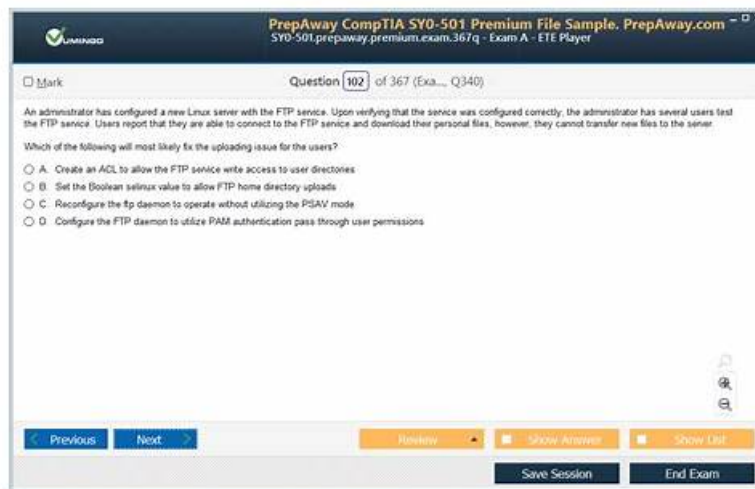


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The Open Group ArchiMate 3 Part 2 Exam Sample Questions (Q10-Q15):

NEW QUESTION # 10

Please read this scenario prior to answering the question

The ArchiSurance senior management, board members, customers, and major stockholders have expressed long-standing concerns regarding the business continuity risks associated with relying on a single data center.

Located in an area prone to

flooding, earthquakes, and occasional water leaks from the cafeteria above, the current data center has significant vulnerabilities.

To address these concerns and mitigate the risks, ArchiSurance has developed a comprehensive plan to relocate its existing data center to two separate ready-to-use data centers in different cities. As a major undertaking, the approval of the Board of Directors is required to proceed with the project.

The primary objectives of the data center move are to reduce the risk of business interruptions, reduce both planned and unplanned downtime for critical applications, and provide reassurance to ArchiSurance stakeholders. Ensuring minimal disruption during the transition is crucial. However, several constraints make the planned migration to the new data centers particularly challenging. Certain critical ArchiSurance applications cannot be offline for more than one hour, and any planned downtime must be restricted to

specific four-hour windows on weekends. Additionally, the migration cannot take place during quarterly or year-end closing periods to avoid disrupting critical processing operations.

ArchiSurance management has devised a multi-phase data center transformation program to facilitate a smooth transition. Each phase is critical for establishing stable and fully functional data center configurations throughout the transformation process. The initial phase entails detailed scheduling and planning to develop a comprehensive transformation plan aligned with ArchiSurance's timing and scheduling requirements. During the second phase, ArchiSurance will procure the necessary hardware and software for the new data centers, while also seeking refunds for the hardware and software in the current data center once it is decommissioned. The third phase involves setting up the new data centers and conducting parallel testing of the new hardware and software alongside the existing production environment. The transition between the old and new data centers occurs in the fourth phase, followed by the fifth phase, which is the decommissioning of the old data center. This involves returning the hardware and software to obtain the contracted refunds. Each phase, from the second to the fifth, is initiated once specific conditions outlined in the previous phase have been met.

Refer to the Scenario

The IT department's leader has assigned you the task of creating a model to explain the rationale behind ArchiSurance's decision to transform its data center infrastructure. The model should show the concerns and motivations of the stakeholders involved.

Additionally, it should outline the specific goals to be achieved through the data center transformation program, the associated deliverables, and the limitations that must be considered throughout the program's implementation.

Which of the following answers provides the best explanation?

- A. A diagram of data center AI-generated content may be incorrect.
☐
- B. A diagram of a data center AI-generated content may be incorrect.
☐
- C. A diagram of a data center AI-generated content may be incorrect.
☐
- D. A diagram of data center AI-generated content may be incorrect.
☐

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

* Stakeholder Concerns & Motivations- Including senior management, board members, customers, and stockholders.

* Objectives & Goals- Reducing business risks, minimizing downtime, and reassuring stakeholders.

* Deliverables- The transition to two new data centers and data center transformation program.

* Constraints & Requirements- Planned downtime limits, critical application uptime requirements, and scheduling constraints.

Why C is the Best Choice:

#Includes all stakeholder concerns- Clearly represents business continuity risks and the rationale for transitioning to two new data centers.
#Clearly defines the objectives- Reducing downtime and risk of business interruption.
#Shows key constraints-

* Critical applications cannot be offline for more than one hour.

* Downtime must be in four-hour weekend windows.

* The migration must avoid closing periods.
#Links deliverables to objectives- The data center transformation program and new data centers are clearly positioned as solutions.
#Represents dependencies correctly- Showing how each motivation leads to a goal, which leads to a deliverable.

