All about Compression

Applies to:

SAP BI 7.0 developers and Reporting Users. For more information, visit the EDW homepage.

Summary

This document will help to understand almost all aspects related to compression, advantages & how & when to use it. In this document I tried to explain the concepts with data points which will provide a better & deeper insight to the concept. The content of the document is tested and re-produced.

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Author Bio

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What is Compression?

Each Data Load done in an info-cube is uniquely identified with a request ID associated with them. The Concept of deleting these meaningful load identifiers in info-cubes is called as Compression.

Why Compression?

- Compression improves Performance Tuning as it removes the redundant data. This improvement in the performance can be checked by RSRT and running the query with compression & without compression.
- Compression reduces memory consumption due to following:
  1. Deletes request IDs associated with the Data.
  2. It reduces redundancy by grouping by on dimension & aggregating on cumulative key-figures.
  3. It deletes
- Above three points are explained in detail on Pg 4 onwards.

Logic behind Performance Improvement after Compression

SAP compression reduces the number of rows in the F fact table (sometimes to zero). This is because when requests are compressed data moves from F - Fact Table to E- Fact Table.

- A smaller F fact table results in –

1. Accelerated loading into the F fact table.
2. Faster updating of the F fact table indexes.
3. Accelerates aggregate rollups, since the F fact table is the source of data for rollup.
4. Shortens RUNSTATS processing time on the F fact table.
5. Reduces index REBUILD processing time if indexes are dropped as part of load.

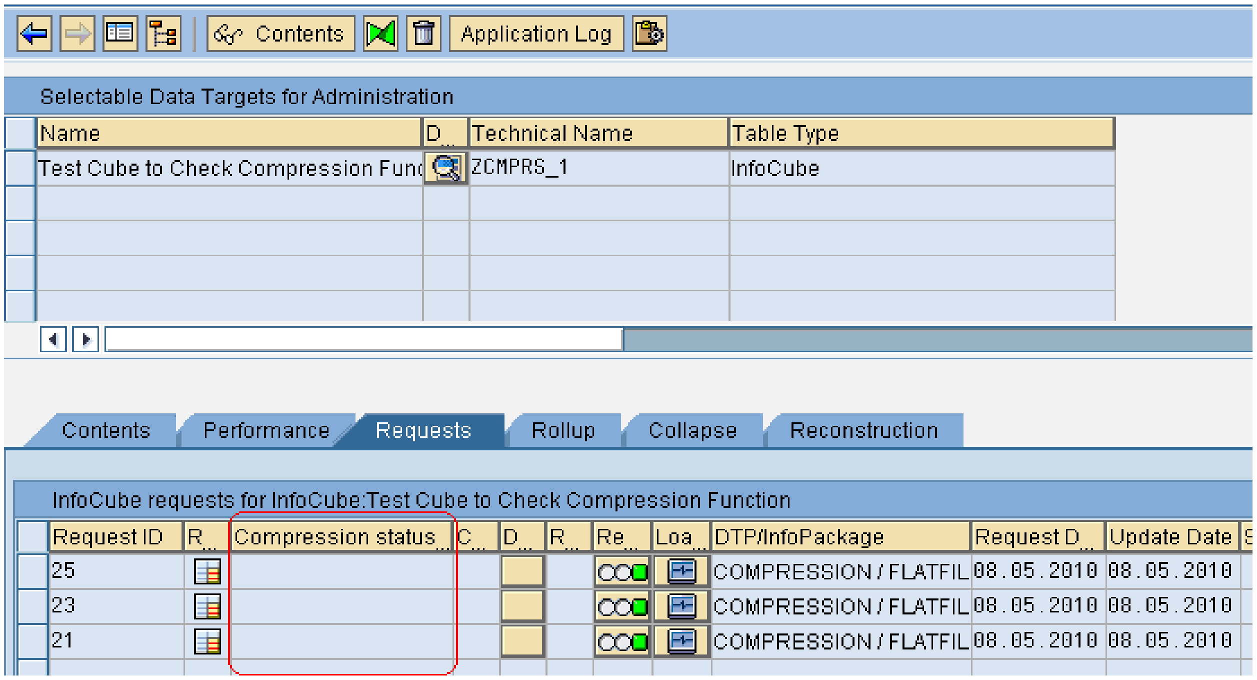
SAP compression resets the reference point for non-cumulative key figures. This can improve query performance, since fewer rows are needed to calculate key figure values queries for dates near to the reference point.

SAP compression sometimes reduces data storage requirements when rows from more than one package have the same time value (that is, Package 1 and 2 were loaded on the same day, for example). In situations where the F fact table contains packages that do not overlap time periods, SAP compression may not reduce disk storage requirements. But even in this situation, SAP compression is always recommended because of the other advantages.

How to do Compression?

Go to RSA1 >> Select Cube >> Manage >> Requests (Tab)

In the below screen we can Compression status marked in Red is empty. This means these 3 requests are not compressed. So we can go ahead with the compression of these requests.



Selectable Data Targets for Administration

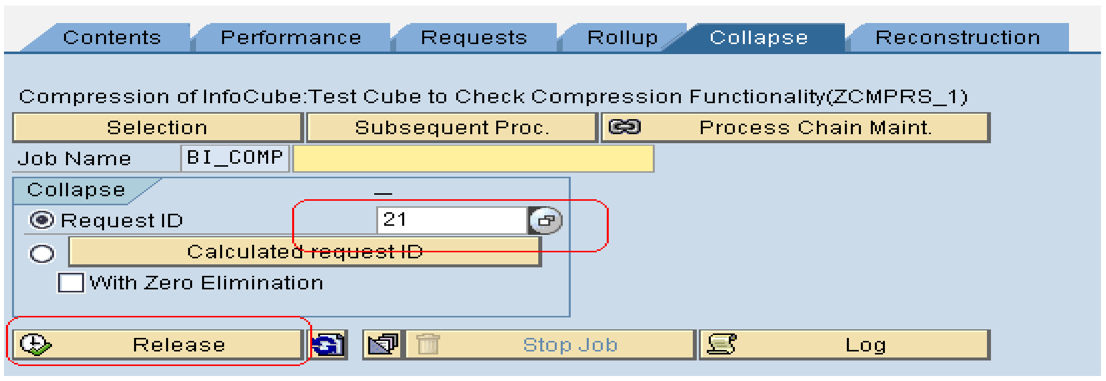
Name	D...	Technical Name	Table Type
Test Cube to Check Compression Func		ZCMPRS_1	InfoCube

InfoCube requests for InfoCube:Test Cube to Check Compression Function

Request ID	R...	Compression status	C...	D...	R...	Re...	Loa...	DTP/InfoPackage	Request D...	Update Date
25								COMPRESSION / FLATFIL	08.05.2010	08.05.2010
23								COMPRESSION / FLATFIL	08.05.2010	08.05.2010
21								COMPRESSION / FLATFIL	08.05.2010	08.05.2010

Figure 1: Requests not compressed so no check in the column compression Status

Go to Collapse Tab >> Select Req ID = 21 >> Click Release



Compression of InfoCube:Test Cube to Check Compression Functionality(ZCMPRS_1)

Job Name BI_COMP

Collapse

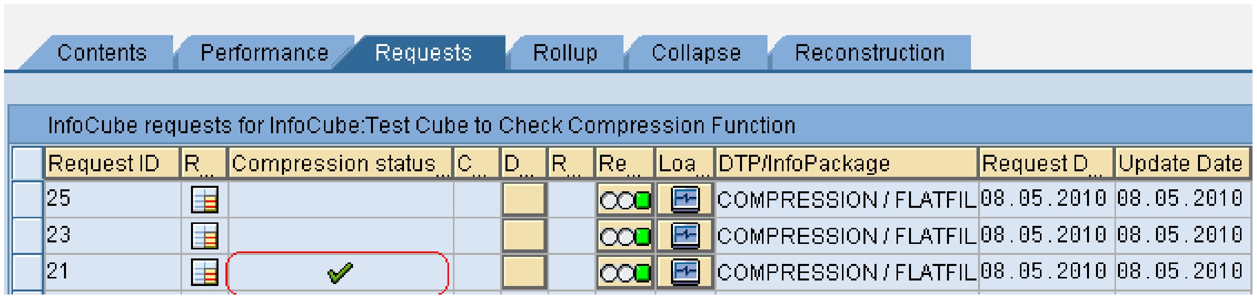
(●) Request ID 21

( ) Calculated request ID

[ ] With Zero Elimination

Figure 2: Shows Collapse tab is used to compress a given request in a Cube.

