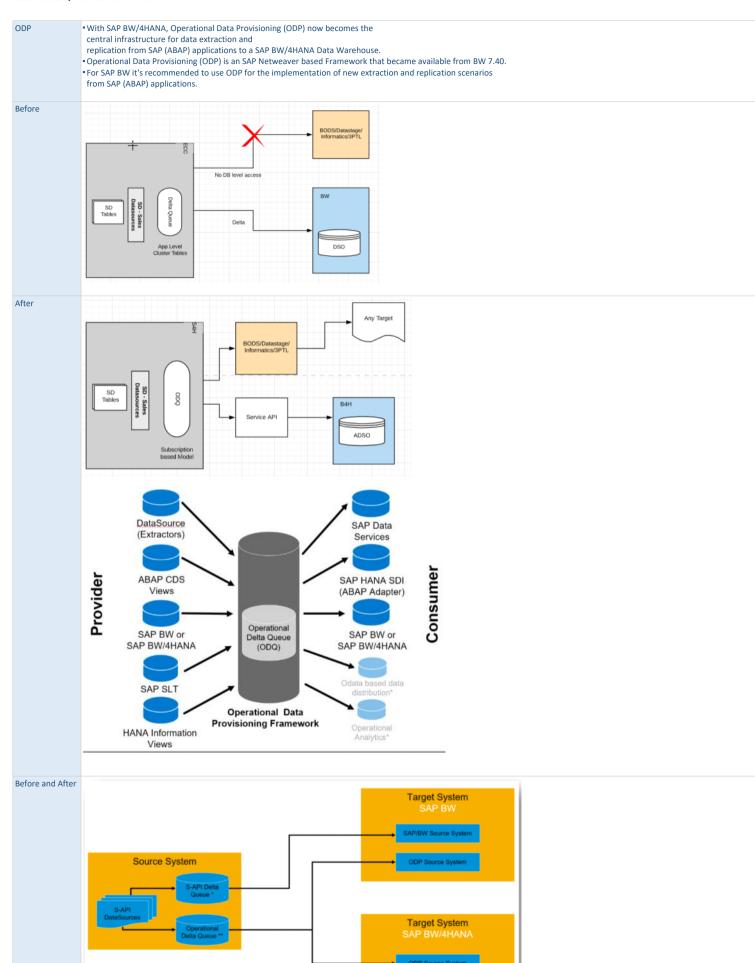
S08_B4H_ODP_ODQ

ODP and ODQ	1. ODP concept	23rd Aug: 8:30 AM - 10:30 AM
	2. ODQs and Delta	_
	3. Delta from stnd datasources -	
	2LIS_11_VAHDR/ITM	

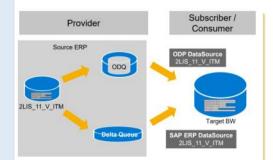
Q & A Session

Shakthi	How COPA and Generic extraction happens in BW/4HANA? Any examples
	If we create a new BADI that is generic for a specific group of datasource, how does it get identified as the one needed to be run?
	Why do we maintain new methods as static methods? When we wrote the code in data transform method(default- instance method), it was also working fine right
Steps COPA	 Create an OC (Operating Concern) - Functional Team. (KEA0) Generate a DS (Datasource) based on the OC. (KEB0) Select the fields and save the datasource. Check in RSA3. Create and Populate summarization levels - Functional Team (KEDV/KEDU) Replicate to BW BW Modeling Costing Based COPA - CE*<oc>(CE1*, CE2*, CE3*, CE4*)</oc>
	Account based COPA - COEP, COEJ, COSS, CE4*)

Batch_2 Page 3



* Transaction RSA7
** Transaction ODQMON



Can ODP be deployed in parallel with the traditional delta queue approach?

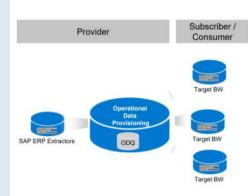
Yes it is possible, but multiplies the data.

