## Typographic Conventions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type Style</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Example</strong></td>
<td>Words or characters quoted from the screen. These include field names, screen titles, pushbuttons labels, menu names, menu paths, and menu options. Textual cross-references to other documents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>Emphasized words or expressions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXAMPLE</td>
<td>Technical names of system objects. These include report names, program names, transaction codes, table names, and key concepts of a programming language when they are surrounded by body text, for example, SELECT and INCLUDE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>Output on the screen. This includes file and directory names and their paths, messages, names of variables and parameters, source text, and names of installation, upgrade and database tools.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Example</strong></td>
<td>Exact user entry. These are words or characters that you enter in the system exactly as they appear in the documentation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>&lt;Example&gt;</code></td>
<td>Variable user entry. Angle brackets indicate that you replace these words and characters with appropriate entries to make entries in the system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXAMPLE</td>
<td>Keys on the keyboard, for example, <code>F2</code> or <code>ENTER</code>.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Document History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Date</th>
<th>Change</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>2016-12-06</td>
<td>First version</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>2017-04-13</td>
<td>2.0 SP01 Updates</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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1 Getting Started

1.1 About this Guide

This guide is the central source of information for the technical implementation of SAP Performance Management for Financial Products 2.0 SP01.

This guide contains the following:

- Installation information
- Overview of the installation components and the sequence in which they are installed, as described in detail in the Release Strategy Note 2174298.
- Operation information
- Security information

1.2 Related Information

1.2.1 Planning Information

For more information about planning topics not covered in this guide, see the following content on SAP Service Marketplace:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Content</th>
<th>Location on SAP Service Marketplace</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Latest versions of installation guides</td>
<td><a href="http://service.sap.com/instguides">http://service.sap.com/instguides</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General information about &lt;name of application/solution&gt;</td>
<td><a href="http://service.sap.com/">http://service.sap.com/</a>&lt;quick link&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sizing, calculation of hardware requirements - such as CPU, disk and memory resource - with the Quick Sizer tool</td>
<td><a href="http://service.sap.com/quicksizer">http://service.sap.com/quicksizer</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Released platforms and technology-related topics such as maintenance strategies and language support</td>
<td><a href="http://service.sap.com/platforms">http://service.sap.com/platforms</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>To access the Platform Availability Matrix directly, enter <a href="https://support.sap.com/release-upgrade-maintenance/pam.html">https://support.sap.com/release-upgrade-maintenance/pam.html</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Network security</td>
<td><a href="http://service.sap.com/securityguide">http://service.sap.com/securityguide</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Availability</td>
<td><a href="http://scn.sap.com/docs/DOC-7848">http://scn.sap.com/docs/DOC-7848</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance</td>
<td><a href="http://service.sap.com/performance">http://service.sap.com/performance</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1.2.2 Further Useful Links

The following table lists further useful links on SAP Service Marketplace:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Content</th>
<th>Location on SAP Service Marketplace</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Information about creating error messages</td>
<td><a href="https://support.sap.com/incident">https://support.sap.com/incident</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAP Notes search</td>
<td><a href="https://support.sap.com/notes">https://support.sap.com/notes</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAP Software Distribution Center (software download and ordering of software)</td>
<td><a href="https://support.sap.com/swdc">https://support.sap.com/swdc</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAP Online Knowledge Products (OKPs) – role-specific Learning Maps</td>
<td><a href="http://service.sap.com/rkt">http://service.sap.com/rkt</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.2.3 Related SAP Notes

Not applicable.

1.2.4 Related Guides

You can find more information about the relevant applications in the following documents:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Location</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2 Installation Information

2.1 Important SAP Notes

2174298 - Release strategy for ABAP add-on NXI

2.2 Implementation Sequence

2.2.1 Planning

2.2.1.1 System Landscape

SAP Performance Management 2.0 is based on the SAP HANA appliance software, in particular the SAP HANA database, and SAP NetWeaver 7.5.

The SAP HANA database must be available and configured with the latest revision of the current support package – at least the revision specified in the release note – before starting the installation of the application.

For more information about the latest revisions to the SAP HANA database, see the SAP HANA Master Guide (Installation of SAP HANA) or SAP HANA Master Update Guide (update of SAP HANA) at help.sap.com/hana_appliance.

You must install the following components before installing SAP Performance Management 2.0:

- SAP HANA 1.0, SPS09 Maintenance Revision 93 or higher, as specified in the release information note
- SAP NetWeaver 7.5 SP05
- The user interface is built using Web Dynpro ABAP. The underlying database for SAP Performance Management is SAP HANA. The database is accessed by the SAP NetWeaver 7.5 application server using Open SQL or the ABAP Database Connectivity (ADBC) interface. Therefore, only SAP NetWeaver user management is required.

2.2.1.2 Hardware and Software Requirements

The minimum system requirements for SAP Performance Management 2.0 are SAP HANA 1.0, SPS09 and SAP NetWeaver 7.5 SP05.
2.2.2 Preparation

You can download the installation DVD for SAP Performance Management 2.0 from SAP Service Marketplace at http://service.sap.com (material number: 51051597).

Prerequisites
1. Check that your system contains the following components:
   - SAP_ABA 750
   - SAP_BASIS 750
   - SAP_UI 750
   - SAP_BW 750
2. Check that your system contains the following support packages:
   - SAP_ABA 750 minimum SP05, SAPK-75005INSAPABA
   - SAP_BASIS 750 minimum SP05, SAPK-75005INSAPBASIS
   - SAP_BW 750 minimum SP05, SAPK-75005INSAPBW
   - SAP_UI 750 minimum SP05, SAPK-75005INSAPUI
3. Import the latest SPAM/SAINT update (if required).
4. Import the latest R3trans and tp.

Process Flow
5. Log on as one of the following users:
   - <sid>admin in UNIX
   - <SID>OFR in AS/400
   - <SID>admin in Windows NT
6. Import the *.PAT file from the DVD or downloaded the software files into the directory <DIR_EPS_ROOT>/in (usually /usr/sap/trans/EPS/in) of your SAP system.

