



SAP HANA System Replication Backup and Recovery with SnapCenter

NetApp Solutions SAP

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SAP HANA System Replication Backup and Recovery with SnapCenter

TR-4719: SAP HANA System Replication - Backup and Recovery with SnapCenter

Nils Bauer, NetApp

SAP HANA System Replication is commonly used as a high-availability or disaster-recovery solution for SAP HANA databases. SAP HANA System Replication provides different operating modes that you can use depending on the use case or availability requirements.

There are two primary use cases that can be combined:

- High availability with a recovery point objective (RPO) of zero and a minimal recovery time objective (RTO) using a dedicated secondary SAP HANA host.
- Disaster recovery over a large distance. The secondary SAP HANA host can also be used for development or testing during normal operation.

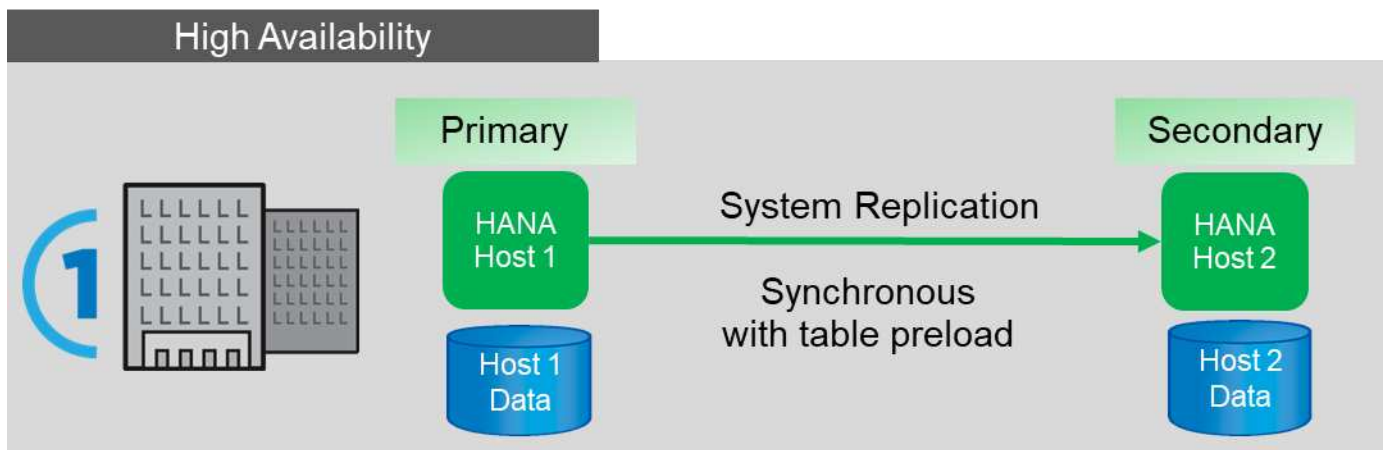
High availability with an RPO of zero and a minimal RTO

System Replication is configured with synchronous replication using tables preloaded into memory at the secondary SAP HANA host. This high-availability solution can be used to address hardware or software failures and also to reduce planned downtime during SAP HANA software upgrades (near- zero downtime operations).

Failover operations are often automated by using third-party cluster software or with a one-click workflow with SAP Landscape Management software.

From a backup requirement perspective, you must be able to create backups independent of which SAP HANA host is primary or secondary. A shared backup infrastructure is used to restore any backup, regardless of which host the backup has been created on.

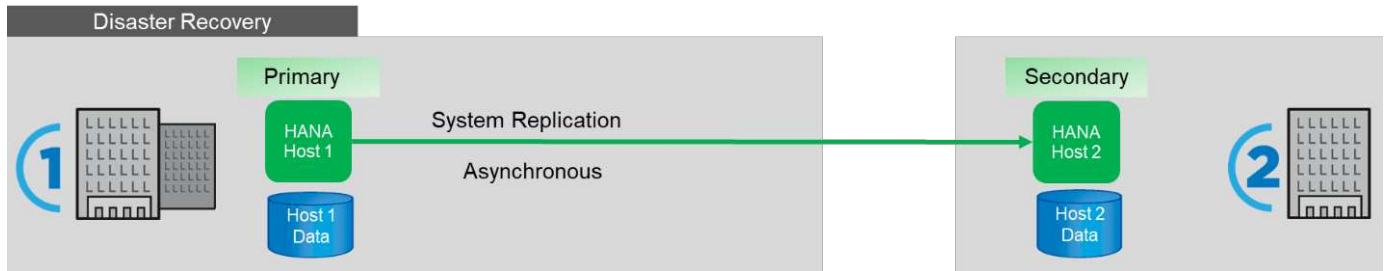
The rest of this document focuses on backup operations with SAP System Replication configured as a high-availability solution.



Disaster recovery over a large distance

System replication can be configured with asynchronous replication with no table preloaded into memory at the secondary host. This solution is used to address data center failures, and failover operations are typically performed manually.

Regarding backup requirements, you must be able to create backups during normal operation in data center 1 and during disaster recovery in data center 2. A separate backup infrastructure is available in data centers 1 and 2, and backup operations are activated as a part of disaster failover. The backup infrastructure is typically not shared, and a restore operation of a backup that was created at the other data center is not possible.



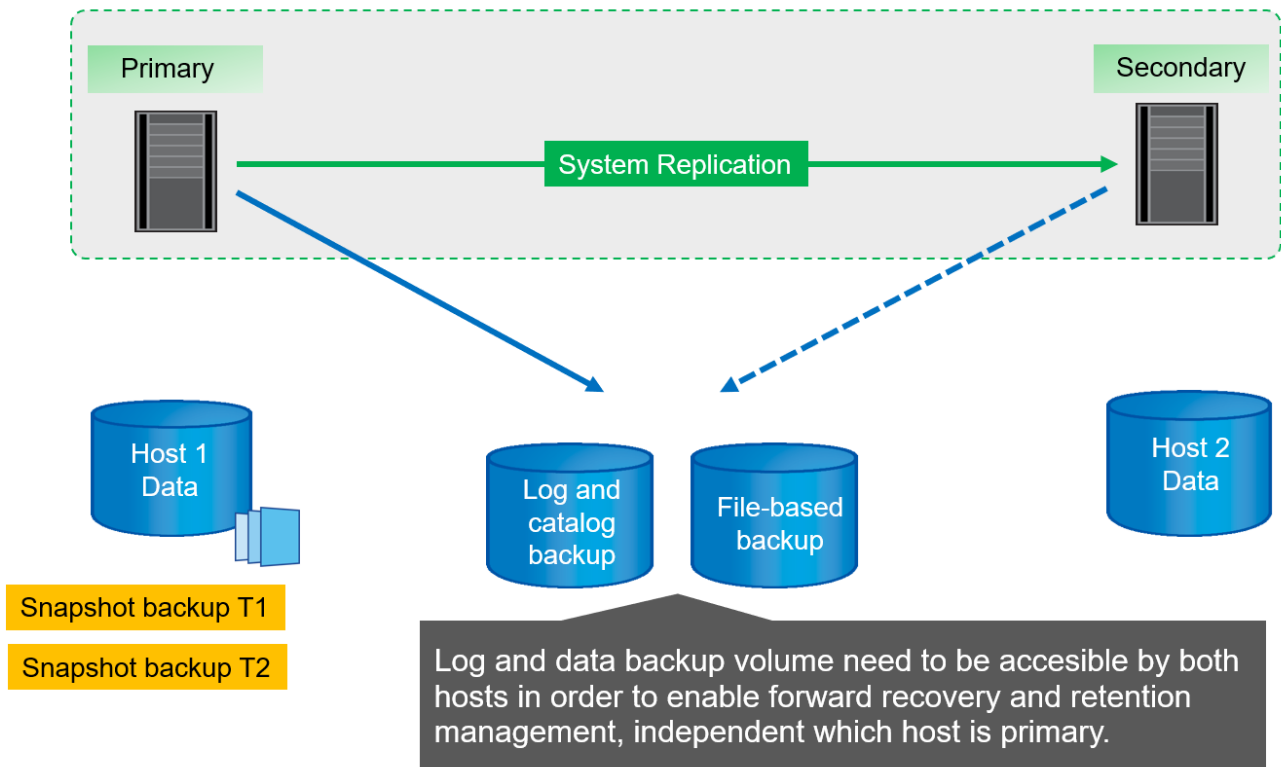
Storage Snapshot backups and SAP System Replication

Backup operations are always performed at the primary SAP HANA host. The required SQL commands for the backup operation cannot be performed at the secondary SAP HANA host.

For SAP HANA backup operations, the primary and secondary SAP HANA hosts are a single entity. They share the same SAP HANA backup catalog and they use backups for restore and recovery, regardless of whether the backup was created at the primary or secondary SAP HANA host.

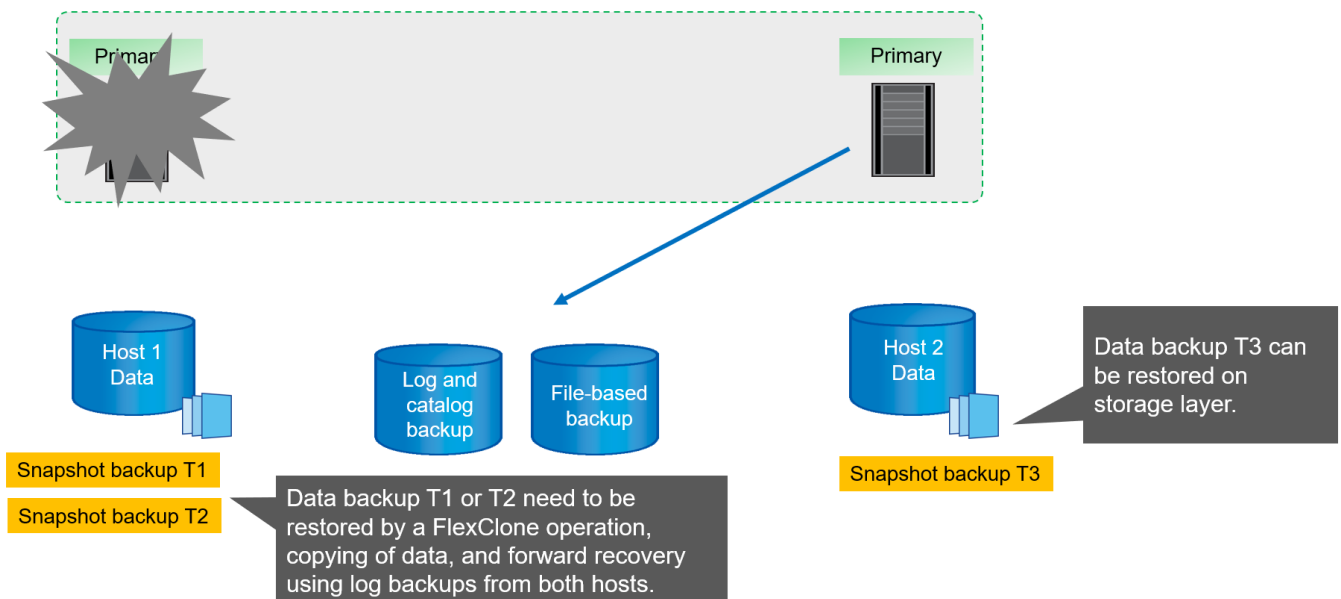
The ability to use any backup for restore and to do forward recovery using log backups from both hosts requires a shared log backup location that is accessible from both hosts. NetApp recommends that you use a shared storage volume. However, you should also separate the log backup destination into subdirectories within the shared volume.

Each SAP HANA host has its own storage volume. When you use a storage-based Snapshot to perform a backup, a database-consistent Snapshot is created on the primary SAP HANA host's storage volume.



When a failover to host 2 is performed, host 2 becomes the primary host, the backups are executed at host 2, and Snapshot backups are created at the storage volume of host 2.

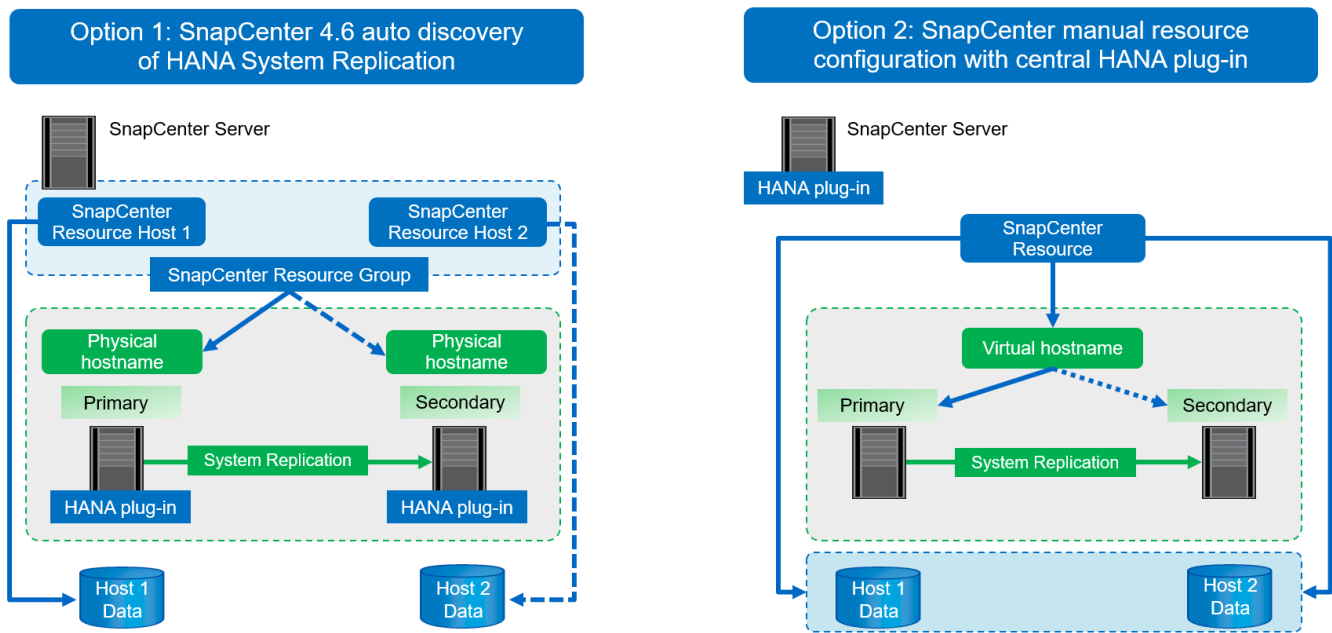
The backup created at host 2 can be restored directly at the storage layer. If you must use a backup created at host 1, then the backup must be copied from the host 1 storage volume to the host 2 storage volume. Forward recovery uses the log backups from both hosts.



SnapCenter configuration options for SAP System Replication

There are two options for configuring data protection with NetApp SnapCenter software in an SAP HANA System Replication environment:

- A SnapCenter resource group including both SAP HANA hosts and auto discovery with SnapCenter version 4.6 or higher.
- A single SnapCenter resource for both SAP HANA hosts using a virtual IP address.



Starting with SnapCenter 4.6, SnapCenter supports auto-discovery of HANA systems configured in a HANA System Replication relationship. Each host is configured using its physical IP address (host name) and its individual data volume on the storage layer. The two Snapcenter resources are combined in a resource group, and SnapCenter automatically identifies which host is primary or secondary and executes the required backup operations accordingly. Retention management for Snapshot and file-based backups created by SnapCenter is performed across both hosts to ensure that old backups also get deleted at the current secondary host.

With a single-resource configuration for both SAP HANA hosts, the single SnapCenter resource is configured using the virtual IP address of the SAP HANA System Replication hosts. Both data volumes of the SAP HANA hosts are included in the SnapCenter resource. Because it is a single SnapCenter resource, retention management for Snapshot and file-based backups created by SnapCenter works independent of which host is currently primary or secondary. This options is possible with all SnapCenter releases.

