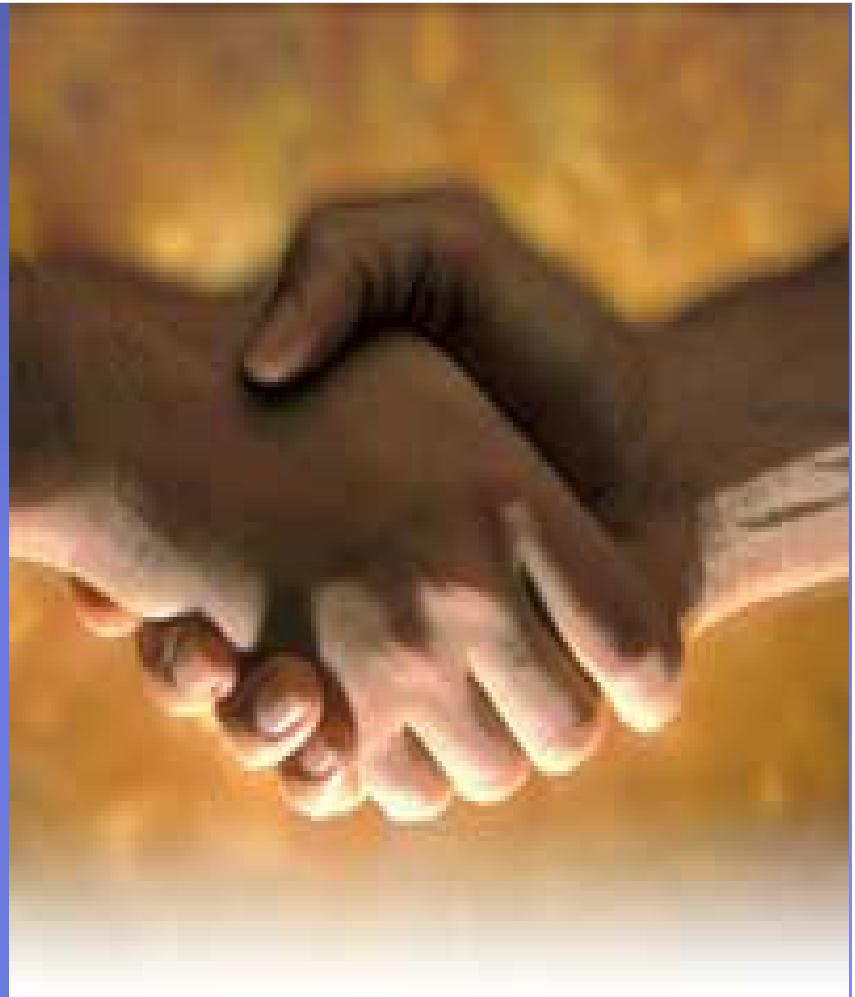


Administration optimisée du couple SAP-DB2

Isabelle Claverie-Berge, IT Specialist DB2

Agenda

- DB2 9 , Optimisé pour SAP
 - ▶ Partenariat
 - ▶ Intégration des produits
 - ▶ Innovation technologique
 - ▶ SAP client DB2
- Le cockpit d'administration
 - ▶ Aperçu
 - ▶ Suivi de Performances
 - ▶ Gestion des Tablespaces
 - ▶ Suivi des ordres SQL
 - ▶ Diagnostics
 - ▶ Administrations des serveurs éloignés



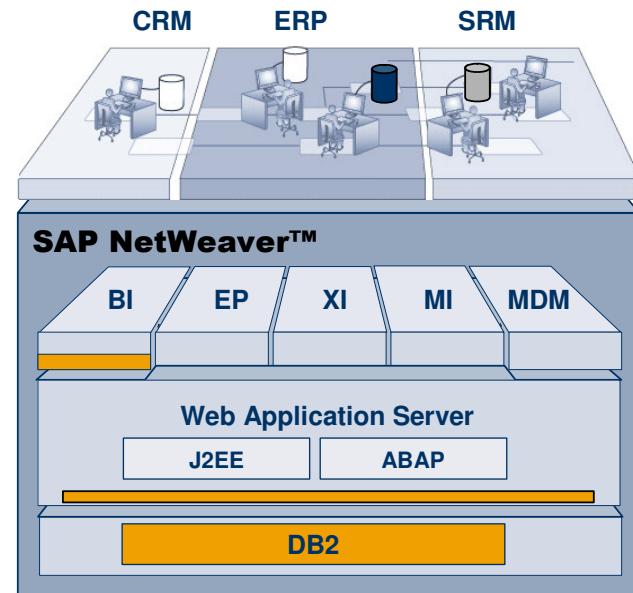
Architecture SAP et bases de données

- Toutes les applications utilisent la Plateforme d'abstraction fourni par le Serveur d' Application Web SAP

- ▶ Tous les composants SAP NetWeaver sont indépendant de la base de données (à l'exception de SAP BI)
- ▶ Les applications SAP ne se soucient pas de la base de données sur laquelle elles s'appuient

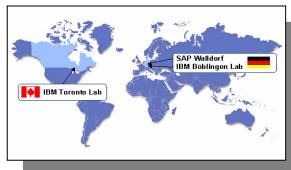
- La base de données optimale pour les clients SAP est celle qui fournit

- ▶ La meilleure intégration avec SAP
- ▶ Les meilleures performances
- ▶ La meilleure scalabilité
- ▶ Innovation constante
- ▶ Un produit de qualité
- ▶ Le coût de propriété le plus bas



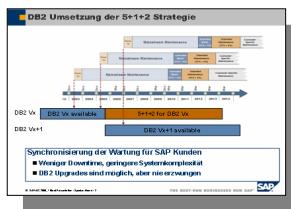
Ces caractéristiques sont le fil conducteur de l'initiative „optimisé pour SAP“

Les 4 piliers de „DB2 Optimisé pour SAP“



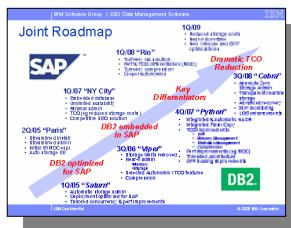
Partenariat

Des équipes communes SAP et IBM qui travaillent ensemble à tous les niveaux



Intégration des produits

Un produit, une stratégie de maintenance, une seule de service



Innovation Technologique

Des plans produits commun jusqu'à 2008



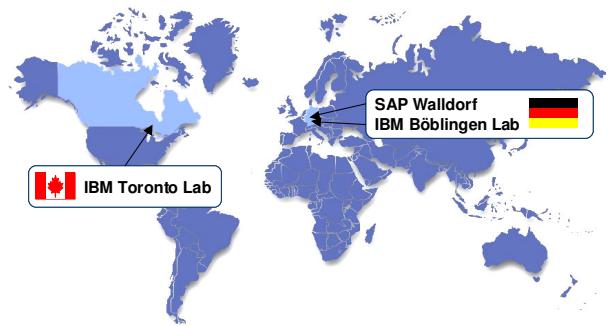
SAP utilise DB2

SAP est un client DB2 très satisfait

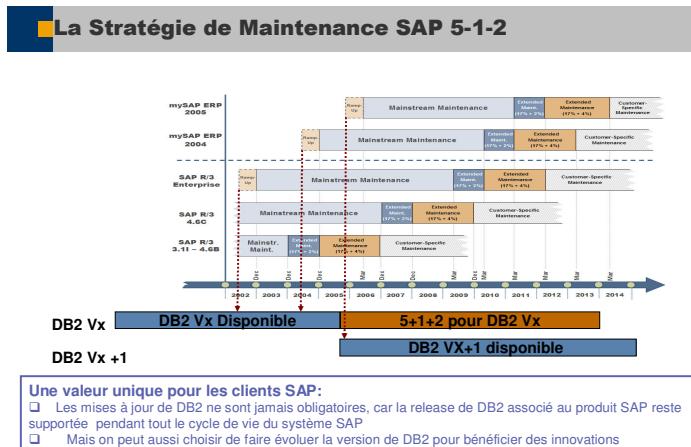
Ce type de partenariat stratégique est un unique entre SAP et IBM

Partenariat SAP-IBM et intégration des produits

- SAP sur DB2 est un projet commun depuis 1993:
 - Des équipes commune de développement SAP+IBM à Walldorf
 - Un Centre d'Integration SAP - IBM à Toronto
- Coopération extrêmement proche avec le Développement DB2 à Toronto

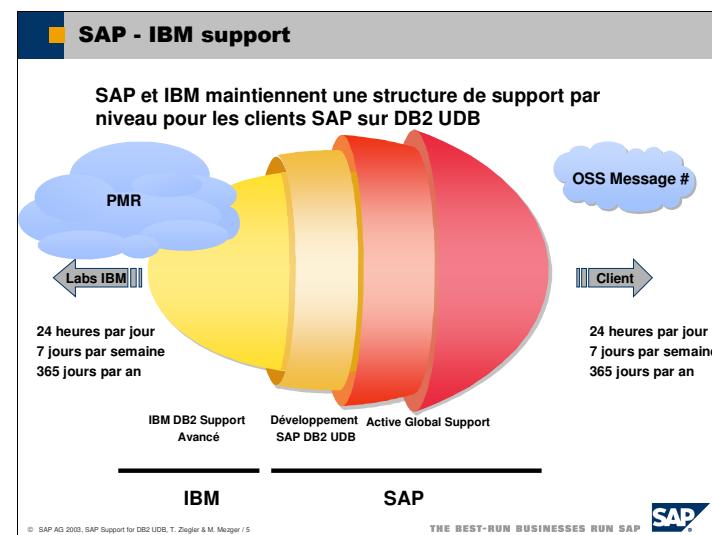


- SAP sur DB2 est un produit complétement intégré



© SAP AG 2006, SAP on DB2 / 7

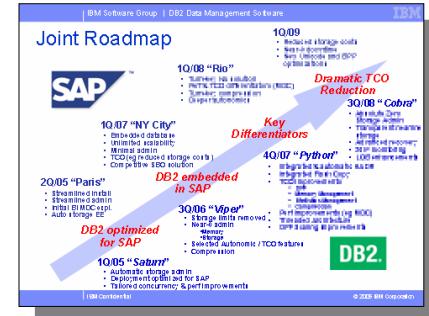
THE BEST-RUN BUSINESSES RUN SAP®



© SAP AG 2003, SAP Support for DB2 UDB, T. Ziegler & M. Moeller / 5

Innovation Technologique

- Planning joint des releases SAP+IBM pour DB2 jusqu'en 2008
- Status des produits DB2 „Optimisés pour SAP“
 - ▶ DB2 Saturn V8.2.2 disponible depuis Avril 2005
 - ▶ DB2 9 disponible depuis Aout 2006
 - ▶ DB2 Python planning complet, livraison planifiée le 4ieme trimestre 2007
 - ▶ DB2 Cobra planning démarré en Avril 2006
- Record de performance pour DB2 comme le prouve les résultats obtenus lors des benchmarks standard SAP :
 - ▶ SD 3-tier benchmark: 168.300 SD User (certificate 2005021)
 - ▶ SAP BI 3-tier benchmark (certificate 2005043)



SAP sur DB2: des avantages uniques

■ DB2 "Database Partitioning Feature" (DPF)

- ▶ Architecture „Shared-Nothing“ seule capable d'offrir **une scalabilité linéaire**

DB2 "MultiDimensional Clustering" (MDC)