Back to Request Tab and here you observe a tick mark for Request 21 appears in the compression Status column, this shows request is now compressed in the cube.



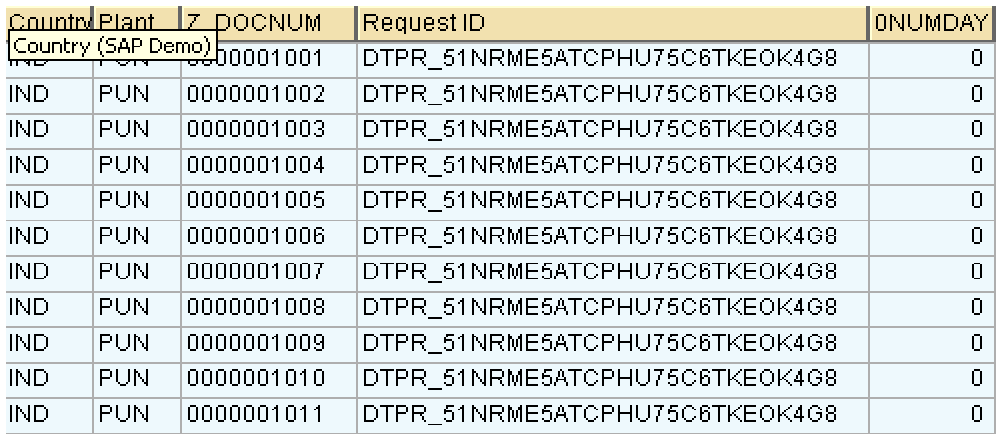
InfoCube requests for InfoCube:Test Cube to Check Compression Function

Request ID	R...	Compression status	C...	D...	R...	Re...	Loa...	DTP/InfoPackage	Request D...	Update Date
25								COMPRESSION / FLATFIL	08.05.2010	08.05.2010
23								COMPRESSION / FLATFIL	08.05.2010	08.05.2010
21		✓						COMPRESSION / FLATFIL	08.05.2010	08.05.2010

Figure 3: Shows one compressed request & 2 uncompressed requests.

<u>Effect of the compression on the Data in the cube</u>:

Data before Compression

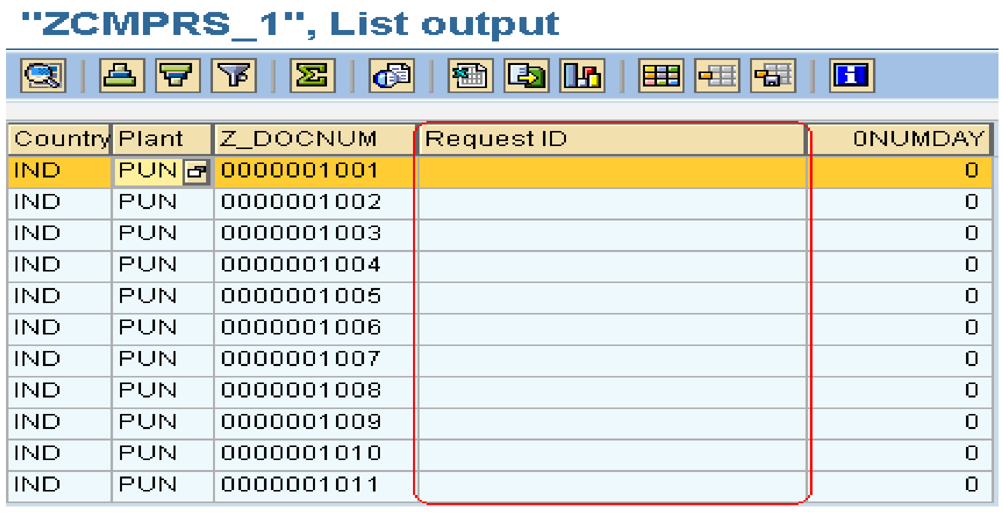


Country (SAP Demo)

Country	Plant	Z_DOCNUM	Request ID	0NUMDAY
IND	PUN	0000001001	DTPR_51NRME5ATCPHU75C6TKEOK4G8	0
IND	PUN	0000001002	DTPR_51NRME5ATCPHU75C6TKEOK4G8	0
IND	PUN	0000001003	DTPR_51NRME5ATCPHU75C6TKEOK4G8	0
IND	PUN	0000001004	DTPR_51NRME5ATCPHU75C6TKEOK4G8	0
IND	PUN	0000001005	DTPR_51NRME5ATCPHU75C6TKEOK4G8	0
IND	PUN	0000001006	DTPR_51NRME5ATCPHU75C6TKEOK4G8	0
IND	PUN	0000001007	DTPR_51NRME5ATCPHU75C6TKEOK4G8	0
IND	PUN	0000001008	DTPR_51NRME5ATCPHU75C6TKEOK4G8	0
IND	PUN	0000001009	DTPR_51NRME5ATCPHU75C6TKEOK4G8	0
IND	PUN	0000001010	DTPR_51NRME5ATCPHU75C6TKEOK4G8	0
IND	PUN	0000001011	DTPR_51NRME5ATCPHU75C6TKEOK4G8	0

Figure 4: shows data before compression with request numbers

Data after Compression: All Request Ids associated with the Request 21 are deleted.



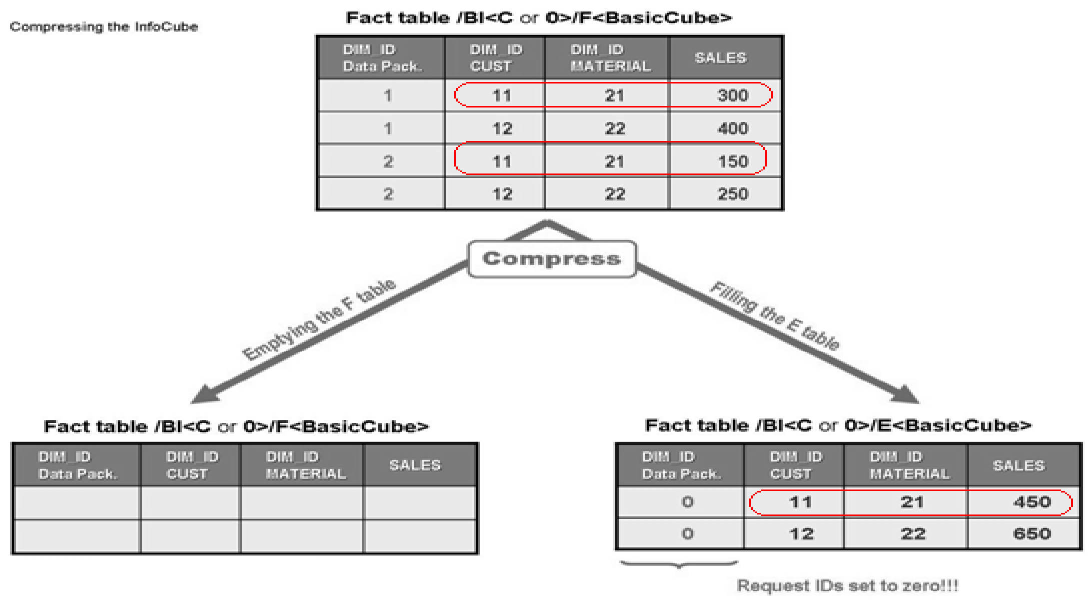
"ZCMPRS_1", List output

Country	Plant	Z_DOCNUM	Request ID	0NUMDAY
IND	PUN	0000001001		0
IND	PUN	0000001002		0
IND	PUN	0000001003		0
IND	PUN	0000001004		0
IND	PUN	0000001005		0
IND	PUN	0000001006		0
IND	PUN	0000001007		0
IND	PUN	0000001008		0
IND	PUN	0000001009		0
IND	PUN	0000001010		0
IND	PUN	0000001011		0

Figure 5: Shows all request id deleted once request is compressed.

What happens after Compression?

1. After compression of the cube, data will be moved from “F” fact table to “E” fact table & request IDs associated with the data are deleted (as seen above).



