

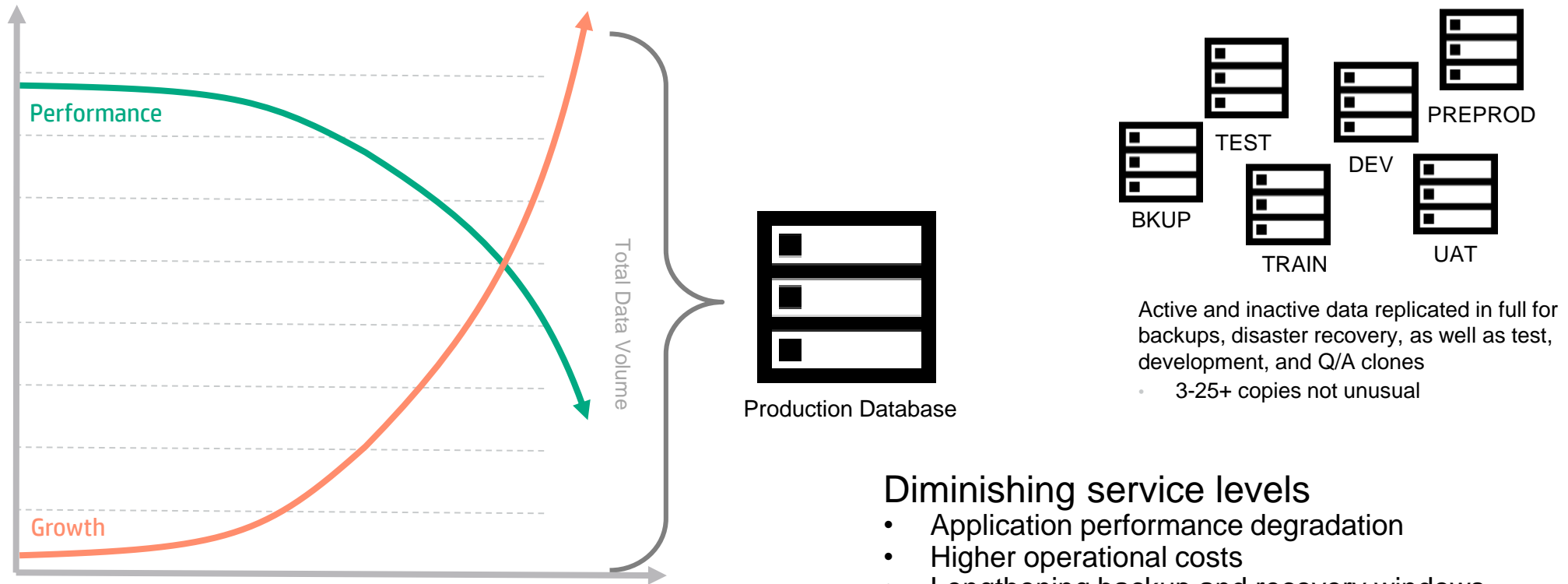


**Hewlett Packard**  
Enterprise

# **Auslagerung von Anwendungsdaten zur Performance-Steigerung**

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# Performance and Availability Issues

