

# **Moving to S/4HANA: 3 Tips for Managing Data to Ensure a Faster and Easier Transition**

Dolphin Best Practices White Paper

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## INTRODUCTION

The introduction of SAP® HANA and S/4HANA represents the biggest evolution in Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) software since SAP was first created by five entrepreneurs in Germany in 1972<sup>1</sup>. The move to in-memory computing systems, however, is more than just a change in the underlying technology of SAP systems. It represents a complete transformation of enterprise systems, laying an electronic foundation that provides the speed, simplicity and integration that businesses need to meet the demands of the digital economy of the future.

This white paper discusses proven data management strategies that companies can employ today to help them move to S/4HANA quickly and cost effectively in the future. Topics include:

- How to reduce data and shrink the footprint of existing systems before moving to S/4HANA.
- How to implement a data and document retention plan that will ensure compliance with information retention policies in existing systems and in S/4HANA systems.
- Benefits of decommissioning legacy systems after the move to S/4HANA is complete.

Using real-world case studies, this paper illustrates some common strategies for moving to S/4HANA and provides a high-level roadmap for other companies who are looking to do the same.

It is important to note that for the sake of clarity, this paper discusses these data management strategies as they relate to the move to SAP S/4HANA; however, **the same strategies are applicable when migrating BW and/or Business Suite systems from any legacy database to the SAP HANA platform.**

### WHAT IS SAP® HANA?

SAP HANA is an in-memory data platform that is deployable as an on-premise appliance, or in the cloud. This revolutionary platform is best suited for performing real-time analytics, and developing and deploying real-time applications.

### WHAT IS S/4HANA

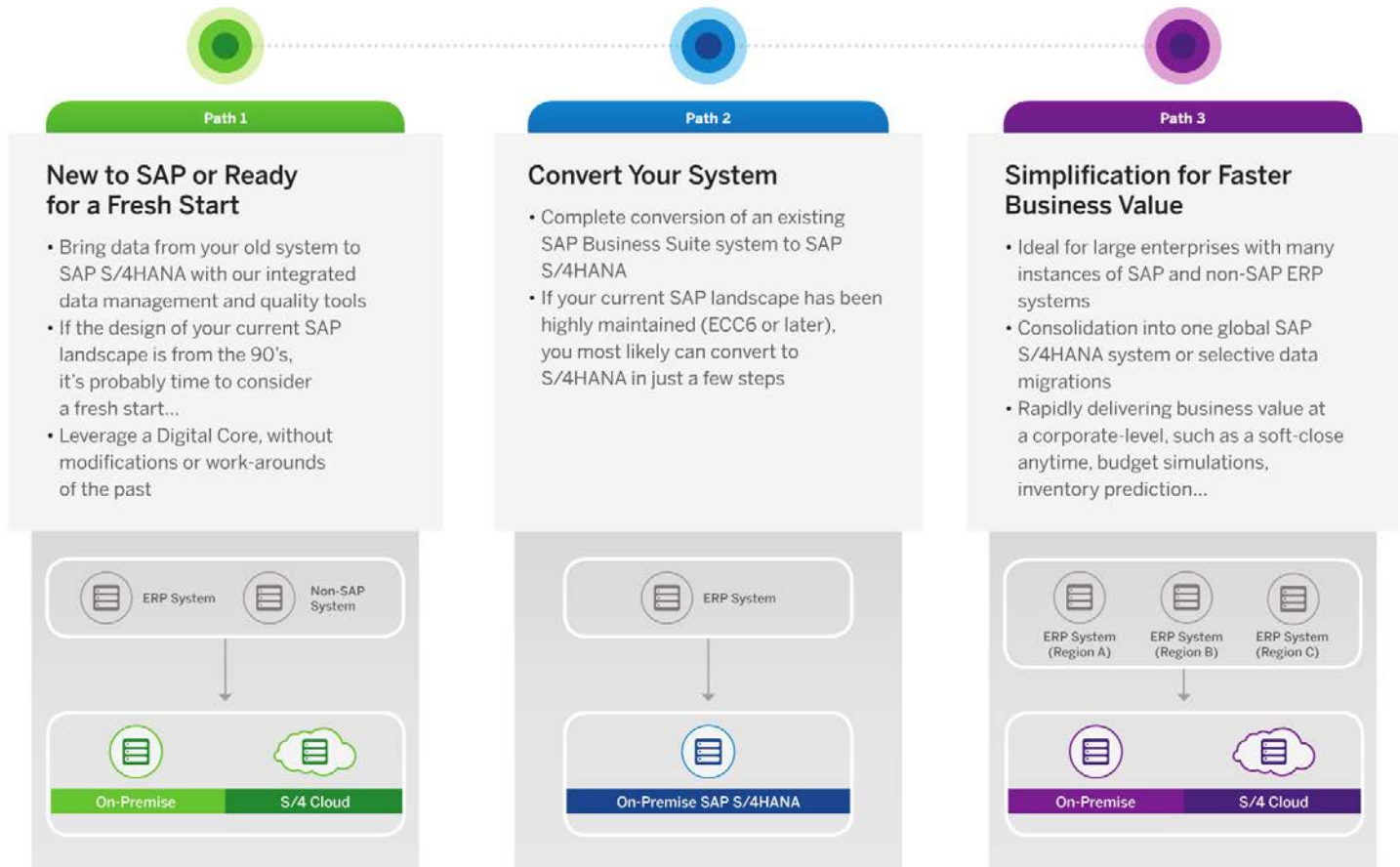
SAP S/4HANA is a real-time ERP suite for digital business that can be deployed in the cloud or on-premise. It is built on SAP's advanced in-memory platform, SAP HANA, and offers a personalized, consumer-grade user experience with SAP Fiori.

