

OTC Master Data



Lesson Objectives

- Master Data
 - Purpose
 - Use
 - Challenges
- SD Master Data – Types
 - Customer Master
 - Material Master
 - Customer-Material Info Record (CMIR)
 - Condition Master
- SD Master Data - Customer
 - Customer Master - Account Group
 - Customer Master Record
 - Customer Master – Transactions
 - Customer Master – Create

Lesson Objectives



- Customer Master – CIN Details
- Customer Master – Extras & Environment
- SD Master Data – Material
 - Material Master – Material Type
 - Material Master – Configuration
 - Material Master – Transactions
 - Material Master – Create
 - Material Master – Views
- Customer Master – Mass Maintenance
- Material Master – Mass Maintenance
- Master Data – Customer Material Info

Lesson Objectives

- SD Master Data - Condition
 - Condition Master – Example
 - Condition Technique – Example
 - Condition Type – Controls
 - Pricing Procedure
 - Condition Record – Create
 - Condition Record – Functions
 - Condition Master – Output
 - Condition Master – Texts
 - Condition Master – Free Goods
 - Condition Master – Material Determination
 - Condition Master – Cross Selling

Lesson Objectives

- Condition Master – Listing & Exclusion
- Transaction Codes
- Review Questions
- Tips and Tricks
- Additional Info



Master Data

Master Data – Purpose



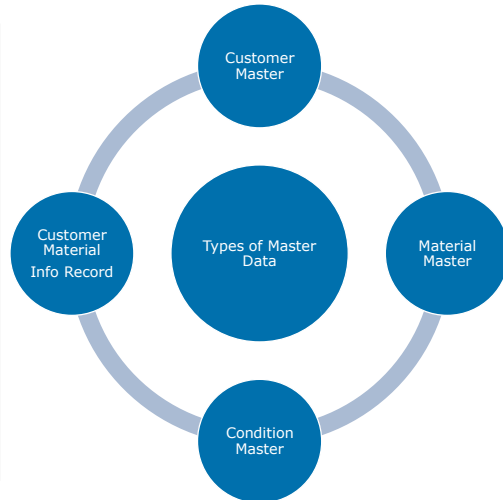
- Every company is structured in a certain way. In order to work with the SAP System your **company structure** has to be represented in the system. This is done with the help of various organizational structures.
- In sales and distribution, products are sold or sent to business partners or services are performed for them. Data about the products and services as well as about the business partners is the basis for sales processing. Sales processing with the SAP System requires that the master data has been stored in the system.
- In addition to sales and distribution, other departments of the company such as accounting or materials management access the master data. The material master data is stored in a specific structure in order to allow access from these different views.
- The processing of business transactions in sales and distribution is based on the master data. In the SAP System, business transactions are stored in the form of documents. These **sales and distribution documents** are structured according to certain criteria so that all necessary information in the document is stored in a systematic way.

Purpose of Master Data



Master data is the core data that is used as a base for any transaction. If you are producing, transferring stock, selling, purchasing, doing physical inventory, whatever your activity may be, it requires certain master data to be maintained.

Master data comes in several types. The main types of master data are customer master, material master and customer-material information record. Another key type is the condition master, which includes output master, text master and material determination.



- Fixar a posicao do titulo – sempre do lado esquerdo.
- Sempre que tiver muito texto o coluna deve sempre ser “ narrowed” , se nao fica dificil de ler. Colocar paragrafos no texto.
- Linha vertical deve ser mais fina e as pontas NUNCA devem ser arredondadas.

Master Data- Use

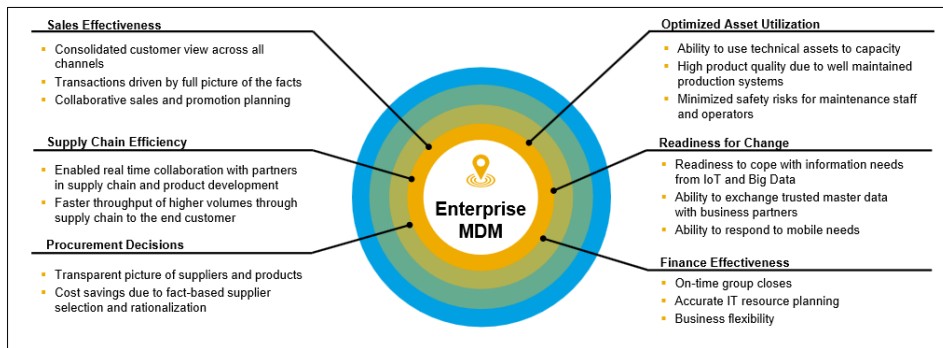


- Master data is centrally stored (shared across departments) and processed to eliminate data redundancy
- Master Data helps in keeping validation & fast user entry for transactions
- One time creation of data which is rarely changed. Only the incremental data required to be maintained

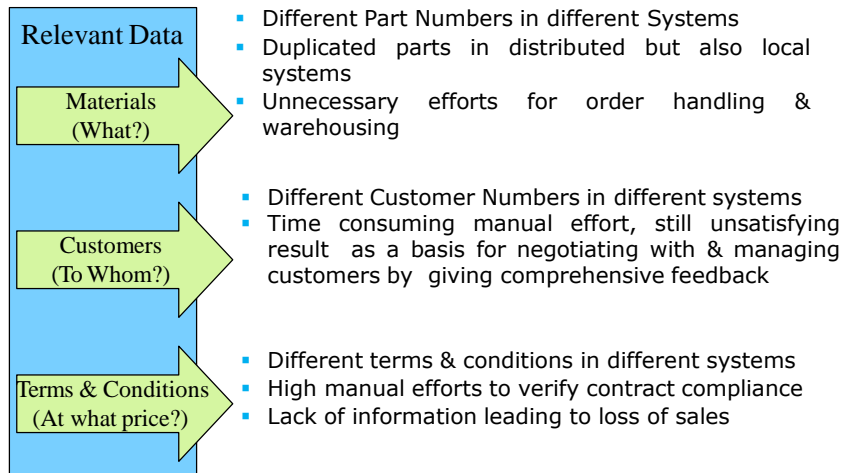
Master Data- Use



Master Data Management is an integral part of the solution. Consistent master data fuels operational excellence and helps avoid process disruptions and unreliable analytics.



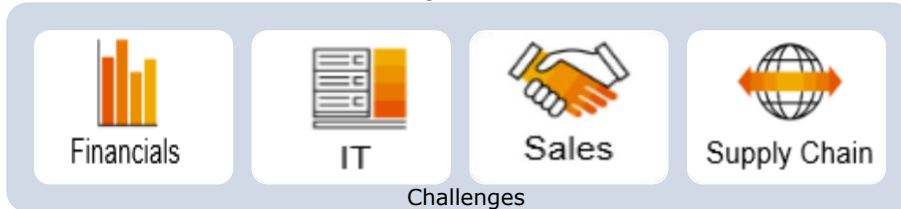
Master Data- Challenges



Master Data Quality Effects All Lines of Business



Organizations



Challenges

- Inconsistent financial master data across the enterprise
- Manual efforts to update financial master data in local financial system
- Lack of transparency about changes

- High master data maintenance costs
- Need for multiple systems to manage master data in different domains
- Lack of flexibility in dynamic business environments

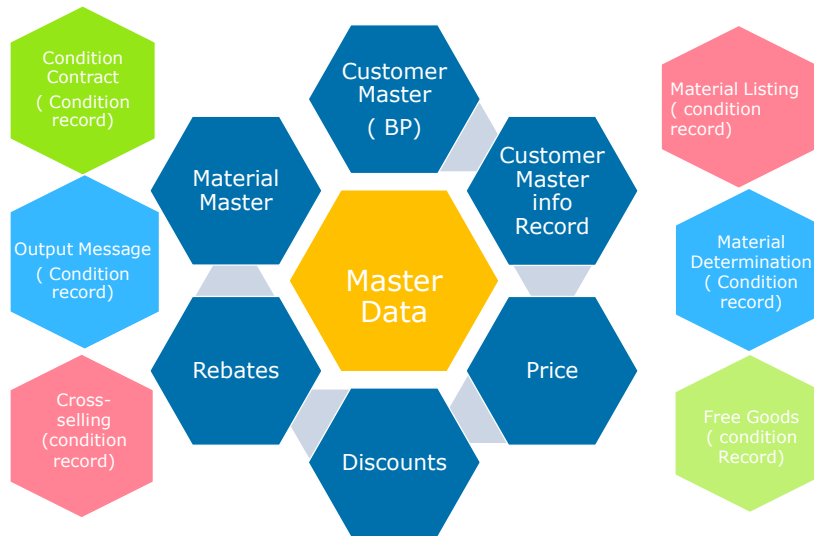
- Lack of consistent consolidated view of customer data across all channels
- Customer transactions are compromised due to a limited view of the facts

- Lack of transparency relating to suppliers and products
- High costs due to insufficient supplier selection and rationalization
- Loss of potential for benefit realization (i.e. discounts, conditions, central contracts)
- Limited availability of up-to-date master data in business



Master Data Types

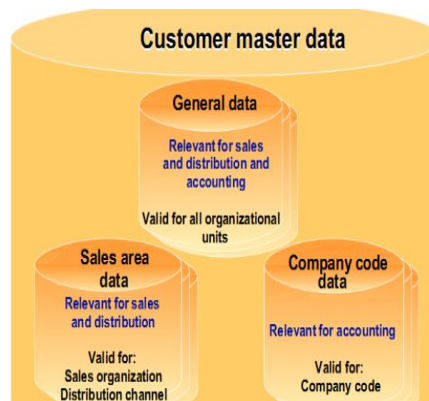
SD Master Data - Types



Customer Master



- The customer master contains all customer-relevant data necessary for processing inquiry, quotation, order, delivery, invoice and customer payments
- Depending on the Configuration settings, Customer Masters can have System generated or manually assigned numbers
- Mostly customers will belong to one Sales Area. They can also be extended to many other sales areas. During order entry SAP will prompt you to choose the relevant one



Business Partner in SAP



Business partners are parties in which your company has a business interest. You can create and manage your business partners centrally for different business transactions, and reflect the different roles they play, such as sold-to party and ship-to party.

