

# Proven Methodology for Performing an SAP BusinessObjects Bl System "Health Check"

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## In This Session ...

- Learn how power users and report developers can power the need for a system health check
- Choose the health check that's right for you based on time and resources
- Discover server-based and software metrics that reveal a poorly performing system
- Spot configuration errors and correct them
- Find under-utilized technologies that could make a huge impact
- Accelerate universe-based queries and reports
- Audit your system for better historical insight



## What We'll Cover ...

- Health Check Basics
- Level 1: Precheck
- Level 2: Office Check
- Level 3: Exploratory Check
- Wrap-up

#### **One Disclaimer**

- These checks were derived from SAP BusinessObjects 3.1 and earlier
- Many of the same tests are valid for SAP BusinessObjects 4.0
  - Differences where known will be pointed out
  - 4.0 was recently released (September 16<sup>th</sup>, 2011)
  - Techniques for this version are still evolving





## Why a Health Check?

- You see a doctor when you're ill
- What about systems that aren't performing their best?
  - Possible solutions
    - Grin and bear it
    - Hire a consultant (then see previous solution)
    - Scrap it and start with another
- What if you had the knowledge of a doctor?
  - Armed with techniques to jump-start your Business Objects system
  - That's what this session is all about!

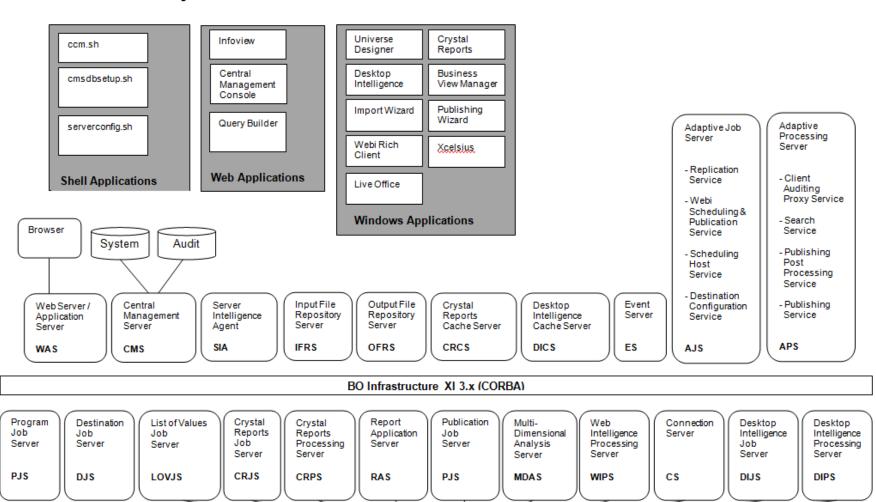


## **Promoting the Health Check**

- Frequent users of your system will be your biggest advocates
- Use their war stories to your advantage
- Power users are usually core business employees not IT
  - Rapid improvements in performance get their attention
  - Funding for most IT improvements is business-sponsored
- Win over report developers by making their lives easier
  - Express improvements in their terms
    - Faster to develop
    - More control
    - More safety
    - ► Correct answers

## **Your Patient**

#### BusinessObjects XI 3.x Architecture



Corporate Data

#### The Tools

- Doctors use specialized tools for check-ups
- You will need special tools as well
  - Tools may differ based on operating system
  - Both Windows and UNIX will be considered
- Some tools will take a little time to master
  - That's OK
  - This session will gently introduce each and show the most common uses



## What We'll Cover ...

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#### The Precheck

- This check is designed to record your system's "vital signs"
- It also involves little interaction
- Among the items to be covered
  - Operating system metrics (CPU, memory, disk, network)
  - Architecture
  - Server configuration
  - Current server metrics
  - Schedule failures
  - Processing errors and warnings



## The Precheck — What You'll Need

- Only a few things are needed to perform the check
  - Access to the servers running Business Objects
  - Operating system accounts currently running the software
  - The Business Objects Administrator account

# **Operating System (OS) Metrics**

- OS vital signs include:
  - CPU usage
  - Memory consumption
  - Disk I/O contention
  - Network conflicts
- Advice will be given for both Windows and UNIX systems
  - Look for the following symbols for guidance





Using the Linux penguin to symbolize all UNIX variants.

# **Memory**



Use the vmstat command to monitor your memory usage:

```
vmstat <delay> <number of iterations>
Example: vmstat 5 10
```

Look for high pageouts (po or so depending on version)

|   |       |   |        |      |      |       |    |       | - |
|---|-------|---|--------|------|------|-------|----|-------|---|
| p | procs |   | memory |      |      |       |    |       | ļ |
| R | b     | W | swpd   | free | buff | cache | si | so    |   |
| 1 | 0     | 0 | 13344  | 1444 | 1308 | 19692 | 0  | 168   |   |
| 1 | 0     | 0 | 13856  | 1640 | 1308 | 18524 | 64 | 516   |   |
| 3 | 0     | 0 | 13856  | 1084 | 1308 | 18316 | 56 | 64    |   |
| . |       |   |        |      |      |       |    |       |   |
| . |       |   |        |      |      |       |    | Linux |   |

High paging
/ (> 100/sec)



Tool

#### Disk I/O



Use iostat to measure disk usage:

```
iostat <interval>
Example: iostat 5 (Sample every 5 seconds)
```

 Look for utilization > 60 - 80%, response times > 35 msec, uneven I/O distribution

```
Device r/s
                kr/s
                        kw/s wait
                                  actv
                                       svc t
           w/s
                                             용w
                                                  %b
      84.7 0.0
                                       19.0
                10615.1 0.0
                             0.0
sd1
                                  1.6
                                             1
                                                  100
                                       83.0
sd4 27.6 6.8 220.5 51.6
                             0.0
                                             0
                                                  98 s
                                  0.0
      0.0
           0.0
                0.0
                        0.0
                             0.0
                                       0.0
sd6
                                             0
```

#### **Solaris**



Average service time (response)

