

SAP® MaxDB™ Expert Session

SAP® MaxDB™: Detection tool for database corruptions
Thiago Lüttig Nov. 19, 2015

Public

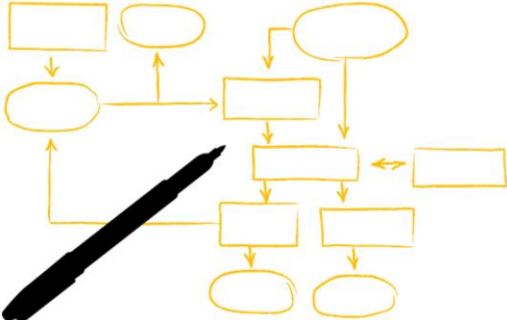


SAP® MaxDB™ Expert Session

Introduction into Detection tool for database corruptions

Public

Thiago Lüttig / SAP Active Global Support
November, 19, 2015



Agenda

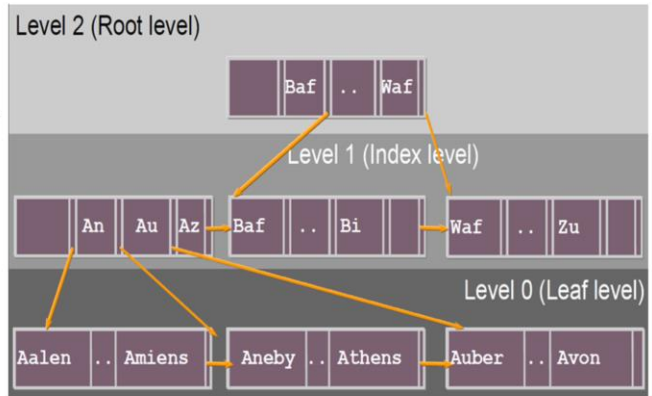
- Introduction
- B*Tree
- FILEID
- Database corruptions
- Connecting to database
- Database objects input / search
- Identifying corrupted objects
- Results
- Next steps
- Additional documentation

Introduction

- This tool's objective is assist users in the process of identification of corrupted SAP MaxDB and SAP liveCache database objects either by manual specification of database objects or automating this detection and identification in the database.
- This tool DOES NOT substitute the need of keeping regular database structure checks and backups generation and recovery strategy.
- This tool DOES NOT fix any sort of detected corruption or inconsistencies that might have be found.
- This tool DOES NOT restore/recover any data.

B*Tree

- In MaxDB, data is stored in B* tree structures.
- A B* tree is created for each table and secondary index.
- A B* tree reaches from the highest level, the root level, to the lowest, the leaf level. The data is always on the leaf level.



In MaxDB, data is stored in B* tree structures.

The smallest storage unit is the page. In MaxDB, the size of a page is 8 KB.

A B* tree is created for each table and secondary index.

A B* tree reaches from the highest level, the root level, to the lowest, the leaf level. The data is always on the leaf level.

The primary index of the tables serves as a sorting criterion for the setup of the tree structure.

It can be demonstrated that a B* tree procedure generally requires fewer accesses to find single records than other access methods.

FILEID

- A table, which is known to the user by a name, is internally administered with a 'tableid'. The correlation between the names and **tableids** is registered in the database system dictionary (catalog).

- There is also the database **file directory**, which contains the assignments of the root nodes of the B* trees to the tableids of the database objects. The tableids are stored in the file directory along with a type flag which indicates what contents the underlying B* tree has.

File-Directory				File-Directory		
TABLEID	OWNER	TABLNAME	INDEX NAME	TYPE	ROOT	FILE_ID
00000000000000CE1	SAPS13	CUEX	CUEX-1	NAMED INDEX	119047	C2E85DA3FFFFFFFF/FFFFFF0000FFFF7D101000100000A9701000000000000CE10000000000
00000000000000CE1	SAPS13	CUEX	?	TABLE	119036	39EASDA3FFFFFFFF/FFFFFF0000FFFFCD001000100000A0D0000000000000000CE10000000000
00000000000000CE1	SAPS13	CUEX	?	SHORT STRING FILE	119030	33EASDA3FFFFFFFF/FFFFFF0000FFFF7C00100001000000A12000000000000000CE10000000000
00000000000000290	?	?	?	LONG COLUMN	4311	122A5CA3FFFFFFFF/FFFFFF0000FFFFD71000001000000C0100000000000000290000000000000
000000000000004BD	?	?	?	LONG COLUMN	4398	EB2B5CA3FFFFFFFF/FFFFFF0000FFFFE11000001000000C01000000000000004BD000000000000
Datenbank-Katalog						Datenbank-Katalog

