

**Exam Code: OGA-031**

**Exam Name: ArchiMate 3 Part 1**

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## Exam A

### QUESTION 1

What relationship is allowed from a technology function to an application function?

- A. Assignment
- B. Aggregation
- C. Influence
- D. Realization

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

According to the ArchiMate® 3.2 Specification<sup>1</sup>, an application function describes the internal behavior of an application component, and an application component may be assigned to an application function, which means that the application component performs the application function. Therefore, the correct answer is A. Assignment. This relationship indicates that an instance of a technology function performs (part of) the behavior of an instance of an application function<sup>1</sup>.

### QUESTION 2

Which statement describes how the Capability element is used?

- A. To represent an asset owned by an organization
- B. To represent what an enterprise has decided to do.
- C. To represent the relative worth, utility, or importance of a core element.
- D.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

According to the ArchiMate® 3.2 Specification<sup>1</sup>, a capability represents an ability that an active structure element, such as an organization, person, or system, possesses. Capabilities are typically aimed at achieving some goal or delivering value by realizing an outcome<sup>1</sup>. Therefore, the correct answer is D. To represent the ability that an active structure element possesses.

### QUESTION 3

What are external active structure elements also called?

- A. Services
- B. Interfaces
- C. Resources
- D. Capabilities

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section:**

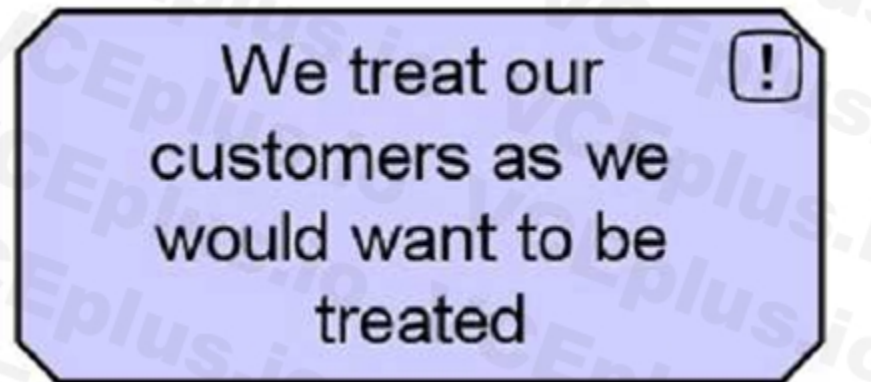
**Explanation:**



According to the ArchiMate® 3.2 Specification<sup>1</sup>, external active structure elements are also called interfaces. An interface represents a point of access where one or more services are offered by an active structure element to its environment<sup>1</sup>. Therefore, the correct answer is B. Interfaces.

#### QUESTION 4

Consider the following symbol, which represents information about a transformation project.



What concept does this symbol represent?

- A. A principle
- B. A constraint
- C. A goal
- D.

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

According to the ArchiMate® 3.2 Specification<sup>1</sup>, a principle defines a general property that applies to any system in a certain context. A principle is a normative property of all systems in a given context that expresses a fundamental value or property<sup>1</sup>. Therefore, the correct answer is

A. A principle.

#### QUESTION 5

What physical element is used to model buildings that have an important role in production processes?

- A. Facility
- B. Manufacturing Plant
- C. Distribution node
- D. Equipment

**Correct Answer: A**

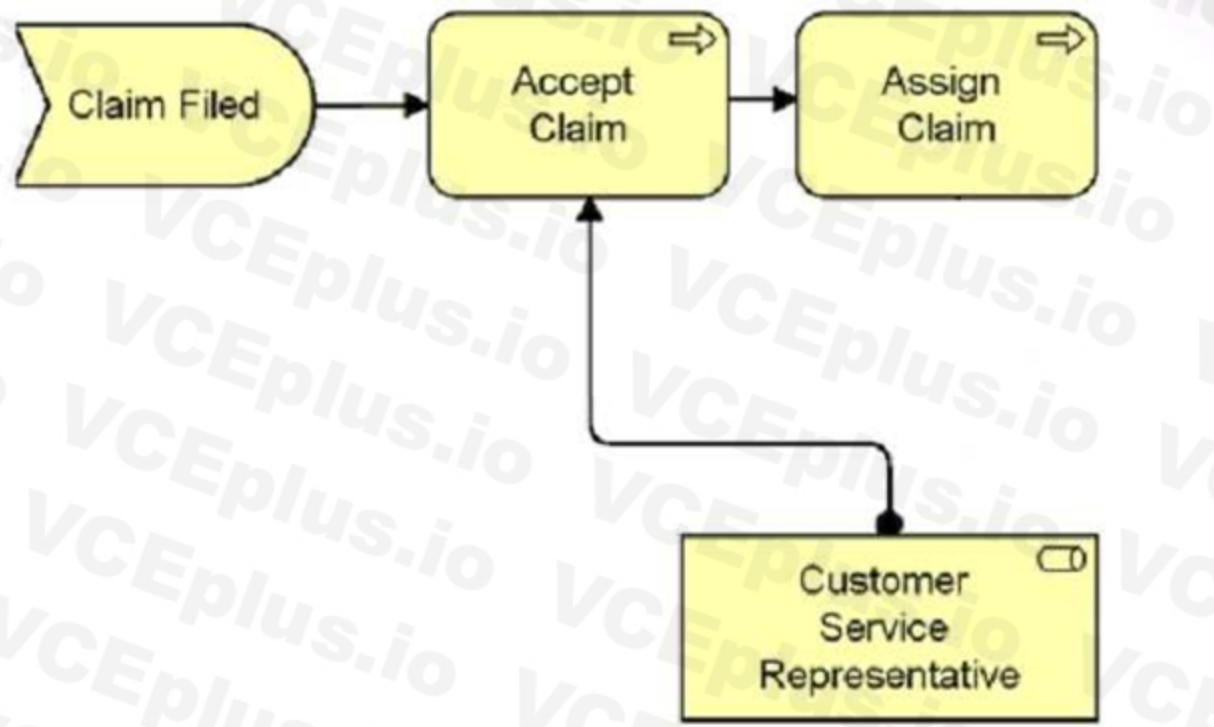
**Section:**

**Explanation:**

According to the ArchiMate® 3.2 Specification<sup>1</sup>, a facility is a physical element that is used to model buildings that have an important role in production processes. A facility represents a physical structure or environment<sup>1</sup>. Therefore, the correct answer is A. Facility.

#### QUESTION 6

Consider the following diagram which shows part of the ArchiSurance Claims Administration:



Which of the following correctly describes this diagram?

- A. The event Claim Filed triggers the Accept Claim process which is serviced by the Customer Service Representative role before the Assign Claim process.
- B. The Claim Filed event assigns the Customer Service Representative to participate in the Accept Claim and Assign Claim processing.
- C. The information that flows from Claim Filed to Accept Claim and then to Assign Claim is reviewed by the Customer Service Representative role.
- D. Business event Claim Filed triggers a business process Accept Claim which in turn triggers an Assign Claim process.

