

FIT5101 Enterprise Systems



Lecture 06

- ❖ Sales Forecasting
- ❖ Production Planning (Plan/Make)
- ❖ MPS
- ❖ MRP
- ❖ Supply Chain

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Unit Topics (Subject to change)

Week	Date (W/C)	Lecture	Tutorial	Assessment
1	1/3	Introduction	Introduction	
2	8/3	Business Functions & Processes	Business Functions	
3	15/3	ERP Structures	SAP Introduction	Ass 1 Rel
4	22/3	Materials Management & Procurement	Materials Management	S A P W O R K S H O P S
5	29/3	Sales & Distribution	Procurement	
	5/4	BREAK		
6	12/4	Production Planning	Sales & Distribution	
7	19/4	Financials	Production Planning	
8	26/4	Process Integration & Modelling	Financials	
9	3/5	ERP Implementation	Process Modelling	Ass 2 Due 7/5
10	10/5	Current Technologies	Work on Assignment	
11	17/5	Future Trends	Sample eExam / Review	
12	24/5	Review	??	Ass 3 Due 28/5

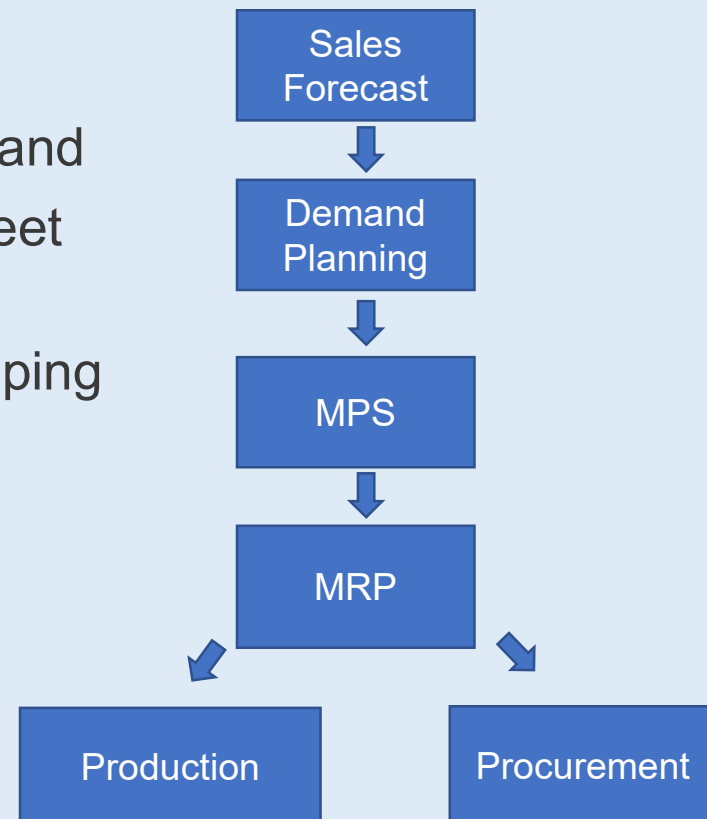
Overview

To meet customer demand efficiently, a company must:

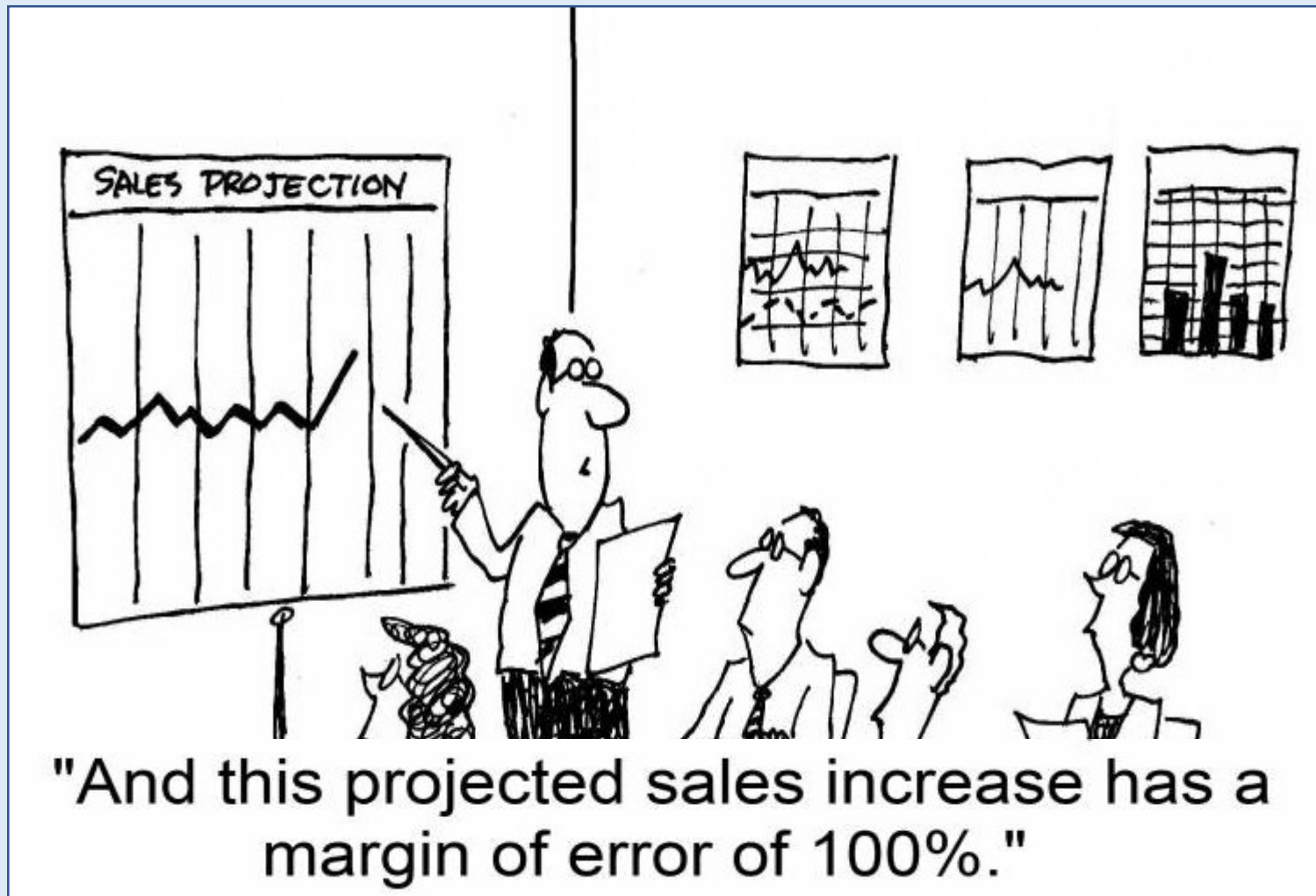
- Develop a forecast of customer demand
- Develop a production schedule to meet the estimated demand.

An ERP system is a good tool for developing and executing production plans.

The goal of production planning is to schedule production economically.



Sales Forecasting



Sales Forecasting

What is sales forecasting?

Sales forecasting is the process of estimating future revenue by predicting the amount of product or services a sales unit (which can be an individual salesperson, a sales team, or a company) will sell in the next week, month, quarter, or year.

Why is sales forecasting important?

Sales forecasting adds value across an organization. Finance, for example, relies on forecasts to develop budgets for capacity plans and hiring. Production uses sales forecasts to plan their cycles. Forecasts help sales ops with territory and quota planning, supply chain with material purchases and production capacity, and sales strategy with channel and partner strategies.

Sales Forecasting

- SAP's ERP system takes an integrated approach
Whenever a sale is recorded in Sales and Distribution (SD) module, quantity sold is recorded as a consumption value for that material.
- Simple forecasting technique
Use a prior period's sales and then adjust those figures for current conditions
- In SAP ERP, sales forecast can be made using:
Historical sales data from the Sales and Distribution (SD) module
Input from plans developed in Controlling (CO) module
- CO module
Profit goals for company can be set
Sales levels needed to meet the profit goals can be estimated



Sales Forecasting – An example

Sales forecasting		Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June
Previous year (cases)		5734	5823	5884	6134	6587	6735
Promotion sales (cases)						300	300
Previous year base (cases)		5734	5823	5884	6134	6287	6435
Growth:	3.0%	172	175	177	184	189	193
Base projection (cases)		5906	5998	6061	6318	6476	6628
Promotion (cases)							500
Sales forecast (cases)		5906	5998	6061	6318	6476	7128

To make a forecast: _____

The previous year's sales data is used in combination with marketing initiatives to increase sales

Historical Sales Figures in SAP

Forecast: Historical Values

Sales provided from SD module

Field where planner can "correct" the sales value

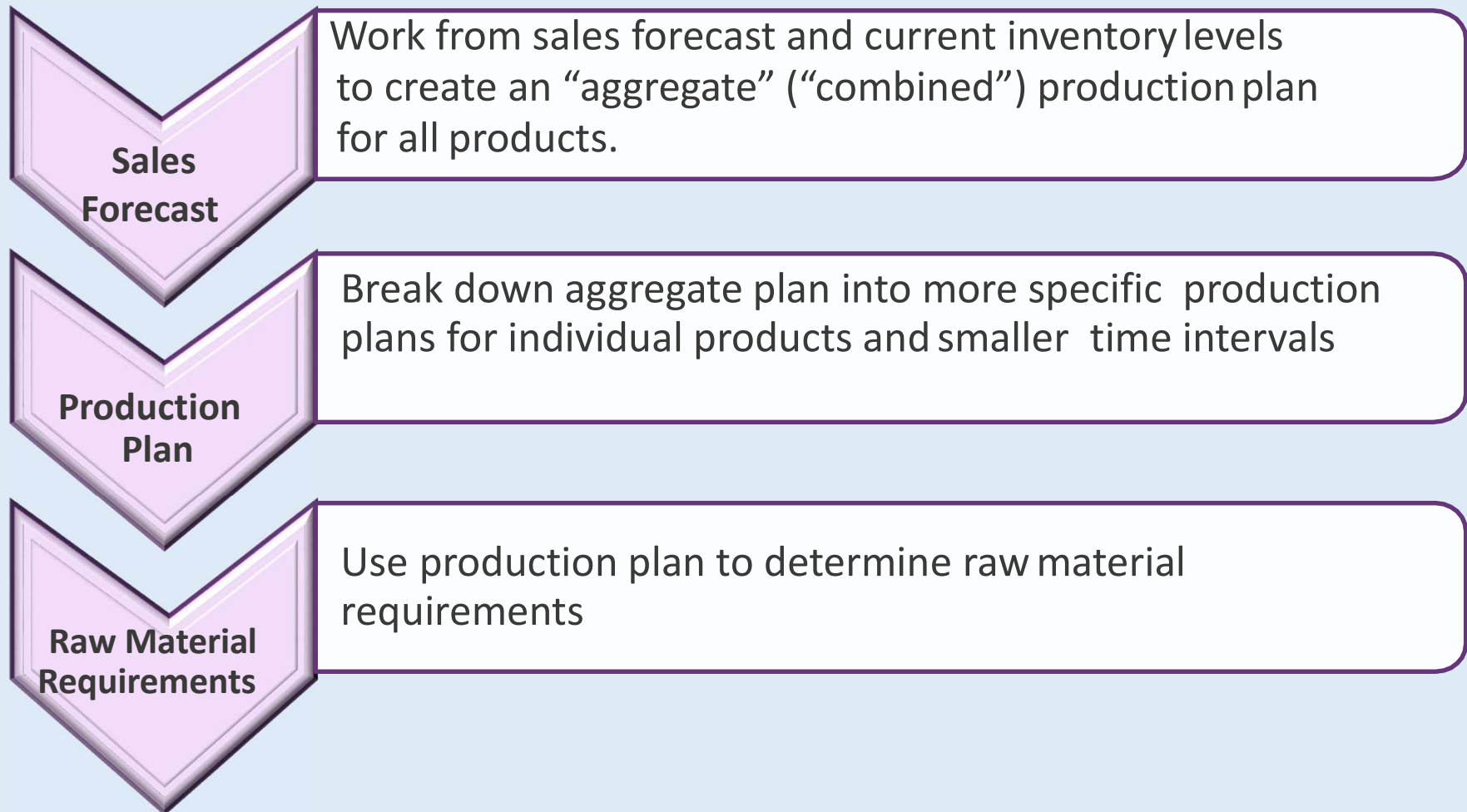
Period	Val. fld	Corr.value	F	C
M 09/2011	6214	6214	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
M 08/2011	6326	6326	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
M 07/2011	6501	6501	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
M 06/2011	6434	6434	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
M 05/2011	6286	6286	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
M 04/2011	6133	6133	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
M 03/2011	5883	5883	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
M 02/2011	5822	5822	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Forecasting Correct