2.2.3 Installation

Process Flow
1. Log on to your SAP system in client 000 as a user with SAP_ALL rights.
2. Display the add-on installation package using transaction SPAM/SAINT.
3. Start the installation.

2.2.4 Post Installation Steps

After the successful installation of SAP Performance Management 2.0, perform the following steps before making any Customizing settings or installing sample Business Content.
2.2.4.1 ABAP Steps

Below mentioned steps have to be executed in ABAP (Netweaver) system.

2.2.4.1.1 Namespace Settings

Set namespace /NXI/ and its corresponding BW generation namespace/B108/ to Changeable:

- Call up transaction SE03 → Administration folder → choose Set System Change Option
- Within the Namespace/Name Range box, locate the namespace with prefix /B108/ and set it to Modifiable
- Within the Namespace/Name Range box, locate the namespace with prefix /NXI/ and set it to Modifiable
- Save your entries

Set /B108/ as the BW generation namespace for /NXI/ namespace:

- Call up transaction RSNSPACE.
- Choose Create and an empty line appears in the BW Partner Namespaces box.
- Enter namespace /NXI/ and Gen NS as /B108/ and select the Active checkbox.
- Save your entries.

2.2.4.1.2 Activate NXI ABAP Web Dynpro Service

- Call up transaction SICF.
- Enter the hierarchy type “SERVICE” and choose Execute.
- Locate the NXI Web Dynpro services within the path default_host → sap → bc → webdynpro → nxi.
- Right click on the NXI node and choose Activate Service.
- Confirm your choice by choosing Yes (second Yes button with the tree/hierarchy icon) in the dialog box that appears.
2.2.4.1.3 Create DBCON Database Connection

The database connection name has to be specified within the environment settings in SAP Performance Management. The database connection name used within the delivered sample content is DBCON. To ensure that the activation of the sample content is successful, we recommend that you create a database connection with the same name. We also recommend that you use a generic name for the database connection (rather than a system-ID-specific database connection name) and that you use the same name for all systems in your landscape (development, test and production). You can then move transport requests from the SAP Performance Management environment or its functions between the levels of your system landscape without running into issues.

When you create the DBCON database connection, use the database connection user that was used to create the primary database connection (usually the default SAP<System_ID> and links to the default SAP schema on SAP HANA DB).

For more information about creating database connections, see the following documentation:

http://help.sap.com/nw75 → Application help → Function Oriented View → Database Administration → Database Administration for SAP HANA → DBA Cockpit for SAP HANA → Setting Up Database Connections → Add a Database Connection

2.2.4.1.4 Create RFC Destination

Create an RFC destination "<System_ID>CLNT<Client>" (example: PER CLNT100 where PER is the system ID and 100 is the client on which SAP Performance Management functions will be configured).

For more information about RFC destination administration, see the following documentation:


2.2.4.1.5 Set Number Range Intervals

Before operating SAP Performance Management, set the number range intervals for the following number range objects using transaction SNRO. Ensure that you enter 01 in the No.: column (not just 1).

- /NXI/ARSID: Allocation Rule Set ID
- /NXI/FID: Function ID
- /NXI/FSID: Field Set ID
- /NXI/ISID: Input Set ID
- /NXI/OSID: Output Set ID
- /NXI/PEID: Planning Engine ID
- /NXI/RSID: Environment Rule ID
- /NXI/RSID: Run set ID
- /NXI/TAB: Table Name
- /NXI/PINID: Pin ID
To ensure that you understand the implications of maintaining number range intervals correctly, see the `Transport` section.

Note:
The number range intervals listed below are reserved for the SAP sample content. Make sure that the number range intervals listed below are not used to avoid duplicate ID errors. These number range intervals were used to create the sample content in SAP systems. Make sure that the number range intervals that you set are different from the intervals listed below.

### Number range Intervals reserved for SAP sample content (Do not use these intervals)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Object</th>
<th>From No.</th>
<th>To Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/NXI/ARSID</td>
<td>00000000000001000000</td>
<td>00000000000009999999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/NXI/FID</td>
<td>1000000000</td>
<td>1999999999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/NXI/FSID</td>
<td>00000000000001000000</td>
<td>00000000000009999999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/NXI/ISID</td>
<td>00000000000003100000</td>
<td>00000000000003999999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/NXI/OSID</td>
<td>00000000000004100000</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>/NXI/PEID</td>
<td>10000000</td>
<td>19000000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/NXI/RID</td>
<td>00000000000021000000</td>
<td>00000000000069999999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/NXI/RSID</td>
<td>00000000000004100000</td>
<td>00000000000049999999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/NXI/TAB</td>
<td>0001000000</td>
<td>0009999999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/NXI/NFID</td>
<td>10000000</td>
<td>199999</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For more information about number range intervals, see the following document:

http://help.sap.com/nw75 → Application help → Function Oriented View → Application Server → Application Server ABAP → Other Services → Services for Application Developers → Number Range Objects → Intervals

As of SAP Performance Management 2.0, you can enter function IDs when you create or copy a function or environment. Modeling users can enter the identifier of the functions in the same way as they do in Customizing rather than a generated number from the configured number range interval. The system makes a suggestion based on a new reduced length number range interval (new reduced length number range object /NXI/NFID). The modeling user can replace this with another value as required.

### 2.2.4.1.6 Adjust Maximum Record Length

If you intend to import the sample content or use SAP Performance Management with a record length greater than 4030, execute the following steps:

- Call up transaction SE80.
- Choose `Repository Info System → Program Library → Programs`
- Enter name "`RADTBCON`".
• Go to lines 30-40 and search for the original entry
data: tablen like dd03p-intlen value '4030',
• Edit this line and increase the value. For example, as follows:
data: tablen like dd03p-intlen value '15000',
• Save.
• Activate.

