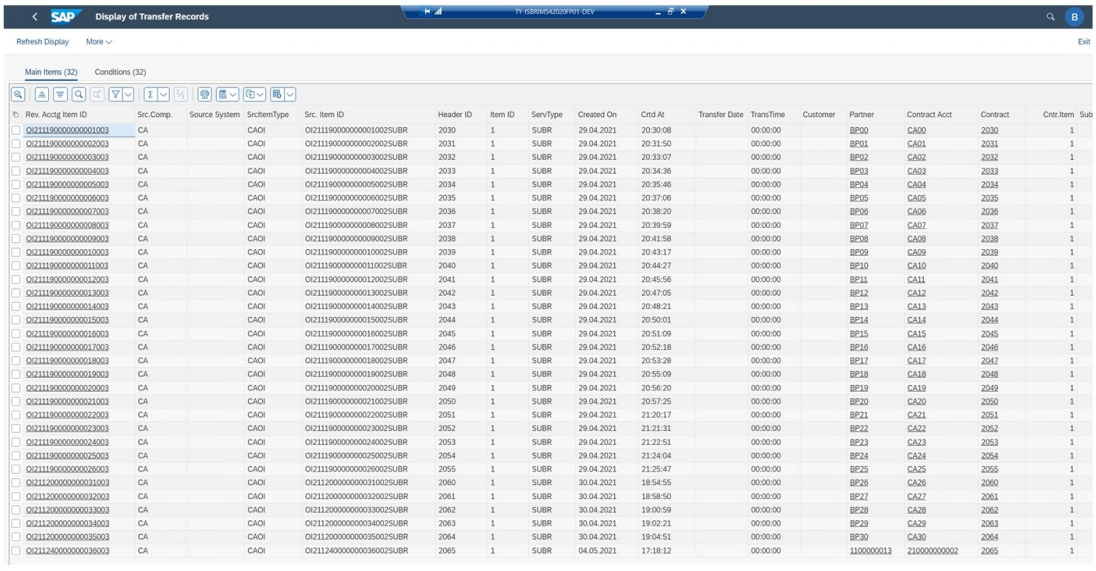

Figure 299: Monitoring of transfer records

By using the monitor for transfer records, you can analyze and display the information provided or to be provided to SAP Revenue Accounting and Reporting.

The monitor is available in your Fiori launchpad, the name of the app is Display Transfer Records - Revenue Accounting (corresponding backend transaction FP_RAI_MON).

In the app you can use different criteria for selection, for example, the transfer status, master data attributes or data classification.

