Vendor: The Open Group

Exam Code:OGB-001

Exam Name:TOGAF Business Architecture Part 1

Version: Demo

QUESTION 1

Which of the following best describes a benefit of business models?

A. They can be used to resolve conflict amongst different stakeholders.

B. They can improve communication among business executives.

C. They can be used to calculate detailed cost estimates.

D. They have a consistent format that can be easily understood.

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: This answer is based on the benefit of business models as communication tools, as stated in the article "Business Models - Example, Types, Importance and Advantages" 2. According to this article, "Advantages of Business Models. A good business model gives the company a competitive edge in the industry. A strong business model provides the company good reputation in the market place encouraging investors to remain invested in the company." One of the ways that a good business model can achieve these advantages is by improving communication among business executives, as well as with other stakeholders such as customers, suppliers, and investors. A clear and concise business model can help convey the value proposition, target market, revenue streams, and cost structure of the business in an effective way. The other options are not as accurate or relevant as benefits of business models.

QUESTION 2

Consider the following table of techniques used w decompose a business architecture: What is the technique marked W?

Technique	Description
W	Identifies, categorizes, and decomposes the business capabilities required for the business to have the ability to deliver value to one or more stakeholders
X	The breakdown of business-level functions across actors and organizations allows the actors in a function to be identified and permits a breakdown into services supporting/delivering that functional capability
Y	The breakdown of activities that an organization performs to create the value being exchanged with stakeholders
Z	A representation of the organizational structure of the business, depicting business units, the decomposition of those units into lower-level functions, and organizational relationships

A. Value Stream Mapping

B. Organization Mapping

C. Process Modeling

D. Business Capability Mapping

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: This answer is based on the definition of business capability mapping as "a technique for the representation of an organization\\'s business anchor model, independent of the organization\\'s structure, processes, people, or domains" . Business capability mapping identifies, categorizes, and decomposes the business capabilities required for the business to have the ability to deliver value to one or more stakeholders. The other options are not correct, as they do not match the description of the technique marked W.

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QUESTION 3

Which of me following is a benefit of Value Stream Mapping?

A. It helps to identify value. duplication and redundancy across the enterprise.

B. It helps to assess an organization s effectiveness at creating, capturing, and delivering value for different stakeholders.

C. It helps to ensure that investments and project initiatives are prioritized and funded at a level matching with their value.

D. It highlights the value of Individual work packages needed to develop the business architecture.

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: This answer is based on the definition and purpose of value stream mapping as "a technique for modeling, measuring, and analyzing the flow of value from the provider to the consumer through a value stream" . Value stream mapping helps to assess an organization\\'s effectiveness at creating, capturing, and delivering value for different stakeholders, as it shows how value is generated and delivered by the organization\\'s processes, activities, resources, and capabilities. It also helps to identify the sources of waste, inefficiency, and variation in the value delivery process. The other options are not correct, as they are not benefits of value stream mapping.

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QUESTION 4

Compete the sentence. An objective of Phase B is to identify candidate architectureRoadmap components based upon_____.

A. the Architecture Requirements Impact Assessment

B. the Architecture Vision created in Phase

C. gaps between the Baseline and Target Business Architectures

D. a cross-mapping of Value Stream Stages to Business Capabilities

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: This answer is based on the TOGAF Standard, Version 9.2 - Phase B:

Business Architecture , which states that "The objective here is to identify candidate Architecture Roadmap components based upon gaps between the Baseline and Target Business Architectures." The Architecture Roadmap is a document

that outlines the work packages, projects, and programs required to implement the target architecture. The gaps between the Baseline and Target Business Architectures are the differences or deficiencies in the current and future states of

the business that need to be addressed by the architecture project. The other options are not correct, as they are not the basis for identifying candidate Architecture Roadmap components.

QUESTION 5

Which of the following is an end product of business capability modeling?

A. A value stream stages catalog.

B. A business process model.

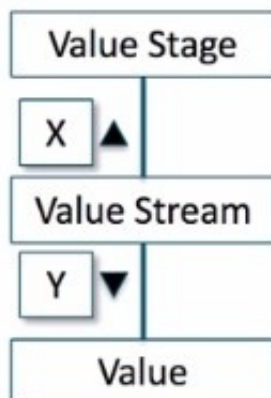C. An organizational map.

D. A business capability map.

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: This answer is based on the definition and purpose of a business capability map as "a technique for the representation of an organization\\'s business anchor model, independent of the organization\\'s structure, processes, people, or domains" . A business capability map is an end product of business capability modeling, as it shows the complete set of capabilities thatan organization possesses or requires to achieve its goals and objectives. A business capability map provides a high-level and stable view of what a business does or can do, regardless of how or where it does it. The other options are not correct, as they are not end products of business capability modeling.