The following table summarizes the key differences of the two configuration options.

	Resource group with SnapCenter 4.6	Single SnapCenter resource and virtual IP address
Backup operation (Snapshot and file-based)	Automatic identification of primary host in resource group	Automatically use virtual IP address
Retention management (Snapshot and file-based)	Automatically executed across both hosts	Automatically use single resource

	Resource group with SnapCenter 4.6	Single SnapCenter resource and virtual IP address
Backup capacity requirements	Backups are only created at primary host volume	Backups are always created at both hosts volumes. The backup of the second host is only crash consistent and cannot be used to do a roll forward.
Restore operation	Backups from current active host are available for restore operation	Pre-backup script required to identify which backups are valid and can be used for restore
Recovery operation	All recovery options available, same as for any auto-discovered resource	Manual recovery required



In general, NetApp recommends using the resource group configuration option with SnapCenter 4.6 to protect HANA systems with enabled HANA System Replication. Using a single SnapCenter resource configuration is only required if the SnapCenter operation approach is based on a central plug-in host and the HANA plug-in is not deployed on the HANA database hosts.

The two options are discussed in detail in the following sections.

SnapCenter 4.6 configuration using a resource group

SnapCenter 4.6 supports auto discovery for HANA systems configured with HANA System Replication. SnapCenter 4.6 includes the logic to identify primary and secondary HANA hosts during backup operations and also handles retention management across both HANA hosts. In addition, automated restore and recovery is now also available for HANA System Replication environments.

SnapCenter 4.6 configuration of HANA System Replication environments

The following figure shows the lab setup used for this chapter. Two HANA hosts, hana-3 and hana-4, were configured with HANA System Replication.

A database user “SnapCenter” was created for the HANA system database with the required privileges to execute backup and recovery operations (see [SAP HANA Backup and Recovery with SnapCenter](#)). A HANA user store key must be configured at both hosts using the above database user.

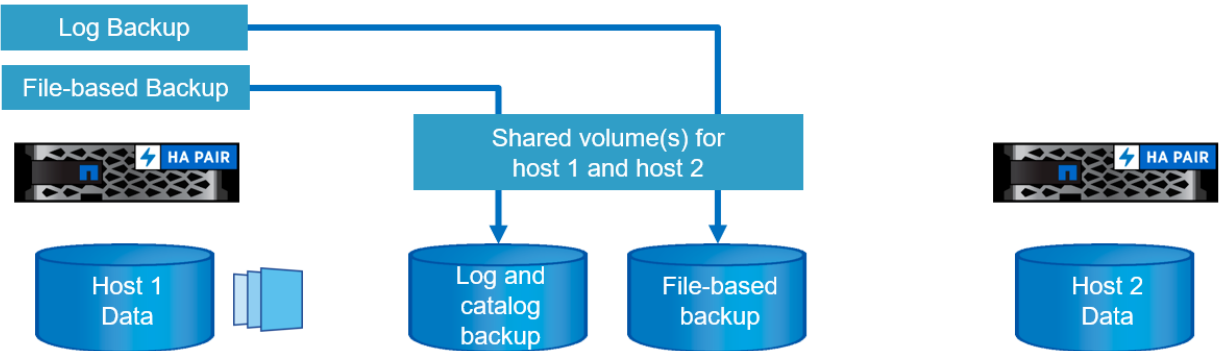
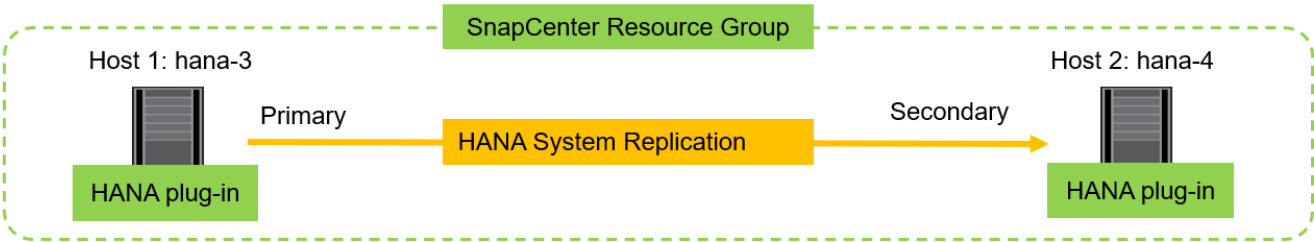
```
ss2adm@hana- 3: / > hdbuserstore set SS2KEY hana- 3:33313 SNAPCENTER
<password>
```

```
ss2adm@hana- 4:/ > hdbuserstore set SS2KEY hana-4:33313 SNAPCENTER
<password>
```

From a high-level perspective, you must perform the following steps to set up HANA System Replication within

SnapCenter.

- 1. Install the HANA plugin on the primary and secondary host. Autodiscovery is executed and the HANA System Replication status is detected for each primary or secondary host.
- 2. Execute SnapCenter `configure database` and provide the `hdbuserstore` key. Further autodiscovery operations are executed.
- 3. Create a resource group, including both hosts and configure protection.



After you have installed the SnapCenter HANA plug-in on both HANA hosts, the HANA systems are shown in the SnapCenter resource view in the same way as other autodiscovered resources. Starting with SnapCenter 4.6, an additional column is displayed that shows the status of HANA system replication (enabled/disabled, primary/secondary).

The screenshot shows the NetApp SnapCenter interface. The left sidebar contains navigation options: Dashboard, Resources, Monitor, Reports, Hosts, Storage Systems, Settings, and Alerts. The main area displays the 'SAP HANA' resource view. A table lists the discovered HANA systems. The 'Replication' column is highlighted with a blue box, showing the status of HANA system replication for each host.

System	System ID (SID)	Tenant Databases	Replication	Plug-in Host	Resource Groups	Policies	Last backup	Overall Status
SS2	SS2	SS2	Enabled (Primary)	hana-3.sapcc.stl.netapp.com				Not protected
SS2	SS2	SS2	Enabled (Secondary)	hana-4.sapcc.stl.netapp.com				Not protected

By clicking the resource, SnapCenter requests the HANA user store key for the HANA system.

Configure Database

Plug-in host

hana-3.sapcc.stl.netapp.com

HDBSQL OS User

ss2adm

HDB Secure User Store Key

SS2KEY

Cancel

OK

Additional autodiscovery steps are executed, and SnapCenter show the resource details. With SnapCenter 4.6, the system replication status and the secondary server are listed in this view.

NetApp SnapCenter®

SAP HANA

Search databases

System

SS2

SS2

Total 2

Resource - Details

Details for selected resource

Type

Multitenant Database Container

HANA System Name

SS2

SID

SS2

Tenant Databases

SS2

Plug-in Host

hana-3.sapcc.stl.netapp.com

HDB Secure User Store Key

SS2KEY

HDBSQL OS User

ss2adm

Log backup location

/mnt/backup/SS2

Backup catalog location

/mnt/backup/SS2

System Replication

Enabled (Primary)

Secondary Servers

hana-4

plug-in name

SAP HANA

Last backup

None

Resource Groups

None

Policy

None

Discovery Type

Auto

Storage Footprint

SVM

hana-primary.sapcc.stl.netapp.com

Volume

SS2_data_mnt00001

Junction Path

/SS2_data_mnt00001

LUN/Qtree

Activity

The 5 most recent jobs are displayed

0 Completed

0 Warnings

0 Failed

0 Canceled

0 Running

0 Queued

After performing the same steps for the second HANA resource, the autodiscovery process is complete and both HANA resources are configured in SnapCenter.

NetApp SnapCenter®

SAP HANA

View Multitenant Database Container

Search databases

Resources

SS2

SS2

Dashboard

Monitor

Reports

Hosts

Storage Systems

Settings

Alerts

Refresh Resources

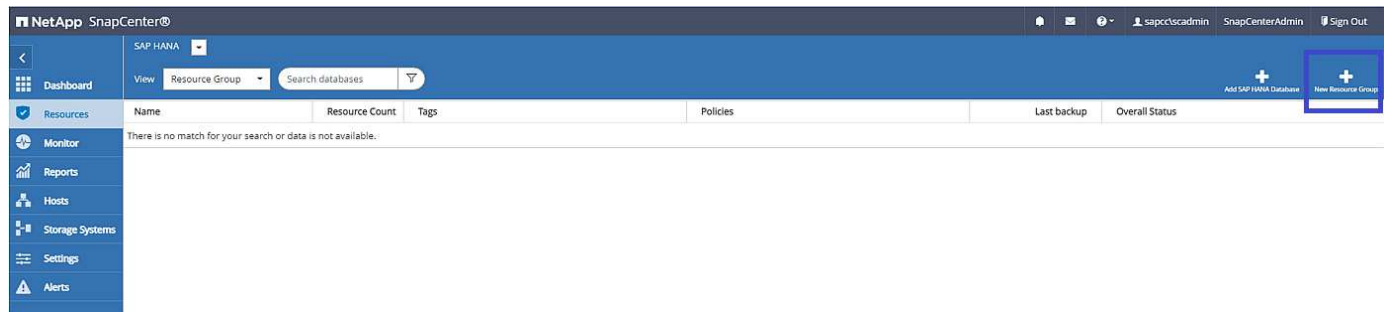
Add SAP HANA Database

New Resource Group

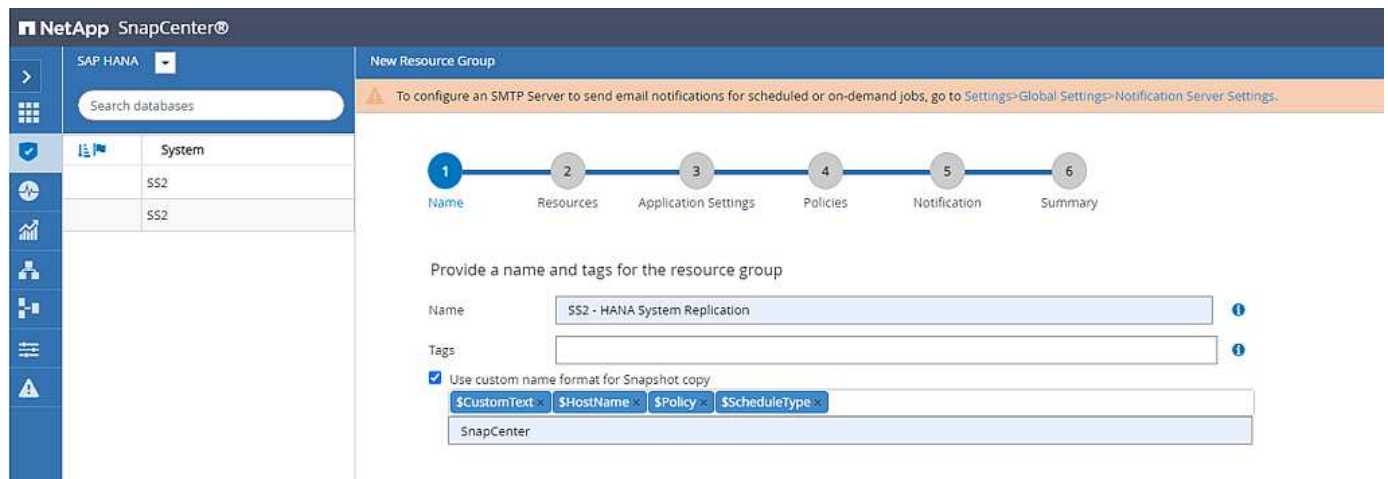
System	System ID (SID)	Tenant Databases	Replication	Plug-in Host	Resource Groups	Policies	Last backup	Overall Status
SS2	SS2	SS2	Enabled (Primary)	hana-3.sapcc.stl.netapp.com				Not protected
SS2	SS2	SS2	Enabled (Secondary)	hana-4.sapcc.stl.netapp.com				Not protected

7

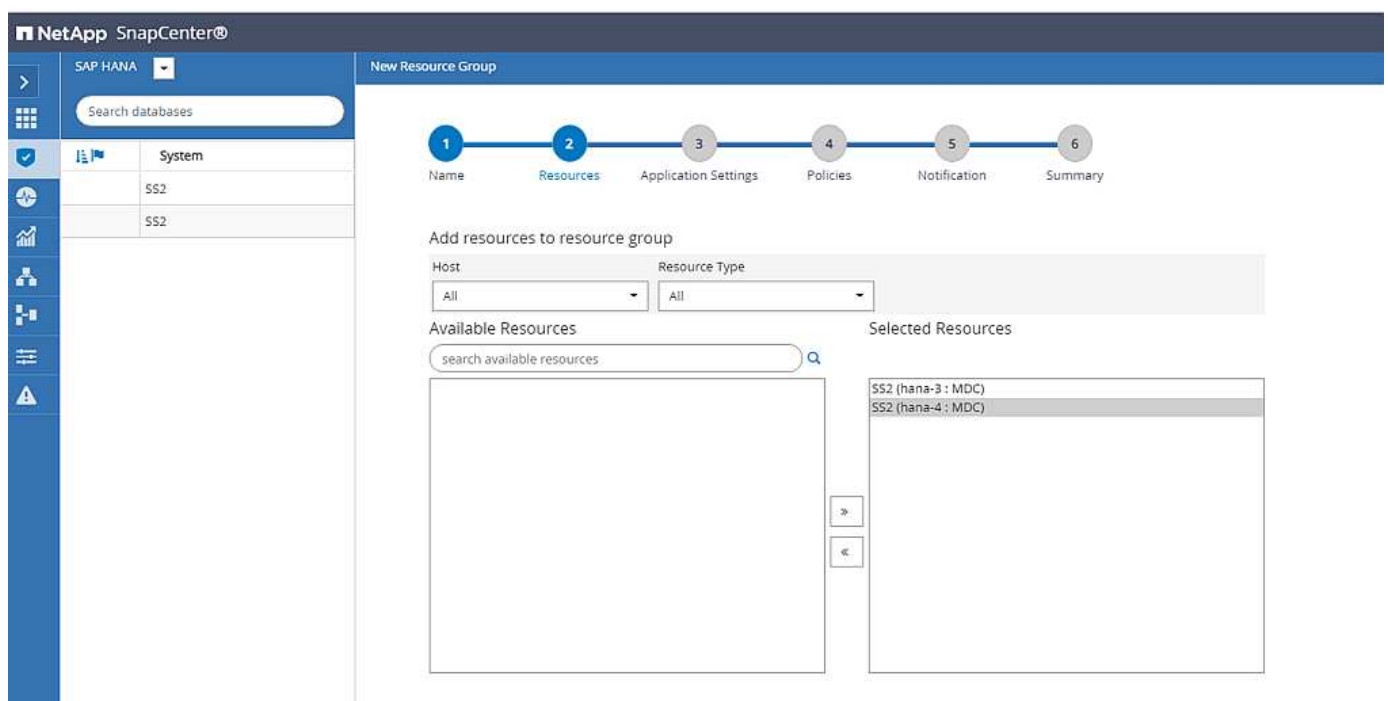
For HANA System Replication- enabled systems, you must configure a SnapCenter resource group, including both HANA resources.



NetApp recommends using a custom name format for the Snapshot name, which should include the hostname, the policy, and the schedule.



You must add both HANA hosts to the resource group.



Policies and schedules are configured for the resource group.



The retention defined in the policy is used across both HANA hosts. If, for example, a retention of 10 is defined in the policy, the sum of backups of both hosts is used as a criteria for backup deletion. SnapCenter deletes the oldest backup independently if it has been created at the current primary or secondary host.

NetApp SnapCenter®

SAP HANA

Search databases

Name

There is no match for your search or data is not available.