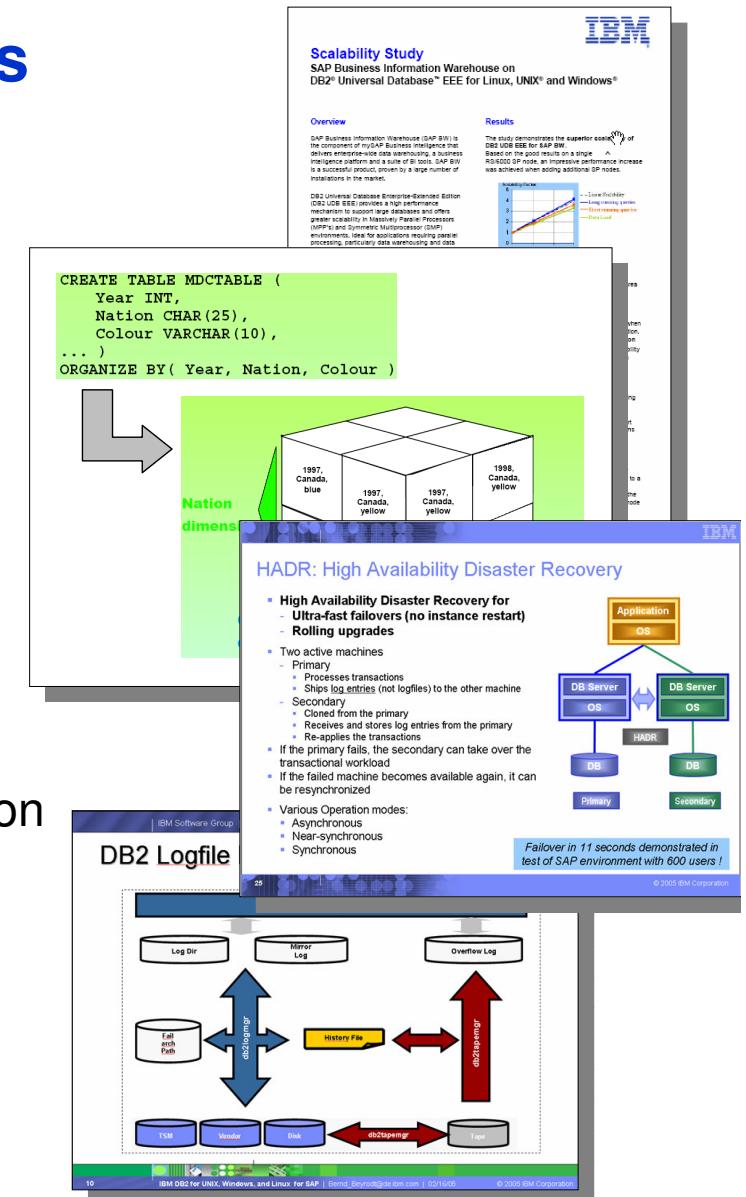
- ▶ des performances des requêtes SAP BI – amélioration jusqu'à d'un facteur 8 avec Zéro administration

■ DB2 HADR

- ▶ Solution de Haute Disponibilité et de site de secours
- ▶ Inclus dans la licence avec un logiciel de gestion de cluster (AIX,Linux)

■ DB2 Conçu pour être reconstruit

- ▶ Capacités natives et intégrées au moteur: sauvegarde, restauration, gestion des fichiers journaux



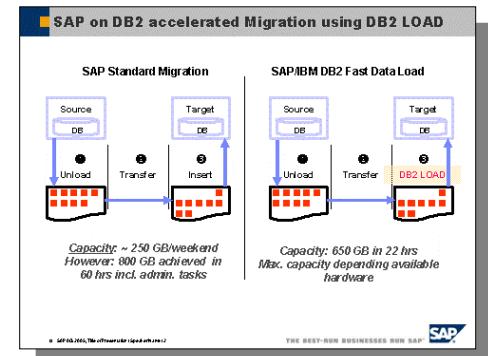
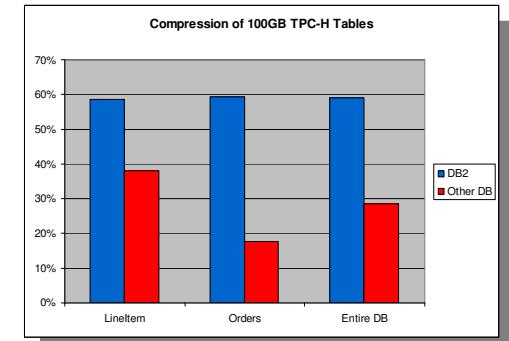
Et encore des unique DB2

▪ DB2 Compression

- ▶ DB2 lead

▪ DB2 Load exploitation by SAP R3load

- ▶ Temps de chargement divisé par un facteur 10
- ▶ Complètement supporté depuis le R3load 4.6 et + (SAP Note 454173)
- ▶ Diminution significative des temps d'arrêt lors de migration
- ▶ Available with DB2 only

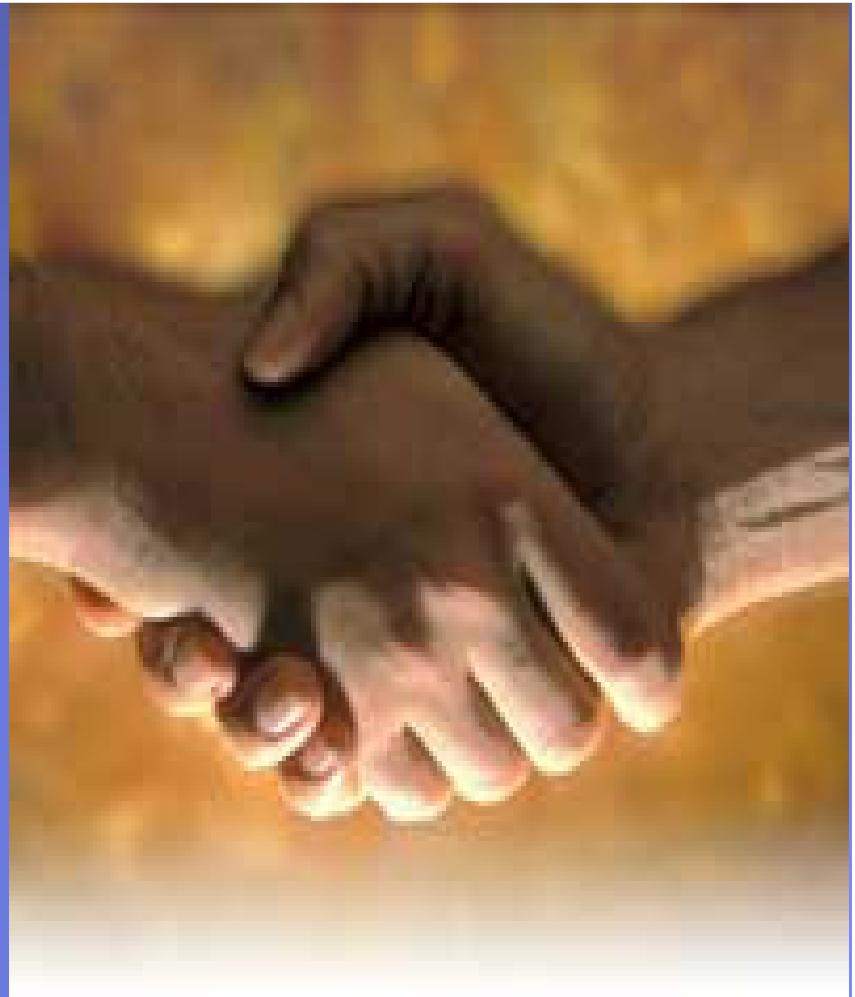


▪ DBACockpit pour DB2

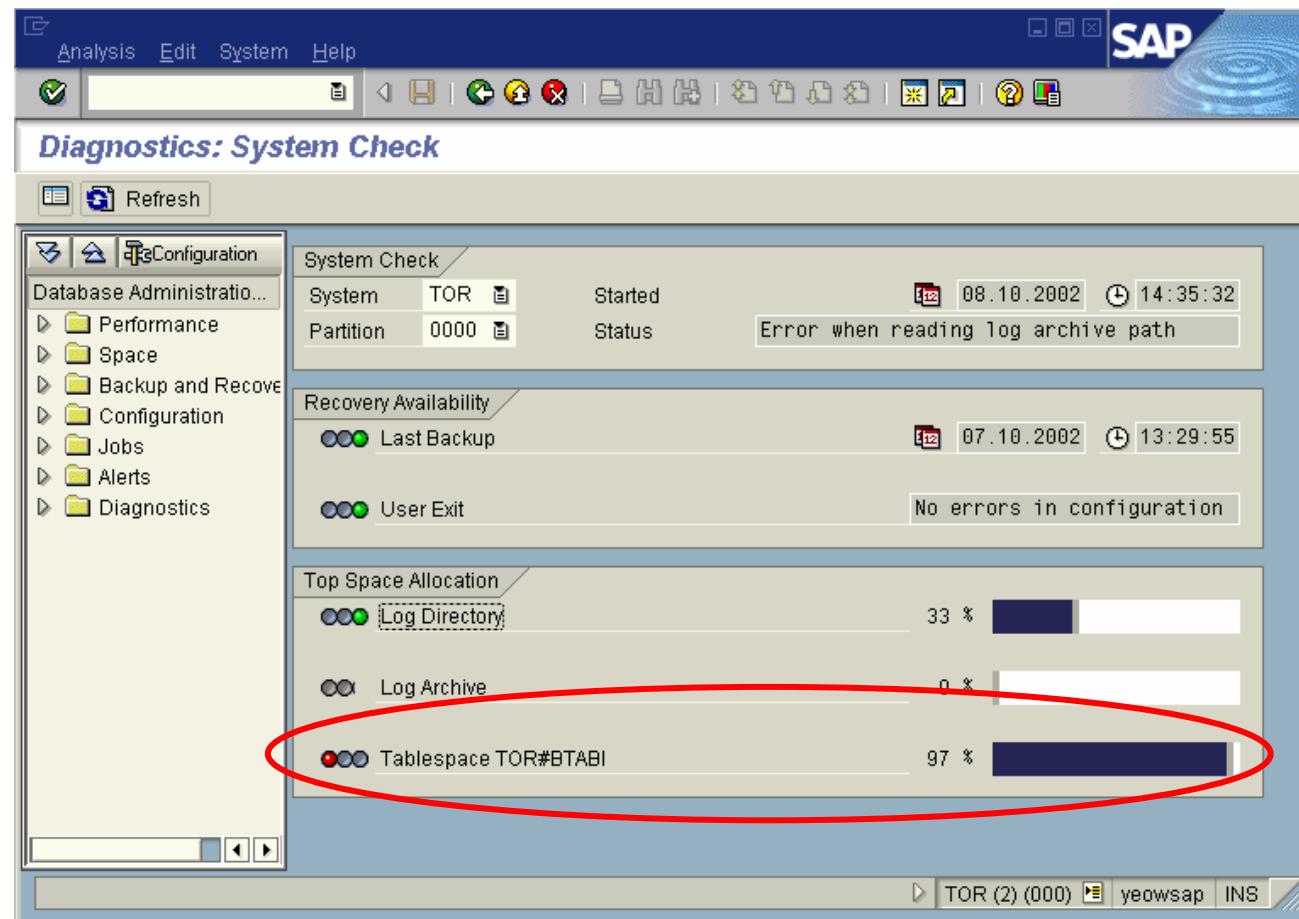
- ▶ Performances, space, configuration , compression
- ▶ Mdc
- ▶ Backup/Restore, Diagnostics, Alerts
- ▶ Jobs

Agenda

- DB2 9 , Optimized for SAP
 - ▶ Partenariat
 - ▶ Integration des produits
 - ▶ Innovation technologique
 - ▶ SAP client DB2
- Le cockpit d'administration
 - ▶ Overview
 - ▶ Suivi de Performance
 - ▶ Gestion des Tablespaces
 - ▶ Suivi des ordres SQL
 - ▶ Diagnostics
 - ▶ Administrations des serveurs éloignés



