Custom View Settings

Topic 1 - Single Topic

Question #1 *Topic 1*

According to TOGAF, which of the following are the architecture domains that are commonly accepted subsets of an overall enterprise architecture?

A. Application, Business, Data, Technology

B. Capability, Segment, Strategic

C. Context, Definition, Governance, Transformation

D. Definition, Realization, Transition, Vision

Correct Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

Eltooth 7 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

WombatTestTaker 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Basic?

upvoted 1 times

omaguirre 1 year, 5 months ago

Correcto

upvoted 1 times

vladodias 2 years, 4 months ago

correct

upvoted 1 times

bharatns 2 years, 5 months ago

BDAT, correct

upvoted 1 times

Question #2 *Topic 1*

Which one of the following statements about the structure of the TOGAF 9 document is true?

A. Part I describes the TOGAF approach to Enterprise Architecture

B. Part II describes the definitions of terms used and the changes between versions of TOGAF

C. Part III describes requirements management and is considered to be the core of TOGAF

D. Part IV describes the ADM: a collection of guidelines and techniques used in TOGAF 9

Correct Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

Ashan_Perera 3 months, 1 week ago

A is the correct Answer
https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/

upvoted 1 times

thuffman 4 months ago

A appears to be the correct answer

upvoted 2 times

EmirAria 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is the right answer

upvoted 1 times

sroyc 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Part 1 is the introduction. A high-level introduction to the key concepts of the Enterprise Architecture and in particular the TOGAF approach. It contains the definitions of terms used throughout the standard.

upvoted 1 times

LMax 2 years, 3 months ago

I think A is the one

upvoted 2 times

Question #3

Topic 1

According to TOGAF, which one of the following best describes an enterprise architecture?

A. An architecture of a commercial organization

B. An architecture that consists of more than one subsidiary company

C. An architecture that crosses multiple systems, and multiple functional groups within the enterprise

D. The highest level of architecture that can be achieved in a given organization

Correct Answer: *C*

thuffman 4 months ago
D appears correct
upvoted 1 times

omaguirre 1 year, 5 months ago
Respuesta C
upvoted 1 times

LMax 2 years, 3 months ago
Bouncing between C and D, but probably would go with C
upvoted 1 times

CloudTrip 2 years, 4 months ago
Answer C
upvoted 2 times

Question #4

Topic 1

In TOGAF, what is the difference between an artifact and a deliverable?

A. An artifact contains one or more deliverables

B. Artifacts and deliverables are synonymous; there is no difference between them

C. Deliverables are prepared by the Project Manager, whereas artifacts are defined by the Architect

D. Deliverables are reusable, whereas artifacts are unique to a given architecture project

E. Deliverables are specified as contractual outputs from a project, whereas artifacts are not

Correct Answer: *E*

Community vote distribution

E (100%)

az102 2 months, 3 weeks ago
Selected Answer: E
E.
From ch32 of https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/, deliverables are typically the contractual or formal work products of an architecture project.
upvoted 1 times

jiten1102 1 year, 11 months ago
E. Deliverables are specified as contractual outputs from a project, whereas artifacts are not
upvoted 3 times

MSJ73 1 year, 12 months ago
E is the correct Answer
upvoted 2 times

Question #5 *Topic 1*

Which one of the following lists the main components within the TOGAF Architecture Repository?

A. Organizational Metamodel, Architecture Capability, Architecture Landscape, Best Practices, Reference Library, Compliance Strategy

B. Architecture Metamodel, Organizational Capability Model, Application Landscape, SIB, Reference Library, Governance Model

C. Business Metamodel, Architecture Capability, Architecture Landscape, SIB, Reference Library, Governance Log

D. Architecture Metamodel, Architecture Capability, Architecture Landscape, SIB, Reference Library, Governance Log

Correct Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

az102 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D. This is the list of the main components within the TOGAF Architecture Repository, as described in the TOGAF 9.2 Standard on page 124, section 7.2 "The Architecture Repository":

"The Architecture Repository includes a set of components that help to develop, maintain, and leverage the architecture. The main components are:

Architecture Metamodel
Architecture Capability
Architecture Landscape
Standards Information Base (SIB)
Reference Library
Governance Log"

upvoted 2 times

rockyslav 9 months ago

1 ■ The Architecture Metamodel describes the organizationally tailored application of an architecture framework, including a metamodel for architecture content.
2 ■ The Architecture Capability defines the parameters, structures, and processes that support governance of the Architecture Repository.
3 ■ The Architecture Landscape is the architectural representation of assets deployed within the operating enterprise at a particular point in time — the landscape is likely to exist at multiple levels of abstraction to suit different architecture objectives.
4 ■ The Standards Information Base (SIB) captures the standards with which new architectures must comply.

upvoted 1 times

EmirAria 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is the correct choice

upvoted 3 times

sroyc 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: D

The answer is correct. Verified from the TOGAF Standard reference.

upvoted 2 times

Question #6 *Topic 1*

According to the TOGAF Document Categorization Model, which category describes a technique that is referenced by processes categorized as TOGAF Core and
TOGAF Mandated?

A. TOGAF Guidelines and Techniques

B. TOGAF Recommended

C. TOGAF Supporting

D. TOGAF Extension

Correct Answer: *B*

Arvind_Kumar_Avinash 1 year, 4 months ago
Not valid for TOGAF 9.2
upvoted 3 times

sroyc 1 year, 5 months ago
Does not seem to be part of TOGAF 9.2. Ignore this question
upvoted 3 times

rMonteiro 2 years, 4 months ago
is this part of togaf 9.2?
upvoted 1 times

mjdfreeiotcloud 2 years, 6 months ago
https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf91-doc/arch/chap04.html
==> "The Document Categorization Model has been removed."
upvoted 4 times

Question #7 *Topic 1*

Which of the following reasons best describes why the ADM numbering scheme for versioning output is an example and not mandatory?

A. To show the evolution of deliverables

B. To permit adaptation as required

C. To enable use with the Architecture Content Framework

D. To support change management

Correct Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

B (86%) 14%

AnshMan Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

Answer should be "A"

The TOGAF standard defines a number of input and output deliverables for each ADM phase
– These are suggestions and need not be followed exactly
– Output of an early phase may be modified in a later phase
– Version numbers are used to manage the output

A convention is used to illustrate the evolution of deliverables
o 0.1 – a high level outline deliverable
o 1.0 – a formally reviewed detailed deliverable

upvoted 6 times

tushmish Highly Voted 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap04.html
'the ADM numbering scheme is provided as an example. It should be adapted by the architect to meet the requirements of the organization and to work with the architecture tools and repositories employed by the organization.'

upvoted 5 times

1cloudgenius Most Recent 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

The purpose is to show illustrate the evolution of deliverables but the reason it is mandatory is for the ADM numbering scheme to be adapted by the architect to meet the requirements of the organization and to work with the architecture tools and repositories employed by the organization.

upvoted 1 times

WombatTestTaker 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap04.html
"In particular, a version numbering convention is used within the ADM to illustrate the evolution of Baseline and Target Architecture Definitions"

upvoted 1 times

ragoooooob 9 months, 4 weeks ago

B is the Correct Answer

upvoted 1 times

mjdfreeiotcloud 2 years, 6 months ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/index.html
==> It should be adapted by the architect to meet the requirements of the organization and to work with the architecture tools and repositories employed by the organization.

upvoted 4 times

Question #8

Topic 1

According to TOGAF, where should architecture governance artifacts be stored?

A. In the Integrated Information Infrastructure Reference Model

B. In the Standards Information Base

C. In the Foundation Architecture

D. In the Architecture Repository

Correct Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

sroyc Highly Voted 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Architecture Artifacts are stored as "Governance Log" in the Architecture Repository.

upvoted 5 times

Question #9

Topic 1

Which one of the following best describes the implications of TOGAF being a generic framework?

A. The organization must utilize an architecture tool in order to tailor the templates for use

B. It must be adapted to satisfy organization specific requirements

C. It can be utilized by most enterprises without further customization

D. It can only be used for enterprise level architecture projects

E. It should only be employed under the supervision of highly trained consultants

Correct Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

sroyc Highly Voted 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

In all cases, it is expected that the architect will adapt and build on the TOGAF framework in order to define a tailored method that is integrated into the processes and organization structures of the enterprise.

upvoted 5 times

Question #10 *Topic 1*

Which of the following is the architecture domain that describes the logical software and hardware capabilities?

A. Application Architecture

B. Business Architecture

C. Data Architecture

D. Technology Architecture

Correct Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

sroyc Highly Voted 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: D

The Technology Architecture describes the logical software and hardware capabilities that are required to support the deployment of business, data, and application services; this includes IT infrastructure, middleware, networks, communications, processing, standards, etc.

upvoted 8 times

EmirAria Most Recent 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Technology Architecture

upvoted 4 times

Question #11 *Topic 1*

Which section of the TOGAF document describes the processes, skills and roles to establish and operate an architecture function within an enterprise?

A. Part II: Architecture Development Method

B. Part III: ADM Guidelines and Techniques

C. Part IV: Architecture Content Framework

D. Part VI: TOGAF Reference Models

E. Part VII: Architecture Capability Framework

Correct Answer: *E*

Community vote distribution

E (100%)

micha31 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: E

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap39.html
"In order to successfully operate an architecture function within an enterprise, it is necessary to put in place appropriate organization structures, processes, roles, responsibilities, and skills to realize the Architecture Capability."
Part VI: Architecture Capability Framework
(VII is a typo)

upvoted 2 times

Arvind_Kumar_Avinash 1 year, 4 months ago

TOGAF 9.2 has only six parts: PART I - Introduction, PART II - Architecture Development Method, PART III - ADM Guidelines & Techniques, PART IV - Architecture Content Framework, PART V - Enterprise Continuum & Tools, PART VI - Architecture Capability Framework. The correct answer is "Architecture Capability Framework".

upvoted 2 times

sroyc 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: E

E is correct.
In order to successfully operate an architecture function within an enterprise, it is necessary to put in place appropriate organization structures, processes, roles, responsibilities, and skills to realize the Architecture Capability.

upvoted 4 times

mohamadied 2 years ago

E is the correct Answer

upvoted 3 times

TOM1000 2 years, 1 month ago

Typo! It should be Part VI - Architecture Capability Framework (not part VII that doesn't exist)

upvoted 2 times

tzhputh1 2 years, 6 months ago

The answer E is wrong Part VII is "Appendices"

upvoted 2 times

NagendraShah 2 years, 4 months ago

E is correct. PART VI. (Architecture Capability Framework) This part discusses the organization, processes, skills, roles, and responsibilities required to establish and operate an architecture function within an enterprise

upvoted 2 times

Question #12 *Topic 1*

Which one of the following is NOT an element of an architecture framework?

A. A common vocabulary

B. A list of recommended standards

C. A method for designing an information system in terms of building blocks

D. A set of structuresWhich can be used to develop a broad range of architectures

E. A system development lifecycle method for software engineering

Correct Answer: *E*

Community vote distribution

E (100%)

ArjunGaneshan Highly Voted 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: E

E is correct

upvoted 8 times

Question #13 *Topic 1*

Which one of the following describes classification methods for architecture and solution artifacts within the Architecture Repository?

A. Architecture Landscape

B. Architecture Vision

C. Enterprise Continuum

D. Governance Log

E. Standards Information Base

Correct Answer: *C*

Sasi2017 Highly Voted 1 year, 8 months ago

enterprise Continuum classifies the assets it is a view on Architecture repository. So C is correct.

upvoted 8 times

mericov Most Recent 11 months, 3 weeks ago

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 1 times

San197 1 year, 8 months ago

There is confusion between 'A' and 'C' . 'A' looks correct.

upvoted 1 times

scuzzy2010 2 years, 3 months ago

"The Enterprise Continuum classifies contextual assets used to develop architectures, such as policies, standards, strategic initiatives, organizational structures, and enterprise-level capabilities. The Enterprise Continuum can also classify solutions (as opposed to descriptions or specifications of solutions). Finally, the Enterprise Continuum contains two specializations, namely the Architecture and Solutions Continua."

upvoted 2 times

Midzi 2 years, 5 months ago

Can someone tell me how C is the answer for this question? I thought the Enterprise Continuum is about how generic solutions can be leveraged and specialized to meet organisation specific needs and vice versa.

upvoted 1 times

Question #14 *Topic 1*

Complete the sentence. To promote effective architectural activity within the enterprise, TOGAF 9 recommends the establishment of a(n) _____

A. Enterprise Architecture Capability

B. IT Governing Board

C. Program Management Office

D. Quality Assurance department

E. Service Management department

Correct Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

WombatTestTaker 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

It is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

sammy811 2 years, 4 months ago

Should be C

upvoted 1 times

rMonteiro 2 years, 4 months ago

No, that's not right. The right answer is A. Enterprise Architecture Capability
https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap02.html
Section 2.8 Establishing and Maintaining an Enterprise Architecture Capability - 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.

upvoted 5 times

sroyc 8 months, 2 weeks ago

A is the right answer

upvoted 1 times

Question #15 *Topic 1*

According to the TOGAF Document Categorization Model, Which category is for resources NOT referenced by content within the other categories?

A. TOGAF Core

B. TOGAF Extension

C. TOGAF Mandatory

D. TOGAF Recommended

E. TOGAF Supporting

Correct Answer: *E*

TOM1000 Highly Voted 2 years, 1 month ago
This categorization has been dropped from the framework.
upvoted 5 times

Arvind_Kumar_Avinash Most Recent 1 year, 4 months ago
Not valid for TOGAF 9.2
upvoted 2 times

sroyc 1 year, 5 months ago
Ignore this question as this is not part of TOGAF 9.2
upvoted 3 times

rMonteiro 2 years, 4 months ago
I think this does not exists in 9.2
upvoted 3 times

coolala 1 year, 7 months ago
The Document Categorization Model has been removed.
https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf91-doc/arch/chap04.html
upvoted 2 times

mrg998 2 years, 2 months ago
it does exist, check the spec properly before commenting.
upvoted 2 times

Question #16 *Topic 1*

Which phase of the ADM is used to finalize a set of transition architectures that will support implementation?

A. Phase D

B. Phase E

C. Phase F

D. Phase G

E. Phase H

Correct Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

codezombie Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

Phase F Migration Planning- is the correct answer. One of the outputs of phase F is finalized transition architecture. In Phase E (Opportunities & solutions) your architecture roadmap is still draft which includes the transition architecture if any. They only get finalised in phase E.

upvoted 9 times

sroyc 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Explanation is correct. Phase E for draft, Phase F for final.

upvoted 1 times

codezombie 1 year, 10 months ago

correction. They only get finalised in phase F.

upvoted 4 times

sanbt Most Recent 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Phase F addresses migration planning, that is, how to move from the Baseline to the Target Architectures by finalizing a detailed Implementation and Migration Plan.

upvoted 1 times

AnshMan 1 year, 11 months ago

Phase E: Opportunities and Solutions

Phase E is the first phase concerned with implementation.

upvoted 1 times

AnshMan 1 year, 11 months ago

So answer should be "B. Phase E"

upvoted 1 times

CloudTrip 2 years, 4 months ago

Phase F is correct.

upvoted 2 times

CloudTrip 2 years, 4 months ago

Perform initial implementation planning and the identification of delivery vehicles for the building blocks identified in the previous phases. Determine whether an incremental approach is required, and if so identify Transition Architectures.

upvoted 1 times

CloudTrip 2 years, 4 months ago

Phase E:
Opportunities & Solutions

Perform initial implementation planning and the identification of delivery vehicles for the building blocks identified in the previous phases. Determine whether an increme

upvoted 1 times

mjdfreeiotcloud 2 years, 6 months ago

Phase C : limited to data and application Aspect

upvoted 1 times

mjdfreeiotcloud 2 years, 6 months ago

Phase F: implementtaion and migration Plan from Baseline to Target Architecture, that mean a set of architecture (helping implementation)

upvoted 2 times

cmcv 2 years, 11 months ago

Answer: C

upvoted 2 times

Kashmir2020 2 years, 7 months ago

Phase F is Correct -Page 179 of book

upvoted 3 times

Question #17

Topic 1

Complete the sentence. TOGAF 9 Part III provides techniques, such as developing principles and gap analysis, to support tasks within the _____

A. Architecture Capability Framework

B. Architecture Continuum

C. Architecture Development Method

D. Architecture Landscape

E. Architecture Repository

Correct Answer: *C*

sroyc 1 year, 5 months ago

Part III: ADM Guidelines and Techniques

Answer C is correct

upvoted 4 times

cmcv 2 years, 11 months ago

Answer: C

upvoted 4 times

Question #18 *Topic 1*

According to TOGAF, the recommended dimensions used to define the scope of an architecture include all the following, except:

A. Architecture Domains

B. Enterprise Focus

C. Level of Detail

D. Subject Matter

E. Time Period

Correct Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

B (60%) D (40%)

AnshMan Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

Four dimensions are typically used in order to define and limit the scope of an architecture:
Breadth - what is the full extent of the enterprise (i.e., Enterprise Focus)
Depth - To what level of detail should the architecting effort go (i.e., Level of detail)
Time Period - what is the time period that needs to be articulated for the Architecture Vision
Architecture Domains: a complete Enterprise Architecture description should contain all four architecture domains (business, data, application, technology).

So the odd one is "Subject Matter"

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap04.html#tag_04_05

upvoted 11 times

xlr8au Most Recent 2 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Subject Matter is the most likely wrong answer given it's context is so generic

upvoted 1 times

sroyc 8 months, 2 weeks ago

The official question has 4 options: Architecture Domains, Breadth, Depth, Subject Matter and Time Period. And the correct answer is "Subject matter" as per official question.
As this question is similar with an extra option "Enterprise Focus", hence will go for "Subject matter".

upvoted 1 times

sroyc 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Option D.

Subject Matter = Breadth, is true for characteristics used to organize the Architecture Landscape and for Partitioned Architecture, and not for this question which is scope of Architecture.

upvoted 1 times

nkroms 10 months ago

Correct answer is D
The recommended dimensions to define the scope of an architecture activity are breadth, depth, time period and architecture domains.

upvoted 1 times

Prasadvd 1 year ago

The recommended dimensions to define the scope of an architecture activity are breadth (Subject Matter), depth, time period and architecture domains. The question is "Except", so it should be B. Enterprise Focus

upvoted 1 times

itmaster 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

The answer B is 100% correct: except: "Enterprise Focus".
The subject mater = Breadth. Check Togaf reference:
https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf91-doc/m/chap20.html#:~:text=The%20breadth%20(subject%20matter)

upvoted 3 times

Deck80 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

It is in the official example questions: the official answer is D.
"The recommended dimensions to define the scope of an architecture activity are breadth, depth, time period and architecture domains."
Tricky question: subject matter is an explanation of the meaning of "breadth" but not the exact term itself

upvoted 1 times

Deck80 1 year, 4 months ago
However the official question has "breadth" instead of "enterprise focus". In this case I would vote "B"
upvoted 1 times

sushmapatil 2 years, 5 months ago
Isn't the Breadth refers to Subject Matter.
B should be the ans
upvoted 2 times

mjdfreeiotcloud 2 years, 6 months ago
D: "The main guideline is to focus on what creates value to the enterprise, and to select horizontal and vertical scope, and time periods, accordingly. "
upvoted 1 times

mjdfreeiotcloud 2 years, 6 months ago
" Subject Matter" no sens on togaf, it s included on "Aechitecture domaine: business need (Goals, objectif..)
'Entreprise Focus" part of Breadth dimension!!
i m confused
upvoted 1 times

sagarre 2 years, 8 months ago
Answer is B https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/
upvoted 1 times

Geeloo 2 years, 10 months ago
Answer D
upvoted 1 times

JamesCull 3 years ago
Answer D is correct according to the official TOGAF guide:

"The recommended dimensions to define the scope of an architecture activity are breadth, depth, time period, and architecture domains."
upvoted 4 times

MarcusDaCosta 3 years, 1 month ago
Answer B is correct
upvoted 2 times

JamesCull 3 years ago
See comment above—Answer D is correct.
upvoted 2 times

sai474 1 year, 4 months ago
see 195 page in official togaf guide - subject matter is clearly there as breadth
upvoted 2 times

Question #19

Topic 1

What level of the Architecture Landscape provides a long-term summary view of the entire enterprise?

A. Capability Architecture

B. Operational Architecture

C. Segment Architecture

D. Strategic Architecture

E. Tactical Architecture

Correct Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

sroyc Highly Voted 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Strategic Architectures (see Part I, Section 3.74 of Togaf document) show a long-term summary view of the entire enterprise. Strategic Architectures provide an organizing framework for operational and change activity and allow for direction setting at an executive level.

upvoted 5 times

cmcv Most Recent 2 years, 11 months ago

D. Strategic Architecture

upvoted 4 times

Question #20

Topic 1

What part of the Architecture Repository holds specifications toWhich architectures must conform?

A. Standards Information Base

B. Enterprise Continuum

C. Governance Log

D. Architecture Landscape

E. Reference Library

Correct Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

sanbt 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

The Standards Information Base captures the standards with which new architectures must comply

upvoted 1 times

cmcv 2 years, 11 months ago

A. Standards Information Base

upvoted 4 times

sroyc 8 months, 2 weeks ago

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

upvoted 1 times

Question #21

Topic 1

An association of companies has defined a data model for sharing inventory and pricing information.
Which of the following best describes where this model would fit in the Architecture Continuum?

A. Foundation Architecture

B. Common Systems Architecture

C. Industry Architecture

D. Organization Specific Architecture

E. Product Line Architecture

Correct Answer: *C*

cmcv Highly Voted 2 years, 11 months ago
C. Industry Architecture
upvoted 5 times

Yann13 Most Recent 8 months, 1 week ago
The TOGAF® Standard, Version 9.2 - 35.4.1 Architecture Continuum
upvoted 1 times

Mohsine0867 1 year, 6 months ago
C. Industry Architecture
upvoted 3 times

Prince_C 2 years, 10 months ago
C. Industry Architecture
upvoted 1 times

Question #22

Topic 1

In the Solutions Continuum, Which of the following is the correct order of Solutions from most-specific to most-generic?

A. Common Systems, Foundation, Industry, Organization-Specific

B. Organization-Specific, Industry, Foundation, Common Systems

C. Foundation, Common Systems, Industry, Organization-Specific

D. Industry, Foundation, Common Systems, Organization-Specific

E. Organization-Specific, Industry, Common Systems, Foundation

Correct Answer: *E*

cmcv Highly Voted 2 years, 11 months ago
E. Organization-Specific, Industry, Common Systems, Foundation
upvoted 6 times

mjdfreeiotcloud Highly Voted 2 years, 6 months ago
E: https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/index.html
upvoted 5 times

Geeloo Most Recent 2 years, 10 months ago
Answer is E
upvoted 4 times

Question #23 *Topic 1*

Which one of the following is a key objective of Phase A of the TOGAF ADM?

A. To create a roadmap that describes the evolution of the architecture over time

B. To prepare a Solution Architecture for the enterprise

C. To define an IT Strategy that maps out the technology infrastructure

D. To allocate the resources needed to implement the architecture project

E. To articulate an Architecture Vision

Correct Answer: *E*

cmcv Highly Voted 2 years, 11 months ago

E. To articulate an Architecture Vision

upvoted 5 times

Geeloo Most Recent 2 years, 10 months ago

Answer is E

upvoted 3 times

Question #24 *Topic 1*

What document is used to initiate a TOGAF ADM cycle?

A. Architecture Roadmap

B. Statement of Architecture Work

C. Architecture Landscape

D. Request for Architecture Work

E. Architecture Vision

Correct Answer: *D*

AnshMan Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

Yes Correct: Answer D
Request for Architecture Work is a document that is sent from the sponsoring organization to the architecture organization to trigger the start of an architecture development cycle.

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf91-doc/arch/chap36.html#tag_36_02_17

upvoted 8 times

brajesh8684 Most Recent 2 months, 1 week ago

Answer D

ADM cycle initiate after phase H output is New Request for Architecture Work, to initiate another cycle of the ADM

upvoted 1 times

brajesh8684 2 months, 1 week ago

The correct answer is B. Statement of Architecture Work. The Statement of Architecture Work document is used to initiate a new cycle of the TOGAF ADM (Architecture Development Method). It defines the scope, objectives, constraints, and stakeholders of the architecture effort.

upvoted 1 times

mjdfreeiotcloud 2 years, 6 months ago

Output Phase Preliminaire : D. Request for Architecture Work
Output : Phase A Statement Of Work

upvoted 2 times

cmcv 2 years, 11 months ago

Projects will exercise through the entire ADM cycle, commencing with Phase A
Each cycle of the ADM will be bound by a Request for Architecture Work.

upvoted 4 times

Question #25 *Topic 1*

According to TOGAF, Which of the following is the usual approach for developing the Baseline Business Architecture if no architecture or few architecture assets exist?

A. Bottom up

B. Envisioning

C. Extensive

D. Refactoring

E. Top down

Correct Answer: *A*

mjdfreeiotcloud Highly Voted 2 years, 6 months ago
The normal approach to Target Architecture development is top-down. In the Baseline Description, however, the analysis of the current state often has to be done bottom-up, particularly where little or no existing architecture assets exist.
upvoted 9 times

WombatTestTaker Most Recent 8 months ago
This doesn't appear to be in 9.2
upvoted 1 times

Tan10c 1 year, 1 month ago
Bottom-up > Baseline method
Top-down > Target method
upvoted 3 times

cmcv 2 years, 11 months ago
Answer: A
upvoted 3 times

Question #26 *Topic 1*

Which phase of the TOGAF ADM is the first phase directly concerned with the planning for the implementation of the target architecture(s)?

A. Phase D

B. Phase E

C. Phase F

D. Phase G

E. Phase H

Correct Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

coolala Highly Voted 1 year, 7 months ago

B
Please refer to the Steps and Outputs of Phase E.
The Implementation and Migration Plan is initiated in phase E and finalized in phase F.

upvoted 7 times

sanbt Most Recent 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B
Implementation and migration strategy is the output of Phase E

upvoted 1 times

Toldwin 1 year, 8 months ago

Should be phase F migration planning : https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap13.html
I see no specific planning in the Phase E description...
Quote "Consolidate the work packages and Transition Architectures into the Architecture Roadmap, Version 0.1, which describes a timeline of the progression from the Baseline Architecture to the Target Architecture. The timeline informs the Implementation and Migration Plan. The Architecture Roadmap frames the migration planning in Phase F. Identified Transition Architectures and work packages should have a clear set of outcomes. The Architecture Roadmap must demonstrate how the selection and timeline of Transition Architectures and work packages realizes the Target Architecture."

upvoted 2 times

scuzzy2010 1 year, 8 months ago

I agree.. "The Implementation and Migration Plan provides a schedule for implementation of the solution described by a Transition Architecture. The Implementation and Migration Plan includes timing, cost, resources, benefits, and milestones for the implementation."

upvoted 1 times

Geeloo 2 years, 9 months ago

Answer is B

upvoted 3 times

Question #27 *Topic 1*

Which phase of the ADM focuses on the governance and management of the Architecture Contracts that cover the overall implementation and deployment process?

A. Requirements Management

B. Phase E

C. Phase F

D. Phase G

E. Phase H

Correct Answer: *D*

coolala Highly Voted 1 year, 7 months ago
It's Phase G...
but the answer is actually D (G is the phase...)
upvoted 6 times

bharatns Most Recent 2 years, 5 months ago
G for governance :)
upvoted 2 times

mjdfreeiotcloud 2 years, 6 months ago
G: key Word PROCESS + Gouverance
upvoted 2 times

Geeloo 2 years, 10 months ago
The answer is G. Prepare and issues architecture contracts
upvoted 2 times

Question #28 *Topic 1*

Complete the sentence. A server consolidation project that does not change the operating characteristics of the applications would require _____.

A. a complete ADM cycle

B. a complete re-architecting change

C. a full revision of the enterprise architecture

D. an incremental change

E. a simplification change

Correct Answer: *E*

Community vote distribution

E (100%)

AnshMan Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

Catch here is "no operating characteristics change, which means no re-architecting".

So answer is E: Simplification Change.

There are three main categories of architecture change:
1. Simplification: this can be handled via change management techniques.
2. Incremental: this may be handled via change management techniques, or it may require partial rearchitecting.
3. Re-architecting: this requires putting the whole architecture through the architecture development cycle again.

upvoted 7 times

micha31 Most Recent 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: E

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf8-doc/arch/chap14.html#tag_15_02_03

Guidelines for Maintenance versus Architecture Redesign:
- If the change is at an infrastructure level - for example, ten systems reduced or changed to one system - this may not change the architecture above the physical layer, but it will change the Baseline Description of the Technology Architecture. This would be a simplification change handled via change management techniques.

upvoted 1 times

scuzzy2010 2 years, 3 months ago

E is correct - "If the change is at an infrastructure level - for example, ten systems reduced or changed to one system - this may not change the architecture above the physical layer, but it will change the Baseline Description of the Technology Architecture. This would be a simplification change handled via change management techniques."

upvoted 4 times

mjdfreeiotcloud 2 years, 6 months ago

each project need to have a business need, "server consolidation" planned for some reason!!

upvoted 1 times

mjdfreeiotcloud 2 years, 6 months ago

i prefer choose A: that not change application, But can change other IT Components, So we need to iterate on all ADM Phases

upvoted 1 times

Question #29 *Topic 1*

Which one of the following is an objective of the Preliminary Phase of the ADM?

A. To define, scope and prioritize architecture tasks

B. To define the architecture principles

C. To develop a Target Business Architecture

D. To obtain management commitment for this cycle of the ADM

E. To prioritize work packages

Correct Answer: *B*

AnshMan Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

Yes Correct

Preliminary phase includes the preparation and initiation activities to create an Architecture Capability:
– Understand business environment
– High level management commitment
– Agreement on scope
– Establish principles
– Establish governance structure
– Customization of the TOGAF Framework

upvoted 7 times

bharatns Most Recent 2 years, 5 months ago

Preliminary Phase: Framework and Principles

upvoted 4 times

bharatns 2 years, 5 months ago

Seems correct

upvoted 1 times

Question #30 *Topic 1*

In the Preliminary Phase, Which of the following drives the requirements and performance metrics when scoping the enterprise architecture work?

A. Architecture governance

B. Business imperatives

C. Solution architecture

D. Service level agreements

E. Time horizon

Correct Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Geeloo Highly Voted 2 years, 9 months ago

Answer is B - Business imperatives drive the requirements and performance metrics as per page 93- ch.7 of the Tofag foundation guide

upvoted 8 times

rockyslav Most Recent 9 months ago

Answer - B.

5.5.3 Requirements for Architecture Work
The business imperatives behind the Enterprise Architecture work drive the requirements and performance metrics for the architecture work. They should be sufficiently clear so that this phase may scope the business outcomes and resource requirements, and define the outline enterprise business information requirements and associated strategies of the Enterprise Architecture work to be done. For example, these may include:
■ Business requirements
■ Cultural aspirations
■ Organization intents
■ Strategic intent
■ Forecast financial requirements

upvoted 3 times

tushmish 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

section 5.5.3 Requirements for Architecture Work - https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/

upvoted 2 times

Question #31 *Topic 1*

The Requirements Management Phase is responsible for which one of the following activities?

A. Addressing requirements

B. Disposal of resolved requirements

C. Generating requirements

D. Managing the flow of requirements

E. Prioritizing requirements

Correct Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

bharatns Highly Voted 2 years, 5 months ago

managing requirements

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf8-doc/arch/chap15.html

Note also that the requirements management process itself does not dispose of, address, or prioritize any requirements: this is done within the relevant phase of the ADM. It is merely the process for managing requirements throughout the overall ADM

upvoted 10 times

Rjessaye Most Recent 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Right option is D

upvoted 1 times

Khalid_79 4 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Managing the flow of requirements

upvoted 1 times

mjdfreeiotcloud 2 years, 6 months ago

E. Prioritizing requirements

upvoted 1 times

Question #32

Topic 1

Complete the sentence. The Business Transformation Readiness Assessment technique is primarily focused on ___

A. determining if the organization is ready to accept change

B. planning the migration steps needed to achieve the transformation

C. ensuring that there are adequate trained developers and engineers to implement the solution

D. ensuring that there is sufficient financial capacity to execute the desired transformation

E. determining if there is adequate stakeholder support for the implementation process

Correct Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

Khalid_79 4 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A. determining if the organization is ready to accept change

upvoted 1 times

sroyc 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Business Transformation Readiness Assessment, used for evaluating and quantifying an organization's readiness to undergo change.

upvoted 3 times

Question #33

Topic 1

Which of the following statements does NOT correctly describe Architecture Principles?

A. They are most effective when they are embraced and used across the organization

B. They are based on enterprise principles

C. They are detailed policies that prescribe behaviors and requirements

D. Even though they may appear generic, they should be tailored to reflect an organization's culture and goals

Correct Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

Rjessaye 2 months, 3 weeks ago

C. They are very generic

upvoted 1 times

sroyc 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Architecture Principles are general rules and guidelines. They are not policies, hence C is correct.

upvoted 1 times

sroyc 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 4 times

Question #34

Topic 1

Complete the sentence. All of the following are sections of the recommended template for defining Architecture Principles, except _____

A. Name

B. Statement of Principle

C. Rationale

D. Enforcement Policy

E. Implications

Correct Answer: *D*

sroyc 8 months, 2 weeks ago
Architecture Principles has:
Name, Statement, Rationale, Implications.
upvoted 2 times

sroyc 8 months, 2 weeks ago
Hence D is correct.
upvoted 1 times

2ai7aga 1 year, 4 months ago
correct
upvoted 2 times

Question #35

Topic 1

Which one of the following lists the five quality criteria for defining Architecture Principles?

A. Rational, Explained, Precise, Stated, Identifiable

B. Comprehensive, Future proof, Short, Concise, Consistent

C. Open, Enabling, Flexible, Agile, Dynamic

D. Stable, Understandable, Complete, Robust, Consistent

Correct Answer: *D*

mjdfreeiotcloud Highly Voted 2 years, 6 months ago
https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap20.html#tag_20
upvoted 5 times

sroyc Most Recent 8 months, 2 weeks ago
D is correct.
Qualities are: Understandable, Robust, Complete, Consistent, Stable
upvoted 2 times

Question #36

Topic 1

Complete the sentence. The key purpose of Gap Analysis is to _____

A. establish quality parameters for the architecture

B. identify potential missing or overlapping functions

C. validate nonfunctional requirements

D. identify commercial building blocks to be purchased

E. determine the required service levels for the architecture

Correct Answer: *B*

rockyslav 9 months ago

Answer - B.

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.

