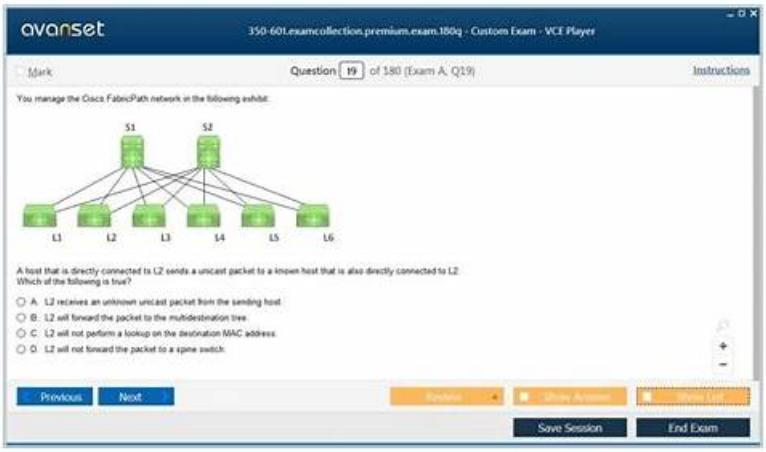
OGA-032 Exam Question, OGA-032 Examcollection Dumps Torrent



The authority and validity of The Open Group OGA-032 pdf practice are the 100% pass guarantee for all the IT candidates. We ensure you one year free update after purchase, so you can obtain the latest information about OGA-032 test cram review without costing extra money. Besides, you can download the Itcerttest OGA-032 Torrent dumps and install it on your electronic device, thus you can review at anytime and anywhere available. The fast study and OGA-032 valid practice will facilitate your coming test.

The OGA-032 Exam consists of 8 scenario-based questions, and candidates are given 90 minutes to complete the exam. The questions are designed to test the candidate's ability to apply the ArchiMate framework to real-world scenarios. OGA-032 exam covers topics such as modeling relationships between elements, modeling behavior and interactions, and modeling implementation and migration. OGA-032 exam also tests the candidate's knowledge of the ArchiMate viewpoint concept and the ability to use the framework to support decision-making processes.

The ArchiMate 3 Part 2 Certification Exam is the second part of the ArchiMate 3 Certification Program, which is offered by The Open Group. The program is designed to provide a comprehensive understanding of the ArchiMate 3 modeling language and its application in enterprise architecture. The ArchiMate 3 Part 2 Exam focuses on the advanced topics of the ArchiMate 3 modeling language, such as modeling relationships, composition, and aggregation, and the use of viewpoints to communicate architecture models.

>> OGA-032 Exam Question <<

OGA-032 Examcollection Dumps Torrent, Valid OGA-032 Exam Objectives

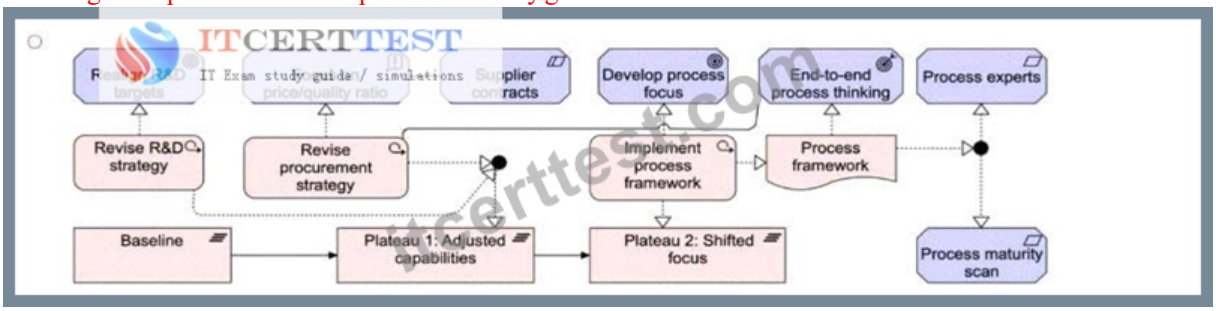
So we can say that with the The Open Group OGA-032 exam questions you will get everything that you need to learn, prepare and pass the difficult The Open Group OGA-032 exam with good scores. The Itcerttest OGA-032 exam questions are designed and verified by experienced and qualified The Open Group OGA-032 Exam trainers. They work together and share their expertise to maintain the top standard of OGA-032 exam practice test. So you can get trust on OGA-032 exam questions and start preparing today.

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

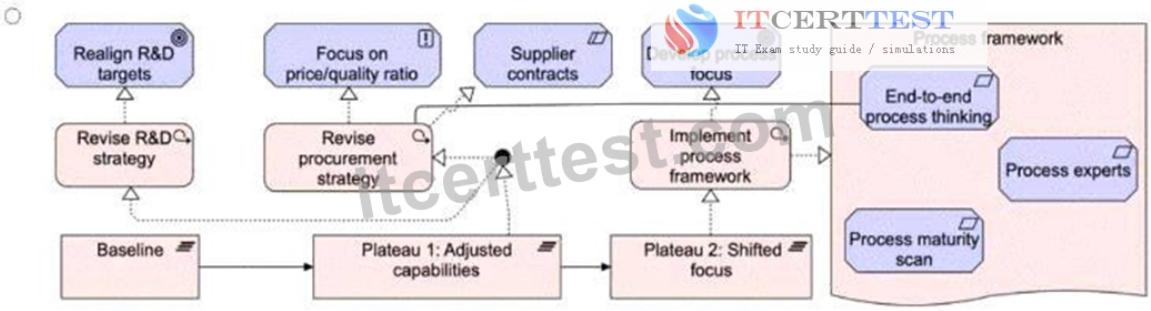
NEW QUESTION # 11
Please read this scenario prior to answering the question
ArchiCar has been a market leader in the premium priced luxury car sector for the last decade. Its product leadership strategy has brought superior products to market, and enabled ArchiCar to achieve premium prices for its cars. 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 key work 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 asked to model parts of the overall scenario, including migration planning, the motivations driving the migration, and the work packages necessary to achieve the desired deliverables.
Which of the following answers best describes the scenario?

