Business Systems Health Report

& AI Readiness Assessment

Northwind Holding A.Ş.

ERP / CRM

Generated 13 June 2026

Overall Business Health	AI Readiness
31	42
High risk	/ 100

Prepared by

Executive Summary

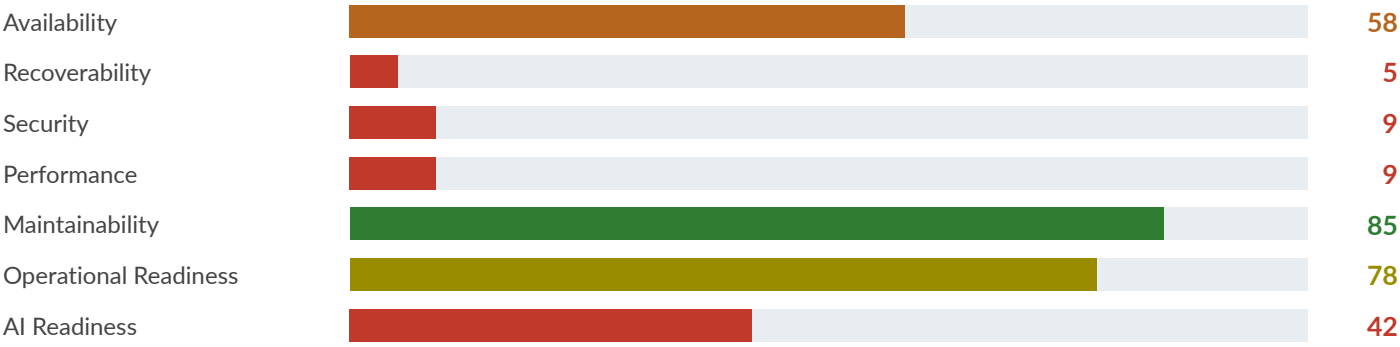
Your ERP / CRM system scored 31 out of 100 for overall business systems health, which is at high risk. We identified 1 critical issue that put the business at immediate risk and should be addressed first. Your strongest area is maintainability (85/100); your weakest is recoverability (5/100). Your data foundation scored 42/100 for AI readiness.

Health Scores

Business Health	Security	Recoverability	Performance	AI Readiness
31	9	5	9	42
High risk	Critical risk	Critical risk	Critical risk	High risk

1 Critical | 6 High | 11 Medium | 13 Low

Health Overview



Security Findings (9/100 — Critical risk)

Built-in administrator account is enabled HIGH

A well-known, high-privilege account is active and is a common target for attackers.

What to do: Disable the built-in 'sa' account or rename it and enforce a strong password policy.

Powerful, rarely needed features are switched on HIGH

These features widen the attack surface; if an account is compromised they make it far easier to run commands on the server or reach other systems.

What to do: Turn off the features you do not actively use (xp_cmdshell, OLE Automation Procedures). They can be re-enabled on demand if a specific need arises.

5 accounts have full administrative control MEDIUM

Too many people hold unrestricted access, increasing the chance of accidental or malicious damage.

What to do: Reduce administrator accounts to the minimum and review who truly needs full control.

1 login(s) bypass password rules MEDIUM

Accounts without enforced password rules are easier to compromise.

What to do: Enable password policy enforcement on all accounts.

8 connection(s) to the database are not encrypted MEDIUM

Data travelling between applications and the database can be read if the network is compromised.

What to do: Enforce encrypted (TLS) connections for all applications that use this system.

2 orphaned user account(s) found — LOW

Leftover accounts clutter access control and can hide unauthorized access paths.
What to do: Review and remove or remap orphaned accounts.

Recoverability Findings (5/100 — Critical risk)

Backup of 'ERP_PROD' is 20 days old — CRITICAL

You could lose up to 20 days of business data if the server failed right now.
What to do: Restore daily backups and confirm they complete successfully every night.

'ERP_PROD' is set to FULL recovery but has no recent log backups — HIGH

Your transaction log can grow until it fills the disk and stops the system, and you still cannot recover to a precise point in time.
What to do: Either schedule regular log backups or switch this system to SIMPLE recovery if point-in-time recovery isn't needed.

