

# Product Structure Browser



HELP.CADMS

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## Icons

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	Recommendation
	Syntax

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# Product Structure Browser

## Purpose

The Product Structure Browser display information about your product data that is maintained in the area of [Product Data Management \[Extern\]](#) (PDM). This information is especially important for engineering and design as well as production. This graphical browser gives you a quick overview of product-defined data that is displayed structurally. You can navigate within a product structure and access all data that is relevant for your product.

The Product Structure Browser can also be used for executing the following tasks:

- You want to find out the assignments of different documents (such as 2D drawings, 3D models, reports, assembly instructions) related to a product.
- You want to manage release and change statuses so that you have a well-organized plan and control of product development throughout its entire life cycle.
- You want to carry out business process for different master data of a product from a central point.

## Integration

### Systems

You can explode the product structure across systems. The following overview shows the destinations where data can be read:

System	Note
Local system	The standard SAP System only allows objects to be exploded in the local SAP System.
RFC destinations	RFC destinations can only be selected when an RFC connection is available from the system to the current SAP System.
ALE destinations	ALE destinations can only be selected for objects that are maintained in the current SAP System with an <a href="#">ALE Distribution Model [Extern]</a> . The setting is done in Customizing of <i>Basis</i> ; under <i>Distribution (ALE) → Model and Implement Business Processes</i> → <a href="#">Maintain distribution model [Extern]</a> .

### Value Assignment Areas

The following overview shows the enterprise area where the product data can be read or values assigned:

Enterprise area	SAP Objects
Materials management	Materials
Document Management System (DMS)	Document info record
Engineering change management (ECH)	Change Master Record
Production (master data)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Routings</li> <li>• Reference operation sets</li> </ul>

## Product Structure Browser

Classification System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Characteristics</li> <li>• Classes</li> </ul>
Plant maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Equipment</li> <li>• Functional location</li> </ul>
Quality Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inspection plans</li> <li>• Material specification</li> </ul>

## Features

### Calling the Product Structure Browser

You can start the browser directly using:

- *Logistics → Central Functions → Engineering → Environment → Product Structure Browser*
- *Logistics → Central Functions → Engineering Change Management → Environment → Product Structure Browser*
- *Logistics → Central Functions → Document Management → Environment → Product Structure Browser*

You can start the browser while processing objects:

- While processing change master records *Change Master Record → Change → Environment → Product Structure Browser*
- While processing document info records *Document → Change → Environment → Product Structure Browser*

### Explosion Criteria

You can limit what data is displayed by setting explosion criteria.

The overview shows what criteria you can use to explode the product structure.

Explosion criteria	Description
Selection date 	In the standard system, the product structure is exploded on today's date. You can overwrite the selection date as you wish.
Filters 	In the standard system, all the data for the different object types is checked.  Define filters to improve performance and limit the amount of data shown.  <b>See:</b> <a href="#">Product Structure Filters [Seite 8]</a>

<p>Settings for the Product Structure</p> 	<p>You can display the product structure in different ways, depending on your hardware configuration.</p> <p>You can the function <i>Settings</i> to switch between the old and the new views.</p> <p><b>See:</b> <a href="#">Settings for the Product Structure [Seite 17]</a></p>
<p>Values for Parameter Effectivity</p> 	<p>When you have processed an object with a change master record that has a <a href="#">parameter effectivity [Extern]</a> set for it then the explosion occurs according to the desired effectivity conditions.</p> <p>By entering the parameter you identify <b>one</b> concrete <a href="#">change status [Extern]</a> of the product that you want to explode.</p> <p><b>See:</b> <a href="#">Entering Values for Parameter Effectivity [Seite 23]</a></p>
<p>Displaying the Product Structure</p>	<p>You can display the product structure and product data in the following way:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Displaying the Product Structure in the New View [Seite 19]</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Displaying the Product Structure in a List [Seite 53]</a></li> </ul>

### Processing Options

You can execute object-specific business processes from the displayed product structure. The change process can be integrated as a long-term process; [Workflow \[Extern\]](#) tasks are part of short-term or temporary processes.

The following overview shows you which activities you can execute in the new view.

Object	Options
Change Master Record	<a href="#">Copying a Change Object Using Drag and Drop [Seite 34]</a>
Recipient list for document distribution	<a href="#">Copying Documents using Drag and Drop [Seite 33]</a>
Objects from the Engineering Workbench	<a href="#">Maintaining Objects in the Engineering Workbench [Seite 36]</a>
Functional location and Equipment	<a href="#">Maintaining Structures from Plant Maintenance [Seite 38]</a>
Material specification	Display
Object folder	<a href="#">Using the Product Structure for Object Folders [Seite 46]</a>
Original Application File of a Document Info Record	<a href="#">Displaying Original Application File with a Viewer [Seite 43]</a>

## Product Structure Filters

### Use

All of the data for the product structure is checked in the local system. Sometimes, however, you only require some of the data for your tasks. You can use filters to set the scope of the data. This allows you to set up the explosion of the product structure exactly to your needs.



If you restrict your object choice and relations in a filter, system performance improves because a lot of relations do not have to be taken into account. Therefore it is highly recommended to use filters.

The results screen is also then easier to manage. Only data that is necessary for the current processing situation is displayed.



You can only define filters in the local system that reads and filters class networks, document and change hierarchies.

### Features

#### Filter type

The type of filter, either general or private, is dependent on which users can use them.

Filter type	Use
General filter	A general filter can be assigned to any user before starting the explosion.
Private Filter	Only the user who created the filter can use it before starting the explosion.



You can define one or more filters. The filter that is to influence the explosion is activated before starting the explosion.

#### Filter Settings

You can make the same settings for both the general and private filters. The following overview shows the supported settings that can be used level-by-level.

Filter setting	Description
Selection of the objects to be read	<p>In the first setting level you set the object and relationships that you want to have checked (for example, document, change number, material) from the product structure.</p> <p>When you start the explosion you can only select an object that is part of the filter. In this example, this means only a document; change number or material may be used as an initial object.</p>

**Product Structure Filters**

Destination Selection	<p>You can select for each object the destinations where you want the explosion to be executed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The standard SAP System only allows objects to be exploded in the local system.</li> <li>• ALE destinations can only be entered for objects that have been maintained with an ALE distribution model.</li> </ul>
Restrictions per Object Type	<p>You can define, per object type, the objects and relations that you want to be displayed in the product structure, for example: The following restrictions may apply to some objects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Documents: relationships, document type, laboratory</li> <li>• Change number: Relationships</li> <li>• Material: relationships, material type, laboratory</li> </ul>
Other Object-Specific Restrictions	<p>You can apply object-specific restrictions to all objects. They are displayed from the context menu.</p> <p>The following restrictions may apply to some objects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Documents: Versions, template documents, object links</li> <li>• Change number: Object change (such as BOM changes)</li> </ul>
<a href="#">Using Additional Filters [Seite 15]</a>	<p>You can restrict or filter data in enterprise-specific check programs even more.</p>

**Activities**

See:

[Defining Filters \[Seite 10\]](#)

[Activating/Deactivating Filters \[Seite 13\]](#)

[Checking Filters \[Seite 14\]](#)

## Defining General Filters

# Defining General Filters

## Use

Filters define the data that is to be evaluated for the product structure and displayed on the result screen. If several people need the same product data you can set up a general filter. Each user can use these general filters for the product structure explosion.

See: [Product Structure Filters \[Seite 8\]](#)

## Prerequisites

You must have the required authorization to define these general filters in Customizing with Customizing projects (authorization object S\_PROJECT *Authorization for working with Customizing projects*).

## Procedure

1. Chose the Customizing *Product Structure Browser* under *Logistics General* → *Product Structure Browser* → *Define filter*.

You see an overview that contains the general and private filters that are defined for the Product Structure Browser on your enterprise.

