



TOGAF 9 Foundation Part 1 Exam Preparation: Course in a Book for Passing the TOGAF 9 Foundation Part 1 Exam: The How to Pass on Your First Try Certification Study Guide

by William Manning Emereo Publishing. (c) 2009. Copying Prohibited.

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Chapter 9: Answer Guide

9.1 Answers to Questions

Question 1

Answer: C

Reasoning: There are many benefits for adopting The Open Group Architecture Framework. Of the ones here, being able to procure IT components cheaply is not a benefit. Making smarter, more effective decisions in the procurement process will result in obtaining IT components that have a greater return on investment is the best that TOGAF can offer.

Question 2

Answer: D

Reasoning: The team is attempting to define the architecture principles of the enterprise, which is normally a function of the preliminary phase of the ADM. Principles apply constraints on the architecture options available.

Question 3

Answer: B

Reasoning: Gap Analysis will evaluate an implementation against specific criteria to identify what is present or missing.

Question 4

Answer: A

Reasoning: The first real phase to deal with the implementation

Question 5

Answer: B

Reasoning: Requests for Architecture Work should contain all information necessary to justify the request for any architecture work performed. This information includes any strategic plans or business goals supporting the request.

Question 6

Answer: B

Reasoning: The Solution Continuum within the Enterprise Continuum contains the implementations of architectures that correspond to the descriptions contained in the Architecture Continuum. Organization Solutions is just one aspect of the Solutions Continuum.

Question 7

Answer: B

Reasoning: Business Process Services is generally not a service within the Application Platform since the product or operation of the service is the development or management of application software.

Question 8

Answer: C

Reasoning: Brokerage Applications of the III-RM are setup to manage requests between clients and service providers.

Question 9

Answer: D

Reasoning: The IDEAL Life Cycle Model is a form of Capability Model.

Question 10

Answer: B

Reasoning: Design patterns at high-level address issues of the architecture, design, or programming implementation and at a lower level is a scheme for refining a software system.

Question 11

Answer: A

Reasoning: A good set of principles are distinguishable by the criteria of being understandable, Robust, Complete, Consistent, and Stable. Meaningful is not a criteria.

Question 12

Answer: A

Reasoning: Disposition provides a period where service and operational levels can be met after a Compliance Assessment has been rejected.

Question 13

Answer: C

Reasoning: Non-discriminatory Implementation speaks to the ability to implement a specific specification to any company within any prejudice or discrimination.

Question 14

Answer: D

Reasoning: The relevancy to an IT customer is derived when it applies to the specific enterprise of the customer. Though the customer may require compliance to industry or technology standards, it how the architecture will meet those requirements that are their greatest concerns. They are interested in pract5ical implementation, not theoretical guidelines

Question 15

Answer: B

Reasoning: The Enterprise Framework is considered an aid to communication and understanding the possible architectures within an enterprise, by providing a snapshot of all architecture assets.

Question 16

Answer: D

Reasoning: When the entire architecture is put through a change, it is being re-architected.

Question 17

Answer: A

Reasoning: Applications are defined as logical group of capabilities in TOGAF. Application architecture is a function of the Phase C: Information System Architecture.

Question 18

Answer: B

Reasoning: Class models are similar to logical data models, focusing on business information and its characteristics within the enterprise.

Question 19

Answer: C

Reasoning: Scope of architecture activity is generally defined by the extent, or focus, of the enterprise endeavored, the specific architecture domains concentrated on, the level of detail allowed in the vertical scope, and the amount of time provided to complete the work.

Question 20

Answer: A

Reasoning: The Open Group Architecture Framework incorporates several architectures: Business, Data, Application, and Technology.

Question 21

Answer: D

Reasoning: The IT governance strategy is an input of the preliminary phase if it exists, but it is typically not an output.

Question 22

Answer: A

Reasoning: The Business Architecture Report can consist of a business and management footprint, a description of the business functions and information needs, any relevant standards or guidelines, and a skills matrix.

Question 23

Answer: C

Reasoning: Contain systems is the classification for systems expected to be replaced or modified in the next three years. The closest other classification are replace systems which have been identified as systems that must be replaced immediately.

Question 24

Answer: D

Reasoning: Signature approvals are part of any Statement of Architecture Work to ensure that all stakeholders have seen and see value in the work to be performed.

Question 25

Answer: C

Reasoning: The Solution Continuum corresponds directly with the Architecture Continuum. Keeping this in mind, Systems Solutions are the implementation of any Common Systems Architectures found in the Architecture Continuum.

Question 26

Answer: B

Reasoning: The Communication Infrastructure Interface identifies the set of services from the Communication Infrastructure to be advantages on any specific platform. Using the same services on multiple Application Platforms encourages interoperability and one of the fundamental objectives of the Communication Infrastructure Interface.

Question 27

Answer: A

Reasoning: All service qualities fall within the categories of Availability, Assurance, Usability, and Adaptability.

Question 28

Answer: D

Reasoning: A conformance level of Consistent identifies an environment where some of the features of the architecture are implemented and the one that are do not all conform in accordance to the specification. If all the implemented features did conform to the specification accordingly, the level would be Conformant.

Question 29

Answer: A

Reasoning: The best answer to complete this statement is 'a pattern', which combines building blocks within a practical context and used within the enterprise.

Question 30

Answer: A

Reasoning: Program or Project Management Skills include the ability to manage changes in the business environment.

Question 31

Answer: C

Reasoning: The Capability Maturity level of the enterprise with a fully developed TRM and standards and IT goals and methods is a condition for Level 3: Defined in the ACMM.

Question 32

Answer: A

Reasoning: Authority is not a characteristic of governance since governance is not about control, but conformance. Though persons of authority may be involved, a governing body promotes the authority structure while remaining outside of that structure.

Question 33

Answer: D

Reasoning: A Standards Information Database provides information for a number of reasons. Though it may house information on standards, it is not intended to establish standards for an organization.

Question 34

Answer: B

Reasoning: Many aspects of TOGAF have taxonomies to provide the basic definitions that make up a component.

Question 35

Answer: A

Reasoning: All Architectures within the Architect Continuum are built on the fundamental constructs found in the Foundation Architecture. For this to be possible, these constructs are the most general in concept and description.

Question 36

Answer: D

Reasoning: The Integrated Information Infrastructure Reference Model (III0RM) enables and supports the Boundaryless Information Flow.

Question 37

Answer: C

Reasoning: Architecture Contracts are used to form an agreement between the sponsor and any development providers.

Question 38

Answer: B

Reasoning: Data Architecture Principles may be used to define and guide those different aspects of the Data Architecture Report but are not themselves an expected deliverable of the report.

Question 39

Answer: A

Reasoning: An Architecture Visions is critical to obtaining consensus for any work within TOGAF after Phase A.

Question 40

Answer: D

Reasoning: The truest answer about ADM is that it is iterative. The ADM can be used across geographies and through several vertical sectors. ADM aids decision making in providing a method to acquiring and providing information required to make the decision effectively. Finally, ADM complements and utilizes any other frameworks that may already be employed within the organization.