

IT4IT Part 1 Exam

The Open Group OG0-061

Version Demo

Total Demo Questions: 6

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QUESTION NO: 1

Which of the following is an objective of the Strategy to Portfolio (S2P) value stream?

- A. Contributing to business strategy and planning, enabling IT alignment with business plans
- B. Defining the context and end-to-end set of activities necessary to establish requirements and deliver new IT services
- C. Defining the capabilities and business processes necessary for Project Management governance
- D. Providing a new architectural framework that holistically describes all of the major activities of modern IT delivery

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

“Contributing to business strategy and planning, enabling IT alignment with business plans” is an objective of the Strategy to Portfolio value stream. In the IT4IT Reference Architecture, Strategy to Portfolio provides the value stream through which an organization connects business strategy with IT strategy and manages the investment portfolio required to realize that strategy. Its scope includes evaluating demand and strategic direction, making portfolio decisions, and maintaining the information needed to govern investments, products, services, and related initiatives.

The objective is not merely to produce plans; it is to ensure that IT investments and the resulting service portfolio are deliberately aligned to business priorities, desired outcomes, and available funding. This gives decision-makers a consistent basis for assessing value, cost, risk, and strategic fit across the portfolio. The value stream therefore supports the transition from high-level business intent into governed IT investment and portfolio decisions, creating the strategic context for downstream planning and delivery work. The Open Group describes the Strategy to Portfolio value stream and its role in business and IT alignment in the [IT4IT Reference Architecture, Strategy to Portfolio chapter](#). Additional context on the IT4IT Standard is available from [The Open Group IT4IT Standard page](#).

QUESTION NO: 2

What is the primary objective of the Incident functional component?

- A. To restore normal service operation and minimize business impact
- B. To approve the funding of a new service
- C. To create consumable service offers
- D. To manage versions of source code

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

The primary objective of the **Incident** functional component is to restore normal service operation as quickly as possible and minimize the adverse impact on business operations. An Incident records an unplanned interruption to a service, or a reduction in the quality of that service, requiring coordinated restoration activity.

Incident management focuses on resolving the immediate service disruption. It differs from Problem, which investigates underlying causes and seeks to prevent recurrence, and from Event, which records a monitored state change that may or may not result in an Incident. See the [IT4IT Reference Architecture, Detect to Correct](#).

QUESTION NO: 3

Which of the following best describes The Open Group IT4IT Reference Architecture?

- A. A policy framework for IT governance
- B. A supply chain management model

- C. A technical interoperability standard
- D. A standard for managing the business of IT

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

The Open Group IT4IT Reference Architecture is correctly described as **A standard for managing the business of IT**. IT4IT provides a vendor-neutral reference architecture and operating model for managing IT as a business. It defines the information model, value streams, functional components, and their relationships that organizations can use to establish an integrated IT management environment. Its scope spans the lifecycle of digital products and services, including strategy-to-portfolio, requirement-to-deploy, request-to-fulfill, and detect-to-correct activities. By standardizing how essential IT management information is structured and exchanged across tools and service providers, IT4IT helps enterprises improve visibility, automation, control, and the flow of value from demand through delivery and operation. The standard is intended to guide the architecture of IT management capabilities rather than prescribe a particular product, organizational structure, or implementation method. The Open Group describes IT4IT as a reference architecture for the management of the business of IT, emphasizing a value-chain approach and an integrated information model. See the official [IT4IT Reference Architecture, Version 2.1](#) and The Open Group's [IT4IT standard overview](#).

QUESTION NO: 4

What value stream has the value proposition of ensuring that the Service Release meets business expectations?

- A. Request to Fulfill
- B. Strategy to Portfolio
- C. Requirement to Deploy
- D. Detect to Correct

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

Requirement to Deploy is the value stream whose value proposition includes ensuring that a Service Release meets business expectations. In the IT4IT Reference Architecture, this value stream manages the lifecycle from an approved requirement through development, testing, packaging, and deployment of a service release. Its purpose is not merely to move software into production, but to provide a controlled, traceable flow that connects planned business outcomes with the released service.

This value stream establishes the information needed to determine what must be delivered, coordinates the work required to create and validate the release, and maintains traceability between requirements, source changes, test evidence, release packages, and the deployed service. These controls support confidence that the release delivers the intended functionality and quality expected by the business. It therefore provides the operational and governance framework for converting demand into a consumable, deployable service release while preserving visibility of its business intent.

The IT4IT standard describes the value streams and their value propositions in the [IT4IT Reference Architecture, Chapter 3](#). Additional standard information is available from [The Open Group IT4IT Forum](#).

QUESTION NO: 5

Which key data object is associated with the Requirements functional component?

- A. Requirement
- B. RFC
- C. Subscription

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Requirement is the key data object associated with the Requirements functional component. It records a required capability, outcome, condition, or constraint that is to be addressed by a digital product or service. The object gives Requirement to Deploy an authoritative representation of the work that must be designed, developed, tested, and released.

The Requirement data object supports traceability across the delivery lifecycle. It can be related to the originating demand, service design, development and test work, defects, and the resulting Service Release. This helps ensure that delivery activities remain connected to the intended business or service outcome. See the [IT4IT Reference Architecture, Requirement to Deploy](#).

QUESTION NO: 6

What is the objective of the IT4IT Reference Architecture at Level 1?

- A. To serve as a framework for building content views of the IT4IT Reference Architecture
- B. To document the value streams in a vendor-specific representation
- C. To provide a holistic model introducing the core terms and concepts
- D. To communicate the Service Backbone concept

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

The objective of Level 1 is **to provide a holistic model introducing the core terms and concepts**. At this level, the IT4IT Reference Architecture is intentionally presented as an executive-level, end-to-end overview of how IT is managed as a business. It establishes a common vocabulary and a coherent conceptual picture before readers move into the greater detail supplied by subsequent levels of the architecture.

The Level 1 material introduces the essential IT4IT concepts, including the value streams, their relationships, and the overall lifecycle perspective through which IT delivers and consumes digital products and services. This shared foundation is important because IT4IT is intended to create a consistent management architecture across organizational, process, tool, and supplier boundaries. By first defining the principal concepts in a holistic way, the standard enables stakeholders to understand how more detailed functional components, information objects, and integrations fit into the complete reference architecture.

The Open Group describes the Reference Architecture levels and the purpose of the Level 1 overview in the [IT4IT Reference Architecture, Version 2.1, Chapter 4](#). Additional context on the standard is available from [The Open Group IT4IT Standard](#).