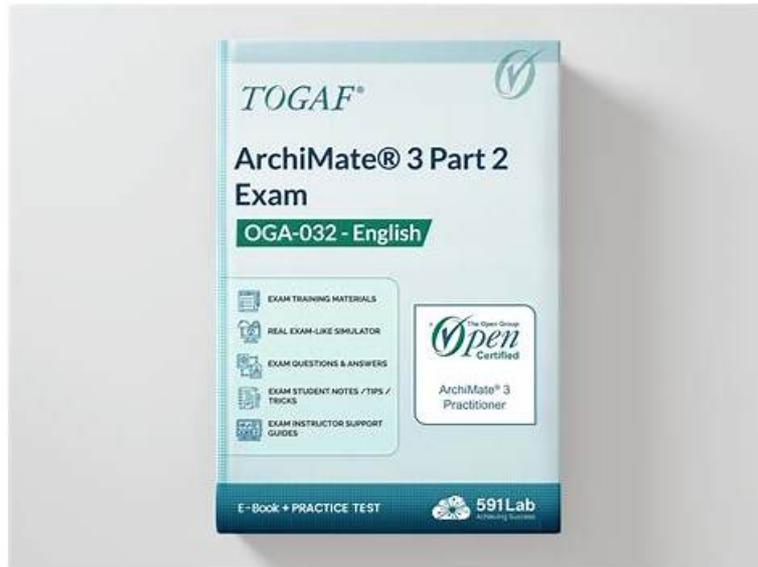


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The Open Group ArchiMate 3 Part 2 Exam Sample Questions (Q11-Q16):

NEW QUESTION # 11

Please read this scenario prior to answering the question

ArchiSurance has decided to leverage its financial expertise by offering defined contribution retirement plans.

Each trading day, ArchiSurance submits consolidated mutual fund trading transactions to a stock exchange on behalf of its retirement plan participants.

The daily mutual fund trading cycle consists of four key processes: Transaction capture, pricing, trading and reconciliation.

Transaction capture consists of two sub-processes: manual exchange and loans and distributions (L&D). For transaction capture, retirement plan participants use an online account management application to enter manual fund exchange transactions. For L&D, plan participants use a separate application to enter requests. The L&D application determines whether the request can be fulfilled based on the mutual fund balances held in each plan balances and a set of business rules. Each day's captured manual exchange transactions accumulate in a transaction database.

ArchiSurance contracts with a third-party information service to receive a file of mutual fund prices at the close of each trading day.

The pricing application uses this file to convert captured transaction into trades, and then validates each trade against the mutual fund balances held in each plan. The pricing application generates a trade file with the minimum number of trades necessary. The trading application sends this file to an external trading service. When the trading application receives a confirmation file back from the trading service, it passes it to the reconciliation application, which updates the plan recordkeeping database.

The lead application Architect has decided to merge the pricing application, the trading application and the reconciliation application into one application, which will be serving the pricing, trading and reconciliation processes respectively. The reason for this is that maintenance costs for these three components are too high and the performance is too slow. This implementation will increase the performance and lower the maintenance cost significantly.

The CIO has agreed on this plan, but wants this to be done in two phases, each in a separate project. Phase 1 should include the merger of the Trading and Pricing applications. Phase 2 should then merge the merged applications with the Reconciliation application respectively. Each project phase has a number of defined deliverables. Phase 1 has two deliverables, 'TraPri application implemented and tested' and 'Active TraPri application', which together form a first transition architecture. Phase 2 has two deliverables, 'Recon 2.0 application implemented and tested' and 'Back-up applications phased out', which together form the second transition architecture. These two projects are part of the ArchiSurance application integration program scheduled for the next 6 months.

Refer to the Scenario

You have been asked by the lead application architect to show how the applications used for daily trading can be migrated. This should include a description of the work packages, deliverables and transition architectures.

Which of the following answers best describes the applications and migration plan?

