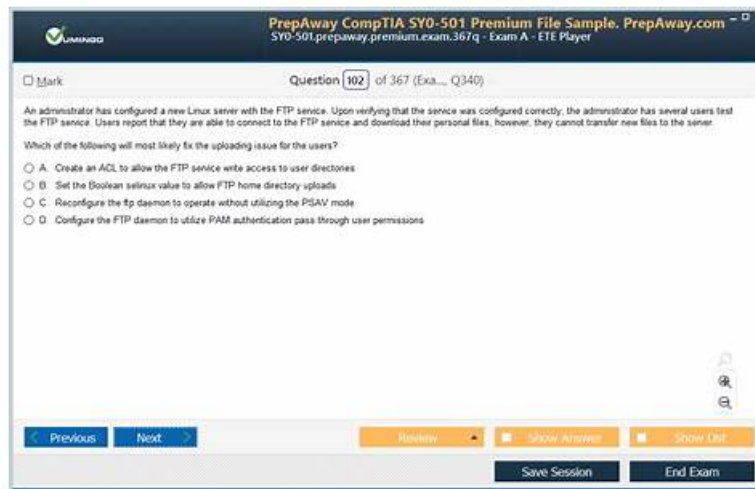


The Open Group OGA-032 the latest exam questions and answers free download



All the OGA-032 training files of our company are designed by the experts and professors in the field. The quality of our study materials is guaranteed. According to the actual situation of all customers, we will make the suitable study plan for all customers. If you buy the OGA-032 learning dumps from our company, we can promise that you will get the professional training to help you pass your exam easily. By our professional training, you will pass your exam and get the related certification in the shortest time.

The Open Group OGA-032 (ArchiMate 3 Part 2) exam is designed to test the candidate's knowledge and understanding of the ArchiMate 3 modeling language, specifically focusing on the implementation and application of ArchiMate 3 concepts in real-world scenarios. ArchiMate 3 Part 2 Exam certification is ideal for enterprise architects, solution architects, and IT professionals who use ArchiMate 3 to model, design, and analyze enterprise architectures.

>> Valid Test OGA-032 Braindumps <<

OGA-032 Valid Braindumps Pdf - OGA-032 Certification Cost

We provide all candidates with OGA-032 test torrent that is compiled by experts who have good knowledge of exam, and they are very experience in compile OGA-032 study materials. Once we have latest version, we will send it to your mailbox as soon as possible. our OGA-032 exam questions just need students to spend 20 to 30 hours practicing can let them have the confidence to pass the OGA-032 Exam, so little time great convenience for some workers. It must be your best tool to pass your OGA-032 exam and achieve your target.

The Open Group ArchiMate 3 Part 2 Exam Sample Questions (Q11-Q16):

NEW QUESTION # 11

Please read this scenario prior to answering the question

ArchiCar has been a market leader in the premium priced luxury car sector for the last decade. Its product leadership strategy has brought superior products to market, and enabled ArchiCar to achieve premium prices for its cars. This strategy has been widely successful in the past, but recently competitors have been offering comparable products and taking significant market share. The governing board of ArchiCar has identified opportunities in emerging markets where the ArchiCar brand is associated with luxury and high performance products, but is thought to be too expensive for mass-market success.

Based on this assessment, the board has made the decision to setup a subsidiary company to mass-produce affordable cars locally. This will be achieved by focusing on a strategy of operational excellence. Such a strategy is ideal for such markets where customers value cost over other factors.

To facilitate this strategic transformation, the project has been divided into multiple phases within a five-year program. The initial phase, known as "Achieving Operational Excellence," is underway. The engineering team has begun devising an action plan to drive the necessary changes and outlining the technological conditions that must be met. The product architect has identified three current capabilities - industry-leading engineering, high-quality materials sourcing, and cutting-edge focussed R&D - along with their contributions to the new production philosophy.

Moving forward, it has been determined that two out of the three current capabilities require revision.

Materials sourcing needs to be adjusted to meet optimization demands, and R&D targets must align with future goals to enable affordable production.

Additionally, process engineering is introduced as a fourth capability to shift the company's focus from products to a process-oriented approach.

The Enterprise Architecture team has been tasked with migration planning, and identifying keywork packages and deliverables. They have identified two transition states between the current and future scenario. The first transition aims to adjust current capabilities, including revising the R&D approach and procurement strategy. The second transition aims to shift from a product-centric mindset to a process-focused approach and adjust materials sourcing accordingly.

It is important to consider existing

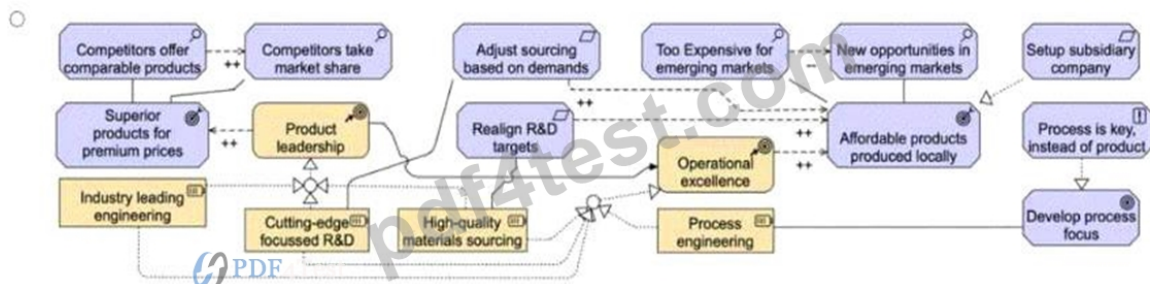
supplier contracts that cannot be immediately canceled during this process.

The Enterprise Architecture team has identified that the second transition must implement a process framework, in order to shift to a process focus and meet a number of requirements, including the requirement for end-to-end process thinking. As this requirement impacts procurement processes, it also impacts the procurement strategy.