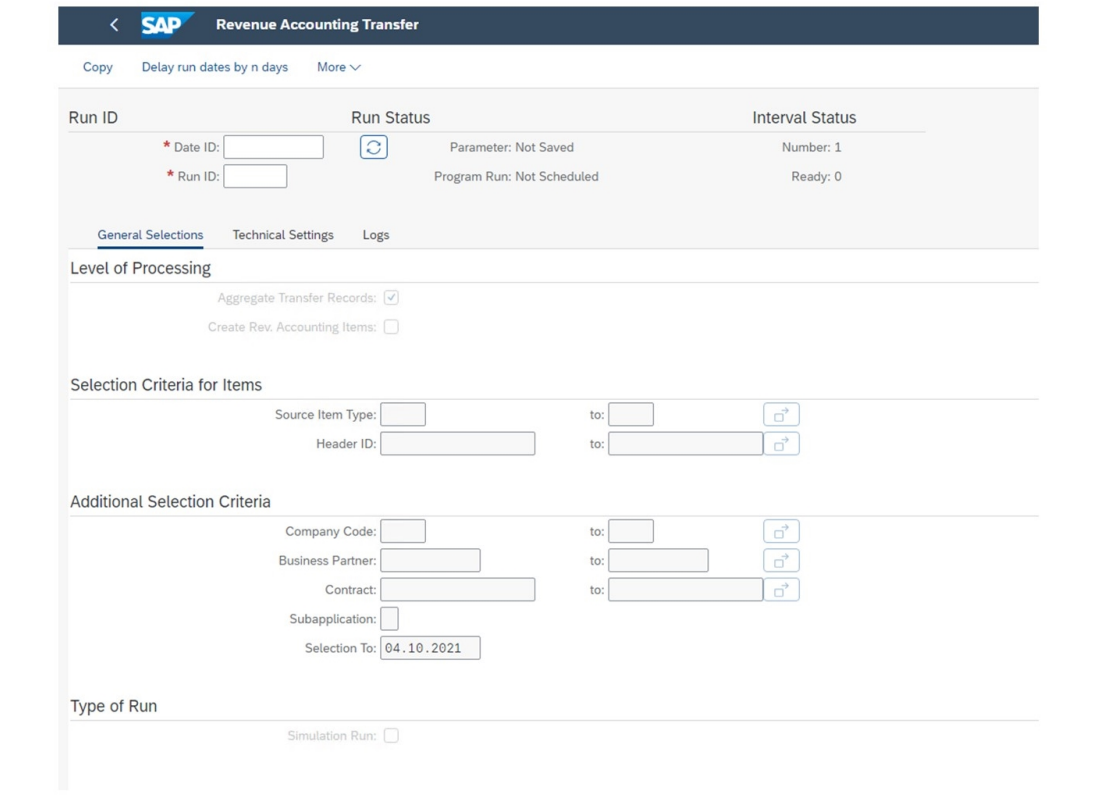

Figure 300: Create Revenue Accounting Items in SAP Revenue Accounting and Reporting

You use a mass activity to transfer records created by Convergent Invoicing to Revenue Accounting. During the transfer, revenue accounting items are created in Revenue Accounting.

The app Transfer to Revenue Accounting is available in your launchpad (corresponding backend transaction FP_RAI_TRANSF).

Before you execute the mass run, you have to configure the run as follows:

- Set the Run ID
- Define the level of processing:
- Aggregate Transfer Records:
  - This setting aggregates billable items into fulfillment transfer records.
  - Create Revenue Accounting Item: When this setting is active, the mass run calls the function module in SAP RAR for the creation of the RAIs.
- Define the selection criteria.

The mass activity selects the transfer records not yet transferred and reports them to SAP RAR. The objects are processed in this order:

- Transfer Records for Order Items from Provider Contracts, One-Time Charges, and External Systems. During generation, the system uses the time stamp of the revenue accounting item to check if an older version exists that was not yet transferred. If there is an older version, the system takes only the newest version into account.
- Transfer Records for Fulfillment Items. To reduce the volume of data, the system aggregates billable items to be registered into transfer records during a preliminary step (Processing level Aggregate Transfer Records).
- Transfer Records for Invoice Items.

LESSON SUMMARY

You should now be able to:

- Understand the most important configuration steps in customizing.
- Understand how Convergent Invoicing is integrated with SAP Revenue Accounting and Reporting.
- Understand how you transfer data from Convergent Invoicing to SAP Revenue Accounting and Reporting.

Learning Assessment

1. Which component of the BRIM solution is used for integration with SAP Revenue Accounting and Reporting.?

   Choose the correct answer.

   - ☐ **A** SAP Convergent Charging
   - ☐ **B** SAP Contract Accounting (FI-CA)
   - ☐ **C** SAP Subscription Order Management
   - ☐ **D** SAP Convergent Invoicing

2. An order item is used to create a performance obligation in SAP Revenue Accounting and Reporting..

   Determine whether this statement is true or false.

   - ☐ True
   - ☐ False

3. Which RAI type is used to fulfill a performance obligation?

   Choose the correct answer.

   - ☐ **A** Invoice item
   - ☐ **B** Order Item
   - ☐ **C** Fulfillment Item

4. There is a separate mass run to generate the RAIs in SAP Revenue Accounting and Reporting.

   Determine whether this statement is true or false.

   - ☐ True
   - ☐ False

Learning Assessment - Answers

1. Which component of the BRIM solution is used for integration with SAP Revenue Accounting and Reporting.?

   Choose the correct answer.

   - [ ] A SAP Convergent Charging
   - [ ] B SAP Contract Accounting (FI-CA)
   - [ ] C SAP Subscription Order Management
   - [x] D SAP Convergent Invoicing

   Correct! SAP Convergent Invoicing is used for integration with SAP Revenue Accounting and Reporting.

2. An order item is used to create a performance obligation in SAP Revenue Accounting and Reporting..

   Determine whether this statement is true or false.

   - [x] True
   - [ ] False

   Correct! An order item is used to create a performance obligation in SAP Revenue Accounting and Reporting.

3. Which RAI type is used to fulfill a performance obligation?

   Choose the correct answer.

   - [ ] A Invoice item
   - [ ] B Order Item
   - [x] C Fulfillment Item

   Correct! Fulfillment Item is used to fulfill a performance obligation.

