Question 1

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.

Options:

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.

Answer:

A, D, E

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 2

Question Type: **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?

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

Answer:

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

Question 3

Smart Battery, Insta-Charge and Perpetual Warranty

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

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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

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

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

Options:

A- Data Architect

B- Architecture Board

C- Application Architect

D- Business Architect

Answer:

C, D

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 4

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

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?

Options:

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.

Answer:

C

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)

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Extracts from CIO Interviews -- IT Environment

Strategic Priorities - IT

o Ease of usage

o Ease of Maintenance

o Total Cost of Ownership Optimization
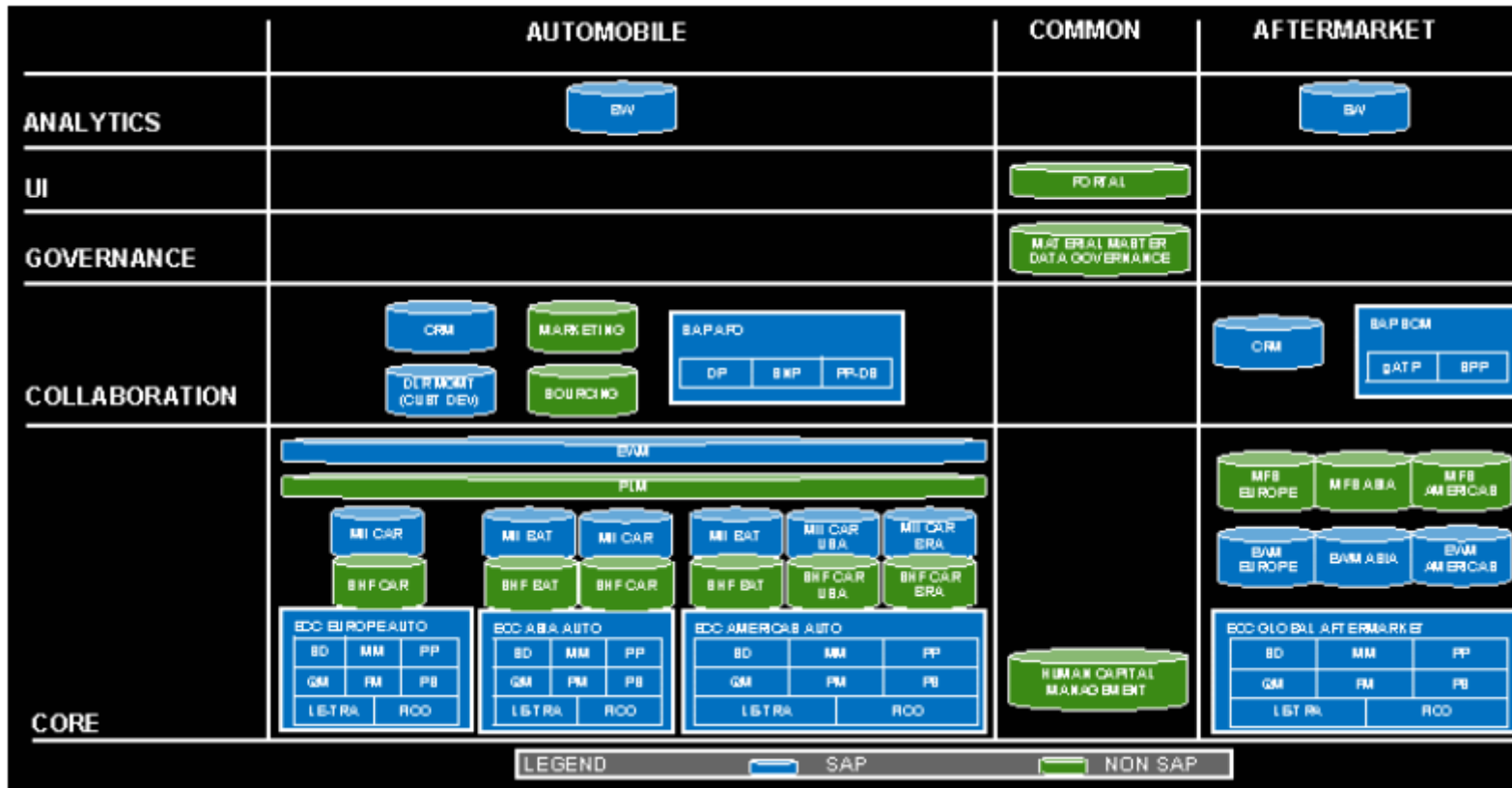
o Time to Value Acceleration

