

# SAP Certification

## Criteria for Application

**The guidelines: Criteria to applying for a SAP Certification without Prerequisites:**

**"All candidates registering for the mySAP Certification Test must ensure that they have at least 2 years SAP implementation experience or have attended at least 15 days of relevant training in SAP. It needs to be the classes that SAP Ltd. arrange and accept. For example: HR400 - Payroll Configuration."**

**Proof of the above must be presented upon registration.**

**Proof can be given in the following ways:**

1. A statement from the Project Manager on Letter Head indicating participant's experience or training.
2. A resume.
3. Certificate of Attendance from the various SAP courses attended.

Terms:

- Candidates must meet criteria mentioned.
- Certification enrollment must accompany payment (credit card details preferred) before registration will be processed.
- Once payment is received and confirmation provided, cancellation (i.e. amendment to dates) is not permitted.

Here is a link to check dates of certification:

**<http://www.sap.com/trainingcatalog> -> type in tacert**

To find out more about certification test types offered:

**<http://service.sap.com/certification>**

- Click on "SAP Consultant Certification"
- Select your relevant certification area

To register:

**<http://www.sap.com/asia/education/>**

- Select Registration
- Schedule of test only

To check out SAP Educational terms and conditions:

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Quick course search:

**<http://www.sap.com/trainingcatalog>**

## The Value of Getting Sap Certification

**Certification, in itself, is important for suppliers that want to see knowledge and skills standards reached** while using their products, as well as for customers who want to have service providers who are knowledgeable and skilled.

**The challenge for all suppliers is to ensure that those standards are reached during the certification process.** For example, the P.E. exam requires not only standard testing, but also a level of experience in order to attain this distinction.

**The challenge for all customers is to understand what should be expected from a person with a certification as opposed to experience** within the marketplace. This is exemplified with the trouble of having "certified" people who don't have experience.

Simply put, certifications, in most cases, are the result of an individual who had the ability to pass a multiple-choice question test which often-times has questions that would be considered "tricky" or irrelevant to the real experts. In some cases, certification is not proof that the certified person is able to handle situations that someone who has lived through the experiences could.

Overall, I am a true believer in certifications. Certifications provide a standard structure to expectations. I would encourage all customers to fully understand what the certifications mean though.

For those who are contemplating to either work and gain experience versus becoming certified, I would encourage them to do both. Experience will get you prepared for what you will live through more and more. **Certification will force you to learn a lot of material that can provide a foundation to be better prepared for the variety of experiences you will live through.**

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I do not completely agree to what you are saying. Certification has its own importance. One need not be made to understand the difference between Management from IIM's and mgmt from some Local mgmt school. The difference is seen all by itself.

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Experience is no doubt more valuable is agreed but then if that is the case why do people go for management studies after graduation. They should have directly gone for attaining experience in the market. I hope that this illustrates the value of Certification.

Struggle and hard work is required everywhere whether it be a Sapient College or a non ATC. **Also if Certification was not so important, then why are people running behind it even after they have 2 years of working experience.** And also the companies are ready to spend such huge amount on their manpower for the same..

There are a lot of companies still available (and this list also includes the reputable companies in SAP) who take in freshers from the Sapient. However, take note that Sapient never guarantees you of a placement. It assures to help you and has a strong track record to prove it.

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**Believe me, the certification is nowadays demanded by the clients for the [SAP Functional Consultants](#)** going to implement for the respective companies. And I would still stress that you have to stay along a bit more for the same and you definitely can succeed.

## **SAP MM Certification Experience**

**The [SAP MM Module](#) Certification exam:**

- 1) The examination questions are grouped together on topic-wise and evaluated accordingly. You can see at the beginning of the first book some plus marks against each topic. So don't treat the questions as 57 right answers out of 80. For example, from "solution manager" two or three questions will be there but it is a topic i.e. if you answer all the questions out of it you will get 100% in that topic. All the topics are evaluated separately and the overall is taken as the final result. Check with your tutor or someone for more awareness.
- 2) Decimal marks will be there and marks will be given proportionately for the questions you attend. No negative marks.
- 3) For single answer type, there will be only radio buttons so that you can select only one.
- 4) For multiple answer (where more than one answer is correct) type, against each statement (answer) there will be two buttons for true and false so that you can (have to) select one.
- 5) Read and be familiar with the books as much as possible. Group discussions will be very much useful.
- 6) Once you attend the exam, you will find it easier than you expected.

Prepare well, be relaxed, best of luck.

### **The Do and Don't**

Don't look for dumps as you will find none in whole world. Go by each word, sentences and get familiar of all the screen that comes while doing exercise.

[SAP Certification](#) is not like Microsoft or CISCO certifications where one can easily get the dumps.

You need to complete the chapter end exercises thoroughly at least you expect 7 - 10 questions in your certification exams.

Purchasing II books carries 30 questions in certification.

Read all the 4 books at least 4-6 times at least not less than that.

Don't concentrate much on week end exams.

Solution Manager you can leave ... only 1 - 2 questions out of that.

Don't lose patience as you will tend to feel that you don't know anything as exam dates get closer, feel free and relax and sleep at least for 10 hours before exam.

**\*-- Carl Angela Ochangc, Nasal, Dip**

## **SAP MM Knowledge**

### **General Test of**

**1. What transaction key is used to post a valuated goods receipt for purchase order items not subject to account assignment?**

- a BSX
- b WRX
- c PRD
- d KDM
- e BSV

**2. What is value string WA01 defined for?**

- a Goods receipt of standard and subcontracting purchase order items without account assignment concerning valuated material into stock.
- b Deliveries without charge
- c Goods issues
- d Other goods receipts

**3. Which value string is defined for Goods receipt of standard and subcontracting purchase order items without account assignment concerning valuated material into stock?**

- a WE01
- b WA14
- c WA01

**4. Which valuation string is used for Delivery without charge for material subject to standard price control, with posting date in the previous period and the standard price in the posting period is different to the standard price in the current period?**

- a WE01
- b WA14
- c WA01

**5. What is the key for account determination that enables a G/L account assignment differentiation for the offsetting entry for an inventory posting?**

- a Valuation grouping code
- b Chart of accounts
- c Account grouping
- d Valuation class

**6. For which transaction key in materials Management in the standard system is account grouping active?**

- a BSX
- b WRX
- c PRD
- d GBB

**7. For which transactions can you change the account grouping?**

- a Invoice verification
- b Inventory Management.

**8. The rules that you use to define if the configuration of automatic posting for a posting transaction depends on which of the influencing factors?**

- a Valuation Group code
- b Material/material type
- c Account grouping
- d Chart of accounts
- e Valuation class

**9. From where do the transaction keys for delivery cost postings come?**

- a Purchasing calculation schema
- b Value string

**10. What does the system use for the account assignment category to determine the default account?**

- a Transaction key PRD
- b Transaction key GBB
- c Valuation group code
- d Account grouping
- e Valuation class

**11. What are the characteristics of a Document type for Accounting documents?**

- a Two character alphanumeric code
- b One number range per document
- c Cannot assign authorization group
- d Determines whether net posting is determined for the documents.
- e Account types that may be used with the document type may be selected when entering documents.

**12. What are the features of number assignment for accounting documents from MM?**

- a Configured for each company code
- b Always linked to the fiscal year
- c Numbers assigned without gaps
- d Defines whether number assignment is external or internal
- e The interval from which the number is assigned.

**13. The rules that you use to define if the configuration of automatic posting for a posting transaction depends on which of the influencing factors?**

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1. a
2. c, d
3. a
4. b
5. c
6. d
7. b
8. a, c, e
9. a
10. b, d
11. a, b, d, e
12. a, c, d, e
13. a, c, e
14. a
15. b, c
16. a, b, d, e
17. a, c, d, e

**Tips by : Kumar**

## **SAP Material Management**

### **MCQ**

**Which of the following stock types can be counted through Physical Inventory procedure?**

(more than one answer can be correct)

- A Unrestricted use stock.
- B Block stock.
- C Quality Inspection stock.

- D Vendor consignment stock.
- E In-transit stock.

Answer - A,B,C,D

**Which of the following can possibly influence the valuation price of a moving average priced material?**

(more than one answer can be correct)

- A Goods receipt for a purchase order.
- B Goods Issue to a cost centre.
- C Invoice verification against a purchase order.
- D Stock transfer between two storage locations in the same plant.
- E Transfer posting from unrestricted use stock to quality inspection.

Answer - A,C

**In the SAP system a user can operate in the following hierarchies.**

(more than one answer can be correct)

- A Service level.
- B Application level.
- C Main menu level.
- D Month.
- E Total stock value.

Answer - D, E

**Your planning department is using a Forecast Model for materials planning. It has been established that while demand for the particular material is projected to increase steadily as market share is increased, the fluctuating tourist demand will affect the overall requirements. Which forecast model will best address this requirement?**

(Only one answer is correct)

- A The Constant model.
- B The Constant trend model.
- C The Seasonal trend model.
- D The Fluctuating trend model.
- E The Seasonal model.

Answer - C

**In the SAP system, the reference document used in the purchasing cycle is the:**

(Only one answer is correct)

- A Purchase requisition.
- B Info record.
- C Source list.
- D Purchase Order.
- E None of the above.

Answer - D

True / False

**What purpose does invoice verification serve in materials management?**

- a It allows invoice that do not originate in materials procurement to be processed.
- b Completes the materials procurement process
- c Handles the payment
- d Allows credit memos to be processed
- e Handles the analyses of invoices.

Answer - B

**What are the tasks of invoice verification?**

- a Entering invoices and credit memos received.
- b Checking the accuracy of invoices
- c Executing the account posting resulting from invoice
- d Updating open items and material prices
- e Checking invoices that were blocked.

Answer - A,B,C,E

**What is the process of invoice verification?**

- a Purchase order, service or GR referenced for incoming invoice.
- b Invoice items suggested by the system against referenced document
- c Corresponding automatic account postings carried out.
- d Payment proposal list for vendor generated.

Answer - A

**From where does the system pick the default quantity of an item when you post invoice receipt?**

- a Invoice
- b Purchase order
- c Purchase order history
- d System settings
- e Vendor master

Answer - C

**During invoice verification the system picks the rate at which tax is calculated from the vendor master record.**

TRUE

FALSE

Answer - False .