1 Name 2 Resources 3 Application Settings 4 Policies 5 Notification 6 Summary

Select one or more policies and configure schedules

LocalSnap +

LocalSnap BlockIntegrityCheck

Policy Applied Schedules Configure Schedules

LocalSnap Hourly: Repeat every 1 hours

Total 1

The resource group configuration is now finished and backups can be executed.

NetApp SnapCenter®

SAP HANA

SS2 - HANA System Replication Details

search

Modify Resource Group Back up Now Maintenance Delete

Name	Resource Name	Type	Host
SS2 - HANA System Replication	SS2	MultipleContainers	hana-3.sapcc.stl.netapp.com
	SS2	MultipleContainers	hana-4.sapcc.stl.netapp.com

NetApp SnapCenter®

SAP HANA

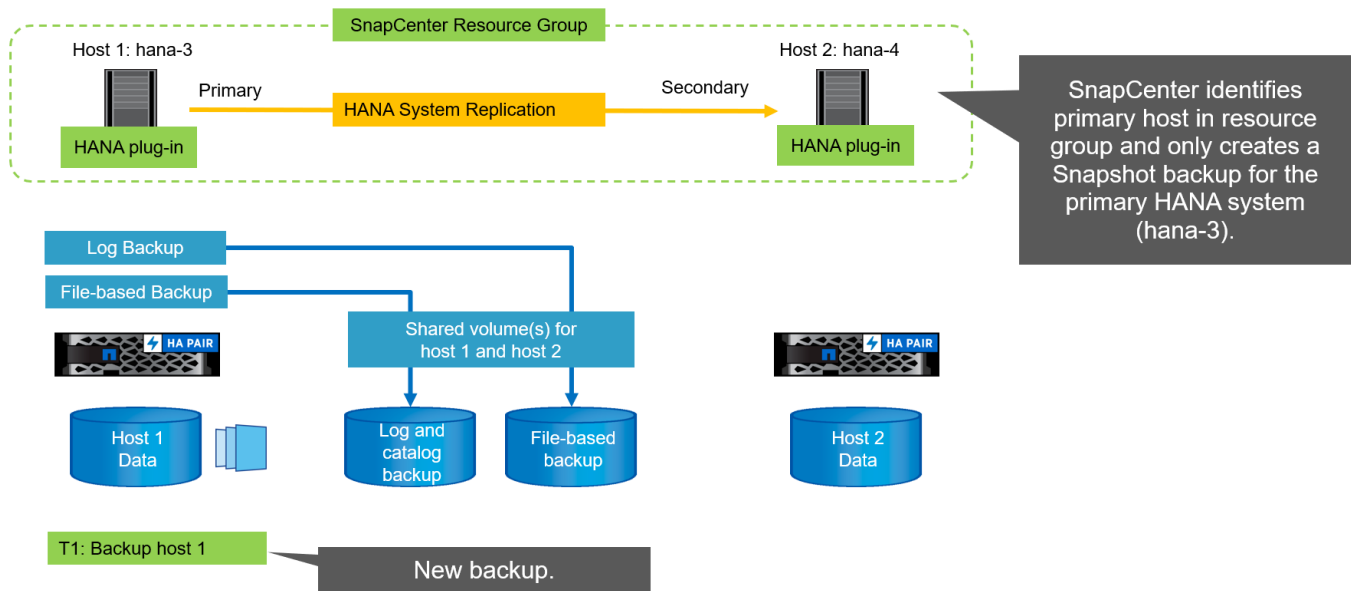
View Multitenant Database Container Search databases

Refresh Resources Add SAP HANA Database New Resource Group

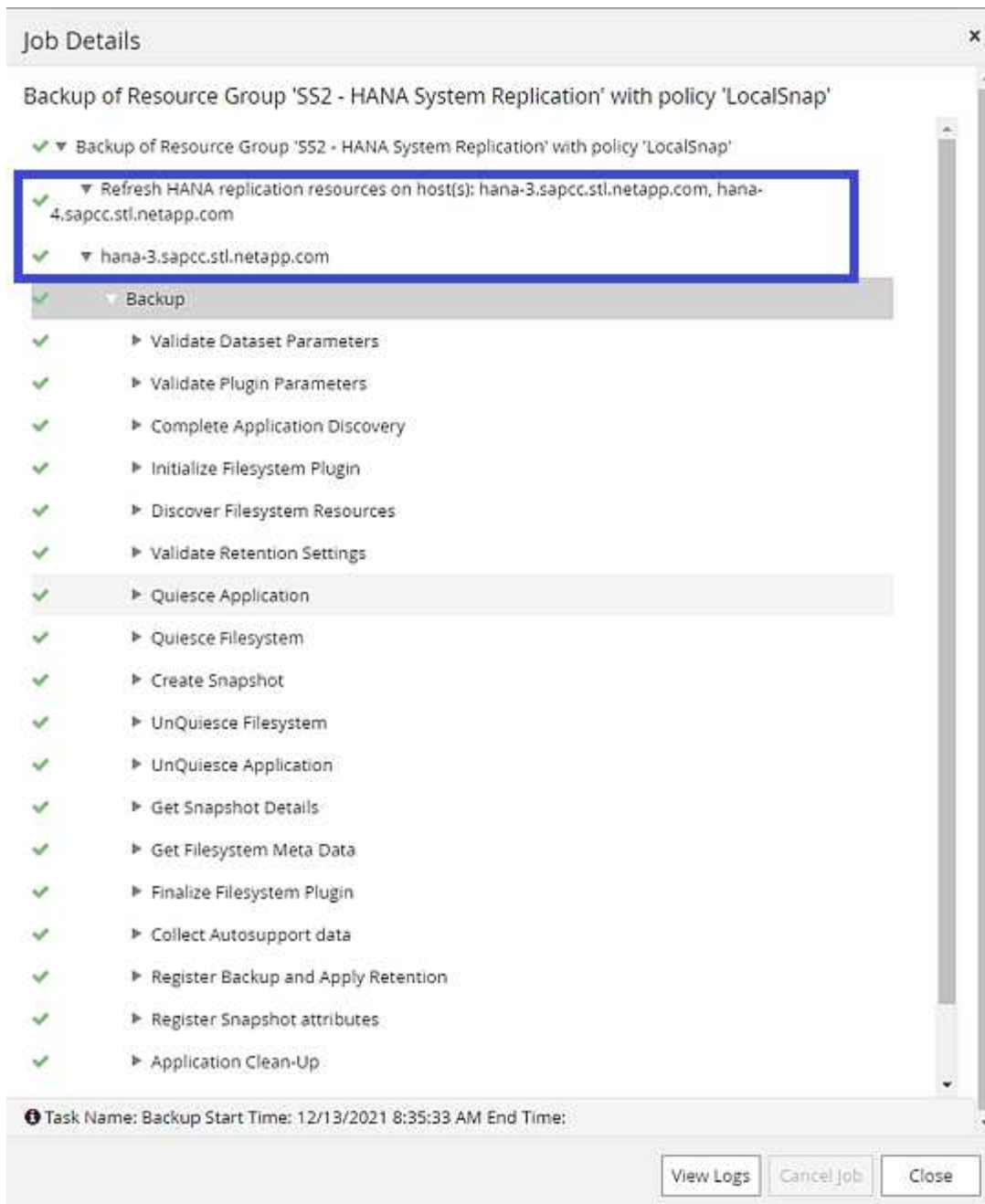
System	System ID (SID)	Tenant Databases	Replication	Plug-in Host	Resource Groups	Policies	Last backup	Overall Status
SS2	SS2	SS2	Enabled (Primary)	hana-3.sapcc.stl.netapp.com	SS2 - HANA System Replication	LocalSnap		Backup not run
SS2	SS2	SS2	Enabled (Secondary)	hana-4.sapcc.stl.netapp.com	SS2 - HANA System Replication	LocalSnap		Backup not run

Snapshot backup operations

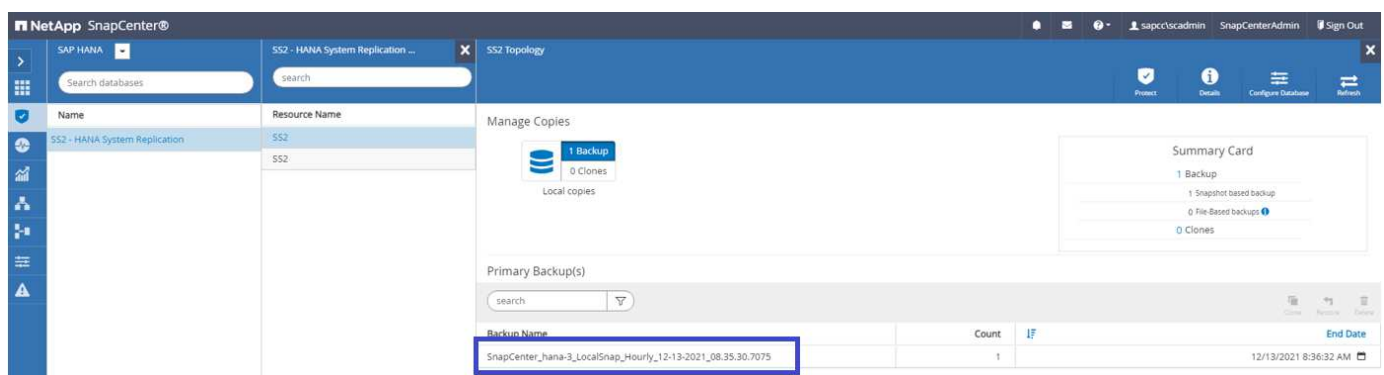
When a backup operation of the resource group is executed, SnapCenter identifies which host is primary and only triggers a backup at the primary host. This means, only the data volume of the primary host will be snapshotted. In our example, hana-3 is the current primary host and a backup is executed at this host.



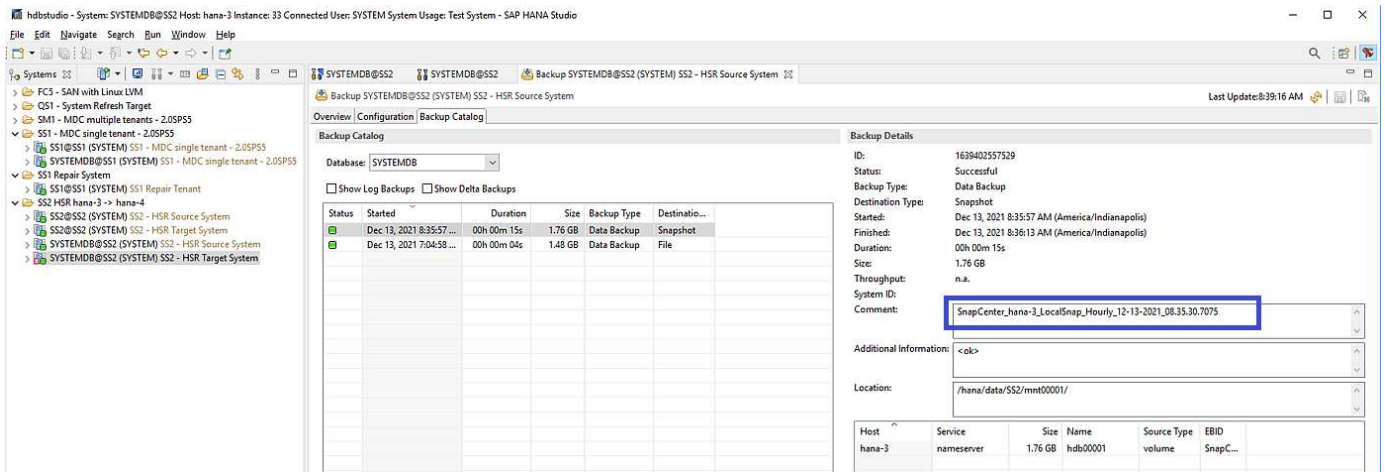
The SnapCenter job log shows the identification operation and the execution of the backup at the current primary host hana-3.



A Snapshot backup has now been created at the primary HANA resource. The hostname included in the backup name shows hana-3.



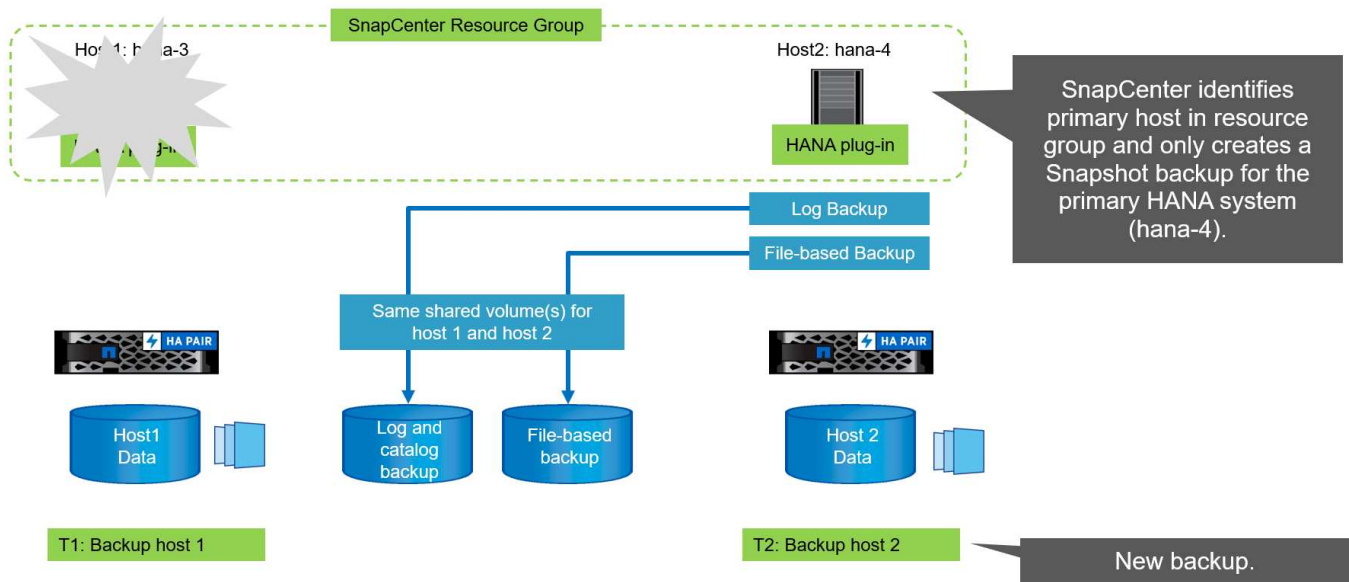
The same Snapshot backup is also visible in the HANA backup catalog.



