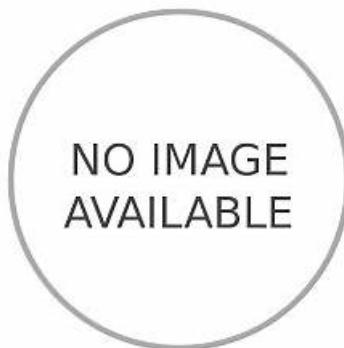


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## SAP P\_SAPEA\_2023 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Application, Data, and Technical Architecture: This topic evaluates your knowledge about artifact content, stakeholders, best practices of SAP Reference Content, the SAP Integration Advisory Methodology, and SAP Clean Core principles and strategy.</li></ul>
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>SAP Enterprise Architecture Framework and toolset: The focal point of this topic is the company's business strategy. It also covers SAP Reference Architecture content, IT requirements, business requirements and (SAP) solution space, and SAP Enterprise Architecture-related artifacts.</li></ul>
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Business Architecture: The topic of business architecture discusses business capability mapping and end-to-end processes.</li></ul>
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Architecture vision and roadmap: It focuses on developing the architecture vision and roadmap for a company. The topic also covers existing and future business models and capabilities and target business solution architecture roadmap.</li></ul>

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### SAP Certified Professional - SAP Enterprise Architect Sample Questions (Q39-Q44):

#### NEW QUESTION # 39

Green Elk & Company is the world's leading manufacturer of agricultural and forestry machinery. The former company slogan "Elk always runs 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 new business model for smaller farms with smaller budgets. By applying the Sustainable Business Model Canvas, which sequence of steps is best practice?

- 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 eco-social cost and benefits/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 revenue streams and cost structure.
- C. 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
- D. 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.**

#### Answer: D

Explanation:

Explanation

According to the Sustainable Business Model Canvas, which is a tool that helps entrepreneurs to design and communicate their business models in a sustainable way, the recommended sequence of steps is:

Assess and define the value propositions for the small size farms customer segment. This step involves defining and describing the products or services that Green Elk & Company offers to its target customers, and how they create value for them. The value propositions should address the needs, problems, or desires of the customers, and highlight the benefits or advantages of Green Elk & Company's solutions over the alternatives.

Detail the customer relationships and channels. This step involves defining and describing how Green Elk & Company interacts with its customers, and how it reaches and delivers its products or services to them. The customer relationships should reflect the type and level of engagement that Green Elk & Company wants to establish and maintain with its customers, such as self-service, personal assistance, or community. The channels should reflect the most effective and efficient ways to communicate and distribute Green Elk & Company's value propositions to its customers, such as online platforms, physical stores, or partners.

Identify relevant key activities, key resources, and partners. This step involves identifying and describing the main activities, resources, and partners that Green Elk & Company needs to perform and leverage to create and deliver its value propositions to its customers. The key activities should reflect the most important tasks or processes that Green Elk & Company undertakes to execute its business model, such as production, marketing, or sales. The key resources should reflect the most essential assets or inputs that Green Elk & Company requires to execute its business model, such as human, physical, financial, or intellectual resources. The key partners should reflect the most strategic relationships or collaborations that Green Elk & Company establishes with other entities to execute its business model, such as suppliers, distributors, or competitors.

Define the revenue streams and cost structure. This step involves defining and describing how Green Elk & Company generates income from its customers, and how much it spends to execute its business model. The revenue streams should reflect the sources and mechanisms of income that Green Elk & Company obtains from selling its products or services to its customers, such as sales, subscriptions, or fees. The cost structure should reflect the types and amounts of expenses that Green Elk & Company incurs to

execute its business model, such as fixed costs, variable costs, or economies of scale.

Define the eco-social benefits and costs. This step involves defining and describing how Green Elk & Company contributes to or affects the environment and society through its business model. The eco-social benefits should reflect the positive impacts or externalities that Green Elk & Company creates for the environment and society through its products or services, such as reducing emissions, improving health, or enhancing education. The eco-social costs should reflect the negative impacts or externalities that Green Elk & Company causes for the environment and society through its products or services, such as increasing waste, depleting resources, or harming biodiversity.

The other options (A, B, D) are not correct for the sequence of steps to apply the Sustainable Business Model Canvas, because they either skip or misrepresent some of the steps in this tool. For example:

Option A is not correct because it does not include assessing and defining the value propositions for the small size farms customer segment, which is a crucial step to understand and communicate how Green Elk & Company creates value for its customers. It also suggests defining the cost structure and revenue streams before defining the customer segments and value propositions, which is not a logical order since the latter determine the former.

