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## **CERTIFICATION TEST**

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Which statement about Requirements Management is most correct?

- A. Requirements Management and stakeholder engagement are placed at the center of architecture development.
- B. Stakeholder requirements are captured once in Phase A and managed throughout the ADM cycle.
- C. Requirements Management is a step of all ADM Phases.
- D. The purpose of Requirements Management is to process change requests.

**Suggested Answer: A**

Community vote distribution

A (90%)

10%

  **orbpig** Highly Voted 8 months, 3 weeks ago



**Selected Answer: A**

C is not right, because it is not a step  
upvoted 5 times

  **Beilen** Most Recent 3 months, 1 week ago

**Selected Answer: A**

A is correct.  
C is incorrect. Requirements Management is not a step in each ADM phase. It is a continuous process that interacts with all phases.  
upvoted 1 times

  **044f354** 7 months, 3 weeks ago



**Selected Answer: A**

A. Correct  
  
B. reqs evolve across all phases  
C. RM is constant; not a 'step'  
D. not RMs 'PURPOSE'  
upvoted 1 times



  **Bocaj** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: A**

A seems correct at the second view  
upvoted 2 times

  **kyle942** 9 months, 1 week ago

6.1.1 Stakeholder Engagement and Requirements Management  
The TOGAF framework places requirements management and stakeholder engagement at the center of architecture development. Practitioners develop EA in accordance with the preferences and priorities of their organization's stakeholders. Architecture is never sold to a stakeholder. Stakeholder preferences are never manipulated.  
upvoted 2 times

  **DespinaA** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: C**

C reflects that requirements are continuously managed throughout the entire architecture development process, across all phases of the ADM cycle. It is the visual representation of the ADM cycle that gives you the impression that Requirements are "at the center" but this is not in a literal sense  
upvoted 1 times

  **B\_\_keeper** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: A**

6.1.1 Stakeholder Engagement and Requirements Management: [https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm-practitioners/adm-practitioners\\_6.html#\\_Toc95288847](https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm-practitioners/adm-practitioners_6.html#_Toc95288847)  
upvoted 2 times

  **MoStRo4** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: A**

Requirements management is at center of ADM

upvoted 2 times

  **Chiquitabandita** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: A**

\*changing my mind, I think it is A\*

This statement about Requirements Management is most correct because it reflects the central role of Requirements Management and stakeholder engagement in the ADM cycle. Requirements Management is not a step of all ADM Phases, but rather an ongoing process that ensures that all relevant requirements are elicited, analyzed, prioritized, and addressed throughout the architecture development and transition. Stakeholder engagement is also a continuous activity that involves identifying, communicating, and managing stakeholder expectations and concerns

upvoted 3 times

  **Chiquitabandita** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: C**

think it is C or D. It is a central process that deals with handling of change during ANY phase of the ADM

upvoted 1 times

  **jtc77** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: A**

requirements management is central to the ADM and a perpetual process.

upvoted 2 times

Which of the following best describes the class of information known as the Reference Library within the Architecture Repository?

- A. A record of the governance activity across the enterprise
- B. Processes to support governance of the Architecture Repository
- C. Specifications to which architectures must conform
- D. Guidelines and templates used to create new architectures

**Suggested Answer:** D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **IssacJA** 2 months ago

**Selected Answer:** D

Reference Library provides guidelines, templates, patterns  
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **044f354** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer:** D

Reference Library provides guidelines, templates, patterns  
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Bocaj** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer:** D

The Reference Library provides guidelines, templates, patterns, and other forms of reference material that can be leveraged in order to accelerate the creation of new architectures for the enterprise  
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **ByeWorld** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer:** D

<https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/architecture-content/chap07.html>

The Reference Library provides guidelines, templates, patterns, and other forms of reference material that can be leveraged in order to accelerate the creation of new architectures for the enterprise  
upvoted 4 times

🗳️ 👤 **Chiquitabandita** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer:** D

from Google "Reference Library" within an Architecture Repository is best described as a collection of guidelines, templates, patterns, and other reference materials used to accelerate the creation of new enterprise architectures  
upvoted 1 times

Which of the following describes how the Enterprise Continuum is used when developing an enterprise architecture?

- A. To describe how an architecture addresses stakeholder concerns
- B. To classify architecture and solution assets
- C. To identify and understand business requirements
- D. To coordinate with the other management frameworks in use

**Suggested Answer: B**

*Community vote distribution*

B (100%)

🗨️ 👤 **044f354** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: B**

[https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/introduction/chap03.html#tag\\_03\\_10](https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/introduction/chap03.html#tag_03_10)

"The Enterprise Continuum is a categorization for assets held in the Enterprise Repositories that provides methods for classifying assets..."  
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **ByeWorld** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: B**

<https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/architecture-content/chap06.html>

The Enterprise Continuum provides methods for classifying architecture and solution artifacts, both internal and external to the Architecture Repository, as they evolve from generic Foundation Architectures to Organization-Specific Architectures.  
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **ragu123** 11 months, 1 week ago

B. To classify Architecture and Solutions  
upvoted 1 times

What is used to structure architectural information in an orderly way so that it can be processed to meet stakeholder needs?

- A. An EA Library
- B. A Content Metamodel
- C. A Stakeholder Map
- D. An Architecture Framework

**Suggested Answer: B**

*Community vote distribution*

B (100%)

🗨️ **aarati\_t** 2 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**

metamodel of arch content which has all needed artifacts like ABB, SBB  
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **044f354** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: B**

[https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/togaf-leaders-guide/togaf-leaders-guide\\_8.html#\\_Toc95220389](https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/togaf-leaders-guide/togaf-leaders-guide_8.html#_Toc95220389)

8.3 What Constitutes the Content Metamodel?

Regarding information management, the purpose defines what information the EA Capability must have at hand. In practical terms, information needs are derived from the viewpoint library and the information that supports the viewpoints. Consider what information is required to answer these two questions:

How can the enterprise maximize the differentiation by aligning delivery of the portfolio?

What should be done in response to one of the technology suppliers changing its product?

The Content Metamodel is used to structure architectural information in an orderly way so that it can be processed to meet stakeholder needs.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **ByeWorld** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: B**

[https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/togaf-leaders-guide/togaf-leaders-guide\\_8.html#\\_Toc95220389](https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/togaf-leaders-guide/togaf-leaders-guide_8.html#_Toc95220389)

The Content Metamodel is used to structure architectural information in an orderly way so that it can be processed to meet stakeholder needs.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **Chiquitabandita** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: B**

The Content Metamodel is used to structure architectural information in an orderly way so that it can be processed to meet stakeholder needs.

upvoted 2 times

Which of the following is a responsibility of an Architecture Board?