- A. A diagram of a process AI-generated content may be incorrect.
□
- **B. A diagram of a process flow AI-generated content may be incorrect.**
□
- C. A diagram of a process flow AI-generated content may be incorrect.
□
- D. A diagram of a trading application AI-generated content may be incorrect.
□

Answer: B

Explanation:

We need to determine the best model that:

* Shows the current applications and their functions- Pricing, Trading, and Reconciliation applications.

* Represents the migration phases-

* Phase 1: Merges the Trading and Pricing applications into TraPri.

* Phase 2: Merges TraPri with the Reconciliation application to create Recon 2.0.

* Includes transition architectures- Each phase has distinct deliverables marking the transition from old applications to new merged applications.

* Shows the work packages and dependencies- The sequence of activities leading to the final implementation.

Why D is the Best Choice:

#Clearly distinguishes baseline (existing) applications and the new applications after the migration.# Illustrates the two transition states correctly-

* First transition: Implementation and activation of the TraPri application.

* Second transition: Implementation of Recon 2.0 and phase-out of backup applications.#Depicts the migration process sequentially-

Ensuring a clear understanding of how the applications evolve over time.#Work packages and deliverables are well structured-

Aligning with the phases described in the scenario.

Why Not A, B, or C?

* A: Does not correctly represent the transition phases and their deliverables.

* B: Lacks clarity in differentiating baseline applications from transition architectures.

* C: Misrepresents dependencies and transition states, making the migration process unclear.

NEW QUESTION # 12

Please read this scenario prior to answering the question

ArchiCar is a specialized company that focuses on manufacturing luxury electric cars and powertrain components, along with producing battery-charging equipment. With its own distribution network and showrooms, ArchiCar adopts a direct-to-customer sales model through online channels.

The manufacturing of ArchiCar's electric cars is carried out on fully automated assembly lines. Leveraging a cutting-edge manufacturing process, the company boasts an impressive ability to sell and deliver a vehicle within just one month from the time of order placement. Anticipating significant growth, the CEO has set ambitious plans to increase annual production from 100,000 to

500,000 vehicles within a three-year timeframe.

To ensure the highest quality standards, ArchiCar relies on locally manufactured finished steel from the renowned ArchiMetal plant. ArchiMetal specializes in lightweight steels that allow ArchiCar to achieve a reduced vehicle weight without compromising strength and crash performance. The finished steel is efficiently transported by rail to ArchiCar's production plant, where it is stored in a dedicated warehouse until required for the automated car assembly process. Conveyor belts facilitate the seamless transfer of the finished steel from the warehouse to the assembly plant.

At the ArchiCar assembly plant, an optimized and streamlined assembly process is implemented, resulting in the production of 12 vehicles per hour. Once assembled, the cars are transported to a nearby distribution center using specialized trucks.

These vehicles are then stored at the distribution center until they are ready for delivery to their eagerly awaiting new owners.

Refer to the Scenario

You are a consultant to the CIO. She has asked you to illustrate the end-to-end technology processes at ArchiCar from raw materials to assembled cars ready for delivery.

Which of the following answers provides the best description?

- A. A diagram of a vehicle assembly Description automatically generated
-
- **B.** □
- C. □
- D. □

Answer: B

Explanation:

In this scenario, the task is to model the end-to-end technology processes at ArchiCar, showing how raw materials (finished steel) are processed through the company's manufacturing, transportation, and distribution system, ultimately resulting in fully assembled cars ready for delivery.

Key ArchiMate® 3.2 Concepts Applied:

* Business Processes:

* Steel Making: ArchiMetal manufactures finished steel, a key raw material for ArchiCar's production.

* Transportation: The finished steel is transported by rail from the ArchiMetal steel plant to ArchiCar's warehouse.

* Storage: The finished steel is stored in the ArchiCar Warehouse until it is required for the assembly process.

* Car Assembly: The conveyor belt moves the steel from the warehouse to the assembly plant, where cars are assembled on automated lines.

* Transportation (Specialized Trucks): Once assembled, the cars are transported to a distribution center using specialized trucks.

* Storage (Distribution Center): The finished cars are stored in the distribution center, awaiting delivery to customers.