**Utilization (% busy)** 

#### **Network I/O**



Use the netstat command to monitor network traffic:

```
netstat -i -I <network> <sample interval>
Example: netstat -i -I en0 5
```

Look for collisions > 10% output packets

| Name | Mtu  | Network    | Address   | Ipkts | Ierrs | Opkts | Oerrs | Coll |   |
|------|------|------------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|---|
| en0  | 1500 | <link/>    |           | 96    | 0     | 67    | 0     | 0    |   |
| en0  | 1500 | 192.100.61 | nullarbor | 96    | 0     | 67    | 0     | 0    |   |
| AIV  |      |            |           |       |       |       |       |      | Г |

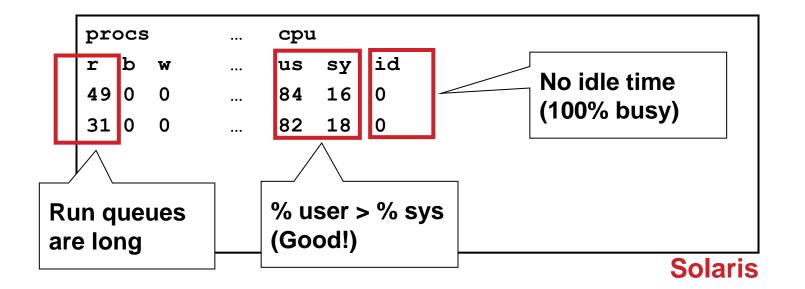
AIX



## **CPU**



- Use the vmstat command to check system utilization
- Look for % CPU utilization, large run queues, % sys > % user
- Don't automatically assume that 100% utilization is bad!
  - 100% utilization over extended periods is bad
  - Aim for 70 80% utilization





#### **Interactive Metric Dashboards**



 Many UNIX-related statistics can be interactively refreshed using the top or topas command

top - 19:14:15 up 6 min, 1 user, load average: 1.60, 2.66, 1.26 1 running, 111 sleeping, Tasks: 112 total, 0 stopped, 0 zombie Cpu(s): 0.0% us, 0.0% sy, 0.0% ni, 100.0% id, 0.0% wa, 0.0% hi, 2074860k total. 848780k used. 1226080k free. 32388k buffers Swap: 2064376k total, 0k used. 2064376k free, 487352k cached PID USER SHR S %CPU %MEM TIME+ COMMAND 0:01.38 hald 5276 root 16 6092 2696 1308 S 0.1 8143 root 16 0:00.12 sshd 1 root 16 464 S 0.0 0.0 0:00.83 init 2 root RT 0 S 0.0 0.0 0:00.00 migration/0 34 19 0.0 0.0 0:00.00 ksoftirgd/0 5 -10 0.0 0.0 0:00.00 events/0 5 -10 0.0 0.0 0:00.04 khelper 5 root 6 root 6 -10 0.0 0.0 0:00.00 kthread 15 -10 0 S 0.0 0.0 0:00.00 kacpid 7 root 5 -10 87 root 0 S 0.0 0.0 0:00.12 kblockd/0 15 0.0 0:00.00 khubd 105 root 0.0 0.0 0:00.00 pdflush 106 root 15 0.0 0.0 0:00.08 pdflush 107 root 0.0 0.0 0:00.00 kswapd0 0 S 108 root 6 -10 0.0 0.0 0:00.00 aio/0 254 root 25 0 S 0.0 0.0 0:00.00 kseriod 24 0:00.00 scsi eh 0 492 root

