

# New OGEA-103 Test Fee & PDF OGEA-103 Cram Exam



## The-Open-Group-OGEA-103 Exam F.A.Q.

### • How do I pass the The-Open-Group-OGEA-103 exam?

Practice with our excellent exam pdf Exam questions on your desktop computer or mobile device. Study difficult questions and answers from our provided PDF and put your trust in PassExam4Sure.com, you won't Regret It!

### • Where do I find the real The-Open-Group-OGEA-103 exam questions?

You've come to the correct spot. We provide the most up-to-date and accurate questions, thorough answers verified by our specialists. That's what you'll get here at PassExam4Sure.com.

### • How to find updated The-Open-Group-OGEA-103 Exam Dumps?

The majority of individuals simply type "[The-Open-Group-OGEA-103 Dumps](#)" into The-Open-Group and receive useless text files and PDFs in return which have outdated questions with the wrong Answers but we at PassExam4Sure Provide Updated Exam questions with verified answers with Explanation.

### • What are The-Open-Group-OGEA-103 dumps?

Practice tests, often known as braindumps, are simulated questions and answers taken straight from the real examinations. During the actual exam, you will be presented with these questions.



2026 Latest Real4dumps OGEA-103 PDF Dumps and OGEA-103 Exam Engine Free Share: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=10WBc9BL3QxbKNt3GGEam-fUhFtTy3DO9>

Most people define OGEA-103 study tool as regular books and imagine that the more you buy, the higher your grade may be. It is true this kind of view make sense to some extent. However, our OGEA-103 real questions are high efficient priced with reasonable amount, acceptable to exam candidates around the world. Our OGEA-103 practice materials comprise of a number of academic questions for your practice, which are interlinked and helpful for your exam. Just hold the supposition that you may fail the exam even by the help of our OGEA-103 Study Tool, we can give full refund back or switch other versions for you to relieve you of any kind of losses. What is more, we offer supplementary content like updates for one year after your purchase.

The OGEA-103 exam is a rigorous exam that requires candidates to have a deep understanding of the TOGAF framework. Candidates must be able to analyze complex scenarios and apply the principles of the TOGAF framework to find the best solution. OGEA-103 exam is designed to test not only a candidate's knowledge of the TOGAF framework but also their ability to apply that knowledge in real-world situations.

The OGEA-103 Exam is a comprehensive test that covers both the foundational concepts of enterprise architecture and the practical application of the TOGAF framework. OGEA-103 exam consists of two parts, each with 40 multiple-choice questions. Part 1 focuses on the basic concepts and terminology of enterprise architecture, while Part 2 covers the more advanced topics and the practical application of the TOGAF framework.

[\*\*>> New OGEA-103 Test Fee <<\*\*](#)

## Free PDF OGEA-103 - Accurate New TOGAF Enterprise Architecture Combined Part 1 and Part 2 Exam Test Fee

According to different kinds of questionnaires based on study condition among different age groups, we have drawn a conclusion

that the majority learners have the same problems to a large extend, that is low-efficiency, low-productivity, and lack of plan and periodicity. As a consequence of these problem, our OGEA-103 test prep is totally designed for these study groups to improve their capability and efficiency when preparing for The Open Group exams, thus inspiring them obtain the targeted OGEA-103 certificate successfully. There are many advantages of our OGEA-103 question torrent that we are happy to introduce you and you can pass the exam for sure.

The Open Group's OGEA-103 Exam is a comprehensive certification program that combines both Part 1 and Part 2 of the TOGAF Enterprise Architecture framework. OGEA-103 exam is designed to test the knowledge and skills of professionals who wish to become certified in TOGAF, a widely recognized and respected framework for enterprise architecture. It covers a broad range of topics, from the basics of enterprise architecture to more advanced concepts such as architecture governance and the development of architecture content.

## **The Open Group TOGAF Enterprise Architecture Combined Part 1 and Part 2 Exam Sample Questions (Q123-Q128):**

### **NEW QUESTION # 123**

What is defined as the effect of uncertainty on objectives?

