

#### Implementing Dynamic SQL Analytic Privileges at National Gypsum

Howard Milstead, BI Data Engineer, National Gypsum Company Don Krueger, Technology Director, National Gypsum Company ASUG84427

May 7 – 9, 2019

**OSUGANNUAL** 



# About the Speakers

#### **Howard Milstead**

- BI Data Engineer, National Gypsum Company
- Data Architect on HANA project
- Over 10 years of SQL and BI development

#### **Don Krueger**

- Technology Director, National Gypsum
- Technical Lead for Suite on HANA project.
- 30 years of application/system management, design and development experience.



# Key Outcomes/Objectives

- What business case prompted National Gypsum to use Dynamic Analytic Privileges (APs)
- 2. Learn when to use Dynamic APs
- 3. Learn how to build objects necessary to implement Dynamic APs



### Agenda

- Why National Gypsum wanted to use Dynamic APs
- How Dynamic Privileges work at a high level
- Exploring the objects necessary to implement Dynamic Privileges



### **About National Gypsum**

A virtuate interview way to LOOK at weaks When you drawn of bailding or monoleging your home, walks mush be he last thing on your mind. But walks and what they're made of are important – and they're not all the same. National Gysoum's PURPLE <sup>®</sup> family of products provides urguanalited resistance to molt, moisture, scratches and dents, and can even reduce the noise you have between rooms. They're naturally fire resistance, GERDINARD Certific for ridox are jurglike, and as easy to install and finish as standard dywall. So be sure to ask for PURPLE <sup>®</sup> and know you're getting the best.	Kpe     Gypsum Board     For use in all noons     Anywhere mold and     moisture is a concern     Approved for walls     and ceilings	SoundBreak® XP® Gypsum Board     Roams requiring sound control     Redue sound coming into or out of a room     Approved for walls and ceilings	<ul> <li>Hi-Abuse<sup>®</sup> XP<sup>®</sup> Gypsum Board</li> <li>Rooms subject to added abuse</li> <li>Scratch and scuff resistant</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Hi-Impact<sup>®</sup> XP<sup>®</sup> Gypsum Board</li> <li>Rooms subject to imp from hard objects</li> <li>Resists penetrations through the dywall</li> </ul>

a Now Way to Look at Wal







- One of the largest gypsum board producers in the world headquartered in Charlotte, NC.
- 18 plants producing Gold Bond<sup>®</sup> BRAND gypsum board.
- 6 plants producing ProForm<sup>®</sup> BRAND interior finishing products.
  - 4 plants PermaBase<sup>®</sup> BRAND cement board.



# Use Case for Analytic Privileges

National Gypsum embarked on a greenfield implementation of Suite on HANA starting in 2015. We were directed to be very forward thinking about our reporting approach.

We are considered the industry leader in customer service and our historical approach to reporting tended to make us more reactive to issues. As we work to improve customer service we need to become more proactive and need to change our reporting model.

- Replacing 30 year old mainframe application for Suite on HANA
- Real-time reporting leaving data in place, no ETL
- Reporting tool agnostic
- Self service business intelligence using HANA views.
- Control who views data based on row data.
- Need to easily change data view access as workforce changes.



### Scenario

- Three little league baseball teams with two coaches. One coach has one team and the other coach has two teams
- Each coach needs to see statistics only for their teams
- Each coach should not be able to see statistics for the other coach's teams



# Building and configuring the objects

- Build the table and stored procedure
- Configure the calculation view to use SQL Analytic Privileges
- Create the Analytic Privilege
- Create the role



### Build the table

# The table consists of a user which is the key and a filter condition which the system uses to filter the data

🍸 Filter patt	ern 🥰 2 rows retrieved - 21 ms	Execute	👇 Add filter	• ↓	Sort entire data set	▼ 📙 ▼
AB User	AB Condition					
COACH1	"Player" IN ('Player1','Player2','Player3','Player4','Player5','Player6','Player7') AND "Team" IN ('LaserSharks')					
COACH2	"Player" IN ('Player8', 'Player9', 'Player10', 'Player11', 'Player12', 'Player13', 'Player14', 'Player15', 'Player16', 'Player17', 'Player18', 'Player19', 'Player	yer20','Player2	21') AND "Team	" IN (	('GoodNewsBears','Turt	tles')