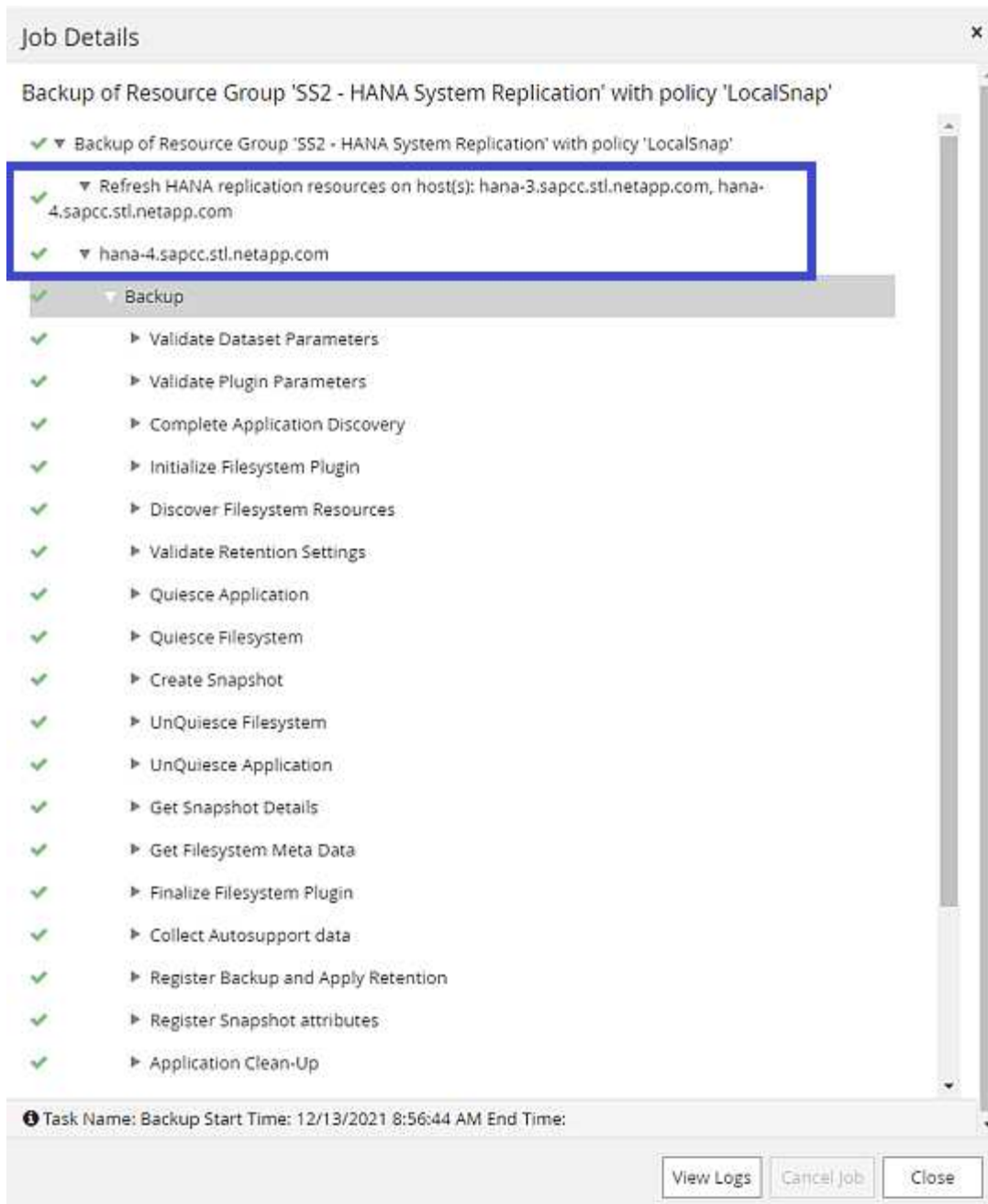
If a takeover operation is executed, further SnapCenter backups now identify the former secondary host (hana-4) as primary, and the backup operation is executed at hana-4. Again, only the data volume of the new primary host (hana-4) is snapshotted.



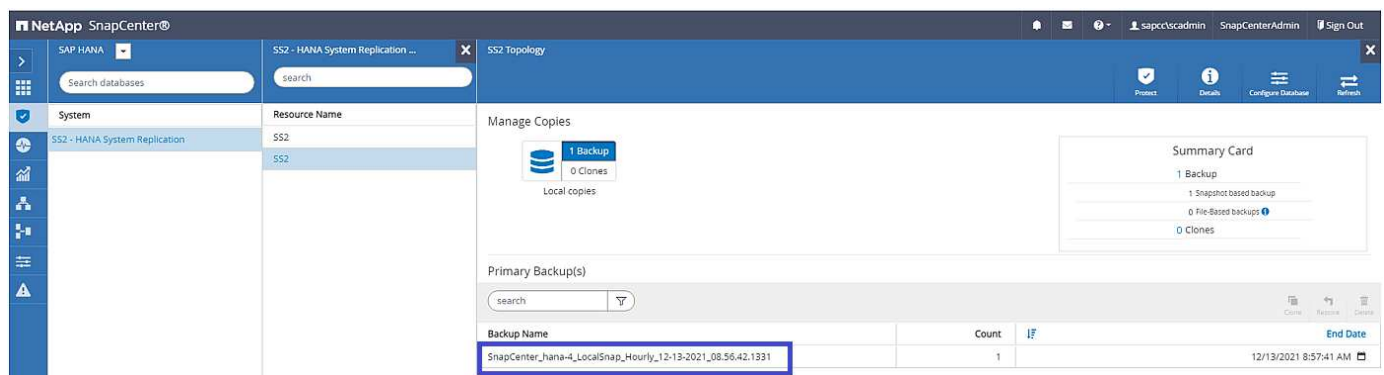
The SnapCenter identification logic only covers scenarios in which the HANA hosts are in a primary-secondary relation or when one of the HANA hosts is offline.



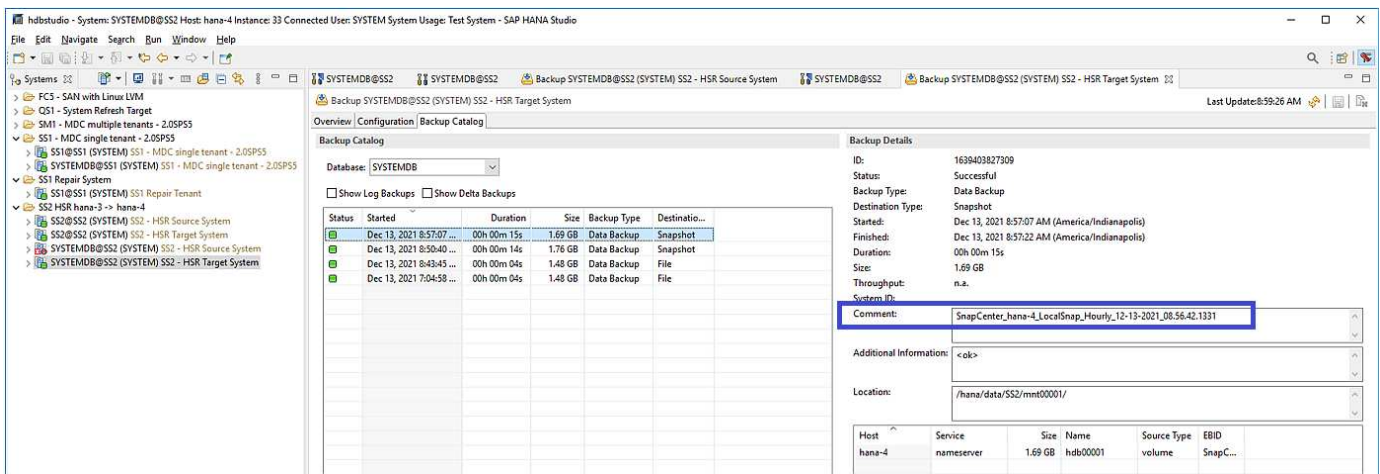
The SnapCenter job log shows the identification operation and the execution of the backup at the current primary host hana-4.



A Snapshot backup has now been created at the primary HANA resource. The hostname included in the backup name shows hana-4.



The same Snapshot backup is also visible in the HANA backup catalog.



Block-integrity check operations with file-based backups

SnapCenter 4.6 uses the same logic as described for Snapshot backup operations for block-integrity check operations with file-based backups. SnapCenter identifies the current primary HANA host and executes the file-based backup for this host. Retention management is also performed across both hosts, so the oldest backup is deleted regardless of which host is currently the primary.

SnapVault replication

To allow transparent backup operations without manual interaction in case of a takeover and independent of which HANA host is currently the primary host, you must configure a SnapVault relationship for the data volumes of both hosts. SnapCenter executes a SnapVault update operation for the current primary host with each backup run.

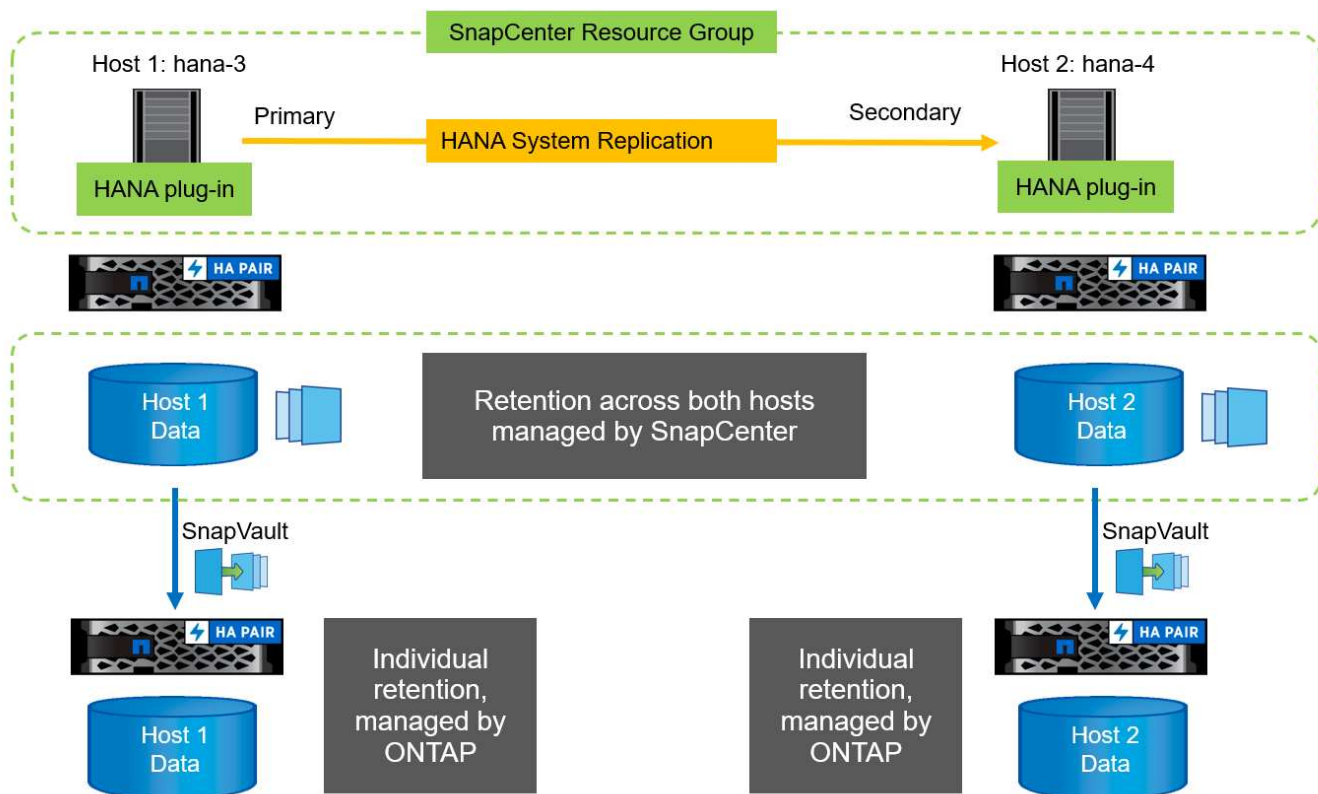


If a takeover to the secondary host is not performed for a long time, the number of changed blocks for the first SnapVault update at the secondary host will be high.

Since the retention management at the SnapVault target is managed outside of SnapCenter by ONTAP, the retention can't be handled across both HANA hosts. Therefore backups that have been created before a takeover are not deleted with backup operations at the former secondary. These backups remain until the former primary becomes primary again. So that these backups do not block the retention management of log backups, they must be deleted manually either at the SnapVault target or within the HANA backup catalog.



A cleanup of all SnapVault Snapshot copies is not possible, because one Snapshot copy is blocked as a synchronization point. If the latest Snapshot copy needs to be deleted as well, the SnapVault replication relationship must be deleted. In this case, NetApp recommends deleting the backups in the HANA backup catalog to unblock log backup retention management.



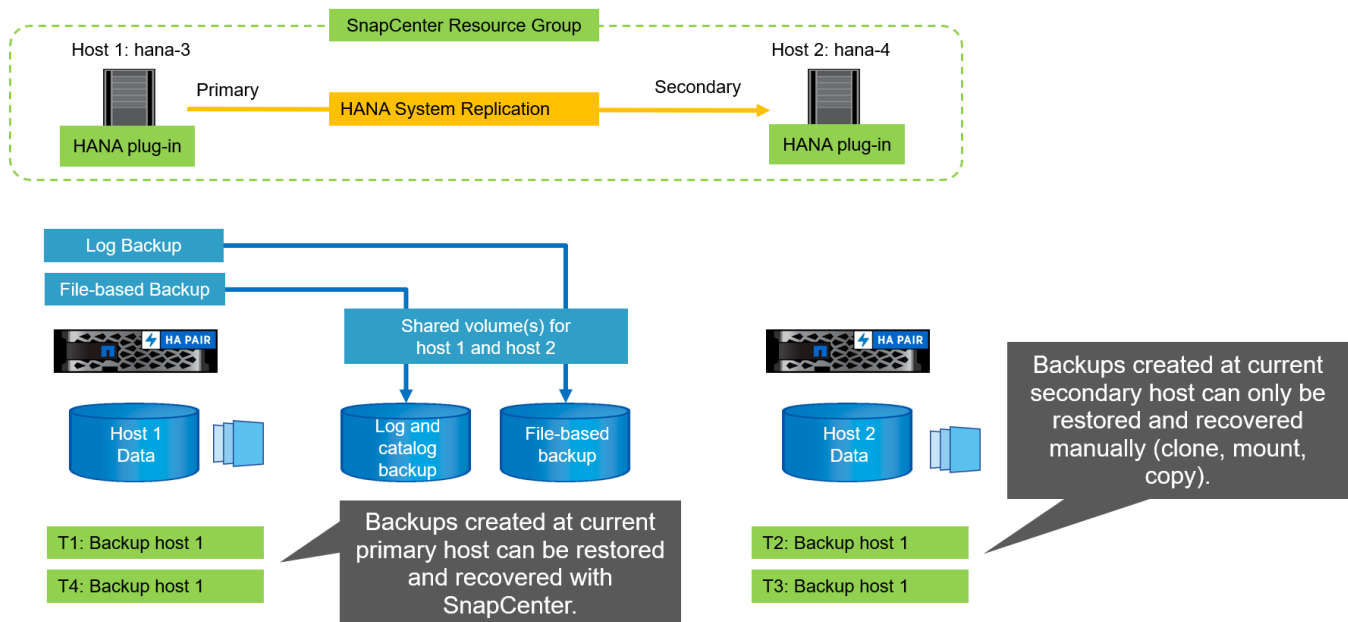
Retention management

SnapCenter 4.6 manages retention for Snapshot backups, block-integrity check operations, HANA backup catalog entries, and log backups (if not disabled) across both HANA hosts, so it doesn't matter which host is currently primary or secondary. Backups (data and log) and entries in the HANA catalog are deleted based on the defined retention, regardless of whether a delete operation is necessary on the current primary or secondary host. In other words, no manual interaction is required if a takeover operation is performed and/or the replication is configured in the other direction.

If SnapVault replication is part of the data protection strategy, manual interaction is required for specific scenarios, as described in the section [\[SnapVault Replication\]](#).

Restore and recovery

The following figure depicts a scenario in which multiple takeovers have been executed and Snapshot backups have been created at both sites. With the current status, the host hana-3 is the primary host and the latest backup is T4, which has been created at host hana-3. If you need to perform a restore and recovery operation, the backups T1 and T4 are available for restore and recovery in SnapCenter. The backups, which have been created at host hana-4 (T2, T3), can't be restored using SnapCenter. These backups must be copied manually to the data volume of hana-3 for recovery.



Restore and recovery operations for a SnapCenter 4.6 resource group configuration are identical to an autodiscovered non-System Replication setup. All options for restore and automated recovery are available. For further details, see the technical report [TR-4614: SAP HANA Backup and Recovery with SnapCenter](#).

A restore operation from a backup that was created at the other host is described in the section [Restore and Recovery from a Backup Created at the Other Host](#).

