



# The Impact of Columnar In-Memory Databases on Enterprise Systems

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# Hardware Development

## Enabler for a New Era of Business Processing

### 20 YEARS AGO



MEMORY

1 GB

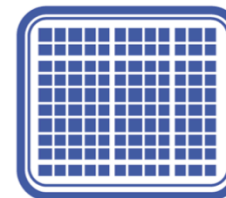
CPU

4 x 50 MHz

x 6000

x 1800

### TODAY



MEMORY

6 TB

CPU

120 x 3.0 GHz

### NEAR FUTURE

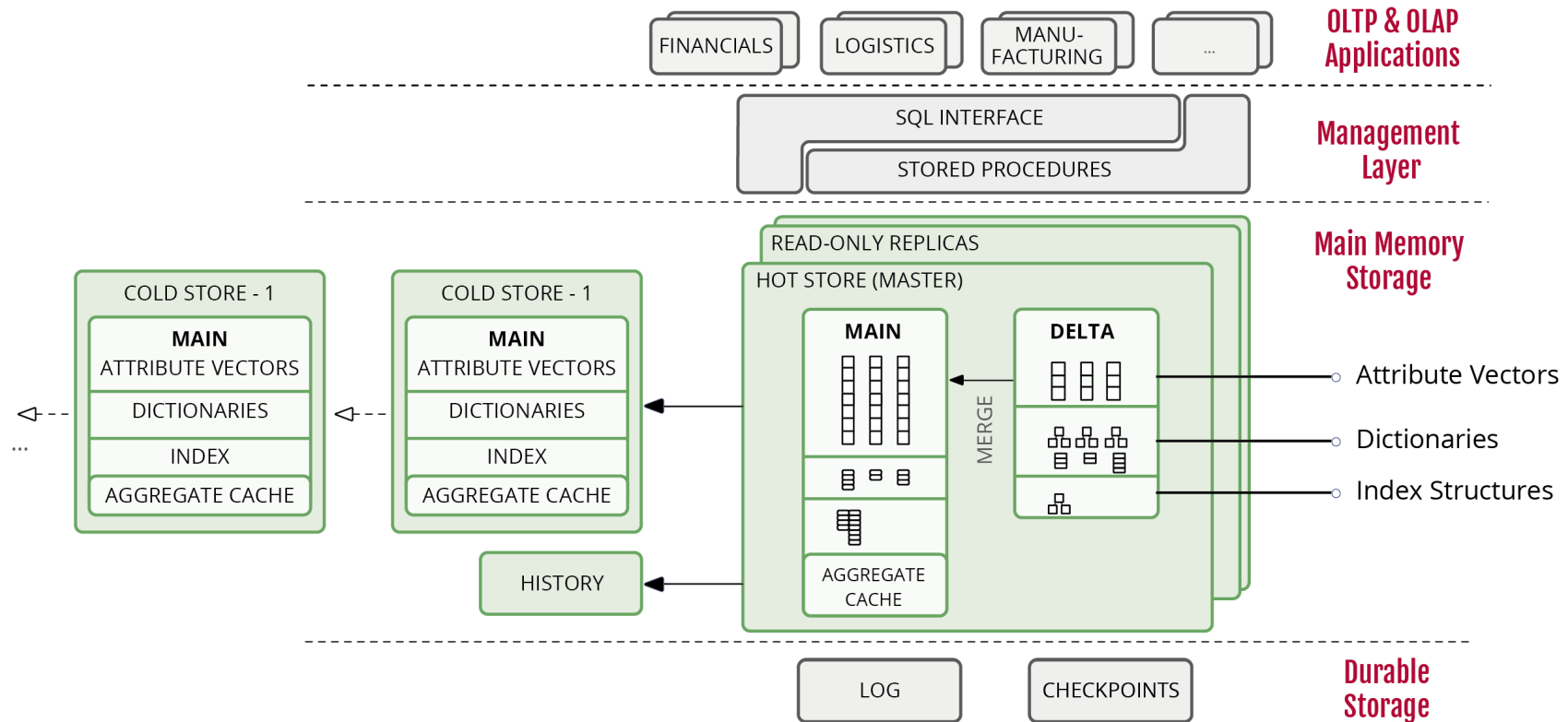
MEMORY

48 TB

CORES

480 (8x4x15)

# A Common Database Approach For OLTP and OLAP



# What's in it for the enterprise?

## Speed!

The performance of the database increases dramatically!