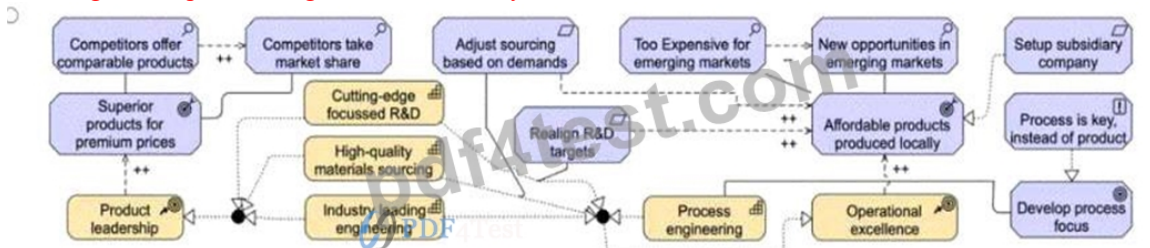
Refer to the Scenario

You have been tasked with modeling the current capabilities of ArchiCar, identifying the capabilities necessary for the company to achieve Operational Excellence, and showing the motivations behind these changes Which of the following models best answers this?

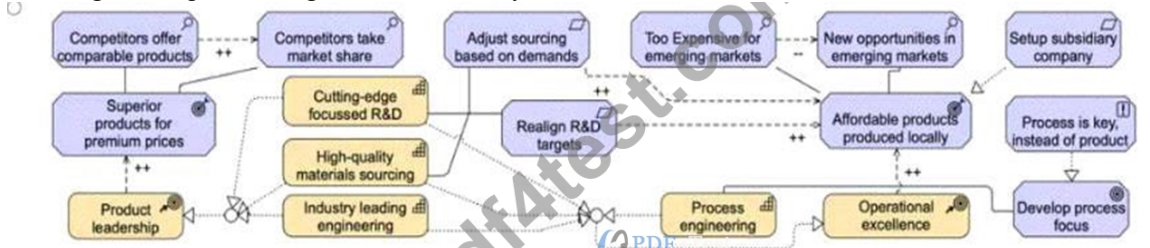
- A. A diagram of a process AI-generated content may be incorrect.



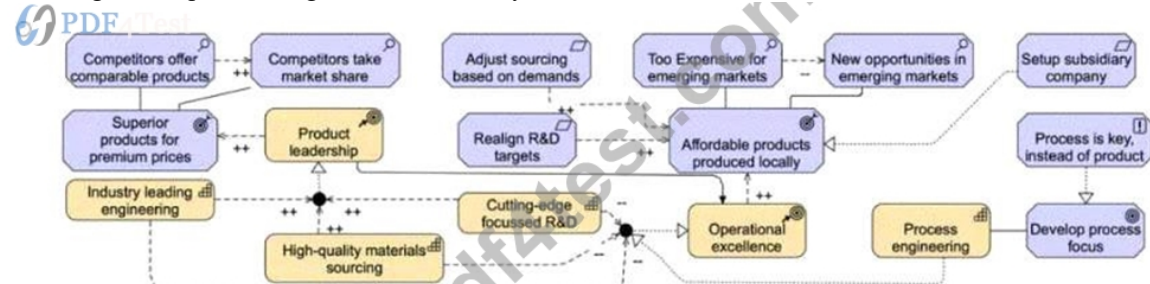
- B. A diagram of a process AI-generated content may be incorrect.



- C. A diagram of a process AI-generated content may be incorrect.



- D. A diagram of a process AI-generated content may be incorrect.



Answer: B

Explanation:

We need to find the model that best represents:

- * Current Capabilities- Industry-leading engineering, high-quality materials sourcing, and cutting-edge focused R&D.
- * Strategic Shift- Moving from product leadership to operational excellence to enter emerging markets.
- * Required Changes-
 - * Adjusting R&D targets to support cost-effective production.
 - * Revising materials sourcing for optimization.
 - * Introducing process engineering to enable a process-oriented mindset.
- * Motivations Behind the Changes-
 - * Competitor pressure.
 - * Emerging market opportunities.
 - * High costs limiting mass-market success.

Why D is the Best Choice:

#Includes all current and future capabilities- Shows the existing strengths of engineering, R&D, and materials sourcing while introducing process engineering as required for operational excellence. #Clearly depicts the shift in strategy- From product leadership to operational excellence and the necessary transformations. #Captures stakeholder concerns and motivations- Including competition, cost concerns, and emerging market opportunities. #Represents dependencies and sequencing correctly- Reflecting how each capability change contributes to the transition states and ultimate business goals.

Why Not A, B, or C?

- * A: Does not properly represent the transition between product leadership and operational excellence.
- * B: Fails to clearly define the required capability changes and motivations.
- * C: Lacks key relationships between strategy shifts and operational changes.

NEW QUESTION # 12

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.

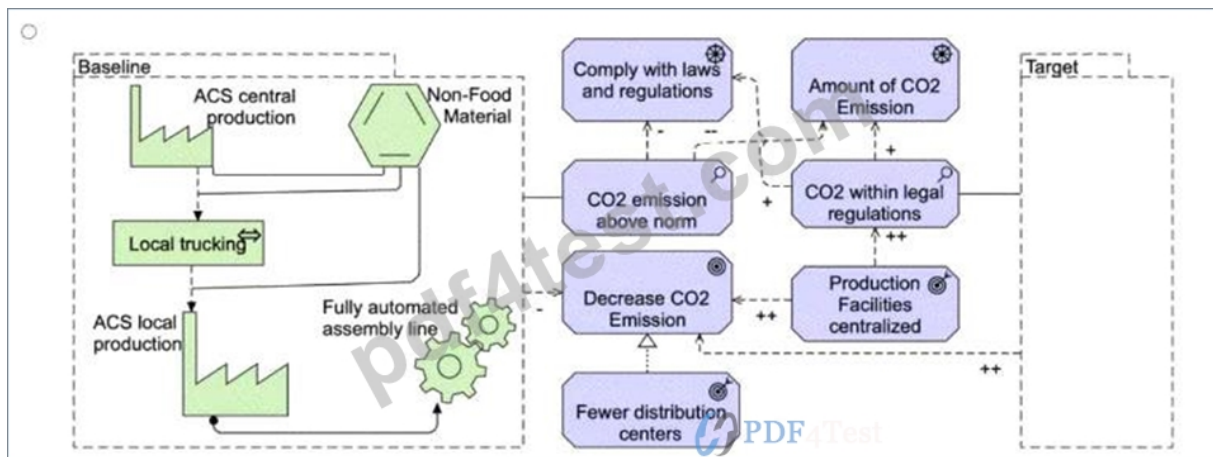
In response to investor pressure for ArchiAir to reduce its carbon footprint, the CEO of ACS has announced a plan to address this environmental concern. Subsequently, the Ministry of Social Welfare and Health has enacted a law mandating a reduction in CO₂ emissions from all production facilities by the 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.