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<sup>1</sup> <http://go.sap.com/corporate/en/company/history.html>

## MOVING TO S/4HANA: THREE PATHS TO CHOOSE

In 2015, SAP announced that they would continue support for the current generation of enterprise solutions with the SAP Business Suite until 2025<sup>2</sup>. This means that over the next 10 years every organization that is running SAP systems will have to consider how they are going to make the move to S/4HANA.



SAP breaks down the three different scenarios for moving to S/4HANA<sup>3</sup>:

- **Greenfield:** Implement a completely new instance of S/4HANA either on-premise or in the cloud. Ideally suited for companies with older systems or that have highly customized systems which are easier to replace than convert.
- **Conversion:** Convert existing SAP systems to S/4HANA. Ideally suited for companies with recent SAP instances.

<sup>2</sup> <http://news.sap.com/sap-committed-innovation-choice-sap-business-suite/>

<sup>3</sup> <http://www.saps4hanahub.com/675945-choosing-your-path-to-sap-s-4hana>

- **Consolidation:** Moving multiple Business Suite or Business Suite and Legacy Systems onto a single S/4HANA system.

However, choosing the right path to S/4HANA is only the first part of this journey.

As part of the initial planning phases for a move to S/4HANA, organizations should do an analysis of the information contained in existing systems so they can determine whether it is necessary to move it to the new production system or whether it should be archived and moved to alternate storage.

Mostly likely, a large portion of the data and documents (in this white paper, referred to collectively as “information”) contained in the existing enterprise systems can be archived before moving to S/4HANA. For example, according to SAP, approximately 50% of data in SAP systems is greater than 2 years old and 10% of data is greater than 10 years old.<sup>4</sup> This information has been in productive Business Suite systems since initial go-live and it is either static or business complete. It is no longer necessary for day-to-day operations. The information is kept in the productive system solely for reporting purposes. The large amount of older data in SAP systems is the reason why organizations should complete an information analysis and archive older information before they move to S/4HANA.

~50%

of data in SAP  
systems is 2 years  
old or older<sup>1</sup>

There are four key benefits of doing an information analysis as part of the initial planning phases of a move to S/4HANA:

1. Reduce time and resources required to make the transition by reducing the amount of data and documents in existing systems
2. Reduce the size and cost of the S/4HANA system by only moving the most current and valuable information to the new system and moving other information to less costly archive storage
3. Bring systems into compliance by purging information that has reached end-of-life
4. Reduce technical risks by allowing faster backup and restore procedures

These benefits apply to all three paths to S/4HANA (Greenfield, Conversion, and Consolidation). By incorporating a data management strategy into the planning phases, organizations can simplify the tasks required, reduce the time it takes and reduce the risk, so that the time and resources spent on the conversion to S/4HANA will be well spent.

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<sup>4</sup> TechEd 2016: ITM211 -Data Volume Management in the Context of SAP S/4HANA Conversions

## DATA MANAGEMENT IN THE ERA OF IN-MEMORY SYSTEMS

Before organizations can make an effective data management plan, they must first understand how data management is evolving in the era of in-memory systems.

At present, the emergence of big data analytics, the cloud, and internet of things are pushing enterprise systems to their limit, which is why organizations need the compression and speed of in-memory systems to be able to operate effectively in a more digital world. In-memory systems like S/4HANA, unlike other traditional enterprise systems, come with built-in data management capabilities. This is because S/4HANA is designed to run natively on the lightning fast, columnar SAP HANA database. Only with the SAP HANA database, which compresses data, is it possible to keep large volumes of data in productive systems so it can be accessed directly, without the need for secondary archive storage. In fact, S/4HANA's ability to simplify complex IT landscapes with a single, powerful system and database, is a large part of the appeal of the solution for large enterprises. However, this is also why many organizations are not fully considering the impact that an effective data management will have as they plan the move to S/4HANA.

There have been several discussions of how data archiving will work in these new in-memory systems over the last couple of years. In a recent presentation at SAP TechED 2015 by Robert Wasserman, Sr. Product Manager, SAP Information Lifecycle Management, explained how SAP has been evaluating how data aging can be used to optimize the overall data management for Suite on HANA.