#### Be sure to make the Condition field as large as possible



## **Build the Stored Procedure**

#### Set the parameter size and security for the procedure



# Establish the cursor. We will get the row we need by matching the session user to the user in the table

CURSOR v\_Cursor
FOR SELECT "Condition" FROM TeamsAccessCombined"
WHERE "User" = SESSION\_USER;



# Build the Stored Procedure cont.

Set the global parameter value to have a blank initial value then find the condition for the session user

```
BEGIN
v_Filter := '';
FOR cur_row as v_Cursor
D0
v_Filter := cur_row."Condition";
END FOR;
```

If there is no condition listed in the table for the user then append the where clause with code that will produce no data.

IF v\_Filter = ''
THEN OUT\_FILTER := '"Player" IN('')';



### Build the Stored Procedure cont.

If there is an '\_ALL' entry in the "Condition" field,

then apply the following filter.

ELSEIF v\_Filter like '% ALL or%' THEN OUT FILTER := '"Team" IN(''LaserSharks'', ''GoodNewsBears'', ''Turtles'') AND "Player" IN (''Player1'', ''Player2'', ''Player3'', ''Player4'', ''Player5'', ''Player6'', ''Player7'' ''Player8'', ''Player9'', ''Player10'', ''Player11'', ''Player12'', ''Player13'', ''Player14'' ''Player15'' ''Player16'' ''Player17'' ''Player18'' ''Player19'', ''Player20'', ''Player21'')';



### Build the Stored Procedure cont.

Otherwise use the original v\_Filter value which is populated from the "Condition" field in the table

ELSE
OUT\_FILTER := v\_Filter;
END IF;

END;



## Configure the calculation view

Navigate to the view properties and select "SQL Analytic Privileges" in the Apply Privileges section and activate the view

K-

	General	
☐ ff Aggregation In Projection 1	TeamStats	
	Data Category:	CUBE
	Туре:	STANDARD
Projection_1     TeamStats	Default Client:	Cross Client
	Count Star Column:	
	Default Schema:	
	Apply Privileges:	SOL Analytic Privileges

### **Create the Analytic Privilege**

Create a new analytic privilege, choose dynamic as the type, and select the stored procedure created earlier. Then add the view which is configured to use SQL Analytic Privileges and activate the AP

	📀 오 🔻   🖬   📴 🗞 🕶
General Describes general information about the Analytic Privilege Name: AP Combined	<ul> <li>Attributes SQL Editor </li> <li>Define restrictions based on procedure</li> </ul>
Label: AP_Combined	Procedure Type: Catalog Procedure
Type: SQL Analytic Privilege	
Restrictions apply to all the models shown in the list below.	
Add Remove	



# Assign the Analytic Privilege to a role

Granted Roles Part of Roles System Privileges Object Privileges	Analytic Privileges	Package Privileges
÷ ×		
Analytic Privilege	Granto	or
AP_Combined	_SYS_F	REPO

Once you assign the role to the user, that user will be able to view the data from the calculation view and will only be able to see the rows that match the filter values configured in the filter table



### Things to remember

- The SQL code must use string literals for the filters. You cannot use sub-queries
- If a view contains two attributes handled by two different APs, the system will combine the filters with an 'or' operator



## Take the Session Survey.

We want to hear from you! Be sure to complete the session evaluation on the SAPPHIRE NOW and ASUG Annual Conference mobile app.



asug

# **Presentation Materials**

Access the slides from 2019 ASUG Annual Conference here: http://info.asug.com/2019-ac-slides





For questions after this session, contact us at <u>DJKrueger@NationalGypsum.com</u> and <u>howardm@NationalGypsum.com</u>



# Let's Be Social.

Stay connected. Share your SAP experiences anytime, anywhere. Join the ASUG conversation on social media: **@ASUG365 #ASUG** 