2. Select *New entries*.

Define the filter according to the instructions in the implementation guide (IMG) under *Define filter*.

## Result

You have defined a filter that each user can use to explode and display the product structure.



You must [activate the filter \[Seite 13\]](#) if you wish to see the product structure when using the filter settings.

Only the objects or relations that you have selected in your filter are checked in the product structure.

## Defining Private Filters

### Use

Filters define the data that is to be evaluated for the product structure and displayed on the result screen. You can use a private filter to display product data for specific situations. This private filter is user-specific and cannot be used by any other user.

See: [Product Structure Filters \[Seite 8\]](#)

### Prerequisites

You are in the *Product Structure Browser. Initial Screen*.

See: [Product Structure Browser \[Extern\]](#)

### Procedure

1. On the *Product Structure Browser* screen: *Initial screen* select  (*Filter*).

Dependent on the existing filters the following screens will appear:

<i>Overview screen: General and private filters</i>	You see this overview when at least one general filter is defined. The filters you have created are marked in the column as <i>Private</i> . This overview contains no private filters.  Choose <i>Create filter</i> . The <i>Define filter</i> screen appears. < <i>Description</i> >
<i>Define Filter &lt;Description&gt;</i>	The Define filter screen appears when you have not yet defined a general filter.

2. In the *Define filter: <Description>* screen enter the name of your filter and a description.
3. Choose *Continue*.

The *Filter* screen appears. *Define*. You see an overview of all the object types that can be exploded in the product structure, for example documents, change numbers.

4. Explode the object types (for example, document) that you want to make the filter settings for to the lowest level possible.

The expansion icon  indicates a level that can be expanded.  
You must be at the deepest level of the explosion before you can start restricting data.



Exploding the explosion path for the object type *Document* shows the following explosion levels:

*Document* → *Local System* → *Dependencies* → *Versions* and *Document parts* and *Revisions levels* and so on.

5. Decide what you are going to include in your filter, and what not in the following way:

## Defining Private Filters

### *Excluding from the filter*

You can restrict the selected settings.

The standard system display selected settings with a  (selected).

Click on  (*selected*) to change the selected setting from a non-restricted to restricted  (*restricted*).

### *Cancel restrictions*

You can cancel the restrictions.

The standard system displays selected settings with a  (restricted).

Click on  (restricted) to change the selected setting from a restricted to non-restricted  (*selected*).



If you want to include or exclude a complete node (for example, Class) in the filter, place the cursor on the uppermost node in the structure (for example, Class) and click on it to change it as required.

6. Save your filter.

## Result

You have defined a filter that only you can use to explode and display the product structure. If you have only defined **one** private filter, this will automatically be activated.



As soon as several filters exist you must [activate the filter \[Seite 13\]](#).

Only the objects or relations that you have selected in your filter are checked in the product structure.

## Activating/Deactivating Filters

### Use

You can use one or more filters when exploding the product structure [Filter \[Seite 8\]](#) so you have a view of specific data only. If more than one filter is defined, the explosion is done based on the active filter.

### Prerequisites

You are in the *Product Structure Browser. Initial Screen*.

See: [Product Structure Browser \[Extern\]](#)

### Activating/Deactivating General and Private Filters

1. Select in the *Product Structure Browser: Initial screen* Choose the function  (*Filters*).  
You see the *Overview* dialog box. *General and private filters*.
2. Select the filter that you want to activate or deactivate.
3. Select one of following icons for the desired function:

 Activate Filter

 Deactivate Filter

### Result

Only the objects or relations that you have selected in your filter are checked in the product structure.

## Checking Filters

## Checking Filters

### Use

No [filter \[Seite 8\]](#) is defined in the standard system. The explosion shows all object relations.

When the *Display Product Structure: Initial* screen. If you see a message that a filter  is active in the upper part of *Display product structure: Initial* screen we recommend that you check the filters **before** displaying the product structure.

### Displaying the Filter Overview

The following overview shows how you can go to the filter overview:

Processing situation	Activity
Menu <i>Product Structure Browser</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Choose <i>Environment</i> → <i>Product structure</i>. The <i>Product structure</i> screen appears. Display</li> <li>Select  (<i>Filters</i>). The <i>Overview</i> screen appears. General and private filters.</li> </ul>
In Customizing, work step <i>Define filter</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>You see this work step when you choose the following call up: Customizing <i>Logistics General</i> → <i>Product Structure Browser</i> → <i>Define filter</i>.</li> <li>Process the filters in the <i>Overview</i> screen: General and private filters.</li> </ul>

The following information is displayed for each filter in the filter overview:

- Processing status
- Indicator if filter is defined as a private filter
- Indicator specifying whether the filter is active  (*Filter active*)

### Displaying Filter Settings

- Select the filter whose settings you want to display.
- Choose *Display filter*.

### Result

The system then lists all of the object types that can be evaluated for the product structure. A separate explosion in the form of a tree structure, in which the object-specific data for the explosion can be selected, is available for each object type.

## Using Additional Filters

### Purpose

You can create filter for general checks in the standard SAP System. You can use these additional filters to select product data for enterprise-specific checks. You can set up a filter for each object (for example, material or document) which data is read and displayed.



You define a filter that only selects documents that have the name Smith as the author or person responsible.

### Prerequisites

You must create a program for enterprise-specific filters. The program's interface must be identical to the example program `RCPDMEXTENDEDFILTERTEMPLATE`.



Do not change the interface of the example program.

### Process

1. Display the source text of the example program `RCPDMEXTENDEDFILTERTEMPLATE`.

This program contains a [FORM routine \[Extern\]](#) for each object. You can take the parameters you require from this routine.

Verify the interface of the FORM routine that you want to use to execute enterprise-specific filter checks, for example for documents `FORM CHECK_DOCUMENT`.

2. Create the enterprise-specific filter program in the following steps:
  - Copy the source text (source and text elements) of the example program.
  - Enter the program name that is located in [Customer name space \[Extern\]](#) such as `Z_FILTER_DOC_SPECIALIST`.
  - Change the name of the FORM routine that you are using for an enterprise-specific check, such as `FORM SPECIALIST_CHECK_DOCUMENT`.
  - Create the source test for the FORM routine.



You only want documents to be filtered that have the person responsible as Smith:

**check document\_data-dwnam ne 'SMITH'**

- Enter at the end of the FORM routine whether the object has successfully completed the additional check and you want it to be displayed. Set the parameter `CHECK_OK` with the following values:
    - X Display object.
    - Space: Do not display object.
3. Edit the filter you want to use to select enterprise-specific product data.

### Using Additional Filters

- Expand the tree structure of the object that you want to use the special check with.
- Double-click on the structure entry *additional filter* and the dialog box *additional filter* appears.
- Enter the name of the program and the FORM routine for the check.



Program name: **Z\_FILTER\_DOC\_SPECIALIST**

FORM routine: **SPECIALIST\_CHECK\_DOCUMENT**

- Save the filter setting.

4. Activate the enterprise-specific filter.

### Result

The system runs a filter check all the way to the deepest explosion level when you start an explosion. On product data is returned that meets the criteria of the general and enterprise-specific filter checks.

## Settings for the Product Structure

### Use

Depending on the hardware of your computer you can choose between the **simple list display** and the **new view display version**.

The new display version is set as default in the standard SAP System. New functions in the user interface allow for a better overview as well as easier processing of the product structure.

### Comparison of the Display Versions

The two different display forms have two things in common:

- Display in the form of a tree structure
- Large number of functions for processing objects and layout of the list (see below):

The following overview shows the differences of the two displays.