- A. Conducting assessments of the maturity level of architecture discipline within the organization
- B. Creating the Statement of Architecture Work
- C. Allocating resources for architecture projects
- D. Establishing targets for re-use of components

**Suggested Answer: D**

Community vote distribution

D (88%)

12%

 **Eltooth** Highly Voted 1 year, 3 months ago

**Selected Answer: D**

D is correct answer. Establishing targets for re-use of components

<https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/ea-capability-and-governance/chap04.html>

The Architecture Board is typically made responsible, and accountable, for achieving some or all of the following goals:

Providing the basis for all decision-making with regard to the architectures

Consistency between sub-architectures

Establishing targets for re-use of components

Flexibility of the Enterprise Architecture:

To meet changing business needs

To leverage new technologies

Enforcement of Architecture Compliance

Improving the maturity level of architecture discipline within the organization

Ensuring that the discipline of architecture-based development is adopted

Supporting a visible escalation capability for out-of-bounds decisions


upvoted 8 times

 **Persistent** Most Recent 5 months, 2 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: A**

D is incorrect because architectural principles are not about culture and values. Instead, they guide decision-making in enterprise architecture.

upvoted 2 times

 **044f354** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: D**

D is correct

[https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/ea-capability-and-governance/chap04.html#tag\\_04\\_02](https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/ea-capability-and-governance/chap04.html#tag_04_02)

4.2 Responsibilities

The Architecture Board is typically made responsible, and accountable, for achieving some or all of the following goals:

o Providing the basis for all decision-making with regard to the architectures

o Consistency between sub-architectures

o Establishing targets for re-use of components

upvoted 1 times

 **Bocaj** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: D**

A seems correct as well but D seems most suited

upvoted 1 times

 **Chiquitabandita** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: D**

Identifying reusable components

NOT A since it has "conducting assessments", but a correct answer could be "Improving the maturity level of the architecture discipline within the organization"

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **klayytech** 1 year ago

**Selected Answer: D**

D - Establishing targets for re-use of components

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **rai267** 1 year ago

D - Establishing targets for re-use of components.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Karthick81** 1 year ago

"A. Conducting assessments of the maturity level of architecture discipline within the organization" is more specifically aligned with the responsibilities of an Architecture Board is because:

Governance and Oversight: One of the primary roles of an Architecture Board is to provide governance and oversight of the architecture practice within the organization. This includes assessing the maturity of the architecture discipline to ensure continuous improvement and alignment with business goals.

While "D. Establishing targets for re-use of components" is indeed a significant aspect of promoting efficient architecture practices and might be influenced by the Architecture Board, it is typically more specific and operational. The Architecture Board would generally set high-level policies and principles that encourage re-use, but the actual establishment of specific targets and their implementation might fall to other roles or bodies within the architecture function, such as architecture teams or project managers.

Thus, while both A and D can be related to the Architecture Board's interests, A is more directly within the board's core responsibilities.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **SubscriberHK** 1 year ago

TOGAF 10, --> D.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **SubscriberHK** 1 year ago

**Selected Answer: D**

D - Establishing targets for re-use of components.

Not A.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **alaa\_douzi** 1 year, 3 months ago

**Selected Answer: D**

41.2 Responsibilities (<https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap41.html>)

The Architecture Board is typically made responsible, and accountable, for achieving some or all of the following goals:

Providing the basis for all decision-making with regard to the architectures

Consistency between sub-architectures

Establishing targets for re-use of components

Flexibility of the Enterprise Architecture:

To meet changing business needs

To leverage new technologies

Enforcement of Architecture Compliance

Improving the maturity level of architecture discipline within the organization

Ensuring that the discipline of architecture-based development is adopted

Supporting a visible escalation capability for out-of-bounds decisions

upvoted 2 times



Which of the following describes a purpose of Architecture Principles?

- A. To establish a common understanding of how to control the business in pursuit of strategic objectives
- B. To describe likely impacts resulting from successful deployment of the target architecture.
- C. To form a contract between sponsoring organization and the enterprise architects
- D. To provide a better understanding about the enterprise's culture and values

**Suggested Answer: D**

Community vote distribution

D (55%)

A (45%)

  **williamlau2002** Highly Voted 1 year, 1 month ago

**Selected Answer: D**

Architecture Principles should address the following purposes:

- Enabling decision-making
- Aligning the enterprise
- Ensuring Governance
- Understanding Values and culture

upvoted 7 times

  **klayytech** 1 year, 1 month ago

A. To establish a common understanding of how to control the business in pursuit of strategic objectives



Here's why the other options are not as relevant:

B. To describe likely impacts resulting from successful deployment of the target architecture: This describes a potential benefit of Architecture Principles, but it's not the primary purpose.

C. To form a contract between sponsoring organization and the enterprise architects: Architecture Principles are guidelines, not a formal contract.

D. To provide a better understanding about the enterprise's culture and values: While Architecture Principles might indirectly reflect the organization's culture, their primary purpose is focused on achieving strategic objectives through specific design and implementation practices.

upvoted 2 times

  **ZanderVince** Most Recent 3 days, 22 hours ago

**Selected Answer: A**

The primary purpose of Architecture Principles is to provide a set of stable, long-term rules and guidelines that govern how an organisation makes decisions, particularly regarding IT and business change. They are directly derived from the business's strategic objectives.

By creating these rules (e.g., "Cloud-First," "Data is an Asset"), an organisation establishes a common understanding of how choices should be made to ensure everyone is moving in the same strategic direction

Why not D: While good principles should reflect the enterprise's culture and values, their main purpose is to be actionable rules for decision-making, not to simply describe the culture.

upvoted 1 times

  **Hullstar** 2 months ago

**Selected Answer: A**

I also think this aligns more with A and strategy

upvoted 1 times

  **679d5cb** 8 months ago

**Selected Answer: A**

A. To establish a common understanding of how to control the business in pursuit of strategic objectives

Architecture Principles serve to guide and inform the decision-making process across the enterprise, ensuring that IT and business strategies are aligned and that there is a common understanding of the rules and guidelines that govern the enterprise's architecture.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Perfezione** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: A**

Why not D? While architecture principles can reflect aspects of culture and values, their primary focus is on guiding decision-making and governance, not explaining cultural or value-related factors.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **orbpig** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: D**

why A is wrong: not control business, actually the principle controls the architecture

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **AdilCh** 8 months, 4 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: A**

The correct answer to the question is: A

Architecture Principles are primarily designed to provide a foundation for making decisions that guide and influence the achievement of an organisation's strategic objectives

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Chiquitabandita** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: A**

answer A ??? maybe

Consistency and alignment:

They ensure consistency across different projects and initiatives by establishing a common understanding of how IT should be used.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **klayytech** 1 year, 1 month ago

**Selected Answer: D**

A. To establish a common understanding of how to control the business in pursuit of strategic objectives

Here's why the other options are not as relevant:

B. To describe likely impacts resulting from successful deployment of the target architecture: This describes a potential benefit of Architecture Principles, but it's not the primary purpose.

C. To form a contract between sponsoring organization and the enterprise architects: Architecture Principles are guidelines, not a formal contract.

D. To provide a better understanding about the enterprise's culture and values: While Architecture Principles might indirectly reflect the organization's culture, their primary purpose is focused on achieving strategic objectives through specific design and implementation practices.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **klayytech** 1 year, 1 month ago

A. To establish a common understanding of how to control the business in pursuit of strategic objectives

Here's why the other options are not as relevant:

B. To describe likely impacts resulting from successful deployment of the target architecture: This describes a potential benefit of Architecture Principles, but it's not the primary purpose.

C. To form a contract between sponsoring organization and the enterprise architects: Architecture Principles are guidelines, not a formal contract.

D. To provide a better understanding about the enterprise's culture and values: While Architecture Principles might indirectly reflect the organization's culture, their primary purpose is focused on achieving strategic objectives through specific design and implementation practices.

upvoted 1 times

Which of the following does the TOGAF standard describe as a package of functionality defined to meet business needs across an organization?