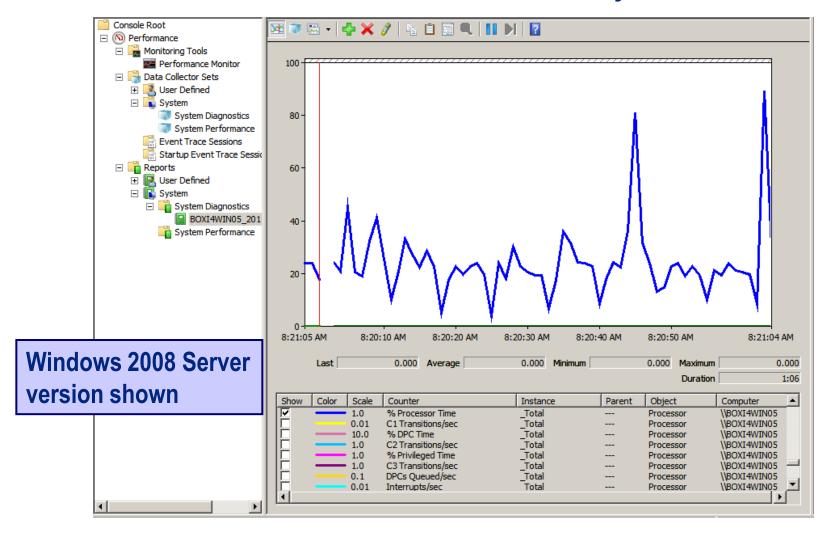




## **Windows OS Metrics**



Use Performance Monitor for CPU, memory, disk, and network

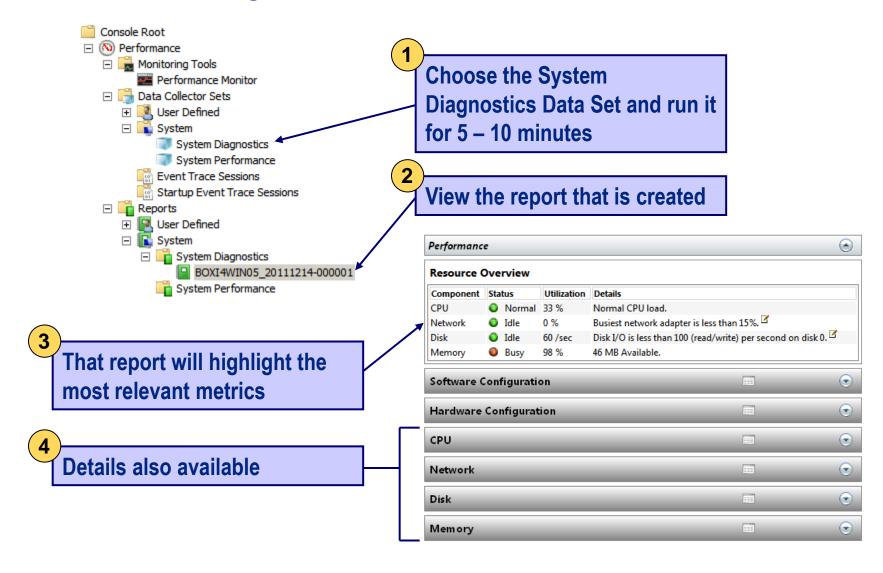




## **Windows OS Metrics**



Hints on using Performance Monitor



#### **Architecture**

- Look at how Business Objects servers are spread across machines
  - Separate Intelligence Tier and Web from Processing Tiers

#### **Machine**

Intelligence

Web

**Processing** 



Central Management Server – (CMS)

Input FRS – (IFRS)

Output FRS – (OFRS)

Event Server - (ES)

Desktop Intelligence Cache Server- (DICS)

Crystal Reports Cache Server – (CRCS)

Web Application Server – (WAS)

Desktop Intelligence Job Server - (DIJS)

Desktop Intelligence Processing Server- (DIPS)

Adaptive Job Server- (AJS)

Adaptive Processing Server

Web Intelligence Processing Server- (WPS)

Crystal Reports Job Server- (CRJS)

Crystal Reports Page Server- (CRPS)

List of Values Job Server- (LOVJS)

Report Application Server- (RAS)

Program Job Server- (PJS)

Destination Job Server – (DJS)

Publication Job Server – (PubJS)

Machine 1

Machine 2

## **Architecture (cont.)**

Is the system built for high availability and fault tolerance?

Duplicate Business
Objects Servers
provide failover

Load Balancer

requests between application servers

#### **Machine 1**

Central Management Server – (CMS)

Input FRS – (IFRS)

Output FRS – (OFRS)

Event Server – (ES)

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Destination Job Server – (DJS)

Publication Job Server – (PubJS)

#### **Machine 2**

Central Management Server – (CMS)

Input FRS – (IFRS)

Output FRS – (OFRS)

Event Server – (ES)

Desktop Intelligence Cache Server- (DICS)

Crystal Reports Cache Server – (CRCS)

Web Application Server – (WAS)

Desktop Intelligence Job Server - (DIJS)

Desktop Intelligence Processing Server- (DIPS)

Adaptive Job Server- (AJS)

Adaptive Processing Server

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Report Application Server- (RAS)

Program Job Server- (PJS)

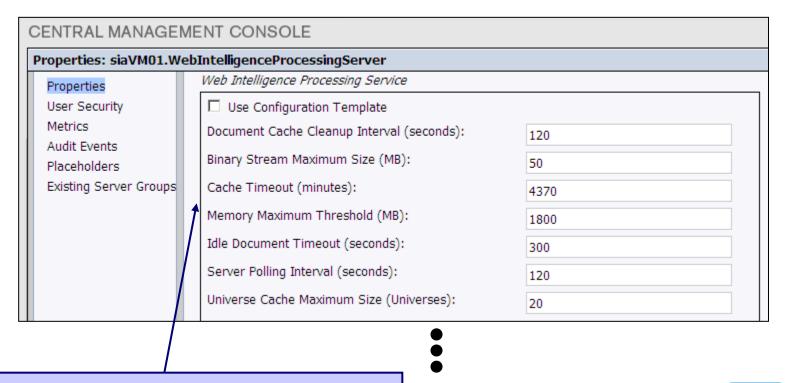
Destination Job Server – (DJS)

Publication Job Server – (PubJS)



## **Server Configuration**

- Retrieve ALL configuration settings per server
  - Values should be identical per server type



The Central Management Console could be used to retrieve the values but NOT the best method



## Server Configuration, cont'd

- Better Use Query Builder to retrieve all configuration values
  - http://<your host>:8080/AdminTools/querybuilder

| SI_NAME            | WebiParamMaxConnections |  |       |  |  |
|--------------------|-------------------------|--|-------|--|--|
| SI_ML_DESCRIPTION  | EN                      | Maximum concurrent connections on a server |       |  |  |
| SI_GROUP           | 0                       |  |       |  |  |
| SI_VALID_RANGES    | 1                       | SI_MIN                                     | 5     |  |  |
|                    |                         | SI_MAX                                     | 65535 |  |  |
|                    | SI_TOTAL                | 1  |       |  |  |
| SI_FINAL           | false                   |  |       |  |  |
| SI_ORDER           | 0                       |  |       |  |  |
| SI_DEFAULTABLE     | true                    |  |       |  |  |
| SI_ML_DISPLAY_NAME | EN                      | N Maximum Connections                      |       |  |  |
| SI_DEFAULT_VALUE   | 50                      |  |       |  |  |
| SI_VALUE           | 50                      |  |       |  |  |

Results returned in XML.
Have to search for values but ALL values returned in one document.





