

## Get New 2023 Valid Practice The Open Group Certification OG0-093 Q&A - Testing Engine [Q217-Q232]



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The Open Group OG0-093 (TOGAF 9 Combined Part 1 and Part 2) Exam is a certification exam designed to test the knowledge and skills of IT professionals in enterprise architecture. It is a comprehensive exam that covers both Part 1 and Part 2 of the TOGAF 9 certification program. OG0-093 exam is intended for individuals who are seeking to become certified in TOGAF 9, a globally recognized framework for enterprise architecture.

The Open Group OG0-093 exam, also known as the TOGAF 9 Combined Part 1 and Part 2 Exam, is a globally recognized certification that tests the knowledge and skills of individuals in enterprise architecture. OG0-093 exam is designed to certify professionals who have a deep understanding of the concepts, principles, and methodology of the TOGAF framework.

## Q217. Scenario

Please read this scenario prior to answering the Question

You are serving as the Lead Architect for an enterprise architecture project team within a leading multinational pharmaceutical and medical devices manufacturer. Its brands include numerous household names for medications and first aid supplies.

The company has a long history of innovating new treatments for many common illnesses and diseases. Prior to launching a new treatment, the company has to demonstrate its effectiveness and safety in a set of clinical trials that satisfy the regulatory requirements of the countries in the target markets. All clinical trials are undertaken by its research laboratories, which employ over 10,000 people at separate facilities in the United Kingdom, United States, Sweden, France, Canada, India, China and Japan. In addition to internal research and development activities the company is also involved in publicly funded collaborative research projects, with other industrial and academic partners.

The Enterprise Architecture group within the company has been engaged in an architecture development project to create a secure networked collaboration system that will allow researchers at its product development laboratories worldwide to share information about their clinical trials. This system will also connect with external partners.

The Enterprise Architecture group within the company has been engaged in an architecture development project to create a secure networked collaboration system that will allow researchers at its product development laboratories worldwide to share information about their clinical trials. This system will also connect with external partners.

The Enterprise Architecture group is a mature organization. They use the TOGAF 9 ADM with extensions required to support current good manufacturing practices and good laboratory practices in their target markets. Due to the highly sensitive nature of the information that is managed, special care was taken to ensure that each architecture domain included an examination of the security and privacy issues that are relevant.

The Executive Vice President for Clinical Research is the sponsor of the Enterprise Architecture activity. She has stated that the changes to the enterprise architecture for the new system will need to be rolled out in stages on a regional basis that minimizes disruptions to ongoing clinical trials.

Refer to the Scenario

You have been asked to recommend the approach to identify the work packages that will be included in the Transition Architecture(s).

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

- \* Determine the set of Solution Building Blocks required by identifying which Solution Building Blocks need to be developed and which need to be procured. Eliminate any duplicate building blocks. Group the remaining Solution Building Blocks together to create the work packages using a CRUD matrix. Rank the work packages in terms of cost and select the most cost-effective options for inclusion in a series of Transition Architectures. Schedule the roll out of the work packages to be sequential across the geographic regions.
- \* Create an Implementation Factor Assessment and Deduction Matrix and a Consolidated Gaps, Solutions and Dependencies Matrix. For each gap, identify a proposed solution and classify it as new development, purchased solution, or based on an existing product. Group similar solutions together to form work packages. Identify dependencies between work packages factoring in the clinical trial schedules. Regroup the packages into a set of Capability Increments scheduled into a series of Transition Architectures.
- \* Group the Solution Building Blocks from a Consolidated Gaps, Solutions and Dependencies Matrix into a set of work packages. Using the matrix as a planning tool, regroup the work packages to account for dependencies. Sequence the work packages into the Capability Increments needed to achieve the Target Architecture. Schedule the rollout one region at a time. Document the

progression of the enterprise architecture using a state evolution table.

\* Use a Consolidated Gaps, Solutions and Dependencies Matrix as a planning tool. For each gap classify whether the solution is either a new development, purchased solution, or based on an existing product. Group the similar solutions together to define the work packages. Regroup the work packages into a set of Capability Increments to transition to

the Target Architecture taking into account the schedule for clinical trials.

**Q218.** Which of the following best describes the purpose of the Gap Analysis technique?

- \* To determine service levels for the architecture
- \* To establish quality metrics for the architecture
- \* To identify commercial building blocks to be purchased
- \* To identify missing functions
- \* To validate nonfunctional requirements

Section: Part 1

**Q219.** According to TOGAF, which of the following are the architecture domains that are commonly accepted subsets of an overall enterprise architecture?