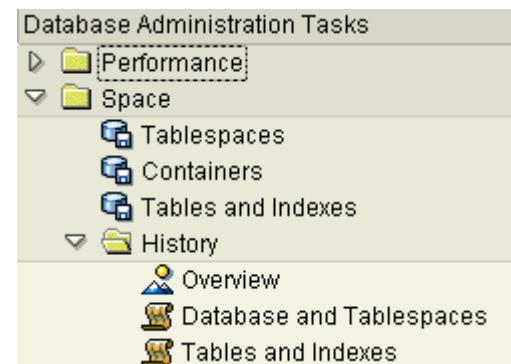
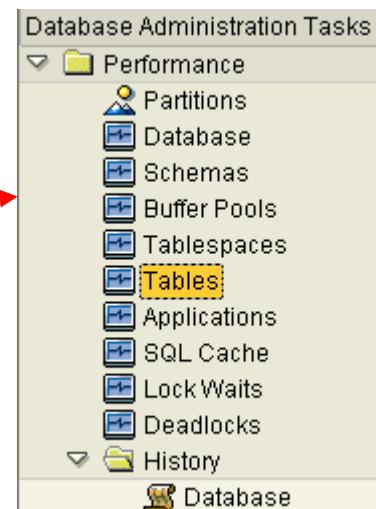
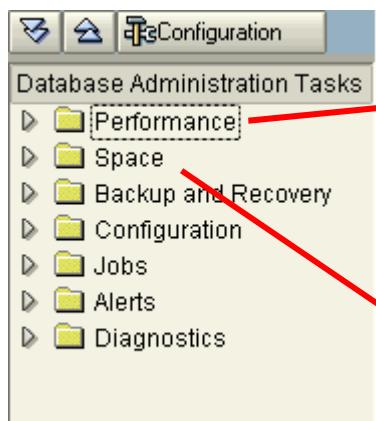
Introduction à DBACOCKPIT



Transaction Code = DB6COCKPIT

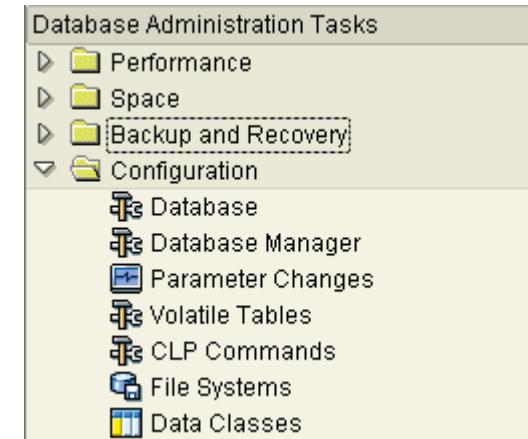
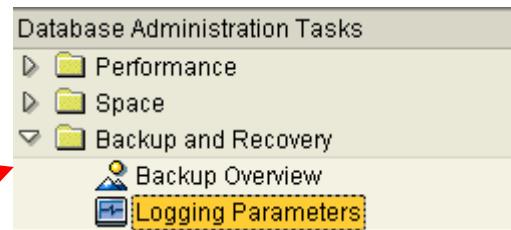
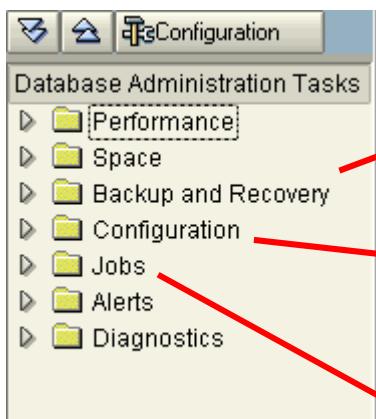
DBACOCKPIT Navigator (1)

Main Panel



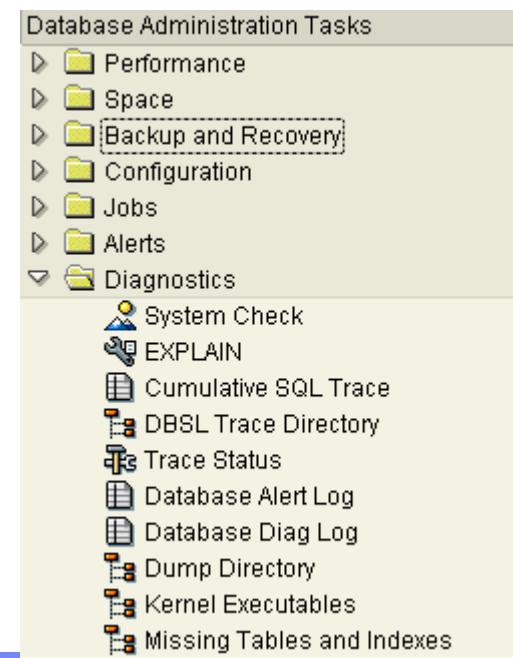
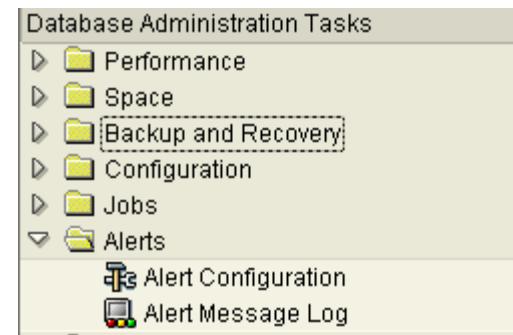
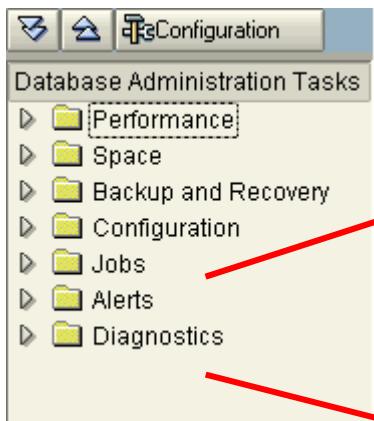
DBACOCKPIT Navigator (2)

Main Panel



DBACOCKPIT Navigator (3)

Main Panel



Performance Monitor

- ▶ Bufferpool
- ▶ Cache
- ▶ Asynchronous I/O
- ▶ Direct I/O
- ▶ Extended Storage
- ▶ Locks and Deadlocks
- ▶ Logging
- ▶ Calls
- ▶ Sorts

Performance Monitor

The screenshot shows the SAP Performance Monitor interface with a blue header bar. The main title is "Performance: Database Snapshot". The left sidebar has a tree view with "Performance" selected, and under it, "Database" is highlighted. The central area displays various performance metrics.

Database Snapshot

System	TOR	DB Server	yeowsap	DBM Start	08.10.2002 14:27:59
Partition	0000	DB Release	08.01.0000	Last Reset	

Buffer Pool

Number	1
Total Size	100.000 KB
Overall Buffer Quality	94,15 %
Data Hit Ratio	89,89 %
Index Hit Ratio	97,61 %

Data

Logical Reads	246.164
Physical Reads	24.880
Physical Writes	200
Synchronous Reads	7.344
Synchronous Writes	2

Index

Logical Reads	302.620
Physical Reads	7.223
Physical Writes	1
Synchronous Reads	7.048
Synchronous Writes	0

Performance Monitor

Cache

Catalog Cache		Package Cache	
Size	10.240 KB	Size	20.480 KB
Quality	85,00 %	Quality	98,87 %
Lookups	2.713	Lookups	98.564
Inserts	407	Inserts	1.118
Overflows	0	Overflows	0
Heap Full	0	High-Water Mark	6.210 KB

Sorts

Sort Heap	
Total Size	8.192 KB
Allocated	0 KB
Sort Time	
Total	970 ms
Average	1,46 ms
Sorts	
Total Sorts	664
Sort Overflows	4
Active Sorts	0

Locks and Deadlocks

Lock List	
Size	40.000 KB
In Use	10 KB
Lock Waits	
Total	25
Time Waited	9.752 ms
Average Time Waited	390,08 ms
Escalations	
Lock Escalations	0
Excl. Lock Escalations	0
Locks	
Locks Currently Held	2
Deadlocks Detected	0
Lock Timeouts	0

Tablespace Management

- ▶ Check actual data
- ▶ Add a new tablespace
- ▶ Add a new container to a tablespace
- ▶ Change an existing container
 - Extend a container
 - Resize a container

Tablespace Management

The screenshot shows the SAP Database Administration interface for managing tablespaces. The title bar reads "Space: Tablespace Configuration". The left sidebar navigation includes "Database Administration...", "Performance", "Space" (selected), "Containers", "Tables and Indexes", "History", "Backup and Recovery", "Configuration", "Jobs", "Alerts", and "Diagnostics". Under "Diagnostics", several trace-related options are listed: "System Check", "EXPLAIN", "Cumulative SQL", "DBSL Trace Dini", "Trace Status", "Database Alert", "Database Diag", "Dump Directory", "Kernel Execution", and "Missing Tables". The main area displays the "Tablespace Configuration" screen. It shows system information: DBM Start (08.10.2002) and Checkpoint (08.10.2002). A summary table provides a high-level view of disk usage:

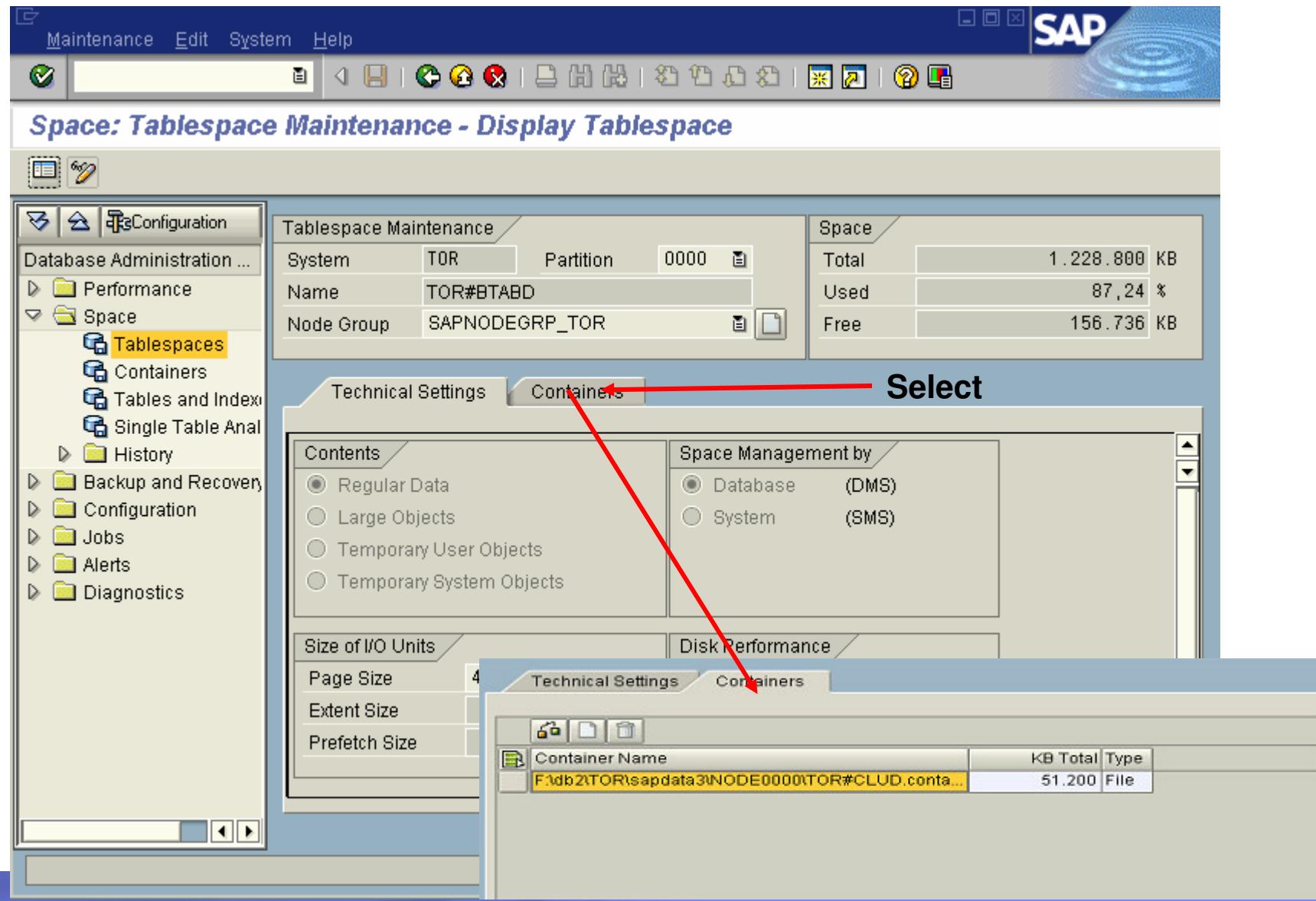
Total	22.062.080 KB
Used	84,86 %
Free	3.339.424 KB

