

PP - Production Planning and Control



HELP.CAGTFADMPP

Release 4.6B



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PP - Production Planning and Control

PP - Material BOMs: Data Transfer Workbench

Definition

Material BOMs are bills of material that are created with reference to a material master record. They can contain items of different item categories (for example, stock items, non-stock items, variable-size items, document items, and so on).

You can extend a simple material BOM to a variant BOM or a multiple BOM if you want to be able to create product variants and alternatives.

You can copy material BOMs into the R/3 System with the following SAP transfer programs:

- Copying Material BOMs Without Long Text
- Copying Material BOMs With Long Text
- Copying BOM Changes
- Copying BOM Variants

Use

Technology

Use batch input for automatic data transfer. Only then will the system make the required checks showing whether the data has been copied correctly.

Data Transfer: Material BOMs

Purpose

The following process can be used to transfer material BOMs automatically from a legacy system into the R/3 System.

Prerequisites

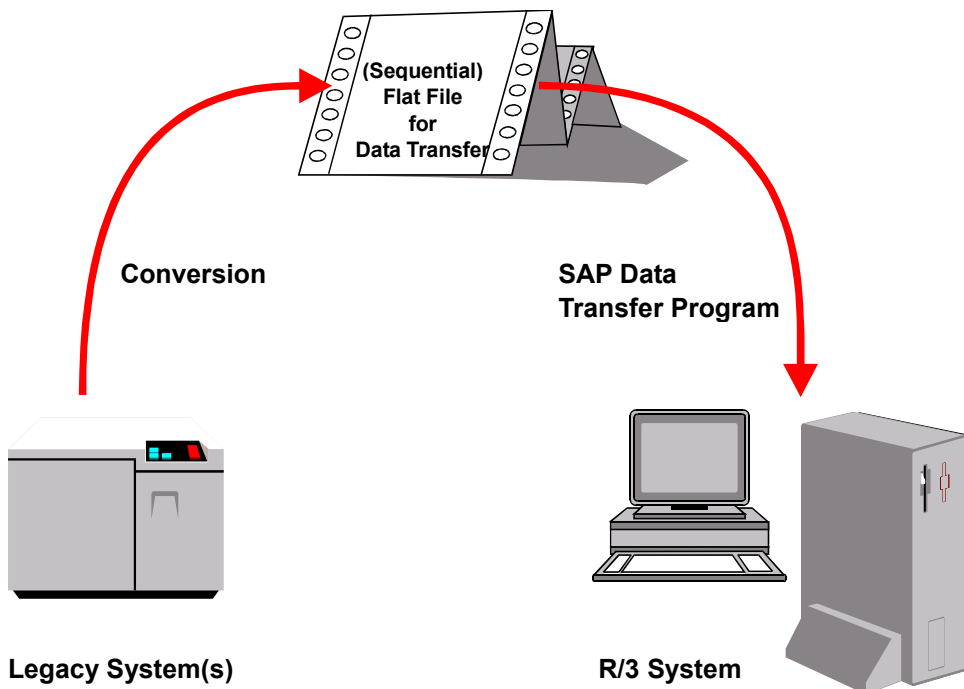
You have decided to transfer material BOMs automatically into the R/3 System.

Process Flow

When transferring the material BOMs, data from the legacy system is converted into a sequential data transfer file and then transferred to the R/3 System using the following SAP data transfer program:

- Copying Material BOMs Without Long Text (report RCSBI010)
- Copying Material BOMs With Long Text (report RCSBI040)
- Copying BOM Changes (report RCSBI020)
- Copying BOM Variants (report RCSBI030)

The data transfer file is the prerequisite for successfully transferring data as it contains the data in a converted format that is suitable for the R/3 System.