Database Corruptions 1/2

- Most likely related to hardware failures (i.e. disks, I/O controller)
- Detected by database structure checks (SAP note [940420](#))
- Detected when the corrupted page is read by the database
- Reported in database logs KnIMsgArchive (SAP MaxDB >= 7.7) or knldiag.err (SAP MaxDB 7.6)
- Reported as root page (i.e. 44668)
- Reported as FILEID (i.e. 00000000000506DC)

Database Corruptions 2/2: Examples

• Root page (SAP MaxDB >= 7.7)

```
2014-02-10 00:00:56 AdminMsg 0: 52F7FA980008 0000 REQ CHECK DATA EXCEPT INDEX
2014-02-10 00:02:57 ERR OBJECT 53000: BD92VerObjDataPage - root:44668 page:661
2014-02-10 00:02:57 ERR OBJECT 53000: 33 obj.pos.7136 committed obj with state
2014-02-10 00:02:57 ERR OBJECT 53000: reserved
2014-02-10 00:02:57 ERR Data 47: Check data on database object failed,KNL_BASE_ERROR=data_page_corrupted,ROOT=44668,_FILE=vbd38.cpp,_LINE=353
DESCRIPTION: An error occurred while checking the structure of the database object with Root '44668':
2014-02-10 00:06:30 AdminMsg 0: 52F7FB60009 0000 RET RETURNCODE -9407,CHECK DATA EXCEPT INDEX;
2014-02-10 00:06:30 ERR Data 100: Check database finished unsuccessfully,_FILE=Kernel_Administration.cpp,_LINE=3211
```

• Root page (SAP MaxDB <= 7.6)

```
ERR 18 IOMan Wrong page 14888 on Data volume 1 blockno 262
ERR 18 Data Bad data page 14888 of filetype 13 identified by root 14888
ERR 53021 B*TREE BAD FILE: 14888 (ROOT)
```

• FILEID

```
2013-03-17 16:52:29 ERR Data 20008: Bad page - page type 'nil' is invalid,_FILE=Data_BasePage.cpp,_LINE=300
2013-03-17 16:52:34 ERR Data 103: Mark database object with fileID '00000000000032C8' respectively root '646407' as 'bad', FILETYPE=Table,_FILE=vbd30.cpp,_LINE=3513
2013-03-17 16:52:36 ERR SYSEERROR 51080: unexpected error
2013-03-17 16:52:34 ERR IOMan 20034: Bad data page - Requested pageno 147077838 (perm) read pageno 0,_FILE=IOMan_DataFileSystem.cpp,_LINE=2660
2013-03-17 16:52:34 Data 87: Data page belongs to the database object with the fileID '00000000000032C8', KNL_BASE_ERROR=bad_datapage,INTERNAL_FILENAME=0D0000000000000032C8000,
PERSISTENT_TYPE=perm,FILETYPE=Table,ROOT=646407,PAGENO=147077838
DESCRIPTION: The data page with page number '147077838' belongs to the database object with the fileID '00000000000032C8' respectively to root '646407'. The database object has type 'Table' and
persistence type 'perm'
2013-03-17 16:52:34 Data 99: Operation on database object failed,
INTERNAL_FILENAME=0D0000000000000032C8000,PERSISTENT_TYPE=perm,FILETYPE=Table,ROOT=646407,_FILENO=00000000000032C8
```

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Public 8

- In above examples, the part of interest for this detection is the root page of the object. This is the first data page of the object's B*tree and it is the single entry point of the B*tree.

In the examples, we can see that it is reported in the following lines respectively:

An error occurred while checking the structure of the database object with

Root '44668'.

and

The data page with page number '147077838' belongs to the database object with the fileID '00000000000032C8' respectively to root '646407'

and

ERR 18 Data Bad data page 14888 of filetype 13 identified by root 14888

- Also, there are some cases where the **fileID (or FILENO)** field is the relevant one for the search of the corrupted objects (versions >= 7.6). Whenever you see it being reported like:

The data page with page number '147077838' belongs to the database object with the fileID '00000000000032C8' respectively to root '646407'

or

Mark index as not accessible,REASON=no redo of index creation,ROOT=2147483647,FILENO=00000000000506DC'