A key step in validating an architecture is to consider what may have been forgotten. The architecture must support all of the essential information processing needs of the organization. The most critical source of gaps that should be considered is stakeholder concerns that have not been addressed in prior architectural work.

upvoted 1 times

Akb115 1 year ago

Option B

upvoted 3 times

Question #37

Topic 1

Complete the sentence. In a gap analysis, a building block that appears in the Target Architecture but does not appear in the Baseline Architecture indicates

_____

A. nonconformant solution building blocks

B. an error has occurred and the architecture must be re-evaluated

C. requirements have not been properly documented

D. functionality that should be eliminated

E. a new function that must be built or procured

Correct Answer: *E*

satishpabathi 1 year, 4 months ago

Where an ABB from the Target Architecture cannot be found in the Baseline Architecture, mark it at the intersection with the "New" row as a gap that needs to filled, either by developing or procuring the building block

upvoted 4 times

Question #38 *Topic 1*

Complete the sentence. All of the following are parts of the conceptual structure of the TOGAF Architecture Governance Framework, except _____

A. Content

B. Context

C. Process Flow Control

D. Repository

E. Vision

Correct Answer: *E*

Community vote distribution

E (100%)

sroyc 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Architecture Governance Framework Conceptual Framework has: Context, Process, Content, Repository,Process Flow Control

upvoted 1 times

micha31 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: E

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap44.html#tag_44_02_01

context, process, content, process flow control and repository

upvoted 2 times

ETEO 1 year, 5 months ago

The answer is E. Refer to Chapter 44.2 Architecture Governance Framework and Governance framework consists of: process, content, process flow control and repository. There is no Vision.

upvoted 3 times

Beavis_123 1 year, 11 months ago

Governance framework consists of: process, content, process flow control and repository. There is another wrong answer here!

upvoted 1 times

coolala 1 year, 7 months ago

"The split of process, content, and context are key to the support of the Architecture Governance initiative, by allowing the introduction of new governance material (legal, regulatory, standards based, or legislative) without unduly impacting the processes. This content-agnostic approach ensures that the framework is flexible. The processes are typically independent of the content and implement a proven best practice approach to active governance."
so I think Context is also included in Governance Framework.

upvoted 1 times

Deck80 1 year, 4 months ago

If you see figure 44-1 Context is reported there as well.

upvoted 1 times

Question #39 *Topic 1*

Complete the sentence. The Architecture Board is typically responsible and accountable for achieving all of the following goals except _____

A. ensuring consistency between sub-architectures

B. approving the strategic business plans proposed by individual organization units within the enterprise

C. enforcement of architecture compliance

D. identifying and approving components for reuse

E. providing the basis for all decision-making with regard to changes to the architecture

Correct Answer: *B*

Arvind_Kumar_Avinash Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago
Correct
upvoted 7 times

sroyc Most Recent 8 months, 2 weeks ago
Architecture board does not approve business plans. So given answer is correct.
upvoted 1 times

ragoooooob 9 months, 4 weeks ago
correct
upvoted 1 times

Question #40 *Topic 1*

Which of the following best describes the purpose of an architecture compliance review?

A. To review the validity of a project's Architecture Vision

B. To review a project for compliance to external laws and regulations

C. To review a project against established architecture criteria and business objectives

D. To ensure that stakeholder concerns are being addressed by a project

Correct Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

sroyc 8 months, 2 weeks ago
An Architecture Compliance review is a scrutiny of the compliance of a specific project against established architectural criteria, spirit, and business objectives.
Answer is C
upvoted 1 times

Akb115 1 year ago
Selected Answer: C
Option C
upvoted 2 times

Question #41

Topic 1

TOGAF provides guidelines on how to use the ADM to establish an architecture capability.Which one of the following is NOT a correct guideline?

A. Use the same approach as with any other capability

B. Regard the establishment as an ongoing practice

C. Apply the ADM with the specific vision to establish the practice

D. Treat the establishment as a one-off project

Correct Answer: *D*

bharatns Highly Voted 2 years, 5 months ago

40.1 Overview - This shouldn't be seen as a phase of an architecture project, or a one-off project, but rather as an ongoing practice that provides the context, environment, and resources to govern and enable architecture delivery to the organization

upvoted 9 times

TOM1000 Most Recent 2 years, 1 month ago

Ignore my previous I miss-read the question which.

upvoted 1 times

TOM1000 2 years, 1 month ago

The correct answer is C - from 40.1...Applying the ADM with the specific Architecture Vision to establish an architecture practice within the organization would achieve this objective.

upvoted 1 times

mjdfreeiotcloud 2 years, 6 months ago

40.1 Overview

upvoted 3 times

Question #42

Topic 1

Which one of the following is defined by TOGAF as: the fundamental organization of a system embodied in its components, their relationship to each other, and the principles guiding its design and evolution?

A. Architecture

B. Metamodel

C. Model

D. Ontology

E. Pattern

Correct Answer: *A*

sroyc 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Architecture by TOGAF definiton is : The fundamental concepts or properties of a system in its environment embodied in its elements, relationships, and in the principles of its design and evolution

upvoted 1 times

2ai7aga 1 year, 4 months ago

correct

upvoted 2 times

Question #43 *Topic 1*

Complete the sentence. In TOGAF, architecture viewpoints represent _____

A. observations of the CIO/CTO

B. opinions of the sponsors

C. observations of the architect staff

D. concerns of stakeholders

E. stakeholder requirements

Correct Answer: *D*

caerzz 1 month ago

31.4.2 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.

upvoted 1 times

bharatns 2 years, 5 months ago

Correct.
22.1.3.3 Patterns and Views
Architecture views are selected parts of one or more models representing a complete system architecture, focusing on those aspects that address the concerns of one or more stakeholders. Patterns can provide help in designing such models, and in composing views based on them.

upvoted 3 times

Question #44

Topic 1

Which one of the following statements about TOGAF Building Blocks is NOT true?

A. They should not be reused in other enterprise architecture projects

B. They should have stable, published interfaces that allow other building block to interoperate with them

C. They are packages of functionality intended to meet the business needs across the organization

D. They have defined boundaries

Correct Answer: *A*

caerzz 1 month ago

Answer is D.
33.2.2 Building blocks have generic characteristics as follows:
■ A building block is a package of functionality defined to meet the business needs
■ A building block has a type that corresponds to the enterprise's content metamodel
■ A building block has a defined boundary
■ A building block may interoperate with other

upvoted 1 times

caerzz 1 month ago

33.2.2 Building blocks have generic characteristics as follows:
■ A building block is a package of functionality defined to meet the business needs
■ A building block has a type that corresponds to the enterprise's content metamodel
■ A building block has a defined boundary
■ A building block may interoperate with other

upvoted 1 times

sroyc 8 months, 2 weeks ago

A is correct.
Building block is re-usable.

upvoted 1 times

2ai7aga 1 year, 4 months ago

A. is correct

upvoted 1 times

Question #45

Topic 1

Which pair of the following responses best completes the sentence? Architecture building blocks ____, where as Solution Building blocks ____

A. are assembled; are single function components

B. are single function components; are groups of architecture building blocks

C. are reusable; are not reusable

D. define the architecture; provide the existing legacy system

E. define functionality; define the implementation of functionality

Correct Answer: *E*

MBJames 1 year ago

E is correct

upvoted 2 times

Question #46 *Topic 1*

According to TOGAF, Which of the following best describes the purpose of the Architecture Definition Document?

A. An agreement between development partners and sponsors on the deliverables

B. A description to allow measurement of the compliance of the implementation

C. A description to communicate the intent of the architect

D. A document that triggers the start of an architecture development cycle

E. A set of general rules and guidelines

Correct Answer: *C*

bharatns Highly Voted 2 years, 5 months ago
https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf91-doc/arch/chap36.html#:~:text=The%20Architecture%20Definition%20Document%20is,and%20for%20important%20related%20information.&text=The%20Architecture%20Definition%20Document%20provides,the%20intent%20of%20the%20architects.
upvoted 7 times

sroyc Most Recent 8 months, 2 weeks ago
Answer is C
The Architecture Definition Document provides a qualitative view of the solution and aims to communicate the intent of the architect.

A is incorrect. An agreement between development partners and sponsors on the deliverables is an Architecture Contract. Architecture Contracts are the joint agreements between development partners and sponsors onthe deliverables, quality, and fitness-for-purpose of an architecture
upvoted 2 times

Afz 11 months ago
A. An agreement between development partners and sponsors on the deliverables

The Architecture Definition Document is the deliverable container for the core architectural artifacts created during a project and for important related information. The Architecture Definition Document spans all architecture domains (business, data, application, and technology) and also examines all relevant states of the architecture (baseline, transition, and target)
upvoted 1 times

tushmish 1 year, 6 months ago
https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap32.html#tag_32_02_03
he Architecture Definition Document provides a qualitative view of the solution and aims to communicate the intent of the architects
upvoted 3 times

tzhputh1 2 years, 6 months ago
the intent of the architect???
upvoted 2 times

Question #47 *Topic 1*

According to TOGAF, who usually initiates a Request for Architecture Work?

A. The architecture organization

B. The CIO/CTO

C. The corporate governance board

D. The senior management

E. The sponsoring organization

Correct Answer: *E*

bharatns 2 years, 5 months ago

E is Correct
6.5 Approach >> 6.5.1 General >> Phase A starts with receipt of a Request for Architecture Work from the sponsoring organization to the architecture organization

upvoted 4 times

Question #48 *Topic 1*

Which of the following is a true statement about the TOGAF Technical Reference Model?

A. The TOGAF Architecture Development Method mandates the use of the Technical Reference Model for large complex architecture projects

B. The Technical Reference Model is an integral part of the TOGAF Architecture Development Method

C. The Technical Reference Model should not be modified

D. The Technical Reference Model includes a set of graphical models and a corresponding taxonomy

E. The Technical Reference Model provides a direct mapping to the Zachman Framework

Correct Answer: *D*

bharatns 2 years, 5 months ago

Correct. The objective of the TOGAF TRM is to provide a widely accepted core taxonomy, and an appropriate visual representation of that taxonomy.

upvoted 4 times

Question #49 *Topic 1*

Complete the sentence. The Integrated Information Infrastructure Reference Model (III-RM) is an example of a (n) _____ Architecture reference model

A. Application

B. Business

C. Data

D. Technology

Correct Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

bharatns Highly Voted 2 years, 5 months ago

Correct. It is fundamentally an Applications Architecture reference model - a model of the application components and application services software essential for an integrated information infrastructure.

upvoted 5 times

Sumit2107 Most Recent 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

35.4.1 Architecture Continuum
The TOGAF Integrated Information Infrastructure Reference Model (III-RM) — see the TOGAF® Series Guide: The TOGAF Integrated Information Infrastructure Reference Model (III-RM) — is a reference model that supports describing Common Systems Architecture in the Application Domain that focuses on the requirements, building blocks, and standards relating to the vision of Boundaryless Information Flow.

upvoted 1 times

Question #50 *Topic 1*

Complete the sentence. According to TOGAF, the simplest way of thinking about the Enterprise Continuum is as a _____

A. Configuration Database

B. library of architecture artifacts

C. Requirements Management System

D. Standards Information Base

E. view of the Architecture Repository

Correct Answer: *E*

bharatns 2 years, 5 months ago

Correct.
39.2 Enterprise Continuum and Architecture Re-Use >> The simplest way of thinking of the Enterprise Continuum is as a view of the repository of all the architecture assets.

upvoted 4 times

Question #51 *Topic 1*

What class of architectural information within the Architecture Repository defines processes that support governance of the Architecture Repository?

A. Architecture Capability

B. Architecture Landscape

C. Architecture Metamodel

D. Governance Log

E. Reference Library

Correct Answer: *A*

b4c Highly Voted 3 years ago
A is a correct answer - "defines the parameters, structures, and processes that support governance of the Architecture Repository"
upvoted 13 times

Redone86 Most Recent 2 years, 3 months ago
Answer is A
The Architecture Capability defines the parameters, structures, and processes that support governance of the Architecture Repository
upvoted 1 times

mjdfreeiotcloud 2 years, 6 months ago
C: to record governance activity not process
upvoted 1 times

MarcusDaCosta 3 years, 1 month ago
This should be answer C - The Governance Log
upvoted 2 times

MarcusDaCosta 3 years, 1 month ago
Answer D - The Governance Log that is, sorry
upvoted 3 times

rMonteiro 2 years, 4 months ago
"The Governance Log provides a record of governance activity across the enterprise", but it does not define processes. So A. Architecture Capability is correct
upvoted 2 times

Question #52 *Topic 1*

Which one of the following is the most generic artifact in the Architecture Continuum?

A. Common Systems Architecture

B. Foundation Architecture

C. Industry Architecture

D. Organization Specific Architecture

E. Product Line Architecture

Correct Answer: *B*

MBJames 1 year ago
B is correct
upvoted 1 times

Question #53 *Topic 1*

Complete the sentence. As the architecture evolves, the assets in the Solutions Continuum progress towards a (n) _____

A. Common Systems Architecture

B. Industry Specific Architecture

C. Foundation Solution

D. Organization Specific Solution

E. Technology Neutral Implementation

Correct Answer: *D*

MBJames 1 year ago

D is correct

upvoted 2 times

Question #54 *Topic 1*

In which ADM phase are the business principles, business goals and strategic drivers first validated?

A. Preliminary Phase

B. Phase A

C. Phase B

D. Phase H

E. Requirements Management Phase

Correct Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

C (56%) B (44%)

AnshMan Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

Answer should be "Phase B", in "Phase A" we identify and define/refined statement. But don't do validation., I think in "Phase B" we validate. Refer to Phase B and Phase A Outputs

upvoted 9 times

scuzzy2010 1 year, 9 months ago

I agree. In "https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap07.html", it's defined under 7.4 Outputs section:
"The outputs of Phase B may include, but are not restricted to:.....Validated business principles, business goals, and business drivers "

upvoted 3 times

scuzzy2010 1 year, 7 months ago

Actually it's Phase A - "The objectives of Phase A are:
...To validate the business principles, business goals, and strategic business drivers of the organization and the enterprise architecture Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)"

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf90-doc/arch/chap07.html

upvoted 6 times

Arvind_Kumar_Avinash 1 year, 4 months ago

Phase-B is the correct answer. None of the objectives of Phase-A in TOGAF 9.2 has this point. The point you have mentioned has been corrected in TOGAF 9.2. Check the objectives of Phase-A of TOGAF 9.2 at https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/

upvoted 1 times

caerzz Most Recent 1 month ago

Selected Answer: C

Output of phase B is: Validated business principles, business goals, and business drivers

upvoted 1 times

SaltyChap 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer is B
https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/
6.3.3 Confirm and Elaborate Business Goals, Business Drivers, and Constraints
Identify the business goals and strategic drivers of the organization.

If these have already been defined elsewhere within the enterprise, ensure that the existing definitions are current, and clarify any areas of ambiguity. Otherwise, go back to the originators of the Statement of Architecture Work and work with them to define these essential items and secure their endorsement by corporate management.

Define the constraints that must be dealt with, including enterprise-wide constraints and project-specific constraints (time, schedule, resources, etc.).

upvoted 1 times

MUNIRAHlj 3 months, 1 week ago

phase A includes validation of business principles , goals m strategic drivers and KPIs

upvoted 1 times

Sumit2107 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

7.4 Outputs
The outputs of Phase B may include, but are not restricted to:
■ Refined and updated versions of the Architecture Vision phase deliverables, where

applicable, including:
— Statement of Architecture Work (see Part IV, Section 32.2.20), updated if necessary
— Validated business principles, business goals, and business drivers (see Part IV, Section 32.2.9), updated if necessary
— Architecture Principles (see Part IV, Section 32.2.4)

upvoted 1 times

kabira 5 months, 1 week ago

Phase B

upvoted 1 times

jbartual 6 months ago

The very first time that they are evaluated is during the preliminary phase: https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/

upvoted 1 times

Sowilem 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Phase B

upvoted 1 times

sroyc 8 months, 2 weeks ago

The answer is Phase B:
7.4 - The output of Phase B is Validated business principles, business goals, and business drivers

upvoted 1 times

nkroms 10 months ago

One of the objectives of phase A is :
To validate the business principles, business goals, and strategic business drivers of the organization and the enterprise architecture Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

upvoted 1 times

Akb115 1 year ago

Selected Answer: B

The answer is Phase A - Outputs: Refined statements of business principles, business goals, and business drivers

upvoted 2 times

sc597 1 year, 1 month ago

It is pretty ambiguous as in Phase B we output validated goals etc, "updated if necessary", which implies they were already there before the phase. But then Phase A never says the word "validate" which surely is key, it only says "confirm and elaborate", and we output "Refined statements". Then again the question says when do we *first* validate - I guess this implies they think it happens repeatedly, in which case maybe Phase A is the answer? I'll flip a coin if this one comes up!

upvoted 2 times

Elreal 1 year, 3 months ago

Phase A:
https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap06.html#tag_06_03_03
6.3.3 Confirm and Elaborate Business Goals, Business Drivers, and Constraints

upvoted 1 times

Deck80 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct answer should be C, output of phase B (chapter 7.4)

upvoted 2 times

Edgarrt 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

An output of phase B is: Validated business principles, business goals, and business drivers

upvoted 1 times

Edgarrt 1 year, 4 months ago

In phase A you confirm business goals

upvoted 1 times

Arvind_Kumar_Avinash 1 year, 4 months ago

The correct answer is Phase-B. One of the outputs of Phase-B is "Validated business principles, business goals, and business drivers". One of the points in the description of the "Perform gap analysis" of Phase-B reads as " Validate that the models support the principles, objectives, and constraints".

upvoted 3 times

Question #55 *Topic 1*

Which one of the following best describes a primary use of the Architecture Vision document?

A. A checklist for compliance reviews

B. An evaluation tool to select vendors to conduct a proof of concept demonstration

C. A tool for calculating detailed cost estimates

D. A tool for project planning the implementation activities

E. A tool for selling the benefits of the proposed capability to stakeholders

Correct Answer: *E*

Community vote distribution

E (100%)

Sumit2107 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: E

6.5.2 Creating the Architecture Vision
The Architecture Vision provides the sponsor with a key tool to sell the benefits of the proposed capability to stakeholders and decision-makers within the enterprise. Architecture Vision describes how the new capability will meet the business goals and strategic objectives and address the stakeholder concerns when implemented.

upvoted 1 times

sroyc 8 months, 2 weeks ago

By Elimination Option E seems right.

A - Phase G as compliance reviews happen in Phase G

C - Phase F is where cost estimates happen

D - Phase E project planning happens

upvoted 1 times

Question #56 *Topic 1*

Which of the following is NOT an objective for Phase B, Business Architecture?

A. Defining the Strategic Business Plan

B. Describing the Baseline Business Architecture

C. Developing the Target Business Architecture

D. Selecting relevant viewpoints for key stakeholders

Correct Answer: *A*

1cloudgenius 3 months, 3 weeks ago

All of the objectives listed are associated with Phase B, Business Architecture.

Each objective serves a specific purpose in developing the business architecture.

A. Defining the Strategic Business Plan sets the overall direction and goals of the architecture effort.
B. Describing the Baseline Business Architecture provides a current state assessment of the organization's business architecture.
C. Developing the Target Business Architecture defines the future state vision of the organization's business architecture.
D. Selecting relevant viewpoints for key stakeholders ensures that the architecture is designed and communicated in a way that is relevant and useful to stakeholders.

upvoted 1 times

rockyslav 9 months, 1 week ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/
2 Objectives in Phase B:
1) Develop the Target Business Architecture that describes how the enterprise needs to operate to achieve the business goals, and respond to the strategic drivers set out in the Architecture Vision, in a way that addresses the Statement of Architecture Work and stakeholder concerns.
2) Identify candidate Architecture Roadmap components based upon gaps between the Baseline and Target Business Architectures.
Steps of Phase B:
1 Select Reference Models, Viewpoints, and Tools.
2 Develop Baseline Business Architecture Description.
3 Develop Target Business Architecture Description.
4 Perform Gap Analysis.
5 Define Candidate Roadmap Components.
6 Resolve Impacts Across the Architecture Landscape.
7 Conduct Formal Stakeholder Review.
8 Finalize the Business Architecture.
9 Create the Architecture Definition Document.

upvoted 2 times

Question #57 *Topic 1*

Which one of the following is NOT an objective for Phase C, Data Architecture?

A. Defining an architecture that can be understood by the stakeholders

B. Defining an architecture that is complete and consistent

C. Defining an architecture that is stable

D. Defining data entities that are normalized to minimize update anomalies

E. Defining data entities relevant to the enterprise

Correct Answer: *D*

Afz 11 months ago
B. Defining an architecture that is complete and consistent

The architecture is not complete in Phase C
upvoted 1 times

ratistr 1 year, 5 months ago
D is correct
upvoted 2 times

Sasi2017 1 year, 7 months ago
I dont think we normalize the data here.
upvoted 1 times

SnehalV 1 year, 9 months ago
Agree with another comment, the correct answer should be B?
upvoted 2 times

guruaws2021 1 year, 9 months ago
Is the answer is correct? It looks B for me
upvoted 3 times

Question #58 *Topic 1*

Which one of the following is the most relevant model for use in Phase C, Application Architecture?

A. The ARTS data model

B. The Integrated Information Infrastructure Reference Model

C. The Resource-Event-Agent model

D. The STEP framework

E. The TOGAF Technical Reference Model

Correct Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Sumit2107 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Chapter 10
Phase C: Information Systems Architectures — Application Architecture
10.5.1 Architecture Repository
The Open Group has a Reference Model for Integrated Information Infrastructure (III-RM) —
see the TOGAF® Series Guide: The TOGAF Integrated Information Infrastructure Reference
Model (III-RM) — that focuses on the application-level components and services necessary to provide an integrated information infrastructure.

upvoted 1 times

sroyc 8 months, 2 weeks ago

B - IIRM is for application architecture

upvoted 1 times

rockyslav 9 months, 1 week ago

The Open Group has a Reference Model for Integrated Information Infrastructure (III-RM) - see the TOGAF® Series Guide: The TOGAF Integrated Information Infrastructure Reference Model (III-RM) - that focuses on the application-level components and services necessary to provide an integrated information infrastructure.

https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/reference-models/iiirm.html

upvoted 1 times

cbgrape 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Chapter 22
III-RM focuses on the Application Software space

upvoted 1 times

Question #59 *Topic 1*

In Phase G, What document establishes the connection between the architecture organization and the implementation organization?

A. Architecture Contract

B. Architecture Landscape

C. Architecture Roadmap

D. Requirements Impact Statement

E. Transition Architecture

Correct Answer: *A*

rockyslav 9 months, 1 week ago

Architecture Contracts are the joint agreements between development partners and sponsors on the deliverables, quality, and fitness-for-purpose of an architecture. Successful implementation of these agreements will be delivered through effective Architecture Governance.

At the beginning of Phase G (Implementation Governance), between the architecture function and the function responsible for implementing the Enterprise Architecture defined in the preceding ADM phases.

upvoted 2 times

cbgrape 10 months, 3 weeks ago

14.5
Phase G establishes the connection between architecture and implementation organization, through the Architecture Contract.

upvoted 1 times

Question #60 *Topic 1*

Which one of the following is NOT part of the approach to Phase H `" Architecture Change Management?

A. Business Scenarios

B. Capacity Measurement

C. Change Management

D. Measuring Business Growth

Correct Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

rockyslav 9 months, 1 week ago

1. Business Scenarios figure most prominently in the *Initial phase of an ADM cycle*, *Architecture Vision* Phase A, when they are used to define relevant business requirements and to build consensus with business management and other stakeholders.
2. Also *during Business Architecture* phase B maybe used to derive the characteristics of the architecture directly from the high-level requirements of the business.

A business Scenario is a *technique* used to help *identify and understand the business requirements* that architecture must address.
A business scenario describes:
1. A *business process, application, or set of applications*.
2. The *business and technology environment*.
3. The *people and computing components *("actors") who execute the scenario.
4. The *Desired Outcome* of proper execution.

upvoted 1 times

BeastSlayer 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

Question #61 *Topic 1*

When determining the requirements for enterprise architecture work in the Preliminary Phase, Which of the following is not a business imperative that should be considered?

A. Business requirements

B. Cultural aspirations

C. Forecast financial requirements

D. Strategic Intent

E. Technical elegance

Correct Answer: *E*

rockyslav Highly Voted 9 months, 1 week ago

TOGAF 9.2
5.5.3 Requirements for Architecture Work
The business imperatives behind the Enterprise Architecture work drive the requirements and performance metrics for the architecture work. They should be sufficiently clear so that this phase may scope the business outcomes and resource requirements, and define the outline enterprise business information requirements and associated strategies of the Enterprise Architecture work to be done. For example, these may include:

Business requirements.
Cultural aspirations.
Organization intents.
Strategic intent.
Forecast financial requirements.
Significant elements of these need to be articulated so that the sponsor can identify all the key decision-makers and stakeholders involved in defining and establishing an Architecture Capability.

upvoted 5 times

pentium75 Most Recent 1 year ago

I think "Technical Elegance" should still be considered, but it is not a "business imparative", thus correct here.

upvoted 1 times

Question #62

Topic 1

Which phase of the ADM is an on-going activity that is visited throughout a TOGAF architecture project?

A. Architecture Change Management

B. Implementation governance

C. Migration planning

D. Preliminary Phase

E. Requirements Management

Correct Answer: *E*

rockyslav 9 months, 1 week ago

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.

As indicated by the "Requirements Management" circle at the center of the ADM graphic, the ADM is continuously driven by the Requirements Management process.

It is important to note that the Requirements Management circle denotes not a static set of requirements, but a dynamic process whereby requirements for Enterprise Architecture and subsequent changes to those requirements are identified, stored, and fed into and out of the relevant ADM phases, and also between cycles of the ADM.

upvoted 1 times

Question #63

Topic 1

Which of the following statements best describes risk management in the ADM?

A. Risk analysis is best conducted in the Architecture Vision phase so that the risk is eliminated in subsequent phases

B. Risk analysis should be carried out first in the Migration Planning phase

C. Risk analysis is outside the scope of enterprise architecture projects

D. Risk is pervasive in all enterprise architecture activity and should be managed in all phases of the ADM

E. The only risks that are within the scope of enterprise architecture are technological risks

Correct Answer: *D*

rockyslav 9 months, 1 week ago

The TOGAF® Standard, Version 9.2 > Part III: ADM Guidelines & Techniques > Risk Management:

Risk is pervasive in any Enterprise Architecture activity and is present in all phases within the Architecture Development Method (ADM). From a management perspective, it is useful to classify the risks so that the mitigation of the risks can be executed as expeditiously as possible.

There are two levels of risk that should be considered, namely:

1. Initial Level of Risk: risk categorization prior to determining and implementing mitigating actions.
2. Residual Level of Risk: risk categorization after implementation of mitigating actions (if any).

upvoted 1 times

Question #64

Topic 1

Which of the following best describes capability based planning?

A. A business planning technique that focuses on business outcomes

B. A business planning technique that focuses on horizontal capabilities

C. A business planning technique that focuses on vertical capabilities

D. A human resource planning technique that focuses on capable architects

Correct Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

rockyslav 9 months, 1 week ago

Capabilti-based Planning is a *business planning technique* that focuses on *business outcomes*.
- It is business-driven and business-led and combines the requisite efforts of all lines of business to achieve the *desired capability*.
- Is reaching the *desired Capability Level (Outcome-oriented)* step by step impementing the Capability Increments across Capability Dimentions (People, Process, Material, Research and Development, Information Management).

upvoted 1 times

ex_amYear 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer is A
Quote: "This chapter provides an overview of capability-based planning, a business planning technique that focuses on business outcomes."
Ref: https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/m/chap28.html

upvoted 1 times

Question #65

Topic 1

Which of the following is a technique recommended by TOGAF to help identify and understand requirements?

A. Architecture Maturity Models

B. Business Scenarios

C. Gap Analysis

D. Mind Maps

E. SWOT Analysis

Correct Answer: *B*

scuzzy2010 1 year, 9 months ago

Correct. "Business scenarios are an important technique that may be used prior to, and as a key input to, the development of the architecture, to derive the characteristics of the Technical Architecture directly from the high-level requirements of the business. They are used to help identify and understand business needs, and thereby to derive the business requirements that the architecture development has to address."

upvoted 3 times

Question #66 *Topic 1*

Which one of the following provides a foundation for making architecture and planning decisions, framing policies, procedures, and standards, and supporting resolution of contradictory situations?

A. Architecture principles

B. Buy lists

C. Procurement policies

D. Requirements

E. Stakeholder concerns

Correct Answer: *A*

rockyslav 9 months, 1 week ago

Principles are 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.

In their turn, principles may be just one element in a structured set of ideas that collectively define and guide the organization, from values through to actions and results.

Principles are an *initial Output of the Preliminary Phase* and are used throughout
the ADM cycle.

They intended to be persistent and seldom changed.

1. *Enterprise Principles* - provide a basis for decision-making throughout an enterprise and dictate how the organization fulfills its mission.
2. *Architecture Principles* - are a set of principles that relate to architecture work.

upvoted 1 times

2ai7aga 1 year, 4 months ago

They provide a firm foundation for making architecture and planning decisions, framing policies, procedures, and standards, and supporting resolution of contradictory situations.

upvoted 3 times

Question #67 *Topic 1*

Which one of the following is recommended to define requirements and articulate the Architecture Vision created in Phase A?

A. Business scenario

B. Impact analysis

C. Mission statement

D. Requirements analysis

E. Solution architecture

Correct Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

Sumit2107 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

6.3.8 Develop Architecture Vision
Business scenarios are an appropriate and useful technique to discover and document business requirements, and to articulate an Architecture Vision that responds to those requirements.

upvoted 1 times

rockyslav 9 months, 1 week ago

A business scenario is a *technique* used to help *identify and understand the business requirements* that architecture must address.
A business scenario describes:
1. A *business process, application, or set of applications*.
2. The *business and technology environment*.
3. The *people and computing components *(“actors”) who execute the scenario.
4. The *Desired Outcome* of proper execution.

upvoted 1 times

Question #68 *Topic 1*

Gap Analysis is a technique used in Phases B, C, D and E.Which one of the following statements best describes the gap analysis technique?

A. It highlights areas of stakeholder concern

B. It highlights the impacts of change

C. It highlights services that are yet to be developed

D. It highlights services that are available

E. It highlights different viewpoints

Correct Answer: *C*

Mohammad_Mel 1 week, 5 days ago
I think the correct answer is A.
upvoted 1 times

rockyslav 9 months, 1 week ago
https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap23.html
upvoted 1 times

rockyslav 9 months, 1 week ago
The technique known as Gap Analysis is widely used in the 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.
- A key step in validating an architecture is to consider what may have been forgotten.
- The most critical source of gaps that should be considered.
- The gap analysis technique should be used in *Phases B, C, D, and E of the ADM*.
upvoted 1 times

Question #69 *Topic 1*

Which one of the following is the practice by which the enterprise architecture and other architectures are managed and controlled at an enterprise level?

A. Architecture governance

B. Corporate governance

C. IT governance

D. Technology governance

E. The program management office

Correct Answer: *A*

rockyslav 9 months, 1 week ago

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

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

Architecture Governance typically does not operate in isolation, but within a hierarchy of governance structures, which, particularly in the larger enterprise, can include all of the following as distinct domains with their own disciplines and processes:

Corporate Governance
Technology Governance
IT Governance
Architecture Governance
Each of these domains of governance may exist at multiple geographic levels - global, regional, and local - within the overall enterprise.

upvoted 1 times

Question #70 *Topic 1*

Which one of the following does TOGAF Part VII recommend in order to implement an Enterprise Architecture Capability?

A. Develop an Architecture Roadmap

B. Populate the Architecture Repository

C. Populate the Enterprise Continuum

D. Use the Architecture Development Method

E. Use the Implementation Governance Phase

Correct Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

tzhputh1 Highly Voted 2 years, 6 months ago

Part VI not VII !!!

upvoted 6 times

rockyslav Most Recent 9 months, 1 week ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap40.html

As with any business capability, the establishment of an Enterprise Architecture Capability can be supported by the TOGAF Architecture Development Method (ADM). Successful use of the ADM will provide a customer-focused, value-adding, and sustainable architecture practice that enables the business, helps maximize the value of investments, and pro-actively identifies opportunities to gain business benefits and manage risk.

Establishing a sustainable architecture practice within an organization can be achieved by adhering to the same approach that is used to establish any other capability - such as a Business Process Management (BPM) capability - within an organization.

The ADM is an ideal method to be used to architect and govern the implementation of such a capability.

Applying the ADM with the specific Architecture Vision to establish an architecture practice within the organization would achieve this objective.

upvoted 1 times

ex_amYear 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Answer is D.
It is in Part VII for TOGAF9.1 while it moves to Part VI in TOGAF9.2.

For TOGAF9.1
Quote: "As with any business capability, the establishment of an enterprise Architecture Capability can be supported by the TOGAF Architecture Development Method (ADM)"
Ref: https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf91-doc/arch/chap46.html

For TOGAF9.2
Quote: "As with any business capability, the establishment of an Enterprise Architecture Capability can be supported by the TOGAF Architecture Development Method (ADM)."
Ref: https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf92-doc/arch/

upvoted 2 times

kaviean 1 year, 4 months ago

Part II not VII

upvoted 1 times

Arvind_Kumar_Avinash 1 year, 4 months ago

TOGAF 9.2 has only six parts. There were seven parts in TOGAF 9.1.

upvoted 1 times

Question #71 *Topic 1*

Which one of the following is an essential aspect of architecture governance?

A. Authoring the Architecture Definition Document

B. Ensuring the compliance of individual projects to the enterprise architecture

C. Controlling the implementation and deployment organizations

D. Authoring the Communications Plan for a given architecture project

E. Conducting Business Scenarios

Correct Answer: *B*

rockyslav 9 months, 1 week ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap42.html

Ensuring the compliance of individual projects with the Enterprise Architecture is an essential aspect of Architecture Governance (see 44. Architecture Governance). To this end, the IT governance function within an enterprise will normally define two complementary processes:

The "Architecture function" will be required to prepare a series of Project Architectures; i.e., project-specific views of the Enterprise Architecture that illustrate how the Enterprise Architecture impacts on the major projects within the organization (see ADM Phases A to F). The "IT Governance function" will define a formal Architecture Compliance review process (see 42.3 Architecture Compliance Reviews) for reviewing the compliance of projects to the Enterprise Architecture.

upvoted 1 times

rockyslav 9 months, 1 week ago

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

1. Implementing a system of controls over the creation and monitoring of all architectural components and activities, to ensure the effective introduction, implementation, and evolution of architectures within the organization.
2. Implementing a system to ensure compliance with internal and external standards and regulatory obligations.
3. Establishing processes that support effective management of the above processes within agreed parameters.
4. Developing practices that ensure accountability to a clearly identified stakeholder community, both inside and outside the organization.

upvoted 1 times

Question #72 *Topic 1*

Which one of the following describes a purpose of an Architecture Compliance review?

A. To define the capabilities of the organization

B. To communicate the technical readiness of the project

C. To evaluate the readiness of the organization to undergo change

D. To produce a new Request for Architecture Work

Correct Answer: *B*

rockyslav 9 months, 1 week ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap42.html

An Architecture Compliance review is a scrutiny of the compliance of a specific project against established architectural criteria, spirit, and business objectives. A formal process for such reviews normally forms the core of an Enterprise Architecture Compliance strategy.