The central part of the screen is a detailed table of tablespaces:

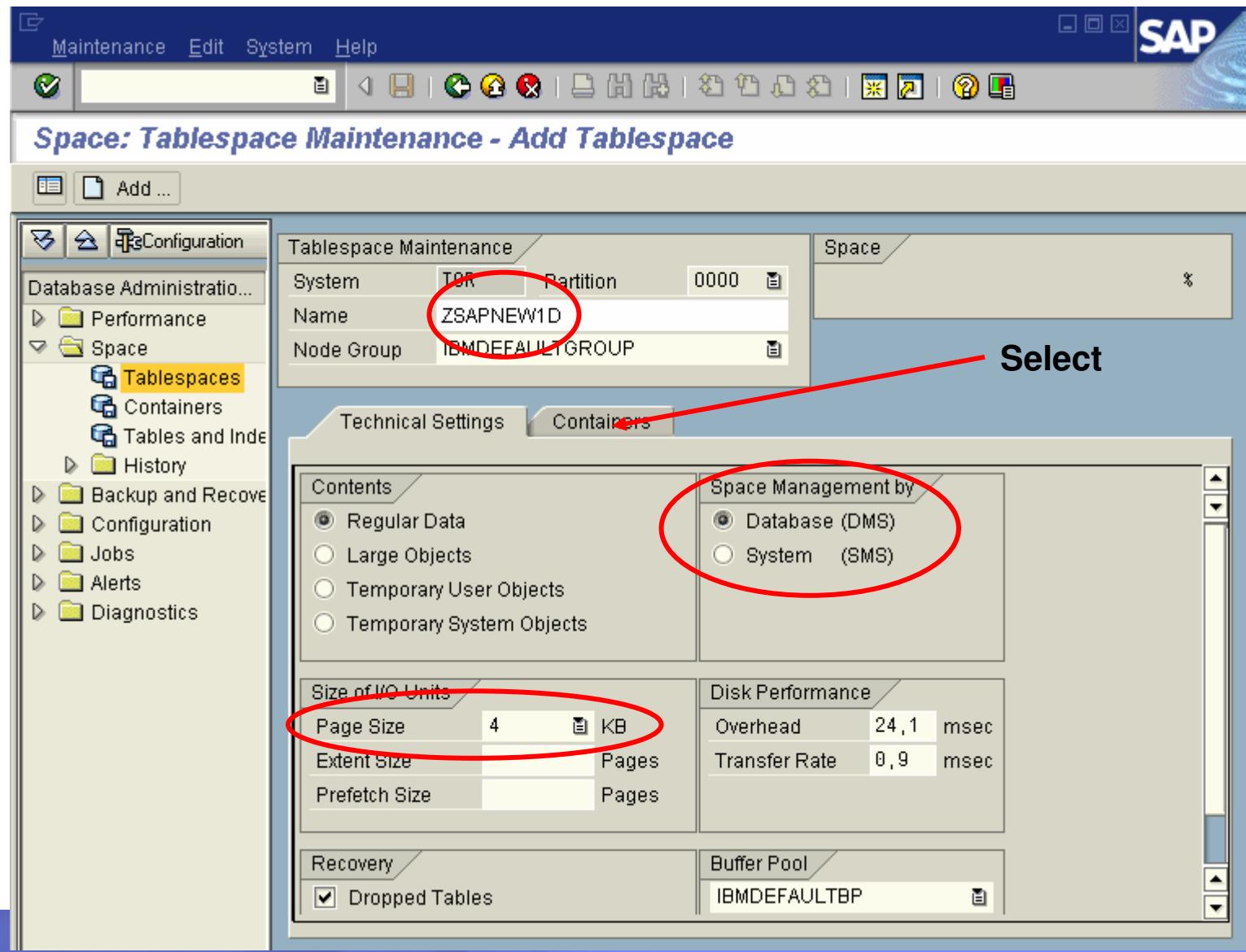
Tablespace Name	TS Type	KB Total	Percent Used	KB Free	Page Size	High-Water Mark	No. Containers	Contents
PSAPTEMP	SMS	0	100,00	0	4.096	0	1	Temporary
SYSCATSPACE	DMS	563.200	94,48	31.104	4.096	132.992	1	Any data
TOR#BTABD	DMS	1.228.800	87,24	156.800	4.096	267.984	1	Any data
TOR#BTABI	DMS	512.000	96,95	15.616	4.096	124.088	1	Any data
TOR#CLUD	DMS	51.200	45,73	27.648	4.096	5.824	1	Any data
TOR#CLUI	DMS	20.480	47,17	10.752	4.096	2.400	1	Any data
TOR#DDICD	DMS	1.536.000	84,13	243.776	4.096	323.040	1	Any data
TOR#DDICI	DMS	409.600	95,47	18.560	4.096	97.744	1	Any data
TOR#DOCUD	DMS	102.400	48,69	52.480	4.096	12.448	1	Any data
TOR#DOCUI	DMS	81.920	47,73	42.752	4.096	9.760	1	Any data
TOR#EL620D	DMS	204.800	38,45	126.016	4.096	19.680	1	Any data
TOR#EL620I	DMS	81.920	5,79	77.120	4.096	1.184	1	Any data
TOR#ES620D	DMS	7.065.600	85,96	992.256	4.096	1.518.304	2	Any data
TOR#ES620I	DMS	1.045.600	90,21	202.064	4.096	424.260	1	Any data

The bottom status bar shows the session details: TOR (1) (000) yeowsap INS.

Display Properties of a Tablespace



Adding a New Tablespace (1)



Adding a New Tablespace (2)

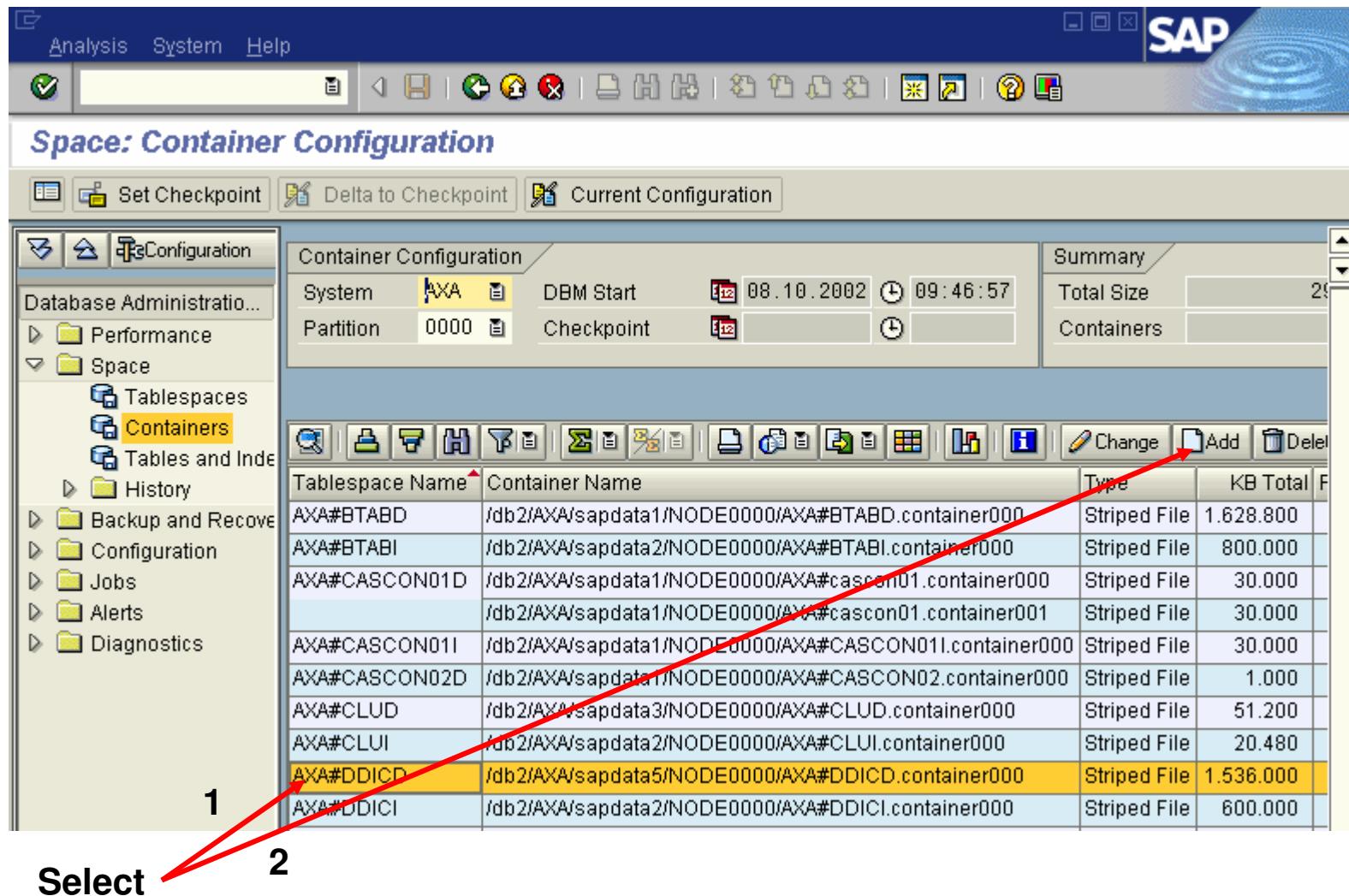
The screenshot shows the DB2 Configuration interface. On the left, the navigation tree is expanded to show 'Database Administration...' and 'Space'. Under 'Space', 'Tablespaces' is selected, highlighted with a yellow box. A red arrow points from the text 'Select' to the 'Containers' tab in the 'Technical Settings' panel. The 'Containers' tab is active, displaying a table with two rows:

Container Name	KB Total	Type
F:\db2\T0R\sapdata1\NODE0000\ZSAPNEW1D.container000	10.000	F...
F:\db2\T0R\sapdata1\NODE0000\ZSAPNEW1D.container001	10.000	F...

