



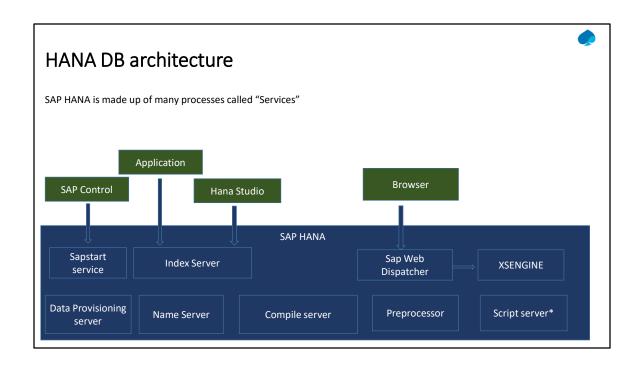
What is SAP HANA

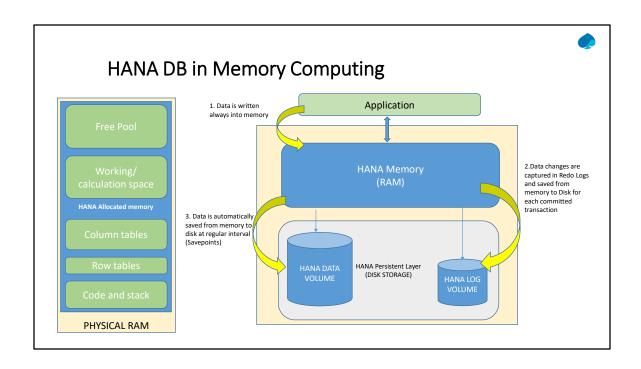
- SAP HANA (High-performance ANalytic Appliance) is an inmemory, column-oriented, relational database management system developed and marketed by SAP.
- Its primary function as a database server is to store and retrieve data as requested by the applications.
- As it uses in-memory database technology which allows the processing of massive amounts of real-time data in a short time.
- In addition, it performs advanced analytics (predictive analytics, spatial data processing, text analytics, text search, streaming analytics, graph data processing)
- It is deployable as an on-premise appliance, or in the cloud.

Presentation Title | Author | Date

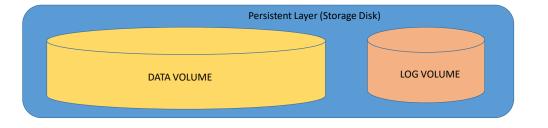
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HANA DB persistent layer SAP HANA's persistence layer is nothing but a disk based storage of Data which is stored under DATA And LOG Volumes. It manages logging of all the transactions in order to provide standard backup and restore functions. It offers regular savepoints, and also logging of all database transaction since the last savepoint. The persistence layer is responsible for the durability and atomicity of transactions.



Servers and Services Details

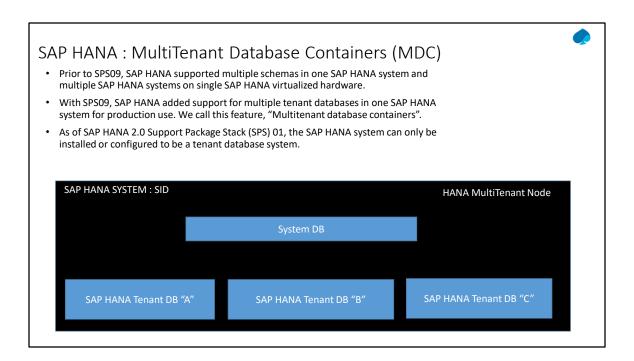


Server Component	OS Process	Service name	Description
Name server	hdbnameserver	nameserver	The name server, which runs in the system database, owns the information about the topology of the SAP HANA system, including knowledge of the tenant databases that exist in the system.
Index server	hdbindexserver	indexserver	The index server, which runs in every tenant database, contains the actual data stores and the engines for processing the data.
XS Classic Server	hdbxsengine	xsengine	It is installed with the SAP HANA database and allows developers to write and run SAP HANA-based applications without the need to run an additional application server. SAP HANA XS is also used to run web-based tools that come with SAP HANA, for instance for administration, lifecycle management and development. AP HANA XS, classic and the SAP HANA repository are deprecated as of SAP HANA 2.0 SPS 02. For more information, see SAP Note 2465027