- A. A deliverable
- B. An application
- C. A solution architecture
- D. A building block

**Suggested Answer: D**

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

  **Eltooth** Highly Voted 1 year, 3 months ago

**Selected Answer: D**

D is correct answer: Building Blocks

[https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/architecture-content/chap05.html#tag\\_05](https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/architecture-content/chap05.html#tag_05)

#### 5.2.2 Generic Characteristics

Building blocks have generic characteristics as follows:

A building block is a package of functionality defined to meet the business needs across an organization

A building block normally has a type that corresponds to the metamodel (such as actor, business service, application, or data entity)

A building block has a defined boundary and is generally recognizable as "a thing" by domain experts

A building block may interoperate with other, inter-dependent building blocks.

A good building block has the following characteristics:

It considers implementation and usage, and evolves to exploit technology and standards

It may be assembled from other building blocks

It may be a subassembly of other building blocks

Ideally a building block is re-usable and replaceable, and well specified


upvoted 5 times

  **Chiquitabandita** Most Recent 11 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: D**

since I could not find any conflicting source

upvoted 2 times

  **jsabhi** 1 year, 1 month ago

Answer is D

upvoted 1 times

Complete the sentence. The TOGAF standard covers the development of four architecture domains, Business, Data, Technology and\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Application
- B. Transition
- C. Segment
- D. Capability

**Suggested Answer: A**

*Community vote distribution*

A (100%)

🗲️ 👤 **Chiquitabandita** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: A**

application is correct  
upvoted 3 times

🗲️ 👤 **jsabhi** 1 year, 1 month ago

Answer is A  
upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **Eltooth** 1 year, 3 months ago

**Selected Answer: A**

A is correct answer: Application.

[https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm/chap01.html#tag\\_01\\_05\\_04](https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm/chap01.html#tag_01_05_04)

#### 1.5.4 Architecture Domains

A complete Enterprise Architecture should address all four architecture domains (Business, Data, Application, Technology), but the realities of resource and time constraints often mean there is not enough time, funding, or resources to build a top-down, all-inclusive Architecture Description encompassing all four architecture domains.

upvoted 3 times

Complete the sentence. When considering agile development, Architecture to Support Project will identify what products the Enterprise needs, the boundary of the products, and what constraints a product owner has; this defines the Enterprise's \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. workflow management
- B. lifecycle economics
- C. backlog
- D. operations

**Suggested Answer: C**

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **044f354** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: C**

C. Backlog

[https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm-practitioners/adm-practitioners\\_12.html](https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm-practitioners/adm-practitioners_12.html)

A Practitioners' Approach to Developing Enterprise Architecture Following the TOGAF® ADM

12 Special Cases

12.1 Architecture in an Agile Enterprise

There has been a great deal of conversation about aligning to agile implementation methods. Ink has been spilled trying to align the phases of the ADM to these development methods. All of this conversation has blurred the line between implementation and architecture. The TOGAF Standard aligns to agile development in Phase G. Full stop.

A good Architecture to Support Portfolio, or Project, will identify what products the Enterprise needs, the boundary of the products, and what constraints a product owner has. In short, a good architecture defines the Enterprise's backlog.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Naoufal18** 9 months ago

**Selected Answer: C**

Enterprise's backlog

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **ByeWorld** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: C**

[https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm-practitioners/adm-practitioners\\_12.html](https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm-practitioners/adm-practitioners_12.html)

A good Architecture to Support Portfolio, or Project, will identify what products the Enterprise needs, the boundary of the products, and what constraints a product owner has. In short, a good architecture defines the Enterprise's backlog.

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **Chiquitabandita** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: C**

a good architecture defines the Enterprise's backlog.

upvoted 1 times

Which of the following best describes the purpose of the Gap Analysis technique?

- A. To govern the architecture throughout its implementation process
- B. To develop a set of general rules and guidelines for the architecture
- C. To allocate resources for architecture projects
- D. To identify items omitted from the Target Architecture

**Suggested Answer:** D

*Community vote distribution*

D (100%)

044f354 7 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: D**

[https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm-techniques/chap05.html#tag\\_05](https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm-techniques/chap05.html#tag_05)

## 5. Gap Analysis

Chapter Contents: 5.1 Introduction | 5.2 Suggested Steps | 5.3 Example

The technique known as gap analysis is widely used in the TOGAF Architecture Development Method (ADM) to validate an architecture that is being developed. The basic premise is to highlight a shortfall between the Baseline Architecture and the Target Architecture; that is, items that have been deliberately omitted, accidentally left out, or not yet defined.

upvoted 1 times

ByeWorld 10 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: D**

<https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm-techniques/chap05.html>

The technique known as gap analysis is widely used in the TOGAF Architecture Development Method (ADM) to validate an architecture that is being developed. The basic premise is to highlight a shortfall between the Baseline Architecture and the Target Architecture; that is, items that have been deliberately omitted, accidentally left out, or not yet defined.

upvoted 4 times

Chiquitabandita 11 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: D**

the one that is closest to being correct

upvoted 3 times

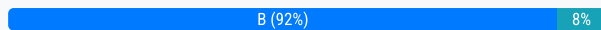
Complete the following sentence:

Presenting different \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ to stakeholders helps architects to extract hidden agendas, principles, and requirements that could impact the final Target Architecture.

- A. Architecture Views, Architecture Viewpoints
- B. Alternatives, Trade-offs
- C. Business Scenarios, Business Models
- D. Solutions, Applications

**Suggested Answer: B**

*Community vote distribution*



ByeWorld **Highly Voted** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: B**

<https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm-techniques/chap10.html>

Presenting different alternatives and trade-offs to stakeholders helps architects to extract hidden agendas, principles, and requirements that could impact the final Target Architecture.

upvoted 8 times

realeboha **Most Recent** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: A**

In TOGAF, Architecture Views and Architecture Viewpoints are essential for communicating with stakeholders.

upvoted 1 times

MMo001 10 months, 2 weeks ago

A. Architecture Views, Architecture Viewpoints is the more appropriate answer:

Architecture Views and Viewpoints are formal tools used within architectural frameworks like TOGAF to communicate architecture in ways that are relevant to different stakeholder groups. They allow architects to address specific stakeholder concerns by presenting different aspects of the architecture. By doing so, architects can extract deeper insights into stakeholders' needs, priorities, and any hidden agendas that might affect the architecture.

Alternatives and Trade-offs, on the other hand, focus more on evaluating different architectural options and making decisions about compromises. While important, they don't provide the structured method for presenting information to stakeholders in the same way views and viewpoints do. They are more about decision-making rather than uncovering hidden stakeholder requirements.

Thus, Views and Viewpoints are designed specifically for engaging stakeholders and extracting hidden insights, making A the better choice.

upvoted 1 times

Chiquitabandita 11 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: B**

it's a technique to identify alternative target architectures and perform trade-offs between the alternatives

upvoted 3 times

Consider the following statements related to the TOGAF ADM.

1. All ADM activities are carried out within an iterative cycle of continuous architecture definition and realization
2. The Requirements Management phase is a continuous phase
3. Output from an early phase must not be modified in a later phase
4. The lifecycle of outputs must be managed through a versioning policy

Which statements are correct?

- A. 1, 2 & 4
- B. 2, 3 & 4
- C. 1, 2 & 3
- D. 1, 3 & 4

**Suggested Answer: A**

*Community vote distribution*

A (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **044f354** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: A**

A. 1, 2 & 4

statement 3 is inflexible

[https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm/chap01.html#tag\\_01\\_02](https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm/chap01.html#tag_01_02)

1.2.2 Basic Structure

...  
...  
...