**Correct Answer: D**

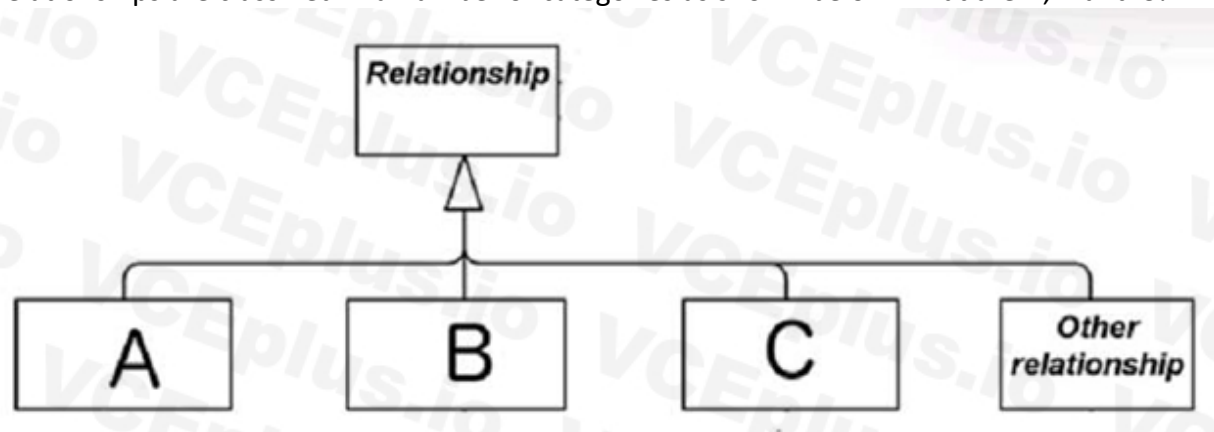
**Section:**

**Explanation:**

The correct answer is D. Business event Claim Filed triggers a business process Accept Claim which in turn triggers an Assign Claim process. This is because the diagram shows a business event (Claim Filed) that initiates a business process (Accept Claim) which is performed by a business role (Customer Service Representative). The business process then triggers another business process (Assign Claim) which is also performed by the same business role. The diagram does not show any information flow or assignment relationships between the elements.

**QUESTION 7**

Relationships are classified in a number of categories as shown below What are A, B and C?



- A. Aggregation, assignment, realization
- B. Derived, Internal, External

- C. Passive, Behavior, Active
- D. Structural, dependency, dynamic

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

This is because the diagram shows the three main categories of relationships in ArchiMate: structural relationships, which model the static construction or composition of concepts; dependency relationships, which model how elements depend on or use other elements; and dynamic relationships, which model the temporal or causal connections between elements.

#### QUESTION 8

Which of the following is a composite element?

- A. Grouping
- B. Course of Action
- C. Aggregation
- D. Contract

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section:**

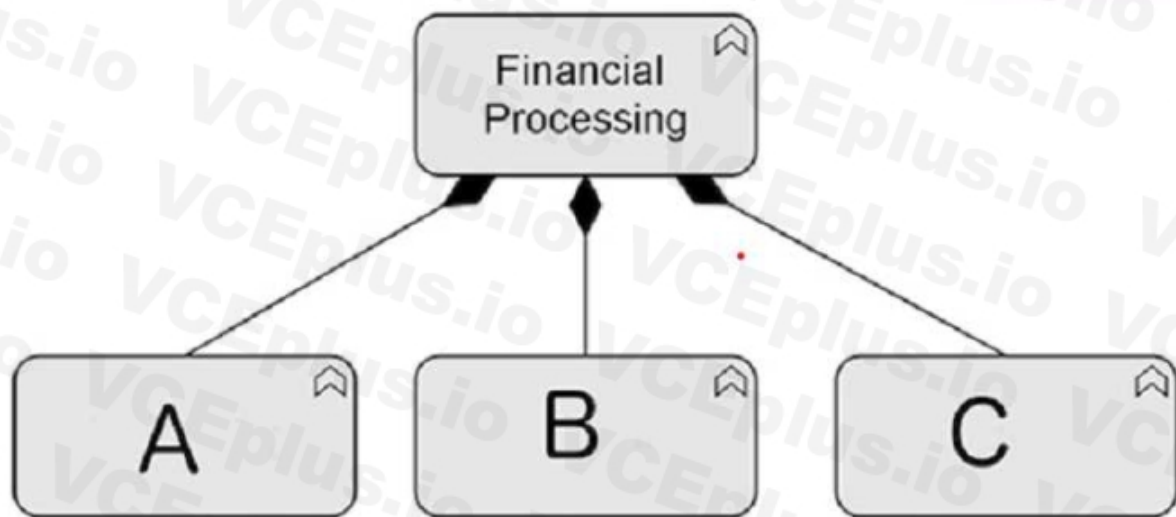
**Explanation:**

This is because a grouping is a composite element that aggregates or groups other elements based on some common characteristic or purpose. A course of action is a motivation element that represents an approach or plan for achieving some goal. An aggregation is a structural relationship that models the whole-part hierarchy between elements. A contract is a passive structure element that represents a formal or informal specification of an agreement between a provider and a consumer that specifies the rights and obligations associated with a product or service. used on the ArchiMate 3 documents or objectives, a grouping is a composite element that consists of other concepts, from one or more aspects or layers of the ArchiMate language. A grouping can be used to model a logical or physical grouping of elements that belong together based on some criteria. A grouping can itself aggregate or compose other groupings, leading to a hierarchy of these elements.

Reference: ArchiMate® 3.2 Specification, Chapter 4 Generic Metamodel, Section 4.1 Behavior and Structure Elements, Subsection 4.1.5 Composite Elements 1; Composite Elements | Enterprise Architect User Guide 2.

#### QUESTION 9

Consider the following diagram:



Which of the following is the correct description of the diagram?

- A. The financial processing function aggregates the three sub-functions A, B, and C.
- B. The financial processing function is influenced by the three sub-functions A, B, and C.
- C. The financial processing function is assigned the three sub-functions A, B, and C.

D. The financial processing function is composed of three sub-functions A, B, and C.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

Based on the ArchiMate 3 documents or objectives, the diagram uses a composition relationship to indicate that the financial processing function consists of three sub-functions A, B, and C. A composition relationship is a type of structural relationship that represents a whole-part hierarchy between elements. The notation for a composition relationship is a solid line with a filled diamond at the end that points to the whole element.

Reference: ArchiMate® 3.2 Specification, Chapter 4 Generic Metamodel, Section 4.1 Behavior and Structure Elements, Subsection 4.1.2 Structural Relationships 1.

**QUESTION 10**

In the Implementation & Migration elements metamodel, which is the only element that models behavior?

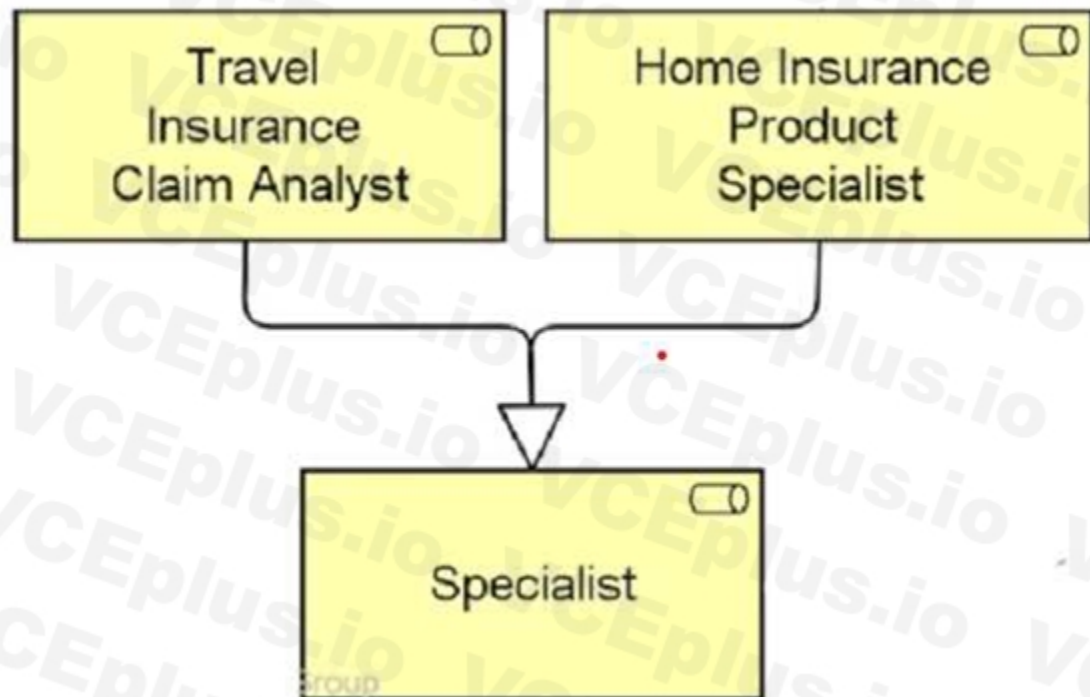
- A. Gap
- B. Plateau
- C. Work Package
- D. Deliverable

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section:**

**QUESTION 11**

Consider the following diagram:



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Which of the following correctly describes this diagram?