- Historical sales screen allow planner to correct sales values
- Do not account for external factors, such as unusual weather
- Sales figures forecasting represent best estimate of demand

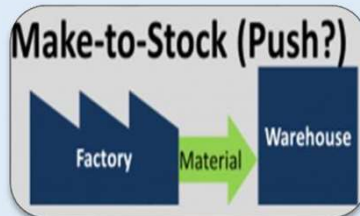
The Production Planning Process

Three important principles for production planning:

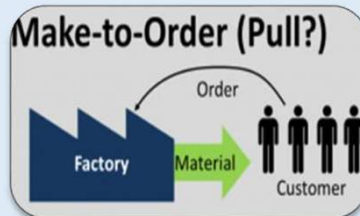


The Production Planning Process

Three general approaches to production



Make-to-stock items: made for inventory (the “stock”) in anticipation of sales orders



Make-to-order items: produced to fill specific customer orders



Assemble-to-order items: produced using a combination of make-to-stock and make-to-order processes

SAP PP – Production Planning

- It is the process of aligning forecasting and customer demand with manufacturing facility to create production and procurement schedules for finished products and component resources.

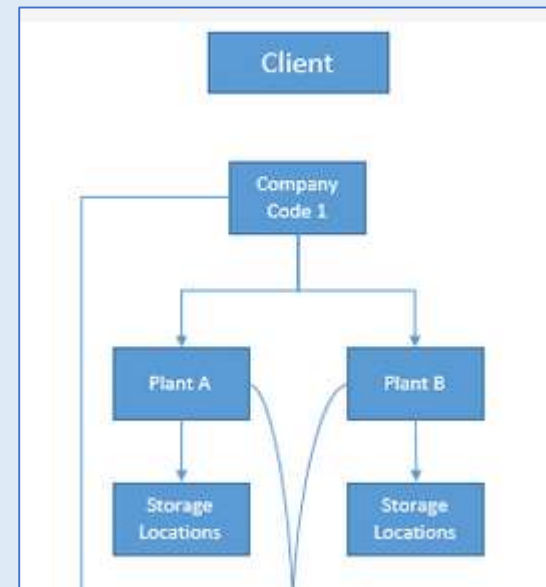
SAP PP Overview:
<https://youtu.be/U9iVngVK5bA>

Organizational Structures

Definition:

Representation of the reporting structure and the distribution of tasks using organisational units in an enterprise.

- Client
- Company code
- Plant
- Storage location



Organizational Structures



Organizational Structures

Company Code

Smallest organizational unit of external accounting for which a complete, self-contained set of accounts can be created. This includes the entry of all transactions that must be posted and the creation of all items for legal individual financial statements, such as the balance sheet and the profit and loss statement.

Plant

An organizational unit serving to subdivide an enterprise according to production, procurement, maintenance, and materials planning aspects.

Storage Location

An organizational unit that allows you to differentiate between various types of stock in a site.

Master Data

Definition

Master data is the core data that is essential to operations in a specific business or business unit.

- **Material Master**
- **Bill of Materials**
- **Work Center**
- **Routing**

Material Master

Material Master

contains descriptions of the materials a company procures, produces, and stores. The material master is the central repository of material information (such as stock levels) for the company.

Material Master

Basic data 1 Basic data 2 Classification Sales: sales org. 1

Material 20442-R1000083 ES CHIP 0402 1K 5% 1/16W TF

Go

General Data

Base Unit of Measure	PC	piece	Material Group	10000
Old material number			Ext. Matl Group	20442
Division			Lab/Office	
Product allocation				
X-plant matl status			Valid from	
<input type="checkbox"/> Assign effect. vals			GenItemCatGroup	NORM Standard item

Material authorization group

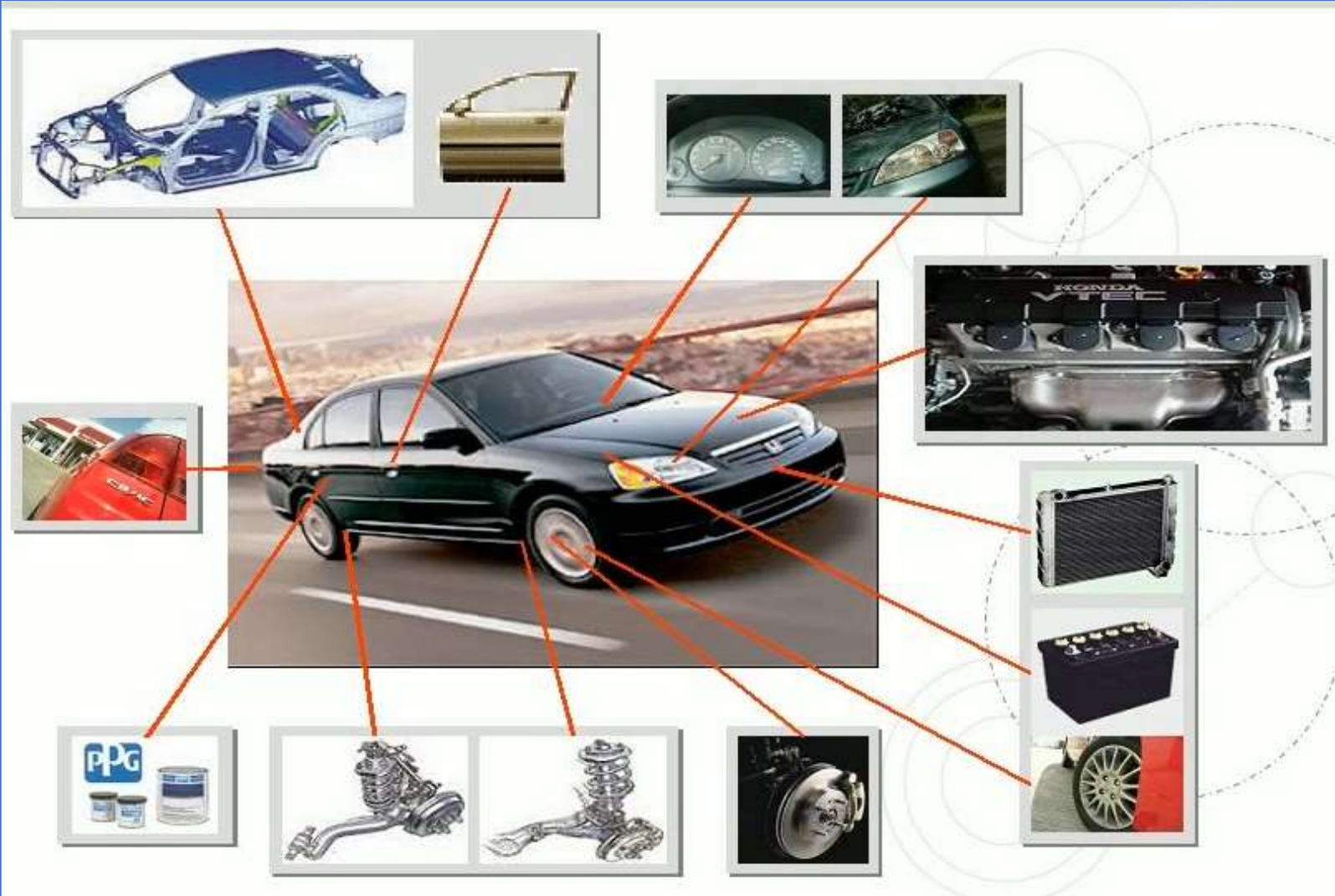
Authorization Group	
---------------------	--

Dimensions/EANs

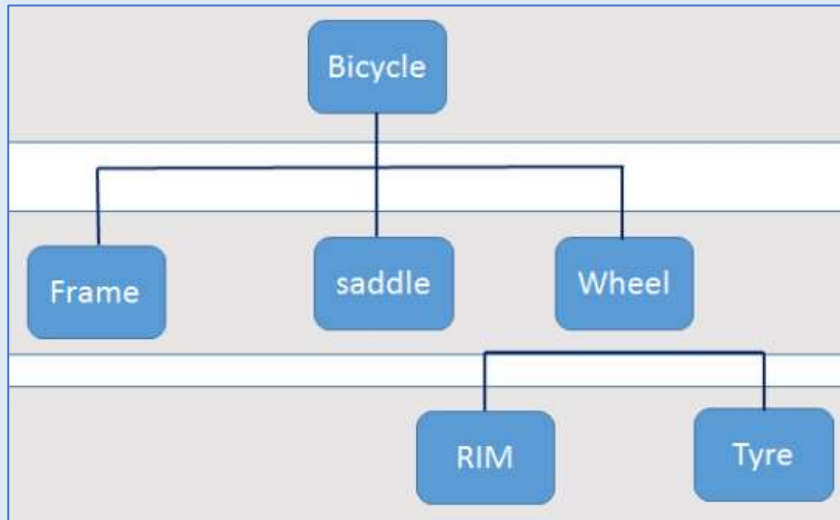
Gross Weight	0	Weight unit	KG
Net Weight	0		
Volume	0.000	Volume unit	
Size/dimensions			
EAN/UPC		EAN Category	

- Basic data 1
- Basic data 2
- Classification
- Sales: sales org. 1
- Sales: sales org. 2
- Sales: General/Plant
- Foreign trade export
- Sales text
- Purchasing
- Foreign trade import
- Purchase order text
- MRP 1
- MRP 2
- MRP 3
- MRP 4
- Plant data / stor. 1
- Plant data / stor. 2
- Warehouse Mgmt 1
- Warehouse Mgmt 2
- Quality management
- Accounting 1
- Accounting 2
- Costing 1
- Costing 2
- Plant stock
- Stor. loc. stock

Bill of Materials (BOM)



Bill of Materials (BOM)

