

The-Open-Group

Exam Questions OGEA-102

TOGAF Enterprise Architecture Part 2 Exam (English)



NEW QUESTION 1

Please read this scenario prior to answering the question

Your role is consultant to the Lead Architect within a multinational company that manufactures electronic components. The company has several manufacturing divisions located worldwide and a complex supply chain. After a recent study, senior management have stated a concern about business efficiency considering the company's multiple data centers and duplication of applications.

The company has a mature Enterprise Architecture (EA) practice and uses the TOGAF architecture development method in its EA practice. In addition to the EA program, the company has several management frameworks in use, including business planning, project/portfolio management, and operations management. The EA program is sponsored by the CIO.

A strategic architecture has been defined to improve the ability to meet customer demand and improve management of the supply chain. The strategic architecture includes the consolidation of multiple Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) applications that have been operating independently in the divisions' production facilities.

Each division has completed the Architecture Definition documentation to meet its own specific manufacturing requirements. The enterprise architects have defined a set of work packages that address the gaps identified. They have identified the value produced, effort required, and dependencies between work packages to reach a target architecture that would integrate a new ERP environment into the company.

Because of the risks posed by change from the current environment, the architects have recommended that a phased approach occurs to implement the target architecture with several transition states. The overall implementation process is estimated to take several years.

Refer to the scenario

You have been asked what the next steps are for the migration planning. Based on the TOGAF standard which of the following is the best answer?

- A. You conduct a series of Compliance Assessments to ensure that the architecture is being implemented according to the contract
- B. The Compliance Assessment should verify that the implementation team is using the proper development methodology
- C. It should include deployment of monitoring tools and ensure that performance targets are being met
- D. If they are not met, then you would identify changes to performance requirements and update those in the Implementation and Migration Plan.
- E. You place the Architecture Definition Document under configuration control
- F. This will ensure that the architecture remains relevant and responsive to the needs of the enterprise
- G. You would identify the development resources to undertake the project
- H. You would then produce an Implementation Governance Model to manage the lessons learned prior to finalizing the plan
- I. You recommend that lessons learned be applied as changes to the architecture without review.
- J. You estimate the business value for each project by applying the Business Value Assessment Technique to prioritize the implementation projects and project increments
- K. The assessment should focus on return on investment and performance evaluation criteria that can be used to monitor the progress of the architecture transformation
- L. You would confirm and plan a series of Transition Architecture phases using an Architecture Definition Increments Table that lists the projects.
- M. You assess how the Implementation and Migration plan impacts the other frameworks in use in the organization
- N. Minimally, you ensure that the plan is coordinated with the business planning, project/portfolio management and operations management framework
- O. You would then assign a business value to each work package, considering available resources and strategic fit
- P. You then use the work packages to identify projects that will be in the Implementation and Migration Plan

Answer: C

Explanation:

The Business Value Assessment Technique is a technique that can be used to estimate and compare the business value of the projects and project increments that implement the architecture work packages, which are the sets of actions or tasks that are required to implement a specific part of the architecture. The business value is the measure of the benefits or advantages that the project or project increment delivers to the business, such as increased revenue, reduced costs, improved quality, or enhanced customer satisfaction¹

The steps for applying the Business Value Assessment Technique are:

- Identify the criteria and factors that are relevant to the business value assessment, such as costs, benefits, risks, and opportunities. The criteria and factors should be aligned with the business goals and drivers that motivate the architecture work, and the stakeholder requirements and concerns that influence the architecture work.
- Assign weights and scores to the criteria and factors, using various methods, such as expert judgment, historical data, or analytical models. The weights and scores should reflect the importance and performance of the criteria and factors, and the trade-offs and preferences of the stakeholders.
- Calculate the business value for each project or project increment, using various techniques, such as net present value, return on investment, or balanced scorecard. The business value should indicate the expected or actual outcomes and impacts of the project or project increment on the business.
- Prioritize the implementation projects and project increments, based on the business value and other considerations, such as dependencies, resources, or risks. The prioritization should determine the order or sequence of the projects and project increments, and the allocation and utilization of the resources.

Therefore, the best answer is C, because it describes the next steps for the migration planning, which are the activities that support the transition from the Baseline Architecture to the Target Architecture. The answer covers the Business Value Assessment Technique, which is relevant to the scenario.

References: 1: The TOGAF Standard, Version 9.2, Part III: ADM Guidelines and Techniques, Chapter 28: Business Value Assessment Technique : The TOGAF Standard, Version 9.2, Part II: Architecture Development Method (ADM), Chapter 18: Phase A: Architecture Vision : The TOGAF Standard, Version 9.2, Part II: Architecture Development Method (ADM), Chapter 21: Phase F: Migration Planning : The TOGAF Standard, Version 9.2, Part IV: Architecture Content Framework, Chapter 36: Building Blocks

NEW QUESTION 2

Please read this scenario prior to answering the question

Your role is that of a consultant to the Lead Enterprise Architect in a multinational automotive manufacturer. The company has a corporate strategy that focuses on electrification of its portfolio, and it has invested heavily in a new shared car platform to use across all its brands. The company has four manufacturing facilities, one in North America, two in Europe, and one in Asia.