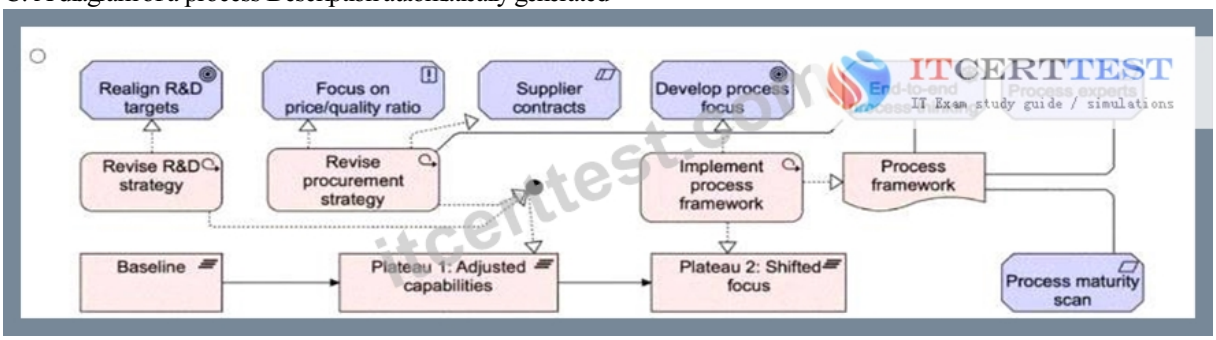
- A. A diagram of process flow Description automatically generated



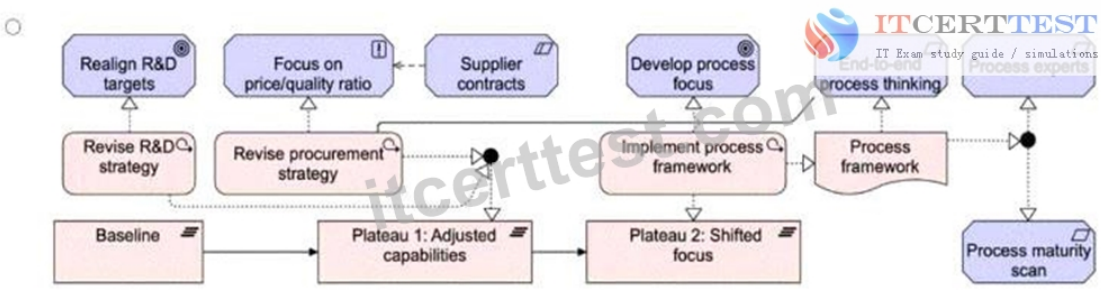
- B. A diagram of a process Description automatically generated