- \* Application, Business, Data, Technology
- \* Capability, Segment, Strategic
- \* Context, Definition, Governance, Transformation
- \* Definition, Realization, Transition, Vision

**Q220.** Which of the following best describes a purpose of the Business Scenarios technique?

- \* To catch errors in a project architecture early
- \* To guide decision making throughout the enterprise
- \* To help identify and understand requirements
- \* To highlight shortfalls between the baseline and target architectures
- \* To mitigate risk when implementing an architecture project

**Q221.** Which of the following best describes the purpose of the Gap Analysis technique?

- \* To determine service levels for the architecture
- \* To establish quality metrics for the architecture
- \* To identify commercial building blocks to be purchased
- \* To identify missing functions
- \* To validate nonfunctional requirements

**Q222.** Scenario:

Please read this scenario prior to answering the question

You are serving as the Lead Enterprise Architect at a major supplier in the automotive industry. The company is headquartered in Cleveland, Ohio with manufacturing plants across the United States, Brazil, Germany, Japan and South Korea. Each of these plants has been operating its own planning and production scheduling systems, as well as custom developed applications that drive the automated production equipment at each plant.

The company is implementing lean manufacturing principles to minimize waste and improve the efficiency of all of its production operations. During a recent exercise held for internal quality improvement, it was determined that a significant reduction in process waste could be achieved by replacing the current planning and scheduling systems with a common Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system located in the Cleveland data center. This central system would provide support to each of the plants replacing the functionality in the existing systems. It would also eliminate the need for full data centers at each of the plant facilities. A reduced

number of IT staff could support the remaining applications. In some cases, a third-party contractor could provide those staff.

The Enterprise Architecture department has been operating for several years and has mature, well-developed architecture governance and development processes that are strongly based on TOGAF 9.

At a recent meeting, the Architecture Board approved a Request for Architecture Work sponsored by the Chief Engineer of Global Manufacturing Operations. The request covered the initial architectural investigations and the development of a comprehensive architecture to plan the transformation.

The Common ERP Deployment architecture project team has now been formed, and the project team has been asked to develop an Architecture Vision that will achieve the desired outcomes and benefits. Some of the plant managers have expressed concern about the security and reliability of moving their planning and production scheduling from a remote centralized system. The Chief Engineer wants to know how these concerns can be addressed.

Refer to the Scenario

[Note: You should assume that the company has adopted the example set of principles that are listed and defined in TOGAF 9, Section 23.6.] One of the earliest initiatives in the Enterprise Architecture program was the definition of a set of architecture principles. These now need to be updated to address the concerns raised.

You have been asked to select a set of principles most appropriate for guiding the team to define a robust solution.

Based on TOGAF 9, which of the following is the best answer?

- \* Common-use Applications, Control Technical Diversity, Ease of Use, Interoperability, Data is Shared, Data is Accessible, Data Security
- \* Business Continuity, Common-use Applications, Maximize Benefit to the Enterprise, Data is Shared, Data is Accessible, Data Security
- \* Technology Independence, Data Trustee, Information Management is Everybody's Business, IT Responsibility, Responsive Change Management
- \* Service-orientation, Responsive Change Management, Business Continuity, Data is Accessible, Data Security

Section: Part 2

**Q223.** Complete the sentence. The practice by which the enterprise architecture is managed and controlled at an

enterprise level is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- \* Architecture governance
- \* Corporate governance
- \* IT governance
- \* Portfolio management
- \* Technology governance

**Q224.** The TOGAF Architecture Capability Framework recommends use of an ADM cycle for establishing an architecture practice. In this scenario, which of the following would describe the organizational structure for the architecture practice?

- \* Technology Architecture
- \* Business Architecture
- \* Transition Architecture
- \* Application Architecture
- \* Data Architecture

**Q225.** Which phase of the ADM establishes a set of Principles?

- \* Preliminary Phase
- \* Phase A
- \* Phase D
- \* Phase G
- \* Phase H

### Q226. Scenario

Please read this scenario prior to answering the Question

You are serving as the Lead Architect for a chain of convenience stores. The stores operate 24 hours a day and 7 days a week and use cloud-based point-of-sale (POS) technology to manage their sales and inventory. Cloud-based POS systems store all user data, including sales and inventory in a remote server.

The cloud-based systems collect real-time data to support ordering and product selection decisions including the tailoring of product assortment based on sales history, customer demographics as well as the next day's weather forecast. In many cases, several stores are located in neighboring areas. This strategy makes distribution to each store cheaper, as well as making multiple deliveries per day possible. The stores also act as self-service delivery locations for a large online retailer which further increases the number of potential customers entering the stores.

An Enterprise Architecture practice exists within the company, with the CEO and CIO as joint sponsors. They have decided to adopt TOGAF standard within the practice and the first project is to restructure the Enterprise Architecture so that it can better support the existing environment and accommodate future changes of strategy within the company.

The CIO has stated that the following issues need to be addressed in the restructuring:

They need to address problems with data quality and inconsistent data in order to support better decision making and analysis.

The architecture should focus on the needs of the business, not technology To remain competitive, new products and promotions must undergo market trials and if these are successful, deployed across the retail chain. Information systems must be able to manage changes and updates without undue delays.

Refer to the Scenario

[Note: You should assume that the company has adopted the example set of principles that are listed and defined in TOGAF, Section 23.6. You may need to refer to Chapter 23 of the reference text in order to answer this question.] You have been asked to identify the most relevant architecture principles for the current situation.

