

MM Materials Management



HELP.CAGTFADM-MM

Release 4.6C



Copyright

© Copyright 2000 SAP AG. All rights reserved.

No part of this brochure may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or for any purpose without the express permission of SAP AG. The information contained herein may be changed without prior notice.

Some software products marketed by SAP AG and its distributors contain proprietary software components of other software vendors.

Microsoft®, WINDOWS®, NT®, EXCEL®, Word® and SQL Server® are registered trademarks of Microsoft Corporation.

IBM®, DB2®, OS/2®, DB2/6000®, Parallel Sysplex®, MVS/ESA®, RS/6000®, AIX®, S/390®, AS/400®, OS/390®, and OS/400® are registered trademarks of IBM Corporation.

ORACLE® is a registered trademark of ORACLE Corporation, California, USA.

INFORMIX®-OnLine for SAP and Informix® Dynamic Server™ are registered trademarks of Informix Software Incorporated.

UNIX®, X/Open®, OSF/1®, and Motif® are registered trademarks of The Open Group.

HTML, DHTML, XML, XHTML are trademarks or registered trademarks of W3C®, World Wide Web Consortium, Laboratory for Computer Science NE43-358, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 545 Technology Square, Cambridge, MA 02139.

JAVA® is a registered trademark of Sun Microsystems, Inc. , 901 San Antonio Road, Palo Alto, CA 94303 USA.

JAVASCRIPT® is a registered trademark of Sun Microsystems, Inc., used under license for technology invented and implemented by Netscape.

SAP, SAP Logo, mySAP.com, mySAP.com Marketplace, mySAP.com Workplace, mySAP.com Business Scenarios, mySAP.com Application Hosting, WebFlow, R/2, R/3, RIVA, ABAP, SAP Business Workflow, SAP EarlyWatch, SAP ArchiveLink, BAPI, SAPPHIRE, Management Cockpit, SEM, are trademarks or registered trademarks of SAP AG in Germany and in several other countries all over the world. All other products mentioned are trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective companies.

Icons

Icon	Meaning
	Caution
	Example
	Note
	Recommendation
	Syntax
	Tip

Contents

MM Materials Management	5
Purchasing Info Records	6
Information Sheet for the Transfer of Purchasing Info Records	7
Transfer of Purchasing Info Record Data: Process Flow	9
Structuring Rules for Purchasing Info Record Transfer Files	11
Purchase Requisitions	14
Information Sheet for the Transfer of Purchase Requisitions	15
Transfer of Purchase Requisition Data: Process Flow	17
Structuring Rules for Purchase Requisition Transfer Files	19
Purchase orders	21
Information Sheet for Transfer of Purchase Orders	23
Transfer of Purchase Order Data: Process Flow	25
Preparing the Transfer of Purchase Order Data	28
Example: Strategies for Calculating the Clearing Values	32
Postprocessing Work after Transferring Purchase Order Data	34
Structuring Rules for Purchase Order Transfer Files	36
Goods Movements	40
Information Sheet for the Transfer of Goods Movements	41
Data Transfer: Goods Movements	44
Batch Input for Goods Movements	46
Reservations	47
Information Sheet for the Transfer of Reservations	48
Data Transfer: Reservations	51
Batch Input for Reservations	53
Physical Inventory	54
Information Sheet for the Transfer of Phys. Inv. Documents	55
Transfer of Phys. Inv. Document Data: Process Flow	58
Batch Input for Physical Inventory Documents	60

MM Materials Management

The table below shows the transfer objects that are available, including brief information on each.

Transfer Objects in Materials Management	Brief Information
MM Purchasing Info Records	Information Sheet for the Transfer of Purchasing Info Records [Page 7]
MM Purchase Requisitions	Information Sheet for the Transfer of Purchase Requisitions [Page 15]
MM Purchase Orders	Information Sheet for the Transfer of Purchase Orders [Page 23]
MM Goods Movements	Information Sheet for the Transfer of Goods Movements [Page 41]
MM Reservations	Information Sheet for the Transfer of Reservations [Page 48]
MM Physical Inventory Documents	Information Sheet for the Transfer of Physical Inventory Documents [Page 55]

Purchasing Info Records

Purchasing Info Records

The documentation for transferring purchasing info records from a legacy system is structured as follows:

- The **information sheet** contains a table of the most important technical information that you require to transfer data.
- The **process flow** describes the data transfer process in individual steps.
- The **structuring rules** contain all the information required for creating a data transfer file.

Information Sheet for the Transfer of Purchasing Info Records

A. Object Profile

Object Name and Identification

Name of application object	Purchasing information
Description of business object (BOR object)	BUS3003
DX Workbench object and, if required, subobject number (DX Workbench <= 4.5)	0060
Change document object supported?	No
Long text object	Yes
Data category	Master data
Number assignment	Internal and external number assignment
SAP field available for number in legacy system?	None

Transactions

Create	ME11
Change	ME12
Display	ME13
Flag for deletion	ME15

Further Programs

Create example file	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation of an example dataset You can use program RM06IBIE to create an example dataset. This is useful to identify which fields must be populated with which values. • Display of an example dataset You can use program RM06IBIS to display the content of the sequential file in structured form. This is useful to trace errors in the files. You can also change the data structure.
Reports to analyze and display transferred data.	RM06IBIS

B. BI Information

Deletion program available for mass data or cancellation function?	No
Change program available for mass data? Can the mass tool be used here?	Yes (mass-maintenance of purchasing info records; transaction MEMASSIN)

Tables/Databases

Relevant tables	EINA, EINE, TEAT, LIAT, TEBT, LIBT, KONP, KONM, KONW, LFEI
Logical databases	
Tablespace	

Customizing

Customizing activities influencing the data transfer	
--	--

Time and Sequence

Time of transfer	
Interdependencies with other data	Material master, vendor master, organizational data (e.g. plant, purchasing organization etc.)

SAP Notes

SAP Note no., version no.	
---------------------------	--

B. BI Information

BI transfer programs	RM06IB10
Restrictions and specific notes	Transfer of long texts: changes to long texts are not supported
User exits or BADIs available?	No
Program for generation of test data	RM06IBIE
Append structures	
Z structures	I_BEINA, I_BEINE, I_BRM06I, I_BLINES, I_BKONP, I_BKONM, I_BKONW
NODATA characters	/
RESET characters	

Transfer of Purchasing Info Record Data: Process Flow

Purpose

The following process can be used to transfer purchasing info records automatically from a legacy system into the SAP System.

Process Flow

Info record data from the legacy system is converted into a sequential data transfer file and then transferred to the SAP System. The data transfer file is the prerequisite for successfully transferring data as it contains the data in a converted format that is suitable for the SAP System.

You transfer purchasing info records as follows:

1. [Identify Relevant Fields \[Ext.\]](#)



The *Order unit* field is on the *General Data* screen in the info record. This is a mandatory-entry field, which you must therefore populate when transferring legacy system data. The field name is *EINA-MEINS*.

2. [Analyze the Transfer Structure \[Ext.\]](#)

Note the object-specific structuring rules for purchasing info records.

3. [Create a Sample Data Transfer File \[Ext.\]](#)

Alternatively, you can create an example file for purchasing info records using the program RM06IBIE.

4. [Test the Data Transfer Program \[Ext.\]](#)

5. [Analyze the Legacy Data \[Ext.\]](#)

6. [Assign Fields \[Ext.\]](#)

7. [Write a Conversion Program \[Ext.\]](#)

Note the object-specific structuring rules for purchasing info records.

8. [Prepare the Legacy System \[Ext.\]](#)

9. [Test the Data Transfer \[Ext.\]](#)

10. [Execute the Data Transfer \[Ext.\]](#)

A prerequisite for this is that you have stored the files to be transferred in a sequential file in a directory at operating system level.

