



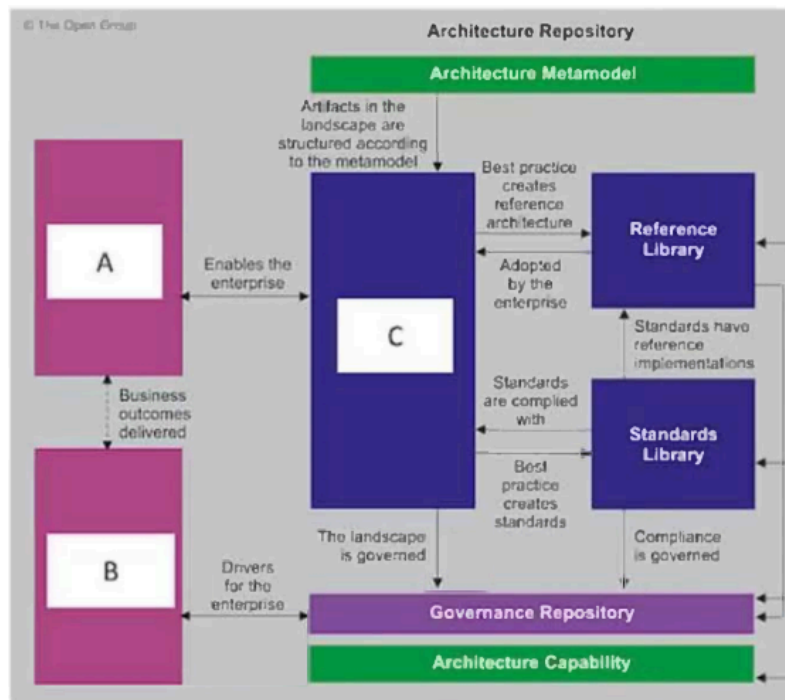
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Consider the illustration.



What are the items labelled A, B and C?

- A. A-Solution Landscape, B-Architecture Requirements Repository, C-Architecture Landscape
- B. A-Architecture Landscape, B-Architecture Requirements Repository, C-Solutions Landscape
- C. A-EA Landscape, B-Requirements Repository, C-Artifacts Landscape
- D. A-Architecture Requirements Repository, B-Solutions Repository, C-Architecture Landscape

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

Pupina 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/architecture-content/Figures/41_archrepos.png
upvoted 1 times

567e6c0 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct Answer is A
upvoted 1 times

jsabhi 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct answer is A as per diagram in TOGAF
upvoted 2 times

SubscriberHK 11 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Should be A.
upvoted 2 times

Panski666 11 months, 1 week ago

A is the correct answer
upvoted 2 times

kmsrajan 11 months, 1 week ago

Correct answer is A

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Gaurav_28** 1 year ago

refer Architecture repository , Answer A is correct

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Yann13** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: A

Togaf-10th-Edition, figure 3-5 - TOGAF Architecture Repository Structure

upvoted 2 times

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

Selected Answer: A

Correct Answer is A. Please refer https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/architecture-content/Figures/41_archrepos.png

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Eltooth** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct answer.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **RavindraPereraTOGAF10** 1 year, 3 months ago

Correct Answer is A.

upvoted 3 times

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

Selected Answer: A

Correct Answer : A

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **klezlil** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct Answer : A

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **nitinalexa** 1 year, 4 months ago

Correct Answer : A

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **ArthurC** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **aurableu** 1 year, 4 months ago

Correct Answer : A

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Izzo_** 1 year, 6 months ago

A is correct

upvoted 2 times

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

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

Suggested Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

🗨️ 👤 **Pupina** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

The Preliminary Phase describes the preparation and initiation activities required to create an Architecture Capability including customization of the TOGAF framework and definition of Architecture Principles

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **jsabhi** 11 months, 1 week ago

D Preliminary phase

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Eltooth** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct answer.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **klezlil** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

2.1 Objectives

The objectives of the Preliminary Phase are to:

Determine the Architecture Capability desired by the organization:

Review the organizational context for conducting Enterprise Architecture

Identify and scope the elements of the enterprise organizations affected by the Architecture Capability

Identify the established frameworks, methods, and processes that intersect with the Architecture Capability

Establish Capability Maturity target

Establish the Architecture Capability:

Define and establish the Organizational Model for Enterprise Architecture

Define and establish the detailed process and resources for Architecture Governance

Select and implement tools that support the Architecture Capability

Define the Architecture Principles

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **bmdibrahim** 1 year, 6 months ago

Towards D

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **thunderks** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct, you set up EA capability in preliminary phase and the actual work begins from phase A

upvoted 2 times

Which statement about Requirements Management is most correct?

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

Suggested Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (80%)

B (20%)

🗳️ 👤 **udibie** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

according to deepseek

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Pupina** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm-practitioners/adm-practitioners_6.html

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **mjwahyudi** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer is A

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Eltooth** 7 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is the correct answer.

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

The Requirements Management phase is a continuous phase which ensures that any changes to requirements are handled through appropriate governance processes and reflected in all other phases.

<https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm/chap13.html>

The objectives of the Requirements Management phase are to:

Ensure that the Requirements Management process is sustained and operates for all relevant ADM phases

Manage architecture requirements identified during any execution of the ADM cycle or a phase

Ensure that relevant architecture requirements are available for use by each phase as the phase is executed

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **bmdibrahim** 1 year ago

Towards Option A

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **thunderks** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: A

answer is correct stakeholder is engaged in almost every phase to ensure the implementation goes as per the specification you may also check

<https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf8-doc/arch/chap03.html> (figure: ADM cycle)

upvoted 3 times

Consider the following ADM phases objectives.

	Objective
1	Ensure that the business value and cost of work packages and Transition Architectures is understood by key stakeholders
2	Ensure conformance with the Target Architecture by implementation projects
3	Ensure that the architecture development cycle is maintained
4	Ensure that the Architecture Governance Framework is executed


Which phase does each objective match?

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

Suggested Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

  **Pupina** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

- The objectives of Phase F Migration Planning are to: Finalize the Architecture Roadmap and the supporting Implementation and Migration Plan
Ensure that the Implementation and Migration Plan is co-ordinated with the enterprise's approach to managing and implementing change in the enterprise's overall change portfolio. Ensure that the business value and cost of work packages and Transition Architectures is understood by key stakeholders.
 - The objectives of Phase G Implementation Governance 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
 3. & 4. The objectives of Phase H Architecture Change Management are to: Ensure that the architecture development cycle is maintained. Ensure that the Architecture Governance Framework is executed. Ensure that the Enterprise Architecture Capability meets current requirements
- upvoted 1 times

  **Eltooth** 7 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct answer:

- The objectives of Phase F are to:

Finalize the Architecture Roadmap and the supporting Implementation and Migration Plan

Ensure that the Implementation and Migration Plan is co-ordinated with the enterprise's approach to managing and implementing change in the enterprise's overall change portfolio

Ensure that the business value and cost of work packages and Transition Architectures is understood by key stakeholders

-

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

3. & 4.

The objectives of Phase H are to:

Ensure that the architecture development cycle is maintained

Ensure that the Architecture Governance Framework is executed
Ensure that the Enterprise Architecture Capability meets current requirements
upvoted 1 times

  **bmdibrahim** 1 year ago

Option C [VERIFIED]

1F: <https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap13.html>

2G: <https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf91-doc/arch/chap15.html>

3H: <https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap15.html>

4H: <https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap15.html>

upvoted 2 times

  **thunderks** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer is correct

phase H objectives

ensure that the architecture lifecycle is maintained

ensure that the Architecture Governance Framework is executed

ensure that the enterprise Architecture capability meets current requirements

conformance falls under implementation governance which is phase G

upvoted 1 times

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

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

Suggested Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

  **Pupina** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

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 1 times

  **Eltooth** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A 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 1 times

  **jsabhi** 11 months, 1 week ago

Answer is B

upvoted 1 times

  **bmdibrahim** 1 year, 6 months ago

Option A

upvoted 2 times

  **CyanideX** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer is A

upvoted 3 times

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

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

Suggested Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

🗨️ 👤 **Metallica** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer is B.

D is trick option, there is not Content Metamodel, its Enterprise Metamodel and Content Framework.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **044f354** 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Content Metamodel

https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/togaf-leaders-guide/togaf-leaders-guide_8.html#_Toc95220389

8.3 What Constitutes the Content Metamodel?

"...

...

...

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

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **Sathish1027** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

An architecture framework is used to structure architectural information in an orderly way to meet stakeholder needs. It provides a standardized approach, tools, and guidelines for organizing, analyzing, and documenting architectural elements and their relationships. Examples of architecture frameworks include:

TOGAF (The Open Group Architecture Framework)

Zachman Framework

FEAF (Federal Enterprise Architecture Framework)

MODAF (Ministry of Defence Architecture Framework)

DoDAF (Department of Defense Architecture Framework)

These frameworks help ensure consistency, improve communication among stakeholders, and facilitate decision-making.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Pupina** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct answer: 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

🗨️ 👤 **melbastawisi** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

D is the correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **BalaGCPArch** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Sorry guys correct answers is Content Metamodel

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **BalaGCPArch** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer is option B

“ The correct answer is:

B. An Architecture Framework

An architecture framework provides a structured approach to organizing and managing architectural information/ description , ensuring it meets stakeholder needs. It typically includes guidelines, tools, and best practices to create, analyze, and communicate architectural artifacts in a systematic way”

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **BalaGCPArch** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Answers is B

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **jsabhi** 11 months, 1 week ago

Answer is C

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Eltooth** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct answer:

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

🗨️ 👤 **bmdibrahim** 1 year, 6 months ago

Option D

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **CyanideX** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

upvoted 2 times

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

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

Suggested Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

jsabhi 11 months, 1 week ago

D is answer

upvoted 2 times

Eltooth 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct answer: Application.

upvoted 1 times

bmdibrahim 1 year, 6 months ago

Option D [VERIFIED]

no need to verify too :) It is BDAT

upvoted 1 times

CyanideX 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

upvoted 2 times

thunderks 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct, segment refers to segment arch within arch landscape, transition refers to transition arch which is usually used from going baseline to target architecture in an incremented fashion, capability can refer to EA capability or capability assessment etc so its D

upvoted 2 times

Complete the sentence. The Enterprise Continuum provides methods for classifying architecture artifacts as they evolve from

_____.

- A. generic architectures to reusable Solution Building Blocks
- B. generic architectures to Organization-Specific Architectures
- C. Foundation Architectures to re-usable architecture assets
- D. Solutions Architectures to Solution Building Blocks

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **Naoufal18** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

From generic to Specific

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Eltooth** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct answer (wording is slightly different in pubs): generic Foundation Architectures to Organization-Specific Architectures

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

🗳️ 👤 **bmdibrahim** 1 year, 6 months ago

Option B

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **CyanideX** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct - generic Foundation Architectures to Organization-Specific Architectures.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **thunderks** 1 year, 6 months ago

B is correct as part of arch continuum its foundation arch --> common system arch--> industry arch--> org specific arch and foundation arch is generic in nature from whom more specific arch are derived

upvoted 1 times

What is defined as the effect of uncertainty on objectives?

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

Suggested Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

jsabhi 11 months, 1 week ago

Answer is A

upvoted 3 times

Eltooth 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct answer: Risk is the "effect of uncertainty on objectives" (ISO 31000:2009 [6]).

https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/integrating-risk-and-security/integrating-risk-and-security_3.html

Risk is now defined as the "effect of uncertainty on objectives", which focuses on the effect of incomplete knowledge of events or circumstances on an organization's decision making.

<https://www.iso.org/news/ref2263.html>

upvoted 2 times

bmdibrahim 1 year, 6 months ago

Option A [VERIFIED]

https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/integrating-risk-and-security/integrating-risk-and-security_3.html

upvoted 3 times

CyanideX 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Risk is correct

upvoted 2 times

What is an objective of the ADM Preliminary Phase?

- A. To obtain approval for the Statement of Architecture Work
- B. To create the initial version of the Architecture Roadmap
- C. To develop a vision of the business value to be delivered by the proposed enterprise architecture
- D. To select and implement tools to support the Architecture Capability

Suggested Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

jsabhi 11 months, 1 week ago

Answer is D

upvoted 1 times

Eltooth 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct answer:

2.1 Objectives

The objectives of the Preliminary Phase are to:

Determine the Architecture Capability desired by the organization:

Review the organizational context for conducting Enterprise Architecture

Identify and scope the elements of the enterprise organizations affected by the Architecture Capability

Identify the established frameworks, methods, and processes that intersect with the Architecture Capability

Establish Capability Maturity target

Establish the Architecture Capability:

Define and establish the Organizational Model for Enterprise Architecture

Define and establish the detailed process and resources for Architecture Governance

Select and implement tools that support the Architecture Capability

Define the Architecture Principles

<https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm/chap02.html>

upvoted 2 times

klezlil 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm/chap02.html>

2.1 Objectives

Establish the Architecture Capability:

Define and establish the Organizational Model for Enterprise Architecture

Define and establish the detailed process and resources for Architecture Governance

Select and implement tools that support the Architecture Capability

Define the Architecture Principles

upvoted 1 times

klezlil 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap05.html>

upvoted 1 times

bmdibrahim 1 year, 6 months ago

Option D [VERIFIED]


<https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap05.html>

upvoted 1 times

  **CyanideX** 1 year, 6 months ago

D is correct The main objectives of the Preliminary Phase are to determine and establish the Architecture Capability

upvoted 1 times

  **thunderks** 1 year, 6 months ago

D is correct, option A is for phase A of ADM, C is for phase B, and architecture roadmaps gets drafted in phase B, C, and D of ADM

upvoted 1 times

The _____ ensures that a project transitioning into implementation also smoothly transitions into appropriate Architecture Governance.

