

The Open Group OGEA-101学習関連題、OGEA-101模擬トレーニング



BONUS!!! MogiExam OGEA-101ダンプの一部を無料でダウンロード: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=19P2i4ZE4dILV2FT7kchqhH3a6YiCumLk>

夢を叶えたいなら、専門的なトレーニングだけが必要です。MogiExamはThe Open GroupのOGEA-101試験トレーニング資料を提供する専門的なサイトです。MogiExamのThe Open GroupのOGEA-101試験トレーニング資料は高度に認証されたIT領域の専門家の経験と創造を含めているものです。あなたはMogiExamの学習教材を購入した後、私たちは一年間で無料更新サービスを提供することができます。

The Open Group OGEA-101 認定試験の出題範囲:

トピック	出題範囲
トピック 1	アーキテクチャ開発手法 (ADM) の概要: ADM は TOGAF の中心であり、エンタープライズアーキテクチャの開発と管理に対する構造化されたアプローチを概説しています。このセクションでは、TOGAF 実践者の ADM フェーズとその適用に関する理解を評価し、OGEA-101 試験に不可欠な手法の反復的な性質を確実に理解できるようにします。
トピック 2	アーキテクチャ ビジョン: TOGAF 実践者を目指す人は、ビジネス目標と推進要因に沿ったアーキテクチャ ビジョンを開発する方法を学びます。このトピックでは、明確で説得力のあるビジョンを明確に表現するスキルを評価します。これは、OGEA-101 試験に合格し、エンタープライズ アーキテクチャを実装するために必要な能力です。
トピック 3	アーキテクチャ コンテンツ フレームワーク: 受験者は、TOGAF コンテンツ メタモデルとアーキテクチャ アーティファクトについて学習します。OGEA-101 試験のこのトピックでは、コンテンツの編成とドキュメント化に関する理解度を測定します。
トピック 4	ADM フェーズの要件: TOGAF エンタープライズ アーキテクチャ パート 1 試験のこのトピックでは、利害関係者の特定やアーキテクチャ スコープの定義など、各 ADM フェーズの特定の要件に焦点を当てています。これは、TOGAF 実践者を目指す人がこれらの要件を実際のシナリオに適用する能力を測定します。
トピック 5	情報システム アーキテクチャ: データとアプリケーションのアーキテクチャに焦点を当てた OGEA-101 試験のこのトピックでは、TOGAF 実践者が情報システムを定義および管理する能力を評価します。データ エンティティとアプリケーション コンポーネントを識別するスキルを測定します。
トピック 6	アーキテクチャ変更管理: アーキテクチャ変更の管理に重点を置いた TOGAF エンタープライズ アーキテクチャ パート 1 試験のこのトピックでは、変更要求の処理とアーキテクチャ リポジトリの維持に関する実務者のスキルを評価します。

試験OGEA-101学習関連題 & 一生懸命にOGEA-101模擬トレーニング | 効率的なOGEA-101勉強方法

MogiExamのOGEA-101問題集を買ったら1年間の無料オンラインのアップデートを提供する一方で、試験に失敗したら、お客様に全額で返金いたします。

The Open Group TOGAF Enterprise Architecture Part 1 Exam 認定 OGEA-101 試験問題 (Q16-Q21):

質問 # 16

Which of the following describes a purpose of Architecture Principles?

- A. To describe likely impacts resulting from successful deployment of the target architecture.
- B. To form a contract between sponsoring organization and the enterprise architects
- **C. To establish a common understanding of how to control the business in pursuit of strategic objectives**
- D. To provide a better understanding about the enterprise's culture and values

正解: C

解説:

Architecture Principles are general rules and guidelines that inform and support the way in which an organization sets about fulfilling its mission. They reflect a level of consensus among the various elements of the enterprise, and form the basis for making future IT decisions. One of the purposes of Architecture Principles is to establish a common understanding of how to control the business in pursuit of strategic objectives, by providing a framework for evaluating and agreeing on the changes that affect the enterprise's architecture³ Reference: 3: The TOGAF Standard, Version 9.2, Part III: ADM Guidelines and Techniques, Chapter 23:

Architecture Principles : The TOGAF Standard, Version 9.2, Part IV: Architecture Content Framework, Chapter 31: Architecture Principles

質問 # 17

Consider the following statement:

According to the TOGAF Standard a governed approach of a particular deliverable will ensure a system of continuous monitoring to check integrity changes decision-making and audit of all architecture-related activities Which deliverable is being referred to?