**Tips by : Dipak Kumar**



## Interview Questions on SAP MM

### 1. What are the types of special stocks available?

Subcontracting, consignment, pipeline, project, sales order, RTP, stock transfer ,third party.

### 2. What are the types of inforecords?

Standard, consignment, subcontracting & pipeline.

### 3. What is meant by consignment stock?

The stock supplied by the vendor is in the companies premises with the company having no liability for the same. The liability for the company will only be affected when the goods are issued from the consignment stock for use.

### 4. What are the steps involved in consignment cycle?

Create consignment info record with proper tax code, create Po with item category K, maintain output condition record for KONS, process GR, no invoice verification done, but settlement is done through MRKO transaction.

### 5. Tell me about the subcontracting cycle.

The Po is created with item category L , the goods is transferred to subcontractor by 541 movemet. for this movement note no accounting docs take place. When GR is done automatically, 543 movemnt takes place which take care of the consumption of components from stock.

### 6. How are the byproducts taken care of in subcontracting?

You can add these by products in the BOM for the header matl.

### 7. What is meant by scales?

Can scales be used in standard purchase order? You can fix a price in the info record for a say qty from 1-100 price RS150 & if the order qty is 101- 500- the prices is 140 . Scales cannot be used directly in PO but can be pulled into the PO from various master data like info record, quota arrangement.

### 8. What is the difference between a contract and a scheduling agreement?

With regard to Outline Agreement:

1. You can create the centrally contract (cross-plant) where you can maintain different pricing conditions for each and every plant
2. You have to create the Release Order with reference to Outline Agreement.
3. No detailed delivery schedule can be made in the Release Order.
4. No Release documentation is created.
5. Only time-dependent conditions can be created.
6. Some Item Category 'M' and 'W' can be used.

With regard to Scheduling Agreement:

1. The Plant Location must be entered in the Scheduling Agreement.
2. We do not have to create any other purchasing document except for delivery schedule line via Transaction ME38 or MRP running (with the appropriate setting of Source List).
3. Delivery Schedule line items are created subject to your specific requirement.
4. Can create both Scheduling Agreement with and without Release Documentation (subject to the Document Type LP or LPA) with the selection of either FRC or JIT delivery schedule.
5. Either time-dependent or time-independent conditions can be created subject to the customizing in

the Document Type of the Scheduling Agreement.

6. Item Category 'M' and 'W' can not be used.

**9. How does the system calculate taxes?**

**10. How does the system calculate nondeductible taxes?**

**11. What is meant by batches? How can the batches be searched?**

A batch is a subdivision of your stock of a material having the same characteristics.

For instance:

- food production uses batches to indicate the day of production.
- paint production uses batches based on production date and the used ingredients. It is very hard to reproduce the same color in exactly the same way at two different moments.
- ore may be divided in batches based on their mineral content.

You can search batches using the standard search facility (match code, key F4) based on the naming convention of the batches or, if you use batch classification, based on the characteristics of the batches.

**12. How is a shelf-life item managed in SAP? What is the full cycle?**

**13. What are the settings required for quota arrangement?**

To set up a quota arrangement for the procurement of a material, proceed as follows:

Master data -> Quota arrangement -> Maintain, enter the material and plant number, press ENTER to display the overview screen for the quota arrangement periods, Enter a validity period for quota arrangement, Enter date until which the quota arrangement is valid. The start date is calculated by the system. Press ENTER .

Select the quota arrangement and choose Goto -> Item overview to display the item overview screen of the quota arrangement. Enter a quota arrangement item for each source of supply you want to include in the quota arrangement.

You must enter the following data.

- Procurement type
- Special procurement type, Enter k in the S column, for example, if a consignment arrangement for the material exists with the vendor.
- Vendor number
- Procurement plant (supplying plant):
- Quota column, enter the quota assigned to each item.

Press ENTER .

The percentage distribution of the quotas is calculated and displayed automatically by the system. Save the quota arrangement. The system assigns a number to the quota arrangement item automatically

**14. What is meant by MRP Type and lot sizing?**

**15. Can it be configured in such a way that the external requisitions can also be taken into account while MRP runs in consumption-based planning if VB is selected as MRP type?**

**16. How are free items managed in a PO? you need to tick the item as free in the PO. The price will be zero for such PO's.**

**17. What are the differences between release procedure with classification and release procedure without classification? When are they used?**

Release procedure with classification means the Purchase requisition can be released both at item level & at the header level. Release procedure with out classification can also be used for PR which is used for item level release only. all other external documents cannot be released with classification. The two procedures are mutually exclusive (that is to say, you must decide in favor of one of them only - you cannot use both).

**18. Is it possible to have a release procedure without classification for a PO?**

No

**19. What is the maximum number of levels available in SAP?**

Did not get this question ...pls clarify.

**20. Is it possible to have scales in a quotation?**

No

**21. What is GR blocked stock? When it can be used?**

Whenever you are not sure about the quality of the product received, you can put in GR blocked stock.

**22. How are the variations in subcontracting taken care of in SAP?**

**23. How to give specifications for developments?**

We normally prepare a business requirement document in which we specify what is required. what field & tables have to be referred for the required development.

**24. How to create PR or PO by MRP?**

The PR is created according to the safety stock mentioned for the material or can be triggered from a requirement . For creating a PO, you need to have the scheduling agreement in place .After the MRP is run the schedule lines are generated which are nothing but the PO.

**SAP MM Tips by : Bijoy**

## **SAP Material Management Interview Questions**

**Problem is that after goods receipt and AFTER invoice verification, reversal of goods receipt is being done. Client wants this more controlled as the GRIR account is being affected. So no reversals to be done after Invoice verification. How to approach this?**

Make this setting: SPRO > Materials Management > Inventory Management and Physical Inventory > Goods Receipt > For GR-Based IV, Reversal of GR Despite Invoice

Here remove the tick against Mvt 102 & 122.

Now the system will not allow to return the Good at any case. \*-- **B.Anand daivaraja**

**I have created a new vendor. Later I found that there were some mistakes and that I want that the system should not allow me to make any PO or post any entries to this vendor. How to deactivate this vendor?**

You can block a vendor at the following levels:

All company code  
Single company code  
All Purchase org  
Single Purchase org

### **Where to Get the Goods Movement Type List?**

Step 1) Run spro command/TC

Step 2) Then move to "SAP Reference IMG" screen

Step 3) Then navigate following path:

IMG --> Materials Management --> Inventory Management and Physical Inventory --> Movement Types --> Copy, Change Movement types

Here with "Copy, Change Movement types" option a help tutorial is available (rectangular blue colour icon). In that go to "Further information" section where you can find a big list of movement types with some brief explanation.

### **Where the schedule margin key is customized?**

You define the order float in the scheduling margin key, The scheduling margin key is copied from the material master. The float before production or float after production and the release period are defined in the scheduling margin key

For Customizing for Shop Floor Control, by choosing Operations --> Scheduling --> Define Scheduling Margin Key .

The scheduling margin key is assigned to the material ( MRP area in the material master) and is transferred when the production order is created. These values can be changed in the production order.

### **What is the function of OBYC?**

Function of the OBYC stand for Configure Automatic Postings. In this step, you enter the system settings for Inventory Management and Invoice Verification transactions for automatic postings to G/L accounts.

Postings are made to G/L accounts automatically in the case of Invoice Verification and Inventory Management transactions relevant to Financial and Cost Accounting.

For example, Posting lines are created in the Stock account and Consumption account.

### **Tell me what is \*make to order\*?**

Make-to-order production is a process in which a product is individually manufactured for a particular customer. In contrast to mass production for an unspecified market where a material is manufactured many times, in make-to-order production a material is created only once though the same or a similar production process might be repeated at a later time.

In global trade, you often need to process several different kinds of transactions at the same time. The Trading Execution Workbench (TEW) provides a central cockpit where traders can process trading contracts and their subcomponents, such as purchase orders and sales orders and follow-on

documents. In addition, TEW automates a large part of the data entry, making processing quicker, easier, and more error-free.

#### **How to delete a material completely?**

Try MMDE transaction but be careful this will remove all material from Client.

#### **What is the use of Tables in MM. i.e. How the tables get created?**

Through SE11 you can create a new Table. In MM if you create a Material Master MARA, MARM, MARC, MARD, MBEW & MVKE will be updated. In Vendor Master LFA1, LFB1 & LFM1 will be updated. The same applies to EKKO, EKPO for P.O, MSEG & MKPF for MIGO & RBKP for MIRO.

#### **If in any error, only the message no. ! or the table no. is shown , then how to resolve the error using message no. or table no.?**

Contact ABAP or BASIS person to resolve this.

#### **How to create new transaction codes?**

In transaction code SE93 you can create, Change & Display a Transaction Code.

**Tips by : Bahadur, Avinash, Sandeep, Anand Aithal P.**

## **MM Interview Preparation**

### **Possible Topics**

#### **Likely topics for MM interview:**

1. Functionality of different purchase organization like standard Purchase Organization, PO etc.
2. Pricing procedure, condition types and its fields, access series etc.
3. Automatic account determination. & all MM movements.
4. Consumption based planning.
5. Total CIN.
6. Important business process like subcontracting process with CIN, STOs, Vendor consignments etc.

These are some of the topics but it depends on requirement of your interviewers and his clients requirements.

#### **Possible interview questions and answers:**

#### **What are the types of special stocks available?**

Special Stocks available - Sale Order Stock / project Stock / Subcontractor Stock.

### **What are the types of info records?**

Type of info records are Standard, Pipeline, Consignment and Subcontracting.

### **Tell me about the subcontracting cycle.**

Subcontracting Cycle - You define procurement type for the material procured from subcontracting as "F 30".

External procurement from subcontractor - BOM is defined for the material. Then you place PO with item category L on the S/C & you transfer the material to S/C in transaction MB1B mvmt type 541 & prepare S/C official receipt of payment for excisable material sent to S/C transaction J1IF01. Send material to S/C. After processing receive material in transaction MIGO. Refer the S/C official receipt of payment in MIGO. Reconcile the official receipt of payment & material doc in trans J1IFQ & complete the official receipt of payment in transaction J1IF13.

### **How are free items managed in a PO?**

For free items you have to tick free item check box which is at item level. After ticking this box you will be able to manage free items in purchase order.

### **What is a reference purchase organization? When can it be used?**

It is reference for all the other existing Purchase Organization.