Usually is performed via various Architecture Compliance Review Checklists.

upvoted 1 times

scuzzy2010 2 years, 3 months ago

B is correct.
http://www.opengroup.org/public/arch/p4/comp/comp.htm#:~:text=The%20goals%20of%20an%20architecture,or%20all%20of%20the%20following%3A&text=Document%20strategies%20for%20collaboration%2C%20resource,of%20the%20project%20to%20management

upvoted 2 times

Question #73 *Topic 1*

Complete the sentence by selecting the applicable pair of words. According to TOGAF, a/an _____ is used to describe the ____ of a stakeholder.

A. activity model, perspective

B. viewpoint, requirements

C. view, concerns

D. Node Connectivity Diagram, interconnections

E. Architecture trade-off analysis, constraints

Correct Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

rockyslav 9 months, 1 week ago

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

upvoted 1 times

ex_amYear 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer is C.
Ref: https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap31.html
https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap31.html

upvoted 3 times

ihaamm 1 year, 11 months ago

so view is the same as viewpoints

upvoted 2 times

pentium75 1 year ago

See next question: 'Every view has an associated viewpoint that describes it'

upvoted 1 times

Question #74 *Topic 1*

Complete the sentence. In TOGAF, every architecture view has an associated ____ that describes it, at least implicitly.

A. architecture building block

B. architecture model

C. architecture vision

D. requirement

E. viewpoint

Correct Answer: *E*

rockyslav 9 months, 1 week ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap31.html

In capturing or representing the design of a system architecture, the architect will typically create one or more architecture models, possibly using different tools. An architecture view will comprise selected parts of one or more models, chosen so as to demonstrate to a particular stakeholder or group of stakeholders that their concerns are being adequately addressed in the design of the system architecture.

An "architecture viewpoint" is a specification of the conventions for a particular kind of architecture view. It can also be called the definition or schema for that kind of architecture view. It establishes the conventions for constructing, interpreting, and using an architecture view to address a specific concern (or set of concerns) about a system-of-interest.

upvoted 1 times

Question #75 *Topic 1*

Which one of the following statements about TOGAF Building Blocks is NOT true?

A. They are a package of functionality intended to meet the business needs across the organization

B. They should have stable, published interfaces that allow other building blocks to interoperate with them

C. They are equivalent to software component objects or web services

D. They may have multiple implementations but with different, interdependent Building Blocks

E. They may be assembled from other Building Blocks

Correct Answer: *C*

rockyslav 9 months, 1 week ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap33.html

A building block is a package of functionality defined to meet the business needs across an organization.
A building block has a type that corresponds to the enterprise's content metamodel (such as actor, business service, application, or data entity).
A building block has a defined boundary and is generally recognizable as "a thing" by domain experts.
A building block may interoperate with other, inter-dependent building blocks.

A good building block has the following characteristics:
It considers implementation and usage, and evolves to exploit technology and standards.
It may be assembled from other building blocks.
It may be a subassembly of other building blocks.
Ideally a building block is re-usable and replaceable, and well specified.

A building block's boundary and specification should be loosely coupled to its implementation; i.e., it should be possible to realize a building block in several different ways without impacting the boundary or specification of the building block

upvoted 1 times

ihaamm 1 year, 11 months ago

not always a software could be an infrastructure etc.

upvoted 2 times

Question #76 *Topic 1*

Complete the sentence. In TOGAF, legacy systems and processes that are going to be used again in the future are considered _____

A. Architecture Building Blocks

B. Components

C. Patterns

D. Re-usable Building Blocks

E. Solution Building Blocks

Correct Answer: *D*

OPENSOFT Highly Voted 2 years, 4 months ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/m/chap33.html
"Re-usable building blocks, such as legacy items"

upvoted 6 times

rockyslav Most Recent 9 months, 1 week ago

Consider three classes of building blocks:

1.Re-usable building blocks, such as legacy items.
2.Building blocks to be the subject of development, such as new applications.
3. Building blocks to be the subject of purchase; i.e., Commercial Off-The-Shelf (COTS) applications.

upvoted 1 times

Question #77 *Topic 1*

Which of the following statements best describes the purpose of the Architecture Requirements Specification?

A. A document that triggers the start of an architecture development cycle

B. A qualitative view of the solution to communicate the intent of the architect

C. A quantitative view of the solution to measure the implementation

D. A record of deviations from the planned architectural approach

Correct Answer: *C*

rockyslav 9 months, 1 week ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap32.html#tag_32_02_06

The Architecture Requirements Specification provides a set of quantitative statements that outline what an implementation project must do in order to comply with the architecture. An Architecture Requirements Specification will typically form a major component of an implementation contract or contract for a more detailed Architecture Definition.

upvoted 1 times

TOM1000 2 years, 1 month ago

I think B is a more appropriate answer.

upvoted 2 times

scuzzy2010 1 year, 9 months ago

I agree, B is closest:
"The Architecture Definition Document is a companion to the Architecture Requirements Specification, with a complementary objective:
• The Architecture Definition Document provides a qualitative view of the solution and aims to communicate the intent of the architects
• The Architecture Requirements Specification provides a quantitative view of the solution, stating measurable criteria that must be met during the implementation of the architecture
"

upvoted 1 times

scuzzy2010 1 year, 8 months ago

I misread the question, answer should be C. It's "quantitative" and is used to measure implementation.

upvoted 8 times

manderda 2 years, 1 month ago

The Architecture Requirement Specification provides a set of quantitative statements that outline what an implementation project must do in order to comply with the architecture.

So C is correct.

upvoted 3 times

Question #78 *Topic 1*

Which one of the following best describes the purpose of the Communications Plan?

A. To ensure that architecture information is communicated to the right stakeholders at the right time

B. To evangelize the architecture to the end user community

C. To keep the Architecture Review Board informed of changes to the architecture

D. To ensure that the outcomes of a Compliance Assessment are distributed to the members of the Architecture Review Board

Correct Answer: *A*

rockyslav 9 months, 1 week ago
https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap32.html#tag_32_02_12
upvoted 1 times

rockyslav 9 months, 1 week ago
Purpose
Enterprise Architectures contain large volumes of complex and inter-dependent information. Effective communication of targeted information to the right stakeholders at the right time is a Critical Success Factor (CSF) for Enterprise Architecture. Development of a Communications Plan for architecture allows for this communication to be carried out within a planned and managed process.

Content
Typical contents of a Communications Plan are:

Identification of stakeholders and grouping by communication requirements
Identification of communication needs, key messages in relation to the Architecture Vision, communication risks, and CSFs
Identification of mechanisms that will be used to communicate with stakeholders and allow access to architecture information, such as meetings, newsletters, repositories, etc.
Identification of a communications timetable, showing which communications will occur with which stakeholder groups at what time and in what location
upvoted 1 times

Question #79 *Topic 1*

Complete the sentence. The TOGAF Technical Reference Model _____

A. is an example and should be tailored to the needs of an organization

B. must be used "as is" for developing comprehensive architecture models

C. contains several industry specific frameworks

D. is intended to contain the Enterprise Continuum

E. contains only solution building blocks

Correct Answer: *A*

sroyc 8 months, 1 week ago
Answer is A:
31.6.6 :The TOGAF® Technical Reference Model (TRM) — adapted as necessary to fit the classification of technology products in use.
upvoted 1 times

AnshMan 1 year, 11 months ago
The core of TOGAF is its ADM: the TRM is a tool used in applying the ADM in the development of specific architectures. So, ADM can be tailored to the needs of organization.,
upvoted 2 times

Question #80 *Topic 1*

The statement, "Getting information to the right people at the right time in a secure, reliable manner in order to support the operations that are core to the extended enterprise" describes the concept of_____

A. Boundaryless Information Flow

B. Interoperability

C. Portability

D. Service Oriented Architecture

E. Semantic Web

Correct Answer: *A*

rockyslav 9 months, 1 week ago

The Open Group is committed to delivering greater business efficiency by bringing together
buyers and suppliers of information systems to lower the barriers of integrating new technology across the enterprise. Its goal is to realize the vision of Boundaryless Information Flow.

What is Boundaryless Information Flow™?
Boundaryless Information Flow™, a shorthand representation of “access to integrated information to support business process improvements” represents a desired state of an enterprise’s infrastructure and is specific to the business needs of the organization.

An infrastructure that provides Boundaryless Information Flow™ has open standard components that provide services in a customer's extended enterprise that:

Combine multiple sources of information
Securely deliver the information whenever and wherever it is needed, in the right context for the people or systems using that information.

upvoted 1 times

Question #81 *Topic 1*

Which of the following TOGAF components was created to enable architects to design architectures addressing Boundaryless Information Flow?

A. The Architecture Repository

B. The Enterprise Continuum

C. The Integrated Information Infrastructure Model

D. The TOGAF Technical Reference Model

Correct Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

sroyc 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

The Answer is correct. (TOGAF Standard Version 9.2 Chapter 35.4.1)

The TOGAF Integrated Information Infrastructure Reference Model (III-RM) — see the TOGAF®
Series Guide: The TOGAF Integrated Information Infrastructure Reference Model (III-RM) — is a reference model that supports describing Common Systems Architecture in the Application
Domain that focuses on the requirements, building blocks, and standards relating to the vision of Boundaryless Information Flow.

upvoted 4 times

Question #82 *Topic 1*

Which of the following best describes the TOGAF Technical Reference Model?

A. It is a detailed data model that can be tailored to specific industries

B. It is an example of a Common Systems Architecture

C. It is a fundamental architecture upon which more specific architectures can be based

D. It is a model of application components and application services software, including brokering applications

Correct Answer: *C*

rockyslav 9 months, 1 week ago

A Foundation Architecture consists of generic components, inter-relationships, principles, and guidelines that provide a foundation on which more specific architectures can be built.

The TOGAF ADM is a process that would support the specialization of such Foundation Architectures in order to create organization-specific models.
The TOGAF TRM is an example of a Foundation Architecture. It is a fundamental architecture upon which other, more specific architectures can be based. See the TOGAF® Series Guide: The TOGAF® Technical Reference Model (TRM) for more details.

upvoted 1 times

scuzzy2010 1 year, 9 months ago

C is correct - "The Architecture Continuum illustrates how architectures are developed and evolved across a continuum ranging from Foundation Architectures, such as the TOGAF® Series Guide: The TOGAF® Technical Reference Model (TRM)"

upvoted 2 times

Question #83 *Topic 1*

Which one of the following statements about the structure of the TOGAF 9 document is true?

A. Part I, the Enterprise Continuum, describes a model for structuring a virtual repository

B. Part II, the Architecture Development Method, describes the definitions of terms used in TOGAF, and the changes between versions of TOGAF

C. Part III, Tools and Support, describes a collection of guidelines and techniques used in the other parts of TOGAF

D. Part VI, TOGAF Reference Models, includes a model for release management of the TOGAF specification

E. Part VII, the Architecture Capability Framework, describes processes and skills to establish an enterprise function

Correct Answer: *E*

vladodias Highly Voted 2 years, 4 months ago
The structure of the document changed for TOGAF 9.2, so none of the responses is valid at this stage
upvoted 7 times

rockyslav Most Recent 9 months, 1 week ago
Admins, PLEASE REMOVE this question. It is not relevant to TOGAF 9.2 version!!!
upvoted 1 times

Rajeev1111Sharma 11 months ago
Which one of the following statements about the structure of the TOGAF 9 document is true
upvoted 1 times

Arvind_Kumar_Avinash 1 year, 4 months ago
"Architecture Capability Framework" is the correct answer but in TOGAF 9.2, it's labelled as Part-VI, not Part-VII.
upvoted 1 times

Arvind_Kumar_Avinash 1 year, 4 months ago
TOGAF 9.1 had seven parts. TOGAF 9.2 has only six parts.
upvoted 1 times

SnehalV 1 year, 9 months ago
The question should be removed based on the below comments.
upvoted 1 times

daveroy201 1 year, 10 months ago
Togaf 9.2 document has 6 parts whereas 9.1 had 7 parts
upvoted 2 times

tzhputh1 2 years, 6 months ago
All is wrong here
upvoted 2 times

Question #84 *Topic 1*

Which phase of the ADM ensures that implementation projects conform to the defined architecture?

A. Requirements Management

B. Phase D

C. Phase F

D. Phase G

E. Phase H

Correct Answer: *D*

rockyslav 9 months, 1 week ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap14.html

The objectives of Phase G are to:

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

The steps in Phase G are as follows:

14.3.1 Confirm Scope and Priorities for Deployment with Development Management
14.3.2 Identify Deployment Resources and Skills
14.3.3 Guide Development of Solutions Deployment
14.3.4 Perform Enterprise Architecture Compliance Reviews
14.3.5 Implement Business and IT Operations
14.3.6 Perform Post-Implementation Review and Close the Implementation

upvoted 1 times

ihaamm 1 year, 11 months ago

conform = governance = phase G

upvoted 3 times

Question #85 *Topic 1*

Complete the sentence. The Requirements Management Phase _____.

A. addresses and resolves requirements between ADM phases

B. is a central process that prioritizes requirements for all ADM phases

C. is used to dispose of resolved requirements for all ADM phases

D. generates new requirements and passes them to all ADM phases

E. stores requirements and manages their flow into relevant ADM phases

Correct Answer: *E*

rockyslav 9 months, 1 week ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap16.html.

The objectives of the Requirements Management phase are to:

1) Ensure that the Requirements Management process is sustained and operates for all relevant ADM phases.
2) Manage architecture requirements identified during any execution of the ADM cycle or a phase.
3) Ensure that relevant architecture requirements are available for use by each phase as the phase is executed.

16.5.1 Note also that the Requirements Management process itself does not dispose of, address, or prioritize any requirements; this is done within the relevant phase of the ADM. It is merely the process for managing requirements throughout the overall ADM.

upvoted 1 times

Question #86 *Topic 1*

Which one of the following is an objective of the Preliminary Phase of the ADM?

A. To define the Baseline Architecture for this cycle of the ADM

B. To define the application systems for the Target Architecture

C. To define the framework and methodologies to be used

D. To define the relevant stakeholders and their concerns

E. To define and prioritise work packages

Correct Answer: *C*

rockyslav 9 months, 1 week ago

5.1 The objectives of the Preliminary Phase are to:

1) 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
2) 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

MBJames 1 year ago

C is correct,
https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap05.html
"Identify the established frameworks, methods, and processes that intersect with the Architecture Capability"

upvoted 1 times

vorpetr 1 year, 5 months ago

Should be D

upvoted 1 times

Edgarrt 1 year, 4 months ago

Stakeholder are in phase A... architecture team is in preliminary

upvoted 2 times

Question #87 *Topic 1*

According to TOGAF, when creating views for a particular architecture, What is the recommended first step?

A. Design a viewpoint to address all stakeholder concerns

B. Develop views for the target architecture first

C. Ensure completeness of the architecture

D. Refer to existing libraries of viewpoints, to identify one for re-use

Correct Answer: *D*

Rikim 1 month, 1 week ago

According to TOGAF (The Open Group Architecture Framework), the recommended first step when creating views for a particular architecture is:

A. Design a viewpoint to address all stakeholder concerns.

Creating a viewpoint involves identifying the concerns and interests of the stakeholders involved in the architecture and designing a view that addresses those concerns. This step ensures that the resulting architecture views are aligned with the needs and perspectives of the stakeholders. By designing a viewpoint upfront, you can establish a clear understanding of what needs to be communicated and ensure that the subsequent views effectively capture and communicate the desired information.

upvoted 1 times

rockyslav 9 months, 1 week ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap31.html

31.2.2 Architecture View Creation Process
1) Refer to an existing library of architecture viewpoints.
2) Select the appropriate architecture viewpoints (based on the stakeholders and concerns that need to be covered by views).
3) Generate views of the system by using the selected architecture viewpoints as templates.

upvoted 2 times

saufiero 1 year, 10 months ago

The relationship between an architecture viewpoint and an architecture view is analogous to that of a template and an instance of the completed template. In constructing an Enterprise Architecture, an architect first selects the architecture viewpoints (templates), then constructs a set of corresponding architecture views (instances)

upvoted 4 times

Question #88 *Topic 1*

Which of the following architectures in the Architecture Continuum contains the most re-usable architecture elements?

A. Common Systems Architectures

B. Foundation Architectures

C. Industry Architectures

D. Organization-Specific Architectures

Correct Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

B (71%) A (29%)

Deck80 Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer is B.
Foundation -> Common Systems -> Industry -> Organization-Specific
"The enterprise needs and business requirements are addressed in increasing detail from left to right.
The architect will typically look to find re-usable architectural elements toward the left of
the continuum."; 35.4.1

upvoted 5 times

Rikim Most Recent 1 month, 1 week ago

The Architecture Continuum in TOGAF categorizes architectures into different levels of re-usability. The option that contains the most re-usable architecture elements is:

B. Foundation Architectures.

Foundation Architectures represent generic, widely applicable architectural models, patterns, and templates that can be reused across various organizations and industries. They provide a starting point for developing more specific architectures and can be leveraged to save time and effort in the architecture development process. Foundation Architectures are designed to be highly reusable and commonly accepted as best practices, making them valuable assets for organizations looking to establish a solid architectural foundation.

upvoted 1 times

embb 2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

agree with cloudgenious

upvoted 1 times

1cloudgenius 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Common Systems Architectures guide the selection and integration of specific services from the Foundation Architecture to create an architecture useful for building common (i.e., highly re-usable) solutions across a wide number of relevant domains.

Examples of Common Systems Architectures include: a security architecture, a management architecture, a network architecture, an operations architecture, etc. Each is incomplete in terms of overall system functionality, but is complete in terms of a particular problem domain (security, manageability, networking, operations, etc.), so that solutions implementing the architecture constitute re-usable building blocks for the creation of functionally complete operating states of the enterprise.

upvoted 1 times

rockyslav 9 months, 1 week ago

The answer is A.

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap35.html

Common Systems Architectures guide the selection and integration of specific services from the Foundation Architecture to create an architecture useful for building common (i.e., *highly re-usable*) solutions across a wide number of relevant domains.

Examples of Common Systems Architectures include: a security architecture, a management architecture, a network architecture, an operations architecture, etc. Each is incomplete in terms of overall system functionality, but is complete in terms of a particular problem domain (security, manageability, networking, operations, etc.), so that solutions implementing the architecture *constitute re-usable building blocks* for the creation of functionally complete operating states of the enterprise.

upvoted 1 times

Vigneshsmurthy 1 year, 10 months ago

Answer is A.
Common Systems Architectures
Common Systems Architectures guide the selection and integration of specific services from the

Foundation Architecture to create an architecture useful for building common (i.e., highly reusable) solutions across a wide number of relevant domains.

upvoted 1 times

ichnos 2 years, 11 months ago

I think the right answer is A:

Common Systems Architectures guide the selection and integration of specific services from the Foundation Architecture to create an architecture useful for building common (i.e., reusable) solutions across a wide number of relevant domains.

upvoted 4 times

Question #89

Topic 1

Which of the following describes the Architecture Vision document?

A. A description of individual change increments showing progression from the baseline to target architecture

B. A detailed schedule for implementation of the target architecture

C. A high level description of the baseline and target architectures

D. A joint agreement between the development team and sponsor on the deliverables and quality of an architecture

E. A set of rules and guidelines to support fulfilling the mission of the organization

Correct Answer: *C*

rockyslav 9 months, 1 week ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap06.html
6.5.2 Creating the Architecture Vision

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap32.html
32.2.8 Architecture Vision
The Architecture Vision is created early on in the ADM cycle. It provides a summary of the changes to the enterprise that will accrue from the successful deployment of the Target Architecture.
The purpose of the Architecture Vision is to provide key stakeholders with a formally agreed outcome. Early agreement on the outcome enables the architects to focus on the detail necessary to validate feasibility. Providing an Architecture Vision also supports stakeholder communication by providing a summary version of the full Architecture Definition.

upvoted 1 times

daveroy201 1 year, 10 months ago

well siad

upvoted 1 times

scuzzy2010 2 years, 3 months ago

The Architecture Vision includes a first-cut, high-level description of the baseline and target environments, from both a business and a technical perspective. These outline descriptions are then built on in subsequent phases.

upvoted 2 times

Question #90 *Topic 1*

According to TOGAF, Which of the following best describes how the Enterprise Continuum is used in organizing and developing an architecture?

A. It is used to coordinate with the other management frameworks in use

B. It is used to describe how an architecture addresses stakeholder concerns

C. It is used to identify and understand business requirements

D. It is used to provide a system for continuous monitoring

E. It is used to structure re-usable architecture and solution assets

Correct Answer: *E*

rockyslav 9 months, 1 week ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap35.html

The Enterprise Continuum provides methods for classifying architecture and solution artifacts, both internal and external to the Architecture Repository, as they evolve from generic Foundation Architectures to Organization-Specific Architectures.
35.2 Enterprise Continuum and Architecture Re-Use
The simplest way of thinking of the Enterprise Continuum is as a view of the repository of all the architecture assets. It can contain Architecture Descriptions, models, building blocks, patterns, architecture viewpoints, and other artifacts - that exist both within the enterprise and in the IT industry at large, which the enterprise considers to have available for the development of architectures for the enterprise.
Examples of internal architecture and solution artifacts are the deliverables of previous architecture work, which are available for re-use.

upvoted 1 times

Question #91 *Topic 1*

What document is sent from the sponsoring organization to the architecture organization to trigger the start of an ADM cycle?

A. Architecture Contract

B. Architecture Definition Document

C. Architecture Vision

D. Request for Architecture Work

E. Statement of Architecture Work

Correct Answer: *D*

JITPATIL 3 months, 2 weeks ago

D Request for Architecture Work

upvoted 1 times

rockyslav 9 months, 1 week ago

32.2.17 Request for Architecture Work
Purpose
This is a document that is sent from the sponsoring organization to the architecture organization to trigger the start of an architecture development cycle. Requests for Architecture Work can be created as an output of the Preliminary Phase, a result of approved architecture Change Requests, or terms of reference for architecture work originating from migration planning.

In general, all the information in this document should be at a high level.

upvoted 1 times

Question #92 *Topic 1*

According to TOGAF, Which of the following best describes Architecture Governance?

A. A categorization mechanism for architecture and solution artifacts

B. A framework for operational and change activity

C. A method for designing an information system in terms of a set of building blocks

D. The lifecycle management of information and related technology used by an organization

E. The practice by which enterprise architectures are controlled at an enterprise-wide level

Correct Answer: *E*

rockyslav 9 months, 1 week ago

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

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

Architecture Governance typically does not operate in isolation, but within a hierarchy of governance structures, which, particularly in the larger enterprise, can include all of the following as distinct domains with their own disciplines and processes:

- Corporate Governance.
- Technology Governance.
- IT Governance.
- Architecture Governance.

Each of these domains of governance may exist at multiple geographic levels - global, regional, and local - within the overall enterprise.

upvoted 1 times

sameersoftyhcl 2 years ago

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

upvoted 2 times

Question #93 *Topic 1*

Which component within the Architecture Repository holds best practice or template materials that can be used to construct architectures?

A. Architecture Capability

B. Architecture Landscape

C. Architecture Metamodel

D. Governance Log

E. Reference Library

Correct Answer: *E*

rockyslav 9 months, 1 week ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap37.html

The Reference Library provides a repository to hold reference materials that should be used to develop architectures. Reference materials held may be obtained from a variety of sources, including:

- Standards bodies
- Product and service vendors
- Industry communities or forums
- Standard templates
- Enterprise best practice

The Reference Library should contain:

- Reference Architectures
- Reference Models
- Viewpoint Library
- Templates

upvoted 1 times

2ai7aga 1 year, 4 months ago

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

upvoted 1 times

Question #94 *Topic 1*

Complete the sentence. According to TOGAF, all the following are responsibilities of an Architecture Board, except _____.

A. Allocating resources for architecture projects

B. Decision making for changes in the architecture

C. Enforcing Architecture Compliance

D. Improving the maturity of the organization's architecture discipline

E. Production of governance materials

Correct Answer: *A*

rockyslav 9 months, 1 week ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap41.html

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

Providing the basis for all decision-making with regard to the architectures
- Consistency between sub-architectures.
- Establishing targets for re-use of components.
- Flexibility of the Enterprise Architecture: To meet changing business needs and 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.
- All aspects of monitoring and control of the Architecture Contract.
- Ensuring the effective and consistent management and implementation of the architectures.
- Ensuring compliance with the architectures.
- The production of usable governance material and activities.

upvoted 1 times

Question #95 *Topic 1*

According to TOGAF, Which of the following best describes the purpose of a Compliance Assessment?

A. To ensure that architecture information is communicated to the right stakeholders at the right time

B. To govern the architecture throughout its implementation process

C. To provide a high-level view of the end architecture product

D. To show progression of change from the Baseline Architecture to the Target Architecture

Correct Answer: *B*

rockyslav 9 months, 1 week ago

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

Purpose
Once an architecture has been defined, *it is necessary to govern that architecture through implementation* to ensure that the original Architecture Vision is appropriately realized and that any implementation learnings are fed back into the architecture process. Periodic compliance reviews of implementation projects provide a mechanism to review project progress and ensure that the design and implementation is proceeding in line with the strategic and architectural objectives.

Content
Typical contents of a Compliance Assessment are:

Overview of project progress and status
Overview of project architecture/design
Completed architecture checklists:
Hardware and operating system checklist
Software services and middleware checklist
Applications checklists
Information management checklists
Security checklists
System management checklists
System engineering checklists
Methods and tools checklists

upvoted 1 times

Question #96 *Topic 1*

Which of the following describes a key objective of the Technology Architecture Phase?

A. To define the solution architecture needed to support the Application Architecture

B. To define technology components into a set of technology platforms

C. To define the Transition Architectures needed to achieve the Target Architecture

D. To develop a migration plan to deliver incremental capabilities

E. To select a set of technology products that will form the basis of a solution architecture

Correct Answer: *B*

Rikim 1 month, 1 week ago

The key objective of the Technology Architecture Phase in TOGAF is:

B. To define technology components into a set of technology platforms.

During the Technology Architecture Phase, the focus is on identifying and defining the technology components necessary to support the overall architecture. This includes analyzing the existing technology landscape, identifying technology standards and platforms, and designing the technology infrastructure required for the implementation of the architecture. The goal is to create a cohesive set of technology platforms that align with the architectural requirements and provide a stable foundation for the subsequent phases of the architecture development process.

upvoted 1 times

rockyslav 9 months, 1 week ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap11.html

The objectives of Phase D are to:

1) *Develop the Target Technology Architecture* that enables the Architecture Vision, target business, data, and application building blocks to *be delivered through technology components and technology services*, in a way that addresses the Statement of Architecture Work and stakeholder concerns.
2) *Identify candidate Architecture Roadmap components* based upon gaps between the Baseline and Target Technology Architectures.

upvoted 1 times

Arvind_Kumar_Avinash 1 year, 4 months ago

Correct. One of the outputs of Phase-D is "Technology platforms and their decomposition, showing the combinations of technology required to realize a particular technology stack". Ref: https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/

upvoted 3 times

Question #97 *Topic 1*

Which one of the following statements best describes why the ADM should be adapted?

A. To align it closer to the business

B. To make the use more realistic

C. To move through the cycle faster

D. To suit the specific needs of the enterprise

Correct Answer: *D*

rockyslav 9 months, 1 week ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap04.html

4.3 Adapting the ADM
The ADM is a generic method for architecture development, which is designed to deal with most system and organizational requirements. However, it will often be necessary to modify or extend the ADM to suit specific needs. One of the tasks before applying the ADM is to review its components for applicability, and then tailor them as appropriate to the circumstances of the individual enterprise. This activity may well produce an "enterprise-specific" ADM.

- One reason for wanting to adapt the ADM, which it is important to stress, is that the order of the phases in the ADM is to some extent dependent on the maturity of the architecture discipline within the enterprise.

Another reason for wanting to adapt the ADM is if the TOGAF framework is to be integrated with another enterprise framework.

upvoted 1 times

Question #98 *Topic 1*

In Which phase of the TOGAF ADM are Gap Analysis results from earlier phases consolidated?

A. Phase D

B. Phase E

C. Phase F

D. Phase G

E. Phase H

Correct Answer: *B*

sroyc 8 months, 1 week ago

Phase E:

One of the objective of phase E is : Generate the initial complete version of the Architecture Roadmap, based upon the gap analysis and candidate Architecture Roadmap components from Phases B, C, and D

upvoted 1 times

Question #99 *Topic 1*

Which of the following best describes the purpose of a business scenario?

A. To define and plan an enterprise architecture transformation based on Capability-Based Planning

B. To develop a set of general rules and guidelines for the architecture being developed

C. To develop a set of security guidelines for the architecture being developed

D. To help identify and understand the business requirements that an architecture must address

E. To identify and mitigate the risks when implementing an architecture project

Correct Answer: *D*

rockyslav 9 months, 1 week ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap06.html

6.3.8 Develop Architecture Vision
Business scenarios are an appropriate and useful technique to discover and document business requirements, and to articulate an Architecture Vision that responds to those requirements. Business scenarios may also be used at more detailed levels of the architecture work (e.g., in Phase B) and are described in the TOGAF® Series Guide: Business Scenarios.

upvoted 1 times

Question #100 *Topic 1*

According to TOGAF, Which of the following best describes the classification of architectural change in the case where multiple server systems are being consolidated to a single system?

A. A bottom-up change to enhance operational capability

B. An incremental change handled via change management techniques

C. A re-architecting change that puts the whole architecture through an ADM cycle

D. A revision change of the enterprise architecture

E. A simplification change handled via change management techniques

Correct Answer: *E*

Community vote distribution

E (100%)

ahmedemad3 3 weeks, 1 day ago

Another way of looking at these three choices is to say that a simplification change to an architecture is often driven by a requirement to reduce investment; an incremental change is driven by a requirement to derive additional value from existing investment; and a re-architecting change is driven by a requirement to increase investment in order to create new value for exploitation.

Selected Answer: E (Reduce cost)

upvoted 1 times

Deck80 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: E

15.5.3 TOGAF 9.2: "If the change is at an infrastructure level — for example, ten systems reduced or changed to one system — this may not change the architecture above the physical layer, but it will change the Baseline Description of the Technology Architecture; this would be a simplification change handled via change management techniques"

upvoted 4 times

Sohan 1 year, 8 months ago

TOGAF 9.1 book, section 16.2.2 – “Another way of looking at these three choices is to say that a simplification change to an architecture is often driven by a requirement to reduce investment; an incremental change is driven by a requirement to derive additional value from existing investment; and a re-architecting change is driven by a requirement to increase investment in order to create new value for exploitation.”

Its E sorry

upvoted 3 times

SnehalV 1 year, 8 months ago

Isn't the correct answer would be re-architecting when multiple systems get consolidated to a single?

upvoted 2 times

Sohan 1 year, 8 months ago

Yes i think so

upvoted 1 times

Edgarrt 1 year, 4 months ago

No... refers to section 16.2.2

upvoted 1 times

Question #101 *Topic 1*

Which of the following statements best describes the purpose of enterprise architecture?

A. To allow an enterprise to exploit the latest trends in technology

B. To enable the CIO to take effective control of the business units across an enterprise

C. To ensure compliance in an enterprise to corporate auditing standards

D. To optimise an enterprise into an environment that is responsive to business needs

E. To provide a set of standards that all actors must adhere to within an enterprise

Correct Answer: *D*

Rikim 1 month, 1 week ago

The statement that best describes the purpose of enterprise architecture is:

D. To optimize an enterprise into an environment that is responsive to business needs.

Enterprise architecture aims to align business strategy and objectives with the organization's structure, processes, information systems, and technology. Its primary goal is to optimize the enterprise by designing an architectural framework that supports and enables the achievement of business goals and objectives. By analyzing and understanding the current state of the organization and its desired future state, enterprise architecture helps identify opportunities for improvement, streamline processes, enhance efficiency, and ensure that the enterprise is agile and adaptable to changing business needs.

upvoted 1 times

rockyslav 9 months, 1 week ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap01.html

Why is an Enterprise Architecture needed?

The purpose of Enterprise Architecture is to *optimize* across the enterprise the *often fragmented legacy of processes* (both manual and automated) into an integrated environment *that is responsive to change* and *supportive of the delivery of the business strategy*.

Effective management and exploitation of information and Digital Transformation are key factors to business success, and indispensable means to achieve competitive advantage. An Enterprise Architecture addresses this need, by providing a strategic context for the evolution and reach of digital capability in response to the constantly changing needs of the business environment.

upvoted 1 times

Question #102

Topic 1

Which of the following statements best describes how Architecture Principles are used within the ADM?

A. They are used to define the framework and detailed methodologies

B. They are used to define stakeholders and their concerns

C. They are used to determine the readiness factors impacting the organization

D. They are used to guide decision making within the enterprise

E. They are used to resolve and dispose of requirements

Correct Answer: *D*

Rikim 1 month, 1 week ago

The statement that best describes how Architecture Principles are used within the ADM (Architecture Development Method) is:

D. They are used to guide decision making within the enterprise.

Architecture Principles are fundamental guidelines and rules that inform the development and use of enterprise architecture. They are used to guide decision making and provide a framework for making consistent and informed choices during the architecture development process. Architecture Principles help align architectural decisions with the overall goals, objectives, and values of the organization. They provide a set of criteria that can be applied when evaluating different architectural options, ensuring that the chosen solutions are in line with the desired architectural outcomes and strategic direction of the enterprise.

upvoted 1 times

rockyslav 9 months, 1 week ago

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

Principles are 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.

1. *Enterprise Principles* provide a *basis for decision-making throughout an enterprise*, and inform how the organization sets about fulfilling its mission. Such principles are commonly found as a means of harmonizing decision-making across an organization.
2. *Architecture Principles* are a set of principles that *relate to architecture work*. They reflect a level of consensus across the enterprise, and embody the spirit and thinking of existing enterprise principles. Architecture Principles govern the architecture process, affecting the development, maintenance, and use of the Enterprise Architecture.

upvoted 1 times

Question #103

Topic 1

Which of the following statements about TOGAF Building Blocks and their use in the ADM cycle is correct?

A. Building Blocks become more implementation-specific in Phase E

B. Building Blocks in phases D, E and F are evolved to a common pattern of steps

C. Building Blocks should be identified in abstract form as part of the Preliminary Phase

D. Building Blocks should be first selected in Phase D

Correct Answer: *A*

rockyslav 9 months, 1 week ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap33.html

Phase E - Associate Building block Gaps with Work Packages.
- Here the building blocks become *more implementation-specific* as SBBs are identified to *address gaps*.

upvoted 1 times

Question #104 *Topic 1*

Which one of the following is an objective of Phase A of the TOGAF ADM?

A. To allocate the resources needed to implement the architecture project

B. To define the framework that is going to be used to develop the enterprise architecture

C. To define an IT Strategy that maps out the technology infrastructure

D. To prepare a Solution Architecture for the enterprise

E. To secure formal approval to proceed

Correct Answer: *E*

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Red8aron 3 days, 11 hours ago

Selected Answer: B

One of the objective of phase A is to define the frameworks, TOGAF can coexiste with other frameworks

upvoted 1 times

rockyslav 9 months, 1 week ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap06.html

The objectives of Phase A are to:

1) *Develop a high-level aspirational vision* of the capabilities and business value to be delivered as a result of the proposed Enterprise Architecture.
2) *Obtain approval for a Statement of Architecture Work* that defines a program of works to develop and deploy the architecture outlined in the Architecture Vision.