- C. A diagram of a process Description automatically generated



- D. A diagram of a process Description automatically generated

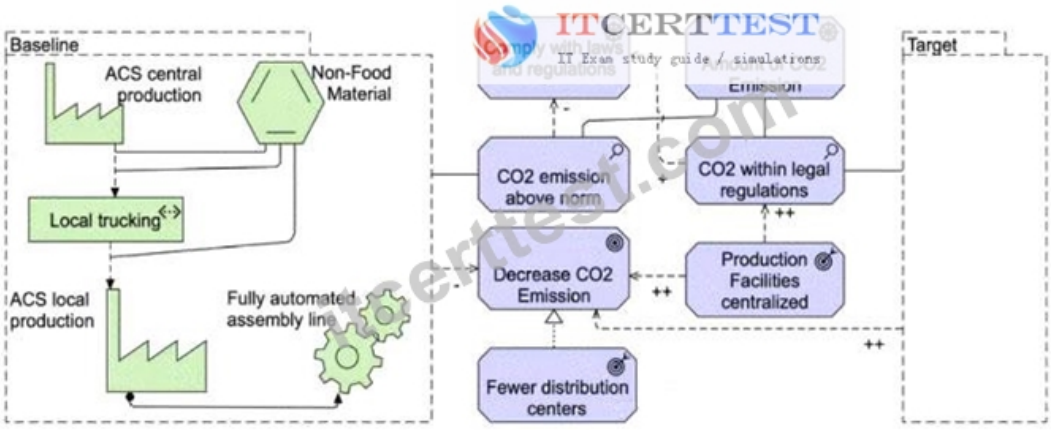


Answer: A

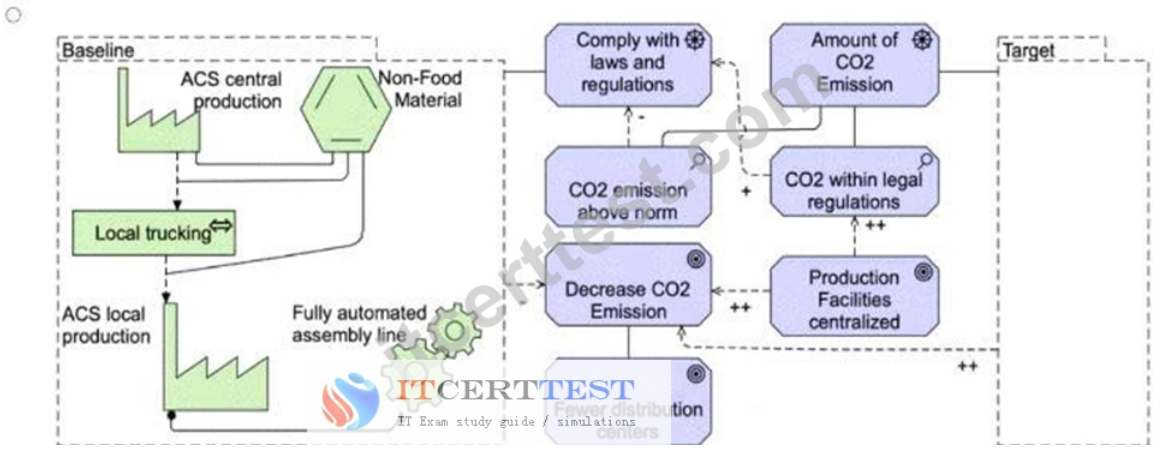
Explanation:
This scenario involvesmigration planningfor ArchiCar as it transitions from aproduct-centric approachto anoperational excellence strategyfor mass-producing affordable cars in emerging markets. The task is to model the steps involved, includingwork packages,deliverables, and themotivationsdriving the transitions.
Key ArchiMate® 3.2 Concepts Applied:
* Capabilities and Transition Phases:
* The existing capabilities-R&D, material sourcing, and engineering-need to be adjusted to fit the new strategy. In particular:
* Revising R&D targetsto align with the goal of affordable production.
* Revising the procurement strategyto optimize material sourcing.
* Introduction of aprocess focusin the second phase to shift from a product-centered approach to operational excellence.
* Two transition states are identified:
* Plateau 1 (Adjusted Capabilities):Focuses on revising theR&D strategyand procurement strategy.
* Plateau 2 (Shifted Focus):Involves shifting to a process-oriented focus, adjusting material sourcing, and implementing aprocess frameworkto enableend-to-end process thinking.
* Work Packages and Deliverables:
* Work packagesinclude activities such asrevising R&D strategyandprocurement strategy during the first transition, and thendeveloping process focusandimplementing a process frameworkin the second transition.
* These work packages are linked tokey deliverables:
* Plateau 1: Realigning R&D and procurement strategies to achieve adjusted capabilities.
* Plateau 2: Implementing a process framework, shifting to process-orientedthinking, and achieving the operational excellence goals.
* Motivation Elements:
* The migration is driven by a need torealign current capabilities(such as focusing R&D on affordability and optimizing procurement) and a requirement toshift focusfrom product leadership to operational excellence.
* The external driver is the competition and market opportunity in emerging markets, where cost is more critical than luxury.
* Dependencies and Constraints:
* Supplier contracts may impose constraints on how quickly procurement strategies can change, which is considered in the transition planning.
* Theprocess frameworkmust be implemented in a way that supportsend-to-end process thinking
.
Why Option B is Correct:
* Option Baccurately reflects the two transition phases (Plateaus 1 and 2) and shows the appropriate work packages and deliverables in line with the scenario.
* It clearly models the steps forrevising R&D strategyandprocurement strategyin the first transition, and the shift to aprocess focusin the second transition.
* Theprocess frameworkand its link toend-to-end process thinkingand procurement strategy are also correctly modeled, fulfilling the requirements of the scenario.
* Motivationsfor the changes, such as thefocus on the price/quality ratio, and the external drivers for shifting strategy are well captured.
Why Other Options Are Incorrect:
* Option AandOption Cmisrepresent or omit important relationships between work packages, such as the link between theprocess frameworkand theend-to-end process thinking.
* Option Ddoes not correctly capture the sequence of work packages and the logical flow of transitions between phases.
Conclusion:
Option Bprovides the most complete and accurate description of the scenario, correctly illustrating the migration planning,motivations, and thework packagesnecessary to achieve the target state. It aligns well with ArchiMate® 3.2 modeling standards and meets the scenario's requirements.

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, 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.

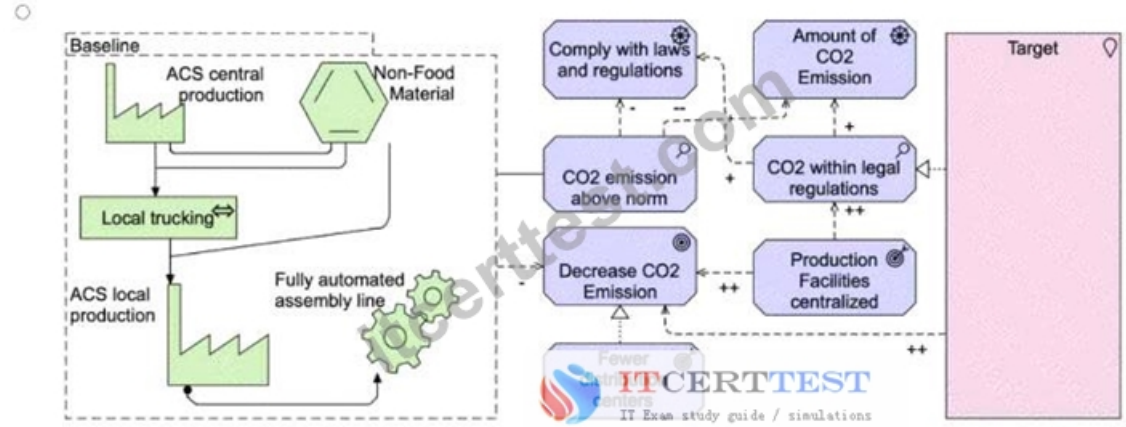
- A.



