Reference Data Management

for SAP Master Data Governance

Functional Documentation



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Content

1 Introduction to Reference Data Management 8

1.1 Usage and Main Components 8

1.2 RDG: Solution Components and Features 9

1.2.1 Data Model 9

1.2.2 Rule based Workflows 9

1.2.3 User Interfaces 10

1.2.4 Data Transfer for Initial Load 10

1.2.5 Data Replication and Local Staging Area 10

1.3 RDH: Solution Components and Features 11

1.3.1 Definition of Configuration Groups and Business Objects 11

1.3.2 Foreign Key Management 11

1.3.3 Field Reduction and Overwrite Protection 12

1.3.4 Controlled Replication and Activation 12

1.3.5 Monitoring and Logging 12

1.3.6 Customer defined Enhancements 12

2 Working with Reference Data Management, Governance 13

2.1 User Interfaces 13

2.1.1 RDM Launchpad 13

2.1.2 Creating a New Object 16

2.1.3 Creating Multiple Object Change Requests 19

2.1.4 Handling Change Requests 22

2.1.5 Changeable Keys 24

2.1.6 RDG Object & Change Request Overview 25

2.1.7 Changing an Already Existing Object 27

2.1.8 File Handling 28

2.1.8.1 File Download 29

2.1.8.2 File Upload 31

2.1.9 Full IT Governance Alternative - Local Staging Area 32

2.1.9.1 LSA – Administration 33

2.1.9.2 LSA – Maintain Local Staging Area 34
2.1.9.3 LSA – Creation of Snapshots 39
2.1.9.4 LSA – Snapshot Management 39
2.1.9.5 LSA – Solution Manager Integration 40
2.1.10 Business Governance Alternative – Direct Update 44
2.1.10.1 Activating Business Governance Alternative 44
2.1.10.2 Logging Business Governance Alternative 45
2.1.11 Foreign Key Check – Use Cases 49
2.1.11.1 Foreign Key Check for IT Alternative 49
2.1.11.2 Foreign Key Check for Business Alternative 50
2.1.11.3 Foreign Key Check for Reference Data Harmonization 50
2.1.12 Remote Validations 51
2.1.13 Data Transfer 53
2.1.14 Deleting Objects 56
2.1.15 Exceptions 58
2.1.15.1 Product Hierarchy 58
2.1.15.2 Payment Term 68
2.1.15.3 Exchange Rates 69
2.1.15.4 Work Breakdown Structure 69
2.1.15.5 Code Value List 73
2.1.15.6 Code Value List – Edition 74
2.1.15.7 Delete Code Values 79
2.2 Roles and Authorizations 79
2.2.1 Display 80
2.2.2 Requester 80
2.2.3 Data Specialist 80
2.2.4 Data Steward 80
2.2.5 Local Staging Administrator 80
3 Working with Reference Data Management, Harmonization 82
3.1 The RDH Cockpit 83
3.2 Send Mode 83
3.2.1 Send Mode – Configuration Groups 84

3.2.2 Send Mode – Check Foreign Keys 86
3.2.3 Send Mode – Sending 87
3.2.3.1 Single Mode 88
3.2.3.2 Bundle Mode 89
3.2.3.3 Snapshot Mode 90
3.2.3.4 Transport Mode 91
3.2.3.5 Online Selection 94
3.2.4 Send Mode – Monitoring 97
3.3 Receive Mode 98
3.3.1 Receive Mode – Logging 98
3.3.2 Receive Mode – Activation 99
3.3.2.1 Compare 99
3.3.2.2 Delete 102
3.3.2.3 Save before Activate 102
3.3.2.4 Set Activation Flag 102
3.3.2.5 Activate 103
3.3.3 Receive Mode – Upload 104
3.3.3.1 Download Data 104
3.3.3.2 Add Data 105
3.3.3.3 Upload Data 105
3.4 Expert Mode 107
3.4.1 Expert Mode – Business Objects 107
3.4.2 Expert Mode – Foreign Keys 108
3.4.3 Expert Mode – Recreate Foreign Keys 109
3.4.4 Expert Mode – Field Reduction 110
3.4.5 Expert Mode – Overwrite Protection 112
3.4.6 Expert Mode – Filter Groups 116
3.4.6.1 Testmode 117
3.4.6.2 Create Filter group 118
3.4.6.3 Activate Filter group 119
3.4.7 Expert Mode – Key Mapping 120
3.4.7.1 Customize Key Mapping 121

3.4.7.2 Maintain Key Mapping. 123
3.4.7.3 Show Key Mapping 124
3.4.7.4 Search Key Mapping 124
3.4.8 Expert Mode – Value Mapping 125
3.4.8.1 Create Value Mapping 125
3.4.9 Expert Mode – Enhancements 129
3.4.9.1 Event 1: Idoc-Inbound 130
3.4.9.2 Event 2: Processing 130
3.4.9.3 Event 3: Finalize 131
3.4.9.4 Event 4: WS-Outbound 131
3.4.9.5 Event 5: Idoc-Inbound (Check/Change after unpack) 132
3.4.9.6 Event 6: RDH-SnapShot/Enhancement 132
4 Reference Data Object Types (Content) 133
4.1 Content for Reference Data Harmonization (RDH) 133
4.2 Content for Reference Data Governance (RDG) 133
4.2.1 Financials 135
4.2.1.1 Account Group for General Ledger Accounts 135
4.2.1.2 Account Group for Vendors 135
4.2.1.3 Account Group for Customers 136
4.2.1.4 Business Area 137
4.2.1.5 Chart of Accounts 137
4.2.1.6 Company Code 138
4.2.1.7 Company ID 141
4.2.1.8 Controlling Area 141
4.2.1.9 Currency Key 143
4.2.1.11 Document Type 144
4.2.1.12 Exchange Rate 145
4.2.1.13 Functional Area 146
4.2.1.14 Operating Concern 146
4.2.1.15 Posting Period Variant 147
4.2.1.16 Tax Code 148
4.2.1.17 Valuation Class 149
4.2.2 Human Resources 149

4.2.2.1 Personnel Area 149
4.2.3 Logistics 150
4.2.3.1 BOM Usage 150
4.2.3.2 Division 151
4.2.3.3 Factory Calendar 152
4.2.3.4 Laboratory/Office 153
4.2.3.5 Location 154
4.2.3.6 Material Group 155
4.2.3.7 Material Status 155
4.2.3.8 Material Type 156
4.2.3.9 MRP Area 158
4.2.3.10 MRP Controller 158
4.2.3.11 MRP Profile 159
4.2.3.12 MRP Type 160
4.2.3.13 Plant 162
4.2.3.14 Storage Location 164
4.2.3.15 Unit of Measurement 166
4.2.3.16 Classification: Class 167
4.2.4 Sales 169
4.2.4.1 Product Hierarchy 169
4.2.4.2 Sales Organization 170
4.2.4.3 Payment Term 172
4.2.4.4 Distribution Channel 174
4.2.4.5 Incoterms 174
4.2.4.6 Sales Group 175
4.2.4.7 Shipping Conditions 176
4.2.4.8 Shipping Point 176
4.2.4.9 Shipping Type 178
4.2.5 Purchasing 178
4.2.5.1 Purchasing Group 178
4.2.5.2 Purchasing Organization 179
4.2.6 General Settings 180
4.2.6.1 Country 180

4.2.6.2 Region 181
4.2.6.3 Language Key 182
4.2.6.4 Public Holiday 182
4.2.6.5 Holiday Calendar 183

1 Introduction to Reference Data Management

Companies realized that the management of Reference Data (e.g. Country Code, Material Group, Unit of Measure, and many more) is as important as the management of Master Data (e.g. Business Partners, Materials or Financial Data). Without the central governance of Reference Data, a company that wants to be part of the digital world will not be successful.

Although Reference Data has a low frequency of changes, it has a high business impact as it is used in almost all business processes. Reference Data Management (RDM) for SAP MDG helps to address pain points and issues caused by non-harmonized, overlapping, or unused Reference Data which lead to:

- Long and unreliable processes in Sales, Purchasing, Logistics and Finance
- Spoiled goods, inefficient storage, and other commercial risks
- High project costs when IT systems need to be connected
- Wrong decisions because of reports that are based on low quality data

1.1 Usage and Main Components

Using Reference Data Management means establishing a single source of truth for Reference Data with maintenance processes driven by Data Stewards and Data Specialists. With this end users get fast, simplified, and harmonized access to guided documentation based on reliable data and relevant metadata.

RDM consist of two components:

- Reference Data Governance (RDG)
- Reference Data Harmonization (RDH)

RDG is based on SAP Master Data Governance (MDG) which provides a framework with general functions for the maintenance of master data and reference data as well. It provides:

- Workflow driven maintenance processes based on “Change Requests”
- Data Transfer and Data Replication components including Monitoring
- Audit capabilities using “Change Documents”

RDH is used to consolidate and synchronize reference data based on SAP S/4 and provides:

- RDH Sender Cockpit (definition of reference data groups and replication)
- RDH Receiver Cockpit (controlled activation of reference data)

Both components are based on the Master Data Framework (MDF) with one sub-component described in this document (Local Staging Area) and other sub-components described in separate documents: “RDM Configuration” and “MDF Configuration Management”.

1.2 RDG: Solution Components and Features

As an SAP MDG Add-On RDG reuses SAP MDG features and delivers content for Reference Data which includes:

- Data Model
- Rule Based Workflows
- Adjustable User Interfaces
- Data Transfer for Initial Load
- Data Replication and Local Staging Area

1.2.1 Data Model

RDM delivers the Data Model "I1" which defines the reference data objects and linkages between these objects. Data objects are defined based on technical entities which refer to other technical entities which might be part of the reference data object.

The data model can be extended as for other MDG applications based on the commonly used application framework provided by SAP.

The reference data catalog specifying all reference data objects which can be governed is provided in section 4.2 Content for Reference Data Governance.

1.2.2 Rule based Workflows

Maintenance processes in RDM are defined based on decision tables which define the configuration of the technical workflow. By reusing the Business Rule Framework (BRF) a flexible configuration and enhancement is provided which again is based on the framework delivered by SAP.

RDM delivers the following workflow template types for each object.

- 3-step: Request, Process and Approve
- 2-step: Request and Approve
- 1-step: Create (Request and activation in the same step)

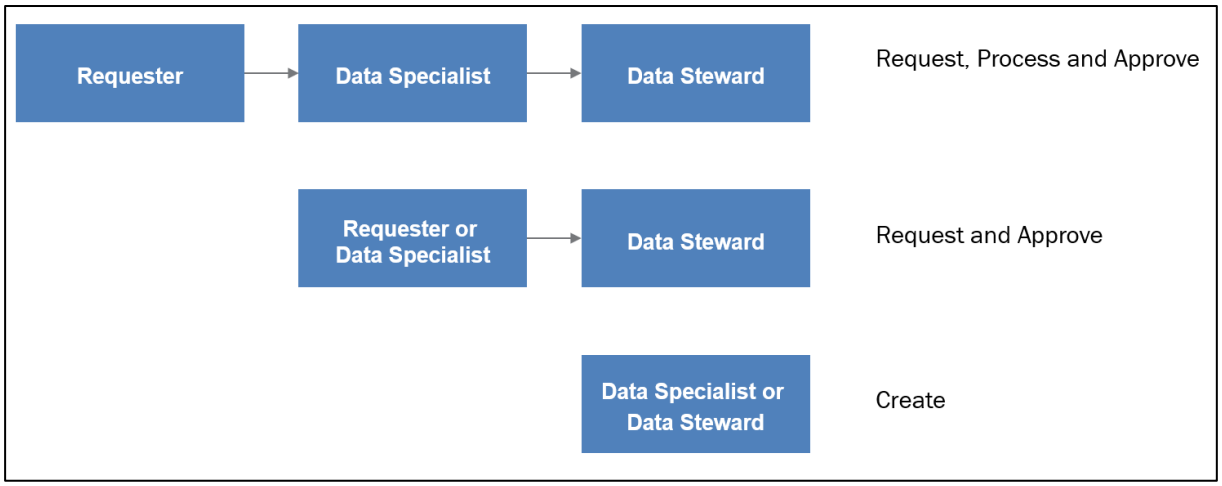


Figure 1: Change Request Types available in Itego RDM

Change Request Types are also delivered for data load (for File Upload and Data Import).

1.2.3 User Interfaces

User Interfaces in IRDM are developed based on Web Dynpro for ABAP and the Floorplan Manager (FPM). Adaptations of the user interface can be done on a configuration level ("Customizing") or on a development level reusing the enhancement concepts which are applied in every SAP MDG based application.

1.2.4 Data Transfer for Initial Load

RDM provides content which can be used by the "MDM Generic Extractor" (MDMGX) which is provided by SAP. With this capability reference data can be extracted as XML files from SAP systems and transferred to RDM. Another available option to load reference data into RDM is using a comma separated format (CSV) and the "File Upload" functionality of SAP MDG.

1.2.5 Data Replication and Local Staging Area

Data Replication from RDM can be based on any technical implementation. In the standard RDM supports SAP "Application Link Enabling" (ALE) by delivering content for "Intermediate Documents" (IDocs) which are connected to a "Local Staging Area" in the receiving system.

The "Local Staging Area" is delivered by Itego as a software component which receives messages from the SAP ALE framework and stores the contained reference data in data base tables. From there the reference data is transferred using the SAP Transport Management System.

1.3 RDH: Solution Components and Features

RDH delivers components which provide:

- Definition of Configuration Groups and Business Objects
- Foreign Key Management
- Field Reduction and Overwrite Protection
- Controlled Replication and Activation
- Monitoring and Logging
- Customer defined Enhancements

Note: RDH can be used without SAP MDG or RDG and helps to create consolidated reference data which can be synchronized without additional features for the controlled governance of reference data. With this it achieves to create good data quality in your reference data and provides an ideal basis for reference data governance project.

1.3.1 Definition of Configuration Groups and Business Objects

The usage Configuration Groups and Business Objects defines the scope of the Reference Data Harmonization. Using "Configuration Groups" all tables which should be harmonized can be grouped into one or many groups. Based on groups filters can be used to restrict the reference data values which should be in scope.

"Business Objects" help to define dependencies between configuration tables and with this create complete objects which can be harmonized as a complete object rather than a set of tables.

Note: Based on the generic Master Data Framework (MDF), RDH can harmonize and synchronize all SAP tables.

1.3.2 Foreign Key Management

Using Foreign Key Relations, RDH can automatically detect dependencies between tables and with this helps to define business objects and configuration groups.

1.3.3 Field Reduction and Overwrite Protection

The definition of the reference data harmonization scope does not stop with the usage or creation of configuration groups but can be optimized by the definition of globally and locally relevant fields (attributes of a table). To do this, field reductions for the data replication can be defined and an overwrite protection for receiver systems can be activated.

1.3.4 Controlled Replication and Activation

Based on filters within the configuration groups the controlled replication of reference data can be started. The system will only transfer the table entries which are within the defined filters and will follow the definition of globally relevant fields (attributes of a table). This can be started manually but is usually executed in the scheduled replications.

In the receiver system the user is enabled to control the activation of the new reference data provided. The data can be compared with data which is currently available in the receiving system and can be activated step by step. In doubt a snapshot of the current system configuration can be created, which enables the user to rebuild the configuration which existed before the activation. Note: In this case, new reference data needs to be deleted manually to avoid any side effects which could be caused by a local configuration.

1.3.5 Monitoring and Logging

RDH provide monitoring and logging features which enable the user to control the synchronization of reference data from the sender system to all receiving systems. Information about the filtering of tables and fields are provided in the sender. The monitoring of the technical interface is available in sender and receiver and activation logs are created in the receiving systems.

1.3.6 Customer defined Enhancements

Customer specific enhancements can be added using custom coding.

2 Working with Reference Data Management, Governance

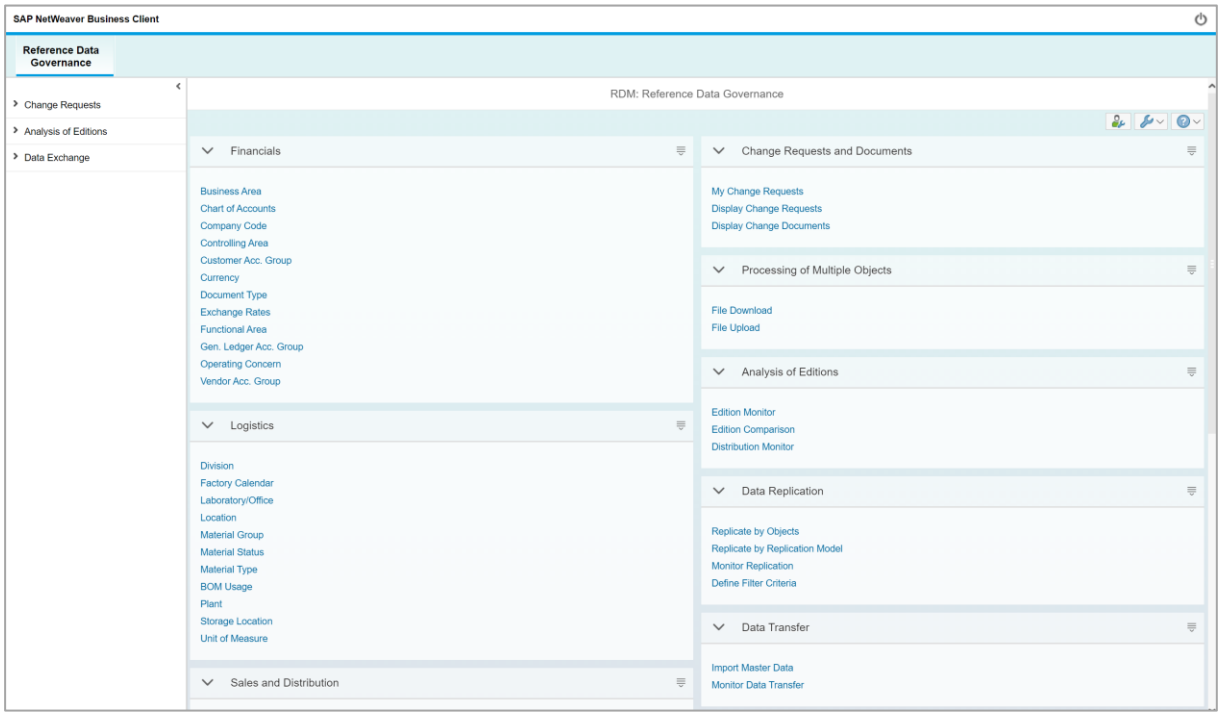
Using RDM is very similar to the usage of SAP MDG for other domains like Financials, Materials or Business Partners. The general pattern of a launchpad leading to a search and the processing of the object does not deviate from the SAP standard behavior. Anyhow, as the content is aligned with the requirements of a reference data management application details might differ and a described in the sections below.

The chapter starts with an overview about the delivered user interfaces and concludes with the description of roles which can be assigned to the individual user.

2.1 User Interfaces

2.1.1 RDM Launchpad

The launchpad of RDM contains shortcuts to every available RDM functionality in the MDG client. It can be accessed by executing transaction NWBC (NetWeaver Business Client) or /UI2/FLP (Fiori Launchpad) and using a standard or customized RDM role.



The drop-down menu on the left provides the same functionalities as the launchpad on the right. The guidance below will describe the access to all functionalities via the launchpad.

The launchpad itself is split into two sections and each is again split into several groups. The left part contains shortcuts to the single processing components (e.g. for Material Type, Currency, Division, …). The right part contains shortcuts to general functionalities, such as change request monitoring, file up/download and manual data replication.

The important components on the right are:

- "My Change Requests": monitor the change requests you processed or submitted with your user (see section 2.1.4 Handling Change Requests)

2.1.2 "Display Change Requests": display and (if you are authorized) process change requests (view section 2.1.3 Creating Multiple Object Change Requests

Implementing a multiple object change request allows users to manage and process changes for several related master data objects simultaneously within a single workflow transaction. This functionality is recommended for scenarios requiring the coordinated maintenance of interdependent entities (e.g., Company and the related Company Codes).

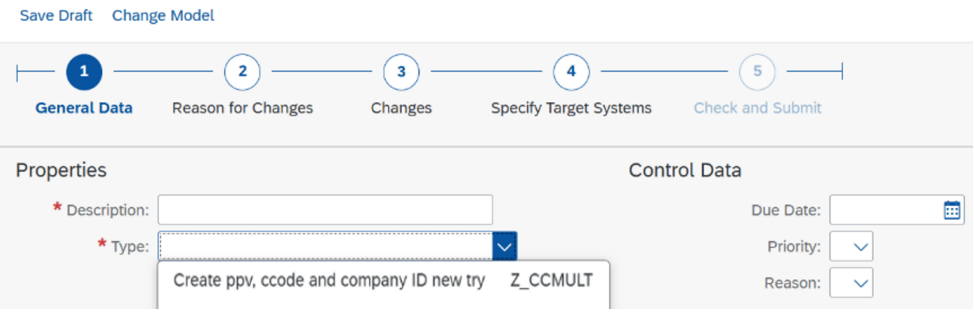
It is important to note that this specific configuration must be configured (see configuration guide).

Start the process by using this Fiori tile:

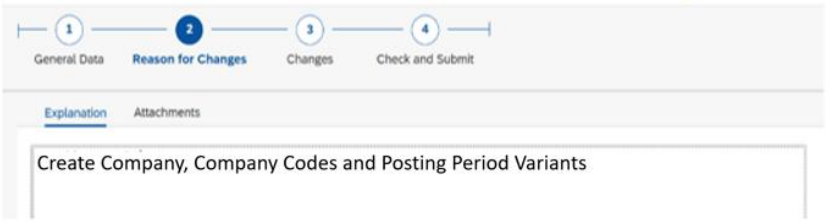


Select the configured change request type, enter a description, and click 'Next'.

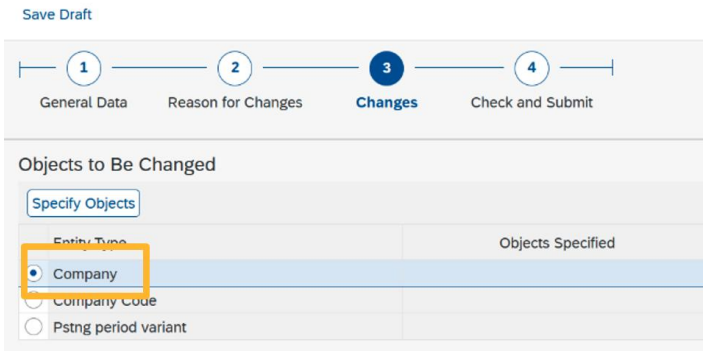
Note: if you are using it for the very first time you might need to use "Change Model" (blue link on the top next to "Save Draft"). Please select model "I1".



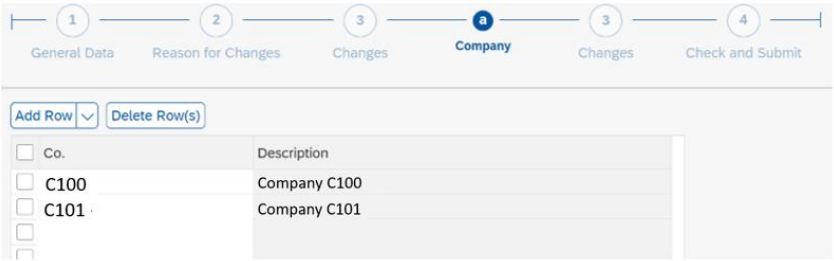
Enter a description and click ‘Next’.



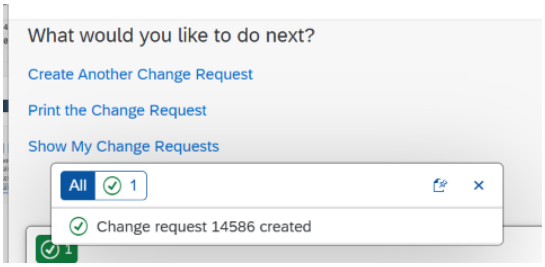
To specify the objects to be created/changed, select an entity type, and click ‘Specify Objects’.



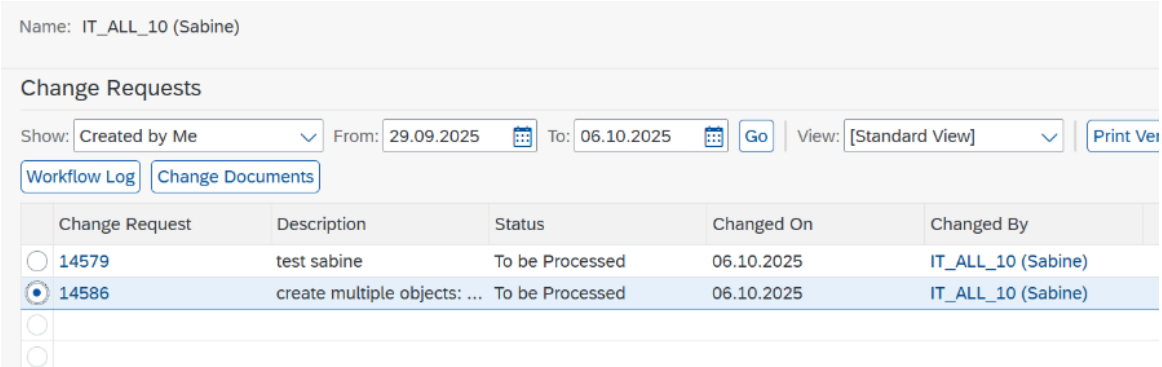
Enter new objects or select existing objects.

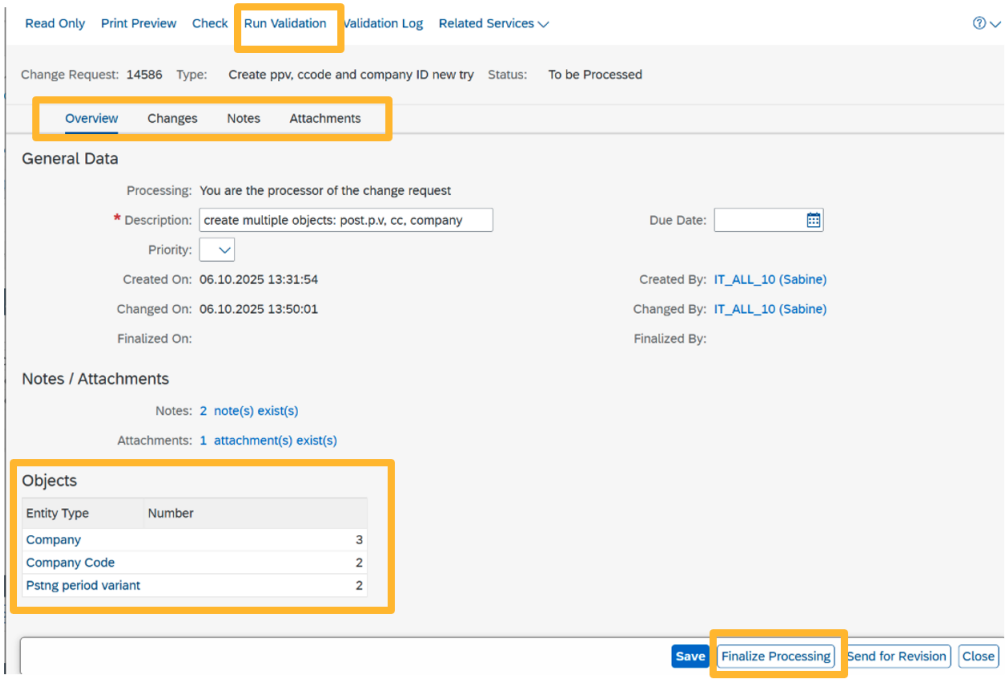


Click ‘Copy Data’. Repeat for the other entity types. Click Next and submit your change request.



Open your newly created change request (from “Inbox” or from “My Change Requests”)



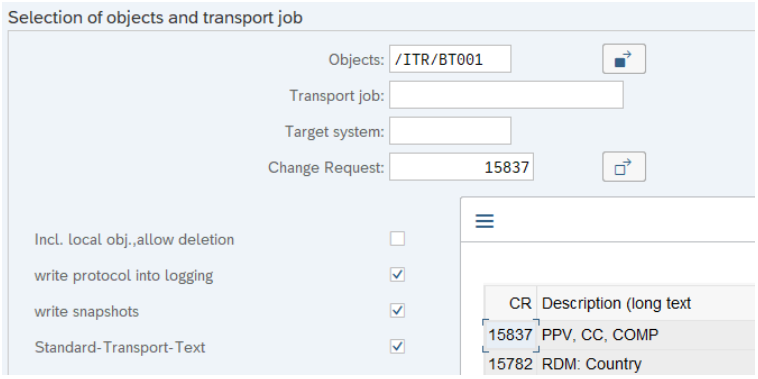


Maintain your objects by clicking on the object link or navigating to “Changes”. If click ‘Edit’ if needed. Repeat for all object types (entity types) that are listed in your change request.

After this click for example and "Finalize Processing" (this depends on the change request configuration). If needed, select "Run validation" and then click "Finalize Processing".

The next change request processor can approve the request which activates the objects and starts the data replication.

If the objects are maintained using the IT Governance alternative the objects can be processed in the Local Staging Area of the receiving system selecting the related change request (which bundles all changes and avoids the need to activate all of them separately).



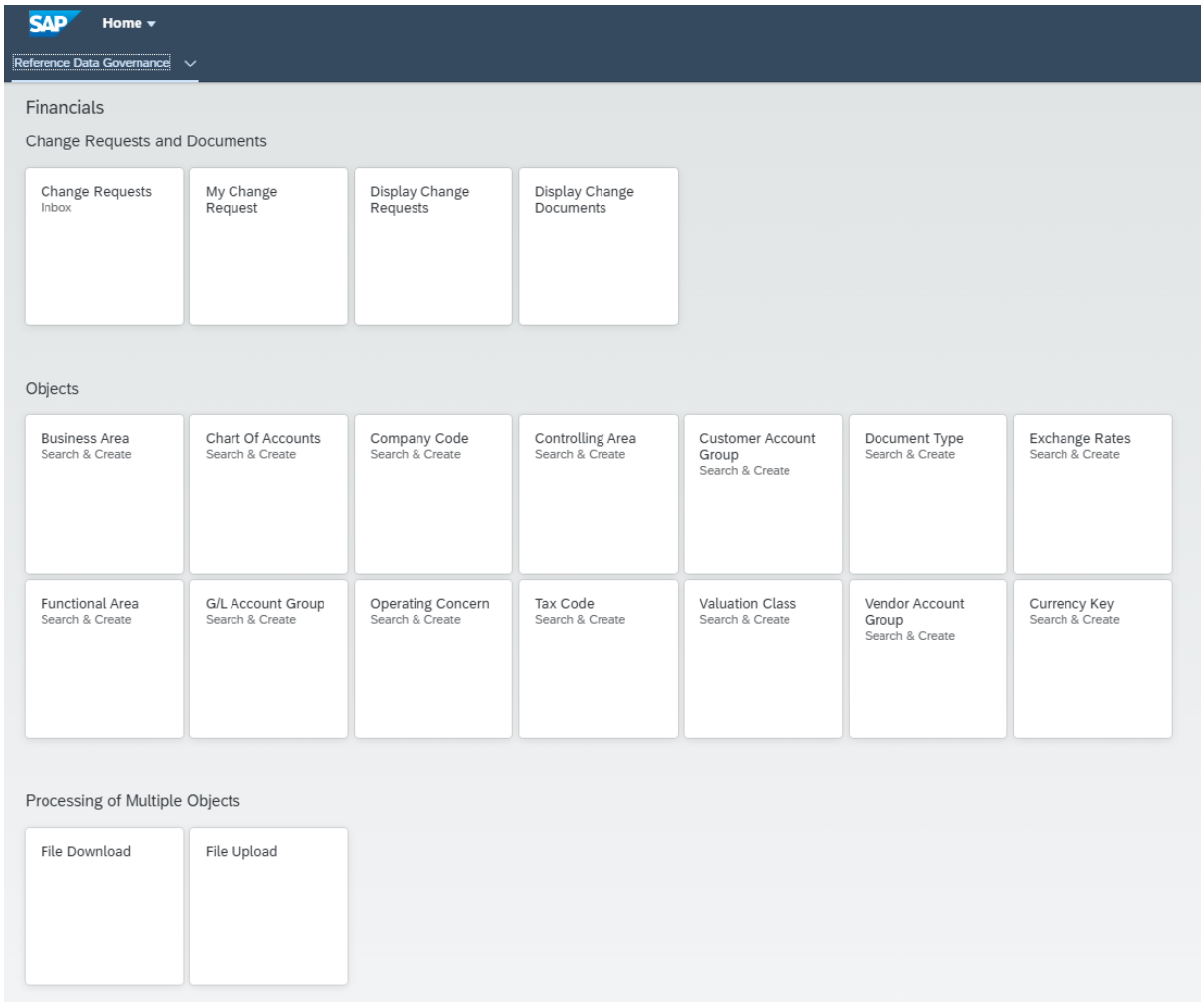
- Handling Change Requests)
- "File Download": execute a file download of selected object data (explained in section 2.1.9.1 File Download)
- "File Upload": execute a file upload of selected object data (explained in section 2.1.9.2 File Upload)
- "Replicate by Objects": replicate an object to a connected system manually
- "Import Master Data": import extracted object data from another system via an XML file

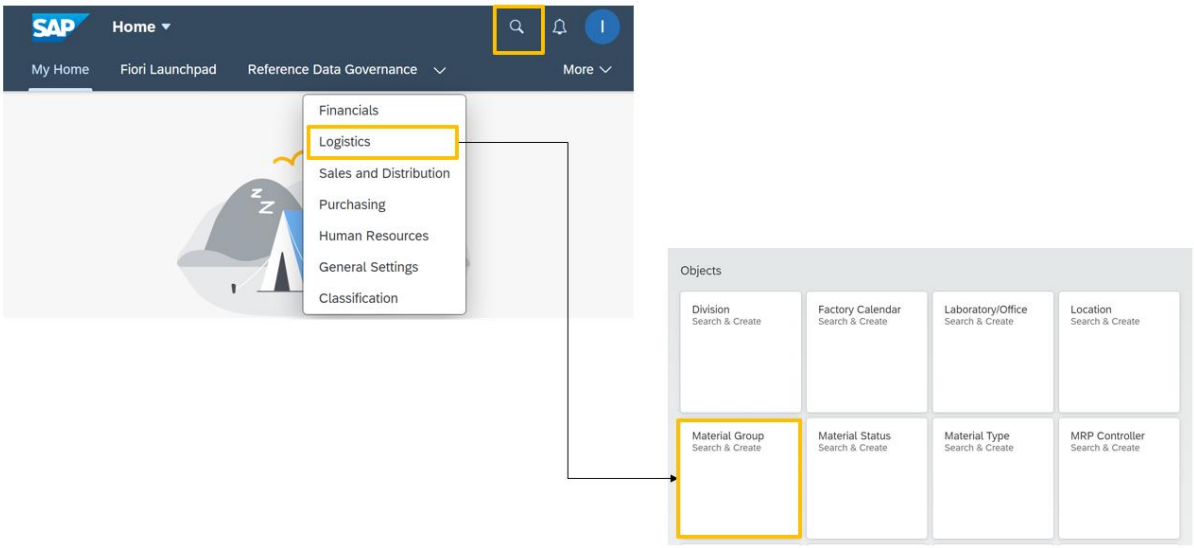
Details about the functionalities is provided the sections below.

The three buttons on the upper right side of the screen allow for personalization, configuration and customizing of the page. You can also access the help center and quick help via them. The buttons are available on any page of the web application.

Please keep in mind that the launchpad can be replace by any other entry point like a collection of tiles in a customer specific portal or launchpad.

The Fiori Launchpad offers advanced features like creating a "My Home" page, searching for object types and advanced configuration and personalization options:

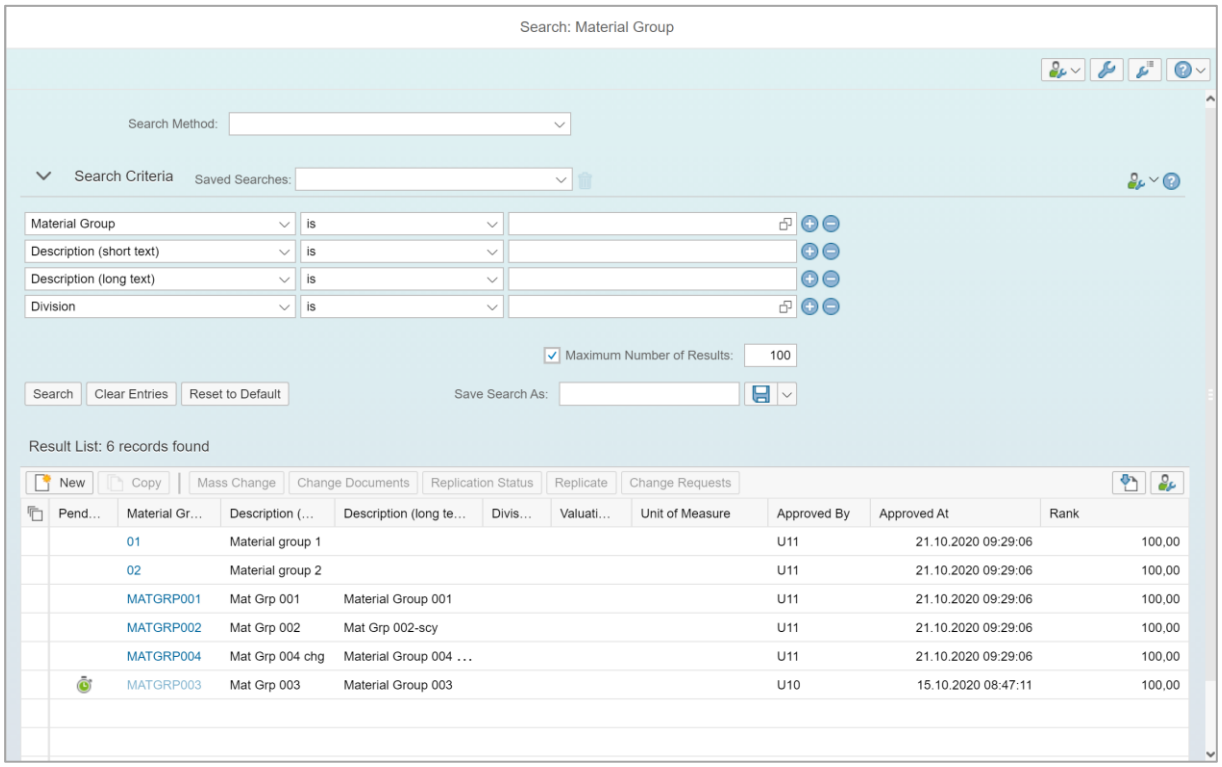

Home
Reference Data Governance
Financials
Change Requests and Documents
Change Requests
Inbox
My Change Request
Display Change Requests
Display Change Documents
Objects
Business Area
Search & Create
Chart Of Accounts
Search & Create
Company Code
Search & Create
Controlling Area
Search & Create
Customer Account Group
Search & Create
Document Type
Search & Create
Exchange Rates
Search & Create
Functional Area
Search & Create
G/L Account Group
Search & Create
Operating Concern
Search & Create
Tax Code
Search & Create
Valuation Class
Search & Create
Vendor Account Group
Search & Create
Currency Key
Search & Create
Processing of Multiple Objects
File Download
File Upload


Home
My Home
Fiori Launchpad
Reference Data Governance
More
Financials
Logistics
Sales and Distribution
Purchasing
Human Resources
General Settings
Classification
Objects
Division
Search & Create
Factory Calendar
Search & Create
Laboratory/Office
Search & Create
Location
Search & Create
Material Group
Search & Create
Material Status
Search & Create
Material Type
Search & Create
MRP Controller
Search & Create

2.1.3 Creating a New Object

For creating a new object, which is usually done by a requester (view section 1.2.2 – Rule Based Workflows), the user will usually open the launchpad. On the launchpad he chooses the object type he wants to create. This guide will show the process using the example of a Material Group.

After pressing "Material Group" on the launchpad, the object search of the object opens:



The object search page is designed to identify and quickly find already existing objects. Before creating a new object, you should use the search function to verify if the object does not already exist.

To use the search function, you can use the input fields located below "Search Criteria". Select an attribute on the left, select an operator and enter the value you wish to search for in the right field. You can also use the other lines to simultaneously define more search criteria. Once you are done, you can select, your "Maximum Number of Results", and press "Search". You will now get a list of all objects, which match your search criteria.

Note: For the object type "Scope of Planning", the search criteria "Plant" and "MRP Area" cannot be combined. A plant and an MRP area are always stored in separate rows of a Scope of Planning, and the search checks each row on its own. A search using both criteria will therefore

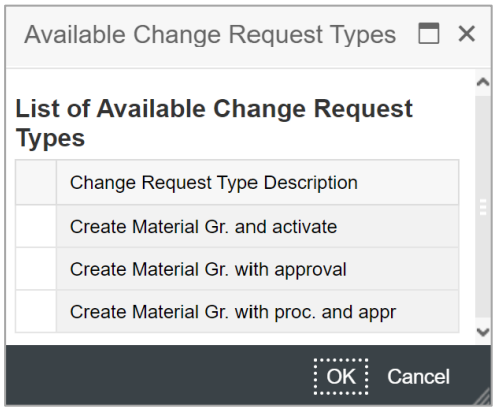
return no results, even if an object contains both values. Please search by either plant or MRP area.

Other functions of the object search are:

- "Copy": Create a new object, based on an already existing one
- "Mass Change": Change several objects simultaneously (change request type to be configured)
- "Replicate": Manually replicate an object to a connected system (which is usually done automatically after approval)
- "Replication Status": Check the replication status of an object
- "Change Requests": View change requests linked to an object

If the object that you want to create does not exist yet, you can press "New" or "Copy", to initiate the creation process.

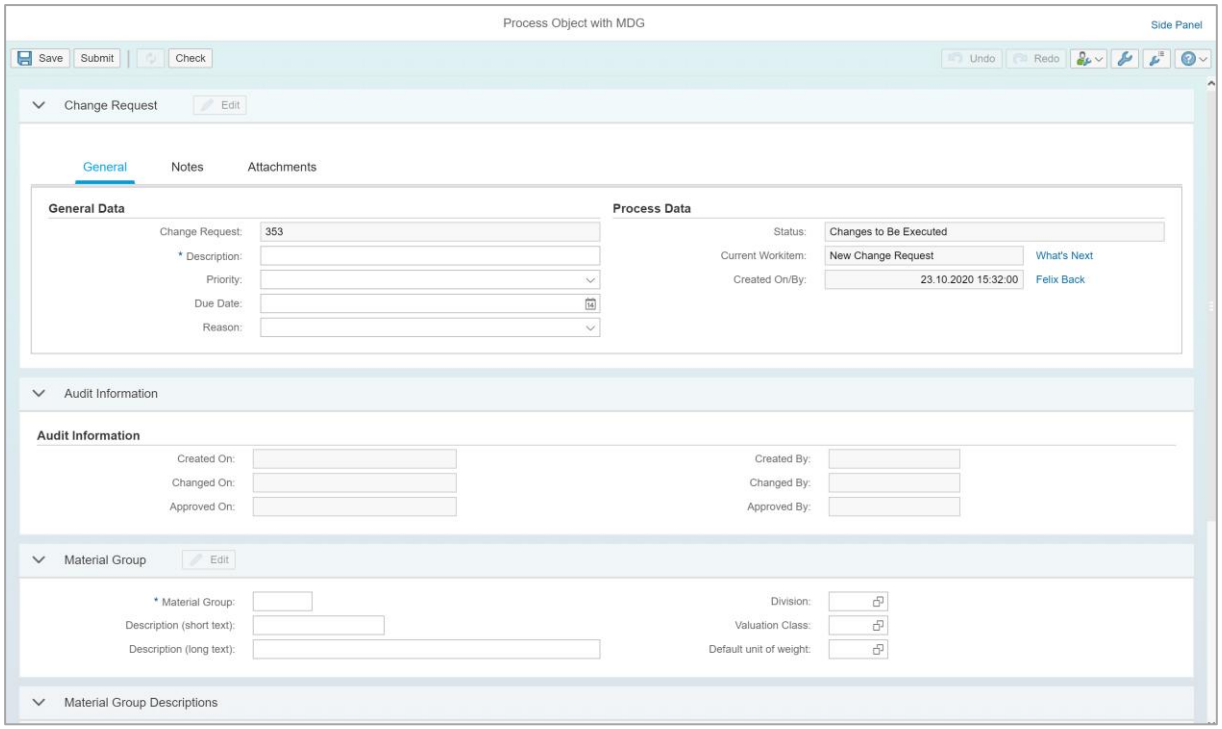
In the next popup (which may show different options, depending on your workflow configuration), the change request type selection is displayed (if more than one change request type is available for the specific user).



Each selection initiates a different change request type:

- "Create […] and activate": Instantly activates the object after creating it (1-step)
- "Create […] with approval": A data steward needs to approve the object creation before it is activated (2-step)
- "Create […] with proc. and appr.": A data specialist needs to check the created object and might enrich the data before the data steward is able to approve it (3-step)

Instructions on how to handle these different change request types can be found in section 2.1.4. For now, the next steps stay the same, no matter which change request type has been selected. The following window will show the "single object processing":



Initially, you as the user need to provide information on the change request header - marked with "Change Request". You enter information such as a description (which is the only mandatory field in this case), priority and due date. In the "Notes" tab, you can provide a free text note, and in the "Attachments" tab, you can attach files and relevant links for the change request.

The "Audit Information" section is filled out automatically, as it contains information about the time and date of the change request steps.

The "[Object]" section needs to be filled out with information about the object itself and depends on the customer specific configuration. It also varies from object to object. For some of them, you might also find one or more additional tab in the "[Object]" section (e.g. an address-tab), which needs to be filled out as well.

In the "[Object] Descriptions" section, you can add language dependent texts, which allow users with different logon languages to view the object description in their preferred language. Simply press "New", enter the language key(s), you want to use, and enter the according description (optional).

In the "Attachments" section, you can add metadata for the object itself – which allows to provide more details about the object itself. "Edit" and then either "File" or "Link".

After completing the request, you can press the "Check" button on the top left corner, to confirm that the data you entered is valid. You can then click "Submit", and your change request will be submitted. Depending on the selected change request type, the change request may need additional data and an approval. Please view the following section on "Handling Change Requests" for further instructions.

2.1.4 Creating Multiple Object Change Requests

Implementing a multiple object change request allows users to manage and process changes for several related master data objects simultaneously within a single workflow transaction. This functionality is recommended for scenarios requiring the coordinated maintenance of interdependent entities (e.g., Company and the related Company Codes).

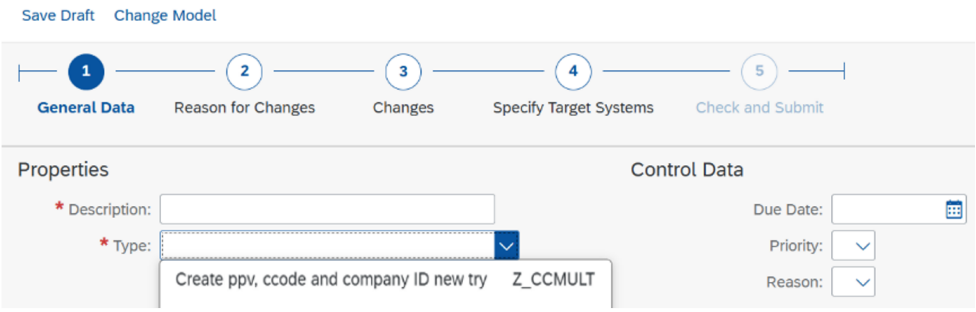
It is important to note that this specific configuration must be configured (see configuration guide).

Start the process by using this Fiori tile:

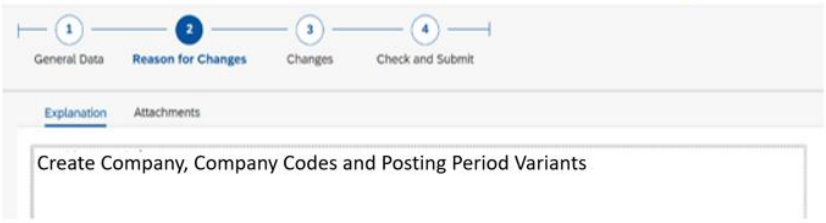


Select the configured change request type, enter a description, and click 'Next'.

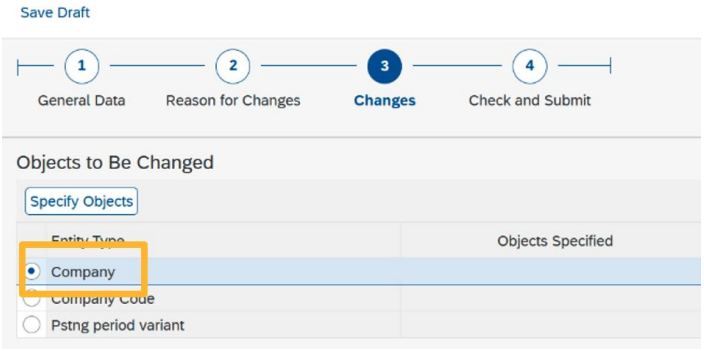
Note: if you are using it for the very first time you might need to use "Change Model" (blue link on the top next to "Save Draft"). Please select model "I1".



Enter a description and click ‘Next’.



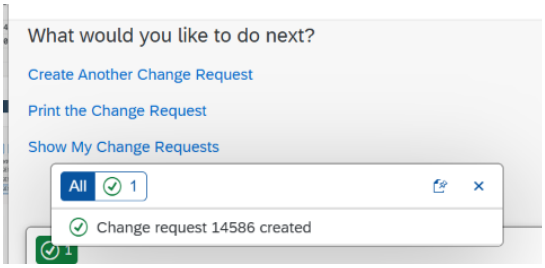
To specify the objects to be created/changed, select an entity type, and click ‘Specify Objects’.



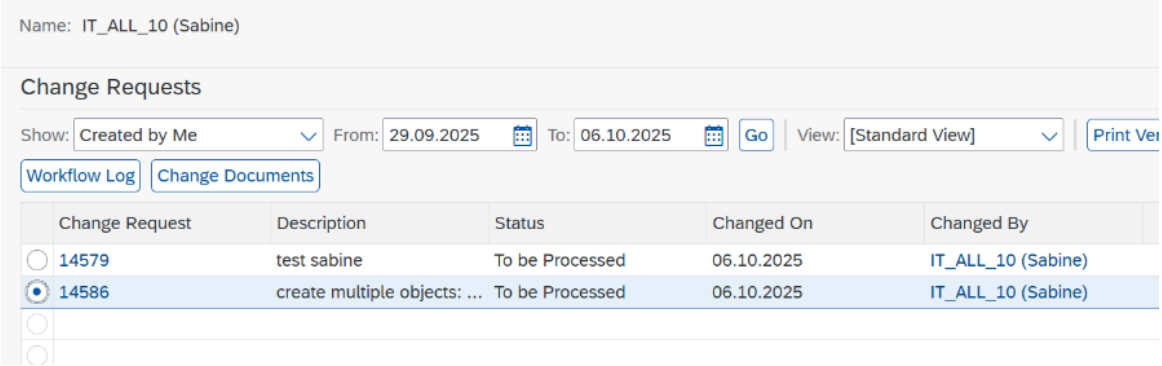
Enter new objects or select existing objects.

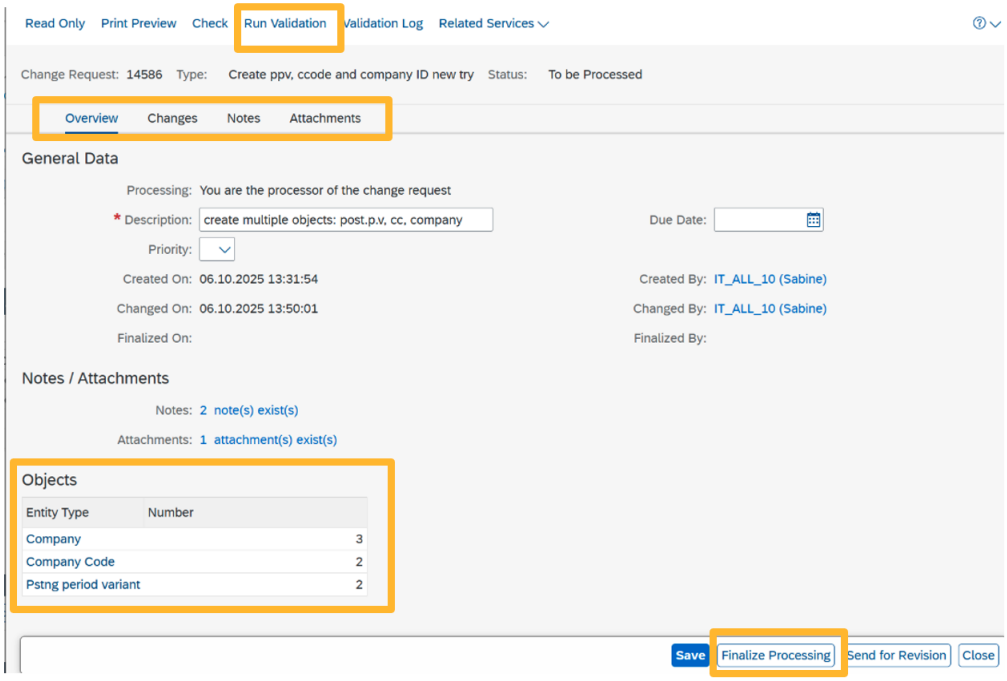


Click ‘Copy Data’. Repeat for the other entity types. Click Next and submit your change request.



Open your newly created change request (from “Inbox” or from “My Change Requests”)



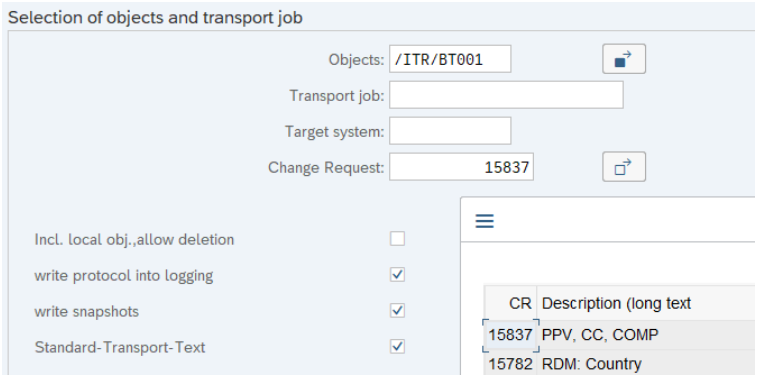


Maintain your objects by clicking on the object link or navigating to “Changes”. If click ‘Edit’ if needed. Repeat for all object types (entity types) that are listed in your change request.

After this click for example and “Finalize Processing” (this depends on the change request configuration). If needed, select “Run validation” and then click “Finalize Processing”.

The next change request processor can approve the request which activates the objects and starts the data replication.

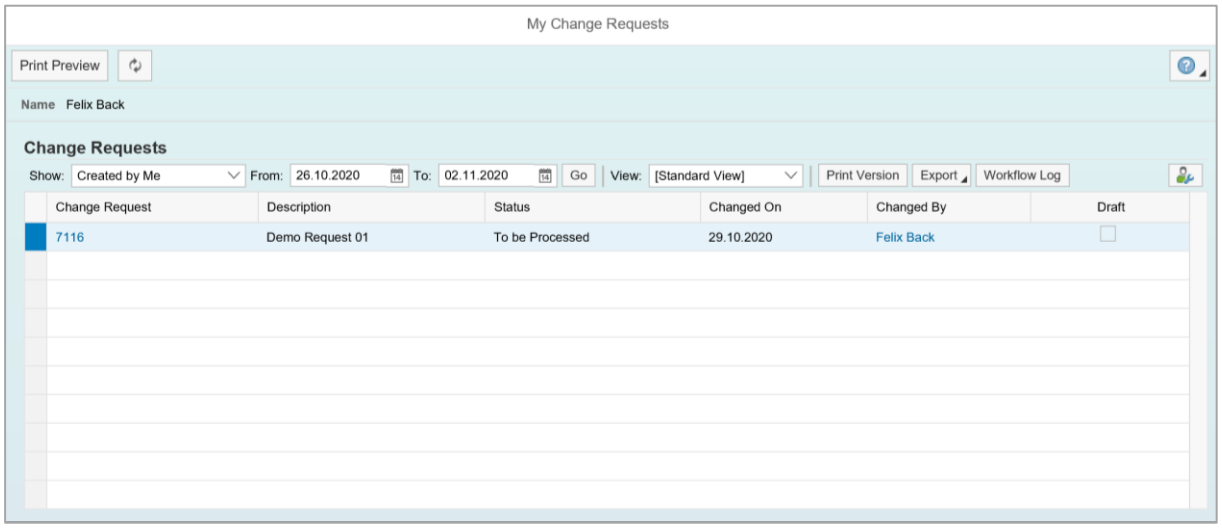
If the objects are maintained using the IT Governance alternative the objects can be processed in the Local Staging Area of the receiving system selecting the related change request (which bundles all changes and avoids the need to activate all of them separately).