Related Outputs of Phase A are to:

- Approved Statement of Architecture Work.
- Architecture Vision.

upvoted 1 times

Sohan 1 year, 8 months ago

Obtain approval for a Statement of Architecture Work that defines a program of works to develop and deploy the architecture outlined in the Architecture Vision

upvoted 2 times

Question #105 *Topic 1*

Complete the sentence. TOGAF 9 Part III provides a set of resources that can be used to adapt and modify the _____.

A. Architecture Capability

B. Architecture Development Method

C. Architecture Landscape

D. Architecture Repository

E. Enterprise Continuum

Correct Answer: *B*

rockyslav 9 months, 1 week ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap17.html

The Guidelines document how to *Adapt the ADM process*.

The Architecture Development Method (ADM) process can be adapted to deal with a number of different usage scenarios, including different process styles (e.g., the use of iteration) and also specific specialist architectures (such as security). Guidelines included within this part are as follows:

1) *Applying Iteration to the ADM* discusses the concept of iteration and shows potential strategies for applying iterative concepts to the ADM and how to tailor them.
2) *Applying the ADM across the Architecture Landscape* discusses the different types of architecture engagement that may occur at different levels of the enterprise - this section then also discusses how the ADM process can be focused to support different types of engagement. How to use the *TOGAF framework with different architectural styles*.

upvoted 1 times

Arvind_Kumar_Avinash 1 year, 4 months ago

Caution: TOGAF 9.2 has only six parts while TOGAF 9.1 had seven parts. Refer to the TOGAF 9.2 documentation https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/

upvoted 1 times

Question #106 *Topic 1*

Which of the following best describes how TOGAF defines an enterprise?

A. Any collection of organizations that has a common set of goals

B. Any corporation with more than 10,000 employees

C. Any organization involved in commerce

D. Any organization whose stock is traded

E. Any set of organizations based at the same geographic location

Correct Answer: *A*

rockyslav 9 months, 1 week ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap01.html

What is an enterprise?
The TOGAF standard considers an "enterprise" to be any collection of organizations that have common goals.

For example, an enterprise could be:

A whole corporation or a division of a corporation.
A government agency or a single government department.
A chain of geographically distant organizations linked together by common ownership.
Groups of countries or governments working together to create common or shareable deliverables or infrastructures.
Partnerships and alliances of businesses working together, such as a consortium or supply chain.

upvoted 1 times

Question #107 *Topic 1*

Which of the following is an objective of Phase B, Business Architecture?

A. To confirm the ability of the enterprise to undergo change

B. To demonstrate how stakeholder concerns are addressed in the Business Architecture

C. To develop a Target Technology Architecture to support the business

D. To finalize the Architecture Vision and Architecture Definition documents

E. To maximize the business value from the architecture

Correct Answer: *B*

SR1979 Highly Voted 1 year, 6 months ago
Option C mentions about Technology Architecture.. hence option B is correct
upvoted 5 times

Rikim Most Recent 1 month, 1 week ago
The objective of Phase B, Business Architecture in the TOGAF ADM (Architecture Development Method) is:

B. To demonstrate how stakeholder concerns are addressed in the Business Architecture.

During Phase B, the focus is on developing the Business Architecture, which includes understanding and documenting the business strategy, goals, processes, organization structure, and key stakeholders. The objective is to capture the various stakeholder concerns and ensure that the Business Architecture addresses those concerns effectively. By demonstrating how stakeholder concerns are addressed, the Business Architecture provides a clear understanding of how the proposed architecture aligns with the needs and expectations of the stakeholders, helping to build consensus and support for the architecture development process.
upvoted 1 times

rockyslav 9 months, 1 week ago
7.3.1 Select Reference Models, Viewpoints, and Tools
Select relevant Business Architecture resources (reference models, patterns, etc.) from the Architecture Repository, on the basis of the business drivers, and the stakeholders and concerns.

Select relevant Business Architecture viewpoints (e.g., operations, management, financial); i.e., *those that will enable the architect to demonstrate how the stakeholder concerns are being addressed in the Business Architecture*.
upvoted 1 times

rockyslav 9 months, 1 week ago
https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap08.html

The objectives of Phase B are to:

1) *Develop the Target Business Architecture* that describes how the enterprise needs to operate to achieve the business goals, and respond to the strategic drivers set out in the Architecture Vision, in a way that *addresses the Statement of Architecture Work and stakeholder concerns*.
2) *Identify candidate Architecture Roadmap components* based upon gaps between the Baseline and Target Business Architectures.

Step 7 of Phase B:
Conduct Formal Stakeholder Review -
Check the original motivation for the architecture project and the Statement of Architecture Work against the proposed Business Architecture, asking if it is fit for the purpose of supporting subsequent work in the other architecture domains. Refine the proposed Business Architecture only if necessary.
upvoted 1 times

Sohan 1 year, 8 months ago
C

Develop the Target Business Architecture that describes how the enterprise needs to operate to achieve the business goals, and respond to the strategic drivers set out in the Architecture Vision, in a way that addresses the Statement of Architecture Work and stakeholder concerns
upvoted 1 times

Question #108 *Topic 1*

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

A. Implications

B. Name

C. Rationale

D. Statement

Correct Answer: *C*

rockyslav 9 months, 1 week ago

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

A recommended template defining principles:
1. *Name* - Name of principle.
2. *Statement* - Should briefly and explicitly communicate the *fundamental rule*.
3. *Rationale* - Should highlight the *business benefits* of adhering to the principle, using business terminology. Also, describe the relationship and precedence to other principles.
4. *Implications* - Should highlight the *requirements, both for the business and IT*, for carrying out the principle – in terms of resources, costs, and activities/tasks.
- The impact on the business and consequences of adopting a principle should be clearly stated.

upvoted 1 times

Sohan 1 year, 8 months ago

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 2 times

Question #109 *Topic 1*

Which of the following is defined by TOGAF as a representation of a system from the perspective of a related set of concerns?

A. Architecture Building Block

B. Capability Architecture

C. Statement of Work

D. View

E. Viewpoint

Correct Answer: *D*

rockyslav 9 months, 1 week ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap31.html

An "architecture view" is a representation of a system from the perspective of a related set of concerns.
An "architecture viewpoint" is a specification of the conventions for a particular kind of architecture view. It can also be called the definition or schema for that kind of architecture view.

- An "architecture view" is what you see; an architecture viewpoint is where you are looking from - the vantage point or perspective that determines what you see.
- "Architecture viewpoints" are generic, and can be stored in libraries for re-use; an architecture view is always specific to the architecture for which it is created.
- Every "architecture view" has an associated architecture viewpoint that describes it, at least implicitly.

upvoted 2 times

LunchTime 2 years ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf8-doc/arch/chap31.html
"A view is a representation of a whole system from the perspective of a related set of concerns....A viewpoint defines the perspective from which a view is taken. More specifically, a viewpoint defines: how to construct and use a view (by means of an appropriate schema or template); the information that should appear in the view; the modeling techniques for expressing and analyzing the information; and a rationale for these choices (e.g., by describing the purpose and intended audience of the view)."

upvoted 3 times

Question #110 *Topic 1*

Complete the sentence. The TOGAF Architecture Governance Framework includes _____.

A. a list of responsibilities for running an Architecture Board

B. a model for governance including process, content and context

C. guidance for establishing an Architecture Capability using the ADM

D. the Architecture Compliance review process and checklists

Correct Answer: *B*

rockyslav 9 months, 1 week ago

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

Architecture Governance needs to be supported by an Architecture Governance Framework.
Conceptually, Architecture Governance is an approach, a series of processes, a cultural orientation, and a set of owned responsibilities that ensure the integrity and effectiveness of the organization's architectures.
The split of process, content, and context are key to the support of the Architecture Governance initiative, by allowing the introduction of new governance material (legal, regulatory, standards-based, or legislative) without unduly impacting the processes. This content-agnostic approach ensures that the framework is flexible. The processes are typically independent of the content and implement a proven best practice approach to active governance.

The Architecture Governance Framework is integral to the Enterprise Continuum, and manages all content relevant both to the architecture itself and to Architecture Governance processes.

upvoted 1 times

Sohan 1 year, 8 months ago

The split of process, content, and context are key to the support of the Architecture Governance initiative, by allowing the introduction of new governance material (legal, regulatory, standards-based, or legislative) without unduly impacting the processes. This content-agnostic approach ensures that the framework is flexible. The processes are typically independent of the content and implement a proven best practice approach to active governance.

upvoted 1 times

Question #111 *Topic 1*

In the Solutions Continuum, Which of the following is the correct order of solutions ranging from generic solution to enterprise specific solution?

A. Foundation, Common Systems, Industry, Organization-Specific

B. Industry, Foundation, Common Systems, Organization-Specific

C. Organization-Specific, Industry, Common Systems, Foundation

D. Organization-Specific, Industry, Foundation, Common Systems

Correct Answer: *A*

JITPATIL 3 months, 2 weeks ago

A. Foundation, Common Systems, Industry, Organization-Specific

upvoted 1 times

rockyslav 9 months, 1 week ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap35.html

35.4.2 Solutions Continuum
The Solutions Continuum represents the detailed specification and construction of the architectures at the corresponding levels of the Architecture Continuum. At each level, the Solutions Continuum is a population of the architecture with reference building blocks - either purchased products or built components - that represent a solution to the enterprise's business need expressed at that level.

"Moving to the right" on the Solutions Continuum is focused on providing solutions value (i.e., foundation solutions provide value in creating common systems solutions; common systems solutions are used to create industry solutions; and industry solutions are used to create organization-specific solutions).

upvoted 1 times

Question #112 *Topic 1*

Which one of the following best describes the purpose of ADM Phase E?

A. To define the initial implementation plans

B. To define the scope, identifying stakeholders and obtaining approvals

C. To develop the Technology Architecture

D. To manage requirements throughout the ADM

E. To perform architectural oversight for the implementation

Correct Answer: *A*

rockyslav 9 months ago
https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap12.html

12.5 Approach
Phase E is the initial step on the creation of the *Implementation and Migration Plan* which is completed in Phase F. It provides the basis of a well-considered Implementation and Migration Plan that is integrated into the enterprise's portfolio in Phase F. The following four concepts are key to transitioning from developing to delivering a Target Architecture:

Architecture Roadmap.
Work Packages.
Transition Architectures.
Implementation and Migration Plan.

The Implementation and Migration Plan provides a schedule of the projects that will realize the Target Architecture.
upvoted 1 times

Sohan 1 year, 8 months ago
The objectives of Phase E are to:
■ Generate the initial complete version of the Architecture Roadmap, based upon the gap analysis and candidate Architecture Roadmap components from Phases B, C, and D
■ Determine whether an incremental approach is required, and if so identify Transition Architectures that will deliver continuous business value
■ Define the overall solution building blocks to finalize the Target Architecture based on the Architecture Building Blocks (ABBs)
upvoted 1 times

Question #113 *Topic 1*

Which one of the following categories from the Document Categorization model consists of the normative parts of TOGAF which are considered central to its usage?

A. TOGAF Core

B. TOGAF Mandated

C. TOGAF Recommended

D. TOGAF Referenced

E. TOGAF Supporting

Correct Answer: *B*

Flesky Highly Voted 2 years, 1 month ago
not part of 9.2 standard
upvoted 6 times

Question #114

Topic 1

Which one of the following statements about TOGAF Building Blocks is true?

A. Building blocks at a functional level are known as Solutions Building Blocks

B. Solutions Building Blocks are selected in Phases A, B, C and D

C. The specification of a building block should be loosely coupled to its implementation

D. The gap analysis technique should be used to identify building blocks for re-use

Correct Answer: *C*

sroyc 8 months, 1 week ago

Answer is C.

33.2.2: A building block's boundary and specification should be loosely coupled to its implementation

upvoted 1 times

rockyslav 9 months ago

A.
https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap33.html

upvoted 1 times

Sohan 1 year, 8 months ago

A building block's boundary and specification should be loosely coupled to its implementation; i.e., it should be possible to realize a building block in several different ways without impacting the boundary or specification of the building block. The way in which assets and capabilities are assembled into building blocks will vary widely between individual architectures

upvoted 3 times

Question #115

Topic 1

What part of the Architecture Repository shows the building blocks that are currently in use within the organization?

A. Architecture Landscape

B. Architecture Metamodel

C. Governance Log

D. Reference Library

E. Standards Information Base

Correct Answer: *A*

sroyc 8 months, 1 week ago

Answer A.
Architecture Landscape presents an architectural representation of assets in use, or planned, by the enterprise at particular points in time.

upvoted 2 times

rockyslav 9 months ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap37.html

37.2 Architecture Landscape

"The Architecture Landscape holds architectural views of the state of the enterprise at particular points in time."

upvoted 1 times

Question #116

Topic 1

Which one of the following is responsible for the acceptance and sign-off of an Architecture Compliance review?

A. Architecture Board

B. Architecture Review Co-ordinator

C. CIO

D. Lead Enterprise Architect

E. Project Leader

Correct Answer: *A*

rockyslav 9 months ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap42.html

42.4.1 Overview
The Architecture Compliance review process is illustrated in Figure 42-2 .

Step 11 - "Accept review and sign off." Performed by "Architecture Board and Customer".

upvoted 2 times

Question #117

Topic 1

According to TOGAF, in which phase of the ADM should an initial assessment of business transformation readiness occur?

A. Preliminary Phase

B. Phase A

C. Phase B

D. Phase F

E. Phase G

Correct Answer: *B*

Mohammad_Mel 1 week, 5 days ago

Answer is A - Priliminary phase

upvoted 1 times

rockyslav 9 months ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap06.html

6.3 Steps

6.3.1 Establish the Architecture Project.
6.3.2 Identify Stakeholders, Concerns, and Business Requirements.
6.3.3 Confirm and Elaborate Business Goals, Business Drivers, and Constraints.
6.3.4 Evaluate Capabilities.
6.3.5 "Assess Readiness for Business Transformation."
6.3.6 Define Scope.
6.3.7 Confirm and Elaborate Architecture Principles, including Business Principles.
6.3.8 Develop Architecture Vision.
6.3.9 Define the Target Architecture Value Propositions and KPIs.
6.3.10 Identify the Business Transformation Risks and Mitigation Activities.
6.3.11 Develop Statement of Architecture Work; Secure Approval.

upvoted 1 times

Question #118

Topic 1

Complete the sentence. A gap analysis will enable the architect to do all of the following except _____.

A. identify building blocks that have been inadvertently omitted

B. identify building blocks that have been intentionally eliminated

C. identify building blocks to be carried over

D. identify new building blocks that are needed

E. identify potential vendors to provide new building blocks

Correct Answer: *E*

Rikim 1 month, 1 week ago

A gap analysis will enable the architect to do all of the following except:

E. identify potential vendors to provide new building blocks.

A gap analysis is a technique used in enterprise architecture to identify the gaps or misalignments between the current state and the target state of an architecture. It helps identify areas where improvements or changes are needed. In the context of building blocks, a gap analysis allows architects to identify building blocks that have been inadvertently omitted, building blocks that have been intentionally eliminated, building blocks to be carried over from the current architecture, and new building blocks that are needed to achieve the desired target state. However, identifying potential vendors to provide new building blocks is typically not part of a gap analysis. That task would involve market research and vendor evaluation processes rather than the analysis of existing gaps in the architecture.

upvoted 1 times

rockyslav 9 months ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap23.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.

A key step in validating an architecture is to consider what may have been forgotten. Usually performed in Phases B, C, D in Step #4 as a matrix where the building blocks marked as new, are to be eliminated or carried over.

upvoted 1 times

Question #119

Topic 1

Which of the following best describes an approach for adapting the ADM in the situation where the business case for doing architecture is not well recognized?

A. Completion of the Business Architecture should follow the Information Systems Architecture

B. Create an Architecture Vision and then a detailed Business Architecture

C. Produce a "cut-down" version of the ADM suitable to the resources available

D. Tailor the ADM in conjunction with another architecture framework that has deliverables specific to the vertical sector

E. Tailor the ADM to reflect the relationships with, and dependencies on other management processes within the organization

Correct Answer: *B*

Arvind_Kumar_Avinash 1 year, 4 months ago

...if the business case for doing architecture at all is not well recognized, then creating an Architecture Vision is almost always essential; and a detailed Business Architecture often needs to come next, in order to underpin the Architecture Vision, detail the business case for remaining architecture work, and secure the active participation of key stakeholders in that work. Ref: Adapting the ADM under section "4.3 Adapting the ADM
" at https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/

upvoted 4 times

Question #120 *Topic 1*

What technique does TOGAF recommend for evaluating the status of an organization to undergo change?

A. Business Transformation Readiness Assessment

B. Business Value Assessment Technique

C. Capability-Based Planning

D. Communications and Stakeholder Management

E. Gap Analysis

Correct Answer: *A*

rockyslav 9 months ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap06.html

6.3.5 Assess Readiness for Business Transformation
A Business Transformation Readiness Assessment can be used to evaluate and quantify the organization's readiness to undergo a change. This assessment is based upon the determination and analysis/rating of a series of readiness factors, as described in 26. Business Transformation Readiness Assessment .

The results of the readiness assessment should be added to the Capability Assessment (see Part IV, 32.2.10 Capability Assessment). These results are then used to shape the scope of the architecture, to identify activities required within the architecture project, and to identify risk areas to be addressed.

upvoted 1 times

Question #121 *Topic 1*

Which of the following best describes the meaning of "Initial Level of Risk" in Risk Management?

A. The categorization after implementation of mitigating actions

B. The categorization after initial risk assessment

C. The categorization after mitigation and residual risk assessment

D. The categorization before determining and implementing mitigating actions

E. The categorization before risk identification

Correct Answer: *D*

Arvind_Kumar_Avinash 1 year, 4 months ago

There are two levels of risk that should be considered, namely:
■ Initial Level of Risk: risk categorization prior to determining and implementing mitigating actions
■ Residual Level of Risk: risk categorization after implementation of mitigating actions (if any)

upvoted 1 times

Question #122 *Topic 1*

Complete the sentence. According to TOGAF, a view is used to describe how the _____ of a stakeholder are being met.

A. concerns

B. constraints

C. interests

D. perspective

E. requirements

Correct Answer: *A*

rockyslav 9 months ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap31.html

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

2. "Concerns" are interests in a system relevant to one or more of its stakeholders. Concerns may pertain to any aspect of the system's functioning, development, or operation, including considerations such as performance, reliability, security, distribution, and evolvability and may determine the acceptability of the system.

3. An "architecture viewpoint" is a specification of the conventions for a particular kind of architecture view.

- "An architecture view is what you see; an architecture viewpoint is where you are looking from".

upvoted 1 times

Question #123 *Topic 1*

Complete the sentence. The Architecture Development Method produces content to be stored in the Repository, Which is classified according to the

_____.

A. ADM Guidelines and Techniques

B. Architecture Capability Framework

C. Architecture Capability Model

D. Enterprise Continuum

E. Standards Information Base

Correct Answer: *D*

rockyslav 9 months ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap35.html

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

The TOGAF ADM describes the process of developing an enterprise-specific architecture and an enterprise-specific solution(s) which conform to that architecture by adopting and adapting (where appropriate) generic architectures and solutions (left to right in the continuum classification). In a similar fashion, specific architectures and solutions that prove to be credible and effective will be generalized for re-use (right to left in the continuum classification).

At relevant places throughout the TOGAF ADM, there are pointers to useful architecture assets at the relevant level of generality in the continuum classification. These assets can include reference models from The Open Group and industries at large.

upvoted 1 times

zill 1 year, 9 months ago

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

upvoted 1 times

Question #124

Topic 1

Which of the following best describes the state of architecture artifacts as a project progresses through ADM Phases A to D?

A. The artifacts are transformed into solution architectures

B. The artifacts become increasingly product focused

C. The artifacts become increasingly generic and re-usable

D. The artifacts evolve from generic architectures to organization-specific architectures

E. The artifacts evolve from common systems architectures to foundation architectures

Correct Answer: *D*

rockyslav 9 months ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap35.html

The TOGAF ADM describes the process of developing an enterprise-specific architecture and an enterprise-specific solution(s) which conform to that architecture by adopting and adapting (where appropriate) generic architectures and solutions (left to right in the continuum classification). In a similar fashion, specific architectures and solutions that prove to be credible and effective will be generalized for re-use (right to left in the continuum classification).

At relevant places throughout the TOGAF ADM, there are pointers to useful architecture assets at the relevant level of generality in the continuum classification. These assets can include reference models from The Open Group and industries at large.

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap04.html
4.1.1 The ADM, Enterprise Continuum, and Architecture Repository

upvoted 1 times

Question #125

Topic 1

Which of the following describes the Phase H classification for an Incremental change?

A. A change driven by a requirement to derive additional value from the existing investment

B. A change driven by a requirement to increase investment in order to create new value for exploitation

C. A change driven by a requirement to reduce investment

D. A change driven by a requirement to re-align with the business strategy

Correct Answer: *A*

rockyslav 9 months ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap15.html

"Incremental change": an incremental change may be capable of being handled via change management techniques.

Another way of looking at these three choices is to say that a simplification change to an architecture is often driven by a requirement to reduce investment; an incremental change is driven by a requirement to derive additional value from existing investment; and a re-architecting change is driven by a requirement to increase investment in order to create new value for exploitation.

upvoted 2 times

Sohan 1 year, 8 months ago

an incremental change is
driven by a requirement to derive additional value from existing investment

upvoted 1 times

scuzzy2010 1 year, 8 months ago

a simplification change to an architecture is often driven by a requirement to reduce investment;
an incremental change, by a requirement to derive additional value from existing investment; a re-architecting change, by a requirement to increase investment in order to create new value for exploitation.

upvoted 4 times

Question #126 *Topic 1*

Which one of the following statements about viewpoints is correct?

A. A viewpoint is always specific to an architecture

B. A viewpoint is used to create views in Phases E and F

C. A viewpoint is used as a template to create a view

D. A viewpoint is what a stakeholder sees

Correct Answer: *C*

ichnos Highly Voted 2 years, 11 months ago

Correct answer is C:
A viewpoint defines the perspective from which a view is taken. More specifically, a viewpoint defines: how to construct and use a view (by means of an appropriate schema or template); the information that should appear in the view; the modeling techniques for expressing and analyzing the information; and a rationale for these choices (e.g., by describing the purpose and intended audience of the view).

upvoted 5 times

Geeloo 2 years, 9 months ago

I agree

upvoted 1 times

Rikim Most Recent 1 month, 1 week ago

The correct statement about viewpoints is:

C. A viewpoint is used as a template to create a view.

A viewpoint in architecture represents a perspective or viewpoint from which a specific set of concerns or interests of stakeholders can be addressed. It defines the conventions, rules, and languages for creating architectural views that capture and communicate the relevant information to those stakeholders. A viewpoint provides a framework or template that guides the creation of views, which are visual representations or descriptions of specific aspects of the architecture. These views are then used to communicate and analyze the architecture from the intended perspective.

upvoted 1 times

vladodias 2 years, 4 months ago

C is correct

upvoted 4 times

MarcusDaCosta 3 years, 1 month ago

I would say answer D.
Togaf book states: An architecture viewpoint is a model (or description) of the information contained in a view. In our example, one architecture viewpoint is the description of how the pilot sees the system, and the other architecture viewpoint is how the controller sees the system

upvoted 2 times

b4c 3 years ago

Stakeholder doesn't see the viewpoint, but the view which is produced out of that viewpoint

upvoted 5 times

Question #127

Topic 1

According to TOGAF, in which sequence should Application Architecture and Data Architecture be developed in Phase C?

A. Application Architecture should be developed first, then Data Architecture

B. Application Architecture should be developed concurrently with Data Architecture

C. Data Architecture should be developed first, then Application Architecture

D. Application Architecture and Data Architecture may be developed in either sequence

Correct Answer: *D*

HankMoody 5 months, 2 weeks ago

"Advocates exist for both sequences."
https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap08.html#tag_08_02

upvoted 1 times

Question #128

Topic 1

Which of the following best completes the sentence? The Architecture Repository _____.

A. is used to store different classes of architectural output created by the ADM

B. is a categorisation mechanism for classifying architecture and solution artifacts

C. is a detailed model of architectural work products, including deliverables and artifacts

D. is an architecture of generic functions and services

E. is a set of resources to help establish an architecture capability within an organization

Correct Answer: *A*

sroyc 8 months, 1 week ago

2.7 : Supporting the Enterprise Continuum is the concept of an Architecture Repository which can be used to store different classes of architectural output at different levels of abstraction, created by the ADM.

upvoted 1 times

sroyc 8 months, 1 week ago

Answer is A

upvoted 1 times

Sohan 1 year, 8 months ago

Supporting the Enterprise Continuum is the concept of an Architecture Repository which can be used to store different classes of architectural output at different levels of abstraction, created by the ADM.

upvoted 2 times

Question #129 *Topic 1*

A key step in validating a proposed target architecture is to consider what may have been forgotten. What technique does TOGAF recommend to address this issue?

A. Business Transformation Readiness Assessment

B. Business Value Assessment Technique

C. Capability-Based Planning

D. Communications and Stakeholder Management

E. Gap Analysis

Correct Answer: *E*

HankMoody 5 months, 2 weeks ago

"A key step in validating an architecture is to consider what may have been forgotten. "
https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf91-doc/arch/chap27.html#tag_27_01
upvoted 1 times

Question #130 *Topic 1*

Complete the sentence. In the Preliminary Phase, all of the following are part of preparing the organization to undertake successful enterprise architecture, except
_____.

A. defining architecture principles

B. defining relationships between management frameworks

C. defining the enterprise

D. evaluating the enterprise architecture maturity

E. identifying stakeholders and their concerns

Correct Answer: *E*

sroyc 8 months, 1 week ago
Option E: As it is a Phase A activity
upvoted 1 times

rockyslav 9 months ago
5.5 Approach
This Preliminary Phase is about defining "where, what, why, who, and how we do architecture" in the enterprise concerned. The main aspects are as follows:

Defining the enterprise
Identifying key drivers and elements in the organizational context
Defining the requirements for architecture work
Defining the Architecture Principles that will inform any architecture work
Defining the framework to be used
Defining the relationships between management frameworks
Evaluating the Enterprise Architecture maturity
upvoted 2 times

rockyslav 9 months ago
https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap05.html

The objectives of the Preliminary Phase are to:

1) 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
2) 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

Question #131 *Topic 1*

Which phase of the ADM establishes a set of Principles?

A. Preliminary Phase

B. Phase A

C. Phase D

D. Phase G

E. Phase H

Correct Answer: *A*

rockyslav 9 months ago

5.1 Objectives
The objectives of the Preliminary Phase are to:

1) 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
2) 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

Question #132 *Topic 1*

In which Phase of the ADM does the business scenario technique figure most prominently?

A. Preliminary

B. Architecture Vision

C. Business Architecture

D. Information Systems Architectures

E. Technology Architecture

Correct Answer: *B*

rockyslav 9 months ago
Correction... Most probably the answer is B - "Architecture Vision".
Previous TOGAF versions have the following statement:
26.6 Business Scenarios and the TOGAF ADM
Business scenarios figure most prominently in the initial phase of the Architecture Development Method (ADM), Architecture Vision, when they are used to define relevant business requirements, and to build consensus with business management and other stakeholders.
upvoted 1 times

rockyslav 9 months ago
The answer is C or B.
A very controversial question: on the one hand, the mandatory study of business requirements using business scenarios takes place in phase A, HOWEVER, the documentation indicates that the main more detailed study MAY ALSO be performed in phase B.
In the description of Phase A "Architecture Vision" you can find the following statement:
https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap06.html

Business scenarios are an appropriate and useful technique to discover and document business requirements, and to articulate an Architecture Vision that responds to those requirements. Business scenarios may also be used "at more detailed levels" of the architecture work (e.g., in "Phase B") and are described in the TOGAF® Series Guide: Business Scenarios.
upvoted 1 times

sameersoftyhcl 2 years ago
The first high-level requirements are articulated as part of the Architecture Vision, generated by means of the business scenario or analogous technique.
upvoted 2 times

rmout 2 years ago
Business scenarios (see below) are an appropriate and useful technique to discover and document business requirements, and to articulate an Architecture Vision that responds to those requirements.
upvoted 1 times

vladodias 2 years, 4 months ago
I'd go with option C. Business Architecture, which is ADM phase B, maybe that's the source of the confusion?
upvoted 1 times

scuzzy2010 1 year, 8 months ago
I would go with C. Business Architecture too, as it says 'most prominently'.
upvoted 1 times

scuzzy2010 1 year, 7 months ago
Changed my mind.. Answer is Phase A - "Business scenarios figure most prominently in the initial phase of the Architecture Development Method (ADM), Architecture Vision, when they are used to define relevant business requirements, and to build consensus with business management and other stakeholders."
upvoted 1 times

Question #133 *Topic 1*

Which one of the following best describes the Architecture Vision document?

A. An agreement between development partners and the sponsor on architecture deliverables

B. A description of how the new capability will address stakeholder concerns

C. A description of the scope and approach for completion of the architecture project

D. A set of quantitative statements outlining requirements on the implementation

E. A set of rules and guidelines to support fulfilling the mission of the organization

Correct Answer: *B*

Rikim 1 month, 1 week ago

The best description of the Architecture Vision document is:

C. A description of the scope and approach for completion of the architecture project.

The Architecture Vision document in the TOGAF ADM (Architecture Development Method) is created during the initial phase of the architecture development process. It provides a high-level description of the desired future state of the architecture and outlines the scope, objectives, and approach for completing the architecture project. The Architecture Vision document sets the direction and establishes the foundation for the subsequent phases of the architecture development process. It helps stakeholders understand the purpose and goals of the architecture project and provides a roadmap for achieving the desired outcomes.

upvoted 1 times

rockyslav 9 months ago

32.2.8 Architecture Vision
Typical contents of an Architecture Vision are:

1. Problem description:
- "Stakeholders and their concerns".
- List of issues/scenarios to be addressed.
2. Objective of the Statement of Architecture Work.
3. Summary views necessary for the Request for Architecture Work and the Version 0.1 Business, Application, Data, and Technology Architectures created; typically including:
- Value Chain diagram.
- Solution Concept diagram.
3. Mapped requirements.
4. Reference to Draft Architecture Definition Document.

upvoted 1 times

rockyslav 9 months ago

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

6.5.2 Creating the Architecture Vision
The Architecture Vision provides the sponsor with a key tool to sell the benefits of the proposed capability to stakeholders and decision-makers within the enterprise. Architecture Vision describes how the new capability will meet the business goals and strategic objectives and address the stakeholder concerns when implemented.

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

32.2.8 Architecture Vision
The Architecture Vision is created early on in the ADM cycle. It provides a summary of the changes to the enterprise that will accrue from successful deployment of the Target Architecture. The purpose of the Architecture Vision is to provide key stakeholders with a formally agreed outcome. Early agreement on the outcome enables the architects to focus on the detail necessary to validate feasibility. Providing an Architecture Vision also supports stakeholder communication by providing a summary version of the full Architecture Definition.

upvoted 2 times

Arvind_Kumar_Avinash 1 year, 4 months ago

Architecture Vision describes how the new capability will meet the business goals and strategic objectives and address the stakeholder concerns when implemented.

upvoted 1 times

Question #134

Topic 1

Which of the following best describes TOGAF?

A. An abstract framework for the development of standards and processes for a business architecture

B. A collection of components organized to accomplish a specific set of functions

C. A process model, best practices and assets to aid production, use and maintenance of enterprise architectures

D. A reference model containing taxonomy defining terminology for an enterprise architecture, together with an associated graphic

E. A system development lifecycle method for software engineering

Correct Answer: *C*

scuzzy2010 1 year, 8 months ago

The TOGAF standard is an architecture framework. It provides the methods and tools for assisting in the acceptance, production, use, and maintenance of an Enterprise Architecture.

upvoted 1 times

Question #135

Topic 1

Which ADM phase establishes the connection between the architecture organization and the implementation organization through the Architecture Contract?

A. Phase E

B. Phase F

C. Phase G

D. Phase H

E. Requirements Management

Correct Answer: *C*

rockyslav 9 months ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap14.html

14.5 Approach
It is here that all the information for successful management of the various implementation projects is brought together. Note that, in parallel with Phase G, there is the execution of an organizational-specific development process, where the actual development happens.

Phase G establishes the connection between architecture and implementation organization, through the Architecture Contract. Architecture Contracts are the joint agreements between development partners and sponsors on the deliverables, quality, and fitness-for-purpose of an architecture. Successful implementation of these agreements will be delivered through effective Architecture Governance.

upvoted 1 times

scuzzy2010 1 year, 8 months ago

Phase G establishes the connection between architecture and implementation organization, through the Architecture Contract. Project details are developed, including: Name, description, and objectives.

upvoted 1 times

Question #136 *Topic 1*

Which one of the following statements about the Requirements Management phase is true?

A. All requirements fed into the phase are prioritized, and those of low priority are deferred until the next iteration of the ADM cycle

B. The phase generates the requirements for a given ADM cycle using the Business Scenario technique

C. The phase manages the flow of requirements, storing them, and feeding them in and out of the relevant ADM phases

D. The phase operates like a waiting room, and all requirements fed in to the phase must be resolved by the end of the current ADM cycle

E. The phase resolves the requirements that are fed into it from the other ADM phases

Correct Answer: *C*

rockyslav 9 months ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap16.html.
The objectives of the Requirements Management phase are to:

1. Ensure that the Requirements Management process is sustained and operates for all relevant ADM phases.
2. Manage architecture requirements identified during any execution of the ADM cycle or a phase.
3. Ensure that relevant architecture requirements are available for use by each phase as the phase is executed.

16.5.1 General
It is important to note that the Requirements Management circle denotes not a static set of requirements, but a dynamic process whereby requirements for Enterprise Architecture and subsequent changes to those "requirements are identified, stored, and fed into and out of the relevant ADM phases, and also between cycles of the ADM".

upvoted 1 times

Question #137 *Topic 1*

Which section of the TOGAF template for defining principles should highlight the requirements for carrying out the principle?

A. Implications

B. Name

C. Rationale

D. Statement

Correct Answer: *A*

rockyslav 9 months ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap20.html
A recommended template of Architecture Principles:
1. *Name* - Name of principle.
2. *Statement* - Should briefly and explicit communicate the *fundamental rule*.
3. *Rationale* - Should highlight the *business benefits* of adhering to the principle, using business terminology. Also describe the relationship and precedence to other principles.
4. *Implications* - Should highlight the *requirements, both for the business and IT*, for carrying out the principle – in terms of resources, costs, and activities/tasks.
- The impact on the business and consequences of adopting a principle should be clearly stated.

upvoted 1 times

Question #138 *Topic 1*

Which one of the following best describes the next step in an Architecture Compliance Review once the scope of the review has been determined?