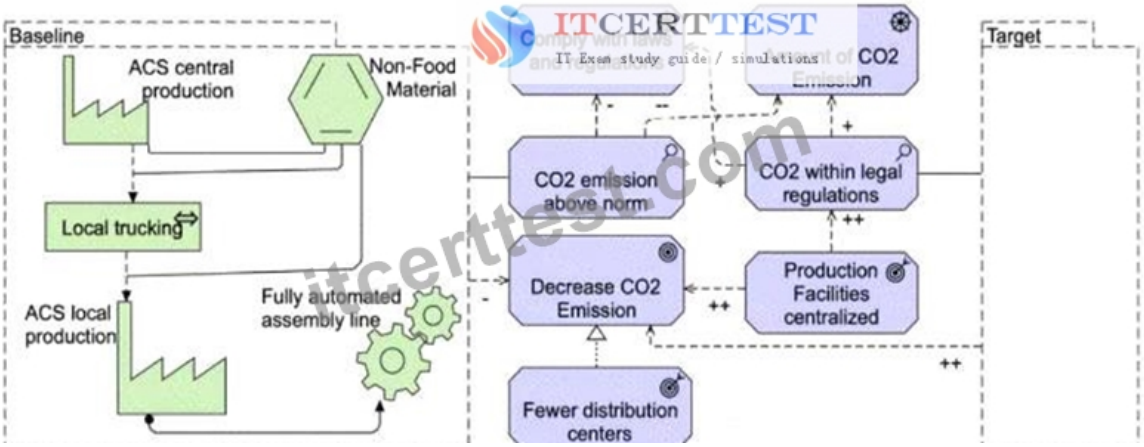
- B.



- C. A diagram of a process Description automatically generated



- D.



Answer: D

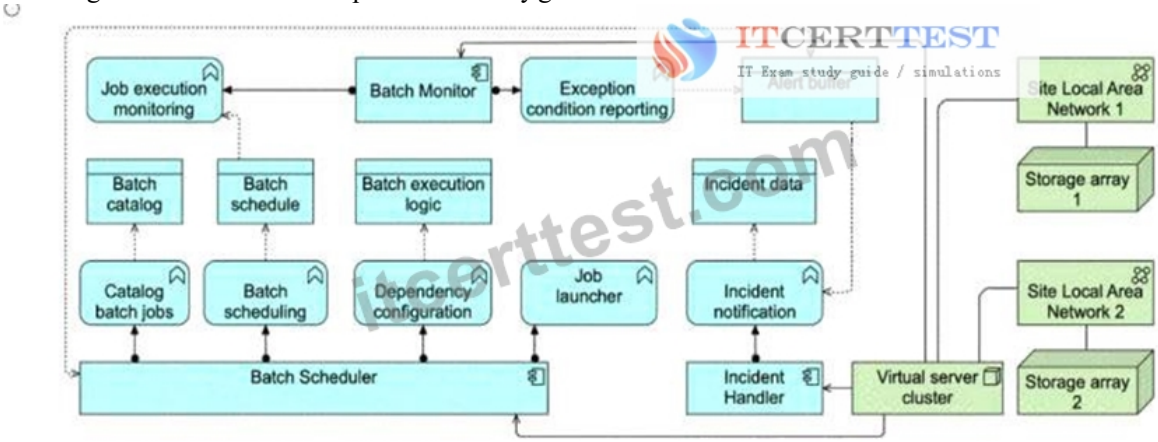
Explanation:
The correct answer isD, as it best describes the transition from the baseline to the target state, including the motivation for changes based on the scenario. Here's a detailed explanation of whyDis the most accurate model:
* Baseline and Target:
* TheBaselinestate in all answers correctly 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.

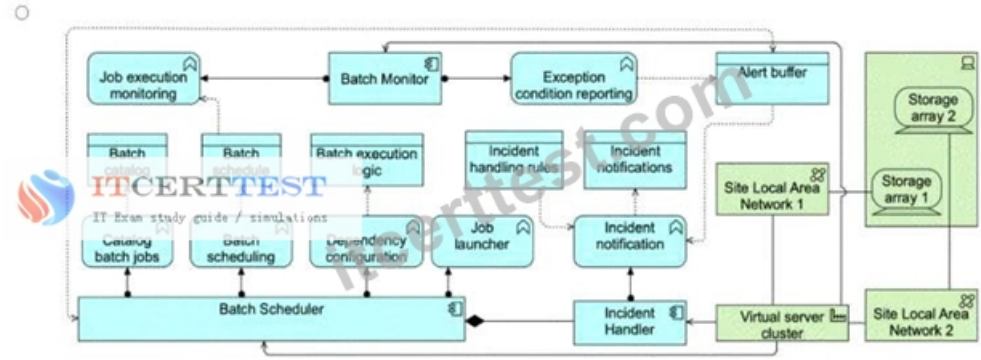
NEW QUESTION # 13
Please read this scenario prior to answering the question
The IT Operations (IT Ops) department at ArchiSurance has five core responsibilities, each encompassing a dedicated business process: (1) Batch Operations (Batch Ops), (2) Online Operations (Online Ops), (3) Security Operations (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?

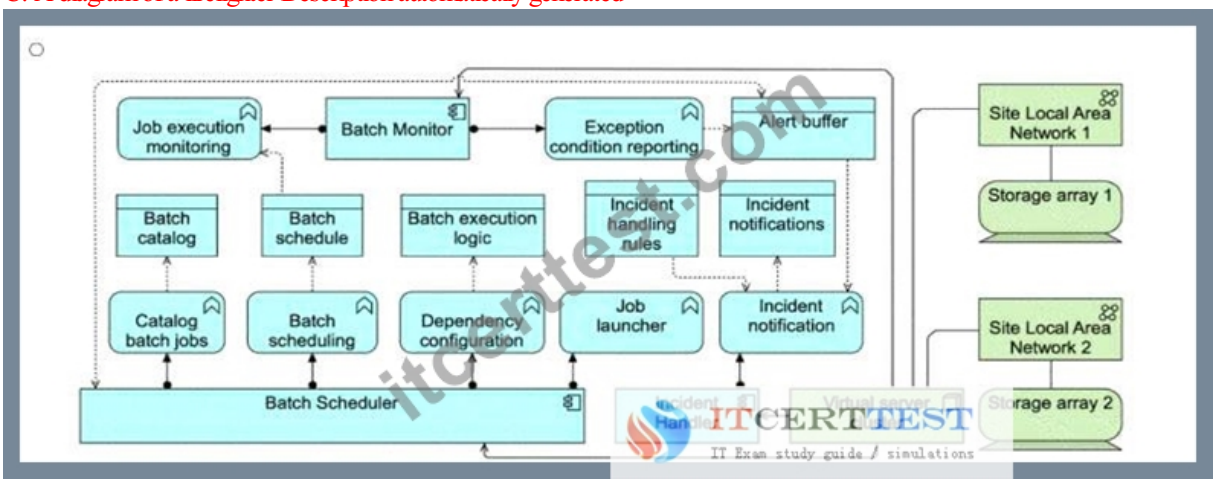
- A. A diagram of a work flow Description automatically generated



