Exam Code: P_SAPEA_2023

Exam Name: SAP Certified Professional - SAP Enterprise Architect

Exam A

QUESTION 1
HOTSPOT
While trying to identify and map key stakeholders in Wanderlust, you, as the Chief Enterprise Architect, have been evangelizing the strategic business and IT objectives with business and IT departments across regions and taking in their views on the upcoming business transformation, Match the feedback from stakeholders (shown on the left) to the categorization and to some of the actions in the dropdown lists.

Hot Area:

SCM SPP Application Owner in IT – has already started upskilling in S/4 HANA eSPP

▼
Opponents
Promoters
Enthusisasts
Resistors

Wanderlust Greenbush, Australia Plant Head – discourages consolidation of instances, citing the need for flexibility to accommodate the frequently changing environmental regulations in battery manufacturing plants

▼
Opponents
Promoters
Enthusisasts
Resistors

Wanderlust Europe Business Head – favours consolidation, because despite being the biggest market for electric cars, Europe is constantly being plagued by the lack of end-to-end visibility of the battery supply chain, due to separate ECC instances for Asia and Europe

▼
Opponents
Promoters
Enthusisasts
Resistors

Dealer Management Application Owner in IT – prefers continuity despite heavy customization, citing niche business requirements though, presumably, the primary reason is fear of losing position

▼
Opponents
Promoters
Enthusisasts
Resistors

Answer Area:

SCM SPP Application Owner in IT – has already started upskilling in S/4 HANA eSPP

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Opponents
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Wanderlust Europe Business Head – favours consolidation, because despite being the biggest market for electric cars, Europe is constantly being plagued by the lack of end-to-end visibility of the battery supply chain, due to separate ECC instances for Asia and Europe

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Dealer Management Application Owner in IT – prefers continuity despite heavy customization, citing niche business requirements though, presumably, the primary reason is fear of losing position

▼
Opponents
Promoters
Enthusisasts
Resistors

Section:
Explanation:

QUESTION 2
DRAG DROP
You, as the Chief Enterprise Architect of Wanderlust GmbH, have been trying to formulate the Business Strategy Map. You are currently working on the strategic objective to 'Increase supply reliability of Lithium batteries'.
Arrange the elements of the Business Strategy Map into the right order that shows the dependencies between these elements.

Select and Place:

Goal	Streamline internal supplies of batteries
Value Driver	Halve dependence on external battery suppliers from 50% to 25%
Business Capability	Plan Battery plant supply based on demand from car plants
Initiative	Demand and Supply Planning (SAP IBP) implementation for both battery and car plants

Correct Answer:

Goal	plies of batteries
Value Driver	battery suppliers from 50% to 25%
Business Capability	ed on demand from car plants
Initiative	(SAP IBP) implementation for both battery and car plants

Section:
Explanation:

QUESTION 3
While discussing the Smart Battery initiative in greater detail with the appropriate stakeholder, as Chief Enterprise Architect of Wanderlust, you discover that several key areas such as value proposition, cost structure, revenue streams, partners, and channels have been worked upon in isolation and therefore do not tally with each other. Which artifact would you recommend to bring all the above key dimensions together in a single window, to have a unified, consistent, holistic view of the Smart Battery initiative?

A. Architecture Principles
B. Statement of Architecture Work
C. Business Strategy Map

D. Business Model Canvas

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
A Business Model Canvas is a strategic management and entrepreneurial tool that allows you to describe, design, challenge, invent, and pivot your business model1.A Business Model Canvas consists of nine building blocks that cover the four main areas of a business: customers, offer, infrastructure, and financial viability2. These building blocks are:

Value Proposition: The value that you deliver to your customers and the problem that you solve for them.

Customer Segments: The different groups of people or organizations that you aim to reach and serve.

Channels: The ways that you communicate with and deliver value to your customers.

Customer Relationships: The types of relationships that you establish and maintain with your customers.

Revenue Streams: The sources of income that you generate from your value proposition.

Key Resources: The most important assets that you need to create and deliver your value proposition.

Key Activities: The most important things that you do to create and deliver your value proposition.

Key Partnerships: The network of suppliers and partners that help you create and deliver your value proposition.

Cost Structure: The most significant costs that you incur to create and deliver your value proposition.

A Business Model Canvas is a useful artifact to bring all the key dimensions of the Smart Battery initiative together in a single window, to have a unified, consistent, holistic view of the initiative. By using a Business Model Canvas, you can:

Visualize the entire business model of the Smart Battery initiative on one page.

Identify the gaps, inconsistencies, or conflicts among the different elements of the business model.

Align the value proposition, cost structure, revenue streams, partners, and channels with the customer segments and their needs.

Test and validate your assumptions and hypotheses about the business model.

Iterate and improve your business model based on feedback and data.

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Reference:1: https://www.strategyzer.com/canvas/business-model-canvas |2: https://www.investopedia.com/terms/b/business-model-canvas.asp

QUESTION 4
Green Elk & Company is the world's leading manufacturer of agricultural and forestry machinery. The former company slogan 'Elk always runs' has recently been changed to 'Elk feeds the world'. One of Green Elk's strategic goals is to increase its revenue in the emerging markets of China, India, and other parts of Asia by 80 % within three years. This requires a new business model that caters to significantly smaller farms with limited budgets. You are the Chief Enterprise Architect and the CIO asks you to assess the now business model for smaller farms with smaller budgets. By applying the Sustainable Business Model Canvas, which sequence of steps is best practice?

1. Assess and define the cost structure and revenue streams

2 Define the customer segments and value propositions

3. Detail the customer relationships and channels

4. Identify relevant key activities key resources, and partners

5. Define the eco-social benefits and costs.

1. Assess and define the key resources, key activities, and partners

2 Define the customer segments and value propositions.

3. Detail the customer relationships and channels.

4. Define the revenue streams and cost structure.

5. Define the eco-social benefits and costs.

1. Assess and define the value propositions for the small size farms customer segment.

2. Detail the customer relationships and channels.

3. Identify relevant key activities, key resources, and partners.

4. Define the revenue streams and cost structure.

5. Define the eco-social benefits and costs.

A. 1. Assess and define the cost structure and revenue streams/2 Define the customer segments and value propositions/3. Detail the customer relationships and channels/4. Identify relevant key activities key resources, and partners/5. Define the eco-social benefits and costs.

B. 1. Assess and define the key resources, key activities, and partners/2 Define the customer segments and value propositions. /3. Detail the customer relationships and channels. /4. Define the revenue streams and cost structure. /5. Define the eco-social benefits and costs.

C. 1. Assess and define the value propositions for the small size farms customer segment. /2. Detail the customer relationships and channels. /3. Identify relevant key activities, key resources, and partners. /4. Define the revenue streams and cost structure. /5. Define the eco-social benefits and costs.

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
The Sustainable Business Model Canvas approach for assessing new business models, especially for smaller farms with smaller budgets, starts with understanding the unique value propositions tailored to the needs of small-size farm owners. This is crucial in creating offerings that resonate well with the target market's requirements and constraints. Following this, detailing customer relationships and channels becomes essential in establishing and maintaining a strong connection with the market segment, ensuring the delivery mechanism aligns with their preferences and capabilities. The next step involves identifying the key activities, resources, and partnerships necessary to deliver on the value proposition effectively, which is critical for operational execution and sustainability. Subsequently, defining the revenue streams and cost structure is paramount to ensure financial viability and strategic pricing that aligns with the target market's budgetary limitations. Lastly, delineating the eco-social benefits and costs integrates the broader impact of the business model, aligning with sustainable and ethical business practices, which is increasingly important for modern enterprises. Reference = This sequence is aligned with the methodologies proposed by Alexander Osterwalder in the context of business model development and specifically tailored by SAP for digital business modeling and value engineering within the SAP ecosystem. This approach encompasses strategies for optimizing business processes through value discovery workshops and the application of value management processes across various lifecycle phases (Source: SAP Enterprise Support Services documentation, Digital Business Modelling guidelines, and SAP Value Engineering methodologies).

QUESTION 5
Wanderlust's numbers for order booking have been on a free-fall, ever since a recent economic downturn reduced showroom footfall to near zero. To counter the drop in in-person bookings, the CEO and CIO have been looking to revive their online channel, which was started six years ago. However, this channel was seldom used before the pandemic, which has led to a complete breakdown of Wanderlust's online marketing business ecosystem. Also of major concern, is their existing Non-SAP Marketing application, which lays unused due to poor integration with SAP CRM. As Chief Enterprise Architect, you have been approached by the CEO to document the online marketing business ecosystem first. Which of the following actions would you do to meet your CEO's request? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question

A. Identify a suitable online marketing application that is better integrated with SAP CRM and ECC and can replace the existing one.
B. Identify the online marketing business capabilities and processes.
C. Identify the key organizational units, partners, and stakeholder groups that make up the online marketing ecosystem.
D. Draw an organization map highlighting the inter relationships and hierarchies amongst the above organizational units, partners, and stakeholder groups.