## **Current Server Metrics**

## Use the same technique to gather current metric values

| Metrics: siaVM01.CentralManagementServer   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Properties User Security Metrics Audit Events Placeholders Existing Server Groups CPU RAM Loca Disk User Vers Star PID Host Host Requ Clus Faile Pend Runn Com | hine Name ne Server istered Name rating System Type s 1 (MB) al Time : Size (GB) d Disk Space (GB) | server-vm01:6400 server-vm01:6400 com.seagatesoftware.img.osca.aps.server-vm01:6400 vm01:6400"-siaVM01.cms Windows .NET 5.2 Pentium (II/Pro) 1 2,047.406 Friday, December 16, 2011 1:33:23 AM CST 59.988 16.857 12.3.0.601 Friday, December 16, 2011 12:24:09 AM CST 2128 server-vm01 192.168.216.130 1033 server-vm01:6400 0 1 0 16 0 |  |  |  |  |

# **Current Server Metrics (cont.)**

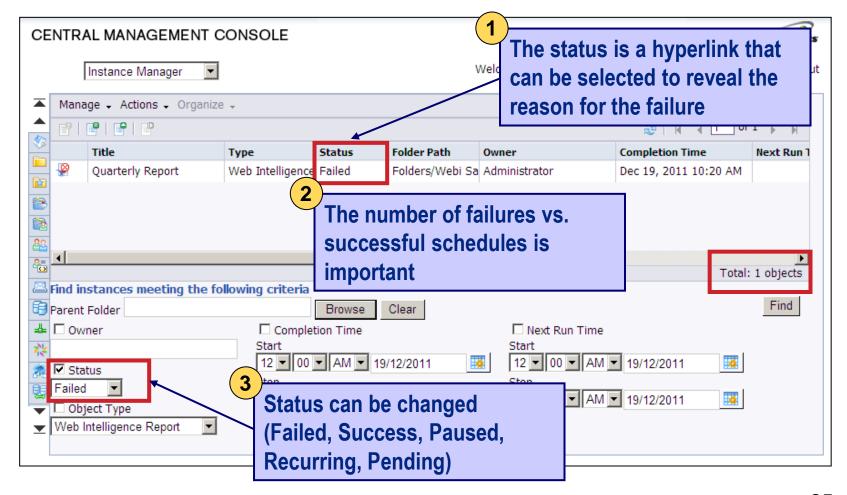
Gathering server metrics using QueryBuilder

| SI_METRICS | 15 | SI_NAME  | Monitor.StaticAPS.DatabaseUserName |
|------------|----|----------|------------------------------------|
|            |    | SI_VALUE | sa                                 |
|            | 8  | SI_NAME  | Monitor.Licenses.Designers         |
|            |    | SI_VALUE | 0                                  |
|            | 23 | SI_NAME  | Monitor.SystemDB.NumObjectsInCache |
|            |    | SI_VALUE | 1018                               |
|            | 16 | SI_NAME  | Monitor.StaticAPS.DataSourceName   |
|            |    | SI_VALUE | boxi_system                        |
|            | 7  | SI_NAME  | Monitor.Licenses.Concurrent        |
|            |    | SI_VALUE | 2147483647                         |



#### Schedule Failures

- Find the number of schedules that have failed
  - Use Instance Manager to examine failed schedules





#### Other Schedule Information to Gather

- Other information to gather on schedules
  - The number of failures to successful refreshes
  - The number of recurring schedules
    - Considered the schedule "payload"
  - The number of paused schedules
    - ▶ Paused schedules still consume CPU to skip over
  - The number of failures by reason



# **Errors and Warnings**

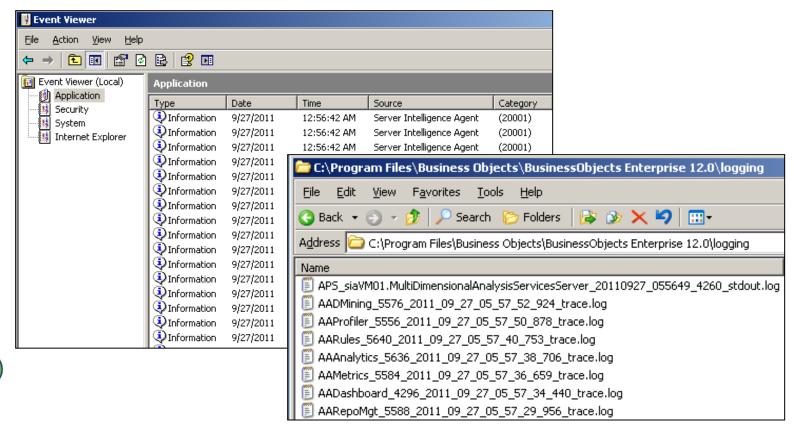


- Log files can be analyzed to gauge overall system health
  - Three types of logs to consider:
    - Assert logs
    - ▶ Application Events (Event Viewer)
    - ► Tomcat logs
  - Tracing can be added on a per-process basis
    - Much more detail
    - ► Used to troubleshoot individual problems
    - ▶ Can adversely impact system performance

## **Assert Logs and Events — Windows**



- UNIX systems only produce assert logs
  - Created as part of normal processing
  - In Windows, examine the Event Viewer and logging directory





# **Assert Logs — UNIX**



- Examine server assert logs
  - In UNIX / Linux, locate the logging directory
    - <BO Install>/bobje/logging

```
-rw-rw-r-- 1 boadmin boadmin
                                  0 Sep 25 19:05 wca 20110926 010520.log
                                  0 Sep 25 19:05 SearchServer 20110925 190518.log
-rw-rw-r-- 1 boadmin boadmin
                               2030 Sep 25 19:05 ccm 20110925 1316999065152.log
-rwxrwxr-x 1 boadmin boadmin
                              227 Sep 25 19:04 tomcatstartup.log
-rwxr-xr-x 1 boadmin boadmin
-rwxr-xr-x 1 boadmin boadmin
                                227 Sep 15 10:51 tomcatshutdown.log
                               191 Sep 15 10:51 ConnectionServer 20110915 121126_6211.log
-rwxrwxr-x 1 boadmin boadmin
-rwxrwxr-x 1 boadmin boadmin 3351 Sep 15 10:51 ccm 20110915 1316105486906.log
                              447 Sep 15 06:38 wca 20110915 121150 5654.log
-rwxrwxr-x 1 boadmin boadmin
                                  0 Sep 15 06:11 wca 20110915 121149.log
    rw-r-- 1 boadmin boadmin
                                  0 Sep 15 06:11 SearchServer 20110915 061145.log
-rw-rw-r-- 1 boadmin boadmin
-rwxrwxr-x 1 boadmin boadmin
                               2030 Sep 15 06:11 ccm 20110915 1316088651146.log
```