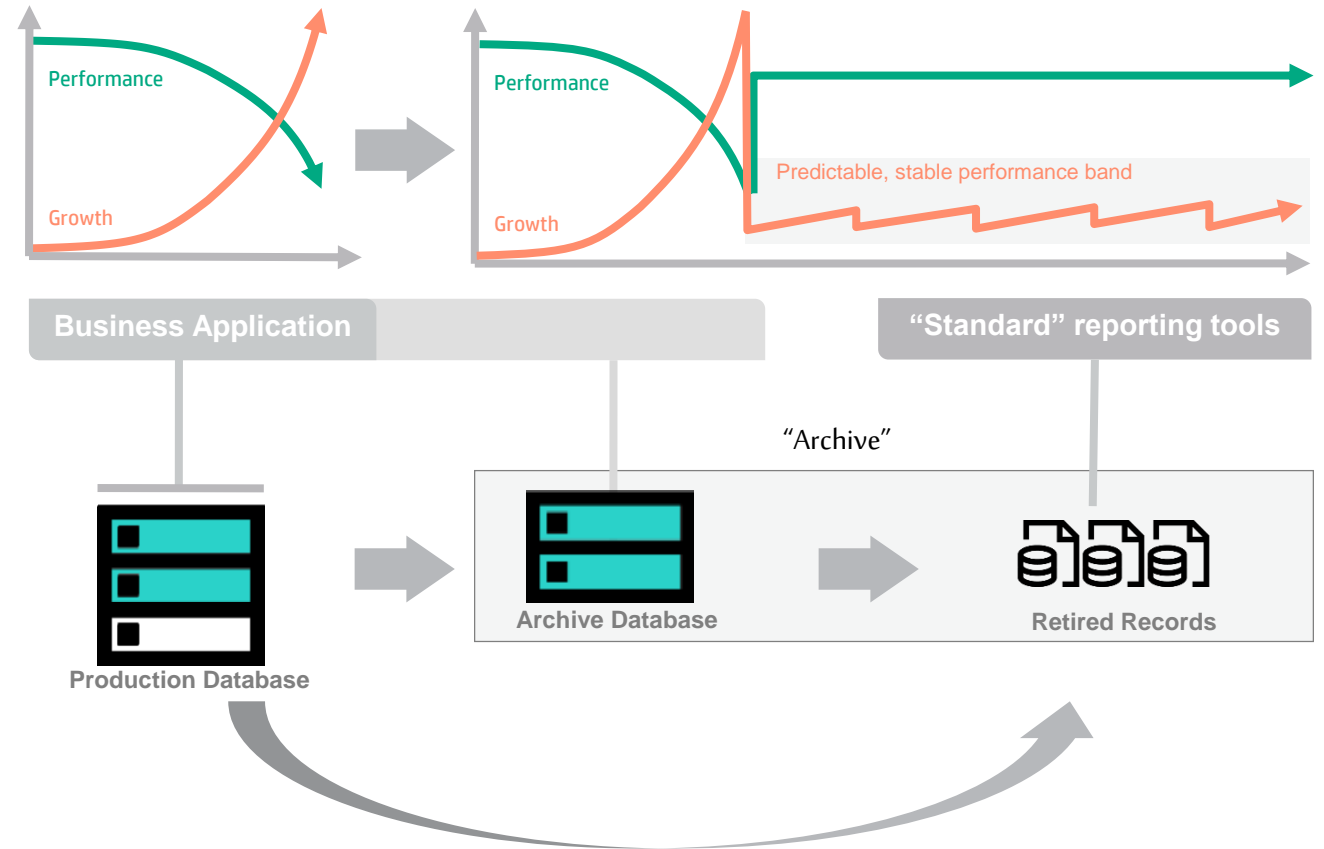


## Diminishing service levels

- Application performance degradation
- Higher operational costs
- Lengthening backup and recovery windows
- Increased downtime requirements for upgrades
- Escalating infrastructure requirements
- Multiplied by additional copies
- ...

# Apply Information Lifecycle Policies

- Move inactive data from production databases to stabilize performance
- Provide application access to inactive data
- Can Retire records to a “compliance” store as 3rd Tier of Archiving
- Provide access to file based archive via SQL reporting tools



# HPE Structured Data Manager

## Enterprise Management for Structured Data



### Performance Optimization

- Reduce data footprint & storage costs
- Maintain application performance
- Improve backup & recovery



### Application Retirement

- Decommission redundant applications
- Preserve access to retired data



### Test Data Extraction

- Extract subsets of data for use in application development
- Mask sensitive data



