

Pass Guaranteed Quiz 2025 The Open Group Accurate OGBA-101: TOGAF Business Architecture Foundation Exam Valid Examcollection



P.S. Free & New OGBA-101 dumps are available on Google Drive shared by DumpsKing: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1vN2HhsEDqgpMGzXwBbrqtlhYj2XdJ-3C>

The software version of our OGBA-101 study engine is designed to simulate a real exam situation. You can install it to as many computers as you need as long as the computer is in Windows system. And our software of the OGBA-101 training material also allows different users to study at the same time. It's economical for a company to buy it for its staff. Friends or workmates can also buy and learn with our OGBA-101 Practice Guide together.

Getting tired of humdrum life, you may want to get some successful feeling or try something different instead. We all know that is of important to pass the OGBA-101 exam and get the OGBA-101 certification for someone who wants to find a good job in internet area, and it is not a simple thing to prepare for exam. So you are in the right place now. The OGBA-101 practice materials are a great beginning to prepare your exam. Actually, just think of our OGBA-101 practice materials as the best way to pass the exam is myopic. They can not only achieve this, but ingeniously help you remember more content at the same time.

>> OGBA-101 Valid Examcollection <<

OGBA-101 Exam Dumps & OGBA-101 Latest Brindumps Questions

May be there are many study materials for The Open Group certification exam, but latest dumps provided by our website can ensure you pass exam with 100% guaranteed. The pass rate of OGBA-101 Exam Cram is up to 99%. If you decided to choose us as your training tool, you just need to use your spare time preparing The Open Group test answers, and you will be surprised by yourself to clear exam.

The Open Group OGBA-101 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details

Topic 1	Enterprise Architecture and the TOGAF Standard: In this topic of the OGBA-101 exam, TOGAF business architects learn about the contents of the TOGAF framework, the TOGAF Architecture Development Method (ADM), and the TOGAF Library.
Topic 2	TOGAF Business Scenario method: The focal point of this OGBA-101 exam topic is the application of the TOGAF Business Scenario method.
Topic 3	Introduction to TOGAF Business Architecture Foundation: This topic gives aspiring TOGAF business architects basic knowledge about the Business Architecture Foundation.
Topic 4	Organization Mapping: In this topic of the TOGAF Business Architecture Foundation exam, TOGAF business architects learn how to apply organization mapping when developing a Business Architecture.
Topic 5	TOGAF ADM: This topic of the OGBA-101 Exam gives TOGAF business architects an introduction to the TOGAF ADM, its objectives, and usage.

The Open Group TOGAF Business Architecture Foundation Exam Sample Questions (Q13-Q18):

NEW QUESTION # 13

Which of the following is a benefit of information mapping?

- A. It enables improved business process integration.
- B. It highlights information requirements not addressed by a business architecture.
- C. It provides a framework for effective business requirements analysis.
- D. It provides a basis to support decision-making throughout the business.

Answer: D

Explanation:

One of the benefits of information mapping is that it provides a basis to support decision-making throughout the business¹.

Information mapping is a technique that can be used to document and visualize the information concepts and their relationships that are relevant for the business¹. Information mapping can help to identify the information needs, sources, flows, quality, and value of the business, as well as the gaps, issues, and opportunities for improvement¹. By providing a clear and consistent view of the information landscape, information mapping can enable better informed and more effective decisions at all levels of the business.

NEW QUESTION # 14

Which of the following can be used to help define information concepts in an information map?

- A. Stakeholder Map
- B. Organization Map
- C. Value streams
- D. Statement of business goals and drivers

Answer: A

Explanation:

* Role of Information Maps in TOGAF Information maps are used to define and structure the key information concepts necessary for an organization's operations. They organize information in a way that aligns with the organization's business needs and are crucial for creating a robust information architecture.

* Relationship Between Information Maps and Stakeholder Maps In TOGAF and enterprise architecture practices, stakeholder maps play an essential role in defining information concepts because they identify the various stakeholders involved in or affected by the business operations. Understanding stakeholders and their interactions helps architects determine the types of information that are valuable to each stakeholder group. This understanding aids in structuring the information map to meet the specific needs and requirements of each stakeholder.

As per TOGAF guidance, if an organization already has a stakeholder map, it can serve as a valuable tool for identifying the information concepts required by different stakeholders. This allows architects to tailor the information architecture to align with the

interests, roles, and responsibilities of stakeholders, which directly impacts the organization's information needs.

* Why Stakeholder Map is the Correct Answer

* Stakeholder maps provide insights into the information needs of various stakeholders, helping to define information concepts within the information map.

* By referencing a stakeholder map, architects can identify the key information flows, data requirements, and access needs of each stakeholder, ensuring that the information map is comprehensive and aligned with actual usage.

* This alignment with stakeholder needs ensures that the information architecture supports the organization's objectives by delivering relevant information to each party involved.