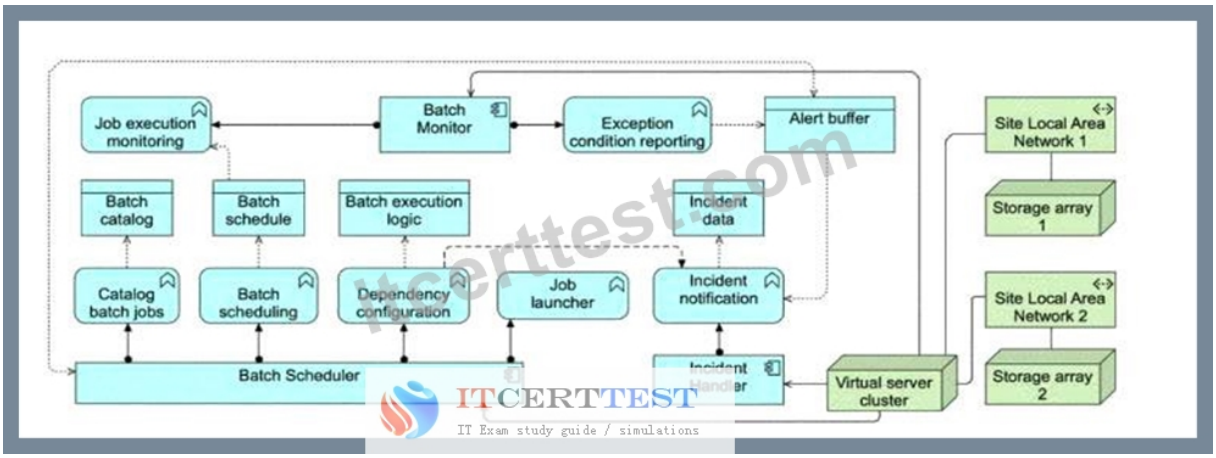
- B. A diagram of a work flow Description automatically generated



- C. A diagram of a firefighter Description automatically generated



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



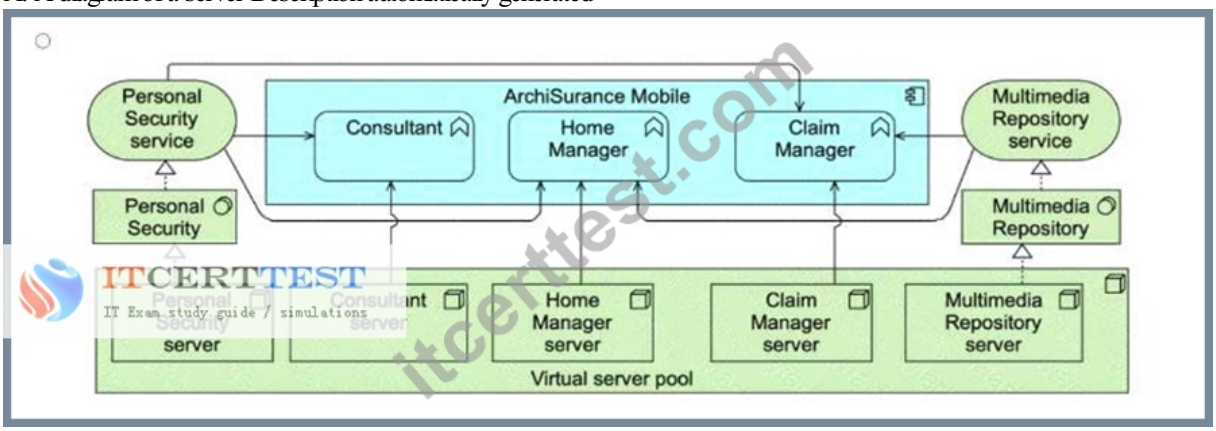
Answer: C

Explanation:
The correct answer isCas 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. TheBatch Scheduleris responsible for managing batch jobs, schedules, and dependencies.
* TheBatch Monitoris correctly shown to monitor the job execution and notify exceptions using theAlert Buffer.
* TheIncident Handleris used to notify relevant systems and individuals, triggered by the incident detection fromBatch Monitor. This is modeled by the use of incident handling rules and notifications.
* Application Layer (Application Components and Functions):
* TheBatch Scheduler,Batch Monitor, andIncident Handlerare 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: theBatch Schedulerlaunches jobs, theBatch Monitorchecks their status, andIncident Handlerdeals with exceptions.
* Data Access:
* TheBatch Scheduleraccesses and updates batch jobs and schedules, and this is represented clearly.
* TheIncident dataandIncident notificationsare accurately modeled as being used byIncident Handler.
* Technology Layer:
* TheVirtual server cluster,Storage arrays, andSite Local Area Networksare 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.
* Triggeringrelationships exist between the applications that manage batch jobs and the monitoring /notification process, ensuring correct job execution and incident handling.
Conclusion:AnswerCis the most complete model, as it accurately reflects the roles of the various applications, their interactions, and the underlying technology components in support of theBatch Ops process, following the guidelines and modeling standards of ArchiMate® 3.