- A. The two business roles Travel Insurance Claim Analyst and Home Insurance Product Specialist are specializations of the business role Specialist
- B. The business role Specialist approves all claims handled by the two business roles Travel Insurance Claim Analyst and Home Insurance Product Specialist
- C. The two business roles Travel Insurance Claim Analyst and Home Insurance Product Specialist together realize the business role Specialist.
- D. The business role Specialist is an aggregation of the two business roles Travel Insurance Claim Analyst and Home Insurance Product Specialist.

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

Based on the ArchiMate 3 documents or objectives, the diagram uses a specialization relationship to indicate that the two business roles Travel Insurance Claim Analyst and Home Insurance Product Specialist are more specific versions of the business role Specialist. A specialization relationship is a type of structural relationship that indicates that an object is a specialization of another object. The notation for a specialization relationship is a solid line with an empty triangle at the end that points to the more general element.

Reference: ArchiMate® 3.2 Specification, Chapter 4 Generic Metamodel, Section 4.1 Behavior and Structure Elements, Subsection 4.1.2 Structural Relationships 1; ArchiMate Specialization Relationship - ArchiMate Quick Guide - GitBook 2.

**QUESTION 12**

Which of the following is a Passive Structure Element?

- A. Application Component
- B. Actor
- C. Event
- D. Data Object

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section:**

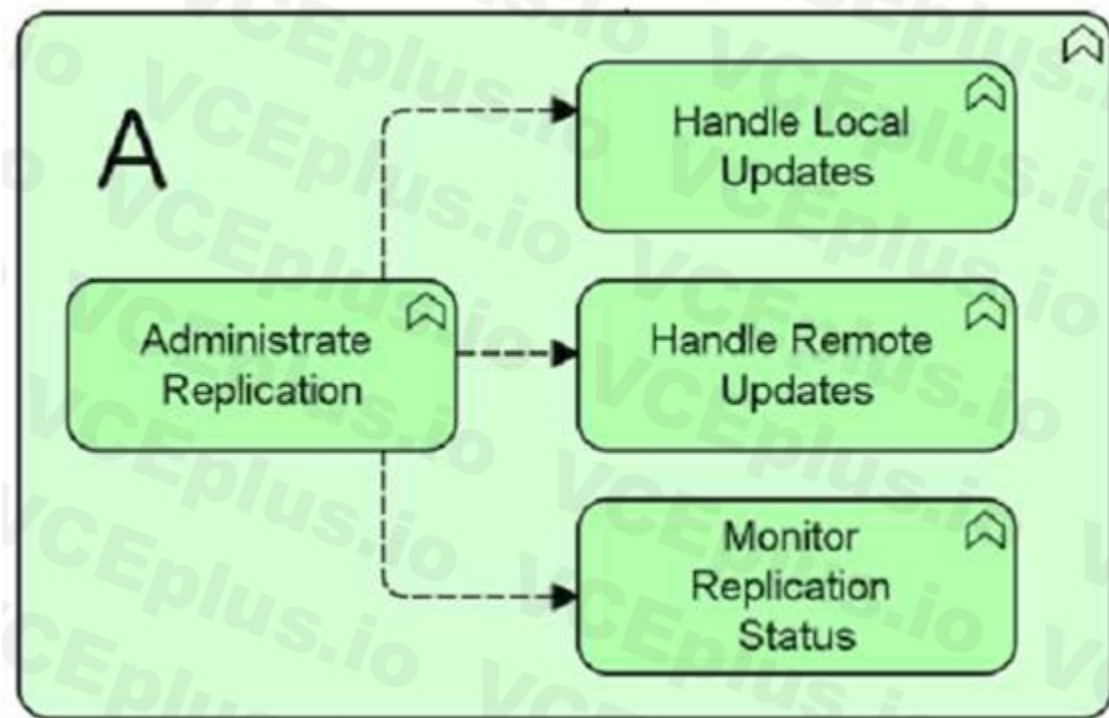
**Explanation:**

Based on the ArchiMate 3 documents or objectives, a data object is a passive structure element that represents a piece of data that can be manipulated by behavior elements such as application functions or services. A passive structure element is a structural element that cannot perform behavior. Active structure elements can perform behavior on passive structure elements.

Reference: ArchiMate® 3.2 Specification, Chapter 4 Generic Metamodel, Section 4.1 Behavior and Structure Elements, Subsection 4.1.1 Active Structure Elements 1; ArchiMate® 3.2 Specification, Chapter 10 Application Layer, Section 10.2 Passive Structure Elements 1.

**QUESTION 13**

Consider the following diagram:



What correctly describes this diagram?

- A. Four technology functions realize technology function A The first function Administrate Replication triggers the other three functions in parallel
- B. Technology process A aggregates four technology services. The Administrate Replication service is broken down into three other services.



- C. Technology function A is composed of four technology processes. The technology process Administrative Replication reads information from the three other processes.
- D. Technology function A is composed of four technology functions. Information flows from Administrative Replication to the other functions.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

Based on the ArchiMate 3 documents or objectives, a technology function represents a collection of technology behavior that can be performed by a node. The diagram uses a composition relationship to indicate that technology function A consists of four other technology functions. The notation for a composition relationship is a solid line with a filled diamond at the end that points to the whole element. The diagram also uses an information flow relationship to indicate that information is exchanged from Administrative Replication to the other functions. The notation for an information flow relationship is a dashed line with an open arrowhead at the end that points to the direction of the flow.

Reference: ArchiMate® 3.2 Specification, Chapter 4 Generic Metamodel, Section 4.1 Behavior and Structure Elements, Subsection 4.1.2 Structural Relationships 1; ArchiMate® 3.2 Specification, Chapter 11 Technology Layer, Section 11.2 Behavior Elements 1; ArchiMate® 3.2 Specification, Chapter 5 Relationships, Section 5.5 Other Relationships 1; ArchiMate Patterns – Technology Layer – General Geekery 2.

**QUESTION 14**

Complete the sentence. The ArchiMate standard provides a set of entities and relationships for

- A. modeling detailed workflow
- B. providing fine-grained descriptions of business motivation
- C. representing Architecture Description
- D. supporting a fixed set of diagram types

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

Based on the ArchiMate 3 documents or objectives, the ArchiMate standard provides a set of entities and relationships for representing Architecture Description. Architecture Description is a work product used to express an architecture for a system-of-interest. The ArchiMate language is an open and independent modeling language for Enterprise Architecture that is supported by different tool vendors and consulting firms.

Reference: The ArchiMate® Enterprise Architecture Modeling Language | The Open Group Website 1; ArchiMate® 3.2 Specification, Chapter 1 Introduction, Section 1.1 Objective 2.

**QUESTION 15**

A Risk Assessment service provided by a Risk Measurement application enables actuaries to assess and mitigate financial risks as part of the Enterprise Risk Management process





Which combination of relationships, when added to this diagram, would best represent this situation?

- A. Realization and 2. Serving
- B. Realization and 2. Assignment
- C. Realization and 2. Realization
- D. Serving and 2. Realization

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

Based on the ArchiMate 3 documents or objectives, a realization relationship indicates that an entity plays a critical role in the creation, achievement, sustenance, or operation of a more abstract entity.