### Search & eDiscovery

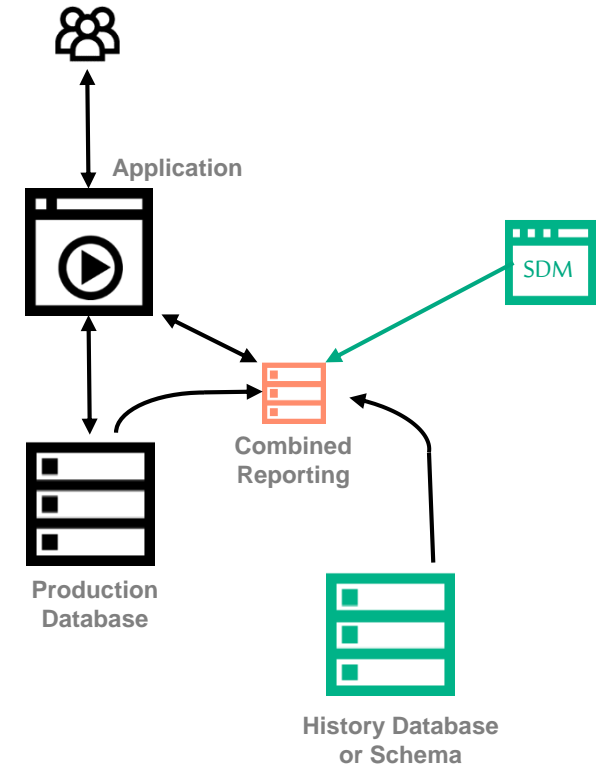
- Index application data for free text search across silos
- Identify and extract relevant sets of data for legal

# Archive Access

## Product Overview

### Database Segregation

- SDM Archive Transparency Generator
  - Creates schema(s) for application to connect to as if it was connecting to the production schema
  - Generates views, synonyms and cloned objects to provide seamless access from copy of application\*
- “Combined Reporting”
  - Provides archive access to all data, both archived and current.
  - Can configure copy of application to access data via combined view rather than direct to production
  - User use same screens and reports to enquire on data



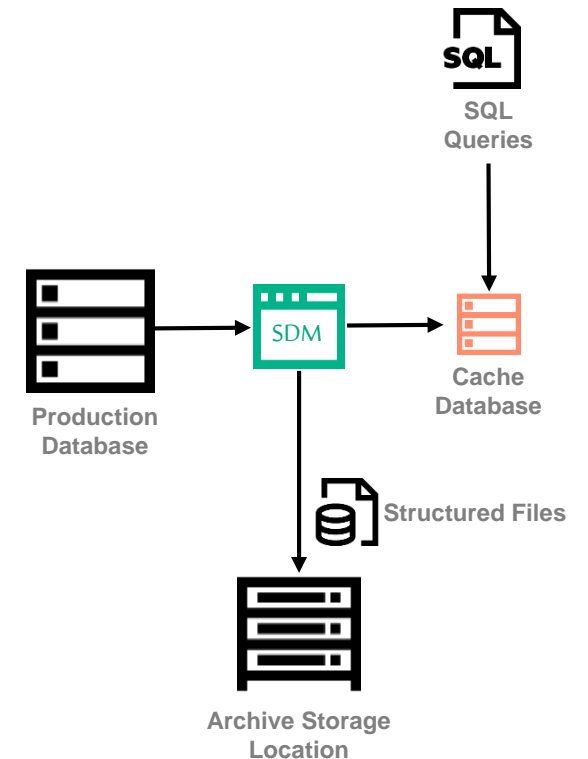
\* Note: The method of access can vary from application to application and would be assessed in advance of deployment and the available options discussed.

# Archive Access

## Product Overview

### File extraction

- SDM Query Server Cache provides SQL Access to “Retired” Data
  - Ad-hoc queries using SQL
  - Any Database Compliant tool – e.g.. Business Objects, Crystal Reports, Excel etc.
  - HP SDM Data Access Reports
- Migrate any existing reports to new platform
- Accessible from databases (Linked Server, OHS etc.)

