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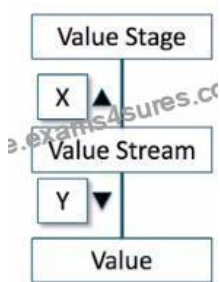

Feb-2024 Get Totally Free Updates on OGB-001 Dumps PDF Questions Prepare With Top Rated High-quality OGB-001 Dumps For Success in OGB-001 Exam

To prepare for the TOGAF Business Architecture Part 1 Exam, candidates are recommended to have a good understanding of the basic concepts and principles of enterprise architecture and the TOGAF framework. They can also enroll in training courses and workshops offered by The Open Group or other accredited training providers to gain practical knowledge and skills in business architecture. Passing the exam is a significant achievement for professionals who want to advance their careers in enterprise architecture and become certified TOGAF professionals.

The TOGAF Business Architecture Part 1 exam covers a broad range of topics related to enterprise architecture, including business strategy, organizational structure, business process management, and stakeholder management. Candidates who pass OGB-001 exam demonstrate a thorough understanding of these concepts and their application in real-world situations. Professionals who hold this certification are highly valued by organizations looking to implement effective enterprise architecture strategies.

QUESTION 18

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

What is the relationship labeled Y?
* Consists of
* Receives
* Enables
* Creates
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 19

In which pan of a business scenario are business capabilities and value streams modelled?
* When identifying and documenting desired outcomes
* When identifying the business and technology environment
* When identifying the human actors
* When identifying, documenting and ranking the problem
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.

QUESTION 20

What fundamental business architecture concepts should be considered when creating an Architecture Vision?

* Business use-cases, event diagrams, class models
* Business capabilities. organization maps, value streams
* Business data model, business roles, business processes
* Information exchange matrix, class models, node connectivity diagrams

Explanation

This answer is based on the TOGAF Series Guide: Business Capabilities , which states that “The fundamental concepts that should be considered when creating an Architecture Vision are business capabilities, organization maps, and value streams.” These concepts help to define and communicate the essence of what a business does or can do, how it is organized and structured, and how it delivers value to its stakeholders. The other options are not correct, as they are not fundamental business architecture concepts that should be considered when creating an Architecture Vision.

QUESTION 21

Which of the following is an end product of business capability modeling?
* A value stream stages catalog.
* A business process model.
* An organizational map.
* A business capability map.

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 22

Which of the following describes how to define a business capability?
* Identifying and articulating the business problem, enabling the business requirements to be fully documented.
* Identifying human and computer actors. their roles, and their place in the business.
* Identifying and documenting a set of statements that outline what the business architecture project must do.
* Identifying and describing what needs to be done by the business in support of Its overall mission

Explanation

This answer is based on the definition of a business capability as “an ability that a business possesses to achieve a specific outcome” 1. A business capability defines “what” a business does at its core, not “how” or

“where” it does it 2. Therefore, to define a business capability, one needs to identify and describe what needs to be done by the business in support of its overall mission, which is the ultimate outcome that the business seeks to achieve. The other options are not correct because they describe different aspects of business analysis or architecture, such as defining the business problem, identifying the actors and roles, or documenting the project scope.

QUESTION 23

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

* Organization Map
* Value Stream Map
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.

QUESTION 24

Which input to Phase A provides context for the architecture work by describing the needs and ways of working of the enterprise?
* Business principles, goals, and drivers
* Architecture Vision
* Architecture Roadmap
* Architecture Principles
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.

QUESTION 25

Which of the following is the element of a value stream stage mat describes the end state condition denoting the completion of the value stream stage?
* Exit criteria
* Target stale
* End point
* Completion stage
Explanation

This answer is based on the definition of exit criteria in the TOGAF Series Guide: Value Streams 2, which states that “Exit criteria are a set of conditions that must be met before proceeding to the next stage in a value stream. They are used to ensure that the value stream stage has been completed successfully and that the required outputs have been produced.” Exit criteria describe the end state condition that denotes the completion of a value stream stage, as they indicate that the stage has achieved its objectives and can move on to the next stage. The other options are not correct, as they do not describe the element of a value stream stage that denotes its completion.