2.1.5 Handling Change Requests

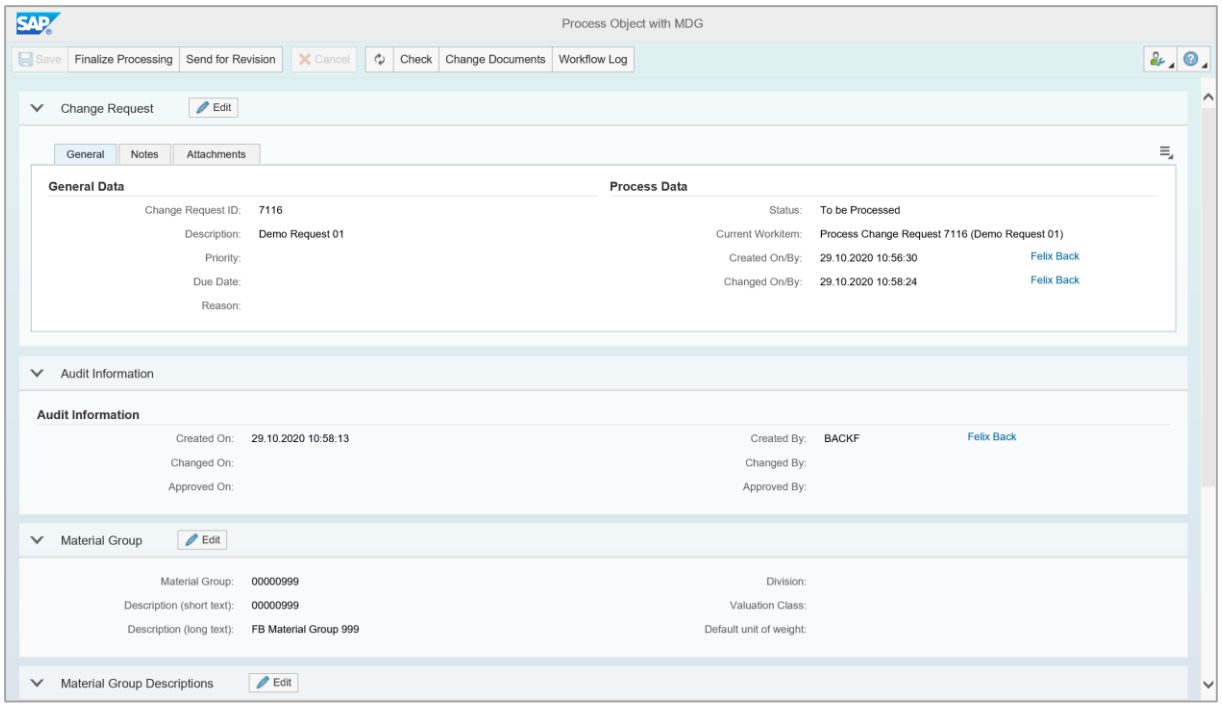
Depending on your workflow configuration, some change requests need to be processed by users with special authorizations, such as data specialists and/or data stewards. If you are a user with these specific authorizations, you can follow this section for instructions on how to process change requests.

To access the change requests, which need to be processed by your user, press on "My Change Requests" under "Change Requests and Documents". You then will see a list of all change requests, which need to be processed by you or users which belong to the same role as you:



In the "Status" field, you can see that the change request still needs to be processed. To do this, press on the change request number. You will then get to the object overview page, where

you can check the change request header and the data of the object, which is yet to be activated.



Depending on your role, you now have three options:

1. **Approve/Next step**: To simply approve the change request (or to send it to the next processor), you need to press the "Approve" or "Finalize Processing" button in the top left corner.
2. **Withdraw/Revise**: To withdraw or revise (send to previous processor) a change request, you must press the "Withdraw" or "Send for Revision" button in the top left corner. To perform this step, you also need to provide a note in the change request header, explaining why you are performing this action.
3. **Next step with changes**: If you want to change the content of the change request, you can press on the "Edit" button in the "[Object]" section. The object fields are then open for input. After applying the changes, you can provide a note in the change request header, explaining your changes. You can then press "Approve" or "Finalize Processing" in the top left corner.

After performing one of the three actions above, the change request will either be released or sent (back) to the according processor, who is then able to perform similar steps.

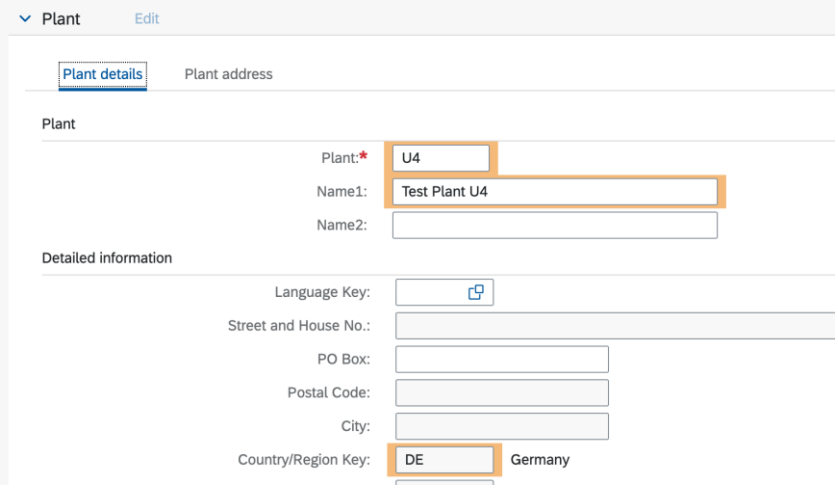
2.1.6 Changeable Keys

Changeable keys prevent process bottlenecks by allowing immediate record creation while ensuring final identifiers remain accurate and compliant with corporate standards. This functionality ensures that an object identifier can be adjusted after initial creation if required. The keys can only be changed if the processor of the current workflow step is allowed to make changes to the data, which means that approvers usually do have to send the workflow to the processors who are able to change the data (usually a Data Specialist or a Requester).

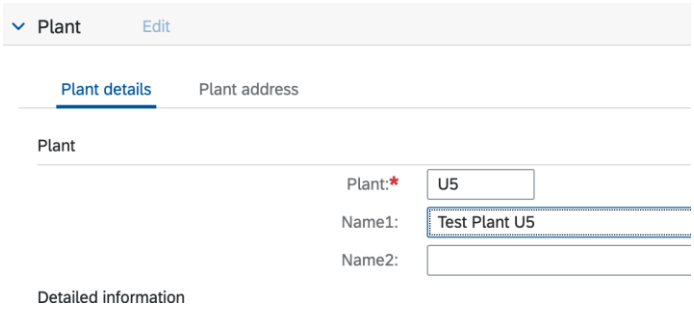
The object is created using a preliminary key provided by the requester, who is assumed to know the basic nomenclature but may not have full expert knowledge of all numbering or structural rules. A data specialist with deeper domain expertise can change the key to ensure correctness, compliance with internal standards, and consistency across systems. At the same time an approver (who is not allowed to make changes to the data anymore) can request the change of the key by sending the change request for revision by the requester. The configuration of changeable keys is explained in the configuration documentation in section 3.10.

See the scenario below for more details about a possible scenario. In this scenario, a new plant is initially created with the temporary ID U4.

1. Data Steward (approver) initiates a revision: Access the Change Request via the "My Change Requests" dashboard. Select the relevant request and choose "Send for Revision." Enter a reason for the rollback, specifically noting the need to update the ID to the correct value.



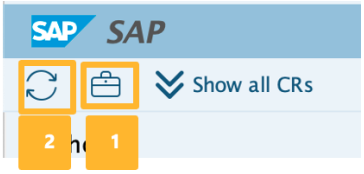
2. Requester modifies the key: After the change request is returned to the requester, he or she selects "Edit". The key of the Plant (the ID) now can be changed. The Requester can change the ID from U4 to U5, following the instructions provided by the approver.



3. Final Submission: Once updated, the request is resubmitted to the Approver, who can then grant final approval or send the request back for further revision if necessary.

2.1.7 RDG Object & Change Request Overview

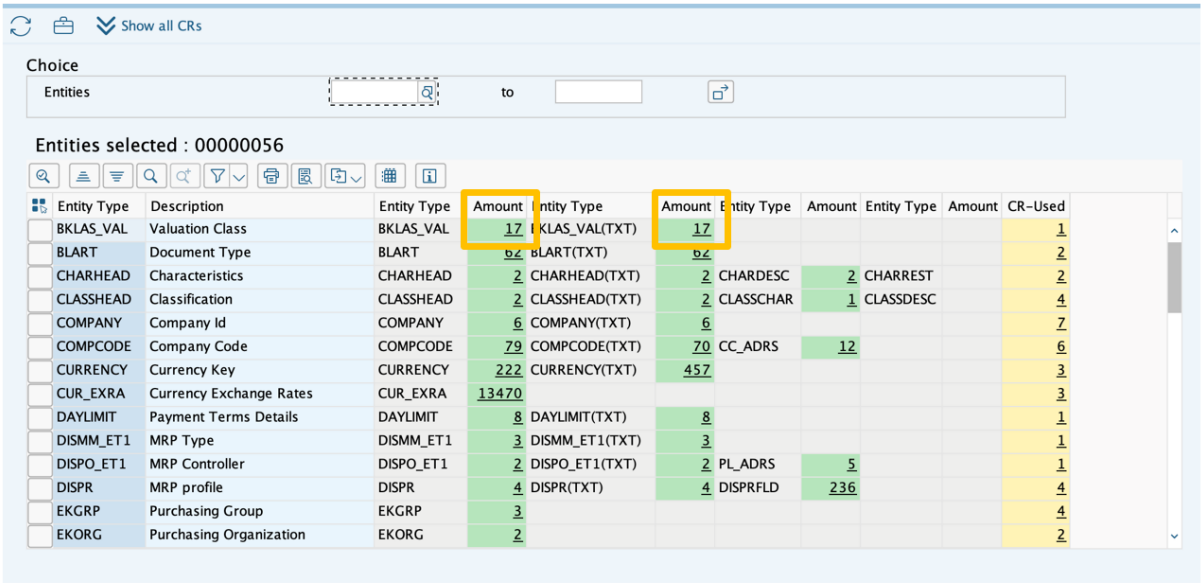
The transaction /ITR/RDM_INFO provides an overview of all object values maintained within the RDG system, along with the associated Change Requests in which these objects have been processed. It is primarily intended for analysis and troubleshooting, enabling verification of object data, trace processing history, and validate data consistency within the RDG environment.
The underlying CR index is built by the report /ITR/BUILD_CR_INDEX, which can be scheduled and executed hourly as a background job using a variant to ensure the overview remains up to date (see Configuration documentation for more details).
To include recently activated Change Requests in /ITR/RDM_INFO, the CR index must be refreshed. This can be done by selecting “JobStart” (1) and then “Refresh” (2), which triggers the report /ITR/BUILD_CR_INDEX. Without this step, newly activated Change Requests may not appear in the overview.



You can search for a specific object type (entities).

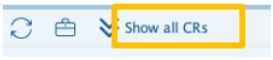


The column “Amount” shows the number of created objects for the entity. One entity can have several technical entities, for example for texts or addresses.



Entity Type	Description	Entity Type	Amount	Entity Type	Amount	Entity Type	Amount	Entity Type	Amount	CR-Used
BKLAS_VAL	Valuation Class	BKLAS_VAL	17	BKLAS_VAL(TXT)	17					1
BLART	Document Type	BLART	62	BLART(TXT)	62					2
CHARHEAD	Characteristics	CHARHEAD	2	CHARHEAD(TXT)	2	CHARDESC	2	CHARREST		2
CLASSHEAD	Classification	CLASSHEAD	2	CLASSHEAD(TXT)	2	CLASSCHAR	1	CLASSDESC		4
COMPANY	Company Id	COMPANY	6	COMPANY(TXT)	6					7
COMPCODE	Company Code	COMPCODE	79	COMPCODE(TXT)	70	CC_ADRS	12			6
CURRENCY	Currency Key	CURRENCY	222	CURRENCY(TXT)	457					3
CUR_EXRA	Currency Exchange Rates	CUR_EXRA	13470							3
DAYLIMIT	Payment Terms Details	DAYLIMIT	8	DAYLIMIT(TXT)	8					1
DISMM_ET1	MRP Type	DISMM_ET1	3	DISMM_ET1(TXT)	3					1
DISPO_ET1	MRP Controller	DISPO_ET1	2	DISPO_ET1(TXT)	2	PL_ADRS	5			1
DISPR	MRP profile	DISPR	4	DISPR(TXT)	4	DISPRFLD	236			4
EKGRP	Purchasing Group	EKGRP	3							4
EKORG	Purchasing Organization	EKORG	2							2

With show all CRs you get a list of Change Requests which have been executed



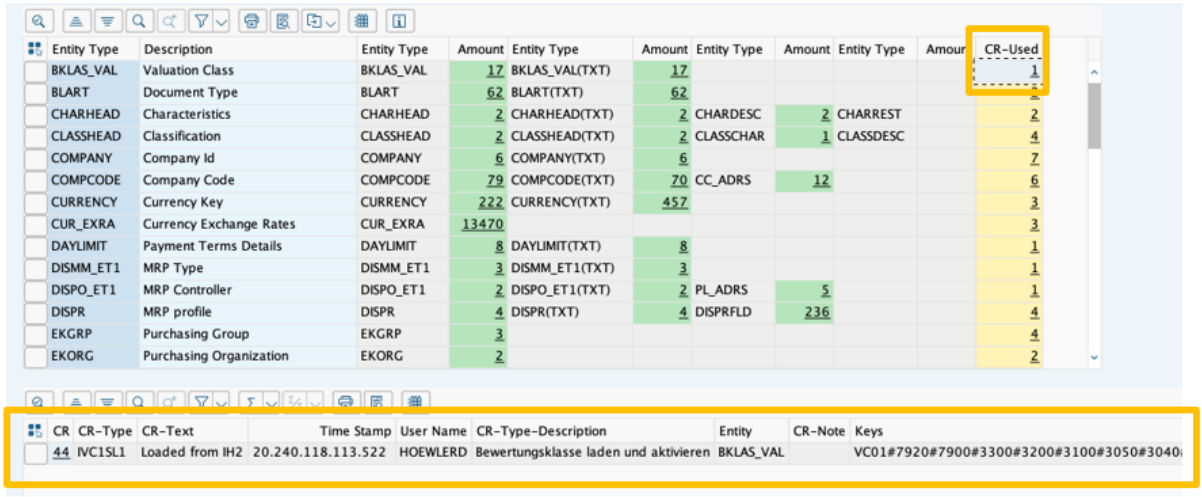
CR	CR-Type	CR-Text	Time Stamp	Date	Time	User Name	CR-Type-Description	Entity
15860	Z_CCMULT	PPV, Company, Com Code	20.251.202.170.619		00:00:00	IT_ALL_06	Create PPV, CC, Company with approval	COMPANY
15837	Z_CCMULT	PPV, Company, Com Code	20.251.202.083.752		00:00:00	IT_ALL_03	Create PPV, CC, Company with approval	COMPANY
15782	ILA1SL1	Country	20.251.130.065.601		00:00:00	IT_ALL_03	Load Country with approval	LAND1
15766	IPT1S01	Plant	20.251.127.141.205		00:00:00	IT_ALL_03	Create Plant	PLANT
15721	IVL1S02	Shipping Point	20.251.125.135.254		00:00:00	IT_ALL_06	Create Shipping Point	VSTEL_SP
15720	IVL1S01	Shipping Point	20.251.125.133.921		00:00:00	IT_ALL_10	Create Shipping Point	VSTEL_SP
15719	IVL1S02	Shipping Point	20.251.125.133.421		00:00:00	IT_ALL_10	Create Shipping Point	VSTEL_SP
15694	ICC1S01	Company Code	20.251.124.102.210		00:00:00	IT_ALL_10	Create Company Code	COMPCODE

Selecting the number from the "Amount" column for an entity opens an overview of all entries created and their creation details.

Entity Type	Description	Entity Type	Amount	Entity Type	Amount	Entity Type	Amount	Entity Type	Amount	CR-Used
BKLAS_VAL	Valuation Class	BKLAS_VAL	17	BKLAS_VAL(TXT)	17					1
BLART	Document Type	BLART	62	BLART(TXT)	62					2
CHARHEAD	Characteristics	CHARHEAD	2	CHARHEAD(TXT)	2	CHARDESC	2	CHARREST		2
CLASSHEAD	Classification	CLASSHEAD	2	CLASSHEAD(TXT)	2	CLASSCHAR	1	CLASSDESC		4
COMPANY	Company Id	COMPANY	6	COMPANY(TXT)	6					7
COMPCODE	Company Code	COMPCODE	79	COMPCODE(TXT)	70	CC_ADRS	12			6
CURRENCY	Currency Key	CURRENCY	222	CURRENCY(TXT)	457					3
CUR_EXRA	Currency Exchange Rates	CUR_EXRA	13470							3
DAYLIMIT	Payment Terms Details	DAYLIMIT	8	DAYLIMIT(TXT)	8					1
DISMM_ET1	MRP Type	DISMM_ET1	3	DISMM_ET1(TXT)	3					1
DISPO_ET1	MRP Controller	DISPO_ET1	2	DISPO_ET1(TXT)	2	PL_ADRS	5			1
DISPR	MRP profile	DISPR	4	DISPR(TXT)	4	DISPRFLD	236			4
EKGRP	Purchasing Group	EKGRP	3							4
EKORG	Purchasing Organization	EKORG	2							2

ValCL	ARef	Obsolete	Created On	Created By	Changed On	Changed By	Appr.By U.	Approved At
0710	0003		27.04.2023 20:26:31	IT_ALL_03	12.11.2024 17:22:34	IT_ALL_05	IT_ALL_07	12.11.2024 17:22:34
0720	0001		27.04.2023 20:26:31	IT_ALL_03			IT_ALL_03	27.04.2023 22:26:36
1210	0002		27.04.2023 20:26:31	IT_ALL_03			IT_ALL_03	27.04.2023 22:26:36
3000	0001		27.04.2023 20:26:31	IT_ALL_03			IT_ALL_03	27.04.2023 22:26:36

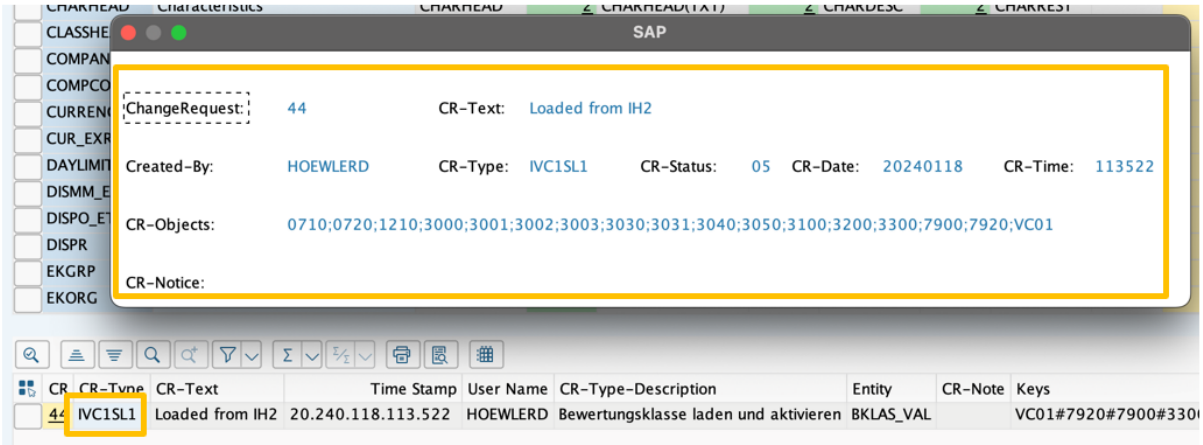
The column "CR-Used" shows the number of Change Requests for this entity. When selecting it, more information about the change requests is shown, such as the Change Request ID, the user or which specific CR-Type was used.



Entity Type	Description	Entity Type	Amount	Entity Type	Amount	Entity Type	Amount	Entity Type	Amour	CR-Used
BKLAS_VAL	Valuation Class	BKLAS_VAL	17	BKLAS_VAL(TXT)	17					1
BLART	Document Type	BLART	62	BLART(TXT)	62					
CHARHEAD	Characteristics	CHARHEAD	2	CHARHEAD(TXT)	2	CHARDESC	2	CHARREST		2
CLASSHEAD	Classification	CLASSHEAD	2	CLASSHEAD(TXT)	2	CLASSCHAR	1	CLASSDESC		4
COMPANY	Company Id	COMPANY	6	COMPANY(TXT)	6					7
COMPCODE	Company Code	COMPCODE	79	COMPCODE(TXT)	70	CC_ADRS	12			6
CURRENCY	Currency Key	CURRENCY	222	CURRENCY(TXT)	457					3
CUR_EXRA	Currency Exchange Rates	CUR_EXRA	13470							3
DAYLIMIT	Payment Terms Details	DAYLIMIT	8	DAYLIMIT(TXT)	8					1
DISMM_ET1	MRP Type	DISMM_ET1	3	DISMM_ET1(TXT)	3					1
DISPO_ET1	MRP Controller	DISPO_ET1	2	DISPO_ET1(TXT)	2	PL_ADRS	5			1
DISPR	MRP profile	DISPR	4	DISPR(TXT)	4	DISPRFLD	236			4
EKGRP	Purchasing Group	EKGRP	3							4
EKORG	Purchasing Organization	EKORG	2							2

CR	CR-Type	CR-Text	Time Stamp	User Name	CR-Type-Description	Entity	CR-Note	Keys
44	IVC1SL1	Loaded from IH2	20.240.118.113.522	HOEWLERD	Bewertungsklasse laden und aktivieren	BKLAS_VAL		VC01#7920#7900#3300#3200#3100#3050#3040

By double-clicking on the CR-Type more details come up.

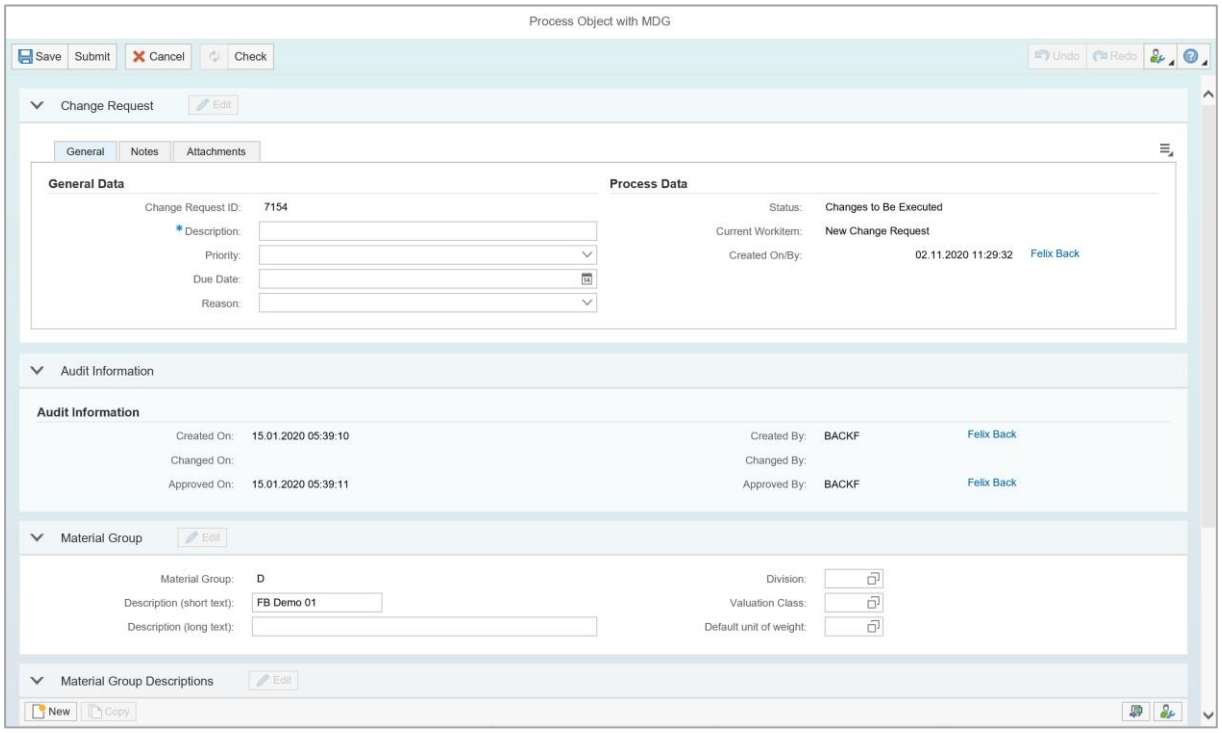


2.1.8 Changing an Already Existing Object

Changing object data in RDM is similar to the create process described in section 2.1.3. Please refer to this before reading this section.

Starting on the launchpad, you need to navigate to the object, you want to change by clicking on the respective object type. You will get to the search result page of this object type. From there you can use the search function (explained in section 2.1.3) to locate the object that you want to change. Once you located the object, you can click on the link provided and will get to the object overview page. On this overview page, in the "[Object]" section, you must click on "Edit".

You may then have to select a change request type. For more details, please refer to section 2.1.3. After selecting a change request type, the object data fields are open for input. You can now enter new or change current information. You can also add metadata, e.g. a file or a link which will provide more details about the object.



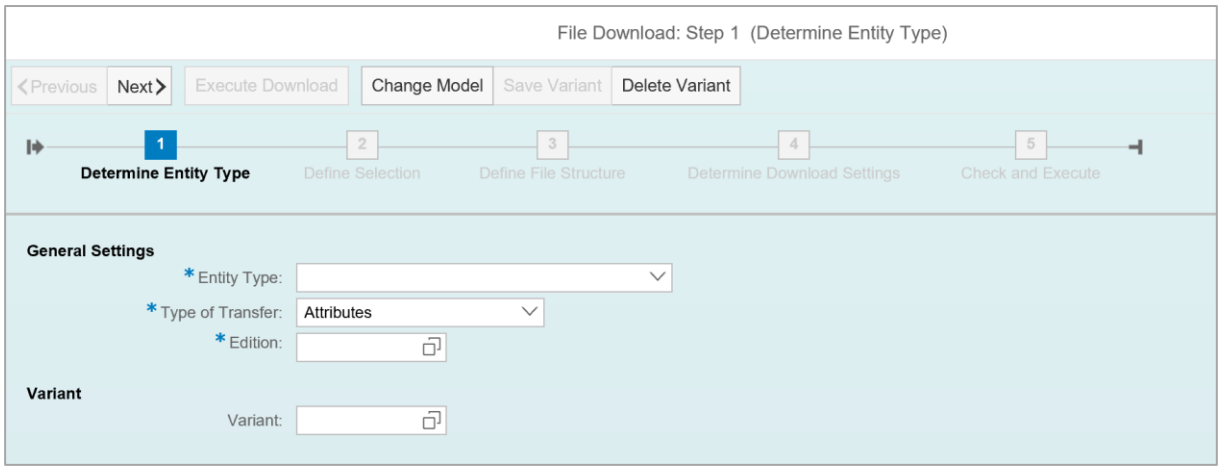
After adding or changing information, make sure that the change request header is filled out properly. Then press "Check" and/or "Submit". Depending on the selected change request type, the change request may need approval.

2.1.9 File Handling

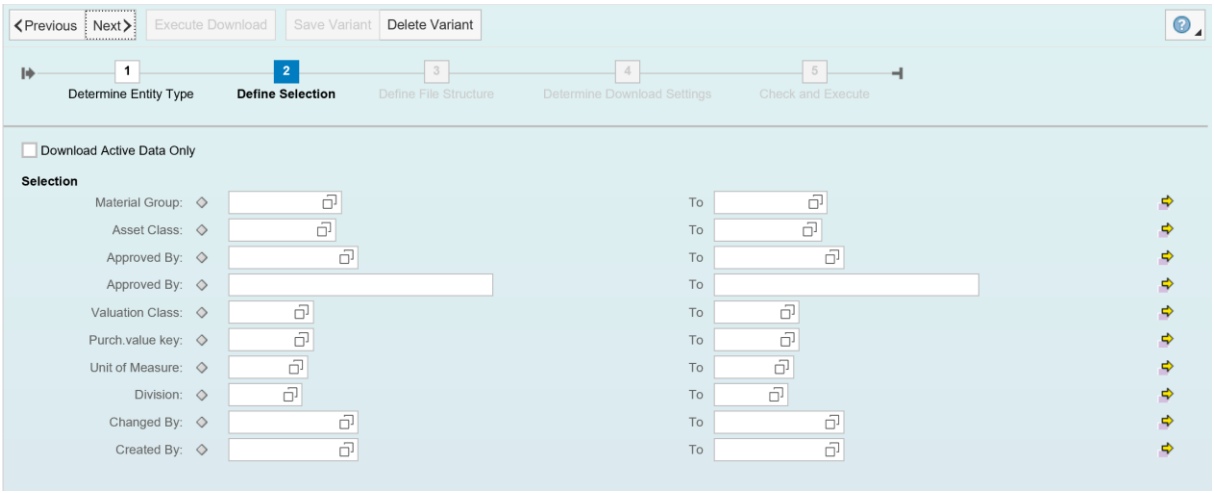
RDM offers the functionality of either importing or exporting object data via a file upload or download. These applications use a configurable file structure call "variant". This functionality allows for a convenient data transfer of larger amounts of data between two or more systems.

2.1.9.1 File Download

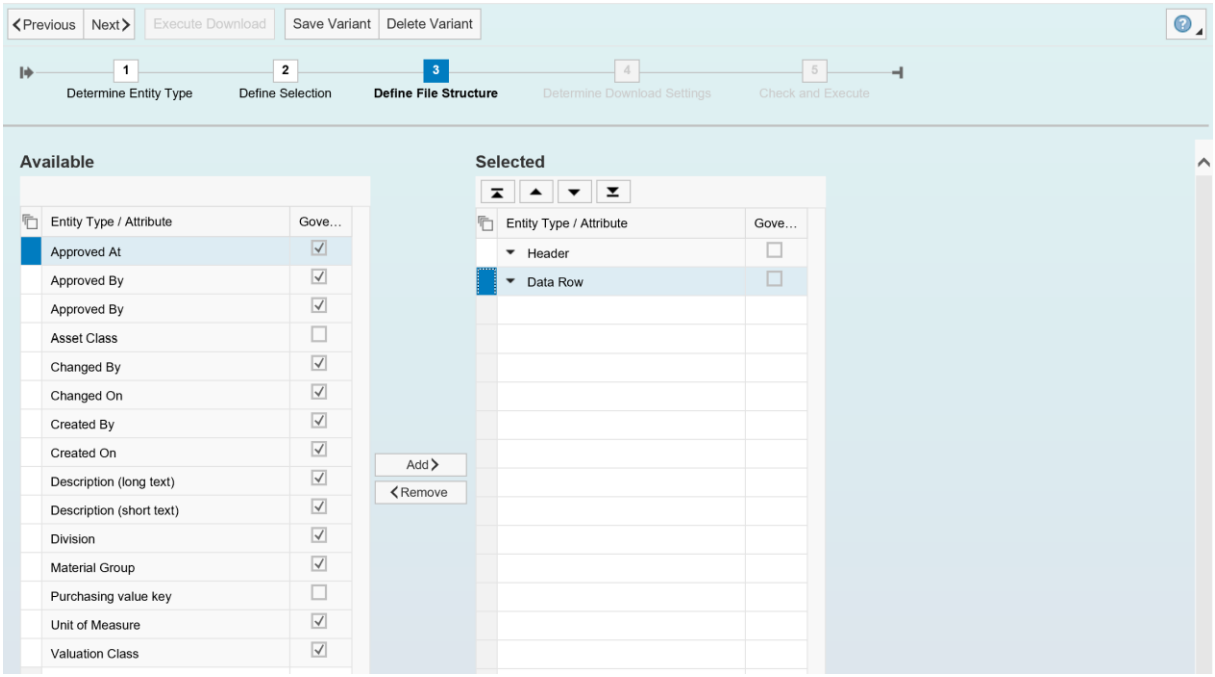
To initiate a file download, press "File Download" in section "Processing of Multiple Objects" on the launchpad. The following screen pops up:



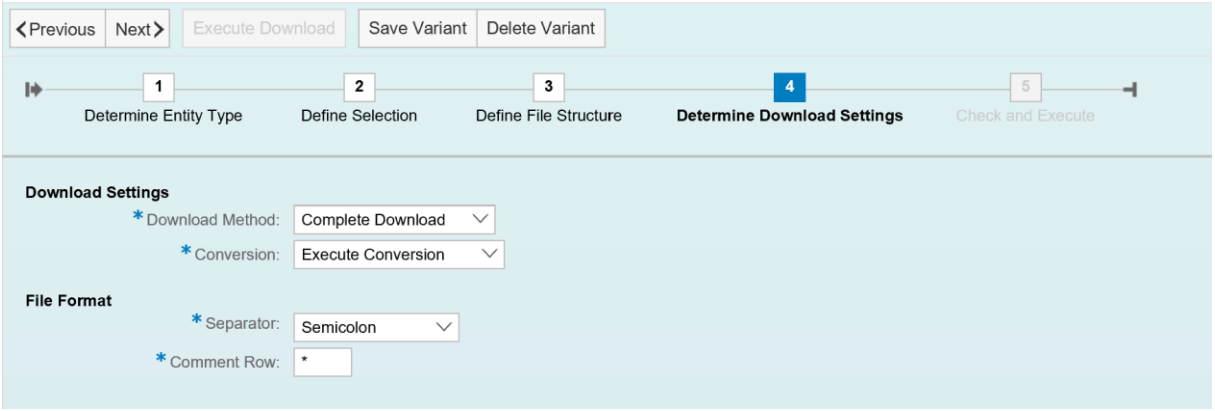
For step one, select the Entity Type (Object) for which you want to download the data. For "Type of Transfer" select "Attributes". If provided, you could also use an existing variant. Press on "Next" and the step two pops up:



You can use the shown filter criteria to define which data objects will be downloaded. You can also choose if to download only active data which is usually advisable (as inactive data still needs approvals). Press on "Next" and step three will pop up:



If no variant has been created before you need to define a file structure. You can do this by adding the available attributes (on the left) to the Header or Data Row (on the right). It is advisable to save this file structure as a variant for later usage. Press "Next" and step four pops up:



You can select some options for the file that will be generated with the download. Press "Next" and step five will pop up and allows you to check your selection one more time. After verifying the selections, press "Execute Download" and save the generated file.

2.1.9.2 File Upload

Note: The file upload process is similar to the file download process. It is advised to read the file download section before reading this section. Also please keep in mind that you can use the file download to create file templates for a file upload.

If you get a file which contains data for objects that you want to upload you can initiate a file upload. On the launchpad, press on “File Upload” in section “Processing of Multiple Objects”. A screen pops up, which is similar to the file download application.

In step one, you either need to select the object type or a variant which already contains the settings for this object type. Then press on “Next” and step two pops up.

In step two, you need to enter the file structure of the file if no variant is available. The file structure needs to match the file content. Then press on “Next” and step three pops up.

In step three you define upload settings, e.g. the upload mode, the execution of conversions and the separator. You also must select the file itself from one of your file directories - see “File Name”. Then press “Next”.

A pop up might ask you to select a change request type for the upload. Select it and press “OK”. Step four pops up, where you can confirm your selections. Press “Execute Upload” to initiate the upload process which might create a change request which needs to be processed by other users.

2.1.10 Full IT Governance Alternative - Local Staging Area

Data can be replicated either using the "Business Controlled Governance Alternative" which will be described in the next chapter or using the "Full IT Governance Alternative". The "Full IT Governance Alternative" involves a "Local Staging Area" (LSA) which is installed on receiving SAP business systems. The LSA serves the purpose to receive reference data objects from RDM and transfer it into the SAP configuration.

The diagram below shall provide an overview how the LSA is contributing to the flow of the reference data in the SAP system landscape.

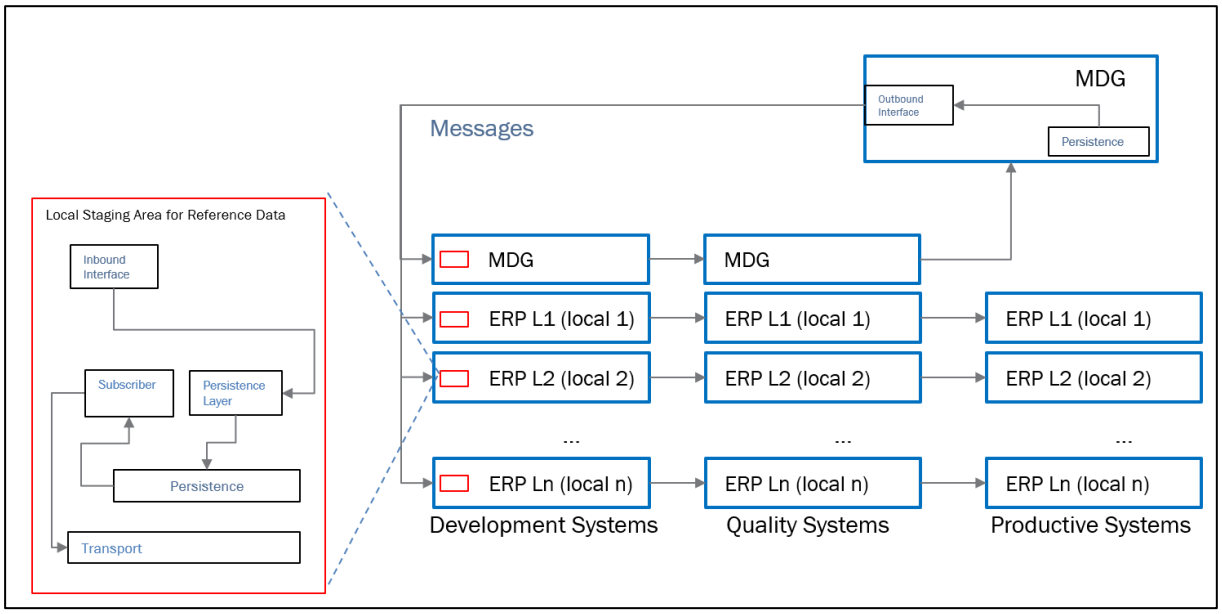


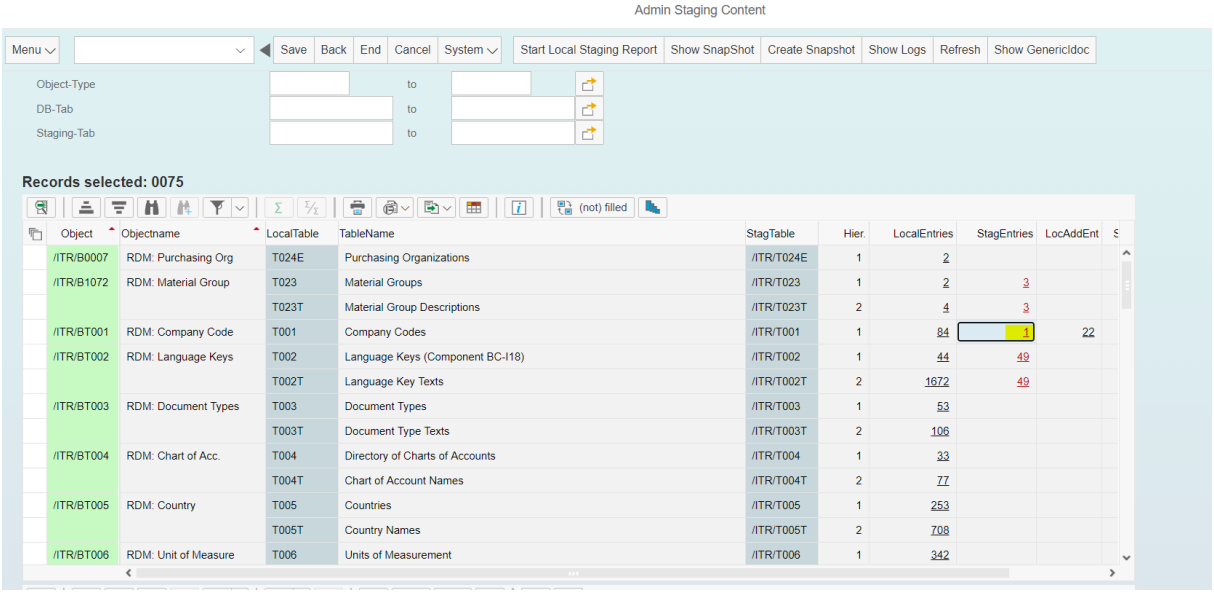
Figure 2: Data Flow (SAP Systems)

After reference data is received by the LSA, it is stored in database tables ("Persistence") until a "Subscriber" pulls the data and stores the data in a local SAP transport request which will be transported to the quality system, which belongs to the development system hosting the LSA. Eventually, the transport will reach the productive system, which starts the productive usage of the reference data included.

Note: the MDG system hosting the RDM application will also receive the reference data through SAP transport requests. If this transport did not reach the productive MDG system, other MDG applications like MDG for Material (which might be running on the same system) will not be aware of this data. The purpose of this behavior is the consistency of reference data across the complete system landscape. New reference data objects can only be used in the production system landscape after a consistent transport to all productive systems, including SAP MDG.

2.1.10.1 LSA – Administration

The administration cockpit (transaction /ITR/ADMIN_STAGING) offers the user a well-structured system interface. Administrators have an overview of all processes (status of the Local Staging Area) and could react appropriately in certain cases.



Object	Objectname	LocalTable	TableName	StagTable	Hier.	LocalEntries	StagEntries	LocAddEnt
/ITR/B0007	RDM: Purchasing Org	T024E	Purchasing Organizations	/ITR/T024E	1	2		
/ITR/B1072	RDM: Material Group	T023	Material Groups	/ITR/T023	1	2	3	
		T023T	Material Group Descriptions	/ITR/T023T	2	4	3	
/ITR/BT001	RDM: Company Code	T001	Company Codes	/ITR/T001	1	84	1	22
/ITR/BT002	RDM: Language Keys	T002	Language Keys (Component BC-I18)	/ITR/T002	1	44	49	
		T002T	Language Key Texts	/ITR/T002T	2	1672	49	
/ITR/BT003	RDM: Document Types	T003	Document Types	/ITR/T003	1	53		
		T003T	Document Type Texts	/ITR/T003T	2	106		
/ITR/BT004	RDM: Chart of Acc.	T004	Directory of Charts of Accounts	/ITR/T004	1	33		
		T004T	Chart of Account Names	/ITR/T004T	2	77		
/ITR/BT005	RDM: Country	T005	Countries	/ITR/T005	1	253		
		T005T	Country Names	/ITR/T005T	2	708		
/ITR/BT006	RDM: Unit of Measure	T006	Units of Measurement	/ITR/T006	1	342		

On top of the page, you can provide search attributes and you will find shortcuts to other functionalities described in the following sections.

- **Start Local Staging Report**: To start a staging transport (See following section 2.1.6.2 LSA – Maintain Local Staging Area)
- **Show SnapShot:** Shows you the snapshot content. From there you can display the snapshots as well as restore configuration tables (See section 2.2.5 Local Staging Administrator). Important: Make sure that you are restoring the correct data (for more information read Section 2.1.6.5 LSA – Snapshot Management)
- **Create SnapShot:** Manual creation of a Snapshot (See Section 2.1.6.4 LSA – Creation of Snapshots)
- **Show Logs:** Displays the application logs (See Section 2.1.6.6 LSA – Logging)

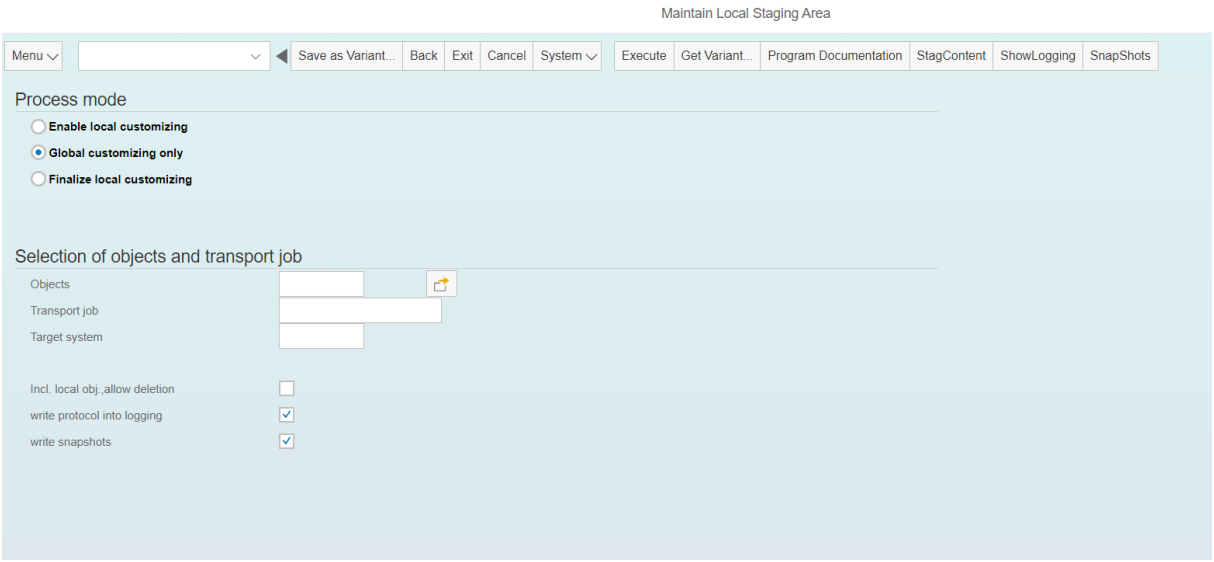
In the section below ("Records Selected") you can choose the object types that you are looking for. You can also choose multiple object types by clicking this button.

The columns LocalEntries and LocalAdEntries (for addresses) show the entries in the configuration tables ("Customizing") of the local system, the columns StagingEntries and StagAdEntries show the staging content. Column ("StagEntries") shows the number of entries in LSA per object type. Another column ("StagTable") provides the technical name of the database tables provided by RDM which are the basis for the local staging area.

If you want to do a local change on the object, click on this  button, which you will find in the last column. It is usually only useful to do this when local attributes should be changed, that are not maintained in the RDM system but locally in the receiving system.

2.1.10.2 LSA – Maintain Local Staging Area

Transaction "/ITR/STAGING (Maintain Local Staging Area)" or using the button in the administration cockpit allows access to the LSA as a "subscriber" and offers the following functionalities:



- Process Mode
  - Enable local customizing: Create or use a transport and allow changes to local attributes. After changing the local attributes, you need to finalize the processing of the object by executing "Finalize local customizing".
  - Global customizing only: Create or use a transport and release it without the opportunity to add local changes.
  - Finalize local customizing: Merge local changes into the transport created or used by "Enable local customizing" and release the transport.
- Selection of objects and transport job
  - Objects: Select the object types that you want to transfer into the configuration of the local system.

- Transport: Optional usage of an already existing transport. If not maintained the system will create a transport.
- Target System: The transport target specifies where a transport request is to be imported to. In the case of transport targets without specified target clients, the system administrator does not determine in which clients the client-dependent objects are to be imported until the time of import.
- Include local objects, allow deletion: Usually this is not selected which will allow a delta handling. Only the objects that have been currently changed or that have been newly added will be updated in the SAP configuration (See section 2.1.6.1 LSA - Delta Handling). If selected the complete content of the configuration tables will be added to the transport allowing local objects to be added and allowing the local deletion of objects.
- Write protocol into logging: Enable Logging. (See section 2.1.6.4 LSA – Logging)
- Write snapshot: Create a snapshot of the configuration tables before executing the program (See section 2.1.6.2 LSA – Snapshot Management)

The "Processing Mode" is used to differentiate between two use cases:

- Local Customizing
  - Reference Data created or changed on RDM can be enriched by the maintenance of local attributes
- Global Customizing
  - Reference Data created on RDM is transferred without additional changes into an SAP transport

In both use cases, a transport can either be created or reused. The reuse of transport offers more flexibility which can be used to

- Add additional changes (independent of RDM) to the transport
- Reuse transports that have been created in an earlier step of the process (e.g. because of a Change Request created in the SAP Solution Manager)

Prerequisite for reusing a transport: User of transaction "/ITR/STAGING" is assigned to the transport.

Note:
For the maintenance of the Factory Calendar the system creates a transport of type "Workbench". If a transport should be reused, please make sure that this type is used as well.

For the use case "Local Customizing" the subscriber needs to "Enable local customizing" which means that the reference data objects are transferred to the SAP configuration tables and can

be enriched using transaction "SPRO" (Customizing). After this has been done, the subscriber needs to "Finalize local customizing" which concludes the maintenance for the objects which are in the scope of the subscription.

The scope of the subscription is defined by the "Objects" defined in the "Selection of objects and transports". The set of objects can either hold one or many reference data object types available in RDM.

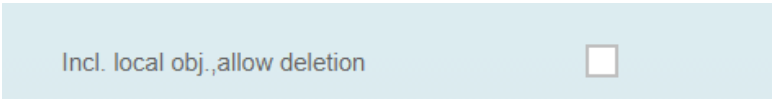
Subscriptions can also be automated by scheduling variants of report /ITR/ST_TRANS_CREATE (which is the report linked to transaction /ITR/STAGING").

2.1.10.2.1 LSA – Delta Handling

The delta handling feature of the LSA is activated by a checkbox, which determines whether the staging transport should contain every available object or only the objects that have been changed since the staging report was last executed.

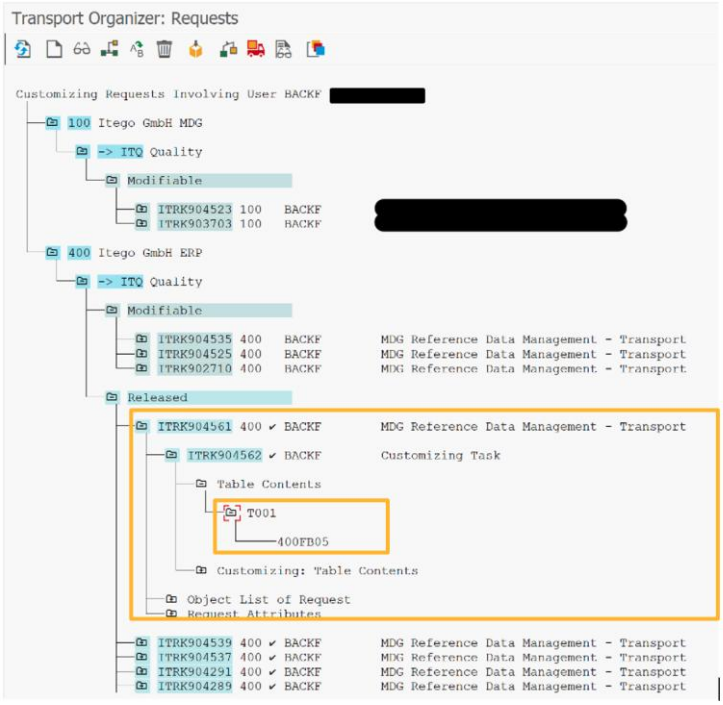
The modes "Enable Local Customizing" and "Finalize Local Customizing" do **not** allow the user to use the delta handling method. When you select the mode "Global customizing only", the delta handling method is enabled by default.

Note: If the Checkbox "Incl. local obj.,allow deletion" is **not** selected, only the objects that have been currently changed or that have been newly added will be sent to SAP configuration! If the option is marked the LSA transfers all entries in the configuration table of the specified object.

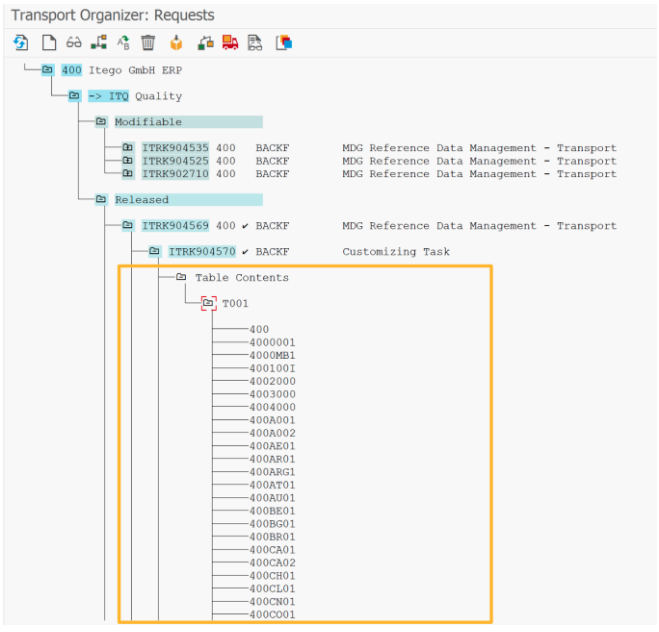


Example: If table T001 (Company Codes) consist of 500 entries and through RDM there is one more entry, either 501 entries or only 1 entry is transferred to the transport which is created by executing "Maintain Local Staging Area".

It could still be useful to transport all data. In this case, the SAP configuration that receives this transport will have a complete update.
Example: If entries are deleted in this way, they would subsequently have to be deleted manually in the MDG as well. This is only a special case, but it shows that sending all data also has its advantages. Therefore, the two options are available.



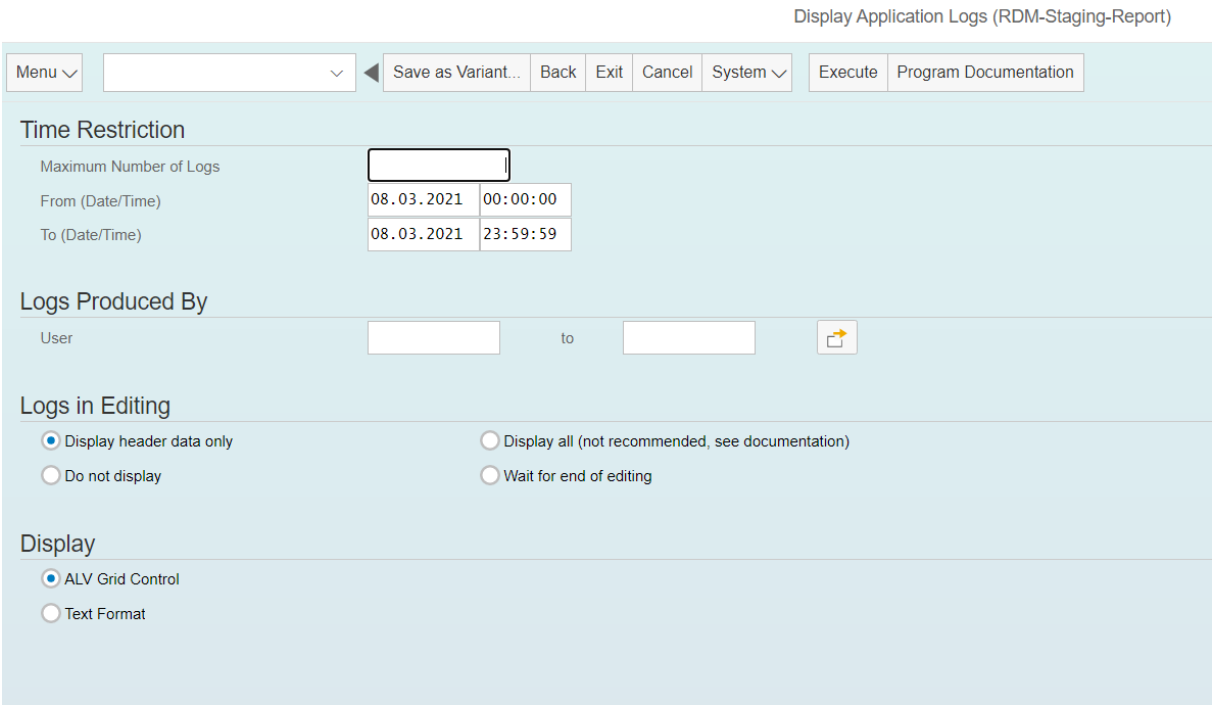
With Delta Handling



Without Delta Handling

2.1.10.2.2 LSA – Logging

The logging functionality helps to monitor the LSA functionality in more detail and allows to resolve problems that might occur in the maintenance processes. The transaction "/ITR/STAG-ING" is required to execute this function. Clicking on "Show Logs" opens the following window.

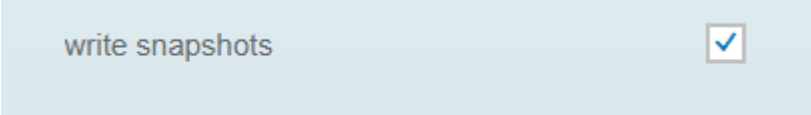


- **"Logs in editing":** Besides the log produced by earlier runs, you even have the possibility to take a detailed look at the logs that are written for runs that are currently in execution. If problems occur, you can adjust the level. You have the following options when deciding how the report should handle these logs:
    - "Display header data only": The report shows only the header data and no messages.
    - "Do not display": The report does not show the header data or messages.
    - "Display complete log": The report shows the header data and messages. This can, however, lead to the problems discussed above.
    - "Wait for the completion of editing": The report waits until all relevant logs are written.
- **"Display":** You can choose to display the logs using an ALV Grid Control or in text format. As well as the format, there are slight differences in the functions available with each option:
    - ALV: You can display the long texts for individual messages and the technical details of logs and messages by choosing the corresponding ALV functions.
    - Text: All logs, including messages and context information, are displayed at once. You can therefore use the text search function to search for a particular text in all messages, for example.

Note: If you display the report in text format, the selected selection criteria are also displayed.

