Central Finance

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Initial Load

You carry out an initial load to transfer initial data to your Central Finance system and to enable ongoing replication.

Introduction to the Initial Load

The initial load is used to transfer postings from a particular period, for example the current fiscal year, from your source systems to your Central Finance system.

Initial Load of Cost Objects

This replicates certain cost objects that exist in the source system.

Accounting postings typically post to cost objects, therefore, it makes sense to perform this initial load **before** executing the initial loads for financial accounting (FI) postings and management accounting (CO) postings.

The initial load of cost objects is carried out using **SAP Landscape Transformation Replication Server (SLT)**.

Simulation of Initial Load for Cost Object Mapping

Before carrying out the actual initial load of cost objects, it is advisable to carry out a simulation for the initial load of cost objects. This is also done via SLT and enables you to identify any inconsistencies before triggering the actual initial load.

→ **Recommendation**

We recommend that you apply filters in SLT such as controlling area, order type and creation date.

For information about applying filters, see the documentation on the SAP Landscape Transformation Replication Server on the SAP Help Portal.

Initial Load of FI Postings

The initial load of FI postings is carried out via Customizing of the Central Finance system.

Reposting every FI document is very performance-intensive and requires master data from the entire timeframe for which each document is transferred, therefore we recommend that for older data, you transfer balances only. To control the level of detail you transfer, you can enter a date from which you want to transfer balances only and a date from which you want to transfer individual documents. You make settings controlling the level of detail for the data you transfer in the source system in view VCFIN_SOURCE_SET (or, if it is available in your system, you can call transaction CFINIMG).

Further details can be found under [Configuration in Source System: Initial Load](#).

For a list of postings that cannot be transferred via the initial load, see [Postings Excluded from Transfer](#).

→ **Recommendation**

We recommend that you keep the timeframe for transferring individual documents very short. Ideally, the start date should be the beginning of the current fiscal year. When individual documents are transferred to the Central Finance system, the initial load program tries to select documents that have already been posted from different tables and to convert them into the new data model of S/4HANA. At this point, issues may occur, especially if Customizing settings and master data have changed during these posting periods. You should note that the initial load cannot be compared to an extraction into BW: in contrast to BW, the documents are not simply replicated, they are also reposted in the Central Finance system. As in a

greenfield approach (when a customer sets up a new system), in most cases, for historic data, it is sufficient to take over balances and open items.

You should also note that the initial load works in a completely different way to ongoing replication, as existing data has to be restructured. In a proof-of-concept, the initial load should not be used to demonstrate how well the ongoing replication will work for the customer scenarios.

Initial Load of CO Postings

The initial load of CO postings, for example, postings to secondary cost elements, is carried out using SLT. The basis for the replication of CO postings is the table COBK.

Simulation of Initial Load for CO Postings

Before carrying out the actual initial load of CO Postings, it is advised to carry out a simulation for the initial load of CO Postings. This is also done via SLT and enables you to identify any inconsistencies before triggering the actual initial load. Before you execute the initial load or simulate the execution of initial load, you must first carry out the Customizing Activity: Prepare for and Monitor the initial load of CO Postings (Transaction CFIN_CO_INIT_PREP).

→ **Recommendation**

You should apply filters in SLT such as controlling area, company code, fiscal year, and **from** date. The **from** date must match the period that you have defined for the initial load of FI documents in the view VCFIN_SOURCE_SET.

Initial Load of Commitments

You carry out preparatory activities for the initial load of commitments in your Central Finance system and start the initial load in SLT. For more information, see Replication of Commitments.

Central Finance – Business Integration Scenario

If you are using the Central Finance Business Integration Scenario you must execute the report FIN_CFIN_REPL_SETUP in the source system before starting the initial load. For more information, see SAP Note 2234337 .

Test Scenarios for the Initial Load

Two types of initial load exist: the standard initial load, often simply referred to as the initial load, and the initial load using intermediate data retention (IDR).

Standard Initial Load

ⅈ **Note**

In a proof-of-concept, you can execute an "empty" initial load in order to activate ongoing replication, however an empty initial load is **not** sufficient before you go live. For more information, see **Initial Load: Additional Information**.

ⅈ **Note**

Testing Before Going Live

Before going live, it is vital that tests are performed on productive data. It is not sufficient to perform the tests on a copy of the productive source system – for the following reason: The ongoing replication (in contrast to the Initial Load logic) works

on raw posting information that is captured and temporarily stored at the point in time when the document is posted. As long as the Central Finance logic is not active in the productive source system, the raw posting information does not get captured and is also not included in a copy of the system.

The following steps are recommended:

- Work with a TEST source system and a Central Finance test system

    1. Perform the initial load from a copy of the productive source system

    2. Test the ongoing replication from a copy of the productive source system. In your tests carry out various processes that lead to financial and controlling documents.

- Work with a PRODUCTIVE source system and a Central Finance test system

    1. Perform the initial load from the productive source system

    2. Test the ongoing replication from the productive source system. Live data is replicated to the Central Finance system. The tests should run for at least a complete financial period so that all the typical kinds of postings are part of the test.

- GO LIVE: Work with a PRODUCTIVE source system and a PRODUCTIVE Central Finance system

    1. Reset the initial load logs and the captured raw posting information using the report RCFIN_DEL_MIG in the source system.

    2. Perform the initial load from the productive source system

    3. Switch on ongoing replication from the source system

Initial Load using Intermediate Data Retention

ⓘ Note

When using the IDR approach for the initial load it is not possible to carry out an "empty" initial load.

ⓘ Note

Testing Before Going Live

Before going live, it is vital that tests are performed on productive data. It is not sufficient to perform the tests on a copy of the productive source system – for the following reason: The ongoing replication (in contrast to the Initial Load logic) works on raw posting information that is captured and temporarily stored at the point in time when the document is posted. As long as the Central Finance logic is not active in the productive source system, the raw posting information does not get captured and is also not included in a copy of the system.

The following steps are recommended:

- Work with a TEST source system and a Central Finance test system

    1. Perform the initial load from a copy of the productive source system

    2. Test the ongoing replication from a copy of the productive source system. In your tests carry out various processes that lead to financial and controlling documents.

- GO LIVE: Work with a PRODUCTIVE source system and a PRODUCTIVE Central Finance system

    This scenario is the recommended test scenario for the go-live

1. Start the IDR recording for your source system.

2. Run the IDR initial load and switch on ongoing replication from the source system.

3. Reset the initial load logs and the captured raw posting information as described in [Initial Load with Intermediate Data Retention (IDR)](#).

4. Perform the initial load from the productive source system.

5. Switch on ongoing replication from the source system.

   Reset the initial load logs and the captured raw posting information using the report RCFIN_DEL_MIG in the source system.

Settings for the Initial Load of FI Documents

The following activities are carried out in Customizing for Central Finance under ▶️Financial Accounting ❯ Central Finance ❯ Central Finance: Target System Settings ❯ Initial Load ❯ Initial Load Settings. ❯

Choose Logical System

In this activity, you choose the logical source systems that you defined under ▶️Central Finance ❯ Central Finance: Target System Settings ❯ Set Up Systems ❯ Define Logical System for Source and Central Finance Systems ❯.

Central Finance uses the logical systems defined in this activity to upload data from the corresponding source systems.

You can specify for each logical system which package size is used during the initial load steps **Simulate Mapping**, **Simulate Posting**, and **Post Initial Load Data**. Note that you define the package size for the step **Extract Data for Initial Load** in the source system in the activity **Customizing Central Finance Source System**.

> ℹ️ **Note**
>
> The initial load is performed for all systems configured in this activity.

In some cases, you might not want to perform initial loads for all source systems at the same time but instead to run the initial load for each system, one system after the other. To achieve this, make sure that you maintain this activity for one system, perform the extraction of the initial load data, perform a delta run by choosing **Start New Run**, set the **Initial Load Finished** indicator (in the source system in the activity **Customizing Central Finance Source System**), and only then maintain this activity for the next system. Make sure that you do not start the extraction of the initial load data for the next system before the extraction of the initial load data has been completed successfully for the preceding system.

Define Clearing and Substitution Accounts

In the first step of the initial load, all balances related to reconciliation accounts are transferred to their assigned substitution accounts. In a second step, open items are posted to the reconciliation accounts, while the offsetting entries are posted to the substitution account. Once the initial load is complete, the balances of the substitution accounts should automatically be zero.

In this activity, you define the migration clearing account and the substitution accounts to be used for postings during the initial load:

1. You must define one migration clearing account for each company code for which postings are to be loaded into the Central Finance system. While balances are being posted, this account is used for offsetting postings. Once the initial load is complete, the balance should automatically be zero.

→ **Recommendation**

CO account information cannot be transferred along with the balances. However, many accounts require this information. To avoid errors if no other account assignment information is available, you should add a default account assignment for the offsetting account in transaction OKB9 (Customizing for Controlling ▶️Cost Center Accounting ❯ Actual Postings ❯ Manual Actual Postings ❯ Edit Automatic Account Assignment ❯).

2. For each reconciliation account you must first create a new balance sheet account without reconciliation (in transaction FS00) and assign this account as a substitution account.

In the first step of the initial load, all balances related to reconciliation accounts are transferred to their assigned substitution accounts. In a second step, open items are posted to the reconciliation accounts, while the offsetting entries are posted to the substitution account. Once the initial load is complete, the balances of the substitution accounts should automatically be zero.

FI Initial Load Execution for All Company Codes or for Selected Company Codes

You have the option of executing an FI initial load for all company codes or for selected company codes.

We recommend that you execute the initial load for selected company codes only.

The activities relating to these options are available in Customizing for Central Finance under the following menu paths:

- ▶️**Central Finance: Target System Settings** ❯ **Initial Load** ❯ **Initial Load Execution for Financial Accounting** ❯ **Initial Load Execution for All Company Codes** ❯

- ▶️**Central Finance: Target System Settings** ❯ **Initial Load** ❯ **Initial Load Execution for Financial Accounting** ❯ **Initial Load Execution for Selected Company Codes** ❯

To execute the initial load for selected company codes, you must first create initial load groups to which you assign company codes.

To define which company codes from which logical systems are loaded with one initial load choose ▶️**Central Finance: Target System Settings** ❯ **Initial Load** ❯ **Initial Load Execution for Financial Accounting** ❯ **Initial Load Execution for Selected Company Codes** ❯ **Define Initial Load Groups** ❯.

To execute the initial load for all maintained source systems and company codes at the same time you do not need to use initial load groups.

