

PUBLIC
2026-03-04

Data check & maintenance cockpit

© 2026 SAP SE or an SAP affiliate company. All rights reserved.

Content

1 General Information. . . . 3

1.1 Introduction. . . . 3

1.2 Sustainable Data Management. . . . 4

1.3 Key Feature. . . . 4

2 Preparation of Inspection Criteria. . . . 6

2.1 DCM Rule. . . . 8

DCM Rule Maintenance. . . . 12

Deactivate or Activate DCM Rule. . . . 24

Delete DCM Rule. . . . 24

2.2 DCM Routine. . . . 25

DCM Routines Maintenance. . . . 35

Deactivate or Activate DCM Routine. . . . 40

Delete DCM Routine. . . . 41

2.3 Transfer of Inspection Criteria. . . . 41

3 Data Analysis and Evaluation Based on the Prepared Inspection Logic. . . . 43

3.1 DCM Cockpit Selection Screen. . . . 44

Inspection Results Management Tab Page. . . . 45

Inspection Content Tab Page. . . . 49

Selection Restriction Tab Page. . . . 50

3.2 DCM Cockpit Inspection Result. . . . 52

Results Table Area. . . . 53

Overview of Inspected DCM Routines Area. . . . 59

KPI Aggregations Area. . . . 61

4 Data Processing and Correction As Response. . . . 64

5 Notes and Recommendations. . . . 65

5.1 Information About the DCM Service Cycle. . . . 65

5.2 DCM Delta Setup / SAP System Upgrade / Changing the SAP System Database. . . . 66

5.3 Notes on Runtime Behavior. . . . 67

5.4 Frequently Asked Questions. . . . 69

6 DCM Consulting Support. . . . 70

1 General Information

The **data check & maintenance cockpit** - short **DCM** - is an **SCM consulting solution** add-on for the **SAP Business Suite** and **SAP S/4HANA**, which enables you to inspect, evaluate, and, if necessary, correct the content and consistency of data stored in an SAP system by means of rules and inspection routines defined specifically for this purpose.

Related Information

Overview of SCM Consulting Solutions

1.1 Introduction

The DCM is used for the continuous improvement of data quality. The focus is particularly on **compliance with any regional requirements as well as with global requirements** that are needed to achieve consistent SAP systems.

The DCM provides the following **core functions** that enable Sustainable Data Management [page 4]:

- Individual and uniform analyses of almost all SAP data using freely definable inspection criteria
- Identification and location of incorrect data
- Targeted execution of specific processing procedures based on data analysis insights

The list of all transactions assigned to the DCM can be found in the **DCM area menu** (transaction code */SAPLOM/DCM_MENU*).

> **Note**
>
> Note that when executing SCM consulting solutions, you must enter the prefix */n/SAPLOM/* before each transaction.

A summary of the DCM is also provided in **SAP Note** 1653328.

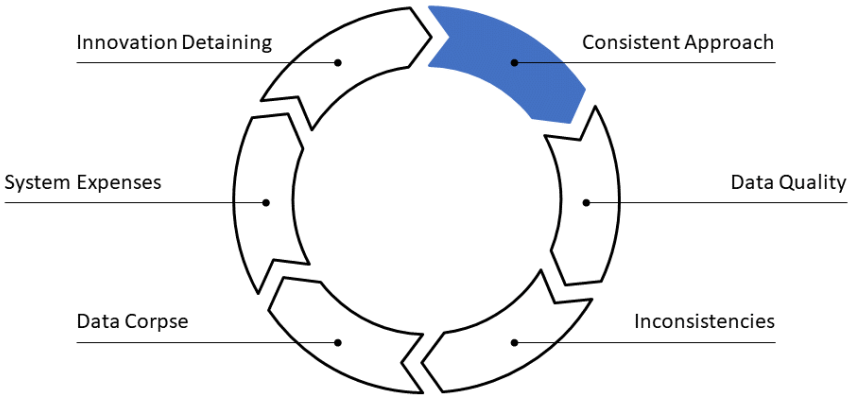
Inquiries, consulting support, and consulting support messages can be submitted via a corresponding SAP consulting support ticket - as described in section DCM Consulting Support [page 70].

Related Information

Sustainable Data Management [page 4]

DCM Consulting Support [page 70]
Overview of SCM Consulting Solutions

1.2 Sustainable Data Management



Challenge - Data Management

Sustainable data management presents major challenges for companies. **Regional and global standards** are difficult to enforce without additional tools, which hinders full compliance with these requirements.

Difficulties in this early phase of data management often mean that the **data quality** of the IT systems used is flawed and control over data integrity is lost.

As a result, these errors and inaccuracies lead to **inconsistencies in the dataset**, which cause **redundant data records, known as duplicates or even data corpses**.

These increase the **costs of maintaining** the IT systems used, since confusing systems tie up resources.

Ultimately, immature data management makes it difficult to **adopt useful innovations**. Sustainable data management should therefore be the **focus of every company**.

1.3 Key Feature

To make the inspection process in the DCM as flexible as possible and adapted to individual company goals, companies can **define rules and inspection routines** in the first step - as described in section Preparation of

Inspection Criteria [page 6]. The created rules allow you to compare database table fields or check database table field values. These rules are linked to each other in inspection routines. Combining existing rules and inspection routines into a meaningful inspection routine that corresponds to a company goal makes it possible to **check the data quality in a specific way beyond the standard SAP functions**.

In a subsequent step, the actual **analysis and evaluation of each relevant data record** is then carried out using one or more inspection routines, as described in section Data Analysis and Evaluation Based on the Prepared Inspection Logic [page 43]. In addition, various selection options are provided to restrict the volume of inspection data and to adapt the results evaluation to the relevant target group, which **continuously requires accurate statements about the SAP system status** in their functional area.

The DCM can be used to determine the accuracy and quality of the data and to document the history of the data using key figures. Errors due to inaccurate or incorrect data records, which are visible in the inspection results, can be reduced and even eliminated by **corrective measures** - as described in section Data Processing and Correction As Response [page 64] - whereby the quality is improved with a lasting effect.

The dataset, the inspection criteria, and the checks themselves are categorized in DCM business objects. This makes it possible to **analyze almost all SAP data** of a DCM business object, **including the corresponding company-owned dataset**. The number of DCM business objects is being supplemented continuously by the SAP consulting team, which creates existing DCM business objects, adds standard SAP DB objects, and links DCM business objects with each other to enable cross-business-object analyses. The number and configuration of the DCM business objects that is currently installed in accordance with the DCM service cycle [page 65] can be viewed using the Customizing transaction described in section Control of Business Object Dependencies.

Related Information

Preparation of Inspection Criteria [page 6]
Data Analysis and Evaluation Based on the Prepared Inspection Logic [page 43]
Data Processing and Correction As Response [page 64]
Information About the DCM Service Cycle [page 65]
Control of Business Object Dependencies

2 Preparation of Inspection Criteria

Professional data analyses are based on a well-prepared inspection logic, which in turn consists of meaningful inspection criteria. As a result, the subsequent data analysis and evaluation [page 43] can be simplified and the resulting decisions and responses [page 64] can be reproduced.

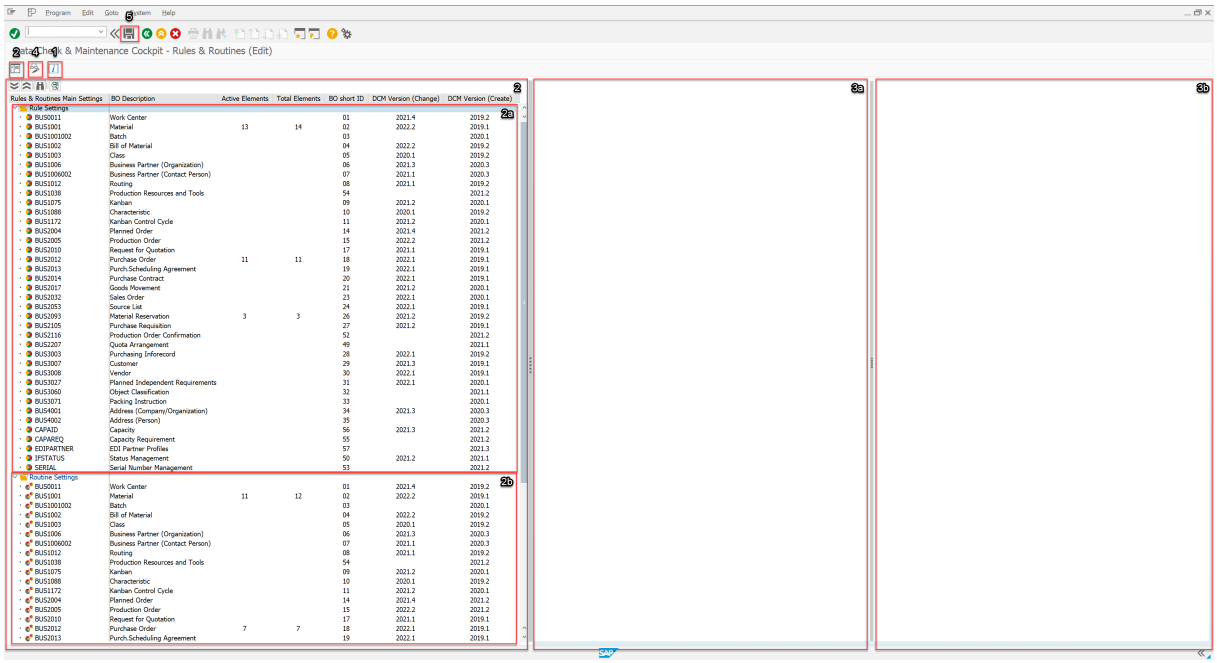
For the **design of the most flexible inspection process possible**, the DCM provides an application for the management and maintenance of the following inspection criteria:

Inspection Criteria in DCM

Inspection Criterion	Description
DCM Rule	Compare fields of DB objects or review field values of DB objects
DCM Routine	Combination of existing DCM rules and DCM inspection routines using logical links

The application for **maintaining and managing DCM rules/routines** is located in transaction */SAPLOM/DCM_R*.

> **Note**
>
> Note that when executing SCM consulting solutions, you must enter the prefix */n/SAPLOM/* before each transaction (here: */n/SAPLOM/DCM_R*).



Basic Structure of Management and Maintenance of DCM Rules and Routines

1. **Information about the DCM service cycle**: Information about the current DCM service cycle [page 65]; also see function *Menu* > *Goto* > *Display Service Cycle Number*
2. **Navigation Area**: List of all active and validDCM business objects in the respective SAP system; which of the DCM business objects is active and valid is explained in the section Business Object Basis Configuration; this area can be displayed or hidden, see also the function *Menu* > *Program* > *(De)Activate Page Panels*; the following information is displayed:

   DCM Rule & Routines Navigation Area

Table Field	Description
Business Object ID	10-character DCM business object ID
BO Description	DCM business object short text
Active Elements	Active number of all DCM rules/routines per DCM business object
Total Elements	Total (active + inactive) number of all DCM rules/routines per DCM business object
BO Short ID	2-character DCM business object short ID; this ID can be used, for example, as part of the inspection criteria ID
DCM Cycle (Chg.)	DCM service cycle number as of which the DCM business object was adjusted; this information can be of interest for function tests after a DCM delta setup if the link of the DB objects of a DCM business object has changed
DCM Cycle (Create)	DCM service cycle number as of which the DCM business object was provided for the first time

   1. **DCM Rule Settings**: Open the management and maintenance of DCM rules of the respective DCM business object using the command button or by double-clicking on one of the entries
   2. **DCM Routine Settings**: Open the management and maintenance of DCM routines of the respective DCM business object using the command button or by double-clicking on one of the entries

3. **Detail Area**: Management and maintenance of inspection criteria of the DCM business object selected in the navigation area
   1. **Inspection Criteria Management**: List of inspection criteria for a DCM business object
   2. **Inspection Criteria Maintenance**: View/maintain a selected inspection criterion
4. **Display/Edit**: Switch between display and change mode of the application; see also the function *Menu* > *Edit* > *Display ↔ Edit*
5. **Save**: Saves the change to the inspection criterion in the database; this command key is only active in change mode; optionally, a versioning function is available for changing inspection criteria, which is explained in more detail in section Configuration of Versioning

All inspection criteria are **saved both independently of the DCM cycle and independently of the SAP system** and can therefore - except for the exceptions described in section DCM Delta Setup / SAP System Upgrade / Changing the SAP System Database [page 66] - be transferred and maintained in subsequent cycles of the DCM as well as in future SAP system versions.

> **Note**
>
> All changes to the inspection criteria, which are made using the DCM application described above, are stored in the database as application logs and can be called in transaction *SLGD* (object: `/SAPLOM/DCM`,subobject: `RULE` or `ROUTINE`).

Related Information

Data Analysis and Evaluation Based on the Prepared Inspection Logic [page 43]
Data Processing and Correction As Response [page 64]
Information About the DCM Service Cycle [page 65]
Business Object Basis Configuration
Configuration of Versioning
DCM Delta Setup / SAP System Upgrade / Changing the SAP System Database [page 66]
Overview of SCM Consulting Solutions

2.1 DCM Rule

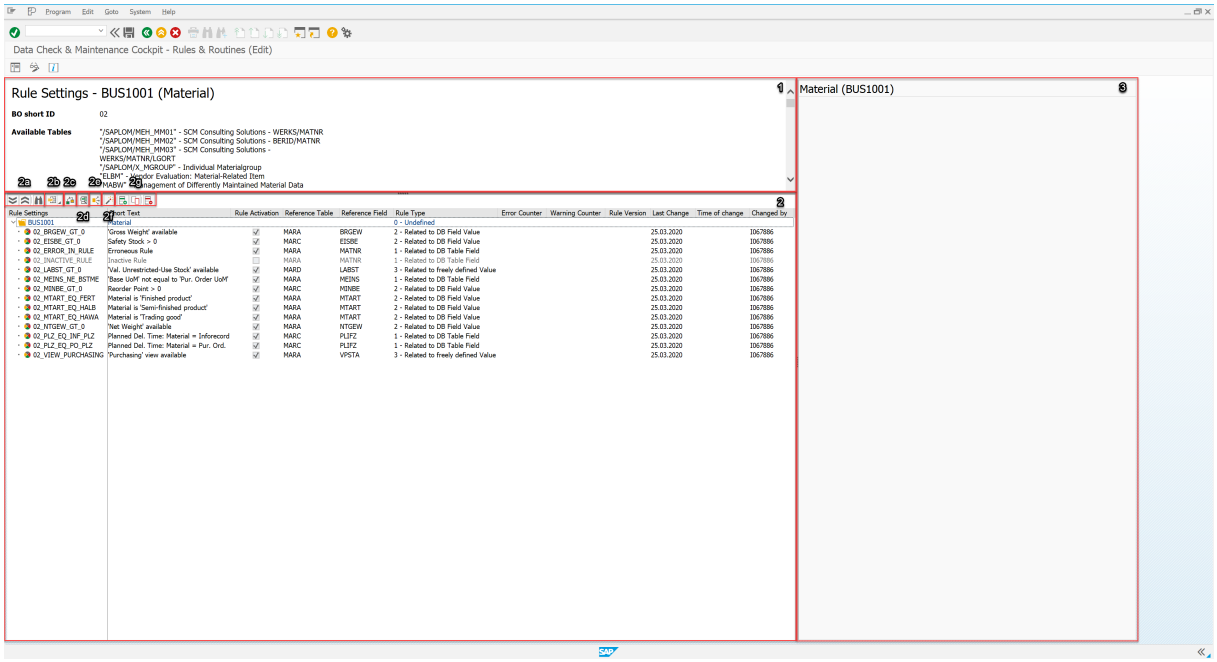
In the DCM, the dataset of an SAP system is divided into DCM business objects. A DCM business object consists of several database objects (for example, DB tables) that are related to each other - as described in section Control of Business Object Dependencies. The actual purpose of DCM rules is to compare these database table fields or review DB table field values.

A DCM rule **always references a field of a database object** that is assigned to the respective DCM business object, and compares this with:

- **another field of a DB object** of the same or a linked DCM business object
- a **field value** by reading existing values of the respective *reference field rule*
- a **freely defined value**

The application for **maintaining and managing DCM rules/routines** is located in transaction */SAPLOM/DCM_R*.

> **Note**
>
> Note that when executing SCM consulting solutions, you must enter the prefix */n/SAPLOM/* before each transaction (here: */n/SAPLOM/DCM_R*).



DCM Rule Management and Maintenance

1. **Header Area of Inspection Criteria Management**: Configuration data of the respective DCM business object that is relevant for the maintenance of DCM rules.
2. **Inspection Criteria Management**: List of existing DCM rules of the respective DCM business object.
    1. **List Navigation**: Navigation options in the list of inspection criteria
    2. **List layout**: Managing list layout
    3. **Review**: Consistency check of all active DCM rules contained in the list; the SQL syntax of DCM rules is not checked.
    4. **Maintain**: Display/edit the selected DCM rule
    5. **Relationship Overview**: Overview of all relationships with active and inactive DCM routines to which the selected DCM rule has been assigned as an element directly
    6. **Deactivation/Activation**: Deactivate or activate the selected DCM rule; this change must be confirmed by saving
    7. **Create/Copy/Delete**: Create a new DCM rule, copy or delete an existing one

    The following information is displayed:

DCM Rule List

Table Field	Description
Business Object ID / Rule ID	10-character DCM business object ID or 20-character DCM rule ID
Short Text	DCM business object short text or DCM rule short text
Rule Active	Indicator whether the DCM rule is active and is included in new checks.
Reference Table	DB object from the list of available DB objects of the DCM business object to which the DCM rule refers
Reference Field	Field of *Reference Table Rule*

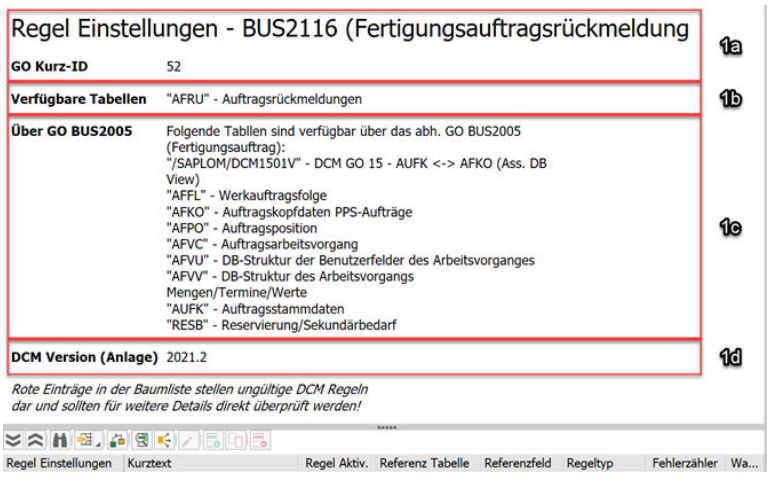
Table Field	Description
Rule Type	Specifies which comparison is made with the *Reference Field Rule*.
Defect Count	Number of error messages per DCM rule; is only displayed or updated after the respective DCM rule has been checked.
Warning Count	Number of warning messages per DCM rule; is only displayed or updated after the respective DCM rule has been checked.
Rule Version	Current DCM rule version
Last Change	Date of last DCM rule change
Time of Change	Time of last DCM rule change
Changed By	SAP user who made the last DCM rule change

3. **Inspection Criteria Maintenance**: View/maintain data of a selected DCM rule

> ⓘ Note
>
> All changes to DCM rules, which are performed using the DCM application described above, are stored in the database as application logs and can be called in transaction *SLGD* (object: `/SAPLOM/DCM`,subobject: `RULE`).

Header Area of Inspection Criteria Management

To support the maintenance of DCM rules, the relevant configuration data of the respective DCM business object is displayed in the header area of **inspection criteria management**.