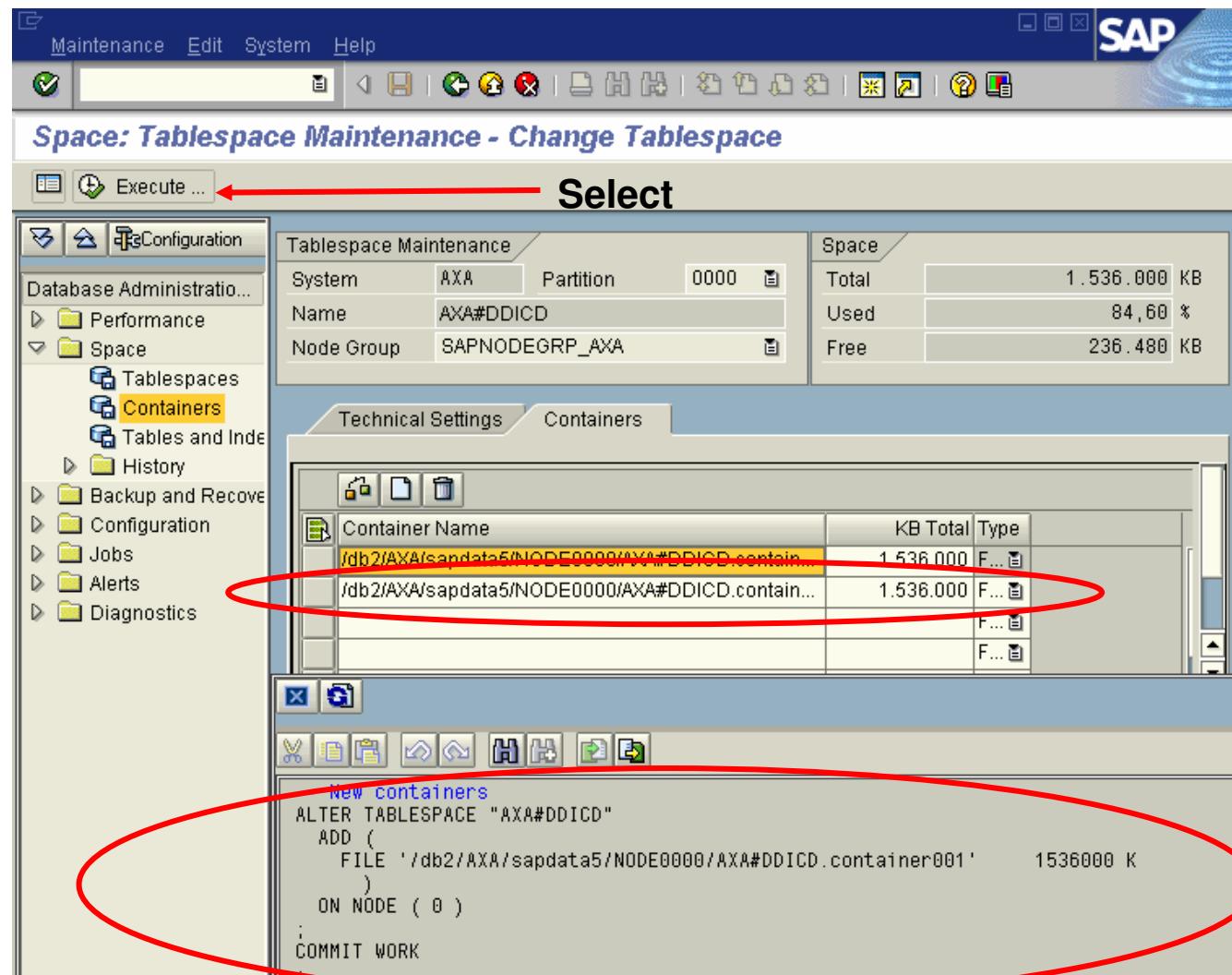
A large red circle highlights the entire 'Technical Settings' panel, which contains the SQL command for creating the tablespace:

```
CREATE REGULAR TABLESPACE ZSAPNEW1D
IN NODEGROUP IBMDEFAULTGROUP
PAGESIZE 4 K
MANAGED BY DATABASE
USING (
    FILE 'F:\db2\T0R\sapdata1\NODE0000\ZSAPNEW1D.container000'      10000 K,
    FILE 'F:\db2\T0R\sapdata1\NODE0000\ZSAPNEW1D.container001'      10000 K
)
ON NODE ( 0 )
BUFFERPOOL IBMDEFAULTBP
OVERHEAD 24.1
TRANSFERRATE 0.9
DROPPED TABLE RECOVERY ON
;
COMMIT WORK
;
GRANT USE OF TABLESPACE ZSAPNEW1D TO PUBLIC
;
COMMIT WORK
```

Adding a new container (1)



Adding a new container (2)



Diagnostics

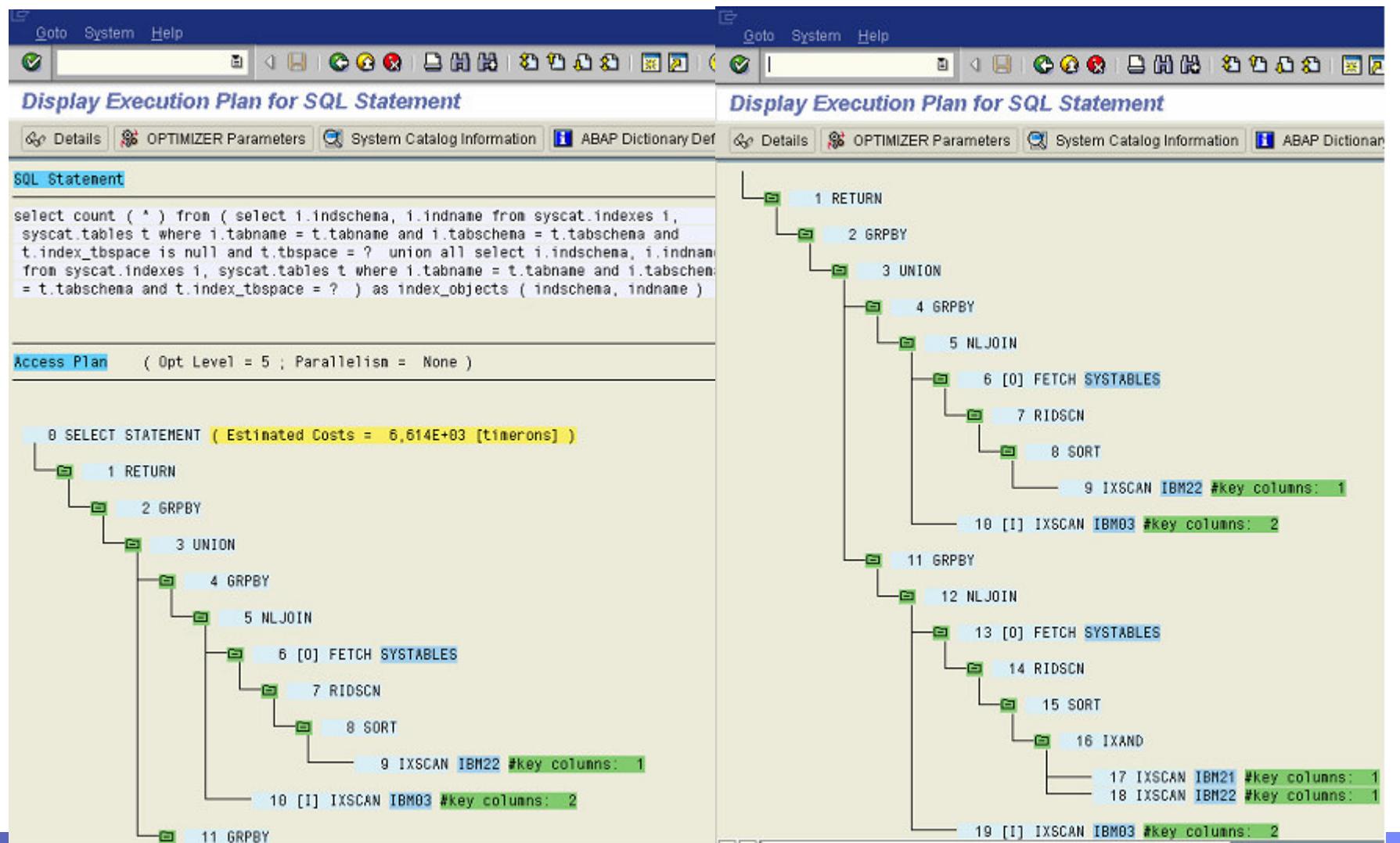
- ▶ SQL Cache Access Plans
- ▶ CLP Commands
- ▶ Trace Status
- ▶ Cumulative Trace

Diagnostics - SQL cache – Access Plans (1)

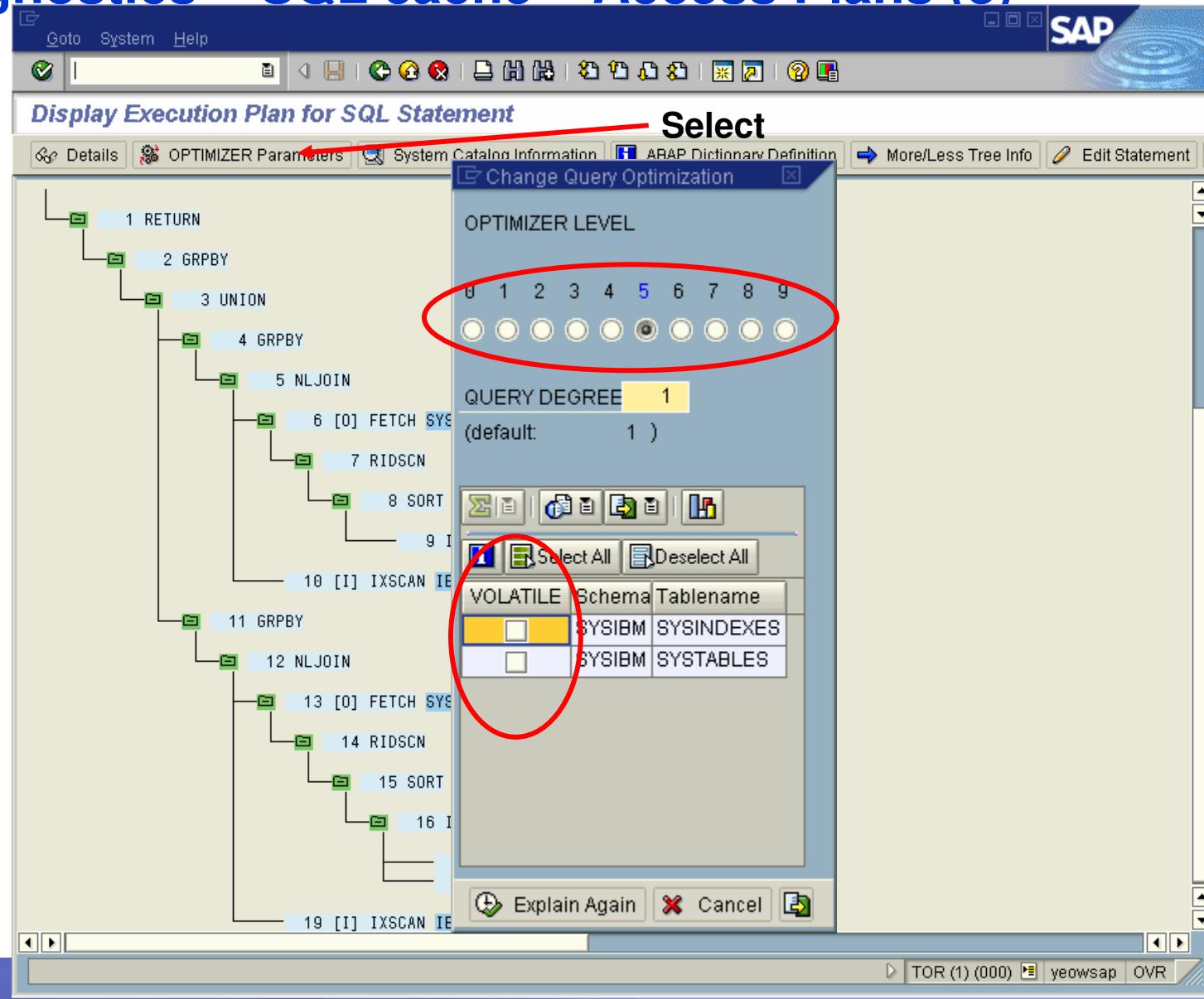
The screenshot shows the SAP Performance: SQL Cache Snapshot interface. The left sidebar has a tree view under 'Performance' with nodes like Partitions, Database, Schemas, Buffer Pools, Tablespaces, Tables, Applications, SQL Cache (which is selected and highlighted in yellow), Lock Waits, Deadlocks, History, Space, Backup and Recovery, Configuration, Jobs, Alerts, and Diagnostics. A red arrow points from the 'SQL Cache' node in the tree to the 'Select' tab in the main content area. The main content area has two tabs: 'SQL Cache Snapshot' and 'Total Cache Sum'. The 'SQL Cache Snapshot' tab displays system information: TOR (03.09.2002), DBM Start (03.09.2002 18:51:38), Partition (0000), Last Snapshot (04.09.2002 12:03:10). The 'Total Cache Sum' tab shows execution time (239.917 ms), rows read (5.152.829), and rows written (304.616). The 'Select' tab lists SQL access plans with columns: SQL Text, User, Executions, Total Executi..., Total..., Avg. E..., Total User C..., Total Syste... . The first few rows of the list are:

SQL Text	User	Executions	Total Executi...	Total...	Avg. E...	Total User C...	Total Syste...
select count(*) from (select i.indsc...		52	9.322	3,89	179,27	2.328	125
SELECT COUNT (*) FROM SYSCAT...		52	5.919	2,47	113,83	5.500	141
SELECT "PROG", "R3STATE", "MAC...		205	11.941	4,98	58,25	500	453
SELECT SUM("DB6ISIZE") FROM ...		52	2.588	1,08	49,77	2.047	31
SELECT SUM("DB6TSIZE") FROM ...		52	2.416	1,01	46,46	1.766	31
SELECT * FROM "PAH1" WHERE ...		10	325	0,14	32,50	78	0
SELECT "PROGNAME", "STATUS", ...		12	380	0,16	31,67	0	31
SELECT "BLOCKLG", "BLOCK" FRO...		222	7.028	2,93	31,66	172	156
SELECT "FUNCNAME", "PNAME", ...		643	20.343	8,48	31,64	203	94
INSERT INTO "VARI" ("MANDT", "R...		18	566	0,24	31,44	16	16
SELECT * FROM "D020L" WHERE ...		36	932	0,39	25,89	0	0
INSERT INTO "TBTCO" ("JOBNAME...		36	913	0,38	25,36	47	0
SELECT "BLOCKLG", "BLOCK" FRO...		18	417	0,17	23,17	0	16
SELECT "SQLX", "EDTX", "DBNA", ...		141	2.974	1,24	21,09	78	78
INSERT INTO "DB6PMPROT" ("PR...		24	503	0,21	20,96	16	0

Diagnostics - SQL cache – Access Plans (2)



Diagnostics - SQL cache – Access Plans (3)



Diagnostics - SQL cache – Access Plans (4)

The screenshot shows the SAP ABAP Dictionary Definition interface. On the left, a menu bar includes 'Display details' (F5), 'Change OPTIMIZER Parameters' (F6), 'System Catalog Information' (F2), 'ABAP Dictionary Definition' (F8), 'Test Execution' (Shift+F1), 'More/Less Tree Information' (Shift+F2), 'Edit Statement' (Shift+F3), 'Source Code' (Shift+F4), 'Collect Explain Informations' (Shift+F5), and 'Back' (F3). A context menu is open over an access plan diagram.