Option B is not correct because it does not include identifying relevant key activities, key resources, and partners, which are important aspects of executing a business model. It also suggests retrieving the documentation for the solutions that need to be integrated instead of assessing and defining the value propositions for the small size farms customer segment, which is not relevant for designing a new business model.

Option D is not correct because it suggests assessing and defining the eco-social costs and benefits before defining the customer segments and value propositions, which is not a logical order since the latter determine the former. It also does not include detailing the customer relationships and channels, which are important aspects of delivering value to customers.

For more information on the Sustainable Business Model Canvas and its steps, you can refer to The Sustainable Business Canvas or Sustainable Business Model Canvas: A Review And Framework Development.

## NEW QUESTION # 40

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

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

### Answer: A

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/9d1db9835307451daa8c930fb9ab264/2020.002/en-US/6f7b0c5a5e0d4f8a8b7c0e9c6b6a7f5e.html#loiof7b0c5a5e0d4f8a8b7c0e9c6b6a7f5e\\_\\_section\\_2](https://help.sap.com/viewer/9d1db9835307451daa8c930fb9ab264/2020.002/en-US/6f7b0c5a5e0d4f8a8b7c0e9c6b6a7f5e.html#loiof7b0c5a5e0d4f8a8b7c0e9c6b6a7f5e__section_2)

## Topic 1, 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:



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 CEO Interviews - Business Environment

#### Constraints/Issues

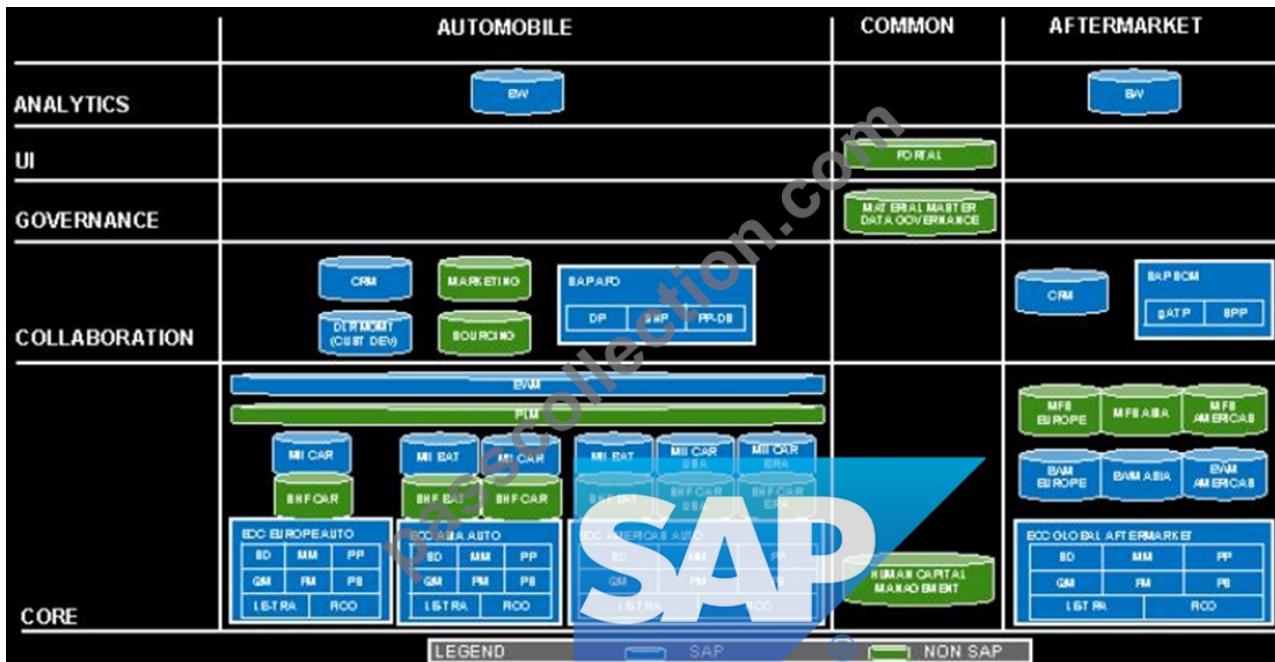
- o Stiff water consumption regulations and enormous penalties for violation - Lithium extraction is a heavy water intensive process and mine locations are in very arid areas like the Australian outback and Atacama Desert
- o Significant dependence on external suppliers of Lithium batteries due to limited 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
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- o Dwindling in store footfall due to pandemic (for feature-based vehicle selection prior to test drive)