It is not assigned to either to plant or company code.

The contracts, terms and conditions can be utilized by other Purchasing Org.

### **What is GR blocked stock? When it can be used?**

GR blocked stock- If you wish to accept goods from a vendor conditionally (because a certificate is missing), you initially post the goods to the goods receipt blocked stock.

### **What are the important fields in purchasing view?**

Order Unit, Purchasing group, material group, Plant sp. Material status, Auto. PO, batch Management, Purchasing value key, GR processing time, Post to inspection stock, critical part, source list, JIT shed. Indicator, MPN. These are all important fields we use in purchasing depending on material type and mainly depends on company business process.

## **SAP MM Support Problem Solution**

**Is it possible to maintain the same material master with same code in all plants in a company. Our client is using same materials in all their four plants?**

Material numbers are always maintained at Company code level. If you look at the Material master data, some data is maintained at Company code level, some at Plant level and some at Storage location level. If you have all the 4 plants attached to one company code, they should have the same material number. What you need to do is to extend the material to all the 4 plants if that's your requirement. Also, if you have your valuation area as your Plant, then you have the flexibility to maintain Plant specific pricing for the same material.

You can use MM01 T code to copy material from old plant to new plant. But check for the required details in your new plant and make changes accordingly. \*-- Yogendra Wagh

**Where we do the configuration for the cost centre allocation, because whenever we GR a material, accounting document is created for that particular material. How that particular material go in to the particular accounting (G/L account)**

In Tcode: OBYC -- Automatic Postings.

for Inventory Posting Trns Key is: BSX

for Off setting entries like Goods issue, initial stock.....Trans Key is : GBB

Based on the Movement types, Valuation class it will be assigned to a G/L account.

You can refer the configuration in Tcode: OBYC

**Could any one can explain complete configuration of pricing procedure & application.**

The Basic thing is Condition Technique. In which there are

1. Access Sequence 2. Condition Record 3. Condition Type 4. Condition Table.

A Access Sequence access a Condition Record of a Condition Type in a Condition Table is a Condition Technique. This is a simple logic

Here the Condition Type is very important like PB00, PBXX, RA01 etc.

In the background every Condition Type has its own definition means the purpose of the Condition Type like, is it for Pricing or Percentage, Quantity base, Accrual Fields etc is to be defined to work this functions. Normally we use the existing ones without any risk. But some cases, we have to Create a New Condition Types as per the organisation requirement.

The Pricing Schema is useful to minimise condition types while mention prices for Vendor on the basis of Pricing Schema which we defined according to organisation requirement.

The Pricing Schema means the calculations procedure of Condition Type.

Ex. RA01 - Discount % is calculated on PB00 - Gross Price means

RA01 is based on PB00 like that we have to define in the Pricing Schema which makes easy to use in real time.

Here PB00 has the Access Sequence - 0002.

But RA01 does not have the Access Sequence. Why because it is a dependent on PB00. But both are Condition Types.

In the system, by default some standard Scheme will be there at Vendor Schema Group in the Vendor Master Screen means the standard one is assigned which is very lengthy which may fulfill our requirement. But some cases which may not fulfill our requirement, in such we have to define.

For the configuration, I may not able to explain properly through here but will give some idea.

Configuration: SPRO - IMG - Material Management - Purchasing - Conditions - Define Price Determination Process:

1. Define Access Sequence
2. Define Condition Type
3. Define Calculation Schema:- Here you have to define the Schema - Define Schema group
  1. Define Schema Group vendor
  2. Define Pricing Schema group
  3. Schema group for Purchase Organisation
  4. Assign Schema group to Purchase Organisation - Define Schema determination
1. define calculation schema for Standard purchase organisation

After completion of the Schema Group, we have to assign it to Vendors.

Then whenever we use any transaction with this Vendor, the concerned Schema will work as configured by us.

The Pricing in MM is vast because each Condition have its own importance and each Access Sequence have its own importance. So you need not bother about this. First you learn how to define the Calculation Schema through the above.

\*-- Suresh Babu

## **Initial Basic Steps in MM Configuration**

**What are the initial and basic steps in MM Configuration?**

**What is the sequence in MM Configuration?**

**Before MM Configuration, you must understand the process and what is your client requirement.**

**Configuration is only 10-15 % time of the total time during implementation.**

Generally in implementation in MM side, you may look into:

1. Define Plant
2. Define Storage Location
3. Assign Plant to a company
4. Define Purchase Organization
5. Purchase organization assignment
6. Designing of material master



- 6.1 Defining material master field selection
- 6.2. Material Master Plant specific field selection  
Material Master Type
- 6.3. Define number range for material type
- 6.4. Define Industry sector for material master
- 7. Designing of Vendor master
- 8. Defining Purchasing Group
- 9. Defining of material group
- 10. Define Document type for PO, PR, RFQ
- 11. Release procedure for PO, PR, RFQ
- 12. Configuring Pricing Procedure

But all depends on the client requirement and their business process.

## SAP MM FAQ

### What Is SAP MM Module?

**Material Management is a functional module that belongs to SAP AG that is used for Procurement Handling and Inventory Management.** SAP MM is one the largest functional module in SAP. This module mainly deals with the Procurement Process, Master Data (Material & Vendor Master), Inventory Management, Valuation of Material & Account Determination, Material Requirement Planning, Invoice Verification etc.

**SAP Materials management is integrated with other modules such as SD, PP and QM.** Materials management is used for procurement and inventory management.

**The SAP MM module has two important master data - material and vendor.** Broadly, the various levels that can be defined for a SAP MM implementation are: Client, Company Code, Plant, Storage Location and Purchase Organization.

**The SAP MM module covers all tasks within the supply chain, including consumption-based planning, planning, vendor evaluation and invoice verification.** It also includes inventory and

warehouse management to manage stock until usage dictates the cycle should begin again. Electronic Kanban/Just-in-Time delivery is supported.

**It can be divided into five major components.** They are:

- [materials management](#),
- [plant maintenance](#),
- [quality management](#),
- [production planning and control](#), and a
- [project management system](#).

Each is divided into number of subcomponents.

### **In Summary**

SAP MM module is a part of logistics and it helps in managing end to end procurements and logistics business process. The main features you can find in the MM module are requisitions, purchase orders, goods receipt, accounts payable, inventory management, BOM's and master raw material, finished goods etc.

Requisitions in SAP MM module is a document created for purchase of goods or services, it is sent to procurement office for the issuance of purchase orders. Requisitions exceeding certain amount need vendor verification in SAP MM module. There are two ways of placing requisition either through SAPGUI or SAP web.

Purchase orders are the legal document issued as commitment to the vendor to supply mentioned material in the specified quantity along with shipping details and specification. The authorized vendors list is displayed while creating purchase order as per material and plant of the organization.

## **SAP Material Management Requirements Gathering Questionnaire**

**You can used the following questions as a reference to gather user requirements information.**

### **Materials / Plants**

- 1) Is the value of a material the same throughout the company, or can the value of the same material be different in different plants?
- 2) Will negative Stocks be allowed in any plants?
- 3) Do you need special plants for your maintenance work apart from the common logistics plants?
- 4) How does material move between plants (for example, using purchase orders or not)?

### **Purchasing**

- 1) Shall purchasing groups represent individual buyers or groups of buyers? If Groups of buyers, provide a list of groups.
- 2) Which purchasing departments exist in your enterprise?

3) if there is more than one department, which handles all purchasing, specify which department(s) negotiates pricing terms and conditions with your suppliers.

4) Do you have departments outside your purchasing department, which handle purchasing? If so, list these departments and what they purchase.

5) How do you procure materials/services in your enterprise?

6) Which material types/external services do you procure?

7) Do you have corporate and localized purchasing functions?

8) Do you negotiate vendor pricing at a corporate or local level?

### **Storage Location**

1) List the storage locations that you will need for each Plant.

2) Will negative Stocks be allowed in any storage locations? If yes, specify the storage locations.

3) Are there any stocks in your company that you own, but that are not stored in your company physically?

4) Explain your strategy(s) regarding material receiving and product picking.

5) Does each part have a unique location or can they be stored anywhere?

6) Are your hazardous substances stored in separate storage locations (i.e. does anything prevent you from storing them together)? How many hazardous substance warehouses are there in each plant?

### **Return Delivery**

1) Will you be required to retain costs for material that is inspected as a result of a stock purge?

A: ☐ Yes

☐ No

2) Will you create action plans/tasks for this defective material?

A: ☐ Yes

☐ No

3) Do you enter data (for example, defects, characteristic results, specific findings) on the defective material found in the stockroom or on the shop floor?

A: ☐ Yes

☐ No

4) Do you have to inspect/re-inspect defective material found in your stockroom or on the production floor?

A: ☐ Yes

☐ No

- 5) Which documentation should accompany the goods that are returned to the vendor?
- 6) Describe the handling of inspection lots where the usage decision has determined that they are to be rejected and returned to the vendor.

## **Overview of SAP MM Implementation Project**

In every implementation project, there will be groups of SAP team members in each area where you have a project manager with all the team leads (or at least an experience consultant) with proper project plan.

Regarding configuration, no books will be needed (I hope all agree, what we studied in college, we just do 1-2% of that with real business task) and can be done as per business scenarios.

### **1st step:**

You can start with designing the [SAP MM](#) organization structure by having purchasing organization, plants and storage locations and all assignment with plants assigned to company code.

### **2nd step:**

This where you will be designing master data like designing material master, designing vendor master and designing service master. For designing material master, you have new own customized material types, material numbering, material group, account category reference and purchasing group with logic behind material numbering.

For designing vendor master, you have new own customized vendor account group, with logic behind material numbering.

### **3rd step:**

You will be designing purchasing document types (PR, RFQ and PO) and its number ranges.

### **4th step:**

You will be designing MM pricing procedure where new customize new condition types may be needed. If CIN involved,

### **5th step:**

You can start with designing tax procedure with designing new condition types for non-deductable and deductible taxes with excise setting for plant and company code. If purchasing process needed approval, then

### **6th step:**

You can get started with designing release strategy with creating release class and release characteristics.

### **7th step:**

Here you can get started with inventory management control where goods receipt, goods issue and stock transfer process, if require, you may go for new movement type creation.

#### **8th step:**

This will be the details configuration for logistic invoice verification with again where you can set your tolerance limit.