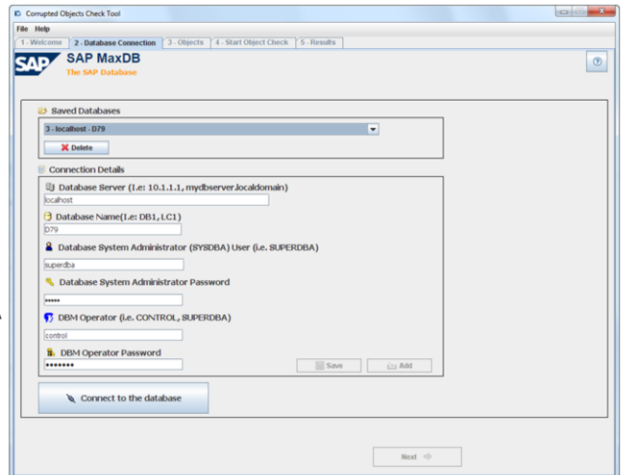
or

Check data on database object failed,KNL_BASE_ERROR=index_not_accessible,ROOT=NIL,FILENO=00000000000506DC,_FILE=vbd38.cpp,_LINE=674

Connecting to Database 1/3

You need to specify:

- Database server or IP address (i.e. mydbhost.mydomain.com, 192.168.100.23)
- Database name (i.e. DB1, LC2, CSE)
- Database system administrator (name i.e. SUPERDBA and password)
- DBM operator (name i.e. CONTROL or SUPERDBA and password)



In this screen, you need to fill all the connection details for the database that will be verified. You need to specify:

- Database server name or IP address
- Database name
- Database system administrator (name i.e. SUPERDBA and password)
- DBM operator (name i.e. CONTROL, SUPERDBA and password)

You can also select a previously saved connection from the dropdown list

Connecting to Database 2/3

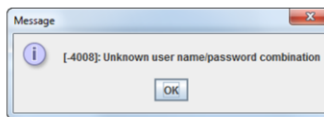
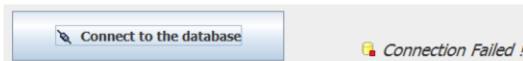
- Once the details are entered of the existent connection is selected, user can establish the database connection by clicking on the *Connect to the database* button save the existent connection.



- If the connection is successful user can advance to the next screen.





- If the connection fails, a connection failed message will be displayed alongside the relevant error (i.e. invalid host, user or password is invalid).




Connecting to Database 3/3

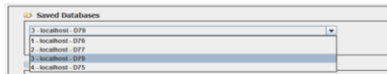
Handling connections

Once the connection is successful, users can:

- Add it to the connection list. 
- Save the existent connection. 

Users can also:

- Select an existent connection.
- Delete an existent connection. 

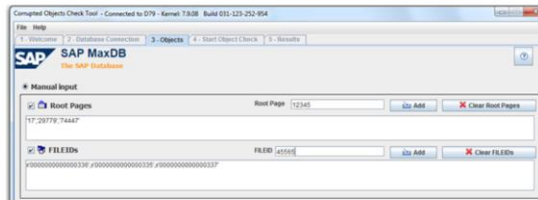


- Once user has established a successful connection, its details (server, database name, users) can be saved for later usage by clicking on *Add* button.
- User can remove previously saved connection by selecting the desired connection from the list, and clicking on *Delete* button.
- User can also save an existent connection if any details have been changed (i.e. user has changed the database system administrator password in the database).
It can be done by clicking on *Save* button once the connection is successful.

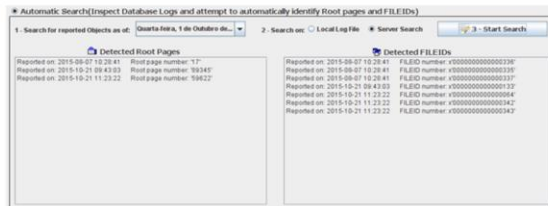
Database Objects Input / Search

Once the connection to database was successful, user can advance to the next screen, on which the reported corrupted objects will be collected (in the form of root page and/or FILEID).

This can be done via manual input:



Or via automatic search:



- To use the manual input mode, user has to know which are the root pages or FILEIDs beforehand.
- Automatic search directly scans database logs (either via *diagpkg.tgz* diagnostics package or directly in the server) and identifies the reported root pages and FILEIDS as of the specified search date.

Database Objects Input / Search: Manual Input

- With this option, user has to manually enter each root page and/or FILEID that should be checked.

- For root page, user must use only numbers from 0-9 in the input.

Root Page

- For FILEID, user only has to enter the HEX value using only A-B and 0-9.

FILEID

- Objects list can be cleared using the clear buttons.

- The root page is identified by a numeric value.
- FILEID is identified by a HEX value.

