



# **GLOSSARY OF SAP HANA 1.0 SP12**

**A Quick Reference Guide to  
SAP Terminologies**

| Concept/Term        | Definition   |
|---------------------|--|
| SAP HANA            | High-performance, in-memory database platform by SAP. Combines OLTP and OLAP on a single system.             |
| In-Memory Computing | Data is stored in RAM instead of disk for faster access. Enables real-time analytics and processing.         |
| Column Store        | Stores data by columns rather than rows. Increases performance for aggregation and compression.              |
| Row Store           | Traditional method of storing data in rows. Best for transactional, write-intensive workloads.               |
| HANA Studio         | Eclipse-based tool for modeling and administration in HANA. Used for views, security, and system monitoring. |

| Concept/Term     | Definition  |
|------------------|---|
| Attribute View   | Reusable master data view used for filtering and enrichment. Now deprecated in favor of CDS or calculation views. |
| Analytic View    | Combines transactional data with attribute views for reporting. Replaced by star-join calculation views.          |
| Calculation View | Most flexible modeling object in HANA. Supports SQL Script, joins, unions, and star schemas.                      |
| SQL Script       | Extended SQL used in HANA for complex calculations. Offers loops, variables, and control logic.                   |
| XS Engine        | Lightweight web server embedded in HANA. Used to build native HANA applications.                                  |

| Concept/Term | Definition  |
|--------------|---|
| XS Classic   | Original XS engine in HANA 1.0 for native development. Later replaced by XS Advanced.                       |
| XS Advanced  | Next-gen development environment with multi-language support. Offers container-based architecture.          |
| HANA Modeler | Tool in HANA Studio to create views and manage data models. Essential for analytical use cases.             |
| Schema       | Logical container in HANA holding tables, views, and procedures. Segregates data per application or module. |
| Catalog      | Folder in HANA Studio listing database objects by schema. Used for exploring tables, views, and functions.  |

| Concept/Term      | Definition  |
|-------------------|---|
| Content           | Section in HANA Studio where design-time objects are created. Used for views, packages, and models.   |
| Package           | Logical folder to organize design-time artifacts. Required when creating views or procedures.         |
| Delta Merge       | Process that combines changes from delta store to main store. Optimizes memory and query performance. |
| Persistence Layer | HANA's component that ensures data is durable and crash-safe. Manages savepoints and logs.            |
| Savepoint         | Scheduled backup of in-memory data to disk. Ensures recovery consistency in HANA.                     |

| Concept/Term             | Definition   |
|--------------------------|--|
| Log Volume               | Stores redo logs used for recovery in case of crash. Works alongside data volume and savepoints.   |
| Data Volume              | Stores compressed, columnar data in HANA. Backed up regularly as part of system protection.        |
| HANA Appliance           | Pre-configured hardware + software setup certified by SAP. Ensures performance and supportability. |
| HANA Tailored Datacenter | Deployment approach allowing customer to use existing hardware. Must meet SAP's TDI certification. |
| SLT                      | Real-time data replication tool for HANA. Supports filtering, transformations, and initial load.   |

| Concept/Term              | Definition   |
|---------------------------|--|
| SDA                       | Smart Data Access allows virtual access to external sources. No replication needed; data stays remote.       |
| SDI                       | Smart Data Integration replicates or virtualizes data with transformation. Includes flowgraphs and adapters. |
| Replication Server        | Component responsible for replicating data to HANA. Used in SLT, SAP LT Replication Server.                  |
| Trigger-Based Replication | SLT technique using DB triggers to capture changes. Near real-time replication method.                       |
| Initial Load              | The first full load of source data into HANA. Prepares system for delta or replication.                      |

| Concept/Term         | Definition   |
|----------------------|--|
| Delta Load           | Transfers only changed data since the last load. Reduces load time and network usage.                    |
| HANA View            | Virtual object that defines logic for reporting or transformation. Created using Modeler or SQL.         |
| Calculation Scenario | Low-level XML representation of a HANA calculation view. Defines nodes and semantics.                    |
| Analytic Privilege   | Security mechanism to restrict row-level access in views. Based on attributes like region or department. |
| SystemDB             | Central database in a multi-tenant HANA system. Manages landscape and administration.                    |



| Concept/Term        | Definition   |
|---------------------|--|
| TenantDB            | Individual database running within a multi-tenant system. Logical isolation for applications or customers. |
| Backup Catalog      | Stores metadata of HANA backups. Used to schedule, monitor, and recover backups.                           |
| Recovery            | Process of restoring data to a consistent state. HANA supports point-in-time and full recovery.            |
| Performance Monitor | Tool in HANA Studio to check CPU, memory, and query performance. Used in root cause analysis.              |
| Compression         | Column store feature reducing memory footprint. Uses dictionary, run-length, and cluster encoding.         |
| Table Type          | Defines the structure of a table in SQL procedures. Can be row- or column-based.                           |

| Concept/Term           | Definition  |
|------------------------|---|
| SQL Plan Cache         | Stores execution plans for SQL queries. Speeds up query response times by reusing plans.            |
| Load Graph             | Visual graph showing memory consumption and object load. Helps identify bottlenecks in performance. |
| HANA Cockpit           | Web-based tool for HANA system monitoring and admin. Replaced many functions of HANA Studio.        |
| Administration Console | Perspective in HANA Studio for managing services, alerts, and user sessions. Essential for DBAs.    |
| Memory Management      | HANA controls memory allocation for data, caches, and execution. Monitored via SQL or Cockpit.      |

| Concept/Term     | Definition  |
|------------------|---|
| Join Engine      | Executes joins in calculation views. Optimized in HANA to work across column stores efficiently.          |
| Authorization    | Defines user access to HANA objects and data. Managed using roles, privileges, and users.                 |
| Role             | Collection of privileges assigned to HANA users. Can include object, system, or analytic privileges.      |
| Object Privilege | Grants access to specific HANA objects like tables or views. Includes SELECT, INSERT, and EXECUTE rights. |
| System Privilege | Grants administrative capabilities in HANA. Examples include USER ADMIN, BACKUP ADMIN, etc.               |