Data integrity has not been verified recently for 'ERP_PROD' — HIGH

Without regular integrity checks, silent data corruption can go unnoticed and end up baked into every backup, so a restore would not save you.
What to do: Schedule a regular consistency check (DBCC CHECKDB) for this system and alert on failures.

Performance Findings (9/100 — Critical risk)

The system spends most of its waiting time on storage — HIGH

Day-to-day work is slowed because the database is waiting on disk; users feel this as sluggish screens and reports.
What to do: Review storage performance for the database — faster disks, more memory to cache data, or query/index tuning to read less from disk.

Server memory is not capped — MEDIUM

The database can starve the rest of the server of memory, causing slowdowns across the machine.
What to do: Set a maximum memory limit that leaves headroom for the operating system.

Storage is responding slowly for 'ERP_PROD' — MEDIUM

Slow storage delays reads and writes for this system, which users experience as lag across the application.
What to do: Check the underlying disks for 'ERP_PROD' — latency this high usually means the storage tier needs attention or the data files should move to faster disk.

Shared workspace (TempDB) is a contention point — MEDIUM

The database's shared scratch area has too few files for this server, creating a queue that slows busy operations for all users.
What to do: Increase the number of TempDB data files to match the server's processors (commonly up to eight, equally sized).

Parallelism setting left at its default — LOW

A default setting can make the system spread small tasks inefficiently, slowing everyday work.
What to do: Raise the parallelism cost threshold to a tuned value.

Parallelism is unbounded — LOW

Heavy queries can monopolize the server and slow down everyone else.
What to do: Set a sensible parallelism limit based on the server's processor count.

Performance history is not being recorded for 1 system(s) LOW

Without performance history, slowdowns are hard to diagnose and prevent.

What to do: Enable performance history (Query Store) on business-critical systems.

Queries are running without indexes that would speed them up LOW

The system repeatedly does more work than necessary to answer queries; users feel this as slow searches, lists and reports.

What to do: Have your team review the suggested indexes on the busiest databases and add the ones that fit — this is often the single biggest, lowest-cost speed-up.

Data is being pushed out of memory too quickly LOW

The database cannot keep enough data in memory, so it reads from disk more often and everyday operations slow down.

What to do: Give the server more memory or reduce memory-hungry queries so frequently used data stays cached.

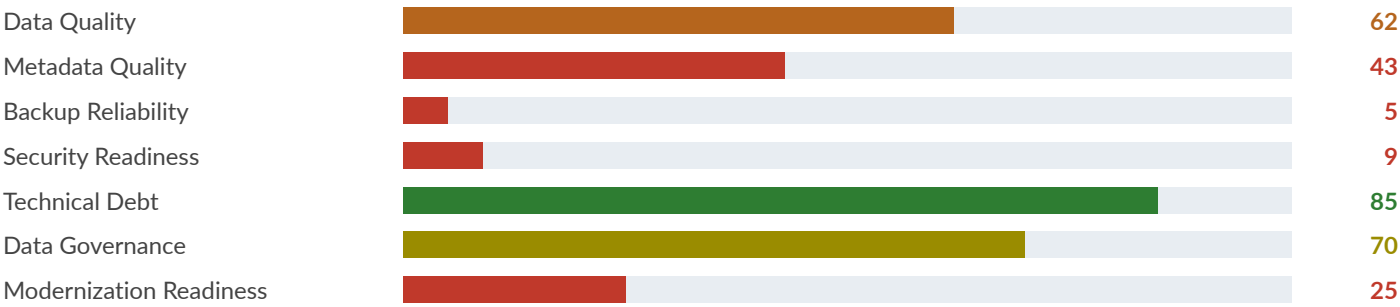
One-off queries are filling the plan cache LOW

Many single-use query plans take up memory that could hold data, gradually wasting resources on a busy server.

What to do: Enable 'optimize for ad hoc workloads' so one-off queries no longer crowd the cache.