Note that output is generated throughout the process, and that the output from an early phase may be modified in a later phase.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **ByeWorld** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: A**

Statement 3 is wrong.

Reference: <https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm/chap01.html>

Note that output is generated throughout the process, and that the output from an early phase may be modified in a later phase.

upvoted 4 times

🗳️ 👤 **Chiquitabandita** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: A**

Statement 1:

The TOGAF ADM emphasizes an iterative process where architecture definition and realization happen continuously throughout the phases, making this statement accurate.

Statement 2:

Requirements management is considered an ongoing process within the ADM, meaning it's not confined to a single phase and should be continuously updated as the architecture evolves.

Statement 4:

TOGAF promotes managing the lifecycle of outputs through versioning to track changes and ensure consistency across different phases.

upvoted 2 times



Which of the following are the four purposes that typically frame the planning horizon, depth and breadth of an Architecture Project, and the contents of the EA Repository?

- A. Segment, Capability, Enterprise, and End-to-end Target Architecture
- B. General, Foundational, Subordinate, and Superior Architecture
- C. Strategy, Portfolio, Project, Solution Delivery
- D. Avant-Garde, Big-Bang, Discreet, and Cohesive

**Suggested Answer: C**

*Community vote distribution*

C (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **044f354** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: C**

C. Correct answer

[https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm-practitioners/adm-practitioners\\_5.html#\\_Toc95288833](https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm-practitioners/adm-practitioners_5.html#_Toc95288833)

5.2.4 ADM Plan for Architecture to Support Strategy

5.2.5 ADM Plan for Architecture to Support Portfolio

5.2.6 ADM Plan for Architecture to Support Project

5.2.7 ADM Plan for Architecture to Support Solution Delivery

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Chiquitabandita** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: C**

C. Strategy, Portfolio, Project, Solution Delivery

upvoted 2 times



Complete the sentence. The purpose of Enterprise Architecture is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. govern the stakeholders.
- B. control the bigger changes.
- C. guide effective change.
- D. take major improvement decisions.

**Suggested Answer:** C

*Community vote distribution*

C (100%)

  **044f354** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer:** C

C. Guide effective change

[https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/guides/enabling-enterprise-agility/index.html#\\_what\\_is\\_the\\_role\\_of\\_enterprise\\_architecture](https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/guides/enabling-enterprise-agility/index.html#_what_is_the_role_of_enterprise_architecture)

1.2. What is the Role of Enterprise Architecture?

Enterprise Architecture provides a framework for change

upvoted 2 times

  **Chiquitabandita** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer:** C

guide effective change by providing a coherent and consistent view of the enterprise's current and future state

upvoted 2 times

Which of the following best describes the need for the ADM process to be governed?

- A. To permit the architecture domains to be integrated
- B. To enable development of reference architectures
- C. To enable a fast response to market changes
- D. To verify that the method is being applied correctly

**Suggested Answer:** D

*Community vote distribution*

D (100%)

🗨️ 👤 **044f354** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: D**

D. To verify that the method is being applied correctly

[https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/introduction/chap04.html#tag\\_04\\_14](https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/introduction/chap04.html#tag_04_14)

#### 4.14 Architecture Governance

The practice of monitoring and directing architecture-related work. The goal is to deliver desired outcomes and adhere to relevant principles, standards, and roadmaps.

See also:

#### 4.48 Governance

The discipline of monitoring and guiding the management of a business (or IS/IT landscape) to deliver the business outcomes required.

See also:

#### 4.14 Architecture Governance

#### 4.30 Business Governance

#### B.27 Operational Governance in B. Glossary of Supplementary Definitions

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Chiquitabandita** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: D**

seems most likely

upvoted 3 times

Which of the following describes the practice by which the enterprise architecture is managed and controlled at an enterprise-wide level?

- A. Corporate governance
- B. IT governance
- C. Technology governance
- D. Architecture governance

**Suggested Answer:** D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

🗲️ 👤 **kyle942** Highly Voted 9 months ago

3.1.5.1 Architecture Governance Characteristics

Architecture Governance is the practice and orientation by which Enterprise Architectures and other architectures are managed and controlled at an enterprise-wide level.

upvoted 5 times

🗲️ 👤 **044f354** Most Recent 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Architecture governance

[https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/ea-capability-and-governance/chap03.html#tag\\_03\\_01\\_05](https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/ea-capability-and-governance/chap03.html#tag_03_01_05)

3.1.5 Architecture Governance: Overview

3.1.5.1 Architecture Governance Characteristics

Architecture Governance is the practice and orientation by which Enterprise Architectures and other architectures are managed and controlled at an enterprise-wide level.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **Chiquitabandita** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

google says answer D

upvoted 3 times

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

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

**Suggested Answer:** D

*Community vote distribution*

D (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **044f354** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: D**

D. To identify and understand requirements

TOGAF® Series Guide

Business Scenarios

ISBN: 1-947754-00-3

Document Number: G1762

Benefits of Business Scenarios

[https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/business-architecture/business-scenarios.html#\\_Toc68617079](https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/business-architecture/business-scenarios.html#_Toc68617079)

## 2. Benefits of Business Scenarios

A Business Scenario is essentially a complete description of a business problem, both in business and in architectural terms, which enables individual requirements to be viewed in relation to one another in the context of the overall problem.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Chiquitabandita** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: D**

google says answer D

upvoted 3 times

What is an objective of the ADM Implementation Governance Phase?

- A. To ensure conformance for the target architecture
- B. To establish the resources for architecture governance
- C. To provide continual monitoring of the governance framework
- D. To finalize the Implementation and Migration Plan

**Suggested Answer: A**

*Community vote distribution*

A (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **044f354** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: A**

A. To ensure conformance for the target architecture

[https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm/chap11.html#tag\\_11\\_01](https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm/chap11.html#tag_11_01)

#### 11.1 Objectives

The objectives of Phase G are to:

- Ensure conformance with the Target Architecture by implementation projects
  - Perform appropriate Architecture Governance functions for the solution and any implementation-driven architecture Change Requests
- upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Chiquitabandita** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: A**

ensure that the implementation of the changes are conforming to your design of those implementations.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Ma\_Lez** 1 year, 3 months ago

<https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap44.html>

#### 44.1.5 Architecture Governance: Overview

##### 44.1.5.1 Architecture Governance Characteristics

Architecture Governance is the practice and orientation by which Enterprise Architectures and other architectures are managed and controlled at an enterprise-wide level. It includes the following:

Implementing a system of controls over the creation and monitoring of all architectural components and activities, to ensure the effective introduction, implementation, and evolution of architectures within the organization

Implementing a system to ensure compliance with internal and external standards and regulatory obligations

Establishing processes that support effective management of the above processes within agreed parameters

Developing practices that ensure accountability to a clearly identified stakeholder community, both inside and outside the organization

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Ma\_Lez** 1 year, 3 months ago

<https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap44.html>

#### 44.1.5 Architecture Governance: Overview

##### 44.1.5.1 Architecture Governance Characteristics

Architecture Governance is the practice and orientation by which Enterprise Architectures and other architectures are managed and controlled at an enterprise-wide level. It includes the following:

Implementing a system of controls over the creation and monitoring of all architectural components and activities, to ensure the effective introduction, implementation, and evolution of architectures within the organization

Implementing a system to ensure compliance with internal and external standards and regulatory obligations

Establishing processes that support effective management of the above processes within agreed parameters

Developing practices that ensure accountability to a clearly identified stakeholder community, both inside and outside the organization

upvoted 1 times

Consider the following statements:

1. A whole corporation or a division of a corporation
2. A government agency or a single government department
3. Partnerships and alliances of businesses working together, such as a consortium or supply chain

What are those examples of according to the TOGAF Standard?