2.1.10.3 LSA – Creation of Snapshots

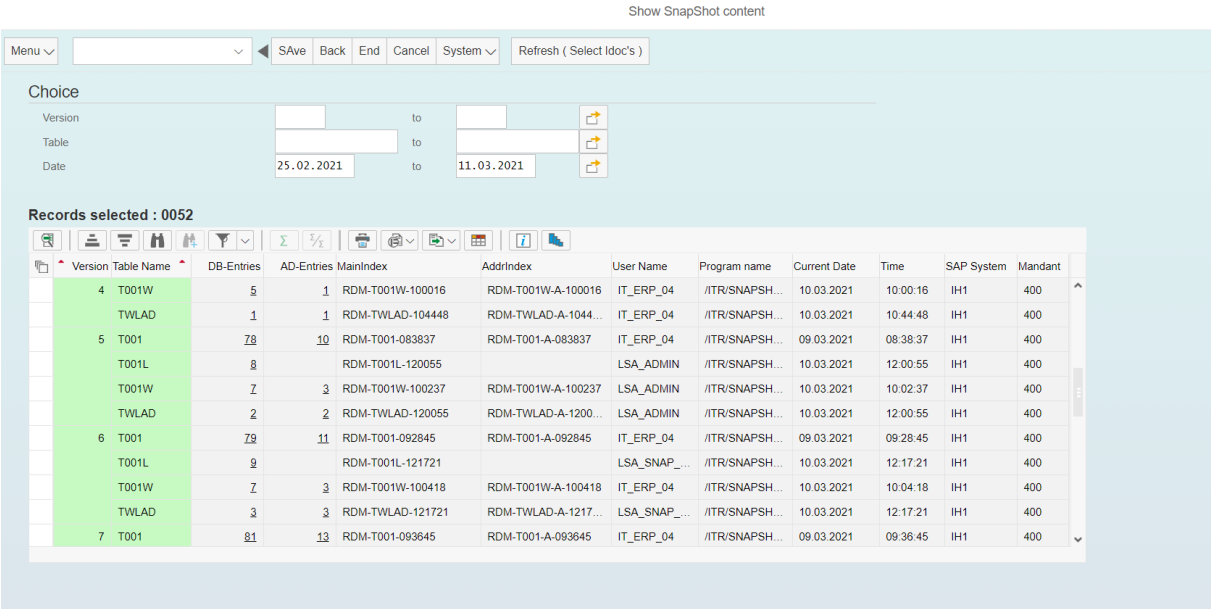
Snapshots store the entries of the configuration table in different versions. Snapshots can be created manually or automatically. Manually by executing a report which creates a new version or automatically through the Local Staging Area or the inbound process for a generic IDoc. This allows you to restore data to a former state that you consider good.
For example, if you want to transport a new object or an object that has been changed recently, a snapshot will be created automatically if the checkbox "write snapshots" is selected. This checkbox should be selected by default.



2.1.10.4 LSA – Snapshot Management

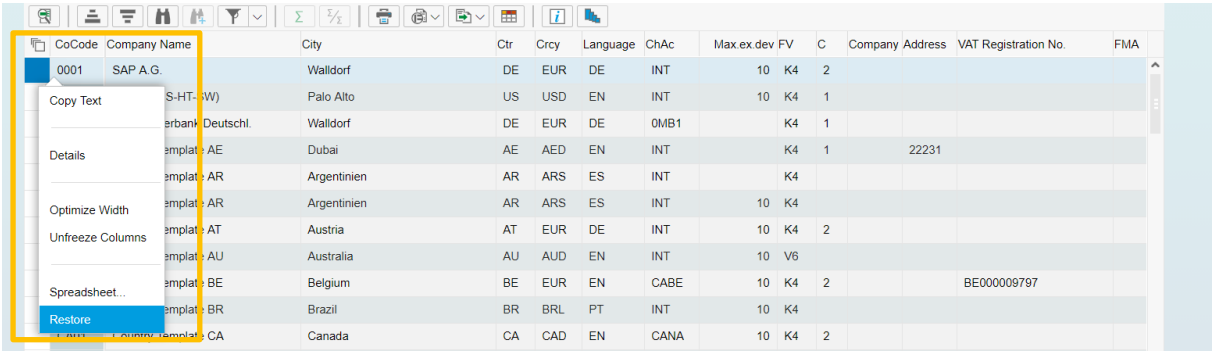
The snapshot management ensures that changed configuration tables can be recreated based on a consistent version of this table.

Clicking the button Show SnapShot will open the following page.



Version	Table Name	DB-Entries	AD-Entries	MainIndex	AddrIndex	User Name	Program name	Current Date	Time	SAP System	Mandant
4	T001W	5	1	RDM-T001W-100016	RDM-T001W-A-100016	IT_ERP_04	/ITR/SNAPSH...	10.03.2021	10:00:16	IH1	400
	TWLAD	1	1	RDM-TWLAD-104448	RDM-TWLAD-A-1044...	IT_ERP_04	/ITR/SNAPSH...	10.03.2021	10:44:48	IH1	400
5	T001	78	10	RDM-T001-083837	RDM-T001-A-083837	IT_ERP_04	/ITR/SNAPSH...	09.03.2021	08:38:37	IH1	400
	T001L	8		RDM-T001L-120055		LSA_ADMIN	/ITR/SNAPSH...	10.03.2021	12:00:55	IH1	400
	T001W	7	3	RDM-T001W-100237	RDM-T001W-A-100237	LSA_ADMIN	/ITR/SNAPSH...	10.03.2021	10:02:37	IH1	400
	TWLAD	2	2	RDM-TWLAD-120055	RDM-TWLAD-A-1200...	LSA_ADMIN	/ITR/SNAPSH...	10.03.2021	12:00:55	IH1	400
6	T001	79	11	RDM-T001-092845	RDM-T001-A-092845	IT_ERP_04	/ITR/SNAPSH...	09.03.2021	09:28:45	IH1	400
	T001L	9		RDM-T001L-121721		LSA_SNAP_...	/ITR/SNAPSH...	10.03.2021	12:17:21	IH1	400
	T001W	7	3	RDM-T001W-100418	RDM-T001W-A-100418	IT_ERP_04	/ITR/SNAPSH...	10.03.2021	10:04:18	IH1	400
	TWLAD	3	3	RDM-TWLAD-121721	RDM-TWLAD-A-1217...	LSA_SNAP_...	/ITR/SNAPSH...	10.03.2021	12:17:21	IH1	400
7	T001	81	13	RDM-T001-093645	RDM-T001-A-093645	IT_ERP_04	/ITR/SNAPSH...	09.03.2021	09:36:45	IH1	400

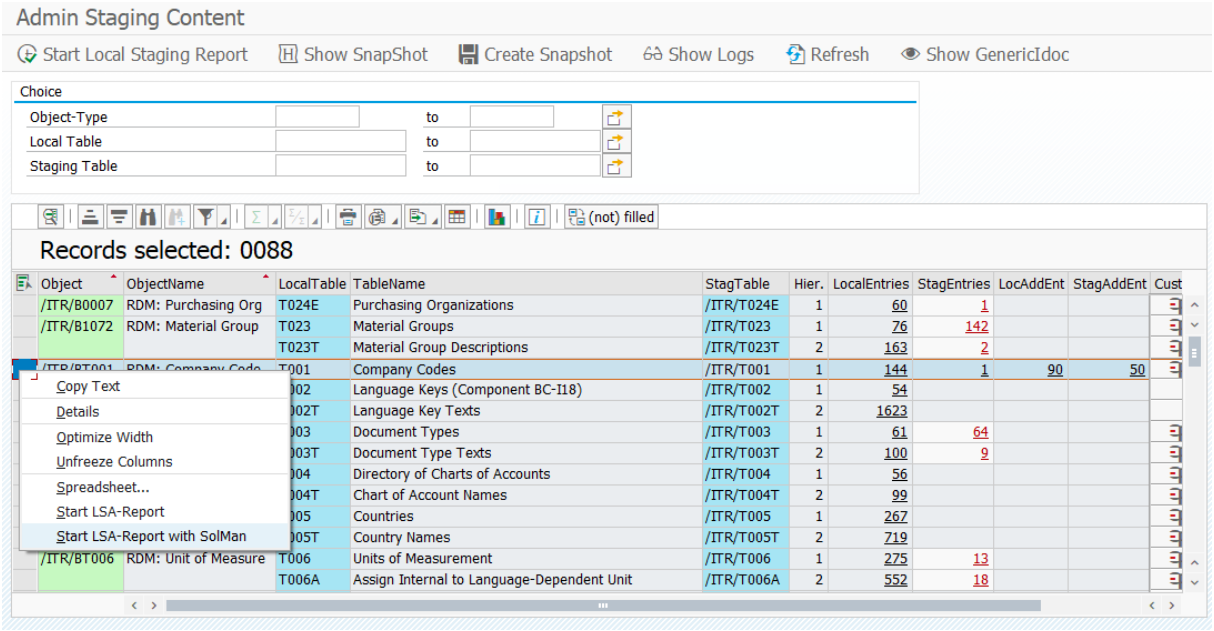
Select the table from which the non-consistent data should be restored (e.g. table T001 (company code). Select the object you want to restore (Right-click → restore).
To ensure that you are restoring the correct data, check the entries in the table. If it is an address object, the AD-Entries column can be helpful to make sure that the address is correct.



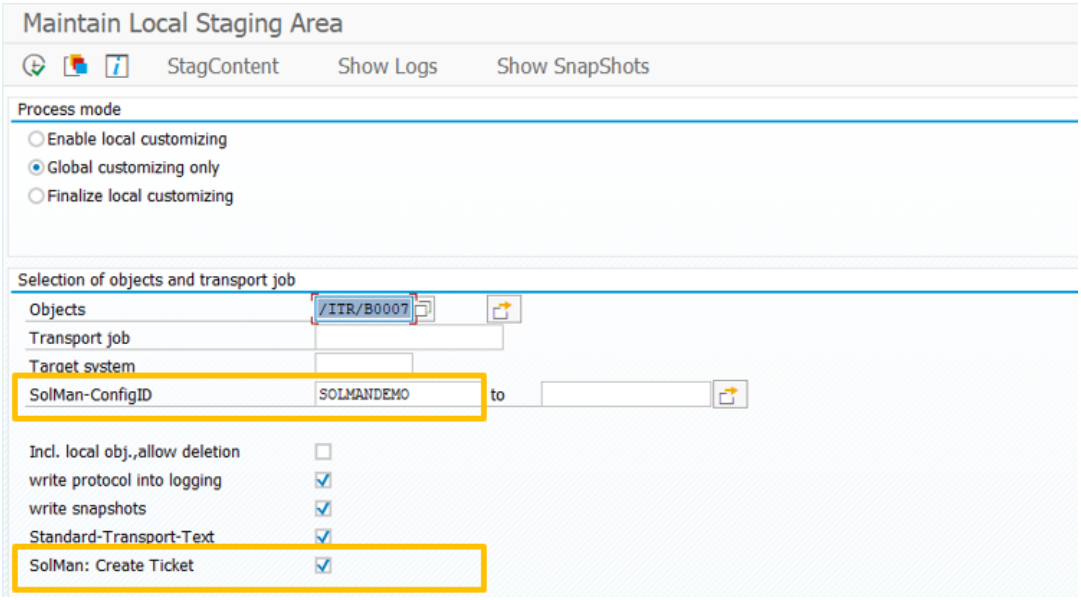
Note: Not every role has the authorization to restore a snapshot. (See section 2.2.5 Local Staging Administrator)

2.1.10.5 LSA – Solution Manager Integration

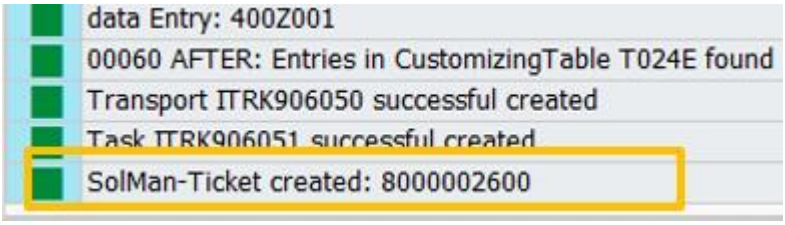
To integrate the transport which is created form the Local Staging Area into Solution Manager ChaRM Tickets, choose the appropriate option from the Local Staging Area cockpit.



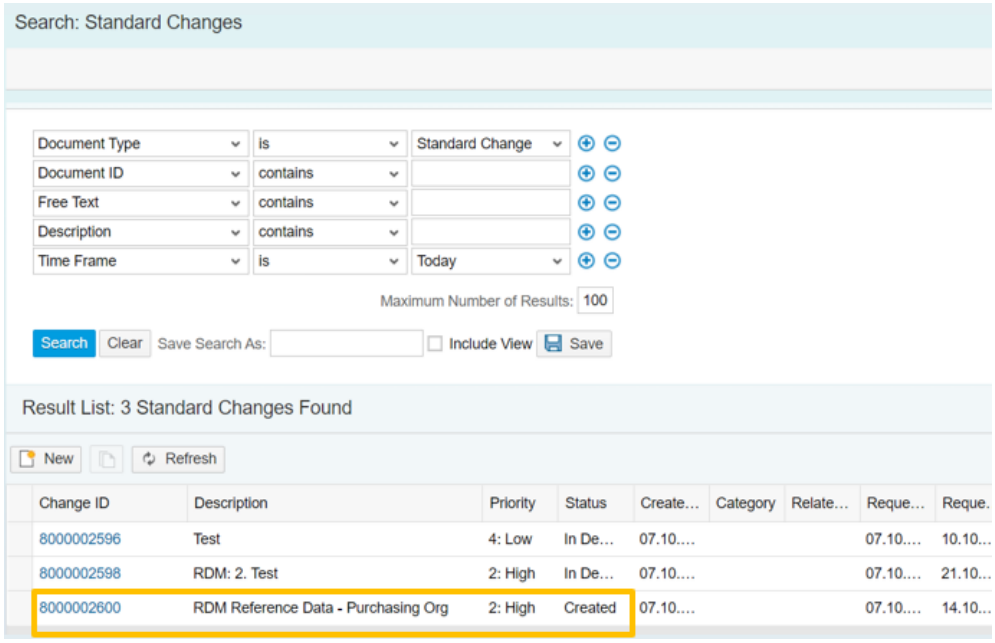
Select checkbox “SolMan: Create Ticket” and select the appropriate configuration ID for the Solution Manager which is connected to your Local Staging Area.



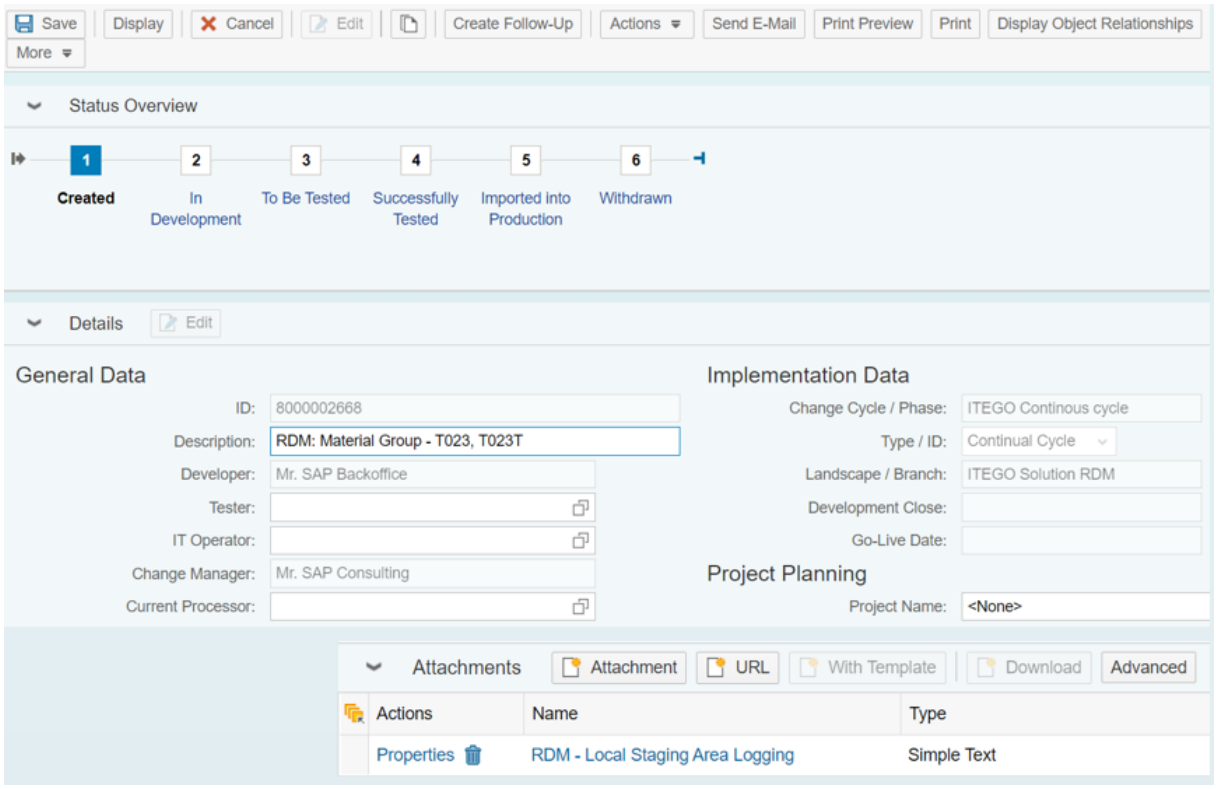
The process will create a ChaRM ticket and will log this action:



After this the responsible users can access the ticket in the SAP Solution Manager and process the ticket according to the testing status. RDM creates an attachment with additional information about the data included based on the logging information in the Local Staging Area. Please check the example below.



Search for ChaRM ticket which has been created.