2.2.4.1.7 Maintain Upload/Download service

• Call up transaction SICF.
• Enter hierarchy type “SERVICE” and choose Execute.
• Locate the NXI Web Dynpro services in the following path: default host → sap → bc → webdynpro → nxi
• Right-click on the NXI node and choose “New Sub-Element” (confirm this again in the dialog box that appears).
• In the Name of Service Element to Be Created field, enter P0_UPDOWN_HL.
• In the Description 1 field, enter “Performance Management: Upload/Download handler”.
• Go to the Handler List tab and in the Handler List No.1 field, enter the class name /NXI/CL_P0_UPDOWNLOAD_HANDLER.
• Save.
• Enter the package name /NXI/P0_FW.
• Choose Back.
• Right-click on this newly created service and choose Activate Service.

2.2.4.1.8 Adjust System Parameter Settings

If you intend to upload/download larger files in the Model table function, you need to increase the size limit of the system parameter icm/HTTP/max_request_size_KB to 1 GB or more depending on your requirements (the default setting is 100 MB).

2.2.4.1.9 Create Tool BW Client

You configure the Tool BW client as follows:
1. Create a new client (note that a BW client cannot be set up in client 000) or use the existing client as the Tool BW client and assign a logical system to it using transaction SCC4.
2. Create a background user in the BW client using transaction SU01. Assign the following roles and profiles to the background user:
   • S_BI-WHM_RFC (profile)
   • S_BI-WX_RFC (profile)
3. Create an RFC destination using transaction SM59. Use the same name as the logical system that is assigned to the BW client.
   • **Technical Settings** tab page: No settings required.
   • **Logon and Security** tab page: Enter the following data:
     - Client of the BW client
     - Background user
     - Assigned password

4. Call up transaction SE16, enter table name **RSADMINA**, and create a new entry. Make the following settings:
   - BW_USER: Enter the background user created above.
   - BWMANDT: Enter the BW client ID.
   - BWMANDTRFC: Enter the name of the RFC destination created above.
   - Leave all other fields unchanged.

5. Initialize the BW as follows:
   - Call up transaction RSA1.
   - When you start RSA1 for the first time, you need to make some initial settings. When you do this, the system displays some message dialog boxes. Confirm all of these.

**2.2.4.1.10 Create Source Systems in Tool BW Client**

Call up transaction RSA1 and in the **Source Systems** menu under **DB Connect**, create a source system (if it does not yet exist) for the schema **_SYS_BIC** and the default SAP system schema with connection type "One logical system per DB Schema".

**2.2.4.1.11 Activate Deep HANA Integration**

- Call up transaction SM30.
- Enter the maintenance view **RSPLS_HDB_ACT**.
- Choose **Maintain**.
- Choose **New Entries**.
- In the **HANA Integration.Active** column, select **Deep HANA Integration Active** and select the **Functn.Active** checkbox.
- Choose **Save**.

**2.2.4.1.12 Activate Planning Function Type**

- In the tool BW client, call up transaction RSA1.
- In the window on the left, choose **BI Content**.
- In the same window, choose **Object Types**.
• In the second window, expand the **Planning** folder.
• In the **Planning** folder, expand the **Function Type for Planning** (PLST) node.
• Choose **Select Objects**.
• A dialog box appears with the list of object names. Select the object `/NXI/PO_PLANNING_FT` - **Performance Management Planning Function Type**.
• Choose **Transfer Selections**.
• The information message **Choose one or more source systems** appears. Confirm.
• The **Select Source Systems** dialog box appears. Select the BW checkbox, and choose **OK/Continue**.
• The object appears in the window on the right (content activation pane). Ignore any error messages in the collection log.
• Choose **Install**.
• Planning function type `/NXI/PO_PLANNING_FT` is now activated.

### 2.2.4.2 HANA Steps

The steps listed below have to be executed in SAP HANA studio.

#### 2.2.4.2.1 Create NXI Schema in SAP HANA Studio

• Log on to the SAP HANA database of your system within the SAP HANA Studio
• Open the SQL console
• Execute the following statement to create the NXI schema

```
CREATE SCHEMA NXI;
```

For more information about executing statements in the SQL console of SAP HANA Studio, see the following document:

#### 2.2.4.2.2 Grant Full Authorization on NXI Schema to SAP DB Connection User in SAP HANA Studio

• Log on to the SAP HANA database of your system within SAP HANA Studio.
• In the security folder, open the database connection user (database connection user maintained while creating the database connection DBCON).
• Go to the **Object privileges** tab.
• Choose **Add** and enter the schema `NXI`.
• Select all the checkboxes in the privileges of `NXI` box.
• Deploy (F8).
2.2.4.2.3 Grant Full Authorization on _SYS_BIC Schema to SAP DB Connection User in SAP HANA Studio

- Log on to the SAP HANA database of your system within SAP HANA Studio.
- In the security folder, open the database connection user.
- Go to the Object privileges tab.
- Choose Add and enter the schema _SYS_BIC.
- Select all the checkboxes in the privileges of '_SYS_BIC' box.
- Deploy (F8).

For more information about object privileges, see the following documentation:

2.2.4.2.4 Grant SELECT and EXECUTE Authorizations to _SYS_REPO User on Default SAP System Schema in SAP HANA Studio

- Log on to the SAP HANA database of your system within SAP HANA Studio.
- In the security folder, open the _SYS_REPO user.
- Go to the Object privileges tab.
- Choose Add and enter the default SAP system schema.
- Select at least the "SELECT" and "EXECUTE" checkboxes in the Privileges box.
- Deploy (F8).

For more information about object privileges, see the following document:

2.2.4.2.5 Grant SELECT and EXECUTE Authorizations to _SYS_REPO User on NXI Schema in SAP HANA Studio

- Log on to the SAP HANA database of your system within SAP HANA Studio.
- In the security folder, open the _SYS_REPO user.
- Go to the Object privileges tab.
- Choose Add and enter the schema 'NXI'.
• Select at least the "SELECT" and "EXECUTE" checkboxes in the Privileges box.
• Deploy (F8).
• If you also intend to access tables or views from other schemas in the Model View function, you need to grant the same privileges to the_SYS_REPO user on those schemas.