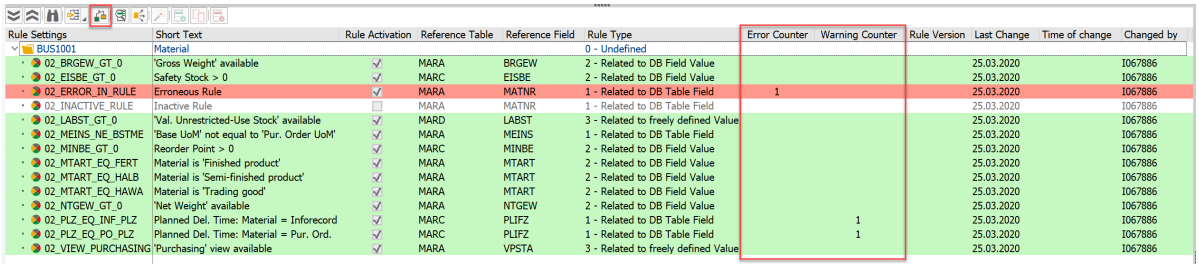
Configuration Data of DCM Business Object for DCM Rule Maintenance

1. **Header Area of Inspection Criteria Management**

1. **DCM Business Object ID, Short Text, and Short ID**: 10-character DCM business object ID incl. short text and 2-character DCM business object short ID; this ID can, for example, be used as part of the DCM rule ID.
2. **Available Tables**: DB objects of the respective DCM business object to which DCM rules can refer or with which the *Reference Field Rule* can be compared
3. **Tables Available via BO**: DB objects of the DCM business objects linked to the respective DCM business object with which the *Reference Field Rule* can be compared
4. **DCM Cycle (Create/Change)**: DCM service cycle number as of which the DCM business object was created/adjusted; this information can be of interest for function tests after a DCM delta setup if the link of the DB objects of a DCM business object has changed

Consistency Check

For example, to support function tests after a DCM delta setup, a consistency check of all active DCM rules displayed in the list of **inspection criteria management** can be performed in the DCM. The SQL syntax of DCM rules is not checked and can only be tested separately for each DCM rule using the review function in **inspection criterion maintenance**.



Rule Settings	Short Text	Rule Activation	Reference Table	Reference Field	Rule Type	Error Counter	Warning Counter	Rule Version	Last Change	Time of change	Changed by
BUS1001	Material				0 - Undefined						
02_BRGEW_GT_0	'Gross Weight' available	✓	MARA	BRGEW	2 - Related to DB Field Value				25.03.2020		I067886
02_EISBE_GT_0	Safety Stock > 0	✓	MARC	EISBE	2 - Related to DB Field Value				25.03.2020		I067886
02_ERROR_IN_RULE	Erroneous Rule	✓	MARA	MATNR	1 - Related to DB Table Field	1			25.03.2020		I067886
02_INACTIVE_RULE	Inactive Rule		MARA	MATNR	1 - Related to DB Table Field				25.03.2020		I067886
02_LABST_GT_0	'Val. Unrestricted-Use Stock' available	✓	MARD	LABST	3 - Related to freely defined Value				25.03.2020		I067886
02_MEINS_NE_BSTME	'Base UoM' not equal to 'Pur. Order UoM'	✓	MARA	MEINS	1 - Related to DB Table Field				25.03.2020		I067886
02_MINBE_GT_0	Reorder Point > 0	✓	MARC	MINBE	2 - Related to DB Field Value				25.03.2020		I067886
02_MTART_EQ_FERT	Material is 'Finished product'	✓	MARA	MTART	2 - Related to DB Field Value				25.03.2020		I067886
02_MTART_EQ_HALB	Material is 'Semi-finished product'	✓	MARA	MTART	2 - Related to DB Field Value				25.03.2020		I067886
02_MTART_EQ_HAWA	Material is 'Trading good'	✓	MARA	MTART	2 - Related to DB Field Value				25.03.2020		I067886
02_NTGEW_GT_0	'Net Weight' available	✓	MARA	NTGEW	2 - Related to DB Field Value				25.03.2020		I067886
02_PLZ_EQ_INF_PLZ	Planned Del. Time: Material = Inforecord	✓	MARC	PLIFZ	1 - Related to DB Table Field		1		25.03.2020		I067886
02_PLZ_EQ_PO_PLZ	Planned Del. Time: Material = Pur. Ord.	✓	MARC	PLIFZ	1 - Related to DB Table Field		1		25.03.2020		I067886
02_VIEW_PURCHASING	'Purchasing' view available	✓	MARA	VPSTA	3 - Related to freely defined Value				25.03.2020		I067886

General Review of DCM Rules

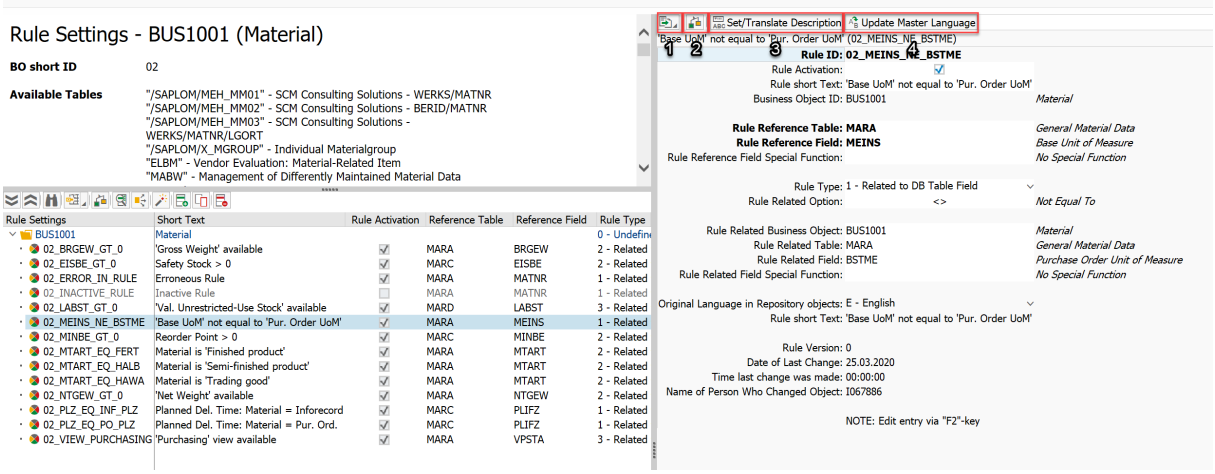
The general review of DCM rules makes it possible to check several DCM rules at once. If errors are found during the check, the respective entries are highlighted in red. Inactive DCM rules are displayed as gray entries.

> → Tip
>
> Inactive DCM rules can only be checked individually and using the inspection function directly in **inspection criterion maintenance**.

Related Information

Control of Business Object Dependencies
Dependencies with Other Business Objects
Overview of SCM Consulting Solutions

2.1.1 DCM Rule Maintenance



Maintenance of DCM Rules

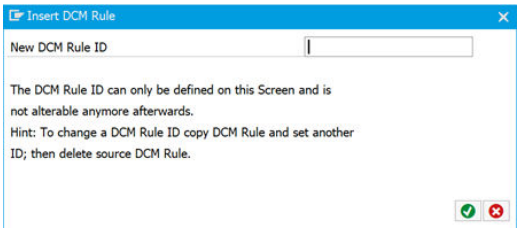
1. **ALV Export**: Standard SAP ALV export function; is used to store the displayed DCM rule data locally; the exported data is not suitable for transfer between SAP systems or clients.
2. **Review**: Consistency check of the selected DCM rule; in addition to the consistency check, the SQL syntax of the DCM rule is checked.

> **Note**
>
> Inactive DCM rules can only be checked individually and using this review function. Possible error messages are issued as warnings to allow the inspection criterion to be saved.

3. **Set/Translate Description**: Set/translate the DCM rule short text in selected language.
4. **Change Original Language**: Change of original language of the DCM rule.

Create DCM Rule

You can use the command button in **inspection criteria management** to create new DCM rules. For the subsequent DCM rule maintenance, the same conditions apply as for changing DCM rules.



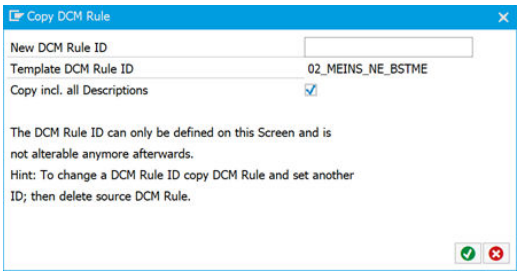
Creating a DCM Rule

When you create a new DCM rule, you must first assign an ID that is unique within the DCM business object. The ID is limited to 20 characters, must not start with the characters SAP, and cannot be changed after it has been created.

> → Recommendation
>
> Before creating inspection criteria, a nomenclature is to be defined for DCM rule IDs within the company.

Copy DCM Rule

You can use the command button in **inspection criteria management** to copy existing DCM rules. For the subsequent DCM rule maintenance, the same conditions apply as for changing DCM rules.



Copying a DCM Rule

When you copy a DCM rule, all relevant master data is transferred to the new DCM rule with a new, unique ID. The same conditions apply for the DCM rule ID as when creating DCM rules. Copying all descriptions means that every text in each maintained language is copied.

> → Tip
>
> DCM rule IDs are unique within a DCM business object and cannot be changed directly.
>
> To change a DCM rule ID anyway, you can copy the DCM rule template and save it under a new ID. You then delete the DCM rule template. Possible existing links to active and inactive DCM routines to which the DCM rule template was assigned directly must be updated to the new DCM rule ID before deleting the template DCM rule ID.

Change DCM Rule

Selecting a DCM rule entry or using the command button in **inspection criteria management** loads the **inspection criteria maintenance** with the data of the current DCM rule.

→ Tip

To change values that have already been set, the relevant value is selected and the field is moved to value change mode using F2. This is relevant, for example, for changes to short texts.

The following information is displayed:

DCM Rule Details

Table Field		Description
Rule ID		20-character DCM rule ID; is unique within the DCM business object.
Rule Activation		Indicator whether the DCM rule is active and is included in new checks.
Rule Short Text		DCM rule short text in current SAP system logon language; if the DCM rule is opened in display mode and the short text is not available in the current SAP system logon language, the short text of the DCM rule's original language is displayed.
Business Object ID		10-character DCM business object ID to which the DCM rule directly references.
Reference Value Rule	*Reference Table Rule*	DB object from the list of available DB objects of the DCM business object from the field *Business Object ID* to which the DCM rule refers; selection using F4 search help recommended.
	Reference Field Rule	Field of *Rule Reference Table*; append or company-specific fields are also available; selection using F4 search help recommended.

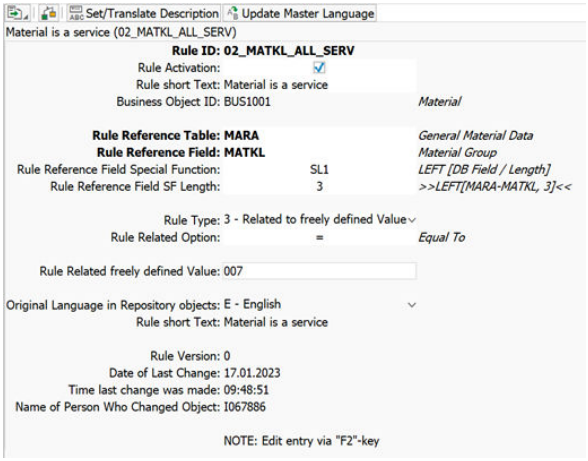
Table Field		Description
	Reference Field Special Function Rule (Incl. Length, Offset, Characters)	Special function applied to the value of the *Reference Field Rule*; can only be used for character-string-type fields of DB objects.  DCM Rule with Applied Special Function • *{empty} - No Special Function*: No special function is applied to the value of the *Reference Field Rule*. • *SL1 - LEFT [DB Field / Length]*: LEFT function; this function in conjunction with the field *Reference Field SF Length Rule* extracts a number of characters from the value of the *Reference Field Rule* (counted starting from left to right / forwards). **Example** $MARA\text{-}MATKL_B = LEFT[MARA\text{-}MATKL_A, 3]$ $<MARA\text{-}MATKL>_A$ = "00701" → $<MARA\text{-}MATKL>_B$ = "007" $<MARA\text{-}MATKL>_A$ = "03" → $<MARA\text{-}MATKL>_B$ = "03" • *SL2 - Left Offset SUBSTR [DB Field / Length / Offset]*: SUBSTRING function; this function in conjunction with the fields *Reference Field SF Length Rule* and *Reference Field SF Offset Rule* extracts - like the LEFT function - a number of characters from the value of the *Reference Field Rule* (counted starting from left to right / forwards), whereby the start position is set - if possible - to the right / forwards up to the number specified in the field *Reference Field SF Offset Rule*. **Example** $MARA\text{-}MATKL_B = SUBSTR[MARA\text{-}MAKTL_A, 3, 4]$ $<MARA\text{-}MATKL>_A$ = "00701005" → $<MARA\text{-}MATKL>_B$ = "7010"

Table Field	Description
	<MARA-MATKL>$_A$ = "0070" → <MARA-MATKL>$_B$ = "70" <MARA-MATKL>$_A$ = "03" → <MARA-MATKL>$_B$ = ""
	• *SL3 - Fixed Lengths Left Offset SUBSTR [DB Field / Length / Offset] with Leading Characters*: SUBSTRING function with fixed length; this function in conjunction with the fields *Reference Field SF Length Rule*, *Reference Field SF Offset Rule*, and *Reference Field SF Characters Rule* extracts - like the LEFT function - a number of characters from the value of the *Reference Field Rule* (counted starting from left to right / forwards), whereby the start position is set - if possible - to the right / forwards up to the number specified in the field *Reference Field SF Offset Rule*, and fills the characters from the field *Reference Field SF Characters Rule* before the result up until the number of characters from the field *Reference Field SF Length Rule* is reached. Example MARA-MATKL$_B$ = FIX-LENG-SUBSTR[MARA-MAKTL$_A$, 3, 4] WITH LEADING 'X' <MARA-MATKL>$_A$ = "00701005" → <MARA-MATKL>$_B$ = "7010" <MARA-MATKL>$_A$ = "0070" → <MARA-MATKL>$_B$ = "XX70" <MARA-MATKL>$_A$ = "03" → <MARA-MATKL>$_B$ = "XXXX"
	• *SL4 - Fixed Lengths Left Offset SUBSTR [DB Field / Length / Offset] with Subsequent Characters*: SUBSTRING function with fixed length; this function in conjunction with the fields *Reference Field SF Length Rule*, *Reference Field SF Offset Rule*, and *Reference Field SF Characters Rule* extracts - like the LEFT function - a number of characters from the value of the *Reference Field Rule* (counted starting from left to right / forwards), whereby the start position is set - if possible - to the right / forwards up to the number specified in the field *Reference Field SF Offset Rule*, and fills the characters from the field *Reference Field SF Characters Rule* after the result up until the number of characters from the field *Reference Field SF Length Rule* is reached.

Table Field	Description

	✤ Example
	`MARA-MATKL`$_B$ `= FIX-LENG-SUBSTR[MARA-MAKTL`$_A$`, 3, 4] WITH TRAILING 'X'`
	<MARA-MATKL>$_A$ = "00701005" → <MARA-MATKL>$_B$ = "7010"
	<MARA-MATKL>$_A$ = "0070" → <MARA-MATKL>$_B$ = "70XX"
	<MARA-MATKL>$_A$ = "03" → <MARA-MATKL>$_B$ = "XXXX"
	• *SR1 - RIGHT [DB Field / Length]*: RIGHT function; this function in conjunction with the *Reference Field SF Length Rule* extracts a number of characters from the value of the *Reference Field Rule* (counted starting from right to left / backwards).
	✤ Example
	`MARA-MATKL`$_B$ `= RIGHT[MARA-MATKL`$_A$`, 3]`
	<MARA-MATKL>$_A$ = "00701" → <MARA-MATKL>$_B$ = "701"
	<MARA-MATKL>$_A$ = "03" → <MARA-MATKL>$_B$ = "03"
	• *SR2 - Right Offset SUBSTR [DB Field / Length / Offset]*: SUBSTRING function; this function in conjunction with the fields *Reference Field SF Length Rule* and *Reference Field SF Offset Rule* extracts - like the RIGHT function - a number of characters from the value of the *Reference Field Rule* (counted starting from left to right / forwards), whereby the start position is set - if possible - to the left / backwards up to the number specified in the field *Reference Field SF Offset Rule*.
	✤ Example
	`MARA-MATKL`$_B$ `= SUBSTR[MARA-MAKTL`$_A$`, -5, 4]`
	<MARA-MATKL>$_A$ = "00701005" → <MARA-MATKL>$_B$ = "0100"
	<MARA-MATKL>$_A$ = "0070" → <MARA-MATKL>$_B$ = "0070"
	<MARA-MATKL>$_A$ = "03" → <MARA-MATKL>$_B$ = "03"

Table Field	Description

	• *TL - LTRIM Leading Characters [DB Field / Characters]*: TRIM function for leading characters; this function, in conjunction with the field *Reference Field Rule SF Characters*, removes blanks and those characters specified in the field *Reference Field Rule SF Character* from the beginning of the value of the *Reference Field Rule*.
	
	Example
	`MARA-MATKL`$_B$ `= TRIM[LEADING '0 ' FROM MARA-MAKTL`$_A$`]`
	
	`<MARA-MATKL>`$_A$ = " 0 07010050 0 " → `<MARA-MATKL>`$_B$ = "7010050 0 "
	
	`<MARA-MATKL>`$_A$ = " 707 " → `<MARA-MATKL>`$_B$ = "707 "
	
	`<MARA-MATKL>`$_A$ = "03" → `<MARA-MATKL>`$_B$ = "3"
	
	• *TR - RTRIM Subsequent Characters [DB Field / Character]*: TRIM function for subsequent characters; this function, in conjunction with the field *Reference Field Rule SF Characters*, removes blanks and those characters specified in the field *Reference Field Rule SF Character* from the end of the value of the *Reference Field Rule*.
	
	Example
	`MARA-MATKL`$_B$ `= TRIM[TRAILING '0 ' FROM MARA-MAKTL`$_A$`]`
	
	`<MARA-MATKL>`$_A$ = " 0 07010050 0 " → `<MARA-MATKL>`$_B$ = " 0 0701005"
	
	`<MARA-MATKL>`$_A$ = " 707 " → `<MARA-MATKL>`$_B$ = " 707"
	
	`<MARA-MATKL>`$_A$ = "03" → `<MARA-MATKL>`$_B$ = "03"
	
	• *TB - TRIM Leading and Subsequent Characters [DB Field / Character]*: TRIM function; this function, in conjunction with the field *Reference Field Rule SF Characters*, removes blanks and those characters specified in the field *Reference Field Rule SF Character* from the start and end of the value of the *Reference Field Rule*.
	