A serving relationship models that an element provides its functionality to another element. The diagram should use a realization relationship from the Risk Assessment service to the Enterprise Risk Management process to indicate that the service realizes the process. The diagram should also use a serving relationship from the Risk Measurement application to the Risk Assessment service to indicate that the application serves the service.

Reference: ArchiMate® 3.2 Specification, Chapter 5 Relationships, Section 5.1 Structural Relationships 1; ArchiMate® 3.2 Specification, Chapter 5 Relationships, Section 5.2 Dependency Relationships 1; ArchiMate Notation: Part 8 – Relationships - ArchiMate Resources for FREE 2.

#### QUESTION 16

What are the types of elements defined in the top-level language structure of the ArchiMate concepts?

- A. Application, Business, Strategy, Technology
- B. Active, Behavior, Passive
- C. Behavior, Composite, Motivation, Structure
- D. Abstract, Core, Composite

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

Based on the ArchiMate 3 documents or objectives, the top-level language structure of the ArchiMate concepts defines four types of elements: Behavior, Composite, Motivation, and Structure.

Behavior elements represent units of activity performed by one or more active structure elements.

Composite elements represent collections of other concepts that belong together based on some criteria. Motivation elements represent the reasons for designing and implementing an architecture.

Structure elements represent structural concepts that model the static construction or composition of concepts of the same or different types.

Reference: ArchiMate® 3.2 Specification, Chapter 3 Language Structure, Section 3.2 Top-Level Language Structure 1; ArchiMate - Wikipedia 2.

#### QUESTION 17

What concept would you use to define a point of access where an application service is made available to a user?

- A. Application service
- B. Application interface
- C. Application interaction
- D. Application function

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

Based on the ArchiMate 3 documents or objectives, an application interface represents a point of access where an application service is made available to a user, another application component, or a node. An application interface specifies how the functionality of a component can be accessed by other elements. The notation for an application interface is a square with a small circle attached to it.

Reference: ArchiMate® 3.2 Specification, Chapter 10 Application Layer, Section 10.1 Active Structure Elements 1; Application Layer in ArchiMate Part 2 – Notation and Concepts - ArchiMate Resources for FREE 2.



### QUESTION 18

Complete following sentence: In the generic metamodel the main types of elements can be divided into

- A. resources and events
- B. structure and behavior
- C. grouping and location
- D. process and function

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section:**

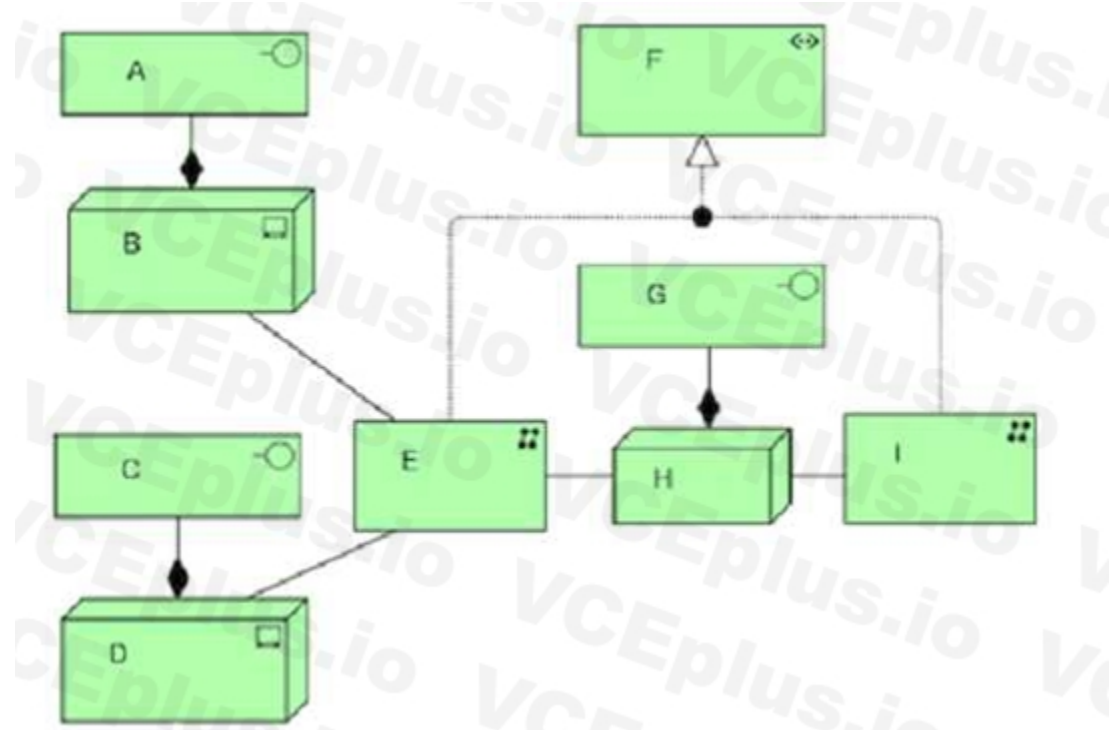
**Explanation:**

Based on the ArchiMate 3 documents or objectives, the generic metamodel defines two main types of elements: structure and behavior. Structure elements represent the structural concepts that model the static construction or composition of concepts of the same or different types. Behavior elements represent units of activity performed by one or more active structure elements.

Reference: ArchiMate® 3.2 Specification, Chapter 4 Generic Metamodel, Section 4.1 Behavior and Structure Elements 1; ArchiMate® 3.0.1 Specification - The Open Group 2.

### QUESTION 19

Consider the following diagram:



What correctly describes the elements E, F and I?

- A. The two communication networks E and I together realize a path F.
- B. Communication network E passes data from server B through the path F to communication network I
- C. Technology collaboration F aggregates the two communication networks E and I.
- D. Users on servers B and D trigger data from communication network E to I through path F.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

Based on the ArchiMate 3 documents or objectives, a communication network represents a set of structures that connects devices or system software for transmission, routing, and reception of data. A path models the relation between two or more technology internal active structure elements, through which these can exchange information. The diagram uses a flow relationship to indicate that data flows from server B to communication network E, then through path F to communication network I. The notation for a flow relationship is a dashed line with an open arrowhead at the end that points to the direction of the flow.



Reference: ArchiMate® 3.2 Specification, Chapter 11 Technology Layer, Section 11.2 Active Structure Elements 1; ArchiMate® 3.2 Specification, Chapter 5 Relationships, Section 5.4 Dynamic Relationships 1; ArchiMate communication network 2.

**QUESTION 20**

In the Application Layer metamodel, what is the relationship type from an application service to a data object?

- A. Realization
- B. Composition
- C. Access
- D. Aggregation

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section:**

**QUESTION 21**

Consider the following diagram:



What element is used to represent the Chief Marketing Officer in this diagram?

- A. Role
- B. Actor
- C. Business Actor
- D. Stakeholder

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

Based on the ArchiMate 3 documents or objectives, a business actor represents a business entity that is capable of performing behavior. A business actor is a business entity as opposed to a technical entity; i.e., it belongs to the Business Layer. The notation for a business actor is a circle with a stick figure inside it. The Chief Marketing Officer in this diagram is a business actor that performs the behavior assigned to the Marketing Manager role.

Reference: ArchiMate® 3.2 Specification, Chapter 8 Business Layer, Section 8.2 Active Structure Elements 1; ArchiMate Example: Business Actor - Visual Paradigm Community Circle 2.



#### QUESTION 22

Consider the following symbol, which represents information about a transformation project at ArchiSurance\_ Which statement correctly expresses the meaning of this symbol?