Processing of the ticket:

```
------------------------------------------------------------------
Start: 2022-10-27T12:47:25
------------------------------------------------------------------
Logging started
Delta-Mode selected
Processing started for Object: /ITR/B1072 table: T023
Processing started for Object: /ITR/B1072 table: T023T
Snapshot created with index(es): RDM-T023-124725  table: T023
00023 BEFORE: Entries in CustomizingTable T023 found
Staging entries for /ITR/T023 found 00001
Insert entries for T023 found 00001
Update entries for T023 found 00000
Insert entries for /ITR/T023 processed: 00001
data Entry: 20009
00024 AFTER: Entries in CustomizingTable T023 found
Snapshot created with index(es): RDM-T023T-124726  table: T023T
00028 BEFORE: Entries in CustomizingTable T023T found
Staging entries for /ITR/T023T found 00002
Insert entries for T023T found 00002
Update entries for T023T found 00000
Insert entries for /ITR/T023T processed: 00002
data Entry: 200D09
data Entry: 200E09
00030 AFTER: Entries in CustomizingTable T023T found
Transport IR1K900451 successful created
Task IR1K900452 successful created
Transport IR1K900451 could not be released
------------------------------------------------------------------
End: 2022-10-27T12:47:25
------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Additional information attached to the ticket based on the LSA logging.



Example: Necessary process steps for finalizing the Import to productive systems.

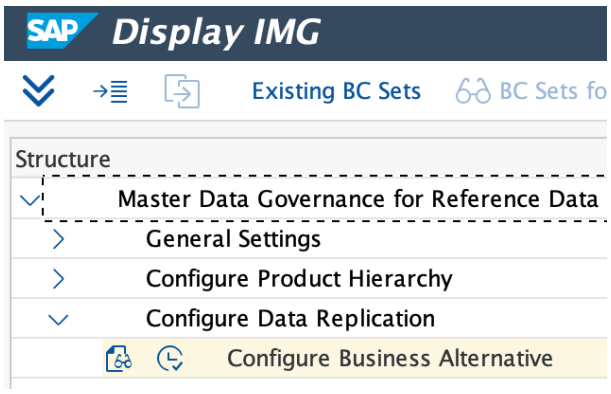
2.1.11 Business Governance Alternative – Direct Update

Besides the possibility to replicate data via the "Full IT Governance Alternative", data can also be replicated without the need to create transports using the LSA (Local Staging Area). This alternative is called "Business Controlled Governance Alternative" and is using the "Controlled Direct Update".

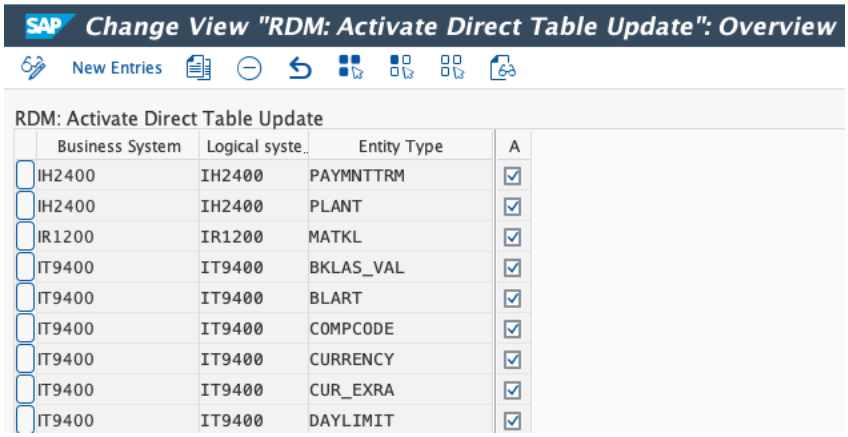
Just like replicating Master Data, the data will be replicated directly to the productive receiver systems. This avoids additional IT processes which are used to promote the reference data from the development system to the test system and later to the production. The governance is controlled completely by the business users, using the workflow processes within RDM.

2.1.11.1 Activating Business Governance Alternative

For the activation use the RDMIMG (transaction /ITR/RDMIMG) and click "Configure Business Alternative".



In the "Activate Direct Table Update" the entity with its Business and Logical system (Receiver systems) for which the Direct Update needs to be activated, must be added. The checkbox indicates the replication via direct update. If the direct update is inactive, the objects will be replicated using the "Full IT Governance Alternative", involving the Local Staging Area.



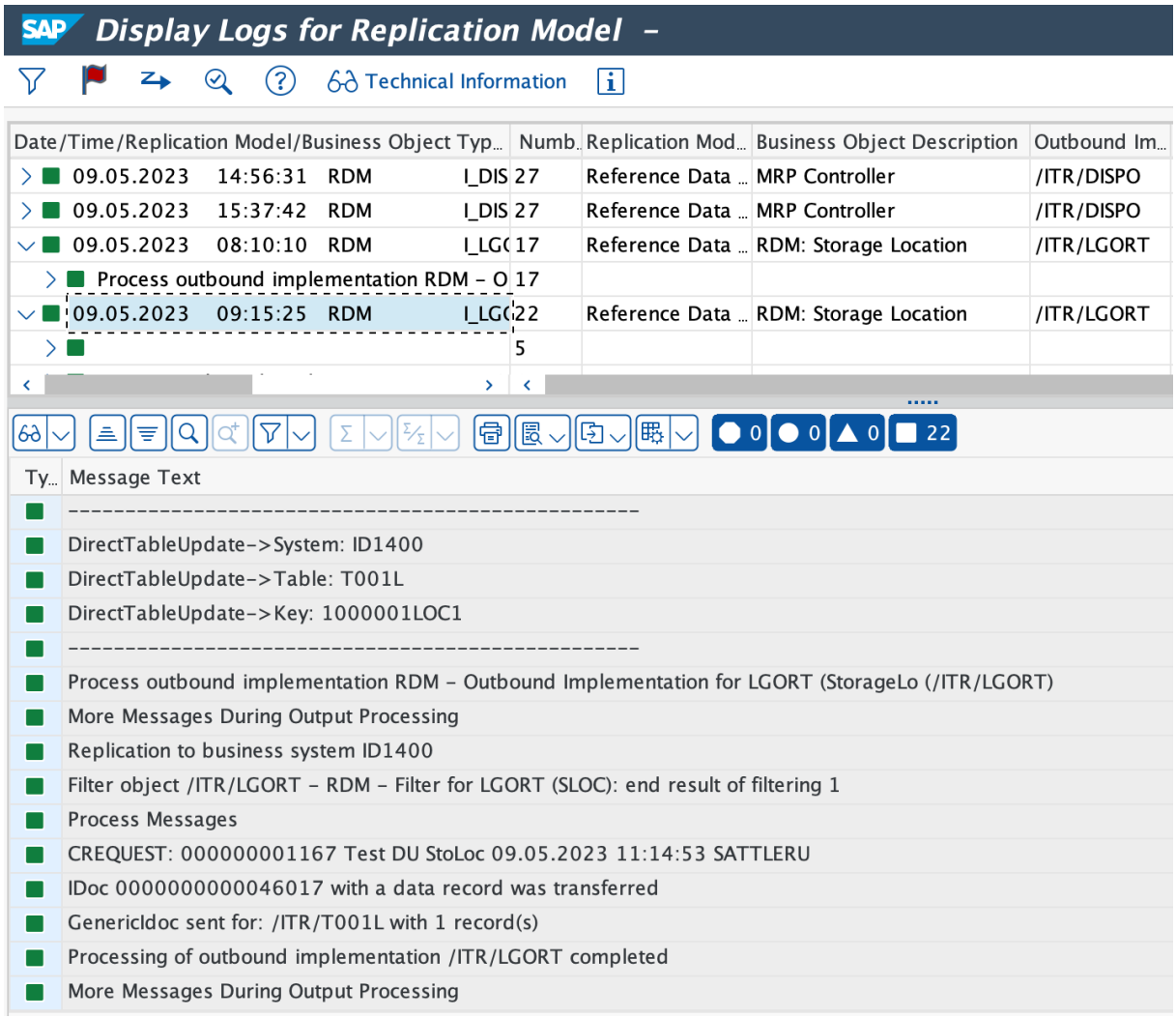
If a reference data object includes more than one entity type, the direct update must be activated for both entity types to work correctly. An example for that would be "Terms of Payment". Here the entity types PAYMTTRM and DAYLIMIT are used to implement the "Terms of Payment" using table T052. Both objects need the activation of the direct update.

MANDT	USMD_ENTITY	SERV_IMPL	LSA_TAB_POS	LSA_TABLENAME
100	DAYLIMIT	/ITR/PAYMD	1	/ITR/T052
100	PAYMNTTRM	/ITR/PAYMN	1	/ITR/T052

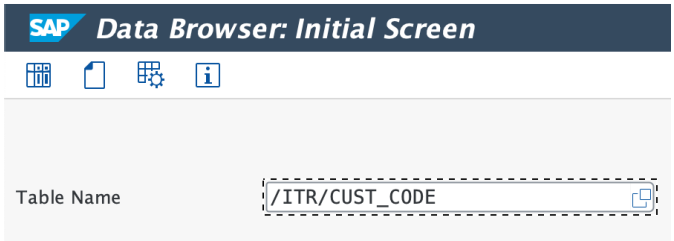
2.1.11.2 Logging Business Governance Alternative

To check if the data has been sent to the receiver system, the logs can be displayed and checked. First, the log in the receiver system must be checked using transaction DRFLOG.

In the example below the object type created was "Storage Location" (LGORT). The messages show that the data has been replicated successfully.



The logging can also be checked in the receiver systems if it has been activated. To activate it in the receiver systems, execute transaction SM30 and maintain table /ITR/CUST_CODE as shown below.



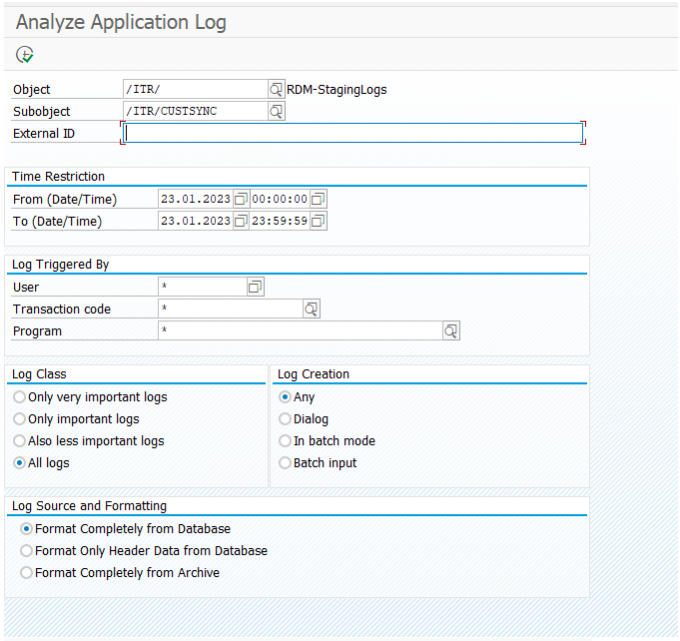
Add the function module /ITR/RDH_LOGGING_RECEIVER_SIDE and /ITR/RDM_FOR-EIGN_KEY_CHECK and activate it.

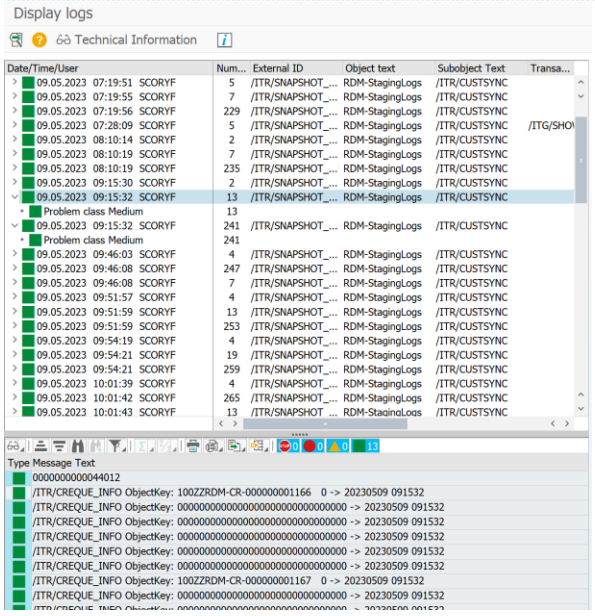
Data Browser: Table /ITR/CUST_CODE Select Entries 92

Table: /ITR/CUST_CODE
Displayed Fields: 6 of 6 Fixed Columns: 4 List Width 0250

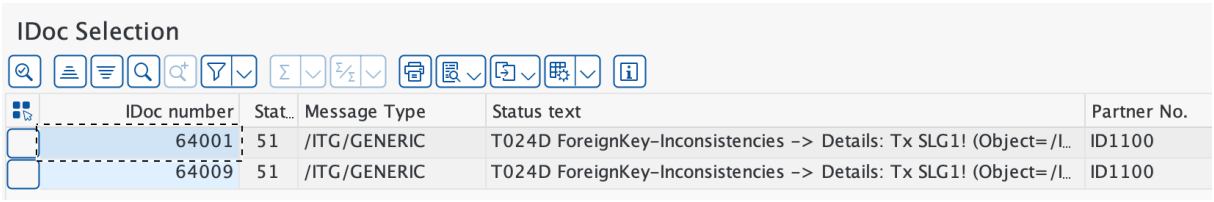
MANDT	TABLENAME	EVENTID	EVENT_POSITION	FUNCNAME	ACTIVE
100	*	1	000001	/ITR/RDH_LOGGING_RECEIVER_SIDE	X
100	*	5	000002	/ITR/RDM_FOREIGN_KEY_CHECK	X

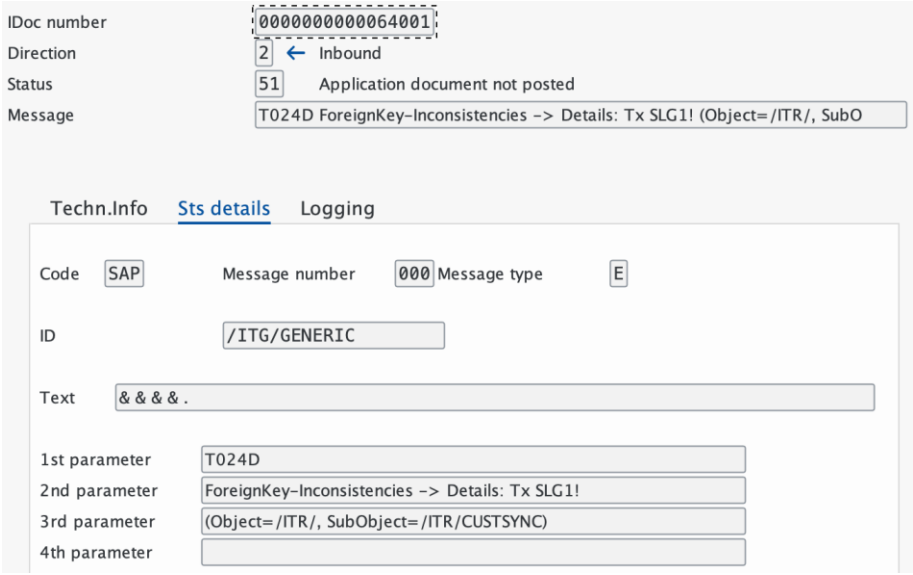
The logging can be analyzed with the transaction SLG1. Enter the Sub object /ITR/CUSTSYNC.



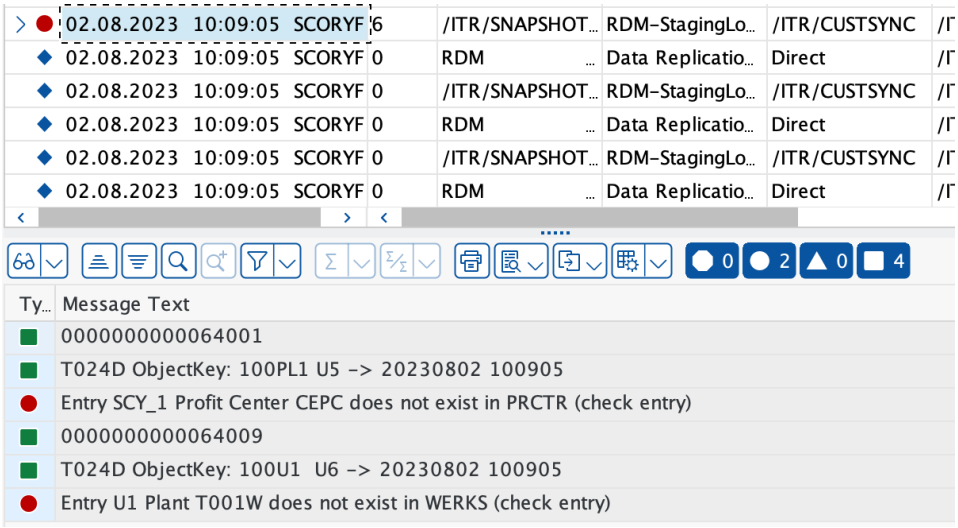


If for example an object is created with entries that do not exist in the receiver system (please also check the next chapter), the IDoc monitoring will show an error (status 51).





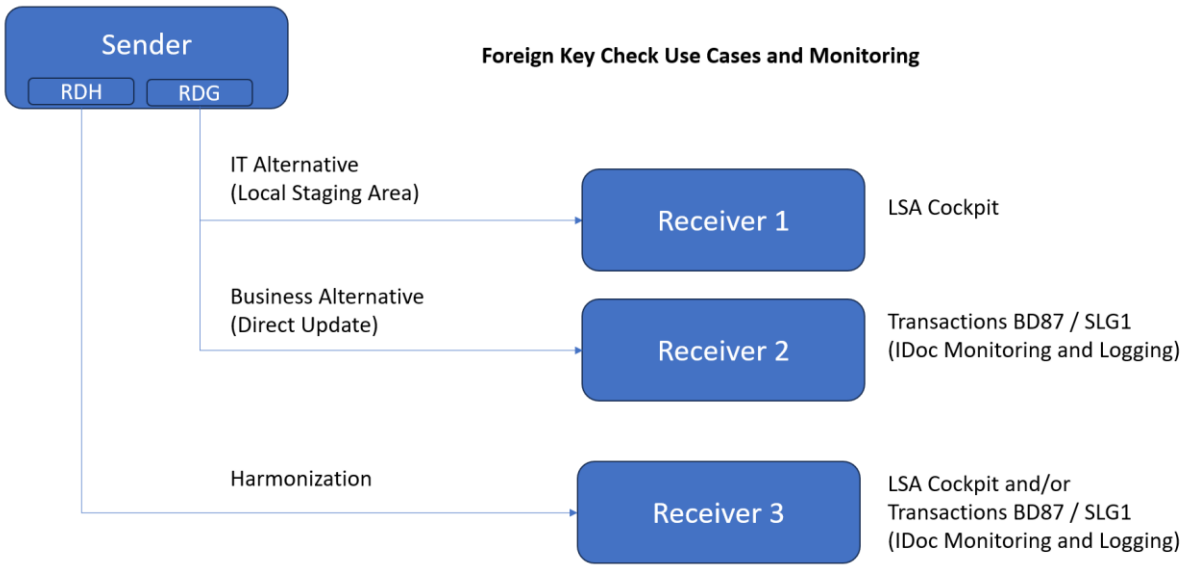
The logging in SLG1 shows which entry has not been processed.



2.1.12 Foreign Key Check – Use Cases

The "Foreign Key Check" allows to check for inconsistencies in the context of the object types which have been replicated. The functionality depends on the use case which can either be a use case from the Reference Data Governance (IT Alternative or Governance Alternative) or from the Reference Data Harmonization. It allows the user to check if other objects which do have dependencies to the replicated object type are missing.

Missing entries should have been harmonized or need to be created in the receiver system.



2.1.12.1 Foreign Key Check for IT Alternative

When creating for example a MRP Controller using the "Full IT Governance Alternative" all inconsistencies in the receiver will be shown in the Local Staging Area. The red cross in column "Foreign Key" will indicate when entries are missing.



After clicking the red cross, details are displayed. In the example below a profit center and a plant are missing.

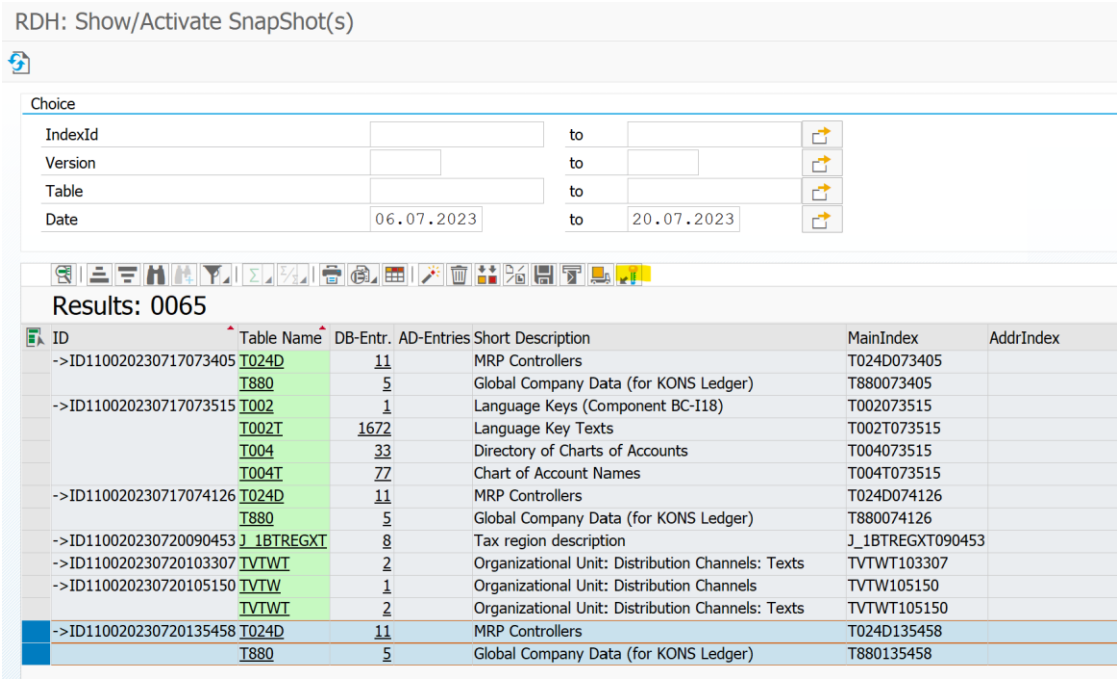
```
RDM: Show Staging
/ITR/T024D
400K1  T1 Test 1307          +4923456789    TIM
         PRCTR Entry PRCTR02 Profit Center CEPC does not exist in PRCTR (check entry)  ->  CEPC
400K1  T1 Test 1307          +4923456789    TIM
         WERKS Entry K1 Plant T001W does not exist in WERKS (check entry)  ->  T001W
```

2.1.12.2 Foreign Key Check for Business Alternative

If an inconsistency occurs for an object type which has been configured for the "Business Alternative" (Direct Update) the logging of the error can be found in the IDoc Monitoring and the Application Logging as shown in chapter "Logging Business Governance Alternative".

2.1.12.3 Foreign Key Check for Reference Data Harmonization

To check the foreign keys in the Reference Data Harmonization scenario, use the "Check" Mode in the RDH Cockpit. Select the snapshot and click the foreign key button on the upper right.



ID	Table Name	DB-Entr.	AD-Entries	Short Description	MainIndex	AddrIndex
->ID110020230717073405	T024D	11		MRP Controllers	T024D073405	
	T880	5		Global Company Data (for KONS Ledger)	T880073405	
->ID110020230717073515	T002	1		Language Keys (Component BC-I18)	T002073515	
	T002T	1672		Language Key Texts	T002T073515	
	T004	33		Directory of Charts of Accounts	T004073515	
	T004T	77		Chart of Account Names	T004T073515	
->ID110020230717074126	T024D	11		MRP Controllers	T024D074126	
	T880	5		Global Company Data (for KONS Ledger)	T880074126	
->ID110020230720090453	J_1BTREGXT	8		Tax region description	J_1BTREGXT090453	
->ID110020230720103307	TVTWT	2		Organizational Unit: Distribution Channels: Texts	TVTWT103307	
->ID110020230720105150	TVTW	1		Organizational Unit: Distribution Channels	TVTW105150	
	TVTWT	2		Organizational Unit: Distribution Channels: Texts	TVTWT105150	
->ID110020230720135458	T024D	11		MRP Controllers	T024D135458	
	T880	5		Global Company Data (for KONS Ledger)	T880135458	

Now the Foreign Key Check is displayed, and a red cross indicates missing entries.

ID	Table Name	DB-Entr.	AD-Entries	Short Description	MainIndex	AddrIndex	Program	Current Date	Time	SAP System	Mandt	Act-User	Act-Date	Act-Time	ForeignKey
->ID1100202307170734..	T024D	11		MRP Controllers	T024D073405		RDH	17.07.2023	07:34:05	ID1	100			00:00:00	
	T880	5		Global Company Data (for KONS Ledger)	T880073405		RDH	17.07.2023	07:34:05	ID1	100			00:00:00	
->ID1100202307170735..	T002	1		Language Keys (Component BC-I18)	T002073515		RDH	17.07.2023	07:35:15	ID1	100			00:00:00	
	T002T	1672		Language Key Texts	T002T073515		RDH	17.07.2023	07:35:15	ID1	100			00:00:00	
	T004	33		Directory of Charts of Accounts	T004073515		RDH	17.07.2023	07:35:15	ID1	100			00:00:00	
	T004T	77		Chart of Account Names	T004T073515		RDH	17.07.2023	07:35:15	ID1	100			00:00:00	
->ID1100202307170741..	T024D	11		MRP Controllers	T024D074126		RDH	17.07.2023	07:41:26	ID1	100			00:00:00	
	T880	5		Global Company Data (for KONS Ledger)	T880074126		RDH	17.07.2023	07:41:26	ID1	100			00:00:00	
->ID1100202307200904..	J_1BTREGXT	8		Tax region description	J_1BTREGXT090453		RDH	20.07.2023	09:04:53	ID1	100			00:00:00	
->ID1100202307201033..	TVTWT	2		Organizational Unit: Distribution Channels: Texts	TVTWT103307		RDH	20.07.2023	10:33:07	ID1	100			00:00:00	
->ID1100202307201051..	TVTW	1		Organizational Unit: Distribution Channels	TVTW105150		RDH	20.07.2023	10:51:50	ID1	100			00:00:00	
	TVTWT	2		Organizational Unit: Distribution Channels: Texts	TVTWT105150		RDH	20.07.2023	10:51:50	ID1	100			00:00:00	
->ID1100202307201354..	T024D	11		MRP Controllers	T024D135458		RDH	20.07.2023	13:54:58	ID1	100			00:00:00	✖
	T880	5		Global Company Data (for KONS Ledger)	T880135458		RDH	20.07.2023	13:54:58	ID1	100			00:00:00	✔

After clicking the red cross, details are displayed. In the example below a profit center, a plant and two recipient types are missing.

RDH: Show/Activate SnapShot(s)

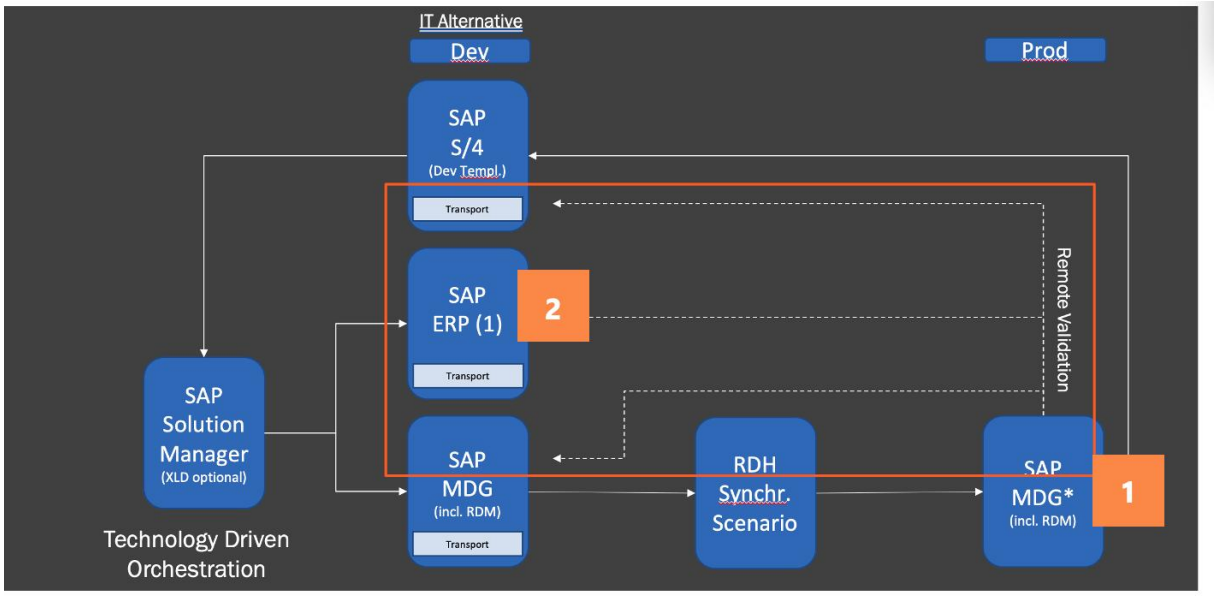
```
RDH: Show/Activate SnapShot(s)
```

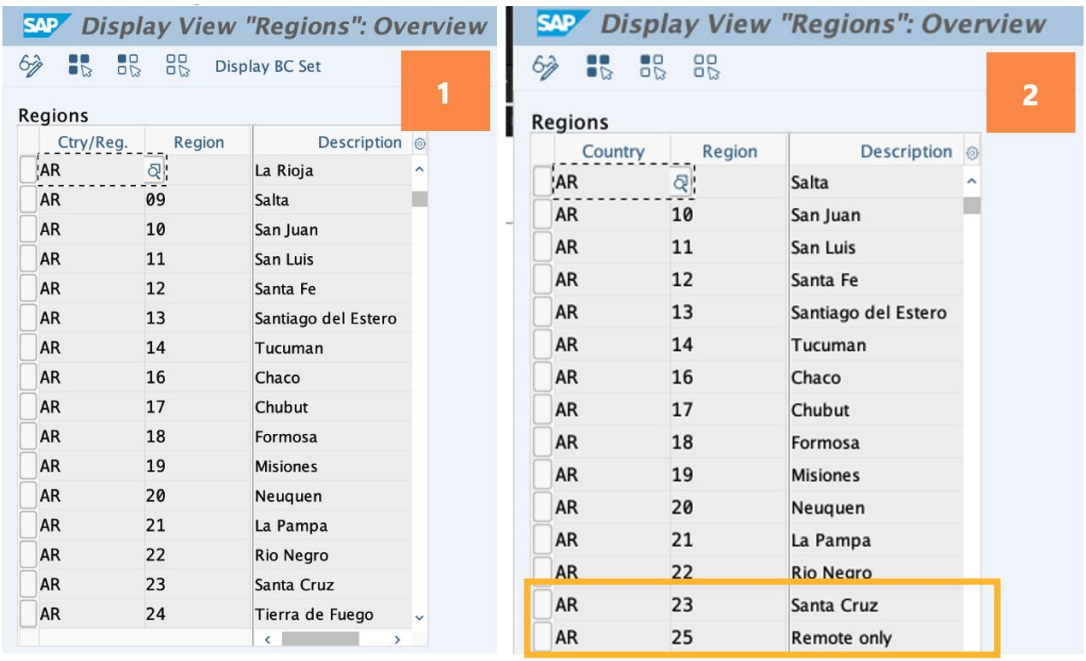
```
T024D
100ZNW1MC1MRP Contr one      9669968927      REC1
         USRTYP Entry AG Recipient type T779O does not exist in USRTYP (check entry)  ->  T779O
100ZNW1MC1MRP Contr one      9669968927      REC1
         WERKS Entry ZNW1 Plant T001W does not exist in WERKS (check entry)  ->  T001W
100ZNW1MC3MRP Controller 3   9669968927      REC1
         PRCTR Entry 0000000456 Profit Center CEPC does not exist in PRCTR (check entry)  ->  CEPC
100ZNW1MC3MRP Controller 3   9669968927      REC1
         USRTYP Entry AG Recipient type T779O does not exist in USRTYP (check entry)  ->  T779O
```

2.1.13 Remote Validations

Remote validations allow to verify data against external systems in real-time to ensure it meets specific target system requirements before activation.

As shown in the following image, this process is illustrated using the attribute Region for the Plant Address entity type. While the Local System (1) contains entries 1–24 for Argentina, including Region 24 (Tierra de Fuego), the Remote ERP System (2) lacks Region 24 and instead includes a unique entry, Region 25. Because the system is configured to perform an active validation against the remote source rather than just displaying local data, attempting to select Region 24 triggers an UI error message. This real-time check identifies the inconsistency between systems immediately, preventing invalid data from being activated and ensuring high data integrity across the entire landscape.





The usage of remote validations should not be viewed as the permanent target standard for a healthy system landscape. Instead, these real-time checks are a fallback, to be used primarily when a completely harmonized master data maintenance landscape cannot yet be technically or operationally guaranteed.

The overarching strategic objective must always be full data structure harmonization across the entire landscape. The better and recommended approach would be using Reference Data Harmonization (RDH) that can be used for harmonization of data across landscapes. Remote

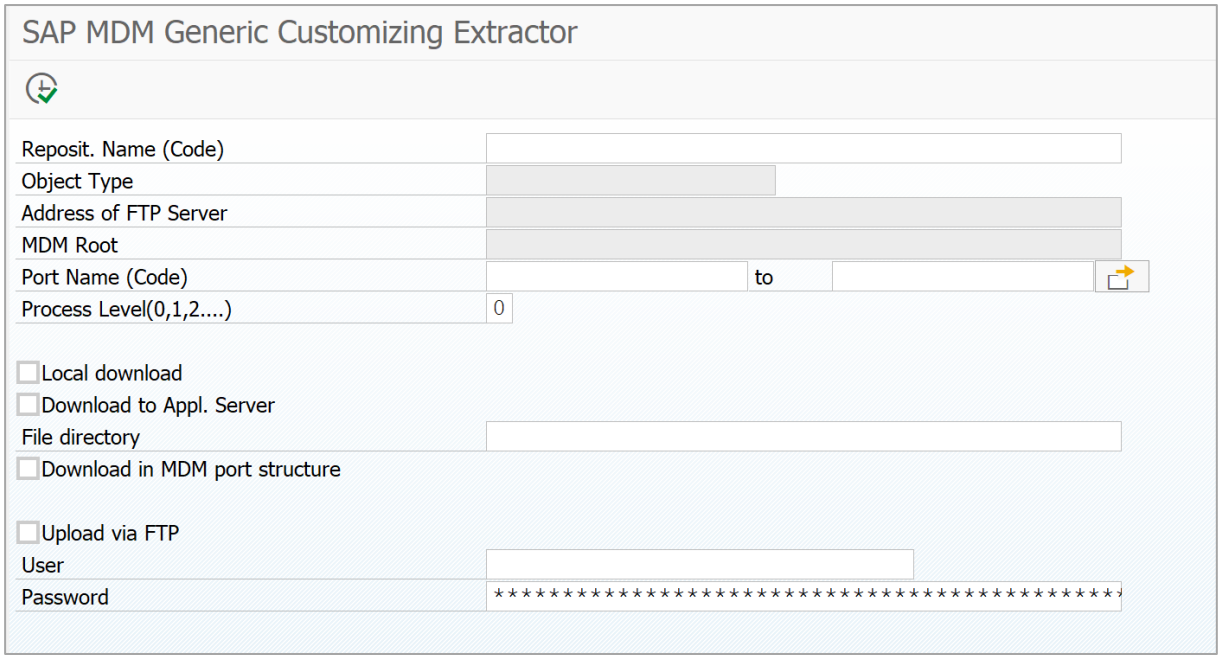
validations act as a critical safety net during transitional phases, but they do not replace the fundamental need for structural alignment.

The use of remote validations is explained in the configuration documentation, section 3.7.3.2.

2.1.14 Data Transfer

RDM delivers content for the extraction of Reference Data from SAP business systems as well as content for the data import of the data to RDM.

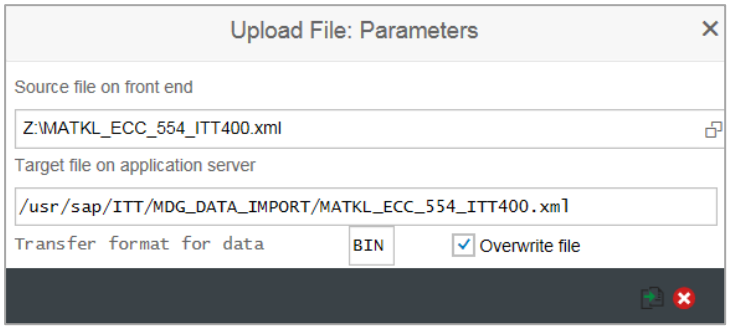
To start the extraction of Reference Data, you need to be logged on in the corresponding ERP client. Execute transaction MDMGX and press "Start Extraction". The following screen shows up, allowing you to define the extraction settings:



In the "Reposit. Name (Code)" field, use the F4-help and choose the object that you want to extract. Then enter your preferred download settings (e.g. local download on your computer or upload via FTP" and press execute.

The next screen shows up, displaying the XML files which have been created. Store the name and location of the files. Note: During the extraction, a transformation is executed which can be enhanced using table /ITR/ENT_TRANSF, if the data model has been enhanced (supported for Type 1 entities only).

After the extraction is done, log in to the RDM client and execute transaction CG3Z. The following screen pops up, allowing you to define which files should be transferred to which directory:



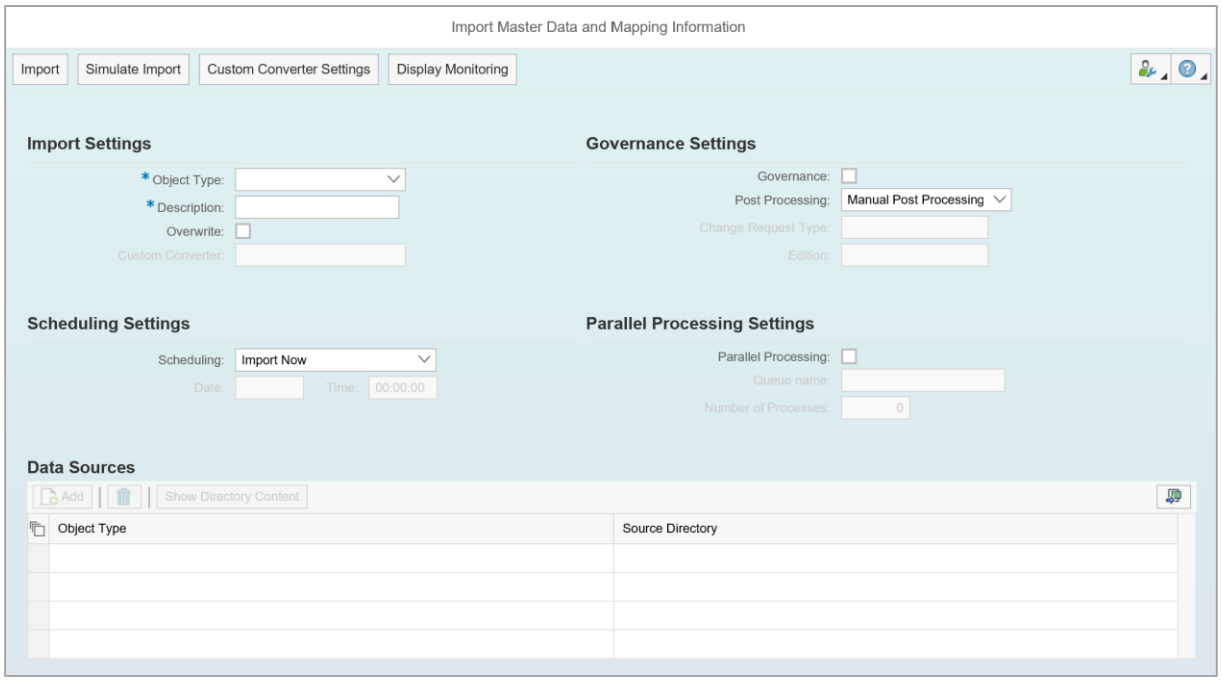
Fill out the fields according to your system landscape:

- "Source file on front end": [Path of the file that you want to upload]
- "Target file on application server": E.g. "/usr/sap/MDG_DATA_IMPORT/[name of the file that you want to upload]" depending on your system landscape and the settings provided in the Data Import settings (see MDGIMG/General Settings/Data Transfer).

Then press upload. Repeat this process for all files which have been generated by the extraction.

After you are done and before importing the data, consider turning off the data replication. This can be done by executing transaction DRFIMG, navigating to "Define Custom Settings for Data Replication" → "Define Replication Models". In the settings, tag the replication model "RDM" and press "Deactivate".

After you are done, open the RDM launchpad and press "Import Master Data" in section "Data Transfer", or execute transaction DTIMPORT. The following screen shows up, allowing you to import the data stored in the previously created files:



In “Import Settings” / “Object Type”, choose the object type. For “Description”, provide a brief description of what you are going to upload.

The “Overwrite” checkbox lets you decide if the data import should overwrite an already existing entry if the import files contain a duplicate entry, or if it should ignore the duplicate entry.

In “Scheduling Settings”, you can decide whether you want to import the data immediately or at any other given point in time.

Using “Governance Settings”, you can decide which change request type you want to use.

In “Parallel Processing Settings”, you can decide if you want to allow parallel processing or not.

After providing the import settings, press “Add” in the “Data Sources” table and choose the corresponding object type. Then select the source directory (e.g. “MDG_DATA_IMPORT”). You can also check the files in the source directory by pressing on “Show Directory Content”.

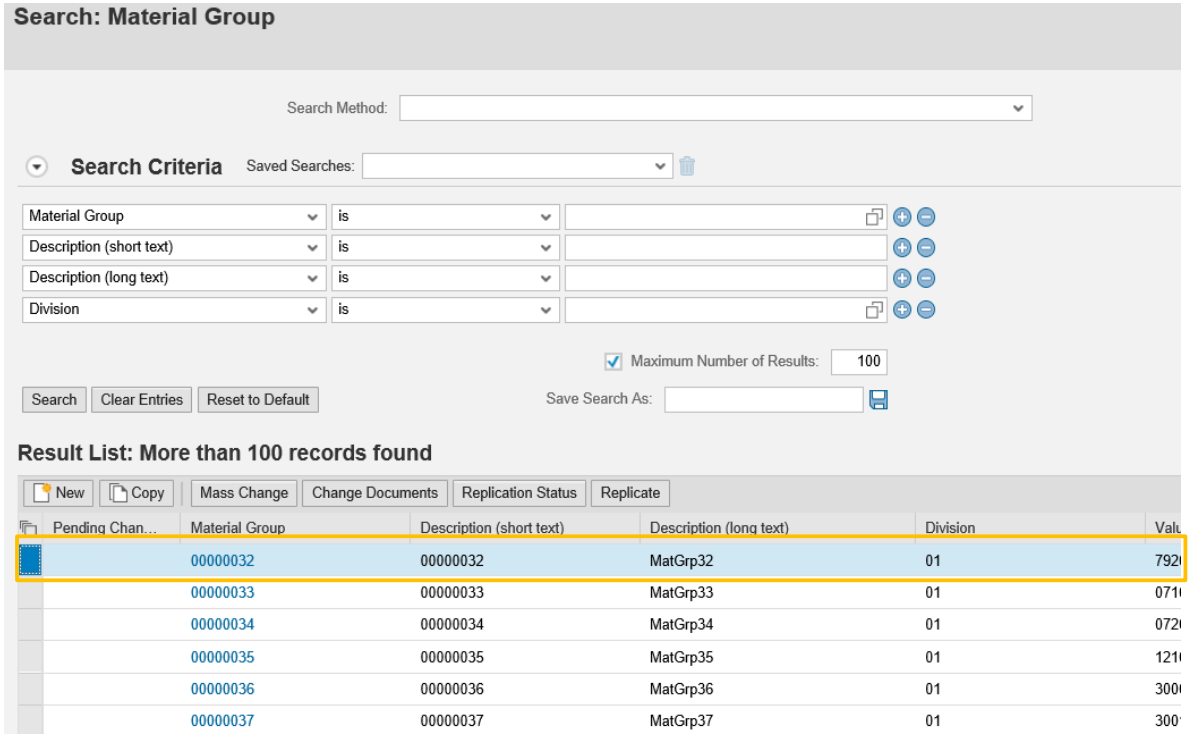
Press “Import” to import the data and on “Display Monitoring” to track the import process and verify that the process is successfully executed. The data has now been imported. You can view it by navigating to the object search page via the launchpad.

2.1.15 Deleting Objects

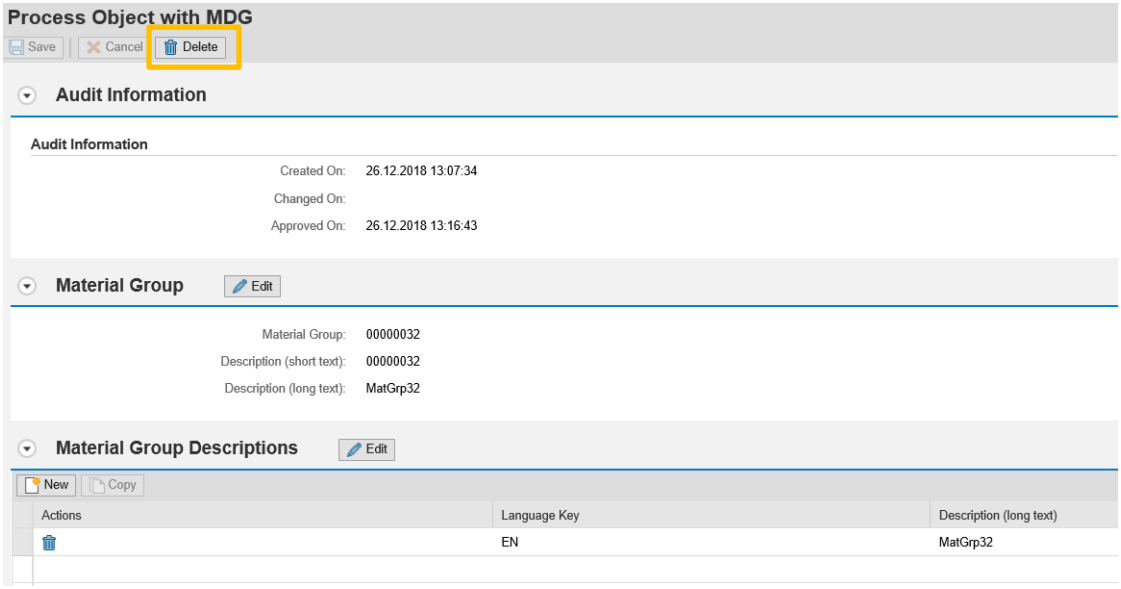
Note: a functionality for deleting objects in RDM is **not** delivered out of the box. If a client requests this kind of functionality, Itego can help implementing it on a project basis. For further information about this topic, contact support@itego.de – Subject: "RDM Deletion".

The following screenshots therefore only provide a preview of how the deletion in RDM could work.

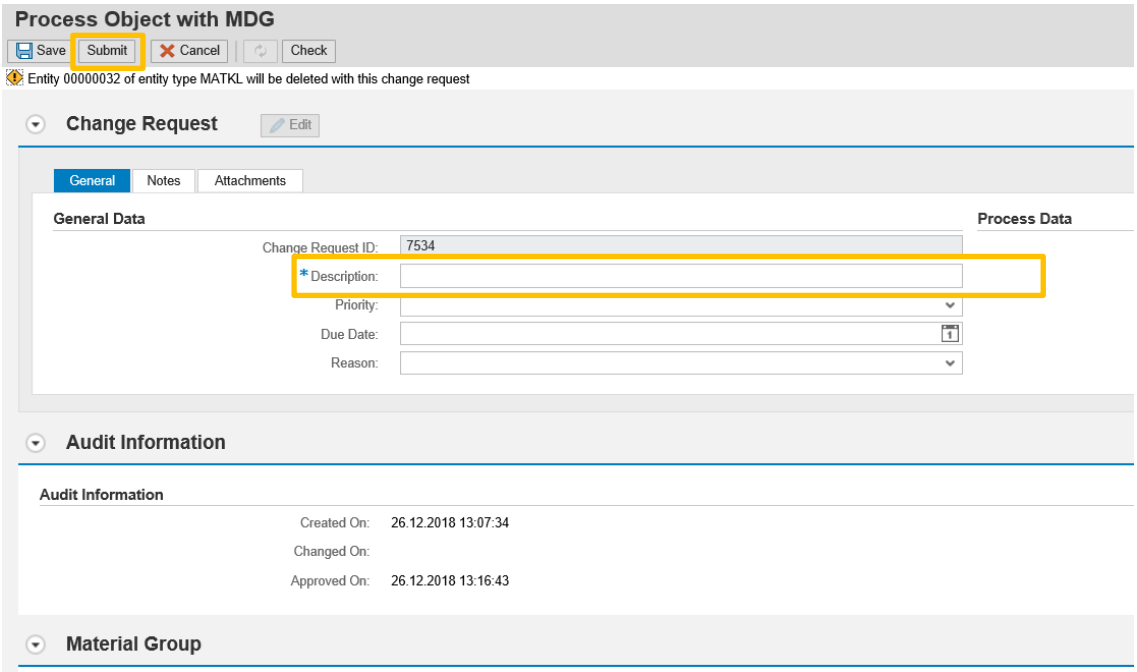
To delete a certain object, start on the RDM launchpad and press on the corresponding object type. The object search page is displayed:



Press on the object, you want to delete. The object overview page is displayed:



Press on “Delete”. A popup shows up, asking you to confirm your action. Press on “Yes”. A page shows up, asking you to provide information for the change request header.



To finalize the process, fill out the required fields of the change request header (in this case: “Description”) and press on “Submit”.

The delete request is now released.

2.1.16 Exceptions

This section contains information on objects whose processing differs from the standard instructions.

2.1.16.1 Product Hierarchy

The maintenance of a Product Hierarchy differs from the standard process, as this object type is maintained in hierarchy levels. On the RDM launchpad, you will notice that at least two apps are linked:

- **Product Hierarchy Name:** Create and maintain (change) the structure of the Product Hierarchy, but not the nodes in the hierarchy. Maintenance is done using the "Hierarchy Processing".
- **Product Hierarchy Nodes:** Define the nodes in the Product Hierarchy on various levels (e.g. Raw Materials, Transportation, …). Nodes can be assigned to a Product Hierarchy created in "Product Hierarchy Name".

Optional:

- **Product Hierarchy Subnodes:** Optionally, subnodes can be defined for nodes on the lowest level of the hierarchy. However, this is not mandatory, as a node can also function as the final level in the product hierarchy without any subnodes. This app can be removed from the Fiori Launchpad if it is not needed.

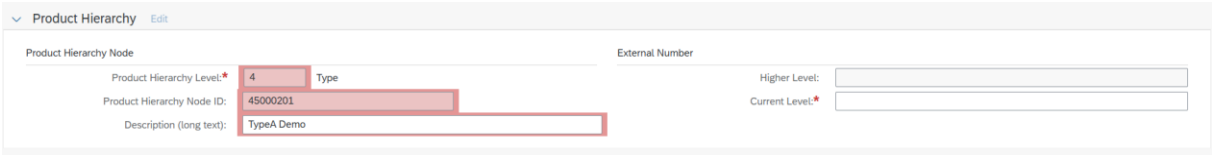
The next sections describe how to create or change nodes in the single object maintenance app ("Product Hierarchy Nodes") working on one node at a time or in the multiple node processing apps ("Product Hierarchy Name" or "File Download / File Upload")

2.1.16.1.1 Single Object Maintenance (Product Hierarchy Nodes)

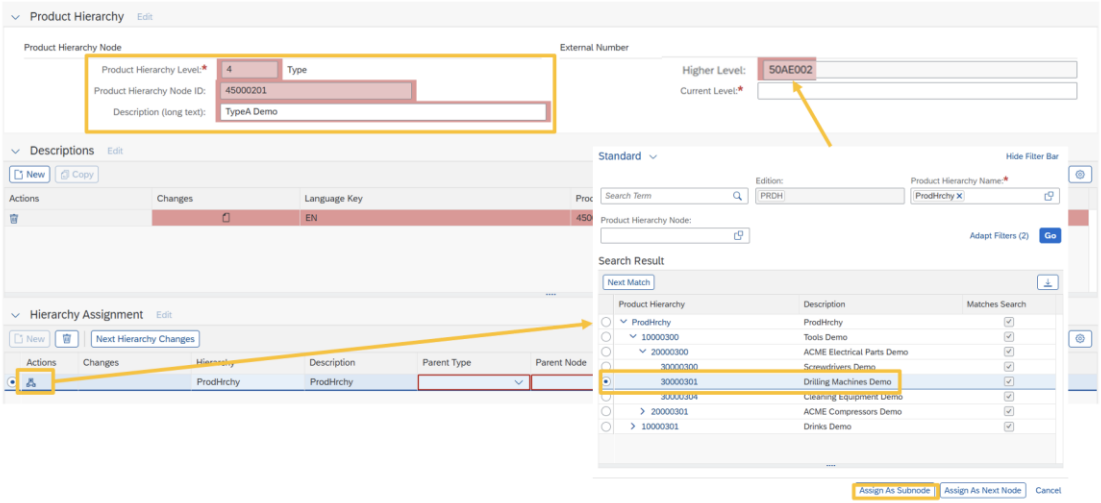
2.1.16.1.1.1 Create Node

Select Product Hierarchy Nodes app, optionally search for nodes and finally select "New" and create a change request.

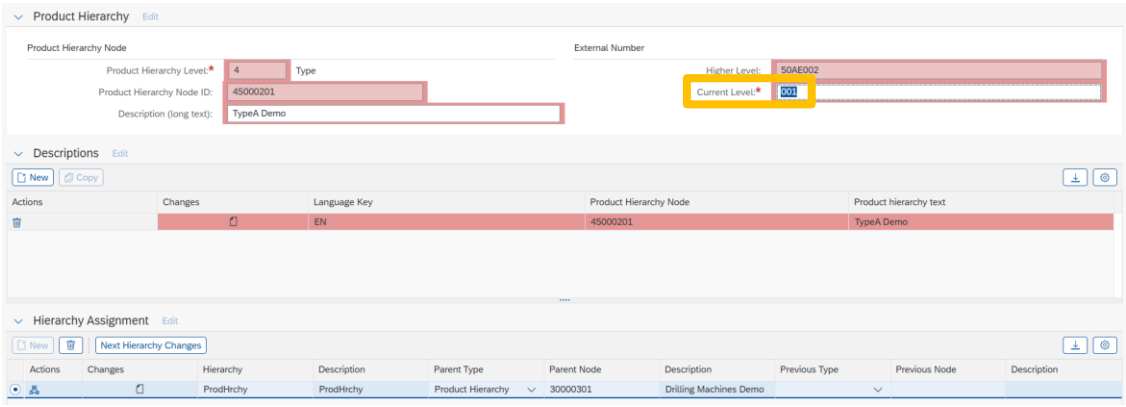
Choose a description, the product hierarchy level of the node, and enter the external number. The "Higher Level" field is automatically filled after the hierarchy assignment and contains the external number of the parent node:



You can manually add the Hierarchy Assignment or choose it from the tree-structure (click the icon in column “Actions”):



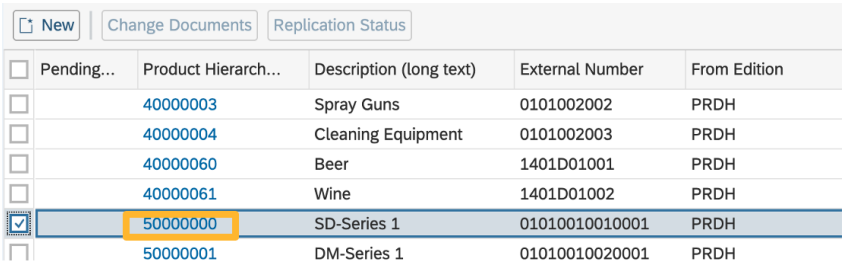
In the “Current Node” field, enter the number for the current level, which will then be appended to the higher-level number:



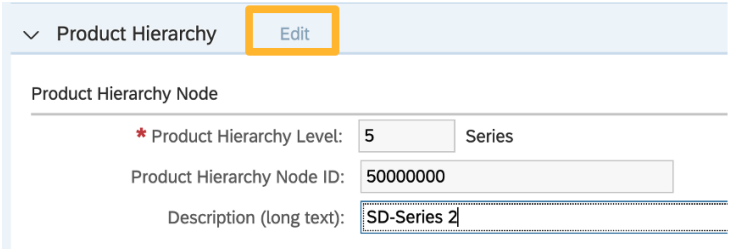
After this, submit the Change Request to start the approval process.

2.1.16.1.1.2 Change Node

In the search choose the node that should be changed:

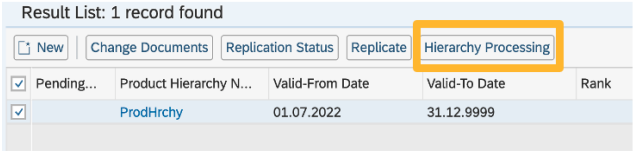


Click "Edit", modify the entries as needed and submit the change request:

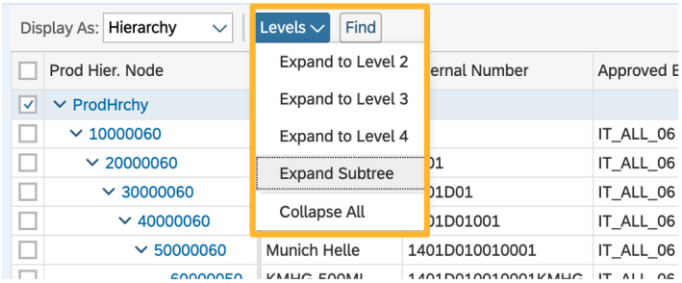


2.1.16.1.2 Multiple Object Processing: Hierarchy Processing (Product Hierarchy Name)

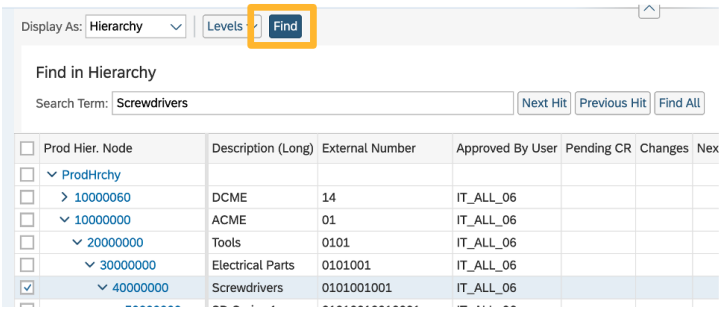
Select Product Hierarchy Name app, search for the Product Hierarchy Name and click "Hierarchy Processing":



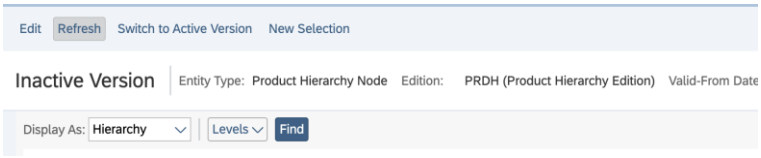
To show the whole tree you can expand the Product Hierarchy:



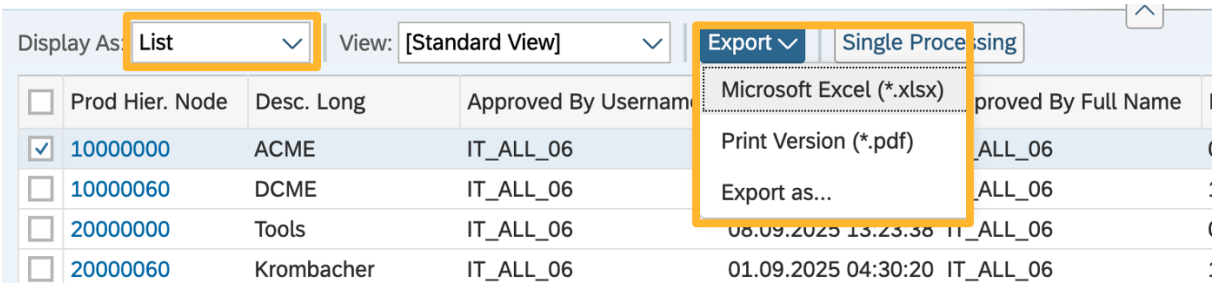
With "Find" you can search for the nodes. You can enter the node number (internal) or the description.



If the hierarchy has been changed (for example by an additional load of hierarchy nodes), you can refresh the hierarchy to show the most up to date version:



With "Display as List" it is possible to view the hierarchy as a list instead. In this view the list can be exported as an Excel file:

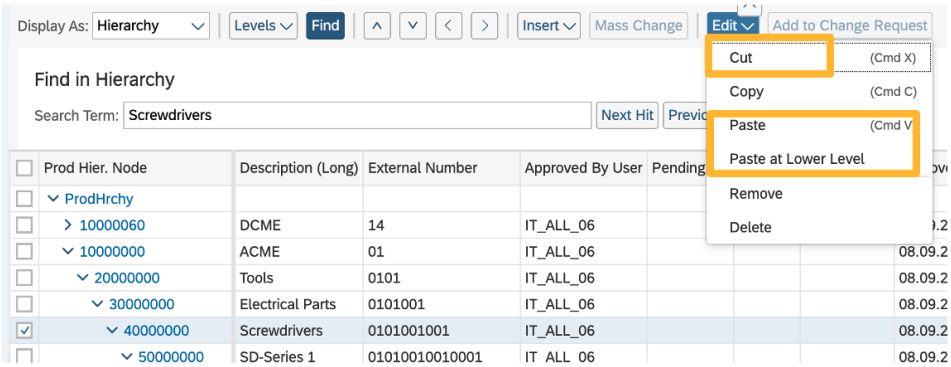


To edit the Hierarchy, select "Edit" and you will get the opportunity to either create a new change request or to reuse an already existing change request. The next sections will show some use cases which will be saved in the selected change request.

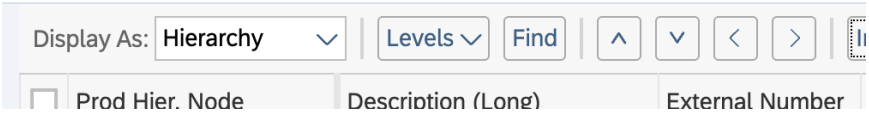
2.1.16.1.2.1 Move Nodes

You can move nodes using drag-and-drop. When doing so, please note that nodes can only be moved within the same hierarchy level. For example, a Level 3 node can only be moved to a different position within Level 3, but not below or above nodes from other levels.

Alternatively, you can use the menu option "Edit" → "Cut" and to insert the node use "Paste" or "Paste at Lower Level". The option you choose depends on where you want to assign the node within the hierarchy.

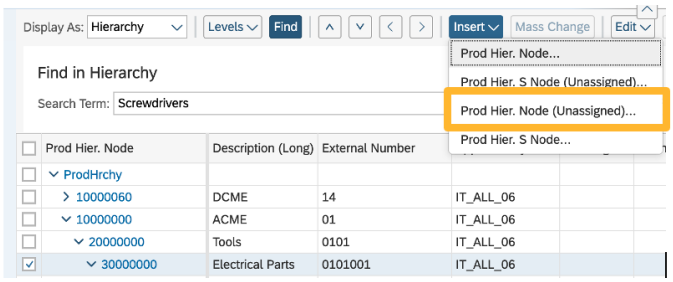


You can also move the node using the arrow buttons. The left and right arrows adjust the node's level, moving it to a higher or lower position within the hierarchy.

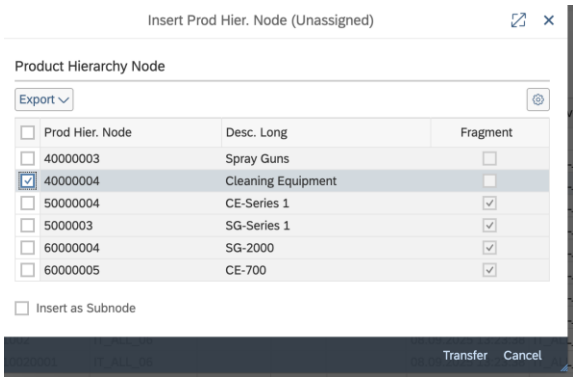


2.1.16.1.2.2 Insert (Assign) Nodes

Select the node below which you want to insert a node. You can then insert a node, for example after creating a node without a hierarchy assignment, by selecting "Insert". In the insert options, choose "Prod Hier. Node (Unassigned)" to assign the unassigned node into the hierarchy.

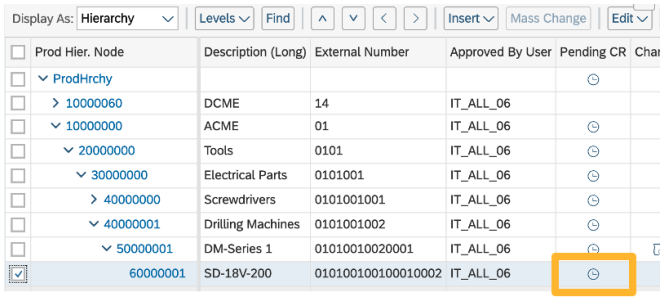


Find the node you want to insert, select it, and click Transfer. If you want to insert the node one level below, select "Insert as Subnode".



