

# AA - EI Write-Back Pattern

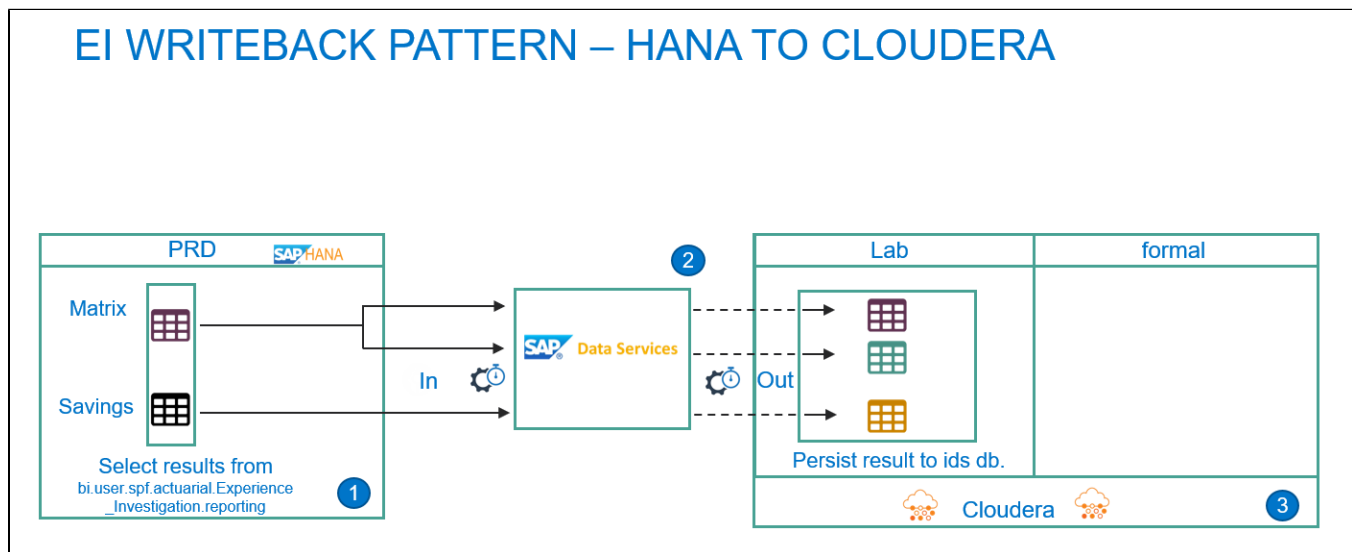
## Background

With the Emphasis on using Advanced Analytics and Business Intelligence in the domain of improving client persistency having the movement related information for a client across their policy duration is essential. As such the Experience Investigation (EI) workload provides the enablement of viewing this information in a central data asset within the SAP HANA environment. This information encompasses the experience for both Risk and Savings products. However given that this data asset resides within the SAP HANA Production environment, there are limits in terms of memory and the wide-spread of data sources that one could amalgamate this information with. Given that majority of the organization's data resides within the Cloudera lake and it would make sense to house the Experience Investigation data within the Cloudera environment.

This would effectively allow for more efficient and memory ease data management processes and allow for users within both the Product Management team and Advanced Analytics team to enrich this data further, so as to generate widened business insights. As such the SBI Operations team have created a write-back pattern that allows for the seamless movement of data from the SAP HANA Environment to the Cloudera Environment which is orchestrated via Data Services.

## Write-Back Purpose & Technical Detail

For this specific write-back build, the focus was moving data from EI related calculation views within the SAP HANA PROD environment to hive tables within the Cloudera LAB environment. For detailed insight into Data services back-end components of the general write-back pattern please see link to the SBI documentation: [How to%3A Write back data from a source table to a target table using the Audit Control Framework](#). The Figure below provides a diagrammatic illustration of the process specifically tailored to the EI write-back.



## Component 1 - SAP HANA

The desired SAP HANA views required as input reside within the PRD environment and are listed below:

- "\_SYS\_BIC"."bi.user.spf.actuarial.Experience\_Investigation.reporting/MATRIX"
- "\_SYS\_BIC"."bi.user.spf.actuarial.Experience\_Investigation.reporting/SAVINGS"



**NB:**

Each of these views house specific runs which are identified by a column called ID. As such an input parameter for the DS job will be required in order to allow us to write a desired ID from either one of these views. In order to Obtain the latest officialized results IDs, please contact the Product Management team listed in the Write-back Support section.