	Example
	`MARA-MATKL`$_B$ `= TRIM[BOTH '0 ' FROM MARA-MAKTL`$_A$`]`

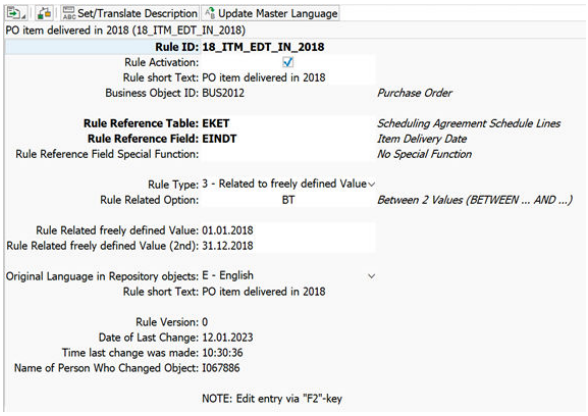
Table Field	Description
	<MARA-MATKL>$_A$ = " 0 07010050 0 " → <MARA-MATKL>$_B$ = "701005" <MARA-MATKL>$_A$ = " 707 " → <MARA-MATKL>$_B$ = "707" <MARA-MATKL>$_A$ = "03" → <MARA-MATKL>$_B$ = "3" <MARA-MATKL>$_A$ = "0 0" → <MARA-MATKL>$_B$ = ""
Rule Type	Specifies which comparison is made between the *Reference Value Rule* and the *Base Values Rule*. • *0 - Undefined*: No comparison is performed yet. • *1 - Related to Field of a DB Object*: Comparison of values of *Reference Field Rule* and *Base Field Rule*. • *2 - Related to Database Field Value*: Comparison of the values of the *Reference Field Rule* with the values available in the database for the fields *Base Value Rule DB* and *Base Value Rule DB (2)*. • *3 - Related to Freely Defined Value*: Compare the values of the *Reference Field Rule* with the freely defined values of the fields *Freely Defined Rule Base Value* and *Freely Defined Rule Base Value (2)*.
Related Option Rule	Comparison operator between the *Reference Value Rule* and the *Base Values Rule*; in the current DCM adjustment cycle [page 65] there is no distinction between mathematical (for example, **=**) and character (for example, **EQ**) notation of operators; sample operators (**[NOT] LIKE**) may only be used for comparisons with freely defined values and for a character-string-type *Reference Value Rule*; interval operators (**BT**, **NB**) are used for comparisons with values available in the DB and freely defined values, whereby a second value entry is enabled by additional fields (*Base Value Rule DB (2)*, *Freely Defined Rule Base Value (2)*).  Set/Translate Description Update Master Language PO item delivered in 2018 (18_ITM_EDT_IN_2018) **Rule ID: 18_ITM_EDT_IN_2018** Rule Activation: Rule short Text: PO item delivered in 2018 Business Object ID: BUS2012 *Purchase Order* **Rule Reference Table: EKET** *Scheduling Agreement Schedule Lines* **Rule Reference Field: EINDT** *Item Delivery Date* Rule Reference Field Special Function: *No Special Function* Rule Type: 3 - Related to freely defined Value Rule Related Option: BT *Between 2 Values (BETWEEN ... AND ...)* Rule Related freely defined Value: 01.01.2018 Rule Related freely defined Value (2nd): 31.12.2018 Original Language in Repository objects: E - English Rule short Text: PO item delivered in 2018 Rule Version: 0 Date of Last Change: 12.01.2023 Time last change was made: 10:30:36 Name of Person Who Changed Object: I067886 NOTE: Edit entry via "F2"-key DCM Rule with Interval Operator

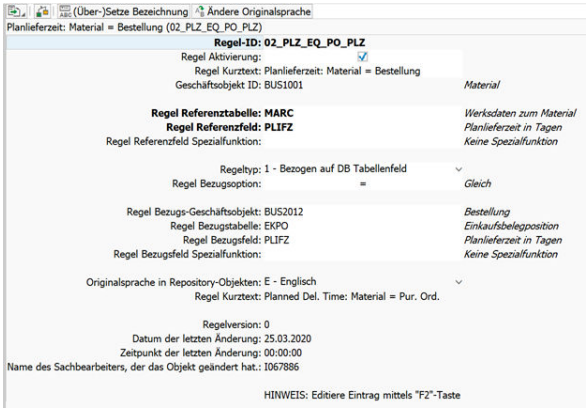
Table Field		Description
Base Values Rule	*Base Business Object Rule*	The same DCM business object as in the field *Business Object ID* or one of the linked DCM business objects, which enables cross-business-object analyses within a DCM rule; selection via F4 search help recommended.
	Base Table Rule	DB object from the list of available DB objects of the business object DCM from the field *Base Business Object Rule*; selection via F4 search help recommended.
	Base Field Rule	Field of the *Base Table Rule*; append or company-specific fields are also available; selection via F4 search help recommended.  DCM Rule Related to Field of DB Object
	Base Field Rule Special Function (Incl. Length, Offset, Characters)	Special function applied to the value of the *Base Field Rule*; can only be used for character-string-type fields of DB objects; the same conditions apply as for the field *Reference Field Rule Special Function (Incl. Length, Offset, Characters)*.

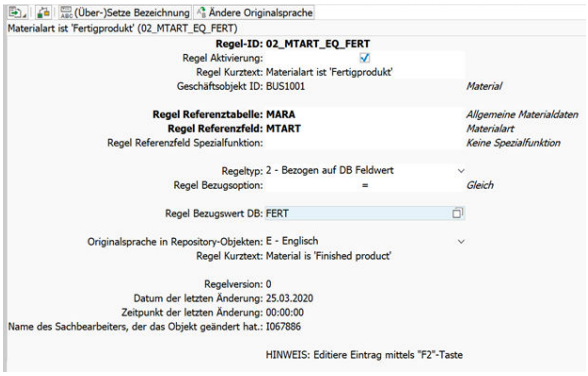
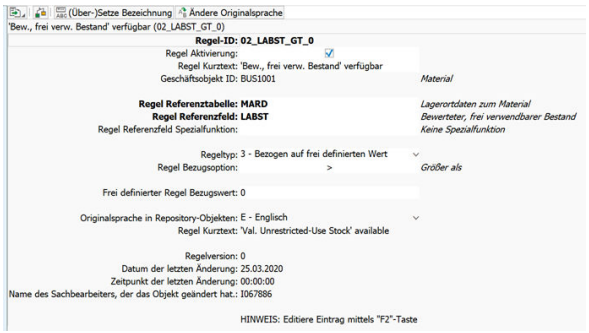
Table Field		Description
	Base Value DB Rule	Value of the *Reference Field Rule* that exists in the database; selection of the values of the *Reference Field Rule* in the current SAP system and client recommended using F4 search help. **Note** The entered value is formatted according to the conversion routine defined by the *Reference Field Rule*.  (Über-)Setze Bezeichnung Ändere Originalsprache Materialart ist 'Fertigprodukt' (02_MTART_EQ_FERT) **Regel-ID: 02_MTART_EQ_FERT** Regel Aktivierung: Regel Kurztext: Materialart ist 'Fertigprodukt' Geschäftsobjekt ID: BUS1001 *Material* **Regel Referenztabelle: MARA** *Allgemeine Materialdaten* **Regel Referenzfeld: MTART** *Materialart* Regel Referenzfeld Spezialfunktion: *Keine Spezialfunktion* Regeltyp: 2 - Bezogen auf DB Feldwert Regel Bezugsoption: = *Gleich* Regel Bezugswert DB: FERT Originalsprache in Repository-Objekten: E - Englisch Regel Kurztext: Material is 'Finished product' Regelversion: 0 Datum der letzten Änderung: 25.03.2020 Zeitpunkt der letzten Änderung: 00:00:00 Name des Sachbearbeiters, der das Objekt geändert hat.: I067886 HINWEIS: Editiere Eintrag mittels "F2"-Taste DCM Rule Based on DB Field Value
	Base Value DB Rule (2)	Second value contained in the database for the *Reference Field Rule*, which becomes ready for input when interval operators (**BT**, **NB**) are used in the field *Base Option Rule*; the same conditions apply as for the field *Base Value DB Rule*.

Table Field		Description
	Freely Defined Base Value Rule	Freely-defined value that must be compatible with the *Reference Field Rule*; can be used in conjunction with sample operators (**(NOT) LIKE**) in the field *Related Option Rule* and can contain placeholders for any single character (**+** or _) or any number of characters (***** or **%**) in the value entered. **Note** The entered value is formatted according to the conversion routine defined by the *Reference Field Rule*. No conversion takes place if a *Reference Field Special Function Rule* is applied or sample operators (**[NOT] LIKE**) are set in the field *Base Option Rule*. **→ Tip** To check whether the *Reference Field Rule* contains empty values, you leave the field *Freely Defined Rule Base Value* empty.  DCM Rule Based on Freely Defined Value
	Freely Defined Base Value Rule (2)	Second freely defined value that must be compatible with the *Reference Field Rule* and becomes ready for input when using interval operators (**BT**, **NB**) in the field *Base Option Rule*; the same conditions apply as for the field *Freely Defined Base Value Rule*.
Original Language in Repository Objects		Original language (backup language) of the DCM rule
Rule Short Text (in Original Language)		DCM rule short text in original language
Rule Version		Current DCM rule version
Date of Last Change		Date of last DCM rule change
Time of Last Change		Time of last DCM rule change
Name of Person Responsible for Changing the Object		SAP user who made the last DCM rule change

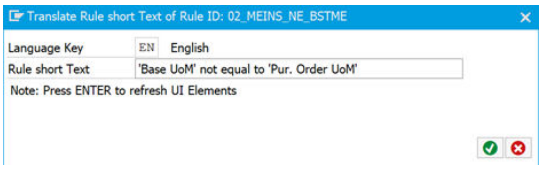
> ⚠ Caution
>
> Changes to **inspection criteria maintenance** must be confirmed using ENTER. For example, this is relevant for the field *Activation Rule*.

DCM Rule Text Maintenance

The DCM rule short text can generally be maintained in **inspection criteria maintenance** in the current SAP system logon language.

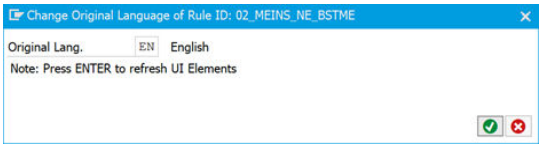
> → Tip
>
> To change a short text that has already been set, select the relevant short text and choose F2 to switch to value change mode.

In addition to the option already mentioned, the DCM rule short text can also be maintained in the current SAP system logon language or in other languages using the command button Set/Translate Description in **inspection criteria maintenance**. As a result, DCM rule short texts can be translated into other languages installed in the SAP system.



Set/Translate DCM Rule Short Text

To change the original language of a DCM rule using the command button Update Master Language in **inspection criteria maintenance**, all languages installed in the SAP system are also available for selection. Texts in the original language are used for DCM rules if no text has been maintained in the logon language of the SAP system (backup language).



Change DCM Rule Original Language

> ⓘ Note
>
> Active DCM rules must have a maintained short text in the original language.

Related Information

Information About the DCM Service Cycle [page 65]
Dependencies with Other Business Objects

2.1.2 Deactivate or Activate DCM Rule

The (de)activation function of DCM rules can be used for incomplete DCM rules whose final value has not yet been determined or incorrect DCM rules, and applied for a temporary exclusion of the DCM rule from inspection routines without forcing the deletion of such DCM rules [page 24]. This function is therefore the preferred alternative to deleting DCM rules since it can be revised at any time.

> **Note**
>
> DCM rules can be saved as inactive since the consistency checks for inactive DCM rules are reduced to a minimum; possible error messages are issued as warnings to enable the saving of the inspection criterion.

You can use the command button in **inspection criteria management** or set the indicator in the field *Rule Activation* in **inspection criteria maintenance** to deactivate or activate selected DCM rules; this change must be confirmed by saving. If the indicator is selected, the DCM rule is considered active, taken into account as an element in active DCM routines, and included in new checks.

> **Caution**
>
> Changes to the indicator of the field *Rule Activation* in **inspection criteria maintenance** must be confirmed by choosing ENTER.

Related Information

Delete DCM Rule [page 24]

2.1.3 Delete DCM Rule

By deleting a DCM rule, in contrast to the (de)activation function of DCM rules [page 24], all data, including all existing versions, is deleted irrevocably. The DCM rule ID is available again after successful deletion.

You can use the command button in **inspection criteria management** to delete selected DCM rules. A DCM rule can only be deleted if it is not assigned to an active DCM routine. If it is assigned to one or more active DCM routines as an element, the respective DCM routines must first either be deactivated or the DCM rule to be deleted must be removed as an element from the DCM routine or routines.

> **Note**
>
> You can use the function **Link Overview** to display whether a DCM rule is linked to one or more DCM routines as an element by choosing the command button in **inspection criteria management**.

Related Information

Deactivate or Activate DCM Rule [page 24]

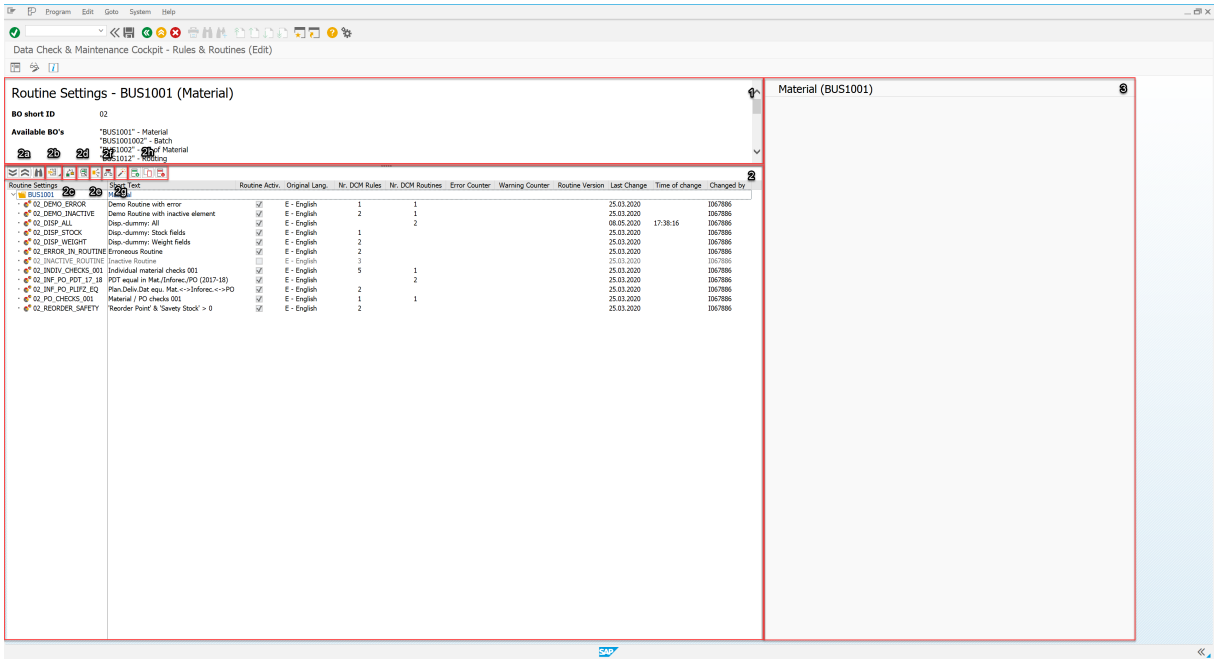
2.2 DCM Routine

The actual purpose of DCM routines is to **use logical links to combine existing DCM rules and already created DCM routines into** a meaningful inspection routine that corresponds to a company goal. To gain a better overview of the existing inspection criteria, DCM routines are subdivided into DCM business objects.

A DCM routine associates inspection criteria of the same DCM business object and other linked DCM business objects. By combining these inspection criteria, you can use business-object-focused and cross-business-object checks to make statements about the SAP system status of various functional areas and entire business processes of a company.

The application for **maintaining and managing DCM rules/routines** is located in transaction */SAPLOM/DCM_R*.

> **Note**
>
> Note that when executing SCM consulting solutions, you must enter the prefix */n/SAPLOM/* before each transaction (here: */n/SAPLOM/DCM_R*).



DCM Routines Management and Maintenance

1. **Header Area of Inspection Criteria Management**: Configuration data of the respective DCM business object that is relevant for the maintenance of DCM routines.
2. **Inspection Criteria Management**: List of existing DCM routines of the respective DCM business object.
    1. **List Navigation**: Navigation options in the list of inspection criteria
    2. **List layout**: Managing list layout
    3. **Review**: Consistency check of all active DCM routines contained in the list; the SQL syntax of DCM routines is not checked.
    4. **Maintain**: Display/edit the selected DCM routine.
    5. **Relationship Overview**: Overview of all relationships with active and inactive DCM routines to which the selected DCM routine has been assigned as an element directly.
    6. **DCM Routines Overview**: Multilevel explosion of the selected DCM routine.
    7. **Deactivation/Activation**: Deactivate or activate the selected DCM routine; this change must be confirmed by saving.
    8. **Create/Copy/Delete**: Create a new DCM routine, or copy or delete an existing one.

    The following information is displayed:

DCM Routines List

Table Field	Description
Business Object ID / Routine ID	10-character DCM business object ID or 20-character DCM routine ID.
Short Text	DCM business object short text or DCM routine short text
Routine Active	Indicator whether the DCM routine is active and can be used or included in new checks.
Original Language	Original language (backup language) of the DCM routine.

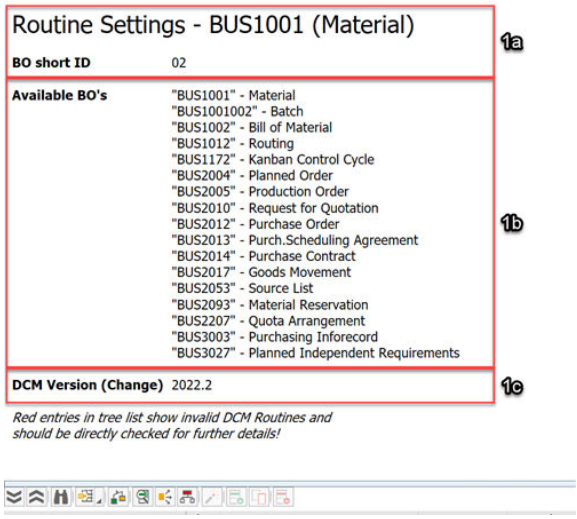
Table Field	Description
No. DCM Rules	Number of DCM rules that are assigned to the DCM routine directly as elements.
No. DCM Routines	Number of DCM routines that are assigned to the DCM routine directly as elements.
Defect Count	Number of error messages per DCM routine; is only displayed or updated after the respective DCM routine has been checked.
Warning Count	Number of warning messages per DCM routine; is only displayed or updated after the respective DCM routine has been checked.
Routine Version	Current DCM routine version
Last Change	Date of last DCM routine change
Time of Change	Time of last DCM routine change
Changed By	SAP user who made the last DCM routine change

3. **Inspection Criteria Maintenance**: View/maintain data of a selected DCM routine

> ⓘ Note
>
> All changes to DCM routines, which are performed using the DCM application described above, are stored in the database as application logs and can be called in transaction *SLGD* (object: `/SAPLOM/DCM`, subobject: `ROUTINE`).

Header Area of Inspection Criteria Management

To support the maintenance of DCM routines, the relevant configuration data of the respective DCM business object is displayed in the header area of **inspection criteria management**.

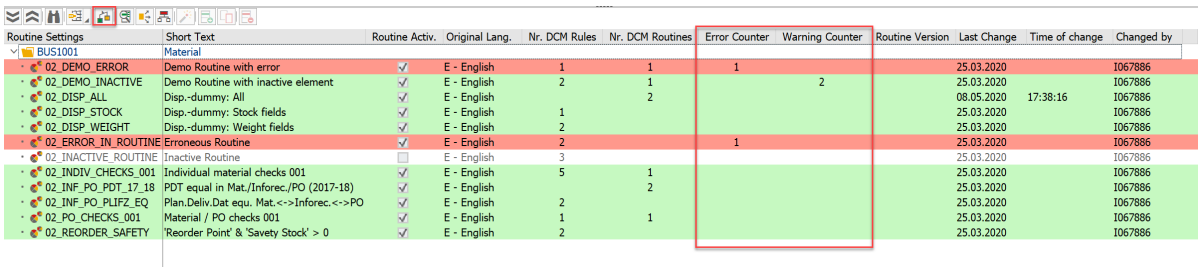


Configuration Data of DCM Business Object for DCM Routine Maintenance

1. **Header Area of Inspection Criteria Management**
    1. **DCM Business Object ID, Short Text, and Short ID**: 10-character DCM business object ID incl. short text and 2-character DCM business object short ID; this ID can, for example, be used as part of the DCM routine ID.
    2. **Available BOs**: List of all valid linked DCM business objects incl. the respective DCM business object, whose inspection criteria can be linked as elements in DCM routines.
    3. **DCM Service Cycle (Create/Change)**: DCM service cycle number as of which the DCM business object was created/adjusted; this information can be of interest for function tests after a DCM delta setup if the dependencies with other DCM business objects have changed.

Consistency Check

For example, to support function tests after a DCM delta setup, a consistency check of all active DCM routines displayed in the list of **inspection criteria management** can be performed in the DCM. The SQL syntax of DCM routines is not checked and can only be tested separately for each DCM routine using the check function in **inspection criterion maintenance**.