* Application and Technology Components:

* Conveyor Belt: The transfer of finished steel between the warehouse and assembly plant is automated via the conveyor belt.

* Rail Transport and Specialized Trucks: Rail transport handles the movement of steel, and specialized trucks are used for car transportation to the distribution center.

* End-to-End Flow:

* The model needs to clearly depict the full process flow from the production of steel, through its transportation and storage, to the automated assembly of luxury cars and their eventual transportation to the distribution center.

* The relationships between processes (e.g., steel making, transportation, car assembly, and storage) must be clear and follow the logical flow of operations.

Why Option D is Correct:

* Option D provides a clear and accurate representation of the end-to-end process as described in the scenario.

* It begins with the steel-making process at the ArchiMetal steel plant and follows through with the transportation of the finished steel to the warehouse by rail transport.

* The process of moving steel via the conveyor belt from the warehouse to the assembly plant for car manufacturing is clearly depicted.

* Once cars are assembled, they are transported to the distribution center using specialized trucks and are then stored until delivery, completing the end-to-end flow.

* The relationships between processes and supporting components (e.g., conveyor belt, transportation methods) are clearly illustrated, following ArchiMate® standards.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

* Option A is incorrect because it misses some key elements of the process. It does not fully clarify the role of the warehouse or how the finished steel is transported between locations.

* Option B misrepresents the process flow, particularly the storage and assembly process. The connection between steel production and car assembly is not as clearly illustrated.

* Option C also lacks clarity in how the finished steel is moved from the warehouse to the assembly plant, and it does not accurately capture the flow of transportation and storage after car assembly.

Conclusion:

Option D is the best answer because it provides the most complete and clear description of the end-to-end technology processes at ArchiCar, from raw materials (finished steel) to assembled luxury cars ready for delivery. It aligns well with the scenario and adheres to ArchiMate® 3.2 modeling standards, showing all necessary relationships between business processes and supporting components.

NEW QUESTION # 13

Please read this scenario prior to answering the question

ArchiCar has been a market leader in the premium priced luxury car sector for the last decade. Its product leadership strategy has brought superior products to market, and enabled ArchiCar to achieve premium prices for its cars. This strategy has been widely successful in the past, but recently competitors have been offering comparable products and taking significant market share. The governing board of ArchiCar has identified opportunities in emerging markets where the ArchiCar brand is associated with luxury and high performance products, but is thought to be too expensive for mass-market success. Based on this assessment, the board has made the decision to setup a subsidiary company to mass-produce affordable cars locally. This will be achieved by focusing on a strategy of operational excellence. Such a strategy is ideal for such markets where customers value cost over other factors.

To facilitate this strategic transformation, the project has been divided into multiple phases within a five-year program. The initial phase, known as "Achieving Operational Excellence," is underway. The engineering team has begun devising an action plan to drive the necessary changes and outlining the technological conditions that must be met. The product architect has identified three current capabilities - industry-leading engineering, high-quality materials sourcing, and cutting-edge focused R&D - along with their contributions to the new production philosophy.

Moving forward, it has been determined that two out of the three current capabilities require revision.

Materials sourcing needs to be adjusted to meet optimization demands, and R&D targets must align with future goals to enable affordable production. Additionally, process engineering is introduced as a fourth capability to shift the company's focus from products to a process-oriented approach.

The Enterprise Architecture team has been tasked with migration planning, and identifying key work packages and deliverables. They have identified two transition states between the current and future scenario.

The first transition aims to adjust current capabilities, including revising the R&D approach and procurement strategy. The second transition aims to shift from a product-centric mindset to a process-focused approach and adjust materials sourcing accordingly. It is important to consider existing supplier contracts that cannot be immediately canceled during this process.

The Enterprise Architecture team has identified that the second transition must implement a process framework, in order to shift to a process focus and meet a number of requirements, including the requirement for end-to-end process thinking. As this requirement impacts procurement processes, it also impacts the procurement strategy.