- A. The concern is that customers are defecting to competitors with superior digital experiences
- B. The driver is that customers are defecting to competitors with superior digital experiences
- C. The outcome is that customers are defecting to competitors with superior digital experiences.
- D. The assessment is that customers are defecting to competitors with superior digital experiences

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section:**

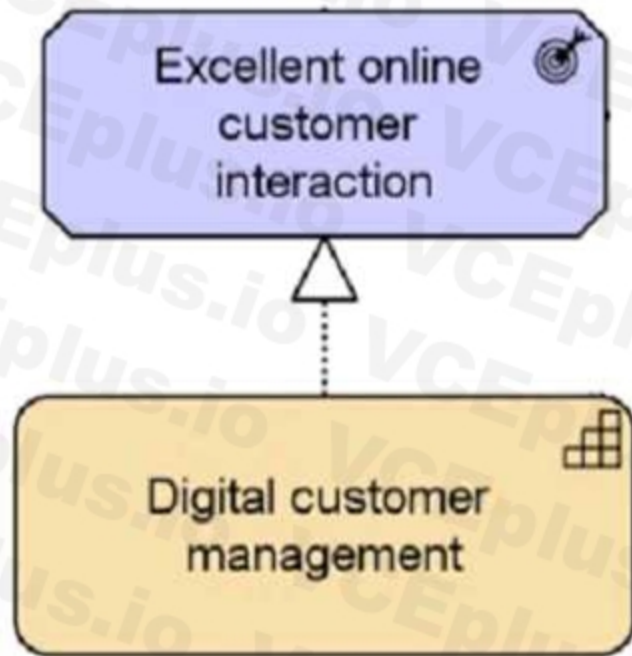
**Explanation:**

Based on the ArchiMate 3 documents or objectives, an assessment represents the result of an analysis of the state of affairs of the enterprise with respect to some driver. An assessment may reveal strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, or threats for some area of interest. An assessment is a motivation element that can be associated with other motivation elements such as stakeholders, drivers, goals, outcomes, etc. The notation for an assessment is a rectangle with a rounded top and a horizontal line inside it. The symbol in this question is an assessment that expresses the analysis of ArchiSurance's situation.

Reference: ArchiMate® 3.2 Specification, Chapter 7 Strategy Elements, Section 7.2 Motivation Elements 1; Assessment ArchiMate | QualiWare Center of Excellence 2.

#### QUESTION 23

Consider the following diagram showing a small part of ArchiSurance's Digital Customer Intimacy strategy



Which of the following describes this diagram?

- A. The Digital customer management capability achieves the goal of Excellent online customer interaction.
- B. The Digital customer management capability realizes the outcome Excellent online customer interaction\_
- C. The Digital customer management outcome is influenced by the requirement for Excellent online customer interaction.
- D. The Digital customer management strategy relates to the principle of Excellent online customer interaction

**Correct Answer: B**

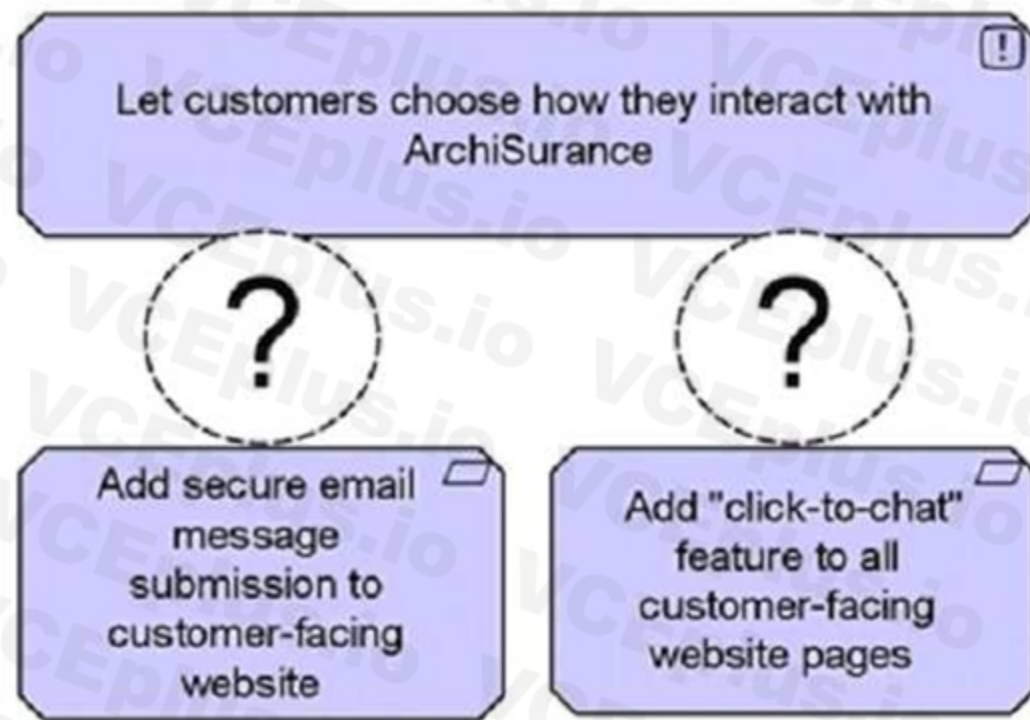
**Section:**

**Explanation:**

Based on the ArchiMate 3 documents or objectives, a capability represents an ability that an active structure element, such as an organization, person, or system, possesses. An outcome represents an end result that has been achieved. A realization relationship indicates that an entity plays a critical role in the creation, achievement, sustenance, or operation of a more abstract entity. The diagram uses a realization relationship from the Digital customer management capability to the Excellent online customer interaction outcome to indicate that the capability realizes the outcome.

Reference: ArchiMate® 3.2 Specification, Chapter 7 Strategy Elements, Section 7.2 Structure Elements 1; ArchiMate® 3.2 Specification, Chapter 5 Relationships, Section 5.1 Structural Relationships 1; Capability Map: Artifact of Vision Phase - Visual Paradigm Guides 2.

**QUESTION 24**



Which of the following is the correct relationship between the bottom elements and the top element?

- A. Realization
- B. Access
- C. Specialization
- D. Aggregation

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

Based on the ArchiMate 3 documents or objectives, an aggregation relationship indicates that an element groups a number of other concepts. The aggregation relationship has been inspired by the aggregation relationship in UML class diagrams. Unlike composition, aggregation does not imply an existence dependency between the aggregating and aggregated concepts. The notation for an aggregation relationship is a solid line with an empty diamond at the end that points to the whole element. The diagram uses an aggregation relationship from the bottom elements to the top element to indicate that the top element groups the bottom elements.

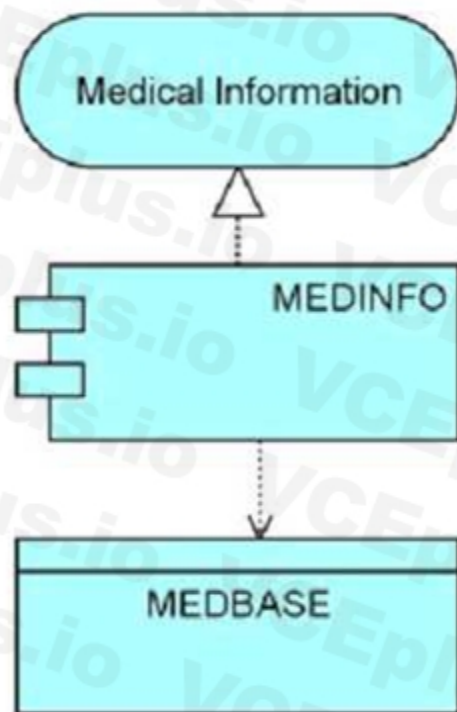
Reference: ArchiMate® 3.2 Specification, Chapter 5 Relationships, Section 5.1 Structural Relationships 1; Structural Relationship: Part 3 - ArchiMate Resources for FREE 2.