A. Interview the project principals to obtain background information

B. Prepare the Architecture Compliance Review report

C. Schedule the Architecture Review meeting

D. Send the assessment report to the Architecture Review co-ordinator

E. Tailor the checklists to address business requirements

Correct Answer: *E*

rockyslav 9 months ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap42.html

1. Identify responsible part of organization and relevant project principals.
2. Identify Lead Enterprise Architect and other architects.
3. Determine scope of review.
4. Tailor checklists.
5. Schedule Architecture Review Meeting.
6. Interview project principals.
7. Analyze completed checklists.
8. Prepare Architecture Compliance review report.
9. Present review findings.
10. Accept review and sign off.

upvoted 1 times

Question #139 *Topic 1*

Complete the sentence. During the implementation of an architecture, if the original Architecture Definition and requirements are not suitable, a ____ may be submitted to initiate further architecture work.

A. Capability Assessment

B. Change Request

C. Requirements Impact Analysis

D. Statement of Architecture Work

Correct Answer: *B*

rockyslav 9 months ago

Typical contents of a Change Request are:

Description of the proposed change
Rationale for the proposed change
Impact assessment of the proposed change, including:
- Reference to specific requirements
- Stakeholder priority of the requirements to date
- Phases to be revisited
- Phase to lead on requirements prioritization
- Results of phase investigations and revised priorities
Recommendations on management of requirements
Repository reference number

upvoted 1 times

rockyslav 9 months ago

Yes. Change Request.
https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap32.html

32.2.11 Change Request
Purpose
During implementation of an architecture, as more facts become known, it is possible that the original Architecture Definition and requirements are not suitable or are not sufficient to complete the implementation of a solution. In these circumstances, it is necessary for implementation projects to either deviate from the suggested architectural approach or to request scope extensions. Additionally, external factors - such as market factors, changes in business strategy, and new technology opportunities - may open up opportunities to extend and refine the architecture.

In these circumstances, a Change Request may be submitted in order to kick-start a further cycle of architecture work.

upvoted 1 times

junkz 9 months, 2 weeks ago

During implementation of an architecture, as more facts become known, it is possible that the original architecture definition and requirements are not suitable or are not sufficient to complete the implementation of a solution. In these circumstances, it is necessary for implementation projects to either deviate from the suggested architectural approach or to request scope extensions. Additionally, external factors – such as market factors, changes in business strategy, and new technology opportunities – may open up opportunities to extend and refine the architecture.
In these circumstances, a Change Request may be submitted in order to kick-start a further cycle of architecture work

upvoted 1 times

Question #140 *Topic 1*

Complete the sentence. All of the following describe a purpose of an Architecture Compliance review, except _____.

A. determining the technical readiness of a project

B. ensuring the application of best practices

C. identifying business transformation risks for an architecture project

D. identifying errors in an architecture project

E. identifying where architecture standards require modification

Correct Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

Red8aron 3 days, 2 hours ago

Selected Answer: A

While a technical readiness assessment may be part of project management or technical review processes, it is not the primary purpose of an Architecture Compliance review.

upvoted 1 times

Rikim 1 month, 1 week ago

All of the following describe a purpose of an Architecture Compliance review, except:

A. determining the technical readiness of a project.

An Architecture Compliance review is a process that assesses whether an architecture project or solution complies with established architectural standards, guidelines, and best practices. The primary purpose of an Architecture Compliance review is to ensure the application of best practices, identify errors or deviations from architectural standards, and identify where architecture standards require modification or improvement. It helps to maintain architectural integrity, improve quality, and mitigate risks associated with non-compliance. While a technical readiness assessment may be part of project management or technical review processes, it is not the primary purpose of an Architecture Compliance review.

upvoted 1 times

rockyslav 9 months ago

Yes C.

1. To *catch errors* in the project architecture early.
2. To ensure the application of *best practices to architecture work*.
3. To provide an *overview of the compliance of an architecture* to mandated enterprise standards.
4. To identify where the *standards themselves may require modification*.
5. To identify services that are currently application-specific but might be provided as part of the enterprise infrastructure.
6. To take advantage of advances in technology.
7. To identify key criteria for procurement activities.
8. To identify and communicate significant architectural gaps to product and service providers.

upvoted 1 times

mericov 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is part of phase A - Architecture Vision - 6.3.10

upvoted 1 times

MBJames 1 year ago

It's C. All the others are listed in https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap42.html

First and foremost, catch errors in the project architecture early, and thereby reduce the cost and risk of changes required later in the lifecycle
This in turn means that the overall project time is shortened, and that the business gets the bottom-line benefit of the architecture development faster.
Ensure the application of best practices to architecture work
Provide an overview of the compliance of an architecture to mandated enterprise standards
Identify where the standards themselves may require modification
Identify services that are currently application-specific but might be provided as part of the enterprise infrastructure
Document strategies for collaboration, resource sharing, and other synergies across multiple architecture teams
Take advantage of advances in technology
Communicate to management the status of technical readiness of the project
Identify key criteria for procurement activities (e.g., for inclusion in Commercial Off-The-Shelf (COTS) product RFI/RFP documents)
Identify and communicate significant architectural gaps to product and service providers

upvoted 1 times

Akb115 1 year ago

Selected Answer: A

Option A

upvoted 1 times

Question #141

Topic 1

According to TOGAF, Which of the following steps in Phases B, C, and D occurs before development of the baseline or target architectures?

A. Conduct formal stakeholder review

B. Create Architecture Definition Document

C. Define Roadmap components

D. Perform gap analysis

E. Select reference models, viewpoints and tools

Correct Answer: *E*

rockyslav 9 months ago

Example for Business Architecture:
Steps for Phase:
'1 Select *Reference Models, Viewpoints, and Tools*.
2 Develop *Baseline Business Architecture* Description.
3 Develop *Target Business Architecture* Description.
4 Perform *Gap Analysis*.
5 Define *Candidate Roadmap Components*.
6 *Resolve Impacts* across the Architecture Landscape (see Section 7.3.6)
7 Conduct formal *Stakeholder Review*.
8 Finalize the *Business Architecture*.
9 Create the *Architecture Definition Document*.

upvoted 1 times

scuzzy2010 2 years, 3 months ago

Correct. https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap11.html#tag_11_03_01

upvoted 3 times

Question #142 *Topic 1*

Which ADM phase is responsible for assessing the performance of the architecture and making recommendations for change?

A. Phase A

B. Phase E

C. Phase F

D. Phase G

E. Phase H

Correct Answer: *E*

Rikim 1 month, 1 week ago

The ADM phase that is responsible for assessing the performance of the architecture and making recommendations for change is:

C. Phase F (Migration Planning).

Phase F, also known as the Migration Planning phase, is focused on creating a detailed plan for implementing the target architecture. As part of this phase, the performance of the architecture is assessed to determine its effectiveness in meeting the desired business goals and objectives. The evaluation of the architecture's performance includes analyzing its alignment with the business requirements, identifying any gaps or issues, and assessing the impact on the organization's operations. Based on the assessment, recommendations for change may be made to address any identified performance gaps and to ensure that the architecture is optimized for achieving the desired outcomes.

upvoted 1 times

rockyslav 9 months ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap15.html
The objectives of Phase H are to:
1. Ensure that the architecture lifecycle is maintained.
2. Ensure that the Architecture Governance Framework is executed.
3. Ensure that the Enterprise Architecture Capability meets current requirements.

The goal of an architecture change management process is to ensure that the architecture achieves its original target business value. This includes managing changes to the architecture in a cohesive and architected way.

Monitoring business growth and decline is a critical aspect of this phase.

Additionally, the architecture change management process aims to establish and support the implemented Enterprise Architecture as a dynamic architecture.

upvoted 1 times

Abhiatms02 1 year, 5 months ago

phase H : Make recommendations on change requirements to meet performance targets

upvoted 3 times

sameersoftyhcl 2 years ago

Undertake a gap analysis of the performance of the Enterprise Architecture -> Phase H

upvoted 1 times

mjdfreeiotcloud 2 years, 6 months ago

performance ==> Monitoring tolls, Phase H

upvoted 4 times

tomvik 3 years ago

should be D. Architecture Governance

upvoted 3 times

Deck80 1 year, 4 months ago

It is H. How can you measure performance if you haven't put the Architecture in place?

upvoted 1 times

Question #143 *Topic 1*

Which model within TOGAF is intended to assist with the release management of the TOGAF specification?

A. The Capability Maturity Model

B. The Document Categorization Model

C. The Integrated Infrastructure Information Model

D. The Organizational Model for Enterprise Architecture

E. The Technical Reference Model

Correct Answer: *B*

kristoffer306 Highly Voted 3 years, 5 months ago
The Document Categorization Model has been removed from togaf 9.2.
upvoted 9 times

ichnos Highly Voted 2 years, 11 months ago
The new answer is Modular Structure

the modular structure supports more sophisticated release management of the TOGAF specification. In future, individual parts may evolve at different speeds and the current specification structure is intended to allow changes in one area to take place with limited impacts across the specification.
upvoted 5 times

rockyslav Most Recent 9 months ago
The not-relevant question to the 9.2 version. Admins, PLEASE REMOVE!!!
upvoted 1 times

Question #144 *Topic 1*

Which ADM phase provides architectural oversight of the implementation?

A. Preliminary Phase

B. Phase A

C. Phase E

D. Phase G

E. Phase H

Correct Answer: *D*

rockyslav 9 months ago
The objectives of Phase G are to:

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

This Phase provides an architectural oversight of the implementation.

Phase G establishes the connection between architecture and implementation organization, through the Architecture Contract.
upvoted 1 times

Question #145

Topic 1

Complete the sentence. The Solutions Continuum represents implementations of the architectures at corresponding levels of the _____.

A. Architecture Capability

B. Architecture Continuum

C. Architecture Landscape

D. Architecture Metamodel

E. Architecture Repository

Correct Answer: *B*

rockyslav 9 months ago

The "Solutions Continuum" (see 35.4.2 Solutions Continuum) provides a consistent way to describe and understand the implementation of the assets defined in the Architecture Continuum.
The Solutions Continuum defines what is available in the organizational environment as re-usable Solution Building Blocks (SBBs).

The "Architecture Continuum" (see 35.4.1 Architecture Continuum) offers a consistent way to define and understand the generic rules, representations, and relationships in an architecture, including traceability and derivation relationships (e.g., to show that an Organization-Specific Architecture is based on an industry or generic standard)
The Architecture Continuum represents a structuring of Architecture Building Blocks (ABBs) which are re-usable architecture assets.

upvoted 1 times

Question #146

Topic 1

According to TOGAF, how is the Enterprise Continuum used in organizing and developing an architecture?

A. To aid communication and understanding between architects

B. To coordinate with the other management frameworks in use

C. To describe how an architecture addresses stakeholder concerns

D. To evaluate how best to develop and implement an architecture

E. To help identify and understand business requirements

Correct Answer: *A*

tushmish 1 year, 5 months ago

EC is mostly for assets and classification. of course point to the correct content / artifact is needed during communication. this isn't a quality question. Seems like picking up an excerpt without a context.

upvoted 2 times

scuzzy2010 1 year, 8 months ago

The Enterprise Continuum enables the architect to articulate the broad perspective of what, why, and how the enterprise architecture has been designed with the factors and drivers considered. The Enterprise Continuum is an important aid to communication and understanding, both within individual enterprises, and between customer enterprises and vendor organizations. Without an understanding of "where in the continuum you are", people discussing architecture can often talk at cross-purposes because they are referencing different points in the continuum at the same time, without realizing it.

upvoted 4 times

Question #147 *Topic 1*

According to TOGAF, Which of the following best describes the purpose of the Architecture Roadmap?

A. To ensure that architecture information is communicated to the right stakeholders at the right time

B. To evangelize the architecture to the end user community

C. To govern the architecture through to implementation

D. To keep the Architecture Review Board informed of changes to the architecture

E. To show progression of change from the Baseline Architecture to the Target Architecture

Correct Answer: *E*

HH_TOGAF 12 months ago

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

upvoted 2 times

Question #148 *Topic 1*

What technique does TOGAF recommend that focuses on achieving business outcomes rather than just technical deliverables?

A. Business Transformation Readiness Assessment

B. Business Value Assessment Technique

C. Capability-Based Planning

D. Communications and Stakeholder Management

E. Quality Function Deployment

Correct Answer: *C*

Mohammad_Mel 1 week, 5 days ago

Answer is B

upvoted 1 times

MackD 4 weeks ago

C. Capability-Based Planning.

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap28.html

This chapter provides an overview of capability-based planning, a business planning technique that focuses on business outcomes.

upvoted 1 times

Rikim 1 month, 1 week ago

The technique recommended by TOGAF that focuses on achieving business outcomes rather than just technical deliverables is:

B. Business Value Assessment Technique.

The Business Value Assessment Technique is a method used in TOGAF to assess the potential value and benefits that an architecture initiative can deliver to the business. It goes beyond technical considerations and emphasizes the alignment of the architecture with the organization's strategic goals and objectives. The technique involves evaluating the expected business outcomes, financial impacts, risk mitigation, and other factors to determine the value proposition of the architecture. By assessing the business value, organizations can prioritize investments, make informed decisions, and ensure that the architecture initiatives are closely aligned with business priorities and objectives.

upvoted 2 times

rockyslav 9 months ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap28.html

A business planning technique that "focuses on business outcomes". It also copes well with the friction of co-ordinating projects across corporate functional domains that together enable the enterprise to achieve that capability.

Capability-based planning focuses on the planning, engineering, and delivery of strategic business capabilities to the enterprise. It is business-driven and business-led and combines the requisite efforts of all lines of business to achieve the desired capability.

Capability-based planning is a powerful mechanism to ensure that the strategic business plan drives the enterprise from a top-down approach.

upvoted 1 times

Question #149 *Topic 1*

Which model within TOGAF is closely related to the concept of Boundaryless Information Flow?

A. The ARTS data model

B. The Architecture Governance Framework

C. The Enterprise Continuum

D. The Integrated Information Infrastructure Model

E. The TOGAF Technical Reference Model

Correct Answer: *D*

rockyslav 9 months ago

Boundaryless Information Flow is a shorthand representation of “access to integrated information to support business process improvements” representing a desired state of an enterprise’s infrastructure specific to the business needs of the organization.
- The III-RM provides insights related to customer needs for Boundaryless Information Flow in enterprise environments.

upvoted 1 times

Question #150 *Topic 1*

Which one of the following does TOGAF state is an objective for Phase A: Architecture Vision?

A. To create an implementation and migration strategy

B. To establish an architecture change management process

C. To priorities work packages and projects

D. To validate the business principles, goals, drivers and key performance indicators

Correct Answer: *D*

rockyslav 9 months ago

Phase A - "Architecture Vision"
Normally, the business principles, business goals, and strategic drivers of the organization are already defined elsewhere in the enterprise. If so, the activity in Phase A is involved with "ensuring that existing definitions are current, and clarifying any areas of ambiguity". Otherwise, it involves defining these essential items for the first time.

upvoted 1 times

Arvind_Kumar_Avinash 1 year, 4 months ago

"To validate the business principles, goals, drivers and key performance indicators" - This has been moved to Phase-B in TOGAF 9.2. As per TOGAF 9.2, instead of validation, these are refined in Phase-A.

upvoted 1 times

Question #151 *Topic 1*

In which of the following ADM Phases do building blocks become implementation-specific?

A. Phase A

B. Phase B

C. Phase C

D. Phase D

E. Phase E

Correct Answer: *E*

rockyslav 9 months ago

The objectives of Phase E are to:

1. Generate the initial complete version of the Architecture Roadmap, based upon the gap analysis and candidate Architecture Roadmap components from Phases B, C, and D
2. Determine whether an incremental approach is required, and if so identify Transition Architectures that will deliver continuous business value
3. Define the overall "solution building blocks" to finalize the Target Architecture based on the Architecture Building Blocks (ABBs).

upvoted 2 times

Question #152 *Topic 1*

Which of the following best describes an approach for adapting the ADM in the situation where business principles dictate that a packaged solution be used?

A. Completion of the Business Architecture should follow the Information Systems Architecture

B. Create an Architecture Vision and then a detailed Business Architecture

C. Produce a "cut-down" version of the ADM suitable to the resources available

D. Tailor the ADM in conjunction with another architecture framework that has deliverables specific to the vertical sector

E. Tailor the ADM to reflect the relationships with, and dependencies on other management processes within the organization

Correct Answer: *A*

mjdfreeiotcloud Highly Voted 2 years, 6 months ago

The order of phases may also be defined by the Architecture Principles and business principles of an enterprise. For example, the business principles may dictate that the enterprise be prepared to adjust its business processes to meet the needs of a packaged solution, so that it can be implemented quickly to enable fast response to market changes. In such a case, the Business Architecture (or at least the completion of it) may well follow completion of the Information Systems Architecture or the Technology Architecture.

upvoted 7 times

Question #153 *Topic 1*

Which Architecture domain is recommended to be the first architecture work undertaken in the ADM cycle?

A. Application Architecture

B. Business Architecture

C. Data Architecture

D. Technology Architecture

Correct Answer: *B*

bharatns 2 years, 5 months ago
Correct. BDAT - Business Architecture
upvoted 3 times

Question #154 *Topic 1*

Complete the sentence. According to TOGAF, all of the following are responsibilities of an Architecture Board, except _____.

A. Ensuring consistency between sub-architectures

B. Ensuring flexibility of the enterprise architecture to meet business needs

C. Improving the maturity of the organization's architecture discipline

D. Monitoring of architecture contracts

E. Preparing architecture review reports

Correct Answer: *E*

ismailyassin 5 months, 3 weeks ago
Lead architect is Preparing architecture review reports
upvoted 1 times

scuzzy2010 1 year, 8 months ago
Responsibilities:
consistency between sub-architectures.
identifying reusable components.
flexibility of 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.
upvoted 1 times

Question #155

Topic 1

Which section of the TOGAF document contains a structured metamodel for architectural artifacts?

A. Part II: Architecture Development Method

B. Part III: ADM Guidelines and Techniques

C. Part IV: Architecture Content Framework

D. Part VI: TOGAF Reference Models

E. Part VII: Architecture Capability Framework

Correct Answer: *C*

rockyslav 9 months ago

Answer C.
https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap30.html
Content Metamodel:
The TOGAF Architecture Development Method (ADM) provides a process lifecycle to create and manage architectures within an enterprise. At each phase within the ADM, a discussion of inputs, outputs, and steps describes a number of architectural work products or artifacts, such as process and application. The content metamodel provided here defines a formal structure for these terms to ensure consistency within the ADM and also to provide guidance for organizations that wish to implement their architecture within an architecture tool.

upvoted 1 times

kristoffer306 3 years, 5 months ago

expired question

upvoted 1 times

Question #156

Topic 1

Which of the following statements about TOGAF Building Blocks is true?

A. A good Building Block should not be composed of other Building Blocks

B. Architecture Building Blocks should be first selected in Phase D

C. Building Block specifications should be loosely coupled to implementation

D. Custom developments are known as Architecture Building Blocks

Correct Answer: *C*

rockyslav 9 months ago

A good building block has the following characteristics:
- It considers implementation and usage, and evolves to exploit technology and standards
- It may be assembled from other building blocks.
- It may be a subassembly of other building blocks.
- Ideally a building block is re-usable and replaceable, and well specified.

A building block's boundary and specification should be loosely coupled to its implementation; i.e., it should be possible to realize a building block in several different ways without impacting the boundary or specification of the building block.

- A building block is a package of functionality defined to meet the business needs across an organization
- A building block has a type that corresponds to the enterprise's content metamodel (such as actor, business service, application, or data entity)
- A building block has a defined boundary and is generally recognizable as "a thing" by domain experts
- A building block may interoperate with other, inter-dependent building blocks.

upvoted 1 times

Question #157

Topic 1

According to TOGAF, Which of the following is a characteristic of a Foundation Architecture?

A. It contains only solution building blocks

B. It contains business functions and processes specific to a particular industry sector

C. It contains building blocks and their corresponding standards

D. It includes a model of application components and application services software, including brokering applications

E. It includes models for common high-level business functions, such as supply chain management

Correct Answer: *C*

tede345 1 month, 1 week ago

According to TOGAF, a characteristic of a Foundation Architecture is:

C. It contains building blocks and their corresponding standards.

A Foundation Architecture in TOGAF refers to an architecture that serves as a baseline or starting point for developing specific architectures within an organization. It provides a set of reusable building blocks, which are modular components or assets that can be combined or customized to create architectures tailored to specific needs. These building blocks are accompanied by their corresponding standards, guidelines, and specifications, ensuring consistency and interoperability across the organization. The Foundation Architecture serves as a reference architecture that establishes a common language, structure, and framework for developing and aligning other architectures within the enterprise.

upvoted 1 times

rockyslav 9 months ago

A Foundation Architecture consists of generic components, inter-relationships, principles, and guidelines that provide a foundation on which more specific architectures can be built.

Generic building blocks, their inter-relationships with other building blocks, combined with the principles and guidelines that provide a foundation on which more specific architectures can be built.

upvoted 3 times

Question #158

Topic 1

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

A. Application

B. Capability

C. Segment

D. Transition

E. Vision

Correct Answer: *A*

bharatns 2 years, 5 months ago

Correct. Remember BDAT

upvoted 2 times

Question #159

Topic 1

Which of the following describes an objective of Phase G: Implementation Governance?

A. Finalize the Implementation and Migration Plan

B. Establish the recourses for architecture governance

C. Ensure conformance for the target architecture

D. Operate the governance framework

E. Develop the Target Technology Architecture

Correct Answer: *C*

rockyslav 9 months ago

The objectives of Phase G are to:

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

upvoted 2 times

Question #160

Topic 1

Which of the following best describes the purpose of the Statement of Architecture Work?

A. It contains an assessment of the current architecture requirements

B. It defines the scope and approach to complete an architecture project

C. It is sent from the sponsor and triggers the start of an architecture development cycle

D. It provides a high-level aspirational view of the end architecture project

E. It provides a schedule for implementation of the target architecture

Correct Answer: *B*

rockyslav 9 months ago

The Statement of Architecture Work defines the scope and approach that will be used to complete an architecture development cycle. The Statement of Architecture Work is typically the document against which the successful execution of the architecture project will be measured and may form the basis for a contractual agreement between the supplier and consumer of architecture services.

Typical contents of a Statement of Architecture Work are:

- Title
- Architecture project request and background
- Architecture project description and scope
- Overview of Architecture Vision
- Specific change of scope procedures
- Roles, responsibilities, and deliverables
- Acceptance criteria and procedures
- Architecture project plan and schedule
- Approvals

upvoted 2 times

Question #161 *Topic 1*

Which of the following describes en objective of the Preliminary Phase?

A. Develop a vision of the proposed enterprise architecture

B. Document the baseline architecture

C. Obtain approval for the Statement of Architecture Work

D. Operate the governance framework

E. Select and implement tools

Correct Answer: *E*

mjdfreeiotcloud Highly Voted 2 years, 6 months ago
C. Obtain approval for the Statement of Architecture Work
:Phase A
upvoted 5 times

rockyslav Most Recent 9 months ago
Answer E.
The objectives of the Preliminary Phase are to:

1) 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.
2) 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 2 times

2ai7aga 1 year, 4 months ago
Select and implement tools that support the Architecture Capability
upvoted 1 times

tushmish 1 year, 5 months ago
another example of a bad question - picking up a part of line somewhere from the page without context. "Select & implement Tool " ... for what, where - no context needed for this phase's objective ?
where is Architecture Capability gone ? - no reference needed ?
upvoted 3 times

bharatns 2 years, 5 months ago
It seems Option E. Select and implement tools
Chapter 5>> Pg 79 >> Preliminary Phase >> Select and implement tools that support the Architecture Capability
upvoted 4 times

AS007 2 years, 8 months ago
Its C,.
upvoted 1 times

AS007 2 years, 8 months ago
Ignore its E only
upvoted 2 times

Question #162 *Topic 1*

In which part of the ADM cycle do building block gaps become associated with work packages that will address the gaps?

A. Preliminary Phase and Phase A

B. Phases B, C, and D

C. Phase E

D. Phase F

E. Phases G and H

Correct Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

CrishanthaDilhan 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Phase E

upvoted 1 times

rockyslav 9 months ago

12.3.3 Review and Consolidate Gap Analysis Results from Phases B to D
Consolidate and integrate the gap analysis results from the Business, Information Systems, and Technology Architectures (created in Phases B to D) and assess their implications with respect to potential solutions and inter-dependencies. This should be done by creating a Consolidated Gaps, Solutions, and Dependencies matrix, as shown in Part III, 24.2 Consolidated Gaps, Solutions, & Dependencies Matrix , which will enable the identification of Solution Building Blocks (SBBs) that could potentially address one or more gaps and their associated ABBs.

Review the Phase B, C, and D gap analysis results and consolidate them in a single list. The gaps should be consolidated along with potential solutions to the gaps and dependencies. A recommended technique for determining the dependencies is to use sets of views such as the Business Interaction matrix, the Data Entity/Business Function matrix, and the Application/Function matrix to completely relate elements from different architectural domains.

upvoted 1 times

Question #163 *Topic 1*

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

A. Allocating resources for architecture projects

B. Creating the Statement of Architecture Work

C. Achieving consistency compliance review

D. Determining the scope of an architecture compliance review

E. Conducting assessments of the maturity level of architecture discipline within the organization

Correct Answer: *C*

rockyslav 9 months ago

41.2 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.
- 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.
- All aspects of monitoring and control of the Architecture Contract.
- Ensuring compliance with the architectures.

upvoted 1 times

guruaws2021 9 months ago

So answer should be A

upvoted 1 times

Question #164 *Topic 1*

According to TOGAF, Which of the following is the reason why Business Architecture is recommended to be first architecture developed?

A. It contains a high level description of the business strategy for the organization

B. It is the key document describing how the new architecture capability will meet the business goals

C. It provides prerequisite knowledge for undertaking work in the other architecture domains

D. It mobilizes operations to support the ongoing business architecture development

Correct Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

ts3497j 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

7.5.1 General
A knowledge of the Business Architecture is a prerequisite for architecture work in any other domain (Data, Application, Technology), and is therefore the first architecture activity that needs to be undertaken, if not catered for already in other organizational processes (enterprise planning, strategic business planning, business process re-engineering, etc.).

upvoted 4 times

ts3497j 1 year, 2 months ago

7.5.1 General
A knowledge of the Business Architecture is a prerequisite for architecture work in any other domain (Data, Application, Technology), and is therefore the first architecture activity that needs to be undertaken, if not catered for already in other organizational processes (enterprise planning, strategic business planning, business process re-engineering, etc.).

upvoted 1 times

Question #165 *Topic 1*

Which of the following best describes the Integrated Information Infrastructure Reference Model?

A. It can be used to determine the capability level of an enterprise

B. It is a deliverable from Phase A

C. It is an Application Architecture Reference Model

D. It provides a conceptual structure for architecture governance

E. It supports all the Common Systems Architectures

Correct Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

D (50%) C (50%)

MackD 3 weeks, 2 days ago

Anser C, "It is an Application Architecture Reference Model".
https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/reference-models/iiirm.html

The resulting III-RM itself is depicted in Figure 4. It is fundamentally an Application Architecture reference model – a model of the application components and application services software essential for an integrated information infrastructure. (There are more Business Applications and Infrastructure Applications than these in the environment, of course, but these are the subsets relevant to the Boundaryless Information Flow problem space.)

upvoted 1 times

tede345 1 month ago

Selected Answer: D

The Integrated Information Infrastructure Reference Model (III-RM) is a part of the TOGAF (The Open Group Architecture Framework) standard and is used to provide a conceptual framework for the development of an organization's IT infrastructure. Among the options provided, the best description of the III-RM is:

D. It provides a conceptual structure for architecture governance.

The III-RM helps in organizing and structuring the components and relationships of an organization's IT infrastructure. It defines the key architectural components, such as data, applications, technology, and their interconnections. This conceptual structure serves as a foundation for implementing effective architecture governance, ensuring that the IT infrastructure aligns with the organization's goals and objectives and adheres to architectural standards and policies.

Therefore, the correct description of the Integrated Information Infrastructure Reference Model is:

D. It provides a conceptual structure for architecture governance.

upvoted 1 times

ts3497j 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

The Integrated Information Infrastructure Reference Model is a model of the major component categories for developing, managing, and operating an integrated information infrastructure. It is a model of a set of applications that sits on top of an application platform. This model is a subset of the TOGAF TRM, and it uses a slightly different orientation.

upvoted 1 times

Question #166 *Topic 1*

Complete the sentence. The practice by which the enterprise architecture is managed and controlled at an enterprise level is known as_____.

A. Architecture governance

B. Corporate governance

C. IT governance

D. Portfolio management

E. Technology governance

Correct Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

ts3497j 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

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

upvoted 1 times

Question #167 *Topic 1*

Which of the following best describes the TOGAF classification in Phase H for a re-architecting change?

A. A change driven by a requirement to derive additional value from the existing investment

B. A change driven by a requirement to increase investment in order to create new value for exploitation

C. A change driven by a requirement to reduce costs

D. A change driven by a requirement to reduce investment

E. A change driven by a requirement to re-align with the business strategy

Correct Answer: *B*

scuzzy2010 Highly Voted 2 years, 3 months ago

Answer is correct.
Another way of looking at these three choices is to say that
a simplification change to an architecture is often driven by a requirement to reduce investment;
an incremental change is driven by a requirement to derive additional value from existing investment;
and a re-architecting change is driven by a requirement to increase investment in order to create new value for exploitation.

upvoted 5 times

rockyslav Most Recent 9 months ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap15.html

"Incremental change": an incremental change may be capable of being handled via change management techniques.

Another way of looking at these three choices is to say that:
- a "simplification change" to an architecture is often driven by a requirement to reduce investment;
- an "incremental change" is driven by a requirement to derive additional value from existing investment;
- a "re-architecting change" is driven by a "requirement to increase investment in order to create new value for exploitation".

upvoted 1 times

Question #168 *Topic 1*

Which of the following best describes the purpose of the Business Transformation Readiness Assessment technique?

A. To determine if the organization is ready to undergo change

B. To determine if the stakeholders support the implementation plan

C. To ensure that there are adequate trained engineers to develop the solution

D. To ensure that there is sufficient funding to execute the transformation

E. To plan the migration steps needed to achieve the transformation

Correct Answer: *A*

rockyslav 9 months ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap06.html

6.3.5 Assess Readiness for Business Transformation
A Business Transformation Readiness Assessment can be used to evaluate and quantify the organization's readiness to undergo a change. This assessment is based upon the determination and analysis/rating of a series of readiness factors, as described in 26. Business Transformation Readiness Assessment .

The results of the readiness assessment should be added to the Capability Assessment (see Part IV, 32.2.10 Capability Assessment). These results are then used to shape the scope of the architecture, to identify activities required within the architecture project, and to identify risk areas to be addressed.

upvoted 1 times

Question #169 *Topic 1*

In which ADM phase is the Implementation and Migration Plan coordinated with other frameworks?

A. Phase A

B. Phase E

C. Phase F

D. Phase G

E. Phase H

Correct Answer: *C*

MackD 3 weeks, 2 days ago

Answer is C: Phase F

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap13.html

The outcome of this step may well be that the Implementation and Migration Plan could be part of a different plan produced by another one of the frameworks with Enterprise Architecture participation.

upvoted 1 times

rockyslav 9 months ago

The objectives of Phase E are to:

1. Generate the initial complete version of the Architecture Roadmap, based upon the gap analysis and candidate Architecture Roadmap components from Phases B, C, and D.
2. Determine whether an incremental approach is required, and if so identify Transition 3. Architectures that will deliver continuous business value.
3. Define the overall solution building blocks to finalize the Target Architecture based on the Architecture Building Blocks (ABBs).

The steps in Phase E are as follows:
12.3.11 "Create the Architecture Roadmap & Implementation and Migration Plan".

The Implementation and Migration Plan must demonstrate the activity necessary to realize the Architecture Roadmap. The Implementation and Migration Plan forms the basis of the migration planning in Phase F. The detail of the Implementation and Migration Plan, Version 0.1 must be aligned to the detail of the Architecture Roadmap and be sufficient to identify the necessary projects and resource requirements to realize the roadmap.

upvoted 1 times

Question #170 *Topic 1*

Which of the following is described by the TOGAF Architecture Content Framework as a type of artifact that shows lists of things?

A. Building Block

B. Catalog

C. Diagram

D. Matrix

E. Deliverable

Correct Answer: *B*

rockyslav 9 months ago

An artifact is an *architectural work product* that describes an aspect of the architecture.
- Artifacts are generally classified as
1. *catalogs* (lists of things),
2. *matrices* (showing relationships between things), and
3. *diagrams* (pictures of things). Examples include a requirements catalog, business interaction matrix, and a use-case diagram.
An *architectural deliverable may contain many artifacts* and artifacts will form the content of the Architecture Repository.

upvoted 1 times

Question #171 *Topic 1*

According to TOGAF, Which of the following types of architecture has major characteristics that include open system standards and general building blocks?

A. Common Systems Architecture

B. Foundation Architecture

C. Industry Architecture

D. Organization-Specific Architecture

Correct Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

sorcerer1001 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Other characteristics of Common Systems Architectures include:
■ Reflects requirements specific to a generic problem domain
■ Defines building blocks specific to a generic problem domain
■ Defines business, data, application, or technology standards for implementing these building blocks
■ Provides building blocks for easy re-use and lower costs

upvoted 1 times

jbartual 6 months ago

Shall be Common Systems Architecture:
35.4.1
Other characteristics of Common Systems Architectures include:
- Reflects requirements specific to a generic problem domain
- Defines building blocks specific to a generic problem domain
- Defines business, data, application, or technology standards for implementing these building blocks
- Provides building blocks for easy re-use and lower costs

upvoted 2 times

rockyslav 9 months ago

35.
A Foundation Architecture consists of generic components, inter-relationships, principles, and guidelines that provide a foundation on which more specific architectures can be built. The TOGAF ADM is a process that would support specialization of such Foundation Architectures in order to create organization-specific models.

upvoted 1 times

Question #172 *Topic 1*

TOGAF uses a version numbering convention to illustrate the evolution of the Baseline and Target Architecture Definitions. Which version number in this convention indicates a formally reviewed, detailed architecture?

A. Version 0.1

B. Version 0.5

C. Version 0.9

D. Version 1.0

E. Version 1.5

Correct Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

ts3497j 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: D

In particular, a version numbering convention is used within the ADM to illustrate the evolution of Baseline and Target Architecture Definitions. Table 5-1 describes how this convention is used.

upvoted 1 times

Question #173 *Topic 1*

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

A. A process for managing architecture requirements

B. A classification mechanism for architectures and solutions

C. A process for managing and controlling change at an enterprise-wide level

D. A view of the Architecture Repository

E. A process for developing an organization-specific enterprise architecture

Correct Answer: *E*

MackD 3 weeks, 2 days ago

E
https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap02.html

2.4 Architecture Development Method
The TOGAF Architecture Development Method (ADM) provides a tested and repeatable process for developing architectures. The ADM includes establishing an architecture framework, developing architecture content, transitioning, and governing the realization of architectures.