- A. Implementation Strategy
- B. Transition Plan
- C. Migration Plan
- D. Implementation Governance Model

Suggested Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **ArvinZ** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Answer is D

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Pupina** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

The Implementation Governance Model ensures that a project transitioning into implementation is aligned with the organization's governance structures, ensuring smooth oversight, compliance with architecture standards, and alignment with the enterprise's target architecture. This governance model provides the necessary checks and balances to manage risk, monitor progress, and enforce architecture compliance as the project moves from design to actual implementation.

- A. Implementation Strategy: Refers to the high-level plan of how the implementation will occur but does not focus on governance.
- B. Transition Plan: Focuses on moving from one phase to another, such as from the current architecture to a transition architecture, but does not focus on governance.
- C. Migration Plan: Deals with the specific details and logistics of moving from the current state to a future state, but governance is not its primary concern.

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **jsabhi** 11 months, 1 week ago

Answer is C

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **bmdibrahim** 1 year, 6 months ago

Option D [VERIFIED]

[https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf90-](https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf90-doc/epf/TOGAF9/workproducts/Implementation%20Governance%20Model_4E2B30CF.html#:~:text=The%20Implementation%20Governance%20Model%20en)

[doc/epf/TOGAF9/workproducts/Implementation%20Governance%20Model_4E2B30CF.html#:~:text=The%20Implementation%20Governance%20Model%20en](https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf90-doc/epf/TOGAF9/workproducts/Implementation%20Governance%20Model_4E2B30CF.html#:~:text=The%20Implementation%20Governance%20Model%20en)

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **CyanideX** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: D

The Implementation Governance Model ensures that a project transitioning into implementation also smoothly transitions into appropriate architecture governance. Input To: Architecture Change Management. Implementation Governance.

upvoted 2 times

What are the four dimensions used to scope an architecture?

- A. Strategy, Segment, Capability, Budget
- B. Strategy, Portfolio, Project, Solution Delivery
- C. Breadth, Depth, Time Period, Architecture Domains
- D. Business, Data, Application, Technology

Suggested Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **Pupina** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

In TOGAF, the four dimensions used to scope an architecture are:

1. Breadth: Refers to how wide the scope of the architecture is across the organization, such as whether it applies to the whole enterprise or just a specific part (like a business unit).
2. Depth: Refers to how detailed the architecture needs to be, ranging from high-level conceptual models to detailed technical specifications.
3. Time Period: Refers to the timeline for the architecture, considering short, medium, and long-term perspectives. It helps in planning the architecture's evolution over time.
4. Architecture Domains: Refers to the specific areas within enterprise architecture that the architecture will cover, such as Business, Data, Application, and Technology domains.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **jsabhi** 11 months, 1 week ago

Answer is C

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Njaff** 1 year, 1 month ago

Not to be confused with architecture domain Business, Data, Application, Technology

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Eltooth** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct answer.

<https://solutionsarchitect.com.au/the-four-dimensions-of-scope-tog/>

Not to be confused with purposes of an EA capability (Strategy, Portfolio, Project, Solution Delivery) - https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/togaf-leaders-guide/togaf-leaders-guide_5.html#_Toc95220367

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **bmdibrahim** 1 year, 6 months ago

Option C [VERIFIED]

<https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm/chap01.html#:~:text=Typically%2C%20the%20scope%20of%20an,to%20the%20problem%20being%20addressed.>

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **CyanideX** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **thunderks** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct refer to 4.5 in <https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/m/chap04.html>

upvoted 2 times

Which section of the TOGAF template for Architecture Principles should highlight the business benefits of adhering to the principle?

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

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **Pupina** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

In TOGAF, the Rationale section of the Architecture Principles template explains why a particular principle is important and how it aligns with business goals. It specifically highlights the business benefits of adhering to the principle, such as improving efficiency, reducing costs, or supporting innovation. The Rationale provides a justification for the principle and ties it to the business objectives.

Here's a breakdown of the other sections for clarity:

A. Implications: This section describes the consequences of following the principle. It outlines what actions, resources, or changes will be required to implement the principle and what impacts it will have on the organization, processes, or IT systems.

C. Statement: This is a short, clear declaration of the principle itself. It provides a concise, unambiguous description of the rule or guideline.

D. Name: This is simply the title of the principle, which identifies it and provides a reference

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Eltooth** 7 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct answer: Rationale

<https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm-techniques/chap02.html>

Rationale

Should highlight the business benefits of adhering to the principle, using business terminology. Point to the similarity of information and technology principles to the principles governing business operations. 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

🗳️ 👤 **bmdibrahim** 1 year ago

Option B [VERIFIED]

<https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap20.html>

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **CyanideX** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **thunderks** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct, the name and the statement are to ensure that people understand the purpose in general, the rationale states the benefits of the principle and the implications speak about the impact of not following/adhering to it

upvoted 3 times

Which statement best describes iteration and the ADM?

- A. The ADM is sequential. Iteration is applied within phases.
- B. The ADM is iterative, over the whole process, between phases, and within phases.
- C. The ADM is iterative between phases B to D, and between Phases E and F.
- D. The level of detail is defined once and applies to all iterations.

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **Pupina** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

In TOGAF, the Architecture Development Method (ADM) is designed to be iterative in multiple ways:

1. Over the Whole Process: The ADM can be repeated to continuously improve and refine the enterprise architecture as the organization evolves.
2. Between Phases: There is flexibility to revisit previous phases based on feedback or new insights gained during later phases.
3. Within Phases: Each phase may have its own internal iterations, where different tasks are refined and revisited until the desired outcome is achieved.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **jsabhi** 11 months, 1 week ago

Answer is B

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Eltooth** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct answer:

https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/applying-the-adm/chap02.html#tag_02

https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/applying-the-adm/Figures/19_adm_iteration.png

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **EdilmaM** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **bmdibrahim** 1 year, 6 months ago

Option B [VERIFIED]

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf80-doc/arch/p2/p2_intro.htm

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **CyanideX** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **thunderks** 1 year, 6 months ago

B is correct, reference <https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/m/chap04.html> (4.2.1)

upvoted 3 times

Complete the sentence. The four purposes that typically frame the planning horizon, depth and breadth of an Architecture Project, and the contents of the EA Repository are Strategy, Portfolio, _____.

- A. Project, and Solution Delivery.
- B. Discreet, and Cohesive.
- C. Subordinate, and Superior Architecture.
- D. Segment, and End-to-end Target Architecture.

Suggested Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **044f354** 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

A - CORRECT

https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm-practitioners/adm-practitioners_3.html#_Toc95288811

3.2.2 Introduction to Purpose

"A purpose-based EA Capability model identifies four purposes that typically frame the planning horizon, depth and breadth of an Architecture Project, and the contents of the EA Repository.

...

EA to Support Strategy

...

EA to Support Portfolio

...

EA to Support Project

...

EA to Support Solution Delivery

..."

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Pupina** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm-practitioners/adm-practitioners_3.html

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Eltooth** 7 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct answer.

https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm-practitioners/adm-practitioners_3.html

Section 3.2.2

Typically, there are four broad purposes of an EA Capability:

EA to Support Strategy:

EA to Support Portfolio:

EA to Support Project:

EA to Support Solution Delivery:

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **bmdibrahim** 1 year ago

Option A [VERIFIED]

https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm-practitioners/adm-practitioners_3.html

upvoted 2 times

  **NickNnack** 1 year ago

Can someone point to where this is defined in the TOGAF standard?

I have not been able to find it.

upvoted 1 times

  **bmdibrahim** 1 year ago

Look here: https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm-practitioners/adm-practitioners_3.html 3.2.2 Introduction to Purpose

upvoted 2 times

  **CyanideX** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 2 times

  **thunderks** 1 year ago

A is correct

upvoted 2 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	A set of quantitative statements that outline what an implementation project must do in order to comply with the 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	The scope and approach that will be used to complete an architecture development cycle

Which deliverables match these descriptions?

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

Suggested Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

🗲️ 👤 **nk_exam** 1 week, 6 days ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer is option A

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **Pupina** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Architecture Principles: 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. Preliminary Phase

Architecture Requirements Specification: A set of quantitative statements that outline what an implementation project must do in order to comply with the architecture. Fases BCD

Request for Architecture Work: A document that is sent from the sponsoring organization to the architecture organization to trigger the start of an architecture development cycle. Fase A

Statement of Architecture Work : The scope and approach that will be used to complete an architecture development cycle. Fase A

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **jsabhi** 11 months, 1 week ago

Answer is A

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **bmdibrahim** 1 year, 6 months ago

Option A [VERIFIED]

<https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap32.html>

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **thunderks** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct refer to the definitions part in c220 of togaf 10 fundamental content

upvoted 1 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	Identify candidate Architecture Roadmap components based upon gaps between the Baseline and Target Technology Architectures

Which phase does each objective match?

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

Suggested Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **Pupina** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

1. Target Data Architecture Fase C
 2. Target Business Architecture Fase B
 3. High-level Vision of Capabilities and Business Value Fase A
 4. Identify Roadmap Components (Baseline vs Target Technology Architecture) Fase D
- upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Kiki091** 11 months, 1 week ago

And is togaf 9.1 is outdated ? If yes can anyone please guide me as im trying to certify ?

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **bmdibrahim** 1 year, 6 months ago

Option C [VERIFIED]

1C: <https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap09.html>

2B: <https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf91-doc/arch/chap08.html>

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **thunderks** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer is correct

Developing target data arch -- both data and application arch are designed in phase C of the information system arch

Developing business arch -- phase B

High level aspiration is designed in phase A - arch vision

upvoted 1 times

Which of the following best summarizes the purpose of Enterprise Architecture?

- A. Taking major improvement decisions.
- B. Controlling the bigger changes.
- C. Guiding effective change.
- D. Governing the Stakeholders.

Suggested Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

🗨️ 👤 **Pupina** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

according with TOGAF 10 (Sección "Purpose of Enterprise Architecture"):

- "The purpose of Enterprise Architecture is to optimize and guide effective change within the enterprise".
- upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **bmdibrahim** 1 year ago

Option C [VERIFIED]

Part of TOGAF 10, togaf-adm-phase-e-build-the-architecture-roadmap/

upvoted 1 times

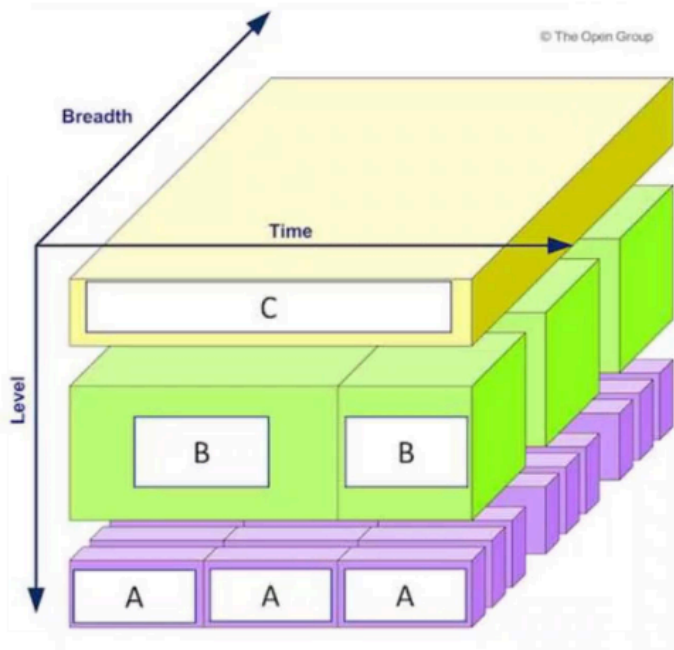
🗨️ 👤 **thunderks** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: C

the answer is correct reference https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm-practitioners/adm-practitioners_3.html (3.1)

upvoted 1 times

Consider the diagram showing a classification model for Architecture Landscapes.



What are the items labelled A, B and C?

- A. A-Corporate Capability, B-Portfolio Capability, C-Project Capability
- B. A-Architecture Vision, B-Business Architecture, C-Architecture Development
- C. A-Strategy Architecture, B-Tactic Architecture, C-Operational Architecture
- D. A-Capability Architecture, B-Segment Architecture, C-Enterprise Strategic Architecture

Suggested Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

🗨️ 👤 **Pupina** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

A (Capability Architecture): Represents the most detailed and specific level of architecture, focusing on individual capabilities that support business and IT.