- A. Business Units
- B. Organizations
- C. Architectures Scopes
- D. Enterprises

**Suggested Answer: D**

*Community vote distribution*

D (100%)

🗲️ 👤 044f354 7 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: D**

D. Enterprises

[https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm-practitioners/adm-practitioners\\_2.html#\\_Toc95288802](https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm-practitioners/adm-practitioners_2.html#_Toc95288802)

2 Definitions

2.1 Enterprise

The highest level of description of an organization used to identify the boundary encompassed by the EA and EA Capability.

Note: This definition is deliberately flexible and not associated with an organization's legal or functional boundaries. It must cover monolithic organizations and extended organizations that include separate organizations connected by a mission or supply chain, as well as operating entities within an organization. Consider an organization that uses outsourced partners to provide manufacturing, logistics, and support; a multi-national peacekeeping force; and a multi-billion-dollar division of a Fortune 50 firm. All are Enterprises.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 679d5cb 8 months ago

**Selected Answer: D**

These are examples of an Enterprise

upvoted 1 times



Complete the following sentence.

\_\_\_\_\_ provide context for architecture work, by describing the needs and ways of working employed by the enterprise.

- A. Architecture Contracts
- B. Stakeholder needs
- C. Business principles, business goals, and business drivers
- D. Strategy and vision

**Suggested Answer:** C

*Community vote distribution*

C (100%)

🗨️ 👤 **RVR** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: C**

<https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf91-doc/arch/chap36.html>

36.2.9 Business Principles, Business Goals, and Business Drivers

Purpose

Business principles, business goals, and business drivers provide context for architecture work, by describing the needs and ways of working employed by the enterprise

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Chiquitabandita** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: C**

google says answer C

upvoted 3 times

Complete the sentence.

The Architecture Landscape is divided into levels known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Transitional, Complete, and Incremental Architectures
- B. Segment, Strategic, and Capability Architectures
- C. Baseline, Transition, and To Be Architectures
- D. Gaps, Plateaus, and Target Architectures

**Suggested Answer: B**

*Community vote distribution*

B (100%)

🗨️ 👤 **Chiquitabandita** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: B**

zgoogle saYs answer B

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Ma\_Lez** 1 year, 3 months ago

B. Segment, Strategic, and Capability Architectures

<https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap19.html>

19.2 Architecture Landscape

Levels provide a framework for dividing the Architecture Landscape into three levels of granularity:

Strategic Architecture provides an organizing framework for operational and change activity and allows for direction setting at an executive level.

Segment Architecture provides an organizing framework for operational and change activity and allows for direction setting and the development of effective architecture roadmaps at a program or portfolio level.

Capability Architecture provides an organizing framework for change activity and the development of effective architecture roadmaps realizing capability increments.

upvoted 3 times

Consider the following descriptions of deliverables consumed and produced across the TOGAF ADM cycle.

1	General rules and guidelines, intended to be enduring and seldom amended, that inform and support the way in which an organization sets about fulfilling its mission
2	The joint agreements between development partners and sponsors on the deliverables, quality, and fitness-for-purpose of an architecture.
3	A document that is sent from the sponsoring organization to the architecture organization to trigger the start of an architecture development cycle
4	A set of quantitative statements that outline what an implementation project must do in order to comply with the architecture.

Which deliverables match these descriptions?

- A. 1 Architecture Principles - 2 Architecture Contracts - 3 Request for Architecture Work - 4 Architecture Requirements Specification
- B. 1 Architecture Principles - 2 Architecture Contracts - 3 Architecture Requirements Specification - 4 Request for Architecture Work
- C. 1 Architecture Contracts - 2 Architecture Requirements Specification - 3 Architecture Vision - 4 Architecture Principles
- D. 1 Architecture Requirements Specification - 2 Architecture Principles - 3 Architecture Vision - 4 Architecture Contracts

**Suggested Answer: A**

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

 **Jakamroth** 11 months, 1 week ago

**Selected Answer: A**

1 Architecture Principles - 2 Architecture Contracts - 3 Request for Architecture Work - 4 Architecture Requirements Specification  
upvoted 1 times

 **Chiquitabandita** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: A**

Request for Architecture Work

This is a document that is sent from the sponsoring organization to the architecture organization to trigger the start of an architecture development cycle  
upvoted 1 times

 **SubscriberHK** 1 year, 1 month ago

**Selected Answer: A**

answer should be A.  
upvoted 1 times

 **danielhasugian** 1 year, 2 months ago

**Selected Answer: A**

A is correct

Architecture Principles

[https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/architecture-content/chap04.html#tag\\_04\\_02\\_04](https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/architecture-content/chap04.html#tag_04_02_04)

Architecture Contract

[https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/architecture-content/chap04.html#tag\\_04\\_02\\_02](https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/architecture-content/chap04.html#tag_04_02_02)



Architecture Requirement Specification

[https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/architecture-content/chap04.html#tag\\_04\\_02\\_06](https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/architecture-content/chap04.html#tag_04_02_06)

Request for Architecture Work



[https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/architecture-content/chap04.html#tag\\_04\\_02\\_17](https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/architecture-content/chap04.html#tag_04_02_17)

upvoted 3 times

  **AJman** 1 year, 2 months ago



A is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

  **Njaff** 1 year, 3 months ago

A is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

  **Frappo** 1 year, 4 months ago

A is the answer

upvoted 2 times

Complete the sentence.

Actions arising from the Business Transformation Readiness Assessment technique should be incorporated in the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Architecture Requirements Specification
- B. Implementation and Migration Plan
- C. Implementation Governance Model
- D. Architecture Roadmap

**Suggested Answer: B**

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **Chiquitabandita** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: B**

implementation and Migration Plan.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **SubscriberHK** 1 year ago

**Selected Answer: B**

incorporate in the implementation and Migration Plan.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **hendrikjee123** 1 year, 1 month ago

**Selected Answer: B**

B is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Njaff** 1 year, 3 months ago

B is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Ma\_Lez** 1 year, 3 months ago

B. Implementation and Migration Plan

<https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf91-doc/arch/chap30.html>

Understanding the readiness of the organization to accept change, identifying the issues, and then dealing with them in the Implementation and Migration Plans is key to successful architecture transformation in Phases E and F. This will be a joint effort between corporate (especially human resources) staff, lines of business, and IT planners.

The recommended activities in an assessment of an organization's readiness to address business transformation are:

Determine the readiness factors that will impact the organization

Present the readiness factors using maturity models

Assess the readiness factors, including determination of readiness factor ratings

Assess the risks for each readiness factor and identify improvement actions to mitigate the risk

Work these actions into Phase E and F Implementation and Migration Plan

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Wasasa** 1 year, 4 months ago

B - <https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf91-doc/arch/chap30.html>

upvoted 1 times

Complete the following sentence. In the ADM, documents which are under development and have not undergone any formal review and approval process are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. known as "Version 0.1"
- B. called "draft"
- C. in between phases
- D. invalid

**Suggested Answer: B**

*Community vote distribution*

B (100%)

044f354 7 months, 2 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: B**

B. called "draft"

[https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm/chap01.html#tag\\_01\\_02](https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm/chap01.html#tag_01_02)

1.2.2 Basic Structure

...