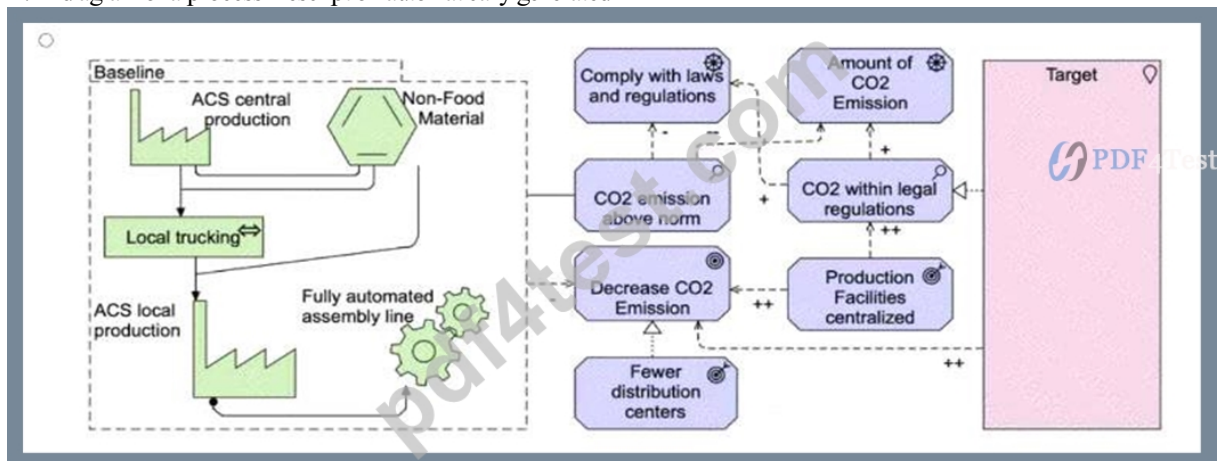
Refer to the Scenario

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.

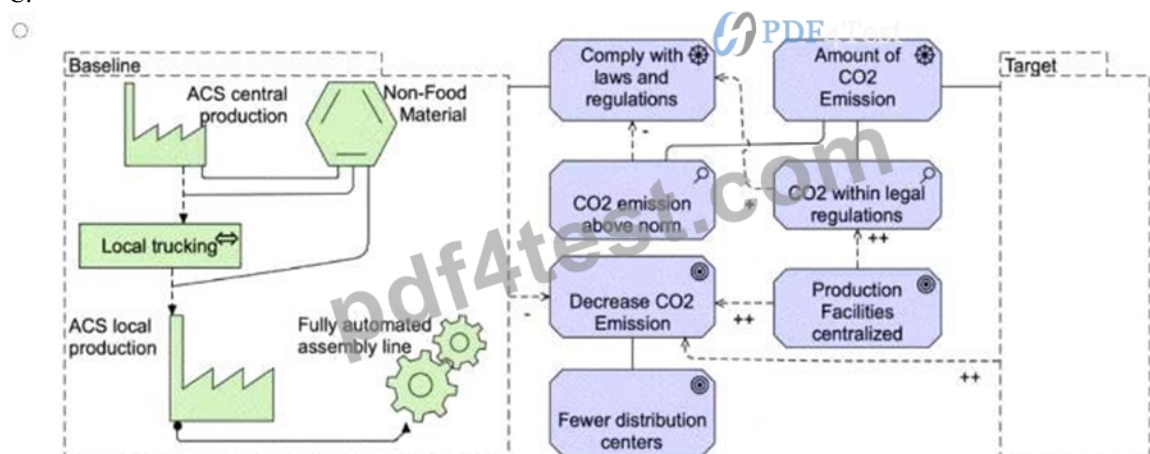
- A.



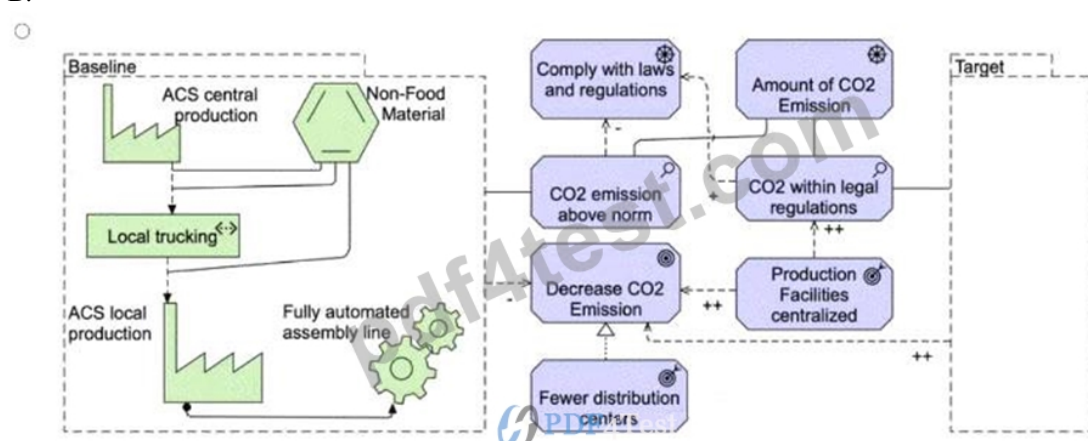
- B. A diagram of a process Description automatically generated



- C.



- D.



Answer: A

Explanation:

The correct answer is D, 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 why D is the most accurate model:

* Baseline and Target:

* The Baseline state in all answers correctly depicts the current structure of ACS's operations, including the ACS Central Production, Local Trucking, ACS Local Production, and Fully Automated Assembly Line.

* D captures 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 reduce CO2 emissions is a critical driver for change. This is captured clearly in D, which shows the effects of Decreasing CO2 Emissions, Complying with Laws and Regulations, and Centralizing Production Facilities.

* The Ministry of Social Welfare and Health's law mandating CO2 reductions is accurately reflected in D, showing compliance as part of the motivation.

* D also 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 that passenger numbers have decreased due 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.

* D reflects this by linking Fewer Distribution Centers and Centralized Production Facilities to both decreased emissions and operational efficiency.