## Tomcat Logs — Windows



- Look at stderr.log and stdout.log
  - Windows: <BO Install>\Tomcat55\logs

```
SEVERE: IOException while loading persisted sessions:
com.crystaldecisions.sdk.exception.SDKException$Serialization:
Unable to find servers in CMS server-vm01:6400 and cluster @server-vm01:6400
with kind cms and service null.
All such servers could be down or disabled by the administrator. (FWM 01014)
```

## Tomcat Logs — UNIX



- Look at catalina.out for processing information
  - <BO Install>/bobje/tomcat/logs

```
2011-08-15 10:45:46,150 [main] ERROR com_businessobjects.gaaws_internal_ServiceProvider ()
8445 - initIngtance()
com_crystaldecisions.sdk.exception.SDKException$QCAFramework: Server mcksample not found or
server may be down
cause:com.crvstaldecisions.enterprise.ocaframework.OCAFrameworkException$NotFoundInDirectory
: Server mcksample not found or server may be down
cause: java.net.ConnectException: Connection refused
detail:Server mcksample not found or server may be down
The exception originally thrown was java, net, ConnectException: Connection refused
detail:Server mcksample not found or server may be down
The exception originally thrown was
com.crystaldecisions.enterprise.ocaframework.OCAFrameworkException$NotFoundInDirectory:
Server mcksample not found or server may be down
cause: java.net.ConnectException: Connection refused
detail:Server mcksample not found or server may be down
The exception originally thrown was java.net.ConnectException: Connection refused and had
the following message: Server mcksample not found or server may be down
The exception originally thrown was java.net.ConnectException: Connection refused
      at com_crystaldecisions_sdk.exception.SDKException.map(Unknown Source)
      at com_crystaldecisions_sdk.occa.security_internal.t.a(Unknown Source)
      at com.crystaldecisions.sdk.occa.security.internal.t.a(Unknown Source)
```

## What We'll Cover ...

- Health Check Basics
- Level 1: Precheck
- Level 2: Office Check
- Level 3: Exploratory Check
- Wrap-up

## The Office Check

- This checkup involves tests that may be easier to run on-site
- Among the items to be covered
  - Profile usage
  - System load
  - Auditing
  - Report grading
  - Java configuration
  - Tomcat management
  - Backup
  - Lifecycle management





## **Profile System Usage**

- Schedule interviews with all stakeholders:
  - Business Objects administrators
  - Development team leads
  - Functional team leads
  - Power users
- Profile how they use the system
  - Technologies used (Deski, Webl, Crystal, Xcelsius<sup>®</sup>, ...)
  - Number and types of users (analyst, user, developer, ...)
  - Key reports and dashboards content
  - Current refresh cycle for the content above if known
  - Problems and complaints



## **Listen to the Complaints**

- That last bullet point is one of the most important
  - Current complaints should influence the health check
  - Imagine going to a doctor's office ...
    - ... and not be asked what is wrong

 Verbal testimony IS evidence that can be linked to more quantitative findings



## **System Load**

Find the number of people by category

| Definition         | Description                                  |
|--------------------|--|
| Current population | Total number of possible users               |
| Future population  | Expected number of possible users            |
| Concurrent         | Users logged into the system                 |
| Concurrent active  | Users logged in and actually doing something |

- The first two categories are much easier to discover
- The last two may require a few approximations
  - Concurrent usage may be 10 40% of total population
  - Concurrent active usage is usually 50% concurrent usage as a maximum

## **Auditing**

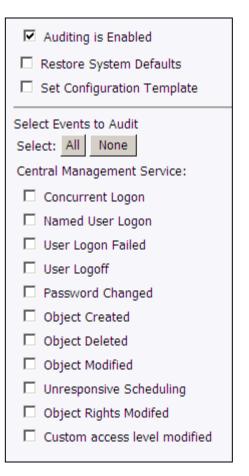
- Use the audit capability built within SAP BusinessObjects
   Enterprise to validate several of those assumptions
- Find how the system is ACTUALLY being used
  - How many users have logged into the system
  - Peak number of users logged in at any one time
  - Number of schedules that have run historically
  - Number of ad-hoc reports that have been run
  - Details on those reports (size, rows, duration)





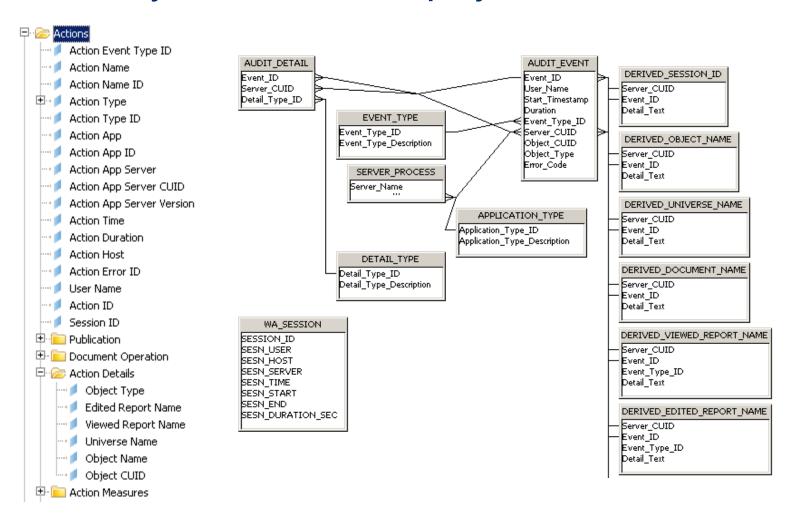
## **Auditing (cont.)**

- Auditing must be initialized before using it
  - An audit database must be registered
    - Windows: Central Configuration Manager
    - UNIX: cmsdbsetup.sh
- Most Business Objects servers can be audited
  - Audit must be enabled per server
  - WHAT to audit must be selected