Server Component	OS Process	Service name	Description
XS advanced runtime	•hdbxscontroller •hdbxsexeagent •hdixsuaaserver	*xscontroller *xsexeagent *hdixsuaaserver	SAP HANA includes a run-time environment for application development: SAP HANA extended application services, advanced model (XS advanced). The SAP HANA XS advanced model represents an evolution of the application server architecture within SAP HANA by building upon the strengths (and expanding the scope) of previous SAP HANA extended application services, classic model (XS classic).The SAP HANA XS advanced runtime consists of several processes for platform services and for executing applications. The SAP HANA XS advanced runtime runs either on dedicated hosts or together with other SAP HANA components on the same host.
Script server	hdbscriptserver	scriptserver	The script server is used to execute application function libraries written in C++. The script server is optional and must be started manually in the database that requires it. For more information, see SAP Note 1650957.

Server Component	OS Process	Service name	Description
Preprocessor server	hdbpreprocessor	preprocessor	The preprocessor server is used by the index server to analyze text data and extract the information on which the text search capabilities are based. It runs in the system database and serves all tenant databases.
Compile server	hdbcompileserver	compileserver	The compile server performs the compilation of stored procedures and programs, for example, SQLScript procedures. It runs on every host and does not persist data. It runs in the system database and serves all tenant databases.
SAP Web Dispatcher	hdbwebdispatcher	webdispatcher	The Web Dispatcher processes inbound HTTP and HTTPS connections to XS classic services.
SAP start service	sapstartsrv	sapstartsrv	The SAP start service is responsible for starting and stopping the other services in the correct order. It also performs other functions, such as monitoring their runtime state.
Data Provisioning Server	dpserver	hdbdpserver	To provide SAP HANA smart data access function.



SAP HANA system with multitenant database containers feature can contain multiple tenant databases. All tenant databases in the same system share the same system resources (memory and CPU Cores). However, each tenant database is fully isolated with its own database users, catalog, repository, persistence (data files and log files) and database services.

With multitenant database containers, you can assign system resource limits (memory and CPU cores) to each tenant database so that higher workload on one tenant database cannot impact other tenant databases. You can also change the allocated resources at any time, based on changing needs of each tenant database. You also get the flexibility to backup and recover all tenant databases at once or single tenant database at a time. This means, by running multiple tenant databases in one SAP HANA system and managing them as one, you can lower capital expenditure with better utilization of system resources and operating expenditure with simplified database maintenance.

Information on Tenant Database



A MDC always has exactly one 'SYSTEM' database, used for central system administration, and any number of tenant databases (including zero).

An SAP HANA system is identified by a single system ID (SID).

Databases are identified by a SID and a database name.

From the administration perspective, there is a distinction between tasks performed at system level and those performed at database level. Database clients, such as the SAP HANA studio, connect to specific databases.

All the databases share the same installation of database system software, the same computing resources, and the same system administration.

However, each database is self-contained and fully isolated with its own:

- Set of database users
- Database catalog
- Repository
- Persistence
- Backups
- Traces and logs

Although database objects such as schemas, tables, views, procedures, and so on are local to the database, cross-database SELECT queries are possible

HANA STUDIO



SAP HANA Studio is an Eclipse-based tool.

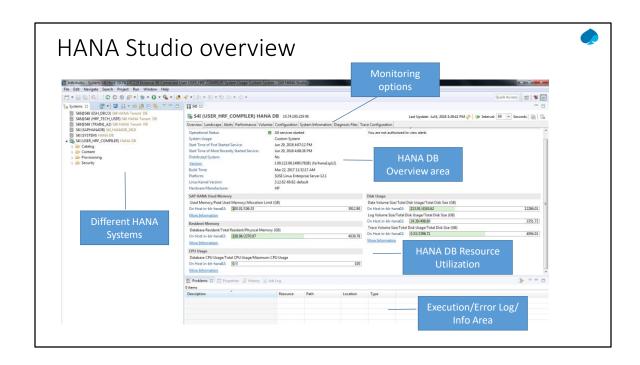
SAP HANA Studio is both, the central development environment and the main administration tool for HANA system. Additional features are –

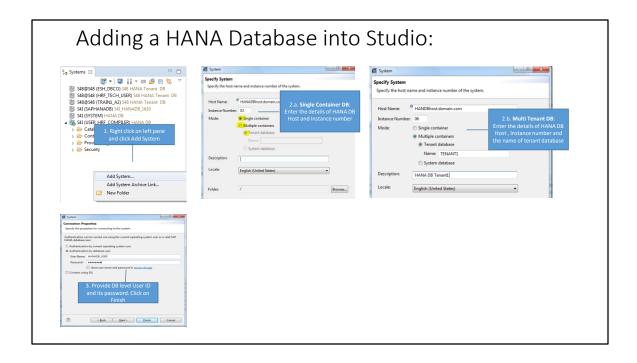
- · It is a client tool, which can be used to access local or remote HANA system.
- It provides an environment for HANA Administration, HANA Information Modeling, and Data Provisioning in HANA database.