Routine Settings	Short Text	Routine Activ.	Original Lang.	Nr. DCM Rules	Nr. DCM Routines	Error Counter	Warning Counter	Routine Version	Last Change	Time of change	Changed by
BUS1001	Material										
02_DEMO_ERROR	Demo Routine with error	✓	E - English	1	1	1			25.03.2020		I067886
02_DEMO_INACTIVE	Demo Routine with inactive element	✓	E - English	2	1		2		25.03.2020		I067886
02_DISP_ALL	Disp.-dummy: All	✓	E - English		2				08.05.2020	17:38:16	I067886
02_DISP_STOCK	Disp.-dummy: Stock fields	✓	E - English	1					25.03.2020		I067886
02_DISP_WEIGHT	Disp.-dummy: Weight fields	✓	E - English	2					25.03.2020		I067886
02_ERROR_IN_ROUTINE	Erroneous Routine	✓	E - English	2		1			25.03.2020		I067886
02_INACTIVE_ROUTINE	Inactive Routine		E - English	3					25.03.2020		I067886
02_INDIV_CHECKS_001	Individual material checks 001	✓	E - English	5	1				25.03.2020		I067886
02_INF_PO_PDT_17_18	PDT equal in Mat./Inforec./PO (2017-18)	✓	E - English		2				25.03.2020		I067886
02_INF_PO_PLIFZ_EQ	Plan.Deliv.Dat equ. Mat.<->Inforec.<->PO	✓	E - English	2					25.03.2020		I067886
02_PO_CHECKS_001	Material / PO checks 001	✓	E - English	1	1				25.03.2020		I067886
02_REORDER_SAFETY	'Reorder Point' & 'Savety Stock' > 0	✓	E - English	2					25.03.2020		I067886

General Check of DCM Routines

The general check of DCM routines makes it possible to check several DCM routines at once. If errors are found during the check, the respective entries are highlighted in red. Inactive DCM routines are displayed as gray entries.

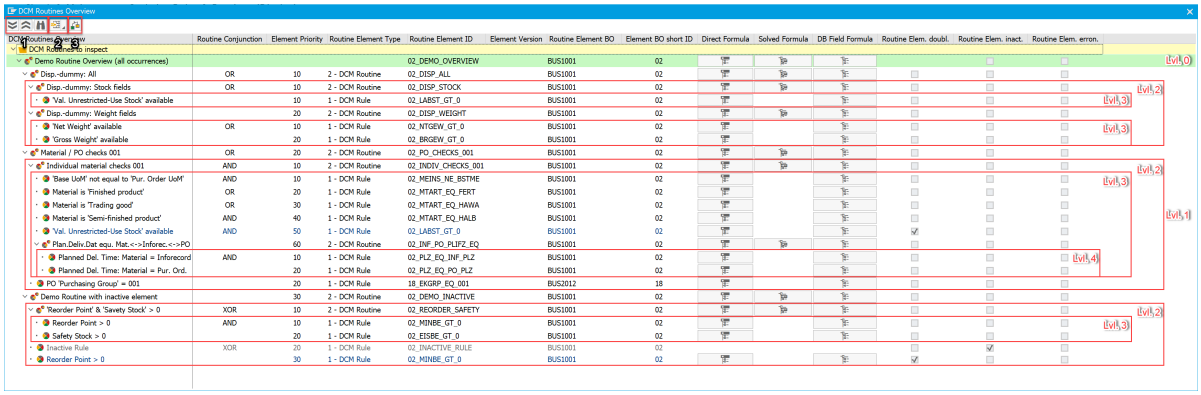
> → Tip
>
> Inactive DCM routines can only be checked individually and using the inspection function directly in **inspection criterion maintenance**.

DCM Routines Overview

The overview function of DCM routines explodes a selected DCM routine completely and on several levels to obtain an overview of all its direct and indirect link elements and to disclose the complete inspection structure behind the DCM routine. It thus provides an accurate composition of the check logic so that the inspection results that are calculated at a later stage of the inspection process can be traced.

The command button  in **inspection criteria management** displays the overview of the selected DCM routine. The displayed tree structure shows in which DCM routines the inspection criteria are linked and how the respective link logic is defined using *Element Priority* and *Routine Connection*.

> ⓘ Note
>
> When you open the DCM routine overview, consistency checks are run for each individual inspection criterion to enable an exact error analysis of the inspection structure. This process can lead to longer calculation times for complex structures. The results of the consistency checks of each inspection criterion are therefore buffered and must only be calculated the first time without changing the inspection criterion.



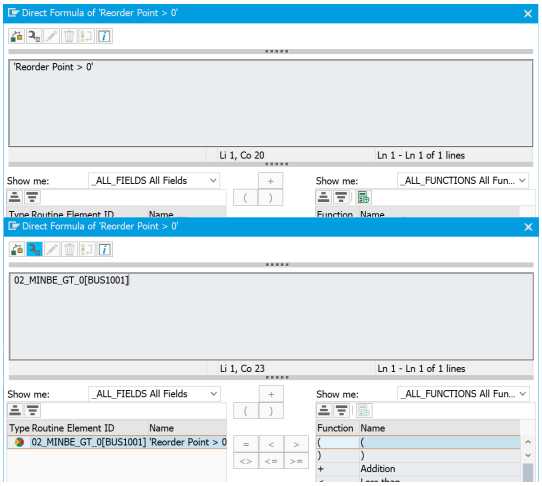
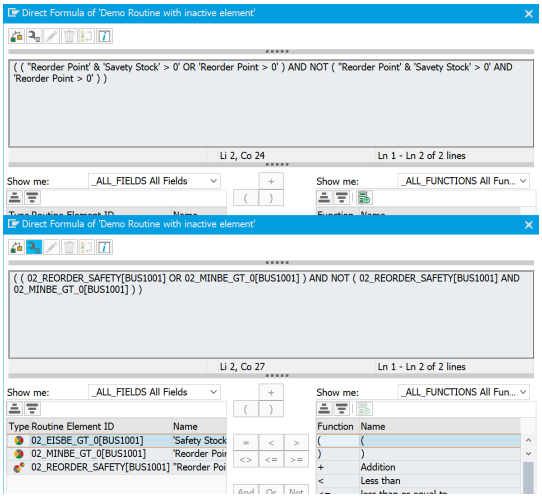
DCM Routines Overview

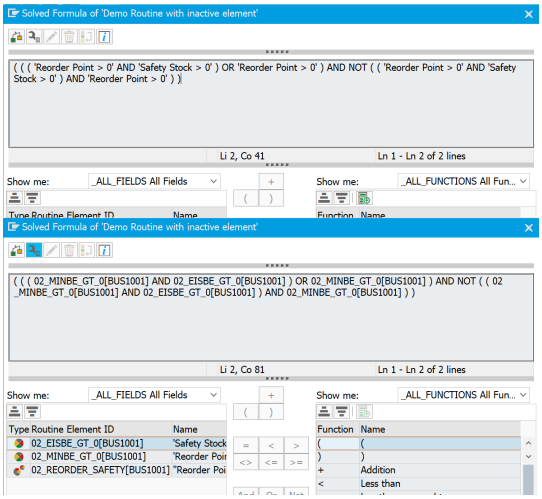
1. **Overview Navigation**: Overview of navigation options in DCM routines
2. **Overview Layout**: Managing the overview layout
3. **Review**: Consistency check of the inspection criterion selected in the DCM routines overview; in addition to the consistency check, the SQL syntax of the inspection criterion is checked.

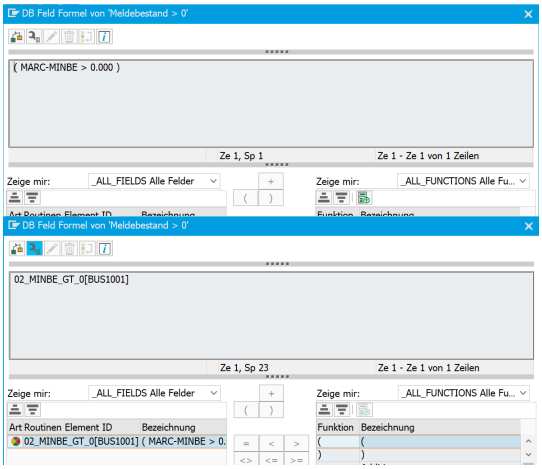
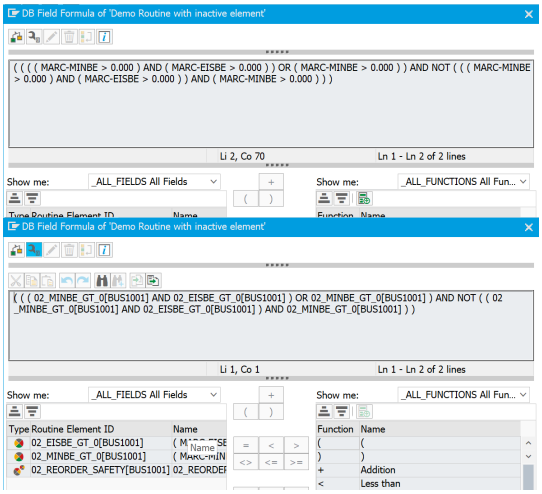
The following information is displayed (for more information, see the F1 documentation for the overview field):

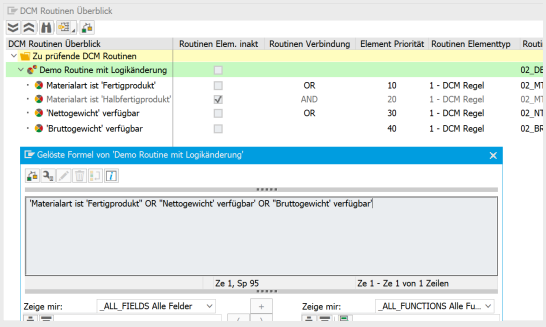
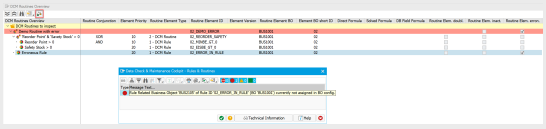
DCM Routines Overview

Overview Field	Description
Inspection Criterion	DCM routine or rule short text
Routines Connection	Logical link of the inspection criterion in the inspection structure of the respective higher-level DCM routine
Element Priority	Sequence number of the inspection criterion in the inspection structure of the respective higher-level DCM routine
Routines Element Type	Type of inspection criterion that is linked as a DCM routine element in the inspection structure of the respective higher-level DCM routine
Routines Element ID	20-character DCM routine or rule ID of the inspection criterion that is linked as a DCM routine element in the inspection structure of the respective higher-level DCM routine
Element Version	Version of the inspection criterion that is taken into account when linking the DCM routine element in the respective higher-level DCM routine
Routines Element BO	10-character DCM business object ID of inspection criterion
Element BO Short ID	2-character DCM business object short ID of inspection criterion

Overview Field	Description
Direct Formula	Pressing the command button in the field displays the direct link logic of the inspection criterion in the formula editor. • If the inspection criterion is a DCM rule: Display of DCM rule ID or short text  Formula Editor When Displaying Direct Formula If Inspection Criterion Is a DCM Rule • If the inspection criterion is a DCM routine: Display of directly subordinate, linked, valid DCM routine element IDs or short texts including their logical links  Formula Editor When Displaying Direct Formula If Inspection Criterion Is a DCM Routine

Overview Field	Description
Solved Formula	When you choose the command button in the field, the exploded (direct and indirect) link logic of the inspection criterion, which is exploded completely up to all subordinate DCM rules, is displayed in the formula editor. • If the inspection criterion is a DCM rule: Display not possible since there is no difference from the *direct formula* • If the inspection criterion is a DCM routine: Display of all subordinate, linked, valid DCM rule IDs or short texts including their logical links, which were removed from the respective valid DCM routine elements.  Formula Editor When Displaying Solved Formula If Inspection Criterion Is a DCM Routine

Overview Field	Description
DB Field Formula	When you choose the command button in the field, the exploded (direct and indirect) link logic of the inspection criterion is displayed in the formula editor, as is the case for the *Solved Formula*. The difference between this and the *Solved Formula* is the display of the DCM rule as a DB field inspection condition, which makes up the DCM rule; the *DB Formula Field* therefore helps to understand the inspection logic at DB field level. • If the inspection criterion is a DCM rule: Same display as for the *Direct Formula*; instead of the DCM rule short text, the DB field inspection condition is output.  Formula Editor When Displaying DB Formula Field If Inspection Criterion Is a DCM Rule • If the inspection criterion is a DCM routine: Same display as for the *Solved Formula*; instead of DCM rule short texts, their DB field inspection conditions are output.  Formula Editor When Displaying DB Formula Field If Inspection Criterion Is a DCM Routine

Overview Field	Description
Routine Elem. Duplicate	Indicates whether the respective inspection criterion is a duplicate within the entire, exploded inspection structure of the DCM routine selected for the overview.
Routine Elem. Inact.	Indicates whether the respective inspection criterion is inactive and is not taken into account in new inspections, even though it is displayed as a routine element in the inspection structure of a DCM routine. **⚠ Caution** Inactive inspection criteria can change the link logic of routine elements within a DCM routine, since the routine element also no longer takes its *routines link* into account in the inspection logic.  **Effect of Inactive Inspection Criterion on Inspection Logic**
Routine Elem. Missing	Indicates whether the respective inspection criterion contains errors; if an inspection criterion contains errors within the entire, exploded inspection structure of the DCM routine selected for the overview, the selected DCM routine also contains errors. **→ Tip** The consistency check function helps to investigate the cause of errors within the inspection structure by directly checking the inspection criterion with errors.  **DCM Routine Error Analysis**

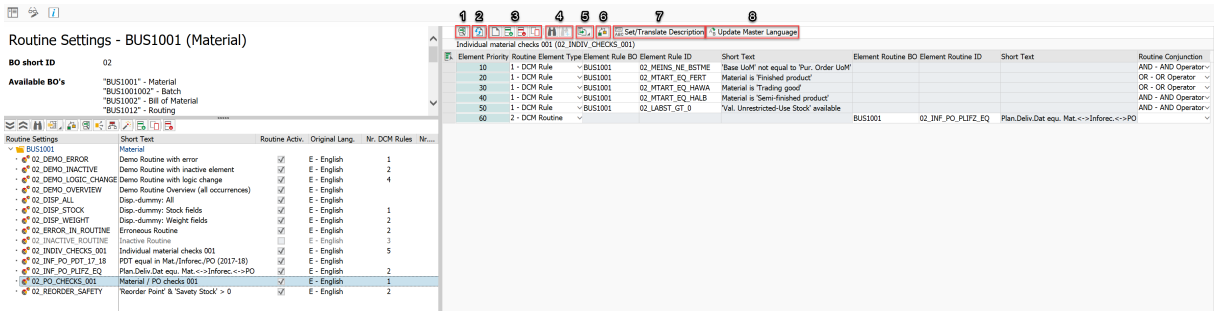
→ Tip

Activating or deactivating expert mode in the formula editor using the command button enables you to switch between the ID and name of the formula elements.

Related Information

Dependencies with Other Business Objects
Overview of SCM Consulting Solutions

2.2.1 DCM Routines Maintenance



Maintenance of DCM Routines

1. **ALV Details**: Standard SAP ALV details of the selected DCM routine element
2. **ALV Refresh**: Standard SAP ALV refresh function
3. **ALV Row Manipulation**: Add at the last position or as last DCM routine element / add above the selected DCM routine element / delete selected DCM routine elements / copy DCM routine elements
4. **ALV Search Function**: Standard SAP ALV search function
5. **ALV Export**: Standard SAP ALV export function; used to store the displayed DCM routine element link data locally; the exported data is not suitable for transfer between SAP systems or clients
6. **Review**: Consistency check of the selected DCM routine; in addition to the consistency check, the SQL syntax of the DCM routine is checked

   > ⓘ Note
   >
   > Inactive DCM routines can only be checked individually and using this inspection function. Possible error messages are issued as warnings to allow the inspection criterion to be saved.

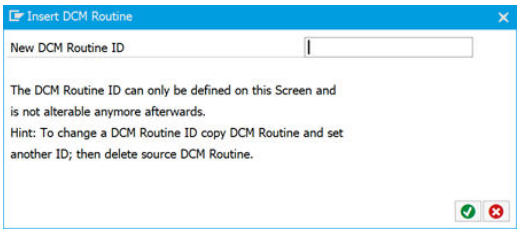
7. **Set/Translate Description**: Set/translate the DCM routine short text in selected language.

   > ⓘ Note
   >
   > Unlike in the case of DCM rules, for which the name can also be set directly using the input fields in **inspection criteria maintenance**, only this function is available for setting the short text for DCM routines.

8. **Change Original Language**: Change of original language of the DCM routine

Create DCM Routine

You can use the command button in **inspection criteria management** to create new DCM routines. For the subsequent DCM routines maintenance, the same conditions apply as for changing DCM routines.



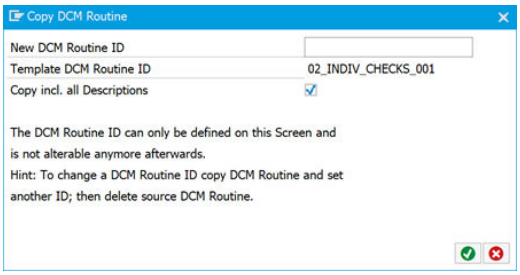
Creating a DCM Routine

When you create a new DCM routine, you must first assign an ID that is unique within the DCM business object. The ID is limited to 20 characters, must not start with the characters SAP, and cannot be changed after it has been created.

> → Recommendation
>
> Before creating inspection criteria, a nomenclature is to be defined for DCM routine IDs within the company.

Copy DCM Routine

You can use the command button in **inspection criteria management** to copy existing DCM routines. For the subsequent DCM routines maintenance, the same conditions apply as for changing DCM routines.



Copying a DCM Routine

When you copy a DCM routine, all relevant master data is transferred to the new DCM routine with a new, unique ID. The same conditions apply for the DCM routine ID as when creating DCM routines. Copying all descriptions means that every text in each maintained language is copied.

> → Tip
>
> DCM routine IDs are unique within a DCM business object and cannot be changed directly.

To change a DCM routine ID anyway, you can copy the DCM routines template and save it under a new ID. You then delete the DCM routines template. Possible existing links to other active and inactive DCM routines to which the DCM routine template was assigned directly must be updated to the new DCM routine ID before deleting the template DCM routine ID.

Change DCM Routine

Selecting a routine element or using the command button in **inspection criteria management** loads the **inspection criteria maintenance** with the link data of the current DCM routine.

The following information is displayed:

DCM Routines Link Data

Table Field	Description
Element Priority	Sequence number of the routine element in the inspection structure of the current DCM routine → Tip The sequence position of a routine element can be overwritten to change the sequence in the inspection structure of the current DCM routine. The *Element Priority* is calculated and output automatically in steps of 10 to enable routine elements to be reassigned as required. Depending on the inspection logic, the *Routine Link* may also have to be adjusted after the adjustment of the *Element Priority*.
Routines Element Type	Specifies the type of routine element • *0 - Undefined*: No inspection criterion has been defined as a routine element • *1 - DCM Rule*: Routine element as DCM rule • *2 - DCM Routine*: Routine element as DCM routine
Element Rule BO	DCM business object behind the *Element Rule ID*; same DCM business object as from the current DCM routine or one of the linked DCM business objects, which enables cross-business-object analyses within the current DCM routine; selection using F4 search help recommended

Table Field	Description
Element Rule ID	DCM rule as routine element; selection using F4 search help recommended → Tip The F4 search help initially displays only active DCM rules of the relevant DCM business object. If you want to add inactive DCM rules to the current DCM routine, you must adjust the search help parameters. Inactive DCM rules are not taken into account in new inspections, even though they are displayed as routine elements in the inspection structure of the current DCM routine.
Short Text	Short text of *Element Rule ID*
Element Routines BO	DCM business object behind the *Element Routines ID*; same DCM business object as from the current DCM routine or one of the linked DCM business objects, which enables cross-business-object analyses within the current DCM routine; selection using F4 search help recommended
Element Routines ID	DCM routine as routines element; selection using F4 search help recommended → Tip The F4 search help initially displays only active DCM routines of the relevant DCM business object. If you want to add inactive DCM routines to the current DCM routine, you must adjust the search help parameters. Inactive DCM routines are not taken into account in new inspections, even though they are displayed as routine elements in the inspection structure of the current DCM routine.
Short Text	Short text of *Element Routines ID*

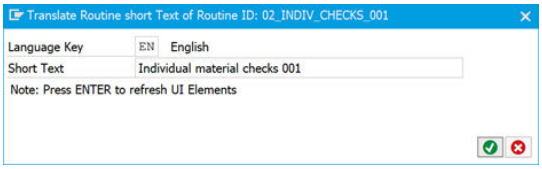
Table Field	Description
Routines Connection	Defines the link logic of the routines elements • *AND Operator*: All expressions linked in this way must produce TRUE so that the condition is also TRUE; that is, the entire condition is FALSE if at least 1 expression result is FALSE. • *OR Operator*: At least 1 expression linked in this way must produce TRUE so that the condition is also TRUE; that is, the entire condition is FALSE only if all expression results are FALSE. • *XOR Operator*: At least 1 expression result must differ from the other expression results for the condition to be TRUE; that is, the entire condition is FALSE only if all expression results are TRUE or FALSE. This operator is the preferred option for checking an "either ... or ..." condition (eXclusive OR). **Example** A_1 AND A_2 OR B_1 AND B_2 AND B_3 OR C_1 AND C_2 → (A_1 AND A_2) OR (B_1 AND B_2 AND B_3) OR (C_1 AND C_2) A XOR B XOR C → (A OR B OR C) AND NOT (A AND B AND C) A XOR B OR C AND D → ((A OR B) AND NOT (A AND B)) OR (C AND D)

Caution

Changes to **inspection criteria maintenance** must be confirmed by choosing ENTER.