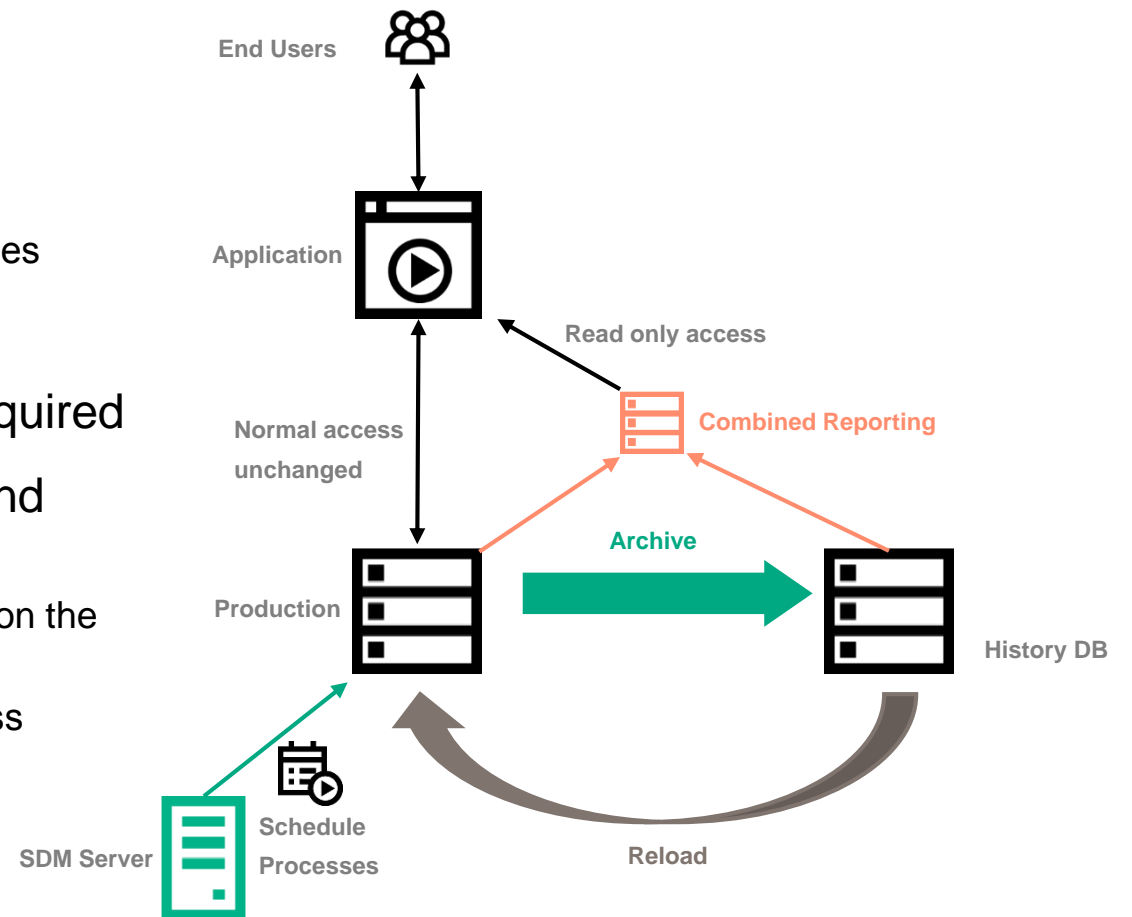




# Example Architectures

# Example Performance Archiving Architecture

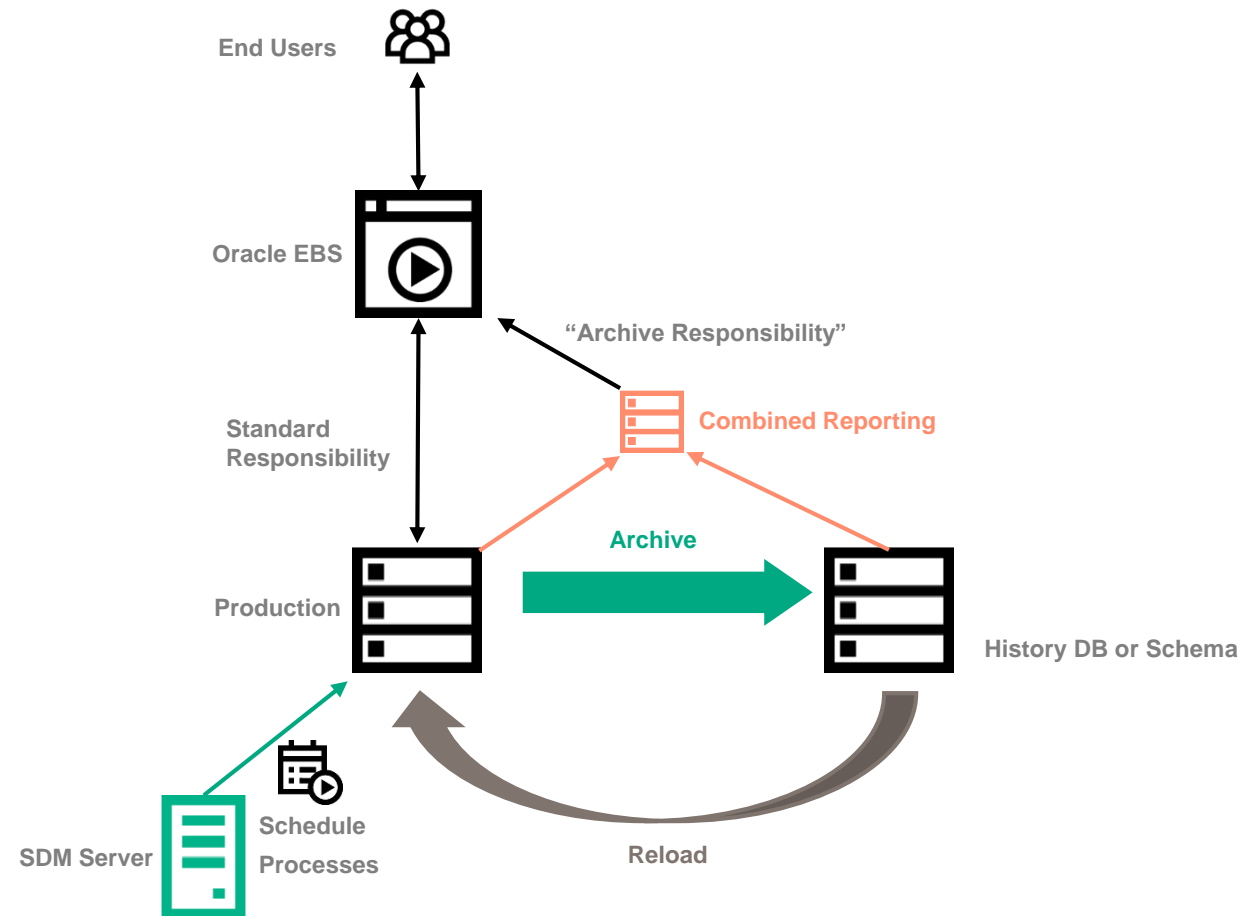
- Distributed Instance Example
- Data Archived directly to a separate History Database
- Users can be online while archiving taking place
  - Generally best practice to use “quiet periods” for archiving processes
- No change to the application for production access
- Reload available to bring data back to production if required
- Combined Reporting provides application access to end users requiring historical reports
  - The method of access varies application to application depending on the applications ability to accommodate a second data connection
  - Worst case scenario is the application is “cloned” for archive access purposes





