OGB-001^{Q&As}

TOGAF Business Architecture Part 1

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QUESTION 1

Which of the following describes how to define a business capability?

A. Identifying and articulating the business problem, enabling the business requirements to be fully documented.

B. Identifying human and computer actors. their roles, and their place in the business.

C. Identifying and documenting a set of statements that outline what the business architecture project must do.

D. Identifying and describing what needs to be done by the business in support of Its overall mission

Correct Answer: D

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 2

Which of me following is considered a guying principle when creating value streams?

A. Identify the lop-level value streams from components of capabilities

B. Create an Initial set of value streams that map one-to-one to existing capabilities.

C. Avoid going down to operational levels of detail

D. Start with internal value streams within the organization

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: This answer is based on the TOGAF Series Guide: Value Streams 2, which states that "A guiding principle when creating value streams is to avoid going down to operational levels of detail. The purpose of a value stream is to provide a high-level view of how value is created and delivered by an enterprise." Going down to operational levels of detail can make the value stream too complex and difficult to understand and communicate. It can also obscure the strategic focus and direction of the value stream. The other options are not correct, as they are not guiding principles when creating value streams.

QUESTION 3

Whichof the following best describes a TOGAF Business Scenario?

A. A technique for constructing business models in a form enabling reasoning, insight, and clarity.

B. A method forensuring that the business processes deliver the required outcomes.

C. A complete description of a business problem in both business and architectural terms.

D. A specification of the conventions for a particular kindof business architecture view.

Correct Answer: C

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 4

Which of the following are two concepts used for structuring a business capability model?

A. Categorizing, Grouping

B. Mapping. Sorting

C. Aligning. Layering

D. Stratification, Leveling

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: This answer is based on the TOGAF Series Guide: Business Capabilities , which states that "A business capability model is a structured representation of the capabilities of an organization. It is typically structured using two concepts: categorizing and grouping." Categorizing is the process of assigning capabilities to different categories based on their nature, purpose, or function. Grouping is the process of arranging capabilities into different levels or layers based on their granularity, abstraction, or dependency. The other options are not correct, as they are not concepts used for structuring a business capability model.

QUESTION 5

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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