But, does a faster system change the game?

It might for some, but there is more.

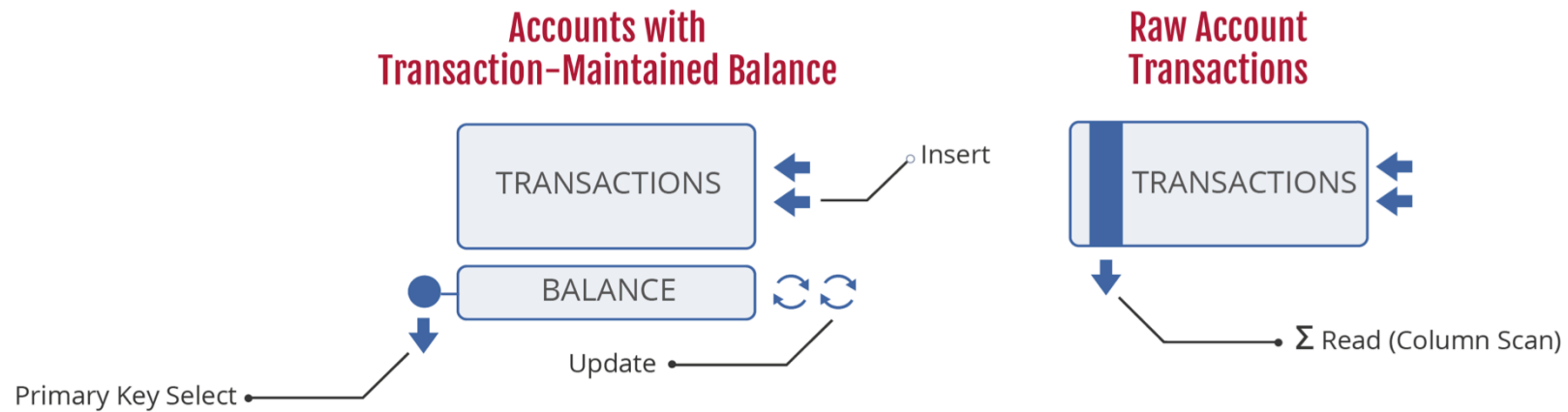
# What is the impact of In-Memory Technology?

**Speed** is just an enabler for **Simplification**.

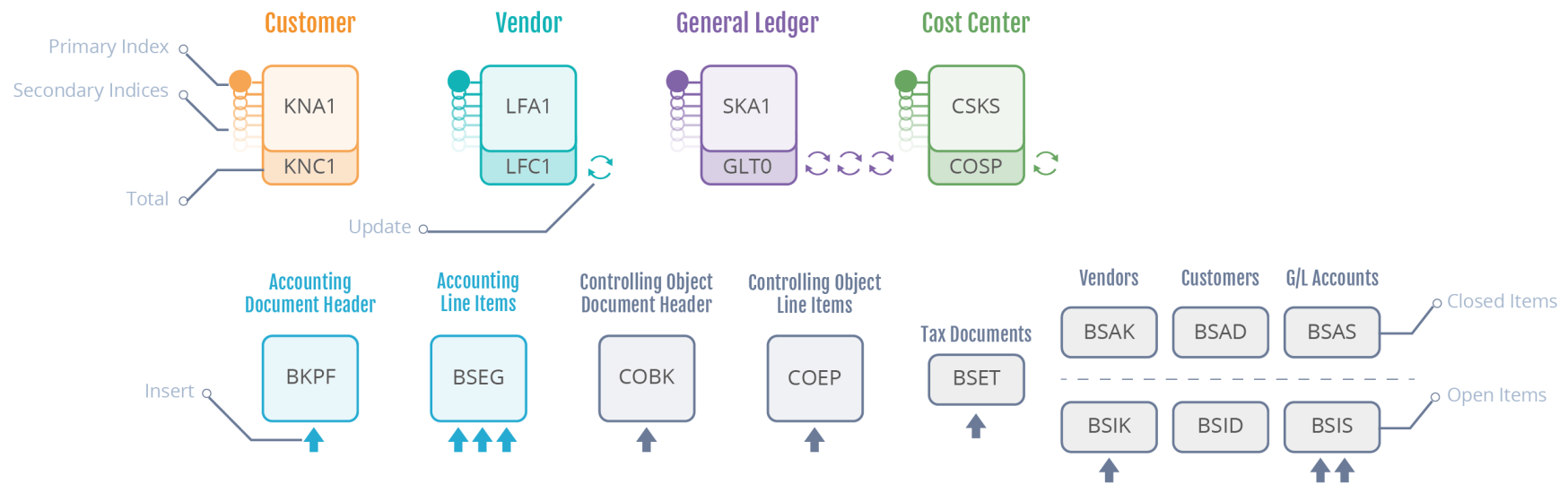
**Simplification** allows to increase **Flexibility** and decrease **TCO**.