Extracts from CIO Interviews - IT Environment

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
- o 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

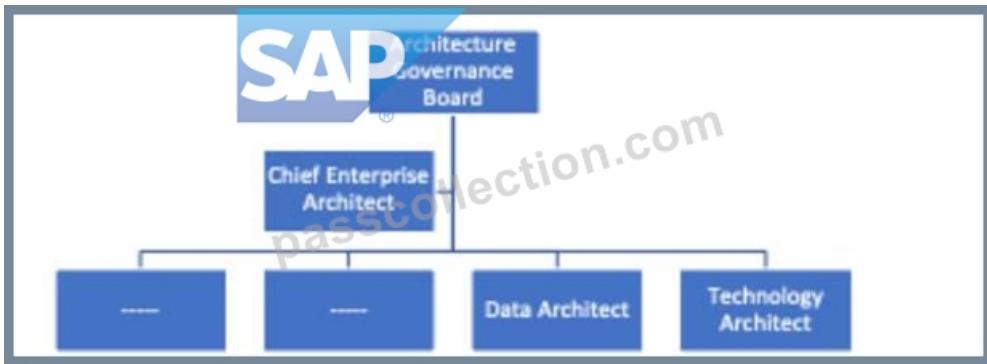


Wanderlust has a separate organization and setup for their Automobile and Aftermarket businesses o Wanderlust is reluctant to consider cloud for Core applications due to data privacy concerns, but are open for Collaboration applications o Automobile business started off in Europe and grew through acquisitions 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 Aftermarket 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 Aftermarket business uses a highly complex custom developed dealer management solution on ECC, which needs to be replaced o Aftermarket business uses SAP APO, which is nearing end of lifecycle and needs to be replaced by IBP (DP & SNP) & S/4HANA (PP-DS) 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 ●

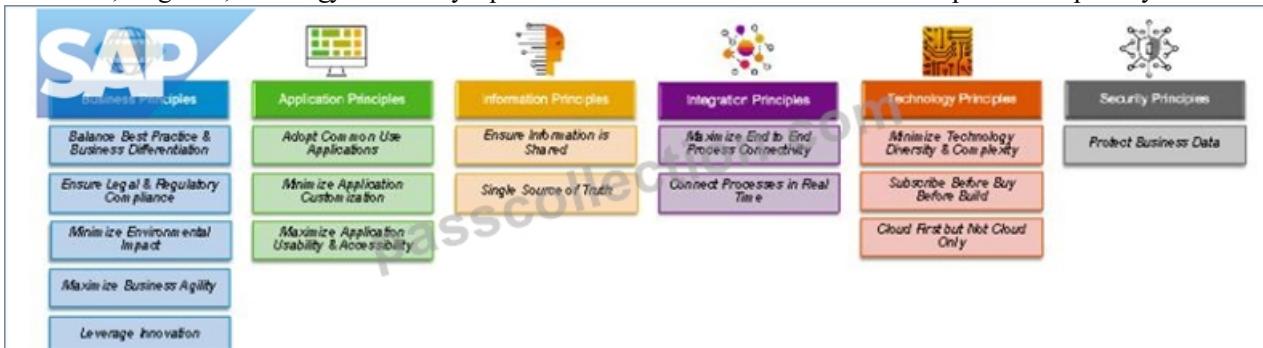
Top three priorities given the current maturity level, are as follows

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

### NEW QUESTION # 41

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 new business model for smaller farms with smaller budgets. Given the principle and statement, which of the following combinations of rationale and implication do you consider well-defined?

Principle	Use packaged solutions, in a standard way
Statement	Buy packaged solutions that support our business requirements and use them in a standard way.
Rationale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Process and solution will be simplified by using packaged software in a standard way</li> </ul> <p>Adherence to standard will allow better maintenance and lower the total cost of ownership</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase the <del>capa</del>Wity to adopt technology innovation</li> </ul>
Implication	<p>Reuse vendor and industry best practices, reference architectures and <del>pre- dekrvered</del> content</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Apply <del>guidelmes</del> guidelines, patterns, standards, and naming conventions</li> </ul> <p>Use maximum possible solution standards and avoid custom developments wherever possible</p>