#### **9th step:**

What will be left behind is the MM-FI automatic account determination, generally done in OBYC t.code before activating valuation area in OX14 and activating valuation grouping code in OMWM with assigning valuation area to valuation grouping code in OMWD t.code. Also if tax involved all tax G/L account need to be assigned in OB40 t.code.

The above can be designed and kept ready before starting material management configuration in the system and later as and when required you add new configuration as business needed and its true business differs from company to company.

### **Common SAP MM Questions**

**Can any one tell me what is MM closing and what is FI closing? How can I know if period is closed?**

MM closing means that you can not post materials document. In MM area you have two open periods current and previous.

If you do not set other in MMRV - here you can check which are the open MM periods for company code. If you check Allow posting to previous period - it will forbid MM posting in previous period.

FI open period (ob52) allow to post FI documents. As I know you can allow postings for some accounts - for example forbid material accounts for previous period in order to prevent MM posting until you finish all FI documents.

\*--Monika Hubanova

#### **Related:**

- [Movement Error - Posting Only Possible Between](#)
- [Movement Type Posting Error In Delivery](#)

#### **How to add an attachment to a Purchase Order in SAP?**

You can attach manually any document to PO without using Document Management System ( DMS ) in SAP 4.6C.

But you cannot attach document while you create PO in T/Code ME21N

Save you PO ( ME21N ) and again open with change ( ME22N ) then you can attach document through Service for Object button. Service for Object button available down side of Command screen ( in your PO screen ME22N )

Click your Service Object button -> Create -> Create attachment

then select your window directory ( which file you need to attach) select your file Now your system shows message Service "Create attachment" is started.

Save again your PO. You can see (open) your attachment in same field ( Service for Object ) select and Create and check attachment list. You can attach as many document in your PO.

Note: This is only information for internal or you can print separately this document for sending to vendor ( fax ) System will not print automatically along PO print out.

### **SAP MM Tips by : Bahadur**

#### **What is the difference between Blanket Purchase Order and the Framework Order?**

In general the Blanket POs are used for consumable materials such as Xerox papers with a short text (does not need to have Master Record) with Item Category ' B' i.e.limit, where in the PO validity period as well as the limits are to be mentioned for the simplicity of procurement.The doc type is 'FO' (Framework Order).

The GR or Service Entry for the PO are not necessary in case of Blanket POs as well as one need not to mention the account assignment category during creation of PO it can be 'U'-unknown & can be changed at the time of IR.

**Abhiji JOShi.**

**I have two issues:**

**1) Auto P.O.: In MMR & Vendor Master Record (Control data) I have checked 'Auto PO'....I have created the Purchase Req for the Material.....Now I want to know how the automatic PO will come into force...I mean what steps to do after creating PReq.**

**2) Source List: I have checked 'Source List' In Purchasing view of MMR...Have two vendors for this material for which source list is also maintained(ME01)....While creating PO..the system takes by default the first vendor....I tried to assign the second vendor (made sure that validity period are in range)..but couldn't do so...Can you suggest how the system will tell me to select one of the vendor I want to assign to the PO.**

1. For Auto PO , yo should proceed as follows:

- \* Auto P.O.: In MMR & Vendor Master Record - checked(MM02/XK02)
- \* Maintain Source List & select the indicator for source list record as MRP relevent.(ME01)
- \* If more than one source list records are generated, make one of them as fixed.
- \* Run MRP , the PR's generated will be preassigned with the source of supply.(MD01)
- \* Enter T Code ME59 for automatically creating PO's from PR's.

2.\* Check if the assigned Source in PR is not fixed in Source List.

- \* Check if the info record for source not assigned, is having valid conditions.

**Prem Bhardwaj**

**Why system giving me only warning message instead of error message when I am trying to make GR with a material which already tick for deletion flag. Is there any configuration mistake?**

Through OMCQ , set message no M7 430 for error.

**Supian**

**When I want to settle Framework order. On Information Text, I had a message "Invoicing plan: No message was found for partner 100454/company code 2000" I had investigate that error on message determination and still the error occurs. Maybe I miss the setting in message determination. Can you tell me how to set Framework order Settlement message determination.**

According to SAP Notes, when an invoicing plan is settled, you can create a document/e-mail or etc to notify your supplier or internal personnel. The IMG setting (SAP 4.7) can be set in Material Mgmt --> Logistic Invoice Verification --> Message determination.

Another way is if the creation of these docs are not required, turn off the message by setting the message display from 'Error' to 'Information'. The IMG setting can be set in Material Mgmt --> Logistic Invoice Verification --> Define Attributes of System Messages. This is what I did on my side.

**Charlie**

**Have any one you done this in IM: Inactivating the standard Movement Types. Say for eg. I don't want to end user to use this MType 501- Receipt without ref to PO. I don't want to delete this movement type, being an SAP standard one. One option what I thought of is to control in the authorisation profile, profile to excluded selected movement types. Is there any other way we can do this?**

You can delete the accounts assignments which are used for 501 movement type, in T030 table. Transaction code is OBYC.

or

1. Use transaction OMJJ
2. Enter movement type 501
3. Remove MB01 from allowed transactions

**Ashok K P**

## **SAP Material Management Frequently Asked Question**

### **Material Master**

**Q:** How can I extend all material to a new plant?

**A:** The SAP program - RMDATIND is used to create /update material master record.

**Q:** How can we delete materials permanently from Material master?

**A:** Use transaction MM70 - Material Master->Other->Reorganization->Material->Choose.

Build variant with selection range of material master records to be selected for deletion and maintain run parameters. Execute.

Use transaction MM71 - Material Master-> other-> Reorganization->Material->Reorganization

Build a second variant

Maintain run parameters and execute.

It is also important to remove the records manually from info record, POs, PRs, reservation etc for successful deletion of the material.

**Q:** SAP only provides moving average value for current, previous period, and previous year. SAP does not provide transactions/reports that will provide moving average value for a given date. How can I report moving average price for material number 10000000 at plant 0001 on July 4, 1998.

**A:** Try any of these solutions:

1. Change the updating level of the structure (S031) to "daily". In LIS the total value and the total stock are available. Divide value by the stock. It is possible to calculate this dynamically when the analysis is run and to display the result.
2. Create your own structure in LIS and populate it by copying the Moving Average Price from the material master every time there is a transaction. You will have data on those days when there was a transaction.

**Q:** We have defined all the variables for the materials. However, when I attempt to use Material Matchcode object MAT1, I get the response "No possible entries found". Why?

**A:** Matchcode i.d. "B", "Material by bill of material" has a selection condition for field STLNR NE ''. STLNR is the BOM number associated with a material in table MAST. Hence the message - "no possible entries..." pops up if there are no bills of materials associated with your material numbers. You get the matchcodes as long as the material referred by you has BOM number associated with it.

**Q:** The matchcode object selection is defaulted to matctcode ID "B". I would like to change to M "Material by Description" What is the solution?

**A:** Press the pull down arrow on the material number field and matchcode "B" is displayed, press F5 double-click matchcode i.d. "M", then press F6 . This will set matchcode "M" as the default.

**Q:** We have one material master : X and the unit of measure is 'pcs' and two serial number : A,B  
For this material we make two Pos

First PO calls material X , 1 pcs price 100 (will use serial number A)

Second PO calls material X , 1 pcs price 250 (will use serial number B)

Goods Receipt is done and by filling serial number for the first PO with A and the second PO with B. We want to transfer material X serial number A to another plant and want the valuation of this material as 100. How we can do it ?

**A:** Use "split valuation". Stocks may be received into separate storage locations. Transfer stocks may be done from a storage location/plant to another storage location/plant.

**Q:** We want to change the calculation of Moving Average Price. We know that the same is in MBEW-VERPR and two transactions to consider - MRHR, MB01. Is there a transaction to change MAV or all the places it is needed?

**A:** Any Goods receipt or issue (in case of split valued material) changes Moving Average price depending upon the valuation type which is used when posting the goods issue. You have to go through all the transactions involving those!

For Example:

Material X is using split valuation by origin:

Malaysia : MAV 60 USD - total stock 100 units

India: MAV 50 USD - total stock 200 units

Total stock 300 units MAV 53.33

Here , goods issues will also affect the global MAV, despite not changing MAV from origin country.

**Q:** What is the use of configurable material.?

**A:** Configurable material is useful if you have a large number of combination of parts that go into a product. It means different permutations and combinations of the parts for same material. If you



maintain a unique material code for each combination, you require a large number of material numbers. KMAT may be used in such a case where you maintain just one generic product code. A super BOM is maintained for such a material consisting of all possible alternatives. A routing is also maintained consisting of all possible operations that could be used. Typically configurable material is used in Made To Order (MTO) environment. However frequently ordered configurations may be planned with a material variant which needs to have a material master record. Thus Material variants may have stock and value. Depending upon characteristic values chosen at sales order entry Sales Order BOM is created. Routing operations are also chosen depending upon which BOM components are assigned to them.

**Q:** Will Source List automatically appear in Material Master as default if maintained at plant level using OME5?

**A1:** If you have maintained source list requirement in OME5 and have not maintained the source list for the material, Po can not be released. You are required to maintain source list for all materials in the plant where the indicator is set if you maintain source list at plant level. Else you can make use of info record to do so automatically.

**Q:** We have One company with a plant and another company with a sales organization. Which is better option between these - PO or Stock Transfer Order ?

**A:** Cross company Stock Transport Orders can be done.

# Configure using transaction OMGN.

# Depending upon the sending and receiving plants, maintain sales organization and customer data in customizing.

# Maintain the supplying plant as a vendor and attach the plant to the vendor in the Vendor Master.

# Material type has to be HALB or HAWA.

# Ensure that the company with sales Organization has a plant to take care of stocking.

# The PO used is NB and not Stock Transfer PO.

Configure SD for inter-company billing to enable picking up the pricing procedure for billing.

# Carry Out delivery through process delivery due list and billing through process billing due list.

**Q:** We can make field mandatory. We want to make a default value to a Particular field in the Material Master. Say, We want that the period indicator in the MRP2 view as "P". What is the best way?

**A:** Use transaction variant. Transaction SHD0 and then Transaction SE93.

## **Purchasing**

**Q:** How can we track requisitions that have the deletion indicator set? Can we track the date in which the deletion indicator was set?