**Flexibility** enables companies to **re-think** their existing, or approach **new, Business Models**.

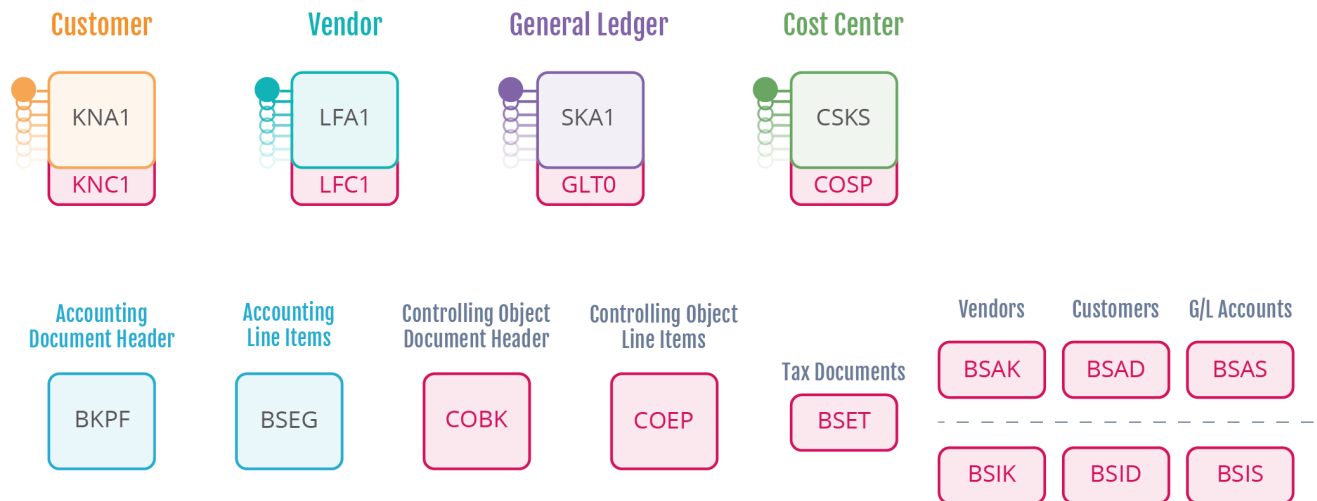
# A Textbook Example: Wire Money from Account A to Account B