2.2.4.2.6 Adjust SAP HANA DB Parameters

If you intend to use the upload/download function of the Model PM function, you need to adjust the following parameters in the SAP HANA database:
• Log on to the SAP HANA database of your system within the SAP HANA studio
• Choose the system
• Go to the Configuration tab
• Open the node indexserver.ini -> open the node [import_export
• Set enable_csv_import_path_filter to true
• Set csv_import_path_filter to the application server directory to which users can import files. (for example, /usr/sap/trans/hana)

2.2.4.2.7 Privileges for Virtual Table Creation in Model View Function (Optional)

If you intend to use the "Virtual Table/View via HANA SDA" function in the Model View, you need to grant the following system privileges for the SAP DB connection user in the SAP HANA database:
CATALOG READ
CREATE REMOTE SOURCE
DATA ADMIN

2.2.4.2.8 Maintain Schema Mapping for NXI Schema

• Log on to the SAP HANA database of your system within the SAP HANA studio
• In the modeler perspective, go to Help in the menu bar and select Quick View.
• Choose Schema Mapping.
• Add a new schema mapping entry in this table with authoring schema name NXIAUTH and physical schema name NXI.
As of SAP Performance Management 1.0. SP02, the authoring schema field replaces the (physical) schema field in the environment function settings tab and in the Model View and Conversion functions. The introduction of the authoring schema into the environment allows for a smooth transport of FSPER environments across the system landscape (development-test - production). For example, PED is the development system and PET the test system and the user wants to create a model view function to fetch records from table "POLICY". Instead of referring to the system-tied physical schema SAPPED the user can refer to a generic authoring schema like "INSURANCE". This "INSURANCE" authoring schema is mapped to the SAPPED
physical schema in system PED and to SAPPET in the test system. You can also create and use your own authoring schemas (to use in FSPER environments) to refer to any custom physical schemas you have in your system.

2.2.5 SAP FIORI Launchpad Applications

You can enable SAP FIORI launchpad applications for the Modeling, Execution and Analysis environments by assigning the corresponding standard navigation roles:

/NXI/P0_FIORI_ANALYSIS_USER Fiori Analysis User
/NXI/P0_FIORI_EXECUTION_USER Fiori Execution User
/NXI/P0_FIORI_MODELING_USER Fiori Modeling User

To use this feature, you need to have set up the SAP Fiori system landscape for the ABAP environment. For more information, see the following documentation:


2.2.6 Transport

- An environment is the smallest unit that you can include in a transport
- You cannot select only sections of an environment or deltas. To ensure consistency, a whole environment has to be transported.
- You can include database records of Model Tables, Input, Output and Run template functions
- Changes are not recorded automatically
- To transport environments, you have to explicitly mark the environments and include them in a transport in the environment list screen
- During the After Import phase of the transport import of the environment configurations in the target system, all the corresponding SAP HANA and ABAP objects are generated.
- Environment Generation Strategy -
  - For each environment, you can specify on the Settings tab page whether you want cross-client or client-specific generation.
  - Client-Specific – All SAP HANA objects (tables, procedures and views) are generated dependent on the client to which this environment is imported.
  - The advantage of this generation method is that you can work with multiple clients in the same system.
  - The disadvantage is that generated objects do not have fixed names (the names are based on function identifier and client). You need to take this into account when you use these generated objects for custom development. Furthermore, some configurations that refer to generated objects (for example, generated content views consumed by SAP Lumira reports) need to be adjusted after a transport or client copy.
  - Cross-client - All SAP HANA objects (such as tables, procedures and views) are client-independent. This means you can work only in one client. You can transport environments across the system landscape (only one target client in each system). However, you cannot make client copies within the same system.
  - The advantage of this generation method is that generated objects have fixed names (the names are based on function identifier only).
The disadvantage is that you can work only in one client in a system. The default value is **Client-Specific**.

Caution: Any changes to the generation strategy can have an impact on the existing content and cause data loss.

- As of now, a modelling user can make changes even if the client has been set to "No changes possible". Changes in the modeling environment must be controlled by means of authorizations.
- Numbers generated from the corresponding number range objects are used as identifiers for the creation of various entities/functions. Each system client in the landscape should, therefore, have its own distinct number range interval defined during system client setup.
- Transporting environments across systems/clients where number range interval definitions for /NXI/* number range objects are identical could lead to serious inconsistencies. When you are setting up the landscape, you therefore need to make sure that the number range intervals do not overlap and are distinct.
- Ensure that the source system client and the target system client have their own distinct number range intervals before you transport any environments between these systems to avoid any serious inconsistencies.
- After an environment is transported, the settings of that environment in the target system are always overwritten by the settings from the source system.

### 2.2.7 Partitioning of Run template function tables

Functions maintained in the run template are functions out of the complete function hierarchy which are available for explicit execution in a calculation unit.

The functions maintained in the run template also serve as buffer points. In scenarios that involve a very high number of records, this enables you to split the run of a calculation model (function hierarchy) into different steps. Instead of running all the functions from the bottom up, the system uses the buffered results (possibly aggregated) from the previous step for each subsequent step.

If a function is part of the Run Template hierarchy, the execution results of this function are stored in its respective temporary Y* ABAP data dictionary table.

In an implementation where it is expected that a high number of records (more than 10 million) is to be buffered in run template function temporary tables, we recommend that you partition these temporary tables to improve performance specifically for inserts.

The environment settings provide an option that enables you to partition the temporary tables of functions maintained in the run template. A modeling user can decide in an implementation whether or not to enable this option based on the expected number of records (above or below 10 million) to be buffered in the run template function temporary tables. Hash partitioning using the two technical key fields FS_PER_CLIENT_ and FS_PER_GUID_ is applied for this partitioning.