Differences	New View Display Version	Simple List Display
Availability	On (32 bit) WINDOWS platforms	On all platforms (for example, WINDOWS, UNIX Frontend)
Display variants	User-specific and general list variants possible	User-specific field selection possible
Display of relationships using the context menu	Adjustable	no
Expand product structure	<i>Expand</i> in the same or new window	<i>Set focus</i> in the same window
Drag&Drop function	yes	no

### Settings for Product Structure

You can switch between the new display version and the simple list display by setting the indicator *New Display Version*.



You must make this setting **before** selecting the initial object. After selection of the initial object the system explodes the product structure.

1. Go to the screen *Product Structure Browser: Initial Screen* if you want to change any of the settings: .

**See:** [Product Structure Browser \[Extern\]](#)

2. On the *Product Structure Browser* screen: *Initial screen* select  (*Settings*).

The *Product structure* dialog box appears. *Settings*.

- The *New Display Version* is default in the standard SAP System. No other settings are therefore required for this the *new display version*.

---

**Settings for the Product Structure**

You can also set whether the relationship nodes are displayed when you use the *New Display Version* by using the [Context menu \[Seite 27\]](#).

- You can switch to the simple list display by resetting the indicator *New Display Version*.



The new display version is not supported for non-Windows operating systems.

## Displaying the Product Structure

### Use

New technical functions in the graphical user interface (GUI) allow you to process and view the product structure in simpler and easy-to-use ways. This display is based on the OLE custom control (OCX control).

This new display version is set up as default in the SAP System under [Settings for the Product Structure \[Seite 17\]](#). The Product Structure Browser creates any easy-to-use directory of all the objects that are related in the form of a tree structure. You can then use the graphical maintenance functions in this tree structure.



This new display version requires a 32 bit based Windows operating system. If you do not have this operating system installed you can only use the simple list display.

**See also:** [Displaying the Product Structure in a List \[Seite 53\]](#)

### Prerequisites

You must have a 32 bit Windows operating system installed.

You are in the *Product Structure Browser: Initial screen*.

**See:** [Product Structure Browser \[Extern\]](#)

### Procedure

1. Enter in the *Product Structure Browser: Initial screen* a selection date  or [parameter values \[Seite 23\]](#)  for the parameter effectivity.
2. Select a [filter \[Seite 8\]](#) or maintain a [private filter \[Seite 11\]](#).
3. If you do not want to display all the relation nodes, rather only certain ones select  (*Settings*).

The [Product structure settings \[Seite 17\]](#) dialog box appears.

4. Set the indicator *Display relationships in context menu* and select *Continue*.

The *Product Structure Browser: Initial screen* screen reappears.

5. Choose an object type (for example, material) and enter the key data.

**See:** [Selecting Initial Object using a Stack \[Seite 21\]](#)

6. Start the product structure explosion by choosing *Continue*.



In the following processing situations you will also see the dialog box *Parameter effectivity*:

You have not yet entered any parameter values. The initial object as a material or a class that was processed with a change number. The effectivity of the change number was set by parameter values.

## Displaying the Product Structure

Enter the parameter values in the dialog box and select *Continue*.

See: [Entering Values for Parameter Effectivity \[Seite 23\]](#)

7. The *Product structure* screen reappears. < *Effectivity date* >.

## Result

On the *Product structure* screen: <*Effectivity date*> will display the structure of the object based on the chosen explosion criteria, such as effectivity date. All the objects are listed that are related to the initial object.



The filter key is displayed in the header when a filter is active, such as *Product structure. Filter F-1-L; Effectivity date 20.Feb.2000*.

Only selected data is shown when the filter is active.

## Further Activities

The following overview shows the activities you can use to process the product structure or the listed objects.

Function	Use
<a href="#">Processing the Product Structure (General) [Seite 25]</a>	The function bar only contains functions that can be called up for processing the entire tree structure.  For example, you can process display variants or check whether an object appears more than once in the structure.
<a href="#">Processing Objects [Seite 29]</a>	You can only call object related functions by using the <b>context menu</b> . For example, you can use SAPoffice to send a document to another user.
<a href="#">Copying Objects using Drag and Drop [Seite 32]</a>	You can only transfer an object from the product structure into a master record or another structure by means of the mouse.
<a href="#">Displaying Original Application File with a Viewer [Seite 43]</a>	You can use the integrated viewer to view individual original application files in 2D or 3D formats.

## Selecting Initial Object using Stack

### Use

In order to simplify processing, the system saves the last used objects of each user and lists them in a stack.

For every object (for example, material), the system saves the last ten objects that were exploded in the product structure for each user. If you want to display one of these objects again, you can use the *Stack* function when you enter the key fields.

### Prerequisites

The stack function is only active when the following prerequisites are met:

- You have at least exploded the product structure for an object of the necessary object type.
- You are at the *Product structure browser: Initial Screen*.

See: [Product Structure Browser \[Extern\]](#)

### Procedure



When you want to change the [Settings \[Seite 17\]](#) for the product structure explosion it is recommended doing this **before** the selection of the initial object. After selecting the initial object the system explodes the product structure.

1. On the *Product Structure Browser* screen: *Initial Screen* select the tab page for the initial object (for example document).



If there is no tab page for the object you would like to display, check the active filter. When the filter settings does not allow this object type to be displayed, you must first use another filter or no filter at all.

You see the tab page where the key fields for the selected object type are entered.



The function  (*Stack*) is on the tab page when you have exploded the object of this type at least once.

2. Select  (*Stack*).

You see the dialog box *Last-used <object type>* (such as *Documents*).

3. Double click on an object to copy this object as initial object of the product structure.

### Result

The system explodes the product structure using the filter settings.

You can navigate within the product structure or use it to execute other functions, for example, to copy change objects to a change master record, or documents to a recipient list.

Selecting Initial Object using Stack

## Entering Values for Parameter Effectivity

### Use

Effectivity of a change status can not only be controlled in a time cycles such as *Valid from* but also with other conditions such as customer, serial number and so on. For special effectivity conditions you can use the functions of [Parameter effectivity \[Extern\]](#) .

Because changes statuses of objects within a product structure can be used for different effectivity conditions it is possible to enter the effectivity parameters for the explosion of a product under unique effectivity conditions.



The initial object is class *K-1* with temporal effectivity (date *Valid from*). This class classifies a material. A bill of material (BOM) exists for this material. This BOM was created in relation to a change status. The change status' effectivity parameters were defined by the effectivity type *customer* (parameter *customer* and *country*).

In this example, different product versions can be made for different customers and for one customer there can be different version for different countries. In order to explode the product structure according to the desired effectivity parameters you must enter in addition to the date the parameters *Customer* and *Country*.

### Obligatory Entry of Parameters

When the following indicators for the initial objects **Material** or **Class** are set the entry of the following parameter values for parameter effectivity is **obligatory**:

Initial Object	Settings in ...	Indicator
Materials	Material master record (basic data 1)	Assign effectivity values / override change numbers
Classes	Customizing Classification (class types: Detail screen)	Engineering Change Management (ECH) with parameter effectivity for classification



The entry of parameters is **optional** when this indicator for materials or classes is set and the materials or classes are in a deep level of the explosion (no initial objects).

### Prerequisites

You are in the *Product Structure Browser* screen: *Initial Screen*.

See: [Product Structure Browser \[Extern\]](#)

### Entering Obligatory Parameters

When the initial object (material or class) requires the assignment of values to the effectivity parameters you will see the dialog box *Parameter effectivity* at the start of the product explosion .

See: [Assigning values to effectivity parameters \[Extern\]](#)

## Entering Values for Parameter Effectivity

### Entering Optional Parameters

1. On the *Product Structure Browser* screen: *Initial screen* select  (*Parameter effectivity*).

You see the *Effectivity parameter* dialog box.

2. Assign values for the effectivity parameters.

**See:** [Assigning values to effectivity parameters \[Extern\]](#)

### Result

The system read the effectivity parameter you entered on the local SAP System all the way to the deepest explosion level.