SnapCenter configuration with a single resource

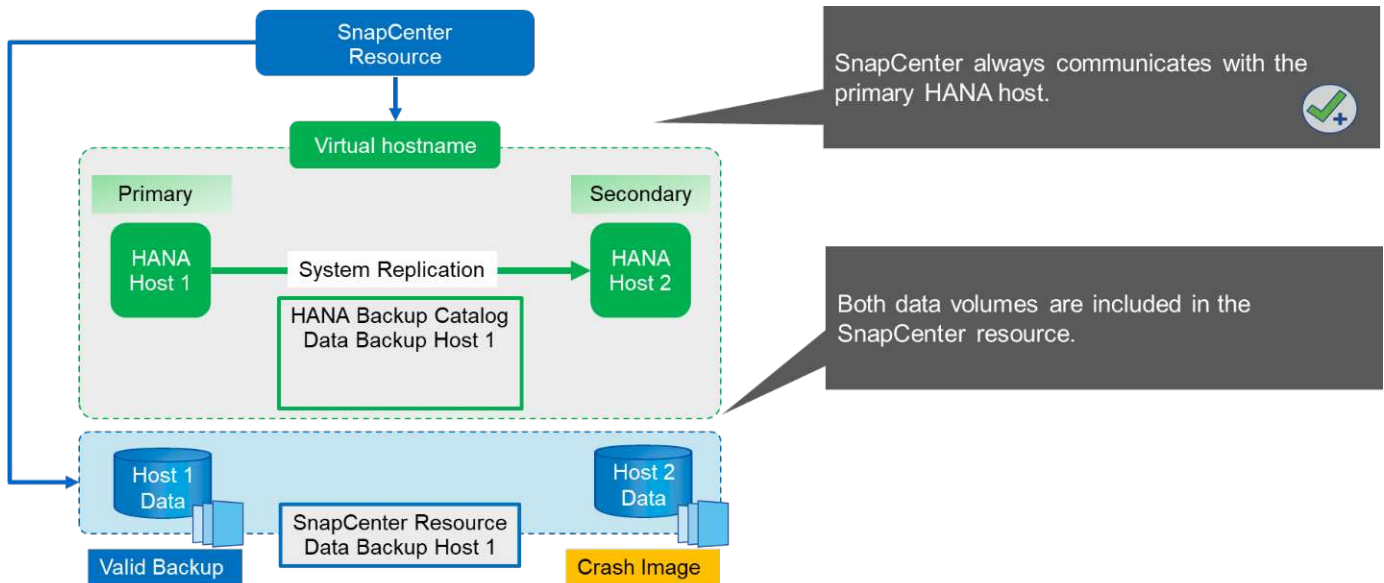
A SnapCenter resource is configured with the virtual IP address (host name) of the HANA System Replication environment. With this approach, SnapCenter always communicates with the primary host, regardless of whether host 1 or host 2 is primary. The data volumes of both SAP HANA hosts are included in the SnapCenter resource.



We assume that the virtual IP address is always bound to the primary SAP HANA host. The failover of the virtual IP address is performed outside SnapCenter as part of the HANA System Replication failover workflow.

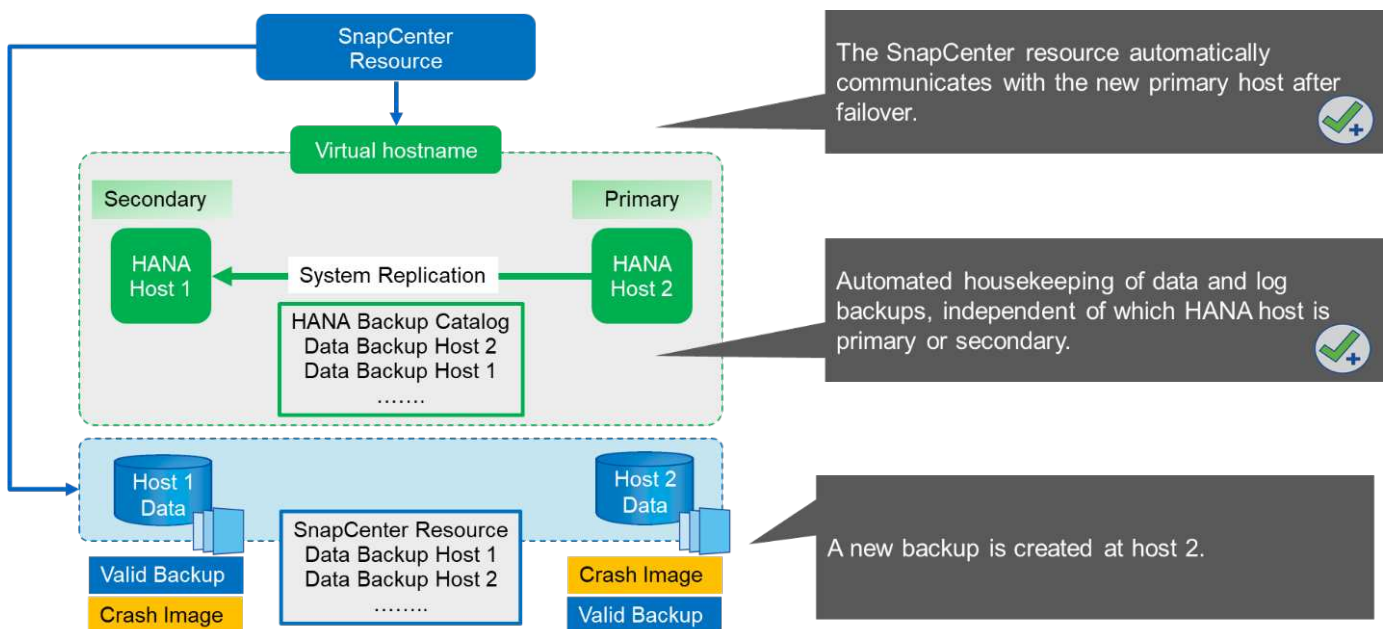
When a backup is executed with host 1 as the primary host, a database-consistent Snapshot backup is created at the data volume of host 1. Because the data volume of host 2 is part of the SnapCenter resource, another Snapshot copy is created for this volume. This Snapshot copy is not database consistent; rather, it is just a crash image of the secondary host.

The SAP HANA backup catalog and the SnapCenter resource includes the backup created at host 1.



The following figure shows the backup operation after failover to host 2 and replication from host 2 to host 1. SnapCenter automatically communicates with host 2 by using the virtual IP address configured in the SnapCenter resource. Backups are now created at host 2. Two Snapshot copies are created by SnapCenter: a database-consistent backup at the data volume at host 2 and a crash image Snapshot copy at the data volume at host 1. The SAP HANA backup catalog and the SnapCenter resource now include the backup created at host 1 and the backup created at host 2.

Housekeeping of data and log backups is based on the defined SnapCenter retention policy, and backups are deleted regardless of which host is primary or secondary.



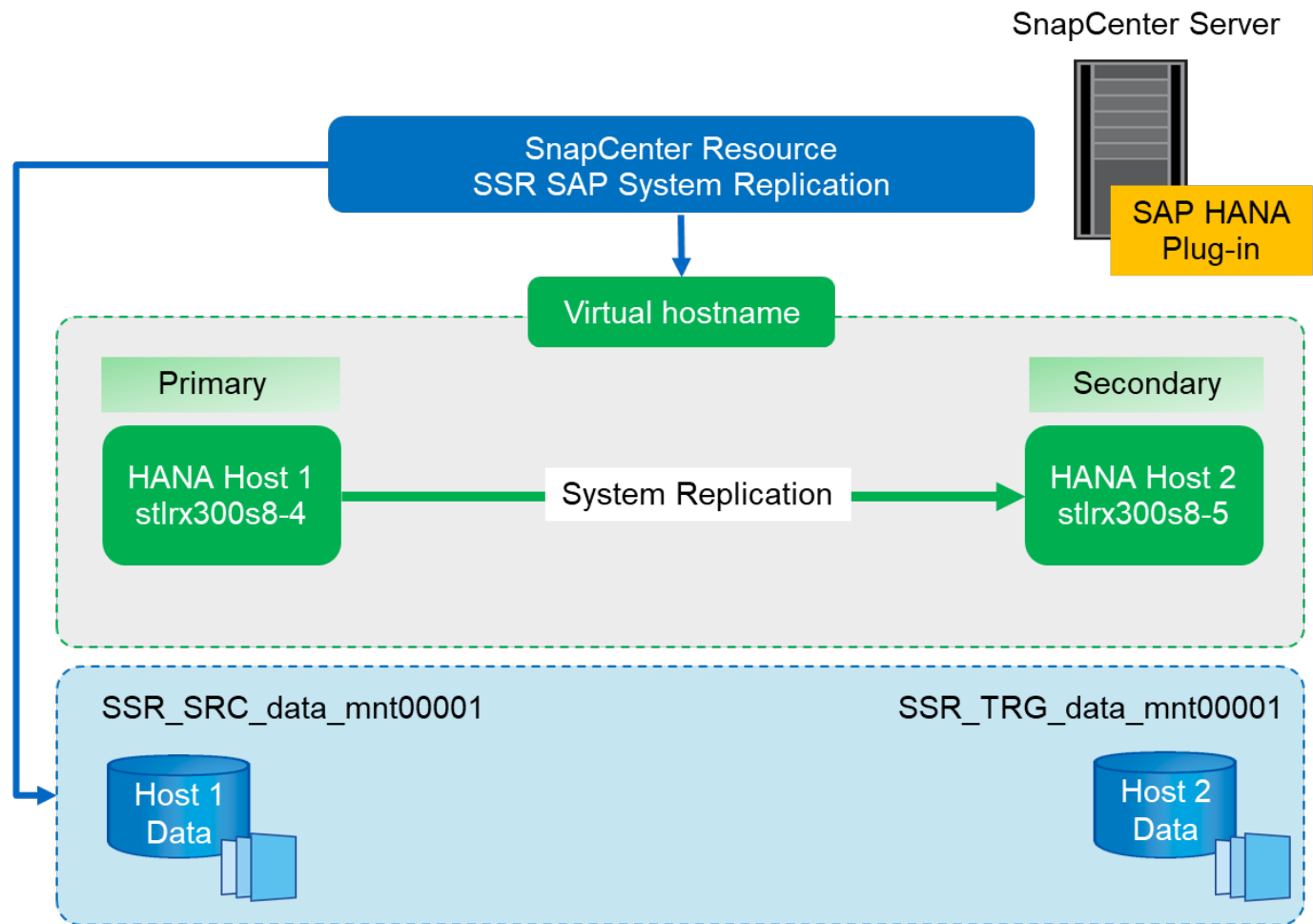
As discussed in the section [Storage Snapshot Backups and SAP System Replication](#), a restore operation with storage-based Snapshot backups is different, depending on which backup must be restored. It is important to identify which host the backup was created at to determine if the restore can be performed at the local storage volume, or if the restore must be performed at the other host's storage volume.

With single-resource SnapCenter configuration, SnapCenter is not aware of where the backup was created. Therefore, NetApp recommends that you add a prebackup script to the SnapCenter backup workflow to

The following figure depicts identification of the backup host.



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To perform backup operations regardless of which SAP HANA host is primary and even when one host is down, the SnapCenter SAP HANA plug-in must be deployed on a central plug-in host. In our lab setup, we used the SnapCenter server as a central plug-in host, and we deployed the SAP HANA plug-in on the SnapCenter server.

A user was created in the HANA database to perform backup operations. A user store key was configured at the SnapCenter server on which the SAP HANA plug-in was installed. The user store key includes the virtual IP address of the SAP HANA System Replication hosts (`ssr-vip`).

```
hdbuserstore.exe -u SYSTEM set SSRKEY ssr-vip:31013 SNAPCENTER <password>
```

You can find more information about SAP HANA plug-in deployment options and user store configuration in the technical report TR-4614: [SAP HANA Backup and Recovery with SnapCenter](#).

In SnapCenter, the resource is configured as shown in the following figure using the user store key, configured before, and the SnapCenter server as the `hdbsql` communication host.

Add SAP HANA Database

1 Name

2 Storage Footprint

3 Summary

Provide Resource Details

☐ Single Container

☒ Multitenant Database Container (MDC) - Single Tenant

☐ Non-data Volumes

Resource Type

HANA System Name

SSR - SAP System Replication

SID

SSR

Tenant Database

SSR

HDBSQL Client Host

SC30-V2.sapcc.stl.netapp.com

HDB Secure User Store Keys

SSRKEY

HDBSQL OS User

SYSTEM

Previous

Next

The data volumes of both SAP HANA hosts are included in the storage footprint configuration, as the following figure shows.

20

Add SAP HANA Database

1 Name

2 Storage Footprint

3 Resource Settings

4 Summary

Provide Storage Footprint Details

Storage Systems for storage footprint

hana

Modify hana

Select one or more volumes and if required their associated Qtrees and LUNs

Volume Name

SSR_TRG_data_mnt00001

SSR_SRC_data_mnt00001

LUNs or Qtrees

Default is 'None' or type to find

Default is 'None' or type to find

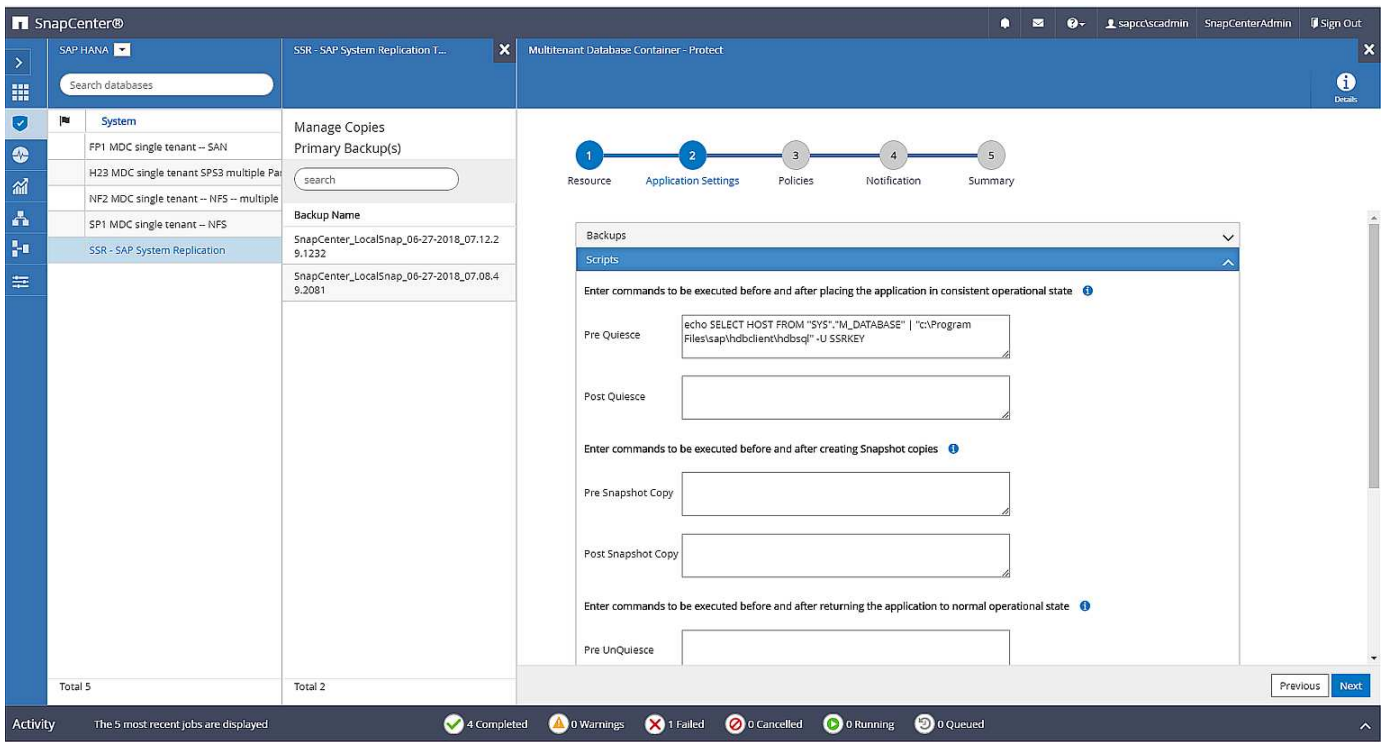
Save

Previous

Next

As discussed before, SnapCenter is not aware of where the backup was created. NetApp therefore recommends that you add a pre- backup script in the SnapCenter backup workflow to identify which host is currently the primary SAP HANA host. You can perform this identification using a SQL statement that is added to the backup workflow, as the following figure shows.

```
Select host from "SYS".M_DATABASE
```