* Compliance with Laws and Regulations:

* D shows a clear connection between compliance with CO2 Emission Laws and the Amount of CO2 Emissions generated 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 in D, reflecting the scenario's requirement to meet regulatory expectations by the end of the year.

* Centralization of Production:

* The scenario suggests that centralizing production is one way to reduce emissions and achieve operational efficiency. This is depicted clearly in D, where Production Facilities Centralized leads to both fewer distribution centers and a significant decrease in CO2 emissions.

* D links the motivation for fewer distribution centers to environmental sustainability (CO2 reduction) as well as operational improvements.

* Comprehensive ArchiMate® 3 Compliance:

* D aligns well with ArchiMate® 3 standards. It models the Motivation Elements such 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: Answer D provides 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 # 13

Please read this scenario prior to answering the question

The ArchiSurance enterprise document management solution includes a sophisticated ecosystem of applications and technologies. Designed with a strong emphasis on high availability, it plays a vital role in providing support for a diverse range of document types and managing a substantial volume of document-based transactions on a daily basis.

Recognizing its importance to the business, the document management solution is redundantly hosted at two geographically separate data center sites, both configured identically for seamless operations.

The system software at the core of the document management solution is comprised of three key modules.

The Document Engine serves as a repository, facilitating document storage, retrieval, and various other operations. The Workflow Engine acts as a host for document management applications, while the Application Engine powers the most advanced and sophisticated applications within the system.

Two key factors have driven the Architecture Board's approval of a project aimed at updating this critical solution. Firstly, the supplier of the Workflow Engine has given notice of the end of support for the current software version, necessitating an upgrade. Secondly, the system administrator responsible for the Application Engine has flagged the need for hardware replacement on the server where the software is currently running. Given that the Claim Management application shares infrastructure with the

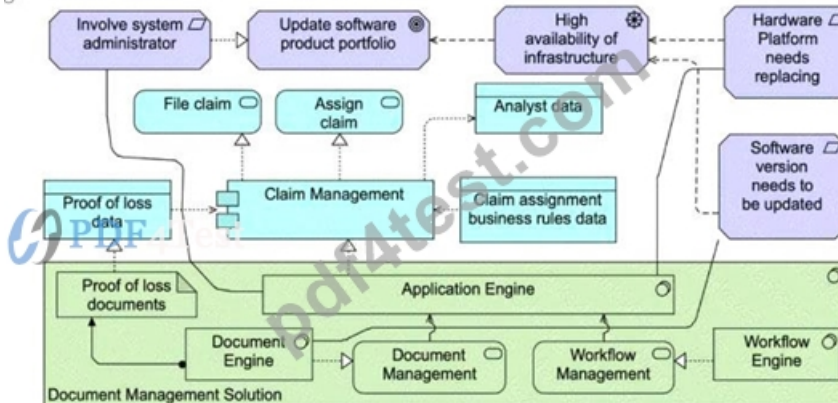
Application Engine, the involvement of the system administrator responsible for this application is crucial in the project planning and execution.

Refer to the Scenario

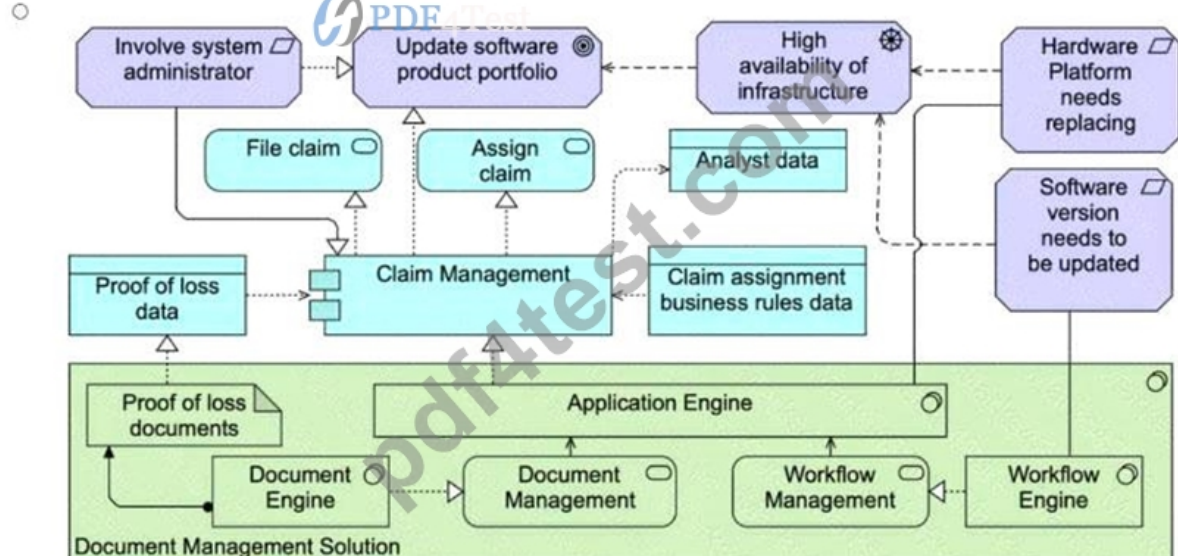
You are the Enterprise Architect within this organization. You have been assigned the task of modeling the applications and technology for this solution, as well as outlining the motivations driving the need for its update.

Based on the scenario, which answer provides the most complete and accurate description?