Fact table /BI<C or 0>/F<BasicCube>

DIM_ID Data Pack.	DIM_ID CUST	DIM_ID MATERIAL	SALES
1	11	21	300
1	12	22	400
2	11	21	150
2	12	22	250

Fact table /BI<C or 0>/F<BasicCube>

DIM_ID Data Pack.	DIM_ID CUST	DIM_ID MATERIAL	SALES

Fact table /BI<C or 0>/E<BasicCube>

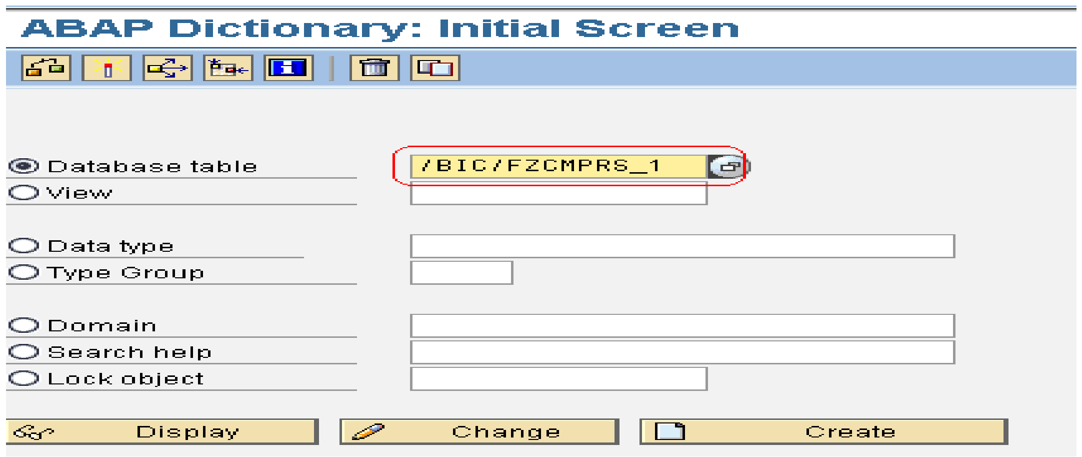
DIM_ID Data Pack.	DIM_ID CUST	DIM_ID MATERIAL	SALES
0	11	21	450
0	12	22	650

Figure 6: Shows how data stored in F fact table moved to E fact table after compression

We can see these tables “F Fact Table” & “E Fact table” in T-Code – SE11. As shown in the above figure the table names will be:

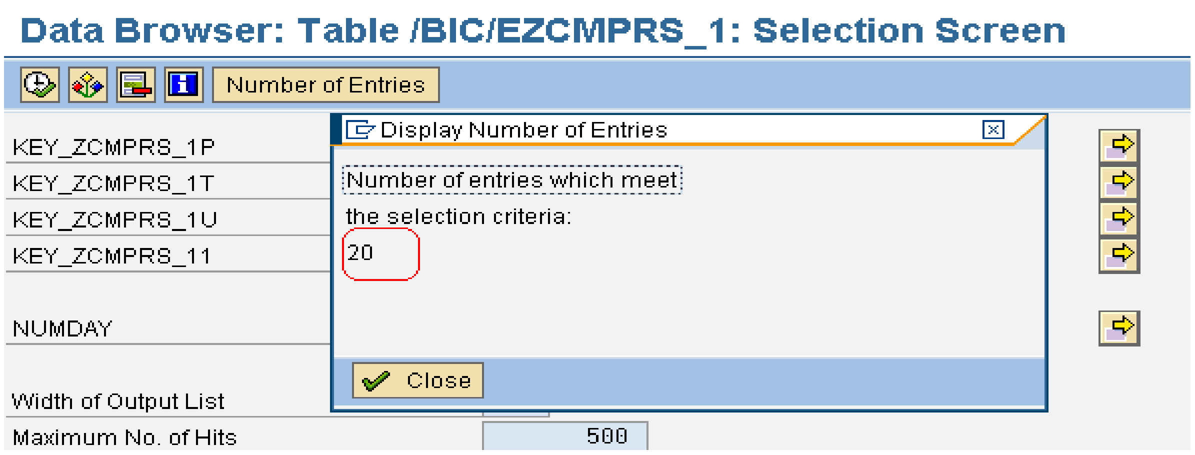
/BIC/FZCMPRS_1 & /BIC/EZCMPRS_1

As we have seen above out of the three requests one request “21” is compressed, so data for that request “20 Records” should be present in the E table where as remaining “39 records” should be present in the “F” table.


ABAP Dictionary: Initial Screen

[✓ Database table]	/BIC/FZCMPRS_1
View	
Data type	
Type Group	
Domain	
Search help	
Lock object	

Figure 7: T-Code “SE11” screen



Data Browser: Table /BIC/EZCMPRS_1: Selection Screen

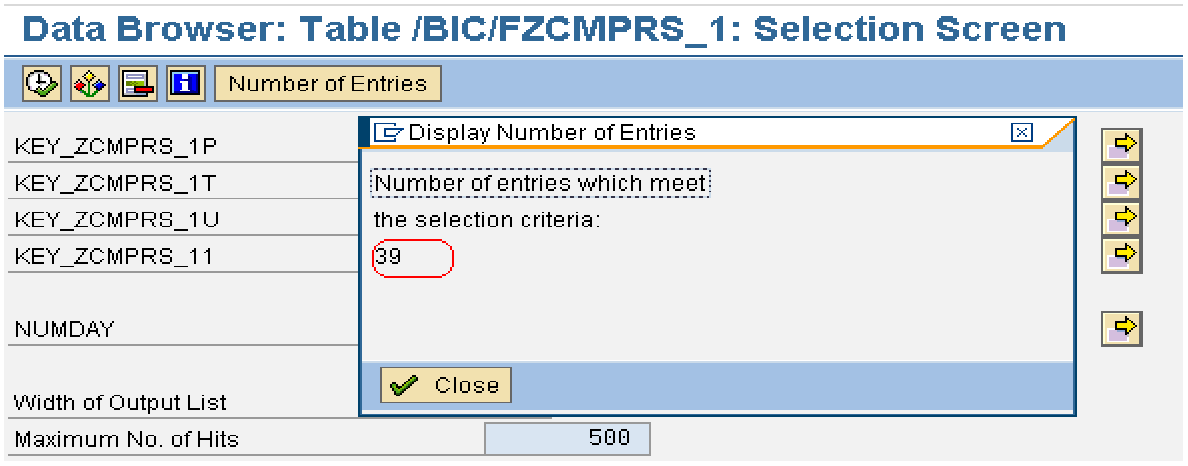
KEY_ZCMPRS_1P	
KEY_ZCMPRS_1T	
KEY_ZCMPRS_1U	
KEY_ZCMPRS_11	
NUMDAY	
Width of Output List	
Maximum No. of Hits	500

Display Number of Entries

Number of entries which meet the selection criteria:

20

Figure 8: Record count in E fact table



Data Browser: Table /BIC/FZCMPRS_1: Selection Screen

KEY_ZCMPRS_1P	
KEY_ZCMPRS_1T	
KEY_ZCMPRS_1U	
KEY_ZCMPRS_11	
NUMDAY	
Width of Output List	
Maximum No. of Hits	500

Display Number of Entries

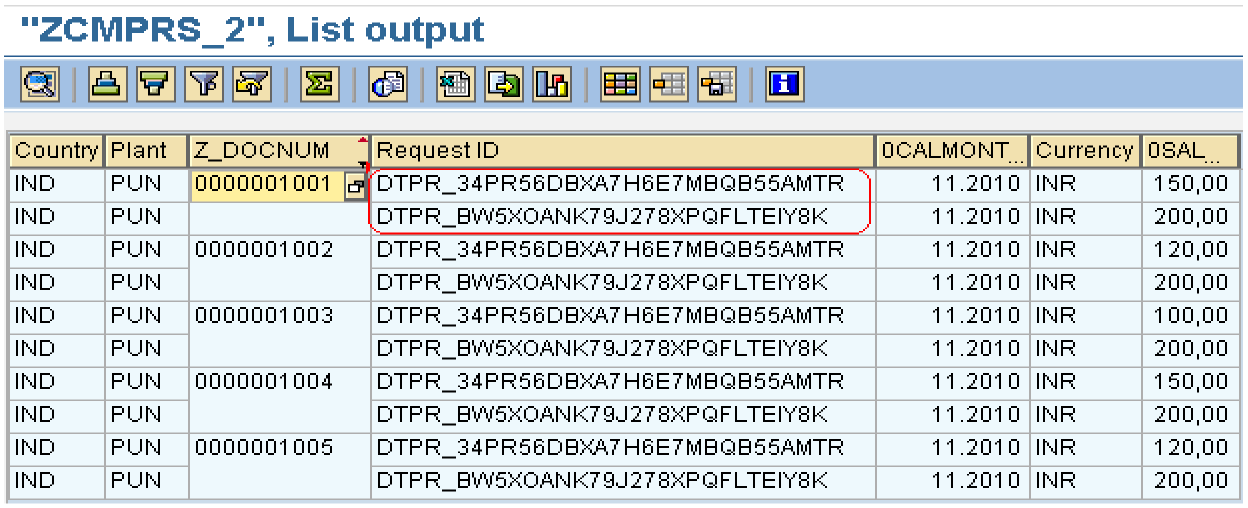
Number of entries which meet the selection criteria:

39

Figure 9: Record count in F fact table

Thus we saw the compressed data is now present in E Fact table: /BIC/EZCMPRS_1 & the uncompressed data is present in the F fact table /BIC/FZCMPRS_1

2. When you compress, BW does a group by on the dimension and sum on measures, this eliminates, redundant information.
    a. As can be seen below for the same Doc Number: 1001, different sales figures are loaded in two different requests. But here country, plant & document no is repeated hence redundant. Similarly the case with doc number: 1002, 1003, 1004 & 1005.



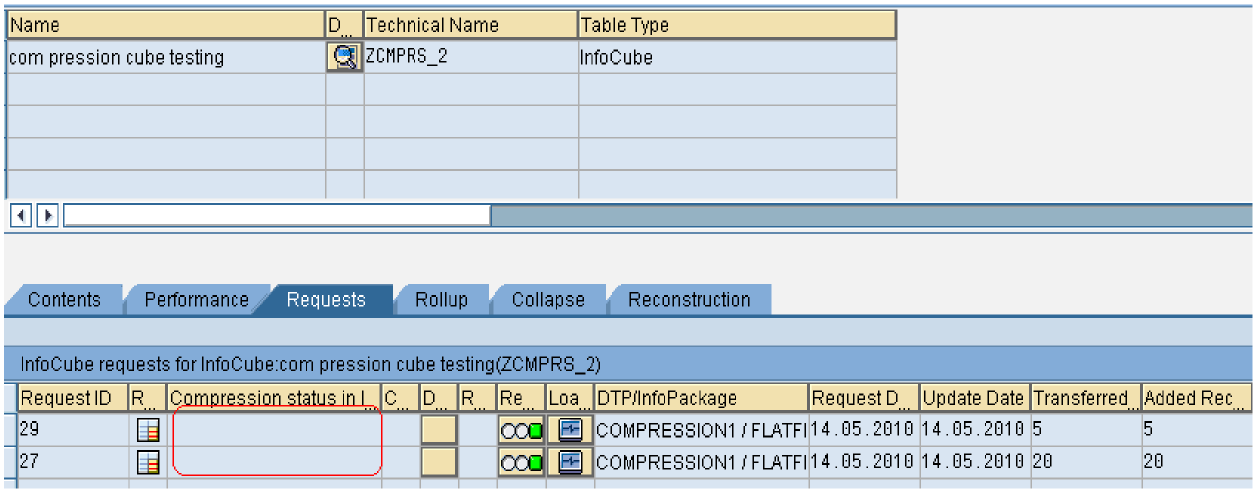
"ZCMPRS_2", List output

Country	Plant	Z_DOCNUM	Request ID	0CALMONT...	Currency	0SAL...
IND	PUN	0000001001	DTPR_34PR56DBXA7H6E7MBQB55AMTR	11.2010	INR	150,00
IND	PUN		DTPR_BW5XOANK79J278XPQFLTEIY8K	11.2010	INR	200,00
IND	PUN	0000001002	DTPR_34PR56DBXA7H6E7MBQB55AMTR	11.2010	INR	120,00
IND	PUN		DTPR_BW5XOANK79J278XPQFLTEIY8K	11.2010	INR	200,00
IND	PUN	0000001003	DTPR_34PR56DBXA7H6E7MBQB55AMTR	11.2010	INR	100,00
IND	PUN		DTPR_BW5XOANK79J278XPQFLTEIY8K	11.2010	INR	200,00
IND	PUN	0000001004	DTPR_34PR56DBXA7H6E7MBQB55AMTR	11.2010	INR	150,00
IND	PUN		DTPR_BW5XOANK79J278XPQFLTEIY8K	11.2010	INR	200,00
IND	PUN	0000001005	DTPR_34PR56DBXA7H6E7MBQB55AMTR	11.2010	INR	120,00
IND	PUN		DTPR_BW5XOANK79J278XPQFLTEIY8K	11.2010	INR	200,00

Figure 10: Different Data Loaded in Different Requests for the same set of characteristics.

If these two requests are compressed, then for the above set of data we will see only one record per document number, with sales aggregated for each document, number.

To Verify this we go to cube >> Manage >> Requests (tab) >> check the two requests (Not Compressed (hence the data in the above screenshot)



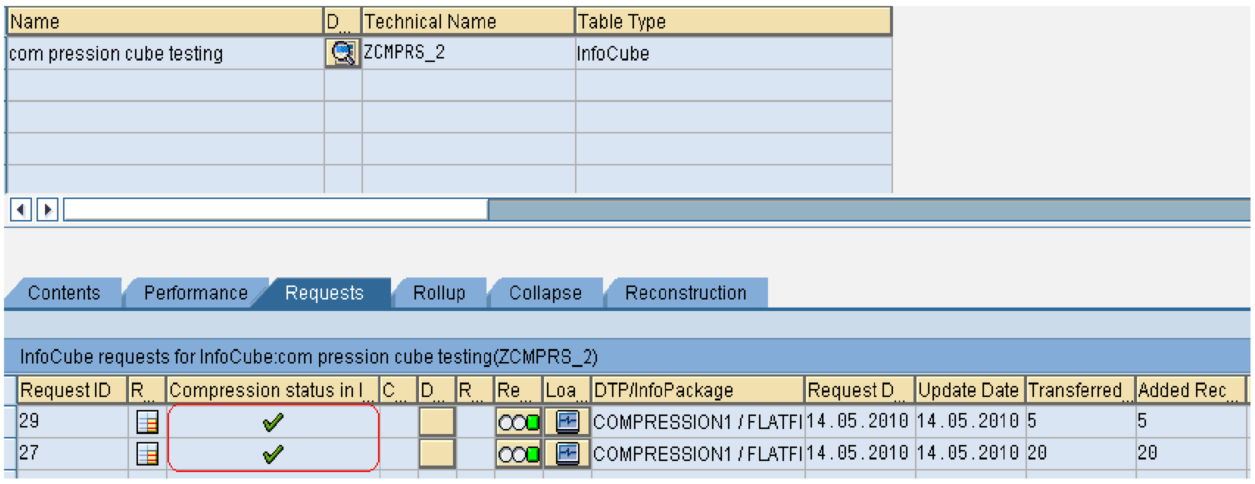
Name	D...	Technical Name	Table Type
com pression cube testing		ZCMPRS_2	InfoCube

InfoCube requests for InfoCube:com pression cube testing(ZCMPRS_2)

Request ID	R...	Compression status in I...	C...	D...	R...	Re...	Loa...	DTP/InfoPackage	Request D...	Update Date	Transferred	Added Rec...
29								COMPRESSION1 / FLATFI	14.05.2010	14.05.2010	5	5
27								COMPRESSION1 / FLATFI	14.05.2010	14.05.2010	20	20

Figure 11: Shows Data in the above two requests not compressed.

Now go to Collapse tab >> Release, and now the requests are compressed.