B (Segment Architecture): Refers to the architecture that applies to specific segments of the organization, such as particular business units or portfolios.

C (Enterprise Strategic Architecture): Represents the highest level of architecture, focusing on the overall strategic direction of the enterprise, setting the framework for the other layers.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **jsabhi** 11 months, 1 week ago

Answer is D

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **nitinalexa** 1 year, 4 months ago

D is correct, [Verified BoK]

<https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/applying-the-adm/chap03.html>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **aurableu** 1 year, 4 months ago

D is correct, <https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/applying-the-adm/chap03.html>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **bmdibrahim** 1 year, 6 months ago

Option D [VERIFIED]

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/Figures/40_partitioning5.png

upvoted 1 times

  **CyanideX** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **thunderks** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct reference <https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap36.html> (36.2.1 figure 36-1)

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

A. 1F-2F-3E-4G

B. 1G-2E-3F-4E

C. 1F-2G-3F-4F

D. 1E-2F-3E-4G

Suggested Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

 **bmdibrahim** 1 year ago

Option A [VERIFIED]

1F: <https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap13.html>

2F: <https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap13.html>

upvoted 1 times

 **CyanideX** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **thunderks** 1 year ago

The answer is correct all the finalization from an implementation perspective goes in phase F, conformance is governing in b/w architecture specification and implementation there are various levels of conformance and they all fall under phase G of implementation governance

upvoted 1 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 C
- B. Preliminary Phase
- C. Phase A
- D. Phase B

Suggested Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

 **klezlil** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm/chap03.html>

3.4 Outputs

The outputs of Phase A may include, but are not restricted to:

Approved Statement of Architecture Work (see the TOGAF Standard – Architecture Content), including in particular:

Architecture project description and scope

Overview of Architecture Vision

Architecture project plan and schedule

upvoted 1 times

 **bmdibrahim** 1 year ago

Option C [VERIFIED]

<https://conexiam.com/togaf-adm-phase-a-start-at-the-beginning-with-an-architecture-vision/>

upvoted 1 times

 **thunderks** 1 year ago

The answer is correct seems like statement of arch work is being referred

upvoted 1 times

Consider the following statement.

Projects may cycle between ADM phases, in planned cycles covering multiple phases.

What does it illustrate?

- A. Iteration
- B. Enterprise Architecture
- C. Implementation governance
- D. Requirements management

Suggested Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

🗨️ **bmdibrahim** 1 year ago

Option A [VERIFIED]

[https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf91-](https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf91-doc/arch/chap19.html#:~:text=Projects%20may%20cycle%20between%20ADM,to%20provide%20context%20and%20constraint.)

[doc/arch/chap19.html#:~:text=Projects%20may%20cycle%20between%20ADM,to%20provide%20context%20and%20constraint.](https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf91-doc/arch/chap19.html#:~:text=Projects%20may%20cycle%20between%20ADM,to%20provide%20context%20and%20constraint.)

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **CyanideX** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

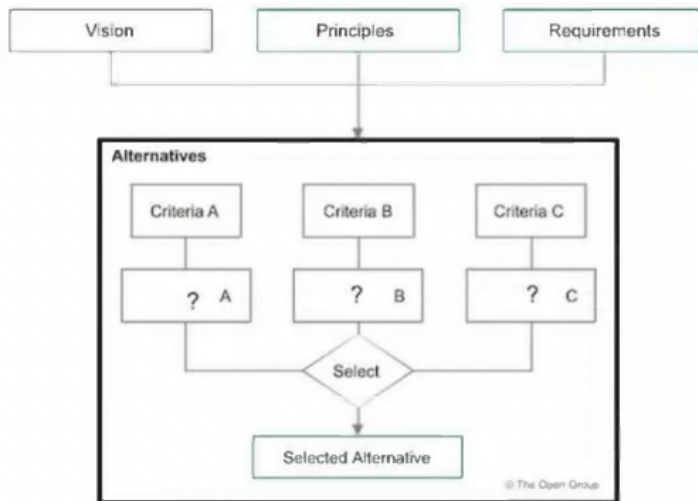
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **thunderks** 1 year ago

Answer is correct, ADM is iterative in nature in b/w over or across multiple phases

upvoted 1 times

Consider the graphic illustrating a method supporting the TOGAF ADM.

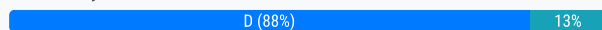


What does the method help identify?

- A. Architecture Solutions
- B. Business Scenarios
- C. Solution Building Blocks
- D. Alternative Target Architectures

Suggested Answer: A

Community vote distribution



JaxxxKai Highly Voted 1 year, 5 months ago

Retracting what i wrote just now. the first sentence of the chapter reads "This chapter describes a technique to identify alternative Target Architectures and perform trade-offs between the alternatives."

So answer should be D "to identify alternative Target Architectures" ("and perform trade-offs between the alternatives")

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

upvoted 5 times

044f354 Most Recent 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Alternative Target Architectures

https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm/chap01.html#tag_01_06

same image in the content

upvoted 1 times

JRKhan 11 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct.

upvoted 2 times

EdilmaM 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Option D is correct: https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm-techniques/chap10.html#tag_10_02_02, image illustrates the architecture trade-off method.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **pcs_007** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Option A is correct : As alternative will provide the an option to select a solution for specific problem not the complete "Target Architecture".
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **pcs_007** 1 year, 4 months ago

Option A is correct : As alternative will provide the an option to select a solution for specific problem not the complete "Target Architecture".
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **nitinalexa** 1 year, 4 months ago

Option D is Correct [Verified BoK]

https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm-techniques/Figures/04_alternatives.png

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **JaxxxKai** 1 year, 5 months ago

Answer could be A as the question is asking "what does the method help identify?" The method is "architecture trade-off method" which lists the alternative architectures (meaning the alternative architectures have already been identified) for the stakeholders to choose. whatever is chosen from the alternatives, will be the identified Solution.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **bmdibrahim** 1 year, 6 months ago

Option D [VERIFIED]

https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm-techniques/Figures/04_alternatives.png

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **CyanideX** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Answer should be D

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **thunderks** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: D

The answer is wrong go with the D option reference <https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm-techniques/chap10.html> (figure 10 -1)

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **NickNnack** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Should be D.

That diagram is from TOGAF Part 1 Architecture Development Method. Figure 1-2 Architecture Alternatives Method

"It is important to identify alternative Target Architectures and build understanding of different possibilities and identify trade-offs between the alternatives."

upvoted 2 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. operations
- B. lifecycle economics
- C. backlog
- D. workflow management

Suggested Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

🗨️ **danielhasugian** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

correct answer is C

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 2 times

🗨️ **bmdibrahim** 1 year ago

option C [VERIFIED]

https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm-practitioners/adm-practitioners_12.html

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **CyanideX** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **thunderks** 1 year ago

answer is correct, reference https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm-practitioners/adm-practitioners_12.html (12.1)

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

Suggested Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

🗨️ 👤 **ByeWorld** 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/architecture-content/chap05.html#tag_05_02

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

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **bmdibrahim** 1 year, 6 months ago

Option C [VERIFIED]

[https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf8-](https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf8-doc/arch/chap32.html#:~:text=A%20building%20block%20is%20a,interfaces%20to%20access%20the%20functionality.)

[doc/arch/chap32.html#:~:text=A%20building%20block%20is%20a,interfaces%20to%20access%20the%20functionality.](https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf8-doc/arch/chap32.html#:~:text=A%20building%20block%20is%20a,interfaces%20to%20access%20the%20functionality.)

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **CyanideX** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **thunderks** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is the correct answer, reference <https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf8-doc/arch/chap32.html> (general characteristics)

upvoted 1 times


Which of the following supports the need to govern Enterprise Architecture?

- A. The TOGAF standard cannot be used without executive governance.
- B. The Architecture Project mandates the governance of the target architecture.
- C. The Stakeholders preferences may go beyond the architecture project scope and needs control.
- D. Best practice governance enables the organization to control value realization.

Suggested Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

  **klezlil** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm-practitioners/adm-practitioners_15.html

15.1.2 Implementation Projects and Other Change

Best practice governance enables the organization to control value realization.

upvoted 1 times

  **bmdibrahim** 1 year ago

Option D [VERIFIED]

In short, the implementation team is directed to create changes with intentional value-based outcomes. Best practice governance enables the organization to control value realization.

https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm-practitioners/adm-practitioners_15.html

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

Suggested Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

  **bmdibrahim** 1 year ago

Option A [VERIFIED]

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

upvoted 2 times

  **CyanideX** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

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

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

Suggested Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **ByeWorld** 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

<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 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **bmdibrahim** 1 year, 6 months ago

Option C [VERIFIED]

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.

<https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf91-doc/arch/chap27.html>

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **CyanideX** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **thunderks** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Gap analysis helps in understanding the difference b/w baseline and target arch by identifying omitted or added items as per the needs refer

<https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf91-doc/arch/chap27.html> (figure 27-1)

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 called _____. Documents which have been reviewed and approved are called _____.

- A. "concept" - "deliverable"
- B. "draft" - "approved"
- C. "Version 0.1" - "Version 1.0"
- D. "draft" - "finalized"

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **bmdibrahim** 1 year ago

Option B [VERIFIED]

In the ADM, documents which are under development and have not undergone any formal review and approval process are designated "draft". Documents which have been reviewed and approved are designated "approved" in accordance with the organization's governance practices.

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

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **CyanideX** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **thunderks** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: B

answer is correct reference <https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm/chap01.html> (1.2.2 last paragraph)

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

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

  **bmdibrahim** 1 year ago

option B [VERIFIED]

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

upvoted 2 times

  **CyanideX** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 2 times

Which of the following best describes the TOGAF Architecture Development Method?

- A. A process for managing architecture requirements
- B. A process for creating an Architecture Repository
- C. A process for managing and controlling change at an enterprise-wide level
- D. A method for developing and managing the lifecycle of an Enterprise Architecture

Suggested Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

  **bmdibrahim** 1 year ago

Option D [VERIFIED]

[https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-](https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm/chap01.html#:~:text=The%20TOGAF%20ADM%20describes%20a,core%20of%20the%20TOGAF%20Standard.)

[standard/adm/chap01.html#:~:text=The%20TOGAF%20ADM%20describes%20a,core%20of%20the%20TOGAF%20Standard.](https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm/chap01.html#:~:text=The%20TOGAF%20ADM%20describes%20a,core%20of%20the%20TOGAF%20Standard.)

upvoted 3 times

  **CyanideX** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

upvoted 1 times

Complete the sentence.

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

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

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

🗨️ **haouili** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

B: 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

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **bmdibrahim** 1 year, 6 months ago

Option B [VERIFIED]

[https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf91-](https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf91-doc/arch/chap30.html#:~:text=These%20newly%20identified%20actions%20should,emerging%20Implementation%20and%20Migration%20Plan.)

[doc/arch/chap30.html#:~:text=These%20newly%20identified%20actions%20should,emerging%20Implementation%20and%20Migration%20Plan.](https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf91-doc/arch/chap30.html#:~:text=These%20newly%20identified%20actions%20should,emerging%20Implementation%20and%20Migration%20Plan.)

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **CyanideX** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct - These newly identified actions should then be formally incorporated into the emerging Implementation and Migration Plan.

upvoted 3 times

Consider the following statement.

According to the TOGAF standard, a governed approach of a particular deliverable will ensure adherence to the principles, standards, and requirements of the existing or developing architectures.

Which deliverable does this refer to?

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

Suggested Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

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

C is correct, [🗨️ **bmdibrahim** 1 year ago](https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/architecture-content/chap04.html#tag_04_02_02:~:text=Adherence%20to%20the%20principles%2C%20standards%2C%20and%20requirements%20of%20the%20existing%20architectures,upvoted 1 times</p></div><div data-bbox=)

Option C [VERIFIED]

<https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap32.html>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **CyanideX** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **thunderks** 1 year ago

correct, the keyword is deliverable which in TOGAF sense is contract obligated documents

upvoted 1 times

Which of the following describes a purpose of Architecture Principles?