Correct Answer: B, C
Section:
Explanation:
Identifying the online marketing business capabilities and processeswill help to understand the current state of the ecosystem and identify the areas where improvement is needed. For example, if the ecosystem does not have the ability to track leads or manage customer relationships, then these will be areas that need to be addressed.
Identifying the key organizational units, partners, and stakeholder groups that make up the online marketing ecosystemwill help to understand the relationships between the different entities in the ecosystem and identify the dependencies between them. For example, if the marketing team relies on the sales team to provide leads, then this dependency will need to be considered when designing the new ecosystem.
The other two options, Identifying a suitable online marketing application that is better integrated with SAP CRM and ECC and can replace the existing one and Drawing an organization map highlighting the inter relationships and hierarchies amongst the above organizational units, partners, and stakeholder groups, are not as critical at this stage. The application can be identified and the organization map can be drawn once the business capabilities and processes have been identified and the key organizational units, partners, and stakeholder groups have been identified.
Therefore, the best course of action is to identify the online marketing business capabilities and processes and identify the key organizational units, partners, and stakeholder groups that make up the online marketing ecosystem. This will help to understand the current state of the ecosystem and identify the areas where improvement is needed.

QUESTION 6
As Chief Enterprise Architect of Wanderlust GmbH, you have just finished documenting the business ecosystem around online marketing. The CEO is asking for a suitable artifact to rejuvenate online marketing with a set of employees and partners. What would you do to be ready with the right information in this situation?

A. Extend the organization map into a statement of architecture work.
B. Create a stakeholder map.
C. Extend the organizational map by detailing the organization units, partners and stakeholder groups further into business roles and personas.
D. Extend the business ecosystem into business capabilities and processes.

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
In order to rejuvenate the online marketing efforts with a set of employees and partners, creating a stakeholder map is the appropriate next step. A stakeholder map will help to identify and categorize all the relevant parties involved in the online marketing ecosystem, including internal and external stakeholders, their interests, influence, and the relationships between them. This artifact provides a visual representation of all stakeholders, their expectations, and requirements, which is critical for developing a targeted strategy for rejuvenation. Reference = Stakeholder mapping is a common practice in enterprise architecture to ensure that all parties affected by a project are identified and their needs are considered in the decision-making process.

QUESTION 7
The CIO of Wanderlust strongly feels that the seldom-used legacy Marketing application cannot be the platform to rejuvenate their online marketing business. As Chief Enterprise Architect, the CIO has entrusted you with the responsibility of finding a suitable replacement that can support all current processes and also address the issues plaguing the existing application. Which of the following should you do to conclusively shortlist possible applications to replace the existing one? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

A. Start with current processes, map business capabilities to these processes, and identify which application(s) in the market can deliver such capabilities.
B. Compare the costs of those market leading online marketing applications and rank the top applications in terms of license, implementation, maintenance and subscription cost.

C. Adopt a process centric approach, relate Wanderlust processes to industry standard processes, and identify applications/ solutions which deliver such processes.

D. Understand the features of leading online marketing applications available in the market through product demonstrations and rank the applications in terms of features.

Correct Answer: A, C
Section:
Explanation:
Starting with the current processeswill help to understand the capabilities that are needed in a new application. This will help to narrow down the field of potential applications and identify those that are most likely to meet the needs of Wanderlust.

Mapping business capabilities to these processeswill help to identify the gaps in the current capabilities and the areas where improvement is needed. This will help to ensure that the new application meets the needs of Wanderlust and addresses the issues plaguing the existing application.

Relating Wanderlust processes to industry standard processeswill help to identify applications that are already being used by other organizations. This can be a good way to ensure that the new application is compatible with other systems and that it can be easily integrated with existing systems.

The other two options, Comparing the costs of those market leading online marketing applications and Understanding the features of leading online marketing applications available in the market through product demonstrations and ranking the applications in terms of features, are not as critical at this stage. The costs of the applications can be compared once the shortlist of applications has been finalized. The features of the applications can be understood through product demonstrations once the shortlist has been finalized.

Therefore, the best course of action is to start with the current processes, map business capabilities to these processes, and identify which application(s) in the market can deliver such capabilities. This will help to narrow down the field of potential applications and identify those that are most likely to meet the needs of Wanderlust.

Here are some of the benefits of taking a process-centric approach to selecting a new marketing application:
It can help to ensure that the new application meets the needs of the business.
It can help to identify applications that are already being used by other organizations.
It can help to ensure that the new application is compatible with other systems and that it can be easily integrated with existing systems.

QUESTION 8
As the Chief Enterprise Architect of Wanderlust GmbH, you know that there is very little process documentation available on online marketing processes within Wanderlust. You also know that SAP has a rich End-to-End (E2E) Business Processes content repository. To take advantage of that, you have engaged an SAP Enterprise Architect. The SAP Enterprise Architect is using SAP's Business Process Model (BPM) and the Business Capability Model (BCM) while mapping processes to capabilities, how are the two models connected? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

A. Through the E2E Business Process of BPM, which is enabled by the Business Domain of BCM.

B. Through the Business Process Module of BPM, which is directly linked to the Business Area of BCM.

C. Through the Enterprise Domain, to which both the E2E Business Process of BPM and the Business Domain of BCM are assigned.

D. Through the Business Activity of BPM, which is enabled by the Business Capability of BCM.

Correct Answer: A, D
Section:
Explanation:
The connection between SAP's Business Process Model (BPM) and the Business Capability Model (BCM) lies in how the end-to-end business processes are enabled by the business domains and capabilities outlined in the BCM. Each business activity in the BPM is supported by one or more business capabilities from the BCM. This linkage ensures that the company's capabilities are directly tied to the business activities and processes, providing a clear line of sight from high-level business strategy down to operational execution. Reference = This connection is standard in enterprise architecture where processes are designed to be supported by capabilities, ensuring that capabilities provide the necessary functions to execute the processes effectively.

QUESTION 9
Green Elk & Company is the world's leading manufacturer of agricultural and forestry machinery. The former company slogan 'Eik always runs has recently been changed to 'Eik feeds the world' One of Green Elk's strategic goals is to increase its revenue in the emerging markets of China, India, and other parts of Asia by 80 % within three years. This requires a new business model that caters to significantly smaller farms with limited budgets You are the Chief Enterprise Architect and the decision was taken to implement regional S/4HANA productive systems while ensuring a high degree of standardization. Which of the following implementation approach would you consider best in this case?

A. Phased by Application

B. Big Bang

C. Small buck

D. Phased by Company

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
Given the strategic goal of Green Elk & Company to expand significantly in emerging markets, the implementation approach must consider the need for localization while maintaining standardization across the organization. A Phased by Company implementation (Option D) is most suitable as it allows the company to gradually roll out the new S/4HANA systems regionally. This approach supports the requirement for a high degree of standardization, as each phase can ensure that the core elements of the system remain consistent while allowing for regional adaptations for smaller farms with limited budgets. This method reduces risk compared to a Big Bang approach, which would involve implementing everything at once and could be more disruptive, particularly in a diverse market landscape like Asia.
Case studies or SAP whitepapers on implementing S/4HANA in a global context with a need for both localization and standardization.
SAP implementation guides that discuss different rollout strategies, particularly for companies operating in multiple and diverse regions.

QUESTION 10
For the next Architecture Board meeting, you need to determine the next steps required after the business, application/data and technology architecture designs have been created. What do you recommend?

A. Reviewing Business Application/Data and Technology Architecture artifacts with stakeholders and signing off on first versions.Using Transition Architectures to build the Architecture Roadmap. Creating first drafts of the required work packages and the Project/Rollout plan.

B. Finalizing the Business, Application/Data, and Technology Architecture artifacts. Building an Architecture Roadmap. Creating a first draft of the Project/Rollout Project plan.

