

## **BEST PRACTICES FOR SAP ECC TO S/4HANA UPGRADES IN CLOUD ENVIRONMENTS**

*Sachin Bhatt*

*Independent Researcher, USA*

### **ABSTRACT**

*In this assignment, we review literature with regard to the best practices integral to moving from SAP ECC to S/4HANA within clouds. It provides a great reference to the important concerns before migration such as planning and evaluation, data transfer, and post-migration concerns which are complementary to technical aspects of migration such as compatibility and security. This paper looks at specific greenfield, brownfield and hybrid upgrade options and also showcases automation tools such as SAP Activate, SUM and DMO. It also covers the pros and cons of the transition and possible dangers that one could face and possible trends in the future such as the use of hybrid cloud and the use of AI in the cloud. Much emphasis is placed on issues such as change management and training for the purpose of facilitating an upgrade.*

**KEYWORDS:** *SAP ECC, S/4HANA, Cloud Migration, Upgrade Strategies, Data Migration, Automation Tools, Change Management, AI Integration*

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### **Article History**

**Received: 22 Dec 2023 | Revised: 26 Dec 2023 | Accepted: 29 Dec 2023**

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## **I. INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Background On SAP ECC And S/4HANA**

SAP ECC or SAP ERP Central Component is the latest enterprise resource planning software from SAP, which is Net Weaver based and pretty much popular all over the world for managing different crucial business functions such as financial management, procurement, supply chain management, human capital management etc. However, SAP is now moving to S/4HANA, the future generation business suite in SAP which relies on the SAP HANA real-time business suite. S/4HANA provides various enhancements on demand, these are available in real-time, allow for simple structures based on star schemas and provide better interfaces in the Fiori landscape. The transition from ECC to S/4HANA is due to the factors like outdated and less scalable system that hampers the organizations growth and hinders it from coping up with complex business environment and integrate AI and machine learning technologies.

### **1.2 Importance Of Migrating From ECC To S/4HANA**

The transition from the SAP ECC to the S/4HANA is crucial for any organization to be relevant in today's marketplace. SAP plans on ending support for the original ECC by 2027 motivating companies to upgrade to S/4HANA to continue receiving support and new features. S/4HANA is equipped with core functions of real time analytics, organizations and business processes coupled with scalability that makes decision making easier in organizations. The migration also promotes the possibilities of integrating with new technologies like responsive, AI, IoT and machine learning, which are

critical to digital transformation. Refusal to move could have a number of detrimental effects ranging from risk level increase and higher service costs to failure to capitalize on certain client's potential areas for creativity and development.

### 1.3 Cloud Environments In The Context Of SAP Upgrades

Cloud environments have extensive significance in upgrades of the SAP systems which provides organizations the flexibility and efficiency of enhanced infrastructure while migrating from SAP ECC to S/4HANA. AWS and Microsoft azure and Google cloud are two types of cloud platform, which offer ability to installing SAP workloads with improved performance, security, and availability.

Implementation of SAP S/4HANA in the cloud assumes the elimination of locally used equipment, facilitates the process of system support, and accelerates the adoption of the platform. Cloud environments help in making agile upgrades hence businesses can incorporate new technologies depending on their requirement of resources (Alexander et al., 2018). This flexibility makes it easier to migrate and at the same time reduce downtime while in the process of migrating and also allows organizations to get the most out of their it investments.

#### SAP ECC to SAP S/4HANA Conversion approach:



**Figure 1: SAP ECC to SAP S/4HANA Conversion (SAP Community, 2020)**

### 1.4 Objectives Of The Paper

- )] Investigate the main contrasts between SAP ECC and S/4HANA in cloud settings.
- )] It is always imperative to look for the best industry practices that organisations can employ when implementing SAP ECC to S/4HANA.
- )] Know more about the cloud solutions on SAP enhancements.
- )] It is necessary to look at the technical, functional, and organizational aspect while considering the upgrade.
- )] On the same note, they should be able to offer directions on ways of reducing risks and challenges associated with cloud migrations.
- )] Examine how other organisations have successfully migrated from SAP ECC to S/4HANA.
- )] Evaluate further developments of SAP S/4HANA and continuous advancement of cloud abilities.