4. There is a separate mass run to generate the RAIs in SAP Revenue Accounting and Reporting.

   Determine whether this statement is true or false.

   [X] True

   [ ] False

   Correct! There is a separate mass run to generate the RAIs in SAP Revenue Accounting and Reporting.

UNIT 15 SAP Fiori

Lesson 1

UNIT OBJECTIVES

- Explain SAP Fiori Application and Tools

Unit 15
Lesson 1

SAP Fiori

LESSON OBJECTIVES

After completing this lesson, you will be able to:

- Explain SAP Fiori Application and Tools

SAP Fiori Application and Tools

Scenario

You want to ensure that your users have the best possible experience when interacting with SAP Business Suite. You want to ensure that users can access critical business applications on any device without compromises. Finally, you want to ensure that the solution integrates with your existing IT system landscape and can expand to cover your specific needs. You want to make sure that SAP Fiori meets these requirements.

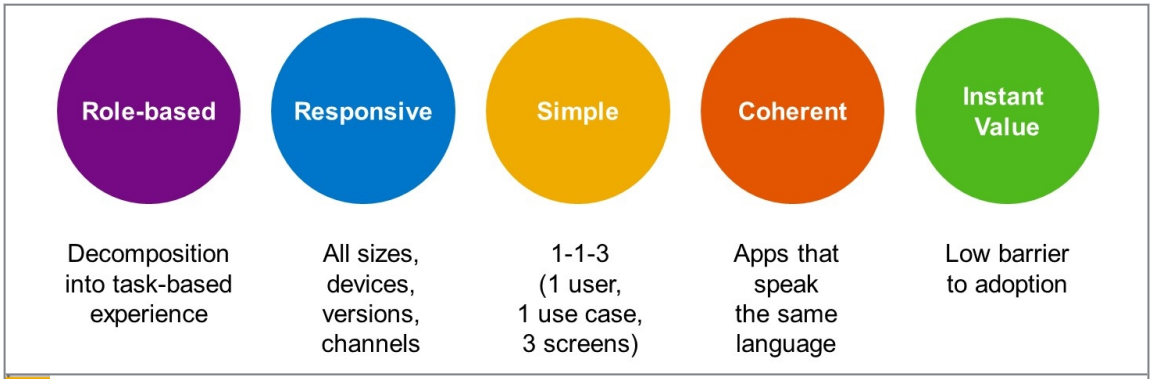

Figure 301: SAP Fiori User Experience Paradigm

The SAP Fiori user experience paradigm consists of the following pillars:

- Role-based: Users have access to the applications where they perform their tasks, and the applications are specific to completing this task.
- Responsive: The application interface is responsive; it adapts to the size and device used by the users to access it.
- Simple: The scope of the application is simple. There is one user, one use case, and up to three screens for each application.
- Coherent: The applications are developed with a coherent structure. The apps all speak the same language, and can be implemented in multiple landscapes and environments.
- Instant value: A low adoption barrier provides instant value, both on the IT-system side and on the user-adoption side.