- A. The Statement of Architecture Work
- B. The Architecture Definition Document
- C. The Architecture Vision
- **D. An Architecture Contract**

正解: D

解説:

An Architecture Contract is a deliverable that specifies the responsibilities and obligations of the parties involved in the implementation and governance of an architecture. It ensures a system of continuous monitoring to check integrity changes decision-making and audit of all architecture-related activities.

Reference: The TOGAF Standard | The Open Group Website, Section 3.3.4 Architecture Contracts.

質問 # 18

Which section of the TOGAF template for Architecture Principles should highlight the requirements for carrying out the principle?

- A. Rationale
- **B. Implications**
- C. Statement
- D. Name

正解: B

解説:

The Implications section describes the impact of adhering to the principle on the organization, the processes, the information systems, and the technology²³. It also identifies the changes, costs, and risks that may result from applying the principle²³. The Implications section helps to communicate the benefits and consequences of the principle to the stakeholders and to guide the implementation and governance of the architecture²³.

The other sections of the TOGAF template for Architecture Principles are¹:

*Name: This section provides a short and memorable name for the principle that represents its essence and purpose²³. The name should not mention any specific technology or solution²³.

*Statement: This section provides a concise and formal definition of the principle that expresses the fundamental rule or constraint that the principle imposes²³. The statement should be clear, unambiguous, and testable²³.

*Rationale: This section provides the reasoning and justification for the principle, explaining why it is important and how it supports the business goals and drivers²³. The rationale should also link the principle to the higher-level enterprise or IT principles that it elaborates on²³.

質問 # 19

Consider the following graphic illustrating a method supporting the TOGAF ADM.

Question:

What does the method help identify?

- A. Business Scenarios
- **B. Alternative Target Architectures**
- C. Architecture Solutions
- D. Solution Building Blocks

正解: B

解説:

The graphic represents the Architecture Alternatives and Trade-off technique described in the TOGAF ADM guidelines. This technique evaluates different architecture options against defined criteria derived from the Architecture Vision, Architecture Principles, and Requirements. The purpose of the method is to identify and compare multiple potential architecture approaches before selecting the most appropriate one.

In practice, architects generate several candidate architectures that could meet the enterprise's needs. Each alternative is evaluated against criteria such as business value, risk, cost, compliance with principles, and alignment with requirements. Through structured comparison, stakeholders can understand the strengths and weaknesses of each alternative and select the most suitable architecture direction.

Because the evaluation process focuses on different architectural approaches for achieving the target state, the method is used to identify Alternative Target Architectures. These alternatives represent different ways the enterprise could structure its future architecture before committing to a single preferred solution.

The other options do not match the purpose of the diagram. Business Scenarios are used to understand requirements, Solution Building Blocks are implementation components, and Architecture Solutions represent final implementation outcomes rather than competing architecture options. Therefore, the method illustrated helps identify Alternative Target Architectures, making Option B the correct answer.

質問 # 20

How does an Enterprise (Architecture) Metamodel provide value?

- A. It identifies candidate architecture roadmap components by analyzing gaps
- **B. It forms an architecture completeness-check for use in an enterprise**
- C. It defines parameters, structures, processes that support governance
- D. It leverages reference material for the creation of new architectures

正解: B

解説:

"The Content Metamodel defines a formal structure for these terms to ensure consistency within the architecture description..." A metamodel used across the enterprise enables consistency and completeness checking of the architecture description against the defined structure. Open Group Publications Reference: The Open Group, TOGAF 9 Conformance Requirements-Content Framework/Metamodel description.

• • • • •

OGEA-101模擬トレーニング: <https://www.mogixam.com/OGEA-101-exam.html>

- 2026年MogiExamの最新OGEA-101 PDFダンプおよびOGEA-101試験エンジンの無料共有: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=19P2i4ZE4dILV2FT7kchqhH3a6YiCumLk>