# SAP Financials – Invoice Posting Before Simplification



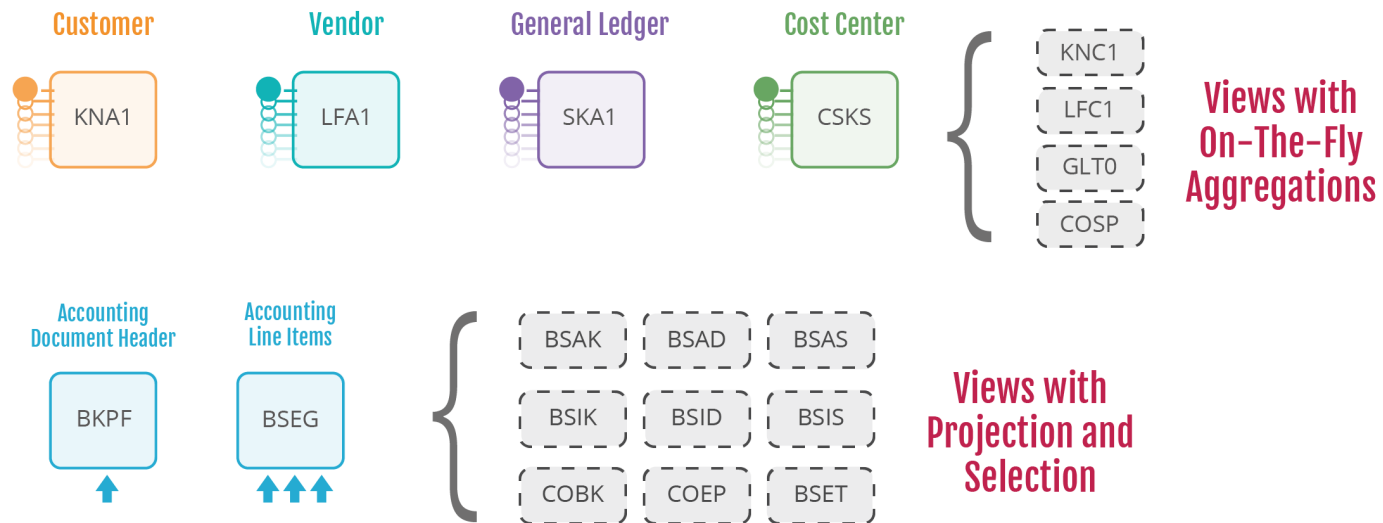
# SAP Financials – Invoice Posting Simplification



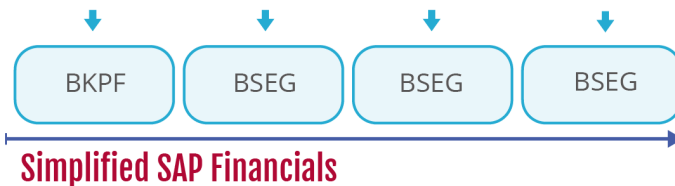
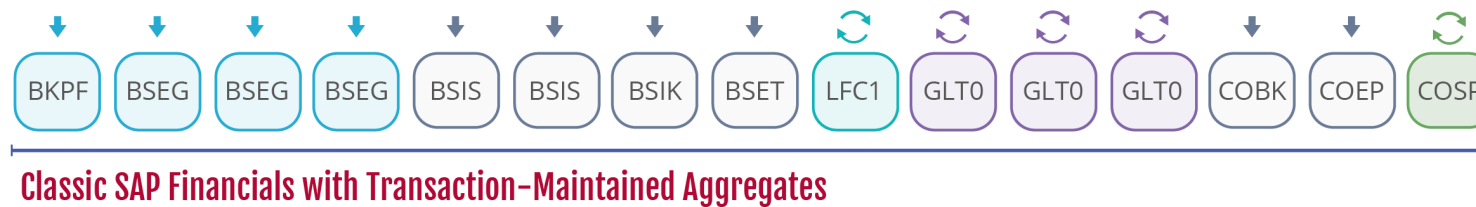


# SAP Financials – Invoice Posting

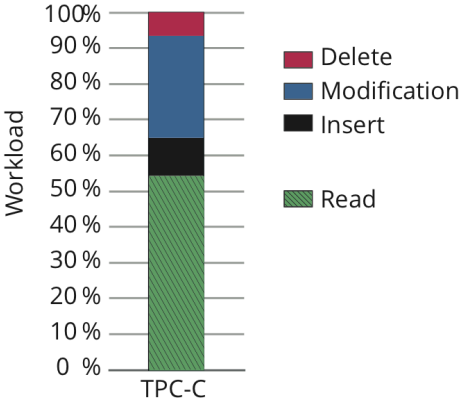
## After Simplification with Database Views