It is not possible to mix these methods. If you execute an initial load using one method and afterwards decide you want to use the alternative method you must first delete the initial load data. For more information, see the documentation for the Customizing activity **Delete Initial Load Data**.

ℹ **Note**

If you choose to work with initial load groups, we recommend that you include in the same initial load group **all** company codes, for which you have cross-company transactions. If company codes involved in a cross-company transaction are missing, this could lead to issues in the initial load.

Improving the Performance of the Initial Load

In the default settings of SAP ERP and S/4HANA systems, buffering is not used for Financials number ranges. This means that every document of the same document type that is replicated into Central Finance has to wait until the document before it has been successfully stored on the database. In most cases buffering (with buffering size = 1) can be switched on. This is especially desirable for the initial load. Buffering the numbering increases the throughput significantly, in most cases by factors of more than 10. To decide whether to switch on buffering, please see SAP Note 1398444 .

Document Splitting

Document splitting is a prerequisite for customers who want to create financial statements using their own characteristics, for example, for segment or profit center reporting. In Central Finance two standard scenarios for document splitting are supported:

- **Replication of documents including the corresponding document splitting information from the source system to the Central Finance**

  As a prerequisite, the configuration in the source and target system must be the same.

  You must also make specific settings for document splitting in the Customizing activity **Set up RFC Destination for Source Systems** (▌▶ **Central Finance** ❯ **Central Finance: Target System Settings** ❯ **Set Up Systems** ❯ **Set up RFC Destination for Source Systems** ▌). For more information, see the system documentation.

  For source systems on releases lower than SAP S/4HANA 1909 you must implement SAP Note 2764175 ✈ to activate this functionality.

- **Central document splitting**

  In this scenario, document splitting does not need to be active in your source system. Instead. you configure document splitting in your Central Finance system. When the document is replicated, it is split according to the configuration settings in the Central Finance system.

  You should be aware that for document splitting to be processed correctly, the quality of the data transferred must be of a certain level. If document splitting is activated, the system will check the data quality before a document is posted and raise error messages to avoid posting documents for which data is missing. This prevents the posting of FI documents which are missing essential attributes such as a mandatory splitting criteria, for example, segment. If an FI document is posted in a source system in which document splitting is inactive, these pre-checks are not part of the standard functionality.

  To avoid posting documents in the source system which will lead to document splitting errors in the target system, Central Finance now supports the same pre-checks in the source system. These are processed directly during the posting of FI documents in the source system.

  This means it is possible that due to these new pre-checks for document splitting, the user may see error messages or warnings related to document splitting, even though document splitting is not activated in the source system.

  Therefore, it is possible that these pre-checks prevent the posting of documents that could have been posted before the activation of replication to a Central Finance system in which document splitting is active.

  For further details about central document splitting, please contact SAP.

Configuration in Source System: Initial Load

If you choose to work with initial load groups (as described under FI Initial Load Execution for All Company Codes or for Selected Company Codes (see Prepare for the Initial Load in Your Source Systems), we recommend that you include in the same initial load group **all** company codes for which you have intercompany transactions, in the same initial load group.

For the IDR initial load only:

You have to include all company codes, for which you have cross-company postings, in the same initial load group. You should be aware that:

- Only company codes of the same source system are allowed in the same initial load group.

- The settings in the **General Replication Settings** (VCFIN_SOURCE_SET) have to be the same for all company codes of the initial load group.

We recommend that you add all companies for which you have intercompany transactions to the same initial load group.

ⓘ Note

If your scope includes the transfer of clearings, even if you do not plan to transfer clearings straight away, enable the transfer of G/L open items with the initial load **before** you execute an initial load. To do so, implement the following SAP Notes in your source systems: 2396399 ✈ and 2397166 ✈.

In your source system you must make the settings necessary for both the initial load of data from your SAP ERP system to your Central Finance system and for the ongoing replication of this data once the initial load is complete. This activity is a prerequisite for transferring data from your system to Central Finance and is where you specify the company codes for which data is transferred.

To make these settings, go to transaction CFINIMG. If this transaction is not available in your system, go to SM30 and enter view VCFIN_SOURCE_SET.

ⓘ Note

You must carry out the activity **General Replication Settings** (VCFIN_SOURCE_SET) in your productive system. This activity only allows so-called "current settings", meaning that it is not possible to transport these settings from another system.

For each company code for which you want to transfer data you define:

- The level of detail of the data that you want to transfer to the Central Finance system for specific time frames. You do this by choosing a specific period and fiscal year.

  Example:

  If you plan to load the monthly balances for 2021 and in addition to load all documents starting from July 2021 for company code A001, you have to maintain the table as follows:

Company Code	Start Year - Balances	Start Year - Documents	Period - Documents	Package Size
A001	2021	2021	07	

  For the IDR initial load only:

  The IDR recording can only be started for an upcoming period, so you have to maintain for Period – Documents a future period (it does not have to be the necessarily the next period)

  Further information for the IDR Initial Load see Initial Load with Intermediate Data Retention (IDR).

  ### ⓘ Note

  All open items with posting dates before the start date for the transfer of documents are transferred. That is, not only those open items with posting dates during the period for which balances are transferred but all open items in the source system.

  ### → Recommendation

  We recommend that you keep the timeframe for transferring individual documents very short. Ideally, the start date should be the beginning of the current fiscal year. When individual documents are transferred to the Central Finance

system, issues may occur, especially if Customizing settings and master data have changed during these posting periods. You should note that the initial load cannot be compared to an extraction into BW: in contrast to BW, the documents are not simply replicated, they are also reposted in the Central Finance system. As in a greenfield approach (when a customer sets up a new system), in most cases, for historic data, it is sufficient to take over balances and open items.

For the classic initial load only:

You should also note that the initial load works in a completely different way to ongoing replication, as the initial load program tries to select documents that have already been posted from different tables and to convert them into the new data model of S/4HANA Finance. In a proof-of-concept, the initial load should not be used to demonstrate how well ongoing replication will work in the customer's scenario.

For the IDR initial load only:

With the IDR approach for the document load the same technique as for the online replication is used. This means that initial load gives can give a demonstration of how the ongoing replication will work.

ⅈ **Note**

Open Items with a Posting Date in the Period Where Only Balances are Transferred

Open items that have a posting date that fall into the period where only balances are transferred are loaded separately. During the initial load of balances, the balances on the receivables/payables reconciliation accounts and GL open item-managed accounts are posted to the (G/L) substitution account that you define in Customizing under ▶Initial Load Settings ❭ Define Clearing and Substitution Accounts ❭. As a second step, the receivables/payables are posted into AP/AR to the reconciliation accounts that is defined in the customer/vendor master of the Central Finance system and the G/L open items are posted to the corresponding G/L open item-managed account. The substitution account that was used during the initial load of balances is used as the offsetting account. This means that the receivables and payables which fall into that period are not posted together with their original expense/revenue lines as offsetting items. As a consequence, document splitting (if activated) cannot be performed based on the account assignments of the expense/revenue lines. This is different for receivables and payables that were posted after the date defined in the field **Start - Year Documents** of the view VCFIN_SOURCE_SET. There the entire document is posted (including expense/revenue lines).

- The number of periods for which the financials data should be retained in the transfer table of the source system.

- **For SAP ERP source system only**: If you want the system to replicate G/L reconciliation postings triggered in CO to Central Finance during the initial load, select the **G/L Reconciliation Postings Transferred** checkbox.

  ⅈ **Note**

  If CO replication is active, you must not set the flag G/L reconciliation postings to active as doing so will cause documents to be posted twice.

- The package size for the **Extract Data** step of the initial load. For performance reasons, the default is 50. If you have accounting documents with only a small number of line items, you can enter a larger package size.

ⅈ **Note**

The package size used during the initial load steps **Simulate Mapping**, **Simulate Posting**, and **Post Initial Load Data** are defined in the Customizing activity **Choose Logical System**.

When the initial load has been completed for a company code, set the **Initial Load Finished** checkbox.

You set this indicator manually to indicate that the extract step of the initial load is complete for a particular company code. This prevents a delta run being carried out for the company code every time data extraction is triggered.

ⓘ **Note**

For postings relating to multiple company codes that you want to transfer from the source system to the Central Finance system, all company codes must be mapped in the target system. Therefore, you must ensure that you make configuration settings here for all relevant company codes.

Specify Alternative Ledger for Balance Load for Classic G/L

If your source system operates on classic G/L you can define an alternative ledger from which balances are read during the extraction step of the initial load instead of ledger GLT0. For each company code and range of accounts you can specify either ledger 8A for profit center information (table GLPCT) or ledger 09 for trading partner information (table GLT3). As these ledgers are not compatible, you can choose only one. You make these settings in the IMG activity **Specify Alternative Ledger for Balance Load for Classic G/L** in your source system.

Prepare for the Initial Load in Your Source Systems

Before you start an initial load, carry out the following activities in your source systems:

Recommendation

Before you carry out an initial load you should, as far as possible, try to reduce the number of open items in your source systems on your customer, vendor, and open-item-managed G/L accounts.

To do so, you can use the following account maintenance transactions:

F-32 – Clear Customer

F-44 – Clear Vendor

F-03 – Clear G/L Account

FB1SL – Clear G/L Account for Ledger Group

F.13 – Automatic Clearing

1. Prepare for the Initial Load

    a. Execute all scheduled jobs and do not schedule any new jobs.

    b. Perform closing for periodic asset postings using program RAPERB2000.

    c. Execute the periodic depreciation posting run using program RAPOST2000.

    d. Check for update terminations in your system and correct any that you find.

    e. Lock all periods, **apart from the current one**, in Financial Accounting and Controlling (Plan/Actual).

2. Carry Out Consistency Checks

    a. Execute the FI consistency check (report RFINDEX). SAP recommends that you run the report RFINDEX with, as a minimum, the following checks:

        ▪ Documents against indexes

        ▪ Documents against transaction figures

        ▪ Indexes – transaction figures

Run the report `RFINDEX` for all fiscal years in the system. Restrict the selection to the relevant company codes.

b. If you are using **New General Ledger Accounting**, execute reconciliation for the general ledger and the subledgers. To do this, you can either run the report `TFC_COMPARE_VZ` or choose transaction `FAGLF03`.

c. If you are using **New General Ledger Accounting**, compare the ledgers. To do this, you can either run the report `RGUCOMP4` or choose transaction `GCAC`. Restrict the selection to the relevant company codes.

d. Reconcile Materials Management (MM) with General Ledger (GL). To do this, run the report `RM07MBST/RM07MMFI`. Restrict the selection to the relevant company codes.