In the standard SAP System, the following file in the following directory is suggested for the data import:

Logical file name: **MM_PURCHASING_INFORECORDS**

Physical file name: **/usr/sap/trans/data/mminforecords**

Transfer of Purchasing Info Record Data: Process Flow

- a. Create a batch input session.

If you set the *Check only* indicator, no batch input session will be created: the system merely checks whether the sequential file has been set up correctly.

In the standard system, the default logical file name is MM_PURCHASING_INFORECORDS.

- b. Run the batch input session.



Note the following authorization requirement when running the sessions:

- If a session is run in the foreground, the user running it must have the relevant authorization to maintain purchasing info records.
- If a session is run in the background, the user entered in the session header record under "USER ID" must have the relevant authorizations to maintain purchasing info records.

Result

The purchasing info records are transferred to the SAP System.

Structuring Rules for Purchasing Info Record Transfer Files

General Structuring Rules

- When the file is created, the number can be assigned either internally or externally.
If the file is changed, you must always specify the number. If a purchasing info record that was newly created immediately before in the same run with internal number assignment is to be extended, you may not specify an info record number.
- As in dialog mode, you must process each instance of an organization level individually. If you wish to create data for several purchasing organizations, for example, you must maintain the latter one after the other.
- You must provide an entry for each field. This can be:
 - An explicitly entered field value (to transfer a certain value)
 - A blank (to delete an entry when changing)
 - A special character (in order not to transfer any value)
The special character must be defined in the session header record in the BGR00-NODATA field.
- You must specify all fields in output format.

Transfer of Long Texts

When transferring long texts, note that changes to long texts are not supported.

However, you can use the following transactions:

1. Transaction: Deletion of long text.
2. Transaction: Creation of new long text.

In the standard system, the format 'New paragraph' (*) is set for the first line of the long text. The format 'New line' (/) is also allowed, although it corresponds to the character for NODATA. This means that a specified format is always transferred.

If you wish to include a standard text, you must enter it in the following form as a long text line:

```
INCLUDE TEXTXY OBJECT TEXT ID ST LANGUAGE E
```

For performance reasons, you should use the separate SAPscript tool to transfer long texts.

Transfer of Conditions

When transferring conditions, note the following:

Set the field BKONP-EIGKO to 'X' only if:

- The condition relates to the gross price, or
- A condition is to have a validity that differs from the gross price

Structuring Rules for Purchasing Info Record Transfer Files

Field Contents and Formats

If a batch-input structure is subsequently extended, a special field (SENDE) denotes the end of the structure.

If you are already working with the new, extended structure, populate this field with the special character NODATA when initializing the structure. This enables the system to tell whether the data is based on the old or new structure when the structure is imported.

Record Layout

There are the following table structures for the record layout:

Table structures

BGR00	Session record
BEIN0	BTCI header data
BEINA	Info record, general data
BEINE	Info record, purchasing-organization-specific data
BRM06I	Info record, text header
BLINES	Info record, text lines
BKONP	Conditions
BKONM	Quantity scales
BKONW	Value scales
BLFEI	Customs preference data

Detailed Information for Each Structure

The data to be transferred is expected in the sequential file in the following order:

- One session header record (BGR00, record type 0) per session.
All further records up to the next session header record are assigned to the last-read session.
- One header record (BEIN0, record type 1) per transaction.
All further records up to the next header record are assigned to the last-read session.
In addition to the transaction code, the header record contains all the data of the initial screen.
- One record with the general data of the purchasing info record (BEINA, record type 2, table name EINA) per transaction.
This record contains all the data of the purchasing info record that is applicable to all purchasing organizations.
- One record with the data of a purchasing organization (and in some cases a plant) (BEINE, record type 2, table name EINE) per transaction.

Structuring Rules for Purchasing Info Record Transfer Files

This record contains all the data of the purchasing info record that is applicable only to this purchasing organization/plant.

- One header record for the quotation text (BRM06I, record type 2, table name TEAT) per transaction. Here you can either specify merely that long text lines follow, or write such a record for each text line.
- One record (BLINES, record type 2, table name LIAT) per line of quotation long text.
- One header record for the PO text (BRM06I, record type 2, table name TEBT) per transaction. Here you can either specify merely that long text lines follow, or write such a record for each text line.
- One record (BLINES, record type 2, table name LIBT) per line of PO long text.
- One record (BKONP, record type 2, table name KONP) per condition record.

Only set the field BKONP-EIGKO to 'X' if the condition relates to the gross price or if a condition is to have a validity that differs from that of the gross price.

- One record (BKONM, record type 2, table name KONM) for each line of a quantity scale.
- One record (BKONW, record type 2, table name KONW) for each line of a value scale.
- One record (BLFEI, record type 2, table name LFEI) for each customs tariff preference record.

Purchase Requisitions

Purchase Requisitions

The documentation for transferring purchase requisitions from a legacy system is structured as follows:

- The **information sheet** contains a table of the most important technical information that you require to transfer data.
- The **process flow** describes the data transfer process in individual steps.
- The **structuring rules** contain all the information required for creating a data transfer file.

Information Sheet for the Transfer of Purchase Requisitions

A. Object Profile

Object Name and Identification

Name of application object	Purchase requisition
Description of business object (BOR object)	BUS2105
DX Workbench object and, if required, subobject number (DX Workbench <= 4.5)	0080
Change document object supported?	No
Long text object	Yes
Data category	Transaction data
Number assignment	Internal and external number assignment
SAP field available for number in legacy system?	None

Transactions

Create	ME51
Change, delete	ME52
Display	ME53

Further Programs

Create example file	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creation of an example dataset You can use program RM06IBIE to create an example dataset. This is useful to identify which fields must be populated with which values. Display of an example dataset You can use program RM06IBIS to display the content of the sequential file in structured form. This is useful to trace errors in the files. You can also change the data structure.
Reports to analyze and display transferred data	RM06BBIS
Deletion program available for mass data or cancellation function?	No

Object Name and Identification

Change program available for mass data? Can the mass tool be used here?	Yes (mass-maintenance of purchase requisitions; transaction MEMASSRQ)
--	--

Tables/Databases

Relevant tables	EBAN, RM06B, ESSL, ESKN, ESKL, RM11P, RM11K, BEBA0, BEBAN, BLINES, BEBKN, BESLL, BLZKN, BKOMP
Logical databases	
Tablespace	

Customizing

Customizing activities influencing the data transfer.	No
---	----

Time and Sequence

Time of transfer	Any
Interdependencies with other data	Material master, organizational data (e.g. plant, purchasing organization etc.)

SAP Notes

SAP Note no., version no.	
---------------------------	--

B. BI Information

BI transfer programs	RM06BBI0
Restrictions and specific notes	Transfer of long texts: changes to long texts are not supported
User exits or BADIs available?	No
Program for generation of test data	RM06BBIE
Append structures	
Z structures	XBEBEN, XBEBKN, XBKOMP, XBLINES, XBESLL, XRM11P, XBLZKN
NODATA characters	/
RESET characters	

Transfer of Purchase Requisition Data: Process Flow

Purpose

The following process can be used to transfer purchase requisitions automatically from a legacy system to the SAP System.

Process Flow

Purchase requisition data from the legacy system is converted into a sequential data transfer file and then transferred to the SAP System. The data transfer file is the prerequisite for successfully transferring data as it contains the data in a converted format that is suitable for the SAP System.

You transfer purchase requisitions as follows:

1. [Identify Relevant Fields \[Ext.\]](#)



When you create a purchase requisition the *Document type* field is located on the initial screen. This is a mandatory-entry field, which you must therefore populate when transferring legacy system data. The field name is *EBAN-BSART*.

2. [Analyze the Transfer Structure \[Ext.\]](#)

Note the object-specific structuring rules for purchase requisitions.