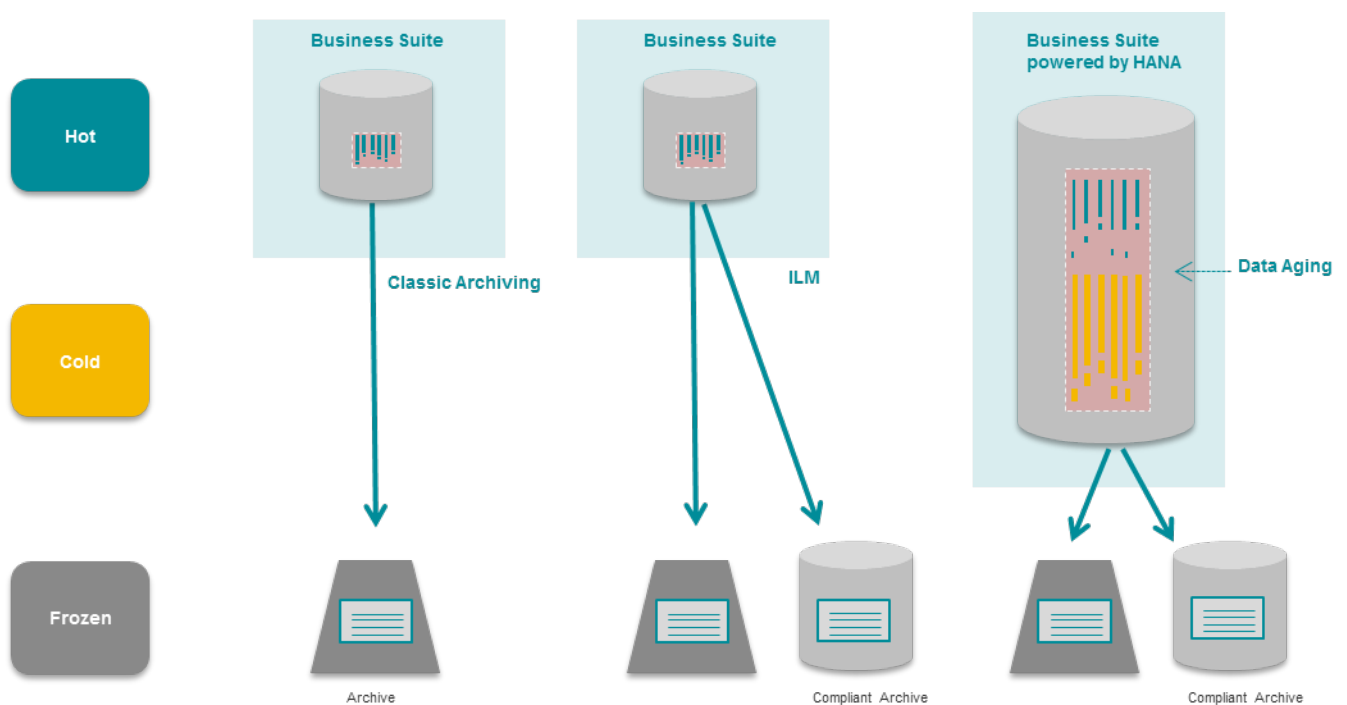


Figure 1: Data archiving in SAP systems



According to SAP: “Moving forward, our data management strategy will be based on two corner stones:

- For Suite on HANA our proven and well-established standard Data Archiving is the basis for data management. Customers can finally delete data using information destruction by SAP ILM.
- Additionally, Data Aging helps customers optimize storage costs of technical business objects such as IDOCs and Application logs. Data Aging is the standard data management approach for newly developed HANA-based applications like Simple Finance.<sup>5</sup>

With this in mind, for Business Suite on SAP HANA data aging is only available for selected technical objects. The applications continue to use standard SAP data volume management functions. Data aging is only available for simplified applications in S/4HANA (i.e., Simple Finance). Any applications that have not been simplified will continue to use the standard SAP data volume management strategies including data archiving.

Based on the current SAP announcements and Dolphin’s experience in SAP data management we can assume the following:

1. It is uncertain how well ‘data aging’ will really work. While the concept of data aging is not new, the amount of data being collected in enterprise systems is growing dramatically each year and as new technologies like IoT are adopted, this data growth will continue at an impressive rate. How such large volumes of data, even with data aging, will affect the performance and cost of S/4HANA is not clear.
2. Naturally, organizations that choose to use a greenfield approach, will leave behind legacy systems, and there is a significant cost to maintain and support those systems annually.

### ARCHIVING VS. DATA AGING

*Data Archiving* removes mass data that the system no longer needs online, but which must still be accessible at a later date if required, from the database.

*Data Aging* moves large amounts of data within a database from a current partition (Hot data) to a historical partition (Warm data) so as to gain more working memory.

Archiving	Aging
Archive File	Transactional Files
Display Only	Modifiable
Compression	No Compression
Archive Storage	Same Database
Ready for Purge	Must be archived to purge

<sup>5</sup> Robert Wasserman Data Archiving for SAP Business Suite and S/4HANA, TechEd 2015

3. The current S/4HANA business case DOES NOT include the cost of running existing business systems for the next 10 years.