## Processing the Displayed Product Structure

### Use

The product structure offers you not just only an overview of related SAP Objects. You can also process the product structure from the exploded view.

### Prerequisites

You are in the *Product Structure Browser* screen: *Initial Screen*.

See: [Product Structure Browser \[Extern\]](#)

### Procedure

You can select the following functions from the function bar:

Function	Use
Maintain display variants 	<p>You can choose the fields for each object type you want to display in the list.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The help on each field offers you more information on the data. You can set, for example, for documents that the person responsible and the status are displayed in the product structure.</li> <li>You can reduce the product structure to the desired amount of information by using sort criteria and filter conditions.</li> </ul> <p>You can save the display variants as user-related or for general use.</p>
Display same objects 	<p>You can use this function to check whether an object occurs more than once in a structure.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Position your cursor on the object.</li> <li>Select <i>Same objects</i>. If an object appears more than once the object lines are highlighted with a different color.</li> </ul>
Maintain filter 	<p>You can display the filter overview when you want to change the active filter or choose another one.</p>
Display filter information 	<p>You can display the filter settings for the active filter.</p>

**Processing the Displayed Product Structure**

<p>Legend</p> 	<p>Icons show the object types of the individual objects. You can see what each icon means when you display the key.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li> Documents</li><li> Materials</li><li> Equipment</li></ul>
<p>Refresh product structure</p> 	<p>You can change objects directly in the product structure. However, these changes are not shown in the product structure until you refresh it.</p>
<p>Display further object</p> 	<p>In addition to the current product structure you can display the structure of another, further object. Select the new initial object. The system splits the screen section and displays the structure of the second object in the second, new screen section.</p>



Different processing functions are available for the objects listed in the product structure. An overview of the object related functions is available in [Processing Objects \[Seite 29\]](#).

## Displaying Dependencies using Context Menus

### Use

In the standard SAP System all dependencies of an object are displayed as nodes in the tree structure. If document links and BOMs exist to a document then relation nodes are in the tree structure for documents and BOMs.

You can make the settings for the new display view so that the dependencies to be displayed can only be chosen from context menus.

### Prerequisites

You must have a 32 bit Windows operating system installed.

You are in the *Product Structure Browser. Initial Screen*.

See: [Product Structure Browser \[Extern\]](#)

### Activating the Context Menu

1. Select  (*Settings*).

The *Product structure* dialog box appears. *Settings*.

2. Select the indicator *New Display version and Relationships in context menu*.
3. Choose *Continue*.

The *Product Structure Browser* screen reappears. *Initial Screen*.

### Displaying Dependencies using Context Menus

1. Start the explosion of the product structure.
  - On the *Product structure* screen: *<Date of effectivity>* only the object node of the initial object is displayed (for example,  material).
  - The relationships to other objects are no longer displayed directly on the nodes in the tree structure. Because of this the text lines that described the relationship type (for example, document) no longer appear.
2. You can only see the relationships of an object to other objects after calling the context menu.
  - Position the cursor on the icon of the object t, for example,  material.
  - Depress the right mouse button to call up the context menu.
    - The entry *Dependencies* appears when dependencies exist from one object to other objects.
3. Display the relationships by expanding the entry *Relationships*.
  - The objects are listed that have a relationship to the initial object in the relationship path (such as documents).
  - In the screen section *Product structure* the column *Relationships* appears. The display variant is set up so that the relationship type is in the first lost column.

## Displaying Dependencies using Context Menus

## Processing Objects of a Product Structure

### Use

You can call up other functions from the product structure in an object-related manner. Selection of functions is object type dependent. For example you execute functions for functional locations that do not support documents or material.

### Prerequisites

You are in the *Product Structure Browser. Initial screen.*

See: [Product Structure Browser \[Extern\]](#)

### Procedure

Object related functions are not displayed in the function bar. You can only call object-related functions by using the **context menu**.

- In order to call up all functions for a single object, such as material, position the cursor on the icon of the object, for example  Material.
- Depress the right –hand mouse button to call up the context menu. All executable functions are listed in the context menu.



The following object related functions are supported:

**Functional Location**

*Create subordinate functional location; Rename, Install equipment; Change; Send; Create work item; Store in object folder*

**Class:**

*Change; Maintain characteristic; Send; Create work item; Store in object folder*

### General Function Overview

The functions that you can execute for most objects are explained below:

Function	Use
Display master records of objects	Double-click on the icon of the object (for example  Material) to display the master records.
Change master record of objects directly	<p>You can change master records directly from the product structure. However, these changes are not shown in the product structure until you refresh it (icon .</p> <p>For example, if you create a superior document in the document info record, this relation is first displayed after you refresh the structure.</p>

## Processing Objects of a Product Structure

Maintain Engineering Workbench	<p>Following objects and relations that are assigned Product Structure Browser can be maintained in the Engineering Workbench:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Materials</li> <li>• Bill of material (BOM)</li> <li>• Item</li> </ul> <p>You can start the Engineering Workbench when the object supports it.</p> <p>The object r relationship is indicates by the icon  in the display column <i>Workbench</i>.</p>
Create task	<p>By choosing <i>Create task</i>, you can start ad-hoc business workflow tasks for the objects from the display mode. By choosing <i>Create task</i>, you can start ad-hoc business workflow tasks for the objects from the display mode.</p> <p>Example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For change numbers You can send a document using SAPoffice which allows the recipient to display the chosen change master record.</li> <li>• For document info records You can execute several tasks, for example, find dependent objects to the document.</li> </ul>
Send	You can send objects that are defined in the Business Object Repository using SAPoffice as an attachment to an e-mail.
Check into object folder	You can save any object in an <a href="#">object folder [Seite 46]</a> .
Expand as new tree	<p>You can display the relations that exist for an object to other objects. Click on the object and select this function.</p> <p>The new tree then replaces the old tree in the screen section.</p>
Expand in a new window	<p>You can display the relations that exist for an object to other objects. Click on the object and select this function.</p> <p>The tree that is currently displayed in the screen section remains. The system opens the new tree for the selected object in another window.</p>
Collapse partial tree	The tree is collapsed to the point where only the object remains in the structure.

### Object Related Functions

In addition to the general functions that are supported by most functions there are also object-related functions.

**See also:**

[Copying Objects using Drag and Drop \[Seite 32\]](#)

[Maintaining Objects in the Engineering Workbench \[Seite 36\]](#)

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Processing Objects of a Product Structure

[Maintaining Structures from Plant Maintenance \[Seite 38\]](#)

[Displaying Original Application File with the Integrated Viewer \[Extern\]](#)

[Using the Product Structure for Object Folders \[Seite 46\]](#)

## Copy Objects using Drag and Drop

# Copy Objects using Drag and Drop

## Use

The object transfer from the product structure to a master record or to another structure is easier when you use the mouse for so called Drag&Drop (drag and drop).

The following overview shows which objects can be copied using this method.

Object	Processing situation
Change object	When processing a change master record and copying change objects to the change master record.
Documents	When processing a recipient list and copying the documents to be distributed to the list.
Business Objects	When processing an object folder and copying the business objects to the folder.

## Prerequisites

Under the [Settings \[Seite 17\]](#) for the product structure the *New display version* is activated.

## Procedure

The new display version simplifies object transfers. The transfer can only be done with the mouse.

1. Select the object you want to integrate into another structure with the cursor.
2. Pull the object by holding down the right-hand mouse button on the object into the target structure let the object "drop" on the structure node of your choice by letting the mouse button go (Drag&Drop).

### See:

[Copying a Change Object Using Drag and Drop \[Seite 34\]](#)

[Copying Documents using Drag and Drop \[Seite 33\]](#)

[Copying objects into object folder \[Seite 49\]](#)

## Copying Documents using Drag and Drop

### Use

You can copy documents from the product structure to a recipient list using Drag and Drop.