**A:** You can refer the change document tables cdpos and cdhdr. You can also refer Transaction ME53 under menu path goto-statistics-changes, where the complete audit trails of changes, including deletion are stored.

**Q:** Is it possible to generate Purchase requisition (PR) with reference to Scheduling Agreement?

**A:** PR can be created with reference to another PR and can not be created referencing a PO or Scheduling agreements. PO & Scheduling are created and controlled by purchasing organizations. PR

can be created by even end users. For creating PR with reference to another PR, follow the menu path:

Purchasing->Requisition->Create.

Requisition->Copy reference and enter.

However requirement can be generated with reference to Scheduling agreement when MRP is run. For this to happen, source list has to be maintained for that item-vendor combination and the MRP shall be properly set.

**Q:** Where can I locate the latest Purchase Order price and the latest purchase order number for a material?

**A:** Logistics-Material Management-Purchasing-Master data-Info record-List display-Order Price History

**Q:** Automatic generation of PO is by using 'Automatic Via Purchase Requisition' option in purchasing- Requisition-Follow on Functions- Create PO. However PO can not be created automatically after MRP run. Is there a provision in SAP to release Purchase Orders automatically after MRP run?

**A:** Tick the automatic PO and Source List fields in purchase view of the material master for the vendors on whom you would like to release PO automatically. Create a purchase info record. Create source list. In the last column in the details screen of the source list check the field relevant for MRP set the correct parameters for running MRP. But PO can not be created automatically after MRP run. The automatic PO creation flag enables you to run a batch job that will convert all selected Purchase Requisitions to be converted Purchase Orders in the background.

You may consider scheduling agreements if you want MRP to kick out Purchase Orders. Set the flag in the source list for the scheduling agreement to "2" enabling MRP to kick out delivery schedules for future requirements. If you want to fix the schedule within a certain period you have two options.

1. Using firm zone - firms all orders within this period . Refer additional data screen of the scheduling agreement at the vendor material level.

2. Planning time - all new orders outside of the planning time fence - refer MRP 1 view of the material master

**Q:** I would like Convert MRP generated 100 PRs into 100 POs automatically. Not one by one manually. Is it possible?

**A:** Use transaction ME59

**Q:** How can I print an Un-invoiced Receipts Report which shows Purchase Orders for which goods are received , but not yet invoiced ? We require this report with sub-totals and tied to Un-invoiced Receipts G/L Account

**A:** Report RM07MSAL analyses GR/IR balances according to goods received but not invoiced and invoices received where good have not been fully delivered.

**Q:** How can I calculate the net price of an info record for a given date?

**A:** Run price simulation in the LIS-Purchasing on the Vendor-info record and Specify the required date. (Transaction code is : MEIL)

**Q:** Can we release a Purchase Order with price equals zero? ( like in SD- free of charge sales Order)

**A:** Create the PO with IR field un-ticked in Item Detail screen and change the line item price to 0.

**Q:** The net price is calculated by summing up the gross price condition type and subtracting /adding all discount/surcharge type condition types respectively. Any condition type which is not marked as

statistical will be considered for net price calculation. We have a surcharge that is not marked as statistical and should be included in the net price but excluded in the taxation base value. Can I have a procedure where the taxes are calculated on the net price calculated till the condition type NAVS and then have this additional surcharge type?

**A:** Create Pricing Schema with all condition not marked in Statistical column if you need all condition Record to be calculated.

For Example :

Level	CondTy	Description	From	To
100	PB00	Gross Price		
200	RA01	Discount % on Gross		
300	ZMUP	Mark Up (value)		
400		Base Value for Tax	100	300
500	ZDIS	Disc. Excluded Tax		
600		Net Amount		
700	MST	Tax	400	400
800		Net Amount		

With this Schema:

- Net Amount will be calculated from PB00, RA01, ZMUP, ZDIS.
- Tax will be calculated from PB00, RA01, ZMUP.

Total amount will be calculated from net amount and Tax. So, ZDIS will included in Net Amount and excluded for Tax.

**Q:** Can we change the name of the Vendor in a PO released on another Vendor?

**A:** NO. You may create another PO on the vendor required by referencing any PO.

**Q:** We want to return unused material procured from a vendor and update stock or expense Account. How to do this effectively?

**A:** 1. Use movement type - 122 to reverse receipt and reopen purchase order. This can be done if you can identify the PO against which the material was received. And also credit shall be same as PO Price

2. Special movement type has to be setup if the PO is not known. The price may have to be negotiated with vendor.

**Q:** How do I define a new currency ? How can i set number of decimal places more than two?

**A:** Define a new currency in Customizing with transaction OY03

If you change the current currency all of your accounting documents will be re-evaluated by R3 and this could cause adverse affects to your financials.

Use transaction

OY04 to assign number of digits to new currency

OBBS to define conversion factors for currency conversion

OB08 to enter exchange rates

XK02 to assign new currency to Vendor Master

ME11 to create a Purchase Info record

Create MM documents with the new extended price.

However you notice that accounting documents will still reflect the 2 digit price and rounded to the nearest 1/100th.

**Q:** Our supplier delivers his product for an Auction. We sell it in auction and pay the supplier. What is the best way to handle this?

**A:** You can try consignment process. In this process, Vendor holds the goods until they are sold. The price to the supplier can be reset when the goods are sold in settle consignment liabilities.

**Q:** How can I open a previous MM period?

**A:** Transaction - MMPV

Menu path - Logistics->Materials Management->MaterialMaster->Other-> Close Period

**Q:** We can make a particular indicator mandatory. Can I have a defaulted value for the indicator while creating Material master that can be changed later in MM02?

**A:** Try using transaction variant, transaction code SHDO. And then SE93. In SE93 choose the option of variant transaction

**Q:** How can I generate a report of cancelled PO?

**A1:** Use a Query with table EKKO whose field LOEKZ is the deletion indicator.

**A2:** Go to the initial screen of purchasing. Then go to PURCHASING -> LIST DISPLAYS -> BY PO NUMBER -> EDIT -> DYNAMIC SELECTION. This allows you to select certain fields from the EKKO table and EKPO table. Deletion indicator can also be seen here. Use 'dynamic selections' to determine your selection criteria and run the report.

**A3:** You can also do this via the IMG

Go to Transaction OMEM or Menu path - MM -> Purchasing -> Reporting -> Maintain Purchasing Lists

Click on Scope of List Create New entry.

Check on Change Documents field. Name the new Scope with relevant name. This will now appear in Scope of List field in all Purchasing List Display screens. The output will show the details of the changes like date and time of change, old value, new value etc.

**Q:** How can we detect a change in a Purchase Order?

**A:** For Header level changes: Go to Header -> Statistics -> Changes

For Item level changes: Go To Item-> Statistics -> Changes

**Q:** We want to pop-up a screen to show the total value of PO before saving the PO so that user can decide whether to save the PO or discard it. What is the best way ?

**A:** Try using EXIT\_SAPLEINS\_001. It is entered during the saving operation of a PO. You can review the PO, present a popup dialog using one of the POPUP\_\* functions enabling the user to decide either to save or abort the PO.

**Q:** PO item text is being adopted from the Material master. The text has got adopted status and is not stored in the text ID tables STXH and STXL. Hence print program is not able to print these texts.

How can we solve this?

**A:** Purchase order texts can be adopted from Info record or material master. All the texts finally gets stored in table STXH with different text application objects. Incase of PO header text it is EKKO and PO Item text it is EKPO. Even if the texts are adopted from either of these, there is a possibility that it can be altered at PO level. Here it will get stored with object EKKO or EKPO.

There is no need to store this at PO level if there is no change made to the text at PO level,.

Try these: Check for texts in EKKO or EKPO ( depending on header or item level)

If no text gets returned back check in object EINA for info record or MATERIAL for material master long text.( table is same i.e. STXH)

**Q:** While creating a purchase order we can see that there is the "Info rec. update" in the box item detail screen. How can we change the default setting for this box?

**A:** In MM Purchasing configuration (use Transaction code: OMFI), you can assign the default value of info records update for buyers then assign it through parameter ID EVO (check the configuration documentation)

## Vendor Evaluation

**Q:** I want to have multiple addresses of a vendor - for ex: mailing, shipping, payment remittance, several billing addresses, etc. Suppose we have 25 addresses for one company, what is the best way without creating 25 separate companies and their addresses?

**A:** You can solve this problem by using Partner functions. Using Transaction WOLP, Partner roles and partner schemas at vendor level and purchasing Document level can be defined. Create as many vendor numbers as required (say 25 -in this case) and assigning to the respective partner roles.

**Q:** The source list is created for a material ie. source list required is marked. When a PO is created a different vendor can still be selected and even if 'fix' indicator in source list is marked, system only shows warning msg. How can we fix a purchase order to only a fixed vendor for a material ?

**A1:** Try changing the warning message into an error message. Note the message number. Then use menu

OLME -> Environment-> system message.

**A2:** Tick the indicator "Source List" in the material master (purchasing view) By ticking this, the procurement would be only possible from sources specified in the source list. You may also think of making the field mandatory in the material master.

**Q:** We want the Vendor code as 'abc1234' where first 3 characters are alpha and the last four digits are digits serial numbers. What is the solution?

**A:** Use an user exit. With this user exit, you can check but can not force the user to enter the value correctly.

**Q:** We want to set up a Preferred Vendor list to enable users to determine the Vendor to be called for the material required while raising the Requisition. What is the best way?

**A:** Use Transaction ME01 to Maintain Source List. At the preferred vendor, click the Fix check box. By this preferred vendor is automatically assigned whenever 'Follow on function' is called for your PR (Create PO).

**Q:** What is the SAP standard way for deleting all the vendors centrally from the system?

**A:** 1. Mark vendors for deletion: XK062.

2. Run SAPF047 which creates an entry in an internal SAP table which is used later

3. Run SAPF058. Check "General Master record" and "MM Data" boxes on, "Test Run " off. Enter Purchase Organizations.
  4. Run SAPF058. Check "General Master record" and "FI Data" boxes on, "Test Run " off. Enter Purchase Organizations. ABAP programmer can create an ABAP program to do it.
- 

## Inventory Management

**Q:** How can we create one inventory doc with all your materials to count instead of generating one doc for each material?

**A1:** You can carry out transaction MI01 - by referencing your plant & storage location. You can then enter as many inventory materials as you want.