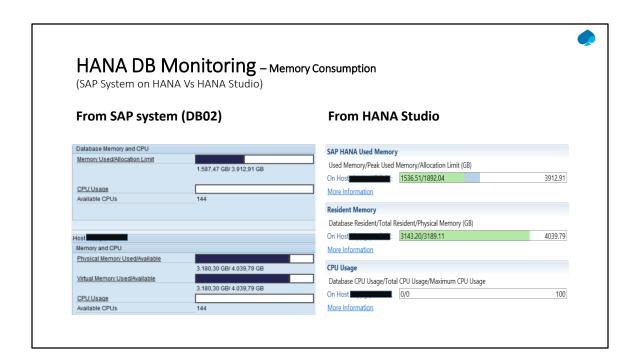
There are various administration tasks that can be performed using SAP HANA Studio -

- To start and stop service
- To perform monitoring of SAP HANA system
- To perform user management and authorization
- To perform backup and recovery
- To perform Audit policy and Security configuration
- To perform license management
- To perform other configurations in HANA system
- To perform SQL development tasks SQL Stored Procedures











HANA DB Monitoring - Table Sizes

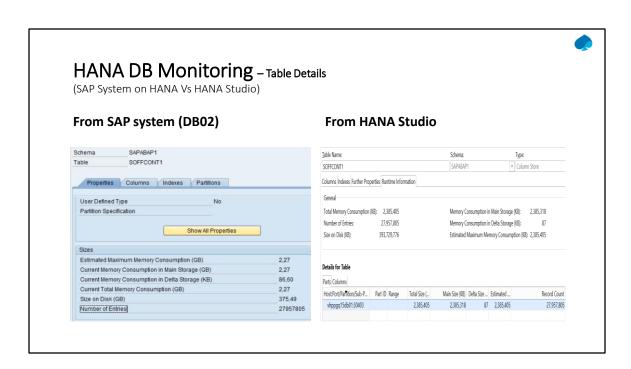
(SAP System on HANA Vs HANA Studio)

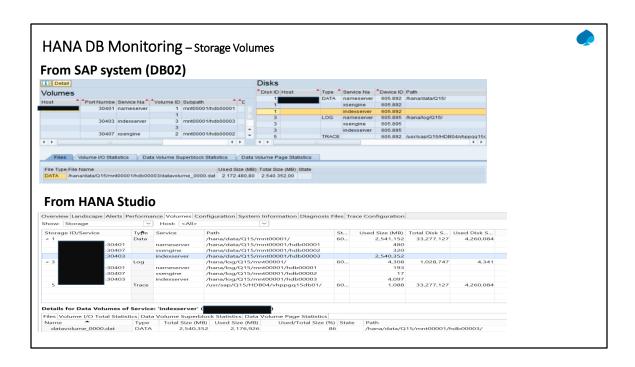
From SAP system (DB02)



From HANA Studio

[®] SCHEMA_NAME	** TABLE_NAME	12 DISK_SIZE
SAPABAP1	SOFFCONT1	403,179,290,624
SAPABAP1	CDPOS	256,515,473,408
SAPABAP1	KONV	77,731,442,688
SAPABAP1	VBOX	67,128,410,112
SAPABAP1	SXMSCLUR	50,523,130,400
SAPABAP1	GLFUNCA	31,422,763,008
SAPABAP1	VBFA	30,880,206,848
SAPABAP1	BSEG	29,655,298,048
SAPABAP1	BALDAT	29,586,964,480
SAPABAP1	YCB_BAGATTRIB	27,624,243,200
SAPABAP1	SCR_ABAP_SYMB	26,719,625,216
SAPABAP1	SXMSCLUP	26,551,993,872