### Prerequisites

You have selected [Control display \[Seite 19\]](#) in your settings for the product structure.

### Procedure

1. Choose in the recipient list *Goto* → *Product structure*.  
The *Product Structure Browser* screen appears. *Initial Screen*.
2. Choose *Settings* and select *Control display*.  
If you want to select the dependencies that you want to display in the product structure using a context menu you must also select [Display dependencies with context menu \[Seite 27\]](#).
3. You can also edit the [filter \[Seite 8\]](#). 
4. Choose *Continue* and enter the data for the initial object.
5. Start the product structure explosion by choosing *Continue*.  
The *Product structure* screen appears. < Validity date >.  
The *Product Structure* screen is divided into several sections:
  - First section: **Product structure of the initial object**  
This part shows the product structure for the initial object. You can copy all the documents that are marked with the *Move* icon to the recipient using drag and drop. You copy the document by placing the cursor on the document you want to copy and pressing the left mouse button. Move the document by moving the mouse with the left button still pressed into the *Recipient list* area and let it fall on the entry *Document*.  
If you decide not to copy the object you selected, you can copy it back to the product structure using drag and drop.
  - Second section: **Recipient Lists**  
This section refers to the recipient list that you are currently processing. The selected documents are copied to this part of the screen.
6. Choose (*Copy objects*).

### Result

The system copies your selected documents to the recipient list.

## Copying Change Objects using Drag and Drop

# Copying Change Objects using Drag and Drop

## Use

You can copy objects from the product structure to a master record or even another structure using Drag and Drop.

## Prerequisites

If you want to copy objects from the product structure to the **change master record**, you must first set the following indicators for the relevant object types, such as material, document, in the change master record (*Object Types* screen):

- *Active (Object type active for change number)*
- *Object (A management record is required for each object)*



If you set these indicators for the material and document object types, for example, you can use the product structure to copy just documents and materials as change objects.

On the initial screen of the **Product Structure Browser** select the [Settings \[Seite 17\]](#) for the product structure *New version* for display.

## Procedure

1. In the change mode for the change master record, choose Go to → *Select object*.  
You see the *Select Objects* screen. *Initial Screen*.
2. Select the *Settings* and select the *New version* for display.  
If you want to select the dependencies that you want to display in the product structure using a context menu you must also select [Display dependencies with context menu \[Seite 27\]](#).
3. You can also edit the [filter \[Seite 8\]](#) . 
4. Enter the data for the entry object.
  - If you have entered the initial object manually, select *Continue*.
  - If you created the initial object using  ([Stack \[Seite 21\]](#)) you are automatically moved to the *Object selection: <Product structure screen>*.
5. You see the *Select Objects* screen. *<Product structure>*  
The *Select Objects* screen is divided into three:
  - First section: **Product structure of the initial object**  
This part shows the product structure for the initial object. You can copy all the objects that are marked with the *Move* icon to the change master record using drag and drop.
  - Second section: **Selected Objects**

### Copying Change Objects using Drag and Drop

The system lists all the objects that you select as change objects using the Product Structure Browser. These objects can then be transferred to the engineering change master record. Because this data is only stored temporarily the list is empty as soon as you stop processing the change number or save.

You can only transfer objects into the list that have the following indicators set in the engineering change master record (tab page *Object types*): *Active (Object type for change number active)* and *Object (An administration record is required for each object)*.

- Third section: **Integrated Viewer**

Original application files of a document info record can be display using the integrated [Viewer of the SAP System \[Seite 43\]](#).

6. Copy the objects as follows:

- Highlight the object you want to copy and press the icon next to it (such as  for material).
- Press the left-hand mouse button and move the object while keeping the mouse button depressed to the section *Structure of change numbers*.
- Drop the icon on the column *Object type*.
  - If the selected object (such as a routing) is not transferred, verify in the change master record (tab page *Object types*) whether the indicator *Active* and *Object* are set for the object type.
- If you do not want to transfer the selected object you can delete the object using .

7. Choose  (*Copy objects*).

The overview of change objects appears.

## Result

The system copies your selected objects to the change master record. You can process the change master record further or save.

## Maintaining Objects in the Engineering Workbench

# Maintaining Objects in the Engineering Workbench

## Use

The product structure the following objects or relationships are assigned values that are maintained in the Engineering Workbench:

Materials	Routing
Bill of material (BOM)	Reference operation set
Item	Inspection plan

When an object or a relationship is maintained in the Engineering Workbench you can start the maintenance directly from the product structure.

## Prerequisites

Under the [Settings \[Seite 17\]](#) for the product structure the *New display version* is activated.

The maintenance possibilities using the Engineering Workbench are displayed in the following ways:

- The object relationship is indicated by the icon  in the display column *Workbench*.
- The entry *Workbench* is in the context menu of the object or relationship.

## Starting the Engineering Workbench using the Context Menu

1. Select the icon of the object such as  (material) or relationship such as  (item).
2. Depress the right-hand mouse button to call up the context menu.

The entry *Workbench* is in the context menu of the object when it can be maintained using the Engineering Workbench.

3. Select the entry *Workbench*.

## Starting the Engineering Workbench using the Icon

1. Select the icon of the object such as  (material) or relationship such as  (item).
2. Change the display variants so that the display column shows *Workbench*.
  - Highlight the column *Workbench*.
  - Press the left-hand mouse button and pull the column to the desired position.
3. Click on  to start the Workbench.

## Result

- The [Work area \[Extern\]](#) dialog box appears if you have not set up a work area.
  - Enter a work area that can be used to display or process the object types (for example, BOM processing).
  - Choose *Continue*.

---

**Maintaining Objects in the Engineering Workbench**

- Depending on the object or relationship where you started the Workbench, you will end in one of these overviews:
  - [Overview screen: BOM headers \[Extern\]](#)
  - [Overview screen: Items \[Extern\]](#)
  - [EWB: Overview Routing Headers \[Extern\]](#)
  - [EWB: Overview Operations \[Extern\]](#)
  - [EWB: Overview Inspection characteristics \[Extern\]](#)

You can use all active Engineering Workbench functions.  
After you have changed and saved your data you can return to the product structure.

---

**Maintaining Structures from Plant Maintenance**

## Maintaining Structures from Plant Maintenance

### Use

The graphical user interface (GUI) of the Product Structure Browser makes it easy to maintain the following structures from plant maintenance:

- Functional location
- Equipment

All object specific functions can be called using the [Context menu \[Seite 27\]](#) in the Product Structure Browser for functional locations and equipment.

### Prerequisites

Under the [Settings \[Seite 17\]](#) for the product structure the *New display version* is activated.

### Procedure

1. Display structure of a plant maintenance object.  
Select either a functional location or equipment as an initial object.  
**See also:** [Display Product Structure \[Seite 19\]](#)
2. Position the cursor on the icon of the object that you want to process.
  -  Functional location
  -  Equipment
3. Depress the right mouse button to call up the context menu.  
The functions are listed in the context menu of the selected object. These functions are also only the functions that can be carried out in this processing status:
  - [Function Overview for Functional Locations \[Seite 39\]](#)
  - [Function Overview for Equipment \[Seite 41\]](#)

## Function Overview for Functional Locations

### Functions for Functional Locations

The following functions can be carried out for any functional location  :

Function	Use
Create subordinate functional locations	Create a functional location. The new functional location is created as a subordinate functional location in the structure of the highlighted functional location.
Rename	The function is active when the following activity is carried out in Customizing <i>Functional locations: Activate alternative identifier</i> . The highlighted and all subordinate functional locations are renamed.
Move partial hierarchy	You move the selected structure under a functional location as subordinate structure.
Copy partial hierarchy	You use the highlighted location structure as a copy template or a new location structure.