The access plan diagram (highlighted in gray) shows the execution flow:

- Step 0: [0] FETCH SYSTABLES
- Step 7: RIDSCN
- Step 8: SORT
- Step 9: IXSCAN IBM22 #key
- Step 10: [I] IXSCAN IBM03 #key columns
- Step 11: GRPBY
- Step 12: NLJOIN
- Step 13: [0] FETCH SYSTABLES
- Step 14: RIDSCN
- Step 15: SORT
- Step 16: IXAND
- Step 17: IXSCAN IBM21
- Step 18: IXSCAN IBM22
- Step 19: [I] IXSCAN IBM03 #key columns

A 'Set Download Criteria' dialog is displayed on the right, containing the following settings:

- Download Selection:** DB2 Level, Registry Variables, DBM Configuration, DB Configuration, Table Structure, Tablespace Configuration, Statistics, Explain (all checked).
- Path and File Name on Local Machine:** Path: D:\DOCUMENTE\yeow\LOCALS\~1\yeow\, File: TOR_20020904144205
- GUI:** Display Download on Screen (checked).

The bottom status bar shows: TOR (1) (000) yeowsap OVR.

Diagnostics - CLP Commands

The screenshot shows the DB2 Control Center interface. The title bar reads "Analysis System Help". The menu bar includes "Analysis", "System", and "Help". The toolbar contains various icons for database management tasks.

The main window title is "Configuration: CLP Structures". On the left, a navigation tree under "Database Administration T..." shows categories like Partitions, Database, Schemas, Buffer Pools, Tablespaces, Tables, Applications, SQL Cache, Lock Waits, Deadlocks, History, Space, Backup and Recovery, Configuration, Database, Database Manager, Parameter Change, Volatile Tables, CLP Commands (which is selected and highlighted in yellow), File Systems, and Data Classes.

The central panel is titled "CLP Commands" and shows a list of configuration items for Database TOR. The "Function" dropdown is set to "Database Configuration". A context menu is open over the "Database Configuration" item, listing options such as DB2 Level, DB2 Profile Registry, Database Manager Configuration, Database Configuration, Tablespace Configuration, Buffer Pool Configuration, Buffer Pool to Tablespace Assignment, Node Group Configuration, CLI Configuration, Database Directory Configuration, Node Directory Configuration, Database Manager Snapshot, Database Snapshot, Application Snapshot, Bufferpool Snapshot, Table Snapshot, Tablespace Snapshot, and Lock Snapshot.

The configuration details listed in the central panel include:

- Database configuration release level
- Database territory
- Database code page
- Database code set
- Database country/region code
- Dynamic SQL Query management (DYN_QUER)
- Discovery support for this database (DISCO)
- Default query optimization class (DFT_QUERYOPT)
- Degree of parallelism (DFT_DEGREE)
- Continue upon arithmetic exceptions (DFT_SQLMATHWARN)
- Default refresh age (DFT_REFRESH_AGE)
- Number of frequent values retained (NUM_FREQVALUES)
- Number of quantiles retained (NUM_QUANTILES)
- Backup pending

At the bottom of the interface, there is a footer with the text "IBM Database" and "Innovation that matters".

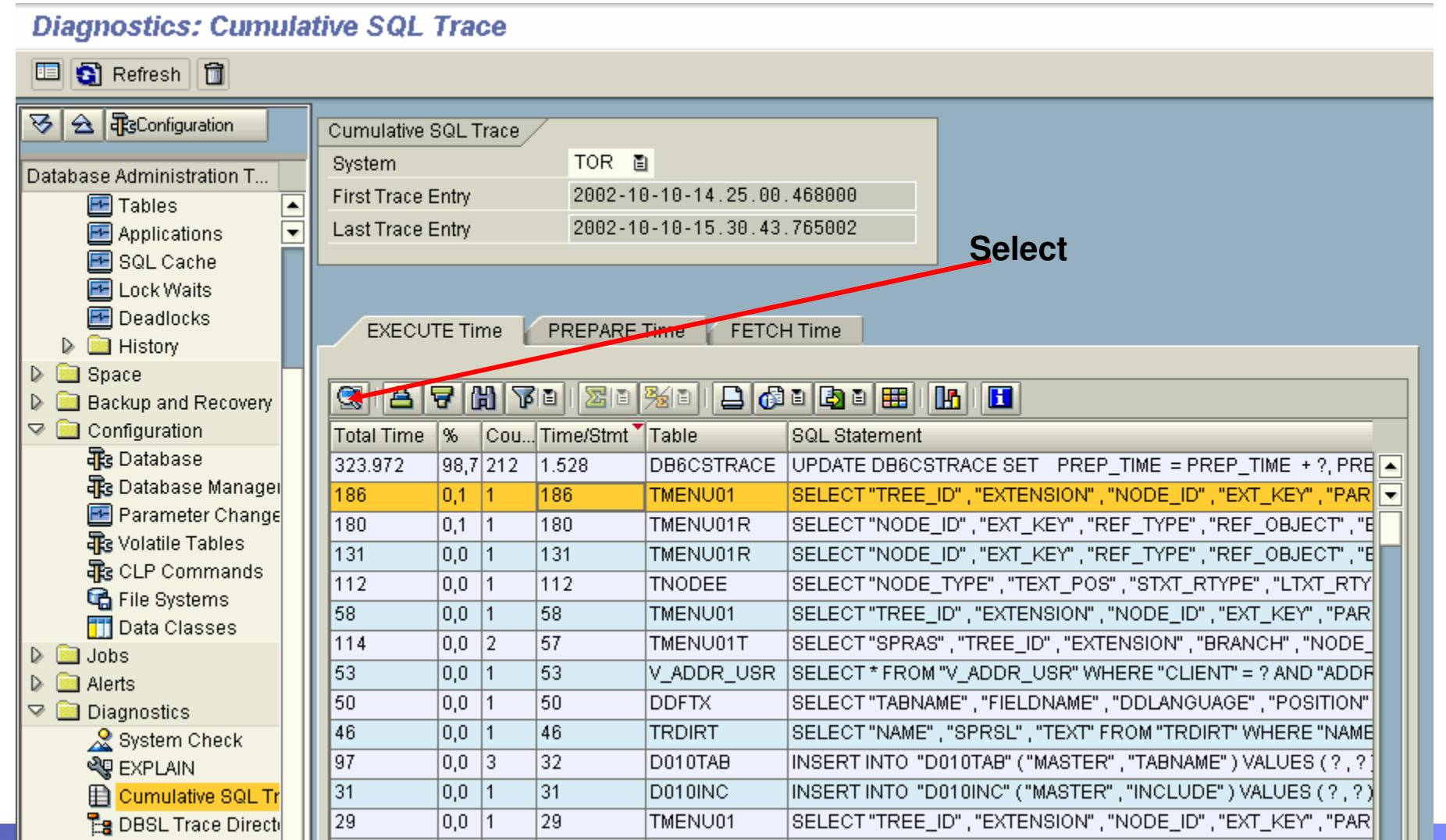
Diagnostics - Trace Status

The screenshot shows the SAP Diagnostic - Trace Status interface. The top navigation bar includes 'System' and 'Help' buttons, and the SAP logo. The main title is 'Diagnostics: Trace Status'. On the left, a tree view under 'Database Administration Tasks' shows 'Diagnostics' expanded, with 'Trace Status' selected. The right side contains several configuration panels:

- Trace Status**: Displays system information: System (TOR), DB Server (yeowsap), Operating System (Windows NT), and DB Release (08.01.0000).
- DBSL Trace**: Configuration for DBSL Trace:
 - Trace Level: 0
 - Number of I/O Records to be traced: 5
 - Display Length for String/Raw Data: 64
 - DBSL Trace Search String: (empty)
 - DBSL Trace Minimum Time Limit: 0 μsec
- Cumulative Trace**: Configuration for Cumulative Trace:
 - Trace Level: 0
 - First Trace Entry: 2002-10-10-14.25.00.468000
 - Last Trace Entry: 2002-10-10-15.30.43.765002
 - Number of Entries: 218
- Deadlock Trace**: Configuration for Deadlock Trace:
 - Detection Interval: 0 sec

At the bottom, the footer includes 'Innovation that matters' and session details: TOR (1) (000), yeowsap, and INS.

Diagnostics - Cumulative SQL Trace (1)



Diagnostics - Cumulative SQL Trace (2)

Diagnostics: Cumulative SQL Trace - Details

Explain Configuration

Database Administration T...
Tables
Applications
SQL Cache
Lock Waits
Deadlocks
History
Space
Backup and Recovery
Configuration
Database
Database Manager
Parameter Change
Volatile Tables
CLP Commands
File Systems
Data Classes
Jobs
Alerts
Diagnostics
System Check
EXPLAIN
Cumulative SQL Tr...
DBSL Trace Direct...
Trace Status

Cumulative SQL Trace Detail

Optimization Level	0
Query Degree	1
First Statement Usage	2002-10-10 14:26:59.859001
Last Statement Usage	2002-10-10 14:26:59.859001