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

Suggested Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (69%)

B (31%)

 **a0d9da1** 1 week, 1 day ago

Selected Answer: B

Architecture Principles in TOGAF are high-level rules and guidelines that inform and support the way an organization sets about fulfilling its mission through architecture. They:

Provide guidance for decision-making

Align business and IT strategies

Help ensure consistency and compliance

Establish a shared understanding of how the enterprise should operate to achieve its goals

This directly aligns with Option B, which emphasizes controlling the business in line with strategic objectives.

upvoted 1 times

 **L TZ** 5 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Values and Culture – provide a better understanding about the enterprise's culture and values; provide an approach and insight into how well the enterprise reacts to change

upvoted 1 times

 **SubscriberHK** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Retreat my previous comment, I vote for C now.

That's tricky, the foundation guide never mention about the "purpose" of the Architecture Principles. Agreed with the other comments, we should refer to the Series Guide.

upvoted 2 times

 **SubscriberHK** 11 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Question is asking about "Architecture Principles" for BDAT areas, not "EA Principles". I vote for B.

upvoted 1 times

 **SubscriberHK** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

ignore the above comment.

upvoted 1 times

 **Panski666** 11 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

[https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/togaf-leaders-guide/togaf-leaders-](https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/togaf-leaders-guide/togaf-leaders-guide_4.html#:~:text=Values%20and%20Culture%20%E2%80%93%20provide%20a%20better%20understanding%20about%20the%20enterprise%E2%80%99s%20values%20and%20culture%20%E2%80%93%20provide%20an%20approach%20and%20insight%20into%20how%20well%20the%20enterprise%20reacts%20to%20change)

[guide_4.html#:~:text=Values%20and%20Culture%20%E2%80%93%20provide%20a%20better%20understanding%20about%20the%20enterprise%E2%80%99s%20values%20and%20culture%20%E2%80%93%20provide%20an%20approach%20and%20insight%20into%20how%20well%20the%20enterprise%20reacts%20to%20change](https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/togaf-leaders-guide/togaf-leaders-guide_4.html#:~:text=Values%20and%20Culture%20%E2%80%93%20provide%20a%20better%20understanding%20about%20the%20enterprise%E2%80%99s%20values%20and%20culture%20%E2%80%93%20provide%20an%20approach%20and%20insight%20into%20how%20well%20the%20enterprise%20reacts%20to%20change)

upvoted 1 times

 **Curiosity** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

As per TOGAF 10, It must be C. B might be correct as per TOGAF 9.2 and clarified in TOGAF 10
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **pcs_007** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/togaf-leaders-guide/togaf-leaders-guide_4.html
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **klezlil** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

EA principles should address the following purposes:

Enable decision-making – it is important to set precedence during trade-off discussions and authority of tie-breaking if it must occur

Align the enterprise – principles take subjectivity and bias out of the equation and drive critical conversations that are objective and aligned to the enterprise's values

Governance – how will the enterprise ensure that the right decisions are surfaced at the right time and with the right decision-makers, and, moreover, how to monitor the decisions and approach taken to arrive at the decision?

Values and Culture – provide a better understanding about the enterprise's culture and values; provide an approach and insight into how well the enterprise reacts to change

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **MAIFaiz** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Really I answer C but after discussion with some friends and read the Mr. TamZe discussion I am with B.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **JaxxxKai** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

This is from the Leaders Guide.

https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/togaf-leaders-guide/togaf-leaders-guide_4.html

"EA principles should address the following purposes:

Enable decision-making – it is important to set precedence during trade-off discussions and authority of tie-breaking if it must occur

Align the enterprise – principles take subjectivity and bias out of the equation and drive critical conversations that are objective and aligned to the enterprise's values

Governance – how will the enterprise ensure that the right decisions are surfaced at the right time and with the right decision-makers, and, moreover, how to monitor the decisions and approach taken to arrive at the decision?

Values and Culture – provide a better understanding about the enterprise's culture and values; provide an approach and insight into how well the enterprise reacts to change."

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **klezlil** 1 year, 4 months ago

EA principles should address the following purposes:

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Values and Culture – provide a better understanding about the enterprise's culture and values; provide an approach and insight into how well the enterprise reacts to change

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **TamZe** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Architecture Principles are general rules and guidelines that inform and support the way in which an organization sets about fulfilling its mission. They reflect a level of consensus among the various elements of the enterprise, and form the basis for making future IT decisions. One of the purposes of Architecture Principles is to establish a common understanding of how to control the business in pursuit of strategic objectives, by providing a framework for evaluating and agreeing on the changes that affect the enterprise's architecture3 Reference: 3: The TOGAF Standard,

Version 9.2, Part III: ADM Guidelines and Techniques, Chapter 23: Architecture Principles : Architecture Content Framework, Chapter 31: Architecture Principles

upvoted 3 times

  **CyanideX** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

What are the following activities part of?

Initial risk assessment -

Risk mitigation and residual risk assessment

Risk monitoring

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

Suggested Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

🗨️ 👤 **bmdibrahim** 1 year ago

Option A [VERIFIED]

<https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap27.html>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **CyanideX** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **thunderks** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct, they are all processes for risk management, reference <https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap27.html> (introduction)

upvoted 1 times



Which of the following statements about architecture partitioning is correct?

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

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

  **JaxxxKai** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

<https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/applying-the-adm/chap04.html>

4.1 Overview

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

upvoted 2 times

  **bmdibrahim** 1 year ago

Option B [VERIFIED]

[https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-](https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap36.html#:~:text=Partitions%20are%20used%20to%20simplify,Enterprise%20Continuum).)

[doc/arch/chap36.html#:~:text=Partitions%20are%20used%20to%20simplify,Enterprise%20Continuum\).](https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap36.html#:~:text=Partitions%20are%20used%20to%20simplify,Enterprise%20Continuum).)

upvoted 1 times

  **CyanideX** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **thunderks** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer is correct for more information on partitioning objectives refer <https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap36.html>

upvoted 1 times

Consider the following statements.

1. All processes, decision-making, and mechanisms used will be established so as to minimize or avoid potential conflicts of interest.
2. More effective strategic decision-making will be made by C-Level executives and business leaders.
3. All actions implemented and their decision support will be available for inspection by authorized organization and provider parties.
4. Digital Transformation and operations will be more effective and efficient.

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

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

Suggested Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **Njaff** 7 months, 1 week ago

A is the correct answer

- * Discipline All involved parties will have a commitment to adhere to procedures, processes, and authority structures established by the organization.
- * Transparency All actions implemented and their decision support will be available for inspection by authorized organization and provider parties.
- * Independence All processes, decision-making, and mechanisms used will be established so as to minimize or avoid potential conflicts of interest.
- * Accountability Identifiable groups within the organization — e.g., governance boards who take actions or make decisions — are authorized and accountable for their actions.
- * Responsibility Each contracted party is required to act responsibly to the organization and its stakeholders.
- * Fairness All decisions taken, processes used, and their implementation will not be allowed to create unfair advantage to any one particular party.

<https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/ea-capability-and-governance/chap03.html>

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Curiosity** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

All Statements are correct but not in Context of Governance. In context of Governance, A is the right answer

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **bmdibrahim** 1 year ago

All options are valid.

1 [VERIFIED] <https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/ea-capability-and-governance/chap03.html>

2 [VERIFIED] <https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/introduction/chap01.html>

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

4 [VERIFIED] <https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/introduction/chap01.html#:~:text=More%20effective%20and%20efficient%20Digital,operations%2C%20support%2C%20and%20maintenance%20co>
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **NickNack** 1 year ago

I am unsure if there is part of this question missing.

It is in reference to 3.1.2.2 Characteristics of Governance

1 = Independence's definition

3 = Transparency's definition

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **CyanideX** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: A

A for me

upvoted 2 times

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

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

Suggested Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

🗉 👤 **haouili** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

An "architecture view" is a representation of a system from the perspective of a related set of concerns.
upvoted 1 times

🗉 👤 **bmdibrahim** 1 year, 6 months ago

Option C [VERIFIED]

<https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap03.html>

upvoted 1 times

🗉 👤 **thunderks** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct rest of the options are artifacts concerns are interests and the architecture view is all about the representation of stakeholder concerns
upvoted 1 times

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

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

Suggested Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

  **bmdibrahim** 1 year ago

Option A [VERIFIED]

They are used to help identify and understand business needs, and thereby to derive the business requirements that the architecture development has to address.

<https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf91-doc/arch/chap26.html>

upvoted 1 times

  **CyanideX** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **thunderks** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: A

Business scenarios==Business requirements

upvoted 1 times

What should be put in place through organization structures, roles, responsibilities, skills and processes to carry out architectural activity effectively?

- A. An EA framework
- B. An Enterprise Architecture
- C. An EA Capability
- D. An EA repository

Suggested Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

🗨️ 👤 **bmdibrahim** 1 year ago

Option C [VERIFIED]

In order to carry out architectural activity effectively within an enterprise, it is necessary to put in place an appropriate business capability for architecture, through organization structures, roles, responsibilities, skills, and processes. Architecture Capability

<https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf91-doc/arch/chap02.html>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **CyanideX** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **thunderks** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: C

EA capability in the prelim phase is all about setting the rules and org structure in the form of a development team which is usually business, data/solution arch, and implementation team which has PMO and the deploy team which performs the tasks of running the capability

upvoted 1 times

Please read this scenario prior to answering the question

You are working as the Chief Enterprise Architect within a law firm specializing in personal injury cases. Many of the firm's competitors have improved their litigation strategies, and efficiency by streamlining their processes using Artificial Intelligence (AI).

The CIO has approved a Request for Architecture Work to examine the use of Machine Learning in defining a new AI-driven litigation and finance process for the firm. This process would instruct the lawyers and analysts as to what tasks and portfolio they should work on. The key objectives are to increase task profitability, maximize staff utilization, and increase individual profitability.

The CIO has emphasized that the architecture should enable the fast implementation of continuous Machine Learning. The solution will need to be constantly measured for delivered value and be quickly iterated to success.

Some of the partners have expressed concerns about letting the AI make the decisions, others about the risks associated with use of it for the type of service they deliver. The CIO wants to know if these concerns can be addressed and how risks will be covered by a new architecture enabling AI and Machine Learning.

Refer to the scenario -

You have been asked to respond to the CIO recommending an approach that would enable the development of an architecture that addresses the concerns of the CIO and the concerns of the partners.

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

A. You recommend that all possible models be created for each candidate architecture that will enable the AI and Machine Learning solution. This ensures that all the necessary data and detail is addressed. A formal review should be held with the stakeholders to verify that their concerns have been properly addressed by the models. Agility will be considered during Phase G Implementation Governance.

B. You recommend that an analysis of the stakeholders is undertaken resulting in documenting the stakeholders and their concerns in a Stakeholder Map. The concerns and relevant views should then be defined for each group and recorded in the Architecture Vision document. The requirements will include risk mitigation through regular assessments. This will also allow a supervised agile implementation of the continuous Machine Learning.


C. You recommend that a Communications Plan be created to address the key stakeholders, the most powerful and influential partners. This plan should include a report that summarizes the key features of the architecture reflecting their requirements. You will check with each key stakeholder that their concerns are being addressed. Risk mitigation and agility will be explicitly addressed as a component of the architecture being developed.

D. You recommend creation of a set of business models that can be applied uniformly across all architecture projects. The stakeholders will be trained to understand the business models to ensure they can see that their concerns are being addressed. Risk will be addressed once the Security Architecture is developed, which will happen later to avoid slowing down the agility required by the CIO.

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

 **SSG786** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Here's why B is the best choice:

Stakeholder analysis and management are a core principle in TOGAF, especially in the Architecture Vision and Requirements Management phases.

TOGAF emphasizes the importance of identifying stakeholder concerns, and ensuring those are addressed through appropriate views and viewpoints.

The Architecture Vision document is the correct place to capture stakeholder concerns, guiding principles, and high-level requirements.

The answer also addresses risk mitigation, which is an essential architectural consideration, especially when introducing AI and ML into legal processes.

It includes an agile and supervised implementation path for continuous Machine Learning, aligning with the CIO's goals for fast, iterative development and value measurement.

upvoted 2 times

 **Certsfds** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

correct answer is B

upvoted 1 times

  **hkwong** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Concerns should be documentated in stakeholder map

<https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm-techniques/chap03.html>

upvoted 1 times

Please read this scenario prior to answering the question.

You have been appointed as senior architect working for an autonomous driving technology development company. The mission of the company is to build an industry leading unified technology and software platform to support connected cars and autonomous driving.

The company uses the TOGAF Standard as the basis for its Enterprise Architecture (EA) framework. Architecture development within the company follows the purpose-based EA Capability model as described in the TOGAF Series Guide: A Practitioners' Approach to Developing Enterprise Architecture Following the TOGAF® ADM.

An architecture to support strategy has been completed defining a long-range Target Architecture with a roadmap spanning five years. This has identified the need for a portfolio of projects over the next two years. The portfolio includes development of travel assistance systems using swarm data from vehicles on the road.

The current phase of architecture development is focused on the Business Architecture which needs to support the core travel assistance services that the company plans to provide. The core services will manage and process the swarm data generated by vehicles paving the way for autonomous driving in the future.

The presentation and access to different variations of data that the company plans to offer through its platform poses an architecture challenge. The application portfolio needs to interact securely with various third-party cloud services, and V2X (Vehicle-to-Everything) service providers in many countries to be able to manage the data at scale. The security of V2X is a key concern for the stakeholders. Regulators have stated that the user's privacy be always protected, for example, so that the drivers' journey cannot be tracked or reconstructed by compiling data sent or received by the car.

Refer to the scenario.

You have been asked to describe the risk and security considerations you would include in the current phase of the architecture development? Based on the TOGAF standard which of the following is the best answer?

A. You will create a security domain model so that assets with the same level can be managed under one security policy. Since data is being shared across partners, you will establish a security federation to include them. This would include contractual arrangements, and a definition of the responsibility areas for the data exchanged, as well as security implications. You would undertake a risk assessment determining risks relevant to specific data assets.