### Functions for Highlighted Functional Locations

The following functions can only be carried out on highlighted functional locations  and their subordinate functional locations:

Function	Use
Set or reset deletion indicator	You can set or reset the deletion indicator  for the selected functional location. This function also deletes all subordinate functional locations.
Activate or deactivate	You can activate or deactivate the highlighted functional location when no deletion indicator is set for it. This function activates the entire subordinate location structure as well.  You can set the display variants for functional location so that the display column is displayed inactive. The  indicates an inactive functional location.
Change	You can change master records directly from the product structure.
Display	Double click on  to display the functional location..



Equipment can be integrated in the location structure as follows:

- You can create new equipment and add it to the location structure at the same time.
- You set up existing equipment in the location structure.

## Function Overview for Functional Locations

### General Functions

You can execute general processing functions that are available for all objects of the product structure.

**See also:** [Processing Objects of a Product Structure \[Seite 29\]](#)

### Executing Functions using Drag&Drop

Some functions are not only available by means of the context menu but can also be executed using the so-called Drag&Drop function. These functions therefore can only be carried out by means of a mouse.

3. Select the object you want to integrate into another structure with the cursor.
4. Pull the object with the mouse into the target structure and let the mouse button.

You can do the following by Drag&Drop:

Function	Description
Move functional location	The functional location you dragged is moved to the structure of the functional location you select.
Set up equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• If the highlighted equipment is not set up in a functional location the structure of the highlighted functional location is set up.</li><li>• If the highlighted equipment is already set up in a functional location the location structure is copied automatically into the new location structure.</li></ul>

## Function Overview for Equipment

### Function for Equipment

The following functions can be carried out for any equipment  :

Function	Use
Create equipment	Create new equipment and set up subordinate equipment in the structure of the highlighted equipment.
Set up equipment	You set up existing equipment in the plant maintenance structure. The following installation (setup) areas are supported: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Set up as subordinate equipment in superior equipment</li> <li>• Set up in a functional location</li> </ul>

### Functions for Highlighted Equipment

The following functions can only be carried out on highlighted equipment  and their subordinate equipment:

Function	Use
Set up	You set up the highlighted equipment in the plant maintenance structure. The following installation (setup) areas are supported: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Set up as subordinate equipment in superior equipment</li> <li>• Set up in a functional location</li> </ul>
Dismantle	The highlighted equipment is removed from the plant maintenance structure.
Move	The highlighted equipment is moved within the current equipment structure or into the structure of other equipment or functional location.
Set or reset deletion indicator	The deletion indicator is set or reset for the highlighted equipment.
Activate or deactivate	The highlighted equipment be activated or deactivated as long as it is not set for deletion.

### General Functions

You can execute general processing functions that are available for all objects of the product structure.

**See also:** [Processing Objects of a Product Structure \[Seite 29\]](#)

### Executing Functions using Drag&Drop

Some functions are not only available by means of the context menu but can also be executed using the so-called Drag&Drop function. These functions therefore can only be carried out by means of a mouse.

**Function Overview for Equipment**

5. Select the equipment you want to integrate into another structure with the cursor.
6. Pull the object with the mouse into the target structure and let the mouse button.

You can do the following by Drag&Drop:

<b>Function</b>	<b>Description</b>
Move equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• If the highlighted equipment is not set up in another equipment it is set up as a subordinate equipment to the selected equipment.</li><li>• If the highlighted equipment is already set up in equipment the equipment is copied automatically into the new equipment.</li></ul>
Set up equipment in functional location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• If the highlighted equipment is not set up in a functional location the structure of the highlighted functional location is set up.</li><li>• If the highlighted equipment is already set up in a functional location the location structure is copied automatically into the new location structure.</li></ul>

## Display Original Application File with the Viewer

### Use

You can display original application files with the integrated viewer in the supported processing situations (for example, from the product structure or from the document info record).

See: [Viewer for Displaying Original Application Files \[Extern\]](#)

### Prerequisites

You have made the setting in Customizing of *Document Management* for the viewer of the SAP System.

You are in a processing situation that supports viewing the original application file in the integrated viewer.

See: [Viewer for Displaying Original Application Files \[Extern\]](#)

### Procedure

The following examples show you how to display an original application file in the different processing situations.

In all situation you can display the original application file by clicking on the button  (*Display original*) or using the context menu (entry *Display original*).

### Displaying Original Application File from the Product Structure

1. Display the product structure in the Product Structure Browser.

See: [Display Product Structure \[Seite 19\]](#)

2. Explode the structure for documents.

You can see whether a document versions has one or more original application files assigned to it:

- Identifier in the display column *Original* with icon  (*Display original application files*)
- In the context menu the entry *Display original* exists.

3. Click on the icon *Display original application file*.

The number of maintained original application files determines later procedures:

Number of Original Application Files	Procedure
One	No further action required. The original application file is displayed.
Several	You see a dialog box with a list. The list contains the workstation application or display a short text for the original application file. Select an original application file then choose <i>Continue</i> .

---

**Display Original Application File with the Viewer****Displaying Original Application Files from the Document Info Record**

1. Display the document info record.

On the tab page *Document data* or *Originals* all existing original application files are listed.

2. Set your cursor on the line of the original application file you want to display. By double clicking on the original application file you start the viewer.