### 2.3 Integration with Bank Analyzer/Insurance Analyzer

If you choose to use the finance and risk data model (Source Data Layer, Result Data Layer and so on from SAP Insurance Analyzer or SAP Bank Analyzer), you can integrate SAP Bank Analyzer or SAP Insurance Analyzer into SAP Performance Management. Access to the SDL/RDL data will be provided by the SAP HANA views generated by SAP Bank Analyzer or SAP Insurance Analyzer. In addition, if you choose to write data to the RDL, both SAP Performance Management and SAP Insurance Analyzer or SAP Bank Analyzer must be installed on the same system.
3 Upgrade Information

If you are already using SAP Cost and Revenue Allocation for Financial Products 1.0, you can upgrade to - SAP Cost and Revenue Allocation for Financial Products 2.0 and continue to use your existing configurations, since these releases are cross-compatible.

Please read the following sections in this document before you start your upgrade to the latest release:

2.1 Important SAP Notes
2.2.1.1 System Landscape
2.2.1.2 Hardware and Software Requirements
2.2.2 Preparation

If you want to carry out a pure add-on delta upgrade (if you are upgrading from SAP Cost and Revenue Allocation for Financial Products 1.0 based on NetWeaver 750 to SAP Cost and Revenue Allocation for Financial Products 2.0, you can use transaction SAINT (SAP Add-On Installation Tool).

If you are upgrading from SAP Cost and Revenue Allocation for Financial Products 1.0 based on NetWeaver 740 to SAP Cost and Revenue Allocation for Financial Products, we recommend that you use Software Update Manager (SUM). For more information about Software Update Manager, see SAP Service Marketplace.
4 Sample Content Information

SAP Cost and Revenue Allocation for Financial Products sample content is example configuration made available for customers to demonstrate best practices and ideas about how to model a use case using SAP Cost and Revenue Allocation for Financial Products.

The following sample content is delivered as part of SAP Cost and Revenue Allocation for Financial Products 2.0:

- Solvency II
  Provides ideas and best practices about how to model Solvency II
- Profitability Management
  Provides ideas and best practices about how to model profitability in the areas of cost allocation, funds transfer pricing and product costing and pricing

After the installation of or upgrade to SAP Cost and Revenue Allocation for Financial Products 2.0 SP01, sample content is available in client 000 only. Execute the following steps to install the content in other SAP Cost and Revenue Allocation for Financial Products clients in your system.

To install the contents in other clients, the installation or upgrade delivery request has to be copied to the respective clients.

1. Ensure all post installation tasks are completed.
2. Ensure that the number range intervals defined in the target client do not overlap with the SAP number range intervals.
3. Check that the InfoObject 0CALDAY is active in transaction RSD1.
4. Remove the After Import method from object /NXI/TP0FTRDATAH:
   - Go to transaction SOBJ
   - Choose Maintain
   - Choose Position and enter /NXI/TP0FTRDATAH as the object name
   - Select the row with the entry /NXI/TP0FTRDATAH and choose Methods
   - Select the AFTER_IMP method row and choose AIM details; a new screen will appear
   - On the new screen, choose Edit and then Delete (this deletes the entire R3TR OBJM object). Then save and choose Back to go to the initial screen
   - Choose Delete and then save again
5. If you set up the target client by copying client 000 after installation or upgrade to SAP Cost and Revenue Allocation for Financial Products 2.0 SP01, using any of the SAP_CUST-based profiles, sample content is already copied over from client 000. You can skip the next step and go to step 7.
6. However, if the target client already existed before installation or upgrade to SAP Cost and Revenue Allocation for Financial Products 2.0 SP01 or if the client was created without a client copy from 000 using SAP_CUST-based profile, execute the following steps:
   - In the target client, launch transaction SCC1
   - Specify the source client 000
   - If you are installing the latest version of SAP Cost and Revenue Allocation for Financial Products, specify the transport request as SAPK-20001INNX1. If you are upgrading to the latest release, specify the transport request as SAPK-20001INNNX1.
   - Set the Include Tasks in Request checkbox and choose Start Immediately or Schedule in Background. This will copy both the sample content options to the target client.
7. Read and execute the steps described in the following SAP Notes for the respective sample content to generate the environments and import model table data.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SAP Note Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2401358</td>
<td>Sample Content for Profitability and Efficiency Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2401526</td>
<td>Sample Content for Solvency II</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5 Operations Information

In addition to the business functions available using the Web Dynpro UI, SAP Performance Management also provides some SAP GUI transactions. These can be found under Tools in the SAP Easy Access menu. These transactions are utility reports that help you with operational tasks in SAP Performance Management. These transactions are described in the following sections.

5.1.1 Undelete Functions

To undo the logical deletion of functions (for example, if a modeling user accidentally deletes an environment, a part of it or a single function), call up transaction /NXI/P0_UNDELETE - Undelete Functions. When you start the transaction, you can select the logically deleted functions by ID, type, or change timestamps, for example.

Example: If a complete environment was deleted by accident and needs to be recovered, run this transaction and filter by change timestamp using the date of deletion. The transaction recovers exactly the functions that were valid before the deletion.

5.1.2 Delete Runtime Logs

Use transaction /NXI/P0_DELETE_RTL - Delete Runtime Logs to delete runtime logs.

The runtime logs for the execution of functions are stored in certain system tables. Over a long period of time it might be necessary to delete expired or irrelevant logs from these system tables.

Example: You can select all runtime logs that are older than a certain timestamp or belong to a certain run set ID (for example, run set that was used for simulation purposes only).

5.1.3 Delete Temporary Data

Use transaction /NXI/P0_DELETE_TDATA to delete temporary data, SAP HANA artifacts or function configurations.