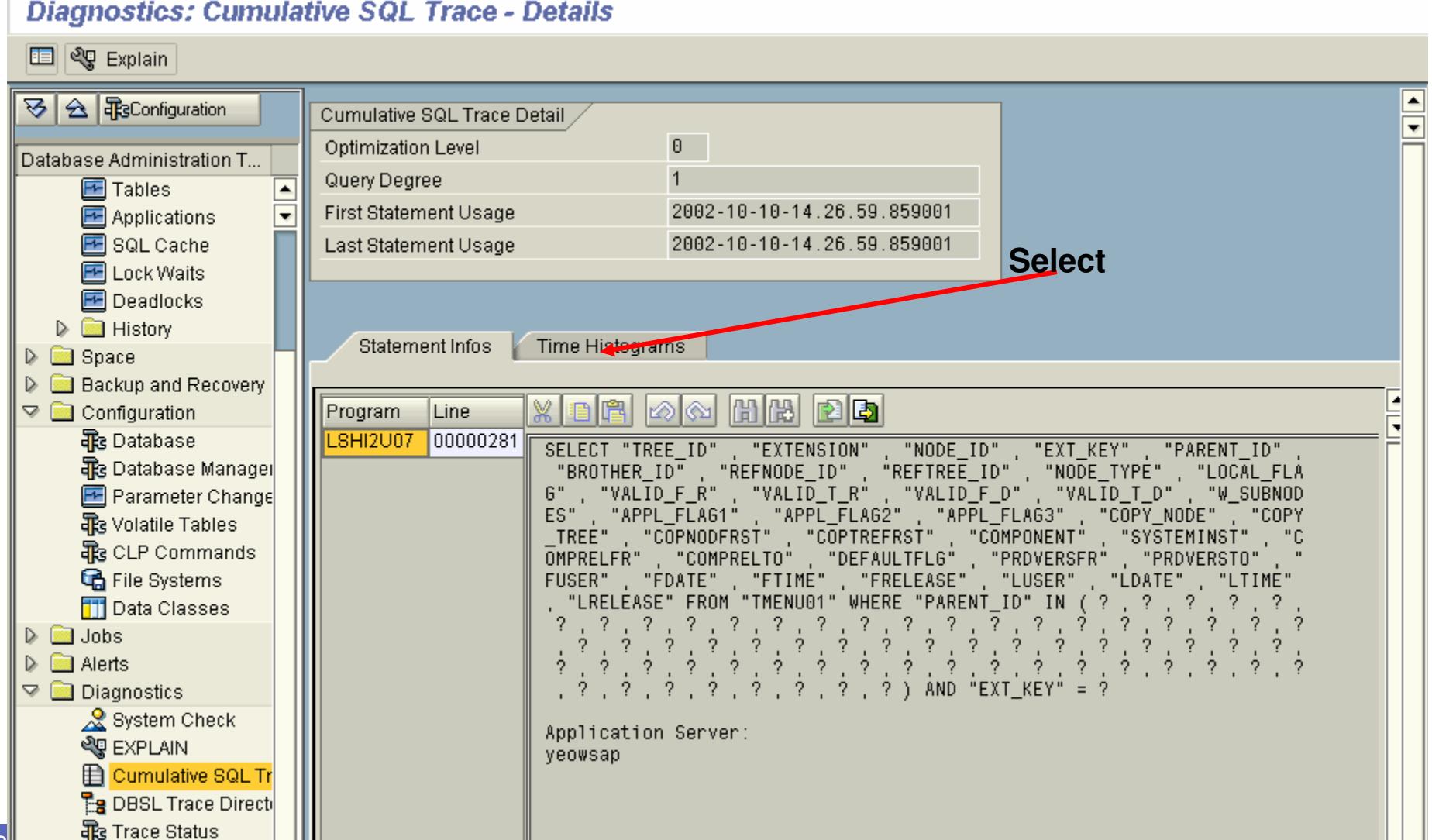
Select

Statement Infos Time Histograms

Program Line LSHI2U07 000000281

```
SELECT "TREE_ID", "EXTENSION", "NODE_ID", "EXT_KEY", "PARENT_ID",  
"BROTHER_ID", "REFNODE_ID", "REFTREE_ID", "NODE_TYPE", "LOCAL_FLA  
G", "VALID_F_R", "VALID_T_R", "VALID_F_D", "VALID_T_D", "W_SUBNOD  
ES", "APPL_FLAG1", "APPL_FLAG2", "APPL_FLAG3", "COPY_NODE", "COPY  
_TREE", "COPNODFRST", "COPTREFRST", "COMPONENT", "SYSTEMINST", "C  
OMPRELFR", "COMPRELTO", "DEFAULTFLG", "PRDVERSFR", "PRDVERSTO", "  
FUSER", "FDATE", "FTIME", "RELEASE", "LUSER", "LDATE", "LTIME"  
, "LRELEASE" FROM "TMENU01" WHERE "PARENT_ID" IN (? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ?  
? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ?  
? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ?  
? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ?  
) AND "EXT_KEY" = ?
```

Application Server:
yeowsap



Diagnostics - Cumulative SQL Trace (3)

Diagnostics: Cumulative SQL Trace - Details

Select

Cumulative SQL Trace Detail

Optimization Level	0
Query Degree	1
First Statement Usage	2002-10-10 14:26:59.859001
Last Statement Usage	2002-10-10 14:26:59.859001

Statement Infos **Time Histograms**

Summary

	Total Time	Count	Time/Stmt
PREPARE	18	1	0
EXECUTE	186	1	0
FETCH	63	341	0

Time Histograms

Operation Type	> 5s	> 1s	> 500ms	> 100ms	> 50ms	> 20ms	> 10ms	> 5ms	> 2ms	> 1ms	< 1ms
PREPARE	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
EXECUTE	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FETCH	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	340

The screenshot shows the 'Diagnostics: Cumulative SQL Trace - Details' window. The left sidebar lists categories like Database Administration Tools, Configuration, and Diagnostics. Under Diagnostics, 'Cumulative SQL Tr...' is selected. The main area displays 'Cumulative SQL Trace Detail' with fields for Optimization Level (0), Query Degree (1), First Statement Usage (2002-10-10 14:26:59.859001), and Last Statement Usage (2002-10-10 14:26:59.859001). Below this are tabs for 'Statement Infos' and 'Time Histograms'. The 'Statement Infos' tab shows a summary table with rows for PREPARE, EXECUTE, and FETCH. The 'Time Histograms' tab shows a table with columns for operation type and time intervals (> 5s, > 1s, etc.). The 'Time Histograms' table has three rows corresponding to the summary table.

Diagnostics - Cumulative SQL Trace (4)

Display Execution Plan for SQL Statement

Details OPTIMIZER Parameters System Catalog Information ABAP Dictionary Definition More/Less Tree Info Edit Statement

```
SELECT
  "TREE_ID" , "EXTENSION" , "NODE_ID" , "EXT_KEY" , "PARENT_ID" ,
  "BROTHER_ID" , "REFNODE_ID" , "REFTREE_ID" , "NODE_TYPE" , "LOCAL_FLAG" ,
  "VALID_F_R" , "VALID_T_R" , "VALID_F_D" , "VALID_T_D" , "W_SUBNODES" ,
  "APPL_FLAG1" , "APPL_FLAG2" , "APPL_FLAG3" , "COPY_NODE" , "COPY_TREE" ,
  "COPNODFRST" , "COPTREFRST" , "COMPONENT" , "SYSTEMINST" , "COMPRELFR" ,
  "COMPRELTO" , "DEFAULTFLG" , "PRDVERSFR" , "PRDVERSTO" , "FUSER" ,
  "FDATE" , "FTIME" , "RELEASE" , "LUSER" , "LDATE" , "LTIME" , "LRELEASE"
FROM
  "TMENU01"
WHERE
  "PARENT_ID" IN ( ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? ,
  ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? ,
  ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? ,
  ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? , ? ) AND "EXT_KEY" = ?
```

Access Plan (Opt Level = 0 ; Parallelism = None)

```
graph TD
    0[0 SELECT STATEMENT ( Estimated Costs = 5,777E+03 [timerons] )] --> 1[1 RETURN]
    1 --> 2[2 NLJOIN]
    2 --> 3[3 [0] TBSCAN]
    3 --> 4[4 SORT]
    4 --> 5[5 TBSCAN GENROW]
```

Agenda

- ▶ Remote System Administration

Support for Remote Administration

The screenshot shows the Oracle Enterprise Manager Database Control interface. The title bar reads "Performance: Database Snapshot". The left sidebar navigation tree includes "Database Administration", "Performance" (selected), "Space", and "Diagnostics". Under "Performance", "Database" is selected and highlighted in yellow. The main content area displays a "Database Snapshot" for the "TOR" database. A red circle highlights the "Partition" section of the snapshot table, which lists "AXA", "BS1", and "TOR". Below the snapshot table are three tabs: "Buffer Pools", "Cache", and "Asynchronous I/O". The "Buffer Pools" tab is active, showing metrics like Number (1), Total Size (100.000 KB), Overall Buffer Quality (98,19 %), Data Hit Ratio (97,09 %), Index Hit Ratio (99,10 %), and Average Time for Physical Reads (1,34 ms) and Physical Writes (183,30 ms). To the right of the Buffer Pools tab are two boxes: "Data" and "Index", each containing a list of read and write statistics.

System	DB Server	DBM Start	Last Reset
TOR	yeowsap	08.10.2002 14:27:59	
Partition	DB Release		
AXA	08.01.0000		
BS1			
TOR			

Buffer Pools	Number	Total Size
	1	100.000 KB

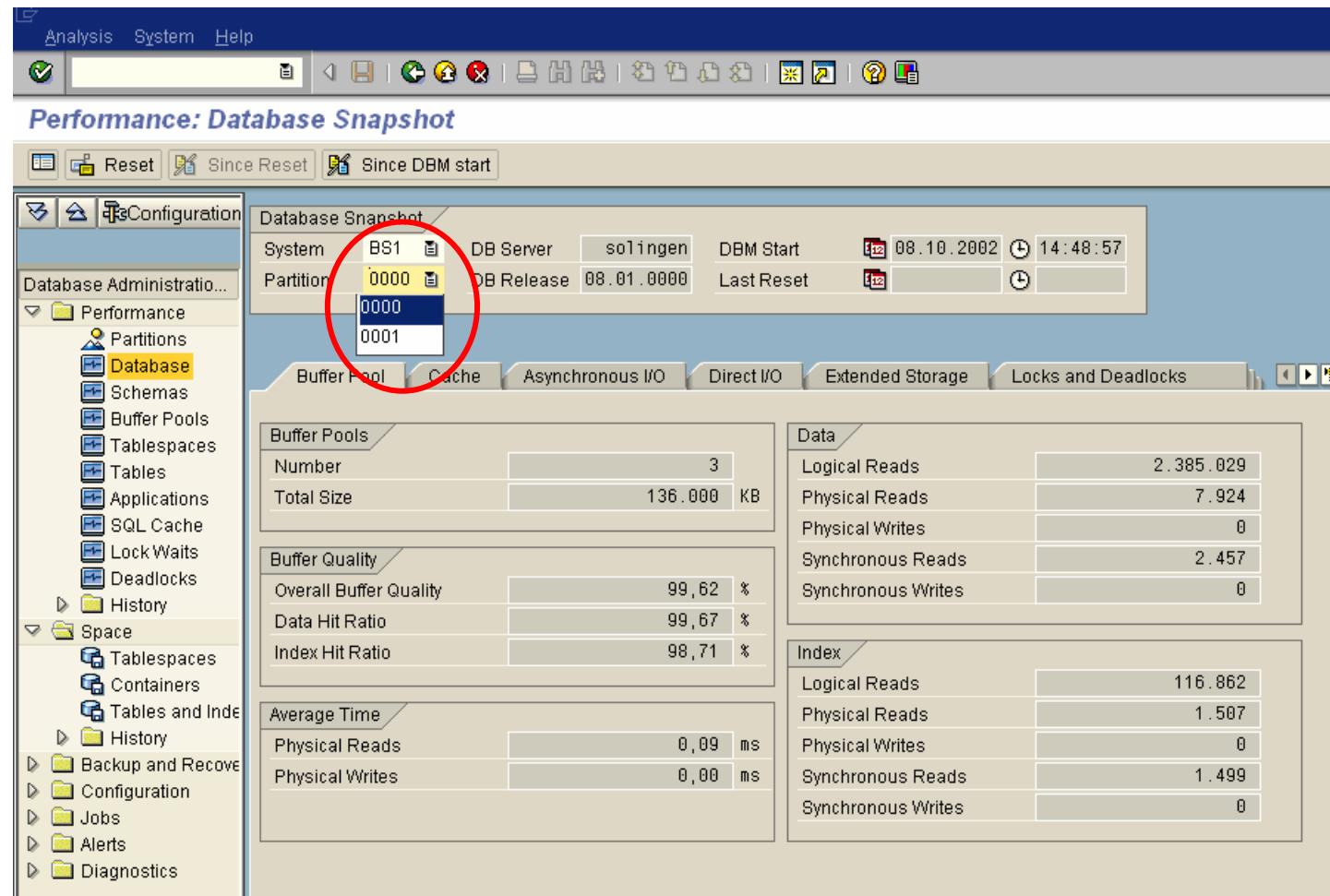
Buffer Quality	Overall Buffer Quality	Data Hit Ratio	Index Hit Ratio
	98,19 %	97,09 %	99,10 %