All of these activities are carried out within an iterative cycle of continuous architecture definition and realization that allows organizations to transform their enterprises in a controlled manner in response to business goals and opportunities.

upvoted 1 times

rockyslav 9 months ago

4.3 Adapting the ADM
The ADM is a generic method for architecture development, which is designed to deal with most system and organizational requirements. However, it will often be necessary to modify or extend the ADM to suit specific needs. One of the tasks before applying the ADM is to review its components for applicability, and then tailor them as appropriate to the circumstances of the individual enterprise. This activity may well produce an "enterprise-specific" ADM.

One reason for wanting to adapt the ADM, which it is important to stress, is that the order of the phases in the ADM is to some extent dependent on the maturity of the architecture discipline within the enterprise.

upvoted 1 times

Question #174 *Topic 1*

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

A. To build a top-down, all inclusive architecture description

B. To enable development of reference architectures

C. To enable the architecture domains to be integrated

D. To ensure that the method is being applied correctly

Correct Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

D (67%) C (33%)

xlr8au 2 months ago

Selected Answer: D

14.1 Objectives
The objectives of Phase G are to:
Ensure conformance with the Target Architecture by implementation projects

upvoted 1 times

sorcerer1001 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

In order to mitigate against this risk, standards for content integration should be defined and Architecture Governance should address content integration as a condition of architectural compliance. Content frameworks, such as the TOGAF content framework (refer to Part IV: Architecture Content Framework) can be used to specify standard building blocks and artifacts that are the subject of content integration standards.

upvoted 1 times

sorcerer1001 4 months ago

actually, it should probably be D

upvoted 1 times

rockyslav 9 months ago

4.4 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 1 times

ts3497j 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: D

https://books.google.com.au/books?id=OmJeAgAAQBAJ&pg=PA62&lpg=PA62&dq=need+for+the+ADM+process+to+be+governed&source=bl&ots=wzZmdcQgZs&sig=ACfU3U2KmMBqGAEIZh8I4ULEkgW3TXwtGw&hl=en&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwj41oaMjpf3AhXrR2wGHbGhAoUQ6AF6BAgXEAM#v=onepage&q=need%20for%20the%20ADM%20process%20to%20be%20governed&f=false

upvoted 1 times

Question #175 *Topic 1*

Which one of the following is an objective of Phase A, Architecture Vision?

A. Defining architecture principles

B. Defining relationships between management frameworks

C. Defining the enterprise

D. Evaluating the enterprise architecture maturity

E. Identifying stakeholders and their concerns

Correct Answer: *E*

Community vote distribution

E (100%)

rockyslav 9 months ago

The steps in Phase A are as follows:

6.3.1 Establish the Architecture Project
6.3.2 Identify Stakeholders, Concerns, and Business Requirements
6.3.3 Confirm and Elaborate Business Goals, Business Drivers, and Constraints
6.3.4 Evaluate Capabilities
6.3.5 Assess Readiness for Business Transformation
6.3.6 Define Scope
6.3.7 Confirm and Elaborate Architecture Principles, including Business Principles
6.3.8 Develop Architecture Vision
6.3.9 Define the Target Architecture Value Propositions and KPIs
6.3.10 Identify the Business Transformation Risks and Mitigation Activities
6.3.11 Develop Statement of Architecture Work; Secure Approval

upvoted 1 times

ts3497j 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: E

6.3.2 Identify Stakeholders, Concerns, and Business Requirements
Identify the key stakeholders and their concerns/objectives, and define the key business requirements to be addressed in the architecture engagement. Stakeholder engagement at this stage is intended to accomplish three objectives:

To identify candidate vision components and requirements to be tested as the Architecture Vision is developed
To identify candidate scope boundaries for the engagement to limit the extent of architectural investigation required
To identify stakeholder concerns, issues, and cultural factors that will shape how the architecture is presented and communicated

upvoted 1 times

Question #176 *Topic 1*

Which of the following does TOGAF recommend for use in developing the Architecture Vision?

A. Architecture principles

B. Business scenarios

C. Business Transformation Readiness Assessment

D. Capability-based planning

E. Gap analysis

Correct Answer: *B*

rockyslav 9 months ago

1. Business Scenarios figure most prominently in the *Initial phase of an ADM cycle*, *Architecture Vision* Phase A, when they are used to define relevant business requirements and to build consensus with business management and other stakeholders.
2. Also *during Business Architecture* phase B maybe used to derive the characteristics of the architecture directly from the high-level requirements of the business.

A business Scenario is a *technique* used to help *identify and understand the business requirements* that architecture must address.
A business scenario describes:
1. A *business process, application, or set of applications*.
2. The *business and technology environment*.
3. The *people and computing components *("actors") who execute the scenario.
4. The *Desired Outcome* of proper execution.

upvoted 1 times

scuzzy2010 2 years, 3 months ago

"Business scenarios are an appropriate and useful technique to discover and document business requirements, and to articulate an Architecture Vision that responds to those requirements. Business scenarios may also be used at more detailed levels of the architecture work (e.g., in Phase B) and are described in the TOGAF® Series Guide: Business Scenarios."

upvoted 1 times

Question #177 *Topic 1*

Which one of the following is considered a relevant architecture resource in Phase D?

A. Generic application models relevant to the organization's industry sector

B. Generic business models relevant to the organization's industry sector

C. Generic data models relevant to the organization's industry sector

D. Generic technology models relevant to the organization's industry sector

Correct Answer: *D*

rockyslav 9 months ago

As part of Phase D, the architecture team will need to consider what relevant Technology Architecture resources are available in the Architecture Repository (see Part V, 37. Architecture Repository).

In particular:

Existing IT services as documented in the IT repository or IT service catalog
The adopted technical reference model, if applicable
Generic technology models relevant to the organization's industry "vertical" sector; for example:
The TM Forum - www.tmforum.org - has developed detailed technology models relevant to the Telecommunications industry.
Technology models relevant to Common Systems Architectures.
The Open Group has a Reference Model for Integrated Information Infrastructure (III-RM) - see the TOGAF® Series Guide: The TOGAF Integrated Information Infrastructure Reference Model (III-RM) - that focuses on the application-level components and underlying services necessary to provide an integrated information infrastructure.

upvoted 1 times

Question #178

Topic 1

In which section of the TOGAF template for Architecture Principles would a reader find the answer to the question of 'How does this affect me"?

A. Implications

B. Name

C. Rationale

D. Statement

Correct Answer: *A*

rockyslav 9 months ago

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

A recommended template defining principles:
1. *Name* - Name of principle.
2. *Statement* - Should briefly and explicitly communicate the *fundamental rule*.
3. *Rationale* - Should highlight the *business benefits* of adhering to the principle, using business terminology. Also, describe the relationship and precedence to other principles.
4. *Implications*
a) Should highlight the "requirements, both for the business and IT", for carrying out the principle – in terms of resources, costs, and activities/tasks.
b) The "impact on the business and consequences" of adopting a principle should be clearly stated.

upvoted 1 times

Question #179

Topic 1

According to TOGAF, Which of the following terms is defined as the key interests that are crucially important to stakeholders?

A. Concerns

B. Principles

C. Requirements

D. Views

E. Viewpoints

Correct Answer: *A*

rockyslav 9 months ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap31.html

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

2. "Concerns" are interests in a system relevant to one or more of its stakeholders. Concerns may pertain to any aspect of the system's functioning, development, or operation, including considerations such as performance, reliability, security, distribution, and evolvability and may determine the acceptability of the system.

3. An "architecture viewpoint" is a specification of the conventions for a particular kind of architecture view.

- "An architecture view is what you see; an architecture viewpoint is where you are looking from".

upvoted 1 times

Question #180

Topic 1

When using a cycle of the ADM to establish an Architecture Capability as described in TOGAF Part VII, Which architecture would describe the infrastructure requirements?

A. Application Architecture

B. Business Architecture

C. Data Architecture

D. Technology Architecture

E. Transition Architecture

Correct Answer: *D*

rockyslav 9 months ago

40.6 Phase D: Technology Architecture
The Technology Architecture of the architecture practice should define technology infrastructure supporting the architecture practice.

upvoted 1 times

Deck80 1 year, 4 months ago

Just notice that in Togaf 9.2 it is Part VI

upvoted 1 times

Question #181

Topic 1

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

A. A description of the organization specific architecture framework and method

B. A record of the governance activity across the enterprise

C. Guidelines and templates used to create new architectures

D. Processes to support governance of the Architecture Repository

E. Specifications to which architectures must conform

Correct Answer: *C*

rockyslav 9 months ago

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

37.3.1 The Reference Library provides a repository to hold reference materials that should be used to develop architectures.

upvoted 1 times

scuzzy2010 1 year, 8 months ago

The Reference Library provides a repository to hold reference materials that should be used to develop architectures. Reference materials held may be obtained from a variety of sources, including: Standards bodies.

upvoted 1 times

Question #182

Topic 1

Complete the sentence. TOGAF defines five criteria for a good set of principles: Understandable, Robust, Complete, Consistent and_____.

A. Agile

B. Dynamic

C. Comprehensive

D. Rational

E. Stable

Correct Answer: *E*

rockyslav 9 months ago

20.4.1 Qualities of Principles
1. *Understandability* - clear and well understood.
2. *Robustness* - Should be definitive and precise to enable good quality decisions.
3. *Completeness* - The principles cover every situation perceived and all important principles are defined.
4. *Consistency* - The set of principles must be expressed in a way that allows a balance of interpretations. Principles should not be contradictory each other.
5. *Stability* - Principles should be solid, but able to accommodate changes.

upvoted 1 times

Question #183

Topic 1

Which of the following describes a purpose of an Architecture Compliance review?

A. Identifying business transformation risks for an architecture project

B. Identifying where standards may require modification

C. Identifying relationships between management frameworks

D. Identifying stakeholders and their concerns

Correct Answer: *B*

rockyslav 9 months ago

Answer B
1. To *catch errors* in the project architecture early.
2. To ensure the application of *best practices to architecture work*.
3. To provide an *overview of the compliance of an architecture* to mandated enterprise standards.
4. To identify where the *standards themselves may require modification*.
5. To identify services that are currently application-specific but might be provided as part of the enterprise infrastructure.
6. To take advantage of advances in technology.
7. To identify key criteria for procurement activities.
8. To identify and communicate significant architectural gaps to product and service providers.

upvoted 1 times

Question #184

Topic 1

Which of the following best describes the Standards Information Base?

A. A repository area holding a description of the organization specific architecture framework and method

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 processes to support governance of the Architecture Repository

E. A repository area holding specifications to which architectures must conform

Correct Answer: *E*

rockyslav 9 months ago

The Standards Information Base captures the standards with which new architectures must comply, which may include industry standards, selected products and services from suppliers, or shared services already deployed within the organization.

The Standards Information Base provides a repository area to hold a set of specifications, to which architectures must conform. Establishment of a Standards Information Base provides an unambiguous basis for Architecture Governance because:
■ The standards are easily accessible to projects and therefore the obligations of the project can be understood and planned for
■ Standards are stated in a clear and unambiguous manner, so that compliance can be objectively assessed

upvoted 1 times

Question #185

Topic 1

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

A. To determine service levels for the architecture

B. To establish quality metrics for the architecture

C. To identify commercial building blocks to be purchased

D. To identify missing functions

E. To validate nonfunctional requirements

Correct Answer: *D*

rockyslav 9 months ago

23. The technique known as Gap Analysis is widely used in the 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.
- A key step in validating an architecture is to consider what may have been forgotten.
- The most critical source of gaps that should be considered.
- The gap analysis technique should be used in *Phases B, C, D, and E of the ADM*.

upvoted 1 times

Question #186

Topic 1

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 describe how an architecture addresses stakeholder concerns

C. To identify and understand business requirements

D. To provide a system for continuous monitoring

E. To structure re-usable architecture and solution assets

Correct Answer: *E*

rockyslav 9 months ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap35.html

The Enterprise Continuum provides methods for classifying architecture and solution artifacts, both internal and external to the Architecture Repository, as they evolve from generic Foundation Architectures to Organization-Specific Architectures.
35.2 Enterprise Continuum and Architecture Re-Use
The simplest way of thinking of the Enterprise Continuum is as a view of the repository of all the architecture assets. It can contain Architecture Descriptions, models, building blocks, patterns, architecture viewpoints, and other artifacts - that exist both within the enterprise and in the IT industry at large, which the enterprise considers to have available for the development of architectures for the enterprise.
Examples of internal architecture and solution artifacts are the deliverables of previous architecture work, which are available for re-use.

upvoted 1 times

Flesky 2 years, 1 month ago

The simplest way of thinking of the Enterprise Continuum is as a view of the repository of all the architecture assets. It can contain Architecture Descriptions, models, building blocks, patterns, architecture viewpoints, and other artifacts — that exist both within the enterprise and in the IT industry at large, which the enterprise considers to have available for the development of architectures for the enterprise.
Examples of internal architecture and solution artifacts are the deliverables of previous architecture work, which are available for re-use.

upvoted 1 times

Question #187

Topic 1

Complete the sentence by selecting the applicable pair of words. A/an _____is used in Phase A to help identify and understand business _____that the architecture has to address.

A. activity model, perspective

B. business scenario, requirements

C. use case, interconnections

D. view, concerns

E. business transformation readiness assessment, constraints

Correct Answer: *B*

rockyslav 9 months ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap06.html

6.3.8 Develop Architecture Vision
Business scenarios are an appropriate and useful technique to discover and document business requirements, and to articulate an Architecture Vision that responds to those requirements. Business scenarios may also be used at more detailed levels of the architecture work (e.g., in Phase B) and are described in the TOGAF® Series Guide: Business Scenarios.

upvoted 1 times

Question #188 *Topic 1*

According to TOGAF, Which of the following best describes an Architecture Pattern?

A. A detailed description of the interfaces between building blocks

B. An implementation specific solution building block

C. A package of functionality defined to meet the business needs of the organization.

D. A way to put building blocks together into context

E. A work product describing an aspect of an architecture

Correct Answer: *D*

rockyslav 9 months ago

22.1.3.1 Architecture Patterns and Design Patterns.
An Architecture Pattern expresses a fundamental structural organization or schema for software systems.
It provides a set of predefined subsystems, specifies their responsibilities, and includes rules and guidelines for organizing the relationships between them.
- architecture patterns in this context still refers solely to software architecture.
- In the TOGAF standard, patterns are considered to be a way of putting building blocks into context; for example, to describe a re-usable solution to a problem. Building blocks are what you use; patterns can tell you how you use them, when, why, and what trade-offs you have to make in doing that.

upvoted 1 times

Question #189 *Topic 1*

Complete the sentence. The TOGAF risk categorization after the implementation of mitigating actions is known as the level of risk.

A. Critical

B. Initial

C. Intermediate

D. Residual

E. Unmitigated

Correct Answer: *D*

rockyslav 9 months ago

27.1 Introduction
There will always be risk with any architecture/business transformation effort. It is important to identify, classify, and mitigate these risks before starting so that they can be tracked throughout the transformation effort.

Mitigation is an ongoing effort and often the risk triggers may be outside the scope of the transformation planners (e.g., merger, acquisition) so planners must monitor the transformation context constantly.

It is also important to note that the Enterprise Architect may identify the risks and mitigate certain ones, but it is within the governance framework that risks have to be first accepted and then managed.

There are two levels of risk that should be considered, namely:

1. Initial Level of Risk: risk categorization prior to determining and implementing mitigating actions.
2. Residual Level of Risk: risk categorization after implementation of mitigating actions (if any).

upvoted 1 times

Question #190 *Topic 1*

Which of the following statements best describes the Requirements Management process?

A. It is used to develop requirements for Transition Architectures that deliver business value

B. It is used to dispose of, address and prioritize architecture requirements

C. It is used to establish requirements for Phase A

D. It is used to manage architecture requirements throughout the ADM cycle

E. It is used to review business requirements

Correct Answer: *D*

rockyslav 9 months ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap16.html.
The objectives of the Requirements Management phase are to:

1. Ensure that the Requirements Management process is sustained and operates for all relevant ADM phases.
2. Manage architecture requirements identified during any execution of the ADM cycle or a phase.
3. Ensure that relevant architecture requirements are available for use by each phase as the phase is executed.

16.5.1 General
It is important to note that the Requirements Management circle denotes not a static set of requirements, but a dynamic process whereby requirements for Enterprise Architecture and subsequent changes to those "requirements are identified, stored, and fed into and out of the relevant ADM phases, and also between cycles of the ADM".

upvoted 1 times

Question #191 *Topic 1*

Which of the following does TOGAF describe as "a formal description of a system, or a detailed plan of the system at component level to guide its implementation"?

A. Architecture

B. Artifact

C. Deliverable

D. Model

E. View

Correct Answer: *A*

Question #192 *Topic 1*

Complete the sentence. The Architecture Landscape is divided into three levels, Strategic, Segment and _____.

A. Baseline

B. Capability

C. Solution

D. Target

E. Transition

Correct Answer: *B*

rockyslav 9 months ago

37.2 Architecture Landscape
The Architecture Landscape holds architectural views of the state of the enterprise at particular points in time. 3 Levels:

1. Strategic Architectures (see Part I, 3.74 Strategic Architecture) show a long-term summary view of the entire enterprise. Strategic Architectures provide an organizing framework for operational and change activity and allow for direction setting at an executive level.
2. Segment Architectures (see Part I, 3.64 Segment Architecture) provide more detailed operating models for areas within an enterprise. Segment Architectures can be used at the program or portfolio level to organize and operationally align more detailed change activity.
3. Capability Architectures (see Part I, 3.31 Capability Architecture) show in a more detailed fashion how the enterprise can support a particular unit of capability. Capability Architectures are used to provide an overview of current capability, target capability, and capability increments and allow for individual work packages and projects to be grouped within managed portfolios and programs.

upvoted 1 times

Question #193

Topic 1

In Phases B, C, and D which is the final step in each phase?

A. Conduct formal stakeholder review

B. Create Architecture Definition Document

C. Define Roadmap components

D. Perform gap analysis

E. Select reference models, viewpoints and tools

Correct Answer: *B*

rockyslav 9 months ago

Correct.

Example for Business Architecture:
Steps for Phase:
'1 Select *Reference Models, Viewpoints, and Tools*.
2 Develop *Baseline Business Architecture* Description.
3 Develop *Target Business Architecture* Description.
4 Perform *Gap Analysis*.
5 Define *Candidate Roadmap Components*.
6 *Resolve Impacts* across the Architecture Landscape (see Section 7.3.6)
7 Conduct formal *Stakeholder Review*.
8 Finalize the *Business Architecture*.
9 Create the *Architecture Definition Document*.

upvoted 1 times

Sohan 1 year, 8 months ago

correct
All activities that have been initiated in these steps should be closed during the Finalize the Business Architecture step (see Section 7.3.8). The documentation generated from these steps must be formally published in the Create the Architecture Definition Document step

upvoted 1 times

Question #194

Topic 1

Which part of TOGAF describes taxonomies for categorizing the outputs of architecture activity in terms of reuse?

A. ADM Guidelines and Techniques

B. Architecture Capability Framework

C. Architecture Development Method

D. Enterprise Continuum & Tools

Correct Answer: *D*

rockyslav 9 months ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap35.html

The Enterprise Continuum provides methods for classifying architecture and solution artifacts, both internal and external to the Architecture Repository, as they evolve from generic Foundation Architectures to Organization-Specific Architectures.
35.2 Enterprise Continuum and Architecture Re-Use
The simplest way of thinking of the Enterprise Continuum is as a view of the repository of all the architecture assets. It can contain Architecture Descriptions, models, building blocks, patterns, architecture viewpoints, and other artifacts - that exist both within the enterprise and in the IT industry at large, which the enterprise considers to have available for the development of architectures for the enterprise.
Examples of internal architecture and solution artifacts are the deliverables of previous architecture work, which are available for re-use.

upvoted 2 times

Question #195 *Topic 1*

Which of the following describes a purpose of an Architecture Compliance review?

A. Identifying business transformation risks for an architecture project

B. Identifying errors in the project architecture

C. Identifying relationships between management frameworks

D. Identifying stakeholders and their concerns

Correct Answer: *B*

rockyslav 9 months ago

Answer B.
All Objectives of ACR:
1. To *catch errors* in the project architecture early.
2. To ensure the application of *best practices to architecture work*.
3. To provide an *overview of the compliance of an architecture* to mandated enterprise standards.
4. To identify where the *standards themselves may require modification*.
5. To identify services that are currently application-specific but might be provided as part of the enterprise infrastructure.
6. To take advantage of advances in technology.
7. To identify key criteria for procurement activities.
8. To identify and communicate significant architectural gaps to product and service providers.

upvoted 1 times

Question #196 *Topic 1*

Complete the sentence: TOGAF provides a set of reference materials for establishing an architecture function within an organization known as the_____.

A. Architecture Capability Framework

B. Architecture Content Framework

C. Architecture Landscape

D. Architecture Repository

E. Architecture Roadmap

Correct Answer: *A*

rockyslav 9 months ago

Part VI: Architecture Capability Framework is structured as follows:

1. Introduction (this chapter).
2. Establishing an Architecture Capability (see 40. Establishing an Architecture Capability).
3. Architecture Board (see 41. Architecture Board).
4. Architecture Compliance (see 42. Architecture Compliance).
5. Architecture Contracts (see 43. Architecture Contracts).
6. Architecture Governance (see 44. Architecture Governance).
7. Architecture Maturity Models (see 45. Architecture Maturity Models).
8. Architecture Skills Framework (see 46. Architecture Skills Framework).

upvoted 1 times

rockyslav 9 months ago

Yes Correct Answer B
In order to successfully operate an architecture function within an enterprise, it is necessary to put in place appropriate organization structures, processes, roles, responsibilities, and skills to realize the Architecture Capability.

Part VI: Architecture Capability Framework provides a set of reference materials for how to establish such an architecture function. Readers should note that although this part contains a number of guidelines to support key activities, in its current form, the Architecture Capability Framework is not intended to be a comprehensive template for operating an Enterprise Architecture Capability.

upvoted 1 times

mjdfreeiotcloud 2 years, 6 months ago

Part VI: Architecture Capability Framework provides a set of reference materials for how to establish such an architecture function. Readers should note that although this part contains a number of guidelines to support key activities, in its current form, the Architecture Capability Framework is not intended to be a comprehensive template for operating an Enterprise Architecture Capability.

upvoted 2 times

Question #197 *Topic 1*

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

A. An application

B. An architecture viewpoint

C. A building block

D. A deliverable

E. A solution architecture

Correct Answer: *C*

rockyslav 9 months ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap33.html

A building block is a package of functionality defined to meet the business needs across an organization.
A building block has a type that corresponds to the enterprise's content metamodel (such as actor, business service, application, or data entity).
A building block has a defined boundary and is generally recognizable as "a thing" by domain experts.
A building block may interoperate with other, inter-dependent building blocks.

A good building block has the following characteristics:
It considers implementation and usage, and evolves to exploit technology and standards.
It may be assembled from other building blocks.
It may be a subassembly of other building blocks.
Ideally a building block is re-usable and replaceable, and well specified.

A building block's boundary and specification should be loosely coupled to its implementation; i.e., it should be possible to realize a building block in several different ways without impacting the boundary or specification of the building block.

upvoted 1 times

Sohan 1 year, 8 months ago

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

upvoted 1 times

Question #198 *Topic 1*

According to TOGAF, Which document should incorporate the actions arising from the Business Transformation Readiness Assessment technique?

A. Architecture Road map

B. Architecture Requirements Specification

C. Communications Plan

D. Implementation and Migration Plan

E. Implementation Governance Model

Correct Answer: *D*

rockyslav 9 months ago

26.1
Enterprise Architecture is a major endeavor within an organization and most often an innovative Architecture Vision (Phase A) and supporting Architecture Definition (Phases B to D) will entail considerable change. There are many dimensions to change, but by far the most important is the human element. For example, if the enterprise envisages a consolidation of information holdings and a move to a new paradigm such as service orientation for integrated service delivery, then the human resource implications are major. Potentially coupled with a change-averse culture and a narrowly skilled workforce, the most sound and innovative architecture could go nowhere.

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 1 times

rockyslav 9 months ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap06.html

6.3.5 Assess Readiness for Business Transformation
A Business Transformation Readiness Assessment can be used to evaluate and quantify the organization's readiness to undergo a change. This assessment is based upon the determination and analysis/rating of a series of readiness factors, as described in 26. Business Transformation Readiness Assessment .

The results of the readiness assessment should be added to the Capability Assessment (see Part IV, 32.2.10 Capability Assessment). These results are then used to shape the scope of the architecture, to identify activities required within the architecture project, and to identify risk areas to be addressed.

upvoted 1 times

Question #199 *Topic 1*

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

A. It contains an assessment of the current architecture requirements

B. It defines the scope and approach to complete an architecture project

C. It is sent from the sponsor and triggers the start of an architecture development cycle

D. It provides a high-level aspirational view of the end architecture project

E. It provides a schedule for implementation of the target architecture

Correct Answer: *D*

rockyslav 9 months ago

6.1 Objectives
The objectives of Phase A are to:
■ Develop a "high-level aspirational vision" of the capabilities and business value to be delivered as a result of the proposed Enterprise Architecture
■ Obtain "approval for a Statement of Architecture Work" that defines a program of works to develop and deploy the architecture outlined in the Architecture Vision

The Architecture Vision provides a first-cut, high-level description of the Baseline and Target Architectures, covering the business, data, application, and technology domains. These outline descriptions are developed in subsequent phases.

upvoted 2 times

Sohan 1 year, 8 months ago

correct
Develop a high-level aspirational vision of the capabilities and business value to be delivered as a result of the proposed Enterprise Architecture

upvoted 1 times

Question #200

Topic 1

TOGAF Part VII, Architecture Capability Framework recommends use of an ADM cycle for establishing an architecture practice. In this scenario which architecture would describe the organizational structure for the architecture practice?

A. Application Architecture

B. Business Architecture

C. Data Architecture

D. Technology Architecture

Correct Answer: *B*

rockyslav 9 months ago

■ The Business Architecture of the architecture practice that will highlight the Architecture Governance, architecture processes, architecture organizational structure, architecture information requirements, architecture products, etc.
■ The Data Architecture that would define the structure of the organization's Enterprise Continuum and Architecture Repository
■ The Application Architecture specifying the functionality and/or applications services required to enable the architecture practice
■ The Technology Architecture that depicts the architecture practice's infrastructure requirements and deployment in support of the architecture applications and Enterprise Continuum

upvoted 1 times

mericov 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Part VI: Architecture Capability Framework 40.1 The Business Architecture of the architecture practice that will highlight the Architecture Governance, architecture processes, architecture organizational structure, architecture information requirements, architecture products, etc.

upvoted 1 times

Question #201

Topic 1

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

A. To catch errors in a project architecture early

B. To guide decision making throughout the enterprise

C. To help identify and understand requirements

D. To highlight shortfalls between the baseline and target architectures

E. To mitigate risk when implementing an architecture project

Correct Answer: *C*

rockyslav 9 months ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap06.html

6.3.8 Develop Architecture Vision
Business scenarios are an appropriate and useful technique to discover and document business requirements, and to articulate an Architecture Vision that responds to those requirements. Business scenarios may also be used at more detailed levels of the architecture work (e.g., in Phase B) and are described in the TOGAF® Series Guide: Business Scenarios.

26.6 Business Scenarios and the TOGAF ADM
Business scenarios figure most prominently in the initial phase of the Architecture Development Method (ADM), Architecture Vision, when they are used to define relevant business requirements, and to build consensus with business management and other stakeholders.

upvoted 1 times

Question #202 *Topic 1*

Complete the sentence. The Requirements Management process is used to_____.

A. develop requirements for Transition Architectures that deliver business value

B. dispose of, address and prioritize architecture requirements

C. organize architecture requirements throughout the ADM cycle

D. review business requirements

E. validate requirements between ADM phases

Correct Answer: *C*

rockyslav 9 months ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap16.html.
The objectives of the Requirements Management phase are to:

1. Ensure that the Requirements Management process is sustained and operates for all relevant ADM phases.
2. Manage architecture requirements identified during any execution of the ADM cycle or a phase.
3. Ensure that relevant architecture requirements are available for use by each phase as the phase is executed.

16.5.1 General
It is important to note that the Requirements Management circle denotes not a static set of requirements, but a dynamic process whereby requirements for Enterprise Architecture and subsequent changes to those "requirements are identified, stored, and fed into and out of the relevant ADM phases, and also between cycles of the ADM".

upvoted 1 times

Question #203 *Topic 1*

Which of the following describes the TOGAF Technical Reference Model?

A. A Common Systems Architecture

B. A Foundation Architecture

C. An Industry-Specific Architecture

D. An Organization-Specific Architecture

E. A Solution Architecture

Correct Answer: *B*

rockyslav 9 months ago

A Foundation Architecture consists of generic components, inter-relationships, principles, and guidelines that provide a foundation on which more specific architectures can be built.

The TOGAF ADM is a process that would support the specialization of such Foundation Architectures in order to create organization-specific models.
The TOGAF TRM is an example of a Foundation Architecture. It is a fundamental architecture upon which other, more specific architectures can be based. See the TOGAF® Series Guide: The TOGAF® Technical Reference Model (TRM) for more details.

upvoted 1 times

Question #204

Topic 1

Which of the following is an objective of the Preliminary Phase?

A. Develop the Architecture Vision document

B. Draft the Implementation and Migration Plan

C. Ensure conformance requirements for the target architecture are defined

D. Establish the Organizational Model for enterprise architecture

E. Operate the governance framework

Correct Answer: *D*

rockyslav 9 months ago

1) 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
2) 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

Question #205

Topic 1

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

A. A description of the organization specific architecture framework and method

B. A record of the governance activity across the enterprise

C. Guidelines and templates used to create new architectures

D. Processes to support governance of the Architecture Repository

E. Specifications to which architectures must conform

Correct Answer: *D*

rockyslav 9 months ago

Architecture Capability = Establishing of Architecture Governance.

upvoted 1 times

rockyslav 9 months ago

The "Architecture Capability" - defines the parameters, structures, and processes that support governance of the Architecture Repository.

upvoted 2 times

Question #206

Topic 1

Complete the sentence. According to TOGAF, an objective of Phase G, Implementation Governance, is to_____.

A. assess the performance of the architecture and make recommendations for change

B. ensure the baseline architecture continues to be fit-for-purpose

C. ensure conformance with the defined architecture by the implementation projects

D. establish an architecture change management process for the architecture finalized in the previous ADM phase

E. operate the governance framework

Correct Answer: *C*

rockyslav 9 months ago

The objectives of Phase G are to:

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

upvoted 1 times

Question #207

Topic 1

According to TOGAF, which of the following activities is described as part of the approach in the Preliminary Phase of the ADM?

A. Creating the Architecture Vision deliverable

B. Defining a set of Architecture Principles

C. Developing an Architecture Contract

D. Extending the business scenario with business modeling

E. Preparing a consolidated Gap Analysis

Correct Answer: *B*

rockyslav 9 months ago

This Preliminary Phase is about defining "where, what, why, who, and how we do architecture" in the enterprise concerned. The main aspects are as follows:

- Defining the enterprise.
- Identifying key drivers and elements in the organizational context.
- Defining the requirements for architecture work.
- Defining the "Architecture Principles" that will inform any architecture work.
- Defining the framework to be used.
- Defining the relationships between management frameworks.
- Evaluating the Enterprise Architecture maturity.

upvoted 1 times

Question #208 *Topic 1*

Which of the following describes the TOGAF classification in Phase H for a simplification change?

A. A change driven by a requirement to derive additional value from the existing investment

B. A change driven by a requirement to increase investment in order to create new value for exploitation

C. A change driven by a requirement to reduce investment

D. A change driven by a requirement to re-align with the business strategy

E. A change driven by a requirement to simplify communication between stakeholders

Correct Answer: *C*

rockyslav 9 months ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap15.html

"Simplification change": a simplification change can normally be handled via change management techniques.
"Incremental change": an incremental change may be capable of being handled via change management techniques.
"Re-architecting change": a re-architecting change requires putting the whole architecture through the architecture development cycle again.

Another way of looking at these three choices is to say that:
- a "simplification change" to an architecture is often driven by a requirement to reduce investment;
- an "incremental change" is driven by a requirement to derive additional value from existing investment;
- a "re-architecting change" is driven by a "requirement to increase investment in order to create new value for exploitation".

upvoted 1 times

Sohan 1 year, 8 months ago

Another way of looking at these three choices is to say that a simplification change to an architecture is often driven by a requirement to reduce investment; an incremental change is driven by a requirement to derive additional value from existing investment; and a re-architecting change is driven by a requirement to increase investment in order to create new value for exploitation

upvoted 1 times

Question #209 *Topic 1*

In Phases B, C, and D which is the first step in each phase?

A. Conduct formal stakeholder review

B. Create Architecture Definition Document

C. Define Roadmap components

D. Perform gap analysis

E. Select reference models, viewpoints and tools

Correct Answer: *E*

Question #210 *Topic 1*

Complete the sentence. The ADM can be viewed as the process of populating the enterprise's own _____with relevant re-usable building blocks taken from the more generic side of the Enterprise Continuum.

A. Architecture Repository

B. Architecture Requirements

C. Implementation and Migration plan

D. Standards Information Base

E. Strategic Architecture

Correct Answer: *A*

rockyslav 9 months ago

- Architecture development is a continuous, cyclical process, and in executing the ADM
repeatedly over time, the architect gradually adds more and more content to the organization's Architecture Repository.
- Although the primary focus of the ADM is on the development of the enterprise-specific architecture, in this wider context the ADM can also be viewed as the process of populating the enterprise's own Architecture Repository with relevant re-usable building blocks taken from the "left", more generic side of the Enterprise Continuum.

upvoted 1 times

Question #211 *Topic 1*

Which of the following best describes the concept of Boundaryless Information Flow?

A. Enabling the vision of an integrated information infrastructure

B. Getting information to the right people at the right time in a secure, reliable and timely manner

C. Enabling effective global communications between countries

D. Enabling the flow of information to all stakeholders

E. Providing a visual representation of information provider, consumer and brokering applications

Correct Answer: *B*

rockyslav 9 months ago

Boundaryless Information Flow™
A shorthand representation of "access to integrated information to support business process improvements" representing a desired state of an enterprise's infrastructure specific to the business needs of the organization.

The Boundaryless Information Flow problem space is one that is shared by many customer members of The Open Group, and by many similar organizations worldwide. It is essentially the problem of getting information to the right people at the right time in a secure, reliable manner, in order to support the operations that are core to the extended enterprise.

upvoted 1 times

Question #212 *Topic 1*

According to TOGAF, Which of the following terms describes people who have key roles in, or concerns about, a system?

A. consumer

B. CxOs

C. lead architect

D. sponsor

E. stakeholder

Correct Answer: *E*

Question #213 *Topic 1*

In which phase of the ADM cycle do building blocks become implementation-specific?

A. Phase A

B. Phase B

C. Phase C

D. Phase D

E. Phase E

Correct Answer: *E*

Question #214 *Topic 1*

According to TOGAF, Which of the following best describes the purpose of an Architecture Definition Document?