A business partner can be any of the following:



- **Account**

An account is a company, individual, or group with which you have a business relationship. An account can be, for example, a customer, prospect, vendor, or competitor



- **Contact**

A contact is a person with whom you have a business relationship, and is mostly assigned to a corporate account.



- **Employee**

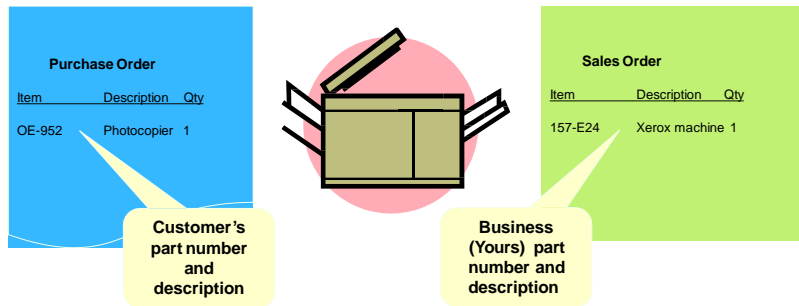
An employee is a member of your company, and involved in the interactions between your company and customers, prospects, vendors, and other parties.

“Business partner” is the generic term used to refer to the parties involved in your interactions with customers.

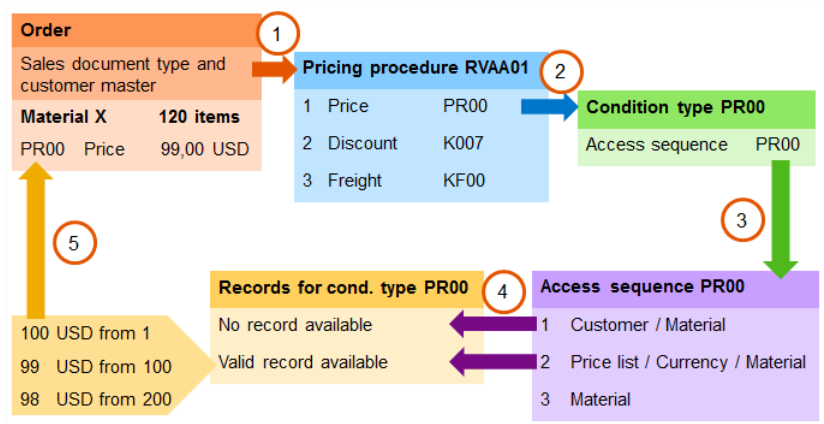
Customer-Material Info Record (CMIR)



SAP Customer-Material Info Record is used for storing data in combination of customer and material number



Condition Master





Customer Master/ Business Partner

Customer Master



Master data contains information that is always used in the same way. Master data forms the basis of sales and distribution processing. Data about the products as well as about the business partners (customers) are the basis for sales processing. Sales processing with the SAP ECC system requires that the master data is maintained in the system.

SAP Customer Master Data would include all the details regarding the customers which are to be maintained into the system and used as and when required. SAP Customer Master Data, as can be seen from its name, is the Master Data related to Customer information. In SAP, if you wish to sale finished goods, services or even scrap, you need a Customer so that the sales can be recorded and executed.

Customer Master Data can be classified as:

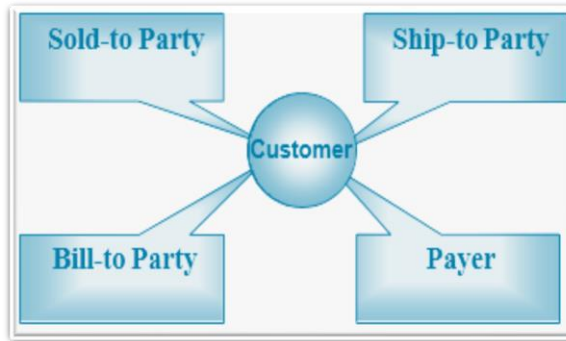
- Sales & Distribution Customer
- Finance or FI Customer

Customer Master - Account Group

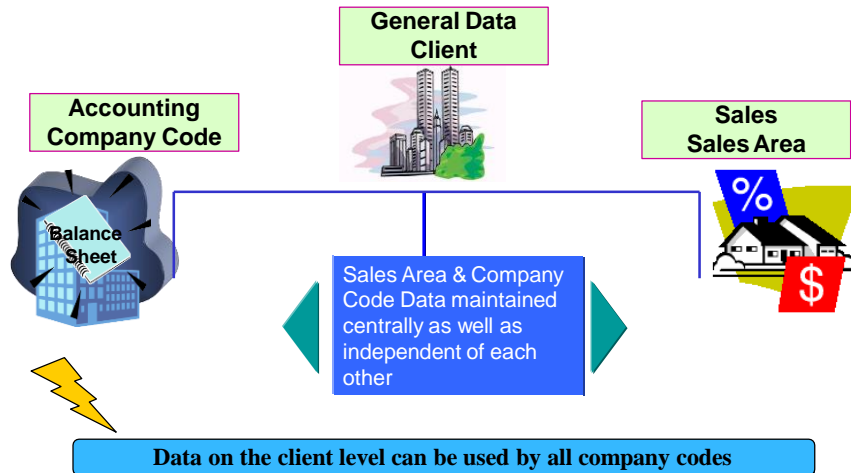


Customer account groups in SAP are used to classify customers into business partner functions that fit best the nature of the business transaction.

Customer account groups control the customer hierarchy containing the customer master record. It determines the role of a customer and customer master data.



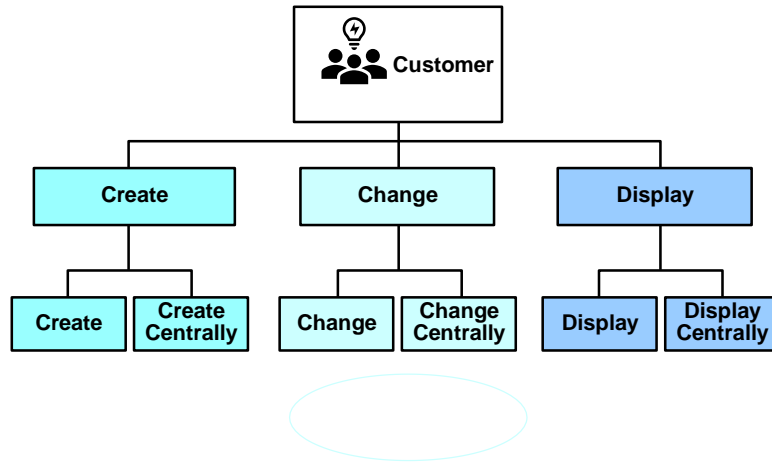
Customer Master Record



Customer Master Record



Options for Customer Data



Customer Master - Transactions



| Transaction Codes | Application |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|
| VS00 | SD Main Menu for Customer |
| XD01 | Create Customer (Centrally) |
| XD02 | Change Customer (Centrally) |
| XD03 | Display Customer (Centrally) |
| XD04 | Customer Changes (Centrally) |
| XD05 | Block Customer (Centrally) |
| XD06 | Mark for Deletion (Centrally) |
| XD07 | Change Customer Account Group |
| XD99 | Mass Maintenance: Indus. Matl Master |
| VXBC | List of Blocked Customers |

Customer Master - Create



Customer Master creation needs the following pre-requisites:

- Defined Account Groups
- Defined internal or external number ranges
- SD Organizational Data

Customer master is a centrally shared data which can be used by the logistics modules as well as the finance module. Information contained in the customer master record can be both descriptive and have functional control depending on the usage.

Customer Master Data is classified in following three views:

- **General Data**

General Data in the Customer Master that is relevant for both Sales & Distribution and Accounting, the data fields are grouped on several tab pages. The general data includes Name, Address, Telephone number, other contact details, VAT, Tax, Good Receiving Hours of Customer, Market Standing of the Customer, Correspondence, Contact Persons with their designation and contract detail, etc.



Company Code Data

Company Code Data is relevant for Financial Accounting purposes and processes. It is specific for a given Company Code. This view records data of the Customer's Accounting Data such as reconciliation account, sort rule, payment terms, withholding tax information, payment methods, correspondence information with the customer, dunning, insurance, etc.

Company Code data only applies to one Company Code. This data is only relevant to Financial

- Accounting and includes:
- Account Management
- Payment Transactions
- Correspondence
- Insurance

If you edit a master record, you must specify the customer number and a company code to access the screens containing company code data. You can only invoice a business transaction if the data on the Payer partner function is entered in the Financial Accounting view.