- A. Risk
- B. Vulnerability
- C. Threat
- D. Continuity

### **Answer: A**

Explanation:

Risk is defined as the effect of uncertainty on objectives, according to the ISO 31000 standard, which provides principles and guidelines for risk management<sup>1</sup>. Risk can be positive or negative, depending on whether the uncertainty affects the achievement or the failure of the objectives. Risk can also be expressed in terms of likelihood and impact, which indicate the probability and the consequence of the risk occurrence.

Risk management is the coordinated activities to direct and control an organization with regard to risk. Risk management is an integral part of the TOGAF standard, as it helps to identify, assess, and treat the risks that may affect the architecture development and implementation<sup>2</sup>. References: 1: ISO 31000:2018, Risk management - Guidelines, Clause 3.1 2: The TOGAF Standard, Version 9.2, Part III: ADM Guidelines and Techniques, Chapter 32: Risk Management

### **NEW QUESTION # 124**

Complete the following sentence:

Presenting different \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ to stakeholders helps architects to extract hidden agendas principles and requirements that could impact the final Target Architecture

- A. Business Scenarios Business Models
- B. Solutions Applications
- C. Architecture Views Architecture Viewpoints
- D. Alternatives Trade-offs

### **Answer: D**

Explanation:

Explanation

Presenting different alternatives and trade-offs to stakeholders helps architects to extract hidden agendas principles and requirements that could impact the final Target Architecture. Alternatives are different ways of achieving a desired outcome, while trade-offs are compromises or sacrifices that must be made to choose one alternative over another. Reference: The TOGAF Standard | The Open Group Website, Section 3.3.1 Business Scenarios.

### **NEW QUESTION # 125**

Please read this scenario prior to answering the question

You are working as an Enterprise Architect within a healthcare and life science company. The company is a leading player in its industry, dedicated to transforming healthcare with new ideas and advancements. The company has multiple divisions that cover

different aspects of the business.

The company's Enterprise Architecture (EA) department has been operating for several years and has mature, well-developed architecture governance and development processes following the TOGAF Standard. In addition to the EA program, the company has a number of management frameworks in use.

The Architecture Board includes representatives from each division of the company.

Many of the company's rivals have begun utilizing Artificial Intelligence (AI) in their operations, and the indications are that this will be transformative for healthcare delivery. This is something the EA department has been interested in for a while, and they had recently submitted an architecture Change Request which was approved. As a result, the CIO has approved a Request for Architecture Work to investigate the implementation of AI in the company.

Areas for evaluation include:

How can staff use AI daily in their current role?

How AI can enhance access to care for patients, and how to make that experience seamless?

How AI can offer new workplace platforms and tools to increase efficiency?

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

Many are not confident that the company's risk management processes are adequate for a company-wide integration of generative AI. There are also questions from staff about whether enough specific guidelines and policies have been put in place for responsible use of AI.

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 wants to know how to address these concerns and reduce risks.

Refer to the scenario

You have been tasked with starting the architecture development. How do you begin?

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

- A. 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 mitigate risk, you include a requirement that there be progressive development of the target architecture to ensure there is regular feedback.
- B. You recommend that a Communications Plan be created to address the key stakeholders, that is the most powerful and influential partners. This plan should include a report that summarizes the key features of the architecture with respect to each location and reflects the stakeholders' requirements.  
You will check with each key stakeholder that their concerns are being addressed. Risk mitigation should be explicitly addressed as a component of the architecture being developed.
- C. 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 the 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 parties can then examine the models to ensure that their needs have been addressed.
- D. You recommend that models be created for the Draft Business, Data, Application, and Technology Architectures. These can be used to ensure that the system will be compliant with the local regulations for each division. Together with the problem description, and requirements, this ensures that all the 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.

## Answer: A

Explanation:

Key aspects of the scenario:

\* Objective:

\* Integrating Artificial Intelligence (AI) into healthcare delivery, with a focus on improving patient care, enhancing workplace efficiency, and enabling seamless experiences.

\* Challenges:

\* Stakeholder concerns about risk management, adaptability to change, and ensuring alignment with regulations and policies.

\* Addressing the concerns of staff and top management about AI integration and achieving the desired goals.

\* CIO's Perspective:

\* Encouraging an agile approach to architecture development.

\* Addressing risks and ensuring stakeholder concerns are managed.

\* Areas for Evaluation:

\* AI usage by staff and impact on workflows.

\* Patient experience enhancement via AI.