C. Establishing change management processes for the management of the business application/data and technology artifacts Handing over the artifacts to the implementation partner and rolling out the project

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
After the business, application/data, and technology architecture designs have been created, it is vital to engage with stakeholders to review these artifacts and gain their sign-off, ensuring that the designs meet the business requirements and are aligned with the strategic direction of the company. Transition Architectures are an essential part of building the Architecture Roadmap as they provide interim 'target states' that enable the organization to move towards the final architecture in a controlled manner. Creating the initial drafts of the work packages and the project/rollout plan is necessary to commence the detailed planning for implementation.
Reference = This approach is documented within the SAP Enterprise Architecture development process, which underscores the importance of stakeholder engagement, Transition Architectures, and detailed planning for successful EA implementation. Relevant documents include 'SAP Enterprise Architecture Framework' and 'Transition Architecture Planning in SAP Environments.'

QUESTION 11
Which artifacts does SAP provide as part of the SAP Reference Business Architecture content?

A. Business Capability Model/Business Data Model/Business Role Model/Product Map

B. Business Process Model/Solution Process Model

C. Business Capability Model/Business Process Model

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
SAP provides a comprehensive set of artifacts as part of its SAP Reference Business Architecture content to support enterprises in designing their business architecture efficiently and effectively. The correct answer, A, encompasses a broad range of these artifacts:
Business Capability Model: Defines the capabilities an organization requires to achieve its business objectives and outcomes.
Business Data Model: Outlines the structure of the data elements within an organization and their relationships.
Business Role Model: Describes roles within the organization and their responsibilities.
Product Map: Provides an overview of the products and services an organization offers and how they relate to business capabilities and processes.
These artifacts are foundational for understanding and designing the enterprise's business architecture, ensuring alignment with strategic goals, technological capabilities, and operational processes.
SAP Reference Architecture documentation.
SAP Business Architecture Services.

QUESTION 12
What are important factors of the SAP BTP. Cloud Foundry environment during runtime that you need to consider?

A. Programming language and buildpacks

B. CPU capacity and memory size of the application

C. Number of users and API calls

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
In the SAP BTP Cloud Foundry environment, several factors are critical during runtime to ensure optimal application performance and scalability. The correct answer, A, highlights two fundamental aspects:
Programming language: This determines the specific buildpack to be used, as Cloud Foundry supports multiple programming languages through different buildpacks which provide framework and runtime support for applications.
Buildpacks: These are key components in the Cloud Foundry architecture that provide runtime and framework support necessary to build and deploy applications in various programming languages effectively.
These elements are crucial as they directly impact how applications are built, deployed, and run within the Cloud Foundry environment, influencing performance, compatibility, and scalability.
SAP BTP Cloud Foundry documentation.
Buildpacks and programming language support in SAP BTP.

QUESTION 13
As Chief Enterprise Architect, you want to select an extension option that follows SAP's clean-core strategy. What are your recommendations to implement the clean-core strategy best?

A. To follow the clean-core strategy, the so-called 'Developer Extensibility' of S/4HANA isn't allowed. Extensions must use 'Side-by-Side Extensibility' on the SAP Business Technology Platform. These extensions use corresponding public remote APIs of the S/4HANA backend system.

B. Follow SAP's Tier 1 to Tier 2 extension model, which enables different extension options: Cloud Extensibility Model and Cloud API Enablement. This allows the development of cloud- ready and upgrade-stable applications and extensions.

C. Use 'Key User Extensibility' functions of S/4HANA for simple extensions. 'Developer Extensibility must comply with the rules for a Tier-1 or Tier-2 extension.

D. Use of public local APIs or public remote APIs for 'Developer Extensibility.

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
The clean-core strategy is a SAP initiative to keep the core of SAP S/4HANA as clean as possible by moving customizations and extensions to the side-by-side layer. This allows SAP to more easily deliver new releases of S/4HANA without having to worry about breaking custom code.
There are two main ways to extend SAP S/4HANA:
Developer Extensibility:This allows developers to extend the core of SAP S/4HANA by modifying the source code. This is not allowed under the clean-core strategy.
Side-by-Side Extensibility:This allows developers to extend SAP S/4HANA by creating new applications that run alongside the core system. These applications can communicate with the core system using public APIs.
The following are the benefits of using Side-by-Side Extensibility:
Flexibility:Side-by-Side Extensibility allows developers to extend SAP S/4HANA in any way they see fit.
Scalability:Side-by-Side Extensibility can be scaled to meet the needs of any organization.
Maintainability:Side-by-Side Extensibility is easier to maintain than Developer Extensibility, because custom code is not embedded in the core system.
Therefore, the best way to implement the clean-core strategy is to use Side-by-Side Extensibility. This will allow you to extend SAP S/4HANA in a flexible, scalable, and maintainable way.

QUESTION 14
As a result of solution mapping, business capabilities might require services which partners have implemented in SAP BTP. Which SAP components and services, if any, are required to integrate such BTP partner services with an on-premise SAP S/4HANA system (hybrid scenario)?

A. SAP HANA Cloud Connection, and the corresponding SAP Data Provisioning Agent, to make the on-premises system available to applications and services in a given SAP BTP sub account. Preferably use the SAP BTP Destination Service.

B. No other components are required to make an SAP on-premise backend system securely accessible over SAP BTP SAP BTP automatically establishes secure connections in SAP backend systems.

C. SAP Cloud Connector to make the on-premises system available to applications and services in a given SAP BTP sub account. Preferably use the SAP BTP Destination Service in combination with Cloud Connector.

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
In a hybrid scenario, where business capabilities require services which partners have implemented in SAP BTP and an on-premise SAP S/4HANA system, the following SAP components and services are required to integrate such BTP partner services with the on-premise system:
SAP Cloud Connector:The SAP Cloud Connector is a software component that allows you to connect your on-premise SAP systems to SAP BTP. The Cloud Connector provides a secure connection between your on-premise system and SAP BTP, and it also makes your on-premise system available to applications and services in SAP BTP.
SAP BTP Destination Service:The SAP BTP Destination Service is a service that provides a single point of entry for accessing on-premise systems from SAP BTP. The Destination Service makes it easy to manage and secure connections to on-premise systems, and it also provides a way to federate data from different on-premise systems.
In order to integrate BTP partner services with an on-premise SAP S/4HANA system, you will need to install the SAP Cloud Connector on your on-premise system and register the Cloud Connector with SAP BTP. You will also need to create a destination in the SAP BTP Destination Service for your on-premise system. Once you have done this, you will be able to access the on-premise system from applications and services in SAP BTP.
It is important to note that you can also use other SAP components to integrate on-premise systems with SAP BTP. However, the SAP Cloud Connector and the SAP BTP Destination Service are the most commonly used components for this purpose.
To integrate BTP partner services with an on-premise SAP S/4HANA system, you need to use the SAP Cloud Connector, which is a reverse proxy that establishes a secure connection between your on-premise system and your SAP BTP subaccount5.The Cloud Connector acts as a bridge between your on-premise network and a trusted subaccount on SAP BTP6.It allows you to access resources in your on-premise network from applications running on SAP BTP without exposing your internal landscape to the internet7.
To simplify the configuration and consumption of the Cloud Connector connection, you can use the SAP BTP Destination Service, which is a service that allows you to define and manage destinations for accessing remote systems from applications running on SAP BTP8.A destination is a set of properties that contains information such as the URL, authentication method, proxy type, and additional parameters of a remote system9. By using the Destination Service, you can centrally manage and securely store the connection details of your on-premise system and consume them from your BTP partner services.
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Reference:5: https://help.sap.com/viewer/cca91383641e40ffbe03bdc78f00f681/Cloud/en-US/e6c7616abb5710148cfcf3e75d96d596.html |6: https://help.sap.com/viewer/cca91383641e40ffbe03bdc78f00f681/Cloud/en-US/8d3b28a7c1644a1c9d1ee165ec0a8cf4.html |7: https://help.sap.com/viewer/cca91383641e40ffbe03bdc78f00f681/Cloud/en-US/e54cc8fbbb571014a4d9e7f02f9fa8e4.html |8: https://help.sap.com/viewer/cca91383641e40ffbe03bdc78f00f681/Cloud/en-US/3cb7b81115c44cf594e0e3631291af94.html |9: https://help.sap.com/viewer/cca91383641e40ffbe03bdc78f00f681/Cloud/en-US/e54f70d327154aa0a4ba36ce7ac49c83.html

QUESTION 15
Which runtime environments does SAP directly support an SAP BTP?