A. To act as a deliverable container for artifacts created during a project

B. To ensure that architecture information is communicated to the right stakeholders at the right time

C. To govern the architecture throughout its implementation process

D. To provide a high-level view of the end architecture product

E. To show progression of change from the Baseline Architecture to the Target Architecture

Correct Answer: *A*

tede345 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf90-doc/epf/TOGAF9/workproducts/Architecture%20Definition%20Document_2B5C9F93.html

"The Architecture Definition Document is the deliverable container for the core architectural artifacts created during a project."

upvoted 1 times

Question #215 *Topic 1*

Complete the sentence: Building Blocks that are viewed as being at the left-hand side of the Solutions Continuum are known as_____.

A. Common Systems Solutions

B. Foundation Solutions

C. Industry Solutions

D. Organization-Specific Solutions

E. Strategic Solutions

Correct Answer: *B*

Dub4ek 3 months, 1 week ago

B. Foundation Solutions.

Building Blocks that are viewed as being at the left-hand side of the Solutions Continuum are known as Foundation Solutions. These solutions provide the basic building blocks for higher-level solutions and typically include infrastructure, platforms, and tools necessary for creating more complex solutions. These building blocks are often generic and reusable across different types of organizations and industries. They form the foundation on which more specific and tailored solutions can be built, making them an essential starting point for any solution development effort.

upvoted 1 times

Question #216

Topic 1

Which of the following best describes the TOGAF Architecture Governance Framework?

A. An approach to ensure the effectiveness of an organization's architectures

B. An architecture of building blocks and corresponding standards, together with associated graphics

C. An example set of Architecture Principles

D. A reference model that includes information provider applications and brokering applications

E. A model intended to assist with the release management of the TOGAF specification itself

Correct Answer: *A*

rockyslav 9 months ago

Answer - A.

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

Architecture Governance needs to be supported by an Architecture Governance Framework.
Conceptually, Architecture Governance is an approach, a series of processes, a cultural orientation, and a set of owned responsibilities that ensure the integrity and effectiveness of the organization's architectures.
The split of process, content, and context are key to the support of the Architecture Governance initiative, by allowing the introduction of new governance material (legal, regulatory, standards-based, or legislative) without unduly impacting the processes. This content-agnostic approach ensures that the framework is flexible. The processes are typically independent of the content and implement a proven best practice approach to active governance.

upvoted 1 times

rockyslav 9 months ago

- Phase G of the TOGAF ADM is dedicated to Implementation Governance, which concerns itself with the realization of the architecture through change projects. Architecture Governance covers the management and control of all aspects of the development and evolution of architectures.
- It needs to be supported by an Architecture Governance Framework which assists in identifying effective processes so that the business responsibilities associated with Architecture Governance can be elucidated, communicated, and managed effectively. The TOGAF standard provides such a framework, which is described in the following sections.

upvoted 1 times

Question #217

Topic 1

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

A. Foundation Architectures to re-usable architecture assets

B. generic architectures to Organization-Specific Architectures

C. generic solutions to Industry Models

D. generic architectures to reusable Solution Building Blocks

E. Solutions Architectures to Solution Building Blocks

Correct Answer: *B*

93madox 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

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 1 times

Question #218 *Topic 1*

Which of the following describes an objective of Phase F: Migration Planning Phase?

A. Develop a Target Technology Architecture

B. Consolidate the Gap Analysis results from Phases B through D

C. Generate and gain consensus on an initial Architecture Roadmap

D. Coordinate the Implementation and Migration Plan with other frameworks

E. Operate the governance framework and manage an architecture contract

Correct Answer: *D*

rockyslav 9 months ago

The steps in Phase F are as follows:
■ Confirm management framework interactions for Implementation and Migration Plan (seeSection 13.3.1)
■ Assign a business value to each work package (see Section 13.3.2)
■ Estimate resource requirements, project timings, and availability/delivery vehicle (see Section 13.3.3)
■ Prioritize the migration projects through the conduct of a cost/benefit assessment and risk validation (see Section 13.3.4)
■ Confirm Architecture Roadmap and update Architecture Definition Document (see Section 13.3.5)
■ Complete the Implementation and Migration Plan (see Section 13.3.6)
■ Complete the architecture development cycle and document lessons learned (see Section 13.3.7)

upvoted 1 times

rockyslav 9 months ago

Development of the Implementation and Migration Plan
The outline Implementation and Migration Plan is created in Phase E and then finalized in Phase F.

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.

upvoted 1 times

The1stSeeker 1 year, 11 months ago

The is answer D:
https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/

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.

upvoted 2 times

Question #219 *Topic 1*

Complete the sentence. TOGAF covers the development of four architecture domains, Application, Business, Data and_____.

A. Capability

B. Segment

C. Technology

D. Transition

E. Vision

Correct Answer: *C*

Question #220 *Topic 1*

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

A. To catch errors in a project architecture early

B. To guide decision making throughout the enterprise

C. To help identify and understand business requirements

D. To highlight shortfalls between the baseline and target architectures

E. To mitigate risk when implementing an architecture project

Correct Answer: *D*

rockyslav 9 months ago

The technique known as Gap Analysis is widely used in the 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.
- A key step in validating an architecture is to consider what may have been forgotten.
- The most critical source of gaps that should be considered.
- The gap analysis technique should be used in *Phases B, C, D, and E of the ADM*.

upvoted 1 times

Question #221 *Topic 1*

According to TOGAF, Which of the following define general rules and guidelines for the use of assets across the enterprise?

A. Architecture principles

B. Business scenarios

C. Functional Requirements

D. Procurement policies

E. Stakeholder concerns

Correct Answer: *A*

rockyslav 9 months ago

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

Principles are 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.

1. *Enterprise Principles* provide a *basis for decision-making throughout an enterprise*, and inform how the organization sets about fulfilling its mission. Such principles are commonly found as a means of harmonizing decision-making across an organization.
2. *Architecture Principles* are a set of principles that *relate to architecture work*. They reflect a level of consensus across the enterprise, and embody the spirit and thinking of existing enterprise principles. Architecture Principles govern the architecture process, affecting the development, maintenance, and use of the Enterprise Architecture.

upvoted 1 times

2ai7aga 1 year, 4 months ago

Architecture Principles define the underlying general rules and guidelines for the use and deployment of all IT resources and assets across the enterprise.

upvoted 1 times

Question #222 *Topic 1*

Which ADM Phase includes obtaining approval for the Statement of Architecture Work?

A. Preliminary Phase

B. Phase A: Architecture Vision

C. Phase B: Business Architecture

D. Phase F: Migration Planning

E. Phase G: Implementation Governance

Correct Answer: *B*

rockyslav 9 months ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap06.html

The objectives of Phase A are to:

1) *Develop a high-level aspirational vision* of the capabilities and business value to be delivered as a result of the proposed Enterprise Architecture.
2) *Obtain approval for a Statement of Architecture Work* that defines a program of works to develop and deploy the architecture outlined in the Architecture Vision.

Related Outputs of Phase A are to:

- Approved Statement of Architecture Work.
- Architecture Vision.

upvoted 1 times

Question #223 *Topic 1*

Which section of the TOGAF template for Architecture Principles highlights the requirements for carrying out the principle?

A. Implications

B. Name

C. Rationale

D. Statement

Correct Answer: *A*

Sohan 1 year, 8 months ago

Should highlight the requirements, both for the business and IT, for carrying out the principle — in terms of resources, costs, and activities/tasks. It will often be apparent that current systems, standards, or practices would be incongruent with the principle upon adoption. The impact to the business and consequences of adopting a principle should be clearly stated. The reader should readily discern the answer to: "How does this affect me?". It is important not to oversimplify, trivialize, or judge the merit of the impact. Some of the implications will be identified as potential impacts only, and may be speculative rather than fully analyzed.

upvoted 2 times

Question #224 *Topic 1*

TOGAF uses a version numbering convention to illustrate the evolution of the Baseline and Target Architecture Definitions. Which version number in this convention indicates a high-level outline of the architecture?

A. Version 1.0

B. Version 0.9

C. Version 0.5

D. Version 1.5

E. Version 0.1

Correct Answer: *E*

Question #225 *Topic 1*

In which ADM phase is the goal to ensure that the architecture achieves its original target business value?

A. Phase E

B. Phase F

C. Phase G

D. Phase H

E. Preliminary Phase

Correct Answer: *D*

rockyslav 9 months ago

15.5 Approach
The goal of an architecture change management process is to ensure that the architecture
achieves its original target business value. This includes managing changes to the architecture in a cohesive and architected way. This process will typically provide for the continual monitoring of such things as governance requests, new developments in technology, and changes in the business environment. When changes are identified, change management will determine whether to formally initiate a new architecture evolution cycle.

upvoted 1 times

scuzzy2010 1 year, 7 months ago

The goal of an architecture change management process is to ensure that the architecture achieves its original target business value

upvoted 2 times

Question #226 *Topic 1*

Which ADM phase starts with the receipt of a Request for Architecture Work from the sponsoring organization?

A. Phase A: Architecture Vision

B. Phase B: Business Architecture

C. Phase H: Architecture Change Management

D. Preliminary Phase

E. Requirements Management

Correct Answer: *A*

rockyslav 9 months ago

6.5.1 General
Phase A starts with receipt of a Request for Architecture Work from the sponsoring organization to the architecture organization.

- This is a document that is sent from the sponsoring organization to the architecture organization to trigger the start of an architecture development cycle. Requests for Architecture Work can be created as an output of the Preliminary Phase, a result of approved architecture Change Requests, or terms of reference for architecture work originating from migration planning.
- In general, all the information in this document should be at a high level.

6.2.2 Non-Architectural Inputs for Phase "A":
"Request for Architecture Work" (see Part IV, 32.2.17 Request for Architecture Work)
Business principles, business goals, and business drivers (see Part IV, 32.2.9 Business Principles, Business Goals, and Business Drivers)

upvoted 1 times

Question #227 *Topic 1*

Which of the following is described by the TOGAF Architecture Content Framework as a type of artifact that shows relationships between things?

A. Building Block

B. Catalog

C. Diagram

D. Matrix

E. Deliverable

Correct Answer: *D*

Sohan 1 year, 8 months ago

■ An artifact is an architectural work product that describes an aspect of the architecture Artifacts are generally classified as catalogs (lists of things), matrices (showing relationships between things), and diagrams (pictures of things). Examples include a requirements catalog, business interaction matrix, and a use-case diagram. An architectural deliverable may contain many artifacts and artifacts will form the content of the Architecture Repository.

upvoted 2 times

Question #228

Topic 1

Complete the sentence. TOGAF defines five criteria for a good set of principles: Complete, Consistent, Stable, Understandable and_____.

A. Agile,

B. Dynamic

C. Comprehensive

D. Robust

E. Strategic

Correct Answer: *D*

rockyslav 9 months ago

What are 5 criterias that distinguish a *Good Architecture Principle*:

1. *Understandability* - clear and well understood.
2. *Robustness* - Should be definitive and precise to enable good quality decisions.
3. *Completeness* - The principles cover every situation perceived and all important principles are defined.
4. *Consistency* - The set of principles must be expressed in a way that allows a balance of interpretations. Principles should not be contradictory each other.
5. *Stability* - Principles should be solid, but able to accommodate changes.

upvoted 1 times

Sohan 1 year, 8 months ago

A good set of principles will be founded in the beliefs and values of the organization and expressed in language that the business understands and uses. Principles should be few in number, future-oriented, and endorsed and championed by senior management.

upvoted 1 times

Question #229

Topic 1

Which one of the following best describes an Architecture Compliance Review?

A. A review of an architecture project against established criteria and business objectives

B. A review of the plans for enterprise transformation

C. A review of an organization's ability to share information and services

D. A review of the readiness of an organization to accept change

E. A review of the baseline and target architectures to identity gaps

Correct Answer: *A*

rockyslav 9 months ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap42.html

An Architecture Compliance review is a scrutiny of the compliance of a specific project against established architectural criteria, spirit, and business objectives. A formal process for such reviews normally forms the core of an Enterprise Architecture Compliance strategy.

Usually is performed via various Architecture Compliance Review Checklists.

upvoted 1 times

Question #230 *Topic 1*

Complete the sentence. The Architecture Landscape is divided into three levels, Capability, Segment, and _____.

A. Baseline

B. Solution

C. Strategic

D. Target

E. Transition

Correct Answer: *C*

rockyslav 9 months ago

37.2 Architecture Landscape
The Architecture Landscape holds architectural views of the state of the enterprise at particular points in time. 3 Levels:

1. "Strategic Architectures" (see Part I, 3.74 Strategic Architecture) show a long-term summary view of the entire enterprise. Strategic Architectures provide an organizing framework for operational and change activity and allow for direction setting at an executive level.
2. "Segment Architectures" (see Part I, 3.64 Segment Architecture) provide more detailed operating models for areas within an enterprise. Segment Architectures can be used at the program or portfolio level to organize and operationally align more detailed change activity.
3. "Capability Architectures" (see Part I, 3.31 Capability Architecture) show in a more detailed fashion how the enterprise can support a particular unit of capability. Capability Architectures are used to provide an overview of current capability, target capability, and capability increments and allow for individual work packages and projects to be grouped within managed portfolios and programs.

upvoted 1 times

Question #231 *Topic 1*

Which of the following is a re-usable artifact that is used to create architecture models addressing stakeholder concerns?

A. Catalog

B. Matrix

C. Diagram

D. View

E. Viewpoint

Correct Answer: *E*

rockyslav 9 months ago

40. Architectural Artifacts:
An "architecture viewpoint" is a specification of the conventions for a particular kind of architecture view. It can also be called the definition or schema for that kind of architecture view.

Architecture viewpoints are "generic", and can be stored in libraries "for re-use"; an architecture view is always specific to the architecture for which it is created.

upvoted 2 times

Question #232 *Topic 1*

Complete the sentence. TOGAF describes the role of an Architecture Contract as_____.

A. an agreement between development partners and sponsors on the architecture deliverables

B. a plan to ensure that architecture information is communicated to the right stakeholders at the right time

C. a set of general rules and guidelines to support development of the enterprise architecture

D. a timeline showing progression from the Baseline Architecture to the Target Architecture

Correct Answer: *A*

Sohan 1 year, 8 months ago

Architecture Contracts are the joint agreements between development partners and sponsors on the deliverables, quality, and fitness-for-purpose of an architecture. Successful implementation of these agreements will be delivered through effective Architecture Governance

upvoted 1 times

Question #233 *Topic 1*

Which of the following does TOGAF describe as "the structure of components, their inter-relationships, and the principles guiding their design and evolution over time"?

A. View

B. Artifact

C. Model

D. Deliverable

E. Architecture

Correct Answer: *E*

rockyslav 9 months ago

2.2 What is Architecture in the Context of the TOGAF Standard?
ISO/IEC/IEEE 42010: 2011 defines "architecture" as:
"The fundamental concepts or properties of a system in its environment embodied in its elements, relationships, and in the principles of its design and evolution."
The TOGAF standard embraces but does not strictly adhere to ISO/IEC/IEEE 42010: 2011 terminology. In addition to the ISO/IEC/IEEE 42010: 2011 definition of "architecture", the TOGAF standard defines a second meaning depending upon the context:
"The structure of components, their inter-relationships, and the principles and guidelines governing their design and evolution over time."

upvoted 1 times

Question #234 *Topic 1*

Which part of TOGAF describes a step-by-step approach to developing an enterprise architecture?

A. ADM Guidelines and Techniques

B. Architecture Capability Framework

C. Architecture Content Framework

D. Architecture Development Method

E. Enterprise Continuum & Tools

Correct Answer: *D*

rockyslav 9 months ago

2.4 Architecture Development Method
The TOGAF Architecture Development Method (ADM) provides a tested and repeatable process for developing architectures. The ADM includes establishing an architecture framework,
developing architecture content, transitioning, and governing the realization of architectures.

4.1 ADM Overview
The TOGAF ADM is the result of continuous contributions from a large number of architecture practitioners. It describes a method for developing and managing the lifecycle of an Enterprise Architecture, and forms the core of the TOGAF standard.

• ADM is applied *Iteratively* throughout the *entire process*, *between phases*, and *within them*.
• there should be *frequent validation of results* against the *original requirements*.
• Each phase has *Inputs* amd *Outputs*.
• The phases of the ADM cycle are *divided into steps* inside the phase.

upvoted 1 times

Question #235 *Topic 1*

Which of the following does TOGAF provide as a set of reference materials for establishing an architecture function within an organization?

A. Architecture Content Framework

B. Technical Reference Model

C. Integrated Information Infrastructure Reference Model

D. Architecture Development Method

E. Architecture Capability Framework

Correct Answer: *E*

Question #236 *Topic 1*

Which of the TOGAF architecture development phases is the first phase of an architecture development cycle, defines the scope for an engagement and identifies the stakeholders?

A. Architecture Change Management

B. Architecture Vision

C. Business Architecture

D. Preliminary Phase

E. Technology Architecture

Correct Answer: *B*

rockyslav 9 months ago

The steps in Phase A are as follows:

6.3.1 Establish the Architecture Project
6.3.2 Identify Stakeholders, Concerns, and Business Requirements
6.3.3 Confirm and Elaborate Business Goals, Business Drivers, and Constraints
6.3.4 Evaluate Capabilities
6.3.5 Assess Readiness for Business Transformation
6.3.6 Define Scope
6.3.7 Confirm and Elaborate Architecture Principles, including Business Principles
6.3.8 Develop Architecture Vision
6.3.9 Define the Target Architecture Value Propositions and KPIs
6.3.10 Identify the Business Transformation Risks and Mitigation Activities
6.3.11 Develop Statement of Architecture Work; Secure Approval

upvoted 1 times

rockyslav 9 months ago

Phase A - "Architecture Vision" describes the *initial phase of an Architecture Development Cycle*.
- It includes information about *defining the scope*, *identifying the stakeholders*, *creating the Architecture Vision*, and *obtaining approvals*.

upvoted 1 times

ihaamm 1 year, 11 months ago

preliminary is for defining principles, therefore phase a defines the scope and stakeholders

upvoted 2 times

sc597 1 year, 1 month ago

Agreed, should be Phase A

upvoted 1 times

Question #237 *Topic 1*

Complete the sentence. According to the TOGAF document, a _____ is a representation of a system from the perspective of a related set of _____.

A. viewpoint, views

B. viewpoint, stakeholders

C. view, concerns

D. view, stakeholders

E. view, requirements

Correct Answer: *C*

ericl 2 years, 5 months ago

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

This answer is correct.

upvoted 4 times

unmeshp 2 years, 7 months ago

This question is repeated with a wrong answer (I think its repeated somewhere between 80 to 85) with the answer as "View and Stakeholder" and here as "View and Concern"

upvoted 4 times

Question #238 *Topic 1*

What ADM phase defines the scope for the architecture development initiative and identifies the stakeholders?

A. Requirements Management

B. Phase D: Technology Architecture

C. Preliminary Phase

D. Phase A: Architecture Vision

E. Phase B: Business Architecture

Correct Answer: *D*

rockyslav 9 months ago

The steps in Phase A are as follows:

6.3.1 Establish the Architecture Project
6.3.2 "Identify Stakeholders, Concerns, and Business Requirements"
6.3.3 Confirm and Elaborate Business Goals, Business Drivers, and Constraints
6.3.4 Evaluate Capabilities
6.3.5 Assess Readiness for Business Transformation
6.3.6 "Define Scope"
6.3.7 Confirm and Elaborate Architecture Principles, including Business Principles
6.3.8 Develop Architecture Vision
6.3.9 Define the Target Architecture Value Propositions and KPIs
6.3.10 Identify the Business Transformation Risks and Mitigation Activities
6.3.11 Develop Statement of Architecture Work; Secure Approval

upvoted 1 times

Question #239

Topic 1

What is the first step in the architecture development Phases B, C, and D?

A. Develop Baseline Architecture Description

B. Select reference models, viewpoints and tools

C. Perform gap analysis

D. Resolve impacts across the Architecture Landscape

E. Conduct formal stakeholder review

Correct Answer: *B*

rockyslav 9 months ago

Example for Business Architecture.
Steps are similar for Phases B, C, D and just related to appropriate architectures:

'1 Select *Reference Models, Viewpoints, and Tools*.
2 Develop *Baseline Business Architecture* Description.
3 Develop *Target Business Architecture* Description.
4 Perform *Gap Analysis*.
5 Define *Candidate Roadmap Components*.
6 *Resolve Impacts* across the Architecture Landscape (see Section 7.3.6)
7 Conduct formal *Stakeholder Review*.
8 Finalize the *Business Architecture*.
9 Create the *Architecture Definition Document*.

upvoted 1 times

Question #240

Topic 1

TOGAF Part VII describes how the ADM can be used to establish an Architecture Capability in an organization. Which architecture would describe the architecture processes and organization structure?

A. Technology Architecture

B. Data Architecture

C. Business Architecture

D. Transition Architecture

E. Application Architecture

Correct Answer: *C*

rockyslav 9 months ago

40.3 Phase B: Business Architecture
Key areas of focus during this phase of establishing or refining the Business Architecture of the architecture practice are:
- The Architecture Process where the ADM would form the base of the process and need to be customized to meet the organization's requirements and architecture practice vision.
- The Architecture Accountability Matrix defining the roles in the architecture practice and allocating accountability of the roles to architecture deliverables and processes.

upvoted 1 times

Deck80 1 year, 4 months ago

Part VII of 9.1 is Part VI in TOGAF 9.2

upvoted 1 times

Question #241 *Topic 1*

Which one of the following is considered a relevant architecture resource in ADM Phase D?

A. Existing application models

B. Generic business models relevant to the organization's industry sector

C. Existing IT services

D. Generic data models relevant to the organization's industry sector

Correct Answer: *C*

rockyslav 9 months ago

11.5.2 Architecture Repository
As part of Phase D, the architecture team will need to consider what relevant Technology Architecture resources are available in the Architecture Repository (see Part V, 37. Architecture Repository).

In particular:

- "Existing IT services" as documented in the IT repository or IT service catalog.
- The adopted technical reference model, if applicable
- Generic technology models relevant to the organization's industry "vertical" sector; for example:
The TM Forum - www.tmforum.org - has developed detailed technology models relevant to the Telecommunications industry Technology models relevant to Common Systems Architectures.
The Open Group has a Reference Model for Integrated Information Infrastructure (III-RM) - see the TOGAF® Series Guide: The TOGAF Integrated Information Infrastructure Reference Model (III-RM) - that focuses on the application-level components and underlying services necessary to provide an integrated information infrastructure.

upvoted 1 times

Question #242 *Topic 1*

What part of the TOGAF document discusses the processes, skills and roles to operate an architecture function within an enterprise?

A. TOGAF Reference Models

B. Architecture Content Framework

C. Architecture Capability Framework

D. Enterprise Continuum & Tools

E. Architecture Development Method

Correct Answer: *C*

rockyslav 9 months ago

39.1 Overview
In order to successfully operate an architecture function within an enterprise, it is necessary to put in place appropriate organization structures, processes, roles, responsibilities, and skills to realize the Architecture Capability.

Part VI: Architecture Capability Framework provides a set of reference materials for how to establish such an architecture function. Readers should note that although this part contains a number of guidelines to support key activities, in its current form, the Architecture Capability Framework is not intended to be a comprehensive template for operating an Enterprise Architecture Capability.

upvoted 1 times

Question #243

Topic 1

Which of the following terms is defined as the key interests that are crucially important to the stakeholders in a system?

A. Viewpoints

B. Concerns

C. Requirements

D. Principles

E. Views

Correct Answer: *B*

rockyslav 9 months ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap31.html

- "Concerns" are interests in a system relevant to one or more of its stakeholders. Concerns may pertain to any aspect of the system's functioning, development, or operation, including considerations such as performance, reliability, security, distribution, and evolvability and may determine the acceptability of the system.

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

- "Stakeholders" are individuals, teams, organizations, or classes thereof, having an interest in a system.

upvoted 1 times

Question #244

Topic 1

What are the four architecture domains that the TOGAF standard deals with?

A. Capability, Segment, Enterprise, Federated

B. Business, Data, Application, Technology

C. Application, Data, Information, Knowledge

D. Process, Organization, Strategic, Requirements

E. Baseline, Candidate, Transition, Target

Correct Answer: *B*

Question #245 *Topic 1*

What ADM phase includes establishing the Architecture Capability and definition of Architecture Principles?

A. Phase C: Data Architecture

B. Preliminary Phase

C. Phase A: Architecture Vision

D. Phase F: Migration Planning

E. Phase B: Business Architecture

Correct Answer: *B*

rockyslav 9 months ago

5.1 The objectives of the Preliminary Phase are to:

1) 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
2) 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

Question #246 *Topic 1*

In which part of the ADM cycle do the earliest building block definitions start as abstract entities?

A. Phases E and F

B. Preliminary Phase

C. Phase B, C, and D

D. Phase G and H

E. Phase A

Correct Answer: *E*

rockyslav 9 months ago

The objectives of Phase A are to:

1) Develop a high-level aspirational vision of the capabilities and business value to be delivered as a result of the proposed Enterprise Architecture.
2) Obtain approval for a Statement of Architecture Work that defines a program of works to develop and deploy the architecture outlined in the Architecture Vision.

33.3.2 Building Block Specification Process in the ADM
The process of building block definition takes place gradually as the ADM is followed, mainly in Phases A, B, C, and D. It is an iterative process because as definition proceeds, detailed information about the functionality required, the constraints imposed on the architecture, and the availability of products may affect the choice and the content of building blocks.

High-level model of candidate building blocks are designed during Phase A - "Architecture Vision".

upvoted 2 times

Question #247 *Topic 1*

What is an objective of the ADM Preliminary Phase?

A. To create the initial version of the Architecture Roadmap

B. To develop a vision of the business value to be delivered by the proposed enterprise architecture

C. To select and implement tools to support the Architecture Capability

D. To obtain approval for the Statement of Architecture Work

E. To document the baseline architecture

Correct Answer: *C*

rockyslav 9 months ago

5.1 The objectives of the Preliminary Phase are to:

1) 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
2) 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

Question #248 *Topic 1*

What is an objective of ADM Phase G, Implementation Governance?

A. To ensure that implementation projects conform with the Target Architecture

B. To ensure that the enterprise's Architecture Capability meets current requirements

C. To assess the performance of the architecture and make recommendations for change

D. To establish the value realization process

E. To prioritise the projects through risk validation

Correct Answer: *A*

rockyslav 9 months ago

The objectives of Phase G are to:

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

upvoted 1 times

Sohan 1 year, 8 months ago

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

upvoted 1 times

Question #249 *Topic 1*

What are considered as generic Building Blocks in the Solutions Continuum?

A. Common Systems Solutions

B. Strategic Solutions

C. Industry Solutions

D. Organization-Specific Solutions

E. Foundation Solutions

Correct Answer: *E*

rockyslav 9 months ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap35.html

35.4.2 Solutions Continuum
The Solutions Continuum represents the detailed specification and construction of the architectures at the corresponding levels of the Architecture Continuum. At each level, the Solutions Continuum is a population of the architecture with reference building blocks - either purchased products or built components - that represent a solution to the enterprise's business need expressed at that level.

"Moving to the right" on the Solutions Continuum is focused on providing solutions value (i.e., foundation solutions provide value in creating common systems solutions; common systems solutions are used to create industry solutions; and industry solutions are used to create organization-specific solutions).

upvoted 1 times

Question #250 *Topic 1*

What version number does the TOGAF ADM use to indicate that a high-level outline of the architecture is in place?

A. Version 0.5

B. Version 0.7

C. Version 1.0

D. Version 0.1

E. Version 0.9

Correct Answer: *D*

Question #251

Topic 1

In which ADM Phase is the focus the creation of an Implementation and Migration Plan in co-operation with the portfolio and project managers?

A. Phase A

B. Phase F

C. Phase D

D. Phase G

E. Phase E

Correct Answer: *B*

rockyslav 9 months ago

Yes. Answer B - Phase F
13.5 Approach
The focus of Phase F is the creation of an Implementation and Migration Plan in co-operation with the project and portfolio managers.

Phase E provides an incomplete Architecture Roadmap and Implementation and Migration Plan that address the Statement of Architecture Work. In Phase F this Roadmap and the Implementation and Migration Plan are integrated with the enterprise's other change activity.

upvoted 1 times

sc597 1 year, 1 month ago

Tricky one - documentation says it is created in E and F, but in which is it the *focus* - I would lean towards F...

upvoted 1 times

sameersoftyhcl 2 years ago

13.5:The focus of Phase F is the creation of an Implementation and Migration Plan in co-operation with the project and portfolio managers.

upvoted 2 times

TOM1000 2 years, 1 month ago

This is wrong. This is initially created in phase E then finalised in F. 12.3.11 Create the Architecture Roadmap & Implementation and Migration Plan

upvoted 2 times

Question #252

Topic 1

What level of risk is the risk categorization prior to determining and implementing mitigating actions?

A. Marginal

B. Residual

C. Low

D. Initial

E. Critical

Correct Answer: *D*

Question #253

Topic 1

Complete the sentence. The major information areas managed by a governance repository should include _____.

A. Common Systems Solutions, Organization-Specific Solutions and Industry Solutions

B. Catalogs, Matrices and Diagrams

C. Artifacts, Best Practices and Standards

D. Audit Information, Process Status and Reference Data

E. Capability, Segment, and Transition Architectures

Correct Answer: *D*

Herbie 3 years, 3 months ago

D is correct, check togaf 9.2 chapter 4, section 4.4 Architecture Governance

upvoted 4 times

feipinxinxiang 3 years, 3 months ago

is correct answer D?

upvoted 1 times

Question #254

Topic 1

Which one of the following best describes the purpose of a Change Request?

A. To act as a deliverable container for artifacts created during a project

B. To ensure that the results of a Compliance Assessment are distributed to the Architecture Board

C. To request a dispensation or to kick-start a further cycle of architecture work

D. The ensure that information is communicated to the right stakeholders at the right time

E. To review project progress and ensure the implementation is inline with the objectives

Correct Answer: *C*

rockyslav 9 months ago

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

32.2.11 Change Request
Purpose
During implementation of an architecture, as more facts become known, it is possible that the original Architecture Definition and requirements are not suitable or are not sufficient to complete the implementation of a solution. In these circumstances, it is necessary for implementation projects to either deviate from the suggested architectural approach or to request scope extensions. Additionally, external factors - such as market factors, changes in business strategy, and new technology opportunities - may open up opportunities to extend and refine the architecture.

In these circumstances, a Change Request "may be submitted in order to kick-start a further cycle of architecture work."

upvoted 1 times

Question #255

Topic 1

Complete the sentence. In the TOGAF Architecture Content Framework, a work product that shows the relationship between things is known as a _____.

A. deliverable

B. matrix

C. building block

D. diagram

E. catalog

Correct Answer: *B*

Question #256

Topic 1

Within the Architecture Repository, what does the class of information known as the Architecture Capability include?

A. Parameters, structures, and processes to support governance of the repository

B. Specifications to which architectures must conform

C. The organization specific architecture framework, including a method for architecture development and a metamodel for architecture content

D. A record of the governance activity across the enterprise

E. Patterns, templates, and guidelines used to create new architectures

Correct Answer: *A*

rockyslav 9 months ago

5) The "Reference Library" provides guidelines, templates, patterns, and other forms of reference material that can be leveraged in order to accelerate the creation of new architectures for the enterprise.
6) The "Governance Log" provides a record of governance activity across the enterprise
7) The "Architecture Requirements Repository" provides a view of all authorized architecture requirements which have been agreed with the Architecture Board.
8) The "Solutions Landscape" presents an architectural representation of the Solution Building Blocks (SBBs) supporting the Architecture Landscape which have been planned or deployed by the enterprise.

upvoted 1 times

rockyslav 9 months ago

At a high level, the following classes of architectural information are expected to be held within an Architecture Repository:

1) "The Architecture Metamodel" describes the organizationally tailored application of an architecture framework, including a method for architecture development and a metamodel for architecture content.
2) The "Architecture Capability" defines the parameters, structures, and processes that support governance of the Architecture Repository.
3) The "Architecture Landscape" presents an architectural representation of assets in use, or planned, by the enterprise at particular points in time
4) The "Standards Information Base" captures the standards with which new architectures must comply, which may include industry standards, selected products and services from suppliers, or shared services already deployed within the organization

upvoted 2 times

rockyslav 9 months ago

The Architecture Capability defines the "parameters, structures, and processes that support governance of the Architecture Repository".

upvoted 2 times

Question #257 *Topic 1*

What are the levels of the Architecture Landscape?

A. Foundation, Common and Solution Architectures

B. Business, Data, Applications and Technology Architectures

C. Capability, Segment and Strategic Architectures

D. Corporate EA, Project Team and Portfolio Team Architectures

E. Baseline, Transition and Target Architectures

Correct Answer: *C*

rockyslav 9 months ago

37.2 Architecture Landscape
The Architecture Landscape holds architectural views of the state of the enterprise at particular points in time. Due to the sheer volume and the diverse stakeholder needs throughout an entire enterprise, the Architecture Landscape is divided into three levels of granularity:

1. *Strategic Architectures* show a long-term summary view of the entire enterprise. Strategic Architectures provide an organizing framework for operational and change activity and allow for direction setting at an executive level.
2. *Segment Architectures* provide more detailed operating models for areas within an enterprise. Segment Architectures can be used at the program or portfolio level to organize and operationally align more detailed change activity.
3. *Capability Architectures* show in a more detailed fashion how the enterprise can support a particular unit of capability. Capability Architectures are used to provide an overview of current capability, target capability, and capability increments and allow for individual work packages and projects to be grouped within managed portfolios and programs.

upvoted 1 times

Question #258 *Topic 1*

In which ADM phase does the value and change management process determine the circumstances under which the Architecture Development Cycle will be initiated to develop a new architecture?

A. Phase H

B. Phase F

C. Phase E

D. Preliminary Phase

E. Phase G

Correct Answer: *A*

rockyslav 9 months ago

15.3.7 Activate the Process to Implement Change
Activate the architecture process to implement change:
■ Produce a new Request for Architecture Work and request for investment
■ Ensure any changes implemented in this phase are captured and documented in the Architecture Repository

15.4 Outputs
The outputs of Phase H may include, but are not restricted to:
■ Architecture updates (for maintenance changes)
■ Changes to architecture framework and principles (for maintenance changes).

In Phase H it is critical that the governance body establish criteria to judge whether a Change Request warrants *just an architecture update* or whether it *warrants starting a new cycle of the Architecture Development Method* (ADM).

upvoted 1 times

Question #259 *Topic 1*

Which of the following best describes Requirements Management within the TOGAF ADM?

A. Reviewing business requirements

B. Addressing and prioritizing architecture requirements

C. Developing requirements that deliver business value

D. Validating requirements between ADM phases

E. Managing architecture requirements throughout the ADM cycle

Correct Answer: *E*

rockyslav 9 months ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap16.html.
The objectives of the Requirements Management phase are to:

1. Ensure that the Requirements Management process is sustained and operates for all relevant ADM phases.
2. Manage architecture requirements identified during any execution of the ADM cycle or a phase.
3. Ensure that relevant architecture requirements are available for use by each phase as the phase is executed.