* Why Other Options are Less Suitable:

* Option B (Value Streams): Value streams focus on the high-level flow of activities that deliver value but do not directly inform the structure of information concepts.

* Option C (Statement of Business Goals and Drivers): While business goals and drivers provide strategic direction, they do not specifically define information concepts in the same way that understanding stakeholder needs does.

* Option D (Organization Map): An organization map helps in understanding roles and responsibilities within the enterprise but does not directly influence the definition of information concepts in the same manner as a stakeholder map.

Conclusion:

The correct answer is A. Stakeholder Map because it directly helps define information concepts in an information map by clarifying the information needs of each stakeholder group.

References:

* TOGAF Standard, Version 9.2, Stakeholder Mapping and Information Mapping Techniques

* TOGAF Business Architecture Guide, sections on Information Maps and Stakeholder Maps

NEW QUESTION # 15

Consider the following example value stream:



Which of the following statements is most correct?

- A. The value stream is decomposed into five sequential events.
- B. The value stream consists of five sequential subprocesses.
- C. The value stream is decomposed into five value stream stages.
- D. The value stream is mapped to five subsidiary value streams.

Answer: C

Explanation:

According to the TOGAF Series Guide to Value Streams (Version 1), a value stream stage is defined as "a distinct part of a value stream that represents a group of activities contributing to an overall result" 5. A value stream stage can be expressed as a noun phrase that indicates what outcome or state is achieved by completing the stage 5. For example, some possible value stream stages are "Product Ordered", "Payment Processed", or

"Customer Satisfied". The example value stream shows how an online retailer creates and delivers value for its customers by performing five value stream stages: "Acquire Retail Product", "Advertise Channels", "Display Products", "Enable Selection", "Process Payment", and "Deliver Product(s)" 5. Therefore, the value stream is decomposed into five value stream stages.

NEW QUESTION # 16

What is the relationship labeled Y?

- A. Consists of
- B. Receives
- C. Creates
- D. Enables

Answer: D

Explanation:

In TOGAF, the relationship labeled "Y" as "Enables" typically refers to how one element of the architecture facilitates or supports the functioning of another element. Here's a detailed explanation:

* Relationship Definition:

* Enables: This relationship indicates that one component (e.g., a business capability, process, or technology) enables or supports another component to function or achieve its objectives. It shows a dependency where the presence or effectiveness of one element is necessary for the other to perform effectively.

* Examples in TOGAF:

* Business Capabilities and Processes: A business capability may enable specific business processes. For instance, the capability of "Customer Relationship Management" enables processes like "Customer Support" and "Sales".

* Technology and Applications: A particular technology infrastructure may enable the operation of various business applications, ensuring they can deliver the required functionalities.

* TOGAF ADM Phases:

* Phase B: Business Architecture: Identifying how different business capabilities enable business processes helps in understanding the interdependencies and ensuring that all necessary capabilities are developed and supported.

* Phase C: Information Systems Architectures: In this phase, identifying how technology enables business applications and data flows is crucial for designing a coherent and efficient architecture.

* Importance:

* Understanding enabling relationships helps in ensuring that all necessary components are in place and functioning correctly to support the overall architecture. It also helps in identifying critical dependencies that need to be managed during implementation. In summary, the relationship labeled "Enables" describes how one component facilitates or supports the functioning of another, ensuring that the architecture is coherent and all dependencies are managed effectively.

NEW QUESTION # 17

Consider the following business capability map. where cells of a model are given different colors to represent maturity levels (note the letters G, R, Y, P also denote the colors used = Green, Red, Yellow and Purple):

Strategic	Business Planning G	Market Planning R	Partner Management Y
	Capital Management G	Policy Management G	Government Relations Management R
Core	Account Management G	Product Management G	Distribution Management G
	Customer Management Y	Channel Management G	Agent Management P
Supporting	Financial Management G	Risk Management R	Procurement Management G
	Information Management G	Training Management Y	Operations Management G

Which of the following best describes this technique?

- A. Perspective Analysis
- B. Gap Analysis
- C. Capability Mapping
- D. Heat Mapping

Answer: D

Explanation:

The technique shown in the example is called heat mapping. It is a technique that can be used to show a range of different perspectives on a business capability map, such as maturity, effectiveness, performance, and value or cost contribution of each capability to the business. Different attributes determine the colors of each capability on the business capability map. Heat mapping can help to identify strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats in the business architecture.

<https://governance.foundation/assets/frameworks/togaf/g189%20-%20Business%20Capability.pdf> Table 3: Heat Map for ABC Company's Business Capabilities

• • • • •

OGBA-101 Exam Dumps: <https://www.dumpsking.com/OGBA-101-testking-dumps.html>

- BONUS!!! Download part of DumpsKing OGBA-101 dumps for free: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1vN2HhsEDqgpMGzXwBbrqtlhYj2XdJ-3C>