Tips for Monitoring

Purpose

BW Monitoring Tips

Applies to:

SAP BW 3.5 , SAP 7.0

Introduction

What is BI?

BI applications provide historical, current, and predictive views transactional operations shown below. It is a 5-step process to run your business with more intelligence.

These steps include:

1. Registering the right data properly.
2. Collect these data from multiple sources.
3. Transform.
4. Combine and store it in a data warehouse or a data mart.
5. Report on the data and use it for further analysis.

Importance of BI

BI gives the correct information to the right set of people at appropriate time. It also gives managers and executives the ability to report on critical data for business while monitoring important operational endeavors of performance of business.

What are process chains?

Process chains are sequence of processes that control the BI processes. In an operating BI system there are a multitude of processes that occur regularly. If you use process chains, you can:

Automate the complex schedules in BW with the help of the event-controlled processing,

Visualize the processes by using network graphics, and

Centrally control and monitor the processes.

Traditional Process Chain Transactions in the BI System

Below mentioned are a few transactions to monitor a given BI system.

- Monitoring of Daily Process Chains (Transaction RSPCM)

Use this transaction to regularly check the status of the current runs for selected process chains. You can navigate to the detailed log view for a process chain run from here.

- Log view for runs of a process chain in process chain maintenance (transaction RSPC)

Use this transaction to display one or more runs for a process chain in the log view.

- Process Chain Maintenance for a Given Process Chain Run (Transaction RSPC1)
Use this transaction to call the log view for this run by specifying the log ID of a concrete process chain run.

**The Non-Traditional Monitoring Technique**

We have all been used to using RSPCM as the transaction for monitoring the process chains. But have we ever used yet another program provided by SAP with even better monitoring methods. This article will talk about the same.

**Advantages over RSPCM way of monitoring**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Traditional Monitoring</th>
<th>Non Traditional Monitoring</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In the scenario where new process chains have been added to the system, they need to be added manually to the TCODE.</td>
<td>There is no explicit need to add any process chains manually. Chains are available automatically.</td>
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<tr>
<td>This displays only one run of the process chain.</td>
<td>All the runs of the process chain are displayed depending on the selection.</td>
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<tr>
<td>More the number of process chains, more is the time taken to refresh the screen.</td>
<td>Refresh time is minimal.</td>
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Apart from the above mentioned advantages, there are multiple advantages. We will try to have a look at those advantages gradually as we proceed with this article.

**Usage Scenarios**

Below listed are a few usage scenarios of this new method of monitoring:
- Day to Day Monitoring
- System Performance Analysis
- Average Run time of the loads
- Analysis on slow performance of a particular load

**How to get into the monitor screen?**

There are two ways how we can get into the new monitoring screen.

**Method 1:**
- Go to TCODE ST13
- Enter the tool name as ‘BW-TOOLS’
- Execute
- Select the radio button Process Chain Analysis and Execute

**Method 2:**
- Go to TCODE SE38
- Enter the program name as ’/SSA/BWT’