**A2:** Set maximum number of items to say 50 using Transaction MICN. The same can be preset using transaction OMCN.

**Q:** How is GR/IR account related to Inventory?

**A:** If you are involved with inventory, then you need the GR/IR account (Inventory Account) when the IR is posted.

If you are not involved about inventory, then the system does not need the GR/IR account when the IR is posted, the system needs a G/L instead of the GR/IR account.

**Q:** We tried RMCB0300 to find out logical value for stock item by date. But after re-valuation, stock value is supported by month instead of date. How can we find the logical value for stock item by date?

**A: Use Transaction MC49**

**Menu path :**

1. Information systems -> Logistics -> Inventory management->Material -> Document Evaluations -> Stock value -> Mean inventory or
2. Logistics -> Logistics controlling -> Inventory Controlling Environment -> Document evaluations -> Stock value -> Mean Stock Value.

**Q: How can we transfer stock from one vendor to another vendor?**

**A:** DO 542 and then 541 to the new vendor.

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## Invoice verification

**Q:** How can I cancel a posted invoice? The error message 'BSEG-GSBER is not an input field' is appearing. Even OSS note -94932 did not help.

**A:** The error is due to suppression of Business area field in the field status group. Due to this, while reversing the document, the system finds this field is suppressed and hence does not proceed further. Locate the field status group for the recco account entered in the vendor master and the relevant field status variant.

In IMG, go to FI Global settings-Documents- Line items-Control-Maintain field status variant.

Here for the relevant field status variant and the field status group you may find the business area field has been suppressed.

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## Ware House

**Q:** A storage location from different plant can be assigned to the warehouse of any Plant. But different storage location within the same plant cannot be assigned to the same warehouse number. Why ?

**A:** Different storage locations from different plants can be assigned to the same warehouse. But different storage locations within the same plant can not be assigned to the same warehouse number. These storage locations may be defined as storage types or storage sections.

**Q:** We are using only fixed bins and do not want to use automatic bin creation nor any strategy for removing/loading goods to the storage? In what way Ware Housing helps me?

**A:** You may go for Ware House module if,

- you have materials in more than one bin
- you manage several different types of storage (high rack, block ...)-
- you need a very flexible control for printouts

## Consumption Based Planning

**Q:** We have a lot size procedure here which is creating more order proposals. How do you set the limit value for maximum number of MRP order proposals per date in IMG?

**A:** Under customization, play around with materials management/consumption based planning/maintain all plants

**Q:** What is the difference between "planned consumption" and "Unplanned consumption"? Can safety stock calculation be done on either of these?

**A:** While customizing movement types (OMJJ) it is defined as to which set of consumption values gets posted during the material movement. For some it may always be the total consumption and for some it is always the unplanned one and for some it is dependent on whether the issues were done with reference to a reservation ie., a planned consumption. The way these consumption values are taken into account in MRP is defined in the customizing of MRP types.

For Reorder point planning (VM) the total consumption is used to calculate the safety stock and the reorder point.

For Forecast based planning (VV) the total consumption is used to build the forecast which will be used to compile the order proposals.

For Deterministic MRP (PD) the unplanned consumption is used to calculate the forecast which in turn is added to the actual demand.

**Q:** We are trying to use reservations to block our existing un-restricted plant stock against a Sales Order Line Item. But the reservation is included in the Planning file when MRP is run.. We want to disable the reservation in MRP. How can I do this?

**A:** Use transaction OPPI.

Menu path : Customizing->Production->MRP->Planning->MRP Calculations->Stock->Define Availability

Check "block Stock"

**Q:** We do not want to convert Planned orders to requisitions in our MRP run and keep some materials in the step of planned orders. Can we do this?

**A:** Check the indicator in transaction 'OPPR'. Assign the indicator specifying planned orders only.

---

## Other

**Q:** We could create two Purchase Orders for full amount & quantity out of one Purchase Requisition. two goods receipts and invoice receipts on their respective POs. How can We avoid this kind of double transactions?

**A:**

For PO's:

Define buyers' functional authorizations in the customizing for purchasing, there you can unmark PO w/o reference allowed. Buyer's functional authorization , say 'abc' can be created using transaction code OMET. Assign this 'abc' to a particular user by using parameter ID "EFB" (trans su52).

For GR and IR:

Make the warning message as an error in customizing of messages under Inventory Management or Invoice Verification, respectively.

For IR:

Mark the indicator in the vendor master for checking of double invoices.

**Q:** Is there a transaction or Report available to see the scrapped quantity of a particular material where goods issue is done using movement type 551?

**A:** If you want to manage the inventory of Scrap, create another material ID for scrap and receive as by-product. When you issue goods against Movement type 551, the material is removed from inventory by writing it off the books.

**Q:** We want to run multi-plant planning for 3 plants A, B and C , where the requirements of plant A and B are transferred to Plant C. Plant C is expected to consolidate the requirement and convert these requirements into requisitions and then into POs. When we do a planning at Plant C, we are unable to see the requirements for plant A and plant B. We are using the special procurement key 40 for all the materials being planned. Can we do multi plant planning at plant level as well as Material level?

**A:** The special procurement key is defined for the Planning plant and does not contain supplying plant. This key may be copied to create new key. Then enter the supplying plant in it. Use this key in material master. Now all the requirements of plant A and B will be called in planning plant C.

**Q:** We are doing goods receipt with PO. How can we find whether there is any USER EXIT available which is triggered before the document is saved?

**A:** The User exit in your case could be MB\_CF001 and use transaction SMOD to look for user exits

**Q:** In MM pricing schema, there are a list of selection from A to M and 1 to 8. How can we make use of the condition sub-total field ?

**A:** Subtotal field on Pricing schema are useful in number of cases.

# For Ex: 1 is Carry over value to KOMP-KZWI1.

# 7 is used for deciding on the basis for which to calculate Rebate subsequent settlement.

# S is used for the final net inclusive, cash discount, rebates and any other conditions including statistical



# For reporting in LIS

# Used in the layout for printing.

**Q:** There are some complaints that though the data is correct in User Info (USR03) , Purchase order is being printed with wrong information . For Example: telephone Number. Where can I find correct Purchase group Information?

**A:** Purchase group information is in table T024.

**Q:** What are the tables generally used for MM Queries ?

**A:** Some tables are listed below . However a host of others can be seen using Technical help after activating the query

Purchasing Tables	Purchase Requisitions	CEBAN
	Purchase Order	EKPO
Material Master	Description	MAKT
	Material master	MARA
	Material master - segment C	MARC
	Material to BOM Link	MAST
	Material Valuation	MBEW
BOM Tables	BOM Header	STKO
	BOM item	STPO
	BOM Sub-item	STPU
Purchase Group information		T024
MRP Tables	MRP Header	MDKP
	MRP Table	MDTB

**Q:** What are the typical transaction codes for IM & PO?

**A:** Transaction codes can be checked using menu path System->Service->Status.

IM transaction codes start with MBxx.

PO transaction codes start with Mexx.

**Q:** During a good issue for a inventory product (HIBE), we assign by the automatic account assignment a GL account in relation to the valuation class of the product. However we would like to change this GL account automatically depending of the cost center requested the product for consumption. How can we do it?

**A:** Try OKB9 where you can find the cost center account assignment table. However this GL account

becomes defaulted for all the products used by the cost center.

Note that GBB/VBR process key governs the credit posting for cost center issues in Automatic Account Assignment (AAA) .

If you want change Account assignment for exception materials , try the following options:

1. For all exception materials define a new valuation class and setup all inventory posting accounts for this exception valuation class. Here the AAA automatically picks up the G/L a/c.
2. In the inventory screen allow the user to enter G/L a/c manually . Configure the IMG in inventory so that user account overrides the AAA determined account
3. Define a new movement type by copying 201 to say 901. Then in Valuation IMG define a transaction key for 901 under account grouping for movement. types. Define G/L accounts for this new transaction key. For exception issues users have to use this new movement type.

**Q:** We have specified in MRP for requisitions to be created. The document type of the requisitions created is always the type NB. How can we change the document type created?

**A:** Refer transaction 'OMH5'. Define the document type required that you want in ME51.

**Q:** We have created a workflow for the purchase requisition approval process . When the event (BUS2009, RELEASESTEP\_CREATED) is triggered to kick off WF , the following error message is appearing

Work item XXXXXX: Linkage to object BUS2009 event REJECTED cannot be written.

Diagnosis: The instance linkage between the required event and the specified work item cannot be entered in the type linkage table of the event manager.

The reason is either a database error or an error when generating internal linkage numbers.

What to do: Check the number range object 'SWE\_EVTID' How can this be fixed?

**A:**

1. Must update the number range for events object SWE\_EVTID with transaction SNRO.

Ex: SWE\_EVTID: 01 000000000001 999999999999.

2. SWE2, double click on BUS2009 entries, check GLOBAL field, ENABLE field will be updated
3. Error when executing the Workflow. Transaction code SWLE not defined. Apply OSS note 43986 to fix.

**Q:** How can we make a Taxcode as default on purchase order item detail screen ?

**A1:** Use condition type NAVS with access sequence 0003 to default the taxcode in the purchase order item using conditions.

**A2:** Go to IMG.

Materials Management -> Purchasing -> Purchasing order processing -> define screen layout at document level.

Search for the transaction ME21. Double click on ME21. Then search for TaxCode. It is advisable to configure also the info record. The tax code should be a required entry, and whatever you specify here will be the default value in the Purchase order.

Materials Management -> Purchasing -> Purchasing info record -> define screen layout.

When you get here you search for the transaction ME12 ,double click here; search for Input VAT indicator.

**Q:** We have defined EA (each) as 0 decimal place in configuration. But transaction ME2L shows this field with three decimal places. How can I change to actual number of decimal places?

**A:** The quantity (MENGE) in that report must have been set for 3 decimal places. Table EKPO may have to be corrected accordingly.

**Q:** We have created a new movement type and assigned to a schedule line. When goods issue is posted, message - movement type zzz is not allowed for customer goods movement? Why?