## **Auditing (cont.)**

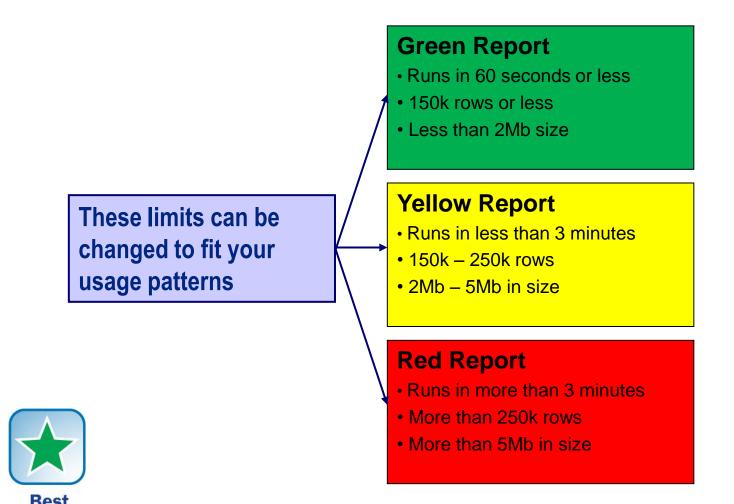
The Activity universe is used to query audited information



## **Report Grading**

**Practice** 

 Using Audit information, reports can be graded based on resources consumed



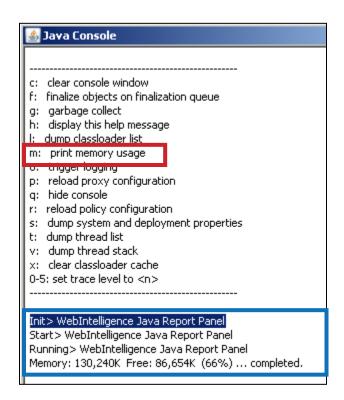


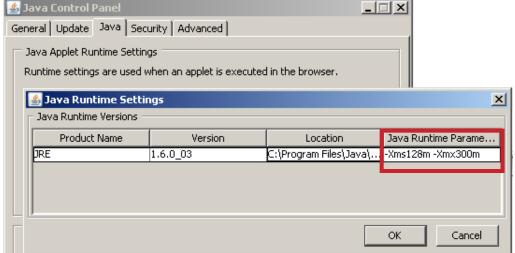
## **Report Grading and Self-Tuning**

- Power users benefit directly from graded reports
  - They can see which reports/queries are performing poorly
  - Red reports become the target for tuning
- Developers also benefit
  - Get an idea of which reports are more frequently used
  - Also, which universe objects are used most often
  - Redirect development efforts based on usage
- Administrators are also rewarded
  - Poorly-running reports are targeted and minimized
  - Chances of bad reports crashing a system are reduced

## Java Configuration — Client

- Find the amount of browser memory reserved for Java
- This can be viewed from the Java Console or Java Control Panel

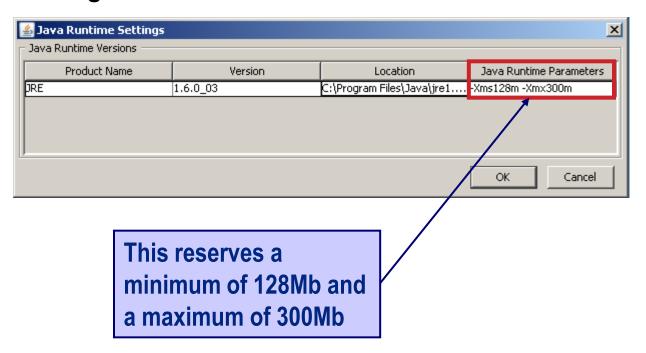






## Java Configuration — Client (cont.)

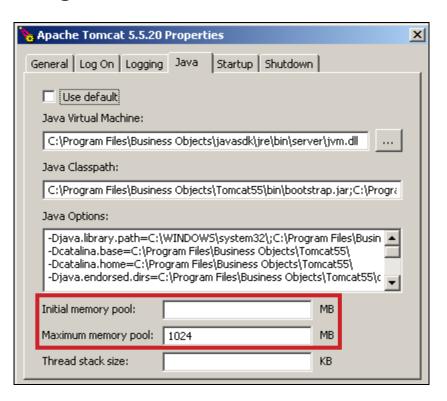
- Java memory can be increased when needed
  - Large universes / reports may require more memory
  - Default memory is 64Mb
  - Add the following arguments to the Java Applet Runtime Settings



## Java Configuration — Tomcat Server



- Memory can also be increased for Tomcat the same way
- Find the amount of memory now reserved
  - Program Files > Tomcat > Tomcat Configuration



# Java Configuration — Tomcat Server (cont.)



- Edit the catalina.sh script for UNIX-based system to increase Tomcat memory
  - <BO Install>/bobje/tomcat/bin

```
# ---- Execute The Requested Command -----
export JAVA_OPTS="-Xms256m -Xmx1536m"
```

#### Note:

Much more memory can be allocated for 64-bit versions of Tomcat. Version 4.0 of Business Objects runs natively in 64-bit.