A. SAP BTP, Cloud Foundry environment/SAP Business Technology Platform (BTP), ABAP environment/SAP BTP, Kyma runtime

B. Kubemetes/SAP Business Technology Platform (BTP), ABAP environment

C. OpenJDK for Java applications/Openshift for Kubernetes

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
SAP Business Technology Platform (BTP) is a suite of cloud-based platform-as-a-service (PaaS) offerings from SAP. BTP provides a variety of runtime environments for running applications, including:
SAP BTP, Cloud Foundry environment:This is a popular runtime environment for running Java, Node.js, and Python applications.
SAP Business Technology Platform (BTP), ABAP environment:This is a runtime environment for running ABAP applications.
SAP BTP, Kyma runtime:This is a runtime environment for running Kubernetes-based applications.
In addition to these runtime environments, BTP also provides a number of other services, such as:
Database services:BTP provides a variety of database services, including SAP HANA, MySQL, and PostgreSQL.
Messaging services:BTP provides a variety of messaging services, such as SAP Cloud Platform Integration and SAP Cloud Platform Event Mesh.
Storage services:BTP provides a variety of storage services, such as SAP Cloud Platform Object Storage and SAP Cloud Platform File Storage.
BTP is a comprehensive platform that provides a variety of services for running applications and managing data. The different runtime environments available in BTP allow you to choose the right environment for your specific needs.
SAP BTP supports multiple runtime environments for different purposes and skill sets. A runtime environment is any runtime that hosts applications and services.An SAP BTP environment provides integration into the SAP BTP

account model, cockpit, and permissions management10. The following are the runtime environments that SAP directly supports on SAP BTP:

SAP BTP, Cloud Foundry environment: This environment allows you to create polyglot cloud applications in Cloud Foundry. It supports various programming languages, such as Java, Node.js, Python, Go, and PHP. It also provides a code-to-container packaging and deployment model, platform-managed application security patching and updates, automatic application routing, load balancing, health checks, and multilevel self-healing. It also supports the Cloud Application Programming Model (CAP), which is an opinionated framework for developing business applications.

SAP Business Technology Platform (BTP), ABAP environment: This environment allows you to create ABAP-based cloud applications within the Cloud Foundry environment. It supports the ABAP programming language and the ABAP RESTful Programming Model (RAP), which is a framework for developing RESTful services and user interfaces. It also provides an integrated development lifecycle and enables you to reuse existing on-premise ABAP assets.

SAP BTP, Kyma runtime: This environment provides a fully managed cloud-native Kubernetes application runtime based on the open-source project ''Kyma''. It supports various programming languages and models, such as Node.js, Python, Go, Java, CAP, and serverless functions. It also provides a built-in service mesh, eventing framework, API gateway, service catalog, and service binding capabilities. It enables you to develop highly scalable, microservice-based applications and user-centric process extensions.

Verified

Reference:10: https://help.sap.com/docs/btp/architecture-and-development-guide-for-industry-cloud-solutions/runtimes-environments-and-programming-models | : https://help.sap.com/docs/btp/sap-business-technology-platform/environments

QUESTION 16

As an Enterprise Architect, you must ensure that future extensions to the Digital Core of the enterprise guarantee stable and reliable operations. The architecture guideline demands to follow the clean-core strategy. What does this demand ensure and entail?

A. Extensions do not break an upgrade, and upgrades do not break an extension. Such extensions can access SAP business objects only through well defined, upgrade-stable interfaces.

B. Extensions may access SAP tables directly and in a well-documented, clean way. Therefore, the code of extensions can be adapted quickly to accommodate future changes.

C. Extensions are kept strictly separate from the SAP application, Extensions are developed in accordance with the SAP Application Extension Methodology. Side-by-side extensibility options are always preferable to on-stack extensibility options.

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
The clean-core strategy is fundamental to ensuring that the Digital Core remains stable and reliable during operations and future upgrades. By following this strategy, any extensions made are guaranteed not to affect the core system upgrades, and likewise, system upgrades will not disrupt the functionality of the extensions. This is achieved by using well-defined and stable interfaces for extensions to interact with SAP business objects, ensuring compatibility and stability across system updates. Reference = The SAP architecture guidelines which prescribe maintaining a clean core, detailing how to develop extensions that are compatible with SAP's upgrade strategy and protect the integrity of the core system.

QUESTION 17

Which integration styles does SAP's Integration Advisory Methodology (ISA-M) cover in general?

A. Process Integration/Data Integration/Analytics Integration/User Integration/Thing Integration.

B. Ul Integration/Process Integration/Data Integration/Thing Integration.

C. Cloud2Cloud/Cloud2OnPremise/Cloud2Cloud/User2On Premise/User2Cloud/Thing2On Premise/Thing2Cloud

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
The Integration Advisory Methodology (ISA-M) is a framework that helps organizations to design, build, and manage their integration landscape. ISA-M covers a wide range of integration styles, including:
Process Integration:This style of integration involves the integration of business processes across different systems and applications.
Data Integration:This style of integration involves the integration of data from different sources into a single data repository.
Analytics Integration:This style of integration involves the integration of data from different sources for the purpose of analytics.
User Integration:This style of integration involves the integration of user interfaces from different systems and applications.
Thing Integration:This style of integration involves the integration of things, such as sensors and actuators, with other systems and applications.
ISA-M also includes a number of other integration styles, such as event-driven integration, service-oriented integration, and enterprise application integration.
By covering a wide range of integration styles, ISA-M provides organizations with a flexible framework that can be used to meet their specific integration needs.

SAP's Integration Solution Advisory Methodology (ISA-M) is a framework that helps enterprise architects to define and execute an integration strategy for their organization. ISA-M covers five integration styles that represent different aspects of integration in a hybrid landscape.These integration styles are3:

Process Integration: This integration style enables end-to-end business processes across different applications and systems, such as SAP S/4HANA, SAP SuccessFactors, or third-party solutions. Process integration typically involves orchestrating or choreographing multiple services or APIs to achieve a business outcome.

Data Integration: This integration style enables data exchange and synchronization between different data sources and targets, such as SAP HANA, SAP Data Warehouse Cloud, or third-party databases. Data integration typically involves extracting, transforming, and loading (ETL) data to support analytical or operational scenarios.

Analytics Integration: This integration style enables data visualization and exploration across different data sources and targets, such as SAP Analytics Cloud, SAP BusinessObjects BI Platform, or third-party tools. Analytics integration typically involves creating dashboards, reports, or stories to provide insights and recommendations for decision making.

User Integration: This integration style enables user interaction and collaboration across different applications and systems, such as SAP Fiori Launchpad, SAP Jam, or third-party portals. User integration typically involves creating consistent and seamless user experiences that integrate multiple UI technologies and frameworks.

Thing Integration: This integration style enables device connectivity and management across different applications and systems, such as SAP IoT, SAP Edge Services, or third-party platforms. Thing integration typically involves connecting physical devices or sensors to the cloud or the edge and enabling data ingestion, processing, and action.

Verified

Reference:3: https://help.sap.com/docs/btp/architecture-and-development-guide-for-industry-cloud-solutions/runtimes-environments-and-programming-models

QUESTION 18
Which programming model would you suggest that ABAP developers use when SAP extensions should be built following the clean-core strategy?

A. SAP Cloud Application Programming (CAP)

B. SAP Classic Extensibility model

C. RESTful Application Programming (RAP)

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
For ABAP developers looking to build SAP extensions that adhere to the clean-core strategy, the recommended programming model is the RESTful Application Programming (RAP) model. RAP is designed specifically for developing SAP Fiori applications and services with a focus on maintaining a clean and stable core while allowing for extensions.

RESTful Application Programming (RAP) offers a modern ABAP programming model that supports development both in the cloud and on-premise. It is centered around services that are exposed through RESTful APIs, making it ideal for creating clean, decoupled extensions that do not interfere with the core S/4HANA system. This approach supports the clean-core strategy by enabling developers to create extensions that communicate with the core system via stable, well-defined APIs without modifying the core system itself.

Option A, SAP Cloud Application Programming (CAP), although a robust model for cloud-native application development, is not specific to ABAP and does not inherently align with the ABAP developer environment. Option B, the SAP Classic Extensibility model, often involves direct modifications to the core system, which contradicts the principles of the clean-core strategy.

SAP documentation on RESTful Application Programming Model.

SAP community articles and guides on developing with RAP.

QUESTION 19
Why would you recommend building SAP Side-by-Side Extensions to an S/4HANA system based on SAP BTP?

A. Extensions on SAP BTP technology can easily use of S/4HANA eventing.

B. Extensions on SAP BTP can maintain SAP user and security context and allow the use of S/4HANA eventing.

C. Extensions should be built on SAP BTP because SAP BTP is the only option for building a consistent user experience based on SAP Fiori UX styles.