The results of executing functions are stored temporarily (for buffering reasons) in the respective Y tables of the functions. You can run transaction /NXI/P0_DELETE_TDATA to delete this data from the Y tables. You can enter the functions and, if required, the conditions in this temporary data deletion transaction. Note that if you use the transaction for functions that are not logically deleted and registered as output functions in the output template, the analysis user can no longer analyze this data.

The transaction deletes the data in the Model Table function if you select the Delete Model Table Data checkbox.

Otherwise, Model Table functions are excluded from the deletion of temporary data.

If you select the checkbox to delete transport data, related transport data records (DB table /NXI/TP0FTRDATA) are deleted as well.

If you also select the checkbox to delete generated objects, all SAP HANA artifacts are deleted as well, (for example stored procedures, table types, and content views). In other words, no SAP HANA artifacts remain on the database.
If you also select the checkbox to delete the function configuration, even the configuration information that is internally stored in Customizing tables is deleted. This can be especially useful if large numbers of configurations were created over a period of months or years, and were later deleted, thereby potentially slowing down the generation of functions.

5.1.4 Generate Functions/ Mass Generation

Usually, you configure and generate functions using the SAP Performance Management Web Dynpro UI. However, if you want to generate a function with a cascading effect to include functions that are used by the selected function for generation as well, use transaction /NXI/P0_GENERATE - Generate Rule(s).

You can use a function or an environment ID as input and select different options such as 'Generate only inactive function(s)' or 'Generate execution report'.

5.1.5 Execute Function

Usually you configure and execute functions using the SAP Performance Management Web Dynpro UI. However, if you want to schedule a function in batch mode, run transaction /NXI/P0_EXECUTE_FUNC - Execute Function.

5.1.6 Export Environment

To export an environment, you use transaction /NXI/P0_EXPORT - Export Environment.

This function collects objects related to a given environment and adds them to a transport request.

You have various options to decide which objects are collected for transport.

These options include transporting the environment configuration, and various database table entries (for example, the data of model tables, data of model table functions used in input templates, temporary data of functions used in output templates, and temporary data of functions used in run templates).

You also can choose to use existing transport request or create a new transport request.

Note: The transport option is also available in the modelling environment UI application. However, this always includes environment configuration in the transport request.
6 Security Information

This section contains security-relevant information for SAP Performance Management 2.0. We recommend that you read the fundamental security guides listed below. Pay particular attention to the most relevant sections or specific restrictions as indicated in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Security Guide</th>
<th>Most Relevant Sections or Specific Restrictions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SAP NetWeaver 7.5 Security Guide</td>
<td>Entire Guide</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For a complete list of the available SAP Security Guides, see SAP Service Marketplace at http://service.sap.com/securityguide.

6.1 User Administration and Authentication

SAP Performance Management uses the user management and authentication mechanisms provided with the SAP NetWeaver platform, in particular the SAP NetWeaver Application Server ABAP. Therefore, the security recommendations and guidelines for user administration and authentication as described in the SAP NetWeaver Application Server ABAP Security Guide [SAP Library] also apply to SAP Performance Management.

In addition to these guidelines, we include information about user administration and authentication that specifically applies to the SAP Performance Management application in the following topics:

- User management
  This section lists the tools to use for user management, the types of users required, and the standard users that are delivered with the SAP Performance Management application.
- User data synchronization
  This section describes how the user data can be synchronized across systems in your system landscape.
- Integration into single sign-on environments
  This section describes how SAP Performance Management supports single sign-on mechanisms.

6.1.1 User Management

User management for SAP Performance Management uses the mechanisms provided with the SAP NetWeaver Application Server (ABAP). For example, tools, user types, and password policies. For an overview of how these mechanisms apply to SAP Performance Management, see the sections below. In addition, we provide a list of the standard users required for operating SAP Performance Management.
User Administration Tools

The table below shows the tools to use for user management and user administration with SAP Performance Management.

### User Management Tools

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tools</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>User maintenance for ABAP-based systems (transaction SU01)</td>
<td>For more information about the authorization objects provided by SAP Performance Management, see the relevant component in the section &quot;Authorizations&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Role maintenance with the profile generator for ABAP-based systems (PFCG)</td>
<td>For more information about the roles provided by SAP Performance Management, see the relevant component in the section &quot;Authorizations&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central User Administration (CUA) for the maintenance of multiple ABAP-based systems</td>
<td>Use CUA to centrally maintain users for multiple ABAP-based systems. Synchronization with a directory server is also supported.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 6.1.2 User Data Synchronization

By synchronizing user data, you can reduce effort and expense in the user management of your system landscape. Since SAP Performance Management is based on SAP NetWeaver, you can use all of the mechanisms for user synchronization in SAP NetWeaver here. For more information, see the SAP NetWeaver Security Guide on SAP Service Marketplace at service.sap.com/securityguide → SAP NetWeaver.

### 6.1.3 Integration into Single Sign-On Environments

SAP Performance Management supports the single sign-on (SSO) mechanisms provided by SAP NetWeaver. Therefore, the security recommendations and guidelines for user administration and authentication as described in the SAP NetWeaver Security Guide also apply.

The most widely-used supported mechanisms are listed below.

- **Secure Network Communications (SNC):**
  
  SNC is available for user authentication and provides for an SSO environment when using the SAP GUI for Windows or Remote Function Calls.

- **SAP logon tickets:**
  
  SAP Performance Management supports the use of logon tickets for SSO when using a web browser as the frontend client. In this case, users create a logon ticket after they have authenticated themselves with the initial SAP system. The ticket can then be submitted to other systems (SAP or external systems) as an authentication token. The user does not need to enter a user ID or password for authentication but can access the system directly after the system has checked the logon ticket.

- **Client certificates:**
  
  Users using a web browser as a frontend client can also provide X.509 client certificates for authentication. In this case, user authentication is performed on the web server using the Secure Sockets Layer Protocol (SSL Protocol) and no passwords have to be transferred. User authorizations are valid in accordance with the authorization concept in the SAP system.
For more information about the available authentication mechanisms, see User Authentication and Single Sign-On [SAP Library] in the SAP NetWeaver Library.