2.1.16.1.2.3 Change Node Description

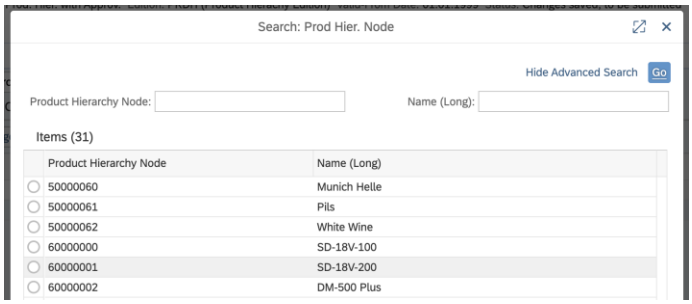
After moving a node, save your changes and create a Change Request. You can then add further processing steps in the Change Request, such as renaming nodes. To do this, open the Change Request either from your inbox or directly within the Hierarchy Assignment view via the "Pending CR" icon (clock).



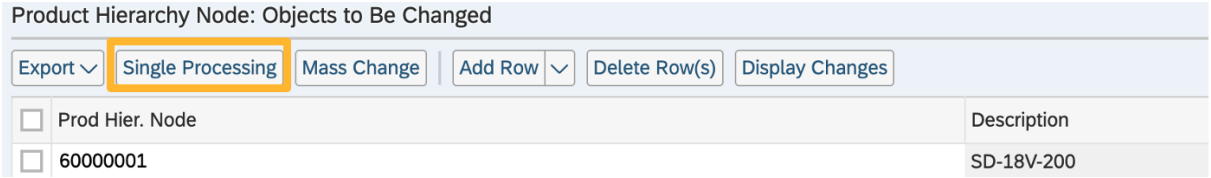
In column "Objects" choose "Product Hierarchy Node":



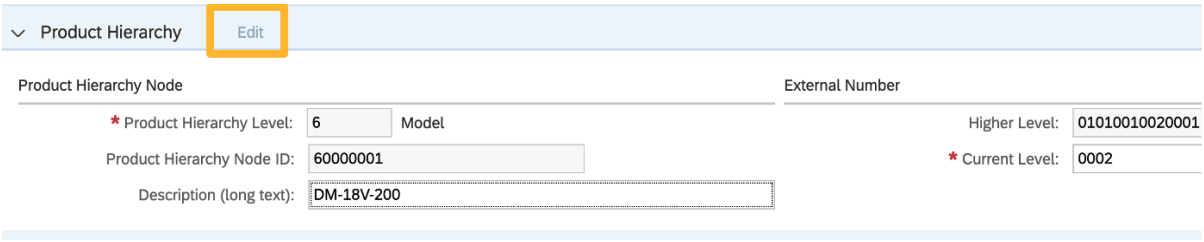
Select Add Row and then search for the Node:



Select the row and click Single Processing:

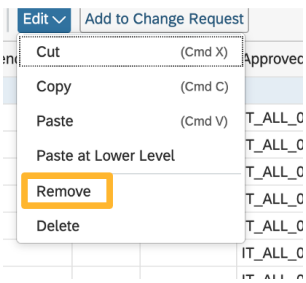


Select "Edit" and change the description. Save your entries:



2.1.16.1.2.4 Remove Nodes

To remove a node from the hierarchy, select "Edit"→"Remove". This will delete the assignment of the node to the hierarchy but not the node itself. It can be re-assigned to the hierarchy at a later point in time.



2.1.16.1.2.5 Delete Nodes

To entirely delete a node, select the node and choose “Delete”.

2.1.16.1.3 Multiple Object Processing: Hierarchy Processing (File Download and File Upload)

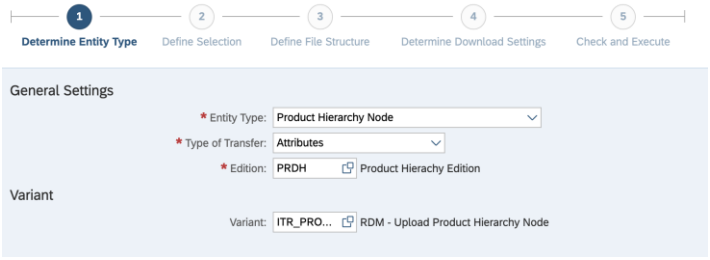
Product Hierarchy nodes (including language dependent texts) and hierarchy assignments (the hierarchy structure) can be downloaded and uploaded.

After choosing the File Download app, the three steps to download a complete hierarchy are:

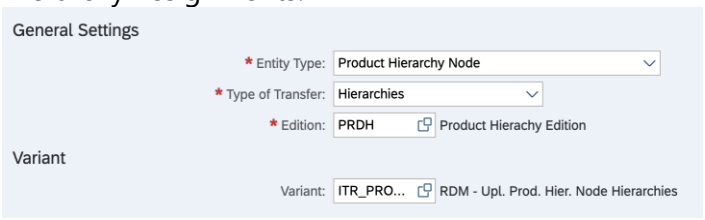
1. Download nodes: variant ITR_PRODN (Product Hierarchy Node)
2. Download hierarchy assignments: variant ITR_PRODNH (Prod. Hier. Node Hierarchies)
3. Download texts: variant ITR_PRODNT (Product Hierarchy Node Text)

Note: these are the delivered file variants which can be used either as is or as a template to create your own variants.

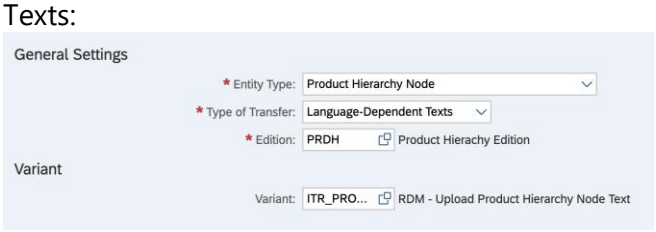
Nodes:



Hierarchy Assignments:



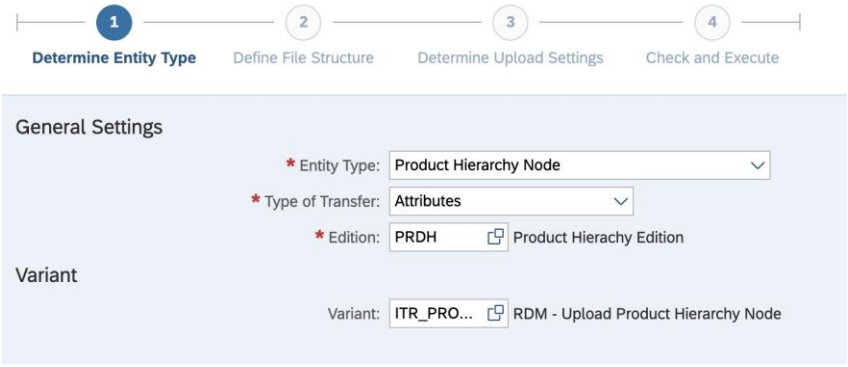
Texts:



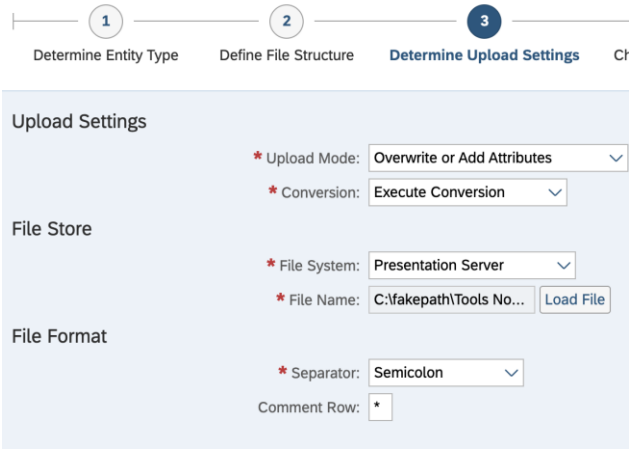
After saving these files they can be used as templates for changing the product hierarchy structure or the set of nodes used in the product hierarchy. Choose the File Upload app and choose the same variants which have been used for the download to upload the new data.

After the Upload Settings have been specified, choose one of the available change request types, check the data and finally execute the upload process and (optionally) approve the data to be loaded:

Example: Loading new nodes



Upload settings including the selection of the file to be uploaded:



Checking the data after selecting the change request type and finally executing the upload process:

Data

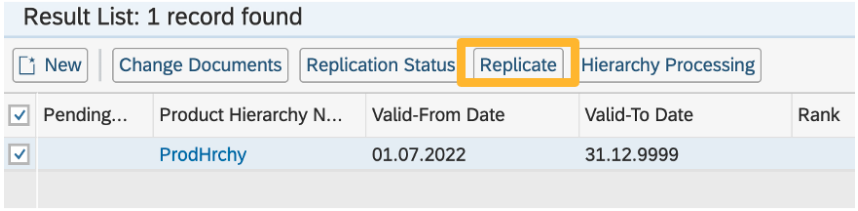
Show: All Rows

Product Hierarchy Node	Description (long text)	External Number	Prod.Hier. Level
10000000	ACME	01	1
20000000	Tools	0101	2
30000000	Electrical Parts	0101001	3
40000000	Screwdrivers	0101001001	4
50000000	SD-Series 1	01010010010001	5
60000000	SD-18V-100	010100100100010001	6

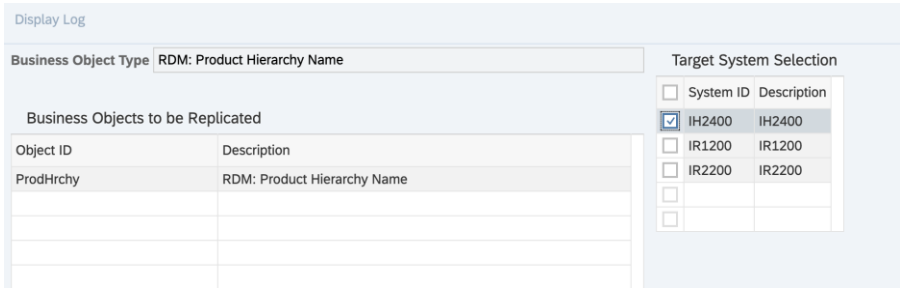
2.1.16.1.4 Data Replication (Product Hierarchy Name)

Note: Data Replication is executed only when it is started manually.

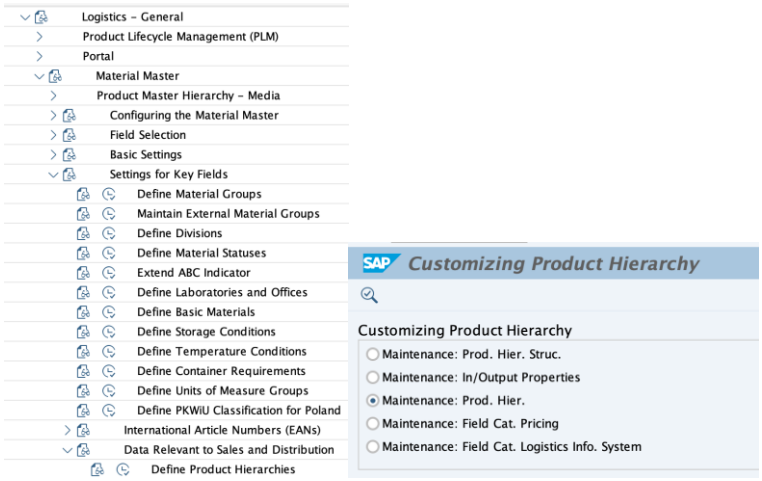
Start the app "Product Hierarchy Name", search and select "Replicate":

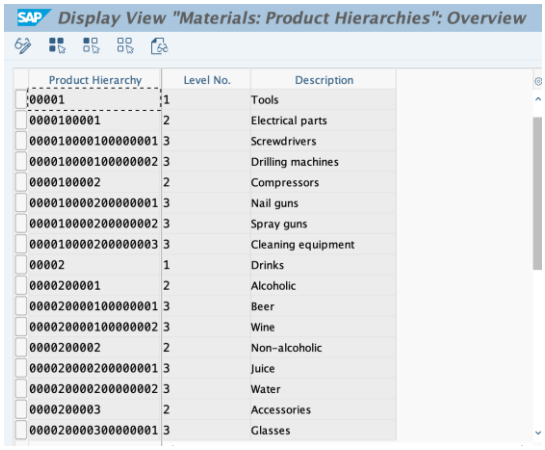


Choose your Target System and click "Replicate":



After the replication has been executed, you can check the replicated data using transaction "SPRO" (search for "Define Product Hierarchies") or use transaction OVSV:





2.1.16.2 Payment Term

The maintenance of Payment Terms was updated in release RDM 2603. Now it is maintained in only one user interface. In previous versions, Payment Terms consisted of two separate technical entities that required individual maintenance:

- **Payment Terms:** A Payment Term is an object, which defines the payment terms and conditions for certain time periods. It can be created and used independently.
- **Payment Terms Details:** Payment Terms Details, also called "day limit", is an object, which allows to define more detailed terms of payments. It cannot be created independently and therefore needs to be assigned to a Payment Term, which is done in the creation process.

To switch to the new version or find the migration report for the data, refer to the Configuration Documentation.

2.1.16.3 Exchange Rates

The maintenance of Exchange Rates differs from the standard process as RDM offers additional functionalities. As exchange rates change frequently and simultaneously, they are rarely maintained manually, but rather automatically. For those reasons, RDM offers the possibility of importing and validating exchange rates automatically. It is also possible to include a data steward or specialist into this process to check on the imported exchange rates.

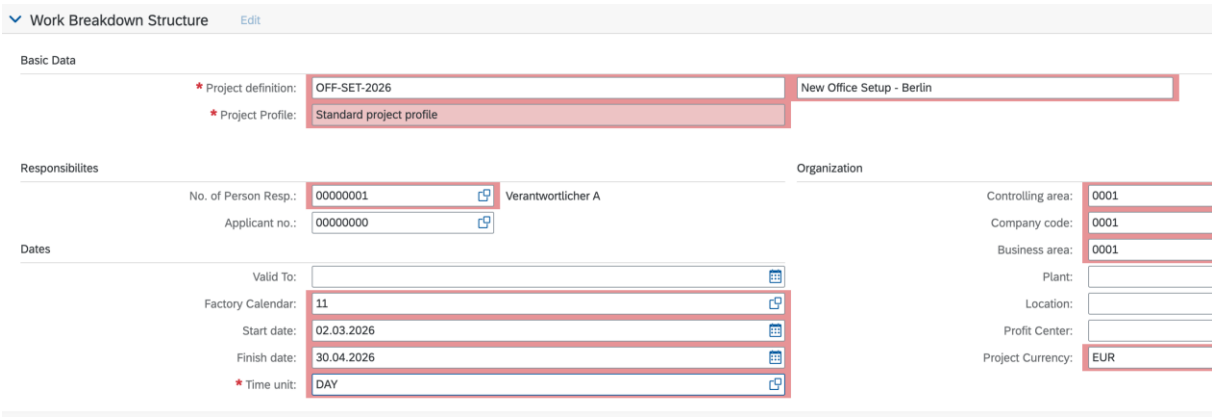
Information on how to set up and use the import process can be found in a separate document for "Exchange Rates".

2.1.16.4 Work Breakdown Structure

The Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) provides a hierarchical breakdown of a project into manageable and clearly defined work elements. It enables the structured planning, execution, and monitoring of project activities. For example, a project may be broken down into phases, subprojects, and work packages to support detailed planning and progress tracking.

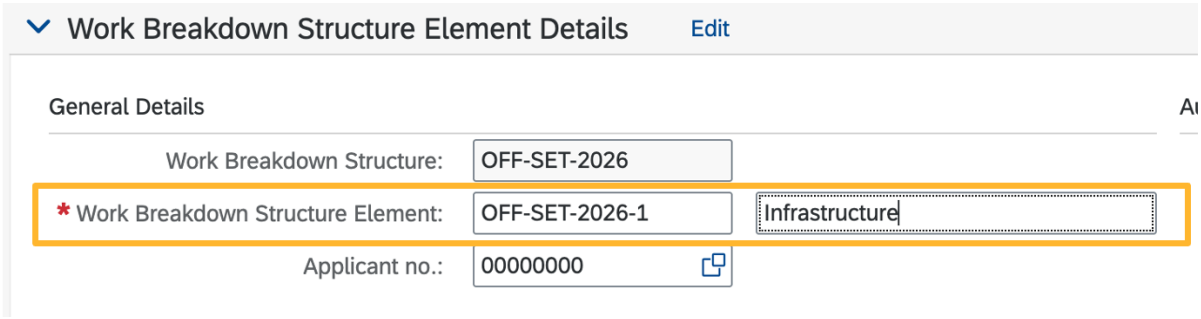
2.1.16.4.1 Project Definition

The WBS is maintained via "Project Definition". Create a new "Project Definition" and enter an ID for the project, a description, and the project profile. Maintain further optional fields such as for the dates or organization.

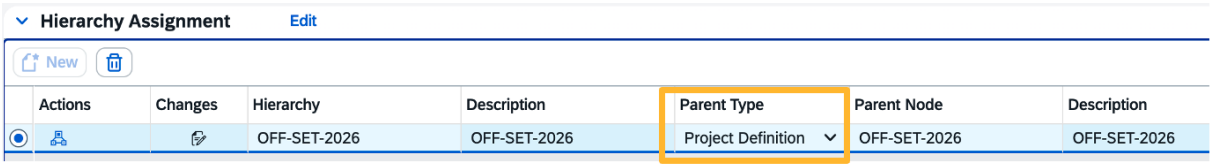


2.1.16.4.2 WBS - Elements

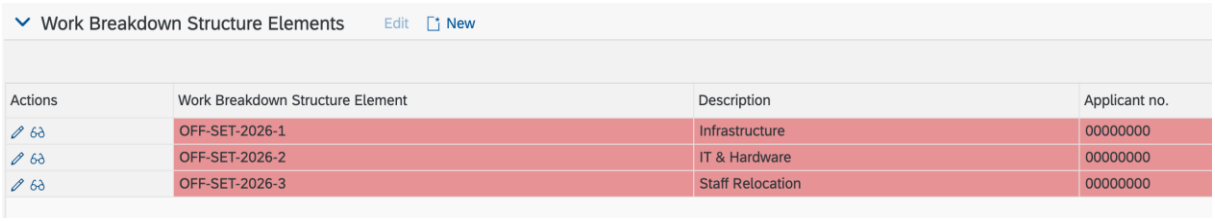
Scroll down to add new WBS-Elements to the Project. Select "New" to add a new element. Enter am ID and a description for the new element. It is also possible to add an Applicant for the element. Confirm with "Done".



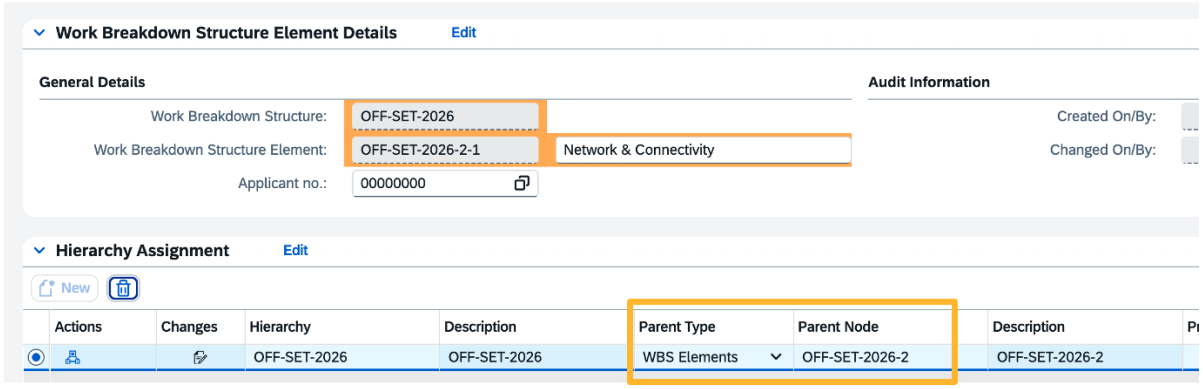
Then, create a Hierarchy Assignment for the elements. For first level elements select "Project Definition" as Parent Type.



E.g. the following Elements are all Level-1 WBS-Elements.

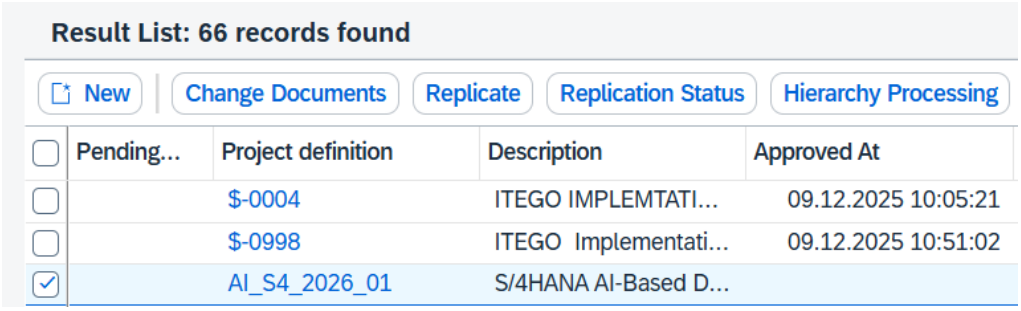


To add sub-elements to the Level 1 Elements in the hierarchy, select WBS-Element.
E.g. when adding a Level-2 sub-element "Network & Connectivity" to "IT & Hardware".

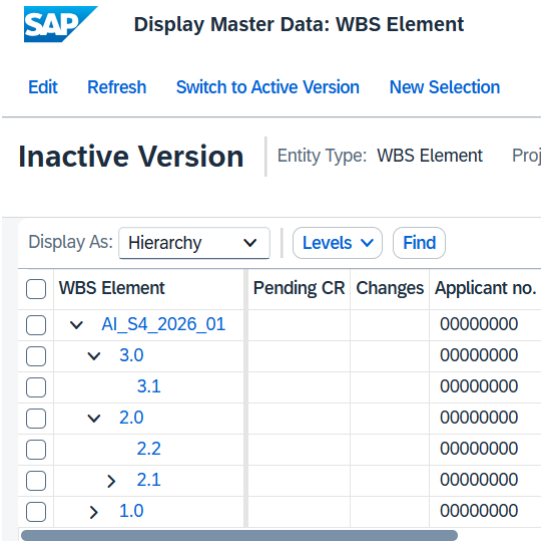


Further levels can be created and the project can be submitted.

Note: Similar to the product hierarchy you can also work on the WBS using "Hierarchy Processing":

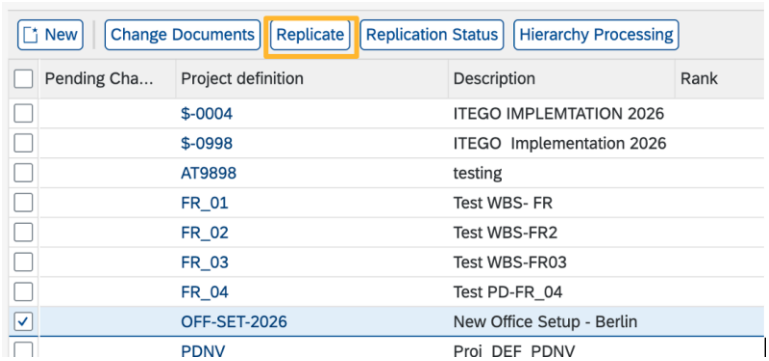


Select the project definition and press "Hierarchy Processing".



2.1.16.4.3 Replication

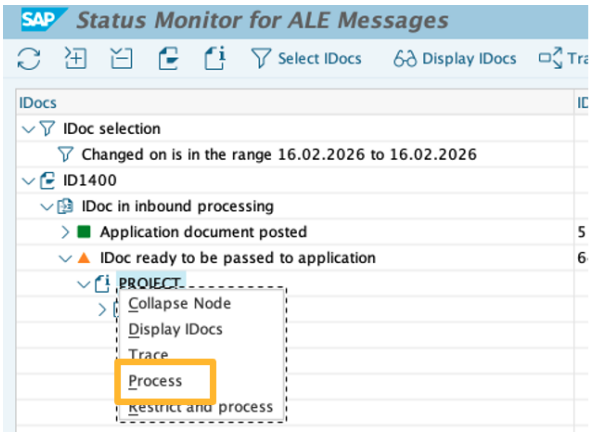
Replicate by selecting your project and selecting the button "Replicate".



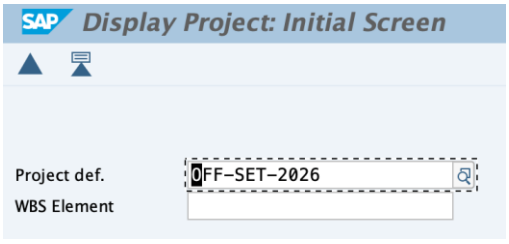
Choose your target system and click “Replicate”.



If processing is needed, in the target system with Tx BD87 the PROJECT IDoc can be processed.



With Tx CJ03 the WBS Structure can be displayed.



It should show all the created elements in the Project.



2.1.16.5 Code Value List

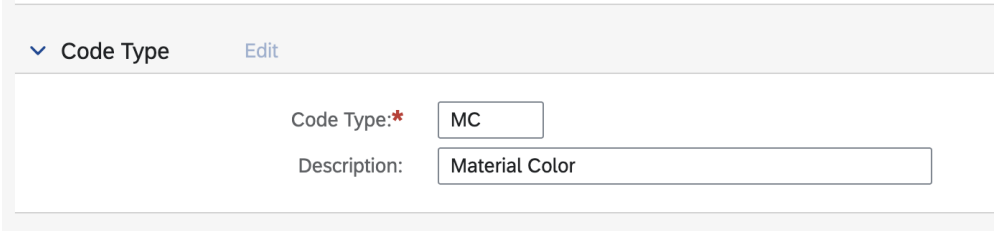
The Code Value List allows the grouping of multiple objects based on a single attribute, providing a structured way to manage large sets of similar items. Each Code Type defines a pattern or category for grouping related codes. Beneath each Code Type, individual codes are maintained along with their associated values, allowing easy expansion and management of many objects that share common attributes.

Code Values can also be time-dependent, meaning that certain values become valid only from a specific date.

Note: Please let us know if your intent is to use the Code Value Lists beyond the documentation provided here (e.g. enhancing the concept by adding more attributes). Please contact us via support@itego.de – Subject: "Code Value Lists".

2.1.16.5.1 Creating a Code Type

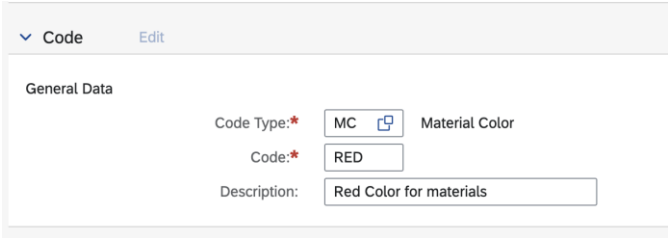
Create a new code type. Enter a code type with a description.



Submit your code type.

2.1.16.5.2 Creating a Code

In the second step create a code, that will be added to the code list. For that, add the previous created code type to link it, add a new Code and a fitting description.



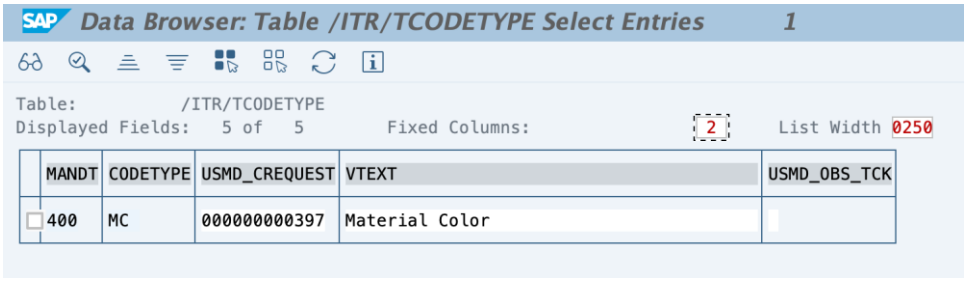
Then, scroll down and add the code value for the code by selecting "New".



2.1.16.5.3 Replication of Code Value List

The replication is done via Direct Table Update and can be checked with Tx SE16 in the following tables

- Code Type: */ITR/TCODETYPE*
- Code: */ITR/TGENCODE*



2.1.16.6 Code Value List – Edition

Note: For more information on editions see the SAP documentation for "Editions"
Using Editions to Schedule Changes | SAP Help Portal

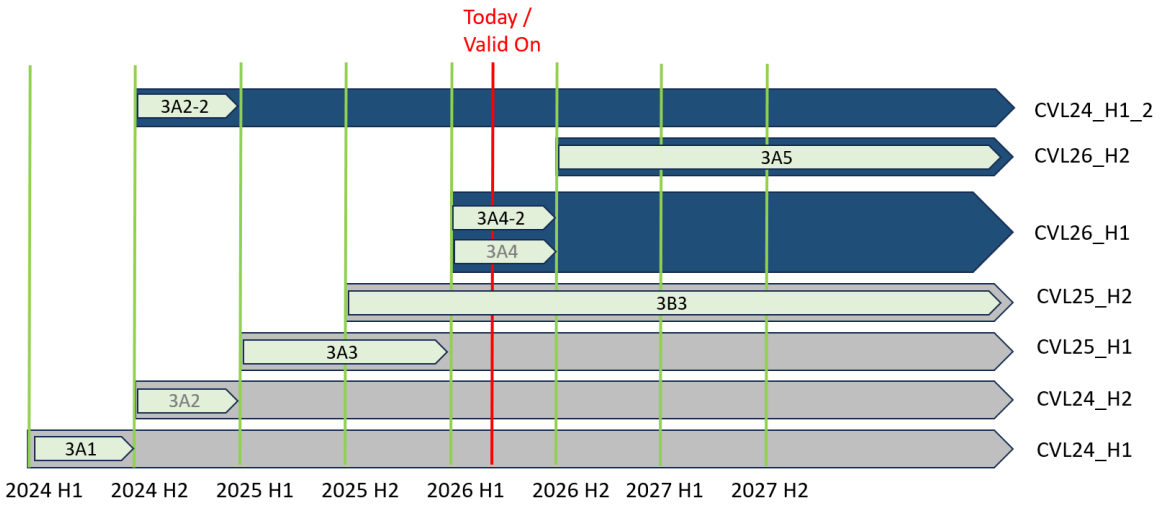
Using time-dependent code value lists within editions allows scheduling and versioning of reference data changes based on specific validity dates. This ensures that updates are governed and synchronized across systems, maintaining a consistent "single source of truth" for both historical and future data records.

2.1.16.6.1 Editions

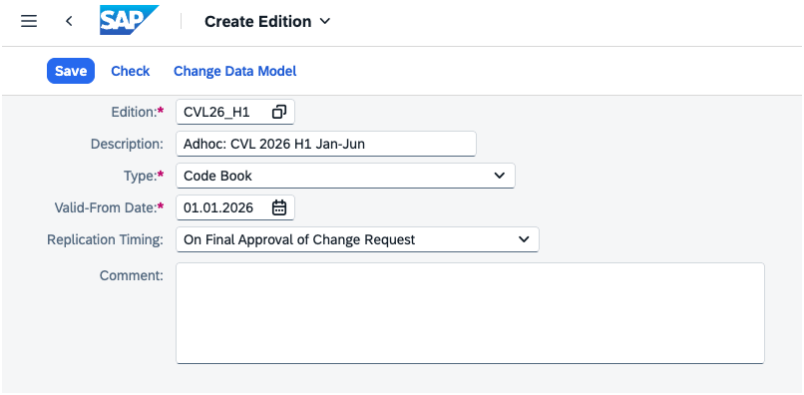
For creating time dependent code value lists, editions are needed which can have three different Status:

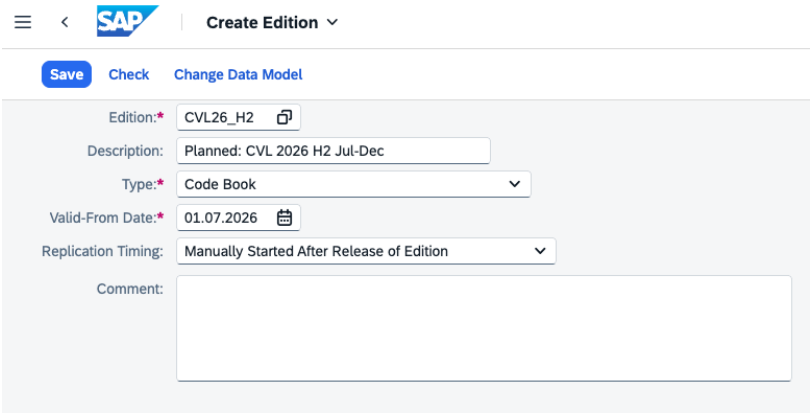
- In Process
- Marked for release
- Released.

Usually, editions that are currently maintained or future/planned editions are *in process*. For every edition that is released (usually editions in the past) no new code types can be created. If new code types for a specific timeframe in the past should be created, also a new Edition for that timeframe needs to be created. An example can be seen in the image below. A Code Type "*3A2*" needs to be changed, but the edition is already released (grey = released). A new Edition "*CLV24_H2_2*" for the time period needs to be created. Then a change can be done.

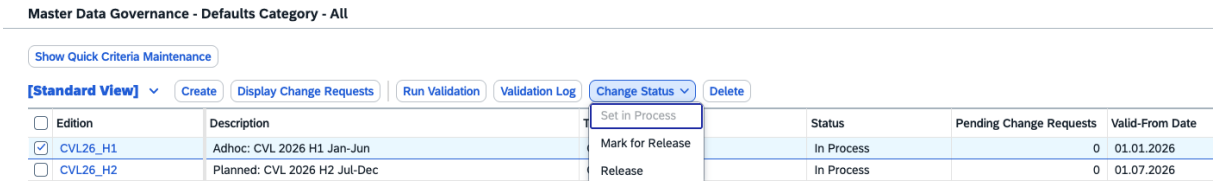


To create a new edition, go to the "Editions Monitor" and select "Create". Enter a new Edition, a description, use the type "Code Book" and select the date from which the edition is valid from. The Replication Timing needs to be set as "On Final Approval of Change Request" for editions in the current edition (Adhoc Edition). For editions in the future (Planned Edition) select "Manually Started after Release of Edition". Then select "Save".



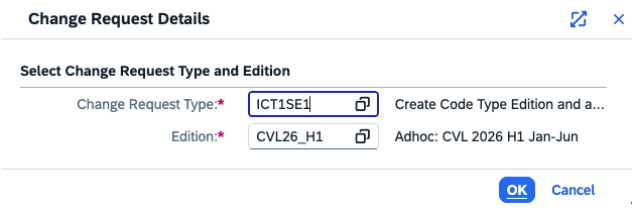


To release an edition, the edition needs to be validated. For this, select “Run Validation”. Then “Release”, or “Mark for Release”.

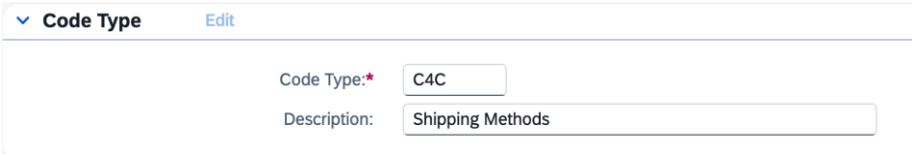


2.1.16.6.2 Creating a Code Type - Edition

To create a code type, select “Code Type Edition” and create a new one. Select the change request type and the edition for which the code type should be created.



Enter a code type and a description.



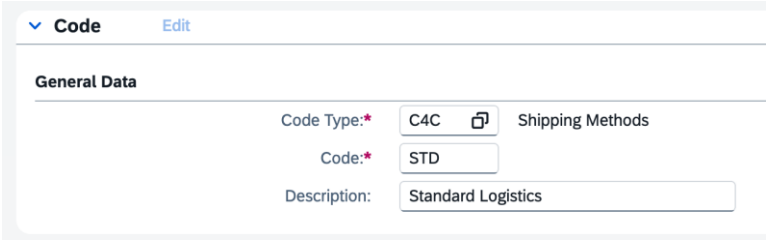
Submit your entry.

2.1.16.6.3 Creating a Code - Edition

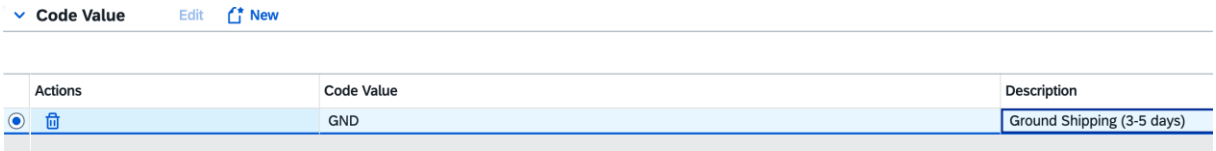
Select the object “Code Edition”, click new and select a change request type and the edition of the code type you created in the step before.



Choose the created Code Type, enter a code and the description.

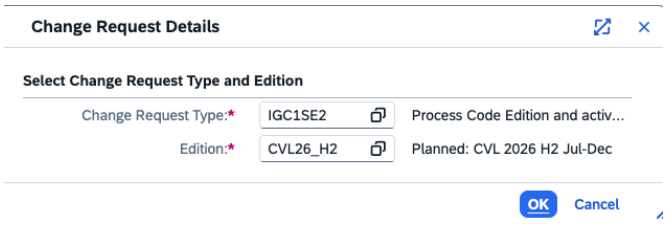


After clicking check, code values can be added to the code. Then submit your entry.

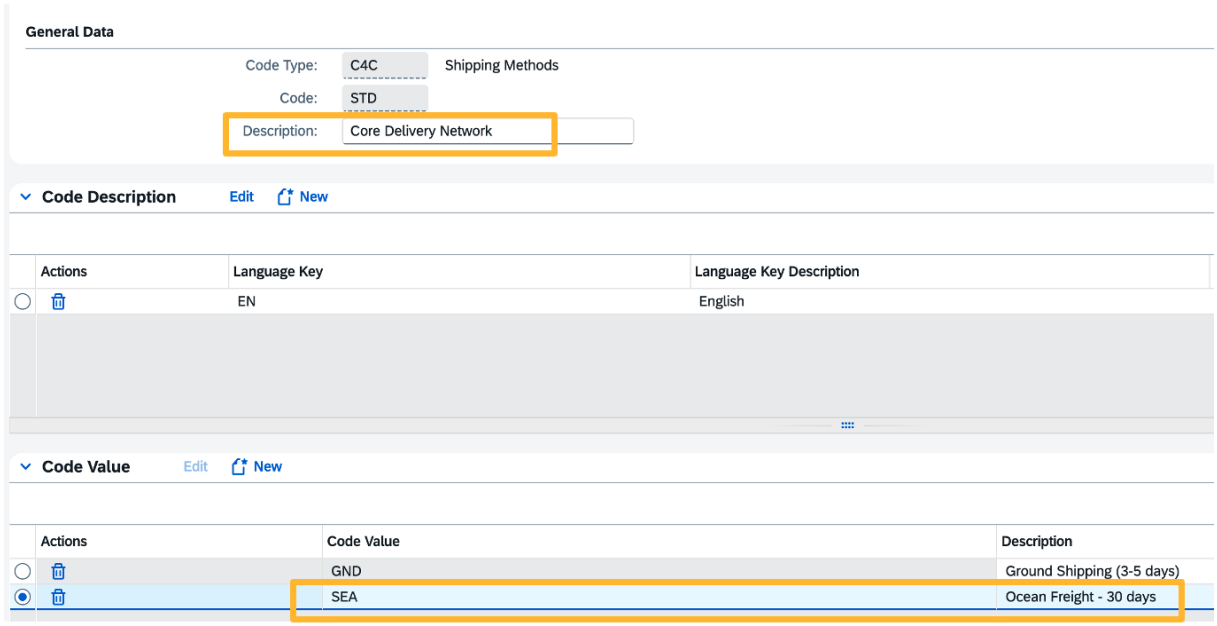


2.1.16.6.4 Changing a Code - Edition

Search for the created Code “C4C” from before, open it and click “Edit”. Select an Edition for which the Change should be valid (e.g. a future/planned edition).



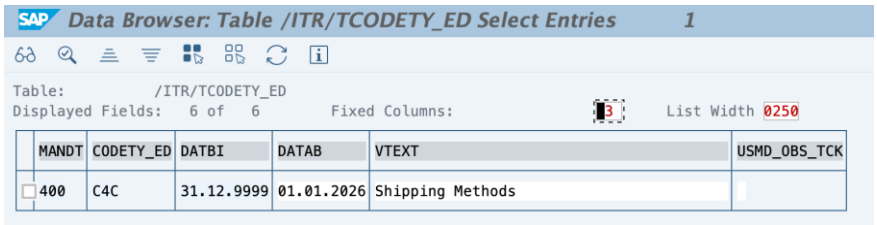
Change the Description and add a new Code Value.



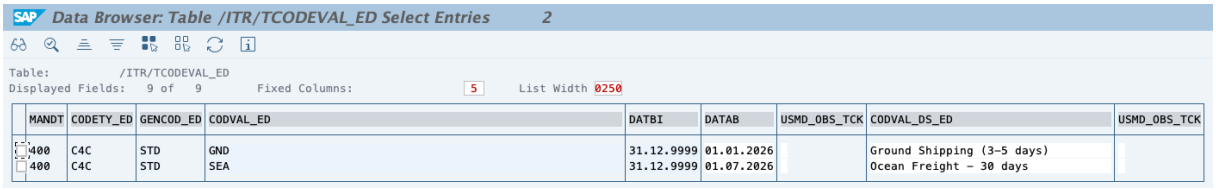
Submit the changes and check in the receiver system.

2.1.16.6.5 Replication of Code Value List - Edition

To check Code Type and Code in the receiver system, open SE16 and enter these tables:
Code Type: */ITR/TCODETY_ED*



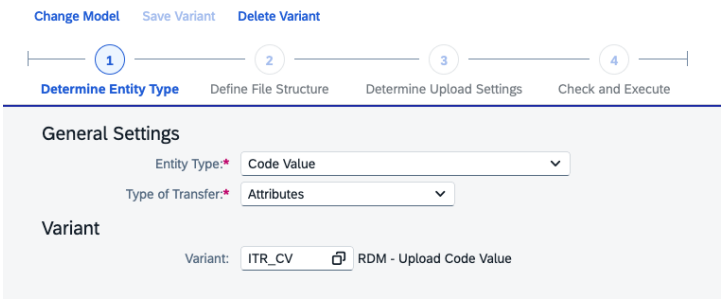
Code: */ITR/TCODEVAL_ED*

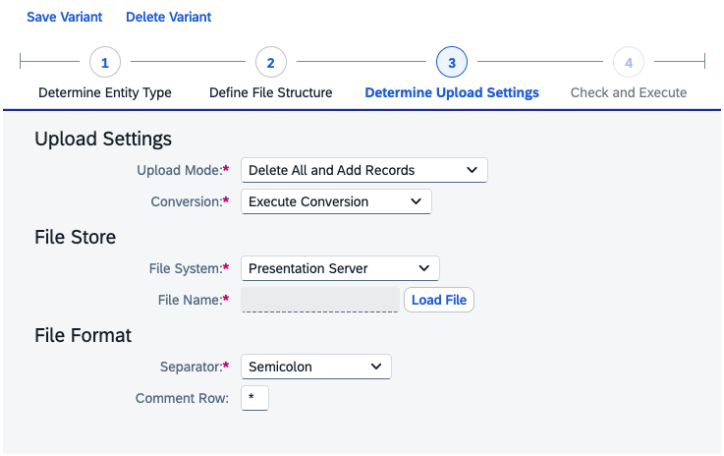


2.1.16.7 Delete Code Values

To delete existing code values, use the "Delete All and Add Records" option in Upload Settings.

Warning: This mode deletes all existing code values. Any code values you wish to retain must be included in the new upload, as they will not be preserved automatically.





2.2 Roles and Authorizations

The following roles are delivered and can be used as templates for your own role definition and authorization profiles. Authorization profiles define which reference data object can be processed with which change request type and which user role is able to see which data.

All roles use the menu role "/ITR/ITEGO_MDG_RDM_MENU_<n>".

2.2.1 Display

Role: /ITR/ITEGO_MDG_RDM_DISP_<n>

Role with limited authorizations. Data can only be displayed.

2.2.2 Requester

Role: /ITR/ITEGO_MDG_RDM_REQ_<n>

Requesters can request the creation or a change of a reference data object. The Requester submits a change request and might be involved in the change request processing again if one of the users involved sends the change request back to the requester “For Revision”.

2.2.3 Data Specialist

Role: /ITR/ITEGO_MDG_RDM_SPEC_<n>

Data Specialists process the change request which has been created by the Requester. They might add additional data and forward the change request to the Data Steward. They also might send the change request to the Requester for revision.

2.2.4 Data Steward

Role: /ITR/ITEGO_MDG_RDM_STEW_<n>

Data Stewards are responsible for checking the data quality and consistency of the requested reference data object and approve, reject, or send the change request for revision to the Data Specialist.

2.2.5 Local Staging Administrator

These following roles are used for the maintenance of the local staging area:

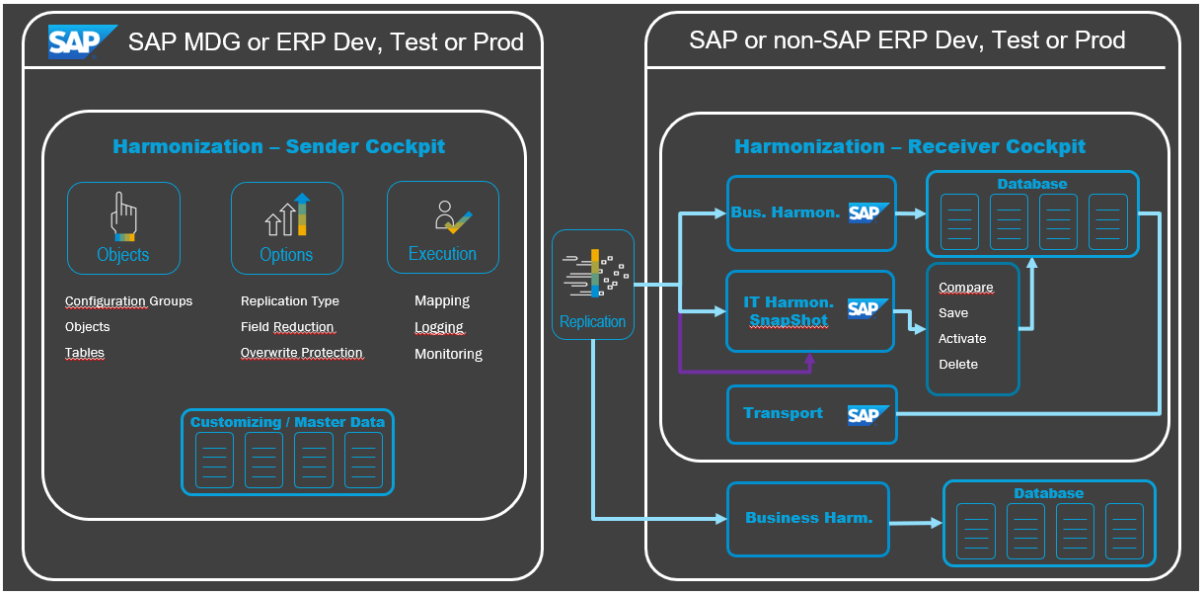
Role: /ITR/MDG_STAGING_<n>
This role can only display, it is not authorized to administrate or restore.

Role: /ITR/MDG_LSA_ADMIN

This role can display and administer. It is not authorized to restore snapshots.

Role: /ITR/MDG_LSA_SNAPSHOT_MNG
This role can display, administer, and restore snapshots.

3 Working with Reference Data Management, Harmonization



The primary purpose of Reference Data Harmonization (RDH) is to ensure that data remains harmonized and synchronized across various systems. To achieve this, the solution offers multiple options for replication with optional field reduction, additional code or overwrite protection, all of which can be logged and monitored for transparency and control.

In the first step of data harmonization, data can be consolidated from one or more systems into RDM.

After data consolidation, the next step is synchronization. Data synchronization ensures that data in RDM is accurately propagated to other systems as required. This process can involve multiple systems as sources and destinations.

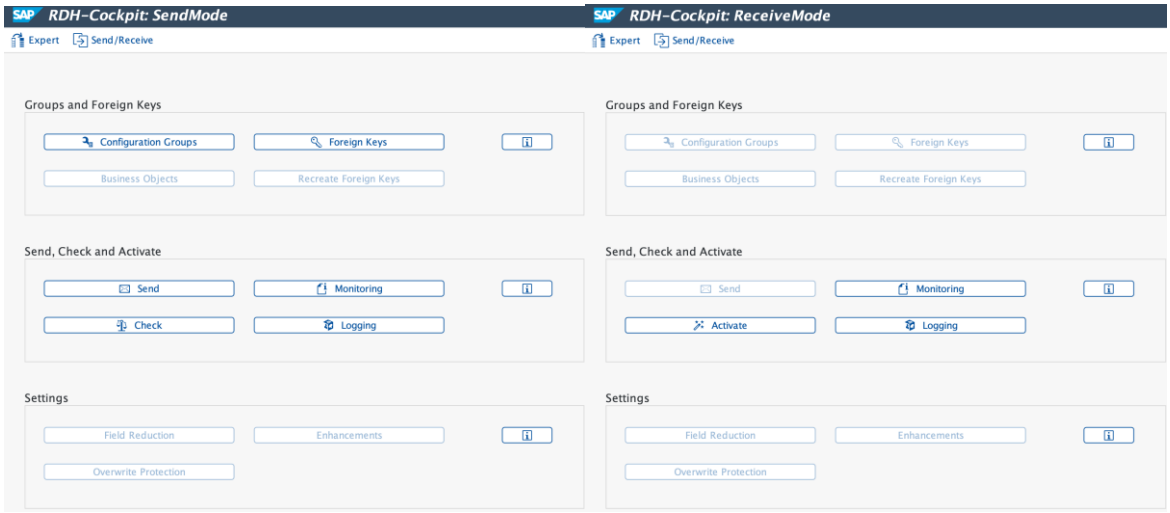
To enable flexible data transport, RDH offers three replication options, each designed for specific use cases. These options provide control, additional features, and flexibility in managing data transfers:

- The "Business Harmonization" (Direct Update – Single/Bundle) option writes entries directly to the tables in the receiver systems. It is a straightforward and quick method for transferring data without extensive processing.
- The "IT Harmonization" (Snapshot) option provides additional functionalities beyond simple data replication. It allows to compare entries, create backups, activate, or delete snapshots in the receiver systems.
- The "Transport" option is another method for data replication. This option is useful when you need to package data and transport it in a controlled manner. It allows for

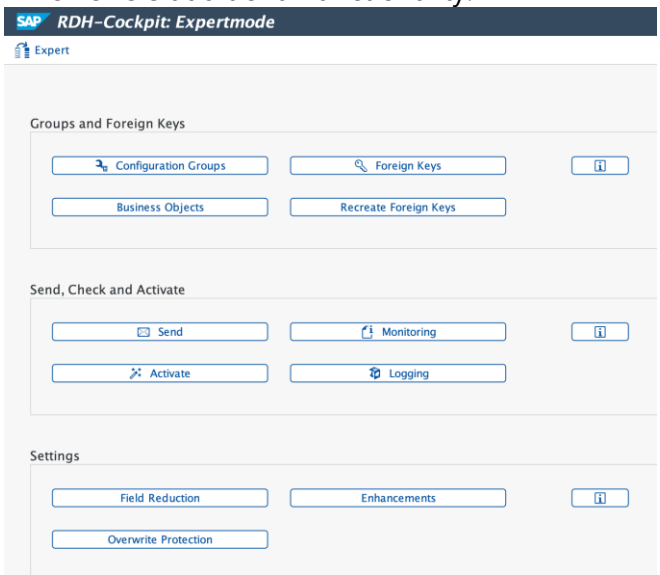
the creation of data packages that can be deployed at specific times or to specific destinations.

3.1 The RDH Cockpit

The RDH Cockpit, accessed through transaction /ITR/RDH_COCKPIT, serves as a comprehensive cockpit for sending and receiving systems.



In addition to the send and receive functions, the RDH cockpit provides an expert mode which offers additional functionality.



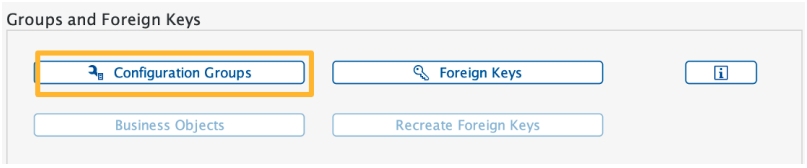
3.2 Send Mode

3.2.1 Send Mode – Configuration Groups

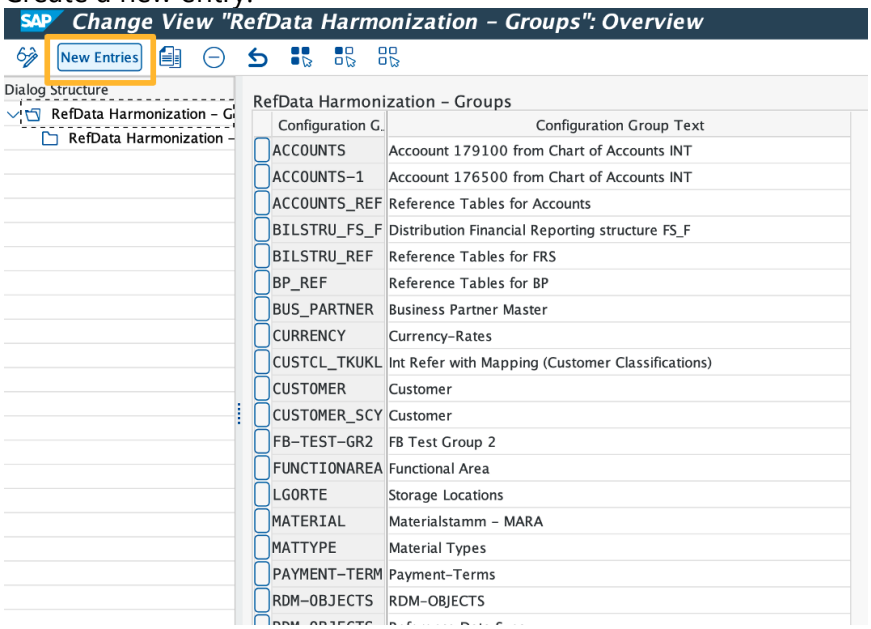
Configuration Groups play a crucial role in organizing and managing the replication of data between systems. These groups provide a structured way to specify the object types and tables that need to be sent from a sending system to a receiving system. Pre-configured configuration groups are delivered through a BC-Set (please refer to the documentation "Reference Data Management - Configuration").

Configuration Groups allow the definition of key field limitations. This means that you can define filters, ensuring that only relevant data is considered in the replication process. The section below shows how to define such a group.

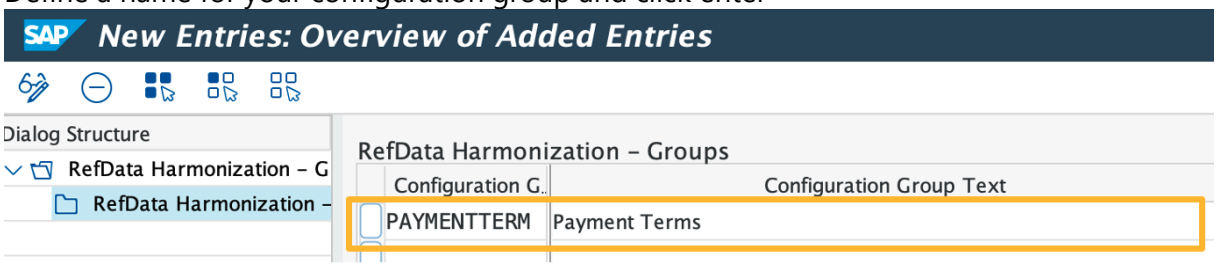
Create a Configuration Group by selecting "Configuration Group"



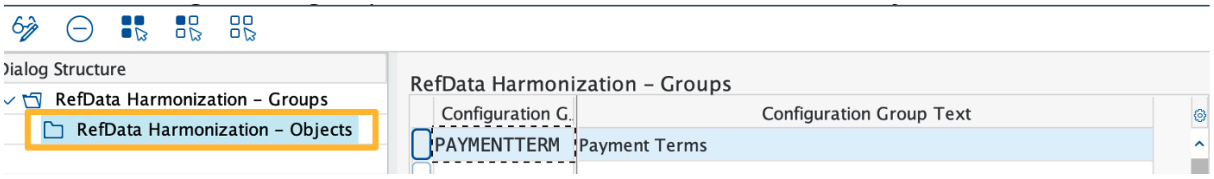
Create a new entry.



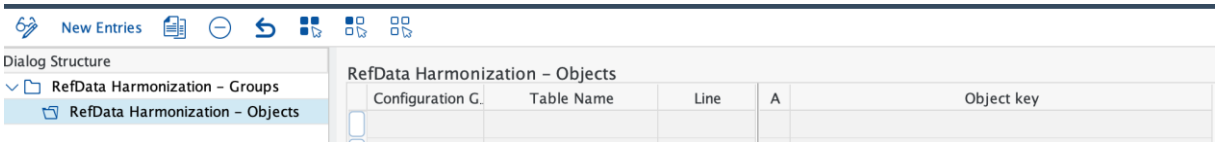
Define a name for your configuration group and click enter



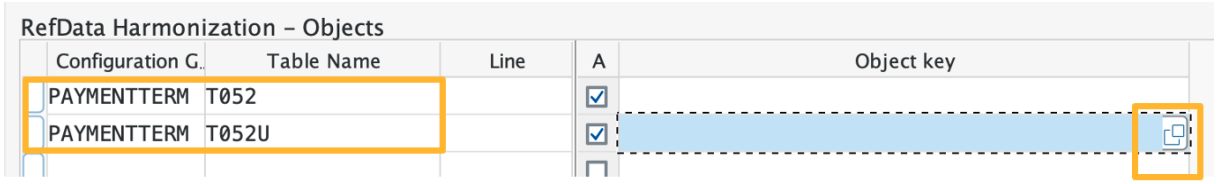
Mark the configuration group and click "RefData Harmonization – Objects"



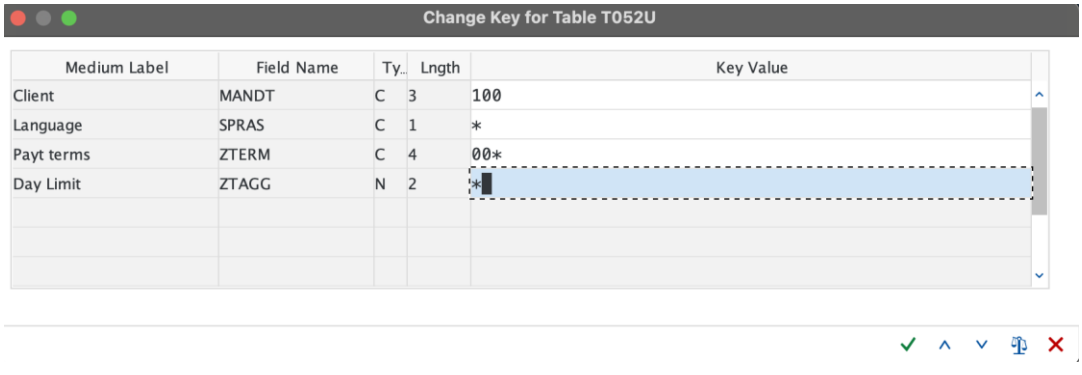
Create a new entry.



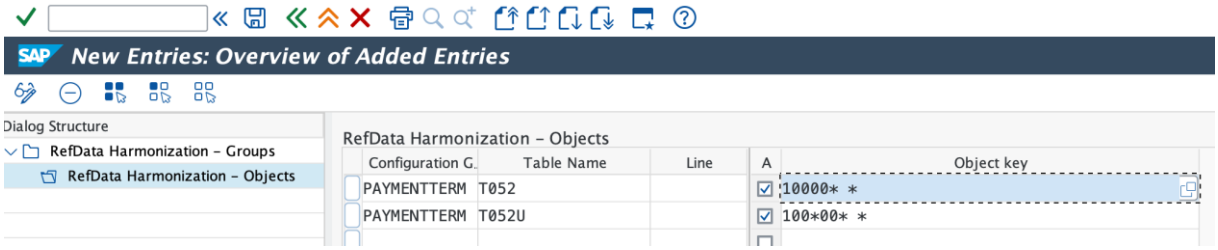
Enter the configuration group and the table names. Then click F4 in the Object key field.



Specify the key fields and click enter.



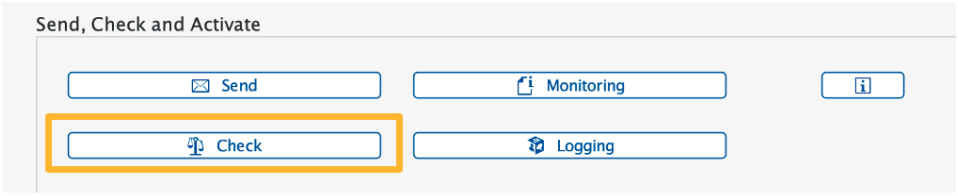
The keys are shown in the overview. Click enter and save your entries.



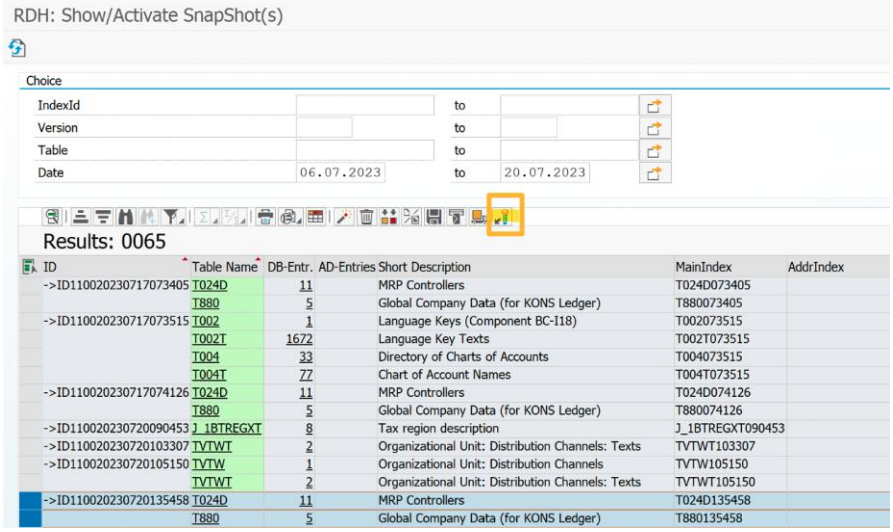
3.2.2 Send Mode – Check Foreign Keys

After creating and adding foreign keys, the next step involves their validation. This verification ensures the accuracy and completeness of foreign key relationships. By performing a check of foreign keys, you can identify any discrepancies or missing entries, preventing potential data inconsistencies during the replication process.

To check the foreign keys in the Reference Data Harmonization scenario, use the “Check” mode in the RDH Cockpit.

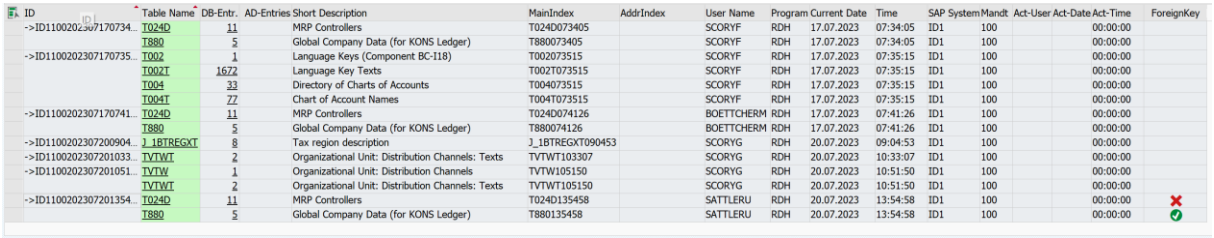


Select the Snapshot and click the foreign key button on the upper right.



ID	Table Name	DB-Entr.	AD-Entries	Short Description	MainIndex	AddrIndex
->ID110020230717073405	T024D	11		MRP Controllers	T024D073405	
	T880	5		Global Company Data (for KONS Ledger)	T880073405	
->ID110020230717073515	T002	1		Language Keys (Component BC-I18)	T002073515	
	T002T	1672		Language Key Texts	T002T073515	
	T004	33		Directory of Charts of Accounts	T004073515	
	T004T	77		Chart of Account Names	T004T073515	
->ID110020230717074126	T024D	11		MRP Controllers	T024D074126	
	T880	5		Global Company Data (for KONS Ledger)	T880074126	
->ID110020230720090453	J_1BTREGXT	8		Tax region description	J_1BTREGXT090453	
->ID110020230720103307	TVTWT	2		Organizational Unit: Distribution Channels: Texts	TVTWT103307	
->ID110020230720105150	TVTW	1		Organizational Unit: Distribution Channels	TVTW105150	
	TVTWT	2		Organizational Unit: Distribution Channels: Texts	TVTWT105150	
->ID110020230720135458	T024D	11		MRP Controllers	T024D135458	
	T880	5		Global Company Data (for KONS Ledger)	T880135458	

The Foreign Key Check is displayed, and a red cross indicates missing entries.



ID	Table Name	DB-Entr.	AD-Entries	Short Description	MainIndex	AddrIndex	User Name	Program	Current Date	Time	SAP System	Mandt	Act-User	Act-Date	Act-Time	ForeignKey
->ID1100202307170734...	T024D	11		MRP Controllers	T024D073405		SCORYF	RDH	17.07.2023	07:34:05	ID1	100			00:00:00	
	T880	5		Global Company Data (for KONS Ledger)	T880073405		SCORYF	RDH	17.07.2023	07:34:05	ID1	100			00:00:00	
->ID1100202307170735...	T002	1		Language Keys (Component BC-I18)	T002073515		SCORYF	RDH	17.07.2023	07:35:15	ID1	100			00:00:00	
	T002T	1672		Language Key Texts	T002T073515		SCORYF	RDH	17.07.2023	07:35:15	ID1	100			00:00:00	
	T004	33		Directory of Charts of Accounts	T004073515		SCORYF	RDH	17.07.2023	07:35:15	ID1	100			00:00:00	
	T004T	77		Chart of Account Names	T004T073515		SCORYF	RDH	17.07.2023	07:35:15	ID1	100			00:00:00	
->ID1100202307170741...	T024D	11		MRP Controllers	T024D074126		BOETTCHERM	RDH	17.07.2023	07:41:26	ID1	100			00:00:00	
	T880	5		Global Company Data (for KONS Ledger)	T880074126		BOETTCHERM	RDH	17.07.2023	07:41:26	ID1	100			00:00:00	
->ID1100202307200904...	J_1BTREGXT	8		Tax region description	J_1BTREGXT090453		SCORYG	RDH	20.07.2023	09:04:53	ID1	100			00:00:00	
->ID1100202307201033...	TVTWT	2		Organizational Unit: Distribution Channels: Texts	TVTWT103307		SCORYG	RDH	20.07.2023	10:33:07	ID1	100			00:00:00	
->ID1100202307201051...	TVTW	1		Organizational Unit: Distribution Channels	TVTW105150		SCORYG	RDH	20.07.2023	10:51:50	ID1	100			00:00:00	
	TVTWT	2		Organizational Unit: Distribution Channels: Texts	TVTWT105150		SCORYG	RDH	20.07.2023	10:51:50	ID1	100			00:00:00	
->ID1100202307201354...	T024D	11		MRP Controllers	T024D135458		SATTLERU	RDH	20.07.2023	13:54:58	ID1	100			00:00:00	✗
	T880	5		Global Company Data (for KONS Ledger)	T880135458		SATTLERU	RDH	20.07.2023	13:54:58	ID1	100			00:00:00	✓

Click the red cross to display the details. In the example below a profit center, a plant and two recipient types are missing.

RDH: Show/Activate SnapShot(s)