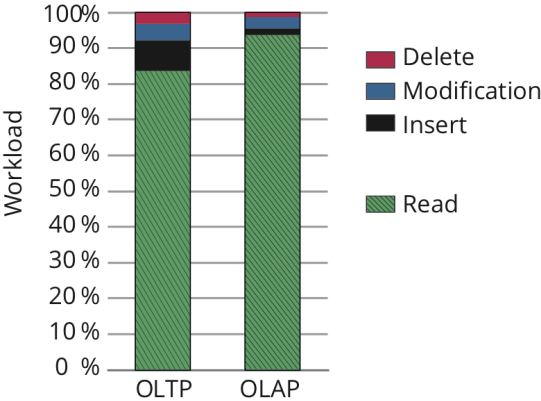
# Why Column Stores are better than Row Stores for Transactional Processing



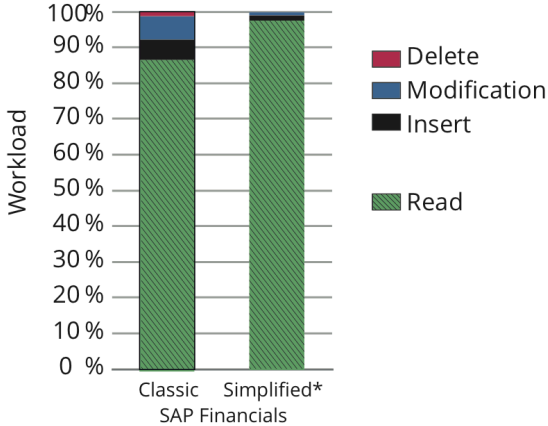
# Enterprise Workload Analysis



TPC-C Benchmark



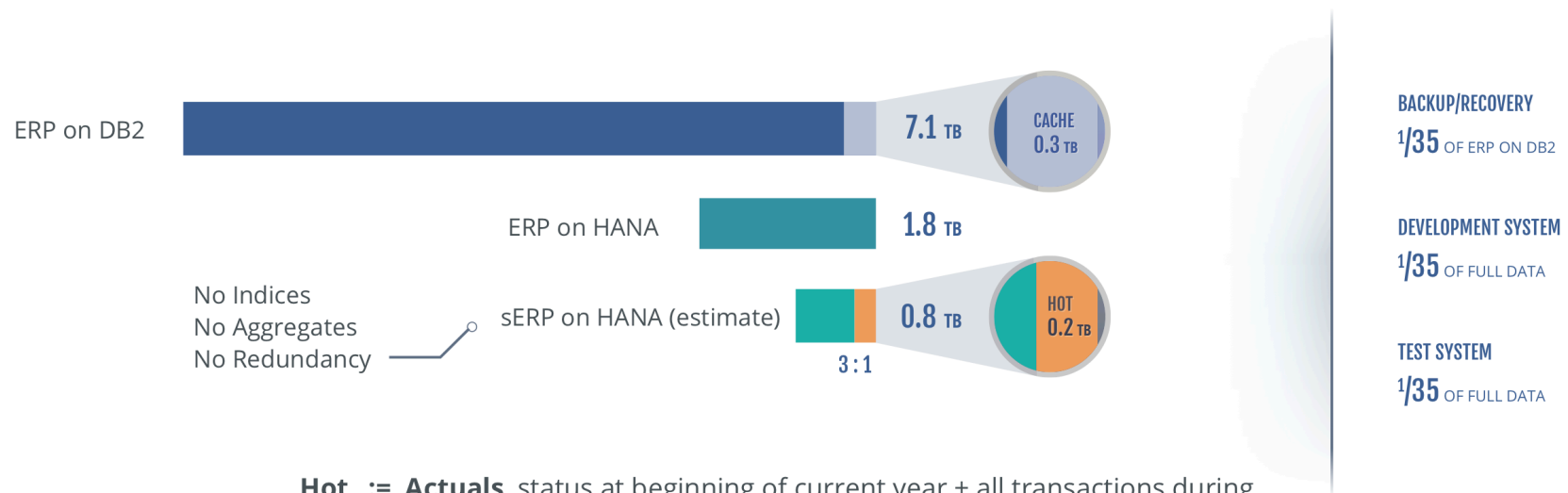
Workload Analysis  
Krueger et al. VLDB'11