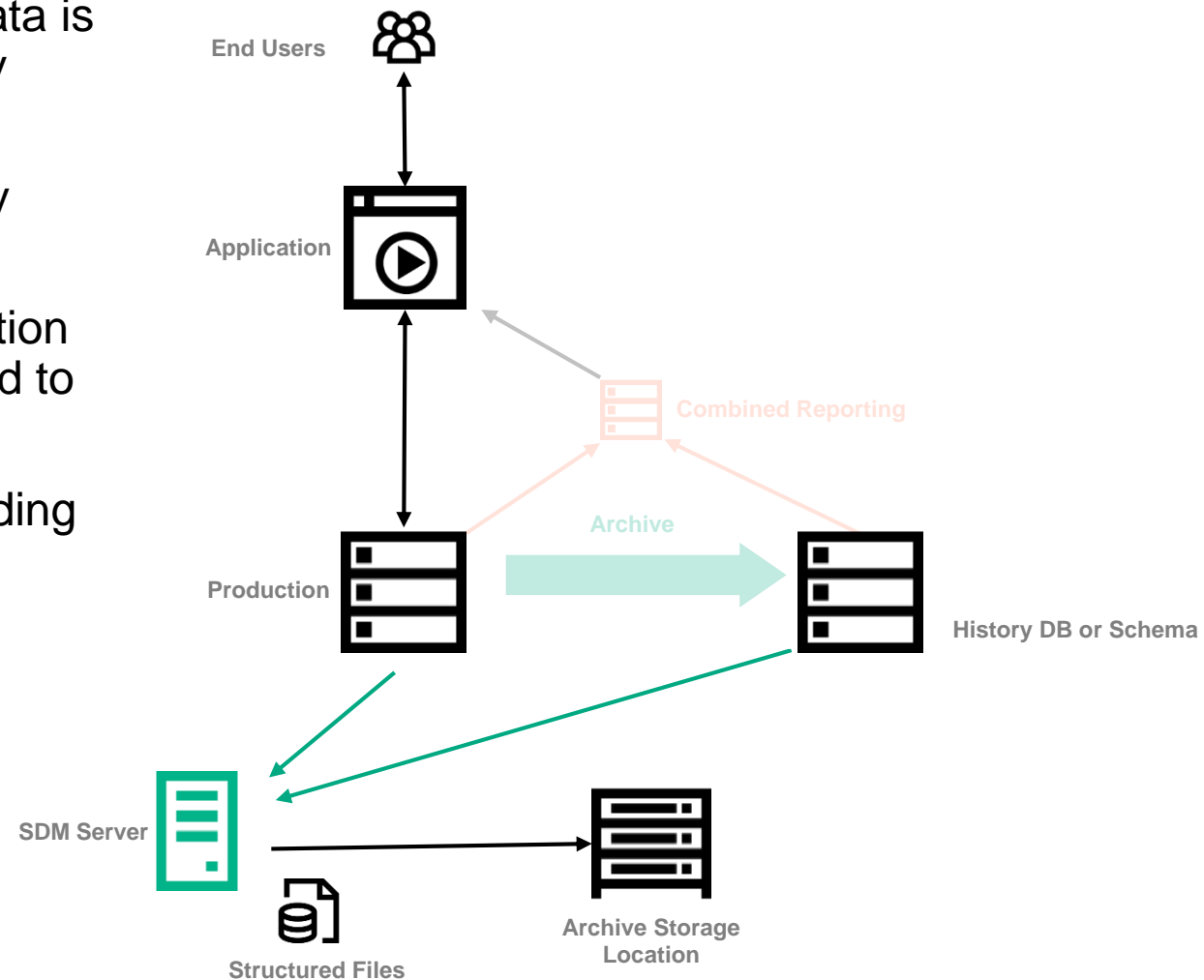
# Oracle EBS Performance Optimization

- Data archived to historical schemas
- Combined reporting creates an additional APPS schema providing access to data in both Production and Archive databases
- Archive Access APPS (APPS\_AA) schema consists of cloned objects and synonyms
- A cloned responsibility provides application access to current and historical data via APPS\_AA schema
- Utilize same forms and reports



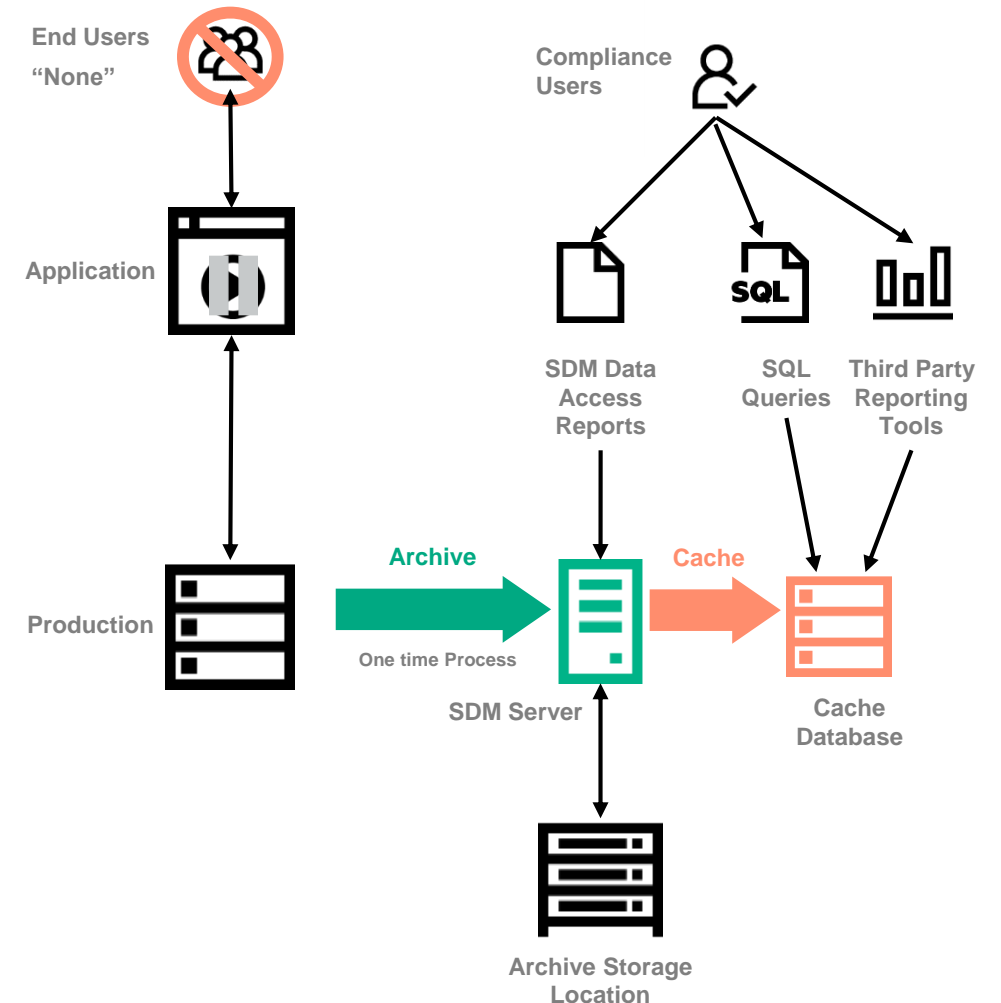
# Archiving the “Archive”