- ) Provide guidelines for organisations that may be considering a transition to SAP S/4HANA in cloud setting.

## II. OVERVIEW OF SAPECC AND S/4HANA

### 2.1 Key Differences Between SAPECC And S/4HANA

SAP ECC (ERP Central Component) and SAP S/4HANA are two ERP systems but there is significant difference between these two systems in terms of architecture, speed, and functionality. SAP ECC uses ordinary databases, which hampers the capacity of real-time big data processing of the company.

The debut version S/4HANA is based on the SAP HANA in-memory platform and provides more enhanced real-time performance since the system handles real-time transactions as well as analyses and processes data at the same time (De Muynck et al., 2020). It has a less complex data model hence making its operations to be a little easier. Also, S/4HANA has brand new interface, sap Fiori that improves user experience and allow for mobile application while ECC uses SAPGUI.

**Table 1 Comparison Of SAP ECC And S/4HANA Features**

Aspect	SAP ECC	SAP S/4HANA
<b>Database</b>	Traditional databases	HANA in-memory database
<b>Data Processing</b>	Batch processing	Real-time processing
<b>User Interface</b>	SAP GUI	SAP Fiori
<b>Data Model</b>	Complex and redundant	Simplified and streamlined
<b>Deployment</b>	On-premise primarily	Cloud-ready, hybrid, and on-premise
<b>Integration</b>	Limited integration with new tech	Advanced integration (AI, ML, IoT)

### 2.2 Benefits Of S/4HANA Over ECC

As the following are the vast benefits of implementing SAP S/4HANA over SAP ECC it can be deduced that SAP S/4HANA is the more enhanced and functional ERP systems. The availability of in-memory HANA database allows for real-time processing of data hence enhancing decision making. This simplification minimizes data duplication and the general conceptual complexity of the data which in turn enhances the efficiency of the system's performance and ease in maintenance.

S/4HANA also has a brilliant user interface with the help of SAP Fiori that let the user have an efficient and intuitive response across all devices. Compatibility with the new technologies including Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning, and IoT and others, makes it possible for the organizations to build new models and improve on their operations (Lal, 2020). S/4HANA architecture is designed for the cloud; hence it is flexible and can be expanded based on the needs of an organization.

### 2.3 Challenges In Maintaining SAP ECC Systems

This is especially the case when a business grows and becomes more complex, or in need of more sophisticated capabilities, there is a challenge in keeping the SAP ECC systems up. But there is a problem in that it relies on legacy databases and can only make use of simple data processing techniques in real-time hence slowing down its decision processes (Menon, 2020). The chosen data model of ECC is complex and redundant therefore the system maintenance requires additional system efforts; the upgrade and optimization costs are then high.

SAP has a problem with the integration of the new technologies into SAP ECC, which makes it limited for digital business transformation projects, such as AI, Machine learning, and IoT. Since SAP declared its plan to discontinue ECC

support by 2027, the levels of risk and threat increase with the system, offering fewer features, at a higher cost and security risks, relevant organizations have no option than to migrate to S/4HANA.

**2.4 Why Businesses Are Moving To S/4HANA**

Companies are migrating to SAP S/4HANA to utilize new options and to be ready for developments within the close to future. The real-time machine processing of data in S/4HANA makes all the differences in making right and quicker decisions. Due to the complex data model, the system has low complexity thus leading to reduced maintenance expenses with better system performance.

