

Identification: (Sa ubos magtuon)

1. _____ - the art and science of designing complex structures, which involves fundamental concepts or properties of a system in its environment, embodied in its elements, relationships, and in the principles of its design and evolution (Lankhorst, 2017).
2. _____ - a collection of organizations that has a common set of goals, objectives, and/or a single targeted outcome.
3. _____ - a coherent collection of principles, methods, and models that are used in the design and realization of an enterprise's organizational structure, business processes, information systems, and infrastructure (Lankhorst, 2017).
4. According to Lankhorst (2017), the _____ is composed of steps that originate from an idea, which are analyzed and designed, implemented as an operational system, and managed for maintenance and updates.
5. _____ – These pertain to the organizational and IT infrastructure and processes.
6. _____ – These pertain to the business and IT strategies and standards.
7. _____ – It is the identification, selection, and implementation of an organization's long-term goals and objectives (Association for Project Management, n.d.).
8. _____ – This is a management system that helps an enterprise to clarify and implement its vision and strategy.
9. _____ – It is the development of a model that identifies the products or services the business will sell, the target market it has identified, and the expenses it anticipates (Kopp, 2019).
10. _____ – This is a template in creating high- level descriptions of new or existing business models.
11. _____ – This is a blueprint of an enterprise that provides a common organizational understanding and is used to align strategic objectives and tactical demands (Lankhorst, 2017).
12. _____ – It is the act of overseeing different activities and tasks within an organization to ensure that the products and services offered, as well as the means used to achieve them, are effective in achieving and maintaining the desired level of quality within an organization (Corporate Finance Institute, n.d.).
13. _____ – It involves the processes that ensure the effective and efficient use of information technology in enabling an organization to achieve its goals (Gartner, Inc., n.d.).

14. _____ - A common language for describing the construction and operation of business processes, organizational structure, information flows, IT systems, and technical infrastructures.
15. _____ – It is an internationally accepted IT control framework that provides organizations with a set of “good practices” that helps in implementing an IT governance structure throughout an organization.
16. _____ – This is the most widely accepted set of best practices in the IT service delivery domain, which is composed of series of documents giving guidance on the provision of good IT services, including the facilities that need IT support, in a process-oriented approach.
17. _____ - Provides instruments that enable enterprise architecture to describe, analyze, and visualize the relationships among different business domains.
18. _____ – It involves the process of combining the developed software or application with the other management and engineering processes (Lankhorst, 2017).
19. _____ – This is a model that provides numerous guidelines for assessing the maturity of an organization and the improvements needed in various process areas to proceed from one level to the next.
20. _____ - An open and independent modeling language for an enterprise architecture that is supported by different tool vendors and consulting firms.
21. _____ – Processes are usually impromptu and chaotic.
22. _____ – Processes are planned, performed, measured, and controlled.
23. _____ – Processes are defined in terms of standards, procedures, tools, and methods.
24. _____ – Quantitative objectives for quality and process performance are established and used as criteria in managing process.
25. _____ – Processes are continuously improved in the technological aspect of the organization.
26. _____ - A standard developed by The Open Group.
27. _____ – This model expresses the properties of a system architecture using symbols that refer to reality.
28. _____ – This model interprets the meaning of each symbol in a symbolic model.

Answer Key:

1. **Architecture** - the art and science of designing complex structures, which involves fundamental concepts or properties of a system in its environment, embodied in its elements, relationships, and in the principles of its design and evolution (Lankhorst, 2017).
2. **Enterprise** - a collection of organizations that has a common set of goals, objectives, and/or a single targeted outcome.
3. **Enterprise architecture** - a coherent collection of principles, methods, and models that are used in the design and realization of an enterprise's organizational structure, business processes, information systems, and infrastructure (Lankhorst, 2017).
4. According to Lankhorst (2017), the **architecture process** is composed of steps that originate from an idea, which are analyzed and designed, implemented as an operational system, and managed for maintenance and updates.
5. **Internal Drivers** – These pertain to the organizational and IT infrastructure and processes.
6. **External Drivers** – These pertain to the business and IT strategies and standards.
7. **Strategic Management** – It is the identification, selection, and implementation of an organization's long-term goals and objectives (Association for Project Management, n.d.).
8. **Balanced Scorecard (BSC)** – This is a management system that helps an enterprise to clarify and implement its vision and strategy.
9. **Business Model Development** – It is the development of a model that identifies the products or services the business will sell, the target market it has identified, and the expenses it anticipates (Kopp, 2019).
10. **Business Model Canvas** – This is a template in creating high- level descriptions of new or existing business models.
11. **Business Architecture** – This is a blueprint of an enterprise that provides a common organizational understanding and is used to align strategic objectives and tactical demands (Lankhorst, 2017).
12. **Quality Management** – It is the act of overseeing different activities and tasks within an organization to ensure that the products and services offered, as well as the means used to achieve them, are effective in achieving and maintaining the desired level of quality within an organization (Corporate Finance Institute, n.d.).

13. **IT Governance and Support** – It involves the processes that ensure the effective and efficient use of information technology in enabling an organization to achieve its goals (Gartner, Inc., n.d.).
14. **ArchiMate Specification** - A common language for describing the construction and operation of business processes, organizational structure, information flows, IT systems, and technical infrastructures.
15. **Control Objectives for Information and Related Technology (COBIT)** – It is an internationally accepted IT control framework that provides organizations with a set of “good practices” that helps in implementing an IT governance structure throughout an organization.
16. **Information Technology Infrastructure Library (ITIL)** – This is the most widely accepted set of best practices in the IT service delivery domain, which is composed of series of documents giving guidance on the provision of good IT services, including the facilities that need IT support, in a process-oriented approach.
17. **ArchiMate Specification** - Provides instruments that enable enterprise architecture to describe, analyze, and visualize the relationships among different business domains.
18. **IT Implementation** – It involves the process of combining the developed software or application with the other management and engineering processes (Lankhorst, 2017).
19. **Capability Maturity Model Integration (CMMI)** – This is a model that provides numerous guidelines for assessing the maturity of an organization and the improvements needed in various process areas to proceed from one level to the next.
20. **ArchiMate Specification** - An open and independent modeling language for an enterprise architecture that is supported by different tool vendors and consulting firms.
21. **Initial** – Processes are usually impromptu and chaotic.
22. **Managed** – Processes are planned, performed, measured, and controlled.
23. **Defined** – Processes are defined in terms of standards, procedures, tools, and methods.
24. **Quantitatively Managed** – Quantitative objectives for quality and process performance are established and used as criteria in managing process.
25. **Optimizing** – Processes are continuously improved in the technological aspect of the organization.
26. **ArchiMate Specification** - A standard developed by The Open Group.
27. **Symbolic Model** – This model expresses the properties of a system architecture using symbols that refer to reality.
28. **Semantic Model** – This model interprets the meaning of each symbol in a symbolic model.