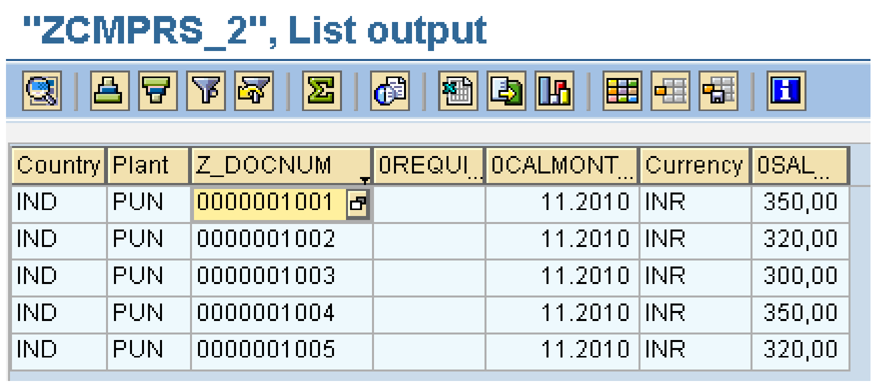
Name	D...	Technical Name	Table Type
com pression cube testing		ZCMPRS_2	InfoCube

InfoCube requests for InfoCube:com pression cube testing(ZCMPRS_2)

Request ID	R...	Compression status in I...	C...	D...	R...	Re...	Loa...	DTP/InfoPackage	Request D...	Update Date	Transferred	Added Rec...
29		✓						COMPRESSION1 / FLATFI	14.05.2010	14.05.2010	5	5
27		✓						COMPRESSION1 / FLATFI	14.05.2010	14.05.2010	20	20

Figure 12: Data Compressed as Compression Status column shows Tick Mark.

Now we check the data in the cube:



"ZCMPRS_2", List output

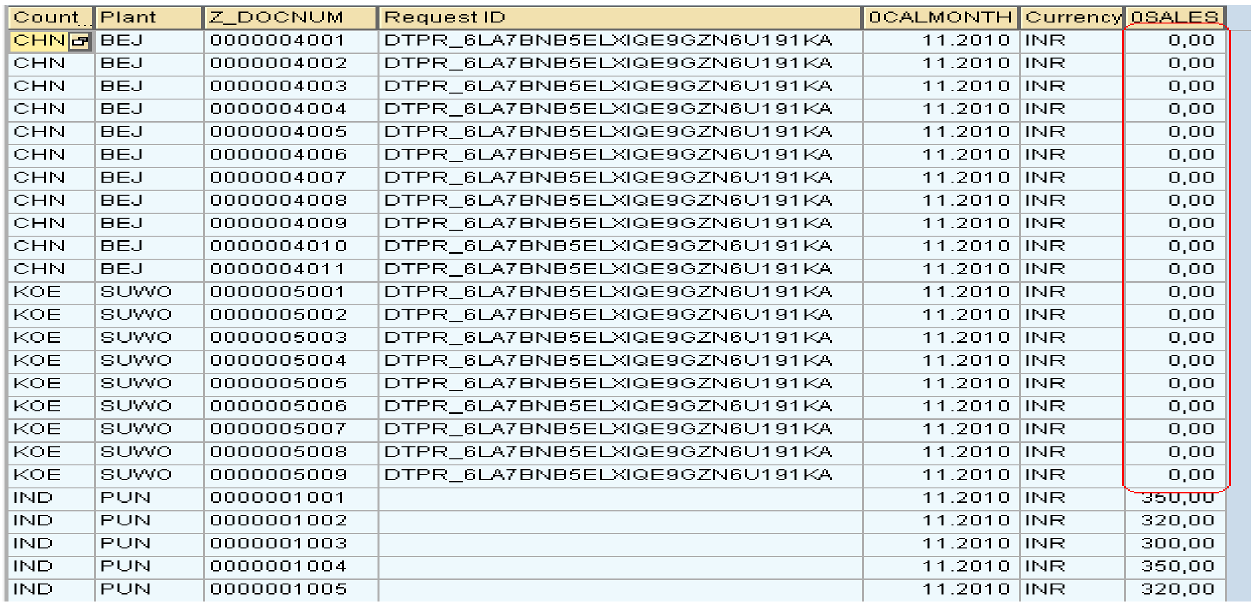
Country	Plant	Z_DOCNUM	0REQUI...	0CALMONT...	Currency	0SAL...
IND	PUN	0000001001		11.2010	INR	350,00
IND	PUN	0000001002		11.2010	INR	320,00
IND	PUN	0000001003		11.2010	INR	300,00
IND	PUN	0000001004		11.2010	INR	350,00
IND	PUN	0000001005		11.2010	INR	320,00

Figure 13: Request ID deleted & 0SAL aggregated for the set of Characteristics in the dimension.

So after compression, redundant data is removed and now we have only 5 entries in spite of 10 entries before compression.

3. Compression also does "Zero Elimination". Zero Elimination means deleting the record from the cube after compression if and only if, the entire key figures of the particular record is zero. If there are two key figures A & B, A = 0, B = 10, then this record will not be deleted from the cube.

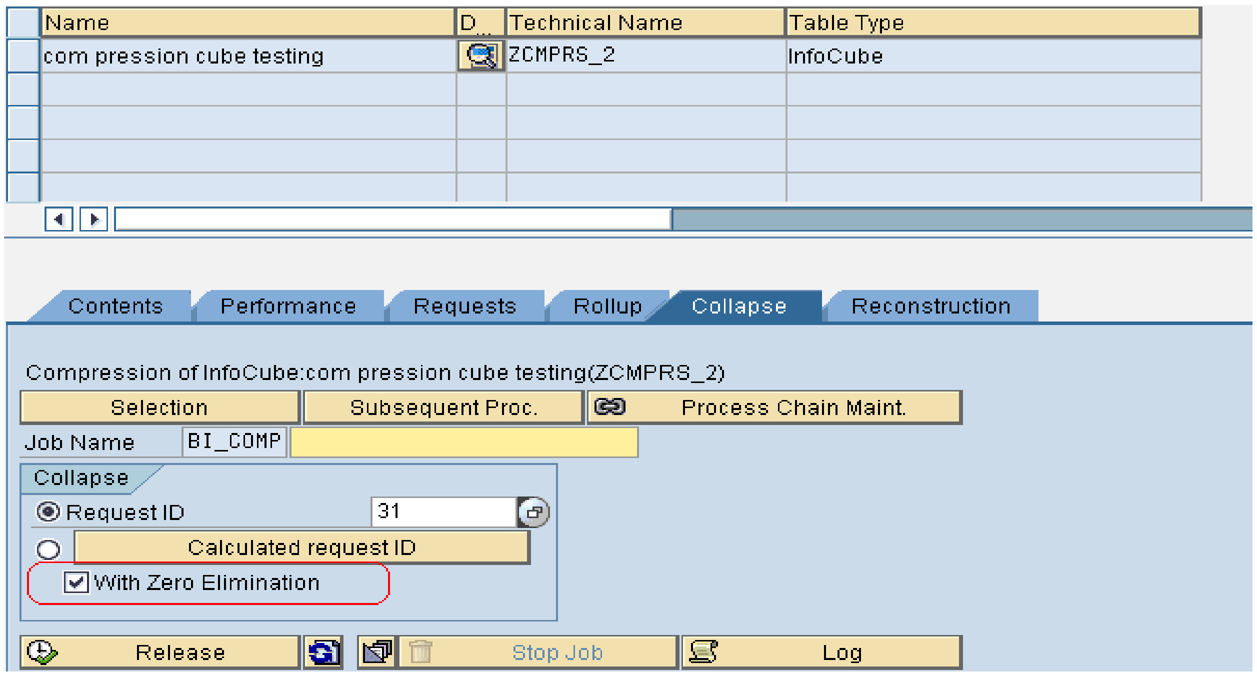
   In the Above cube we load one more request with 0sal = 0, Please check the data as follows:



Count_	Plant	Z_DOCNUM	Request ID	0CALMONTH	Currency	0SALES
CHN	BEJ	0000004001	DTPR_6LA7BNB5ELXIQE9GZN6U191KA	11.2010	INR	0,00
CHN	BEJ	0000004002	DTPR_6LA7BNB5ELXIQE9GZN6U191KA	11.2010	INR	0,00
CHN	BEJ	0000004003	DTPR_6LA7BNB5ELXIQE9GZN6U191KA	11.2010	INR	0,00
CHN	BEJ	0000004004	DTPR_6LA7BNB5ELXIQE9GZN6U191KA	11.2010	INR	0,00
CHN	BEJ	0000004005	DTPR_6LA7BNB5ELXIQE9GZN6U191KA	11.2010	INR	0,00
CHN	BEJ	0000004006	DTPR_6LA7BNB5ELXIQE9GZN6U191KA	11.2010	INR	0,00
CHN	BEJ	0000004007	DTPR_6LA7BNB5ELXIQE9GZN6U191KA	11.2010	INR	0,00
CHN	BEJ	0000004008	DTPR_6LA7BNB5ELXIQE9GZN6U191KA	11.2010	INR	0,00
CHN	BEJ	0000004009	DTPR_6LA7BNB5ELXIQE9GZN6U191KA	11.2010	INR	0,00
CHN	BEJ	0000004010	DTPR_6LA7BNB5ELXIQE9GZN6U191KA	11.2010	INR	0,00
CHN	BEJ	0000004011	DTPR_6LA7BNB5ELXIQE9GZN6U191KA	11.2010	INR	0,00
KOE	SUWO	0000005001	DTPR_6LA7BNB5ELXIQE9GZN6U191KA	11.2010	INR	0,00
KOE	SUWO	0000005002	DTPR_6LA7BNB5ELXIQE9GZN6U191KA	11.2010	INR	0,00
KOE	SUWO	0000005003	DTPR_6LA7BNB5ELXIQE9GZN6U191KA	11.2010	INR	0,00
KOE	SUWO	0000005004	DTPR_6LA7BNB5ELXIQE9GZN6U191KA	11.2010	INR	0,00
KOE	SUWO	0000005005	DTPR_6LA7BNB5ELXIQE9GZN6U191KA	11.2010	INR	0,00
KOE	SUWO	0000005006	DTPR_6LA7BNB5ELXIQE9GZN6U191KA	11.2010	INR	0,00
KOE	SUWO	0000005007	DTPR_6LA7BNB5ELXIQE9GZN6U191KA	11.2010	INR	0,00
KOE	SUWO	0000005008	DTPR_6LA7BNB5ELXIQE9GZN6U191KA	11.2010	INR	0,00
KOE	SUWO	0000005009	DTPR_6LA7BNB5ELXIQE9GZN6U191KA	11.2010	INR	0,00
IND	PUN	0000001001		11.2010	INR	350,00
IND	PUN	0000001002		11.2010	INR	320,00
IND	PUN	0000001003		11.2010	INR	300,00
IND	PUN	0000001004		11.2010	INR	350,00
IND	PUN	0000001005		11.2010	INR	320,00

Figure 14: Shows a new Request Data with key-figure value =0.

Now we will compress this request with "Zero-elimination".



Name	D...	Technical Name	Table Type
com pression cube testing		ZCMPRS_2	InfoCube

Compression of InfoCube:com pression cube testing(ZCMPRS_2)

Job Name BI_COMP

Collapse

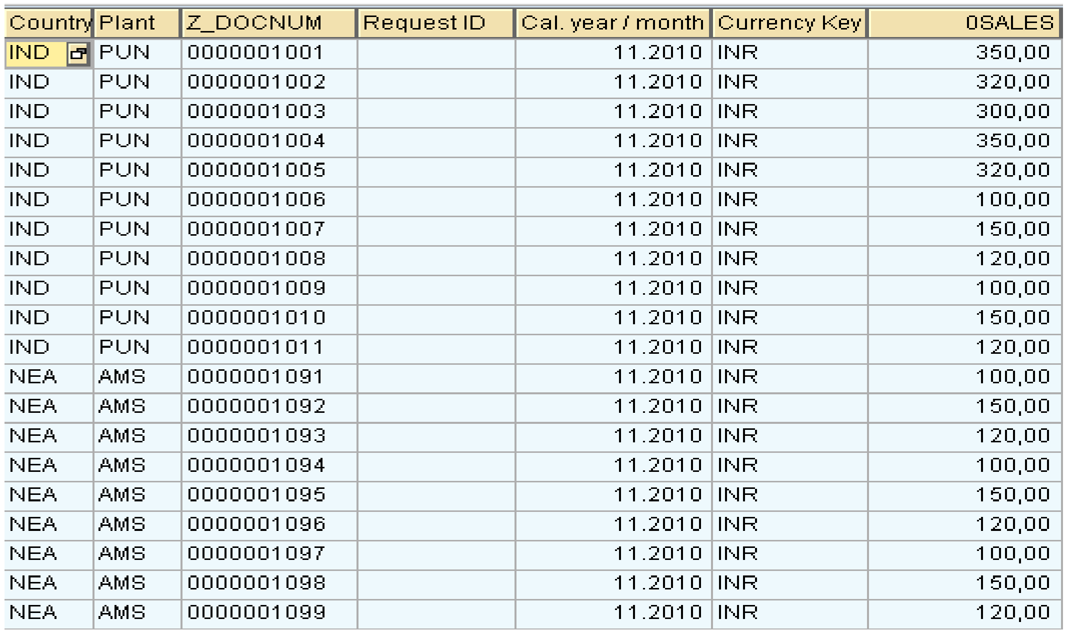
(●) Request ID 31

○ Calculated request ID

☑ With Zero Elimination

Figure 15: Shows request compression with "Zero Elimination".

Now Click Release and check the Content of the Cube:



Country	Plant	Z_DOCNUM	Request ID	Cal. year / month	Currency Key	0SALES
IND	PUN	0000001001		11.2010	INR	350,00
IND	PUN	0000001002		11.2010	INR	320,00
IND	PUN	0000001003		11.2010	INR	300,00
IND	PUN	0000001004		11.2010	INR	350,00
IND	PUN	0000001005		11.2010	INR	320,00
IND	PUN	0000001006		11.2010	INR	100,00
IND	PUN	0000001007		11.2010	INR	150,00
IND	PUN	0000001008		11.2010	INR	120,00
IND	PUN	0000001009		11.2010	INR	100,00
IND	PUN	0000001010		11.2010	INR	150,00
IND	PUN	0000001011		11.2010	INR	120,00
NEA	AMS	0000001091		11.2010	INR	100,00
NEA	AMS	0000001092		11.2010	INR	150,00
NEA	AMS	0000001093		11.2010	INR	120,00
NEA	AMS	0000001094		11.2010	INR	100,00
NEA	AMS	0000001095		11.2010	INR	150,00
NEA	AMS	0000001096		11.2010	INR	120,00
NEA	AMS	0000001097		11.2010	INR	100,00
NEA	AMS	0000001098		11.2010	INR	150,00
NEA	AMS	0000001099		11.2010	INR	120,00

Figure 16: Shows all Records with Key-Figure = 0 are deleted after compression.

Please Remember: "Zero – Elimination" works only for data present in F fact table and not with data in E fact table, it means if data is compressed without "Zero-elimination", it will be moved to E fact table and now it is not possible to handle such records (delete) via zero-elimination. Mind well, it is possible to apply zero-elimination on the requests which will be compressed now onwards.

Such records with All Key-figure value zero, can be handled only by copying the data to a temp cube and then compress the request in the cube with "Zero-elimination enabled".

Deletion of such Records is also not possible via selective deletion, because while selective deletion it allows to do a selection only on characteristics and not on key-figures.

What is Reverse Posting?

Once a cube is compressed, you cannot alter the information in it. This creates a big problem when the data which is compressed has some wrong entries. To delete these wrong entries SAP provides a way out called “Reverse Posting”.

Reverse Posting is Possible only if the request is loaded via a PSA, then you can nullify the entries that you have sent for a particular request (by values I mean key figures).

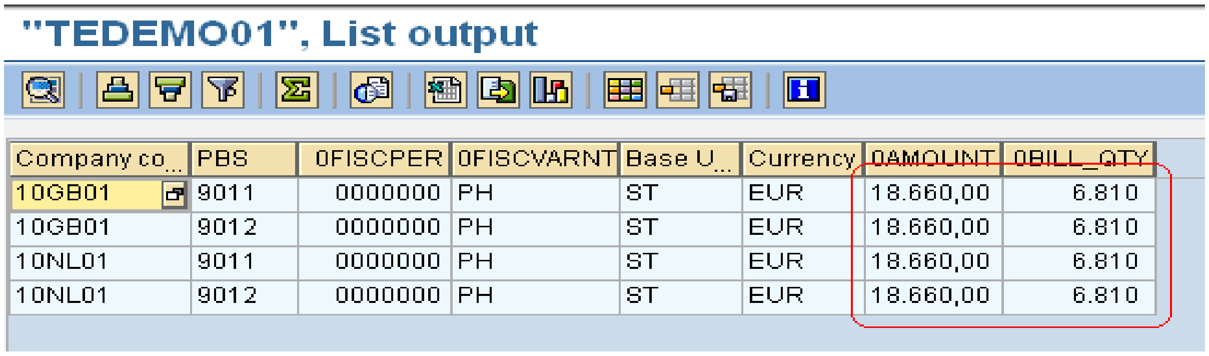
Reverse posting will reverse the sign of the key-figures loaded for a particular request and again load it to the cube, so that it will make overall key figure value = 0.