You transfer material BOMs as follows:

Data Transfer: Material BOMs

1. [Identifying Relevant Fields \[Ext.\]](#)
2. [Analyzing the Transfer Structure \[Ext.\]](#)
3. [Structuring a Sample Data Transfer File \[Ext.\]](#)
4. [Testing the Data Transfer Program \[Ext.\]](#)
5. [Analyzing the Legacy Data \[Ext.\]](#)
6. [Assigning Fields \[Ext.\]](#)
7. [Writing a Conversion Program \[Ext.\]](#)
8. [Preparing the Legacy System \[Ext.\]](#)
9. [Testing the Data Transfer \[Ext.\]](#)
10. [Executing the Data Transfer \[Ext.\]](#)

Result

The material BOMs are transferred into the R/3 System.

Structuring Rules for Material BOM Transfer Files

General Structuring Rules

Please note the following rules when you create the sequential file:

- A session record can only be followed by BOM header data.
- BOM header data cannot be followed by sub-item data.
- Fields where no entry is to be made should be copied with their initial value. Do not use any NODATA character defined in the BGR00-NODATA field.
- If you want to remove a default field entry for the transaction, enter the delete character “!” in the field concerned. For example, if you want to set the “bulk material” indicator, and the “relevancy to costing” indicator is a default setting for the transaction, you need to remove the “relevancy to costing” indicator.
- Fields that contain a date should be copied in the external format defined in the user master record. An exception to this rule is the date entered in the session header, if there is any date here. This should always be copied in internal format YYYYMMDD, such that YYYY is the year, MM is the month, and DD is the day.
- If fields for quantities or prices contain decimal values, always use the decimal point defined in the user master record.

Special Structuring Rules

You can find special structuring rules for the transfer programs in the following documents:

[Copying Material BOMs Without Long Text \[Page 10\]](#)

[Copying Material BOMs With Long Text \[Page 12\]](#)

[Copying BOM Changes \[Page 14\]](#)

[Copying BOM Variants \[Page 16\]](#)

Copying Material BOMs Without Long Text

Copying Material BOMs Without Long Text

Use

You can use this program to copy BOMs **without** a long text from an external system to the R/3 System. This program supports the following BOM categories:

- Document structures
- Material BOMs
- Equipment and functional location BOMs
- Standard BOMs

Prerequisites

Before you can start this report, you must have extracted the BOM data to be copied from the source system and written it to a sequential file. To be able to do this, you need to implement a program in the source system that compiles the data in the prescribed format and creates the file.

You must define a logical name for the sequential file in Customizing. This name is the reference to the physical file name. You can maintain the logical name when you start the report by calling online help (F1) on the logical file name field.

The format for the BOM data in the sequential file is as follows:

- *Record type 0*: one session record (structure BGR00) per session
The session header contains general administrative data on the batch input session to be created. All records that follow the header in the sequential file are assigned to the current session, until the next header occurs in the file.
- *Record type 1*: one header record (structure BICSK) for each BOM
The BOM header record contains the transaction code (for example, CS01 Create material BOM) and the header data. You define the BOM category in field BICSK-TCODE in structure BICSK. The BOM category determines the SAP transaction to be called.

You can enter the following values in this field:

- CV11 for document structures
- IB01 for equipment BOMs
- CS01 for material BOMs
- CS51 for standard BOMs
- IB11 for functional location BOMs
- *Record type 2*: one item record (structure BICSP) per item
All BOM item records are assigned to the preceding BOM header, until the next BOM header or session header occurs in the sequential file.
- *Record type 3*: one sub-item record (structure BICSU) per sub-item

Copying Material BOMs Without Long Text

All BOM sub-item records are assigned to the preceding BOM item, until the next item header, BOM header, or session header occurs in the sequential file.

Procedure

Refer to: [Reference for Procedure \[Page 18\]](#)

Copying Material BOMs With Long Text

Copying Material BOMs With Long Text

Use

You can use this program to copy BOMs **with** all their long texts from an external system to the R/3 System. This program supports the following BOM categories:

- Document structures
- Material BOMs
- Equipment and functional location BOMs
- Standard BOMs

Prerequisites

Before you can start this report, you must have extracted the BOM data to be copied from the source system and written it to a sequential file. To be able to do this, you need to implement a program in the source system that compiles the data in the prescribed format and creates the file.

You must define a logical name for the sequential file in Customizing. This name is the reference to the physical file name. You can maintain the logical name when you start the report by calling online help (F1) on the logical file name field.