#### QUESTION 25

Consider the following diagram showing a system used for settling injury claims:







Which answer correctly describes this diagram?

- A. The MEDINFO application realizes the Medical Information service, and accesses a data object called MEDBASE.
- B. The Medical Information application uses a back-end module called MEDINFO to access a data object called MEDBASE.
- C. The MEDBASE application uses MEDINFO middleware to present the Medical Information user interface.

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section:**

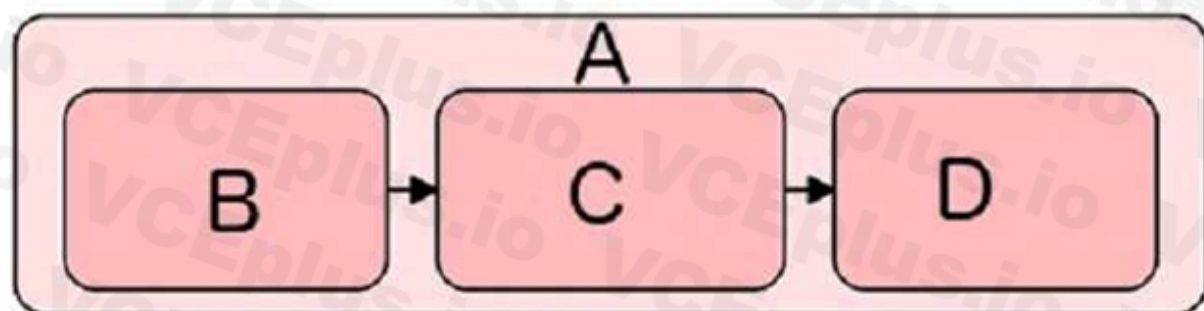
**Explanation:**

Based on the ArchiMate 3 documents or objectives, an application component represents a modular, deployable, and replaceable part of a software system that encapsulates its behavior and data. An application service represents an explicitly defined exposed application behavior. A data object represents data structured for automated processing. A realization relationship indicates that an entity plays a critical role in the creation, achievement, sustenance, or operation of a more abstract entity. An access relationship models the ability of behavior and active structure elements to observe or act upon passive structure elements. The diagram uses a realization relationship from the MEDINFO application component to the Medical Information service to indicate that the application component realizes the service. The diagram also uses an access relationship from the MEDINFO application component to the MEDBASE data object to indicate that the application component accesses the data object.

Reference: ArchiMate® 3.2 Specification, Chapter 10 Application Layer, Section 10.1 Active Structure Elements 1; ArchiMate® 3.2 Specification, Chapter 10 Application Layer, Section 10.3 Behavior Elements 1; ArchiMate® 3.2 Specification, Chapter 5 Relationships, Section 5.1 Structural Relationships 1; ArchiMate® 3.2 Specification, Chapter 5 Relationships, Section 5.3 Access Relationships 1; ArchiMate Example: Application Components - Visual Paradigm 2.

**QUESTION 26**

Which answer correctly describes the four elements (A, B, C, and D) shown in this diagram?





- A. A plateau and deliverables
- B. Project components
- C. Work packages
- D. Business processes

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section:**

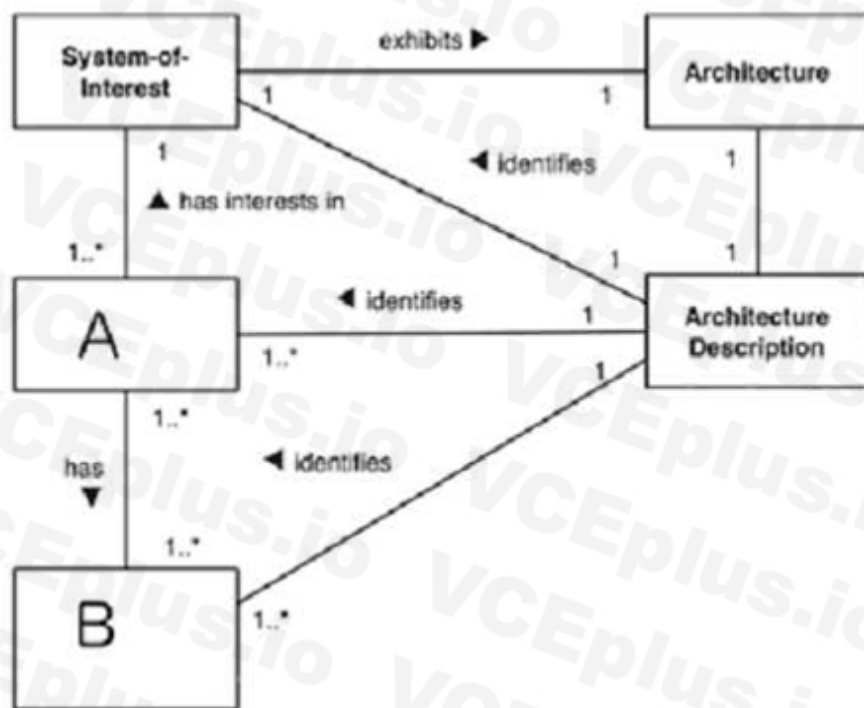
**Explanation:**

The diagram shows a work package, which is a grouping of behavior and/or structure elements that can be assigned to one or more performers. A work package can be used to model a project or a program, and it can contain deliverables, which are outcomes of the work package. The four elements (A, B, C, and D) are all deliverables that are part of the work package.

Reference: ArchiMate® 3.2 Specification, Chapter 10: Motivation Elements, Section 10.4 Work Package1; Chapter 11: Strategy Elements, Section 11.5 Deliverable2.

**QUESTION 27**

Consider the following fragment of the conceptual model of an Architecture Description from ISO/IEC 42010:



Which answer correctly identifies A and B?

- A. A=Stakeholder, B=Concern
- B. A=Architecture View, B=Architecture Viewpoint
- C. A-Model Kind, B-Model
- D. A=Whole System, B=Aspects