6.2 Authorizations

SAP roles and authorizations are used to control access to the various SAP Performance Management functions. The SAP NetWeaver authorization concept is based on assigning authorizations to users based on roles. For role maintenance, you use the profile generator (transaction PFCG) on the AS ABAP.

The SAP Cost and Revenue Allocation for Financial Products solution provides the following three main environments:

1. Modelling environment
2. Execution environment
3. Analysis environment

In the modelling environment, users (called "modelling users") compose process flows using business functions. Modelling users create models within a workspace called ‘environment’.

In the execution environment, users (called "execution users") use these models to input data and process it. Result data is generated as the output of the process.

In the analysis environment, users (called "analysis users") analyze the resulting data and make decisions based on it.

Access to SAP Performance Management can be granted through controls at two levels:

1. Access to each of the three environments
   - This first level access controls entry to SAP Cost and Revenue Allocation for Financial Products environments for Modeling, Execution and Analysis.
2. Access based on the environment external ID, calculation external ID, function type and activities.
   - Second level access is controlled by means of authorization for specific activities (for example, display, edit, and generate) for individual SAP Cost and Revenue Allocation for Financial Products function types (such as allocation, and look-up) that belong to a given calculation unit and are within a given environment.
   
   Note: The prerequisite for these authorization checks is that external IDs have been specified for calculation units and environments. Otherwise, they are not checked for authorization (authorization is checked only for function type and activities).
   - In other words, these environments and calculation units are visible to the users who have access to the related SAP Cost and Revenue Allocation for Financial Products environments (Modeling/ Execution/ Analysis).

Based on this 2-level control, three kinds of roles are created:

1. Modelling user role
   - Modelling users have access to the Modelling environment. They can create, change and delete calculation models.
   - Typically, these are business experts who are responsible for the operational management of the solution and thus of the calculation model(s).
2. Execution user role
   - Execution users have access to the execution environment. They can run the models, change parameters and assumptions as well as selected function configurations.
   - Typically, these are business users who execute a certain part of a calculation model, typically a calculation unit (closing unit assets, closing unit insurance, and so on).
3. Analysis user role

Analysis users have access to the analysis environment. They can use preconfigured reports to analyze results and can create their own reports based on selected output data.

Standard Roles

The table below shows the roles provided in the standard system. Six user roles have been defined that act as templates or super-roles that control access to each of three SAP Performance Management environments. You can use these roles as a basis for creating additional roles to meet your own requirements.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/NXI/P0_MODELING_USER</td>
<td>Modeling user role - this role provides access to the modeling environment. Authorizations based on function type are not maintained.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/NXI/P0_EXECUTION_USER</td>
<td>Execution user role - this role provides access to the execution environment. Authorizations based on function type are not maintained.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/NXI/P0_ANALYSIS_USER</td>
<td>Analysis user role - This role provides access to the analysis environment. Authorizations based on function type are not maintained.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/NXI/P0_MODELING_USER_ALL</td>
<td>Modeling user role (all function type authorizations) - This role is derived from /NXI/P0_MODELING_USER. It provides complete access to the modeling environment. All activities for all of function types are allowed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/NXI/P0_EXECUTION_USER_ALL</td>
<td>Execution user role (all function type authorizations) - This role is derived from /NXI/P0_EXECUTION_USER. It provides complete access to the execution environment. All activities for all of function types are allowed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/NXI/P0_ANALYSIS_USER_ALL</td>
<td>Analysis user role (all function type authorizations) - This role is derived from /NXI/P0_ANALYSIS_USER. It provides complete access to the analysis environment. All activities for all of function types are allowed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You can copy these standard roles to create custom roles and adjust them to meet your specific needs using transaction PFCG.

Authorization Objects

The tables below show the authorization objects that are used by SAP Performance Management.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authorization Object</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S_TCODE</td>
<td>Authorization object that performs a transaction code check at the start of a transaction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S_START</td>
<td>Start Authorization Check for TADIR Objects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/NXI/P0MDL</td>
<td>SAP Cost and Revenue Allocation for Financial Products Model Authorization This authorization object uses four fields:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authorization Object</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/NXI/ENVEX</td>
<td>Environment External ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/NXI/UNTEX</td>
<td>Calculation unit External ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/NXI/FTYPE</td>
<td>Function Type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/NXI/FTACT</td>
<td>Function Type Activities</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Permitted activities:
01  Create
02  Change
03  Display
04  Delete
05  Generate
06  Execute
07  Analyze
08  Copy
09  Transport
10  Lock
11  Unlock
12  Edit Rule Hierarchy

6.3 Session Security Protection

To increase security and prevent access to the SAP logon ticket and security session cookies, we recommend that you activate secure session management. We also highly recommend using SSL to protect the network communications where these security-relevant cookies are transferred.

Session Security Protection on the AS ABAP

The following section is relevant for Project Workspace and Project Cost and Revenue Planning in SAP NetWeaver Business Client:

To prevent access in JavaScript or plug-ins to the SAP logon ticket and security session cookies (SAP_SESSIONID_<sid>_<client>), activate secure session management. With an existing security session, users can then start applications that require a user logon without logging on again. When a security session is ended, the system also ends all applications that are linked to this security session.
Use the transaction SICF_SESSIONS to specify the following parameter values shown in the table below in your AS ABAP system:

Session Security Protection Profile Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Profile Parameter</th>
<th>Recommended Value</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>icf/set_HTTPonly_flag_on_cookies</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Client-dependent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>login/ticket_only_by_https</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Not client-dependent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6.4 Network and Communication Security

Your network infrastructure is extremely important in protecting your system. Your network needs to support the communication necessary for your business needs without allowing unauthorized access.

