A.

3. Supports Agility / Progressive Development

The CIO promotes architecting with agility.

Option C includes:

"a requirement that there be progressive development of the target architecture to get regular feedback." This is consistent with:

- \* TOGAF's support for iterative, incremental, and risk-reducing development cycles
- \* Agile architecture principles

Thus, C aligns both with TOGAF and the CIO's preference for agile adoption.

# Why the Other Options Are Incorrect

A:

- \* Communication planning is valid, but the answer is too focused on reporting and location-specific summaries, which are not part of TOGAF Phase A.
- \* Does not address the CIO's need for agility.
- \* Risk mitigation is described vaguely and incorrectly tied to later phases.

B:

- \* Focuses on "business models" and "security architecture" - not the right emphasis for early stakeholder engagement.
- \* Does not address fear of job performance monitoring or behavior change, which requires stakeholder-sensitive treatment.

D:

- \* Proposes creating high-level Business, Application, and Technology models in Phase A, which is inappropriate - such models belong in Phases B, C, D, not Vision.
- \* Focuses on regulatory compliance rather than stakeholder concerns.

# TOGAF References

TOGAF 9.2 - Phase A: Architecture Vision

- \* Defines stakeholder identification, concerns, and stakeholder map.
- \* Encourages iterative, agile approaches.
- \* Requires capturing concerns in the Architecture Vision.

TOGAF ADM Guidance for Agile

- \* Supports incremental, feedback-driven development to reduce risk.

## 질문 # 59

Scenario:

You are working as an Enterprise Architect within a company providing legal services. The company operates in many countries and has a complicated structure. Every office must follow the local regulations in their country.

The company's Enterprise Architecture (EA) department has been operating for several years and has mature, well-developed architecture governance and development processes based on the TOGAF standard. In addition to the EA program, the company has several management frameworks, including business planning, project/portfolio management, and operations management. The Architecture Board includes representatives from all parts of the company.

The Chief Information Officer (CIO) is the sponsor of the Enterprise Architecture program. The CIO has actively encouraged architecting with agility within the EA department as the preferred approach for projects. The CIO has given approval for a Request for Architecture Work to explore the adoption of an AI-powered system for managing legal cases and financial processes.

Senior management has become more concerned about business performance, especially with the advancements in Artificial Intelligence (AI). Many of the company's competitors have started using AI to assist with legal strategies, streamline processes, and boost productivity. One of the most important benefits AI has for the business is its ability to increase accuracy and minimize mistakes.

Some of the top managers are worried about a change in the way of working, and if it will achieve the business goals. Their staff also fear that management will use the AI system to measure their performance. The CIO wants to know how to address these concerns and reduce risks.

The new system is expected to guide legal professionals and analysts on which tasks to focus on. The main goals are to improve productivity and make better use of staff. In addition, the CIO hopes these changes will lead to higher customer satisfaction.

Refer to the scenario:

You have been asked to respond to the Chief Information Officer (CIO) recommending an approach that would enable the development of an architecture that addresses the concerns of the top managers and the multiple branches in different parts of the company.

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

- A. You recommend that a Communications Plan be created to address the key stakeholders, particularly influential partners. This plan should include a report summarizing the key features of the architecture with respect to each location and reflect the stakeholders' requirements. You will check with each key stakeholder that their concerns have been addressed. Risk mitigation should be explicitly addressed as a component of the architecture being developed.
- B. You recommend that models be created for each of the Business, Application, and Technology architectures. These can be used to ensure that the system will be compliant with the local regulations for each operating entity. This ensures that all necessary data and detail is addressed. A formal review should be held with the stakeholders to verify that their concerns have been properly addressed by the models.
- C. You recommend that an analysis of the stakeholders is undertaken. This will allow the architects to define groups of partners (the stakeholders) who have common concerns and include development of a Stakeholder Map. The concerns and relevant views should then be defined for each group and recorded in the Architecture Vision document. To reduce risk, you include a requirement that there be progressive development of the target architecture to get regular feedback.
- D. You recommend creation of a set of business models that can be applied uniformly across all AI-related architecture projects. These should be developed in a portable format to ensure maximum portability across the many tools used in the firm. Each architecture should then be defined based on this fixed set of models. All concerned stakeholders can then examine the models to ensure that their needs have been addressed.

**정답: C**

**설명:**

The correct answer is B, as it aligns with TOGAF's stakeholder management approach, ensuring that stakeholder concerns are captured and addressed iteratively throughout the architecture development process.

Analysis of the Correct Answer (Option B):

Stakeholder Analysis and Mapping

The scenario highlights that top managers and staff are worried about the changes AI will bring.

TOGAF recommends stakeholder analysis early in the ADM process to ensure that concerns, expectations, and risks are documented.

Creating a Stakeholder Map groups stakeholders by common concerns, allowing architects to develop tailored viewpoints.

Recording Concerns in the Architecture Vision Document

The Architecture Vision (ADM Phase A) serves as a high-level guiding document.

Capturing stakeholder concerns in the Vision document ensures alignment between business goals and technology implementation.

Iterative Development and Regular Feedback

The scenario describes an AI-powered system with major business impacts, so incremental validation is necessary.

TOGAF emphasizes progressive development to manage risk and validate requirements continuously.

Regular feedback loops help mitigate resistance from top managers and staff.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect?

Option A: Creating Models for Business, Application, and Technology Architectures Incorrect because while compliance is important, it does not address stakeholder concerns directly.

The scenario is about ensuring buy-in from top managers and employees, not just regulatory compliance.

Option C: Using Uniform Business Models Across AI Projects

Incorrect because a one-size-fits-all model does not allow for regional and functional differences within the company.

The scenario emphasizes the need to address specific concerns of top managers and different locations, which requires stakeholder-specific customization.

Option D: Creating a Communications Plan

Incorrect because communication alone does not resolve stakeholder concerns.

While communication is useful, the architecture development process should include stakeholder engagement and progressive validation, not just reporting.

Reference:

TOGAF Standard, ADM Phase A - Architecture Vision

TOGAF Standard, Stakeholder Management (ADM Guidelines and Techniques)