SAP Financials  
Workload Analysis

\*Without Transaction-Maintained Aggregates

# Simplification reduces Data Footprint



**Hot** := **Actuals**, status at beginning of current year + all transactions during current year to conduct business and fulfill statutory reporting

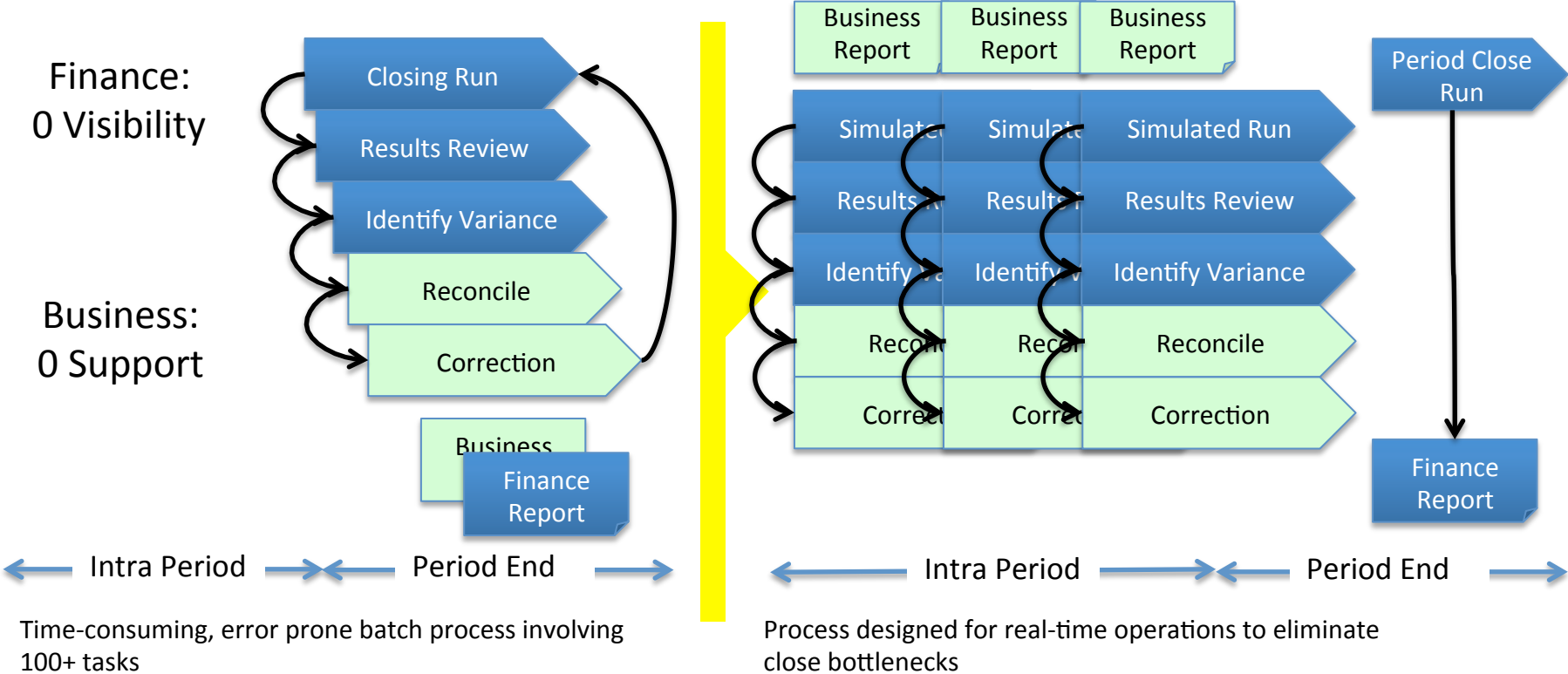
**Cold** := **Historical**, up to 10 years

# Examples

What is the business value generated from speed and flexibility?