...

...

In the ADM, documents which are under development and have not undergone any formal review and approval process are designated "draft".  
upvoted 1 times

679d5cb 8 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**

underdevelopment and non approved documents are considered as draft  
upvoted 1 times

What are the following activities part of?

Initial risk assessment -  
Risk mitigation and residual risk assessment  
Risk monitoring

- A. Security Architecture
- B. Risk Management
- C. Phase C
- D. Phase A

**Suggested Answer: B**

*Community vote distribution*

B (100%)

🗨️ 👤 **044f354** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: B**

B. Risk Management

[https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm-techniques/chap09.html#tag\\_09](https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm-techniques/chap09.html#tag_09)

Chapter Contents:

- 9.1 Introduction
  - 9.2 Risk Classification
  - 9.3 Risk Identification
  - \*\*9.4 Initial Risk Assessment
  - \*\*9.5 Risk Mitigation and Residual Risk Assessment
  - 9.6 Conduct Residual Risk Assessment
  - \*\*9.7 Risk Monitoring and Governance (Phase G)
  - 9.8 Summary
- upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Chiquitabandita** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: B**

The activities "Initial risk assessment", "Risk mitigation and residual risk assessment", and "Risk monitoring" are all part of B. Risk Management

upvoted 2 times

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

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

**Suggested Answer:** C

*Community vote distribution*

C (100%)

🗨️ 👤 **044f354** 7 months, 1 week ago

**Selected Answer: C**

C. Depth

[https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm/chap01.html#tag\\_01\\_05](https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm/chap01.html#tag_01_05)

Depth: to what level of detail should the architecting effort go?

How much architecture is "enough"? What is the appropriate demarcation between the architecture effort and other, related activities (system design, system engineering, system development)?

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Chiquitabandita** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: C**

Depth: indicates how deeply into the details each area within the architecture should be explored.

upvoted 2 times



Which of the following best describes the purpose of the Architecture Roadmap?

- A. It forms the basis of a contractual agreement between the sponsor and the architecture organization
- B. It lists work packages on a timeline showing progress towards the Target Architecture
- C. It provides for effective communication of the end architecture project to the stakeholders
- D. It is sent from the sponsor and triggers the start of an architecture development cycle

**Suggested Answer: B**

*Community vote distribution*

B (100%)

🗨️ 👤 **044f354** 7 months, 1 week ago

**Selected Answer: B**

B. It lists work packages on a timeline showing progress towards the Target Architecture

[https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/architecture-content/chap04.html#tag\\_04\\_02\\_07](https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/architecture-content/chap04.html#tag_04_02_07)

#### 4.2.7 Architecture Roadmap

##### Purpose

The Architecture Roadmap lists individual work packages that will realize the Target Architecture and lays them out on a timeline to show progression from the Baseline Architecture to the Target Architecture.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **679d5cb** 8 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**

Which of the following best describes the purpose of the Architecture Roadmap? A. It forms the basis of a contractual agreement between the sponsor and the architecture organization B. It lists work packages on a timeline showing progress towards the Target Architecture C. It provides for effective communication of the end architecture project to the stakeholders D. It is sent from the sponsor and triggers the start of an architecture development cycle

The correct answer is:

B. It lists work packages on a timeline showing progress towards the Target Architecture

The Architecture Roadmap is a critical tool that outlines the steps necessary to transition from the current state to the target architecture. It includes a timeline of work packages, showing the progress and milestones needed to achieve the desired architectural state

upvoted 1 times

Consider the following ADM phases objectives.

	Objective
1	Finalize the Architecture Roadmap and the supporting Implementation and Migration Plan
2	Ensure that the business value and cost of work packages and Transition Architectures is understood by key stakeholders
3	Define the overall Solution Building Blocks (SBBs) to finalize the Target Architecture based on the ABBs
4	Ensure conformance with the Target Architecture by implementation projects

Which phase does each objective match?

- A. 1E-2F-3E-4G
- B. 1G-2E-3F-4E
- C. 1F-2F-3E-4G
- D. 1F-2G-3F-4F

**Suggested Answer:** C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

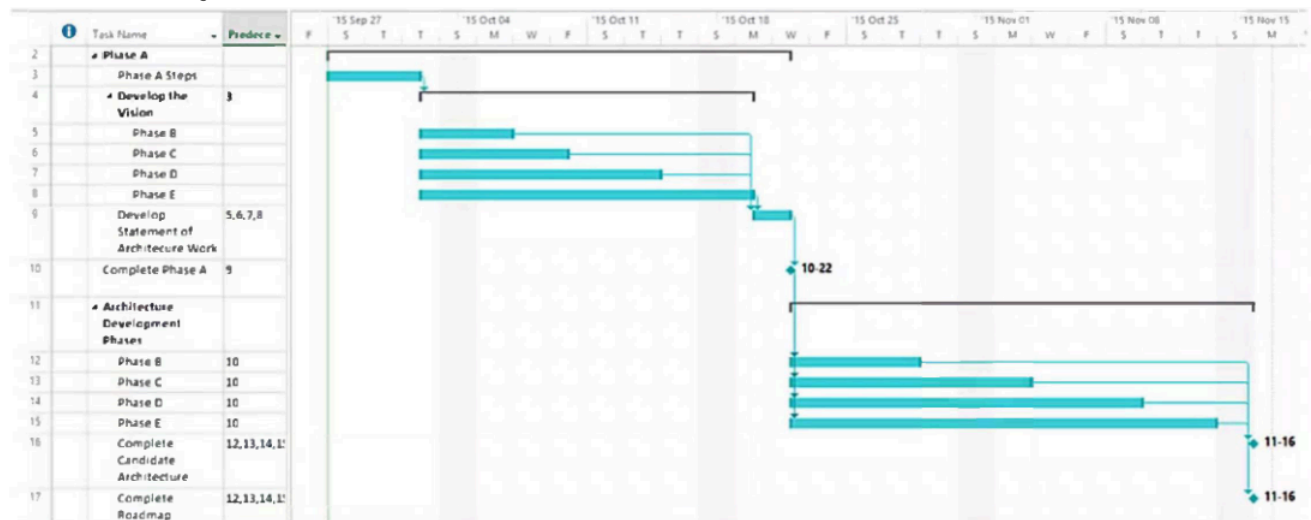
 **Chiquitabandita** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: C**

answer c verified open group

upvoted 2 times

Consider the following chart:



Which important concept for Enterprise Architecture Practitioners does it illustrate?

- A. ADM phases must be run in a sequenced approach to produce the Architecture.
- B. An Enterprise Architecture must be developed in phases with a limited fixed duration.
- C. ADM phases must be run simultaneously until the relevant information has been produced.
- D. Enterprise Architects must use Gantt charts to communicate with Stakeholders.

**Suggested Answer: C**

Community vote distribution



**SangSang** 2 months ago

**Selected Answer: C**

C allows responsiveness to change, faster feedback loops, and flexibility across complex environments.

There is no mandatory chart type in TOGAF, Gantt is just a tool (Physical/Component layers), not a principal.