Refer to the Scenario

You have been asked to model parts of the overall scenario, including migration planning, the motivations driving the migration, and the work packages necessary to achieve the desired deliverables.

Which of the following answers best describes the scenario?

- A. A diagram of a process Description automatically generated
- **B. A diagram of process flow Description automatically generated**
- C. A diagram of a process Description automatically generated
- D. A diagram of a process Description automatically generated

Answer: B

Explanation:

This scenario involves migration planning for ArchiCar as it transitions from a product-centric approach to an operational excellence strategy for mass-producing affordable cars in emerging markets. The task is to model the steps involved, including work packages, deliverables, and the motivations driving the transitions.

Key ArchiMate® 3.2 Concepts Applied:

* Capabilities and Transition Phases:

* The existing capabilities - R&D, material sourcing, and engineering - need to be adjusted to fit the new strategy. In particular:

* Revising R&D targets to align with the goal of affordable production.

* Revising the procurement strategy to optimize material sourcing.

* Introduction of a process focus in the second phase to shift from a product-centered approach to operational excellence.

* Two transition states are identified:

* Plateau 1 (Adjusted Capabilities): Focuses on revising the R&D strategy and procurement strategy.

- * Plateau 2 (Shifted Focus): Involves shifting to a process-oriented focus, adjusting material sourcing, and implementing a process framework to enable end-to-end process thinking.
- * Work Packages and Deliverables:
 - * Work packages include activities such as revising R&D strategy and procurement strategy during the first transition, and then developing process focus and implementing a process framework in the second transition.
 - * These work packages are linked to key deliverables:
 - * Plateau 1: Realigning R&D and procurement strategies to achieve adjusted capabilities.
 - * Plateau 2: Implementing a process framework, shifting to process-oriented thinking, and achieving the operational excellence goals.
- * Motivation Elements:
 - * The migration is driven by a need to realign current capabilities (such as focusing R&D on affordability and optimizing procurement) and a requirement to shift focus from product leadership to operational excellence.
 - * The external driver is the competition and market opportunity in emerging markets, where cost is more critical than luxury.
- * Dependencies and Constraints:
 - * Supplier contracts may impose constraints on how quickly procurement strategies can change, which is considered in the transition planning.
 - * The process framework must be implemented in a way that supports end-to-end process thinking.

Why Option B is Correct:

- * Option B accurately reflects the two transition phases (Plateaus 1 and 2) and shows the appropriate work packages and deliverables in line with the scenario.
- * It clearly models the steps for revising R&D strategy and procurement strategy in the first transition, and the shift to a process focus in the second transition.
- * The process framework and its link to end-to-end process thinking and procurement strategy are also correctly modeled, fulfilling the requirements of the scenario.
- * Motivations for the changes, such as the focus on the price/quality ratio, and the external drivers for shifting strategy are well captured.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- * Option A and Option C misrepresent or omit important relationships between work packages, such as the link between the process framework and the end-to-end process thinking.
- * Option D does not correctly capture the sequence of work packages and the logical flow of transitions between phases.

Conclusion:

Option B provides the most complete and accurate description of the scenario, correctly illustrating the migration planning, motivations, and the work packages necessary to achieve the target state. It aligns well with ArchiMate® 3.2 modeling standards and meets the scenario's requirements.

NEW QUESTION # 14

Please read this scenario prior to answering the question

The ArchiSurance enterprise document management solution plays a crucial role in supporting a large number of document types and managing a high volume of document-based transactions each day. Given its business-critical nature, the document management solution is hosted redundantly across two geographically separate data center sites: Site A and Site B. Both sites are configured identically to ensure seamless operations.

Each site has a highly available data center network (DCN) that connects to the resilient ArchiSurance wide area network (WAN).

Each claim management server is connected to its respective site's DCN, forming a converged network that interconnects servers and storage arrays. A dedicated physical storage array is allocated to the claim management application within each DCN.

Additionally, each site houses four powerful physical servers exclusively dedicated to the claim management application.

Among these servers, one remains on standby at any given time, while the other three take on specific roles in hosting the document, workflow, and application engines.