A challenge that the company is facing is to scale up the number of vehicles coming off the production line to meet customer demand, while maintaining quality. There are significant supply chain shortages for electronic components, which are impacting production. In response to this the company has taken on new suppliers and has also taken design and production of the battery pack in-house.

The company has a mature Enterprise Architecture practice. The TOGAF standard is used for developing the process and systems used to design, manufacture, and test the battery pack. The Chief Information Officer and the Chief Operating Officer co-sponsor the Enterprise Architecture program.

As part of putting the new battery pack into production, adjustments to the assembly processes need to be made. A pilot project has been completed at a single location. The Chief Engineer, sponsor of the activity, and the Architecture Board have approved the plan for implementation and migration at each plant.

Draft Architecture Contracts have been developed that detail the work needed to implement and deploy the new processes for each location. The company mixes internal teams with a few third-party contractors at the locations. The Chief Engineer has expressed concern that the deployment will not be consistent and of acceptable quality.

Refer to the scenario

The Lead Enterprise Architect has asked you to review the draft Architecture Contracts and recommend the best approach to address the Chief Engineer's

concern.

Based on the TOGAF Standard, which of the following is the best answer?

- A. For changes requested by an internal team, you recommend a memorandum of understanding between the Architecture Board and the implementation organization
- B. For contracts issued to third-party contractors, you recommend that it is a fully enforceable legal contract
- C. You recommend that the Architecture Board reviews all deviations from the Architecture Contract and considers whether to grant a dispensation to allow the implementation organization to customize the process to meet their local needs.
- D. For changes undertaken by internal teams, you recommend a memorandum of understanding between the Architecture Board and the implementation organization
- E. If a contract is issued to a contractor, you recommend that it is a fully enforceable legal contract
- F. If a deviation from the Architecture Contract is found, you recommend that the Architecture Board grant a dispensation to allow the implementation organization to customize the process to meet their local needs.
- G. You review the contracts ensuring that they address project objectives, effectiveness metrics, acceptance criteria, and risk management
- H. Third-party contracts must be legally enforceable
- I. You recommend a schedule of compliance reviews at key points in the implementation process
- J. You recommend that the Architecture Board reviews all deviations from the Architecture Contract and considers whether to grant a dispensation to allow the process to be customized for local needs.
- K. You recommend that the Architecture Contracts be used to manage the architecture governance processes across the location
- L. You recommend deployment of monitoring tools to assess the performance of each completed battery pack at each location and develop change requirements if necessary
- M. If a deviation from the contract is detected, the Architecture Board should allow the Architecture Contract to be modified to meet the local need
- N. In such cases they should issue a new Request for Architecture Work to implement a modification to the Architecture Definition.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Explanation

- > According to the TOGAF Standard, Version 9.2, an Architecture Contract is a joint agreement between development partners and sponsors on the deliverables, quality, and fitness-for-purpose of an architecture¹. It defines the scope, responsibilities, and governance of the architecture work, and ensures the alignment and compliance of the architecture with the business goals and objectives¹.
 - > In the scenario, the Lead Enterprise Architect has asked you to review the draft Architecture Contracts and recommend the best approach to address the Chief Engineer's concern about the consistency and quality of the deployment of the new processes for the battery pack production at each location.
 - > The best answer is C, because it follows the guidelines and best practices for defining and using Architecture Contracts as described in the TOGAF Standard, Version 9.2². It ensures that the contracts cover the essential aspects of the project objectives, effectiveness metrics, acceptance criteria, and risk management, and that they are legally enforceable for third-party contractors. It also recommends a schedule of compliance reviews at key points in the implementation process, and a mechanism for handling any deviations from the Architecture Contract, involving the Architecture Board and the possibility of granting a dispensation to allow the process to be customized for local needs.
 - > The other options are not correct because they either^{2,3}:
 - * A. For changes requested by an internal team, you recommend a memorandum of understanding between the Architecture Board and the implementation organization. For contracts issued to third-party contractors, you recommend that it is a fully enforceable legal contract. You recommend that the Architecture Board reviews all deviations from the Architecture Contract and considers whether to grant a dispensation to allow the implementation organization to customize the process to meet their local needs.: This option does not address the need to review the contracts to ensure that they address the project objectives, effectiveness metrics, acceptance criteria, and risk management. It also does not recommend a schedule of compliance reviews at key points in the implementation process. Moreover, it suggests that a memorandum of understanding is sufficient for internal teams, which may not be legally binding or enforceable.
 - * B. For changes undertaken by internal teams, you recommend a memorandum of understanding between the Architecture Board and the implementation organization. If a contract is issued to a contractor, you recommend that it is a fully enforceable legal contract. If a deviation from the Architecture Contract is found, you recommend that the Architecture Board grant a dispensation to allow the implementation organization to customize the process to meet their local needs.: This option has the same problems as option A, and also implies that the Architecture Board should always grant a dispensation for any deviation, which may not be appropriate or desirable in some cases.
 - * D. You recommend that the Architecture Contracts be used to manage the architecture governance processes across the locations. You recommend deployment of monitoring tools to assess the performance of each completed battery pack at each location and develop change requirements if necessary. If a deviation from the contract is detected, the Architecture Board should allow the Architecture Contract to be modified to meet the local needs. In such cases they should issue a new Request for Architecture Work.: This option does not address the need to review the contracts to ensure that they address the project objectives, effectiveness metrics, acceptance criteria, and risk management. It also does not recommend a schedule of compliance reviews at key points in the implementation process. Moreover, it suggests that the Architecture Board should always allow the Architecture Contract to be modified for any deviation, which may not be appropriate or desirable in some cases. It also implies that a new Request for Architecture Work should be issued for each deviation, which may not be necessary or feasible.
- References:
- > 1: The TOGAF Standard, Version 9.2, Chapter 3: Definitions and Terminology, Section 3.1: Terms and Definitions
 - > 2: The TOGAF Standard, Version 9.2, Chapter 43: Architecture Contracts
 - > 3: The TOGAF Standard, Version 9.2, Chapter 44: Architecture Governance