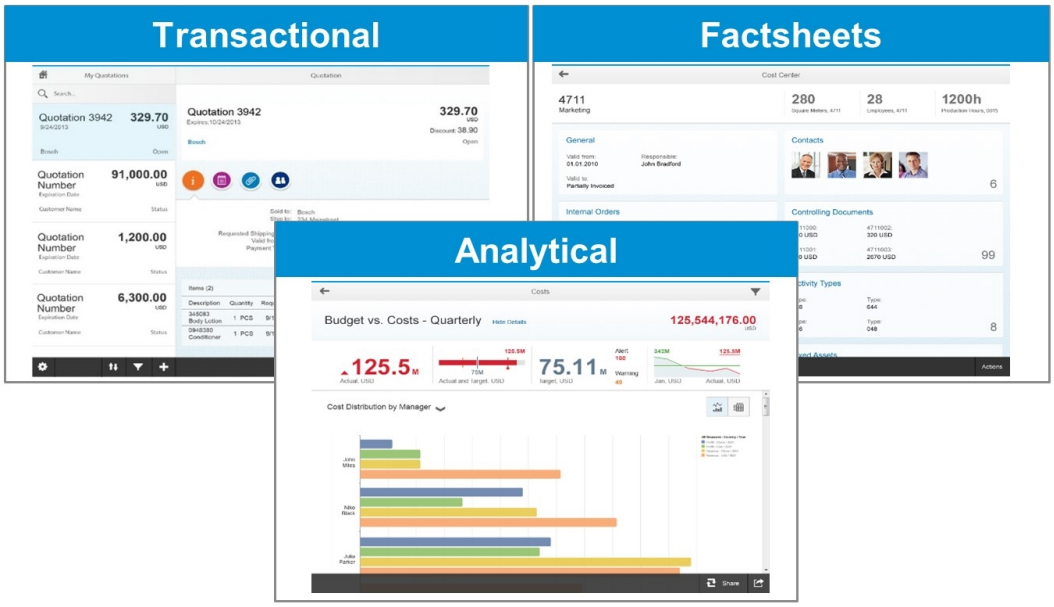

Figure 302: What is SAP Fiori?

Transaction apps offer task-based access to tasks like change, create, display (documents, master records), or entire processes with guided navigation.

Analytical apps provide insight to action. They give you a visual overview of complex topics for monitoring or tracking purposes.

Fact sheets allow you to search and explore your data. They provide a 360 degree view on essential information about an object and contextual navigation between related objects.

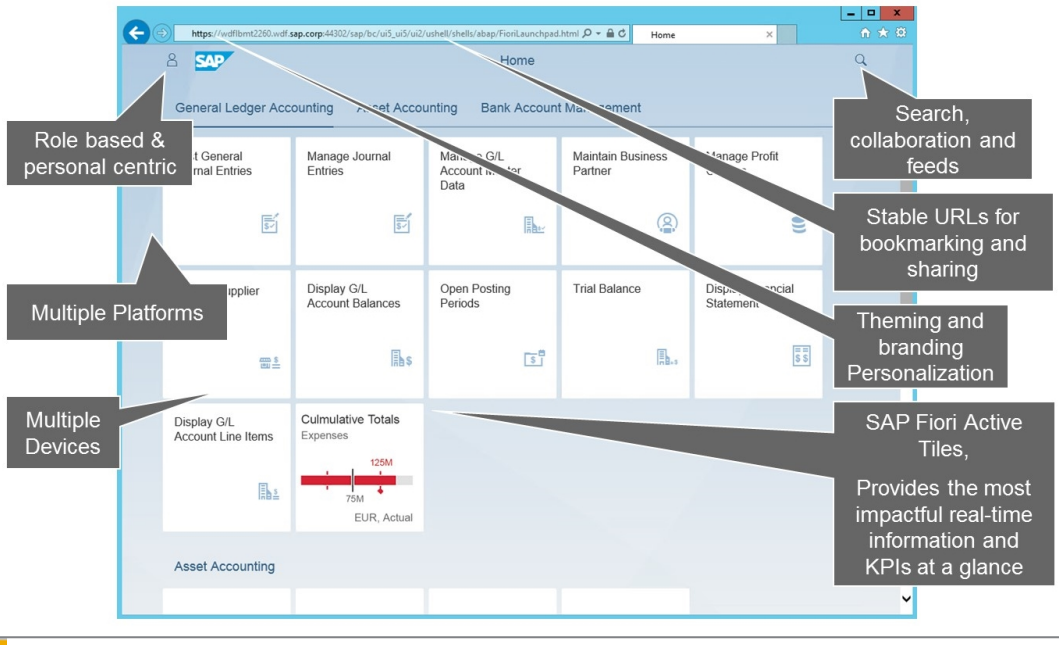

Figure 303: SAP Fiori Launchpad - One Entry Point for the User

The SAP Fiori launchpad is the single entry point where the user can interact with the system. It is role-based and persona centric. The users access those applications that are specific to their role within the company. They can then perform the specific tasks as per their requirement. There is embedded search, collaboration, and feed functionality.

The SAP Fiori launchpad offers themes and can be personalized to meet branding requirements.

It offers a stable URL for bookmarking and sharing. It is browser based and therefore works with multiple devices and browsers.

The launchpad also offers active tiles through which the user can receive updated information directly from the front page without opening the application.