```
RDH: Show/Activate SnapShot(s)

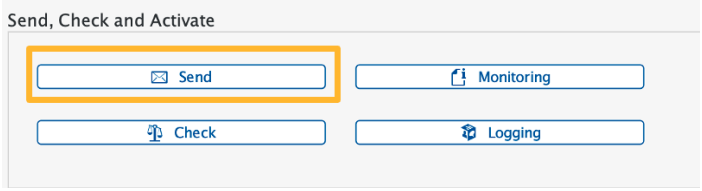
T024D
100ZNW1MC1MRP Contr one      9669968927      REC1
         USRTYP Entry AG Recipient type T779O does not exist in USRTYP (check entry)  ->  T779O
100ZNW1MC1MRP Contr one      9669968927      REC1
         WERKS Entry ZNW1 Plant T001W does not exist in WERKS (check entry)  ->  T001W
100ZNW1MC3MRP Controller 3   9669968927      REC1
         PRCTR Entry 0000000456 Profit Center CEPC does not exist in PRCTR (check entry)  ->  CEPC
100ZNW1MC3MRP Controller 3   9669968927      REC1
         USRTYP Entry AG Recipient type T779O does not exist in USRTYP (check entry)  ->  T779O
```

3.2.3 Send Mode – Sending

The Send mode provides users with various sending modes to replicate data. It ensures flexibility in choosing the appropriate mode based on specific needs, such as direct table update, Snapshot, or creating a transport for entries:

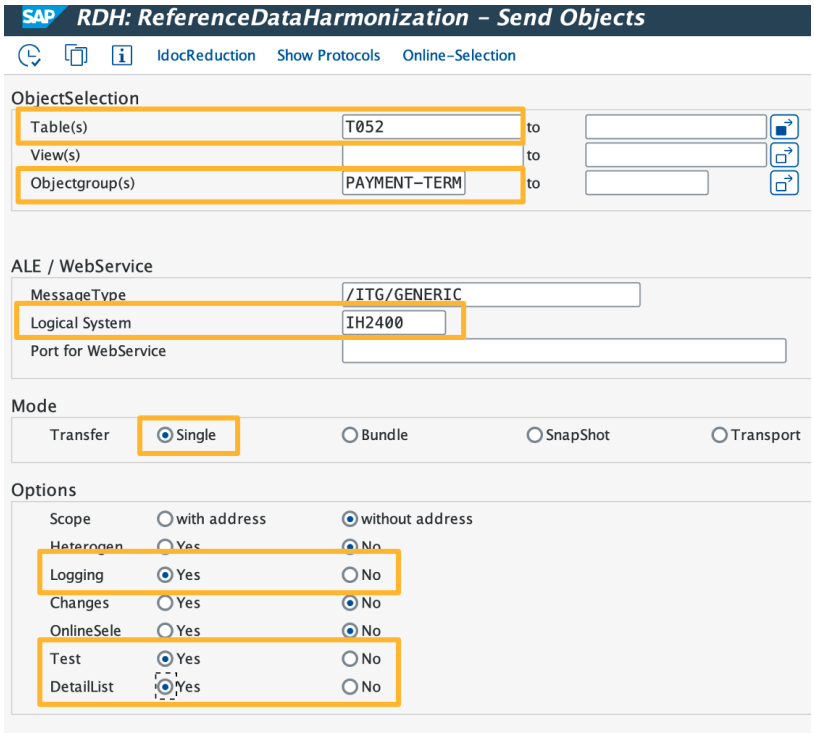
- The "Business Harmonization" (Direct Update – Single/Bundle) option writes entries directly to the tables in the receiver systems. It is a straightforward and quick method for transferring data without extensive processing.
- The "IT Harmonization" (Snapshot) option provides additional functionalities beyond simple data replication. It allows to compare entries, create backups, activate, or delete snapshots in the receiver systems.
- The "Transport" option is another method for data replication. This option is useful when you need to package data and transport it in a controlled manner. It allows for the creation of data packages that can be deployed at specific times or to specific destinations.

In Send Mode click the tab “Send”.

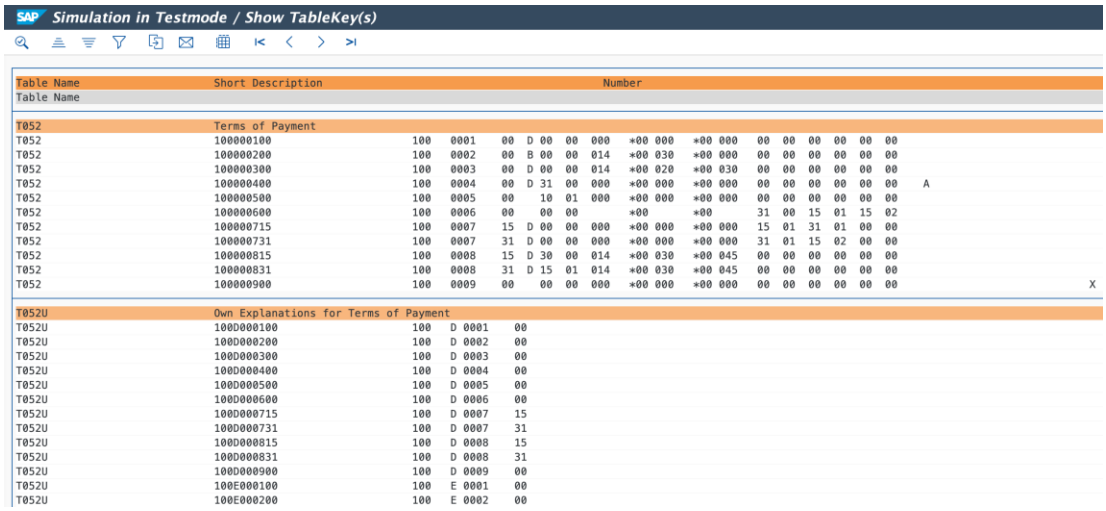


3.2.3.1 *Single Mode*

In Single Mode, individual entries are transmitted, providing a direct and focused approach for sending specific data. Choose the Configuration Group and choose “Single”. For options choose e.g. “Logging”, “Test” and “Detail List”. Then click execute.

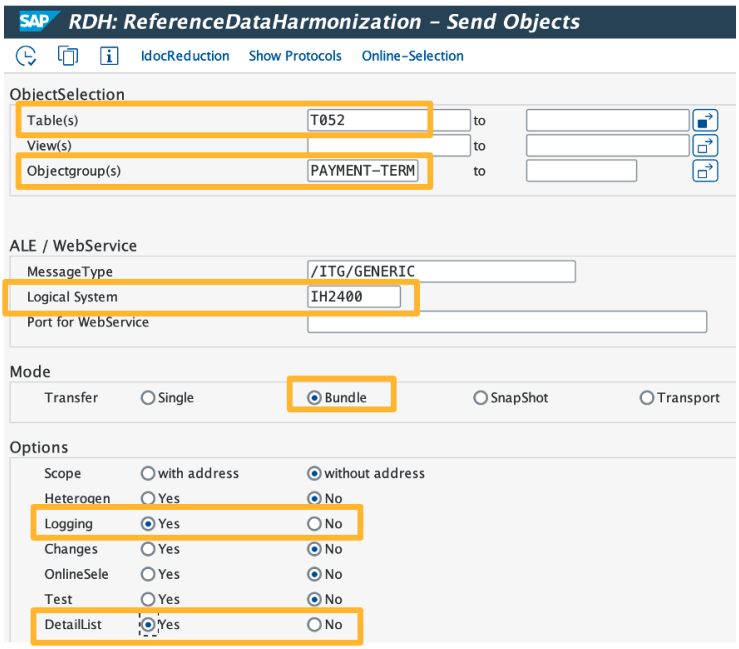


In the test mode you can verify the contents in the provided list.

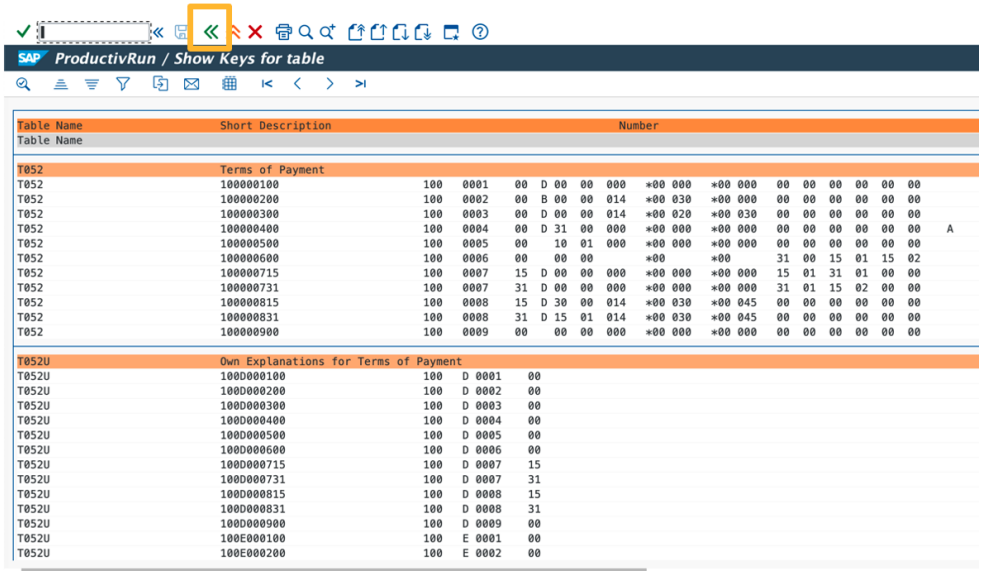


3.2.3.2 *Bundle Mode*

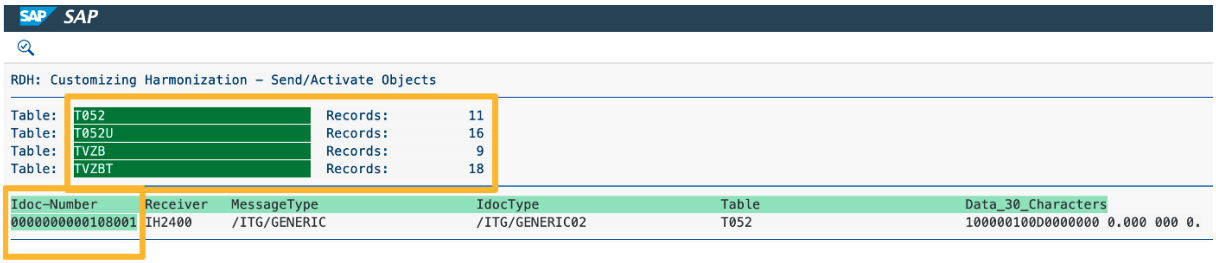
Bundle Mode allows the replication of many records in one message (IDoc or Webservice), optimizing efficiency and organization in the data transmission process. Choose the Configuration Group and choose “Bundle”. For options e.g. choose “Logging” and “Detail List”. Then click execute.



Click “back” to show details.



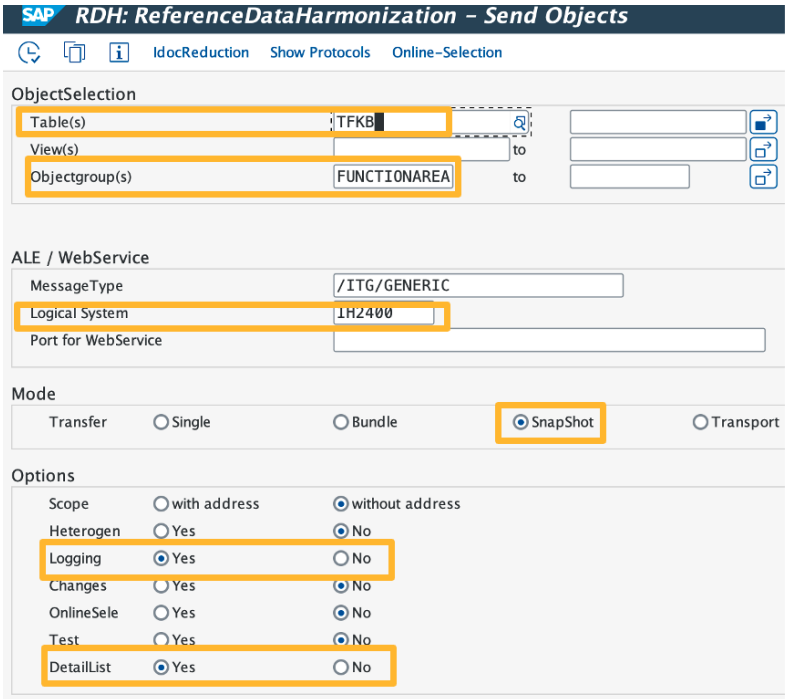
After execution, you can identify the IDoc-Number and associated records for each table.



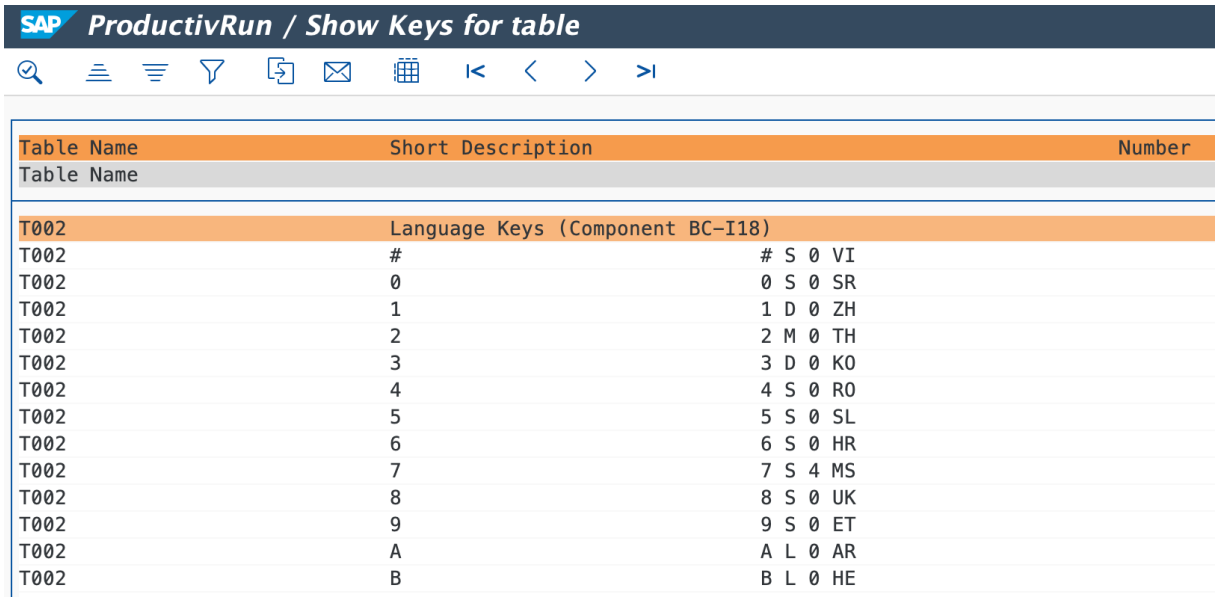
3.2.3.3 Snapshot Mode

The Snapshot mode offers the comparison, deletion, and activation of data, as well as the creation of backups before activating data.

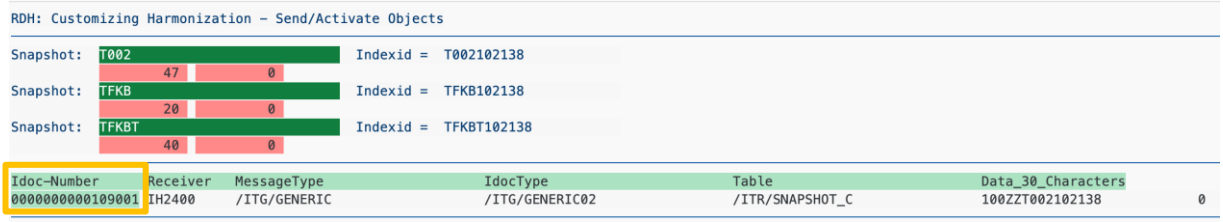
Choose the Configuration Group and choose “Snapshot”. For options choose e.g. “Logging” and “Detail List”. Then click execute.



Key fields will be shown.



Click "back" and verify that all data records have been added to one message (IDoc or Web-service).



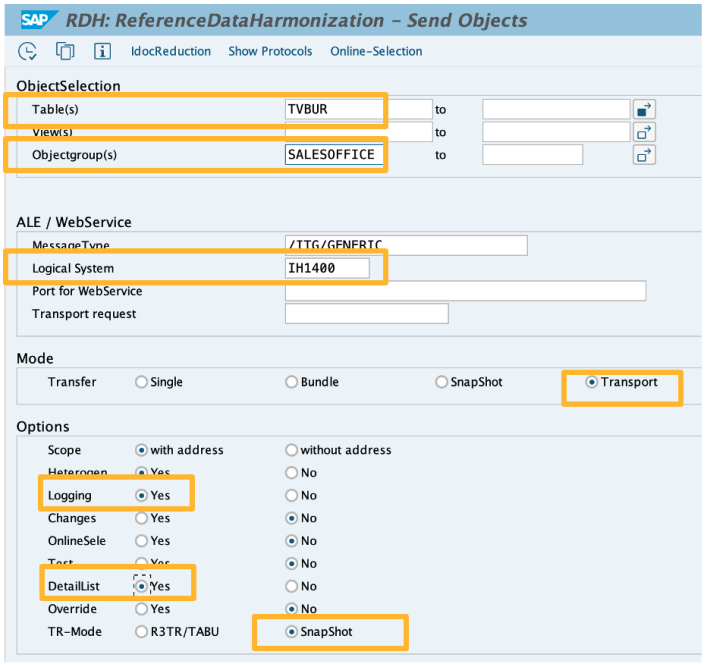
3.2.3.4 Transport Mode

The Transport Mode creates a transport with entries. You can easily track and manage the data replication through the assigned transport ID.

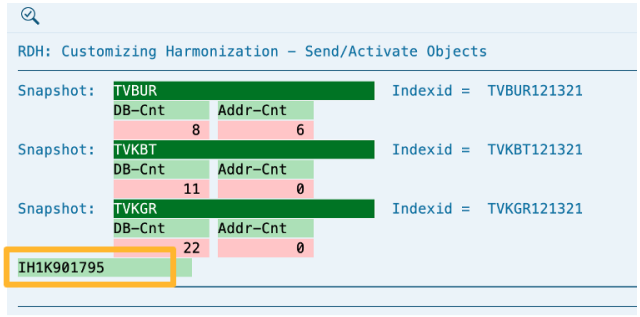
You can

- Create a transport with compressed data
- Create a transport with readable data
- Add data to an existing transport

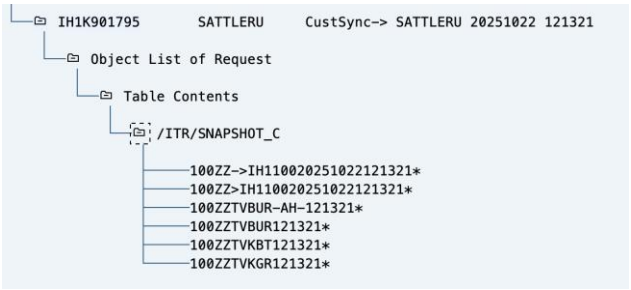
Create a transport with compressed data:
Choose the Configuration Group in the "Objectgroup" field, enter the tables and the receiver system. Choose mode "Transport". For options choose "Logging" and "DetailList" and for TR Mode "SnapShot". Then click Execute.



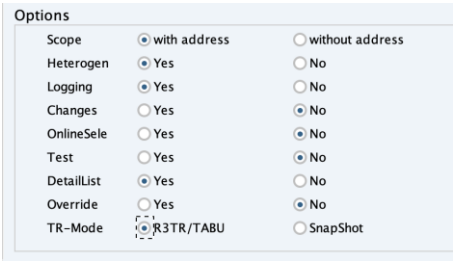
Click back to see the ID of the transport.



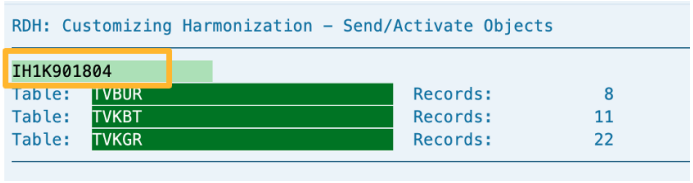
Use Transaction SE09 to access the transport. The data is shown in a compressed form.



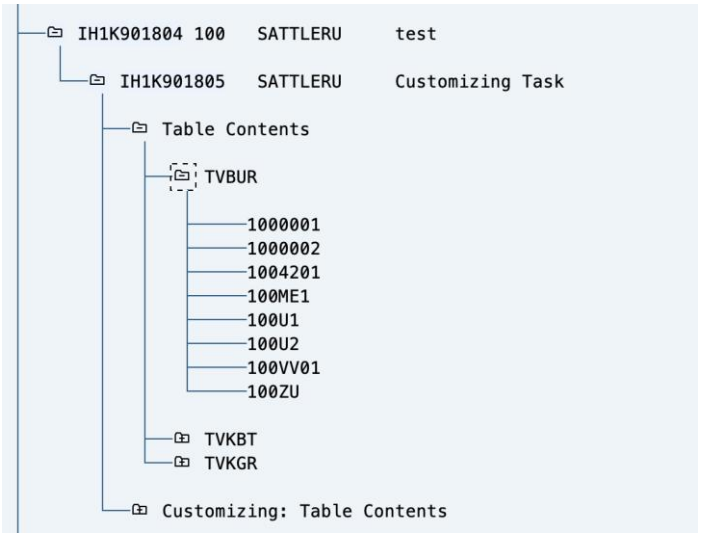
Create a transport with readable data:
To get the transport in a readable form, select TR Mode R3TR/TABU when sending as TR-Mode.



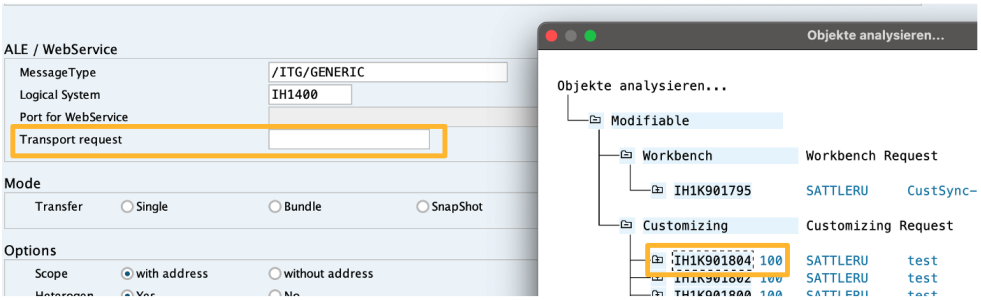
Send Data.



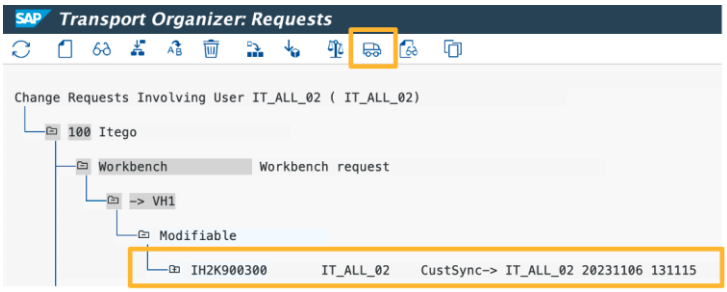
Check the transport via SE09. The details are now in a readable form.



Add data to an existing transport:
Choose Transport Mode and select your transport in field “Transport Request”. You can add it as readable or compressed data.

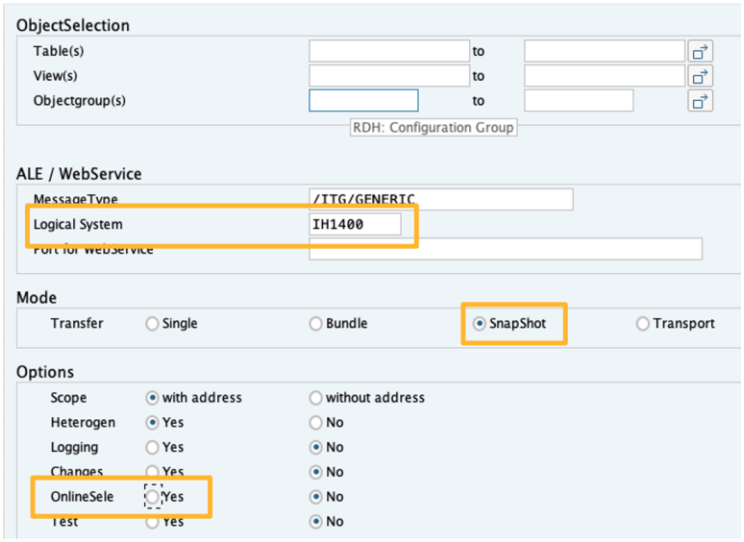


The SAP transport can be imported into a receiving system by uploading the corresponding transport files to the target system, appending them to the import queue in transaction STMS (Transport Management System), and then starting the transport request via the "truck icon" to import the changes.



3.2.3.5 Online Selection

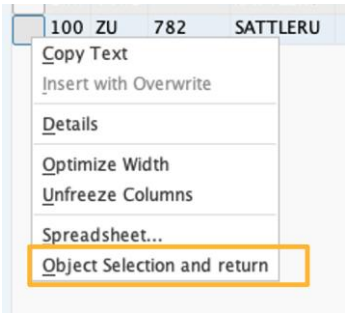
The Online Selection is designed to provide manual control over the data to be replicated. When this option is activated, users can interactively select specific entries and fields for data transfer, instead of sending the complete table. Choose the receiver system, Snapshot or Transport and click OnlineSel.



Choose the table.



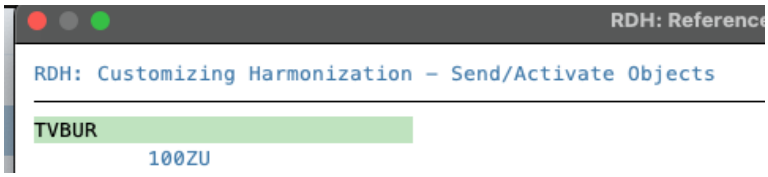
Select the entry you want to choose with left click and “Object Selection and return”



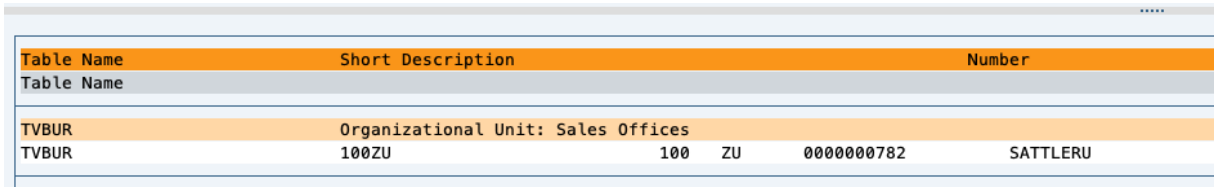
Choose Online Selection to see if the entries are there.



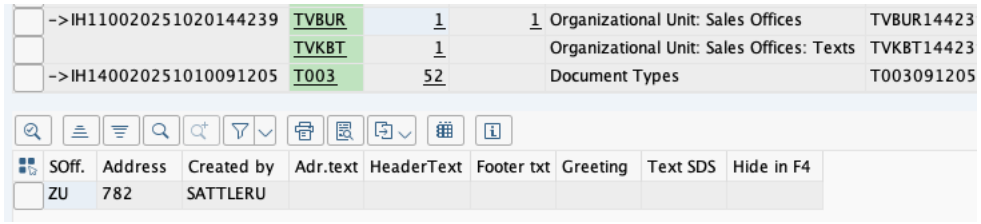
The chosen entry should be shown.



Choose “DetailList” and press execute. Check the List to see if the right entry was chosen.

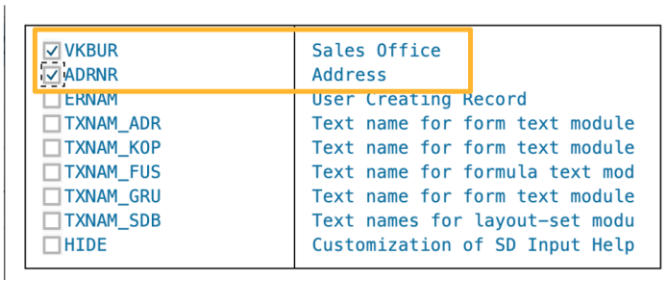


In the receiver system check if the entries are shown.

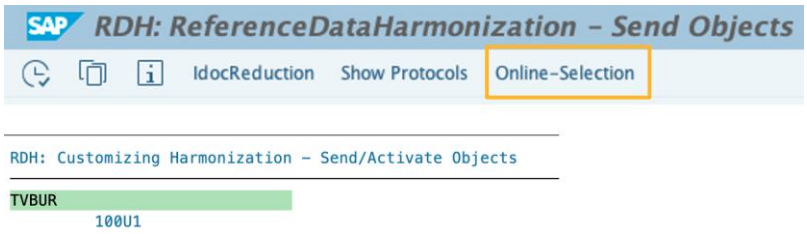


If you would like to choose specific fields, choose “Options”

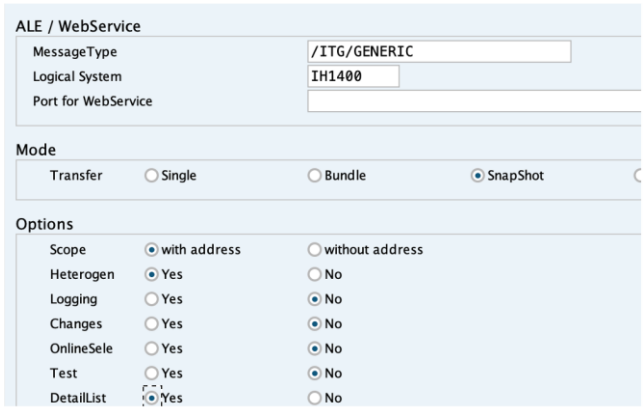


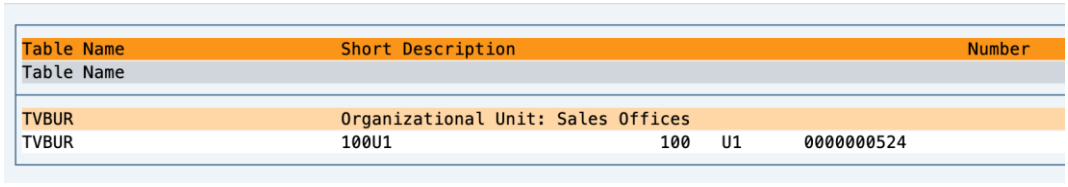


Confirm with Enter, choose the entries to send and go back to execute. Check the Online-Selection.



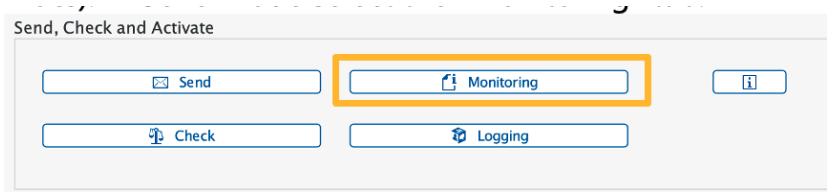
Enter your receiver system and Option “DetailList” and send the data.



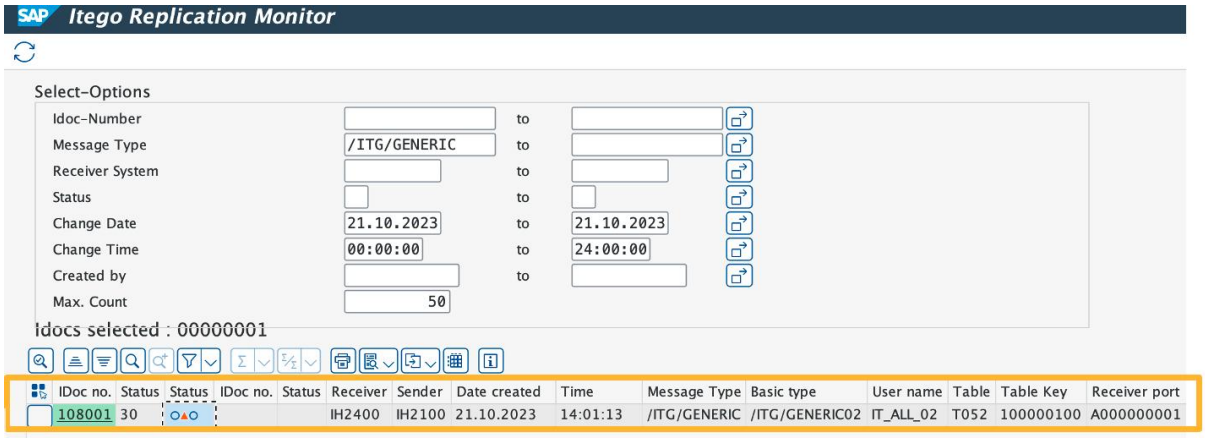


3.2.4 Send Mode – Monitoring

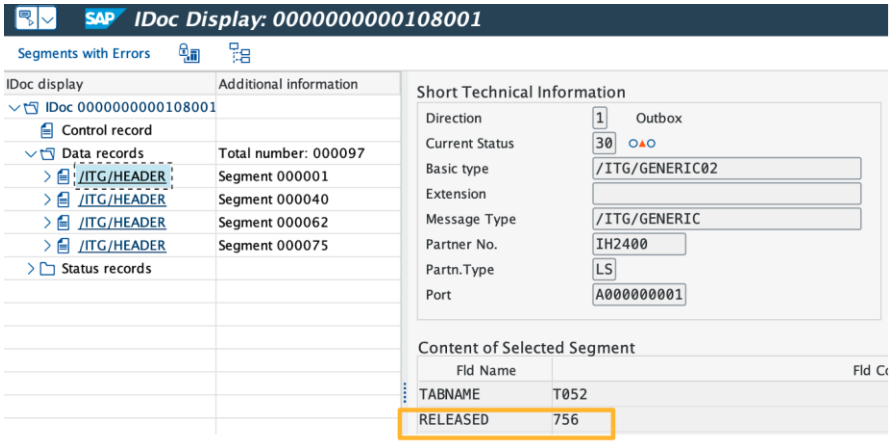
The Monitoring functionality is essential to track and manage the associated messages (e.g. IDocs). In Send mode select the “Monitoring” tab.



In the Replication Monitor you can see the IDoc for the data which has been replicated.



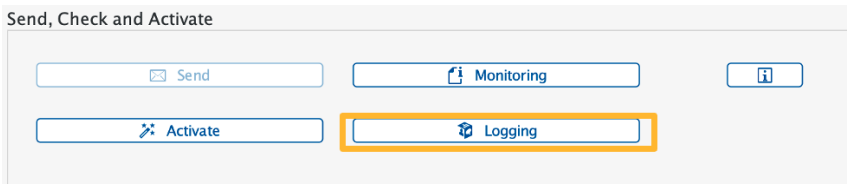
To see details click the IDoc number and check the data records.



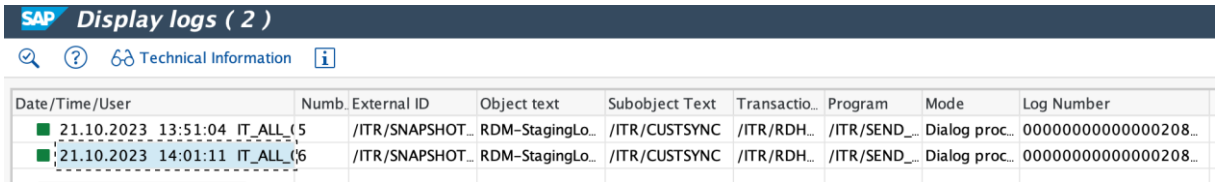
3.3 Receive Mode

3.3.1 Receive Mode – Logging

Logging allows you to review the logs and details for messages (e.g. IDocs) processed in the receiver system. In Receiver mode select the tab “Logging”

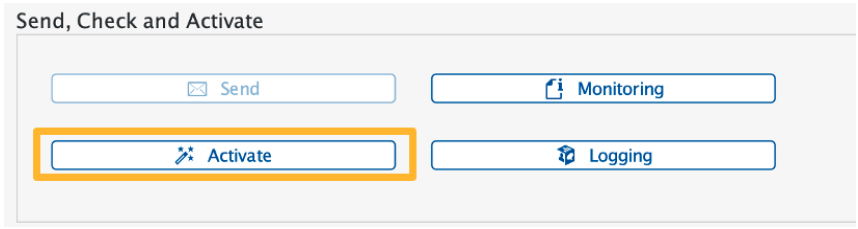


Choose the time and date when the IDoc was processed.

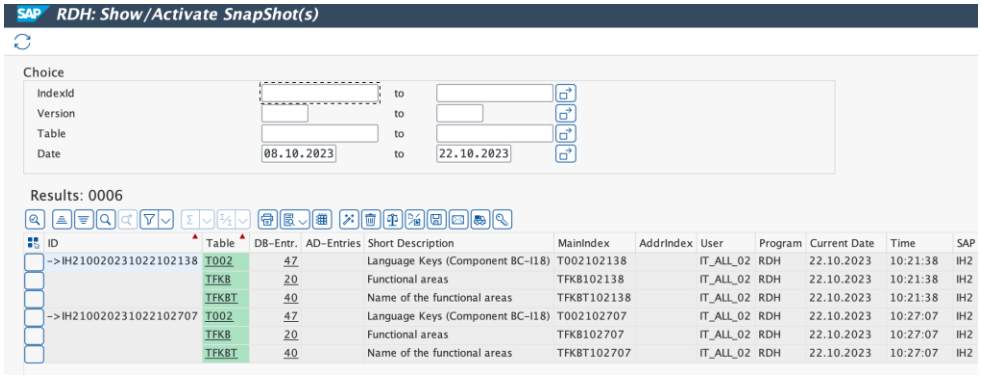


3.3.2 Receive Mode – Activation

The activation option allows to activate Snapshots. This step involves a detailed overview, comparison, deletion of snapshots, backup creation, activation flag setting, and the final activation of Snapshots. Select the tab "Activate" in Receiver mode.

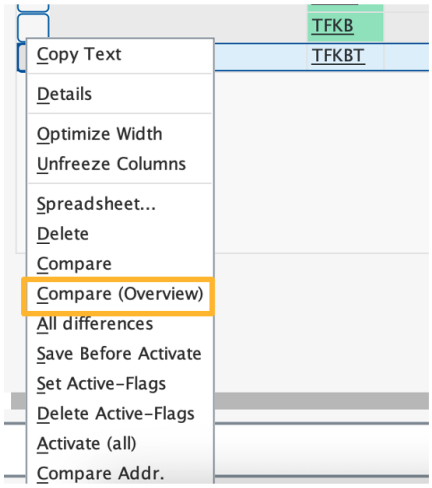


An overview of all Snapshots is displayed.



3.3.2.1 Compare

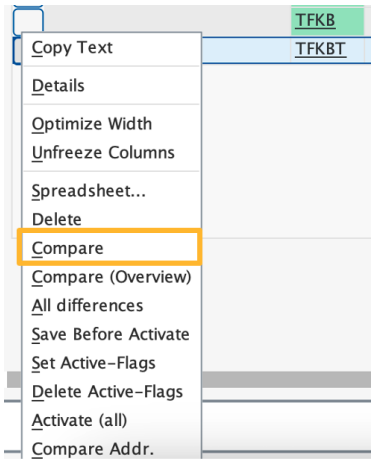
To compare differences between Sender- and Receiver left click and select "Compare (Overview)".



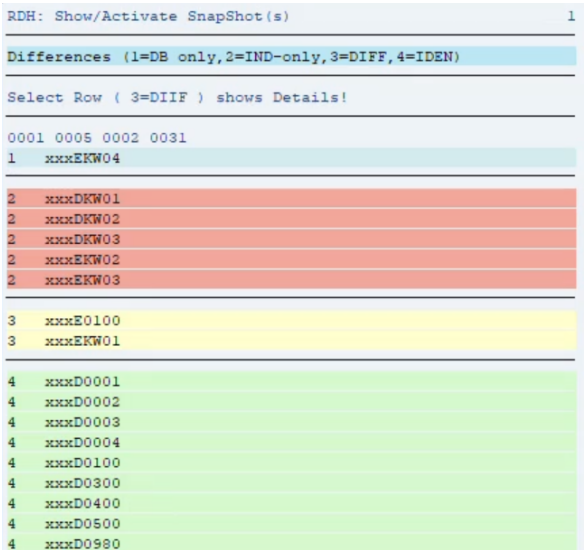
DB_Only: indicates records existing only in the receiver system.
Ind_Only: indicates records existing only in the sender system.
Diff: indicates records with different content between the systems.

Program	Current Date	Time	SAP System	Mandt	DB-Only	Ind_Only	Diff	Ident	All-DB	Act-User	Act-Date	Act-Time
RDH	22.10.2023	10:21:38	IH2	100								00:00:00
RDH	22.10.2023	10:21:38	IH2	100								00:00:00
RDH	22.10.2023	10:21:38	IH2	100								00:00:00
RDH	22.10.2023	10:27:07	IH2	100				47	47			00:00:00
RDH	22.10.2023	10:27:07	IH2	100				20	20			00:00:00
RDH	22.10.2023	10:27:07	IH2	100				40	40			00:00:00

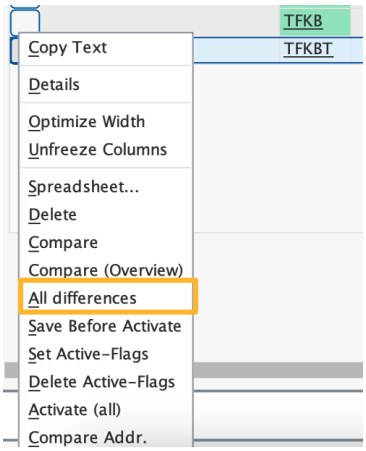
You can compare individual table content with “Compare”.

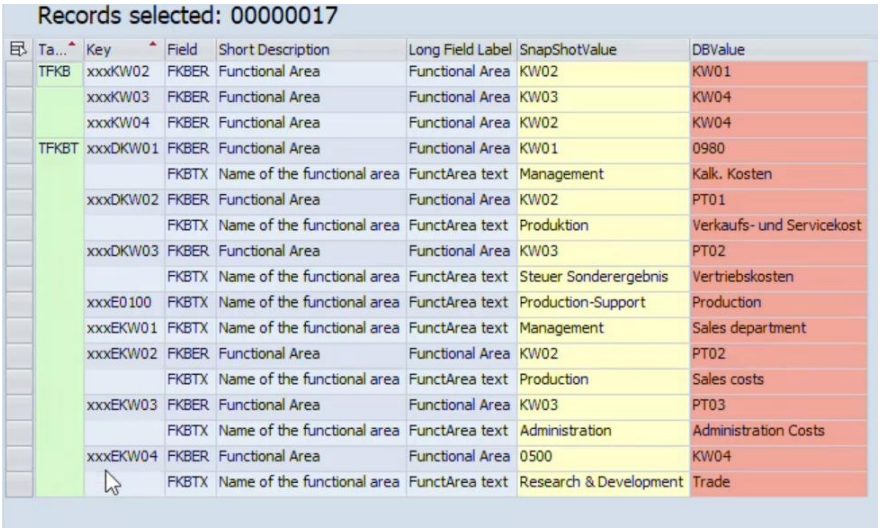


The numbers indicate where the differences are or if the content is only in one system or is identical.



You can show all differences by selecting “All differences”.

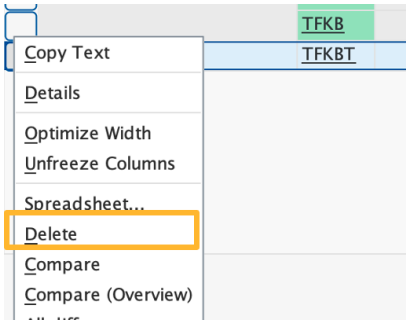




Ta...	Key	Field	Short Description	Long Field Label	SnapShotValue	DBValue
TFKB	xxxKW02	FKBER	Functional Area	Functional Area	KW02	KW01
	xxxKW03	FKBER	Functional Area	Functional Area	KW03	KW04
	xxxKW04	FKBER	Functional Area	Functional Area	KW02	KW04
TFKBT	xxxDKW01	FKBER	Functional Area	Functional Area	KW01	0980
		FKBTX	Name of the functional area	FunctArea text	Management	Kalk. Kosten
	xxxDKW02	FKBER	Functional Area	Functional Area	KW02	PT01
		FKBTX	Name of the functional area	FunctArea text	Produktion	Verkaufs- und Servicekost
	xxxDKW03	FKBER	Functional Area	Functional Area	KW03	PT02
		FKBTX	Name of the functional area	FunctArea text	Steuer Sonderergebnis	Vertriebskosten
	xxxE0100	FKBTX	Name of the functional area	FunctArea text	Production-Support	Production
	xxxEKW01	FKBTX	Name of the functional area	FunctArea text	Management	Sales department
	xxxEKW02	FKBER	Functional Area	Functional Area	KW02	PT02
		FKBTX	Name of the functional area	FunctArea text	Production	Sales costs
	xxxEKW03	FKBER	Functional Area	Functional Area	KW03	PT03
		FKBTX	Name of the functional area	FunctArea text	Administration	Administration Costs
	xxxEKW04	FKBER	Functional Area	Functional Area	0500	KW04
		FKBTX	Name of the functional area	FunctArea text	Research & Development	Trade

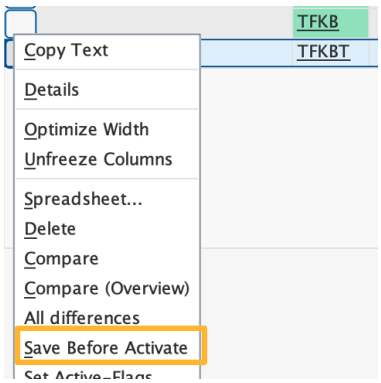
3.3.2.2 Delete

The delete option allows to remove unwanted Snapshots. You can delete Snapshots with left click and "Delete".

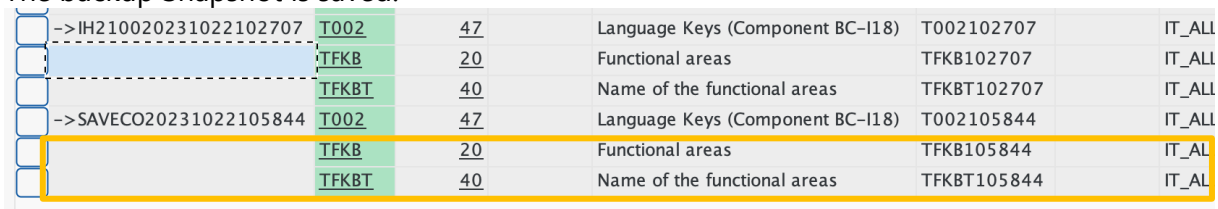


3.3.2.3 Save before Activate

It is possible to create a backup Snapshot before the activation, for this select "Save Before Activate".

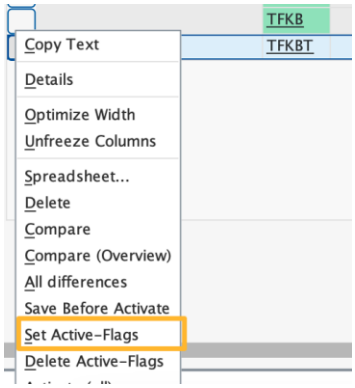


The backup Snapshot is saved.

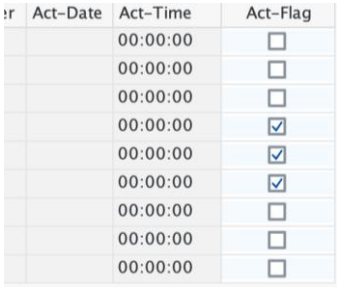


3.3.2.4 Set Activation Flag

The activation flag designed to provide users a visual indicator for status of Snapshots, to categorize and differentiate between activated and non-activated Snapshots. You can set an activation flag by selecting "Set Active-Flags".

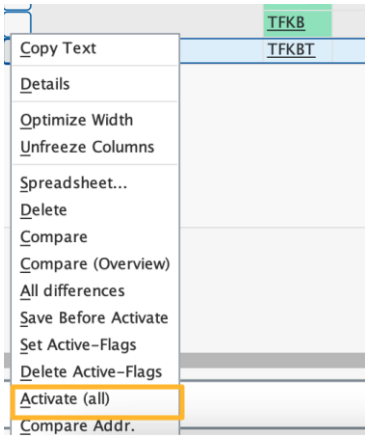


Now you can see the activation flags.

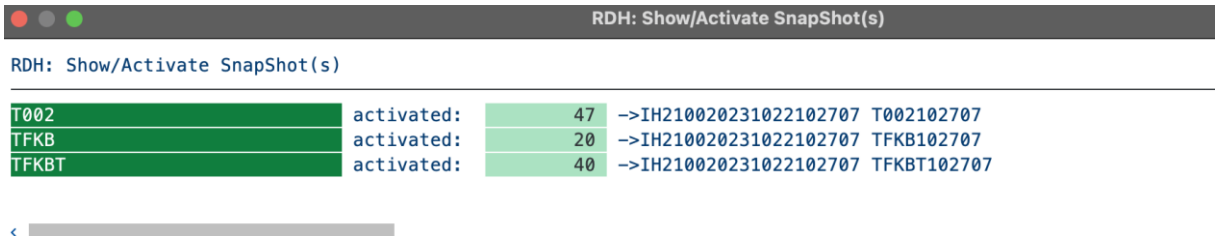


3.3.2.5 Activate

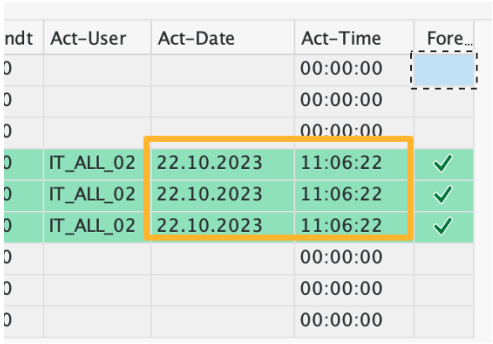
For activation select "Activate (all)".



Activated Snapshots will be displayed:



After confirming you can see the activation date and time.

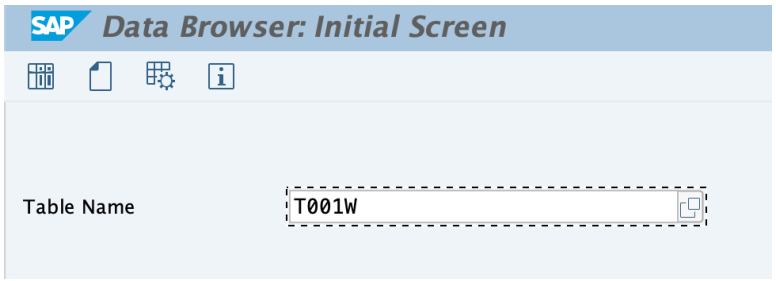


3.3.3 Receive Mode – Upload

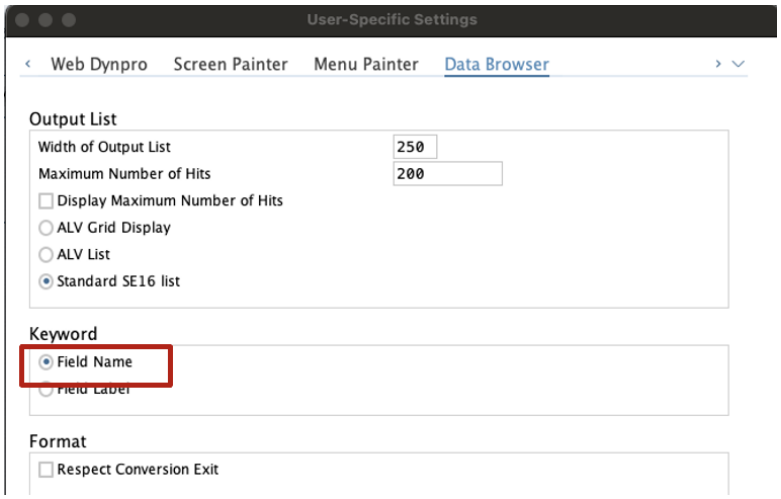
Upload on the RDH allows entries to be imported into the receiving system using an Excel file.

3.3.3.1 Download Data

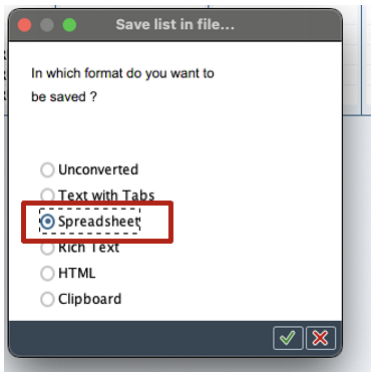
Open the Table via Tx SE16.



Go to Settings → Use Parameters…
Make sure that Field Name is selected.



Download the entries.



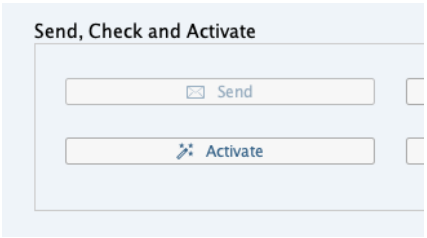
3.3.3.2 Add Data

Open as a spreadsheet, delete the entries, add a new one and save.

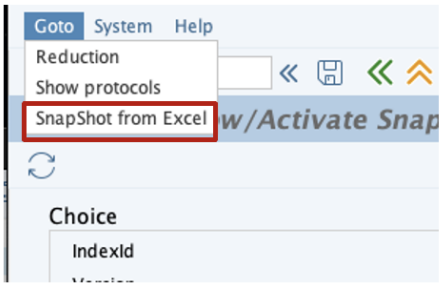
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	
MANDT	WERKS	NAME1	BWKEY	KUNNR	LIFNR	FABKL	NAME2	STRAS
000	1111	Plant 1111				01	Hamburg	

3.3.3.3 Upload Data

Open the RDH Cockpit on your Receiver System in ReceiveMode → Activate.



Select Goto → SnapShot from Excel.

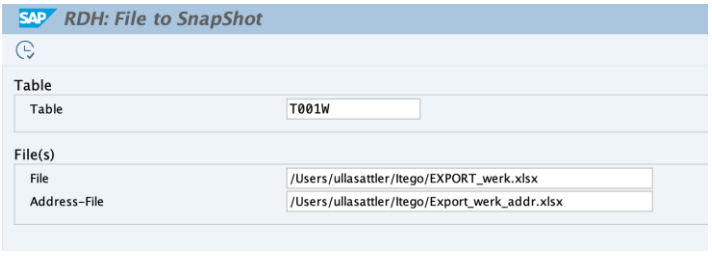


Enter the table and choose your file.



Press Enter and add the Address File if the object has an address. In this case – Plant has an address.
In the address file you need to add the key for your plant.

OBJECT_KEY	DATE_FROM	DATE_TO	TITLE	NAME1	NAME2	NAME3	NAME4	NAME_TXT	NAME_CO	CITY1
1111	01.01.0001	31.12.99		n1	n2	n31	n41	Plant_Hamb		Hamburg



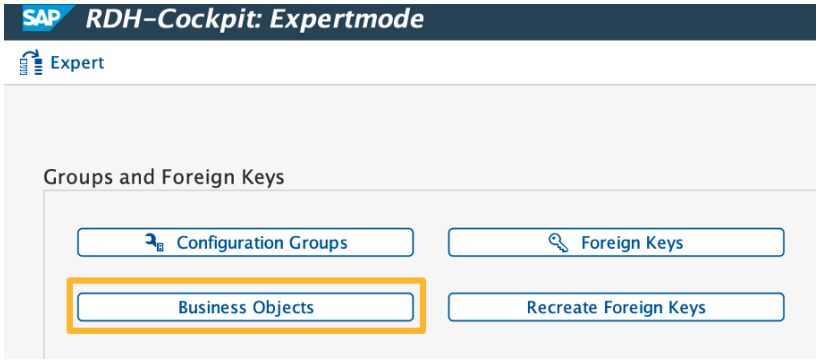
Click Execute. After refreshing, the File should be visible.

3.4 Expert Mode

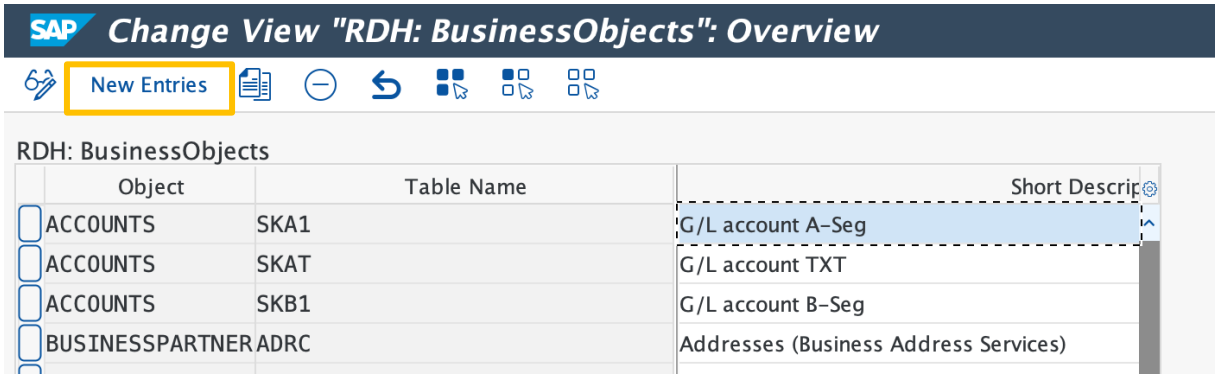
3.4.1 Expert Mode – Business Objects

The "Business Objects" option allows to create custom business objects.

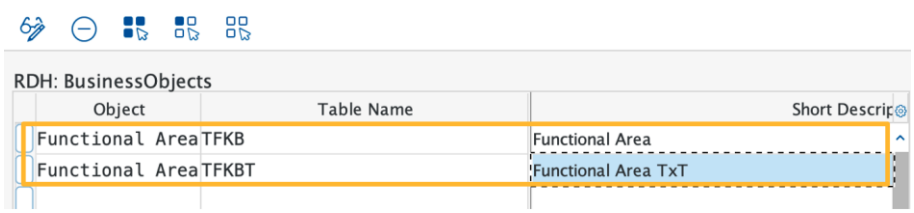
Click the Business Objects button in Expert mode.



Switch to edit mode and click new Entries.



Enter the name for the new Business Object and the corresponding table, as well as a description. Then confirm and save.



After saving the Business Object is created.

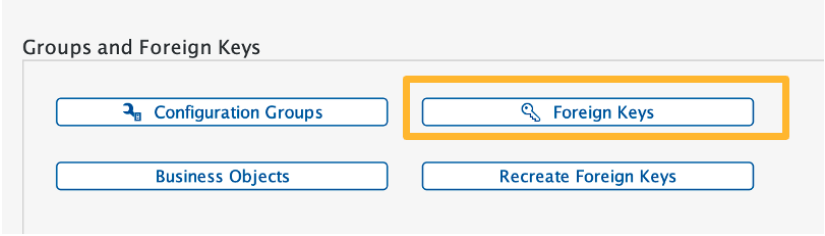
RDH: BusinessObjects

Object	Table Name	Short D
FRS	FAGL_011SC	Balance sheet structure
FRS	FAGL_011TC	Balance sheet structure
FRS	FAGL_011VC	Balance sheet structure
FRS	FAGL_011ZC	Balance sheet structure
FRS	T011	Balance sheet structure
FRS	T011T	Balance sheet structure
FUNCTIONAL AREA	TFKB	Functional Area
FUNCTIONAL AREA	TFKBT	Functional Area TxT
KONTRAKT	EKBE	Purchasing document history
KONTRAKT	EKET	Scheduling agreement schedule lines

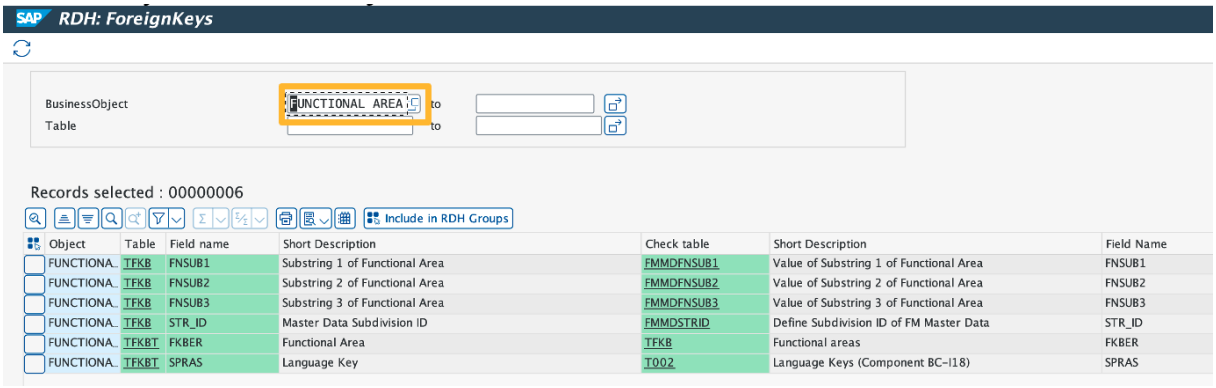
3.4.2 Expert Mode – Foreign Keys

The Foreign Keys can be assigned to the Configuration Groups, which ensures that related data is handled consistently during data replication processes. While it can simplify management, it may add complexity to the configuration, especially if there are many interdependencies between tables, but it is generally advisable to include key tables that are closely related and need to be replicated together to maintain data integrity.

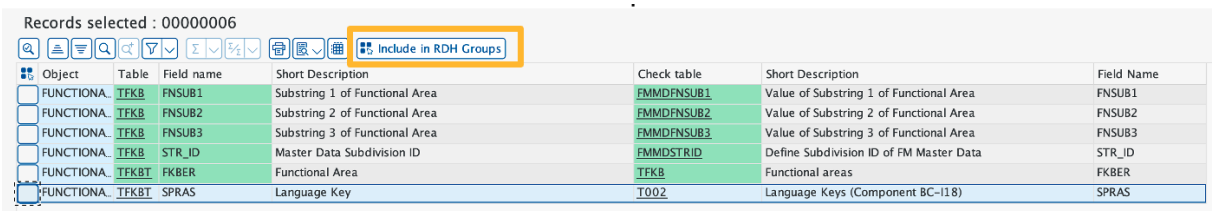
In Expert mode select “Foreign Keys”.



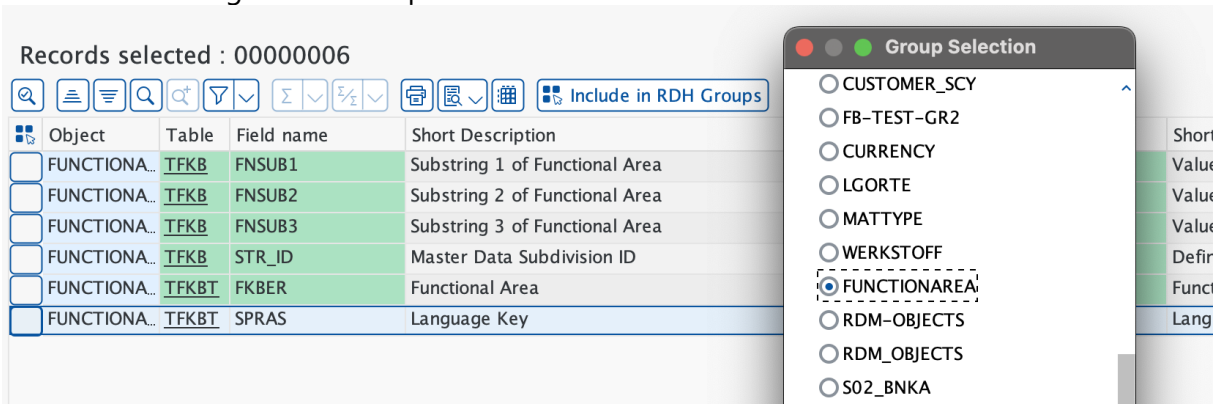
Search for your Business Object.



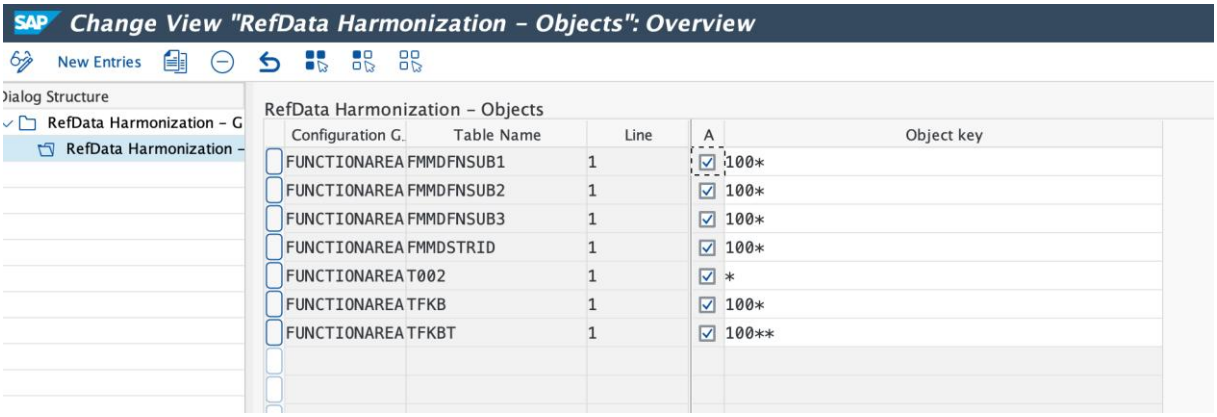
Select the entries and click “Include in RDH Groups”.



Choose the Configuration Group



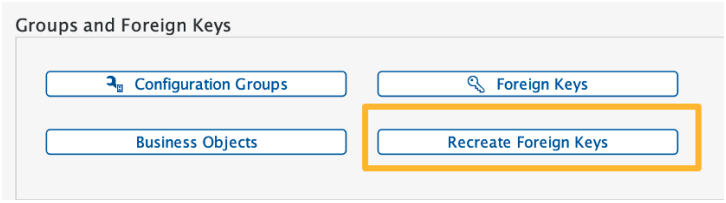
Check the Configuration Group and verify that the foreign key tables have been added to the Configuration Group.



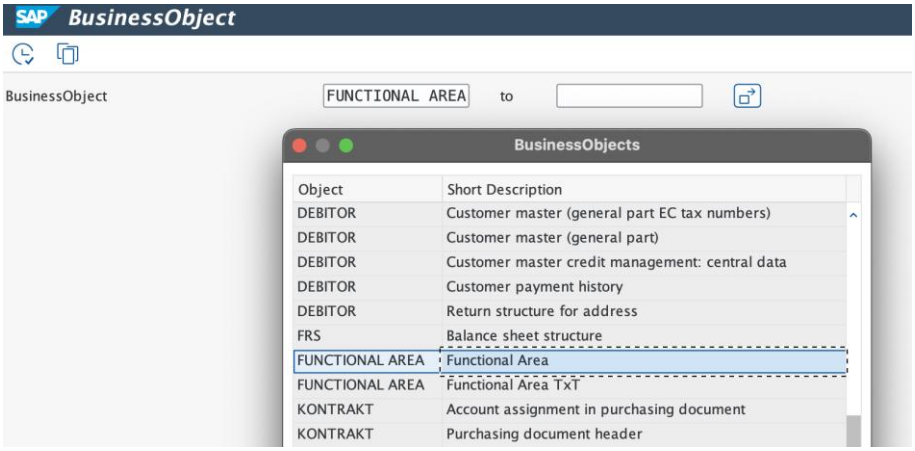
3.4.3 Expert Mode – Recreate Foreign Keys

Recreating foreign keys is important after creating a Business Object. It ensures that dependent tables, linked with foreign keys and associated with specified tables in Configuration Groups, are accurately linked to the Business Object.

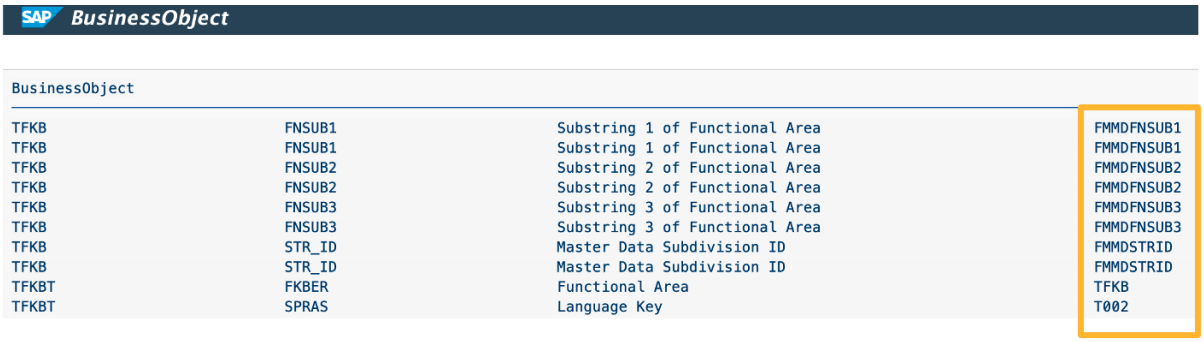
In Expert mode click the tab “Recreate Foreign Keys”.



Choose the Business Object for which a foreign key table should be created and click execute.

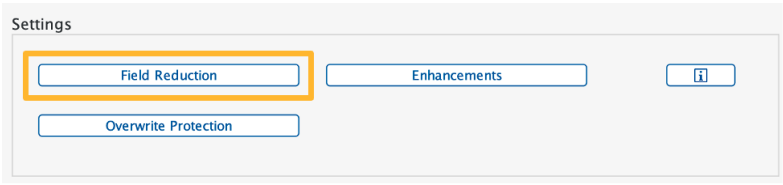


The created list shows related tables which supports the creation of a new Business Object by ensuring that dependent tables with foreign keys are searched, harmonized, and connected, maintaining the integrity and consistency of the entire object, especially when data is replicated across various systems.



3.4.4 Expert Mode – Field Reduction

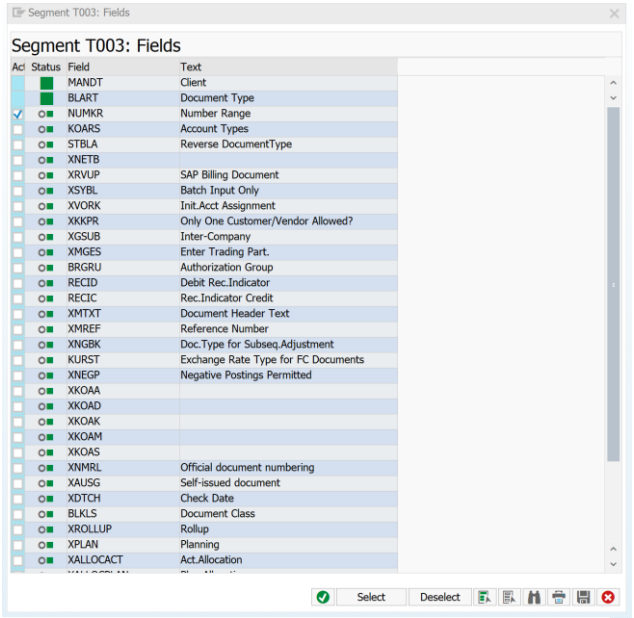
Field Reduction is designed to customize and control the reduction of specific fields in the data replication process. It ensures that content is not overwritten in the receiving system, preserving maintained values during the data replication. Select Expert Mode and then click Field Reduction (or use transaction /ITG/REDUCE_GENIDOC).

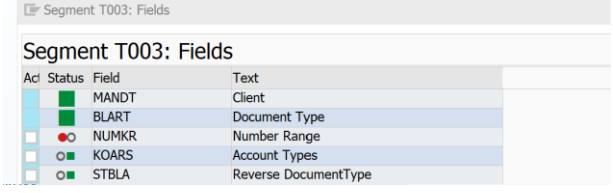


Select the table of the business object (in this case document type) and the target (receiving) system for the reduction. If no target system is chosen, the reduction applies to all systems.

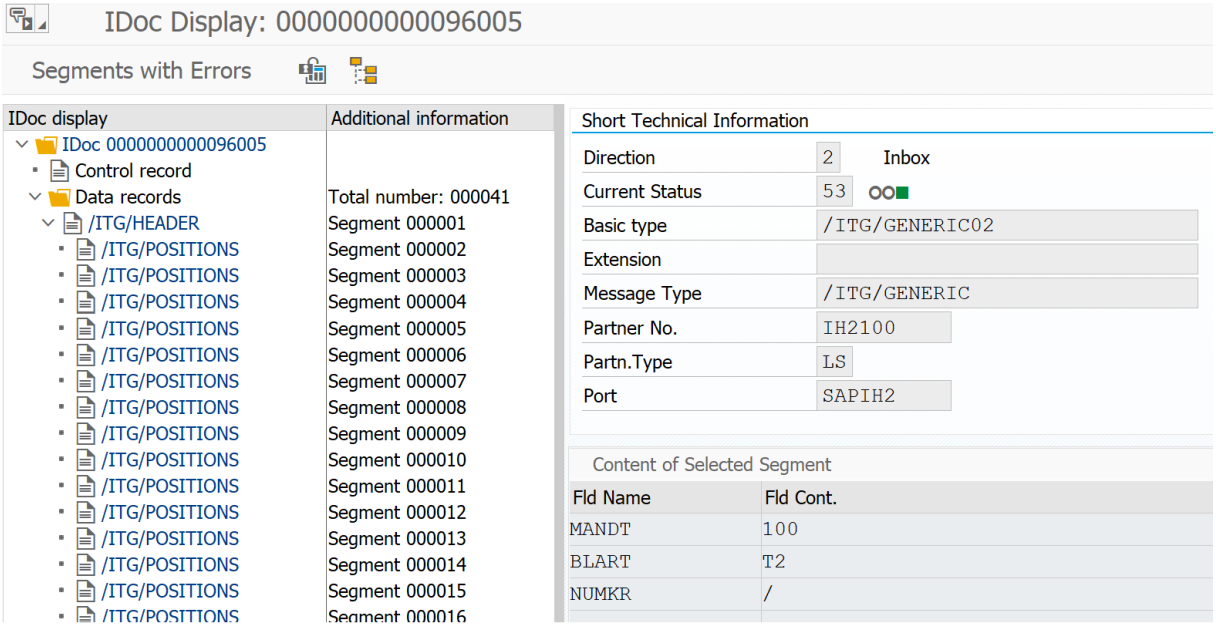


Choose the fields that should be reduced and click Deselect. Save your selection.



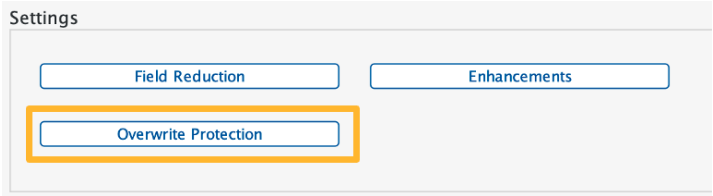


To validate the field reduction, replicate an object (in this example document type) and check the monitoring. For the number range (NUMKR) the reduction was successful and is marked with a slash which informs the receiving system to preserve the local value of the field.



3.4.5 Expert Mode – Overwrite Protection

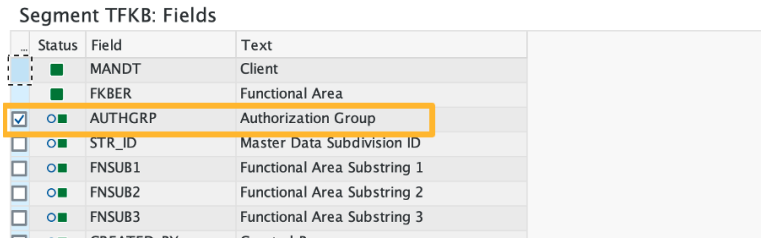
In the receiving system, fields can additionally be protected against overwriting during a data replication in Snapshot mode. Fields which are deactivated are not overwritten in the receiver system. For this select the Overwrite Protection in Expert Mode on your receiver system.



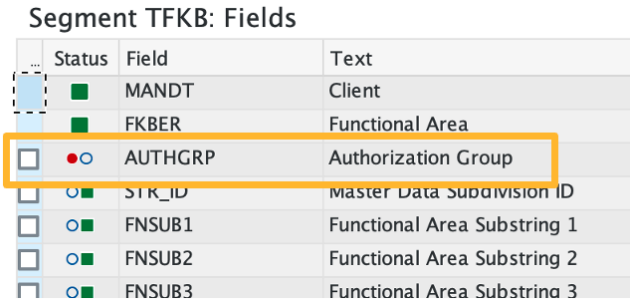
Choose the table for which the table content wants to be protected in the receiver system.



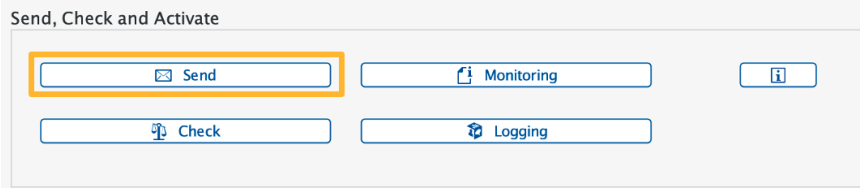
Choose the field you want to protect and click Deselect.



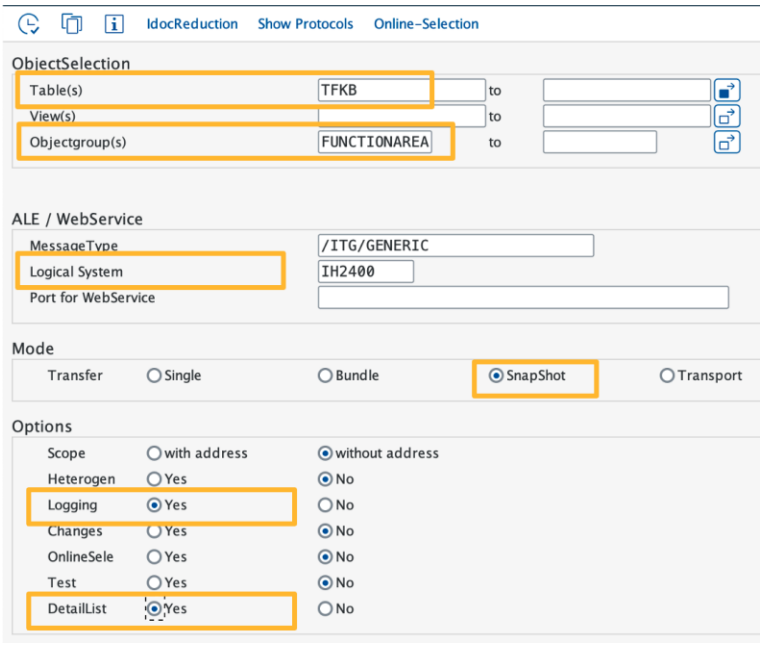
After saving it is marked as deselected.



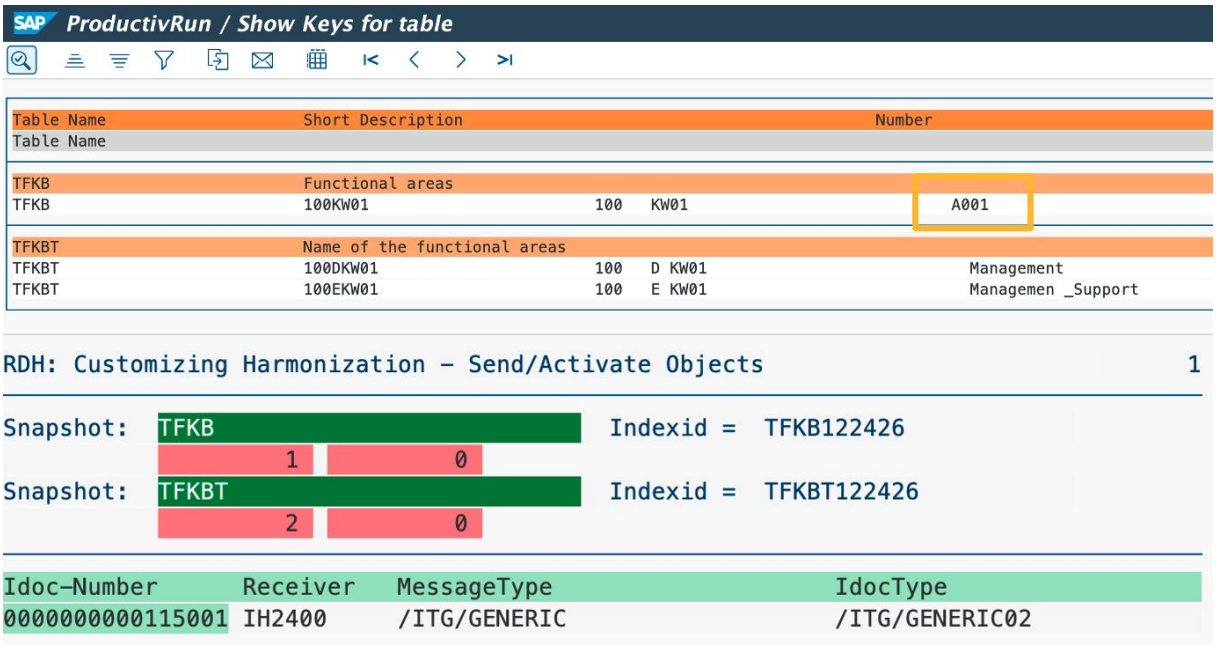
To verify choose Send in Send Mode.

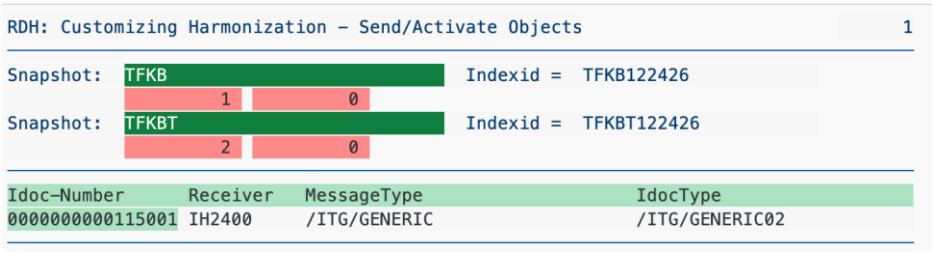


Create a Snapshot.

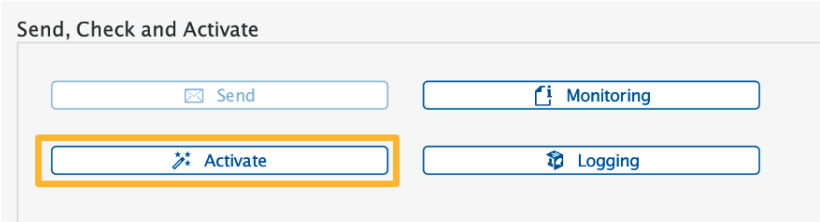


The Authorization Group is filled with A001 and sent to the receiver system.

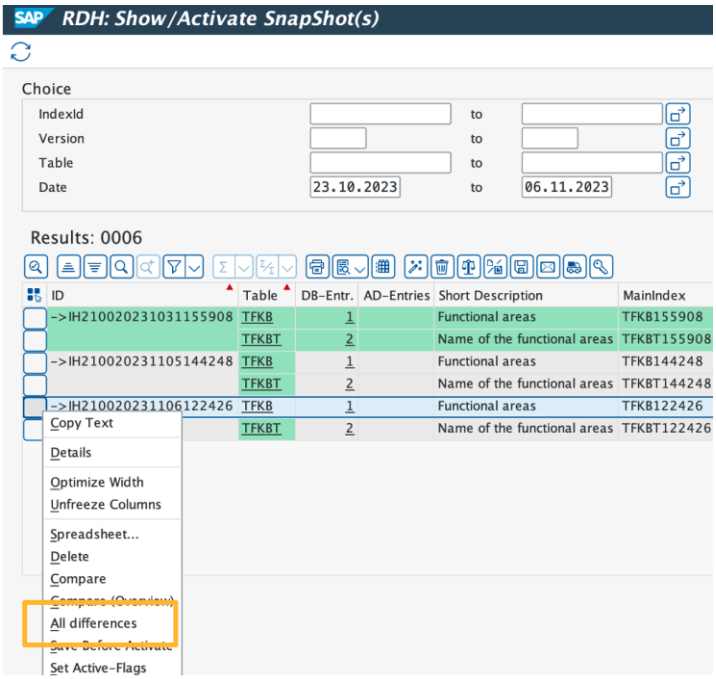




Switch to Receiver mode on your receiver system and select Activate to display the Snapshot.



Left click and select "All differences".

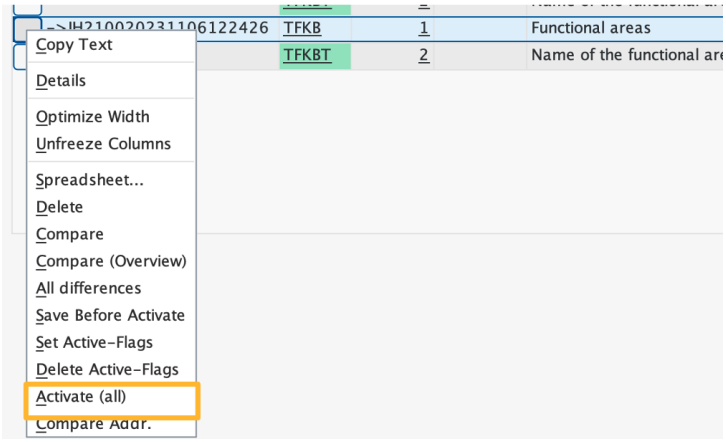


Here the differences in the Snapshot between sender and receiver system are shown.

Records selected: 00000001

Table	Key	Field	Short Description	Long Field Label	SnapShotValue	DBValue
TFKB	xxxKW01	AUTHGRP	FM: Authorization Group of Functional Area	Authorization Group	A001	X000

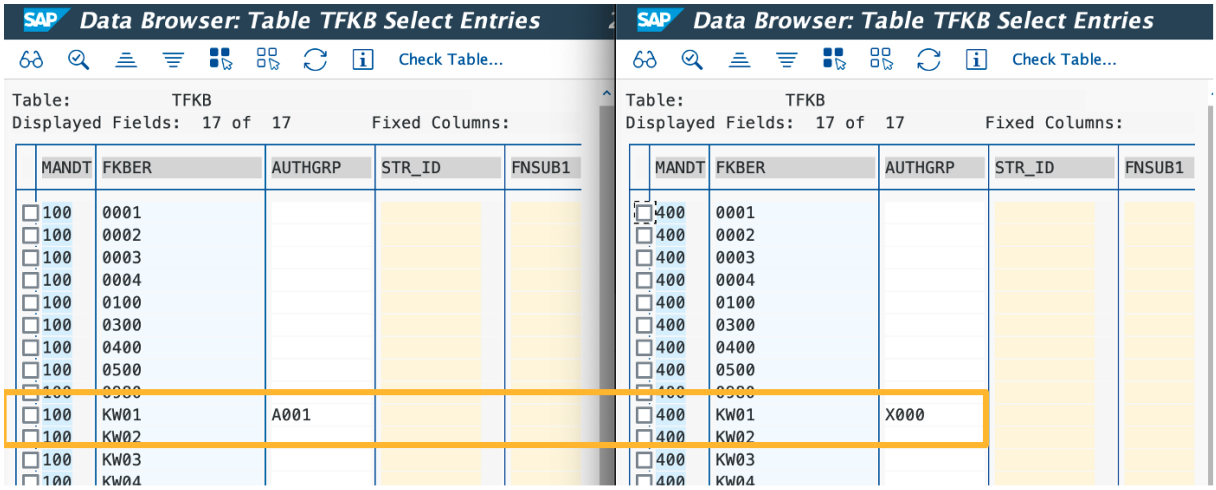
To activate set the Active Flag and select "Activate (all)".



RDH: Show/Activate SnapShot(s)

TFKB	activated:	1	->IH210020231106122426 TFKB122426
TFKBT	activated:	2	->IH210020231106122426 TFKBT122426

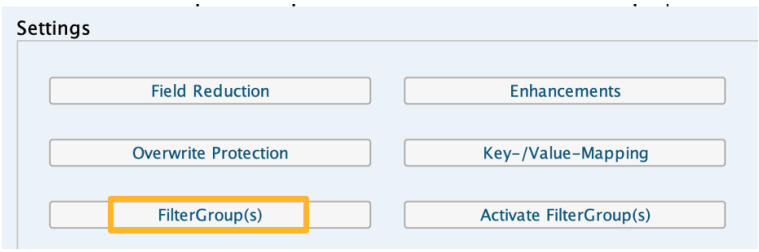
You can compare the tables in the sender (left) and receiver system (right) and can see that the value was not overwritten.



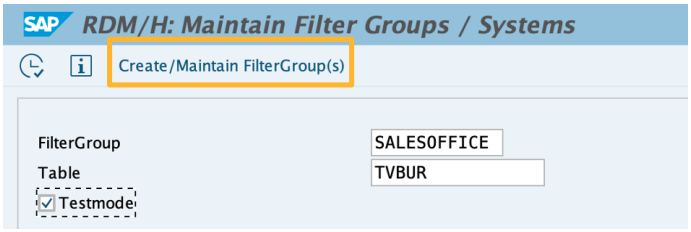
3.4.6 Expert Mode – Filter Groups

Filter Groups are designed to control and limit the scope of data transferred between systems. By defining filter criteria for one or multiple tables, only records meeting the specified conditions are included in the data transmission.

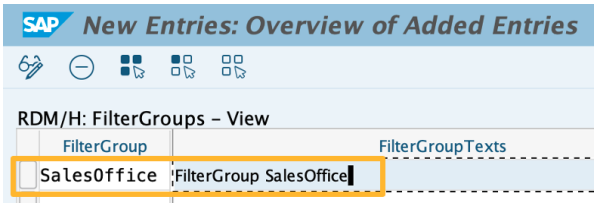
In the RDH Cockpit in Expert Mode select Filter Groups.



Enter a new Name for the Filter Group and select Create/Maintain FilterGroup.



Enter a new Filter Group.

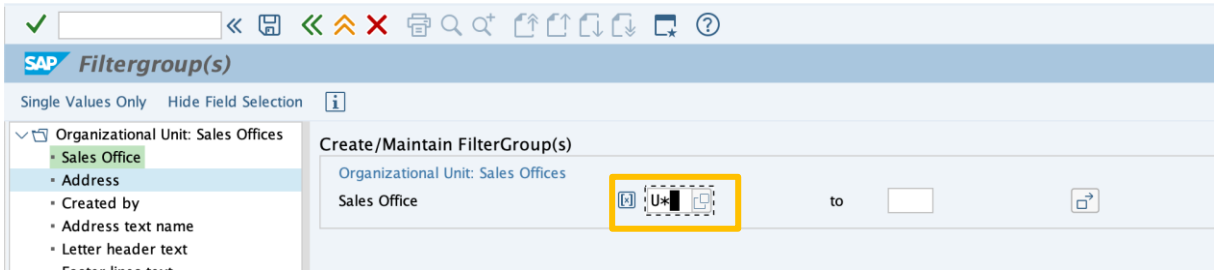


3.4.6.1 Testmode

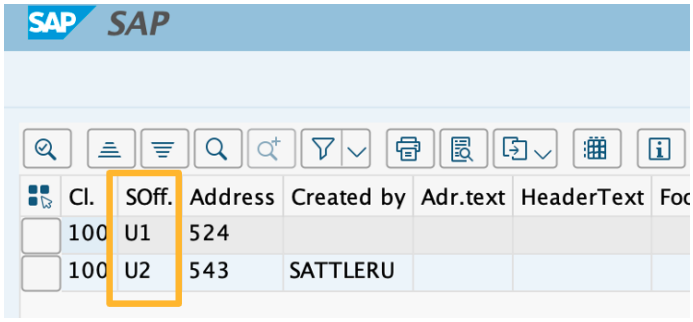
Go back enter the Table and choose “Testmode”.



Filter for one or several fields. In this case only sales offices that begin with U.



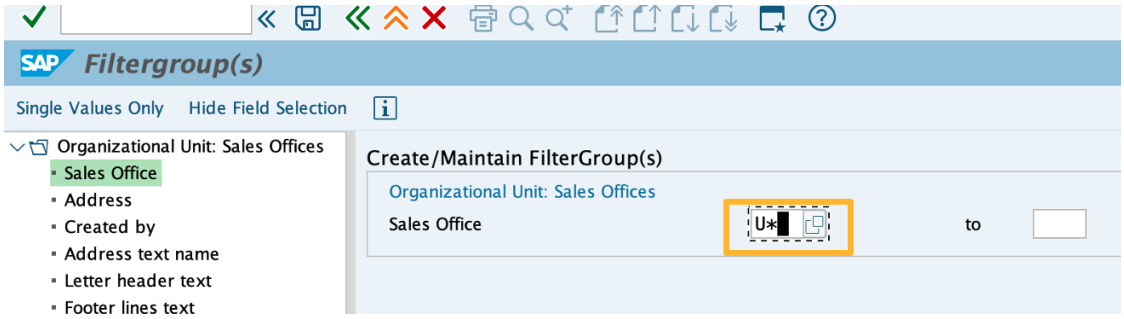
Since test mode was selected the chosen entries are shown without saving. The filter is not configured yet.



3.4.6.2 Create Filter group

Repeat the steps without test mode.

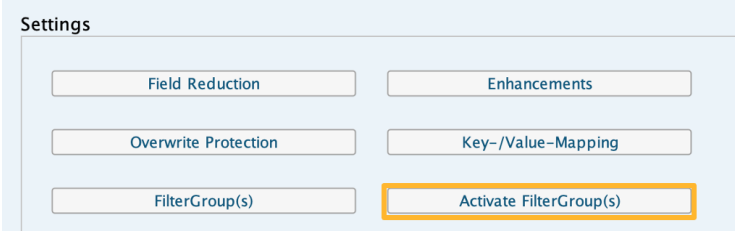




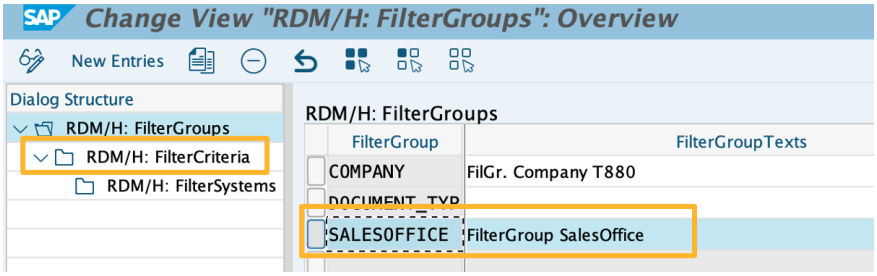
After execution the filter is saved.

3.4.6.3 *Activate Filter group*

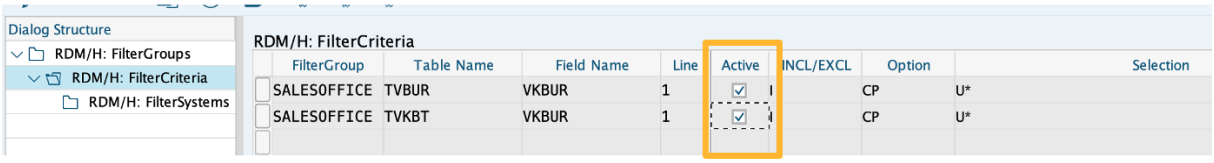
Repeat the step for the text table, if needed. In the RDH Cockpit in Expert Mode select "Activate FilterGroups".



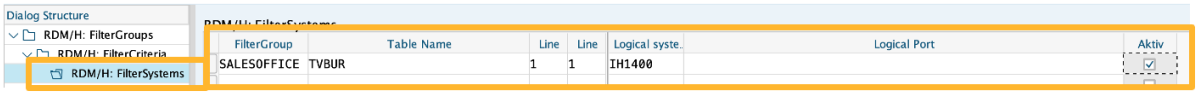
Choose the Sales Office "Filtergroup" and click "FilterCriteria".



Activate the filters.



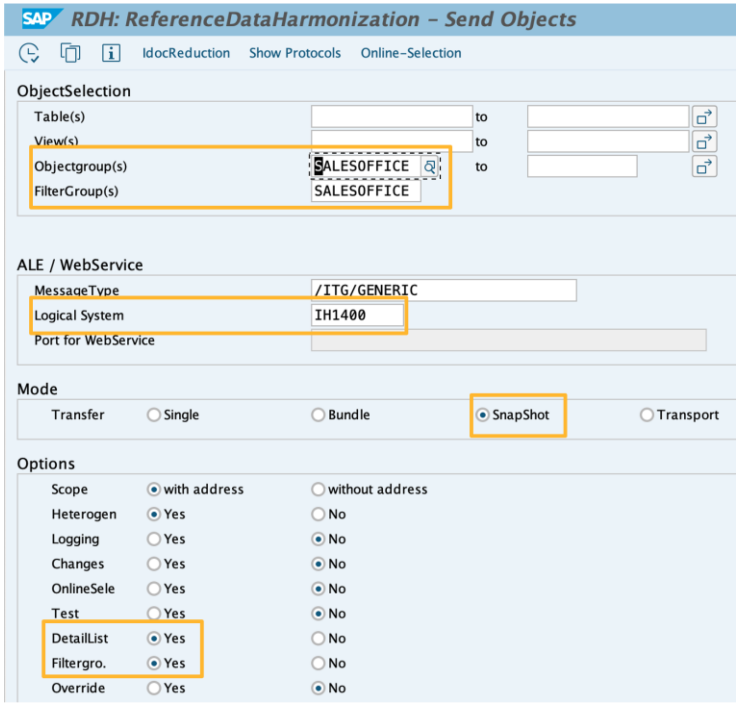
Select the entry and click "FilterSystems". Add the Filter group, table, receiver system and activate.



Repeat the step for all Filter Criteria.

Go back to the RDH Cockpit in Send Mode and select Send.

- Choose your Configuration Group or enter the tables.
- Choose the logical system.
- Select SnapShot Mode.
- Select Detaillist and FilterGroup for options.



Click execute. Only the filtered entries should be shown.

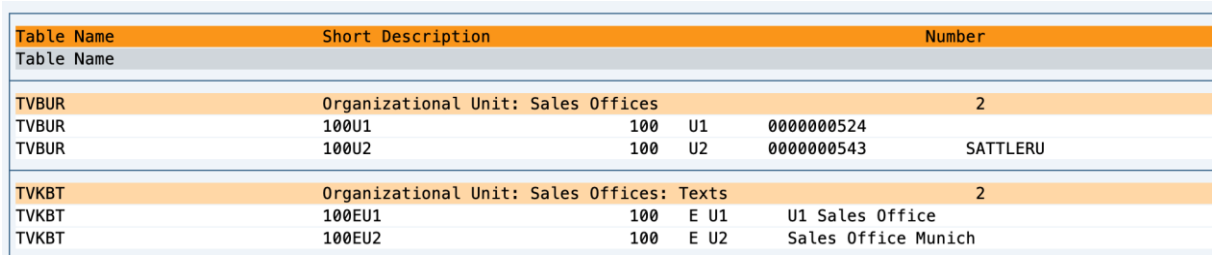
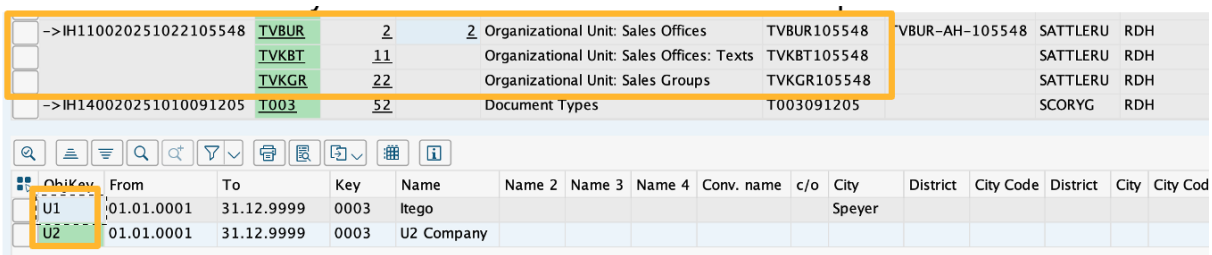


Table Name	Short Description				Number
Table Name					
TVBUR	Organizational Unit: Sales Offices				2
TVBUR	100U1	100	U1	0000000524	
TVBUR	100U2	100	U2	0000000543	SATTLERU
TVKBT	Organizational Unit: Sales Offices: Texts				2
TVKBT	100EU1	100	E U1	U1 Sales Office	
TVKBT	100EU2	100	E U2	Sales Office Munich	

Switch to the receiver system and check the entries for the SnapShot.



->IH110020251022105548	TVBUR	2	2	Organizational Unit: Sales Offices	TVBUR105548	VBUR-AH-105548	SATTLERU	RDH
	TVKBT	11		Organizational Unit: Sales Offices: Texts	TVKBT105548		SATTLERU	RDH
	TVKGR	22		Organizational Unit: Sales Groups	TVKGR105548		SATTLERU	RDH
->IH140020251010091205	T003	52		Document Types	T003091205		SCORYG	RDH

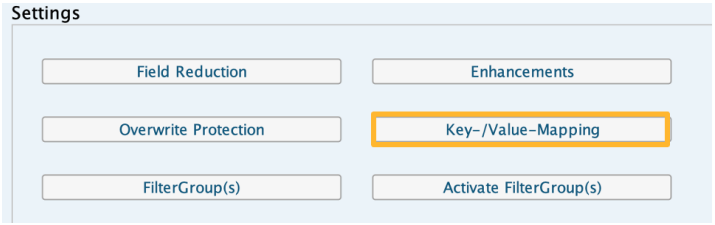
ObjKey	From	To	Key	Name	Name 2	Name 3	Name 4	Conv. name	c/o	City	District	City Code	District	City	City Cod
U1	01.01.0001	31.12.9999	0003	Itego						Speyer					
U2	01.01.0001	31.12.9999	0003	U2 Company											

3.4.7 Expert Mode – Key Mapping

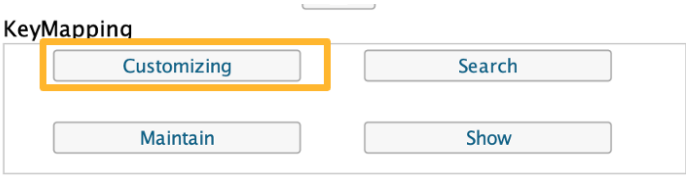
Key mapping is used to define and link different identifiers (keys) for the same business object. This allows the system to translate between various ID types used across separate systems, ensuring data consistency.

3.4.7.1 Customize Key Mapping

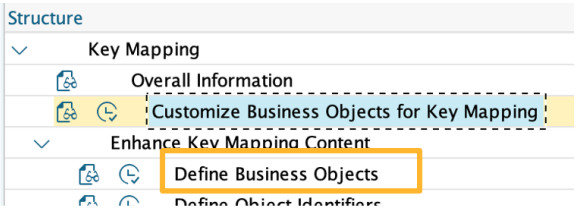
In Expert Mode click “Key/Value-mapping”.



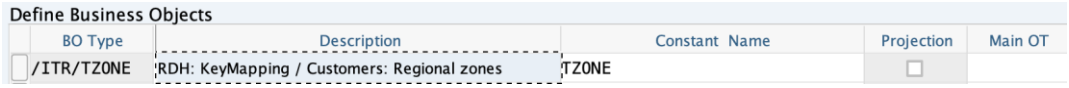
Select “Customizing”.



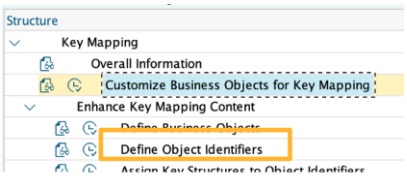
Select “Define Business Objects”.



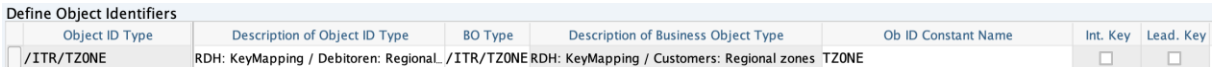
Create new entry and enter the Business Object and Constant Name. Save and go back.



Select “Define Object Identifier”.



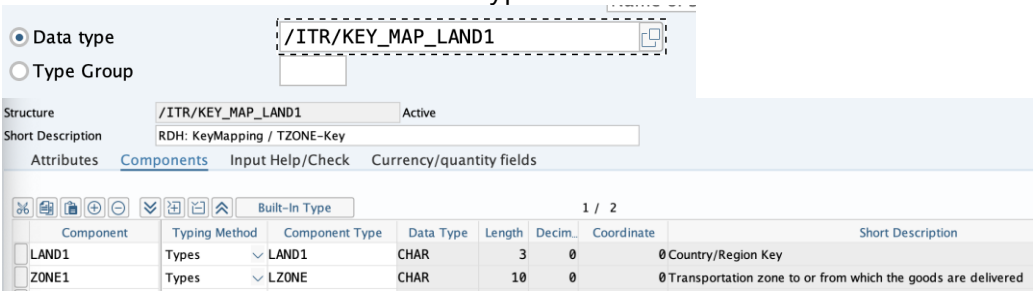
Create new entry and enter a description, the BO Type, and the Constant Name.



Go back to the node "Define Business Objects" and add the Object ID Type Key.



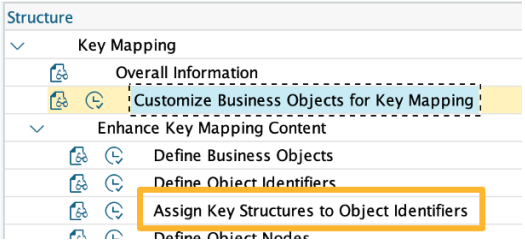
Go to Tx SE11 and enter a new Data Type → Create → Structure



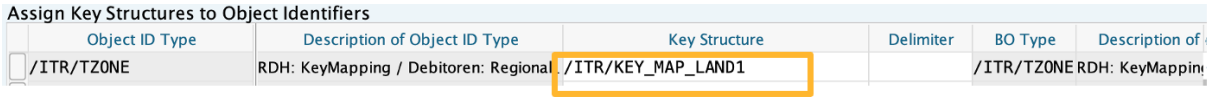
Save under Package /ITR/RDH_KM and activate it.



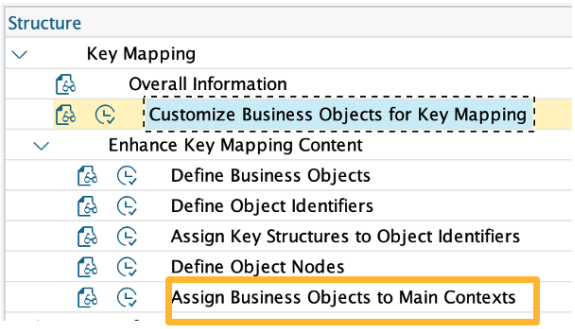
Go back and select "Assign Key Structures to Object Identifiers".



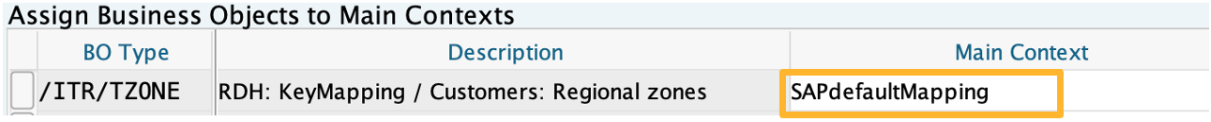
Create a new entry and enter the values for the Object ID Type with the created Key Structure.



Go back and select "Assign Business Objects to Main Context".



Create new entry. Enter the Main Context "SAPdefaultMapping."

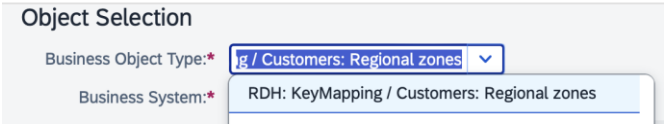


3.4.7.2 Maintain Key Mapping.

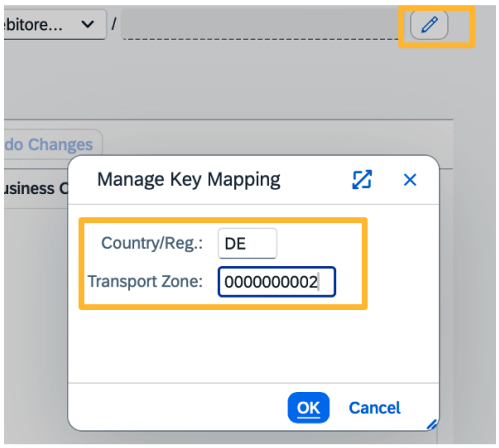
Go back to the Key-Mapping Overview in RDH and select "Maintain".



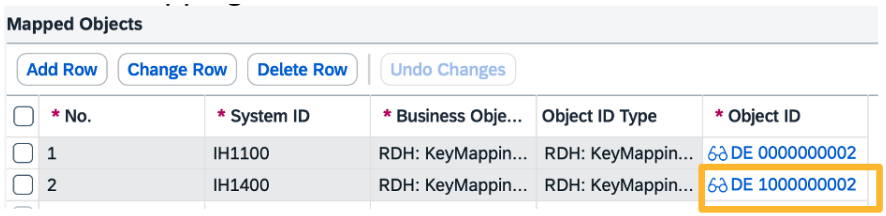
Choose your Business Object Type.



Click Edit and enter the Country and the Transport zone.



Add the mapping.

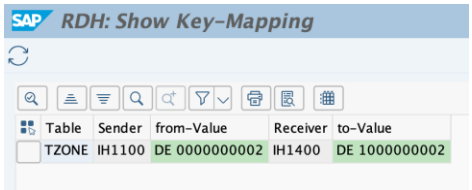


3.4.7.3 Show Key Mapping

Go back to the Key-Mapping Overview in RDH and select “Show”.

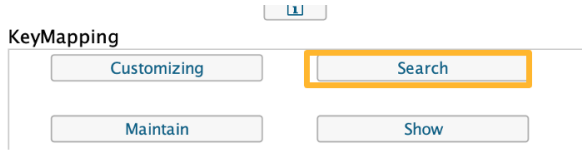


It should show the created Mapping.

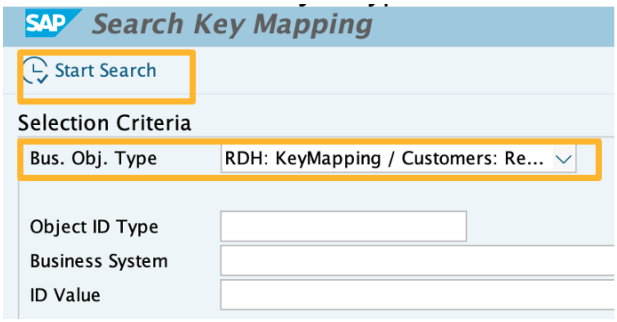


3.4.7.4 Search Key Mapping

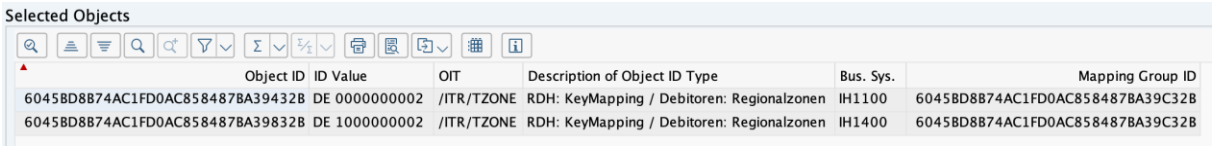
Go back to the Key-Mapping Overview in the RDH and select “Search”.



Select the Business Object type /ITR/TZONE and start the search.



The Mapping should be shown.

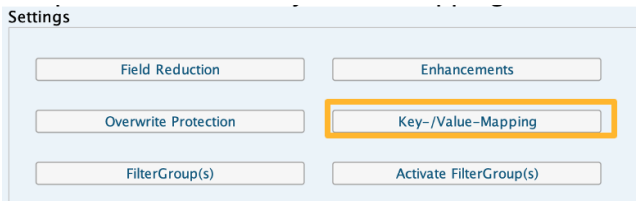


3.4.8 Expert Mode – Value Mapping

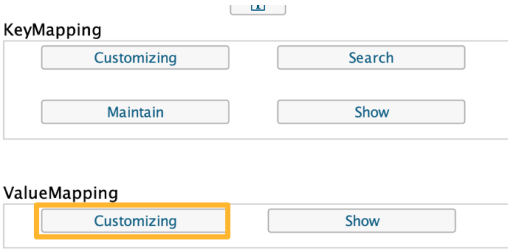
Value Mapping ensures that data values used in your MDG system are consistently mapped to the corresponding external code values used by connected receiving or sending business systems.

3.4.8.1 Create Value Mapping

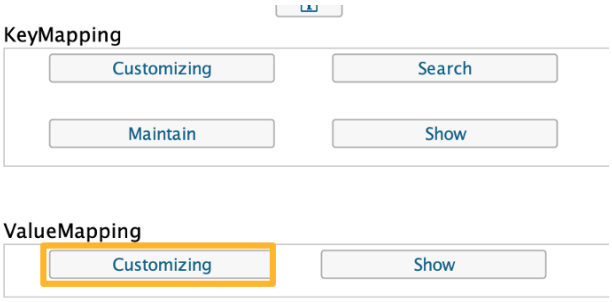
In Expert Mode click “Key/Value-mapping”.



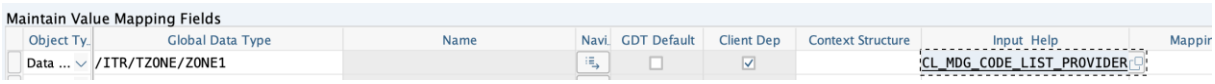
Select “Customizing”.



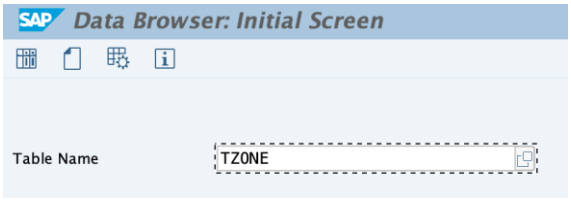
Select “Maintain Value Mapping”.



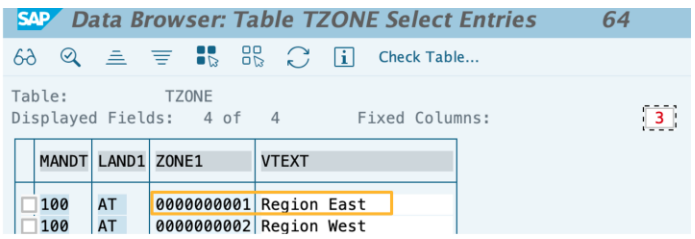
Create a new Entry. Choose “Data Element” as Object Type, enter the Global Data Type and the Input Help. Client Dep. must be checked.



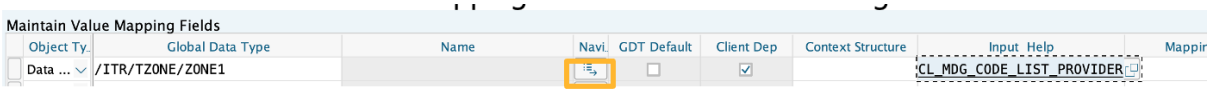
Save and confirm with enter, also when errors come up and go to Tx SE16 and search for the table.



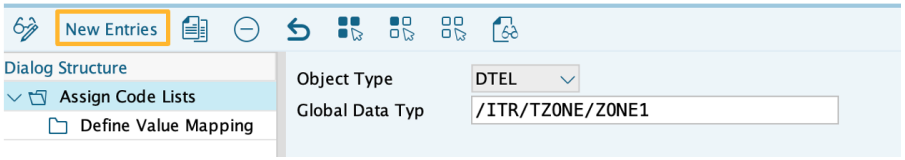
Choose an entry. In this case Region East.



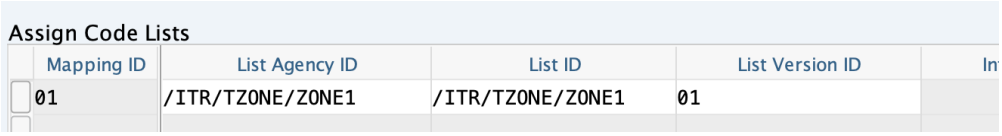
Go back to the “Maintain Value Mapping” Screen and click on “Navigation”.



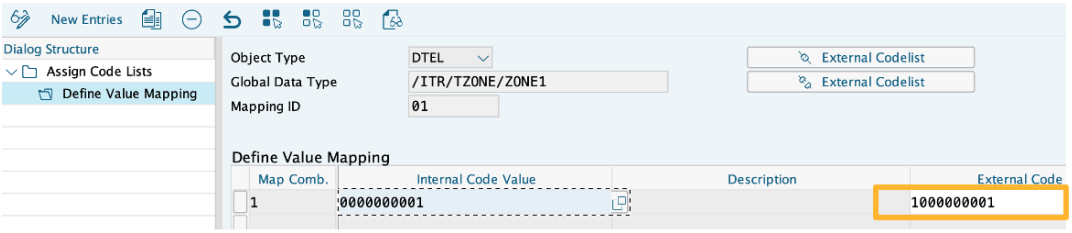
Create a new entry.



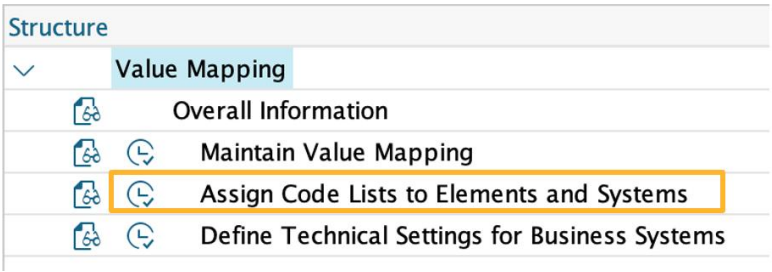
Enter the List agency ID, List ID, and the Version.



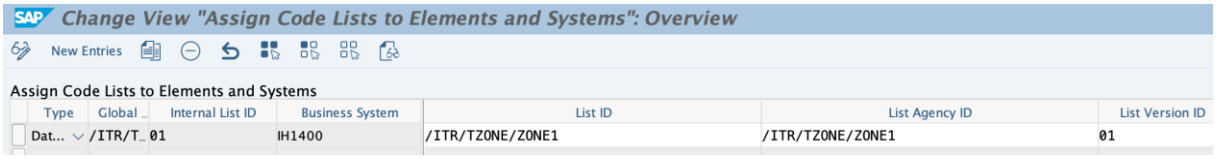
Select the created entry and click on “Define Value Mapping”. Maintain the External Code Value.



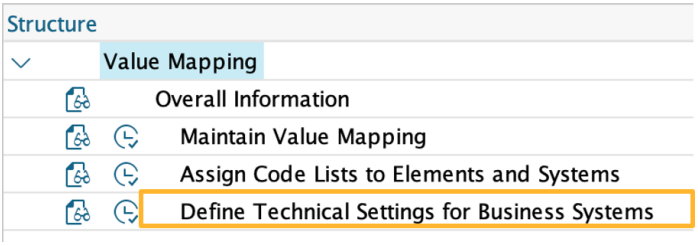
Go back and Choose “Assign Code Lists …”



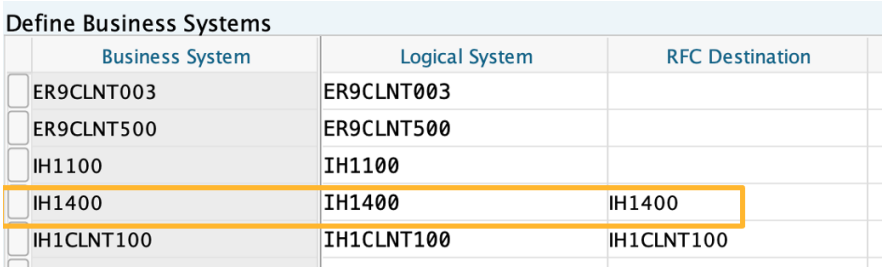
Create new entry. Enter the values below.



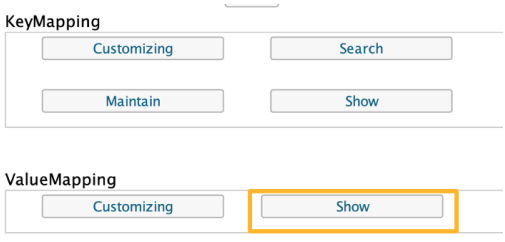
Go back and select “Define Technical Settings for Business System”.



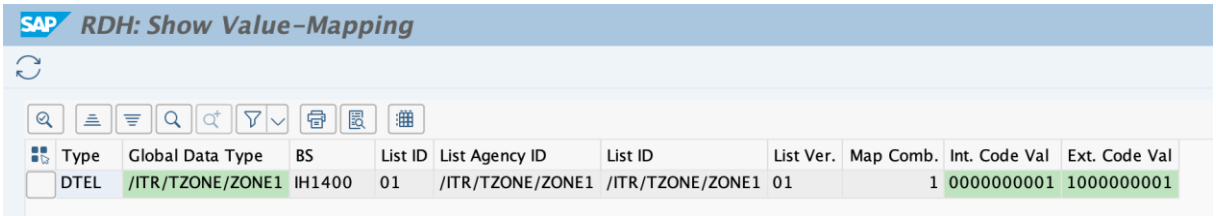
Enter the Business System.



Go back to the Key-Value Mapping Overview and select Show.



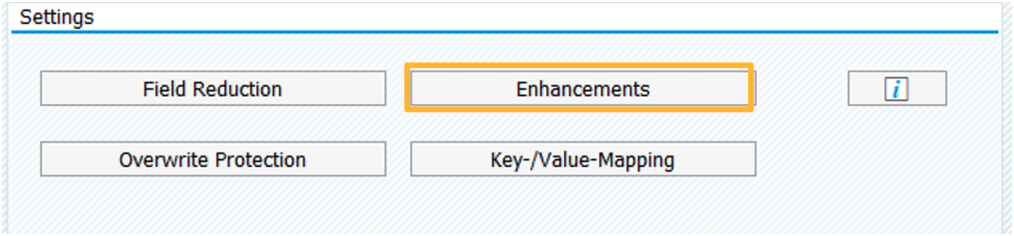
You should now see your created entry.



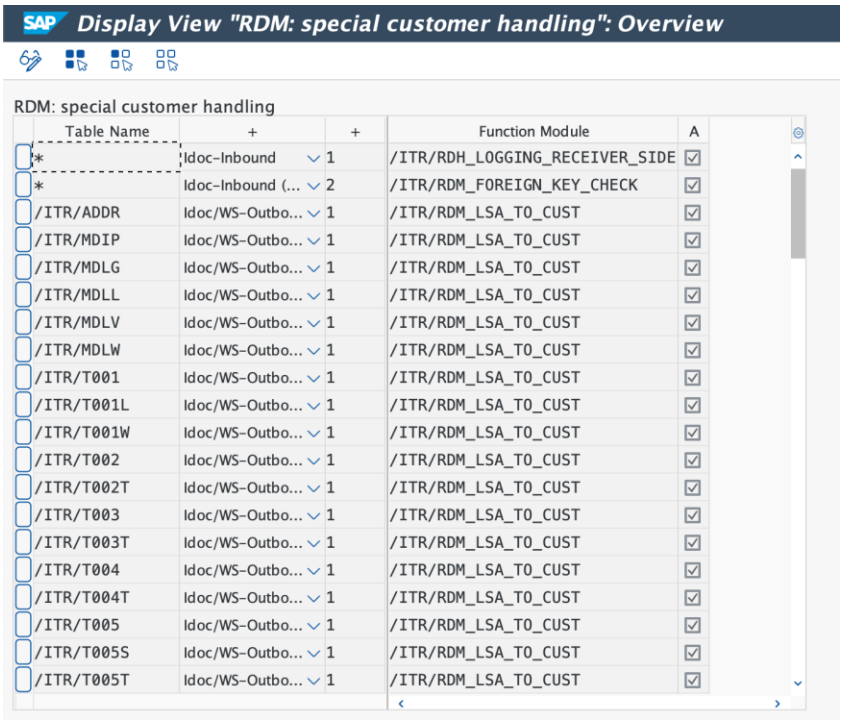
3.4.9 Expert Mode – Enhancements

Enhancements allow to implement additional logic with ABAP code. This feature enables customized modifications, defaults, or value mappings, allowing for a more versatile data processing approach. It means that you can introduce custom ABAP code to implement specific business logic beyond standard functionalities.

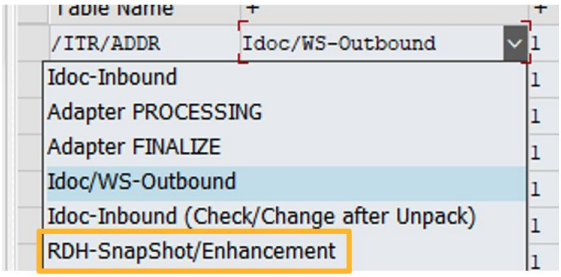
Select Enhancements in Expert Mode or use transaction */ITG/CUSTCODE*.



The view allows you to assign specific Function Modules to database tables at various points in the data processing lifecycle (Inbound or Outbound).



To ensure custom logic is applied at the correct stage of data transmission, the system provides several Events. These determine exactly when a Function Module is triggered during the Inbound or Outbound process. (e.g. Event 6: RDH-Snapshot/Enhancement)

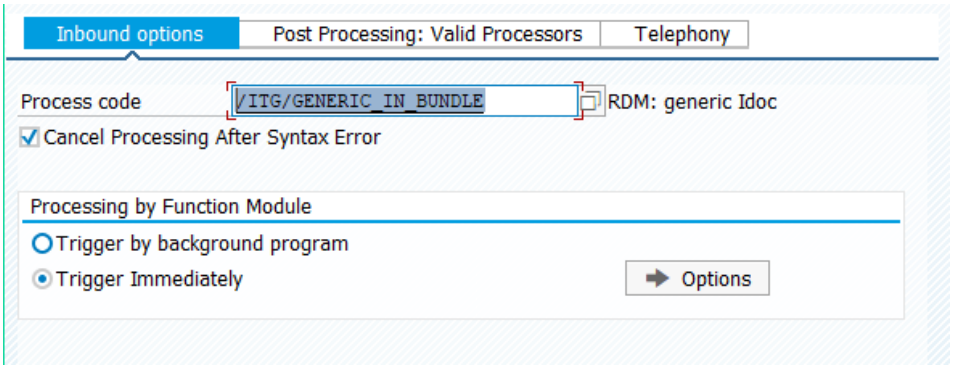


When configuring these enhancements, you must choose between a generic or a specific approach based on the event type:

Event Type	Support for Generic (*) Table Name	Requirement
Events 1, 5, and 6	Supported	Can be applied globally to all tables.
Events 2, 3, and 4	Not Supported	A specific Table Name must be explicitly defined.

3.4.9.1 Event 1: Idoc-Inbound

The system uses a generic process code to trigger inbound logic before the data is committed to the database.



Examples for function module which can be leveraged as templates:

- Template Module: /ITR/TEMPLATE_EVENT_1_BUTXT.

3.4.9.2 Event 2: Processing

Event 2 occurs during the internal LSA processing phase. This event is used to modify or filter data immediately before the final write operation. It is the ideal place for business logic that requires data validation or cross-table mapping.

Examples for function modules which can be leveraged as templates:

- /ITR/TEMPLATE_EVENTID_2
- /ITR/TEMPLATE_EVENTID_2_BUTXT2

Common Use Cases are *Data Filtering* (removing specific records based on business rules) or *Mapping* (calling a lookup table to translate a legacy value into a new system value).

3.4.9.3 Event 3: Finalize

The event is the final exit point in the LSA processing chain. It is triggered after the data transport has been saved but before the transport request is officially closed. Event 3 is primarily used for orchestration and follow-up actions. Since the main data processing is complete at this stage, it is the ideal time to trigger external processes or system notifications.

Examples for function modules which can be leveraged as templates.:

- /ITR/TEMPLATE_EVENTID3_V_T001A
- /ITR/TEMPLATE_EVENTID_3

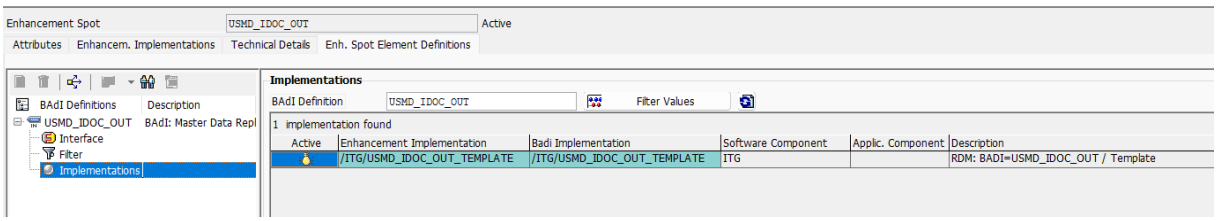
Common Use Cases are *Object Linking* (Attaching additional objects or metadata to the created records), *Notifications* (Sending automated emails) or *Workflow Integration* (Starting a Business Workflow)

3.4.9.4 Event 4: WS-Outbound

The event is triggered during the preparation of data for external transmission. This applies whether the data is being sent via IDoc or Web Service (WS). It is primarily used to control the logic of the actual sending process.

Template Module: /ITR/TEMPLATE_EVENTID_4_BUTXT

Alternative - BAdI Extension: Alternatively, use the BAdI */ITR/BADI_GENERICIDOC_DATA* to manipulate data during the outbound process.



3.4.9.5 Event 5: Idoc-Inbound (Check/Change after unpack)

Event 5 is used during the Inbound process. It triggers immediately after the IDoc data has been unpacked from its raw string format into a structured format.

Template Module: /ITR/TEMPLATE_EVENT_ID_5

Common use cases are *Foreign Key Checks* (Validating that reference data actually exists in the target system) or *RDM Address Check* (Performing specific validations on address data using structured fields).

3.4.9.6 Event 6: RDH-SnapShot/Enhancement

Event 6 is a specialized outbound event triggered during the creation of a data snapshot. Snapshots are used in the system to capture a "point-in-time" state of the data. This event allows you to manipulate or control the data that is being archived into the snapshot.

Template Module: /ITR/RDH_TEMPLATE_EVENT_ID_6

Common use cases are *Filtering* (Provides a final opportunity to filter data, even if data was processed in previous steps).

4 Reference Data Object Types (Content)

4.1 Content for Reference Data Harmonization (RDH)

Based on the generic Master Data Framework (MDF), RDH can harmonize and synchronize **all** SAP tables.

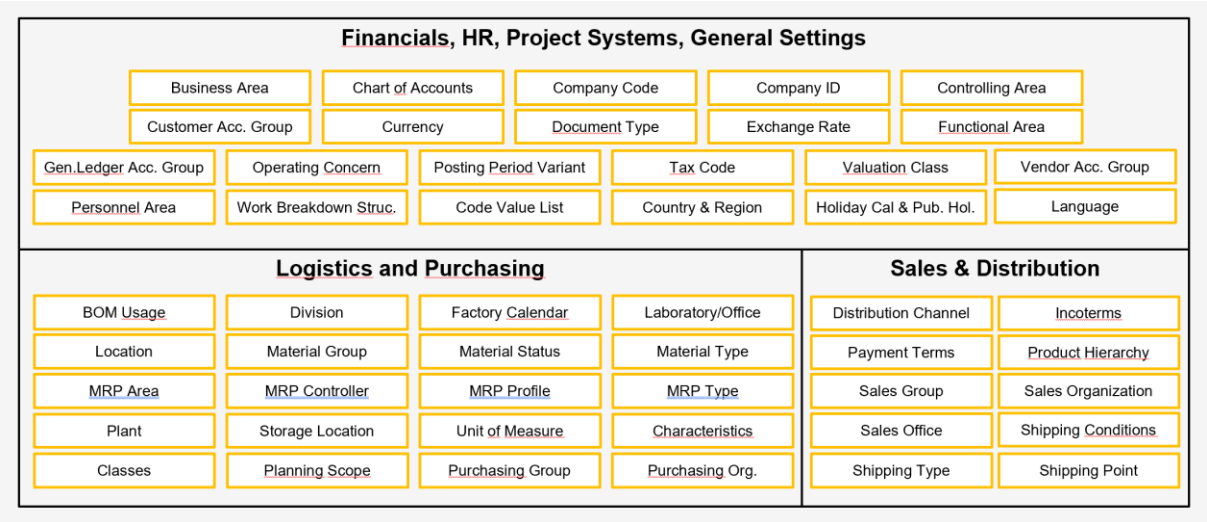
Using "Configuration Groups" tables which should be harmonized can be grouped into one or many groups. Based on groups filters can be used to restrict the reference data values which should be in scope.

"Business Objects" help to define dependencies between configuration tables and with this create complete objects which can be harmonized as a complete object rather than a set of tables.

Predefined Configuration Groups for common scenarios like a MDG implementation (for Materials, Business Partners, or Financials) or a Financial Reporting Structure replication can be provided by Itego. Please contact support@itego.de (subject: "Predefined Configuration Groups").

4.2 Content for Reference Data Governance (RDG)