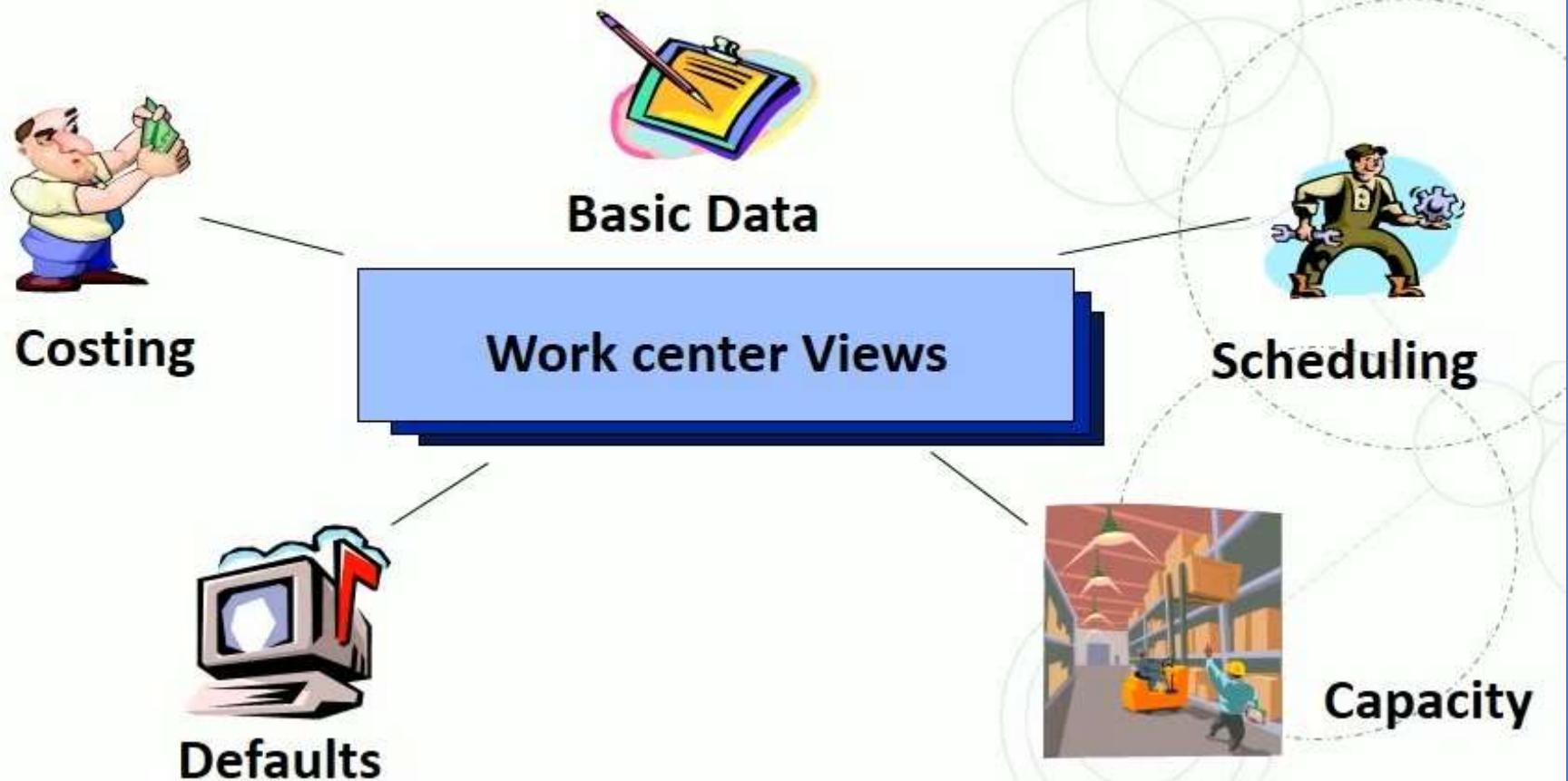


02-R7000044 6401-301-00 REV 7 CCA ICLASS DFM MULLION E
IMI PHILS (LAGUNA)

Item	ICt	Component	Component description	Quantity	Un	A...	SIs	Valid From	Valid to	Change No.
0010	L	20002-R1000507	CRYSTAL CHIP 27.12MH...	100	PC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	12/19/2013	12/31/9999	LEGACYUPLOAD
0020	L	20002-R1001099	CONN SMT 20 HEADER, ...	100	PC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	12/19/2013	12/31/9999	LEGACYUPLOAD
0030	L	20002-R1001582	IC ASIC MULTI PROTOC...	100	PC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	12/19/2013	12/31/9999	LEGACYUPLOAD
0040	L	20002-R1001100	IC SMT PIC18F67J11-I/P...	100	PC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	12/19/2013	12/31/9999	LEGACYUPLOAD
0050	L	20002-R1001581	IC SMT MCP1801T-3302I...	100	PC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	12/19/2013	12/31/9999	LEGACYUPLOAD
0060	L	20002-R1000727	IND 470nH 5% 1008 AL...	100	PC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	12/19/2013	12/31/9999	LEGACYUPLOAD
0070	L	20002-R1001164	IND SMT FE 0603 1000 ...	100	PC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	12/19/2013	12/31/9999	LEGACYUPLOAD
0080	L	20002-R1001102	CAP CHIP 0603 10uF 20...	100	PC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	12/19/2013	12/31/9999	LEGACYUPLOAD
0090	L	20002-R1001103	CAP CHIP 0402 0.1uF 10...	400	PC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	12/19/2013	12/31/9999	LEGACYUPLOAD
0100	L	20002-R1000205	LED CHIP 3.0X1.0MM RE...	200	PC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	12/19/2013	12/31/9999	LEGACYUPLOAD
0110	L	20002-R1000548	IC DIGITAL POT AD516...	100	PC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	12/19/2013	12/31/9999	LEGACYUPLOAD
0120	L	20002-R1001178	RES CHIP 0402 332R 1%...	200	PC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	12/19/2013	12/31/9999	LEGACYUPLOAD
0130	L	20002-R1000499	RES CHIP 0402 4.75 KO...	600	PC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	12/19/2013	12/31/9999	LEGACYUPLOAD

Work Center

Work Center is a physical location at which an operation is carried out.



Work Center

Work center Edit Goto Extras System Help

Template

Plant SM01
Work center QUAD

AVBV Enschede Mfg. 1
PCR Quadruplex Extruder

Basic Data Default Values Capacities Scheduling Costing Technology

General Data

Work Center Category 0001
Person responsible 300 2
Location EXTRUSION 3
QDR system Q
Supply Area Q
Usage 009 4
☐ Backflush

Machine
Extrusion
Extrusion

All task list types

Standard Value Maintenance

Standard value key ZAV1 5 Std Value Key AVBV w/o Dep Mld

Routing

Routing

A representation of how you process work on your shop floor. Typically, a routing is made up of a series of operations, also called routing steps.

Work Center	Operation
4DISP	10 Dispatch
4SPL03	20 Screen Print
4CML03	30 Chip mounter
4RFL03	40 Solder Reflow

Routing

Routing Edit Goto Details Extras Environment System Help

Display Routing: Operation Overview

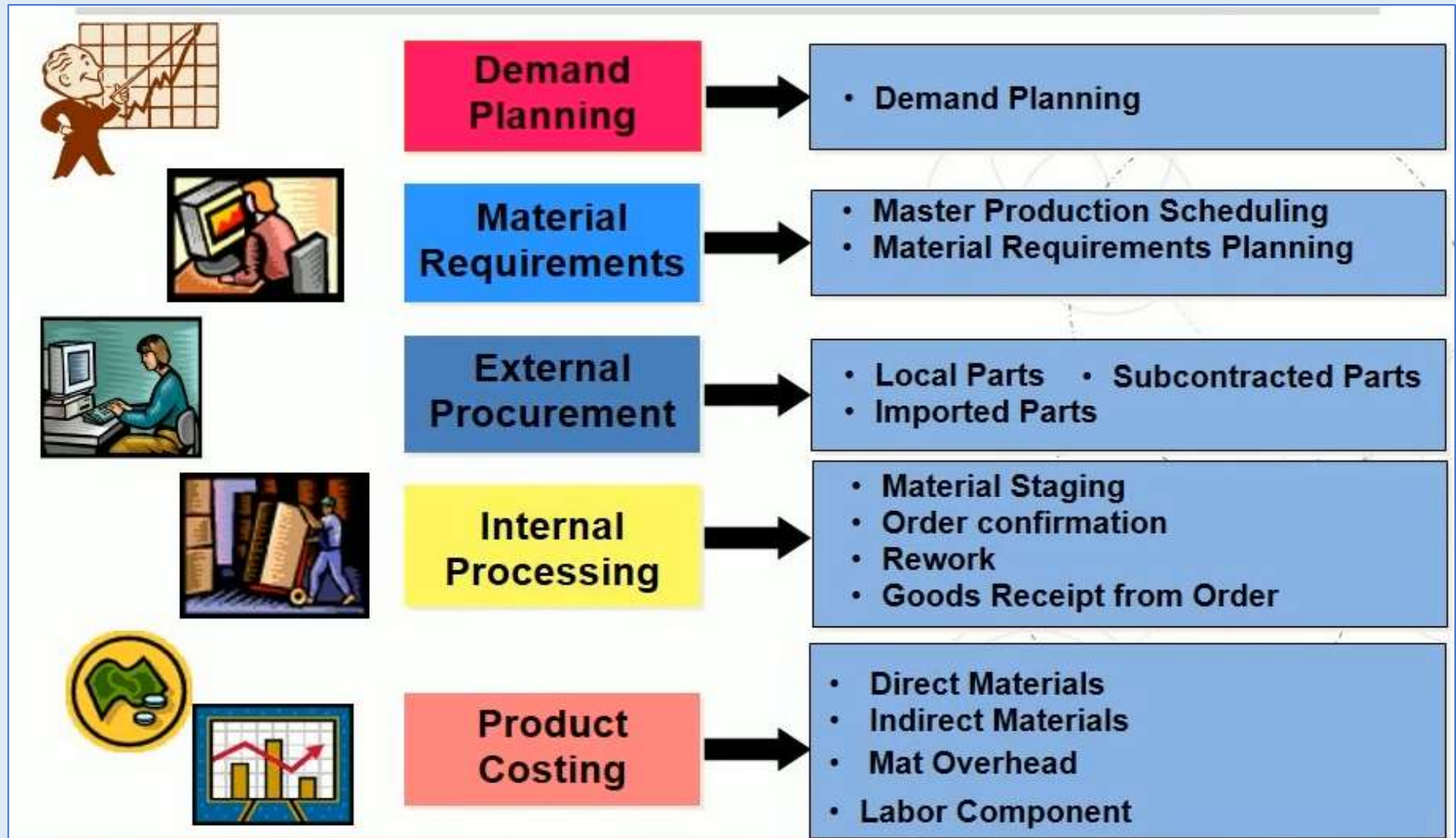
Work center CompAlloc Sequences PRT Inspection Char

Group 50001865 Routing Grp.Count1

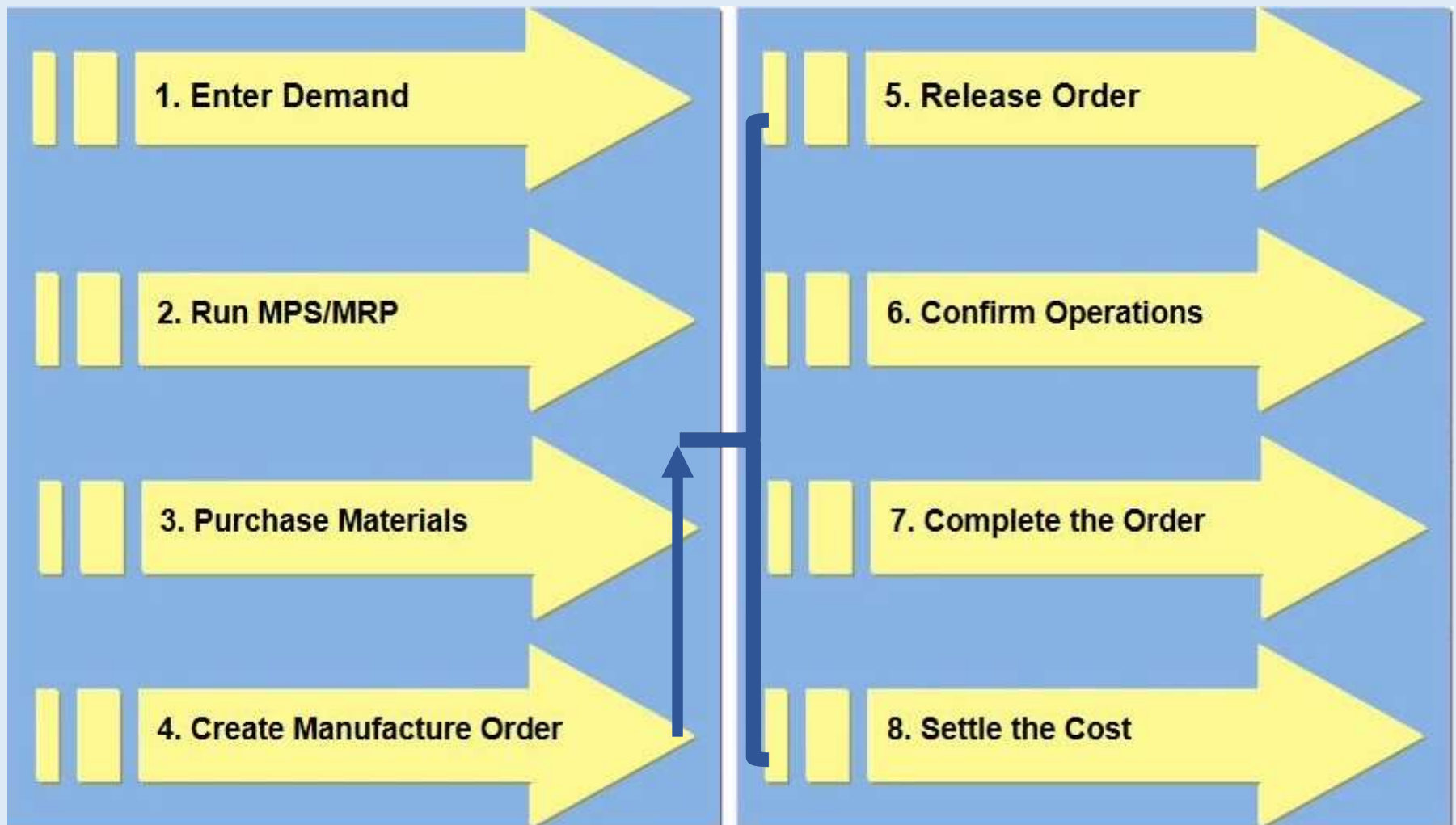
Sequence 0

Op...	SOp	Work ce...	Plnt	Co...	Standard...	Description	Lo...	P...	C
0010		1120	1000	PP08		Load Part	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[
0020		1120	1000	PP08		Load Part	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[
0030		1120	1000	PP08		Position Parts and Clamp	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[
0040		1120	1000	PP08		Arc welding	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[
0050		1121	1000	PP08	P000001	Inspect Part	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[
0060		1120	1000	PP08		Unload Assembly	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[