**NB:**

Another note is that the Matrix view is split into 2 Investigations; Lapse and Risk and both have unique associated ID's

## Component 2 - Data Services

This refers to the data services job, which takes the input from the SAP HANA PROD environment and writes this information into the underlying Cloudera LAB tables. For End users this will be executed via the Data Services Management console and the technical support will be facilitated by the SBI Operations team. This job will be run on an on-demand basis, hence the frequency would potentially be 2-3 times per year.

**i NB:**

This Job as an input parameter as ID for each investigation, to ensure that the correct data is passed through into the correct underlying table.

## Component 3 - Cloudera

Cloudera is effectively the landing ground environment and more specifically the Cloudera lab environment, All data is written to the **groupbi\_ids\_shared\_spflab** schema as it is a central ground for members of the Advanced Analytics team. Each Investigation has its own corresponding

- *groupbi\_ids\_shared\_spflab.ei\_matrix\_lapse\_reporting\_staging\_prd*
- *groupbi\_ids\_shared\_spflab.ei\_matrix\_risk\_reporting\_staging\_prd*
- *groupbi\_ids\_shared\_spflab.ei\_savings\_lapse\_reporting\_staging\_prd*

**i NB:**

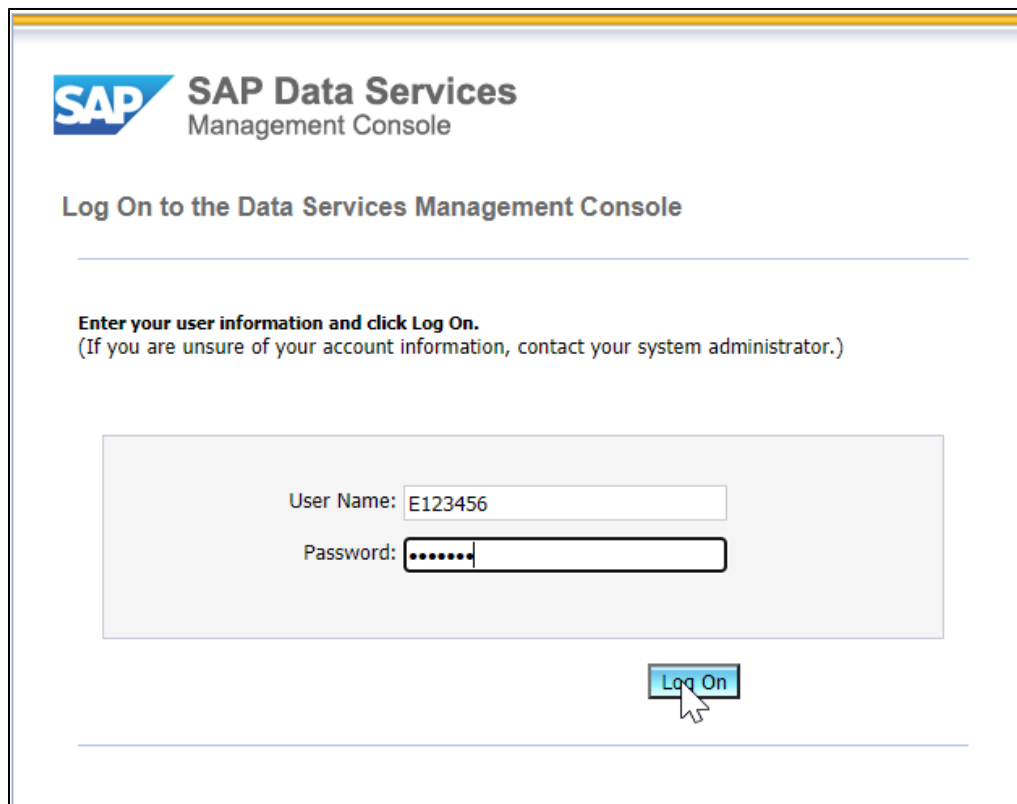
Each of these staging tables were created manually based on the structure of the EI views. As such if there are any changes in the underlying SAP HANA calculation views, the structure of these tables will also need to change or else the job will fail. Please see *Write Back Support* section.

## Write-Back Job Execution

The execution of the write-back process will be done via the Data Services Production Management Console: <http://sapdsbi.sanlam.co.za:8080/DataServices/launch/logon.action>. Listed below are various steps required for successful execution of the write-back job.

### Step 1 - Login Into the Management Console

The user will need to log into the Data Services Management console :<http://sapdsbi.sanlam.co.za:8080/DataServices/launch/logon.action>



The screenshot shows the SAP Data Services Management Console login interface. At the top left is the SAP logo, followed by the text 'SAP Data Services Management Console'. Below this is the heading 'Log On to the Data Services Management Console'. A horizontal line separates the heading from the login instructions. The instructions read: 'Enter your user information and click Log On. (If you are unsure of your account information, contact your system administrator.)'. Below the instructions is a light gray rectangular box containing two input fields. The first field is labeled 'User Name:' and contains the text 'E123456'. The second field is labeled 'Password:' and contains seven dots. Below the password field is a blue 'Log On' button with a white mouse cursor icon pointing at it. A horizontal line is at the bottom of the form area.