Average Time	Physical Reads	Physical Writes
	1,34 ms	183,30 ms

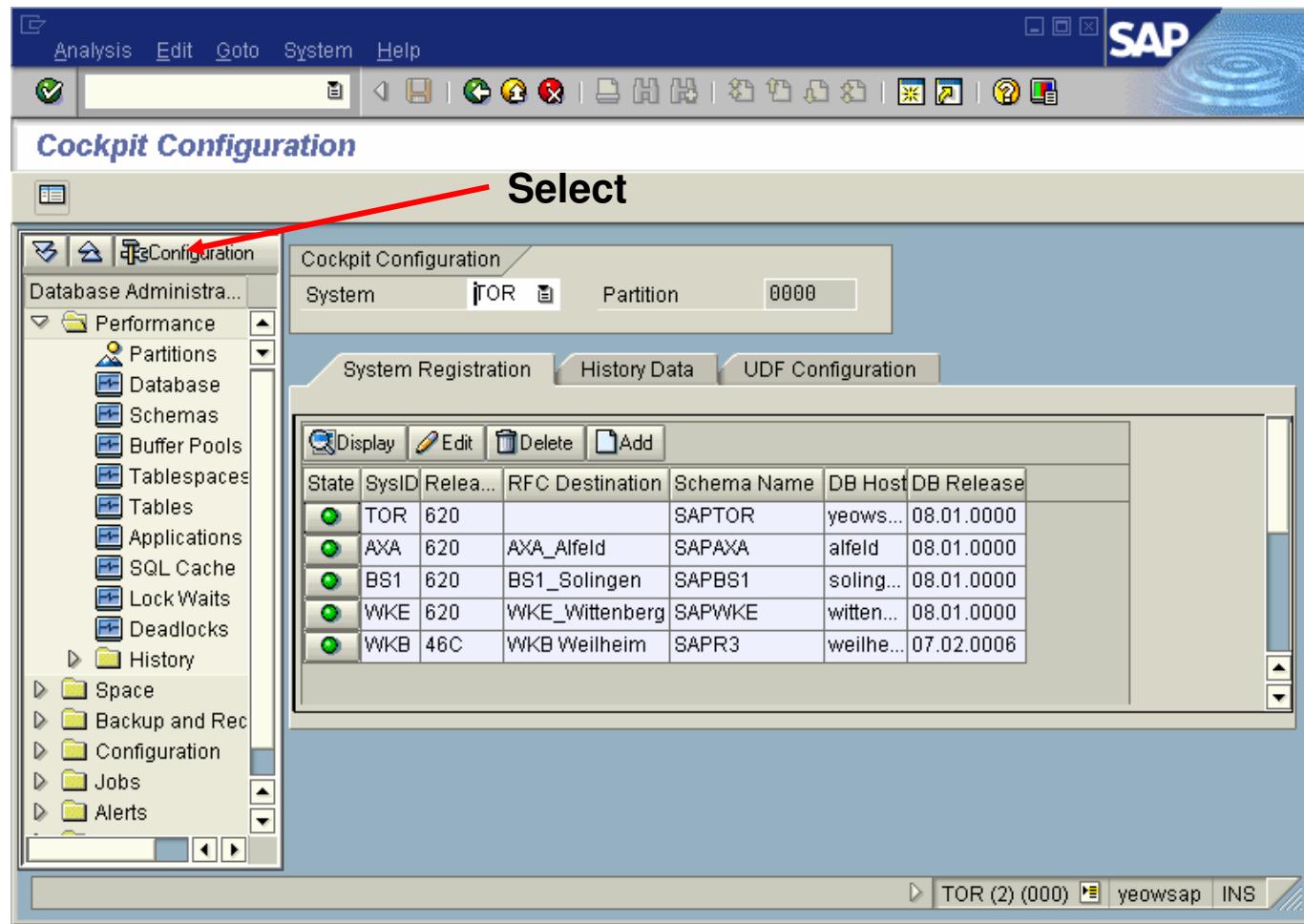
Data	Logical Reads	Physical Reads	Physical Writes
	2.782.250	81.086	1.355
Synchronous	Reads	Writes	
	52.363	7	

Index	Logical Reads	Physical Reads	Physical Writes
	3.402.693	30.590	1.878
Synchronous	Reads	Writes	
	27.255	12	

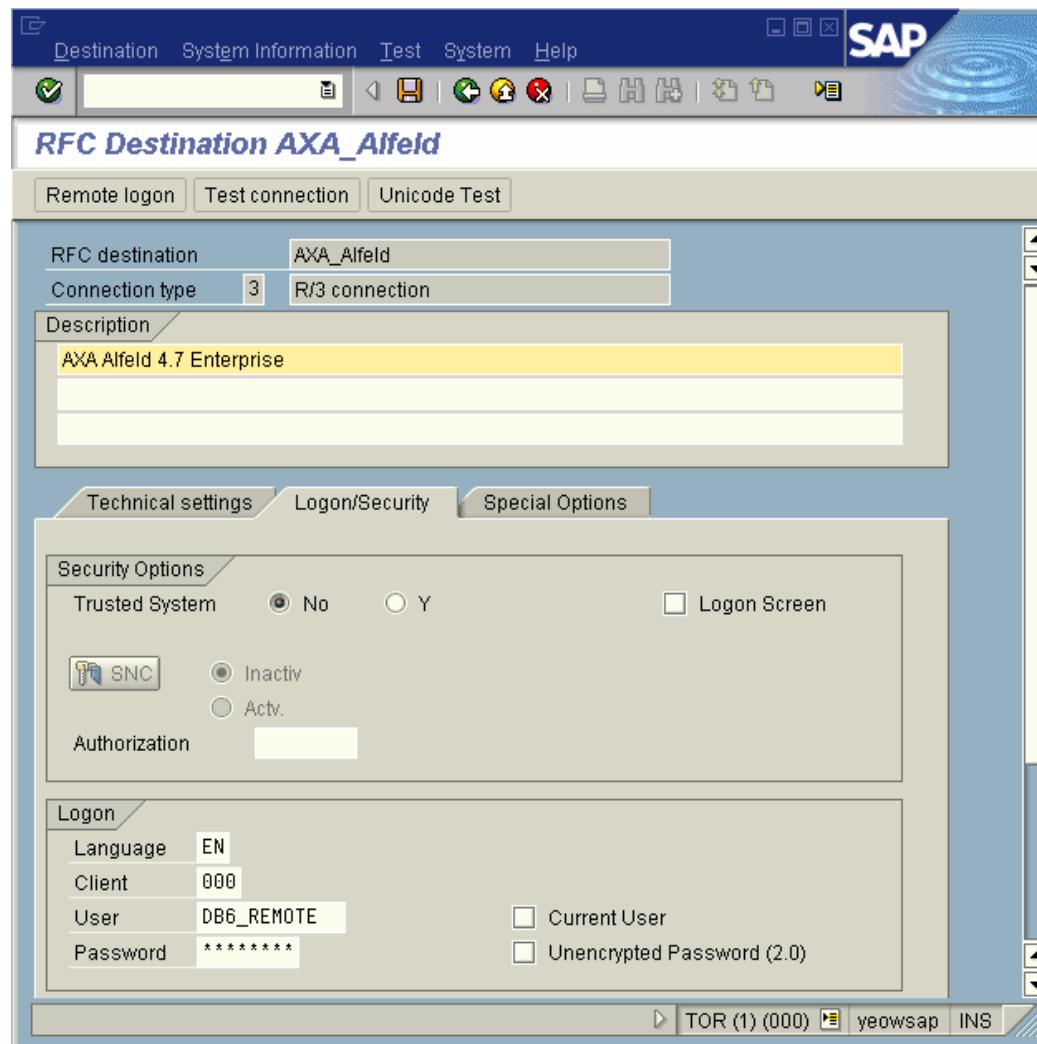
Built-in Support for Multi-partitioned DB



Remote Administration

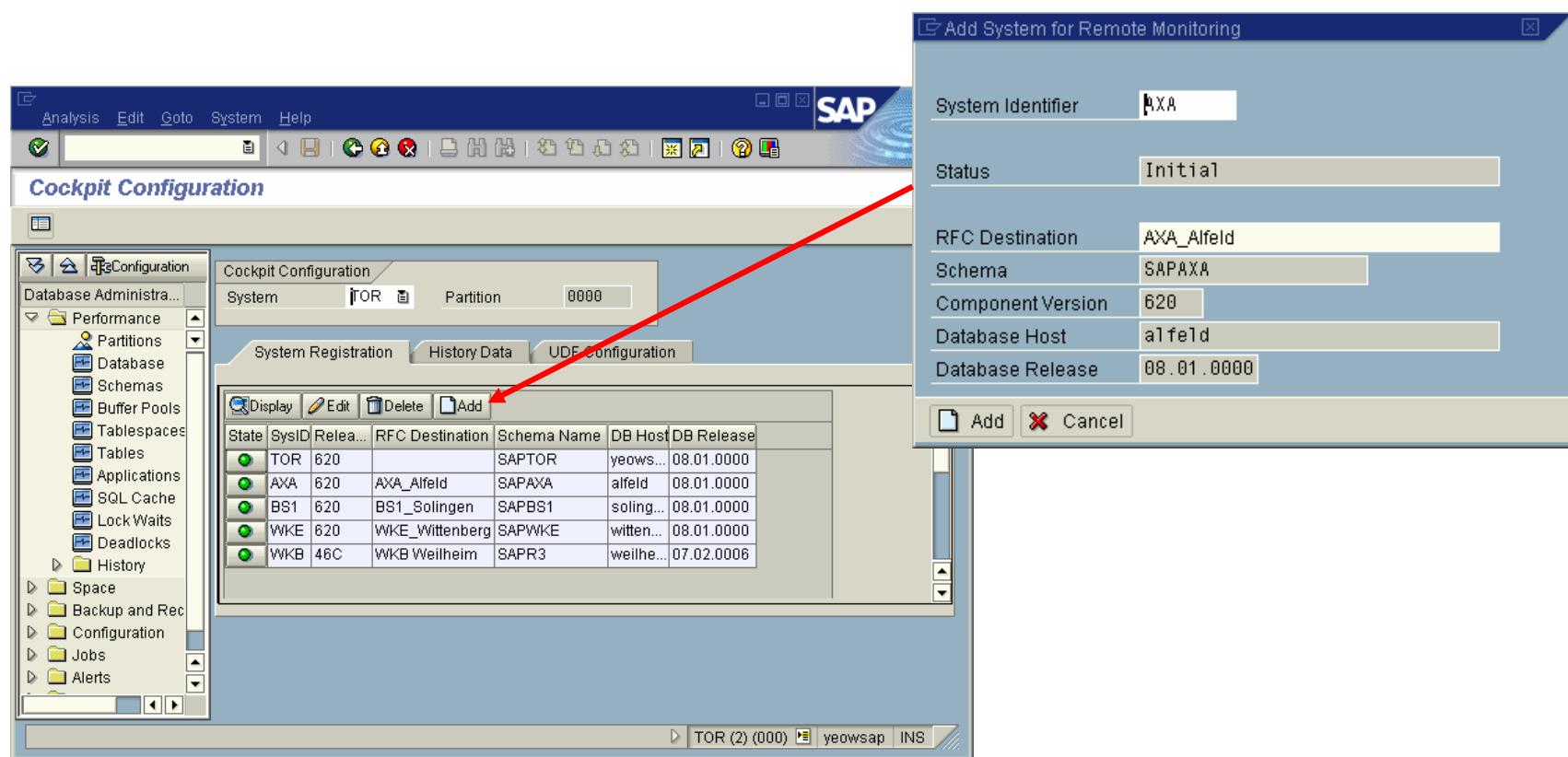


Configuring RFC Connections



Transaction SM59

Adding the Remote System



Points techniques forts améliorant le TCO global :

- ❑ Facilités de déploiement
- ❑ Facilités de configuration et d'administration
- ❑ Facilités de support
- ❑ Différenciateur au niveau BI
- ❑ Recovery et HA



Réduction TCO

Quand faut-il penser à DB2 pour SAP ?

- Vous cherchez des options pour réduire le TCO de votre environnement SGBD ?**
- Des problèmes de performance ou de stabilité avec SAP?**
- Une consolidation de serveurs SAP?**
- Besoin d'augmenter la disponibilité du système SAP (24x7) ?**
- Besoin de faire évoluer les systèmes SAP existants qui deviennent obsolètes ?**
- Etes-vous concernés par le futur d'Oracle avec SAP?**