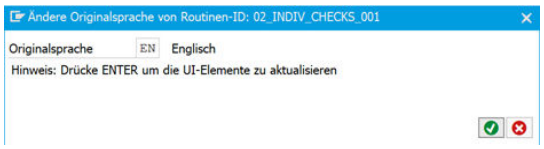
DCM Routines Text Maintenance

The DCM routine short text can only be maintained using the command button (Über-)Setze Bezeichnung on the **inspection criteria maintenance** in the current SAP system logon language or in other languages. As a result, DCM rule short texts can be translated into other languages installed in the SAP system.



Set/Translate DCM Routines Short Text

To change the original language of a DCM routine using the command button Update Master Language in **inspection criteria maintenance**, all languages installed in the SAP system are also available for selection. Texts in the original language are used for DCM routines if no text has been maintained in the logon language of the SAP system (backup language).



Change DCM Routines Original Language

> ⓘ Note
>
> Active DCM routines must have a maintained short text in the original language.

Related Information

Dependencies with Other Business Objects

2.2.2 Deactivate or Activate DCM Routine

The (de)activation function of DCM routines can be used for incomplete DCM routines whose final value has not yet been determined or incorrect DCM routines, and applied for a temporary exclusion of the DCM routine from other inspection routines without forcing the deletion of such DCM routines [page 41]. This function is therefore the preferred alternative to deleting DCM routines since it can be revised at any time.

> ⓘ Note
>
> DCM routines can be saved as inactive since the consistency checks for inactive DCM routines are reduced to a minimum; possible error messages are issued as warnings to enable the saving of the inspection criterion.

You can use the command button in **inspection criteria management** to deactivate or activate selected DCM routines; this change must be confirmed by saving. If the indicator is selected, the DCM routine is considered active, taken into account as an element in active DCM routines, and included in new checks.

Related Information

Delete DCM Routine [page 41]

2.2.3 Delete DCM Routine

By deleting a DCM routine, in contrast to the (de)activation function of DCM routines [page 40], all data including all existing versions is deleted irrevocably. The DCM routine ID is available again after successful deletion.

You can use the command button in **inspection criteria management** to delete selected DCM routines. A DCM routine can only be deleted if it is not linked to any other active DCM routine. If it is assigned to one or more active DCM routines as an element, the respective DCM routines must first either be deactivated or the DCM routine to be deleted must be removed as an element from the DCM routine or routines.

> **Note**
>
> You can use the function **Link Overview** to display whether a DCM routine is linked to one or more other DCM routines as an element by choosing the command button in **inspection criteria management**.

Related Information

Deactivate or Activate DCM Routine [page 40]

2.3 Transfer of Inspection Criteria

In the current DCM service cycle [page 65], no application-supported option is offered for transferring inspection criteria between SAP systems or their clients. This section describes a temporary, manual option for transferring inspection criteria anyway.

The following database tables, structured according to inspection criteria, contain the data of the inspection criteria to be transferred and are taken into account during the transfer:

DB Tables of Inspection Criteria

Inspection Criterion	Database Table	Description
DCM Rule	/SAPLOM/DCM_RUL	Administration and master data of DCM rules
DCM Rule	/SAPLOM/DCM_RULT	Texts of DCM rules
DCM Routine	/SAPLOM/DCM_ROA	Administration data of DCM routines
DCM Routine	/SAPLOM/DCM_ROU	Master data of DCM routines
DCM Routine	/SAPLOM/DCM_ROT	Texts of DCM routines

Transfer Using Workbench Transport Request

> → Recommendation
>
> This option should be discussed with the SAP consulting team before the first transfer.

Prerequisites

- It must be possible to create workbench transport requests in the respective SAP system from which the inspection criteria are to be transferred (use caution in production systems).
- The user needs authorization to display table content using transaction *SE16* or *SE16N* in the relevant SAP system.
- The user requires authorization to add objects to transport requests in the relevant SAP system.

Activities

1. The DB table entries of the respective inspection criterion to be transferred must be selected in transaction *SE16* or *SE16N*.
2. The *Transport* function must be selected in the transaction menu.
3. When you select a transport request, the inspection criteria data to be transferred is included in the workbench transport request.

> ⚠ Caution
>
> - This transfer option completely overwrites existing inspection criteria, bypassing the versioning function for inspection criteria described in section Configuration of Versioning.
> - Before the transfer, the respective inspection criteria to be transferred must be completely deleted in the target system.

Related Information

Information About the DCM Service Cycle [page 65]
Configuration of Versioning

3 Data Analysis and Evaluation Based on the Prepared Inspection Logic

After you have prepared the inspection logic by maintaining the inspection criteria [page 6], you can start the actual data analysis. Inspections in the DCM cockpit are, like the dataset and the inspection criteria, are categorized in DCM business objects, in order to make statements about the data quality and their effects on the individual business processes of the company that are as accurate as possible and to create target-group-oriented evaluations.

First, suitable inspection routines are selected and the set of inspection data is restricted using the selection restrictions provided to **adapt the data evaluation to the relevant target group**. Once the data has been analyzed, the accuracy and quality of the data is evaluated and, if necessary, documented to enable you to track the resulting decisions and reactions [page 64] to the inspection results.

You can find the application for **analyzing and evaluating data** - the **DCM cockpit** - in transaction */SAPLOM/DCM*.

> ⓘ Note
>
> Note that when executing SCM consulting solutions, you must enter the prefix */n/SAPLOM/* before each transaction (here: */n/SAPLOM/DCM*).

The checks are **saved both independently of the DCM cycle and independently of the SAP system** and can therefore - except for the exceptions described in section DCM Delta Setup / SAP System Upgrade / Changing the SAP System Database [page 66] - be started or loaded in subsequent cycles of the DCM as well as in future SAP system versions.

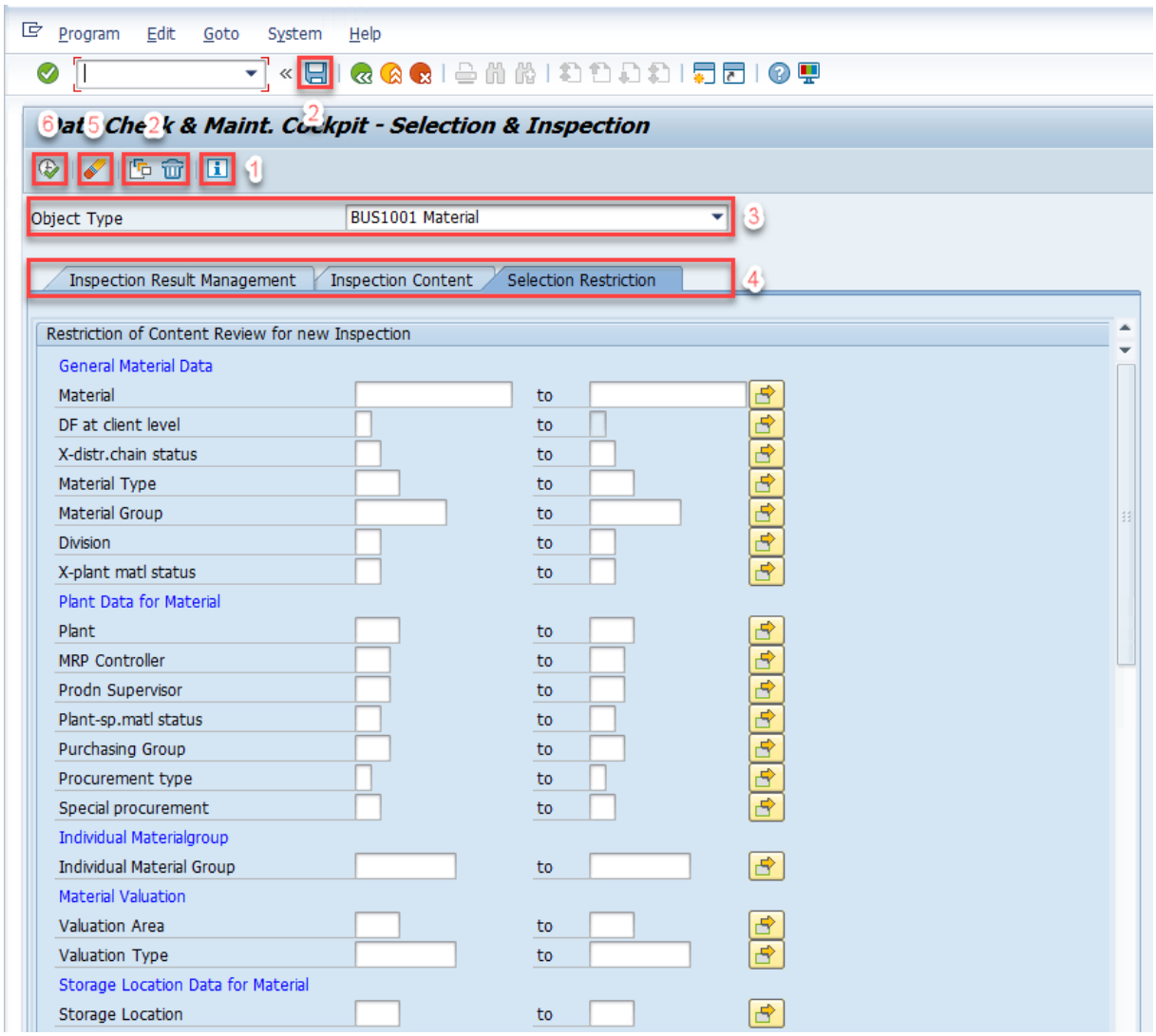
> ⓘ Note
>
> All actions that are performed via the DCM cockpit and are related to saving, changing, or deleting checks are stored in the database as application logs and can be called in transaction *SLGD* (object: `/SAPLOM/DCM`,subobject: `INSPECTION`).

Related Information

Preparation of Inspection Criteria [page 6]
Data Processing and Correction As Response [page 64]
DCM Delta Setup / SAP System Upgrade / Changing the SAP System Database [page 66]
Overview of SCM Consulting Solutions

3.1 DCM Cockpit Selection Screen

On the selection screen of the DCM inspection, you first have to select the business object whose data analysis and evaluation is to be performed. The settings on the tab pages must then be set.



Selection Screen

1. **Information about the DCM service cycle**: Information about the current DCM service cycle [page 65]; also see function *Menu* > *Goto* > *Display Service Cycle Number*
2. **Report Variant**: Save/manage/delete report variants on the selection screen
3. **Business Object**: Selection of business object for inspection

> **Note**
>
> This business object is only selected for starting new inspections. For existing inspections, the business object with which the existing inspection was linked is displayed.

4. **Tab Pages on the Selection Screen**: Administration, content, and restriction of the inspection
5. **Reset Selection Data**: Reset all settings on the Inspection Content tab and the Selection Restriction tab
6. **Start Inspection**: Consistency and SQL syntax check of the **DCM** routines selected on the Inspection Content tab and start of data analysis in online mode

> ⓘ Note
>
> If complex analyses are expected that would lead to long calculation times, including time-out messages during online processing, it is recommended that the processing of this program `/SAPLOM/DCM_COCKPIT` is run in the background as a job, including saving the inspection to the database, for example, using the function *Menu* > *Program* > *Start Check in Background (F9)* (see also proposals for runtime problems).

Related Information

Notes and Recommendations [page 65]

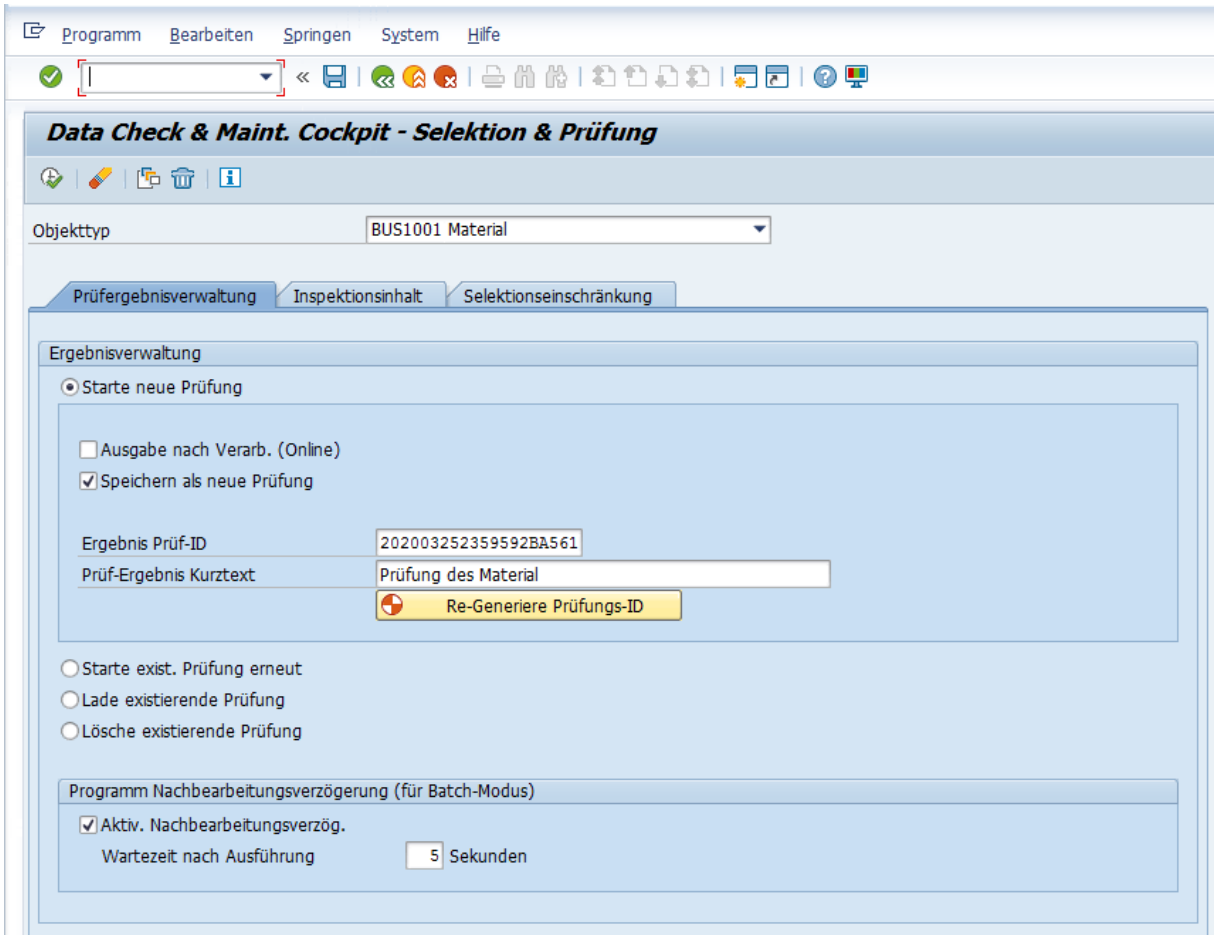
3.1.1 Inspection Results Management Tab Page

The general settings for an inspection in **DCM** are set on the Inspection Results Management tab page. Inspections are dependent on the business object, whereby the business object can only be changed when new inspections are started.

Whether the inspection result is output directly after the data analysis or is saved in the database for output at a later point in time depends on the processing mode and, in particular, on the settings on this tab page:

- **Online Processing**: Data analysis and evaluation can be processed together or separately; this processing mode is normally executed for calls of the **DCM** cockpit via transaction */SAPLOM/DCM*.
- **Background Processing**: Only data analyses (saving/deleting new/existing inspections) can be executed or edited in background processing; the application runs in the background as a job; in the case of pure background processing, the following special function is visible in results management and can be saved in report variants:
  - **Postprocessing Delay**: If activated, a wait time of n-seconds is added until the application is unlocked after the program has been executed. If automatic data processing and corrections are performed after a data analysis, this delay may be necessary to give the SAP system time to end all open tasks before the next processing step can be started.

Starting a New Inspection



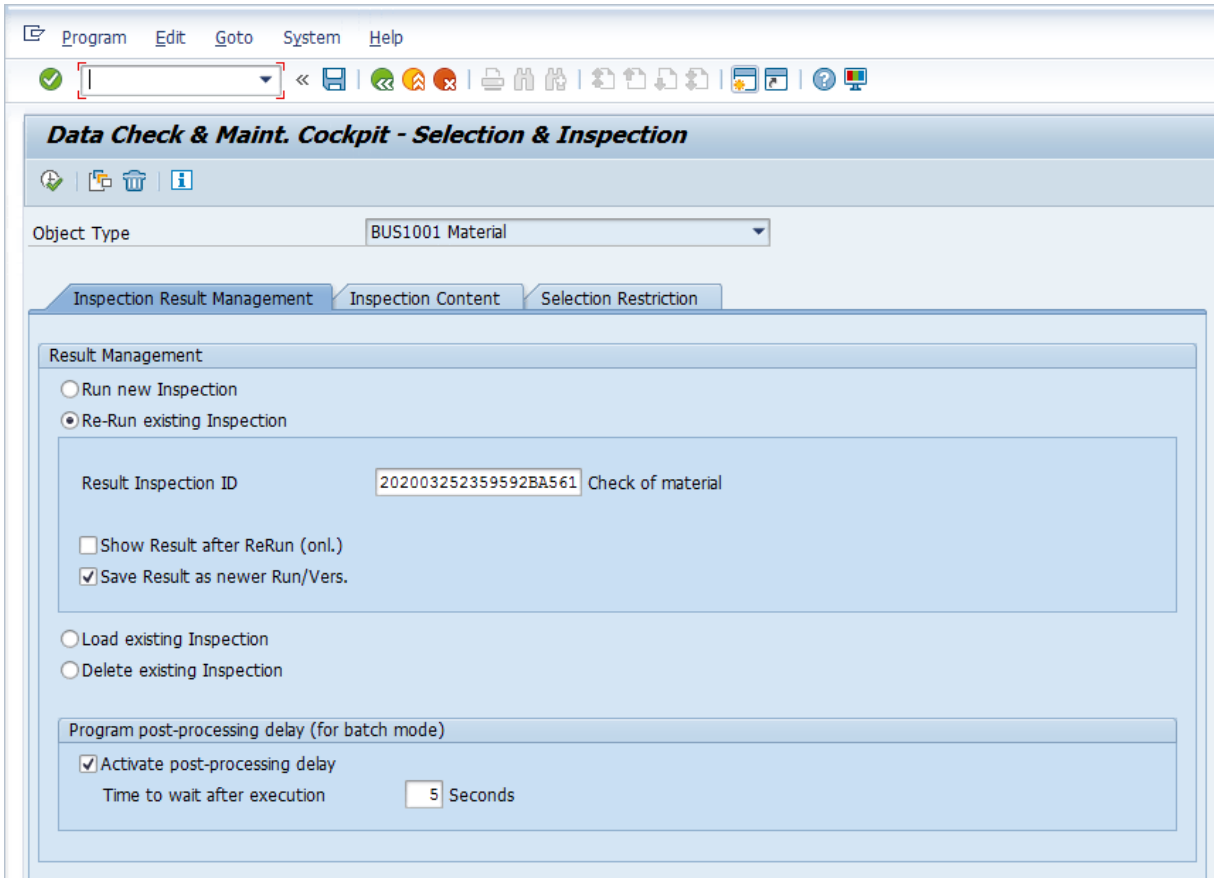
Starting a New Inspection

To start a new inspection, at least one of the following options must be selected:

- **Output After Processing (Online)**: This option ensures that the data analysis is output directly after the calculation as the inspection result. It is ignored in background processing.
- **Save as New Inspection**: If this option is activated, the inspection is saved to the database (DCM-cycle-independent). For this option, a result inspection ID unique within the business object is also to be assigned. The ID is limited to 20 characters and cannot be changed after it has been created. The **Regenerate Inspection ID** function generates an automatically generated inspection ID in the current DCM service cycle, which generates an ID consisting of date, time, and a user-specific, alphanumeric value when pressed. In addition, an inspection result short text must be assigned, which is stored in the logon language of the SAP system, but can be changed or translated after the inspection result has been output. If only this option is selected, the special function described above is shown for background processing.