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
There are a few reasons why you would recommend building SAP Side-by-Side Extensions to an S/4HANA system based on SAP BTP.

SAP BTP is a cloud-based platform, which means that extensions can be developed, deployed, and managed in the cloud.This makes it easy to scale and manage extensions, and it also makes it easier to collaborate with other developers.

SAP BTP provides a number of services that can be used to build extensions, such as SAP Cloud Platform Integration and SAP Cloud Platform Event Mesh.These services can help to make extensions more scalable, reliable, and

secure.

SAP BTP supports a variety of programming languages, which means that developers can use the language they are most comfortable with. This can help to make the development process more efficient and productive.

In addition to these reasons, SAP BTP also allows extensions to maintain SAP user and security context and allow the use of S/4HANA eventing. This is important because it ensures that users are only able to access the data and functionality that they are authorized to access, and it also allows extensions to react to events that occur in S/4HANA.

Therefore, SAP BTP is a good choice for building SAP Side-by-Side Extensions to an S/4HANA system.

Extensions on SAP BTP can maintain SAP user and security context, which means that the extensions can use the same authentication and authorization mechanisms as the S/4HANA system and respect the user roles and permissions defined in the S/4HANA system.

Extensions on SAP BTP can use S/4HANA eventing, which means that the extensions can subscribe to business events that are triggered by the S/4HANA system and react to them accordingly. For example, an extension can listen to a sales order creation event and perform some additional logic or integration based on the event data.

Extensions on SAP BTP can leverage the SAP Cloud Platform Integration Suite and the SAP HANA Data Management Suite, which provide a comprehensive set of services and tools for different integration scenarios, such as process integration, data integration, analytics integration, user integration, and thing integration.

Extensions on SAP BTP can benefit from the cloud-native capabilities of SAP BTP, such as scalability, elasticity, availability, and security. Extensions on SAP BTP can also take advantage of the various programming languages, frameworks, and technologies supported by SAP BTP, such as Java, Node.js, Python, Go, PHP, CAP, or serverless functions.

Verified

Reference:6: https://help.sap.com/viewer/9d1db9835307451daa8c930fbd9ab264/2020.002/en-US/6f7b0c5a5e0d4f8a8b7c0e9c6b6a7f5e.html#loio6f7b0c5a5e0d4f8a8b7c0e9c6b6a7f5e__section_2

QUESTION 20

You design a Solution Architecture, based on SAP S/4HANA, for an internationally active customer that has a national subsidiary in China and other countries that have special requirements for data storage. As the responsible Enterprise Architect, your task is to propose a solution that takes these special requirements into account. How do you proceed when your customer's Architecture Guideline calls for following a 'cloud-first' approach?

A. This is independent of the solution components required, because SAP S/4HANA Cloud and all SAP SaaS solutions meet all applicable data protection requirements, Private cloud or on-premises options therefore do not need to be considered. The 'cloud-first' approach can be fully implemented.

B. This depends on the required solution components. None of the selected SAP solutions may support the regulated environment, so alternative solutions or custom developed solutions should be considered.

C. This depends on the required solution components. Public cloud solutions may not meet the necessary data protection requirements. Therefore, private cloud or on-premise options must be considered when developing the solution landscape.

Correct Answer: C

Section:

Explanation:

The customer's architecture guideline calls for following a 'cloud-first' approach, but this does not mean that all solutions must be deployed in the cloud. In some cases, private cloud or on-premise options may be necessary to meet the customer's data protection requirements.

For example, if the customer's subsidiary in China requires that data be stored within China, then a private cloud solution in China may be the best option. Similarly, if the customer's other subsidiaries have different data protection requirements, then a hybrid solution that combines cloud and on-premise deployments may be necessary.

The Enterprise Architect must carefully consider the customer's specific requirements and constraints before making a decision about the deployment environment.

Here are some of the factors that the Enterprise Architect should consider:

The customer's data protection requirements: The Enterprise Architect must understand the customer's specific data protection requirements and ensure that any solution meets those requirements.

The availability of cloud-based solutions that meet the customer's requirements: Not all cloud-based solutions meet the same data protection requirements. The Enterprise Architect must ensure that the cloud-based solutions that are being considered meet the customer's requirements.

The cost of different deployment options: The Enterprise Architect must consider the cost of different deployment options, including cloud, private cloud, and on-premise.

The scalability and performance requirements of the solution: The Enterprise Architect must ensure that the solution meets the customer's scalability and performance requirements, regardless of the deployment environment.

By carefully considering all of these factors, the Enterprise Architect can make a decision about the deployment environment that meets the customer's specific requirements and constraints.

Topic 2, Case Study -- Wanderlust

Introduction

Wanderlust GmbH, headquartered in Germany but with manufacturing facilities and sales globally, is a leading global manufacturer of conventional fuel driven cars. They are renowned for their best-in-class engineering, but not so much for aftermarket customer service. In recent years, Wanderlust has had limited success expanding into the market of electric vehicles. Following is Wanderlust's geographical manufacturing and supply spread:

CAR MFG LITHIUM BATTERY MFG LITHIUM BATTERY VENDOR CAPTIVE LITHIUM SUPPLY CHAIN EXTERNAL LITHIUM SUPPLY CHAIN

Wanderlust offers one compact electric Sedan (model ELAN) and one compact electric SUV (model ELUV), each with three variants -- basic (LX), mid-range (VX) and high-end (ZX). Customers can also choose from a range of five metallic colors, two drive trains and two battery ranges.Overall, 50 different combinations are offered for all segments and variants put together.

Extracts from CEO Interviews -- Business Environment

Constraints/Issues

o Stiff water consumption regulations and enormous penalties for violation -- Lithium extraction is a heavy water intensive process and mine locations are in very arid areas like the Australian outback and Atacama Desert

o Significant dependence on external suppliers of Lithium batteries due to limited number of manufacturing units, long lead times and high carbon footprint in all car manufacturing facilities except Brazil.

o Long delays in spare battery availability, leading to an avalanche of unresolved battery related customer complaints for vehicles under warranty

o Limited charging infrastructure, long charging cycles (as compared to refilling fuel) and slow resolution of battery related complaints.

o Dwindling in store footfall due to pandemic (for feature-based vehicle selection prior to test drive)

Extracts from CIO Interviews -- IT Environment

Strategic Priorities - IT

o Ease of usage

o Ease of Maintenance

o Total Cost of Ownership Optimization

o Time to Value Acceleration

Transformation Status

o Only at a conceptual stage -- no planning done yet

o Nascent architecture practice

o Unclear on supported processes, required capabilities, applications, and transition path