The format for the BOM data in the sequential file is as follows:

- *Record type 0*: one session record (structure BGR00) per session
The session header contains general administrative data on the batch input session to be created. All records that follow the header in the sequential file are assigned to the current session, until the next header occurs in the file.
- *Record type 1*: one header record (structure BICSK) for each BOM
The BOM header record contains the transaction code (for example, CS01 Create material BOM) and the header data. You define the BOM category in field BICSK-TCODE in structure BICSK. The BOM category determines the SAP transaction to be called.

You can enter the following values in this field:

- CV11 for document structures
- IB01 for equipment BOMs
- CS01 for material BOMs
- CS51 for standard BOMs
- IB11 for functional location BOMs
- *Record type 2*: one or more header long text records for each header record (structure LTEXT_BI)
Records of type 2 are optional.
- *Record type 3*: one or more alternative long text records for each header record (structure LTEXT_BI)

Copying Material BOMs With Long Text

Records of type 3 are optional.

- *Record type 4*: one item record (structure BICSP) per item

All BOM item records are assigned to the preceding BOM header, until the next BOM header or session header occurs in the sequential file.

- *Record type 5*: one or more item long text records for each item record (structure LTEXT_BI)

Records of type 5 are optional.

- *Record type 6*: one sub-item record (structure BICSU) per sub-item

All BOM sub-item records are assigned to the preceding BOM item, until the next item header, BOM header, or session header occurs in the sequential file.

Procedure

Refer to: [Reference for Procedure \[Page 18\]](#)

Copying BOM Changes

Copying BOM Changes

Use

You can use this program to copy change statuses of a BOMs from an external system to the R/3 System. This program supports changes to the following BOM categories:

- Document structures
- Material BOMs
- Equipment and functional location BOMs
- Standard BOMs

Prerequisites

The format for the BOM data in the sequential file is as follows:

- *Record type 0*: one session record (structure BGR00) per session

The session header contains general administrative data on the batch input session to be created. All records that follow the header in the sequential file are assigned to the current session, until the next header occurs in the file.

- *Record type 1*: one header record (structure BICSK) for each BOM

The BOM header record contains the transaction code (for example, CS02 Change material BOM) and the header data. You define the BOM category in field BICSK-TCODE in structure BICSK. The BOM category determines the SAP transaction to be called.

You can enter the following values in this field:

- CV12 for document structures
- IB02 for equipment BOMs
- CS02 for material BOMs
- CS52 for standard BOMs
- IB12 for functional location BOMs

- *Record type 2*: one item record (structure BICSP) per item

All BOM item records are assigned to the preceding BOM header, until the next BOM header or session header occurs in the sequential file.

- *Record type 3*: one sub-item record (structure BICSU) per sub-item

All BOM sub-item records are assigned to the preceding BOM item, until the next item header, BOM header, or session header occurs in the sequential file.

Procedure

Refer to: [Reference for Procedure \[Page 18\]](#)

Copying BOM Variants

Copying BOM Variants

Use

You can use this report to copy variant BOMs without long text from an external system to the R/3 System. The first variant must already exist in the R/3 System. You cannot copy simple BOMs with this report. You should copy simple BOMs with report RCSBI010.

Prerequisites

Before you can start this report, you must have extracted the BOM data to be copied from the source system and written it to a sequential file. To be able to do this, you need to implement a program in the source system that compiles the data in the prescribed format and creates the file.

You must define a logical name for the sequential file in Customizing. This name is the reference to the physical file name. You can maintain the logical name when you start the report by calling online help (F1) on the logical file name field.

The format for the BOM data in the sequential file is as follows:

- *Record type 0*: one session record (structure BGR00) per session

The session header contains general administrative data on the batch input session to be created. All records that follow the header in the sequential file are assigned to the current session, until the next header occurs in the file.

- *Record type 1*: one header record (structure BICSK) for each variant BOM

The BOM header record contains the transaction code (for example, CS01 Create material BOM) and the header data.