Should we change to ODP based extraction with all existing extractors?

No, but consider ODP as framework for all your future implementations of new data flows into you BW system for ECC and SLT extraction.

Salient features of ODQ

• Enables "extract once, deploy multiple times" architectures for data sources. For example, BW and BODS can extract from the same delta queue (ODQ) of the extractor.



Example showing the flexibility of ODQ

- Automated handling of one queue for multiple subscribers without multiplying the data
- Example: one ERP Extractor, many BW Subscribers (global/local instances)
- Retention period until all subscriber received the data successfully

- Highly efficient data compression (>90%).
- Supports real-time (Daemon based streaming process chains) or regularly scheduled loads.
- Parallelisation options for subscribers in high volume scenarios.
- Monitoring of the PSA is replaced with that of the ODQ (Transaction code: ODQMON).
- Data cannot be changed in ODQ (a feature that previously did exist with the PSA).
- Two Type of Request
 - A composite request transfers data from one or more queues that have been grouped together into a subscription
 - An extraction request transfers queue data from the provider to the queue storage

A composite request can contain several extraction requests.

- There are different types of data requests:
 - Subscribers can request a data snapshot (full or one-off request).

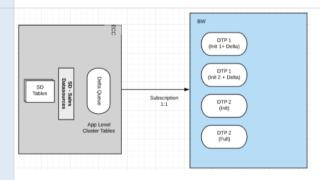
 This is supported by almost any BW DataSource and does not require a subscription.
 - Subscribers can request data changes (delta request).

This requires to create a subscription first (delta initialization) and usually to transfer the initial data.

This is supported only by some BW DataSources, in one of the following two ways:

- •The application pushes data into the operational delta queue
- *The operational delta queue pulls data into the delta queue tables via an extractor

Subscription Concept



Prerequisite

- For SAP_BASIS less than release 730, ODP 1.0 is available for ECC Systems (SAP Note 1521883)
- For SAP_BASIS greater than or equal to release 730, ODP 2.0 is available for your ECC System. (SAP Note 1931427)
- ODP 1.0 vs ODP 2.0 SAP Note 2481315

ODP Consumer (Target System, e.g. SAP BW or SAP BW/4HANA):

- Recommended starting release with BW 7.40 SP5 and supported for all databases.
- For creating and using ODP Source Systems in SAP BW 7.3x target systems, certain SAP Notes are required (please see SAP Note 1935357 DTP With ODP Source System, and SAP Note 1780912 Creating New ODP Source System is not Available)

Types of Subscribers

Subscribers	Description	
SAP_BW	SAP NetWeaver Business Warehouse	
BOBJ_DS	SAP Business Objects Data Services	
TREX_ES	SAP NetWeaver Embedded Analytics. Query is defined on transient provider, which is derived from the ODP	
RODPS_REPL_TEST	Created by executing report RODPS_REPL_TEST (in transaction SE38)	
RSODP_ODATA	Open Data Protocol (OData)	
HANA_SDI	SAP HANA Smart Data Integration	

A subscriber is identified by two further components

- Subscribers are associated to a system name. The combination type/name identifies the calling system. For BW system name would be e.g. QT6CLNT004, for DataServices the repository nar
- . The subscriber within the system is identified by specifying the subscription (subscriber process). For BW this would be the DTP or Infopackage, for DataServices the Job / DataFlow.

FAOs

Handy Link: https://wiki.scn.sap.com/wiki/pages/viewpage.action?pageId=449284646

What to consider about Extractors (DataSources) when moving to S/4HANA?

Many SAP Business Content DataSources (Extractors) will still work with S/4HANA. Please find more detailled information in SAP Note 2500202

How can I enable Extractors (DataSources) for ODP?