QUESTION 26

Which approach to model, measure, and analyze business value is primarily concerned with identifying the participants involved in creating and delivering value?

* Value networks
* Value chains
* Value streams
* Lean value streams
Explanation

This answer is based on the definition and focus of value networks as “a set of roles and interactions that are necessary to create value for a customer or beneficiary” . Value networks are primarily concerned with identifying the participants involved in creating and delivering value, as they show how different actors collaborate and exchange value with each other. Value networks can include both internal and external actors, such as suppliers, partners, customers, employees, regulators, etc. The other options are not correct, as they are not approaches to model, measure, and analyze business value that are primarily concerned with identifying the participants involved in creating and delivering value.

QUESTION 27

Which Mop duringdevelopment of a business scenario ensures that eachiteration is managed as a mini-project?
* Documenting Step
* Reviewing Step
* Gathering Step
* Planning Step
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 28

In ufliai ADM Phase floes the detailed assessment ot business capability gaps occur?
* Preliminary Phase
* Phase A
* Phase C
* Phase B
Explanation

This answer is based on the TOGAF Standard, Version 9.2 – Phase A: Architecture Vision 3, which states that

“The detailed assessment of business capability gaps belongs in Phase B as a core aspect of the Business Architecture, where the architect can help the enterprise understand gaps throughout the business, of many types, that need to be addressed in later phases of the architecture.” Therefore, Phase B is where the detailed assessment of business capability gaps occurs. The other phases are not correct for this purpose.

QUESTION 29

Whichof the following best describes a TOGAF Business Scenario?
* A technique for constructing business models in a form enabling reasoning, insight, and clarity.
* A method forensuring that the business processes deliver the required outcomes.

* A complete description of a business problem in both business and architectural terms.
* A specification of the conventions for a particular kindof business architecture view.
Explanation

This answer is based on the definition of a TOGAF Business Scenario as “a technique for articulating, developing, and validating the requirements of the business” 1. A TOGAF Business Scenario is a complete description of a business problem in both business and architectural terms, which enables individual requirements to be viewed in relation to one another in the context of the overall problem. A TOGAF Business Scenario consists of six elements: business environment, actors, roles, business process, desired outcome, and quality attributes. The other options are not correct, as they do not describe a TOGAF Business Scenario.

QUESTION 30

Consider the following business capability model. there cells of a model are given different colors to represent desired maturity levels (Green (G)- level achieved, yellow (Y) =one level away, red (R) -two more more levels away, purple (P)=missing capability):

Which of the following best describes what this model shows?
* Policy Management. Government Relations Management, and HR Management need immediate attention. Partner Management, Account Management, and Training Management have issues but are of tower priority. Agent Management is o now business capability that Goes not exist.
* Market Planning. Government Relations Management and HR Management need immediate attention.

Partner Management, Customer Management, and Training Management have issues but are of lower priority.

Agent Management is a new business capabilitythat does not exist.
* Customer Management, Training Management and Partner Management need immediate attention.

Market Planning. HR Management and Government Relations Management need attention. Agent Management exists as a new Corecapabilitybut has not yet been assessed.
* The Strategic capabilities need more attention in three areas Market Planning, Government Relations Management, and Partner Management. Agent Management Is missing as a Coro capability. Training Management needs the most attention as a Supporting Capability.
Explanation

This answer is based on the color-coding of the business capability model, which indicates the desired maturity levels of each capability. Red cells mean that the capability is two or more levels away from the desired maturity level, yellow cells mean that the capability is one level away, green cells mean that the capability has achieved the desired maturity level, and purple cells mean that the capability is missing or not defined. According to this logic, the capabilities that need immediate attention are those that are red, which are Customer Management, Training Management and Partner Management. The capabilities that need attention are those

that are yellow, which are Market Planning, HR Management and Government Relations Management. The capability that is missing as a Core capability is Agent Management, which ispurple. The rest of the capabilities are green, which means they have reached the desired maturity level.

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