Principle	Use packaged solutions, in a standard way
Statement	Buy packaged solutions that support our business requirements and use them in a standard way.
Rationale	<p>In case custom developments are required, adhere to defined best practices, standards, and guidelines (extensibility concept, side-by-side extensions)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reuse before buy, before build</li> <li>• Enable easier future transition to the cloud</li> </ul>
Implication	<p>Process and solution will be simplified by using packaged software in a standard way</p> <p>Adherence to standard will allow better maintenance and lower the total cost of ownership</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase the capability to adopt technology innovation</li> </ul>
Principle	Use packaged solutions, in a standard way
Statement	Buy packaged solutions that support our business requirements and use them in a standard way.
Rationale	<p>Process and solution will be simplified by using packaged software in a standard way</p> <p>Adherence to standard will allow better maintenance and lower the total cost of ownership</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase the capability to adopt technology innovation</li> </ul>
Implication	<p>Deviations from standard require additional cost, not only during the implementation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Non-standard solutions block the potential of disruptive business models</li> </ul> <p>Decreased overall cost and reduced complexity leading to efficiencies due to adoption of standard</p>
Principle	Use packaged solutions, in a standard way
Statement	Buy packaged solutions that support our business requirements and use them in a standard way.
Rationale	<p>Process and solution will be simplified by using packaged software in a standard way</p> <p>Adherence to standard will allow better maintenance and lower the total cost of ownership</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase the capability to adopt technology innovation</li> </ul>
Implication	<p>In case custom developments are required, adhere to defined best practices, standards, and guidelines (extensibility concept, side by side extensions)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reuse before buy, before build</li> <li>• Enable easier transition to the cloud in the future</li> </ul>

- A. Principle: Use packaged solutions, in a standard way. Statement: Buy packaged solutions that support our business requirements and use them in a standard way. Rationale: Process and solution will be simplified by using packaged software in

a standard way./Adherence to standard will allow better maintenance and lower the total cost of ownership/Increase the capability to adopt technology innovation. Implication: Reuse vendor and industry best practices, reference architectures and pre-decreed content/Apply guidelines, patterns, standards, and naming conventions/Use maximum possible solution standards and avoid custom developments wherever possible.

- B. Principle: Use packaged solutions, in a standard way. Statement: Buy packaged solutions that support our business requirements and use them in a standard way. Rationale: In case custom developments are required, adhere to defined best practices, standards, and guidelines (extensibility concept, side-by-side extensions)/Reuse before buy, before build/Enable easier future transition to the cloud. Implication: Process and solution will be simplified by using packaged software in a standard way/Adherence to standard will allow better maintenance and lower the total cost of ownership/Increase the capability to adopt technology innovation.
- C. 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 new business model for smaller farms with smaller budgets. Given the principle and statement, which of the following combinations of rationale and implication do you consider well-defined?
- D. Principle: Use packaged solutions, in a standard way. Statement: Buy packaged solutions that support our business requirements and use them in a standard way. Rationale: Process and solution will be simplified by using packaged software in a standard way/Adherence to standard will allow better maintenance and lower the total cost of ownership/Increase the capability to adopt technology innovation. Implication: In case custom developments are required, adhere to defined best practices, standards, and guidelines (extensibility concept, side by s4e extensions)/Reuse before buy, before build/Enable easier transition to the cloud in the future

#### Answer: D

Explanation:

Explanation

The rationale and implication in this combination are well-defined because they both support the principle of using packaged solutions in a standard way. The rationale explains the benefits of using packaged solutions, while the implication outlines the steps that need to be taken to ensure that packaged solutions are used in a standard way.

According to the SAP Enterprise Architecture Framework, which is a methodology and toolset by the German multinational software company SAP that helps enterprise architects define and implement an architecture strategy for their organizations, a principle is a general rule or guideline that expresses a fundamental value or belief, and that guides the design and implementation of the architecture. A principle consists of four elements:

a name, a statement, a rationale, and an implication. The name is a short and memorable label that summarizes the principle. The statement is a concise and precise description of the principle. The rationale is an explanation of why the principle is important and beneficial for the organization. The implication is a description of the consequences or impacts of applying or not applying the principle.

The principle in option D is:

Name: Use packaged solutions, in a standard way.

Statement: Buy packaged solutions that support our business requirements and use them in a standard way.

Rationale: Process and solution will be simplified by using packaged software in a standard way.

Adherence to standard will allow better maintenance and lower the total cost of ownership. Increase the capability to adopt technology innovation.

Implication: In case custom developments are required, adhere to defined best practices, standards, and guidelines (extensibility concept, side-by-side extensions). Reuse before buy, before build. Enable easier transition to the cloud in the future.