**A:** Use transaction code OMJJ and check the "Allowed Transactions" for customizing movement types.

**Q:** Is it possible to generate packing list for goods issued in MM?

**A:** SD & Ware House management have the functionality of picking/Packing lists.

## **Work Flow**

**Q:** The following is set up for workflow:

1. Workflow organization Structure with 2 positions is created and assigned a person to both positions
2. Assign tasks to agent

TS 00007986 Requisition release - TO JOBS

TS 00008014 Purchase requisition release refused - GENERAL

TS 00008018 Requisition released - GENERAL

TS 00008348 Requisition release reset - GENERAL

WS 00000038 Workflow for purchase requisition release - TO JOBS

3. Activate event linkage

WS 00000038 Workflow for purchase requisition release

WE BUS2009 RELEASESTEPCREATE Purchase requisition Release step create is activated

4. Activated release codes for workflow

[1= Role resolution with group, code, and plant (T16FW)]

5. Assigned release codes to agent (JOBS created in 1)

The following error appears

"Work item 60772: Linkage to object BUS2009 event REJECTED cannot be written".

**A:** Use transaction SWE2. Make sure "object BUS2009 event REJECTED" is enabled.

## **MM Transaction codes**

### **List of SAP MM Transaction codes**

**All transaction are stored in table TSTC.  
Transaction for MM module start with M.**

IH09 - Display Material

MM01 - Create Material

MM02 - Change Material

MM03 - Display Material

[MM50 - List Extendable Materials](#)

MMBE - Stock Overview

MMI1 - Create Operating Supplies

MMN1 - Create Non-Stock Material

MMS1 - Create Service

MMU1 - Create Non-Valuated Material

ME51N - Create Purchase Requisition

ME52N - Change Purchase Requisition

ME53N - Display Purchase Requisition

ME5A - Purchase Requisitions: List Display

ME5J - Purchase Requisitions for Project

ME5K - Requisitions by Account Assignment

MELB - Purch. Transactions by Tracking No.

ME56 - Assign Source to Purch. Requisition

ME57 - Assign and Process Requisitions

ME58 - Ordering: Assigned Requisitions

ME59 - Automatic Generation of POs

ME54 - Release Purchase Requisition

ME55 - Collective Release of Purchase Reqs.

ME5F - Release Reminder: Purch. Requisition

MB21 - Create Reservation

MB22 - Change Reservation

MB23 - Display Reservation

MB24 - Reservations by Material

MB25 - Reservations by Account Assignment

MB1C - Other Goods Receipts

MB90 - Output Processing for Mat. Documents

MB21 - Create Reservation

MB22 - Change Reservation

MB23 - Display Reservation

MB24 - Reservations by Material

MB25 - Reservations by Account Assignment

MBRL - Return Delivery per Mat. Document

MB1C - Other Goods Receipts  
 MB90 - Output Processing for Mat. Documents

MB1B - Transfer Posting

MIBC - ABC Analysis for Cycle Counting

MI01 - Create Physical Inventory Document  
 MI02 - Change Physical Inventory Document  
 MI03 - Display Physical Inventory Document  
 MI31 - Batch Input: Create Phys. Inv. Doc.  
 MI32 - Batch Input: Block Material  
 MI33 - Batch Input: Freeze Book Inv.Balance  
 MICN - Btch Inpt:Ph.Inv.Docs.for Cycle Ctng  
 MIK1 - Batch Input: Ph.Inv.Doc.Vendor Cons.  
 MIQ1 - Batch Input: PhInvDoc. Project Stock

MI01 - Create Physical Inventory Document  
 MI02 - Change Physical Inventory Document  
 MI03 - Display Physical Inventory Document  
 MI31 - Batch Input: Create Phys. Inv. Doc.  
 MI32 - Batch Input: Block Material  
 MI33 - Batch Input: Freeze Book Inv.Balance  
 MICN - Btch Inpt:Ph.Inv.Docs.for Cycle Ctng  
 MIK1 - Batch Input: Ph.Inv.Doc.Vendor Cons.  
 MIQ1 - Batch Input: PhInvDoc. Project Stock

MI01 - Create Physical Inventory Document  
 MI02 - Change Physical Inventory Document  
 MI03 - Display Physical Inventory Document  
 MI31 - Batch Input: Create Phys. Inv. Doc.  
 MI32 - Batch Input: Block Material  
 MI33 - Batch Input: Freeze Book Inv.Balance  
 MICN - Btch Inpt:Ph.Inv.Docs.for Cycle Ctng  
 MIK1 - Batch Input: Ph.Inv.Doc.Vendor Cons.  
 MIQ1 - Batch Input: PhInvDoc. Project Stock

MI21 - Print physical inventory document

MI04 - Enter Inventory Count with Document  
 MI05 - Change Inventory Count  
 MI06 - Display Inventory Count  
 MI09 - Enter Inventory Count w/o Document  
 MI34 - Batch Input: Enter Count  
 MI35 - Batch Input: Post Zero Stock Balance  
 MI38 - Batch Input: Count and Differences  
 MI39 - Batch Input: Document and Count  
 MI40 - Batch Input: Doc., Count and Diff.

MI08 - Create List of Differences with Doc.

MI10 - Create List of Differences w/o Doc.

MI20 - Print List of Differences

MI11 - Physical Inventory Document Recount

MI07 - Process List of Differences

MI37 - Batch Input: Post Differences

CT01 - Create Characteristic

CT02 - Change Characteristic

CT03 - Display Characteristic

CL01 - Create Class

CL02 - Classes

CL03 - Display Class

CL04 - Delete Class

CL2B - Class Types

**How to create the new [Material Master Unit of Measurement](#)?**

The Path (to create UOM) is as follows:

SPRO--->General Settings--->Check Units of Measurements

in Check units of measurements you need to define Dimension, ISO Code, Units of measurement.

## **Important SAP MM**

### **Transaction codes**

ME01	Maintain Source List
ME03	Display Source List
ME04	Changes to Source List
ME05	Generate Source List
ME06	Analyze Source List
ME07	Reorganize Source List
ME08	Send Source List
ME0M	Source List for Material
ME11	Create Purchasing Info Record

ME12	Change Purchasing Info Record
ME13	Display Purchasing Info Record
ME14	Changes to Purchasing Info Record
ME15	Flag Purch. Info Rec. for Deletion
ME16	Purchasing Info Recs. for Deletion
ME17	Archive Info Records
ME18	Send Purchasing Info Record
ME1A	Archived Purchasing Info Records
ME1B	Redetermine Info Record Price
ME1E	Quotation Price History
ME1L	Info Records Per Vendor
ME1M	Info Records per Material
ME1P	Purchase Order Price History
ME1W	Info Records Per Material Group
ME1X	Buyer's Negotiation Sheet for Vendor
ME1Y	Buyer's Negotiat. Sheet for Material
ME21	Create Purchase Order
ME21N	Create Purchase Order
ME22	Change Purchase Order
ME22N	Change Purchase Order
ME23	Display Purchase Order
ME23N	Display Purchase Order
ME24	Maintain Purchase Order Supplement
ME25	Create PO with Source Determination
ME26	Display PO Supplement (IR)
ME27	Create Stock Transport Order
ME28	Release Purchase Order
ME29N	Release purchase order

ME2A	Monitor Confirmations
ME2B	POs by Requirement Tracking Number
ME2C	Purchase Orders by Material Group
ME2J	Purchase Orders for Project
ME2K	Purch. Orders by Account Assignment
ME2L	Purchase Orders by Vendor
ME2M	Purchase Orders by Material
ME2N	Purchase Orders by PO Number
ME2O	SC Stock Monitoring (Vendor)
ME2S	Services per Purchase Order
ME2V	Goods Receipt Forecast
ME2W	Purchase Orders for Supplying Plant
ME308	Send Contracts with Conditions
ME31	Create Outline Agreement
ME31K	Create Contract
ME31L	Create Scheduling Agreement
ME32	Change Outline Agreement
ME32K	Change Contract
ME32L	Change Scheduling Agreement
ME33	Display Outline Agreement
ME33K	Display Contract
ME33L	Display Scheduling Agreement
ME34	Maintain Outl. Agreement Supplement
ME34K	Maintain Contract Supplement
ME34L	Maintain Sched. Agreement Supplement
ME35	Release Outline Agreement
ME35K	Release Contract
ME35L	Release Scheduling Agreement



ME36	Display Agreement Supplement (IR)
ME37	Create Transport Scheduling Agmt.
ME38	Maintain Sched. Agreement Schedule
ME39	Display Sched. Agmt. Schedule (TEST)
ME3A	Transm. Release Documentation Record
ME3B	Outl. Agreements per Requirement No.
ME3C	Outline Agreements by Material Group
ME3J	Outline Agreements per Project
ME3K	Outl. Agreements by Acct. Assignment
ME3L	Outline Agreements per Vendor
ME3M	Outline Agreements by Material
ME3N	Outline Agreements by Agreement No.
ME3P	Recalculate Contract Price
ME3R	Recalculate Sched. Agreement Price
ME3S	Service List for Contract
ME41	Create Request For Quotation
ME42	Change Request For Quotation
ME43	Display Request For Quotation
ME44	Maintain RFQ Supplement
ME45	Release RFQ
ME47	Create Quotation
ME48	Display Quotation
ME49	Price Comparison List
ME4B	RFQs by Requirement Tracking Number
ME4C	RFQs by Material Group
ME4L	RFQs by Vendor
ME4M	RFQs by Material
ME4N	RFQs by RFQ Number

ME4S	RFQs by Collective Number
ME51	Create Purchase Requisition
ME51N	Create Purchase Requisition
ME52	Change Purchase Requisition
ME52N	Change Purchase Requisition
ME52NB	Buyer Approval: Purchase Requisition
ME53	Display Purchase Requisition
ME53N	Display Purchase Requisition
ME54	Release Purchase Requisition
ME54N	Release Purchase Requisition
ME55	Collective Release of Purchase Reqs.
ME56	Assign Source to Purch. Requisition
ME57	Assign and Process Requisitions
ME58	Ordering: Assigned Requisitions
ME59	Automatic Generation of POs
ME59N	Automatic generation of POs
ME5A	Purchase Requisitions: List Display
ME5F	Release Reminder: Purch. Requisition
ME5J	Purchase Requisitions for Project
ME5K	Requisitions by Account Assignment
ME5R	Archived Purchase Requisitions
ME5W	Resubmission of Purch. Requisitions
ME61	Maintain Vendor Evaluation
ME62	Display Vendor Evaluation
ME63	Evaluation of Automatic Subcriteria
ME64	Evaluation Comparison
ME65	Evaluation Lists
ME6A	Changes to Vendor Evaluation