- SDM can provide 3<sup>rd</sup> Tier Archiving where historical data is no longer required for reporting purposes or used very occasionally
- Historical data is copied and removed from the History database (or schema)
- If required related data can be added from the production schema – this will usually be reference data not moved to history during the first process
- A structured file is built and stored appropriately depending on the project requirements– i.e. local storage/Cloud Storage/RM Platform etc.

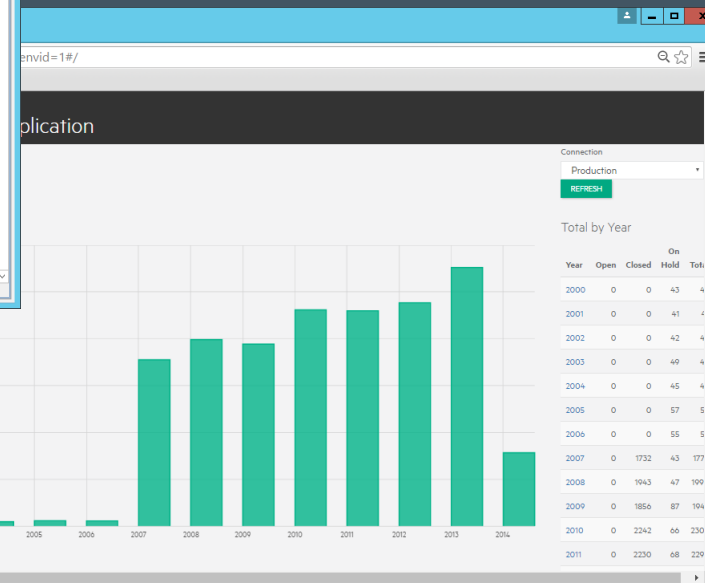
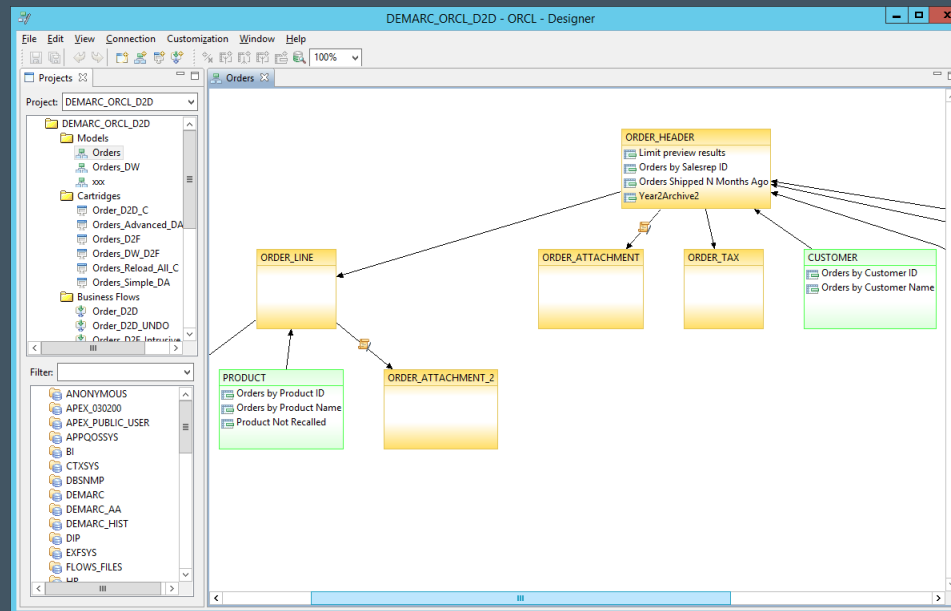