Remember: Reverse Posting is a Concept of SAP BW 3.x and not SAP BI 7.0.

Reverse Posting is Possible only if the Data is loaded to Cube via PSA, if the Data is loaded to ODS, reverse posting is not possible. Even if you try to a reverse posting the system will give a message “No Info-Cube Selected for Reversal, action Terminated”.

To See how Reverse Posting Works Please follow as below:

Consider a Cube “TEDEMO01” with 4 records as shown below, these 4 records are loaded to the cube via a request which is now compressed. Now somehow it was observed that all the records loaded in this request has got wrong key-figure values. As the request is compressed, only way to correct this wrong data is by selective deletion over cube. But imagine a scenario where the number of records are huge, so selective deletion is not possible, in this case we can use Reverse posting.


"TEDEMO01", List output

Company co...	PBS	0FISCPER	0FISCVARNT	Base U...	Currency	0AMOUNT	0BILL_QTY
10GB01	9011	0000000	PH	ST	EUR	18.660,00	6.810
10GB01	9012	0000000	PH	ST	EUR	18.660,00	6.810
10NL01	9011	0000000	PH	ST	EUR	18.660,00	6.810
10NL01	9012	0000000	PH	ST	EUR	18.660,00	6.810

Figure 17: Sales figure (wrong Posting).

In the “Load Monitor”, select the request go to Edit >> Update/Reversal >> Request Reverse Posting

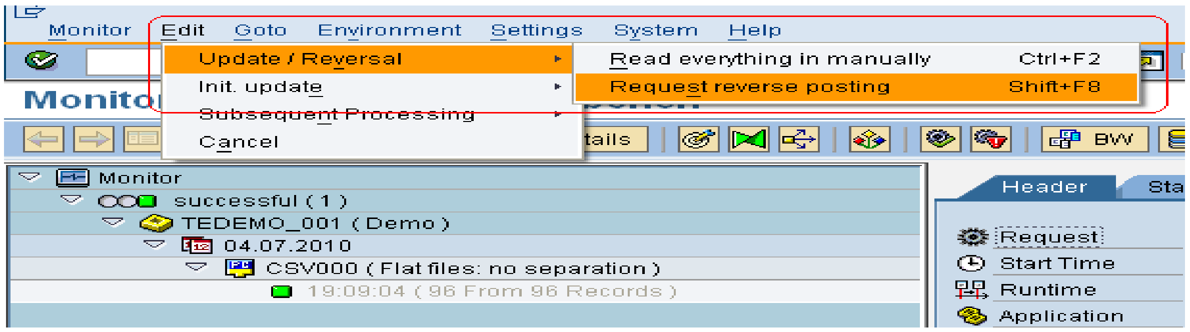
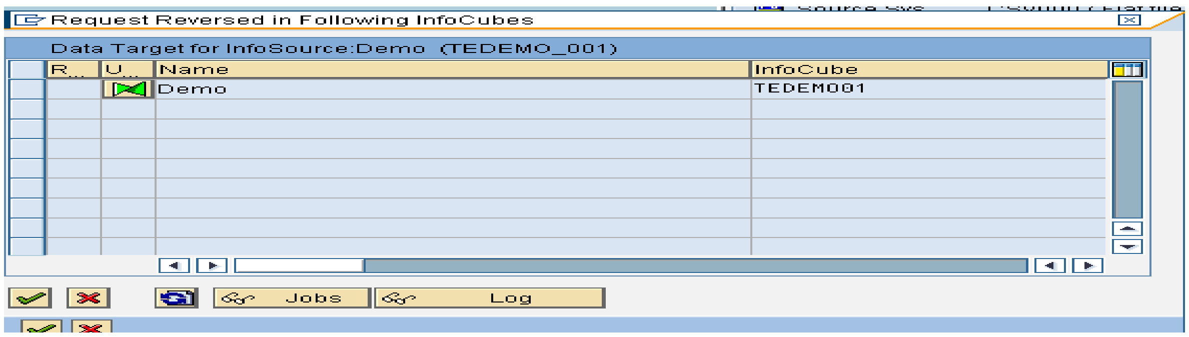


Figure 18: Reverse Posting Navigation.

Select the Update Rule &Click Yes.



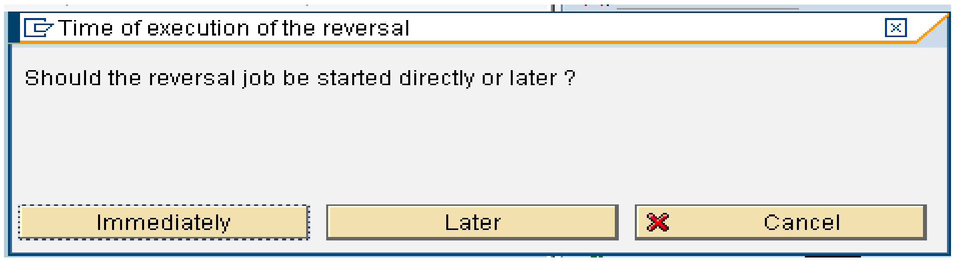
Request Reversed in Following InfoCubes

Data Target for InfoSource:Demo (TEDEMO_001)

R..	U..	Name	InfoCube
		Demo	TEDEMO01

Figure 19: Intermediate Screen.

Click Immediate.

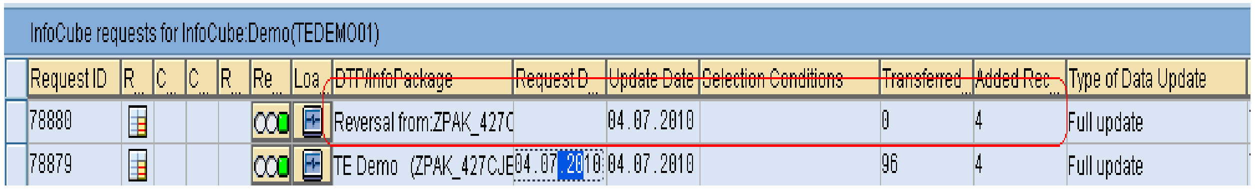


Time of execution of the reversal

Should the reversal job be started directly or later ?

Figure 20: Intermediate Screen.

Reverse Posting started, check the target, you will see one more request in the target with description "Reversal".

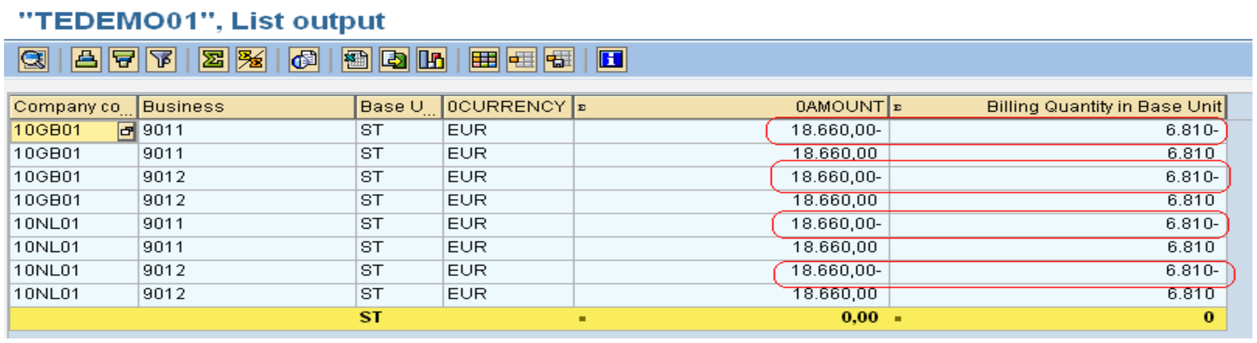


InfoCube requests for InfoCube:Demo(TEDEMO01)

Request ID	R	C	C	R	Re	Loa	DTP/InfoPackage	Request D..	Update Date	Selection Conditions	Transfered	Added Rec	Type of Data Update
78880							Reversal from:ZPAK_427C		04.07.2010		0	4	Full update
78879							TE Demo (ZPAK_427CJE	04.07.2010	04.07.2010		96	4	Full update

Figure 21: Manage screen shows a reverse posting Request.