Please note that most Business Content DataSource (Extractors) can easily get released for Operational
Data Provisioning. The same applies to generic (custom) DataSources. For more information, please
see SAP Note 2232584 — Release of SAP Extractors for Operational Data Provisioning (ODP).

Should we change to ODP based extraction with all existing extractors?

- Since SAP BW >= 7.4, ODP is the strategic relevant source system connection to SAP Sources. With SAP BW/4HANA, only the ODP source systems are available. The former SAP source system connection type has been deprecated.
- Hence, please consider ODP as the framework for all your implementations of new data flows into your SAP BW system for extraction from SAP Source Systems.

Does ODP have an impact on how the extractors work?

- . ODP doesn't change the implementation of application extractors, all the features and capabilities are the same
- What are the pre-requisites for ODP enabled extractors

The following releases of ERP and PI_BASIS (or higher) are prerequisites to use ODP interface (e.g. ERP system as source system):

- PI_BASIS 2005_1_700 SP24 (part of SAP NetWeaver 7.00 SP 24)
 PI_BASIS 2006_1_700 SP 14
- PI_BASIS 701 SP 9 (part of SAP NetWeaver 7.01 SP9)
 PI_BASIS 702 SP 8 (part of SAP NetWeaver 7.02 SP8)
- PI_BASIS 730 SP 3 (part of SAP NetWeaver 7.30 SP3) PLBASIS 731 SP 1 (part of SAP NetWeaver 7.03 SP 1 and 7.31 SP 1)

- ERP 6.0 SP 20
- FRP 6.0 FbP 2 SP 10
- ERP 6.0 EhP 3 SP 09
- ERP 6.0 FhP 4 SP 10
- ERP 6.0 EhP 5 SP 05

Enable Extractors for ODP framework

The SAP Note 2232584 describes which DataSources have been released for usage with ODP Data Replication API.

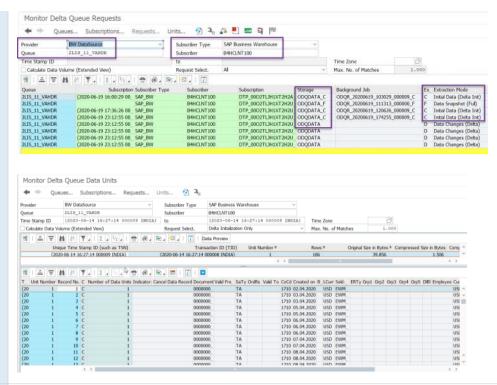
You need to implement the note, and run the report to get the data-source exposed to ODP.

For an Excel list of all extractors currently released for ODP, see the attachment to SAP Note 2232584 (ODP_Enabled_FullList_SAP_Note2235284.xls).

ODQ

- 1. Maintains a highly optimized (compressed) gueue.
- 2. The document flow is:
 - Queue
 - Subscriptions to that queue
 - Requests under that subscription
 - Units/LUWs
 - Data in that request

Tcode: ODQMON:



Tables in ODQ

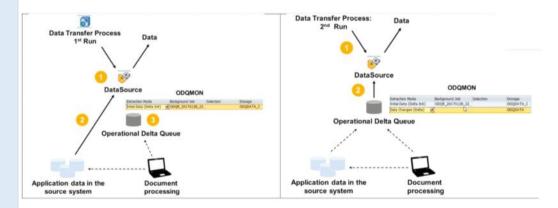
The ODQ uses three tables to store data:

- 1. ODQDATA_C
 - Contains compressed Init request data
- 2. ODQDATA
- Contains compressed Delta request data
- 3. ODQDATA F

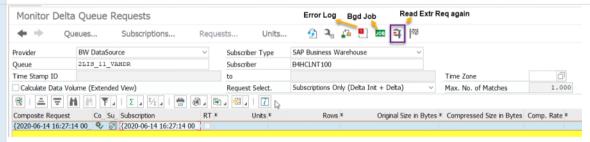
Contains Full request data (a.k.a data snapshots)

DTP's fetch data directly from the ODQ. The first time you run a DTP, the ODQ performs a delta initialisation where a request for the DataSource is generated, and table ODQDATA_C is filled.