Therefore, part of any S/4HANA planning, must include:

- Data sizing that considers both current data volumes and projected data volumes. Assuming an annual growth rate of 100% is not unreasonable, particularly for companies in industries such as utilities or retail where large volumes of customer transactional data are kept.
- The cost of keeping legacy systems operational after the move to S/4HANA.

Certainly data management can play a role BEFORE the transition to S/4HANA.

- Data that is static or business complete can easily be archived to reduce the size of the systems prior to the move to S/4HANA.

AFTER the move to S/4HANA it is possible that data management strategies can be used to:

- Decommission legacy systems once the move to S/4HANA is complete and these systems are no longer productive.
- Control data volume growth in S/4HANA to keep costs of the system low and stable.

Today, with only a small set of SAP users currently on SAP HANA and S/4HANA, the true impact of data management techniques like data aging is still not clear. However, the number of companies having moved or currently moving onto S/4HANA is expected to grow rapidly in the next couple of years, as SAP begins to roll back the early adopter discounts that it has provided to companies. Understanding how data management is evolving in the era of in-memory systems will be particularly useful for companies as the impact of SAP's data aging strategy is fully understood over the next few years. This understanding can ensure your organization is prepared to make the best decisions for your business during this critical time period.

## USING DATA MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES TO SIMPLIFY THE MOVE

For many companies the benefits of moving to S/4HANA are clear. However, companies are weighing the anticipated future benefits of moving to S/4HANA against the present pain they will go through as they make the transition. While SAP provides many tools and support to make the transition as seamless as possible, with almost a decade to go until the current Business Suite is discontinued, many companies prefer to delay the transition and wait and see what the future holds.

Organizations must look for ways to simplify the move to S/4HANA and increase the return on investment. **The same strategies are applicable when migrating BW and/or Business Suite systems from any legacy database to SAP HANA.**

Data Management strategies can help do this by simplifying several factors:



1. Reduce the Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) for the S/4HANA based landscape using information management technology
2. Provide efficient access to historic information for business users
3. Minimize risk by enforcing compliance with internal and/or external retention requirements

## Reduce Total Cost of Ownership

The total cost of ownership (TCO) of S/4HANA is strongly correlated to the volume of data maintained in the system. While the compression and data aging available with the SAP HANA platform enables organizations to store much more data than in traditional databases, data aging is only available for limited objects and therefore organizations must think about how to control data volume if they want to control costs.

Think of when you move to a new home. You don't need to move items that you no longer use. Some items that are used less frequently can be put into long term storage and accessed only when they are required.

Similarly, when you move to a new SAP system, you should only move the information that will be required in the new system. For other information, follow these simple retention rules:

- Archive and purge any information that is no longer used and has reached its end of life.
- Archive and move information that is used less frequently into long term (archive) storage.

Determining your data usage requirements and using archiving to store less frequently used data *before* moving to S/4HANA is a simple way to reduce the time and resources required to make the transition to S/4HANA and also significantly reduces the TCO for the receiving S/4HANA system.

While this strategy is useful for any system that is moving to an SAP HANA platform, it is particularly useful for large systems, such as described in the following case study.

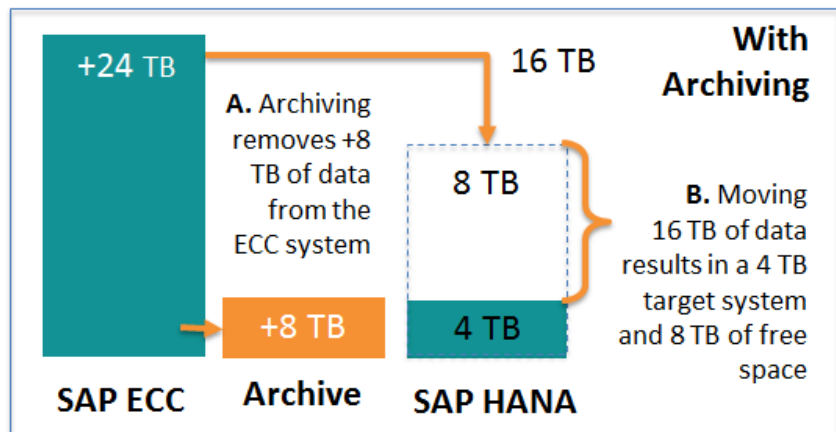
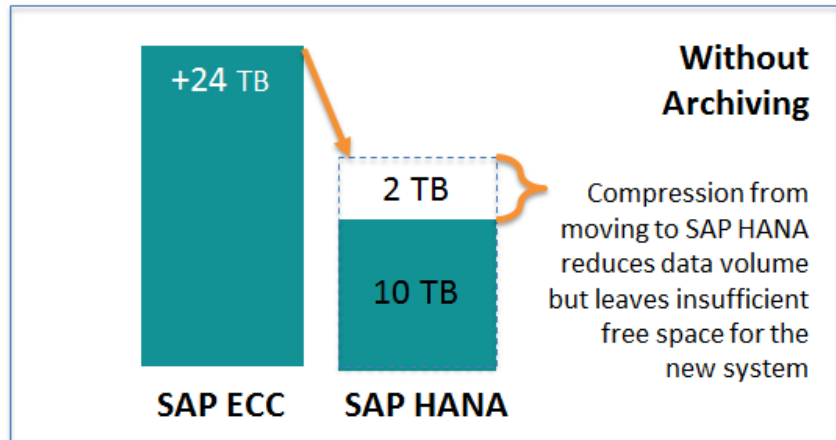
## Case Study: Reduce Data in Existing Systems

A large beverage group was planning to move to SAP HANA but the size of its over 24 TB ECC system made this task nearly impossible.