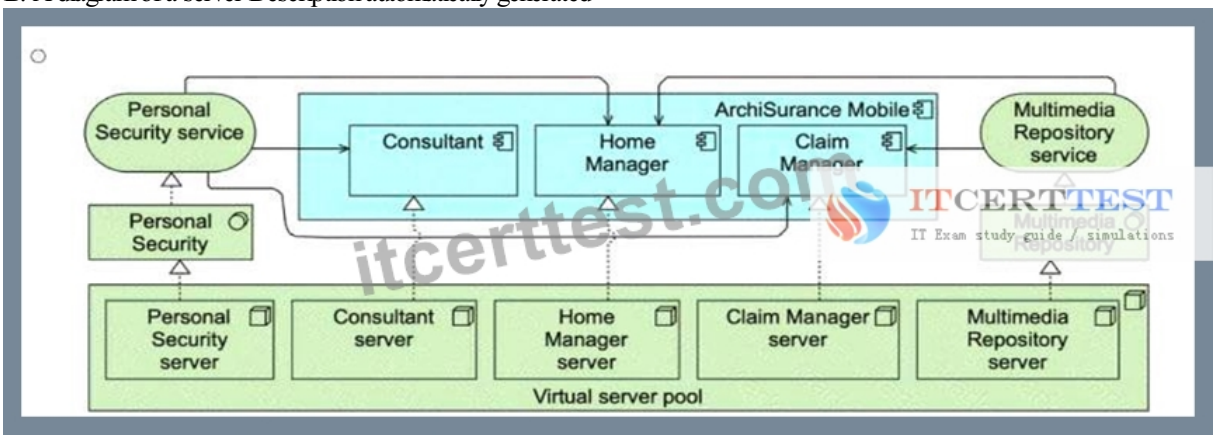
NEW QUESTION # 14
Please read this scenario prior to answering the question
The ArchiSurance Mobile consumer solution is used for selling and renewing insurance products, providing customer service, enabling accurate and convenient home recordkeeping, and capturing and processing claims. The solution 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 applications that make up the ArchiSurance Mobile solution and the technology that supports these applications.
Which of the following answers provides the best description? Note that it is not necessary to model the networks.

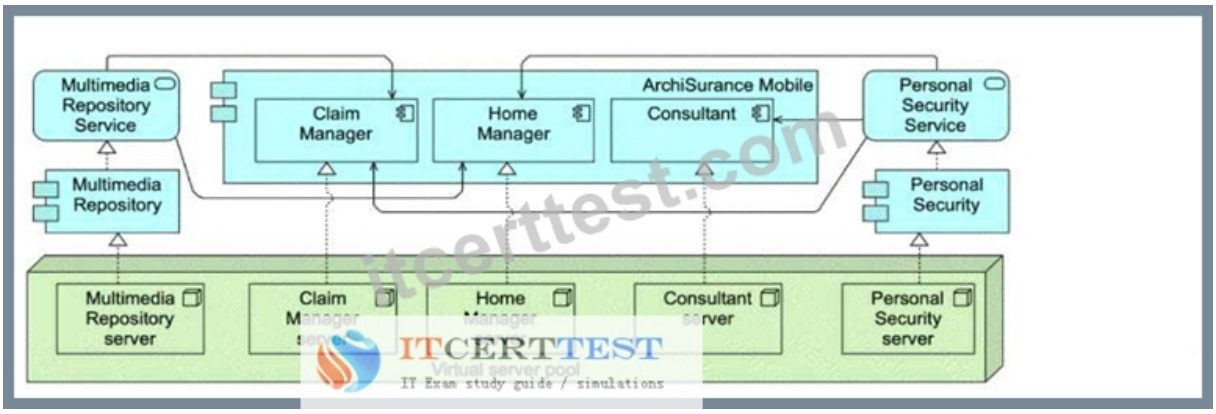
- A. A diagram of a server Description automatically generated



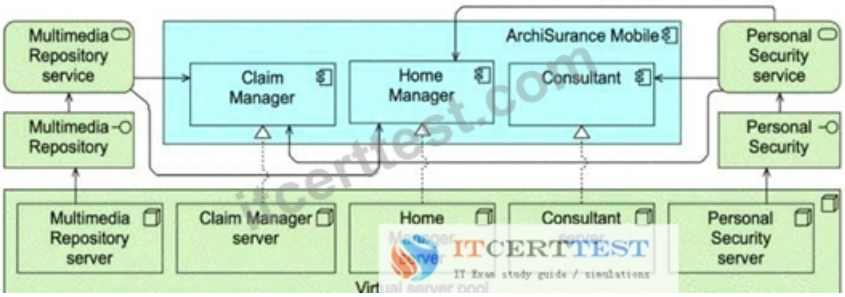
- B. A diagram of a server Description automatically generated