Database Objects Input / Search: Automatic Search 1/3

- With this option, user can trigger a search in the database logs as of a given selected date and the automatic detection of reported corrupted objects
- The search period can be defined by the date selector.
- Logs can be searched using a generated diagnostics package (*diag_pack*).
- If user wants to use the *diag_pack*, a selection window will be displayed



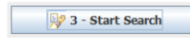
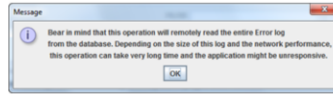
Local Log File Server Search



Database Objects Input / Search: Automatic Search 2/3

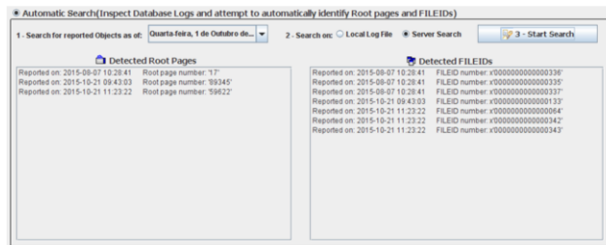
- User can also search the logs directly in the database server.
- The search runtime can depend on network's performance and the database logs size.
- Once the search start date and location is specified user can start the search by clicking on *Start Search* button.

Local Log File Server Search

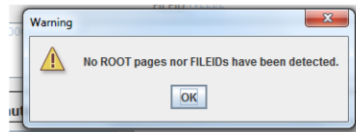


Database Objects Input / Search: Automatic Search 3/3

- All detected objects will be added to the list.

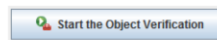
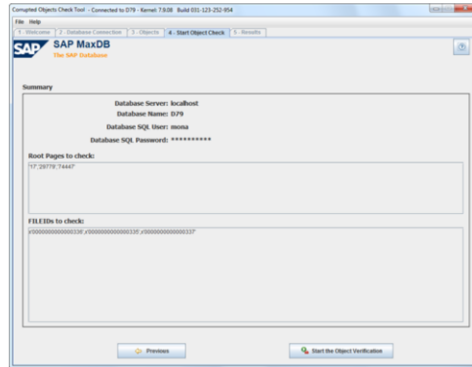


- If no reported objects were identified as of the specified search date, an information message will be displayed.



Identifying Corrupted Objects

- Once all objects were entered or detected, the summary screen will be shown with the database details and objects that will be identified.
- The identification process is started once user click on the *Start the Object Verification* button.



Results 1/2

- If any of the reported objects is identified it will be added to the list correspondent to the object's type list with all details.
I.e. TABLE, INDEX, CLASSCONTAINER, LOB.

The screenshot shows the 'Completed Objects Check Tool' interface. The title bar indicates it is connected to D79 - Kernel: 7.6.08 Build 031-123-252-054. The main window displays three sections of results:

Results for TABLES and LOBS

ROOT	FILEID	PRIMARYFILEID	TYPE	SCHEMANAME	OWNER	TABLENAME	PRIVILEGES
T1447	0000000000000000		TABLE	SUPERSGA	SUPERSGA	STLSPST1FTEXT	DEL DEL F00
T17	0000000000000000		TABLE	HOTEL	MOMA	CUSTOMER	DEL+LFD+DEL+RIS+REF+RIG+H

Results for INDEXES

ROOT	FILEID	SCHEMANAME	OWNER	TABLENAME	INDEXNAME	FILEID	FUNCTIONSCH	FUNCTIONNAME	T1
	0000000000000000	HOTEL	MOMA	CITY	CITY_STATE	0000000000000000			
	0000000000000000	HOTEL	MOMA	CUSTOMER	FULL_NAME_IDX	0000000000000000			

Results for ClassContainers

ROOT	FILEID	PRIMARYFILEID	TYPE	GUID	CLASS_NAME	OMS_CLASSID	SCHEMANAME	CONTAINERNO	CLASS_ID
------	--------	---------------	------	------	------------	-------------	------------	-------------	----------

At the bottom of the window, there are buttons for 'Previous', 'Recovery Info', and 'Export Results to File'.

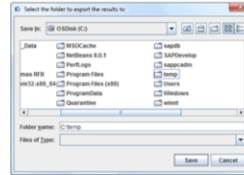
- CLASSCONTAINER is a data type relevant for SAP liveCache databases only.

Results 2/2

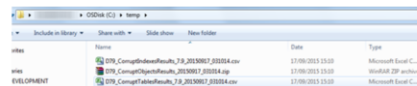
- The results can be exported to .csv files via *Export Results* button.



- User has to select the folder where the results should be exported to.