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
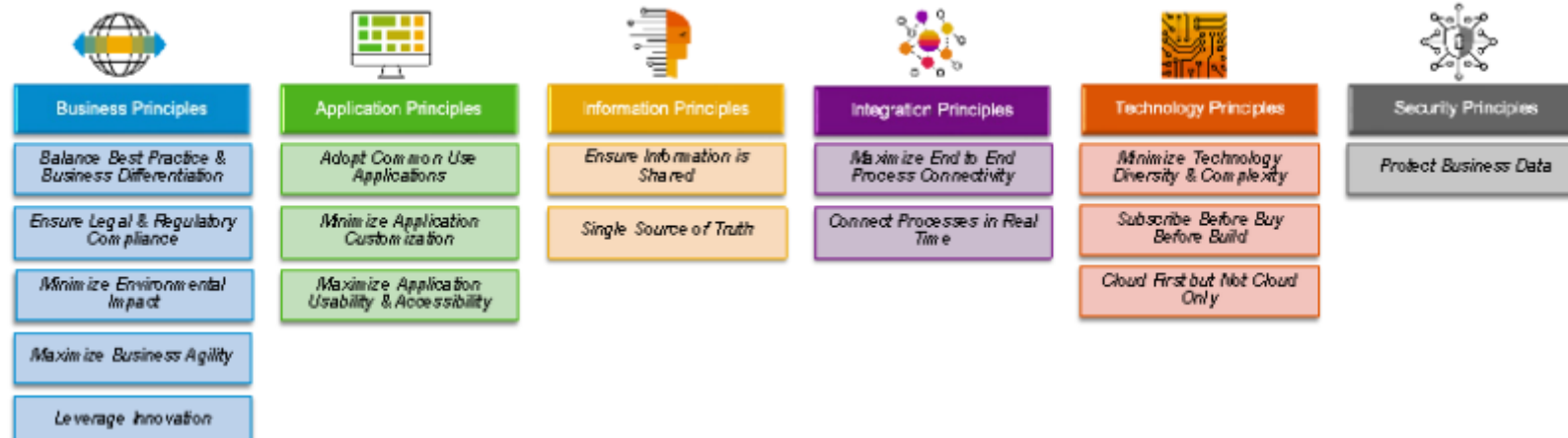
Enterprise Architecture Practice Structure (Current)
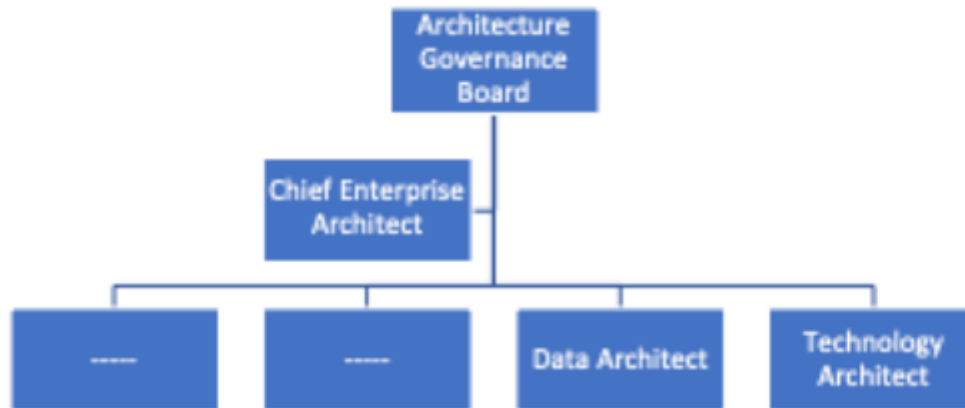
Enterprise Architecture Principles

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

Business Principles	Application Principles	Information Principles	Integrator Principles	Technology Principles	Security Principles
Balance Best Practice & Business Differentiation	Adopt Common Use Applications	Ensure Information is Shared	Maximize End to End Process Connectivity	Minimize Technology Diversity & Complexity	Protect Business Data
Ensure Legal & Regulatory Compliance	Minimize Application Customization	Single Source of Truth	Connect Processes in Real Time	Subscribe Before Buy Before Build	
Minimize Environmental Impact	Maximize Application Usability & Accessibility			Cloud First but Not Cloud Only	
Maximize Business Agility					
Leverage Innovation					

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 5

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

Options:

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.

Answer:

B

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.

Question 6

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

Options:

A- SAP Cloud Application Programming (CAP)

B- SAP Classic Extensibility model

C- RESTful Application Programming (RAP)

Answer:

C

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 7

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

Options:

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

B- UI Integration/Process Integration/Data Integration/Thing Integration.

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

Answer:

A

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.