#### Backup

- Many Business Objects systems are not backed up
  - System database and filestores must be synchronized
  - This means that they should be backed up at the same time
- No backup utility is provided by Business Objects
- This task is left up to you
- Various methods can be used:
  - Cold Backup: System is down
  - Hot Backup: System is up
    - System DB backed up before filestores



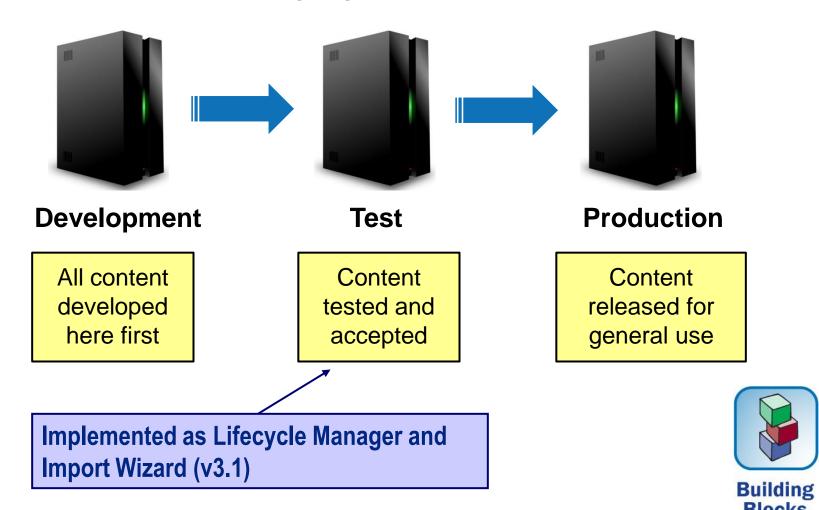


#### Backup (cont.)

- Other backup candidates:
  - Audit database
  - Subversion (Lifecycle Manager / Lifecycle Console)
- Any customized files / code

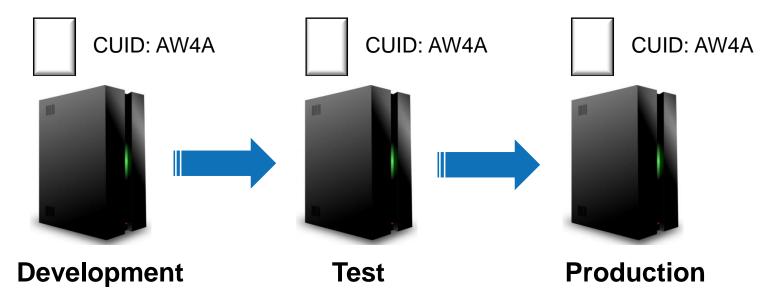
## Lifecycle Management

- The preferred method to <u>PROMOTE</u> content between platforms
- Same software version per platform



## Lifecycle Requirements

- Always start all object development in one environment
  - Most IT-developed content will start in Development
  - Objects will be migrated using Lifecycle Manager to Test and Prod





#### What We'll Cover ...

- Health Check Basics
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## **Exploratory Check**

- This checkup involves deeper testing which may require more time
- Among the items to be covered
  - Known problems by version
  - Universe analysis
  - Security





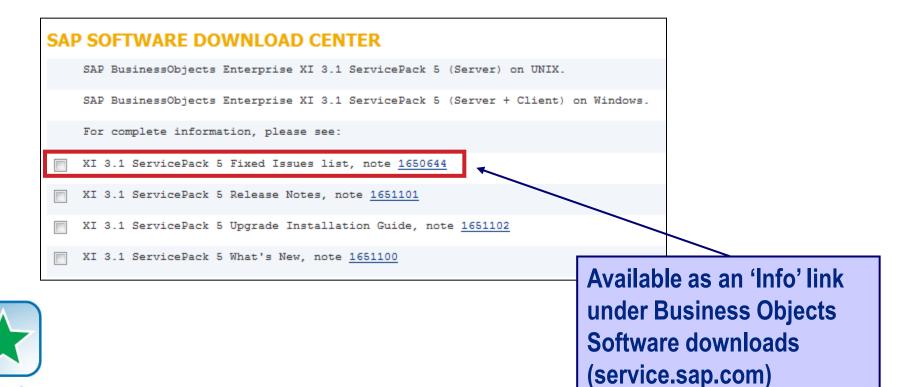
#### **Version Issues**

- Software should be stable
  - This is not always the case ...
- Part of a health check involves identifying the latest service packs and fixes
  - Current problems may have already been fixed
  - If the issue is software-related, workarounds are your only option until the software is patched

#### **Version Issues (cont.)**

Practice

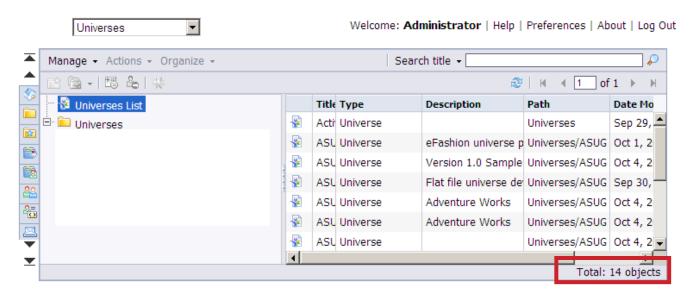
- These tools help identify your software version:
  - Windows: Software Inventory Tool
  - UNIX: AddorRemoveProducts.sh
- Examine the latest set of fixed issues beyond your version



#### **Number of Universes**

- Find the number of universes published on your system
- Use the Central Management Console or Query Builder