Upon successful log in , select the *Administration* tab:

**SAP Data Services Management Console**  
Welcome E949457

**Administrator**

Manage your production environment including batch job execution, real-time services, Web services, adapter instances, server groups, central and profiler repositories, and more.

**Impact and Lineage Analysis**

Analyze the end-to-end impact and lineage for Data Services tables and columns and SAP BusinessObjects Enterprise objects such as universes, business views, and reports.

**Auto Documentation**

View, analyze, and print graphical representations of all objects as depicted in the Data Services Designer including their relationships, properties, and more.

**Operational Dashboard**

View dashboards of Data Services job execution statistics to see at a glance the status and performance of job executions for one or more repositories over a given time period.

**Data Validation**

Evaluate the reliability of your target data based on the validation rules you created in your Data Services batch jobs to quickly review, assess, and identify potential inconsistencies or errors in source data.

**Data Quality Reports**

View and export reports for batch and real-time jobs such as job summaries and data quality transform-specific reports.

## Step 2 - Access the Desired Repository

You would need to ensure that you are able to view the **BSP\_REPO\_LOC\_BI\_SPF\_ACTUARIAL** repository. Select this repository so as to have access to the underlying Write-back job.

**SAP Data Services Management Console**

**Administrator**

**Administrator**

**Status**

**Overview of system status**

**Batch**

**BSP\_REPO\_LOC\_BI\_SPF\_ACTUARIAL**

## Step 3 - Navigate to the write-back job

Select on the Batch Job configuration tab to navigate to the job listing pane.

**Repository: BSP\_REPO\_LOC\_BI\_SPF\_ACTUARIAL**

**Batch Job Status** **Batch Job Configuration** **Repository Schedules**

**Job name:**  **Display:**

**Search**

**Batch jobs history (Last execution of job(s): All batch jobs)**

Select	Status	Job name	System configuration	Job Server
<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	JB_SPF_ACTUARIAL_EI_WRITE_BACK		srv006162:3500
<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	JB_SPF_ACTUARIAL_LIAB_IN_HUB_POLICY_KEYS_CL		srv006162:3500
<input type="checkbox"/>	⚠	JB_DWHALL_HIST_LIVE		srv006162:3500
<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	JB_SPF_ACTUARIAL_LIAB_PERSIST_INVESTIGATION_RUN		srv006162:3500
<input type="checkbox"/>	⚠	JB_SPF_ACTUARIAL_LIAB_HUB_POLICY_KEYS		srv006162:3500
<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	JB_SPF_ACTUARIAL_LIAB_PERSIST_MILLENNIUM_FUND_VALUES		srv006162:3500
<input type="checkbox"/>		Select All		

**Ignore error status** **Delete** **Abort**

Filter on the write-back job specifically i.e. *PJ\_SPF\_ACTUARIAL\_EI\_WRITE\_BACK*

Repository: **BSP\_REPO\_LOC\_BI\_SPF\_ACTUARIAL**

Batch Job Status | **Batch Job Configuration** | Repository Schedules

Project: **All Projects** (dropdown)

Batch Jobs:

Project	Job
PJ_DWH	PJ_SPF_ACTUARIAL_ARW
PJ_DWH	PJ_SPF_ACTUARIAL_EI_WRITE_BACK
PJ_MAG	PJ_SPF_ACTUARIAL_LIAB
PJ_SPF	PJ_SPF_ACTUARIAL_ARW
PJ_DWHALL	JB_DWHALL_ARC_PROD
PJ_DWHALL	JB_DWHALL_HIST_LIVE
PJ_DWHALL	JB_SPF_ACTUARIAL_MAGNUM
PJ_DWHALL	JB_SPF_ACTUARIAL_ARW_CLEAR_BATCH

## Step 4 - Execute the write-back job

Once you have found the desired job, click the Execute button (Don't worry it's safe). This does not execute the job but takes you to the Execution window:

Repository: **BSP\_REPO\_LOC\_BI\_SPF\_ACTUARIAL**

Batch Job Status | **Batch Job Configuration** | Repository Schedules

Project: **PJ\_SPF\_ACTUARIAL\_EI\_WRITE\_BACK** (dropdown)

Batch Jobs:

Project	Job	Action
PJ_SPF_ACTUARIAL_EI_WRITE_BACK	JB_SPF_ACTUARIAL_EI_WRITE_BACK	<a href="#">Execute</a>