o Yet to identify, prioritize and sequence initiatives

As-Is Architecture
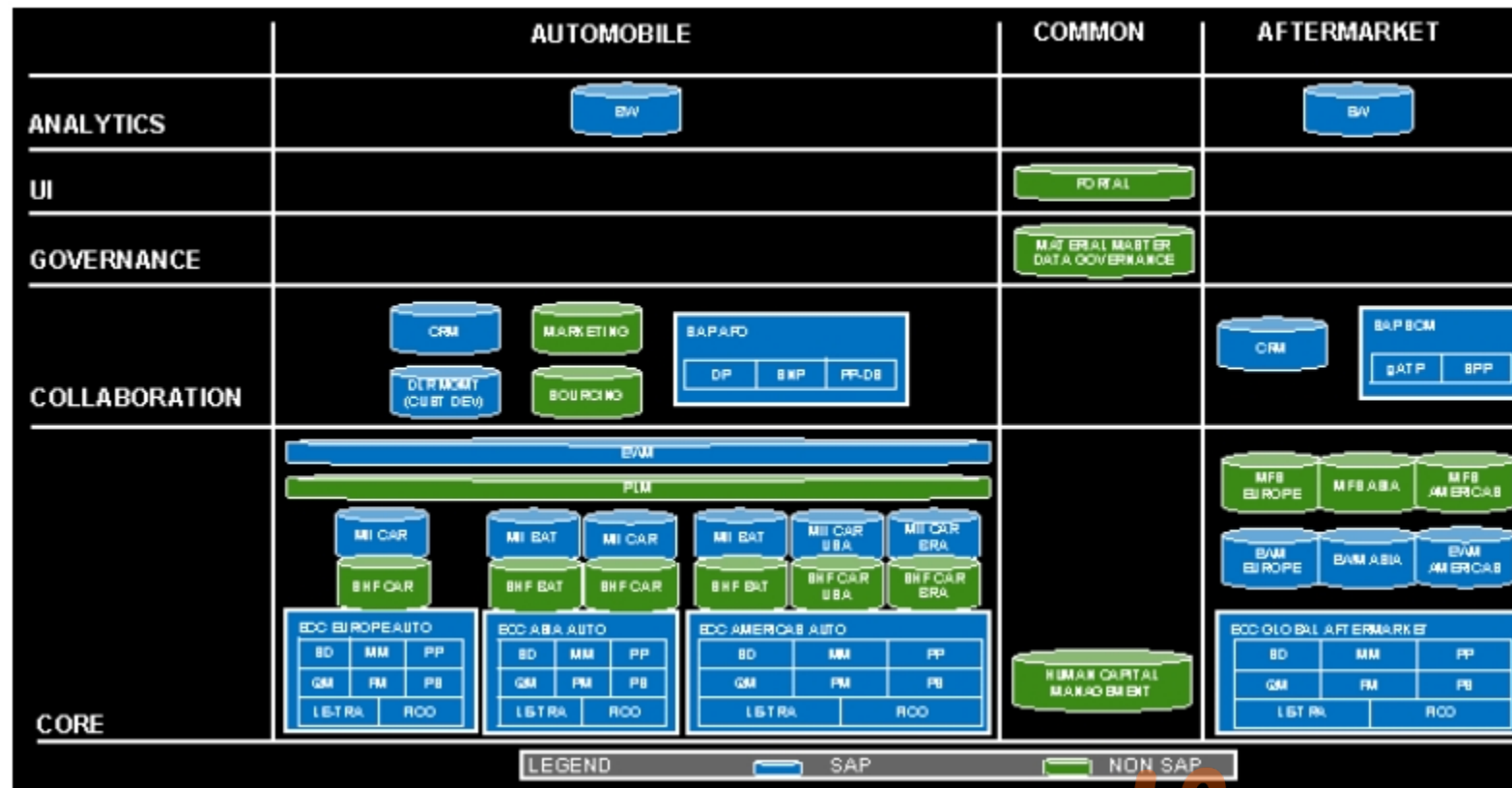
Wanderlust has a separate organization and setup for their Automobile and Aftermarket businesses

o Wanderlust is reluctant to consider cloud for Core applications due to data privacy concerns, but are open for Collaboration applications

o Automobile business started off in Europe and grew through acquisitions in Asia and Americas

o Automobile business runs on three continental SAP ECC instances with inherited, disparate processes, which need to move to S/4HANA

o Automobile business is also looking to harmonize their processes across the continents, adopt a seamless, transparent global supply chain for batteries and consolidate the continental instances into a global single instance, data regulations permitting

o Automotive business uses a highly complex custom developed dealer management solution on ECC, which needs to be replaced

o Automotive business uses SAP APO, which is nearing end of lifecycle and needs to be replaced by IBP (DP & SNP) & S/4HANA (PP-DS)

o Automotive business uses several bespoke non-SAP applications, which are considered irreplaceable, except for the Marketing and Sourcing applications, whichare expensive to maintain, seldom used and henceneed to be replaced

o Aftermarket business processes are largely uniform and handled through a single ECC instance which also should move to S/4HANA

o Aftermarket business uses SAP SCM which is nearing end of lifecycle and needs to be replaced by

S/4HANA AATP (gATP) and eSPP (SPP)

Extracts from Interview with Enterprise Architect

Enterprise Architecture Dimensions & Maturity

o Wanderlust's Key EA Dimensions, their overall purpose and current maturity level

| Sl No	EA Dimension	Purpose	Current Status & Maturity Level
1	Business-IT Alignment	Traceability between Business Drivers & IT Services	Only strategic objectives defined ●
2	Stakeholder Involvement	Stakeholders Identification, Awareness & Engagement in EA	Only a few stakeholders identified ●
3	Action & Impact	Usage of EA in Sourcing & Investment Decisions & Business Strategy	EA involved in RFP decisions ●
4	Architecture Development	Development Methodology with Standards, & Reference Models	Nothing developed, methodology in place ●
5	Architecture Process	EA Creation, Maintenance, & Approval Processes	Ad hoc ●
6	Organization & Governance	Governance Organization Structure Approved by Senior Management	Governing body formed, team not yet ●
7	Communication	Documentation & Communication of EA Practice Decisions	Artefacts available but not known ●
8	People Enablement	Roles, Skills and RACI Definition of People Involved in EA	Role & skill set defined ●

Top three priorities given the current maturity level, are as follows
o Stakeholder Involvement is the topmost priority, to create a Stakeholder Map that'll identify all key EA stakeholders within Wanderlust
o Business-IT Alignment is also a top priority, to anchor every IT initiative to a Business Strategy Map, consisting of clearly defined strategic business objectives, tangible goals and measurable value drivers
o Architecture Development is the next priority, beginning with development of business architectures, followed by application architectures and finally opportunities & solutions planning

Enterprise Architecture Practice Structure (Current)
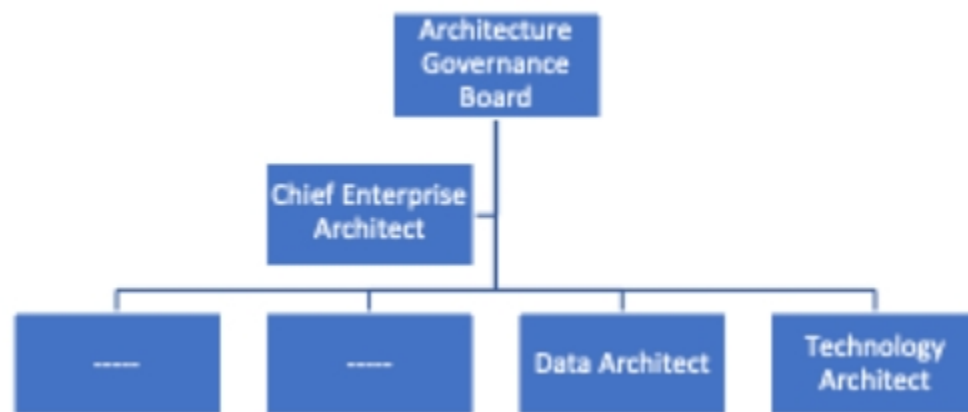
Enterprise Architecture Principles
o Wanderlust's Enterprise Architecture Principles are a collection of crisp and precise one liners pertaining to business, application, information, integration, technology and security aspects of transformation
o Some of the EA Principles in the repository are
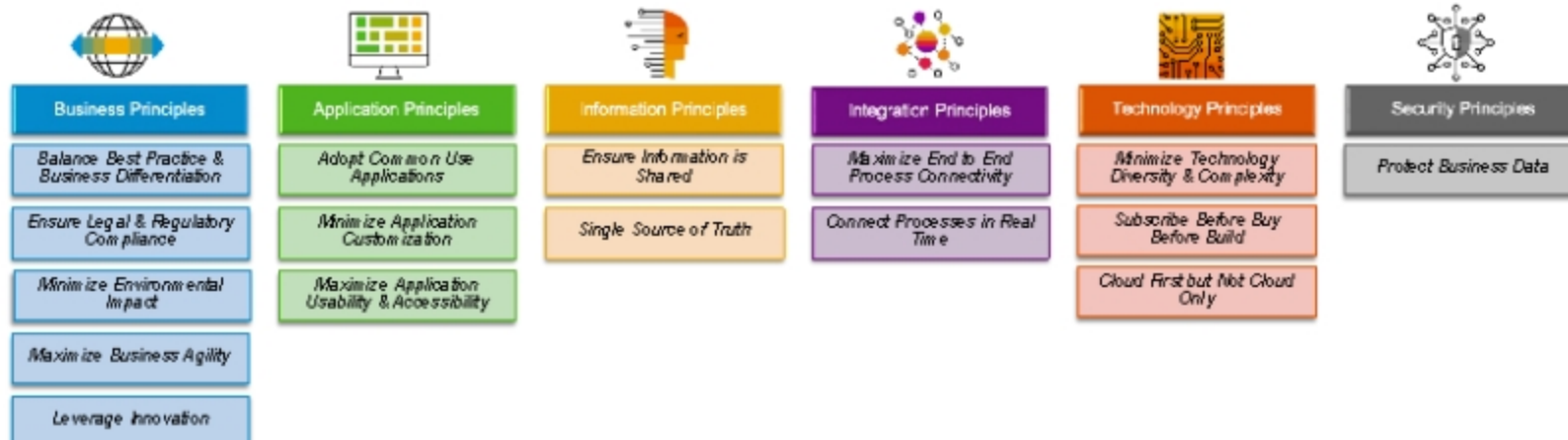
These EA Principles serve as high level directional statements and long term guard rails to the above six aspects of transformation programs & projects
o They should ideally correlate (many to many) with the Strategic Objectives, defined in the Business-IT
alignment EA Dimension -- this is yet to be done though

QUESTION 21
Which of the following roles are missing from Wanderlust's current Enterprise Architecture practice structure? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

A. Data Architect
B. Architecture Board
C. Application Architect
D. Business Architect

Correct Answer: C, D
Section:
Explanation:
From the current Enterprise Architecture practice structure presented for Wanderlust GmbH, it appears that there are dedicated roles for a Chief Enterprise Architect and a Technology Architect. However, the roles of Application Architect and Business Architect are not explicitly mentioned. An Application Architect is crucial for designing and maintaining the application landscape, ensuring that it aligns with business requirements, while a Business Architect is essential for aligning IT strategy with business strategy and understanding the impact of business changes on the architecture. Their absence indicates a gap in ensuring the alignment between business processes and IT systems, as well as in defining and maintaining the application strategy. Reference = The roles and responsibilities within an Enterprise Architecture framework typically include both Application and Business Architects to ensure a comprehensive approach to aligning IT and business strategies.