S/4HANA is optimized to work with new age technologies like Artificial Intelligence, Machine learning and IoT thus aids in digital transformation initiatives. This is due also to the fact that SAP ECC is running out of support in 2027 and companies’ transition to minimize the consequences of staying on outdated systems, such as growing operational costs and security threats (Steenstra et al., 2024). S/4HANA has been designed to be cloud-ready and while also being highly scalable thus making it suitable for today’s business environment.

**III. CLOUD ENVIRONMENTS FOR SAP S/4HANA**

**3.1 Definition And Types Of Cloud Environments (Private, Public, Hybrid)**

- J Private Cloud: Multiple-tenant facilities as their name suggests are practically built for multiple organizations and entities but are not as secure as dedicated resources due to the presence of other organizations within the same infrastructure but are generally cheaper than dedicated resources.
- J Public Cloud: Multi-Cloud offerings which are provided by third parties (AWS, Azure etc.), boasting of availability, costs effectiveness but comes with less control.
- J Hybrid Cloud: A hybrid of private and public cloud, where organizations are able to host some of their workloads in the public cloud while others are hosted in the private cloud, this approach saves cost while at the same time allowing organizations to have full control of their workloads.

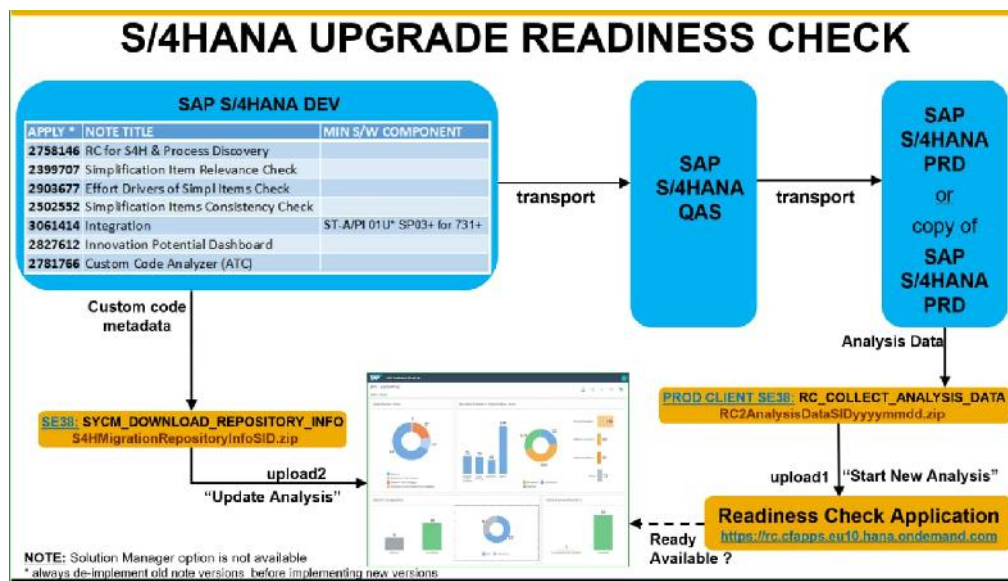


Figure 2: upgrade To S/4hana (Sap Community, 2020)

### 3.2 Advantages Of Cloud-Hosted SAP Systems

SAP systems run in the cloud allow for much greater flexibility and scalability combined with lower costs. Using cloud infrastructure, an organization can increase or decrease the host available in the cloud depending on the current demand and without the need for acquiring more costly equipment for hosting.

Other benefits of clouds include faster deployment and updates which enhance time to value of new functionalities of SAP. Disaster recovery and security characteristics are typically incorporated into cloud solutions thereby enhancing data safeguarding and company resilience. The fact of implementing pay-as-you-go model which is typical for cloud services allows to better organize IT expenses and correlate them with usage. In general, cloud-hosted SAP systems offer a more diverse, and flexible way of handling resources and enabling digitalization for enterprises.