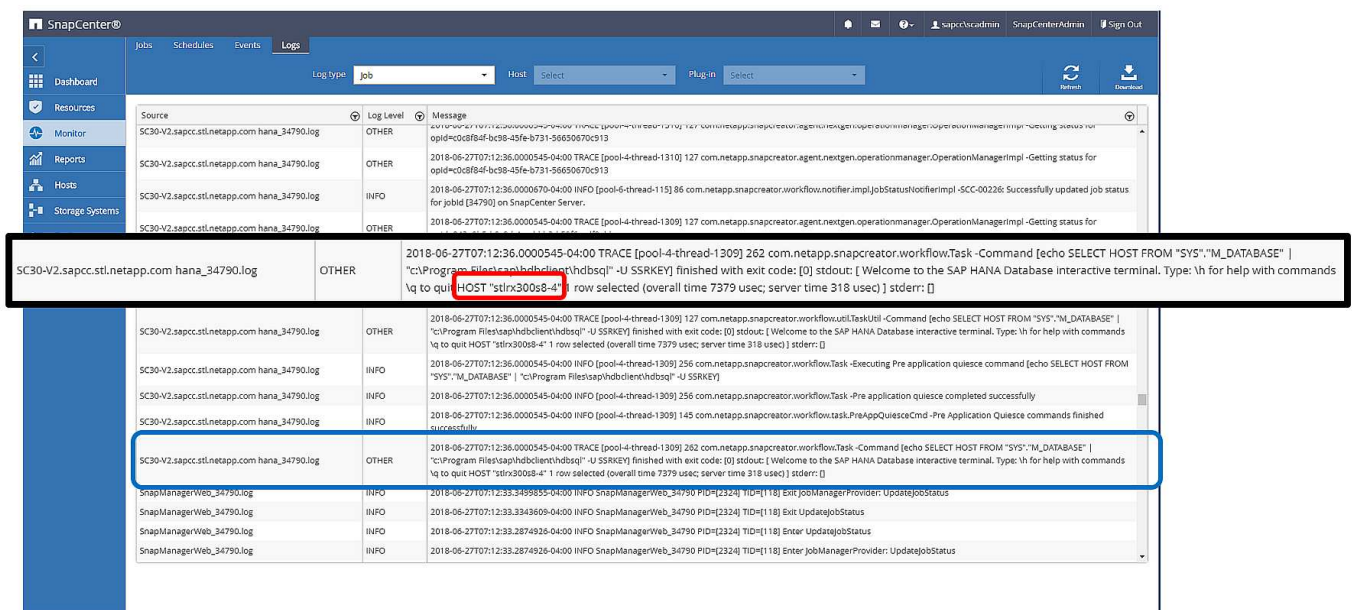



SnapCenter backup operation

Backup operations are now executed as usual. Housekeeping of data and log backups is performed independent of which SAP HANA host is primary or secondary.

The backup job logs include the output of the SQL statement, which allows you to identify the SAP HANA host where the backup was created.

The following figure shows the backup job log with host 1 as the primary host.



This figure shows the backup job log with host 2 as the primary host.

The screenshot shows the SAP Center interface with the 'Logs' tab selected. A log entry for 'SC30-V2.sapcc.stl.netapp.com hana_34799.log' is highlighted, showing a successful backup operation. The log message includes the command: `HOST "stnx300s8-5" row selected (overall time 5613 usec; server time 202 usec) ; stderr: []`. The log level is 'INFO' and the message is '2018-06-27T07:45:53.0000174-04:00 TRACE [pool-4-thread-1347] 262 com.netapp.snapcreator.workflow.Task -Command [echo SELECT HOST FROM "SYS"."M_DATABASE" | "c:\Program Files\sql\hdbclient\hdbsql" -U SSRKEY] finished with exit code: [0] stdout: [Welcome to the SAP HANA Database Interactive terminal. Type: \h for help with commands \q to quit] HOST "stnx300s8-5" row selected (overall time 5613 usec; server time 202 usec) ; stderr: [].

The following figure shows the SAP HANA backup catalog in SAP HANA Studio. When the SAP HANA database is online, the SAP HANA host where the backup was created is visible in SAP HANA Studio.



The SAP HANA backup catalog on the file system, which is used during a restore and recovery operation, does not include the host name where the backup was created. The only way to identify the host when the database is down is to combine the backup catalog entries with the backup.log file of both SAP HANA hosts.

The screenshot shows the SAP HANA Studio interface with the 'Backup Catalog' tab selected. The catalog displays a backup for the 'SYSTEMDB@SSR (SYSTEM) SSR Target System'. The backup details show a successful snapshot backup of 1.47 GB, created on June 21, 2018, at 11:36:30 AM (America/New_York). The backup location is '/hana/data/SSR/mnt00001/'. The backup details table is as follows:

ID	Status	Backup Type	Destination Type	Started	Finished	Duration	Size	Throughput	System ID	Comment
1529595390505	Successful	Data Backup	Snapshot	Jun 21, 2018 11:36:30 AM (America/New_York)	Jun 21, 2018 11:36:37 AM (America/New_York)	00h 00m 06s	1.47 GB	n.a.		SnapCenter_LocalSnap_06-21-2018_11.36.28.7044

The backup details table is as follows:

Host	Service	Size	Name	Source Type	EBID
stnx300s8-4	nameserver	1.47 GB	hdb00001	volume	SnapC...

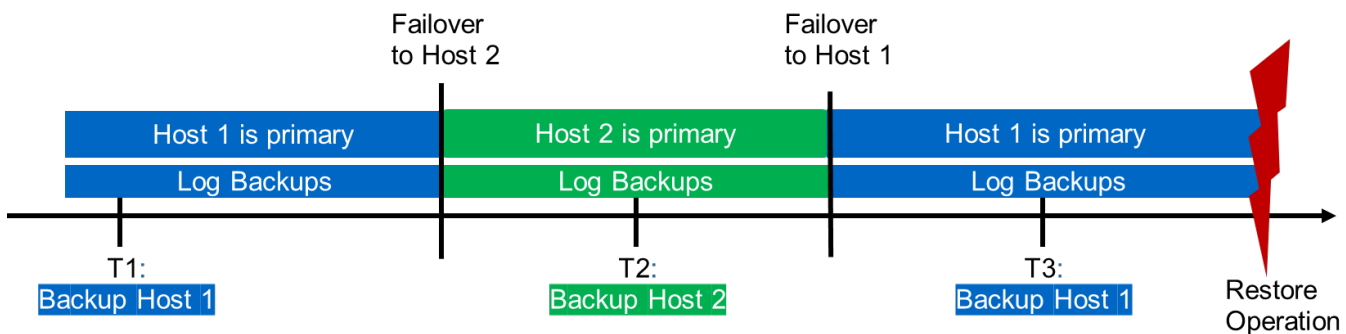
Restore and recovery

As discussed before, you must be able to identify where the selected backup was created to define the required restore operation. If the SAP HANA database is still online, you can use SAP HANA Studio to identify the host at which the backup was created. If the database is offline, the information is only available in the SnapCenter backup job log.

The following figure illustrates the different restore operations depending on the selected backup.

If a restore operation must be performed after timestamp T3 and host 1 is the primary, you can restore the backup created at T1 or T3 by using SnapCenter. These Snapshot backups are available at the storage volume attached to host 1.

If you need to restore using the backup created at host 2 (T2), which is a Snapshot copy at the storage volume of host 2, the backup needs to be made available to host 1. You can make this backup available by creating a NetApp FlexClone copy from the backup, mounting the FlexClone copy to host 1, and copying the data to the original location.



Restore Operation With	
Backup T1	SnapCenter
Backup T2	Create FlexClone from „Backup host 2“, mount and copy
Backup T3	SnapCenter

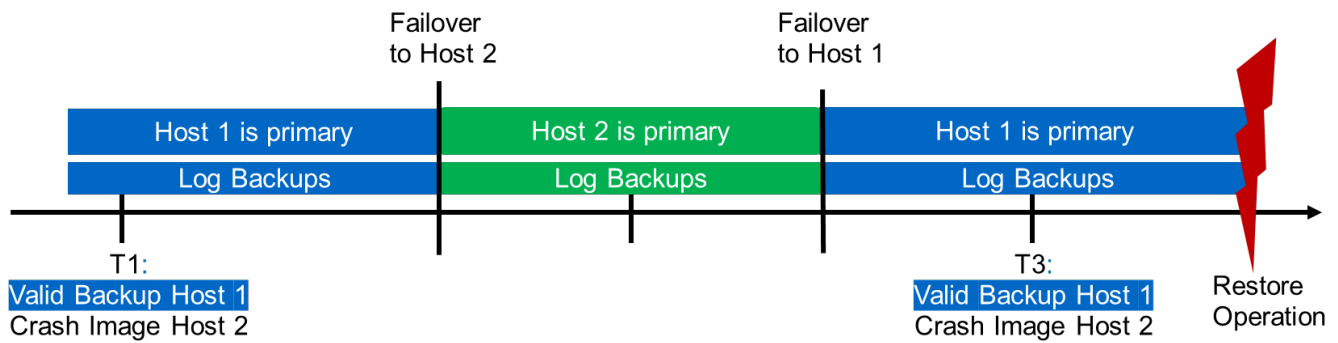
With a single SnapCenter resource configuration, Snapshot copies are created at both storage volumes of both SAP HANA System Replication hosts. Only the Snapshot backup that is created at the storage volume of the primary SAP HANA host is valid to use for forward recovery. The Snapshot copy created at the storage volume of the secondary SAP HANA host is a crash image that cannot be used for forward recovery.

A restore operation with SnapCenter can be performed in two different ways:

- Restore only the valid backup
 - Restore the complete resource, including the valid backup and the crash image
- The following sections discuss the two different restore operations in more detail.

A restore operation from a backup that was created at the other host is described in the section [Restore and Recovery from a Backup Created at the Other Host](#).

The following figure depicts restore operations with a single SnapCenter resource configuration.

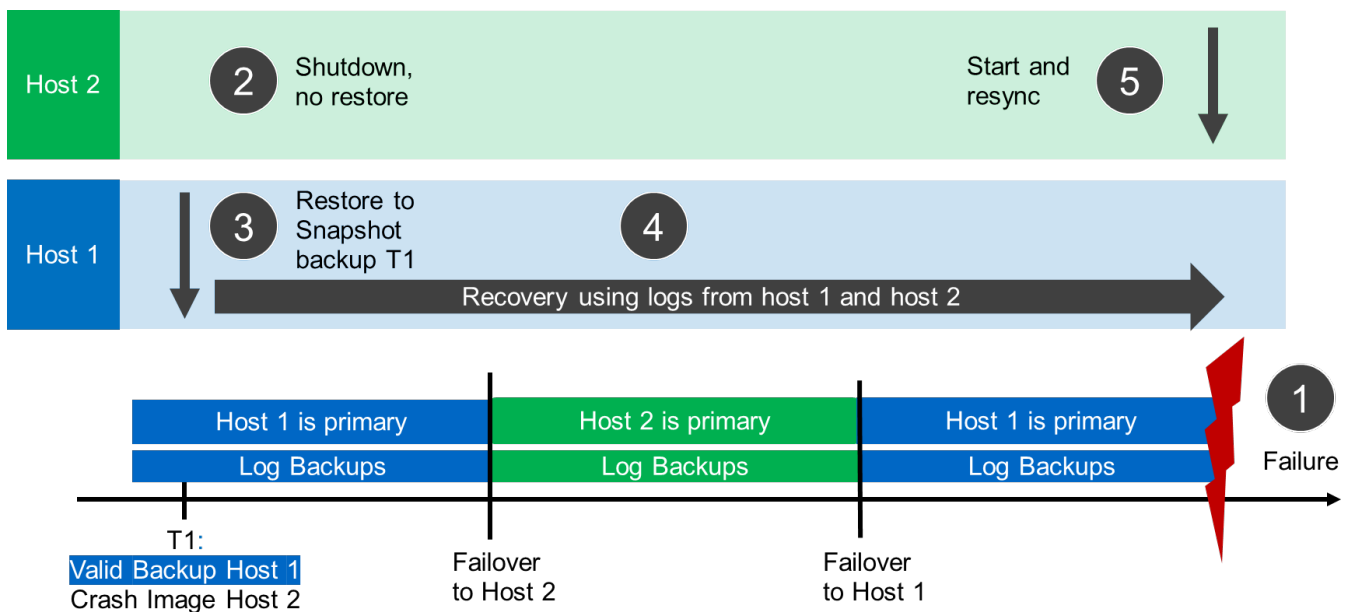


SnapCenter restore of the valid backup only

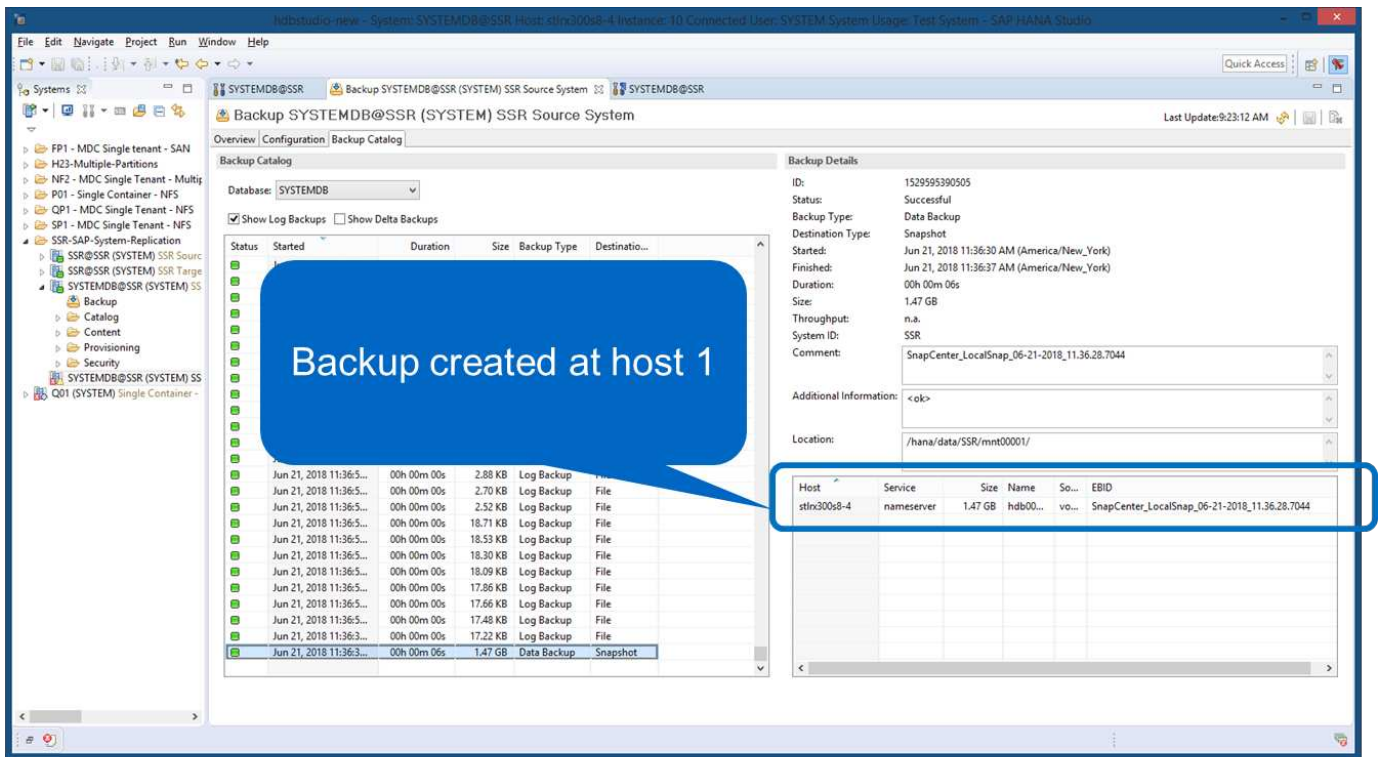
The following figure shows an overview of the restore and recovery scenario described in this section.