TOGAF has to be iteration and flexible, multiple phases can be run in parallel in the complex world, so there is no enforcement of consequence and fix time duration.

upvoted 1 times

**044f354** 7 months ago

**Selected Answer: C**

C is correct

[https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm-practitioners/adm-practitioners\\_5.html#\\_Toc95288835](https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm-practitioners/adm-practitioners_5.html#_Toc95288835)

"This figure provides a process-oriented view of executing the ADM. The Gantt shows the inter-dependent nature of EA requires all ADM phases that develop a candidate architecture and test it for acceptance to be open simultaneously. The ADM phases stay open to address the information required; once it is provided they close. Also, regardless of where the Practitioner is in time or purpose or Architecture Project, if the Business Architecture is being developed the Practitioner is executing Phase B. Executing Phase B is all about addressing the stakeholder concerns from the perspective of the Business Architecture domain, identifying the gaps in the Business Architecture, and looking at impacts across the EA Landscape. The figure highlights that many of the steps in the ADM phases can be executed simultaneously."

upvoted 3 times

**044f354** 7 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**

B. An Enterprise Architecture must be developed in phases with a limited fixed duration.

First, TOGAF is a flexible framework. Scrutinize answers containing limiting words like "MUST". (A, C, D)

(A, C, D) are all wrong because ADM phases can be run in sequence OR simultaneously, and Gantt charts are not a MUST to communicate with stakeholders.

Option B offers a structured approach that includes timeboxing  
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **679d5cb** 8 months ago

**Selected Answer: C**

The statement "ADM phases must be run in a sequenced approach to produce the Architecture" is not entirely accurate. The TOGAF Architecture Development Method (ADM) is designed to be iterative and flexible rather than strictly sequential.

While the ADM does have a sequence of phases, it's not mandatory to run them in a strict order. Phases can overlap, and activities from different phases can be carried out simultaneously to refine and gather the necessary information. This iterative and flexible approach allows for more adaptive and responsive architecture development.

Hence, C. ADM phases must be run simultaneously until the relevant information has been produced better captures the dynamic nature of the ADM process

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **ByeWorld** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: C**

Answer is B: An Enterprise Architecture must be developed in phases with a limited fixed duration.

Reference: [https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm-practitioners/adm-practitioners\\_5.html](https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm-practitioners/adm-practitioners_5.html)

The Gantt shows the inter-dependent nature of EA requires all ADM phases that develop a candidate architecture and test it for acceptance to be open simultaneously. The ADM phases stay open to address the information required; once it is provided they close.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **ByeWorld** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

sorry typo, answer is C, not B.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Naoufal18** 9 months ago

see where the confusion might arise. Let's clarify this point:

The answer B suggests that an Enterprise Architecture must be developed in phases with a limited fixed duration, which is somewhat misleading in the context of TOGAF. The correct concept illustrated by the Architecture Roadmap is that ADM phases must be run in a sequenced approach to produce the Architecture (Answer A).

The Gantt chart mentioned in the reference highlights the interdependent nature of the phases, indicating that while some activities might overlap or run concurrently, the phases themselves have a sequential flow. This does not necessarily imply a limited fixed duration but rather emphasizes the structured progression and dependency among phases.

So, while the phases can have some degree of overlap to address specific requirements (as stated in the reference), the overall process is still sequenced to ensure that each phase builds upon the outcomes of the previous one, aligning with the Architecture Roadmap's purpose.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Chiquitabandita** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: A**

Yes, the phases of the Architecture Development Method (ADM) must be run in a sequenced approach to produce an enterprise architecture

upvoted 4 times

Consider the following ADM phases objectives.

	Objective
1	Develop the Target Data Architecture that enables the Business Architecture and the Architecture Vision
2	Develop the Target Business Architecture that describes how the enterprise needs to operate to achieve the business goals
3	Develop a high-level aspirational vision of the capabilities and business value to be delivered as a result of the proposed Enterprise Architecture
4	Develop the Target Application Architecture that enables the Business Architecture and the Architecture Vision, in a way that addresses the Statement of Architecture Work and stakeholder concerns

Which phase does each objective match?

- A. 1C-2B-3A-4C
- B. 1A-2B-3C-4D
- C. 1C-2D-3B-4A
- D. 1B-2D-3A-4C

**Suggested Answer: A**

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

🗨️ 👤 **Chiquitabandita** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: A**

answer is A verified with Opengroup site

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **SubscriberHK** 1 year ago

**Selected Answer: A**

Answer is A.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Sammy2320** 1 year, 1 month ago

**Selected Answer: A**

A is the right answer

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Yahyagq** 1 year, 3 months ago

Correct is A

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **henrysalinasaguirre** 1 year, 3 months ago

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Frappo** 1 year, 4 months ago

A is the correct answer

upvoted 3 times

Which of the following does the TOGAF standard define as the representation of a related set of concerns?

- A. Diagram
- B. Matrix
- C. Catalog
- D. Architecture view

**Suggested Answer:** D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **044f354** 7 months, 1 week ago

**Selected Answer: D**

D. Architecture view

3.1 Basic Concepts

...  
...  
...

An "architecture view" is a representation of a system from the perspective of a related set of concerns. It consists of one or more architecture models of the system.

...

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Chiquitabandita** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: D**

a representation of a system from the perspective of a related set of concerns

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **SubscriberHK** 1 year ago

**Selected Answer: D**

A/B/C not correct, they are artifacts.

D is correct.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **JRKhan** 1 year ago

**Selected Answer: D**

D is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Ma\_Lez** 1 year, 3 months ago

D. Architecture view

[https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf91-](https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf91-doc/arch/chap03.html#:~:text=The%20representation%20of%20a%20related,visual%20or%20graphical%20in%20nature.)

[doc/arch/chap03.html#:~:text=The%20representation%20of%20a%20related,visual%20or%20graphical%20in%20nature.](https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf91-doc/arch/chap03.html#:~:text=The%20representation%20of%20a%20related,visual%20or%20graphical%20in%20nature.)

3.75 View

The representation of a related set of concerns. A view is what is seen from a viewpoint. An architecture view may be represented by a model to demonstrate to stakeholders their areas of interest in the architecture. A view does not have to be visual or graphical in nature.



See also 3.68 Stakeholder and 3.76 Viewpoint.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **henrysalinasaguirre** 1 year, 3 months ago

Answer is D

upvoted 1 times

  **Frappo** 1 year, 4 months ago

D is the correct answer

upvoted 2 times

Consider the following ADM phases objectives.

	Objective
1	Ensure that the architecture development cycle is maintained
2	Ensure that the business value and cost of work packages and Transition Architectures is understood by key stakeholders
3	Perform appropriate Architecture Governance functions for the solution and any implementation-driven architecture Change Requests
4	Ensure that the Enterprise Architecture Capability meets current requirements

Which phase does each objective match?

- A. 1H-2F-3G-4H
- B. 1F-2G-3G-4H
- C. 1G-2G-3H-4F
- D. 1H-2F-3F-4G

**Suggested Answer: A**

*Community vote distribution*

A (100%)

 **Chiquitabandita** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: A**

answer is A, verified with open gr  
upvoted 3 times

 **SubscriberHK** 1 year ago

**Selected Answer: A**

Items 1 & 4 - objective of Phase H  
Item 2 - objective of Phase F  
Item 3 - objective of Phase G  
upvoted 2 times

 **JRKhan** 1 year ago

**Selected Answer: A**

A is correct.  
upvoted 1 times

 **SubscriberHK** 1 year, 1 month ago


**Selected Answer: A**

Answer is A (instead of D) as  
Item 3 - Phase G  
Item 4 - Phase H  
upvoted 1 times

 **Sammy2320** 1 year, 1 month ago

**Selected Answer: A**

A is right  
upvoted 1 times


 **hendrikjee123** 1 year, 1 month ago

**Selected Answer: A**

A is the correct answer



upvoted 1 times

 **Njaff** 1 year, 3 months ago

A is the correct answer

Phase H is focused on managing changes to the architecture in a controlled manner. This includes ensuring that the enterprise architecture remains aligned with current business requirements and can adapt to any changes. The key objectives of this phase are:

- Ensuring that the architecture capability is operating effectively.
- Monitoring the technology and business environment for changes that impact the architecture.
- Establishing and supporting the architecture governance framework.
- Managing changes to the architecture in a structured and controlled manner.