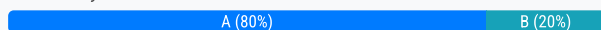
B. You will perform a qualitative risk assessment for the data assets exchanged with partners. This will deliver a set of priorities high to medium to low, based on identified threats, the likelihood of occurrence, and the impact if it did occur. Using the priorities, you would then develop a Business Risk Model which will detail the risk strategy including classifications to determine what mitigation is enough.

C. You will focus on data quality as it is a key factor in risk management. You will identify the datasets that need to be safeguarded. For each dataset, you will assign ownership and responsibility for the quality of data needs. A security classification will be defined and applied to each dataset. The dataset owner will then be able to authorize processes that are trusted for a certain activity on the dataset under certain circumstances.

D. You will focus on the relationship with the third parties required for the travel assistance systems and define a trust framework. This will describe the relationship with each party. Digital certificates are a key part of the framework and will be used to create trust between parties. You will monitor legal and regulatory changes across all the countries to keep the trust framework in compliance.

Suggested Answer: A

Community vote distribution



KCjoe 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Breakdown of Option A:

1. Security Domain Model:

- o Grouping assets under a single security policy ensures consistency in how security is applied to data with similar protection needs.
- o This is critical for managing the diverse datasets and interactions between internal systems and external providers.

2. Security Federation:

- o Establishing a federation is vital when data is shared across organizational boundaries.
- o Contractual arrangements and clear definitions of roles and responsibilities are essential for regulatory compliance and operational clarity.

3. Risk Assessment:

- o A targeted assessment of risks specific to data assets enables the company to focus its resources effectively on critical threats, ensuring robust security.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Certsfds** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

correct answer is A

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Jeenia** 1 year, 3 months ago

A is the correct answer. It considers both risk and security as asked in the question.

The trick is to read the question first (at the last, after the description) & match with the options given & try to read and relate the scenario accordingly. It helps in solving the question faster and efficiently.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **Yann13** 1 year, 5 months ago

The current phase of the architecture development current B (Business Architecture). "security domain model ", "security policy" and "risk assessment" used in solution A comes from the illustration "Figure 1: Essential Security and Risk Concepts and their Position in the TOGAF ADM" @

<https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/integrating-risk-and-security/>

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **MMStrong** 1 year, 5 months ago

A - because answer B does not cover Security assessment at all, where as answer A does

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **hkwong** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/integrating-risk-and-security/integrating-risk-and-security_5.html

D. Not correct - Digital certificate cannot create trust

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **hkwong** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/integrating-risk-and-security/integrating-risk-and-security_5.html

D. Not correct - Digital certificate cannot create trust

upvoted 1 times

Please read this scenario prior to answering the question.

Your role is that of a consultant to the Lead Enterprise Architect to an international supplier of engineering services and automated manufacturing systems. It has three manufacturing plants where it assembles both standard and customized products for industrial production automation. Each of these plants has been operating its own planning and production scheduling systems, as well as applications and control systems that drive the automated production line.

The Enterprise Architecture department has been operating for several years and has mature well-developed architecture governance and development processes that are based on the TOGAF Standard. The CIO sponsors the Enterprise Architecture.

During a recent management meeting, a senior Vice-President highlighted an interview where a competitor company's CIO is reported as saying that their production efficiency had been improved by replacing multiple planning and scheduling systems with a common Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system located in a central data center. Some discussion followed with the CIO responding that the situations are not comparable and the current architecture is already optimized.

In response, the Architecture Board approved a Request for Architecture Work covering the investigations to determine if such an architecture transformation would lead to improvements in efficiency. You have been assigned to support the architecture team working on this project.

A well-known concern of the plant managers is about the security and reliability of driving their planning and production scheduling from a remote centralized system. Any chosen system would also need to support the current supply chain network consisting of local partners at each of the plants.

Refer to the scenario.

You have been asked to explain how you will initiate the architecture project.

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

- A. You would hold a series of interviews at each of the manufacturing plants using the business scenarios technique. This will allow you to understand the systems and integrations with local partners. You would use stakeholder analysis to identify key players in the engagement, and to understand their concerns. You will then identify and document the key high-level stakeholder requirements for the architecture. You will then generate high level definitions of the baseline and target architectures.
- B. You would conduct a pilot project that will enable vendors to demonstrate potential off-the-shelf solutions that address the concerns of the stakeholders. Running a pilot project will save time and money later in the process. Based on the findings of that pilot project a complete set of requirements can then be developed that will drive the evolution of the architecture. Once the requirements are completed, a formal stakeholder review should be held and permission sought to proceed to develop the target architecture.
- C. You would develop baseline and target Architectures for each of the manufacturing plants, ensuring that the views corresponding to selected viewpoints address key concerns of the stakeholders. A business case, together with performance metrics and measures should be defined to ensure the architecture meets the business needs. A consolidated gap analysis between the architectures will then validate the approach and determine the capability increments needed to achieve the target state.
- D. You would research vendor literature and conduct a series of briefings with vendors that are on the current approved supplier list. Based on the findings from the research, you would define a preliminary Architecture Vision including summary views, high-level requirements and high-level definitions of the baseline and target environments from a business, information systems, and technology perspective. You would then use that to build consensus among the key stakeholders.

Suggested Answer: A

Community vote distribution


A (100%)

 **Certsfds** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is the answer


upvoted 2 times

 **Jeenia** 1 year, 3 months ago

A is the correct answer because it directly addresses the concerns raised in the question - about the local partners at each of the plants.

Also, according to the TOGAF standards, A uses the techniques of stakeholder analysis and develops baseline and target architecture. All the other options are quite haphazard, and do not follow any standards or principles to arrive at a proper solution.

upvoted 4 times

 **MMStrong** 1 year, 5 months ago

A seems to be the answer.

The trick is in the question - "According to TOGAF...."

So, although other answers may be pragmatic/applicable, the answer has to be through the lense of TOGAF. None of the other answers touch upon any of the TOGAF structured methods.

upvoted 3 times

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. 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.
- B. 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 meet the local needs. In such cases they should issue a new Request for Architecture Work to implement a modification to the Architecture Definition.
- C. 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.
- D. You review the contracts ensuring that they address project objectives, effectiveness metrics, acceptance criteria, and risk management. Third-party contracts must be legally enforceable. You recommend a schedule of compliance reviews at key points in the implementation process. 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.

Suggested Answer: D

Community vote distribution


D (100%)

 **Certsfds** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is the answer

upvoted 1 times



 **Jeenia** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is the right answer. It directly addresses the question asked - about reviewing the architecture contract.

Other options do not talk about reviewing the contract, rather suggest/recommend other alternatives. Hence, those can be easily discarded.

upvoted 2 times

  **Jeenia** 1 year, 3 months ago

D is the right answer. It directly addresses the question asked - about reviewing the architecture contract.

Other options do not talk about reviewing the contract, rather suggest/recommend other alternatives. Hence, those can be easily discarded.

upvoted 1 times

  **MMStrong** 1 year, 5 months ago

D - Agreed with HKWong. Dispensation grant is the key here.

upvoted 1 times

  **hkwong** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Review the objectives, acceptance criteria to address quality; Dispensation grant is needed to address local need

upvoted 2 times

Please read this scenario prior to answering the question.

You are working as Chief Enterprise Architect at a large Internet company. The company has many divisions, ranging from cloud to logistics. The company has grown rapidly, expanding from initially selling physical books and media to a range of services including an online marketplace, live-streaming, eBooks, and cloud services.

Overall management of the numerous divisions has become challenging. Recent high-profile projects have overrun on budget and under delivered, damaging the company's reputation, and adversely impacting its share price. There is a widely held view within the executive management that the organization structure has played a major role in these project failures.

The company has an established Enterprise Architecture program based on the TOGAF standard sponsored jointly by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Information Officer (CIO). The CEO has decided that the company needs to reorganize its divisions around artificial intelligence and machine learning with a focus on automation. The CEO has worked with the Enterprise Architects to create a strategic architecture for the reorganization, including an Architecture Vision, together with definitions for the four domain architectures. This sets out an ambitious vision of the future of the company over a three-year period. This includes a set of work packages and includes three distinct transformations.

The CIO has made it clear that prior to the approval of the detailed Implementation and Migration plan, the EA team will need to assess the risks associated with the proposed architecture. He has received concerns from key stakeholders across the company that the proposed reorganization may be too ambitious and there is doubt whether it can produce sufficient value to warrant the risks.

Refer to the scenario.

You have been asked to recommend an approach to satisfy these concerns.

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

- A. The Enterprise Architects should evaluate the organization's readiness to undergo change. This will allow the risks associated with the transformations to be identified, classified, and mitigated for. This should include identifying dependencies between the set of changes, including gaps and work packages. It will also identify improvement actions to be worked into the Implementation and Migration Plan. The business value, effort, and risk associated for each transformation should be determined.
- B. Establishing interoperability in alignment with the corporate operating model will ensure risks are minimized. The Enterprise Architects should apply an interoperability analysis to evaluate any potential issues across the architecture. This should include the development of a matrix showing the interoperability requirements. These can then be included within the transformation strategy embedded in the target transition architectures. The Enterprise Architects should then finalize the Architecture Roadmap and the Implementation and Migration Plan.
- C. Before preparing the detailed Implementation and Migration plan, the Enterprise Architects should review and consolidate the gap analysis results from Phases B to D. This will identify the transformations required to achieve the proposed Target Architecture. The Enterprise Architects should then assess the readiness of the organization to undergo change and determine an overall direction to address and mitigate risks identified. The Transition Architecture should then be planned to use a state evolution table.
- D. The Enterprise Architects should bring together information about potential approaches and produce several alternative target transition architectures. They should then investigate the different architecture alternatives and discuss these with stakeholders using the Architecture Alternatives and Trade-offs technique. Once the target architecture has been selected, it should be analyzed using a state evolution table to determine the Transition Architectures. A value realization process should then be established to ensure that the concerns raised are addressed.

Suggested Answer: A

Community vote distribution



Metallica 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Option A addresses the specific questions raised by CIO.

upvoted 1 times

044f354 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer: A

Explanation:

A: Correct – It aligns with TOGAF Phase E readiness/risk evaluation, dependencies, and value/effort analysis.

B: Incorrect – Focuses narrowly on interoperability; does not address ambitious organizational change risk.

C: Incorrect – Omits explicit business value/effort/risk analysis; lacks detailed mitigation approach.

D: Incorrect – Emphasizes multiple architecture alternatives rather than formal readiness/risk classification.


upvoted 1 times

  **modsjunk** 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Option A is the best choice because it directly addresses the stakeholders' concerns about the feasibility and risks of the proposed reorganization by focusing on readiness, risk identification, classification, and mitigation, all of which are critical to ensuring the success of such a significant transformation.

upvoted 1 times

  **Certsfds** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is the answer

upvoted 1 times

  **dummrocks** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: D

D explicitly discusses the concern of the CIO

upvoted 1 times

  **c7117e4** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Definitely not B and D, but why not C?

"The CEO has worked with the Enterprise Architects to create a strategic architecture for the reorganization, including an Architecture Vision, together with definitions for the four domain architectures. This sets out an ambitious vision of the future of the company over a three-year period. This includes a set of work packages and includes three distinct transformations."

The work packages and transition architectures are already completed. The only remaining part is the Business readiness transformation assessment which also explicitly mentions about value and risk that are the stakeholders concern.

A best answer, C second best.

We should always do a minimal to achieve the target, as per togaf. C would be the best answer if the work packages and transformations were not already identified

upvoted 3 times

  **Jeenia** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is the right answer -

1stly, it addresses the question asked - about an approach that can warrant risks of transformation.

2ndly, it starts with conducting the transformation readiness assessment, which is crucial in businesses before jumping into the ADM cycle.

While option B also talks about mitigating risks, but it focuses more on the interoperability option - which is less likely to solve the problem stated.

Simply put, it does not warrant the risks.

upvoted 1 times

  **VipulKGosai** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D should be the correct answer. Producing Alternate Architecture and trade-off between them to identify best suitable target architecture with transition architecture. Realising value during each transition architecture to ensure that the concerns raised are addressed.

upvoted 2 times

  **VipulKGosai** 1 year, 3 months ago

D should be the correct answer. Producing Alternate Architecture and trade-off between them to identify best suitable target architecture with transition architecture. Realising value during each transition architecture to ensure that the concerns raised are addressed.

upvoted 2 times

  **dima_o** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Business Transformation readiness assessment is initiated in Phase E, Completed in Phase F and monitored in Phase G.

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.

upvoted 2 times

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.

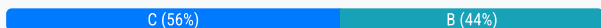
You have been asked what the next steps are for the migration planning.

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

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

Suggested Answer: C

Community vote distribution



BD0143 1 week, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: C

Option C best aligns with the TOGAF ADM Phase F objectives and activities – integrating architecture work with enterprise-wide frameworks, assigning value to work packages, and sequencing them into a migration plan.