3. [Create a Sample Data Transfer File \[Ext.\]](#)

Alternatively, you can create an example file for purchase requisitions using the program RM06BBIE.

4. [Test the Data Transfer Program \[Ext.\]](#)

5. [Analyze the Legacy Data \[Ext.\]](#)

6. [Assign Fields \[Ext.\]](#)

7. [Write a Conversion Program \[Ext.\]](#)

Note the object-specific structuring rules for purchase requisitions.

8. [Prepare the Legacy System \[Ext.\]](#)

9. [Test the Data Transfer \[Ext.\]](#)

10. [Execute the Data Transfer \[Ext.\]](#)

A prerequisite for this is that you have stored the files that are to be transferred in a sequential file in a directory at operating system level.

In the standard SAP System, the following file in the following directory is suggested for the data import:

Logical file name: **MM_PURCHASING_REQUISITIONS**

Physical file name: **/usr/sap/trans/data/mmrequisitions**

- a) Create a batch-input session.

Transfer of Purchase Requisition Data: Process Flow

If you set the *Check only* indicator, no batch input session will be created: the system merely checks whether the sequential file has been set up correctly.

In the standard system, the default logical file name is MM_PURCHASING_REQUISITIONS.

You can enter two parameters to distribute the items to be transferred.

- The maximum number of items that a requisition may contain
- The maximum number of transactions that a batch input session may contain

For example, you can distribute 1000 items to be transferred as follows: Each purchase requisition is to have 10 items: that is to say, 100 requisitions will be created. A session is to contain no more than 20 requisitions. In this case, 5 batch-input sessions are created.

- b) Run the batch-input session.

Result

The purchase requisitions are transferred to the SAP System.

Structuring Rules for Purchase Requisition Transfer Files

General Structuring Rules

- When the file is created, the number can be assigned either internally or externally.
- You must provide an entry for each field. This can be:
 - An explicitly entered field value (to transfer a certain value)
 - A blank (to delete an entry when changing)
 - A special character (in order not to transfer any value)
 - The special character must be defined in the session header record in the BGR00-NODATA field.
- You must specify all fields in output format.

Transfer of Long Texts

When transferring long texts, note that changes to long texts are not supported.

However, you can use the following transactions:

1. Transaction: Deletion of long text.
2. Transaction: Creation of new long text.

In the standard system, the format 'New paragraph' (*) is set for the first line of the long text. The format 'New line' (/) is also allowed, although it corresponds to the character for NODATA. This means that a specified format is always transferred.

If you wish to include a standard text, you must enter it in the following form as a long text line:

INCLUDE TEXTXY OBJECT TEXT ID ST LANGUAGE E



For performance reasons, you should use the separate SAPscript tool to transfer long texts.

Field Contents and Formats

If a batch-input structure is subsequently extended, a special field (SENDE) denotes the end of the structure.

If you are already working with the new, extended structure, populate this field with the special character NODATA when initializing the structure. This enables the system to tell whether the data is based on the old or new structure when the structure is imported.

Record Layout

There are the following table structures for the record layout:

Table structures

BGR00	Session record
-------	----------------

Structuring Rules for Purchase Requisition Transfer Files

BEBA0	BTCI header data
BEBAN	Item data
BEBKN	Account assignment
BKOMP	Components
BLINES	Text lines

Detailed Information for Each Structure

The data to be transferred is expected in the sequential file in the following order:

- One session header record (BGR00, record type 0) per session
All further records up to the next session header record are assigned to the last-read session.
- One session header record (BEBA0, record type 1) per transaction
All further records up to the next header record are assigned to the last-read transaction.
In addition to the transaction code, the header record contains all the data of the initial screen.
- One record (BEBAN, record type 2, table name BEBAN) per requisition item.
- One record (BEBKN, record type 3, table name BEBKN) per account assignment.
- One record (BKOMP, record type 4, table name BKOMP) per subcontracting component.
- One record (BLINES, record type 5) for each line of long text. With the table name, you can specify which text type is to be used (e.g. use 01 as table name for an item text with the text ID B01).

For service items:

- One record for each service item or service outline (RM11P, record type 6).
- One record for each service line (BESLL, record type 7).
- One record for each account assignment of the service line (BLZKN, record type 8).

Purchase orders

Definition

Purchase orders can be transferred from the legacy system automatically with PO history and header and item text. The transfer of POs (business object BUS2012) is effected via the Data Transfer Workbench. (Up to Release 4.6A, program RM06EEI0 was used to transfer PO data.)

You can use the following programs to transfer the PO history and texts:

- RM06EEI1 (PO history)
- RSTXLITF (header and item texts)

Use

First the purchase orders are transferred, and then the PO histories and header and item texts. You can transfer open, partially delivered, and partially invoiced POs.

You can generate an example file for the PO (incl. PO history) and the PO texts.

For more information, refer to the Implementation Guide (IMG) for Purchasing under [Generate Example Transfer File for Purchase Orders \[Ext.\]](#) and [Generate Example Transfer File for PO Texts \[Ext.\]](#).

Technology

Purchase orders are transferred via direct input.

For more information on the technical data refer to the section [Transferring Purchase Order Data into the SAP System \[Page 23\]](#).

Restrictions

Please note the following restrictions:

- The following data cannot be transferred:
 - Change documents relating to purchase orders
 - Down payments and subsequent debits
 - Shipping notifications
- The following PO items cannot be transferred:
 - Items with multiple account assignment
 - Items covering materials subject to split valuation
 - POs with the following procurement types are not transferred:
- Subcontracting
 - Subcontracting
 - Third party
 - Stock transfer
 - External service

Purchase orders

- Contract release order
- Only the net price of an item is transferred.
 - Other conditions (discounts, surcharges) cannot be transferred.
- The PO history is only transferred in summary form.
 - This means that a PO history record is added to the PO item for the quantity delivered and the quantity invoiced to date in each case.
- Message records exist for the transferred POs, even though it is not intended that the POs are to be outputted again.

For more information, refer to the section [Preparing the Transfer of Purchase Order Data \[Page 28\]](#).

See also:

[Transfer of Purchase Order Data: Process Flow \[Page 25\]](#)

[Structuring Rules for Purchase Order Transfer Files \[Page 36\]](#)

Information Sheet for Transfer of Purchase Orders

A. Object Profile

Object Name and Identification

Name of application object	Purchase order
Description of business object (BOR object)	BUS2012
DX Workbench object and, if required, subobject number (DX Workbench <= 4.5)	0085
Change document object supported?	No
Long text object	Yes
Data category	Transaction data
Number assignment	Internal and external number assignment
SAP field available for number in legacy system?	None

Transactions

Create	ME21
Change, delete	ME22
Display	ME23

Further Programs

Reports to analyze and display transferred data.	RM06EESF
Deletion program available for mass data or cancellation function?	No
Change program available for mass data? Can the mass tool be used here?	Yes (mass-maintenance of purchase orders; transaction MEMASSPO)

Tables/Databases

Relevant tables	EKKO, EKPO, EKET, EKKN, MBEN, T001, T001W, TCURC, T161, TCURM, T024E
Logical databases	
Tablespace	

Customizing

Customizing activities influencing the data transfer.	See Preparing the Transfer of Purchase Order Data [Page 28] and Postprocessing Work after Transferring Purchase Order Data [Page 34]
---	--

B. DI Information**Time and Sequence**

Time of transfer	Any
Interdependencies with other data	Vendor master record, material master record, purchasing info records (see Preparing the Transfer of Purchase Order Data [Page 28]), organizational structures (e.g. plant, purchasing organization etc.)