Check the Info-cube Content, you will find for each entry created by the wrong request, a record with negative key-figure value is inserted. And the Summation of all these values is now coming to be Zero.



"TEDEMO01", List output

Company co..	Business	Base U..	0CURRENCY	Σ 0AMOUNT	Σ Billing Quantity in Base Unit
10GB01	9011	ST	EUR	18.660,00-	6.810-
10GB01	9011	ST	EUR	18.660,00	6.810
10GB01	9012	ST	EUR	18.660,00-	6.810-
10GB01	9012	ST	EUR	18.660,00	6.810
10NL01	9011	ST	EUR	18.660,00-	6.810-
10NL01	9011	ST	EUR	18.660,00	6.810
10NL01	9012	ST	EUR	18.660,00-	6.810-
10NL01	9012	ST	EUR	18.660,00	6.810
		ST		**0,00**	**0**

Figure 22: Reverse posting records posted in the Cube to nullify the wrong posting.

Hence Reverse Posting corrected the wrong entry in the Cube.

Some FAQ's

Q: Which compression should be done first, the cube compression or Aggregate Compression?

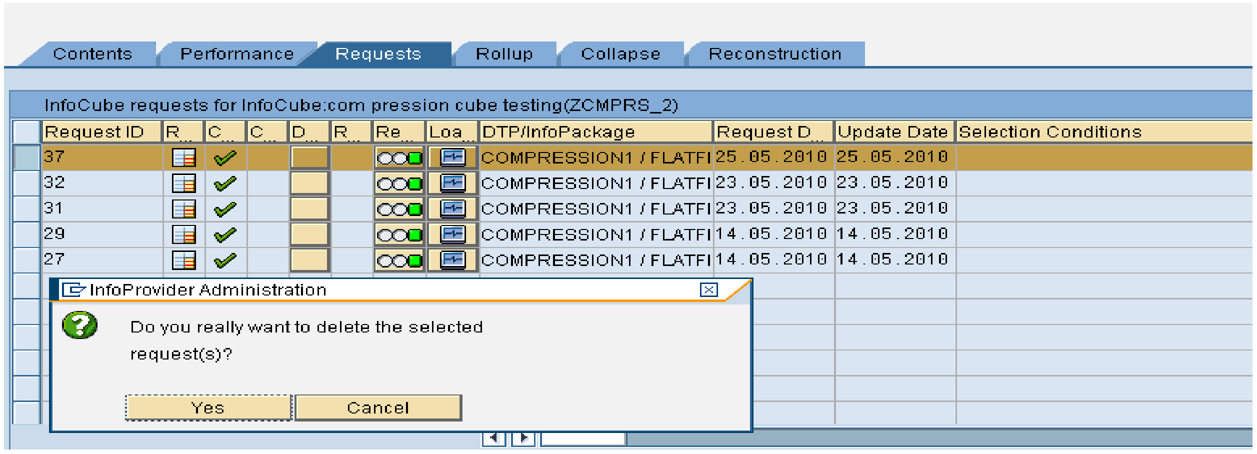
Compression of Info-Cube and it's Aggregates are two independent events. If an info-cube is compressed there is no point in keeping the aggregates uncompressed because the request number associated with the data will be lost, so once the cube is compressed the aggregates should also be compressed.

One important point to note here is a request should be rolled up first and only the compressed, because if a request is compressed first then it cannot be rolled up into aggregates. So If one wants to compress a cube which has one aggregate, then in such a case the request should be rolled up first and then it should be compressed in the cube. And as already stated earlier there is no point in keeping aggregates uncompressed if the cube is compressed, so the request should be compressed also along with roll up in the aggregates.

So finally we end up Rollup & Compress a request in aggregates followed by Compression of the cube.

Q: Can a Compressed request entry be deleted from Manage tab of a Cube?

Once a Request is compressed, system does not allow you to delete the entry from the manage tab:



InfoCube requests for InfoCube:com pression cube testing(ZCMPRS_2)

Request ID	R...	C...	C...	D...	R...	Re...	Loa...	DTP/InfoPackage	Request D...	Update Date	Selection Conditions
37	▦	✓				🟩	▤	COMPRESSION1 / FLATFI	25.05.2010	25.05.2010	
32	▦	✓				🟩	▤	COMPRESSION1 / FLATFI	23.05.2010	23.05.2010	
31	▦	✓				🟩	▤	COMPRESSION1 / FLATFI	23.05.2010	23.05.2010	
29	▦	✓				🟩	▤	COMPRESSION1 / FLATFI	14.05.2010	14.05.2010	
27	▦	✓				🟩	▤	COMPRESSION1 / FLATFI	14.05.2010	14.05.2010	

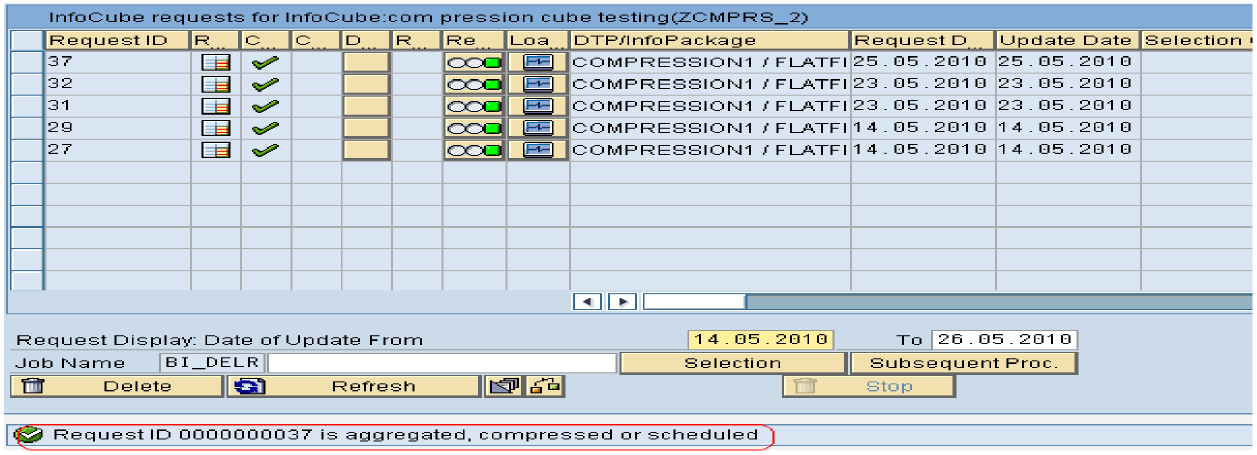
InfoProvider Administration

Do you really want to delete the selected request(s)?

Yes   Cancel

Figure 23: Attempt to Delete compressed Request from the cube.

Even if you press Yes, the entry will remain in the manage tab:



InfoCube requests for InfoCube:com pression cube testing(ZCMPRS_2)

Request ID	R...	C...	C...	D...	R...	Re...	Loa...	DTP/InfoPackage	Request D...	Update Date	Selection
37	▦	✓				🟩	▤	COMPRESSION1 / FLATFI	25.05.2010	25.05.2010	
32	▦	✓				🟩	▤	COMPRESSION1 / FLATFI	23.05.2010	23.05.2010	
31	▦	✓				🟩	▤	COMPRESSION1 / FLATFI	23.05.2010	23.05.2010	
29	▦	✓				🟩	▤	COMPRESSION1 / FLATFI	14.05.2010	14.05.2010	
27	▦	✓				🟩	▤	COMPRESSION1 / FLATFI	14.05.2010	14.05.2010	

Request Display: Date of Update From 14.05.2010 To 26.05.2010

Job Name BI_DELR

Request ID 0000000037 is aggregated, compressed or scheduled

Figure 24: Attempt to Delete compressed Request from the cube failed.

If you check the message in the status bar: It says you cannot delete the request as it is aggregated, compressed or scheduled.

Related Content

http://help.sap.com/saphelp_nw70ehp2/helpdata/en/ca/aa6437e7a4080ee10000009b38f842/frameset.htm

http://forums.sdn.sap.com/index.jspa

For more information, visit the EDW homepage.

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