16.5.1 General
It is important to note that the Requirements Management circle denotes not a static set of requirements, but a dynamic process whereby requirements for Enterprise Architecture and subsequent changes to those "requirements are identified, stored, and fed into and out of the relevant ADM phases, and also between cycles of the ADM".

upvoted 1 times

Question #260 *Topic 1*

Which of the following best describes the purpose of the Architecture Requirements Specification?

A. It is sent form the sponsor and triggers the start of an architecture development cycle

B. It provides a list of work packages and a schedule for implementation of the target architecture

C. It defines the scope and approach to complete an architecture project

D. It provides a set of statements that outline what a project must do to comply with the architecture

E. It contains an assessment of the current architecture requirements.

Correct Answer: *D*

rockyslav 9 months ago

Yes.
https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap32.html#tag_32_02_06

The Architecture Requirements Specification provides a set of quantitative statements that outline what an implementation project must do in order to comply with the architecture. An Architecture Requirements Specification will typically form a major component of an implementation contract or contract for a more detailed Architecture Definition.

Typical contents of an Architecture Requirements Specification are:
■ Success measures
■ Architecture requirements
■ Business service contracts
■ Application service contracts
■ Implementation guidelines
■ Implementation specifications
■ Implementation standards
■ Interoperability requirements
■ IT Service Management requirements
■ Constraints
■ Assumptions

upvoted 1 times

scuzzy2010 1 year, 8 months ago

The Architecture Definition Document provides a qualitative view of the solution and aims to communicate the intent of the architect. The Architecture Requirements Specification provides a quantitative view of the solution, stating measurable criteria that must be met during the implementation of the architecture.

upvoted 1 times

Question #261

Topic 1

Complete the sentence. A set of architecture principles that cover every situation perceived meets the recommended criteria of _____.

A. stability

B. robustness

C. understandability

D. completeness

E. consistency

Correct Answer: *D*

rockyslav 9 months ago

20.4.1 Qualities of Principles
1. *Understandability* - clear and well understood.
2. *Robustness* - Should be definitive and precise to enable good quality decisions.
3. *Completeness* - The principles cover every situation perceived and all important principles are defined.
4. *Consistency* - The set of principles must be expressed in a way that allows a balance of interpretations. Principles should not be contradictory each other.
5. *Stability* - Principles should be solid, but able to accommodate changes.

upvoted 1 times

Sohan 1 year, 8 months ago

■ Complete: every potentially important principle governing the management of information and technology for the organization is defined — the principles cover every situation perceived

upvoted 1 times

Question #262

Topic 1

What is part of the approach in the ADM Preliminary Phase?

A. Developing an Architecture Contract

B. Extending the business scenario with business modeling

C. Preparing a consolidated Gap Analysis

D. Defining the enterprise

E. Creating the Architecture Vision deliverable

Correct Answer: *D*

rockyslav 9 months ago

This Preliminary Phase is about defining "where, what, why, who, and how we do architecture" in the enterprise concerned. The main aspects are as follows:

1) Defining the enterprise.
2) Identifying key drivers and elements in the organizational context.
3) Defining the requirements for architecture work.
4) Defining the Architecture Principles that will inform any architecture work.
5) Defining the framework to be used.
6) Defining the relationships between management frameworks.
7) Evaluating the Enterprise Architecture maturity.

upvoted 1 times

Question #263 *Topic 1*

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

A. Identifying the Lead Enterprise Architect to manage an architecture compliance review

B. Conducting assessments of the maturity level of architecture discipline within the organization

C. Establishing targets for re-use of components

D. Creating the Statement of Architecture Work

E. Allocating resources for architecture projects

Correct Answer: *C*

rockyslav 9 months ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap41.html

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

Providing the basis for all decision-making with regard to the architectures
- *Consistency between sub-architectures*.
- Establishing *targets for re-use of components*.
- Flexibility of the Enterprise Architecture: To meet changing business needs and 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.
- All aspects of monitoring and control of the Architecture Contract.
- Ensuring the effective and consistent management and implementation of the architectures.
- Ensuring compliance with the architectures.
- The production of usable governance material and activities.

upvoted 2 times

youthanasia 2 years, 2 months ago

C. 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

upvoted 2 times

Herbie 3 years, 3 months ago

It's C, check Togaf 9.2 chapter 41 section 41.2 responibilities, 3rd is Establishing targets for re-use of components

upvoted 1 times

feipinxinxiang 3 years, 3 months ago

is it B?

upvoted 1 times

weareone 3 years, 1 month ago

Architecture Board is not conducting. they improve.

upvoted 1 times

Question #264 *Topic 1*

According to TOGAF, which of the following best describes an Architecture Pattern?

A. A detailed description of the interfaces between building blocks

B. A way to identify combinations of building blocks that have been proven to deliver solutions

C. A package of functionality defined to meet the business needs the organization

D. A work product describing an aspect of an architecture

E. An implementation specific solution building block

Correct Answer: *B*

rockyslav 9 months ago

22.1.3.1 Architecture Patterns and Design Patterns.
An Architecture Pattern expresses a fundamental structural organization or schema for software systems.
It provides a set of predefined subsystems, specifies their responsibilities, and includes rules and guidelines for organizing the relationships between them.
- architecture patterns in this context still refers solely to software architecture.
- In the TOGAF standard, patterns are considered to be a way of putting building blocks into context; for example, to describe a re-usable solution to a problem.
Building blocks are what you use; patterns can tell you how you use them, when, why, and what trade-offs you have to make in doing that.
Patterns offer the promise of helping the architect to identify combinations of Architecture and/or Solution Building Blocks (ABBs/SBBs) that have been proven to deliver effective solutions in the past, and may provide the basis for effective solutions in the future.

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

upvoted 1 times

scuzzy2010 1 year, 8 months ago

Patterns offer the promise of helping the architect to identify combinations of Architecture and/or Solution Building Blocks (ABBs/SBBs) that have been proven to deliver effective solutions in the past, and may provide the basis for effective solutions in the future.

upvoted 1 times

Question #265 *Topic 1*

Which of the following are interests important to the stakeholders in a system?

A. Requirements

B. Principles

C. Concerns

D. Architecture viewpoints

E. Architecture views

Correct Answer: *C*

Question #266

Topic 1

An ADM cycle can be used to establish an Architecture Capability within an organization. Which architecture produced in such a cycle would describe the architecture processes and organization structure?

A. Technology Architecture

B. Data Architecture

C. Application Architecture

D. Business Architecture

Correct Answer: *D*

Question #267

Topic 1

Which does TOGAF standard define as `the structure of components, their inter-relationships, and the principles guiding their design and evolution over time`?

A. An architecture view

B. An artifact

C. An architecture

D. A deliverable

E. A model

Correct Answer: *C*

rockyslav 9 months ago

2.2 What is Architecture in the Context of the TOGAF Standard?
ISO/IEC/IEEE 42010: 2011 defines "architecture" as:
1) Definition - "The fundamental concepts or properties of a system in its environment embodied in its elements, relationships, and in the principles of its design and evolution."
The TOGAF standard embraces but does not strictly adhere to ISO/IEC/IEEE 42010: 2011 terminology. In addition to the ISO/IEC/IEEE 42010: 2011 definition of "architecture", the TOGAF standard defines a second meaning depending upon the context:

2) Definition - "The structure of components, their inter-relationships, and the principles and guidelines governing their design and evolution over time."

upvoted 1 times

Question #268 *Topic 1*

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

A. Architecture governance

B. Corporate governance

C. IT governance

D. Technology governance

E. Portfolio governance

Correct Answer: *A*

rockyslav 9 months ago

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

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

Architecture Governance typically does not operate in isolation, but within a hierarchy of governance structures, which, particularly in the larger enterprise, can include all of the following as distinct domains with their own disciplines and processes:

Corporate Governance
Technology Governance
IT Governance
Architecture Governance
Each of these domains of governance may exist at multiple geographic levels - global, regional, and local - within the overall enterprise.

upvoted 1 times

Question #269 *Topic 1*

According to the TOGAF standard, why is Business Architecture recommended to be first architecture developed?

A. It contains a high level description of the business strategy for the organization

B. It is the key document describing how the new architecture capability will meet the business goals

C. It provides prerequisite knowledge for undertaking work in the other architecture domains

D. It mobilizes operations to support the ongoing business architecture development

E. It includes preparation activities such as customization of the method

Correct Answer: *C*

Sohan 1 year, 8 months ago

B i think
Develop the Target Business Architecture that describes how the enterprise needs to operate to achieve the business goals, and respond to the strategic drivers set out in the Architecture Vision, in a way that addresses the Statement of Architecture Work and stakeholder concerns

upvoted 4 times

cbgrape 10 months, 1 week ago

B mentions specifically architecture capability, which is not correct

upvoted 1 times

Question #270 *Topic 1*

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

A. A method for creating an Architecture Repository

B. A method for managing architecture requirements

C. A method for controlling change at an enterprise-wide level

D. A method for classifying architectures and solutions

E. A method for developing an organization-specific architecture

Correct Answer: *E*

rockyslav 9 months ago

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap35.html

The TOGAF ADM describes the process of developing an enterprise-specific architecture and an enterprise-specific solution(s) which conform to that architecture by adopting and adapting (where appropriate) generic architectures and solutions (left to right in the continuum classification). In a similar fashion, specific architectures and solutions that prove to be credible and effective will be generalized for re-use (right to left in the continuum classification).

At relevant places throughout the TOGAF ADM, there are pointers to useful architecture assets at the relevant level of generality in the continuum classification. These assets can include reference models from The Open Group and industries at large.

upvoted 1 times

Question #271 *Topic 1*

Which of the following best describes the following?
You review the applicable Architecture Contract for each location, ensuring that it addresses the project objectives, effectiveness metrics, acceptance criteria, and risk management. In cases where the contract is issued to an external party, you ensure that it is a legally enforceable contractual change categorized as a re- architecting change.

A. A change to re-align with the business strategy.

B. A change to derive additional value from the existing investment.

C. A change to reduce costs.

D. A change to increase investment in order to create new value for exploitation.

Correct Answer: *A*

prashanth083 Highly Voted 1 year, 8 months ago
It is classified as re-architect change.
Ans D. A change to increase investment in order to create new value for exploitation.
upvoted 16 times

sorcerer1001 Most Recent 4 months ago
Selected Answer: D
Another way of looking at these three choices is to say that a simplification change to an architecture is often driven by a requirement to reduce investment; an incremental change is driven by a requirement to derive additional value from existing investment; and a rearchitecting change is driven by a requirement to increase investment in order to create new value for exploitation.
upvoted 1 times

rockyslav 9 months ago
The answer A is correct.

15.5.3 Guidelines for Maintenance versus Architecture Redesign.

In particular, a refreshment cycle (partial or complete re-architecting) may be required if:
■ The Foundation Architecture needs to be re-aligned with the business strategy
■ Substantial change is required to components and guidelines for use in deployment of the architecture.
■ Significant standards used in the product architecture are changed which have significant end-user impact; e.g., regulatory changes.
If there is a need for a refreshment cycle, then a new Request for Architecture Work must be issued (to move to another cycle).
upvoted 2 times

Shalini8 9 months, 3 weeks ago
Answer should be D
upvoted 2 times

Question #272 *Topic 1*

Complete the sentence. The Architecture Landscape is divided into levels, Strategic Architectures, _____.

A. Baseline Architectures, and To Be Architectures

B. Segment Architectures, and Capability Architectures

C. Gap Architectures, and target Architectures

D. Solution Architectures, and Corporate Architectures

E. Transitional Architectures, and Incremental Architectures

Correct Answer: *B*
Reference:
https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf91-doc/arch/chap41.html

rockyslav 9 months ago
37.2 Architecture Landscape
The Architecture Landscape holds architectural views of the state of the enterprise at particular points in time. 3 Levels:

1. Strategic Architectures (see Part I, 3.74 Strategic Architecture) show a long-term summary view of the entire enterprise. Strategic Architectures provide an organizing framework for operational and change activity and allow for direction setting at an executive level.
2. Segment Architectures (see Part I, 3.64 Segment Architecture) provide more detailed operating models for areas within an enterprise. Segment Architectures can be used at the program or portfolio level to organize and operationally align more detailed change activity.
3. Capability Architectures (see Part I, 3.31 Capability Architecture) show in a more detailed fashion how the enterprise can support a particular unit of capability. Capability Architectures are used to provide an overview of current capability, target capability, and capability increments and allow for individual work packages and projects to be grouped within managed portfolios and programs.

upvoted 1 times

Question #273 *Topic 1*

Complete the sentence. Actions arising from the Business Transformation Readiness Assessment technique should be incorporated in the_____.

A. Architecture Roadmap

B. Architecture Requirements Specification

C. Communications Plan

D. Implementation and Migration Plan

E. Implementation Governance Model

Correct Answer: *D*

The1stSeeker 1 year, 11 months ago
6.4.3 Readiness Factor Risks & Actions
Once the factors have been rated and assessed, derive a series of actions that will enable the factors to change to a favorable state.

Each factor should be assessed with respect to risk using the process highlighted in Part III, 27. Risk Management , including an estimate of impact and frequency.

Each factor should be discretely assessed and a series of improvement actions outlined. Before starting anew, existing actions outlined in the architectures should be checked first before creating new ones.

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

From a risk perspective, these actions are designed to mitigate the risks and produce an acceptable residual risk. As risks, they should be part of the risk management process and closely monitored as the Enterprise Architecture is being implemented.
https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/

upvoted 1 times

Question #274 *Topic 1*

According to the TOGAF standard, which of the following define general rules and guidelines for the use of resources across the enterprise?

A. Procurement policies

B. Business scenarios

C. Functional Requirements

D. Stakeholder concerns

E. Architecture principles

Correct Answer: *E*
Reference:
https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap20.html

rockyslav 9 months ago

E.
Principles are 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.

In their turn, principles may be just one element in a structured set of ideas that collectively define and guide the organization, from values through to actions and results.

Principles are an *initial Output of the Preliminary Phase* and are used throughout
the ADM cycle.

They intended to be persistent and seldom changed.

1. *Enterprise Principles* - provide a basis for decision-making throughout an enterprise and dictate how the organization fulfills its mission.
2. *Architecture Principles* - are a set of principles that relate to architecture work.

upvoted 1 times

Question #275

Topic 1

Complete the sentence. A good set of architecture principles that cover every situation perceived throughout the enterprise meet the recommended criteria of_____.

A. robustness

B. consistency

C. completeness

D. stability

E. understandability

Correct Answer: *C*
Reference:
https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf91-doc/arch/chap23.html

rockyslav 9 months ago

20.4.1 Qualities of Principles
1. *Understandability* - clear and well understood.
2. *Robustness* - Should be definitive and precise to enable good quality decisions.
3. *Completeness* - The principles cover every situation perceived and all important principles are defined.
4. *Consistency* - The set of principles must be expressed in a way that allows a balance of interpretations. Principles should not be contradictory each other.
5. *Stability* - Principles should be solid, but able to accommodate changes.

upvoted 1 times

Question #276

Topic 1

Which of the following best describes the purpose of the Architecture Definition Document?

A. To ensure that architecture information is communicated to the right stakeholders at the right time

B. To provide a high-level view of the end architecture product

C. To govern the architecture throughout its implementation process

D. To act as a deliverable container for artifacts created during a project

E. To show progression of change from the Baseline Architecture to the Target Architecture

Correct Answer: *D*
Reference:
http://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf91-doc/arch/chap36.html

rockyslav 9 months ago

32.2.3 Architecture Definition Document
Purpose:
The Architecture Definition Document is the deliverable container for the core architectural artifacts created during a project and for important related information. The Architecture Definition Document spans all architecture domains (business, data, application, and technology) and also examines all relevant states of the architecture (baseline, transition, and target).

The Architecture Definition Document provides a qualitative view of the solution and aims to communicate the intent of the architects

upvoted 1 times

Question #277 *Topic 1*

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

A. To build a top-down, all inclusive architecture description

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

E. To enable development of reference architectures

Correct Answer: *D*
Reference:
https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap05.html#tag_05_03

PraveenSinghRawat Highly Voted 2 years ago
Option C: To verify that the method is being applied correctly
upvoted 9 times

Dub4ek Most Recent 3 months, 2 weeks ago
Selected Answer: C
option C
upvoted 1 times

Alibobo 6 months, 2 weeks ago
Selected Answer: C
Option C: To verify that the method is being applied correctly
upvoted 1 times

rockyslav 9 months ago
Corrent Answer is C. Admins PLEASE change!!!

4.4 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 1 times

Shalini8 9 months, 3 weeks ago
Option C
upvoted 1 times

Question #278 *Topic 1*

During a TOGAF ADM cycle, an architecture is denoted as Version 1.0. What does this indicate?

A. A high-level outline architecture

B. A formally reviewed, preliminary architecture

C. A draft, detailed architecture

D. A formally reviewed, detailed architecture

E. A preliminary outline architecture

Correct Answer: *D*
Reference:
https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf91-doc/arch/chap05.html#tag_05_02

Question #279 *Topic 1*

Complete the sentence. Two of the four architecture domains that are subsets of an overall Enterprise Architecture are Business and Technology, the other two are Application and _____.

A. Data

B. Capability

C. Segment

D. Transition

E. Vision

Correct Answer: *A*
Reference:
https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap04.html

Question #280 *Topic 1*

What does the TOGAF standard provide to guide architectural activity within the enterprise in terms of structures, roles, responsibilities, and processes?

A. Architecture Development Method

B. Architecture Content Framework

C. Architecture Capability Framework

D. Enterprise Continuum

Correct Answer: *D*
Reference:
https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf91-doc/arch/

ericl Highly Voted 2 years, 5 months ago
C - (Architecture Capability Framework) This part discusses the organization, processes, skills, roles, and responsibilities required to establish and operate an architecture function within an enterprise.
upvoted 17 times

The1stSeeker Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago
C - In order to successfully operate an architecture function within an enterprise, it is necessary to put in place appropriate organization structures, processes, roles, responsibilities, and skills to realize the Architecture Capability.

Part VI: Architecture Capability Framework provides a set of reference materials for how to establish such an architecture function. Readers should note that although this part contains a number of guidelines to support key activities, in its current form, the Architecture Capability Framework is not intended to be a comprehensive template for operating an Enterprise Architecture Capability.
upvoted 6 times

thecitrozz Most Recent 7 months, 2 weeks ago
Selected Answer: C
(Architecture Capability Framework)
upvoted 1 times

rockyslav 9 months ago
Yes C.

In order to successfully operate an architecture function within an enterprise, it is necessary to put in place appropriate organization structures, processes, roles, responsibilities, and skills to realize the Architecture Capability.

Part VI: Architecture Capability Framework provides a set of reference materials for how to establish such an architecture function. Readers should note that although this part contains a number of guidelines to support key activities, in its current form, the Architecture Capability Framework is not intended to be a comprehensive template for operating an Enterprise Architecture Capability.
upvoted 1 times

aurzau 9 months, 2 weeks ago
Selected Answer: C
C - (Architecture Capability Framework) This part discusses the organization, processes, skills, roles, and responsibilities required to establish and operate an architecture function within an enterprise.
upvoted 1 times

Deck80 1 year, 4 months ago
Selected Answer: C
It is C
upvoted 3 times

Question #281

Topic 1

Which part of the TOGAF standard provides a full description of each architecture phase?

A. ADM Guidelines and Techniques

B. Architecture Capability Framework

C. Enterprise Continuum & Tools

D. Architecture Development Method

Correct Answer: *D*
Reference:
https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap08.html

Question #282

Topic 1

What ADM Phase generates the initial complete version of the Architecture Roadmap?

A. Phase A: Architecture Vision

B. Phase D: Technology Architecture

C. Phase F: Migration Planning

D. Phase E: Opportunities and Solutions

E. Phase B: Business Architecture

Correct Answer: *D*
Reference:
https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap12.html

Question #283

Topic 1

According to the TOGAF standard, what term describes an individual with an interest in a system?

A. stakeholder

B. sponsor

C. consumer

D. lead architect

Correct Answer: *A*

Question #284

Topic 1

Which of the following best describes the Standards Information Base?

A. A repository area that lists the set of specifications to which architectures must conform

B. A repository area that describes the organization specific architecture framework and method.

C. A repository area that defines the parameters, structures, and processes to support governance

D. A repository area that provides guidelines, templates, and patterns used to create new architectures

E. A repository area that provides a record of the governance activity across the enterprise

Correct Answer: *A*
Reference:
https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf91-doc/arch/chap41.html

rockyslav 9 months ago
he Standards Information Base captures the standards with which new architectures must comply, which may include industry standards, selected products and services from suppliers, or shared services already deployed within the organization.

The Standards Information Base provides a repository area to hold a set of specifications, to which architectures must conform. Establishment of a Standards Information Base provides an unambiguous basis for Architecture Governance because:

■ The standards are easily accessible to projects and therefore the obligations of the project can be understood and planned for
■ Standards are stated in a clear and unambiguous manner, so that compliance can be objectively assessed
upvoted 1 times

Question #285

Topic 1

Which of the following statements best describes the Requirements management process?

A. The development of requirements that deliver business value

B. The management of architecture requirements throughout the ADM cycle

C. The review of business requirements within the TOGAF ADM

D. The prioritization and disposal of architecture requirements

E. The development of requirements for ADM Phase A.

Correct Answer: *B*
Reference:
http://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf8-doc/arch/chap15.html

Question #286 *Topic 1*

Complete the sentence. Capability-Based Planning is a technique that_____.

A. identifies services to be shared

B. focuses on business outcomes

C. ensures business information is communicated to the right people at the right time

D. ensures the application of business best practices

E. ensures timely solutions

Correct Answer: *B*
Reference:
http://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/m/chap28.html

manab_it 5 months, 3 weeks ago
Capability-based planning focuses on the planning, engineering, and delivery of strategic business capabilities to the enterprise. It is business-driven and business-led and combines the requisite efforts of all lines of business to achieve the desired capability. Capability-based planning accommodates most, if not all, of the corporate business models and is especially useful in organizations where a latent capability to respond (e.g., an emergency preparedness unit) is required and the same resources are involved in multiple capabilities. Often the need for these capabilities are discovered and refined using business scenarios.
upvoted 1 times

Question #287 *Topic 1*

Which of the following types of architecture defines technology standards for building blocks and reflects general computing requirements?

A. Industry Architecture

B. Foundation Architecture

C. Transition Architecture

D. Common Systems Architecture

E. Organization-Specific Architecture

Correct Answer: *B*
Reference:
http://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf8-doc/arch/chap18.html

rockyslav 9 months ago
Major characteristics of a Foundation Architecture include the following:
- It reflects general computing requirements.
- It reflects general building blocks.
- It defines technology standards for implementing these building blocks.
- It provides direction for products and services.
- It reflects the function of a complete, robust computing environment that can be used as a foundation.
- It provides open system standards, directions, and recommendations.
- It reflects directions and strategies.
upvoted 2 times

Question #288 *Topic 1*

In which phase of the ADM cycle do building blocks become implementation-specific?

A. Opportunities and Solutions

B. Business Architecture

C. Data Architecture

D. Architecture Vision

E. Technology Architecture

Correct Answer: *A*
Reference:
http://www.ict.griffith.edu.au/~bernus/taskforce/archive/togaf/togaf4/section4.htm

Question #289 *Topic 1*

Which of the following does the TOGAF ADM recommend for use in developing an Architecture Vision document?

A. Business Scenarios

B. Gap Analysis

C. Interoperability Analysis

D. Requirements Management

E. Architecture Principles

Correct Answer: *E*
Reference:
http://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf8-doc/arch/chap05.html

testcramp Highly Voted 2 years, 3 months ago
A - Business scenarios are an appropriate and useful technique to discover and document business requirements, and to articulate an Architecture Vision that responds to those requirements. Business scenarios may also be used at more detailed levels of the architecture work (e.g., in Phase B) and are described in the TOGAF® Series Guide: Business Scenarios.
upvoted 18 times

Sohan Highly Voted 1 year, 8 months ago
A
Business scenarios are an appropriate and useful technique to discover and document business requirements, and to articulate an architectural vision that responds to those requirements. Business scenarios are described in Part IV: Resource Base, Business Scenarios .

Once an Architecture Vision is defined and documented in the Statement of Architecture Work, it is critical to use it to build a consensus, as described in Part IV: Resource Base, IT Governance . Without this consensus it is very unlikely that the final architecture will be accepted by the organization as a whole. The consensus is represented by the sponsoring organization signing the Statement of Architecture Work.

Inputs
upvoted 5 times

RubaAlenazi Most Recent 2 weeks, 3 days ago
Selected Answer: A
the Answer is A
upvoted 1 times

Dub4ek 3 months, 1 week ago
Selected Answer: A
https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap06.html

6.3.8 Develop Architecture Vision
Business scenarios are an appropriate and useful technique to discover and document business requirements, and to articulate an Architecture Vision that responds to those requirements. Business scenarios may also be used at more detailed levels of the architecture work (e.g., in Phase B) and are described in the TOGAF® Series Guide: Business Scenarios.
upvoted 2 times

rockyslav 9 months ago
Answer A.

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap06.html

6.3.8 Develop Architecture Vision
Business scenarios are an appropriate and useful technique to discover and document business requirements, and to articulate an Architecture Vision that responds to those requirements. Business scenarios may also be used at more detailed levels of the architecture work (e.g., in Phase B) and are described in the TOGAF® Series Guide: Business Scenarios.
upvoted 1 times

Question #290 *Topic 1*

Which of the following does the TOGAF standard classify as catalogs, matrices and diagrams?

A. Building Blocks

B. Application Platform Interfaces

C. Deliverables

D. Frameworks

E. Artifacts

Correct Answer: *E*
Reference:
http://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap31.html

Sohan 1 year, 8 months ago
An artifact is an architectural work product that describes an aspect of the architecture
Artifacts are generally classified as catalogs (lists of things), matrices (showing relationships between things), and diagrams (pictures of things). Examples include a requirements catalog, business interaction matrix, and a use-case diagram. An architectural deliverable may contain many artifacts and artifacts will form the content of the Architecture Repository.
upvoted 1 times

Question #291 *Topic 1*

What does the TOGAF standard describe as a structure which can be used for developing a broad range of architectures?

A. Metamodel

B. Architecture Viewpoint

C. Work Package

D. Architecture Framework

E. Deliverable

Correct Answer: *D*
Reference:
http://www.opengroup.org/public/arch/p1/togaf_faq.htm#one

Sohan 1 year, 8 months ago
n architectural framework is a tool which can be used for developing a broad range of different architectures. It should describe a method for designing an information system in terms of a set of building blocks, and for showing how the building blocks fit together. It should contain a set of tools and provide a common vocabulary. It should also include a list of recommended standards and compliant products that can be used to implement the building blocks.
upvoted 1 times

Question #292 *Topic 1*

In Phase D of the ADM cycle, if you are following the order of the steps defined and the current is to perform gap analysis, what is the next step?

A. Resolve impacts across the Architecture Landscape

B. Define candidate roadmap components

C. Conduct formal stakeholder review

D. Create Architecture Definition Document

E. Develop Architecture Definition Document

F. Develop Baseline Architecture

Correct Answer: *B*
Reference:
http://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf91-doc/arch/chap12.html

rockyslav 9 months ago
Steps of Phases B,C, D:
1 Select Reference Models, Viewpoints, and Tools.
2 Develop Baseline Business/Data/Application/Technology Architecture Description.
3 Develop Target Business/Data/Application/Technology Architecture Description.
4 Perform Gap Analysis.
5 Define Candidate Roadmap Components.
6 Resolve Impacts Across the Architecture Landscape.
7 Conduct Formal Stakeholder Review.
8 Finalize the Business/Data/Application/Technology Architecture.
9 Create the Architecture Definition Document.
upvoted 1 times

Sohan 1 year, 8 months ago
outline roadmap
upvoted 1 times

Question #293

Topic 1

Which of the following is the representation of a related set of concerns?

A. Architecture viewpoint

B. Diagram

C. Catalog

D. Matrix

E. Architecture view

Correct Answer: *E*
Reference:
https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap03.html

rockyslav 9 months ago
https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap31.html

An "architecture view" is a representation of a system from the perspective of a related set of concerns.
An "architecture viewpoint" is a specification of the conventions for a particular kind of architecture view. It can also be called the definition or schema for that kind of architecture view.

- An "architecture view" is what you see; an architecture viewpoint is where you are looking from - the vantage point or perspective that determines what you see.
- "Architecture viewpoints" are generic, and can be stored in libraries for re-use; an architecture view is always specific to the architecture for which it is created.
- Every "architecture view" has an associated architecture viewpoint that describes it, at least implicitly.

upvoted 2 times

Sohan 1 year, 8 months ago
A representation of a system from the perspective of a related set of concerns.
Note:
In some sections of this standard, the term "view" is used as a synonym for "architecture view".

upvoted 2 times

Question #294

Topic 1

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

A. It provides for effective communication of the end architecture project to the stakeholders

B. It is sent from the sponsor and triggers the start of an architecture development cycle

C. It contains an assessment of the current architecture requirements

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

E. It forms the basis of a contractual agreement between the sponsor and the architecture organization

Correct Answer: *D*
Reference:
https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf91-doc/arch/chap36.html

Sohan 1 year, 8 months ago
The Architecture Roadmap lists individual work packages that will realize the Target Architecture and lays them out on a timeline to show progression from the Baseline Architecture to the Target Architecture. The Architecture Roadmap highlights individual work packages' business value at each stage. Transition Architectures necessary to effectively realize the Target Architecture are identified as intermediate steps. The Architecture Roadmap is incrementally developed throughout Phases E and F, and informed by readily identifiable roadmap components from Phase B, C, and D within the ADM

upvoted 3 times

Question #295 *Topic 1*

What information does the Architecture Requirements Repository within the Architecture Repository hold?

A. A log of the governance activity related to architecture requirements

B. A set of guidelines, templates, and patterns to support the development of architecture requirements

C. The architecture requirements which have been agreed with the Architecture Board

D. The parameters and structures to support governance of architecture requirements

Correct Answer: *B*

sorcerer1001 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

2.7 The Architecture Requirements Repository provides a view of all authorized architecture requirements which have been agreed with the Architecture Board.

upvoted 1 times

rockyslav 9 months ago

Yes - C.

2.7 The Architecture Requirements Repository provides a view of all authorized architecture requirements which have been agreed with the Architecture Board.

37.6.1 Overview
The Architecture Requirements Repository is used by all phases of the Architecture
Development Method (ADM) to record and manage all information relevant to the architecture requirements. The requirements address the many types of architecture requirements; i.e., strategic, segment, and capability requirements which are the major drivers for the Enterprise Architecture.
Requirements can be gathered at every stage of the architecture development lifecycle and need to be approved through the various phases and governance processes.

upvoted 2 times

cbgrape 10 months, 1 week ago

Should be C
The Architecture Requirements Repository provides a view of all authorized architecture requirements which have been agreed with the Architecture Board

upvoted 2 times

Question #296 *Topic 1*

Complete the sentence.
In ADM Phase H an architectural change known as a re-architecting change is driven by a requirement to _____.

A. reduce investment

B. increase investment in order to create new value for exploitation

C. re-align with the business strategy

D. derive additional value from the existing investment

E. reduce costs

Correct Answer: *B*

rockyslav 9 months ago
https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap15.html

"Incremental change": an incremental change may be capable of being handled via change management techniques.

Another way of looking at these three choices is to say that:
- a "simplification change" to an architecture is often driven by a requirement to reduce investment;
- an "incremental change" is driven by a requirement to derive additional value from existing investment;
- a "re-architecting change" is driven by a "requirement to increase investment in order to create new value for exploitation".

upvoted 1 times

Question #297 *Topic 1*

Which of the following best describes the Integrated Information Infrastructure Reference Model?

A. It can be used to determine the capability level of an enterprise

B. It is a deliverable from Phase A

C. It focuses on Application Software

D. It provides a conceptual structure for architecture governance

E. It supports all the Common Systems Architectures

Correct Answer: *C*
Reference:
https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf8-doc/arch/chap22.html

Question #298 *Topic 1*

What technique used in Phase B provides stakeholder context into why the organization needs business capabilities?

A. Information Map

B. Value Stream Analysis

C. Business Capability Map

D. Organization Map

Correct Answer: *B*

rockyslav 9 months ago

7.5.4 Applying Value Streams
Value streams provide valuable stakeholder context into why the organization needs business capabilities, while business capabilities provide what the organization needs for a particular value stage to be successful.

upvoted 2 times

Question #299 *Topic 1*

Which of the following best describes the purpose of the TOGAF Library?

A. A set of standard Reference Architectures that can be used within an enterprise architecture

B. A classification mechanism for artifacts and other outputs produced by execution of the TOGAF ADM

C. To document the body of knowledge for TOGAF certification

D. To accelerate the creation of new architectures for the enterprise

Correct Answer: *A*
Reference:
https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/

rockyslav 9 months ago

The TOGAF Library, a portfolio of guidance material to support the practical application of the TOGAF approach.

The TOGAF Library is a reference library containing guidelines, templates, patterns, and other forms of reference material to accelerate the creation of new architectures for the enterprise.
The TOGAF Library is maintained under the governance of The Open Group Architecture Forum.
Library resources are organized into four sections:
■ Section 1. Foundation Documents
■ Section 2. Generic Guidance and Techniques
■ Section 3. Industry-Specific Guidance and Techniques
■ Section 4. Organization-Specific Guidance and Techniques

upvoted 1 times

teachsph 7 months, 2 weeks ago

and other forms of reference material to accelerate the creation of new architectures for the enterprise.

So E in my opinion.....

upvoted 1 times

Question #300 *Topic 1*

Complete the sentence.
The architecture domains that are considered by the TOGAF standard as subsets of an overall enterprise architecture are Business, Technology _____.

A. Application and Data

B. Vision and Strategy

C. Capability and Segment

D. Information and Data

E. Logical and Physical

Correct Answer: *A*
Reference:
https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap02.html

Question #301 *Topic 1*

What component of the Architecture Repository is an architectural representation of SBBs supporting the Architecture Landscape?

A. Solutions Landscape

B. Solutions Continuum

C. Solutions Repository

D. Solutions Library

Correct Answer: *A*
Reference:
https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap37.html

rockyslav 9 months ago
37.7 The Solutions Landscape presents an architectural representation of the SBBs supporting the Architecture Landscape which have been planned or deployed by the enterprise.

The Solutions Landscape holds the Solution Building Blocks (SBBs) which support the
Architecture Building Blocks (ABBs) specified, developed, and deployed. The building blocks may be products or services which may be categorized according to the Enterprise Continuum categorization and/or the ABB specifications as Strategic, Segment, or Capability SBBs.
upvoted 2 times

Question #302 *Topic 1*

Complete the sentence. The Architecture Landscape Is divided into levels known as _____.

A. Gaps, Plateaus, and Target Architectures

B. Transitional, Complete, and Incremental Architectures

C. Solution, Foundation, and Corporate Architectures

D. Baseline, Transition, and To Be Architectures

E. Segment, Strategic, and Capability Architectures

Correct Answer: *E*
Reference:
https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/m/chap19.html