Customer Master - Create



Sales Area Data

Sales Area Data is relevant for Sales and Distribution processes and is specific to a given Sales Area. You can maintain the Sales Area Data in various ways, depending on the Sales Area (a combination of Sales organization, Distribution channel and Division). This view is to record the data of customer related to Sales and Distribution transaction such as data for sales process, delivery process, billing process and partner function. The data for one customer can differ for each sales area. This data is only relevant to Sales and Distribution. If you edit a Customer Master record, you must enter the Customer number and the Sales Area to access screens containing Sales and Distribution data.

All critical fields that must be maintained by the business in the system are set as mandatory fields, so that the users will not forget to enter all the necessary data during the sales transaction(s). Sales Area data of customers is further classified in following four tabs/sections:

- Sales
- Shipping
- Billing
- Partner Functions

Customer Master - Create



Whenever you want to create Customer Master Data, enter **XD01** to create Customer Master complete / centrally.

Customer Master- General Data



The General data is created at client level. It contains Address, Control Data, Payment Transactions, Marketing, Unloading Points, Export Data Contact Person information

Create Customer: General Data

Other Customer Company Code Data Sales Area Data Additional Data, Empties Additional Data, I

Customer A8000

Address Control Data Payment Transactions Marketing Unloading Points Export Data

Preview Internat. versions

Name
Title
Name
Search Terms
Search term 1/2
Street Address
Street/House number
Postal Code/City
Country DE Germany Region
Transportation zone
PO Box Address

Customer Master – General Data



| Important Fields | Screen | Application |
|-------------------------|--------------|---|
| Search Term | Address | Short description used for search helps. All entries are automatically converted into capital letters. There are two such fields for search terms which can be used independently of each other. |
| Transportation Zone | Address | The system automatically proposes a suitable route by using the transportation zone of the goods recipient in combination with other information about the delivery, such as the Countries of origin and destination, Shipping conditions & Transportation group. |
| Country Key | Address | The country key contains information which the system uses to check entries such as the length of the postal code or bank account number. |
| VAT Registration number | Control Data | The VAT registration number is used within the EU for tax-exempt deliveries for the "EC sales list". The check rules are defined for each EU country and cannot be changed. |
| Vendor | Control Data | In case of Stock transfer one plant to another plant. The plant will need to be created as customer & a vendor. The code is maintained in both the masters. |
| Industry | Marketing | Industry code can be used for reporting analysis. (for example) Industry wise sales of the customers). |
| Customer Classification | Marketing | The customer can be classified as per the reporting requirements for that industry & can be used for reporting. |

Customer Master – Company Code Data



- Maintained at Company code level.
- Contains Account Management, Payment Transaction, Correspondence & Insurance related Information
- Is maintained in Company Code view

Create Customer: General Data

Other Customer Company Code Data Sales Area Data

Customer: A8000 Demo Customer

Customer: A8000 Demo Customer Frankfurt
Company Code: 1000 BestRun Germany

Account Management Payment Transactions Correspondence Insurance

Accounting information

Recon. account: 140000 Sort key: 001 Posting date:
Head office:
Authorization:
Preference ind.:
Cash mgmt group:

Interest calculation

Interest indic.:
Interest cycle:
Last key date:
Last interest run:

Reference data

Prev.acct no.:
Buying Group:
Personnel number:

Customer Master – Company Code Data



| Important Fields | Screen | Application |
|------------------------|----------------------|--|
| Reconciliation Account | Account Management | This is a mandatory field. The reconciliation account in G/L accounting is the account which is updated parallel to the sub ledger account for normal postings. |
| Payment Methods | Payment Transactions | List of payment methods which may be used in automatic payment transactions with this customer/vendor if you do not specify a payment method in the item to be paid. |
| Terms of payment | Payment Transactions | Key for defining payment terms composed of cash discount percentages and payment periods. |
| Dunning Procedure | Correspondence | When the customer needs to be send reminders for payment. Then dunning procedure can be maintained. |
| Policy Number | Insurance | In case of export credit insurance, the policy number & amount insured etc details are maintained in Insurance screen |

Customer Master – Sales Area Data



Sales Area Data contains data related to:

- Sales
- Shipping
- Billing Document
- Partner Functions

| | | | |
|----------------|-------|----------------------|-----------|
| Customer | A&000 | Demo Customer | Frankfurt |
| Sales Org. | 1000 | Germany Frankfurt | |
| Distr. Channel | 10 | Final customer sales | |
| Division | 00 | Cross-division | |

| | | | |
|--|---------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Sales Shipping Billing Documents Partner Functions | | | |
| Sales order | | | |
| Sales district | 0000001 | Northern region | Order probab. 100 % |
| Sales Office | 1030 | Office Stuttgart | AuthorizeGroup |
| Sales Group | 130 | Gr. S1 Ms. Chmiel | Item proposal |
| Customer group | 01 | Industrial customers | Acct at cust. |
| ABC class | | | UoM Group |
| Currency | EUR | Euro (EMU currency as ...) | Exch. Rate Type |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Switch off rounding | | | PP cust. proc. |
| Product attributes | | | |
| Pricing/Statistics | | | |
| Price group | 01 | Bulk buyer | |
| Cust.pric.proc. | 1 | Standard | |
| Price List | 01 | Wholesale | |
| Cust.Stats.Grp | 1 | Relev. f. statistics | |

Customer Master – Sales Area Data > Sales

Customer Master – Sales Area Data

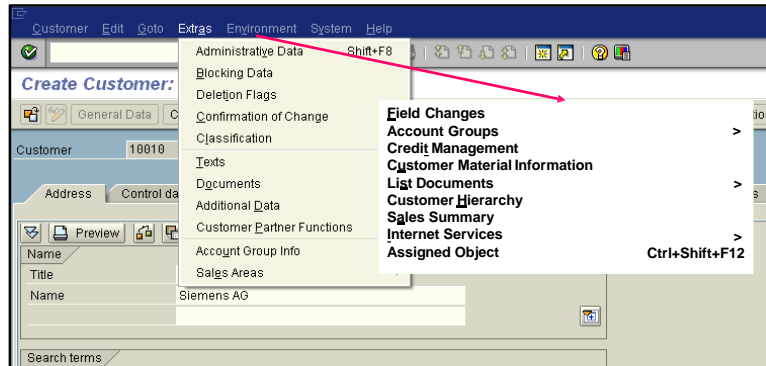


| Important Fields | Screen | Application |
|----------------------------|----------|--|
| Sales office | Sales | Sales Office defines Geographical aspects of the organization in business development and sales. Used for Reporting. |
| Sales group | Sales | The staff of a sales office may be subdivided into sales groups. Used for Reporting. |
| Customer pricing procedure | Sales | Determines which pricing procedure the system should apply when you create a sales document for the customer. |
| Customer Statistics Group | Sales | Specifies a statistics group for this customer and helps determine which data the system updates in the logistics information system. |
| Shipping Conditions | Shipping | General shipping strategy for the delivery of goods. The Shipping condition along with other entities determine the shipping point & Route proposed by the system. |
| Account Assignment Group | Billing | Group of customers with the same accounting requirements. The grouping can be domestic customers, foreign customer, an affiliate customer etc. |
| Tax classification | Billing | The indicator with which the system determines output tax for the customer when processing sales and distribution-specific documents. |

Customer Master - Extras & Environment



Extras Menu : Customer Account Group details, Blocking Data, Deletion Flags, Text data can be maintained



Environment Menu : Field Changes, Administrative data and other related information can be displayed.

Customer Master – Extras



| Options for Maintaining Customer Master Data | Purpose |
|--|--|
| Blocking Data | This contains blocking of customer at company code level and Sales Areas level. The posting Block can be for All Company code or Selected Company Code. The Sales & Distribution Blocks can be for All Sales Areas or Selected Sales Area for Order, Delivery, Billing & Sales Support Blocks. |
| Deletion flag | The customer can be flagged for deletion for All Sales Areas or Selected Company Code or Selected Sales Area. The deletion blocks can be for General Data or Selected company code including general data. Data records such as Customers & Materials can be flagged for deletion but they do not get deleted from the system and can be used to process a transaction. To avoid any confusion, the name / description of these records is changed to <DO NOT USE xxxx>. |
| Administrative Data | It shows for which account group that customer is created. What levels (i.e. General Data, Company Code Data and Sales Area Data), it has been created by whom & when. |
| Confirmation of Change | The confirmation of change status can be given central or at company code level with changes to sensitive field. The current status can be confirmed or rejected. |
| Text | The customer master text can be maintained for General data level applicable at client level and / or Company code and / or sales area data level. |
| Customer links to Documents | Any documents / records with version applicable for that customer can be linked in the customer master data. |
| Additional Customer Data | SAP provides 10 freely definable fields for attributes & 5 additional fields for condition determination & pricing. |

Customer Master - Environment



| Options for Maintaining Customer Master Data | Purpose |
|--|--|
| Account Changes | This functionality allows you to view changes to all fields or changes to the sensitive fields(for example Payment Terms). Sensitive fields need to be configured so in Customizing in FI menu. The changes include Deletions if any. |
| Customer Material Information | This menu option directly takes you to the view of the customer material info records VD53 transaction. |
| Credit Management | This search criteria takes you to the customer credit management FD33 transaction for the to view the credit limit details of the customer. |
| List Documents | This functionality allows you to view list of documents (Inquiries, Quotations, Orders, Contracts, Deliveries & Billing documents) created for that customer. |

Business Partner




To ensure the ease of master data maintenance and to achieve harmonization SAP maintains master data with a business partner approach.