QUESTION 6

Consider the following extract of a model showing relationships between Business Architecture concepts:

What is the relationship labeled Y?

A. Consists of

B. Receives

C. Enables

D. Creates

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: This answer is based on the definition of the enables relationship in the ArchiMate 3.1 Specification 1, which states that "An enabling relationship describes how an element (e.g., a node, device, or system software) enables another element (e.g., a business process, service, or function) to function." In this case, the value stream stage enables the business capability to function, as it provides the necessary inputs, outputs, and resources for the capability to deliver value. The other options are not correct, as they do not describe the relationship between a value stream stage and a business capability.

QUESTION 7

Consider the following business capability model, where cells of a model are given different colors to represent levels (note the letters G, R, Y, P also denote the colors used = Green, Red, Yellow and Purple): Which of One following best describes the technique?

A. Capability Mapping

B. Heat Mining

C. Perspective Analysis

D. Gap Analysis

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: This answer is based on the definition and purpose of heat mapping as "a technique for visualizing data where values are depicted by color" 3. Heat mapping is a technique that can be applied to a business capability model to represent different levels or aspects of the capabilities using a color scale. For example, the colors can indicate the maturity, importance, performance, or alignment of the capabilities. In the image provided by the user, the colors represent different levels of maturity or readiness for transformation. The other options are not correct, as they are not techniques that use colors to represent levels or aspects of capabilities.

QUESTION 8

Which input to Phase A provides context for the architecture work by describing the needs and ways of working of the enterprise?

A. Business principles, goals, and drivers

B. Architecture Vision

C. Architecture Roadmap

D. Architecture Principles

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: This answer is based on the TOGAF Standard, Version 9.2 - Phase A: Architecture Vision 1, which states that "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 from scratch." Business principles, goals, and drivers provide context for the architecture work by describing the needs and ways of working of the enterprise. They define the desired outcomes, the guiding values, and the strategic direction of the enterprise. They also help to align the architecture work with the business strategy and objectives. The other options are not correct, as they do not provide context for the architecture work in Phase A.

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QUESTION 9

In which pan of a business scenario are business capabilities and value streams modelled?

A. When identifying and documenting desired outcomes

B. When identifying the business and technology environment

C. When identifying the human actors

D. When identifying, documenting and ranking the problem

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: This answer is based on the TOGAF Standard, Version 9.2 - Business Scenarios , which states that "The business and technology environment is a description of the current situation in terms of business processes (including business capabilities), people (including skills), information (including data), applications (including software), infrastructure (including hardware), and governance (including standards)." Business capabilities and value streams are modeled when identifying the business and technology environment, as they provide a high-level view of what the business does or can do, and how it delivers value to its stakeholders. The other options are not correct, as they are not parts of a business scenario where business capabilities and value streams are modeled.

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QUESTION 10

Complete the sentence. An information map is a_____.

A. target description of information assets needed to support the business

B. collection of Information concepts and their relationships to one another

C. description of the Business units that use capacities and participate in value streams

D. representation of where the business information is held within the enterprise

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: This answer is based on the definition of an information map as "a visualization tool and can show either the index of information that is available or required and where it can be found, or the flow of information and will

comprise information elements and the relation between them" 1. An information map is a way to represent the business vocabulary and the associations among different information concepts. It is not a target description of information assets, a description of the business units, or a representation of where the business information is held, which are different aspects of information management.

QUESTION 11

Which Mop duringdevelopment of a business scenario ensures that eachiteration is managed as a mini-project?

A. Documenting Step

B. Reviewing Step

C. Gathering Step

D. Planning Step

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: This answer is based on the TOGAF Standard, Version 9.2 - Business Scenarios , which states that "The Planning Step ensures that each iteration is managed as a mini-project. It involves defining the scope of work for each

iteration; identifying the participants; scheduling the activities; allocating resources; defining deliverables; establishing quality criteria; and setting up communication channels." The Planning Step is part of the development process of a

business scenario, which consists of four steps:

Planning, Gathering, Documenting, and Reviewing. The other options are not correct, as they are not steps that ensure that each iteration is managed as a mini-project.

QUESTION 12

What Business Architecture concept is most related to an Information Map?

A. Value Stream Map

B. Heal Map

C. Organization Map

D. Business Capability Map

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: This answer is based on the relationship between information maps and business capability maps as described in the TOGAF Series Guide: Information Mapping 1. According to this guide, "Information Maps are a part of the core set of artifacts that provide a powerful representation of the business. Information Maps are also a high-level description of the informational requirements of a business and are a key input into its Information Systems Architecture design." Therefore, information maps are most related to business capability maps, which define "what" a business does at its core. The other options are not as closely related to information maps, as they focus on different aspects of the business architecture.