### 3.3 Cloud Service Providers (AWS, Azure, Google Cloud) For SAP

Today, cloud service providers such as AWS, Azure and Google Cloud provide reliable strong foundations for SAP S/4HANA deployment with the specifics of each. AWS has vast global service infrastructure necessary for businesses that require a high availability of their software systems; they have a wide range of service offerings that are optimized for SAP workloads, including analytics and machine learning.

Azure is fully compatible with Microsoft products, is equipped with effective means of protection against threats and meets certain standards, which makes the system particularly suitable for hybrid cloud. SAP NetWeaver is implemented on Google Cloud and focuses on innovation and data analysis, using Google Cloud's focus on artificial intelligence and machine learning to boost SAP functionality (Suryaman et al., 2018). Both providers can handle scalability, flexibility and optimized resource management thus helping organizations to optimize their SAP environments.

### 3.4 Role Of Cloud In Scalability, Security, And Cost-Efficiency

These include scalability, security and cost optimization which are achieved by the cloud for SAP S/4HANA systems. Another factor is the scalability made available by the clouds ability to leverage more resources as an organization's need increases without having to make upfront investments in hardware.

Security is enhanced with the enhanced characteristics of the cloud provider such as security features such as the encryption features, access control features as well as receive security updates periodically hence increasing security and compliance. This brevity leads to cost-efficiency, and because customers only need to pay for what they use, the concept is also employed through a pay as you go system, therefore eliminating capital intensity. In terms of overall configuration, the cloud is a particularly suitable, safe, and cost-effective option for SAP S/4HANA portfolios.

## IV. BEST PRACTICES FOR UPGRADING TO S/4HANA

### 4.1 Pre-Upgrade Assessment

To be successful in upgrading to SAP S/4HANA, know what factors must be considered during the pre-upgrade assessment stage. This process entails assessing the aspects of technical and functional that may be available in the current system of SAP ECC, though may hamper the upgrade process. The major steps include evaluating the system readiness, evaluating customized configuration and interfaces, and evaluating data quality and quantity. That means that the business must undertake an assessment to determine how it will be affected by the upgrade (Bocánová, 2019). This evaluation assists in

deciding which migration strategy is suitable, whether greenfield, brownfield or a blend of both; it also confirms that all the prerequisites are in place hence reducing risks as well as the total upgrade process.

#### 4.2 Upgrade Strategies

Selecting the right approach to implementing upgrade to SAP S/4HANA is very important in order to avoid complications. Greenfield implementation means starting afresh making the installation of S/4HANA and thus can enable organizations to launch new enabling systems-oriented paradigms, is suitable for organizations that wish to redesign new S/4HANA from basics.

Brownfield change entails migration from the current SAP ECC systems to S/4HANA where previous processes and data must be retained making it less disruptive but may call for a lot of transformation. A mix of both can also be used, where it can be achieved in phases so that organizations are not overwhelmed by new implementations while at the same time strategic functionalities can still be retained (Khusnetdinova, 2017). The choice of a suitable strategy depends on the business requirements, the resources that are available and the end goal.

**Table 2 Upgrade Strategies For SAP S/4HANA**

Strategy	Description	Advantages	Challenges
<b>Greenfield</b>	Fresh implementation of S/4HANA with a new system setup.	Allows redesign of processes and data.	Requires significant reconfiguration and training.
<b>Brownfield</b>	Conversion of existing SAP ECC system to S/4HANA.	Preserves existing configurations.	Complex migration and adaptation of customizations.
<b>Hybrid</b>	Combination of new implementation and conversion.	Balances new and existing functionalities.	Complex planning and execution.

#### 4.3 Data Migration And Preparation

Data migration and preparation are critical success factors that need to be implemented properly if an organisation is to get the most out of an SAP S/4HANA upgrade. This process involves several key steps: data cleaning to eliminate the wrong information and duplication; data transformation to harmonize the existing architecture to match S/4HANA architecture; and data migration tools such as SAP's DMS, or SAP S/4HANA Migration Cockpit. Preparation also entails checking the data for accuracy and performing a rigorous check to determine that there are no problems before the migration process. A good data migration practice reduces interruptions and guarantees that the new S/4HANA system starts with good quality data.