Business Partner is the leading object and single point of entry to maintain Business Partner, Customer, and Supplier (formerly known as Vendor) master data. It is capable of centrally managing master data.



Advantages of Maintaining Master Data via Business Partners

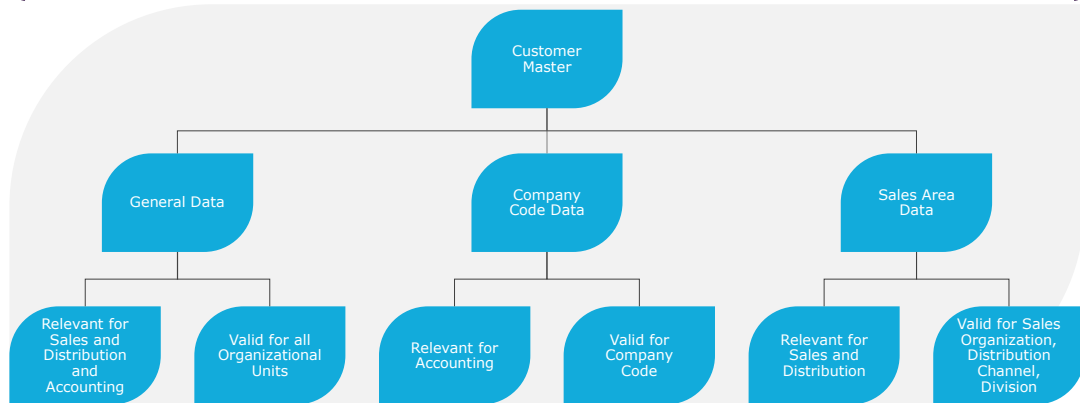


- 
- 01 A legal entity is represented with one Business Partner.
 - 02 Business Partner allows maintenance of multiple addresses with corresponding address usages.
 - 03 Multiple roles can be associated to the same Business Partner.
 - 04 Maximal data sharing and reuse of data which lead to an easier data consolidation.
 - 05 General Data available for all different Business Partner roles, specific data is stored for each role.
 - 06 Maintenance of multiple relationships to the same Business Partner.

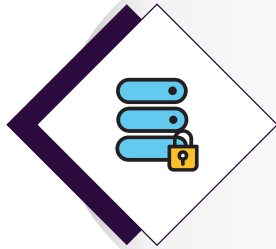
Customer Master Data



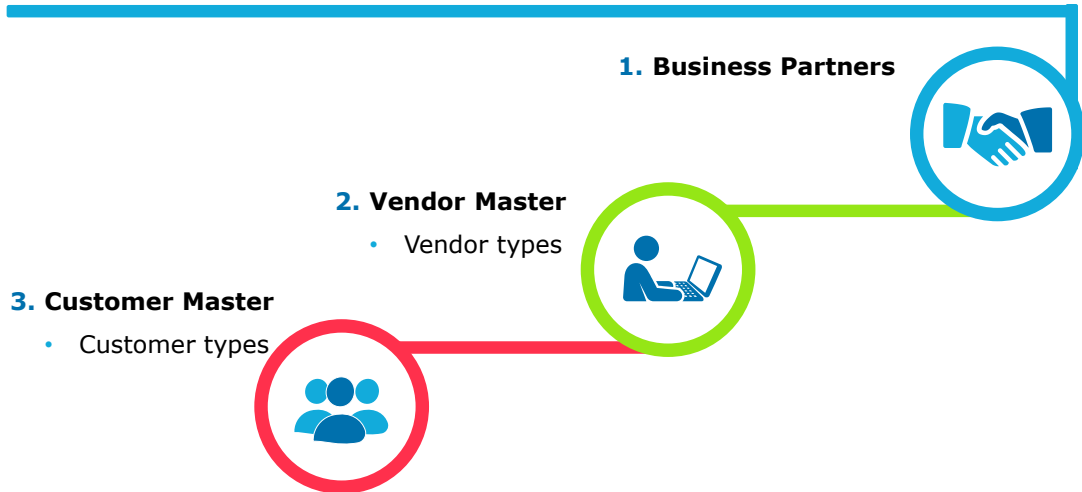
Customers may not require all three data views. With S/4 HANA a shell is created first with the basic data containing name and address through a Business Partner. If the Business Partner needs to be extended to a customer then the role is extended.



Master Data - Business Partner



- Business Partner is a legal entity representing self / an entity.
- BP can be created for a Group, Organization, Person
- Maximize data sharing and reusability.
- Various relationships are possible to link by BP with another BP.
- Easy extension of BP views and roles.



Business Partners – Vendors



Internal vendors



- Distribution center
- Regional warehouse
- Central warehouse

External vendors



- (Regular) Vendor
- One-time vendor

As i said at the beginning and as you will see in the next slides, internal vendors mean supplying internally. It means for store it will be DC. And DC delivers the goods externally, which means supplying externally, and for DC it is vendor, external vendors.

Business Partners – Vendors



General data

Address
Communication
Control data

← applies corporate wide

Purchasing org. data

Purchasing data
Partner functions

← applies to one specific
purchasing organization

Company code data

Accounting info
Payment control
Bank data

← applies to one specific
company code

Business Partners – Customers



Anonymous customers



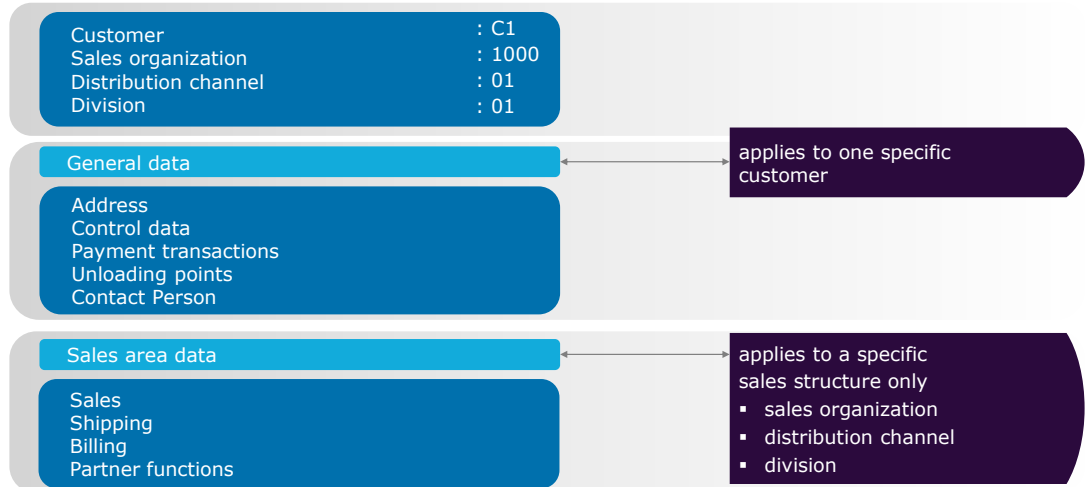
- Cash customer
- Customer with payment card
- Customer with credit card

Known customers



- Wholesale customer
- Customer with loyalty card
- Internal customer
- Mail order customer
- One-time customer

Business Partners – Customers



Creating a Business Partner



The first step to creating a customer or vendor is through the creation of a business partner.

1

2

The transaction to create a business partner is 'BP'

There are three ways you can create a business partner. Which are called business partner categories. (Person, Organization and Group)

3



Extending BP Role to Customer Master



If the business partner needs to be extended to a customer you need to first extend BP role to FI Customer and Customer.



- This can be done via the change mode and adding BP roles:
 - FLCU00 (Company Code view)
 - FLCU01 (Sales view)



Once complete table KNA1 and KNVV will be updated.

Business Partner Creation - Finance



The Grouping will control the behavior of the screen

- A BP with finance details can be created with Role FLUC00, this will extend the BP with Finance view.

- Company code specific details can be maintained in Company code data View

BP Creation - Sales



- A BP with Sales details can be created with Role FLUC01, this will extend the BP with Sales view.

- Sales specific details can be maintained in Sales and Distribution data View.

One time customer in Retail



- Number of customers may run in to tens of thousands in certain industry verticals like retail of various consumer products. It is very tedious not to mention time-consuming to maintain master data for each customer. SAP has provision of one time customer which provides good functionality to minimize dependence on permanent master data.
- Just like normal customer master creation, you create one-time customer by using account group 'CPD' and maintain general data, company code data & ales area data.
- This one time customer can be used multiple times for different customers. When, one time customer is used in sales orders, automatically a pop up comes up to enter the name and address the order.