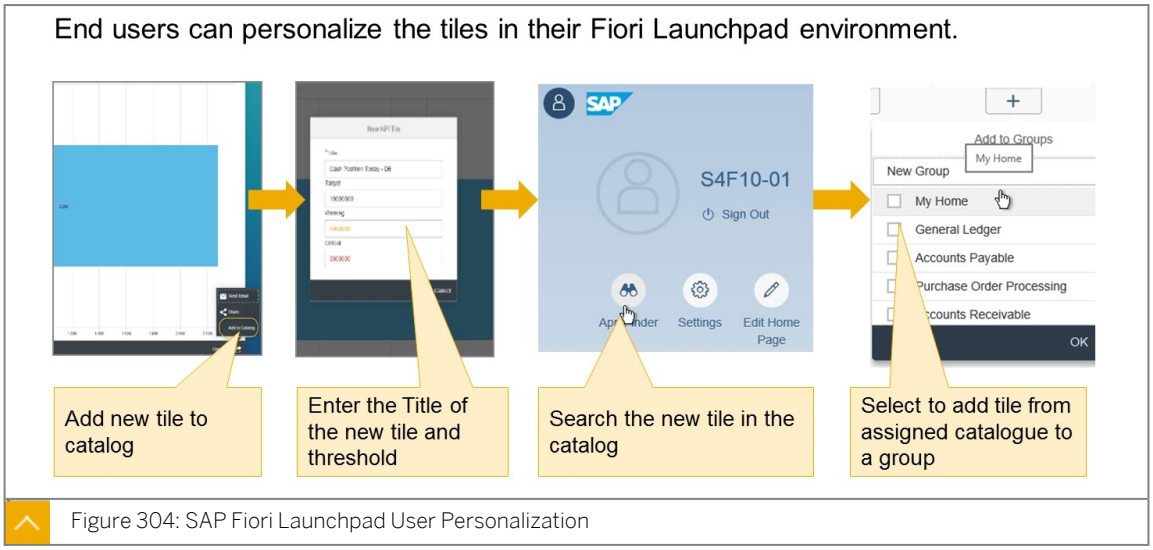

Figure 304: SAP Fiori Launchpad User Personalization

The following personalization options are available to users in SAP Fiori launchpad:

- Adding applications from the catalog assigned to them
- Removing applications that they do not want to use
- Modifying and adding applications for filtered report results

For example, if the user is a group cash manager who is interested in the German market, the user can create an application to take them directly to the cash position of the German market. They can arrive at the cash position directly with one click from the SAP Fiori launchpad home page.

LESSON SUMMARY

You should now be able to:

- Explain SAP Fiori Application and Tools

Learning Assessment

1. Which kinds of Fiori apps are offered?

   Choose the correct answers.

   - [ ] A Transactional apps
   - [ ] B Statistical Apps
   - [ ] C Factsheets
   - [ ] D Analytical Apps

Learning Assessment - Answers

1. Which kinds of Fiori apps are offered?

   Choose the correct answers.

   [X] A Transactional apps

   [ ] B Statistical Apps

   [X] C Factsheets

   [X] D Analytical Apps

   Correct! The following Fiori apps are offered: Transactional apps, Factsheets, Analytical Apps.

UNIT 16 Mass Transaction

Lesson 1

UNIT OBJECTIVES

- Understand Convergent Invoicing use of Mass Activities
- Understand process steps in use of Mass Activities
- Understand how to monitor Mass Activities

Unit 16
Lesson 1

Mass Activities

LESSON OVERVIEW

Mass Activities are used in FI-CA for parallelized job processing.

Business Example

Print Service Corporation has 600.000 Contract Accounts that are billed and invoiced at the end of the month. About 2 Million billable Items are billed and invoiced. Operations uses mass activities because the jobs can be parallelized in FI-CA in order to reduce runtime.

LESSON OBJECTIVES

After completing this lesson, you will be able to:

- Understand Convergent Invoicing use of Mass Activities
- Understand process steps in use of Mass Activities
- Understand how to monitor Mass Activities

Understand Convergent Invoicing use of Mass Activities

Mass Activities (MA)

- Business processes where large volumes of data are processed, such as the payment run or dunning run, are realized in Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable by mass activities.
- Mass activities automatically split the dataset to be processed, such as a quantity of business partners or contract accounts, into several technical jobs and process them in parallel.
- Advantages:
  - Parallelization of Jobs
  - Fast and effective processing of big data volumes
  - Same Framework for all mass activities

- With the mass activities of Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable you can split the data for processing over several jobs that the system then processes in parallel
- All mass activities have a uniform layout. You enter data on the following tab pages:
  - ✓ General Selections
  - ✓ Activity-Specific Selections
  - ✓ Technical Settings
  - ✓ Logs

Figure 305: What is a Mass Activity?