> → Recommendation
>
> It is recommended that you define a nomenclature for result inspection IDs within the company before you create inspections.

Re-Running an Existing Inspection

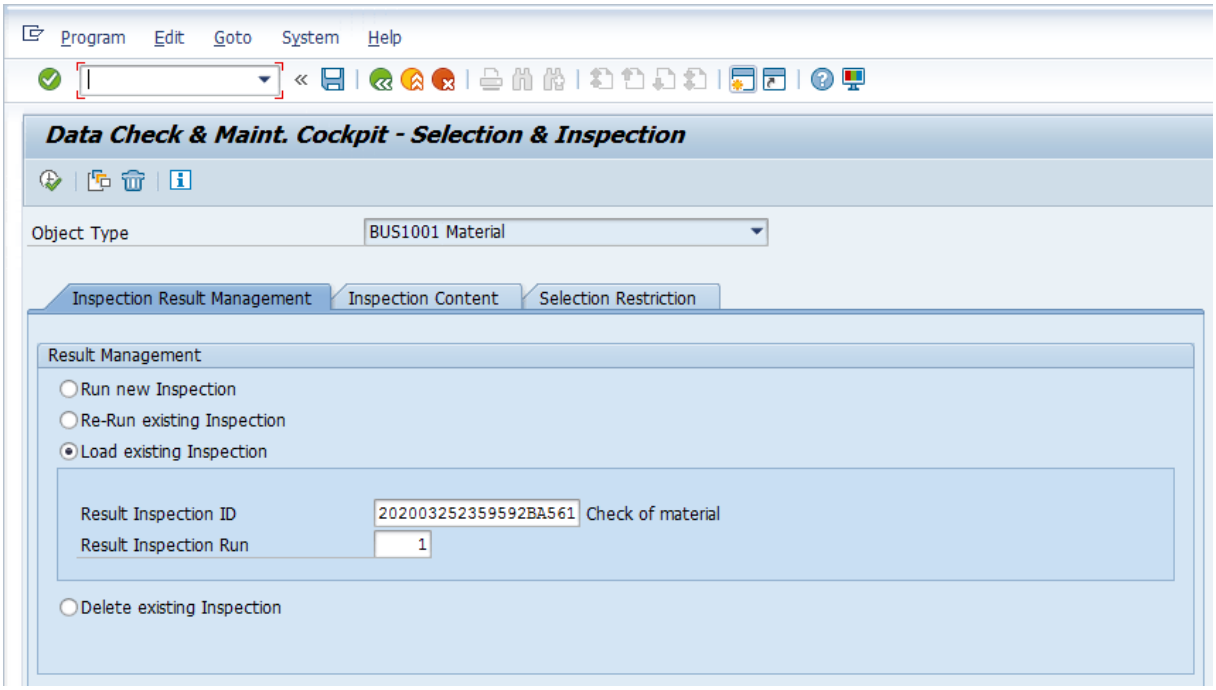


Re-Running an Existing Inspection

When you re-run an existing inspection, a data analysis is performed as a new run under the same conditions as when you ran it for the first time, that means, the inspection must have been saved to the database beforehand. To re-run an existing inspection, at least one of the following options must be selected:

- **Output After Reprocessing (Online)**: This option corresponds to the **Output After Processing (Online)** option in **Starting a New Inspection**.
- **Save as New Run**: When this option is activated, the inspection run is saved to the database as a result inspection run under a new, sequential number, in order to document the improvements to the accuracy and quality of the dataset that arise over a period of time. If only this option is selected, the special functions described above are displayed for background processing.

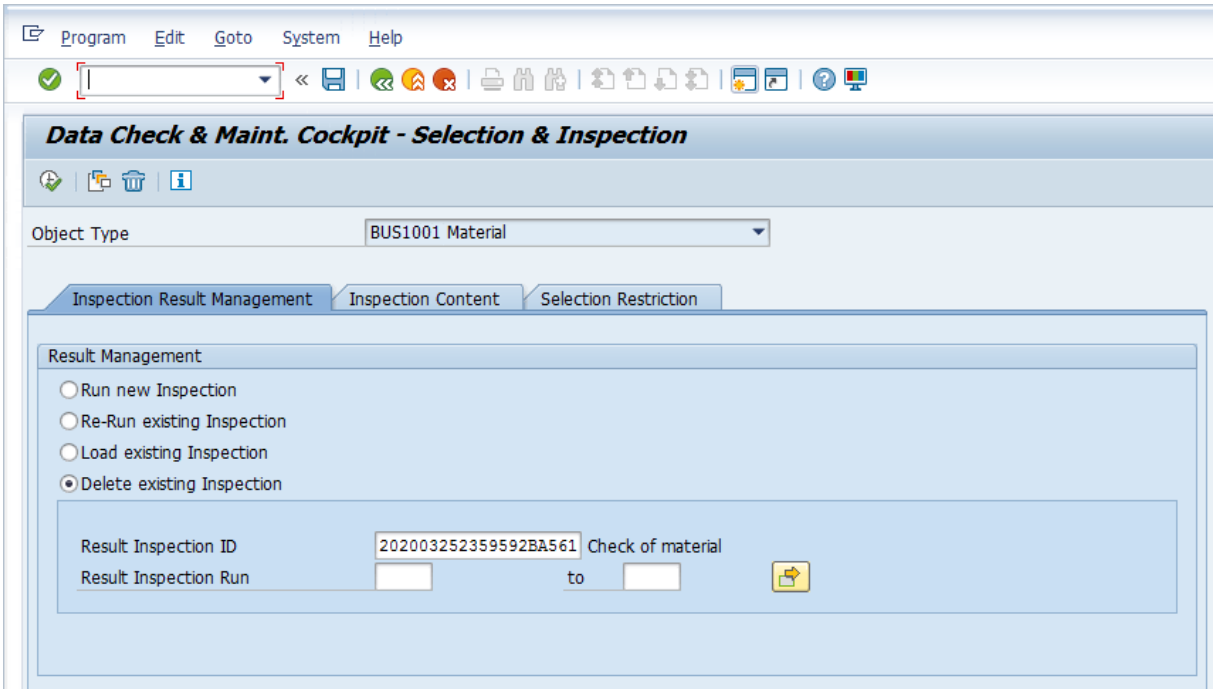
Loading an existing inspection



Loading an existing inspection

The loading of an existing inspection is used to display data analyses that have already been calculated, that is, existing inspection runs that have previously been saved to the database and can therefore only be used in online processing. This function enables you to calculate complex data analyses of inspections in advance using background processing and then load them without losing time.

Deleting existing inspections



Deleting an existing inspection

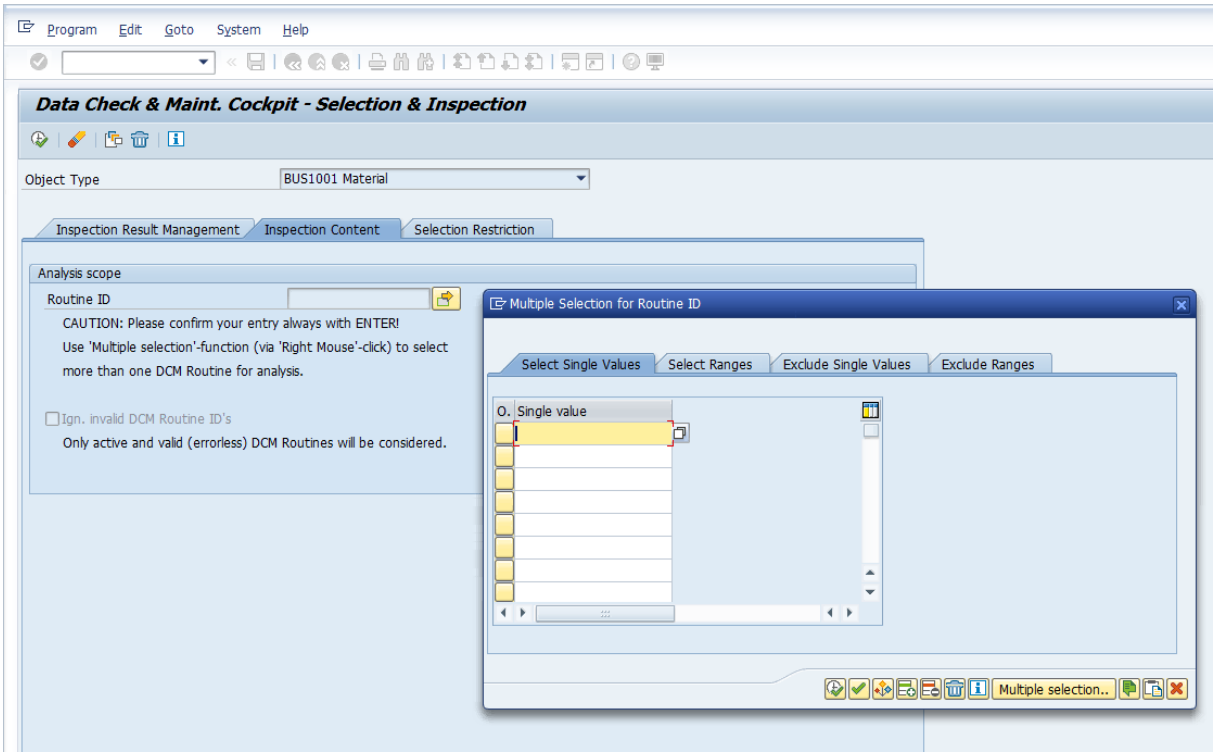
Deleting an existing inspection (total or individual inspection runs) helps to remove irrelevant. Saved data analyses from the database. This function can be used in both online and background processing.

3.1.2 Inspection Content Tab Page

The Inspection Content tab page defines the scope of analysis for the inspection. The data analysis must contain at least one active **DCM** routine. The **DCM** routines are to be selected using the F4 search help.

> ⓘ Note
>
> This tab page is only ready for input for starting new checks. For existing checks, the system displays the settings for the inspection content that were selected in the first check.

> ⚠ Caution
>
> Refer to the notes on the user interface.



Scope of Analysis Definition

Only **DCM** routines from the selected business object can be selected for the data analysis. You can include one or more **DCM** routines.

If you integrate inactive or incorrect **DCM** routines, the check is normally terminated. However, to be able to calculate the data analysis anyway, the **Ignore Invalid DCM Routine IDs** indicator enables you to ignore these inactive and incorrect **DCM** routines in the analysis.

> ⓘ Note
>
> The order of the **DCM** routines specified in the multiple selection corresponds to the sequence in which the inspection result is output.

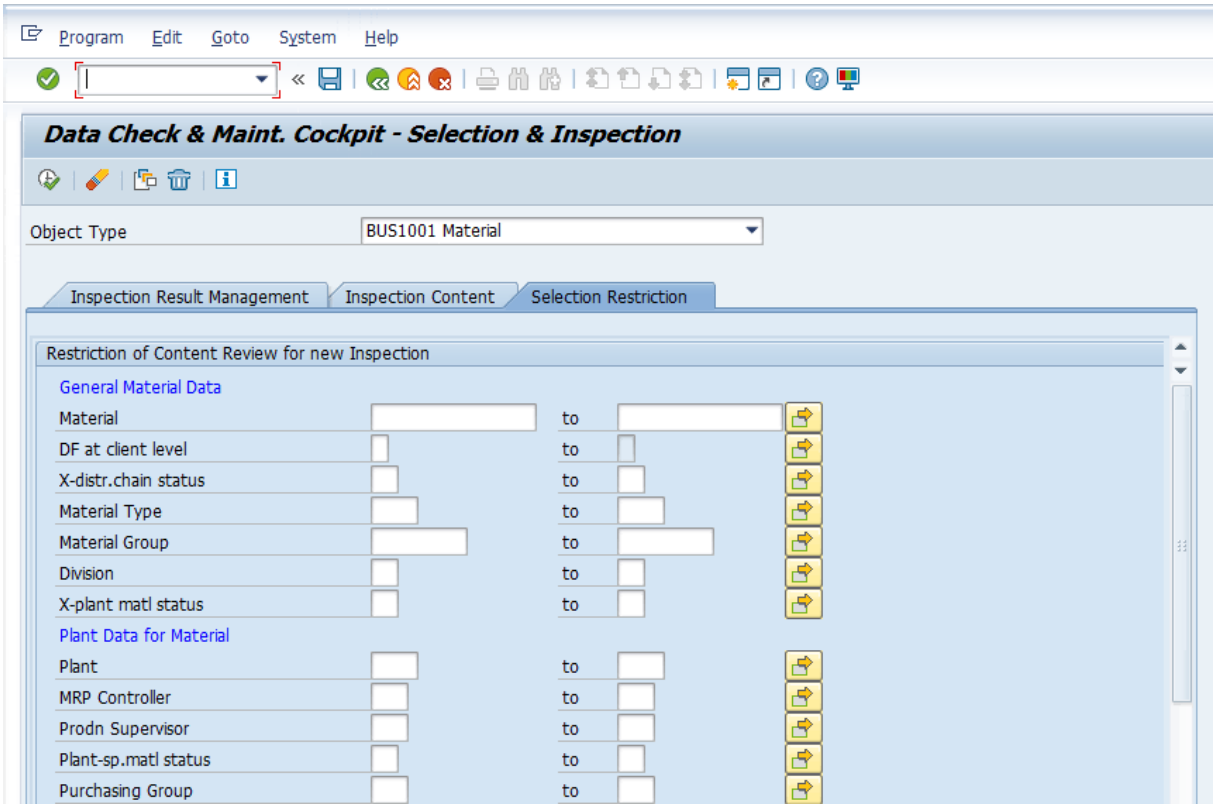
3.1.3 Selection Restriction Tab Page

The Selection Restriction tab of the **DCM** cockpit displays the database table fields with which the inspection data of the selected business object can be restricted. Restricting data analysis as precisely as possible helps the relevant target group with the results analysis. Ideally, the values for the selection restrictions are to be selected using the F4 search helps that are provided via the linked database table fields.

> ⓘ Note
>
> This tab page is only ready for input for starting new checks. For existing checks, the system displays the settings for the selection restriction that were selected in the first check.

→ Tip

It is recommend that you restrict at least each *Language Key* field in the selection restriction. Otherwise, the data records analyzed would not necessarily be multiplied due to potential short texts in different languages.



Restrict Content Check

Only database table fields that are defined in the configuration of the selection screen of the selected business object can be restricted. Depending on the configuration at database table field level, the selection field can allow a single value or multiple selection.

ⓘ Note

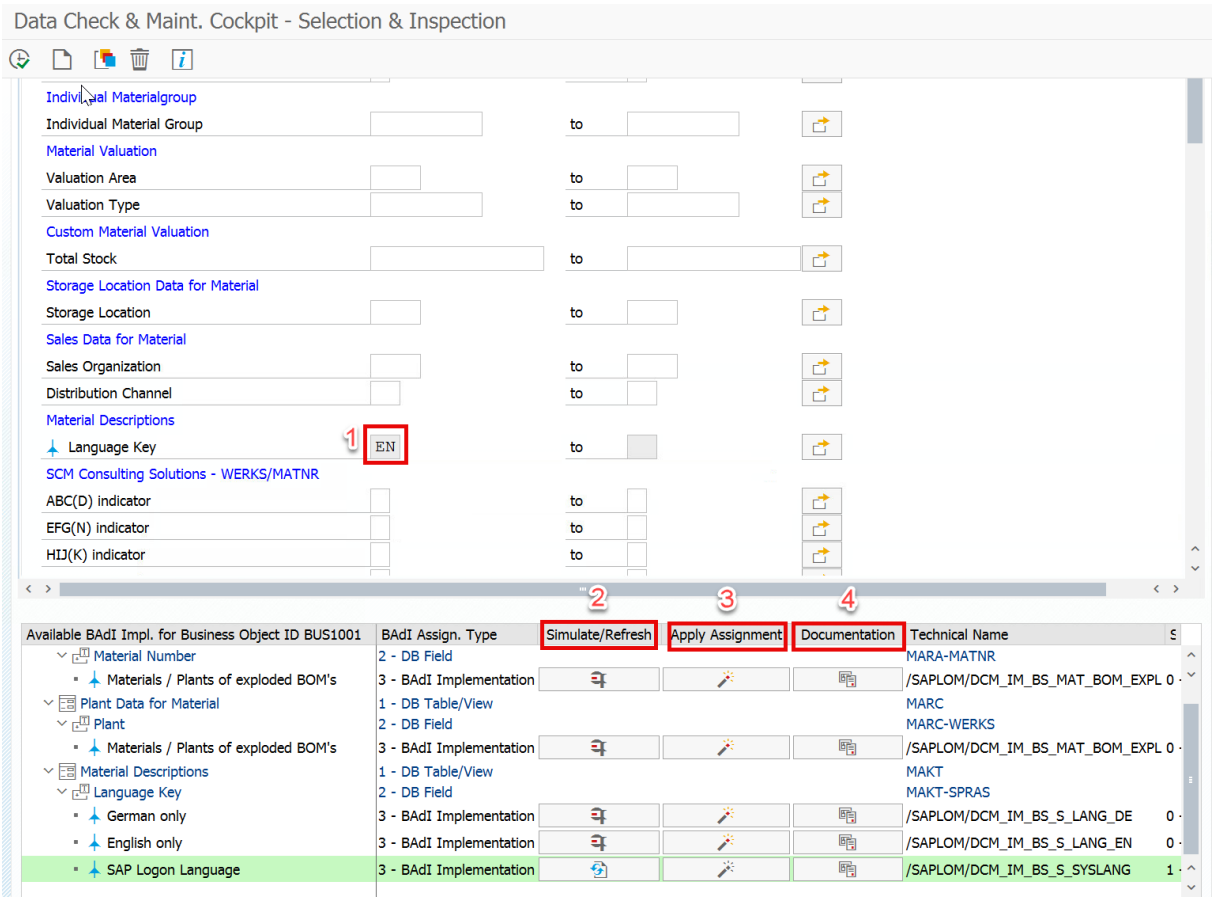
The selection restriction has no effect on the columns displayed in the results table.

Related Information

Selection Screen Configuration

3.1.3.1 Dynamic Selection Restriction

With the use of Badi-Implementations the selection restrictions can be adjusted dynamically. For Example the language can automatically be filled with the logon language or be defaulted to a certain value (like 'EN'). It can also be applied to other datatypes like Materialnumber etc.