Monitoring on HANA

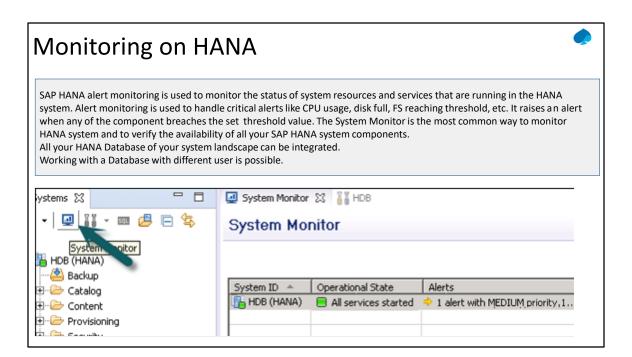


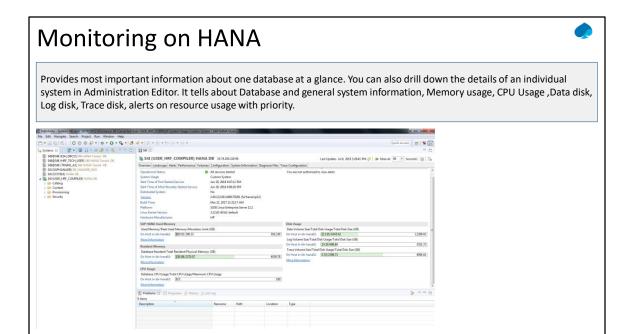
System Monitor in HANA Studio provides an overview of all your HANA system at a glance. From System Monitor, you can drill down into the details of an individual system in the Administration Editor. It tells about Data disk, Log disk, Trace disk, Alerts on resource usage with priority.

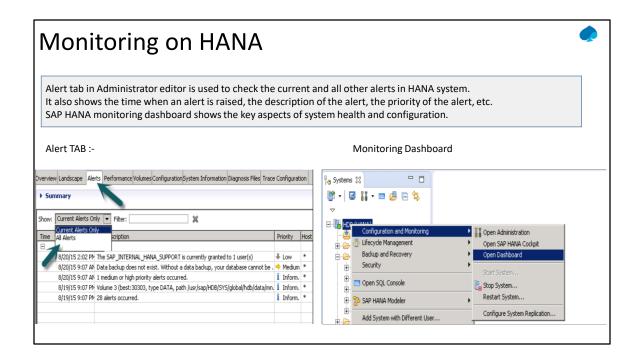
Following Information is available in the system monitor :-

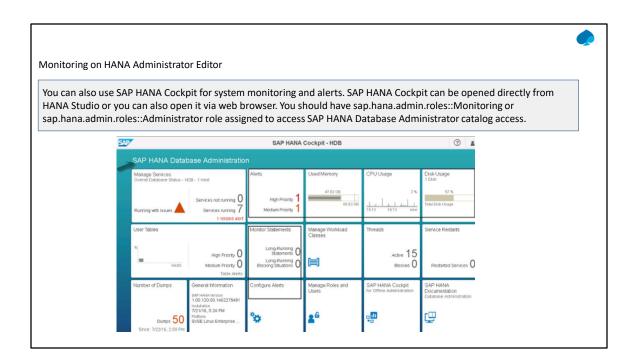
Column	Description	
System ID	ID Assigned to a system when added.	
Operational state	tional state Overall system status.	
Alerts	The systems generates alerts when resource usage and statistical threshold are violated. These alerts are categorized as low, medium and high priority.	
Data Disk (GB)	Size of data volume on disk.	
Log Disk (GB)	Size of log volume on disk.	
Database Resident Memory	Size of resident memory at operating system level owing to SAP HANA db process.	
System resident memory	Total size of resident memory.	

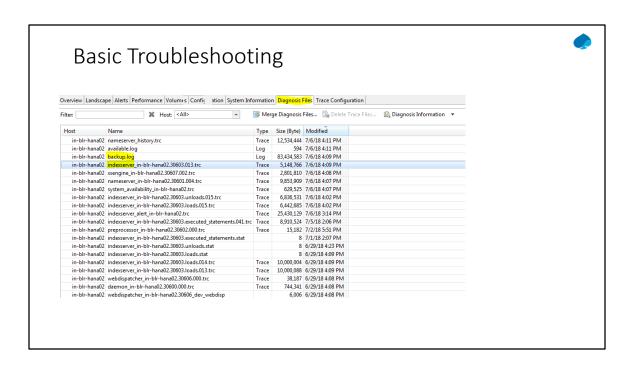
Monitoring on HANA Column Description **Used Memory** Amount of Physical memory used by SAP Database. CPU % Percentage of CPU used by SAP HANA Database. Hostname Name of server hosting the SAP HANA Database. Instance number Instance number is the administrative unit that comprises the server software components. System Data Disk Total Disk space occupied on disk(s) containing data System Log Disk Total Disk space occupied on disk(s) containing Log files. System Trace Disk Total Disk space occupied on disk(s) containing trace files. System CPU % Overall CPU usage Version Software Version number of Hana Studio Platform Operating system on which SAP HANA studio is running. Number of Crash The number of crash dump files in the trace directory of the system. dump files