- The question focuses on the next steps in Migration Planning. According to the TOGAF ADM, this is Phase E: Opportunities and Solutions leading into Phase F: Migration Planning.
- In Phase F, following steps are done:
 1. Consolidate work packages into projects, considering dependencies, value, and constraints.
 2. Align with other management frameworks, such as business planning and portfolio management.
 3. Assess resource availability and strategic priorities to sequence implementation.
 4. Define the Implementation and Migration Plan, which includes timelines, transition architectures, and required resources.

Why according to me, the other options are less appropriate:

- A: While configuration control and governance are important, the suggestion to apply lessons learned without review contradicts good architecture governance and TOGAF's structured approach to change management.
- B: The use of a Business Value Assessment Technique and Architecture Definition Increments Table sounds reasonable, but TOGAF doesn't emphasize an "Architecture Definition Increments Table" per se. Also, it puts too much focus on ROI evaluation before aligning with portfolio and business planning.
- D: Compliance assessments are a key part of Phase G (Implementation Governance), which is after migration planning, not part of the next step in Phase F.

Therefore, Based on the TOGAF standard and the scenario provided, the best answer is C.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **raczimre** 3 weeks, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: B

According to the TOGAF standard, specifically Phase F (Migration Planning), the focus is on finalizing the Implementation and Migration Plan by prioritizing projects and defining transition architectures. Option B aligns closely with this phase as it emphasizes estimating business value using techniques like the Business Value Assessment

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **044f354** 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

"You have been asked what the next steps are for the migration planning."

Answer: C

Explanation:

A: Incorrect – Focuses on configuration control and governance model but neglects alignment with other frameworks.

B: Incorrect – Focuses on business value assessment but omits coordinating with other organizational frameworks.

C: Correct – Addresses integration with existing frameworks, assigning business value, and deriving the Implementation Plan.

D: Incorrect – Concentrates on compliance and performance monitoring rather than planning alignment and prioritization.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Certsfds** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is the answer

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **SubscriberHK** 11 months ago

Selected Answer: C

The scenario happens at Phase F, where confirming the management framework interaction is the first step which matched the current scene setting.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Curiosity** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C talks about Coordination with other Frameworks, Should be the Answer

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Jeenia** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is the right answer because it talks about the next steps of migration planning, which is directly inclined towards the ask of the question. It discusses the next steps of migration planning, which is assigning a business value to every work package.

Other options do not talk about the next steps in the migration planning phase, and hence can be easily discarded.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **dima_o** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

"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."

The technique of creating an Architecture Definition Increments table allows the architect to plan a series of Transition Architectures outlining the status of the enterprise architecture at specified times.

<https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf91-doc/arch/chap28.html>

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **SubscriberHK** 11 months ago

"The assessment should focus on return on investment and performance evaluation criteria that can be used to monitor the progress of the architecture transformation >> Business Value Assessment Technique is not used to monitor the transformation progress, therefore Option B is not correct.

Answer is C.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **aurableu** 1 year, 4 months ago

Correct Answer C, it follows the steps of phase F : Migration Planning https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm/chap10.html#tag_10_03

I think B is the second best choice. I don't find the worst answer, between A and D

upvoted 4 times

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

C, since a set of work packages that address the gaps identified have already been identified.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Vincie** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Since it talks about risk and value, I think option B is most appropriate in this case.

upvoted 2 times

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.

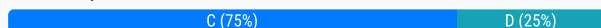
You have been asked to propose the best approach for architecture development to realize the CEO's change in direction for the company.

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

- A. You propose that this engagement define the baseline Technology Architecture first in order to assess the current infrastructure capacity and capability for the company. Then the focus should be on transition planning and incremental architecture deployment. This will identify requirements to ensure that the projects are sequenced in an optimal fashion so as to realize the change.
- B. 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. Once understood, the team will be in the best position to identify the requirements, drivers, issues, and constraints for the change. You would ensure that the architecture development addresses non-functional requirements to assure that the target architecture is robust and secure.
- C. You propose that the priority is to understand and bring structure to the definition of the change. The team should focus iteration cycles on a baseline first approach to architecture development, and then transition planning. 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.
- D. 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. This will support the change in direction as stated by the CEO. It will ensure that the change can be defined in a structured manner and address the requirements needed to realize the change.

Suggested Answer: D

Community vote distribution



TamZei Highly Voted 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

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.

upvoted 5 times

Metallica Most Recent 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

I think its option C because it talks about having structure to scenario which will aid in requirements gathering. This is important as question mentions no shared vision or business drivers.

upvoted 1 times

KCjoe 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

As per chatGPT:

Why Not the Other Options?

A: Starting with Technology Architecture might overlook the business context and strategic objectives, which are critical at this stage.

C: While transition planning is important, it is premature without first defining the target and understanding the change parameters.

D: A baseline-first approach is less suitable in this scenario, as it might delay the team's understanding of the future state and strategic goals.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **JW211608** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer B

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Certsfds** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is the answer

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Njaff** 1 year ago

ChatGTP says it's B, which is what I thought it was

****Reasoning:****

1. ****Focus on Architecture Definition:****
2. ****Understanding the Change Parameters:****
3. ****Identifying Requirements, Drivers, Issues, and Constraints:****
4. ****Addressing Non-Functional Requirements:****

- ****Option C:**** Suggests focusing on a baseline-first approach without a clear emphasis on understanding the new business strategy parameters initially. It also leans heavily on transition planning early on, which should come after understanding the strategic change.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **Andres123456** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

There is not shared vision which is involved in phase A, therefore you can not start with phases(B-D), it is necessary to have a structured definition for the new business requirements

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Jeenia** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is the right choice - it talks about all the phases (B-D) baseline architecture development, because a transformation in business will impact all these phases, and not just one (as mentioned in option A).

Other two options rarely talk about the requirements, and have somewhat derailed from the central theme of the question, and can be discarded.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Jeenia** 1 year, 2 months ago

I revoke this answer because C is the right answer.

Reasons - it talks about giving a structure to the entire scenario since there are no shared vision or requirements so far. Giving a structure will aid identifying the requirements and hence will help in developing the arch vision as well.

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **MMStrong** 1 year, 5 months ago

C is a better answer than D. Because the question clearly states that there is no shared vision. So, aiming to address that would be the first task. That is only addressed in option C

upvoted 1 times

Please read this scenario prior to answering the question.

You are working as a senior architect within the Enterprise Architecture (EA) team at a multinational consumer goods firm. The consumer goods are designed and manufactured in-house, and are distributed to a wide range of retail organizations worldwide. The firm has more than twenty manufacturing centers.

The firm is embarking on a Digital Transformation where it will expand its offerings from physical consumer goods products to also include digital consumer products and digital services. This includes enabling each of its product lines to offer digital products or services associated with their existing physical products. The firm uses Agile product management techniques.

The Enterprise Architecture (EA) team within the firm has been operating successfully for several years and has based its work on the TOGAF standard. It works with the product management teams, supporting and enabling the Agile development teams. The EA team's responsibilities include architecting product development processes and customer experience. The Enterprise Architecture is sponsored by the Chief Technology Officer.

You are working with the EATeam Leader to develop a work plan for the overall Digital Transformation project. You have been called in to work on a specific product line, which is experimenting with direct-to-consumer digital products using a third-party platform. The product architecture for this experiment took a Minimum Viable Architecture approach and focused on the Application Architecture. The feedback from customers is they see little value in the digital products. Usage data analysis shows that the products are not reaching the target audience that they were designed for, and thus not meeting the revenue targets. The product manager is looking for guidance to address these issues, while ensuring that the products still fit within the guardrails set by the EA team.

Refer to the scenario.

The EA team leader has asked you what approach is needed to gather information to be able to respond to the product manager?

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

- A. You would focus on the target Business Architecture and develop new architecture models to address the concerns raised by the product manager. You would recommend use of modeling techniques to identify customer segments, the value propositions for each customer segment, costs, and revenues. You would examine the customer value by use of value stream mapping to breakdown the activities for the direct-to-consumer products. You would investigate different target Business Architecture alternatives.
- B. You would perform a shallow iteration of ADM Phases B-C. This would include development of a description in the Architecture Definition Document of how the product architecture needs to operate to achieve the business goals, and how the application will support the needs of the business as well as the customers. The Data Architecture should identify tools for data capture that would help with analysis of the concerns raised by the product manager.
- C. You would review the baseline architecture to determine what gaps in functionality have been missed in the target architecture that would address both the customer value and target audience. You would research emerging new technologies and draw up a list of alternatives that would increase the value proposition for the target audience. You would then define candidate roadmap components from the alternatives and develop a proposed schedule for deployment using a just-in-time approach.
- D. You would expand the existing Application Architecture to consider the overall Digital Transformation plan. This would include identifying what must change to address the issues raised by the product manager. You would then draft a new Statement of Architecture Work for review by the EA team leader. After approval by the EA team leader, you would conduct a full ADM cycle based on the Statement of Architecture Work to gather the information needed.

Suggested Answer: A -

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

 **044f354** 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer: A

A: Correct – Focuses on Business Architecture, customer segmentation, value proposition, and value stream mapping to address product concerns.

B: Incorrect – Too narrow, focuses only on the Architecture Definition Document and data tools.

C: Incorrect – Missing a focus on Business Architecture and customer-oriented value proposition in the analysis.

D: Incorrect – Focuses on expanding Application Architecture, neglects Business Architecture and customer concerns.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **modsjunk** 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

A is the best choice because the question state that it used a MVP approach and focused on the application architecture. It seems to suggests that it went product first without having much discussion on the business architecture causing customer to see no value

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Certsfds** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is the answer

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **SubscriberHK** 11 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Application Architecture is done based on Minimum Viable Architecture Approach. B/D/T is yet to done. Given usage data analysis shows that the products are not reaching the target audience, they should focus on Business Architecture via the Value Stream mapping.

upvoted 1 times

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

C is right, because without initially finding the gaps it would be difficult to select the right models for the target architectures mentioned in option A

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Jeenia** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is the best choice because it talks about the solution based on TOGAF standards. While option C also focuses on identifying gaps and addressing both the customer value and the target market, it misses out on the TOGAF standards as well as an organized approach.

This shortcoming is taken care of in the first option - both A and C might seem confusing at the first instance, but the approach for choosing the right one is to be strict about the application of TOGAF standards in the answer.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **984e897** 1 year, 2 months ago

Hi, in which chapter of the TOGAF mention that?

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **hkwong** 1 year, 5 months ago

A. "identify customer segments, the value propositions for each customer segment, costs, and revenues" - customer feedback application of little value

upvoted 2 times

Please read this scenario prior to answering the question

You are serving as the Lead Architect for an Enterprise Architecture team within a leading multinational biotechnology company. The company works in three major industries including healthcare, crop production, and agriculture. Your team works within the healthcare division.

The healthcare division is developing a new vaccine, and has to demonstrate its effectiveness and safety in a set of clinical trials that satisfy the regulatory requirements of the relevant health authorities. The clinical trials are undertaken by its research laboratories at multiple facilities worldwide. In addition to internal research and development activities, the healthcare division is also involved in publicly funded collaborative research projects with industrial and academic partners.

The Enterprise Architecture team has been engaged in an architecture project to develop a secure system that will allow the healthcare researchers to share information more easily about their clinical trials, and work more collaboratively across the organization and also with its partners. This system will also connect with external partners.

The Enterprise Architecture team uses the TOGAF ADM with extensions required to support healthcare manufacturing practices and laboratory practices. Due to the highly sensitive nature of the information that is managed special care has been taken to ensure that each architecture domain considers the security and privacy issues that are relevant.

The Vice President for Worldwide Clinical Research is the sponsor of the Enterprise Architecture activity. She has stated that disruptions must be minimized for the clinical trials, and that the rollout must be undertaken incremental.

Refer to the scenario -

You have been asked to recommend the approach to identify the work packages for an incremental rollout meeting the requirements.

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

- A. You recommend that the Solution Building Blocks from a Consolidated Gaps, Solutions and Dependencies Matrix be grouped into a set of work packages. Using the matrix as a planning tool regroup the work packages to account for dependencies. Sequence the work packages into the Capability Increments needed to achieve the Target Architecture, so that the implementation team can schedule the rollout one region at a time to minimize disruption. Document the work packages for the Enterprise Architecture using a Transition Architecture State Evolution Table.
- B. You recommend that the set of required Solution Building Blocks be determined by identifying those which need to be developed and which need to be procured. Eliminate any duplicates. Group the remaining Solution Building Blocks together to create the work packages using a CRUD (create, read, update delete) matrix. Rank the work packages and select the most cost-effective options for inclusion in a series of Transition Architectures Schedule the roll out of the work packages to be sequential across the geographic regions.
- C. You recommend that an Implementation Factor Catalog is drawn up to indicate actions and constraints. A Consolidated Gaps, Solutions and Dependencies Matrix should also be created. For each gap identify a proposed solution and classify it as new development purchased solution, or based on an existing product. Group similar activities together to form work packages. Identify dependencies between work packages factoring in the clinical trial schedules. Regroup the work packages into a set of Capability Increments scheduled into a series of Transition Architectures.
- D. You recommend that a Consolidated Gaps, Solutions and Dependencies Matrix is used as a planning tool for creating work packages. For each gap classify whether the solution is either a new development, purchased solution, or based on an existing product. Group the similar solutions together to define the work packages. Regroup the work packages into a set of Capability Increments to transition to the Target Architecture considering the schedule for clinical trials, and document in an Architecture Definition Increments Table.