Structure BICSK contains two material number fields:

- BICSK-MATNR: material number of the variant BOM to be copied
- BICSK-VMTNR: material number of the BOM that already exists in the R/3 System

and that the new BOM should be created as a variant of. You define the BOM category in field BICSK-TCODE in structure BICSK. The BOM category determines the transaction to be called.

You can enter the following values in this field:

- CV11 for document structures

The data for the document structure that exists in the R/3 System must be contained in fields BICSK-VDKNR, BICSK-VDKAR, BICSK-VDKTL and BICSK-VDKVR.

- IB01 for equipment BOMs

The equipment number for the equipment BOM that exists in the R/3 System must be contained in field BICSK-VEQNR.

- CS01 for material BOMs

The material number for the material BOM that exists in the R/3 System must be contained in field BICSK-VMTNR.

- IB11 for functional location BOMs

Copying BOM Variants

The number of the functional location for the functional location BOM that exists in the R/3 System must be contained in field BICSK-VTPNR.

- *Record type 2*: one item record (structure BICSP) per item
All BOM item records are assigned to the preceding BOM header, until the next BOM header or session header occurs in the sequential file.
- *Record type 3*: one sub-item record (structure BICSU) per sub-item
All BOM sub-item records are assigned to the preceding BOM item, until the next item header, BOM header, or session header occurs in the sequential file.

Procedure

Refer to: [Reference for Procedure \[Page 18\]](#)

Procedure

Procedure

The transfer programs for material BOMs read the sequential file entered and process the data in it.

- The sequential file can be on your local application server, the presentation server, or an external application server. In the latter case, you must enter the server name. You can use the possible entries button to help you know which servers you can choose from.
- If you want the system to write the data to one or more batch input sessions, which you can process manually later, select the report parameter *Create session*. If you do not select this report parameter, all the BOMs are created online. In this case, only those BOMs where an error occurred when they were created are collected in batch input sessions. You can then edit these later.

Procedure

1. Extract the data you want to transfer from the source system using the appropriate program and write this data to the sequential file.
2. Start the transfer program in the R/3 System.
3. Enter the name of the sequential file (that contains the BOM data from the document management system you have used up until now) in the *Logical file name* field.
This entry includes the following data: path\name of the sequential file
4. In the data set for the storage location of the file that is to be transferred, enter the server where the sequential file with the BOM data from your legacy system is stored.
You can choose between your own application server, an external application server, or a presentation server.
If the sequential file is to be read from an external application server, enter the name of the server (possible entries).
5. You control the creation of batch input sessions using the *Create session* indicator. You can process this session later.
 - Set this indicator if you always want to create batch input sessions for the BOM data.
 - Do not set this indicator if all the BOMs are to be created online. In this case, only those BOMs where an error occurred when they were created are collected in batch input sessions.
6. Execute the program.
7. Choose a processing mode.
8. Check the data that has been transferred.

Result

At the end of the data transfer program, you receive a log that contains the following information:

- Error situations
- BOMs that have been transferred successfully
- Sessions that have been created and that can be processed.

PP - Routings: Data Transfer Workbench

Definition

Routings describe the process used to manufacture plant materials or provide services in the production industry. Routings are divided into the following types:

- Standard routings
- Reference operation sets
- Rate routings
- Reference rate routings

Use

You can copy standard routings and reference operation sets to the R/3 System using the SAP data transfer program RCPTRA01.

Technology

The SAP data transfer program RCPTRA01 uses batch input.

Object-Specific Settings / Options

You can generate test data from routings that already exist in your R/3 System. Use report RCPBTCO1 to do this. If you want to generate test data from data that does not exist in an R/3 System, you have to write a report yourself. You can use report RCTRA00 as a template.