#### CENTRAL MANAGEMENT CONSOLE

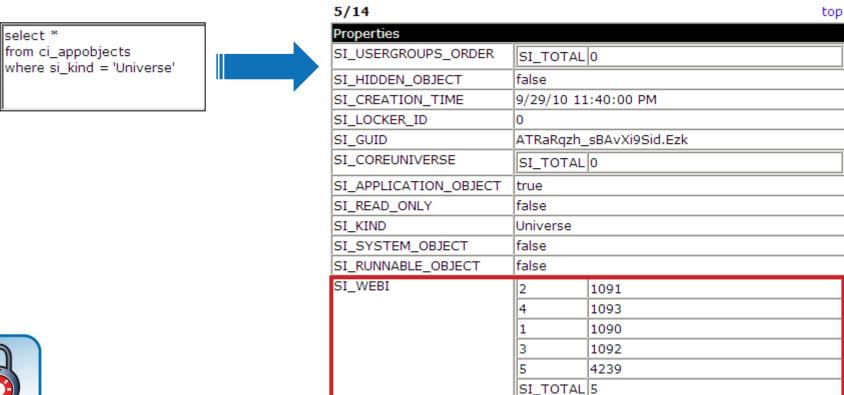


#### **Query Builder**

```
select count(si_id)
from ci_appobjects
where si_kind = 'Universe'
```

#### **Number of Reports per Universe**

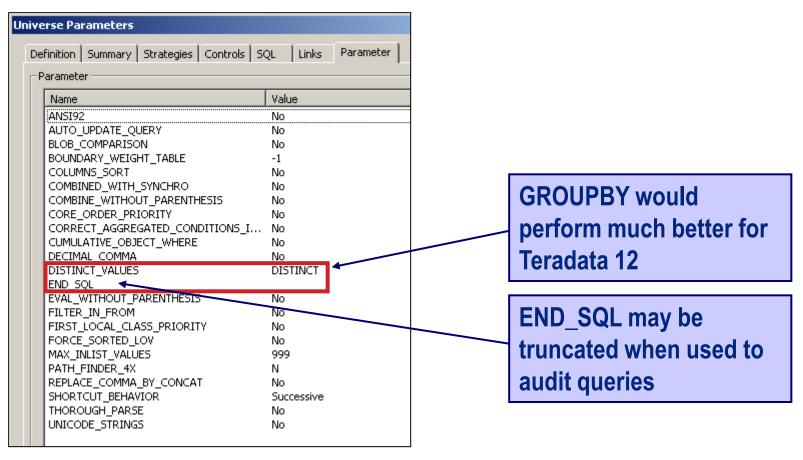
- Universes should be used to create many reports
  - Avoid one universe per report
- Check this using Query Builder





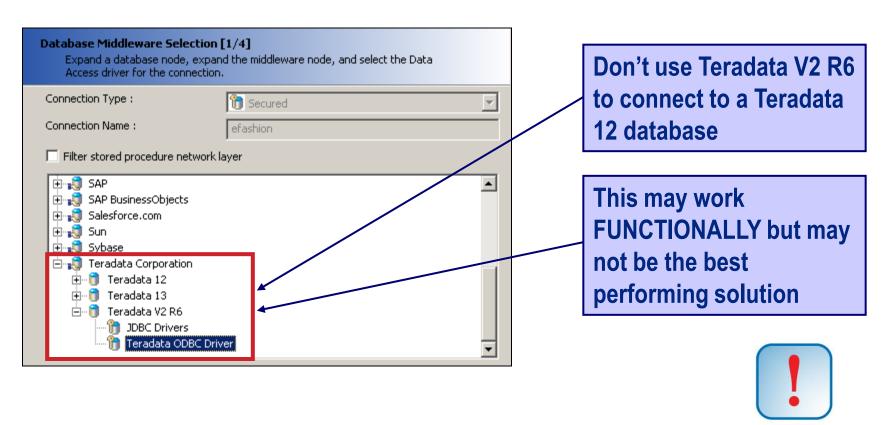
#### **Universe Dynamic Parameters**

- Certain universe dynamic parameters should be set carefully
  - Databases like Teradata can perform badly with the wrong choice



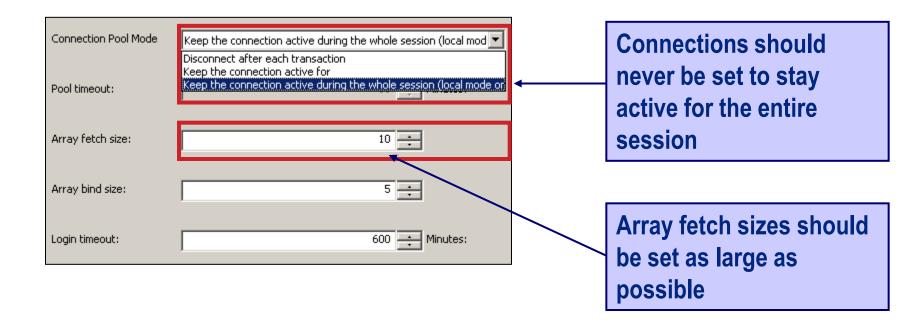
#### **Universe Connections**

- Found in Universe Designer
  - Tools > Connections
- Make sure that the middleware layer reflects the version of the database



#### **Universe Connections**

- Found in Universe Designer
  - Tools > Connections
- Check this using Query Builder



## **Universe Joins and Objects**

- Joins between tables should be optimized
  - Stick with equi-joins when possible
  - Use fields that are indexed
    - ► Table1.<Primary Key> = Table2.<Foreign Key>
  - Avoid outer joins if possible
    - ► This should be easier in a data warehouse/mart
  - Best to apply functions on any side of the join that resolves to a constant
    - ► Function only executed once rather than for every row
- Avoid concatenated objects



## **Security**

- Keep the security scheme simple and maintainable
  - Assign security at a folder and group level
    - ► As high as possible to take advantage of inheritance
  - Avoid Denials (like the plague)
  - Never leave security set at Advanced
    - Custom access levels make this avoidable





#### What We'll Cover ...

- Health Check Basics
- Level 1: Precheck
- Level 2: Office Check
- Level 3: Exploratory Check
- Wrap-up

#### **Additional Resources**

- Alan Mayer, "Tips, tricks, and gotchas of running your Business Objects enterprise platform on the UNIX operating system," (BI 2012 Event, February 2012)
- Alan Mayer, "Strategies and tools to ensure a seamless migration of Business Objects content from development to production environments," (BI 2012 Event, February 2012)
- BusinessObjects Enterprise Administrator's Guide (XI 3.1)
  - http://help.sap.com/businessobject/product\_guides

## 7 Key Points to Take Home

- Health checks can be performed for almost any situation
- Server-based metrics can quickly reveal a poorly performing system
- Server comparisons can highlight systems that aren't properly configured or tuned
- Auditing retrieves historical facts that current metrics cannot display
- Report grading allows users to tune their own queries and reports
- Universes can be tuned to accelerate database queries
- Listen to your users! Their responses can focus the health check on the most needed areas

#### Your Turn!



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