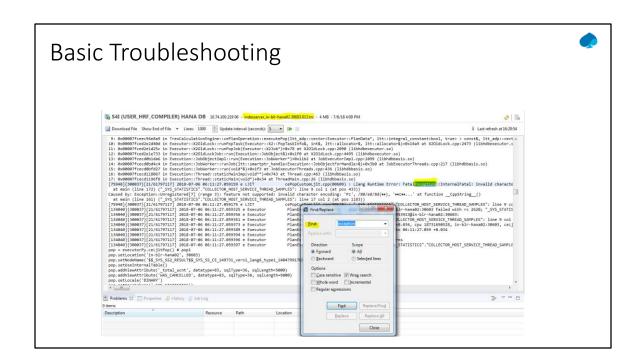


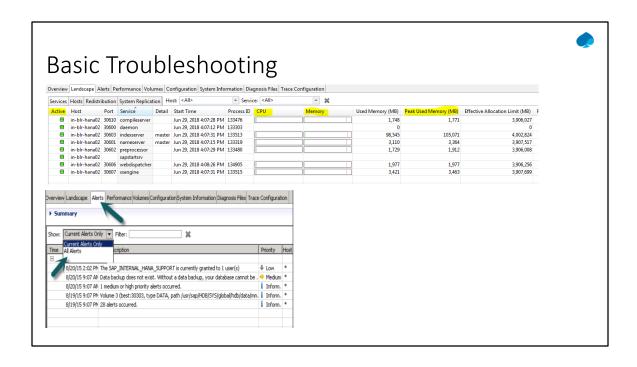


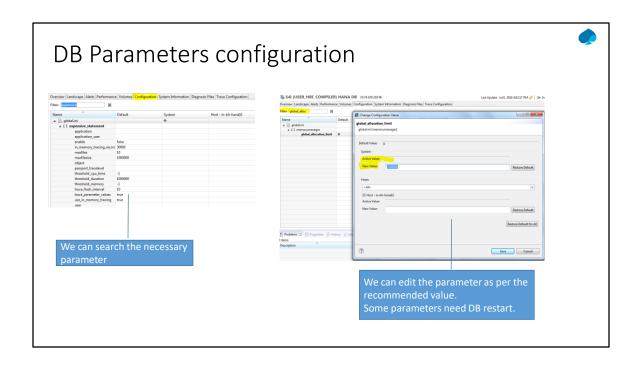


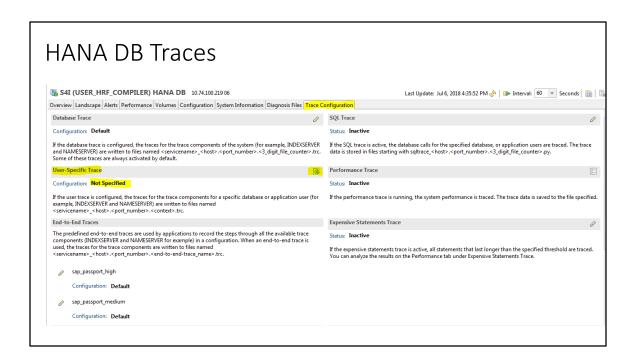












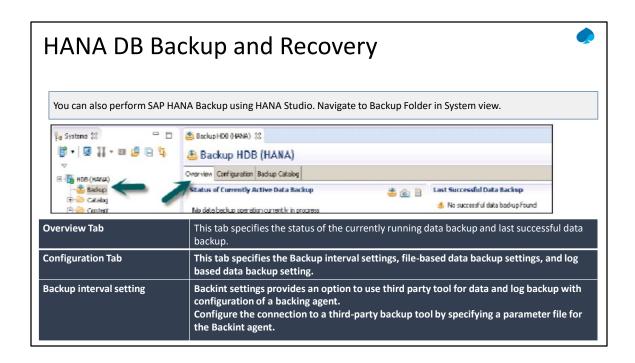


SAP HANA backup and recovery is used to perform HANA system backups and recovery of system in case of any database failure.

