Specification Management - Reference

Reference

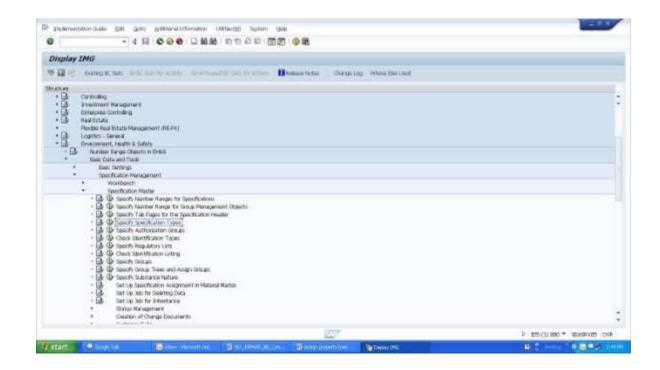
USE:

You can use this function to assign one or more reference specifications to a specification. In doing this the SAP System creates a link from the value assignments of the reference specification to those of the referencing specification. This greatly reduces the amount of data that needs to be entered.

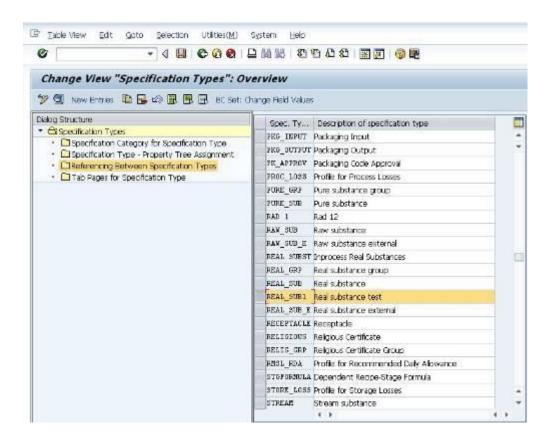
Detailed configuration steps with screen shots are given below as per Business Requirement.

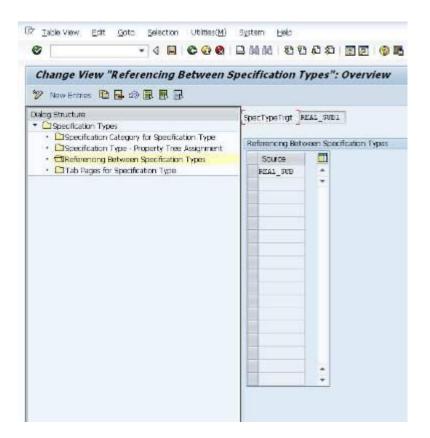
1. Referencing Between Specification Types.

IMG Menu	Environment, Health & Safety à Basic Data and Tools à Specification Management à Specification Master à Specify Specification Types
Transaction Code	SPRO



Choose Specification Type Real_Sub 1 and assign to Real_Sub as reference specification Type.

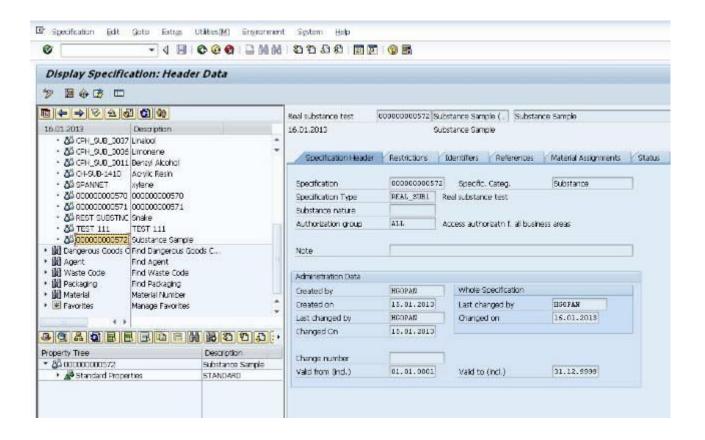




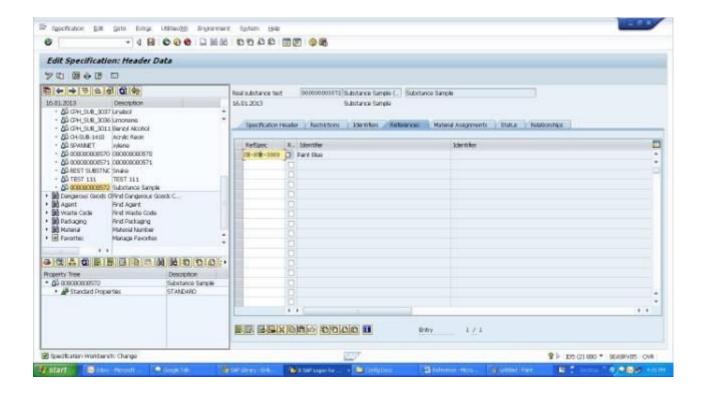
Note: The required reference must belong to a specification type that was specified in customizing for **Product Safety** in the **IMG activity Specify Specification Types** as a permitted source specification type for the specification type of the referencing specification.

