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# **Question 1**

<b>Question Typ</b>	e: MultipleChoice
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What is defined as the effect of uncertainty on objectives?

#### **Options:**

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

#### **Answer:**

В

#### **Explanation:**

Risk is defined as the effect of uncertainty on objectives, according to the ISO 31000 standard, which provides principles and guidelines for risk management1Risk 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 2 Reference: 1: ISO 31000:2018, Risk management --- Guidelines, Clause 3.12: The TOGAF Standard, Version 9.2, Part III: ADM Guidelines and Techniques, Chapter 32: Risk Management

# **Question 2**

#### **Question Type:** MultipleChoice

When considering the scope of an architecture, what dimension considers to what level of detail the architecting effort should go?

#### **Options:**

- A- Project
- **B-** Breadth
- C- Depth
- **D-** Architecture Domains

#### **Answer:**

#### **Explanation:**

The scope of an architecture is the extent and level of detail of the architecture work. The scope of an architecture can be defined along four dimensions: project, breadth, depth, and architecture domains. The project dimension considers the boundaries and objectives of the architecture project, such as the time frame, budget, resources, and deliverables. The breadth dimension considers the coverage and completeness of the architecture across the enterprise, such as the organizational units, business functions, processes, and locations. The depth dimension considers the level of detail and specificity of the architecture, such as the granularity, abstraction, and precision of the architectural elements and relationships. The architecture domains dimension considers the aspects or segments of the architecture, such as the business, data, application, and technology domains.

Therefore, the depth dimension is the one that considers to what level of detail the architecting effort should go.

### **Question 3**

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

Which ADM phase focuses on defining the problem to be solved, identifying the stakeholders, their concerns, and requirements?

#### **Options:**

- A- Phase
- **B-** Preliminary Phase
- C- Phase
- D- Phase A

#### **Answer:**

D

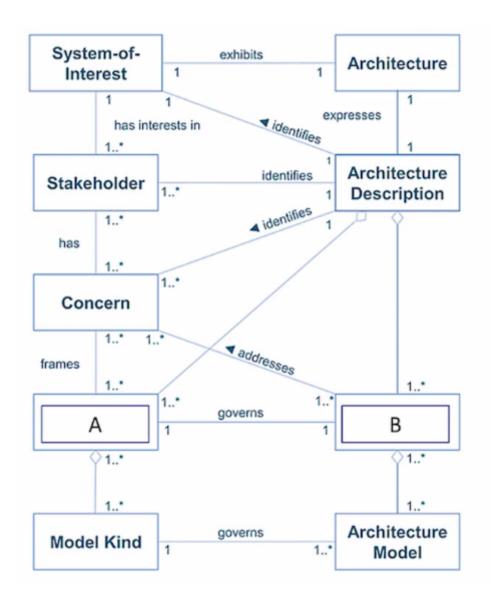
#### **Explanation:**

Phase A: Architecture Vision is the first phase of the Architecture Development Method (ADM) cycle, which is the core of the TOGAF standard. The main purpose of this phase is to define the scope and approach of the architecture development, and to create the Architecture Vision, which is a high-level description of the desired outcomes and benefits of the proposed architecture. To achieve this purpose, this phase focuses on defining the problem to be solved, identifying the stakeholders, their concerns, and requirements, and establishing the business goals and drivers that motivate the architecture work. This phase also involves obtaining the approval and commitment of the sponsors and other key stakeholders, and initiating the Architecture Governance process.

# **Question 4**

## **Question Type:** MultipleChoice

Refer to the Exhibit.



Consider the image showing basic architectural concepts.

What are items A and B?

#### **Options:**

- A- A-Architecture Viewpoint, B-Architecture View
- B- A-Architecture Board, B-Architecture Capability
- C- A-Candidate Architecture, B-Trade-off
- D- A-Requirement. B-Candidate Architecture

#### **Answer:**

Α

#### **Explanation:**

The image shows a diagram that illustrates the basic concepts of architecture description as defined by the ISO/IEC/IEEE 42010:2011 standard1, which is also adopted by the TOGAF standard2.

According to the ISO/IEC/IEEE 42010:2011 standard, an architecture description is a work product used to express an architecture, and it consists of one or more architecture views1.

An architecture view is a representation of a system from the perspective of a related set of concerns, and it conforms to an architecture viewpoint1.

An architecture viewpoint is a specification of the conventions for constructing and using an architecture view to address specific stakeholder concerns1.

Therefore, the correct answer is option A, which identifies the items labeled as "A" and "B" in the image as an architecture viewpoint and an architecture view, respectively.Reference:

- 1: ISO/IEC/IEEE 42010:2011 Systems and software engineering --- Architecture description1
- 2: TOGAF Standard, Version 9.2 Part IV: Architecture Content Framework 31. Architectural Artifacts2

## **Question 5**

#### **Question Type:** MultipleChoice

Consider the following statements:

- 1. Each contracted party is required to act responsibly to the organization and its stakeholders.
- 2. All decisions taken, processes used, and their implementation will not be allowed to create unfair advantage to any one particular party.
- 3. Digital Transformation and operations will be more effective and efficient.
- 4. Strategic decision-making by C-Level executives and business leaders will be more effective.

Which statements highlight the value and necessity for Architecture Governance to be adopted within organizations?

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A-1&2

**B-**2&3

C-3&4

D-1&4

#### **Answer:**

Α

#### **Explanation:**

Architecture governance is the practice of ensuring compliance with the enterprise architecture and its principles, standards, and goals. Architecture governance provides the means to establish, monitor, and control the architecture development and implementation processes, and to resolve any issues or conflicts that may arise. Architecture governance also ensures that all stakeholders are represented and involved in the decision-making process, and that their interests and concerns are balanced and aligned. Statements 1 and 2 highlight the value and necessity for architecture governance to be adopted within organizations, as they emphasize the importance of responsibility, accountability, fairness, and transparency in the architectural activities. Statements 3 and 4 are more related to the benefits and outcomes of having a good enterprise architecture, rather than the governance aspect. Reference: The TOGAF Standard, Version 9.2, Part VI: Architecture Capability Framework, Chapter 50: Architecture Governance: The TOGAF

Standard, Version 9.2, Part III: ADM Guidelines and Techniques, Chapter 29: Architecture Governance

# **Question 6**

#### **Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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

#### **Options:**

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

#### **Answer:**

В

#### **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 phases3Reference:3: The TOGAF Standard, Version 9.2, Part III: ADM Guidelines and Techniques, Chapter 26: Business Scenarios: The TOGAF Standard, Version 9.2, Part II: Architecture Development Method (ADM), Chapter 18: Phase A: Architecture Vision

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