AI Readiness (42/100)

Your data foundation needs meaningful work before investing in AI initiatives. The biggest constraint today is backup reliability (5/100). Strengthening this is the highest-leverage step toward becoming AI-ready.



Top Risks

1. **Backup of 'ERP_PROD' is 20 days old** CRITICAL
   You could lose up to 20 days of business data if the server failed right now.
2. **A storage drive is almost full** HIGH
   When this drive fills up, databases can no longer grow and the system can stop accepting work, causing an outage.
3. **'ERP_PROD' is set to FULL recovery but has no recent log backups** HIGH
   Your transaction log can grow until it fills the disk and stops the system, and you still cannot recover to a precise point in time.
4. **Data integrity has not been verified recently for 'ERP_PROD'** HIGH
   Without regular integrity checks, silent data corruption can go unnoticed and end up baked into every backup, so a restore would not save you.
5. **Built-in administrator account is enabled** HIGH
   A well-known, high-privilege account is active and is a common target for attackers.

Recommended Actions

- Restore daily backups and confirm they complete successfully every night.
- Free up space or expand the drive now, and set up alerting before it reaches capacity again.
- Either schedule regular log backups or switch this system to SIMPLE recovery if point-in-time recovery isn't needed.
- Schedule a regular consistency check (DBCC CHECKDB) for this system and alert on failures.

- Disable the built-in 'sa' account or rename it and enforce a strong password policy.

Action Roadmap

Horizon	Action	Impact	Effort
Now · 0-7 days	**Backup of 'ERP_PROD' is 20 days old** Restore daily backups and confirm they complete successfully every night.	Critical	Med
Short · ≤30 days	**A storage drive is almost full** Free up space or expand the drive now, and set up alerting before it reaches capacity again.	High	Med
Short · ≤30 days	**'ERP_PROD' is set to FULL recovery but has no recent log backups** Either schedule regular log backups or switch this system to SIMPLE recovery if point-in-time recovery isn't needed.	High	Med
Short · ≤30 days	**Data integrity has not been verified recently for 'ERP_PROD'** Schedule a regular consistency check (DBCC CHECKDB) for this system and alert on failures.	High	Med
Short · ≤30 days	**Built-in administrator account is enabled** Disable the built-in 'sa' account or rename it and enforce a strong password policy.	High	High
Short · ≤30 days	**Powerful, rarely needed features are switched on** Turn off the features you do not actively use (xp_cmdshell, OLE Automation Procedures). They can be re-enabled on demand if a specific need arises.	High	Med
Short · ≤30 days	**The system spends most of its waiting time on storage** Review storage performance for the database — faster disks, more memory to cache data, or query/index tuning to read less from disk.	High	Med
Mid · ≤60 days	**Transactions are colliding and being cancelled (deadlocks)** Have the recurring deadlocks reviewed; usually targeted indexing and shorter transactions resolve them.	Med	Med
Mid · ≤60 days	**5 accounts have full administrative control** Reduce administrator accounts to the minimum and review who truly needs full control.	Med	Med
Mid · ≤60 days	**1 login(s) bypass password rules** Enable password policy enforcement on all accounts.	Med	Low
Mid · ≤60 days	**8 connection(s) to the database are not encrypted** Enforce encrypted (TLS) connections for all applications that use this system.	Med	Med
Mid · ≤60 days	**Server memory is not capped** Set a maximum memory limit that leaves headroom for the operating system.	Med	Low
Mid · ≤60 days	**Storage is responding slowly for 'ERP_PROD'** Check the underlying disks for 'ERP_PROD' — latency this high usually means the storage tier needs attention or the data files should move to faster disk.	Med	Med
Mid · ≤60 days	**Shared workspace (TempDB) is a contention point** Increase the number of TempDB data files to match the server's processors (commonly up to eight, equally sized).	Med	Med
Mid · ≤60 days	**1 automated task(s) are failing** Review failing scheduled tasks and fix the underlying cause.	Med	Med
Mid · ≤60 days	**Your data foundation needs work before AI initiatives** Close the highlighted gaps in governance and modernization to become AI-ready.	Med	Med
Mid · ≤60 days	**Backup reliability is weak for an AI program** Make backups reliable and tested before feeding this data into AI systems.	Med	Med
Mid · ≤60 days	**The data's structure needs work before AI can rely on it** Add primary keys where missing and tighten data completeness on the tables you plan to use for AI, so the data is consistent and joinable.	Med	Med
Long · ≤90 days	**There is no automatic failover if the server goes down** For business-critical systems, consider a high availability option so service continues if one server fails.	Low	Med
Long · ≤90 days	**2 orphaned user account(s) found** Review and remove or remap orphaned accounts.	Low	Med
Long · ≤90 days	**Parallelism setting left at its default** Raise the parallelism cost threshold to a tuned value.	Low	Low