The company wanted to move its very large system quickly and affordably to SAP HANA, yet they could not because:

- Even with the compression available on SAP HANA, the system would be 10 TB, which did not leave enough free space to operate the system effectively and left very little room for growth.
- It would take too much time to convert such a large system based on the maintenance windows available for the business.

The company decided to archive information from the ECC system to ensure the system would be small enough to be converted quickly and efficiently. The company chose to use a rapid archiving solution that enabled it to archive 16 TB of data in only a matter of months. Converting a 16 TB source system would be much faster and with the compression available on the HANA platform, the resulting size of the SAP HANA system would be only 4 TB, leaving 8 TB of free space.



Once archiving was completed, the company was able to complete the conversion easily in a weekend, which fit into its available windows for system downtime. The speed and ease with which they were able to complete these tasks significantly improved the ROI of SAP HANA as the company was able to benefit from the in-memory system faster than anticipated and with less effort.

## Benefits of Archiving Before Moving to SAP HANA

While not every company has an over 20 TB ECC system, every company can benefit from archiving data before moving to SAP HANA. Benefits include:

- **Maximize performance of SAP HANA**  
As an in-memory platform, SAP HANA needs a significant amount of free space to work at maximum efficiency. By archiving data that is no longer needed or that is used infrequently from the productive system, it is possible to reduce the size of the system and maximize the performance of the system. In some cases, very large SAP ECC system (15 TB or more) MUST use archiving, as the current maximum size of a SAP HANA appliance is 12TB and even with compression, it would not be possible to move a 20 TB system onto a SAP HANA appliance without impacting the performance of the system.
- **Move to smaller and more affordable HANA appliances**  
Reducing the size of the required SAP HANA system can make it possible to move to smaller, more affordable hardware. Therefore, it is a good idea to try to reduce the size of the SAP HANA appliance whether moving to an on-premise or hosted solution. The cost of SAP HANA appliances increases with the size of the appliance and reducing the size of the system required will help control the upfront and ongoing costs associated with SAP HANA.
- **Host multiple systems on the same SAP HANA appliance**  
It is important to keep in mind that most companies are not running only one SAP system. Most companies have at least three instances (Development, Quality Assurance, and Production), and sometimes more, of the same system. By using archiving to reduce the size of the primary source system, the size of all of the related source systems are also reduced. The smaller the source system, the more likely it is that companies can move multiple instances onto the same SAP HANA appliance.

Reducing the size of your SAP HANA system will reduce costs and give your organization the flexibility it needs to meet its current and future enterprise system requirements.

## Efficient Access

Much of the appeal of data aging in S/4HANA is that it provides users with efficient access to older data from within the same database. Data owners can therefore access the data they want whenever they need it and do not require special training or support. However, the cost of providing this access on SAP HANA is quite high, especially for systems with large data volumes.

If efficient access is what is required, data archiving can provide users with efficient access to data at a fraction of the cost of what it would be on the SAP HANA platform. In particular, in the era of in-memory systems, data that is accessed infrequently, for example data that is only retained for audit requirements or that is accessed for occasional queries, can be easily moved to less expensive archive storage without sacrificing ease of access for users. In addition to the

savings realized by moving to a less costly database, it also enables organizations to leverage existing investments in repositories.

As stated earlier, data archiving is a well-established practice in SAP systems. When archiving is used in combination with add-on solutions such as the PBS archive modules which provide seamless access to archived data, the speed and ease of accessing archived data from an ArchiveLink certified repository is as fast as accessing data in online systems. The speed and efficiency of access to archived has been proven by many of the largest companies running SAP systems over many years<sup>6</sup>.

A multi-tiered approach to data management, that incorporates data archiving with data aging will enable companies to have efficient access to data while also align the true cost of storing data with the value of the data to the business.

## Information Compliance

Increasingly, compliance is a concern for the businesses that run SAP systems. Every business, regardless of industry is subject to multiple fiscal, legal, and other regulations. While many understand how to comply with these regulations when it comes to paper documents, Organizations are also obligated to retain the online information in SAP systems in accordance with the same regulations.