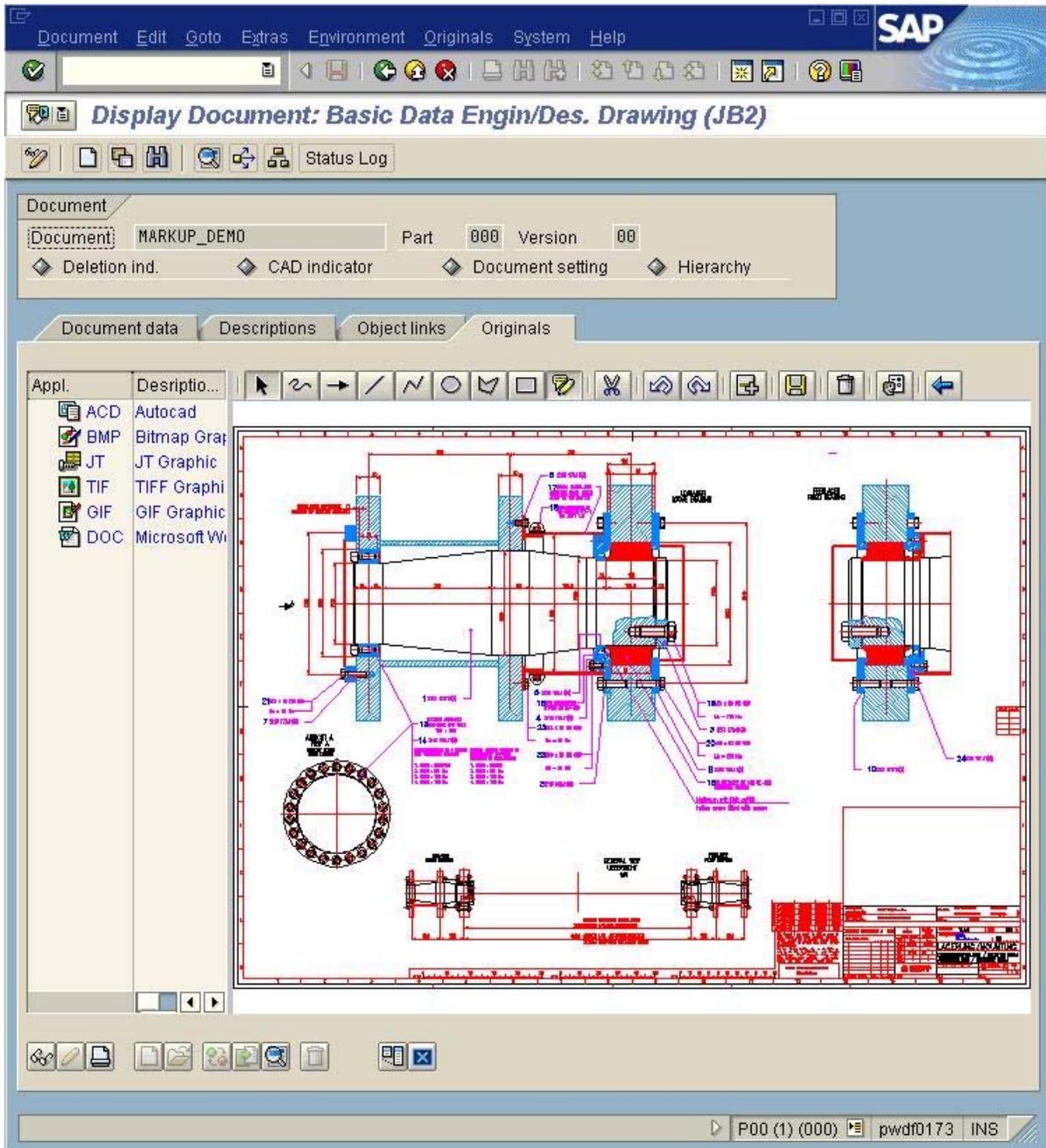
**Result**

The system checks the setting in Customizing of *Document Management* for the current frontend type (such as PC with operating system Microsoft Windows NT). The system determines which viewer is appropriate for displaying the selected file format (for example \*.ACD format for AutoCAD files calls a 2D viewer).

The viewer is started automatically and displays the data of the original application file in a new screen section.

The following example shows the redlining functions in addition to the viewer.

Display Original Application File with the Viewer



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## Using the Product Structure for Object Folders

# Using the Product Structure for Object Folders

## Use

The SAP component [SAPoffice \[Extern\]](#) allows you to copy SAP Business Objects to [object folders \[Extern\]](#).

- By storing these objects in personal folders, you can organize various operations according to your specific needs.
- By sending object folders, you can forward information to the employees responsible throughout your enterprise or within your project group.

## Integration

Object folders are indicated in SAPoffice in the tab page properties with the indicator *Folders contains only objects*.

## Prerequisites

You can only copy SAP Business Objects to object folders if you are using the SAP component *SAPoffice*. You must have the appropriate [Authorizations \[Extern\]](#) to execute the SAPoffice functions.

## Features

Since only the users themselves and their representatives are to have access to the object folders, the folders are user-specific and referred to as [personal folders \[Extern\]](#). Object folders are organized and managed in [Personal folders \[Extern\]](#).

## Contents

You can assign to your personal object folder either other object folders or various SAP Business Objects, such as:

- Customer complaints orders
- Maintenance notifications
- Materials
- Documents
- Change numbers
- Characteristics
- Classes

## Structure

You can organize your object folders in a hierarchy. This folder hierarchy is then displayed as a tree structure. To change the structure of your object folder, simply add other folders. When you add an object folder, any subordinate folders are also included.

This hierarchical structure allows you to organize the SAP Business Objects according to various criteria, such as operations or activities.

## Activities

When you create an object folder and you can copy the objects you need.

Processing of the existing object folder is done in display mode. You can change the contents of the folder by either adding to or deleting the SAP Business Objects contained in it.

You can process the object folders as follows:

- *Add SAP Business Objects*

You can add objects in the following way:

- Inserting them directly in the folder overview
- By selecting them from the product structure and copying them to the folder

- *Send*

You can send object folders both internally and externally from your inbox, outbox, and private folders. You can also reply to folders you receive.

- When you send a folder internally, it is sent to a SAPoffice user in the same system.
- When you send externally the object folder is sent to recipients that do not use SAPoffice.

- *Forward*

You can forward object folders from your inbox.

- *Create attachment*

To store or send different objects with related contents together, you can attach the following objects to the object folder:

- Documents
- SAP Business Objects
- URL for a website

**See also:**

[Creating object folders \[Seite 48\]](#)

[Checking in Objects from the Product Structure into a Folder \[Seite 49\]](#)

[Object Transfer in Folder Processing \[Seite 51\]](#)

## Creating Object Folders

## Creating Object Folders

### Procedure

1. Select the function *Office* → *Work center* → *Personal inbox*.
2. Select either  (*Personal inbox*) or  (Folder already exists).
3. Depress the right-hand mouse button to call up the context menu.
4. Choose *Create subfolder*.

You see the *Create folder* dialog box. *Attributes*.

5. Set the indicator *Folder contains only objects* and enter the remaining folder data.
6. Choose *Continue*.

The system copies the newly create folders into the screen area *Work center <User name>*.



Refresh the screen section of Personal inbox with the button  (Refresh).

### Result

You have created an object folder, which you can extend with:

- You add further object folders.
- You insert SAP Business objects:
  - Add directly from processing the folder
  - Explode the product structure and copy selected objects from the product structure into the object folder

**See also:** [Copying Objects from the Product Structure \[Seite 49\]](#)

## Checking Objects from the Product Structure into a Folder

### Use

Related SAP Business Objects are displayed in a clear and concise manner in the [product structure \[Extern\]](#). If you want to group individual PDM (Product Data Management) objects for your organization in [object folders \[Seite 46\]](#), you can use the product structure to select the objects.

You can copy the following PDM objects from the product structure to object folders:

- Materials
- Documents
- Change numbers
- Characteristics
- Classes
- Equipment
- Functional location

### Copying Objects from the List Display

1. Display the product structure in the list display.

**See:** [Displaying the Product Structure in a List \[Seite 53\]](#)

The *Product structure* screen appears. < *Effectivity date* >.

2. Position the cursor on the object that you want to copy into the object folder.
3. Choose *Check into object folder*.

You see the *Folder selection* dialog box.

Select an existing object folder or create a new one.

4. Choose *Continue*. The system assigns the objects to the selected object folder.

### Copying Objects from the Control Display

1. Display the product structure in the control display.

**See:** [Control Display of the Product Structure \[Seite 19\]](#)

The *Product structure* screen appears. < *Effectivity date* >.

2. Position the cursor on the icon of the object that you want to copy, for example,  material.
3. Depress the right-hand mouse button to call up the context menu.
4. Choose *Check into object folder*.

You see the *Folder selection* dialog box.

Select an existing object folder or create a new one.

---

**Checking Objects from the Product Structure into a Folder**

5. Choose *Continue*. The object is assigned to the object folder.

**Result**

The objects you selected in the product structure are now contained in the object folder. You can then send the object folder with its contents (objects) or execute other SAPoffice functions.

See: [Using Object Folders \[Seite 46\]](#)

## Object Transfer in Folder Processing

### Prerequisites

At least one object folder exists in your personal storage/inbox.

See: [Creating object folder \[Seite 48\]](#)

### Procedure

1. Select the function *Office* → *Work center* → *Personal inbox*.  
The *Business Workplace of <User name>* screen appears.
2. Select the icon  of the folder you would like to extend.
3. Click on the folder in the second screen section *<folder name>*.  
If objects are already assigned to this folder they are also listed..
4. Select *Select object*.  
The *Product Structure Browser* screen appears. *Initial screen*, where you can enter an initial object.
5. Display the product structure.
  - In the [Control view \[Seite 19\]](#) you can copy the objects into the object folder by using Drag&Drop:  
In the *Product structure* section of the screen click on the object you want to copy. Hold down the mouse button and pull the object into the area *Object folder*. Drop the object on the entry of the appropriate object type (such as, document). Choose  (*Copy objects*).
  - In the [List view \[Seite 53\]](#) you can copy the objects into the object folder in the following way:  
Expand the structure entry for object (such as document) you want to copy. The objects are indicated in the following way:

Icon	Description
 (Object already copied)	The document is already assigned to the recipient list that you are currently processing.
 (Copy object)	You can copy the document into the recipient list you are currently processing. Click on the Copy icon to copy the document.