Horizon	Action	Impact	Effort
Long · ≤90 days	**Parallelism is unbounded** Set a sensible parallelism limit based on the server's processor count.	Low	Low
Long · ≤90 days	**Performance history is not being recorded for 1 system(s)** Enable performance history (Query Store) on business-critical systems.	Low	Low
Long · ≤90 days	**Queries are running without indexes that would speed them up** Have your team review the suggested indexes on the busiest databases and add the ones that fit — this is often the single biggest, lowest-cost speed-up.	Low	Med
Long · ≤90 days	**Data is being pushed out of memory too quickly** Give the server more memory or reduce memory-hungry queries so frequently used data stays cached.	Low	Med
Long · ≤90 days	**One-off queries are filling the plan cache** Enable 'optimize for ad hoc workloads' so one-off queries no longer crowd the cache.	Low	Med
Long · ≤90 days	**'ERP_PROD' runs in an old compatibility mode** Plan to update the database compatibility level after testing.	Low	Med
Long · ≤90 days	**7 indexes add cost without being used** Review the never-read indexes and remove the ones that are confirmed unnecessary after a representative period.	Low	Med
Long · ≤90 days	**'ERP_PROD' has a fragmented transaction log** Right-size and rebuild the transaction log so it has far fewer internal segments.	Low	Med
Long · ≤90 days	**Some systems have no clear owner account** Assign a valid owner to every business system.	Low	Low
Long · ≤90 days	**There is no emergency back door for administrators** Enable the dedicated administrator connection so a responder can always reach the server in an emergency.	Low	Med

Technical Evidence

The measured values behind this assessment. Shared so your technical team can verify and act on each finding.

SQL Server: Standard Edition (64-bit) (11.0.5000) **Processors:** 8 **TempDB files:** 1

Storage volumes (free space)

Volume	Total	Free	Free %
D:\	1.024 GB	78 GB	8%
C:\	256 GB	120 GB	47%

Posture: Surface area on: xp_cmdshell, OLE Automation Procedures · 0 databases encrypted at rest · Page life expectancy 180s · 11 recent deadlocks

Top wait types (where the server spends its waiting time)

Wait type	Area	Share
PAGEIOLATCH_SH	storage I/O	72%
WRITELOG	storage I/O	14%
LCK_M_X	blocking and locking	8%
CXPACKET	query parallelism	6%

Storage latency hotspots (average ms per IO)

Database	File	Read	Write
ERP_PROD	ROWS	120 ms	15 ms

Largest databases

Database	Data	Log	Total
ERP_PROD	82,5 GB	11,7 GB	94,2 GB

Last full backup per database

Database	Last full backup	Age
ERP_PROD	24 May 2026 19:50	20 d

Highest-impact missing indexes

Database	Est. query speed-up	Demand
ERP_PROD	~88%	1500
ERP_PROD	~72%	640

Most resource-intensive query patterns (by CPU)

Query (hash)	Runs	Avg CPU	Avg time
0x8F3A1C77	142000	38 ms	96 ms
0x2B19E0A4	9800	214 ms	540 ms

Queries are identified by hash by design — the scanner never collects raw SQL text, so no business data leaves your environment.

Data shape (AI readiness): 1 databases · 120 tables · ~8.200.000 rows · 25% with primary keys · 73% nullable columns · 0 relationships

Largest databases by data shape

Database	Tables	Rows	PK	Nullable
ERP_PROD	120	8.200.000	25%	73%