The occasion of moving to a new system such as S/4HANA provides a perfect opportunity to review existing systems. Before converting systems, ensure that the online information in the existing source system complies with applicable regulations and if it does not, make a plan to bring that information into compliance. Businesses should ensure that:

- Business complete information is protected from modification and premature destruction
- Information is retained as long as necessary, but not longer
- Retention and purging of information follows a controlled process, as defined in your corporate records retention policy

Data archiving can play an important in the process because it enables organizations to:

- **Freeze data to prevent future modification.**  
Data cannot be changed after it is archived which is an important proof of compliance for many fiscal and legal retention requirements.
- **Retain data in its original context.**  
Archiving ensures that data is preserved in the context in which it was created. This can be an important audit requirement for companies that work with vendors or customers that have master data that changes over time. For example, if a vendor has multiple names over time, due to mergers or corporate reorganizations, those changes can affect

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<sup>6</sup> [www.dolphin-corp.com/data-archiving](http://www.dolphin-corp.com/data-archiving)

how outbound documents are generated by SAP, which can cause a problem when these documents are requested as part of an audit. Archiving data, ensures that outbound information is retained in its original context at the time the transaction was completed. This makes it easier to trace back the information associated with a particular vendor or customer during an audit.

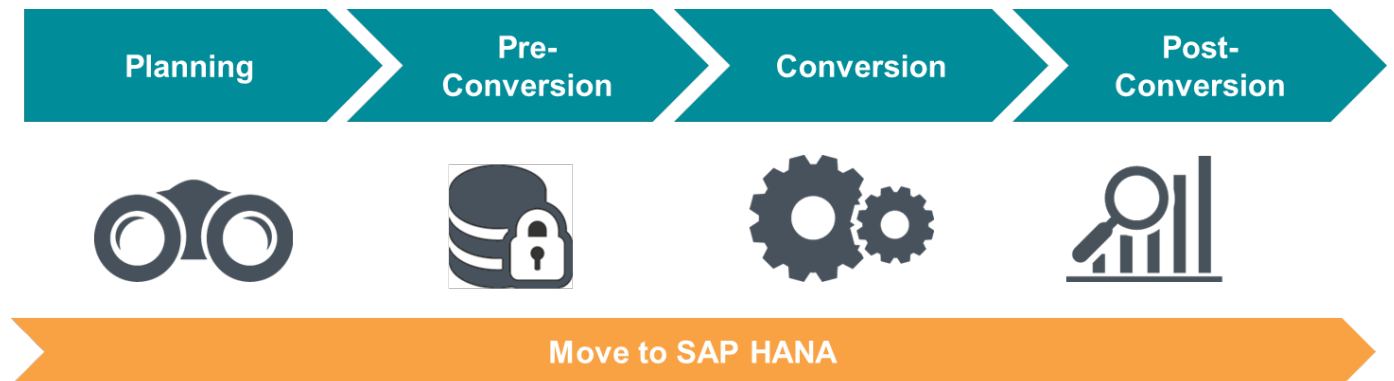
- Enable controlled purging of data**  
 Retaining data according to regulations is only one part of compliance. Ensuring that data that has reached its end of life is discarded is another important part of compliance thus ensuring both data retention requirements as well as data privacy enforcement. While it is possible to use SAP ILM to manage retention, it is also possible to use add-on solutions to ensure that data is retained only as long as it is required. Automating the purging process and putting a purge review process in place will ensure that data is purged regularly and according to regulations.

While it is difficult to assign a hard cost to compliance, the global increase in regulations and the impact of being found to not be in compliance cannot be ignored. Even with data aging in S/4HANA, archiving will continue to play an important role in information compliance.

## DATA MANAGEMENT BEST PRACTICES FOR S/4HANA

After considering all of the possibilities ahead, you may ask: When is it appropriate to apply these data management practices?

The following diagram illustrates four distinct phases during which data management practices can be used to simplify the move to S/4HANA. This diagram is loosely based on SAP’s recommended path to S/4HANA and Dolphin’s best practice approach to data management during each phase of the process.



### Planning

Every move to S/4HANA starts with the planning phase, which should start with a data analysis of your existing system. The data analysis will be a key driver in determining which path you

choose to make the move to S/4HANA. Particularly important to consider will be the desired “To Be” architecture and the choice of deployment method.

### Data and To Be Architecture

Start by analyzing the “To Be” architecture with database sizing based on the current system footprint and plan for the future. As mentioned earlier, the potential for data growth within the SAP HANA platform is tremendous and it is important that any planning incorporate future data requirements. As stated in “Four Cost Considerations You Can’t Afford to Overlook when Moving to SAP HANA” in CIO Magazine.

“... there are additional hardware, software and maintenance costs to be analyzed when moving to HANA. It’s important to model out these costs as your data volumes are projected to grow over time. The transition to HANA is not a fast or easy one – and a long view of data-driven spend is the first step in keeping costs in check.”<sup>7</sup>

A good rule of thumb is to plan for at least a modest increase in data consumption (e.g., 20%), as the new capabilities in SAP S/4HANA and the proliferation of data gathering devices (Internet of Things, Smart Meters, etc.) will certainly increase the amount of data your business uses as part of its daily operations.