QUESTION 22
HOTSPOT
As the Chief Enterprise Architect of Wanderlust GmbH, you are aware that EA principles should correlate to the Business and IT Strategic Objectives and decisions. In the list given below, the left column has some Wanderlust Business/IT objectives and decisions and the right column has some EA principles. Which objectives and decisions correlate best to which principle?

Hot Area:

Minimize water loss
during Lithium
extraction

Ensure legal and regulatory compliance and minimize environmental impact
Minimize technology diversity and complexity and subscribe before buy before build
Maximize business agility and use innovation
Adopt common use applications and balance best practice and with best of breed
Protect business data and cloud first but not cloud only

Reluctant to move
Core to Cloud but
open to consider
cloud for
collaboration

Ensure legal and regulatory compliance and minimize environmental impact
Minimize technology diversity and complexity and subscribe before buy before build
Maximize business agility and use innovation
Adopt common use applications and balance best practice and with best of breed
Protect business data and cloud first but not cloud only

Smart Battery, Insta-
Charge and
Perpetual Warranty
initiatives

Ensure legal and regulatory compliance and minimize environmental impact
Minimize technology diversity and complexity and subscribe before buy before build
Maximize business agility and use innovation
Adopt common use applications and balance best practice and with best of breed
Protect business data and cloud first but not cloud only

Substitute bespoke
applications

Ensure legal and regulatory compliance and minimize environmental impact
Minimize technology diversity and complexity and subscribe before buy before build
Maximize business agility and use innovation
Adopt common use applications and balance best practice and with best of breed
Protect business data and cloud first but not cloud only

Total cost of
ownership
optimization

Ensure legal and regulatory compliance and minimize environmental impact
Minimize technology diversity and complexity and subscribe before buy before build
Maximize business agility and use innovation
Adopt common use applications and balance best practice and with best of breed
Protect business data and cloud first but not cloud only

Answer Area:

Minimize water loss
during Lithium
extraction

Ensure legal and regulatory compliance and minimize environmental impact
Minimize technology diversity and complexity and subscribe before buy before build
Maximize business agility and use innovation
Adopt common use applications and balance best practice and with best of breed
Protect business data and cloud first but not cloud only

Reluctant to move
Core to Cloud but
open to consider
cloud for
collaboration

Ensure legal and regulatory compliance and minimize environmental impact
Minimize technology diversity and complexity and subscribe before buy before build
Maximize business agility and use innovation
Adopt common use applications and balance best practice and with best of breed
Protect business data and cloud first but not cloud only

Smart Battery, Insta-
Charge and
Perpetual Warranty
initiatives

Ensure legal and regulatory compliance and minimize environmental impact
Minimize technology diversity and complexity and subscribe before buy before build
Maximize business agility and use innovation
Adopt common use applications and balance best practice and with best of breed
Protect business data and cloud first but not cloud only

Substitute bespoke
applications

Ensure legal and regulatory compliance and minimize environmental impact
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Protect business data and cloud first but not cloud only

Total cost of
ownership
optimization

Ensure legal and regulatory compliance and minimize environmental impact
Minimize technology diversity and complexity and subscribe before buy before build
Maximize business agility and use innovation
Adopt common use applications and balance best practice and with best of breed
Protect business data and cloud first but not cloud only

Section:
Explanation:

QUESTION 23

As Chief Enterprise Architect, you are asked to select an Enterprise Architecture toolset for Wanderlust GmbH' Enterprise Architecture activities. What are the most critical selection criteria you should consider? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

A. The support of data import or export capabilities, to use external reference data.

B. The use of already established office applications, to keep the entry hurdle for all authors as low as possible.

C. The enforcement of strict order of activities, as defined by an enterprise architecture development method to ensure efficient project executions.

D. The support of excellent visualization, to optimally engage with portfolio and business management teams.

E. The support of version control in the repository, to manage architecture changes.

Correct Answer: A, D, E
Section:
Explanation:
Hello, this is Bing. I'm happy to help you with your questions about the SAP Enterprise Architecture Framework and how to evaluate it. Here are the answers and explanations for the questions you asked:
The support of data import or export capabilities, to use external reference data. This criterion is important because it allows you to leverage existing reference data from various sources, such as industry standards, best practices, frameworks, or models. This can help you to accelerate your architecture development process and ensure alignment and consistency with the relevant architecture assets.
The support of excellent visualization, to optimally engage with portfolio and business management teams. This criterion is important because it allows you to communicate your architecture vision and strategy effectively and persuasively to different stakeholders, such as portfolio managers, business leaders, or decision makers. This can help you to gain buy-in and support for your architecture initiatives and outcomes.
The support of version control in the repository, to manage architecture changes. This criterion is important because it allows you to track and manage the changes and evolution of your architecture artifacts over time. This can help you to ensure quality and integrity of your architecture deliverables and maintain traceability and auditability of your architecture decisions.
Verified
Reference:1: https://www.gartner.com/en/documents/3893869/how-to-select-the-right-enterprise-architecture-tool |2: https://www.mega.com/en/resource/enterprise-architecture-tools |3: https://www.bcs.org/content-hub/choosing-an-enterprise-architecture-tool/

QUESTION 24
Wanderlust's CIO asks you to evaluate the SAP Enterprise Architecture Framework. At Wanderlust GmbH a non-SAP EA tool is used, How would you proceed with the request and why? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

A. I tell the CIO that the SAP EA Framework cannot be used because the Wanderlust GmbH uses a non- SAP EA tool. Therefore, further evaluation is not necessary.

B. I evaluate both the SAP EA Methodology and TOGAF ADM. I recommend the approach that fits best Wanderlust's requirements.

C. I tell the CIO that the SAP EA Framework also encompasses architecture services and practices. Based on a cost-benefit analysis I consider using the services and practices that fit best the project.

D. I check whether the SAP Reference Business Architecture and Reference Solution Architecture Content can help to either define the scope of the architecture work or describe a target architecture structure. If they do, I suggest to use the Reference Architecture Content of SAP.

Correct Answer: B, D
Section:
Explanation:
When evaluating the SAP Enterprise Architecture Framework for Wanderlust GmbH, you should proceed with the following steps:
I evaluate both the SAP EA Methodology and TOGAF ADM. I recommend the approach that fits best Wanderlust's requirements.This step is necessary because the SAP EA Methodology is based on TOGAF ADM, but extends it with additional elements and guidance specific to SAP solutions and customers4. Therefore, you need to compare and contrast the two methodologies and assess which one suits Wanderlust's needs better. For example, you may consider factors such as the complexity, scope, scale, and objectives of Wanderlust's architecture projects, as well as the availability of resources, skills, and tools.
I check whether the SAP Reference Business Architecture and Reference Solution Architecture Content can help to either define the scope of the architecture work or describe a target architecture structure. If they do, I suggest to use the Reference Architecture Content of SAP.This step is beneficial because the SAP Reference Business Architecture and Reference Solution Architecture Content provide a set of pre-defined architectures that cover common business scenarios and solution domains for SAP customers5. Therefore, you can use them as a starting point or a reference point for your architecture work, as they can help you to define the scope, requirements, capabilities, components, patterns, and best practices for your architecture solutions.
Verified
Reference:4: https://help.sap.com/docs/SAP_ENTERPRISE_ARCHITECTURE_FRAMEWORK/60bc20e6e0a24426a817705bcb415220/144c6c88c10a493e985f71bd62f3c905.html?locale=en-US&state=PRODUCTION&version=1.0
|5: https://help.sap.com/docs/SAP_ENTERPRISE_ARCHITECTURE_FRAMEWORK/60bc20e6e0a24426a817705bcb415220/01b0590c66854a5a94796ef0b47c8fcc.html

QUESTION 25
Which of the following lists of SAP Enterprise Architecture artifacts support making informed Target Application Architecture decisions that are aligned with the strategic direction of a company?