Explain the Process Steps in use of Mass Activities

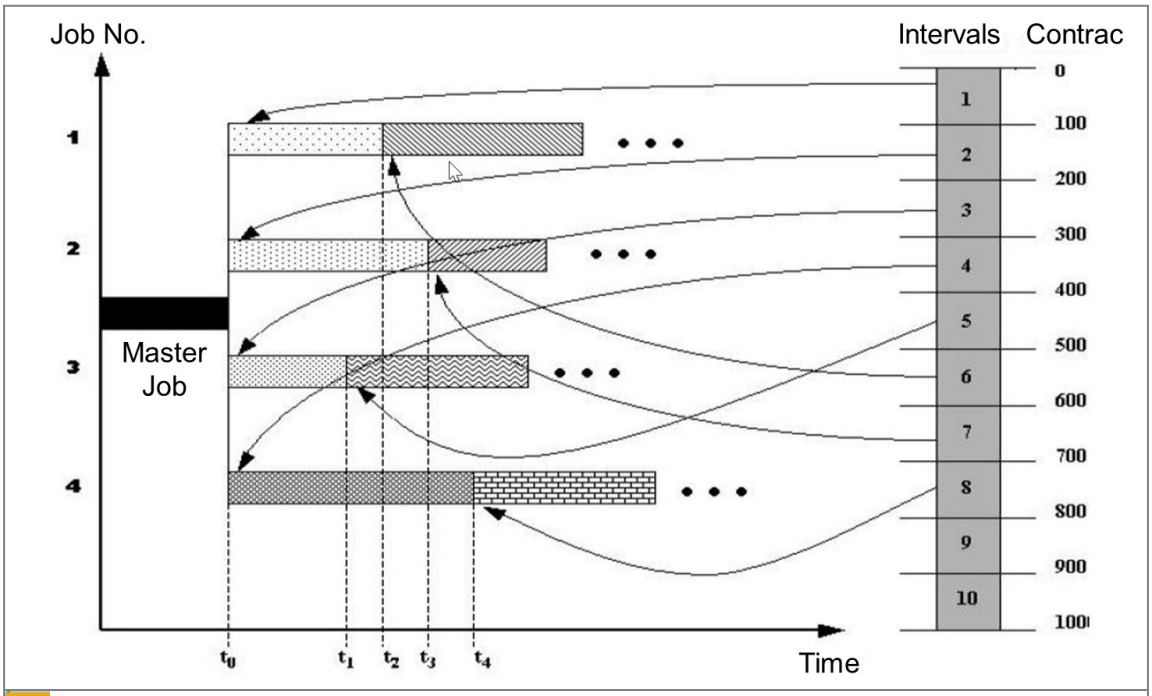

Figure 306: How does a mass activity work?