A backup has been created at T1 at host 1. A failover has been performed to host 2. After a certain point in time, another failover back to host 1 was performed. At the current point in time, host 1 is the primary host.

1. A failure occurred and you must restore to the backup created at T1 at host 1.
2. The secondary host (host 2) is shut down, but no restore operation is executed.
3. The storage volume of host 1 is restored to the backup created at T1.
4. A forward recovery is performed with logs from host 1 and host 2.
5. Host 2 is started, and a system replication resynchronization of host 2 is automatically started.



The following figure shows the SAP HANA backup catalog in SAP HANA Studio. The highlighted backup shows the backup created at T1 at host 1.

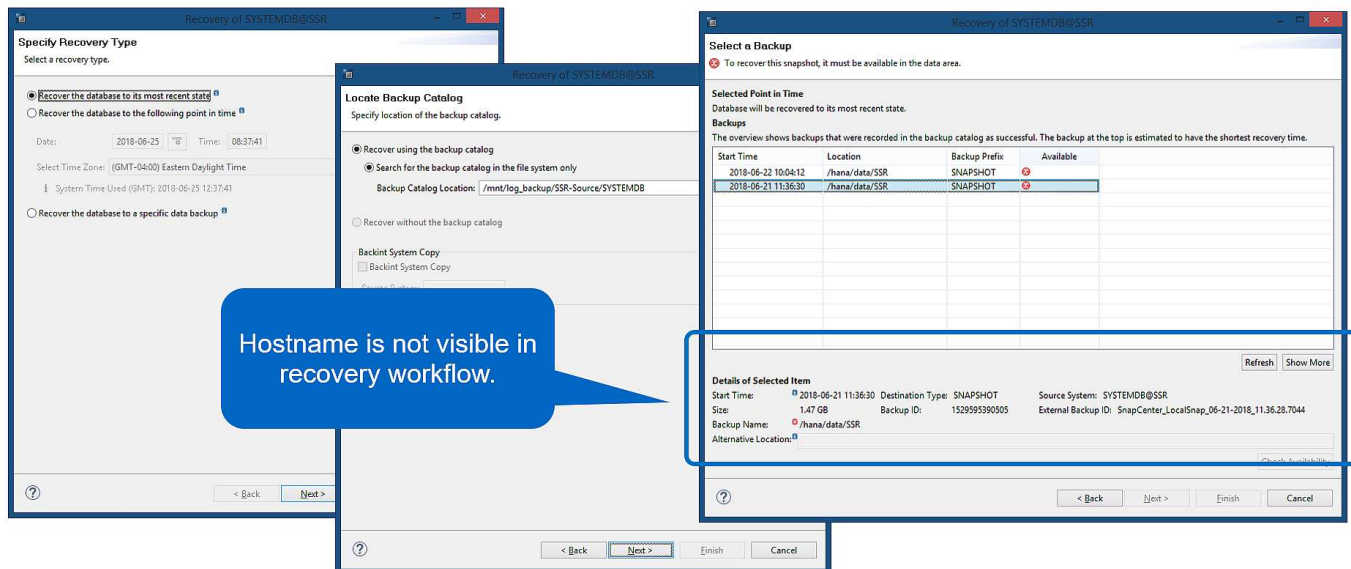


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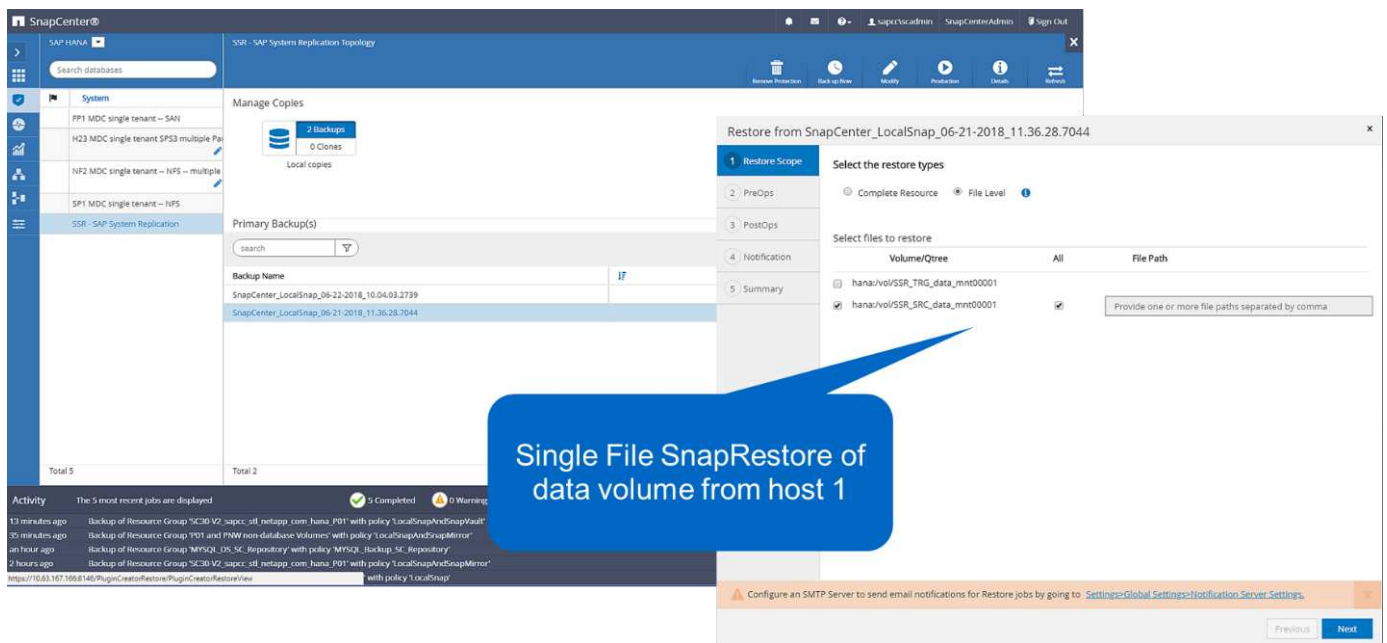
A restore and recovery operation is started in SAP HANA Studio. As the following figure shows, the name of the host where the backup was created is not visible in the restore and recovery workflow.



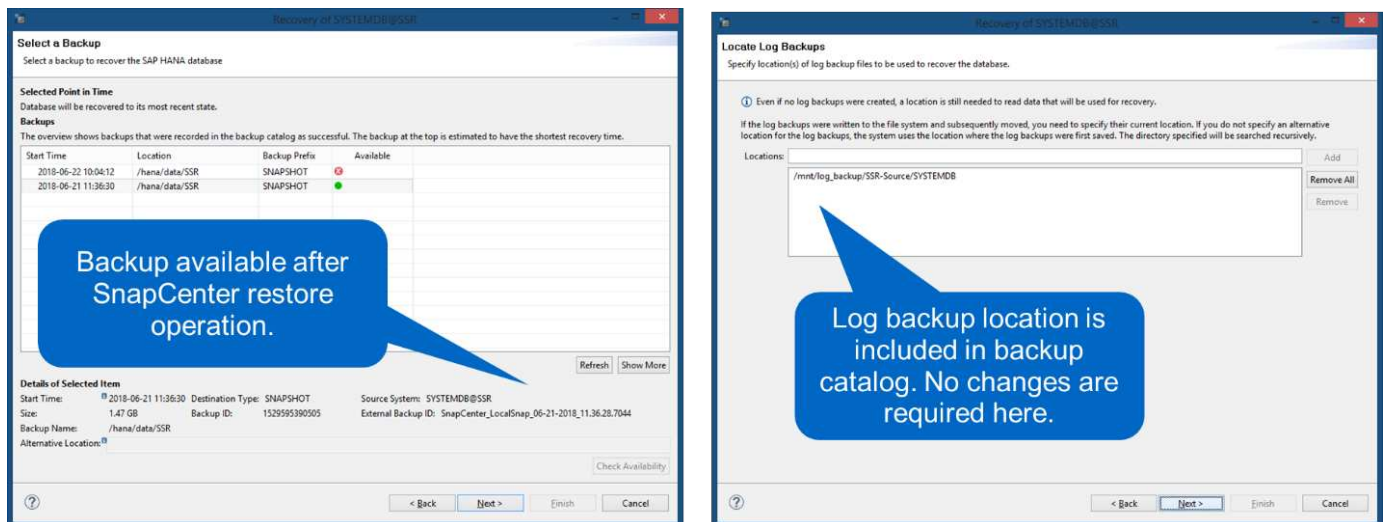
In our test scenario, we were able to identify the correct backup (the backup created at host 1) in SAP HANA Studio when the database was still online. If the database is not available, you must check the SnapCenter backup job log to identify the right backup.



In SnapCenter, the backup is selected and a file-level restore operation is performed. On the file-level restore screen, only the host 1 volume is selected so that only the valid backup is restored.



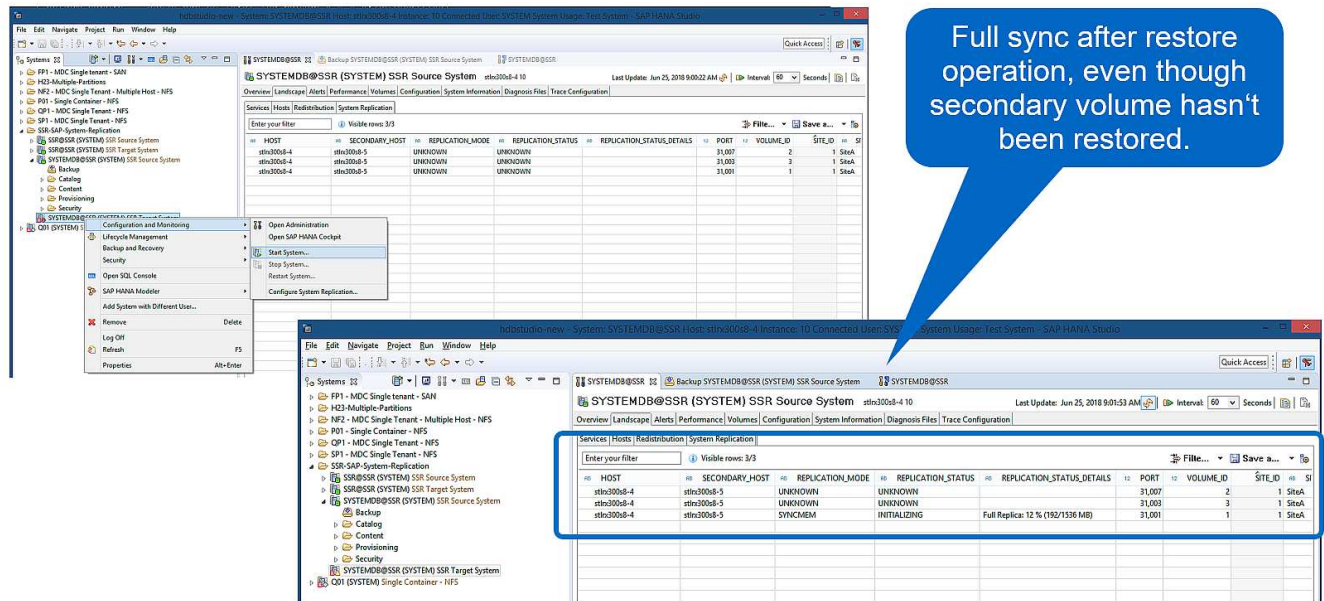
After the restore operation, the backup is highlighted in green in SAP HANA Studio. You don't have to enter an additional log backup location, because the file path of log backups of host 1 and host 2 are included in the backup catalog.



After forward recovery has finished, the secondary host (host 2) is started and SAP HANA System Replication resynchronization is started.



Even though the secondary host is up-to-date (no restore operation was performed for host 2), SAP HANA executes a full replication of all data. This behavior is standard after a restore and recovery operation with SAP HANA System Replication.

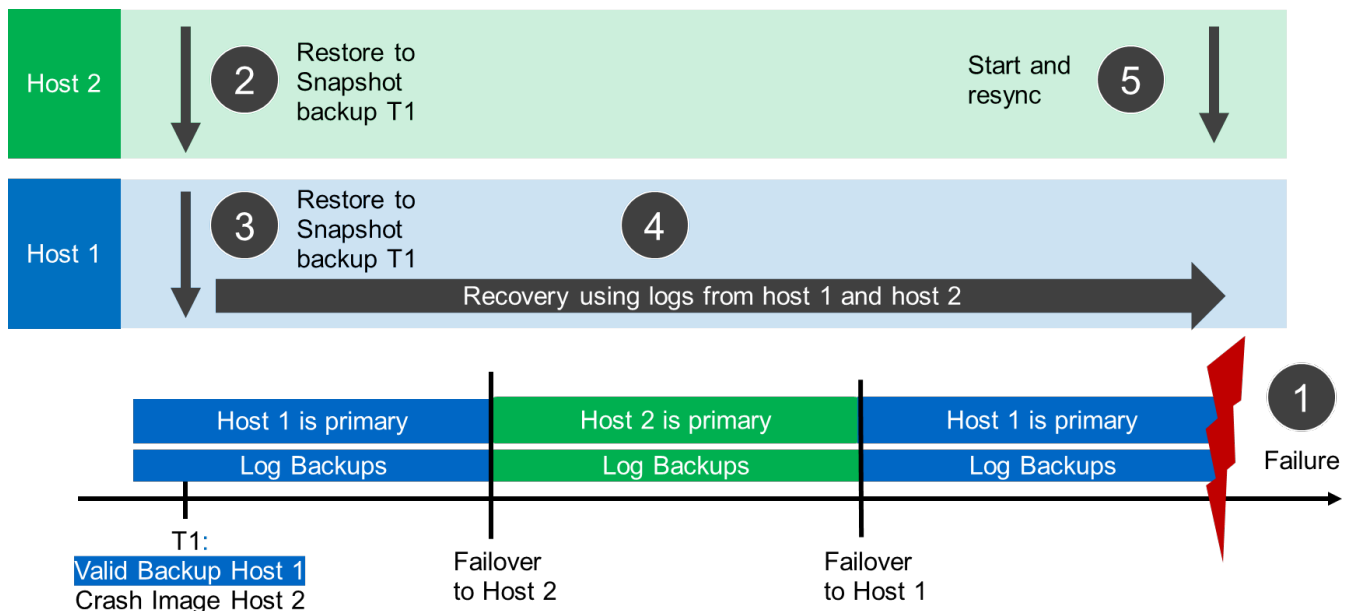


SnapCenter restore of valid backup and crash image

The following figure shows an overview of the restore and recovery scenario described in this section.

A backup has been created at T1 at host 1. A failover has been performed to host 2. After a certain point in time, another failover back to host 1 was performed. At the current point in time, host 1 is the primary host.