RDM delivers the central governance for reference data aligned to the functionalities offered in the SAP Reference Implementation Guide (IMG) available through transaction SPRO. For each object change request types, message types and other components are delivered which are described below.



Details for each of these object types are provided in the following sections.

For all objects Meta Data can be maintained. This can be done by adding files or links that can be used to describe the reference data object in more detail. Examples: Usage scenario of a specific Material Group. Formulas used for a Unit of Measure.

Reference data objects which are part of RDM and do have dependencies are usually linked to each other as part of the data model. Example: Country and Region. This allows to use "active" data in MDG which is not necessarily already in productive usage. If needed this can be changed on a project basis. Example: Country within Region could reference customizing table T005 which would restrict the selection to countries which are in productive usage.

Dependencies to reference data objects which are not in the scope of RDM are implemented as a reference to the specific customizing table which needs to be synchronized within the system landscape.

4.2.1 Financials

4.2.1.1 Account Group for General Ledger Accounts

Account Groups for General Ledger Accounts are based on a Chart of Accounts and are used to define number ranges as well as optional and mandatory fields for accounts in this account group. The following attributes (based on view V_T077S with tables T077S and T077Z) can be maintained:

Attribute
Chart of Accounts
G/L Account Group
Name
From G/L account
To G/L account

Change Request Types available:

CR Type	**Description**	**Properties, Comments**
IAF1S01	Create G/L Acc.Gr. and activate	Create, 1-step
IAF1S02	Process G/L Acc.Gr. and activate	Change, 1-step
IAF1SL1	Load G/L Acc.Gr. and activate	Load, 1-step
IAF2S01	Create G/L Acc.Gr. with approval	Create, 2-step
IAF2S02	Process G/L Acc.Gr. with approval	Change, 2-step
IAF2SL1	Load G/L Acc.Gr. with approval	Load, 2-step
IAF3S01	Create G/L Acc.Gr. with proc. and appr.	Create, 3-step
IAF3S02	Process G/L Acc.Gr. with proc. and appr	Change, 2-step

4.2.1.2 Account Group for Vendors

Account Groups for Vendors and are used to define number ranges as well as optional and mandatory fields for vendors in this account group. The following attributes (based on view V_T077K with tables T077K and T077Y) can be maintained:

Attribute
Vendor account group
Name
One-time account

Change Request Types available:

CR Type	Description	Properties, Comments
IAV1S01	Create Vend.Acc.Gr. and activate	Create, 1-step
IAV1S02	Process Vend.Acc.Gr. and activate	Change, 1-step
IAV1SL1	Load Vend.Acc.Gr. and activate	Load, 1-step
IAV2S01	Create Vend.Acc.Gr. with approval	Create, 2-step
IAV2S02	Process Vend.Acc.Gr. with approval	Change, 2-step
IAV2SL1	Load Vend.Acc.Gr. with approval	Load, 2-step
IAV3S01	Create Vend.Acc.Gr. with proc. and appr	Create, 3-step
IAV3S02	Process Vend.Acc.Gr. with proc and appr	Change, 2-step

4.2.1.3 Account Group for Customers

Account Groups for Customers and are used to define number ranges as well as optional and mandatory fields for customers in this account group. The following attributes (based on view V_T077D with tables T077D, T077X and TKUPA) can be maintained:

Attribute
Customer Account Group
Name
One-time account
Procedure

Change Request Types available:

CR Type	Description	Properties, Comments
IAC1S01	Create Cust.Acc.Gr. and activate	Create, 1-step
IAC1S02	Process Cust.Acc.Gr. and activate	Change, 1-step
IAC1SL1	Load Cust.Acc.Gr. and activate	Load, 1-step
IAC2S01	Create Cust.Acc.Gr. with approval	Create, 2-step
IAC2S02	Process Cust.Acc.Gr. with approval	Change, 2-step
IAC2SL1	Load Cust.Acc.Gr. with approval	Load, 2-step
IAC3S01	Create CustAccGr with proc. and appr.	Create, 3-step
IAC3S02	Process CustAccGr with proc. and appr.	Change, 2-step

4.2.1.4 Business Area

A Business Area is used for reporting both internal and external. It is defined as an organizational area. The following attributes can be maintained:

Attribute
Business Area
Description (medium text)

Change Request Types available:

CR Type	**Description**	**Properties, Comments**
IGS1S01	Create Business Area and activate	Create, 1-step
IGS1S02	Process Business Area and activate	Change, 1-step
IGS1SL1	Load Business Area and activate	Load, 1-step
IGS2S01	Create Business Area with approval	Create, 2-step
IGS2S02	Process Business Area with approval	Change, 2-step
IGS2SL1	Load Business Area with approval	Load, 2-step
IGS3S01	Create Business Area with proc. and appr	Create, 3-step
IGS3S02	Process Business Area with proc and appr	Change, 3-step

4.2.1.5 Chart of Accounts

The Chart of Accounts is used to maintain the G/L Accounts which themselves are used by Company Codes. The following attributes can be maintained:

Attribute
Chart of Accounts
Alternative language
Maint.language
Controlling integration
Group Chart of Accts
Central layout
Chart of accts layout
Company code layout
Trading partner cannot be entered
Length of G/L account number
Description (long text)
Blocked

Change Request Types available:

CR Type	Description	Properties, Comments
IKP1S01	Create Chart of Accounts and activate	Create, 1-step
IKP1S02	Process Chart of Accounts and activate	Change, 1-step
IKP1SL1	Load Chart of Accounts and activate	Load, 1-step
IKP2S01	Create Chart of Accounts with approval	Create, 2-step
IKP2S02	Process Chart of Accounts with approval	Change, 2-step
IKP2SL1	Load Chart of Accounts with approval	Load, 2-step
IKP3S01	Create Chart of Accounts with proc. and appr	Create, 3-step
IKP3S02	Process Chart of Accounts with proc and appr	Change, 3-step

4.2.1.6 Company Code

Company Codes are used to structure the business organization from a financial accounting perspective. The following attributes can be maintained:

Attribute
Company Code
Company Name
City
Country
Currency
Language Key
Chart of Accounts
Fiscal Year Variant

Following Address attributes can be maintained:

Attribute
Title Key
Name 1
Name 2
Name 3
Name 4
Search Term 1
Search Term 2
Street / House Number
PO Box Postal Code
Country/Region Key
Region
Tax Jurisdiction

Additional Attributes available in the Data Model:

Attribute Description
Additional settings variant for bus. area financial statements
Name of global company code
Company Code Variant (Screen)
Foreign Trade: Screen ctrl of imp. Data f. MM-goods receipt
Document Type for Journal Voucher (Amount Correction)
Deferred Tax Rule
Document Type for Provisions for Taxes on Services Received
Document Type for Journal Voucher (Tax Code Correction)
Document Type for Remittance Challans
Original Key of the Company Code
Cash Management and Forecast Company Code
Financial Management Area
Funds center can be assigned to an account in HR from
Activate Account Assignment Derivation in Funds Management
Field Status Variant
Funds reservation field status var.
Foreign Trade: Import Data Control in MM Purchase Orders
Inflation Method
Credit control area Credit control area
Allocation Indicator
Foreign trade: Import data copying control for GR
Chart of Accounts According to Country Legislation
Rules for Copying from the Sample Account for G/L Accounts
Output Tax Code for Non-Taxable Transactions
Input Tax Code for Non-Taxable Transactions
Method for offsetting account determination
Posting Period Variant
Fiscal Year Variant
Procedure for Setting the Posting Date
Manage Variant of Posting Period for Company Code/Ledger
Company
VAT Registration Number
Surcharge Calculation Method
Jurisdiction for tax calculation - tax jurisdiction code
Foreign Currency Translation for Tax Items
Sales/Purchases Tax Group
Maximum exchange rate deviation in percent
Workflow variant

Indicator: Extended withholding tax active
G/L account authorization check in purchase requisitions
G/L account authorization check in PO/scheduling agreement
G/L account authorization check in inventory management
G/L account authorization check in contracts
G/L account authorization check in shopping cart
Enable Amount Split
Accounts Receivable Pledging Active
Cost of sales accounting status
Indicator: hedge request active
Indicator: Purchase Account Processing is Active
Indicator: Company code is in another system
Indicator: Cash Management activated?
Indicator: Updating MM in Cash Mgmt/Forecast activated?
Indicator: Updating SD in Cash Mgmt/Forecast activated?
Activate Update in Funds Management
Indicator: Cash budget management active
Indicator: Project Cash Management active?
Indicator: Propose fiscal year?
Indicator: Business area financial statements required?
Indicator: JVA Active
Indicator: Post translations for exchange rate differences?
Indicator: Can credit control area be overwritten?
Indicator: Base amount for tax is net of discount?
Indicator: Negative Postings Permitted
Indicator: Productive company code?
Indicator: Discount base amount is the net value
Indicator: No ex. rate difference when clearing in local crcy
Indicator: Document date as the basis for tax determination
Indicator: Propose current date as value date?
Tax Reporting Date Active in Documents
Indicator: Financial Assets Management active

Change Request Types available:

CR Type	Description	Properties, Comments
ICC1S01	Create Company Code and activate	Create, 1-step
ICC1S02	Process Company Code and activate	Change, 1-step
ICC1SL1	Load Company Code and activate	Load, 1-step
ICC2S01	Create Company Code with approval	Create, 2-step

ICC2S02	Process Company Code with approval	Change, 2-step
ICC2SL1	Load Company Code with approval	Load, 2-step
ICC3S01	Create Company Code with proc. and appr	Create, 3-step
ICC3S02	Process Company Code with proc and appr	Change, 3-step

4.2.1.7 Company ID

A unique identifier for a company or legal entity within a system or data environment. It is used to clearly distinguish one organization from another for financial, administrative, or master-data purposes.

Attribute
Company name
Name of company 2
City where company is located
Post office box of the company
Company
Global company zip code
Street address of the company
Language Key
Local Currency
Master data company code
Country of Company

Change Request Types available:

CR Type	**Description**	**Properties, Comments**
ICM1S01	Create Company Id and activate	Create, 1-step
ICM1S02	Process Company Id and activate	Change, 1-step
ICM1SL1	Load Company Id and activate	Load, 1-step
ICM2S01	Create Company Id with approval	Create, 2-step
ICM2S02	Process Company Id with approval	Change, 2-step
ICM2SL1	Load Company Id with approval	Load, 2-step
ICM3S01	Create Company Id with proc. and appr.	Create, 3-step
ICM3S02	Process Company Id with proc. and appr	Change, 3-step

4.2.1.8 Controlling Area

A Controlling Area includes several Company Codes. It is used for cost accounting purposes. The following attributes can be maintained:

Attribute
Controlling Area
Name
Document type
Person Responsible
Alternative Hierarchy 1 (for Cost Centers)
Alternative Hierarchy 2 (for Cost Centers)
Do Not Use Std Hier. (for Cost Centers)
Currency Type
C&V Profile Active
Currency and Valuation Profile
Alternative Hierarchy 1 (for Profit Centers)
Alternative Hierarchy 2 (for Profit Centers)
Do Not Use Std Hier. (for Profit Centers)
Std. Hierarchy
CoCd -> CO Area
Chart of Accounts
CCtr Std. Hierarchy
Currency
Fiscal Year Variant
Recon. Ledger
Diff. CCode Currency
Fiscal Year
AA: Activity Type
All Currencies
Order Management
Acty-Based Costing
ProfitAnalysis
Cost Centers
Cost Objects
Commit. Management
W. Commit. Mgt
Profit Center Acctg
Projects
Variances
Real Estate Mgmt
CoCd Validation
Sales Orders
Company Name

Change Request Types available:

CR Type	Description	Properties, Comments
IKO1S01	Create Controlling Area and activate	Create, 1-step
IKO1S02	Process Controlling Area and activate	Change, 1-step
IKO1SL1	Load Controlling Area and activate	Load, 1-step
IKO2S01	Create Controlling Area with approval	Create, 2-step
IKO2S02	Process Controlling Area with approval	Change, 2-step
IKO2SL1	Load Controlling Area with approval	Load, 2-step
IKO3S01	Create Controlling Area with proc. and appr	Create, 3-step
IKO3S02	Process Controlling Area with proc and appr	Change, 3-step

4.2.1.9 Currency Key

Currency Keys are defined for all currencies which occur in business transactions and usually are aligned with the ISO Codes. The following attributes can be maintained:

Attribute
Currency
Description long
Description short
ISO Code
Primary SAP Code
Alternative Key
Valid until

Change Request Types available:

CR Type	Description	Properties, Comments
ICU1S01	Create Currency and activate	Create, 1-step
ICU1S02	Process Currency and activate	Change, 1-step
ICU1SL1	Load Currency and activate	Load, 1-step
ICU2S01	Create Currency with approval	Create, 2-step
ICU2S02	Process Currency with approval	Change, 2-step
ICU2SL1	Load Currency with approval	Load, 2-step
ICU3S01	Create Currency with proc. and appr	Create, 3-step
ICU3S02	Process Currency with proc and appr	Change, 2-step

4.2.1.11 Document Type

Document Types are used to classify Documents. The main fields of application are accounting, and business transactions. The following attributes can be maintained:

Attribute
Document type
Authorization Group
Ex. rate type for forgn crncy docs
Number range
Rec.Indicator Credit
Debit Rec.Indicator
Reverse DocumentType
Inter-company postgs
Customer/Vendor check
Assets
Customer
Vendor
Material
G/L account
Enter trading part.
Reference number
Document header text
Negative Postings Permitted
Net document type
Batch input only

Change Request Types available:

CR Type	**Description**	**Properties, Comments**
IBT1S01	Create Document Type and activate	Create, 1-step
IBT1S02	Process Document Type and activate	Change, 1-step
IBT1SL1	Load Document Type and activate	Load, 1-step
IBT2S01	Create Document Type with approval	Create, 2-step
IBT2S02	Process Document Type with approval	Change, 2-step
IBT2SL1	Load Document Type with approval	Load, 2-step
IBT3S01	Create Document Type with proc. and appr	Create, 3-step
IBT3S02	Process Document Type with proc and appr	Change, 3-step

4.2.1.12 Exchange Rate

Exchange Rates allow the operator to calculate the difference between two currencies. Exchange Rates in RDM represent a special case as the data is updated from external sources (e.g. the ECB) on a daily basis. Incoming Exchange Rates that do not alternate the current value beyond a certain limit are approved automatically. Exchange Rates that deviate beyond this mentioned border must be approved by a specialist first. The following attributes can be maintained:

Attribute
Exchange Rate (Type)
Currency (from)
Currency (to)
Valid from
Direct Notation
Indirect Notation
Ratio (from)
Ratio (to)

Change Request Types available:

CR Type	**Description**	**Properties, Comments**
ICR1S01	Create Exchange Rate and activate	Create, 1-step
ICR1S02	Process Exchange Rate and activate	Change, 1-step
ICR1SL1	Load Exchange Rate and activate	Load, 1-step
ICR2S01	Create Exchange Rate with approval	Create, 2-step
ICR2S02	Process Exchange Rate with approval	Change, 2-step
ICR2SL1	Load Exchange Rate with approval	Load, 2-step
ICR3S01	Create Exchange Rate with proc. and appr	Create, 3-step
ICR3S02	Process Exchange Rate with proc and appr	Change, 3-step
ICR3SL1	Load Curr ExRT, process and activate	Automatic import from external source

Please also have a look at the object specific documentation for “Exchange Rates”.

4.2.1.13 Functional Area

A Functional Area is an organizational area. It classifies the expenses of a company in the following fields: Functions Administration, Sales and Distribution, Marketing, Production, Research and Development. The following attributes can be maintained:

Attribute
Functional Area
Authorization Group
Valid from
Valid to
Expiration Date
Description (medium text)

Change Request Types available:

CR Type	**Description**	**Properties, Comments**
IFK1S01	Create Functional Area and activate	Create, 1-step
IFK1S02	Process Functional Area and activate	Change, 1-step
IFK1SL1	Load Functional Area and activate	Load, 1-step
IFK2S01	Create Functional Area with approval	Create, 2-step
IFK2S02	Process Functional Area with approval	Change, 2-step
IFK2SL1	Load Functional Area with approval	Load, 2-step
IFK3S01	Create Functional Area with proc. and appr	Create, 3-step
IFK3S02	Process Functional Area with proc and appr	Change, 3-step

4.2.1.14 Operating Concern

An Operating Concern is an organizational unit. It defines the extent of the marketing and sales information that can be reported in combination. Every Operating Concern is being assigned by at least one Controlling Area. The following attributes can be maintained:

Attribute
Operating Concern
Name
Data structure Status
Currency
Company Code Currency
Operating Concern Currency PrCtr valuation
CompCode Currency PrCtr valuation

Type of Profit. Analysis
Fiscal Year Variant
Act. 2nd per. type
Plan 2nd per. type
Field Name

Change Request Types available:

CR Type	Description	Properties, Comments
IER1S01	Create Operating Concern and activate	Create, 1-step
IER1S02	Process Operating Concern and activate	Change, 1-step
IER1SL1	Load Operating Concern and activate	Load, 1-step
IER2S01	Create Operating Concern with approval	Create, 2-step
IER2S02	Process Operating Concern with approval	Change, 2-step
IER2SL1	Load Operating Concern with approval	Load, 2-step
IER3S01	Create Operating Concern with proc. and appr	Create, 3-step
IER3S02	Process Operating Concern with proc and appr	Change, 3-step

4.2.1.15 Posting Period Variant

A valuation class is used for the automatic determination of G/L accounts in material document posting.

Attribute
Posting Period Variant
Description (Medium text)

Change Request Types available:

CR Type	Description	Properties, Comments
IOP1S01	Create Posting Period Variant & activate	Create, 1-step
IOP1S02	Process Posting Period Variant &activate	Change, 1-step
IOP1SL1	Load Posting Period Variant & activate	Load, 1-step
IOP2S01	Create Posting Period Var with approval	Create, 2-step
IOP2S02	Process Posting Period Var with approval	Change, 2-step
IOP2SL1	Load Posting Period Var with approval	Load, 2-step
IOP3S01	Create Post Per Var with proc. and appr.	Create, 3-step
IOP3S02	Process Post Per Var with proc. and appr	Change, 3-step

4.2.1.16 Tax Code

Tax codes are sequenced collections of one or more tax components that define the tax rates applied on line items and define how to calculate the tax amount.

Attribute
Tax Code
Target Tax Code (for Deferred Tax)
Procedure
Tax Type
Description
CheckId
Tax Calculation: Service
COFINS Tax Law
PIS Tax Law
IPI Stored as "Exempt" Instead of "Other Basis"
ICMS Stored as "Exempt" Instead of "Other Basis"
Country Key
Tax law: IPI
New Deferred Tax Code: Yes/No
OSS Classification
Usage
EU Code / Code
Tolerance Percentage Rate for Tax Calculation
Tax law: ICMS
Set Tax Code to "Inactive" - No Further Use
OSS Country/region

Change Request Types available:

CR Type	**Description**	**Properties, Comments**
ITX1S01	Create Tax Code and activate	Create, 1-step
ITX1S02	Process Tax Code and activate	Change, 1-step
ITX1SL1	Load Tax Code and activate	Load, 1-step
ITX2S01	Create Tax Code with appr.	Create, 2-step
ITX2S02	ProcessTax Code with appr.	Change, 2-step
ITX2SL1	Load Tax Code with appr.	Load, 2-step
ITX3S01	Create Tax Code with proc. and appr	Create, 3-step
ITX3S02	Process Tax Code with proc. and app	Change, 3-step

4.2.1.17 Valuation Class

A valuation class is used for the automatic determination of G/L accounts in material document posting.

Attribute
Account category reference
Valuation Class
Description

Change Request Types available:

CR Type	**Description**	**Properties, Comments**
IVC1S01	Create Valuation Class and activate	Create, 1-step
IVC1S02	Process Valuation Class and activate	Change, 1-step
IVC1SL1	Load Valuation Class and activate	Load, 1-step
IVC2S01	Create Valuation Class with appr.	Create, 2-step
IVC2S02	ProcessTax Code with appr.	Change, 2-step
IVC2SL1	Load Valuation Class with appr.	Load, 2-step
IVC3S01	Create Valuation CL with proc. and appr	Create, 3-step
IVC3S02	Process Valuation CL with proc. and app	Change, 3-step

4.2.2 Human Resources

4.2.2.1 Personnel Area

A Personnel Area is a subunit of a Company Code and is divided into several sub-areas. It is used for managing workforce, time and payroll. The following attributes can be maintained:

Attribute
Personnel area
City code
County code
HCM Localization
City
Company Code
Country Key
Region
PO Box
Postal Code

Description
Street and House No.
Description (medium text)
Name 2
Region

Address Fields:

Attribute
Title
Name
Name 2
Name 3
Name 4
Search Term 1
Search Term 2
Street
House Number
Postal Code
City
Region
Country/region Key

Change Request Types available:

CR Type	**Description**	**Properties, Comments**
IPA1S01	Create Personnel Area and activate	Create, 1-step
IPA1S02	Process Personnel Area and activate	Change, 1-step
IPA1SL1	Load Personnel Area and activate	Load, 1-step
IPA2S01	Create Personnel Area with approval	Create, 2-step
IPA2S02	Process Personnel Area with approval	Change, 2-step
IPA2SL1	Load Personnel Area with approval	Load, 2-step
IPA3S01	Create Personnel Area with proc. and appr	Create, 3-step
IPA3S02	Process Personnel Area with proc and appr	Change, 3-step

4.2.3 Logistics

4.2.3.1 BOM Usage

The Bill of Materials Usage is used to define the parts, components and raw materials needed, to produce a finished "end-item". The following attributes can be maintained:

Attribute
BOM Usage
Spare part indicator
Spare part
Production
Plant maintenance
Costing
Engineering/design
Sales
HL configuration
Production relevant
Plant maintenance
Relevancy to Costing Indicator
Engineering/design
HL configuration
Description (medium text)

Change Request Types available:

CR Type	Description	Properties, Comments
IST1S01	Create BOM Usage and activate	Create, 1-step
IST1S02	Process BOM Usage and activate	Change, 1-step
IST1SL1	Load BOM Usage and activate	Load, 1-step
IST2S01	Create BOM Usage with approval	Create, 2-step
IST2S02	Process BOM Usage with approval	Change, 2-step
IST2SL1	Load BOM Usage with approval	Load, 2-step
IST3S01	Create BOM Usage with proc. and appr	Create, 3-step
IST3S02	Process BOM Usage with proc and appr	Change, 3-step

4.2.3.2 Division

Divisions can be assigned to a Sales Division and Materials can be created referencing a division. A Division consists out of multiple products or a product line with strong similarities. The following attributes can be maintained:

Attribute
Division
Description (short text)

Change Request Types available:

CR Type	Description	Properties, Comments
IPT1S01	Create Division and activate	Create, 1-step
IPT1S02	Process Division and activate	Change, 1-step
IPT1SL1	Load Division and activate	Load, 1-step
IPT2S01	Create Division with approval	Create, 2-step
IPT2S02	Process Division with approval	Change, 2-step
IPT2SL1	Load Division with approval	Load, 2-step
IPT3S01	Create Division with proc. and appr	Create, 3-step
IPT3S02	Process Division with proc and appr	Change, 3-step

4.2.3.3 Factory Calendar

Factory Calendars are assigned to Plants. They are used to monitor & manage the working days and holidays in a year. The following attributes can be maintained:

Attribute
Factory Calendar ID
To Year
Monday
Tuesday
Wednesday
Thursday
Holiday Calendar ID
Friday
Saturday
Sunday
Public Holiday
Description (long text)
From year
Valid from (Special Rules)
Factory Date Start
Valid to (Special Rules)
Workday
Text
Language Key

Attributes for Special Rules:

Attribute
Valid from (Special Rules)
Valid to (Special Rules)
Workday
Text

Change Request Types available:

CR Type	Description	Properties, Comments
IID1S01	Create Factory Calendar and activate	Create, 1-step
IID1S02	Process Factory Calendar and activate	Change, 1-step
IID1SL1	Load Factory Calendar and activate	Load, 1-step
IID2S01	Create Factory Calendar with approval	Create, 2-step
IID2S02	Process Factory Calendar with approval	Change, 2-step
IID2SL1	Load Factory Calendar with approval	Load, 2-step
IID3S01	Create Factory Calendar with proc. and appr	Create, 3-step
IID3S02	Process Factory Calendar with proc and appr	Change, 3-step

4.2.3.4 Laboratory/Office

The Lab/Office object is used to define a Laboratory or Office at a certain location. They can be assigned to a Material (usually for chemicals). The following attributes can be maintained:

Attribute
Lab/Office
Description (medium text)

Change Request Types available:

CR Type	Description	Properties, Comments
ILB1S01	Create Lab/Office and activate	Create, 1-step
ILB1S02	Process Lab/Office and activate	Change, 1-step
ILB1SL1	Load Lab/Office and activate	Load, 1-step
ILB2S01	Create Lab/Office with approval	Create, 2-step
ILB2S02	Process Lab/Office with approval	Change, 2-step
ILB2SL1	Load Lab/Office with approval	Load, 2-step
ILB3S01	Create Lab/Office with proc. and appr	Create, 3-step
ILB3S02	Process Lab/Office with proc and appr	Change, 3-step

4.2.3.5 Location

Locations form the foundation of transportation processes. They are used to define a place (physical or logical) in which resources are managed. The following attributes can be maintained:

Attribute
Location
Plant
Description (medium text)

Attributes for Address:

Attribute
City
House Number
Name
Name 2
Name 3
Name 4
Postal Code
City
Search Term 1
Search Term 2
Street
Title
Tax Jurisdiction
Country Key
Region

Change Request Types available:

CR Type	**Description**	**Properties, Comments**
ILC1S01	Create Location and activate	Create, 1-step
ILC1S02	Process Location and activate	Change, 1-step
ILC1SL1	Load Location and activate	Load, 1-step
ILC2S01	Create Location with approval	Create, 2-step
ILC2S02	Process Location with approval	Change, 2-step
ILC2SL1	Load Location with approval	Load, 2-step
ILC3S01	Create Location with proc. and appr	Create, 3-step
ILC3S02	Process Location with proc and appr	Change, 3-step

4.2.3.6 Material Group

Material Groups are used to group materials with the same attributes or purpose. The following attributes (based on view V023 with tables T023 and T023T) can be maintained:

Attribute
Material Group ID
Description (short text)
Description (long text)
Valuation Class
Division
Default unit of weight
Department
Asset Class
AuthorizGroup
Purch.value key
MG ref. matl

Change Request Types available:

CR Type	**Description**	**Properties, Comments**
IMK1S01	Create Material Gr. and activate	Create, 1-step
IMK1S02	Process Material Gr. and activate	Change, 1-step
IMK1SL1	Load Material Gr. and activate	Load, 1-step
IMK2S01	Create Material Gr. with approval	Create, 2-step
IMK2S02	Process Material Gr. with approval	Change, 2-step
IMK2SL1	Load Material Gr. with approval	Load, 2-step
IMK3S01	Create Material Gr. with proc. and appr	Create, 3-step
IMK3S02	Process Material Gr. with proc and appr	Change, 3-step

4.2.3.7 Material Status

A Material Status is used to indicate, if a Material is subject to any kind of restrictions (e.g. development, blocked, released). The following attributes can be maintained:

Attribute
Material Status
Profile Name
Routing/master recipe message
Inventory mgmt msg.

MRP message
Purchasing msg.
Mat. Cost Estimate Procedure
POrder header msg.
PO/network item msg.
PRT message
Plant maint. message
LT planning message
Distr. lock
Ind. reqmt msg.
Forecasting message
BOM header msg.
BOM item message
Transfer order message
Transfer requirement msg.
Description (medium text)

Change Request Types available:

CR Type	Description	Properties, Comments
IMS1S01	Create Material Status and activate	Create, 1-step
IMS1S02	Process Material Status and activate	Change, 1-step
IMS1SL1	Load Material Status and activate	Load, 1-step
IMS2S01	Create Material Status with approval	Create, 2-step
IMS2S02	Process Material Status with approval	Change, 2-step
IMS2SL1	Load Material Status with approval	Load, 2-step
IMS3S01	Create Material Status with proc. and appr	Create, 3-step
IMS3S02	Process Material Status with proc and appr	Change, 3-step

4.2.3.8 Material Type

Material Types are used to categorize materials with similar attributes (e.g. finished products, raw materials, …). The following attributes can be maintained:

Attribute
Material Type
Display material
Time till deleted

Authorization Group
Ext. Purchase Orders
Int. purchase orders
Class
Class type
With Qty Structure
External no. assignment w/o check
Field reference
Initial Status
Acct cat. reference
Material is configurable
Manufacturer part no.
Pipeline mandatory
Material f. process
Price ctrl mandatory
SRef: material type
X-plant matl status
Print price
Description (medium text)
Item category group
Price control
Material type ID
Valuation area
Pipeline mandatory
Quantity updating
Value updating
Pipeline allowed

Change Request Types available:

CR Type	**Description**	**Properties, Comments**
IMT1S01	Create Material Type and activate	Create, 1-step
IMT1S02	Process Material Type and activate	Change, 1-step
IMT1SL1	Load Material Type and activate	Load, 1-step
IMT2S01	Create Material Type with approval	Create, 2-step
IMT2S02	Process Material Type with approval	Change, 2-step
IMT2SL1	Load Material Type with approval	Load, 2-step
IMT3S01	Create Material Type with proc. and appr	Create, 3-step
IMT3S02	Process Material Type with proc and appr	Change, 3-step

4.2.3.9 MRP Area

MRP Area represents an organizational unit for which material requirements planning is carried out independently.

Attribute
Type of MRP area
Description
Receiving storage location
Business Types of MRP Area
Plant
Subcontractor

Change Request Types available:

CR Type	Description	Properties, Comments
IMRA1S01	Create MRP Area and activate	Create, 1-step
IMRA1S02	Process MRP Area and activate	Change, 1-step
IMRA1SL1	Load MRP Area and activate	Load, 1-step
IMRA2S01	Create MRP Area with Appr.	Create, 2-step
IMRA2S02	Process MRP Area with Appr.	Change, 2-step
IMRA2SL1	Load MRP Area with Appr.	Load, 2-step
IMRA3S01	Create MRP Area with proc. and appr.	Create, 3-step
IMRA3S02	Process MRP Area with proc. and appr.	Change, 3-step

4.2.3.10 MRP Controller

An MRP Controller is a responsibility that designates who oversees material planning and ensures that stock, procurement, and demand are properly balanced. In business terms, it clarifies ownership for each material so planning tasks, exceptions, and decisions are consistently handled by the right person or team.