- C. A diagram of a server Description automatically generated



- D. A diagram of a computer server Description automatically generated



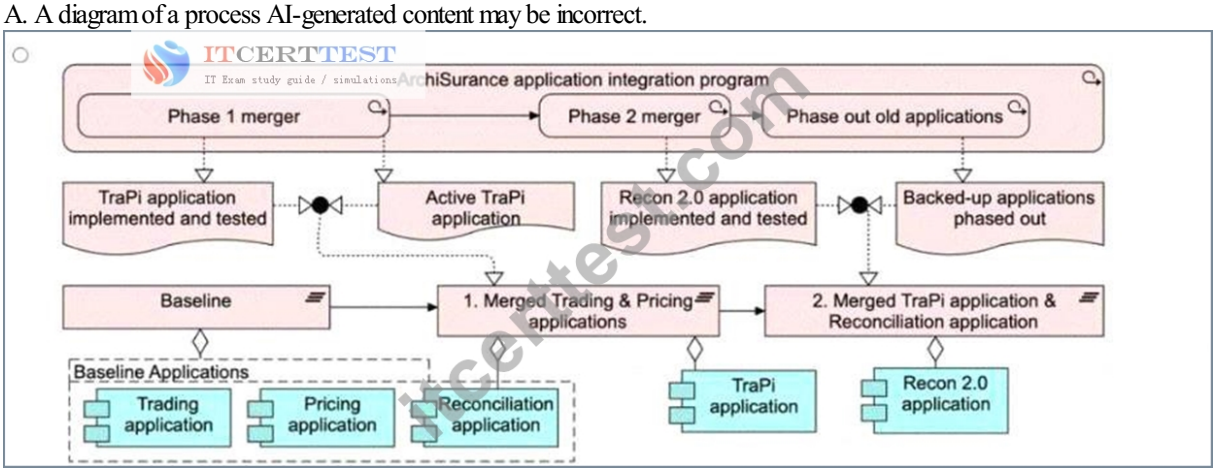
Answer: D

Explanation:
In this scenario, the focus is on modeling theArchiSurance Mobile solution, showing theapplicationsthat make up this solution and thetechnology infrastructurethat supports them. This includes applications, application services, and the system software environments (technology services) upon which the applications rely.
Key ArchiMate® 3.2 Concepts Applied:
* Application Components and Services:
* Consultant Application:This allows customers to review, update coverage, and speak with customer service representatives. It uses the following application services:
* Auto Identification and Description (AID)for validating auto information.
* Virtual Agentfor helping customers select options.
* Payment Processorto arrange payments.
* Coverage Activatorto generate and activate policies.
* Home Manager Application:This allows customers to catalogue possessions and use theHome Identification and Description (HID)service to validate home information.
* Claim Manager Application:Enables filing of claims, referencing data from theConsultantand Home Managerapplications and storing information (such as photos, videos) via theMultimedia Repository.
* Technology Services:
* Personal Security Service:Used for customer registration, authentication, andprofile management across all three applications.
* Multimedia Repository Service:Used to store and retrieve information related to home possessions and claim details, supporting both theHome ManagerandClaim Manager applications.
* Technology Infrastructure:
* Each application component (Consultant, Home Manager, Claim Manager) is hosted on its own virtual serverwithin avirtualized server pool.
* Each technology service is realized by a corresponding system software environment (e.g., Multimedia Repository, Personal Security), each with its own virtual server.
* The infrastructure is hosted in a data center, but the focus here is on the services rather than the network connections.
Why Option C is Correct:
* Option Caccurately represents the keyapplications(Consultant, Home Manager, Claim Manager) in connection with the appropriatetechnology servicesand their respectivevirtual servers.
* The model shows the relationships between the applications and their dependencies onPersonal SecurityandMultimedia Repository, aligning with the description provided.
* Thevirtual server poolis depicted clearly, showing how the applications and services are realized within this infrastructure.
* The relationships betweenapplicationsandapplication services(AID, HID, Virtual Agent, Payment Processor, Coverage Activator) are not modeled in full detail here, but they are implicitly understood through the applications.

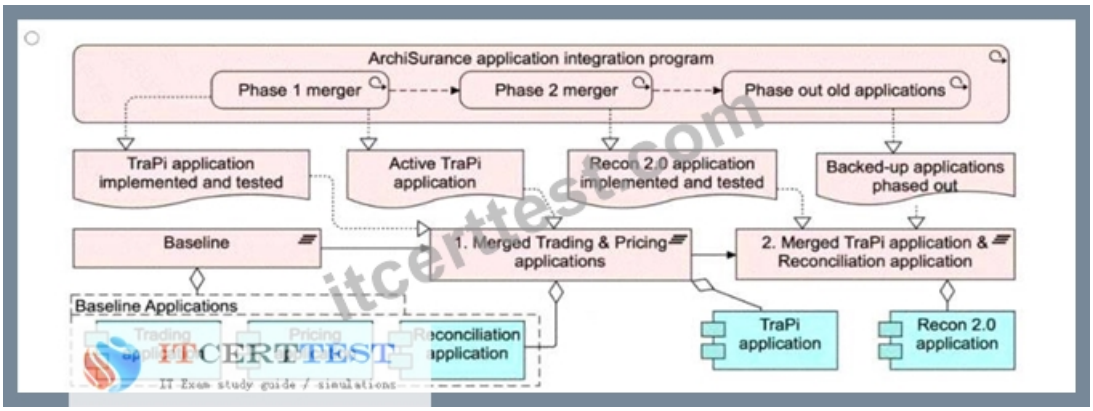
Why Other Options Are Incorrect:
* Option AandOption Dboth incorrectly depict some relationships between the applications and their supporting technology services or servers, or miss certain dependencies.
* Option Bdoes not provide as clear a depiction of the virtualized infrastructure and how the applications relate to theMultimedia RepositoryandPersonal Securityservices.
Conclusion:
Option Cprovides the most accurate and complete description of theArchiSurance Mobile solutionand the supporting technology, as required by the scenario. It correctly illustrates the relationships between the applications, the virtual servers, and the supporting technology services according to ArchiMate® 3.2 principles.

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 passes it to the reconciliation application, which updates the plan recordkeeping database.
The lead application Architect has decided to merge the pricing application, the trading application and the reconciliation application into one application, which will be serving the pricing, trading and reconciliation processes respectively. The reason for this is that maintenance costs for these three components are too high and the performance is too slow. This implementation will increase the performance and lower the maintenance cost significantly.
The CIO has agreed on this plan, but wants this to be done in two phases, each in a separate project. Phase 1 should include the merger of the Trading and Pricing applications. Phase 2 should then merge the merged applications with the Reconciliation application respectively. Each project phase has a number of defined deliverables. Phase 1 has two deliverables, TraPri application implemented and tested' and 'Active TraPri application', whichtogether form a first transition architecture. Phase 2 has two deliverables, 'Recon 2.0 application implemented and tested' and 'Back-up applications phased out', which together form the second transition architecture. These two projects are part of the ArchiSurance application integration program scheduled for the next 6 months.
Refer to the Scenario
You have been asked by the lead application architect to show how the applications used for daily trading can be migrated. This should include a description of the work packages, deliverables and transition architectures.
Which of the following answers best describes the applications and migration plan?