SAP Notes

SAP Note no., version no.	
---------------------------	--

B. DI Information

DI transfer programs	RM06EEI0 (purchase orders) RM06EEI1 (PO histories) RSTXLITF (header and item texts)
Restrictions and specific notes	
User exits or BADIs available?	No
Program for generation of test data	RM06EEEX, RM06EET1
Append structures	
Z structures	ZT024E, ZTCURC, ZT161, ZEKKO, ZTEKKO, ZEKPO, ZTEKPO, ZEKET, ZEKKN, ZT001, ZT001W
NODATA characters	
RESET characters	

Transfer of Purchase Order Data: Process Flow

Purpose

The following process can be used to transfer purchase orders automatically from a legacy system to the SAP System.

Process Flow

Purchase order data from the legacy system is converted into a sequential data transfer file and then transferred to the SAP System. The data transfer file is the prerequisite for successfully transferring data as it contains the data in a converted format that is suitable for the SAP System.

Preparation

For a detailed description of all necessary steps for the preparing the data transfer, refer to the section [Preparing the Transfer of Purchase Order Data \[Page 28\]](#).

Please take care that the necessary preparatory steps are carried out in Customizing for *Purchasing*. These include G/L account maintenance for the generation of open items on the GR/IR clearing account for partially delivered and/or partially invoiced purchase orders or deactivation of statistical updating.

Execution

You transfer purchase orders as follows:

1. [Identify Relevant Fields \[Ext.\]](#)

It is advisable to create a purchase order in the SAP System to identify the relevant fields.

2. [Analyze the Transfer Structure \[Ext.\]](#) (program RM06EESF)

Note the object-specific structuring rules for purchase orders.

The data is expected in the sequential file in the following order:

- Per PO header, a record of the structure MBEPOH
- Per PO item, a record of the structure MBEPOI

The first record of a sequential file must be a PO header record. All subsequent items of a PO are assigned to this first-read PO header record until the next PO header record is reached.

3. [Create a Sample Data Transfer File \[Ext.\]](#)

- **Purchase orders**

You can create an example file from standard purchase orders that already exist in the system (document type NB) for POs including the PO history, in order to analyze the possible types of procurement.

Which field contents the transfer program expects from the transfer file depends on the relevant business transaction. For example, in the case of POs without account assignment, a material number is expected in the PO item (MBEPOI). For example,

Transfer of Purchase Order Data: Process Flow

in the case of POs without account assignment, a material number is expected in the PO item (MBEPOI).

Note that you can create goods receipts and invoices as examples, in addition to POs, in order to obtain a clearer picture of the structure of the expected file and its field contents on the basis of this data.



With the aid of program RM06EESF, you can display the content of the sequential file in structured form. This helpful in locating errors in the files or in changing the field content where necessary.

For more information, refer to the Implementation Guide for *Purchasing* under [Maintain Transfer File \[Ext.\]](#).

- **PO texts**

For relevant PO header and item texts, you can compile an example transfer file in Customizing for Purchasing (program RM06EET1).

The program exports PO texts in a sequential file. The structure of this file is in the form expected by the import program for PO texts.

The PO texts are used by the program RM06EEEX to generate a test dataset for the transfer with the aid of the program RSTXLITF.

For more information, refer to the Implementation Guide (IMG) for Purchasing under [Generate an Example Transfer File for Purchase Orders \[Ext.\]](#) and [Generate an Example File for PO Texts \[Ext.\]](#).

4. [Test the Data Transfer Program \[Ext.\]](#)
5. [Analyze the Legacy Data \[Ext.\]](#)
6. [Assign Fields \[Ext.\]](#)
7. [Write a Conversion Program \[Ext.\]](#)

Note the object-specific structuring rules for purchase orders.

8. [Prepare the Legacy System \[Ext.\]](#)
9. [Test the Data Transfer \[Ext.\]](#)
10. [Execute the Data Transfer \[Ext.\]](#)



Carry out a database backup before running the program with database update.

You should run program RM06EEI0 in the background.

After you have transferred purchase orders to the SAP System, the following data can also be transferred:

- One PO history record each per goods receipt and invoice receipt (the accounting documents for compiling the GR/IR clearing account are generated when the PO history is transferred.)
- PO texts

Transfer of Purchase Order Data: Process Flow**Postprocessing**

Please note that postprocessing steps are carried out in Customizing for *Purchasing*, such as the reactivation of statistical updating.

For a detailed description of all necessary steps, refer to the section [Postprocessing Work after Transferring Purchase Order Data \[Page 34\]](#).

Result

The purchase orders are transferred to the SAP System.

Preparing the Transfer of Purchase Order Data

Preparing the Transfer of Purchase Order Data

The following describes all the necessary steps to prepare the data transfer.

All the steps that can be carried out in Customizing (e.g. deactivation of statistics updating or deactivation of PO commitments) are described in Customizing for *Purchasing* under *Data Transfer* → *Data Transfer: Purchase Order* → *Preparation for Data Transfer*.

Prerequisites

Transfer of Master Data

A prerequisite for the transfer of purchase order data is that the following master data is already stored in the system:

- **Material master records**
- **Vendor master records**
- **Purchasing info records**

When transferring info record data, you have three options:

- If you transfer the info records before the purchase orders, the PO history can be updated when the POs are transferred. The number of the last purchase order is noted in the info record so that the system can use its conditions as default data.
- If you transfer the info records after the POs, you must suppress the updating of the info record per PO item (MBEPOI-SPINF).
- You can also generate the info records automatically by activating the updating in the PO item (MBEPOI-WEREF) at the time of PO transfer (i.e. you do not have to transfer them separately).

Preparation in the Application

Deactivating the Message Determination Facility

You can transfer both purchase orders that have not yet been transmitted to your vendors and those that have already been sent. Note that you must transfer the two kinds of purchase order separately.



Note that message records exist after purchase orders have been transferred, even though it may not be intended that the transferred POs be outputted.

- **Transferring already-transmitted POs**

When POs are transferred, the information that a PO has already been transmitted is not passed on. You must therefore prevent messages from being generated and re-outputted.

Deactivate the message determination facility. To do so, delete all [Message Records \[Ext.\]](#) for the message type **NEU** and (where necessary) for any relevant self-defined message types under *Master data* → *Messages* → *Purchase order* → *Change*.

Preparing the Transfer of Purchase Order Data



Please note that in this case the next change to the transferred POs is transmitted not as a change notice (printout of changes) but as a new printout.

If you deactivate the message determination facility, you must reactivate it when carrying out the postprocessing work following the data transfer.



If you wish to transmit the next message as a change notice, you can alternatively use a program of your own which sets the processing status of the message (NAST-VSTAT field) to "processed" ('1') and inserts the time of transfer as the transmission date (NAST-VRDAT) after the once-only data transfer. With this procedure, you do not have to deactivate the message determination facility.

Any future changes to the transferred POs are then transmitted as change notices.

- **Transferring non-transmitted POs**

If you wish to transfer non-transmitted POs, in order to output (print or transmit) them in the SAP System, you must first set up the message determination facility.

For more information on message determination, refer to the Implementation Guide (IMG) for Purchasing under [Output Control \[Ext.\]](#) and to the [Messages \[Ext.\]](#) section of the SAP Library under *MM Purchasing*.

Maintaining Accounts

In the case of partially delivered and/or partially invoiced POs, accounting documents are created that serve to generate open items on the GR/IR clearing account.

Since no automatic account determination is carried out for the GR/IR clearing account at the time of data transfer, you must specify the relevant accounts when you carry out the transfer.

You should therefore first check that the automatic account determination facility that is to be used in the production system would determine precisely that GR/IR clearing account which you specify before running the program, and that the GR/IR clearing account allows direct posting.

The contra posting is made to balance sheet transfer accounts that you have to specify. For this reason, specify precisely those accounts that are used according to Financial Accounting.

Maintain G/L accounts via the application menu (*Accounting* → *Financial accounting* → *General ledger* → *Individual processing* → *Centrally*).



During the transfer of purchase orders for which invoices have been received, open items are generated on the GR/IR clearing account. However, the open creditor items have to be transferred using transfer programs from the *Financial Accounting (FI)* area.

For more information, refer to [FI Financial Accounting: Data Transfer Workbench \[Ext.\]](#)

The stock accounts and stock quantities are not updated in the material master record at the time of PO transfer. For further information on this topic, refer to the documentation [MM Initial Entry of Stock Balances \[Ext.\]](#).

Preparing the Transfer of Purchase Order Data

Preparation in Customizing

Specifying Number Ranges

Analyze the intervals of the POs to be transferred and set up the appropriate external or internal number ranges in Customizing for *Purchasing* under *Purchase Order* → *Define Number Ranges*.



If you wish to transfer the PO history, you should use external number assignment.

Deactivating Statistics Updating

Deactivate statistics updating in Customizing for *Purchasing* under *Data Transfer* → *Data Transfer: Purchase Order* → *Preparation for Transfer* to reduce the runtime of the data transfer programs for purchase orders.

Deactivating PO Commitments

Deactivate commitments management in the relevant controlling areas in Customizing for *Purchasing* under *Data Transfer* → *Data Transfer: Purchase Order* → *Preparation for Transfer* to reduce the runtime of the data transfer program.

Deactivating Price Determination

Deactivate the automatic price determination facility, because you specify the net price of the purchase order in the transfer file. Deactivating the price determination facility also reduces the runtime of the transfer program.

To deactivate automatic price determination, you should adjust the calculation schema (in the standard system: RM0000) in such a way that it contains only one condition type without an access sequence. In the process, orientate yourself on the standard condition type PBXX. Subtotals (e.g. effective price, net value) should remain in the calculation schema.

Adjust the calculation schema you wish to use in the production system. The calculation schema originally used in the purchase order is stored in the headers of the POs that are transferred.

You deactivate the automatic price determination facility in Customizing for *Purchasing* under *Conditions* → *Define Price Determination Process*.

For more on this topic, refer to the Implementation Guide (IMG) for *Purchasing* under [Define Price Determination Process \[Ext.\]](#).

Deactivating the Text Adoption Facility

Deactivate the text adoption facility. Ensure that these text types are not adopted from existing master data (e.g. material master record, info record) through linkage.

PO header and item texts are usually transferred with the aid of program RSTXLITF. You deactivate the text adoption facility in Customizing for *Purchasing* under *Purchase order* → *Texts for Purchase Orders* → *Define Text Types and Copying Rules for Header Texts* and *Define Text Types and Copying Rules for Item Texts*.

Transferring the PO History

Prerequisites

If you wish to transfer the PO history, you must check whether [Clearing Values \[Ext.\]](#) need to be determined.

Preparing the Transfer of Purchase Order Data

To build up the open items on the GR/IR clearing account and to update the PO history correctly, the program calculates the relevant clearing values.

For more information on the determination of clearing values, refer to the documentation *MM Invoice Verification* under [Maintaining the GR/IR Clearing Account \[Ext.\]](#) and the documentation *MM Material Valuation*, likewise under [Maintaining the GR/IR Clearing Account \[Ext.\]](#).

Strategies for Calculating the Clearing Values

The following four strategies are available. Whenever possible, please use strategy '_', '1', or '2'.

- **Strategy MBEPOI-WEREF = '_'**

The PO history is not compiled and the GR/IR clearing account is not posted.

You should use this strategy to transfer items for which no goods receipts and no invoices exist.
- **Strategy MBEPOI-WEREF = '1'**

In calculating the clearing values, the system assumes that the goods receipt (GR) occurred before the invoice receipt (IR).
- **Strategy MBEPOI-WEREF = '2'**

In calculating the clearing values, the system assumes that the invoice receipt (IR) occurred before the goods receipt (GR).
- **Strategy MBEPOI-WEREF = '3'**

The clearing values to be used by the program are not calculated but adopted directly from the fields MBEPOI-WEBTH and MBEPOI-AREWR.

This strategy can only be used if you can calculate clearing values on the basis of existing PO data.

 - The field MBEPOI-WEBTH must be populated with the actual clearing value of the GR (instead of with the product of net order price multiplied by GR quantity).
 - The field MBEPOI-REBTH contains the product of invoice amount (excl. tax and discounts) multiplied by IR quantity.
 - The field MBEPOI-AREWR must be populated with the invoice clearing value.

For an example of how clearing values are calculated, refer to the section [Example: Strategies for Calculating the Clearing Values \[Page 32\]](#)

Example: Strategies for Calculating the Clearing Values

Example: Strategies for Calculating the Clearing Values

Starting Situation

This example describes the effects of the various strategies for calculating the clearing values based on the following starting situation:

- A purchase order has been created for 100 pc at a net price of \$1 each.
- The following transactions have been posted in respect of this PO item:
 - First an invoice receipt (IR) covering 60 pc.
 - Then a goods receipt (GR) of 60 pc.
 - Then an invoice receipt (IR) covering 30 pc with an invoice price of \$1.50 each.

Calculation of Clearing Values

Strategy '1':

Clearing value	Calculation	Result
Clearing value of GR =	GR amount = MBEPOI-WEBTH = 60 pc X \$1/pc =	\$60
Clearing value of IR =	GR amount + ((IR quantity – GR quantity***) / IR quantity X MBEPOI-WEBTH + ((MBEPOI-REMNG - MBEPOI- WEMNG) / MBEPOI-REMNG) X MBEPOI-REBTH = \$60 + ((80 pc – 60 pc) / 80 pc) X \$100 =	\$85

Strategy '2':

Clearing value	Calculation	Result
Clearing value of GR =	GR quantity X (invoice amount/IR quantity) = MBEPOI-WEMNG X (MBEPOI-REBTH / MBEPOI- REMNG) = 60 pc X (\$100/80 pc) =	\$75
Clearing value of IR =	Invoice amount = MBEPOI-REBTH =	\$100

Strategy '3':

Clearing value	Calculation
----------------	-------------

Example: Strategies for Calculating the Clearing Values

Clearing value of GR =	MBEPOI-WEBTH =
Clearing value of IR =	MBEPOI-AREWR

Postprocessing Work after Transferring Purchase Order Data

The following describes all the necessary postprocessing steps following data transfer.

All the steps that can be carried out in Customizing are listed in Customizing for *Purchasing* under *Data Transfer* → *Data Transfer: Purchase Order* → *Postprocessing Work after Data Transfer*.

Postprocessing in the Application

Maintaining Accounts

Maintain the G/L account in the SAP System via the menu *Accounting* → *Financial accounting* → *General ledger* → *Master data* → *Individual processing* → *Centrally*.

Ensure that direct posting to the GR/IR clearing account is not possible. Set the tax code in the G/L account master record.

Activate Message Determination

If you deactivated message determination during your preparations for transfer, you must now reactivate it. To do so, choose *Master data* → *Messages* → *Purchase order* → *Create* to create or recreate previously deleted or and/or necessary [Message Records \[Ext.\]](#) for the message type **NEU**.

For more information on message determination, refer to the Implementation Guide (IMG) for *Purchasing* under [Output Control \[Ext.\]](#).

Postprocessing in Customizing

Compiling Statistics

- **Activating statistics updating**

Activate the updating of the info structures of the Purchasing Information System in Customizing for *Purchasing* under *Data Transfer* → *Data Transfer: Purchase Order* → *Postprocessing Work after Transfer* by adjusting the update rules.

- **Recompiling statistics**

Recompile the statistics. Using program RMCENEUA, you can recompile the info structures S011 and S012 on the basis of the transferred purchase orders.

You can copy the resulting new version of the info structures to version 000 ("actual" data) using program RMCVISCP.



In the process, note that certain key figures in the info structures may be open to misinterpretation due to the fact that the PO history was transferred in summary form. This applies, for instance, to the number of goods receipts or to quantity reliability or on-time delivery performance.

For the same reason, it is inadvisable to recompile the info structure S013.

Postprocessing Work after Transferring Purchase Order Data

Compiling PO Commitments

In this section, you activate commitments updating and recompile PO commitments.

- **Activating PO commitments**

Activate the updating of PO commitments in Customizing for *Purchasing* under *Data Transfer* → *Data Transfer: Purchase Order* → *Postprocessing Work after Data Transfer*, after you have carried out the transfer of PO data in the relevant controlling areas.

- **Recompiling PO commitments**

Recompile the PO commitments for the previously transferred purchase orders. To do so, use program RKANBU01.

Activating Price Determination

Maintain the desired condition types and activate the automatic price determination facility in Customizing for *Purchasing* under *Conditions* → *Define Price Determination Process*.

For more on this topic, refer to the Implementation Guide (IMG) for Purchasing under [Define Price Determination Process \[Ext.\]](#).

Activating Text Adoption

Activate the text adoption facility in Customizing for *Purchasing* under *Purchase order* → *Texts for Purchase Orders* → *Define Text Types and Copying Rules for Header Texts* and *Define Text Types and Copying Rules for Item Texts*.

If necessary, re-link the PO header and item texts to the text types from which these texts are to be adopted.

Structuring Rules for Purchase Order Transfer Files

Structuring Rules for Purchase Order Transfer Files

General Structuring Rules

- Units of measure must be defined in the SAP System.

Field Contents and Formats

- Percentages must be specified with three places after the decimal point but without actually using the point. (Example: 3% is shown as 00300.)
- The currency exchange/translation rate must be specified as in table TCURR but without a decimal point. (Example: DEM -> FRF = 3.30000 -> 000330000.)
- Quantity fields are expected with three places after the decimal point but without actually using the point.
- Value fields are expected in dependence on the currency.
The number of places after the decimal point is specified in Customizing (global settings).
- The date category must be provided and the date format must correspond to it.
The date category should always be specified in its internal form.
(Example: day = 1, week = 2, month = 3.)

Record Layout

There are the following table structures for the record layout:

Table structures

MBEPOH	PO header
MBEPOI	PO items
TLINE	Text lines

Detailed Information for Each Structure

This section names the fields of the PO header and item that must be populated for the data transfer, as well as the conditions.

Structure for PO header (MBEPOH)

Field	Description	Length	Comment
STYPE	Record type	1	Must be filled with '1' for PO header.
EBELN	Number of purchasing document	10	
BUKRS	Company code	4	
EKORG	Purchasing organization	4	

Structuring Rules for Purchase Order Transfer Files

EKGRP	Purchasing group	3	
BSART	Order type	4	
LIFNR	Account number of vendor	10	
BEDAT	PO date	8	
ERNAM	Name of creator	12	
EXPVZ	Mode of transport	1	Mandatory if no Intrastat data maintained in vendor master record and an EU import is involved.
ZOLLA	Customs office of exit	6	Mandatory if no Intrastat data maintained in vendor master record and an EU import is involved.
	Address fields		E.g. NAME1, LAND1 Mandatory if a one-time vendor is involved.

Structure for PO item (MBEPOI)

Field	Description	Length	Comment
STYPE		1	Must be filled with '2' for PO item.
EBELP	Item number	5	
WERKS	Plant	4	
EPSTP	Item category	1	Only item categories '_' or 'K' (consignment) are allowed. In the case of consignment orders, no incoming invoice is expected. Therefore, the invoice receipt indicator must be '_'.
KNTTP	Account assignment category	1	
EINDT	Delivery date	8	
MENGE	PO quantity	13	
MEINS	Order unit	3	
NETPR	Net price	11	
PEINH	Price unit	5	
BPRME	Order price unit	3	

Structuring Rules for Purchase Order Transfer Files

REPOS	Invoice receipt indicator	1	Only if invoice expected. If indicator is not set, error message 06 159 is issued: <i>'For items without invoice receipt, please enter price 0.'</i>
WEPOS	Goods receipt indicator	1	Only if goods receipt expected.
WAERS			Must have currency key of invoice.
WEBTH	GR amount in local currency	13	Summarized GR amount of all delivered quantities of the item, excluding tax and discounts, in the local currency of the company code, as product of GR quantity and net order price.
WEBTF	GR amount in foreign currency	13	Summarized GR amount of all delivered quantities of the item, excluding tax and discounts, in foreign currency in accordance with the currency key in the header. Must always be specified if the local currency differs from the PO currency in header. If the local and PO currencies differ, specify both values. If the local currency is identical with the PO currency, specify the same value twice.
REBTH	IR amount in local currency	13	Summarized IR amount of all invoiced quantities of the item, excluding tax and discounts, in local currency of company code.
REBTF	IR amount in foreign currency	13	Summarized IR amount of all invoiced quantities of the item, excluding tax and discounts, in foreign currency (according to MBEPOI-WAERS). Mandatory if the local currency differs from currency key in WAERS.
AREWR	Clearing value GR/IR clearing account in local currency	13	Must only be populated in the case of strategy 3.
WEREF	Indicator for handling of GR/IR (direct input POs)	1	The values '_' and '1' are allowed. '_' means that the PO history and the GR/IR clearing account are not compiled (e.g. can be used for transfer of non-delivered/invoiced items). '1' means that PO and GR/IR clearing account are compiled (assuming that GR occurred before IR).

Structuring Rules for Purchase Order Transfer Files

Fields for Intrastat			Only to be populated if an EU import is involved and the data is not available from the material master record or purchasing info record.
----------------------------	--	--	---

Goods Movements

Goods Movements

Definition

Program RM07MMBL is used to automatically transfer data for goods movements from a legacy system into the R/3 system.

Use

Technology

Batch input is used to transfer the data on the goods movements. You can only create the data.



Note the following with regard to authorizations when you process a batch input session:

- If you process a session in the foreground, you must have the relevant authorizations.
- If a session is processed in the background, the user entered in the session header record under "USNAM" must have the relevant authorizations.

Information Sheet for the Transfer of Goods Movements

A. Object Profile

Object Name and Identification

Name of application object	Material document
Description of business object (BOR object)	BUS 2017
DX Workbench object and, if required, subobject number(s) (DX Workbench <= 4.5)	110
Change document object supported?	No
Long text object	Not supported
Data category	Transaction data
Number assignment	Internal
SAP field available for number in legacy system?	Not available

Transactions

Create	MB01, MB0A, MB11, MB1A, MB1B, MB1C, MIGO
Change	MB02
Display	MB03
Delete	Not supported, only after prior archiving

Further Programs

Reports for analyzing and displaying transferred data	MB51
Deletion program available for mass data or cancellation function?	Reversal with MBST
Change program available for mass data? Can the mass tool be used here?	No

Tables/Databases

Relevant tables	MKPF, MSEG
Logical databases	Not supported
Tablespace	2 kB

Customizing

Customizing activities influencing the data transfer	Various
--	---------

B. BI/DI Information**Time and Sequence**

Time of transfer	
Interdependencies with other data	Material master

SAP Notes

Online Service System no., version no.	
--	--

B. BI/DI Information

BI / DI transfer program	RM07MMBL
Restrictions and specific notes	
User exits or BADIs available?	No
Program for generation of test data	Not supported
Append structures	CI_COBL
Z structures	Not supported
NODATA characters	Not supported
RESET characters	Not supported

C. BAPI Information

Which authorization object is necessary?	M_MSEG_*
Business Object Methods	
Output type	
IDoc type	MBGMCR
Workflow for error handling	Not supported
Which attributes are covered? Are all necessary parameters included? If not, which are missing?	
Are the objects created indicated in a message/output within the standard parameters RETURN?*	No
Test run indicator (details*)	No
Mass update possible? Is the buffer concept realized?	No

C. BAPI Information

Extensibility of BAPI: Parameter extensionIn/extensionOut? User exits or add-ins available?	No
Program for generation of test data?	No
Notes on parallel processing	Not supported
Restrictions and specific notes	No

* See 'BAPI development guide for mass data transfer'

Data Transfer: Goods Movements

Purpose

The following process can be used to transfer goods movements automatically from a legacy system into the R/3 System.

Prerequisites

You have decided to transfer goods movements automatically into the R/3 System.

Process Flow

When transferring the goods movements, data from the legacy system is converted into a sequential data transfer file and then transferred to the R/3 System using the SAP data transfer program RM07MMBL. The data transfer file is the prerequisite for successfully transferring data as it contains the data in a converted format that is suitable for the R/3 System.

You transfer goods movements as follows:

2. [Identifying Relevant Fields \[Ext.\]](#)

It is advisable to enter a goods movement if you want to check the required entry fields in the R/3 System ([Definition of Goods Movement \[Ext.\]](#)).



The *Plant* field is contained on the first data screen. This is a required entry field and has to be filled by transferring data. If you call up F1 help and choose the *Technical info* pushbutton, you see that the field name is *RM07M-WERKS*.

3. [Analyzing the Transfer Structure \[Ext.\]](#)

4. [Structuring a Sample Data Transfer File \[Ext.\]](#)

Alternatively, you can create a sample file from the R/3 System for test purposes. This helps you test the data transfer and familiarize yourself with the structure of the dataset. For example, you can create the sample file in Customizing for Data Transfer, in the step "Prepare Test Data".

The program you start in this step creates a test file with input data for the program RM07MMBL. The system creates data records for the goods movements. When starting the program, you have to enter orders that have been entered before. The system reads these and writes them as test data in a test file.

5. [Testing the Data Transfer Program \[Ext.\]](#)

6. [Analyzing the Legacy Data \[Ext.\]](#)

7. [Assigning Fields \[Ext.\]](#)

8. [Writing a Conversion Program \[Ext.\]](#)

9. [Preparing the Legacy System \[Ext.\]](#)

10. [Testing the Data Transfer \[Ext.\]](#)

11. [Executing the Data Transfer \[Ext.\]](#)
12. [Batch Input for Goods Movements \[Page 46\]](#)

Result

The goods movements are transferred into the R/3 System.

Batch Input for Goods Movements

Batch Input for Goods Movements

Prerequisites

In Customizing for Data Transfer of Goods Movements, you have defined default values for the creation of batch input sessions.



If you work with FI documents that are not aggregated, note that:

Since each material document item creates at least two items in each corresponding non-summarized FI document, and one FI document can comprise a maximum of 999 items, the material document should contain no more than 100 items.

You have completed the procedure with test data before you start transferring the data you use in your productive system.

You have started the data transfer program and are on the initial screen *Batch Input: Post Material Document*.

Procedure

1. Check the data on the initial screen.
2. Process the sessions generated by the report by choosing *System* → *Services* → *Batch input* → *Process*.

The initial screen for batch input appears.

3. Create a variant for the program for creating goods movements.
4. Ensure for batch input processing that the sessions generated are processed.
5. Choose *Continue*.

The session overview appears.

6. Choose a session. To go to the *Process session* dialog box, choose *Session* → *Process session*.



In the test case, you should only process the session using the *Errors only* option.

When importing the actual productive data, you should always choose the *Background* option.

7. Choose *Process*.

Result

The data is transferred into the R/3 System.

Reservations

Definition

Program RM07RRES is used to automatically transfer data for reservations from a legacy system into the R/3 system.

Use

Technology

Batch input is used to transfer the data on the reservations. You can only create the data.



Note the following with regard to authorizations when you process a batch input session:

- If you process a session in the foreground, you must have the relevant authorizations.
- If a session is processed in the background, the user entered in the session header record under "USNAM" must have the relevant authorizations.

Information Sheet for the Transfer of Reservations

Information Sheet for the Transfer of Reservations**A. Object Profile****Object Name and Identification**

Name of application object	Reservation
Description of business object (BOR object)	BUS 2093
DX Workbench object and, if required, subobject number(s) (DX Workbench <= 4.5)	
Change document object supported?	No
Long text object	Not supported
Data category	Transaction data
Number assignment	Internal
SAP field available for number in legacy system?	Not available

Transactions

Create	MB21
Change	MB22
Display	MB23, MB11, MB25, MIGO
Delete	MB22, MBVR

Further Programs

Reports for analyzing and displaying transferred data	MB25
Deletion program available for mass data or cancellation function?	MBVR
Change program available for mass data? Can the mass tool be used here?	No

Tables/Databases

Relevant tables	RKPF, RESB, REUL
Logical databases	Not supported
Tablespace	1 kB

Customizing

Customizing activities influencing the data transfer	Various
--	---------

Time and Sequence

Time of transfer	
Interdependencies with other data	Material master

Information Sheet for the Transfer of Reservations

SAP Notes

Online Service System no., version no.	
--	--

B. BI/DI Information

BI / DI transfer program	RM07RRES
Restrictions and specific notes	
User exits or BADIs available?	MBCF0007
Program for generation of test data	Not supported
Append structures	CI_COBL
Z structures	Not supported
NODATA characters	Not supported
RESET characters	Not supported

C. BAPI Information

Which authorization object is necessary?	M_MRES_*
Business Object Methods	
Output type	
IDoc type	
Workflow for error handling	Not supported
Which attributes are covered? Are all necessary parameters included? If not, which are missing?	
Are the objects created indicated in a message/output within the standard parameters RETURN?*	No
Test run indicator (details*)	Yes
Mass update possible? Is the buffer concept realized?	No
Extensibility of BAPI: - Parameter extensionIn/extensionOut? User exits or add-ins available?	No
Program for generation of test data?	No
Notes on parallel processing	Not supported
Restrictions and specific notes	

Information Sheet for the Transfer of Reservations

* See 'BAPI development guide for mass data transfer'

Data Transfer: Reservations

Purpose

The following process can be used to transfer reservations automatically from a legacy system into the R/3 System.

Prerequisites

You have decided to transfer reservations automatically into the R/3 System.

Process Flow

When transferring the reservations, data from the legacy system is converted into a sequential data transfer file and then transferred to the R/3 System using the SAP data transfer program RM07RRES. The data transfer file is the prerequisite for successfully transferring data as it contains the data in a converted format that is suitable for the R/3 System.

You transfer reservations as follows:

13. [Identifying Relevant Fields \[Ext.\]](#)

It is advisable to enter a reservation if you want to check the required entry fields in the R/3 System ([Create Reservation \[Ext.\]](#)).



The plant field is contained on the first data screen. This is a required entry field and has to be filled by transferring data. If you call up F1 help and choose the *Technical info* pushbutton, you see that the field name is *RM07-WERKS*.

14. [Analyzing the Transfer Structure \[Ext.\]](#)

15. [Structuring a Sample Data Transfer File \[Ext.\]](#)

Alternatively, you can create a sample file from the R/3 System for test purposes. This helps you test the data transfer and familiarize yourself with the structure of the dataset. You can create the sample file in Customizing for Data Transfer, in the step "Prepare test data".

The program that you start in this step creates a test file with input data for the program RM07RRES. The system creates data records for reservations. When you start this program, you have to enter orders that have been entered before. The program reads these orders and writes them as test data in a test file.