ME6B	Display Vendor Evaln. for Material
ME6C	Vendors Without Evaluation
ME6D	Vendors Not Evaluated Since...
ME6E	Evaluation Records Without Weighting
ME6F	Print
ME6G	Vendor Evaluation in the Background
ME6H	Standard Analysis: Vendor Evaluation
ME6Z	Transport Vendor Evaluation Tables
ME80	Purchasing Reporting
ME80A	Purchasing Reporting: RFQs
ME80AN	General Analyses (A)
ME80F	Purchasing Reporting: POs
ME80FN	General Analyses (F)
ME80R	Purchasing Reporting: Outline Agmts.
ME80RN	General Analyses (L,K)
ME81	Analysis of Order Values
ME81N	Analysis of Order Values
ME82	Archived Purchasing Documents
ME84	Generation of Sched. Agmt. Releases
ME84A	Individual Display of SA Release
ME85	Renumber Schedule Lines
ME86	Aggregate Schedule Lines
ME87	Aggregate PO History
ME88	Set Agr. Cum. Qty./Reconcil. Date
ME91	Purchasing Docs.: Urging/Reminding
ME91A	Urge Submission of Quotations
ME91E	Sch. Agmt. Schedules: Urging/Remind.
ME91F	Purchase Orders: Urging/Reminders

ME92	Monitor Order Acknowledgment
ME92F	Monitor Order Acknowledgment
ME92K	Monitor Order Acknowledgment
ME92L	Monitor Order Acknowledgment
ME97	Archive Purchase Requisitions
ME98	Archive Purchasing Documents
ME99	Messages from Purchase Orders
ME9A	Message Output: RFQs
ME9E	Message Output: Sch. Agmt. Schedules
ME9F	Message Output: Purchase Orders
ME9K	Message Output: Contracts
ME9L	Message Output: Sched. Agreements
MEAN	Delivery Addresses
MEB0	Reversal of Settlement Runs
MEB1	Create Reb. Arrangs. (Subseq. Sett.)
MEB2	Change Reb. Arrangs. (Subseq. Sett.)
MEB3	Displ. Reb. Arrangs. (Subseq. Sett.)
MEB4	Settlement re Vendor Rebate Arrs.
MEB5	List of Vendor Rebate Arrangements
MEB6	Busn. Vol. Data, Vendor Rebate Arrs.
MEB7	Extend Vendor Rebate Arrangements
MEB8	Det. Statement, Vendor Rebate Arrs.
MEB9	Stat. Statement, Vendor Rebate Arrs.
MEBA	Comp. Suppl. BV, Vendor Rebate Arr.
MEBB	Check Open Docs., Vendor Reb. Arrs.
MEBC	Check Customizing: Subsequent Sett.
MEBE	Workflow Sett. re Vendor Reb. Arrs.
MEBF	Updating of External Busn. Volumes

MEBG	Chg. Curr. (Euro), Vend. Reb. Arrs.
MEBH	Generate Work Items (Man. Extension)
MEBI	Message, Subs.Settlem. - Settlem.Run
MEBJ	Recompile Income, Vendor Reb. Arrs.
MEBK	Message., Subs. Settlem.- Arrangement
MEBM	List of settlement runs for arrngmts
MEBR	Archive Rebate Arrangements
MEBS	Stmnt. Sett. Docs., Vend. Reb. Arrs.
MEBT	Test Data: External Business Volumes
MEBV	Extend Rebate Arrangements (Dialog)
MECCP_ME2K	For Requisition Account Assignment
MEDL	Price Change: Contract
MEI1	Automatic Purchasing Document Change
MEI2	Automatic Document Change
MEI3	Recompilation of Document Index
MEI4	Compile Worklist for Document Index
MEI5	Delete Worklist for Document Index
MEI6	Delete purchasing document index
MEI7	Change sales prices in purch. orders
MEI8	Recomp. doc. index settlement req.
MEI9	Recomp. doc. index vendor bill. doc.
MEIA	New Structure Doc.Ind. Cust. Sett.
MEIS	Data Selection: Arrivals
MEK1	Create Conditions (Purchasing)
MEK2	Change Conditions (Purchasing)
MEK3	Display Conditions (Purchasing)
MEK31	Condition Maintenance: Change
MEK32	Condition Maintenance: Change

MEK33	Condition Maintenance: Change
MEK4	Create Conditions (Purchasing)
MEKA	Conditions: General Overview
MEKB	Conditions by Contract
MEKC	Conditions by Info Record
MEKD	Conditions for Material Group
MEKE	Conditions for Vendor
MEKF	Conditions for Material Type
MEKG	Conditions for Condition Group
MEKH	Market Price
MEKI	Conditions for Incoterms
MEKJ	Conditions for Invoicing Party
MEKK	Conditions for Vendor Sub-Range
MEKL	Price Change: Scheduling Agreements
MEKLE	Currency Change: Sched. Agreements
MEKP	Price Change: Info Records
MEKPE	Currency Change: Info Records
MEKR	Price Change: Contracts
MEKRE	Currency Change: Contracts
MEKX	Transport Condition Types Purchasing
MEKY	Trnsp. Calc. Schema: Mkt. Pr. (Pur.)
MEKZ	Trnsp. Calculation Schemas (Purch.)
MELB	Purch. Transactions by Tracking No.
MEMASSIN	Mass-Changing of Purch. Info Records
MEMASSPO	Mass Change of Purchase Orders
MEMASSRQ	Mass-Changing of Purch. Requisitions
MENU_MIGRATION	Menu Migration into New Hierarchy
MEPA	Order Price Simulation/Price Info

MEPB	Price Info/Vendor Negotiations
MEPO	Purchase Order
MEQ1	Maintain Quota Arrangement
MEQ3	Display Quota Arrangement
MEQ4	Changes to Quota Arrangement
MEQ6	Analyze Quota Arrangement
MEQ7	Reorganize Quota Arrangement
MEQ8	Monitor Quota Arrangements
MEQB	Revise Quota Arrangement
MEQM	Quota Arrangement for Material
MER4	Settlement re Customer Rebate Arrs.
MER5	List of Customer Rebate Arrangements
MER6	Busn. Vols., Cust. Reb. Arrangements
MER7	Extension of Cust. Reb. Arrangements
MER8	Det. Statement: Cust. Rebate Arrs.
MER9	Statement: Customer Reb. Arr. Stats.
MERA	Comp. Suppl. BV, Cust. Rebate Arrs.
MERB	Check re Open Docs. Cust. Reb. Arr.
MERE	Workflow: Sett. Cust. Rebate Arrs.
MEREP_EX_REPLIC	SAP Mobile: Execute Replicator
MEREP_GROUP	SAP Mobile: Mobile Group
MEREP_LOG	SAP Mobile: Activity Log
MEREP_MIG	SAP Mobile: Migration
MEREP_MON	SAP Mobile: Mobile Monitor
MEREP_PD	SAP Mobile: Profile Dialog
MEREP_PURGE	SAP Mobile: Purge Tool
MEREP_SBUILDER	SAP Mobile: SyncBO Builder
MEREP_SCENGEN	SAP Mobile: SyncBO Generator

MERF	Updating of External Busn. Volumes
MERG	Change Curr. (Euro) Cust. Reb. Arrs.
MERH	Generate Work Items (Man. Extension)
MERJ	Recomp. of Income, Cust. Reb. Arrs.
MERS	Stmnt. Sett. Docs. Cust. Reb. Arrs.
MEU0	Assign User to User Group
MEU2	Perform Busn. Volume Comp.: Rebate
MEU3	Display Busn. Volume Comp.: Rebate
MEU4	Display Busn. Volume Comp.: Rebate
MEU5	Display Busn. Volume Comp.: Rebate
MEW0	Procurement Transaction
MEW1	Create Requirement Request
MEW10	Service Entry in Web
MEW2	Status Display: Requirement Requests
MEW3	Collective Release of Purchase Reqs.
MEW5	Collective Release of Purchase Order
MEW6	Assign Purchase Orders WEB
MEW7	Release of Service Entry Sheets
MEW8	Release of Service Entry Sheet
MEW9	mew9
MEWP	Web based PO
MEWS	Service Entry (Component)
ME_SWP_ALERT	Display MRP Alerts (Web)
ME_SWP_CO	Display Purchasing Pricing (Web)
ME_SWP_IV	Display Settlement Status (Web)
ME_SWP_PDI	Display Purchase Document Info (Web)
ME_SWP_PH	Display Purchasing History (Web)
ME_SWP_SRI	Display Schedule Releases (Web)



ME\_WIZARD

ME: Registration and Generation

## IMG MM Transaction Codes Organizational Structures

These are the steps to configure the organization structures in [material management](#):

### Define plant (create plant) - Follow below path

SPRO IMG < enterprise structure > < Definition > <Logistic general > <define,copy,delete check plant > <copy, delete check plant > <copy from 1000 > give your own plant name <SAVE>

Now your created your own plant

### Define Storage Location - Follow below path

SPRO IMG < Enterprice Structure > < Definition > <Material Management> <maintain storage location> <New entries> <enter plant> <save>

Now you created your storage location.

### Define Purchase Organisation - Follow Below Path

SPRO IMG < Enterprise structure> <definition> <material management> <maintain purchase organisation> <New entries> <purchase org> <purchase organisation description> <SAVE>

Now you created your purchase organisation in your own.

Now we see How To Assign This To Your Own Company Code

Follow The Path To Assign

### Assign Plant To Company Code

SPRO IMG <enterprise structure> <Assignment> <Logistic General> <Assign plant to company code> <select your own plants and delete> and choose your company code click on assign there you will find your deleted plant click on your plant click on tick mark.

Now your plant assigned to the company code.

### Assign Purchase Organisation To Company Code

SPRO IMG <enterprise structure> < Assignment> <Material Management> < assign purchase organisation to company code > select your pur org and delete click on assign and select your pur org click on tick mark.

Now your purchase organisation is assigned to company code.

### Futher help:

#### How to create same storage location for all my plant?

OX09 – to create storage location for plant wise

**We found there is a mistake in valuation class in material masters. We need to find the material and their no.**

**Do we have any mass t code to find and rectify the issue?**

MM60 – to get the list of materials, then goto MM17 - to update the valuation class in material master for mass update.

**More Information on this book**

<http://www.erpgreat.com/sap-mm.htm>