Based on TOGAF, which of the following is the best answer? [Note: The ordering of the principles listed in each answer is not significant.]

- \* Interoperability, Data is Accessible, Data is Shared, Requirements Based Change, Control Technical Diversity
- \* Requirements Based Change, Business Continuity, Common Vocabulary and Data Definitions, Data Trustee, Responsive Change Management
- \* IT Responsibility, Data Security, Ease of Use, Service Orientation, Common Use Applications
- \* Interoperability, Maximize Benefit to the Enterprise, Data Trustee, Data is an Asset, Responsive Change Management

Q227. Which phase of the ADM ensures that implementation projects conform to the defined architecture?

- \* Requirements Management
- \* Phase D
- \* Phase F

- \* Phase G
- \* Phase H

**Q228.** According to TOGAF, which of the following terms is defined as the key interests that are crucially important to stakeholders?

- \* Concerns
- \* Principles
- \* Requirements
- \* Views
- \* Viewpoints

**Q229.** Which ADM phase provides architectural oversight of the implementation?

- \* Preliminary Phase
- \* Phase A
- \* Phase E
- \* Phase G
- \* Phase H

**Q230.** In which phase of the ADM cycle do building blocks become implementation-specific?

- \* Phase A
- \* Phase B
- \* Phase C
- \* Phase D
- \* Phase E

Section: Part 1

**Q231.** According to TOGAF, which of the following are the architecture domains that are commonly accepted

subsets of an overall enterprise architecture?

- \* Application, Business, Data, Technology
- \* Capability, Segment, Strategic
- \* Context, Definition, Governance, Transformation
- \* Definition, Realization, Transition, Vision

**Q232.** Scenario

Please read this scenario prior to answering the Question

You are working as a consultant to the Chief Architect at an intelligence and security organization responsible for securing government communications and information systems. These provide real-time, highly secure communication of voice, video, and message data to remote locations around the world. The agency has recently received information from intelligence sources that the current encryption protocols may no longer be secure. In response, a program is underway to upgrade the systems.

The agency has an established Enterprise Architecture (EA) capability based on the TOGAF standard. The Executive Director of the agency is the sponsor of the EA capability.

Since reliable, high-performance, and secure communications are essential to preserving national security, the Executive Director has placed more stringent requirements for the architecture of the upgraded systems. It must be able to provide assurance and verification of specific performance measures on the key services that are most crucial for system operation. Focusing on these service-level details and specific measurements, will allow stricter requirements to be enforced in service contracts. It will also

provide a high degree of assurance that necessary performance is being delivered and that notifications will occur if any critical service fails to perform as required.

A portion of the program budget has been allocated to conduct a review of the EA. The scope of the review is to evaluate the processes, content and governance of the EA capability to ensure that the higher target performance and service levels required by the upgraded system can be achieved.

The Chief Architect has noted that the core EA artifacts that have been in use are not able to describe these new capabilities. The artifacts do not have explicit provisions for defining the in-depth measurement requirements regarding specific services required for the system. She has learned that certain services within the current system have service measurement implementations that match some of the new requirements, but they are only used in a few areas.

Recent EA efforts at another national agency have produced generalized high-performance communication system models to realize similar requirements in a critical defense system involving secure communications. It is possible that these models may be useful for the upgrade program.

Refer to the Scenario

[Note: You may need to refer to the Content Metamodel chapter, section 30.4 (located in Part IV) of the reference text in order to answer this question.] You have been asked to make recommendations for tailoring the Architecture Content Metamodel to accommodate the requirements of the upgraded system.

Based on the TOGAF standard, Version 9.2, which of the following is the best answer?

- \* You recommend that a Communications Engineering view is created using the infrastructure consolidation extension from the Architecture Content Metamodel. This view will allow architects to align the needed performance measurement communications across the system. This will support the stringent performance measurements needed for the more detailed governance views required for the upgraded system, making the interfaces to the communication and network layer of the architecture highly visible at the application level.
- \* You recommend that the services extension be incorporated into the Architecture Content Metamodel. By using this extension, the service model is no longer constrained by what is expected in typical business service definitions, allowing more flexibility for adding customized models to support the more stringent measurement requirements. The services extension can also be used to map terminology between the business services and the application components.
- \* You recommend that the motivation and governance extensions are incorporated into the Architecture Content Metamodel. Using these extensions will allow modeling the goals, objectives and drivers for the architecture, linking them to service levels and more detailed governance models. This will also enable the ability to re-use existing profiles, customizing them for the various service contracts involved.
- \* You recommend all of the extensions be incorporated into the Architecture Content Metamodel. The full Content Metamodel will enable the EA team to capture and categorize all the important additional data needed to support the performance and measurement objectives linked to these artifacts. Once the new repository content has been implemented, on-demand queries can be used to generate a customized governance stakeholder view that isolates the artifacts and data needed to assess measurement for any particular service. If this view is found to be inadequate for the governance concerns, the service models within those artifacts can be expanded.

Section: Part 2

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