16. [Testing the Data Transfer Program \[Ext.\]](#)

17. [Analyzing the Legacy Data \[Ext.\]](#)

18. [Assigning Fields \[Ext.\]](#)

19. [Writing a Conversion Program \[Ext.\]](#)

20. [Preparing the Legacy System \[Ext.\]](#)

21. [Testing the Data Transfer \[Ext.\]](#)

22. [Executing the Data Transfer \[Ext.\]](#)

Data Transfer: Reservations

23. [Batch Input for Reservations \[Page 53\]](#)

Result

The reservations are transferred into the R/3 System.

Batch Input for Reservations

Prerequisites

In Customizing for Data Transfer of Reservations, you have defined default values for the creation of batch input sessions.

You have completed the procedure with test data before you start transferring the data you use in your productive system.

You have started the data transfer program and are on the initial screen *Batch Input: Create Reservation*.

Procedure

1. Check the data on the initial screen.
2. Process the sessions generated by the report by choosing *System* → *Services* → *Batch input* → *Process*.

The initial screen for batch input appears.

3. Create a variant for the program for creating reservations.
4. Ensure for batch input processing that the sessions generated are processed.
5. Choose *Continue*.

The session overview appears.

6. Choose a session. To go to the *Process session* dialog box, choose *Session* → *Process session*.



In the test case, you should only process the session using the *Errors only* option.

When importing the actual productive data, you should always choose the *Background* option.

7. Choose *Process*.

Result

The data is transferred into the R/3 System.

Physical Inventory

Physical Inventory

Definition

Data for physical inventory documents is automatically transferred from a legacy system into the R/3 system via a program. The program you use depends on whether you:

- Created physical inventory documents before the inventory count
- Want to simultaneously post the physical inventory differences

Transferring Physical Inventory Count with Reference to the Document

In this case, you use program RM07I134 (Batch Input: Enter Count with Reference to Document).

Transferring Physical Inventory Differences with Reference to the Document

In this case, you use program RM07I138 (Batch Input: Enter Count with Reference to Document, Post Differences).

Transferring Physical Inventory Count Without Reference to the Document

In this case, you use program RM07I139 (Batch Input: Enter Count Without Reference to Document).

Transferring Physical Inventory Differences Without Reference to the Document

In this case, you use program RM07I140 (Batch Input: Enter Count Without Reference to Document, Post Differences).

Use

Technology

Batch input is used to transfer the data for physical inventory documents. You can only create the data.



Note the following with regard to authorizations when you process a batch input session:

- If you process a session in the foreground, you must have the relevant authorizations.
- If a session is processed in the background, the user entered in the session header record under "USNAM" must have the relevant authorizations.

Information Sheet for the Transfer of Phys. Inv. Documents

A. Object Profile

Object Name and Identification

Name of application object	Physical inventory document
Description of business object (BOR object)	BUS 2028
DX Workbench object and, if required, subobject number(s) (DX Workbench <= 4.5)	
Change document object supported?	No
Long text object	Not supported
Data category	Transaction data
Number assignment	Internal
SAP field available for number in legacy system?	Not available

Transactions

Create	MI01
Change	MI02
Display	MI03
Delete	MIAD, after previous archiving

Further Programs

Reports for analyzing and displaying transferred data.	MI22, MI23, MI24, MIDO
Deletion program available for mass data or cancellation function?	MIAD
Change program available for mass data? Can the mass tool be used here?	No

Tables/Databases

Relevant tables	IKPF, IMSEG
Logical databases	Not supported
Tablespace	1 kB

Customizing

Customizing activities influencing the data transfer	Various
--	---------

Time and Sequence

Time of transfer	
------------------	--

Information Sheet for the Transfer of Phys. Inv. Documents

Interdependencies with other data	Material masters
-----------------------------------	------------------

SAP Notes

Online Service System no., version no.	
--	--

B. BI/DI Information

BI / DI transfer program	MI31, MIK1, MIE1, MIQ1, MIM1, MIW1, MIV1, MIO1
Restrictions and specific notes	No
User exits or BADIs available?	No
Program for generation of test data	Not supported
Append structures	CI_COBL
Z structures	Not supported
NODATA characters	Not supported
RESET characters	Not supported

C. BAPI Information

Which authorization object is necessary?	M_ISEG_*
Business Object Methods	
Output type	
IDoc type	
Workflow for error handling	Not supported
Which attributes are covered? Are all necessary parameters included? If not, which are missing?	
Are the objects created indicated in a message/output within the standard parameters RETURN?*	No
Test run indicator (details*)	No
Mass update possible? Is the buffer concept realized?	No
Extensibility of BAPI: Parameter extensionIn/extensionOut? User exits or add-ins available?	
Program for generation of test data?	No
Notes on parallel processing	Not supported

Information Sheet for the Transfer of Phys. Inv. Documents

Restrictions and specific notes	No
---------------------------------	----

* See 'BAPI development guide for mass data transfer'

Transfer of Phys. Inv. Document Data: Process Flow

Purpose

The following process can be used to automatically transfer physical inventory documents from a legacy system into the R/3 System.

Prerequisites

You have decided to automatically transfer physical inventory documents into the R/3 System.

Process Flow

When you transfer physical inventory documents, data from the legacy system is converted into a sequential data transfer file and then transferred to the R/3 System using the SAP data transfer program of your choice. The data transfer file is the prerequisite for successfully transferring data as it contains the data in a converted format that is suitable for the SAP System.

You transfer physical inventory documents as follows:

24. [Identifying Relevant Fields \[Ext.\]](#)

It is advisable to enter a physical inventory document if you want to check the required entry fields in the R/3 System ([Create Physical Inventory Documents \[Ext.\]](#)).



On the first screen, you find the *Plant* field. This is a mandatory-entry field, which has to be filled when you transfer data. By calling up the F1 Help function and choosing *Technical info*, you can see under Field name that the field is called *IKPF-WERKS*.

25. [Analyzing the Transfer Structure \[Ext.\]](#)

26. [Creating a Sample Data Transfer File \[Ext.\]](#)

Alternatively, you can create a sample file from the R/3 System for test purposes. This helps you test the data transfer and familiarize yourself with the structure of the dataset. You can create the sample file in Customizing for Data Transfer, in the step "Prepare test data".

The program that you start in this step creates a test file with input data for the data transfer program you choose. The system creates data records for physical inventory documents. When you start this program, you have to enter orders that have been entered before. The program reads these orders and writes them as test data in a test file.

27. [Testing the Data Transfer Program \[Ext.\]](#)

28. [Analyzing the Legacy Data \[Ext.\]](#)

29. [Assigning Fields \[Ext.\]](#)

30. [Write a Conversion Program \[Ext.\]](#)

31. [Preparing the Legacy System \[Ext.\]](#)

32. [Testing the Data Transfer \[Ext.\]](#)

Transfer of Phys. Inv. Document Data: Process Flow

- 33. [Executing the Data Transfer \[Ext.\]](#)
- 34. [Batch Input for Physical Inventory Documents \[Page 60\]](#)

Result

The physical inventory documents are transferred to the R/3 System.

Batch Input for Physical Inventory Documents

Batch Input for Physical Inventory Documents

Prerequisites

In Customizing for Data Transfer of Physical Inventory Documents, you have defined default values for the creation of batch input sessions.

You have completed the procedure with test data before you start transferring the data you use in your productive system.

You have started the data transfer program and are on the initial screen of this program.

Procedure

7. Check the data on the initial screen.
8. Process the sessions generated by the report by choosing *System* → *Services* → *Batch input* → *Process*.

The initial screen for batch input appears.

9. Create a variant for the program for creating physical inventory documents.
10. Ensure for batch input processing that the sessions generated are processed.
11. Choose *Continue*.

The session overview appears.

12. Choose a session. To go to the *Process session* dialog box, choose *Session* → *Process session*.



In the test case, you should only process the session using the *Errors only* option.

When importing the actual productive data, you should always choose the *Background* option.

8. Choose *Process*.

Result

The data is transferred into the R/3 System.