A well-defined network topology can eliminate many security threats based on software flaws (both on the operating system and application level) or network attacks such as eavesdropping. If users cannot log on to your application or database servers at the operating system or database layer, then there is no way for intruders to compromise the machines and gain access to the backend system’s database or files. In addition, if users are not able to connect to the server LAN (local area network), they cannot exploit well-known bugs and security holes in network services on the server machines.

The network topology for SAP Performance Management is based on the topology used by the SAP NetWeaver platform. Therefore, the security guidelines and recommendations described in the SAP NetWeaver Security Guide also apply to SAP Performance Management. Details that specifically apply are described in the following sections:

- Communication Channel Security:
  This section describes the communication paths and protocols used by Project Workspace and Project Cost and Revenue Planning.

- Network Security:
  This section describes the recommended network topology for Project Workspace and Project Cost and Revenue Planning. It shows the appropriate network segments for the various client and server components and where to use firewalls for access protection. It also includes a list of the ports needed to operate Project Workspace and Project Cost and Revenue Planning.

- Communication Destinations:
  This section describes the information needed for the various communication paths. For example, which users are used for which communications.

For more information, see the following sections in the SAP NetWeaver Security Guide:

- Network and Communication Security [SAP Library]
- Security Aspects for Connectivity and Interoperability [SAP Library]

External Data Flows

The Model PM function supports the upload and download of files to or from the application server directory. Once a file is uploaded, data from that file can be imported into the corresponding Model PM Function. The other way round is also possible; you export data from the Model PM Function to a file on the application server directory and download the file from the application server directory to a client directory. This function is secured using ACF (Active Component Framework) Whitelist/Certificate.
ACF Whitelist ensures the following:

- Communication only with authorized servers
- Only authorized executables on the client PC are triggered
- Data can only be stored in authorized directories
- Data can only be read from authorized directories

For more information about making these ACF security settings, see the following documents:

1. Active Component Framework Security Overview
2. Working with Whitelists
3. Creating Whitelists
4. Defining Uploads (Directory -> Server)
5. Defining Downloads (Server -> Directory)
6. Creating Certificates
7. Distributing Certificates to Client Computers

### 6.4.1 Communication Channel Security

The table below shows the communication channels used by Project Workspace and Project Cost and Revenue Planning, the protocol used for the connection, and the type of data transferred.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Communication Path</th>
<th>Protocol Used</th>
<th>Type of Data Transferred</th>
<th>Data Requiring Special Protection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frontend client using SAP GUI for Windows to application server</td>
<td>RFC, HTTP(S)</td>
<td>Integration data</td>
<td>Passwords</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frontend client using a web browser to application server</td>
<td>HTTPS</td>
<td>All application data</td>
<td>Passwords</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application server to third-party application</td>
<td>HTTPS</td>
<td>System ID, client, and host name</td>
<td>System information (that is, host name)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application server to application server</td>
<td>RFC</td>
<td>Application data (equipment, functional locations) integration objects</td>
<td>System information</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DIAG and RFC connections can be protected using Secure Network Communications (SNC). HTTP connections are protected using the Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) protocol.

For more information, see Transport Layer Security in the SAP NetWeaver Security Guide.
6.4.2 Network Security

For information about network security for SAP NetWeaver, see the SAP NetWeaver Security Guide on SAP Service Marketplace at http://service.sap.com/securityguide. The minimum security demand for your network infrastructure is the use of a firewall for all your services that are provided over the Internet. A more secure variant is to protect your systems (or groups of systems) by locating the system groups in different network segments. Each system group has a firewall that protects it from unauthorized access. External security attacks can also come from the inside, if the intruder has already taken control of one of your systems.


6.4.3 Communications Destinations

The use of users and authorizations in an irresponsible manner can pose security risks. Follow the security rules below when communicating with other systems:

- Employ the user types system and communication
- Grant a user only the minimum authorizations
- Choose a secure password and do not divulge it to anyone else
- Only store user-specific logon data for users of type system and communication
- Wherever possible, use trusted system functions instead of user-specific logon data

For navigation with NWBC for Desktop, you need to make entries in the table HTTP_WHITELIST. For more information, see the NWBC documentation for the related release – https://wiki.wdf.sap.corp/wiki/display/NWBC/Documentation

Chapter 7 Security

7.8 Whitelist.

6.5 Data Protection

Data protection is associated with numerous legal requirements and privacy concerns. In addition to compliance with general data privacy acts, it is necessary to consider compliance with industry-specific legislation in different countries. This section describes features and functions that SAP provides to support compliance with the relevant legal requirements and data privacy. Some basic requirements that support data protection are often referred to as technical and organizational measures (TOM). The following topics are related to data protection and require appropriate TOMs:

Access control: Authentication features as described in section User Administration and Authentication.

Authorizations: Authorization concept as described in section Authorizations.

The possibility of sensitive data being used in SAP Performance Management depends on your specific implementation. You decide what kind of data can be processed by SAP Performance Management.

It is possible that sensitive data is already scrambled before it is used for processing in SAP Performance Management. If you decide to process sensitive data without scrambling in SAP Performance Management, the system follows a coarse-grained approach. In this approach, it is the responsibility of a modeling user to ensure data privacy (see the Authorizations section).
The modeling user knows whether the SAP Performance Management solution is dealing with sensitive data. In this case, the modeling user should ensure that such models and functions are not exposed (not marked as execution-relevant or analysis-relevant) to the end users (analysis users/execution users).

6.6 Security-Relevant Logging and Tracing

SAP Performance Management uses the logging and tracing mechanisms of SAP NetWeaver. SAP NetWeaver security features, such as the "Audit Info System" and the "Security Audit Log" help you secure your system, detect security-relevant events, and reconstruct actions that have taken place in the system. For more information about logging and tracing in SAP NetWeaver, see the SAP Help Portal at http://help.sap.com/nw75 → Security Information → Security Guide (English) → SAP NetWeaver Security Guide → Security Guides for SAP NetWeaver Functional Units → SAP NetWeaver Security Guides for Functional Units → Security Aspects for Lifecycle Management → Auditing and Logging.