Why Not A, B, or D?

* A: Does not establish a strong link between the concerns and the solution clearly enough.

* B: The structure does not align well with the scenario requirements, and some constraints and dependencies are missing.

* D: Overcomplicates some relationships and does not emphasize stakeholder concerns effectively.

NEW QUESTION # 11

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. ☒
- D. A diagram of a process Description automatically generated

☐

Answer: C

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:

* 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 # 12

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 focussed 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 # 13

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 trading application AI-generated content may be incorrect.
☐
- D. A diagram of a process flow 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 # 14

Please read this scenario prior to answering the question

The ArchiSurance Mobile consumer solution is used for selling and renewing insurance products, providing customer service, enabling accurate and convenient home recordkeeping, and capturing and processing claims. The solution consists of three applications. The Consultant application lets customers review their existing coverage, and update it based on common life events, such as getting a new car, moving into a new home, or having a family member move in or out. If necessary, they can speak or chat with a customer service representative. The Home Manager application helps customers photograph and catalogue their valuable possessions in order to support the filing of accurate claims in case of loss or damage. The Claim Manager application enables customers to quickly file a claim for loss or damage to an insured auto, home or possession. It enables customers to describe the incident by referencing information captured with the Consultant and the Home Manager applications. In addition, it allows the customer to add photographs, audio, video and text to support a claim, submit the claim, and monitor its progress.

The ArchiSurance Mobile applications rely on a number of application services hosted by ArchiSurance. The first is an Auto Identification and Description (AID) service that the Consultant application uses to validate and complete auto information entered by customers. The second service, Home Identification and Description (HID) performs the same function for home information, and is used by the Home Manager application. The Consultant application also uses the Virtual Agent service to guide customers as they

select coverage options, the Payment Processor service to arrange premium payments, and the Coverage Activator service to generate policies and put them in force.

ArchiSurance Mobile also relies on a number of technology services. The Home Manager application uses a Multimedia Repository service to store and retrieve information about insured homes. The Claim Manager application also uses this service for claim information entered by customers. All three ArchiSurance Mobile applications use a Personal Security service to register and authenticate customers, and to manage their profiles.

Each application service is realized by an application component with the same name. Each technology service is realized by a system software environment, having the same name. ArchiSurance hosts both the application components and system software environments in a virtualized server pool within its data center. Each service has its own virtual server. Each virtual server is connected to a data center network (DCN) which in turn connects to a commercial wide area network (WAN).

Refer to the Scenario

You have been asked to show the applications that make up the ArchiSurance Mobile solution and the technology that supports these applications.

Which of the following answers provides the best description? Note that it is not necessary to model the networks.

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

In this scenario, the focus is on modeling the ArchiSurance Mobile solution, showing the applications that make up this solution and the technology infrastructure that supports them. This includes applications, application services, and the system software environments (technology services) upon which the applications rely.

Key ArchiMate® 3.2 Concepts Applied:

* Application Components and Services:

* Consultant Application: This allows customers to review, update coverage, and speak with customer service representatives. It uses the following application services:

* Auto Identification and Description (AID) for validating auto information.

* Virtual Agent for helping customers select options.

* Payment Processor to arrange payments.

* Coverage Activator to generate and activate policies.

* Home Manager Application: This allows customers to catalogue possessions and use the Home Identification and Description (HID) service to validate home information.

* Claim Manager Application: Enables filing of claims, referencing data from the Consultant and Home Manager applications and storing information (such as photos, videos) via the Multimedia Repository.

* Technology Services:

* Personal Security Service: Used for customer registration, authentication, and profile management across all three applications.

* Multimedia Repository Service: Used to store and retrieve information related to home possessions and claim details, supporting both the Home Manager and Claim Manager applications.

* Technology Infrastructure:

* Each application component (Consultant, Home Manager, Claim Manager) is hosted on its own virtual server within a virtualized server pool.

* Each technology service is realized by a corresponding system software environment (e.g., Multimedia Repository, Personal Security), each with its own virtual server.

* The infrastructure is hosted in a data center, but the focus here is on the services rather than the network connections.

Why Option C is Correct:

* Option C accurately represents the key applications (Consultant, Home Manager, Claim Manager) in connection with the appropriate technology services and their respective virtual servers.

* The model shows the relationships between the applications and their dependencies on Personal Security and Multimedia Repository, aligning with the description provided.

* The virtual server pool is depicted clearly, showing how the applications and services are realized within this infrastructure.

* The relationships between applications and application services (AID, HID, Virtual Agent, Payment Processor, Coverage Activator) are not modeled in full detail here, but they are implicitly understood through the applications.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