3. Business Reconciliation Before the Initial Load

a. Carry forward balances again for all currencies and all ledgers to make sure all balance carryforwards are complete and consistent. For account payables and account receivables use report `SAPF010`. For GL accounting use transaction `FAGLGVTR`.

b. Create the closing documentation. SAP recommends that you run the following reports:

- The financial statements (program `RFBILA00`)

- The totals report for cost centers (transaction `S_ALR_87013611`)

- The G/L account balance list (report `RFSSLD00`)

  Restrict the selection to the relevant company codes

- The compact document journal (report `RFBELJ00`)

Sequence of the Initial Load

Technical Overview of the Initial Load

This table provides the technical names of the tables that are used to load the different FI and CO posting types and the data replication technology and error handling tool used for each step.

Note that if you implement the Central Projects (WBS) - Reporting Scenario you must carry out the Initial Load for Project Master Data **before** you carry out the initial load of cost objects. For more information, see Central Projects (WBS) - Reporting Scenario.

Step	Document Type	Technical Name of Table	Reasoning	Technology	Number of Steps	Data Selection Condition	Error Handling
(For the IDR initial load only)	Activate IDR Recording	CFIN_ACCHD_IDR	Accounting raw data is captured		1		
1	Cost objects (orders)	AUFK	Costs objects are referenced by FI and CO documents	SLT	1	SLT (rule) filters	AIF

Step	Document Type	Technical Name of Table	Reasoning	Technology	Number of Steps	Data Selection Condition	Error Handling
2	FI/CO postings (balances, documents)	CFIN_ACCHD	Extracts profitability segment data, if CO-PA is used in sender system (required by next step) Registers CFIN function modules at the Accounting Interface (TRWPR)	Remote Function Call	2 1. Extract data from sender system to CFIN_* tables in central system 2. Post data in central system	CFIN Customizing in source system	Mass data handling framework/application log
3	CO secondary posting documents	COBK		SLT	1	SLT (rule) filters	AIF
4	Commitment Postings	CFIN_CMT_H		SLT	1	SLT (rule) filters	AIF

Steps of the Initial Load

This table lays out the steps involved in the initial load of FI and CO postings and the order in which they should be performed. Detailed information on defining objects in SLT can be found in the chapter Configuration in SAP System Landscape Replication Server.

ⓘ **Note**

Before you carry out the steps described here, you must have completed Customizing for cost object mapping and maintained key value mapping. This is described, in detail, in the chapter Data Mapping.

No.	Step	Additional Information	SLT	CFIN	Source System
1	Define replication objects for table AUFK		x		
2	Smoke test for cost object mapping			x	
3	Simulation of initial load of cost object mapping			x	
4	Process error messages for simulation	In AIF, namespace /FINCF, interface CO_OBJ_SIM.		x	
5	Start load and replication for AUFK		x		
6	Process error messages for AUFK transfer	In AIF, namespace /FINCF, interface CO_OBJ.		x	

No.	Step	Additional Information	SLT	CFIN	Source System
7	Make configuration settings in source system	Transaction CFINIMG/view VCFIN_SOURCE_SET.			x
8	Define replication objects for table CFIN_ACCHD	This load includes FI documents that have been posted since the initial load was started in the Central Finance system.	x		
9	Deactivate AIF configuration for CFIN_ACCHD replication	Define runtime configuration group in AIF, set to "inactive"; configure this runtime configuration group in V_CFIN_AIF_RT_CF (IMG activity *Assign AIF Runtime Configuration Group to Replication Object*)		x	
10	Start load and replication for CFIN_ACCHD		x		
11	Extract data for initial load (FI)	Started from IMG of Central Finance system.		x	
12	Monitor data extraction	This step identifies errors that typically occur for technical reasons.		x	
13	Start new data extraction run (in delta mode)	This step transfers postings that were not contained in the extract data run and not captured by the database trigger.		x	
14	Monitor data extraction for delta mode	This step identifies errors that typically occur for technical reasons.		x	
15	Set "Initial Load Finished" indicator	You set this indicator manually to indicate that the extract step of the initial load is complete for a particular company code. This prevents a delta run being carried out for the company code every time data extraction is triggered.			x
16	Simulate mapping	This step helps to identify mapping errors before you execute the posting step of the initial load.		x	
17	Monitor simulation of mapping	This step is used to evaluate whether there were any errors in the packages which were included in the simulation run.		x	

No.	Step	Additional Information	SLT	CFIN	Source System
18	Simulate posting	This step helps to find missing customizing and master data before the actual posting is performed.		x	
19	Monitor simulation of posting	This monitoring step is used to evaluate whether there were any errors in the packages which were included in the simulation run.		x	
20	Post initial load data (FI)	This step posts the extracted initial load data.		x	
21	Monitor posting	This step identifies errors that typically occur for errors in configuration or master data.		x	
22	Compare initial load postings and expected CO postings in Central Finance	This report shows what was posted to FI/CO by the initial load of FI documents and what was expected, based on CO postings in the source system.		x	
23	Postprocess deferred tax data after initial load (RFINS_CFIN_CORR_DEFTAX_ITEM)	You only need to perform this step, if you are using deferred taxes in the company code. ⓘ **Note** If you are using deferred taxes in the company code, you have to run this report after the initial load of FI postings for the given source company code was finished without errors and before you start the ongoing replication of FI documents for the given source company code. This report updates and adjusts the deferred tax data in the DEFTAX_ITEM table because during initial load not all DEFTAX_ITEM table entries are created in the Central Finance system. For more information, see Deferred Taxes		x	

No.	Step	Additional Information	SLT	CFIN	Source System
24	Activate AIF configuration for `CFIN_ACCHD` transfer	Set runtime configuration group to active; execute report `/AIF/PERS_RUN_EXECUTE` (option "Include runs in status New" must be set)		x	
25	Process error messages for `CFIN_ACCHD` transfer	In AIF, namespace `/FINCF`, interface `AC_DOC`.		x	
26	Prepare for and monitor the initial load of Management Accounting (CO) postings	Carry out the activities in transaction `CFIN_CO_INIT_PREP`		x	
27	Define replication objects for table `COBK`		x		
28	Smoke test for CO document replication			x	
29	Simulation of initial load CO document			x	
30	Start load and replication for `COBK`		x		
31	Process error messages for `COBK` transfer	In AIF, namespace `/FINCF`, interface `CO_DOC`.		x	
32	Define replication objects for table `CFIN_CMT_H`		x		
33	Simulation of initial load of commitment			x	
34	Start load and replication for `CFIN_CMT_H`			x	
35	Process error messages for Commitment replication	In AIF, namespace `/FINCF`, interface `CMT_DOC`		x	
36	Compare journal entries, balances and line items from financial accounting and controlling	Reconciliation reports show journal entries, line items and balances in the source and Central Finance system and you can check, whether they total the same amount.		x	

The following section provides additional information on some of the above steps:

Step 11: Extract Data for Initial Load (FI)

CFIN function modules are only registered once the extraction step of the initial load has been completed. Only then are the CFIN tables populated and a log is created indicating that the initial load has been started for this company code.

This step of the initial load prepares and transfers the FI documents to the central system in intermediate database tables. This is a prerequisite for the second step **Post Initial Load**.

It also populates the characteristics database table of the profitability analysis in the source system.

When you click on this node, program `FINS_MASS_DATA_MASTER` (Initial Load for Central Finance: Extract Documents) is called. You can also call it via transaction `FINS_CFIN_LOAD1`.

The predefined variant SAP&_CJ1 is automatically used when you execute this program under the step Extract Documents.

ⓘ Note

This report parallelizes mass data processing using batch work processes (type = BTC). Before running the report, make sure that enough batch work processes are available in your system. To do so, go to the System Overview (transaction `SM51`).

Enter the number of work processes you would like the program to use and run the program in the background.

Note that after completing the extraction process, you must always start the extraction again in delta mode by choosing Start New Run, because it is possible that not all documents will have been selected in the first run.

Step 12: Monitor Data Extraction

This monitoring step of the initial load is required to evaluate whether all packages have been successfully transferred to the Central Finance system. Dependencies: The extraction step must be finished completely before you can start this step of the initial load.

If you find that one or more batch jobs have run into error, you can go back to the previous activity (Extract Data for Initial Load) and add more jobs. You do not have to wait until the monitoring step has finished.

This monitoring report is also available by calling transaction `FINS_CFIN_LOAD1` or program `FINS_MASS_DATA_MONITOR`.

Alternatively, you can use the report `RFINS_CFIN_DISPLAY_LOG` for an aggregated view of errors that have occurred during the extraction of data. The advantage of this view is that you can view errors for multiple packages at once. Errors are also aggregated, meaning that if the same error occurs multiple times, it is only displayed once.

Step 13: Start New Extraction Run (Delta Mode)

The Start New Run mode compares which postings were included in the first extraction step and which have been posted to the CFIN tables in the sender system. Only those postings which were not included in the first run and which are not registered in the CFIN tables are included in the delta run.

Step 20: Post Initial Load Data

This step builds the link between the CO document lines and the corresponding FI document lines and posts the resulting document to Accounting. It also posts the balances. The report tries to post as many documents as possible. If there are dependencies between documents, the packages have to be executed several times.

As a prerequisite to this step of the initial load, the step Initial Load – Extract Data must be finished completely. The initial load also posts quantities from management accounting documents. The cost objects from the source system must be mapped to cost objects in the Central Finance and these quantities must be permitted in the Central Finance system.

This step of the initial load is required to complete the initial load. The activity calls program `FINS_MASS_DATA_MASTER`. In this second step, the predefined variant SAP&_CJ2 is used when you execute the program.

Enter the number of background jobs that you would like to use for the execution. Note that you should enter an optimal number taking into account the current server load. Otherwise, the program will take as many batch work processes as possible, which could create too much data load on the server.

Step 22: Compare Initial Load Postings and Expected CO Postings in Central Finance

The initial load tries to combine FI and CO postings into a new posting. The system carries out matching on the basis of amounts and account assignment objects.

Differences occur when FI document line items cannot be linked to the corresponding CO line items. For example, when document summarization is turned on, new postings cannot be created because no CO object can be found to which expenses or revenues are posted.

In these cases, you can use transaction 0KB9 to find default account assignments.

You use this report to identify postings in which FI and CO document lines could not be matched and to which you need to make manual adjustments.

Step 26: Prepare for and Monitor the Initial Load of CO Postings

In the customizing activity **Prepare For and Monitor the Initial Load of CO Postings** (under ▐▶Central Finance ❭ Central Finance: Target System Settings ❭ Initial Load ❭ Initial Load Preparation for Management Accounting ▐◀) you must complete the preparation required before the initial load of management accounting (CO) postings takes place. This preparation aims to fulfill prerequisites of the CO initial load as well as to improve the overall loading performance.

Step 36: Compare Journal Entries, Balances and Line Items from Financial Accounting (FI) and Controlling (CO)

For more information about the individual comparison reports, see Comparison Reports.

Execute Initial Load for FI/CO Postings

Use

> ℹ **Note**
>
> The following procedure describes how to start the initial load for one source system. When you start the activity **Extract Data for Initial Load** all systems that have been defined in the step **Choose Logical System** are included in the extraction.
>
> We recommend that you execute data extraction for one system at a time. Once extraction for one system is finished, you can add further source systems in the step **Choose Logical System** and repeat the steps under **Initial Load Execution**.
>
> To do so, carry out the following steps for the first system, then repeat them for subsequent systems, one system at a time:
>
> 1. Make configuration settings in the source system.
>
> 2. Extract data.
>
> 3. Start a delta run by choosing **Start New Run**.
>
> 4. Set the **Initial Load Finished** indicator in the source system.
>
> > ℹ **Note**
> >
> > Setting the **Initial Load Finished** indicator for a company code ensures that the company code is not included in subsequent delta runs.
> >
> > This improves the performance of your delta run.
>
> For more details about these activities, see **Steps of the Initial Load** below.

Process

Extract Data for Initial Load

This step of the initial load transfers the FI documents or balances to the Central Finance system. The initial load only includes postings up to and including the day before the initial load is started. This means that postings that are made on the day on which the initial load is carried out and that have not been transferred using SAP Landscape Transformation Replication Server (SAP LT Replication Server) may be missing. Therefore, after the extraction process is complete, you must always start the extraction run again in delta mode, by choosing Start New Run, to enable the system to identify any postings that were not included in the first data extraction run.

ⓘ **Note**

This step is part of the option **Initial Load for All Company Codes** and of the option **Initial Load for Selected Company Codes**. In this step, data relating to all the company codes that you have specified in the source system (transaction CFINIMG) is extracted, regardless of which option you are working with. In contrast, if you are using the option **Initial Load for Selected Company Codes**, the subsequent posting and simulation steps do not involve all company codes.

For more information, see the guides for the SAP LT Replication Server on the SAP HELP Portal at http://help.sap.com↗ under ▌SAP In-Memory Computing ❯ SAP HANA ❯ SAP HANA Options ❯ SAP HANA Real-Time Replication ▐.

Monitor Data Extraction

This monitoring step of the initial load is required to evaluate whether all packages have been successfully transferred to the Central Finance system. Dependencies: The extraction step must be finished completely before you can start this step of the initial load.

This monitoring report is also available by calling transaction FINS_CFIN_LOAD1 or program FINS_MASS_DATA_MONITOR.

Monitor Posting

In this step, you can review the status of the initial load.

Compare Initial Load Postings and Expected CO Postings in Central Finance

If the initial load data has been posted successfully, you can use this report to identify postings in which FI and CO document lines could not be matched. The system carries out matching on the basis of amounts and account assignment objects.

Simulation of Mapping and Posting

The following optional activities are also available for both initial load options:

- Simulate Mapping

- Monitor Simulation of Mapping

- Simulate Posting

- Monitor Simulation of Posting

Executing these simulations allows you to identify and correct possible problems before they occur. For more information, see the documentation of the individual activities.

Initial Load for CO Secondary Postings and Cost Objects

Preparation for the Initial Load of CO Secondary Postings

Before you can start the initial load of CO secondary postings, you must complete the necessary preparations. You do this in the transaction `CFIN_CO_INIT_PREP`.

In this Customizing activity, you complete the following preparatory activities before the initial load of CO secondary postings takes place:

- Converting CO-PA line items and characteristics into the key-value pair structure (`CFIN_COPA`).

- Storing additional attributes to generate the CO key subnumber for the CO key subnumber (`HRKFT`) field in table `COEP`.

- Storing references of the original documents for the reposting documents using the business transaction RKU3.

For more information about this transaction, see the system documentation.

Initial Load for CO Secondary Posting Documents

ⓘ **Note**

This section describes how to trigger the initial load and replication of postings from SAP LT Replication Server. Before you can do this, you must first complete the rest of the initial load settings, which are described in the section **Initial Load Settings**.

Once you have activated the objects, you can use SAP LT Replication Server to control the load and replication of data. In the SAP LT Replication Server Cockpit (transaction LTRC) enter your mass transfer ID. On the Table Overview tab page, you can stop or start a table by choosing the Data Provisioning pushbutton.

Enter the table (`COBK`) for which you have defined your predefined objects and choose Start Replication.

→ **Recommendation**

You should apply filters in SLT such as controlling area, company code, fiscal year, and from date. The from date must match the period that you have defined for the initial load of FI documents in the view `VCFIN_SOURCE_SET`.

ⓘ **Note**

If you choose the option Start Load, the system will execute an initial load of the data that is currently in the system but there will be no delta replication. Choosing Start Replication, executes an initial load of the data and activates delta recording. After the initial load, the replication of delta data will start automatically.

You can monitor the load and the replication in the SAP LT Replication Server Cockpit (transaction LTRC). On the Data Transfer Monitor tab page, you can view the table name once the initial load or replication object has been created. You can check the logs on the Application Log tab page. Before you can view the log entries, you must first define a filter. The log contains details about any problems that occurred during the replication process and details about data that could not be replicated to the target system because of incorrect settings.

Initial Load Preparation for Management Accounting

The initial load for CO secondary posting documents is started from the SAP LT Replication Server Cockpit. Before the initial load for CO secondary posting takes place, you must ensure that the preparation required before the initial load of management accounting (CO) postings takes place. You do this in Customizing of your Central Finance system under ▌Central Finance ❯ Initial Load ❯ Initial Load Preparation for Management Accounting ▐. The following Customizing activities are available:

- **Prepare for and Monitor the Initial Load of CO Postings**

This is custom documentation. For more information, please visit the SAP Help Portal   19

In this Customizing activity, you can complete the preparation required before the initial load of management accounting (CO) postings takes place. You can use this activity to convert CO-PA line items and characteristics, store references, and modify the `CFIN_CO_ADD` table.

- **Smoke Test for Cost Object Mapping and CO Document Replication**

In this optional Customizing activity, you simulate cost object mapping and management accounting (CO) document replication by executing the necessary checks, without actually creating the cost object mapping or posting. It is intended to help you to find missing Customizing and master data before the actual transaction posting takes place.

- **Simulation of Initial Load of Cost Object Mapping**

You can use this simulation to find problems in mapping before you proceed with the actual initial load of cost object mapping.

- **Simulation of Initial Load for Management Accounting Document**

You can use this simulation to find problems with postings before you proceed with the actual initial load of management accounting document replication.

ⓘ **Note**

For CO secondary posting documents, the **Post Initial Load Data** step also stores profitability analysis (CO-PA) characteristics in a local database table. This is necessary because profitability segment numbers must be regenerated in Central Finance. To make this possible, the system generates field-value pair tables. You must check that these field-value pair tables have been filled correctly before starting the initial load of CO secondary posting documents.

Initial Load: Additional Information

Empty Initial Load

If you want to perform an empty initial load as part of a proof-of-concept, carry out the following steps:

1. In the source system call the customizing view VCFIN_SOURCE_SET/transaction CFIMIMG.

2. Make the following entries:

    - Company Code - Enter the relevant company code.

    - Start - Balances - Leave this field empty.

    - Start – Documents - Choose a year in the future for which nothing has been posted so far.

    - Period – Documents - Choose a period in the future for which nothing has been posted so far.

    - Documents Period - Enter 12.

    - Leave all other fields empty. For more information, see the documentation on the Customizing activity **Make Configuration Settings in Source System.**

Reset Initial Load

During the test phase of the initial load it is sometimes necessary to reset the data transferred by the initial load. This has to be done in the source system as well as in the Central Finance system. In addition, it is also possible to delete the data created by the initial load in the source system.

For the IDR initial load only: In addition to the source and Central Finance systems, the reset initial load has to be executed in the IDR system as well.

For more information, see the following SAP Notes:

- 2182309 🔗 - **Reset Initial Load not possible**

- 2224892 🔗 - **Reset Initial Load for Table** `cfin_co_add`.

  If a dump occurs when re-executing the initial load, it may be necessary to reset the initial load for the table `cfin_co_add`.

- 2256485 🔗 - **Central Finance: Correct CO Initial Load Reset**

Package Keys

Package keys are used during the extraction and posting of data in the initial load of FI/CO postings, which is carried out via Customizing of Central Finance.

The following tables explain the linking of the package keys.

Package Key for Balances During Data Extraction and Posting: Type **S**

Components of Key	Type of Posting	Component 1	Component 2	Component 3	Component 4
Description of Component	Balances	Logical System	Company Code	Account	Ledger
Position of Component in Key	(1)	(2-11)	(12-15)	(16 -25)	(26-27)
Example	S	Q7QCLNT002	F001	0000160000	0L

Package Keys for Open Items

If you have implemented SAP Note 2715002 🔗 in your system, the package keys for open items during data extraction are as follows: Type **P**

Components of Key	Type of Posting	Component 1	Component 2	Component 3	Component 4
Description of Component	Open Items	Logical System	Company Code	Fiscal Year	Document numbers from - to
Position of Component in Key	(1)	(2-11)	(12-15)	(16 - 19)	(20 -39)
Example	P	Q7QCLNT002	F001	2015	6100000425 6100000454

If you have **not** implemented SAP Note 2715002 🔗 in your system, the package keys for open items during data extraction are as follows: Type **0**

Components of Key	Type of Posting	Component 1	Component 2	Component 3	Component 4	Component 5
Description of Component	Open Items	Logical System	Company Code	Fiscal Year	Account	Period

This is custom documentation. For more information, please visit the SAP Help Portal

Position of Component in Key	(1)	(2-11)	(12-15)	(16 - 19)	(20 -29)	(30 -31)
Example	O	Q7QCLNT002	F001	2014	0000196000	12

Package Key for Open Items During Data Posting: Type O

Components of Key	Type of Posting	Component 1	Component 2	Component 3	Component 4
Description of Component	Open Items	Logical System	Company Code	Fiscal Year	Reference Document Number (AWREF)
Position of Component in Key	(1)	(2-11)	(12-15)	(16 - 19)	(20 -39)
Example	O	Q7QCLNT002	F001	2015	6100000425 6100000454

Package Key for Documents During Data Extraction: Type D

Components of Key	Type of Posting	Component 1	Component 2	Component 3	Component 4
Description of Component	Documents	Logical System	Company Code	Fiscal Year	Document numbers from - to
Position of Component in Key	(1)	(2-11)	(12-15)	(16 - 19)	(20 -39)
Example	D	Q7QCLNT002	F001	2015	6100000425 6100000454

Package Key for Documents During Data Posting: Type D

Components of Key	Type of Posting	Component 1	Component 2	Component 3	Component 4
Description of Component	Documents	Logical System	Company Code	Fiscal Year	Reference Document Number (AWREF)
Position of Component in Key	(1)	(2-11)	(12-15)	(16 - 19)	(20 -39)
Example	D	Q7QCLNT002	F001	2015	6100000425 6100000454

After the Initial Load

Process

→ **Recommendation**

If you are sure that the initial load has been completed successfully, run the report RFINS_CFIN_CLEAR_INIT_LOAD. This helps to reduce data volume. For additional information, see SAP Note 2610085 .

Once the initial load is complete, carry out the following activities:

This is custom documentation. For more information, please visit the SAP Help Portal

1. Compare posting data from Central Finance system against the sender system by running the following reports in the Central Finance system. You can then compare the data with the closing documentation that you created in the sender system before you started the initial load.

   - The financial statements (report RFBILA00)

   - The totals report for cost centers (transaction S_ALR_87013611)

   - The G/L account balances (report RFSSLD00)

   - The compact document journal (report RFBELJ00)

   - Optionally: General ledger line items (report RFSOPO00)

2. Run the report **Compare Actual and Expected CO Postings in Central Finance.** (RFINS_CFIN_MATCH_FI_TO_CO)

   In this activity, you can compare the actual postings to management accounting (CO) with the expected postings. Compare the actual lines of the CO documents with the expected lines and, if necessary, make a manual posting in CO equal to the difference.

3. Carry out spot checks using the following dynamic selections to search for documents originating from the source system:

   - Log. System Source

   - Company Code in Sender System

   - Document No. in Sender System

   - Fiscal Year in Sender System

4. Postprocessing in the Sender System

   - Open the periods in Financial Accounting and in Management Accounting (Plan/Actual)

Schedule Clean-Up Report in Source System

Data relating to FI/CO documents is temporarily stored in log tables in the source system before it can be transferred to Central Finance.

To delete the temporary information from the tables the clean-up program RFIN_CFIN_CLEANUP is run and must be scheduled regularly (for example, once a month). In the configuration of this program, you can define for how many periods a temporarily stored data record is kept before being deleted by the clean-up program (for example, so that an incorrect posting can be corrected).

Reset the Initial Load and Clean Up System Data

If the data in your Central Finance system contains errors or there are problems with the mapping in your system, you may wish to reset the initial load.

You should note that doing so will delete **all** the data created by the initial load in your Central Finance system.

Overview

Overview of Reset Initial Load

Step	Apply	Task	Transaction	System

Step	Apply	Task	Transaction	System
1	Always	Stop replication of `CFIN_ACCHD` (and `AUFK` and `COBK` if required) For the IDR initial load only: Stop replication of `CFIN_ACCHD_IDR`	`LTRC`	SLT
2	Always	Reset transfer status for data transferred via SLT; execute report `DMC_FM_RESTART_COPY_DELETE` for `CFIN_ACCHD` (and for `AUFK` and `COBK` if required - these tables are only applicable if you want to delete all your replicated data.)	SE38 with Program `DMC_FM_ RESTART_ COPY_DELETE`	SLT
3	Always	Check if SAP note 2224892 🔗 has been implemented (depending on system release)	`SNOTE`	Source
4	Always	Change `VCFIN_SOURCE_SET` customizing for client(s). Delete the content of the field `LOAD_FINISHED`	SM30 with Table/View `VCFIN_SOURCE_SET`	Source
5	Always	**For source systems with releases lower than SAP S/4HANA 1809 FPS01:** Run report RCFIN_DEL_MIG (SAP Notes 2111634 🔗 and 2182309 🔗) • Company Code = XXXX • Clear Online Transfer Tables = X The report runs in the source system and resets the data the initial load created in the source system and if you also set the flag **Clear Online Transfer Tables** it also deletes the data the ongoing replication has created in the source system.	**For source systems with releases lower than SAP S/4HANA 1809 FPS01:** SE38 with Program RCFIN_DEL_MIG	Source

Step	Apply	Task	Transaction	System
		For source systems with releases starting from SAP S/4HANA 1809 FPS01 and higher and for SAP S/4HANA Cloud: Run report RFINS_CFIN_DEL_MIG_SRC. The report runs in the Central Finance system and resets the data the initial load created in the source system and if you also set the flag Clear Ongoing Transfer Tables it also deletes the data the ongoing replication has created in the source system.	**For source systems with releases starting from SAP S/4HANA 1809 FPS01 and higher:** SE38 with Program RFINS_CFIN_DEL_MIG_SRC	Central Finance
6	Always	**For source systems with releases lower than SAP S/4HANA 1809 FPS02:** Execute report RCFIN_DEL_MIG_CO The report runs in the source system and resets the preparation data for the initial load of CO postings for a chosen company code.	SE38 with Program RCFIN_DEL_MIG_CO	Source
		For source systems with releases starting from SAP S/4HANA 1809 FPS02 and higher and for SAP S/4HANA Cloud: Execute report FINS_CFIN_CO_DEL_MIG_SRC The report runs in the Central Finance system and resets the preparation data for the initial load of CO postings for a chosen company code.	SE38 with Program FINS_CFIN_CO_DEL_MIG_SRC	Central Finance
7	Always	Execute report RFINS_CFIN_CLEAR_INIT_LOAD • Under Extraction and Posting Data set the Delete All indicator. • Also set the Simulation Data indicator, if you want to delete that as well. This deletes the log data the initial load has created in the Central Finance System (See *Delete the Initial Load* below)	SE38 with Program RFINS_CFIN_CLEAR_INIT_LOAD	Central Finance
8	Always	Delete all AIF items in the AIF monitor	/AIF/IFMON	Central Finance (AIF)

Step	Apply	Task	Transaction	System
9	Optional	When using CO-PA (cost-based approach) delete transaction data using report RKEDELE1. SAP Note 21207 describes how to delete a characteristic/value field from an operating concern, however this is customizing so it is not always necessary to delete this too (only applicable for cost based CO-PA).	SE38 with Program RKEDELE1	Central Finance

Reset the IDR Initial Load

When the IDR initial load has to be reset, that is, if you want to repeat the initial load you have to ensure that the reset in the source system, the IDR system and the Central Finance system is done consistently.

There are two options for the reset:

• Reset the initial load, but keep the IDR recording

with this option you can repeat the IDR initial load using the recorded data.

This option can be used for when there was a test run based on the recorded data or when the initial load shall be repeated when configuration in the Central Finance system was changed. This option can be repeated as per your needs.

• Full reset

use this option, when you really plan a full reset, e.g. because your project is stopped or you want to go with the standard initial load. The full reset will clear all IDR recorded data and set your system back to the initial status.

There is no rollback, when the IDR recorded data are deleted

To have a structured process we recommend to start the IDR in following sequence:

1. Reset in the CFIN system

2. Reset in the source system

3. Reset in the IDR system

Reset of the initial load in the Central Finance system

Similar to the standard initial load also for the IDR Initial Load the initial load has to be reset, before it can be repeated. In the IDR scenario in addition the IDR relevant data can be deleted based on your scenario.

1. In transaction SE38, run report RFINS_CFIN_CLEAR_INIT_LOAD (or call transaction FINS_CFIN_LOAD_DEL).

2. Enter your company code

3. Section "Delete Extraction Data"

In this area you can trigger the deletion of initial load data which was created during the extraction step of the initial load

- Select IDR Recorded Data for Input if you want to delete IDR recorded data for a selected initial load group. This option triggers the "Full Reset" as described above.

- Select For Input if you want to delete this data for your initial load group. Use this option for to reset the initial load, but keep the IDR recording

- Select For All if you want to delete all existing data which was created during extraction step of the initial load for all combinations of logical systems and company codes or initial load groups

4. Section "Delete IDR Data"

In this area you can trigger the deletion of IDR data which was created during the 'Prepare Transfer from IDR to CFIN' step in the IDR process.

- Select For Input if you want to delete this data for the individual initial load group only. This deleting is relevant for resetting the IDR initial load consistently.

In this area you can trigger the deletion of IDR data which was created during the 'Prepare Transfer from IDR to CFIN' step in the IDR process.

- Select For All if you want to delete all existing data which was created during the 'Prepare Transfer from IDR to CFIN' step for all combinations of logical systems and company codes.

5. Section Delete Posting Data:

In this area you can trigger the deletion of initial load data which was created during the posting step of the initial load.

- Select For Input if you want to delete this data for an individual initial load group only.

- Select For All if you want to delete all existing data which was created during posting step of the initial load for all combinations of logical systems and company codes.

This will not delete posted documents but only temporary initial load data for the post step. If you want to delete posted documents, you can do this using the transaction FINS_CFIN_DOC_DELETE (Central Finance: Deletion of FI Documents).

6. Section Delete Simulation Data:

In this area you can trigger the deletion of initial load data which was created during mapping simulation or posting simulation of an initial load.

- Select Mapping Simulation for Input if you want to delete this data for a combination of logical system and company code or for an individual initial load group only.

- Select Posting Simulation for Input if you want to delete this data for a combination of logical system and company code or for an individual initial load group only.

- Select Any Simulation For All if you want to delete all existing data which was created during the posting step of the initial load for all combinations of logical systems and company codes.

Reset of the initial load in the source system.

To repeat the initial load using the IDR recorded data the system has to be set to the status before initial load started. This is done with the following steps in the source system.

1. In transaction SE38, run report RCFIN_DEL_MIG

2. Enter your company code and select under delete options select

"Keep IDR Recording" for resetting the initial load (without deleting any IDR recorded data) or

"Full Reset" to stop the IDR recording and delete all IDR recorded data for your company code

Repeat this step for all company codes of your Central Finance Initial Load Group.

Reset of the initial load in the IDR system

In the IDR system repeat the same steps as in the source system

1. In transaction SE38, run report RCFIN_DEL_MIG

2. Enter your company code and select the same option as in the source system.

Repeat this step for all company codes of your Central Finance Initial Load Group.

Stop SLT Replication and Reset Transfer Status

Context

Stop SLT Replication/Reset Transfer Status

Procedure

1. In your SLT system, call transaction LTRC (▌▶SAP LT Replication Server ▶ Cockpit ▌) and select the relevant SLT configuration.
2. On the Table Overview tab, choose the table CFIN-ACCHD and then choose ▌▶Actions ▶ Stop Replication ▌and then select Stop Load/Replication.

   To carry out a deletion of all replicated data, include the tables COBK and AUFK.

   Stop Load/Replication stops any current initial load or replication process. Note that stopping the load or replication process for a table will delete any triggers for that table in the source system (and the corresponding logging table). If you want to restart the initial load or replication process for the table, you must start the entire process again. Note that for large tables, this can take a long time.

Reset Transfer Status

Procedure

Call transaction SE38 and enter the report DMC_FM_RESTART_COPY_DELETE Enter the table name CFIN_ACCHD and choose Reset Transfer Status. To delete and reset all your initial load data, also include the table names COBK and AUFK.

This program resets the transfer status for data (FI/CO documents and cost objects) already transferred from a source system to Central Finance by deleting the corresponding entries in table DMC_FM_RESTART. It is important to carry out this activity prior to re-loading/replicating data to Central Finance, otherwise no or not all data will be transferred to Central Finance.

Delete the Initial Load

Context

This report deletes the entries in the database tables which are inserted during extraction, posting, or simulation of the initial load and during IDR recording if IDR recording is active. If you specify the extract and post options, the Central Finance migration log table entries, the Central Finance replicated database table entries and the table of the packaging as well as the application log will be deleted. If you specify the simulate options only, the table of the packaging and the application log will be deleted.

ⓘ Note

We recommend that you delete data for certain initial load groups only. If you want to delete all data for all initial load groups and company codes, use the option **For All** in the relevant screen area.

Procedure

1. In transaction SE38, run report `RFINS_CFIN_CLEAR_INIT_LOAD` (or call transaction `FINS_CFIN_LOAD_DEL`).

2. Enter the initial load group for which you want to delete data.

3. Screen area **Delete Extraction Data**:

   In this area you can trigger the deletion of initial load data which was created during the extraction step of the initial load.

   - **IDR Recorded Data for Input**: deletes all data recorded for IDR document load. It also resets the IDR recording for the initial load group.

     Use this option if you want to restart the IDR recording for the initial load group or if you want to move to the classic initial load.

     Note: if you choose this option, ensure that the full reset is chosen for report `RCFIN_DEL_MIG` in the source code for all company codes of the initial load group.

   - **For Input**: deletes extraction data.

     For the classic initial load: Balances, open items and documents

     For the IDR initial load: Balances and open items

   - **For All**: Deletes all extraction files and all IDR recorded data for all company codes

     ## ⓘ Note

     This option is only recommended if you plan to reset your Central Finance system as it is not possible to undo this deletion option.

   In this area you can trigger the deletion of initial load data which was created during the extraction step of the initial load.

4. Screen area **Delete IDR Data**:

   In this area, you can trigger the deletion of IDR data which was created during the **Prepare Transfer from IDR to CFIN** step in the IDR process.

   Select **For Input** if you want to delete this data for an individual initial load group only.

   Select **For All** if you want to delete all existing data which was created during the **Prepare Transfer from IDR to CFIN** step for all initial load groups.

5. Screen area **Delete Posting Data**:

In this area, you can trigger the deletion of initial load data which was created during the posting step of the initial load.

Select For Input if you want to delete this data for an individual initial load group only.

Select For All if you want to delete all existing data which was created during posting step of the initial load for all initial load groups.

This will not delete posted documents but only temporary initial load data for the post step. If you want to delete posted documents, you can do this using the transaction FINS_CFIN_DOC_DELETE (Central Finance: Deletion of FI Documents).

6. Screen area Delete Simulation Data:

In this area you can trigger the deletion of initial load data which was created during mapping simulation or posting simulation of an initial load.

Select Mapping Simulation for Input if you want to delete this data for an individual initial load group only.

Select Posting Simulation for Input if you want to delete this data for an individual initial load group only.

Select Any Simulation For All if you want to delete all existing data which was created during the posting step of the initial load for initial load groups.

Delete AIF Messages

Context

As part of a complete reset of the initial load, you should also delete the AIF Messages in the Central Finance system.

You can view the number of AIF messages (FI documents, CO documents, and cost objects) stored in Central Finance via the AIF Interface Monitor (transaction /AIF/IFMON).

To delete these messages/clear the AIF persistence (XML persistence):

Procedure

1. Call transaction /AIF/PERS_DEL.

2. Select an interface, period of time, and the status of the messages to be deleted. This report can delete AIF messages of any status. To carry out a complete reset, delete all AIF Messages that correspond to the selected interface (for example, AC_DOC). Depending on the number of messages that are to be deleted it may be necessary to run the report in the background.

   Note that this report deletes the messages and they cannot then be restored. You should use this report with caution.

3. Check the AIF Interface Monitor (transaction /AIF/IFMON) and confirm that the selected messages have been deleted.

   If you want to carry out an AIF clean-up for FI documents only, delete the AIF messages for the interfaces AC_DOC and AC_DOC_CHG. If you want to delete **all** of your migrated data and restart the implementation, delete the AIF messages for interfaces CO_DOC and CO_OBJ too.

Related Information

SAP Note 2334467
SAP Note 2359213

Clean Up FI & CO Transactional Data

Step	Apply	Task	Transaction	System
1	Always	Reset FI and CO transactional data We recommend that you reset all data posted by the FI/CO transfer of the initial load in the Central Finance system. For this purpose, there are reports available. For more information, see [Delete Replicated Documents](#)	SE38: Various reports. See the details in the note.	CFIN
2	Optional	See SAP Note [2171525](#) 🔗 - Preparation for resetting Central Finance transaction data. This step is optional.	SNOTE	CFIN

Clean-Up Tools (FI and CO)

This is an overview of the tools that can be used to carry out a clean-up of replicated FI and CO data. For more details, see the documentation on the individual tools.

FI Transactional Data

`RFINS_CFIN_DOCUMENTS_DELETE`

This report deletes the documents created by the initial load and the online replication for the selected company code. It does not delete any documents that are created in the Central Finance system directly.

For cross-company postings, it will only delete the part which relates to the company code you have selected.

CO Transactional Data

`FINS_CFIN_CO_DOCS_IL_RESET` - CO Initial Load Reset

After the CO initial load, it may be necessary to clean up (delete) the CO documents in the Central Finance system that have been replicated from the source system.

`FINS_CFIN_CO_DOC_DEL` – CO Document Deletion

This tool is used to delete one or more CO documents in the Central Finance system. The documents must be replicated from the source system.

`FINS_CFIN_CO_DOC_CRCT` – CO Central Reversal with Reposting

This tool is used to reverse a CO document in the Central Finance system. The document must be replicated from the source system through the Central Finance interface. If the document is already reversed or is a reversal document itself, it will not be reversed by this tool.

After the document is successfully reversed, the system will automatically carry out replication again for the document, based on source data stored in AIF.

Clean Up CO Cost Object Data - Delete Orders and Assignment

1. Delete internal order (AUFK) using transaction CFIN_CO_MAPPING_DEL.

2. Delete CO orders using transaction OK05.

3. Reset the number range for orders using transaction KONK.

4. Reset the number range for CO documents using transaction KANK.

Delete Master Data (Optional)

To delete master data (GL accounts, customer, vendor) use program SAPF019 (transaction OBR2).

To delete key mapping for business partners, use transaction BUPA_DEL

To delete cost centers use transaction KS14.

To delete the cost center to hierarchy assignment, use transaction OKENN.

The above master data only represents a sub-set of possible master data that may need to be reset. It may also be necessary to delete additional master data (for example profit centers), however, this master data is not specific to a Central Finance environment.

Initial Load Data: Retention Time and Deletion of Application Log

To delete sensitive, personal data in your target system that is written to the application log during the initial load, you can use transaction SLG2 (*Application Log: Delete Expired Logs*).

Depending on whether you are deleting data from the simulation of the initial load or from the posting of initial load data, you must enter one of two sub-objects on the initial screen:

- For the activities *Simulate Mapping* and *Simulate Posting*, choose the sub-object FSIN_CFIN_ILSIMUL.

- For the activities *Post Initial Load Data* and *Execute Initial Load for Initial Load Group* (for the step *Start Posting*), choose the sub-object FINS_CFIN_INITLOAD.

- For the activity *Extract Data for Initial Load*, choose the sub-object FINS_CFIN_IL_EXTRACT.

Retention Time

You can choose to delete only logs that have reached their expiration date. As a standard, the expiration date is one year in the future.

Alternatively, you can choose to delete logs immediately.

If you choose to delete logs immediately, you can also then delete specific logs by entering the external ID of the mass data run in question.

To find the external ID, drill down from the Monitor by clicking on the **Run ID**.

Initial Load with Intermediate Data Retention (IDR)

Background

With the classic Central Finance approach, different technologies are used to replicate documents via the initial load and via ongoing replication.

As a result, the quality of data extracted via document load of the initial load is not the same as that of the data extracted via ongoing replication. This means that it is not always possible to match FI documents to their related CO documents, for example documents in which FI line items have been summarized, or to retrieve the original raw data, when a substitution was implemented in the source.

In the Intermediate Data Retention scenario (which we refer to in this and other user assistance documentation as IDR), the initial load is used to extract balances and open items but not documents.

Instead, documents are captured using the IDR recording approach.

Once you have started IDR recording, all relevant data for the document load is captured as soon as a document is posted in the source system. The data is stored in IDR tables in the source system and then replicated to a dedicated IDR system. Replication from the IDR system to your Central Finance system takes place at a later date, it can even take place months after IDR recording has been started and is triggered as a step of the IDR process.

Purpose and Benefits

The IDR scenario has the following advantages:

- Better data quality in the initial load because the systems records raw data from the accounting interface.

- The errors that occur during the document load of the Initial Load are the same as those that would occur during ongoing replication with the classic initial load. With the IDR approach, you can fix these errors much earlier on.

- IDR recording can be started separately from ongoing replication and also from the extract step of the initial load.

- IDR recording can be started before the configuration of the Central Finance system has been completed.