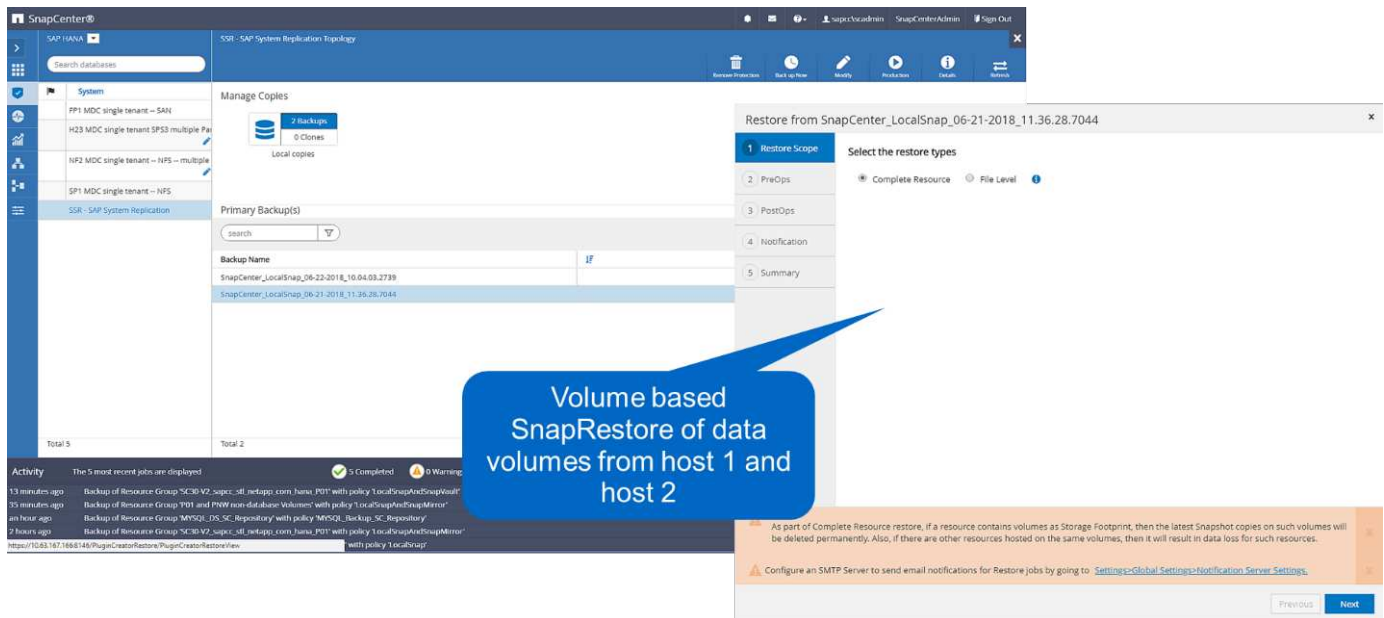
1. A failure occurred and you must restore to the backup created at T1 at host 1.
2. The secondary host (host 2) is shut down and the T1 crash image is restored.
3. The storage volume of host 1 is restored to the backup created at T1.
4. A forward recovery is performed with logs from host 1 and host 2.
5. Host 2 is started and a system replication resynchronization of host 2 is automatically started.



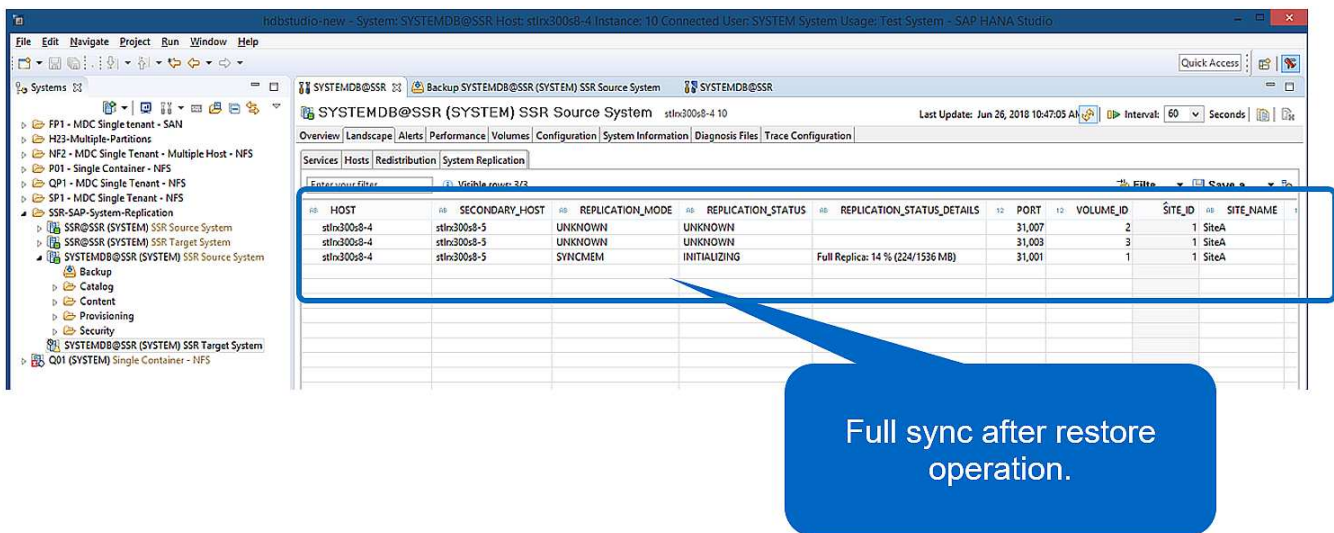
The restore and recovery operation with SAP HANA Studio is identical to the steps described in the section

SnapCenter restore of the valid backup only.

To perform the restore operation, select Complete Resource in SnapCenter. The volumes of both hosts are restored.



After forward recovery has been completed, the secondary host (host 2) is started and SAP HANA System Replication resynchronization is started. Full replication of all data is executed.



Restore and recovery from a backup created at the other host

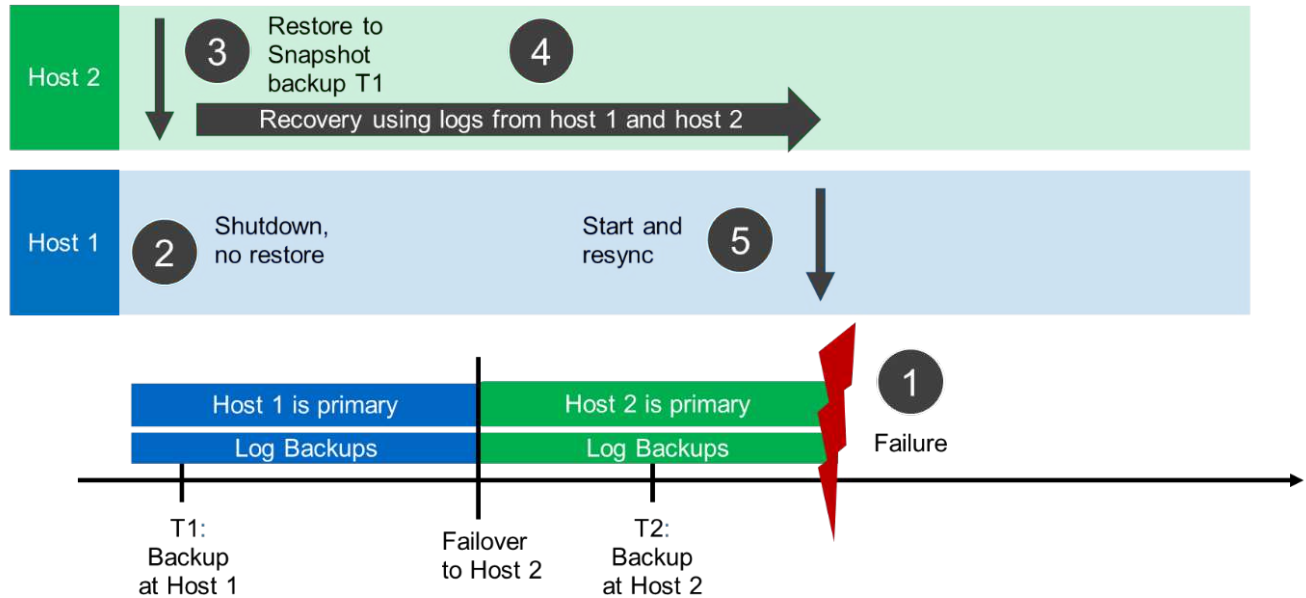
A restore operation from a backup that has been created at the other SAP HANA host is a valid scenario for both SnapCenter configuration options.

The following figure shows an overview of the restore and recovery scenario described in this section.

A backup has been created at T1 at host 1. A failover has been performed to host 2. At the current point in

time, host 2 is the primary host.

1. A failure occurred and you must restore to the backup created at T1 at host 1.
2. The primary host (host 1) is shut down.
3. The backup data T1 of host 1 is restored to host 2.
4. A forward recovery is performed using logs from host 1 and host 2.
5. Host 1 is started, and a system replication resynchronization of host 1 is automatically started.



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The following figure shows the SAP HANA backup catalog and highlights the backup, created at host 1, that was used for the restore and recovery operation.

The screenshot shows the SAP HANA backup catalog in SAP HANA Studio. The 'Backup Catalog' tab is selected, showing a list of backups. The backup created at host 1 (Jun 27, 2018 7:12:37) is highlighted. The 'Backup Details' pane on the right shows the backup's status as 'Successful' and its location as '/hana/data/SSR/mnt00001/'.

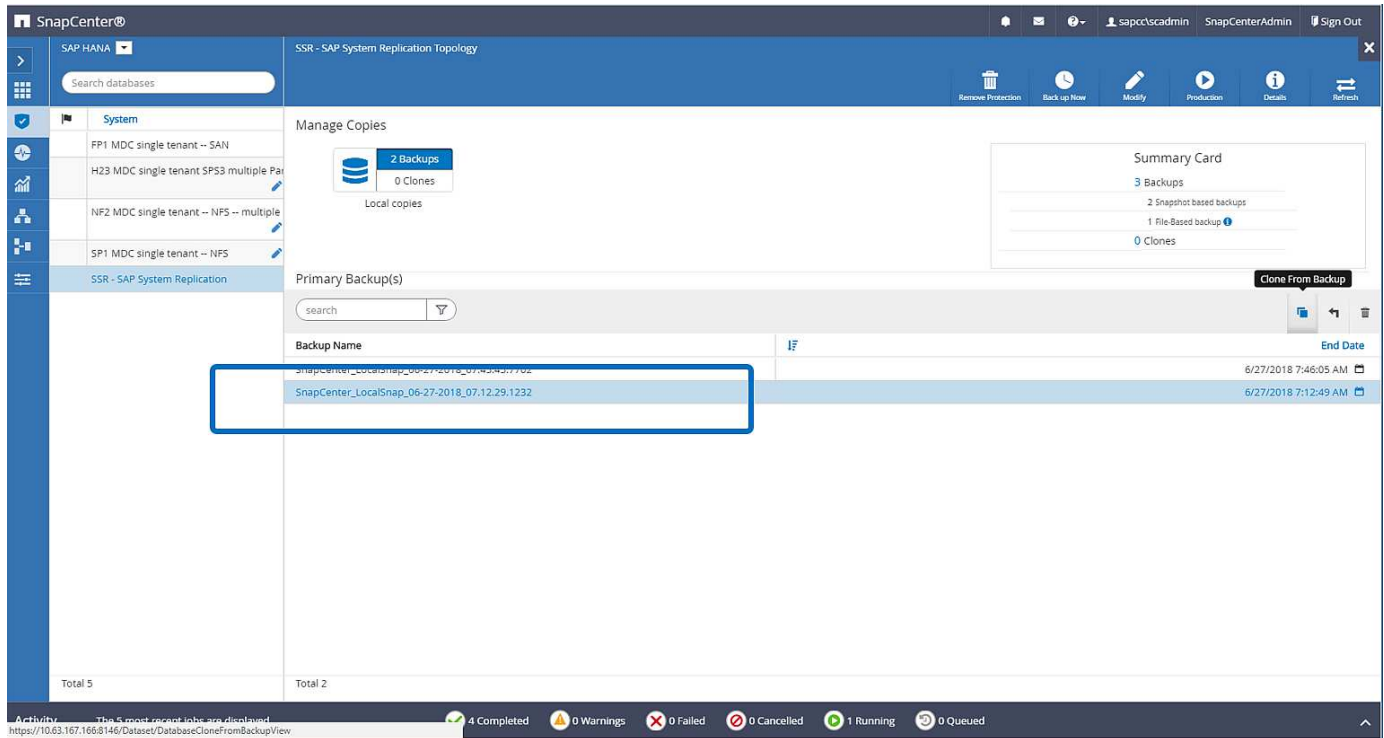
Status	Started	Duration	Size	Backup Type	Destination...
Jun 28, 2018 9:23:46 ...	00h 00m 07s	1.53 GB	Data Backup	File	
Jun 27, 2018 7:45:56 ...	00h 00m 03s	1.52 GB	Data Backup	Snapshot	
Jun 27, 2018 7:12:37 ...	00h 00m 06s	1.55 GB	Data Backup	Snapshot	

Host	Service	Size	Name	Source Type	EBID
stlx300s8-4	nameserver	1.55 GB	hdb00001	volume	SnapC...

The restore operation involves the following steps:

1. Create a clone from the backup created at host 1.
2. Mount the cloned volume at host 2.
3. Copy the data from the cloned volume to the original location.

In SnapCenter, the backup is selected and the clone operation is started.



You must provide the clone server and the NFS export IP address.



In a SnapCenter single-resource configuration, the SAP HANA plug-in is not installed at the database host. To execute the SnapCenter clone workflow, any host with an installed HANA plug-in can be used as a clone server.

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In a SnapCenter configuration with separate resources, the HANA database host is selected as a clone server, and a mount script is used to mount the clone to the target host.

Any host with installed HANA plug-in can be used. Not required to install the plug-in on the System Replication host.

Log level DEBUG



Search for JunctionPath

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```
stlrx300s8-5:/mnt/tmp # mount 192.168.173.101:/Scc373da37-00ff-4694-b1e1-8153dbd46caf /mnt/tmp
```

The cloned volume contains the data of the HANA database.

```
stlrx300s8-5:/mnt/tmp/# ls -al
drwxr-x--x 2 ssradm sapsys 4096 Jun 27 11:12 hdb00001
drwx----- 2 ssradm sapsys 4096 Jun 21 09:38 hdb00002.00003
drwx----- 2 ssradm sapsys 4096 Jun 27 11:12 hdb00003.00003
-rw-r--r-- 1 ssradm sapsys  22 Jun 27 11:12 nameserver.lck
```

The data is copied to the original location.

```
stlrx300s8-5:/mnt/tmp # cp -Rp hdb00001 /hana/data/SSR/mnt00001/
stlrx300s8-5:/mnt/tmp # cp -Rp hdb00002.00003/ /hana/data/SSR/mnt00001/
stlrx300s8-5:/mnt/tmp # cp -Rp hdb00003.00003/ /hana/data/SSR/mnt00001/
```

The recovery with SAP HANA Studio is performed as described in the section [SnapCenter restore of the valid backup only](#).

Where to find additional information

To learn more about the information described in this document, refer to the following documents:

- SAP HANA Backup and Recovery with SnapCenter
<https://www.netapp.com/us/media/tr-4614.pdf>
- Automating SAP HANA System Copy and Clone Operations with SnapCenter
<https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/netapp-solutions-sap/lifecycle/sc-copy-clone-introduction.html>
- SAP HANA Disaster Recovery with Storage Replication
<https://www.netapp.com/us/media/tr-4646.pdf>

Version history

Version	Date	Document Version History
Version 1.0	October 2018	Initial version
Version 2.0	January 2022	Update to cover SnapCenter 4.6 HANA System Replication support

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