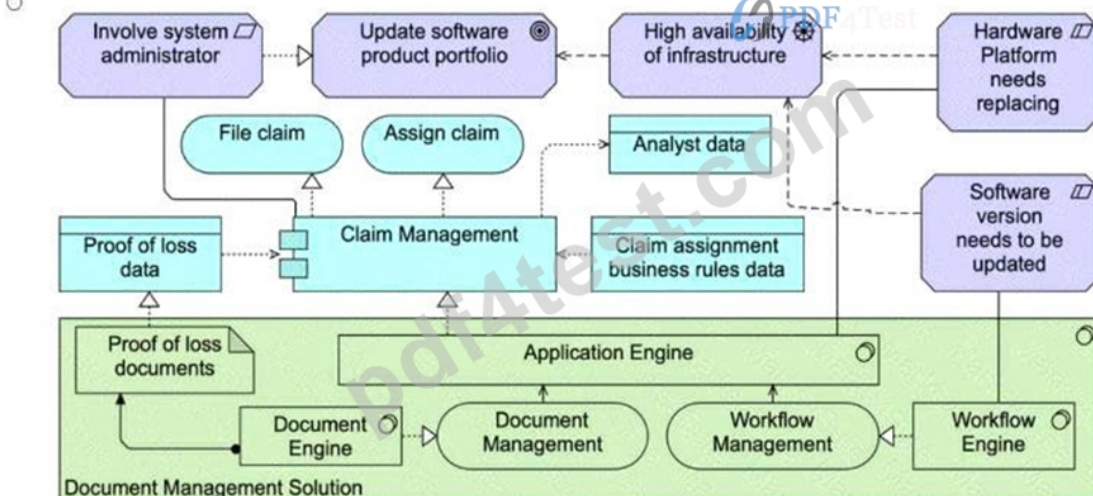
- A. A diagram of software development Description automatically generated



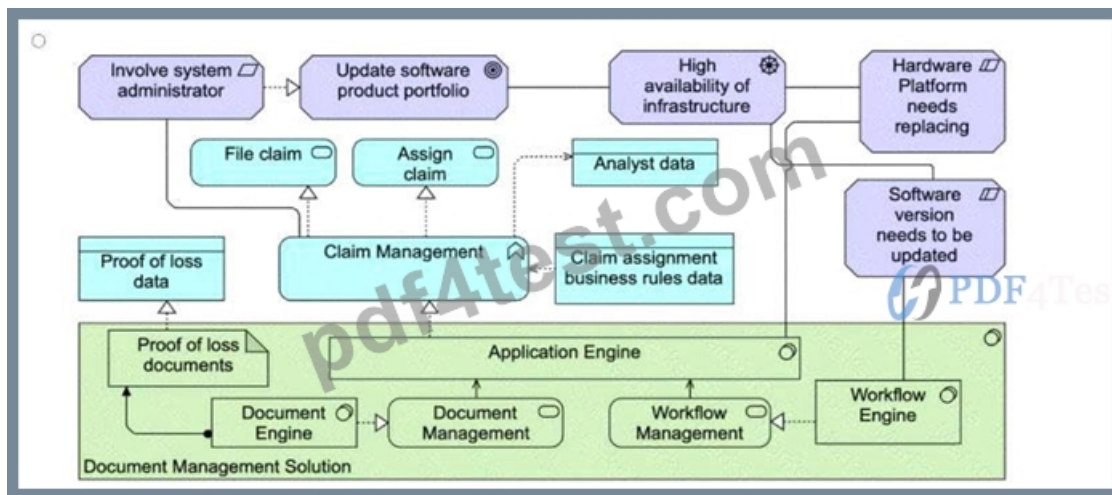
- B. A diagram of software development Description automatically generated



- C. A diagram of software development Description automatically generated



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



Answer: B

Explanation:

This scenario revolves around ArchiSurance's document management solution and the motivations behind updating the solution due to software and hardware challenges. The task is to model both the applications and technology components involved, along with the motivations driving the need for an update.

Key ArchiMate® 3.2 Concepts Applied:

* Applications and Components:

* Claim Management Application: This application handles key processes such as filing claims and assigning claims, and it shares infrastructure with the Application Engine.

* Document Management Solution: Includes several subsystems such as:

* Document Engine: Manages document storage, retrieval, and processing operations.

* Workflow Engine: Facilitates document workflows and supports document-related operations.

* Application Engine: Hosts sophisticated applications like Claim Management.

* Data Objects:

* Proof of Loss Documents and Proof of Loss Data are critical components managed by the Document Management Solution. This data is processed and handled by both the Document Engine and the Claim Management application.

* Technology and Infrastructure:

* Hardware Platform Needs Replacing: The Application Engine runs on hardware that needs replacement. This drives a part of the motivation for updating the infrastructure.

* Software Version Needs to Be Updated: The Workflow Engine is running on outdated software, necessitating an upgrade to ensure continued support and functionality.

* High Availability of Infrastructure: Given that the system is redundantly hosted across two data centers, high availability is crucial for seamless operations. This includes continuous availability for the document management processes.

* Motivations and Drivers:

* The end-of-support notice from the Workflow Engine supplier requires an upgrade to maintain operational continuity.

* The system administrator responsible for the Application Engine has raised concerns about hardware needing replacement, adding urgency to the infrastructure upgrade.

Why Option D is Correct:

* Option D provides the most comprehensive representation of the applications, infrastructure, and motivations for updating the solution.

* It clearly shows the Claim Management Application and its interaction with the Claim Assignment Business Rules Data, as well as how it relies on the Application Engine.

* The Document Management Solution and its subsystems (Document Engine, Workflow Engine, and Application Engine) are correctly depicted, with clear relationships to the data they manage (Proof of Loss Documents and Data).

* The motivations for change—specifically, the need to update the Workflow Engine software and replace the hardware platform—are clearly shown, alongside their impact on the overall system.

* The diagram shows the involvement of the system administrator in the update process, which is important for ensuring smooth project execution.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

* Option A and Option B do not accurately capture all necessary relationships, particularly the connections between the Claim Management application and its reliance on the Application Engine infrastructure. They also miss some of the drivers related to the required hardware replacement.

* Option C omits some key details regarding how the Claim Management Application and Document Management Solution components interact with the system, particularly the Claim Assignment Business Rules Data and Proof of Loss Data.

Conclusion:

Option D is the best answer because it offers the most complete and accurate representation of the applications, technology infrastructure, and drivers for the update project. It clearly illustrates how the Claim Management and Document Management systems work together, along with the necessary infrastructure updates, in line with ArchiMate® 3.2 modeling standards.

NEW QUESTION # 14

Please read this scenario prior to answering the question

The IT Operations (IT Ops) department at ArchiSurance has five core responsibilities, each encompassing a dedicated business process: (1) Batch Operations (Batch Ops), (2) Online Operations (Online Ops), (3) Security Operations (Security Ops), (4) User Support and (5) Continuous Improvement. Service level agreements (SLAs) are in place for Batch Ops and Online Ops, and each Ops process generates monitoring data that is utilized by the Continuous Improvement process.

The System Ops category consists of Batch Ops, Online Ops, and Security Ops, each having an incident management sub-process. These sub-processes are triggered by Batch, Online, and Security Incidents, respectively. In the initial stages of the incident management sub-processes, an Incident Alert is shared with the other System Ops processes by posting it to the Alert Buffer. Batch Ops relies on a schedule that outlines all batch jobs and their dependencies. This schedule serves two sub-processes: Batch Planning, which updates the schedule for use by the Execution Management sub-process.

The Batch Ops process relies on a suite of interconnected applications to facilitate its operations. Among these applications, the Batch Scheduler plays a vital role by allowing users to manage a comprehensive database of jobs, job schedules, and dependencies. It effectively launches batch jobs according to the information stored in the database.

Working in conjunction with the Batch Scheduler, the Batch Monitor application utilizes the job schedules as a reference point to monitor job execution. It identifies any exceptional conditions that may arise during the execution process. To ensure effective handling of these exceptions, the Batch Monitor communicates the information to both the Batch Scheduler and the Incident Handler applications through the previously mentioned Alert Buffer.

The Incident Handler application operates based on a defined set of business rules. It uses these rules to determine the relevant systems and individuals that need to be notified in the event of each incident.

Subsequently, the Incident Handler application generates appropriate notifications according to these determinations.

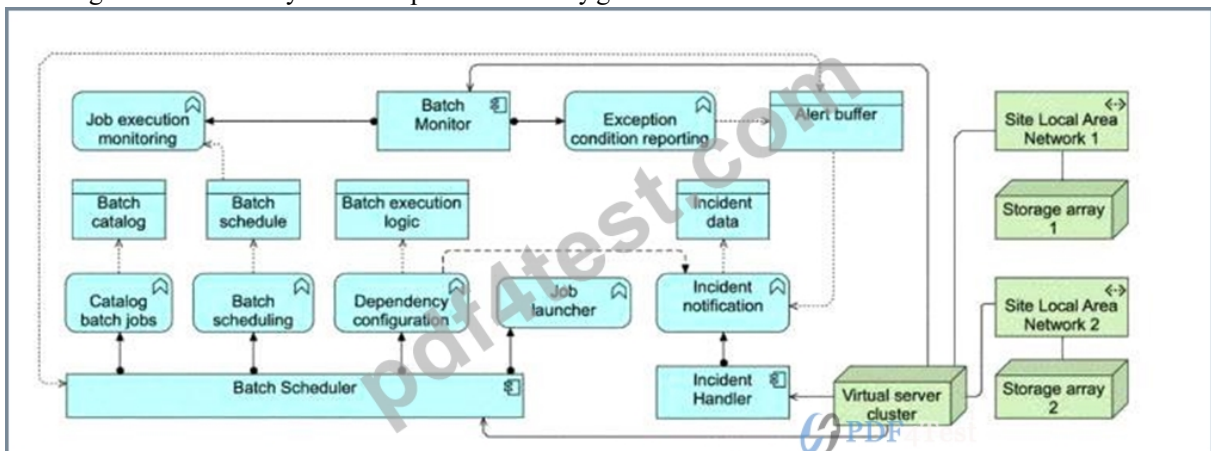
Recognizing the criticality of the Batch Scheduler, Batch Monitor, and Incident Handler applications, ArchiSurance has implemented redundant hosting arrangements across multiple geographically distributed data centers. In each data center, these three applications are supported by fully redundant virtual server clusters. Each cluster is connected to two site local area networks, both of which are further linked to separate storage array hardware devices.

Refer to the scenario

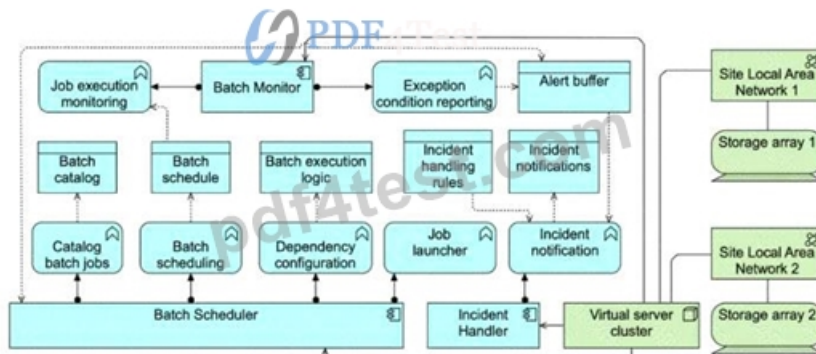
As part of an IT service management initiative, you have been assigned the task to show how applications and technology support the Batch Ops process. This should show the relationships between the applications, their functions, the data they access, and the technology that hosts the applications and data, along with the networks that connect the servers. It is only necessary to model a single data center.

Which of the following answers provides the most complete and accurate model?

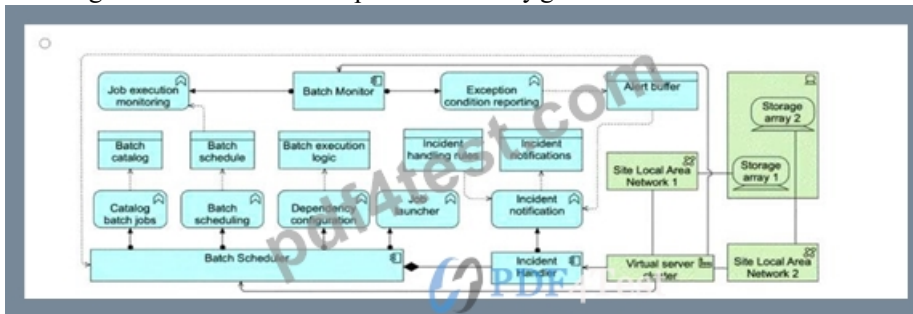
- A. A diagram of a software system Description automatically generated with medium confidence



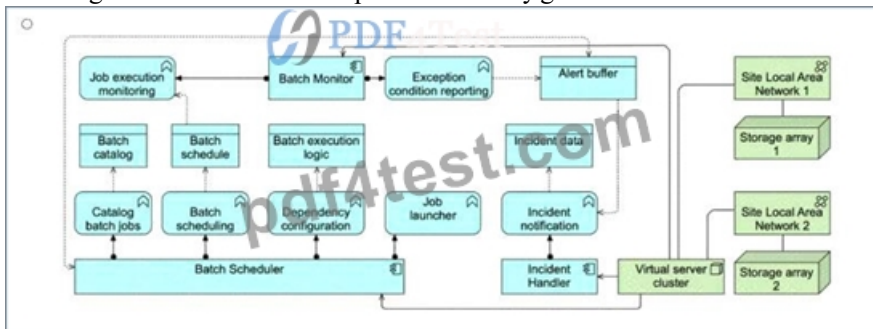
- B. A diagram of a firefighter Description automatically generated



- C. A diagram of a work flow Description automatically generated



- D. A diagram of a work flow Description automatically generated



Answer: B

Explanation:

The correct answer is Cas it provides the most complete and accurate model according to the ArchiMate® 3 framework and the given scenario.

Here's why:

- * Business Processes and Sub-Processes:
- * Batch Operations (Batch Ops) is one of the core responsibilities in IT Operations, and its processes are modeled clearly. The Batch Scheduler is responsible for managing batch jobs, schedules, and dependencies.
- * The Batch Monitor is correctly shown to monitor the job execution and notify exceptions using the Alert Buffer.
- * The Incident Handler is used to notify relevant systems and individuals, triggered by the incident detection from Batch Monitor. This is modeled by the use of incident handling rules and notifications.
- * Application Layer (Application Components and Functions):
- * The Batch Scheduler, Batch Monitor, and Incident Handler are accurately depicted as the main applications. These applications are crucial for managing job scheduling, monitoring execution, and handling incidents.
- * These applications share the same virtual server cluster, which is an important detail reflecting redundancy and high availability, which was mentioned in the scenario.
- * The interrelationships between applications are accurately depicted: the Batch Scheduler launches jobs, the Batch Monitor checks their status, and Incident Handler deals with exceptions.
- * Data Access:
- * The Batch Scheduler accesses and updates batch jobs and schedules, and this is represented clearly.
- * The Incident data and Incident notifications are accurately modeled as being used by Incident Handler.
- * Technology Layer:
- * The Virtual server cluster, Storage arrays, and Site Local Area Networks are appropriately connected to support the application infrastructure.
- * Redundancy is shown through the use of multiple storage arrays and network connections, as described in the scenario.

* Accuracy in Relationship Types (ArchiMate® 3) References:

* The relationships between components are modeled using ArchiMate® 3 standards, such as flow relationships between the Batch Monitor and Alert Buffer or between the Incident Handler and storage components.

* Triggering relationships exist between the applications that manage batch jobs and the monitoring /notification process, ensuring correct job execution and incident handling.

Conclusion: Answer C is the most complete model, as it accurately reflects the roles of the various applications, their interactions, and the underlying technology components in support of the Batch Ops process, following the guidelines and modeling standards of ArchiMate® 3.

NEW QUESTION # 15

Please read this scenario prior to answering the question

ArchiSurance has decided to leverage its financial expertise by offering defined contribution retirement plans.

Each trading day, ArchiSurance submits consolidated mutual fund trading transactions to a stock exchange on behalf of its retirement plan participants.

The daily mutual fund trading cycle consists of four key processes: Transaction capture, pricing, trading and reconciliation.

Transaction capture consists of two sub-processes: manual exchange and loans and distributions (L&D). For transaction capture, retirement plan participants use an online account management application to enter manual fund exchange transactions. For L&D, plan participants use a separate application to enter requests. The L&D application determines whether the request can be fulfilled based on the mutual fund balances held in each plan balances and a set of business rules. Each day's captured manual exchange transactions accumulate in a transaction database.

ArchiSurance contracts with a third-party information service to receive a file of mutual fund prices at the close of each trading day.

The pricing application uses this file to convert captured transaction into trades, and then validates each trade against the mutual fund balances held in each plan. The pricing application generates a trade file with the minimum number of trades necessary. The trading application sends this file to an external trading service.

When the trading application

receives a confirmation file back from the trading service, it causes the reconciliation application to update the plan recordkeeping database.

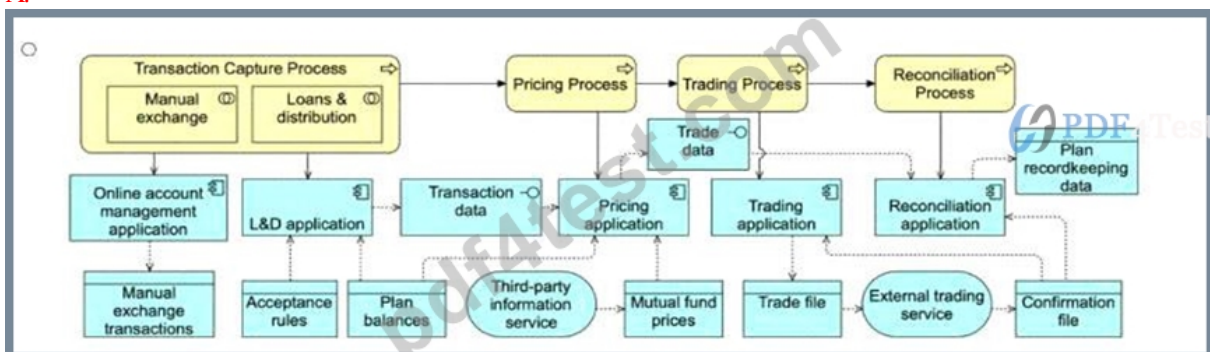
The account management and L&D applications are hosted on separate application server clusters. Each cluster is a physically separate host that runs application server software on a set of virtualized hosts. All of these applications use a database server infrastructure that is hosted on another separate cluster of virtualized servers also on a dedicated physical host. The pricing, consolidation, trading and reconciliation applications, however, are batch applications that run on the ArchiSurance mainframe computer. All application hosts are connected via a converged data center network (DCN), which also connects them to a storage area network (SAN) as well as a wide area network (WAN) that is used to communicate with the external trading service. The SAN includes two physically separate storage arrays, one of which holds data for all databases, and another that holds data for all files.

Refer to the Scenario

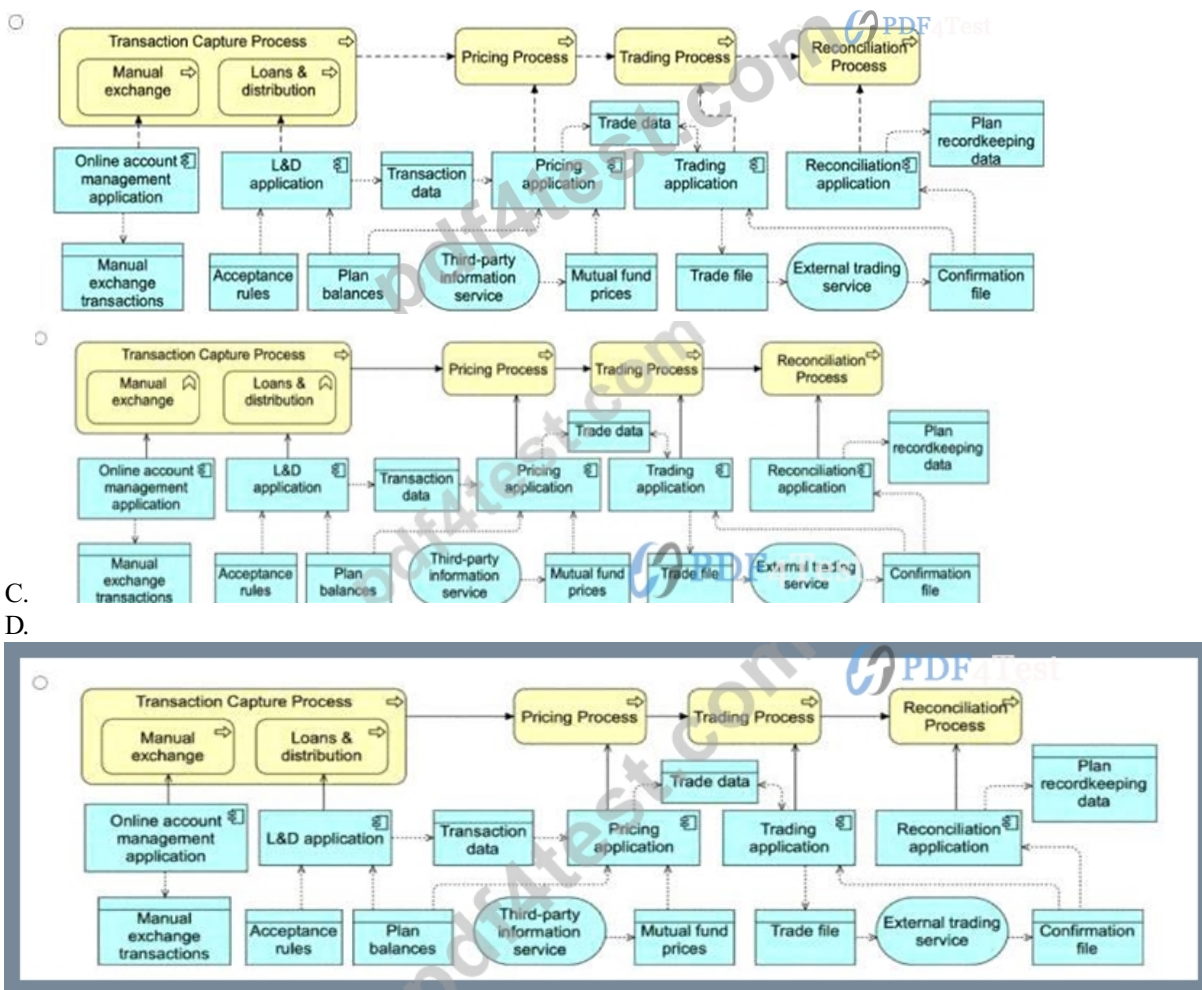
The systems analysts would like to better understand the business processes and applications for daily fund trading. You have been asked to describe the business processes and sub-processes, the applications that they use, the data objects accessed by those applications, and the external application services that access some of those data objects.

Which of the following is the best answer? Note that you are not required to model the business actors/roles.

- A.



- B.



- C.
- D.

Answer: A

Explanation:

In this scenario, the goal is to model the business processes, their sub-processes, the applications supporting these processes, and the data objects these applications access. Additionally, external services that access some of these data objects need to be shown. This includes capturing the key processes and their dependencies, as well as understanding how the applications interact with data and external services.

Key ArchiMate® 3.2 Concepts Applied:

* **Business Processes and Sub-Processes:**

* **Transaction Capture Process:** Consists of two sub-processes:

* **Manual Exchange**

* **Loans & Distribution (L&D)** This process is responsible for capturing transactions from users through different applications (Online Account Management, L&D Application).

* **Pricing Process:** This process uses the **Mutual Fund Prices** from a third-party service and the **Plan Balance** to validate and price trades.

* **Trading Process:** This process generates a **Trade File** and interacts with an external **Trading Service**.

* **Reconciliation Process:** This final process updates the **Plan Recordkeeping Data** after confirming trades from the **External Trading Service**.

* **Applications and Data:**

* **Online Account Management Application and L&D Application:** These capture user inputs for transactions and maintain **Transaction Data** and **Plan Balances**.

* **Pricing Application:** Uses **Mutual Fund Prices** and **Transaction Data** to generate **Trade Data**.

* **Trading Application:** Submits **Trade Data** and receives a **Confirmation File** from the external **Trading Service**.

* **Reconciliation Application:** Uses the **Confirmation File** to update **Plan Recordkeeping Data**.

* **External Application Services:**

* **Third-Party Information Service:** Provides **Mutual Fund Prices**.

* **External Trading Service:** Processes trades and returns a **Confirmation File**.

* **Data Objects:**

* **Transaction Data:** Captured by the transaction capture processes.

- Why Option B is Correct:

* It clearly depicts the data objects (Transaction Data, Plan Balances, Trade File, Mutual Fund Prices, Plan Recordkeeping Data) and their flows between the processes and applications.

* It accurately represents the flow of Trade Data from the Pricing Application to the Trading Application, and the use of Mutual Fund Prices by the Pricing Process.

* Option A and Option D miss some critical connections between the applications and the external services. They also lack clarity in how the data flows between the processes and applications.

Conclusion:

NEW QUESTION # 16

• • • • •

OGA-032 Valid Braindumps Pdf: <https://www.pdf4test.com/OGA-032-dump-torrent.html>

- [illegible]

myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt,
myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt,
myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt,
myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt,
myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, justpaste.me, shortcourses.russellcollege.edu.au, flysouthern.aero,
www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, Disposable vapes