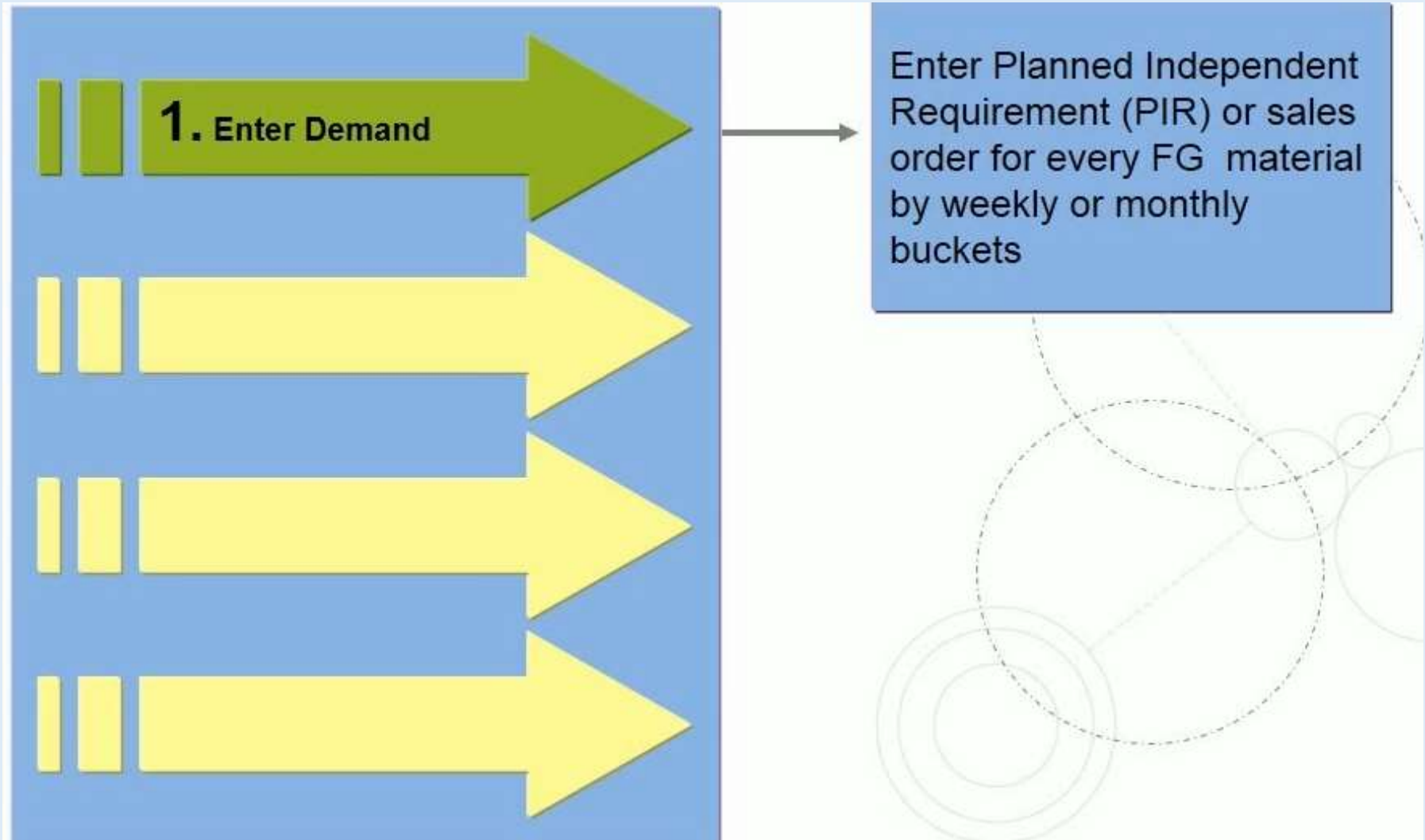
PP Business Process



Business Process Summary



Demand Planning



Demand Planning

Plnd ind. reqmts Change: Planning Table

Req.plan number JOI

Planning start 10/01/2004 PIng finish 10/28/2005

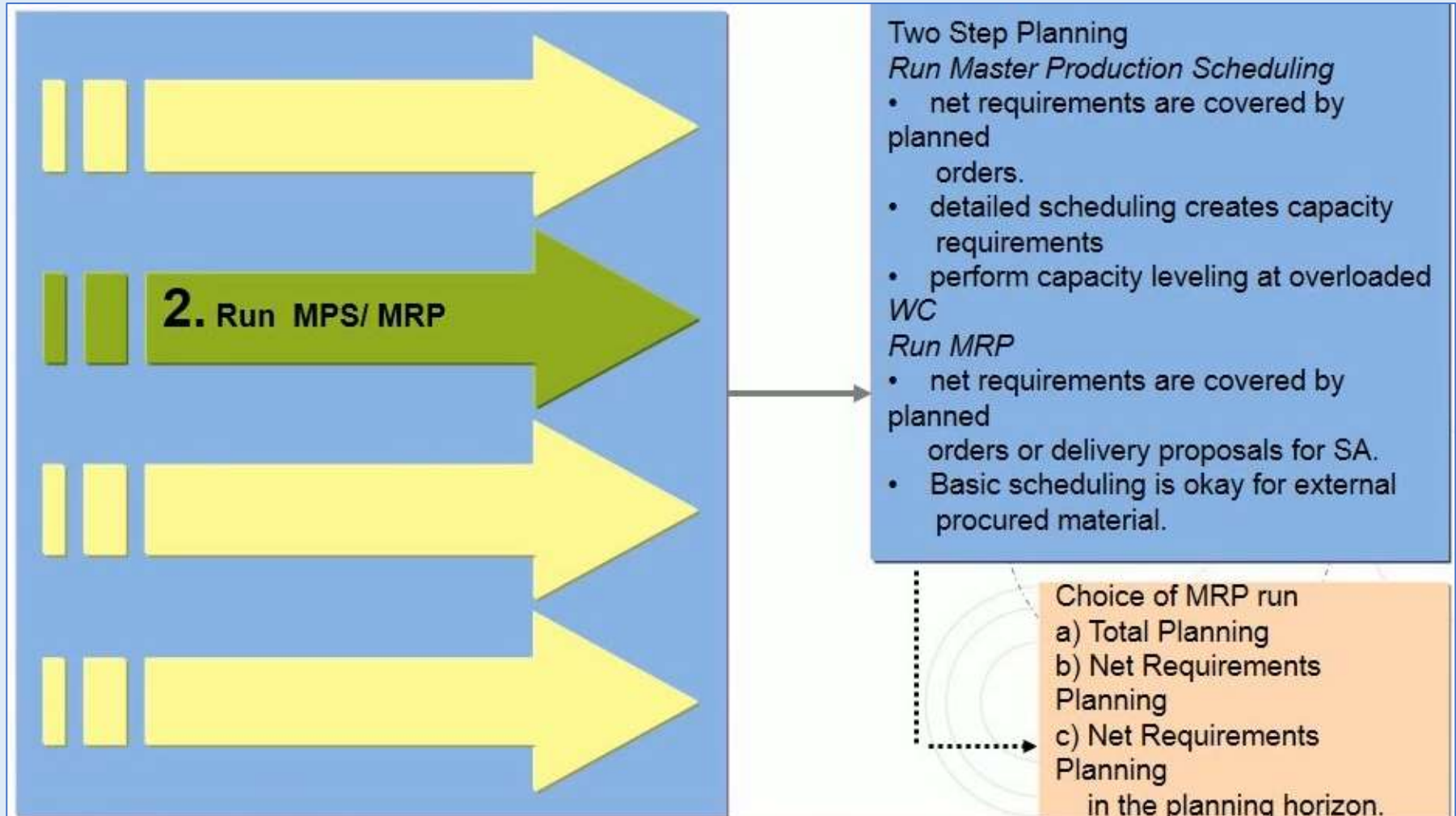
Table Items Sched. lines

Material	Plnt	DV	Ac	B...	M 10/2004	M 11/2004	M 12/2004	M 01/2005	M 02/2005	M 03/2005	M 04/2005	M 05/2005
10001-800000001	30	00	✓	PC		2,000	500	11,500	500	500		
10015-800000004	1000	00	✓	PC			2,000		1,500			
10015-800000006	1000	00	✓	PC		1,000		2,500		1,000		
20031-800000001	1000	00	✓	PC					3,000			
20031-800000003	1000	00	✓	PC						4,000		

Time Buckets

Quantity requirement per time bucket

Material Requirements Planning



Materials Requirements Planning (MRP)

- Determines required quantity and timing of the production or purchase of subassemblies and raw materials needed to support MPS
- **Bill of material (BOM):** list of the materials (including quantities) needed to make a product

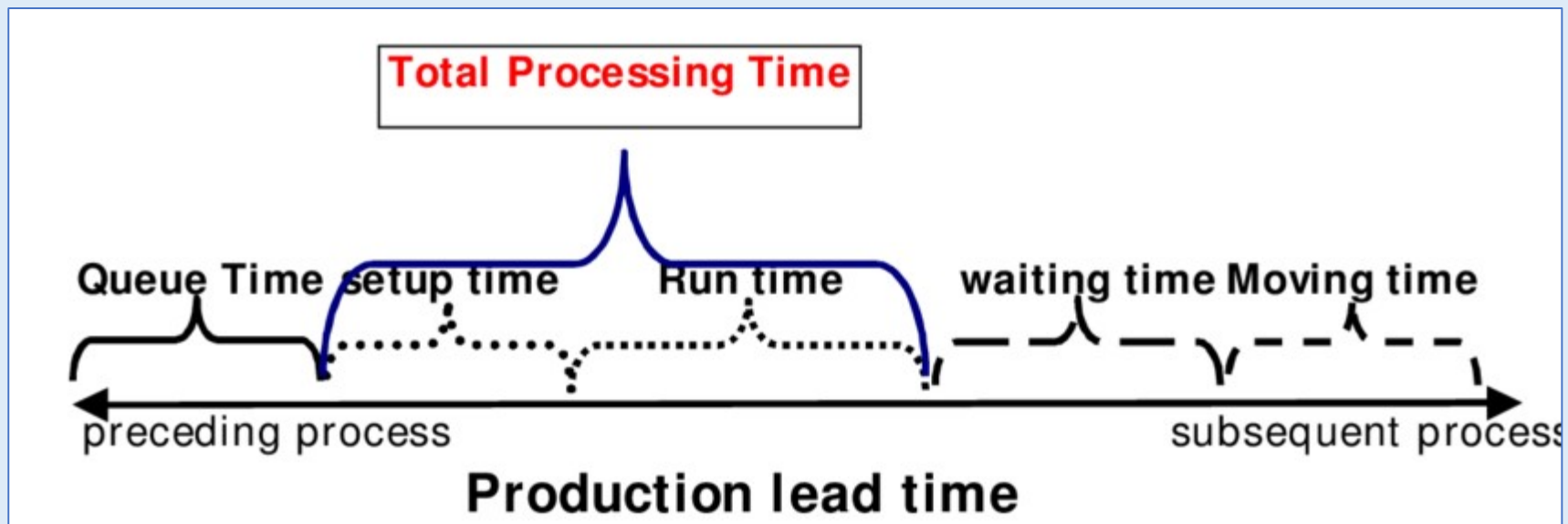


Ingredient	Quantity	
	NRG-A	NRG-B
Oats (lb.)	300	250
Wheat germ (lb.)	50	50
Cinnamon (lb.)	5	5
Nutmeg (lb.)	2	2
Cloves (lb.)	1	1
Honey (gal.)	10	10
Canola oil (gal.)	7	7
Vit./min. powder (lb.)	5	5
Carob chips (lb.)	50	
Raisins (lb.)	50	
Protein powder (lb.)		50
Hazelnuts (lb.)		30
Dates (lb.)		70