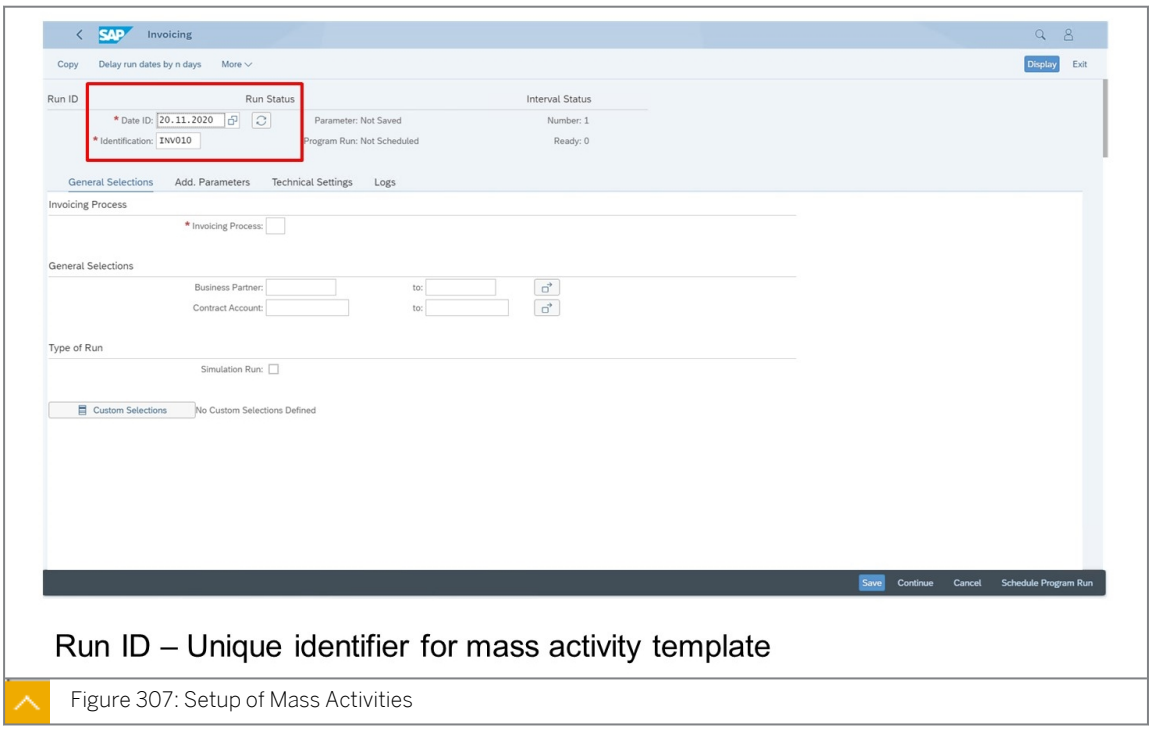

Figure 307: Setup of Mass Activities

Create a new Mass Activity:

1. Step:

Define a unique identifier for the mass activitiy. This unique identifier consists of Date ID and Identification.

2. Step: General Selection

Define data to be processed in run.

3. Step Intervall creation

There are two ways how to create intervals:

- Dynamic parallelization objects - intervals will be created during execution of mass activity
- Statistic parallelization objects - report RFKKDI01 needs to be scheduled before execution of mass activity (daily)For each combination of Object and Variant a standard variant needs to be created.The size of an interval determines how many objects will be included in one interval.