Material Master

Material Master

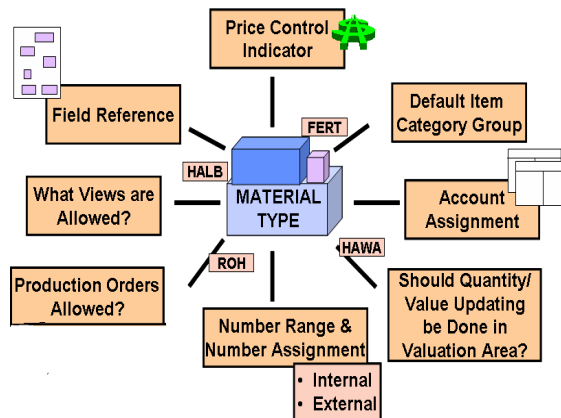


- Same Material can be used by different Departments, hence material has many Views
- Material Master has Main Views (Basic Data, MRP, Purch. Org) and Additional Views (UOM, Text, etc.)
- In Material Master some views are maintained at Client Level whereas the others are maintained at other Orgaizational levels, e.g. Plant Level, Sales Org/Dist Channel level, etc
- The data in Material Master is either descriptive (name, size, etc) or can control certain functions (material group, procurement key, etc.)
- Material Master has ~ 800 fields

Material Master - Material Type



- When creating a material master record, the user must assign the material to a material type
- Materials with the same basic attributes are grouped together and assigned to a material type
- Permits user to manage different materials in a uniform manner in accordance with your company's requirements
- The material type determines certain attributes of the material and has important control functions



Material Master type



SPRO → Logistics General → Material Master → Basic Settings → Material Types → Define Attributes for Material Type

Change View "Material types": Overview

Dialog Structure

- Material types
 - Quantity/value update

Here you can Control whether Material in a Plant is Qty Update and/or Value update

Select to display the details of Material Type

Change View "Material types": Details

Material type: **SCB** Raw material Product Type Group

General data

Field reference: ☐ SCB X-plant mat status: ☐
 Skel: material type: ☐ SCB Item category group: ☐
 Authorization group: ☐ With Qty Structure: ☒
 External no. assignment w/o check: ☐ Initial Status: ☐

Special material types

Material is configurable: ☐
 Material f. process: ☐
 Pipeline mandatory: ☐
 Mand. RP logistics: ☐
 Manufacturer part: ☐
 FFF Class: ☐

Internal/external purchase orders

Ext. Purchase Orders: 2
 Int. purchase orders: 0

Classification

Class type:
 Class:

Valuation

Price control: Standard price

User departments

- Status description
- Work scheduling
- Accounting
- Classification
- MSP
- Purchasing
- Production resources/tools
- Costing
- Basic data
- Storage
- Forecasting

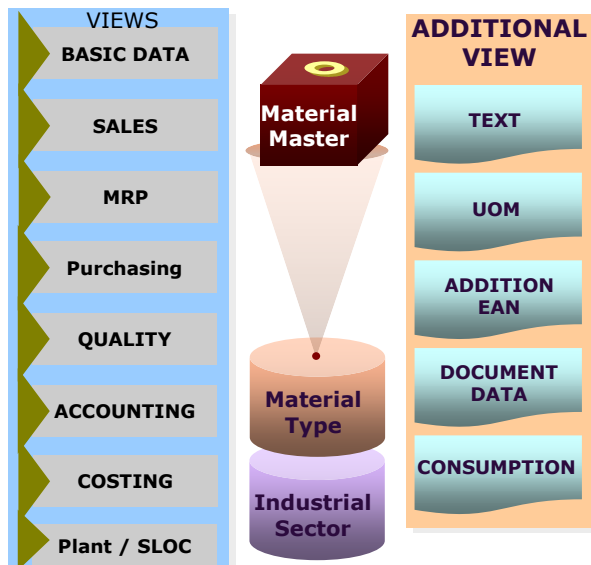
- A new Material Type should be always created by coping a standard Material Type. In the details screen of Material type you can maintain:
 - **Field Reference:** It controls the Fields Status (Display, Hidden, Mandatory or Optional) in the Material Master.
 - **Plant Material Status:** It controls the status of Material in each Plant. Example: Material can be blocked for Procurement, Blocked for Costing, Obsolete Material.
 - **Item Category Group:** The value entered gets default populated in the Material Master.
 - **Control the Views required.**
 - **Control whether material can be Internally procured and/or externally procured.** The values can populated in the Material Master. You can also control whether it is modifiable or not.

Material Master - Transactions



| Transaction Codes | Application |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|
| MM01 | Create Material |
| MM02 | Change Material |
| MM03 | Display Material |
| MM04 | Display Material Change Documents |
| MM06 | Flag Material for Deletion |
| MM17 | Mass Maintenance: Indus. Matl Master |
| MM50 | List Extendable Materials |
| MM60 | Materials List |
| MM70 | Sel. Materials Flagged for Deletion |
| MMSC | Enter Storage Locations Collectively |
| MMAM | Change Material Type |
| MR21 | Change Material Price |

Material Master views



- Same Material is used by different Department, hence material has many Views
- Material Master has main view (Basic Data, MRP, Purch. Org) and Additional Views (UOM, Text, etc)
- In Material Master some views are maintained at Client Level where as the others are maintained at other Org level like Plant Level
- The data in Material Masters are either descriptive (name, size, etc) or can control certain functions (material grp, procurement key)
- Material Master has approx. 800 fields

Material Master is created for a combination of Material Type and Industrial Sector. Industrial Sector controls the screen sequence and fields selections in the Material Master. The industry sector groups together companies according to their activities (for example, Plant engineering and construction, mechanical engineering, the chemical industry, and the pharmaceutical industry).

Every Material Master has a unique Material Number which differentiates one material from another.

Material Master is one of the most important master data as it is used by all the components in the R/3 Logistics System.

Example:

- Purchasing Data in Material Master is used to create Purchase Documents
- MRP data controls the Planning activities.
- Inventory Management data controls the posting of goods movement and Physical Inventory.

Material Master Create



Create Material (Initial Screen)

Select View(s) Org. Levels Data

Material

Material type

Change Number

Copy from...

Material

☐ Pipeline material
☐ A Finished product
☐ A Packaging
☐ A Semi-finished product
☐ A raw material
☐ Additional
☐ Apparel (seasonal)

- Important Transaction
- MM01: Create Material
- MM02: Change Material
- MM03: Display Material
- MM04: Display Material Change Doc.
- MM06: Flag Material For Deletion
- MM17: Mass Maintenance
- MM50: List Extendable Materials
- MM60: Material List
- MM70: Select Mat. Flagged for Del
- MMSC: Enter S Loc collectively
- MMAM: Change Material Type
- MR21: Change Material Price

- The Material Master to be able to be used needs the following pre-requisites:
 - Define Material Types
 - Define internal and external number ranges
 - Define Screen Sequence
- Material Master can also be copied from the existing created Material

The Material Master to be able to be used needs the following pre-requisites:

- Define Industry Sector & Material Types
- Define internal and external number ranges
- Define Screen Sequence

Industry Sector : Key that specifies the branch of industry to which the [material](#) is assigned.

Material Type : Key that assigns the [material](#) to a group of materials

Material Master Create



Each user department has its own view of the material master containing department-specific data

In Material Master some views are maintained at Client Level where as the other are maintained at other Org level like Plant Level. Purchasing View are maintained at Plant Level

In MRP Profile you can specify the following information:

- Fields you want the profile to contain
- Values you want these fields to contain
- Whether the values copied from the profile to the respective *MRP* or *Forecasting* screen in the material master can be overwritten (default values) or not (fixed values)

Material Master Create



Create Material 13 (Finished Product)

Additional Data Org. Levels

Basic data 1 Basic data 2 Classification Sales: sales org. 1 Sales: sales org. 2 Sales: General/Plant

Material 13
Descr. ☒

General Data



| | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| Base Unit of Measure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Material Group <input type="text"/> |
| Old material number <input type="text"/> | Ext. Mat. Group <input type="text"/> |
| Division <input type="text"/> | Lab/Office <input type="text"/> |
| Product allocation <input type="text"/> | Prod.hierarchy <input type="text"/> |
| X-Plant Mat.Status <input type="text"/> | Valid from <input type="text"/> |
| Assign effect. vals <input type="checkbox"/> | GenItemCatGroup NORM Standard Item |

Material authorization group

Authorization Group

Dimensions/EANs

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Gross weight <input type="text"/> | Weight unit KG |
| Net weight <input type="text"/> | |
| Volume <input type="text"/> | Volume unit <input type="text"/> |
| Size/dimensions <input type="text"/> | |
| EAN/UPC <input type="text"/> | EAN category <input type="text"/> |

- Select  to display all the views of Material Master
- Select  to get the general information on Material Example:
Creation date, User Id of the person who has created

Material Master – Basic Data



| Important Fields | Screen | Application |
|--------------------------|--------------|--|
| Material description | Basic Data 1 | Text containing up to 40 characters that describes the material in more detail. This defaults from Basic Data 1. |
| Base Unit of Measure | Basic Data 1 | Unit of measure in which stocks of the material are managed. This defaults from Basic Data 1. |
| Division | Basic Data 1 | This field also appears in the Sales Views and is generally populated from there. |
| Material Group | Basic Data 1 | Key that you use to group together several materials or services with the same attributes. This is a very important field for reporting & analysis |
| X-plant material status | Basic Data 1 | It restricts the usability of the material for all plants, that is, it defines whether a warning or error message is displayed if you include the material in a particular function for Procurement, Production etc. |
| Size/Dimensions | Basic Data 1 | It's a Text field that you can use as you like. The field length is 32 characters. |
| Material is Configurable | Basic Data 2 | If this indicator is set, you can assign a variant class to the material, making it possible to use it as a configurable material. The indicator is defaulted for material type KMAT |

Material Master – Sales Views



Create Material 13 (Finished Product)

Additional Data Org. Levels Check Screen Data

Classification Sales: sales org... Sales: sales org. 2 Sales: General/Plant Ext. SPP Basic Data Intl Trade...

Material 13
Descr. test

General data

| | | | | |
|----------------------|----|------|------------|--|
| Base Unit of Measure | EA | each | Division | |
| X-distr.chain status | | | Valid from | |
| Material Group | | | | |

Create Material 13 (Finished Product)

Additional Data Org. Levels Check Screen Data

Sales: sales org. 1 Sales: sales org... Sales: General/Plant Ext. SPP Basic Data Intl Trade: Export Sale...