Do not forget to consider how the “To Be” architecture will impact other integrated systems. In particular, many companies are running content management systems that are as old as their current enterprise systems. These systems run in parallel on a separate server and require separate maintenance and support. Do you require the complexity of an Enterprise Content Management system and will it support your future archiving requirements moving forward?

In some cases, the cost of these content repositories is becoming prohibitive as they become older and more complex to support. In other cases, hosting providers will not support legacy content repositories and require customers to switch to supported platforms.

The process of moving enterprise systems to S/4HANA is complex enough. While it might not be a high priority to replace integrated systems immediately, it is important to consider how you want these systems to work with SAP systems in the future. A little planning up front will ensure that there are no surprises down the road when a new solution is required.

### Data and Deployment Options

As mentioned earlier, S/4HANA can be deployed on-premise or hosted in the cloud. For now, many SAP customers will choose to continue with on-premise systems, since on-premise systems can provide them with the most flexible integration options as they gradually embrace changes to their enterprise system landscape. Choosing an on-premise deployment can also help keep costs low, particularly if an organization has made a recent investment in their data center.

Cloud-hosted systems are a promising option for many companies as they offer a cost-effective, highly scalable solution; however, depending on the size of the SAP system, unique

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<sup>7</sup> June, 2016 <http://www.cio.com/article/3089313/cloud-computing/4-cost-considerations-you-cant-afford-to-overlook-when-moving-to-sap-hana.html>



configuration requirements, and number of integrated systems, cloud may not be an appropriate choice for every company. A hybrid environment, with some systems hosted in the cloud and others still on-premise can be challenging to manage, particularly if the cloud-hosted system is the system of record. In addition, cloud providers are best suited for companies with standard

configurations and may not be able to offer competitive pricing for companies that have unique configuration requirements.

## Pre-Conversion

During the pre-conversion phase, it is important that an organization follow the SAP best practices for managing data<sup>8</sup>. This includes the clean up or housekeeping of data using standard SAP tools. In addition, as discussed earlier in this white paper, organizations should consider using archiving to help reduce the TCO, provide efficient access, and improve compliance for systems before moving to S/4HANA.

In the case of a greenfield S/4HANA implementation, most companies will be redesigning their master data as part of the implementation, therefore archiving static data will ensure data is frozen with its original context if master data does change.

In the case of a conversion to S/4HANA, archiving can be used to move static data to an archive repository, so that the data footprint is reduced and only open transactions are moved to the new system.

For companies with non-Unicode SAP systems and high data volume, it is important to note that the conversion process will be longer than normal. S/4HANA is a Unicode system and the conversion process will cause extra downtime and significantly increase the volume of data moved into the final S/4HANA system. This provides yet another reason to archive data before the conversion. If the speed of access to archived data is a concern, one possible solution would be to use Nearline storage for storage of frequently accessed archived data and standard archive storage for older less accessed data.

Don't forget about migrating unstructured data (documents, images, etc.). Start by ensuring outgoing SAP documents are or have been archived into external content repositories, so they can be retained for audit purposes. Also, as a data management best practice, any documents that are currently stored in SAP office tables should be moved out of the SAP database and pushed to the external repository where they can be accessed from the new system.

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<sup>8</sup> <http://www.sapsa.se/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/Wasseman.pdf>

## Post-Conversion

Once the conversion to S/4HANA is complete ensure that you continue to monitor data volume in the new systems. Some questions to consider include:

- Is data growing at the predicted rate?
- Are there areas of data growth that weren't anticipated as part of the planning process?
- How is data growth affecting the costs of the systems? Is it necessary to increase the size of the SAP HANA appliances used?
- Are support and maintenance costs higher than expected due to data volume?
- How is data aging working?
- Would archiving data provide additional cost savings and control?

Especially in the Greenfield approach which by its nature leaves behind a legacy system or systems, it will be time to consider how to manage these leftover environments. Keeping legacy systems running indefinitely is inefficient and risky as resources become more focused on running the primary enterprise systems. Be sure to calculate the cost of decommissioning legacy systems and compare that to the continued support and maintenance costs associated with those systems.

Ultimately, the goal of any decommissioning project is to retain only information required for legal or other audit purposes until that information, be it structured or unstructured data, has met its ultimate retention time and can be finally purged. By removing/archiving this relevant information from the original legacy system or systems and migrating it to a current supported environment, the original legacy system and its licenses and maintenance costs may be released. Now the decommissioned information can be managed throughout its remaining lifecycle using a retention management solution. During its remaining lifetime, it can simply be accessed and used as required in the new environment (i.e, S/4HANA).