Click on the icon to display a second temporary tree structure where the objects are listed that belong together.

Once you have selected all the objects you want to copy choose  (*Copy objects*).

The *Business Workplace of <User name>* screen reappears.

---

**Object Transfer in Folder Processing**

6. Refresh the folder data by using the button  (refresh).

**Result**

The objects you selected in the product structure are now contained in the object folder. You can then send the object folder with its contents (objects) or execute other SAPoffice functions.

**See:** [Using Object Folders \[Seite 46\]](#)

## Displaying the Product Structure with the Simple List Display

### Use

The simple *list display* contains a concise list of all the related objects in the form of a tree structure.

See: [Settings for Product Structure \[Seite 17\]](#)

### Prerequisites

You are in the *Product Structure Browser. Initial screen*.

See also: [Product Structure Browser \[Extern\]](#)

### Procedure

1. Enter in the *Product structure browser: Initial screen* a selection date or parameter values for the parameter effectivity.
2. Select a filter or maintain a private filter.
3. Select  (*Settings*).

The *Product structure* dialog box appears. *Settings*.

4. Reset the indicator *New display version* and select *Continue*.

The *Product Structure Browser* screen reappears. *Initial screen*.

5. Select the tab page for the object type that you want to use as an initial object (for example, material).
6. Enter the key data.

See also: [Selecting Initial Object using a Stack \[Seite 21\]](#)

7. Start the product structure explosion by choosing *Continue*.



In the following processing situations you will see the dialog box *Parameter effectivity*:

The initial object as a material or a class that was processed with a change number.  
The effectivity of the change number was set by parameter values.

Enter the parameter values in the dialog box and select *Continue*.

See: [Entering Values for Parameter Effectivity \[Seite 23\]](#)

8. The *Product structure* screen reappears. < *Effectivity date* >.

### Result

On the *Product structure* screen: <*Effectivity date*> will display the structure of the object based on the chosen explosion criteria, such as effectivity date. All the objects are listed that are related to the initial object.

## Displaying the Product Structure with the Simple List Display

The filter key is displayed in the title bar when a filter is active. Only chosen data is normally displayed when a filter is active.



Header with an active filter: *Product structure: Filter F-1-L; Effectivity date 02.20.2000*

On the *Product structure* screen: *<Effectivity date>* you can execute additional functions for the objects:

- General functions (See [Processing Objects for a Product Structure \[Seite 29\]](#))
- Object specific functions such as
  - [Processing Objects in List Display \[Seite 55\]](#)
  - [Copying a Change Object from the List \[Seite 59\]](#)
  - [Displaying Original Application File with a Viewer \[Seite 43\]](#)

## Processing Objects in List Display

### Prerequisites

You are displaying the product structure in [List display \[Seite 53\]](#) and are in the screen *Product structure: < Effectivity date >*.

### Procedure

The following special functions are supported for list display:

- **Set focus** 

If you want to create an additional tree structure for any object, select the object and then choose *Set focus*.

The system opens a new tree structure at the end of the original one. The object you selected is shown as the root object in the new tree structure.
- **Create tasks** 

By choosing *Create task*, you can start ad-hoc business workflow tasks for the objects from the display mode. By choosing *Create task*, you can start ad-hoc business workflow tasks for the objects from the display mode.

Example:

  - for change numbers

You can send a document using SAPoffice which allows the recipient to display the chosen change master record.
  - for document info record

You can execute several tasks, for example, find dependent objects to the document.
- **Send e-mail with object as attachment** 

You can send objects that are defined in the Business Object Repository using SAPoffice as an attachment to an e-mail.
- **Change master record of objects directly** 

You can change master records directly from the product structure. However, these changes are not shown in the product structure until you refresh it. For example, you change a relation if you enter a superior document in the document info record.
- **Store in folder**

You can save any object to an object folder.

**See:** [Using Object Folders \[Seite 46\]](#)
- **Display current display variant** 

You can choose the fields for each object type you want to display in the list. The help on each field offers you more information on the data.

---

**Processing Objects in List Display**

You can set, for example, for documents that the processor responsible and the status are displayed in the structure.

You can save the display variant for each object type as user-specific.

**See also:**

Further functions are also described in the following documents.

[Settings for Product Structure \[Seite 17\]](#)

[Copying a Change Object from the List \[Seite 59\]](#)

[Displaying Original Application File with a Viewer \[Seite 43\]](#)

## Copying Documents from the List Display

### Use

You can use the product structure to select documents of a product to send to one or several recipients when processing a recipient list.

### Prerequisites

You are processing a recipient list.

See:

### Procedure

1. Select in the *Recipient List Basic data* screen the icon  (*Product structure*).

The *Product Structure Browser* screen appears. *Initial Screen*.

2. Choose *Settings* and select *List display*.
3. You can also edit the filter .
4. Choose *Continue* and enter the data for the initial object.
5. Start the product structure explosion by choosing *Continue*.
6. The *Product structure* screen appears. < *Validity date* >.

This screen is divided into two:

- **Product structure of the initial object** in the upper part

This part shows the product structure for the initial object.

The system lists all of the object types that can be related to this initial object. You find under the object type *Document* all documents that have already been assigned a recipient list or can have a recipient list assigned to them.

An additional icon indicates the documents as follows:

Icon	Description
 ( <i>Object already copied</i> )	The document is already assigned to the recipient list that you are currently processing.
 ( <i>Copy object</i> )	You can copy the document into the recipient list you are currently processing. Click on the Copy icon to copy the document.

- **Recipient list** in the lower part

This section refers to the recipient list that you are currently processing.

Documents in the current processing situation that you select for copying into the area of the product structure are copied by the system into this area and marked them for copying.

---

**Copying Documents from the List Display**

7. Choose  (*Copy objects*).

**Result**

The system copies your selected documents to the recipient list.

## Copying a Change Object from the List Display

### Use

While you are processing a change master record, you can use the product structure select all the objects of a product that are affected by a change.

### Prerequisites

If you want to copy objects from the product structure to the change master record, you must first set the following indicators for the relevant object types in the change master record (*Object Types* screen):

- Indicator: *a management record is required for each object*
- Indicator: *object type active for change number*

If you set these indicators for the document and material object types, for example, you can use the product structure to copy just documents and materials as change objects.

### Procedure

1. In the change mode for the change master record, choose Go to → *Select object*.
2. Choose *Settings* and select *List display*.

You see the *Select Objects* screen. *Initial Screen*.

3. You can also edit the filter .
4. Choose *Continue* and enter the data for the initial object.
5. Start the product structure explosion by choosing *Continue*.
6. The *Product structure* screen appears. < *Effectivity date* >.

This screen is divided into two:

- **Product structure of the initial object** in the upper part

This part shows the product structure for the initial object.

The system lists all of the object types that can be related to this initial object. The objects that are related to the initial object are listed under the individual object types.

An additional icon indicates the objects as follows:

Icon	Description
 (Object already copied)	The object has already been entered as a change object for the change number that you are currently processing.

## Copying a Change Object from the List Display

 (Copy object)	<p>The object can be copied as a change object for the change number that you are currently processing.</p> <p>Click on the Copy icon to copy the object.</p> <p>If you want to copy an object that does not have the copy icon, review the change master record to see whether the object type indicators allow this object type (for example, BOM) to be processed.</p>
--	---

- **Object List of the Change Numbers** in the lower section

This section lists the change objects of the change numbers that you are currently processing.

Objects in the current processing situation that you select for copying into the area of the product structure are copied by the system into this area and marked for copying.

7. Choose  (Copy objects).

## Result

The system copies your selected objects to the change master record. The screen appears where you chose the function *Select objects*.