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section:**

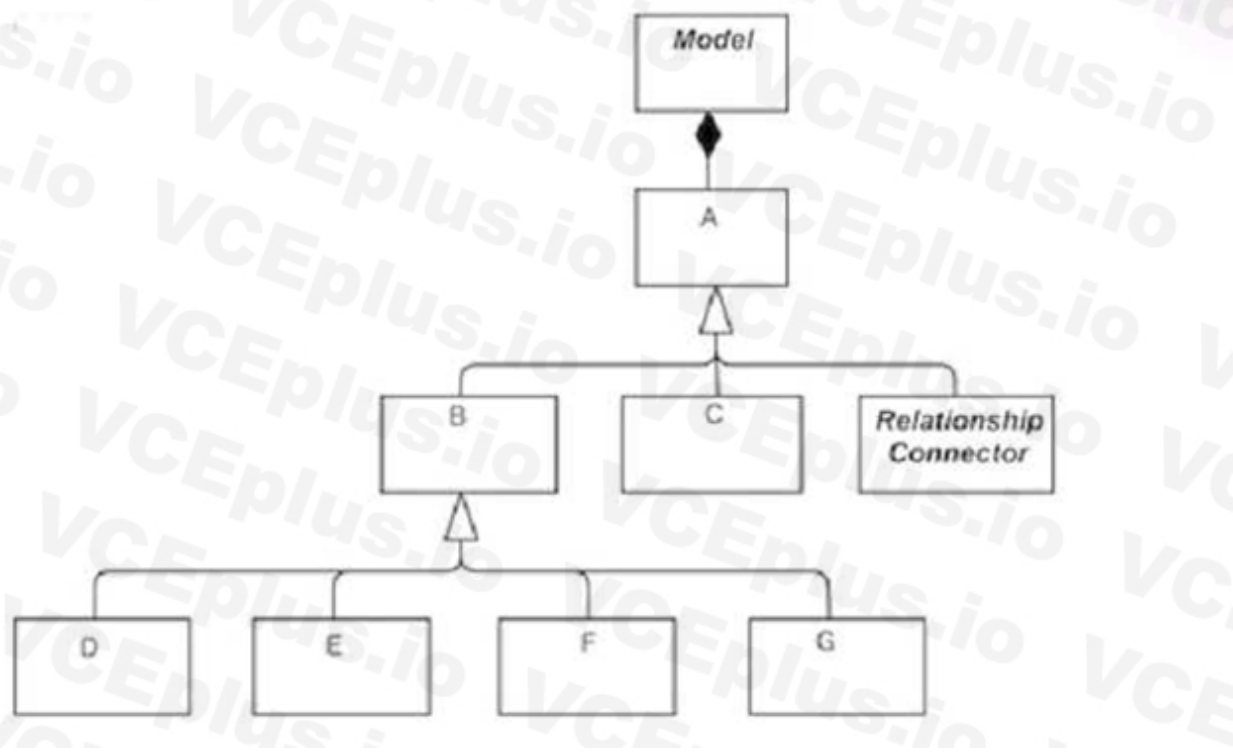
**Explanation:**

According to the conceptual model of architecture description from ISO/IEC 42010, an architecture view is a representation of a system from the perspective of a set of concerns. An architecture viewpoint is a specification of the conventions and rules for constructing and using an architecture view. A and B in the diagram correspond to these concepts respectively.

Reference: ISO/IEC/IEEE 42010: Conceptual Model1; ISO/IEC/IEEE 42010:2011 - Systems and software engineering — Architecture description2.

**QUESTION 28**

Consider the top-level hierarchical structure of the ArchiMate Language shown below:



What do A and B denote?

- A. A=Element, B=Core Element
- B. A=Element, B=Relationship
- C. A-Concept, B-Element
- D. A-Metamodel, B-Event

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

According to the ArchiMate language structure, a concept is either an element or a relationship. An element is either a behavior element, a structure element, a motivation element, or a composite element. A and B in the diagram correspond to these concepts respectively.

Reference: ArchiMate® 3.2 Specification, Chapter 3: Language Structure, Section 3.2 Top-Level Language Structure; ArchiMate® 3.0 Specification, Chapter 3: Language Structure, Section 3.2 Top-Level Language Structure.

**QUESTION 29**

Complete the sentence. In the physical elements metamodel, a facility is a specialization of a \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Technology service
- B. path
- C. Technology interaction
- D. Node

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

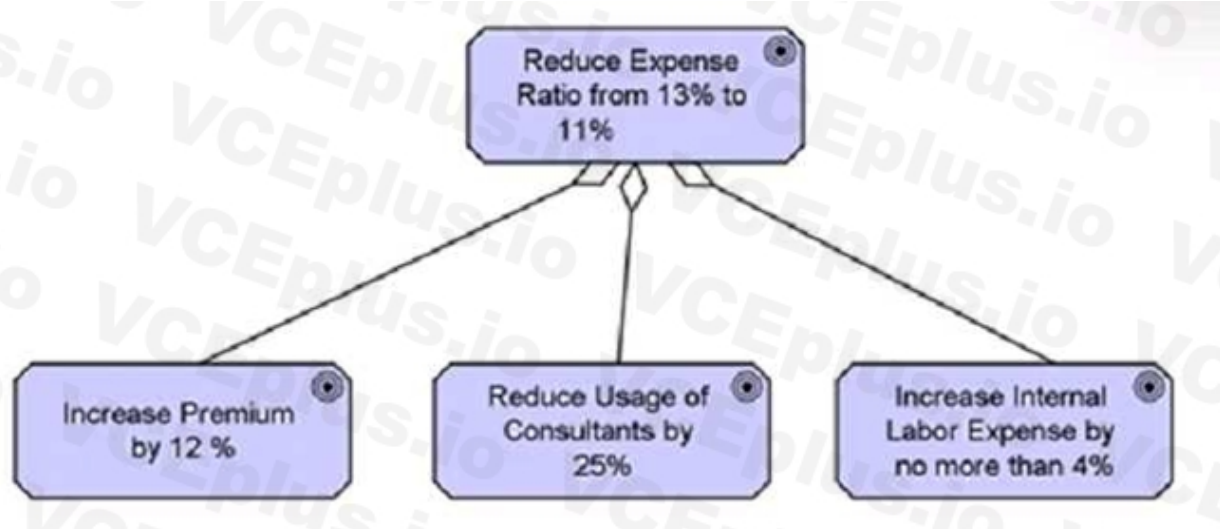
According to the physical elements metamodel, a facility is a specialization of a node, which is an active structure element that represents a computational or physical resource that hosts, manipulates, or interacts with other computational or physical resources. A facility can be used to model physical buildings or locations.

Reference: Physical Layer: Part 1 - Metamodel1; ArchiMate® 3.0.1 Specification, Chapter 9: Physical Elements2.

**QUESTION 30**



What is the best description of the diagram?



- A. The goal 'Reduce Expense Ratio from 13% to 11%' must be achieved before any of the other three goals is achieved-
- B. The goal 'Reduce Expense Ratio from 13% to 11%' will be achieved if at least one of the other three goals is achieved
- C. The goal 'Reduce Expense Ratio from 13% to 11%' is similar to the three other goals.
- D. The goal 'Reduce Expense Ratio from 13% to 11%' is decomposed into three other goals.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section:**

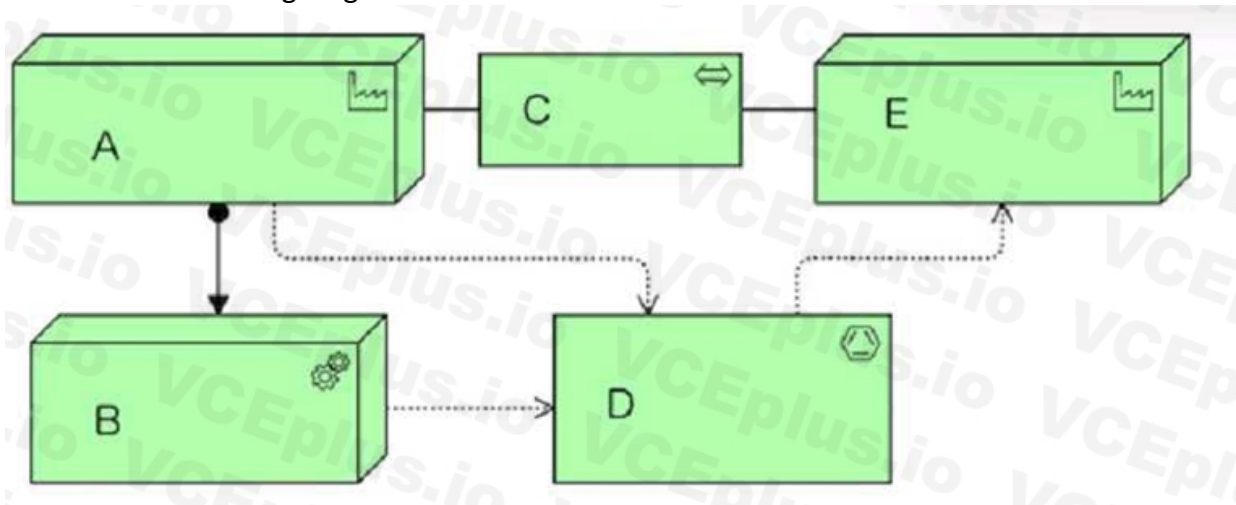
**Explanation:**

The diagram uses the ArchiMate notation for a goal element and an aggregation relationship. A goal element represents an end state that a stakeholder intends to achieve. An aggregation relationship indicates that a whole is composed of parts. In this case, the goal 'Reduce Expense Ratio from 13% to 11%' is composed of three sub-goals that contribute to its achievement.