This combination of rationale and implication is well-defined because it clearly and logically explains the benefits and consequences of following or not following the principle. The rationale shows how using packaged solutions in a standard way can simplify the process and solution, reduce the cost and effort of maintenance, and increase the ability to adopt new technologies. The implication shows how custom developments should be minimized and standardized, how reuse should be preferred over buying or building new solutions, and how cloud readiness should be considered for future scalability.

The other options (A, B, C) are not correct for the combination of rationale and implication that is well-defined because they either mix up or confuse some of the elements of the principle. For example:

Option A is not correct because it mixes up the rationale and implication elements. The first sentence of the rationale ("Process and solution will be simplified by using packaged software in a standard way") is actually an implication of following the principle, not a reason for following it. The first sentence of the implication ("Reuse vendor and industry best practices, reference architectures and pre-delivered content") is actually a rationale for following the principle, not a consequence of following it.

Option B is not correct because it confuses the rationale and implication elements. The first sentence of the rationale ("In case custom developments are required, adhere to defined best practices, standards, and guidelines (extensibility concept, side-by-side extensions)") is actually an implication of following the principle, not a reason for following it. The first sentence of the implication ("Process and solution will be simplified by using packaged software in a standard way") is actually a rationale for following the

principle, not a consequence of following it.

Option C is not correct because it confuses the rationale and implication elements. The second sentence of the rationale ("Adherence to standard will allow better maintenance and lower the total cost of ownership") is actually an implication of following the principle, not a reason for following it. The second sentence of the implication ("Reuse before buy, before build") is actually a rationale for following the principle, not a consequence of following it.

#### NEW QUESTION # 42

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. Big Bang
- B. Small buck
- **C. Phased by Application**
- D. Phased by Company

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

As the Chief Enterprise Architect for Green Elk & Company, the strategic goal of expanding into emerging markets with a new business model tailored for smaller farms requires a careful and considered approach to implementing S/4HANA productive systems. The best implementation approach in this scenario would be Phased by Application.

This approach allows for a gradual rollout of the S/4HANA system across different applications, which can be prioritized based on the most critical business needs and the unique requirements of each regional market. By implementing in phases, the company can ensure that each application is tailored to support the new business model effectively while maintaining a high degree of standardization across the regions.

The benefits of a Phased by Application approach include:

Risk Mitigation: By deploying one application at a time, the company can minimize the risks associated with a large-scale implementation.

Focused Attention: Each phase allows the project team to focus on specific applications, ensuring better quality and alignment with business needs.

Feedback Incorporation: After each phase, feedback can be gathered and incorporated into subsequent phases, aligning with agile principles.

Resource Optimization: Resources can be allocated more efficiently, with expertise focused on specific applications during each phase.

The other options, such as Big Bang, would involve a high-risk, all-at-once implementation, which is not suitable given the strategic and operational changes required. Small buck is not a recognized implementation strategy in the context of enterprise architecture. Phased by Company could be considered if the organizational structure was the primary concern, but given the focus on application alignment with the new business model, Phased by Application is the most appropriate.

Reference:

SAP SE. (n.d.). Implementing SAP S/4HANA: A Framework for Planning and Executing SAP S/4HANA Projects. SAP SE.

The Open Group. (2018). TOGAF Version 9.2: Enterprise Architecture Framework.

SAP SE. (n.d.). SAP Activate Methodology. SAP SE.

#### NEW QUESTION # 43

In the SAP Enterprise Architecture Framework, which of the following artifacts are part of the opportunities & solution phase?

Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- A. Application Architecture Roadmap
- **B. Business Architecture Roadmap**
- **C. Implementation Roadmap**
- **D. Migration plan**
- E. Work Breakdown structure

**Answer: B,C,D**

### Explanation:

In the SAP Enterprise Architecture Framework, the opportunities & solution phase includes developing artifacts that help in visualizing the progression from current operations to the future state. The Business Architecture Roadmap outlines how business strategies will evolve, linking business goals with architectural changes. The Implementation Roadmap provides a detailed plan for the deployment of SAP solutions, including time frames and stages of implementation. The Migration Plan offers a comprehensive strategy for moving from legacy systems to modern SAP solutions, detailing the necessary steps for data migration and system transition.

= These artifacts are described within the framework and guidelines for enterprise architecture development provided by SAP, focusing on ensuring that the solutions proposed are feasible, properly planned, and aligned with the business strategies and objectives.

## NEW QUESTION # 44

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