In the second run, the ODQ does a delta update with those records that were created or changed (including deletions) since the last load. The delta records are stored in the ODQDATA table in a compressed format.



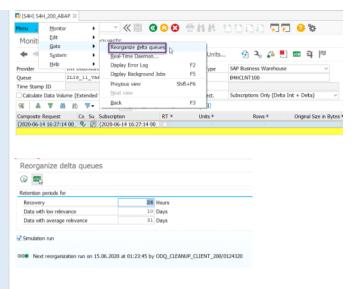
Handy Tools



Data Retention

- •The data in ODQ is retained for reconciliation and recovery.
- We can control how long to keep the queue's data after it has been successfully sent to all targets.
- The default is 24 hours for any data in the queue that is flagged as retrieved or as cancelled.
- The job to reorganise delta queues is created by default when delta initialisation request is executed from the subscriber, e.g., BW.
- The time and schedule of the job can be changed manually by program ODQ_CLEANUP or by selecting "Reorganize delta queues" under the Goto menu in transaction ODQMON (Figure 6).





There are 3 choices for retention:

• To recover a delta process that has been canceled:

This is the minimum retention period for data in the queue tables that is flagged as retrieved in the delta process or as canceled. The default setting is 24 hours.

- For data with low relevance:
 - It has not yet been declared as retrieved or invalid
 - All subscribers have subscribed to it with low relevance.

This period is given in days. The default is 10 days

• For data with medium relevance.

Once this period has elapsed, the periodic reorganization process deletes all data in the queue that meets the following conditions:

- It has not yet been declared as retrieved or invalid
- All subscribers have subscribed to it with at most medium relevance.

This period is given in days. The default is 31 days (4 weeks plus an extra weekend). Classification of relevance of data.

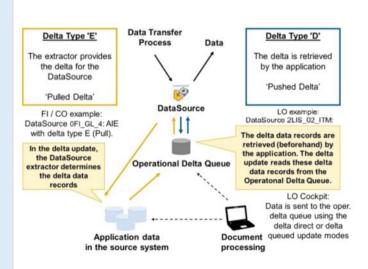
Data-relevance

- Data that has not yet been retrieved and is business critical is never automatically deleted by the reorganization process.
- At present, the system does not make any relevance-related distinction of delta data All data in the delta queue is considered business-critical and is therefore not deleted until it has been flagged as either retrieved or invalid.
- Because of the particularly high volume expected, data from delta initialization requests and standard requests is also classified as being of low relevance.

Delta Types for ODO

Delta Type 'D' – The SAP application writes delta records directly into ODQ (PUSH) for ODP extractors with delta type 'D'. E.g. LO Cockpit Datasource delta.

Delta Type 'E' – The ODP data source determines the delta through the extractor on request. The extractor must be capable of providing the delta records for the DataSource on demand (PULL). E.g. FI Datasources (0FI_GL_4)



Real-time

When we start a process chain in streaming mode, a daemon process is automatically scheduled in the Daemon in ODQ delta queue (known as the ODQ daemon). If the daemon process is already schedules,

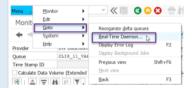
it adds new subscriptions to the process in real-time mode.

The daemon is automatically removed from scheduling if the last subscription is cancelled, if the associated connector is not scheduled any more for real-time indexing.

Procedure.

You monitor the daemon process in the delta queue for real-time processing (ODQ daemon) in the Delta Queue Monitor by choosing

GoTo->Real-Time Daemon .



You can schedule the daemon manually here if required.

• Monitor Daemon Process

By pressing

We can call the Job Selection screen, where all daemon jobs from the last 24 hours are listed.

We can call the job overview, where you can call each job's job log.

• Manually Schedule Daemon Process

with the default settings for Period (15 minutes) and Takt Cycle (15 seconds).

If you want to schedule the daemon process with settings other than the default settings, you can enter the Period in Minutes and the Takt Time in Seconds and schedule the process by pressing

System Demo

2LIS_11_VAHDR (SALES DOC HEADER) Setup tables are empty Clear the queues

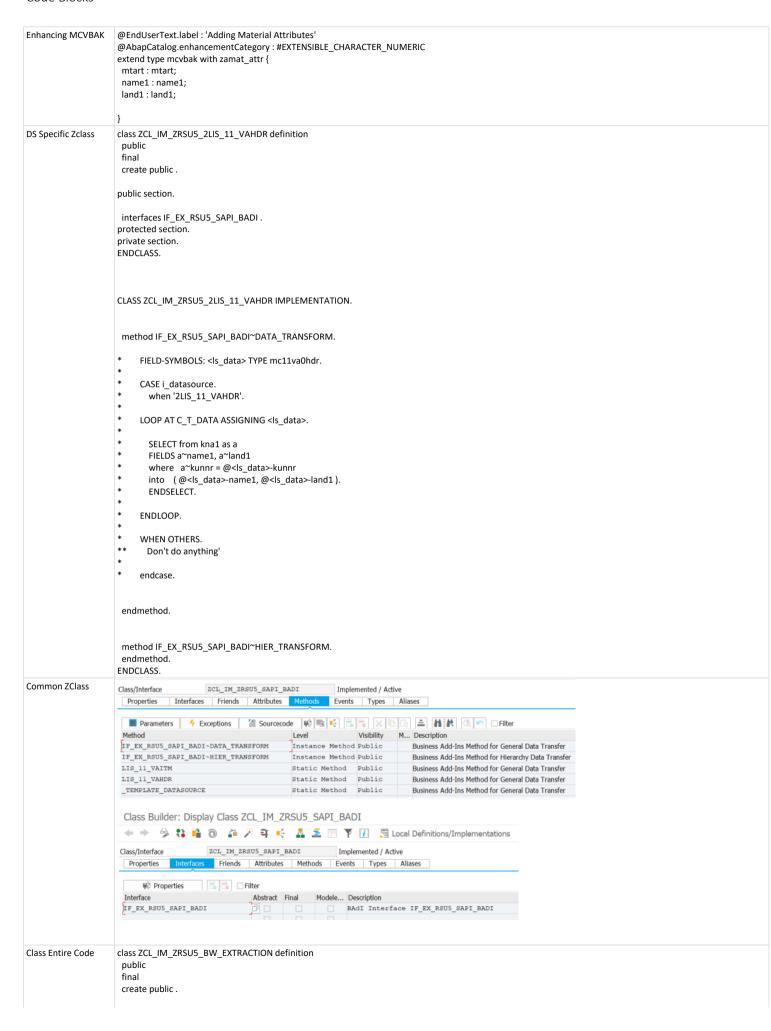
Delta

SS Types in B4H

HANA	 Local HANA Schema MDC schema SDA (Virtual tables) -> OpenODS View (Pure virtual) -> ADSO (Staging)
ODP	 ODP SAP (Extractors) ODP CDS ODP SLT ODP HANA Views (Deprecated) ODP BW (Source is BW)
Flat File	- Flat file
Big Data	SDA (Virtual Tables)
Myself Connection	Self BW system