Reference: ArchiMate® 3.2 Specification, Chapter 10: Motivation Elements, Section 10.1 Goal; Chapter 5: Relationships, Section 5.2 Aggregation.

**QUESTION 31**

Consider the following diagram:



What are elements A, B, and C?

- A. A=Product10n process, B=Finished Material, C=Transport network
- B. A—Factory B=Raw material, C=Transportation
- C. A=Facility, Equipment, C=Distribution network
- D. A=Equipment, B:Facililty, C=Distribution channel

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

The diagram uses the ArchiMate notation for physical elements, which are used to model physical concepts like machines, physical installations, materials, and distribution networks. A is an equipment element, which represents a physical machine, tool, or instrument that can create, use, store, move, or transform materials. B is a material element, which represents tangible physical matter or energy. C is a distribution network element, which represents a physical network used to transport materials or energy.

Reference: ArchiMate Physical elements1; ArchiMate® 3.2 Specification, Chapter 9: Physical Elements2; Introduction to ArchiMate 3.0 (Part 4 Physical Elements)3.

**QUESTION 32**

Complete the sentence. The passive counterpart of the application component in the application layer is called a(n)\_\_\_\_\_

- A. Meaning
- B. Product
- C. Data object
- D. Application event

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

According to the application layer metamodel, the passive counterpart of the application component is the data object, which represents data structured for automated processing. A data object can be accessed or manipulated by an application component or an application function.

Reference: ArchiMate® 3.2 Specification, Chapter 8: Application Layer1; Application Layer in ArchiMate Part 1 - Metamodel2.

**QUESTION 33**

Complete the sentence. In the Technology Layer metamodel, a communication network a path\_

- A. realizes
- B. serves
- C. aggregates
- D. accesses

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

According to the Technology Layer metamodel, a communication network is a physical communication medium between two or more devices or other networks. A communication network realizes a path, which is a relation between two or more nodes through which they can exchange information.

Reference: Technology Layer in ArchiMate Part 1 - Metamodel1; ArchiMate® 3.2 Specification, Chapter 10: Technology Layer2.

**QUESTION 34**

What element type is denoted by the symbol below using the standard notation conventions?





- A. Behavior element
- B. Structure element
- C. Physical element
- D. Motivation element

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

According to the standard notation conventions, a structure element is denoted by a rectangle with rounded corners. A structure element represents an entity that has a state and exhibits some behavior. Examples of structure elements are actors, roles, components, nodes, and objects.

**QUESTION 35**

Which of the following answers best interprets the diagram?



- A. The CMO is concerned with the driver Market Share.
- B. The CMO is motivated by the driver Market Share.
- C. The CMO has a requirement to increase Market Share.
- D. The CMO has a goal related to Market Share

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

According to the ArchiMate 3.2 Specification<sup>1</sup>, a driver represents an external or internal condition that motivates an organization to define its goals and implement the changes necessary to achieve them. Drivers that are associated with a stakeholder are often called “concerns” of that stakeholder.

A stakeholder represents the role of an individual, team, or organization (or classes thereof) that represents their interests in the outcome of the architecture. A motivation element is an element that represents the reasons for designing and implementing an architecture, such as stakeholders, drivers, goals, principles, requirements, or value. A motivation element is denoted by a hexagonal shape.

The diagram below shows a motivation element (driver) named Market Share that influences a stakeholder named CMO. The influence relationship is denoted by a dashed line with an open arrowhead.

The influence relationship means that the driver affects the stakeholder’s interests or concerns.

Therefore, the best interpretation of the diagram is that the CMO is motivated by the driver Market Share.

### QUESTION 36

Complete the sentence. In the Business Layer metamodel, a Business Event accesses a \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Business Internal Active Structure Element
- B. Business Composite Element
- C. Business Passive Structure Element
- D. Business Internal Behavior Element

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

According to the ArchiMate 3.2 Specification<sup>1</sup>, a business event is a behavior element that denotes an organizational state change. It may originate from and be resolved inside or outside the organization. A business event accesses a passive structure element that represents an entity relevant from a business perspective, such as a business object, a contract, or a product. A business passive structure element is denoted by a rectangular shape with square corners. The access relationship is denoted by a line with an open arrowhead.

The diagram below shows a business event named Order Received that accesses a business passive structure element named Order. The access relationship indicates that the event reads or writes the order.

### QUESTION 37

Complete the sentence. The different layers of Enterprise Architectures that can be modeled with the ArchiMate language include Business, Application, and

- A. Data
- B. Strategy
- C. Information
- D. Technology

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

According to the ArchiMate 3.2 Specification<sup>1</sup>, the ArchiMate core language defines a structure of generic elements and their relationships, which can be specialized in different layers. Three layers are defined within the ArchiMate core language as follows:

The Business Layer depicts business services offered to customers, which are realized in the organization by business processes performed by business actors and roles.

The Application Layer depicts application services that support the business, and the applications that realize them.

The Technology Layer comprises both information and operational technology. You can model, for example, processing, storage, and communication technology in support of the application world and Business Layers, and model operational or physical technology with facilities, physical equipment, materials, and distribution networks.

### QUESTION 38

What is specified by an architecture viewpoint?



- A. A model kind
- B. An Enterprise Architecture model
- C. An architecture description
- D. An architecture view on an Enterprise Architecture

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

According to the ISO/IEC 42010 standard<sup>1</sup>, an architecture viewpoint is a specification of the conventions for constructing and using a view. A view is a representation of a whole system from the perspective of a related set of concerns. An architecture view on an Enterprise Architecture is a representation of a part or whole of an Enterprise Architecture from the perspective of one or more stakeholders and their concerns.

The ArchiMate language provides a flexible approach in which architects and other stakeholders can use their own views on the Enterprise Architecture. In this approach, architecture views are specified by architecture viewpoints. Architecture viewpoints define abstractions on the set of models representing the Enterprise Architecture, each aimed at a particular type of stakeholder and addressing a particular set of concerns<sup>2</sup>.

**QUESTION 39**

What relationships are permitted between capabilities and requirements?

- A. Assigned to, associated with
- B. Triggers, aggregates
- C. Assigned to, realizes
- D. Influences, realizes

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

According to the ArchiMate 3.2 Specification<sup>1</sup>, a capability is an ability that an active structure element, such as an organization, person, or system, possesses. A requirement is a statement of need that must be realized by a system. Capabilities and requirements are both motivation elements that represent the reasons for designing and implementing an architecture.

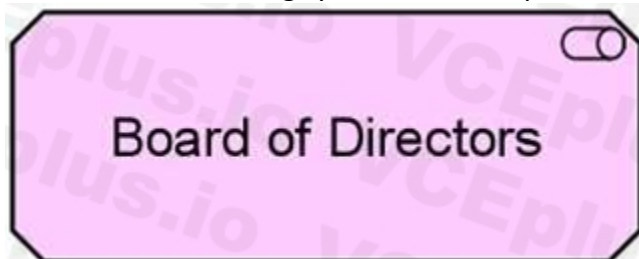
The ArchiMate language defines two relationships that are permitted between capabilities and requirements:

Assigned to: This relationship links a requirement to a core element (such as a business actor, a business service, a business process, an application service, an application component, etc.) that is responsible for realizing it. The core element may be assigned to a capability that enables it to realize the requirement.

Realizes: This relationship links a capability to a requirement that is fully or partially realized by that capability.

**QUESTION 40**

Consider the following symbol, which represents information about a transformation project at ArchiSurance involving systems and business processes:



Which of the following statements correctly expresses the meaning of the symbol?

- A. The Board of Directors will use the transformed systems
- B. The Board of Directors has a business role in the project
- C. The transformed systems will store information of interest to the Board of Directors
- D. The Board of Directors has concerns about the project

**Correct Answer: D**



Section:  
Explanation:

