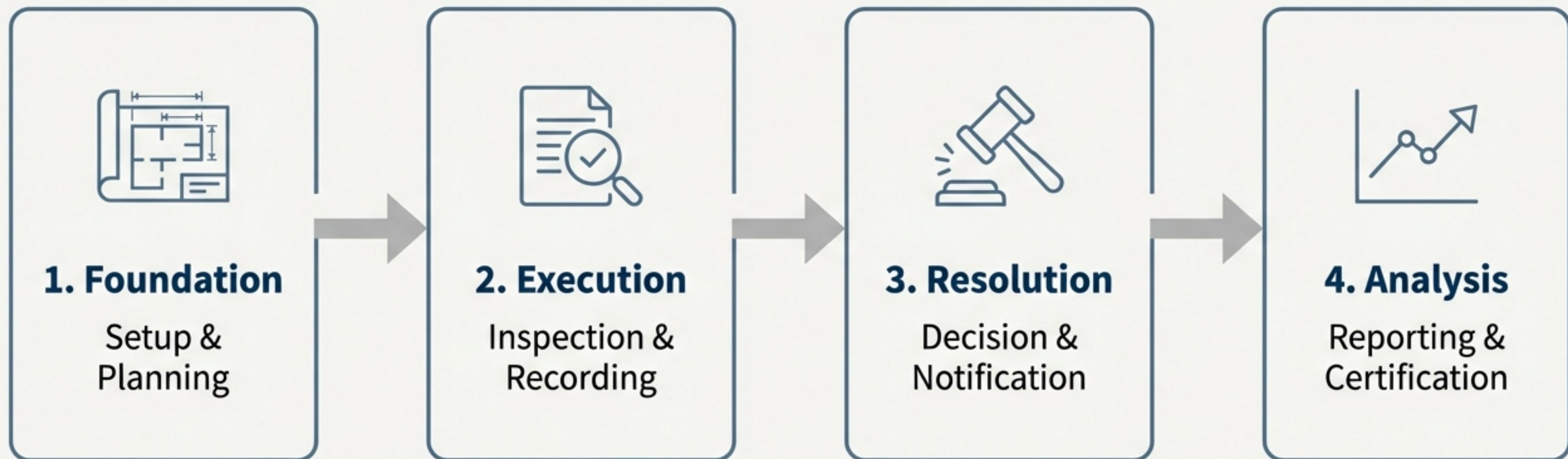
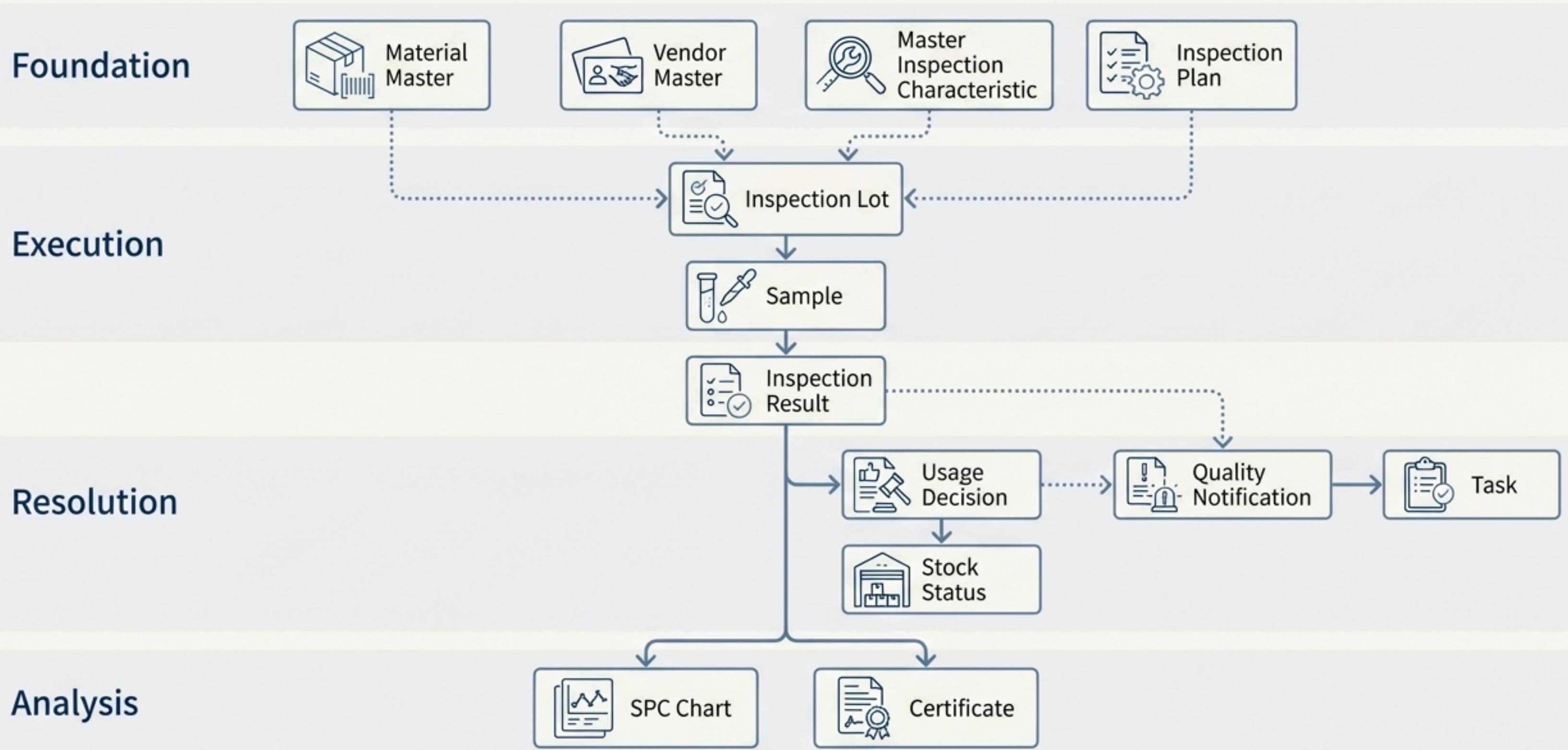


The Quality Management Journey in Four Stages

This guide is structured around the end-to-end business process flow within SAP QM. We will explore the key data objects as they appear in each of the four logical stages, from initial setup to final analysis.



The SAP QM Object Landscape: A Complete View



This integrated view illustrates how master data, transactional execution, and analysis tools work together in SAP QM to create a robust and data-driven quality management system.

Stage 1: The Foundation - Setting Up the Master Data

Before any quality process can be executed, the system requires a stable foundation of master data. These objects define the ‘what,’ ‘who,’ and ‘how’ of quality management. They are the blueprints for all subsequent transactions.



Defining the ‘What’ and ‘Who’: Core Master Data

Material Master (品目マスタ)

Purpose: The central object defining all materials within SAP, including quality-relevant settings.

T-Codes (Master): MM01 / MM02 / MM03

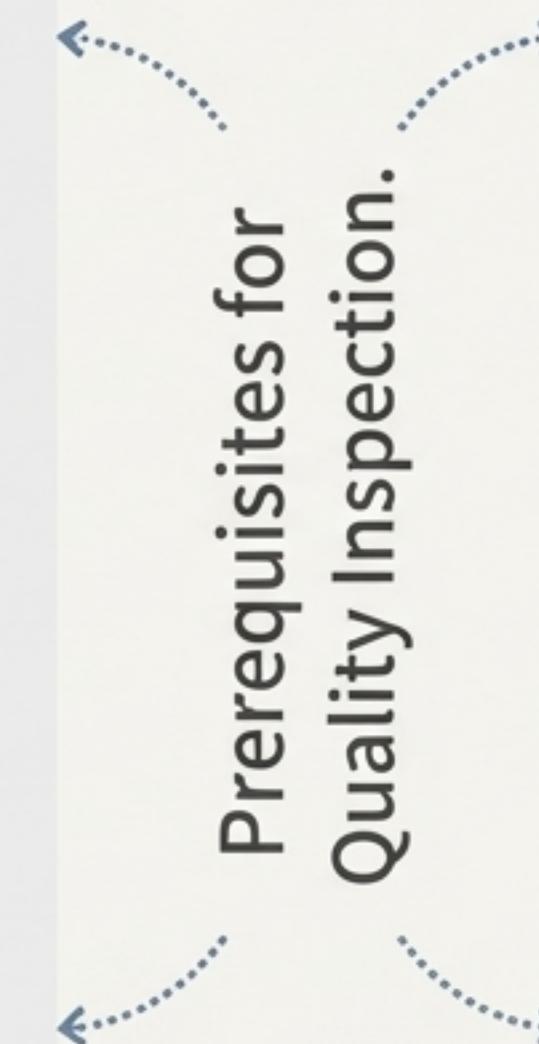
Tables: MARA, MARC

Vendor Master (仕入先マスタ)

Purpose: Contains information about suppliers, critical for procurement-related quality processes.

T-Codes (Master): XK01 / XK02 / XK03

Tables: LFA1, LFM1



Defining the ‘How’: Quality Planning Master Data

Master Inspection Characteristic (検査特性マスター)

Purpose: Defines a specific quality characteristic to be inspected (e.g., length, color, purity) and how it will be measured.

T-Codes (Master): QS21 / QS22 / QS23

Tables: QMAT, QMTB

Inspection Plans use Master Inspection Characteristics to define test procedures.

Inspection Plan (検査計画)

Purpose: The detailed operational instructions for an inspection, specifying materials, characteristics to be tested, and sampling procedures.

T-Codes (Master): QP01 / QP02 / QP03

Tables: PLKO, PLPO, MAPL

Stage 2: The Execution - Performing the Quality Inspection

With the master data in place, the system is ready to execute quality inspections. This stage covers the transactional objects that are created when a quality event is triggered.



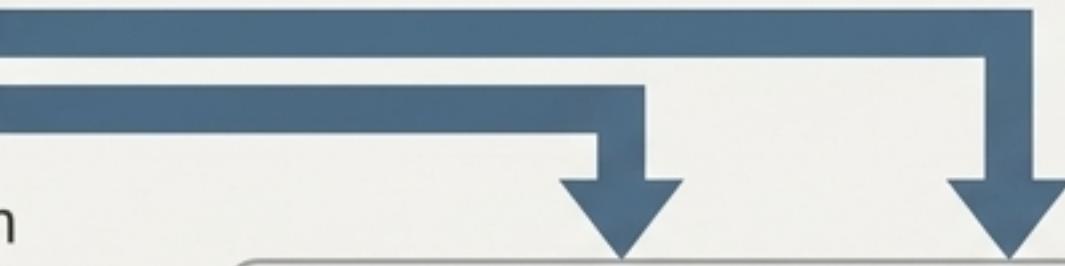
The Trigger: The Inspection Lot is the Request for a Quality Check



Material
Master



Inspection
Plan



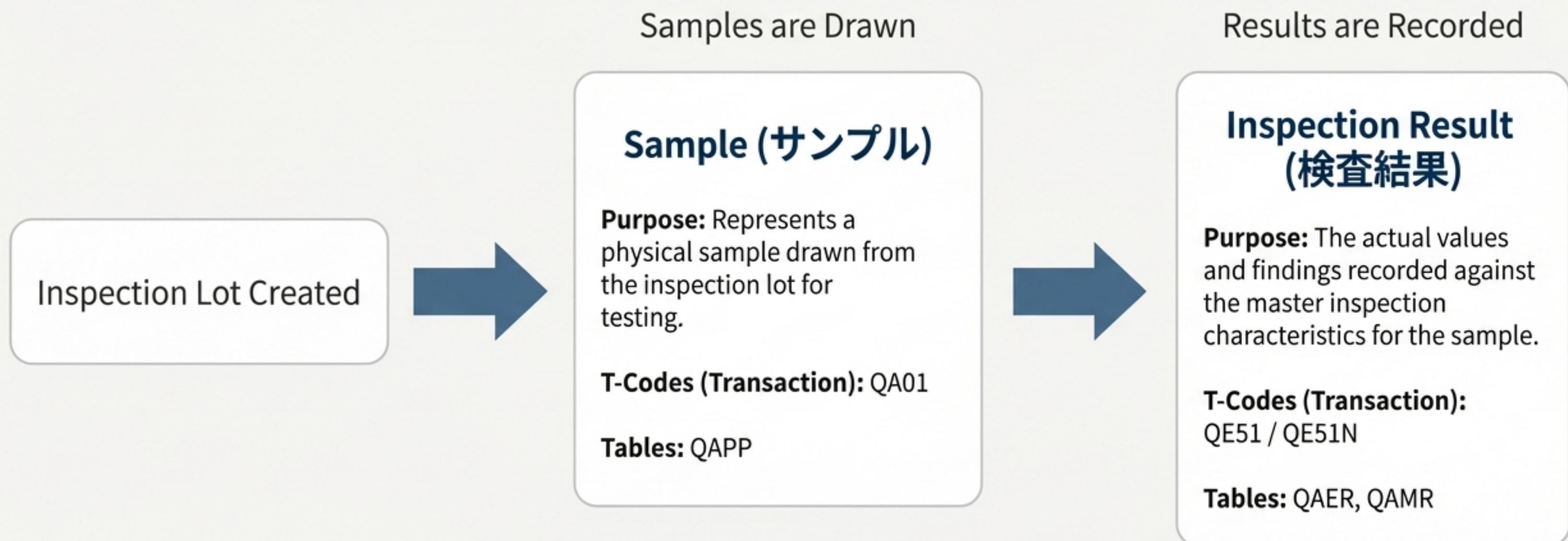
Inspection Lot (検査ロット)

Purpose: The core transactional object that documents a request to inspect a specific quantity of material or a piece of equipment.

T-Codes (Transaction): QA01 / QA02 / QA03

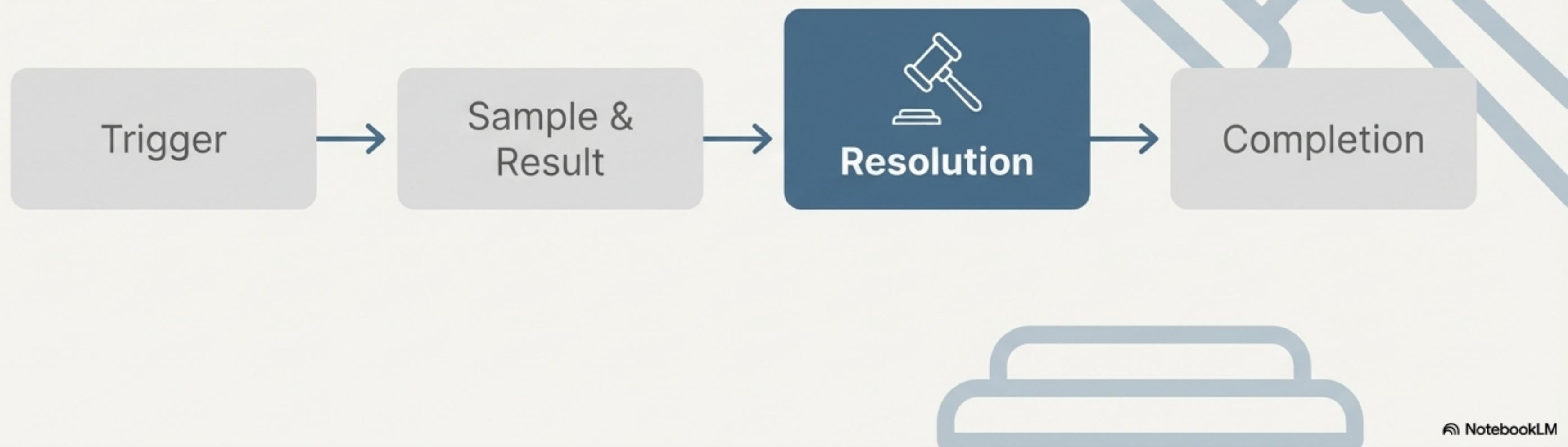
Tables: QALS, QAVE

From Sample to Result: Capturing Inspection Data



Stage 3: The Resolution - Making Decisions & Managing Deviations

Once inspection results are recorded, a decision must be made about the quality of the material. This stage also covers how the system handles non-conformances and corrective actions.



The Verdict and Its Consequence: Usage Decision and Stock Status

Usage Decision (使用判定)

Purpose: The formal decision made about the disposition of the inspection lot (e.g., Accept, Reject) after evaluating the results.

T-Codes (Transaction):
QA11 / QA12

Tables: QALS, QAVE



Directly Impacts

Stock Status (在庫ステータス)

Purpose: Represents the usability of inventory. The Usage Decision changes the stock from 'Quality Inspection' to 'Unrestricted' or 'Blocked.'

T-Codes (Transaction):
MMBE

Tables: MARD, MSKU

Handling Non-Conformance: Quality Notifications and Tasks



Quality Notification (品質通知)

Purpose*: A formal record of a quality problem (e.g., customer complaint, internal defect) used to initiate and track corrective actions.

T-Codes (Transaction): QM01 / QM02 / QM03

Tables: QMEL, VIQMEL



Task (タスク)

Purpose*: A specific action item assigned within a quality notification to address a problem or non-conformance.

T-Codes (Transaction): QM01

Tables: QMSM

Stage 4: The Analysis - Reporting & Certification

The data collected throughout the QM process enables powerful analysis for process control and provides the basis for formal quality documentation for customers and regulators.



From Internal Insight to External Assurance



SPC Chart (統計的工程管理図)

Purpose: Statistical Process Control charts used to monitor process stability and variability over time based on inspection results.

T-Codes (Transaction): QGR1 / QGR2

Tables: QPRS, QPRH



Certificate (品質証明書)

Purpose: A formal document that certifies the quality of a delivered product, often based on data from specific inspection lots.

T-Codes (Transaction): QC01 / QC02 / QC03

Tables: QCPR