Suggested Answer: A

Community vote distribution

C (83%)

A (17%)

Answer: C

A: Incorrect – Lacks consideration of Implementation Factor Catalog and constraints; jumps to grouping work packages.

B: Incorrect – Emphasizes CRUD and cost-effectiveness but omits formal consideration of constraints and dependencies.

C: Correct – TOGAF Phase E recommends using the Implementation Factor Catalog plus the consolidated gaps/dependencies approach.

D: Incorrect – Omits Implementation Factor Catalog, a key TOGAF tool for addressing constraints and dependencies.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **391db44** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

A Looks more complete to me as C does not address the minimizing disruption factor.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **SubscriberHK** 11 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C seems more complete

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **arye777** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: A

IMO:A is the best answer.

It directly addresses the sponsor's requirement for minimizing disruptions by proposing a well-structured approach to group solutions into work packages, sequence these into Capability Increments tailored for regional rollouts, and document this progression using a Transition Architecture State Evolution Table. This method ensures that the rollout is both structured and aligned with the operational requirements of ongoing clinical trials, making it the most suitable option for achieving the objectives set by the Vice President for Worldwide Clinical Research.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **rolandpat** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

While the other options have some merit, they lack key elements:

A: While grouping Solution Building Blocks is helpful, it lacks the specific consideration of implementation factors and clinical trial schedules.

B: Using CRUD matrix is not recommended for TOGAF, and ranking based solely on cost might not consider strategic priorities.

D: While using the matrix and classifying solutions is good, it misses the Implementation Factor Catalog and specific consideration of clinical trial schedules.

upvoted 4 times

Please read this scenario prior to answering the question

You have been appointed as Chief Enterprise Architect (CEA), reporting to the Chief Technical Officer (CTO), of a company established as a separate operating entity by a major automotive manufacturer. The mission of the company is to build a new industry leading unified technology and software platform for electric vehicles.

The company uses the TOGAF Standard as the basis for its Enterprise Architecture (EA) framework, and architecture development follows the purpose-based EA Capability model as described in the TOGAF Series Guide: A Practitioners' Approach to Developing Enterprise Architecture Following the TOGAF® ADM.

An end-to-end Target Architecture has been completed with a roadmap for change over a five-year period. The new platform will be a cross-functional effort between hardware and software teams, with significant changes over the old platform. It is expected to be developed in several stages over three years. The EA team has inherited the architecture for the previous generation hardware and software automotive platform, some of which can be carried over to the new unified platform. The EA team has started to define the new platform, including defining which parts of the architecture to carry forward.

Enough of the Business Architecture has been defined, so that work can commence on the Information Systems and Technology Architectures. Those need to be defined to support the core business services that the company plans to provide. The core services will feature an innovative approach with swarm data generated by vehicles, paving the way for autonomous driving in the future.

The presentation and access to different variations of data that the company plans to offer through its platform pose an architecture challenge. The application portfolio and supporting infrastructure need to interact with various existing cloud services and data-lakes in many countries to be able to manage the data at scale.

Refer to the scenario -

You have been asked what approach should be taken to determine and organize the work to deliver the requested architectures?

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

- A. You will revisit ADM Phase A, identifying the stakeholders and creating a new Architecture Vision. You will update the Stakeholder map produced for the strategic architecture so it reflects the stakeholders who are now the most relevant to the projects that are to be developed. You would then ask the CTO to make some decisions about the Architecture Roadmap and update the Implementation and Migration Plan to reflect the decisions.
- B. You would refer to the end-to-end Target Architecture for guidance and direction. The first objective should be to identify projects, dependencies and synergies, then prioritize before initiating the projects. You will develop high-level architecture descriptions. For each project you would estimate effort size, identify reference architectures, and candidate building blocks. You will identify the resource needs considering cost and value. You will document options, risks, and controls to enable viability analysis and trade-off with the stakeholders.
- C. You will research leading data businesses developing high-level Target Data Application and Technology Architectures. You would review the Architecture Vision in order to estimate the level of detail, time, and breadth of the ADM cycle phases that will be needed to develop the architecture. You will identify and cost major work packages, and then develop an Architecture Roadmap. You would then seek approval by the Architecture Board and initiate the project.
- D. You would look outside the enterprise to research data models and application portfolios of leading big data businesses. You would develop just enough applications, data, and technology architecture to identify options. For each project this should include identification of candidate architecture and solution building blocks. You will identify solution providers perform a readiness assessment, and assess the viability and fitness of the solution options. You will then document the draft Implementation and Migration plan.

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

Selected Answer: B

builds on the existing artefacts and encompasses the principles of reuse before buy before build
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **phoenix0110** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Option B provides a structured and practical approach that:

Builds upon the existing Target Architecture.

Organizes work effectively to deliver the requested Information Systems and Technology Architectures.

Engages stakeholders in critical decision-making processes.

Aligns with the TOGAF standard's best practices for architecture development and implementation planning.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **arun2ki** 7 months, 4 weeks ago

Option B

TOGAF ADM Alignment: This approach aligns with the Architecture Development Method (ADM) steps for progressing from an established target architecture to detailed project planning, ensuring dependencies and synergies are considered for prioritization.

- High-Level Planning: Developing high-level architecture descriptions and identifying building blocks supports initial project planning and estimation, which fits into the next phase after the end-to-end Target Architecture has been defined.
- Resource and Viability Considerations: Assessing effort size, resources, costs, and value ensures practical project management and alignment with stakeholder needs, an essential step in moving forward with an implementation strategy.
- Risk Management: Documenting risks, controls, and enabling stakeholder trade-offs supports informed decision-making and aligns with TOGAF's emphasis on stakeholder engagement and managing change effectively.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **nish_2023** 7 months, 4 weeks ago

Option D: Is more appropriate

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **peterlin01** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

In my opinion, B represents a balanced, action-oriented approach aligned with TOGAF's methodology and the current stage of the project

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **klezlil** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

In my opinion, D is the best option over A

upvoted 1 times

Please read this scenario prior to answering the question

Your role is that of a senior architect, reporting to the Chief Enterprise Architect, at a medium sized company with 400 employees. The nature of the business is such that the data and the information stored on the company systems is their major asset and is highly confidential.

The company employees travel extensively for work and must communicate over public infrastructure using message encryption, VPNs, and other standard safeguards. The company has invested in cybersecurity awareness training for all its staff. However, it is recognized that even with good education as well as system security, there is a dependency on third-party suppliers of infrastructure and software.

The company uses the TOGAF standard as the method and guiding framework for its Enterprise Architecture (EA) practice. The CTO is the sponsor of the activity. The Chief Security Officer (CSO) has noted an increase in ransomware (malicious software used in ransom demands) attacks on companies with a similar profile. The CSO recognizes that no matter how much is spent on education, and support, it is likely just a matter of time before the company suffers a significant attack that could completely lock them out of their information assets.

A risk assessment has been done and the company has sought cyber insurance that includes ransomware coverage. The quotation for this insurance is hugely expensive. The CTO has recently read a survey that stated that one in four organizations paying ransoms were still unable to recover their data, while nearly as many were able to recover the data without paying a ransom. The CTO has concluded that taking out cyber insurance in case they need to pay a ransom is not an option.

Refer to the scenario -

You have been asked to describe the steps you would take to improve the resilience of the current architecture?

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

- A. You would ensure that the company has in place up-to-date processes for managing change to the current Enterprise Architecture. Based on the scope of the concerns raised you recommend that this be managed at the infrastructure level. Changes should be made to the baseline description of the Technology Architecture. The changes should be approved by the Architecture Board and implemented by change management techniques.
- B. You would determine business continuity requirements, and undertake a gap analysis of the current Enterprise Architecture. You would make recommendations for change requirements to address the situation and create a change request. You would manage a meeting of the Architecture Board to assess and approve the change request. Once approved you would produce a new Request for Architecture Work to activate an ADM cycle to carry out a project to define the change.
- C. You would request an Architecture Compliance Review with the scope to examine the company's resilience to ransomware attacks. You would identify the departments involved and have them nominate representatives. You would then tailor checklists to address the requirement for increased resilience. You would circulate to the nominated representatives for them to complete. You would then review the completed checklists, identifying and resolving issues. You would then determine and present your recommendations.
- D. You would monitor for technology changes from your existing suppliers that could improve resilience. You would prepare and run a disaster recovery planning exercise for a ransomware attack and analyze the performance of the current Enterprise Architecture. Using the findings, you would prepare a gap analysis of the current Enterprise Architecture. You would prepare change requests to address identified gaps. You would add the changes implemented to the Architecture Repository.

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **nickjik** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Based on TOGAF, I choose B. However, in real-life, Option D is probably preferred. It just doesn't align as good as option B with TOGAF.
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **LTZ** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

this option speaks to the testing of the current level of resilience and a plan on how to improve it using a gap analysis. Option B says a lot about nothing and just recommends a bunch of meetings with no actions

upvoted 1 times

  **SubscriberHK** 11 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B - Business continuity is important to this company, hence the steps in B is make sense.

upvoted 1 times

  **Curiosity** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

A: This has no reference to risk/Continuity, Disaster Recovery

B: It suggest to analyse the Improvement and then initiate a Formal ADM to address it.

C: No change Request or vADM cycle



D: Change request but no formal Request for Architectural work.

upvoted 1 times

  **Curiosity** 1 year, 2 months ago

It suggests to analyse the Improvement potential and then initiate a Formal ADM to address it.

upvoted 1 times

  **k007** 1 year, 3 months ago

Explanation ?

upvoted 1 times

Please read this scenario prior to answering the question

Your role is consultant to the Lead Architect within a company that manufactures electronic components. The company has several divisions located worldwide. 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 standard for its architecture development method. In addition to the EA program, the company has a number of management frameworks in use, including business planning, project/portfolio management, and operations management. The EA program is sponsored by the CIO.

To address the concern, a strategic architecture has been defined to improve the ability to meet customer demand and operations management. The strategic architecture includes the consolidation of multiple applications that have been operating independently within the divisions and moving them to a cloud-based solution.

Each division has completed the Architecture Definition documentation to meet its own specific operational requirements. The enterprise architects have analyzed the key corporate change attributes and implementation constraints. A consolidated gap analysis has been completed. Based on the results of the gap analysis, the architects have reviewed the requirements, dependencies and interoperability requirements needed to integrate the new environment into the company. The architects have completed the Business Transformation Readiness Assessment. Based on all these factors they have produced a risk assessment. They have also completed the draft Implementation and Migration Plan, the draft Architecture Roadmap, and the Capability Assessment deliverables.

Because of the risks posed by change from the current environment, it has been determined that a phased approach is needed to implement the target architectures. The overall implementation process is estimated to take several years.

Refer to the scenario -

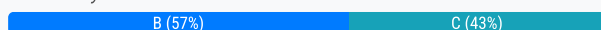
You have been asked what the next steps are for the migration planning.

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

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

Suggested Answer: C



Community vote distribution



Selected Answer: C

Option C

upvoted 1 times

  **391db44** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

I'm more convinced with option C since it covers the risk of change impact coverage also.

upvoted 1 times

  **567e6c0** 10 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Also tend to Answer C because it aligns with the TOGAF Standard more, than the other options

upvoted 1 times



  **567e6c0** 10 months ago

Also this sentence in Option B don't align with the TOGAF principles:

You would then document the lessons learned and generate the final Implementation and Migration Plan

You will never create a "final" Implementation / Migration plan without review of the stakeholder



upvoted 1 times

  **modsjunk** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C aligns well with the TOGAF ADM Phases F (Migration Planning) and G (Implementation Governance). It emphasizes the importance of ensuring that the Implementation and Migration Plan is aligned with other management frameworks in the organization. Coordination with business planning, project/portfolio management, and operations management frameworks is crucial for successful execution. The answer also appropriately prioritizes projects based on business value, resources, and strategic alignment, which is key for a phased approach in a complex, multi-year implementation.

upvoted 1 times

  **Njaff** 1 year, 1 month ago

ChatGPT says its B, I'm not convinced.

Given the scenario described, the best answer based on the TOGAF standard would be:

B. You estimate the business value for each project by applying the Business Value Assessment Technique. The assessment should focus on return on investment and performance evaluation criteria used to monitor the progress of the architecture transformation. You would confirm and plan a series of Transition Architecture phases using an Architecture Definition Increments Table. You would then document the lessons learned and generate the final Implementation and Migration Plan.

This answer aligns with the phased approach to implementation mentioned in the scenario, where the overall implementation process is estimated to take several years. It emphasizes assessing the business value of each project, planning transition architecture phases, documenting lessons learned, and generating the final Implementation and Migration Plan. This approach ensures that the migration planning is comprehensive, taking into account the business objectives, value, and progression of the architecture transformation.

upvoted 2 times

  **arye777** 1 year ago

if you use gpt 4; the produces the answer C.