Data Transfer: Routings

Purpose

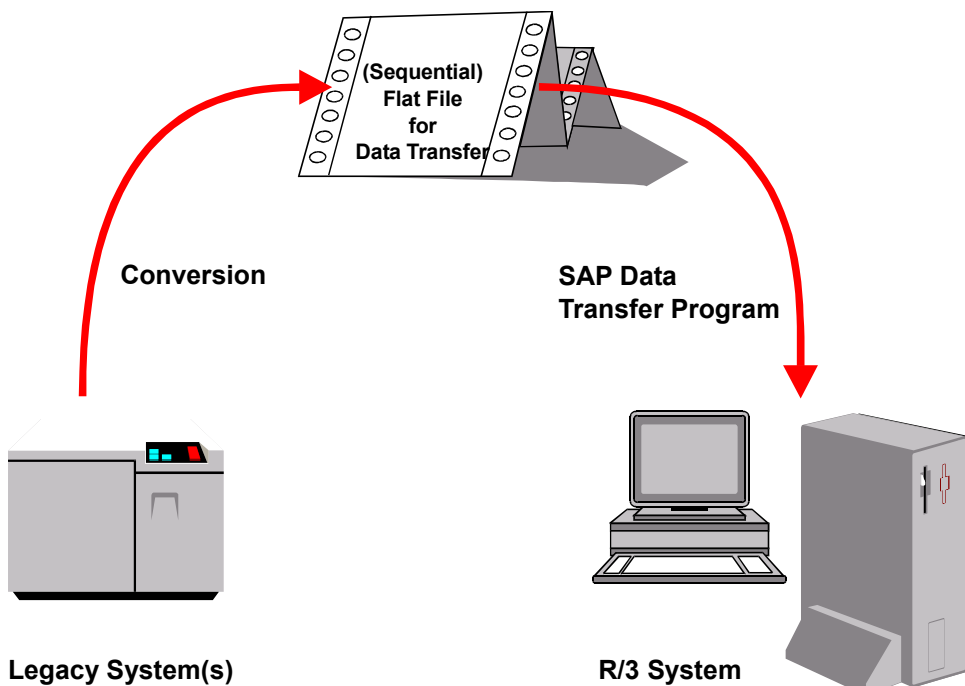
The following process can be used to transfer routings automatically from a legacy system into the R/3 System.

Prerequisites

You have decided to transfer routings automatically into the R/3 System.

Process Flow

When transferring the routings, data from the legacy system is converted into a sequential data transfer file and then transferred to the R/3 System using the SAP data transfer program RCPTRA01. The data transfer file is the prerequisite for successfully transferring data as it contains the data in a converted format that is suitable for the R/3 System.



You transfer routings as follows:

1. [Identifying Relevant Fields \[Ext.\]](#)

It is advisable to create a routing in the R/3 System if you want to check the fields in the R/3 System.

2. [Analyzing the Transfer Structure \[Ext.\]](#)

Data Transfer: Routings

For the transfer structure of routings, there are specific [Structuring Rules \[Page 23\]](#) that you should consider.

3. [Structuring a Sample Data Transfer File \[Ext.\]](#)

Alternatively, you can generate test data by creating a sample data transfer file from the routings that already exist in the system. Start program RCPBTCO1 by choosing *Test data*. This program creates a sample transfer file with input data for the program RCPTRA01. When you start this program, the routings should already exist in the system. The program reads these orders and writes them as test data to the data transfer file.

4. [Testing the Data Transfer Program \[Ext.\]](#)

5. [Analyzing the Legacy Data \[Ext.\]](#)

6. [Assigning Fields \[Ext.\]](#)

7. [Writing a Conversion Program \[Ext.\]](#)

8. [Preparing the Legacy System \[Ext.\]](#)

9. [Testing the Data Transfer \[Ext.\]](#)

10. [Executing the Data Transfer \[Ext.\]](#)

11. [Batch Input for Routings \[Page 24\]](#)

Result

The routings are transferred into the R/3 System.

Structuring Rules for Routing Transfer Files

You can find the structuring rules in the documentation for report RCPTRA01.

Batch Input for Routings

Batch Input for Routings

1. Start the transfer program for routings.

The system creates a batch input session. You can gather administrative information on the batch input session from the screen that you find yourself on (for example: session name, creation date).

2. Choose *System* → *Services* → *Batch input* → *Edit* and then *Goo* → *Overview*.

The Batch Input: Initial Screen appears.

3. Select the created batch input session and choose *Session* → *Process session*.

When you process the batch input session, the routings are updated in the system.

Documentation not Available in Release 4.6B

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