Material 13
Descr. test

Grouping terms

| | | |
|--------------------|------|---------------|
| Gen. item cat. grp | NORM | Standard item |
|--------------------|------|---------------|

Material Master – Sales Views



Create Material 13 (Finished Product)

Additional Data | Org. Levels | Check Screen Data | Lock

Sales: sales org. 2 | Sales: General/Pl... | Ext. SPP Basic Data | Intl Trade: Export | Sales text | MRP 1

Material: 13
Descr.: test
Plant: 0001 Werk 0001

General data

| | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| Base Unit of Measure | EA | each | Replacement Part | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Gross weight | | KG | Qual.f.FreeGoodsDis. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Net weight | | | Material freight grp | |
| Availability check | 02 | Individ.requirements | | |
| Appr.batch rec. req. | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | |
| Batch management | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | |
| Batch management(Plant) | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | |

Shipping data (times in days)

| | | | |
|------------|--|------------|----|
| Trans. Grp | | LoadingGrp | |
| Setup time | | Proc. time | |
| | | Base qty | EA |

Packaging material data

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Matl Grp Pack.Matls | |
|---------------------|--|

General plant parameters

Material Master – Sales Views



| Important Fields | Screen | Application |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|---|
| Sales Unit of Measure | Sales: Sales Org. 1 | Enter a value in this field only if you want to use a unit of Measure differing from the base unit of measure. |
| Delivering Plant | Sales: Sales Org. 1 | This plant is automatically copied into the sales order item as the default value |
| Tax classification material | Sales: Sales Org. 1 | The indicator with which the system determines output tax for the material when processing sales and distribution-specific documents. |
| Material Statistics Group | Sales: Sales Org. 2 | Specifies a statistics group for this material and helps determine which data the system updates in the logistics information system. |
| Account assignment group | Sales: Sales Org. 2 | Group of materials with the same accounting requirements. |
| Item category group | Sales: Sales Org. 2 | Materials grouping that helps the system to determine Item Categories during sales document processing. |
| Checking Group for Availability Check | Sales: General/Plant | Specifies whether and how the system checks availability and generates requirements. |
| Transportation group | Sales: General/Plant | A grouping of materials that share the same route and transportation requirements. |
| Loading group | Sales: General/Plant | A grouping of materials that share the same loading requirements. |

Material Master – MRP Data



Create Material BALL BEARING (Raw materials)

Additional Data Org. Levels Check Screen Data

Purchase order text **MRP 1** MRP 2 MRP 3 MRP 4 Advanced ...

Descr. **Bearing**

Plant 1010 Plant 1 DE

General Data

| | | | | |
|----------------------|-----|-------|---------------|--|
| Base Unit of Measure | PC | Piece | MRP Group | |
| Purchasing Group | 001 | | ABC Indicator | |
| Plant-sp.matl status | | | Valid from | |

MRP procedure

| | | | | |
|----------------|----|-------------|---------------------|--|
| MRP Type | ND | No planning | | |
| Reorder Point | | | Planning time fence | |
| Planning cycle | | | MRP controller | |

Lot size data

| | | | |
|----------------------|----|----------------------------|----|
| Lot Sizing Procedure | EX | Lot-for-lot order quantity | |
| Minimum Lot Size | 40 | Maximum Lot Size | 50 |

Material Master – Accounting Data



Create Material BALL BEARING (Raw materials)

Additional Data Org. Levels Check Screen Data

Quality management **Accounting 1** Accounting 2 Costing 1 Cos...

Material: BALL BEARING
Descr.: Bearing
Plant: 1010 Plant 1 DE

Period 005.2017 Period 004.2017 Period 012.2016

General Valuation Data

| | | | | |
|-------------------|------|---|----|-------------------|
| Total Stock | 0 | Base Unit | PC | Piece |
| Division | | Valuation Cat. | | |
| Valuation Class | 3000 | <input type="checkbox"/> Valuated Un | | |
| VC: Sale Ord. Stk | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ML Act. | | |
| Project Stock VC | | Price Determ. | 2 | Transaction-Based |

Prices and values

| Currency | EUR | USD |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|
| Company code currency | 150.00 | 167.67 |
| Group currency | | |
| Standard Price | 1 | 1 |
| Price Unit | | |
| Prc. Ctrl | S | S |
| Inventory Value | 0.00 | 0.00 |

☒ Material BALL BEARING created

Material Master – FIORI



1. Login to Fiori launch pad
2. Search Create Material
3. Click on Create Material Tile

All  



Material Master – FIORI



Select View(s) Org. Levels Data Mo

Material: GEARBOX

Material type: Raw materials

Change Number:

Copy from...
Material: MATERIAL 1

Inventory-managed manufacturer part number

External manuf.:

Mfr Part Number:

Select View(s)

- ☐ View
- ☒ Basic Data 1
- ☒ Basic Data 2
- ☐ Classification
- ☐ Sales: Sales Org. Data 1
- ☐ Sales: Sales Org. Data 2
- ☐ Sales: General/Plant Data
- ☐ Foreign Trade: Export Data
- ☐ Sales Text
- ☒ Purchasing
- ☐ Foreign Trade: Import Data
- ☐ Purchase Order Text
- ☐ MRP 1
- ☐ MRP 2
- ☐ MRP 3
- ☐ MRP 4
- ☐ Advanced Planning
- ☐ Forecasting
- ☐ General Plant Data / Storage 1

✓ Org. Levels Data Default Setting ✕

Material Master – FIORI



Create Material GEARBOX

Other Material Additional Data Org. Levels Check Screen Data Lock material More

Basic data 1 Basic data 2 **Classification** Sales: sales org. 1 Sales: sales org. 2 Sales: General/Plant

Material: GEARBOX Desc: Bearing

General Data

* Base Unit of Measure: PC Piece * Material Group: YBPM01

Old material number: Ext. Matl Group:

Division: Lab/Office:

Product allocation:

X-plant matl status: Valid from:

Assign effect: vals: GenItemCatGroup:

Material authorization group

Authorization Group:

Dimensions/EANs

Gross weight: 10 Weight unit: KG

Net weight: 9

Volume: Volume unit:

Size/dimensions:

EAN/UPC: EAN category:

Material Master – FIORI



Other Material Additional Data Org. Levels Check Screen Data Lock material More ▾

Basic data 1 Basic data 2 Classification Sales: sales org. 1 Sales: sales org. 2 Sales: General/Plant Foreign trade export Sales text **Purchasing**

Material: MATERIAL 1

* Descr.: Bearing

Plant: 1710 Plant 1 US

General Data

* Base Unit of Measure: PC Piece Order Unit: EA Var. OUn:

Purchasing Group: * Material Group: YBPM01

Plant-sp.matl status: Valid from:

Tax ind. f. material: Qual.f.FreeGoodsDis:

Material freight grp: Autom. PO: ☐

Batch management: ☐

Purchasing values

Purchasing value key: Shipping Instr.:

1st Reminder/Expd.: 0 days Underdel. Tolerance: 0,0 percent

2nd Reminder/Expd.: 0 days Overdeliv. Tolerance: 0,0 percent

3rd Reminder/Expd.: 0 days Min. Del. Qty in %: 0,0 percent

Material Master – FIORI



SAP Fiori Material Master - Create

Other Material | Additional Data | **Org. Levels** | Check Screen Data | Lock material | More

Accounting 1 | **Accounting 2** | Costing 1 | Costing 2 | WM Execution | WM Packaging

Material: GEARBOX
* Descr.: Bearing
Plant: 1010 Plant 1 DE

Period 005.2017 | Period 004.2017 | Period 012.2016

General Valuation Data

Total Stock: 0 * Base Unit: PC Piece
Division: Valuation Cat.:
Valuation Class: 3000 ☐ Valuated Un
VC: Sale Ord. Slt: ☒ ML Act. [Mat. Price Analysis](#)
Project Stock VC: * Price Determin.: 2 Transaction-Based

Prices and values

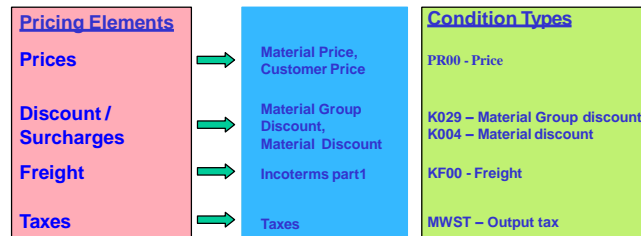
| Currency: EUR | Company code currency | USD | Group currency |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|------|----------------|
| Standard Price: 1000 | | 0.00 | |
| Price Unit: 1 | | 1 | |
| * Prc. Cmt: 5 | | 5 | |
| Inventory Value: 0.00 | | 0.00 | |

Success
Material GEARBOX created



Condition Master

Condition Master – Example



- All of the pricing elements that you use in your day-to-day pricing procedures - the prices, surcharges, discounts, freight charges, and taxes - are defined in the R/3 system as condition types
- During sales order entry, the system can calculate prices automatically by finding a gross price, deducting all the relevant discounts and adding any surcharges such as freight and sales tax
- Depending on the pricing policies of your company, you may be able to change prices manually during sales order processing. You may, for example, be able to enter or change certain discounts within a specified range