### V. TECHNICAL CONSIDERATIONS IN CLOUD-BASED UPGRADES

#### 5.1 Infrastructure Setup For Cloud-Based SAP Systems

There are technical aspects that need to be provided when planning on putting in place of cloud SAP systems. First, it is mandatory to choose the right provider between AWS, Azure or Google Cloud that includes its particularities and functionalities. SAP S/4HANA installations entail adequate virtual machines, storage, and networking resources to ensure that the installations satisfy the performance and capacity demands.

Availability at a high level entails the use of the redundancy solutions and failover so that the system will not go down or the data be corrupted. Security measures such as encryption and access controls and regulations compliance are required for security to be achieved (Keskinen, 2017). Last but not the least, effectiveness, and efficiency in support of resources availability and usage through metrics and tools formulate a scalable model in the cloud network.

### 5.2 Integration With Existing Systems (ERP, CRM, Etc.)

As mentioned before, it is important to connect SAP S/4HANA with legacy systems like ERP, CRM, and other systems in the organization. The process of making data available in a coherent manner across S/4HANA and other systems is known as data integration which can be done by using SAP Process Integration (PI) or SAP Cloud Platform Integration (CPI). Only in certain cases, middleware solutions might be required to enable the communication of the components and exchange data. Through APIs and connectors, systems can work in tandem and manipulate data in real time – to support functions such as handling orders or managing customer relationships, for example. Another problem associated with organizations using multiple databases is consistency and synchronization of information; otherwise, organizations may notice a couple of problems working against them. The aim of a good Integration strategy is to make S/4HANA to build on previous IT architectures and to integrate with them well.

### 5.3 Security And Compliance In Cloud Migrations

Security and compliance are some of the key concerns that should be observed when transitioning to the cloud for SAP S/4HANA. Encryption of data as they are stored in computer systems and while in exchange between computers ensure that confidential information is not accessed by unauthorized individuals. Users will authenticate onto the system to allow authority to access all resources within the system. Concern about the norms of authority for example, the GDPR which insist on data protection and privacy are indispensable. Security audits conducted continuously, as well as vulnerability assessment completed daily that in turn assists in analysing the potential risk (Orozco Norena, 2019). It is important to address disaster recovery and backup solutions as it relates to the data storage and access. Enacting sound security and compliance also protects cloud-based SAP systems and assists with compliance.