\* New workplace platforms and tools powered by AI.

Option Analysis:

Option 1: Analysis of stakeholders and development of a Stakeholder Map

\* Pros:

\* Stakeholder analysis is critical for identifying concerns, viewpoints, and requirements.

\* TOGAF emphasizes stakeholder engagement early in the process to mitigate risks and align expectations.

\* Developing a Stakeholder Map ensures clear alignment with their interests and creates a foundation for regular feedback loops.

\* Cons:

\* Does not explicitly address the creation of architecture models or policies upfront.

Option 2: Creation of a Communications Plan

\* Pros:

\* A communications plan fosters effective stakeholder engagement by addressing their concerns and ensuring transparent reporting.

\* Risk mitigation as part of communication aligns with TOGAF's stakeholder management practices.

\* Cons:

\* This focuses more on communication mechanics rather than advancing architectural development directly.

Option 3: Models for Draft Business, Data, Application, and Technology Architectures

\* Pros:

\* Aligns with the Architecture Development Method (ADM), ensuring compliance with requirements and regulations.

\* Helps formalize stakeholder feedback by verifying their concerns against tangible models.

\* Cons:

\* Developing detailed models early on may delay immediate resolution of stakeholder concerns and risk mitigation.

Option 4: Set of reusable business models for AI-related projects

\* Pros:

\* Standardized models ensure consistency and portability across the organization's AI-related efforts.

\* Cons:

\* Too narrow in focus for the initial architecture development phase; does not address risk management or stakeholder concerns adequately.

Recommended answer:

Option 1: You recommend that an analysis of the stakeholders is undertaken.

Reasoning:

\* The scenario highlights stakeholder concerns about risks, adaptability, and compliance. Addressing these concerns requires stakeholder analysis as the first step.

\* A Stakeholder Map aligns with TOGAF's emphasis on stakeholder engagement, providing a structured way to manage their concerns and expectations.

\* Identifying concerns early and integrating feedback into the Architecture Vision document ensures alignment with goals and smooth progress.

Option 1 sets the foundation for collaboration and risk management, making it the best fit for the current phase.

## NEW QUESTION # 126

Which of the following best describes purpose of the Business Scenarios?

- A. To identify and understand requirements
- B. To identify risk when implementing an architecture project
- C. To guide decision making throughout the enterprise
- D. To catch errors in a project architecture early

Answer: A

Explanation:

Business scenarios are a technique for capturing, clarifying, and communicating the functional and non-functional requirements of a system. Business scenarios describe the business environment, the actors involved, the desired outcomes, and the processes or rules that govern the behavior of the system. Business scenarios are useful for ensuring that the architecture addresses the real needs and concerns of the stakeholders, and for validating and testing the architecture against expected situations. Business scenarios are developed in Phase A: Architecture Vision of the ADM cycle, and refined and updated throughout the other phases<sup>3</sup>

## NEW QUESTION # 127

Complete the sentence The Enterprise Continuum provides methods for classifying architecture artifacts as they evolve from \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. generic architectures to Organization-Specific Architectures
- B. Solutions Architectures to Solution Building Blocks

- C. generic architectures to reusable Solution Building Blocks
  - D. Foundation Architectures to re-usable architecture assets

**Answer: A**

### Explanation:

The Enterprise Continuum provides methods for classifying architecture artifacts as they evolve from generic architectures to Organization-Specific Architectures. Generic architectures are architectures that have been developed for use across a wide range of enterprises with similar characteristics. They provide common models, functions, and services that can be reused and adapted for specific purposes. Organization-Specific Architectures are architectures that have been tailored to meet the needs and requirements of a particular enterprise or a major organizational unit within an enterprise. They reflect the unique vision, goals, culture, structure, processes, systems, and technologies of that enterprise or unit. Reference: The TOGAF Standard | The Open Group Website, Section 2.3 Enterprise Continuum

## NEW QUESTION # 128

• • • • •

PDF OGEA-103 Cram Exam: [https://www.real4dumps.com/OGEA-103\\_examcollection.html](https://www.real4dumps.com/OGEA-103_examcollection.html)



P.S. Free & New OGEA-103 dumps are available on Google Drive shared by Real4dumps: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=10WBc9BL3OxbKnT3GGEm-fUhFtTy3DO9>