2. Specification Workbench CG02BD

Choose specification "Substance Sample" from specification type "Substance"

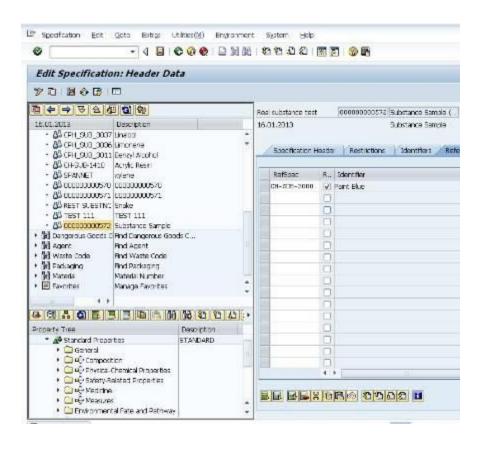


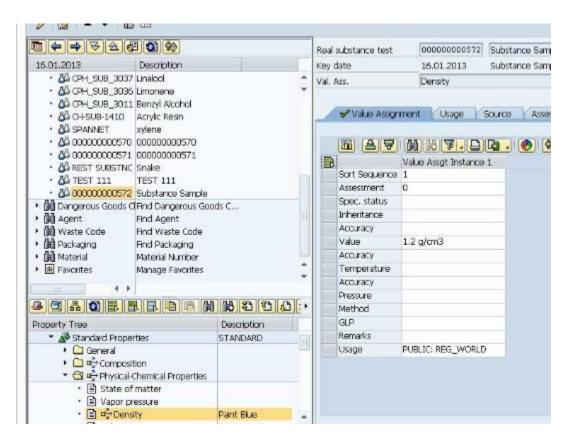
Create **References** by choosing reference tab from the header data.



Note: In the IMG activity **Specify Specification Types** we have referred Specification type (Real_Sub) due to that we can only permit substances belonging to **Real_Sub**.

In the property tree, every value assignment type that is assigned values via a reference is marked with (Reference Symbol). If you overwrite the referenced value assignment manually, the symbol changes .





Notes:

- 1. If you assign a reference to a specification, a link is created to the specification from all value assignments of the reference.
- 2. No data is transferred outside the value assignments in referencing. The following, for example, are not transferred:
 - Identifiers
 - Material assignments
- 3. The system rejects the assignment of a reference if at least one of the following conditions is fulfilled:
 - The planned reference is identical to the referencing specification (a specification may not reference itself)
 - The planned reference has a specification type that does not permit the usage as a source specification of the reference (see Prerequisites)
 - The planned reference is being processed by another user
 - The planned reference already has references itself (multilevel references are not allowed)
 - The planned reference overlaps with at least one other reference of the referencing specification in at least one value assignment type
 - The planned reference transfers value assignments of at least one value assignment type that the user cannot change in the referencing specification because the user does not have authorization to do this
 - The required reference must belong to a specification type that was specified as a permitted source specification type for the specification type of the referencing specification under Specify Specification Types in Customizing for Basic Data and Tools.
 - A specification cannot be a target specification in a reference and a target specification in an inheritance relationship at the same time, in other words, a specification cannot receive data via

reference **and** via inheritance at the same time. However, other combinations are possible, for example:

- o A specification can receive data via reference and pass on this data or other data.
- o A specification can receive data via inheritance and pass it on via reference.
- A specification can inherit data and pass it on via reference.

Prerequisites

- The required reference must belong to a specification type that was specified as a permitted source specification type for the specification type of the referencing specification under Specify Specification Types in Customizing for Basic Data and Tools.
- A specification cannot be a target specification in a reference and a target specification in an inheritance relationship at the same time, in other words, a specification cannot receive data via reference **and** via inheritance at the same time. However, other combinations are possible, for example:
 - o A specification can receive data via reference and pass on this data or other data.
 - o A specification can receive data via inheritance and pass it on via reference.
 - o A specification can inherit data and pass it on via reference.