The standby server is responsible for monitoring the behavior of the other servers, providing a logging and reporting service. The active servers regularly transmit data to facilitate this monitoring functionality. In the event of a server failure, the standby server steps in to perform resource reallocation, replacing the faulty server. However, this task requires manual intervention from a system administrator to reconfigure the logging and reporting service to adapt to the new environment.

Refer to the Scenario

The IT manager has asked you to model the hardware and networks that support the document management solution. This includes capturing the infrastructure components such as data center sites, servers, storage, and networks. Additionally, you are expected to outline the necessary functionality and services required to enable failover within a server cluster. Given that both data centers share an identical configuration, it is sufficient for Site B to only show the associated networking.

Which of the following is the best answer?

- A. A diagram of a server AI-generated content may be incorrect.

-
- B. A diagram of a software server AI-generated content may be incorrect.
-
- C. A diagram of a server AI-generated content may be incorrect.
-
- D. A diagram of a server AI-generated content may be incorrect.
-

Answer: C

Explanation:

We need to identify the most accurate and complete model that represents:

- * Infrastructure Components- Including data centers, servers, storage arrays, and networks.
- * Failover Capabilities- Showing the standby server's role in monitoring and switching functionality upon failure.
- * Redundant Setup- Ensuring the representation of both data centers (Site A and Site B), with Site B showing only networking.
- * Interconnectivity- Between servers, DCN, and WAN.

Why D is the Best Choice:

#All required infrastructure components are included, such as:

- * Physical servers (Document, Workflow, and Application Servers).
- * Standby Server for failover.
- * Claim Management Storage Array.
- * DCN (Data Center Network) for Site A and Site B.
- * ArchiSurance WAN for external connectivity.

#The Standby Server is correctly linked to logging, monitoring, and reporting, showing its role in monitoring and failover.

#Networking is modeled properly:

- * Both Site A and Site B have a DCN, correctly interconnecting storage and servers.
- * Site B does not duplicate servers but represents networking, as per the scenario.

#Functionality of Failover is Modeled Accurately:

- * Monitoring and reporting services are depicted.
- * Manual intervention by a system administrator is present.

Why Not A, B, or C?

- * A: Does not fully capture the network and storage relationships clearly.
- * B: Similar to A but misses some essential network connections.
- * C: Incorrect failover representation, and networking elements are not clearly depicted.

NEW QUESTION # 15

Please read this scenario prior to answering the question

ArchiAir Catering Services (ACS) manages the catering services for ArchiAir, a leading airline. ACS is the sole catering supplier for all ArchiAir flights, and its services include full provisioning to the aircraft.

Currently, ACS operates three central production facilities, supported by distribution hubs and local pre-flight production facilities. The central production facilities are responsible for producing standardized non-food materials (such as plates, cutlery, and boxes), non-perishable food products, and key ingredients required by the local production facilities. These materials are subsequently distributed to the distribution hubs, which also serve as warehouses for the local production facilities. Within the local production facilities, multiple production machines are utilized, each featuring dedicated workstations for chefs and quality inspectors. Most of the local production facilities employ fully automated assembly lines, including built-in packaging stations. The loaded service trolleys are then transported to the aircraft using small lorries.

In response to investor pressure for ArchiAir to reduce its carbon footprint, the CEO of ACS has announced a plan to address this environmental concern. Subsequently, the Ministry of Social Welfare and Health has enacted a law mandating a reduction in CO2 emissions from all production facilities by the end of the year. Additionally, the airline's decision to raise ticket prices due to escalating fuel costs has led to a decrease in passenger numbers. This, in turn, impacts the volume of non-food materials required from ACS. An internal investigation has produced a report highlighting the potential benefits of centralizing production facilities and reducing the number of distribution centers. Such changes would result in lower CO2 emissions while still effectively meeting all the requirements of ArchiAir.