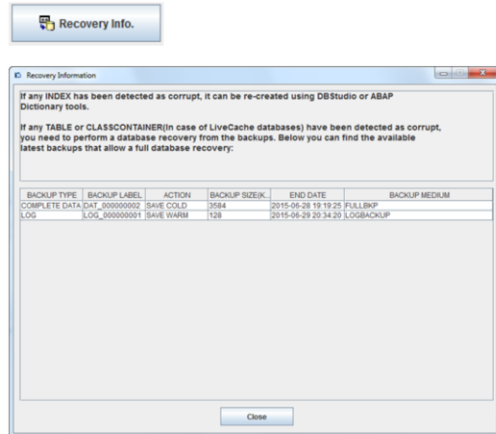
- For each object type a .csv file will be created at the specified folder. Also, all .csv files will be added to a .zip package.



- The .zip package can be provided to SAP support if requested alongside any other database logs.

Next Steps

- If the corrupted object is a TABLE, LOB or CLASSCONTAINER most likely the database has to be recovered from backups. To check what are the most recent backups that would allow a complete database recovery, user can click on the *Recovery Info* button.
- If the corrupted object is an INDEX, it could be re-created using Database Studio or ABAP dictionary tools (like SE14).
- For more information about database recovery check SAP note [1377148](#)



Additional documentation

- Corrupted objects tool download:
<http://maxdb.sap.com/training/> → **Session 28: SAP MaxDB Tool: Supported Detection of database corruptions → Tool**
- Detailed usage guide of the corrupted objects tool:
[2219353 - SAP MaxDB/liveCache: Detection Tool for Database Corruptions](#)
- Database structure check:
[940420 - FAQ: Database structure check \(CHECK DATA/VERIFY\)](#)
- Backup and recovery:
[1377148 - FAQ: SAP MaxDB backup / recovery](#)
- Handling of database corruptions by SAP support:
[1116190 - Handling of database corruptions by SAP Support](#)

Questions

SAP® MaxDB™ Detection tool for database corruptions



SAP® MaxDB™ – Expert Sessions Learning Map (1)

SAP® MaxDB™ Features	SAP® MaxDB™ Administration	SAP® MaxDB™ Problem Analysis
Session 1: Low TCO with the SAP MaxDB Database	Session 2: Basic Administration with Database Studio	Session 5: SAP MaxDB Data Integrity
Session 6: New Features in SAP MaxDB Version 7.7	Session 3: CCMS Integration into the SAP System	Session 14: SAP MaxDB Tracing
Session 8: New Features in SAP MaxDB Version 7.8	Session 11: SAP MaxDB Backup and Recovery	Session 12: Analysis of SQL Locking Situations
	Session 13: Third-Party Backup Tools	Session 28: Tool to detect corrupted Data Pages
	Session 19: SAP MaxDB Kernel Parameter Handling	
SAP® MaxDB™ Installation/Upgrade		
Session 7: SAP MaxDB Software Update Basics		

All Expert Sessions (recording and slides) are available for download

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SAP® MaxDB™ – Expert Sessions Learning Map (2)

SAP® MaxDB™ Architecture	SAP® MaxDB™ Architecture	SAP® MaxDB™ Performance
Session 18: Introduction MaxDB Database Architecture	Session 27: SAP MaxDB Multi Tasking	Session 4: Performance Optimization with SAP MaxDB
Session 15: SAP MaxDB No-Reorganization Principle		Session 9: SAP MaxDB Optimized for SAP BW
Session 17: SAP MaxDB Shadow Page Algorithm		Session 16: SAP MaxDB SQL Query Optimization (Part 1)
Session 12: Analysis of SQL Locking Situations		Session 16: SAP MaxDB SQL Query Optimization (Part 2)
Session 10: SAP MaxDB Logging		Session 22: SAP MaxDB Database Analyzer
Session 20: SAP MaxDB Remote SQL Server		
Session 21: SAP MaxDB DBM Server		
Session 26: SAP MaxDB I/O Concept		

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SAP® MaxDB™ – Expert Sessions Learning Map (3)

SAP® MaxDB™ & Content Server

Session 23:
SAP MaxDB & Content Server
Architecture

Session 24:
SAP MaxDB & Content Server
Housekeeping

Session 25:
SAP MaxDB & Content Server ODBC
Tracing

All Expert Sessions (recording and slides) are available for download
<http://maxdb.sap.com/training/>



Thank you

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Thank You!
Bye, Bye – And Remember Next Session

	Feedback and further information: http://www.scn.sap.com/irj/sdn/maxdb
	Next Session: follows in 2016