- No variant specified: 1 Interval

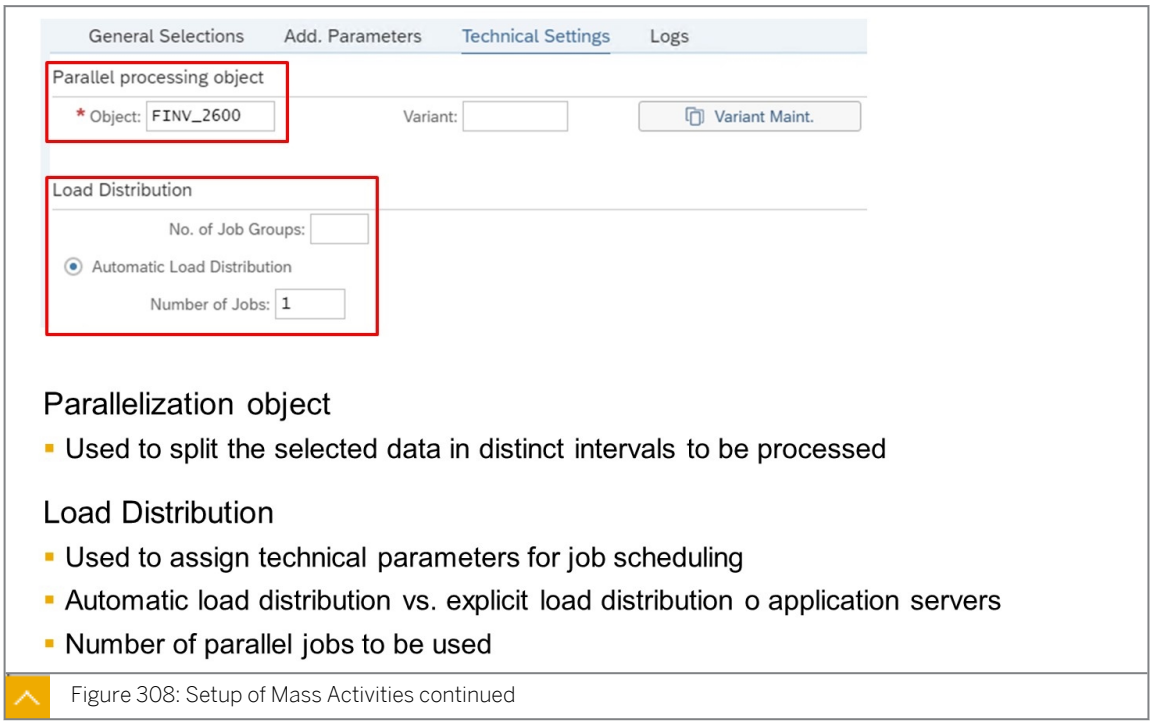

Figure 308: Setup of Mass Activities continued

4. Step: Define Technical Settings If required the programs are run in parallel. To execute several jobs at the same time (to synchronize them), enter the number of jobs required and interval allocation. Several jobs are then started simultaneously in one program run, each processing one of the intervals in parallel. You can divide the intervals according to different criteria. The split is controlled by variants in which you can specify the number and size of the intervals, and which key area each interval covers. The block size controls how many selected items are held in the main memory. If you want to run the program in parallel, either specify a target host and the number of jobs assigned, or specify several target hosts with the number of jobs assigned to each one. For parallel runs, you can also use automatic load distribution. This means that you specify a number of jobs that the system automatically distributes to the application servers available.

- Select either Automatic Load Distribution or Explicit Load Distribution and specify the number of jobs and the target host.
- Select a variant. The system proposes the block size.

If the program run is to be executed by a single run (that is, not in parallel), you do not have to make any technical settings.

You can create variants dependent on the parallelization object for the split into intervals. If dynamic interval creation is not supported for a mass activity, you can change the variants manually. If the underlying data changes frequently, you should regenerate the variants regularly to achieve an even interval distribution.

5. Step: LogsThe job log records status information and any errors that occur during the program run. The application log contains business-relevant information. You can make the following additional settings for the application log:

- Via a specification in the field Problem Class, you determine the importance that a message must have to be output in the application log
- The expiry date specifies the earliest date on which the log expires. It can also influence the event in which the log is deleted. This is particularly relevant because from the application log, you can schedule jobs, and delete logs where the expiry date has been reached from the database.
- The Hold until Expiry Date indicator prevents the log from being deleted before the expiry date specified.
- The application logs are displayed in Enhanced Message Management (transaction EMMA). There you can create and monitor clarification cases for error messages.

6. Step: Schedule Mass Activity

Choose the button Schedule Program Run. In the dialog box that appears, you can choose between an immediate start in the background, a start in the background with specification of start date and time, or a start in the background via a job container of the job commander.

Call Transaction *ST13* and for the Tool name choose **`Mass_Man_Monitoring`** and *EXECUTE*.

Understand how to monitor Mass Activities

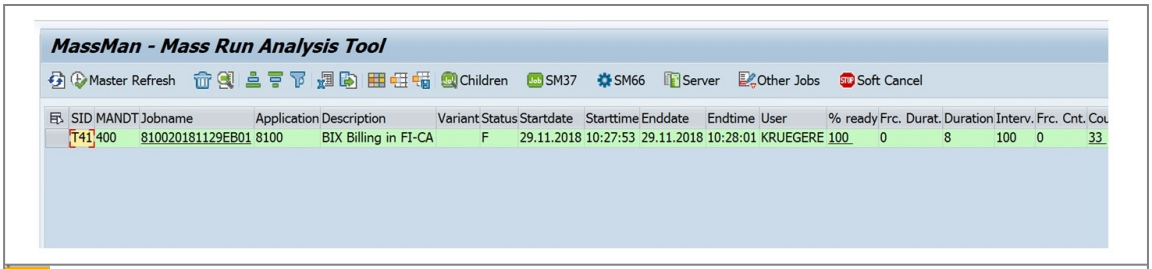

Figure 309: Monitoring of Mass Activities

Within one screen you receive an overview of Start-/Endtime of each job, the overall duration the amount of Intervals and Jobs, as well as information about the performance: the Counter and the Throughput/hour.

LESSON SUMMARY

You should now be able to:

- Understand Convergent Invoicing use of Mass Activities
- Understand process steps in use of Mass Activities
- Understand how to monitor Mass Activities

Learning Assessment

1. What are the advantages of a mass transaction?

   Choose the correct answers.

   - [ ] **A** Parallelization of jobs
   - [ ] **B** Serialization of jobs
   - [ ] **C** Shared framework for all mass activities
   - [ ] **D** Separate framework for each CI/FICA mass process
   - [ ] **E** Fast processing of huge data volumes

Learning Assessment - Answers

1. What are the advantages of a mass transaction?

   Choose the correct answers.

   - [X] A Parallelization of jobs
   - [ ] B Serialization of jobs
   - [X] C Shared framework for all mass activities
   - [ ] D Separate framework for each CI/FICA mass process
   - [X] E Fast processing of huge data volumes

   Correct! The advantages of a mass transaction are: Parallelization of jobs, Shared framework for all mass activities, Fast processing of huge data volumes.