Attribute
MRP Controller
Name of MRP controller
MRP controller's telephone number
Purchasing Group
Business Area
Recipient Name
Profit Center

Object ID for recipient
Recipient type
Plant

Change Request Types available:

CR Type	Description	Properties, Comments
IMRC1S01	Create MRP Controller and activate	Create, 1-step
IMRC1S02	Process MRP Controller and activate	Change, 1-step
IMRC1SL1	Load MRP Controller and activate	Load, 1-step
IMRC2S01	Create MRP Controller with appr.	Create, 2-step
IMRC2S02	Process MRP Controller with appr.	Change, 2-step
IMRC2SL1	Load MRP Controller with appr.	Load, 2-step
IMRC3S01	Create MRP Controller with proc. and appr	Create, 3-step
IMRC3S02	ProcessMRP Controller with proc. and app	Change, 3-step

4.2.3.11 MRP Profile

A MRP Profile is used to define which fields are filled with which values when MRP data is entered in the material master record. It also defines which values can be overwritten.

Attribute
MRP profile
Name of Profile

Change Request Types available:

CR Type	Description	Properties, Comments
IMRP1S01	Create MRP Profile and activate	Create, 1-step
IMRP1S02	Process MRP Profile and activate	Change, 1-step
IMRP1SL1	Load MRP Profile and activate	Load, 1-step
IMRP2S01	Create MRP Profile with approval	Create, 2-step
IMRP2S02	Process MRP Profile with approval	Change, 2-step
IMRP2SL1	Load MRP Profile with approval	Load, 2-step
IMRP3S01	Create MRP Profile with proc. & app	Create, 3-step
IMRP3S02	Process MRP Profile with proc. & app	Change, 3-step

4.2.3.12 MRP Type

MRP Types are used to control which procedure is used to plan a material and which MRP parameters can be entered when maintaining a material master record.

Attribute
MRP Type
Safety stock
Reorder Point
Method by which a material is planned
MRP procedure
Screen sequence for the header details
Firming Type of the Planning Result
Indicator: plan material regularly
Forecast indicator
MRP indicator of forecast
Consumption indicator of forecast
Description (medium text)
Reduce forecast requirements
Roll forward

Additional Attributes available in the Data Model:

Attribute
Method for Selecting Alternative Bills of Material
Splitting Indicator
Assembly scrap in percent
Procurement Type
Fixed lot size
Maximum Lot Size
Minimum Lot Size
Rounding value for purchase order quantity
MRP Group
Lot size (materials planning)
MRP controller
In-house production time
Minimum Safety Stock
Purchasing group
Scheduling Margin Key for Floats
Planning time fence
Component scrap in percent
Indicator for Requirements Grouping

Indicator: MRP controller is buyer (deactivated)
Determination of batch entry in the production/process order
Storage costs indicator
Planning cycle
Default storage location for external procurement
Issue Storage Location
Service level
Ordering costs
ABC Indicator
Maximum stock level
Action control: planned order processing
Base Unit of Measure
Mixed MRP indicator
PPC planning calendar
Checking Group for Availability Check
Fiscal Year Variant
Period Indicator
Planned delivery time in days
Consider Planned Delivery Time of the MRP Area
Rounding Profile
Indicator: Backflush
Range of coverage profile
Ind.: Repetitive mfg allowed
Dependent requirements ind. for individual and coll. reqmts
Indicator: bulk material
Repetitive manufacturing profile
Safety time indicator (with or without safety time)
Safety time (in workdays)
Special procurement type
Planning strategy group
Takt time
Quota arrangement usage
Consumption period: backward
Consumption period: forward
Planning material
Conv. factor f. plng material
Planning plant
Consumption mode
Currency Key
Goods receipt processing time in days
Total replenishment lead time (in workdays)

Dependent reservation - standard orders
Dependent reservation - plant maintenance orders and network
Material staging reqmts (subcontr. reqmts) MRP element BB
Reorder point planning with external requirements
Indicator: calculate reorder level
Indicator: calculate safety stock
Indicator: delete firm planned orders
Time-phased planning with requirements (MRP)
Release for stock transfer order
Delivery schedule for a stock transfer requisition
Delivery schedule for stock transport scheduling agreement

Change Request Types available:

CR Type	Description	Properties, Comments
IMRT1S01	Create MRP Type	Create, 1-step
IMRT1S02	Process MRP Type	Change, 1-step
IMRT1SL1	Load MRP Type and activate	Load, 1-step
IMRT2S01	Create MRP Type with approval	Create, 2-step
IMRT2S02	Process MRP Type with approval	Change, 2-step
IMRT2SL1	Load MRP Type with approval	Load, 2-step
IMRT3S01	Create MRP Type with proc. & app	Create, 3-step
IMRT3S02	Process MRP Type with proc. & app	Change, 3-step

4.2.3.13 Plant

Plants are used to divide a corporation according to production, procurement, maintenance, and materials planning and define a place where goods are produced, or services are provided. The following attributes can be maintained:

Attribute
Plant
Description 1
Description 2
Language
Street and House Number
PO Box
Postal Code
City

Country Key
Region Code
County Code
City Code
Tax Jurisdiction
Factory calendar key

Additional Attributes available in the Data Model:

Attribute Description
Variance Key
Activating requirements planning
Number of days for PO tolerance - Compress info records - SU
Valuation area
Sales district
Take regular vendor into account
Indicator: batch status management active
Superior Department Store
Batch Record: Type of DMS Used
Distribution profile at plant level
Order Allocation Run
Indicator: Season Active in Inventory Management
Division for intercompany billing
Maintenance Planning Plant
Business Place
Indicator: Conditions at plant level
Indicator: Source list requirement
Customer number of plant
Number of Days for First Reminder/Expediter
Number of Days for Second Reminder/Expediter
Number of Days for Third Reminder/Expediter
Vendor number of plant
Control of Credit of Cost Centers
Update of Activity Consumption in the Quantity Structure
Updating is active in actual costing
Updating is active for mixed costing
Node type: supply chain network
Structure for name formation
IPI credit allowed
Vendor type (refinery/mill/other) (Brazil)

Exchange valuation indicator
Cost Object Controlling linking active
Invoke Added-Function Source Determination via ATP
Store Category to Differentiate Store, Dep. Store, Shop
Tax Indicator: Plant (Purchasing)
Text name of 1st dunning of vendor declarations
Text name of the 2nd dunning of vendor declarations
Text name of 3rd dunning of vendor declarations
Sales organization for intercompany billing
Plant category
Shipping Point/Receiving Point
Rule for determining the sales area for stock transfers
Distribution channel for intercompany billing
SOP plant
Supply region (region supplied)

Change Request Types available:

CR Type	Description	Properties, Comments
IPT1S01	Create Plant and activate	Create, 1-step
IPT1S02	Process Plant and activate	Change, 1-step
IPT1SL1	Load Plant and activate	Load, 1-step
IPT2S01	Create Plant with approval	Create, 2-step
IPT2S02	Process Plant with approval	Change, 2-step
IPT2SL1	Load Plant with approval	Load, 2-step
IPT3S01	Create Plant with proc. and appr	Create, 3-step
IPT3S02	Process Plant with proc and appr	Change, 3-step

4.2.3.14 Storage Location

A Storage Location defines a location where physical goods are stored. While a Storage Location can have an own address, this address needs to be within a Plant, as all Storage Locations are a sub-Storage Location of a Plant. The following attributes can be maintained:

Attribute
Storage Location
Plant
Storage location MRP indicator
Description of Storage Location

Shipping Point/Receiving Point
Freezing book inventory bal. allowed in stor. loc.
Handling unit requirement
Negative stocks allowed in storage location
Storage location is allocated to resource (storage resource)

Address Attributes:

Attribute
City
House Number
Name
Name 2
Name 3
Name 4
Postal Code
Search Term 1
Search Term 2
Street
Title
Time zone
Country Key
Region

Change Request Types available:

CR Type	**Description**	**Properties, Comments**
ILG1S01	Create Storage Location and activate	Create, 1-step
ILG1S02	Process Storage Location and activate	Change, 1-step
ILG1SL1	Load Storage Location and activate	Load, 1-step
ILG2S01	Create Storage Location with approval	Create, 2-step
ILG2S02	Process Storage Location with approval	Change, 2-step
ILG2SL1	Load Storage Location with approval	Load, 2-step
ILG3S01	Create Storage Location with proc. and appr	Create, 3-step
ILG3S02	Process Storage Location with proc and appr	Change, 3-step

4.2.3.15 Unit of Measurement

Units of Measurement are used to define quantities and physical units based on dimensions. The following attributes (based on table T006 and others) can be maintained:

Attribute
Dimension
Unit of Measure
Measurement Unit Text
Commercial / Techn. Text
Decimal Places
Float. Point Exp.
Numerator
Denominator
Exponent
Additive constant
Decimal Rounding
Unit of meas. family:
ISO code
Primary code
Commercial meas. unit:
Value-based commt:
UoM Short Text

Change Request Types available:

CR Type	**Description**	**Properties, Comments**
IUM1S01	Create Unit of Meas. and activate	Create, 1-step
IUM1S02	Process Unit of Meas. and activate	Change, 1-step
IUM1SL1	Load Unit of Meas. and activate	Load, 1-step
IUM2S01	Create Unit of Meas. with approval	Create, 2-step
IUM2S02	Process Unit of Meas. with approval	Change, 2-step
IUM2SL1	Load Unit of Meas. with approval	Load, 2-step
IUM3S01	Create Unit of Meas. with proc and appr	Create, 3-step
IUM3S02	Process Unit of Meas with proc and appr	Change, 3-step

4.2.3.16 Classification: Class

The classification is a general concept which for example allows business users to define additional attributes (characteristics) which can be used as additional attributes in the maintenance of material data. It consists of characteristics which are bundled in classes.

Attributes for characteristics available:

Attribute
Change Number
Characteristic Name
Description
Characteristic Group
Status
Authorization Group
Data Type
Value Assignment: Retractable
Value Assignment: Entry Required
Value Assignment: Single Value / Multiple Value
Additional Values
Allowed Values
Check Table
Function Module
Catalog characteristic
Document Type
Document part
Document version
Characteristic Value
Default
Object Dependencies
Subordinate Values
Table Name
Value Assignment: Not ready for input
Value Assignment: No Display
Value Assignment: Display Allowed Values
User Entry Handling: Unformatted Entry
User Entry Handling: Propose Template
Field Name

Attributes for characteristics available, maintainable in Class:

Attribute
Relevancy indicator (print, search, display)
Display Relevant
Print Relevant
Index Relevant
Entry
Standard Code Letter
Search Relevant
Data Type
Number of characters
Decimal places
Unit of Measure
Organizational Area
Overwriting
Inherited Character
Origin

Class attributes available:

Attribute
Change Number
Classification authorization group
Class maintenance authorization group
Authorization group for finding objects
Valid-to date
Class
Organizational Area
Class Group
Class Type
Characteristics table
Local class
Valid From
Description
Status

Change Request Types for Characteristics available:

CR Type	Description	Properties, Comments
ICH1S01	Create Characteristic and activate	Create, 1-step
ICH1S02	Process Characteristic and activate	Change, 1-step

ICH1SL1	Load Characteristic and activate	Load, 1-step
ICH2S01	Create Characteristic with approval	Create, 2-step
ICH2S02	Process Characteristic with approval	Change, 2-step
ICH2SL1	Load Characteristic with approval	Load, 2-step
ICH3S01	Create Characteristic with proc. and appr.	Create, 3-step
ICH3S02	Process Characteristic with proc. and appr.	Change, 3-step

Change Request Types for Classes available:

CR Type	Description	Properties, Comments
ICL1S01	Create Class and activate	Create, 1-step
ICL1S02	Process Class and activate	Change, 1-step
ICL1SL1	Load Class and activate	Load, 1-step
ICL2S01	Create Class with approval	Create, 2-step
ICL2S02	Process Class with approval	Change, 2-step
ICL2SL1	Load Class with approval	Load, 2-step
ICL3S01	Create Class with proc. and appr.	Create, 3-step
ICL3S02	Process Class with proc. and appr.	Change, 3-step

4.2.4 Sales

4.2.4.1 Product Hierarchy

A Product Hierarchy defines a structure of products or materials which can be used for statistical analysis or pricing. Different levels can be defined (e.g., Branches and Divisions) and used for the creation of the structure.

New Nodes can be created and maintained in different languages and are assigned into the Product Hierarchy structure before they are replicated to a target system. SAP receivers store that data in table T179.

During the initial load of a product hierarchy, external numbers defined in the source system are loaded and mapped to RDM numbers. New Nodes will get new RDM numbers (through number ranges defined for each product hierarchy level) and external numbers.

Assignments of Nodes to the Product Hierarchy can be changed and might include the new assignment of a complete subtree consisting of multiple Nodes. This will change external numbers accordingly for usage in receiver systems.

The following attributes can be maintained:

Attribute
Product Hierarchy Name
Current Level (External Number)
Description (Long Text)
Product Hierarchy Node
Prod.Hier. Level

Optional:

Attribute
Product Hierarchy Sub Node

Change Request Types:

CR Type	Description	Properties, Comments
IPH1SE1	Create Prod.Hier. and activate	Create, 1-step
IPH1SE2	Process Prod.Hier. and activate	Change, 1-step
IPH1SE4	Hierarchy Proc. Prod. Hier. w Activate	Load, 1-step
IPH1SEL	Load Prod.Hier. and activate	Load, 1-step
IPH2SE1	Create Prod.Hier. with approval	Create, 2-step
IPH2SE2	Process Prod.Hier. with approval	Change, 2-step
IPH2SE4	Hierarchy Proc. Prod. Hier. with Approv.	Load, 2-step
IPH2SEL	Load Prod.Hier. with approval	Load, 2-step
IPH3SE1	Create Prod.Hier. with proc. and appr.	Create, 3-step
IPH3SE2	Process Prod.Hier. with proc. and appr.	Change, 3-step

4.2.4.2 Sales Organization

Sales Organizations are used to define responsibilities for selling materials and services. The following attributes can be maintained:

Attribute
Sales Organization
Description (short text)
Currency Code
Letter header text
Footer lines text
Greeting text name
Text SDS sender
Reference sales org. for sales doc. types (by sales area)

Customer number for intercompany billing
Sales organization calendar
Rebate processing active in the sales organization
Purchasing Organization
Purchasing Group
Supplier
Order Type (Purchasing)
Plant
Storage location
Movement Type (Inventory Management)
Purchasing Doc. Category

Address attributes:

Attribute
Title
Name
Name 2
Name 3
Name 4
Search Term 1
Search Term 2
c/o
Street 2
Street 3
Street
Street 4
Street 5
House Number
District
Postal Code
City
Country
Region
Time Zone

Additional Attributes available in the Data Model:

Attribute Description
Purchasing document category
Time of numbering for deliveries

Maximum Number of Items in Billing Document
Tax code for SD documents
Price protection period
Unit for price protection
Determining the VAT registration number

Change Request Types available:

CR Type	Description	Properties, Comments
ISO1S01	Create Sales Org. and activate	Create, 1-step
ISO1S02	Process Sales Org. and activate	Change, 1-step
ISO1SL1	Load Sales Org. and activate	Load, 1-step
ISO2S01	Create Sales Org. with approval	Create, 2-step
ISO2S02	Process Sales Org. with approval	Change, 2-step
ISO2SL1	Load Sales Org. with approval	Load, 2-step
ISO3S01	Create Sales Org. with proc. and appr	Create, 3-step
ISO3S02	Process Sales Org. with proc and appr	Change, 3-step

4.2.4.3 Payment Term

Payment Terms are used to define the terms of payment used for customers and vendors based on the date of payment (e.g. 3% discount within 14 days).

The following attributes can be maintained:

Attribute
Payment Term
Payment Term Description (Text) / Sales Text
Day Limit
Own Explanation (Text)
Indicator: Customer account type
Indicator: Vendor account type
Fixed Day
Additional Months
Block Key
Payment Method
Default for Baseline date: No default for the base date / Propose document date / Propose entry date / Propose posting date
Installment Payment

Recurring Entries: Add Terms of Payment from Master Record
Percentage – Term 1 (Cash Discount)
No of days – Term 1 (Days from Baseline)
Fixed Date – Term 1 (Due Date)
Add. Months – Term 1
Percentage – Term 2 (Cash Discount)
No of days – Term 2 (Days from Baseline)
Fixed Date – Term 2 (Due Date)
Add. Months – Term 2
No of days – Term 3 (Days from Baseline)
Fixed Date – Term 3 (Due Date)
Add. Months – Term 3
Explanation 1
Explanation 2
Explanation 3
Explanation 4

Change Request Types available:

CR Type	Description	Properties, Comments
IPM1S01	Create Payment Term and activate	Create, 1-step
IPM1S02	Process Payment Term and activate	Change, 1-step
IPM1SL1	Load Payment Term and activate	Load, 1-step
IPM2S01	Create Payment Term with approval	Create, 2-step
IPM2S02	Process Payment Term with approval	Change, 2-step
IPM2SL1	Load Payment Term with approval	Load, 2-step
IPM3S01	Create Payment Term with proc. and appr	Create, 3-step
IPM3S02	Process Payment Term with proc and appr	Change, 3-step

Note: The maintenance of Payment Terms was updated in release RDM 2603. In previous versions, Payment Terms consisted of two separate technical entities that required individual maintenance.

To create Payment Term and Day Limit in older versions the following Change Request types are applicable. Please note that also Multi-Object Change Request can be used which allow the simultaneous creation or change of Payment Term and Day Limit.

CR Type	Description	Properties, Comments
IPY1S01	Create Payment Term and activate	Create, 1-step
IPY1S02	Process Payment Term and activate	Change, 1-step

IPY1SL1	Load Payment Term and activate	Load, 1-step
IPY2S01	Create Payment Term with approval	Create, 2-step
IPY2S02	Process Payment Term with approval	Change, 2-step
IPY2SL1	Load Payment Term with approval	Load, 2-step
IPY3S01	Create Payment Term with proc. and appr	Create, 3-step
IPY3S02	Process Payment Term with proc and appr	Change, 3-step

4.2.4.4 Distribution Channel

Distribution Channels are assigned to at least one Sales Organization. They define the channel through which goods (or e.g. services) reach a customer. The following attributes can be maintained:

Attribute
Distribution Channel
Description (Short Text)

Change Request Types available:

CR Type	**Description**	**Properties, Comments**
IVT1S01	Create Distribution Channel and activate	Create, 1-step
IVT1S02	Process Distribution Channel and activate	Change, 1-step
IVT1SL1	Load Distribution Channel and activate	Load, 1-step
IVT2S01	Create Distribution Channel with approval	Create, 2-step
IVT2S02	Process Distribution Channel with approval	Change, 2-step
IVT2SL1	Load Distribution Channel with approval	Load, 2-step
IVT3S01	Create Distribution Channel with proc. and appr	Create, 3-step
IVT3S02	Process Distribution Channel with proc and appr	Change, 3-step

4.2.4.5 Incoterms

Incoterms are used to define internationally recognized trading terms. These terms are approved by the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC). The following attributes can be maintained:

Attribute
Incoterms
Goods issue at loading, proof of delivery (POD)
Title transfer loc.

Location mandatory
Description (medium text)

Change Request Types available:

CR Type	Description	Properties, Comments
IIC1S01	Create Incoterm and activate	Create, 1-step
IIC1S02	Process Incoterm and activate	Change, 1-step
IIC1SL1	Load Incoterm and activate	Load, 1-step
IIC2S01	Create Incoterm with approval	Create, 2-step
IIC2S02	Process Incoterm with approval	Change, 2-step
IIC2SL1	Load Incoterm with approval	Load, 2-step
IIC3S01	Create Incoterm with proc. and appr	Create, 3-step
IIC3S02	Process Incoterm with proc and appr	Change, 3-step

4.2.4.6 Sales Group

Sales Groups are used to define groups of salespersons working for a certain company or department. This primarily helps to monitor and manage work force. The following attributes can be maintained:

Attribute
Sales Group
Description (short text)

Change Request Types available:

CR Type	Description	Properties, Comments
IVK1S01	Create Sales Group and activate	Create, 1-step
IVK1S02	Process Sales Group and activate	Change, 1-step
IVK1SL1	Load Sales Group and activate	Load, 1-step
IVK2S01	Create Sales Group with approval	Create, 2-step
IVK2S02	Process Sales Group with approval	Change, 2-step
IVK2SL1	Load Sales Group with approval	Load, 2-step
IVK3S01	Create Sales Group with proc. and appr	Create, 3-step
IVK3S02	Process Sales Group with proc and appr	Change, 3-step

4.2.4.7 Shipping Conditions

Shipping Conditions are assigned to a customer and define the conditions, under which a shipment to said customer takes place. They are crucial for determining the Shipping Point of a delivery. The following attributes can be maintained:

Attribute
Shipping Conditions
Description (short text)

Change Request Types available:

CR Type	**Description**	**Properties, Comments**
IVB1S01	Create Shipping Condition and activate	Create, 1-step
IVB1S02	Process Shipping Condition and activate	Change, 1-step
IVB1SL1	Load Shipping Condition and activate	Load, 1-step
IVB2S01	Create Shipping Condition with approval	Create, 2-step
IVB2S02	Process Shipping Condition with approval	Change, 2-step
IVB2SL1	Load Shipping Condition with approval	Load, 2-step
IVB3S01	Create Shipping Condition with proc. and appr	Create, 3-step
IVB3S02	Process Shipping Condition with proc and appr	Change, 3-step

4.2.4.8 Shipping Point

A physical location in the company from which goods are prepared and dispatched. It is the operational unit responsible for picking, packing, loading, and shipping customer orders.

Attribute
Shipping Point / Receiving Point
Message transmission medium
Dispatch time
Determine loading time
Determine pick/pack time
Rounding-up period for delivery scheduling (in days)
Output Type
Departure country (country from which the goods are sent)
Factory calendar key
Departure Zone
Working time from sales view
Description

Language Key
Shipping Point / Receiving Point

Address attributes:

Attribute
Title
Name
Name 2
Name 3
Name 4
Search Term 1
Search Term 2
c/o
Street 2
Street 3
Street
Street 4
Street 5
House Number
District
Postal Code
City
Country
Region
Time Zone
Transportation Zone

Change Request Types available:

CR Type	**Description**	**Properties, Comments**
IVL1S01	Create Shipping Point and activate	Create, 1-step
IVL1S02	Process Shipping Point and activate	Change, 1-step
IVL1SL1	Load Shipping Point and activate	Load, 1-step
IVL2S01	Create Shipping Point with approval	Create, 2-step
IVL2S02	Process Shipping Point with approval	Change, 2-step
IVL2SL1	Load Shipping Point with approval	Load, 2-step
IVL3S01	Create Shipping Point with proc. and app	Create, 3-step
IVL3S02	Process Shipping Point with proc. and ap	Change, 3-step

4.2.4.9 Shipping Type

Shipping Types are used to define the transportation method, that goods are delivered with (e.g. Rail, Road, …). The following attributes can be maintained:

Attribute
Shipping Type
Description (short text)
Mode of Transport
Shipping type procedure group

Change Request Types available:

CR Type	**Description**	**Properties, Comments**
IVS1S01	Create Shipping Type and activate	Create, 1-step
IVS1S02	Process Shipping Type and activate	Change, 1-step
IVS1SL1	Load Shipping Type and activate	Load, 1-step
IVS2S01	Create Shipping Type with approval	Create, 2-step
IVS2S02	Process Shipping Type with approval	Change, 2-step
IVS2SL1	Load Shipping Type with approval	Load, 2-step
IVS3S01	Create Shipping Type with proc. and appr	Create, 3-step
IVS3S02	Process Shipping Type with proc and appr	Change, 3-step

4.2.5 Purchasing

4.2.5.1 Purchasing Group

Purchasing Groups define individuals or groups of individuals which are responsible for specific operational areas. The following attributes (based on view V_024 with table T024) can be maintained:

Attribute
Purchasing Grp
Description
Telephone number of purchasing group (buyer group)
Telephone no.: dialing code+number
Tel. Extension
E-Mail Address
Fax Purchasing Group

Change Request Types:

CR Type	Description	Properties, Comments
IEG1S01	Create Purch.Gr. and activate	Create, 1-step
IEG1S02	Process Purch.Gr. and activate	Change, 1-step
IEG1SL1	Load Purch.Gr. and activate	Load, 1-step
IEG2S01	Create Purch.Gr. with approval	Create, 2-step
IEG2S02	Process Purch.Gr. with approval	Change, 2-step
IEG2SL1	Load Purch.Gr. with approval	Load, 2-step
IEG3S01	Create Purch.Gr. with proc. and appr.	Create, 3-step
IEG3S02	Process Purch.Gr. with proc. and appr.	Change, 2-step

4.2.5.2 Purchasing Organization

A Purchasing Organization is responsible for all purchasing activities and can be divided in several purchasing groups. The following attributes (based on view V_T024E with table T024E) can be maintained:

Attribute
Purch. Organization
Description
Company Code

Change Request Types available:

CR Type	Description	Properties, Comments
IEO1S01	Create Purch.Org. and activate	Create, 1-step
IEO1S02	Process Purch.Org. and activate	Change, 1-step
IEO1SL1	Load Purch.Org. and activate	Load, 1-step
IEO2S01	Create Purch.Org. with approval	Create, 2-step
IEO2S02	Process Purch.Org. with approval	Change, 2-step
IEO2SL1	Load Purch.Org. with approval	Load, 2-step
IEO3S01	Create Purch.Org. with proc. and appr.	Create, 3-step
IEO3S02	Process Purch.Org. with proc. and appr.	Change, 2-step

4.2.6 General Settings

4.2.6.1 Country

Countries are used to define country specific attributes like currencies, decimal formats or postal codes. The following attributes (based on view V_T005 with tables T005, T005T, T002, T002T and T005X) can be maintained:

Attribute
Country Key
Name
Long name
Nationality
Nationality (Long)
Veh. country key
Index-based curr.
Language Key
Hard currency
ISO code
ISO code 3 char
ISO Code Numeric 3-Chars
Procedure
Trde stat. short name
Intrastat code
EU Member
Net Discount Base
Capital Goods Ind
Net Tax base
Decimal Format
Date format
Postal code required
PO Box postal code
Postal code length
City file active
Street postcode
Check rule for postal code
Address layout key
Print Country Name
Time Format (12/24h)

Change Request Types available:

CR Type	Description	Properties, Comments
ILA1S01	Create Country and activate	Create, 1-step
ILA1S02	Process Country and activate	Change, 1-step
ILA1SL1	Load Country and activate	Load, 1-step
ILA2S01	Create Country with approval	Create, 2-step
ILA2S02	Process Country with approval	Change, 2-step
ILA2SL1	Load Country with approval	Load, 2-step
ILA3S01	Create Country with proc. and appr.	Create, 3-step
ILA3S02	Process Country with proc. and appr.	Change, 2-step

4.2.6.2 Region

Regions are assigned to countries and have different meanings in the countries. Examples: province, federal state, department, or state. The following attributes (based on view V_T005S with tables T005S and T005U) can be maintained:

Attribute
Country Key
Region
Description

Change Request Types available:

CR Type	Description	Properties, Comments
IRE1S01	Create Region and activate	Create, 1-step
IRE1S02	Process Region and activate	Change, 1-step
IRE1SL1	Load Region and activate	Load, 1-step
IRE2S01	Create Region with approval	Create, 2-step
IRE2S02	Process Region with approval	Change, 2-step
IRE2SL1	Load Region with approval	Load, 2-step
IRE3S01	Create Region with proc. and appr.	Create, 3-step
IRE3S02	Process Region with proc. and appr.	Change, 2-step

4.2.6.3 Language Key

Language Keys are used for defining the language in which you enter texts, display texts, and print documents. The following attributes can be maintained:

Attribute
Language Key
Degree of Translation of Lang.
Language Code (ISO 639)
Language specifications
Description (short text)

Change Request Types available:

CR Type	**Description**	**Properties, Comments**
ILU1S01	Create Language Key and activate	Create, 1-step
ILU1S02	Process Language Key and activate	Change, 1-step
ILU1SL1	Load Language Key and activate	Load, 1-step
ILU2S01	Create Language Key with approval	Create, 2-step
ILU2S02	Process Language Key with approval	Change, 2-step
ILU2SL1	Load Language Key with approval	Load, 2-step
ILU3S01	Create Language Key with proc. and appr	Create, 3-step
ILU3S02	Process Language Key with proc and appr	Change, 3-step

4.2.6.4 Public Holiday

Public Holidays are used for time management functionalities in SAP and define fixed-date holidays (like New Year), moveable holidays (e.g. easter based) and holiday rules (like "next Monday" if "Sunday"). They are assigned to Holiday Calendars. The following attributes can be maintained:

Attribute
Holiday Type
Month
Sort Criterion
Day
Holiday class
Guaranteed
Religion
Short Holiday Name

Long Holiday Name
Not Guaranteed
Thursday
Friday
Sunday
Saturday/Sunday

Change Request Types available:

CR Type	Description	Properties, Comments
IFT1S01	Create Public Holiday and activate	Create, 1-step
IFT1S02	Process Public Holiday and activate	Change, 1-step
IFT1SL1	Load Public Holiday and activate	Load, 1-step
IFT2S01	Create Public Holiday with approval	Create, 2-step
IFT2S02	Process Public Holiday with approval	Change, 2-step
IFT2SL1	Load Public Holiday with approval	Load, 2-step
IFT3S01	Create Public Holiday with proc. and appr	Create, 3-step
IFT3S02	Process Public Holiday with proc and appr	Change, 3-step

4.2.6.5 Holiday Calendar

Holiday Calendars are used to manage "working" and "non-working" days based on a region or country, a validity period, and a list of public holidays. The following attributes can be maintained:

Attribute
Holiday Calendar ID
From Year
To Year
Public Holiday
Description (long text)

Change Request Types available:

CR Type	Description	Properties, Comments
IHI1S01	Create Holiday Calendar and activate	Create, 1-step
IHI1S02	Process Holiday Calendar and activate	Change, 1-step
IHI1SL1	Load Holiday Calendar and activate	Load, 1-step
IHI2S01	Create Holiday Calendar with approval	Create, 2-step

IHI2S02	Process Holiday Calendar with approval	Change, 2-step
IHI2SL1	Load Holiday Calendar with approval	Load, 2-step
IHI3S01	Create Holiday Calendar with proc. and appr	Create, 3-step
IHI3S02	Process Holiday Calendar with proc and appr	Change, 3-step