Within the Execution pane you should expand the *Global Variables* drop down:

Repository: **BSP\_REPO\_LOC\_BI\_SPF\_ACTUARIAL**

Execute Batch Job

Job: **JB\_SPF\_ACTUARIAL\_EI\_WRITE\_BACK**

Enter Execution Options

Monitor sample rate (# of seconds):

Enable auditing: ☒

Disable data validation statistics collection: ☐

Enable recovery: ☐

Recover from last failed execution: ☐

Collect statistics for monitoring: ☐

Collect statistics for optimization: ☐

Use collected statistics: ☒

Export Data Quality reports: ☐

Job Server or Server Group:

Distribution level:

Select Trace Options

☐ Print all trace messages

☒ Print selected trace messages:

Row: ☐

Dataflow: ☒

SQL functions: ☐

Optimized dataflows: ☐

Access server communication: ☐

IDoc file readers: ☐

Parallel Execution: ☐

SQL Transforms: ☐

Memory Target: ☐

Session: ☒

Transform: ☐

SQL readers: ☐

Tables: ☐

RFC functions: ☐

Adapter: ☐

Audit Data: ☐

Stored Procedure: ☐

Assemblers: ☐

Global Variables

SGV\_DEBUG (int):

SGV\_POST\_SCRIPT (varchar):

SGV\_MATRIX\_LAPSE (int):

SGV\_MATRIX\_RISK (int):

SGV\_SAVINGS\_LAPSE (int):

Substitution Parameters

[Add Overridden Parameter](#)

Fill in the *Global parameters* i.e. the ID corresponding to desired investigations that you want to run. The input required is an **integer input**.

This is essentially split into 3 Global parameters which correlates to a respective Experience Investigation. Please see table mapping below:

Global variable name	Description
\$GV_Matrix_Lapse	Requests the ID corresponding to the Matrix Lapse Experience Investigation.
\$GV_Matrix_Risk	Requests the ID corresponding to the Matrix Risk Experience Investigation.
\$GV_Savings_Lapse	Requests the ID corresponding to the Savings Lapse Experience Investigation.

**NB:**

The Default Value is 0. So if you don't want an investigation to run, you can keep the default value at 0.

Once the ID's have been filled in,. Click on the *Execute* button:

Repository: BSP\_REPO\_LOC\_BI\_SPF\_ACTUARIAL

Execute Batch Job

Job: JB\_SPF\_ACTUARIAL\_EI\_WRITE\_BACK

Enter Execution Options

Monitor sample rate (# of seconds): 5

Enable auditing: ☒

Disable data validation statistics collection: ☐

Enable recovery: ☐

Recover from last failed execution: ☐

Collect statistics for monitoring: ☐

Collect statistics for optimization: ☐

Use collected statistics: ☒

Export Data Quality reports: ☐

Job Server or Server Group: arv000102.3500

Distribution level: Job

Select Trace Options

☐ Print all trace messages

☒ Print selected trace messages:

Row: ☐

Dataflow: ☒

SQL functions: ☐

Optimized dataflows: ☐

Access server communication: ☐

IDoc file readers: ☐

Parallel Execution: ☐

SQL Transforms: ☐

Memory Target: ☐

Session: ☒

Transform: ☐

SQL readers: ☐

Tables: ☐

RFC functions: ☐

Adapter: ☐

Audit Data: ☐

Stored Procedure: ☐

Assemblers: ☐

Global Variables

SGV\_DEBUG (int): 0

SGV\_POST\_SCRIPT (varchar): 'N'

SGV\_MATRIX\_LAPSE (int): 29

SGV\_MATRIX\_RISK (int): 0

SGV\_SAVINGS\_LAPSE (int): 0

Substitution Parameters

[Add Overridden Parameter](#)

## Component 4 - Cloudera Archive Process

This is an important step for the historical archiving of various runs of the experience investigation within Cloudera. For more details relating to the components of this please see: [Experience Investigation - Archived Data](#)

In order to ensure a successful archive process the following points need to be considered and implemented:

- Ensure that the underlying experience investigation run/ID is not already present within the archive tables. - This prevents duplication and double counting.
- Execute the Oozie archive job : *EI - Formal Data Archive*. - This is a basic job which ensures that all required data from the production tables is moved to the corresponding archive tables.
- Once archived, the user can proceed to refresh the production tables with the latest experience investigation runs.

## Write-Back Support

This section serves as a platform for the necessary contacts should there be any failures with the job.

## Data Services

Should there be any failures on the Data Services front, a Jira would need to be logged to the SBI Ingestion Team as follows:



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