Important Links

B4H Help Portal	https://help.sap.com/viewer/product/SAP_BW4HANA/2.0.5/en-US	
SAP Site for Simplification List	https://launchpad.support.sap.com/#/sic/	
B4H Simplification List	https://launchpad.support.sap.com/#/notes/2421930	



```
public section.
interfaces IF_EX_RSU5_SAPI_BADI.
 class-methods DATASOURCE TEMPLATE
  value(I_DATASOURCE) type RSAOT_OLTPSOURCE
  value(I_UPDMODE) type SBIWA_S_INTERFACE-UPDMODE
  value(I_T_SELECT) type SBIWA_T_SELECT
  value(I_T_FIELDS) type SBIWA_T_FIELDS
 changing
  !C_T_DATA type ANY TABLE
  !C\_T\_MESSAGES \ type \ RSU5\_T\_MESSAGES \ optional
 exceptions
  RSAP BADI EXIT ERROR.
  class-methods LIS_11_VAHDR
 importing
  value(I_DATASOURCE) type RSAOT_OLTPSOURCE
  value(I_UPDMODE) type SBIWA_S_INTERFACE-UPDMODE
  value(I_T_SELECT) type SBIWA_T_SELECT
  value(I_T_FIELDS) type SBIWA_T_FIELDS
 changing
  !C_T_DATA type ANY TABLE
  !C_T_MESSAGES type RSU5_T_MESSAGES optional
 exceptions
  RSAP BADI EXIT ERROR.
*Definition for 2LIS_11_VAITM
                class-methods LIS_11_VAITM
 importing
  value(I_DATASOURCE) type RSAOT_OLTPSOURCE
  value(I_UPDMODE) type SBIWA_S_INTERFACE-UPDMODE
  value(I_T_SELECT) type SBIWA_T_SELECT
  value(I_T_FIELDS) type SBIWA_T_FIELDS
 changing
  !C_T_DATA type ANY TABLE
  !C\_T\_MESSAGES \ type \ RSU5\_T\_MESSAGES \ optional
 exceptions
  RSAP_BADI_EXIT_ERROR.
*Definition for 2LIS_11_VAKON
 class-methods LIS_11_VAKON
  value(I_DATASOURCE) type RSAOT_OLTPSOURCE
  value(I_UPDMODE) type SBIWA_S_INTERFACE-UPDMODE
  value(I_T_SELECT) type SBIWA_T_SELECT
  value(I\_T\_FIELDS) \ type \ SBIWA\_T\_FIELDS
 changing
  !C_T_DATA type ANY TABLE
  !C_T_MESSAGES type RSU5_T_MESSAGES optional
 exceptions
  {\sf RSAP\_BADI\_EXIT\_ERROR}\;.
 class-methods LIS_02_HDR
  value(I_DATASOURCE) type RSAOT_OLTPSOURCE
  value(I_UPDMODE) type SBIWA_S_INTERFACE-UPDMODE
  value(I_T_SELECT) type SBIWA_T_SELECT
  value(I_T_FIELDS) type SBIWA_T_FIELDS
  !C_T_DATA type ANY TABLE
  !C_T_MESSAGES type RSU5_T_MESSAGES optional
 exceptions
  RSAP BADI EXIT ERROR.
 PROTECTED SECTION.
PRIVATE SECTION.
ENDCLASS.
CLASS ZCL_IM_ZRSU5_BW_EXTRACTION IMPLEMENTATION.
METHOD if_ex_rsu5_sapi_badi~data_transform.
 DATA: Is_OLTPSOURCE TYPE rsaot_s_osource,
    lo_data
             TYPE REF TO data,
    lv_method TYPE seocmpname.
 FIELD-SYMBOLS: < It_data > TYPE STANDARD TABLE.
 CHECK c_t_data IS NOT INITIAL.
```

```
CALL FUNCTION 'RSA1_SINGLE_OLTPSOURCE_GET'
  EXPORTING
   i_oltpsource = i_datasource
   i objvers = 'A'
  IMPORTING
   e_s_oltpsource = ls_oltpsource
  EXCEPTIONS
   no_authority = 1
   not_exist = 2
   inconsistent = 3
   OTHERS = 4.
 IF sy-subrc <> 0.
  EXIT.
 ENDIF.
 CREATE DATA lo_data TYPE TABLE OF (ls_oltpsource-exstruct).
 ASSIGN lo_data->* TO <lt_data>.
 ASSIGN c_t_data TO <lt_data>.
* Get method name
 lv_method = i_datasource.
 CASE lv_method(1).
  WHEN '0' OR '2'.
   SHIFT lv_method.
  WHEN OTHERS.
      Do Nothing
 ENDCASE.
* Call the datasource specific method
try.
 CALL METHOD (lv method)
  EXPORTING
   i_datasource = i_datasource
   i_updmode = i_updmode
   i_t_select = i_t_select
   i_t_fields = i_t_fields
  CHANGING
   c_t_data = <lt_data>
   c_t_messages = c_t_messages.
   CATCH cx_sy_dyn_call_illegal_method.
ENDTRY.
ENDMETHOD.
METHOD if_ex_rsu5_sapi_badi~hier_transform.
ENDMETHOD.
 METHOD LIS_02_HDR.
****************
* Copy this template 2LIS 02 HDR method and
* implement the code according to the requirement
* Don't change the code here.
     FIELD-SYMBOLS: <ls_data> TYPE mc02m_0hdr.
 LOOP AT c_t_data ASSIGNING <ls_data>.
 SELECT FROM ekko AS a
  FIELDS a~zterm, a~inco1, a~procstat
  WHERE a~ebeln = @<ls data>-ebeln
  INTO \quad (\ @ < ls\_data > - zzterm, \ @ < ls\_data > - zzico1, \ @ < ls\_data > - zzprocstat \ ).
  ENDSELECT.
  SELECT FROM ekpa AS b
  FIELDS b~lifn2
  WHERE b~ebeln = @<ls_data>-ebeln
  INTO ( @<ls_data>-zzlifn2 ).
  ENDSELECT.
 ENDLOOP.
ENDMETHOD.
METHOD lis 11 vahdr.
```

*Logic for 2LIS_11_VAHDR

```
FIELD-SYMBOLS: <ls_data> TYPE mc11va0hdr.
 LOOP AT c t data ASSIGNING < ls data>.
  SELECT FROM kna1 AS a
  FIELDS a~name1, a~land1, a~regio
  WHERE a~kunnr = @<ls_data>-kunnr
  INTO (@<ls_data>-name1, @<ls_data>-land1, @<ls_data>-regio).
  ENDSELECT.
 ENDLOOP.
ENDMETHOD.
METHOD lis_11_vaitm.
*Logic for 2LIS_11_VAITM
FIELD-SYMBOLS: <ls_data> TYPE mc11va0ITM.
 LOOP AT c_t_data ASSIGNING <ls_data>.
  SELECT FROM mara AS a
  FIELDS a~mtart
  WHERE a~matnr = @<ls data>-matnr
  INTO (@<ls_data>-mtart).
  ENDSELECT.
 ENDLOOP.
ENDMETHOD.
 METHOD lis_11_vakon.
 FIELD-SYMBOLS: <ls_data> TYPE mc11va0kon.
 LOOP AT c_t_data ASSIGNING <ls_data>.
  SELECT FROM mara AS a
  FIELDS a~magrv
  WHERE a~matnr = @<ls_data>-matnr
  INTO (@<ls_data>-magrv).
  ENDSELECT.
 ENDLOOP.
 ENDMETHOD.
 METHOD _datasource_template.
**************************
* Copy this template datasource method and
\ensuremath{^{*}} implement the code according to the requirement
* Don't change the code here.
* FIELD-SYMBOLS: <ls_data> TYPE mc11va0hdr.
* LOOP AT c_t_data ASSIGNING < ls_data >.
   SELECT FROM kna1 AS a
   FIELDS a~name1, a~land1
   WHERE a~kunnr = @<ls data>-kunnr
  INTO ( @<ls_data>-name1, @<ls_data>-land1 ).
   ENDSELECT.
* ENDLOOP.
 ENDMETHOD.
ENDCLASS
```