Through continuous monitoring and management activities in Phase H, the enterprise ensures that its architecture capability remains relevant, effective, and aligned with current and future business needs.

upvoted 1 times

 **Njaff** 1 year, 3 months ago


A is the correct answer

Phase G focuses on ensuring that the implementation projects conform to the architecture. Key activities in this phase include:

- Overseeing the implementation of the solution to ensure alignment with the architecture.
- Managing architecture change requests that arise during implementation.
- Performing architecture governance functions to monitor compliance and address any deviations from the planned architecture.

This phase ensures that the architecture is effectively governing the implementation process and that any changes necessary for the implementation are managed within the established architecture governance framework.

upvoted 1 times

 **Njaff** 1 year, 3 months ago

During Phase F: Migration Planning, the key activities include:

- Prioritizing the implementation projects and work packages.
- Conducting cost/benefit assessments and risk analysis for the projects.
- Creating a detailed Implementation and Migration Plan.
- Communicating the business value, cost, and benefits of the Transition Architectures and work packages to key stakeholders to ensure their understanding and buy-in.

This phase focuses on the practical aspects of transitioning from the current architecture to the target architecture, including detailed planning, resource allocation, and stakeholder engagement to support the architecture roadmap.

Therefore, ensuring that key stakeholders understand the business value and cost associated with the work packages and Transition Architectures is a critical aspect of Phase F: Migration Planning.

upvoted 1 times

 **Njaff** 1 year, 3 months ago

A is the correct answer

Phase H focuses on the following:

- Ensuring that the architecture governance framework is in place to manage changes to the architecture.
- Monitoring the ongoing architecture development process to ensure that the architecture continues to support the business goals and responds to changing requirements and external factors.
- Managing changes to the architecture in a controlled manner, ensuring that the architecture evolves in a consistent and structured way.

The key activities in Phase H include:

- Establishing and supporting an architecture governance process.
- Ensuring that the implemented architecture is in alignment with the original architecture vision and principles.

- Conducting periodic architecture maturity assessments.
- Ensuring that changes are managed through a formal change management process.



By doing so, Phase H ensures that the architecture development cycle is maintained and that the enterprise architecture remains relevant and effective over time.

upvoted 1 times

  **henrysalinasaguirre** 1 year, 3 months ago

Correct is A

upvoted 1 times

  **Frappo** 1 year, 4 months ago

A is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

Consider the following statement:

According to the TOGAF Standard, a governed approach of a particular deliverable will ensure a system of continuous monitoring to check integrity, changes, decision-making, and audit of all architecture-related activities.

Which deliverable is being referred to?

- A. The Architecture Definition Document
- B. The Statement of Architecture Work
- C. An Architecture Contract
- D. The Architecture Vision

**Suggested Answer:** C

*Community vote distribution*

C (100%)

  **Chiquitabandita** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: C**

In TOGAF, an Architecture Contract outlines the expectations and responsibilities for developing and maintaining an architecture, including provisions for monitoring, change management, and auditing processes.

upvoted 2 times

Refer to the table below:

Phase	Output & Outcome	Essential Knowledge
?	Sufficient documentation to get permission to proceed. Permission to proceed to develop a Target Architecture to prove out a summary target.	The scope of the problem being addressed. Those who have interests that are fundamental to the problem being addressed. (Stakeholders & Concerns) What summary answer to the problem is acceptable to the stakeholders? Stakeholder priority and preference. What value does the summary answer provide?

Which ADM Phase does this describe?

- A. Phase B
- B. Phase C
- C. Preliminary Phase
- D. Phase A

**Suggested Answer:** D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

 **Chiquitabandita** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer:** D

Completion of Phase A

All TOGAF ADM Phases lead you to developing the knowledge you need. The Outcome of Phase A is permission to proceed.

upvoted 3 times

Which of the following statements about architecture partitioning is correct?

- A. Partitions are used to simplify the management of the Enterprise Architecture.
- B. Partitions reflect the organization's structure.
- C. Partitions are equivalent to architecture levels.
- D. Partitions are defined and assigned to agile Enterprise Architecture teams.

**Suggested Answer: A**

*Community vote distribution*

A (100%)

 **Chiquitabandita** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: A**

Partitions are used to simplify the development and management of the Enterprise Architecture.

upvoted 3 times

What is presented as “striking a balance between positive and negative outcomes resulting from the realization of either opportunities or threats”?

- A. Architecture Security
- B. Agile development
- C. Risk Management
- D. Transition Management

**Suggested Answer:** C

*Community vote distribution*

C (100%)

 **Chiquitabandita** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer:** C

google says answer C

upvoted 3 times

Which section of the TOGAF template for Architecture Principles should describe the relationship to other principles?

- A. Rationale
- B. Statement
- C. Name
- D. Implications

**Suggested Answer: A**

*Community vote distribution*

A (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **Chiquitabandita** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: A**

Selected Answer: A

Rationale - Also describe the relationship to other principles

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **SubscriberHK** 1 year, 1 month ago

**Selected Answer: A**

Rationale - Also describe the relationship to other principles, and the intentions regarding a balanced interpretation. Describe situations where one principle would be given precedence or carry more weight than another for making a decision.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Sammy2320** 1 year, 1 month ago

**Selected Answer: A**

According to the TOGAF template for Architecture Principles, the Rationale section should describe the relationship to other principles, as well as the business benefits and the intentions of adhering to the principle. The Rationale section should use business terminology and point to the similarity of information and technology principles to the principles governing business operations. The Rationale section should also explain how the principle supports the achievement of the business objectives and key architecture drivers

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Njaff** 1 year, 3 months ago

D is the correct answer

The "Implications" section of each architecture principle is intended to explain the consequences of adopting the principle, including its relationship to other principles. This section discusses how the principle supports or conflicts with other principles, any dependencies, and how it should be applied in the context of those other principles.

Here is a brief outline of the sections typically found in a TOGAF architecture principle template:

Name: Clear, concise name of the principle.

Statement: A succinct statement of the principle.

Rationale: Explanation of why the principle is important and how it benefits the organization.

Implications: Description of the consequences of the principle, including its relationship to other principles, and how it should influence architecture decisions and actions.



By including the relationships to other principles in the "Implications" section, TOGAF ensures that principles are not considered in isolation but as part of a coherent and consistent framework.

upvoted 4 times

  **henrysalinasaguirre** 1 year, 3 months ago

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **Frappo** 1 year, 4 months ago

A is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times



Which phase of the ADM has the purpose to develop an Enterprise Architecture Capability?

- A. Phase G
- B. Phase B
- C. Preliminary Phase
- D. Phase A

**Suggested Answer:** C

*Community vote distribution*

C (100%)

 **Chiquitabandita** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer:** C

answer C phase Preliminary - architecture Capability

upvoted 3 times