# Application Retirement

- Application no longer in use
- Data from the application database is extracted and stored on specified “location”
- Optionally the data is cached to a Postgres database
- Compliance users can access the data by:
  - Accessing SDM Data Access Reports defined as part of the retirement project
  - Directly using SQL on the cache database
  - Using Third-Party reporting tools against the cache database



# Demo





# Case Studies & Summary

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# Case study: MKK - Turkish central securities depository

## Bespoke Oracle database performance archiving

### Business need:

- Manage the size of business application databases
- Relocate inactive data but preserve data access and integrity
- Reduce primary storage estate and reduce costs
- Decrease backup and restore window and increase IT efficiency

### Solution:

- Structured Data Manager for performance optimization

### Business benefits:

- Reduced storage costs by 80%
- Improved service availability via excellent transactional consistency
- Reduced the risk of non-compliance through secure archiving
- Achieved return on investment in less than 12 months



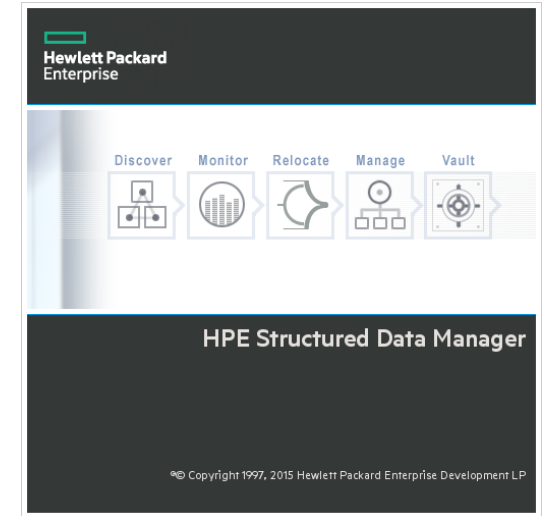
# Summary

## HP Structured Data Manager provides:

- Enterprise level archiving for structured data
- Performance Optimization
- Compliance Archiving & Application Retirement
- Data Subsetting & Masking for test environments

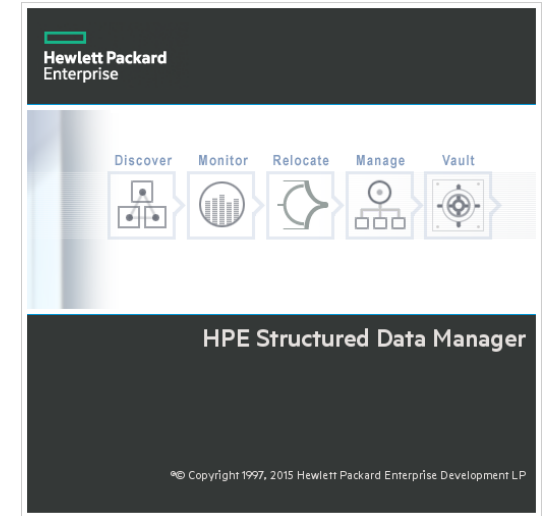
## Proven benefits in:

- Application performance
- End user satisfaction
- Storage & backup management
- Application upgrades
- Application Retirement



# Next Steps

- Visit the SDM Product pages for data sheets, case studies and more on [www.hp.com/go/sdmanager](http://www.hp.com/go/sdmanager)
- Complete target application/scoping questionnaire
- Portfolio assessment from HPE Services







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**Thank You**