Condition Technique

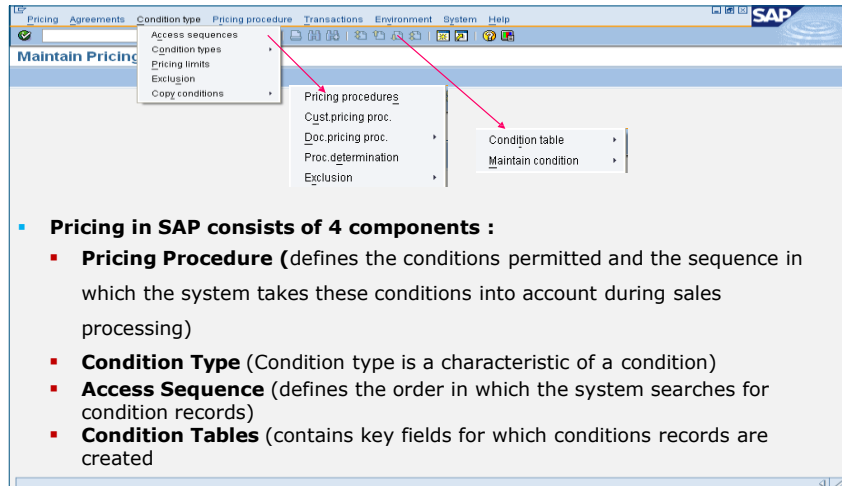
The condition technique is an infrastructure that helps to define master data and to configure the determination of the master data. The master data are called condition records and are persisted in condition tables.

In pricing, master data can be prices, customer and material discounts, surcharges, taxes, and planned costs for customs or freight. The system uses copies of these master data to calculate a net value in a business document.

The pricing procedure defines the calculation sequence for the net value by specifying the order of condition types and subtotals. In addition, it defines which values are posted to accounting. Subtotals are intermediate results of the net value calculation, like the sum of discounts or tax values.

Condition types are the abstract representation of prices, discounts, and so on. They control the process from the definition of master data to the net value calculation in a business document. For each condition type, you can define different condition records for a combination of different business attributes and their values.

Condition Technique - Example



- **Pricing in SAP consists of 4 components :**
 - **Pricing Procedure** (defines the conditions permitted and the sequence in which the system takes these conditions into account during sales processing)
 - **Condition Type** (Condition type is a characteristic of a condition)
 - **Access Sequence** (defines the order in which the system searches for condition records)
 - **Condition Tables** (contains key fields for which conditions records are created)

Use Transaction Code VOK0 to access this screen

Condition Type - Controls



- The condition class allows standard processing within the system
- Condition classes available are: Prices, Discount or Surcharge, Taxes, Expense Reimbursement, etc.
- You can control for each condition type whether the system allows a condition to be only a surcharge (plus, positive) or discount (minus, negative) or whether both are possible
- Condition category further classification of condition types (e.g. Basis Price, Internal Price, Intercompany Price, etc.)
- You also define how the condition is calculated (Calculation type) and whether the condition is calculated based on a scale (Scale basis)
- You can define which changes can be applied for the condition type, and whether manual entries are allowed

Condition Type - Controls



Change View "Conditions: Condition Types": Details

New Entries

Condition Type: Access Sequence:

Control Data 1

Condition Class: Plus/Minus:

Calculation Type:

Condition Category:

Rounding Rule:

Structure Condition:

Condition Function:

Det.Rec.Source:

Group Condition

Group Condition: ☐ Group Cond. Routine: ☐

RoundDiffComp: ☐

Changes which can be made

Manual Entries: Amount/Percent: ☐ ☒

Header Condition: ☐ Quantity Relation: ☐

Item Condition: ☒ Value: ☐

Delete: ☐ Calculation Type: ☐

Master Data

Proposed Valid-From: ☐ Pricing Procedure:

Proposed Valid-To: ☐ Delete from DR:

Pricing Procedure



Table View Edit Goto Selection Utilities(M) System Help

Display View "Control data": Overview

Dialog Structure

- Procedures
 - Control data

Procedure: RVAA01 Standard

| Step | Contr | CType | Description | From | To | Man | Mdt | Stat | RSub | Req | ARCty | AIRCBy | Acty | Accr |
|------|-------|-------|----------------------|------|----|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------|-----|-------|--------|------|------|
| 8 | 0 | EK01 | Actual Costs | 0 | 0 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | B | 2 | 0 | 0 | ERL | |
| 11 | 0 | PR00 | Price | 0 | 0 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | 2 | 0 | 0 | ERL | |
| 13 | 0 | PR00 | Price (Gross) | 0 | 0 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | 2 | 0 | 0 | ERL | |
| 20 | 0 | VA00 | Variant Price | 0 | 0 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | X | 2 | 0 | 0 | ERL | |
| 100 | 0 | | Gross Value | 0 | 0 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | X | 0 | 2 | 0 | | |
| 101 | 0 | KA00 | Sales deal | 0 | 0 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | X | 2 | 0 | 0 | ERS | |
| 102 | 0 | K032 | Price Group/Material | 0 | 0 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | X | 2 | 0 | 0 | ERS | |
| 103 | 0 | K005 | Customer/Material | 0 | 0 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | X | 2 | 0 | 0 | ERS | |
| 104 | 0 | K007 | Customer Discount | 0 | 0 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | X | 2 | 0 | 0 | ERS | |
| 105 | 0 | K004 | Material | 0 | 0 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | X | 2 | 0 | 0 | ERS | |
| 106 | 0 | K020 | Price Group | 0 | 0 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | X | 2 | 0 | 0 | ERS | |
| 107 | 0 | K029 | Material pricing grp | 0 | 0 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | X | 2 | 0 | 0 | ERS | |
| 108 | 0 | K030 | Customer/Mat.Pr.Grp | 0 | 0 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | X | 2 | 0 | 0 | ERS | |
| 109 | 0 | K031 | Price Grp/Mat.Pr.Grp | 0 | 0 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | X | 2 | 0 | 0 | ERS | |

Position... Entry 1 of 63

You can mark a condition type in the pricing procedure as being:

- a mandatory condition
- a manually entered condition
- for statistical purpose only

Condition record



A data record that stores a condition is called condition record

- Condition records can be maintained at any level, e.g.: customer, material, material group, customer group
- Pricing condition records will have validity periods, upper & lower limits, and can also have scales

Header Data Details Additional Data Scales Condition Supplement Validity Periods Free Goods More ▾ Exit

Sales Organization: 1000 Sales Org 1000
Distribution Channel: 10 Distribtn Channel 10
Customer: 100000 US Customer 1000

Select Rule

Customer/material with release status

| <input type="checkbox"/> Material | S. | Description | P... | Amount | Unit | per | UoM | C... | S... | Valid From | Valid To | Del. |
|-----------------------------------|----|-------------|------|--------|------|-----|-----|------|------|------------|----------|------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |

0 / 0

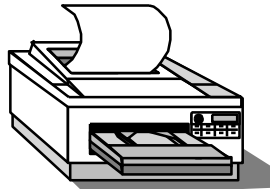
Save

Condition Record - Functions



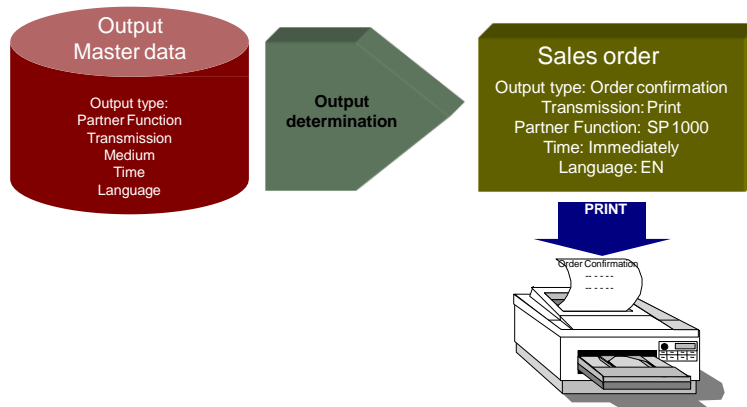
| Options in Condition Records | Purpose |
|------------------------------|---|
| Condition Supplements | There may be a requirement to always activate certain conditions within a document at the same time. This requirement may be satisfied by storing the values for several condition types in one condition record which is referred to as a condition supplement. |
| Additional Data | In addition, there are three fields on the condition record which can be found under additional sales data: Maximum value, Maximum quantity (condition base value), Maximum number of orders (up to a maximum of three) |
| Scales | The values in a condition record (prices, surcharge, discount) can be maintained according to a scale. The number of scale levels is unlimited. |
| Validity Periods | A condition record can be limited for a certain period of time (validity period). For example: A price valid for an entire year or Discounts valid for a month during a sales promotion. |
| Condition Text | You can maintain long texts in the condition records for pricing and agreements (rebates, sales deals, and promotions). |
| Cumulative Values | In order to update the condition records during sales processing, the condition update field must be turned on for the condition type. Once the configuration is set and a condition record is created, the system will automatically update the values in the condition record when sales order and billing documents are saved. |

Output



- Output types are used to represent various forms of output in the SAP system. Examples of output types in Sales and Distribution processing are order confirmations, pick lists, packing slips, and invoices.
- You can also choose *Extras* → *Output* → *Header or Item* → *Print Preview* on the overview screen of the sales document.
- You can send output documents more than once. This can be useful if, for example, there are technical or other problems when you print an output document the first time.
- Outputs can be produced using different media – print, fax, email, EDI, etc.