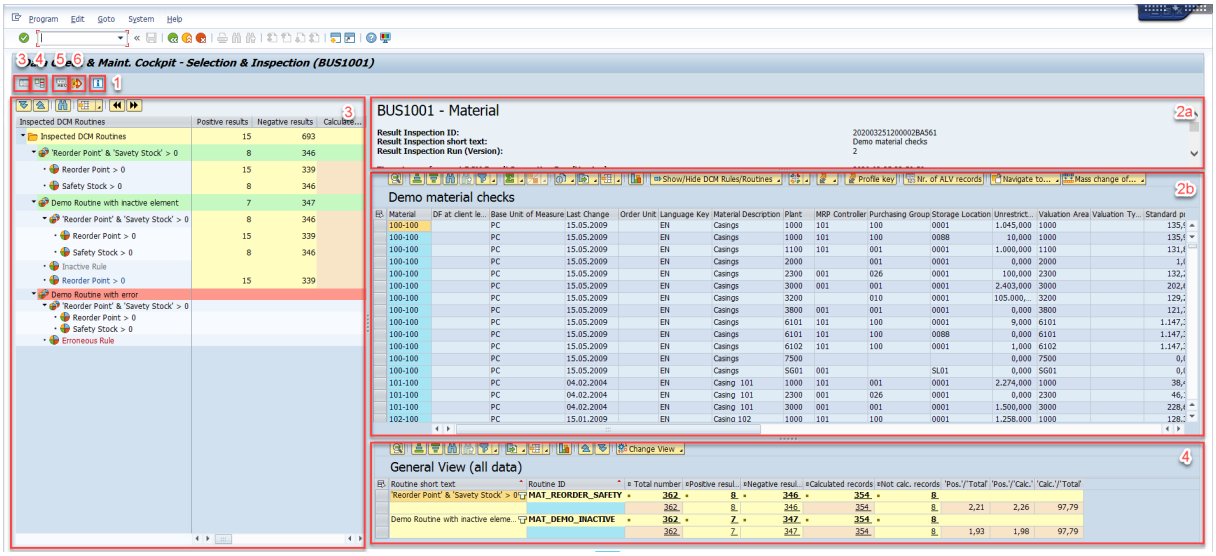


Dynamic Selection Restriction (Example for Material Business Object)

1. **Field to be restricted dynamically**: In the example above the language key will automatically be filled with the logon language of the user.
2. **Simulate/Refresh**: For each dynamic selection field a simulation or refresh can the executed by pressing the icon in the desired column.
3. **Apply Assignment**: Activate/Deactivate the respective Badi-Implementation.
4. **Documentation**: Access the documention for the dynamic implementation.

3.2 DCM Cockpit Inspection Result

After the data analysis has been calculated, the data of the inspection result is displayed on the results screen and can be evaluated.



Output of Inspection Result for Data Evaluation

1. **Information about the DCM service cycle**: Information about the current DCM service cycle [page 65]; also see function *Menu* > *Goto* > *Display Service Cycle Number*
2. **Results Table Area**: Actual data evaluation
    1. **Metadata of the Inspection**: Administrative data for the current inspection, restrictions made on the selection screen, inspection scope (**DCM** rules for each selected **DCM** routine), data on the first inspection run (if available)
    2. **Results Table**: Evaluation of the individual data records including calculated inspection criteria
3. **Overview of Inspected DCM Routines Area**: Detailed overview of calculated inspection criteria including filter option of the displayed data records in the results table; this area can be displayed or hidden
4. **KPI Aggregations Area**: Instrument for documentation of data quality based on different aggregation views and KPI fields incl. filter option of the displayed data records in the results table; this area can be displayed or hidden
5. **Set/translate description**: Change/translate the short text of an inspection in selected language
6. **Change the original language**: Changing the original language of the short text of an inspection; all languages installed in the SAP system are available for selection for the change of the original language; texts in the original language are used if there is no text in the logon language of the SAP system

> ⚠ Caution
>
> In the case of saved inspections, the texts of the inspection criteria contained are only available in the language in which the first inspection run was executed; that is, the texts of the inspection criteria can no longer be changed for further runs.

3.2.1 Results Table Area

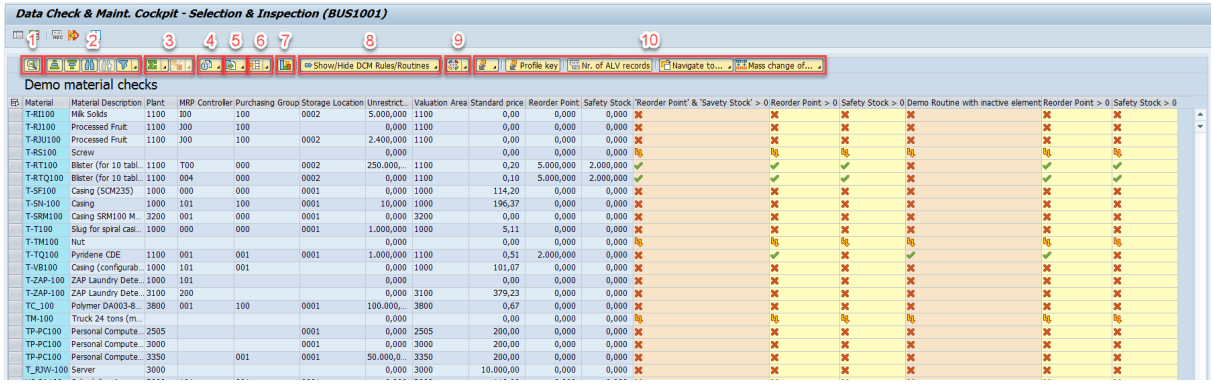
The actual data evaluation of the individual data records takes place in the area of the results table. In addition to the selected data records, the system displays the calculated inspection criteria in each case.



Metadata of DCM Check (Significantly Enlarged Area)

The metadata of the inspection performed is listed in the header area of the results table. The metadata of an inspection includes:

- Administrative data, such as the result of the inspection ID, time, and user of the current execution, total number of data records
- Restrictions to the data selection made on the selection screen
- The scope of the inspection, that is, directly selected **DCM** routines, including the list of the **DCM** rules on which they are based.
- Data on first round of inspection (if available)



Single Data Evaluation of DCM Check

1. **ALV Details**: Standard SAP ALV details of selected data record
2. **ALV Sort/Search/Filter Function**: Standard SAP ALV sort/search/filter function
3. **ALV Intermediate/Totals Function**: Standard SAP ALV totals and subtotals functions
4. **ALV View**: Switch between Excel Inplace and ALV Grid display
5. **ALV Export**: Standard SAP ALV export function
6. **ALV Layout**: Manage the ALV layout; columns are grouped according to DB tables (for DB table fields) or according to **DCM** routines (for the relevant inspection criteria)
7. **ALV Graphic**: Standard SAP ALV graphic function; graphical display of suitable, selected rows and columns in a bar chart
8. **Display/Hide DCM Rules/Routines**: Simplified support for hiding or showing **DCM** rules/routines displayed in the results table
9. **Measures Functions**: Create/maintain/manage *measures*, *resubmissions*, and *comments*

10. **Enhanced Navigation Profile Functions**: Choose/maintain/manage **DCM**-cockpit-specific *Enhanced Navigation Profiles*

The column layout of the results table output directly after the data analysis is structured as follows; for more information, for example, from which database table field the value has been read, see the F1 documentation for the respective column, as usual in the standard SAP system:

- Key field of the business object selected for inspection
- DB table fields displayed in principle from the configuration of the results screen of the business object selected for the check
- Other DB table fields not yet displayed that occur in one of the used **DCM** rules:
  - Missing DB table fields of business object selected for inspection
  - For **DCM** rules with DB table fields from linked business objects, the following order applies:
    - Key fields of all business objects linked using **DCM** rules in this inspection
    - Remaining, as yet not displayed DB table fields of the linked business objects
- All **DCM** routines, sorted by the selection sequence on the Inspection Content tab page, together with their underlying **DCM** rules, in the following order:
  - **DCM** routine in red column color
  - Following this, all underlying **DCM** rules that can be evaluated in yellow column color

Symbols for Inspection Results for Each Inspection Criterion

Symbol	Description
Green checkmark	Condition for inspection criterion is true; positive result
Red cross	Condition for inspection criterion is wrong; negative result
Yellow lightning	Condition for inspection criterion cannot be evaluated because one or more of the underlying DB table fields do not return data (value = NULL) and the calculation of the condition therefore fails

Related Information

Tasks, Resubmission, Comment [page 55]
Enhanced Navigation Profile [page 56]
Configuration Result Screen
Inspection Content Tab Page [page 49]

3.2.1.1 Tasks, Resubmission, Comment

Tasks, *resubmissions*, and *comments* are general functions of the **SCM consulting solutions** and part of the **comprehensive functions**.

Related Information

Documentation on the consulting solution comprehensive functions
Task Function
Resubmissions
Comment Function

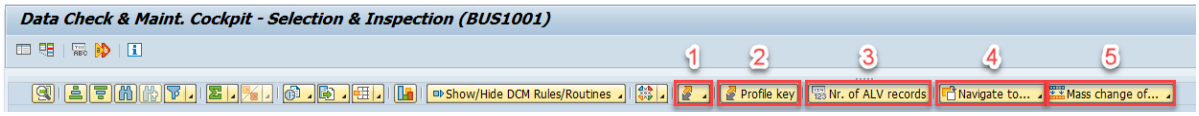
3.2.1.2 Enhanced Navigation Profile

The *enhanced navigation profile* is a general function of **the SCM consulting solutions** and part of the **comprehensive functions**. Due to the flexibility that this feature brings, it is an important integrated part of the results table and part of the data processing and correction of the **DCM** cockpit.

Use in the DCM

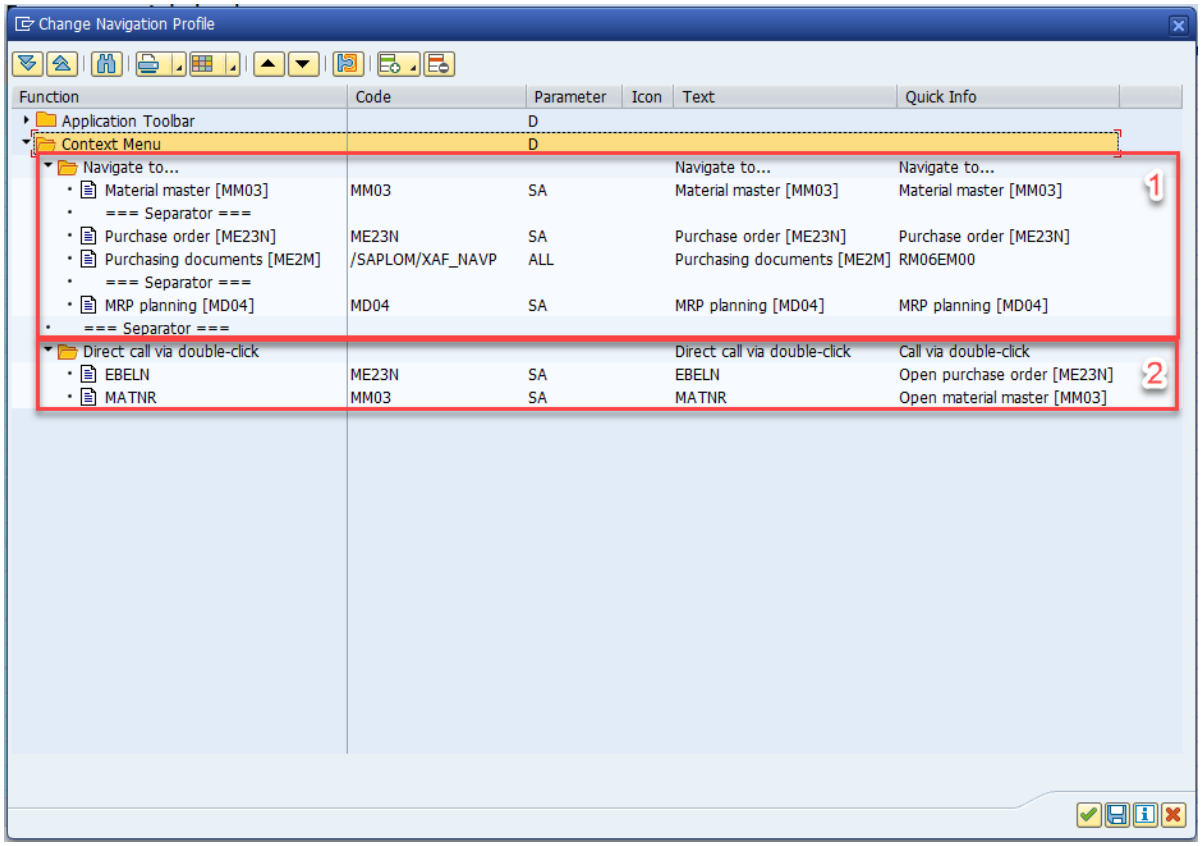
The information described here refers to the default navigation profile `0DCM_DEFAULT` delivered with the **DCM** for the results table of the **DCM** cockpit. The **DCM** default navigation profile is selected via the **enhanced navigation profile function** ▶ *Navigation Profile* ▶ *Select Navigation Profile* ▶.

> ⚠ Caution
>
> The **DCM** default navigation profile is only used as a template and cannot be changed or preset permanently. It is also continuously supplemented by the SAP consulting team and can therefore contain a changed functional scope after a DCM delta setup.



DCM Default Navigation Profile as Menu Bar

1. **Navigation Profile Administration**: Select/change/display the navigation profile
2. **Profile Key**: Metadata of the navigation profile
3. **No. of ALV Data Records**: Number of displayed, filtered, and total data records of the check
4. **Navigate to ...** List of transactions or reports for the display or evaluation of selected data records; if only one data record can be processed, the first selected data record is taken into account.
5. **Mass Change of...**: List of functions, transactions, or reports for changing selected data records; if only one data record can be processed, the first selected data record is taken into account.



Configuration of DCM Standard Navigation Profile as Context Menu

1. List of transactions or reports for the display or evaluation of selected data records using the context menu (right mouse button); if only one data record can be processed, the first selected data record is taken into account.
2. List of DB table fields that react to a double-click with the left mouse button and transfer the relevant database table field to the configured transaction or report as a key field.

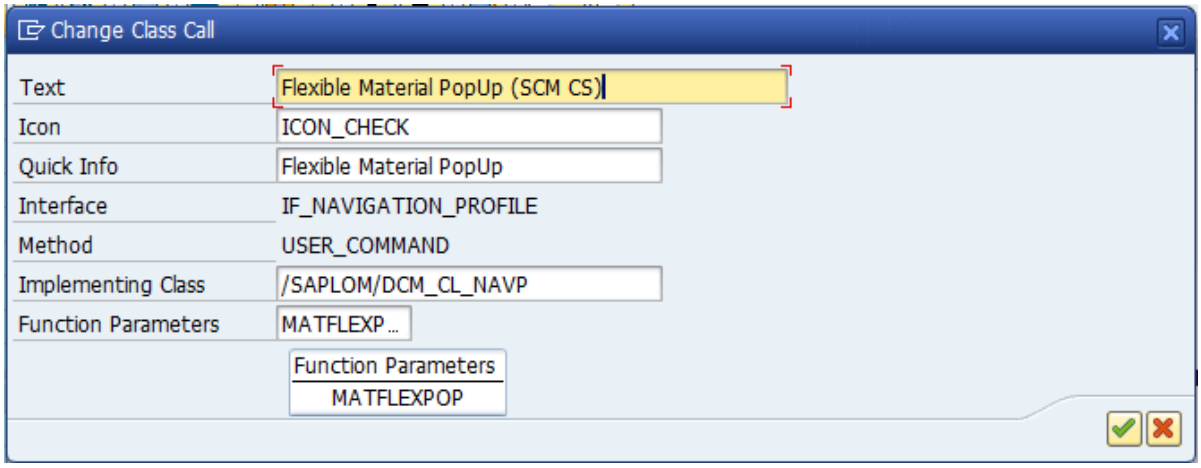
For more information about the usage and options of the *enhanced navigation profile*, see the corresponding documentation.

→ Recommendation

It is recommended that you select the **DCM** default navigation profile in the results table via *Navigation Profile* > *Select Navigation Profile* and store it under a new navigation profile via *Navigation Profile* > *Save Navigation Profile*. In this way, you can create customized navigation profiles with additional functions for the company or target groups. A navigation profile can also be set as a permanent default profile for users of the **DCM** results table using the administrative function via *Navigation Profile* > *Manage Navigation Profile*.

Mass Changes with the Navigation Profile

Another important function is the linking of the navigation profile with the DCM Business Add-In (BAdI) for mass changes of data; the link is made via a class call of one of the BAdI implementations in the navigation profile. The BAdI provided can be used individually in each company and provides an initial option for correcting data based on inspection results.



Linking the Navigation Profile with the BAdI for Mass Changes in the DCM, Using Material Master Updates as an Example

Link Configuration of Navigation Profile with the BAdI for Mass Changes

Field	Description of Values
Text	Displayed text as menu entry of navigation profile
Icon	• If empty, the data is not checked before being processed. • If `ICON_CHECK`, the system checks whether the selected data is still current before the data is handed over for processing.
Quick Info	Quick info of the menu entry; optional
Implementing Class	`/SAPLOM/DCM_CL_NAVP`; fixed value
Function Parameters	Unique filter value of the BAdI filter `MODUS`; links the respective BAdI implementation with the menu entry

> **Note**
>
> Mass changes, which are processed using this function described above, are - if programmed correctly - stored in application logs in the database and can be called in transaction *SLGD* (object: `/SAPLOM/DCM`, subobject: `BADI_IMPLEMENTATION`).

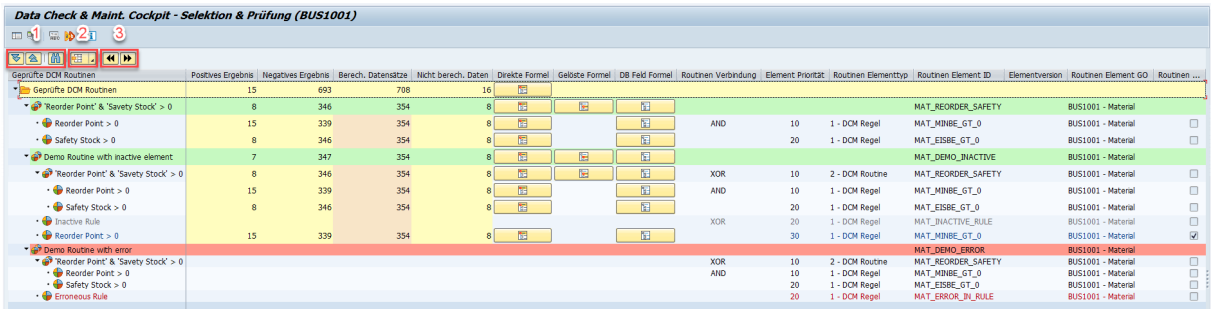
Related Information

Documentation on the consulting solution comprehensive functions

Data Processing and Correction As Response [page 64]
Enhanced Navigation Profile Functions
DCM Business Add-Ins (BAdIs)
Material master update

3.2.2 Overview of Inspected DCM Routines Area

This area displays an exact overview of the calculated inspection criteria and also provides an interactive way to filter the displayed data records in the result table. This overview aims to increase transparency and traceability of the inspection logic.



Overview of Inspected DCM Routines (Very Enlarged Area)

1. **Overview Navigation**: Navigation options in the overview of the checked **DCM** routines
2. **Overview Layout**: Managing the overview layout
3. **Zoom Out/Zoom In:** Functions for making the overview area smaller or larger

Fields in the Overview (more information is available in F1 documentation for the data field)

Field	Description and Function
DCM Inspection Criterion	The second level inspection criteria are the **DCM** routines selected directly for the inspection (see Inspection Content tab page of the **DCM** cockpit). Below the second level, all resolved inspection criteria are listed. The structure specifies how the inspection criteria are related. Clicking on the inspection criterion selects and focuses on the relevant column in the results table.
Positive Result	Number of data records with a positive result for each inspection criterion (in relation to all checked data records); by clicking on the number displayed, you set a corresponding filter in the results table
Negative Result	Number of data records with a negative result for each inspection criterion (in relation to all checked data records); by clicking on the number displayed, you set a corresponding filter in the results table

Field	Description and Function
Calculated Data Records	Number of data records with a valid, calculated (positive or negative) result for each inspection criterion (in relation to all checked data records); by clicking on the number displayed, you set a corresponding filter in the results table
Non-Calculated Data Records	Number of data records with an invalid result that cannot be evaluated for each inspection criterion (in relation to all checked data records); by clicking on the number displayed, you set a corresponding filter in the results table
Direct Formula	This function displays the following formula for each inspection criterion: • Direct **DCM** rule incl. short text • Direct **DCM** routines, including their logical connections and short texts
Solved Formula	This function displays the formula, including logical connections and short texts for each **DCM** routine, which has been resolved for all underlying **DCM** rules and is therefore only available for **DCM** routines.
DB Field Formula	This function shows: • For each **DCM** rule, instead of the short text, the condition with reference to the database table field • For each **DCM** routine, the solved formula, but the conditions with reference to the database table fields instead of the short texts
Routine Conjunction	Logical link within a **DCM** routine
Element Priority	Sequence number within a **DCM** routine
Routines Element Type	Type of relationship element within a **DCM** routine
Element ID Routines	ID of relationship element within a **DCM** routine
Element Version	Version of relationship element within a **DCM** routine
Routines Element BO	Business object of relationship element within a **DCM** routine
Routines Element for Duplicates	Indicates whether the inspection criterion in the exploded structure of a directly selected **DCM** routine is a duplicate. The duplicates are taken into account in the calculations, but are not output as a separate column in the results table.