1. Period End Close Simulation
2. Planning

# 1. Period End Close Simulation



# 2. Planning

1. Currently, planning is a static process, which operate on aggregates.

2. Planning information

- competitors,
- Inflation rate
- growth rates,
- economy,
- forecasted pipeline

applied on aggregates is dangerous and not very scientific. Its like holding your thumb in the air

	America	Asia	Europe	
Cars	9	17	6	<b>32</b>
Bikes	8	8	4	<b>20</b>
Planes	18	25	5	<b>48</b>
	<b>35</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>15</b>	100%

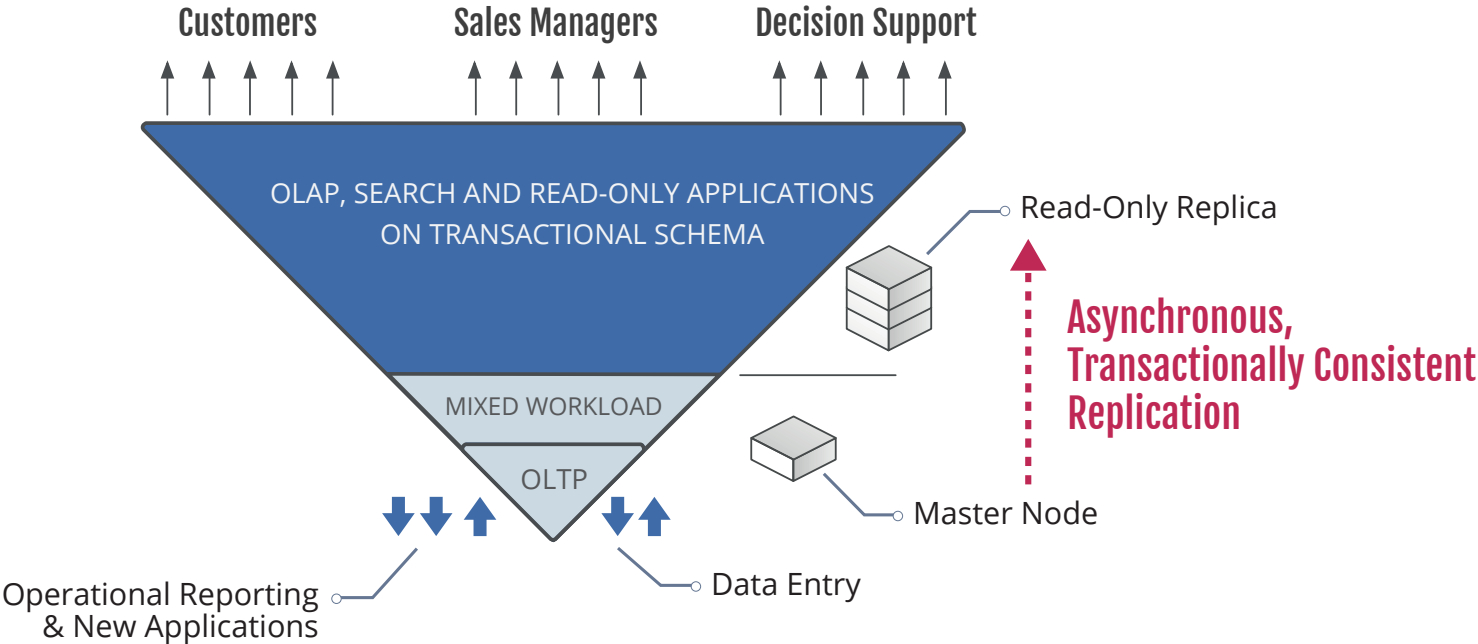
3. Plans are done rolling 1,3,5 years. What if your organizational structure changes? All plans are invalid!

Planning 2.0: You need to abstract your revenue structures and apply planning rules to the lowest level of granularity, the line item level!!

# Thank You!



# Read-Only Replication



# Transparent Aggregate Cache