MRP : Lead time and Lot size

Purchasing lead time: cumulative time required for the supplier to receive and process the order, take the material out of stock, package it, load it on a truck, and deliver it to the manufacturer

Lot sizing: determining production quantities and order quantities



Master Production Schedule (MPS) - Example

Oats	Lead time = 2 weeks	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5
MPS (cases)	NRG-A	984	984	984	984	1037
	NRG-B	422	422	422	422	444
MPS (500 lb. batches)	NRG-A	142	142	142	142	149
	NRG-B	61	61	61	61	64
Gross requirements (lb)		57,850	57,850	57,850	57,850	60,700
Scheduled receipts		44,000	44,000			
Planned receipts				88,000	44,000	44,000
On hand	29,650	15,800	1,950	32,100	18,250	1,550
Planned orders		88,000	44,000	44,000		

The Master Production Schedule (output from Demand Management) is used to calculate the Gross Requirements. The receipts from production orders and stock on hand are then included to calculate the planned orders.

Materials Requirements Planning in SAP ERP

- MRP process creates planned orders to meet dependent requirements
- The main purposes of an MRP system are:
 - Control inventory levels : “order the right quantity of the right part at the right time”.
 - Assign the correct priorities to items.
 - Plan the capacity.

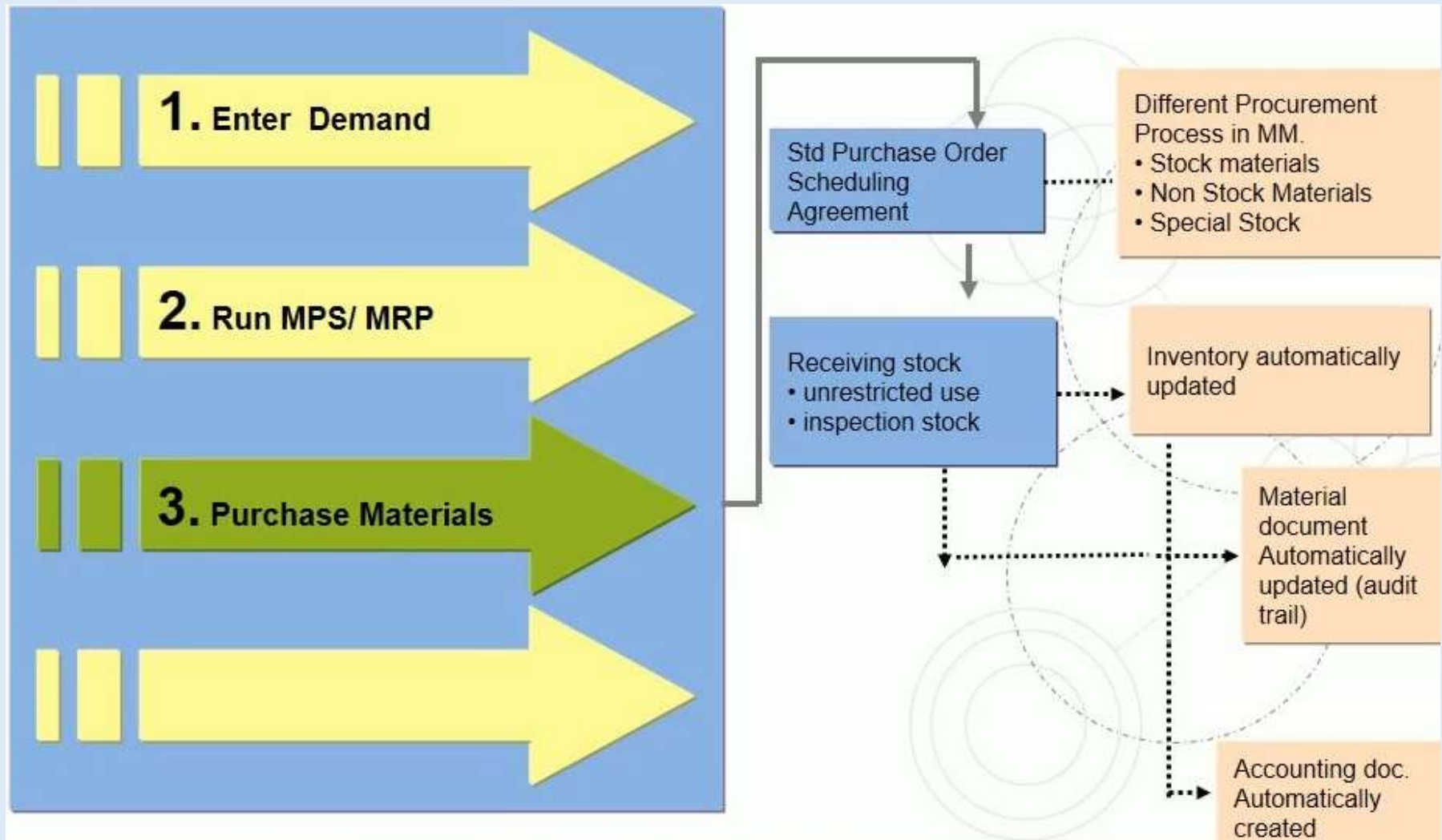
Stock/Requirements List shows:

- Planned orders
- Purchase requisitions (PurRqs)
- Purchase orders (POitem)



The output of MRP is either a *planned (production) order* or a *purchase order/requisition*.

External Procurement



Stock Requirements List : Purchase Order

Stock/Requirements List as of 06:19 hrs								
<div> <div>Show Overview Tree</div> <div> </div> </div>								
	Material	A01232589	DFU LEAFLET CORAGEN IN					
	Plant	INA2	MRP type	X2	Material Type	VERP	Unit	EA
	A	Date	MRP el	MRP element data	Reschedulin	E	Receipt/Reqmt	Available Qty
		24.08.2015	OrdRes	D13967476			670-	34.236-
		28.08.2015	OrdRes	D13967476			6.700-	40.936-
		31.08.2015	OrdRes	D13967476			670-	41.606-
		23.09.2015	PurRqs	1000000540/00010	06.07.2015	30	50.000	8.394

Materials Requirements Planning in SAP ERP

Planner can convert a planned order to a purchase order from Stock/Requirements List by double-clicking the planned order line

Additional Data for MRP Element

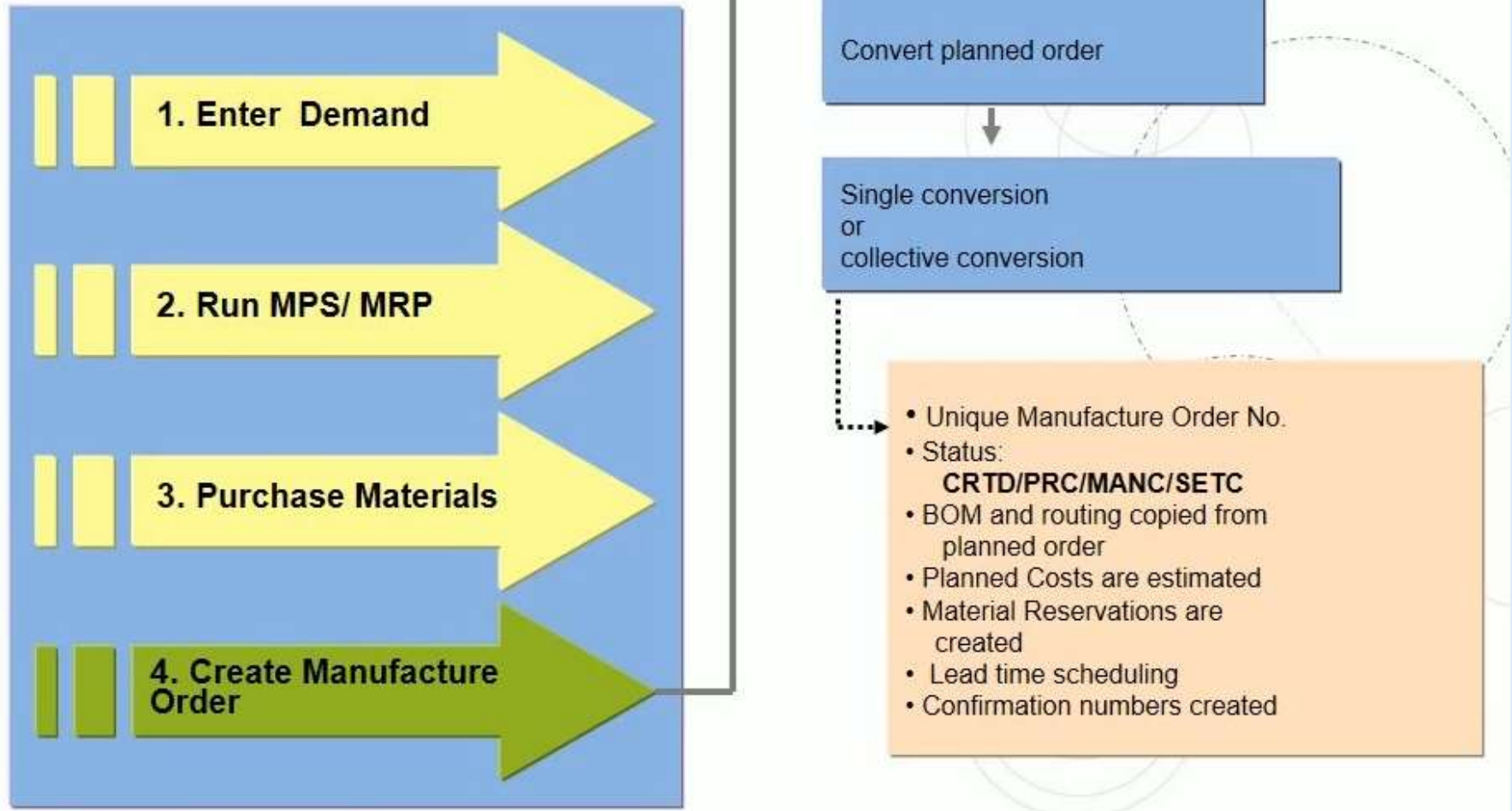
Plnd order	0000005270	External proc.	Order finish	01/28/2011	GR ProcTime	0
Order qty	44,000	LB	Order start	01/22/2011	Proc. type	F
Scrap	0		Planned opening	01/20/2011	Order type	NB

Buttons: [Check] [Copy] [Edit] [Print] [-> Pur.req.] [Cancel] [Close]

Planned order release and receipt dates

Option to convert planned order to purchase requisition

Internal Processing



Stock Requirements List : Production Orders

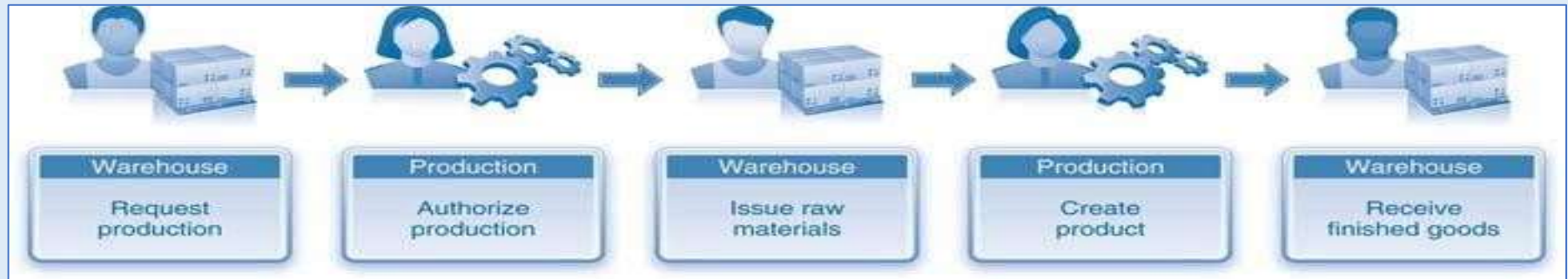
Stock/Requirements List as of 08:03 hrs

Show Overview Tree

Material Jotachi SN4000
MRP area Dresden
Plant MRP type Material Type Unit

A..	Date	MRP ...	MRP element data	Reschedul...	E.. Receipt/Reqmt	Available Qty
	13.09.2016	Stock				0
	13.09.2016	Order	0000014088/000010			0
	20.09.2016	POrd.	0000037119/Ord.*		05 16	16
	20.09.2016	Order	0000014088/000p10/000		16-	0

Production orders



Production orders define:

- Which material is to be produced;
- At which location,
- At what time and ...
- How much work is required.
- Which resources (stock) are to be used and ...
- How the order costs (through cost accounting) are to be settled.

This information is generated from the MRP via the material BOM.

Production order

Production order Create: Header

Material Capacity

Order: 000000000001 Type: PP01
 Material: ZG_CHOC chocolate Plant: 0001
 Status: CRTD MANC SETC

General Assignment Goods Receipt Control Dates/Qties Master Data Long Text Administration SAP Event Mgmt

Quantities

Total Qty: 10 G Scrap Portion: 0,00 %
 Delivered: 0 Short/Exc. Rcpt: 0

Dates/Times

	Basic Dates		Scheduled		Confirmed	
End	30.03.2015	24:00	30.03.2015	17:00		
Start	27.03.2015	00:00	27.03.2015	16:03		00:00
Release			27.03.2015			

Scheduling

Type: Backwards
 Reduction: No reduction carried out
 Note: No scheduling note
 Priority: 1

Floats

Sched. Margin Key: 000
 Float Bef. Prdn: Workdays
 Float After Prdn: Workdays
 Release Period: Workdays

Production order execution

- For a production order to be issued and executed sufficient materials to make the stock must be in inventory – referred to as Goods issue
- The MRP will check the BOM and inventory before proceeding with the production order
- Once goods are issued (goods receipt is created) costs are assigned to the production order

Production planning and execution

Materials can be received into a storage location in two ways.

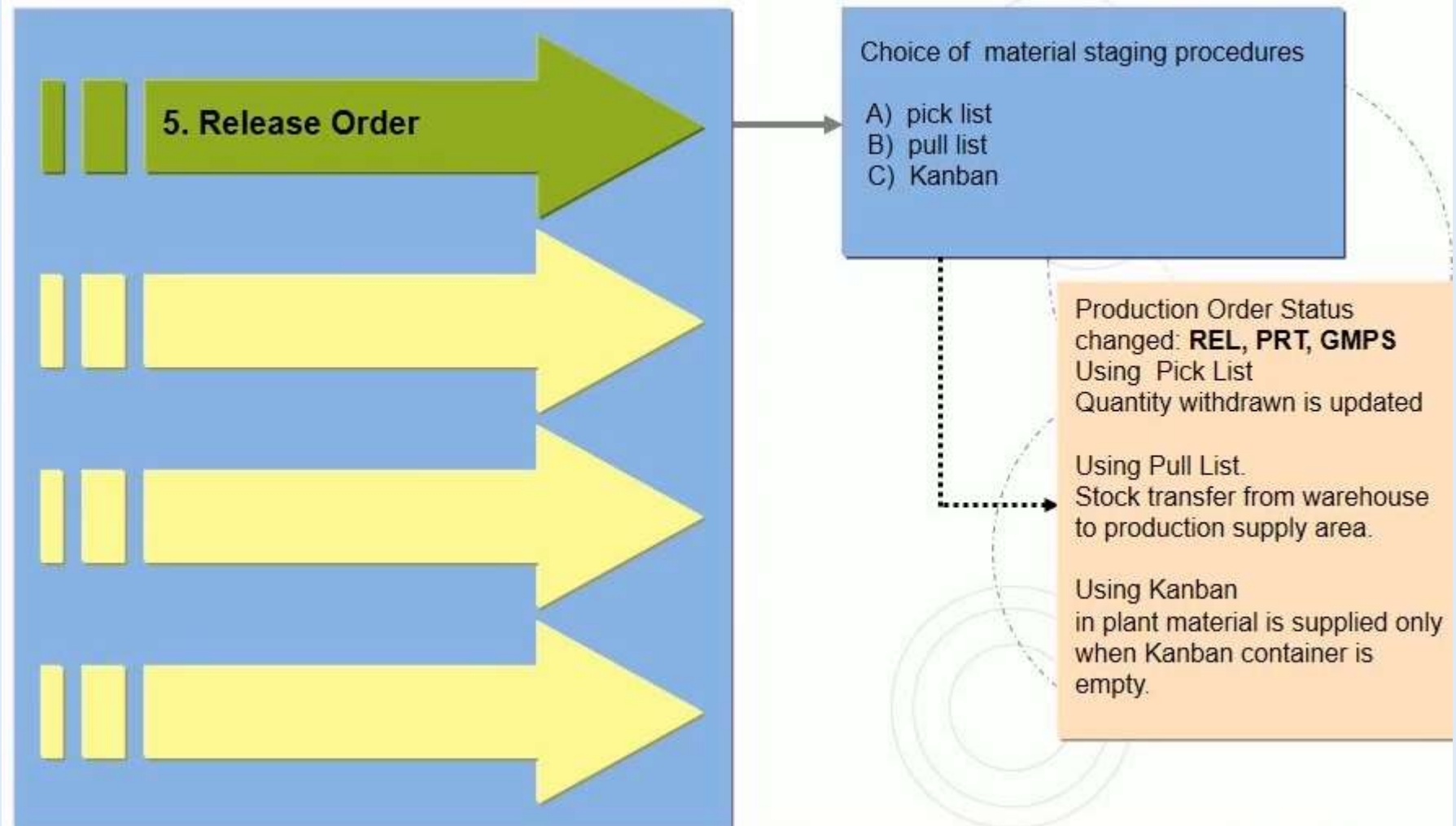
Firstly you will receive into inventory the raw materials and/or sub assemblies required to make the finished product.

RM and sub assemblies may be produced on site or purchased from your vendor partners via a PR/PO

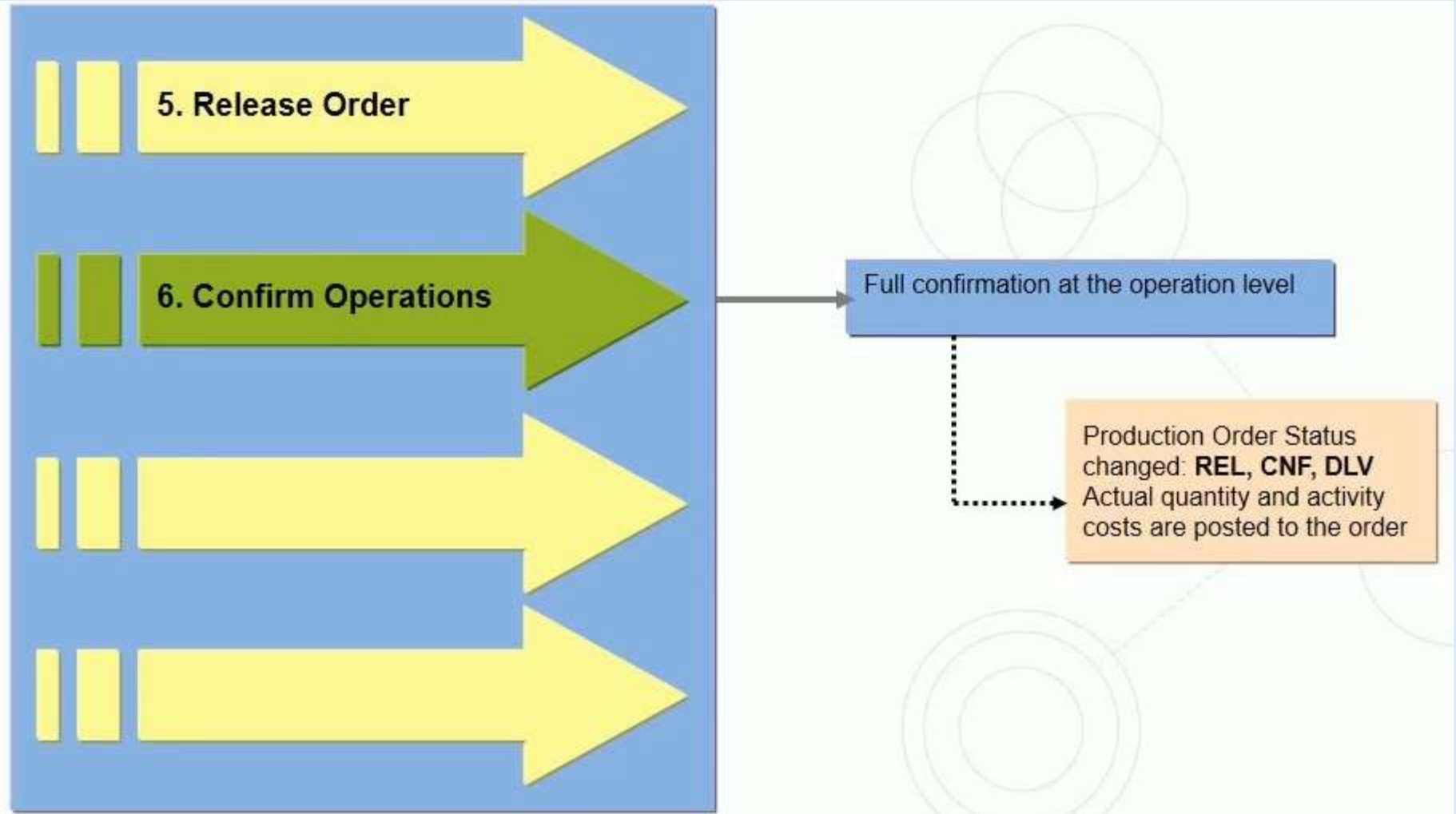
Secondly, when the production order for the finished product is completed, you will receive the finished product into inventory for distribution to customers.



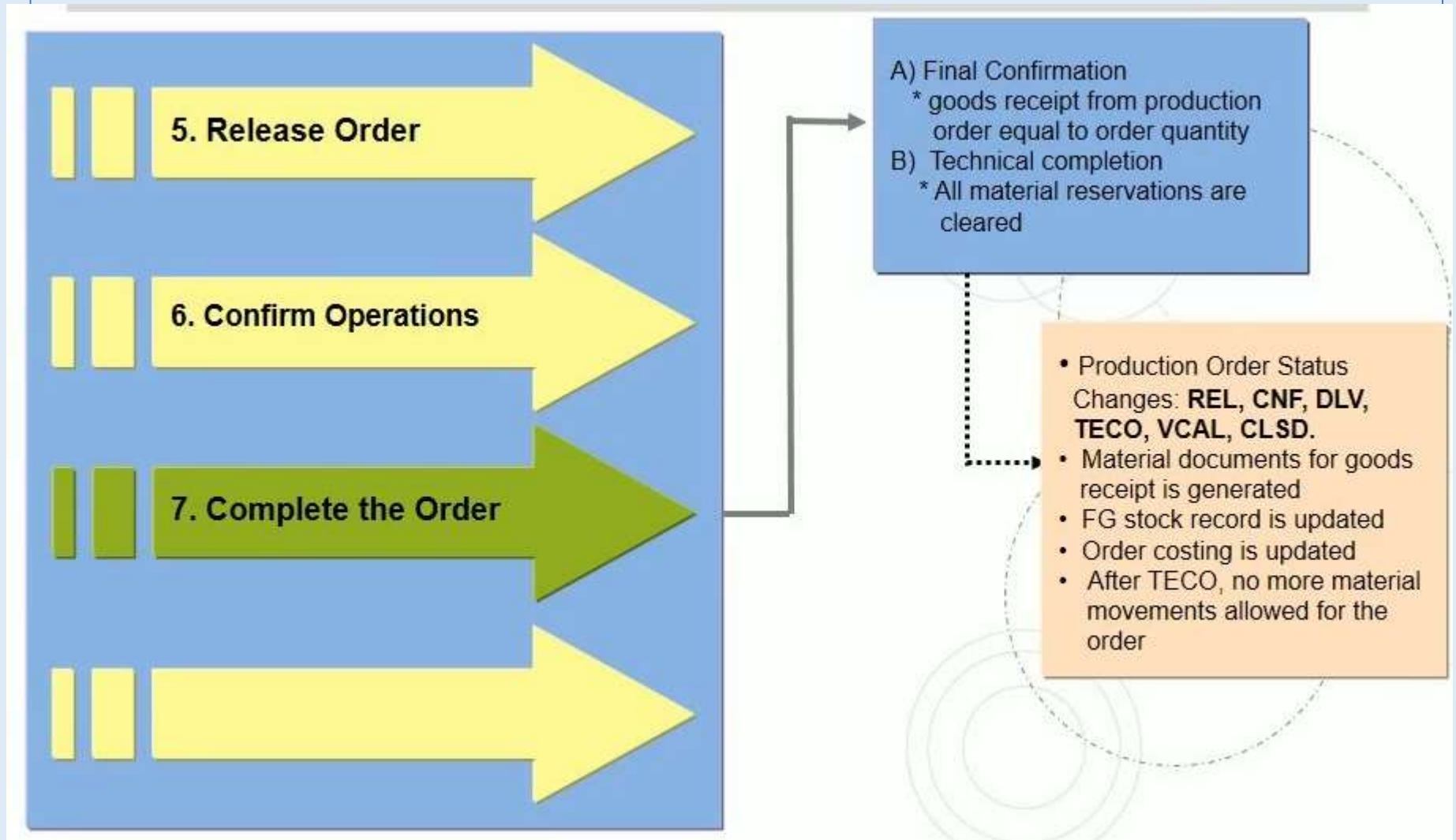
Internal Processing



Internal Processing




Internal Processing



Confirm production completion

Confirmation of Production Order Enter : Actual Data

 Goods Movements

Order Status: REL PRT PRC MANC SETC XSez XSgn ...
Material Number pump (Execution steps)

Confirmation Type
☐ Partial Confirm. ☒ Final Confirm. ☐ Aut. Final Conf. ☐ Clear Reservation

Actual Data

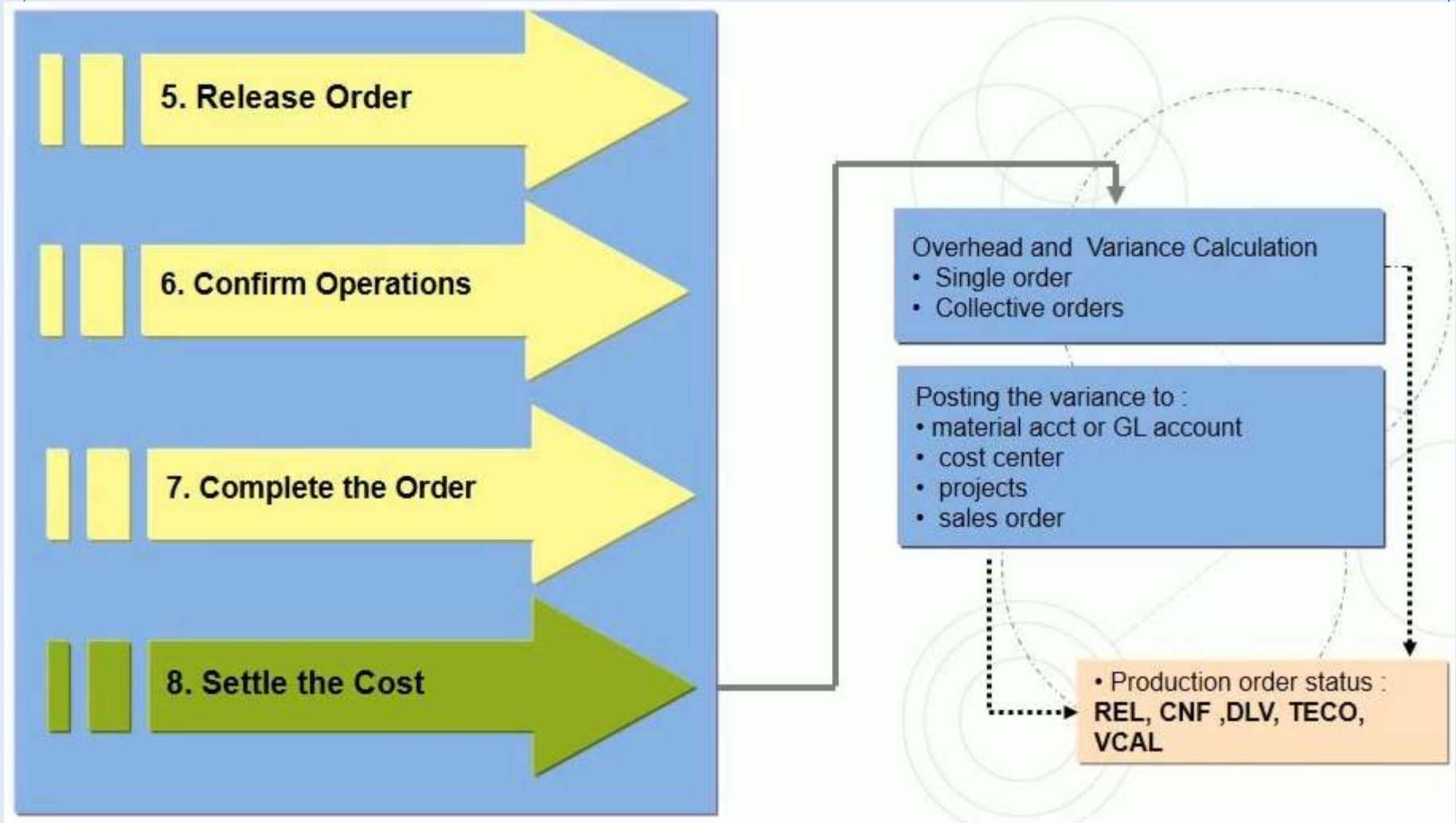
	Curr. t/b Conf.	Unit	Confirmed to Date	Planned t/b Conf.	Unit
Yield to conf.	<input type="text" value="20"/>	<input type="text" value="PC"/>	0		10 PC
Confirmed scrap	<input type="text"/>		0		0
Rework	<input type="text"/>		0		
Reason for Var.	<input type="text"/>				

Personnel no.

	To Be Confirmed	Confirmed to Date	Planned t/b Conf.
Execution start	<input type="text" value="21.06.2016"/> <input type="text" value="11:14:01"/>		07.05.2010
Finish Execut.	<input type="text" value="21.06.2016"/> <input type="text" value="11:14:01"/>		12.05.2010
Posting date	<input type="text" value="21.06.2016"/>		

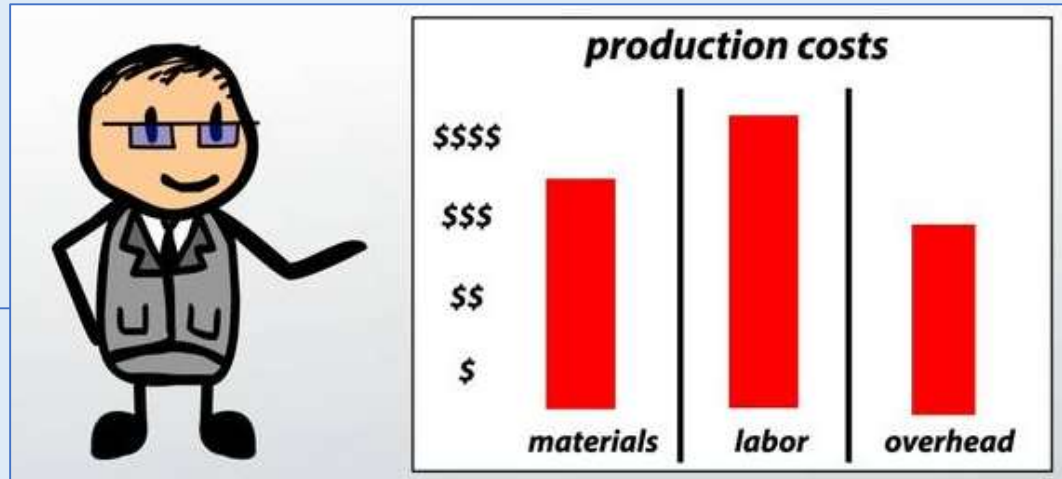
Confirm. text ☐ Long Text Exists

Internal Processing

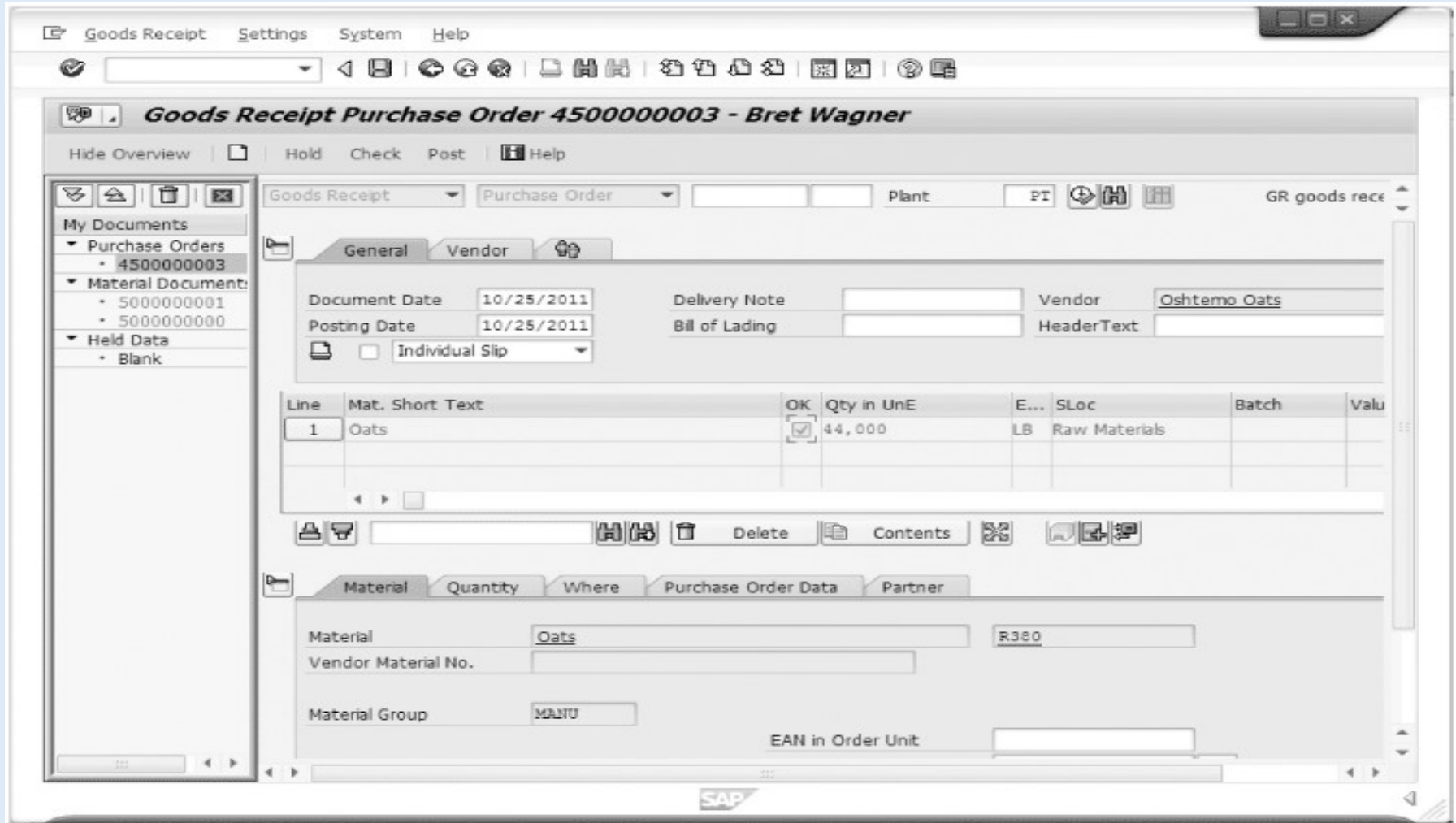


Providing Production Data to Accounting

- Once a shipment is accepted, Receiving must notify SAP ERP system of the arrival and acceptance of the material
 - Goods receipt transaction
- Receiving department must match goods receipt with purchase order that initiated it
- When receipt is successfully recorded, SAP ERP system immediately records the increase in inventory levels for the material.



Providing Production Data to Accounting (cont'd.)



The screenshot displays the SAP Goods Receipt Purchase Order 4500000003 - Bret Wagner. The interface includes a menu bar (Goods Receipt, Settings, System, Help), a toolbar, and a sidebar with 'My Documents' (Purchase Orders, Material Documents, Held Data). The main area shows the 'General' tab with fields for Document Date (10/25/2011), Posting Date (10/25/2011), Delivery Note, Bill of Lading, Vendor (Oshtemo Oats), and HeaderText. A table lists the material 'Oats' with a quantity of 44,000. The 'Material' tab is also visible, showing fields for Material (Oats), Vendor Material No., Material Group (MANU), and EAN in Order Unit.

Goods Receipt Purchase Order 4500000003 - Bret Wagner

Hide Overview | Hold | Check | Post | Help

Goods Receipt | Purchase Order | Plant | PT | GR goods rece

My Documents

- Purchase Orders
 - 4500000003
- Material Documents
 - 5000000001
 - 5000000000
- Held Data
 - Blank

General | Vendor

Document Date: 10/25/2011 | Delivery Note: | Vendor: Oshtemo Oats

Posting Date: 10/25/2011 | Bill of Lading: | HeaderText:

☐ Individual Slip

Line	Mat. Short Text	OK	Qty in UnE	E...	SLoc	Batch	Valu
1	Oats	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	44,000	LB	Raw Materials		

Material | Quantity | Where | Purchase Order Data | Partner

Material: Oats | R380

Vendor Material No.:

Material Group: MANU

EAN in Order Unit:

SAP

The Supply Chain

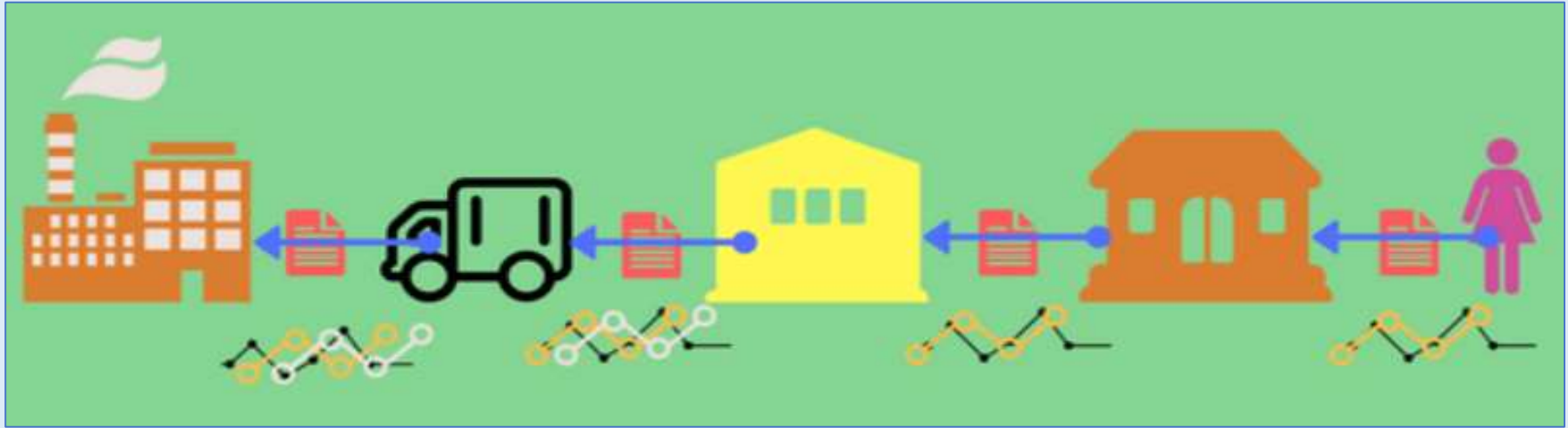
A supply chain is a network between a company and its suppliers to produce and distribute a specific product to the final buyer. This network includes different activities, people, entities, information, and resources. The supply chain also represents the steps it takes to get the product or service from its original state to the customer.

Companies develop supply chains so they can reduce their costs and remain competitive in the business landscape.

[Supply chain management](#) is a crucial process because an optimized supply chain results in lower costs and a faster production cycle

(Investopedia, 2020)

The Supply Chain (Cont'd)



Working with suppliers in a collaborative fashion requires trust among all parties

- Company opens its records to its suppliers

- Suppliers can read company's data because of common data formats

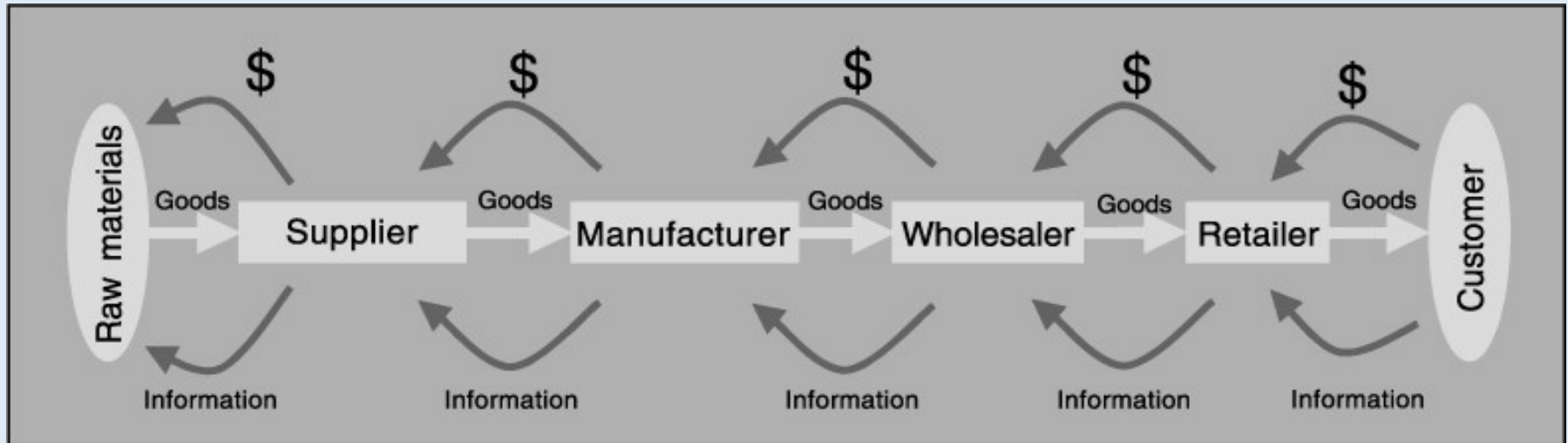
Advantages

- Reductions in paperwork

- Savings in time

- Other efficiency improvements

The Traditional Supply Chain



In a traditional supply chain, information is passed through the supply chain *reactively*, as participants change their product orders. Example:

- Retailer sees an increase in the sales of a product and orders a larger quantity from the wholesaler.
- The wholesaler will increase its orders from the manufacturer who will increase production.
- This will result in more raw materials being ordered from the supplier.

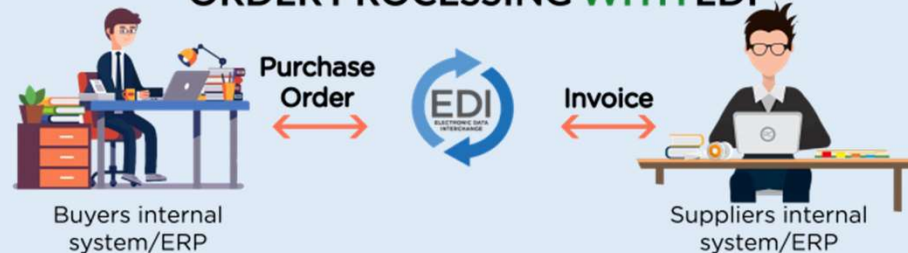
This process can be very slow unless all the participants are part of an integrated system.

The Traditional Supply Chain

ORDER PROCESSING **WITHOUT** EDI



ORDER PROCESSING **WITH** EDI



- Before ERP systems were available, companies could be linked with customers and suppliers through electronic data interchange (EDI) systems
- Well-developed ERP system can facilitate SCM
- Needed production planning and purchasing systems already in place
- With ERP system, sharing production plans along the supply chain can occur in real time

The Measures of Success

- **Cash-to-Cash cycle time.**
Time between paying for raw materials and collecting cash from customer.
- **SCM costs**
Include cost of buying and handling inventory, processing orders, and information systems support.
- **Initial fill rate**
Percentage of the order that the supplier provided in the first shipment
- **Initial order lead time.**
Time needed for the supplier to fill the order.
- **On-time performance**
If supplier agreed to requested delivery dates, tracks how often supplier met those dates.

Building a Boeing Aeroplane in the factory

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WyDy-KdMGEA>



- How do employees know what they have to do to ensure the plane is built correctly.
- How are the materials ready when the workers need them.
- Identify the business processes involved in manufacturing this plane.

Sample Exam Questions

A make-to-stock production system is where:

- A. items are made for inventory in anticipation of sales orders.
- B. items are produced to fill specific customer orders
- C. items are assembled for a specific customer order from an inventory of components
- D. both A and C

An unexpected increase in product demand can lead to:

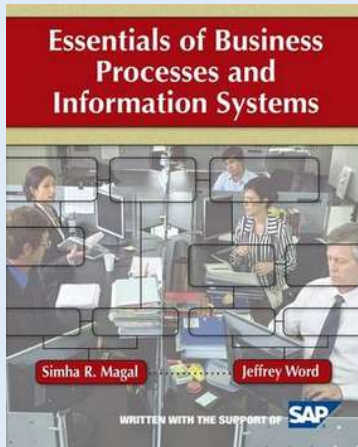
- A. a depletion of finished goods inventories
- B. a depletion of raw materials inventories
- C. increased overtime and transportation expenses
- D. all of the above
- E. both A and B

References



Monk & Wagner

Chap 4



Magal & Word

Chap 5

Revision Quiz

- Based on Lectures 4 – 6
- Multiple Choice
- 15 seconds to answer
- Select the closest answer
- Fantastic prizes
- Optional or you can use an alias!
(But no prize!)

Go to www.menti.com

You will be given an access code.

Good Luck !