In addition to evaluating its supply chain to reduce its carbon footprint, ArchiAir is taking proactive steps to achieve a net zero carbon footprint for its IT operations. The Chief Information Officer (CIO) has identified two crucial requirements to support this endeavor. The first requirement involves switching to renewable energy for ACS facilities, which are often located in remote areas where traditional fuels are the primary source of energy. To align with sustainability goals, ArchiAir aims to transition these facilities to renewable energy sources. By utilizing renewable energy, ArchiAir can significantly reduce its reliance on traditional fuels and contribute to a greener operation. The second requirement pertains to the scalability of ArchiAir's IT operations, taking into account the airline's susceptibility to seasonal changes in demand. The CIO has observed notable disparities between sites that have

additional blade servers and can scale their capacity, and sites that solely rely on the two mainframes housed in central facilities. A comprehensive report has revealed that the blade servers have a negligible impact on resource waste, whereas the mainframes are notorious for their power inefficiency, particularly during periods of low demand.

Refer to the Scenario

Which of the following answers best describes the proposed transition from baseline to target, including details of motivation for changes? Note that there is no need to show the details of the target state.

- A.
- B.
- C. A diagram of a process Description automatically generated
- D.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The correct answer is D, as it best describes the transition from the baseline to the target state, including the motivation for changes based on the scenario. Here's a detailed explanation of why D is the most accurate model:

* **Baseline and Target:**

* The Baseline state in all answers correctly depicts the current structure of ACS's operations, including the ACS Central Production, Local Trucking, ACS Local Production, and Fully Automated Assembly Line.

* D captures the essential transition from this baseline state to the target state by illustrating how the organization is aiming to decrease CO2 emissions, as required by the new regulations, and how they intend to centralize production facilities.

* **Motivation for Changes (Decrease in CO2 Emissions):**

* The CEO's plan to reduce CO2 emissions is a critical driver for change. This is captured clearly in D, which shows the effects of Decreasing CO2 Emissions, Complying with Laws and Regulations, and Centralizing Production Facilities.

* The Ministry of Social Welfare and Health's law mandating CO2 reductions is accurately reflected in D, showing compliance as part of the motivation.

* D also depicts the motivation to centralize production facilities, which helps reduce CO2 emissions and aligns with the internal report suggesting that fewer distribution centers can meet ACS's needs effectively.

* **Business and Environmental Factors:**

* The scenario also points out that passenger numbers have decreased due to rising ticket prices, which reduces the demand for non-food materials from ACS. This factor is linked to the centralization effort, as reducing the need for distribution centers can reduce costs while still meeting business needs.

* D reflects this by linking Fewer Distribution Centers and Centralized Production Facilities to both decreased emissions and operational efficiency.

* **Compliance with Laws and Regulations:**

* D shows a clear connection between compliance with CO2 Emission Laws and the Amount of CO2 Emissions generated by ACS, which is an essential driver of change in the scenario.

* The need to ensure that emissions are within the legal limit is modeled effectively in D, reflecting the scenario's requirement to meet regulatory expectations by the end of the year.

* **Centralization of Production:**

* The scenario suggests that centralizing production is one way to reduce emissions and achieve operational efficiency. This is depicted clearly in D, where Production Facilities Centralized leads to both fewer distribution centers and a significant decrease in CO2 emissions.

* D links the motivation for fewer distribution centers to environmental sustainability (CO2 reduction) as well as operational improvements.

* **Comprehensive ArchiMate® 3 Compliance:**

* D aligns well with ArchiMate® 3 standards. It models the Motivation Elements such as goals (e.g., Decrease CO2 Emissions), assessments (e.g., CO2 Emission Above Norm), and requirements (e.g., Comply with Laws and Regulations) accurately.

* The relationships between these motivation elements are correctly depicted using ArchiMate® connectors like influences and associations, ensuring that the transition from baseline to target is clear and fully compliant with ArchiMate® 3 best practices.

Conclusion: Answer D provides the best representation of the proposed transition, focusing on the motivations for centralization and reduction of CO2 emissions. It accurately reflects the scenario's requirements, including legal compliance, environmental goals, and operational changes, all while following ArchiMate® 3 modeling standards.

NEW QUESTION # 16

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