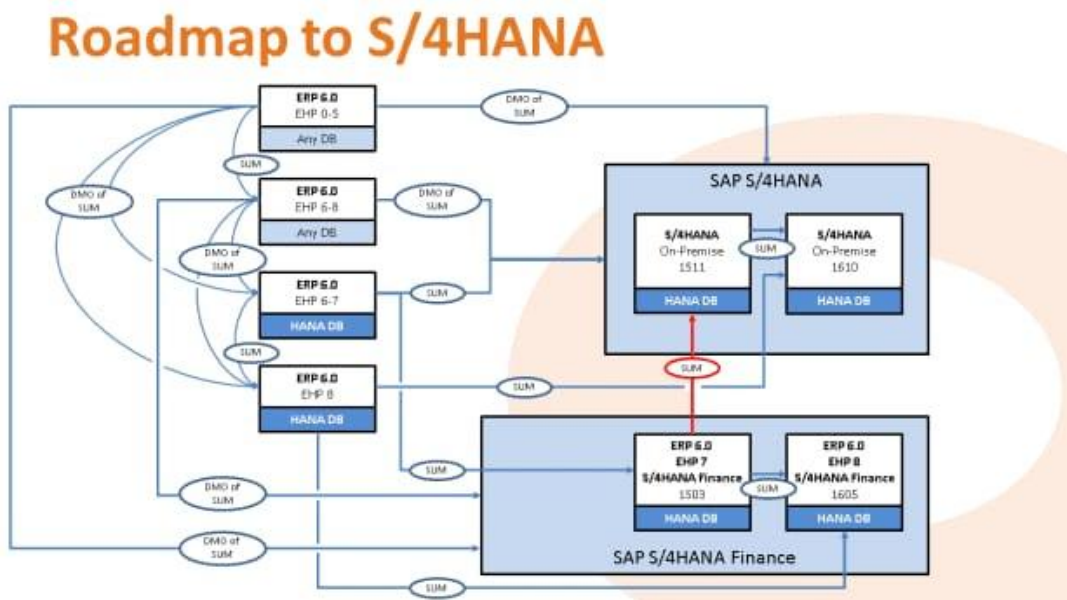


Figure 3 Roadmap to SAP S/4HANA | SAP HANA (Absoft, 2020)

### 5.4 Use Of Automation And Tools (SAP Activate, SUM, DMO)

Automation and specialised tools point to how they are vital in enhancing the efficiency of SAP S/4HANA upgrades. SAP Activate is a complete packaged solution where methods, tools and templates for planning, executing the project and managing change are pre-defined for the usage ensuring structured and fast process of adoption (Pekka, 2019). SAP

Software Update Manager (SUM) helps to upgrade software through technical activities for instance applying patches and updating system hence minimizing manual efforts as well as chances of errors. SUM contains the tool called Database Migration Option (DMO) for effortless moving of databases to SAP HANA while converting databases and keeping their inactivity to a minimum. The use of these tools makes the upgrade process much easier, reduces the rate of errors and shortens projects' completion time.

**Table 3 Key Metrics For Cloud-Based SAP S/4HANA Implementation**

Metric	Value	Description
<b>Estimated Cost Savings</b>	20-30% reduction	Cost efficiency from cloud vs. on-premise solutions.
<b>Performance Improvement</b>	50% faster	Reduction in transaction processing times.
<b>Scalability Increase</b>	Up to 3x	Ability to scale resources based on demand.
<b>Downtime Reduction</b>	40% reduction	Decrease in system downtime compared to traditional setups.
<b>Security Compliance</b>	ISO/IEC 27001	Compliance with international security standards.

## VI. MANAGING THE CHANGE PROCESS

### 6.1 Managing Stakeholder Expectations

In any SAP S/4HANA upgrade implementation, every stakeholder's expectation can pose a significant challenge when change is to be affected in the project. According to stakeholders, it is important to inform them from time to time about the project's progress and the measures that have been implemented on it, and about any obstacles that were or may be encountered that might affect the progress of the project. When the key stakeholders are involved in planning and decision-making processes, there is little resistance and they have something to say about it.

It becomes easy to set goals in consultation with the employees and set timelines that are easy to accomplish. Training and support make the stakeholders ready for change and understand how the new system is going to be beneficial to them and how it is going to work (Yamauchi-Oyama, 2018). Rarely do people resist change when they have their concerns addressed and their opinions heard thus making acknowledgment and management of concerns helpful in the overall upgrade processes.

### 6.2 Training And Upskilling Teams For S/4HANA

Training and upskilling teams are essential for a successful transition to SAP S/4HANA. Developing a comprehensive training program tailored to various user roles ensures that employees understand the new system's functionalities and benefits. Hands-on workshops and simulations allow users to practice using S/4HANA in a controlled environment, enhancing their familiarity with the system.

Continuous learning through online resources, webinars, and support forums helps staff stay updated on new features and best practices. Certifications and advanced training opportunities can further build expertise and confidence. Investing in training and upskilling not only smooths the transition but also maximizes the system's potential and effectiveness.

### 6.3 Change Management Best Practices

Both raising-awareness and reskilling-teams remain an important factor in the transition to SAP S/4HANA. Accomplishment of user-focused training with a view of creating a standard training program that fits each user category guarantees comprehension of the new system by the employees. Here, users get the practical exercises to conduct in the



virtual environment to improve the practical experience within the S/4HANA system.