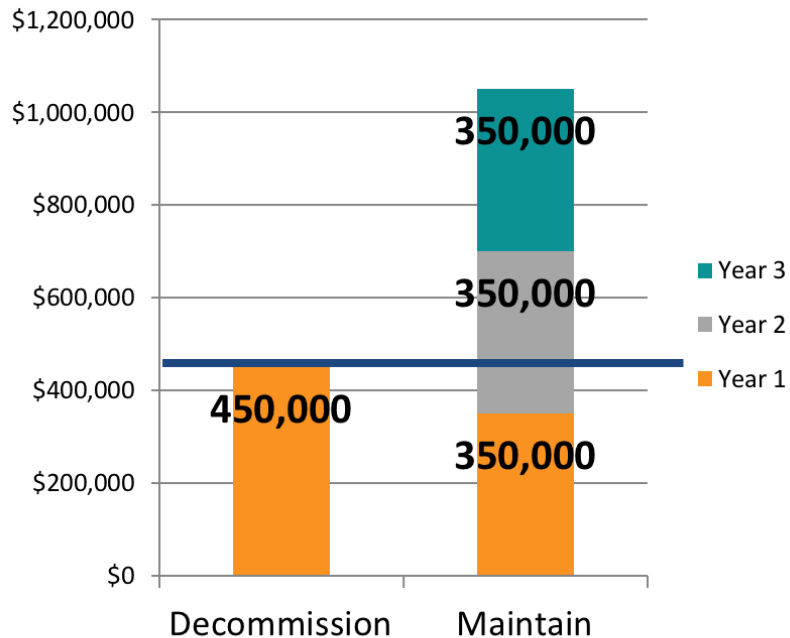
## Case Study – Decommission Legacy Systems

A large manufacturing company had four old, highly customized SAP systems scattered across the globe. These systems were non-operational and were maintained strictly to support legacy reporting and audit inquiries.

The company found that there were several problems with maintaining these legacy systems indefinitely:

- Business knowledge of these non-operational systems was diminishing as users retired or were reassigned to other jobs. The company wanted to ensure it could decommission the systems while it still had knowledge in house.
- At the same time the company noticed that it was experiencing a rise in inquiries. Having such disparate systems made it difficult to respond quickly to inquiries because only a few individuals knew how to access the data. The company wanted to ensure the data was available from a standardized repository so it would be faster and easier to respond to these requests.

### Decommissioning vs Maintenance Cost Analysis



**\$600K**  
in savings from decommissioning

Even with minimal resources to maintain these non-operational systems, they still cost the company approximately \$350,000 each year. The cost of decommissioning the systems would cost \$450,000 which would deliver savings in just a little over year. The company decided to go through with the decommissioning which freed up the funds as well as the resources to invest in more innovative systems. By moving the data from these non-operational systems into an archive repository, the company also gained a more

## CONCLUSION

As companies start down the road to SAP HANA and S/4HANA they will have to do a lot of research and planning to ensure they get the most from their investment. As discussed in this white paper, the move to in-memory computing systems, is more than just a change in the underlying technology of SAP systems. It represents a complete transformation of enterprise systems.

Understanding how proven data management strategies can help move to S/4HANA quickly and cost effectively is one way to ensure greater success in the future as you begin this journey. By focusing on the three goals for an efficient move to S/4HANA:

1. Reducing the Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) of SAP HANA platform
2. Providing efficient access to historic information for business users
3. Minimizing risk by ensuring compliance with information retention requirements.

By focusing on these goals, organizations can help make the planning, pre-conversion and post-conversion process much easier and more effective and start benefiting from the new era of in-memory systems right away.

## WHERE TO FIND MORE INFORMATION

The following additional resources are provided for your convenience.

### **SAP S/4 HANA Enterprise Management Road Map (Requires S-User)**

<http://service.sap.com/~sapidb/012002523100006634812015E.pdf>

### **SAP Service Marketplace: ArchiveLink Information**

<http://service.sap.com/archivelink>

### **SAP Service Marketplace: Data Archiving and ILM Information**

<http://service.sap.com/ilm>

### **Webinar: “Decommissioning: The Emerging Role of the Application Undertaker”**

<https://www.gartner.com/user/registration/webinar?resId=3040919&comId=155717&channelId=5500&srcId=null>

### **Customer Success Story: Southern California Edison Reduces Data Before Moving to SAP HANA**

<http://www.dolphin-corp.com/resources/southern-california-edison/>



## ABOUT DOLPHIN

Dolphin leads the way in SAP business performance improvement and is a unique partner that manages both data and processes. From data and information lifecycle management to end-to-end solutions for SAP procure-to-pay and order-to-cash processes, Dolphin delivers a competitive advantage that drives cost savings, optimizes cash flows and fosters a lower total cost of ownership. Leveraging SAP technology, Dolphin's data lifecycle and business process management solutions, and add-on applications with SAP-certified integration, have built-in flexibility and are designed to be tailored to each customers' specific business processes and IT environments.

The company was founded in 1995 and has offices in San Jose, CA, Philadelphia, PA and Toronto, Canada. Dolphin's smart, adaptable and proven solutions are implemented by hundreds of companies across North America and around the world. Among Dolphin customers are more than one-third of Fortune 100™ companies running SAP systems. To learn more, email us at [contact@dolphin-corp.com](mailto:contact@dolphin-corp.com) or visit [www.dolphin-corp.com](http://www.dolphin-corp.com).