NEW QUESTION 3

Please read this scenario prior to answering the question

You are the Lead Enterprise Architect at a major agribusiness company. The company's main annual harvest is lentils, a highly valued food grown worldwide. The lentil parasite, broomrape, has been an increasing concern for many years and is now becoming resistant to chemical controls. In addition, changes in climate favor the propagation and growth of the parasite. As a result, the parasite cannot realistically be exterminated, and it has become pandemic, with lentil yields falling globally.

The CEO appreciates the seriousness of the situation and has set out a change in direction that is effectively a new business for the company. There are opportunities for new products, and new markets. The company will use the fields for another harvest and will cease to process third-party lentils. Thus, the target market will change, and the end-products will be different and more varied. This is a major decision and the CEO has stated a desire to repurpose rather than replace so as to manage the risks and limit the costs.

The company has a mature Enterprise Architecture practice based in its headquarters and uses the TOGAF standard as the method and guiding framework. The practice has an established Architecture Capability, and uses iteration for architecture development. The CIO is the sponsor of the activity.

The CIO has assigned the Enterprise Architecture team to this activity. At this stage there is no shared vision, or requirements.

Refer to the scenario

You have been asked to propose the best approach for architecture development to realize the CEO's change in direction for the company.

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

- A. You propose that the team focus on architecture definition, with emphasis on defining the change parameters to support this new business strategy that the CEO has identified
- B. Once understood, the team will be in the best position to identify the requirements, drivers, issues, and constraints for the change
- C. You would ensure that the architecture development addresses non-functional requirements to assure that the target architecture is robust and secure.
- D. You propose that this engagement define the baseline Technology Architecture first in order to assess the current infrastructure capacity and capability for the company
- E. Then the focus should be on transition planning and incremental architecture deployment
- F. This will identify requirements to ensure that the projects are sequenced in an optimal fashion so as to realize the change.
- G. You propose that the priority is to understand and bring structure to the definition of the change
- H. The team should focus iteration cycles on a baseline first approach to architecture development, and then transition planning
- I. This will identify what needs to change in order to transition from the baseline to the target, and can be used to work out in detail what the shared vision is for the change.
- J. You propose that the team focus its iteration cycles on architecture development by going through the architecture definition phases (B-D) with a baseline first approach
- K. This will support the change in direction as stated by the CEO
- L. It will ensure that the change can be defined in a structured manner and address the requirements needed to realize the change.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Explanation

Based on the TOGAF standard, this answer is the best approach for architecture development to realize the CEO's change in direction for the company. The reason is as follows:

- > The scenario describes a major business transformation that requires a clear understanding of the current and future states of the enterprise, as well as the gaps and opportunities for change. Therefore, the priority is to understand and bring structure to the definition of the change, rather than focusing on the implementation details or the technology aspects.
- > The team should use the TOGAF ADM as the method and guiding framework for architecture development, and adapt it to suit the specific needs and context of the enterprise. The team should also leverage the existing Architecture Capability and the Architecture Repository to reuse and integrate relevant architecture assets and resources.
- > The team should focus iteration cycles on a baseline first approach to architecture development, which means starting with the definition of the Baseline Architecture in each domain (Business, Data, Application, and Technology), and then defining the Target Architecture in each domain. This will help to identify the current and desired states of the enterprise, and to perform a gap analysis to determine what needs to change in order to achieve the business goals and objectives.
- > The team should then focus on transition planning, which involves identifying and prioritizing the work packages, projects, and activities that will deliver the change. The team should also create an Architecture Roadmap and an Implementation and Migration Plan that will guide the execution and governance of the change.
- > The team should use the Architecture Vision phase and the Requirements Management phase to work out in detail what the shared vision is for the change, and to capture and validate the stakeholder requirements and expectations. The team should also use the Architecture Governance framework to ensure the quality, consistency, and compliance of the architecture work.

References: : The TOGAF Standard, Version 9.2 - Architecture Development Method : The TOGAF Standard Version 9.2 - Architecture Vision : The TOGAF Standard, Version 9.2 - Requirements Management : [The TOGAF Standard, Version 9.2 - Architecture Governance]

NEW QUESTION 10

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