Field	Description and Function
Routines Element Inactive	Indicates whether the inspection criterion in the exploded structure of a directly selected **DCM** routine is inactive. Inactive inspection criteria are displayed in the structure, but are not taken into account. ⚠ Caution Inactive routines elements can change the logical structure of the condition within a **DCM** routine, since its routines link is also no longer taken into account.
Routines Element Contains Errors	Indicates whether the inspection criterion in the exploded structure of a directly selected **DCM** routine contains errors. Incorrect inspection criteria cause the directly selected **DCM** routine to no longer be able to be evaluated.

ⓘ Note

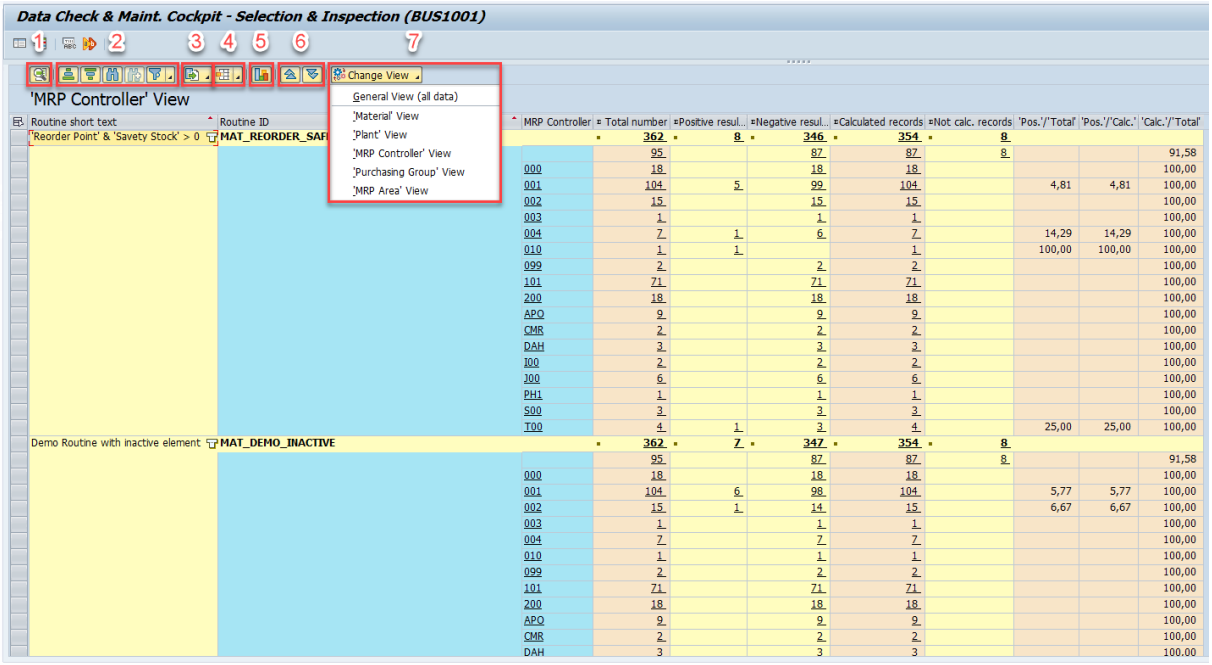
By deactivating or activating the expert mode in the formula editor, you can switch between the ID and short text display of the formula.

Related Information

Inspection Content Tab Page [page 49]

3.2.3 KPI Aggregations Area

This area is an instrument for data evaluation based on various aggregation views and also provides an interactive way to filter the displayed data records in the result table. The aggregations should support the further subdivision of the data analysis into other views, more targeted evaluation of the data quality using the existing KPI fields, and documentation if necessary.



KPI Aggregations of DCM Inspection with 'MRP controller' View (Significantly Enlarged Area)

1. **ALV Details**: Standard SAP ALV details of selected aggregation values
2. **ALV Sort/Search/Filter Function**: Standard SAP ALV sort/search/filter function
3. **ALV Export**: Standard SAP ALV export function
4. **ALV Layout**: Management of ALV layout
5. **ALV Graphic**: Standard SAP ALV graphic function; graphical display of suitable, selected rows and columns in a bar chart
6. **Zoom Out/Zoom In:** Functions for making the KPI aggregation area smaller or larger
7. **List of Available Aggregation Views**: List scope of the aggregation views depending on the business object selected for the inspection

The entry **General View (All Data)** is preset and is displayed when the inspection result is loaded. All other views refer to a database table field displayed in the results table, and are predefined aggregation options in the control of the business object dependencies. The KPI fields are calculated per aggregation view and consider all examined data records of the inspection.

Fields in the KPI Aggregations (more information is available in F1 documentation for the data field)

Field	Description and Function
DCM Routines Short Text	Short text of the **DCM** routine selected directly for the inspection; field is used for ALV summation
DCM Routines ID	ID of the **DCM** routine selected for the inspection
Database Table Field of Aggregation View	Column is displayed if a special view is selected instead of the general view.
Total Number of Data Records	This KPI shows the total number of data records (calculated and not calculated) per view element
Number of Data Records with Positive Result	This KPI shows the number of positively calculated data records per view element

Field	Description and Function
Number of Data Records with Negative Result	This KPI shows the number of negatively calculated data records per view element
Number of Calculated (Positive or Negative) Data Records	This KPI shows the number of calculated (positive or negative) data records per view element
Number of Uncalculated Data Records	This KPI shows the number of uncalculated data records per view element
'Pos. Calc. Data Rec.' to 'Data. Rec. Total No.' Ratio (in %)	This KPI shows the calculated ratio of the 'positively calculated data records' to the 'data record total number' in percent (%) per view element
'Positively Calc. Data Rec.' to 'Calc. Data Rec.' Ratio (in %)	This KPI shows the calculated ratio of the 'positively calculated data records' to the 'calculated (positive or negative) data records' in percent (%) per view element
'Calc. Data Records' to 'Data Record Total Number' Ratio (in %)	This KPI shows the calculated ratio of the 'calculated (positive or negative) data records' for the 'data record total number' in percent (%) per view element.

Related Information

Configuration Result Screen

4 Data Processing and Correction As Response

After the data analysis and evaluation [page 43], the data processing and correction phase follows as a response to the inspection results calculated and the lessons learned.

Quality-enhancing measures that reduce or permanently eliminate inaccurate or incorrect data records are carried out using prepared processing procedures in order to improve data quality with a lasting effect. In the current DCM service cycle [page 65], the DCM cockpit offers branching to transactions, programs, processing procedures, and mass change functions via the enhanced navigation profile [page 56] in order to make data changes, for example. It cannot be ruled out that additional options for automated data processing and correction will be made available in future DCM service cycles.

Related Information

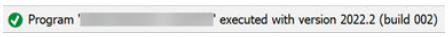
Data Analysis and Evaluation Based on the Prepared Inspection Logic [page 43]
Information About the DCM Service Cycle [page 65]
Enhanced Navigation Profile [page 56]

5 Notes and Recommendations

The passages described in this sections cover SAP Notes and recommendations on using the DCM.

5.1 Information About the DCM Service Cycle

You can use the command button in the main menu bar of most DCM transactions (see list of all transactions in the DCM in the section Authorizations) to display information about the DCM service cycle. This is displayed either in the status bar or as a message.



Information About the DCM Service Cycle in the Status Bar



Information About the DCM Service Cycle as an Information Message

DCM Service Cycle

The **main cycle** for adjustments to the DCM is one year and is displayed by the **main cycle number**, which represents the year of publication of the service cycle and is the first four-digit number of the DCM service cycle number. Thus, adjustments to the DCM are provided at least once a year to offer new or changed functions.

If additional important functions are added or existing important functions are further developed within a main cycle, a new **intermediate cycle number** is created, which can be identified by the number after the 4-digit main cycle number and the period in the DCM service cycle number. When a new main cycle number appears, the intermediate cycle number starts with 1 again.

Error corrections or minor, functional changes within an intermediate cycle are grouped in **levels** and delivered via the SCM CS delivery platform.

> **Note**
>
> For each main cycle, only the last intermediate cycle with the corresponding last level is available as a respective DCM service cycle download, which contains all previous improvements and corrections within the main cycle. **Therefore, check regularly whether a more recent DCM service cycle number is available and, if necessary, import the DCM with the latest number into your SAP system.**

The program architecture supports each DCM delta setup [page 66], without deleting existing customer-specific configurations, and enables continued use of existing analyses.

Service Cycle History

Double-clicking the information about the DCM service cycle in the status bar or using the command button in the information message displays the **complete service cycle history** up to the current service cycle number.

Related Information

Authorizations
DCM Delta Setup / SAP System Upgrade / Changing the SAP System Database [page 66]
SCM CS Delivery Platform

5.2 DCM Delta Setup / SAP System Upgrade / Changing the SAP System Database

Inspection criteria including all DCM inspections based on this are **saved both independently of the DCM cycle and independently of the SAP system**. Existing inspections can therefore also be loaded in subsequent cycles of the DCM and in future SAP system versions, or can be started and calculated as a new inspection run.

Inspection Criteria

If an inspection criterion is no longer valid after a DCM delta setup or an SAP system switch/upgrade because an analyzed database object (for example, a database table) is no longer available in the relevant DCM business object, the inspection criteria affected are displayed as incorrect objects (marked in red) and can no longer be used for further inspections until the cause of the problem has been solved.

DCM Cockpit

If you change the SAP system database provider, it may no longer be possible to restart and calculate existing inspections. This is particularly the case if the SQL syntax changes between the database providers, for example, from the Oracle DB to the SAP HANA DB. Direct comparisons between inspections with the same Result Inspection ID are therefore no longer guaranteed, since the underlying SQL command of a Result Inspection ID would change.

New inspections are not affected by this restriction, since the SQL syntax of the SAP system database that is currently valid is applied when a new inspection is started.

Related Information

Preparation of Inspection Criteria [page 6]
Data Analysis and Evaluation Based on the Prepared Inspection Logic [page 43]

5.3 Notes on Runtime Behavior

The DCM inspection logic is processed directly in the database (not on the application server). This can lead to longer waiting times when querying or analyzing large volumes of data, for example, when configuring business objects, when reviewing or saving inspection criteria [page 6], or when running data analyses [page 43].

Depending on the use case, possible solutions are recommended, which can improve the performance of data processing.

Configuration of DCM Business Objects and Maintenance of Inspection Criteria

The performance of the DCM can be optimized through indexing DB table fields to which the table dependencies for the configuration of DCM business objects and the DCM rules [page 8] fields to be reviewed refer; this is done using database table indexes. This applies particularly when accessing database tables that consist of either a large number of fields or a large number of data records. Before creating a new database table index, you must check whether the possible new index has no negative consequences for existing indexes.

For SAP HANA databases, special rules apply regarding database table indexes.

→ Recommendation

Use of DB Table Indexes

DCM Cockpit

Data analyses in the DCM cockpit are to be restricted by setting suitable selection restrictions [page 50], since otherwise long calculation times of complex analyses and large datasets may lead to time-out messages during the online processing of inspections.

In addition, inspections with long calculation times should first be scheduled as a background job and calculated with the inspection result to be saved. The saved inspection result can then be loaded and displayed in online processing. As a result, online processing is restricted only to the display of the inspection result, which means that time-out messages can be avoided.

→ Recommendation

- Create a normal report variant with the inspection result to be saved and then execute this report variant as a background job once or periodically.
- Creation of a temporary report variant with the inspection result to be saved by starting the inspection directly in the background on the selection screen of the DCM cockpit [page 44]; this temporary report variant is used in a background job to be processed once; temporary report variants cannot be used for further online processing.

Related Information

Business Object Configuration
Preparation of Inspection Criteria [page 6]
Data Analysis and Evaluation Based on the Prepared Inspection Logic [page 43]
DCM Rule [page 8]
Database Table Indexes
Selection Restriction Tab Page [page 50]
DCM Cockpit Selection Screen [page 44]

5.4 Frequently Asked Questions

What data can be analyzed and checked in DCM?

In the DCM, the dataset of SAP systems is divided into DCM business objects. A DCM business object consists of several database objects (for example, DB tables) that are related to one another. The DCM is delivered with an ever growing number of new or adjusted DCM business objects.

For the data analysis itself, inspection criteria are created that can use almost every field of those DB objects that were assigned to a DCM business object. In general, the SAP consulting team defines which standard SAP DB objects are assigned to a DCM business object. Enhanced standard SAP DB objects - for example, using append structures - or company-specific DB objects can also be analyzed and checked, as described in the section Table Dependencies of DCM Business Objects. An exception to this are unstructured fields (known as LOB fields), which cannot be analyzed by the DCM due to their encrypted storage in the database. All analysis options at the level of a DB table field can be viewed in the section DCM Rule [page 8].

By linking DCM business objects, analyses across business objects can also be performed; for example, a purchase order field (planned delivery time of a purchase order item) can be compared with a material master field (planned delivery time of the material).

Where can you find the DCM cockpit settings (selection restrictions, inspection routines) that have been made for an existing inspection?

All settings that have been made to the DCM cockpit selection screen [page 44] of a data analysis (known as metadata of the data analysis) are displayed on the DCM cockpit result screen [page 53] in the header area of the result table.

Can the DCM identify redundant data records, known as duplicates?

Duplicates are at least two data records in which a certain combination of fields is identical or equivalent.

Since no data records are compared with each other in the DCM, the DCM can only find duplicates using DB objects that already identify these redundant data records in the database. Normally, the data must be exactly the same in order to recognize a duplicate as such. This leads to unsatisfactory results, particularly in the case of redundant data generated by typing errors, since a professional duplicate check not only works with exact value comparisons, but also takes into account minor discrepancies in field values; for example, Adamstrasse = Adamstraße.

A current option to identify duplicates despite the problem mentioned above is to export the ALV of the result table [page 53] in table format and then sort it in a table processing program so that redundant data records can be identified more easily.

Related Information

Table Dependencies
DCM Rule [page 8]
Dependencies with Other Business Objects
DCM Cockpit Selection Screen [page 44]
Results Table Area [page 53]

6 DCM Consulting Support

Problems and incorrect behavior of the SCM consulting solution DCM can be entered using the **SAP ticket system** if a corresponding consulting support contract is in force for the relevant DCM service cycle.

> ⓘ Note
>
> Create **one ticket per issue or malfunction**. See **SAP Note** 50048.

SAP Consulting Support Ticket

Steps for Creating an SAP Consulting Support Ticket

1. Create an SAP consulting support ticket in the SAP Support Portal, under the component `XX-PROJ-CON-SDC`; for the correct prioritization of the ticket, see **SAP Note**67739.
2. Make sure that the **connection to the SAP system and clients affected is open** and that you have **valid logon information** for logging on to the SAP system in the secure area. As a minimum, the provided SAP user must have the authorizations for the DCM transactions and the debugging authorization assigned.
3. Which DCM service cycle number [page 65] is installed? Use transaction */SAPLOM/X_TRD* to open the SCM Infocenter and copy the information displayed to the ticket.
4. **Describe the issue**: How is the SCM consulting solution behaving in the system? Which behavior would you have expected?
5. **Describe the behavior** using step-by-step instructions including an example of how to reproduce the issue.

> ⓘ Note
>
> Note that when executing SCM consulting solutions, you must enter the prefix */n/SAPLOM/* before each transaction (here: */n/SAPLOM/X_TRD*).

> ⚠ Caution
>
> - **DCM consulting support supports only the DCM configuration delivered by SAP.** If the DCM configuration is adjusted or enhanced in your customer system, SAP reserves the right to temporarily deactivate the adjusted DCM configuration to check only the behavior of the DCM with the delivered configuration for errors.
> - If you experience problems with the **CORE installation** of the SCM consulting solutions, create an SAP consulting support ticket under the component `XX-PROJ-CON-MCF`.

Related Information

Information About the DCM Service Cycle [page 65]
Overview of SCM Consulting Solutions

Important Disclaimers and Legal Information

Hyperlinks

Some links are classified by an icon and/or a mouseover text. These links provide additional information.
About the icons:

- Links with the icon  : You are entering a Web site that is not hosted by SAP. By using such links, you agree (unless expressly stated otherwise in your agreements with SAP) to this:
  - The content of the linked-to site is not SAP documentation. You may not infer any product claims against SAP based on this information.
  - SAP does not agree or disagree with the content on the linked-to site, nor does SAP warrant the availability and correctness. SAP shall not be liable for any damages caused by the use of such content unless damages have been caused by SAP's gross negligence or willful misconduct.
- Links with the icon : You are leaving the documentation for that particular SAP product or service and are entering an SAP-hosted Web site. By using such links, you agree that (unless expressly stated otherwise in your agreements with SAP) you may not infer any product claims against SAP based on this information.

Videos Hosted on External Platforms

Some videos may point to third-party video hosting platforms. SAP cannot guarantee the future availability of videos stored on these platforms. Furthermore, any advertisements or other content hosted on these platforms (for example, suggested videos or by navigating to other videos hosted on the same site), are not within the control or responsibility of SAP.

Beta and Other Experimental Features

Experimental features are not part of the officially delivered scope that SAP guarantees for future releases. This means that experimental features may be changed by SAP at any time for any reason without notice. Experimental features are not for productive use. You may not demonstrate, test, examine, evaluate or otherwise use the experimental features in a live operating environment or with data that has not been sufficiently backed up.
The purpose of experimental features is to get feedback early on, allowing customers and partners to influence the future product accordingly. By providing your feedback (e.g. in the SAP Community), you accept that intellectual property rights of the contributions or derivative works shall remain the exclusive property of SAP.

Example Code

Any software coding and/or code snippets are examples. They are not for productive use. The example code is only intended to better explain and visualize the syntax and phrasing rules. SAP does not warrant the correctness and completeness of the example code. SAP shall not be liable for errors or damages caused by the use of example code unless damages have been caused by SAP's gross negligence or willful misconduct.

Bias-Free Language

SAP supports a culture of diversity and inclusion. Whenever possible, we use unbiased language in our documentation to refer to people of all cultures, ethnicities, genders, and abilities.

www.sap.com/contactsap

© 2026 SAP SE or an SAP affiliate company. All rights reserved.

No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or for any purpose without the express permission of SAP SE or an SAP affiliate company. The information contained herein may be changed without prior notice.

Some software products marketed by SAP SE and its distributors contain proprietary software components of other software vendors. National product specifications may vary.

These materials are provided by SAP SE or an SAP affiliate company for informational purposes only, without representation or warranty of any kind, and SAP or its affiliated companies shall not be liable for errors or omissions with respect to the materials. The only warranties for SAP or SAP affiliate company products and services are those that are set forth in the express warranty statements accompanying such products and services, if any. Nothing herein should be construed as constituting an additional warranty.

SAP and other SAP products and services mentioned herein as well as their respective logos are trademarks or registered trademarks of SAP SE (or an SAP affiliate company) in Germany and other countries. All other product and service names mentioned are the trademarks of their respective companies.

Please see https://www.sap.com/about/legal/trademark.html for additional trademark information and notices.