System Landscape

The following systems are involved in an IDR scenario:

- Source systems – ECC systems as of ECC 6.0, supported SFIN Releases, supported S/4HANA and S/4HANA Cloud systems can be used as source systems in the IDR sceanrio.

  The source system can be on a lower release than, or on the same release and support package as the target system.

- IDR System - A separate SAP ERP (minimum release ECC 6.0) or SAP S/4HANA client with the same release as or a higher release than the source system.

  > ⓘ **Note**
  >
  > The IDR client must be a different client than the source system but can be in the same system.

- SLT - For information about requirements for an SAP LT Replication Server within the Central Finance scenario, see SAP Note 2154420 .

- Central Finance (target) system – SAP S/4HANA 2020 FPS1 and above.

Preparations for IDR Recording

ⓘ Note

Before you start with the preparations for IDR recording, read the information in SAP Note 3017968 📥.

Before you can start the recording for the initial load with intermediate data retention (IDR recording), certain preparation steps have to be completed.

You have configured the RFC destinations for the source and the IDR system and assigned them to the logical system. You set up the logical system assignment between source system and IDR system in the IMG activity **Choose Logical System of the Initial Load**.

- In the source system there must be an entry for all involved company codes in the IMG activity **General Replication Settings**.

- You have maintained the initial load groups in the IMG activity Define Initial Load Groups in your central finance system.

- You have configured and activated the SLT replication of the IDR data from the source system to the IDR system and of the IDR data from the IDR system to the Central Finance system.

- You have entered the logical IDR system for your source system in the IMG activity **Choose Logical System**.

- You configured an AIF Runtime Configuration Group and have deactivated AIF processing for this AIF Runtime Group.

Initial Load Group

In the IDR scenario, all company codes of the initial load group have to be in the same source system. Even though the IDR initial load supports cross-company postings (IDR - Cross-Company Postings), where not all involved company codes have to be in the same initial load group, we nevertheless recommend that they are in the same initial load group to ensure the best data quality.

General Replication Settings

You have added the settings in the General Replication Settings (VCFIN_SOURCE_SET) in your source system. The entries must be the same for all company codes of the initial load group. To make these settings, go to transaction CFINIMG. If this transaction is not available in your system, go to SM30 and enter view VCFIN_SOURCE_SET.

ⓘ Note

You must carry out the activity **General Replication Settings** (VCFIN_SOURCE_SET) in your productive system. This activity only allows so-called "current settings", meaning that it is not possible to transport these settings from another system.

For each company code for which you want to transfer data you define the level of detail of the data that you want to transfer to the Central Finance system for specific time frames. You do this by choosing a specific period and fiscal year.

- Example:

  If you plan to load the monthly balances for 2021 and in addition to load all documents starting from July 2021 for company code A001, you have to maintain the table as follows:

Values in the Activity General Replication Settings

Company Code	Start Year - Balances	Start Year - Documents	Period - Documents	Package Size
A001	2021	2021	07	

ⓘ **Note**

- The IDR recording can be activated for the following month at the earliest and the **Start Document Transfer** period cannot be in the past.

- The recording must be carried out **at least one day** before the end of the month. For example, for April, the recording must be started by 30th March at the latest. A built-in check ensures that this rule is adhered to.

Once the recording is started for a company code, the source set settings for the specific company code cannot be adjusted anymore in VCFIN_SOURCE_SET without resetting the IDR recording.

RFC Connections and Logical System Settings for IDR

Because the IDR scenario involves an additional system, additional RFC connections are required. This table provides an overview of the relevant RFC connections:

Maintain RFC Assignments and Settings for Source Systems

Initial Load Settings

Choose Logical System

Logical System: Source Logical system

Logical System IDR: IDR Logical system

From Central Finance System	From Source System	From SLT System
RFC connection to source system	RFC connection to SLT System	RFC connection to source system
RFC connection IDR system	Not relevant	RFC connection to CFIN system
Not relevant	Not relevant	RFC connection to IDR system

In the Customizing activity ▮▶**Central Finance: Source System Settings** ❯ **Set up Connection to Central Finance System** ❯ **Maintain RFC Assignments and Settings for the Central Finance System** ❩, maintain the following usages:

- Logical System Source

  RFC Usage: Extracting Data for Financial Accounting: Source Logical system

- Logical System IDR

RFC Usage: Extracting Data for Financial Accounting: IDR Logical system

In the Customizing activity ▮▶**Central Finance: Target System Settings** ❯ **Initial Load** ❯ **Initial Load Settings** ❯ **Choose Logical System** ❩ define your logical systems:

Logical System: Source logical system

Logical System IDR: IDR logical system

Settings in SLT for IDR

The following entities are involved in replication in the IDR scenario:

Posting Type	Table	Replication Object	Load Object
FI/CO Posting from Source	CFIN_ACCHD	CFI_CFIN_ACCHD_R	CFI_CFIN_ACCHD_L
FI/CO Posting from IDR	CFIN_ACCHD	CFI_CFIN_ACCHD_R	CFI_CFIN_ACCHD_L
FI/CO Replication from Source to IDR	CFIN_ACCHD_IDR	CFI_ACCHD_IDR_R	CFI_ACCHD_IDR_L
Replication CFIN_MIG_LOG from Source to IDR	CFIN_MIG_LOG	CFI_MIG_LOG_R	CFI_MIG_LOG_L

For general information about settings in SLT, see Configuration in SAP Landscape Transformation Replication Server

Start IDR Recording

The start of the IDR recording is the very first step of the initial load with intermediate data retention (IDR). The following procedure describes how to start the IDR recording.

Background

In the classic initial load, the accounting raw data for the document load is compiled from the posted documents in the source system. With the IDR approach the accounting raw data is already recorded, before the actual initial load takes place.

System Activities

You control the various steps of the initial load with IDR via the IMG activity **Manage Intermediate Data Retention** (transaction FINS_CFIN_MAN_REPL) in your Central Finance system.

When you are sure that all settings are correct, you enter the initial load group for which you want to start the recording and select the option **Start Recording to IDR System**. Once the step is executed, the checkbox **Recording started** is marked.

> ℹ **Note**
> Initial load groups must be unique across all systems within your scenario.

You start the IDR recording from the Central Finance system in which you want to execute the initial load at a later point. This means that if you want to record IDR for your productive initial load, then you have to start the IDR recording from a productive Central Finance system. No configuration is required in your Central Finance system to start the recording apart from the prerequisites mentioned in Preparations for IDR Recording.

If you start the IDR recording, for example, for the document date **April 2022** and there are already documents for **April 2022** or later, those documents can no longer be recorded to the IDR persistency layer.

Those documents will be extracted during the initial load extraction using the document load approach of the classic initial load, which means that you might face the same challenges as for the classic initial load, for example, FI/CO matching issues.

The log of **Manage Intermediate Data Replication** will show you how many of such future postings are already in the system.

From the moment the recording is started, for all new documents which belong to a company code of the specific initial load group and which are relevant for the document period as configured in **General Replication Settings** (VCFIN_SOURCE_SET) in

your source system, the accounting raw data will be recorded in the IDR persistency layer (table `CFIN_ACCHD_IDR` and dependent tables).

Next, the recorded information from the IDR persistency layer is copied via SLT to the IDR system. The relevant data in the source system is marked as transferred.

To remove the transferred data from the source system to avoid unnecessary data, you can use the standard report `RFIN_CFIN_CLEANUP`, which removes all transferred data including the IDR data.

The data in the IDR system stays in the IDR persistency until either the IDR recording is stopped, or the IDR recording is reset.

Additional Information

For cross-company transactions, see IDR - Cross-Company Postings.

For information about resetting the initial load and IDR recording see IDR - Data Deletion Reports.

IDR Initial Load – Extraction of Balances and Open Items

The next step in the process of the initial load with intermediate data retention is the extraction of the balances and open items. This step is the same as in the classic initial load. The only changes to the process are the following:

- Documents for the document load are not extracted from the posted data but are loaded from the IDR persistency in a later step.

- Documents for the document period, which were already posted before the IDR recording was started (called "future postings") are extracted with the classic initial load approach. This means for those documents the data quality is not as good as for the recorded data and you might face the same issues as in the document load of the classic initial load. To reduce the number of future postings, we recommend activating the IDR recording as early as possible.

- There is no delta load. This means that the periods before the document load period must be blocked while the extraction is running. You block and unblock previous periods in the step **Manage Intermediate Data Retention**.
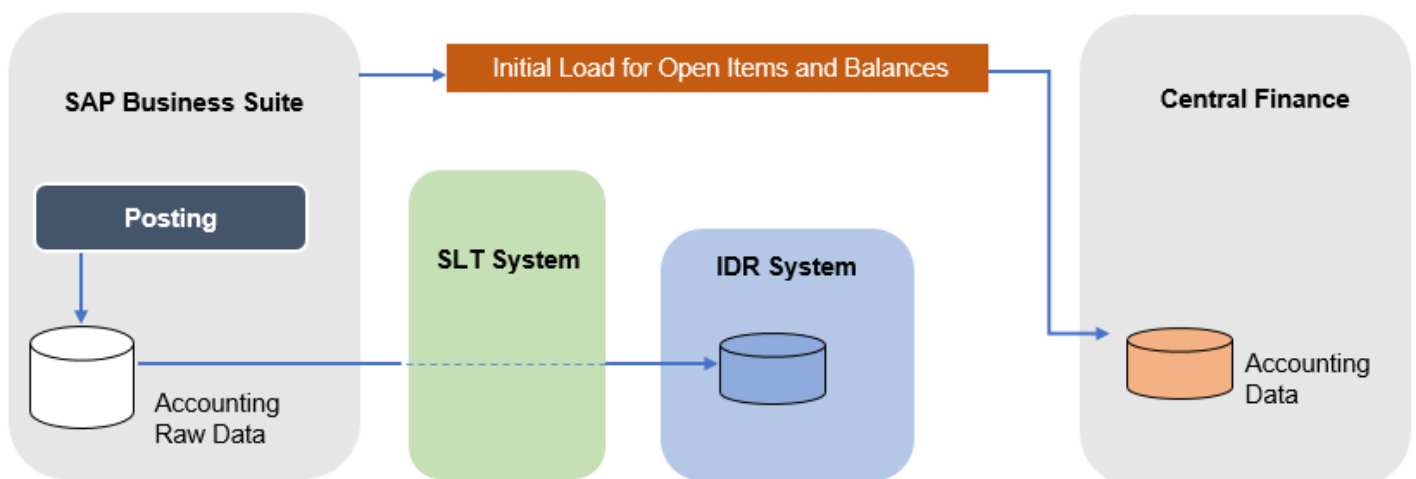
System Activities

The extraction of the balances and open items is started via the IMG activity **Manage Intermediate Data Retention** (transaction `FINS_CFIN_MAN_REPL`).