To view backup details, you can navigate to SAP HANA Backup app in HANA Cockpit. You can see the last backup status on the main screen.

You can also see the last backup status, time, duration, size and destination type details under Backup Catalog details.







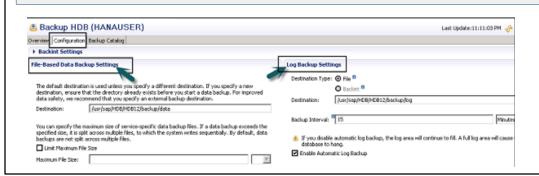
There are three options for SAP HANA backup -- file system, Backint and snapshot. You can also mix backup methods. These backup methods can be used to create full ,incremental or differential backups.

- File system backups protect only the current data, as opposed to the entire data area, and perform block-level consistency checks. However, file system backups place a load on the network, and it is necessary to monitor the file system fill level.
- The Backint method is an API-based method, and it usually refers to SAP HANA backup using a third-party utility. Like
 a file system backup, this method also performs block-level consistency checks and only backs up the current data
 rather than the entire data area. Because this method enables integration with third-party backup utilities, it fits
 neatly into an organization's existing backup infrastructure, and it enables features such as backup encryption and
 data reduction.
- The third option is to create a snapshot. Snapshots can be created or applied very quickly, and snapshots do not create the network load that file system and Backint backups do. However, snapshots do not perform block-level consistency checks, nor do they enable you to use third-party backup tools.



File and Log based Database Data Backup Settings :-

- File-based data backup setting specifies the folder where you want to save the data backup on HANA system. You can
 change your backup folder. You can also limit the size of data backup files. If the system data backup exceeds this set
 file size, it will split across the multiple files.
- Log backup settings specify the destination folder where you want to save log backup on the external server. You can choose a destination type for log backup.



HANA DB Backup and Recovery Full, Incremental and differential backup :-• Full Data Backup: - A full data backup saves all current data that is contained in the data area. • Incremental: Incremental backup saves the data changed since the last data backup. • Differential:- Differential backups save all the data changed since the last full data backup. Specify Backup Settings Backup Type Complete Data Backup Backup wizard is used to specify backup settings. Destination Type File It specifies the Backup type, Destination type, Backup Destination folder, Backup prefix, the size of backup, etc. Click Next → Review Backup settings → Finish. It runs the The default destination is used unless you specify a different destination. If you specify a new destination, ensure that the directory already exists. For improved data safety, we recommend that you specify an extra backup destination.

Backup Destination /usr/sap/HDB/HDB12/backup/data

COMPLETE_DATA_BACKUP

Note that customer-specific changes to the SAP HANA database configuration are not saved as part of the data backup.

More Information: SAP HANA Administration Guide

system backups and shows the time of complete backup for

each server.



Recovery of SAP HANA database is required in the following situations -

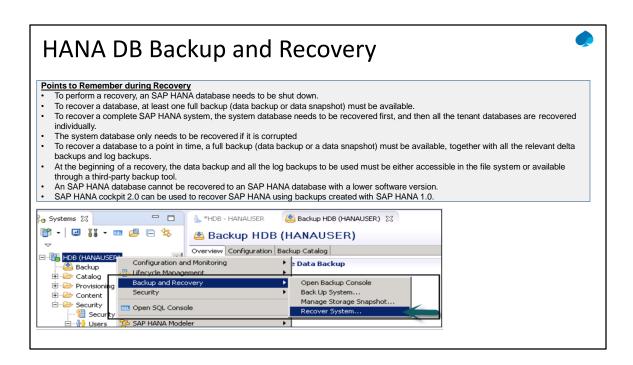
- A disk in the data area is unusable or a disk in the log area is unusable.
- · As a consequence of a logical error, the database needs to be reset to its state at a particular point in time.
- You want to create a copy of the database.

Most Recent State – Used for recovering the database to the time as close as possible to the current time. For this recovery, the data backup and log backup have to be available since the last data backup and the log area is required to perform the above type recovery.

Point in Time – Used for recovering the database to the specific point in time. For this recovery, the data backup and log backup have to be available, since last data backup and the log area are required to perform the above type of recovery. **Specific Data Backup** – Used for recovering the database to a specified data backup. Specific data backup is required for the above type of recovery option.

Specific Log Position – This recovery type is an advanced option that can be used in exceptional cases where a previous recovery failed.

NOTE: To recover SAP HANA database, the database needs to shut down. Hence, during recovery, the end users or SAP applications cannot access the database.



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