Option C is the most appropriate choice. This option ensures that the Implementation and Migration Plan is harmoniously integrated with other management frameworks within the organization, such as business planning, project/portfolio management, and operations management. It places emphasis on coordinating across different divisions and assessing strategic fit, which is vital in a scenario involving multiple divisions and a move to a consolidated cloud solution. This approach ensures that the migration aligns with the overall business strategy and operations, providing a holistic approach to handling the complexities of such a significant change.

upvoted 1 times

  **Andres123456** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C



They have completed phase E and they are moving to phase F which ask you to Confirm management framework interactions for Implementation and Migration Plan

upvoted 1 times

  **aurableu** 1 year, 4 months ago

Answer C : we are at the beginning of Phase F. Answer C is respecting the steps of phase F

upvoted 3 times

  **Vincie** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Since the target architecture needs to be achieved in a phased manner, we should have transition architecture in place.

upvoted 4 times

Please read this scenario prior to answering the question

You are the Chief Enterprise Architect at a large food service company specializing in sales to trade and wholesale for example, restaurants and other food retailers.

One of your company's competitors has launched a revolutionary product range and is running a very aggressive marketing campaign. Your company's resellers are successively announcing that they are not interested in your company's products and will sell your competitor's.

The CEO has stated there must be significant change to address the situation. He has made it clear that new markets must be found for the company's products, and that the business needs to pivot, and address the retail market as well as the existing wholesale market.

A consideration is the company's ability and willingness to change its business model, and if it is a temporary or permanent change. An additional risk factor is one of culture. The company has been used to a stable business with a reasonably well known and settled client base - all with its own local understandings and practices.

The CEO is the sponsor of the EA program within the company. You have been engaged with the sales, logistics, production, and marketing teams enabling the architecture activity to start. An Architecture Vision Architecture Principles, and Requirements have all been agreed. As you move forward to develop a possible Target Architecture you have identified that some of the key stakeholders' preferences are incompatible. The incompatibilities are focused primarily on time-to- market, cost savings, and the need to bring out a fully featured product range, but there are additional factors.

Refer to the scenario -

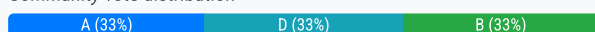
You have been asked how you will address the incompatibilities between key stakeholder preferences.

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

- A. You would seek to understand value preferences and priorities of the stakeholders. You would develop alternative Target Architectures, highlighting the gaps between current state and the alternatives. You would consider combining features from one or more alternatives in collaboration with the stakeholders. A formal stakeholder review should then be held to decide which alternative is fit for purpose and should be moved forward with. You will then secure the funding required.
- B. You would use the Architecture Vision, Principles and Requirements to define a set of criteria for alternatives and create a set of architecture views to illustrate the impact of the alternative Target Architectures. You would identify the impact on planned projects. You would understand the strengths and weaknesses of the alternatives. You would conduct a formal stakeholder review to decide which alternative to move forward with. You will determine the funding required.
- C. You recommend that since the CEO has stated that the company must pivot it is better to compromise on a full product range rather than time-to-market. You would develop just enough of the Target Architecture to demonstrate fitness of the proposed approach. You would limit the description to just where there is a gap between the current baseline. You would seek approval by the stakeholders to move forward with developing the Target Architecture in detail.
- D. You would review the Stakeholder Map and ensure that you have addressed and represented the concerns of all department heads. You will involve them in resolving the incompatibilities. The Communications Plan should include a report that summarizes the key features of the architecture with and how incompatibilities were resolved to reflects the stakeholders' requirements. You will check with each key stakeholder they are satisfied with how the incompatibilities have been resolved.

Suggested Answer: A

Community vote distribution



👤 1064520 Highly Voted 🗳️ 1 year, 4 months ago

B is the right answer according to <https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm-techniques/chap10.html>
upvoted 7 times

🗨️ 👤 **user998877** 11 months, 1 week ago

i would agree with this choice for extracting hidden agendas and minimal number of "You" 's compared to option B where it should be the responsibility of stakeholders to do the review.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Beilen** Most Recent 1 month, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Option A is the best answer. It is fully aligned with the TOGAF standard's guidance for resolving stakeholder incompatibilities through the development and collaborative evaluation of alternative Target Architectures, formal stakeholder review, and securing the necessary commitment to proceed

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **MuraliArumugam** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

According to the TOGAF standard, the Target Architecture is the description of a future state of the architecture being developed for an organization. It should be aligned with the Architecture Vision, Principles, and Requirements that have been agreed with the stakeholders. To address the incompatibilities between key stakeholder preferences, the TOGAF standard recommends creating and evaluating multiple alternative Target Architectures that meet different sets of criteria. A formal stakeholder review should then be conducted to decide which alternative is the most fit for purpose and should be moved forward with. The funding required for implementing the chosen alternative should also be determined and secured

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **klezlil** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

D is the best option here

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **984e897** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is the right answer, it is important to address the stakeholder concern and preference. Especially if there are incompatibilities in stakeholders - a trade off method should be the way to ensure that stakeholders understand.

https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm-practitioners/adm-practitioners_6.html#_Toc95288850

https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm-practitioners/adm-practitioners_6.html#_Toc95288848

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **SIJUTHOMASP** 1 year, 2 months ago

Right answer is A because the question is address the incompatibilities in stakeholders preferences.

upvoted 3 times

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

Selected Answer: D

D - Stakeholder Map

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf90-doc/epf/TOGAF9/workproducts/Stakeholder%20Map%20Matrix_6838EADB.html

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **1064520** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is the right answer according to <https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm-techniques/chap10.html>

upvoted 1 times

Please read this scenario prior to answering the question

You are working as a senior architect within a law firm specializing in personal injury cases. The firm operates in multiple countries and has a complex structure involving several partnerships. Each operating entity must adhere to local regulations.

The Enterprise Architecture department has been operating for several years and has mature, well- developed architecture governance and development processes based on the TOGAF standard. The CIO is the sponsor of the Enterprise Architecture program. The Architecture Board includes representatives from each operating entity. The CIO has actively encouraged architecting with agility within the firm as her preferred approach for projects.

Many of the firm's competitors have adopted Artificial Intelligence (AI) to help with litigation strategies, as well as streamlined processes and efficiency improvements. The CIO has approved a Request for Architecture Work to examine the use of an AI-driven litigation and finance process where lawyers and analysts will be instructed as to what tasks and portfolio they should work on. The key objectives are to increase task profitability, maximize staff utilization, and increase individual profitability.

Some of the partners have expressed concerns about such a change in the way of working, and whether it will achieve the stated objectives. The CIO wants to know how these concerns can be addressed, and how risks will be mitigated.

Refer to the scenario -

You have been asked to respond to the CIO recommending an approach that would enable the development of an architecture that addresses the concerns of the partners, and the multiple operating entities within the firm.

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

- A. You recommend that an analysis of the stakeholders is undertaken. This will allow the architects to define groups of partners (the stakeholders) who have common concerns, and include development of a Stakeholder Map. The concerns and relevant views should then be defined for each group and recorded in the Architecture Vision document. To mitigate risk, you include a requirement that there be progressive development of the target architecture to ensure there is regular feedback.
- B. You recommend creation of a set of business models that can be applied uniformly across all architecture projects. These should be developed in the portable format to ensure maximum portability across the many tools used in the firm. Each architecture should then be defined based on this fixed set of models. All concerned parties can then examine the models to ensure that their needs have been addressed.
- C. You recommend that a Communications Plan be created to address the key stakeholders that is the most powerful and influential partners. This plan should include a report that summarizes the key features of the architecture with respect to each location and reflects the stakeholders' requirements. You will check with each key stakeholder that their concerns are being addressed. Risk mitigation should be explicitly addressed as a component of the architecture being developed.
- D. You recommend that all possible models be created for each project architecture that can be used to ensure that the system will be compliant with the local regulations for each operating entity. This ensures that all the necessary data and detail is addressed. A formal review should be held with the stakeholders to verify that their concerns have been properly addressed by the models.

Suggested Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

🗉 👤 Certsfd 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is the answer

upvoted 1 times

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

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

Suggested Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

🗨️ 👤 **NVN11** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

D is correct .Enterprise |C|ontinuum is used to classify the solutions from generic to org specific
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **klezlil** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/architecture-content/chap06.html#tag_06_02

6.3 Constituents of the Enterprise Continuum

The Enterprise Continuum (see 6.4 Enterprise Continuum in Detail) is the outermost continuum and classifies assets related to the context of the overall Enterprise Architecture

upvoted 2 times

Which of the following best describes the Standards Library?

- A. A repository area holding processes to support governance of the Architecture Repository
- B. A repository area holding a record of the governance activity across the enterprise
- C. A repository area holding guidelines and templates used to create new architectures
- D. A repository area holding specifications to which architectures must conform

Suggested Answer: A

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

🗳️ **SubscriberHK** 11 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **Curiosity** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: D

https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/architecture-content/chap07.html#tag_07_04

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **SIJUTHOMASP** 1 year, 2 months ago

D is right

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **rolandpat** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D because: it accurately reflects the core function of the Standards Library, which is to establish a set of clear and unambiguous specifications that ensure all architectures within the organization adhere to established best practices and requirements. This promotes consistency, compliance, and interoperability across various architectural initiatives

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ **zvukovic123** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: D

It should be D, "The Standards Library provides a repository area to hold a set of specifications, to which architectures must conform."

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **JaxxxKai** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Correct answer should be D.

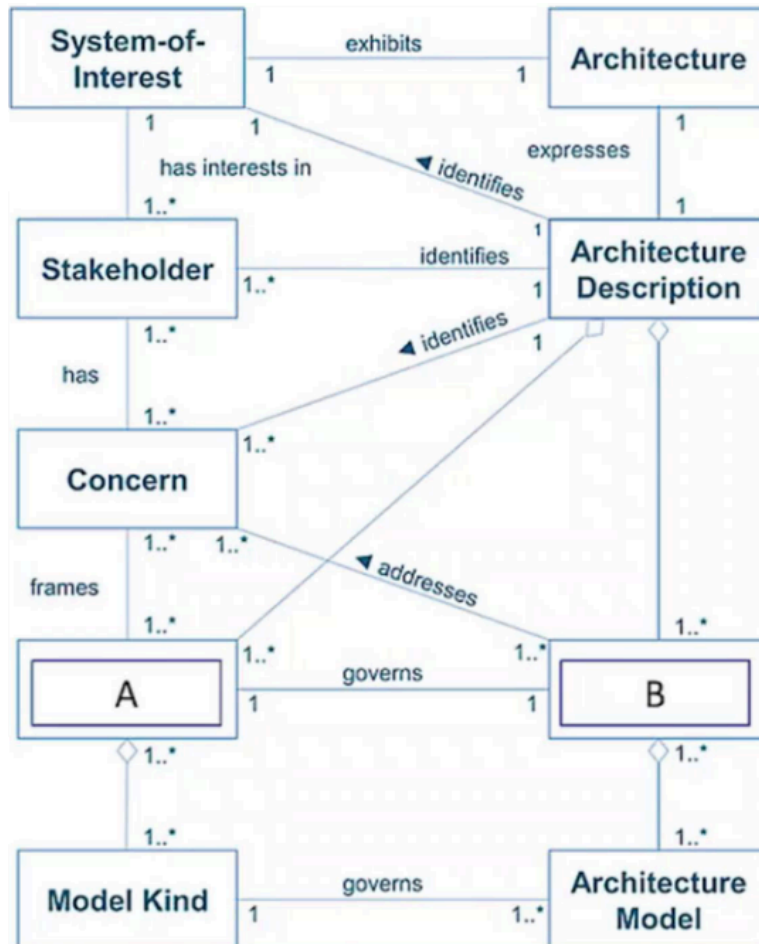
7.4.1 Overview

The Standards Library provides a repository area to hold a set of specifications, to which architectures must conform.

https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/architecture-content/chap07.html#tag_07_04

upvoted 1 times

Consider the image showing basic architectural concepts.



What are items A and B?

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

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

klezlil 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct answer: B

https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/architecture-content/chap03.html#tag_03_04

3.4.2 Architecture Views and Architecture Viewpoints in Enterprise Architecture

Now let us map this example to the Enterprise Architecture. Consider two stakeholders in a new small computing system: the users and the developers.

The users of the system have an architecture viewpoint that reflects their concerns when interacting with the system, and the developers of the system have a different architecture viewpoint. Architecture views that are developed to address either of the two architecture viewpoints are unlikely to exhaustively describe the whole system, because each perspective reduces how each sees the system.

upvoted 2 times

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

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

Suggested Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

  **klezlil** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm/chap01.html#tag_01_04

1.4 Architecture Governance

The ADM, whether adapted by the organization or used as documented here, is a key process to be managed in the same manner as other architecture artifacts classified through the Enterprise Continuum and held in the Architecture Repository. The Architecture Board should be satisfied that the method is being applied correctly across all phases of an architecture development iteration. Compliance with the ADM is fundamental to the governance of the architecture, to ensure that all considerations are made and all required deliverables are produced.

upvoted 2 times