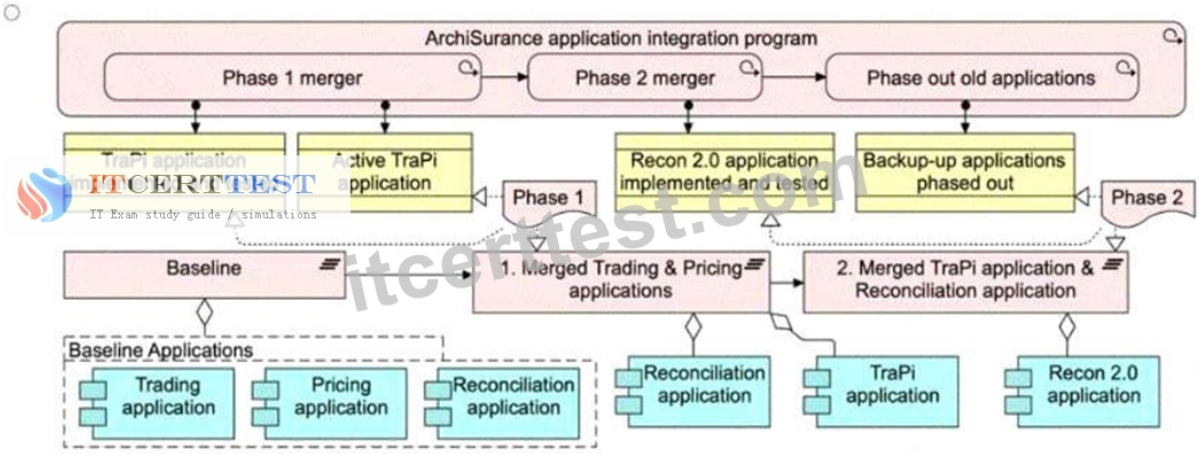
- A. A diagram of a process AI-generated content may be incorrect.



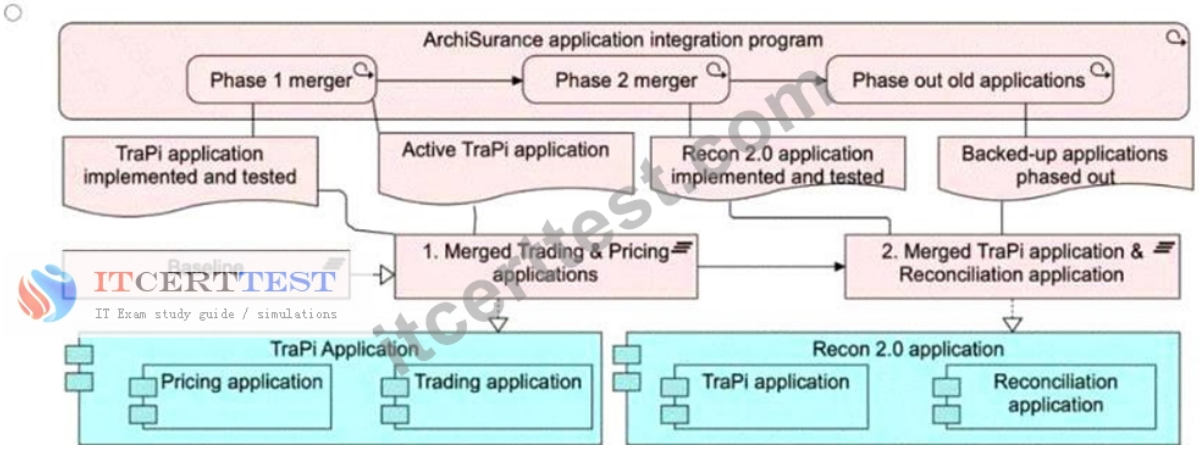
- B. A diagram of a process flow AI-generated content may be incorrect.



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



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



Answer: B

Explanation:
We need to determine the best model that:
* Shows the current applications and their functions- Pricing, Trading, and Reconciliation applications.
* Represents the migration phases-
* Phase 1:Merges the Trading and Pricing applications intoTraPri.
* Phase 2:MergesTraPriwith the Reconciliation application to createRecon 2.0.
* Includes transition architectures- Each phase has distinct deliverables marking the transition from old applications to new merged applications.
* Shows the work packages and dependencies- The sequence of activities leading to the final implementation.
Why D is the Best Choice:
#Clearly distinguishes baseline (existing) applications and the new applicationsafter the migration.# Illustrates the two transition states correctly-
* First transition:Implementation and activation of theTraPriapplication.
* Second transition:Implementation ofRecon 2.0and phase-out of backup applications.#Depicts the migration process sequentially-

Ensuring a clear understanding of how the applications evolve over time.#Work packages and deliverables are well structured- Aligning with the phases described in the scenario.
Why Not A, B, or C?
* A:Does not correctly represent the transition phases and their deliverables.
* B:Lacks clarity in differentiating baseline applications from transition architectures.
* C:Misrepresents dependencies and transition states, making the migration process unclear.

NEW QUESTION # 16
.....

All these three ArchiMate 3 Part 2 Exam (OGA-032) exam questions formats contain the actual, updated, and error-free ArchiMate 3 Part 2 Exam (OGA-032) exam practice test questions that assist you in ArchiMate 3 Part 2 Exam (OGA-032) exam preparation. Finally, With the The Open Group OGA-032 Exam Questions you will be ready to get success in the final The Open Group OGA-032 certification exam. Please choose the best ArchiMate 3 Part 2 Exam (OGA-032) exam questions format and download it quickly and start this journey today.