Output Determination - Condition



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Free Goods



| | | |
|------------------------------|---|---|
| Inclusive | The customer only pays for some of the goods requested. The rest of the goods are free of charge. Two out of eight eggs are free goods. Therefore, if you order 8 eggs, 8 will be delivered and you will not be charged for 2 of them. So in this case, you have ordered an inclusive bonus quantity. | <p>2 out of 8</p>  |
| Exclusive | The customer pays for the goods ordered and is given extra goods free of charge. The exclusive bonus quantity is also called exclusive free goods and means that in addition to the purchase order, a certain quantity of materials are guaranteed as free goods. In other words, a larger quantity is delivered than is ordered, whereby no charge is made for the additional quantity delivered. | <p>3 + 1</p>  |
| Exclusive different material | The materials delivered as free goods do not necessarily have to be the same as the materials orders. When a customer orders 3 large trays of eggs, the customer would be offered a chicken for free! |  <p>3 + 1</p> |

- The free goods quantity can be defined as a quantity proportional to the sold quantity.
- For the delivery you can control whether the free goods are processed independently or whether they are only copied to the delivery for partial delivery or full delivery.

Free Goods - Condition



Change Free Goods SD (NA00)

Exclusive Scales More ▾ Exit

Sales Organization: Sales Org 1000
 Distribution Channel: Distribtn Channel 10
 Customer: US Customer 1001
 Valid On:

Customer / material Free goods view - INCLUSIVE ⓘ

| <input type="checkbox"/> | * Material | Name | Min. qty | For | Unit... | Add. qty. | Add... in € |
|--------------------------|------------|------|----------|-----|---------|-----------|-------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | |

☐ No condition records exist for this selection Save Cancel

Free Goods - Condition



Relevant Fiori Apps and T-codes

| | |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| Fiori Tile/app | Create Cross-Selling |
| VBN1 | Create Cross Selling |
| VBN2 | Change Cross Selling |
| VBN3 | Display Cross Selling |

You can set up the system so that if a customer orders a specific article, a list of other suggested articles appears as well.

Cross Selling



- You can set up the system so that if a customer orders a specific article, a list of other suggested articles appears as well.
- Cross selling articles can be delivered independently of their corresponding main articles in the sales order, or the cross selling articles can only be shipped either together with or after the main articles have been shipped.

Cross Selling - condition



Create Cross selling (CS01) : Fast Entry

Alternative materials

More

Exit

Valid From: 14.07.2020

Valid To: 31.12.9999

Material

☐ * Material

Name

Material

Item Description

Save

Cancel

Cross Selling - condition



Relevant Fiori Apps and T-codes

| | |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| Fiori Tile/app | Create Cross-Selling |
| VB41 | Create Cross Selling |
| VB42 | Change Cross Selling |
| VB43 | Display Cross Selling |

You can set up the system so that if a customer orders a specific article, a list of other suggested articles appears as well.

Material Determination



- Material determination enables the automatic substitution of materials in sales documents during sales order processing.
- You may wish to use Material Determination for:
 - Replacing a standard product with the one with promotional packing
 - Substituting discontinued materials with newer materials
- When you enter a material in a sales order, the system checks whether you have set up product selection for this material. If so, it creates a list of possible alternatives, checking each to determine current stock availability, and whether the customer would accept it based on the product attributes.
- For each valid substitute that it finds, the system creates a sub-item.
- The system can re-determine product substitutions when copying them from sales order to deliveries (optional).

ERP & SAP S/4HANA Overview

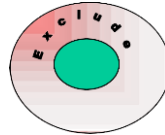
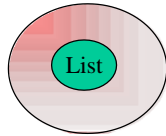
Material Determination - condition



Relevant Fiori Apps and T-codes

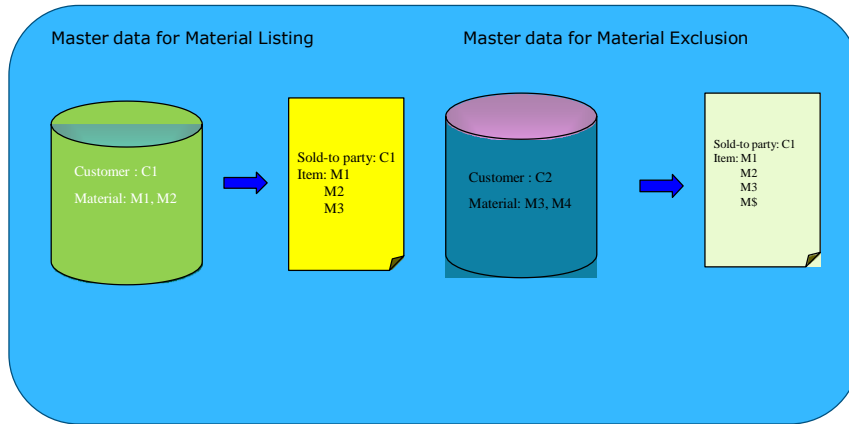
| | |
|----------------|--------------------------------|
| Fiori Tile/app | Create Material Determination |
| VB11 | Create Material determination |
| VB12 | Change Material determination |
| VB13 | Display Material determination |

Listing & Exclusion



- Material listing lists which materials a customer can buy.
- Material exclusion lists which materials a customer cannot buy
- Material listing applies to two partner functions in Sales & Distribution:
 - the sold-to party and the payer.
- when the sold-to party and payer are different, the material listing check is as follows:
 - If the sold-to party has a material listing, the system only checks this listing (no other check takes place).
 - If there is no listing for the sold-to party, but a listing has been created for the payer, the system automatically checks the payer's listing.
 - If no material listing data exists for either the sold-to party or payer, then the customer may order any material

Listing & Exclusion – Condition



Listing & Exclusion – Condition



Create Listing (A001) : Fast Entry

More ▾

Exit

Customer: *

Valid From: *

Valid To: *

Customer/Material

| <input type="checkbox"/> Material | Description |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | |

Save

Cancel

Listing & Exclusion – Condition



Relevant Fiori Apps and T-codes

| | |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Fiori Tile/app | Create Material Listing/Exclusion |
| VB01 | Create Listing / Exclusion |
| VB02 | Change Listing / Exclusion |
| VB03 | Display Listing / Exclusion |



Miscellaneous



Review Questions

1. What is the combination of Sales Organisation / Distribution Channel and Division?
2. What are the 3 views/ levels in the customer master called?
3. What is the first step you should take before setting up new customer master record?
4. What are the mandatory partner types that are automatically created when entering the sold-to customer?
5. What are the additional partner type that can be added to the customer master record?
6. What are the views/ levels in the Material master called?
7. What is the first step you should take before setting up new Material Master record?
8. What are the 4 components of pricing?
9. What is condition type & condition record?

Tips and Tricks



- For a Customer Master SAP provides 10 additional freely definable fields in General Data & 5 more in Sales Area Data. These can be used for analysis & pricing control. It is possible to rename these fields
- On the Sales Org 2 view of Material Master, SAP provides 10 fields for Product Attributes. With the help of these (and some more settings in document type) it is possible to restrict delivery of certain materials to certain customers. It is possible to rename these fields

Tips and Tricks



- KNA1 (Customer General Data) & KNB1 (Customer Company Code Data) and MARA (Material Master Basic Data) MARC (Material Master Plant Data) tables can be directly accessed using special transactions SE16_KNA1, SE16_KNB1 and SE16_MARA & SE16_MARC
- Maintenance of certain types of data such as Terms of Payment, Routes, Inco-terms, Factory Calendar which is actually part of customizing, can be reached from SAP Easy access menu path of by using Transaction Codes OBB8, OVLH, OVSG & SCAL
- You can maintain Texts independent of any Master Data object by using Transaction code SO10

Additional Info – Mass Creation



The screenshot shows the LSM Workbench interface with the following elements:

- Process Step List:**
 - ☐ Maintain Object Attributes
 - ☒ Maintain Source Structures
 - ☐ Maintain Source Fields
 - ☐ Maintain Structure Relations
 - ☐ Maintain Field Mapping and Conversion Rules
 - ☐ Maintain Fixed Values, Translations, User-Defined Routines
 - ☐ Specify Files
 - ☐ Assign Files
 - ☐ Read Data
 - ☐ Display Read Data
 - ☐ Convert Data
 - ☐ Display Converted Data
 - ☐ Start IDoc Generation
 - ☐ Start IDoc Processing
 - ☐ Create IDoc Overview
 - ☐ Start IDoc Follow-Up
- Diagram:** A box labeled "Legacy" with an arrow pointing to a box labeled "SAP".
- Text:** "Batch Data Communication Technique (BDC) is also used for transferring data into SAP system"

The LSMW (Legacy System Data Migration Workbench) is an R/3 based tool that supports you when you transfer data from non-SAP systems to SAP R/3.

Additional Info - Archiving



Archive Administration: Initial Screen

Object Name: Customer master data

Actions

- Preproc
- Write
- Delete
- StorageSyst
- Management

The SAPF056 program archives customer master records and writes the achievable master records to an archiving file.

The number of master records to be archived depends on the following selections:

- o Customer numbers
- o Company codes (if FI data is to be taken into consideration)
- o Sales organization (if SD data is to be taken into consideration)
- o System conditions (see criteria below).

Note that company code data and sales area data cannot be archived in one program run. When you make your selections, you can only choose either company code or sales area data.

Only that master data is taken into account that is marked for deletion



People matter, results count.

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