A. Stakeholder Map/Business Strategy Map/Solution Strategy/Architecture Roadmap
B. Principles Standards, Guidelines/Solution Context/Baseline Business and Solution Architecture
C. Solution Context/Solution Concept/Stakeholder Map/Baseline Business and Solution Architecture

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
To make informed decisions about the Target Application Architecture that are aligned with the strategic direction of a company, certain artifacts are necessary to ensure that there is a clear connection between the stakeholder needs, business strategy, and the architectural vision. Option A includes a Stakeholder Map, which identifies the key players and their interests; a Business Strategy Map, which outlines the strategic objectives; a Solution Strategy, which details the approach to achieve the objectives through solutions; and an Architecture Roadmap, which lays out the plan to move from the current to the future state. These artifacts together provide a comprehensive view that guides the Target Application Architecture towards aligning with the company's strategic direction.
Enterprise Architecture frameworks and methodologies that outline the use of strategic artifacts in architecture development.
Guidelines on creating architecture roadmaps that align with business strategies.

QUESTION 26
Which of the following set of artifacts does SAP provide as part of the SAP Reference Solution Architecture content?

A. Solution Value Flow Diagram/Solution Process Flow Diagram/Solution Component Diagram/Solution Data Flow Diagram.
B. Solution Context Diagram/Solution Component Diagram/Solution Application Use-Case Diagram/Solution Value Flow Diagram.
C. Solution Value Flow Diagram/Solution Process Flow Diagram/Solution Component Diagram.

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
SAP provides several artifacts as part of the SAP Reference Solution Architecture content to guide and streamline solution design and implementation. The artifacts provided are aimed at delivering comprehensive architectural documentation to cover various aspects of the solution architecture. Option B includes the Solution Context Diagram, which provides a high-level view of the system's environment and boundaries. The Solution Component Diagram gives an overview of the components and their interactions within the system. The Solution Application Use-Case Diagram describes how different users will interact with the application. The Solution Value Flow Diagram illustrates the value that flows through the system and between stakeholders.
SAP documentation on Solution Architecture best practices.
Resources detailing the SAP Reference Architecture framework.

QUESTION 27
Demand and Supply Planning (SAP IBP) implementation has been identified as a quick win, based on feedback from a large cross section of Wanderlust stakeholders. As the Chief Enterprise Architect, you have now been asked to scope and contextualize the architecture project. Architecture principles have already been adopted. Which of the following activities should you to initiate to conclude the Statement of Architecture Work for the intended SAP IBP implementation initiative? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

A. Conduct a Fit Gap Assessment to identify requirements that cannot be met
B. Define the Solution Context for the architecture work.
C. Conduct a high-level Capability Assessment to identify areas of improvement (business and IT).
D. Conduct a technical Proof of Concept to understand features and functionalities of SAP IBP.
E. Outline the aspirational Solution Concept to address the stakeholders' needs and business requirements.

Correct Answer: A, B, E
Section:
Explanation:

The Statement of Architecture Work should encompass a Fit Gap Assessment to understand what requirements are currently not met by existing capabilities, the definition of the Solution Context to set the boundaries and scope of the architecture project, and the outline of the aspirational Solution Concept that encapsulates the stakeholders' needs and business requirements. These steps are vital in the preparatory phase to ensure that the architecture work is well-defined and targeted to deliver the anticipated outcomes. Reference = These activities are part of standard enterprise architecture practices and are necessary to develop a comprehensive and actionable Statement of Architecture Work that guides the SAP IBP implementation initiative.

QUESTION 28
Green Elk & Company is the world's leading manufacturer of agricultural and forestry machinery. The former company slogan 'Elk always runs' has recently been changed to 'Elk feeds the world' One of Green Elk's strategic goals is to increase its revenue in the emerging markets of China, India and other parts of Asia by 80 % within three years. This requires a new business model that caters to significantly smaller farms with limited budgets The CIO asks you, the Chief Enterprise Architect, to present an architecture vision to address the aforementioned business challenge. According to the SAP Enterprise Architecture Framework, what is the best approach?

1. Assess the baseline architecture of Green Elk & Company

2. Identify the stakeholders and review with the key stakeholders the major gaps identified

3. Architect against these gaps and propose a target architecture

1. Identify the stakeholders, their concerns, and business requirements and create a stakeholder map

2 Confirm and elaborate business goals, business drivers, and constraints

3 Evaluate the enterprise capabilities and assess the readiness for business transformation

1. Identify the stakeholders, their concerns, and business requirements and create a stakeholder map

2 Confirm and elaborate the new business model in support of the Business Model Canvas.

3. Evaluate the enterprise capabilities and assess the readiness for business transformation.

1. Identify the stakeholders, their concerns, and business requirements and create a stakeholder map

2 Review the existing principles and adopt these were necessary

3. Use the principles as guardrails for your subsequent activities.

A. 1. Assess the baseline architecture of Green Elk & Company/2. Identify the stakeholders and review with the key stakeholders the major gaps identified/3. Architect against these gaps and propose a target architecture.
B. 1. Identify the stakeholders, their concerns, and business requirements and create a stakeholder map/2 Confirm and elaborate business goals, business drivers, and constraints/3 Evaluate the enterprise capabilities and assess the readiness for business transformation
C. 1. Identify the stakeholders, their concerns, and business requirements and create a stakeholder map/2 Confirm and elaborate the new business model in support of the Business Model Canvas./3. Evaluate the enterprise capabilities and assess the readiness for business transformation.
D. 1. Identify the stakeholders, their concerns, and business requirements and create a stakeholder map.2 Review the existing principles and adopt these were necessary3. Use the principles as guardrails for your subsequent activities.

Correct Answer: B
Section:

Explanation:

According to the SAP Enterprise Architecture Framework, the best approach to addressing a business challenge through an architecture vision would be:

Identify the stakeholders, their concerns, and business requirements to create a comprehensive stakeholder map. This step is crucial to ensure that the architecture will address the needs of all parties involved.

Confirm and elaborate on business goals, business drivers, and constraints to clearly understand the objectives and limitations that the architecture must operate within.

Evaluate the enterprise capabilities and assess the readiness for business transformation to determine if the organization has the necessary resources, processes, and technology to support the new business model and achieve the strategic goals.

This method ensures that the architecture vision is aligned with the business strategy, that stakeholder needs are adequately addressed, and that the company is prepared for the changes that will come with the new business model.

Reference = These steps are foundational to the SAP Enterprise Architecture Framework process and are detailed in SAP's EA documentation, particularly in the sections concerning the development of an architecture vision aligned with business strategy.

QUESTION 29

A custom web application developed with SAPUI5 and running on SAP Business Technology Platform uses large custom data objects deployed in a central data store (SAP HANA Cloud). The solution architect of the application is unsure about which tools to use for integration of this data from different SAP Sources into the central data store and asks you as the Enterprise Architect for guidance. Under which conditions is a data-oriented integration approach (Data Integration) preferable to other integration styles?

A. The data objects are built with data from different SAP and non-SAP sources that change infrequently and are available from REST and Message APIs (event-driven systems).

B. If the data objects are built with data from different SAP and non-SAP sources that can be structured and unstructured, change with high frequency, and need to be cleansed, correlated and partly newly calculated.

C. If the data objects are built with data from different SAP and non-SAP sources that can be structured and unstructured, change with high frequency, and need to be newly calculated.

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:

A data-oriented integration approach is optimal when dealing with diverse data sources and complex data requirements. This includes scenarios where the data is both structured and unstructured, changes rapidly, and needs significant processing such as cleansing, correlation, and partial recalculation. The advantage of this approach is that it centralizes data handling and transformation logic, allowing for more efficient data processing and integration into a central store like SAP HANA Cloud. Reference = SAP's guidelines on data integration recommend this approach when handling large and complex data sets that require intensive processing and are sourced from a variety of SAP and non-SAP systems. It is supported by SAP's data management and integration tools that are designed to handle such complexity and frequency of change.