Other ways through which continuous learning occurs include use of website, webinars, and virtual support groups that assist the staff in understanding new features that have been developed as well as the most appropriate practices that need to be adopted (Chawda, 2020). Additional certifications and possible advanced training can add onto the knowledge and self-assurance. Besides, training and upskilling reduce friction when a new employee enters the system and directly enhance the system's capabilities and efficiency.

#### **6.4 Communication Strategies During The Upgrade Process**

Hence, the communication techniques and frameworks prove useful in the enhancement of stakeholder adoption as well as reduction of impact during the SAP S/4HANA upgrade process. Set communication plan regarding the main message, target audiences, and communication methods. Information should be shared on a regular basis by sending e-mails, newsletters, and holding meetings with the key stakeholders to share the progress records and the achievements, along with the emerging concern whenever it is relevant.

Survey or feedback mechanism also allows one to express his/her opinions or complaints to the management. It is the ability to target different category of stakeholders and respond to their unique characteristics. Persuading will work best when it focuses on the how quick wins and benefits can be obtained. Supplementary particularisation of the corresponding change can also be effective when it is consistent, transparent, and presented in a targeted manner to the relevant audience so that expectations will be properly managed and an overall positive upgrade experience will be achieved.

### **VII. CHALLENGES AND RISKS IN SAP ECC TO S/4HANA UPGRADES**

There are various factors that act as challenges and risks whenever an organization transform from SAP ECC to S/4HANA. This process involves many steps, and moving data from one system to another can be challenging and time-consuming and it is important to consider how the data in the old and new platforms would look like. Challenges related to customization and integration may appear since altering existing application extensions may require new adjustments to the S/4HANA' structural framework which is built on three-tier architecture and sparse data model. Lost system availability during the conversion process may affect business, thus there is need for proper time planning and management. Some issues arising in the adoption of new processes and interfaces include: resistance and lack of user adoption; change management strategies and skill development training is important to address these issues. Administrative technical risks include integration problems with current systems as well as loss of data is another common threat. Of course, meeting these challenges requires careful planning and implementation of safety measures and the use of the best practices that help not to fail a migration process.

### **VIII. FUTURE TRENDS IN SAP UPGRADES AND CLOUD MIGRATIONS**

As we anticipate future trends in SAP upgrades and cloud migrations the current developments in technology and business landscape will determine these trends. There will be more reliance on the hybrid and multi-cloud environments which enables organizations to take the advantages from different cloud solutions and stay more flexible and compliant. The integration of AI and machine learning will further strengthen SAP S/4HANA as added value in analytics and automations to facilitate good decision making and optimize operations (Lohva, 2020). Platforms for serverless computing, as well as containerization will continue to grow as they will provide organizations with better options for their infrastructure. More

like changes in parts rather than extensive, drastic updates will be expected as the cloud-based systems gather the ascendancy to bring in constant refinements. Cloud computing will be driven by demands toward sustainability and green IT practices meaning improved energy efficiency. Along these lines, organizational strategies will begin to centre on the state-of-the-art technologies and turn to fluid cloud infrastructures to sustain the competitive edge.

## XI. CONCLUSION

SAP became a strategic tool for companies to optimize their business with the help of efficiency, scalability and innovation that occur after migration from SAP ECC to S/4HANA in the cloud. However, it also encompasses such problems as data transfer, product customization, and users' resistance to change. It is important to follow the best practices like, pre-upgrade assessment, identifying and managing change, and utilizing the sophisticated tools and automation for carrying out the process. Other future trends that may serve to define the future of SAP upgrades may include the growth of hybrid cloud solutions, AI, and sustainability. That is why, with the help of the presented approach, it is possible to reach a perfect transition and maximize the value of SAP S/4HANA.

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