Before starting the extraction, you have to block the periods for which you want to extract balances and open items in the source system. This is done using the option **Block Previous Posting Periods** in the **Manage Intermediate Data Retention** report, which is preselected.

ⓘ **Note**

This blocking of previous periods is independent of the standard functionality for blocking periods, for example transaction 0B52. It is a Central Finance-specific check, which is implemented based on the progress of the initial load. If you use the options **Block Previous Posting Periods** and **Unblock Prev. Posting Periods** of the **Manage Intermediate Data Retention** report, everything will be handled correctly without any manual activities being necessary in the source system.

Once the period is blocked, the option **Extract Balances/Open Items** is marked. Below the option, two buttons are visible: **Start Initial Load** and **Monitor Initial Load**. Choose **Start Initial Load** to start the extraction of the balance, open items, and future postings. Choosing this optioni will call the IMG activity **Execute Initial Load for Initial Load Group** for the current initial load group.

In this new screen choose the option **Start Data Extraction** to start the extraction. Once it has been started, the log is displayed. Go back to **Manage Intermediate Data Retention** using the **Back** button. Both buttons are visible until the extraction is complete.

Once the extraction has been completed successfully, the button **Monitor Initial Load** is hidden, and the **Unblock Prev. Posting Periods** option is selected. If the extraction has not been successful, the button is still visible and you can check the error log using the **Monitor Initial Load** button, which calls the standard IMG activity **Monitor Initial Load Execution for Initial Load Group**.

Before processing the extraction file using the IMG activity **Execute Initial Load for Initial Load Group** and **Monitor Initial Load Execution for Initial Load Group** unblock the periods again, so that the business in the source system can create postings for all open posting periods again.

ⓘ **Note**

All postings with a posting date before the document period which are created **after** the extraction of balances and open items will be recorded to the IDR persistency from now on and transferred with the IDR document load. This is important as there is no delta load available and these postings effect the extracted balances.

The processing of the extracted data is done in the same way as in the classic initial load. Therefore, use the IMG activities **Execute Initial Load for Initial Load Group** and **Monitor Initial Load Execution for Initial Load Group**.

Additional Information

For the classic initial load, see [Execute Initial Load for FI/CO Postings](#).

For cross-company transactions. see [IDR - Cross-Company Postings](#).

For information about resetting the initial load and IDR recording see [IDR - Data Deletion Reports](#).

IDR Initial Load - Start Replication and IDR Document Load

Once the extraction is complete and the balances and open items have been posted to the system, the next steps are the activation of the online replication, and the document load from the IDR persistency into the Central Finance system.

ⓘ **Note**

You must ensure that AIF processing in your Central Finance system is not activated until the transfer of the data from the IDR system to the Central Finance system has been completed, otherwise sequencing issues may occur. We recommend that you use a separate AIF runtime configuration group for each initial load group.

To start the online replication, use the IMG activity **Manage Intermediate Data Retention** (transaction FINS_CFIN_MAN_REPL) with the option **Start replication**.

ⅈ Note

Once the online replication has been started, all documents will be recorded into both the standard online persistency (table: CFIN_ACCHD) and into the IDR persistency (table: CFIN_ACCHD_IDR). From this point, the leading data is the data for the online replication.

The data in the IDR persistency is mainly relevant if the initial load has to be repeated. Because the IDR data is recorded as per the initial load group, the data recorded for cross company transactions might look different to the data for the online replication. This IDR data is excluded from the IDR document load.

The last step in the initial load with intermediate data retention is the IDR document load. In this step, the documents relevant for the IDR document load are prepared for transfer from your IDR system to the Central Finance system. The following documents in the IDR persistency are relevant for the IDR document load:

- Documents for the document period which were posted after the start of the IDR recording and before the start of the online replication.

- Documents for periods before the document period, if they were posted after the extraction of balances and open items and before the start of the online replication.

To prepare the transfer, use the **Manage Intermediate Data Retention** step and select the option **Prepare Transfer from IDR to CFIN** to copy the relevant data from the table CFIN_ACCHD_IDR to table CFIN_ACCHD. The entries in the CFIN_ACCHD table are transferred from the IDR system to the CFIN system using the standard SLT replication. When the AIF processing is stopped, the documents are sorted in the AIF in the right sequence in your Central Finance system. If AIF processing is not deactivated, sequencing issues might occur, because follow-on documents coming via ongoing replication might be processed before the predecessor is processed.

ⅈ Note

In the copy step **Prepare Transfer from IDR to CFIN** of the Customizing activity Manage Intermediate Data Retention (transaction FINS_CFIN_MAN_REPL) the field LOAD_GROUP of the table CFIN_ACCHD is filled with the initial load group of the transaction.

It can then be used for performance improvements for the IDR document load, for example for the initial load-specific SLT initial load. This configuration should be done by an SLT expert.

In the online replication, this field is not filled as transactions are not split as per initial load groups and so multiple initial load groups might be affected.

You can activate AIF processing on a company code level by making settings in the IMG activity **Assign AIF Runtime Configuration Group to Replication Object** (▐▶Central Finance: Target System Settings ❭ Set Up Systems ▐) in the sub-activity **Assign AIF Runtime Configuration to Accounting**.

Additional Information

For the classic initial load, see Execute Initial Load for FI/CO Postings.

For cross-company transactions, see IDR - Cross-Company Postings .

For information about resetting the initial load and IDR recording see IDR - Data Deletion Reports.

To enable/disable AIF processing for a specific company code, see AIF - Performance Improvements.

IDR Initial Load – Stop Recording

Once you have completed the initial load with intermediate data retention and you are sure that you do not want to reset the initial load, you might want to stop the IDR recording and delete all the data that you recorded in the IDR persistency.

To stop the recording, use the IMG activity **Manage Intermediate Data Retention** and select the option **Stop Recording to IDR System**. Once this step is executed, all data are only recorded for ongoing replication and no longer in the IDR persistency.

> ⓘ **Note**
>
> This step cannot be reset. Data entered after stopping recording is no longer recorded in the IDR persistency. Due to the missing documents, the IDR persistency can no longer be used for the initial load and so a reset of the initial load is no longer supported. If you have to repeat the initial load, you can either choose a complete reset and enter a new document start date in the future or use the classic initial load with all the known restrictions.

After the IDR recording has been stopped, use the report `RCFIN_DEL_MIG` in the source and IDR systems to cleanup the IDR data. In the source system the report will delete the relevant data from the IDR persistency. In the IDR system the data from the IDR persistency and the data for the IDR document load will be deleted.

Additional Information

For the classic initial load, see [Execute Initial Load for FI/CO Postings](#).

For cross-company transactions, see [IDR - Cross-Company Postings](#) .

For information about resetting the initial load and IDR recording see [IDR - Data Deletion Reports](#).

To enable/disable AIF processing for a specific company code, see [AIF - Performance Improvements](#).

IDR - Cross-Company Postings

In the classic initial load, the recommendation is to add all company codes into the same initial load group (ILG) for which you have cross-company transactions. This helps to prevent problems during the initial load.

When using the IDR approach, where you start the recording long before the actual initial load, the approach is to split cross-company transactions according to initial load group. Doing so prepares the data for the initial load.

Note that you have to distinguish between cross-company transactions where all involved company codes are in the same initial load group and transactions where not all the involved company codes are in the same initial load group.

Examples for Cross-Company Postings

Scenario	Company Code A	Company Code B	Company Code C	Remark
Both company codes are in the same initial load group	ILG1	ILG1	ILG1	The cross company transaction is recorded as it is.
Each company code is in a separate initial loud group	ILG1	ILG2	ILG3	The cross company transaction is split into three separate transactions, one for each initial load group. All 3 transactions are recorded for IDR.

Scenario	Company Code A	Company Code B	Company Code C	Remark
Company code A and B are in ILG1, Company code C in ILG 2. For all company codes the recording is active.	ILG1	ILG1	ILG2	The document is split into two transactions as per the initial load groups. The first transaction contains the line items for ILG1 (company code A and B), the 2nd the line items for ILG2 (company code C). Both transactions are recorded for IDR.
Company code A and B are in ILG1. Company code C is already in online replication.	ILG1	ILG1	Online replication	The transaction is split. The line items for ILG1 (company code A and B) are recorded as one transaction into the IDR staging tables, the line items for company code 3 are captured in the staging tables for online replication.
Company code A and B are in ILG1. Company code C is not planned for CFIN	ILG1	ILG1	Only in the source system	The transaction is split. The line items for ILG1 (company code A and B) are recorded as one transaction into the IDR staging tables, the line items for company code 3 are not recorded.

ⓘ **Note**

When splitting the transaction, no information is deleted. This might lead to consistency issues during the initial load. Such issues have to be solved in a project solution.

Example: When you have a cross-company transaction with tax lines for two initial load groups, the document is split into two transactions. The line items for the leading company code including the tax items will be in one transaction. The line items for the non-leading company code will be in the other transaction. As no information is cleared, you might see issues during the IDR document load as tax lines are expected.

IDR - Data Deletion Reports

The following options for resetting IDR data in your source and Central Finance systems:

Central Finance Deletion of Migration Log (⏸ Central Finance ❯ Central Finance Source System Settings ❯ Delete Local Initial Load Data ❯)

You can use this report to delete the IDR data that is created **in the source system**.

The following options are available:

- Keep IDR Recording

  Use this option to repeat the initial load without resetting the IDR recording. With this option only the migration log table for the extract step of the initial load is deleted.The migration log entry for the IDR recording is not reset, and the data recorded for the IDR document load is not deleted.

- Full Reset

  Use this option to completely reset the IDR recording for the company code. With this option all migration logs (IDR Recording and Initial Load), the data for the ongoing transfer tables, and the data recorded for the IDR document load is deleted.

- Delete IDR Recording

  Use this option to delete all data recorded for the IDR initial load, when the IDR recording was stopped. With this option the data recorded for the IDR document load is deleted. The migration logs (IDR Recording and Initial Load) are not deleted.

Delete Initial Load Data(Central Finance Central Finance Target System Settings Initial Load Initial Load Execution for Financial Accounting Initial Load Execution for All Company Codes/Initial Load Execution for Selected Company Codes Delete Initial Load Data)

You can use this report to delete the IDR data that is created **in the Central Finance system**.

For information about the options, see the documentation for the activity in your system.